



UNECE

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The Portuguese National Spatial Policy Programme A Brief Presentation

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Fonte: Carta de Portugal à escala 1:2 500 000, IGP

**TERRITÓRIO
PORTUGAL.**



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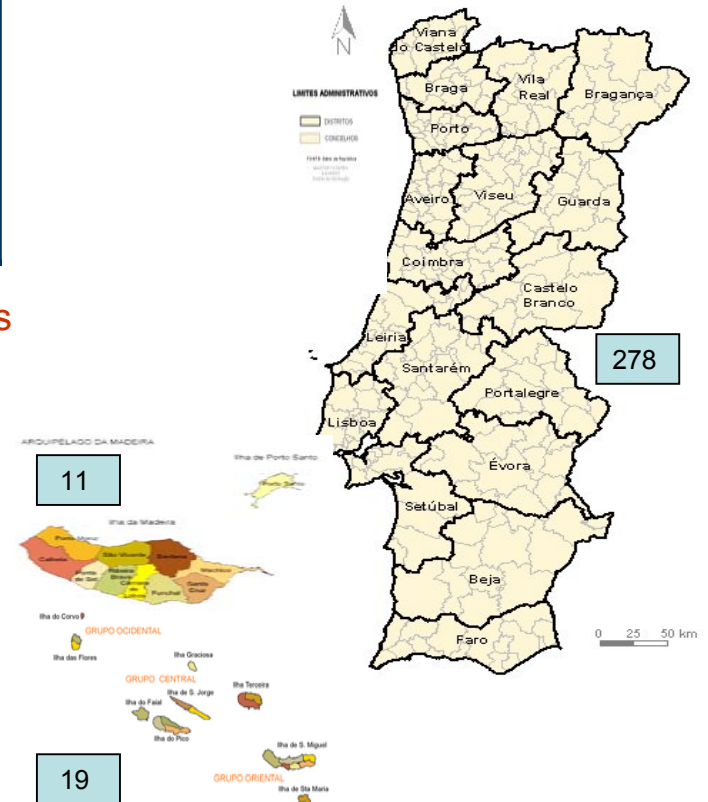
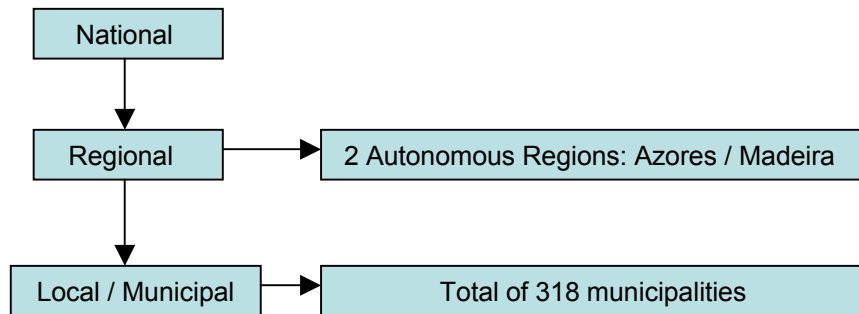
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Portugal

	Territorial Area		Resident Population			Exclusive Economic Area	
	Area / km2	% Total	Thousand hab.	% Total	Hab / km2	Area Thousand km2	% Total
Portugal	92 117	100,0	10 356,1	100,0	112,4	1 731,6	100,0
Continent	88 967	96,6	9 869, 3	95,3	110,9	328,4	19,0
Azores	2 322	2,5	241, 8	2,3	104,1	996,0	57,5
Madeira	828	0,9	245, 0	2,4	295,9	407,2	23,5

The Portuguese administrative structure has three levels



In the mainland there are no formal regions, but decentralized services of central administration.

Framework of Spatial Planning in Portugal

According to the Portuguese Constitution (art. 66, n.2), spatial planning aims to ensure:

- the adequate location of activities,
- a balanced social and economic development,
- the enhancement of the landscape.

Spatial planning is an essential responsibility of the State, to be carried out with citizen participation, in a framework of sustainable development.

The definition of spatial planning policy is a competence of the Government, the Autonomous Regions and the Local Authorities.

The State, the Autonomous Regions and the Local Authorities have the duty to promote, in a coordinated way, the spatial planning policy in their specific areas of competence, through the preparation of the national, regional and municipal spatial plans.

