<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN CRC</th>
<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Care-Related Concluding Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21 September 1990</td>
<td>CRC/C/PRT/CO/5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 December 2019</td>
<td>9 December 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Main areas of concern and recommendations

A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44 (6))

Dissemination, awareness-raising and training

13. Acknowledging the relevant changes in the national curriculum concerning citizenship education, the Committee recommends that the State party:

   ...

   (c) Ensure that all professionals working with and for children, in particular social workers, law enforcement officials, health-care personnel, immigration and asylum officers, professionals and staff working in all forms of alternative care, as well as the media, receive mandatory training on the rights of the child under the Convention and national law;

   ...

C. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)
Best interests of the child

17. The Committee welcomes the translation into Portuguese and the dissemination of its general comment No. 14 (2013) on the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration, as well as the integration of the best interests of the child into legislation on adoption, self-determination of gender identity and on custody in case of divorce. It is concerned, however, at the continued absence of legislation on and guidelines for the determination and application of the best interests of the child in justice, health care, child protection, care placement, immigration, asylum procedures and education. The Committee is moreover concerned that this lack of guidance may result in contradictory interpretations of the law and decisions by different instances.

18. With reference to its general comment No 14 (2013) on the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration, the Committee recommends that the State party:
   (a) Ensure that the principle of the best interests of the child is incorporated into legislation and into all policies, programmes and projects that are relevant to and have a direct or indirect impact on children;
   (b) Develop procedures and criteria to provide guidance to all relevant persons in authority for determining the best interests of the child in every area and for giving it due weight as a primary consideration;
   (c) Establish compulsory processes for ex-ante and ex-post impact assessments of all laws and policies relevant to children on the realization of the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration.

F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9–11, 18 (1) and (2), 20, 21, 25 and 27 (4))

Family environment
29. Noting the adoption of Law No. 24/2017, which repeals the shared exercise of parental responsibilities in cases deemed contrary to the best interests of the child, the Committee recommends that the State party:
   (a) Guarantee that the child is protected at all times in the implementation of Law No. 24/2017, ensure speedy trials and that relations between the child and both parents are facilitated, including during criminal and civil proceedings and after divorce, unless it is not in the best interests of the child;
   (b) Monitor and enforce respect for custody decisions and arrangements regarding the share of parental responsibilities;
   (c) Intensify efforts to render appropriate assistance to working parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities, including by promoting flexible working arrangements, providing affordable and adequate childcare, further extending the length of parental leave, punishing discrimination against parents in their access to work and career progress, and ensuring that mandatory parental leave is paid, independent of the duration of the contribution of the concerned parent to social security.

Children deprived of a family environment

30. The Committee notes the adoption of Law No. 142/2015, defining family foster care as the preferential measure for children up to 6 years old. However, it expresses concern about:
   (a) The still widespread use of institutionalization, including of children below the age of 3 and for reasons attributable to poverty and disability;
   (b) The persistently low number and geographical concentration of foster families;
   (c) The continued absence of policies and action plans to guarantee coordinated and quality alternative care, whether in residential or family-based settings.

31. Drawing the State party’s attention to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children, the Committee recommends that the State party:
   (a) Ensure that policies and practices are guided by the principle that financial and material poverty, or conditions directly and uniquely attributable to such poverty, should never be the sole justification for removing a child from parental care, for receiving a child into alternative care or for preventing a child’s social reintegration; (b) Take all necessary measures to avoid out of home
place of all children, including children with disabilities, inter alia by granting adequate support to parents and vulnerable families and fully implementing Law No. 142/2015 to guarantee that children up to the age of 6 are placed in family foster care rather than in institutions;

c) Adopt an overall deinstitutionalization strategy, with precise goals and objectives, and guarantee the adequate availability of foster families throughout its territory;

d) Develop and implement policies and action plans to guarantee coordinated and quality alternative care, whether in residential or family-based settings, and monitor the quality of care, including by providing accessible channels for reporting, monitoring and remedying the ill-treatment of children.

Adoption

32. While welcoming the adoption of Law No. 143/2015 revising the adoption process, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Raise awareness of the practice of adoption as an alternative to State care for children deprived of a family environment;

(b) Strengthen the support and counselling provided to adoptive parents in preparation for adoption and to help the integration of the adopted child into the adoptive family;

(c) Train professionals involved in adoption procedures on the adoption procedures manual to ensure timely decisions and transparency in the assessment and review of the adoption process.
VI. Protection, recovery and reintegration

Measures adopted to protect the rights of child victims

22. The Committee notes the information provided by the State party that there are no child victims of the offences prohibited by the Optional Protocol on its territory. However, according to the information received by the Committee, an increasing number of unaccompanied asylum-seeking and refugee children from conflict-affected countries are entering the State party and the Committee is concerned about the lack of mechanisms for early identification of children who might have been recruited or used in armed conflict abroad.

