	Council ***Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2022*** ***EU – Portugal***	**CNL(23)39rev**

Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2022

The Annual Progress Reports allow NASCO to evaluate progress on actions taken by Parties / jurisdictions to implement its internationally agreed Resolutions, Agreements and Guidelines and, consequently, the achievement of their objectives and actions taken in accordance with the Convention. The following information should be provided through the Annual Progress Reports:

- any changes to the management regime for salmon and consequent changes to the Implementation Plan;
- actions that have been taken under the Implementation Plan in the previous year;
- significant changes to the status of stocks, and a report on catches; and
- actions taken in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

In completing this Annual Progress Report please refer to the ***Guidelines for the Preparation and Evaluation of NASCO Implementation Plans and for Reporting on Progress****, CNL(18)49.*

These reports will be reviewed by the Council. Please complete this form and return it to the Secretariat **no later than 1 April 2023**.

Party:	**European Union**
Jurisdiction / Region:	**Portugal**

1: Changes to the Implementation Plan

1.1 Describe any proposed revisions to the Implementation Plan ***(Where changes are proposed, the revised Implementation Plans should be submitted to the Secretariat by 1 November).***

1.2 Describe any major new initiatives or achievements for salmon conservation and management that you wish to highlight.

Development of the SALMONLINK (https://www.salmonlink.uevora.pt) project: The main objective of the project - "SALMONLINK - Contribution of scientists and fishermen to the conservation and participatory management of Atlantic salmon populations in Portugal (MAR-01.03. 02-FEAMP-0048)" is the establishment of a network of contacts and partnerships, at national level, between scientists and commercial and recreational fishermen in areas where Atlantic salmon occurs, that allow to increase the knowledge of these populations and, at the same time, in a context of knowledge transfer between the parties, adapt the current fishing legislation to the conservation and management needs of this endangered species.

The SALMONLINK project comprises four complementary actions that aim to:

- create a network that includes scientists, administration entities that manage these resources, and commercial and recreational fishermen who develop their activity in coastal, transitional and freshwater areas where salmon occurs;

- complement the information on salmon catches provided by commercial and recreational fishermen with a set of technical and scientific pilot studies to increase knowledge on the state of salmon populations in Portugal, aspects of their biology and ecology, and the main threats to which they are subjected;

- adapt the current fishing legislation and promote alternative activities in order to make the sustainable use of this resource compatible with its protection and conservation needs, benefiting from the partnership network previously established, combined with a socio-economic and cultural study in the areas of intervention of the operation;

-disseminate the main results of the project and transfer knowledge.

The **SALMONLINK** project is coordinated by the University of Évora, with the technical-scientific and logistical support of MARE - Centre for Marine and Environmental Sciences. The partners of the project are VIANAPESCA, OP – Cooperativa de Produtores de Peixe de Viana do Castelo, Associação de Profissionais de Pesca do Rio Minho e do Mar (APPRMM) and Associação Desportiva e Cultural dos Jovens de Longos Vales (ADCJLV). It is funded by European Funds (EMFF - European Maritime and Fisheries Fund), more specifically by the Operational Program MAR2020.

Besides the SALMONLINK project, Portugal (MARE-UÉvora) is, since 2020, also involved in the **SMOLTRACK** (https://www.smoltrack.eu/) project partnership, promoted by NASCO and involving a set of European partners, focused on the study of salmon smolt migrations.

2: Stock status and catches.

2.1 Provide a description of any new factors that may affect the abundance of salmon stocks significantly and, if there has been any significant change in stock status since the development of the Implementation Plan, provide a brief (200 word max) summary of these changes.

2.2 Provide the following information on catches: ***(nominal catch equals reported quantity of salmon caught and retained in tonnes 'round fresh weight' (i.e. weight of whole, ungutted, unfrozen fish) or 'round fresh weight equivalent').***

	In-river	Estuarine	Coastal	Total
(a) provisional nominal catch (which may be subject to revision) for 2022 (tonnes)	0,076 tonnes	0,412 tonnes		0,488 tonnes
(b) confirmed nominal catch of salmon for 2021 (tonnes)		0,0385 tonnes		0,0385 tonnes
(c) estimated unreported catch for 2022 (tonnes)				
(d) number and percentage of salmon caught and released in	SALMON AUCTION SALES – **only tonnes** - 0,076 tonnes PORTO DE CAMINHA - **36 units**			

recreational fisheries in 2022	Through the SALMONLINK project we are monitoring commercial and recreational fisheries catches for this species throughout its distribution area in Portugal. Regarding salmon, for 2022, we have reports of a total of **55 adult fish caught in Minho River** (Source: official landings from Caminha Port Authority plus independent surveys to commercial fishermen), **2 fish in Douro River** and **3 fish in Lima River**. Data for Douro and Lima River basins was obtained through independent surveys to local fishermen. Total – **60 units** During 2022, there were no catches reported for Atlantic salmon in recreational fisheries, at least by surveyed anglers.

