



**EFAPSURVEY**

**REPORT**

# EUROPEAN FORUM FOR ARCHITECTURAL POLICIES

## SURVEY

This Survey was an initiative of the European Forum For Architectural Policies in conjunction with The Government of The Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, in the framework of the Luxembourg Presidency of the European Union, during the first half of 2005.

The Survey was overseen by the Co-ordination Group of the European Forum For Architectural Policies with the assistance of the Secretariat of the Forum, and the special assistance of the Architects' Council of Europe and of the Luxembourg Government, notably for dissemination.

The Survey was carried out by Michael O'Doherty former Principal Architect at the Office of Public Works in Dublin Ireland with the assistance of the Forum Secretariat Carole Schmit, Allen Smith B.Arch MRIAI, Claire Finglas of The Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland.

The European Forum for Architectural Policies is an informal network, which brings together Government Administrations, the profession and the cultural institutions in all EU Member States and at European level. Its objective is to encourage exchanges of views and experiences on the promotion of architectural policies designed to enhance building urban and landscape quality, and more generally the quality of the living environment, at both national and European level.

The Forum can be contacted at [www.architecture-forum.net](http://www.architecture-forum.net)

June 2005

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## Introduction

In November 2000, under the French Presidency, the Ministers of Culture adopted a Resolution on Architectural Quality in the Urban and Rural Environments. The Resolution was formally adopted as a Council Resolution by the European Council on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2001 (OJEC – 2001/c 73/04). Since 2001 significant further initiatives by successive Presidencies have concurred to create today a favourable political environment to reinforce co-operation and co-ordination in the area of Architectural Policies and Urban Policies.

### **Luxembourg Presidency of the EU**

The Luxembourg Presidency has included architectural policies as a priority on the official agenda of the activities of the Presidency during the first half of 2005, which include, in particular, a plenary session of the European Forum for Architectural Policies, on 27 and 28 June 2005. An informal session of the Council is scheduled to take place at Luxembourg at the time and it is planned that the Ministers of Culture will have an exchange with the Forum at that occasion.

Five years after its adoption, it is intended that the Ministers of Culture of the EU-25 will review the impact of the Council Resolution on Architectural Quality in the Urban and Rural Environments and will assess the follow-up that has been given to the recommendations it contained, with a view to consider the adoption of a ministerial decision. In particular, it is envisaged that the Ministers of Culture could decide to establish a more formal, regular co-operation between them on architectural policies while fully respecting the national prerogatives and the subsidiary principle. Such a reinforced effort could draw on and benefit from the ongoing informal exchange within the Forum network.

Moreover, it is hoped that the Ministers could also agree to seek to enhance notably inter-ministerial consultations in this policy area at both European level and in the Member States.

### **Study/Survey**

In order to give concrete foundation to the intended decision of the Ministers of Culture it is necessary to rely on a thorough knowledge and assessment of the existing situation. For this purpose a study was undertaken of the political and administrative structures currently in place in the Member States, while illustrating in particular, the way in which architectural policy – as a vital element of a coherent and sustainable spatial development for the good of society - is integrated or not in the different States. The Study/Survey has never previously been done, at least not with having in mind the perspective of a reinforced, organised co-operation and co-ordination at ministerial level.

### **Scope and purpose of the Study/Survey**

The study covered all the EU-25 and pursued two primary goals:

Firstly, the review and the assessment of the impact of the Council Resolution on Architectural Quality in the Urban and Rural Environments to date, by surveying the actions and political developments that the Resolution has generated since its adoption.

Secondly, the study sought to identify and describe the existing government structures responsible for architectural policy and the existing liaison and/or co-ordination procedures between the different ministerial departments or absence thereof. The study also researched existing agencies and other bodies, whether government ones or by delegation, which play a role in the formulation, development and implementation of any relevant aspects of architectural policies. Finally, it will describe the decision-making mechanisms.

## **Methodology**

A questionnaire was circulated to relevant and known organisations within each Member State. The Organisations targeted were the Cultural Ministries, other Ministries which hold or share responsibilities for Architectural policy, Agencies engaged in the procurement of architecture, Cultural Bodies and Professional Institutes/Orders.

The information received has been processed and edited into two categories,

- a) Organisational and Administrative structures
- b) Actions and political developments.

It should be noted that in the interests of brevity not all information provided was transposed, however all material has been retained for future reference.

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## **Acknowledgement**

The information provided by each country was, in most cases, comprehensive and detailed particularly with regard to the existing Government and Administrative structures and functions.

Given the short timescale the European Forum for Architectural Policies wish to acknowledge the co-operation of all the organisations who responded and in particular the individuals in the Member State Administrations who co-ordinated and compiled the information.

Michael O'Doherty Dip.Arch. FRIAI.

June 2005.

## A Resolution for architectural quality in Europe.....key extract

Hereby affirms that:

- a architecture is a fundamental feature of the history, culture and fabric of life of each of our countries; that it represents an essential means of artistic expression in the daily life of citizens that it constitutes the heritage of tomorrow.
- b architectural quality constituent part of both the rural and urban environment.
- c the cultural dimension and the quality of the physical treatment of space should be taken into account in Community regional and cohesion policies;
- d architecture is an intellectual, cultural, artistic and professional activity. Architectural service therefore is professional service which is both cultural and economic;

Hereby expresses its attachment to:

- a the common characteristics shared by European towns and cities, such as the importance of historical continuity, the quality of public areas, the social mix and richness of urban diversity;
- b the fact that good quality architecture, by improving the living context and the relationship between citizens, and their environment, whether rural or urban, can contribute effectively towards social cohesion and job creation, the promotion of cultural tourism and regional economic development.