23. The Committee urges the State party, in accordance with its obligations under article 7 of the Optional Protocol, to take all the necessary measures to identify children who may have been involved in armed conflict and to establish a mechanism for identifying asylum-
seeking, refugee or migrant children who may have been involved in armed conflict abroad, and ensure that the personnel responsible for identification are trained in children’s rights, child protection and child-sensitive interviewing skills.

Assistance for physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration

24. The Committee notes as positive the fact that refugee and asylum-seeking children have the right to access the education system and health care, and that the Centre for Refugee Temporary Installation has a special centre for unaccompanied children in the Lisbon area. It also notes with appreciation that Act No. 27/2008 of 30 June 2008 stipulates that children affected by armed conflict, including child victims of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, are entitled to have access to rehabilitation services. However, the Committee is concerned that the physical and psychological recovery measures available in the State party for children who may have been recruited or used in hostilities abroad are not adequate.

25. The Committee urges the State party to take all the necessary measures to ensure that all refugee and asylum-seeking children who may have been recruited or used in hostilities have the right to have access to adequate physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration measures. Such measures should include careful assessment of the situation of the children, the provision of immediate, child-sensitive and multidisciplinary assistance for their physical, psychological and emotional recovery and their social reintegration, in accordance with the Optional Protocol. The Committee also recommends that the State party expand the provision of special centres for unaccompanied, refugee and asylum-seeking children to other districts of the State party.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPIC to CRC</th>
<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Care-Related Concluding Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 September 2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICCPR</th>
<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Care-Related Concluding Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 June 1978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICESCR</th>
<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Care-Related Concluding Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31 July 1978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDAW</th>
<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Care-Related Concluding Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 July 1980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRPD</th>
<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Care-Related Concluding Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRPD/C/PRT/CO/1</td>
<td>23 September 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Areas of concern
B. Specific rights (arts. 5-30)

Children with disabilities (art. 7)
19. The Committee notes with concern the negative impact of austerity measures taken by the State party on the range of support services for families who have children with disabilities, and on support measures to ensure a quality inclusive education for children with disabilities. It also notes that the State party’s disability strategies and strategies for children do not take into account the requirements of children with disabilities.

20. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt necessary measures, including the use of European Structural and Investment Funds and other pertinent funds, in order to minimise the impact of austerity measures on children with disabilities, enhancing support for families and ensuring the measures necessary for children with disabilities to receive a quality inclusive education. It also recommends that the State party ensure consultations with children with disabilities and with the organisations representing them on all issues affecting them, and that they are given disability- and age-appropriate support.

Situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies (art. 11)

26. The Committee notes that certain disability-related aspects are considered in the State party’s policies and programmes regarding migration, refugees and asylum. However, it is deeply concerned that migrants, refugees and asylum seekers with disabilities often find themselves in situations of destitution or extreme poverty.

27. The Committee recommends that the State party redouble its efforts in its policies and programmes regarding migration, refugees and asylum in order to support migrants, refugees and asylum seekers with disabilities in situations of destitution or extreme poverty.

Respect for home and the family (art. 23)

42. The Committee notes that the Civil Code in the State party restricts the right of certain persons with disabilities to marry, to hold custody of their sons and daughters, and to adopt. It also noted that austerity measures have resulted in cutbacks, among other things, in social services and financial support for families, with particularly negative consequences for women “carers” of persons with disabilities.

43. The Committee recommends that the State party review and harmonise its Civil Code to safeguard
the rights of all persons with disabilities to marry, to hold custody of their sons and daughters, and to adopt. It further recommends that States Party adopts appropriate steps to ensure that its financial and social austerity policies and measures promote financial support for families with a member with disabilities, providing particular protection and support to women personal assistants of persons with disabilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPR</th>
<th>Date of Consideration</th>
<th>Link to Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 May 2019</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/PTindex.aspx">https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/PTindex.aspx</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hague Intercountry Adoption</th>
<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Link to Country Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Acronyms and Abbreviations:**

- **CEDAW**  
  Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- **CRC**  
  Convention on the Rights of the Child/Committee on the Rights of the Child
- **CRPD**  
  Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- **ICCRP**  
  International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- **ICESCR**  
  International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- **OPAC to CRC**  
  Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict
- **OPSC to CRC**  
- **OPIC to CRC**  
  Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a Communications Procedure
- **UN**  
  United Nations
- **UPR**  
  Universal Periodic Review