

Mars / March 2005

**QUESTIONNAIRE SUR LE FONCTIONNEMENT PRATIQUE DE LA  
CONVENTION DE LA HAYE DU 29 MAI 1993 SUR LA PROTECTION  
DES ENFANTS ET LA COOPERATION EN MATIERE  
D'ADOPTION INTERNATIONALE**

*établi par le Bureau Permanent*

\* \* \*

**QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE PRACTICAL OPERATION OF THE  
HAGUE CONVENTION OF 29 MAY 1993 ON PROTECTION  
OF CHILDREN AND CO-OPERATION IN RESPECT  
OF INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION**

*drawn up by the Permanent Bureau*

*Document préliminaire No 1 de mars 2005 à l'intention de la  
Commission spéciale de septembre 2005 sur le fonctionnement pratique de la  
Convention de La Haye du 29 mai 1993 sur la protection des enfants et  
la coopération en matière d'adoption internationale*

*Preliminary Document No 1 of March 2005 for the attention of the  
Special Commission of September 2005 on the practical operation of the  
Hague Convention of 29 May 1993 on Protection of Children and  
Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption*

**QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE PRATICAL OPERATION OF THE  
HAGUE CONVENTION OF 29 MAY 1993,  
ON PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AND CO-OPERATION  
IN RESPECT OF INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION  
PORTUGAL**

## **A. Explanations and questions**

### **1. Description**

- (a) Portugal is simultaneously a State of origin and a receiving State.
- (b) Portugal has already ratified the Convention, which entered into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2004.
- (c) No, it wasn't.

### **2. Good Practice**

- (a) Considering that the Convention has entered into force recently, it is not yet possible to report examples of good practice on the operation of the Convention.
- (b) Taking into account that the Convention has entered into force recently and its implementation within our country has only just started, there are no suggestions, until now, about topics to be included in the Guide to Good Practice.
- (c) Portugal has experienced some difficulties associated with the implementation of the Convention concerning not only the Central Authority but also other involved Services, because there's a need for a reorganization of services, namely an adequate supply of trained staff.
- (d) Not applicable.

### **3. Questions concerning scope**

- (a) So far as we know, there have been no problems in determining the State of origin of the child.
- (b) So far as we know, no problems have arisen from the situation referred to in this paragraph.
- (c) We have been dealing with situations concerning children that have moved to other countries together with persons entrusted by their family of origin with the task of taking care of them, or even persons that, acting as a foster family, have been taking charge of them and have decided later to adopt them.

#### 4. General principles for protection of children

- (a) The different types of care available to a child in need of care and protection are as follows:

**Family support Centre and parental counselling** – aims at studying and avoiding situations of risk and giving support to children and young people in danger and their families within their local communities, through multidisciplinary teams.

**Direct Social Support Teams** – aiming at giving support to children and young people in danger, with family and social integration problems, who provide their livelihood through risky behaviour.

**Foster Care** – Transitory and temporary period of care provided by a selected family or person, through a protective measure granted to them, for children and young people, whose families of origin are unable to carry out their socio-educational role in an appropriate way, aiming at their integration in a family environment.

**Temporary Foster Care Centre** – Establishment for temporary and urgent accommodation of children and young people at risk, for 6 months at the maximum, with regard to the application of a protective measure.

**Home for Children and Young People** – Establishment for permanent or temporary accommodation, over a six months period, of children and young people, aimed at providing them with a normal home environment and the conditions they need for their global development, with regard to the application of a protective measure.

**Flat for independent living** – within the local community aiming at providing conditions for the transition to adult life of young people with personal competences through a joint intervention of the local services concerning the allocation of resources.

- (b) The child's placement in another country for adoption purposes may only be permitted if a suitable applicant who wishes to adopt that child cannot be found in his or her State of origin, with due subjection to the principle of subsidiary, as recognised in the Portuguese law.
- (c) Only the Court is competent to decide if a child is adoptable, on the basis of the information about the child's situation provided by the social security services, which are entrusted with the task of preparing evaluation reports.
- (d) In accordance with the law of the Portuguese State, the consent to the adoption must be given in the presence of the judge, who shall inform the declarant about the meaning and the effects of the adoption.

It is necessary to obtain the consent of the following persons:

- The minor over the age of 12;
- The adopter's spouse, if they are not judicially separated from persons and property;
- The parents of the child, even if they are minor and without parental responsibility for the child, providing that legal guardianship or a protective measure has not been granted to a person or institution with a view to prospective adoption;
- Ascendant, collateral relative until the third grade or tutor that has been taking charge of the minor after his/her parents' death.

The consent may be avoided, under certain circumstances, provided for in the law.

- (e) We haven't been using this Model.
- (f) Once this Central Authority has not been informed about any situations concerning refugee children or other internationally displaced children, the Recommendation referred to in this paragraph has never been applied.
- (g) As a State of origin, it's the competent services responsibility to recognise that the applicants are suited to adopt, in accordance with the law in force in the State where the applicants are resident.

As a receiving State, the social security services, as public entities or entities monitored by the State are entrusted with the task of deciding on the applicants' eligibility to adopt. In this way, those entities shall consider the application, taking into account namely the applicant's personality, health, fitness to raise and educate the minor, family and financial situation and the main reasons for adoption.

- (h) No special preparation is arranged for this purpose. However, the applicants have been counselled by the social security services, which are the authorities competent to select the applicants for adoption.
- (i) In relation to the eligibility and suitability assessment of prospective adoptive parents, the social security services are entrusted with the task of counselling them throughout the interviews carried out for that purpose.
- (j) In accordance with the Portuguese law, the social security services shall monitor the minor's situation for a pre-adoption period of six months, at the maximum, and shall prepare the respective evaluation reports until the adoption is decreed.

As a State of origin, the minor is entrusted to the applicants by the competent Portuguese Court and the pre-adoption period is considered within the receiving State, where the adoption is bound to be decreed.

As a receiving State, it depends on the law in force in the origin State as well as on the decision taken at the time when the child is entrusted to the applicant.

If the decision has been for a pre-adoption period, the social security service of the applicant's residential area, which has considered him/her as eligible to adopt, shall monitor the situation and provide the competent authority of the State of origin with all the information, and the adoption is bound to be decreed in Portugal.

In the case of the adoption has been decreed in the State of origin, the monitoring of these situations is not referred to in the Portuguese law. However, it may be put into practice at the request of the competent authorities of the State of origin.

## 5. Central Authorities

a) The functions of the Central Portuguese authority performed in accordance with Chapter IV of the Convention are as follows:

As a State of origin it shall:

- be responsible for receiving the applications;
- determine whether the persons resident in other States, previously selected by the competent authorities of their respective States may be considered as applicants;
- be responsible for ensuring the child is adoptable, with respect for his/her juridical situation, namely that the consent to the adoption have been obtained or the legal conditions required to exempt him/her from that consent are in conformity with the law;
- ensure that the principle of subsidiary has been applied;
- prepare a report including information about the situation of the child proposed to be adopted by the prospective adoptive parents;
- transmit the report on the child to the Central Authority of the receiving State, taking care not to reveal the identity of his/her parents;
- obtain the consent of the prospective adoptive parents before the child has been entrusted to them;
- take all necessary steps to ensure that the Central Authorities of both States have agreed that the adoption may proceed;
- ensure that the child is or will be authorized to enter and reside permanently in the receiving State;
- take the effective measures to obtain permission for the child to leave the State of origin and to enter and reside permanently in the receiving State;
- ensure that the transfer of the child to the receiving State takes place in secure and appropriate circumstances and in the company of the prospective adoptive parents;
- be kept informed about the situation of the child until the adoption has been decreed in the receiving State or, in the case of the adoption hasn't taken place, take the appropriate measures in the best interests of the child together with the competent authorities of that State.

As a receiving State it shall:

- be responsible for receiving and considering the applications for adoption, previously selected by the social security services and transmit them to the Central Authority of the State of origin of the children, where the applicants wish to adopt;
- transmit the report about the situation of the child to the social security service of the applicant's residential area and together with this service consider the feasibility of the adoption, having ensured that the applicants' wish to accept the proposal of the State of origin has been expressed;
- transmit the decision given on the proposal and in the case of it has been accepted, notify that they have agreed that the adoption may proceed;
- take all necessary steps to obtain permission for the child to enter and reside permanently in the receiving State;
- keep the Central Authority of the State of origin informed about the monitoring of the situation during the pre-adoption period and about the adoption when it has been decreed;
- take the measures necessary to protect the child when it appears that the continued placement of the child with the prospective adoptive parents is not in the child's best interests and keep the central authority of the State of origin informed about the situation;
- issue the certificate, in accordance with the article 23 of the Convention.

b) The functions entrusted to the Central Authority, as recognized in the Convention, are performed by a team composed of 5 persons, such as:

- 1 co-ordinator
- 2 persons graduated in law
- 1 person graduated in socio-political subjects
- 1 clerk

All the persons work full-time. One person graduated in law has been working with the team for 6 years but the integration in the team of the other person graduated in law has only just started. The other person deals with intercountry adoption statistics. The clerk is in charge of the filing and other general office tasks.

No special training is available in the field of intercountry adoption. The knowledge has been acquired through experience and research carried out by the team, in order to find solutions for the questions to be answered in this field. As recognized in Portuguese law, the central authority is also entrusted with the task of providing technical support to the social security services across the whole Portuguese country (19 within Continental Region and 2 within autonomous Azores and Madeira Regions) concerning the legal proceedings in relation to intercountry adoption.



- (c) No procedures are in place to ensure training for the staff, though it has already been requested, due to a lack of training in this field, but only in relation to care available to children and young people at risk in general. The training of the new staff has mainly been ensured by the experienced staff.
- (d) We have been experienced difficulties with regard to the establishment of an adequate framework due to budgetary constraints, which is the reason for a lack of human resources necessary to develop the functions performed by the Central Authority.
- (e) Considering that the Convention has entered into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2004, we haven't experienced, until now, any difficulties communicating with other Central Authorities.

## **6. Accreditation**

### **(a) Accredited bodies**

As a receiving State, Portugal is interested in using accredited bodies, because there are within our country a lot of applicants who wish to adopt children from other countries.

However, in spite of some applications have been submitted for approval, the total number of adopted children is still very low, due to the difficulties experienced communicating with the competent entities in other countries, once no accredited bodies has applied for that until now.

The Minister of Justice and the Minister of Labour and Social Solidarity are the authorities competent to grant accreditation. The accreditation is granted through a rule of both Ministers.

The General Directorate of Social Security, Family and Child, the central authority within the scope of the Convention, is the authority competent to receive the applications, to deal with the application process and to give advice on the applications' requests.

- (a) As a State of origin, at the beginning of the current year, Portugal granted accreditation to two accredited bodies to perform their functions in Portugal. No bodies have been refused accreditation.

(c) Accreditation shall only be granted to bodies that are in compliance with the following criteria recognized in the Portuguese law (Regulation Decree no 17/98 of 14 August ):

- To pursue only non-profit objectives;
- To aim at protecting children and youngsters;
- To be properly resourced (material and financial resources)
- To be staffed by persons graduated in social sciences.

(d) The applications are submitted to the General Directorate of Social Security, Family and Child, the central authority, which shall verify whether the requirements have been satisfied through an examination of the documentation required for that purpose and give advice on whether or not the accreditation may be granted by the Ministries of Justice and of Labour and Social Solidarity.

(e) Enclosed can be found the Regulation Decree no 17/98 of 14 August, which establishes the necessary requirements to grant accreditation in the field of intercountry adoption.

(f) The accredited bodies performance is monitored and supervised by the General Inspection of the Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity on the basis of reports sent by those accredited bodies until the last day of the first three months of the year to the central authority, relating the activity of the year before, which shall be sent to the General Inspection together with an evaluation of their performance.

(g) The performance of the accredited body is evaluated by the central authority on the basis of the work developed together with those bodies and as well as the annual report prepared for that purpose. The report should include information about the following facts:

- Applications that have been submitted, accepted and rejected;
- Proposal of adoptable children who have been received, accepted and rejected;
- Situations of pre-adoption monitoring and respective reports
- adoptions decreed and decisions

(h) Considering that accreditation has been granted only to two bodies in February of the current year, it is not yet possible to answer this question.

(i) We are not aware of any situation concerning this matter.

To apply a sanction means that the granted accreditation will be withdrawn through a rule of the same authorities that granted it, after a justified proposal have been submitted by the authority that is competent to supervise its performance;

(j) No time limit is recognized to renew the accreditation; So, the accreditation is kept in force if the conditions remain the same.

(k) Considering that accreditation to the first bodies has been granted only within this year, we haven't yet experienced any difficulties concerning this matter.

(l) We are not aware of any situation concerning this matter.

(m) Yes, we consider that it could be useful.

(2) Yes, as a State of origin, Portugal has authorised two foreign accredited bodies to undertake intercountry adoptions in our country.

- (a) The application, together with the documents needed to verify whether the requirements are in compliance with the Portuguese law, shall be submitted to the Central authority, which is due to give advice and to submit it to the Ministry of Justice and to the Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity. After that, through a decision taken by the both bodies, accreditation shall be granted, if the legal requirements have been satisfied.
- (b) See the answer given to question 1. (f).
- (c) No Portuguese accredited bodies have been authorised to act in another State.
- (3) Portugal may use accredited bodies.
- (4) On the Accreditation Day we would like to discuss, , if it is possible, according to the Convention, for accredited bodies authorised by the receiving State where they are headquartered to perform their functions concerning applicants resident in other States. If so, which are the legal conditions required for that purpose.
- (5) We think that a chapter on accreditation could be very useful.
- (6) The performance of these functions are not recognised by Portugal.
- (f) The Convention has been ratified together with the declaration provided for in article 22, paragraph 4.

## **7. Procedural aspects**

- (1)
  - (a) As a receiving State, we have experienced difficulties in obtaining sufficient health information on adoptable children.
  - (b) We haven't experienced problems associated with it.
  - (c) Not applicable.
  - (d) The problems we have experienced associated with this matter have been solved.
  - (e) Once the Convention has entered in force a short time ago, it is not yet possible to indicate any operational difficulties regarding this matter.
  - (f) We haven't experienced difficulties in receiving post-placement reports relating to children placed within other countries.
  - (g) No problems have arisen from it.

(h) Once the Convention has entered in force a short time ago, it is not yet possible to answer this question.

(2) In accordance with the Portuguese law, selected prospective adopters are not permitted to make their own arrangements for contacting directly bodies in the country of origin. The applications shall always be transmitted to the central authority or to another competent authority (if the country is not a party to the HC) of the country of origin by the Portuguese central authority.

(3) Not applicable.

(4) Since the Convention was ratified, no problems have arisen from the situation referred to in this paragraph.

However, in every case where it appears that the situation during the pre-adoption period is not in the child's best interests, effective measures shall be taken to protect the child, putting an alternative project of life into practice, having regard to the child's interest. So, the central authorities of both States shall take a decision for that purpose and must assist in providing the exchange of the necessary information in order to find a solution to the situation.

(5) Portugal ratified the Hague Convention of 5 October 1961 on Abolishing the Requirement of Legalization for Foreign Public Documents and would favour a recommendation on this issue from the forthcoming Special Commission meeting for the 1993 Convention.

(6) These situations are not referred to in the Portuguese law.

## **8. Private international law issues**

(1)

(a) Once the Convention has entered in force a short time ago, it is not yet possible to indicate any operational difficulties regarding this matter.

(b) Once the Convention has entered in force a short time ago, it is not yet possible to indicate any operational difficulties regarding this matter.