Hereby encourages the Member States to:

- a intensify their efforts to improve the knowledge and promotion of architectural and urban design, and to make contracting authorities and the general public more aware of and better trained in appreciation of architectural, urban and landscape culture.
- b take into account the specific nature of architectural service in the decisions and measures which require it;
- c promote architectural quality by means of exemplary public building policies.
- d foster and exchange of information and experience in the field of architecture.

Calls on the Commission to:

- a ensure that architectural quality and the specific nature of architectural service are taken into consideration in all its policies, measures and programmes;
- b seek, in consultation with the Member States and in accordance with the rules governing the Structural Funds, ways and means of ensuring in the application of those Funds a wider consideration of architectural quality and the conservation of cultural heritage:
- c in the context of existing programmes:
  - foster measures to promote, disseminate and raise awareness of architectural and urban cultures with due respect for cultural diversity,
  - facilitate cooperation and networking between institutions devoted to upgrading cultural heritage and architecture and support incipient European scale events.
  - encourage, in particular, the training and mobility of students and professionals and thus promote the dissemination of good practice.
- d keep the Council informed of the implementation of such measures.

## Summary

### National Structures

From the information in Part 1 of the questionnaire a substantial body of information has been assembled and is now available on the Political and Administrative structures with responsibility for Architectural Policy, procuring Architectural quality and also the promotion of Architectural quality within member States, including contact points.

This database of key contact information is set out on a country by country basis in the pages that follow.

Not all of the twenty five Member States however were in a position to, either submit a response, or to provide all the information sought within the allotted time frame, due for the most part, to the dispersed or devolved nature or transient stage of their individual Administrations and the scale of the task.

Detailed data from twenty one Member States (twenty four Administrations) is included in this report.

Continuation of the project aimed at eventually capturing all the Administrations and outstanding information is a matter under consideration by the European Forum for Architectural Policies steering group.

The body of information assembled so far will greatly enable, the exchange of information and dialogue between key Agencies and players throughout the enlarged Community, in the fields of Architectural Policy, procurement, and the protection of the built cultural heritage.

To facilitate exchanges, the data will be accessible on the European Forum for Architectural Policies web site.

There is a wide diversity in the nature and the configuration of National Structures across the Member States, reflecting the diversity of cultures, which is captured in the survey report.

With regard to the individual National structures it is worth noting that not all countries have vested responsibility for Architectural policy in Cultural Ministries. In some instances the responsibility rests with other Ministries such as a Ministry for Environment or is shared across a number of Ministries. Generally where Culture Ministries with responsibility for Architectural Policy exist, they may not themselves be engaged directly in the procurement processes. Their sphere of influence therefore in many instances, in the procurement operational areas, can be limited or perhaps non existent, particularly where cross sectoral communication mechanisms are not yet functioning or fully developed. This is significant in terms of ensuring that architectural quality and the specific nature of architectural services as a cultural activity are taken into consideration in all National policies, measures and development programmes.

It is also significant in the context of the Council Resolution call on Member States to intensify their efforts to improve the knowledge and promotion of architectural and urban design, and to make contracting authorities more aware of and better trained in appreciation of architectural, urban and landscape culture.

Cultural Ministries are, however, exercising considerable and significant influence through their direct patronage of bodies and institutions such as Architectural Museums, Architectural Centres, Architectural Archives, Architectural Foundations, Architectural Associations, Arts Councils and many other similar organs existing throughout the European Community.

From the individual responses to the questionnaire it is evident that in recent years, though not solely post 2000, there has been a healthy and significant growth in the number of such organisations who are actively engaged in the collection and dissemination of knowledge and the promotion of Architectural Policy.

While the influence of these is substantial and highly productive within their respective countries, the exploitation and sharing of such potent resources on an EU wide basis remains to be explored and developed on more formal if not informal basis.

In this context it was noted that few countries have any body or organ with a formal remit attaching to promote the exchange of events, exhibitions, information, or experience among Member States nor does such a specific dedicated function exist in any location centrally.

In the now enlarged Community the reservoir of experience and knowledge in the spheres of historic conservation, modern architecture, urban and rural planning, has now enormous depth and is worthy of sharing to the benefit of everyone.

Some countries have developed structures to assist cross sectoral communication and exchanges internally in the area of Architectural policy and quality procurement. These appear to operate successfully in ensuring client/promoter competence and also awareness among all the other players both at central and local level of the key issues in the quest for achieving a quality built environment.

## Resolution impact

The Resolution for Architectural Policies in Europe was formally adopted in 2000.

Prior to 2000, of the then fifteen member States, eight had already adopted formal Architectural Policies or Legislative provisions. These are;

Finland	Italy
France	Ireland
The Netherlands	United Kingdom
Sweden	Belgium Wallonie- Bruxelles

Today, with membership enlarged to twenty five, a further five Administrations have, since 2000, developed and adopted formal Architectural Policies.

The five Administrations to have adopted formal policies since 2000 are;

Denmark	Luxembourg
Estonia	Scotland
Lithuania	

A further ten countries are currently developing formal Policies many with the expectation of achieving formal adoption in the near future. Germany for example is about to, in 2005, publish its second Status report "Building Culture in Germany".

Austria has so far presented the "Plattform und Baukultur in Österreich" to the Austrian Parliament in 2004.

This represents very substantial progress since 2000.

While the impact of the Resolution in other areas is not as clearly definable in the cases of the pre 2000 Policy formulators, it is more so in the other cases.

What is clear from responses is that the Resolution was important in reinforcing the importance of Architectural Policy for all Member States and helped galvanise and support the development of their individual National Policies. It also provided a foundation for developing initiatives and programmes within Member States as encouraged by the Council.

The number and range of these initiatives and programmes is remarkable and all are listed in each Country's data pages.

