

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

Informação **28** 2021 **Agosto**

Primeiro-Ministro destaca sementes deixadas para o futuro coletivo da União Europeia

O Primeiro-Ministro António Costa afirmou que a realização de uma conferência sobre o futuro da Europa, o plano de ação para o desenvolvimento do pilar europeu dos direitos sociais e a abertura do debate sobre o futuro da governação económica da Europa foram três das sementes deixadas pela presidência portuguesa da União Europeia.

Em Lisboa, no balanço do semestre português que também contou com a presença do Ministro de Estado e dos Negócios Estrangeiros, Augusto Santos Silva, e da Secretária de Estado dos Assuntos Europeus, Ana Paula Zacarias, o Primeiro-Ministro realçou que Portugal «pode dizer com orgulho e satisfação que agiu em todas as metas a que se tinha proposto».

Eleição de Portugal para a Presidência do Comité de Representantes do PNUA

Portugal assumiu, no dia 1 de julho, a Presidência do Comité de Representantes Permanentes da Assembleia das Nações Unidas para o Ambiente (UNEA) do Programa das Nações Unidas para o Ambiente.

The premiere of the Waterman ballet as inspiration for a kinder future

The premiere of the Waterman ballet marked the start of the Slovenian Presidency of the Council of the European Union.

The ballet staged on Bled Island and choreographed by internationally renowned choreographer Edward Clug was attended by representatives of the Slovenian Government and members of the College of Commissioners.

The programme of the Slovenian Presidency of the Council of the European Union

Priorities

Protecting seas and oceans: Commission consults to improve EU rules

As human activities on land and at sea continue to exert pressure on the sea and marine life, the Commission is [reviewing the EU rules that protect the marine environment](#). Building on the initiatives announced under the [European Green Deal](#), most notably the [Zero Pollution Action Plan](#) and the [EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2030](#), this review seeks to ensure that the Europe's marine environment is governed by a robust framework, that keeps it clean and healthy whilst ensuring its sustainable use.

Link para Consulta Pública (22 Julho | 21 Outubro) [aqui](#)

Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian

Visões de Dante. O Inferno segundo Botticelli

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

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

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Third G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting under the Italian Presidency

On Friday 9 and Saturday 10 July 2021, the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (FMCBGs) gathered in Venice for their third official meeting under the Italian G20 Presidency. This was the first in-person Finance Track meeting since February 2020.

G20 members continued their discussions on issues related to global economy and health, and on the efforts to promote economic recovery and the transition towards greener and more sustainable economies and societies. G20 Ministers and Governors also had a very fruitful exchange of views on the support to the most vulnerable countries, international taxation matters and financial sector issues, including sustainable finance. The result of their discussions is detailed in the official [Communiqué](#), issued at the end of the meeting.

While working to tackle the current challenges, the G20 recognised the urgent need to be better prepared for future health threats and welcomed the [Report of the G20 High Level Independent Panel on Financing Global Commons for Pandemic Preparedness and Response](#).

Bruegel | A world divided: global vaccine trade and production

COVID-19 has reinforced traditional vaccine production patterns, but the global vaccine trade has changed considerably.

Perhaps surprisingly, little is known about the capacities of different countries to produce vaccines. Official data on global production volumes is not available and trade data only gives an incomplete picture of production capacity. The United States and China, for instance, import and export low levels of vaccines relative to their population sizes, suggesting that major parts of vaccine production are not reflected in trade data.

To understand how COVID-19 has affected global trade in, and production of, vaccines, and to get a sense of where the main capacities to produce COVID-19 vaccines at scale might be found, we looked at global vaccine trade prior to the pandemic and estimated production worldwide, with two main results. First, pre-pandemic, the EU was the world's largest producer of vaccines. Second, the pre-pandemic market for vaccine was divided into two spheres: rich countries are supplied by EU and US production capacity (with the latter mostly producing for itself), while India was the main producer for developing countries. China produced almost exclusively for its own market.

EPRS | What if we could fight coronavirus by pooling computing power?

Computer simulations and their capacity to process inconceivable amounts of data in a very short time can be extremely effective in helping scientists map the behaviour and reveal the three-dimensional shape of all protein structures of a virus

Stanford 1000 Immunomes Project (KIP)

The Stanford 1000 Immunomes Project (KIP) is a collaborative ongoing study at Stanford University that aims to define the biological basis of aging and disease using state-of-the-art 'omics' platforms and advanced artificial intelligence (AI) methods.

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OECD | Employment Outlook 2021

Jobs | a slow rebound

As vaccination campaigns continue and some countries begin to loosen COVID restrictions, economic growth is expected to accelerate. The unprecedented levels of assistance that countries have provided through job retention schemes and income support have saved up to 21 million jobs and helped many households make it through the pandemic. In many ways, there is light at the end of the tunnel.

WEF | Home or office? Survey shows opinions about work after COVID-19

There have been many predictions that the COVID-19 pandemic would permanently change the world of work. According to a new global survey, that's just what has happened, with a majority of people across the world saying they want to keep working flexibly from home.

An Ipsos survey for the World Economic Forum among 12,500 employed people in 29 countries found that a majority want flexible working to become the norm. And almost a third (30%) said they would consider looking for another job if they were forced to go back to the office full time.