3: Implementation Plan Actions.

3.1 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to the Management of Salmon Fisheries *(section 2.9 of the Implementation Plan).*

Note: *the reports under 'Progress on action to date' should provide a* ***brief overview*** *of each action. Please report in relation to the reporting year only or the most relevant recent year. For all actions, provide* ***clear and concise quantitative*** *information to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative information cannot be provided for a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to enable progress with that action to be evaluated. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group.*

Action F1:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Establishment of a Commission for the Monitoring of Diadromous Species Fisheries with a working group exclusively dedicated to the Atlantic salmon.
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Improve national coordination regarding salmon; Improve transnational management, with Galician authorities, regarding salmon population from Minho river; Improve science based decisions; Improved reporting to NASCO; Support for the adoption of legislation; Promotion of the knowledge convergence and reflection; Increase public awareness for salmon related aspects.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Provide the agenda and minutes of the meetings; Highlight adaptations of the management practices as a result of discussions in this fora.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g.*	Although this action is still in the early stages of its development, data about national salmon populations provided by the SALMONLINK and SMOLTRACK projects, was already used to support the conservation status of this species, on the new Red Book of Freshwater Fish in Portugal, which it is still under review. The same data also contributed to the international evaluation program focused on this species conducted by OSPAR.

	website links) will not be evaluated)	In terms of public awareness for salmon, an event was organised in Monção, on 29th November 2022, that was attended by different entities linked to local and regional administration, as well as commercial and recreational fishermen from Portugal and Spain. This diversity of participants made possible to discuss the various issues related to the management and conservation of salmon in the Iberian Peninsula, and the best way to reconcile fishing activities with the protection of this highly endangered species.
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Ongoing.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action F2:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Perform a scientific assessment.
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Achieve a perspective of the salmon in Minho and Lima rivers in terms of genetics, age, migration pattern, reproduction areas and migration constraints.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Follow-up reports.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)*	Data on abundance of juvenile and adult salmon in Portugal (mostly Minho and Lima rivers, but also Douro River) is being collected since 2018 within the scope of project **AN@DROMOS.PT**, reinforced, since 2020, with the development of the **SALMONLINK** project, specifically focused on this species. Both projects have been accompanying commercial and recreational fisheries, which provide mostly data on adult salmon. Annual electric fishing sampling campaigns in target rivers are currently providing data on juvenile abundance and habitat, as well as identifying priority areas for the conservation of this species. By electric fishing, juvenile salmon were only caught in the Minho River basin and in Lima River basins. In 2020, 2021 and 2022, 34, 18 and 18, respectively, salmon juveniles were captured in the Minho basin, more specifically, in Mouro, Gadanha and Trancoso tributaries, and in the main stem. For the Lima basin, no salmon were captured in 2020, 1 fish was captured in 2021, and 6 fish were captured in 2022. All Lima salmon were captured in the Vade River, a tributary of this basin.

		In addition, within the scope of SALMONLINK and SMOLTRACK projects, since 2021 migration of Atlantic salmon smolts is being annually monitored, between March and May, with a rotary screw trap (RST). In the first year, the RST was installed in river Vez, located in Lima River basin, but no salmon smolt was recorded. In 2022, the RST was installed in river Mouro (identified during sampling campaigns as the preferred tributary for spawning of Atlantic salmon), located in the Minho River basin. On this monitoring period, we caught 286 smolts of Atlantic salmon, with a migration peak identified for the month of April. RST smolt monitoring is planned to be conducted in the future, at least in the next 2-3 years, but the aim is to obtain a larger times series of this data, if suitable funding is provided. Annual electric fishing campaigns and RST monitoring have provided samples for genetic analyses (currently undergoing, with the objective of comparing and integrating national populations within an international context) and scales for age and growth analyses.
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Ongoing.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action F3:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Operational Plan for the Monitoring and Management of Anadromous Fish in Portugal – An@dromos.PT Coordination: MARE-UÉvora (Portugal); Funding: MAR2020 Operational Program
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	The main objective of this project is the implementation, in Portugal, of a program focused in the monitoring and sustainable management of fishing activities directed to anadromous fish species, which are a highly valuable fisheries resource, both from socioeconomic, cultural and conservation perspectives. It is also expected that this project can promote a bidirectional transference of knowledge between scientists and commercial fishermen, capable of being maintained in the after-project period, to implement good practices guidelines that can protect this resource and, simultaneously, encourage fishermen to take part in a network where fisheries regulations will be defined for the sustainable exploitation of this resource.

