

## Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

**Country name:** [Portugal]

This template or reporting form is in the form of a questionnaire to be filled out. Questions can be either “closed”, Yes /No , with appropriate boxes to tick; “open”, requiring further information to be supplied, indicated by the words in square brackets [fill in]; or a combination of both. Depending on the country situation, it will not always be necessary to fill in extra information where space is provided for this.

The questions are divided into four parts: national (section I); by transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (section II); list of transboundary waters and information for calculation of the SDG indicator 6.5.2, Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (section III), and final questions (section IV). Please answer open questions very briefly, and in less than 200 words, using bullet points as appropriate. Section II will need to be completed for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers (please just copy the template for these questions and fill out again for each additional transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer).

The template encourages those reporting to refer to the reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements to which their country is a Party.

### I. Transboundary water management at the national level

In this first section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on specific transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers and agreements should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country’s national legislation refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact (art. 2 of the Convention)?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the main national legislation:* [

- ↳ Article 18 of the Law of the Environment (Law no. 19/2014, of 14 April).
- ↳ Law no. 58/2005, of 29 December- Water Law
- ↳ Decree-Law no. 226-A / 2007, of 31 May - Regime of Water Resources Uses
- ↳ Decree-Law no. 151-B / 2013, of 31 October, transposing Directive 2011/92 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (codification of Directive 85/337 / EEC of the Council of 27 June 1985).
- ↳ Decree-Laws No. 47/2014 of March 24 and 179/2015 of August 27 proceeded respectively to a first and second amendment to Decree-Law No. 151-B / 2013 of 31 October.
- ↳ Decree of the President of the Republic 147/2008, of 14 November - Ratifies the Protocol of Revision of the Convention on the Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Waters of the Luso-Spanish River Basins (Albufeira Convention) and the Additional Protocol, At the 2nd Conference of the Parties of the Convention, held in Madrid on 19 February 2008 and signed on 4 April 2008.

- (b) Do your country’s national policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the main national policies, action plans and strategies:* [

- ↳ Decree-Law no. 76 / 2016, of 9 November, approves National Water Plan
- ↳ Resolution of the Council of Ministers no. 52/2016, of 20 September, rectified and republished by Declaration of Rectification No. 22-B / 2016, of 18 November, approves

the River Basin Districts Management Plans of the mainland of Portugal for the period 2016-2021.

- ↳ Resolution of the Council of Ministers No. 51/2016 of 20 September, republished by resolution of the Council of Ministers No. 22-A / 2016 of 18 November, approving the Flood Risk Management Plans for the period 2016-2021
- ↳ Estratégia Nacional de Adaptação às Alterações Climáticas
- ↳ Estratégia Nacional de Conservação da Natureza e Biodiversidade

(c) Does your country's legislation provide for the following principles?

Precautionary principle Yes /No

Polluter pays principle Yes /No

Sustainable development Yes /No

(d) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution (art. 3, para. 1 (b)) (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors)?

Yes /No

If yes, for which sectors? (please list): [

- ↳ Law no. 58/2005, of 29 December- Water Law
- ↳ Decree-Law no. 226-A / 2007, of 31 May - Regime of Water Resources Uses for all sectors

]

If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system: [fill in]

If your country has a licensing system, does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?

Yes /No

(e) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled (art. 3, para. 1 (b))?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):

Monitoring of discharges

Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water

Monitoring of ecological impacts on water

Conditions on permits

Inspectorate

Other means (please list): [fill in]

If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system: [fill in]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (art. 3, para. 1) (e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture)? The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under "others":

**Legislative measures**

- Norm for uses of fertilizers
- Norms for uses of manure
- Bans on or norms for use of pesticides
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

**Economic and financial measures**

- Monetary incentives
- Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

**Agricultural extension services**

**Technical measures**

*Source control measures*

- Crop rotation
- Tillage control
- Winter cover crops
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

*Other measures*

- Buffer/filter strips
- Wetland reconstruction
- Sedimentation traps
- Chemical measures
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

**Other types of measures**

*If yes, please list:* [fill in]

(g) What are the main measures, which your country takes to enhance water efficiency (art. 3)?

*Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)*

- A regulatory system regarding water abstraction
- Monitoring and control of abstractions
- Water rights are clearly defined
- Water allocation priorities are listed
- Water-saving technologies
- Advanced irrigation techniques
- Demand management activities
- Other means (please list)

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach (art. 3, para. 1 (i), and art. 2, para. 1 (d))?

Yes /No

*If yes, please describe how:* [Ecological status or ecological potential of waterbodies]

(i) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters (art. 3, para. 1 (k))?

Yes /No

*If yes, please list the most important measures: [*

- ↵ Directive 2006/118/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration, transposed into Portuguese legal system by Decree-Law No. 208/2008, of 28 October
- ↵ Resolution of the Council of Ministers no. 52/2016, of 20 September, rectified and republished by Declaration of Rectification No. 22-B / 2016, of 18 November, approves the River Basin Districts Management Plans of the mainland of Portugal for the period 2016-2021.]

2. Does your country require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?

Yes /No

Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?

Yes /No

*If yes, please make reference to the legislative basis (please insert the name and section of the relevant laws). (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.): [*

- ↵ Protocol of operation between the Government of the Portuguese Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Spain to apply to environmental assessments of plans, programs and projects with transboundary effects (COP II), 19 of February 2008.
- ↵ Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of Waters in the Luso-Spanish River Basins - Convention of Albufeira, 30 November, 1998.
- ↵ Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes - Water Convention (Decree No. 22/94, of 26 July, approves the Convention signed by PT on 9 June, 1992, PT deposited in 24 October 1994 - Notice No. 46/95 of 9 February 1995)
- ↵ Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents - ETAI Convention (Decree No. 23/2006, of 4 October, approves the Convention signed by PT on 9 June, 1992, PT deposited on 2 November, 2006 - Notice no. 50 / 2007 dated 6 March, 2007)
- ↵ Convention on the Evaluation of Environmental Impacts in a Transboundary Context - Espoo Convention (Decree No. 59/99, of 17 December, approves the Convention signed by PT on 26 February, 1991, deposited with the Secretary General of the United Nations on 22 May of 2015 - Notice n° 50/2015 of 2 July)

]

3. Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., surface waters or aquifers), whether bilateral, multilateral and/or at the basin level?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements (listing for each of the countries concerned): [*

- ↵ Protocol of operation between the Government of the Portuguese Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Spain to apply to environmental assessments of plans, programs and projects with transboundary effects (COP II), 19 of February 2008.
- ↵ Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of Waters in the Luso-Spanish River Basins - Convention of Albufeira, 30 November, 1998.]

## II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's

share is very small.<sup>a</sup> In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements<sup>b</sup> on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin: Minho, Lima, Douro, Tejo and Guadiana**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements: [fill in]*

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?: transboundary water bodies

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?  
(Please list): Spain and Portugal

<sup>a</sup> In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance (art. 15)

**Topics of cooperation**

Joint vision and management objectives

Joint significant water management issues

Navigation

Environmental protection (ecosystem)

Water quality

Water quantity or allocation

Cooperation in addressing floods

Cooperation in addressing droughts

Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

Joint assessments

Data collection and exchange (art. 13)

Joint monitoring (art. 11)

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*): [Portugal and Spain haven't a joint plan for each of the international river basin, but coordinate the planning work in particular the one related to the transboundary water bodies and they also articulate the common public consultation ]

- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): financial problems and differences of national legislation
- (f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:European directives and the Convention on the Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Waters of the Luso-Spanish River Basins
- (g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [<http://www.cadc-albufeira.eu/pt/>]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

*If no, why not? (please explain)*: [In the framework of the Convention on the Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Waters of the Luso-Spanish River Basins, Portugal and Spain have a working group for the planning issues and another one for exchange of information ]

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

- (a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?
  - Plenipotentiaries
  - Bilateral commission
  - Basin or similar commission
  - Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

