Ramsar National Report to COP13

COP13 National Report

Background information

- 1. The COP13 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee 52 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (United Arab Emirates, 2018).
- 2. The Standing Committee through Decision SC52-07 has also agreed that an online National Reporting format could be made available to Parties by keeping the off-line system and requested the Secretariat to present an evaluation for the next COP regarding the use of the on-line system.
- 3. The National Report Format is being issued by the Secretariat in 2016 to facilitate Contracting Parties' implementation planning and preparations for completing the Report. The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016 and the deadline for submission of completed National Reports is January 21st 2018.
- 4. Following Standing Committee discussions, this COP13 NRF closely follows that of the NRF used for COP12, to permit continuity of reporting and analysis of implementation progress by ensuring that indicator questions are as far as possible consistent with previous NRFs (and especially the COP12 NRF). It is also structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2016-2024 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP12 as Resolution XII.2.
- 5. This COP13 NRF includes 92 indicator questions. In addition, Section 4 is provided as an optional Annex in order to facilitate the task of preparing the Party's National Targets and Actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024 according to Resolution XII.2.
- 6. As was the case for previous NRF, the COP13 Format includes an optional section (Section 5) to permit a Contracting Party to provide additional information, on indicators relevant to each individual Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar Site) within its territory.
- 7. Note that, for the purposes of this national reporting to the Ramsar Convention, the scope of the term "wetland" is that of the Convention text, i.e. all inland wetlands (including lakes and rivers), all nearshore coastal wetlands (including tidal marshes, mangroves and coral reefs) and human-made wetlands (e.g. rice paddy and reservoirs), even if a national definition of "wetland" may differ from that adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention.

The purposes and uses of national reporting to the Conference of the Contracting Parties

- 8. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention and are made publicly available on the Convention's website.
- 9. There are seven main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:
- i) provide data and information on how, and to what extent, the Convention is being implemented
- ii) provide tools for countries for their national planning
- iii) capture lessons and experience to help Parties plan future action;
- iv) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
- v) provide a means for Parties to account for their commitments under the Convention;
- vi) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementing the Convention, and to plan its future priorities; and
- vii) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
- 10. The data and information provided by Parties in their National Reports have another valuable purpose as well, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the "ecological outcome-oriented indicators of

effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention".

- 11. To facilitate the analysis and subsequent use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, the Ramsar Secretariat holds in a database all the information it has received and verified. The COP13 reports will be in an online National Reporting system.
- 12. The Convention's National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:
- i) providing an opportunity to compile and analyze information that contracting parties can use to inform their national planning and programming.
- ii) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the global, national and regional implementation, and the progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at the COP as a series of Information Papers, including:
 - * the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level;
- * the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance); and
- * the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region;
- iii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP.
- iv) providing the source data for time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (4th edition, 2010); and
- v) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention's lead implementation role on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP used the COP10 NRF indicators extensively in 2009 to prepare contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems for consideration by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3). Similar use of COP12 NRF indicators is anticipated for the CBD's next such in-depth review.

The structure of the COP13 National Report Format

Section 1 provides the institutional information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.

Section 2 is a 'free-text' section in which the Party is invited to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.

Section 3 provides the 92 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation Goals and Targets in the Strategic Plan 2016-2024, and with an optional 'free-text' section under each indicator question in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of that activity.

Section 4 is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on the targets and actions for the implementation of each of the targets of the Strategic Plan 2016-2024.

In line with Resolution XII.2, which encourages Contracting Parties "to develop and submit to the Secretariat on or before December 2016, and according to their national priorities, capabilities and resources, their own quantifiable and time-bound national and regional targets in line with the targets set in the Strategic Plan", all Parties are encouraged to consider using this comprehensive national planning tool as soon as possible, in order to identify the areas of highest priority for action and the relevant national targets and actions for each target.

The planning of national targets offers, for each of them, the possibility of indicating the national priority for that area of activity as well as the level of resourcing available, or that could be made available during the triennium, for its implementation. In addition, there are specific boxes to indicate the National Targets for implementation by 2018 and the planned national activities that are designed to deliver these targets. Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2024 shows the synergies between CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Ramsar Targets. Therefore, the NRF provide an opportunity that Contracting Parties indicate as appropriate how the actions they undertake for the implementation of the Ramsar Convention contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets according to paragraph 51 of Resolution XII.3.

Section 5 is an optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

General guidance for completing and submitting the COP13 National Report Format

All Sections of the COP13 NRF should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).

The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is January 21st **2018**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP13.

The deadline for submission of national targets is by 30 November 2016

To help Contracting Parties refer to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP12, for each appropriate indicator a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP12 NRF or previous NRF, shown thus: $\{x.x.x\}$

For follow up and where appropriate, a cross-reference is also provided to the relevant Key Result Area (KRA) relating to Contracting Parties implementation in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015.

Only Strategic Plan 2016-2024 Targets for which there are implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those targets of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted (e.g. targets 6 and 14).

For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarification, do so in the additional information box below the relevant indicator question. Please be as concise as possible (**maximum of 500 words** in each free-text box).

The NRF should ideally be completed by the principal compiler in consultation with relevant colleagues in their agency and others within the government and, as appropriate, with NGOs and other stakeholders who might have fuller knowledge of aspects of the Party's overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the document at any point and return to it later to continue or to amend answers. Compilers should refer back to the National Report submitted for COP12 to ensure the continuity and consistency of information provided.

If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (nationalreports@ramsar.org).

Section 1: Institutional Information

Important note: the responses below will be considered by the Ramsar Secretariat as the definitive list of your focal points, and will be used to update the information it holds. The Secretariat's current information about your focal points is available at http://www.ramsar.org/search-contact.

Name of Contracting Party

The completed National Report **must be accompanied by a letter** in the name of the Head of Administrative Authority, confirming that this is the Contracting Party's official submission of its COP13 National Report. It can be attached to this question using the "Manage documents" function (blue symbol below) > Portugal

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

RAMSAR.pdf - Letter of the Head of Administrative Authority

Designated Ramsar Administrative Authority

Name of Administrative Authority

> Institute for Nature Conservation and Forests (ICNF)

Head of Administrative Authority - name and title

> Rogério Rodrigues (President)

Mailing address

> Avenida da República 16 - 16B, 1050-191 Lisboa

Telephone/Fax

> 00 351 213 507 900

Email

> secretariado.cd@icnf.pt

Designated National Focal Point for Ramsar Convention Matters

Name and title

> João Carlos Gomes Belo Farinha (Chief of Division)

Mailing address

> Avenida da República 16 - 16B, 1050-191 Lisboa

Telephone/Fax

> 00 351 213 507 900

Email

> joao.farinha@icnf.pt

Designated National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)

Name and title

> Ana Mendes (Biologist)

Name of organisation

> University of Évora- Department of Biology - Laboratory of Ornithology

Mailing address

> Pólo da Mitra, Apartado 94, 7002-554 Évora

Telephone/Fax

> 00 351 931 136 897

Email

> aimendes@uevora.pt

Designated Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title

> Paula Abreu (Biologist)

Name of organisation

> Institute for Nature Conservation and Forests (ICNF)

Mailing address

> Avenida da República 16 - 16B, 1050-191 Lisboa

Telephone/Fax

> 00 351 213 507 900

Email

> paula.abreu@icnf.pt

Designated Non-Government National Focal Point for Matters Relating to The Programme on Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA)

Name and title

>

Name of organisation

>

Mailing address

>

Telephone/Fax

>

Email

>

Section 2: General summary of national implementation progress and challenges

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP12 reporting)

A. What have been the five most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?

1)

> Increased awareness of the populations and local authorities on the value of wetlands and participation in its conservation.

2)

> The ongoing effort to raise awareness among the school populations and the general population, including the celebration of World Wetlands Day every year with activities nationwide.

3)

> Update in progress of the Ramsar Information Sheet of all the national Ramsar Sites.

4)

> There was a clear effort to included appropriate restoration measures in the new cycle of Hydrographic Region Management Plans.

5)

> Appreciation of wetlands socio-cultural heritage and historical legacy. There are all over the country museums and visitors centres that address this issue.

B. What have been the five greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?

1)

> Conflict with water supply.

2)

> Nonexistence of effective management plans for most of the national Ramsar sites.

3)

> The lack of financial resources to allocate for management due to economic crises and insufficient funding at the research level.

4)

> Impacts of climate change on wetland in general and Ramsar sites hydrology

5)

> Increasing intensive agriculture, particularly in sensitive areas, which threatens specific wetland habitats.

C. What are the five priorities for future implementation of the Convention?

1)

> Designate new Ramsar sites, in particular in the Madeira archipelago.

2)

> Strengthen the involvement and awareness of populations in the conservation of wetlands.

3)

> Highlight the Ramsar Convention existence in our country.

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> Reinforce the importance of wetlands in all planning and management instruments at central and local level.

5)

> The effective implementation of the national wetland committee, including representatives of the autonomous regions of Madeira and the Azores.

D. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

> Yes, Ramsar information has been scarce and there is the need to inform and make decision makers more

aware of the importance of the implementation of the convention in

the worldwide countries. The Secretariat should promote more awareness, information and training to the national institutions.

Moreover, there is a need for a glossary / explanatory note of the concepts presented in the Ramsar documents to be completed by the contracting parties, such as the Ramsar Information Sheet on the Ramsar Sites (RIS) and this National Report on the implementation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands.

- E. Do you (AA) have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)? (including ongoing partnerships and partnerships to develop) > No.
- F. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the 'biodiversity cluster' (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), World Heritage Convention (WHC), and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?
- > Through an effective implementation of the national wetland committee that since its establishment never met. This committee should have close relation to the committees of other conventions in the country and bringing together the different focal points of each convention, in order to straighthen the link between multilateral environmental agreements at national level. Today there are already some links, e.g. regarding to the CMS, which makes available to the Ramsar Convention the results of the monitoring of bird species in particular through the AEWA agreement (the CMS aims to protect the migratory species, which in Portugal pass through the migratory corridor of the East Atlantic, reason why it is important that the wetlands offer the necessary good conditions).
- G. How can implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., on sustainable development, energy, extractive industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?
- > As mentioned above, through an effective implementation of the national wetland committee. Furthermore through an effective coordination of wetlands regulation with the major water policy and management instruments such as WFD (EU Water Framework Directive). WFD as it was implemented in Portugal does not yet consider all wetlands as continental waters, suffering some disconnection of some wetlands with the hydrologic system.
- H. Do you (AA) have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention? > No.
- I. Please list the names of the organisations which have been consulted on or have contributed to the information provided in this report
- > Portuguese Environment Agency (APA and ARH Centro, Alentejo and Algarve), Nature conservation and Forest Institut (ICNF), António Teixeira/General Direction for Natural Resources, Safety and Maritime Services (DGRM), Regional Secretariat for Agriculture and Environment of the Azorean Government, The Water and Waste Services Regulation Authority (ERSAR), municipalities of Benavente, Golegã, Sines and Alto Alentejo, European Anti Poverty Network-Portugal (EAPN Portugal), Patricia María Rodríguez González/University of Lisbon, Ana Mendes/University of Évora, Ramsar Sites.

