
GREAT
MBA
Global Raw Materials Management
Education and Training
NOVA EXECUTIVE EDUCATION
NOVA SCHOOL OF
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Welcome
To Lisbon

Hotel Dorma



Praça do Marquês de Pombal



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Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, Marquis of Pombal and Count of Oeiras, served as Prime Minister to King José I from 1750 to 1777 and was largely responsible for the reconstruction of Lisbon following the 1755 earthquake.
The imposing monument erected in his honour, through a public subscription, consists of a bronze statue of the Marquis accompanied by a lion, standing on a stone pedestal approximately 40 metres high. The upper section features four medallions representing Pombal's principal collaborators, notably Manuel da Maia, Eugénio dos Santos and Machado de Castro.

The lower section of the pedestal is surrounded by several allegorical figures, including a female figure symbolising the rebuilt city of Lisbon, as well as three sculptural groups representing the reforms carried out by Pombal in the fields of agriculture, industry and education. The latter is particularly prominent, with the façade of a classical building symbolising the University of Coimbra and, in front of it, a seated bronze statue of Minerva.
The monument was inaugurated in Praça Marquês de Pombal on 13 May 1934. Created by sculptors Francisco Santos, Simões de Almeida (the Younger) and Leopoldo de Almeida, and designed by architects Adães Bermudes and António Couto, the monument had a long and troubled construction process. The foundation stone was laid by King Luís in 1882, the second stone was placed in 1914, and the third in 1926. It was only eight years later that the monument was finally completed.

Sculptors: Francisco Santos, Simões de Almeida (the Younger) and Leopoldo de Almeida
Date: 1934
Material: Bronze
Style: Figurative



Visit and Discover a Glimpse of Portugal's History

Belém



Torre de Belém

A monument inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List in 1983 and a symbol of the identity of the city of Lisbon and Portugal in the world, the Belém Tower is historically and artistically associated with the Jerónimos Monastery and the Portuguese Discoveries.



Mosteiro dos Jerónimos

A masterpiece of Portuguese architecture, the Royal Monastery of Santa Maria de Belém, commonly known as the Jerónimos Monastery because it was destined for the Order of St Jerome, has been classified as a National Monument since 1907 and was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1983. The church, with religious services and visiting hours, and the cloister, secularised in the 19th century, form the most visited heritage site in the country.

Delicacies: pasteis de Belém

At the beginning of the 19th century, in Belém, next to the Jerónimos Monastery, there was a sugar cane refinery with a small shop selling a variety of goods. As a result of the Liberal revolution in 1820, all the convents and monasteries in Portugal were closed down in 1834, expelling the clergy and workers.In an attempt to survive, someone from the monastery put some sweet pastries on sale in the shop, which quickly became known as ‘Pastéis de Belém’.At the time, the Belém area was far from Lisbon and the journey was made by steamboat. However, the magnificence of the Jerónimos Monastery and the Belém Tower attracted visitors who soon got used to savouring the delicious pastries from the Monastery.In 1837, the production of ‘Pastéis de Belém’ began, in facilities attached to the refinery, according to the old ‘secret recipe’ from the Monastery. It was passed on and known exclusively to the master pastry chefs who made them by hand in the ‘Oficina do Segredo’. This recipe remains the same to this day.In fact, the only true ‘Pastéis de Belém’ factory manages, through a careful choice of ingredients, to provide the flavour of the ancient Portuguese confectionery.



Visit and Discover a Glimpse of Portugal's History

Downtown Lisbon



Terreiro do Paço

Praça do Comércio, still commonly referred to by its former name of Terreiro do Paço, is a square in downtown Lisbon located next to the Tejo river, in the area that was the site of the palace of the kings of Portugal for around two centuries and is now partly occupied by some government departments. It is one of the largest squares in Europe, covering around 36,000 m² (180m x 200m), and is Lisbon's most important square. For decades, it was Lisbon's gateway to maritime trade. The square is bordered by 79 arches.It is considered a historical symbol of political power and a manifestation of capitalism in Portugal.



Ribeira das Naus

The Ribeira was a large space where there was a fortified enclosure that included a weapons store and an artillery foundry. By the middle of the century it was showing signs of abandonment. Goa already had a large dockyard when it was conquered in 1510 and the Portuguese wasted no time in reactivating and expanding it. Nowadays it's a leisure centre by the Tejo River

Visit and Discover a Glimpse of Portugal's History

Downtown Lisbon



Castelo de São Jorge

The hilltop Castle of São Jorge is an iconic military monument and part of a complex defence system that has been transformed over time.Despite the material evidence identified during archaeological excavations, little is known about the Iron Age settlement and the Roman period to which it would correspond.During the Islamic occupation, the city was defended by lines of walls that ran down the southern slope of the hill towards the river, whose layout more or less coincided with that of the walls of the Roman city of Olisipo (Lisbon) and where, inside, the medina or city was developed; and by a line of walls that surrounded the top of the hill, where the alcazaba (qasaba) was located, the great residential centre of religious, political, military, administrative and social power.It was within this space that the medieval castle as we know it today was built in the period following the conquest of the city of Lisbon.



