United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation System Fifth reporting cycle, 2014-2015 leg

Report from Portugal as affected country Party



Contents

I. Performance indicators

A. Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Indicator CONS-0-1

Indicator CONS-0-3

Indicator CONS-0-4

B. Operational objective 2: Policy framework

Indicator CONS-0-5

Indicator CONS-0-7

C. Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Indicator CONS-0-8

Indicator CONS-0-10

D. Operational objective 4: Capacity-building

Indicator CONS-0-13

E. Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Indicator CONS-0-14

Indicator CONS-0-16

Indicator CONS-0-18

II. Progress Indicators

Strategic objective 1: living conditions of affected populations

Strategic objective 2: condition of affected ecosystems

Strategic objective 3: global benefits

Strategic objective 4: resource mobilization and partnership

building

III. Financial flows

Unified Financial Annex

- IV. Additional information
- V. Submission

Portugal 2/24

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

		operational objective 1. Navoc	acy, awaren		Caacation
CONS-0-1	and drought (size of information events organized on the su DLDD) and/or DLDD synergies with climate ch edia addressing DLDD and DLDD synergies			
Global target	Percentage of population informed about DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity 30 %			2018	
National contribution	Percentage of	Percentage of national population informed about DLDD and/or DLDD			
to the global target	_	n climate change and biodiversity	.,		2013
				75	2015
					2017
					2019
Voluntary national	Percentage o	f national population informed about DLDD an	d/or DLDD	%	Year
target		n climate change and biodiversity	dy or DEDD	100	2018
	Which nation	al target your country has established to meas n the national action programme, if different fr			orities
Information events	Year	Number of events	Total e	estimated participa	ants
miorination overtee	2008				
	2009				
	2010				
	2011				
	2012				
	2013				
	2014	32			1920
	2015	53			3180
	2016				
	2017				
	2018				
Mass media articles	Year	Number	Estim	ated people reach	ned
and radio/television	2012				
programmes about	2013				
these events	2014				
	2015				
	2016				
	2017				
	2018				
Sources of information	Observatório	Nacional de Desertificação (& FCSH-UNL, Pro	f.ª M.ª José Rox	(0)	
Qualitative assessment	-	untry have a national communication strategy LDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate chan ity in place?	ge Yes	r	No ✓
	Comprehensi	omplementary information as needed (e.g., reversely communication Strategy, activities relating Against Desertification, etc.):			
	Several (c. 25	5%) referenced events in 2014 and 2015 are a	also included o	n natiotal interven	tons for

Portugal 3/24

UNDDFAD

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

CONS-0-3

Number of civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) participating in the Convention processes

Global target

A steady growth in the participation of CSOs and STIs in the Convention processes is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

National contribution to global target: number of CSOs and STIs involved in DLDD-related programmes/ projects

Year	Number of civil society organizations	Number of science and technology institutions
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014	78	22
2015	82	22
2016		
2017		
2018		

Sources of information: name of the CSOs and STIs the CSOs and STIs the CSOs and STIs

NAPCD 2014 and Regional PCD:

Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária, I. P.

Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera, I. P.

Departamento de Geografia e Planeamento Regional da Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas da Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Instituto Superior Técnico

Instituto Superior de Agronomia

Centro de Estudos de Geografia e Planeamento Regional da Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas da Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Centro de Recursos Naturais e do Ambiente do Instituto Superior Técnico

Centro de Ecologia Aplicada «Professor Baeta Neves do Instituto Superior de Agronomia da Universidade de Lisboa

Centro de Estudos Africanos do Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

Centro de Investigação de Montanha do Instituto Politécnico de Bragança

Sociedade Portuguesa de Ciências Florestais

Sociedade Portuguesa de Ecologia

Sociedade Portuguesa da Ciência do Solo

Associação Portuguesa de Meteorologia e Geofísica

Confederação Portuguesa das Associações de Defesa do Ambiente

Grupo de Estudos de Ordenamento do Território e Ambiente

Liga para a Proteção da Natureza

Quercus — Associação Nacional de Conservação da Natureza

WWF Mediterrâneo (Portugal)

Confederação dos Agricultores de Portugal

Confederação Nacional da Agricultura

Confederação Nacional das Cooperativas Agrícolas e do Crédito Agrícola de Portugal

