

may'18



door-to-door transport in Lisbon

from **technical** to **human** dimension

.outline

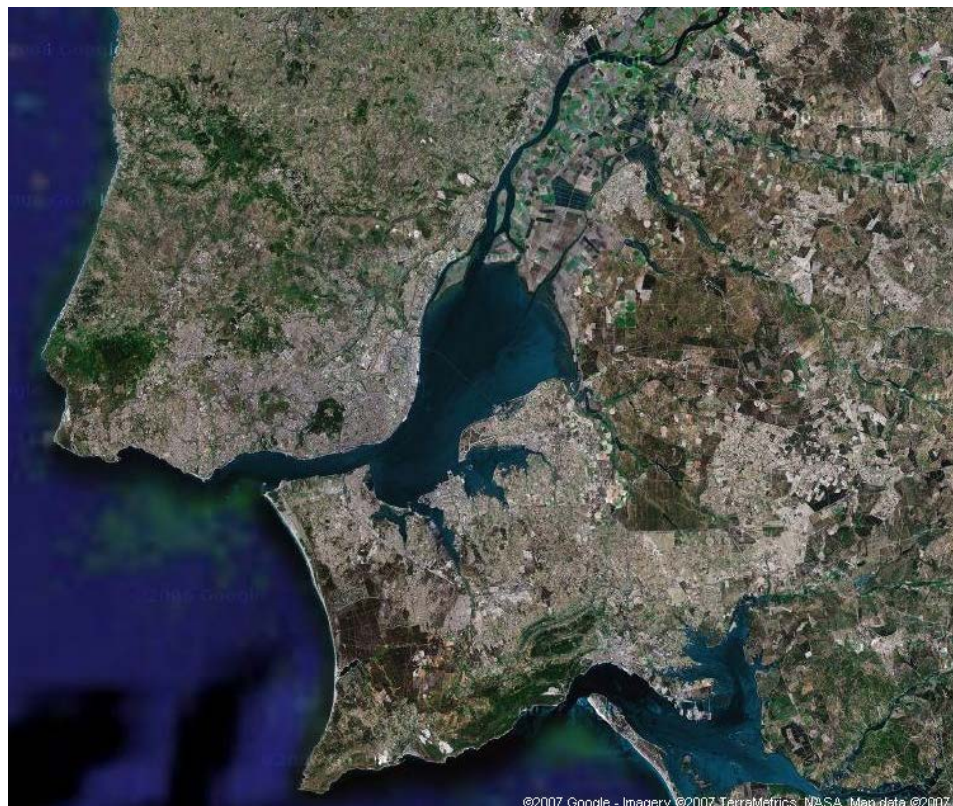
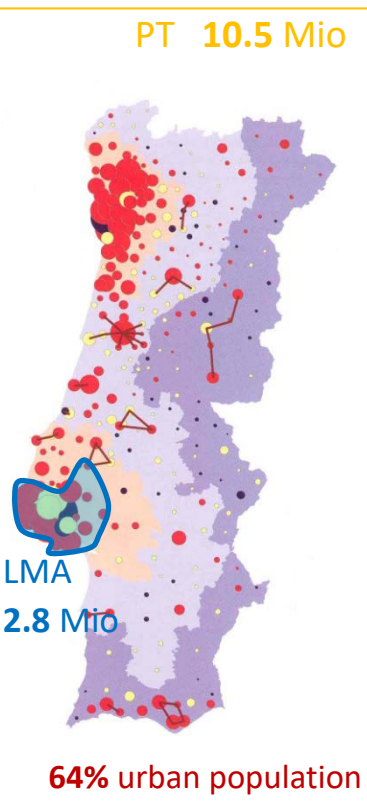
_context

_social exclusion

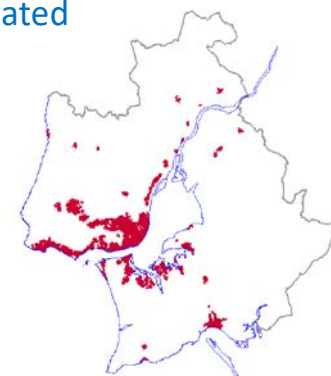
_door-to-door transport

.context

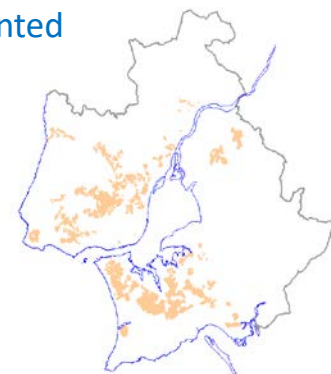
Lisbon Metropolitan Area



consolidated



fragmented

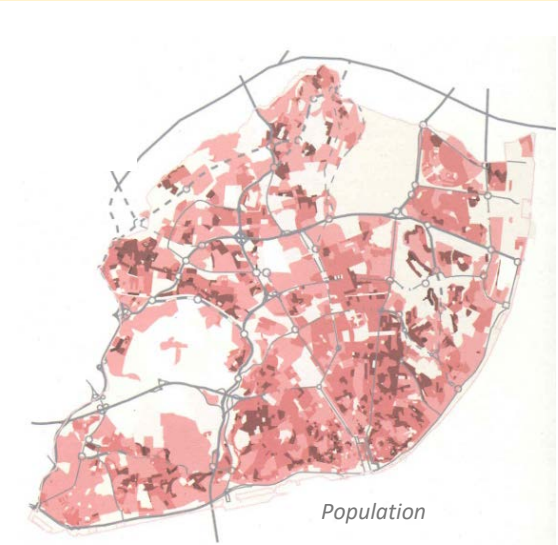


Demographic evolution in LMA (*10³)

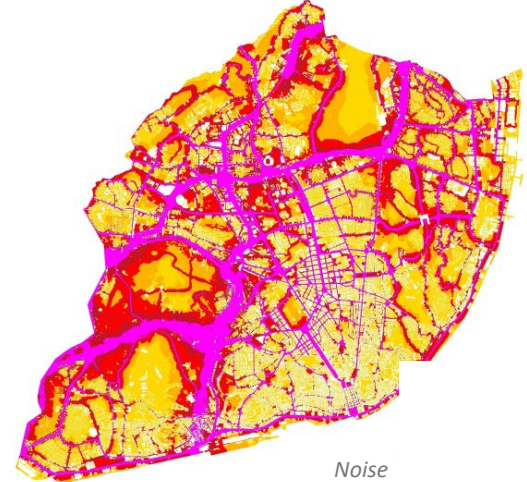
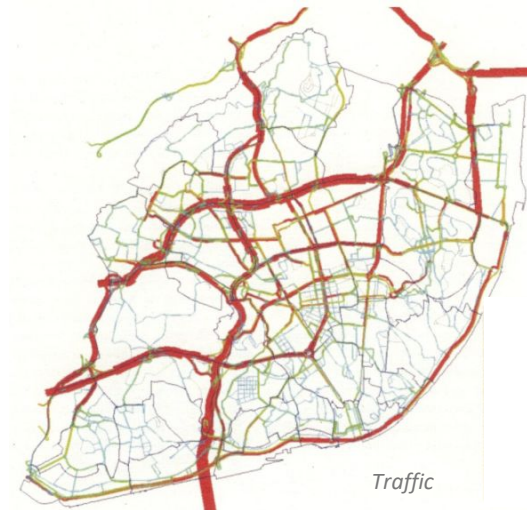
	Lisbon	LMA without Lisbon
1981	808	1.694
2001	565	1.877
2011	545	2.255
	-32%	+ 33%

- **18** Municipalities - **2.8 Million** inhabitants
- **30%** of National enterprises and **36% PT GDP**
- LMA functional dependence of employment with Lisbon
- Urban fragmentation & high dependence on car

Lisbon City



- **Population** 545.000
- **Employment** 595.242
(43% of LMA)
- **Univ. Students** 130.000
- **Motoriz. rate** 300
- **Commuters** ≈ 450.000
- **Pop. Density** ≈ 5.165/km²
- **GDP/capita** 26.900 €



Public Transport network of Lisbon



Estações de Metro

- Linha Amarela
- Linha Verde
- Linha Azul
- Linha Vermelha

Rede Metro

- Linha Amarela
- Linha Verde
- Linha Azul
- Linha Vermelha
- Estações Ferroviárias
- Rede Ferroviária
- Rede de Eléctrico
- Rede Carris



