	Council ***Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2023*** ***EU – Portugal***	**CNL(24)44**

Annual Progress Report on Actions taken under the Implementation Plan for the Calendar Year 2023

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 2024**.

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.

During 2023, it was maintained the monitoring of the commercial and recreational fisheries by capture surveys, to collect data about catch and release, as well as the annual meetings with the fisherman, the administration, and the stakeholders. This task is developed in Minho and Lima rivers basins, where the main Portuguese salmon populations occur.

Besides this, it was conducted the monitoring work related with i) sampling campaigns for distribution, abundance and size structure using electrofishing, in Lima and Minho rivers basins; and ii) the salmon smolts migrations, through the monitoring of a Rotary Screw Trap in river Mouro, located in the Minho river basin.

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 2023 (tonnes)	0,0184	0,0602	NA	0,0786
(b) confirmed nominal catch of salmon for 2022 (tonnes)	0,076	0,4887	NA	0,5647
(c) estimated unreported catch for 2023 (tonnes)	0,0046	0,0092	NA	0,0138
(d) number and percentage of salmon caught and released in recreational fisheries in 2023	We don't have information of the recreational fisheries in 2023. Note: For 2023, we only have information of commercial fishing.			

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 co-ordination regarding salmon; 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. website links) will not be evaluated)*	This action is still in the early stages of its development, but data about national salmon populations provided by the SALMONLINK and SMOLTRACK projects (2020-2023), was used to support the evaluation of the conservation status of this species, on the new Red Book of Freshwater Fish in Portugal, which was published in 2023. The same data also contributed to the international evaluation program focused on this species conducted by OSPAR. In June 2023, MARE and University of Évora also organised a SMOLTRACK meeting, in Monção, which joined researchers from all the partners and representatives from NASCO. This project meeting helped further stablish the transboundary partnership between Portugal in Spain in matters related with salmon conservation and management, as it included a field visit to the Frieira Dam, and respective fish capture device, which are managed by Spanish authorities.
	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.*	Studies developed in the scope of SALMONLINK and SmolTrack projects are analysing data on population genetics (including the comparison of Portuguese populations with others from Europe), age and size structure, distribution, abundance, and migration timing, but more time is needed to produce robust data sets that can be used for suitable species management. Genetic analyses are almost concluded and preliminary results show evidence that Iberian populations from the Atlantic coast

	Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	are well structured and differentiated from the Cantabrian populations and these from other populations included in the study.
	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 Co-ordination: University of Évora / MARE (Portugal)
	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)*	Within this operation, we implemented an efficient method to collect data from the main areas where these species are captured, based on information provided by commercial fishermen, and posteriorly validated this data with the official landing records independently collected from responsible entities, which allows to obtain reliable information that can be used in future management and production models. At the same time, independent electrofishing sampling campaigns were conducted every project's year (more than 100 sampling sites per year throughout all the country, between 2018-2022), to complement the data collected by commercial fishermen and assess population status of anadromous species, including Atlantic salmon, within our studied river basins.
	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?	Yes
Action F4:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	Portugal and Galicia have already a very active collaboration on managing the international section of 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 co-operation within the Permanent International Commission between PT and Galician Administration. Harmonization 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*	The SALMONLINK and SMOLTRACK projects include 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. Both studies are contributing with suitable knowledge and information that can be used to optimise the management of this species in this region, at a transboundary

	during the reporting year, this should be made clear. Other material (e.g. website links) will not be evaluated)	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 harmonized 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 authorized 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 (*as submitted in the IP*)	Public notices and regulations; Inspection 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)*	Ordinary and extraordinary meetings. Joint (Annual) Action Plan.
	Current status of action *(Please note: 'Completed' means that the overall action is complete for the*	Ongoing