While all of the initiatives are significant many are highly imaginative and inspirational.

They are achieving the objectives of the Resolution, particularly in improving the knowledge and promotion of Architecture and Urban Design among the general public and also in fostering the exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture. Some excellent periodic publications illustrating quality architecture and best practice, such as Scotland's 'Scottish Architecture 2000-2002', are being produced in some countries all of which are worthy of circulation throughout the Member States.

There are also excellent programmes constructed to promote the professionalism and skill of young Professionals and in this context the initiatives developed by France are worthy of note.

For those Countries at the early stages of developing action plans and initiatives in support of their Policies, all of the initiatives recorded in this document and already being implemented by the other Countries can inform these developing programmes.



When adopted, the Council Resolution affirmation of Architecture as a cultural, artistic and professional activity was seen as significant and vital in the context of procuring professional services and good quality Architecture particularly within the framework of the Services Directives.

The impact of this has been generally positive. There has been a marked growth in Architectural, Landscape and Urban design competitions in some member States run on traditional lines and in accordance with the Services Directives. This has been a positive trend and is yielding completed public projects of significant quality while at the same time providing opportunities and encouragement for young and new emerging professional talent. There remains considerable scope and opportunity to further increase activity in this area specifically in the context of the forthcoming Structural Fund programme.

Refining the competition process has been an issue identified by France which they have been addressing with some success.

In many responses however, questions have arisen whether more needs to be done in fostering further the culture of best practice in the procurement of Architectural quality and embedding design quality in the procurement process. The question also has arisen, on the extent of the Council Resolutions' permeation into the individual National procurement and planning structures either centrally or at local level, or indeed the public at large and what steps ought to be taken to ensure its proper penetration and influence on future works programmes?

There has been significant changes to the traditional methods of building and building design procurement which have been presenting major challenges in the achievement of quality in National programmes and which will impact on future programmes.

These changes emerge from Governments desire and need today to harness private sector funding and private sector expertise in the delivery of major Architectural, Urban Regeneration and Infrastructural projects. Generically the new processes are known as PPPs or Public Private Partnerships and are operated on a 'Developer Led' basis where the developer procures the Professional design services, the designs, the construction delivery, the finance and in many cases the operation of the completed facility.

This type of procurement, which is becoming the norm and which is subject to the Procurement Directives, is proving to be complex involving on both sides, enlarged project teams comprising legal, financial and procurement experts as well as the normal building and design professional advisors. In these circumstances and also in the case of regular contracts it would seem that the administrative focus for Procurement Agencies is in ensuring process and economic compliance primarily and that the Architectural quality /cultural dimensions are not either adequately articulated or weighted initially or sufficiently scrutinised during the bid process or post project completion.

Much valuable work in this area has been done in Finland and in the UK by CABI, including publication of guideline documents. Quality-Price criteria in the evaluation processes remains however, one of the major issues to be addressed particularly in the context of forthcoming Structural Fund Programmes. At present neither the Commissions' nor the Member states' auditing remit for ensuring procedural and economic compliance by procuring Agencies would appear to include provision for, or extend to, the quality auditing of projects either during or post development.

The conclusion that one reaches, having examined the material collected from all the Administrations, is that the Council Resolution for architectural quality in Europe, has since its adoption in 2000, had a significant impact on the quality of Architecture in the Urban and Rural Environments through the actions and political developments it has generated. Specifically, at one level, the development of formal Architectural Policies in most member States and the pursuant actions and initiatives constructed to support them e.g. improving knowledge, promoting public awareness and fostering the exchange of information.

At another level however a major concern which remains is the degree to which the Resolution, and the wider consideration of architectural quality, has permeated through all of the National Structures and procuring Agencies and by extension its real impact in the procurement processes.

## AUSTRIA

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Federal Ministry for Economics and Labour, Republic of Austria. Dep.V/9 Economy of Construction
<b>Contact Persons</b>	DI Peter Weissenbock
<b>Address</b>	Stubenring 1, 1010 Vienna, Austria
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:post@V9.bmwa.gv.at">post@V9.bmwa.gv.at</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.bmwa.gv.at">www.bmwa.gv.at</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 43 1 7 11 00 51 32
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for the programme of research for residential building and the state prize for architecture

<b>Name</b>	Federal Ministry for Economics and Labour, Republic of Austria. Dep.V/10 Gesellschaften und Sonderfinanzierungen
<b>Contact Persons</b>	DI Wolfgang Polzhuber
<b>Address</b>	Stubenring 1, 1010 Vienna, Austria
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:post@V10.bmwa.gv.at">post@V10.bmwa.gv.at</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.bmwa.gv.at">www.bmwa.gv.at</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 43 1 7 11 00 51 32
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	This ministry is responsible for the BIG-Bundesimmobiliengesellschaft GesmbH (the Federal real estate society which is in the ownership of the Republic and is charged with the construction of buildings for the state [planning, invitations for tenders, competitions and realisations]).

<b>Name</b>	Federal Chancellery, State Secretary for the Arts and Media, Republic of Austria. Dep.II/1 Visual arts, Architecture, Design, Fashion
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Mag. Joseph Secky, Dr. Bernd Hartmann
<b>Address</b>	Schottengasse 1, 1010 Vienna, Austria
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:joseph.secky@bka.gv.at">joseph.secky@bka.gv.at</a> <a href="mailto:bernd.hartmann@bka.gv.at">bernd.hartmann@bka.gv.at</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.art.austria.gv.at">www.art.austria.gv.at</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 43 1 53 11 57 570 or 00 43 1 53 11 57 572
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for the financial support of programmes, projects, grants etc. for the mediation of contemporary architecture (in the frame of arts supporting).

