



Lisbon, Portugal

Local progress report on the implementation of the 10 Essentials for Making Cities Resilient (2013-2014)

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Essential 1

Put in place organization and coordination to understand and reduce disaster risk, based on participation of citizen groups and civil society. Build local alliances. Ensure that all departments understand their role to disaster risk reduction and preparedness.

How well are local organizations (including local government) equipped with capacities (knowledge, experience, official mandate) for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The application of the Lisbon Green Capital 2017 is one of the challenges posed in 2014 by the municipality, to assert the city as a resilient space and adapted to climate change.

Lisbon is among the 100 signatories of the European cities "Mayors Adapt", promoted by the European Commission, pledging to come up with measures to combat climate change.

Project BESOS (Building Energy decision Support systems fOr Smart cities) had its start in early October, in Barcelona, under the coordination of the Spanish Group ETRA. The strategic objective of BESOS is enhancing neighborhoods and existing zones with a support system decision to provide coordinated management of public infrastructure, while providing information to the citizens to promote sustainability and energy efficiency. Lisbon is part of the consortium of 10 European countries that joined the project.

Lisbon is a member of the city EUROCITIES network of major European cities, which aims to promote the exchange of best practices and represent the interests of the big cities to the Community institutions, promoting the inclusion of urban requirements in European policies.

Related links

- > [Lisbon Green Capital Application video](#)
- > [Mayors Adapt site](#)
- > [BESOS site](#)

- > [Eurocities site](#)
- > [Green Capital Site](#)

To what extent do partnerships exist between communities, private sector and local authorities to reduce risk?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The European Union project USER, launched this year, aims to promote the networking of 9 cities (Lisbon, Grenoble, Malaga, Pescara, Lublin, Krakow, Riga, Copenhagen and Dresden) to develop new forms of planning and management as well as urban regeneration of public space.

"Grow with Energy - Cities, Urban Regeneration and Sustainable Growth" was the theme of an international conference sponsored by the city of Lisbon on October 23, 2014, which joined the Technical University of Lisbon, national and foreign politicians, experts, researchers entrepreneurs and university students.

The fourth edition of Bike to Work Day, was an initiative aimed at companies and institutions that encouraged their workers to move to work by bicycle. This action was promoted by the Municipal Energy and Environment Agency - Lisboa E-nova, our partner in the UNISDR Campaign 'Making Cities Resilient', with the participation of about 80 entities in the municipality of Lisbon and took place within the European Mobility Week promoted by the Lisbon City Council.

Related links

- > ['Grow with Energy' Project \(notice in portuguese\)](#)
- > [USER Project \(in portuguese\)](#)
- > [Bike to Work day \(in portuguese\)](#)

How much does the local government support vulnerable local communities (particularly women, elderly, infirmed, children) to actively participate in risk reduction decision-making, policy making, planning and implementation processes?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Every year the Civil Protection Department in conjunction with the Department of Social Development, Portuguese Red Cross (Delegation of Lisbon) and Social Assistance Institution of Lisbon update the Contingency Plan for Homeless before the cold weather. The Plan describes the action of municipal services and external entities regarding responsibilities, organization and concept of operations in the field of social intervention and civil protection in the city of Lisbon.

There is a permanently working with the homeless population, either by the City Council or to the institutions with which it is articulated, to promote the motivation of individuals to build a life project. In critical situations, including adverse weather, the homeless are the most vulnerable. This Plan is active from 1 November to 30 March.

In commemoration of the International Day for Disaster Reduction in 2013, whose theme was especially aimed at people with disabilities in disaster situations, the Municipal Civil Protection Service of the City of Lisbon held a variety of different activities, including exercise evacuation, information campaigns and public awareness and technical support to Internal Security plans. the level of the Municipality of Lisbon, was developed working together in order to evaluate the evacuation of the employee and user population with disabilities. Also in this context was launched the initiative to create in 'Braille' a booklet with self-protection measures for a set of risks in the city.