Section 3: Indicator questions and further implementation information

Goal 1. Addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation

Target 1

Wetland benefits are featured in national/ local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level.

1.1 Have wetland issues/benefits been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including: {1.3.2} {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i

Please select only one per square.

a) National Policy or strategy for wetland management	□ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
b) Poverty eradication strategies	☐ A=Yes
c) Water resource management and water efficiency plans	☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
d) Coastal and marine resource management plans	☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant
e) Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan	□ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
f) National forest programmes	□ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
g) National policies or measures on agriculture	□ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
h) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans drawn up under the CBD	☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant
i) National policies on energy and mining	

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j) National policies on tourism	□ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
k) National policies on urban development	 □ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
I) National policies on infrastructure	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned ☑ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
m) National policies on industry	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned ☑ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
n) National policies on aquaculture and fisheries {1.3.3} KRA 1.3.i	□ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
o) National plans of actions (NPAs) for pollution control and management	☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant
p) National policies on wastewater management and water quality	 ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant

1.1 Additional information

- > a) In Portugal there is no specific national policy or strategy for wetland management, nonetheless, various policy instruments are in place, such as the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive, the National Water Plan and the River Basin Management Plans, with the aim to protect inland surface water bodies, coastal water bodies, transitional water bodies and groundwater bodies.
- b) There is still no Poverty eradication strategies in our country.
- c) There are several plans, namely Hydrographic Region Management Plans (PGRH), Management Plans of Public Water Reservoirs (POAAP), Estuary Management Plans (POE), Coastal Management Plans (POOC), National plan for efficient water use (PNUEA), among others.
- d) In the portuguese mainland there are the Coastal Planning Plans (POOC), the Management Plan of Marine space (POEM), the Situation Plan of the Marine Space Management (PSOEM). The answer to this question is parcially concerning the Azores archipelago.
- f) Regional Programs of Forest Management (PROF)
- g) National Strategy for Agro-livestock and Agro-industrial Effluents (ENEAPAI); National Strategic Plan for Rural Development (PEN)
- i) National Program of High Hydroelectric Potential Dams (PNBEPH)
- j) Tourism Strategy 2017; National Nature Tourism Program (PNTN)
- k) Strategic Plan for Water Supply and Sanitation of Wastewater (PENSAAR); Sustainable Cities Strategy 2020
- n) The strategic plan for Portuguese aquaculture 2014-2020 not individualized for wetlands; Law of Fishing in Inland Waters; Portuguese Management Plan of Eel; . On fisheries in estuaries does not exist exactly planning.
- o) Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC)
- p) Strategic Plan for Water Supply and Wastewater Sanitation 2020 (PENSAAR 2020)

Target 2

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone

the implementation of the Guidelines for the allocation and management of water for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands (Resolution VIII.1, VIII.2) ? 1.24. **Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** C=Partially* D=Planned
2.1 Additional Information > All wetlands in Portugal considered by the EU Water Framework Directive are legally protected. All activities in wetlands are licensed. Most wetlands are also formally protected places, forcing additional control in these areas.
2.2 Have assessments of environmental flow been undertaken in relation to mitigation of impacts on the ecological character of wetlands (Action r3.4.iv) Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
2.2 Additional Information
> In Portugal wetlands have been well studied scientifically, in addition are normally integrated into land plans. In this way the types of flows that occur, and other environmental issues, are taken into account in the management of these areas.
2.3 Have Ramsar Sites improved the sustainability of water use in the context of ecosystem requirements?
Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ O=No Change □ X=Unknown
2.3 Additional InformationThe water quality has improved during the last decade in Portugal due to policies and management improvement on wastewater treatment. In the last triennium, Portugal experienced a period of drought, sometimes with undesirable effects on water quality.
2.4 Have the Guidelines for allocation and management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.1 and XII.12) been used/applied in decision-making processes. (Action 3.4.6.)
Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
2.4 Additional Information In Portugal the management of water for maintaining ecological functions of wetlands has been used/applied in decision-making processes, but not always according to the Ramsar Guidelines.
2.5 Have projects that promote and demonstrate good practice in water allocation and management for maintaining the ecological functions of wetlands been developed (Action r3.4.ix.)
Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially

□ D=Planned
2.5 Additional Information
2.6 How many household/municipalities are linked to sewage system? SDG Target 6.3.1. Please select only one option □ E=Exact number (households/municipalities)
F=Less than (households/municipalities)
› ☑ G=More than (households/municipalities)
→ 4.689.225 household□ X=Unknown□ Y=Not Relevant
2.6 Additional InformationData from ERSAR- the Water and Waste Services Regulation Authority for 2016 (mainland Portugal) and the waste water management entities of Azores. This value corresponds to about 83% of households considered.
2.7 What is the percentage of sewerage coverage in the country? SDG Target 6.3.1. Please select only one option □ E=Exact number (percentage)
> 83 □ F=Less than (percentage)
G=More than (percentage)
> □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
 2.7 Additional Information Data for 2016 referred to mainland Portugal. Information based on ERSAR indicator AR01 - Service Coverage (%)- It is defined as the percentage of the total number of households located in the operator's intervention area for which collection and drainage service infrastructures are available (concept to be applied to retail system operators). For Azores islands more than 92,69% (data not complete, missing reply from some of the waste water management entities).
2.8 What is the percentage of users of septic tank/pit latrine? SDG Target 6.3.1. Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (percentage)
> 1 percent □ F=Less than (percentage)
→ □ G=More than (percentage)
> □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
 2.8 Additional Information Data for 2016 (mainland Portugal). Information based on ERSAR data AR16b - Households served by controlled on-site systems (number) - It is defined as the number of households located in the operator's intervention area with on-site systems (eg. Septic tanks) for which sludge or wastewater removal is provided by the operator by own means or by third parties.
2.9 Does the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology? SDG Target 6.3.1. Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially

□ D=Planned□ X=Unknown□ Y=Not Relevant
2.9 Additional Information > Data for 2016 (mainland Portugal). Information based on service quality assessment system defined by ERSAR.
2.10 How do the country use constructed wetlands/ponds as wastewater treatment technology perform? SDG Target 6.3.1. Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Not Functioning □ C=Functioning □ Q=Obsolete □ X=Unknown ☑ Y=Not Relevant
2.10 Additional Information > Sometimes in earthen ponds. In the mediterranean climate, those technologies, function with high performances.
2.11 How many centralised wastewater treatment plants exist at national level? SDG Target 6.3.1.
Please select only one option ☐ E=Exact number (plants) > 4349 plants ☐ F=Less than (plants) ☐ G=More than (plants)
X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
2.11 Additional Information > ERSAR data for 2016 (mainland Portugal), for urban wastewater systems.
2.12 How is the functional status of the wastewater treatment plants? SDG Target 6.3.1.
Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Not functioning □ C=Functioning □ Q=Obsolete □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
2.12 Additional Information > Data for 2016 (mainland Portugal), for urban wastewater systems. Information based on ERSAR indicator AR13 - Compliance with the discharge parameters (%). It is defined as the percentage of the equivalent of the population that is served with treatment plants that ensure compliance with the discharge licence. In order to comply with the requirements of European Community legislation, the Portuguese state is obliged not to exceed, in the receiving environment (in this case the wetlands), concentrations of certain parameters indicative of pollution. In this way, in the last 25 years the country has made an intense investment effort in this type of infrastructure, which has progressively improved, reaching a very good state in terms of overall performance.
2.13 The percentage of decentralized wastewater treatment technology, including constructed wetlands/ponds is? SDG Target 6.3.1. Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Not Functioning

 □ C=Functioning □ Q=Obsolete ☑ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
2.13 Additional InformationIn some areas the decentralized wastewater treatment technology are good (Alentejo region) and others (Algarve region) is functioning. In this region when sewage are not connected to collective treatment systems, the technique used for its treatment is mainly the septic tank.
2.14 Is there a wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1. Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant
2.14 Additional Information > Data for 2016 (mainland Portugal), for urban wastewater systems: 1.1 % of the wastewater treated in urban wastewater treatment plants was reused. In Azores archipelago it is unknown if there is a wastewater reuse system.
2.15 What Is the purpose of the wastewater reuse system? SDG Target 6.3.1. Please select only one option □ R=Agriculture ☑ S=Landscape □ T=Industrial □ U=Drinking □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
2.15 Additional Information
Please indicate if the wastewater reuse system is for free or taxed or add any additional information. There area several purposes: landscape, industrial and agriculture (Source: ARH and ERSAR). These systems are not used in a very wide way, but in certain sectors and in some areas they are well developed, as for example their use in the irrigation of golf courses and garden areas. In Agriculture the wastewater reuse system is for free. The date from ERSAR is for 2016 (mainland Portugal), for urban wastewater systems: 86 % of the aforementioned (2.14) reused wastewater is mainly used by water and wastewater services or operators for their own uses (eg. Cleaning of infrastrucuture and stree cleaning, irrigation of urban gardening areas). The remaining 14 % is sold to other users (eg. Irrigation of golf courses).
Target 3 Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. $\{1.10\}$
3.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {1.10.1} KRA 1.10.i Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
3.1 Additional Information > We have not yet translated Ramsar handbooks. Only after we planned to make this contact.
3.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the conservation, wise use and management of $\{1.10.2\}$ KRA $1.10.ii$ Please select only one per square.

a) Ramsar Sites	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant	
b) Wetlands in general	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant	
or actions for the cons Furthermore, since 20	mation s and Wetlands in general there are some cases of private sect servation, wise use and management, but it is not generalized. 00 all important private projects are submitted to an environm the care of associated wetlands. Legislation establishing good	ental impact assessment,
	en taken to implement incentive measures which encous? {1.11.1} KRA 1.11.i	urage the conservation and
managing wetland bid rehabilitation for migr - PROMAR 31-03-02-FI PELSA	mation s undertaken by universities and public administration with the diversity are public or EU funded. Among these there were 3 p atory fish species and sustainable fishing activity): EP-4 - SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE EEL FISHERIES IN SA	rojects on habitat ANTO ANDRÉ LAGOON -
- INTERREG 0016 - MIC INTERNACIONAL DEL I - LIFE16 ENV/PT/0004 THE VOUGA RIVER BA Furthermore there are	GRA MIÑO "PROTECCION Y CONSERVACIÓN DE PECES MIGRADO RIO MIÑO Y SUS AFLUENTES" 11 - AGUEDA - "CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS F SIN" · financing mechanisms for certain activities with environmenta	OR MIGRATORY FISH IN
and environmental im objectives that aim to Strategy for Agro-lives In the Autonomous Re Development in the A	wise use of wetlands is encourage, through policies promoting pact assessment processes. There are national strategies that promote the rational use of water, such as the Efficient Water stock and Agro-industrial Effluents Strategy and the Action Plaregion of the Azores in the scope of PRORURAL + Program (Program express Autonomous Region) there is a measure for financial suppartura 2000 Network areas, where it includes Peats habitats.	define goals and Use Plan, the National of for the Circular Economy. Tram for Rural
	en taken to remove perverse incentive measures which s? {1.11.2} KRA 1.11.i	discourage conservation and

Please select only one option

-	-	_		_	_	_	_	ľ
Г		١.	Δ	=	_`	٧c	٠,	

☑ B=No

☐ D=Planned

☐ Z=Not Applicable

3.4 Additional Information

> Portugal aply the EU directives, which consider good practices in sectoral activities such as agriculture, fisheries and ports.