Rua Augusta

Rua Augusta is the main artery of downtown Lisbon and was created after the reconstruction of the area, which was destroyed in the earthquake of 1755.The street was named after the Augusta figure of King José I and connects Praça do Comércio and Praça D. Pedro IV (Rossio Square).The famous Rua Augusta is Lisbon's main tourist street. It is also a pedestrianised street, covered with the famous Portuguese pavement, which has been closed to traffic.

Visit and Discover a Glimpse of Portugal's History

Downtown Lisbon



Alfama

Alfama is one of Lisbon's oldest neighbourhoods and was founded by the Arabs who gave it the name ‘Al-hama’, which means ‘source of hot waters, good waters’. You can't have a genuine experience in Lisbon without getting lost in the alleys and charms of this neighbourhood, which is considered the heart of the city.



Sé de Lisboa

It is the headquarters of the Patriarchate of Lisbon and the Parish of Sé. Its construction began in the second half of the 12th century, after the city's conquest from the Moors by King Afonso Henriques, and today it stands as a blend of architectural styles. It has been classified as a National Monument since 1910.

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Downtown Lisbon



Miradouro de Santa Luzia

The Santa Luzia viewpoint has that decadent look of many corners of the city, an aspect that gives it a particular charm. However, it offers beautiful views over the city's rooftops to the immense Tejo estuary.The most characteristic features of this bougainvillea-filled, tile-decorated space are the dome of Santa Engrácia, the Church of Santo Estêvão and the two white towers of the Church of São Miguel.The south wall of Santa Luzia has two modern tile panels, one depicting the Praça do Comercio before the 1755 earthquake and the other the conquest of the castle of São Jorge.

Delicacies: Codfish Cake Filled with Serra Cheese at Museu da cerveja

The two oldest realities of the Portuguese nation, the sea, where cod comes from, now joins the land, where Serra da Estrela cheese comes from, the highest mountain in mainland Portugal. In a true embrace of the coast and the interior, we bring you the combination of these two Portuguese icons. Different, innovative and a hymn to authenticity and respect for origins and tradition: a cod pastry with Serra da Estrela cheese inside. This is how we affirm the originality of being authentic, where the flavours and memories of the past come together in a unique Portuguese taste: Pastel de Bacalhau com Queijo Serra da Estrela DOP.





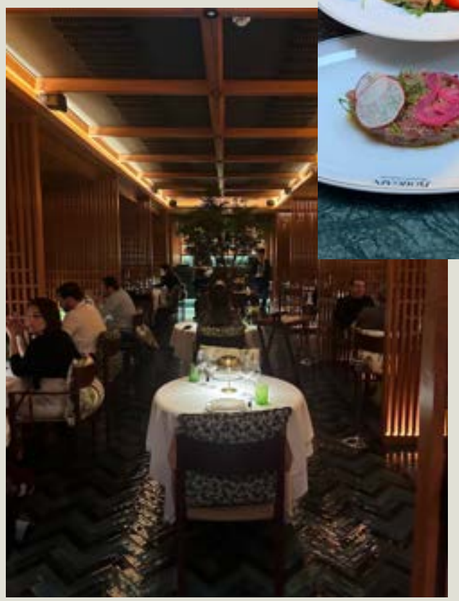


Just steps from the DORMA Liberdade Hotel, you'll find a variety of restaurants and bars where you can savour Lisbon's flavours, enjoy beautiful terraces and gardens, or simply relax with a drink while discovering the city's vibrant atmosphere