Reference documents

> [IDDR 2013 \(in portuguese\) \(2013\)](#)

To what extent does the local government participate in the national DRR planning?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The city of Lisbon, through the Civil Protection Department is a member of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction. This platform is made up of about 20 organizations from all regions of the country and is coordinated by the National Civil Protection Authority.

Are also represented the five Portuguese cities participating in the United Nations

Campaign 'Making Cities Resilient '. There is a plan of activities recognized by all members of the Platform for the implementation of concrete measures in the framework of disaster risk reduction and following the five priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2015-2017 for the biennium.

Related links

> [National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction \(in portuguese\)](#)

Essential 2

Assign a budget for disaster risk reduction and provide incentives for homeowners, low-income families, communities, businesses and public sector to invest in reducing the risks they face.

How far does the local government have access to adequate financial resources to carry out risk reduction activities?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Civil Protection Department from the Municipality of Lisbon has its own budget for the development of preventive studies, which has been strengthened with the applications for co-financed projects: Thematic Operational Program for Territorial Development (POVT-QREN) and 7 Community Framework (POP-ALERT). There is also the Lisbon Municipality annual budget.

Related links

- > [QREN document \(in portuguese\)](#)
- > [Municipality Budget \(in portuguese\)](#)

To what degree does the local government allocate sufficient financial resources to carry out DRR activities, including effective disaster response and recovery?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Not implemented financial resources dedicated to DRR activities

What is the scope of financial services (e.g. saving and credit schemes, macro and micro-insurance) available to vulnerable and marginalised households for pre- disaster times?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Not implemented financial services to vulnerable households

To what extent are micro finance, cash aid, soft loans, lone guarantees etc available to affected households after disasters to restart livelihoods?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Not implemented

How well established are economic incentives for investing in disaster risk reduction for households and businesses (e.g. reduced insurance premiums for households, tax holidays for businesses)?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Not implemented

To what extent do local business associations, such as chambers of commerce and similar, support efforts of small enterprises for business continuity during and after disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Under the Plan for Promoting Efficiency in Electricity Consumption (PPEC 2013-2014), approved by the Regulatory Authority for Energy Services (ERSE), Galp Energy, together with partners: RNAE - Association of Energy Agencies and Environment (National Network), ISQ - Quality Institute, launched Galp ProEnergy SMEs, a training program, which aims to advise small and medium-sized enterprises on best practices in the use of electricity.

The Lisbon E-Nova is a partner of Galp ProEnergy in Lisbon Municipality

Related links

> [Electricity Sustainable \(in portuguese\)](#)

Essential 3

Maintain up-to-date data on hazards and vulnerabilities, prepare risk assessments and use these as the basis for urban development plans and decisions. Ensure that this information and the plans for your city's resilience are readily available to the public and fully discussed with them.

To what degree does the local government conducted thorough disaster risk assessments for key vulnerable development sectors in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In order to evaluate the expected risk situations in the county, Civil Protection Department developed a methodology with the aim to map risk areas. This methodology is based on an identification of historical events, featuring local sensitivities and vulnerabilities, definition of scenarios and classification of different risk levels.

Risk situations analyzed are: forest fire, carriage of dangerous goods, mass movements in part, accidents by air, river, road and sailors, earthquakes, floods, extreme weather events and sea-river shaking and tsunamis.

These studies included the partnership of R & D international projects (Flood CBA, Prepared, Pop-Alert) updating the seismic risk simulator developed in collaboration with the National Civil Protection Authority, modeling tsunamis developed in collaboration with Lisbon Technical University and monitoring state time (developed in partnership with them) and maritime inland agitation (developed in collaboration with the Faculty of Science, University of Lisbon).

The adoption in 2012 of the Municipal Master Plan and its regulation now constitute official documents that embody a set of measures to keep in mind in terms of natural and anthropic risks.

Related links

- > [Flood CBA site](#)
- > [PREPARED site](#)
- > [POP ALERT site](#)

To what extent are these risk assessments regularly updated, e.g. annually or on a bi-annual basis?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Annual Information Update in Lisbon for the following hazardous situations: earthquake, flood, forest fire, direct tidal effect, extreme meteorological conditions (hot and cold weather, rain and strong wind, wind and thunder) and transport rail of dangerous goods.

