



The 7th Conference of European Survey Research Association welcomes you to the fashionable city of Lisbon!

Lisbon, the most westerly capital in mainland Europe, is one of the few cities in the world to offer a unique natural landscape. It's for sure one of the most impressively located, with a series of hills facing the Tejo estuary, one of the sunniest and probably one of the least expensive cities to discover.

Being a city built on hills, from the various belvederes, installed in the highest points, can enjoy breathtaking views. We highlight the castle of S. Jorge, where we reach the cacilheiros in their crossing to the south bank, the 25th April bridge, Rossio, Carmo convent, Bairro Alto, Eduardo VII park, among other points of the city.

Alongside the old city, with a very rich heritage, Lisbon is also a modern city that has been renewed in new cultural and leisure proposals.

In this document you can find out more about the places you cannot miss in this city – excursions, restaurants and bars, among others.



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What to see & Where to walk

Tram 28E route – the best way to know Lisbon

Tram 28 is a true Lisbon *ex libris*, and one of the best ways to get to know the city and probably the cheapest one.

Is a ride back in time, over hills and medieval streets in Tram 28, also known as the “Amarelo da CARRIS”

(CARRIS Yellow tram) due its obviously yellow colour, it's still part of the city's public transportation network.



Tram 28 starts at Martim Moniz and ends at Campo de Ourique, in the Cemitério dos Prazeres, or *vice versa*. However, as it is very frequented there are trams that make smaller routes, between Graça and Estrela. You can check the route and timetables on the Carris [website](#).

The board fare on trams and lifts is € 2.90. If you choose to purchase a Viva Viagem Card (green), it costs € 0.50, it's rechargeable and reusable, and the journey will only cost 1,30 €. There's also the option to buy a one day ticket, so see what best works for you.

In a tram 28E trip you will get to know most of the iconic places in Lisbon downtown. See the following pages for an itinerary and spots info.

Campo Ourique (Prazeres) 1

Igreja Sto. Condestável 2

R. Saraiva Carvalho

R. Domingos Sequeira

Estrela - R. Domingos Sequeira

Estrela (Basílica) 3

Estrela

Cç. Estrela / R. Dr. Teófilo Braga

Cç. Estrela / R. Borges Carneiro

Cç. Estrela

R. S. Bento / Cç. Estrela 4

R. Poço Negros

Cç. Combro H

Calhariz (Bica) H 5

Pç. Luís Camões 6

Chiado F 7

R. Vitor Cordon

R. Vitor Cordon / R. Serpa Pinto H

Lg. Academia Nacional Belas Artes

R. Conceição 8

Igreja Sta. Maria Madalena

Sé 9

Limoeiro

Miradouro Sta. Luzia 10

Lg. Portas Sol 11

R. Escolas Gerais

Cç. S. Vicente

Voz Operário 12

Graça 13

R. Graça

Sapadores

R. Angelina Vidal

R. Forno Tijolo

R. Maria

R. Maria Andrade F

Igreja Anjos F

R. Palma

Martim Moniz F 14

Após as 21:55. Dias Úteis
* Após as 21:55. Sábados, Domingos e Feriados
**

* After 21h15, on working days

** After 21h15, on weekends and holidays

Main Spots

1. Prazeres cemetery
2. Santo Condestável Church
3. Basílica da Estrela and garden
4. - The Parliament (Assembleia da República)
- ISEG, entrance to ESRA Conference
5. Santa Catarina viewpoint, also known as Adamastor (mythical creature from *The Lusiads* – Luís de Camões)
6. - Camões square
- Tree church square
- Access through Alecrim st. to Cais do Sodré (Mercado da Ribeira)
- Access through Misericórdia to S. Pedro de Alcântara viewpoint and Príncipe Real zone, and Escola Politécnica st.
7. Chiado
- A Brasileira Café
- MNAC – Museu Nacional de Arte Contemporânea (contemporary art)
- Armazéns do Chiado Shopping & other street shops
8. - Augusta st. | Arco da Rua Augusta
- Terreiro do Paço | Praça do Comércio
9. Sé Cathedral
10. - Santa Luzia viewpoint
- Access through Travessa de Sta. Luzia to Castelo de S. Jorge (9 min walk)
11. - Portas do Sol viewpoint
- Ricardo Espírito Santo Foundation Museum (decorative arts)
12. - Santa Clara Market, best known as Feira da Ladra
- São Vicente de Fora Church
- Panteão Nacional, previous known as Santa Engrácia Church
13. - Graça viewpoint
- Senhora do Monte viewpoint
14. The most multicultural square in Lisbon

Prazeres cemetery

1



This remarkable cemetery is really an interesting place to visit. Famous Portuguese personalities are buried here, mainly actors, singers, writers, painters and television presenters.

Santo Condestável Church

2



The church, built in neo-gothic style in honor of the Constable D. Nuno Alvares Pereira (1360-1431), also known as Saint Nuno de Santa Maria, was designed by Portuguese architect Vasco Regaleira and inaugurated on August 14, 1951.

