

ENGLISH ABSTRACTS OF KEY ARTICLES

Evaluation of the Czech Municipalities' Potential of Tourism by Jan Bína

A follow-up of an 2001 assignment of the Czech Ministry of Regional Development, performed by the Institute for Spatial Development, the article estimates the localising conditions of tourism, by territories of Municipalities of the Czech Republic. As the localising conditions are essential for the system of tourism in the Czech Republic, their summary is herewith denominated as the potential of tourism.

OPINIONS & DISCUSSIONS

The Performance of Spatial Planning by Andreas Faludi

Professor Andreas Faludi, a Dutch urban planner, is nowadays one of the leading spatial planning specialists in Europe. By courtesy of another important figure, Professor Vincent Nadin, of the University of the West of England, we have obtained the permission to publish the Czech translation of *The Performance of Physical Planning*, Mr Faludi's essential article on the execution of spatial planning at its strategic level. At such level it is not important to exactly specify the material outcome of the plan but to sustain the required impact on the decision-making process which is going hand in hand with the implementation of the plan. Therefore Mr Faludi coins the terms of *planning as learning*, meaning that the decision-making authorities must grasp the message of the plan, even if the plan is undergoing alterations, and *planning doctrine*, meaning thereby a conceptional scheme, wholly comprising one's perception, experience, and interests within a certain area. The article was published in the 4/2000 issue of *Planning Practice and Research*, a British specialist periodical. It was based on a paper for a conference on the new role of spatial planning, organised by the OECD in 1999 and reviewed in the 3/1999 issue of *Urban planning and Spatial Development*.

Perceiving and Evaluating the Changes of Prague's Spatial Structure, by Luděk Sýkora & Hedvika Hrychová

The contribution presents the opinions of some specialists on the changing spatial structure of Prague. Such survey was part of a research called *Transformations of the Spatial Structure of Post-Communist Cities; Comparing Prague, Bratislava, Prešov, and Olomouc*. Besides the identification, classification, and evaluation of the changes in spatial structures, the project focused on some of the involved specialists' individual views and private opinions. The comparison between the results of an academic research and the perception of individuals should have pointed out what the professionals feel more important, or less, than the research had shown. The discrepancies were to indicate and rectify the areas and questions contingently neglected by the survey.

Localisation in Tourism by Jaroslav Macháček

Localisation in tourism is mainly studied from the viewpoint of the efficiency of the dislocation of tourism capacities, taking into consideration the dispositions of territorial units. Within the basic typology, this approach mostly corresponds to the *pre-conditional localisation of resources*. However, the allocation of tourism facilities and activities should be more or less consistent with each of the five types of localising analysis: the *business localisation*, considering the economic benefits of the allocation, the *regional analysis*, reflecting the delimitation of functions and activities from the viewpoint of the needs and concerns of the area, the above mentioned *localisation of resources*, based on the utilisation of existing or available pre-conditions of specific territories, the *localisation of capacities*, in which some of the relatively homogeneous indicators (including financial) are partitioned into territorial sub-divisions or territorially transformed, and the *system localisation* (with vertical and horizontal structures), looking for the best possible locations to place the elements of the system, combining the principles of *business* and *regional* types of localisation.

Probe Hodonín: The Citizens' Perception of the Risk of Crime and the Urban Planners' Power to Interfere by Karel Schmeidler

The overall increase of crime is universal, as is the growing share of heavy crime, the rising ruthlessness and a the intellectualisation of crime. After 1989, crime was very much on the increase in the Czech Republic. The yearly total of recorded crime, at some 100,000 to 120,000 between 1970 and 1989, doubled almost immediately, and quadrupled before the end of the century. Though at a slower pace, the increase is continuing.

To create the atmosphere of safety and minimise the opportunities of crime is the job of the police, but a certain reduction of crime is achievable through changes of the physical milieu, this being the domain of urban planners and architects. Carried out by the Brno Faculty of Architecture and the Transportation Research Centre, this study was taken into consideration by the authors of the *Town Development Programme of Hodonín*.