



In Portugal, the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) leads a range of integrated, innovative and gender sensitive interventions in civil society; early childhood development; education; and work and enterprise. Target geographies include Lisbon, Greater Lisbon and Porto. AKF's interventions in Portugal place particular emphasis on supporting seniors and migrant communities, fostering pluralism and inclusion, and addressing climate change.

AKF has operated in Portugal since 1983 with a mandate to improve the quality of life for migrant communities in urban contexts through social and economic support. Fundação Aga Khan was established as a Portuguese foundation in 1996.



# **Civil Society**

### **Key challenges**

- Insufficient collaboration between local organisations and key stakeholders
- Limited representation of migrants and vulnerable youth
- Ageing population

### **Key initiatives**

- Strengthening civil society organisations and professionals
- Culturally sensitive networks and services
- Supporting seniors and caregivers

#### **Results**

- 346 civil society organisations supported | 89,149 people reached by supported civil society organisations (36% male, 42% female, 22% unknown)
- 135 sub-national government agencies supported | 147,769 people reached by sub-national government agencies (35% male, 43% female, 22% unknown)
- 1,347 government officials supported (25% male, 66% female, 9% unknown)
- **26,515** people directly reached by civil society interventions (38% male, 49% female, 13% unknown)
- \$891,682 of support raised from local donors by civil society organisations



# Climate Resilience

#### **Key challenges**

· Low energy efficiency and high energy consumption patterns

#### **Key initiatives**

- Decarbonisation Living Lab
- Micro-forests

#### **Results**

- 1,147 people reached by climate resilience related interventions
- 8 civil society organisations and 5 sub-national government agencies supported



# **Early Childhood Development**

## **Key challenges**

- · Limited services for children aged zero to three
- Limited access to quality early childhood development services

#### **Key initiatives**

- ECD workforce development in participatory pedagogy
- Support to parents and other caregivers

## Results

- 1,829 children reached (55% male, 43% female, 2% unknown)
- 302 parents and caregivers reached (50% male, 50% female)
- 393 early childhood development staff reached (3% male, 97% female), out of which 94% received training (2% male, 98% female)
- 12 early childhood development centres and community spaces reached



# **Education**

## Key challenges

- · Limited local evidence-base to inform decision-making
- Few school environments with a limited pluralistic outlook
- Asymmetry of holistic learning outcomes

#### **Key initiatives**

- Early literacy and family literacy
- Education Improvement

#### **Results**

- **10,764** learners reached (50% male, 50% female)
- 927 teachers and school heads reached (19% male, 80% female, 1% unknown), out of which 68% received professional development training (19% male, 80% female, 1% unknown)
- 119 schools and learning spaces reached



# **Work and Enterprise**

#### **Key challenges**

- Limited services for children aged zero to three
- Limited access to quality early childhood development services

## **Key initiatives**

- ECD workforce development in participatory pedagogy
- Support to parents and other caregivers

#### Results

- 1,829 children reached (55% male, 43% female, 2% unknown)
- 302 parents and caregivers reached (50% male, 50% female)
- 393 early childhood development staff reached (3% male, 97% female), out of which 94% received training (2% male, 98% female)
- 12 early childhood development centres and community spaces reached