

National report: First cooperation cycle of the EU Youth Strategy 2010-2012

Portugal

SECTION 1: GENERAL YOUTH POLICY

<p>1. Does your country have a 'youth law' or legislation that specifically refers to youth issues, or laws containing a section addressing the needs and/or rights of young people?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>2. Please provide references for the law (title, adoption date, validity, etc) in your national language as well as in English</p>	<p>Portuguese Constitution article nº 70 The most recent developments on national youth law occurred in 2011, when the laws that set up a new frame for IPDJ were published - Decreto -Lei n.º 98/2011, de 21 de setembro (Decree n 98/2011, 21st of september) and Portaria 11/2012 de 11 de janeiro (Governmental Order n 11/2012 ,11th january) and the law that created Comissão Interministerial para as Políticas da Juventude (Interministry Commission for Youth Policies), Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 77/2007 (Ministry Resolution n 77/2007), published the 4th of July. All the legislation related to youth is on the Youth Portal at: http://juventude.gov.pt/Legislacao/Paginas/Legislacao_Juventude.aspx</p>
<p>3. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the law in available languages together with this national report.</p>	
<p>4. Does your country have a National Youth Strategy and/or Action Plan, or a cross-sectoral strategy specifically referring to youth issues?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

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<p>If YES, please provide references (title, adoption date, validity, etc) to this strategy or action plan</p>	<p>Youth White paper We intend to develop a national document setting out a comprehensive strategy and action plan in the area of Youth, like the European Commission's White Paper. It is also intended that from this White Paper there is actual practical consequences and that it can be a turning point in the political concerns of youth in Portugal. Young people can make important contributions individually or as a youth association and / or as students. With the help of young people we want to develop a new and structured cooperation among all in order to implement concrete solutions in response to the aspirations of young people. Considering the importance of the White Paper on Youth, the national definition of a global strategy and an action plan in the area of youth and the role of youth associations, as exponents of citizenship and participation, the Portuguese Sport and Youth Institute encourages associations to take a particularly active role in decision making and future youth policy in the framework of the structured dialogue that has been developed. Comissão Interministerial/Interministerial Commission It was created Comissão Interministerial para as Políticas da Juventude (Interministry Commission for Youth Policies), Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 77/2007 (Ministry Resolution n 77/2007), published the 4th of July. The improvement of youth and youth policy requires a multidimensional strategy approach based on the articulation of the various sec</p>
<p>5. Is the document available in other languages, in full or abbreviated version?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>If YES, please provide a web-link or a copy of the document in available languages together with this national report.</p>	
<p>6. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy, adopted in November 2009, has influenced youth priorities in your country at the NATIONAL level?</p>	<p>A: It has reinforced existing priorities</p>
<p>Please specify your answer.</p>	<p>Portuguese Government had already given priority to programmes and initiatives aimed, among other at promoting employability and mobility of youth.</p>
<p>7. Please indicate how the EU Youth Strategy has influenced youth priorities in your country at the LOCAL and/or REGIONAL level?</p>	<p>A: It has reinforced existing priorities</p>

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Please specify your answer.	Structured Dialogue has allowed young people to participate at local, regional and national levels. Conselhos municipais de juventude/ Youth City Councils CMJ - The Youth City Council is a forum for consultation and coordination at municipal level, youth policy and aims to promote coordination of youth policy, articulating the intervention within the juvenile system, their agents and social partners concerned, analyzing and monitoring the functioning of that system and proposing appropriate actions to promote higher standards and efficiency and effectiveness.
8. Does the government of your country support and promote cross-disciplinary research relating to young people and their living conditions in line with the Council resolution on active inclusion, having regard to the socio-economic environment and the opportunities and obstacles this poses for the social inclusion and employability of young people?	NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.
Please specify your answer.	Negotiations in course with the Portuguese Youth Observatory
9. Is there an institutionalised and regular cooperation between the Ministry responsible for Youth and the youth research community in your country?	YES, such cooperation has existed since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.
Additional comments.	OPJ - The Permanent Observatory of Youth is a program of research and studies at the Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon. This institution is responsible for its operation and scientific coordination since 1989. OPJ aims at boosting the production, exchange and dissemination of scientific knowledge on the diversity of realities in Portugal and in the world. OPJ has a wide range of heritage and experience of national and international research. At the moment, OPJ is divided into 10 lines of research: • Consumption and youth leisure time • Body, health and sexuality • Education, training and learning • Housing, family and social bonds • Professional horizons and transition to the labour market • Identity and youth cultures • Youth, Media and Technology • Socialization and civic and political participation • Planning, mobility and migration • Values, attitudes and social representations (Source: www.opj.ics.ul.pt)