(2) Once the Convention has entered in force a short time ago and the accredited bodies were authorised to act a short time ago, too, it is not yet possible to indicate any operational difficulties regarding this matter.

## **(9). Recognition and effects**

(1) Once the Convention has entered in force a short time ago, it is not yet possible to answer this question.

(2) Once the Convention has entered in force a short time ago, it is not yet possible to answer this question.

(3) We are not aware of any situation concerning this matter.

(4) Once the Convention has entered in force a short time ago, it is not yet possible to answer this question.

## **10. Payment of reasonable charges and fees**

(1) In Portugal, the adoption is free of charge.

The reports prepared under the responsibility of the Portuguese social security services relating to the applicants' eligibility and suitability to adopt and children monitoring during the pre-adoption period, are free of charge.

The costs charged by the Court in respect of adoption cases are also free, as well as the certificates concerning the respective judicial proceedings, birth certificates and marriage certificates issued by the register office for adoption purposes.

Only the expenses relating to the legalization of documents (countries that haven't ratified the Convention of 1961) are charged to the applicants as well as the translations, if necessary, and the respective certification.

(2) Not applicable.

(3) No, we don't.

(4) Not applicable.

(5) Not applicable.

(6) Not applicable.

(7) Not applicable.

(8) Not applicable.

(9) Not applicable.

## **11. Improper financial gain**

(1) Not applicable.

(2) Not applicable.

(3) Not applicable.

(4) Not applicable.

## **12. Relative adoptions**

In Portugal, relative (inter-family) adoptions have been undertaken under the Convention procedures, as this is considered the best way of dealing with it.

## **13. Children with special needs**

The Portuguese law doesn't discriminate children with special needs; So, they are given the same opportunity to find a family through intercountry adoption as other children. However, very few applicants are willing to accept them.

## **14. Other forms of cross-border child care**

(1) No, it isn't.

(2) No, we aren't.

(3) The Convention of 19 October 1996 was not ratified by Portugal.

## **15. Avoiding the Convention**

No, we aren't.

## **16. Additional safeguards and bilateral arrangements**

No additional procedures are applied to Convention adoptions beyond those which are set out in the Convention itself.

(a) The Convention and the principles set forth in it, shall be applied to adoptions in relation to non-Contracting States, considering that they are recognized in Portuguese law.

(b) Portugal hasn't made any bilateral agreements with other Contracting States.

## **17. Limits on number of States with whom co-operation is possible**

As a State of origin, Portugal hasn't found it necessary to confine co-operation under the Convention to a limited number of other Contracting States, because adoptable children are outnumbered by applicants.

We must stress that, usually, the applicants wish to adopt healthy children in an early age bracket. However, the adoptable children, are usually in an older age bracket and have serious healthy problems.

As a receiving State, Portugal has experienced some difficulties in establishing co-operation with States of origin.

## **B SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SEPTEMBER SPECIALCOMMISSION**

**18.** Portugal hasn't been holding seminars or training sessions on the Adoption Convention; However, we find it would be helpful as well as the participation of other States. One training session on the Hage Convention will be held this year addressed to the social security services that deal with intercountry adoption.

**19.** Portugal would favour the establishment of a similar group for this Convention.

**20.** We suggest the inclusion in the agenda of the following issues:

a) Submission of proposals of children to be adopted

- Clarify the way how and to whom the proposals should be submitted (directly to the applicant without the knowledge of the Central Authority?)

b) Agreement stating that the adoption may proceed – article 17, paragraph c) of CH

- Clarify the procedures the agreement should follow, namely the conception of a Model Form to be signed by the competent authorities of the receiving State and of the State of origin.

c) On the Accreditation Day we would like to discuss , if it is possible, according to the Convention, for accredited bodies authorised by the receiving State where they are headquartered to perform their functions concerning applicants resident in other States.

If so, which are the legal conditions required for that purpose.

## **ANNEXES**



## ANNEX 1 - ORGANIGRAM

### Introduction and explanation

In response to the recommendation of the Special Commission of 2000<sup>1</sup> the Permanent Bureau has prepared a model form designed to provide information on which entity in each State performs each function outlined in the Convention.<sup>2</sup> The form is applicable to both States of Origin and Receiving States, and also includes space for the reporting and updating of names and contact information for the Central Authorities, Public Authorities, Courts, Accredited Bodies and Approved Persons in each State.

With reference to the recommendation of the Special Commission of 2000, it was not possible in the time available to develop a simple form that would show the interaction of the competent authorities and bodies in each State. Any additional information could be provided by States in a separate document.

We would welcome comments on the form and its ease of use, and any suggested changes or additions. It is thought that the exercise of preparing answers to the form may be the best way to test its value and may highlight any need for revision. Therefore, we would like, if possible, to receive completed forms from States prior to **14 June 2005**. If your State has already sent the information requested in Section C, please send only revisions as necessary.

---

<sup>1</sup> N.B. A Special Commission on the Convention was held from 28 November-1 December 2000 on the Practical Operation of the Convention. The report of this meeting, *Report and Conclusions of the Special Commission on the Practical Operation of the Hague Convention of 29 May 1993 on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption*, was published in English and French and is available on the Hague Conference website at: < <http://hcch.e-vision.nl/upload/scrpt33e2000.pdf> >.

<sup>2</sup> See Report of the Special Commission of 2000, page 41, paragraphs 1 and 2.

**ORGANISATION AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER THE  
1993 HAGUE INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION CONVENTION**

**Country:** PORTUGAL

Please check the box(es) that indicate which body performs the stated function. States which are solely States of origin should complete only section A; States which are solely receiving States should complete only section B; States which act as both States of origin and receiving States should complete sections A and B. All States are requested to ensure that the Permanent Bureau has the information requested in Section C and to provide updated information where changes are needed.

- (CAN) Central Authority National  
 (CAR) Central Authority Regional  
 (PA) Public Authority  
 (CT) Court or Tribunal  
 (ABN) Accredited Body National  
 (ABF) Accredited Body Foreign  
 (APN) Approved Person National  
 (APF) Approved Person Foreign  
 (IAE) Independent Accrediting Entity appointed by Central Authority

**Section A: States of origin**

<i>Article</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Responsible Party</i>
4 a)	Establishes that the child is adoptable	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT
4 b)	Determines that possibilities for placement of the child within the State of origin have been considered	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
4 b)	Determines that intercountry adoption is in the child's best interests	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
4 c); 16(1) c)	Ensures that all involved parties have been counselled; consent has been obtained; consent was freely given; and was only given after birth of child	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT
4 d)	Ensures that child has been counselled and consulted when appropriate	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT
8	Takes all appropriate steps to prevent improper financial gain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
9 a); 30	Preserves adoption records and information; Ensures availability of information to child when appropriate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
9 b)	Facilitates, follows and expedites proceedings with a view to obtaining the adoption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
9 c)	Promotes the development of adoption counselling and post adoption services	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
9 d)	Provides Central Authorities with general evaluation reports about experiences with intercountry adoption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ABF
9 e)	Replies, in so far as it is permitted by the law of their State, to justified requests from other Central Authorities or public authorities for information about a particular adoption situation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF

<i>Article</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Responsible Party</i>
10; 11	Accredits bodies and ensures that accredited bodies meet the requirements of the Convention and the State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> IAE
12	Authorises foreign accredited bodies to act in the State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
16(1) a)	Prepares report on the child	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
16(1) a); 22(5)	Supervises preparation of report by approved persons	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
16(1) b)-d)	Determines, after giving due consideration to the child's circumstances and ensuring that consents have been properly obtained, that the envisaged placement is in the best interests of the child	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
16(2)	Transmits reports and documentation to receiving State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
17 a)	Ensures that the prospective adoptive parent(s) agree to the placement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
17 c)	Agrees that the adoption may proceed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
18	Takes all necessary steps to obtain permission for the child to leave the State of origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
19(2)	Ensures that the transfer of the child takes place in secure and appropriate circumstances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
19(3)	Returns reports if transfer of the child does not take place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
20	Provides information on the progress of the adoption to the Central Authority of the receiving State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
21	Consults with Central Authority or other body in receiving State in the event the placement fails and a new placement is necessary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
23	Certifies that the adoption has been made in accordance with the Convention (if the adoption is completed in State of origin)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
24	Retains authority to refuse adoption if manifestly contrary to the public policy of the State	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT

<i>Article</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Responsible Party</i>
29	Ensures that no contact takes place between the prospective adoptive parent(s) and the child's parents or any other person who has care of the child until the requirements of Articles 4 a) and 5 a) have been met in accordance with the law of the State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
32	Ensures that no one derives improper financial gain, and that service providers do not receive remuneration which is unreasonably high in relation to services rendered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT

### Section B: Receiving Countries

<i>Article</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Responsible Party</i>
5 a)	Determines the eligibility and suitability of adopters	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
5 b)	Ensures that prospective adoptive parents have been counselled	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
5 c)	Determines that the child is or will be authorised to enter or reside permanently in that State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
8	Takes all appropriate steps to prevent improper financial gain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
9 a); 30	Preserves adoption records and information; Ensures availability of information to child when appropriate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
9 b)	Facilitates, follows and expedites proceedings with a view to obtaining the adoption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
9 d)	Provides Central Authorities with general evaluation reports about experiences with intercountry adoption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
9 e)	Replies, in so far as it is permitted by the law of their State, to justified requests from other Central Authorities or public authorities for information about a particular adoption situation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
10; 11	Accredits bodies and ensures that accredited bodies meet the requirements of the Convention and the State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> IAE
12	Authorises foreign accredited bodies to act in the State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
14	Accepts adoption applications from prospective adoptive parents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
15	Prepares report on prospective adoptive parents and transmits to the State of origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
15(1); 22(5)	Supervises preparation of reports by approved persons	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF
15(2)	Transmits report to State of origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
16(2)	Receives report on child, proof of consents and reasons for recommended placement of child with prospective adoptive parents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF

<i>Article</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Responsible Party</i>
17 a) b)	Approves decision made by State of origin regarding match of child and parents where required by law or appropriate; notifies State of origin of agreement of prospective adoptive parents to placement of child	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
17 c)	Agrees that the adoption may proceed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
18	Takes all necessary steps to obtain permission for the child to enter and reside permanently in the receiving State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
19(2)	Ensures that the transfer of the child takes place in secure and appropriate circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
19(3)	Returns reports if transfer of the child does not take place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
20	Provides information on the progress of the adoption to the Central Authority of State of origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
21	Protects child, finds alternate care, consults with Central Authority or other body in State of origin in the event the placement fails and a new placement is necessary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT <input type="checkbox"/> ABN <input type="checkbox"/> ABF <input type="checkbox"/> APN <input type="checkbox"/> APF
23	Certifies that the adoption has been made in accordance with the Convention (if the adoption is completed in the receiving State)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
24	Retains authority to refuse adoption if manifestly contrary to the public policy of the State	<input type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input type="checkbox"/> PA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CT
29	Ensures that no contact takes place between the prospective adoptive parent(s) and the child's parents or any other person who has care of the child until the requirements of Articles 4 a) and 5 a) have been met in accordance with the law of the State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT
32	Ensures that no one derives improper financial gain, and that service providers do not receive remuneration which is unreasonably high in relation to services rendered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAN <input type="checkbox"/> CAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> CT

### **Section C: Identification of responsible parties**

Please provide the names and contact information for all applicable entities noted below. Separate sheets may be attached as necessary.

Central Authority

Regional Central Authorities

Public Authorities / Courts and Tribunals

Accredited Bodies

Approved Persons

Please provide name and contact information of person / department completing this form.

## **Central Authority**

### **Direcção Geral da Segurança Social da Família e da Criança**

Av. da República, n.º 67

1069-033 Lisboa

Telefone: 217 920 100

Fax: 217 934 739

[dgssfc@seg.social.pt](mailto:dgssfc@seg.social.pt)

## **Public Authorities**

### **Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Aveiro**

Rua Dr. Alberto Soares Machado

3804-504 Aveiro

Telefone: 234 401 600

Fax: 234 427 460

[cdssaveiro@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssaveiro@seg-social.pt)

### **Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Beja**

Rua Prof. Bento de Jesus Caraça, 25 – Apartado 44

7801-951 Beja

Telefone: 284 312 700

Fax: 284 329 618

[cdssbeja@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssbeja@seg-social.pt)

### **Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Braga**

Praça da Justiça

4714-505 Braga

Telefone: 253 613 080

Fax: 253 613 090

[cdssbraga@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssbraga@seg-social.pt)

### **Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Bragança**

Av. General Humberto Delgado

5301-859 Bragança

Telefone: 273 302 000

Fax: 273 302 040

[cdssbragança@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssbragança@seg-social.pt)

### **Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Castelo Branco**

Rua da Carapalha, bloco 2-A

6000-164 Castelo Branco

Telefone: 272 330 499

Fax: 272 330 494

[cdsscbranco@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdsscbranco@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Coimbra**

Rua Abel Dias Urbano, 2, r/c

3004-519 Coimbra

Telefone: 239 410 700

Fax: 239 822 138

[cdsscoimbra@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdsscoimbra@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Évora**

Av. dos Combatentes da Grande Guerra – Apartado 163

7002-502 Évora

Telefone: 266 760 300

Fax: 266 744 426

[cdssevora@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssevora@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Faro**

Rua Pintor Carlos Porfírio, 35

8000-241 Faro

Telefone: 289 891 400

Fax: 289 891 409

[cdssfaro@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssfaro@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social da Guarda**

Av. Coronel Orlindo de Carvalho

6300-680 Guarda

Telefone: 271 232 600

Fax: 271 232 635

[cdssguarda@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssguarda@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Leiria**

Largo da República, 3

2410-001 Leiria

Telefone: 244 890 700/70

Fax: 244 890 801

[cdssleiria@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssleiria@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Lisboa**

Avenida Afonso Costa, 6/8

1900-034 Lisboa

Telefone: 218 424 200

[cdsslisboa@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdsslisboa@seg-social.pt)



**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Portalegre**

Praça João Paulo II, 7 – Apartado 18

7301-959 Portalegre

Telefone: 245 339 800

Fax: 245 330 278

[cdssportalegre@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssportalegre@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Porto**

Rua António Patrício, 262

4199-001 Porto

Telefone: 220 908 100

Fax: 220 908 502

[cdssporto@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssporto@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Santarém**

Largo do Milagre, 49 a 51 – Apartado 28

2000-069 Santarém

Telefone: 243 330 400

Fax: 243 330 490

[cdssantarem@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssantarem@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Setúbal**

Praça da República – Apartado 47

2900-860 Setúbal

Telefone: 265 530 300

Fax: 265 228 018

[cdsssetubal@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdsssetubal@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Viana do Castelo**

Rua da Bandeira, 600

4901-866 Viana do Castelo

Telefone: 258 810 300

Fax: 258 810 301

[cdssvcastelo@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssvcastelo@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Vila Real**

Rua D. Pedro de Castro, 110 – Apartado 208

5000-669 Vila Real

Telefone: 259 308 700

Fax: 259 308 733

[cdssvreal@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssvreal@seg-social.pt)

**Centro Distrital de Segurança Social de Viseu**

Av. António José de Almeida, 15

3514-509 Viseu

Telefone: 232 439 400

Fax: 232 422 155

[cdssviseu@seg-social.pt](mailto:cdssviseu@seg-social.pt)

**Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa**

Largo Trindade Coelho, 1

1200-470 Lisboa

Telefone: 213 235 000

Fax: 213 235 060

[Secretaria-geral@scml.pt](mailto:Secretaria-geral@scml.pt)

