

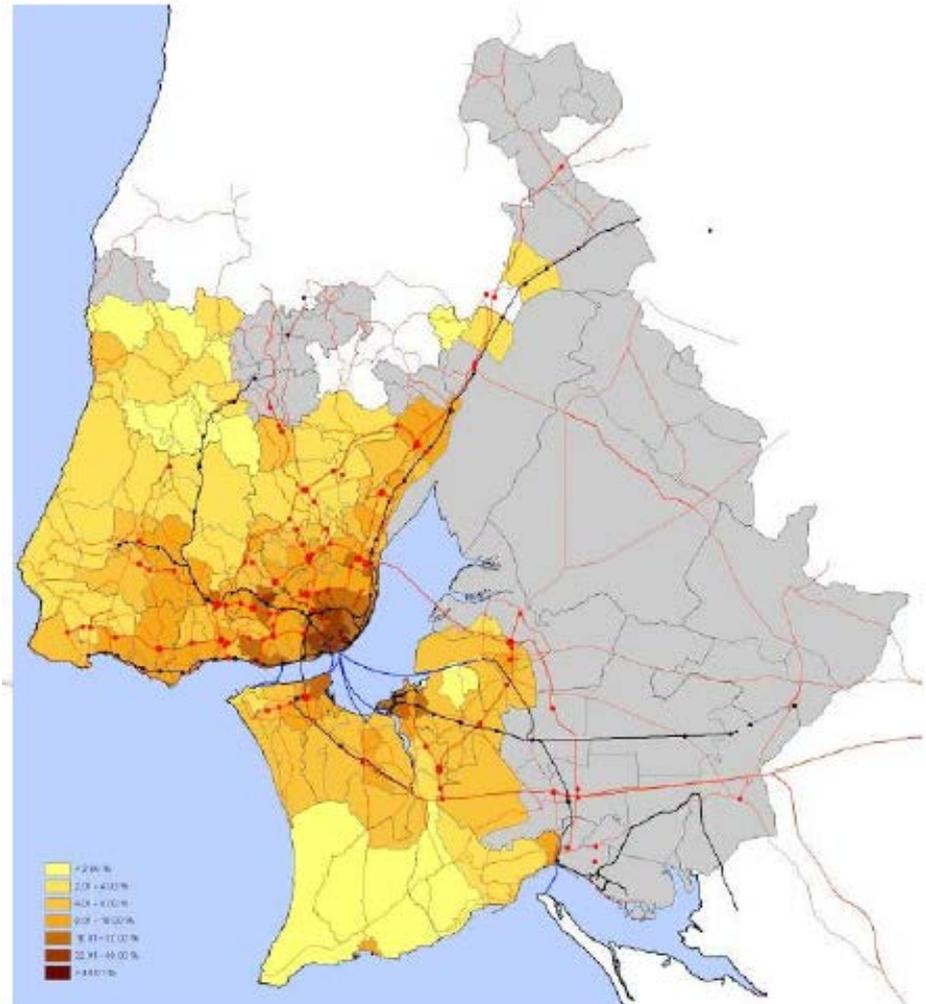
Lisbon Metropolitan Area

<http://www.aml.pt/>

The Área Metropolitana de Lisboa (AML)

The Law No. 75/2013 establishes the legal regime of local authorities, approved the status of inter-entities, establishes the legal regime of the state of skills transfer to the local authorities local and intercity bodies and approves the legal framework of local government associations.

Note that this text is taken from the AML web site, translated by Google. It will be edited by colleagues from AML in due course.



Lisbon Metropolitan Area - Urban area 2001 - Isocarp

The Lisbon Metropolitan Area has the highest population and economic concentration in Portugal. In its eighteen municipalities, which make up 3.3% of the country, reside almost 3 million people, about a quarter of the Portuguese population. In economic accounts for about 25% of the workforce, 30% of domestic enterprises, 33% of employment and contributes over 36% of national GDP.

With an Atlantic coastline of about 150km and a waterfront of about 200km, the AML offers a wide range morphological and abundant natural wealth, giving it an environmental potential, natural, economic and leisure matter preserve and enhance. It has two large estuaries: the Tagus and Sado and five protected areas, integrated into the Natura 2000 network.