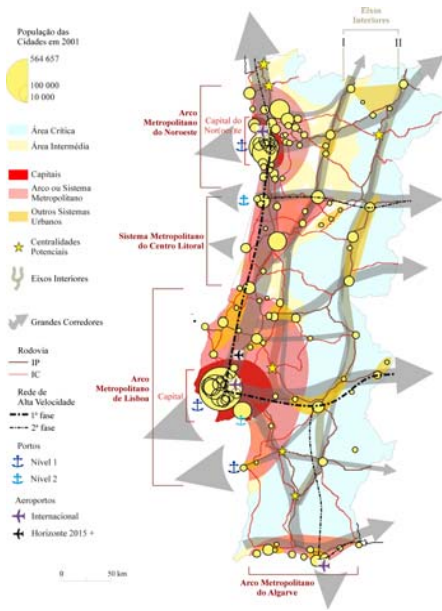
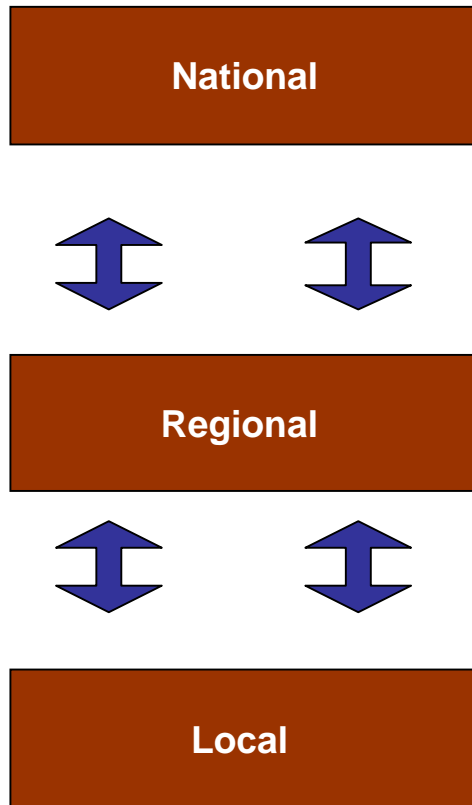
Framework of Spatial Planning in Portugal

- *Act 48/98, approved by Parliament in August 1998*

This Act:

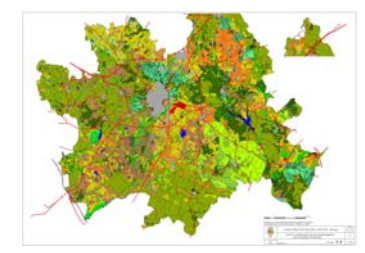
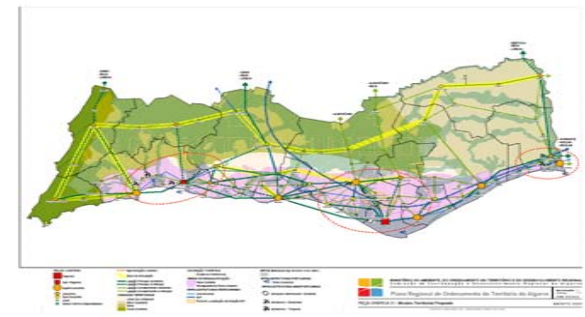
- Defines the framework for the spatial and urban planning policy
 - Establishes a system for territorial management
 - Regulates, in the framework of this policy, the inter-relationship between the different levels of public administration, the population and the social and economic sectors
- *Law 380/99, approved by the Government in September 1999*
 - Defines the rules for application of Act 48/98
 - *Act 58/2007, approved by Parliament in September 2007*
 - Approves the National Spatial Policy Programme (sets **guidelines** and **principles** for **sustainable territorial development** and **cohesion** and for the **coordination of sectoral policies with territorial impact**, establishing a **territorial model for economic and social development**)

Territorial Management System



PNPOT

PROT



PDM

Territorial Management System (Law 380/99)

PNPOT – National Spatial Policy Programme

PSect – Sectorial Plan

National Water Plan, River Basin Plan,
Forest Regional Management Plan

PROT – Regional Spatial Plan

PEOT – Special Spatial Plan

Nature Protected Areas Plan, Public
Reservoir Plan, Coastal Zone Plan, Estuary Plan