**Instituto de Acção Social dos Açores**

Rua Almirante Botelho de Sousa

9500-158 Ponta Delgada

Açores

Telefone: 296 307 520

Fax: 296 307 524

[iasacores@seg-social.pt](mailto:iasacores@seg-social.pt)

**Centro da Segurança Social da Madeira**

Rua Elias Garcia, n.º 14

9054-503 Funchal

Madeira

Telefone: 291 205 100

Fax: 291 205 195

[cssmadeira@seg-social.pt](mailto:cssmadeira@seg-social.pt)

**Accredited Bodies**

The following two accredited bodies are authorized to work in Portugal as country of origin:

**DanAdopt**

Hovdgaden 24

Birkerød

Denmark

Telefone: + 45 4581 6333

Fax: + 45 4581 7482

[mail@danadopt.dk](mailto:mail@danadopt.dk)

**Bras Kind**

Sunnhaldenstrasse, 32 A

8600 Dübendorf

Switzerland

Telefone: 01/ 820 28 33

Fax: 01/ 820 28 32

## TRIBUNAIS DE FAMÍLIA E MENORES

<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Aveiro</b>	R. Eça Queirós, 13 3810-109 AVEIRO	(351) 234 377 050 (351) 234 377 058 <a href="mailto:correio@aveiro.tfm.mj.pt">correio@aveiro.tfm.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Barreiro</b>	- Secretaria Geral - Av. de Santa Maria 2830-007 BARREIRO	(351) 212 149 200 (351) 212 486 223 <a href="mailto:correio@barreiro.tc.mj.pt">correio@barreiro.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Braga</b>	Pr. Conde Agrolongo, 136 - 2º e 3º 4700-312 BRAGA	(351) 253 618 848 / 253 618 849 (351) 253 218 666 <a href="mailto:correio@braga.tfm.mj.pt">correio@braga.tfm.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Cascais</b>	R. Jayme Thompson 2750-378 CASCAIS	(351) 214 824 900 (351) 214 843 679 <a href="mailto:correio@cascais.tc.mj.pt">correio@cascais.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Coimbra</b>	Av. Fernão Magalhães, 519 - 2º 3004-508 COIMBRA	(351) 239 853 870 (351) 239 821 474 <a href="mailto:correio@coimbra.tfm.mj.pt">correio@coimbra.tfm.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Faro</b>	R. Antero de Quental, 9 - 1º 8000-210 FARO	(351) 289 823 543 / 289 823 844 (351) 289 812 755 <a href="mailto:correio@faro.tfm.mj.pt">correio@faro.tfm.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores do Funchal</b>	R. da Conceição, 29, 1º 9054-507 FUNCHAL	(351) 291 220 343 (351) 291 225 091 <a href="mailto:correio@funchal.tfm.mj.pt">correio@funchal.tfm.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Lisboa</b>	( Secretaria Geral ) R. Pedro Nunes, 16 1050-171 LISBOA	(351) 213 512 700 / 213 512 709 Fax (351) 21 358 2175 <a href="mailto:correio@lisboa.tfm.mj.pt">correio@lisboa.tfm.mj.pt</a>  1º Juízo Telefone: 213512714 Fax: 213582177 E-mail: <a href="mailto:correio@lisboa.tfm1juizo.mj.pt">correio@lisboa.tfm1juizo.mj.pt</a>  2º Juízo Telefone: 213512732 Fax: 213582179 E-mail: <a href="mailto:correio@lisboa.tfm2juizo.mj.pt">correio@lisboa.tfm2juizo.mj.pt</a>  3º Juízo Telefone: 213512701 Fax: 213582181 E-mail: <a href="mailto:correio@lisboa.tfm3juizo.mj.pt">correio@lisboa.tfm3juizo.mj.pt</a>  4º Juízo Telefone: 213512713 Fax: 213140830 E-mail: <a href="mailto:correio@lisboa.tfm4juizo.mj.pt">correio@lisboa.tfm4juizo.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Loures</b>	Palácio da Justiça 2674-502 LOURES	(351) 219 825 200 / 219 825 266 (351) 219 825 223 <a href="mailto:correio@loures.tfm.mj.pt">correio@loures.tfm.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Ponta Delgada</b>	R. Aljube, 2 - 10 950-019 PONTA DELGADA	(351) 296 305 950 / 296 305 951 (351) 296 305 952 - 296 305 953 (351) 296 305 958 <a href="mailto:correio@pdelgada.tfm.mj.pt">correio@pdelgada.tfm.mj.pt</a>

<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Portimão</b>	Av. Miguel Bombarda 8500-508 PORTIMÃO	(351) 282 460 840 (351) 282 425 198 <a href="mailto:correio@portimao.tc.mj.pt">correio@portimao.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores do Porto</b>	R. Barão de Forrester, 862-888 4099-013PORTO	(351) 228 349 800 (351) 228 300 294 <a href="mailto:correio@porto.tfm.mj.pt">correio@porto.tfm.mj.pt</a> Fax 228 304 268 - 1º Juízo <a href="mailto:correio@porto.tfm1juizo.mj.pt">correio@porto.tfm1juizo.mj.pt</a> Fax 228 304 269 - 2º Juízo <a href="mailto:correio@porto.tfm2juizo.mj.pt">correio@porto.tfm2juizo.mj.pt</a> Fax 228 329 229 - 3º Juízo <a href="mailto:correio@porto.tfm3juizo.mj.pt">correio@porto.tfm3juizo.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Setúbal</b>	R. Manuel Livério - Ed. Esplanada 2900-106 SETÚBAL	(351) 265 521 640 (351) 265 520 700 <a href="mailto:correio@setubal.tfm.mj.pt">correio@setubal.tfm.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores do Seixal</b>	Quinta dos Franceses 2840-499 SEIXAL	(351) 212 274 500 (351) 212 224 116 / 212 214 478 <a href="mailto:correio@seixal.tc.mj.pt">correio@seixal.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Sintra</b>	Edif. 3 do Complexo “Business Park”, IC 19, P-2710 – 089 SINTRA	(351) 219252300 (351)219112438/48 <a href="mailto:correio@sintra.tc.mj.pt">correio@sintra.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Vila Franca de Xira</b>	R. Almeida Garrett, 86 2601-502 VILA FRANCA DE XIRA	(351) 263 285 460 (351) 263 276 288 <a href="mailto:correio@vfxira.tfm.mj.pt">correio@vfxira.tfm.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Matosinhos</b>	Praceta D. Nuno Álvares Pereira, nº20, Ala Sul 4450-218 Matosinhos	(351) 229385387 FAX (351) 229351153 <a href="mailto:correio@matosinhos.tc.mj.pt">correio@matosinhos.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Tribunal de Família e Menores de Vila Nova de Gaia</b>	R. Conselheiro Veloso da Cruz, nº801 4404-502 Vila Nova de Gaia	(351) 223776200 Fax 223756679 <a href="mailto:correio@vngaia.tc.mj.pt">correio@vngaia.tc.mj.pt</a>

## TRIBUNAIS DE COMPETÊNCIA GENÉRICA

<b>Abrantes</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Largo 1º de Maio P-2200-320 Abrantes	(351) 241 36 05 60 (351) 241 36 52 37 <a href="mailto:correio@abrantes.tc.mj.pt">correio@abrantes.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Águeda</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Fernando Caldeira P-3750-147 Águeda	(351) 234 62 23 18 234 62 53 68 234 60 22 74 234 62 52 27 (351) 234 62 43 75 <a href="mailto:correio@agueda.tc.mj.pt">correio@agueda.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Alcácer do Sal</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Palácio da Justiça P-7580-175 Alcácer do Sal	(351) 265 61 29 55 (351) 265 62 35 14 <a href="mailto:correio@alcasal.tc.mj.pt">correio@alcasal.tc.mj.pt</a>
<b>Alcanena</b>	Secretário de Justiça	(351) 249 88 28 23

	Tribunal de Comarca Av. Marquês de Pombal, 1 P-2380-016 Alcanena	(351) 249 88 17 42 <b>correio@alcanena.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Alcobaça</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. João de Deus Ramos P-2461-502 Alcobaça	(351) 262 505360 (351) 262 50 24 83 262 59 76 30 <b>correio@alcobaca.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Alfândega da Fé</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. do Município P-5350-017 Alfândega da Fé	(351) 279 46 22 19 (351) 279 46 25 30 <b>correio@alfandegaf.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Alijó</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. José Rufino P-5070-031 Alijó	(351) 259 95 72 10 (351) 259 95 94 12 <b>correio@alijo.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Almeida</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. da Liberdade P-6350-130 Almeida	(351) 271 570040 (351) 271 57 0041 <b>correio@almeida.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Almeirim</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Manuel Rodrigues Pisco, 5 P-2080-041 Almeirim	(351) 243 59 12 04 (351) 243 59 27 82 <b>correio@almeirim.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Almodôvar</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. 1º de Maio P-7700-078 Almodôvar	(351) 286 66 54 98 (351) 286 66 26 64 <b>correio@almodovar.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Alvaiázere</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Cine-Teatro José Mendes de Carvalho P-3250-116 Alvaiázere	(351) 236 65 53 33/15 (351) 236 65 55 88 <b>correio@alvaiazere.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Amadora</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Estrada Militar, 82 - Damaia P-2720-373 Amadora	(351) 214 96 73 00-99 (351) 214 95 97 69 <b>correio@amadora.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Amarante</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Capitão Augusto Casimiro P-4600-056 Amarante	(351) 255420300 (351) 255420350 <b>correio@amarante.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Anadia</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Cândido dos Reis P-3780-211 Anadia	(351) 231 51 08 10 (351) 231 51 14 82 <b>correio@anadia.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Angra do Heroísmo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Almeida Garrett P-9701-864 Angra do Heroísmo	(351) 295 20 46 00 (351) 295 21 35 56 <b>correio@angrah.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Ansião</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. do Município P-3240-143 Ansião	(351) 236 67 74 19 (351) 236 67 71 49 <b>correio@ansiao.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Arcos de Valdevez</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. do Município P-4974-006 Arcos de Valdevez	(351) 258 52 13 15/73 258 52 16 77 (351) 258 514160 <b>correio@avaldevez.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Armamar</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Centro Cívico P-5110-125 Armamar	(351) 254 85 52 62 (351) 254 85 80 41 <b>correio@armamar.tc.mj.pt</b>

<b>Arouca</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Dr. Gil da Costa P-4540-134 Arouca	(351) 256 94 00 00 (351) 256 94 30 36 <b>correio@arouca.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Arraiolos</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Lima e Brito P-7040-027 Arraiolos	(351) 266 49 91 70 266 49 90 43 (351) 266 41 91 94 <b>correio@arraiolos.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Avis</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Cândido dos Reis P-7480-116 Avis	(351) 242 41 01 50 (351) 242 4129 80 <b>correio@avis.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Baião</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Cidade do Porto, Campelo P-4640-149 Baião	(351) 255 54 01 00-9 (351) 255 54 26 41 <b>correio@baiao.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Barcelos</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Dr. Francisco Sá Carneiro P-4750-297 Barcelos	(351) 253 80 83 30 (351) 253 82 26 09 <b>correio@barcelos.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Beja</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Eng. Duarte Pacheco P-7800-019 Beja	(351) 284 32 27 86 284 32 20 49 284 32 85 60 284 32 16 50 (351) 284 32 29 80 <b>correio@beja.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Bombarral</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. do Município, 2 P-2540 Bombarral	(351) 262 60 93 70 (351) 262 60 15 55 <b>correio@bombarral.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Boticas</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. 5 de Outubro P-5460-304 Boticas	(351) 276 41 05 20 (351) 276 41 05 29 <b>correio@boticas.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Bragança</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Prof. Cavaleiro de Ferreira P-5301-860 Bragança	(351) 273 31 00 00 (351) 273 32 60 46 <b>correio@braganca.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Cabeceiras de Basto</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. da República P-4860-355 Cabeceiras de Basto	(351) 253 66 23 20 (351) 253 66 13 04 <b>correio@cabbasto.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Cadaval</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. dos Bombeiros P-2550-105 Cadaval	(351) 262 69 90 10 (351) 262 69 53 43 <b>correio@cadaval.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Caldas da Rainha</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. 25 de Abril P-2500-110 Caldas da Rainha	(351) 262 84 06 40 (351) 262 83 23 12 <b>correio@crainha.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Caminha</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Manuel Xavier P-4910-105 Caminha	(351) 258 72 15 88 (351) 258 92 25 25 (351) 258 72 40 80 <b>correio@caminha.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Cantanhede</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. dos Bombeiros P-3060-163 Cantanhede	(351) 231 42 23 28 (351) 231 42 21 44 <b>correio@cantanhede.tc.mj.pt</b>
<b>Carrazeda de Ansiães</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca	(351) 278 61 00 10 (351) 278 61 80 10

	Pr. do Município P-5140-087 Carrazeda de Ansiães	correio@cansiaes.tc.mj.pt
<b>Cartaxo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Vasco da Gama P-2070-048 Cartaxo	(351) 243 77 00 75 243 77 00 19 (351) 243 77 06 58 correio@cartaxo.tc.mj.pt
<b>Castelo Branco</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Al. da Liberdade P-6000-074 Castelo Branco	(351) 272 34 05 70 (351) 272 32 91 33 correio@cbranco.tc.mj.pt
<b>Castelo de Paiva</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. do Conde P-4550-000 Castelo de Paiva	(351) 255 69 05 60 (351) 255 69 88 81 correio@cpaiva.tc.mj.pt
<b>Castelo de Vide</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Sequeira Gameiro P-7320-138 Castelo de Vide	(351) 245 90 00 20 (351) 245 90 17 67 correio@cvide.tc.mj.pt
<b>Castro Daire</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Padre Américo P-3600-132 Castro Daire	(351) 232 38 22 32 (351) 232 31 57 30 correio@cdaire.tc.mj.pt
<b>Celorico de Basto</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. João Pinto Ribeiro P-4890-221 Celorico de Basto	(351) 255 32 01 80 (351) 255 32 10 67 correio@clbasto.tc.mj.pt
<b>Celorico da Beira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. da República P-6360 Celorico da Beira	(351) 271 74 21 04 (351) 271 74 80 43 correio@cbeira.tc.mj.pt
<b>Chaves</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. António Granjo P-5400-079 Chaves	(351) 276 34 05 20 (351) 276 32 72 29 correio@chaves.tc.mj.pt
<b>Cinfães</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Major Monteiro Leite P-4690 Cinfães	(351) 255 560130 (351) 255 56 22 22 correio@cinfaes.tc.mj.pt
<b>Coruche</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Palácio da Justiça P-2100-121 Coruche	(351) 243 61 03 80 (351) 243 61 72 30 correio@coruche.tc.mj.pt
<b>Covilhã</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Conde da Ericeira P-6200-086 Covilhã	(351) 275 31 03 30 (351) 275 31 03 39 correio@covilha.tc.mj.pt
<b>Cuba</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Serpa Pinto P-7940 Cuba	(351) 284 41 51 17 (351) 284 41 51 36 correio@cuba.tc.mj.pt
<b>Elvas</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Rossio do Calvário P-7350-134 Elvas	(351) 268 62 21 25 (351) 268 62 41 36 correio@elvas.tc.mj.pt
<b>Entroncamento</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. José Duarte Coelho P-2330-078 Entroncamento	(351) 249 72 02 30  (351) 249 71 87 32 correio@entronc.tc.mj.pt
<b>Espinho</b>	Secretário de Justiça	(351) 227 34 23 51