	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 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. Co-ordination: 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 10 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 enhance the knowledge on the threats and conservation status of fish species occurring in the Portuguese territory, with a particular emphasis on poor known and/or threatened fish species that are in a significant population decline, which is the case of the Atlantic salmon. This knowledge will help to protect these species by allowing the definition of priority populations and habitats for conservation. In a complemental 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 this subjects. Objectives of this project will also contribute to enhance 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 can hinder a successful update of the conservation status of these species, the information collected in the past 10 years will be complemented by data on fish distribution and abundance that will be collected in 2019 (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 will be 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. The University of Évora / MARE will be responsible for the work concerning diadromous species.
	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)*	Revision of the Portuguese Red Book of freshwater and diadromous fishes is concluded, and it was published in 2023: Magalhães MF, Amaral SD, Sousa M, Alexandre CM, Almeida PR, Alvez MJ, Cortes R, Farrobo A, Filipe AF, Franco A, Jesus J, Oliveira JM, Pereira J, Pires D, Reis M, Ribeiro F, Robalo JI, Sá F, Santos CS, Teixeira A, Domingos I. 2023. Livro Vermelho dos Peixes Dulçaquícolas e Diádromos de Portugal Continental. F. Ciências. ID & ICNF, I.P. Lisboa. The data collected in SALMONLINK, Smoltrack, and An@dromous.PT projects have contributed for a better knowledge about the status of the species in Portuguese rivers and helped for a more precise decide on the Conservation Status of S. salar, which was defined as "CR - Critically Endangered".
	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?	Yes

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 was developed by three main entities: MARE-UÉ (Marine and Environmental Science Centre/University of Évora), 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-UÉ and CMVNC

		are responsible for this project component in Portugal, by coordinating and conducting field case studies in rivers Minho and Mondego that ensured the validation of biological data and environmental scenarios used for the other DiadES objectives. Both entities performed 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)*	DiadES project was concluded in 2023, but data and biological samples collected during its duration, in Minho and Mondego river basins for Portuguese case studies, is still being analysed and reports/scientific publications being prepared. This project, collected data and partnerships stablished was followed by the DiadSea project, a follow-up that aims to study the life-cycle component of diadromous species, including salmon, at sea. DiadSea is coordinated by MARE-UÉvora and will be developed between 2023 and 2026.
	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?	Yes
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, Alosa fallax, Anguilla anguilla, Salmo trutta,* and *Petromyzon marinus*. Co-ordination: 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-hocsolutions 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?	YES
Action H3:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	DiadSea - Transnational co-operation to improve the management and conservation of diadromous fish at sea.
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Upscaling from the previous DiadES project, which focused mostly on freshwater environments, DiadSea will build transnational marine management and conservation strategies for diadromous fish (DF) in the Atlantic Area (AA). DF occur in two different habitats (fresh and marine) presenting significant management, conservation and societal challenges. They occur along the AA but there is a lack of joint solutions to mitigate common threats exacerbated by climate change. DiadSea will complement the work from DiadES by focusing on the marine environment where there are serious knowledge

		gaps and where fewer management and conservation actions directed to DF take place. DiadSea will map the distribution of DF at sea and identify important areas for these species, apply the latest ocean and climate models to predict the future of these stocks, create a large-scale DF Observatory, and conduct related dissemination actions. By protecting biodiversity, DiadSea will bring socioeconomic and cultural benefits for local communities. An important part of this project will be dedicated to Atlantic salmon, and on the collection of suitable data (population size, structure and migration) towards the development and implementation of joint management plan between Portugal and Spain for the Minho river basin.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	DiadSea focus on a variety of diadromous species occurring at the Atlantic area, namely sea lamprey, Allis and twaite shad, European eel, trout and salmon. The project will develop efforts to map the distribution of this species in the marine environment, through and integrated methodological approach that includes eDNA, microchemistry and catch data from commercial and recreational fisheries. Specifically for salmon, foreseen monitoring actions, throughout the 3-year duration of the project, will include electrofishing campaigns in the Minho and Lima rivers, and monitoring of salmon smolt runs in the Mouro river, one of the main tributaries of Minho River.
	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)*	MARE-UÉvora participated in a conference held in Vila Nova de Cerveira (village located near of river Minho), on 17th-18th November of 2023. In this event, two studies developed in the scope of SALMONLINK and Smoltrack projects were presented: i) Socio-economic and cultural assessment of Atlantic salmon fishing in Portugal; ii) On the way to the sea: Characterization of the migratory behaviour of Atlantic salmon smolts (S. salar L.) in the Minho River basin. In addition, an annual meeting was organized and held in Ponte de Lima, on 7th of December 2023, with the fisheries communities, administration and stakeholders. This annual meeting is focused on the sustainable management of fishing activities directed to anadromous fish species (including the Atlantic salmon), which are a highly valuable fisheries resource, both from socioeconomic, cultural and conservation perspectives. There are no targeted commercial fisheries for salmon in Portuguese waters. All catches of wild salmon made by professional fisherman occur as a by-catch, and Portugal aims to improve CPUE time series as a minimum for assessment. Following the smolt sampling seasons conducted in Mouro river in 2022 and 2023, and expected to be continued at least in 2024 and 2025, and the respective PIT tagging of captured salmon, we plan to increase the efforts on detection of returning adult salmon to the natal river system. For that, it is planned to distribute in 2024, a series of Pit-Tag readers, in specific sites (e.g., harbours, markets) and selected commercial and recreational fishermen that operate in the river Minho and usually caught some salmon specimens during fishing season.