Basílica da Estrela and garden

3



The Basílica da Estrela is an eye-catching Lisbon landmark and monument.

Built between century XVIII and XIX, also known as Basílica do Sagrado Coração de Jesus (Basilica of the Sacred Heart of Jesus), this is one of Lisbon most important 18th century monuments.

The interior also features a notable 18th century Nativity scene, carved in cork and terracotta by Machado de Castro.

The Baroque style predominates throughout Basilica da Estrela, although the central part of the façade is Neo-classical in inspiration. The most important features are the Baroque statues and the harmonious interior, where marble is used extensively.



Estrela garden: this romantic neighborhood park is named Guerra Junqueiro Garden, but everyone calls it Jardim da Estrela (Estrela Garden). It dates back to 1852, and is a lovely spot for reading, for children to play, or to work out. It's right across from the Estrela Basilica, and has duck ponds, a playground, an old wrought-iron bandstand, a kiosk and a café with outdoor seating for light meals. In between it all are several exotic plants and sculptures.

The Parliament (Assembleia da República)

4



- ISEG, entrance to ESRA Conference

- Parliament (Sao Bento Palace)

The Parliament, or Sao Bento Palace, was built in the 16th century as a monastery for Benedictine monks. The Portuguese government took over the building during the suppression of religious orders in 1834.

Although a number of renovations have taken place since it was built, it is still clear that the original monastery was designed as a large rectangular structure arranged around four cloisters. Four large statues mounted on pedestals represent prudence, strength, justice and temperance.

There are many treasures behind the impressive façade. The interior has grand marble pillars and large collections of sculptures and paintings.

Santa Catarina viewpoint

5



Also known as Adamastor (mythical creature from The Lusiads – Luís de Camões). The name Adamastor is chosen because of the large stone statue of the mythical figure ‘Adamastor’ which presides over the space.

From this vista point you have the most breathtaking views on the Tagus river, the 25th of April Bridge and the Cristo Rei monument.

There is a small terrace with a bar serving drinks and toasted sandwiches. Around the terrace you’ll find an interesting mixture of ‘alternative’ Lisbon people and their dogs.

Luís de Camões square & Tree church square

6



- Access through Alecrim st. to Cais do Sodré (Mercado da Ribeira)
- Access through Misericórdia to S. Pedro de Alcântara viewpoint and Príncipe Real zone, and Escola Politécnica st.

Also known as “Largo do Camões,” Praça Luís de Camões is a square that separates the Chiado and the Bairro Alto districts. At the center is a bronze statue of poet Luís de Camões inaugurated in 1867, surrounded by eight smaller statues representing other personalities from Portuguese literature. Images of mermaids and ships created in cobblestone around the pedestal evoke Camões’ epic poem “The Lusiads.” The square is one of the city’s favorite meeting places, especially at night, and is also one of the main stops of tram 28.

Chiado

7



Chiado is the most elegant and trendiest neighborhood where everyone meets for coffee, shopping, or before dinner and a night out in neighboring Bairro Alto. Most of the buildings are from the 1700s, although many were restored in the 1990s by architect Álvaro Siza Vieira, after their destruction by a devastating fire in 1988.

It's a neighborhood that flashes back to the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the "Belle Époque" when writers such as Fernando Pessoa and Eça de Queiroz used to write at the now-historic cafés. It's also the neighborhood of theaters, of charming old bookshops and major international brands, giving it a lively cosmopolitan ambience at any time of the day.

- A Brasileira Café



The Lisbon most historical café – A Brasileira – opened in 1905 and maintains a beautiful Art Deco interior made up of wood, modernist paintings, mirrors and marble, plus a much-photographed statue of poet Fernando Pessoa outside.

MNAC - National Museum of Contemporary Art

<http://www.museuartecontemporanea.pt/en>



The National Museum of Contemporary Art – Museu do Chiado was established on 1911. Its art collection has already been a part of of the old Museu Nacional de Belas-Artes, which was divided in two museums.

The collection works until 1850 can be seen in the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga, and every works after this date may be seen in this museum – National Museum of Contemporary Art.

Armazéns do Chiado Shopping & other street shops

<http://www.armazensdochiado.com/home>



The Armazéns do Chiado was inaugurated in 1894, claiming to be the country's largest store. Unfortunately, in 1988 it was destroyed in a tragic fire, in which only the façade was left standing.

Only in 1999 it was rebuilt as a shopping mall. It's considered one of the city's meeting points, with 54 shops spread over 6 floors, and a food court on the top floor, where you have a view of the castle and over Rua Garrett.

Being in Armazéns do Chiado Shopping, you can choose to go through the main entrance/exit in Rua Garrett where you can easily go to Largo Camões, or through Rua do Crucifixo, near the Baixa-Chiado subway entrance and Rua Áurea. Both ways outs/entrances are surrounded by street shops, some traditional and very old, and others sophisticated and expensive.

Augusta st., Arco da Rua Augusta & Praça do Comércio

See the full description on the following trip - "A walk from Parque Eduardo VII to Terreiro do Paço".