CÂMARA MUNICIPAL DE LISBOA

DMMT/DPMT

Mobilidade e Transportes

Data: 9 de fevereiro de 2017

Fonte da Informação: Lisboa Interactiva, 2016

Sistema de referência: Hayford-Gauss, Datum 73



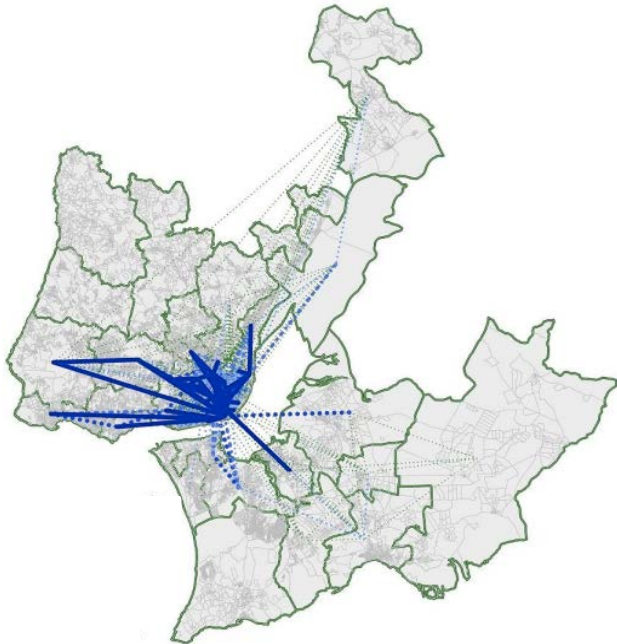
1:65.000

Modal share

Car PT Foot

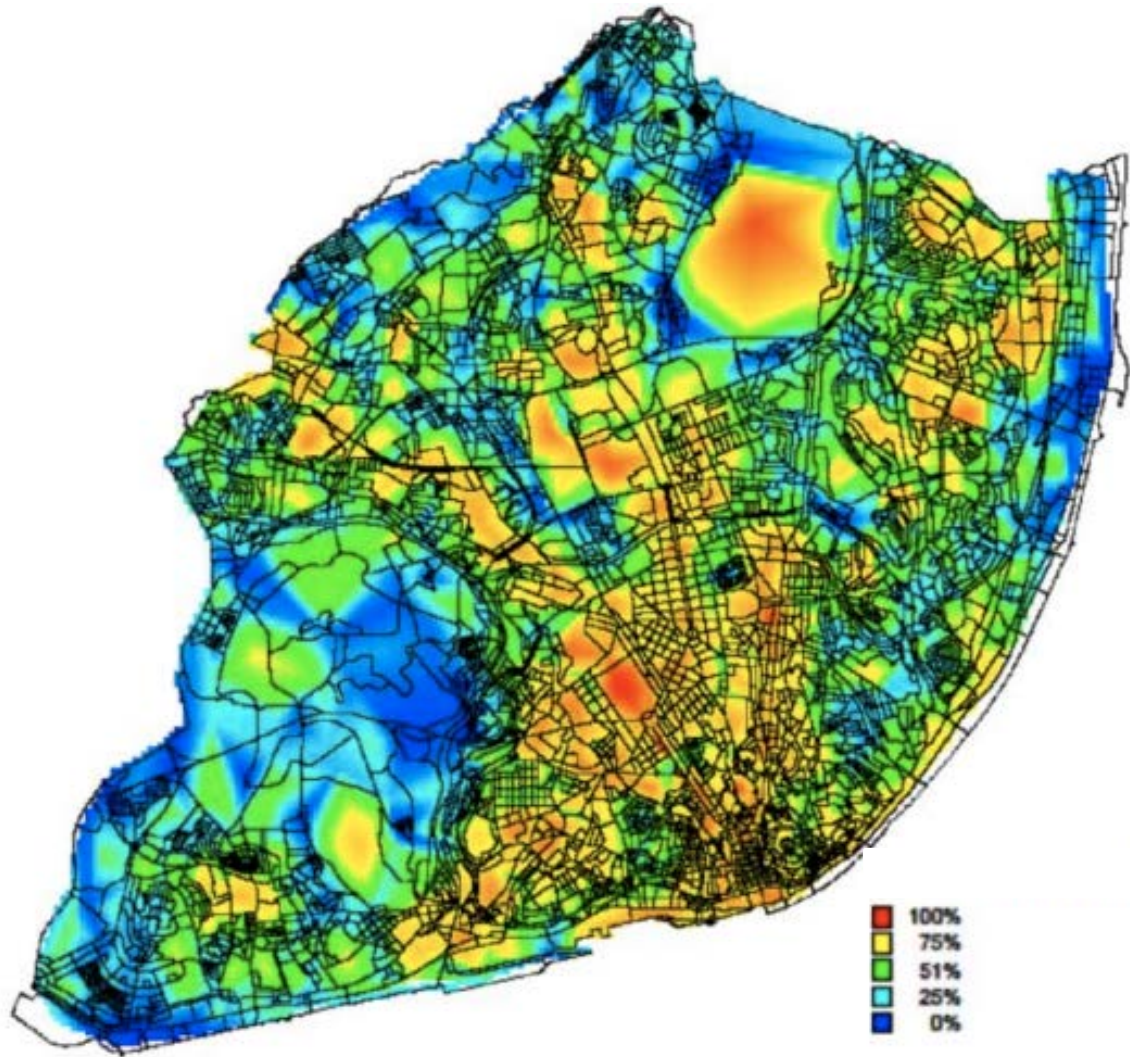
Lisbon (91)	29	49	22
Lisbon (01)	40	38	19
Lisbon (11)	54	28	16

LMA - Lisbon (01)	41	59	(0,2)
LMA - Lisbon (11)	56	27	15



PT Origin/Destination Trips in LMA (2013)

Metro & Bus territory coverage



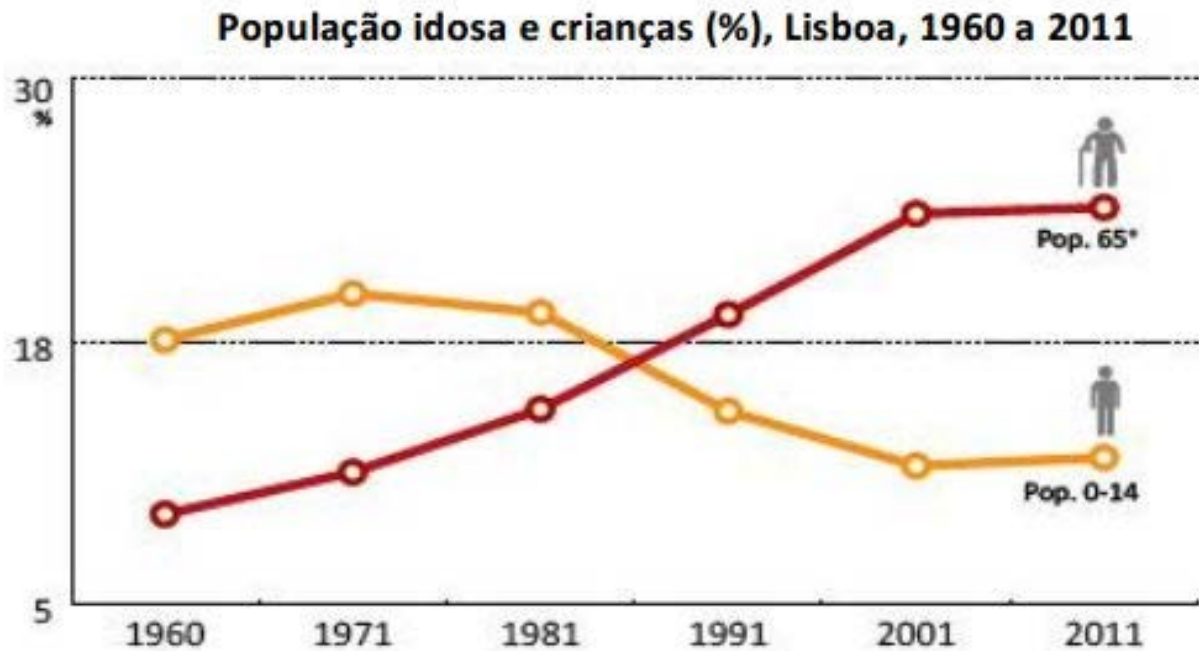
Lisbon Metro – 135 Million passengers (2014)

Lisbon Bus – 145 Million passengers (2014)

