

Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union

Extraordinary Transport, Telecommunications and Energy Council (Energy)

The European Union faces the risk of further gas supply cuts from Russia, due to the Kremlin's weaponisation of gas exports, with almost half of our Member States already affected by reduced deliveries. Taking action now can reduce both the risk and the costs for Europe in case of further or full disruption, strengthening European energy resilience.

The Commission is therefore proposing today [July 20] a **new legislative tool and a European Gas Demand Reduction Plan, to reduce gas use in Europe by 15% until next spring**. All consumers, public administrations, households, owners of public buildings, power suppliers and industry can and should take measures to save gas. The Commission will also **accelerate work on supply diversification, including joint purchasing** of gas to strengthen the EU's possibility of sourcing alternative gas deliveries.

Press release, July 26

In an effort to increase EU security of energy supply, member states today reached a political agreement on a **voluntary reduction of natural gas demand by 15% this winter**. The Council regulation also foresees the possibility to trigger a 'Union alert' on security of supply, in which case the gas demand reduction would become mandatory.

IEA | Electricity Market Report [update] July 2022

In the first half of 2022, many electricity markets continued to experience skyrocketing prices, particularly in Europe, reflecting deep uncertainties over both fossil fuel supplies and the economic outlook. Russia's invasion of Ukraine shattered any hope of energy prices declining in the near term following the strong increases seen in the second half of 2021.

Explore [report](#)

EEA | Air pollution: Which European cities have the best air quality?

The cleanest cities in Europe in terms of air quality during 2020 and 2021 were Umeå in Sweden, and Faro and Funchal in Portugal according to the updated European city air quality data viewer published by the European Environment Agency (EEA) today [11 Jul 2022]. In addition to the viewer, the EEA also published two reports looking at emissions of air pollutants, targeted by different EU and UNECE requirements.

Dashboard (Tableau) | [European city air quality viewer](#)

Exposição de Instrumentos Musicais Chineses

Torreão Sul do Real Edifício de Mafra

<https://www.sgambiente.gov.pt/>

<https://www.sgambiente.gov.pt/ligacoes-uteis#prospectivaeplaneamento>

Divisão de Estratégia, Planeamento e Estatística (DEPE) | Secretaria-Geral

World Energy Council (WEC) | [Creating insight for successful energy transition](#) | [Energy Transition Toolkit](#) | [User Guide](#)

Energy is the pivot of global prosperity and wellbeing. Societies depend upon access to reliable, affordable, secure and sustainable energy. Energy systems are changing fast, shaped by many factors and diverse actors.

The World Energy Council's Energy Transition Toolkit User Guide is designed to serve three functions:

- Explain the purpose of the Energy Transition Toolkit
- Introduce the five tools
- Offer ideas for using the tools

[PDF aqui](#)

World Bank

[Stagflation Risk Rises Amid Sharp Slowdown in Growth](#)

Russia's invasion of Ukraine and its effects on commodity markets, supply chains, inflation, and financial conditions have steepened the slowdown in global growth. One key risk to the outlook is the possibility of high global inflation accompanied by tepid growth, reminiscent of the stagflation of the 1970s. This could eventually result in a sharp tightening of monetary policy in advanced economies, which could lead to financial stress in some emerging market and developing economies. A forceful and wide-ranging policy response is required to boost growth, bolster macroeconomic frameworks, reduce financial vulnerabilities, and support vulnerable groups.

[Global Monthly July](#)

Overview

- Global growth appears to have weakened in the second quarter, reflecting a deterioration in sentiment, inflation, and tightening financial conditions.
 - Sentiment indicators point to a further softening of global growth in the third quarter, despite a relaxation of COVID19 restrictions in China.
 - Global financial conditions have tightened further as central banks around the world respond to elevated inflation.
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European Central Bank (ECB) | [Banks must sharpen their focus on climate risk, ECB supervisory stress test shows](#)

The [results](#) of the European Central Bank (ECB) climate risk stress test published today show that banks do not yet sufficiently incorporate climate risk into their stress-testing frameworks and internal models, despite some progress made since 2020.