The co-ordinating procedures with other Ministries/Departments or central and decentralised bodies happens in the form of temporary meetings/round table discussions for special topics. In 2004 there were three meetings through State Secretary Franz Morak about "Supporting cotemporary architecture", "Competitions, professional situation of architects" and "Mediation of contemporary architecture in the schools". Such meetings happen not only with the participation of the concerned ministries but also with members of the important institutions in the field of architecture.

**3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	BIG Bundesimmobilien Gesellschaft mbH (Federal real estate society)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Neulinggasse 29, 1030 Vienna, Austria
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.big.at">www.big.at</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 43 1 716 040
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The Federal real estate society is in the ownership of the Republic and charged with the construction of buildings for the state (planning, invitation of tenders, competitions and realisation). Concerning the realisation of quality in architecture of state buildings (for administration, universities etc.) the BIG is the most important player in the field.

**4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	AZW Architektur Zentrum Wien
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Dir. Dietmar Steiner
<b>Address</b>	Museumsplatz 1, 1070 Vienna, Austria
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:office@azw.at">office@azw.at</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.azw.at">www.azw.at</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 43 (1) 52 23 115
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The AZW is the national centre of architecture with a programme of exhibitions, events, round tables, workshops, seminars and congresses. It also has functions for researching and archiving of twentieth century architecture.

<b>Name</b>	Bundeskammer der Architekten und Ingenieurkonsulten
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Pras. Arch. Georg Pendl
<b>Address</b>	Karlsgasse 9/2, 1010 Vienna, Austria
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:office@arching.at">office@arching.at</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.arching.at">www.arching.at</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 43 1 505 58 07
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The Chamber of Architects is the legal body for architects and their professional interests. With the examination of civil engineer, the architect has permission to act as an independent professional. By law the architect has to be a member of the Chamber and to pay contributions for a social security system and for liability insurance.

<b>Name</b>	Architekturstiftung Österreich
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Vorst: Christian Kuhn
<b>Address</b>	Krugerstrabe 17, 1010 Vienna, Austria.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:aaf@aaf.or.at">aaf@aaf.or.at</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.architekturstiftung.at">www.architekturstiftung.at</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 43 1 513 08 95
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The Architekturstiftung Österreich unites seven of the Houses for architecture of the Bundeslander and two other organisations and coordinates their activities and provides information about recent events. Further projects are undertaken, like the mediation of contemporary architecture in the schools and cooperation with other institutions.

6 to 7 people are employed by BKA, BMWA and BIG specifically to work on architectural policy matters. In 2004 BKA, BMWA and BIG expended approximately €3,850,000 on architectural policy matters. There is separate revenue funding available to the organisations undertaking activities to implement an architectural policy and it is made available through the Bundeslander and private sponsors. The sums are not known.

## 5. Country Specific Structures.

Austria is a federal state, i.e. the State and the nine Bundeslander made their own policies in the frame of the constitution and the existing laws. Every Bundesland is responsible for their own politics for building and architecture, particularly in the main field of housing. Furthermore nearly 50% of the new buildings in Austria (2002) are one family houses.

Architecture is in the focus of the state government programme. In 2004 three meetings took place, organised through State Secretary for the arts and media, Franz Morak, about "Supporting contemporary architecture", "Competitions, professional situation of architects" and "Mediation of contemporary architecture in the schools" with the participation not only of the concerned ministries but also with members of the most important institutions in the field of architecture. In the national parliament an enquete about "Baukultur in Österreich" (Culture of building in Austria) was held. However there is no formulated architectural policy through the government. But a lot of different measures of the involved state organisations form an invisible or informal architectural policy. There is a consensus for good architectural quality for the building environment by the different main actors. In the field of state owned or state-driven buildings the BIG (as Real Estate Company of the State) is aware of architectural quality in its building activities after several discussions/round tables etc. (also on a governmental level) since the nineties. However on the one hand it lacks in the BIG-concerned law an explicit charge for this dimension of building and on the other hand the way of "building by leasing" (i.e. a private enterprise gets the order to build and lease it to the state) undermines the direct possibilities to influence the architectural quality by the state.

With regard to private building activities several measures were undertaken by the state government and the Lander to enhance the level of awareness, understanding and acceptance for architectural solutions of high quality.

In every Bundesland there is a house of architecture (under different titles), which is in charge to connect the different actors in the field and to inform a broader public about the results and possibilities of contemporary architecture (exhibitions, lectures, discussions, round tables, prizes, excursion programmes etc.). Actually a specific programme for the schools where architecture is not a content of education will be developed. Several prizes, like the "Bauherrenpreis" (Prize for the clients) or the recently founded architectural prize "Das beste Haus (the best house, family housing) are able to stimulate the interest and motivation of the clients for good architectural quality. Further organisations make a regular and permanent effort to realise programmes and events about contemporary architecture for a broader public. Every year in March the architectural festival "TurnOn" takes place in cooperation with Radio and TV stations and the University of Applied Arts. Biennially the "Architekturtage" are taking place (excursions and events in all of the Bundeslander)

For the education of architects there are six universities in Austria, three of them in the frame of technical studies (Innsbruck, Graz and Wien), three in the frame of artistic curricula (Linz, Wien).

Considering the high standard of the younger architectural generation, the education in universities seems generally to be very good. Particularly for younger architects and experimental activities several financial supports from the state are existing (scholarship-programmes, grants for single projects etc.).

## Official Architectural Policy

Austria is currently planning the development of an Architectural Policy. This is based on a decision of the National Parliament after an enquete 2004 concerning "Baukultur in Austria". It is under the direction of the State Secretary for the Arts and Media as co-ordinator for cultural policies in Austria and a series of round tables on the issue of architectural quality in the construction field are currently under way. The Objective is to order and publish a "Baukultur- Report".