Target 4

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment.

4.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or

potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands? {1.9.1} KRA 1.9.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
4.1 Additional information National legislation (Decree-Law no. 565/99, 21st December) includes a list of invasive alien species (IAS) already present in the country. Since then, some other species were identified as occurring in the Portuguese territory, some of which were already included in the List of IAS of European Union concern established under the provisions of article 4 of Regulation (EU) no. 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species. The national legislation is undergoing a revision process and the list of IAS is going to be updated. Regional legislation for Madeira (Regional Legislative Decree no. 27/99/M, 28th August 1999) states that the possession, import to the region and introduction into the wild of any alien species is forbidden (with the exception referred to in point 4.2) and includes a short list of animal species not covered by the regulation. Regional legislation for Azores (Regional Legislative Decree no. 15/2012/A, of 2nd April 2012, which establishes the legal regime of nature conservation and biodiversity) also has a list of fauna and flora invasive alien species or with known ecological risk. None of the lists referred above is specific for wetlands despite including some species occurring in wetlands. (Source: ICNF and Regional Secretariat for Agriculture and Environment of the Azorean Government)
4.2 Have national policies or guidelines on invasive species control and management been established or reviewed for wetlands? {1.9.2} KRA 1.9.iii Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
4.2 Additional information There are no national policies or guidelines specific for wetlands concerning invasive species control and management. However, national and regional legislation establish precautionary measures at a general level, namely prohibition of dissemination or release of alien species' specimens for the purpose of establishing populations of these species in the wild. There may be exceptions to this rule only if: i) there are unequivocal benefits for man and/or for ecosystems; ii) there are no native species considered suitable for the purpose for which the introduction is being made; iii) it will be preceded by a comprehensive and carefully planned impact assessment, which has reached a favourable conclusion. Controlled trials and quarantine are also previewed. (Source: ICNF) Additionally, the Management Plans of the Hydrographic Region consider some measures of invasive species control and management on Ramsar sites and wetlands in general. The Azores "Regional Plan of Erradication and Control of Invasive Flora Species in Sensitive Areas" includes works done in wetlands. The Regional Legislative Decree n.15/2012/A, of 2nd April, establishes guidelines for the import, detention and introduction of alien species in the Azores Autonomous Region.
4.3 How many invasive species are being controlled through management actions. Please select only one option □ E=Exact number (species)
> □ F=Less than (species)
>
> 30 □ C=Partially □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
4.3 Additional information
If 'Yes', please indicate the year of assessment and the source of the information The managements actions to control invasive species either regional or local, occasionally are included in a long term projects and plans, such as the EU finantial suported projects "INVASEP - Combating invasive species within the Tagus and Guadiana river basins in the Iberian peninsula" (Project LIFE NAT/ES/000582) and "Conservation of the Saramugo (Anaecypris hispanica) in the Guadiana River Basin (Portugal) " (Project

LIFE+13 NAT/PT/000786). In Azores islands, in the scope of the "Regional Plan of Erradication and Control of Invasive Flora Species in Sensitive Areas - PRECEFIAS" there were works done on 16 invasive alien species on wetlands (Source: Regional Environmental Status Report 2014-2016, prepared by the Regional Directorate of the Environment - https://www.azores.gov.pt/NR/rdonlyres/52A09F94-9753-4F27-A690-

A6E6181E9A7F/0/rea05.pdf). Although control of invasive species is not one of the objectives of the LIFE CWR Project, it is carried out in the pairs of the municipality of Praia da Vitória, such as the removal of the species also included in the PRECEFIAS.

These are the species already submitted to control: Eichhornia crassipes; Carpobrotus edulis; Dicksonia antarctica; Hydrangea macrophylla; Arundo donax; Ipomoea indica; Phalaris aquatica; Lagarosiphon major; Gunnera tinctoria; Drosanthemum floribundum; Ipomoea imperati; Metrosideros excelsa; Canna indica; Phormium tenax; Ageratina adenophora; Crinum moorei; Zanthedeschia aethiopica; Tetragonia tetragonoides; Rubus ulmifolius*; Pteridium aquilinum*; Tamarix africana* (plants; *these species although native in the mainland Portugal are invasive species in the Azores archipelago.), Trachemys scripta (reptile); Oxyura jamaicensis (bird); Xenopus laevis (amphibian); Lepomis gibbosus; Australoheros facetus; Micropterus salmoides (fish); Procambarus clarkii; Pacifastacus leniusculus (crustaceans); Corbicula fluminea (bivalve). In addition, it is in preparation a continuous monitoring data system on freshwater fish invasive species of the mainland Portugal an important instrument for future to management and control actions.

4.4 Have the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes been assessed? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
4.4 Additional information Several of the ongoing control programmes include its assessment processes. For instance, there are some results from a LIFE project on the combat of invasive fish species in southern parts of Portugal, and from the control programmes on Eichhornia crassipes in the Ramsar site of Pateira de Fermentelos Lake. On the other hand the control programmes on Eichhornia crassipes in the Guadiana and Mondego bassins will be assessed soon. In addition, some universities and other entities (e.g. DGRM) have developed monitoring studies to know the status, apart from control programmes (e.g. INSPECT program; http://projectos.lpn.pt/index2.php?id_projecto=17&layout=1⟨=1). Recently a study on the assessemnt of the effectiveness of wetland invasive alien species control programmes has been published: Morais, M., Marchante, E., & Marchante, H. (2017). Big troubles are already here: risk assessment protocol shows high risk of many alien plants present in Portugal. Journal for Nature Conservation, 35, 1-12 (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1617138116301753; http://invasoras.pt/en/)
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
Big troubles are already here: risk assessment protocol shows high risk of many alien plants present in Portugal
Goal 2. Effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network
Target 5 The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}
5.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
5.1 Additional information It is dependent on the functioning of the national wetland committee.
5.2 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.1} KRA 2.2.ii Please select only one option

☐ A=Yes
☐ B=No

√	D=Planned

5.2 Additional information

> The designation of new Ramsar sites is being considered and in this case these tools will be used.

5.3 How many Ramsar Sites have an effective, implemented management plan? {2.4.1} KRA 2.4.i Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (sites)
> 4 sites □ F=Less than (sites)
> □ G=More than (sites) □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
5.4 For how many of the Ramsar Sites with a management plan is the plan being implemented? {2.4.2} KRA 2.4.i Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (sites)
> 2 sites □ F=Less than (sites)
G=More than (sites)
> □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
5.5 For how many Ramsar Sites is effective management planning currently being implemented (outside of formal management plans ? {2.4.3} KRA 2.4.i Please select only one option ☐ E=Exact number (sites)
> 20 sites □ F=Less than (sites)
→ □ G=More than (sites)
> □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
 5.3 - 5.5 Additional information 5.3 Ramsar Sites with an effective implemented management plan: Bertiandos Lagoons, Albufeira Lagoon, Tornada Marsh, Praia da Vitória Marsh (this Ramsar site has an management plan in the scope of a LIFE Project) 5.4 Ramsar Sites with a management plan being implemented: Boquilobo Marsh and Fajãs of Caldeira and Cubres Lagoons (both sites have management plans in the scope of Unesco Biosphere Reserves) 5.5. Ramsar Sites in which they carry out management measures, outside of formal management plan: Sado
Estuary (in the scope of the Action Plan of Common Bottlenose Dolphin Tursiops truncatus), Vascão River (in the scope of the Action Plan of the freshwater fish Anaecypris hispanica), Mondego Estuary, Pateira Fermentelos Lake, Ria de Alvor, Santo André Lagoon, Castro Marim saltmarshes, Tejo Estuary, and another 12 Ramsar Sites in Azores (in the Azores Autonomous Region, with the creation of the management units "Island Natural Parks", all Ramsar Sites have effective management planning, although not with a formal management plan for each Site. Some of the Ramsar Sites are also managed in the scope of the Management Plan of Hydrographic Basins).
5.6 Have all Ramsar sites been assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management (through formal management plans where they exist or otherwise through existing actions for appropriate wetland management ? {1.6.2} KRA 1.6.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned

5.6 Additional information

> In the mainland Portugal only few management plans of the Ramsar sites (three planes of eighteen – Tornada Marsh, Bertiandos Lagoons, Albufeira Lagoon) have been or are being assessed regarding the effectiveness of their management. For the Azores Ramsar sites within the framework of the LIFE CWR Project, a monitoring plan for water quality and biodiversity (fauna and flora) was created.

5.7 How many Ramsar Sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.4.4} {2.4.6} KRA 2.4.iv Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (sites)
> 11 □ F=Less than (sites)
→ □ G=More than (sites)
> □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
5.7 Additional information
If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites Ramsar sites that are Protected Areas benefit from a cross-sectoral management committee that assesses the annual activity plan/report - Bertiandos Lagoons, Tejo Estuary, Ria Formosa, Arzila Marsh, Boquilobo Marsh, Sado Estuary, Santo André Lagoons, Castro Marim Saltmarshes, Tornada Marsh, Estrela Mountain upper Plateau and upper Zêzere River, and Mira Minde Polje and related Springs.
5.8 For how many Ramsar Sites has an ecological character description been prepared (see Resolution X.15)? {2.4.5} {2.4.7} KRA 2.4.v Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (sites)
> 1 Ramsar Site □ F=Less than (sites)
→ □ G=More than (sites)
> □ C=Partially □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
5.8 Additional information
If at least 1 site, please give the name and official number of the site or sites Only for the Paul da Praia da Vitória (Ramsar site nº 2099), but in this trienium 2015-2017 all the 31 former Ramsar Information Sheets are beeing updated. Besides that, the Management Plans of the Hydrographic Region and the management plans of the Ramsar sites includes a description of the biophysical data.
5.9 Have any assessments of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management been made? {2.5.1} KRA 2.5.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Some Sites
5.9 Additional information
If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15, and the source of the information > Occasionally, in some Ramsar Sites, there have been or are being assessed the effectiveness of management foreseen in the management plans. In Azores, the monitoring actions carried out under the LIFE CWR Project have been implemented since August 2013 at Paul da Praia da Vitória (RAMSAR Site) and two more wetlands of the county, namely Paul do Belo Jardim and Paul da Pedreira do Cabo da Praia. These actions include: daily analyses / quarterly analyses of 12 consecutive hours of the physical-chemical parameters of the water and INOVA analyses (monthly and semester); daily monitoring of the species of birds, influence of the tide on the counting of individuals; biannual monitoring of the existing flora (inventories, photographic registration of species, vegetation charts, coverage of communities, application of transepts and squares methodology). Since 2015, studies related to

the bryophytes and arthropods community have been developed.