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The future of the EU as a global development actor

The report builds on the result of the European Think Tanks Group (ETT) and the [Elcano Royal Institute](#) cooperation, with the support of the Spanish State Secretariat for International Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation.

Read the full paper [here](#).

Bruegel | The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Nature and Quality of Jobs

Policymakers should strengthen the role of social partners in the adoption of AI technology to protect workers' bargaining power

Artificial intelligence (AI), like any workplace technology, changes the division of labour in an organisation and the resulting design of jobs. When used as an automation technology, AI changes the bundle of tasks that make up an occupation. In this case, implications for job quality depend on the (re)composition of those tasks. When AI automates management tasks, known as algorithmic management, the consequences extend into workers' control over their work, with impacts on their autonomy, skill use and workload. We identify four use cases of algorithmic management that impact the design and quality of jobs: algorithmic work-method instructions; algorithmic scheduling of shifts and tasks; algorithmic surveillance, evaluation and discipline; and algorithmic coordination across tasks.

[PDF aqui](#)

OECD | Efficiency, effectiveness and equity of housing taxation can be improved

Improving the efficiency, effectiveness and equity of housing taxation as part of an overall tax policy mix can help improve the functioning of housing markets, improve fairness and equity and help raise more revenue better, according to a new OECD report.

Housing Taxation in OECD Countries provides an assessment of the wide range of taxes governments levy on residential property. The report shows that while housing taxes play an important role in OECD countries, there is substantial room for reforms to enhance their equity, economic efficiency and revenues.

The report highlights that housing is the main asset for most households, and plays an even more important role for the middle class, with owner-occupied housing representing on average 60% of middle-class wealth. Nevertheless, high-income, high-wealth and older households hold a disproportionate share of overall housing wealth. Unprecedented growth in house prices over the last three decades has made access to the housing market increasingly difficult for younger generations.

To access the report, data, and summary, visit <https://www.oecd.org/tax/housing-taxation-in-oecd-countries-03dfe007-en.htm>

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New approach to Underwater Technologies for Innovative, Low-cost Ocean Observation

“NAUTILOS aims to unlock the critical knowledge contained in the ocean over the coming decades, and to realise the mutual benefits of marine observation for all elements of a sustainable ocean. The flagship H2020 project will develop a new generation of cost-effective sensors and samplers and integrate observation technologies and platforms into large-scale demonstrations across European seas making a significant contribution towards the democratisation of marine environment monitoring.”

Project overview

The EU signs landmark All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Declaration with 7 partner countries

In Washington, D.C. on 13 July, the European Union, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Cabo Verde, Morocco, South Africa and the United States signed a new All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Declaration. It will continue the successful journey of ocean science diplomacy and set a common path forward for ocean research cooperation in the Atlantic, from Pole to Pole, for the next decade. Through this new strategic course, the Atlantic partners will join forces to tackle the most pressing challenges the basin is facing, including climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, ecosystem protection and restoration, and sustainable and inclusive ocean economies while contributing to the objectives of the European Green Deal and A stronger Europe in the world, and the international dimension of the EU [Atlantic Action Plan 2.0](#).

World Health Organization (WHO) | [World report on the health of refugees and migrants](#)

Overview > Worldwide, more people are on the move now than ever before, yet many refugees and migrants face poorer health outcomes than the host populations. Addressing their health needs is, therefore, a global health priority and integral to the principle of the right to health for all. The key is to strengthen and maintain health systems by ensuring that they are refugee- and migrant-sensitive and inclusive.

Health outcomes are influenced by a whole host of determinants. However, refugees and migrants face additional determinants such as precarious legal status; discrimination; social, cultural, linguistic, administrative and financial barriers; lack of information about health entitlements; low health literacy; and fear of detention and deportation.

This groundbreaking publication outlines current and future opportunities and challenges and provides several strategies to improve the health and well-being of refugees and migrants. It is an advocacy tool for national and international policy-makers involved in health and migration.

Evidence on the health of refugees and migrants remains fragmented – comparable data across countries and over time are urgently needed to track progress towards the health-related United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. With only 8 years until the 2030 target date to transform our world, the time to act is now.

