



PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Council of Ministers Resolution no. 61/2024

Summary: Approves the National Strategy for the Integration of People Experiencing Homelessness 2025-2030.

In recent decades, there have been growing concerns about combating homelessness, which led to the implementation of the National Strategy for the Integration of People Experiencing Homelessness (ENIPSSA) 2017-2023.

ENIPSSA 2017-2023, created by Council of Ministers Resolution No. 107/2017 of 25 July, aimed to consolidate a strategic and holistic approach to prevention and intervention, focused on people experiencing homelessness, so that no one has to remain on the streets for lack of alternatives.

This Strategy was amended in 2020 by Council of Ministers Resolution no.º 2/2020, of 21 January, namely in the governance model, with a view to closer monitoring, through the creation of an executive manager who ensures the management and coordination of the Strategy, coordinates the Strategy Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Group (GIMAE), ensures coordination between the various ENIPSSA bodies and structures and promotes the follow-up, monitoring, streamlining and pursuit of objectives, resources and strategies in the implementation of policy and intervention measures for people experiencing homelessness.

Now that ENIPSSA 2017-2023 is in force, and since it is a priority issue in terms of human rights and within the scope of the Sustainable Development Goals and the European Pillar of Social Rights, the approval of this law is urgent and unavoidable, and there is a need to ensure its continuity in a new programme cycle, without interruption, reinforcing public policies to prevent and combat the phenomenon of people who are at risk of or experience homelessness.

As part of an international framework and more specifically with regard to the 2030 Agenda, ENIPSSA, by its very nature, contributes, through its strategic objectives, directly or indirectly, to 10 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

At European level, with regard to the European Pillar of Social Rights, ENIPSSA falls under Principle 19 called "Housing and assistance for people experiencing homelessness" which states that:

- (i) People in need must be guaranteed access to good quality social housing or housing assistance;
- (ii) Vulnerable people have the right to adequate assistance and protection in the event of eviction;
- (iii) Homeless people should be provided with adequate accommodation and services to promote their social inclusion.

The process of building the new generation of ENIPSSA for the 2025-2030 programme cycle took into account the international framework, the updating of public policy measures that contribute to preventing and combating this phenomenon and the evaluation of the progress made, with a view to introducing measures that reinforce, qualify and innovate in relation to those previously established.

An external evaluation of ENIPSSA 2017-2023 made a number of recommendations, including technical and financial strengthening to increase the fulfilment of the strategy's objectives; strengthening the participation of decision-makers from different areas in GIMAE, in order to increase the commitment of the various areas of public policy to the strategy; defining a cross-cutting approach to preventing homelessness; greater integration and interaction with plans and other national strategies that complement and reinforce ENIPSSA's actions; increasing monitoring and evaluation practices.

In this process, participation methodologies were also developed at different levels, through a detailed consultative process, including consultation with the homeless people themselves.

In the latter case, around 700 homeless people took part.

-(homeless and houseless) in a nationwide survey based on three key questions:

(i) What are the positive aspects of the services with which you have interacted?

(ii) What types of response do you identify as lacking and what improvements do you propose for the intervention that already exists?

(iii) What would have had to happen to prevent your homelessness?

As a result of this consultation, it was possible to gather a set of proposals that include the reinforcement, to a large extent, of timely and opportune measures in their life cycle, in the areas of housing, access to work, access to health services, community and family support.

Within this framework, this Strategy, which is presented below, aims to introduce a series of improvements over previous programme cycles, particularly with regard to:

(a) Focusing on prevention measures, since this area of preventing the phenomenon is just as important as how we intervene collectively if this situation were to occur;

(b) Moving forward with the changes that have already been initiated, avoiding breaks in the implementation of a comprehensive policy to prevent and combat this phenomenon, in particular by adopting a people-centred model, ensuring the expansion, creation and innovation of community-based services, the identification and proliferation of awareness-raising actions, innovative ideas and the sharing of inspiring practices;

(c) Strengthen, diversify and update territorial support networks for people at risk or experiencing homelessness, through the Homelessness Planning and Intervention Centres. (NPISA), re-dimensioning its intervention to focus on prevention, guaranteeing its close relationship with other services and teams in the field;

(d) Ensuring specialised intervention with especially vulnerable groups such as the elderly, people in situations of dependency, people with disabilities, people in need of mental health care, people with alcohol and/or illicit substance use and dependency, LGBTI+ people, the gypsy population, the migrant population, among others;

(e) Promoting the assumption of collective, intersectoral responsibilities and competences, including those related to the preventive field, guaranteeing close multilevel monitoring of the implementation of ENIPSSA, knowledge of social dynamics and the continuous reinforcement or updating of measures and their interrelationship, as well as the effective sharing of resources;

(f) Redefine, strengthen and reduce bureaucracy in the governance model to enable effective monitoring of ENIPSSA and progressive and flexible implementation;

(g) Improving the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and instruments and developing methodologies to enable continuous and transparent reporting on the implementation of measures.

