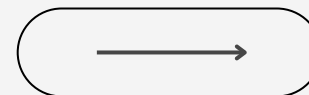


BLOCO DE ESQUERDA



PRESENTED BY
Maria Cunhal

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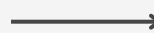
Founded in 1999 through the merger of several left-wing parties and political movements, including the People's Democratic Union (UDP), the Revolutionary Socialist Party (PSR), and Politics XXI



01



The formation of Bloco de Esquerda was a response to the perceived need for a unified leftist front in Portuguese politics, particularly after the collapse of the Socialist Party (PS) and Communist Party (PCP) coalition in 1999



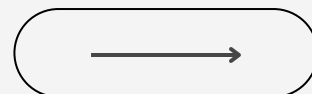
01



Initial leaders included Francisco Louçã, a respected economist, and Fernando Rosas, a historian and political activist



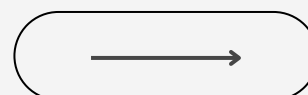
- Bloco de Esquerda espouses a left-wing, progressive, and anti-capitalist ideology.
- The party's core principles include social justice, environmental sustainability, and human rights.
- It strongly advocates for equality, feminism, LGBTQ+ rights, and the fight against discrimination in all forms.



03



- Bloco de Esquerda supports the nationalization or public ownership of key industries and essential services such as healthcare, education, and transportation.
- It advocates for progressive taxation, with higher taxes on the wealthy and corporations, aiming to reduce economic inequality.

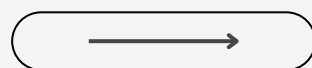




- The party promotes investment in social welfare programs, education, healthcare, and affordable housing, emphasizing the importance of a robust social safety net.
- Bloco de Esquerda opposes austerity measures and neoliberal economic policies, arguing for alternative approaches that prioritize social welfare and economic justice.

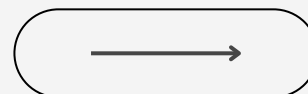
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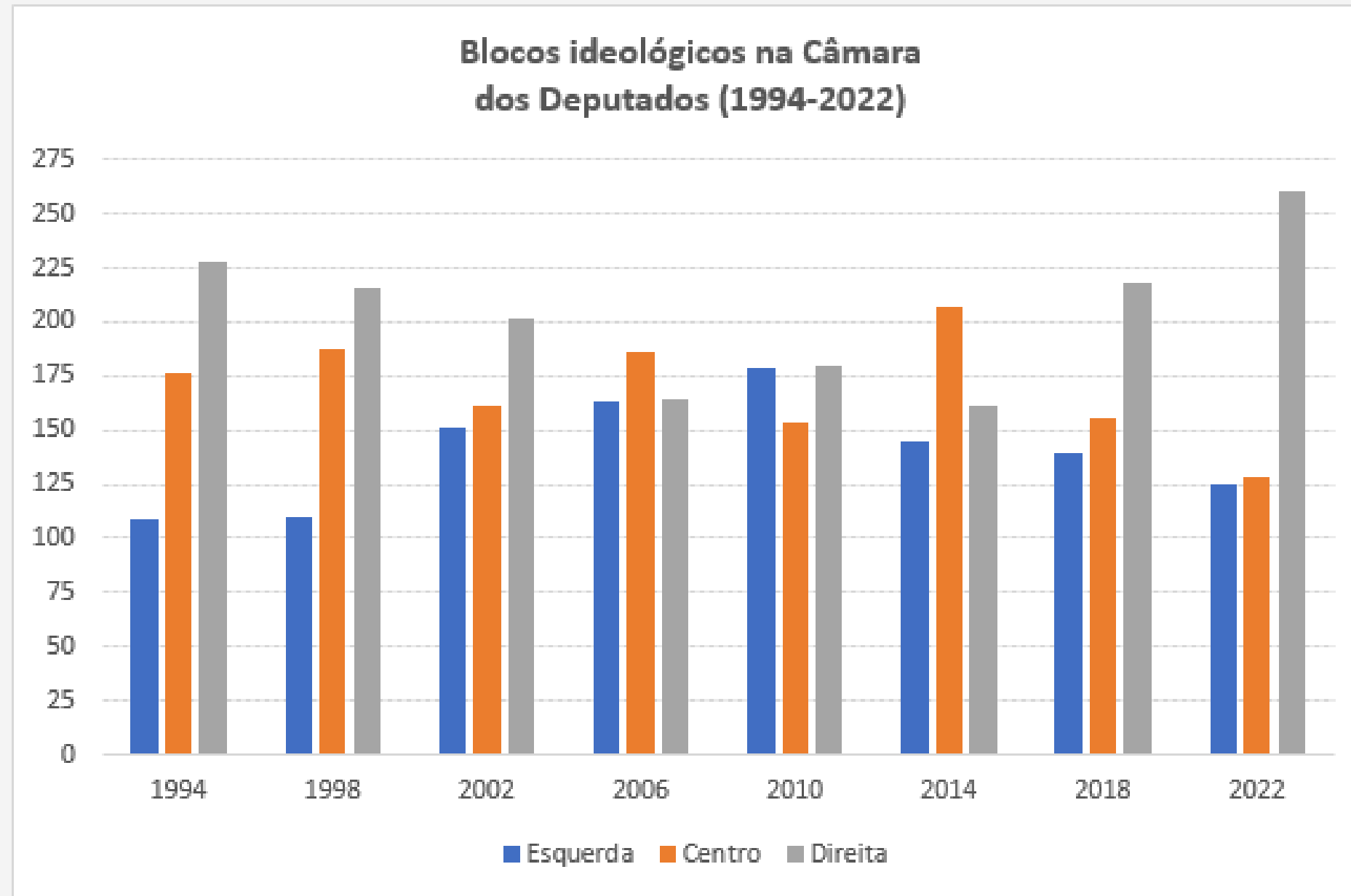
Recent leading figures of Bloco de Esquerda have been predominantly female, including Catarina Martins, Marisa Matias, and Mariana Mortágua. Their leadership exemplifies dedication to social justice and progressive policies.