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EEAGrants Portugal | Programa Ambiente | Notícias, Projetos e Programas 2014-2021

- Notícias
- Projetos
- Programas 2014-2021

Fundo Ambiental | Avisos Abertos

- Incentivo pela Introdução no Consumo de Veículos de Emissões Nulas (VEN 2022)
- Prevenção e controlo de espécies exóticas invasoras lenhosas e da regeneração natural de espécies do género *Eucalyptus spp.*
- Projetos de erradicação e controlo de espécies invasoras prioritárias
- Estratégia Nacional de Educação Ambiental 2022
- Melhoria das condições de visitação em áreas protegidas de âmbito nacional em cogestão
- Mecanismo de compensação para uma transição justa

Apoios PRR

- Programa Vale Eficiência
- Apoio à Renovação e Aumento do Desempenho Energético dos Edifícios de Serviços
- Gestão Hídrica: SM2 – Reduzir perdas de água
- Apoio à concretização de Comunidades de Energia Renovável e Autoconsumo Coletivo

Eco.nomia

EEA Grants
Portugal

Fundo Ambiental

Portal PARTICIPA | Documentos em
Consulta Pública

Plano de Recuperação e Resiliência

Primeiro Evento Anual PRR

O primeiro Evento Anual do PRR, uma organização conjunta entre a Estrutura de Missão Recuperar Portugal e a Comissão Europeia prevista no Acordo Operacional assinado entre o Estado Português e a Comissão Europeia, decorreu no Museu dos Coches, espaço que conta com uma intervenção no âmbito do Plano de Recuperação e Resiliência.

PRR Ponto de Situação Operacional (Atualização) | 27 Julho 2022

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[Tribunal de Contas Europeu | Opinion 03/2022 \(PDF\)](#)

In [Press Release](#) > Auditors publish Opinion on proposed rules for managing new own resources to finance NextGenerationEU To help pay back the money borrowed to finance the non-repayable financial support for Member States under the €750 billion NextGenerationEU recovery plan, the European Commission has proposed introducing three new categories of own resources. An Opinion published today by the European Court of Auditors (ECA) examines the Commission's proposed methods and procedure for making those new own resources available to the EU budget. Although the details are not yet clear enough to allow a full assessment, the ECA acknowledges the merits of the proposed rules for managing the new sources of revenue. The auditors call for more consistency in the rules for making all existing and proposed own resources available to the EU budget, and for their consolidation in a single legislative act, warning also that the EU's financing system remains complex.

[INSA | Covid-19: curva epidémica e parâmetros de transmissibilidade](#)

Desde o início da pandemia do novo coronavírus SARS-CoV-2, o Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge (INSA), através do seu Departamento de Epidemiologia, em colaboração com a Direção-Geral da Saúde, a Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa e a Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, tem elaborado relatórios com o objetivo de informar os decisores e técnicos do Ministério da Saúde diretamente envolvidos na gestão da epidemia e no planeamento das medidas de mitigação.

Relatório INSA | [27 de Julho de 2022](#)

[European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures \(ESFRI\)](#)

[ESFRI Roadmap 2021](#)

The ESFRI Roadmap 2021 will include 11 new Research Infrastructure Projects and report on the development of research infrastructures under the existing Roadmap.

[Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia \(FCT\)](#)

[Atlas of R&D Units in Portugal - 2022](#)

An institutional framework for researchers is fundamental to develop activities in research, technological development and innovation in a coordinated manner, and to pursue targeted strategic goals, thereby allowing the creation of knowledge and its integration into the international scientific community and its valorization and use by society.

[PORTUGUESE ROADMAP OF RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES – 2020 Update](#)

As infraestruturas científicas e de investigação são entendidas como plataformas, recursos e serviços associados que as comunidades científicas utilizam para desenvolver atividades de investigação e desenvolvimento em áreas científicas específicas, em todas as áreas do conhecimento.