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<p>10. Does your Government have an inter-ministerial working group on youth or any other institutionalised mechanism for ensuring a cross-sectoral approach to youth policy?</p>	<p>YES, such an institutional mechanism has existed since before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>Comissão Interministerial/ Youth interministerial Commission: a) Ensures the coordination at the political level, of the various measures adopted as part of the youth policy; b) Ensures the implementation of practical information and awareness; c) Ensures the horizontal coordination between different government departments involved in responding to problems; d) Prepares an annual report to assess the degree of implementation of projects and initiatives in integrated field of youth policy. (Referred above)</p>
<p>11. Has your Government carried out specific initiatives targeting young people or the field of youth policy utilising EU funding opportunities through the European Social Fund, the European Regional Development Fund and/or the Rural Development Fund, or any other relevant EU funds or programmes such as PROGRESS[1]? [1] Please note that the question does not refer to EU programmes such as the Lifelong learning or Youth in Action programmes.</p>	<p>YES, we have carried out youth initiatives or projects utilising the general EU funding opportunities mentioned above in the past, before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, but they are now finalised.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>-Some protocols with Spain were sign: “Oficina Transfronteira de Emancipação which aims at facilitating and motivation youth mobility between both countries. -There are also education and training projects such as “Jornadas transfronteiriças” and an E-learning platform on youth entrepreneurship to promote activity between Portugal and Galiza. Support to Young Farmers Rural Development Programme Objectives: To facilitate the implementation of new initiatives for young farmers and their own training and qualification, and promote the development and adaptation of the holdings of young farmers Voluntariado Jovem para as Florestas This initiative encourages the participation of young people across the country, the preservation of nature and forest. Young people aged between 18 and 30 years old may participate in prevention activities, including the awareness of the risk of fire, and in monitoring and cleaning of litter and forest areas and urban perimeters.</p>

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<p>12. Does the Government of your country have a strategy to acknowledge, raise awareness of, and reinforce the role of youth work in society, in line with the Council Resolution on Youth Work (2010)?</p>	<p>NO, we do not have such a strategy in place, but the Government is planning to set up such a strategy in the coming year.</p>
<p>Additional comments.</p>	<p>Youth work has been encouraged in the framework of supporting youth associations, volunteering and certification of competences.</p>
<p>13. What are the main measures implemented by your Government in order to improve the recognition and support the development of governmental and non-governmental youth work?</p>	<p>Estatuto Dirigente Associativo - Statute of youth association leader. These young people may have some benefits while association leader. This statute is granted by IPJ RNAJ - RNAJ is the National Register of Youth Associations and it allows both the procedure for recognition of youth organizations and it is a determining condition in accessing support programs provided for in Law 23/2006. (RNAJ is a tool for identification of youth associations, the equivalent of youth associations and informal groups of young people) For youth camps it is compulsory for workers to have adequate training given by authorised organisations.</p>
<p>14. What are the main challenges and/or obstacles that your Government has been confronted with during the first three years of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy?</p>	<p>To assure the transversal approach to Youth Strategy</p>
<p>15. Which measures and/or actions have your Government carried out in order to communicate the EU Youth Strategy to relevant stakeholders?</p>	<p>Lojas Ponto JA - Youth in Action Shops Youth in Action Shops are public spaces designed for young people at which all the information concerning youth is available. They operate on a multichannel basis such as Portal da Juventude (Youth Portal). b) Portal da Juventude - Youth Portal - juventude.gov.pt Launched in 2003, Youth Portal is IPJ's answer in what information services are concerned, to a non-present information situation. The Portal is a fraction of the global solution to present and non-present information in youth area, which also includes a contact centre and Youth in Action Shops. Integrated in a multi-channel system, Youth Portal is a form of relation that gathers the several sites under the supervision of Secretary of State for Sport and Youth, using standard mechanisms of interaction. The Portal's mission is to provide information contents and interactive services, aimed at young people, youth and student associations, in their several angles and according to their needs, in a simple, secure and convenient way. The Portal access and use is free so that young people can feel a sense of ownership.</p>
<p>16. Has your Government carried out any actions to measure the impact or success of the implementation of the EU Youth Strategy at the national level?</p>	<p>No</p>

17. According to the principles of the EU Youth Strategy and in line with previous practice, Member States are asked to involve young people and their organisations in responding to this National Report. Please outline the various ways how young people have been consulted.

National Youth Council was consulted to respond to this national report

SECTION 2a: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES On youth employment & entrepreneurship

18. To take the specific situation of young people into account when devising flexicurity strategies?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The Government has promoted training programs based on training and employment internships. The INOV series of programs are the following: INOV - CONTACTO | INTERNATIONAL INTERSHIPS PROGRAMME Its main aim is to provide quality training to young graduates in an international context and to serve as a link that allows past and current participants to keep in touch and share information between one another through the use of an informal knowledge network and a growing international contact network: the Network Contacto. INOV - Art aims to foster the professionalization and specialization of young people in the fields of the arts and culture through the completion of professional internships. INOV Export promotes 9 months internships at national exporters or potentially exporting SME. INOV - Energi@ aims to complement and enhance the socio-professional skills of unemployed youth with high degree qualifications. INOV-Social aims the integration of young qualified graduates in non-profit institutions of the social economy and companies and institutions whose activity is integrated in the areas of socio-cultural mediation. INOV - Jovem supports the achievement of professional training in SMEs in critical areas to innovation and business management. INOV - Mundus aims to promote the qualification and professional integration of young graduates in organizations that develop projects and programs in the development cooperation area. - FINICIA Jovem is a program of IPJ,

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<p>19. To promote cross-border professional and vocational opportunities for young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>20. To develop career guidance and counselling services?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>21. To promote quality internships and apprenticeships to facilitate the entry to, and progress within, the labour market?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>22. To promote sharing of responsibilities between partners in order to facilitate reconciliation between professional and private life for both young women and young men?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

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Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Lei da parentalidade:Decreto-Lei n.º 89/2009, de 9 de Abril, (Parenthood law) In some cases civil servants may specific working hours in order to support their children under 12 years.