Federação Nacional de Regantes de Portugal

Associação dos Jovens Agricultores de Portugal

Federação Nacional das Associações de Proprietários Florestais

Portugal 4/24

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

União da Floresta Mediterrânica
Associação Florestal de Portugal
Fórum Florestal — Estrutura Federativa da Floresta Portuguesa
Federação Nacional das Cooperativas de Produtos Florestais
Minha Terra — Federação Portuguesa de Associações de Desenvolvimento Local
Plataforma Portuguesa das Organizações Não-Governamentais para o Desenvolvimento
CSOs (57#) & STIs (14#) of the Regional Centers to Combat Desertification
Percent increase in the number of CSOs and STIs participating in the Convention process at national level, per biennium Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?
Is your country undertaking initiatives to increase the participation of CSOs and STIs in DLDD-related programmes Yes No and projects?
Provide a short description of actions taken at the national level to promote participation by CSOs and STIs in the Convention processes.

Permanent and open participatory environment at national level and project participation and

Voluntary national

target

Qualitative assessment

operational engagement at the local level

Portugal 5/24

Operational objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

CONS-0-4	Number and type of DLDD-related initiatives of civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) in the field of education				
Global target	A steady growth in the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy				
National contribution to the global target:	Year	Number of CSOs initiatives	Number of STIs initiatives		
	2008				
number of DLDD-	2009				
related initiatives	2010				
implemented by CSOs	2011				
and STIs in the field of	2012				
education	2013				
	2014	7	10		
	2015	11	15		
	2016				
	2017				
	2018				
Sources of information	Observatorio	Nacional de Desertificação			
Voluntary national target		ase in the number of DLDD-related education y CSOs and STIs, per biennium	initiatives %		
		al target your country has established to meas the national action programme, if different fr			
Qualitative assessment	of DLDD-relate	y undertaking initiatives to increase the numb ed initiatives in the education sector by CSOs and STIs?	Yes 🗸 No 🗌		
	Provide a short description of actions taken at the national level to increase the number of DLDD-related initiatives of CSOs and STIs in the field of education.				
	National and Local Programs for DLDD				

Portugal 6/24

Operational objective 2: Policy framework

CONS-0-5	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entiti revision of national, subregional and regional action programmes (Strategy, taking into account biophysical and socio-economic information, and integration into investment frameworks	NAPs/SF	RAPs/RAPs) ali	gned to The
Global target	Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional enthat have formulated/revised a NAP/SRAP/RAP aligned to The Stra		≥ 80 %	2014
National contribution to the global target	Does your country have a NAP aligned to the Strategy?	Yes	✓	No 🗌
Qualitative assessment	Is your NAP being implemented?	Yes	✓	No 🗌
Please answer the following questions only if your country <u>has</u> aligned the NAP to the Strategy				
Qualitative assessment	Has your country's NAP been integrated into national development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies?	Yes	✓	No 🗌
	If yes, please specify the relevant sectoral and investment plans ar	nd policie	es:	
	National Rural Programme 2020 and others european and national the EU	l prograr	ms with finacia	I support of
	Has your aligned NAP been formally adopted?	Yes	✓	No 🗌
Qualitative assessment	Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g., national calignment and implementation process)	circumsta	ances affecting	g the NAP
	The NAPCD was adopted by Resolution of the Council of Ministers I da República (Official Jounal) I.ª serie of December 24, 2014.	No. 78/2	2014, publishe	d in the Diário
Sources of	Diário da República I.ª series of December 24, 2014.			
information				