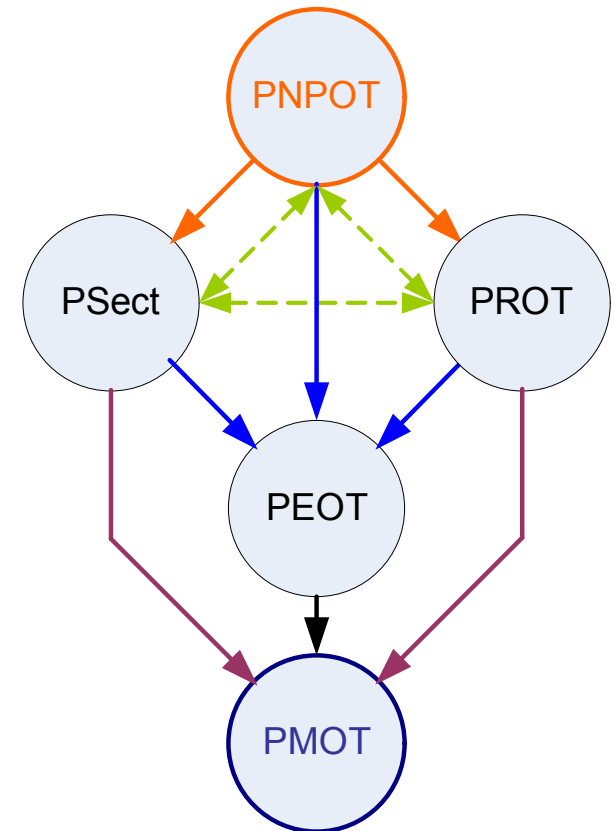
PMOT – Municipal Spatial Plan

PDM – Municipal Master Plan

PU – Urban Development Plan

PP – Detail Plan

PIER – Rural Intervention Project



Territorial Management Tools

Territorial Management Instruments (TMI)

All the TMI must identify:

- Areas allocated to national defence, security and emergency services
- Natural resources and assets
- Agricultural and forest areas
- The ecological structure
- The architectural and archaeological heritage
- Accessibility networks
- Networks of infrastructure and public amenities
- The urban system
- The location and distribution of economic activities

PREPARATION AND APPROVAL (COMPETENCES)

TMI	Decision for Preparation	Preparation of Proposal	Approval	Ratification
National spatial planning policy program	Council of Ministers	Government, through the coordination of the Minister responsible for spatial planning	Parliament	No
Sectorial plans	Council of Ministers	Competent public administration sectorial body	Council of Ministers	No
Special plans	Council of Ministers	Competent public administration sectorial body	Council of Ministers	No
Regional Spatial Plans	Council of Ministers	Regional Coordination and Development Commissions	Council of Ministers	No
Inter-municipal Spatial Plans	Municipality councils of associated municipalities or inter-municipal councils	Associated municipalities or municipalities associations	Municipality councils of concerned municipalities or inter-municipal council	Government
Spatial Municipal Plans	Municipality council	Municipality	Municipal council	Government

Coordination

All the TMI guarantee:

- the **vertical and horizontal coordination** of sectoral policies with spatial impact and of spatial and urban planning policy

Information

Everyone concerned has a right to be informed about the preparation, approval, monitoring, implementation and assessment, namely through:

- the consultation of the documents that justify the proposals
- being able to get copies of deliberative meetings' proceedings and certificates of approved plans
- being informed about | the plans' provisions
| the constraints concerning the use of the soil

Participation

Every **individual citizen** as well as **associations** representing the economic, social, cultural and environmental interests, have a right to participate in the procedures of preparation, amendment, review, implementation and assessment of the different TMI

The public bodies responsible for those procedures have to make public:

- the decision to start the procedures
- the end of each of the procedures
- the documents to be submitted to public consultation
- the opening and the timetable for the consultation
- the conclusions of public consultation
- the means of implementation of the plan
- the beginning and the conclusions of the TMI's assessment

The results of public consultation have to be considered in the final draft proposals submitted for approval.