23. To promote entrepreneurship in the field of sustainable development?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Additional comments on employment & entrepreneurship	<p>INOV The Government has promoted training programs based on training and employment internships. In the year 2000 15.956 young people were integrated in these programs. In the year 2005 the series of INOV (from Innovation) internships were launched, and they resulted in the participation of 35.100 young participants in the year 2010. The INOV series of programs are the following: INOV - CONTACTO INTERNATIONAL INTERSHIPS PROGRAMME Its main aim is to provide quality training to young graduates in an international context and to serve as a link that allows past and current participants to keep in touch and share information between one another through the use of an informal knowledge network and a growing international contact network: the Network Contacto. INOV - Art aims to foster the professionalization and specialization of young people in the fields of the arts and culture through the completion of professional internships. INOV Export promotes 9 months internships at national exporters or potentially exporting SME. INOV - Energi@ aims to complement and enhance the socio-professional skills of unemployed youth with high degree qualifications. INOV-Social aims the integration of young qualified graduates in non-profit institutions of the social economy and companies and institutions whose activity is integrated in the areas of socio-cultural mediation. INOV - Jovem supports the achievement of professional training in SMEs in critical areas to innovation and business management. INOV - Mundus aims to promote the qualification and professional integration of young graduates in organizations that develop projects and programs in the development cooperation area.</p> <p>http://juventude.gov.pt/Emprego/Programas%20INOV/Paginas/ProgramasINOV.aspx - FINICIA Jovem is a program of IPJ, I.P. that supports the best business initiatives promoted by young people in different axes/areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized Information for Youth It is a service that gathers information about other support programs and initiatives dedicated to the topic of entrepreneurship. • Other Programs and Incentives; Support for Business Initiatives for young people Specific Support to Youth Business Initiatives <p>http://juventude.gov.pt/Emprego/FINICIAJOVEM/Paginas/FINICIAJOVEM.aspx</p>
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SECTION 2b: PRESIDENCY PRIORITIES On youth participation

24. to develop mechanisms for dialogue with youth and youth participation on national youth policies?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Consultative councils were created: - National Youth Consultative Council; Regional Youth Consultative Councils; - Municipal Youth Consultative Councils; - IPDJ Youth Consultative Council.

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<p>25. to encourage use of already existing, or development of, guidelines on youth participation, information and consultation in order to ensure the quality of these activities?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Were developed some actions and projects in cooperation with Youth Organisations to create and spread the use of manuals and other materials concerning Youth Information, Youth Rights, and other related with Youth.</p>
<p>26. to support politically and financially youth organisations, as well as local and national youth councils and promote recognition of their important role in democracy?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The Youth Associations Support Program (PAAJ) supports the development of activities of youth associations and their federations, organizations treated in accordance with paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of article 3 of Law No. 23/2006. Youth Support Program (PAAJ) What forms of support? • BIENNIAL (only available when approved by the Ministry of Finance) • ANNUAL It is possible to apply for more than one way The organizations that benefit from special support can benefit up to 4 applications per year and a maximum € 1500.00 per application.</p>
<p>27. to promote the participation of more and a greater diversity of young people in representative democracy, in youth organisations and other civil-society organisations?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>CNJ The National Youth Council (CNJ), established in 1985, with legal status approved by Parliament by Law 1 / 2006, is the representative platform of youth organizations nationwide, covering many different expressions of youth associations (cultural, environmental, Scout, political parties, students, trade unionists and religious). Its aims are: - To provide a platform for dialogue and a forum for exchange of views and positions between organizations and youth councils, - reflect on the aspirations of young people, promoting, in particular, debate and discussion about youth situation and problems; - To contribute to the promotion and development of youth associations; - To work as a liaison with public authorities claiming the right to consultation on all matters concerning the Portuguese youth in general; - To collaborate with public administration bodies by conducting studies, providing advice and information relating to youth issues and interests, on its own initiative or upon request; - To promote dialogue between the youth organizations; - To provide technical and scientific support to youth organizations and youth members of regional councils; - To promote dialogue and exchanges with similar foreign organizations; - To publish and support the dissemination of researches about youth. The CNJ works in the interests of all young people in Portugal, being recognized by the State as a partner in policy and youth, namely in taking into action the structured dialogue</p>
<p>28. to make effective use of information and communication technologies to broaden and deepen participation of young people?</p>	<p>NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Since November 2011 was launched the “The White Paper on Youth”: this is a unique opportunity for all youth associations and young people to contribute to the development of a Global Strategy and Plan of Action for Youth. The White Paper on Youth is taking place through the use of new information and communication technologies, including e-mail, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Youth Portal, Citizen Portal and Newsletters.</p>
<p>29. to support various forms of learning to participate from early age through formal education and non-formal learning?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The Student Support Program supports the development of activities of student associations and their federations. There is also the “Youth Parliament” Program: It is a joint initiative of the Assembly of the Republic, the Portuguese Youth Institute, IP, the Ministry of Education and the Regional Secretaries, which are responsible for education and youth in the autonomous regions. See description below.</p>
<p>30. to further develop opportunities for debate between public institutions and young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>This task has been accomplished through actions to ensure the functioning of the different levels of consultative councils and the presence of youth and public institutions in debates included in the process of the White Paper.</p>
<p>Additional comments on participation (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	<p>The Youth Parliament Program “Parlamento dos jovens” is divided into 2 groups: Youth Parliament - Secondary School and Basic school. Youth Parliament - Secondary school partners are: The Assembly of the Republic; The Portuguese Youth Institute; The Ministry of Education; The Regional Secretariats that oversee education and youth in the Azores and Madeira. The program will be developed throughout the school year with schools across the country wishing to participate, culminating in a session in the national parliament. Parlamento dos jovens objectives are: To encourage the youngsters' interest in civic and political participation; To highlight the importance of their contribution to the resolution of issues that affects their present and future individual and collective, making its proposals to the decision makers; To highlight the meaning of the parliamentary mandate and decision-making of the Assembly of the Republic (AR), as the representative body of all Portuguese citizens; To encourage the skills of argument to defend ideas regarding the values of tolerance</p>

