Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic
Implementation Evaluation to 2020
Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic

Implementation Evaluation to 2020
Fig. 1 - Front page photo - Dolní Břežany Sports Hall. The Building of the Year 2018 Award, the Czech Architecture Award 2018 finalist, the Grand Prix of Architects 2018 winner.
Contents

CONTENTS ........................................................................................................................................... 3
1. BASIC INFORMATION .......................................................................................................................... 4
2. DISSEMINATION AND MEDIALIZATION ......................................................................................... 5
   2.1 DISSEMINATION .......................................................................................................................... 5
   2.2 MEDIALIZATION .......................................................................................................................... 6
   2.3 CONFERENCES ............................................................................................................................ 7
3. ARCHITECTURE POLICIES ABROAD ............................................................................................. 10
4. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION ............................................................................................................. 20
   4.1 GENERAL BENEFIT OF THE ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING CULTURE POLICY .................. 20
   4.2 POLICY IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION ............................................................................. 20
5. MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION ...................................................................................................... 22
   LANDSCAPE AND SETTLEMENTS .................................................................................................. 24
   Theme 1 – Landscape and Settlements Arrangement ......................................................................... 24
   Theme 2 – Public Spaces .................................................................................................................. 38
   Theme 3 – Integration of Buildings into the Environment ................................................................. 48
   BUILDINGS ........................................................................................................................................ 54
   Theme 4 – Public Procurement ......................................................................................................... 54
   Theme 5 – Designing, Implementation, Service life and Sustainability of Buildings ......................... 59
   EDUCATION, AWARENESS, RESEARCH ....................................................................................... 64
   Theme 6 – Education ......................................................................................................................... 64
   Theme 7 – Awareness and Media ....................................................................................................... 74
   Theme 8 – Research and Development ............................................................................................ 85
   FINAL MEASURES ............................................................................................................................ 91
6. CONCLUSION ...................................................................................................................................... 92
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ..................................................................................................................... 93
LIST OF FIGURES ................................................................................................................................. 94
1. BASIC INFORMATION

The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic (hereinafter also “Policy”) represents a strategic document with nationwide scope. Its elaboration was imposed by the government in 2011 by a resolution approving the Housing Policy Concept of the Czech Republic till 2020. It was also initiated by the call by the Council of the European Union defined in the “Council Conclusions on Architecture: Culture’s Contribution to Sustainable Development (2008/C 319/05)”. The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic was approved by the Government of the Czech Republic on 14 January 2015 by Resolution No. 22.

The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic sets the vision and basic objectives in the medium to long term, broken down into the themes. It proposes measures, including the identification of responsible and cooperating institutions as well as deadlines for the measure implementation in order to achieve the set objectives.

This evaluation of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic implementation provides information on how this strategic material is implemented. In addition to a general introduction, a distribution description, media coverage and related conferences in the Czech Republic, it also summarizes the trends in the field of architecture and building culture policies abroad. The main content of this report is the evaluation of individual measures, i.e. how they have been implemented and to what extent the task implementation was successful by the end of 2020. The final chapter recommends, based on the evaluation performed, to carry out an update of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy.

The previous comprehensive Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic Implementation Report was elaborated at the end of 2017 and was published on both the Ministry of Regional Development (hereinafter “MRD”) and the Institute for Spatial Development (hereinafter “ISD”) websites.

Fig. 2 - Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic Implementation Report to December 2017¹

The Ministry of Regional Development, as the guarantor, welcomes all additional information on the implementation of individual measures, as well as adjustment suggestions to the implementation evaluation of both the document as a whole and the individual measures. Suggestions can be sent to e-mail: pask@mmr.cz.


4
2. DISSEMINATION AND MEDIALIZATION

2.1 Dissemination

A brochure introduced by the Minister’s foreword was elaborated following the government approval. The brochure was published both on the Ministry of Regional Development and the Institute for Spatial Development websites, including the Spatial Planning Portal. It was at the same time printed in 3,000 copies, half of which were distributed as the Urbanism and Spatial Development journal supplement.

The brochure was further distributed to the regional authorities and via them to the municipalities with extended powers. Regional authorities are regularly, twice a year, informed on the progress of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic implementation at meetings with the Ministry of Regional Development.

The brochure was and has been continuously disseminated at professional conferences, such as EDA 2015, Spatial Perspectives, Architecture for Children or at the National Conferences on Spatial Planning and Building Regulations in Ostrava in 2015, Pilsen in 2017 and Olomouc in 2019.

![Image of the brochure](https://www.mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/koncepce-a-strategie/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-republiky)

**Fig. 3** – Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic, front page in Czech

![Image of the brochure](https://www.mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/koncepce-a-strategie/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-republiky)

**Fig. 4** – Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic, front page in English

In 2015, the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic was translated into English. The English version is available on the website and has been printed and distributed at international events in smaller quantities. The English version is also freely available for download on both the Ministry of Regional Development and the Institute for Spatial Development websites.

Leaflets presenting the vision, objectives and measures of the Policy, including a description of all 8 thematic areas, were created to provide basic information. These leaflets are available in Czech, English, French, German and Russian. They can be downloaded from both the Ministry of Regional Development and the Institute for Spatial Development websites.

---


Development and the Institute for Spatial Development websites, or they are available in the printed version.

Anyone interested is welcome to collect a limited number of brochures in Czech and English as well as the leaflets in the above-mentioned languages free of charge at the Ministry of Regional Development in Prague or at the Institute for Spatial Development in Brno upon prior arrangement by e-mail at pask@mmr.cz.

Fig. 5 - Leaflets with basic information on the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic in Czech, English, French, German and Russian

### 2.2 Medialization

The approval of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy attracted relatively wide attention of the press, for example, Deník.cz, weekly ECHO, ERA 21, Cultural newspaper, TZB info, EARCH or CBArchitektura, all published articles addressing this issue.

**Non-governmental and non-profit organizations**, such as the Proměny Foundation have expressed their interest in the material as well.

---

Dissemination and Medialization

Professional circles have become familiar with the document, it was, for example, mentioned by the Deputy Minister of Cultural Monuments of the Ministry of Culture at a national seminar organized by the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites in September 2015 in Ústěk. In October 2015, a speech at the seminar on Cultural Heritage called Monument Care - Findings of the Public Defender of Rights was devoted to this issue in more detail. A paper on Policy was presented at the EDA 2015 conference.

The Czech Chamber of Architects which participated to a large extent together with the Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction and the Association for Urban and Regional Planning of the Czech Republic assign great importance to the document dissemination and spreading its publicity. Issue 1/19 of the Bulletin of the Czech Chamber of Architects was devoted to the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic.

Fig. 6 - Cover of the Bulletin of the Czech Chamber of Architects No. 1/19, which was devoted to the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic5

2.3 Conferences

Professional conferences deal with Architecture and Building Culture Policy, resp. its selected topics focusing specifically on the document and its implementation.

A doctoral conference "Architecture Policy" took place on May 26, 2017, at the Faculty of Architecture focusing both on the document as a whole and the related topics: Architect in Public Administration, Architect’s Role in the Municipality, Devastated Territory Cultivation, Active Role of the City and Current Housing Problems in big cities. The event aimed at reflecting on this strategic document in the context of the professional activities of the presenting doctoral students. Members of the Man and Public Space Association took part in the conference preparation, a representative of the Ministry of Regional Development took part as well. More information about the conference can be found at https://www.facebook.com/events/1488269691248057/.

The next year of this conference took place on November 9, 2018. The conference was divided into three blocks. The first focused on the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the CR implementation and its comparison with abroad, the guests of this block were mainly representatives of the institutional sphere. The second block focused on the experience of cities and municipalities and the third block was devoted to science and research. The conference website can be accessed from facebook.com/politikaarchitektury.

The third year of the conference took place on 11 December 2019 in the Hall of Architects at the Old Town Hall. Sanja Šaban from Croatia and Barbara Feller from Austria participated as speakers within the European context of Architectural and Building Culture Policies presentation. Other topics addressed the evaluation and implementation of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the CR and the related topic of education.

5 https://www.cka.cz/cs/cka/cinnost-komory/bulletin-CKA
Another conference that dealt with one of the topics of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy, specifically the topic of education, was the Architecture for Children conference, which took place on 13 and 14 October 2017 in the building of the Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague. It also included an afternoon discussion panel on the topics of Architecture and Awareness, Architecture and Education and Children and the City. Representatives of the Ministry of Regional Development which also acted as the conference patron contributed as speakers to this conference.

The second year of the conference took place on 25 and 26 October 2018 in the CAMP premises in Prague and focused on the topic of Children and the City / Space for Play. The output of the conference is a memorandum, which aims at supporting the integration of play and spaces for play into the public space of cities and also contribute to the gradual improvement and streamlining of the process of their design, certification, implementation and monitoring to best serve their users, children. More information about the conference, proceedings for download and the wording of the memorandum can be accessed from www.architekturadetem.cz.

In 2019, the conference Architecture for Children took place on 24 and 25 October. The topic was the participation of children and youth, the conference sought to address the issues about how to effectively involve children and youth in the participation, which methods of participation work best, how to make use of children potential in designing the environment or what are the benefits of participation as an educational tool? A video recording of the conference is available at www.architekturadetem.cz.

---

7 www.architekturadetem.cz
The City of Brno hosted a meeting of **Central European Chambers of Architects** on 15 and 16 February 2018, organised by the Czech Chamber of Architects. The main topic of the meeting, which was attended by representatives of the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Austria and Estonia, was Architectural Policy. The subject of the meeting was current information on developments in Europe and in individual countries and the direction of individual policies. Information on policy-related documents was presented there, such as Hungarian manuals on the identity of settlements.

![Meeting of the Central European Chambers of Architects in February 2018 in Brno](image)

*Photo: Barbara Feller*
3. ARCHITECTURE POLICIES ABROAD

The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic is not isolated in Europe. The Analysis of the Building Culture, which was the basis for the processing of material approved by the government dealt with the evaluation of some similar materials already in 2012. Materials on Architecture Policy, Building Culture and similar topics are emerging in Europe in big quantities and the existing documents are frequently updated.

The MRD commissioned the Czech Chamber of Architects and the Association for Urban and Regional Planning of the CR in 2018 to compile an overview of selected foreign Architecture and Building Culture Policies. This brought a basic comprehensive insight into the situation of these materials in Europe. In addition to the overview, the contracting authority requested an analysis of these documents and recommendations as to what principles used abroad should be taken into account when updating the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the CR. In addition to suggestions from abroad, the contract, which was also processed by the Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction, also included recommendations for updating the Czech material from the point of view of the own experience of all three institutions. Briefly summarized results of these analyses and recommendations were elaborated by the Institute for Spatial Development in cooperation with the Ministry of Regional Development in the Analysis of Foreign Materials and Recommendations and in the Analysis of Recommendations of Professional Organizations for the Updating Purposes of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic. Both materials, including three complete background materials, are freely available for download on the MRD and ISD websites.

Fig. 12 - Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic - Analysis of Foreign Materials and Recommendations9.
Fig. 13 - Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic - Analysis of Recommendations of Professional Organizations for the Updating Purposes10.

---

A web platform www.eapb.info which presents current European events related to the topic and provides an overview of documents in individual countries was established as a result of the initiative of the Czech Republic. Dr João Ferreira Bento tried to classify the Architecture and Building Culture Policies in Europe within the Urban Maestro project (see below). He identified that holistic policies predominate in Europe (countries where they are applied, are marked in red-brown in the following figure), there are also sectoral policies (marked in yellow) and policies linked to one institution (marked in orange).

Fig. 14 - Types of Architecture Policies in Europe in 2020

Fig. 15 - Existence the Architecture and Building Culture Policies and similar materials in the countries of the European Union. The situation in 2020.

---

11 João Ferreira Bento, lecture on Urban Maestro project outputs, 27 May 2020.
The Architecture Policies and Building Culture overview or similar materials were also elaborated by the Ministry of Regional Development. The analysis shows that these materials were created in most countries of the European Union within the past 10 years, their absence is more common in southern European countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Similar document issued</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Architecture and Building Culture Policy</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Danish Architectural Policy. Putting People First</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>The Architectural Policy of Estonia</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
<td>The Finnish Architectural Policy</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Strategie Nationale pour l’Architecture</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Yes**</td>
<td>Apolitika Architectural Policies of the Republic of Croatia</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Law not Policy</td>
<td>Lex Spezza Sulla Qualità Architettonica</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Only sector document Development Control Design Policy. Guidance and Standards</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Partially</td>
<td>Governmental Resolution on the Inventory of Guidelines for Lithuanian Architecture</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Pour une Politique architecturale</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Partially****</td>
<td>Regularly issued Baukultur Report</td>
<td>2014-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Building on the strength of design</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Polska Polityka Architektoniczna</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Politica Nacional de Arquitectura e Paisagem</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Austrian Federal Guidelines for Building Culture +regularly issued Austrian building culture report</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>Under preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slowenia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Architecture for the People. The Architectural Policy of Slovenia</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Law under preparation no Policy</td>
<td>It is preparing a law on the architecture and quality of the built environment, which should be completed in 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Policy for Designed Living Environment</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Finland is preparing a new architecture policy (Architecture Policy Programme), expected completion is in 2021.
** Croatia is preparing a policy update.
*** Ireland is preparing a new document Places for People - National Policy on Architecture which will replace the existing material. It should be completed in 2020.
**** Germany is preparing Guidelines for Baukultur.

Fig. 16 - Overview of the Architecture and Building Culture Policies and similar materials in the countries of the European Union. The situation in 2020.13

In addition to the documents listed above, some policies of countries outside the European Union seem inspiring. At the beginning of 2020, Switzerland issued a Building Culture Strategy14, which is similar in structure to the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic. Norway has a similar material called Architecture.now from 2009, Iceland issued Icelandic Government Policy on Architecture in 2007.

13 Table: MRD, 2020.
Architecture and Building Culture Policies have recently been consulted internationally. A number of conferences were organized on the subject under the auspices of the European Forum for Architectural Policies (EFAP), which sought to keep track of the situation in each country and to support it where possible, e.g. in Ljubljana in 2008, in Brussels in 2010, in Budapest and Gdańsk in 2011, in Nicosia in 2012, in Dublin and Vilnius in 2013 and in Riga and Luxembourg in 2015. EFAP ceased to exist in 2016, however, interest in Architecture and Building Culture Policies has not ceased.

The EFAP successor together with its form of functioning are still being sought, a less formal organization headed by representatives of the state that chairs the EU Council at the time seems to be the best alternative so far. The formal designation of these events is the European Conference on Architectural Policies, ECAP. Several important conferences were held during the country presidencies of the EU Council, in Malta in March 2017, in Tallinn in September 2017 and in Vienna in September 2018. Another conference was organized by Romania in Bucharest on 12-13 June 2019 and by Finland in Helsinki on 12-13 November 2019 on the topic "Architecture for Common Good", the most interesting examples being the work with Architecture and Building Culture Policies at various levels, from the European to the municipal. The anticipated June 2020 conference in Zagreb and Rijeka in Croatia on the re-use of architecture was cancelled due to the epidemiological situation and the earthquake in Zagreb, the conference in Germany in November 2020 in Gelsenkirchen was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The conference organisation under the Portuguese Presidency is unclear due to the epidemic situation. Slovenia plans to hold a conference in early October 2021 in Maribor in cooperation with Austria which the day before expects the final OMC group conference (see below) in Graz. The Czech Republic intends to hold a similar conference under the EU Council Presidency in the second half of 2022. The conference, which is expected to take place from 10 to 12 October 2022, is one of the official events of the Czech Presidency. A meeting of the directors of the Architecture Policies is planned to take place during the first afternoon, the conference itself is planned for the second day and an excursion to, for example, the Liberec region is proposed for the third day.

---

15 Source: Official conference photo gallery
Architecture Policies Abroad

Fig. 18 – Vienna conference in September 2018

In addition to these conferences, a meeting on Architecture Policies which provided a comprehensive overview of the state of these and similar documents in Europe was held at the initiative of the French Ministry of Culture in Paris in April 2017. A representative of the Ministry of Regional Development took advantage of the participation in the meeting to inform all participants about the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic as well as to distribute the English version of the Policy to the participants of the meeting. Following this meeting, the French side held another discussion meeting for a limited number of participants in October 2017 also in Paris. Another meeting was held in Dublin on March 8, 2018, choosing the quality of architecture as the main topic. The meeting was followed the one-day national conference on urban regeneration and reuse of the urban areas. Following the above-mentioned conference, another meeting took place in Vienna on 13 September 2018. At the same time, a meeting of the Austrian Beirat für Baukultur took place, where a representative of the Ministry of Regional Development presented the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic and made its comparison with an Austrian document. The next meeting in Geneva, Switzerland took place on 2 April 2019. It was agreed that the meetings of this group would continue on an informal basis as the meetings of European Directors for Architectural Policies = EDAP. They shall be determined for the representatives of the central authorities responsible for Architecture and Building Culture Policies in the EU + Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein + representatives of the European Commission. Their main goal shall be an exchange and sharing examples of good practice in this field. The meetings should take place twice a year in spring and in autumn, while the autumn meeting shall be connected to the conference on Architecture Policies organized by the EU Council Presidency. Therefore, in connection with the conference on Architectural Policies, another meeting of the group took place in Helsinki, Finland on 11 November 2019. In addition to sharing information and news at European and national levels, the process of implementing the Davos Declaration, the so-called Davos Process, and the link to the new Leipzig Charter and the EU Territorial Agenda were addressed. A meeting under the German Presidency, which took place online on 28 October 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, addressed similar topics.

Fig. 19 - Meeting of European directors of Architectural Policies in Geneva in April 2019

16 Photo: Josef Morkus
17 Source: Meeting minutes of the group.
The topic of the quality of the built environment, as mentioned above, is increasingly being discussed within the structures of the European Union. The Council of the European Union has adopted Council conclusions on the Work Plan for Culture 2019-2022 (2018/C 460/10), which set up an Open Method of Coordination (OMC) working group entitled "High-quality Architecture and Built Environment for Everyone". The group started its activities at the beginning of 2020, the first meeting took place in Brussels in February 2020, further negotiations take place in the form of video conferences. A total of 5 meetings are expected during the 1.5-year duration of the project. In addition to the meetings of the whole group, the participants are divided into 3 working teams, one dealing with the evaluation of the construction quality, the second with case studies and the third dealing with synergies between different types of measures. The members of the group are representatives of the state administration of the EU member states nominated by the Cultural Commission. The Czech Republic is represented by Josef Morkus from the Ministry of Regional Development and Ilja Kocian from the Ministry of Culture, the representatives partially overlap with the group of directors of Architecture Policies. The project shall result in a report containing an initial vision, definitions, context, examples of good and bad practice, maps of synergies and especially the so-called policy recommendations, i.e. recommendations aimed at the state level, but also on other levels. The project is expected to be completed in mid-2021, the final conference of the project will be held in Graz at the beginning of October 2021 in connection with the conference in Maribor (see above).

The President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen in her speech on the state of the European Union on 16 September 2020 announced "A New European Bauhaus" was to be set up, a forum for the cooperation of architects, artists, students, scientists, engineers and designers. It is intended to be an environmental, economic and cultural project on design, sustainability and investment, with the aim of implementing and promoting the European Green Deal in a way closer to the people. The first wave will be launched in 2021, when projects will be implemented focusing on, for example, natural building materials in relation to energy efficiency, demography and green digital transformation. A platform for disseminating experience and a portal for sharing knowledge will be created during the second wave due to run since 2023.

The project suggests that the architecture and quality of the built environment are becoming a priority for the European Commission as well. This is evidenced by the Mies van der Rohe Award for Contemporary Architecture awarded by the European Commission.

18 Source: European Commission communication platform
The "Renovation Wave" strategy, which aims to renovate 35 million uneconomical buildings and create 160,000 jobs by 2030 should be implemented within the European Green Deal. The strategy should be linked to the quality of the built environment through A New European Bauhaus project in which the Architect's Council of Europe, the European Council of Spatial Planners and many other professional associations are actively involved.

Fig. 21 - Mies van der Rohe Award 2019: Grand Parc Bordeaux 530 residential units' transformation
Fig. 22 - Mies van der Rohe Award 2017: DeFlat Kleiburg apartment block renovation
Fig. 23 - Mies van der Rohe Award 2015: Szczecin Philharmonic
Fig. 24 - Mies van der Rohe Award 2013: Harpa Concert Hall and Congress Centre in Reykjavik

Fig. 25 - Leaflet for the “A New European Bauhaus” project
Fig. 26 - Leaflet for the “Renovation Wave” project

19 https://miesarch.com/work/3889
20 https://miesarch.com/work/3509
21 https://miesarch.com/work/567
22 https://miesarch.com/work/535
23 Source: European Commission newsletter.
24 Source: European Commission newsletter.
Under the Horizon 2020 programme, the European Union has supported a two-year Urban Maestro research project led by UN-Habitat in collaboration with University College London and the "Bouwmeester / Maître Architecte" in Brussels. The project focuses on formal and informal means to improve the quality of the environment in European cities, with an emphasis on "soft" tools. The first outcome is the "Urban Maestro Survey" of 2019, which maps the tools used in Europe to influence the quality of the built environment and creates their typologies: analytical tools, knowledge dissemination, promotion and evaluation and direct support tools. It divides the national concept papers into three main types (see the map above):

- Comprehensive policy (Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Iceland and Norway);
- Sectoral policy (Cyprus, Malta, England and Wales in the United Kingdom);
- Institution-specific policy (Flanders and Brussels in Belgium).