		Currently we are in the process of assessing the possibility of the legal implementation of a system of catch-release and adjusting the existent legal framework applicable to the recreational fishery.
	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 H4:	Description of action (*as submitted in the IP)*	LIFE REVIVE – Innovative and integrated solutions to mitigate hydromorphological pressures and enhance ecological status in the Lima and Vouga basins
	Expected outcome (*as submitted in the IP*)	Hydromorphological pressures are among the most common threats to riverine environments, and their effects are exacerbated by climate change, contributing to a major degradation of these ecosystems. River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) target them as priorities to achieve good ecological status, as required by the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and the EU Biodiversity Strategy. The main objective of LIFE REVIVE is to develop innovative and integrated solutions, and strategies to mitigate hydromorphological pressures previously identified in RBMP and, thus, enhance the ecological status of affected areas. LIFE REVIVE focuses on two main Portuguese river basins, Lima and Vouga, for which multiple pressures were identified as affecting local ecological status. The latter (Lima basin) is the southernmost location for the global distribution of Atlantic salmon, which reinforces the importance of the development of this project for this species. LIFE REVIVE will evolve from the state of the art by implementing an integrated approach, in which in situ and ex situ innovative methods will be jointly applied to meet the goals of main directives and strategies related with the management of aquatic ecosystems, at regional, national and European levels.
	Approach for monitoring effectiveness & enforcement (*as submitted in the IP*)	LIFE REVIVE project was recently submitted to the LIFE Programme funding, specifically with the Circular Economy and Quality of Life sub-programme, in the topic Water. Results from this call are expected to be disclosed in February-March 2024. To achieve its main objectives, LIFE REVIVE will implement the following methodological approaches: i) Test novel solutions to identify, prioritise and implement actions to restore longitudinal connectivity; ii) Develop an innovative protocol to control invasive aquatic flora; iii) Propose experimental guidelines to optimise Environmental Flow

		Regime in dam discharges; iv) Accelerate the recovery of ecological status, by restoring habitat and numbers of indicator fish populations, which include Atlantic salmon as one of the main targets; and v) Develop innovative strategies, actions and tools to disseminate and transfer projects outputs, fostering awareness to the threats affecting aquatic ecosystems and capacitating stakeholders on the best practices to mitigate them. Implementation of this actions will be accompanied, since the beginning to the end of the project, by a robust Before-After-Control-Impact monitoring program to assess and quantify their outcomes and contributions for the Key Project Indicators foreseen in terms of ecological status and recovery of indicator fish populations, which include Atlantic salmon in the Lima river basin.
	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)*	In June 2023, for preparation of LIFE REVIVE application, MARE-UÉvora conducted a survey in river Vez, one of the main tributaries of River Lima and southern most river known to have confirmed salmon reproduction, to identify main obstacles for migratory fish in this river system. In total, #16 obstacles to longitudinal connectivity were identified, along the last10 km of river extension in to the basin main stem. This river is one of the streams where habitat rehabilitation and restoration work is planned under the LIFE REVIVE project.
	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')*	Not started
	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.*		
	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

Action A1:		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 minimize 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 minimize 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. website links) will not be evaluated)*	We have no surveillance data available. At this date we don't have any salmon aquaculture in Portugal.
	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 *(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)*	Projects developed in the Portuguese territory, as DiadES, DiadSea, 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 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 these projects between 2019 and 2023.

	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 suspicious 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 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)*	All aquaculture establishments associated with inland waters producing salmonids are classified as *indemnes*.
	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?	

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.