## Specific Initiatives

- a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

A wide range of exhibitions, discussions, workshops, round-tables, lessons are undertaken in Austria, by the houses of architecture (in every of the 9 Bundesländer) and other associations, supported by the Austrian Federal Chancellery, the Bundesländer and the cities. Further support is given to the digital presence of architecture in the web is (Nextroom etc.)

- b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture?*

The "Architekturtage" (biennial; Events and excursions to newest examples of remarkable architectural quality for the public) and the "Architekturfestival TurnOn" (in cooperation with the national TV and Radio Station ORF) exist for this purpose. For the general public also specific programmes in regional radio stations and contributions about recent architectural projects in the frame of cultural programmes of the TV are broadcast.

- c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

Workshops and lessons through the houses of architecture.

- d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

Exhibitions and events like the Architekturtage, the Architekturfestival TurnOn show examples of best practices, also Competitions and prizes: for example the yearly "Bauherren-Preis" and the new prize "Das beste Haus" (the best house) which focuses the wide field of family houses in Austria and give prizes for the best results (in cooperation with a credit bank which gives credits to the families for constructing new houses).

- e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

As a) and d)

- f) *Other initiatives/actions?*

A wide range of financial support is provided by the Federal Chancellery, State Secretary for the Arts and Media, for other initiatives, exhibitions, installations, research projects etc.

The Participation in international Exhibitions like the Biennales of Venice, Sao Paulo, Peking.

Exhibitions about aspects of Austrian architecture which are touring internationally, for example. exhibits about examples of recent architecture in the West of Austria, about the architecture in Vorarlberg; the exhibit "Wonderland" which builds up a network of young architects over Europe etc.

Scholarship-programmes for young architects to make international experiences and to follow unusual/experimental projects and ideas.

## BELGIUM FLANDERS

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Administratie Cultuur
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Jos Van Rillaer
<b>Address</b>	Parochiaanstraat 15, 1000 Brussel, Belgium.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:cultuur@viaanderen.be">cultuur@viaanderen.be</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.wvcviaanderen.be">www.wvcviaanderen.be</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+02 553 68 68
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Vlaams Bouwmeester
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Marcel Smets
<b>Address</b>	AlbertIIlaan 20 bus 9 1000 Brussel
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:bouwmeester@vlaanderen.be">bouwmeester@vlaanderen.be</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.vlaams-bouwmeester.be">www.vlaams-bouwmeester.be</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+02 553 7400
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The 'Vlaams Bouwmeester' is responsible directly of the minister Geert Bourgeois (minister of administrative matters) and is responsible for the architectural quality of the patrimony of the Flemish community.

<b>Name</b>	Kabinet Minister Bourgeois
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Emile Jacqmainlaan 20, 7de verd ,1000 Brussel
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Kabinet.bourgeois@vlaanderen.be">Kabinet.bourgeois@vlaanderen.be</a> <a href="mailto:Persdienst.bourgeois@vlaanderen.be">Persdienst.bourgeois@vlaanderen.be</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.vlaanderen.be/beleidsnotas">www.vlaanderen.be/beleidsnotas</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+02 552 7000
<b>Fax</b>	+02 552 7001

At present there are no permanent co-ordinating procedures with other Ministries/Departments or central and decentralised bodies.

### 3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Flemish Architectural Institute (VAi)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Jan Van Rijswijcklaan 155 2018 Antwerpen Belgium
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	+32 (0)3 242 89 70
<b>Fax</b>	+32 (0)3 242 89 79
<b>Information</b>	<p>The Flemish Architecture Institute (VAi) is a centre for contemporary architecture whose aim is to increase awareness of high-quality architecture among both the public at large as professionals, researchers, the media and the authorities. The VAI organises a range of activities including talks, debates, guided tours and educational work for children and adolescents, and develops publications, studies, websites, etc. In this way the VAI stimulates critical reflection on topical subjects currently exercising minds in the architectural world. In this activity the VAI cooperates with a variety of partners.</p> <p>The centre for Flemish Architectural Archives (CVAa) has also been inserted in the operations of the VAI. This organisation coordinates the advancement of architectural archives and cooperation between the archive institutions, and organises research and public activities related to the architectural heritage.</p> <p>The VAI and CVAa are fully supported by the Ministry of Culture.</p>

<b>Name</b>	Association of Architects –Orde van Architecten
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Livornostraat 160/2 1000 Brussels
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Nationale.raad@ordevanarchitecten.be">Nationale.raad@ordevanarchitecten.be</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ordredesarchitecten.be">www.ordredesarchitecten.be</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+ 32 (0)647 04 94
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

#### Official Architectural Policy

Belgium Flanders propose developing a Global Architectural Policy.

It is currently the responsibility of the Administratie Cultuur and Vlaams Bouwmeester with cooperation from VAI and Stedenbeleid.

The main advocates of the Policy are the VAI and Vlaams Bouwmeester.

The VAI focuses on the public debate, the Vlaams Bouwmeester on the quality of governmental buildings.

## Policy Objectives

On behalf of the Flemish Architecture Institute:

- Sensibilize the public for architectural quality by the organisation of Open Days for Contemporary Architecture, guided tours, organizing exhibitions, publications on contemporary architecture, educational programme
- Inform the public on contemporary architecture (and archiving) by the website [www.vai.be](http://www.vai.be), calendar of activities about architecture, collecting documentation and information, advice.
- Critical reflection and initialize the debate on architecture by informing the press and media, organisation of lectures, organisation of the workshop for architectural critique, cooperation with and advising a variety of organisations working in the field of contemporary architecture, regional planning, archive, architectural education, local architecture organisations.
- Make Flemish contemporary architecture more public on an international level by participating in diverse Biënnales, such as the Biënnale of Venice 2004, the Biënnale of Rotterdam 2003 and 2005, by being present in the international networking of organisations related to architecture, by promoting Flemish architecture by the English translation of the publications, press-contacts.

