

Family with Rights

Education

✓ **Right of access to universal, compulsory, and free basic education**

The Central Government ensures access to basic education for all, free of charge.

✓ **Right to equal opportunities**

Everyone has the right to access education and achieve academic success, regardless of social, economic, or cultural background.

✓ **Right of access to ongoing education and the mitigation of illiteracy**

The Central Government promotes lifelong learning and the eradication of illiteracy.

✓ **Right to access highest levels of education**

Guaranteed access to higher education, scientific research, and artistic creation, according to each individual's capabilities.

✓ **Right to a safe and respectful school environment**

Schools must be places where the safety, physical and moral integrity of all students are safeguarded.

✓ **Right to be treated with respect and fairness**

All members of the school community must be treated with dignity and respect.

✓ **Right to be informed about the educational process**

Students have the right to be informed about their academic path, assessment methods, and available support.

Bibliographical references:

<https://diariodarepublica.pt/dr/legislacao-consolidada/decreto-aprovacao-constituicao/1976-34520775-49472775>

Link:

<https://www.dge.mec.pt/>

Health

✓ **Right to choose**

Service users have the right to choose health services, within the boundaries of the available resources and their organizational guidelines.

✓ **Right to consent or refusal**

Consent or refusal must be declared freely and clearly.

✓ **Right to receive adequate health care**

Health care must be provided with compassion and respect for the patient.

✓ **Right to access health care**

The service user has the right to be included on the development and implementation of their care plan.

✓ **Right to protection of personal data and privacy**

The user is entitled to the right of privacy and the protection of personal data.

✓ **Right to confidentiality**

Health service users have the right to confidentiality regarding their personal data.

✓ **Right to information**

The patient has the right to be informed by the healthcare provider about their diagnosis, possible treatment alternatives, and the likely evolution of their condition.

✓ **Right to spiritual and religious care**

The service user has the right to religious care, regardless of their religion.

✓ **Right to file complaints**

Service users have the right to file complaints towards healthcare facilities, in accordance with the guidelines, and to receive compensation for any losses suffered.

✓ **Right of Association**

Service users have the right to establish organization that represent them and defend their interests, particularly in the form of associations whose aims is the promotion and protection of health, or groups of friends of healthcare services.

✓ **Rights of minors and incapacitated persons**

Legal representatives of minors and incapacitated persons may exercise their rights, in compliance with constitutional principles, including the right to refuse assistance.

✓ **Right to assistance**

- On the SNS emergency services.

- For pregnant women admitted to a healthcare facility, during any stages of labor.
- For children admitted to a healthcare facility, for people with disabilities, for people with addictions, and people with advanced or terminal incurable illnesses.

Bibliographical references:

<https://www.sns24.gov.pt/pt/tema/prevencao-e-cuidados-de-saude/direitos-e-deveres-do-utente>

Link:

<https://www.sns24.gov.pt/>

Social Security

✓ Right to Social Security

Social security in Portugal is a public and mandatory structure that aims to provide protection citizens in various eventualities.

✓ Right to information

Everyone has the right to access information about their social security rights and obligations.

✓ Right to Protection

The social protection system aims to guarantee citizens' basic rights and equal opportunities, as well as to promote social well-being and cohesion.

Depending on the situation (illness, maternity/paternity, disability, old age, death, unemployment (some cases), occupational diseases), workers might be entitled to social protection, including pensions and benefits.

✓ Right to social benefits

The law provides for the granting of social benefits in various eventualities, such as illness, maternity, unemployment, disability, old age, and death.

✓ Right to equality and non-discrimination

Everyone has the right to equal treatment and opportunities in accessing social protection.

Bibliographical references:

https://www.google.com/search?q=prote%C3%A7%C3%A3o+social+na+familia&rlz=1C1VDKB_pt-

[PTPT1169PT1170&oq=prote%C3%A7%C3%A3o+social+na+familia&gs_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOTIHCAEQIRigATIHCAIQIRifBTIHCAEQIRifBdIBCjExODcxajBqMTWoAgiwAgHxBVVN18ltN-t58QVVTdfJbTfreQ&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8](https://www.google.com/search?q=prote%C3%A7%C3%A3o+social+na+familia&gs_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOTIHCAEQIRigATIHCAIQIRifBTIHCAEQIRifBdIBCjExODcxajBqMTWoAgiwAgHxBVVN18ltN-t58QVVTdfJbTfreQ&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8)

<https://www2.gov.pt/guias/apoio-a-familia>

Link: <https://www.seg-social.pt/ptss/pssd/menu/quem-somos/sobre-nos/objetivos-principios>