8

Sé Cathedral

9



Its construction began in 1147, after the conquest of Lisbon to the Moors, having been erected on an old Muslim mosque. With a predominance of the Romanesque-Gothic style and some baroque and neoclassical details, the Sé or Santa Maria Maior Church is the result of successive interventions, and the restoration campaigns of the 1st half of 20th century revived the medieval atmosphere of the building. These remarkable transformations occurred with the construction of the Chapel of Bartolomeu Joanes, the cloister Dionísio, with irregular plant and the head with ambulatory.

The most valuable piece of the cathedral is the ark containing the remains of Santo António, transferred from the Cape of San Vicente to Lisbon in 1173.

Legend has it that two crows accompanied the ship carrying the relics throughout the trip, and so they became the symbol of the city of Lisbon.

The Sé is a very dark church so try to go in the morning or afternoon when the low light enters the façade's rose window.

Santa Luzia viewpoint

10



This is one of the most romantic spots in Lisbon. It offers a panoramic view of the city's oldest district, Alfama. The lower terrace allows you to stay in the sun by a reflecting pool.

São Jorge Castle

<http://castelodesaojorge.pt/en/plan-your-visit/>



The present name drifts from the devotion of the castle to Saint George, patron saint of knights and crusaders, made by order of D. João I, in the fourteenth century.

The São Jorge Castle is situated in one of the highest hills of Lisbon and its first occupation dates from the 2nd century BC, being the first known fortification. There are archaeological records of occupation from the sixth century BC, by the Phoenicians, Greeks, Carthaginians, Romans and Muslims.

It was conquered to the Moors by D. Afonso Henriques, 1st king of Portugal in 1147, being for that reason the symbol of the conquest of Lisbon.

The castle had important rehabilitation and restoration interventions from 1940 to 1990, being nowadays one of the most visited monuments in Lisbon.

In the castle it is possible to visit gardens, belvederes, exhibitions, take a 360° trip on Lisbon (from the Tower of Ulysses) and also pass by the famous restaurant “Casa do Leão”.

The outdoor bar at [Chapitô](#) is a great place to relax and have a drink after a visit to the castle.

Highlights

- Museum Centre

The museum contains a collection of objects found in the archaeological area, providing the discovery of the multiple cultures and experiences that from the 7th century BC to the 18th century were contributing to the construction of the city of Lisbon, with particular emphasis on the Islamic period of the XI- XII.

- Periscope – Ulisses Tower

The periscope optics system of lenses and mirrors invented by Leonardo Da Vinci, in the sixteenth century, allows you to observe the city in real time, its monuments and most emblematic areas, the river and the bustle of Lisbon itself, in a 360-degree look. The equipment is installed in one of the most emblematic towers of the Castle of S. Jorge – Ulysses Tower, formerly Torre do Tombo, where from the fourteenth to the eighteenth century the most important documents of the kingdom of Portugal were archived.

- Garden of autochthonous species of the Portuguese forest

The landscape garden of Castelo de S. Jorge is the only green space in Lisbon where the main native species of the Portuguese forest dominate, such as cork oaks, Wild Olive Trees, carob trees, arbutus, pines and some fruit trees in memory of the old Garden of the Royal Palace of the Alcáçova.

Portas do Sol viewpoint and Ricardo Espírito Santo Foundation

11



From Portas do Sol viewpoint it is possible to see Alfama, the St. Vincent Church, the National Pantheon and the Church of St. Stephen. Everyone takes the chance to photograph the spot.

At the centre, there's a statue of St. Vincent (Lisbon's patron saint), facing the **Decorative Arts Museum** (Ricardo Espírito Santo Foundation/Museum), holding the symbols of the city – a boat with two ravens.

This is the ideal starting point for a walk through the streets of Alfama.

Santa Clara Market – Feira da Ladra

12



Old Franco Market of Lisbon, with roots dating back to the 18th century.

Therefore, it is the oldest and most famous fair in the city. It also has the particularity of being, along with the usual marketers, a local chosen by many young people to sell what they no longer use or the family's junkies.

You can visit it every Tuesdays and Saturdays.

São Vicente de Fora Church



São Vicente de Fora Church has the world's largest collection of Baroque tiles, turning it to a huge attraction of Lisbon! It also offers a panoramic view over the city from the terrace by the towers.

It was founded in 1147 and rebuilt in 1582 outside the city walls. That is the reason why it has the "de Fora" ("on the outside") in the name.

The church has an imposing baroque altar and eight monumental sculptures. The monastery next door, allowing you to see among other things, the pantheon of the Bragança dynasty, which includes the tomb of Catherine of Braganza, the Portuguese princess who became queen of England when she married Charles II in 1662.

Most noteworthy, however, is the extraordinary series of 38 tiles that illustrate the famous fables of La Fontaine.

Panteão Nacional



The baroque Panteão Nacional (National Pantheon), previous known as Santa Engrácia Church, is one of the most beautiful monuments in Lisbon and the home of “national heroes” from different areas “live” after they die.

It is also famous for taking 284 years to be built.

