

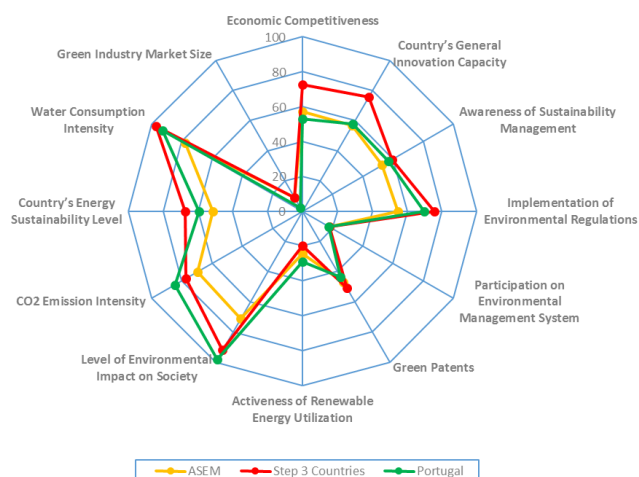


Portugal

	18,984	10.8 million	2:22:76	0.830 Very high	4.61	4.56	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location

	Score
ASEI 2015	55.76
Eco-Innovation Capacity	55.79
Economic Competitiveness	52.85
Country's General Innovation Capacity	57.58
Awareness of Sustainability Management	56.95
Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment	69.79
Implementation of Environmental Regulations	69.79
Eco-Innovation Activities	29.99
Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System	17.51
Green Patents	43.50
Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization	28.95
Eco-Innovation Performance	67.47
Level of Environmental Impact on Society	98.26
CO ₂ Emission Intensity	84.62
Country's Energy Sustainability Level	59.52
Water Consumption Intensity	92.76
Green Industry Market Size	2.20



- Portugal's eco-innovation capacity, activity and performance are similar with the average scores of the same development state group countries.
- Level of Environmental Impact on Society (indicator no. 4.1) and CO₂ Emission Intensity (indicator no. 4.2) of Portugal are higher than the average score of ASEM member countries and the same development state countries.
- Economic Competitiveness (indicator no. 1.1) and Green Industry Market Size (indicator no. 4.6) of Portugal are lower than the same development state countries.

Table 58 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Portugal

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ General framework on environment ■ National Sustainable Development Strategy (ends 2015)
	Eco-innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ National Energy Strategy(ENE 2020) ■ New National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (2008) ■ National renewable energy action plan (PNAER) ■ Strategic Plan for Municipal Waste (PERSU II) ■ The Waste Management National Plan ■ The Strategic Plan for water supply and Wastewater Treatment (PEAASAR 2007-2013) ■ National Plan for Industrial Waste Prevention (PNAPRI) ■ Strategic Plan for Industrial Waste Management (PESGRI) ■ The Environmental Technologies Action Plan ■ The national Green public procurement action plan (NAP)
Programme and actions	National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The National Climate Change Programme (2006) ■ Eco-design for energy related products (Decree-Law No.12/2011) ■ Thematic operational programme for territory valuing (2007-2013) ■ The MIT Portugal Programme - to aim to enhance the sustainability of social activity as well as the natural and built environments ■ The Portuguese National Programme for the Efficient Use of Water - Set the targets to be achieved in ten years' time (until 2015)
	International	-
Legislation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (2008)
Finance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ COMPETE¹⁸⁴(2014~2020) ■ The Energy Efficiency Fund ■ The Portuguese Carbon Fund ■ The Innovation Support Fund
Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Partnership agreement for the Eco- Innovation - signed between APA, Portuguese Environment Agency and the AdI, Agency for Innovation, in order to promote initiatives integrating innovation and the environment. ■ Info-day eco-innovation ■ The Call on 2011 Projects Eco- Innovation