Target 7 Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}. 7.1 Are mechanisms in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.1} KRA 2.6.i Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=Some Sites ☐ D=Planned 7.1 Additional information If 'Yes' or 'Some sites', please summarise the mechanism or mechanisms established > In the mainland Portugal there is the SOS environment and territory service (telephone and internet line) to collect and channel the environmental complaints generally including wetlands. This line (SOS ambiente e território) is of the responsibility of the republican national guard (GNR; www.gnr.pt) and the General Inspection of agriculture, the sea, the environment and land use planning (IGAMAOT; www.igamaot.pt). In Azores, the Regional Directorate of the Environment (AA in the Azores Autonomous Region) has an online service for registration of environmental incidents "Na minha ilha". It is also being prepared the SOS Environment Line, so that it will be fully operational on the beginning of 2018. These 2 instruments are for all negative changes in environmental aspects in the Azores, not only for Ramsar Sites. 7.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.6.2} KRA 2.6.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes ☑ B=No ☐ C=Some Cases ☐ O=No Negative Change 7.2 Additional information If 'Yes' or 'Some cases', please indicate for which Ramsar Sites the Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made > Administrative Authority has made Article 3.2 reports to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made) 7.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.6.3} KRA 2.6.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☑ Z=Not Applicable 7.3 Additional information If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken Goal 3. Wisely Using All Wetlands

Target 8

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

8.1 Does your country have a complete National Wetland Inventory? $\{1.1.1\}$ KRA $1.1.$	i.
Please select only one option	
□ A=Yes	
□ B=No	
□ C=In Progress	
☑ D=Planned	

8.1 Additional information

> At the moment there isn't yet a complete national wetland inventory, despite planned. However there is available on the internet a complete national inventory of specific wetlands (e.g. rivers, reservoirs, coastal areas, transitional waters, aquifers and irrigation channels – wetlands within the framework of the obligations

more than 2,000 wetlands and 93 aguifers. 8.2 Has your country updated a National Wetland Inventory in the last decade? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No □ C=In Progress ☑ C1=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant 8.2 Additional information > The existing inventory is updated (rivers, reservoirs, coastal areas, transitional waters, aguifers and irrigation channels), but does not include all types of wetlands (e.g. marshes, peatlands, temporary ponds and some artificial wetlands). 8.3 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☑ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned 8.3 Additional information 8.4 Is wetland inventory data and information made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☑ C=Partially □ D=Planned 8.4 Additional information > The existing inventory, which does not include all typologies of wetlands as mentioned above, is accessible on the APA website (http://snirh.apambiente.pt/). 8.5 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed during the last triennium? {1.1.3} Please describe on the sources of the information on which your answer is based in the free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please describe the principal driver(s) of the change(s). st 'Condition' corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention Please select only one per square. a) Ramsar Sites □ N=Status Deteriorated ☑ O=No Change ☐ P=Status Improved b) Wetlands generally □ N=Status Deteriorated □ O=No Change ☐ P=Status Improved 8.5 Additional information on a) and/or b)

of the Water Framework Directive) of the mainland Portugal. Some typologies are still missing (e.g marshes, peatlands, temporary ponds and some artificials wetlands). The existing inventory, made by APA, identified

- > a) In general the conditions were maintained. But in some places there was an improvement in ecological conditions. For instance, in the Azores Ramsar Sites to improve and maintain the ecological conditions several actions were taken, such as the livestock management/exclusion, the control of invasive alien species, improvement of the water circulation and restoring vegetation. (Source: The Island Natural Parks Services and Praia da Vitória Municipality).
- b) In the last two decades there has been a tendency for successive improvements in wetlands in general (e.g. in the estuaries there are more species than in the past, because ecosystems have recovered), but for the last three years there is not yet a complete information. A national assessment will be carried out in 2018 on the water quality for rivers, reservoirs, coastal areas, transitional waters, aquifers and irrigation channels within the framework of the obligations of the Water Framework Directive. The results of 2015 showed that

there was improvement in groundwater, in the superficial not so much (Source APA).

The improvement in the last decades is due to the continuous implementation of European Commission water quality policies that improved the overall quality of the wetlands in some regions and the decrease of pollution (for instance due to the control of effluents and dangerous and priority substances). There is also another important factor currently considered to be climate change that affects the wetlands generally, triggering water scarcity or droughts, in a more serious way in the south of the country. In the Azores wetlands in general, to improve and maintain the ecological conditions several actions were undertaken, such as control of invasive alien species and plantation of native species to restore the natural

conditions. 8.6 Based upon the National Wetland Inventory if available please provide a baseline figure in square kilometres for the extent of wetlands (according to the Ramsar definition) for the year 2017. SDG Target Please select only one option \square E=Exact Number (km2) \square F=Less than (km2) \square G=More than (km2) □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☑ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant 8.6 Additional information If the information is available please indicate the % of change in the extent of wetlands over the last three years. > Since there is not yet a complete inventory we do not have this information for all the wetlands and for the whole country. Target 9 The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}. 9.1 Is a Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) that promotes the wise use of wetlands in place? {1.3.1} KRA 1.3.i If 'Yes', please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box Please select only one option \square B=No ☐ C=In Preparation □ D=Planned 9.1 Additional information > In Portugal there is no specific wetland policy, nonetheless, various policy instruments are in place, such as the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive, the National Water Plan and the River Basin Management Plans, and the others mentioned above (issue 1.1: https://www.apambiente.pt/index.php?ref=16&subref=7&sub2ref=9). In addition, the wetlands are considered in the strategies of nature conservation at national level, there being a significant percentage of in wetlands included in Natura 2000 network. In Autonomous Region of the Azores there is no specific wetland policy, nonetheless, the Water Framework Directive (WFD) is implemented through the Regional Plan for Water (Regional Legislative Decree n. 19/2003/A) and the Management Plan of the Hydrographic Region of the Azores (since 2012), in which most of the watersheds and river basins coincide with Ramsar Sites. 9.2 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments? {1.3.5}{1.3.6} Please select only one option □ A=Yes ☑ B=No ☐ C=In Progress

☐ D=Planned

9.2 Additional information > Only through EU directives.
9.3 Do your country's water governance and management systems treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? {1.7.1} {1.7.2} KRA 1.7.ii Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ D=Planned
9.3 Additional information > Hydrographic Region Management plans have been carried out and are legally binding the land use legislation of the country. With respect to some types of wetlands (e.g. rivers, reservoirs, coastal areas, transitional waters), for integrated water resources management, the Water Framework Directive (WFD) defines the river basin as the main unit of water planning and management, based on the hydrographic basin, which comprises all the river basins including their respective groundwater and adjacent coastal waters. It's an paradigm of the sustainability of ecosystems as a factor of balance in the management of water resources, so all actions carried out in wetlands will have to promote their environmental improvement, which is measured in a classification system of the European Union.
9.4 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.7.2}{1.7.3} Please select only one option
9.4 Additional information According to the Hydrographic Region Management Plans, it is mandatory to hold public plan and public consultation sessions, as well as other communication actions, and the River Basin Stakeholders Councils are working. Also, since 2009, the Portuguese Environment Agency has developed an environmental education project based on volunteering in practical actions in aquatic ecosystems with around 2000 participants a year ("Voluntariado Ambiental para a Água"). It aims involvement of the population in the shared management of water resources. In the Azores watershed/river basin management plans are included actions of public participation and also several educational and awareness measures. Presently, there are 2 centres of environmental interpretation located in catchment basins: "Centro de Monitorização e Investigação das Furnas", located in the catchment basin of Furnas Lagoon, in the Ramsar Site of Complexo Vulcânico das Furnas; "Loja do Parque da Lagoa das Sete Cidades", located in the catchment basin of Sete Cidades Lagoon, in the Ramsar Site Complexo Vulcânico das Sete Cidades.
9.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigating or adapting to climate change? {1.7.3} {1.7.5} KRA 1.7.iii Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned
9.5 Additional information The Strategic Framework for Climate Policy includes, in Annex 3, the National Adaptation Strategy for Climate Change (prepared by APA and involving several entities), in force until 2020, within which ENAAC for the Biodiversity sector arises (elaborated by the ICNF). There are also sectoral plans, such as the flood risk management plan (PGRI) containing measures to guard against the possible impacts of climate change. In the Azores Regional Program for Climate Change, which is being concluded at the end of 2017, there are measures that contribute directly and indirectly to the role of wetlands in mitigation and adaptation to climate change.
9.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? {1.7.4} {1.7.6} KRA 1.7.v Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No

☑ C=Partially□ D=Planned		
farming strategies are	the support of a LIFE Envir being considered (http://li	ronment project dedicated to pond conservation, viable ifecharcos.lpn.pt/en/pagina.php?id=835) . In the end of this e sustainable management of the valuable wetlands.
9.7 Has research to	inform wetland policies	and plans been undertaken in your country on:
{1.6.1} KRA 1.6.i Please select only one pe	er square.	
a) agriculture-wetland interactions	☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned	
b) climate change	☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned	
c) valuation of ecoystem services	☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned	
Portugal 2020. As an example for resthere is the study: Roc (2017). Long-term mosensing and field apprhttps://www.sciencedib) As an example for restudy: Muñoz-Mas, R., M.T., García-Arias, A., Capel, F. (2017). Exploriver reaches. Ecohydro: There is some few refor research done on Integrating marine eccoastal zones governa INDICATORS Volume: In Azores, there is an of the evaluation of the	earch on agriculture-wetlandríguez-González, P.M., Albrinitoring for conservation moaches in floodplain forest rect.com/science/article/piiresearch on climage chang Garófano-Gómez, V., Andr Politti, E., Rivaes, R., Rodrígoring the key drivers of riparology, 10, e1888-n/a http: researches being developed valuation of ecoystem servosystem conservation and ance, By: Ferreira, Ana Margary Pages: 114-122 Publishe economic study being developed socioeconomic benefits of the submitted a request for submitted a r	eloped for the Praia da Vitória marsh Ramsar site, in the scope
☐ A=Yes ☑ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned		

9.8 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate How many request have been submitted

Target 10

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels.

