

# Política Nacional de Arquitetura e Paisagem

Portugal's new public policy for  
architecture and landscape, 2015

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MINISTRO DO AMBIENTE















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# Contextualisation

## Scope

Taking into account the fundamental tasks of the State as defined in the Constitution of the Portuguese Republic, Architecture and Landscape are considered an object and domain of Public Policy, recognised for their social, cultural, economic and environmental value, and for their impact on the well-being and quality of life of the population.





# Contextualisation

## Object

The boundaries between the concepts of Architecture and Landscape are not clearly defined. Whilst they each have their own particular scopes and specificities, they also share a focus and sphere of activity that respects the built environment, construction of the territory and its places and the spatialisation of man's activity in the landscape as an expression of culture and an integral part of a collective identity.

The National Policy on Architecture and Landscape is thus a transversal policy, not just because it focuses on synergies that exist between Architecture and Landscape in the pursuit of shared objectives, but also, and above all, because, given the overlapping nature of these two spheres, they must be taken into account and integrated into sectorial policies that impact the life context, well-being and quality of life of the population.





# Contextualisation

## Foundations

Acknowledging the importance and contribution of Architecture and Landscape in determining and building cultural identity and pursuing sustainable development, four main values have been associated with both fields:

- » **The social value of Architecture and Landscape;**
- » **The cultural value of Architecture and Landscape;**
- » **The economic value of Architecture and Landscape; and**
- » **The environmental value of Architecture and Landscape.**



Contextualisation

**Challenges**

**Quality and well-being**

**Enhancement of landscapes and the built environment**, anchored in a strategic commitment to urban renewal and regeneration and the development of mechanisms, as part of the land use and spatial and urban planning policies, aimed at sustaining expansion and inverting and correcting the negative effects of recent growth, with the ultimate goal of more balanced and efficient urban and regional development in the pursuit of improved quality of life and well-being for the Portuguese population.



Contextualisation

## Challenges

Civic and cultural

**Protection and valorisation of the Portuguese cultural and landscape heritage**, preventing and mitigating the over-exploitation of cultural and natural resources, particularly related to mass tourism, strengthening a civic culture of participation that enhances the heritage, architectural quality and the landscape, and recognition of the landscape and architectural heritage as key elements of a sustainable territorial development policy.

# Contextualisation

## Challenges

### Energy and environment

**Improved resilience and efficiency of the territory, built fabric and urban spaces**, reducing risks, promoting adaptation of the regions and urban areas to the effects of climate change, namely through the planning and incorporation of adaptation strategies into spatial planning, urban planning and land management instruments, thus fostering the adoption of design approaches that are more responsible, more focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, thermal behaviour and the conversion and reutilisation of buildings, taking into account their technical features and useful life cycle.

This challenge includes uniting sustainability and construction, with respect for the human being and the environment in the present and future. Adopting sustainable solutions also means involving an extended group of stakeholders that have important contributions to make in the various fields of knowledge.

## Contextualisation

# Challenges

## Ecological and nature conservation

**Creation of a Green Infrastructure** as an ecological structure, which, in addition to ensuring conservation of the ecological component, promotes connectivity with the landscape and improvement of the environment and human well-being. This challenge requires close cooperation between public institutions and the private sector and constant harmonisation with the landscape dynamics, as well as appropriate coordination with the regional and local planning policies.



## Contextualisation

# Challenges

## Social and demographic

**Adaptation of the approaches to design, planning and land management to demographic and societal changes**, promoting territorial approaches focused on cohesion and social inclusion and the provision of worthy housing at fair prices, particularly in the urban nuclei and historic centres, thus revitalising run-down zones, guaranteeing satisfactory levels of public spaces and collective green spaces and striving for inclusive, flexible design solutions that are adapted to the emerging family structures and new standards of living and are accessible for more vulnerable groups.

# Contextualisation

## Challenges

### Economic and global

**Valorisation of Architecture and Landscape as part of a strategy of recovery and internationalisation of the Portuguese economy**, based on a process of discipline in land use, regulation of the value formation and social distribution processes for the gains derived from land user alterations, boosting the resources and services associated with Architecture and Landscape to promote sustainable tourism, job creation, dynamisation of the construction-related industry and the competitiveness and internationalisation of the national economy.