Related links

- > [Natural Hazards](#)
- > [University of Lisbon reports](#)

How regularly does the local government communicate to the community, information on local hazard trends and risk reduction measures (e.g. using a Risk Communications Plan) including early warnings of likely hazard impact?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Aware of the importance and the role that the adoption of self-protection behavior plays in reducing the number of accidents on major accident or disaster situation, the Civil Protection Department has developed multiple awareness programs and public information sessions .(About 450 total sessions last year).

In awareness of area, it also highlighted the development of actions on risks of Lisbon and behavior of self-protection, aimed at traders, services, elderly, scouts, students, teachers and auxiliary educational action of the various levels of education.

How well are local government risk assessments linked to, and supportive of, risk assessments from neighbouring local authorities and state or provincial government risk management plans?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Following the current administrative reorganization, joint work was carried out in the neighboring municipality of Loures, in terms of risk situations mapping, as part of its jurisdiction has become a matter of Lisbon. This information led will update the order of letters contained in the Lisbon Municipal Master Plan.

How well are disaster risk assessments incorporated into all relevant local development planning on a consistent basis?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The urban planning processes or the Emergency Planning include the characterization of existing collective risks in the city, including the seismic risk, flood, tidal effect, forest fire and mass of moving parts. Monitoring these risks to urban planning is carried out on a systematic basis, and the assessment of the indicators as adopted characterization. It is for the Lisbon Civil Protection Department evaluate the vulnerabilities present in the areas allocated to projects and programs in development, according to the proposed in, Subsection III (Areas Subject to Natural and Anthropogenic Risks) of the Regulation and Planning of Plants (Plants Natural Risks and Anthropogenic I and II) contained in the Municipal Master Plan.

Related links

> [Lisbon Master Plan](#)

Essential 4

Invest in and maintain critical infrastructure that reduces risk, such as flood drainage, adjusted where needed to cope with climate change.

How far do land use policies and planning regulations for housing and development infrastructure take current and projected disaster risk (including climate related risks) into account?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Housing	Yes
Communication	Yes
Transportation	Yes
Energy	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In terms of seismic risk, the importance of the application of Euro code 8 - Design of structures for earthquake resistance and the Portuguese the Law 235/83- Safety Regulations and actions for buildings and bridges structures, which include anti-seismic construction operations.

Urban planning and emergency planning meet these regulations.

Also the Law on safety against fires in buildings requires degrees of security depending on the dominant use of any building or enclosure. The size of the premises, the target audience's characteristics as well as the risk areas of existence are key factors in assigning a risk class.

How adequately are critical public facilities and infrastructure located in high risk areas assessed for all hazard risks and safety?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Security measures to be taken and means of protection to install depend on the use-type and its installation risk category or the enclosure.

Exercises are performed as a test of the internal emergency plan and training of occupants for the establishment of behavior routines and correction procedures for foreseeable scenarios for the deployment area.

For the definition of the scenarios the Department of Civil Protection gives the management entity, a Map of the main risk for the area under study, which identifies their level.

How adequate are the measures that are being undertaken to protect critical public facilities and infrastructure from damage during disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Organizations that own and manage the public supply networks, ie, infrastructure and equipment, meet very rigid safety standards both for the daily procedures as the risk scenarios or disaster.

In the level of internal emergency plans, the issues of procedures for the replacement of the supply networks in emergency situations are reviewed on a regular basis. There is information sharing between operators, as well as improving the management of emergency resources.

Although there is few interaction between these organizations and the local level, that must be improved.

Essential 5

Assess the safety of all schools and health facilities and upgrade these as necessary.

To what extent have local schools, hospitals and health facilities received special attention for "all hazard" risk assessments in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

According to the defined in the Law 1532/2008, all schools must prepare and update its internal emergency plan and conduct a periodic basis evacuation drills with all school occupants.