Demography

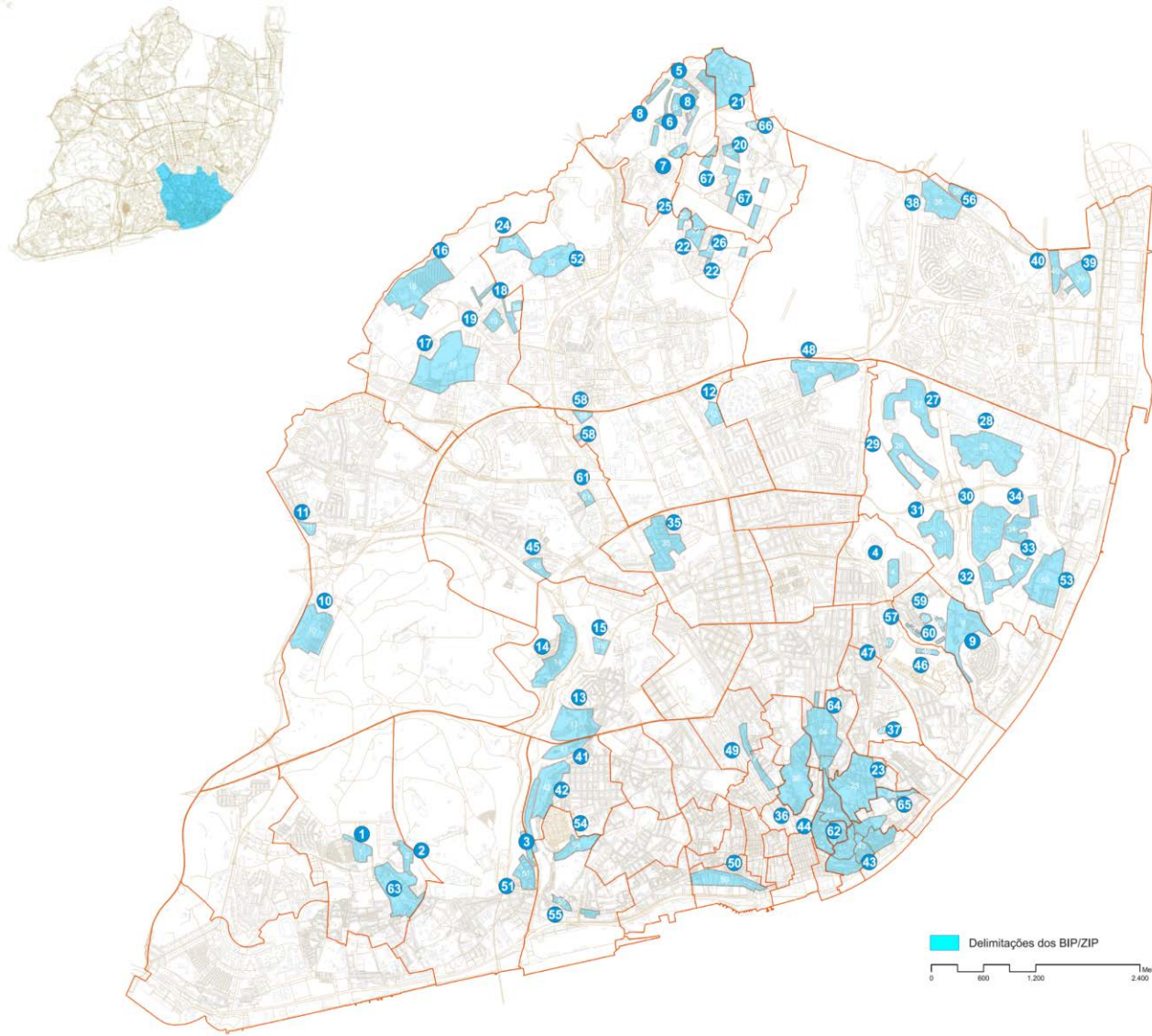
≈ 545 thousand inhabitants | ≈ 131 thousand elderly (24%) | 12,5 % > 80 years

» Ageing index in Lisbon: 182,8 | 117,3 in metropolitan area



Fonte: INE, I.P., Censos 1960 a 2011

Socio-Territorial cleavage in Lisbon



[67 BIP/ZIP Territories]

150.000 inhabitants [1/4 City population]

6,77km2 [8% Lisbon area]

Concentration of:

Low education levels:

» 51% iliterate or with 4 years education

/ 8% average Lx

» 11,4% Higher education

/ 48 % average Lx

High unemployment:

» 46,3% unemployed

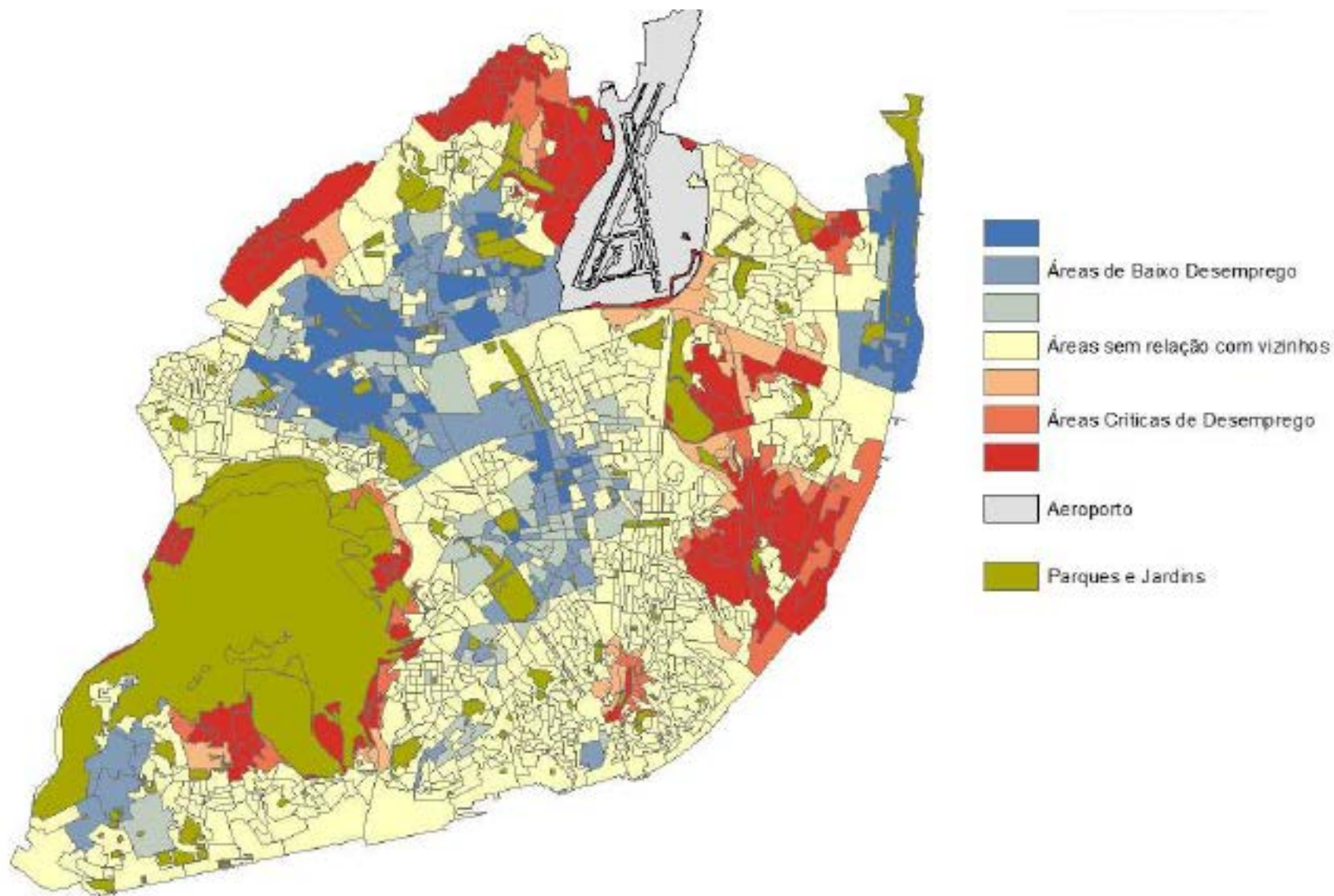
/ 11,8% average Lx

High dependency on Social subsidies

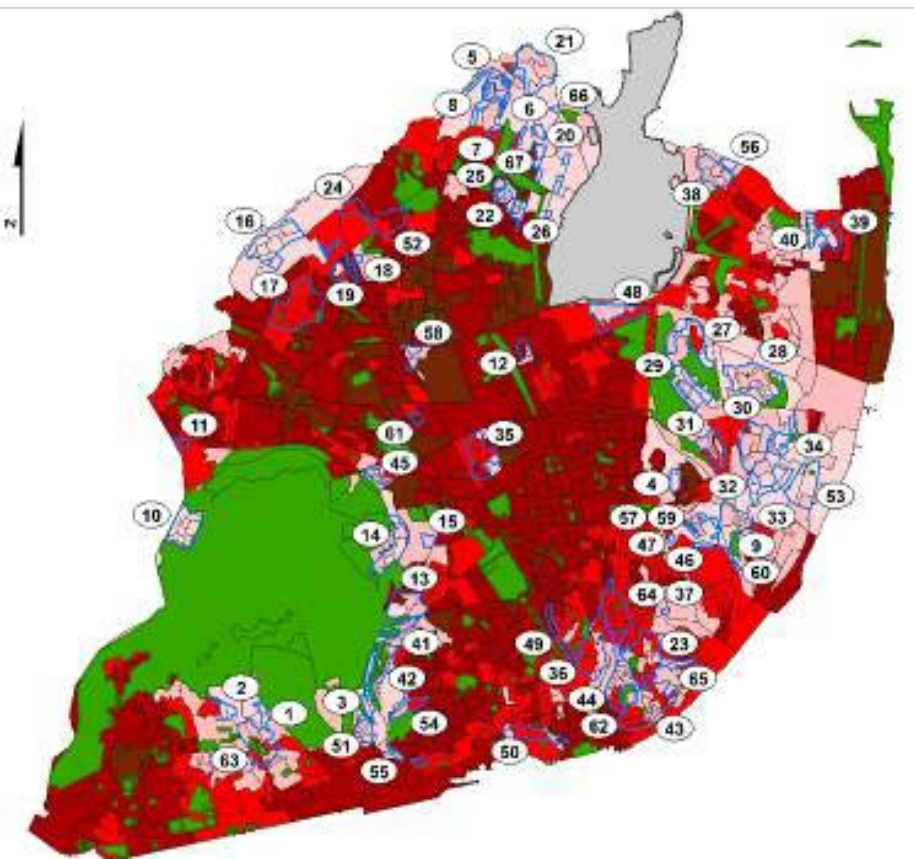
» 12,1% RSI / 4,7% average Lx

(Censos, 2011)