A total of 4 meetings and a final conference shall be organized for the project in 2021. The Czech Republic participates in the project with a case study for a grant programme to support architectural and urban studies. Details are available at www.urbanmaestro.org.

The so-called Davos Declaration, which was adopted by the Ministers of Culture at a conference held on 20 and 22 January 2018 in Switzerland represents a very important new international document that is directly related to the Architecture and Building Culture Policies. The Czech Republic also took an active part in the preparation of the declaration, and the declaration was signed on behalf of the Czech side by the Deputy Minister of Culture Vlastislav Ouroda. The Declaration, entitled "Towards a high-quality Baukultur in Europe", defines the central role of culture in the built environment, offers a vision of high-quality construction culture and describes its benefits, as well as commits itself to mainstream and promote high-quality construction culture ideas and principles. Interestingly, the English version of the declaration also uses the term "Baukultur" for high-quality construction culture.

---

25 Source: Urban Maestro project newsletter
26 https://urbanmaestro.org/tools/
27 https://urbanmaestro.org/example/subsidies-for-architectural-and-urban-competitions/
The implementation of the Davos Declaration is called the **Davos Process**. The Davos Process is based on 3 pillars:

1. Politics and communication
2. Concepts and reflections
3. National policies (local and regional)

The output so far is the concept of the **Davos Quality System** (high-quality building culture and its assessment), which was sent for public consultation in October 2020. 8 criteria that should be considered when assessing the quality of plans together with the questions and indicators for their implementation assessment have been proposed:

1. Governance
2. Functionality
3. Environment
4. Economy
5. Diversity
6. Context
7. Sense of place
8. Beauty

The Swiss partner anticipates that another ministerial conference will be held in Davos in 2023.

A conference on environmental quality assessment organized by the Swiss Federal Office of Culture in cooperation with the International Council of Monuments and Sites ICOMOS, the International Union of Architects UIA and the Swiss Society of Engineers and Architects SIA was held in Geneva on 4 and 5 November 2019. It focused on different perspectives and professional approaches. There was no direct output, however, it also stirred up a debate at the political level. Details are available at www.getting-the-measure-of-baukultur.ch. The Swiss partner intends to significantly involve the private sector in the discussion, which was missing in Geneva.

---

The UN-HABITAT programme which, among other things, published the International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning in 2015 is also dedicated to the built environment. For the Czech Republic, it is of limited use as it focuses on a global view of the topic and most of the recommendations has already been implemented or are applied in the long term in the CR.

The Architects’ Council of Europe (ACE) organized a conference in Innsbruck on 4 May 2019 on “How to achieve quality in the built environment: quality assurance tools and systems”31.

Observations from selected foreign events, including basic information on some foreign architecture policies and similar documents, were addressed by the article "International Conference on Architectural Policies", which was published in issue 3/2017 of the Urban Planning and Spatial Development journal.

---

30 https://unhabitat.org/international-guidelines-on-urban-and-territorial-planning
32 Urban Planning and Spatial Development journal, 3/2017
4. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 General Benefit of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy

The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic implementation can be evaluated at two levels. The first is the overall enhancing of the architecture quality, building culture and the environment around us in general, i.e. the implementation of the main visions of the Policy. The fact that, after its publication, the Architecture and Building Culture Policy became a media-discussed issue and raised a public response, can certainly be perceived positively. Its individual measures contribute to greater publicity of the issue as well as advancements in individual sub-themes. On the other hand, a relatively short time has run away since its release, and therefore it cannot be expected that its release and current implementation would have a significant nationwide impact on improving the built environment quality throughout the Czech Republic. This requires long-term conceptual work in the regions and especially in individual municipalities, while a nationwide document can stimulate and provide impulses to it, however, it is not in its power nor its purpose to impose individual steps.

A relatively large number of methodological materials, which has resulted from individual measures of the Policy facilitates this path and unifies the activities of municipalities and other participants. Raising awareness of the architecture and building culture quality within the society, both among experts, political representatives and the general public, is absolutely crucial. The implementation of measures in the themes of Education and Awareness and Media contributed to this.

A partial objective of the Policy implementation is reflecting its vision and goals in all relevant strategic documents of individual ministries. The top Strategic Material of the Czech Republic 2030 and its implementation plan works with the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic. The Policy was applied in the creation of the Concept of Civic Education in the Czech Republic, in the creation of the Regional Development Strategy of the Czech Republic, the Principles of Urban Policy or in the Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic update.

4.2 Policy Implementation Evaluation

The second, more clearly measurable way of evaluating the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic implementation is the evaluation of the implementation of individual measures. The policy defines a total of 71 measures, for each, it determines the measure guarantor, the cooperating institutions and the implementation deadline. The deadlines are set between 2015 and 2020, sometimes stated continuously, i.e. continuously from the moment when it is possible.

26 measures out of 71 were implemented by the end of 2020, 32 measures have been significantly developed, i.e. there has been a fundamental advance in their implementation, however, they cannot be described as fully implemented. This includes measures that are being implemented continuously, and there has been a significant advance in their implementation. Another 10 measures have been partially implemented, including measures with continuous implementation and only a limited shift in their implementation, 3 measures failed to be implemented by the end of 2020. This chapter provides a basic statistical overview of the implementation of all measures, a specific description and evaluation of the individual measure implementation is provided in the following chapter.

Evaluation by individual objectives has not been performed, as the implementation of objectives should be through the implementation of individual measures. The special evaluation of objectives would be duplicated to the evaluation of the implementation of individual measures.
### Policy Implementation

![Chart](chart.png)

**Fig. 34 - Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic measure implementation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Fully implemented</th>
<th>Significant advance in implementation</th>
<th>Partial advance in implementation</th>
<th>Not implemented yet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theme 1 Landscape and settlements arrangement</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 2 Public spaces</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 3 Integration of buildings into the environment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 4 Public procurement</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 5 Designing, implementation, service life and sustainability of buildings</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 6 Education</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 7 Awareness and media</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme 8 Research and development</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Final measures</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Fig. 35 - Implementation of the measures of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic by individual themes**

---

5. MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION

This key chapter of the Implementation Evaluation deals with all 71 measures that have been defined by the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic. The texts of individual measures are taken from the Policy, including the determination of:

» Responsibility - the guarantor who is responsible for measure implementation;
» Cooperation - the institutions that participate in the measure implementation;
» Deadline - the year by the end of which the measure is to be implemented.

Each measure is accompanied, besides these categories, by the expected methods of measure execution and the current implementation situation. The categories are simply graphically distinguished:

- Fully implemented
- Significant advance in implementation (including continuously implemented measures with a significant advance in their implementation)
- Partial advance in implementation (including continuously implemented measures with a limited advance in their implementation)
- Not implemented yet
Fig. 36 - Lookout Tower on Velká Deštná. The Agency for Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection of the Czech Republic Award for inspiring solutions of a dominant in the natural environment within the Czech Architecture Award 2020. Author: architekti.in - Ing. arch. Lukáš Svoboda, Ing. arch. Tomáš Juráš. Photo: David Stejskal.
Objective 1.1
Positively influence the development of the settlement structure.

Measure 1.1.1
Carry out an analysis of development trends of the structure of cities and municipalities in the Czech Republic since 1989. Identify positive and negative trends, arising, among other things, from the investments in the territory and the possibilities of influencing these trends by spatial planning activities.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: TACR, ISD
Deadline: 2016
Method of execution: TACR research need: “Settlement Structure Development Trends in the Czech Republic”.

Situation:
Supported by the TACR Beta programme as TB0500MRD002, completed in 2016, final opponency 8/2017. Published on the Ministry of Regional Development website.

The main outcome of the work is a set of maps that analyse the development of the settlement structure in the CR since the 1990s. They deal with the development growth in relation to changes in population, changes in work centres and facilities determining the typology of municipalities. Individual maps are commented and conclusions have been drawn from the analyses.

The material, in addition to a set of maps, contains a draft recommendation to amend the Spatial Development Policy and the Principles of Spatial Development as well as strategic documents. The annexes include an analysis of national and state policies and spatial development strategies of countries neighbouring the CR, an analysis of national policies and strategies of the CR in terms of knowledge of development trends in cities and municipalities, or a summary of regional priorities regarding settlement structure and the determination of centres contained in the Principles of Spatial Development.

Fig. 37 - Selected map outputs from the research task “Settlement Structure Development Trends in the Czech Republic”

**Measures Implementation**

**Measure 1.1.2**

Carry out an analysis of the impact of new technologies on the settlement structure, the structure of settlements and their cooperation in the settlement structure.

- **Responsibility:** MRD
- **Cooperation:** TACR
- **Deadline:** 2016
- **Method of execution:** TACR research need: "The Impact of new Technologies on the Settlement Structure, the Structure of Settlements and their Cooperation in the Settlement Structure"

**Situation:** Supported by the TACR Beta programme TB020MRD023, completed in 2015. Published on the MRD website. It resulted, among other things, in the output concluding that new technologies have been introduced into the territory with a significant degree of inertia, they are likely to have slight direct territorial impacts, however, they positively affect the territory functioning.

![Fig. 38 - Front page of the final report of the research task "The Impact of new Technologies on the Settlement Structure, the Structure of Settlements and their Cooperation in the Settlement Structure"](http://www.mmr.cz/getmedia/86208966-3232-4c4b-b00f-543e6f478636/TB020MRD023_Vlivy-novych-technologii-na-sidelni-strukturu,-na-strukturu-sidel-a-na-jejich-spolupraci-v-sidelni-strukture_3.pdf)

**Measure 1.1.3**

Develop a methodology based on the results of Measures 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 determining the ways of positively influencing the settlement structure development in the CR, the structure of individual settlements and their cooperation in the settlement structure. Consider the settlement diversity in the regional planning and approach them on a regional or national scale accordingly. Emphasize the core cities and surrounding areas cooperation when planning metropolitan development areas.

- **Responsibility:** MRD
- **Cooperation:** ISD, Universities
- **Deadline:** 2017
- **Method of execution:** Background material prepared by the ISD.

**Situation:** The material under development with the expected completion in 2021. It is expected to include the results of Measure 1.1.1 and Measure 1.1.2 and other inputs. It is expected to serve mainly as a basis for unifying the settlement structure determination in the Spatial Development Plan and in the Principles of Spatial Development according to the new Building Act.

![Fig. 39 - Material under development to meet Measure 1.1.3](http://www.mmr.cz/getmedia/86208966-3232-4c4b-b00f-543e6f478636/TB020MRD023_Vlivy-novych-technologii-na-sidelni-strukturu,-na-strukturu-sidel-a-na-jejich-spolupraci-v-sidelni-strukture_3.pdf)

---


**Measure 1.1.4**
Reflect the results of Measure 1.1.1, Measure 1.1.2 and Measure 1.1.3 into the Spatial Development Policy of the Czech Republic, strategic plans and spatial planning documentation.

**Responsibility:** MRD  
**Cooperation:** Public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities  
**Deadline:** 2020  
**Method of execution:** Determination of the settlement structure in the Spatial Development Plan and in the Principles of Spatial Development.

**Situation:** ☹️  Legislative prerequisites for the settlement structure determination have been created so far. A mandatory determination of the settlement structure should become a part of the Spatial Development Plan and new spatial planning documentation at the state level according to the new Building Act under discussion. Only the highest category of settlements shall be determined within the settlement hierarchy.  
The settlement structure is already defined nowadays in the Principles of Spatial Development; however, its definition is not uniform. For this reason, the Principles of Spatial Development in the future will take over the hierarchization of settlements of the highest categories from the Spatial Development Plan, and the MRD shall prepare a unified methodology for determining lower levels. Its publication is expected in 2022.

**Measure 1.1.5**
Evaluate the status and development of the settlement structure of the Czech Republic within the national planning analytical materials.

**Responsibility:** MRD  
**Cooperation:** ISD, AURP, public administration authorities at the regional level, universities  
**Deadline:** Continuously since 2017  
**Method of execution:** Include the settlement structure chapter into the Planning Analytical Materials of the CR. Elaborate the theme of settlement structure within the Planning Analytical Materials of the CR and amend them continuously.

**Situation:** ☕️  The settlement structure is one of the monitored phenomena of Planning Analytical Materials according to Decree No. 500/2006 Coll., as amended. The partial basis for the settlement structure determination was submitted by the MRD in the form of external order and completed in 2017. Spatial Analytical Documents of the CR, including the settlement structure chapter, are under development.

**Measure 1.1.6**
Determine and apply the requirements for the settlement adaptation and landscape arrangement resulting from the "Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change in the Czech Republic" and the "Strategy for Protection against Negative Impacts of Floods and Erosion Phenomena by Nature-Friendly Measures in the Czech Republic".

**Responsibility:** MRD  
**Cooperation:** MoE, MoA, public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities, universities  
**Deadline:** 2020  
**Method of execution:** Selection of requirements from both materials and their implementation evaluation.  
The Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change in the Czech Republic was approved by the government on 26 October 2015 and on 16 January 2017 the follow-up “The National Action Plan on Adaptation on Climate Change” was approved, which contains specific measures.  
The project "Strategy for Protection against Negative Impacts of Floods and Erosion Phenomena by Nature-Friendly Measures in the Czech Republic" was completed on 30 October 2015, the results are available at www.vodavkrajine.cz.

**Situation:** ☕️  The outputs are processed internally within the MRD and is expected to be completed in 2020.
The National Action Plan sets out a number of tasks related to, among other things, spatial planning, building regulations, regional development and the setting of subsidy programmes. This includes, for example, subventions for the processing of so-called landscape planning studies or the setting of requirements for protection against urban heat islands. On the contrary, the Strategy for Protection against Negative Impacts of Floods and Erosion Phenomena by Nature-Friendly Measures in the Czech Republic results in virtually no direct tasks.

The settlement adaptation to the impacts of climate change is the subject of a relatively extensive publication activity; several articles were published, for example, in issue 2/2017 of the Regional Development between Theory and Practice journal.

Objective 1.2
Determine, protect and develop a long-term urban planning composition of settlements, including, among others, their functional, areal and spatial arrangement.

Measure 1.2.1
Determine a long-term valid urban planning composition within the spatial planning documentation for the individual settlements, but especially for the cities which reflects, among other things, the role of the settlement in the settlement structure, respects the values of the surrounding landscape, urban values, character of the environment, variety and diversity of the environment resulting from monitoring population safety, health and economic prosperity.

Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD, public administration authorities at the regional level, AURP, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Determination of the urban planning composition is required by law - Section 43 (1) of the Building Act. Implementation support by methodological guidelines.

Situation: There is no need to change the legal framework. Selected methodological recommendations are published, however, they are partially out of date.

The Methodological Guideline for the Urban Planning Composition forms part of the Methodological Recommendations on Selected Problems of the Spatial Plan Development from February 2015 as Chapter 4: Determination of the
urban planning composition in the Spatial Plan. The material is published on the ISD website, however, as a whole, it is marked as out of date. The methodology from 2014 “Recommended Content of the Chapter: Urban Planning Composition in the Text Part of the Spatial Plan and the Way of Expressing and Displaying this Composition in the Graphic Part of the Spatial Plan” which is under development also relates to the issue. Basic instructions for the elaboration of the urban planning composition form part of the presentation Spatial Plan - Contents from February 2014. An example of the development of the urban planning composition forms part of the publication Spatial Plan - An example to the Methodological Guidelines to the Spatial Plan Content from April 2014. Both these materials are published on the ISD website, however, some of their parts are out of date. The release of the publication Principles and Rules of Urban Planning Composition in Examples also contribute to this measure implementation. Valuable information on the urban planning composition is also contained in the extensive and continuously updated material Principles and Rules of Spatial Planning.

Measure 1.2.2
Evaluate the impact of the set urban planning composition when initiating suggestions and proposals for the changes to the Spatial Plan.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities
Cooperation: MRD
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Give information about the task at the meeting with the regions and hand it over to the municipalities.

Situation: The information about the measure was shared at the meeting. It was pointed out that the change in the composition results in the need for a new Spatial Plan, not a change to the Spatial Plan. The regions subsequently passed the information on to the municipalities through meetings with the spatial planning authorities.

Measure 1.2.3
Prepare and publish an illustrative motivational urban principles tool presenting the formulation of the basic principles of urban planning composition in the spatial planning documentation.
Responsibility: MRD

---

Cooperation: ISD, AURP, universities
Deadline: 2016
Method of execution: Publication developed by the Institute for Spatial Development.
Situation: The publication "Principles and Rules of Urban Planning Composition in Examples" was completed at the end of 2015 and published in both the Czech and English language versions. The brochure is freely downloadable on the MRD and ISD websites, the printed version is available for sale. The Czech version was updated and published in 2019. The brochure deals with urban planning composition in spatial planning. Its objective is to make the users familiar in a concise and illustrative form with selected concepts of urban planning composition, such as the concept of landmark, urban axis, panorama, view horizon, silhouette, view-prominent place, vista, veduta, target point of view, scale, proportions, gradation and moreover with the important principles and rules of urban planning composition in spatial planning. The document is divided into sections: Selected terms in urban planning composition; Application of basic principles and rules of urban planning composition; How to keep an eye on all this and What has to be avoided - or: what is right and what is wrong. The publication has received a very positive response from the professional community, including abroad.

**Objective 1.3**
Minimize disproportionate and inappropriate expansion of settlements into the surrounding landscape. Provide consistent use of the built-up area through the targeted revitalization of abandoned and neglected built-up areas as well as individual unused buildings.

**Measure 1.3.1**
Use primarily reserves within the built-up area (especially redevelopment areas) when drafting Spatial Plans and limit the expansion of settlements into the landscape and the agricultural land occupation, especially with soil in the highest quality classes of agricultural land protection. Apply this measure for both residential, industrial and logistical use while taking local specifics into account.

Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities
Cooperation: MRD, MIT, MoA, MoE
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Make changes to the Act on the Protection of Agricultural Land regarding the withdrawal of the land which is subject to protection class I and II. Modification to the methodology "Evaluation of the Effective Use of Built-up Area and the Need to Determine Buildable Areas".

Situation: Act No. 334/1992 Coll., on the Protection of Agricultural Land, was amended by Act No. 41/2015 Coll. According to Section 4 (3), "Agricultural land of the protection classes I and II can be withdrawn only in cases where another public interest significantly outweighs the public interest in the protection of the agricultural land". This amendment has a significant positive impact on the implementation of the measures. The Research Institute for Soil and Water Conservation, v.v.i. in cooperation with the MoA, launched the Land Use Limits Tool, which analyses the availability of areas included in lower agricultural land protection classes under different additional conditions. It is available at limitypudy.vumop.cz. Modification to the methodology "Evaluation of the Effective Use of Built-up Area and the Need to Determine Buildable Areas" is under development. Partial documents were developed in 2015 and 2016, the final background material for a fundamentally revised methodology is expected to be completed in 2020.

Fig. 48 - Land Use Limits application
Fig. 49 - Working version of the methodology "Evaluation of the Effective Use of Built-up Area and the Need to Determine Buildable Areas"

Measure 1.3.2
Examine the possibilities of supporting the revitalization of abandoned and neglected built-up areas (after the completion of industrial and agricultural production and extraction of raw materials, abandoned military areas, etc.) in order to motivate investors to restore and use them. Consider introducing potential tax breaks for these areas.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MF, MoE, MIT, MC, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities
Deadline: 2018
Method of execution: Legislative changes. Amendment to the National Brownfield Regeneration Strategy. Subsidy programmes financed from the state budget. The topic for TACR research - taxation of areas based on Spatial Plans.

Situation: The amended Decree No. 500/2006 Coll., as amended, introduced "brownfields" as one of the monitored phenomena of analytical materials for planning.

46 http://limitypudy.vumop.cz/
The National Brownfield Regeneration Strategy 2019-2024 was acknowledged by the Government of the Czech Republic on 8 July 2019. Its vision is a coordinated approach to brownfield regeneration through state policies, financial programmes and appropriate conditions that enable brownfields to find new economic or publicly beneficial usage. The strategy focuses on addressing regeneration of industrial and other types of brownfields and emphasizes the involvement and coordination of all stakeholders, both horizontally and vertically. Other priorities are financial support, territorial measures and education, research and awareness. Measures are proposed for individual objectives, responsible and cooperating institutions as well as deadlines for implementation are determined. The strategy is complemented by an Analysis of Brownfield Regeneration Conditions.