SECTION 3: ON VOLUNTEERING and the implementation of the Recommendation on the mobility of young volunteers

<p>31. To create more opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
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<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Promoting volunteer projects at national level, in areas such as sports and protection of forests.</p>
<p>32. To raise awareness about opportunities for mobility of young volunteers?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Through a wide dissemination of projects and additional measures to support mobility</p>
<p>33. To assure quality through the development of self-assessment tools?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The volunteers are entitled to a training either at the beginning of the activity, either continually (Lei 7/98 3 November)</p>
<p>34. To promote cross-border mobility of youth workers and young people in youth organisations?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Activities conducted with the border regions of Spain and Portugal in partnership with "Atlantic Axis" and supported, among others, by Interreg</p>
<p>35. To give particular attention in this context to young people with fewer opportunities?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>36. To promote the recognition of skills acquired through voluntary activities through instruments such as Europass, Youthpass and Member State instruments?</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>37. To promote intergenerational solidarity through voluntary activities?</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Additional comments on volunteering (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

All young people participating in voluntary activities are granted a certificate of participation for each program.

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Some Voluntary Programs were developed under agreements signed with the Institute of Social Security. See program described below.

Intergenerational Volunteer Project “Recados e Companhia” (errands and company) “Recados e Companhia” is an intergenerational volunteering project for young people aged between 16 and 30 years, which is taking place from 1 September 2011 to January 31, 2012. It aims to improve the quality of life of older people (65 and over), in isolation situations and / or in loneliness. This network of solidarity is promoted by young volunteers who will:

- Talk, Keep Company, read the paper / books / magazines;
- Follow the elderly activities of daily living and leisure, such as shopping, going to the doctor, going to movies / theatre, short walks, among others.

SECTION 4: On the implementation of the additional fields of action of the EU Youth Strategy	
38. To support the development of youth work and other non-formal learning opportunities as a way of addressing early school leaving?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	RVCC: Framed in the New Opportunities Initiative, the process of Recognition, Validation and Certification of Competences (RVCC) increases the level of educational qualifications (RVCC School) and professional (Professional RVCC) of the adult population, through the enhancement of learning acquired outside the educational or professional training system.
39. To strengthen the use of the range of tools established at EU level for the transparency and validation of skills and the recognition of qualifications?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	IEFP http://portal.iefp.pt/portal/page?_pageid=177,1&_dad=gov_portal_iefp&_schema=GOV_PORTAL_IEFP
40. To promote learning mobility of all young people?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.
Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.	Agência Nacional PROALV- Long Life Learning Program.
41. To make the broader public aware of the value of non-formal learning?	YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

For instance Programa Formar (Training programme) supports and promotes training for association leaders through a training plan, for which IPJ is responsible for.

Additional comments on education & training (for example references, web-links, project examples).

B. HEALTH & WELL-BEING

42. To follow up the Council Resolution on the health and well-being of young people and encourage youth fitness and physical activity by applying the EU Physical Activity Guidelines?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

- National Platform against Obesity [since 05] - National Physical Activity and Sport Observatory [since 06] - <http://observatorio.idesporto.pt> - Central government support to regional and local programs promoting PA and health [since 07] - Walk & Run National Program [since 09] - “Walk & Run National Program” - see <http://www.marchaecorrida.pt/default.aspx> - Central government support to local construction of mini multisport fields [since 09]

43. To encourage healthy lifestyles for young people via physical education, education on nutrition, physical activity and collaboration between schools, youth workers, health professionals and sporting organisations?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Portugal