Graça viewpoint & Senhora do Monte viewpoint

13



Standing behind an 18th-century church – Igreja da Graça –, **Graça viewpoint** is a very popular and romantic place, with views that go from the castle down to the river.

Its official name is Miradouro Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen and one of her poems can be read on a wall facing her bronze bust.

Senhora do Monte viewpoint offers a panoramic view of Lisbon, as it can be understood by its name “Lady of the Mount”. According to an old legend, pregnant women who sat on the stone chair inside would have a problem-free childbirth.

Get here by walking down Rua da Graça from Largo da Graça, and turn left at Rua da Senhora do Monte.

Martim Moniz

14



Martim Moniz, besides being the terminal of the famous tram 28E, is considered the center of multi-ethnic.

But this place wasn't always seen like this... Only in 2012 it was revived as a street food market, with flavours from others cultures, like Chinese and Indian.

On special occasions, it hosts the "Fusion Market" mixing a variety of products, from handicrafts to ethnic and organic foods, often accompanied by live music.

A walk from Parque Eduardo VII to Terreiro do Paço

Parque Eduardo VII



Initially called Parque da Liberdade (Liberty Park), it was renamed, in 1903, in honour of King Edward VII of England on his visit to Portugal. Parque Eduardo VII covers the entire region between Marquês da Fronteira Street and Marquês de Pombal Square.

Estufa Fria



In this park you can visit Estufa Fria, a garden of plants, most of them found inside glasshouses – the cool greenhouse and the heated greenhouse –, which are filled with exotic species from tropical climates. This is one of the most important green spaces in Lisbon, considered an authentic living museum.

<http://estufafria.cm-lisboa.pt/>

On the top of Parque Eduardo VII, in Jardim Amália Rodrigues, there's an esplanade called **Linha d'Água** with an amazing environment.



Marquês de Pombal



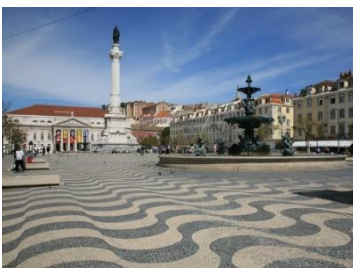
The Rotunda do Marquês de Pombal was born from the extension of Av. da Liberdade. The monument to Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, Marquês de Pombal and minister of King José has its origin in the commemorations of the centenary of his death in 1882.

Avenida da Liberdade



Portuguese version of Paris' Champs Elysées, this avenue connects Praça do Marquês do Pombal to Praça dos Restauradores, and it's well known for its luxury stores, theatres and others historic and elegant buildings. You will also find in this avenue the famous Hard Rock Cafe.

Rossio



Rossio, officialy known as Praça Dom Pedro IV, it is considered as center of the city and the main square since Romans time.

This zone of the city, before the XII century, was navigable and the covered channel became a wide square, where bullfights, festivals, fairs, magazines and military

parades and celebrations were celebrated, popular revolutions and also auto-of-faith during the Inquisition or capital executions.

In the early 1900s it attracted intellectuals, politicians and poets who met at several cafés, such as the **Nicola**. The most famous, that also has a sculpture in the café, is Manuel Maria Barbosa du Bocage (one of the greatest Portuguese poets).

In Rossio square you may also find the neoclassical Theatre Dona Maria II and a monument to King Pedro IV, standing 27 meters (89ft) high between two monumental baroque fountains.

Its wave-patterned mosaic pavement has been reproduced throughout Portugal, Rio de Janeiro and Macau.

Baixa-Chiado



The is one most visited places of Lisbon – the downtown area. Here you find traditional trade stores and museums

The Baixa de Lisboa was completely rebuilt after the earthquake of 1755, by order of Marquês de Pombal, minister of the kingdom of D. José I. This is way this area is known as Baixa Pombalina, which includes Rossio Square, Figueira Square and The Terreiro do Paço.

It is formed by a set of perpendicular and straight streets organized in both sides of a central axis that is the Rua Augusta.

Chiado is lively with lots of artists performing in the streets, providing a good show not only for tourists but also to local people. There's an eclectic mix between contemporary and traditional shops turning this zone in one of the greatest points of interest in the city.

Elevador de Santa Justa (miradouro)



This Neo-Gothic iron lift was designed by Raoul Mesnier de Ponsard, a pupil of Gustave Eiffel, and it was inaugurated on July of 1902.

Situated at the end of *Rua de Santa Justa*, it connects the lower streets of the [Baixa](#) with the higher *Largo do Carmo* (Carmo Square).

Museu & Largo do Carmo (Carmo Archaeological Museum)



During the 19th and 20th centuries, MAC incorporated a series of pieces of historical, archaeological and artistic importance from Pre-History to the present day.

The ruined Carmo Convent is one of Lisbon's most hauntingly beautiful sights. It stands as a reminder of the devastating 1755 earthquake that destroyed most of the city, although the Gothic architecture dates back to the 14th century.

An archaeological museum is housed in the old altar and has an eclectic collection of treasures that include eerie South American mummies.