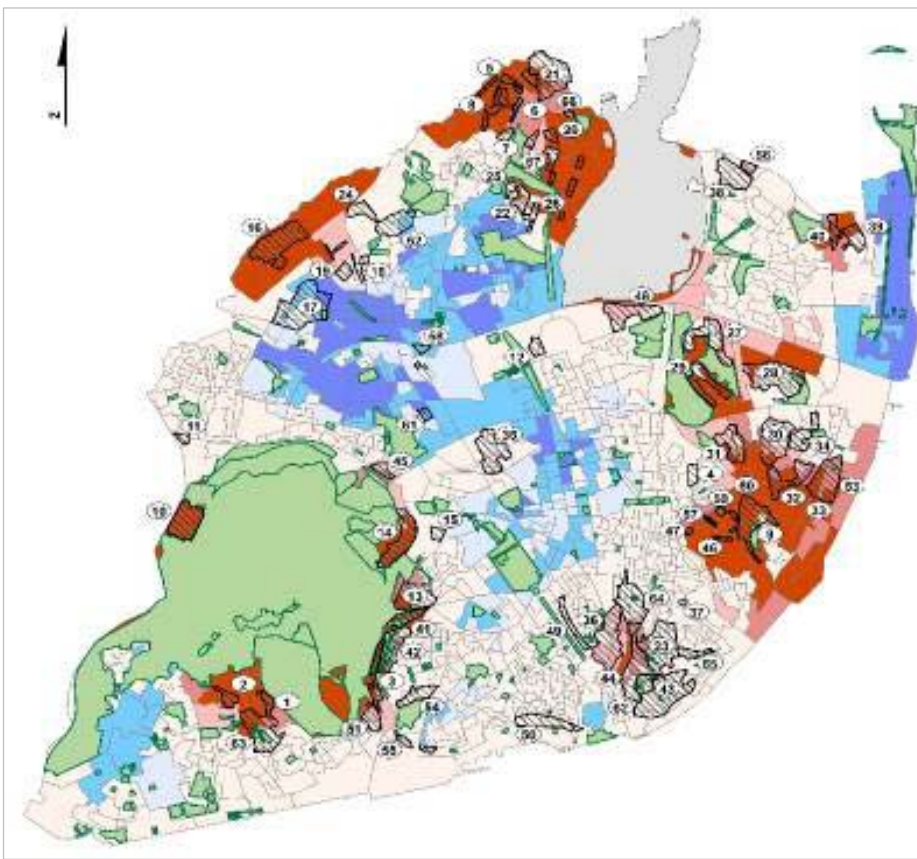
Unemployed population (CML - INE 2011)



Education level and Unemployment concentration in Lisbon

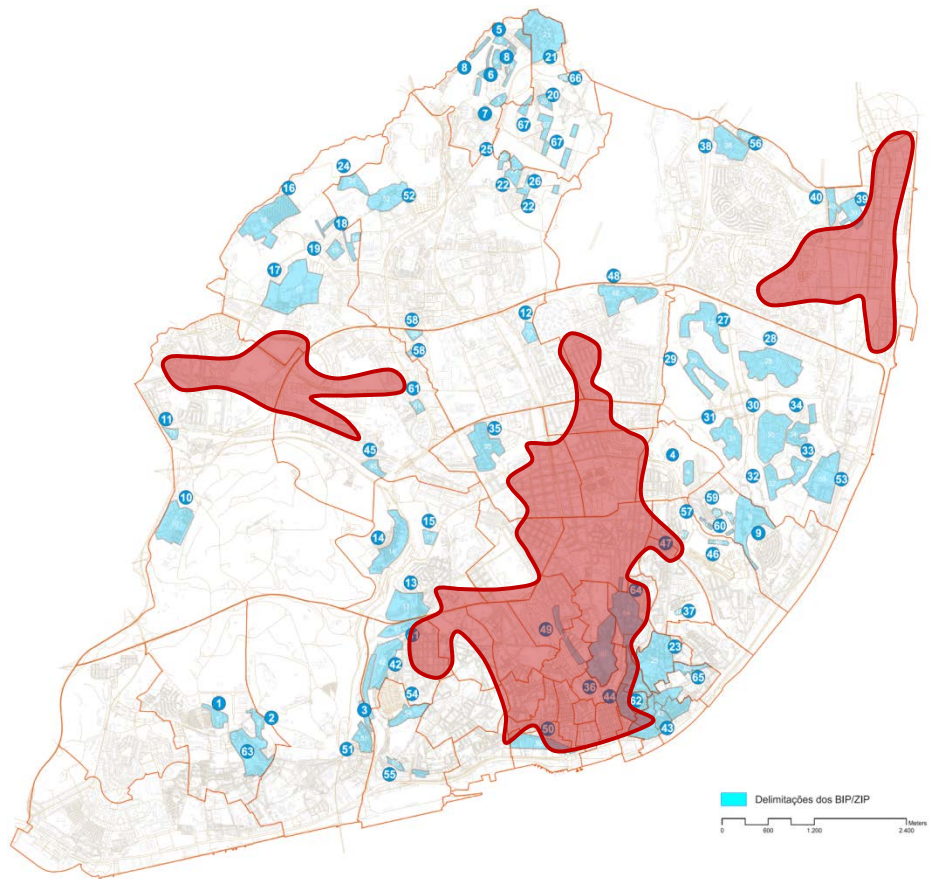
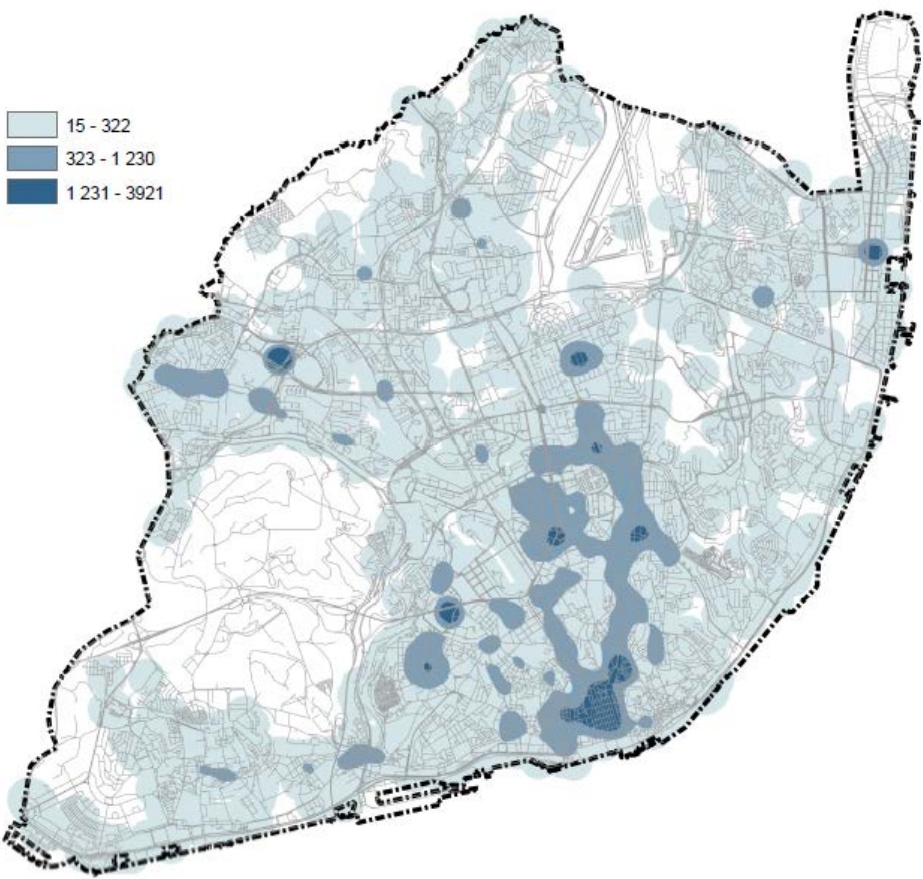