How safe are all main schools, hospitals and health facilities from disasters so that they have the ability to remain operational during emergencies?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Interventions in schools by the municipality of Lisbon, amounted to EUR 27 million

between 2008 and 2011, and the diversity of educational offerings, provide the conditions for students to learn, to play the parental role for parents and carers, to enhance the qualities of professional teaching staff, non-teaching and management bodies and to stimulate associations and exchanges for young people.

To what degree do local government or other levels of government have special programs in place to regularly assess schools, hospitals and health facilities for maintenance, compliance with building codes, general safety, weather-related risks etc.?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The New School Program was started in 2008 by the Lisbon Municipality and been extended since then.

To modernize the school facilities in the county management, enhancing the improvement of living conditions and the adequacy of the existing space to new exacting standards in terms of hygiene, comfort and safety, looking to equip schools with adequate facilities to a good school life according to modern educational requirements and more favorable to the full development of the educational process.

Related links

> [Brand New School Programe \(in portuguese\)](#)

How far are regular disaster preparedness drills undertaken in schools, hospitals and health facilities?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Schools	Yes
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Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Department of Civil Protection of Lisbon is invited to participate as an observer in exercises and drills on a regular basis.

In 2013 participated in 78 and in 2014 about 60 drills, including private sector organizations and public, including schools and hospitals. Besides our participation in exercises and simulations conducted to test the operability of intervention teams and routinize the procedures to adopt in emergency situations.

The Department provides technical support in terms of its planning and indicates possible improvements in the procedures that are defined in the internal security plan.

Each year the service held 10 training courses on Internal Security Plan for schools. In 2013 we had 190 participants.

This course, aimed at teachers, educators and educational action aids the various schools in the city of Lisbon : To Enable the students with the essential knowledge to the development of preventive measures and proper implementation of their internal security plans; To Enable to perform tasks within the internal security organization; To Raise awareness of the importance of monitoring and maintaining of schools safety conditions as well as the adoption of appropriate behavior in the face of emergencies.

Essential 6

Apply and enforce realistic, risk compliant building regulations and land use planning principles. Identify safe land for low-income citizens and develop upgrading of informal settlements, wherever feasible.

How well are risk-sensitive land use regulations and building codes, health and safety codes enforced across all development zones and building types?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

All interventions in the municipality must comply with specific regulations:

8 regulations affects the municipality of Lisbon, ranging from the application for subdivision, retrofitting urban areas, incentives for urban operations of municipal interest, public roads, infrastructure and public space.

Related links

> [Urbanistic Regulations \(in portuguese\)](#)

How strong are existing regulations (e.g. land use plans, building codes etc) to support disaster risk reduction in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Lisbon Master Plan is a territorial planning tool, citywide establishing territorial development strategy, the municipal policy planning and urbanism and other urban policies. It integrates and articulates the guidelines established by the instruments of territorial management national and regional levels and establishes the spatial

organization model of the municipal territory (legal definition - Article 84 of RJIGT).

As a strategic document, the Master Plan of Lisbon reflects an integrated view of the municipal territory, and aims at strengthening territorial competitiveness of the county and ensures territorial equity in the provision of infrastructure and support equipment integration and territorial cohesion.

Related links

> [Lisbon Master Plan \(in portuguese\)](#)

Essential 7

Ensure education programmes & training on disaster risk reduction are in place in schools and communities.

How regularly does the local government conduct awareness-building or education programs on DRR and disaster preparedness for local communities?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Programs include cultural diversity issues	No
Programs are sensitive to gender perspectives	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Directed to the general population and with special emphasis on schools and volunteers of Civil Protection, have been conducted by the Lisbon Civil Protection Department on a regular basis, information and awareness actions about the risks in the city, as the seismic risk, extreme meteorological situations specifically floods and the risk of urban fire.

Also provides for the population of Lisbon a set of pedagogical materials disseminated through various platforms (Social Networks, Websites, Blog and on paper).