	Tribunal de Comarca Palácio da Justiça P-4500-951 Espinho	227 34 61 05 (351) 227 31 03 45 correio@espinho.tc.mj.pt
<b>Esposende</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Palácio da Justiça P-4740-204 Esposende	(351) 253 96 93 10 (351) 253 96 71 22 correio@esposende.tc.mj.pt
<b>Estarreja</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. 25 de Abril - Beduído P-3860-002 Estarreja	(351) 234 84 16 37/38 234 84 97 05 234 84 46 60 (351) 234 84 82 01 correio@estarreja.tc.mj.pt
<b>Estremoz</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Luís de Camões P-7100-512 Estremoz	(351) 268 32 28 82 268 33 94 71 (351) 268 32 44 17 correio@estremoz.tc.mj.pt
<b>Évora</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Portas de Moura P-7004-507 Evora	(351) 266 70 94 68 266 70 96 89/56 266 70 21 68 (351) 266 70 11 06 correio@evora.tc.mj.pt
<b>Fafe</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. José Florêncio Soares P-4820-148 Fafe	(351) 253 59 93 12 253 59 66 90 (351) 253 59 85 30 correio@fafc.tc.mj.pt
<b>Felgueiras</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Miguel Bombarda P-4610-198 Felgueiras	(351) 255 31 83 00 (351) 255 31 13 05 correio@felgueiras.tc.mj.pt
<b>Ferreira do Alentejo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Dr. António Matos de Sousa, 17 P-7900-909 Ferreira do Alentejo	(351) 284 73 80 30 (351) 284 73 92 12 correio@falentejo.tc.mj.pt
<b>Ferreira do Zêzere</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Brig. Lino Valente P-2240-348 Ferreira do Zêzere	(351) 249 36 15 47 (351) 249 36 15 25 correio@fzezeze.tc.mj.pt
<b>Figueira da Foz</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Passeio Infante D. Henrique P-3080-154 Figueira da Foz	(351) 233 40 17 40 (351) 233 42 52 67 correio@figfoz.tc.mj.pt
<b>Figueira de Castelo Rodrigo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Heróis de Castelo Rodrigo P-6440-113 Figueira de Castelo Rodrigo	(351) 271 31 21 23 (351) 271 31 28 67 correio@fcdrodrigo.tc.mj.pt
<b>Figueiró dos Vinhos</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. José Malhoa P-3260-402 Figueiró dos Vinhos	(351) 236 55 23 11 (351) 236 55 27 72 correio@figvinhos.tc.mj.pt
<b>Fornos de Algodres</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Estrada Nacional P-6370-147 Fornos de Algodres	tel 271 700 020 fax 271 703 129 correio@falgodres.tc.mj.pt
<b>Fronteira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Prof. Antunes Varela P-7460-111 Fronteira	(351) 245 60 01 20 (351) 245 60 90 32 correio@fronteira.tc.mj.pt
<b>Fundão</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Alfredo Mendes Gil	(351) 275 75 02 60 (351) 275 75 02 69 correio@fundao.tc.mj.pt



	P-6230-287 Fundão	
<b>Golegã</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. D. Manuel I P-2150-128 Golegã	(351) 249 97 63 06 (351) 249 97 66 18 correio@golega.tc.mj.pt
<b>Gouveia</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. 25 de Abril P-6290-554 Gouveia	(351) 238 49 00 31 238 49 11 73 (351) 238 49 00 39 correio@gouveia.tc.mj.pt
<b>Grândola</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Jorge Nunes P-7570-113 Grândola	(351) 269 44 20 60 (351) 269 45 14 22 correio@grandola.tc.mj.pt
<b>Guarda</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Cor. Arlindo de Carvalho P-6300-855 Guarda	(351) 271 22 24 90 271 22 23 90 271 22 21 28/87 (351) 271 22 27 28 correio@guarda.tc.mj.pt
<b>Guimarães</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. da Mumadora P-4810-279 Guimarães	(351) 253 42 39 50 253 51 54 69 (351) 253 51 37 90 correio@guimaraes.tc.mj.pt
<b>Horta</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Luís de Camões P-9900-863 Horta	(351) 292 20 83 20 (351) 292 29 32 83 correio@horta.tc.mj.pt
<b>Idanha-a-Nova</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Do Município P-6060-163 Idanha-a-Nova	(351) 277 20 05 30 (351) 277 20 80 03 correio@idnova.tc.mj.pt
<b>Lamego</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Infância 9 P-5100-502 Lamego	(351) 254 61 54 87 (351) 254 61 51 08 correio@lamego.tc.mj.pt
<b>Leiria</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. da República P-2414-007 Leiria	(351) 244 84 88 00  (351) 244 81 30 49 244 81 10 21 correio@leiria.tc.mj.pt
<b>Lourinhã</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. António Granjo P-2530-119 Lourinhã	(351) 261 41 72 50 (351) 261 41 16 95 correio@lourinha.tc.mj.pt
<b>Lousada</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Senhora dos Aflitos P-4620-662 Lousada	(351) 255 81 02 70 (351) 255 81 18 61 correio@lousada.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mação</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Adelino Amaro da Costa P-6120-746 Mação	(351) 241 57 21 66 241 57 26 57 (351) 241 57 27 79 correio@macao.tc.mj.pt
<b>Macedo de Cavaleiros</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Alexandre Herculano P-5340-228 Macedo de Cavaleiros	(351) 278 42 65 63 278 42 63 08 278 42 62 90 (351) 278 42 81 71 correio@macedocav.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mafra</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. 25 de Abril P-2640-456 Mafra	(351) 261 81 97 41 (351) 261 81 72 51 correio@mafra.tc.mj.pt

<b>Mangualde</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Dr. Couto P-3530-134 Mangualde	(351) 232 61 95 80 (351) 232 61 13 42 correio@mangualde.tc.mj.pt
<b>Marco de Canaveses</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Francisco Sá Carneiro P-4630-279 Marco de Canaveses	(351) 255 53 49 07 255 52 33 28 (351) 255 53 41 37 correio@mcanavezes.tc.mj.pt
<b>Marinha Grande</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. José Gregório P-2430-275 Marinha Grande	(351) 244 50 29 06 (351) 244 56 94 03 correio@margrande.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mealhada</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Dr. José Cerveira Lebre P-3050 Mealhada	(351) 231 20 93 30 (351) 231 20 52 68 correio@mealhada.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mêda</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Gago Coutinho e Sacadura Cabral P-6430-183 Mêda	(351) 279 88 80 80 (351) 279 88 82 30 correio@meda.tc.mj.pt
<b>Melgaço</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Largo Ermenegildo Solheiro P-4960-613 Melgaço	(351) 251 40 22 48 (351) 251 40 01 20 (351) 251 40 01 29 correio@melgaco.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mértola</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Cândido dos Reis P-7750-337 Mértola	(351) 286 61 09 40 (351) 286 61 80 41 correio@mertola.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mesão Frio</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Cons José Maria Alpoim, 432 P-5040-310 Mesão Frio	(351) 254 89 24 57 (351) 254 89 27 29 correio@mesfrio.tc.mj.pt
<b>Miranda do Douro</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. do Paço P-5210-211 Miranda do Douro	(351) 273 43 12 69 (351) 273 43 21 42 correio@mdouro.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mirandela</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Rua dos Távoras P-5370-422 Mirandela	(351) 278 20 10 60 (351) 278 26 57 08 correio@mirandela.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mogadouro</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Duarte Pacheco P-5200-212 Mogadouro	(351) 279 34 80 20 279 34 12 87 (351) 279 34 80 91 correio@mogadouro.tc.mj.pt
<b>Moimenta da Beira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Fernão Mergulhão P-3620-325 Moimenta da Beira	(351) 254 52 02 00 (351) 254 58 34 24 correio@moimentab.tc.mj.pt
<b>Monção</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. da República P-4590-506 Monção	(351) 251 65 23 72 251 65 18 85 (351) 251 65 60 40 correio@moncao.tc.mj.pt
<b>Mondim de Basto</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Conde de Vila Real P-4880-236 Mondim de Basto	(351) 255 38 11 15 (351) 255 38 12 07 correio@mondimb.tc.mj.pt
<b>Montalegre</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. do Município P-5470-214 Montalegre	(351) 276 51 21 57 (351) 276 51 82 72 correio@montalegre.tc.mj.pt

<b>Montemor-o-Novo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Gago Coutinho P-7050 Montemor-o-Novo	(351) 266 89 83 60 266 89 31 07 266 89 16 43/44 (351) 266 89 83 74 correio@montnovo.tc.mj.pt
<b>Montemor-o-Velho</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. dos Anjos P-3140-273 Montemor-o-Velho	(351) 239 68 91 26 (351) 239 68 06 76 correio@montvelho.tc.mj.pt
<b>Moura</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Santa Clara P-7860-204 Moura	(351) 285 25 13 52 (351) 285 25 11 73 correio@moura.tc.mj.pt
<b>Murça</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. 5 de Outubro P-5090-112 Murça	(351) 259 51 02 70 (351) 259 51 83 66 correio@murca.tc.mj.pt
<b>Nazaré</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Adrião Batalha, 169 P-2450-163 Nazaré	(351) 262 56 21 00/22 (351) 262 56 21 11 correio@nazare.tc.mj.pt
<b>Nelas</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. do Município P-3520 Nelas	(351) 232 94 13 60 (351) 232 94 13 69 correio@nelas.tc.mj.pt
<b>Nisa</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. da República P-6050-350 Nisa	(351) 245 41 23 40 (351) 245 41 28 28 correio@nisa.tc.mj.pt
<b>Nordeste</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Dr. Man. João da Silveira, 1 – A P-9630-142 Nordeste	(351) 296 48 01 20 (351) 296 48 01 28 correio@nordeste.tc.mj.pt
<b>Odemira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Brito Pais P-7630-133 Odemira	(351) 283 32 72 11/12 (351) 283 32 71 09 correio@odemira.tc.mj.pt
<b>Oleiros</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. do Município P-6160-409 Oleiros	(351) 272 68 23 12 (351) 272 68 26 39 correio@oleiros.tc.mj.pt
<b>Oliveira de Azeméis</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. António José de Almeida P-3720-239 Oliveira de Azeméis	(351) 256 60 05 00 (351) 256 68 10 66 correio@oazemeis.tc.mj.pt
<b>Oliveira do Bairro</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Estrada Nacional 235, P-3770-852 Oliveira do Bairro	(351) 234 74 72 71/70 (351) 234 74 70 99 correio@obairro.tc.mj.pt
<b>Oliveira de Frades</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. António José Almeida P-3680-112 Oliveira de Frades	(351) 232 76 01 00 (351) 232 76 18 51 correio@ofrades.tc.mj.pt
<b>Oliveira do Hospital</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Cabral Metelo P-3400-062 Oliveira do Hospital	(351) 238 60 43 10 238 60 39 56 (351) 238 60 37 74 correio@ohospital.tc.mj.pt
<b>Ourém</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. do Município	(351) 249 54 02 00 (351) 249 54 40 86 correio@ourem.tc.mj.pt

	P-2490-499 Ourém	
<b>Ourique</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Bombeiros Voluntários P-7670-262 Ourique	(351) 286 51 00 00 (351) 286 51 80 46 correio@ourique.tc.mj.pt
<b>Ovar</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Alexandre Herculano P-3880-146 Ovar	(351) 256 57 94 10 (351) 256 57 35 39 correio@ovar.tc.mj.pt
<b>Paços de Ferreira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. da República P-4590-527 Paços de Ferreira	(351) 255 86 89 00 (351) 255 86 89 50 correio@pferreira.tc.mj.pt
<b>Paredes</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pq. José Guilherme P-4580-130 Paredes	(351) 255 78 84 70 (351) 255 78 51 03 255 78 46 95 correio@paredes.tc.mj.pt
<b>Paredes de Coura</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. 5 Outubro P-4940-521 Paredes de Coura	(351) 251 78 21 40 (351) 251 78 81 20 correio@pcoura.tc.mj.pt
<b>Penafiel</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Egas Moniz P-4560-001 Penafiel	(351) 255 72 62 57 255 72 64 88 255 71 28 37/35 (351) 255 71 25 67 correio@penafiel.tc.mj.pt
<b>Penamacor</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Ten-Cor Júlio Rodrigues Silva P-6090-537 Penamacor	(351) 277 39 41 73 (351) 277 39 45 13 correio@penamacor.tc.mj.pt
<b>Peniche</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. do Município P-2520-239 Peniche	(351) 262 78 20 33 (351) 262 78 32 24 correio@peniche.tc.mj.pt
<b>Peso da Régua</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Gen. Humberto Delgado P-5054-002 Peso da Régua	(351) 254 32 29 40 (351) 254 31 40 04 correio@pregua.tc.mj.pt
<b>Pinhel</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Frederico Ulrich P-6400-378 Pinhel	(351) 271 41 21 61 (351) 271 41 28 42 correio@pinhel.tc.mj.pt
<b>Pombal</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Heróis do Ultramar P-3100-462 Pombal	(351) 236 20 91 10 236 21 50 75 236 21 25 54 236 21 27 91 (351) 236 20 91 11 correio@pombal.tc.mj.pt
<b>Ponta do Sol</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Dr. José Augusto Teixeira P-9360-215 Ponta do Sol	(351) 291 97 02 80 (351) 291 97 31 11 correio@pontasol.tc.mj.pt
<b>Ponte da Barca</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Dr. António Lacerda P-4980-620 Ponte da Barca	(351) 258 45 21 36 (351) 258 48 81 30 correio@pbarca.tc.mj.pt
<b>Ponte de Lima</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Palácio da Justiça P-4990-029 Ponte de Lima	(351) 258 90 05 20 (351) 258 93 12 20 correio@plima.tc.mj.pt

<b>Ponte de Sôr</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. 25 de Abril P-7400-228 Ponte de Sôr	(351) 242 20 21 41 (351) 242 20 30 71 correio@pontesor.tc.mj.pt
<b>Portalegre</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. da Liberdade P-7301-851 Portalegre	(351) 245 30 22 60 245 33 17 70 (351) 245 30 92 01 correio@portalegre.tc.mj.pt
<b>Portel</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Vidigueira P-7220-390 Portel	(351) 266 61 90 80 (351) 266 61 91 41 correio@portel.tc.mj.pt
<b>Porto de Mós</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. da Liberdade P-2480-859 Porto de Mós	(351) 244 49 11 30 (351) 244 49 11 31 correio@portomos.tc.mj.pt
<b>Porto Santo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Do Pelourinho P-9400 Porto Santo	(351) 291 98 52 29 291 98 23 23 (351) 291 98 38 62 correio@portosanto.tc.mj.pt
<b>Póvoa de Varzim</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. das Dores P-4490-421 Póvoa de Varzim	(351) 252 68 38 85 252 68 56 26 252 68 58 21 (351) 252 61 41 11 correio@pvarzim.tc.mj.pt
<b>Povoação</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. do Município P-9650-411 Povoação	(351) 296 55 00 80  (351) 296 55 90 46 correio@povoacao.tc.mj.pt
<b>Redondo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Palácio da Justiça P-7170-011 Redondo	(351) 266 90 91 33 266 99 99 00 (351) 266 90 91 95 correio@redondo.tc.mj.pt
<b>Reguengos de Monsaraz</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Campo 25 de Abril P-7200-368 Reguengos de Monsaraz	(351) 266 50 37 72 266 50 32 24 (351) 266 50 22 39 correio@rmonsaraz.tc.mj.pt
<b>Resende</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Jardim 25 de Abril P-4660-211 Resende	(351) 254 87 74 55 (351) 254 87 71 79 correio@resende.tc.mj.pt
<b>Rio Maior</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pç. 25 de Abril P-2040-332 Rio Maior	(351) 243 99 90 50 (351) 243 99 22 00 correio@riomaior.tc.mj.pt
<b>Sabrosa</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. do Loreto P-5060-328 Sabrosa	(351) 259 93 71 60 (351) 259 93 94 20 correio@sabrosa.tc.mj.pt
<b>Sabugal</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. da Fonte P-6320-330 Sabugal	(351) 271 75 21 13 (351) 271 75 34 72 correio@sabugal.tc.mj.pt
<b>Santa Comba Dão</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. da República P-3440-322 Santa Comba Dão	(351) 232 88 22 27 (351) 232 88 18 24 correio@scdao.tc.mj.pt
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. do Município	(351) 291 52 03 64/9 291 52 40 57 (351) 291 52 42 19