In this vein, the ENIPSSA 2025-2030 proposal will endeavour to respond to the government's commitment to promoting public policies, in the logic of a comprehensive social policy, which seeks to act in advance in the situations of people at risk and to combat the phenomenon of people experiencing homelessness.

It will also endeavour to meet international requirements, in particular those of the SDGs and the European Pillar of Social Rights, sharing the ambitions of the European Platform to Combat this phenomenon, adopting a model of closer and more effective monitoring of the measures it proposes to implement, through the necessary commitment, collaboration and relationship between all parties.

the main players to maximise the resolution of situations of vulnerability and combat the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness, as a central objective for Portugal in terms of social inclusion.

Like this:

Under the terms of Article 199(g) of the Constitution, the Council of Ministers resolves:

1 - To approve the National Strategy for the Inclusion of People Experiencing Homelessness 2025-2030, hereinafter ENIPSSA 2025-2030, which is annexed to this resolution and forms an integral part of it.

2 - To determine that ENIPSSA 2025-2030 is organised around the following strategic axes:

a) Axis 1 - Promoting knowledge of the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness, information, awareness-raising and education;

b) Axis 2 - Definition and implementation of an Integrated Warning and Prevention System for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness, which promotes early intervention;

c) Axis 3 - Strengthening intervention to promote the inclusion of people at risk or experiencing homelessness;

d) Axis 4 - Coordination, monitoring and evaluation of ENIPSSA 2025-2030.

3 - Redefining a governance and monitoring model that is participatory, unbureaucratic, effective and scaled down to the demands of the phenomenon, namely by strengthening the Interministerial Commission, reinforcing executive management and creating a Technical and Follow-up, Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (CtAMA) to replace the Strategy Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Group (GIMAE).

4 - To determine that the Interministerial Commission is coordinated by the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security, and is made up of a representative from the government area of planning, internal administration, justice, education, health, infrastructures, housing, equality and migration and territorial cohesion.

5 - To determine that the purpose of the Interministerial Commission is to ensure the definition and integrated implementation of public policies, through the convergence of objectives, resources and strategies between the different organisations that directly or indirectly contribute to the implementation of policy measures to prevent and intervene in this phenomenon.

6 - Establish that the governance and monitoring model referred to in paragraph 3 reinforces the principles of intervention, transparency and multilateral, inter-sectoral and inter-institutional articulation that cultivates stable, shared and consensual political commitments on the part of all the entities that make up ENIPSSA 2025-2030, with a view to initiating multi-level prevention measures and combating the phenomenon of people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

7 - To define that executive management is made up of the executive manager, appointed by the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security, assisted by a multidisciplinary team to be set up made up of up to five male and female workers, on an exclusive basis, to be assigned by the Social Security Institute, I. P. (ISS, I. P.). (ISS, I. P.), whose profiles are to be defined by the executive manager, and which will not result in any increase in costs.

8 - To determine that the executive manager may carry out all the acts necessary for the pursuit of the mission conferred on him and the objectives set, including the signing of protocols, as well as other acts inherent to the exercise of the competences in this area entrusted to him by the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security.

9 - To determine that the executive manager has the remuneration status equivalent to deputy ministerial cabinet and that the respective remuneration is provided by ISS, I. P.

10 - Define that technical, logistical, administrative and financial support for executive management is provided by ISS, I. P.

11 - Define that CtAMA is coordinated by the executive manager and is made up of public and private entities, people at risk or experiencing homelessness and people of recognised merit who consider themselves to be an asset in preventing, combating and intervening in this phenomenon, whose organisational model will be defined in specific regulations.

12 - To determine that the members of the Interministerial Commission, CtAMA and the Homelessness Planning and Intervention Centres shall not receive any remuneration or allowances for the performance of their duties, including attendance fees and subsistence allowances.

13 - Define that the constitution and intervention model of the Homelessness Planning and Intervention Centres (NPISA) falls within the scope of the local social action councils (CLAS) of the social network, based on a social and territorial diagnosis characterising the population at risk or experiencing or having experienced homelessness and on existing resources and responses.