Portugal 7/24

Operational objective 2: Policy framework

CONS-0-7	Number of initiatives for synergistic planning/programming of the three Rio conventions or mechanisms for joint implementation, at all levels				
Global target	Each affected country Party has either one joint national plan in place or functional mechanism(s) to ensure synergies among the three Rio conventions				
National contribution to the global target	Was your country implementing joint planning/programming initiatives for the three Rio conventions in the current reporting period? Yes, but for on of the Rio convertions of the Rio convertions.	-			
	Were there any operational mechanisms that facilitated joint implementation of the three Rio Conventions during the current reporting period? Yes, but for on of the Rio convertions of the Rio convertions.				
Please answer the follo	wing questions if your country <u>has</u> such initiatives or mechanisms in place				
Qualitative assessment	If your country has initiatives for synergistic planning/programming of the three Rio conventions, specify the type of joint initiative(s):				
	Evaluation of national plans and identification of gaps in synergies $lacksquare$				
	Identification of national sectors and policies that could benefit from synergies and cooperation $oldsymbol{\checkmark}$				
	Review of national policies to enhance cooperation and synergies —				
	Enhancement of the institutional and scientific capacities and awareness of relevant stakeholders 🗸				
	Other (please descri	be below): 🗸			
	Local joint projects and programs promoted by OCS and STIs organisations				
Qualitative assessment	If your country has mechanisms for joint implementation, specify the type of mechanism((s):			
	Regular meetings between focal points and focal point teams of the Rio co	onventions			
	A national coordinating committee for the implementation of the Rio co	onventions			
	National coordination on synergies in reporting under the Rio co	onventions			
	Other (please descri				
	The development / implementation of the new NAPCD 2014 with seminars and workshos on loprojects and programs promoted by OCS and STI; The development of the news Mitigation and Adaptation Programmes for the UNFCCC; The development of the new National Strategy for Bio				
	Provide any complementary information as needed:				
Sources of					
information					

Portugal 8/24

Operational objective 2: Policy framework

Portugal 9/24

Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have established and supported a national/subregional/regional monitoring system for DLDD				
			2018	
ls a monitoring system specifically dedicate established in your country?	ed to DLDD	Yes 🗸	No 🗌	
If yes, is the monitoring system regularly up functional?	odated and	Yes 🗸	No 🗌	
ring questions if your country <u>has not</u> es ne current reporting period	stablished and supported	d national monit	oring systems	
When does your country plan to establish a monitoring system for DLDD?	and support a national	20	16-2017	
9 ,		_	•	
NAPCD 2014 updated and National Observ	vatory for Desertificaton (N	OD) developed aft	er 1999	
NAPCD 2014 updated and National Observation Does your country have a monitoring system			rer 1999	
	m partially covering DLDD?	Yes [No	
Does your country have a monitoring syster Provide any complementary information as	m partially covering DLDD?	Yes [No	
Does your country have a monitoring syster Provide any complementary information as	m partially covering DLDD? needed (e.g., major difficu	Yes [Ilties experienced,	No how the	
Does your country have a monitoring system Provide any complementary information as system is being supported, etc.): List any DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing estimated number of users per year (add a	m partially covering DLDD? needed (e.g., major difficu	Yes [ulties experienced, oviding an Internet	No how the	
Does your country have a monitoring system Provide any complementary information as system is being supported, etc.): List any DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing	m partially covering DLDD? needed (e.g., major difficus system in your country, pro s many rows as necessary) NOD; Dismed and Desert htttp://www.icnf.pt; http;	Yes [Ilties experienced, oviding an Internet). twatch systems //www.desertwatch	No how the link and	
Does your country have a monitoring system Provide any complementary information as system is being supported, etc.): List any DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing estimated number of users per year (add a Name of the system:	m partially covering DLDD? needed (e.g., major difficus) system in your country, pros many rows as necessary) NOD; Dismed and Desert	Yes [Ilties experienced, oviding an Internet). twatch systems //www.desertwatch	No how the link and	
Does your country have a monitoring system Provide any complementary information as system is being supported, etc.): List any DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing estimated number of users per year (add a Name of the system: Internet link:	m partially covering DLDD? needed (e.g., major difficus system in your country, pro s many rows as necessary) NOD; Dismed and Desert htttp://www.icnf.pt; http;	Yes [Ilties experienced, oviding an Internet). twatch systems //www.desertwate aclas/ei/unccd-P7	No how the link and ch.info/; http://	
	Percentage of affected country Parties, substitutes that have established and supported a monitoring system specifically dedicated established in your country? If yes, is the monitoring system regularly upfunctional? In questions if your country has not expected a courrent reporting period When does your country plan to establish a monitoring system for DLDD?	Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reportantities that have established and supported national monitoring system for DLDD Is a monitoring system specifically dedicated to DLDD established in your country? If yes, is the monitoring system regularly updated and functional? In questions if your country has not established and supported the current reporting period When does your country plan to establish and support a national monitoring system for DLDD?	Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities that have established and supported national monitoring systems for DLDD Is a monitoring system specifically dedicated to DLDD established in your country? If yes, is the monitoring system regularly updated and functional? Yes ✓ In g questions if your country has not established and supported national monitoring period When does your country plan to establish and support a national monitoring system for DLDD?	