		The project is being developed at the national scale since it includes work on all the river basins, between Minho, in the north, and Guadiana, in the south, where commercial fisheries for anadromous fish takes place.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Within this operation, we plan to implement an efficient method to collect data from the main areas where these species are captured, based on information provided by commercial fishermen, and posteriorly validate this data with the official landing records independently collected from responsible entities, which will allow to obtain reliable information that can be used in future management and production models. At the same time, independent electrofishing sampling campaigns are being conducted every project's year (more than 100 sampling sites per year throughout all the country), to complement the data collected by commercial fishermen and assess population status of anadromous species, including Atlantic salmon, within our studied river basins.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)*	As described before, the development of this project, since 2018, and complemented by the SALMONLINK project, since 2020, is providing data on juvenile salmon abundance and distributions (through electric fishing campaigns) and on adult salmon abundance (through surveys to local commercial and recreational fishermen).
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Completed.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action F4:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Portugal and Galicia already have a very active collaboration on managing the international section of the Minho River under the supervision of the Permanent International Commission. The goal is to establish an effective partnership between Portugal and Spain/Galicia under **NASCO's framework**.
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	To maintain the good cooperation within the Permanent International Commission between PT and Galician

		Administration. Harmonisation of procedures, joint decisions, and actions regarding salmon challenges.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Ordinary and extraordinary meetings. Joint (Annual) Action Plan.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)*	The SALMONLINK project includes a collaboration between Portuguese (MARE-UÉvora) and Spanish (Xunta de Galicia and University of Santiago de Compostela) partners to study Atlantic salmon in the Minho River basin. The same partners are also collaborating in the scope of the project SMOLTRACK. Both studies will contribute with suitable knowledge and information that can be used to optimise the management of this species in this region, at a transboundary level, establishing the base for the development of an implementation/action plan, jointly developed by Portugal and Spain, directed to the protection of this species and related ecosystems. Effective and full development of this foreseen plan is dependent on specific funding that can be obtained from future national and international program applications.
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Ongoing.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action F5:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Establishing harmonised legislation regarding: fishing restrictions/interdictions, closures, minimum sizes, allowed gears, control and inspection in both rivers. Promote clarification actions among fishermen. There are no specific inspection routines for salmon. All authorised gears are regularly inspected. Joint annual inspection actions take place, involving both Portugal and Spain authorities.
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Improve stocks through limiting exploitation; Develop consciousness about sustainable fishery; Control IUU fishing.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement	Public notices and regulations; Inspection reports

	(*as submitted in the IP*)	
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)*	**CONTRIBUTO SALMONLINK – JÁ SEGUIU NO RELATÓRIO ANTERIOR** Within the **SALMONLINK** and **AN@DROMOS.PT** projects, several meetings and disseminations actions (e.g., as described before, the seminar organised in Monção, on 29th November of 2022) are being developed focused on commercial and recreational fishermen and local and regional administration, with the objective of disclosing project results, discuss fishing legislation and promote and increase in the knowledge and perceptions of these communities on the needs for salmon protection and conservation. In the Lima and Cávado rivers, angling in the Commercial Fishing Zones, will be restricted to fly fishing, casting and spinning with artificial lures equipped with barbless hooks, in order to assure the successful devolution to the water of all Atlantic salmon accidentally caught in trout fishing. These new restrictions, were published by the Notice N.º 1310/2022, establishing, in general, the all conditions for the exercise of fishing activity in the international section of the river Minho, for the 2022-2023 season.
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Ongoing.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	