10.1 Have the guiding principles for taking into account the cultural values of wetlands including traditional

knowledge for the effective management of sites (Resolution VIII.19) been used or applied?.(Action 6.1.2/6.1.6) Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=In Preparation C1=Partially D=Planned X=Unknown Y=Not Relevant
10.1 Additional information
10.2 Have case studies, participation in projects or successful experiences on cultural aspects of wetlands been compiled. Resolution VIII.19 and Resolution IX.21? (Action 6.1.6) Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=In Preparation ☐ D=Planned
10.2 Additional information
If yes please indicate the case studies or projects documenting information and experiences concerning culture and wetlands > There is an ongoing project (Aesthetic perception by society in riparian ecosystems passive restoration) through a bilateral program between Portugal and France to understand society perception changes across restoration process in riparian areas - Good and beautiful? Associated changes in ecological quality and social perception of passively restored river reaches in Portugal and France. To be presented by Rodríguez-González, P.M., Arsénio P., Bernez, I., Dias, F.S., Bugalho, M.N., Dufour, S. 2018. ISRivers Conference Lyon, France. There is also the "ID-Natura: Património Natural é Património de Identidade" project about nature and identity (Évora University). Furthermore, in the field of archeology and ethnography, museums and projects for the collection and dissemination of cultural aspects associated with wetlands, promoted in particular by municipalities (e.g. the museum of the tidal mill of Corroios-Seixal, archaeological and ethnographic museum of the district of Setúbal; Minho River - Vila Nova de Cerveira Aquamuseu and traditional river boats of Seixal, Moita, Ria Formosa, Sado river and Guadiana river).
10.3 Have the guidelines for establishing and strengthening local communities' and indigenous people's participation in the management of wetlands been used or applied. (Resolution VII. 8) (Action 6.1.5) Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=In Preparation □ D=Planned
10.3 Additional information
If the answer is "yes" please indicate the use or aplication of the guidelines
10.4 Traditional knowledge and management practices relevant for the wise use of wetlands have been documented and their application encouraged (Action 6.1.2) Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=In Preparation ☐ D=Planned
10.4 Additional information > There are some cases. For instance, in some Ramsar sites traditional practices of salt production - very important for the maintenance of ecosystem services and biodiversity in the areas - has been documented and encouraged. The Application process for the Biosphere Reserve "Fajãs de São Jorge" (Azores) has documented traditional knowledge and practices, in both wetlands and non-wetlands areas. When the Biosphere Reserve classification took place in 2016, those practices were encouraged in those territories.

Target 11 Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.} 11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.1} KRA 1.4.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=In Preparation ☑ C1=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant 11.1 Additional information If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, how many Ramsar Sites and their names > Some studies related to wetland ecosystems are done, namely in Azores University - GEVA (Applied Plant Ecology Group). For example, the study of Pereira, D.M.T. 2015, evaluated the ecosystem value of peats in Azores, specifically for carbon and hydrological cycles through SIG modeling (published in Wetlands Magazine). 11.2 Have wetland programmes or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.4.2} KRA 1.4.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned ☑ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant 11.2 Additional information 11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☑ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned 11.3 Additional information If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names > Socio-economic aspects are included in the description of the Ramsar sites and their important aspects to be taken into account, however, the socio-economic valuation made in a systematic and methodologic manner is not yet done. In the mainland Portugal the Ramsar sites of Bertiandos Lagoons and the Albufeira Lagoon are examples of implemented management sites plans considering the socio-economic values. The Management Plan of the Santo André Lagoon also considers socio-economic aspects, namely in relation to fishing and its local socioeconomic importance. In the management plan of the Ramsar Site "Fajãs of Caldeira and Cubres Lagoons" (Azores), made in 2010. This plan suggests management actions and measures that guarantee sustainable economic activities, the preservation of natural resources and meet the social, cultural and economic expectations of local population. In Praia da Vitória marsh, the socio-economic values were important arguments for the implementation of certain actions, namely the increase of the wet area and to improve water quality. Concerning other wetlands, the Hydrographic Region Management Plans include management measures that consider the socio-economic component. 11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {1.4.3}{1.4.4} KRA 1.4.iii Please select only one option

Page 25 of 81

□ A=Yes□ B=No☑ C=Partially

□ D=Planned
11.4 Additional information
If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names In some Ramsar sites, the cultural values are promoted and disseminated through projects, studies, events (e.g. Arzila marsh - mats; Sado estuary - archeology and traditional architecture; Castro Marim saltmarshes and Mondego estuary - traditional salinas). Also in other wetlands the cultural values are included in the managemente planning, in particular through the creation of museums and other dissemination projects, as mentioned above (issue 10.2). The management plan of the Ramsar Site "Fajãs of Caldeira and Cubres Lagoons", made in 2010, suggests
management actions and measures that guarantee sustainable economic activities, the preservation of natural resources and meet the social, cultural and economic expectations of local population.
Target 12 Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}
12.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.8.1} KRA 1.8.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
12.1 Additional information > Priority sites for wetland restoration were identified (and the measures implemented), but not in a systematic manner. For example there are some projects on river habitat restoration aimed the reestablishment of the longitudinal continuity interrupt due to infrastructures/obstacles for migratory fish and endangered freswater fish (e.g. "Habitat restoration for diadromous fish in Mondego river" - http://www.rhpdm.uevora.pt/; "Restoration of fluvial continuity in Vascão river"; "LIFE Águeda - Conservation and management actions for migratory fish in the Vouga river basin"- http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.dspPage&n_proj_id=6264& docType=pdf). The recently launched LIFE Fluvial (LIFE16 NAT/ES/000771) project will be carried out in the Ramsar site of Bertiandos and S. Pedro de Arcos lagoons, in Northern Portugal (coord in Portugal PM Rodriguez Gonzalez, Instituto Superior de Agronomia). The main goal of the project is the development of conservation and sustainable management approaches for wetland forests in the Atlantic region of the Iberian Peninsula. (https://www.facebook.com/lifefluvial/). Furthermore the Hydrographic Region Management Plans identify sites for wetland restoration through projects. In the framework of a LIFE project under construction by the Regional Directorate of the Environment of Azores, there were identified several habitats and sites as priority for wetland restoration.
12.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes, plans or projects been effectively implemented? {1.8.2} KRA 1.8.i **Please select only one option** □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
12.2 Additional information
If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate, if available the extent of wetlands restored

> There are several examples of wetland restoration/rehabilitation projects and plans implemented, as mentioned above (issue 12.1).

In Azores, Wetland restoration actions were implemented in the following plans/projects: LIFE Terras do Priolo (LIFE12 NAT/PT/000527); LIFE CWR - Ecological Restoration and

Conservation of Praia da Vitória Coastal Wet Green Infrastructure (LIFE12 BIO/PT/000110); WETREST Insular Wetland Restoration;

Regional Plan of Erradication and Control of Invasive Flora Species in Sensitive Areas.

Target 13

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods

13.1 Have actions been taken to enhance sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands?

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

 \square B=No

☐ D=Planned

13.1. Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the actions taken

> The actions carried out in wetlands are controlled by the public authorities. Also, environmental impact assessments identify these situations and they are completed by the end of the project implementation phase as a result of compensation or mitigation measures.

As far as aquaculture and fisheries are concerned, legislative measures consider the resources sustainability issue. Environmental considerations in the licensing process is an important part. A new legal framework on inland fisheries implemented in 2017, updates the previous legislation, with more than half a century. The new legal framework is based on an ecosystem approach to management, assuming the conservation of nature and biodiversity and the state of the water bodies as principles to achieve the sustainable management of aquatic resources. Regarding aquaculture, there was an integrated reflection that resulted in the strategic plan for aquiculture in 2014, which promotes good practices for the conservation of biodiversity. In Azores, to enhance sustainability of tourism some actions were taken, such as define and control a carrying capacity for number visitors per day, for example in the Ramsar Site Caldeira do Faial. It is beeing planned to do the same in some other wetlands in Azores.

13.2 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.3.3} {1.3.4} KRA 1.3.ii

Please select only one option

☑ A=Yes

□ B=No

☐ C=Partially

 \square D=Planned

13.2 Additional information

> The European Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, applied in Portugal through specific environmental regulations, combined with regulations that determine wetlands as sensitive areas (most of them designated as Sites of Community Importance or Special Protection Areas, under the Habitats or Birds Directives respectively), requires Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as mandatory for a variety of plans and programmes (i.e. prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use). In the Azores Autonomous Region the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment is applied through the Regional Legislative Decree N.30/2010/A of 15th November, that supports the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

Thus, most development plans/programmes have been subject to proper SEA procedures.

13.3 Are Environmental Impact Assessments made for any development projects (such as new buildings, new roads, extractive industry) from key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries that may affect wetlands? {1.3.4} {1.3.5} KRA 1.3.iii

Please select only one option

□ A=Yes

 \square B=No

13.3 Additional information

> According with the legal framework. The Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment applied in Portugal through specific environmental regulations, combined with regulations that determine wetlands as sensitive areas (most of them designated as Sites of Community Importance or Special Protection Areas, under the Habitats or Birds Directives respectively),

requires Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as mandatory for a variety of projects (including new industrial and touristic buildings, new roads, extractive industry, Hydropower developments, windpower structures) according to the dimension and characteristics of the projects, as established in the Annexes of the EIA Directive. Smaller projects likely to have a significant negative effect on one or more Natura 2000 sites are subjected to an Appropriate Assessment procedure in accordance with Article 6.3 of the Habitats Directive in order to assess the implications of that plan or project on the area(s).

In the Azores Autonomous Region the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment is applied through the Regional Legislative Decree N.30/2010/A of 15th November that determines that sensitive areas (namely the Protected Areas and the Sites of Community Importance or Special Protection Areas, under the Habitats or Birds Directives respectively), require Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as mandatory for a variety of project, according to the dimension and characteristics of the projects.

Goal 4. Enhancing implementation

Target 15

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

15.1 Have you (AA) been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative unde the framework of the Convention? {3.2.1} KRA 3.2.i Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned	r
15.1 Additional information	
If 'Yes' or 'Planned', please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative > Portugal have been involved since the very beginning in the MedWet initiative for the Mediterranean, participating in the MedWet Committee and other meetings of the initiative whenever possible.	
15.2 Has your country supported or participated in the development of other regional (i.e., covering mo than one country) wetland training and research centres? {3.2.2} Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ D=Planned	re

15.2 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s)

> The University of Lisbon participates in the ERASMUS+ Program LANDCARE; ERASMUS + KA203 - Strategic Partnerships for Higher Education, addressing restoration of several degraded ecosystems including freshwater wetlands and coastal systems in the Mediterranean region. The project aims to enhance training capacities in ecological restoration of degraded ecosystems. The partnership is composed by eight members, one academic and one professional partner from each participant country (Spain, Portugal, Greece and Italy). The project activities include Intensive courses, workshops, conferences and development of innovative tools to improve training in ecological restoration. http://landcare.es/

Furthermore there is an direct participation (CEF/ISA/ULisboa) in the development of Long Term monitoring of wetland forests in Doñana National Park, Spain: Rodríguez-González, P.M., Albuquerque, A., Martínez-Almarza, M., & Díaz-Delgado, R. (2017). Long-term monitoring for conservation management: Lessons from a case study integrating remote sensing and field approaches in floodplain forests. Journal of Environmental Management, 202, 392-402

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301479717300853?via%3Dihub

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

<u>Long-term monitoring for conservation management: Lessons from a case study integrating remote sensing and field approaches in floodplain forests</u>

Target 16

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}

16.1 Has an action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA been established? {4.1.1} KRA 4.1.i

Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please

indicate this in the Additional information section below *Please select only one per square.*

a) At the national level	□ A=Yes ☑ B=No □ C=In Progress □ D=Planned
b) Sub national level	□ A=Yes ☑ B=No □ C=In Progress □ D=Planned
c) Catchement/basin level	□ A=Yes ☑ B=No □ C=In Progress □ D=Planned
d) Local/site level	□ A=Yes □ B=No ☑ C=In Progress □ D=Planned
16.1 Additional information	

If 'Yes' or 'In progress' to one or more of the four questions above, for each please describe the mechanism, who is responsible and identify if it has involved CEPA NFPs

- > a) There are no national action plan (or plans) for wetland CEPA, however the national strategy and environmental education addresses the issue of water and natural values.
- c) Some Hydrographic Region Management Plans presents CEPA measures.