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IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas

A novel tool for flexible spatial and temporal analyses of much of the observed and projected climate change information underpinning the Working Group I contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report, including regional synthesis for Climatic Impact-Drivers (CIDs)

European Atlas of the Seas

The European Atlas of the Seas provides information about Europe's marine environment. Users can view predefined and ready to use maps, covering topics such as nature, tourism, security, energy, passenger transport, sea bottom, fishing stocks and quotas, aquaculture, and much more.

AstroMat Astromaterials Data System

The Astromaterials Data System (AstroMat) is a data infrastructure to store, curate, and provide access to laboratory data acquired on samples curated in the [Astromaterials Collection](#) of the Johnson Space Center. AstroMat will contain data from past, present, and future studies. AstroMat is developed and operated at the [Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory](#) of [Columbia University](#) by a team that has long-term experiences in the development and operation of data systems for geochemical, petrological, mineralogical, and geochronological laboratory data acquired on physical samples – [EarthChem](#) and [PetDB](#).

Observatório da Energia

O Observatório da Energia é uma plataforma digital desenvolvida e gerida pela [ADENE – Agência para a Energia](#), que disponibiliza informação relevante sobre o setor da energia em Portugal.

International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

Climate Investment Platform

The [Climate Investment Platform](#): A joint initiative of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL), in collaboration with the Green Climate Fund (GCF). CIP's mandate is to increase capital mobilisation and RE impact investing in developing countries.

Patents for Green Hydrogen Technology on the Rise

A joint study published today [May 12] by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the European Patent Office (EPO) uses patent statistics to reveal the trends and dynamism in the field of hydrogen that can be produced using renewable electricity via electrolysis. [Innovation trends in electrolyzers for hydrogen production](#) shows that patent filings for hydrogen production technologies have grown on average by 18% each year since 2005.

OCEANA

Oceana is the largest international advocacy organization dedicated solely to ocean conservation.

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[COPERNICUS | Marine Environment Monitoring Service](#)

Ocean information and data in 3 categories (all of which is free of charge for all applications), sustained over time, & that is user-driven.

[Plastic Waste Makers Index](#)

[Enciclopédia IPMA](#)

[Sustainable finance](#)

The EU is examining how to make sustainability considerations an integral part of its financial policy in order to support the European green deal

[UN | Department of Economic and Social Affairs | Sustainable Development](#)

[Make the SDGS a Reality | Discover the Goals](#)

[Un Environment | Sustainable Development Goals Progress Chart 2021](#)

The Sustainable Development Goals Progress Chart 2021 presents a snapshot of global and regional progress towards selected targets under the 17 Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The assessment is based on the most up-to-date data available. However, the full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not yet known.

[ODSlocal | Plataforma Municipal dos Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável](#)

A Plataforma ODSlocal, assente numa mobilização abrangente e intensa de decisores e técnicos municipais, agentes locais e cidadãos em relação aos Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável (ODS) propostos pelas Nações Unidas na Agenda 2030, visa criar um movimento nacional ODSlocal a que os Municípios queiram aderir, mobilizando os restantes atores públicos e da sociedade civil de forma exponencial e contagiante.

[The Demographic Landscape of EU Territories](#)

This report aims at detailing the territorial diversities of ageing across the EU, understanding the main drivers behind such differences and explore their relations with data on access to services and amenities, regional economic performance, political attitudes and behaviours.

[European Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform](#)

The European Economic and Social Committee has adopted an own-initiative opinion on the European furniture industry's recovery and shift towards an innovative, green and circular economy. The opinion calls on the European Commission to provide more integrated strategies for specific economic sectors, coordinating the various policy fields into an ongoing transition of the European economy....

[World Happiness Report 2022](#)

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the World Happiness Report, which uses global survey data to report how people evaluate their own lives in more than 150 countries worldwide. The **World Happiness Report 2022** reveals a bright light in dark times.

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European Statistics (Eurostat)

[Sustainable development in the European Union — Monitoring report on progress towards the SDGs in an EU context — 2022 edition](#)

Sustainable development is firmly anchored in the European Treaties and has been at the heart of European policy for a long time. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2015, have given a new impetus to global efforts for achieving sustainable development.