Education level, INE 2011



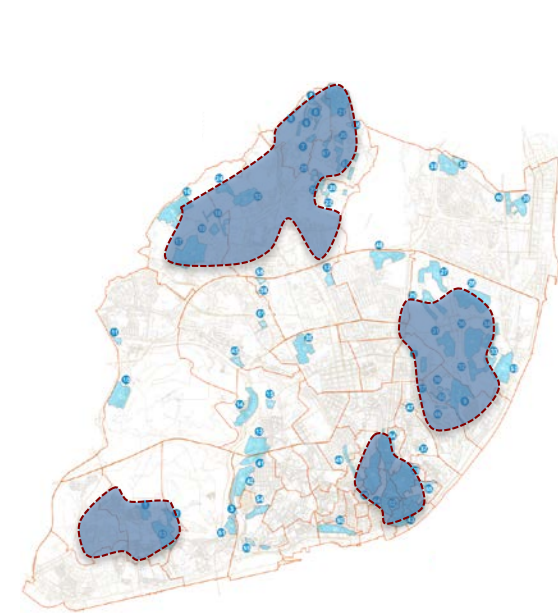
Unemployment, INE 2011


Contrast between Economic Dynamics and Vulnerable territories in Lisbon

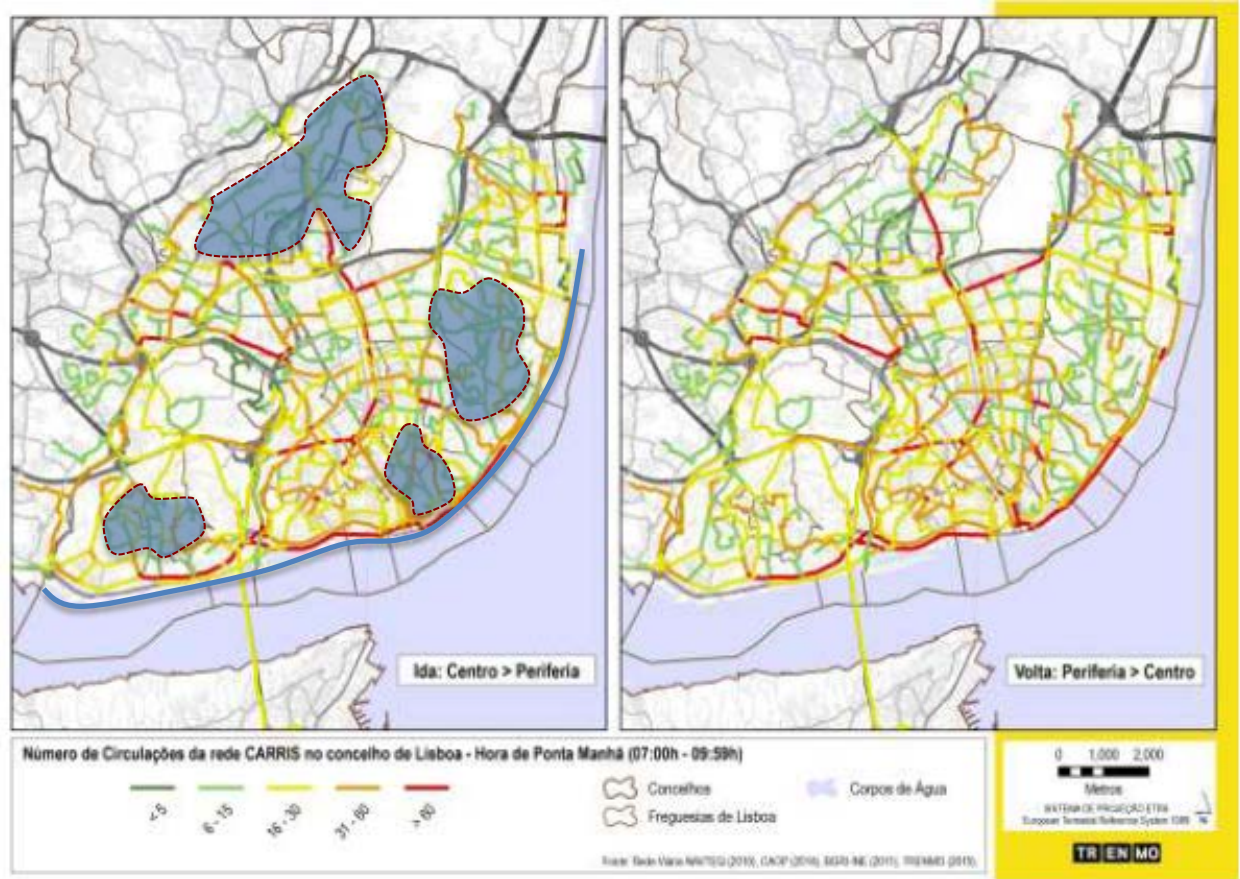


Concentration of Economic activities, CML 2015

Average frequency of buses and Vulnerable territories



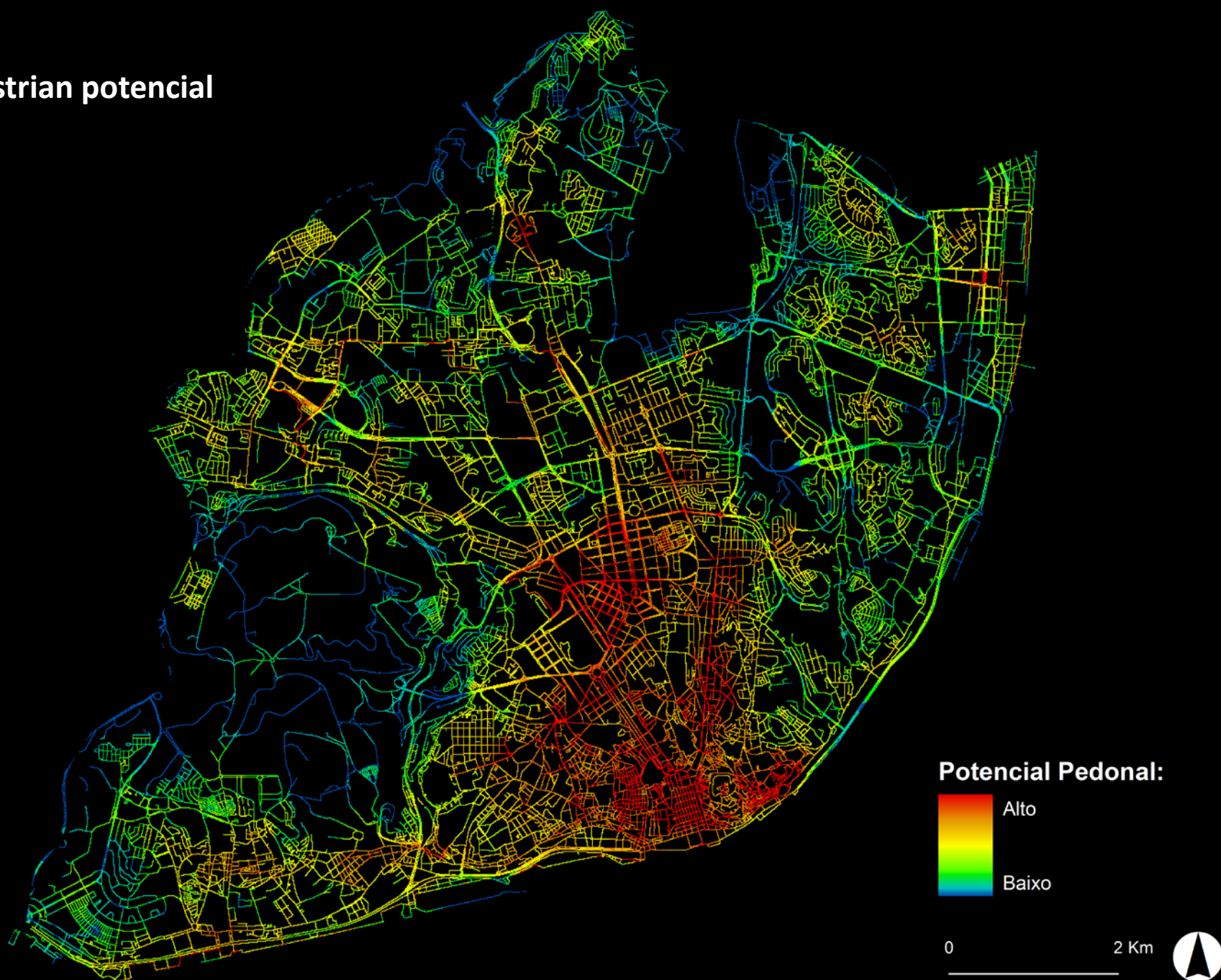
 Areas of reduced bus frequency or inexistent network



Número total de circulações por eixo na rede Carris – Hora de Ponta da Manhã

(Fonte: TRENMO, 2016)