14 - To establish that the constitution of NPISAs, within the framework of the pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals and the objectives of the European Pillar of Social Rights, can be a precondition for access to funding instruments for local projects to combat poverty and social exclusion and this phenomenon.

15 - Establish that ENIPSSA 2025-2030 will be implemented on the basis of action plans for the 2025-2026 and 2027-2030 programme periods, with the final evaluation of the Strategy taking place in 2030.

16 - The Action Plans referred to in the previous paragraph will be organised by axis and strategic objectives, actions and measures to be implemented, coordinating entities and entities involved, targets to be achieved, indicators of achievement and associated budget where applicable.

17 - To determine that the action plans are drawn up in close coordination with CtAMA and NPISA, are approved by the Interministerial Commission and are presented by the executive management to the member of the government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security.

18 - Define that the implementation and execution of the actions and measures of the action plans are carried out by the corresponding government areas and by other entities and services competent by reason of the matter and the territory, under the monitoring and coordination of the executive manager, without prejudice to the specific competences of each of the organisations.

19 - To determine that the corresponding areas of government and the competent entities and services referred to in the previous paragraph form a network of focal points, to be designated by their respective supervisors, with the task of collaborating with and reporting to executive management on the contribution of the different bodies, services and entities of the respective areas of government to the definition, articulation, convergence and implementation of the actions and measures set out in the action plans.

20 - To establish that the instruments that make up ENIPSSA 2025-2030, the respective action plans and the monitoring and evaluation reports are publicised on the Social Security and ENIPSSA websites, and that the entities involved in their pursuit must cooperate fully in making the necessary information available.

21 - To determine that the first action plan will be presented by the executive management, drawn up in close liaison with CtAMA and approved by the Interministerial Commission, to the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security no later than 150 days after the date of publication of this resolution.

22 - To determine that the final ENIPSSA 2025-2030 implementation report will be submitted by the executive management, in close coordination with CtAMA and approved by the Interministerial Commission, to the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social

security, by 30 June 2031.

23 - To determine that it is the responsibility of each government area involved in the execution of the actions and measures to be implemented under ENIPSSA 2025-2030 to ensure their implementation and the resulting costs.

24 - Establish that the funds to be allocated to the implementation of ENIPSSA 2025-2030 are within the budgetary framework of the services and organisations responsible for its implementation, as well as European funds, namely Portugal 2030 and the Recovery and Resilience Plan.

25 - Repeal Council of Ministers Resolution no. 107/2017, of 25 July, in its current wording.

26 - To determine that this resolution shall enter into force on 1 January 2025.

Presidency of the Council of Ministers, 25th March 2024. - The Prime Minister, António Luís Santos da Costa.

ANNEX

(referred to in paragraph 1)

National strategy for the inclusion of homeless people 2025-2030

1 - Vision

To consolidate a strategic, integrated, multidisciplinary and holistic approach to prevention and intervention in the face of homelessness, guaranteeing efficient and effective people-centred action so that no one experiences homelessness, let alone remains on the streets for lack of alternatives.

Ensure that the population has access to support measures and services to promote the prevention of homelessness or, whenever it occurs, integrated support in the different dimensions (biopsychosocial and environmental), so that, through quality care, their social inclusion is achieved.

2 - Mission

To create and implement an ecosystem close to people at risk or experiencing homelessness, guaranteeing fair access, in quantity and quality, to support services, through territorialised responses and personalised intervention.

3 - Duration

The National Strategy for the Inclusion of People Experiencing Homelessness (ENIPSSA) will be developed in the 2025-2030 programme cycle as a commitment for the coming years, to be rationalised in Action Plans.

4 - General objective and principles

ENIPSSA - 2025-2030 aims to consolidate the policy measures implemented, create measures that respond to new challenges and ensure the alignment of a comprehensive and integrated policy that promotes the prevention of homelessness or, whenever it occurs, the fight against it.