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>“Cuida-te” (Take care of yourself) is a program of the Portuguese Youth Institute, IP in partnership with other public and private bodies. Its main goal is to work in the area of youth health and promoting healthy lifestyles. This programme is addressed to young people aged between 12 and 25 years, teachers, parents, youth organizations leaders, health professionals and other actors in this area. Objectives Health education, promoting the knowledge and skills in health area, in a global and integrated way, interrelating their different components: somatic, affective and psycho-social. Measures Cuida-te provides five different measures of action: Measure 1 - Mobile Units This measure is aimed mainly at creating a local service for the younger population. The Mobile Units, duly equipped and with a specialized technical team in the area of youth health, move around to perform the service and advice to young people. Measure 2 - Training This measure promotes classroom training and e-learning, addressed specifically for determined target groups. Measure 3 - Theatre-debate This measure promotes actions of Theatre-debate on topics of interest of young people related to the promotion of their health, to stimulate reflection and debate on issues they want to discuss. Measure 4 - Offices of Youth Health - Free of charge Free health and counselling services, anonymous and confidential, particularly in the areas of sexuality, harmful consumption, nutrition and exercise;</p>
<p>44. To increase knowledge and awareness of youth workers and youth leaders of health issues?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Cuida-te: Training and projects support Measure 2 - Training There are available packages of present training and e-learning addressed to each target of this programme properly adapted and fit for each of them. This training main goal is to provide the trainees with skills that may enable them to spread formerly received information as well as to conceive and implement intervention projects. Measure 5 - projects support Measure 5.1. - Financial support There is financial support for projects that promote youth health. Measure 5.2. - Prize “Take care” It will be held an election for the best projects at national level and it will be granted three regional prizes and three national ones selected from regional winners</p>
<p>45. To encourage peer-to-peer health education?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

Portugal

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Cuida-te Measure 3 - Theatre debate There are available theatre debate plays about several themes related to health prevention, that intend to give cause to reflection and debate about themes considered prior on this programme. This measure promotes actions of Theatre debate on topic of interest of young people related to the promotion of their health, to stimulate reflection and debate on issues they want to discuss.</p>
<p>46. To facilitate access to existing health facilities by making them more youth friendly?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Offices of Youth Health - Free consultation Spaces with free service, counselling, anonymous and confidential, particularly in the areas of sexuality, harmful consumption, nutrition and exercise; Measure 1 - Mobile Units There are available mobile units, fully equipped, for the following purposes: Displacement to schools and other places, where there is a meaningful number of youth, such as places of day and night amusement, exhibitions, fairs and other places alike, to sensitize and inform about the central themes of this programme; Youth counselling and guidance; To support projects' activities that involve in the frame of this programme. This measure is aimed mainly at creating a local service with the younger population. The Mobile Units, properly equipped and with a specialized technical team in the area of youth health, move to perform the service and advice to young people and raise awareness.</p>

<p>Additional comments on health & well-being (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	<p>“Programa Cuida-te” I- The main goals of the “Cuida-te!” program are To study, after diagnosis made upon youth on the bound of this programme, the main indicators of their health situation and their behaviour towards sexuality, aiming at improving and adapting interventions in this area. To educate for health, by promoting the acquisition of knowledge and skills in this area in a global and integrate way, interconnecting their different parts: somatic, psycho-emotional and social. The program’s target groups are Young people between 12 and 25 years old, teachers, parents, associations’ leaders, health professionals and others working in this area. The main action areas are 1. Promoting youth global health; 2. Promoting physical exercise on a regular basis, healthy nourishment and undertaking a healthy and responsible way of living; 3. Preventing hazardous consumptions; 4. Promoting sexual and reproductive health. Because this type of intervention requires diversified and strong partnerships, we have partnered with Regional Health Administrations; North Lisbon Hospital Centre; National Coordination for HIV/ aids; General Direction for Innovation and Curricular Development; Health General Direction; Portuguese Sport Institute; Drug and Addiction Institute; Portuguese Blood Institute. The entities that may request support from the program Take Care Schools; Youth Associations; Non-governmental Organizations Social Solidarity Private Institutions; Other private entities without profitable aims that work in programme areas; Youth informal groups.</p>
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C. SOCIAL INCLUSION

<p>47. To realise the full potential of youth work and youth centres as means of inclusion?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
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<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>There are 50 “Lojas Ponto JA” (Point NOW Stores - Youth Information Points) located in all regions: “Lojas Ponto JA” are public spaces that provide information and services of interest to youth. They operate with an approach based on multi-channel supply of valences as the Youth Portal and Youth Phone Line. General objectives of the “Lojas Ponto JA” are: - Promote and disseminate national and international information to young people; - Collect, select, promote and foster the information received; - To promote the mainstreaming of the Departments in the area of Youth; - Create partnerships to enhance the provision and promotion of the Service; - Promote and develop the values of citizenship; - Promote opportunities for young people; - Promote activities of interest to young people; - Encourage integration and participation of young people; - Promote advice to young people.</p>
<p>48. To adopt a cross-sectoral approach when working to improve community cohesion and solidarity and reduce the social exclusion of young people, addressing the inter linkages between e.g. young peoples education and employment and their social inclusion?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Escolhas program aims to mobilize local communities for projects of equal opportunities aimed at children and young people from vulnerable socio-economic contexts, particularly the descendants of immigrants and ethnic minorities. The program was created in 2001 and now has three development phases: from 2004 to 2006 (2nd Generation Choices) from 2007 to 2009 (3rd Generation Choices) and from 2010 to 2012 (4th Generation). Escolhas 4th Generation Programme: In the 4th Generation Escolhas Programme (2010-2012), overall funding and number of projects to support is increased. Intervention areas: Entrepreneurship and empowerment of young people Inclusion and school non-formal education Vocational training and employability Stimulating community and citizenship Digital Inclusion</p>
<p>49. To support the development of intercultural awareness and competences for all young people and combat prejudice?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