Across from the convent is a monumental drinking fountain, dating from the late 1700s.

Rua Augusta st. & Arco da Rua Augusta



The magnificent arch at the beginning of Rua Augusta, marks the entrance to Baixa Pombalina. All the buildings have a similar architecture, composed by 4 floors, being the ground floor destined to commerce.

Rua Augusta is the main commercial center in Baixa Pombalina, linking Praça do Comércio to Praça do Rossio. The street is closed to traffic and street performers and artisans, by traditional florists and roasted nut hawkers.

The small streets perpendicular to Rua Augusta have names of trades or materials that were once worked in these streets, such as Rua dos Sapateiros, Rua dos Fanqueiros, Rua do Ouro, Rua da Prata, etc.

Praça do Comércio | Terreiro do Paço



Also known as Praça do Comércio, Terreiro do Paço is one of the largest squares in Europe with 36000 square meters. The name "Terreiro do Paço" originated in the 16th century when it was housed in the Royal Palace, destroyed by the earthquake of 1755.

After this earthquake, the whole square was rebuilt by Marquês of Pombal which received the name of Praça do Comércio as a recognition for the assistance provided in the reconstruction of the city.

The Square was recently rehabilitated and has several gastronomic spaces, among them the well-known restaurant "Martinho da Arcada", which was frequented by the poet Fernando Pessoa, and the Beer Museum.

Parque das Nações – Estação do Oriente, Pavilhão de Portugal, Pavilhão do Conhecimento, Oceanário de Lisboa, Casino

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



Parque das Nações is part of the New Lisbon! It lies on a strip of land by the river Tejo, surrounded by green spaces, architecture and art. This zone is a very special leisure area, unique in Portugal.

Spots:

- 📍 **Estação do Oriente** – The new Eastern Railway Station is considered the “jewel” of the Portuguese rail network, which was conceived by the spanish architect Santiago Calatrava.
- 📍 **Pavilhão de Portugal** - This building was designed by Alvaro Siza Vieira. Its roof is based on the idea of a sheet of paper placed on two bricks.
- 📍 **[Pavilhão do Conhecimento](#)** (Living Science Museum) – It’s an interactive museum of science and technology that makes science accessible to all encouraging the exploration of the physical world and experimentation.
- 📍 **[Oceanário de Lisboa](#)** – Inside of the Aquarium more than 7,000 m³ of seawater show that on Earth after all there is only one big ocean, open and free, inhabited by thousands of animal species. It was designed by the American architect Peter Chermayeff.
- 📍 **[Lisbon Casino](#)** – Inaugurated on 2006 it’s the biggest casino of Portugal. It occupies the pavillion formerly occupied by Expo 98's Future Pavillion, where entertainment, gambling, gastronomy and culture are joined together.

Please note that there's a guided tour by Rotas e Trilhos da Natureza, one of our local sponsors, that will certainly tell you more about this new part of Lisbon! For more information check the link in ESRA [website](#).

Belém – Mosteiro dos Jerónimos, Torre de Belém, Padrão dos Descobrimentos, Centro Cultural de Belém, MAAT, Museu Nacional dos Coches

Belém is a picturesque region located west of Lisbon, which is the site of many of the most notable and important tourist attractions of the capital. Belém is located on the north bank of the Tejo River and from the ancient marinas of Belém, embarked ships that sailed all over the world and most of the "voyages of discovery" of the fourteenth century embarked here.

Belém is located approximately 5km west of the Baixa area and the centre of Lisbon. The easiest way to travel to Belém is by tram number 15E, which departs from Praça do Comércio (also known as Terreiro do Paço). It's a 15 minutes journey.

Mosteiro dos Jerónimos

<http://www.mosteirojeronimos.pt/en/>



The Mosteiro dos Jerónimos is an extravagant monastery that was financed by wealth and commerce, flowing from the Portuguese colonies during the 16th century. Jerónimo Monastery symbolizes Portugal's territorial expansion and expresses a uniquely national style. In there you will find the tombs of Portugal's greatest men, including navigator Vasco da Gama, Dom Sebastião and poet Luís de Camões.

The Jeronimos Monastery was declared a National Monument in 1907 and in 1983 UNESCO classified it as "Cultural Heritage of All Humanity".

Torre de Belém

<http://www.torrebelem.pt/en/>



The Torre de Belém was built to protect Lisbon from attacks from the sea and was positioned in the centre of the Tejo Estuary but today, due to changes in river flow, the fort is now located on the banks of the Tejo River. The design of the Belém Tower was extremely influenced by North African styles, with Moorish watchtowers, decorative battlements and the first stone sculpture of a Rhinoceros in Europe.

Padrão dos Descobrimentos

<http://www.padraodosdescobrimentos.pt/en/>



Created in 1960 for the 500th anniversary of the death of Henry the Navigator, the Monument to the Discoveries is an imposing cement monument, with the form of the prow of a ship, honouring the Portuguese explorers and the age of discovery. There is an observation platform at the top of the monument which offers wonderful panoramic views over Belém.