05

Bloco de Esquerda is commonly regarded as a left-wing party, yet its ideology extends beyond traditional leftist perspectives. It's often labeled as socialist or eco-socialist due to its focus on social justice and environmental sustainability. What sets it apart from mainstream socialist parties is its firm opposition to capitalism and its commitment to grassroots activism and direct democracy





Graphic 1- Different votes from Left/Center/Right

Stáhnout teď

De 2019 para este domingo, os bloquistas perderam mais de 250 mil votos e 14 deputados. Catarina Martins culpa a "estratégia" do PS e as sondagens, por levarem os eleitores ao voto útil

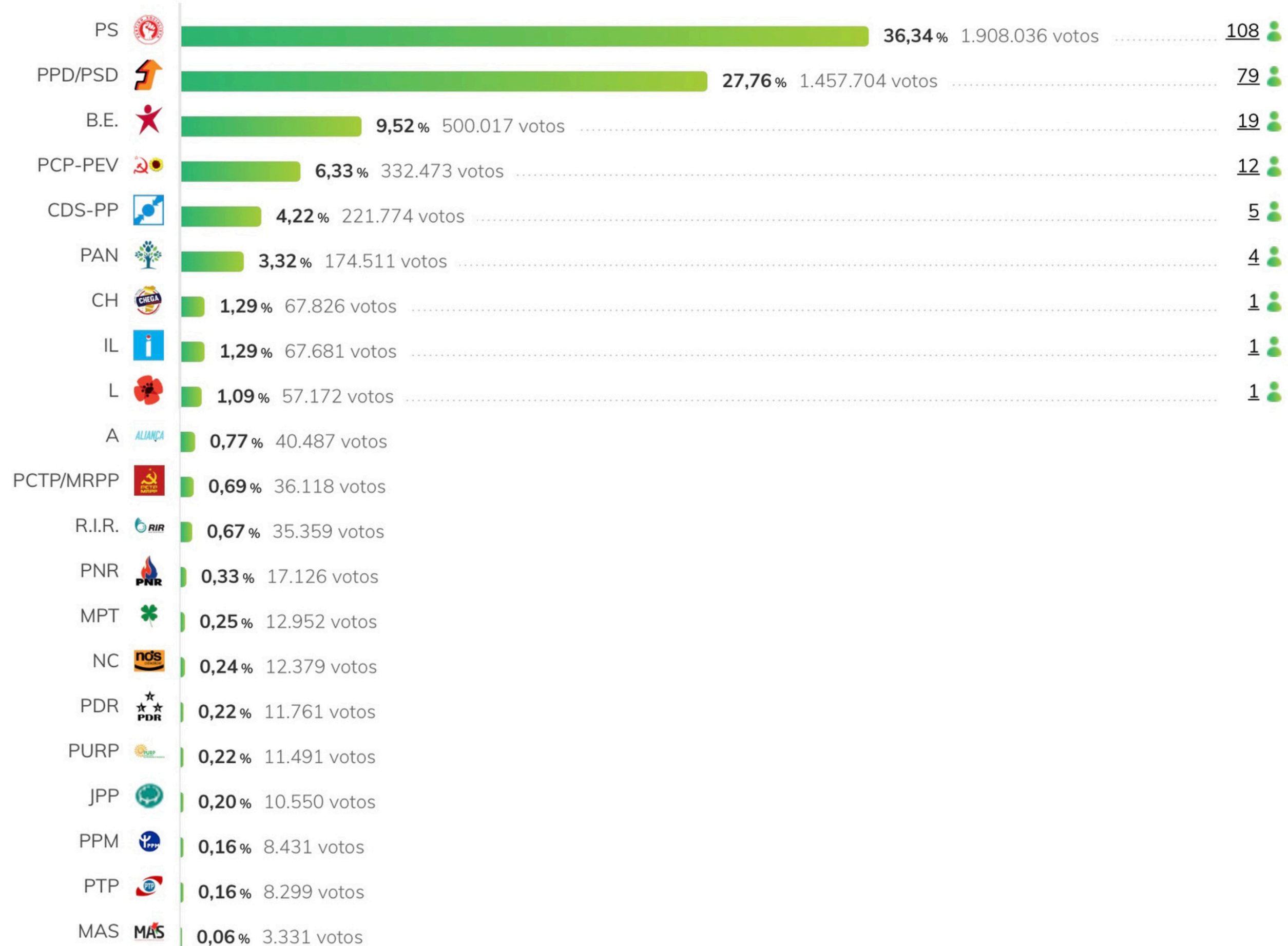
Do maior grupo parlamentar de sempre, ao mais pequeno dos últimos 16 anos. Da terceira para a sexta força política. Quando faltam apenas apurar os votos do estrangeiro, o Bloco de Esquerda conquistou 4,46% dos votos nas [eleições deste domingo](#) e elegeu apenas cinco deputados. Nas [palavras de Catarina Martins](#), foi "uma derrota" e "um mau resultado".

