

Portugal dossier summary

Water, climate, fertilisers and crops. The essentials of the 27-page dossier.

Key figures

Figure	What it means
380,780 ha	Of olive groves harvested in 2024, the main crop (FAOSTAT).
637,340 ha	Equipped for irrigation, out of 1,735,377 ha of cropland (FAOSTAT).
445.1 Mm³	Irrigation water saved per year in the central scenario, enough to irrigate about 83,489 more ha.
90,669 t	Mineral nitrogen used in 2024, partly produced locally.
11,004 M$	Of agricultural exports in 2024, for $15,130 million of imports (FAOSTAT).

M = million · Mm³ = million cubic metres · t = tonnes. The gains are scenarios built from the trials cited; no trial has yet been conducted in Portugal.

Our products

Green Solutions develops products for water, fertilisation and crop protection. Four families are of interest to this dossier.

Product	Claimed use	Published evidence (level)
EVERGREEN® (water-retention polymer)	Holds rain or irrigation water as a gel, near the roots.	Trials on maize, potato, watermelon, date palm and soybean. Level B to C.
ECOSORB® (water-retention polymer based on corn starch)	Same use; lasting 2 to 3 years according to the website.	Soybean trial (China); laboratory acrylamide analysis. Level B to C.
ECOFERT® (fertiliser)	Fertiliser certified by SOHISCERT and EU Bio, usable in organic farming.	Published certificate; potato trial with EVERGREEN®. Levels A and C.
Paulownia ALTIFOLIA®	Fast-growing tree for agroforestry.	Website figures; no trial in Portugal. Level C.

Key points

- **Irrigation, a pillar of production.** 637,340 ha equipped for irrigation, or 36.7% of cropland: Every cubic metre saved frees water for other plots.
- **Where water is scarcest.** National water stress is 12.3%; Beja gets 505 mm of rain for 1,318 mm of evapotranspiration.
- **In irrigation.** The "rest of the equipped area" group gives 47% of the water saved (generic assumption, no trial).

- **Importing into Portugal.** European Union common tariff of 0 to 6.5% for subheading 3906.90; 23% standard VAT on the mainland; CE marking possible (Regulation 2019/1009) or the national regime of Decree-Law 30/2022; polymer biodegradability criteria from 17 October 2028.

The regions at a glance

Region (city)	Rainfall (mm/yr)	Deficit (mm/yr)	Temperature (°C)
Aveiro (Aveiro)	932	2	15.5
Beja (Beja)	505	813	16.8
Braga (Braga)	1,070	-245	12.9
Bragança (Bragança)	704	226	10.8
Castelo Branco (Castelo Branco)	894	287	14.6
Coimbra (Coimbra)	849	48	14.1
Évora (Évora)	550	739	16.4
Faro (Faro)	523	743	17.8
Guarda (Guarda)	1,028	20	12.8
Leiria (Leiria)	677	370	15.5
Lisbon (Lisboa)	566	472	16.6
Portalegre (Portalegre)	734	518	15.6
Porto (Porto)	1,010	-93	15.2
Santarém (Santarém)	602	582	16.3
Setúbal (Setúbal)	555	680	16.8
Viana do Castelo (Viana do Castelo)	1,067	-161	15.0
Vila Real (Vila Real)	984	-17	12.5
Viseu (Viseu)	1,000	-129	14.5
Madeira (Funchal)	538	719	19.8
Azores (Ponta Delgada)	963	140	17.8

How to read the figures

Each figure refers to a source with a confidence level. A: Official statistics or international database (World Bank, FAO, Portuguese public bodies (Statistics Portugal INE, Ministry of Agriculture, Tax and Customs Authority, INIAV) and the European Union). B: Research institute, laboratory or public body outside statistics. C: Manufacturer statement, website, press or estimate. The sources are listed in Annex A of the dossier.

Water saved by scenario

Scenario	Water (Mm³/yr)	Extra hectares
Cautious	222.5	41,744
Central	445.1	83,489
High	890.1	166,978

Trade

- **Main products exported.** Olive oil, wine and cigarettes, out of $11,004 million of agricultural exports in 2024.
- **Main imports.** Olive oil, boneless beef and soybeans, out of $15,130 million of agricultural imports.

Full dossier: 27 pages, with the sources (Annex A) and the calculation method (Annex B). Green Solutions · contact@green-solutions-group.com · green-solutions-group.com