In the Azores Autonomous Region there are no CEPA plans specifically for wetlands, but the Regional Plan for Environmental Education and Public Awareness of Azores includes the promotion of the World Wetlands Day, anually. The Island Natural Parks and the Praia da Vitória Municipality have annual plans that include CEPA actions througout the year, but it is not a Wetland CEPA plan exclusivelly.

d) Most projects on wetlands conservation considers the CEPA component whether or not there is a plan (e.g. Habitat restoration for diadromous fish in river Mondego" - http://www.rhpdm.uevora.pt/ and LIFE Saramugo - Conservation of the Saramugo (Anaecypris hispanica) in the Guadiana basin (LIFE13 NAT/PT/000786) - http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.dspPage&n proj id=4992).

16.2a How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

a) at Ramsar Sites

Please select only one option

☑ E=Exact Number (centres)

> 0 centres

☐ F=Less than (centres)

> ☐ G=More than (centres)

> ☐ C=Partially

☐ X=Unknown

☐ Y=Not Relevant

16.2b How many centres (visitor centres, interpretation centres, education centres) have been established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.1.ii

established? {4.1.2} KRA 4.
b) at other wetlands

Please select only one option

E=Exact Number (centres)

1

F=Less than (centres)

G=More than (centres)

□ C=Partially□ X=Unknown

☐ Y=Not Relevant

16.2 Additional information

If centres are part of national or international networks, please describe the networks

> a) In the trienium 2015/2016/2017, no new centre in Ramsar Sites was inaugurated. Although, there are 18 environmental interpretation centres working nowadays on the Ramsar sites or that addresses them: Centro de Interpretação Ambiental das Lagoas de Bertiandos (Ramsar site of Bertiandos and S. Pedro of Arcos Lagoons), Núcleo Museológico do Sal (Ramsar site of Mondego Estuary), Centro de interpretação da Reserva Natural do Paul de Arzila (Ramsar site of Arzila Marsh), Centro de interpretação da Reserva Natural do Paul do Boquilobo (Ramsar site of Boquilobo Marsh), Centro Ecológico Educativo do Paul de Tornada - Professor João Evangelista (Ramsar site of Tornada Marsh), CISE-Centro de Interpretação da Serra da Estrela (Ramsar site of Estrela Mountain upper Plateau and upper), Centro de Ciência Viva do Alviela-Carsoscópio (Ramsar site of Mira Minde Polje and related Springs), EVOA - Espaço de Visitação e Observação de Aves (Ramsar site of Tejo Estuary), Centro Interpretativo da Lagoa Pequena (Ramsar site of Albufeira Lagoon), Moinho de Maré da Mourica (Ramsar site of Sado Estuary), Centro de Interpretação do Monte do Paio (Ramsar site of Santo André and Sancha Lagoons), Centro de Educação Ambiental de Marim and Centros de Ciencia Viva de Faro e de Tavira (Ramsar site of Ria Formosa), Centro de Informação e Interpretação da Reserva Natural do Sapal de Castro Marim and Centro de Interpretação do Território (Ramsar site of Castro Marim saltmarshes), Centro de Interpretação da Fajã da Caldeira de Santo Cristo (Ramsar Site of Fajãs of Caldeira and Cubres Lagoons; Centro de Visitantes da Furna do Enxofre (Ramsar Site of Caldeira da Graciosa); Centro de Monitorização e Investigação das Furnas (Ramsar Site of Complexo Vulcânico das Furnas); Loja do Parque da Lagoa das Sete Cidades (Ramsar Site Complexo Vulcânico das Sete Cidades).

b) As far as we know in the trienium 2015/2016/2017, only one new centre was established in a wetland area. the "Centro de Interpretação Ambiental da Infraestrutura Verde Húmida Costeira da Praia da Vitória", in Paul da Pedreira do Cabo da Praia (Azores).

16.3 Does the Contracting Party {4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii

Please select only one per square.

a) promote stakeholder participation in decision- making on wetland planning and management	☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☑ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned
b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?	☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☑ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned

16.3 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please provide information about the ways in which stakeholders are involved > a) e b) In Portugal, all planning and spatial planning actions related to water resources involve the population in a formal way through public consultation processes (e.g. environmental impact assessment, planning of protected areas, hydrographic region management plans), not specifically for wetlands.

In general stakeholder engagement is more and more taken into account, but the way people are called to participate influences the success of these actions. In general, participation is lower according to the formal methods (due to Portuguese cultural aspects participatory processes are not easy and difficult to gather interest parties) and with more results in co-management models.

The participation of commercial fisherman and fisheries scientists have been promoted and progressively integrated in the decision-making process on inland fisheries management.

In the Azores Autonomous Region the stakeholders are invited to participate in public consultation sessions of all types of management political instruments. Each management unit of the classified areas in each island of the Azores, namely the Island Natural Parks, has an Advisory Council, which meets anually, where all the stakeholders are represented. There is the exception of the Paul da Praia da Vitória Ramsar Site, which is managed by the Praia da Vitória municipality, and where the stakeholder opinion was taken into account for the implementation of some of the concrete actions developed under the LIFE CWR Project.

16.4 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.
Please select only one option
□ A=Yes
☑ B=No
□ C=Partially
□ D=Planned
□ X=Unknown
☐ Y=Not Relevant

16.4 Additional information If 'Yes', indicate a) its membership; b) number of meetings since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee

16.5 Do you have an operational cross-sectoral body equivalent to a National Ramsar/Wetlands

> Currently does not exist.

Committee? {4.1.6} KRA 4.3.v

has

Please select only one of □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant	otion	
16.5 Additional info	rmation	
has	·	since COP12; and c) what responsibilities the Committee y which is planned to meet periodically.
	delines and other information bet $4.1.vi:$	om a national committee) in place to share Ramsar ween the Administrative Authority and a), b) or c)
a) Ramsar Site managers		
b) other MEA national focal points	☐ A=Yes ☑ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned	
c) other ministries, departments and agencies	□ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned	
16.6 Additional info	rmation	
a) The ICNF maintain commemoration of W		in place nagers, in particular with regard to the e Ramsar Information Sheet on the Ramsar Sites
	nment and NGO-led or both, been	vities (whether on 2 February or at another time of carried out in the country since COP12? {4.1.8}
diverse set of activitie	celebrated annually all over the counes (e.g. workshops, guided tours and o	try at Ramsar Sites and other wetlands, through a educational activities) and promoted by several ns, universities, municipalities, among others).
been carried out sir	nce COP12 to raise awareness of t efits/services provided by wetland	her than for World Wetlands Day-related activities) he importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and ls? {4.1.9}

16.8 Additional information

If these and other CEPA activities have been undertaken by other organizations, please indicate this > Ramsar sites and elsewhere, there are educational programs throughout the year, promoted in particular by the administration, municipalities and NGOs. There has been an increase in CEPA projects and actions. During this three-year period Portugal has suffered a period of drought and therefore campaigns have been developed to raise awareness of water saving.

Some national projects aimed engage people in monitoring and conservation of wetlands, such as the Volunteer for Water (Voluntariado Ambiental para a Água, of the APA/ARH-Algarve), the River Project (Projecto Rios, of the NGO's ASPEA, LPN, APG and FEUP), Bandeira Azul project (of the NGO ABAE) and CoastWach Portugal (of the NGO GEOTA).

In Paul da Praia da Vitória (Azores) there is a continuous work of awareness about the importance of the local wetlands, through the project LIFE CWR.

Target 17

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}

Trom an obarces are made available? (1121)
17.1a Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2015, 2016 and 2017? {4.2.1} KRA 4.2.i Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ Z=Not Applicable
17.1b If 'No' in 17.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment
17.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.2.2} KRA 4.2.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No
17.2 Additional information
If 'Yes' please state the amounts, and for which activities >
17.3 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Has the agency provided funding to support wetland conservation and management in other countries? {3.3.1} KRA 3.3.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ Z=Not Applicable
17.3 Additional information
If 'Yes', please indicate the countries supported since COP12 > Portugal has some intervention as a donor in Portuguese-speaking countries (Cabo Verde, Guiné-Bissau, São Tomé e Príncipe, Angola, Moçambique and Timor-Leste), through CPLP (the Portuguese Speaking Countries Community), IPAD (the Portuguese Institute for Development Support) and Camões Institute. Within the scope of the financial and technology support to developing countries some actions related to the water and sewerage sectors were developed (e.g. in Guinea-Bissau and Cabo Verde), however no specific action for wetlands and Ramsar Convention has been undertaken through these mechanisms (2016 report, by Portuguese Environment Agency/Climate Change Department - https://www.apambiente.pt/_zdata/Alteracoes_Climaticas_Relatorios/Art16MMR/ResubArt16MMR_PT2015final.pdf).
17.4 [For Contracting Parties with a development assistance agency only ('donor countries')]: Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by the agency? {3.3.2} KRA 3.3.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ X=Unknown

□ Y=Not Relevant□ Z=Not Applicable
17.4 Additional information
17.5 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only ('recipient countries')]: Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {3.3.3} Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ Z=Not Applicable
17.5 Additional information
If 'Yes', please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP12
17.6 Has any financial support been provided by your country to the implementation of the Strategic Plan? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ Z=Not Applicable
17.6 Additional information
If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities >
Target 18 International cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}
18.1 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.1} {3.1.2} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
18.1 Additional information
18.2 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO)? {3.1.2} {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iv Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
18.2 Additional information
18.3 Has your country received assistance from one or more UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO) or the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.4.1} KRA 4.4.ii.
The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, WWF and Wildfowl & Wetland Trust (WWT). **Please select only one option** \[\text{A=Yes} \] \[\text{B=No} \] \[\text{C=Partially} \] \[\text{D=Planned}

□ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
18.3 Additional information
If 'Yes' please name the agency (es) or IOP (s) and the type of assistance received > Some organizations in the country are partners of the mentioned IOPs (e.g. BirdLife International -NGO SPEA; Wetlands International -ICNF/CEMPA; WWF - NGO WWF Portugal).
18.4 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.4.1} Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
18.4 Additional information
If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate the networks and wetlands involved > Some of the projects / networks nationally and internationally about wetlands: - "VALAGUA - Valorização ambiental e gestão integrada da água e dos habitats no Baixo Guadiana transfronteiriço (Interreg España-Portugal project 2015-2019; http://www.poctep.eu/pt-pt/2014-2020/valoriza%C3%A7%C3%A3o-ambiental-e-gest%C3%A3o-integrada-da-%C3%A1gua-e-dos-habitats-no-baixo-guadiana). - "Sistema de Gestión y control para la mejora de la eficiencia en la depuración y la calidad ambiental de aguas a nivel transfronterizo" (Interreg España-Portugal project , 2017; http://www.poctep.eu/pt-pt/2014-2020/sistema-de-gesti%C3%B3n-y-control-para-la-mejora-de-la-eficiencia-en-la-depuraci%C3%B3n-y-la-
calidad). - LIFE Saramugo - Conservation of the Saramugo (Anaecypris hispanica) in the Guadiana basin-Portugal (LIFE13 NAT / PT / 000786, 2014-2018, coordinated by NGO LPN with the partnership of public institutions-University of Évora and ICNF- and private; http://www.lifesaramugo.lpn.pt/pt). - AQUA & AMBI project - Support to the management of the wetlands of the Iberian Southwest coast: interactions between Aquaculture and the environment in the cross-border region Alentejo-Algarve-Andalusia (INTERREG-POCTEP project; http://www.europapress.es/esandalucia/huelva/noticia-ifapa-participa-proyecto-transfronterizo-aquaambi-mejorar-populations-natural-moluscos-bivalvos-20170625144114.html)" - MIGRA MIÑO-MINHO project (Interreg Espanha-Portugal; http://migraminho.org/), which aims to improve the protection and sustainable management of the international hydrographic region of the Minho River, through an improvement of fluvial habitat and the conservation status of the migrating fish populations. - RISC MINHO-LIMA project (POCTEP; http://www.apambiente.pt/ajaxpages/destaque.php?id=670) which aims the prevention and training of the international watersheds of the Minho and Lima rivers against extreme events and contemplates as main actions the elaboration of a new inventory of water resources in the international hydrographic region, taking into account the effect of climate change on the Portuguese territory and Spanish.
- Portugal is involved in MEDWET platform and others that frequently share ideas, information, knowledge and aggregates partnerships to address common problems on Mediterranean wetland management. - A large network (27 countries) has been established through a new COST ACTION (Converges (CA16208): Knowledge conversion for enhancing management of European riparian ecosystems and services" approved in June 2017, where Portugal is leading (Vice Chair- Patricia M. Rodriguez Gonzalez, CEF/ISA/Ulisboa). This action aims to establish a baseline in the state of knowledge regarding riparian vegetation, coordinate research efforts, and contribute to knowledge conversion from science to practitioners and to promote practitioners research interests in the scientific community. CONVERGES is promoting effective communication and sharing of knowledge among scientists from different disciplines and from different countries, who formerly worked in relative isolation, in order to build a new synthesis from an essential interdisciplinary baseline to bridge effectively among research approaches across Europe. WEBPAGE http://www.cost.eu/COST_Actions/ca/CA16208
18.5 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made public (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.4.2} KRA 3.4.iv Please select only one option ☐ A=Yes ☐ B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned

> In Portugal the dissemination of wetlands and / or Ramsar Sites is done through the website, but also

through publications, lectures and other events. This dissemination is promoted by national institutions with responsibility for the management of wetlands and their natural heritage (e.g. APA* and ICNF*), but also by entities coordinating national and international wetland projects (eg NGOs, universities) and municipalities. (*websites https://www.apambiente.pt/index.php?ref=16&subref=7 - APA website -Information about Wetlands namely Water River Basin Management Plans and Water resources; www.icnf.pt) The Autonomous Region of the Azores publishes a Ramsar page in the official website http://www.azores.gov.pt/Gra/srrn-natureza/menus/secundario/Áreas+RAMSAR/ and more general contents in Water Resources in the official website http://www.azores.gov.pt/Gra/srrn-drotrh/. Also in the SIARAM project website there is content on Wetlands: http://siaram.azores.gov.pt/vegetacao/zonas-humidas/_intro.html . Within the scope of the LIFE CWR Project an official website was created which contains updated information on the wetlands of the Praia da Vitória municipality, namely Paul da Praia da Vitória (Ramsar Site) and information on the actions developed under this project. The website can be consulted at:

nttp://www.cmpv.pt/minisites/life/.
18.6 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? {3.4.3} KRA 3.4.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
18.6 Additional Information > The informartions on WWD activities used to be placed on the Ramsar Convention website and in soon will also be placed the updated RIS.
18.7 Have all transboundary wetland systems been identified? {3.5.1} KRA 3.5.i Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned □ Z=Not Applicable
18.7 Additional information All transboundary wetland systems are well known and include both riverine and estuarine systems on the border with Spain. Most of these systems are designated as Natura 2000 according to the Birds and Habitats Directives of the European Union, although just one of them (Castro Marim Saltmarshes) is designated as a Ramsar site. The Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60 / EC) stipulates that in the case of international river basin districts located entirely on EU territory, such as those shared between Portugal and Spain, Member States have to ensure coordination of the Hydrologic Region Management Plans developed by each party at national level to achieve the objectives of the Directive. In this regard, the Portuguese and Spanish authorities agreed to carry out this coordination using the Albufeira Convention (on cooperation for the protection and sustainable use of waters of the Portuguese-Spanish watersheds of 1998) and ensuring the coordination of the 2016-2021 plans of the two countries for the international hydrographic regions of Minho and Lima, Douro, Tejo and Guadiana, and having been elaborated an Coordination Document (https://www.apambiente.pt/index.php?ref=16&subref=7&sub2ref=9&sub3ref=1458).
18.8 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {3.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned □ Y=Not Relevant
18.8 Additional information

If 'Yes' or 'Partially', please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place > A management of the river flows, in the rivers with large hydroelectric dams, is done jointly by Portugal and Spain, especially important for the prevention of large floods and the shared use of the electricity capacity. Also on Natura 2000 areas and transboundary protected areas, contacts are regularly done between the administrations of the Protected Areas of both sides, e.g. Douro Internacional and Tejo International. There are a number of agreements and partnerships with Spain for joint management of shared river basins (e.g. under the Albufeira Conventio; POCTEP - Operational Program for Cross-Border Cooperation between

Spain and Portugal and SUDOE projects; Permanent Commission of the Minho River/border agreement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs). 18.9 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? {3.5.3} KRA 3.5.iii Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ D=Planned ☐ Z=Not Applicable 18.9 Additional information > Many wetlands are part of the Natura 2000 network for their value for the conservation of migratory species. Also, the monitoring data of those sites (collected namely by ICNF/CEMPA and SPEA) is included in regional or international schemes, e.g. African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA) and International Waterfowl Counts (IWC). Target 19 Capacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 - 2024 is enhanced. 19.1 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.1.4} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii Please select only one option □ A=Yes ☑ B=No ☐ C=Partially □ D=Planned 19.1 Additional information 19.2 Are wetland conservation and wise-use issues included in formal education programmes? Please select only one option ☑ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned

19.2 Additional information

If you answer yes to the above please provide information on which mechanisms and materials > The national school curriculum addresses the issue of wetlands in some disciplines and grades, but does not in a systematic and planned way.

In the The Azores Regional Curriculum for Basic Education we find this issue in the school curricula in several disciplines, for several grades. The Azores Regional Curriculum for Basic Education (Basic Education comprises the 1st Cycle (4 years, from 6 to 9 years of age), 2nd Cycle (2 years, from 10 to 12 years of age) and 3rd Cycle (3 years, from 13 to 15 years of age), defines two Transversal Themes: Sustainable Development and "Açorianity" – together they address the local dimension of wise use of resources as tool for sustainable development education. At each discipline level, we find several subjects related, in the school manuals: In the discipline of Natural Sciences: 5th Grade - the importance of water for living organisms; biodiversity and living organisms interaction with their environment; 8th Grade - the chapter "Sustainability on Earth": ecosystems; sustainable use of natural resources.

In the discipline of Geography: 5th Grade - Location of the Iberian Peninsula and its natural framework (clima, rivers, vegetation, geology); 6th Grade - Understanding protected areas and nature conservation measures; 7th Grade - Understanding the relations between different climates and plant formations in hot, temperate and cold regions on the planet; dynamics of a catchment basin; dynamics of a coastal line; 8th Grade - World population distribution and migrations; world cultural diversity; natural resources; 9th Grade - Risks, environment & society (natural risks; environmental management for sustainable development; individual role and international cooperation).

In the discipline of Biology (High School Level): 10th Grade - Life and living organisms; what happens to an ecosystem dynamics when it is subject to changes; 11th Grade - biodiversity, science and society. In the discipline of Geology (High School Level): 11th Grade - Anthropic occupation and problems in territorial planning and management: case study of catchment basins and case study of coastal zones.

19.3a How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv

a) at Ramsar Sites Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (opportunities)
> 2 □ F=Less than (opportunities)
> □ G=More than (opportunities)
> □ C=Partially □ X=Unknown □ Y=Not Relevant
19.3b How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP12? {4.1.5} KRA 4.1.iv b) at other wetlands Please select only one option ☑ E=Exact number (Opportunities)
> 2 □ F=Less than (Opportunities)
☐ G=More than (Opportunities) ☐ C=Partially ☐ X=Unknown ☐ Y=Not Relevant
19.3 Additional information
including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training > a) and b) We do not have the complete information, but according to our knowledge, wetland site manager training actions were carried out within the framework of the projects Promar PELSA (Ramsar site of Santo André and Sancha Lagoons) and Promar Mondego, and in Azores, the Workshop II of the project WETREST Insular Wetland Restoration.
19.4 Have you (AA) used your previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring implementation of the Convention? {4.3.1} KRA 4.3.ii Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned □ Z=Not Applicable
19.4 Additional information

If 'Yes', please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring

Section 4. Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that has developed national targets to provide information on those

Goal 1

Target 1: Wetland benefits

Wetland benefits are featured in national / local policy strategies and plans relating to key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture, fisheries at the national and local level. Contributes to Aichi Target 2

Target 1: Wetland benefits - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low
□ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 1: Wetland benefits - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 1: Wetland benefits - National Targets
Target 1: Wetland benefits - Planned activity
Target 1: Wetland benefits - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 1: Wetland benefits - Additional Information

Target 2: Water Use

Water use respects wetland ecosystem needs for them to fulfil their functions and provide services at the appropriate scale inter alia at the basin level or along a coastal zone. Contributes to Aichi Targets 7 and 8 and Sustainable Development Goal 6.3.1

Target 2: Water Use - Priority
Please select only one option
□ A=High □ R=Modium
□ B=Medium □ C=Low
□ D=Not relevant
□ E=No answer
Target 2: Water Use - Resourcing
Please select only one option
□ A=Good □ B=Adequate
□ C=Limiting
☐ D=Severely limiting
□ E=No answer
Target 2: Water Use - National Targets
Target 2: Water Use - Planned activity
Target 2. Water Use. Outcomes achieved by 2019
Target 2: Water Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals
Note : this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 2: Water Use - Additional Information

Target 3: Public and private sectors

Public and private sectors have increased their efforts to apply guidelines and good practices for the wise use of water and wetlands. {1.10}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 3, 4, 7 and 8.

arget 3: Public and private sectors - Priority
Please select only one option
□ A=High □ B=Medium
□ B=Medium □ C=Low
□ C=Low □ D=Not relevant
□ E=No answer
Target 3: Public and private sectors - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 3: Public and private sectors - National Targets
Target 3: Public and private sectors - Planned activity
arget 3: Public and private sectors - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
Target 3: Public and private sectors - Additional Information

Target 4: Invasive alien species

Invasive alien species and pathways of introduction and expansion are identified and prioritized, priority invasive alien species are controlled or eradicated, and management responses are prepared and implemented to prevent their introduction and establishment. Contributes to Aichi Target 9.