Centro Cultural de Belém – Museu Coleção Berardo

<http://en.museuberardo.pt/>



The Museu Coleção Berardo is a great museological space of reference in Lisbon, where you can enjoy the best of modern and contemporary art. In this museum you will find the permanent presentation of the Berardo Collection and the temporary exhibitions, which holds works by artists from diverse cultural backgrounds and contexts.

MAAT

<https://www.maat.pt/en>



The Museum of Art, Architecture and Technology (MAAT) is a new cultural proposal for the city of Lisbon. A museum that combines these three fields in a space for debate, discovery, critical thinking and international dialogue. This innovative project brings together a new building, designed by the architect Amanda Levete, and the Tejo Power Station, an example of Portuguese industrial architecture from the first half of the 20th century.

Museu Nacional dos Coches

<http://museudoscoches.pt/en/homepage/>



The National Coach Museum (Museu Nacional dos Coches) is a renowned museum in Lisbon. It houses one of the most important horse-drawn carriage collections in the world. All vehicles are from the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth century.

We are sure that after a walk in Belém you will need to gain some extra energy. Next to Mosteiro dos Jerónimos you will find two of the oldest places to eat some delights.

Food Spots:



- 📍 [Pastéis de Belém](#) - The original Pastéis de Belém started being made in 1837, following an ancient recipe from the Mosteiro dos Jerónimos. The Pastéis de Belém offer the unique flavour of time-honoured Portuguese sweet making.
- 📍 Pão Pão Queijo Queijo - it's a café/fast-food restaurant, where you can find a very good falaffel and other Middle Eastern flavors. This place is well known for their Shoarma. Here, you can enjoy your meal in a place decorated with tiles inscribed with short popular sayings.

Lisbon Tours

In addition to the list of places already mentioned, you can also choose to take a guided tour on our beautiful city.

Thus, we suggest some entities that offer this type of service, through which you will also have the chance to visit the most emblematic monuments of the capital, as well as the more traditional places of commerce and pastry.

1. HIPPOtrip

HIPPOtrip is one of our local sponsors! Because of that, you and those you are travelling with you will have a 20% discount on the tickets! Enjoy the experience!

Is it a bus? Is it a boat? It's both!

Aboard one amphibious vehicles explore the heart of Portugal's capital by land and river, without leaving the comfort of your own seat.

Don't expect a "traditional" sightseeing tour, you will hear myths, legends and curiosities during an entertaining 90 minutes' show full of positive energy and passenger interaction.

Learn more about it in their [website](#).



2. Carristur

From 14€ to 70 € you may choose one of the six tours organized by Yellow Bus. Visit their [website](#) for more information.



3. Tuk Tuk Lisboa

Tuk Tuk is a three-wheeled cabin cycle auto rickshaw that serves as urban transport which is widely used in big cities such as India and the Asian Southeast. Now, this mean of transportation has been welcomed recently by some European countries, such as Portugal.



You may choose from 5 different circuits. For more information check their [website](#).

4. Lisbon Walker

To discover Lisbon in the company of friendly and knowledgeable tour guides is the whole point of Lisbon Walker, overtaking the limitations of guidebooks to unveil the real personality of this unique location. All walking tours are in English, except for Sunday and Saturday afternoon walking tours.



Know more about their walking tours in [here](#).

5. Birds & Nature Tours

Birds & Nature Tours Portugal is the first Portuguese company totally dedicated to organizing activities related to birdwatching. They develop their activity in four areas: guided tours for birdwatching and photo tours, birdwatching courses and workshops, birdwatching trips in and out of Portugal and mixed activities included in the Aves & Mais program. For more information visit their [website](#).



6. Rotas e Trilhos pela Natureza

At last, but not least, we present you this project of walkers who are our local partners for ESRA Conference. They have designed a few trips in and around Lisbon and they are known for their adventurous and kind spirit. Get to know more about them through their [facebook](#) page.

**LOCAL
SPONSOR**



Where to eat

Famous Chefs & their restaurants


Chef José Avillez restaurants

Considered one of the greatest references in Portuguese kitchen, José Avillez has been noted for his entrepreneurial spirit, visible in his many restaurants. For more information about José Avillez restaurants visit his [website](#).



Belcanto

 Largo de São Carlos, 10, 1200-410 Lisboa

 +351 213 420 607


 <http://belcanto.pt/EN/default.aspx>

Distinguished with two Michelin stars, Belcanto was considered one of the hundred best restaurants in the world by the prestigious “The World's 50 Best Restaurants List”. It is also the first Portuguese restaurant to be awarded with two Michelin stars.



Cantinho do Avillez

 Rua dos Duques de Bragança, 7, 1200-162 Lisboa

 +351 211 992 369


 <http://cantinhodoavillez.pt/>

The Cantinho do Avillez is an old dream of José Avillez – relaxed and comfortable atmosphere, with a simple but sophisticated cuisine, inspired from Portuguese gastronomy, which will make you want to return! Don't forget to ask for the best dessert ever – Halzenut ³.