Action F6:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Revision of the Portuguese Red Book of freshwater and diadromous fishes and development of an information system about these species. Coordination: FCiências.ID / MARE / cE3c (Portugal)
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	The last version of the Portuguese Red Book of Threatened Vertebrates dates from 2005. Therefore, the main objectives of this project are: i) to update information on population distribution and status of freshwater and diadromous fish species; and ii) build an information system on these species. More specifically, this project will contribute to enhancing the knowledge on the threats and conservation status of fish species occurring in the Portuguese territory, with a particular emphasis on poorly known and/or threatened fish species that are in a

		significant population decline, which is the case of the Atlantic salmon in the Iberian Peninsula, and especially Portugal. This knowledge will help to protect these species by allowing the definition of priority populations and habitats for conservation. In a complementary way, this project also aims to develop an information system that allows the storage, treatment and public disclosure of data on the ecology, distribution and conservation status of freshwater and diadromous fishes in Portugal, in order to increase the knowledge and interest of the public on these subjects. Objectives of this project will also contribute to enhancing the response and compliance of Portuguese authorities to national and international legislation regarding protected species and habitats, such as National Strategy for Nature Conservation and Biodiversity or the management requirements of Natura 2000 sites.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Despite all the information on freshwater and diadromous fish distribution and abundance that has been collected in the past 10 years, several gaps of information have been detected, most of them related with the status of diadromous fish populations in downstream sections of the Portuguese river basins or in Natura 2000 sites. Considering that the identified gaps would hinder a successful update of the conservation status of these species, the information collected in the past 10 years was be complemented by data on fish distribution and abundance that will was collected 2019-2020 (e.g., fishermen and anglers surveys, electrofishing) in a total of 200 sampling sites distributed throughout all Portuguese territory, but with a special attention to downstream sections of the river basins and to diadromous fish species, to which 120 sampling points will be devoted. Due to its highly threatened status and poor amount of information, Atlantic salmon was a particularly important target of these sampling campaigns, with several sampling sites planned for the known distribution area of this species, to try to evaluate both the number of adults entering in each river associated with this species distribution and the abundance of juveniles in their upstream sections. MARE-UÉvora was the entity responsible for the work concerning diadromous species, including Atlantic salmon. The Red Book Review project is still active.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year,*	Since 2019, updated information has been collected about salmon distribution and abundance in the Portuguese territory. As mentioned before, the data provided by **SALMONLINK, AN@DROMOS and Smoltrack** projects, provided more precise data that was used to enhance the knowledge on the threats and conservation status of Atlantic salmon in Portugal.

	this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Ongoing.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	

3.2 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to Habitat Protection and Restoration *(section 3.5 of the Implementation Plan).* ***Note:*** *the reports under 'Progress on action to date' should provide a* ***brief overview*** *of each action. Please report in relation to the reporting year only or the most relevant recent year. For all actions, provide* ***clear and concise*** *quantitative information to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative information cannot be provided for a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to enable progress with that action to be evaluated. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group.*		
Action H1:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Assessing and enhancing ecosystem services provided by diadromous fish in a climate change context – DiadES
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Based on a multinational network of scientific, governmental and private partners, DiadES aims to assess and enhance ecosystem services provided by diadromous fish (shads, lamprey, eel, salmon, trout & thin-lipped grey mullet) in the Atlantic Arc (AA), and in parallel, the conservation status of these species, by explicitly considering in their management expected impacts of climate change on their distributions. Building on previous EU-funded projects & monitoring programmes, DiadES will positively impact diadromous fish management in the face of global climate change by: i) Fostering the necessary level of cooperation among Member States (MS) & actors involved in diadromous fish management to enable sound decision-making; ii) Improving awareness and knowledge among policy makers and other key stakeholders on the services provided by these species and the need to set common management measures targeting both anthropogenic pressures & climate change; iii) Favouring a joint promotion of ecosystem services related to diadromous fish in the AA to the wider public because they influence decision-making; and iv) Ensuring a sustainable ecosystem services provision by these