PDF [aqui](#)

[New interactive tool on trade of energy products](#)

Now, you can easily discover who are the main trading partners of your country for different fuels, such as coal, oil, natural gas, electricity or biofuels.

The tool offers a **lot of interesting different features** for you to explore: you can select your country, change between imports and exports, choose between different fuel types, display the top trading partners and see developments over time.

Don't miss out – start exploring [the tool](#) now!

[Digital economy and society—Overview](#)

Mobile internet access, social media use, e-commerce, internet security, cloud services, digital skills and employment of ICT specialists give you just a small taste of the information and statistics you can find here. The statistics on 'Information and Communication Technologies' (ICT) in this section are available separately for households/people and businesses/enterprises

[Circular Economy — Overview](#)

A circular economy aims to maintain the value of products, materials and resources for as long as possible by returning them into the product cycle at the end of their use, while minimising the generation of waste. The fewer products we discard, the less materials we extract, the better for our environment.

[Climate Change — Overview](#)

Climate change refers to a **change in climate patterns** due to human activities, going beyond the natural variability in the climate. This is caused by **greenhouse gases** emitted into our atmosphere. Among the **drivers** of these emissions are the burning of fossil fuels, industrial processes, livestock farming, and waste treatment.

[Energy — Overview](#)

Lighting, heating, transport, industry: energy is vital to run our essential day-to-day services and businesses. We take it for granted that we can switch on our computers and start our cars, yet these simple actions are the final stages of a complex process. For more information, watch our short video explaining how electricity is produced.

[Environment — Overview](#)

Eurostat provides a range of statistics and accounts about the state of the environment and the drivers, pressures and impacts of our societies on the environment.

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Banco de Portugal

[Inquérito aos Bancos sobre o Mercado de Crédito - Julho 2022](#) [Resultados para Portugal]

[Comunicado do Banco de Portugal sobre o Boletim Económico de junho de 2022](#)

As projeções para 2022 a 2024 refletem a continuação da recuperação da economia portuguesa após o choque pandémico, num enquadramento externo agravado pela injustificada invasão russa da Ucrânia. Em 2022, a economia cresce 6,3%, refletindo um forte efeito de arrastamento associado ao crescimento ao longo de 2021, a dinâmica do primeiro trimestre do ano, mas também uma acentuada desaceleração no resto do ano. Em 2023 e 2024, o crescimento da atividade será de 2,6% e 2%.

[Boletim Económico | JUN 2022](#)

[Projeções macroeconómicas para a área do euro elaboradas por especialistas do Eurosistema | JUN 2022](#)

[Relatório do Conselho de Administração | Atividade e Contas 2021](#)

ESTATÍSTICAS (INE)

[Contas Nacionais Trimestrais - Estimativa Rápida](#) (divulgado a 29 de Julho de 2022).

Produto Interno Bruto em volume registou variações de 6,9% em termos homólogos e de -0,2% em cadeia - 2.º Trimestre de 2022

Resumo > O Produto Interno Bruto (PIB), em termos reais, registou uma variação homóloga de 6,9% no 2º trimestre de 2022 (11,8% no trimestre anterior). Note-se que a evolução em termos homólogos reflete em parte um efeito de base, dado que no 1º trimestre de 2021 estiveram em vigor várias medidas de combate à pandemia que condicionaram a atividade económica. O contributo da procura interna para a variação homóloga do PIB diminuiu no 2º trimestre, verificando-se um crescimento menos acentuado do consumo privado e do investimento. O contributo positivo da procura externa líquida para a variação homóloga do PIB aumentou, em resultado da aceleração mais acentuada das Exportações de Bens e Serviços que a verificada nas Importações de Bens e Serviços. No 2º trimestre, os preços implícitos nos fluxos de comércio internacional aumentaram significativamente, tendo-se registado uma maior aceleração nas exportações devido às componentes de serviços, determinando uma perda dos termos de troca menos intensa que no trimestre anterior.