Portugal 10/24

Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

CONS-0-10	Number of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs reflecting knowledge of DLDD drive of the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity	vers and their inte	eractions, and
Global target	Percentage of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs that have successfully gone through a quality self-assessment.	≥ 70 %	2018
Please answer the follo	wing questions only if your country <u>has aligned</u> the NAP:		
National contribution to the global target	Does your aligned NAP include a knowledge-based identification and analysis of biophysical and socio-economic drivers of DLDD, and of their interaction?	es 🗸	No
	Does your aligned NAP include a knowledge-based identification and analysis of the interaction between DLDD and climate change and biodiversity?	es 🗸	No
Sources of	National Action Plan to Combat Desertification; National Observatory of	Desertification	
information	http://dre.pt/application/file/65985917		
Qualitative assessment	Does your aligned NAP assess the barriers to sustainable land management?	es 🗸	No
	If your aligned NAP assesses the barriers to sustainable land management, does it include recommendations for removing these barriers? γ_0	es 🗸	No 🗌
,	Does your country have data and information available to report on the formation included within the CBD and UNFCCC reporting processes:	following progress	indicators,
	- Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species: Yes	es 🗸	No
	- Trends in carbon stock above and below ground:	es 🗸	No
	If your country has identified nationally/locally relevant biophysical and smonitoring the aligned NAP, please list such indicators below:	socio-economic in	dicators for
	see National Action Plan to Combat Desertification 2014		
	Population density (and indices of vitality and the elderly dependency)		
	Irrigated Areas (active/not used)		
	Hunting and fishing areas / Municipality/ year		
	Number of municipalities or parishes with attraction initiatives for qualifi		
	Traditional knowledge, innovations and sustainable practices collected a		/Municipality
	Types and amounts of payments by environmental services / Municipalit		
	Financial and Fiscal Incentives per capita on affected areas and their flu		
	% of the population on affected areas benefited by tax incentives and / o	or financial suppo	rt
	Trends on Seasonal Precipitation Condition of surface and underground water-hodies		
	Condition of surface and underground water-bodies Transition area from dry for irrigation per year		
	Nitrate levels in vulnerable areas		
	Areas of improved and spontaneous pastures / year		
	Direct sowing areas per year		

Provide any complementary information as needed:

Portugal 11/24

Operational objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Portugal 12/24

Operational objective 4: Capacity-building

CONS-0-13	Number of countries, subregional and regional reporting entities engaged in combat DLDD on the basis of the National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA and instruments		
Global target	Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting eimplement DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects	entities that	≥ 90 %
National contribution to the global target	Is your country implementing DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects on the basis of the NCSA? Yes		No ✓
	Is your country implementing DLDD-specific capacity-building plans or programmes/projects on the basis of other methodologies and instruments to assess national capacity-building needs?	✓	No 🗌
	Provide any relevant information on the size, scope, effectiveness and statumented, or other complementary information as needed	s of the initiati	ives
	Permanent work of the National Observatory of Desertification for the NAP; Plan to Combat Desertification	See the new Na	ational Action
Sources of information	NAPCD 2014		
Qualitative assessment	Has your country assessed DLDD-related capacity-building needs?	Yes ✓	No 🗌
	Did you country receive technical and/or financial assistance to build capacities to combat DLDD?	Yes	No 🗸

Portugal 13/24

Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

CONS-0-14	Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities whose investment frameworks, established within the integrated financing strategy (IFS) devised by the Global Mechanism (GM) or within other IFSs, reflect leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources to combat DLDD
Global target	Percentage of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities that have developed integrated investment frameworks (IIFs) ≥ 50 % 2014
National contribution to the global target	Does your country have an integrated investment framework? Yes ✓ No □
	Provide any complementary information as needed (e.g. is the IIF based on the NAP; non-traditional and innovative financing targeted by the IIF; overview of the progress in implementing the IIF in your country; assistance received in the development or implementation of the IIF from the GM or other development partners, etc.)
	National Rural Development Programmes and others
Sources of information	http://www.gpp.pt/pdr2020/

Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

CONS-0-16	Degree of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of financial resources made available by developed country Parties to combat DLDD					
Rating of the bilateral assistance received for the implementation of the Convention and	Adequacy of bilateral assistance received	Adequate	✓			
		Fairly adequate				
		Not adequate				
its Strategy during the reporting period	Timeliness of bilateral assistance received	Timely				
reporting period		Fairly timely				
		Not timely				
	Predictability of bilateral assistance received	Predictable				
		Fairly predictable				
		Not predictable				
	Provide any complementary information (e.g., additional information mentioned above which impact proper planning and effective imple country, etc.)					
	Not applicable					
Qualitative assessment	Did your country receive assistance in raising resources from bilateral donors?	Yes No	✓			

Operational objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

CONS-0-18	Amount of financial resources and type of incentives which have enabled access to technology by affected country Parties		
Global target	A steady growth in the financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology by affected country Parties is recorded along the implementation period of the Strategy A steady growth in the number of economic and policy incentives reported upon is recorded along the implementation period of the Strategy		
National contribution to the target: estimated amount of financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology	-	Currency try established economic and policy incentive cilitate access to technology?	Amount Ses Yes No No No No No No No N
Sources of information	<u>.</u>	Il Development Programmes 2020 and others vw.gpp.pt/pdr2020/	5
Voluntary national target	Percentage increase of financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology by a given year 10 2016 Which national target your country has established to measure progress in achieving the priorities established in the national action programme, if different from the target suggested above?		
Qualitative assessment		omplementary information as needed (e.g., a sinology transfer in your country, aspects in what insfer, etc.)	

In decision 22/COP.11, the COP adopted a set of six progress indicators to measure progress towards strategic objectives (SOs) 1, 2 and 3. In decision 15/COP.12, the COP further decided, as a means to understanding the status of land degradation and the potential for land restoration, that reporting is required for the following three progress indicators: `trends in land cover', `trends in land productivity or functioning of the land' and `trends in carbon stocks above and below ground', provided that countries have sufficient national official data/information to report or validate national estimates derived from global data sources and that reporting should be provided primarily from official national data.

Important Note

Given the optional nature of this reporting cycle, the secretariat is not in a position to compile and make available to affected country Parties national estimates of the indicators as default data for validation.

Parties wishing to report on progress indicators and who have necessary data and capacity, are invited to report on any of the six progress indicators adopted in decision 22/COP.11 as well as on any other nationally relevant indicator useful to track progress towards SOs 1, 2 and 3. Reported data and information can be both quantitative and qualitative.

SO1 To improve the living conditions of affaected populations

SO1-1 Trends in population living below the relative poverty line and/or income inequality in affected areas

Quantitative/Qualitative assessment

Based on PANCD 2014 references in 2011 the population living at risk of poverty in Portugal, i.e. with annual income per adult below the 4994 € poverty threshold € was 17 9% (ie about 1.8 million people), estimated value close to the previous 3 years. (See NAPC 2014 Repport, pp 92-106)

SO1-2 Trends in access to safe drinking water in affected areas

Quantitative/Qualitative assessment

In 2009 the population coverage rate to public water supply systems was 97% for the Continent, 98% in the Azores RA and 100% in the Autonomous Region of Madeira, The higher coverage ratios include the most susceptible areas to desertification (supply rates of 100%.) (PANCD p 106-111)

SO1 Nationally relevant indicators for SO1

Quantitative/Qualitative assessment

- Purchasing power per capita per municipality in 2009 and trends
- Municipal coverage ratio of public water supply in 2009

S02	To improve the condition of affected ecosystems
S02-1	Trends in land cover
Quantitative/Qualitative assessment	Land uses information shows a strong expression of forest land use, but the evolution of the use in the period 1995-2010 forest areas exhibit a decrease of 4.6% (10 mil ha / year). Mainly due to its conversion to 'scrubland and pasture' (85%). Significant also conversion to urban areas (28000ha)
S02-2	Trends in land productivity or functioning of the land
Quantitative/Qualitative assessment	In 2000 / 2010 the land conditions are an overall 32.6% of the national territory in degraded situations, 60.3% are included in the fair to good conditions. And only 1.5% of the total Continent processes occurs with a degradeted trend in the quality of land,
S02	Nationally relevant indicators for SO2
Quantitative/Qualitative assessment	- Evolution of the main uses of the rural areas of the Continent (1874-2010) - Land Quality / Degradation Index (Condition / Trends 2000/2010)
S03	To generate global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD
S03-1	Trends in carbon stocks above and below ground
Quantitative/Qualitative assessment	
S03-2	Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species