Bairro do Avillez

 Rua Nova da Trindade, 18, Lisboa

 +351 215 830 290

 <http://www.bairrodoavillez.pt/en/>

Bairro do Avillez is located in an ample and bright place of 1000 m², in Chiado. Here, you will find a Merceria (gourmet deli) stocked with irresistible delicacies, a Taberna for those who like hearty food, a Páteo where you can eat delicious seafood and fish, and finally [Beco](#), the most cosmopolitan corner of this neighbourhood, where an internationally-inspired menu is accompanied by a cabaret show!



Chef Kiko restaurants

Chef, Tv presenter and trainer, chef Kiko is one of the most beloved chefs of the Portuguese nation. In 2015 he was elected Chef of the Year by Time Out Lisboa and in 2016 won the Prix au Chef de l'Avenir. For more info check his [website](#).



O Talho

 Rua Carlos Testa, 1, 1050-046 Lisboa


 +351 213 154 105


 <https://www.facebook.com/OTalhoChefKiko/>

The Talho is a unique space dedicated exclusively to the knowledge and gastronomic perfection of meat.



A Cevicheria

 Rua D. Pedro V, 129, 1050-046 Lisboa

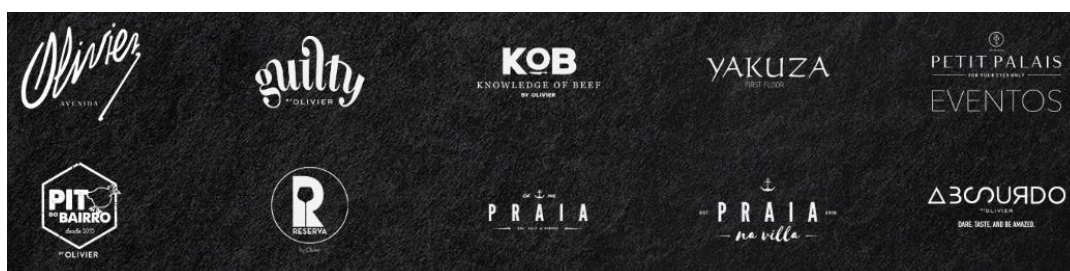
 +351 218 038 815



<https://www.facebook.com/ACevicheriaChefKiko/>

The Cevicheria is born of the desire to bring the traditional Peruvian dish - ceviche - and adapt it to the tables and Portuguese taste, especially when prepared with ingredients such as codfish.


Chef Olivier restaurants



BY OLIVIER is Chef Olivier's signature work and one of the most prestigious Portuguese chefs because of his revolutionary concepts and trends, which ensure that each client will enjoy a unique experience upon entering a BY Olivier restaurant. Here we present some of his restaurants.

Yakusa First Flor



 Rua da Escola Politécnica 231, 1250-096 Lisboa

 +351 934 000 913



<https://restaurantesolivier.com/en/yakuza/>

On the first floor of the former Royal Silk Factory, Yakusa First Floor is a dining room decorated with eastern motifs inspired in the Japanese mafia. It offers exclusive dishes that blend the best that East and West fusion can offer.

KOB - Knowledge of Beef



Rua do Salitre 169, 1250-043 Lisboa



+ 351 931 601 000



<https://restaurantesolivier.com/en/kob/>

K.O.B is a sophisticated steakhouse for matured beef. The origin, cut and quality of the beef are key elements for a menu revolving around countries of origin and maturation times.

You can choose from the national “Black Angus” stakes, with 35 days’ maturation, to the famous “Wagyu” sirloin steak, coming from Japan and considered to be one of the best in the world.

Guilty



Rua Barata Salgueiro 28 A, 1250-044 Lisboa



+ 351 211 913 590



<https://restaurantesolivier.com/en/guilty/>

Guilty is a cosmopolitan, trendy and versatile restaurant, and one of the hottest spots of Lisbon’s nightlife, located in one of the most fashionable neighbourhoods of the city.

If you are thinking on going to Guilty save a spare space in your stomach for their guilty milkshakes, with ice cream, cookies & chocolates.



Chef Ljubomir Stanisic restaurants



Bistro 100 Maneiras (100 Ways)



Largo da Trindade, 9, Chiado - 1200-466
Lisboa



+351 910 307 575



<http://100maneiras.com/bistro/?lang=en>

100 Maneiras (100 Ways)



Rua Teixeira, 35, Bairro Alto - 1200-459 Lisboa



+351 910 307 575



<http://100maneiras.com/?lang=en>

The chef of 100 Maneiras and Bistro 100 Maneiras has the ability to combine chaos and harmony and even delight those who swear not liking certain things.

100 Maneiras refers, at the same time, to the absence of rules (100 - “cem” - in portuguese sounds like “sem”, which means “without”) but, also, to the infinity of forms.

Vegetarian restaurants

PSI



Alameda St António Capuchos, 1150-314 Lisboa



+351 213 590 573



<http://www.restaurante-psi.com/>

The garden surrounding the restaurant is as much part of the restaurant as the food we serve. Curiously the garden was inaugurated by HH The Dalai Lama himself!