Target 4: Invasive alien species - Priority Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer
Target 4: Invasive alien species - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 4: Invasive alien species - National Targets
Target 4: Invasive alien species - Planned activity
Target 4: Invasive alien species - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 4: Invasive alien species - Additional Information

Goal 2

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites

The ecological character of Ramsar Sites is maintained or restored through effective, planning and integrated management {2.1.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 6,11, 12.

Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Priority Please select only one option A = High
□ B=Medium □ C=Low
□ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - National Targets
Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Planned activity
Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 5: Ecological character of Ramsar Sites - Additional Information

Target 7: Sites at risk

Sites that are at risk of change of ecological character have threats addressed {2.6.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 5, 7, 11, 12.

Target 7: Sites at risk - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant
□ E=No answer
Target 7: Sites at risk - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 7: Sites at risk - National Targets
Target 7: Sites at risk - Planned activity
Target 7: Sites at risk - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 7: Sites at risk - Additional Information

Goal 3

Target 8: National wetland inventories

National wetland inventories have been either initiated, completed or updated and disseminated and used for promoting the conservation and effective management of all wetlands {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i. Contrubutes to Aichi Targets 12, 14, 18, 19.

Target 8: National wetland inventories - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High
□ B=Medium
□ C=Low
□ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 8: National wetland inventories - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 8: National wetland inventories - National Targets
Target 8: National wetland inventories - Planned activity
Target 8: National wetland inventories - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 8: National wetland inventories - Additional Information

Target 9: Wise Use

The wise use of wetlands is strengthened through integrated resource management at the appropriate scale, inter alia, within a river basin or along a coastal zone {1.3.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 4, 6, 7.

Target 9: Wise Use - Priority Please select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer
Target 9: Wise Use - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 9: Wise Use - National Targets
Target 9: Wise Use - Planned activity
Target 9: Wise Use - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 9: Wise Use - Additional Information

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge

The traditional knowledge innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities relevant for the wise use of wetlands and their customary use of wetland resources, are documented, respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with a full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities at all relevant levels. Contributes to Aichi Target 18.

Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - National Targets
Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Planned activity
Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 10: Traditional Knowledge - Additional Information

Target 11: Wetland functions

Wetland functions, services and benefits are widely demonstrated, documented and disseminated. {1.4.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1, 2, 13, 14.

Target 11: Wetland functions - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 11: Wetland functions - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 11: Wetland functions - National Targets
Target 11: Wetland functions - Planned activity
Target 11: Wetland functions - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 11: Wetland functions - Additional Information

Page 47 of 81

Target 12: Restoration

Restoration is in progress in degraded wetlands, with priority to wetlands that are relevant for biodiversity conservation, disaster risk reduction, livelihoods and/or climate change mitigation and adaptation. {1.8.}. Contributes to Aichi Targets 14 and 15.

Target 12: Restoration - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium	
☐ C=Low ☐ D=Not relevant	
☐ E=No answer	
Target 12: Restoration - Resourci Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer	ing
Target 12: Restoration - National	Targets
Target 12: Restoration - Planned	activity
Target 12: Restoration - Outcome	es achieved by 2018
Development Goals	w they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable I when the full report is submitted in January 2018
Target 12: Restoration - Addition	al Information

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability

Enhanced sustainability of key sectors such as water, energy, mining, agriculture, tourism, urban development, infrastructure, industry, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries when they affect wetlands, contributing to biodiversity conservation and human livelihoods. Contributes to Aichi Targets 6 and 7.

Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - National Targets
Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Planned activity
Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 13: Enhanced sustainability - Additional Information

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Goal 4

Target 15: Regional Initiatives

Ramsar Regional Initiatives with the active involvement and support of the Parties in each region are reinforced and developed into effective tools to assist in the full implementation of the Convention. {3.2.}

Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 15: Regional Initiatives - National Targets >
Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Planned activity >
Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 15: Regional Initiatives - Additional Information

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use

Wetlands conservation and wise use are mainstreamed through communication, capacity development, education, participation and awareness {4.1}. Contributes to Aichi Target 1 and 18.

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - National Targets
Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Planned activity
Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Toward 16. Wattanda aanaamistian and wise was Additional Information

Target 16: Wetlands conservation and wise use - Additional Information

Target 17: Financial and other resources

Financial and other resources for effectively implementing the fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 from all sources are made available. {4.2.}. Contributes to Aichi Target 20.

arget 17: Financial and other resources - Priority lease select only one option A=High B=Medium C=Low D=Not relevant E=No answer
arget 17: Financial and other resources - Resourcing lease select only one option A=Good B=Adequate C=Limiting D=Severely limiting E=No answer
arget 17: Financial and other resources - National Targets
arget 17: Financial and other resources - Planned activity
arget 17: Financial and other resources - Outcomes achieved by 2018
outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable vevelopment Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018
arget 17: Financial and other resources - Additional Information

Target 18: International cooperationInternational cooperation is strengthened at all levels {3.1}

Target 18: International cooperation - Priority Please select only one option □ A=High □ B=Medium □ C=Low □ D=Not relevant □ E=No answer
Target 18: International cooperation - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 18: International cooperation - National Targets
Target 18: International cooperation - Planned activity
Target 18: International cooperation - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 18: International cooperation - Additional Information

Target 19: Capacity BuildingCapacity building for implementation of the Convention and the 4th Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016 – 2024 is enhanced. Contributes to Aichi Targets 1 and 17.

Target 19: Capacity Building - Priority Please select only one option
□ A=High □ B=Medium
□ C=Low
□ D=Not relevant
□ E=No answer
Target 19: Capacity Building - Resourcing Please select only one option □ A=Good □ B=Adequate □ C=Limiting □ D=Severely limiting □ E=No answer
Target 19: Capacity Building - National Targets
Target 19: Capacity Building - Planned activity
Target 19: Capacity Building - Outcomes achieved by 2018
Outcomes achieved by 2018 and how they contribute to achievement of the Aichi Targets and Sustainable Development Goals Note: this field has to be completed when the full report is submitted in January 2018 >
Target 19: Capacity Building - Additional Information

Section 5: Optional annex to allow any Contracting Party that so wishes to provide additional information regarding any of all of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites) Guidance for filling in this section

- 1. Contracting Parties can provide additional information specific to any or all of their designated Ramsar Sites, given that the situation and status of individual Ramsar Sites can differ greatly within the territory of a Contracting Party.
- 2. The only indicator questions included in this section are those from Section 3 of the COP13 NRF which directly concern Ramsar Sites.
- 3. In some cases, to make them meaningful in the context of reporting on each Ramsar Site separately, some of these indicator questions and/or their answer options have been adjusted from their formulation in Section 3 of the COP13 NRF.
- 4. Please include information on only one site in each row. In the appropriate columns please add the name and official site number (from the Ramsar Sites Information Service).
- 5. For each 'indicator guestion', please select one answer from the legend.
- 6. A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

A final column of this Annex is provided as a 'free text' box for the inclusion of any additional information concerning the Ramsar Site.

Portugal

Bertiandos and S. Pedro of Arcos Lagoons (1613)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. \Box A=Yes \Box B=No \Box D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder

Involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Caldeira da Graciosa (1798)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** \[\B = \text{No} \] \[\B = \text{No} \] \[\D = \text{Planned} \]
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No

□ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Caldeira do Faial (1799)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? **Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** C=Partially** Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Caldeirão do Corvo (1800)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned**
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Complexo Vulcânico das Furnas (1801)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option \Box A=Yes

☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Complexo Vulcânico das Sete Cidades (1802)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan

11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Complexo Vulcânico do Fogo (1803)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes

□ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Estrela Mountain upper Plateau and upper Zêzere River (1614)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site

Estuário do Sado (826) 5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ D=Planned 5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No □ D=Planned 11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ D=Planned 11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ Z=No Management Plan 11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ C=Partially ☐ Z=No Management Plan 16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ D=Planned 16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ D=Planned Any additional comments/information about the site Estuário do Tejo (211) 5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes \square B=No ☐ D=Planned

5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of

Ramsar National Report to COP13 [João Carlos Gomes Belo Farinha]

the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
'Fajãs' of Caldeira and Cubres Lagoons (1615)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Ilhéus das Formigas e Recife Dollabarat (1804)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes

□ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Lagoa da Albufeira (825)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Lagoa de St. André et Lagoa de Sancha (828)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site

Mira Minde Polje and related Springs (1616)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. $Please \ select \ only \ one \ option$ $A=Yes$ $B=No$ $D=Planned$
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? **Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** C=Partially* Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Mondego Estuary (1617)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. Please select only one option A=Yes

□ B=No □ D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Pateira de Fermentelos Lake and Águeda and Cértima Valleys (2089)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned

11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar

Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Paúl de Arzila (822)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially

16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Paúl de Madriz (823)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** \$\Begin{array} A=Yes & B=No & B=No & B=No & B=D=Planned & B=No & B=N
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned

16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)?

Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Paúl de Tornada (1106)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. $ \begin{array}{c} Please \ select \ only \ one \ option \\ \square \ A=Yes \\ \square \ B=No \\ \square \ D=Planned \end{array} $
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site

Paúl do Boquilobo (824)

5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option

□ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Paúl do Taipal (1107)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned**

11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Planalto Central da Terceira (1805)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. Please select only one option $A = Yes$ $B = No$ $D = Planned$
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes

□ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Planalto Central das Flores (1806)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned**
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan

involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Planalto Central de São Jorge (1807)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. $Please\ select\ only\ one\ option$ $A=Yes$ $B=No$ $D=Planned$
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes

□ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Planalto Central do Pico (1808)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned**
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Praia da Vitória Marsh (2099)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No

□ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** A=Yes** B=No** D=Planned
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Pin de Abres (927)
Ria de Alvor (827) 5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Ria Formosa (212)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. *Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C-Partially

□ Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Sapais de Castro Marim (829)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder

involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site?

Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
Any additional comments/information about the site
Vascão River (2090)
5.7 Has a cross-sectoral site management committee been established for the site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
5.9 If an assessment of the effectiveness of Ramsar Site management has been made please indicate the year of assessment, which assessment tool did you use (e.g. METT, Resolution XII.15), the result (score) of the assessment and the source of the information in the box for additional information. **Please select only one option** A=Yes
11.1 Has an assessment been made of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ D=Planned
11.3 Have socio-economic values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option A=Yes B=No C=Partially Z=No Management Plan
11.4 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ C=Partially □ Z=No Management Plan
16.3a Is stakeholder participation in decision-making promoted, especially with local stakeholder involvement in the management of the Ramsar Site? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned
16.6a Have communication mechanisms been established to share information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the Ramsar Site manager(s)? Please select only one option □ A=Yes □ B=No □ D=Planned

Any additional comments/information about the site