Subsidy support from the Ministry of Industry and Trade is aimed at projects involving brownfield regeneration; projects that involve the construction of new facilities "on a green field" are not supported. The most important is the subsidy programme "Programme for Regeneration and Commercial Use of Brownfields". Its objective is to deal with dangerous areas and sites and use them for commercial purposes. The condition for support is job creation. The programme implementation is planned between 2017-2023.

In 2018, the Ministry of Regional Development launched a new grant title to support brownfields for non-commercial use. The aim is to restore the brownfield and its further use for the construction of new facilities serving the public interest. The supported project may include the revitalization of greenery, demolition, reconstruction and building construction. The total allocation for this programme is CZK 400 million.

The Ministry of Regional Development has launched a subsidy sub-programme "Demolition of Buildings in Socially Excluded Areas". The demolition of the building must be followed by a complete revitalization of the area, including the possible construction of the building, which must serve a purpose other than social housing (school facilities, community centre, sports facilities, etc.). From 2016 to 2019, the programme helped more than 100 municipalities to solve long-lasting problems with high-risk social facilities; in total, almost CZK 170 million was provided for demolitions. The call for 2021 has a total allocation of CZK 100 million. The subsidy will be provided up to 70% of the eligible costs actually incurred, taking into account the size of the applicant (the smaller the applicant, the higher the percentage). Each applicant, municipality or region may submit more than one application; however, their sum shall not exceed CZK 10 million. The lower limit of the subsidy is CZK 500 thousand.

The research with the support of the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic into the inclusion of economic instruments in the spatial planning system is in progress, the results should be available in 2021. The research deals with area comprehensively, with regard to foreign experience it does not focus specifically on brownfields.

Measure 1.3.2 is in accordance with the Update of the State Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection Programme of the Czech Republic (MoE, approved by the Government in 2009), which contains task K11: "When determining the areas for production and storage within the functional use of the territory, give priority to unused or abandoned areas of former industrial and other areas (brownfields) in the built-up and buildable area."
Objective 1.4
Provide adequate availability of public infrastructure in the settlements.

Measure 1.4.1
Establish standards for the availability and capacity of public infrastructure (especially for education, social services and family care, healthcare, culture, physical education and sport, public administration and protection of the population). Take into account demographic changes in society. Make use of existing documents and background materials, e.g. “Public Sector Strategy Scenario”. Coordinate these standards with the "Regional Development Strategy of the Czech Republic 2014-2020".

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: ISD, AURP, universities
Deadline: 2017
Method of execution: Certified methodology "Standards of Public Infrastructure Accessibility".

Situation: The methodology has been completed and published. It was supported by the TACR Beta programme as TB050MRD001 and completed in 2016, the final opposition took place in 2017. An updated version was issued in 2020. The aim of the material was to create conditions for providing the public infrastructure accessibility and identification of those alternatives of the spatial development of regions and municipalities that would lead to the public infrastructure accessibility deterioration. The methodology does not set standards for commercial infrastructure. Standards are set for public infrastructure (education and training, social services, healthcare, culture, public administration, protection of the population, playgrounds), transport infrastructure (parking spaces, short-term and long-term parking, P+R, B+R, public transport stops), technical infrastructure (municipal solid waste management, water supply, wastewater management, drainage) and for public spaces (in general and for small parks). The standards specify three types of accessibility - physical, temporal and settlement structural. They also determine the efficiency thresholds for selected types of public infrastructure (population size of the settlement and gross housing density) required for their efficient operation.

The methodology is described in detail in the Urban Planning and Spatial Development journal, issue 2/2018. The Regional Development Strategy of the CR 2021+ refers to this methodology and counts with its use with the exception of the social services area.

---

50 Source: MRD, 2016.
Measure 1.4.2
Analyze the accessibility of public infrastructure facilities from housing areas in the urban planning analytical documents. Reflect the findings on insufficient accessibility in the determination of the problems to be solved in the relevant planning analytical materials and further reflect them in the spatial planning documentation. Reflect the cooperation of settlements in the utilization of public facilities.

Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD, MoA, MIT, MT
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: The Standards of Public Infrastructure Accessibility developed under Measure 1.4.1 also contain a guidance section, including examples of how to implement them.

Situation: The methodology was presented to the regional authorities at a meeting in October 2017, the regions were charged to inform the spatial planning authorities and to use the standards in the development of the spatial planning documents and documentation. Spatial planning authorities should monitor whether the methodology is used in the development of the planning analytical materials and spatial planning documentation. The survey on the methodology usage was conducted in 2020 with the result that the methodology is actively used by 70 municipalities with extended powers and 1 military district. Another 4 municipalities with extended powers are preparing for to use the methodology. The methodology is also used by 3 regional authorities in the development of planning analytical materials.

The amendment to Decree No. 500/2006 Coll., as amended, requires since 2018 that spatial analytical documents within the documents and its own analysis of sustainable spatial development monitor, among other things, public facilities, including its accessibility, public spaces and transport and technical infrastructure, including their accessibility.

One of the measures within the Strategic Framework Czech Republic 2030 requires monitoring the infrastructure accessibility in the territory. The evaluation of which territories meet the standards by using the mentioned methodology also forms part of the monitoring.

Measure 1.4.3
Promote multifunctional use of urban centres in spatial planning documentation. Coordinate the development of service centres of supralocal significance from the regional level.

Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities
Cooperation: MRD, MT, MIT
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Inform the regions about the task.

---

Use the Principles of Spatial Development to coordinate the development of service centres of supralocal significance from the regional level.

Situation: 😊 The regional authorities have been informed about both tasks. The task requiring the promotion of multifunctional use of urban centres depends on its implementation in the municipalities, is of a long-term nature. The spatial planning authorities have been informed about the task through the regional authorities.

Coordination of centres of supralocal significance is required by Decree No. 500/2006 Coll., on Spatial Analytical Documents, Spatial Planning Documentation and the Method of Registration of Spatial Planning Activities, as amended, which in Annex No. 4, point I. paragraph (1) letter h) determines that the textual part of the Principles of Spatial Development shall contain the Concept of the Regional Development, determining the basic requirements for its efficient and economical organization, expressed, among others, in setting requirements for coordination of the spatial planning activities of municipalities and for addressing them in spatial planning documentation of the municipalities reflecting the conditions of renewal and development of the settlement structure.

The material "Standards of Public Infrastructure Accessibility" according to Measure 1.4.1 can be used for the coordination of service centres. The overall methodology for the unification of the method of hierarchization of centres and their determination both at the state level and at the regional level shall be prepared by the MRD; its publication is expected by 2022.

Objective 1.5
Strengthen planning, especially promote consistent use of spatial planning documentation and planning analytical materials as well as land consolidation when landscaping and landscape recovery.

Measure 1.5.1
Consistently coordinate spatial planning documentation and land consolidation.
Responsibility: MoA
Cooperation: MRD, MoE
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Update of the methodological guidelines "Coordination of Spatial Plans and Land Consolidation".

Situation: 😊 The 2nd updated edition of the methodological guidelines "Coordination of Spatial Plans and Land Consolidation" was published in April 2015. The aim of the handbook is to make the concerned experts in the field of land use consolidation and land use planning aware of processes and procedures for creating important documents addressing the issue of undeveloped land (free landscape) and in particular to define the possibilities for mutual cooperation. The handbook is intended for professionals in the "different profession" to get acquainted in a comprehensible way with the practicalities of developing land use plans and the land consolidation process.

Landscape planning studies, which covered a quarter of the territory of the Czech Republic in the years 2016 to 2020, also contribute to the coordination of land consolidation and spatial planning documentation.
Measure 1.5.2
Develop a methodological guideline for the determination of green infrastructure (including the system of greenery, the system of watercourses and water areas, permeability of the landscape and public spaces) within the spatial planning documentation.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MoE, MoA, public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities, CCA, AURP, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: 2018
Method of execution: Research project developed with the support of the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic.
Situation: The TACR Beta2 programme supported the research project TITBMRD805 "Delimitation of Green Infrastructure in Planning Documentation, especially in the Spatial Plan, as a Tool for Enhancing the Ecosystem Services in the Territory" is under development. The project was initiated in 2017, the selection procedure took place in 2018. The project was launched in 2019 and shall be completed in 2021. Supervision of the project is provided by inter-ministerial cooperation between the MRD, the MoE and the SLO. Two seminars were held for the professional public during the course of the project. Part of the research task is to specify the definition of green infrastructure for the needs of applying the concept of green infrastructure in the Czech Republic. The main output will be the certified methodology "Methodology for Delimiting Green Infrastructure in the Spatial Planning Documentation, especially in the Spatial Plan."
The Czech Chamber of Architects developed a draft of CCA’s strategy for "Green Infrastructure" in the Czech Republic in February 2015, the material is published on the CCA website.

Measure 1.5.3
Develop methodological guidelines for the Concept of Landscape Layout.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MoE, ISD, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: 2016
Method of execution: Methodological guidelines
Situation: The methodological guidelines are under development, the working version (4th wording), has been consulted with the regional authorities, the MoE, the MoA and the CCA landscape architecture working group. The completion is expected in 2021.

Fig. 54 - Methodological guidelines "Coordination of Spatial Plans and Land Consolidation"52

Fig. 55 - Methodology under development “Concept of Landscape Layout in the Spatial Plan”

Source: ISD. 2020
Fig. 56 - Revitalization of Prague Riverfront Area. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 finalist. Author: Petr Janda / Brainwork - Ing. arch. MgA. Petr Janda. Photo: BoysPlayNice.
Theme 2 – Public Spaces

Objective 2.1
Provide sufficient availability of suitable public spaces within the settlement, their easy accessibility and interconnection.

Measure 2.1.1
Create standards for public space accessibility.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: ISD, AURP, universities
Deadline: 2017
Method of execution: Elaboration of the topic as a part of the Standards of Public Infrastructure Accessibility.

Situation: The Standards of Public Space Accessibility form part of the methodology "Standards of Public Infrastructure Accessibility" supported by TACR (see measure 1.4.1). The standards were completed in 2016, the final opponency process took place in August 2017, and they were subsequently published on the Ministry of Regional Development website. The methodology deals with the Standards of Public Space Accessibility to a limited extent, it monitors the requirement of at least 1000 m² of public spaces for every 2 ha of the built-up area and further sets standards for the public park greenery availability as part of public space with an area of 0.5 - 1 ha. Part of the methodology justification is the analysis of requirements from Czech and foreign sources for the availability of a total of 39 types of public spaces, which can be used as reference material in the analysis. The public space accessibility is also addressed in the Common European Indicators ECI54, which defines accessibility as living within a radius of 300 m from public spaces larger than 5,000 m² and other basic services. Basic services include primary healthcare services, public transport stops, public schools, basic food stores and fresh fruit and vegetable stores and sorted waste collection services. The distance of 300 m is to be reached in 15 minutes on foot, during which it is possible to overcome some barriers limiting the public space accessibility. Public space accessibility within 400 m of walking distance from the place of residence is considered satisfactory public space accessibility in terms of evaluating the goals of sustainable development according to the United Nations55.

Measure 2.1.2
Identify the values, use, functionality and public space accessibility in planning analysis materials.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD, ISD, CCA, AURP, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Develop methodological guidelines for Public Spaces in Planning Analytical Materials and requirements for them in the assignment and the draft of the Spatial Plan. Implementation together with Measures 2.1.3 and 2.1.4.

Situation: The methodological guideline was developed by the Institute for Spatial Development in cooperation with the Ministry of Regional Development. The situation survey phase took place in 2016, the output is the documents "Evaluation of the Public Spaces in Spatial Planning Activities Questionnaire" from 2017 and "Analysis of the Public Spaces in Spatial Planning Activities Questionnaire" from 2018. The questionnaires are available on the ISD website. The analysis, among other things, showed that at least half of the addressed municipalities with extended powers plan to use spatial planning studies to examine public spaces, rather for their area than for the territory of

54 http://ci2.co.cz/cs/spolecne-evropske-indikatory-eci
municipalities in their administrative district. Barely a fifth of municipalities with extended powers use regulatory plans to design public spaces. The methodological guidelines were completed in 2020 as a result of the above-mentioned analyses. They deal with the values in the area, the use of public spaces, their material design, functionality and accessibility, as well as the settlement structure. The methodological guidelines set categories for the hierarchization of public spaces (squares, streets and parks).

Separate chapters are devoted to public spaces in Spatial Analytical Documents and Spatial Plans, summarizing the legislative background and determining specific guidelines for approaching public spaces in the corresponding documents.

Measure 2.1.3
Reflect the conclusions of the Evaluation of the Public Spaces in Planning Analytical Materials in the assignment and design of the Spatial Planning Documentation.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD, CCA, CCET, AURP
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Methodical guidelines for the assessment of public spaces in Planning Analytical Materials, set the requirements for them in the assignment and in the draft of the Spatial Plan. Implementation together with Measures 2.1.2 and 2.1.4.

Situation: According to Decree No. 500/2006 Coll. the requirements for the public infrastructure, i.e. including the requirements for public spaces, form a mandatory part of the assignment of the Spatial Plan. The methodological guidelines "Outline of the Spatial Plan Assignment - the Basis for Supplementing the Requirements" is developed in this sense. The methodological guidelines "Public Spaces in Spatial Analytical Documents and Spatial Plans" (see Measure 2.1.2) contains instructions on what aspects should the Spatial Plan Assignment in relation to public spaces address.

Measure 2.1.4
Structure and hierarchize the system of public spaces in settlements when creating Spatial Plans or Spatial Planning Studies.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD, ISD, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Methodical guidelines "Public Spaces in Planning Analytical Materials and Spatial Plans". Implementation together with Measures 2.1.2 and 2.1.3.

Situation: ☺ The methodological guideline contains requirements for the hierarchization of squares (regional, city-wide, district, local, anterooms of buildings), streets (traffic corridors, city boulevards and main streets, service streets, shared traffic areas) and parks (regional, city-wide, district, local, local park area).

**Measure 2.1.5**

Use Spatial Planning Studies to examine public space systems, including public greenery systems, and their specific design.

**Responsibility:** Public administration authorities at the municipal level

**Cooperation:** MRD

**Deadline:** Continuously

**Method of execution:** Subsidy from the Integrated Regional Operational Programme (IROP).

Methodology for spatial planning studies of public spaces.

**Situation:** Subsidy from the IROP, specific objective SC 3.3 was implemented as Call No. 9 in the period 9/2015 to 7/2017. Call No. 45 issued in August 2016, which is expected to end at the end of October 2022, can still be used, but its use is more complicated. A total of 167 projects were submitted to call No. 9, a total of 136 projects were supported from this call by subsidy reaching CZK 150 million. Projects can include more spatial studies, so a total of 285 spatial studies addressing public infrastructure were supported, the vast majority of them were spatial planning studies of public spaces.

The spatial planning studies of public spaces subsidies are planned for the forthcoming programme period, eligible within the IROP priority: Improving Public Spaces in Towns and Municipalities, Including Green Infrastructure. Methodological guidelines for the development and elaboration of a spatial planning study of public spaces published on the ISD website were used in the preparation and development of spatial studies. It was updated in 2018. The experience with subsidised spatial studies was discussed in the “Olomouc Experience with IROP” article published in issue 6/2018 of the Urbanism and Spatial Development journal.

---


Measures Implementation

Measure 2.1.6
Use regulatory plans to stabilize the parcelization design of buildable areas with the determination of public spaces.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Subsidy from the Integrated Regional Operational Programme (IROP).
Situation: Subsidy from the IROP, specific objective 3.3 was implemented as Call No. 3 in the period 9/2015 to 3/2017. Call No. 45 issued in August 2016 expected to finish at the end of October 2022, it can still be used, although its use is more complicated. Call No. 3 supported a total of 11 projects including a total of 19 regulatory plans worth CZK 8.8 million, so the average price of one supported document is CZK 475 thousand of total eligible expenditure. The most supported regulatory plans are in Olomouc, Mikulov, Uherské Hradiště, Nový Jičín, Vysoké Mýto, Hodonín, Pardubice, Kolín, Český Brod, Jindřichův Hradec and Orlová also participated. In the next period, support for regulatory plans from European sources is not planned, however, they should be supported from national sources. The Methodological Guidelines for Assigning Regulatory Plans at the initiative not replacing Spatial Planning Decision from 2016 is published on both the ISD and the MRD websites. It was updated in 2020.

Measure 2.1.7
Address the parcelization of buildable areas on the basis of a comprehensive design with the determination of public spaces, do not allow their use in parts without an overall design concept. It is recommended to use a parcelization agreement for the approval of a comprehensive proposal.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD, CCA, CCET, AURP
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Modification of requirements in the Building Act.
Situation: The Building Act, as amended by Act No. 225/2017 Coll. states in Section 19 (1) (e) that the task of spatial planning is, inter alia, to determine urban, architectural and aesthetic requirements for the use and spatial arrangement of the territory and its changes, in particular the location, arrangement and design of buildings and public spaces. Public spaces were added to the wording of this Section by the amendment. The regional authorities were informed about the measures and changes to the Building Act and should pass the information on to the municipalities. The parcelization agreement forms part of the Building Act. An area or corridor in which the decision-making on changes to the land use is conditioned by an agreement with the owners of land and structures that may be affected by the proposed project and which must include consent to the project and consent to the allocation of costs and benefits associated with its implementation (“Parcelization Agreement”) may be defined in a Spatial Plan. An applicant for the issuance of a regulatory plan may also enter into a parcelization agreement. The application of this option varies from municipality to municipality. The new Building Act version under discussion does not include parcelization agreements. Parcelization agreements concluded under the current Building Act should remain in force and can only be amended or cancelled with the consent of all those entitled to exercise the rights and obligations arising from the agreement.

Measure 2.1.8
Submit a draft amendment to the Building Act concerning a parcelization agreement that shall not require the consent of all landowners and that shall introduce a land exchange instrument. Make use of the experience from comprehensive landscaping projects at the same time.
Responsibility: MRD
### Measures Implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cooperation:</th>
<th>ISD, AURP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deadline:</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method of execution:</td>
<td>Amendment to the Building Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Situation:</td>
<td>When the amendment was discussed, a proposal was put forward, however, it was not successful in the consultation and discussion of the amendment to the Building Act. The measure has not been implemented.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Measure 2.1.9
Use spatial planning tools to prevent the creation of building complexes that prevent the permeability of the territory.

- **Responsibility:** Public administration authorities at the municipal level
- **Cooperation:** MRD
- **Deadline:** Continuously
- **Methods of execution:**
  - Inform municipalities about the measure through the regions.
  - Propose to include national priorities in the Update of the Spatial Development Policy.
  - Amend the wording in the law.

- **Situation:**
  - The regional authorities were informed at the meeting; they passed the information as far as possible.
  - The proposal for the Spatial Development Policy was submitted within the framework of the preparation of the report on the Spatial Development Policy Implementation, however, it was not accepted with reference to the fact that the issue of the permeability of the territory is sufficiently addressed by the national priority in Article (20a).
  - The new Building Act draft contains a requirement that the land forming public spaces should be determined in a way to form a permeable continuous system.
  - The layout of public spaces must provide accessibility and serviceability of the area and its permeability for the use by pedestrians and, if possible, also by motorless transport.

#### Objective 2.2
Provide quality of public spaces through integrated and comprehensive solutions.

#### Measure 2.2.1
Announce architectural and urban planning competitions and design competitions for major public spaces financed from public budgets.

- **Responsibility:** Public administration authorities at the municipal level
- **Cooperation:** MRD, CCA, CCET
- **Deadline:** Continuously
- **Method of execution:**
  - Prepare a national programme to support municipal architectural and urban design competitions.
  - Prepare educational and methodological materials for competitions and regularly evaluate competition results.

- **Situation:**
  - The Czech National Subsidy Programme for Supporting Architectural and Urban Competitions was approved by the Ministry of Finance in August 2018. The programme aim is to contribute to the quality of buildings, public spaces and the environment through a subsidy for the organization of architectural and urban competitions. The programme subsidizes half of the amount associated with the prizes and awards, up to a maximum of CZK 400,000 per competition. The Ministry of Regional Development organized two seminars on the programme in 2018.
  - In November 2018, the first call for this programme was announced for 2019 with a total allocation of CZK 5 million, 8 projects applied, of which 5 succeeded, and received a subsidy of CZK 1.345 million. The competition supported the Cidlina recreation zone in Jičín, the Theatre Park in Zlín or the centre of the village of Šťedokluky projects.
  - There were no calls under this programme in 2019 or 2020.
The subsidy programme has been evaluated within the European Urban Maestro project as a good example of increasing the quality of the built environment and the detailed description of the programme was carried out (see also Chapter III.).

The competitions are regulated by the Competition Rules of the Czech Chamber of Architects and the Competition Rules of the Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction. The Czech Chamber of Architects has issued a document with information on architectural competitions and other supporting materials, including model competition conditions for various types of competitions. It regularly publishes both announced and completed competitions on its website and publishes a yearbook, which includes an overview of competitions held in the past year. It also organises annual meetings to review the results of competitions and to address current issues in this area.