Arco-íris



Rua de São José, 95, 1150-326 Lisbon



+351 213 557 928

Tao



Rua dos Douradores, 10, 1100 206 Lisbon



+351 218 850 046


Vegetarian and macrobiotic restaurant, in the heart of downtown Lisbon, it works as a canteen with five specialties available each day to make up your plate. Practical, central and healthy.

Others restaurants

Faz Gostos



 Rua Nova da Trindade 11 H/K, Lisboa

 +351 925 286 086


 <https://www.facebook.com/fazgostos>

The former Convento da Trindade was destroyed after the 1755 earthquake and subsequent fire. Faz Gostos restaurant occupies a part that remains in its most original state. It is known for its traditional Portuguese cuisine, with characteristics from Algarve and a touch of reinvention and refinement.

Oui, Moules & Huîtres



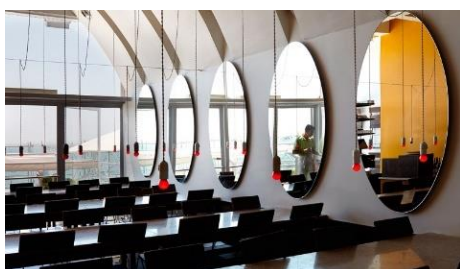
 Rua Nova da Trindade 13, 1200-301 Lisboa

 +351 213 470 418

 <https://www.facebook.com/restauranteouilisboa/>

Oui, Moules & Huîtres is housed in a former department store and specializes in the Belgian bivalve. In this restaurant are used mussels of the Portuguese coast, being served in nine different ways. The same origin has the oysters and the scallops, always fresh, that can be accompanied by the sparkling wines and champagnes that serve by glass.

Pizzaria Casanova



Av. Infante D. Henrique, Loja 7, 1900-264 Lisboa



+351 218 877 532



<http://pizzeriacasanova.pt/index.html>

Casanova restaurant is located in Santa Apolónia, just outside the subway station, and has an innovative space. Its marble-tiled tables remind the old Italian canteens, the large oval mirrors and the river Tagus just in front make it a sophisticated and cosmopolitan space.

The kitchen is in plain sight, as is the ritual of making pizza. It has a reputation for having the best pizzas in Lisbon and is always full! Arrive early to get a table! If you prefer other Italian food options visit the restaurant from the same owner – [Casanova](#) Restaurant.

The Fifties



Av. Dom João II, Lote N° 1.17.02, 1900-083 Lisboa



+351 309 727 919




<http://www.thefifties.pt/home-en>


If you are passionate about the 50's, with its style, cars, music, cinema, architectural and decor, this is a good restaurant where guests can enjoy the food and atmosphere typical of that era in the United States.

Coffees & Bars

Versailles




 Avenida da República, 15A, Saldanha, Lisboa


 +35121 354 6340 / 935191537

 <https://www.facebook.com/Pastelaria-Versailles-125661190814840/>

Pavilhão Chinês



 Rua Dom Pedro V, 89/91, 1200-093 Lisboa

 +351 21 342 4729


 <https://www.facebook.com/pavilhaochineslisboa>

This is a bar but it looks like an amazing museum at the same time. It was opened at 1986 and its five rooms are decorated with the owners' collection pieces.

Foxtrot



 Travessa de Santa Teresa, 28, Príncipe Real, Lisboa


 +351 21 395 2697


 <https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=foxtrot%20bar>

/

POP Cereal Cafe



 R. do Norte 64, 1200-365 Lisboa


 +351 21 131 7211

 <http://www.popcereal.com/>

Procópio



 Alto de S. Francisco, 21 A, 1250 Lisboa

 +351 213 852 851

 <http://barprocopio.com/en/>


Entering this bar is stepping back a century to the early beginning of the 20th century. It's modeled after French bistrotts and this curious Art Nouveaux décor is the elder brother of Parodia, Foxtrot and Pavilhão Chinês Lisbon pubs.


Procópio opened in 1972 and is located by Amoreiras garden and the 17th century aqueduct terminal. It's 5 minutes walk from Amoreiras Shopping and from Largo do Rato's subway station, which means that is also very near of ISEG.

Silk Club



 Rua da Misericórdia N14, Lisboa

 +351 913009193


 <http://www.silk-club.com>

Here you can find the best and freshest beers, national and foreign. Currently they have more

Cerveteca Lisboa



 Praça das Flores 63, 1200-192 Lisboa

 +351 309 727 919

 <https://www.cervetecalisboa.com/>

Here you can find the best and freshest beers, national and foreign. Currently they have more than 100 references of different styles. It is located near ISEG.

Cultural Activities

EDP cool Jazz

<http://www.edpcooljazz.com/en/>



The EDP Cool Jazz is a musical event which concept is a combination of cool music, history, nature and summer. In an intimate environment, the audience is invited to the performance of internationally renowned artists.

This musical event, although not in Lisbon, is a short train ride away. To get the directions click [here](#).

If you have plenty of time, take the chance to visit Oeiras county, its wonderful beaches and other historical monuments.

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