

Fact sheet for planning levels

Planning level

Type of plan

National

Planning system of Portugal						
Planning level	Planning instruments	Content of plan	Legal basis	Policy maker	Legal impact	Scale
Municipal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Director Plan - PDM Urbanisation Plan- PU Detailed Plan -PP 	Defines the uses and activities of municipal land, the land uses, urban planning and, detailed land use	Judicial Regime of Spatial Planning Instruments (Decree-Law 80/2015)	The Municipalities (CMs)	Binding effects for all planning authorities below at the local level	ca 1: 10.000- 15.000
Intermunicipal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermunicipal Spatial Policy Programmes- PIOT Intermunicipal Director Plan- PDI Intermunicipal Urbanisation Plan- PU Intermunicipal Detailed Plan -PP 	Ensure the articulation between the Regional Programmes and the Municipal Plans, the land uses, urban planning and, detailed land use	Judicial Regime of Spatial Planning Instruments (Decree-Law 80/2015)	Intermunicipal Commissions (CMs) and the Metropolitan Areas (AMs)	Binding effects for all planning authorities below the national and regional levels	ca 1: 20.000- 50.000
Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Spatial Policy Programmes- PIOT 	Define the regional spatial planning strategy	Judicial Regime of Spatial Planning Instruments (Decree-Law 80/2015)	Regional Commissions for Regional Development (CCDRs)	Binding effects for all planning authorities below the national level	ca 1: 50.000 - 1:100.000
National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Spatial Policy Programme- PNPOT Sectoral Programmes- PS Special Programmes- PEOT 	Establish the main guidelines for the spatial planning process in Portugal at all territorial levels, the sectoral plans and, the sustainable uses for the territory	Judicial Regime of Spatial Planning Instruments (Decree-Law 80/2015)	National Government in coordination with the Ministry responsible for Spatial Planning	Binding effects for all planning authorities	-

The Territorial Model (PNPOT, 2019)

PNPOT.

Terminologia de Centros Urbanos

- Áreas Metropolitanas
- Centros Regionais
- Quilómetros Centrais
- Tipologia de Substâncias "Territoriais"
- A. Valorizar
- A. Conservar
- A. Estruturar

Redes e Infraestruturas

- Corredores Rodoviários
- Corredores Ferroviários
- Corredores Hidrográficos
- Rede Viária
- Aeroporto de Serviço Internacional Regular
- Portos Logísticos
- Portos Principais
- Portos de Cruzeiro
- Interligações eletrónicas existentes ou planeadas
- Corredores existentes ou planeados

Capital Natural

- Áreas Classificadas
- Rede Natura
- Rede Hidrográfica
- Áreas Florestais e Valorizar
- Áreas de estudo de CCOR

Facts: The 'Territorial Model' as a guiding principle of spatial planning**Legal basis**

The Legal Framework for Spatial Planning Instruments (Decree-Law 80/2015).

Competences

Under Article 30 of the Legal Framework for Spatial Planning Instruments, the national spatial planning policy programme (*Programa Nacional da Política de Ordenamento do Território*, PNPOT) establishes strategic options relevant to the organisation of the national territory, constitutes the reference framework to be considered in the preparation of other territorial programmes and plans and constitutes an instrument of cooperation with the other member states for the organisation of the territory of the European Union.

Binding force

Territorial plans bind public entities and, directly and immediately, private individuals. The rules of the territorial programmes which, depending on their urban territorial impact, condition the occupation, use and transformation of the land must be integrated into the territorial plans.

Tasks and content

- A report defines territorial development scenarios and establishes the strategic orientations, options and priorities of political and administrative intervention in spatial planning, and is accompanied by figures illustrating the established spatial organisation model.
- The action programme establishes the objectives to be achieved in a medium- and long-term perspective, in line with the strategic guidelines, options and priorities for political and administrative intervention defined in the report.

