

One of the premises of the Metropolitan Plan is the territorial reordering of the RMBH, as many of the proposed policies will have an increasing impact in the territory. The main goal is to promote a restructuration to provide the inequality reduction, the access to opportunities and services, and the promotion of a sustainable development. It looks for a higher interaction among cities and near regions, whose economies have a dynamic growth capable of influencing the RMBH in a close future.

The territorial dimension, in the set of policies, is concerned with the impact and the location of the actions. All that is happening and is proposed influence the entire territory of the RMBH, causing social, economic and environmental consequences. The importance of considering the territorial dimension is, therefore, in the equal distribution and measurement of the proposed actions acquire a sustainable restructuration.

The guidelines for the region's territorial restructuration include, for example, the creation of a web of centralities to concentrate the actions in areas previously defined as priority, expanding the offer and access to services and opportunities to all municipalities. At the same time, it requires the rethinking of the rail and road systems to ensure the mobility in different levels of centralities, leading to new articulations and enhancement for the yet existing ones, and placing a multi-means metropolitan web of mobility. The intention is to reduce the need of unnecessary movement by replicating in the peripheral areas the existing services and opportunities of the central area.

These proposals have a direct impact over the territory as web of centralities and its interconnection widen through an efficient rail and road system directs and valorizes the flux of people, automobiles and goods. The routes boost the places then interconnected. Hence, the mobility at sight must be associated with the land use and take into consideration the preservation of the regional cultural and environmental heritage, besides of being shaped in an inclusive way that support the habitation aspects: access to basic services, income generation, and recognition.

Another territoriality perspective is to prepare the region for policies and ventures already planned of long term impacts. According to the projections of economic expansion of the

RMBH's belt, the growth of cities like Congonhas, Conselheiro Lafaiete and region as the Steel Valley will induce the joint of these areas with the metropolitan municipalities, as well as involving social, environmental and economic aspects. These projections require from now on planned sustainable interactions inside and outside the metropolitan territory.