

CSR Risk Check



PORTUGAL

4 country risk(s) have been identified

- **ENVIRONMENT (3)**

BIODIVERSITY & DEFORESTATION (2 RISKS)

Portugal's coastal zone is one of the country's greatest assets and is home to majority of the population. It is vital for transport and trade, contains some of the most valuable natural habitats and heritage sites, and is a favourite tourism and leisure destination. However, erosion and flooding exacerbate problems associated with rapid urbanisation, industrial development, and the shrinking of areas important for nature protection and biodiversity conservation. In addition, there is the longer-term threat of the rising sea level due to climate change.

Sources: [Policy Research Corporation, Country overview and assessment Portugal, no date](#)

Some of the main threats to the biological diversity of Portugal include: alteration or destruction of habitats; pollution; overexploitation; invasive alien species; urbanization and fires.

Sources: [Convention on Biological Diversity, Portugal country profile, 2018](#)

WATER USE & WATER AVAILABILITY (1 RISK)

In southern Portugal, there is significant freshwater scarcity in summer.

Sources: [Science Advances, Four billion people facing severe water scarcity, 2016](#)

- **LABOUR RIGHTS (1)**

LABOUR CONDITIONS (CONTRACTS, WORKING HOURS) (1 RISK)

The five-yearly European Working Conditions Survey shows working conditions in the European Union focused on three factors: exposure to posture-related and biological, chemical and environmental risks, training offered by the employer and working hours per week. Portugal scores on a scale of 100 on posture-related risks 25, on biological and chemical risks 7 and on environmental risks 11. There is an average working week of 40 hours and 29% of the working population has access to training offered by the employer.

Sources: [ILO, Working conditions in a global perspective, 2019](#)