The competitions are most often organized by the public administration authorities, and to a limited extent also by private entities. Non-profit organizations are also involved, for example, the Proměny Foundation organized a competition to transform Jirásek Square with the monastery garden in Pilsen-Slovany in 2017.

Measure 2.2.2

Provide comprehensive design including transport and technical infrastructure, the public greenery and its connection to the landscape design, the method of atmospheric precipitation seeping and the drainage of the paved areas in the design of public spaces.

Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Support the development of spatial studies that examine the design of public spaces from many aspects. Develop a methodology for spatial studies of public spaces. Amend the requirements in the Building Act. Issue methodological recommendations and present examples of good practice.

Situation: See also Measure 2.1.5.

---

64 https://www.cka.cz/cs/cka/cinnost-komory/rocenka-CKA
Subsidy from the Integrated Regional Operational Programme, specific objective 3.3, was implemented as Call No. 9 in the period 9/2015-7/2017. Call No. 45 launched in August 2016 and expected to close in October 2022, can still be used, however, its use is more complicated.

The support of spatial studies of public spaces is also included in the future programming period; they will be an eligible cost within the IROP in the area: Improving public spaces in towns and municipalities including green infrastructure.

Methodological guidelines for the creation and development of a spatial planning study of public space which emphasizes complex design including transport and technical infrastructure, the public greenery and its connection to the landscape design, the method of atmospheric precipitation seeping and the Drainage of the paved areas, are published on the website of the Ministry of Regional Development website. It was updated in 2018.

The forthcoming new Building Act, among other things, requires public spaces to compose a permeable continuous system reducing the impacts of warming and drought, in particular the possibility of water seepage and tree planting together with other public greenery.

A conference organized by the Association for Urban and Regional Planning of the Czech Republic on 8–9 November 2018 in Pardubice addressed the issue of public spaces from a wide range of perspectives.

The Local Action Group Region of Iron Mountains has published the publication “Examples of Good Practice - Public Spaces”, which encourages conceptual work with space and promotes respect for the local specifics of the site. It contains clear examples of specific designs. The publication is available for download.

In 2020, the Brno City Chief Architect’s Office published the book Principles of Creating Public Spaces/Cookery Book for a Better Brno, which contains examples and offers “recipes” for creating and adapting public spaces.

Prague Institute of Planning and Development is preparing a Catalogue of Recommended Elements of Public Spaces, which will evaluate and systematize the elements used. The release is expected in 2021.

**Fig. 66 - Front page of the publication “Examples of Good Practice - Public Spaces”**

**Fig. 67 - Book cover of “Principles of Creating Public Spaces/Cookery Book for a Better Brno”**

**Fig. 68 - Catalogue of Recommended Elements of Public Spaces under preparation”**

**Measure 2.2.3**

Promote the adequate use and scale of buildings surrounding public spaces using spatial planning tools. Give respect to the genius loci of the locality.

Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level

Cooperation: MRD, MC, CCA, AURP, universities

Deadline: Continuously

---


Measure 2.2.4
Prepare public space improvements with the participation of the public.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: CCA, CCET, AURP, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: The issue has been addressed by several non-profit organizations.
Situation: 😊 There are many activities in this field, for example the Proměny Foundation launched the grant call "Parks" which helps cities and micro-regions with the complete transformation of urban parks, and organizes an "Urban Parks Conference". The city of Most prepares revitalization of the Střed Park and the Jirásek Square and the Pilsen monastery garden renovation using subsidy worth CZK 25 million. The public has been involved in all project phases.

Fig. 70 – Projects supported from the Call “Parks" by the Proměny Foundation

---

**Measure 2.2.5**

Improve the care and cultivation of existing public spaces while also involving the participation of the public.

**Responsibility:** Public administration authorities at the municipal level

**Cooperation:** Non-profit organizations

**Deadline:** Continuously

**Method of execution:** The issue has been addressed by several non-profit organizations.

**Situation:** 😊

There are many activities in this field, for example the Partnership Foundation in cooperation with the MOL company launched a grant call "Green Oases", which the main objective is to connect the inhabitants of the municipality or city and involve schoolchildren in taking care of a place near the school.

The call is intended for associations, schools, town halls and individuals. Examples of activities are the school park renovation, nature educational trail or orchard renovation or creating a herb garden. The call can also cover the printing of educational and promotional materials. Every year, about CZK 1.5 million is distributed among approximately twenty selected projects.

The VIA Foundation announces the "The Place Where We Live" programme, which aims to connect local people, associations, companies and institutions to commonly renew a specific public space. The programme is intended for those who are just getting ready to plan the place future appearance with the public. The programme offers professional assistance, workshops and financial support.

---

70 [https://www.nadacepartnerstvi.cz/Zelene-oazy](https://www.nadacepartnerstvi.cz/Zelene-oazy)

Theme 3 – Integration of Buildings into the Environment

Objective 3.1
Provide continuity of new buildings with the character and structure of valuable existing buildings, respect and develop cultural and architectural heritage and landscape values.

Measure 3.1.1
Develop a methodology focused on the character and structure of the built-up area in spatial plans.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MC, NHI, ISD, AURP, universities
Deadline: 2018
Method of execution: Develop 2 methodologies, one focused on the rural urban structure, the other on the city urban structure.
Situation: In 2017, the Institute for Spatial Development, in cooperation with the Ministry of Regional Development, prepared the publication "Character and Structure of Rural Settlements in Spatial Plans". In 2018, the material was updated to comply with the amended law and decree. The publication is available to download at the MRD and the ISD websites, the printed version is available for sale.
The publication deals with the urban structure of rural settlements in spatial plans and other spatial planning documentation. It explains what the urban structure of the municipality is and why it should be respected, states what characterizes and what is typical for the rural space and what components make up the rural structure, introduces the traditional image of the rural settlement and specific features of rural development, presents the basic aspects by which the urban structure of the settlement in the spatial plan should be assessed, and make recommendations. The publication also includes a typology of forms of rural settlement origin and a typology of rural development. It also includes an Annex of terms related to the issue of urban structure.
A similar publication focusing on the city urban structure is under development, it is expected to be completed by 2022.

Fig. 74 - Publication "Character and Structure of Rural Settlements in Spatial Plans"72

Measure 3.1.2
Determine the character and structure of the existing and proposed built-up areas in the spatial plans.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the municipal level
Cooperation: MRD
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Using the methodology developed in the framework of Measure 3.1.1.

---

Measure 3.2.1
Check the possibility of amending Decree No. 500/2006 Coll. in the sense of reflecting the phenomena related to the identification of buildings, places, natural elements or public spaces creating local, city-wide or regional identity.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MoE, MC, NHI, ISD, AURP, universities
Deadline: 2017
Method of execution: Check the need for the modification of the phenomena in Annex No. 1A of Decree No. 500/2006 Coll.
Check the amendment to the methodology "Standard of Monitored Phenomena for the Spatial Analytical Documents of Municipalities ".

Situation: 😊 The need for modification of the phenomena in the Annex to Decree No. 500/2006 Coll., as amended, was examined and reflected when amending the Decree. Since 2018, the amended Decree mainly includes generalized phenomena, which allow the issue to be covered in a broader spectrum. As part of the amendment to the Decree, in Annex 1, Part A, phenomenon No. 11 was modified to "urban and landscape values". This phenomenon enables monitoring buildings, places, natural elements or public spaces that form a local, city-wide or regional identity. The modified phenomenon will not require the division of these elements into elements in the built-up area and the landscape, as these elements are often related to each other in both types of environments. The methodology "Standard of Monitored Phenomena for the Spatial Analytical Documents of Municipalities" was amended in 2019. Based on the amended methodology, urban and landscape values include, among others, regions of folk architecture, preserved historical-cultural landscape and historical landscape structures and a lot of elements of urban and landscape composition. All these values form local, city-wide or regional identity.

Measure 3.2.2
Develop a methodology for the analysis of the urban or architectural character of important locations of the built-up area in the spatial analytical documents.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MC, NHI, AURP, public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities, universities
Deadline: 2017
Measures Implementation

Method of execution: Methodology developed by the Institute for Spatial Development or an external supplier
Situation:  Not completed, especially because it is very difficult to define a uniform methodology for describing the character of the territory without suppressing its uniqueness.

Measure 3.2.3
Prepare an analysis of the urban or architectural character of significant sites in the built-up area in the spatial analytical documents.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities
Cooperation: MRD
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Implementation of selected phenomena within the spatial analytical documents.
Situation: ☺ The expected methodology according to Measure 3.2.2 has not been developed. The character of the built-up area is largely described by the following phenomena of spatial analytical documents:
» 3a - Public Spaces
» 5a - Conservation areas, conservation zones and their protection zones
» 8a - Immovable national cultural monuments and immovable cultural monuments and their protection zones
» 10 - World Heritage Sites and their buffer zones
» 11 - Urban and landscape values
» 11a - Structure and height of buildings
» 13a - Architecturally or urbanistically valuable buildings or groups of buildings, historically significant buildings, sites or groups of buildings

Measure 3.2.4
Develop a methodology for the analysis of compositional relations in the spatial analytical documents.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MC, NHI, ISD, AURP, public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities, universities
Deadline: 2016
Method of execution: Publication "Principles and Rules of Urban Planning Composition in Examples"
Situation: ☺ The publication was completed at the end of 2015 and published both in the Czech and English versions. It is available for download at the MRD and ISD websites. The Czech version was updated in 2019 and the revised version was published in printed form. See Measure 1.2.3.

Measure 3.2.5
Prepare an analysis of compositional relations in the built-up area and the landscape in spatial analytical documents.
Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities
Cooperation: MRD, MC, NHI, AURP, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Create legislative preconditions to apply the outputs of Measure 3.2.4 in spatial analytical documents and also to reflect them in the spatial planning documentation designs.
Situation: ☺ Decree No. 500/2006 Coll., as amended, defines the term urban composition after the amendment effective since 2018. Annex No. 1 to this Decree regulates phenomenon No. 11, which should monitor the urban and landscape values, which include compositional relations. The newly conceived phenomenon makes it possible to better monitor compositional relations and their continuity within built-up and undeveloped areas.
The same decree also clearly stipulates the requirement to determine the urban composition within the urban conception in the spatial plan [see Annex No. 7, which determines the requisites of the spatial plan contents, Part I. Content and Structure of the Spatial Plan, Section 1 (c)].
The implementation of the Measure in spatial analytical documents and spatial plans is of different intensity in different municipalities.
Objective 3.3
Evaluate and strengthen the role of the chief (city/regional) architects.

Measure 3.3.1
Check the status and powers of the chief (city/regional) architects, their competencies and responsibilities. Check the need for possible legislation changes.

Responsibility: MRD  
Cooperation: MV, CCA, CCET, AURP, Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic, non-profit organizations
Deadline: 2016
Method of execution: Check the need for possible legislation changes. Awareness and methodical guidance of individual municipalities and dissemination of good examples of cooperation between the city and the architect.

Situation: The status of the chief architects was influenced by the amendment to the Building Act effective since the beginning of 2018, which introduced a binding opinion of the spatial planning authority. This determines whether the plan is permissible in terms of compliance with spatial development policy, spatial planning documentation, and in terms of the application of objectives and tasks of spatial planning. Therefore, an expert with corresponding education and experience should participate in the preparation of this opinion, which allows the chief architect to assess the required facts in a qualified manner, i.e., the chief architect. The Ministry of Regional Development has developed a methodological guideline for elaborating the binding opinions of the spatial planning authority which is continuously amended in accordance with new legal regulations and practical experience. At present, its 3rd edition is in force.

In 2013, the Ministry of Regional Development commissioned the work "Status, Action Field and Work Scope of a City Architect" by the Petr Parlř Society/Platform of City Architects. Part of the task was an overview of the role of city architects and their status in public administration. The work also dealt with the role of city architects and the activities they can perform.

It was found that further legislation to institutionalize the status of the chief architect is currently not purposeful. Determining the uniform status of city architects does not prove to be purposeful in practice, as the structure of the office and the requirements put on city/chief architects vary considerably from municipality to municipality.

The Czech Chamber of Architects maintains a list of municipalities and cities where the position of a city architect has been established, including contacts and a distinction between whether a city architect is an employee or an external expert. 135 architects were on this list by October 2019.

The position of a city architect has recently been filled by several cities, such as Český Brod, Hranice, Benešov, Třebíč, Český Krumlov and Děčín. The Brno City Chief Architect’s Office has been operating since 2016. In 2019, the cities of Pelhřimov, Kutná Hora, Neratovice, Velesín or Prachatice, for example, announced a selection procedure for a city architect, and in 2020 Louny or Slaný. At the beginning of 2021, the City Architect's Office should be established in Zlín as a contributory organization of the city, its task shall be, among other things, the creation of studies or the preparation of architectural and urban competitions. It is inspiring practice is to combine the role of the city architect and the head of the investment department, applied, for example, in Říčany.

Awareness-raising activities are very important. The Czech Chamber of Architects has published the publication "City Architect", which clarifies the tasks and status of the city architect, the reasons for establishing this position, the requirements put on city architects, defines the objectives of their activities and points out the most common problems.

The topic has also been discussed in the media, e.g. the Public Administration journal in issue 11/2015 published an article "The Action Field of a City Architect".
The Czech Chamber of Architects regularly organizes a forum on urban architect issues (Open Think Tank of Architects - OTTA). The Petr Parléř Society has also been dealing with the topic for a long time. In August 2019, the Czech Chamber of Architects signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Platform of City Architects, z.s., which became independent of the Petr Parléř Society. The platform focuses on organizing meetings of city architects and their mutual exchange of experience. The Czech Chamber of Architects provides methodological assistance to local authorities in establishing the position of city architects and addresses issues for legislation changes.

On 5 June 2019, the Regional Architect of the Ústí nad Labem Region Working Group was established, which is an advisory body to the governor and the first step in establishing an independent agenda for the institution of a regional architect. Among other things, the group will develop a study of the potential activities and scope of the regional architect or will strive to promote the topic on the agenda of political parties. The leader of the group is Ondřej Beneš, more information is available at architekturakrajeustecka.blogspot.com. The tasks of a regional architect are seen, for example, in the care of the regional property, organizing architectural competitions, including ideological competitions for large territorial units, communication of architectural topics to the professional and lay public, organizing conferences on current topics in the region and establishing a regional architecture centre.

Fig. 75 - Publication "City Architect", issued by Czech Chamber of Architects

Objective 4.1
Pursue the highest possible quality of procurement procedure.

Measure 4.1.1
Guarantee that quality acts as the main selection criterion in tenders for spatial planning and design activities (including landscaping). The price for spatial planning and design work must not be the only criterion.

Responsibility: Public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities
Cooperation: MRD, CCA, CCET, AURP
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Act No. 134/2016 Coll., on Public Procurement
Situation: The Public Procurement Act entered into force on 1 October 2016. Pursuant to Section 114 Section 3 (b) the contracting authority must not determine the economic advantageousness only on the basis of the lowest bid price, inter alia, for architectural and construction services.

The Ministry of Regional Development has set up a central methodological unit for all categories of contracting authorities. It implements regular training, which is attended by representatives of central administrative authorities, municipalities and regions. Several thousand participants have already undergone this training during the period of their organization. MRD has also issued a methodology for municipalities and regions focused on the correct public procurement procedure. An ongoing educational campaign is also being implemented to use the National Electronic Tool.

Following the Public Procurement Act, the Czech Chamber of Architects has prepared a methodology for selecting a designer. The methodology is published on the CCA website. It contains an overview of possible tenders and a sample of tender documentation for public procurement of a small-scale and an open procedure, in both cases for a construction project and a spatial plan (including possible evaluation criteria and the method of tender evaluation). Sample tender documentation is accompanied by comments. The special material is devoted to the negotiated procedure without publication in connection with the design contest.

CCET has also developed a Methodology for Awarding Design Work - a practical aid for the public procurement procedure of a small-scale.

In 2016, the Capital City Council approved the principles of the procurement procedure for public spaces, including setting of the criteria where if the total investment costs do not reach CZK 500 million excluding VAT, the weighting of the criteria is 60% overall design quality, 30% estimated implementation design cost, 10% bid price for project work. For a contract where the amount of total investment costs is equal to or higher than CZK 500 million without VAT, it is 50% overall design quality, 40% estimated implementation design cost, 10% bid price for project work. Furthermore, the City Council of the City of Prague has issued a resolution on the basic principles of organizing design competitions in the field of architecture, urban planning and landscaping.

74 https://www.cka.cz/cs/pro-architekty/legislativa/metodika-vyber_projektanta
75 https://www.ckait.cz/struktura_ckait/komise/zzvz/metodika-zadavani-projektovych-praci
On 26 April 2019, the Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague organized the conference Public Constructions - How to Procure and Build, which focused on the importance of the preparatory phase and the construction procurement procedure as well as on architectural competitions.

**Measure 4.1.2**

Develop a methodology that would enable to determine, in addition to acquisition costs, also the operating costs (including energy intensity), maintenance and, if appropriate, the construction liquidation.

**Responsibility:** MRD  
**Cooperation:** MIT, CCA, CCET, universities  
**Deadline:** 2018  
**Method of execution:** Methodology  
**Situation:** The methodology could not be prepared. In the future, its development can be considered as a project within the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic. According to the British Council for Offices, the operating costs of an office building over its life cycle are five times its investment costs, while the procurement costs represent one hundredth and the design costs one tenth of its investment costs.

**Objective 4.2**

Use architectural and design competitions in the preparation and implementation of publicly funded building constructions.

**Measure 4.2.1**

Give priority to the use of architectural and design competitions in the preparation of important publicly funded building constructions.

**Responsibility:** Public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities  
**Cooperation:** MRD, CCA, CCET, Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic  
**Deadline:** Continuously  
**Method of execution:** Prepare a national programme to support architectural and urban competitions of municipalities. Prepare educational and methodological materials for competitions and regularly evaluate the competition results.

**Situation:** The Czech National Subsidy Programme for Supporting Architectural and Urban Competitions was approved by the Ministry of Finance in August 2018. The aim of the programme is to contribute to the quality of buildings, public spaces and the environment through a subsidy for the organization of architectural and urban competitions. The programme subsidizes half of the amount associated with the prizes and awards, up to a maximum of CZK 400,000 per competition. The Ministry of Regional Development organized two seminars on the programme in 2018. In November 2018, the first call for this programme was announced for 2019 with a total allocation of CZK 5 million, 8 projects applied, of which 5 succeeded, and received a subsidy of CZK 1.345 million. The competition supported the reconstruction and completion of the cinema and landscaping in Česká Kamenice or the Říčany mill community centre in Říčany were supported. There were no calls under this programme in 2019 or 2020. The competitions are regulated by the Competition Rules of the Czech Chamber of Architects and the Competition Rules of the Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction. The Czech Chamber of Architects has issued a document with information on architectural competitions and other supporting materials, including model competition conditions for various types of competitions. It regularly publishes both announced and completed competitions on its website and publishes a yearbook, which includes an overview of competitions held in the past year. It also organizes annual meetings to review the results of competitions and to address current issues in this area.
On 25 October 2019, in Paris, the Architects’ Council of Europe (ACE) and the International Union of Architects (UIA) presented a Declaration on "Architectural Design Competitions: A key tool to ensure quality in the built environment". The UIA and the ACE urged policymakers and government bodies to include architectural design competitions as a recommended procedure in public procurement laws, in order to promote enduring, excellent and responsible solutions for buildings and communities. Some countries, such as Hungary, chose the opposite direction by repealing the previous rule that public buildings to a certain investment cost limit must be subject to the architectural competition. In 2019, the Prague Institute of Planning and Development published a brochure intended for contracting authorities entitled “Competing Is Worth It!”, which explains the principles and procedures of the architectural competition in an engaging way.

Fig. 77 - Documentation for the subsidy programme “Czech National Subsidy Programme for Supporting Architectural and Urban Competitions”
Fig. 78 - Call of the subsidy programme “Czech National Subsidy Programme for Supporting Architectural and Urban Competitions”
Fig. 79 - Front page of the brochure “Competing Is Worth It!”

Measure 4.2.2
Develop a systematic methodological activity and at the same time check the effectiveness of issuing a methodology for public procurement of constructions in the form of a design competition (including a version for small-scale contracts).
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: CCA, CCET
Deadline: 2016
Method of execution: Methodological guidelines by CCA in cooperation with MRD
Situation: In 2018, CCA, in collaboration with MRD, completed a series of documents supporting the contracting authorities of spatial plans and construction projects. For initial orientation, the tender distribution list defines the legal framework for each type of procedure, the procedure phases, the procedure duration, costs, use purpose, advantages and disadvantages of using the given procedure, including other recommendations. The material includes model public procurement documents for both small-scale and open procedures and a manual for negotiating procedures without publication. For architectural competition procurement, there are, inter alia, model terms of reference for open design and restricted design competitions. The CCET, in cooperation with the MRD, has issued a methodology entitled "Call for Tender and Tender Documentation" for small-scale public contracts awarded outside the tendering procedure (i.e. outside the regime of Act No. 134/2016 Coll., on Public Procurement), see also Measure 4.1.1.