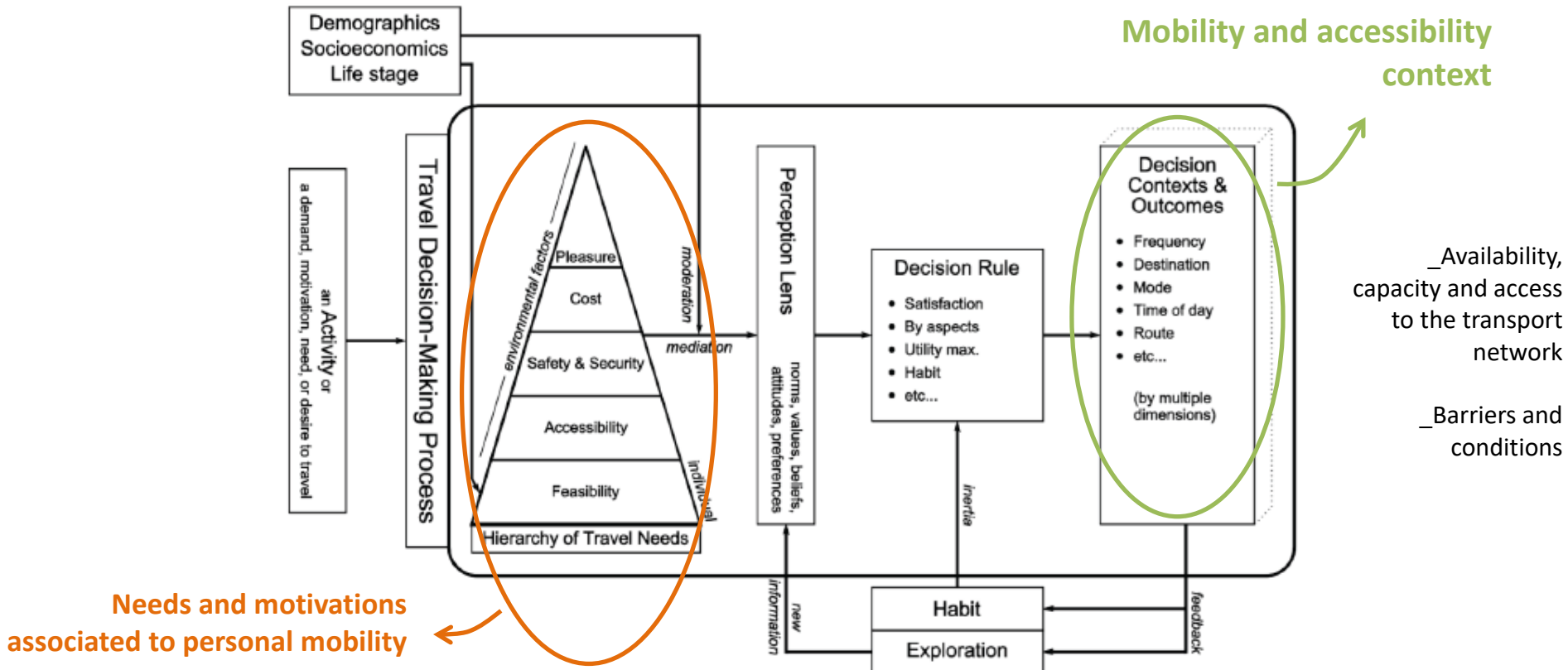
Pedestrian potencial



.social exclusion

Social Exclusion and Mobility/Acessibility

“A **process** through which certain individuals are pushed to the margins of society and prevented from participating in it fully (...) This keeps them away of **job opportunities**, better **income levels** and **education and training opportunities**, as well as social and community activities and networks” (*European comission, 2004*)



Fonte: Singleton, P. A. (2013). *A Theory of Travel Decision-Making with Applications for Modeling Active Travel Demand* (Master of Science In Civil and Environmental Engineering, Portland State University).

“Mobility is a central part of our daily life” (Lucas, 2010)

Sources of
exclusion
related with
transport

(Church, Frost &
Sullivan, 2000)

- **Physical** – barreiras físicas relacionadas com, a natureza do sistema de transportes e do ambiente construído;
- **Geographic** – resultante da fraca acessibilidade da área;
- **Infrastructural** – bons acessos a infraestruturas (saúde, educação, lojas, ...);
- **Economical** – o resultado das limitações da rede de transportes que podem levar a uma exclusão no acesso a empregos e outras oportunidades;
- **Temporal;**
- **Based on fear;**
- **Public space.**

It's rather more a matter of **access to** social opportunities
than the **lack of** social opportunities!

“Amartya Sen's theory of entitlement” ([Sen, 1981](#))

	Quality of the physical environment	
	Poor	Good
Necessary activities	●	●
Optional activities	•	●
“Resultant” activities (Social activities)	•	●

Jan Gehl, 2001

According to United Nations (2007) a “**Safe City**” is a “**Just City**”, and that is only possible if **people** are the **central elements** of urban design, being this translated into the priority order of public space quality.

"A "good" city is a city where people can move from one place to another in different ways, according to their preferences, physical capacities, and activities to do, according to their needs, hurries, places and neighbourhoods to cross, the time of the day or the season of the year." (...)

"The city is a chain of rhythms."

"Mobilités Urbaines", Georges Armar [2004], Ed. de l'Aube, Paris.



Intermodality and Multimodality

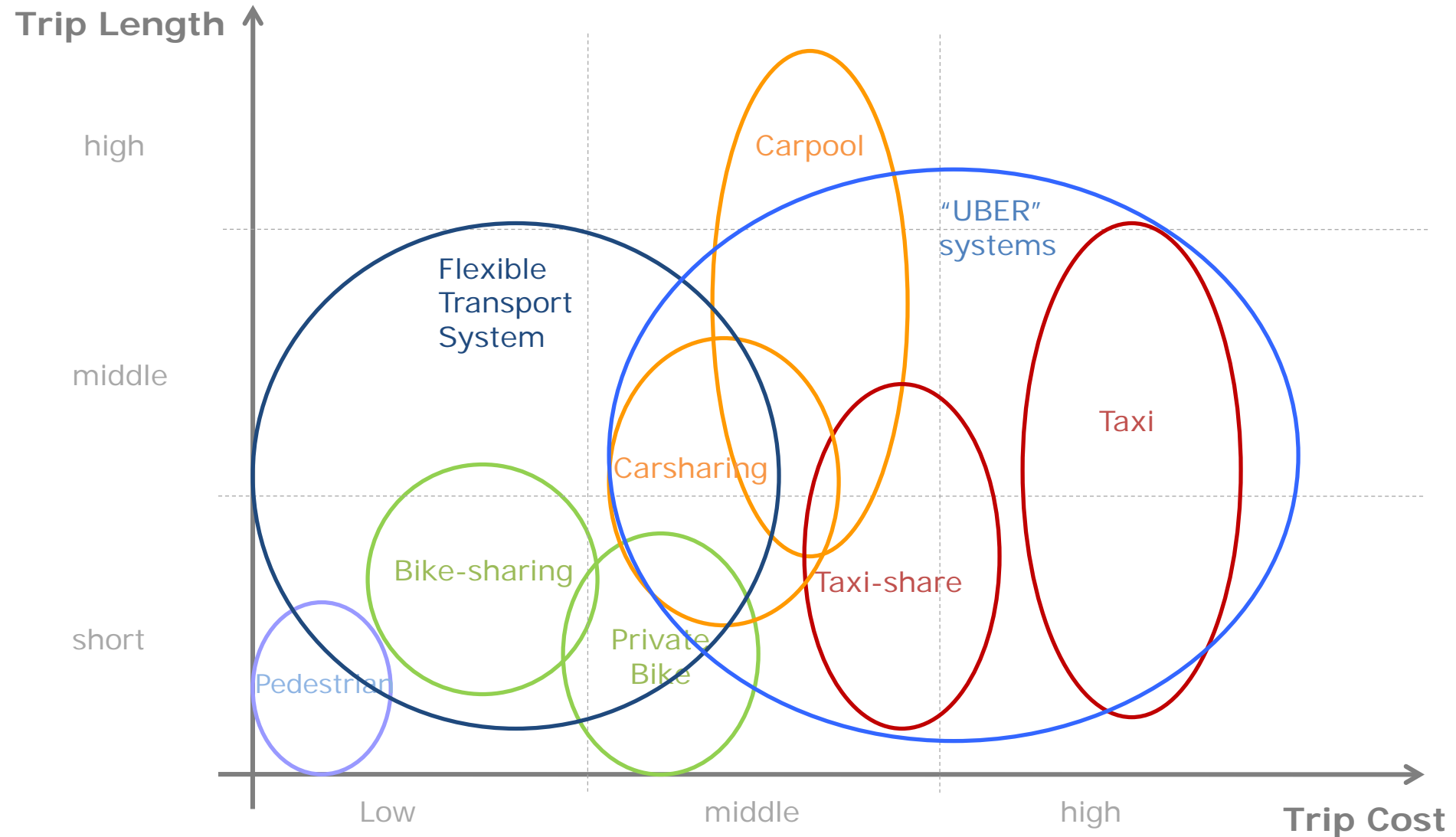


The importance of **Human Dimension** in public policies...

- ... Citie's mobility strategy definition;
- ...public space design and traffic calming and road safety measures;
- ...planning and management of transport system...

Trend:

Sharing Economy | Collaborative Consumption



.Lx Porta-a-Porta



Door-to-Door transport in Lisbon

Created in **2004** by the Municipality to overcome the **mobility needs of historical center neighbourhoods** or **disadvantaged neighbourhoods** in what concerns public transport supply.