	P-9100-162 Santa Cruz	correio@stacruz.tc.mj.pt
<b>Santa Cruz das Flores</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Sen. André de Freitas P-9970-337 Santa Cruz das Flores	(351) 292 59 22 13 (351) 292 59 23 86 correio@stacflores.tc.mj.pt
<b>Santa Cruz da Graciosa</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. 25 de Abril, 14 P-9880 Santa Cruz da Graciosa	(351) 295 71 21 30 (351) 295 73 25 23 correio@stacgrac.tc.mj.pt
<b>Santa Maria da Feira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. 25 de Abril P-4520-161 Santa Maria da Feira	(351) 256 37 18 00 (351) 256 37 21 05 correio@feira.tc.mj.pt
<b>Santarém</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Campo Sá da Bandeira P-2000-024 Santarém	(351) 243 30 51 50 (351) 243 32 77 91 correio@santarem.tc.mj.pt
<b>Santiago do Cacém</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. D. Nuno Álvares Pereira P-7540 Santiago Do Cacém	(351) 269 81 87 20 269 82 34 23 (351) 269 81 87 31 correio@santcacem.tc.mj.pt
<b>Santo Tirso</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Gen. Humberto Delgado P-4780-376 Santo Tirso	(351) 252 80 81 20 (351) 252 80 81 27/28 correio@stotirso.tc.mj.pt
<b>São João da Madeira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Rua João de Deus, 160 P-3701-501 S. João da Madeira	(351) 256 20 05 50 (351) 256 83 23 77 correio@sjmadeira.tc.mj.pt
<b>São João da Pesqueira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Marquês de Soveral P-5130-321 S. João da Pesqueira	tel 254 484 142 fax 254 488 010 correio@sjpesqueira.tc.mj.pt
<b>São Pedro do Sul</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. de Camões P-3660-482 S. Pedro do Sul	(351) 232 72 00 30 (351) 232 72 00 37 correio@spsul.tc.mj.pt
<b>São Roque do Pico</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Cais do Pico P-9940-355 S. Roque do Pico	(351) 292 64 24 21 (351) 292 64 29 12 correio@sroquepico.tc.mj.pt
<b>São Vicente</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Rua da Cadeia Velha P-9240-255 São Vicente	(351) 291 84 21 59 (351) 291 84 28 88 correio@svicente.tc.mj.pt
<b>Sátão</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pç. Paulo VI P-3560-154 Sátão	(351) 232 98 00 60 232 98 11 52 (351) 232 98 12 73 correio@satao.tc.mj.pt
<b>Seia</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Dr. Borges Pires P-6270-494 Seia	(351) 238 31 02 00 (351) 238 31 45 20 correio@seia.tc.mj.pt
<b>Serpa</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Luís Almeida Albuquerque P-7830 Serpa	(351) 284 54 00 80 (351) 284 54 92 86 correio@serpa.tc.mj.pt
<b>Sertão</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. do Município	(351) 274 60 35 97 274 60 30 93 (351) 274 60 80 01

	P-6100-738 Sertã	correio@serta.tc.mj.pt
<b>Soure</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. São João de Deus P-3130-250 Soure	(351) 239 50 22 23 239 50 95 57 (351) 239 50 94 97 correio@soure.tc.mj.pt
<b>Tabuaço</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Dr. António José Almeida P-5120-413 Tabuaço	(351) 254 78 98 28 (351) 254 78 20 51 correio@tabuaco.tc.mj.pt
<b>Tomar</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. 5 de Outubro P-2300-547 Tomar	(351) 249 32 12 52 (351) 249 32 16 31 correio@tomar.tc.mj.pt
<b>Tondela</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Dr. Anselmo Ferraz de Carvalho P-3460-534 Tondela	(351) 232 81 42 80 232 81 33 67 (351) 232 82 11 94 correio@tondela.tc.mj.pt
<b>Torre de Moncorvo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pç. Francisco Meireles P-5160-245 Moncorvo	(351) 279 25 41 76 279 25 42 32 (351) 279 25 81 81 correio@tmoncorvo.tc.mj.pt
<b>Torres Novas</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. 25 de Abril P-2350-774 Torres Novas	(351) 249 81 29 33/24/40 (351) 249 81 17 88 correio@tnovas.tc.mj.pt
<b>Torres Vedras</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Campo da Várzea P-2560-625 Torres Vedras	(351) 261 31 37 70 261 31 38 38 261 31 39 64 (351) 261 31 29 45 correio@tvedras.tc.mj.pt
<b>Trancoso</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. das Portas do Prado P-6420 Trancoso	(351) 271 81 11 19 (351) 271 81 15 01 correio@trancoso.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vale de Cambra</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Domingos Brandão P-3730-251 Vale de Cambra	(351) 256 46 28 90 (351) 256 42 25 42 correio@vcambra.tc.mj.pt
<b>Valença</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. de S. Teotónio P-4930-698 Valença	(351) 251 80 01 80 (351) 251 82 12 00 correio@valenca.tc.mj.pt
<b>Valpaços</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. do Jardim P-5430 Valpaços	(351) 278 71 21 50 (351) 278 72 91 01 correio@valpacos.tc.mj.pt
<b>Velas</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. de Santo André P-9800-537 Velas	(351) 295 43 01 70 (351) 295 41 27 29 correio@velas.tc.mj.pt
<b>Viana do Castelo</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Av. Comb. Grande Guerra P-4901-865 Viana do Castelo	(351) 258 80 15 40 (351) 258 82 17 05 correio@vcastelo.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila do Conde</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pç. Luís de Camões P-4480-719 Vila do Conde	(351) 252 64 14 44/54 (351) 252 63 32 63 correio@vilaconde.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila Flor</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca	(351) 278 51 22 84 (351) 278 51 28 33

	Av. Marechal Carmona P-5360-303 Vila Flor	correio@vilafior.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila Nova de Cerveira</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pç. Do Município P-4920-284 Vila Nova de Cerveira	(351) 251 70 80 80 (351) 251 79 21 65 correio@vncerveira.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila Nova de Famalicão</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pr. Alvaro Folhadela Marques P-4760-501 Vila Nova de Famalicão	(351) 252 50 14 00 (351) 252 32 20 02 correio@vnfamalicao.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila Nova de Foz Côa</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pç. Do Município P-5150-642 Vila Nova de Foz Côa	(351) 279 76 23 78 279 76 41 52 279 76 52 00 (351) 279 76 41 53 correio@vnfozcoa.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila do Porto</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Nª Srª da Conceição P-9580 Vila do Porto	(351) 296 88 24 14 (351) 296 88 26 25 correio@vporto.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila Pouca de Aguiar</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pç. Sousa e Costa P-5450 Vila Pouca de Aguiar	(351) 259 41 92 60 (351) 259 40 14 92 correio@vpaguiar.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila Praia da Vitória</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Conde Praia Vitória P-9760-438 Praia da Vitória	(351) 295 54 03 60 (351) 295 51 28 75 correio@praiav.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila Real</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Pç. Luís de Camões P-5000-626 Vila Real	(351) 259 30 99 50 (351) 259 37 55 91 correio@vilareal.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vila Viçosa</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Gago Coutinho P-7160-214 Vila Viçosa	(351) 268 98 04 63 (351) 268 98 02 98 correio@vvicosa.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vimioso</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. de S. Sebastião P-5230-311 Vimioso	(351) 273 51 23 23 273 51 28 44 (351) 273 51 25 11 correio@vimioso.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vinhais</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Lg. Do Arrabalde P-5320-318 Vinhais	(351) 273 77 01 20 (351) 273 77 17 95 correio@vinhais.tc.mj.pt
<b>Viseu</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca Avª da Europa P-3514-506 Viseu	(351) 232 42 70 00 232 42 45 90 (351) 232 42 70 90 correio@viseu.tc.mj.pt
<b>Vouzela</b>	Secretário de Justiça Tribunal de Comarca R. Dr. Guilherme Coutinho P-3670-235 Vouzela	(351) 232 77 12 98/22 (351) 232 77 20 19 correio@vouzela.tc.mj.pt



## LISTA DOS TRIBUNAIS DE RECURSO

### **Tribunal da Relação de Lisboa**

#### **Morada:**

Rua do Arsenal - Letra G  
1100-038 Lisboa

**Telefone:** 213222900

**Fax:** 213222992

**E-mail:** [correio@lisboa.tr.mj.pt](mailto:correio@lisboa.tr.mj.pt)

#### **Secção Administrativa**

**Fax:** 213479844

### **Tribunal da Relação do Porto**

#### **Morada:**

Campo Mártires da Pátria  
4049-012 Porto

**Fax:** 222008531

**E-mail:** [correio@porto.tr.mj.pt](mailto:correio@porto.tr.mj.pt)

### **Tribunal da Relação de Coimbra**

#### **Morada:**

Rua da Sofia - Palácio da Justiça  
3004-501 Coimbra

**Telefone:** 239852950

**Fax:** 239824310

**E-mail:** [correio@coimbra.tr.mj.pt](mailto:correio@coimbra.tr.mj.pt)

### **Tribunal da Relação de Évora**

#### **Morada:**

Largo das Alterações, nº 1  
7004-501 Évora

**Telefone:** 266758800/9

**Fax:** 266701529

**E-mail:** [correio@evora.tr.mj.pt](mailto:correio@evora.tr.mj.pt)

### **Tribunal da Relação de Guimarães**

#### **Morada:**

Largo João Franco 248  
Oliveira

4810-269 Guimarães

**Telefone:** 253439900

**Fax:** 253439999

**E-mail:** [correio@guimaraes.tr.mj.pt](mailto:correio@guimaraes.tr.mj.pt)

### **Supremo Tribunal de Justiça**

#### **Morada:**

Praça do Comércio,  
Lisboa

1149-012 Lisboa

**Telefone:** 213218900

**Fax:** 213474919

**E-mail:** [correio@lisboa.stj.mj.pt](mailto:correio@lisboa.stj.mj.pt)

## **ANNEX 2 – STATISTICS FORMS**

### **Introduction and explanation**

In response to the request made during the Special Commission of 2000, the Permanent Bureau is developing a set of standard forms for the reporting of statistics, and we have attached the Draft Adoption Statistics Forms (State of origin forms – 1a, 1b, 1c; receiving State forms – 2a, 2b, 2c).

We would like to receive the completed forms from as many States as possible by **14 June 2005**, and welcome comments or suggestions on the forms and their ease of use. If possible, we would like to receive statistics from the years 2001, 2002 and 2003. Compiled statistics will be made available at the Special Commission meeting.

### 1c. Domestic adoptions

---

**Note: Azores are not included**

Country Portugal

Year
2002

Year	Total # completed adoptions for year	# Children placed in other forms of permanent care	Age and gender of child at adoption								# Adoptions of special needs children	Average time child spent in care or waiting adoption / Year	Location of Child prior to adoption			Average total cost of adoption services (in local currency)
			>1		1-4		5-9		>10				Institution	Foster care	Family of origin	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
2002	400	9,297	34	33	100	68	78	63	14	10	26	4,4	262	88	50	
Totals/Averages	400	9,297	34	33	100	68	78	63	14	10	26	4,4	262	88	50	

**Note: Azores are not included**

Country	Portugal
Year	2003

### 1c. Domestic adoptions

Year	Total # completed adoptions for year	# Children placed in other forms of permanent care	Age and gender of child at adoption										# Adoptions of special needs children	Average time child spent in care or waiting adoption / Year	Location of Child prior to adoption			Average total cost of adoption services (in local currency)
			>1		1-4		5-9		>10		Institution	Foster care			Family of origin			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
2003	403	9,028	37	40	71	79	87	53	19	17	35	3,5	260	96	47			

**Note: Azores are not included**

Country Portugal

Year 2001

Country	Total # completed adoptions for Year	# Children entrusted to prospective adoptive parents	Age and gender of child at adoption								# Adoptions of special needs children	Average time child spent in care or waiting adoption / Year	Location of Child prior to adoption			Average total cost of adoption services in State of origin (in local currency)
			>1		1-4		5-9		>10				Institution	Foster care	Family of origin	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
France		2								2	3					
Luxembourg		1				1					3					
Switzerland		3				1		1	1		2.7					
Totals/ Averages		6				2		1	1		2.9					

## Country Portugal

Year	2001
------	------

Country	Total # completed adoptions for year	# Adoptions completed State of origin for year	Age and gender of child at adoption								# Adoptions of special needs children	Total # of Known failed placements	Average total cost of adoption services in receiving State (in local currency)	Average total cost of adoption services in State of Origin (in local currency)				
			>1						1-4						5-9		>10	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F		
China (Macao)	1																	
Mozambique		1				1												
Totals/ Averages	1	1				1		1										

Country Portugal

Year	2002
------	------

Country	Total # completed adoptions for year	# Children entrusted to prospective adoptive parents	Age and gender of child at adoption								# Adoptions of special needs children	Average time child spent in care or waiting adoption / Year	Location of Child prior to adoption			Average total cost of adoption services in State of origin (in local currency)
			>1		1-4		5-9		>10				Institution	Foster care	Family of origin	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
France		2							1	1						
Germany		4				1	1	1	1		3.5					
Switzerland		5			1	2	1		1		3					
Totals/ Averages		11			1	3	2	2	3		6	3.8				



### 1b. Intercountry adoptions to non-Hague States

Country	Total # completed adoptions for year	# Adoptions completed State of origin for year	Age and gender of child at adoption								# Adoptions of special needs children	Average time child spent in care or waiting adoption / Year	Location of Child prior to adoption			Average total cost of adoption services in State of origin (in local currency)
			>1		1-4		5-9		>10				Institution	Foster care	Family of origin	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
United S. America		2						1	1			5.5				
Totals / Averages		2						1	1			5.5				

Country	Portugal
Year	2002

## 2a. Intercountry adoptions from Hague States

Country	Total # completed adoptions for year	# Adoptions completed State of origin for year	Age and gender of child at adoption								# Adoptions of special needs children	Total # of Known failed placements	Average total cost of adoption services in receiving State (in local currency)	Average total cost of adoption services in State of Origin (in local currency)
			>1		1-4		5-9		>10					
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Brazil		4			1	2			1					
			</											

## Annual adoption statistics for States of origin

Country Portugal

Year	2003
------	------

### 1a. Intercountry adoptions to Hague States

Country	Total # completed adoptions for year	# Children entrusted to prospective adoptive parents	Age and gender of child at adoption								# Adoptions of special needs children	Average time child spent in care or waiting adoption / Year	Location of Child prior to adoption			Average total cost of adoption services in State of origin (in local currency)
			>1		1-4		5-9		>10				Institution	Foster care	Family of origin	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
France		2			1			1				4				
Spain		1					1					3				
Totals/ Averages		3			1		1		1			3.6				



## 2b. Inter-country adoptions to non-Hague States

Country	Total # completed adoptions for year	# Children entrusted to prospective adoptive parents	Age and gender of child at adoption								# Adoptions of special needs children	Total # of Known failed placements	Average total cost of adoption services in receiving State (in local currency)	Average total cost of adoption services in State of Origin (in local currency)
			>1		1-4		5-9		>10					
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Cape Verde		1				1								
Côte d' Ivoire		1					1							
						</								

## **TITLE IV of CIVIL CODE, amended by Law 31/2003, of 22<sup>nd</sup> August**

### **Adoption**

#### **CHAPTER I**

#### **General Provisions**

##### **Article 1973 Creation**

- 1 – The relationship between the adopter and the adoptee shall be created by court order.
- 2 – The proceedings shall be preceded by and be based on an enquiry with regard to the personality and health of the adopters and the proposed adoptee, the good standing of the adopter to raise and care for the proposed adoptee, the family and financial circumstances of the adopter and the reasons for the adoption application.