Comparando com o 1º trimestre de 2022, o PIB diminuiu 0,2% em volume, após um crescimento em cadeia de 2,5% no trimestre anterior, em resultado do contributo negativo da procura interna para a variação do PIB. Em sentido contrário, o contributo positivo da procura externa líquida aumentou, refletindo o crescimento em cadeia mais acentuado das Exportações de Bens e Serviços que o das Importações de Bens e Serviços.

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Península Ibérica em Números - 2021 | Ano de Edição 2022.

Fruto de uma colaboração de quase 20 anos entre o Instituto Nacional de Estatística de Portugal e o Instituto Nacional de Estadística de España, apresenta-se uma nova edição de *Península Ibérica em números* | *La Península Ibérica en cifras* | *Iberian Peninsula in numbers*.

Fluxos físicos da energia (divulgado a 19 de Novembro de 2021).

Em 2019, a utilização interna líquida de energia diminuiu 0,7%, enquanto o Produto Interno Bruto (PIB) cresceu 2,7%, em termos reais. Consequentemente, a intensidade energética da economia (relação entre a utilização interna de energia e o PIB) diminuiu 3,3% (em 2018 tinha diminuído 6,1%), registando o valor mais baixo da década. O consumo de produtos energéticos pelas famílias aumentou 1,7%, abaixo do crescimento de 3,4% do consumo privado, concorrendo para uma redução de 1,6% da intensidade energética das famílias (relação entre o consumo de produtos energéticos pelas famílias e o consumo privado).

Conta das Emissões Atmosféricas (divulgado a 13 de Outubro de 2021).

Em 2019, o Potencial de Aquecimento Global e o de Acidificação diminuíram 4,7 e 1,8%, respetivamente. O Potencial de Formação de Ozono Troposférico aumentou 0,2%. À semelhança do ano anterior, observou-se um decréscimo do Potencial de Aquecimento Global e um crescimento da atividade económica (em 2019 o Valor Acrescentado Bruto cresceu, em termos reais, 2,6%). Esta dissociação refletiu simultaneamente as reduções da intensidade energética e da relação entre emissões e a procura de energia.

Paridades de Poder de Compra (divulgado a 15 de Dezembro de 2021).

O Produto Interno Bruto per capita, expresso em Paridades de Poder de Compra, situou-se em 76,4% da média da União Europeia em 2020, valor inferior em 2,2 pontos percentuais ao observado em 2019 (78,6%) – 2020

Estatísticas do Ambiente

A publicação Estatísticas do Ambiente, na sua edição de 2021, segue a linha editorial e a estrutura do ano anterior e apresenta uma análise detalhada do setor do ambiente privilegiando-se a divulgação da informação através de quadros de indicadores síntese, figuras e mapas.

Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável

A resolução. A/RES/70/1 [Transformar o nosso mundo: Agenda 2030 de Desenvolvimento Sustentável \(apenas em inglês\)](#) foi aprovada na Cimeira das Nações Unidas (NU) sobre Desenvolvimento Sustentável realizada em Nova Iorque, em 26-27 de setembro de 2015. Trata-se de um plano de ação para as pessoas, para o planeta e para a prosperidade e estabelece um conjunto de 17 objetivos – os Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável (ODS) e de 169 metas a ser alcançados, por todos os países, até 2030. Para monitorizar o progresso dos ODS, a 47ª sessão da Comissão de Estatística das NU (UNSC) acordou, em 2016, um conjunto de 241 indicadores, aos quais a 48ª UNSC fez alguns ajustamentos, em março de 2017. Neste dossiê temático (ainda em desenvolvimento) é divulgada a informação já disponível para alguns desses indicadores, podendo alguns ser provisórios e *proxies*.

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Publicação e tabelas: ODS - Indicadores para Portugal - Junho 2021 | Publicação infográfica

Consumo de Materiais

A Conta de Fluxos de Materiais pretende retratar, no âmbito do ambiente natural, a relação da economia nacional com o resto do mundo, constituindo uma fonte de informação importante na monitorização da economia circular.

Anuário Estatístico de Portugal 2020 - Edição de 2021 (divulgado a 16 de Julho de 2021).

Edição

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