Portugal

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>ACIDI-Alto Comissariado para a Imigração e Diálogo Intercultural, IP Escolhas 4th Generation Programme: Escolhas program aims to mobilize local communities for projects of equal opportunities aimed at children and young people from vulnerable socio-economic contexts, particularly the descendants of immigrants and ethnic minorities.</p>
<p>50. To address the issues of homelessness, housing and financial exclusion with a particular focus on young people?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Porta 65 The "65 Door Youth Program" aims to regulate the incentives for young renters, encouraging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• More autonomous lifestyle by young people alone, in family or cohabiting couple;• The rehabilitation of degraded urban areas;• The dynamics of the rental market. <p>This program supports the renting of apartments for residence, giving a percentage of the rent as a monthly grant. IAC - Instituto de Apoio à Criança - Crianças de Rua - The Project Working with Street Children in Situations of Risk or Marginalized, created in 1989, under the 3rd Programme to Combat Poverty. This project appeared to intervene with children who roamed the streets and slept in the subway grates. As result of this intervention, the situation of Street Children in Lisbon has changed: more than 600 children who lived in the street, returned to their family or went to institutions. In 1994, began a 2nd phase of this Project, which is called Working with Street Children - In Family to Grow. In order to contain the problem at the roots and prevent the emergence of new cases, project teams set in the communities of residence. It is now important to note that the reality we face today is different. Practically, there are no longer children living on the street. A new social context leads us to speak of children and young people connected with drugs and child prostitution. Aware of the importance and seriousness of this problem, the Street Project has adapted its intervention to the needs.</p>
<p>51. To promote access to quality services e.g. transport, e-inclusion, health, social services?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

Portugal

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Since 2009, children and young people benefit from a 50% discount in the purchase of the monthly ticket (pass) for public transport. There are two passes: 4_18@escola.tp - is aimed at all children and young people aged between 4 and 18 (inclusive), who do not attend higher education and who do not benefit from school transport provided by local councils; Sub23@superior.tp - for students in higher education (public or private), aged less than or equal to 23 years. The ticket is valid in more than 120 transport operators.

52. To promote specific support for young families? NO, but we plan to take concrete measures in this field in 2012.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

53. To engage young people and youth organisations in the planning, delivery and evaluation of European Year of Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion in 2010? YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Additional comments on social inclusion (for example references, web-links, project examples).

D. CREATIVITY & CULTURE

54. To support the development of creativity among young people by following up the Council conclusions on promoting a Creative Generation: developing the creativity and innovative capacity of children and young people through cultural expression and wider access to culture?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

Programa Jovens criadores The Young Artists Programme is the result of a protocol between two institutions (IPJ and CPAI) and is aimed at managing the Young Artists Competition each year .This programme allows the application and promotion of young artists who work in different artistic creation fields such as digital arts, visual arts, dance, design of equipment, graphic design, photography, jewellery, literature, fashion, music and video.

55. To make new technologies readily available to empower young people's creativity and capacity for innovation, and attract interest in culture, the arts and science?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.

The Contest for Young Scientists and researchers is developed in Portugal by the Youth Foundation since 1992, with the aims of promoting the ideals of cooperation and interchange between young scientists and researchers and to encourage the emergence of young talents in the fields of science, technology, research and innovation.Nationwide, the competition aims to encourage a healthy competitive spirit among young people, through the implementation of scientific innovative projects integrated in regular educational processes.

56. To provide access to environments where young people can develop their creativity and interests and spend a meaningful leisure time?

YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Programa Férias em Movimento/Holidays in motion Programme It's held during 2 periods of school holidays (Easter and summer) and they allow their users to get a better knowledge of their country, through several activities. Programa OTL- Leisure time occupation Programme This programme was created thinking at youth summer leisure times; it's aimed at promoting useful community projects, leading young people to perform occupational activities that may engage them to volunteering. Programmes to Youth Creators Programa Jovens Criadores- Youth Creative Programme The Youth Creative Programme is the result of a protocol between IPJ and Clube Português da Artes e Ideias, CPAI (Arts and Ideas Portuguese Club), the purpose of this protocol being the management of the Youth Creators contest. Areas such as graphic and equipment design, dance, photo, literature, fashion, music, video, multimedia, plastic arts and jewellery are every year put to contest.</p>
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<p>57. To promote specialised training in culture, new media and intercultural competences for youth workers?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
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<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Programa Formar (Training programme) supports and promotes training for association leaders through a training plan, for which IPJ is responsible for. Youth organisations are also supported in order to promote different kinds of training such as workshops, conferences or other actions. IPJ also provides training for youth workers</p>
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<p>Additional comments on culture & creativity (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	
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E. YOUTH & THE WORLD

<p>58. To raise the awareness of young people about global issues such as sustainable development and human rights?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
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<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Creation of the National Commission for Human Rights of which IPJ is a member.</p>
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Portugal