76 www.ace-cae.eu/fileadmin/user_upload/ACE-UIADeclaration_30October_FINAL.pdf
77 Source: MRD, 2018.
78 Source: MRD, 2018.
79 https://www.iprpraha.cz/souteze
Fig. 80 - Sample of a tender distribution list and part of the sample tender documentation (for a small-scale contract)\textsuperscript{80}

\textsuperscript{80} https://www.cka.cz/cs/pro-verejnou-spravu/metodika-vyber.projektanta
Fig. 31 - Vindyš factory, Ski a Bike Centre Radotín. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination. Author: VLENNÁ – Ing. arch. Martin Dubá, Ing. arch. Petr Sinder. Photo: Czech Chamber of Architects.
Theme 5 – Designing, Implementation, Service life and Sustainability of Buildings

Objective 5.1
Pursue the highest possible quality of project processing.

Measure 5.1.1
Enforce the application of performance standards (volume of time) in the processing of spatial planning and project documentation. Use performance fee regulations, make use of foreign experience with their application. Provide legislative support for performance fee regulations.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: CCA, CCET, Office for the Protection of Competition, professional associations
Deadline: 2018

Situation: During the amendment to Act No. 360/1992 Coll. the performance fee regulations failed to be enforced, especially due to the negative opinion of the Office for the Protection of Competition. In July 2017, the CCA and CCET chairmen approached the Prime Minister with a request to address the issue of performance fees regulations for the provision of designing services. Both professional chambers participated in the elaboration of calculators supporting the determination of the complexity of planning and designing work. The Czech Chamber of Architects has published calculators on its website, which calculate the time required to prepare complete, feasible and safe project documentation for civil engineering and landscaping and the time intensity required to develop a spatial plan and regulatory plan according to the size and complexity of the corresponding area. Designing offices add their hourly rates into the calculators, which is multiplied by the time intensity for the work required by the investor. Links to similar calculators are also provided by the Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction. In November 2017, the Czech Chamber of Architects issued Standards Framework – standards of architect’s services as a methodological tool for establishing relations between an architect and a client in designing practice. Part of the description of individual phases of services is also a description of the necessary cooperation of the client, which is essential especially in the process of building permits. In 2020, the publications Standard of Architects’ Services – Designer of the Spatial and Regulatory Plans and Standard of Architects’ Services – Interior Design were added to this edition. Performance fee regulations are also being addressed in other European countries, the Court of Justice of the EU in case C-377/17 dealt with the German legislation. The Court recognized that, although the legislation is non-discriminatory and may also be considered necessary, it cannot be considered appropriate in the presented case, since it does not seek the aim to pursue the highest possible quality of designing services in a coherent and systematic manner when the actual performance of these services is not in Germany reserved only to persons pursuing a regulated profession.

81 https://www.cka.cz/cs/pro-architekty/kalkulacky
Measures Implementation

Measure 5.1.2
Prepare and implement an information campaign on the importance and necessity of processing construction project documentation.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: CCA, CCET
Deadline: 2016
Method of execution: Information campaign. The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic do not assume additional demands on the budget for the information campaign implementation.

Situation: The processing of project documentation for the construction execution is obligatory in cases where the Building Act provides so or the building authority requires it. Amendment to the Building Act No. 225/2017 Coll. stipulated the obligation to prepare documentation for the execution of the construction for the plans specified in Section 103.1 (e) points 4 to 8 of the Building Act, i.e. especially for aboveground and underground communication lines of electronic communications networks, electrical power supply connections, except buildings, gas distribution system, except buildings and production pipelines, heat distribution system, except buildings and street lighting network.

Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction has been informing its members about this obligation in its journals, on its website and during lifelong learning seminars since the date of publication of the amendment to the Building Act in the Collection of Laws (July 2017).

The draft of the new Building Act assumes that the requirements for the building permit documentation will be lower than at present, however, the builder should be required to have developed the construction documentation according to which the construction will be carried out.

By 2023, it is assumed that for above-limit public contracts for construction work financed from public budgets, it will be mandatory to use Building Information Modelling - BIM (including preparation of their preparatory and project documentation), see the Concept of Introducing the BIM Method in the Czech Republic approved by the government on 25 September 2017.

84 https://www.cka.cz/cs/pro-architekty/kalkulacky
Objective 5.2
Pay increased attention to the construction implementation, operation and maintenance economics.

Measure 5.2.1
Prepare and implement an information campaign on the need for revisions of technical equipment of buildings.
Responsibility: MIT
Cooperation: CCA, CCET, universities
Deadline: 2017
Method of execution: Information campaign. Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic assume additional demands on the budget for the implementation of the information campaign worth CZK 0.5 million, it is included in both the implementation part and in the submission report.

Situation: ☺
The Ministry of Industry and Trade, in cooperation with the Technical Inspectorate of the Czech Republic, organized a seminar on 27 November 2018 on the need for revisions of the technical equipment of buildings. However, due to the low interest of the public (in the order of individuals), this was cancelled. However, information on the need for the revisions of the technical equipment is adequately continuously provided by, for example, the Technical Inspectorate of the Czech Republic within its competence in performing state professional supervision over the safety of distinguished technical equipment, Association of Housing Cooperatives and Associations of Owners of Housing Units of the Czech Republic, by persons performing inspections of technical equipment and are also time to time published on the websites of some municipal and city authorities.

The transposition of the new European Energy Efficiency Directive by an amendment to the Energy Management Act shall bring an important resolution in this direction. The directive speaks of "building automation and control", which roughly corresponds to the Czech term "regulation and measurement". In the future, it seems necessary to separate the static technical equipment of buildings (e.g. water, sewerage) and dynamic technical equipment (ventilation, heating), where it is desirable to perform inspection and adjustment for optimal performance during commissioning. The directive newly regulates the requirements for inspections of heating and air-conditioning systems.

Measure 5.2.2
Develop a system proposal for obtaining and using basic data on the economics of implementation, operation and maintenance of buildings financed from public funds.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MIT, Czech Statistical Office, CCA, CCET, universities
Deadline: 2019
Method of execution: Legislative regulation or methodological guidelines.

Situation: 😞
Legislative regulation has not been carried out; the methodological guidelines have not been prepared. The shift in addressing this issue seems to a suitable topic for a project supported by the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic. The Measure is closely linked to BIM, which represents a comprehensive process for creating and managing construction data throughout its life cycle and is a common communication tool both for all participants in the construction process and for future users and construction operators. The use of BIM in the operation and use phase of buildings will provide data on the costs of operation and maintenance of specific buildings, however, its massive expansion can be expected only in the long-term horizon. In 2020, a draft law on BIM, which should introduce the obligation of information and digital modelling for buildings financed mainly from public funds, is being finalized.

On 1 October 2017, the Ministry of Industry and Trade, responsible for the implementation of BIM into practice in the Czech Republic, became the developer of the project "Strategy for the Implementation of the Methodology of Information Modelling of Buildings for the Needs of Public Contracting
Authorities”, supported by the Operational Programme “Employment” under the call No. 03_15_025, Reg. No. CZ.03.4.74/0.0/0/15_025/0007522. Projects supported under the EFEKT programme of the Ministry of Industry and Trade dealt with certain data collection for individual buildings. Data from the Czech Statistical Office on construction contracts for construction companies with 50 or more employees can be used to a limited extent. It contains information on the number and value of contracts (divided into building construction and civil engineering) for public contracting authorities. However, the Czech Statistical Office collects data on construction work for the maintenance of buildings by individual contractors, not by individual buildings. Therefore, the Czech Statistical Office does not possess data on the operation and maintenance of buildings financed from public funds. The work "Impacts of Architectural Practice on the Economy of the Czech Republic" [86], by EEIP a.s., completed in 2016, can also be taken into account.

---

Measures Implementation

EDUCATION, AWARENESS, RESEARCH

Theme 6 – Education

Objective 6.1
Develop lifelong and in-depth training of relevant public administration officials in the fields of architecture, urban planning, spatial planning, landscape architecture, in other fields related to construction and in building and related regulations, as well as in the field of participation and communication with the public.

Measure 6.1.1
Broaden the qualification of public administration officials through courses aimed at presenting trends and good examples in the fields of architecture, urban planning, spatial planning, landscape architecture, construction-related fields and building culture. Focus also on the expertise and competence of the public administration in public procurement.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MEYS, Institute for Public Administration Prague, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Organize courses included in the lifelong learning of officials. One of the materials for the course is the output of the project "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture".

Situation: ☺

Objectives and topics for lifelong learning for professional organizations and Universities of the Third Age were proposed within the project "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture", however, the project does not contain any details about these courses.
The Building Culture Course for the University of the Third Age was implemented at the Technical University of Liberec in the winter term of the 2016/2017 academic year. The course was taught in the form of lectures, part of the teaching was carried out in the form of excursions. The course addressed the following topics:

» Building culture in society - history, perception, meaning, interdisciplinary overlaps
» Public space, public interest
» City vs. village, urban and rural way of life
» Introduction to architecture - man, construction, settlement, landscape
» Spatial and strategic planning of settlements
» Sustainable construction and quality of building culture
» Energy intensity and construction quality
» Environmental aspects of urban functioning
» Quality of infrastructure and urban engineering projects
» Housing and building culture, social housing
» Socio-economic aspects of building culture
» Spatial planning, urban economics
» Green infrastructure
» Cultural heritage, heritage conservation
» Architecture and building culture policy of the Czech Republic
» Building culture in the municipal management practice
» Smart cities concept
» Current research issues
» Participation in construction and spatial planning, its assumptions and importance in civil society
Design in the city
Visual communication

National Pedagogical Institute of the Czech Republic is preparing the educational course: Architecture and Urbanism. The Faculty of Civil Engineering of the Czech Technical University in Prague organizes within lifelong learning, among other things, a course “Fundamentals of Urbanism”, which introduces the participants to the basics of urban settlement composition, urban construction development, composition and the history of public spaces and cultural landscapes. The course is intended primarily for employees of spatial planning authorities. More information is available at www.uzemi.eu/czv-zaklady-urbanismu.html.

As part of the Lifelong Learning project for CCET members, the Chamber cooperates with public administration employees who, on the one hand, give lectures at CCET seminars and, on the other hand, have the opportunity to participate in educational events organized by the Chamber. In individual regions, this cooperation takes place between the CCET Regional Committees, regional and local building authorities, e.g. in the Vysočina Region, it takes the form of a concluded cooperation agreement.

For many years, the National Heritage Institute has been organizing lifelong learning courses for conservationists in the broadest sense of the word, i.e. for professional monument care workers or those who deal with monument care in any way - a one-year Heritage Conservation course and a two-year Retraining Heritage Conservation course. It is based on the needs of heritage conservation practice and provides participants with a comprehensive overview of all activities related to heritage conservation from the basic characteristics through legal protection to the issue of conservation of various types of monuments and basic technological procedures for heritage repair, renewal and restoration and their presentation.

Universities of the Third Age with a focus on cultural heritage care and heritage conservation have been organized by the National Heritage Institute in cooperation with Masaryk University in Telč (since 2012) and in Brno (since 2014). Since 2018, these courses have also been running in cooperation with the Faculty of Education, Charles University in Prague.

Measure 6.1.2
Broader the qualification of relevant public administration officials through courses focused on public engagement and communication with the public.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: Institute for Public Administration Prague, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Courses organized by universities. Methodological and information materials with examples of good practice.
Situation: ☺

The Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague and the Partnership Foundation organize a course "Public Participation in the Spatial Planning, Regional and Spatial Development Practice".
In November 2016, the Prague Institute of Planning and Development published Participation Manual, which is available on the www.iprpraha.cz website, and which can be used as background information material. Public Participation in City Planning manual consists of three parts:

» Part A - General principles and guidelines on how to prepare the participation process step by step,
» Part B - Case studies for 5 planning processes (e.g. preparation of a strategic plan, a spatial plan change) and 4 projects (public space creation, brownfields revitalization, housing estates revitalization, public buildings and community infrastructure),
» Part C - 22 participatory methods (including procedure, resources, time and financial demandingness).
Objective 6.2
Expand a system of lifelong learning of designers and other persons involved in construction activities.

Measure 6.2.1
Develop a systematic lifelong learning of designers and other persons involved in construction activities, especially in the field of construction regulations.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MEYS, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Organizing courses for designers focusing on construction industry legislation
Situation: 

The first initiative took place as part of a "tour" of the Ministry of Regional Development in the spring of 2014, the next on 12 April 2016 in the "Rotunda" pavilion at the Brno Exhibition Grounds. A series of training took place from October to December 2017 in all regions of the Czech Republic and a total of 4,194 officials were trained in connection with the amendment to the Building Act effective from 1 January 2018. At the same time, training of officials of building offices took place within the framework of lifelong learning of officials. In April 2018, another series of training were held in three cities focused on the amendment to the Building Act in the area of spatial planning, another 5 hundred officials were trained. Another series of 7 activities of training took place in June 2018, focusing on the area of binding opinions of spatial planning authorities. More than 780 employees of regional authorities, institutes for spatial planning and building offices were trained. The MRD organized an online training at the end of 2020 in connection with the amendment to the Building Act, effective from the beginning of 2021, which, like all the above-mentioned training, was free of charge for all participants.

As part of the CCET members Lifelong Learning project, seminars on the amendment to the Building Act were repeatedly held in all areas of CCET, where MRD staff and employees of regional building offices gave lectures. The Lifelong Learning project of CCET members has received a positive response in the field of adult education. In its beginning, the CCET used the experience of a similar institution from the United Kingdom (ICE Institute of Civil Engineers). The training of designers is also provided, for example, by the Czech Academy of Civil Engineering.

The Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague was selected by the European Association for Architectural Education (EAAE) as

---

67 http://www.nadacepartnerstvi.cz/NAP/files/5f/5fd1adf6-6e34-4804-88b6-4b0f3394f9e.pdf
the organizer of a European conference on the education of architects, urban planners and landscape architects. The conference was to take place in 2020, however, due to the pandemic, it was postponed to 2021. It is intended to address in particular the role of the architect, the principle of universality in architects’ education and the overlapping of professions.

![Fig. 87 - Seminar on the Building Act amendment in Pilsen in November 2017](image)

**Objective 6.3**
Support and develop education and training in the field of architecture, urban planning, spatial planning, landscape architecture, building culture and quality of the environment at all levels of schools.

**Measure 6.3.1**
Establish a working group dealing with the implementation of education on architecture and building culture in primary and secondary schools and the methodology for presenting the topic in a broader context.

- **Responsibility:** MEYS
- **Cooperation:** MRD, MoE, NPI CR, CCA, CCET, AURP, public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities, universities, non-profit organizations
- **Deadline:** 2015
- **Method of execution:** Establishment of a working group and organization of regular meetings.
- **Situation:** 😊

The working group was established in 2015 within the consultations on the project "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture" supported by TACR, however, it has not been active since 2016. The activity would be appropriate to be restored, the group should consist of representatives of MEYS, MRD, MoE, NPI CR, the working group for CCA education, the project Architects at School, Proměny Foundation, ArtSchool and the Czech Technical University in Prague.

**Measure 6.3.2**
Use the outputs of the research need "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture".

- **Responsibility:** MRD
- **Cooperation:** MEYS, TACR
- **Deadline:** 2017
- **Method of execution:** Utilization of research need output.
- **Situation:** 😊

The TACR research was completed in 2016, it was closed in November 2018, however, it did not meet all the requirements that were placed on the project. Only some results of the project were satisfactorily achieved, in particular, the proposal to modify the framework educational plans for primary education and for secondary schools (grammar schools), the proposal of the teacher lifelong learning programme and the proposal to expand university studies in the form of the compulsory elective subject Building Culture. The audit of subsidy possibilities for activities related to building culture can also be used, however, it is not updated. In particular, communication activities, project website maintenance and the discussion platform are missing. Even many sub-topics are insufficiently elaborated.

---

Photo: Josef Morkus
The outputs of the project are published on the MRD website\(^9\). Relevant outputs were handed over to MEYS in 2020.

**Measure 6.3.3**

Prepare a document with characteristics, concepts, objectives, curriculum and outcomes of education on architecture, urban planning, spatial planning, landscape architecture and building culture at all school levels as a basis for the revision of the framework educational programmes. Include education on the basic law system functioning in these areas, on the impacts of spatial planning on the society and its development, and on the heritage conservation importance and challenges.

- **Responsibility:** MEYS and MRD
- **Cooperation:** MC, NHI, NPI CR, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities, non-profit organizations
- **Deadline:** 2017
- **Method of execution:** Output of the research need of TACR "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture" Proposal for modification of framework educational plans for primary and secondary schools.

**Situation:**

The TACR project "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture" was completed in 2016 and formally closed in 2018. The material contains part "Proposal to modify framework educational programmes for primary and secondary schools", with the aim to increase understanding level on functioning and creation of settlements and their components, creating a relationship to cultural heritage, public space, landscape and building culture in general, to develop spatial and aesthetic perception and, last but not least, civic competences necessary to participate in the public space creation. There are proposals for modifications to the binding content of educational areas and modifications to cross-sectional topics for primary education and proposals for the amendment of key competencies for grammar schools. The outputs were handed over to MEYS in 2020.

In addition to the TACR project, many other stimulating activities took place. In summer 2016, the ArtSchool/Art's Cool group in cooperation with the International Visegrad Fund organized the project Visegrad Summer School of Architecture for Children and Teachers with the aim to spread awareness of architecture and the importance of architecture impact on our surroundings, nature for preschool children, pupils and teachers. The output of the project is also the publication Architecture for Children & Teachers, which is available for download. The group continues to organize art workshops for all ages. Scientific articles also address the topic, e.g. in 2015 the article "Architecture in Education: Supporting the Involvement of Architecture and Environmental Culture in Teaching Systems" in the journal Art Education by Kristýna Stará and Zuzana Pechová or in 2017 in the same journal the article "Architecture as an Interdisciplinary Platform" by the same authors.

Zuzana Zbořilová deals with the issue in her dissertation "Methodology for Teaching Architecture in Primary Schools and its Influence on the Change of Children's Perception of Architecture and Public Space". The dissertation on the topic "Developing of the Relationship to the Landscape and the Possibilities of Primary Education" was written by Kristýna Stará.

---

Measure 6.3.4

Revise the framework educational programmes to include topics related to architecture and building culture adapted to individual school levels. Incorporate architecture, urbanism, spatial planning, landscape architecture and building culture into individual related educational areas and relevant cross-cutting themes. Focus mainly on the relationship of the individual to his home and city, including care for the environment that surrounds him. Use examples of good practice in teaching, use examples of quality architecture as teaching material. Incorporate practical activities that improve the quality of the environment created by construction into teaching. Provide teachers with the necessary teaching materials and professional support to implement the teaching.

Responsibility: MEYS
Cooperation: MRD, MoE, CCA, CCET, AURP, NPI CR, primary and secondary schools, universities, public administration authorities at the level of regions and municipalities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: In accordance with the deadlines for revisions of the framework educational programmes
Method of execution: Use the output of Measure 6.3.3
Situation: 😊 The output from the project "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture" was handed over for use by the MEYS in 2020. Revisions of framework educational programmes were started in 2017, the adoption of the Strategy for Education Policy of the Czech Republic until 2030+ meant another shift in this topic. The Measure is in accordance with the Measure 5.3.5 of the State Programme of Environmental Education, Awareness and Environmental Counselling for the years 2016-2025.

The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic was used as one of the bases for the creation of the Concept of Civic Education which was started by the Office of the Government in 2018. The Concept is mainly related to topics 6 and 7 of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic.

In 2016, the National Institute for Education published Methodological Comments and Tasks to the Standards for Primary Education - Arts Education. Methodological Comments and Tasks to the Standards for Primary Education offer illustrative tasks in three levels of difficulty - minimal, optimal and excellent, and are supplemented by methodological comments.

The Architects at School platform[^94] organized Architecture in Education workshops. It has also developed several dozen methodologies and instructions.

[^91]: http://www.architektiveskole.cz/avv-iii-pozvanka/
[^92]: http://www.artschool.cz/visegrad
[^94]: www.architektiveskole.cz
for kindergartens, primary schools, secondary schools and grammar schools. Individual events include interactive games, workshops or lessons. A methodological material was created for the City by All Senses project day as part of the Architecture for Children project. Based on the programme, children should learn to perceive architecture and public space as an important part of culture, to understand the context of the functioning of the city in which they live and what influences how one feels in the city. In 2020, the programme was piloted by teachers.