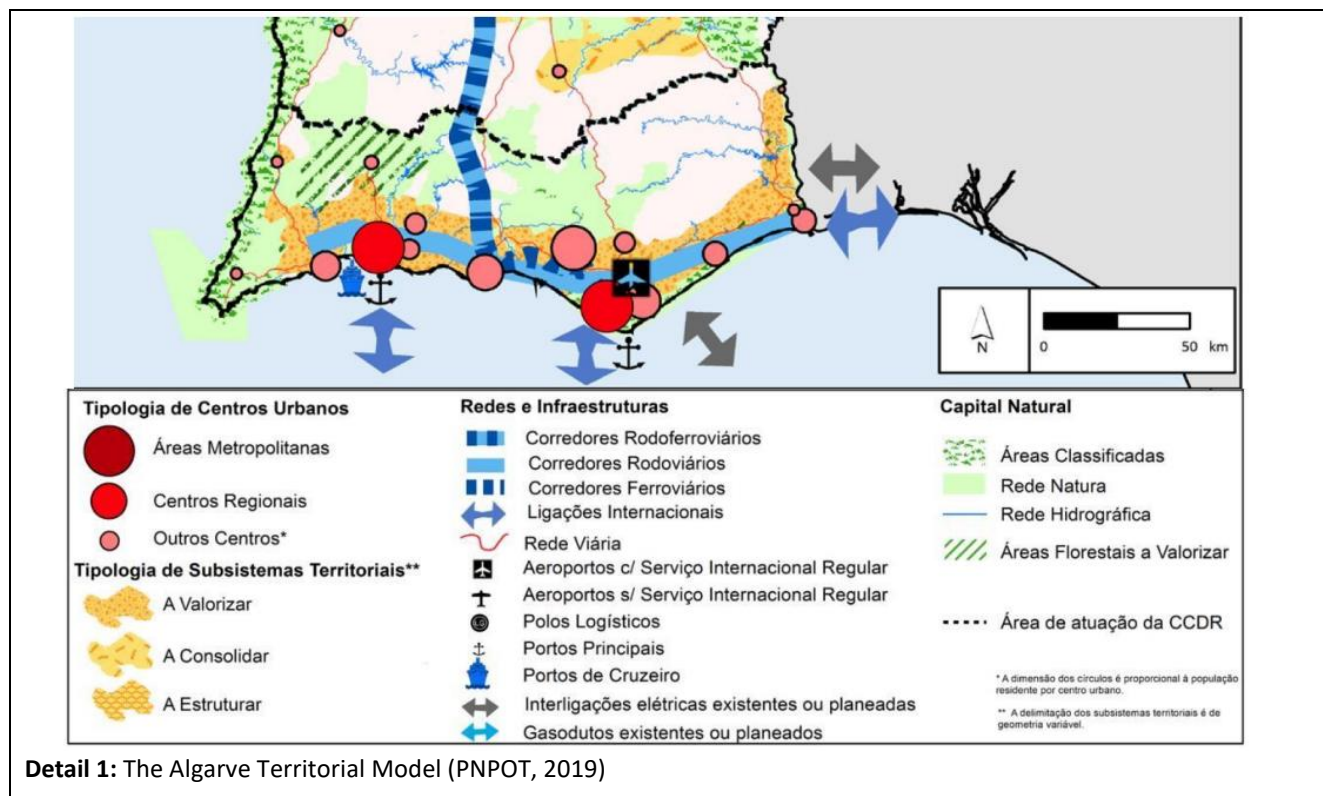
Process, duration, participation

- The first PNPOT was published in 2007.
- In 2016, a decision was made by the national government to revise the PNPOT (resolution of the Council of Ministers (*Conselho de Ministros*) no. 44/2016).
- High level of participation: 11 high-level meetings + 6 focal point meetings + 8 advisory committee meetings + 23 technical team meetings + 30 meetings with consultants in specific areas + more than 80 bilateral meetings with multiple entities + 11 public workshops.
- The public could submit their views via an online portal (Portal Participa: <https://participa.pt/>).
- The revised PNPOT was adopted and published as law 99/2019.

Duration of validity

The strategy and the Territorial Model are valid on an ongoing basis with no defined expiry date.

Details of the plan



Detail 1: The Algarve Territorial Model (PNPOT, 2019)

Characteristics

Location of the area

The Algarve is often regarded as a 'mini Portugal' rotated by 90 degrees. It is both a NUTS 2 and a NUTS 3 region. As such, the Territorial Model proposed by the revised PNPOT (2019) details the territorial strategy and its guiding principles for this distinct region located in the south of Portugal, taking its territorial idiosyncrasies into account. These include the connection and cooperation with Andalucía in Spain and its tourism and maritime sectors.

Initial situation

The adoption of the PNPOT in 2007 did not provoke the expected substantial change in placing spatial planning instruments at the national level as a key level for territorial development in Portugal, mainly due to the 2008 financial crisis. Hence, the revised PNPOT (2019) is regarded with higher expectations in elevating planning processes at the national level to a desired platform, in particular to effectively implement the proposed Territorial Model.

Particularities of the procedure and/or contents

The Territorial Model represents the translation of the country's development strategy into spatial terms, corresponding to a set of territorial systems that will inform spatial planning. It establishes a commitment to organise the national territory with a view to facing critical changes with resilience, adaptive capacity and the generation of new opportunities, and to initiate responses to the challenges facing the country within the framework of the principles of territorial cohesion.

Notes and links

Território Portugal. Available from: <https://pnpot.dgterritorio.pt/pnpot/alteracao-pnpot>