These are principles that cut across the strategy:

a) Multilevel prevention of the phenomenon, promoting the definition and adoption of preventive and intervention measures with people at risk or experiencing homelessness, with a view to carrying out early intervention to avoid or minimise the risk and its effects;

b) Development of an approach centred on the person, human rights and the realisation of self-determination and the dignity of the human person;

c) Active participation of people at risk or experiencing homelessness throughout the planning, intervention and evaluation process;

- d) Guaranteeing citizenship rights and duties;
- e) Promoting non-discrimination and equality, namely safeguarding gender identity and combating discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sexual characteristics;
- f) Strengthening strategies for reflective, up-to-date and innovative knowledge of the scale and nature of the phenomenon to support the development of sustainable prevention and intervention strategies;
- g) Promoting the recognition and deepening of the multidimensionality and complexity of the phenomenon and the consequent need for adequacy and persistence in the implementation of measures;
- h) Definition, implementation and permanent updating of prevention, combat, intervention and monitoring measures, guaranteeing their fairness;
- i) Co-responsibility and mobilisation of all resources and actors, namely public and private civil society entities, in a logic of complementarity and subsidiarity, for integrated and comprehensive, consistent and effective prevention and intervention, in order to guarantee accessibility to existing resources, services, responses and care, including ensuring a rational and sustainable distribution of resources and combating waste, particularly food waste;
- j) Recognising and adapting to the specificities and heterogeneity of the various groups that make up people at risk or experiencing homelessness, including according to gender, sex, disability and vulnerability;
- k) Guaranteeing prevention and quality intervention centred on the individual, safeguarding their privacy throughout the support and monitoring process, personalising the intervention and guaranteeing the provision of territorialised solutions, according to the needs and potential of each individual;
- l) Proactive participation and empowerment of people at risk or experiencing homelessness at all levels of the social inclusion process;
- m) Prioritising a housing orientation, centred on facilitating access to stable solutions, preferably permanent ones, and adapting them to the person's life project;
- n) Ensuring planned de-institutionalisation, promoting processes of transition to community life and people's self-determination when they leave institutions, including prisons, health units, shelters and others;
- o) Raising awareness, educating and mobilising the community about the phenomenon;
- p) Continuous monitoring of the process and evaluation of the results of implementing the Strategy.

5 - The concept of "homelessness"

A homeless person is one who, regardless of nationality, documentary status, racial or ethnic origin, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sex characteristics, socio-economic status, physical and mental health status and disability status:

Homeless, living in a public space, in an emergency shelter or with a precarious whereabouts; or

Without a home, they are in temporary accommodation designated for this purpose.

6 - Prevention and intervention model

The prevention and intervention model to be used in the implementation of ENIPSSA 2025-2030 consolidates and expands the model of the previous cycles of the Strategy, reinforcing a preventive dimension that promotes the combination of measures that seek to counteract the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness.

The proposed model is therefore based on the centrality of the person as a whole and their life context, which is intended to be integrated and integral, and aims to prevent new situations and provide close monitoring, based on a premise of qualification and making the most of human and financial resources, namely to avoid duplication of responses.

Aware that an efficient and effective approach to the phenomenon can only be achieved if there is a good alignment of objectives, resources and multi-level actions in the fields of social security, employment, housing, health (including addiction treatment and mental health), social inclusion, justice, education, among others, it is important to ensure that the intervention model is integrated across sectors, at central, regional and local level.

In the same way, this model involves a multidimensional approach in drawing up the social diagnosis of situations and accompanying people and families, with the design of an individual life project with a view to inclusion and autonomisation in relation to support services, whenever possible built on the relationship between the person and the case manager with whom they maintain a privileged relationship.

The implementation of the prevention and intervention model requires integrated and comprehensive monitoring, through various institutions with which the person has a relationship, and should be carried out at a territorial level, within the framework of the Social Network, the Super-Council Platforms or the plenary sessions of the Local Social Action Councils (CLAS), in accordance with the needs and potential identified in the social diagnosis. Only in this way can the interrelationship between the teams in the territories and the optimisation of resources be guaranteed.

Whenever the scale of the phenomenon justifies it, a Homelessness Planning and Intervention Centre (NPISA) should be set up within the scope of the Social Network, taking into account the criteria defined by the executive management, in conjunction with the Technical and Follow-up, Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (CtAMA).

The application of the model implies that the following assumptions are met:

a) The existence of a local diagnosis, as part of the Social Network's social diagnosis, which should include the characterisation of potential risk situations and the existence of situations of people experiencing homelessness, in a multidimensional and life cycle logic, the prevalence of other phenomena and associated social and economic indicators, gender-sensitive indicators, as well as existing resources;

b) The creation of NPISAs within the scope of the Social Network, under the terms mentioned above or, in territories where their creation is not justified, the appointment of a local interlocutor in the Social Network for ENIPSSA 2025-2030;

c) The appointment of technical staff by the various partner organisations, whether public or private, to form a team of case managers to fully monitor situations; and

d) The commitment and guarantee of the interrelationship between the different areas of government and the different partners with regard to the competences and availability of resources needed to implement the measures identified in each of the Strategy's axes and framed within the approved action plan.