## Contextualisation

# Challenges

## Regulation and governance

**Strengthening of the processes of governance** for construction and buildings, favouring qualitative criteria over the habitual quantitative ones, **inherent in building, urban development, planning and landscape management**, strengthening governance networks and structures, strategic integration between the various administrative sectors and levels, and fostering the systemisation, clarification of coherence of regulatory codes in force; as well as incorporating into the legal framework for regional and urban planning benchmarks and criteria that are conducive to the protection, management and planning of the landscapes.





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# Ambition

## Vision

Given its transversal nature, affecting various public administration sectors and levels, **a National Policy on Architecture and Landscape for Portugal should strive to foster Architecture and Landscape as strategic resources in the country's development policies – at the central, regional and local levels.**







Ambition

## Guiding principles

- » Public interest of Architecture and Landscape;
- » Right to quality Architecture and Landscape;
- » Cultural democratisation and collective capacitation;
- » Transversality and integration of policies;
- » State responsibility;
- » Public participation; and
- » Sustainability and efficiency.



3

# Goals

The main goal of the National Policy on Architecture and Landscape is to contribute to:

- » **Improving the quality of life and well-being of Portuguese citizens;**
- » **Achieving sustainable development and sustainable urban development;**
- » **Protecting and fostering Portuguese cultural heritage;**
- » **Fostering and disseminating a territorial civic culture; and**
- » **Improving the competitiveness of the national economy and promoting Portugal and Portuguese culture in Europe and the world.**





## Goals

# Quality of life

- » Highlighting the importance and role of quality Architecture and Landscape in the pursuit of quality of life and social well-being and in conserving and appreciating natural, cultural and human resources.
- » Promoting quality of the built environment and landscapes, controlling urban expansion and guaranteeing the construction and environmental quality of built structures, particularly public buildings and those in public spaces.
- » Increasing commitment to renovation and regeneration as a strategic sector and implementing policies aimed at improving habitability conditions, safety for persons and assets, social inclusion and cohesion, and the protection and recovery of cultural landscapes;
- » Ensuring the incorporation of Architecture and Landscape in spatial and urban planning policies and the various sectoral policies, in particular in the spheres of culture, the environment, agriculture, the economy and social well-being; and
- » Encouraging the adoption of ethical and responsible design, construction, management and planning practices, focusing on sustainable and quality-inducing solutions and methodologies.



## Goals

# Sustainability and nature conservation

- » Promoting architecture and urban planning that is ecological and efficient in the use of resources, particularly energy and water, and fostering the sustainability of the built environment and landscapes;
- » Contributing, at the level of landscape management, planning and construction, to the implementation of strategies for the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change changes, as well as preventing and reducing risks;
- » Investing the qualification of architecture and landscape architecture professionals, and construction professionals, creating awareness for the challenges of urban renovation, sustainability and energy efficiency; and
- » Incentivising research and education in the field of sustainable construction, and encouraging technological innovation in construction, materials, thermal comfort and energy generation and consumption.

# Goals

## Culture and heritage

- » Incentivising the conservation, safeguarding and enhancement of the architectural, archaeological and landscape heritage, increasing social awareness as to the cultural value of landscapes and architecture and encouraging participation by citizens, organisations and all socio-economic stakeholders in cultural heritage conservation and valorisation processes;
- » Promoting architecture, landscape architecture and cultural landscapes as integral parts of the arts and culture;
- » Fostering the adoption of integrated architectural, urban and landscape heritage management methods and processes, and the implementation of conservation and renovation practices that are sensitive to, and respectful of, history and the collective memory;
- » Implementing excellence in architectural and planning interventions in urban and rural areas, ensuring they are planned and carried out with respect for the cultural and natural heritage; and
- » Reducing the effects of extensive urban development and intensive farming and tourism and fostering sustainable territorial development that respects the heritage and landscapes.