“Lx Porta-a-Porta” transport service is:

- flexible;
- Fixed route;
- Flexible stops;
- free;
- and complementary to public transport network

CML, 2012

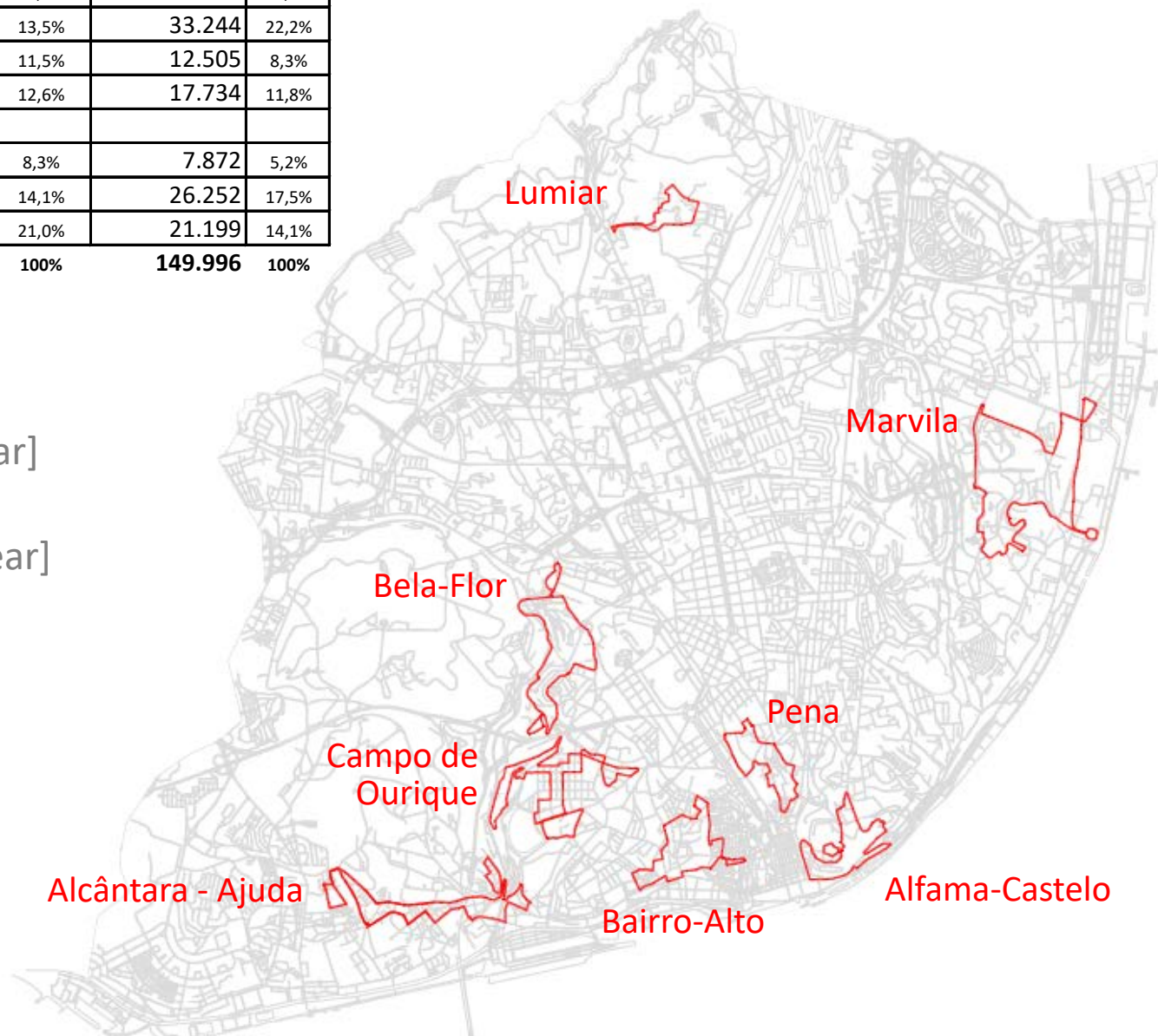
Circuito	total km percurso	Kms percorridos	%	passageiros transp.	%
Campo de Ourique	9,0	100.265	18,9%	31.190	20,8%
Alfama/Castelo	5,0	71.793	13,5%	33.244	22,2%
Bairro Alto	4,8	61.100	11,5%	12.505	8,3%
Pena	3,5	66.966	12,6%	17.734	11,8%
Alcantara - Ajuda					
Lumiar	2,7	44.238	8,3%	7.872	5,2%
Bela Flor	8,3	74.786	14,1%	26.252	17,5%
Marvila	7,4	111.294	21,0%	21.199	14,1%
	40,7	530.442	100%	149.996	100%

≈ 150 thousand [Pax/year]

≈ 530 thousand [km's/year]

Lx Porta-a-Porta: 2004/2013

(1st phase)



2004

(8 circuits - 16 Vehicles)

- **Creation** of a **flexible transporte service** (**fixed route** | **flexible stops**)
- **Concept: Mobility** – “overcome problems of low acessibility to public transport network”
- **Management:** totaly **municipal** (*Motoristas/Veículos/ Manutenção/Combustível*)
- **Cost for the user: Free;**
- **Access: Without restrictions-** age, Residence, income ressources, without scheduling

Start

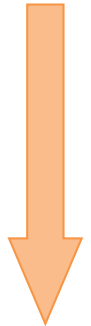


Delegation of competences

2009

(10 circuit - 20 Vehicles)

- **widening** of the flexible transport service
- **Routes** Co-designed with local parishes
- **Concept: Mobility** – “acessibility to public transport network favouring proximity displacements”
- **Management:** Descentralization of competencies (HR + fuel) | municiplaity: *Vehicles + Maintenance*
- **Cost of the Sistem:** budget transfer from municipality to parishes (300.000€/year)
- **Cost for the user: free**
- **Access: Without restrictions**

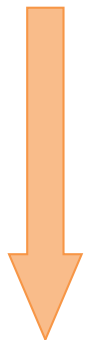


Liberalization /
Autonomization

2014




(21 circuits - 21 Vehilces)

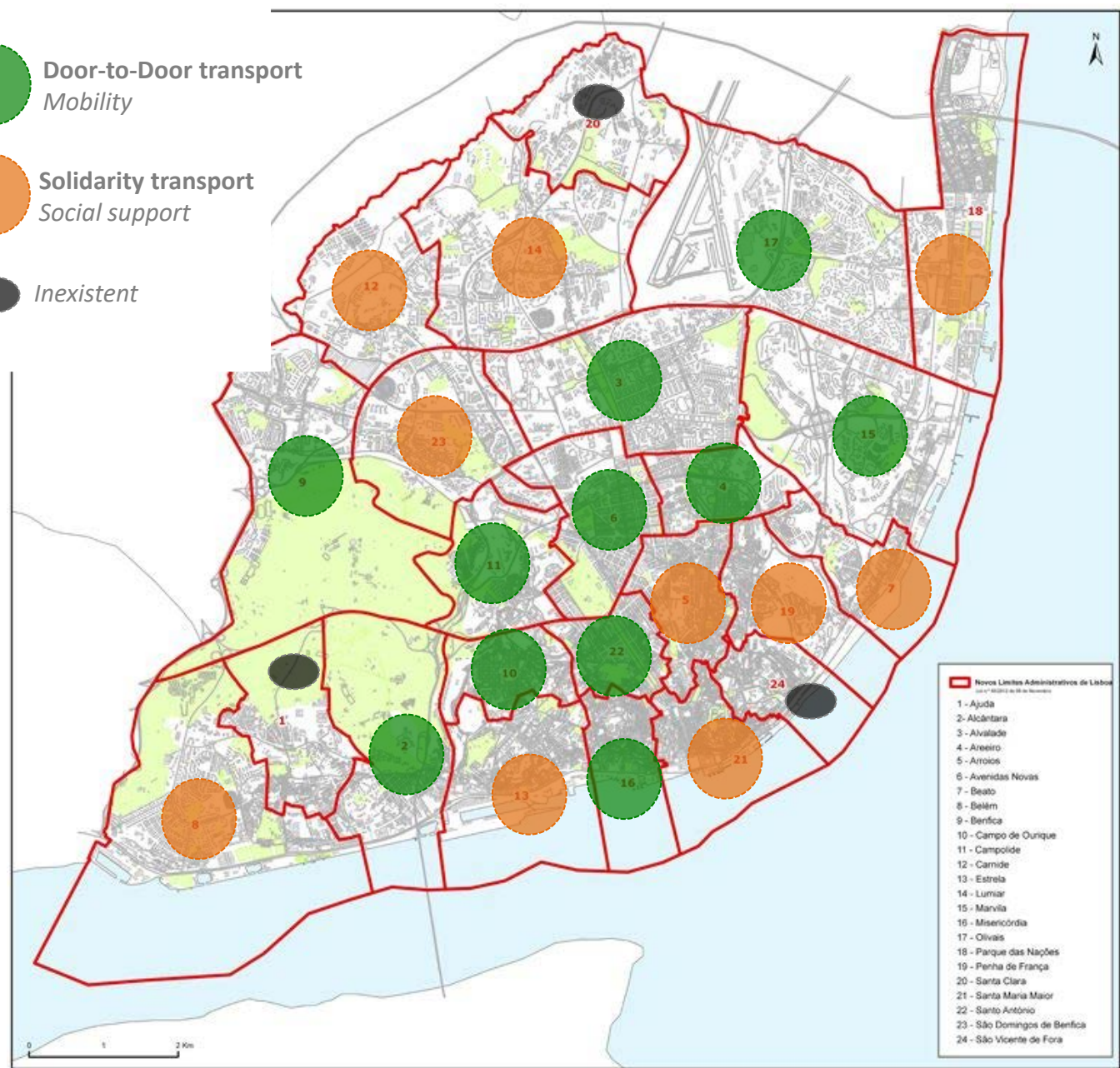
- **Leasing contract of vehicles** (from municipality to parishes)
- **Fixed route** and random trough scheduling | **stops:** flexible | **fixed** | **random** (point to point)
- **New concept:** Mobility | Social support | Mix service
- **Management:** Autonomized and led by local parishes (inexistence of deliberate competency in what concerns transport activity, so its managed as a social service)
- **Cost of the system:** local parish own budget
- **Cost for the user:** free | apply for membership – social diagnosis | exclusive to residents | payed
- **Access:** With and Without restrictions



?