##### **Article 1974 General Requirements**

- 1 – The aim of adoption is to meet the paramount interests of the child and shall be ordered when adoption is to the real advantage of the proposed adoptee, is based on legitimate grounds, does not involve an unjust sacrifice on the part of the adopter's other children and it is reasonable to suppose that a relation similar to a parent-child relationship will be created between the adopter and proposed adoptee.
- 2 – The proposed adoptee must have been in the care of the adopter for a time sufficient to enable an evaluation of the appropriateness of the creation of the adoptive relationship.

##### **Article 1975 Prohibition of various adoptions of the same adoptee**

For as long as an adoption continues, no other adoption shall be ordered in respect of the same adoptee, except where the adopters are married to each other.

##### **Article 1976 Adoption by a guardian or legal administrator of assets**

The minor's guardian or legal administrator of assets may only adopt the minor after the accounts of the guardianship or administration of assets have been approved and once they have settled their liabilities.

##### **Article 1977 Types of adoption**

- 1 – Adoption may be full or limited, according to the extent of its effects.
- 2 – Limited adoption may, at any time, be converted into full adoption, on application by the adopters, provided that the requirements for full adoption are complied with.

## **Article 1978**

### **Care and control with a view to future adoption**

1 – The court may, with a view to the adoption of the minor, award care and control of the minor to a couple, an individual or institution, when there are no caring relationship typical of a parent-child relationship or when the same are seriously prejudiced, as confirmed objectively by one of the following circumstances:

- a) The minor is the child of unknown or deceased parents;
- b) Prior consent to adoption has been given;
- c) The parents have abandoned the minor;
- d) The parents have placed the safety, health, training, education or development of the minor at serious risk, by act or omission, even if by reason of manifest incapacity due to mental illness;
- e) The parents of a child cared for by a private person or institution, have demonstrated a manifest lack of interest in their child, in a manner, which seriously compromises the quality and continuity of the said caring relationship, for at least three months preceding the application for care and control.

2 – The court shall, when ascertaining the existence of any of the circumstances referred to in the preceding number, give paramount consideration to the minor's rights and interests.

3 – A minor shall be deemed to be at risk, when any of the circumstances of risk, characterised as such by the legislation regarding the protection of minors and the promotion of their rights, exists.

4 – The care and control of the minor shall not be awarded on the grounds in paragraphs a), c), d) and e) of the preceding number, if the minor is living with an ascendant, a collateral relative up to the 3<sup>rd</sup> degree, or with a guardian and in their custody, unless the said relations or guardian place the safety, health, moral education or education of the minor at serious risk, or if the court concludes that the said circumstance is not such as to sufficiently serve the child's interests.

5 – The award of the care and control of the minor may be applied for by the Attorney General's Department, the social security authority for the area in which the minor resides, a person to whom the minor has been entrusted administratively and by the director of the public establishment or by the head of the private institution where the minor has been cared for.

6 – The following persons shall also be entitled to apply for a court order granting the care and control of the minor:

- a) The prospective adopter selected by the proper authorities, when he or she has the minor in his or her care pursuant to a previous court order;
- b) The prospective adopter selected by the proper authorities, when the social security authority decides not to confirm the continued award of the care and control of the minor, after having prepared a report with a view to adoption, or when the time limit for doing so has expired, and the prospective adopter has the minor in his or her care and complies with the requirements for the administrative award of care of the minor.

## **Article 1978-A**

### **Effects of the judicial award of care and control and of a measure to promote and protect the award of care and control to a person selected for adoption or to an institution with a view to future adoption**

The parents shall cease to be able to exercise their parental rights once a court order has been made granting the care and control of the minor or a measure has been taken to promote and protect the award of care and control to a person selected for the adoption or to an institution with a view to future adoption.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **Full adoption**

#### **Article 1979**

##### **Persons who may adopt fully**

- 1 – Two persons, who have been married to each other for more than four years, and who are not separated, judicially or *de facto*, may adopt fully, if both of them are more than 25 years old.
- 2 – A person who is older than 30, or if the proposed adoptee is his or her spouse's child, who is older than 25, may also adopt fully.
- 3 – Only persons, who are aged less than 60 on the date on which the care and control of the minor has been entrusted to him or her administratively, or by court order or by a measure to promote and protect care and control by a person selected for adoption, may adopt fully. As from the age of 50, the age difference between the adopter and proposed adoptee shall not be more than 50 years.
- 4 – Exceptionally, the age difference may, however, be more than 50 years, when there are important reasons for this, i.e. in the case of siblings in which the age difference in relation to one or some of the siblings exceeds 50 years.
- 5 – The provisions of no. 3 shall not apply when the proposed adoptee is the child of the adopter's spouse.

#### **Article 1980**

##### **Persons who can be adopted fully**

- 1 – Minor children of the adopter's spouse and minors, whose care and control has been granted administratively, by court order or by a measure to promote and protect care and control by a person selected for adoption, may be adopted fully.
- 2 – The proposed adoptee shall be aged less than 15 on the date of the filing of the adoption application. However, a minor aged less than 18, who has not been emancipated, may be adopted, when he or she has been in the care and control of the adopters, or one of them, since he or she was aged 15 or less, or when he or she is the child of the adopter's spouse.

#### **Article 1981**

##### **Consent to adoption**

- 1 – Adoption requires the consent of the:
  - a) Proposed adoptee, if aged more than 12;
  - b) Adopter's spouse, if not judicially separated;
  - c) Proposed adoptee's parents, even if they are minors and do not have the exercise of parental rights, provided that there has been neither a judicial care and control order, nor a measure to promote and protect care and control by a person or institution with a view to future adoption;
  - d) Ascendants, or collateral relatives, up to the 3<sup>rd</sup> degree, or the guardian, if the proposed adoptee's parents are deceased, and adoptee is in the care of and lives with the guardian.
- 2 – In the circumstances envisaged in no. 2 of article 1978, and care and control has been granted on the grounds envisaged in paragraphs c), d), and e) of no. 1 of the said article, the parents' consent is not required. However, the consent of the relative referred to therein, or of the guardian is required, provided that there has been no judicial award of care and control or



measure to promote and protect care and control by a person, or institution, with a view to future adoption;

3 – The court may dispense with consent of:

- a) Those persons, whose consent is required pursuant to the preceding numbers, if they mentally incompetent or if it is very difficult for them to be heard by the court, for any other reason;
- b) The persons referred to in paragraphs c) and d) of no. 1 and no. 2, when any of the circumstances exist, which would permit a judicial care and control order in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs c), d) and e) of no. 1 and no. 2 of art. 1978.
- c) The proposed adoptee's parents, when their parental rights have been suspended, and the Attorney General's Department or the parents have not applied for the suspension ordered by the court to be lifted, pursuant to the provisions of no. 2 of article 1916, 18 months after the corresponding court order becomes final, or 6 months after a court decision rejecting another application.

### **Article 1982**

#### **Form of and time for consent**

1 – Consent shall refer unequivocally to full adoption and shall be given before a judge, who shall advise the person giving the consent with regard to the significance and effects of the said act.

2 – Consent may be given independently of the commencement of adoption proceedings and it shall not be necessary to identify the future adopter.

3 – A mother may not give her consent until six weeks after the birth.

### **Article 1983**

#### **Expiry of consent**

The consent shall expire three years after it is given, in the event that the minor has not been adopted, or care and control of the minor has not been awarded administratively, or by a court order, or a measure to promote and protect care and control by a person or institution with a view to future adoption has not been taken.

### **Article 1984**

#### **Persons who must be heard**

The judge shall hear:

- a) The adopter's children, who are over the age of 12;
- b) The ascendants, or if none, the brothers or sisters, of full age, of the deceased parent, if the proposed adoptee is the child of the adopter's spouse and his or her consent is not required, except when they are mentally incompetent or it is very difficult to hear them, for any other reason.

### **Article 1985**

#### **Non-disclosure of identity**

1 – The identity of the adopter shall not be disclosed to the adoptee's natural parents, unless the adopter expressly declares that he or she does not oppose the said disclosure.

2 – The adoptee's natural parents may make an express declaration opposing the disclosure of their identity to the adopter.

## **Article 1986**

### **Effects**

1 – The effect of full adoption is that the adoptee acquires the status of child of the adopter and becomes a member of his or her family together with his or her issue; that the kinship relationships between the adoptee and his or her natural ascendants and collateral relatives are extinguished, without prejudice to the provisions with regard to prohibited degrees of kinship, in articles 1602 to 1604.

2 – If one spouse adopts the other spouse's child, the kinship relationships between the adoptee and the adopter's spouse and his or her relations shall be unaffected.

## **Article 1987**

### **Establishment and proof of natural filiation**

Once an adoption order has been made it shall not be possible to establish the natural filiation of the adoptee or to prove the same other than in the context of the publication of banns of matrimony.

## **Article 1988**

### **The adoptee's given name and surname**

1 – The adoptee shall lose his or her original surnames and his or her new name shall be formed in accordance with the provisions of article 1875, with the necessary adaptations.

2 – Exceptionally, the court may, on application by the adopter, alter the minor's given name, if the change is in his or her interests, i.e. his or her right to a personal identity, and favours his or her integration within the family.

## **Article 1989**

### **Irrevocability of full adoption**

Full adoption is not revocable, not even by agreement between the adopter and adoptee.

## **Article 1990**

### **Review of the adoption order**

1 – An adoption order may only be reviewed if:

- a) The consent of the adopter, or of the adoptee's parents, is lacking, when the same was required and was not dispensed with;
- b) The consent of the adoptee's parents has been wrongly dispensed with, because the circumstances in no. 3 of article 1981 are lacking;
- c) The consent of the adopter has been vitiated by an excusable and essential error with regard to the person of the adoptee;
- d) The consent of the adopter, or of the adoptee's parents, was obtained by moral coercion, provided that the harm with which he, she or they were wrongfully threatened is serious and there was a justified fear that the threat would be consummated;
- e) If the adoptee's consent was lacking, when it was required.

2 – The error shall only be deemed to be essential when it must be presumed that had the true situation been known, the intention to adopt could not reasonably have existed.

3 – The adoption order shall not however be reviewed when the adoptee's interests may significantly affected, unless the reasons invoked by the adopter compel a review.

### **Article 1991**

#### **Entitlement to apply for the review of the adoption order and the time limit therefor**

1 – Review of the adoption order pursuant to the provisions of no. 1 of the preceding article may be applied for:

- a) In the circumstances in paragraphs a) and b), by those persons whose consent was lacking, within six months of the date on which they became aware of the adoption;
- b) In the circumstances in paragraphs c) and d), by those persons whose consent was vitiated, within six months of the termination of the defect;
- c) In the circumstances in paragraph e), by the adoptee, until six months after the date on which he or she becomes of full age or is emancipated.

2 – In the circumstances in paragraphs a) and b) of the preceding number, the application for review may not be made more than three years after the date on which the adoption order became final.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **Limited Adoption**

#### **Article 1992**

##### **Persons who may make a limited adoption**

1 – A person aged more than 25 may make a limited adoption.

2 – Only persons aged less than 60, on the date on which the care and control of the minor is awarded administratively, by court order or on which a measure to promote and protect care and control by a person selected for the adoption is taken, may make a limited adoption, unless the proposed adoptee is the child of the adopter's spouse.

#### **Article 1993**

##### **Applicable provisions**

1 – The provisions of articles 1980 to 1984, 1990 and 1991 shall apply to limited adoption, with the necessary adaptations.

2 – If the parents of the proposed adoptee have given their consent pursuant to the provisions of no. 2 of article 1982 and it is not unequivocally apparent therefrom what type of adoption they consent to, they shall be deemed to consent to a limited adoption.

**Article 1994**  
**The adoptee and his or her natural family**

The adoptee shall retain all of his or her rights and duties in relation to his or her natural family, subject only to the limitations provided by law.

**Article 1995**  
**The adoptee's surnames**

The judge may, on application by the adopter, give the adopter's surname to the adoptee, thus giving rise to a new surname, which includes one or more surnames of the natural family.

**Article 1996**  
**Succession rights and the right to maintenance**

The adoptee, or his or her issue, on the one hand, and the adopter's relatives, on the other hand, shall not be compulsory heirs of the non-disposable and/or disposable parts of each other's estates and shall not be subject to a reciprocal duty to provide maintenance to each other.

**Article 1997**  
**Parental rights and duties**

All parental rights and duties shall vest solely in the adopter, or in the adopter and his or her spouse, if the latter is the adoptee's mother or father, subject only to the provisions of the following article.

**Article 1998**  
**Income arising from the adoptee's assets**

The adopter may only spend such part of the income arising from the adoptee's assets as is fixed by the court for the maintenance of the adoptee.

**Article 1999**  
**Succession rights**

- 1 – The adoptee shall not be the compulsory heir of the non-disposable part of the adopter's estate, nor shall the latter be the compulsory heir of the non-disposable part of the former's estate.
- 2 – The adoptee and his or her issue, by right of representation, shall be entitled as compulsory heirs of the disposable part of the adopter's estate, and shall rank after the adopter's spouse, issue or ascendants.
- 3 – The adopter shall be entitled as a compulsory heir of the disposable part of the estate of the adoptee or of his or her issue, and shall rank after the deceased's spouse, issue, ascendants, siblings and nieces and nephews.

## **Article 2000 Maintenance**

1 – The adoptee or his or her issue shall be subject to a duty to provide maintenance to the adopter, in the absence of any of his or her spouse, issue or ascendants, who are in a position to perform the said duty.

2 – The adopter shall be deemed to be an ascendant in the 1<sup>st</sup> degree of the adoptee for the purposes of the duty to provide him or her with maintenance, and shall precede the natural parents in the order established in no. 1 of article 2009. The adopter shall not however have precedence over the adoptee's parent with whom he or she is married.

## **Article 2001 Supervening recognition**

The effects of adoption shall not be prejudiced by the fact that the adoptee's natural filiation is determined.

## **Article 2002 Inventory of the adoptee's assets**

1 – The adopter shall submit an inventory of the adoptee's assets to the court within 30 days of being served with the adoption order, if the court considers this to be necessary.

2 – The court may require the submission of a supplemental report, whenever the adoptee, being a minor or under a disability, acquires new assets or whenever existing assets are replaced.

## **Article 2002-A Submission of accounts by the adoptee**

The adopter shall submit accounts of his or her administration, whenever the court so requires, on application by the Attorney General's Department, the natural parents or the adoptee, until two years after he or she became of full age, or is emancipated.