On its territory integrates two major ports: Lisbon and Setúbal and three fisheries average Ports: Sesimbra, Cascais and Ericeira. Internationally the ports of Lisbon and Setúbal play a growing role that is due not only to its pivotal position between northern Europe, the Mediterranean and Africa, but also due to the high historical and landscape value of the surrounding areas to the port.

Future ambitions

For his future ambitions, the Lisbon Metropolitan Area is a constantly changing area, which gain prominence poles of innovation and technological development, the growth of competitive industries, the growth of a specialized tertiary - able to respond to new challenges, the modernization of its two ports, logistics platforms, the projection of the new international airport, connection to the European high-speed network and will continue to organize major international events full of innovation and creativity.

The Lisbon Metropolitan Area asserts itself more and more as one of the most competitive regions for tourism competitiveness that is based on the huge wealth of resources they have, especially in this area offering some of the "products" suffering the biggest increase international demand, City Breaks, linked to cultural tourism, conference tourism and even the cruise tourism.

Duties of AML

Pursuit of public purposes

- Participate in the preparation of plans and public investment programs focusing on the metropolitan area
- Promote planning and management of economic development strategy, social and environmental dimensions of territory covered
- Articulate municipal investments of metropolitan character
- Participate in the management of support for regional development programs, including within the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF)
- Participate, under the law, the definition of service networks and metropolitan level equipment
- Participate in public entities metropolitan level, particularly in transport, water, energy and solid waste treatment
- Planning the activities of public entities of metropolitan character

Ensure coordination of actions between municipalities and government departments in the following areas.

- Public supply networks, sewerage infrastructure, waste water treatment and municipal waste
- Network health equipment;
- Educational and vocational training network
- Spatial planning, conservation of nature and natural resources
- Security and civil protection
- Mobility and transport
- Networks of public facilities
- Promoting economic and social development
- Network of cultural facilities, sports and leisure

Exercise the powers transferred by the central government and the joint exercise of powers delegated by the municipalities that are part of them.

Appoint municipal representatives in public or business entities where their metropolitan nature.

Metropolitan management structure

The same law, in article 68 defines the organs of the metropolitan area.

Metropolitan Council

A deliberative body of the Lisbon Metropolitan Area, consisting of the mayors of the municipalities of the metropolitan area

Metropolitan Executive Committee - the executive body of the Lisbon Metropolitan Area

Strategic Council for the Metropolitan Development - a consultative body aimed at supporting the decision making process of other bodies of the metropolitan area