Bougain Avenida







Avenida da Liberdade, 164
1250-146, Lisboa

A 10 minute walk from the Hotel Dorma

Lunch/dinner break Restaurants and bars near the DORMA Hotel









JNcQUOI Avenida

Avenida da Liberdade, nº 182-184, Lisboa

A 10 minute walk from the Hotel Dorma

Lunch/dinner break Restaurants and bars near the DORMA Hotel

JNCQUOI



Lunch/dinner break Restaurants and bars near the DORMA Hotel



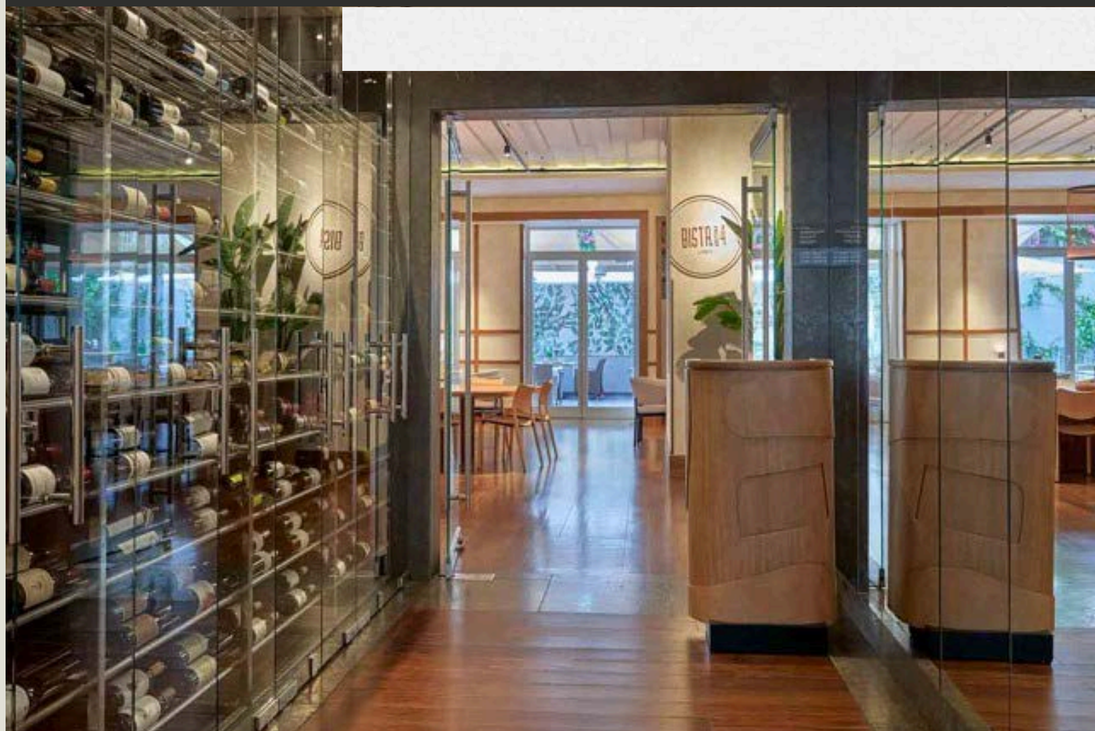
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PortoBay Liberdade, Rua Rosa Araújo, Lisboa