A bancada parlamentar bloquista - que, depois de quatro anos de geringonça, chumbou os dois últimos Orçamentos do Estado do Governo PS - será agora composta apenas por Catarina Martins e José Soeiro - eleitos pelo círculo do Porto -, Mariana Mortágua e Pedro Filipe Soares - eleitos em Lisboa - e Joana Mortágua, eleita em Setúbal.

Entre as duas legislativas em três anos, o BE perdeu mais de 250 mil votos: tinham sido 500 mil em 2019 e este domingo foram pouco mais de 240 mil. Em número de votos foi a quinta força política, à frente da CDU, mas os comunistas elegeram mais um deputado.

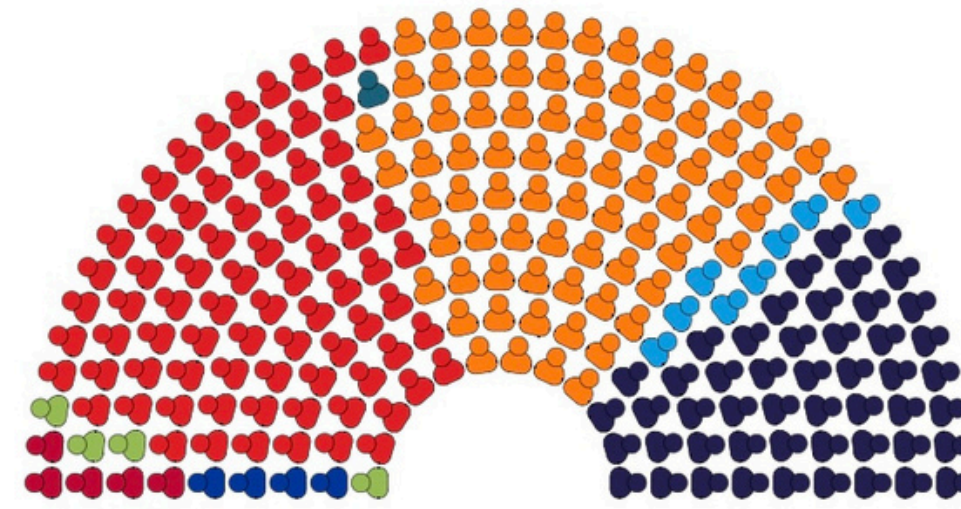
Os distritos de Braga e Aveiro foram bastante significativos nesta derrota bloquista: de dois deputados em cada um destes círculos em 2019, o partido elegeu agora zero.

Imagine 1- Article "The lost of BE" from Publico



Graphic 2- Electoral Results from 2019

Parlamento



230

Deputados
eleitos

0

Deputados
por eleger

Total Apurado

100%

Total Inscritos

10.818.226

		% votos	Deputados
PPD/PSD.CDS-PP.PPM		28,02%	77
PS		28,00%	78
CH		18,07%	50
IL		4,94%	8
B.E.		4,36%	5
PCP-PEV		3,17%	4
L		3,16%	4
PAN		1,95%	1
PPD/PSD.CDS-PP		0,82%	3



Despite recent setbacks in Portugal, Bloco de Esquerda continues to play a significant role at the democratic table and in public discourse. Its unwavering commitment to progressive values and social justice ensures its continued relevance in shaping political debates and advocating for change.

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