## **Article 2002-B Revocation**

The adoption shall be revocable on application by the adopter or adoptee, in any of the circumstances, which are grounds for the disinheritance of compulsory heirs of the non-disposable part of an estate.

## **Article 2002-C Revocation on application by other persons**

If the adoptee is a minor, the adoption order may be revoked, on application, by his or her natural parents, the Attorney General's Department or by such other person in whose care the adoptee was prior to the adoption, in any of the following circumstances:

- a) The adopter has ceased to comply with his or her parental duties;

- b) The adoption becomes inappropriate, in terms of the adoptee's education or interests, for any reason.

### **Article 2002-D**

#### **Effects of revocation**

- 1 – The effects of the adoption cease once the order revoking the adoption order becomes final.
- 2 – When the revocation of the adoption order was ordered on application by the adopter or the adoptee and the order becomes final after the death of the applicant, the adoptee, and his or her issue, or the adopter, as the case may be, shall be excluded from compulsory or testamentary succession to the estate of the person, who applied for the revocation, and shall, without prejudice to testamentary dispositions made by the applicant after the application to revoke the adoption order, return assets received and assets, which replaced assets received, to the heirs.
- 3 – Gifts by the adopter to the adoptee or to the adoptee's issue, or to the adopter by the adoptee, shall lapse, in the event that the adopter or by the adoptee, respectively, apply to revoke the adoption order, except where the gift is confirmed by the donor, in an authentic or authenticated document, after the application to revoke the adoption order.

### **Decree-Law 185/93, of 22<sup>nd</sup> May, amended by Law 31/2003, of 22<sup>nd</sup> August**

#### **Chapter III**

#### **Intervention of social security authorities**

#### **Article 3**

#### **Notification to the Attorney General's Department, committees for the protection of minors and social security authorities**

- 1 - Public or private institutions that are aware of minors in any of the situations provided for in article 1978 of the Civil Code, shall notify it to the local social security authority, which will study the situation and take appropriate measures.
- 2 - The public and private social solidarity institutions are bound to notify, within five days, the committees for the protection of children and youngsters at risk, or if they are not yet operating, the Attorney General's Department with the competent court for family and minors' affairs of the minor's residential area, of the minors they admitted pursuant any of the situations referred to in article 1918 of the Civil Code and in the article 3 of the Law of Protection of Children and Youngsters at risk.
- 3 - Those who are in charge of an adoptable minor, shall notify it to the social security authority of their residential area, which shall study the situation.
- 4 - The social security authority shall notify the Attorney General's Department with the competent court, within 15 days, of the notifications received, the studies made and the proceedings followed under paragraph 1.
- 5- The notifications referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be done without prejudice to the Law of Protection of Children and Youngsters at risk.

#### **Article 4**

##### **Study of the minor' situation**

- 1 - The study of the minor's situation shall consider namely the health, the development, as well as his or her family and juridical situation.
- 2 – The study shall be made as soon as possible, regarding the interests of the minor and the circumstances of the case.
- 3- In the case of the adoption can't take place in Portugal, in apt time, and if the minor' s legal guardianship has already been decreed, the social security authority shall inform the central authority of that decision, within the 15 days following this decision becomes final, aiming at the placement of minors resident in Portugal within another country, for the purpose of their prospective adoption.

#### **Article 5**

##### **Applicant for Adoption**

- 1 - Those who intend to adopt a child must inform the local social security authority of their residential area.
- 2 - The social security authority shall issue and send to the applicant, if the legal requirements have been satisfied, the receipt for the request and respective registration.

#### **Article 6**

##### **Home study and decision**

- 1 - After receiving the request, the social security authority shall study the applicant's request within six months, at the maximum.
- 2 – The study of the applicant's request must consider namely the personality, health, fitness to raise and educate the minor, family and financial situation and the main reasons for adoption.
- 3 - After the home study has been made, the social security authority shall make a justified decision on the applicant's request and shall notify it to the applicant; in the case of a decision that rejects the application or is against entrusting the minor to the applicant's care or against the continued placement of the child with the prospective adoptive parents, the notification must inform about the right of appeal, time limit and the competent court.
- 4 - The social security authority asks the applicants, every 18 months, to declare their interest in keeping their application.

#### **Article 7**

##### **Appeal**

- 1- Concerning the decision that rejects the applicant's request or is against entrusting the minor to the applicant's care or even against the continued placement of the child with the prospective

adoptive parents, the applicant has the right of appeal, within 30 days, to the competent court for family and minors affairs of the area of the social security authority main office.

2 - The petition, together with the respective statement of facts, is presented to the authority that took the decision, which may change it. If the decision hasn't been changed, this authority shall send the case to the court, within 15 days, including the necessary remarks.

3 - After receiving the appeal, the judge will order the necessary procedures and, after the Attorney General's Department has been informed, the decision will be taken within 15 days.

4- After this decision a further appeal is not allowed.

5- In order to appeal, as referred to in paragraph 1, the proceeding can be examined by the applicant or by your attorney.

## **Article 8**

### **Guardianship of the Minor**

1 – The applicant may take charge of the minor with a view to adoption only through administrative guardianship, judicial guardianship or a protective measure granted to a selected applicant for the adoption.

2 - Administrative guardianship results from the decision that entrusts the minor, over the age of 6 weeks, to the applicant or confirms the continued placement of the minor with the applicant.

3- Administrative guardianship may only be granted if the legal personal representative of the minor, those who have the custody and also the minor over the age of 12 have been heard and have raised no objection to it.

4 –If there is a protective measure or civil guardianship case pending, it is also necessary that the court, through a petition presented by the Attorney General's Department or the social security authority, agrees that the administrative guardianship is in the interests of the minor.

5. Under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it is satisfied that the effective custody of the minor in the situations provided for in articles 1915 and 1918 of the Civil Code and if there is no judicial decision on that matter, is held by those who have been performing continuously the essential functions of parental responsibility.

6 - The social security authority shall:

a) Notify, within five days, the Attorney General's Department with the Court for family and minors' affairs of the minor's residential area of the decision concerning the administrative guardianship and respective arguments, as well as the opposing facts that have prejudiced the establishment of the guardianship, in accordance with paragraph 3.

b) Notify the public register office where the minor's birth certificate was made in order to keep the identity secret referred to in article 1985 of the Civil Code.

c) Issue and provide the applicant with a certificate indicating the date the minor was entrusted to him/her.



## **Article 9**

### **Pre-adoption period and inquiry**

- 1 - After the administrative guardianship, the judicial guardianship or the guardianship to a select applicant have been granted and as soon as the relationship has been created, the social security authority shall monitor the minor's situation for a pre-adoption period of six months, at the maximum, and shall make the inquiry referred to in article 1973, paragraph 2 of the Civil Code.
- 2 - When the adoption requirements are considered to have been satisfied, or after the pre-adoption period, the social security authority shall prepare a report of the inquiry, within 30 days.
- 3 - The social security authority shall notify the applicant of the result of the inquiry, and provide him with a copy of it.

## **Article 10**

### **Request for Adoption**

- 1 - Adoption may only be requested after the notification referred to in the preceding paragraph has been made, or after the period of time within the report of the inquiry must be prepared.
- 2 - If the adoption is not requested within a year, the social security authority is bound to review the situation.

## **Article 11**

### **Trained personnel**

- 1.- The social security authorities must assist in ensuring that the monitoring and the support to the adoption cases are ensured by multidisciplinary teams, taking into account the need for an adequate supply of trained staff, graduated namely in psychology, social service, law and education.
2. - The teams designed to make the study of the social and juridical situation of the child and youngster and to put their project of life into practice with a view to their prospective adoption must be different from those teams designed to make the applicants' selection.

## **Article 11 -A**

### **Responsible for the adoption cases**

Each social security authority shall designate someone to be entrusted with the task of starting and monitoring all the proceedings concerning the inception of adoption cases.

## **Article 11 – B**

### **National Directories**

National directories of applicants for adoption as well as of adoptable children and youngsters shall be available at the social security authorities in order to increase the chances of adopting them and also to enable the choice of the most adequate applicants for the minors that shall be entrusted to their care.

## **Article 11 –C**

### **Rules of proceedings and good practices**

The definition of minimum standards for the quality of the adoption services as well as of the proceedings to be followed not only in the definition of projects of life but also in the guidance addressed to adoptable children and youngsters and in applicants' selection shall be stated in the rules to be applied uniformly by all social security authorities.

## **Article 12**

### **Court Notifications**

The court shall notify the social security authorities of the prior consent to the adoption and send them copies of the decisions given after a protective measure is granted to a select applicant or institution with a view to a prospective adoption concerning the cases of judicial guardianship and adoption and their incidents.

## **Article 13**

### **Adoption of the child of the applicant's spouse**

1 – In the case of the adoptable minor is a son or a daughter of the applicant's spouse, the notification referred to in article 6, paragraph 1, will be followed by a pre-adoption period of 3 months, at the maximum, being also applied in this situation the provisions referred to in article 9.

2 –The provision referred to in article 10, paragraph 2, is not applied to the type of adoption provided for in the preceding paragraph.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **Placement in another country of minors resident in Portugal for adoption purposes**

## **Article 14**

### **Need for prior judicial decision**

1.- The placement of minors resident in Portugal in another country with a view to adoption depends either on a prior judicial decision concerning a protective measure granted to a select applicant or institution with a view to a prospective adoption or on the minor judicial guardianship.

2 – The provision referred to in article 1978 of the Civil Code and articles 164, 165, 166 and 167 of the Decree Law 314/78 of 27th October shall apply to the judicial guardianship, provided for in the preceding paragraph, with the necessary adaptations.

3 - In every case where judicial guardianship of the minor has been decreed or a protective measure was granted to a select applicant without any reference to the placement of the minor in another country, the court, through a petition presented by the Attorney General's Department or the social security authority, if the requirements of the article 16 have been satisfied, shall transfer the provisional guardianship of the minor to the applicant, within the same proceeding.

## **Article 15**

### **Principle of Subsidiarity**

1 – If the adoption is considered as feasible in Portugal, the minor's placement in another country for adoption purposes shall not be permitted.

2 - Under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the adoption in Portugal is possible where at the date of the request for the judicial guardianship or of the protective measure granted to a select applicant or institution with a view to a prospective adoption, there are applicants resident in Portugal, whose claim is likely to be granted in apt time, regarding the interests of the minor.

## **Article 16**

### **Requirements of placement**

The placement of the minor in another country, pursuant to article 15, only be granted if:

- a. The consent has been obtained, or if the legal conditions required to release that consent have been met, under the Portuguese law;
- b. If the competent services, in accordance with the law in force in the State where the applicants are resident, are satisfied that the applicants are suited to adopt and the adoption of that minor can take place in that country.
- c. If a period of close relationship sufficient to evaluate the benefit of the creation of a permanent parent-child relationship is stated as a requirement.
- d. If there are clear indications that the envisaged adoption may offer real advantages to the adoptee and if the reasons for adoption are reasonable and even if there is also evidence that a similar parent-child relationship is likely to be created between the adopter and the adoptee.

## **Article 17**

### **Declaration and evaluation of the wish to adopt**

1 – The application to adopt a child shall be submitted directly to the central Portuguese authority by the central authority or other competent services within the applicants' resident country or even through an accredited body authorized to act in this field in Portugal and in the applicants' resident country.

2 - After receiving the application to adopt, the central authority shall study it within a period of 10 days; in order to accept or reject it, or even ask to complete or improve it, and shall notify the entity that has sent the application of the decision given on this claim.

3 - The application must include the necessary documents giving proof of the applicants' eligibility to adopt, pursuant to the preceding article.

## **Article 18**

### **Feasibility study**

1 – In the situation referred to in article 4, paragraph 3, the real feasibility of the adoption will be studied together by the central Portuguese authority and the social security authority of the minor's residential area, considering the applicant's profile and the minor's characteristics.

2 – Under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the social security authority shall make a study including information about the minor's identity, the possibility of adoption, social environment, background, medical history of the minor and family as well as any further data considered to be necessary, namely those referred to in article 16.

3 - The report shall be transmitted by the central authority to the authority that has sent the application.

## **Article 19**

### **Judicial guardianship**

1 - If the adoption is considered as feasible, the social security authority shall request the Attorney General's Department to assist in transferring the guardianship to the applicant.

2 - Under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the central authorities of both states or the central authority both with the competent authority that has submitted the claim shall take all necessary steps to obtain permission for the child to leave the State of origin and to enter and reside permanently in the receiving State.

3. – The decision given on a case of judicial guardianship, which has not been claimed within the scope of an intercountry adoption process, is also considered to be valid in that field, if the other requirements of intercountry adoption have been satisfied.

## **Article 20**

### **Monitoring and re-evaluation of the situation**

1 - During the pre-adoption period, the central authority shall monitor the progress of the situation through regular contact with the central authority of the applicants' resident country or with the competent authority in this field.

2. – If a pre-adoption period is not stated as a requirement within the receiving State, the applicant shall remain in Portugal for a period of time sufficient to evaluate the benefit of the creation of a permanent parent-child relationship.

3.- In relation to the monitoring referred to in the preceding paragraphs, in every case where the situation isn't in the best interests of the child, effective measures shall be taken to guarantee the minor's protection, putting an alternative project of life into practice, having regard to the minor's interest.

4 – The central authority shall send copies of the information provided to the social security authority and to the court that has decreed the minor's legal guardianship.

## **Article 21**

### **Notification of the decision**

When the adoption decree is issued in another country, a copy of it shall be sent to the central authority, which shall notify the court that has decreed the minor's legal guardianship.

## **Article 22**

### **Review of the decision**

1 – The Attorney General's Department may, in accordance with the law, request the review of the decision that has decreed the adoption of a national minor, taken in another country, in every case where that review hasn't been requested by the adopters, within the 3 months after the decision become final.

2 - Under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the central authority shall send to the Attorney General's Department with the competent court all the information necessary to enable the review of the decision.

3 – The court shall send to the central authority a copy of the decision that has reviewed the decision taken in another country, which has decreed the adoption.

4 – Concerning the review of the decision taken in another country that has decreed the full adoption, the citation, the notifications and as well as the access to judicial proceedings, the identity secret shall be kept, in accordance with the article 1985 of the Civil Code.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **The adoption of children resident in another country by persons resident in Portugal**

## **Article 23**

### **Application**

1 – Persons habitually resident in Portugal who wish to adopt a minor habitually resident in another State shall apply to the social security authority of their residential area, which will study the claim in order to decide on the ability of the applicant to undertake an intercountry adoption.

2 – The provisions of the article 5, paragraph 2 and of the articles 6 and 7 shall apply to the application and study referred to in preceding paragraph.

## **Article 24**

### **Transmission of the application**

If the applicant ability to undertake an intercountry adoption is recognised, the social security authority shall transmit the application and the study referred to in preceding article to the central authority, which shall transmit them to the central authority or to other competent services within the minor's resident country or even to an accredited body authorized to act in this field in Portugal and in the minor' resident country.

## **Article 25**

### **Feasibility study**

1 – The central authority will study together with the competent social security authority, the feasibility of the adoption, considering the applicant's profile and the report on the minor's situation prepared by the central authority or by another competent authority of his/her resident country.

2 - If the adoption is considered as feasible, the central authority shall communicate it to the central authority or to the competent authority of the minor's resident country, following the legal proceedings referred to in article 19.

## **Article 26**

### **Monitoring the process**

1 - The social security authority of the applicant's residential area shall inform the Attorney General's Department of the beginning of the pre-adoption period and shall monitor the minor's situation for that period of time, in accordance with article 9, keeping the central authority informed about the progress of the situation.