A 10 minute walk from the Hotel Dorma







V Rooftop Bar



R. Rodrigo da Fonseca 2, 1250-191 Lisboa

A 15- to 20-minute walk from the Hotel Dorma

Lunch/dinner break Restaurants and bars near the DORMA Hotel







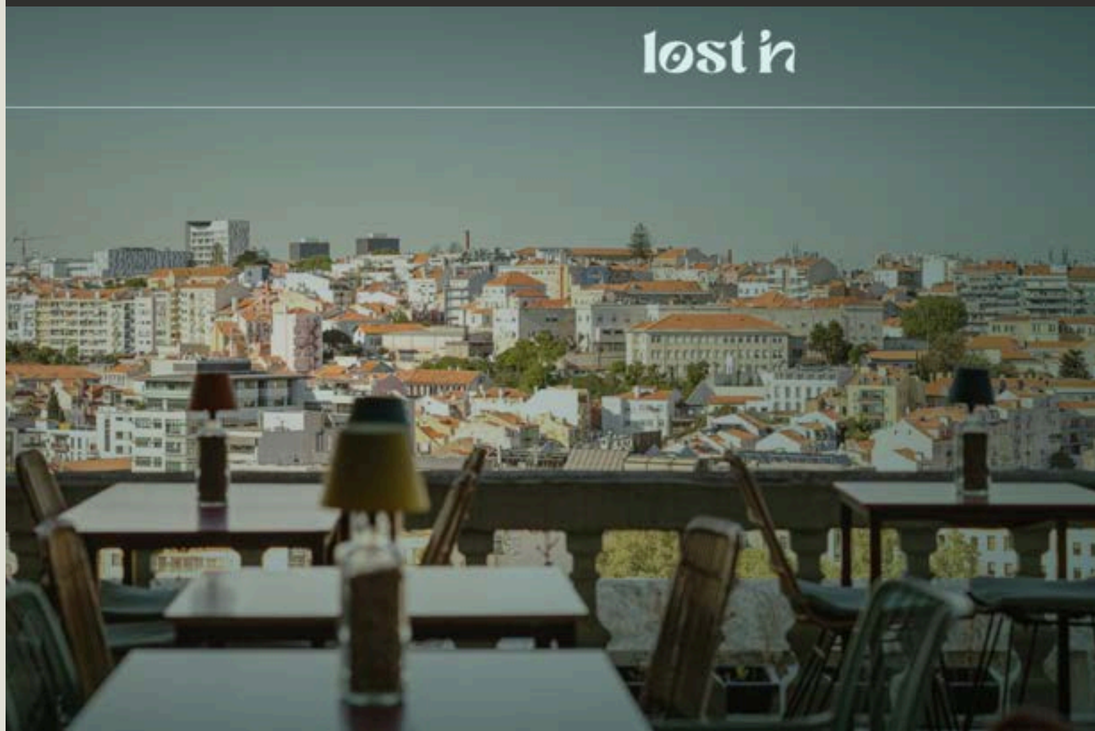


Lost In

Rua Dom Pedro V, Nº 56 D, Lisboa

A 15- to 20-minute walk from the Hotel Dorma

Lunch/dinner break Restaurants and bars near the DORMA Hotel



Lunch/dinner break Restaurants and bars near the DORMA Hotel



Pinóquio





PRAÇA DOS RESTAURADORES 79 80
1250-188 LISBOA

A 15- to 20-minute walk from the Hotel Dorma

pinóquio





SOBRE

PINÓQUIO – DESDE 1982

Lunch/dinner break Restaurants and bars near the DORMA Hotel



Solar dos Presuntos





R. das Portas de Santo Antão, 150
1150-269 Lisboa

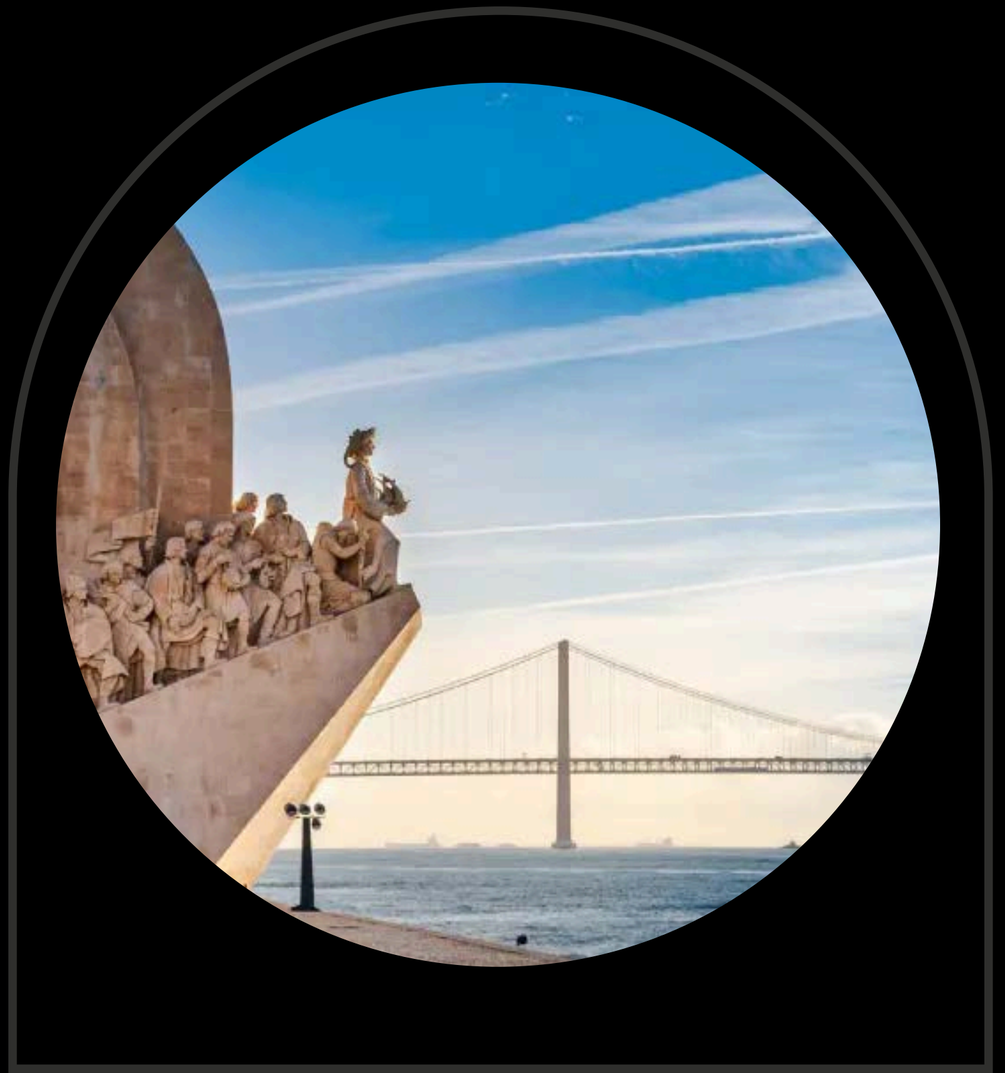
A 15- to 20-minute walk from the Hotel Dorma