<p>59. To provide opportunities for young people to exchange views with policy-makers on global issues (e.g. via participation in international meetings, virtual platforms/fora etc.)?</p>	<p>YES, such measures/initiatives were taken after the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Whenever possible IPJ sponsors the participation of young Portuguese in actions in the international framework such as the UE, the Council of Europe,</p>
<p>60. To encourage young people to participate in green volunteering and "green" patterns of consumption and production (e.g. recycling, energy conservation, hybrid vehicles, etc.)?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>There have been specific actions in schools and others promoted by ONGs and youth organisations</p>
<p>61. To promote entrepreneurship, employment, education and volunteering opportunities with countries or regions outside of Europe?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>INOV Mundus measure is intended to cover graduates, through the implementation of placements to be made to public bodies or private organizations and national or international, to develop its activity in the area of development cooperation. There is also Lusíadas Programme (volunteering for development) which is now suspended for budget reasons.</p>
<p>62. To encourage young people to participate in development cooperation activities either in their country of residence or abroad?</p>	<p>YES, such measures had already been taken before the EU Youth Strategy came into force in January 2010, no additional initiatives were necessary.</p>

<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Portuguese National Strategy for Education was approved in 2009 and is still on. IPJ is part of this Strategy Commission.</p>
<p>Additional comments on youth & the world (for example references, web-links, project examples).</p>	

SECTION 5: EVALUATION OF THE STRUCTURED DIALOGUE

<p>63. Has your government carried out any specific measures or is it planning to do so based on the conclusions from the European Youth Week, which presents a number of recommendations on how the structured dialogue can be improved at the national and the European levels?</p>	<p>YES, the government has implemented specific measures responding to recommendations from the European Youth Week in May 2011.</p>
<p>Please elaborate on your answer, if necessary. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The execution of Structured Dialogue was revised and redefined along with the National Youth Council. There has been a closer and more coordinated work in what regards the 2nd cycle of the Structured Dialogue and the NWG has setup ambitious regional and national consultations according to the European Youth Week recommendations.</p>
<p>64. Has your Government supported the establishment of a National Working Group?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer. If yes, how has this been supported? If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here</p>	<p>Through the institutional and logistic support to CNJ (National Youth Council) and the direct involvement of the IPJ regional Services. Also by making available the youth information system, namely the Youth Portal and the Lojas Ponto Já network (youth centres). The NWG has only been setup in the 2nd cycle, with meetings and communication channels between the NYC, the NA, Regional Youth Bodies and the Ministry (together with the IPJ). The NYC is approaching the Youth Observatory to participate in the NWG.</p>
<p>65. Does the National Youth Council play a leading role in the National Working Group?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>If your answer is NO please elaborate and indicate who plays a leading role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>66. Does the competent national ministry play an active role in the National Working Group?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Through work and follow up meetings involving directly the Secretary of State for Sport and Youth Cabinet as well as the presidency of IPJ; this allows information sharing and helps to set a common agenda regarding the consultation process. These structures are also disseminating information on the structured dialogue in relevant website and providing institutional and logistic support to the activities carried out by the National Youth Council.</p>
<p>67. Given the cross-sectoral character of the EU Youth Strategy, have other national ministries played an active role in the National Working Group?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>If your answer is YES please elaborate and indicate who plays an active role. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>During the 2nd cycle of the structured dialogue only Youth Ministries and bodies, at national and regional levels, were part of the NWG. In the 1st cycle of the structured dialogue, relevant Ministries (Employment and Social Affairs) have participated in the structured dialogue process through sectorial and specific consultation.</p>
<p>68. Does your Government provide financial or other support for the National Working Group?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>If your answer is YES please elaborate (maximum 300 words) If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Only logistical support is provided.</p>

<p>69. Is the competent national ministry aware of the process of consultations, and subsequent results, undertaken by the National Working Group in response to guiding questions issued by the European Steering Committee for the structured dialogue with youth?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer. If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The contact persons in the Ministry's Cabinet are in the mailing list of the ESC; the implementation of the process is made in close cooperation with the IPJ; the questionnaires are disseminated through the Ministries channels as well; and the final national report is always brought to their attention.</p>
<p>70. Has your Government taken any initiatives to follow up the points that were raised as priority areas in the conclusions of the structured dialogue on youth employment, as outlined in the Council Resolution on the structured dialogue?</p>	<p>No, but we intend to take relevant initiatives/measures in 2012</p>
<p>Please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>The conclusion of the procedure took place at the same time the government changed so it is in a process of evaluation.</p>
<p>71. Would your Government support a structured dialogue with young people and youth organisations in other fields than those covered by the overall thematic priorities, and individual Presidency priorities, agreed at European level?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer</p>	<p>Because we think that young people should be consulted on all the matters that concerns them We understand Youth Policy in a cross-sectorial approach; hence we consider important that young people may have the opportunity to be consulted in all matters that have an impact into their lives, namely in those agreed in the "Council Resolution on a renewed framework for European cooperation in the youth field (2010-2018)", of 27 November 2009.</p>