The Project 'Grow Up in Safety' with 22 years of existence mainly directed towards scholars between 5 to 10 years old is an educational awareness program for civil protection and security that attempts to alert children to the dangers and risks of day-to-day and to the rules and behavior better suited to each situation. In 2013 featured 282 sessions with 6517 participants.

The commemorations of the International Day for Disaster Reduction (13 October), are held every year to inform and sensitize the community to the prevention of collective risk situations.

In order to monitor the preparation of Homeland Security plans in schools, the Department of Civil Protection annually fulfills training sessions for professionals in the education sector (teachers and others) and advice to make the products.

Related links

- > [Facebook Lisbon Civil Protection \(in portuguese\)](#)
- > [Tinoni site](#)
- > [Tinoni Blog](#)

To what extent does the local government provide training in risk reduction for local officials and community leaders?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Parishes of Lisbon as local community representatives, social groups and individuals, have proven important and essential in the planning and management of daily emergency that occurs in the city. Their knowledge, close to reality, often results in contributing to more appropriate solutions.

The Local Emergency Planning Project is an initiative of the Department of Civil Protection that has been working with the city Parish Councils and their leaders, in creating operational structures to be better prepared to deal with any situation major emergency or disaster, contributing decisively to the increased responsiveness and recovery of populations.

This project was recently a candidate for the Prize Risk Award Prize in 2015.

Reference documents

- > [Local Emergency Planning Project leaflet \(in portuguese\) \(2014\)](#)
- > [Local emergency Planning Project Leaflet 2 \(in portuguese\) \(2014\)](#)

To what degree do local schools and colleges include courses, education or training in disaster risk reduction (including climate related risks) as part of the education curriculum?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Civil Protection Department has been collaborating with the Teaching Community and also with the Academia and Science sectors in exchange of experts programs towards the seismic risk approach.

Related links

- > [Science4you site](#)
- > [Nera project](#)

How aware are citizens of evacuation plans or drills for evacuations when necessary?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Basic and Secondary Grade schools, have developed their Internal Security Plans and held annually, its evacuation drills for fire scenarios, flood and earthquake.

For these exercises they have the support of tracking organizations such as the Civil Protection and Fire Brigade.

Also Hospitals from public private sectors, organizations and buildings of public administration of the state, request monitoring to the Department of Civil Protection and Fire Brigade in their evacuation of facilities. This work is done on a regular basis.

In order to prepare and organize the population towards disaster by encouraging the active participation of citizens, authorities and local networks, the Department has continued to develop further the use of targeted communication tools and public information to specific audiences on: self-protection measures to be taken before hazard or various dangers, collective risks and relevant facts about situations occurred in Lisbon.

Essential 8

Protect ecosystems and natural buffers to mitigate floods, storm surges and other hazards to which your city may be vulnerable. Adapt to climate change by building on good risk reduction practices.

How well integrated are local government DRR policies, strategies and implementation plans with existing environmental development and natural resource management plans?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Lisbon wants to reduce energy bill by EUR 7.7 million this year. In this context, the Lisbon Municipality has been promoting energy efficiency actions in buildings, public lighting (60,000 lamps) and at the traffic lights (9900 at 500 intersections), in conjunction with research and innovation projects in solar and geothermal technologies, universities and Laboratories.

Also water consumption was in focus in the presentation of the study of the Lisbon City Hall and Lisboa E-Nova "Lisbon Solar-Potential Solar City Project and Energy Efficiency", with the efficiency demonstrated in the last six years: From 2007 to 2013, the Board has achieved a 23% reduction in consumption, reinforcing the commitment to speedy repair ruptures, especially using water reused in WWTP for street cleaning.

The campaign "A Lisbon City to Breathe", an initiative carried out in the European Mobility Week, launched in September, also served to present some data on the implementation of Reduced Emission Zone Lisbon Avenida da Liberdade / Low (ZER). This implementation sets the circulation of the most polluting vehicles conditional on weekdays from 7 am to 21 hours.

The Municipal Master Plan of Lisbon won an international award in 2013 by the International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) with an Award of Excellence for its innovative character.

