

All residents in Portugal have access to health care provided by the National Health Service, financed mainly through taxation. Many measures have been adopted to improve the performance of the health system, including public-private partnerships for new hospitals, a change in hospital management structures, pharmaceutical reforms, the reorganization of primary care and the creation of long-term care networks. At the 2013 World Health Assembly, health financing and the impact of the economic crisis on health was the focus of a bilateral meeting between WHO/Europe and the Ministry of Health of Portugal.

## Portugal

Capital: Lisbon

Geographical size: 92.211,9 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 10.427.301 (2014)

Population as % of total EU population: 2,1 % (2014)

GDP: € 165.690 billion (2013)

Official EU language(s): Portuguese

Political system: Semi-presidential Republic

EU member country since 1 January 1986

Seats in the European Parliament: 21

Currency: Eurozone member since 1 January 1999

Schengen area member? Yes, Schengen Area member since 26 March 1995

Presidency of the Council: Portugal has held the revolving presidency of the Council of the EU 3 times between 1992 and 2007

Total population (2013)	10.608.000
Gross national income per capita (PPP international \$, 2013)	25.360
Life expectancy at birth m/f (years, 2012)	78/84
Probability of dying under five (per 1000 live births, 0)	not available
Probability of dying between 15- and 60-years m/f (per 1 000 population, 2012)	111/48
Total expenditure on health per capita (Intl \$, 2012)	2.400
Total expenditure on health as % of GDP (2012)	9,5 %

<http://europa.eu/about-eu/countries/member-countries/portugal/>

<http://www.who.int/countries/prt/en/>

<http://www.euro.who.int/en/countries/portugal>

Ministry of Health: <https://www.portugal.gov.pt/pt/gc24>