

UN CLIMATE ACTION | SUMMIT 2019

Global emissions are reaching record levels and show no sign of peaking. The last four years were the four hottest on record, and winter temperatures in the Arctic have risen by 3°C since 1990. Sea levels are rising, coral reefs are dying, and we are starting to see the life-threatening impact of climate change on health, through air pollution, heatwaves and risks to food security.

[REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON SDG PROGRESS 2019](#)

[Climate Action Summit 2019 initiatives!](#)

EU and China join forces to improve international ocean governance

At the first Blue Partnership Forum for the Oceans (05/09/2019), the European Commission and Chinese authorities have shown their eagerness to work together and improve international ocean governance. Together with Chinese and European stakeholders, both administrations have started to define joint actions that will implement the Ocean Partnership, signed in July 2018.

Civil Society Forum of the Western Balkans (CSF WB)

The platform came to life as part of the Western Balkans Summit Series (also known as the Berlin Process), in Vienna in 2015. It has been contributing to the Berlin Process through policy recommendations and CSF WB policy briefs, prepared at annual, interim and working groups meetings, in online consultations and at joint sessions with officials of the governments involved in this process.

CSF Policy Briefs [Aqui](#)

OECD | Climate finance for developing countries reached USD 71 billion in 2017

Climate finance provided and mobilised by developed countries for climate action in developing countries reached USD 71.2 billion in 2017, up from USD 58.6 billion in 2016, according to new estimates from the OECD.

While the 2016 and 2017 totals cannot be directly compared with earlier years due to improvements in data and methodology relating to private finance, Climate Finance Provided and Mobilised by Developed Countries in 2013-17 shows the overall trend is upwards. [Aqui](#)

GIVE THE PEOPLE WHAT THEY WANT: POPULAR DEMAND FOR A STRONG EUROPEAN FOREIGN POLICY | SUMMARY

- ❖ European voters believe that there is a growing case for a more coherent and effective EU foreign policy in a dangerous, competitive world.
- ❖ They want to see the European Union come of age as a geopolitical actor and chart its own course.
- ❖ But policymakers will have to earn the right to enhance the EU's foreign policy power, by producing tangible results and heeding the messages voters have sent them.
- ❖ Most EU citizens believe that they are living in an EU in which they can no longer rely on the US security guarantee, and that the enlargement process should be halted.
- ❖ They believe that it is crucial to address existential challenges – such as climate change and migration – at the European level.
- ❖ The new leadership of the EU's institutions should allow these political impulses to guide their approach to foreign affairs.

EEAGrants Portugal Avisos Abertos | Matchmaking

Projetos para a promoção da Economia Circular no Setor da Construção

Projetos para o desenvolvimento de standards no Setor da Construção que promovam a Economia Circular

Projetos para a prevenção e sensibilização para a redução do lixo marinho

Sistema de reembolso de depósito para garrafas de bebidas e latas

Blue Growth Research & Education Matchmaking

Fundo Ambiental Avisos Abertos

Incentivo pela Introdução no Consumo de Veículos de Baixas Emissões (2019)

Aquisição e Instalação de Postos de Carregamento Rápido de Veículos Elétricos

Programa de Remuneração dos Serviços dos Ecossistemas - 1ª Fase

[Eco.nomia](#)

[EEA Grants Portugal](#)

[Fundo Ambiental](#)

[Portal Participa |
Consulta Pública
\(MATE\)](#)

[Energia em números - edição 2019 \(atualizado\) Política Energética](#)

TREETOP WALK | Parque de Serralves

[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.

[Eurostat | 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.

[The European economy since the start of the millennium | A STATISTICAL PORTRAIT | 2019](#)

States have evolved since 2000 through a large range of statistical data giving both a micro- and a macro-economic perspective.

[Investigação e Desenvolvimento \(IPCTN\)](#)

As [Estatísticas Oficiais sobre I&D](#) em Portugal são produzidas a partir do Inquérito ao Potencial Científico e Tecnológico Nacional (IPCTN) às Empresas, ao Estado, ao Ensino Superior e às Instituições Privadas sem Fins Lucrativos (IPSFL).

[Estatísticas \(INE\)](#)

[2ª Publicação sobre Indicadores dos Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável \(ODS\) – 12 de Junho de 2019](#)

O Instituto Nacional de Estatística editou, a 12 de Junho de 2019, a segunda publicação nacional de acompanhamento estatístico da Agenda 2030 da ONU, intitulada “Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável: Indicadores para Portugal | Agenda 2030”.

[Estatísticas do Ambiente](#)

A publicação Estatísticas do Ambiente, na sua edição de 2018, segue a linha editorial e a estrutura do ano anterior

[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.

[Anuários Estatísticos Regionais](#)

Os Anuários Estatísticos Regionais disponibilizam um conjunto vasto de informação estatística à escala regional e municipal.

Cinematoteca Júnior | Actividades 2019|2020

Edição

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