The intervention model applies to all situations that require the prevention of risk or verification of homelessness, that require specialised intervention, and for as long as necessary until a solution is found and consolidated, the goal of which should always be autonomy appropriate to the person's potential.

7 - Strategic axes and objectives

ENIPSSA 2025-2030 is based on four strategic areas, organised into strategic axes and objectives.

The four Strategic Axes (EE) that make up ENIPSSA are as follows:

Axis 1 - Promoting knowledge of the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness, information, awareness-raising and education.

Priority 2 - Definition and implementation of an integrated warning and prevention system for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness, promoting early intervention.

Axis 3 - Strengthening intervention to promote the inclusion of people at risk or experiencing homelessness.

Axis 4 - Coordination, monitoring and evaluation of ENIPSSA 2025-2030.

The four Es are made up of five Strategic Objectives (OE) operationalised by a set of actions to be defined in an action plan.

Axis 1	Promoting knowledge of the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness, information, awareness-raising and education.
OE1.1	Ensure that the phenomenon is monitored and that the single concept of "homeless person" or person at risk of homelessness is used correctly at national level.
OE1.2	To promote knowledge and research on preventing and combating the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness and on the impact of public policies in this area.
OE1.3	Ensure that up-to-date information on the subject and existing resources is known and accessible, with the aim of promoting equity and preventing discrimination.
OE1.4	Developing measures to qualify and train services, professionals and civil society on the phenomenon.
OE1.5	Develop actions to train people at risk or experiencing homelessness to implement individual plans and support them in exercising their rights and becoming autonomous.
Axis 2	Definition and implementation of an Integrated Warning and Prevention System that promotes early intervention.
OE2.1	Preventing the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness, through early detection of situations of imminent risk and recidivism, guaranteeing an immediate and emergency social response.
OE2.2	Ensuring qualification, proactivity and coordination between services in the identification of risk situations and early intervention, and guaranteeing the personalisation of the diagnosis and intervention plan with a view to full social inclusion.
SO2.3	Guaranteeing prevention and protection measures for especially vulnerable groups (families with children, people with disabilities, the elderly, people in need of mental health care, people with alcohol and/or illicit substance use and dependence, LGBTI+ people, the Roma population, the migrant population, among others).
OE2.4	Define and implement an integrated and articulated warning system that guarantees the transition of deinstitutionalisation measures and intervention in exceptional scenarios.
OE2.5	Promoting spaces for dialogue, sharing inspiring practices and innovation in experimental forms of early intervention and social inclusion.
Axis 3	Reinforcing an intervention that promotes the inclusion of people at risk or experiencing homelessness.
OE3.1	To guarantee the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of intervention with a view to full and sustainable social inclusion.
SO3.2	Ensure that no one has to stay on the streets for more than 24 hours.

SO3.3	Protecting the social and economic rights of people at risk or experiencing homelessness, ensuring their maintenance or access to housing, health systems, social protection, employment, justice, education, among others, and promoting effective social inclusion and the articulation of measures.
SO3.4	Ensuring that all available resources are mobilised and contracted in accordance with the needs diagnosis and personalised support, guaranteeing the person's participation in their social inclusion journey.
SO3.5	Developing and implementing a system based on process management with technical managers, with the development of monitoring, evaluation and data articulation tools aimed at directing people to the services and resources best suited to their needs and expectations.
Axis 4	Coordination, monitoring and evaluation of ENIPSSA 2025-2030.
OE4.1	Guarantee a governance model that integrates prevention and combating the phenomenon into policies and actions, as well as their coordination and articulation.
SO4.2	Articulate, monitor, evaluate and support the reformulation and innovation of public policies that contribute to preventing and combating the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness.
SO4.3	Consolidate a multi-level governance system geared towards systemic change.
SO4.4	Ensure the monitoring and evaluation of ENIPSSA and promote the creation and coordination of information systems.
SO4.5	To know and characterise people at risk or experiencing homelessness and their contexts, as well as to promote their involvement in decision-making.

8 - Governance model

The complexity of the phenomenon and the demands of the priority objectives require the creation of an intersectoral governance system that cultivates stable, shared and consensual political commitments on the part of all the entities that make up ENIPSSA 2025-2030, motivating their involvement and reporting, in order to guarantee the realisation of the strategic goals of preventing risk situations or, whenever homelessness occurs, combating the phenomenon.