Fig. 91 - Front page of the publication “Methodological Comments and Tasks to the Standards for Primary Education - Arts Education”
Fig. 92 - “What Are Architects For” book cover
Fig. 93 - “Discover Architecture” book cover

Fig. 94 - Illustration for the methodology "Detective in the City Centre II", methodology “Senses in Architecture” and methodology “Me, the architect”

Measure 6.3.5
Include teacher training dealing with the topics of architecture and building culture at primary and secondary schools in the system of lifelong learning of pedagogical staff.

Responsibility: MEYS
Cooperation: MRD, MoE, NPI CR, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: 2018

96 https://www.jakost.net/cz/eshop/k-cemu-jsou-architekti
97 https://www.grada.cz/objevujeme-architekturu-11033/
98 https://www.architektiveskole.cz/metodicky_a_navydy
Measures Implementation

Method of execution: Use the output of the research need of the TACR "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture". Propose modification of the scope of educational plans for teacher education. Obtain accreditation of an educational programme dealing with architecture and building culture as a part of lifelong learning of the pedagogical staff.

Situation: 😊 The TACR research was completed in 2016 and formally closed in 2018. The output contains a "Proposal for the Modification of the Scope of Educational Plans for Teacher Education", including proposals for programmes of lifelong learning of teachers in kindergartens, primary schools (for both levels) and for primary art schools in the field of building culture through accredited courses. The material was handed over for use to the MEYS in 2020.

Education Programme Architecture in the Educational programmes was accredited in the system of lifelong learning of pedagogical staff by the National Institute for Further Education (today the National Pedagogical Institute of the Czech Republic) in 2015. The seminar was designed with the aim to bring teachers to the analysis of school educational programmes in terms of the implementation of architecture topic in the subject/field they teach or in a thematically appropriate educational field, explain and justify the need to include architecture in education and provide teachers with appropriate examples of application of the topic in teaching, to propose appropriate forms and methods for teachers to adapt selected topics of architecture to individual age groups of pupils so that they can develop the basis for an active attitude and a conscious and responsible relationship to the environment as well as skills to express and communicate this relationship and attitudes. However, it must be stated that teachers are not interested in this issue.

The National Heritage Institute, in cooperation with the Faculty of Education of Charles University, organizes the traditional Summer Schools on Heritage Education, which are intended for teachers of all levels of schools, who become familiar with the principles of efficient teaching in the historical environment. During the school year, NHI also organizes seminars for teachers in cooperation with the Faculty of Education, Charles University, which deal with specific topics and principles of teaching in the historical environment.

Measure 6.3.6

Support vocational education and its prestige within the framework of improving the building culture.

Responsibility: MEYS

Cooperation: MRD, NPI CR, CCA, CCET, AURP, public administration authorities at the level of regions, Association of Building Entrepreneurs in the Czech Republic, vocational schools, universities

Deadline: Continuously

Method of execution: Promotion and targeted work at specific vocational schools.

Situation: 😊 Issues of increasing the prestige of educational field with a focus on construction industry are actively addressed at the meetings of the working group for education of the Association of Building Entrepreneurs. The issue also concerns the Czech Government Council for the Construction Industry and the working group for technical education of the Czech Government Council for the Construction Industry. MEYS is represented on this board and groups and actively participates in the meetings.

CCET cooperates with secondary vocational construction schools at the regional level. The forms are varied: schools receive journals and materials published by the Chamber, gain access to the Professional Information System for CCET members (PROFESIS), teachers participate in CCET educational events.

Since 2012, the National Heritage Institute has been organizing courses in Craft Restoration - Restoration of Cultural Heritage99, which offer both basic theoretical introduction to the issue of heritage care and the courses are led by experienced and proven craftsmen - lecturers who pass on their experience with

---

99 www.npu.cz/vzdavani
traditional methods of restoration to those who want to expand their portfolio with courses led by conservationists and top masters of crafts. The CraftEdu project, developed within the EU Horizon 2020 subsidy, deals with the creation and setting up of training schemes for future craftsmen.

**Measure 6.3.7**

Intensify chief architect’s education both for the role of a coordinator of the urban planning composition and settlement composition and a mediator between various interest groups.

**Responsibility:** MEYS

**Cooperation:** MRD, CCA, CCET, AURP, Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic, non-profit organizations, universities

**Deadline:** 2018

**Method of execution:** Partially use the output of the research need of TACR "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture". Use experience resulting from implementation of Measure 3.3.1.

**Situation:** The TACR research was completed in 2016 and formally closed in 2018, however, it does not contain any specific recommendations in relation to the chief architects. The output contains the section "Proposal for the Modification of the Scope of Educational Plans for Teacher Education", which includes proposals for the extension of university studies in the form of a compulsory elective course. It identifies study programmes that can be extended by the subject Building Culture. The study programmes were divided into 12 areas with regard to their scope, content and embedding in the educational system, and so-called accreditation forms D are prepared for these areas, including, among other things, the syllabus of the course. The outputs were handed over for use to the MEYS in 2020.

The role of coordinator of the infrastructure composition can also be performed by the city engineer. The Faculty of Civil Engineering of the Brno University of Technology and the Faculty of Civil Engineering of the Technical University of Ostrava educate students in this field. The Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction in cooperation with these universities annually organizes a conference dedicated to the issues of urban engineering in Karlovy Vary or Cheb.

[100] www.npu.cz/vzdelavani
Fig. 95 – Reconstruction of the church in Hodslavice. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination. Author: Objektor architects – Václav Šuba, Jakub Červenka. Photo: BoysPlayNice.
Theme 7 – Awareness and Media

Objective 7.1
Promote greater presentation of the topics of architecture, urbanism, spatial planning, landscape architecture and civil engineering in public media.

Measure 7.1.1
Guarantee background material processing and subsequently initiate the creation of a larger space in public media devoted to the topics of architecture, urbanism, spatial planning, landscape architecture and building culture.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: CCA, CCET, AURP, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Use media-interesting competitions and competition shows for presentation on Czech Television and in major print media. Examine the possibility of operating in various electronic media.

Situation: The TACR project "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture" Communication Plan should have brought a shift in the implementation of the measure. Unfortunately, the Communication Plan is not usable in the given area.

The cooperation with nationally important media was successfully established within the activities related to the Czech Architecture Award competition and Building of the Year contest and these events were promoted in the press, on television and Internet portals. In the first case, cooperation with CT Art and the Economia publishing house (especially Economic newspaper) has been developing well, in the second case, for example, with the Novinky.cz portal and a number of professional journals. The public vote which has been successful both in the Building of the Year contest and the Architect of the Year/Architect for the Municipality competition plays an important role for a wider range of interested parties.

Exhibitions of awarded projects in publicly accessible places are also of considerable importance. Nominated projects for the Czech Architecture Award have been exhibited since 2018 in the exteriors of the NTM Centre for Building Heritage in Plasy, at the exhibitions in Velké Meziříčí, Slavonice, Jihlava, Kroměříž, Hradec Králové, Litomyšl or Zlín.

CCET established cooperation with national media (television and radio stations, editorial boards of journals, newspapers, electronic portals) through press conferences on current topics in building construction (e.g. repairs of prefabricated houses, accidents and maintenance of bridge structures, etc.). The ongoing cooperation of journalists and editors with CCET represents a valuable asset in addition to the immediate response and up-to-date information for the public. The journalists have learned to address the Chamber in situations where they look for expert opinion on specific cases and general issues in building construction.
Objective 7.2
Promote examples of high-quality implementations, including quality aftercare of the finished constructions.

Measure 7.2.1
Support competitions promoting quality examples of architectural and urban works, such as the MRD Award, Building of the Year, Project of the Year, Grand Prix of Architects, Building Efficiency Awards, etc.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MIT, CCA, CCET, AURP, non-profit organizations
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Grant patronage or awards, possibly associated with a financial reward. The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic assume additional budget requirements for the implementation of this Measure in the amount of CZK 0.4 million per year, it is included both in the implementation part and in the submission report.

Situation: There are a number of competitive exhibitions that present examples of quality architecture and building construction in the Czech Republic. The traditional competition with a long history is the Building of the Year, the 28th year which took place in 2020. The jury evaluates both the visual aspect of the submitted building designs and their structural ingenuity and operational aspects. Every year, several main awards representing a wide range of types of buildings are granted. In addition to the main awards, partner awards are also granted, such as the prize of the Ministry of Regional Development for a building construction financed from public funds or the award of the Association for Urban and Regional Planning of the Czech Republic for public space. Projects submitted to the Building of the Year contest are publicly presented in several places throughout the country, such as the Centre for Building Heritage of the National Technical Museum in Plasy. Every year a comprehensive catalogue is published, a travelling exhibition is organized, and 150,000 votes are cast in the public vote. Regional Buildings of the Year contests are organized in individual regions.

The Urban Project of the Year Award is related to the Building of the Year contest. The Urban Project of 2017 was the Pilsen Spatial Plan, the Urban Project of 2018 was the Václav Havel Airport Prague - Master Plan North, and in 2019 the study of the Brno Exhibition Grounds Development. The Society of Czech Architects traditionally awards the Grand Prix of Architects or the Czech Award for Architecture. The winning work in 2018 was the Dolní Břežany Sports Hall from the SPORADICAL studio, in 2019 Corso...

---

101 Photo: Josef Morkus
102 https://ceskacenazaarchitekturu.cz/cca-v-prosinci/
Pod Lipami from the EHL & KOUMAR ARCHITEKTI studio. In the 28th year in 2020, the Modřice Municipal Hall from the team of Vojtěch Sosna, Jakub Straka, Jáchym Svoboda/Atelier bod architects with the chief engineer of the project Ing. Jan Svoboda received the main prize.

New competitions were established in 2016 in addition to the traditionally established competitions. The Czech Award for Architecture, awarded by the CCA, evaluates projects implemented in the Czech Republic completed in the past 5 years. In addition to the main prize, it awards 5 to 10 finalists and can also award awards for outstanding achievements and extraordinary awards. Furthermore, partner awards are granted - the Ministry of Regional Development of the Czech Republic Award for promoting quality construction through architectural competitions, the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic Award for the generous approach to new industrial buildings, the Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic Award for the sensitive and original rural solution and VELUX Company Award for working with daylight. The winner of the main prize is selected by an international jury. In 2016, the Zen-Houses house and studio by architect Petr Stolín won the award, in 2017 the Pavlov Archeopark complex by Radko Květ and Pavel Pijáček won the award, in 2018 the administrative building in Strančice by the Architektura, s.r.o. company won the award and in 2019 Nová Ruda kindergarten by Petr Stolín and Alena Mičeková won the award.

Another award, which has been granted since 2016, is the Architect for the Municipality Award, which evaluates the cooperation between the local government and architects. The winners were: in 2016, Zdeňka Vydrová and the municipality of Litomyšl, in 2018 the Mariánské Hory and Hulváky Municipal District and Ing. arch. Iva Seitzová for the project Regeneration of Fifejdy I Housing Estate Ostrava - Housing Estate where Life Goes On, in 2019, Milan Košař won in cooperation with the cities of Pardubice, Vysoké Mýto, Poděbrady and Ústí nad Orlicí and in 2020 Jaromír Kročák and the city of Soběslav.

The Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction has been organizing the "Engineering Chamber Award" competition since 2004, which main mission is to present and promote quality construction and technological engineering designs and to make the wider professional and lay public acquainted with them. CCET informs in detail about the awarded building constructions in its periodicals.

In addition to the evaluation of building constructions, evaluations of the quality and innovation of products, materials and technologies for the construction itself are also organized, such as the Product-Technology Award, Best Building Materials Manufacturer, Verified for Construction or large trade fairs awards. These awards have been used since 2012 by the Rating by Architecture and Building Foundation, an integrated quality reference. In 2020, 2,701 companies and individuals were assessed within the Rating.

Unlike the Slovak Republic, there is no competition in the Czech Republic for the best designs for economically efficient housing, which had a long tradition in the Czech Republic and Slovakia in the interwar period.

Competitions for the best solution for the heritage conservation of buildings are announced by the National Heritage Institute.

The Czech Chamber of Architects regularly organizes the Exhibition of Diploma Theses of University Graduates in the field of architecture, urbanism or landscape architecture.

The Urban Design Award student competition, formerly the Competition for the Best Urban Project, recognizes studio term works on the topic of urbanism. Schools in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary are involved in the competition.
Measure 7.2.2

Use permanent electronic platforms for identification, sharing and promotion of "examples of best practice" in the field of architecture and building culture (including heritage conservation and landscaping).

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: CCA, CCET, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Identify existing portals dealing with this issue. Add a section to the ISD website with links to webpages with the issue.

Situation: 😊

The output of the TACR research need “Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture” - Implementation of an integrated information and discussion platform for the research and implementation of tools for improving building culture should be used to implement the Measure. However, the output of the TACR project is not usable for the required purpose. The main aim of the platform should have been the provision of easily accessible materials for the creation of school curricula, innovation of framework curricula, sharing of methodological materials, a platform for updating methodological documents and cooperation of teachers of different types of schools, experts, NGOs and specialised organizations, examples of good practice and links to information resources, information on events related to building culture and other related functions. Unfortunately, none of these requirements has been adequately met. A signpost to websites dealing with the topic of architecture and building culture has been established on the Spatial Planning Portal. There is also a signpost to the websites of authorities and institutions related to architecture and building construction, schools and their institutions, including schools offering studies in architecture and building culture.
Measures Implementation

fields related to architecture and building culture, and last but not least, links to related selected Czech and foreign periodicals. Many practical examples can be found on the websites of subsidy providers, the State Housing Development Fund and the State Environmental Fund. It presents the best implementations of constructions developed with the support of the relevant fund (New Green Savings Programme, New Panel and others). The advantage of this method of presentation is that it introduces buildings with proven properties.

Objective 7.3
Raise awareness among the professional and lay public about the need for a comprehensive approach to the environment created by construction and other human activities, including the issue of constructions, urban units and landscapes, including their impact on the environment and the man. Support the formation of the relationship of users to the environment in which they live.

Measure 7.3.1
Support educational activities about the cultural and historical context of settlements (both towns and villages), their development, the importance of individual preserved spaces and buildings, their artistic and historical value, the natural wealth and background of the settlement and its individual parts. Draw attention to the values of the landscape and the need for its permeability. Inform about the importance and problems of heritage conservation.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: MEYS, MC, MoE, NHI, CCA, CCET, AURP, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Gather information about events promoting architecture.
Situation: Publishing related events on a single page has not been made yet. The Civic Association Kruh\textsuperscript{109} which was awarded in 2016 for organizing lectures and promoting architecture as an exceptional achievement within the Czech Award for Architecture, carries out extensive activities. It regularly organizes lecture series and in October, in connection to the World Architecture Day\textsuperscript{110} event, which takes place every year in an average of 90 cities towns or places, around 333 events were organized in one day. Since 2006, the Days of Construction and Architecture which aim is to raise interest in events in building construction through interesting events intended for the professional and lay public have been organized. Event "Feel Your City Differently!" (www.zazitmestojinak.cz), which aim is to strengthen people’s relationship with the place and to encourage their civic engagement in the area of interest and care for the environment in which they live, is held regularly. The project "Playful Architect" aimed at children in the 3rd - 5th grades of primary schools is organized as part of the international festival of architecture and urbanism Architecture Week. It contains an educational part (lectures by architects, conservationists and architectural theorists), an art part (children draw monuments) and an exhibition of pictures. The association "To město, z. s." organizes walks and art workshops for children. The children share roles (architect, water manager, traffic engineer, etc.) during the workshops and together they experience the creation of a spatial plan.

\textsuperscript{109} www.kruh.info
\textsuperscript{110} www.denarchitektury.cz
The Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague in cooperation with the Child Playful and Friendly City and Architecture to Children, organizes a series of workshops for the pupils of the Bílá primary school on the topic of the urban landscape, neighbourhood, street, house or urban furniture design. Part of the programme is, for example, the creation of models. The aim is to deepen the children's perception of architecture and their surroundings in general.

The National Heritage Institute has been implementing the “We Enjoy Sights” programme for several years, which focuses primarily on active cooperation with all levels of schools. They are focused both on the protection of monuments and on the history of art, building history, archaeology, historical urbanism, etc. Procedures for working with target groups are contained in 5 methodologies “We Enjoy Sights” 1-5 which are available for download from the NHI e-shop111. NHI cooperates with the Faculty of Education of Charles University on programmes for schools.

The Municipal Library of Prague organized a series of lectures on the development of various parts of Prague, lectured by Ing. arch. Radim Gabor. The Frágner Gallery and the ABF Gallery in Prague also play roles in promoting architecture and building culture.

An interactive educational game “Over the Centuries, the City Flies” on the topic of the architecture of the First Czechoslovak Republic in Pilsen was created as a part of the Architecture to Children project. The programme is intended for children from 5 years and their families.

ABC Magazine is developing a new series of paper models " Me, the builder", whose objective is to support children's thinking about the creation of public spaces and individual houses. The concept makes it possible to follow the formation of the place in the long-term horizon and gives children the opportunity to test the impact of modern interventions in the historical environment.

In 2019, the Institute for Spatial Development, in cooperation with MRD, published Citizen and Spatial Planning and Municipality and Spatial Planning brochures. The publications summarize the rights and obligations of citizens and municipalities in relation to spatial planning and are intended to introduce the individual tools of spatial planning to citizens and municipalities and explain how they can be involved in their preparation. The brochures were distributed in printed form as a supplement to the Urbanism Planning and Spatial Development journal and are available for download.

At the end of 2018, the Ministry of Regional Development issued a handbook of Recommendations for the Care of Rural Buildings and Public Space in the MRD edition for municipalities. The handbook deals with the character of the village in a comprehensible form, it draws attention to appropriate and inappropriate changes in the rural environment, discusses in more detail the protection, restoration and care of individual elements of buildings. It also defines the principles of incorporation of new buildings and modern interventions in general into the rural environment. It summarizes sources of information and provides links to competent authorities that can help in the field. The publication is available to download112.

Prague City Hall Heritage Department in 2020, issued a Manual for a Cultivated Prague, which contains principles for marking business premises and advertising facilities so that the values of the historic city are respected. The freely downloadable Manual is developed in a graphically clear and well-arranged form.

CCET publishes a continuous series dedicated to leading personalities of the Czech construction industry history in the Civil Engineering journal. The constructions they designed or participated in their design or implementation are presented.

111 www.npu.cz
112 http://www.obcepro.cz/zakladni-dokumenty
The measure partially implemented through the publication "The World We Want - The Future for All; A Young Person's Guide to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development", published in 2015 by the UN Information Centre in Prague. The issue is mainly addressed by Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

The measure is in accordance with Measure 5.3.2 of the State Programme of Environmental Education and Awareness Raising and Environmental Consulting for the 2016-2025 period.

Fig. 103 - Trailer for the Day of Construction and Architecture 2019
Fig. 104 - Final report from the event Feel Your City Differently 2019
Fig. 105 - Front page of the publication "The World We Want"

Fig. 106 - Front page of the methodology "We Enjoy Sights 2"
Fig. 107 - Front page of the brochure “Recommendations for the Care of Rural Buildings and Public Space”
Fig. 108 - Information leaflet for the ABC paper models "Me, the builder"

113 www.denarchitektury.cz
114 https://zazitmestojinak.cz/
116 https://www.npu.cz/e-shop
117 www.obcepro.cz/zakladni-dokumenty
118 Photo: Josef Markus
Measure 7.3.2

Use examples of good practice to increase the quality of client demand. Promote walks with architects or guided tours of new buildings.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: CCA, CCET, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Guided walks through interesting locations. Open days in interesting buildings. Publish these activities within the electronic platform according to Measure 7.2.2.

Situation: There is no single platform for notifying public about the events of this type. The "Open House" event, during which it is possible to visit normally inaccessible spaces, such as the roofs of houses, offices or railway station facilities is held regularly. The very first international Open House Worldwide festival took place in 2020, which introduced more than 40 cities through 48-hour non-stop online broadcasting and raised current issues of contemporary architecture and urbanism. The most interesting monuments, buildings and premises which are normally partially or completely inaccessible, are opened as a part of the European Heritage Days, usually every September. Walks and other events are organized by the Prague Institute of Planning and Development. The Prague Centre for Architecture and Metropolitan Planning organizes architecture walks for children and teenagers from 8 to 18 years of age, called Discover the City! Accompanied by experts, those interested visited, for example, the metro, the Žižkov Television Tower, the Strahov Stadium, the Podolí Waterworks Museum or the Prague services facilities. The Pěstuj Prostor, z. s. Association organizes architectural and acrobatic walks in Pilsen. Talking about architecture alternates with physical activities during walks, so there is an alternation of activities and the involvement of more senses. The students of the Jan Neruda Grammar School organize the NeruDen festival for the public every year. In 2016, it took place on 12 February and focused on urban culture (Urban Edition), including architectural workshops, discussions and addressing current topics related to the city operation. In 2019, the Zlín Architectural Manual project was launched, a professionally popularizing database of architectural and artistic objects, sets of buildings and

120 http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=5037
121 kultivovana.praha.eu
122 zam.zlin.eu
public spaces created in the years 1894-2018. There are 5 thematic routes representing the transformation of Zlín and its architectural and historical development. The concept of the individual routes was developed by an interdisciplinary team composed of historians, art historians, architects and sociologists.