IEA | Electricity Market Report - July 2021

When the IEA published its first Electricity Market Report in December 2020, large parts of the world were in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic and its resulting lockdowns. Half a year later, electricity demand around the world is rebounding or even exceeding pre-pandemic levels, especially in emerging and developing economies. But the situation remains volatile, with Covid-19 still causing disruptions. Despite record additions of renewable generation capacity, fossil fuel-based generation and associated emissions are rising along with electricity demand. This mid-2021 edition of the Electricity Market Report highlights recent developments and forecasts demand, capacity, supply and emissions through 2022. The report also analyses electricity market prices and electricity security.

WordBank | The Global Economic Outlook in five charts

The global economy is set to expand 5.6 percent in 2021—its strongest post-recession pace in 80 years. This recovery is uneven and largely reflects sharp rebounds in some major economies amid highly unequal vaccine access, with many poorer countries facing subdued prospects. By 2022, last year's per capita income losses are not anticipated to be reversed in about two-thirds of emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs). [To help repair the damage from the pandemic, policy makers will need to promote growth-enhancing reforms and steer their economies onto a green, resilient, and inclusive development path.](#)

ORDEM DOS ECONOMISTAS | Resultados do 2º Barómetro de Fiscalidade 2021

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

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

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

- Notícias
 - Projetos
 - Programas 2014-2021
-

Fundo Ambiental | Avisos Abertos

Apoios PRR

- Bioeconomia
- Programa de Apoio a Edifícios mais Sustentáveis 2021

Apoios 2021

- Incentivo pela Introdução no Consumo de Veículos de Baixas Emissões 2021
 - 3.ª Fase do Programa de Apoio à Mobilidade Elétrica na Administração Pública (PAMEAP) - parte 3
-

Eco.nomia

EEA Grants
Portugal

Fundo Ambiental

Portal PARTICIPA | Documentos em
Consulta Pública

World Happiness Report 2021

The World Happiness Report 2021 focuses on the effects of COVID-19 and how people all over the world have fared. Our aim was two-fold, first to focus on the effects of COVID-19 on the structure and quality of people's lives, and second to describe and evaluate how governments all over the world have dealt with the pandemic. In particular, we try to explain why some countries have done so much better than others.

Sustainable finance package

The European Commission adopted on 21 April 2021 an ambitious and comprehensive package of measures to help improve the flow of money towards sustainable activities across the European Union.

By enabling investors to re-orient investments towards more sustainable technologies and businesses, these measures will be instrumental in making Europe climate neutral by 2050.

They will make the EU a global leader in setting standards for sustainable finance. Press Release [aqui](#)

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

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

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[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. Moreover, since 2020, the pandemic has disrupted statistical operations worldwide, limiting the ability of many national statistical offices to deliver the data needed to monitor progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

[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.

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

[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.

[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](#)

[OECD | Country statistical profile: Portugal 2021/1](#)

[Enciclopédia IPMA](#)

[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 | [30 de Julho 2021](#)

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European Statistics (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.

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.

Banco de Portugal

Relatório de Sustentabilidade

[Banco de Portugal | Boletim Económico | I. Projeções para a economia portuguesa: 2021-23; II Tema em Destaque: Moeda Digital | Junho 2021](#)

[Banco de Portugal | INE | Estatísticas: Qual o impacto da COVID-19 na atividade das empresas?](#)

ESTATÍSTICAS (INE)

INE | PT PRES

O dia 1 de Janeiro marcou o início da Presidência portuguesa do Conselho da União Europeia. Durante o primeiro semestre de 2021, o INE irá presidir ao Grupo de Trabalho do Conselho sobre Estatísticas (CWPS).

Poderá encontrar os últimos desenvolvimentos dos ficheiros estatísticos jurídicos discutidos no CWPS, bem como informação sobre os principais acontecimentos e realizações da Presidência Portuguesa de Estatística.

[COVID-19: uma leitura do contexto demográfico e da expressão territorial da pandemia | Dados até 10 de Maio \(divulgado a 12 de Maio de 2021\).](#)

[Especial INE | Covid-19 | Acompanhamento do impacto social e económico da pandemia – 70º reporte semanal \(divulgado a 3 de Agosto de 2021\).](#)

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Contas Nacionais Trimestrais - Estimativa Rápida

Produto Interno Bruto em volume registou uma variação de 15,5% em termos homólogos e de 4,9% em cadeia - 2.º Trimestre de 2021 (divulgado a 30 de Julho de 2021).

Contas do Setor de Bens e Serviços Ambientais

Em 2018 o setor de bens e serviços ambientais gerou 2,6% do VAB nacional. A despesa nacional em proteção do ambiente aumentou 7,9% - 2018 (divulgado a 25 de Março de 2021).

Conta das Emissões Atmosféricas

O Potencial de Aquecimento Global diminuiu 4,5% em 2018, apesar do crescimento da atividade económica – 2018. (divulgado a 14 de Outubro de 2020).

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*.

[Publicação e tabelas: ODS - Indicadores para Portugal - Junho 2021](#) | [Publicação infográfica](#)

Paridades de Poder de Compra

O Produto Interno Bruto per capita, expresso em Paridades de Poder de Compra, situou-se em 79,2% da média da União Europeia – 2019 (divulgado a 15 de Dezembro de 2020).

Estatísticas do Ambiente

A publicação Estatísticas do Ambiente, na sua edição de 2020, 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.

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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