Conciliation

Before being submitted to public consultation **all the TMI are submitted to a conciliation procedure** with the members of the consultative monitoring committee in order to reach an agreement about the TMI's proposals

Compensation and Damages

The **special plans and the municipal spatial and land-use plans** must consider compensation processes to guarantee a fair redistribution of resulting costs and benefits among those concerned


Damages, with effects similar to compulsory purchase, should be paid when plans impose land-use restrictions in relation to previously existing legal land-use rights not possible to be compensated

Register and Publication

To be effective **all the TMI**, once approved, must be:

- registered by the Directorate-General for Spatial Planning and Urban Development
- published in the official journal

The NSPP Process

2002	Preparation of the NSPP	
2003	Creation of 2 Committees	Task Group of experts and consultants (several universities) Focal Point Group (Administration) Advisory Committee (Civil Society)  Enlarged Advisory Committee
2004/2005	4 draft versions were prepared considering the comments / suggestions of the Enlarged Advisory Committee	
2006	March A period of consultation within the Government resulted in the version that was approved by the Government for public consultation	
	May to October Public Consultation	Creation a dedicated website (www.territorioportugal.pt) Organization of official public debate sessions Support for non-official public debate sessions
	December	DGOTDU publishes the report with the results of public consultation the Government adopts the final proposal of the NSPP and presents it to Parliament for approval
2007	July Approval by Parliament	
	September Published in the Official Journal. Enters immediately into force	

Structure and contents

The **National Spatial Policy Programme** is made up of 2 documents:

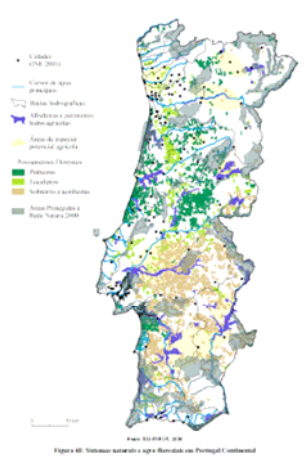
Report

- Introduction
- Portugal in the world
- Territorial organization, trends and performance
- The **regions**: framework and strategic guidelines
- Portugal 2025**: strategies and **Territorial Model**

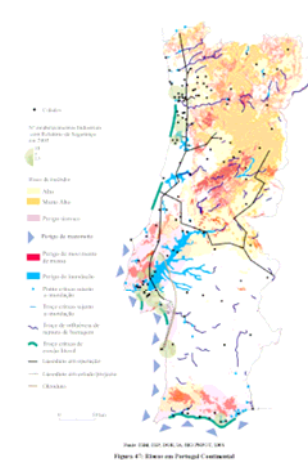
Action Programme

- Introduction
- General guidelines
- Policy Programme**
 - 6 strategic goals
 - 36 specific goals
- Guidelines for territorial management**
 - Annexes
 - Matrix of specific goals
 - Matrix of priority measures

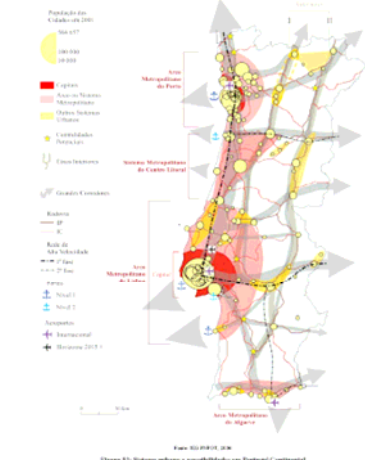
The adopted time-frame is 2025



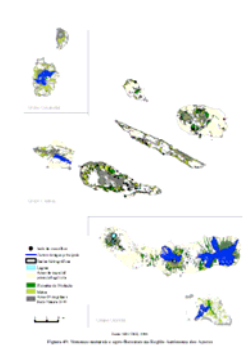
Hazards for mainland Portugal



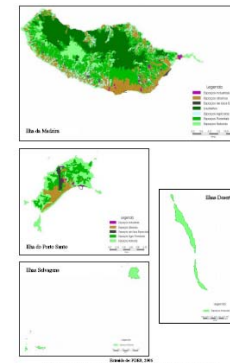
Natural and agro-forestry systems



Urban system and accessibilities



Natural and agro-forestry systems in Azores



Natural and agro-forestry systems Madeira



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