On behalf of the Flemish Administration of Culture:

### 1. Objective

Since the beginning of the '90's several efforts have been made to make architecture a topic in the cultural policy of the Flemish Community. The cultural aspect of architecture is often neglected or is not visible, because the focus is mostly on the more economic factors. The objective of the cultural policy is to make visible to the large public what good and qualitative architecture and design can be, and to enhance the awareness that good architecture makes a better environment for all.

## Specific Initiatives

- a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

A yearbook Flanders of Flemish Architecture (VAI), expositions, publications.  
Since 1994 every two years the department of culture publishes the 'Yearbook of Flemish Architecture'. It gives an overview of recent qualitative architecture in Flanders together with essays on important issues and developments in the field of architecture and urbanism in Flanders.

- b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture*

Since 1995 the Flemish Cultural Award for Architecture (12.500 euro) is granted every two years (alternating with the two-yearly Award for Design) by the Department of Culture to an architect or person who has played an important role in the field of architecture in Flanders, whether this is by creating exceptional architecture, whether by an active attitude of enhancing and promoting good architecture.

- c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

Since the beginning of the '90's the Administration of Culture subsidises different public activities and projects of designers and organisations, working in the field of architecture and design in Flanders, such as exhibitions, lectures, debates. The total budget for architecture and design is 347.000 euro/year.

An additional budget of 75.000 euro is spent for international grants and projects.  
These budgets and its regulations, together with regulations on other disciplines of Art, are incorporated in the new Arts Decree, from January 2006 on. It makes possible to subsidise non profit organisations working in the field of architecture and design on a four-year basis.

Since 1998 the decisions, taken by the Minister of Culture on grants and project subsidies, are advised by a committee of experts, whose mandate lasts 5 years, once renewable. This



committee gathers four times a year. Their task is advisory as well in the selection of the subsidies, as in the development of the cultural policy on architecture.

- d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

Every four years (alternating with the Walloon Community) the Ministry of the Flemish Community takes part in the Biennial of Architecture in Venice

- e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

In 2002 the Vlaams Architectuurinstituut or VAI (the Flemish Architecture Institute) was installed by the Cultural government as point of support for the field of architecture.

## CrossSectoral Co-operation

VAI and Vlaams Bouwmeester cooperate on specific projects. In the development of a Global Architectural Policy, other departments should join them.

## Other observations

Importance of the resolution to the Flemish architecture policy

For Flanders, the approval and the existence of the resolution coincided with the start of the first mandate of the Flemish Government Architect. The aim of this mandate was to prepare an architecture policy for government buildings and projects. The existence of the resolution was an excellent foundation to that end. At the same time, the European attention to architecture made it possible to start preparing the drafting of a global architecture policy within the culture policy. As a result, architecture had become a policy item, whereas before that, it had only been a theme of discussion regarding the architectural quality of private house-construction. By adopting the resolution, Flanders could also continue to participate in the forum for architecture policy within the Belgian federal representation. The intention is to ratify the resolution as a political starting point within the architecture policy memorandum. This resolution is also the basis for drawing up an architecture component within the bicultural treaties, and developing the Flemish architecture support point (VAI) and the Flemish architecture archives (CVAa).

## BELGIUM WALLONIE-BRUXELLES

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality

<b>Name</b>	Ministere de la Communaute francaise de Belgique – Administration generale de l'Infrastructure – Service des infrastructures culturelles
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Ms. Chantal Dassonville
<b>Address</b>	Boulevard Leopold II, no. 44, B-1080 BRUXELLES, Belgium.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:chantal.dassonville@cfwb.be">chantal.dassonville@cfwb.be</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.cfwb.be">www.cfwb.be</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 322 413 26 04
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The principal responsibilities are monitoring in the areas of education, culture, sport and the protection of the young plus the policy for the promotion and awareness of architectural culture.

<b>Name</b>	Ministere de la Region Wallone
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Rue des Brigades d'Irlande, no. 1, 5100 NAMUR, Belgium.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mrw.wallonie.be/DGATLP">www.mrw.wallonie.be/DGATLP</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 3281 33 21 11
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The principal responsibilities for Wallonie are land use planning – planning – monuments and sites – housing.

<b>Name</b>	Ministere de la Region Bruxelles Capitale – Administration de l'Amenagement du Territoire et Logement.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	CCN – Rue de Progres, no. 8, Bte 1, 1035 BRUXELLES, Belgium.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.bruxelles.irisnet.be/fr/region">www.bruxelles.irisnet.be/fr/region</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 322 204 21 11
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The principal responsibilities for this ministry are planning - monuments and sites – studies and planning – urban renovation – housing.

At present there are no permanent co-ordinating procedures with other Ministries/Departments or central and decentralised bodies.

**3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	La Régie des Batiments (Organisme d'interet public relevant du pouvoir federal)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Avenue de la Toison d'Or, no. 87, Bte 2, 1060 BRUXELLES, Belgium.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.regiedesbatiments.be">www.regiedesbatiments.be</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The principal responsibilities are the management of the built heritage belonging to the Federal State.

Everybody who works in these organisations is indirectly appointed to Architectural Policy. Except in the case of the Ministère de la Communauté française de Belgique where one person is responsible for Architectural Policy. Expenditure relating to staff in 2004 was €120,000. In 2004 €651,723 was made available to the organisations whose activities focused on the implementation of the Architectural Policy.