**Measure 7.3.3**

Involve the public (adults and children, especially schools) in projects affecting public space.

**Responsibility:** Public administration authorities at the municipal level

**Cooperation:** MRD, MEYS, CCA, CCET, universities, non-profit organizations

**Deadline:** Continuously

**Method of execution:** Emphasize the need for public involvement in methodological materials and create preconditions for such involvement.

Specific events organized mainly by non-profit organizations and associations.

**Situation:**

The MRD Methodological guidelines for the Development and Elaboration of a Spatial Planning Study of Public Spaces contains an article on public involvement.

A survey conducted among 30 municipalities with extended powers carried out in 2016 by the Institute for Spatial Development showed that 93% of these municipalities consider it appropriate and expedient to involve the public in the development of spatial planning studies.

"Methodological Guidelines for Public Involvement in the Identification, Collection and Analysis of Values and Problems in the Territory in Developing of a Complete Update of Spatial Analytical Documents of Municipalities" was developed with the support of the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic. Since 2016, the Proměny Foundation has announced a grant project "Transform your Town", which aims at the development of public space itself and also related social debates. The target group is civic initiatives that contribute to the development and revitalization of public space. These are temporary and permanent changes. For example, 9 projects were selected from 41 applications in 2017, which were supported by the amount of CZK 527 thousand. In 2021, up to 6 initiatives that can receive up to CZK 200,000 will be supported. As part of the support, the Child Friendly City initiative organized the first year of the Children and City Architectural Festival to draw attention to the general lack of elements and places in the public space for children over 7 years of age.

Furthermore, the Proměny Foundation announces a grant project Playful Garden, which aim is to make the school garden a place that encourages the all-around development of children. The programme aims to shape children's relationship with the environment in which they live and to integrate architecture into education. Playful Garden conferences are organized for the project and a documentary about it was created. There are also workshops tailored to specific school curricula.

The Proměny Foundation also organizes a leisure studio "Our Town" for children aged 6-11, where children, together with lecturers, create, model, draw, go on expeditions and find out what makes the city space (un)pleasant.

The ABF Foundation organizes art workshops for children aged 7-14, in 2020 in the form of suburban camps. Within the workshops, children create and at the same time get acquainted with crafts, construction and architecture in a playful way.

The Landscape festival which main theme is public space takes place regularly. The festival focuses on localities whose future is being discussed. It presents works of art and other interventions in public space. It also includes lectures, workshops, happenings, debates and guided tours.

In 2018, the first year of the Living Courtyards festival took place in Prague, which showed on 9 examples how it is possible to modify the courtyards so that they become a pleasant place to meet.

---

In March 2020, the Pěstuj prostor Association organized a discussion in Pilsen called Dangerous Acquaintances - Architecture and Politics and People, where it addressed the relationship between citizens, architects and politicians in a study of the intervention in public space.

The topic is also addressed in professional articles, such as "How can children contribute to the creation of more pleasant and safer cities?" by Kristýna Stará and Martin Veselý from 2018, available online. Cities are gradually introducing portals where they provide information on upcoming projects. The web portal Prague tomorrow? or the upcoming project What is going on in the area in Jablonec nad Nisou, Liberec and Mnichov Hradiště can serve as an example.

Other projects contributing to the implementation of this measure are listed in the description of the Measures 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 implementation.

Fig. 112 - Selected realizations within the project Transform your Town

Fig. 113 - Selected realizations within the project Playful Garden

---

125 http://praha.camp/praha-zitra/
Fig. 114 – Uhelna, Change of Use of Coal Storage, UCT Prague. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination. Author: ov architekti - ing. arch. Jiří Opočenský, ing. arch. Stěpán Valeuch. Photo: Václav Novák.
Theme 8 – Research and Development

Objective 8.1
Support and develop research activities focused on architecture, urban planning, spatial planning, landscape architecture and building culture fields.

Measure 8.1.1
Fulfil research needs in the architecture, urbanism, spatial planning, landscape architecture and building culture fields.

Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: TACR, universities
Deadline: Continuously
Method of execution: Procedure in accordance with the implementation plan of individual research needs

Situation: See also Measure 8.2.3. and specific research needs according to Measures 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.4.1, 1.5.2 and 6.3.2.

From 2015 to 2020, several dozen research needs were elaborated or developed in the above-stated fields with the support of public funds (TACR, GAČR, MC, MEYS, MIT), for example:

» Effect of Cross-Border Cooperation on the Regional Development of the Czech Borderland.
» Integration of Information Support for Territorial and Strategic Planning
» Economic Instruments in Spatial Planning.
» Spatial Management of Urban Shrinkage.
» Addressing Landscape Permeability and Accessibility within the Spatial Planning Documentation.
» Practical Approaches to Territorial Conservation of Historical Cultural Landscape.
» Czech Garden Art and Landscape Architecture in the Context of European Development.
» Development of Methods of Economic Evaluation of Green and Blue Infrastructure in Urban Areas.
» WATER IN THE CITY: Blue and Green Infrastructure Interdisciplinary.
» Natural based solutions for water management in cities.
» City Parks as a Quality Social and Natural Environment for Life.
» Identification of Locations Vulnerable to Thermal Stress - a Tool for Sustainable Urban Planning.
» Functionality of the Territorial System of Ecological Stability and its Perspective in the Context of Global Climate Change.
» Landscape Architecture's Methods and Tools for Spatial Development.
» Greenery of Town Conservation Areas as a Function and Space Part of the Settlement Structure.
» Protection and Regeneration of Greenery in Public Spaces and Courtyards of Prague Urban Conservation Zones.
» Architecture and Public Space.
» Livable cities and communities: Guidelines for planning of public space in digital era.
» Prefabricated Housing Estates in the Czech Republic as Part of the Urban Environment: An Evaluation and Presentation of Their Housing and Living Potential.
» The Methodology of Architectural Design in the Context of Sustainable Architecture.
» Web Application for Thermal Calculations and Assessment of Construction Details.
» Optimisation of Observations and Assessment of Heritage Structures.
» The Methods for Achieving the Sustainability of Industrial Heritage Steel Bridges.
Measures Implementation

» 3D Print in Civil Engineering and Architecture.
» Creation of Doctoral Programme Architecture and Urbanism.
» Multidisciplinary Approach in Urban Planning.
» Art, Architecture, Design and National Identity.
» Historical Town’s Atlas of the Czech Republic.
» Origins and Attributes of Heritage Values of Historic Towns of the Czech Republic.
» Areas with Cultural and Historic Values as a Part of Cultural Identity of the Czech Republic. Methods of Historic Sites, Parks and Gardens Values Identification and of their Conservation.
» Industrial architecture. Monuments of Industrial Heritage as Technical-Architectural Works and as the Identity of a Place.
» A Transformation of Rural Architecture with Emphasis on the Development of the 19th and 20th Centuries.
» Analysis and Presentation of the Values of Modern Architecture of the 1960s and 1970s as Part of the National and Cultural Identity of the Czech Republic.
» Czech Architecture in the Eighties: Character, Identity, and Parallel Considerations against the Backdrop of Normalisation.
» Architecture and Czech Politics in the 19th to 21st Century.
» Creation of Institutional Capacity and International Partnerships for Basic Research in the Field of Architecture and Urbanism.

**Measure 8.1.2**
Register and uniformly present grants issued by various institutions in the Czech Republic especially within TAČR, in the case of basic research. The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic assume additional single demand on the budget for the implementation of this measure in the amount of CZK 0.5 million, it is included in the implementation part and in the submission report.

Responsibility: The Czech Science Foundation
Cooperation: All ministries, TACR
Method of execution: Continuously

Create a unified register of grants. The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic also enables a well-arranged search.

The results and ongoing projects with state support are uniformly registered in the Information System for Research, Experimental Development and Innovation[^128], which is operated by the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic. The Starfos system[^129] operated by the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic also enables a well-arranged search.

Currently published calls are not uniformly registered, they must be searched on the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic website, in the case of basic research on the Czech Science Foundation website, for specialized fields on the websites of individual ministries or other organizations.

**Measure 8.1.3**
Complement normative and quantitative research with qualitative research in "soft" areas, such as the identification of values, the perception of the area character by the population and the degree of sensitivity of the population to its changes in the Central European context. Involve the public in the research in justified cases and to an appropriate extent.

Responsibility: MEYS
Cooperation: MRD, MoE, TACR, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: Continuously

Issue more projects dealing with research in "soft" fields within TACR.

---

[^128]: https://www.rvvi.cz/
[^129]: https://starfos.tacr.cz/cs
Prepare an overview of the listed research needs in recent years.

TACR has launched a programme to support applied social science and humanities research, experimental development and innovation ETA. The programme was approved by Government Resolution No. 37 of 16 January 2017. The programme focuses, among other things, on "Man and the Environment for his Life in the Context of Sustainable Development of the Countryside, Regions, Cities and Municipalities and Building Culture". Areas that the programme can address include "architecture, urbanism and living space". In the first public tender in 2018, CZK 270 million was distributed among the beneficiaries, in the second in 2018 to 2019 a total of CZK 116 million, the allocation in the third public tender was CZK 580 million, in the fourth CZK 100 million and in the last so far an allocation of CZK 250 million is prepared for the fifth public tender.

» The project "Interactive Tools and Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Values and Problems for Spatial Analytical Documents", focusing on methods of collecting and identifying values and problems of the territory as perceived by the public was completed in 2016 with the support of the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic.

» "Geoparticipatory Spatial Tools in the Decision-Making Processes of Local Administrations" project which addresses the involvement of citizens in the decision-making process through geoparticipatory spatial tools in the public spaces planning or discussing changes to spatial plans, has been developed in 2019-2021 with the support of the Czech Science Foundation.

» "Open Data and Semantic Approaches to Uncover Social Aspects of Urban Quality" project which aim was to create a geographic information system for strategic and spatial planning components that will use the potential of publicly shared social network data for spatial analysis of the social context of real territories was created with the support of TACR in 2015-2017.

» The "Community-based Participatory Planning in Urban Areas" project supported by TACR for the 2019-2021 period aims to develop a methodology of participatory planning, which will involve citizens in defining their living space and lead to strengthening social inclusion and cohesion on a real example in Ostrava.

» "Collective Memory and the Transformation of Urban Space" project which performed a sociological analysis and examined the relationship between collective memory and the transformation of urban space in the post-communist period on the example of Brno, Berlin and Budapest was supported by the Czech Science Foundation and carried out for the 2012-2016 period.

» "Topology and Poetic of Space" project which should develop a new field of interdisciplinary scientific research of topological studies of the poetics of art, landscape and architecture was supported by TACR for the 2018-2022 period.

**Objective 8.2**

Use the research and development results in practice.

**Measure 8.2.1**

Use the research projects results achieved within the Beta Programme (TACR) focusing on education and awareness in the field of architecture and building culture in practice.

Responsibility: MEYS

Cooperation: MRD, TACR, primary and secondary schools, universities

Deadline: Continuously

Method of execution: Usage of individual outputs of the "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture" project. See also Measure 6.3.2.

Situation: 😊 The TACR research was completed in 2016, it was closed in November 2018, however, it did not meet all the requirements that were placed on the project.
The proposals for the modification of framework educational plans for primary education and secondary schools (grammar schools), the proposal for the lifelong learning programme for teachers and the proposal for the extension of university studies in the form of the compulsory optional subject Building Culture can be used. These outputs were handed over to MEYS in 2020. The audit of subsidy possibilities for activities related to building culture, which, however, is not updated, can also be used for general orientation. In particular, communication activities, the project website maintenance and the discussion platform are missing.

**Measure 8.2.2**
Develop the TACR research projects results in the form of methodologies.
- **Responsibility:** MRD
- **Cooperation:** ISD, universities
- **Deadline:** 2018
- **Method of execution:** Depending on the individual projects
- **Situation:** The "Settlement Structure Development Trends in the Czech Republic" project according to Measure 1.1.1 and the "The Impact of New Technologies on the Settlement Structure, the Structure of Settlements and their Cooperation in the Settlement Structure" project according to Measure 1.1.2 is under development within Measure 1.1.3 on the basis of "Possibilities of Positively Influencing the Development of the Settlement Structure by Spatial Planning Tools". This material will be followed by the determination of higher levels of settlement structure in the Analytical Materials for Planning of the Czech Republic and the methodology for the determination of lower levels of settlements. The project "Standards of Public Infrastructure Accessibility", developed within Measure 1.4.1, also includes the proposed implementation procedure and examples of the implementation of the certified methodology in practice. The ongoing project "Delimitation of Green Infrastructure in Planning Documentation, especially in the Spatial Plan, as a Tool for Enhancing the Ecosystem Services in the Territory", developed under Measure 1.5.2, should include guidance for the application of its results in practice. The implementation of the project "Research of Appropriate Tools for Improving Building Culture" according to Measure 6.3.2 is described in Measure 8.2.1.

**Measure 8.2.3**
Support the publication of research results (Czech and foreign), which focus on the impact of environmental quality on humans.
- **Responsibility:** MRD
- **Cooperation:** MoE, MEYS, AURP, CCA, CCET, ISD, universities, non-profit organizations
- **Deadline:** Continuously
- **Method of execution:** Register links to university projects, research projects supported by the TACR and other identified research works on the Institute for Spatial Development website. Publish articles and annotations in the Urban Planning and Spatial Development journal.
- **Situation:** The Institute for Spatial Development informs about the research results and selected related works if they are publicly available and mediates their results on its website in the section Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic. The collected research results are presented in two forms:
  - List of selected research results from the Register of Information on the results of the Research Information System and Experimental Development and Innovation. For each result, the source, type of result, author and title of the work, classification into the field, source of financing, keywords, description of the result, submitter, supplier, year of result application and related sources are given. In mid-2020, the list contained 98 research results.
  - List of selected research results from the ISD Library database specialized in architecture, spatial development and related fields. Each article contains, among other things, annotation and a source where the article
Measures Implementation

can be found. The list is updated quarterly, at the end of 2020 it contained 258 articles and publications.
Selected results are published in the Urban Planning and Spatial Development journal for example the article Methodology for Assessing Impacts on Landscape Conservation Zones in issue 2/2018, Methodology for Assessing Ecosystem Services in Czech settlements in issue 4/2018 or Landscape Protection as a Form of Protection of Rural Settlements in issue 2/2019. The content of current issues and the full text of older issues are published on the ISD website. CCET publishes in its journals, within the cooperation with the faculties of civil engineering and their research centres (UCEEB Buštěhrad, AdMaS Brno), the results of research with the possibilities of their implementation in the construction practice.

Fig. 115 - Front page of the “Updated List of Selected Research Results from the Information System of Research, Experimental Development and Innovation”

Fig. 116 - Front page of the “Updated List of Selected Research Results from the ISD Library”

130 https://www.uur.cz/?id=19
Fig. 117 - Lahofer Winery. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination. Author: CHYBIK + KRISTOF ARCHITECTS & URBAN DESIGNERS - Ing. arch. Ondřej Chybi, MAS, Ing. arch. Michal Kristof. Photo: alex shoots buildings.
FINAL MEASURES

Measure 9.1
Strengthen the role of foundations supporting architecture and building culture.
Responsibility: MRD
Cooperation: CCA, CCET, AURP, ISD, universities, non-profit organizations
Deadline: 2018
Method of execution: Promotion on the ISD website.
Greater involvement in the implementation of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic.
The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic does not suppose additional demands on the budget for the implementation of this Measure.

Situation: 😊 The Spatial Planning Portal contains a signpost with links to the pages of selected foundations133 with a brief description of their operation area. The foundations participate in the implementation of selected measures, especially in the areas of:
» Organizing competitions,
» Grant calls for the restoration of public spaces,
» Actions and methodological assistance in the field of education and awareness,
» Events and assistance in the field of public involvement,
» Workshops for both children and adults.
The actions of individual foundations take place without coordination and without financial support from the public administration.

Measure 9.2
Regularly monitor and evaluate the implementation of individual measures and their effectiveness. Prepare a report on the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic implementation evaluation and submit it to the Government by 31 December 2020, including a possible proposal for the updated Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic for the next period.
Responsibility: MRD
Deadline: 2020
Method of execution: Evaluate the implementation of individual measures as necessary and publish the report on the Internet.

Situation: 😃 Interim results of the implementation of partial measures have been published on the Institute for Spatial Development website in the section Implementation of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic134. A comprehensive evaluation was carried out in 2017 (see also Chapter I), and the report was published on the Ministry of Regional Development and the Institute for Spatial Development websites. This Implementation Evaluation to 2020 also represents implementation of the measure.

6. CONCLUSION

This material evaluates the implementation of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic to 2020, i.e. over its six-year implementation period. The main task after the document approval was its dissemination both in electronic and printed versions especially among the professional public. Half of the 3,000 copies were distributed as a journal supplement intended for employees of the spatial development authorities, building authorities and experts involved in spatial development in general. The other half was distributed at professional conferences and similar events. Several conferences and similar events closely related to the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic took place in the Czech Republic. They mainly dealt with partial topics addressed by the document.

The Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic brochure has been translated into English and the leaflet with basic information about it was translated into 4 world languages. This has helped to spread information abroad, where the Czech Republic strives to be an active player in the field of building culture promotion. The material is known, mentioned and referred to within the international professional community dealing with building culture. The active involvement of the Czech Republic abroad is necessary, as the issue of the built-up environment quality has recently become a current topic, which is also being addressed by the European Union.

The main part of this evaluation of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic to 2020 implementation represents the evaluation of its 71 measures implementation. More than a third of the measures can be evaluated as completed. These are complemented by the largest group of measures, which have been either implemented continuously or have been significant developed. Both groups together make up more than 80% of all measures, which gives a positive result. Only partial progress has been made in the implementation of the part of the measures as expected, and 3 measures either failed to be met or their implementation proved unrealistic.

The implementation evaluation shows that after six years of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic existence, it is appropriate to proceed with its updating. The government assumed this when approving it at the beginning of 2015. The basic framework of the material should be preserved, and the basic themes addressed in the document also proved to be satisfactory. They are mostly set up to include areas that now seem more relevant than when the material was approved six years ago, such as the suitability of the environment for different groups of inhabitants, the impact of advertising in public space, the issue of transport and technical infrastructure construction, support for the regional character of the environment, flexibility of the use of individual buildings, the quality of the internal environment of buildings, the setting of criteria of public procurement, the promotion of Czech architecture abroad and many others. There are also new challenges that should be reflected in the structure of the material, the most important is probably the implementation of visions and objectives of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy at the regional and local levels. The individual objectives should be revised, however, the largest share of updates will undoubtedly lie in the modification of the measures, whether in clarifying their wording, adding new ones or removing obsolete measures. The graphic design of the material and its quality presentation in electronic media also deserves great attention. The update of the document should be used to strengthen the links between the various players that may affect the quality of the built-up environment.

The update will be a challenging process including long discussions and the search for compromises on the objectives and partial measures formulations. The Ministry of Regional Development in cooperation with the Institute for Spatial Development have prepared a material containing suggestions for updating. This material does not aim to be an exhaustive list of topics to be addressed by the update, nor assumes that all topics will eventually be included in the material. It represents the basis for a broad discussion resulting in the updated Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic within two years.

Fig. 118 - “Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic. Update suggestions” cover

# List of Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACE</td>
<td>Architects’ Council of Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AdMas</td>
<td>Advanced Materials, Structures and Technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AURP</td>
<td>Association for Urban and Regional Planning of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+R</td>
<td>Bike and Ride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIM</td>
<td>Building Information Modelling / Management (process and result of digital modelling of buildings with subsequent use of the model in building management)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCA</td>
<td>Czech Chamber of Architects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCET</td>
<td>Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers and Technicians Engaged in Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSF</td>
<td>Czech Science Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTU</td>
<td>Czech Technical University in Prague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU</td>
<td>Charles University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAAE</td>
<td>European Association for Architectural Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECAP</td>
<td>European Conference on Architecture Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECI</td>
<td>European Common Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDAP</td>
<td>European Directors for Architecture Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFAP</td>
<td>European Forum for Architectural Policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETA</td>
<td>Programme of Applied Research, Experimental Development and Innovation in Social Sciences and Humanities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICE</td>
<td>Institution of Civil Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPR</td>
<td>Prague Institute of Planning and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IROP</td>
<td>Integrated Regional Operational Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISD</td>
<td>Institute for Spatial Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC</td>
<td>Ministry of Culture Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEYS</td>
<td>Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MF</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI</td>
<td>Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoA</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoE</td>
<td>Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRD</td>
<td>Ministry of Regional Development of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>Ministry of Transport of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCA CR</td>
<td>Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHI</td>
<td>National Heritage Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIE</td>
<td>National Institute for Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPI CR</td>
<td>National Pedagogical Institute of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTM</td>
<td>National Technical Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMC</td>
<td>Open Method of Coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTTA</td>
<td>Open Think Tank of Architects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P+R</td>
<td>Park and Ride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RISWC</td>
<td>Research Institute for Soil and Water Conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLO</td>
<td>State Land Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TACR</td>
<td>Technology Agency of the Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCEE EB</td>
<td>University Centre for Energy Efficient Buildings Czech Technical University in Prague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIA</td>
<td>International Union of Architects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. 1 - Front page photo - Dolní Břežany Sports Hall. The Building of Year 2018 award, the Czech Architecture Award 2018 finalist, the Grand Prix of Architects 2018 winner. MORKUS, Josef. [photo]. 2018.