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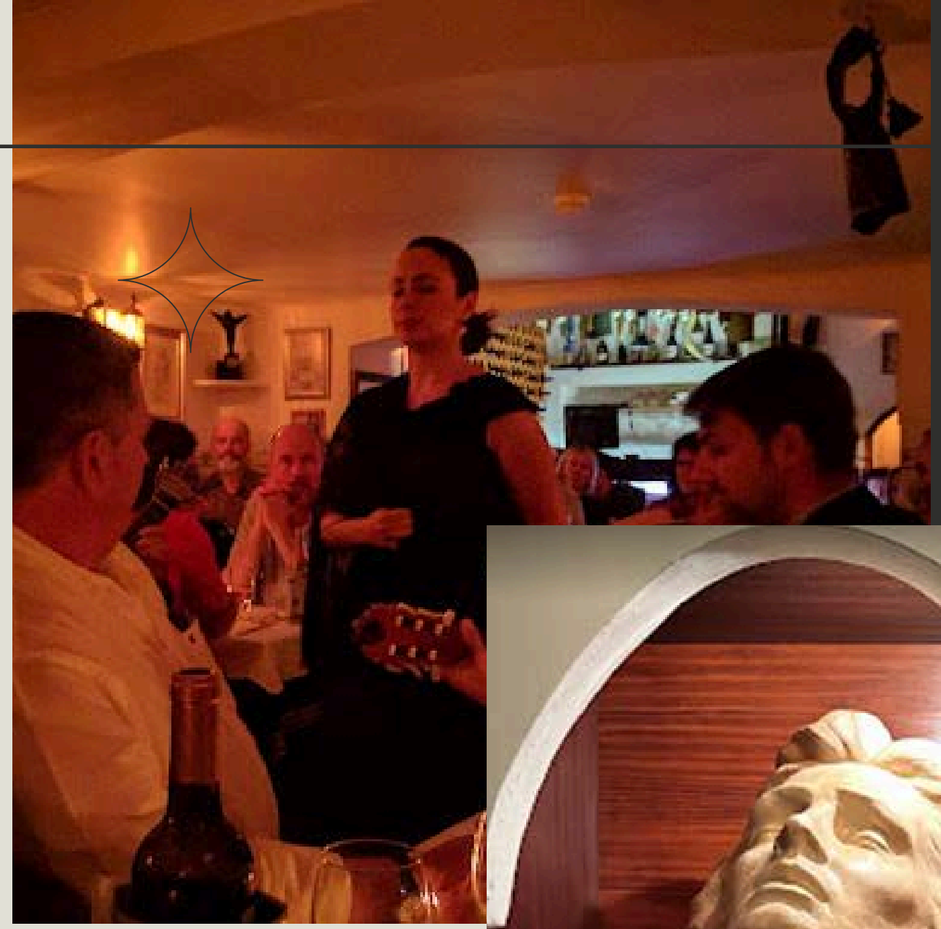
To truly discover Lisbon, one should experience its traditions, flavours, and timeless charm. And we could not leave out one of the city's most unique and authentic experiences: Fado. More than music, Fado is the soul of Lisbon — a deeply emotional tradition that tells stories of love, longing, life, and the people of this remarkable city.





Fado is not just a music genre; it's an expression of Portuguese culture that thrives in these iconic venues

Parreirinha de Alfama
Beco do Espírito Santo 1, 1100-222 Lisbon





The fado performances in these venues transport you to a world of deep emotion and tradition

Casa de Linhares
Beco do Espírito Santo 1, 1100-222 Lisbon



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Important Contacts



Taxis Lisbon- +351 21 244 9390

Taxis Almada- +351 21 2947070

Emergency-112 (Contact only in emergency situations)

Health Line 24- 808242424 *

*If you are ill and it is not an emergency, contact the Health Line 24, which provides personalized medical assistance to assess the situation and advise you on what to do

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We would like to express our gratitude for your visit and extend our best wishes for a safe and comfortable journey back to your home or office. We look forward to welcoming you again in the future

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