		species, combining exploitation & conservation, in support of AA local economies and quality of life. Three main outputs will be produced to increase the capacity of policy makers and other stakeholders to make efficient and informed management decisions and support them in the implementation of related policies on diadromous fish. An INTERACTIVE WEB ATLAS will present changes in diadromous fish distributions and trends in relevant ecosystem services under climate change, promoting benefits provided by these species. A SERIOUS GAME, of a role-playing form, will consist in bringing together target groups who have different sources of knowledge to (i) share this different knowledge, (ii) build a joint representation of fish population dynamics, and (iii) imagine alternative management strategies in the face of climate change. Along with the ATLAS, these main outputs will foster the emergence of POLICY GUIDELINES for the long-term management of diadromous fish and the maintenance of the ecosystem services and economic welfare they produce in the AA.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Integrated within the project framework and contributing to its main objectives, **DiadES** work in Portugal will be developed by three main entities: MARE-UÉvora, MARETEC/IST (Marine, Environment and Technology Centre/Superior Technical Institute) and CMVNC (Vila Nova de Cerveira Municipality), accompanied by a set of associated partners composed of the main public and private entities involved in the sustainable management and exploitation of diadromous fish species. More specifically in terms of monitoring, MARE-UÉvora and CMVNC will be responsible for this project component in Portugal, by coordinating and conducting field case studies in rivers Minho and Mondego that will ensure the validation of biological data and environmental scenarios used for the other DiadES objectives. Both entities will perform biological samplings and other analyses to study diadromous fish population status and functioning within their marine and freshwater life cycle stages within the respective study areas.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)*	As part of the DiadES project, the partners are working on an INTERACTIVE WEB ATLAS that aims to contribute for the improvement of management decisions and support them in the implementation of related policies on diadromous fish. Beyond this, a SERIOUS GAME was concluded and some game sessions were already organised with recreational and commercial fishing communities and with local and regional administration entities.
	Current status of action	Ongoing.

	(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')	
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action H2:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Migra Miño-Minho Project: Identification and interventions on river obstacles. Construction of fish passages; Intervention in riparian vegetation that has a direct impact in the riverbed; Monitoring *Salmo salar* and other diadromous species: *Alosa, Alosa fallax, Anguilla anguilla, Salmo trutta*, and *Petromyzon marinus*. Coordination: Portuguese and Galician entities http://migraminho.org/socios/?lang=pt-pt
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	A set of river obstacles eliminated or transposed: demolition of dams, fish ladders or removable weirs. Allowing longitudinal and lateral continuity of the river beds, increasing the accessibility of the tributaries of the Minho river to migratory fish species; - New devices designed, tested and installed in tributary river courses of the Minho sub-basin. It is an innovative product of the project, since it will contribute to the transposition of obstacles for migratory fish and the fauna in general by means of ad-hoc solutions adapted to the conditions of the obstacles that limit the fluvial continuity; - Common river fishing management standards established and agreed between the relevant management authorities in Galicia and Portugal; -Riparian vegetation recovered and restored for the improvement of river habitat quality. The restoration of forested river banks will habitats and therefore the quality of the river; - Restocking from indigenous river Minho salmon.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Three-monthly meetings between partners; All partners have to submit a status report regarding the completion of the objectives. Final report.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed*	

	during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Completed.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action H3:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)*	
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	

3.3 Provide an update on progress on actions relating to Aquaculture, Introductions and Transfers and Transgenics *(section 4.11 of the Implementation Plan).* ***Note**: the reports under 'Progress on action to date' should provide a **brief overview** of each action. Please report in relation to the reporting year only or the most relevant recent year. For all actions, provide **clear and concise** quantitative information to demonstrate progress. In circumstances where quantitative information cannot be provided for a particular action because of its nature, a clear rationale must be given for not providing quantitative information and other information should be provided to enable progress with that action to be evaluated. While referring to additional material (e.g. via links to websites) may assist those seeking more detailed information, this will not be evaluated by the Review Group.*		
Action A1:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	The authorization for fish culture facilities, for non-indigenous species or in classified areas is preceded by the advice of the national authority on nature conservation, and therefore, may be prohibited or conditioned. Intensive aquaculture projects are subject to an environmental impact assessment, a procedure that may impose constraints, measures to minimise possible negative impacts on the environment or compensatory measures of such impacts, if any. The authorization involves an administrative procedure and the compliance with legal requirements, ensuring the good ecological status of natural water bodies and the health and welfare of the animals. A deposit was implemented to guarantee, at the time of the assignment of the "Aquaculture Activity Permission", the good environmental status of the marine/river environment and of the marine and inland water bodies, as well as the removal of the structures (DL 40/2017, 4th of April). In the case any aquaculture project, subject to an environmental impact assessment, specific monitoring programs or compensatory measures may be stipulated, to be implemented in the course of the operation.
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Ensure the monitoring and control of the facility and minimise the environmental impacts. To guarantee the physical-chemical quality and the biological safety of the discharged water in the natural environment.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Compliance visits are carried out based on degree of risk, according to a schedule created by the national authorities, responsible for licensing.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g.*	Ongoing.