**4 Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	CIVA Centre International pour la Ville
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Rue de l'Hermitage, 55, 1050 BRUXELLES, Belgium.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@civa.be">info@civa.be</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.civa.be">www.civa.be</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 322 642 24 50
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	CIVA's role: Exhibitions – Seminars/Conferences – Publications in the area of architecture and landscape.

<b>Name</b>	Inter-environnement Bruxelles
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@ieb.be">info@ieb.be</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ieb.be">www.ieb.be</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 322 223 01 01
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	IEB is a federation of residents' associations. It leads awareness campaigns in the areas of planning, the environment, delocalisations and heritage.

<b>Name</b>	Archives d'Architecture Moderne
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Rue de l'Hermitage 86, 1050 BRUXELLES, Belgium.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@aam.be">info@aam.be</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.aam.be">www.aam.be</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 322 642 24 62
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The AAM's objective is to collect and preserve documents essential to the history of modern architecture in Belgium. To raise awareness of the built heritage and to encourage debate on architecture and planning. The AAM consists of a centre for archives, research and documentation, a specialist library and photo archive, a museum and a publishing house.

## 5. Other Organisations.

Several Schools of Architecture are very active in raising awareness and promoting architecture among the public (exhibitions, conferences, seminars, publications).

In Wallonie also there are six Houses of Planning. They are not specifically in charge of architecture but "their objective is to involve the largest number of people possible in the challenges arising from land use and town planning and the definition of the framework of their lives. With this in view their mission is to improve awareness, information, dialogue, debate and communication in all matters relating to land use and town planning."

## Official Architectural Policy

The Architectural Policy of Belgium, French speaking Community, was initiated in 1996 for participation in the Venice Biennale of Architecture.

The initiators and formulators of the Policy were the executive of the Cultural Infrastructures section of the Department of the French community of Belgium with the support of the Minister for Culture.

### Process

1. A budgetary category was created, for the promotion and the spread of architecture culture (since 1996). The budgetary provision finances projects that promote architectural quality: exhibitions, publications, etc.
2. Integration of the principles of the Council Resolution on architectural quality in the decree relating to the granting of subventions to local authorities for cultural infrastructure projects of 17 July 2002.
3. The drawing up of a white paper on architectural quality in the French community of Belgium under the title «Who's afraid of architecture?». This white paper was circulated to political decision makers and made explicit reference to the Resolution. It served to support integration of architectural quality in political programmes before the regional and community elections of June 2004.
4. A study was carried out on architectural culture practices, a sort of snapshot of non-commercial architecture culture.
5. The implementation of a competitions policy aimed at promoting exemplary public building.

## Policy Objectives

1. To give good example
2. To spread information among the public
3. To support emerging practices
4. To promote debate
5. To enrich future heritage

## Specific Initiatives

- a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*
  - i. Creation of a monograph: VISIONS, public architecture, aimed at showing examples of projects considered of high architectural quality
  - ii. Financial support for a cultural organisation for architecture (CIVA)
  - iii. Participation in the Venice Biennale of Architecture.
  - iv. Financing of a monograph about young architects.
  - v. Financing of a monograph about architects of the past whose work has marked contemporary architecture
- b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture?*

Participation through conferences and seminars.  
Organisation and /or financing of exhibitions.  
A television broadcast is in preparation: what is quality architecture?
- c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

A new decree on grants to local authorities and the distribution of the white paper. A guide is in preparation.
- d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

The new decree offers financial support for the organisation of architecture competitions. It also provides for architectural quality to be a criterion in the selection of projects to be financed.
- e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

A guide for local authorities is being prepared.
- f) *Other initiatives*

On 22 April, at the instigation of the Department for Culture, a special architecture meeting of the executive board of Culture will be held

## Policy Successes

The publication of the White Paper on architecture in the French community, especially the follow-up, that is the integration of the principle of implementing an architecture policy in the programme of the Government of the French community.

Within the programme of the Government of the Brussels Region the putting in place of a 'Government Architect' system, such as the Bouwmeester type, as is used in Flanders and in the Netherlands.

The setting up of a network of architects, civil servants and cultural institutions that are very active on the ground and which will feed back into the deliberations of decision-makers.

## Other Observations

In the French community of Belgium, the Council Resolution has been a real support in helping to convince the political decision makers to take the question of architectural quality into account in cultural policies. We have been able to persuade them of the necessity to wake up to this area which really affects the quality of life and wellbeing of citizens. A new awareness has developed of the link that exists between a quality environment and the development of a region. Courses of action are being developed bit by bit and are currently being structured.

## CZECH REPUBLIC

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Department of living arts and libraries, Ministry of Culture Czech republic,
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Maltézské náměstí 1, 118 11 PRAHA 1.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mkcr.cz">www.mkcr.cz</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	National institute for heritage
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.npu.cz">www.npu.cz</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

### 3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Housing Policy Section, Territorial Planning and Building Regulations Section, Ministry for Regional development,
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mmr.cz">www.mmr.cz</a> ,
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	

<b>Information</b>	Responsible for, Regional policy, including regional support for private enterprises. Housing policy. Development of housing resources. Leasing of residential and non-residential facilities. Zoning. Building regulations. Investment policies. Tourism.
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#### 4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Czech Chamber of Architects CKA
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.cka.cz">www.cka.cz</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Czech Architectural Foundation
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.nca.info">www.nca.info</a>

<b>Name</b>	Galerie Jaroslava Fragnera
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.gjf.cz">www.gjf.cz</a>

<b>Name</b>	Galerie architektury Brno
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ga-brno.cz/galerie/">www.ga-brno.cz/galerie/</a>

#### Official Architectural Policy

Architectural Policy is included in the policy document "More efficient support for culture".