Public Transport

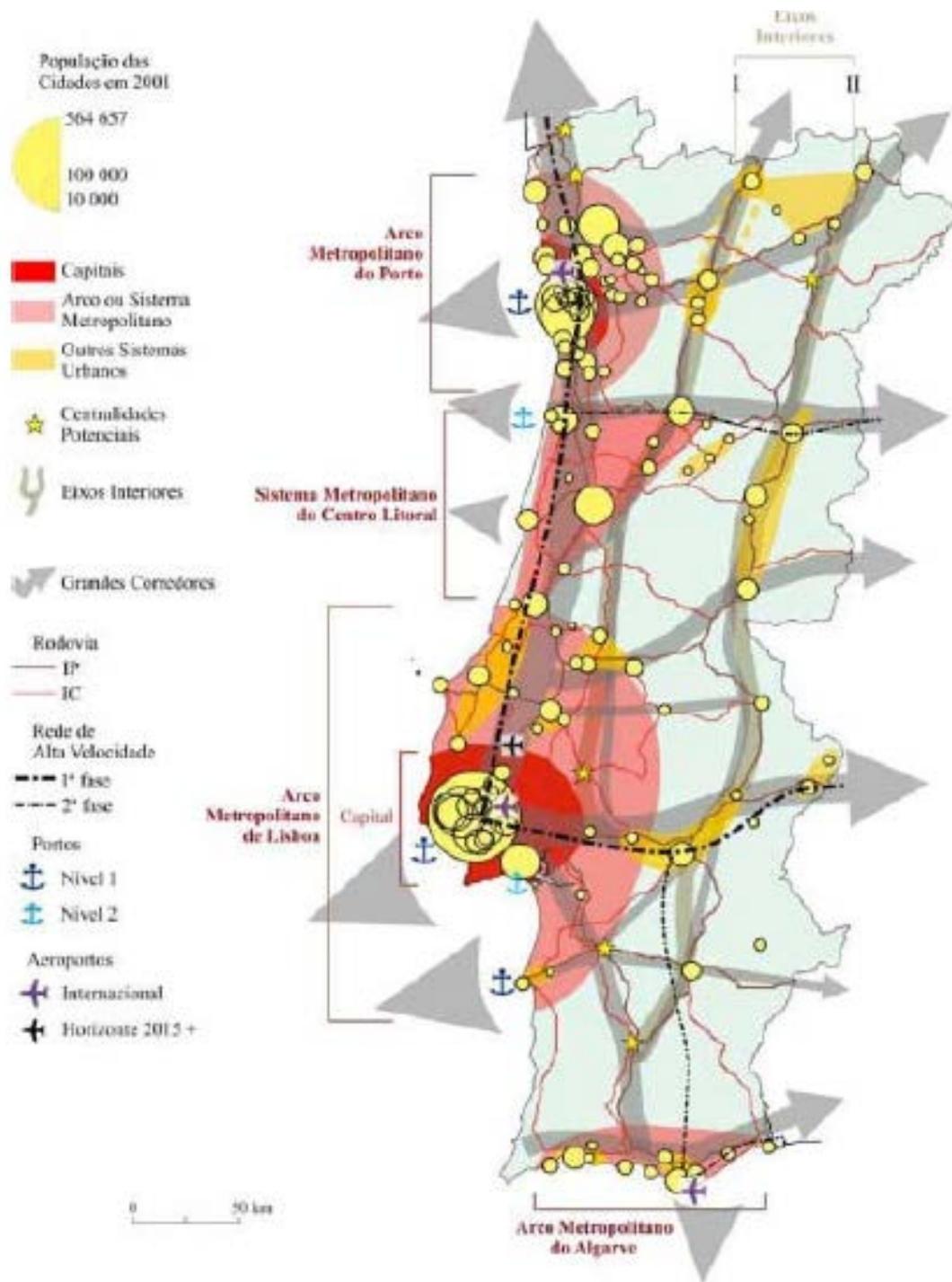
With the publication of Law No. 52/2015 of 9 June, which approves the Legal Regime of the Public Passenger Transport Services (RJSPTP, the Lisbon Metropolitan Area to have in the field of public passenger transport, to the powers laid down in that regime.

Are attributions of Transport Authorities (Article 4) the definition of the strategic objectives of the mobility system, the planning, organization, operation, allocation, supervision, investment, financing, distribution and service development public passenger transport by road transport, inland waterway, rail and other modes.

Transport authority powers

- Organization, planning, development and coordination of networks and lines of passenger transport public service, as well as equipment and infrastructure dedicated to him
- Exploration through its own means and or assignment to public service operators, through the award of public service contracts or mere authorization, the passenger public service
- Determination of public service obligations
- Investment in networks, equipment and infrastructure dedicated to the passenger transport public service, subject to the investment to be undertaken by public service operators
- Financing of passenger transport public service, and networks, equipment and infrastructure dedicated to this, and financing of public service obligations and compensation for providing subsidized social tariffs determined by the transport authority
- Determination and approval of tariff schemes in force under the passenger public service
- Receiving counterparts the right to operate passenger transport public service
- Supervision and monitoring of the operation of public passenger transport service
- Surveys to mobility within the respective geographical area
- Promoting the adoption of transport planning instruments in the respective geographical area
- Passenger Public Service Disclosure

The Lisbon Metropolitan Area (Article 8) is the competent authority for transport to public services intercity passenger who develop full or majority in your geographical area as well as others that may be subject to inter administrativos contracts.



National planning context

National programme for spatial planning policies, Urban system and transport infrastructure network PNPOT, 2006,