	website links) will not be evaluated)	
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Ongoing.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action A2:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	The use of non-indigenous species in aquaculture is subject to legislation that regulates the introduction of these species into nature. However, some species already established in the natural water bodies in Portugal (eg. Cyprinus carpio, Carassius auratus, Micropterus salmoides or Onchorhyncus mykiss) are treated as indigenous in some river basins. In general, the use of these species (application of the DL 565/99 of 21st of December) is only accepted in closed, recirculating systems and subject to special measures that promote maximum environmental safety. Nevertheless, even in these systems the production of species with high risk of dissemination in the natural environment is not allowed. Restrictions on the production of these species aim at the protection of natural aquatic systems in general. Regarding salmonids, two species are currently produced: Salmo trutta and Onchorhyncus mykiss, which is a non-indigenous species. However, this species did not establish wild populations in lotic systems, in Portugal. Regarding the Regulation (EC) No 708/2007 of 11th of June 2007 concerning use of exotic and locally absent species in aquaculture. This Regulation, except for Articles 3 and 4, shall not apply to the species listed in Annex IV. The risk assessment in Article 9 shall not apply to species listed in Annex IV except in cases where Member States wish to take measures to restrict the use of the species concerned in their territory. Onchorhyncus mykiss is one of the species identified in the annex IV.
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Prevent the escape of non-indigenous specimens to the natural environment, avoiding the ecological impact.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Monitoring programmes and studies of fish populations and the occurrence of the dissemination of non-indigenous species in Portugal are underway.
	Progress on action to date	Projects developed in the Portuguese territory, as DiadES, SALMONLNK, SmolTrack and the Revision of the Portuguese Red Book of freshwater and diadromous fishes, that include sampling campaigns in areas of Atlantic salmon occurrence, can

	(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	provide information on the occurrence and abundance (at least semi-quantitative) of non-indigenous species in these areas. In river Minho, the main area of occurrence in Portugal for Atlantic salmon, non-indigenous species such as Cyprinus carpio, Carassius auratus and Micropterus salmoides are relatively common and abundant. In Lima, the southern limit for salmon global distribution, abundance and distribution of these non-indigenous species is lower. Oncorhyncus mykiss was not found in any of the sampling campaigns conducted in 2022.
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Ongoing.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	
Action A3:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	There is a health monitoring and control program for fish (Integrated Plan for Official Control of Piscicultures - PICOP) in order to achieve a disease-free status: Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS), Infectious hematopoietic necrosis (IHN), and other diseases related to non salmonids. All freshwater fish farms in Portugal have a disease-free status or are in the 20 process of obtaining one.
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Attribution and maintenance of a disease-free status for all aquaculture establishments.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	Monitoring programmes exist according the Directive nº 2006/88/CE of 24th of October; The managers are obliged to notify whenever there is a suspicion related to high rates of mortality. Annually reports for the "PNVS" - National Plans for the sanitary surveillance and "PICOP" - Integrated Plan for Official Control of Piscicultures. PICOP integrates the sanitary aspects (including the referred plans), hygiene, animal feed and veterinary medical products and aims to establish a regular monitoring system, based on risk assessment that involves proportional controls (degree of compliance with applicable legal requirements) and the health status assigned.
	Progress on action to date *(Provide a brief overview with a quantitative*	Ongoing.

	measure, or other justified evaluation, of progress. If sub-actions are completed during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the lifetime of the third reporting cycle. If it is an ongoing action that is reported on annually, it should be marked as 'Ongoing')*	Ongoing.
	If 'Completed', has the action achieved its objective?	

4: Additional information required under the Convention
4.1 Details of any laws, regulations and programmes that have been adopted or repealed since the last notification.
4.2 Details of any new commitments concerning the adoption or maintenance in force for specified periods of time of conservation, restoration, and other management measures.
4.3 Details of any new actions to prohibit fishing for salmon beyond 12 nautical miles.
4.4 Details of any new actions to invite the attention of States not party to the Convention to matters relating to the activities of its vessels which could adversely affect salmon stocks subject to the Convention.
4.5 Details of any actions taken to implement regulatory measures under Article 13 of the Convention including imposition of adequate penalties for violations.
North American Commission Members only:
4.6 Details of any new measures to minimise bycatches of salmon originating in the rivers of the other member.
4.7 Details of any alteration to fishing patterns that result in the initiation of fishing or increase in catches of salmon originating in the rivers of another Party except with the consent of the latter.