<p>72. Does your Government consider the National Working Group already established in your country to be sufficiently inclusive in its composition to ensure a participatory process open to all young people?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>If your answer is NO please elaborate</p>	<p>The NWG must be dynamic and be prepared to welcome other actors that might be relevant at a certain point. The NWG includes the Youth Ministry, the Youth Institute, Regional Authorities, the Portuguese National Youth Council (and it's Commission on Youth Participation). Nonetheless we consider that it must be dynamic and be prepared to welcome other actors that might be relevant at a certain point; therefore, it is foreseen the extension of the invitation to institutions such as the youth Observatory and other actors along the way.</p>
<p>73. What are the methods of consultation with young people that have been applied within the structured dialogue in your country?</p>	<p>On line consultation, email with invitations sent to all youth organisations registered at the youth associations national registry (RNAJ), regional workshops, newsletters and news on the youth portal and NYC`s website inviting young people to reply to the online questionnaire. Besides online questionnaires; regional consultations, as well as a national events were undertaken in the 1st cycle; a similar process is being prepared for the 2nd cycle. NFE methodologies will be applied and there is going to be a website supporting the seminars. The outcomes will be disseminated in publications by the NYC.</p>
<p>If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	
<p>74. Do youth researchers and those engaged in youth work play a role in carrying out the structured dialogue in your country?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>If your answer is YES please elaborate If young people or other stakeholders who are consulted as part of finalising this National Report have a different opinion than that stated by the Government (above), their opinions can be stated here.</p>	<p>Namely at workshops and providing information at Lojas Ponto JA, infopoints network. The NYC has invited experts in youth and in Employment to be guest speakers at the regional seminars and national event in the consultation phases; in the 2nd cycle of the structured dialogue, we aim to engage experts from the Youth Observatory in NWG, namely regarding the development of working sessions and in the outcome publications on youth participation.</p>

<p>75. Would your Government support efforts to enhance the visibility and transparency of structured dialogue at national level?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer.</p>	<p>Because it is important to have much young people on youth organisations as possible participating and therefore to consolidate the values of democracy, participation and transparency We are developing a National Consultation Process for a White Paper, which will walk in parallel with the Youth Participation Project that is being implemented by the Portuguese National Youth Council in the conduction of the Structured Dialogue process at the national level. With this we aim to set the ground for a revamped youth strategy, based on a youth rights-approach and in line with the commitments at the European level.</p>
<p>76. Based on the experiences gained since 2010, does your Government feel that the format and working methods employed at EU Youth Conferences contribute to a successful conduct of structured dialogue?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Please explain the reasons for your answer.</p>	<p>But methods must change in order to assume a process in constant progress and development, avoiding the constant reflection of ideas. The EU Youth Conferences have been evolving in terms of methodology in a positive way. We believe that it is a very productive measure to engage youth decision makers and technical experts in dialogue and reflection with youth representatives. NFE methodologies and the joint discussion and work between youth representatives and decision-makers are a very successful format for the structured dialogue, which contributes to fruitful debates and concerted recommendations.</p>
<p>77. Based on the experiences gained from the first two cycles of the structured dialogue, does your Government have particular recommendations for the further development of the structured dialogue?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Portugal

Please explain the reasons for your answer.

Find the most appropriate means to assure the direct participation of directors general in the conference or at least make possible for other governmental official to participate. We believe that an 18-month cycle, with a linking flow between the phases (such as in the 1st cycle) is better than 6-month consultations with final conference and resolution, because it allows a more reflected consultation exercise and recommendations. This should be strongly considered by Member States in the next cycle of Structured Dialogue. Of crucial importance is to ensure that the structured dialogue actually promotes action after the consultation/reflection cycles.

SECTION 6: ON EXAMPLES OF GOOD PRACTICE

Presentation of good practice # 1 The Portuguese NYC (CNJ) conducted a project “Reflection for Action: Towards Youth Employment” to implement the 3rd phase of the 1st cycle of the Structured Dialogue. It was considered best practice by the European Commission (within Youth in Action Programme). “Reflection for Action - Towards Youth Employment ”is a project that fits into the structured dialogue on Youth Employment across the EU - more precisely in its third stage. The project promoted the spaces for young people in Portugal to give their input to the 3rd phase of Structured Dialogue, namely to the European Council Resolution. Seminars occurred from January 24 to March 30 2011, through the implementation of five regional meetings (Autonomous Regions Madeira and the Azores, North, Centre and Alentejo/Algarve) and one national event. The latter counted with 300 young people living in Portugal, aged between 15 and 30 years of age, from different socio-economic, cultural backgrounds and geographical origin, who were called to be involved in this process reflecting and discussing, side by side with decision makers, politicians and experts. They identified concrete actions for the priorities and measures to be developed at EU level in terms of Youth Employment, which had been defined in the first two phases (under the Spanish Presidency and the Belgian Presidencies). The methods of Non-Formal Education were an integrated component of this project to ensure a participatory approach, focusing on young people’s participation and cooperative work. The project produced 2 two outcomes: - Website: <http://www.emplojovem.pt.vu/>, which was a support for the seminars and serves as an archive of the structured dialogue process at the regional, national and European levels. - Guide on the Rights of Young Workers, visually attractive to provide young people with information regarding their rights and duties in Portugal and UE. The organizations involved include the CNJ, the Secretary of State for Youth and Sport, the Portuguese Youth Institute and the National Agency for YiA.

Presentation of good practice # 2

Presentation of good practice # 3