2 - The central authority shall provide information about the monitoring of the situation to the competent authority of the minor's resident country.

3 – In the later stages of the process, the provisions of the articles 9, 10 and 20 shall be applied, with the necessary adaptations.

## **Article 26 – A**

### **Review of the decision taken in another country**

1. - In the case of the adoption has been decreed in the State of origin of the minor, the central authority shall request the review of the decree of adoption taken in another country, when it hasn't been requested by the adopters, within the three months after the decision become final.

2 - Under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the central authority shall send to the Attorney General's Department with the competent court all the information necessary to enable the review of the decision.

3. – The court shall send to the central authority a copy of the decision that has reviewed the decision taken in another country, which has decreed the adoption.

4 – Concerning the review of the decision taken in another country that has decreed the full adoption, the identity secret shall be kept, in accordance with the article 1985 of the Civil Code.

## **Article 27**

### **Notification of the decision**

The social security authority will send a certified copy of the decision of adoption to the central authority, which shall send it to the central authority or to the competent authority within the minor's resident country.

## **Ministry of Employment and Social Security**

### **Regulatory decree n° 17/98 from 14th August**

The protection of children and youths in a difficult family environment requires alternatives solutions to ensure their physical, mental and social development and to guarantee their well-being. It is clear that adoption is nowadays an inevitable solution for those situations, and providing it is adequately controlled and approved, it is the best solution to meet those objectives, as it allows bonds to be created following the model of bonds created by biological parenthood.

Traditionally, private welfare institutions have played an essential role, particularly with children and youths who are deprived of a suitable family environment. This intervention has proved the ability of these institutions to serve as privileged mediators between children, the family, the community and the State, within strategy of desirable cooperation and joint responsibility to find solutions that best ensure the right of these children to enjoy full citizenship.

It is with this in mind, that Decree-law n° 120/98, from the 8<sup>th</sup> May, recognises the possibility for private welfare institutions to intervene in the adoption process giving rise to new forms of cooperation and social partnership.

This regulatory decree represents another step in the legislative review of the institution of adoption, with a view to speeding up the process without neglecting the respect for the individual rights and guarantees of parents and children, as ensured by the programme Adoption 2000, created by joint ruling of the Ministers for Justice, and for Welfare and Social Security on 18<sup>th</sup> March 1997, as part of their mandate.

It is also included in the philosophy and principles defined by Council of Ministers Resolution n°. 193/97 from the 3<sup>rd</sup> October, which defines the main lines for the reform of the adoption system, which considers new and modern forms of co-operation between the Government and private welfare institutions, and also takes into consideration the Welfare and Social Security Co-operation Pact, signed on 19<sup>th</sup> December 1996.

This document, therefore, while retaining the unity of the adoption process and the coordination supervision of the functions inherent within the system, aims to regulate the activity of private welfare institutions on matters of adoption. Furthermore, taking into consideration the guidelines established for international adoption, as defined at the Convention on the Protection of Minors and Cooperation in International Adoption, on 29<sup>th</sup> May 1993, in The Hague, which also aims to establish conditions by which mediating bodies may be authorised to perform their respective functions.

The following aspects are considered to be the most significant conditions and requirements for the activity of private welfare institutions in this matter:

- a) Constitution of autonomous technical teams for each area of intervention, with multi-disciplinary training, constituted only by technicians from the institutions or, in partnership with technicians from regional welfare centres, in order to organise resources and improve cooperation between public services and private institutions.

- b) The specialisation of technicians included in working teams is important due to the seriousness of the situations in which they must intervene, sometimes involving a definitive break in relations between the child and its biological family, which requires these technicians to appraise and consider the case with technical specialisation, both in the case of public and private intervention.
- c) The definition of functions considered to be mediating activity, considering that this is a new type of activity that, it must be clarified, only has implications in the sphere of international adoption. This activity is limited to providing information and giving support to the applicants for adoption resident both in Portugal and abroad, previously selected by competent authorities.

Finally, the beginning of this new type of cooperation between the Government and private institutions makes it advisable to establish a trial period of 12 months and the participation of only a limited number of institutions during this period. The trial phase was established and approved by the joint decision that created the programme Adoption 2000, with the view that the trial time will permit an evaluation of its impact, and allow for the adjustments that prove necessary over this period, thereby enriching the intervention, which is the object of this document.

Under the framework of the programme Adoption 2000, some specialists were heard, along with confederations of "Misericórdias" and Private Welfare Institutions (IPSS).

Under the terms of paragraph c), article 199 of the Portuguese Constitution and nº 2, 3 and 4 of article 29 of Decree-Law nº 120/98 from 8<sup>th</sup> May, the Government hereby decrees the following:

## **CHAPTER I**

### **General Provisions**

#### **Article 1**

##### **Object**

This document defines requirements and conditions for private welfare institutions, hereinafter referred to as 'institutions', in order to recognise their capacity to act as social security authorities on matters of adoption, and defines the requirements to act as mediating bodies in the field of international adoption under the terms of nº 2, 3 and 4 of article 29 from Decree-law nº 120/98, 8<sup>th</sup> May.



## **Article 2**

### **Areas of intervention**

For the purposes of this document on the subject of adoption, the following areas of intervention are taken into account:

- a) The study and monitoring of children and youths' social and legal situation and carrying out measures adequate to defining and implementing a project for their lives, with a view to adoption;
- b) Enrolment and selection of applicants for adoption;
- c) Monitoring the situation during the pre-adoption period.

## **Article 3**

### **Activities to be carried out by institutions**

Authorised institutions may carry out activities in the three different areas of intervention defined above, with regard to the decision on administrative guardianship or the request for legal guardianship.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **Conditions for the Intervention of Institutions**

## **Article 4**

### **Authorisation**

Authorisation to carry out the activities listed above is dependent on the fulfilment of the requirements mentioned below, as well as being dependent on the opportunity to intervene, as described in nº 2 of article 12.

## **Article 5**

### **Evaluation of the social and legal situation of children and youths**

All institutions intending to intervene in the evaluation of the social and legal situation of children and youths, and to support them in their projects for life, with a view towards adoption, must have at their disposal a temporary care infrastructure and a multi-disciplinary technical team, including trained professionals in the areas of psychology, social security, education, as well as legal and medical assistance.

## **Article 6**

### **Selection of applicants for adoption**

All institutions intending to intervene in the selection of applicants for adoption, must carry out activities in the field of child and youth protection, and have at

their disposal a multi-disciplinary team including trained professionals in the areas of psychology, social security, education, as well as legal and medical assistance.

## **Article 7**

### **Autonomous technical teams**

1 - Institutions may carry out activities in the two areas of intervention defined in articles 5 and 6, provided that they are completely autonomous, and that technicians in the field of psychology and social services are not simultaneously members of two technical teams.

2 – The technical selection team may not carry out activities in the same physical venue as the places destined for the provisional care, in order to ensure that applicants are selected without partiality.

3 - Institutions must have attendance centres to provide information and carry out interviews, while guaranteeing the intimacy of private and family life.

## **Article 8**

### **Partnership of technical teams**

Regional social security authorities and institutions authorised by this document, may establish a partnership of technical teams, to be active in all areas of intervention.

## **Article 9**

### **Monitoring the pre-adoption period**

1 - The technical teams that made the selection of applicants will be responsible for monitoring the pre-adoption period, together with the technical team responsible for evaluating the social and legal situation of the child or youth.

2 - All institutions authorised to carry out activities under the terms of article 5, should participate in the monitoring of the pre-adoption period.

## **Article 10**

### **Territorial competence**

Adoption institutions will be competent within the geographical area of the district in which the team is based, and neighbouring districts, under the framework of the competent local social security authority.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **Request for process recognition, instigation and decision**

#### **Article 11**

##### **Request for recognition**

1 - Institutions intending to be recognised as authorised to intervene in adoption programmes must submit their request to the Ministries for Justice, and for Employment and Welfare, by means of a request to be submitted to the local social security authority where this activity is to be carried out.

2 - In order to check that the requirements mentioned above have been fulfilled, the request should be accompanied by copies of the statutes and elements and documents considered necessary to permit an overall evaluation of this claim.

#### **Article 12**

##### **Instigation of the Process**

1 - The regional social security authority that receives the request must evaluate the process and issue a statement of opinion within 15 working days, ensuring that all necessary measures are carried out, and also hearing the committee for the protection of minors in the areas in question.

2 - The statement of opinion must include information about the possibility of recognising the request, taking into account any other institutions with capacity to intervene in matters of adoption, as a result of this document, and taking into account the number of applicants for adoption, children and youths in the area in question.

3 - After the process has been instigated, it is then submitted to the Ministry for Employment and Welfare, for a joint decision to be made, in accordance with nº 3, article 29 of Decree-Law nº 120/98, from 8<sup>th</sup> May.

#### **Article 13**

##### **Decision**

1 - The joint ruling of the Ministries for Justice, and for Employment and Welfare, as mentioned in nº 3, article 29 of Decree-law nº 120/98, from 8<sup>th</sup> May, establishes the areas of intervention for adoption institutions, and their competence in terms of geographical area and date of instigation of activity.

2 - The parties involved will always be notified of the decision regarding this request.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **Cooperation and coordination with regional social security authorities**

#### **Article 14**

##### **Cooperation**

- 1 – Cooperative agreements may be signed between the Ministry for Employment and Welfare and the institutions responsible for selecting applicants, in accordance with the provisions established within this document.
- 2 - The cooperative agreements mentioned above are intended to offer technical and financial support, both for the constitution of the joint technical selection teams, and in bearing the cost of expenses resulting from the salaries of the technicians working with such technical selection teams.

#### **Article 15**

##### **Notifications to applicants for adoption**

- 1 - Institutions must inform the local social security authority in their area of activity, within 10 days, of the intentions of the applicants for adoption.
- 2 – In the event that the social security authority registers that there are simultaneous applications for adoption with either a social security authority within the area of residence, or another institution also authorised to perform functions in this matter, the applicants will be notified that only one application must be chosen within 15 days, and that the different institutions must then be notified of this decision.
- 3 – In the event that the applicant does not make the choice mentioned above, only the first application lodged will be considered valid.
- 4 – Institutions must also notify the regional centre within ten days of their decisions regarding applications received.

#### **Article 16**

##### **Report on Activities**

- 1 - All institutions must submit a report of their activities in the previous year, by the end of the first quarter of each year, which should include the following elements:
  - a) All applications submitted, accepted or rejected;
  - b) Studies, finished or still in progress, regarding the social and legal situation of children and youths, with a view towards adoption.
  - c) Decision on administrative guardianship, and situations in which legal guardianship has been requested, including the relevant dates;
  - d) Monitoring of pre-adoption periods;
  - e) Adoptions approved.
- 2 - The report must also include information on training sessions in which the technical teams participated.

3 - The regional social security authority will send, within 15 days, the report on the activities of the institution, as well as a statement of opinion to the Inspectorate-General for Social Security.

### **Article 17**

#### **Information for statistical purposes**

For the purposes of statistical studies and processing, the institutions in question must send all information requested to competent bodies.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **Monitoring and supervising activities**

#### **Article 18**

##### **Monitoring and supervision**

1 - The Inspectorate-General to the Ministry of Employment and Welfare, hereinafter referred to as Inspectorate-General, will supervise the activities of institutions authorise to intervene in the matter of adoption.

2 - During the process of supervision, the Inspectorate-General will be assisted by technicians trained to supervise the activities of these institutions.

3 - The Inspectorate-General is legally responsible for auditing and supervising this activity.

#### **Article 19**

##### **Rescission of authorisation**

1 - The authorisation of any institution to carry out functions in the matter of adoption may be rescinded by joint ruling from the Ministries of Justice, and for Employment and Welfare, following a proposal from the Inspectorate-General, stating full reasons for this decision.

2 - Actions against the objectives of adoption are considered justification for rescission of authorisation.

3 - The following may also justify the rescission of authorisation:

a) Failure to meet the requirements stated in Chapter II;

b) Failure to carry out the authorised activities for a period of two years.

4 - The Inspectorate-General's decision to rescind authorisation is sufficient to effectively suspend authorisation to carry out the activity in question.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **Carrying out mediating activities**

#### **Article 20**

##### **Mediating activities**

For the purposes of article 29, nº 3 of Decree-law nº 120/98 from 8<sup>th</sup> May, and articles 17, no 1 and article 24, the following are considered to be mediating activities:

- a) Providing information and assessing those interested in international adoption;
- b) Receiving applications from residents abroad, previously selected by a competent authority, with regard to the adoption of children and youths resident in Portugal;
- c) Receiving applications from residents in Portugal, previously selected by a competent authority, with regard to the adoption of children and youths resident abroad;
- d) Appraising and advising applicants about the necessary procedures to be carried out with the authorities, both in Portugal and abroad.

#### **Article 21**

##### **Mediating bodies**

1 - Non-profit organisations may act as mediators, providing that their aim is to protect children and youths, and that they have adequate financial and technical resources, as well as a technical team, including personnel trained in the social sciences.

2 - Institutions authorised to act in matters of adoption, as defined in Chapter II of this document, may not be mediating bodies.

#### **Article 22**

##### **Request for authorisation**

1 – All bodies applying to act as mediators, must submit their request to the Ministries of Justice, and for Employment and Welfare, after submitting the necessary requests to the competent body.

2 – The central authority is the body authorised to receive applications.

3 - In order that the conditions and requirements mentioned in article 21 may be verified, the application must include copies of the statutes and other document relating to the constituent act, in the event that it is not a private welfare institution.

4 – Without affecting the provisions stated above, foreign bodies must also include documents proving that they are authorised to act in Portugal and also in their country of residence.

## **Article 23**

### **Remission**

- 1 – The provisions established in article 12, 13, 15, nº 1, 17 and 18 of this document are also applicable to the activities of mediating bodies.
- 2 – The provisions established in articles 16, nº 1 and 3, and the report on activities must include information on the number of cases in which mediating activity has been carried out, as well as descriptions of the intervention made.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **Final and transitional provisions**

## **Article 24**

### **Trial period**

- 1 – A trial period of 12 months will be established, in order to evaluate participation of institutions authorised to act as social security authorities, taking the following elements into account:
  - a) The running of the system, within a framework of inter-institutional subsidiary cooperation, along with sharing responsibility between the institutions and the State.
  - b) Efficiency and opportunity of performance.
- 2 - During the trial period, up to three institutions are authorised to participate in the adoption process.

## **Article 25**

### **Secrecy**

- 1 - All activities related to adoption processes must be protected by secrecy, as established in article 173B of the Organisation for the Protection of Minor's, introduced by Decree-law nº 120/98, from 8<sup>th</sup> May.

## **Article 26**

### **Application to the Autonomous Regions**

- 1 – This document is also valid for the Autonomous Regions of Azores and Madeira.
- 2 - The Regional Welfare Institution for the Azores and the Madeira Social Security Authority are hereby nominated, respectively, as the authorities empowered to receive applications, as established in article 11, to issue statements of opinion as established in article 12, and to receive the report on activities, and to issue statements of opinion, as established in article 16.

## **Article 27**

### **Coming into Effect**

This document will come into effect one month after its publication.

Presidency of the Council of Ministers on 17th June 1998

*António Manuel de Oliveira Guterres – José Eduardo Vera Cruz Jardim –  
Eduardo Luís Barreto Ferro Rodrigues.*

Proclaimed on the 24th July 1998

Publish:

President of the Portuguese Republic, Jorge Sampaio

Countersigned on 27 July 1998.

On behalf of the Portuguese Prime-Minister, *José Veiga Simão*, Minister for  
National Defence.