Related links

> [Lisbon Master Plan Isocarp Award \(in portuguese\)](#)

To what degree does the local government support the restoration, protection and sustainable management of ecosystems services?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Forests	Yes
Coastal zones	No
Wetlands	No
Water resources	Yes
River basins	Yes
Fisheries	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Municipality of Lisbon is a partner on the European Program "New Skills for New Jobs in the Forest Sector (DRYMOS)", and it aims to develop a European platform of E-learning to train forestry experts in five different languages (English, Greek Spanish, Portuguese and Italian).

Also at the Municipal level there is the Plan for the Defense of the Forest. This instrument recognizes the implementation of strict measures of forest fire prevention in terms of its economic value, social and ecological. The Lisbon's 'Parque Florestal de Monsanto', according to the Forestry Management Regional Plan of Lisbon Metropolitan Area (PROF AML), was approved by Decree No. 15/2006 and selected as model forest.

How much do civil society organizations and citizens participate in the restoration, protection and sustainable management of ecosystems services?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Lisbon E-Nova Agency and the Lisbon City Council, constitute the Executive Committee of the Municipal Platform of Education for Sustainable Development (PMEDS), whose organic is still composed of a Steering Committee with members from various public and private entities.

The PMEDS has as main objective the identification and dissemination of educational projects of sustainability and social responsibility, promoting the work in network, with various partners, in favor of a more active citizenship, environmentally sound and cost-effective.

The project 'Green Backpack' is an environmental education program included on this platform in order to promote environmental education, citizenship, sensitivity to social responsibility and sustainability. It is a pilot project developed over four years and covering children of the 1st cycle of basic education.

The Lisbon E-Nova, in partnership with the ISA-Intelligent Sensing Anywhere, SA, and with the support of the Municipality of Lisbon, is developing the project SCHOOL + Promotion of Energy Efficiency among schools of the 1st cycle of basic education.

This project's main objectives are to raise awareness of energy efficiency, promote behavior change and achieve effective reductions of electric consumption in the short, medium and long term, in schools of the Basic Grade. To promote this objective, an 'Inter-School Competition' is promoted, covering the monitoring, on a continuous basis, from twenty schools electricity consumption.

The project is based on the monitoring of consumption, respective analysis and recommendations, providing an effective participation of the entire school community.

Related links

- > [Environment and Education \(in portuguese\)](#)
- > [Lisboa ENova Escola Mais \(in portuguese\)](#)

How much does the private sector participate in the implementation of environmental and ecosystems management plans in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Lisbon City Council, in partnership with the Municipal Energy Agency - Environment - Lisboa E-Nova and the Conservation Institute for Nature and Biodiversity, took on the challenge of increasing the Urban Biodiversity, by 20% by 2020.

In this regard, a cooperation protocol was signed and was, in those terms, with representatives of the signatory organizations and invited experts of the Faculty of Science, University of Lisbon, which prepared a characterization of the baseline, in order to assess the goal established for 2020.

Lisbon was a pioneer in establishing their strategies and goals for this area of expertise.

Joined the guidelines set out in the Lisbon Strategy 2010/2014 Charter and Municipal Green Plan, the Biodiversity Project Lisbon in 2020 still fits in the International Convention assumptions on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the mechanism adopted at the 10th Conference of the parties to the CBD, the Action Plan for Cities, Local Authorities and Biodiversity - 2011/2020.

In the treatment and reuse of waste water, the Lisbon City Council, in partnership with EPAL - Empresa Portuguesa das Águas Livres, SA, SIMTEJO - Integrated Sanitation Company of the Tagus Municipalities and Trancão, SA and Lisboa E-Nova, has the objective of the recycled water use for washing streets and other non-potable uses, protecting the shortage of essential good which is the drinking water. Under the Energy-Environment Strategy for the city, developed by the Lisbon and New goals were set for the energy, water and waste. In the water sector, the Strategy has as one of the objectives to promote the reuse of treated wastewater.

Related links

- > [Biodiversity Lisboa ENova](#)
- > [Water Resources Lisboa ENova](#)

Essential 9

Install early warning systems and emergency management capacities in your city and hold regular public preparedness drills.