## Goals

# Education, participation and awareness

» Promoting knowledge, understanding and education in relation to Architecture and Landscape;

» Stimulating a sense of belonging, identity and responsibility in individuals in relation to the community and the territory;

» Fostering the interest and involvement of citizens and communities in participation, assessment and decision-making processes; and

» Strengthening, in the fields of Architecture and Landscape, collaboration and interaction between the scientific, technical and political communities and between these and the general population.

## Goals

# Economy and internationalisation

- » Promoting the projection abroad and international visibility of national architecture and landscape architecture;
- » Promoting Portuguese architecture and landscape architecture as means for job creation, and for the promotion of tourism and boosting the national economy;
- » Stimulating the growth of the national construction industry and its quality and efficiency through greater incorporation of architectural services; and
- » Incentivising creativity and innovation in architecture and landscape architecture with a view to creating new areas of business and improving the quality and environmental behaviour of the territories and built environments.





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# Implementation Governance model

## **Architecture and Landscape Monitoring Committee (CAAP)**

- » Monitoring and supervising implementation of PNAP measures and actions;
- » Submitting to the government member responsible for the area of spatial planning annual progress and assessment reports on implementation of the PNAP;
- » Issuing opinions and recommendations on Architecture and Landscape at its own initiative or at the request of the government member responsible for spatial planning and urban development.

# Implementation

## Governance model

### Architecture and Landscape Monitoring Committee (CAAP)

- » Dissemination of good practices and promotion of training and awareness programmes for the general public;
- » Promotion of research and development programmes and projects in the fields of Architecture and Landscape;
- » Issuing technical recommendations and guidelines;
- » Managing financial support programmes and orienting the application of EU funding for Architecture and Landscape; and
- » Managing the setting up and upkeep of the PNAP internet site.



# Implementation

## Guidelines for the Plan of Action

### Strategy and coordination measures

- » Creating the PNAP partners network;
- » Coordinating all initiatives in the scope of the PNAP, guaranteeing the necessary governance networks and structures;
- » Contributing to the international promotion and export of architectural and landscape architectural services sectors, disseminating excellence in domestic projects and their designers, namely as part of actions for the promotion of Portugal abroad;

Creating a database recording the active presence abroad of Portuguese architecture and landscape architecture professionals and companies and other related activities;

# Implementation

## Guidelines for the Plan of Action

### Strategy and coordination measures

- » Promoting comprehensive partnerships between architectural and landscape architectural companies and their federations and construction and related services companies, with the goal of increasing the national value added in works projects carried out in the country and abroad;
- » Participating in European and international forums and cooperating with international partners with a view to undertaking extended commitments for the promotion and valorisation of Architecture, culture, heritage and Landscape; and
- » Promoting and participating in European and transnational territorial cooperation projects.



# Implementation

## Guidelines for the Plan of Action

### Legislative and regulatory measures

- » Contributing, by means of legislative and regulatory processes, to improving legislation, norms and regulations;
- » Drawing up good practice manuals and guides, thus making it possible to improve the professional practices of all stakeholders in the sectors in question;
- » Proposing quality, efficiency and effectiveness criteria that contribute to improving the public procurement processes in the fields of Architecture and Landscape; and
- » Developing the appropriate tools for active public participation in the drawing up, implementation and monitoring of the PNAP.

# Implementation

## Guidelines for the Plan of Action

### **Information, awareness and education measures**

- » Developing and setting up the PNAP web portal;
- » Organising events, publications and exhibitions aimed at disseminating the PNAP and raising awareness of the subject matter amongst the general public;
- » Selecting and disseminating examples of good practice and excellence that can serve as benchmarks for the PNAP;

Promoting the use of traditional knowledge, processes and methods for the construction and maintenance of buildings with a view to safeguarding inherited know-how and transmitting it to future generations;

# Implementation

## Guidelines for the Plan of Action

### Information, awareness and education measures

- » Promoting the integration of the subject matters Architecture, City and the Landscape into school programmes at the various non-specialised education levels, particularly in primary and secondary school curricula, with the aim of promoting a culture of good citizenship;
- » Organising training actions in the fields of Architecture and Landscape – particularly on sustainable architecture and urban planning, architectural and urban conservation, renovation and regeneration, and landscape protection, management and planning; and
- » Promoting architecture and landscape architecture competitions and prizes, and guaranteeing the continuation and dissemination of already existing prizes.