Fig. 2 - Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic Implementation Report to December 2017. Ministry of Regional Development. 2018. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/koncepce-a-strategie/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-(1)/zprava-o-plneni-politiky-architektury-a-stavebni-k

Fig. 3 – Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic, front page in Czech. Ministry of Regional Development. 2015. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/koncepce-a-strategie/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-(1)/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-rep

Fig. 4 – Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic, front page in English. Ministry of Regional Development 2015. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/koncepce-a-strategie/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-(1)/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-rep

Fig. 5 - Leaflets with basic information on the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic in Czech, English, French, German and Russian. Ministry of Regional Development. 2015. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/koncepce-a-strategie/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-(1)/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-rep

Fig. 6 - Cover of the Bulletin of the Czech Chamber of Architects No. 1/19, which was devoted to the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic. Czech Chamber of Architects. 2019. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.cka.cz/cs/cka/cinnost-komory/bulletin-CKA

Fig. 7 - Leaflet of the Architecture Policy conference 2018 Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague. 2018.

Fig. 8 - Leaflet of the Architecture Policy SVK conference 2019. Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague. 2019.


Fig. 10 - Children and Youth Participation Conference 2019 website. Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague. 2019. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: www.architekturdetem.cz

Fig. 11 - Meeting of the Central European Chambers of Architects in February 2018 in Brno. FELLER, Barbara. [photo]. 2018.

Fig. 12 - Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic - Analysis of Foreign Materials and Recommendations. Ministry of Regional Development and the Institute of Spatial Development. 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/koncepce-a-strategie/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-(1)/analyza-zahranicich-materialu-a-doporucaeni

Fig. 13 - Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic - Analysis of Recommendations of Professional Organizations for the Updating Purposes. Ministry of Regional Development and the Institute of Spatial Development. 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/koncepce-a-strategie/politika-architektury-a-stavebni-kultury-ceske-(1)/analyza-zahranicich-materialu-a-doporucaeni
List of Figures

Fig. 14 – Types of Architecture Policies in Europe in 2020.
BENTO, João Ferreira. Lecture to the Urban Maestro project outputs. 27 May 2020.

Fig. 15 - Existence the Architecture and Building Culture Policies and similar materials in the countries of the European Union. Situation in 2020.
Ministry of Regional Development. [Chart]. 2020.

Fig. 16 - Overview of the Architecture and Building Culture Policies and similar materials in the countries of the European Union. The situation in 2020.
Ministry of Regional Development. [Table]. 2020.

Fig. 17 - Tallinn conference in September 2017.

Fig. 18 – Vienna conference in September 2018.

Fig. 19 - Meeting of European directors of Architectural Policies in Geneva in April 2019

Fig. 20 - OMC Group meeting v Brussels in February 2020.

Fig. 21 - Mies van der Rohe Award 2019: Grand Parc Bordeaux 530 residential units’ transformation.
RUAULT, Philippe. [photo]. 2019. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://miesarch.com/work/3889

Fig. 22 - Mies van der Rohe Award 2017: DeFlat Kleiburg apartment block renovation.
BURG, Marcel van der. [photo]. 2017. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://miesarch.com/work/3509

Fig. 23 - Mies van der Rohe Award 2015: Szczecin Philharmonic.
MENGES, Simon. [photo]. 2015. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://miesarch.com/work/567

Fig. 24 - Mies van der Rohe Award 2013: Harpa Concert Hall and Congress Centre in Reykjavik.
LEHOUX, Nic. [photo]. 2013. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://miesarch.com/work/535

Fig. 25 - Leaflet for the "A New European Bauhaus" project.

Fig. 26 - Leaflet for the "Renovation Wave" project.

Fig. 27 - Invitation to the second Urban Maestro project workshop.

Fig. 28 - Front page of the document Urban Maestro: Informal tools of Urban Design Governance, the European picture from 2019.

Fig. 29 - Introductory page of a case study from the Czech Republic.

Fig. 30 - Conference of the Ministers of Culture, which resulted in the Davos Declaration.

Fig. 31 - Leaflet for the "Getting the Measure of Baukulture conference"

Fig. 32 - Front page of "International Guidelines on Urban and Territorial Planning".
UN Habitat. 2015. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://unhabitat.org/international-guidelines-on-urban-and-territorial-planning

Fig. 33 - Article "International Conference on Architecture Policies."
Fig. 34 - Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic measure implementation. Ministry of Regional Development. [Chart]. 2020.

Fig. 35 - Implementation of the measures of the Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic by individual themes. Ministry of Regional Development. [Chart]. 2020.

Fig. 36 - Lookout Tower on Velká Deštná. The Agency for Nature Conservation and Landscape Protection of the Czech Republic Award for inspiring solutions of a dominant in the natural environment within the Czech Architecture Award 2020. Author: architekti.in - Ing. arch. Lukáš Svoboda, Ing. arch. Tomáš Jurák. STEJSKAL, David. [photo].

Fig. 37 - Selected map outputs from the research task "Settlement Structure Development Trends in the Czech Republic". Technology Agency of the Czech Republic. 2017. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: www.MRD.cz/cs/Uzemni-a-bytova-politika/Uzemni-planovani-a-stavebni-rad/Publikace-a-odborne-texty/Trendy-vyvoje-struktury-mest-a-obci-v-CR


Fig. 39 - Material under development to meet Measure 1.1.3 Institute for Spatial Development. 2020.

Fig. 40 - Front page of the “Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change in the Czech Republic”. 2015.

Fig. 41 - Front page of “The National Action Plan on Adaptation on Climate Change” Ministry of the Environment. 2017.

Fig. 42 - Front page of the “Strategy for Protection against Negative Impacts of Floods and Erosion Phenomena by Nature-Friendly Measures in the Czech Republic”. T. G. Masaryk Water Research Institute. 2015.

Fig. 43 - Front page of The Theory and the Practice of Regional Development 2/2017 quarterly journal. Civitas per populi. 2017.

Fig. 44 - Front page of the “Methodological Recommendations on Selected Problems of the Spatial Plan Development”. Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2015. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=4729

Fig. 45 - Front page of the presentation “Spatial Plan - Content”. Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2014. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=4631

Fig. 46 - Front page of the guidelines “Spatial Plan - An example to the Methodological Guidelines to the Spatial Plan Content”. Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2014. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=4633

Fig. 47 - Front page of the updated Czech and English versions of the publication “Principles and Rules of Urban Planning Composition in Examples” and selected pages of the publication. Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2015, 2019. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.mmr.cz/cs/Uzemni-a-bytova-politika/Uzemni-planovani-a-stavebni-rad/Publikace-a-odborne-texty/Principy-a-zasady-urbanisticke-koMITzice-v-prikладech

Fig. 48 - Land Use Limits application. Ministry of Agriculture. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://limitypudy.vumop.cz/

Fig. 49 - Working version of the methodology "Evaluation of the Effective Use of Built-up Area and the Need to Determine Buildable Areas". Ministry of Regional Development. 2020.

Fig. 51 - Programme for Regulation and Commercial Use of Brownfields. Ministry of Industry and Trade. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.MIT.cz/cz/podnikani/dotace-a-podpora-podnikani/investicni-pobidky-a-prumyslove-zony/prumyslove-zony/program-regenerace-a-podnikatelske-vyzviti-brownfieldu---vyzva-i-2017--230611/

Fig. 52 - Illustrating picture for the programme "Demolition of Buildings in Socially Excluded Areas". Ministry of Regional Development. 2016.

Fig. 53 - Front page of the “Standards of Public Infrastructure Accessibility”, the example of the standard and example of the standard application in spatial planning activities. Technology Agency of the Czech Republic. 2016. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.MRD.cz/cs/Uzemni-a-bytova-politika/Uzemni-planovani-a-stavebnirad/Stanoviska-a-metodiky/Stanoviska-odboru-uzemniho-planovani-MRD/9-Ostatni-stanoviska-a-metodiky/Standardy-dostupnosti-verejne-infrastruktury


Fig. 55 – Methodology under development "Concept of Landscape Layout in the Spatial Plan". Institute for Spatial Development. 2020.

Fig. 56 - Revitalization of Prague Riverfront Area. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 finalist. Author: Petr Janda / Brainwork - Ing. arch. MgA. Petr Janda. BoysPlayNice. [photo].

Fig. 57 - "Analysis of the Public Spaces in Spatial Planning Activities Questionnaire". Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2018. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=4992

Fig. 58 - "Evaluation of the Public Spaces in Spatial Planning Activities Questionnaire". Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2017. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=4992

Fig. 59 - Methodological guidelines "Public Spaces in Spatial Analytical Documents and Spatial Plans". Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=4992


### List of Figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Figure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 63</td>
<td>Front page of the Czech National Subsidy Programme for Supporting Architectural and Urban Competitions. Ministry of Regional Development. 2018. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.mmr.cz/cs/narodni-dotace/podpora-uzemniho-planovani-a-architektonickyh-architektonicka-a-urbanisticke-souteze">https://www.mmr.cz/cs/narodni-dotace/podpora-uzemniho-planovani-a-architektonickyh-architektonicka-a-urbanisticke-souteze</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 64</td>
<td>Example of model competition conditions. Czech Chamber of Architects. 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.cka.cz/cs/souteze/jak-pripravit-soutez/vzory-a-pravidla-soutezi">https://www.cka.cz/cs/souteze/jak-pripravit-soutez/vzory-a-pravidla-soutezi</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 65</td>
<td>Czech Chamber of Architects Yearbook with published results of the competitions. Czech Chamber of Architects. 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.cka.cz/cs/cka/cinnost-komory/rocenka-CKA">https://www.cka.cz/cs/cka/cinnost-komory/rocenka-CKA</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 66</td>
<td>Front page of the publication “Examples of Good Practice - Public Spaces”. Local Action Group Region of Iron Mountains. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="http://zeleznohorsky-region.cz/tema/tema.phtml?id=9500">http://zeleznohorsky-region.cz/tema/tema.phtml?id=9500</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 67</td>
<td>Book cover of “Principles of Creating Public Spaces/Cookery Book for a Better Brno”. Brno City Chief Architect’s Office. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="http://kambro.cz/principy/">http://kambro.cz/principy/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 68</td>
<td>Catalogue of Recommended Elements of Public Spaces under preparation”. Prague Institute of Planning and Development. 2018. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.iprpraha.cz/katalogprvku">https://www.iprpraha.cz/katalogprvku</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 69</td>
<td>Material &quot;Public spaces or how to design a public space well&quot;. Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2019. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?id=4992">http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?id=4992</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 70</td>
<td>Projects supported from the Call “Parks” by the Proměny Foundation. Proměny Foundation. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.nadace-promeny.cz/cz/projekty/parky.html">https://www.nadace-promeny.cz/cz/projekty/parky.html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 71</td>
<td>Selection of projects supported by grant call &quot;Green Oases&quot; by the Partnership Foundation. Partnership Foundation. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.nadacepartnerstvi.cz/Zelene-oazy">https://www.nadacepartnerstvi.cz/Zelene-oazy</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 72</td>
<td>Selection of projects supported by the programme &quot;The Place Where We Live&quot; by the VIA Foundation. VIA Foundation. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.nadacevia.cz/nabidka-programu/misto-kde-zijeme/#projekty">https://www.nadacevia.cz/nabidka-programu/misto-kde-zijeme/#projekty</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 73</td>
<td>Chalet in Sirákov. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination. Author: ellement architects - Ing. arch. Hana Maršíková, Ing. arch. Jitka Ressová. TOMÁNEK, Dušan. [photo].</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 74</td>
<td>Publication “Character and Structure of Rural Settlements in Spatial Plans”. Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2018. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.MRD.cz/cs/Uzemni-a-bytova-politika/Uzemni-planovani-a-stavebni-rad/Publikace-a-odborne-texty/Charakter-a-struktura-zastavby-venkovskych-sidel-v-uzemnich-platech">https://www.MRD.cz/cs/Uzemni-a-bytova-politika/Uzemni-planovani-a-stavebni-rad/Publikace-a-odborne-texty/Charakter-a-struktura-zastavby-venkovskych-sidel-v-uzemnich-platech</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 75</td>
<td>Publication &quot;City Architect&quot;, issued by Czech Chamber of Architects. Czech Chamber of Architects. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: <a href="https://www.cka.cz/cs/media/prilohy/cka-edice-mestska-architekt-tisk.pdf">https://www.cka.cz/cs/media/prilohy/cka-edice-mestska-architekt-tisk.pdf</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 76</td>
<td>Prague 7 New Town Hall. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination. Author: Atelier bod architekti - Ing. arch. Vojtěch Sosna, Ing. arch. Jakub Straka, Ing. arch. Jáchym Svoboda. SLAVÍK, Tomáš. [photo].</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 77</td>
<td>Documentation for the subsidy programme “Czech National Subsidy Programme for Supporting Architectural and Urban Competitions”. Ministry of Regional Development. 2018.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig. 78</td>
<td>Call in the subsidy programme “Czech National Subsidy Programme for Supporting Architectural and Urban Competitions”. Ministry of Regional Development. 2018.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of Figures

Fig. 79 - Front page of the brochure “Competing Is Worth It!”.
Prague Institute of Planning and Development. 2019. [Cit. 27/11/2020].
Available at: https://www.iprpraha.cz/souteze

Fig. 80 - Sample of a tender distribution list and part of the sample tender documentation (for a small-scale contract).
Czech Chamber of Architects. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.cka.cz/cs/pro-verejnou-spravu/metodika-vyber_projektanta

Fig. 81 - Vindyš factory, Ski a Bike Centre Radotín. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination
Author: VLLNNA - Ing. arch. Martin Duba, Ing. arch. Petr Šindelář.
Czech Chamber of Architects. [photo].

Fig. 82 - Example of a calculator of expected time intensity for the processing of construction project documentation.
Czech Chamber of Architects. 2017. [Cit. 27/11/2020].
Available at: https://www.cka.cz/cs/pro-architekty/kalkulacky

Fig. 83 - Publication by the Czech Chamber of Architects “Standard of Architects’ Services”.

ŠLAPAL, Filip. [photo].

Fig. 85 - Leaflet of the course “Public Participation in the Spatial Planning, Regional and Spatial Development Practice”.
FA CTU, Partnerství Foundation. 2016. [Cit. 27/11/2020].
Available at: http://www.nadacepartnerstvi.cz/NAP/files/5f/5fd1adf6-6e34-4804-88b6-4b0f3394ff9e.pdf

Fig. 86 - Front page of the “Participation Manual” by IPR Prague. 2017. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at:

Fig. 87 - Seminar on the Building Act amendment in Pilsen in November 2017.

Fig. 88 - Invitation to the workshop Architecture in Education III.
Architects at school. 2016. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.architektiveskole.cz/avv-iii-pozvanka/

Fig. 89 - Invitation to the workshop Architecture for Children & Teachers.
ArtSchool/Art’s cool. 2016. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.artschool.cz/visegrad/

Fig. 90 - Front page of the publication “Architecture for Children & Teachers”.
ArtSchool/Art’s cool. 2016. [Cit. 27/11/2020].
Available at: http://www.artschool.cz/visegrad/kestazeni/architektura-pro-deti-a-ucitele_publikace.pdf

Fig. 91 - Front page of the publication “Methodological Comments and Tasks to the Standards for Primary Education - Arts Education”.
National Institute for Education. 2017 [Cit. 27/11/2020].

Fig. 92 - “What Are Architects For” book cover.
DUŠEK, Ondřej. JIRKAĽOVÁ, Karolína. What Are Architects For. Jakost, 2018. [Cit. 27/11/2020].
Available at: https://www.jakost.net/cz/eshop/k-cemu-jsou-architekti

Fig. 93 - “Discover Architecture” book cover.
Available at: https://www.grada.cz/objevujeme-architekturu-11033/
Recommendations for the Care of Rural Buildings and Public Space

Fig. 94 - Illustration for the methodology “Detective in the City Centre II”, methodolofy “Senses in Architecture” and methodology “Me, the architect”. Architects at school. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.architektiveskole.cz/metodiky_a_navody

Fig. 95 - Reconstruction of the church in Hodslavice. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination. Author: Objektor architects - Václav Šuba, Jakub Červenka. BoysPlayNice. [photo].

Fig. 96 - Photos of the project exhibition of Czech Architecture Award competition, Plasy, August 2017. MORKUS, Josef. [photo]. 2017.

Fig. 97 - Articles about the winners of the Czech Architecture Award. Czech Chamber of Architects. The Czech Architecture Award 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://ceskacenazaarchitekturu.cz/cca-v-prosinci/

Fig. 98 - Web pages of the Building of the Year competition. ABF Foundation. Building of the Year. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: www.stavbaroku.cz

Fig. 99 - Web pages of Czech Award for Architecture. Czech Chamber of Architects. The Czech Architecture Award. [Cit. 27/11/2020], Available at: www.ceskacenazaarchitekturu.cz

Fig. 100 - Grand Prix of Architects poster. Society of Czech Architects. Grand Prix of Architects. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: obecarchitektu.cz/grand-prix-architektu/

Fig. 101 - Announcement of the winner of Architects for the Municipality competition 2020. MORKUS, Josef. photo. 2020.

Fig. 102 - Urban Project 2019 winner - Brno Exhibition Grounds Development. ABF Foundation. Urban Project of the Year. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: stavbaroku.cz/printDetail.do?Dispatch=ShowDetail&siid=1841

Fig. 103 - Trailer for the Day of Construction and Architecture 2019. Kruh. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: www.denarchitektury.cz

Fig. 104 - Final report from the event Feel Your City Differently 2019. Automat. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://zazitmestojinak.cz/

Fig. 105 - Front page of the publication "The World We Want". OSN Information Centre in Prague. The World We Want. 2015. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.osn.cz/wp-content/uploads/sdgs_pro_deti_4-1.pdf

Fig. 106 - Front page of the methodology “We Enjoy Sights 2”. National Heritage Institute. We Enjoy Sights 2. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.npu.cz/e-shop

Fig. 107 - Front page of the brochure “Recommendations for the Care of Rural Buildings and Public Space”. Ministry of Regional Development. Recommendations for the Care of Rural Buildings and Public Space. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: www.obcepro.cz/zakladni-dokumenty

Fig. 108 - Information leaflet for the ABC paper models "Me, the builder. MORKUS, Josef. [photo]. 2018.


Fig. 110 - Front page of the publication “Citizen and Spatial Planning”. Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. Citizen and Spatial Planning. 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://mmr.cz/cs/ministerstvo/stavebni-pravo/publikace-a-odborne-texty/obcan-a-uzemni-planovani-a-obec-a-uzemni-planovani
List of Figures

Fig. 111 - Front page of the “Manual for a Cultivated Prague”. Prague City Hall Heritage Department. Manual for a Cultivated Prague. 2020. Cit. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: kultivovana.praha.eu.

Fig. 112 - Selected realizations within the project Transform your Town. Nadace Proměny. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.nadace-promeny.cz/cz/projekty/promen-sve-mesto.html

Fig. 113 - Selected realizations within the project Playful Garden. Proměny Foundation. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: https://www.nadace-promeny.cz/cz/projekty/zahrada-hrou.html

Fig. 114 - Uhelna, Change of Use of Coal Storage, UCT Prague. The Czech Architecture Award 2020. Author: ov architekti - Ing. arch. Jiří Opočenský, Ing. arch. Štěpán Valouch. NOVÁK, Václav. [photo].

Fig. 115 - Front page of the “Updated List of Selected Research Results from the Information System of Research, Experimental Development and Innovation”. Institute for Spatial Development. 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=4994

Fig. 116 - Front page of the “Updated List of Selected Research Results from the ISD Library”. Institute for Spatial Development. 2020. [Cit. 27/11/2020]. Available at: http://www.uur.cz/default.asp?ID=4994

Fig. 117 - Lahofer Winery. The Czech Architecture Award 2020 nomination.. Author: CHYBIK + KRISTOF ARCHITECTS & URBAN DESIGNERS - Ing. arch. Ondřej Chybík, MAS, Ing. arch. Michal Krištof. Alex shoots buildings. [photo].

Fig. 118 - "Architecture and Building Culture Policy of the Czech Republic. Update suggestions" cover. Ministry of Regional Development, Institute for Spatial Development. 2020.