Progress Indicators

Strategic objectives 1,2 and 3

Quantitative/Qualitative assessment	

S03

Nationally relevant indicators for SO3

Quantitative/Qualitative assessment

- Modelling of total organic carbon in forest and agricultural soils of the Continent (1999/2005)
- SOC Total sinks in forest soils (1999/2005)
- Species richness in common wild birds between 2004 and 2009

Important Note	Decision 15/COP12, approved the refined progress indicator relating to strategic objective (S0) 4, namely 'Trend in public sector finance and enabling investments to implement Convention'. 15/COP12 further requested the GM and the secretariat to develop a template for data collection on the financial indicator under S04 and include it in the common reporting template along with the land cover/productivity indicators under S0s 1, 2 and 3. Given the optional nature of this reporting cycle, Parties wishing to report are invited to do so using the preliminary template provided below. Reported data and information can be both qualitative and quantitative.
S04	Trends in public sector finance and enabling investments to implement the Convention
S04-1	Trends in international bilateral and multilateral Official Development Assistance.
Quantitative/Qualitative assessment	
S04-2	Trends in domestic public resources
Quantitative/Qualitative assessment	
S04-3	Trends in number of co-financing partners
Quantitative/Qualitative assessment	

Portugal 20/24

Financial flows

Unified financial annex

Part 1 of 1

Identification	
Identification code	Enter the Identification Code (ID), number or acronym given to the activity funded (if known)
Name of the activity	Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative
funded	

Portugal 21/24

Reporting process-related issues

Financial resources	Could your country count on sufficient financial resources to meet UNCCD reporting obligations?	Yes ✓	No 🗌

Provide an estimate of the amount invested from your country's national budget into the current UNCCD reporting process

Year	Currency	Amount
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014	EUR - Euro	10000
2015	EUR - Euro	10000
2016		
2017		
2018		

Human resources

regional processes

Provide an estimate of the people involved in your country in the UNCCD reporting process, and of the total number of months dedicated by these persons to the reporting process

Year	Number of people	Number of months
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014	45	1
2015	45	1
2016		
2017		
2018		

	2018		
Knowledge	Could your country count on sufficient technical and scientific knowledge to meet UNCCD reporting obligations?	Yes ✓	No 🗌
Coordination	Was coordination at the national level with the relevant line ministries satisfactory in order to report comprehensively and coherently?	Yes ✓	No 🗌
Participation and consultation	Was a participatory or consultative approach applied to involve all relevant stakeholders in the reporting process?	Yes 🗌	No 🗸
Validation	Was a validation meeting held as a part of the reporting process?	Yes	No 🗸
Subregional and	Did your country cooperate with the entities entrusted with preparing the	Yes ✓	No 🗌

Portugal 22/24

subregional and regional action programme reports?

Accommodation of specific requests within decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties

Reporting on specific COP requests: iterative process on	Tick the boxes only if you have experienced difficulties in reporting on one or more performance indicator(s). When doing so, place the tick mark under the e-SMART criterion for which the difficulty occurred.						
indicators		Economic	Specific	Measurable	Achievable	Relevant	Time-bound
	CONS-0-1				\checkmark		\checkmark
	CONS-0-3						
	CONS-0-4				\checkmark		\checkmark
	CONS-0-5						
	CONS-0-7						
	CONS-0-8						
	CONS-0-10						
	CONS-0-13						
	CONS-0-14					\checkmark	
	CONS-0-16					\checkmark	
	CONS-0-18		✓		\checkmark		
Any other country-speci	fic issues						
,	Does your country ha		issue to brir	ng to the attent	ion	Yes	No ✓

Portugal 23/24

Submission form

Name of the reporting officer	Lucio Pires do Rosario		
Date of completion	07/09/2016		
Please enter your email address to authorize this submission	lucio.rosario@icnf.pt		
Name of the authorizing officer	Lucio Pires do Rosario		
Date of authorization	07/09/2016		
Please enter your email address to authorize this submission	lucio.rosario@icnf.pt		

Portugal 24/24