# Implementation

## **Partners**

Implementation of the PNAP should involve the creation of an open network of partners – public and private, and individuals and collectives – who share the vision and objectives and also contribute to its implementation.

A partner registration system will be set up on the PNAP website, through which all those wishing to participate in the PNAP can sign up.





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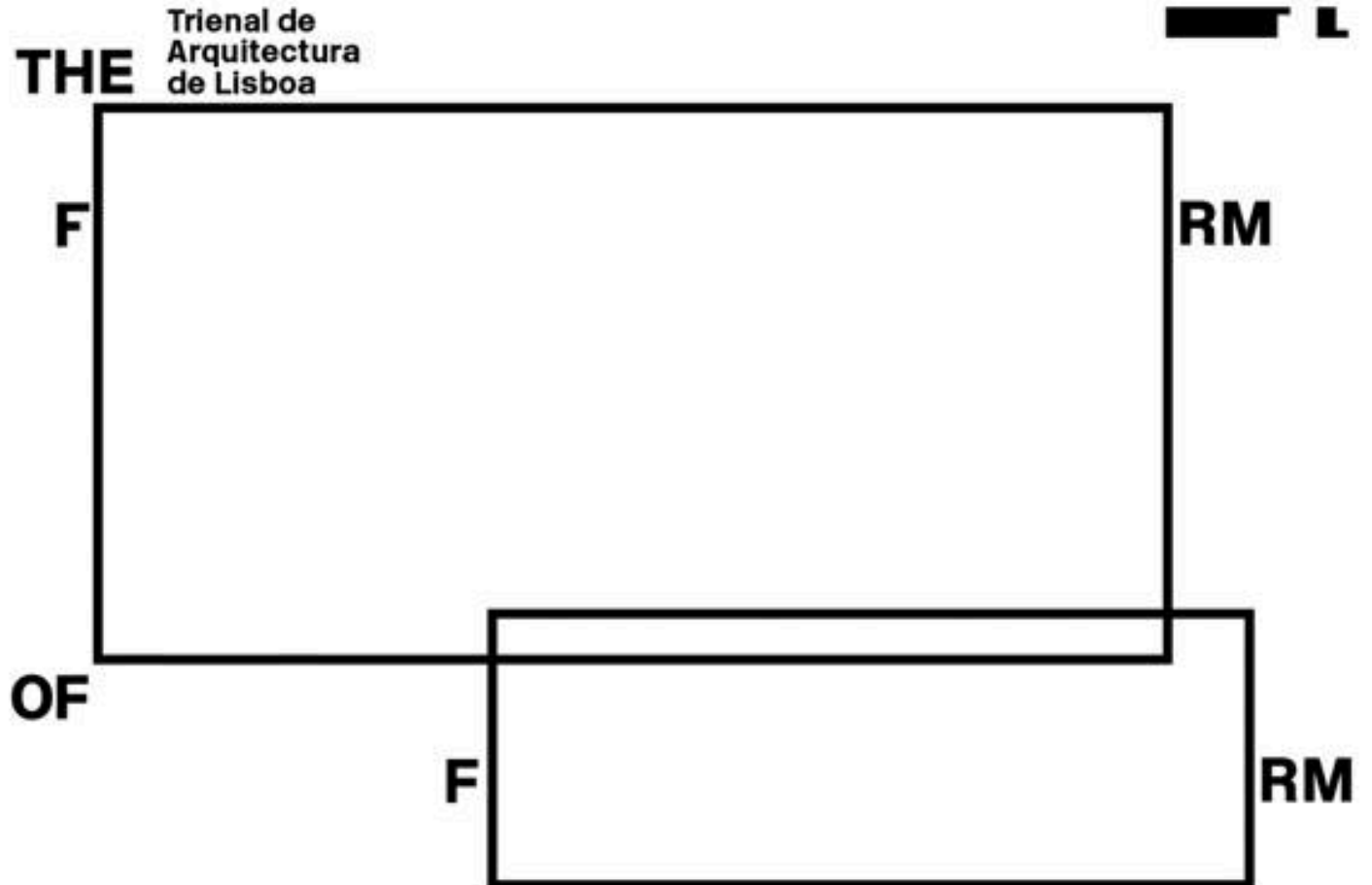
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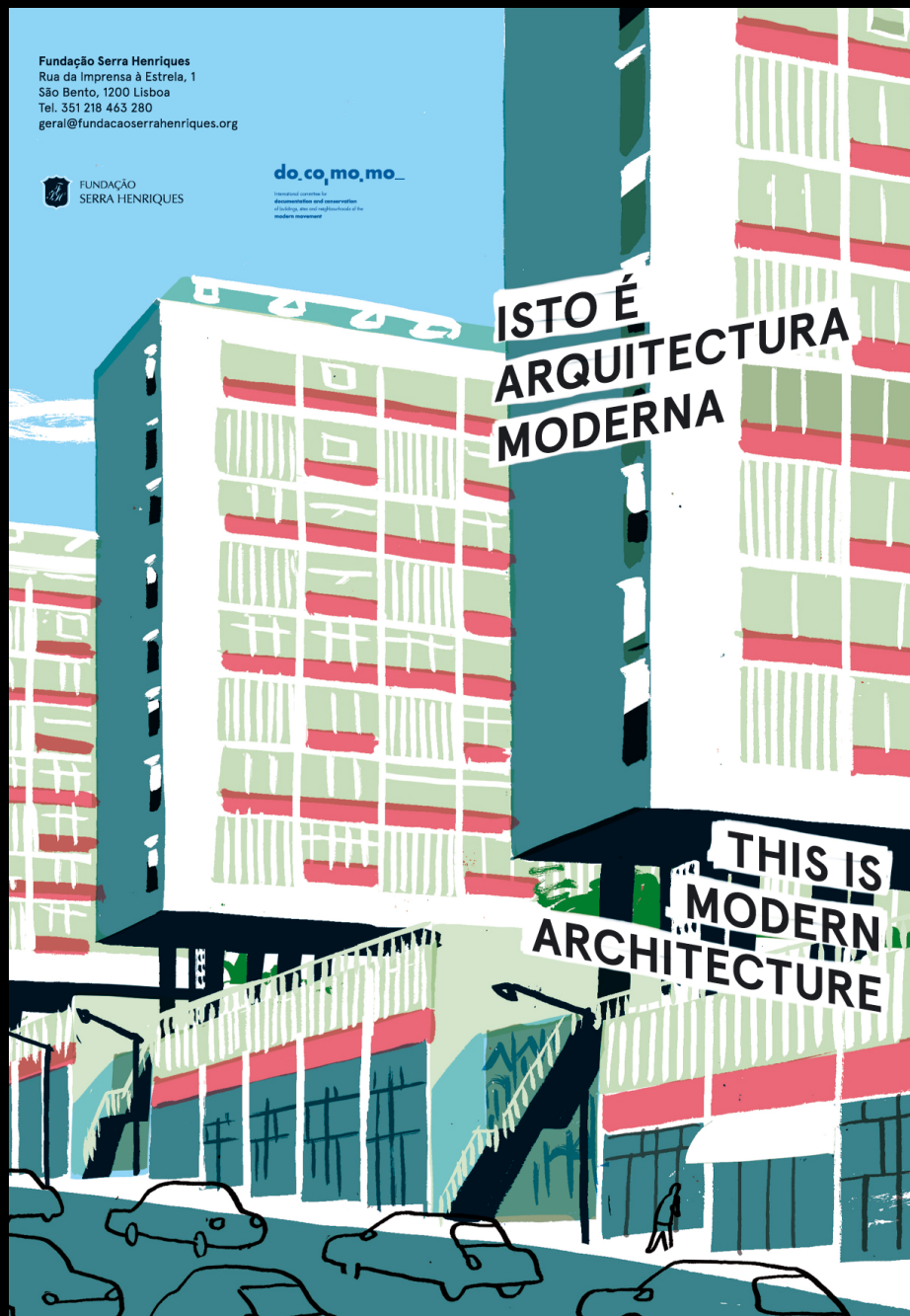
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