Door-to-Door transport | Solidarity transport (2017)

- 11  Door-to-Door transport
Mobility
- 10  Solidarity transport
Social support
- 3  Inexistent





“transporte **organizado e gratuito** de pessoas adultas em situação de **isolamento social** para **serviços de saúde e atividades específicas**, numa tentativa de **combater a solidão e a exclusão social**.”

(Site JF Beato, 2017 | Transporte Solidário)



“Trata-se de um projeto social de transporte, gratuito, que visa **colmatar o défice de transportes no bairro**, e que **opera, sobretudo como interface** entre a Quinta do Loureiro – zona onde esse défice se acentua – e o **centro do bairro** onde funciona a maioria do **comércio e serviços**.”

(Site JF Campo de Ourique, 2017 | Porta-a-Porta)

“(…)através do programa BIPZIP Gerações, disponibiliza (...) o **transporte solidário para seniores** – Benfica BUS. O grande objectivo deste projecto, é **melhorar a acessibilidade das pessoas com dificuldades de mobilidade à rede de serviços da freguesia**. Este serviço, além de assegurar a mobilidade e a segurança dos idosos, visa contribuir para a **diminuição do isolamento, solidão e percepção de insegurança**.”

(Site da JF Benfica, 2017 | Transporte Solidário)



[Parish] [Name]	Campolide “Soma e Segue”	Parque das Nações “Transporte Solidário”	Olivais “Olivais Porta-a-Porta”
[Concept]	Mobility / Accessibility (Public T. Network /Facilities)	Social support / Accessibility (Facilities / leisure-optional activities)	Mobility / Accessibility (Public T. Network /Facilities)
[Route]	Fixed (Sept.’16) – 45’	Ramdomly defined (Mar’14)	Fixed – painted in street (Mar’15) - 45’
[Stops]	Fixed	Needs pre-sechedule - 3 days <i>before (by telephone)</i> <i>Main motivation: health (95%)</i>	Flexible (and fixed)
[Cost]	0,2€ (pre-purchased) 0,5€ (on board)	Apply to membership social diagnosis	Free
[schedule]	Weekdays – 8h-19h (11h) Sat – 5h (manhã)	Dias úteis: 8h-18h	weekdays: 7h45-12h / 15h-19h
[area]	parish	City	parish
[Access]	ticket	Membership card	free
[Stats]	1500 pax./month 3800 km’s/month 540eur/month (fuel) (4T-2016)	400 pax./month 20/day 2290 km’s/month 32.000eur/year (Jan’17)	



A senhora Maria do Céu Pascoal e o senhor Joaquim Manuel Pascoal, casados há quarenta anos, são exemplo disso mesmo. Tomaram conhecimento do serviço através do Centro Social e Paroquial de São João de Brito e usam frequentemente o Porta-a-Porta: «Eu, como vou, infelizmente, tanta vez para Santa Maria, quando soube, disse assim: "Isto é ótimo, porque nós cada vez que vamos gastamos cerca de 5 euros em transporte. E assim, sempre é uma ajuda para quem tem tão pouco". E agora usamos também para ir ao dentista. É ótimo.», conta a senhora Maria do Céu, que é já uma "embaixadora" deste serviço, passando a palavra e oferecendo folhetos às suas amigas.

TUDO SOBRE RODAS COM O PORTA-A-PORTA



Alcântara, Lisboa, criou serviço de transporte para acabar com isolamento de fregueses

24 nov 2015 - 06:00

[Atualidade](#)

[Lusa](#)

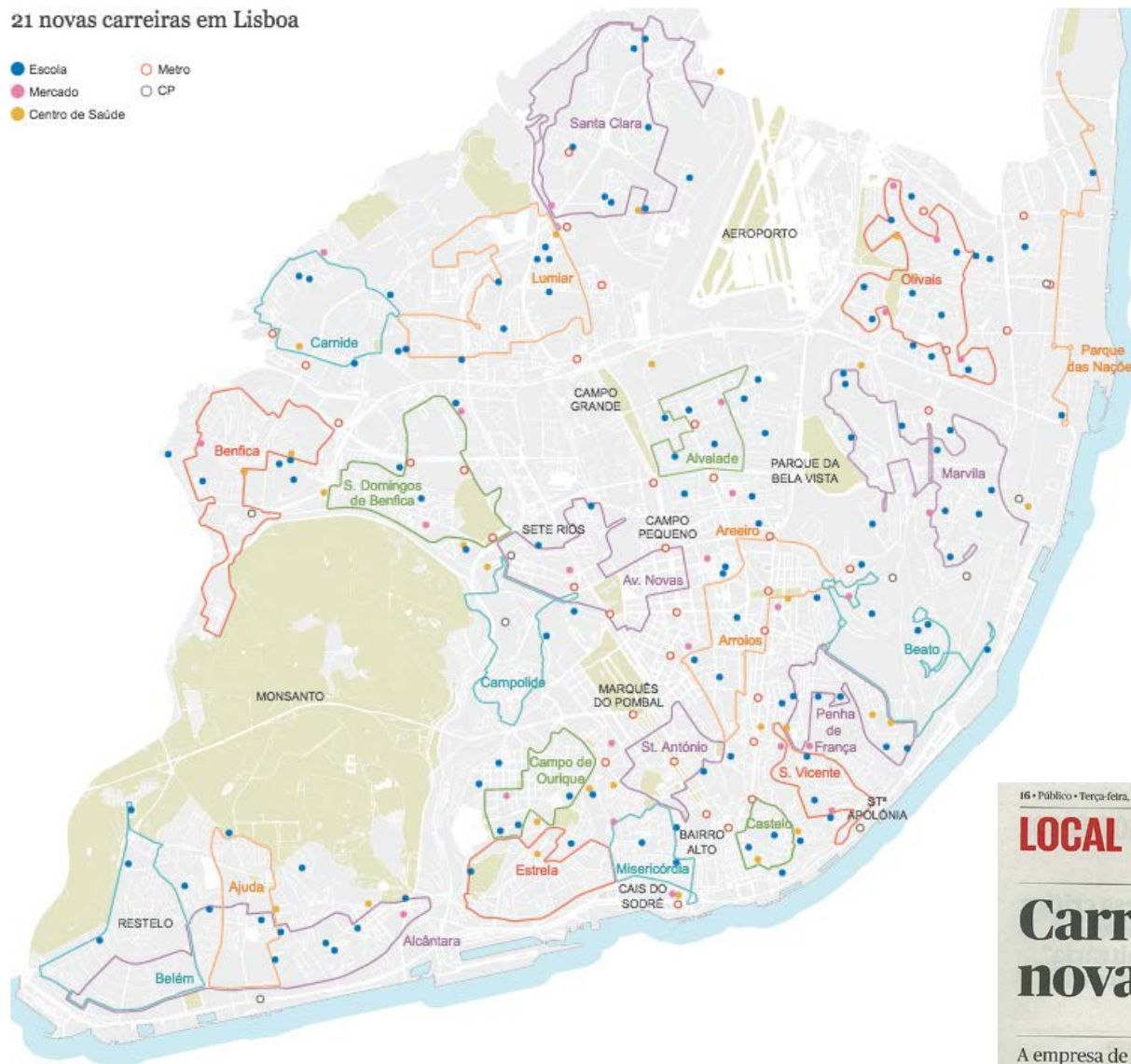
[Comentar](#)

A Junta de Freguesia de Alcântara, em Lisboa, criou um serviço de transporte para acabar com o isolamento a que algumas pessoas estavam sujeitas por falta de transportes públicos na sua zona de residência.



21 novas carreiras em Lisboa

- Escola
- Mercado
- Centro de Saúde
- Metro
- CP



Future (in 2017):

- 21 Neighbourhood bus lines
- Universal access and paid
- *Elderly discounts and children up to 12 years old*

16 • Público • Terça-feira, 31 de Janeiro de 2017

LOCAL

Carris pronta a lançar quatro novas carreiras este ano

A empresa de autocarros e eléctricos de Lisboa passa amanhã para as mãos da autarquia. Uma das promessas de Fernando Medina é a de criar 21 novas carreiras de bairro que liguem os principais equipamentos aí existentes, como escolas, mercados ou centros de saúde

"The idea is that this new **lines work as a complement to the existing network** (...) with the connection of **key centralities** of each zone, schools and health care centers, **children and the elderly** are the natural users of this new network scheme"

(Tiago Farias, 2017)

Nowadays (in 2018): 5 already working

Novas carreiras em Lisboa



Final remarks...

» The world is not grey!

technique and regulation of Flexible public transport should be adapted to the reality of informal systems

» “One size doesn’t fit all”

- _the uniformization of the legal competencies of parishes
- _different needs / different solutions

» Articulation with the new neighbourhood bus lines

- _parallel process (Universal access / restricted access – different goals)
- _local intervention of the municipality and delivery of public service
- _complementarity (social support / mobility)

» there should be a higher coherence of the different “door-to-door” existing services

_uniformization of different aspects that promote a balance between horizontal and vertical equity for the population, independently of their residency in the city

“Porta-a-Porta” lives from the differences and specificities of each territory and of each population, but everybody has the right to mobility.

The uniformization of key aspects of this service will be important for a broader attainment of equity !