The governance model is based on the following pillars:

Horizontal coordination between the services that make up the central state administration;

Multilateral and intersectoral relationship between sectors and public policy measures that contribute to the implementation of ENIPSSA;

Co-operation, participation and involvement between public and private entities at local, regional and central level;

Participation of people who are at risk or who experience or have experienced homelessness.

ENIPSSA 2025-2030 will have the following structures:

- a) Interministerial Commission;
- b) Executive management;
- c) Technical Commission for Accompaniment, Monitoring and Evaluation (CtAMA);
- d) Homelessness Planning and Intervention Centre (NPISA).

8.1 - Interministerial Commission

The purpose of the Interministerial Commission is to ensure the definition and integrated implementation of public policies, through the convergence of objectives, resources and strategies between the different organisations.

organisations that directly or indirectly contribute to the implementation of policy measures to prevent and intervene in this phenomenon.

The Interministerial Commission meets at least once a year and has the following competences:

- a) Approve the definition or amendment of strategic measures and action plans, their monitoring reports and the final evaluation report;
- b) Evaluate the proposals for recommendations presented by CtAMA and executive management and, if approved, develop strategies to make their implementation feasible;
- c) Promote legislative changes proposed by CtAMA and executive management that contribute to preventing or combating the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness.

The Interministerial Commission is coordinated by the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security, and is made up of a representative from each of the following sectoral areas:

- a) Planning;
- b) Internal administration;
- c) Justice;
- d) Education;
- e) Cheers;
- f) Infrastructure;
- g) Housing;
- h) Equality and migration;
- i) Territorial cohesion.

Considering the necessary coordination between ENIPSSA 2025-2030 and other national Strategies and Action Plans, the government areas responsible for implementing the programmes and measures therein may be convened to the Interministerial Committee on a matter-by-matter basis.

During the implementation of the Strategy, for duly substantiated reasons, other areas of government may also be invited to join the Interministerial Commission, based on the matters that may be relevant to the EE and OE.

8.2 - Executive management

The executive management is made up of the executive manager for ENIPSSA 2025-2030, appointed by the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security, and the members appointed by the Technical Commission for Follow-up, Monitoring and Evaluation (CtAMA).

Executive management is assisted by a multidisciplinary team.

The ISS, I. P., assigns up to five workers to executive management, on an exclusive basis, whose profiles are up to the executive manager to define, without any increase in costs.

The executive management of ENIPSSA 2025-2030 ensures, in general terms:

The management and coordination of the Strategy, namely the interrelationship between the various bodies and structures that make up ENIPSSA 2025-2030;

The coordination of CtAMA and

Accompanying, monitoring, streamlining and pursuing objectives, resources and strategies in the implementation of policy and intervention measures for people at risk of and experiencing homelessness, namely those provided for in the approved Action Plans.

These are executive management competences:

- a) Represent, coordinate and monitor the implementation of ENIPSSA 2025-2030;
- b) Monitor, in liaison with the respective government department, the entities responsible for implementing the measures, requesting information on the monitoring and implementation process whenever necessary;
- c) Draw up, in conjunction with CtAMA, the action plans, annual monitoring reports and the final evaluation report to be submitted to the Interministerial Commission for approval by the member of the government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security;
- d) Ensuring the interrelationship of ENIPSSA 2025-2030 with existing strategies, programmes and plans and the territorialisation of measures;
- e) Communicate and publicise ENIPSSA 2025-2030 and the respective action plans at national and international level and ensure the necessary actions to promote the dissemination of information and its actions, in partnership with and mobilising municipalities, inter-municipal entities and other bodies involved;
- f) Ensure that the implementation of ENIPSSA 2025-2030 is monitored at central, regional and local level;
- g) Coordinate and provide training to the professionals appointed by the organisations responsible for implementing the measures, as well as to the professionals appointed by the local authorities;
- h) Ensure constant monitoring of the implementation of measures and fulfilment of objectives, with the support and collaboration of CtAMA;
- i) Managing and monitoring the proposals, activities and results of the working groups in the areas of training technical teams, monitoring prevention action plans, monitoring and evaluating the different dimensions of the strategy;
- j) Propose legislative changes that are deemed necessary and appropriate, whenever needs or potential are detected by the different ENIPSSA stakeholders that contribute to the full social inclusion of people experiencing homelessness;
- k) Draw up and submit to the Interministerial Commission proposals for the revision of measures and objectives for approval by the member of the government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security;
- l) Draw up, in conjunction with CtAMA, a final ENIPSSA 2025-2030 evaluation report to be sent to the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security and ensure that there is an external evaluation with conclusions and recommendations;
- m) To carry out all the acts necessary for the pursuit of the mission conferred on it and the objectives set, including the signing of protocols, as well as other acts inherent to the exercise of the powers that may be conferred on it in this area by the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security.