To what degree do local institutions have access to financial reserves to support effective disaster response and early recovery?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Joint Operations Centre (SALOC) of Lisbon City Council (CML) is an integrated model for Security, Protection and Rescue, which brings together the control means and control of the security forces, protection and city Relief in one space, supported by a single means of driving communications system of the respective structures, ensuring a faster and coordinated operational response in safeguarding the life and property of citizens of Lisbon.

This room includes technical and material resources of the Civil Protection, Municipal Police, Forest Police and Fire Fighting Department, works 24 hours day, 365 days year.

This system includes a redundancy system which is tested monthly.

To what extent are early warning centres established, adequately staffed (or on-call personnel) and well resourced (power back ups, equipment redundancy etc) at all times?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

It was recently developed by the city of Lisbon an application of "Events Management" which includes all the information associated with each occurrence,

with the "Geographic Information System" and which is linked to existing communication systems (voice, SMS, e-mail ,fax VHF and SATELLITE). This system is associated with a database of internal and external resources to the Lisbon Council. It is intended for services of the City Council and Parish Councils, which are the focus last, broadcast local messages.

Based on a monitoring system, warning and alert the Department of Civil Protection periodically broadcasts messages through the site of the City Council and the Municipal Civil Protection sites.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Only the social networks allow the community participation in warning systems

To what extent does the local government have an emergency operations centre (EOC) and/or an emergency communication system?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

It is contemplated in the Municipal Plan Civil Protection Emergency figure of the Municipal Center for Emergency Operations in the case of a serious accident or catastrophe.

In this Center are represented entities, agencies and departments, the municipality supported by the Municipal Service of Civil Protection to a situation activation of the Plan. Based in Municipal Service of Civil Protection, there is all the functionality of an emergency communication system for an efficient coordination.

How regularly are training drills and rehearsal carried out with the participation of relevant government, non-governmental, local leaders and volunteers?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Every year the Civil Protection Department tracks about 80 exercises performed in schools, universities, hotels, hospitals, condominiums, show houses, office buildings, bank headquarters, Municipal facilities, shopping centers and others. These partners annually perform an exercise that has been testing new plan updates and routinize procedures

How available are key resources for effective response, such as emergency supplies, emergency shelters, identified evacuation routes and contingency plans at all times?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Stockpiles of relief supplies	Yes
Emergency shelters	Yes
Safe evacuation routes identified	No
Contingency plan or community disaster preparedness plan for all major hazards	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Civil Protection Department is implementing a Data Base with the emergency response resources (including material, human and entities listings), which allows to

respond whenever needed. The Data Base will be included in the Municipal Emergency Plan. Includes: 5000 Entities, Organizations and services, 9000 Human Resources and 500 Material Resources.

Essential 10

After any disaster, ensure that the needs of the survivors are placed at the centre of reconstruction with support for them and their community organizations to design and help implement responses, including rebuilding homes and livelihoods.

How much access does the local government have to resources and expertise to assist victims of psycho-social (psychological, emotional) impacts of disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Psychosocial support to victims and families, is included in the social response to the population in emergency situations, both in everyday life or in a major accident .The existing partnerships between the public sector and the private sector in the field of Social Development are analyzed on a regular basis and remain active, especially with the Portuguese Red Cross and the Lisbon Social Assistance Institution.

How well are disaster risk reduction measures integrated into post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation activities (i.e. build back better, livelihoods rehabilitation)?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

These measures are analyzed and poured in the Civil Protection Emergency Plan for the Lisbon city in the full cycle framework of disasters. As management measures are referred to in the Emergency Phase and Recovery Phase, according to the various areas of intervention of the authorities, departments and agencies that contribute to the response to municipal level.

To what degree does the Contingency Plan (or similar plan) include an outline strategy for post disaster recovery and reconstruction, including needs assessments and livelihoods rehabilitation?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Lisbon Emergency Plan is being revised and the strategy for post disaster recovery is being analysed. It will be finished by the second cycle of next year.