¹⁸⁴ COMPETE – Program Operacional de Factores de Competitividade (Operational Program for Competivity Factors), 2014, Press release: Avaliação Intercalar do COMPETE, Resultados e Recomendações (Interim Evaluation of COMPETE, Conclusions and Recommendations). COMPETE, Lisbon. Available at: <http://www.pofc.qren.pt/media/noticias/entity/avaliacaointercalar-do-compete--resultados-e-recomendacoes?fromlist=1>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ecopolis Project ■ MOR(the Organized Waste Market) ¹⁸⁵ ■ Brigantia EcoPark - A partnership. Renewable energy and the environment science and technology park ■ Relvao Eco Park¹⁸⁶ ■ The 13th European Forum on Eco- Innovation- Developing new markets for eco-innovation (Nov 2012) ■ LNEG(National Laboratory for Energy and Geology, Portugal)
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Portugal has established a sustainable strategy¹⁸⁷ and energy plan¹⁸⁸. Specific strategies for city waste, waste management, water and sewage supply and treatment, industrial waste prevention and industrial waste management have been established as part of the national plans¹⁸⁹. Also national plans for green technology and public acquirement of green technology through eco-innovation have been established¹⁹⁰. Portugal has financially supported R&D intensively from 2007 to 2013 in order to strongly promote the eco-innovation of the SME. After the success of COMPETE, a new financial program at macro level, from 2014 to 2020, was created (COMPETE, 2014). Conditions for eco-innovation advancement through financial support such as venture capitals¹⁹¹, R&D funds¹⁹² and tax support¹⁹³ are being created with the venture capitals focusing on supporting the agriculture, energy, and forest sectors. The SIFIDE program supports corporations hiring R&D firms for the development of innovative products and services (ADI, 2013a). If corporations incorporate SIFIDE, R&D and development funds are deducted

¹⁸⁵ MOR [2011] Portugal_EIO_Eco-innovation in Portugal An important step in promoting reuse of waste or recovered material as a secondary raw material within the Portuguese economy was taken in 2006 with the creation of the organized waste market (MOR). The MOR is a voluntary system, which promotes exchange of information about waste materials available on the market and facilitates trading of these materials between economic entities. It is envisaged that all categories of waste can be traded on the MOR after being sent for recovery operations

¹⁸⁶ Relvão Eco Park [2011] Portugal_EIO_Eco-innovation in Portugal

Relvão Eco Park (in Chamusca, Santarém): with an area of 1800 hectares, hosts several treatment and reuse of waste facilities, as well as companies that use waste as raw material.

¹⁸⁷ National Sustainable Development Strategy (ends 2015)

¹⁸⁸ National Energy Strategy (ENE 2020), New National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (2008), National renewable energy action plan (PNAER)

¹⁸⁹ Strategic Plan for Municipal Waste (PERSU II), The Waste Management National Plan, The Strategic Plan for water supply and Wastewater Treatment (PEAASAR 2007-2013), National Plan for Industrial Waste Prevention (PNAPRI), Strategic Plan for Industrial Waste Management (PESGRI)

¹⁹⁰ The Environmental Technologies Action Plan, The national Green public procurement action plan (NAP)

¹⁹¹ Portugal venture capital (<http://www.portugalventures.com>): Portugal Ventures was founded in June 2012, as a result of the merger of the three State-backed Venture Capital & Private Equity firms - AICEP Capital Global, InovCapital and Turismo Capital. The firm currently manages circa €600 million in assets.

¹⁹² COMPETE

¹⁹³ SIFIDE

from taxes. This project be implemented until 2015. Portugal has created energy efficiency funds¹⁹⁴ to support energy policies¹⁹⁵ based on related legislature¹⁹⁶. The CO₂ fund¹⁹⁷ supports climate change adaptation projects and the innovation support fund has been created as a result of renewable energies operation licenses¹⁹⁸. These funds support the R&D and innovation (Simões and Godinho, 2011). Portugal shares eco-innovation information through means of partnership¹⁹⁹ between the eco-innovation related personnel, industrial ecological complex²⁰⁰ and information sharing events²⁰¹.

¹⁹⁴ The Energy Efficiency Fund

¹⁹⁵ National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP)

¹⁹⁶ Decree-Law no. 50/2010

¹⁹⁷ The Portuguese Carbon Fund

¹⁹⁸ UNFCCC at: <http://www.cdm-bazaar.net/repo/buyers/buyer-643470496>

¹⁹⁹ Partnership agreement for the Eco- Innovation

²⁰⁰ Brigantia EcoPark, Relvao Eco Park

²⁰¹ The 13th European Forum on Eco- Innovation- Developing new markets for eco-innovation (Nov 2012)