8.3 - Technical Commission for Follow-up, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Technical and Follow-up, Monitoring and Evaluation Commission (CtAMA) is made up of public and private bodies, representatives of people experiencing homelessness, and people of recognised merit who consider themselves to be an asset in preventing, combating and intervening in this phenomenon.

CtAMA's competences include:

- a) Participating in the preparation, in conjunction with executive management, of action plans, annual monitoring reports, evaluation reports and instruments and recommendations to be submitted to the member of the Government responsible for the area of labour, solidarity and social security for

approval;

b) Collaborate in the implementation of measures and actions and in the preparation of evaluation reports on the action plans and ENIPSSA 2025-2030;

c) Initiate, on their own initiative, the necessary steps to realise the measures and actions set out in the action plans for which they are responsible and report to the executive management on the respective state of play;

d) Evaluate the proposals for recommendations presented by its member organisations or others and, if approved, develop strategies to make their implementation feasible;

e) Deepen the monitoring and evaluation indicators, taking into account the starting point of each objective in the action plan;

f) Proposing, collaborating and being part of working groups on issues such as training, communication, intervention and monitoring and evaluation, or others that may be identified in the action plans, contributing to their realisation;

g) Promote the dissemination of ENIPSSA 2025-2030 and the respective action plans.

In addition to the executive manager whom it coordinates, CtAMA, in its enlarged form, is made up of: Public entities or those with public capital:

Central Administration of the Health System, I. P.;

Agency for Integration, Migration and Asylum, I. P.;

Águas de Portugal, S. A.;

National Association of Parishes;

National Association of Portuguese Municipalities;

National Emergency and Civil Protection Authority;

Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S. A.;

National Commission to Combat Food Waste; Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality; Regional Coordination and Development Commissions; National Coordination of Mental Health Policies; Executive Directorate of the SNS, I. P.;

Directorate-General for the Arts;

Directorate-General for Maritime

Policy; Directorate-General for

Education; Directorate-General

for Health;

Directorate-General for Social

Security; Directorate-General for

Local Authorities;

Directorate-General for National Defence

Resources; Directorate-General for Reintegration

and Prison Services;



Institute for Addictive Behaviours and Dependencies, I. P.; National
School of Public Health;

National Republican Guard;

Instituto da Habitação e da Reabilitação Urbana, I.

P.; Instituto da Segurança Social, I. P.;

Instituto de Turismo de Portugal, I. P.;

Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional, I. P.;

Instituto Nacional de Estatística, I. P.;

Instituto Nacional para a Reabilitação, I. P.;

Instituto Português do Desporto e Juventude, I.

P.; Laboratório Nacional de Engenharia Civil;

Public Security Police;

Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa;

Private organisations:

Confederação Cooperativa Portuguesa CCRL

(CONFECOOP); Confederação Nacional de Instituições de

Solidariedade; Confederação Empresarial de Portugal;

Trade union structure;

Portuguese Red Cross;

EAPN - European Anti-Poverty Network;

National Federation of Entities for the Rehabilitation of Mentally Ill People;

Voluntary organisations;

Representative of the DLBC Networks in Portugal;

RedeMut;

União das Misericórdias Portuguesas;

União das Mutualidades Portuguesa.

CtAMA should include people who experience or have experienced homelessness and organisations that represent them, as well as people at risk.

Other organisations may also be invited, where justified, or people of recognised merit in this field.

CtAMA meets quarterly and collaborates with the executive management in the development of ENIPSSA 2025-2030 and, in specific regulations, determines its organisational model, the setting up of working groups and the consultation of entities or people not included in the Strategy, namely entities and/or personalities with recognised research work in this field.

8.4 - Homelessness Planning and Intervention Centres

The Homelessness Planning and Intervention Centres (NPISA) are structures integrated into the CLAS, and/or the supra-council Social Network platforms, with the aim of preventing and intervening on a neighbourhood basis with people at risk or experiencing homelessness and their communities.

NPISAs are set up whenever the phenomenon warrants it. They are coordinated preferably by the city council and are made up of a representative of public bodies, namely those supervised by the members of the government responsible for the areas of equality and migration, justice, internal administration, education, employment, social security, health (in the areas of primary health care, mental health and addictive behaviour) and public works; and by other public or private entities working in the area that wish to establish integrated work, and which are recognised as competent by all the other partners.