- (b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

- (c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): Spain and Portugal

- (d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [each country host its own secretariat]*

A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]*

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?<sup>c</sup>

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

Settling of differences and conflicts

Consultations on planned measures

Exchange of information on best available technology

Participation in transboundary EIA

Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Addressing hydromorphological alterations

Climate change adaptation

Joint communication strategy

Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans

Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation

Capacity-building

Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

<sup>c</sup> This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Governance issues   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Unexpected planning delays   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Lack of resources   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Lack of effective measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]
- (g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?
- No cooperation
- They have observer status
- Other (*please describe*): [fill in]
- (h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?  
 Yes /No
- If yes, how frequently does it meet? At least twice a year
- (i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [To achieve the WFD objectives]
- (j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?  
 Yes /No
- (k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?  
 Yes /No
- If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:* [Portugal and Spain are coastal States]
4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?  
 Yes /No
- If yes, please provide further details:* [fill in]
5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?
- Afforestation

- Restoration of ecosystems
- Environmental flow norms
- Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)
- Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]
6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
- Yes /No
- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))
- Point source pollution sources
- Diffuse pollution sources
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)
- Discharges
- Water abstractions
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
- Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]
- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?
- Yes /No
- (d) Is the database publicly available?
- Yes /No
- If yes, please provide the web address:* [fill in]
- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [fill in]
- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [fill in]
7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
- Yes /No
- (a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?
- |  | Covered?                            | Hydrological                        | Ecological                          | Chemical                            |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Border surface waters                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Surface waters in the entire basin     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Surface waters on the main watercourse | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters) | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- (b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters
- (c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]
- (d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]
8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
- Yes /No
- If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]*
9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
- Yes /No
- If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: [fill in]*
10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*
11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*
12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
- Yes /No
- If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]*

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]*

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>d</sup>

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

**Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.**

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<sup>d</sup> Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

### III. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

#### Methodology

Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as *the proportion of transboundary basins' area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation*.

The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2<sup>e</sup>, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by **adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary' basins) that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers)**.

**Transboundary basins** are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An "**arrangement for water cooperation**" is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered "**operational**" all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level),
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

#### Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country's territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km<sup>2</sup>); and
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

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<sup>e</sup> Available at <http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/428764/>.

**Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]**

Name of transboundary basin / sub-basin	Countries shared with	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km <sup>2</sup> ) within the territory of the country	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km <sup>2</sup> ) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country
Minho	Spain / Portugal	814,451325	814,451325
Lima	Spain / Portugal	1 199,099797	1 199,099797
Douro	Spain / Portugal	18 587,847919	18 587,847919
Tejo	Spain / Portugal	25 015,505784	25 015,505784
Guadiana	Spain / Portugal	11 534,128450	11 534,128450
<b>Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country ( in km<sup>2</sup>) [A]</b> <b>(do not double count sub-basins)</b>			57 151,033274
<b>Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km<sup>2</sup>) [B]</b> <b>(do not double count sub-basins)</b>		57 151,033274	

**Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]**

Name of the transboundary aquifer	Countries shared with	Surface area (in km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>f</sup> within the territory of the country	Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)
<b>Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km<sup>2</sup>) [C]</b>			
<b>Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km<sup>2</sup>) [D]</b>			

**Indicator value for the country**

$((A + C)/(B + D)) \times 100\% = 6\%$  of total area of the international basins are covered by transboundary water bodies. **All this transboundary water bodies are 100% cover by the Albufeira Convention**

<sup>f</sup> For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.

**Additional information**

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

**Spatial information**

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary basins') is available, please attach them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.

#### IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? (*Please describe*): [fill in]
2. What have been the main achievements in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success? (*Please describe concrete examples*): [fill in]
3. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (*please insert*): Luis Morbey, Director of the Department of International Affairs, Portuguese Environment Agency

Date: 15 june 2017

Signature:



4. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g., whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular which institutions have been consulted (*please describe*): [fill in]
5. If you have any other comments please add them here (*insert comments*): [fill in]

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.

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