People who experience or have experienced homelessness, and organisations that represent them, as well as people at risk, may also be part of NPISA, due to the subjects and actions to be developed.

In municipalities where NPISA has not been set up, each Social Network appoints an inter-speaker for ENIPSSA 2025-2030.

NPISAs must maintain a close relationship with the other structures of the governance model, more specifically with executive management and CtAMA, and their main competences are:

At the planning level:

a) Local diagnosis of the phenomenon of people at risk or experiencing homelessness, in close liaison with organisations with responsibility in these areas (namely social care and monitoring services, Social Radar teams, local social development contracts or other local organisations with responsibility for social support for people in vulnerable situations), as a contribution to the social diagnosis of the social network and as a basis for planning its activities;

b) Identification and mobilisation of the resources needed to solve the problem - systematisation of a local resource guide;

c) Planning of activities in this area, through the construction of an action plan, to pool efforts and make the most of resources to solve the problem;

d) Identifying the training needs of the teams and scheduling it;

e) Preparation of annual activity reports and their presentation to executive management and

CtAMA. At intervention level:

a) Coordinating meetings to analyse and assign cases according to the diagnoses and needs presented;

b) Accompanying homeless people through case managers until they become autonomous;

c) Develop the necessary actions to promote local access to the social and economic rights of people at risk or experiencing homelessness, ensuring their maintenance or access to housing, health systems, social protection, employment, justice, education, among others, in close liaison with public, private and social sector organisations;

d) To guarantee integrated and articulated action between the teams whenever the case managers of people at risk or experiencing homelessness are from services outside NPISA;

e) Promoting integrated intervention between public and private bodies in order to combine and make the most of resources to prevent and combat the phenomenon;

f) Collaborating in prevention and intervention actions in exceptional scenarios, as well as in recognising, monitoring and responding to groups of migrants in situations of extreme social vulnerability, homelessness or risk;

g) Monitoring processes by following up inclusion plans and computerising them;

h) Ensure that no one is de-institutionalised - from any type of social, health or justice response - without measures and support having been put in place to guarantee them a suitable place to live, where appropriate, in close coordination with the services responsible for reception;

i) Promote, in conjunction with other services, actions to raise awareness/educate the community on inclusion issues in relation to people at risk or experiencing homelessness;

j) Contribute to ensuring the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of ENIPSSA 2025-2030, managing all the information at local level in accordance with the technical guidelines issued;

k) Participate in working groups and sessions to share inspiring practices;

l) Promoting the participation of people at risk or experiencing homelessness in the entire planning and intervention process;

m) To guarantee the necessary conditions for the exercise of intervention competences at supra-council level and in metropolitan areas, whenever applicable and justified.

9 - Follow-up, Monitoring and Evaluation Model

The Follow-up, Monitoring and Evaluation Model to be established in ENIPSSA 2025-2030 aims to reinforce the mechanisms for controlling the implementation of activities and targets, but also to strengthen the commitment to multi-level implementation of actions, guaranteeing their efficiency and effectiveness, and the accountability of all the sectors and entities involved.

Follow-up, monitoring and evaluation is carried out by the structures that make up ENIPSSA 2025-2030, in a multi-method approach, using information systems, their own tools for collecting and processing data, evaluations carried out by external organisations, consultations with people who are or have been homeless, or other methodologies that may prove necessary during the implementation of the Strategy.

Monitoring and evaluation reports will be developed to present and publicise the results of monitoring and evaluation over the ENIPSSA 2025-2030 period, based on the definition of action plans.

Action plans will be drawn up for the 2025-2026 and 2027-2030 programme periods, with the final evaluation of the Strategy taking place in 2030.

These action plans will identify, by axis and strategic objectives, the actions and measures to be implemented, the coordinating bodies and organisations involved, the targets to be achieved, the indicators of achievement and impact and the associated budget, where applicable.

The implementation of the actions and measures included in the action plans is monitored by the corresponding governmental areas and by other entities and services competent for the matter and the territory, through the compulsory completion of a project form for each of the actions and measures included in the plans.

The reports to be presented will have the following designation and periodicity:

a) Annual Monitoring Report, to be submitted by 31 March of the following year;

b) Action Plan Evaluation Report, to be submitted by 31 March of the following year e;

c) ENIPSSA 2025-2030 Final Evaluation Report, to be submitted by 30 June 2031.

The results of the monitoring of the action plans and the ENIPSSA 2025-2030 evaluation report must portray the state of progress and future prospects and will be publicised on the Social Security and ENIPSSA websites.

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