The Policy is under the direction of the Ministry of Culture.

The Cultural policy was adopted at Government level.

# CYPRUS

## 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Department of Town Planning & Housing
<b>Contact Person</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Department of Town Planning and Housing, Headquarters, Demosthenis Severis Ave, 1454 Nicosia, Cyprus
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:centraltph@tph.moi.gov.cy">centraltph@tph.moi.gov.cy</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://moi.gov.cy">http://moi.gov.cy</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00357-22408000
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>The Ministry responsible for architectural policy is the Ministry of Interior and it was formally created in 1960.</p> <p>The Department of Town Planning and Housing is responsible for spatial planning and policy at the national, regional and local levels (Development Plans, design guidelines, etc). It is also responsible for the implementation of the plans through development control, the coordination of other Planning Authorities and the design and supervision of certain public projects.</p> <p>It is also responsible for the public housing and the housing policy as well as for the preservation and enhancement of the cultural heritage, and more specific, the architectural heritage. The department issues Preservation Orders, Consents for listed buildings, monitors the execution of all works carried on listed buildings, grants financial incentives, etc.</p> <p>The Liaison / Co-ordinating procedures with other Ministries/Departments/Bodies Central or decentralised are as follows:</p> <p>The Department of Town Planning and Housing coordinates all Planning Authorities. It also collaborates with other departments such as the Department of Public Works for the execution of public projects, such as highways, public buildings, etc, with the Environmental Service for the preservation of the landscape, etc.</p> <p>65 Officers are employed in this Department.</p>

## 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Public Works Department
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	165 Strovolos Avenue 2048 Strovolos, Cyprus
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:lpapadouri@pwd.mcw.gov.cy">lpapadouri@pwd.mcw.gov.cy</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mcw.gov.cy">http://www.mcw.gov.cy</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00357-22806513
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Outline of Primary Responsibilities</p> <p>The Public Works Department in general terms is responsible for:</p>



	<p>the construction/ maintenance of government buildings, airports, hospitals and minor harbour and coastal protection projects, the government development programmes in regard to the road network</p> <p>The Architectural Sector of the Public Works Department deals with the following particular areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>construction contracts in regard to new public buildings</li> <li>maintenance and renovation contracts in regard to existing public buildings</li> <li>restoration and rehabilitation of government listed buildings</li> <li>regulating architects and civil engineers service in regard to government buildings</li> <li>procurement of public buildings</li> <li>quality management in regard to PFI and PPP projects</li> <li>promotion of Architectural Competitions</li> <li>preparing and evaluating technical specification. Participating in the Committee with regard to the development of National Technical Standards. Providing consultancy services and specialized services to other Government Departments, Ministries Local Authorities, Public Organisations.</li> </ul> <p>Architectural Sector Staff Resources:</p> <p>28 Qualified Staff (architects, engineers and quantity surveyors)</p>
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<b>Name</b>	Environmental Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Environment Service Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment 1411 Nicosia, Cyprus
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:jconstantinidou@environment.moa.gov.cy">jconstantinidou@environment.moa.gov.cy</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.moa.gov.cy">www.moa.gov.cy</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00357-22303859
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Outline of Primary Responsibilities</p> <p>The Environment Service advises on issues of environmental policy and coordinates plans and programmes that deal with the environment. It is mandated to ensure policy enforcement and the co-ordination of the process for the adoption of the European policy and legislation on the environment.</p> <p>It has authority according to the law for the assessment of the environmental impacts from certain projects: This Law (No.57 (I)/2001) is in place and in full implementation since 2001. A Committee that was established has very frequent meetings for the assessment of the environmental impacts from projects</p>

<b>Name</b>	Union of Cyprus Municipalities
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	P.O.Box 22033, 1516 Nicosia, Cyprus
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:endekey@cytanet.com.cy">endekey@cytanet.com.cy</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ucm.org.cy">www.ucm.org.cy</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	35722-669150
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Outline of Primary Responsibilities</p> <p>The Union of Cyprus Municipalities was established in 1981. Even though membership is voluntary, at present all municipalities (33), accounting for 65 per cent of the population of Cyprus, are represented. The Union's main functions are to contribute to the development of local government autonomy, as well as to act as spokesman of local government interests vis-à-vis the central government and other national institutions. It also takes an active stand in the evolving relations of Cyprus with the European Union.</p> <p>The Cyprus Municipalities have authority to issue and control the "Building Permits" according to the Regulation of Streets and Buildings Law (Chapter 96).</p>

**3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	Technical Chamber of Cyprus (ETEK)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	P.O. Box 21826 1513 Nicosia, Cyprus
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Cyprus@etek.org.cy">Cyprus@etek.org.cy</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.etek.org.cy">www.etek.org.cy</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00357-22877644
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Description of Role</p> <p>The Technical Chamber of Cyprus (acronym ETEK) is a Legal Entity of Public Law.</p> <p>It regulates the Architectural Profession in Cyprus.</p> <p>The practice of the Architecture and the use of the relevant title is limited to people who register with ETEK.</p> <p>The Chamber's scope is the promotion of Science in the different fields related to the disciplines of its members in Engineering and Technology in general, and their progress for an independent economic, social and cultural development of the Republic of Cyprus.</p>

<b>Information (continued)</b>	<p>The Chamber exercises any task and authority necessary and has jurisdiction to exercise any necessary action for the promotion of its scope. Among others, the Chamber:</p> <p>Performs registration of engineers and issues the relevant certificates and working licenses.</p> <p>Represents the registered Engineers in the Republic of Cyprus and abroad.</p> <p>Participates in international organizations, chamber associations and international unions of engineers, develops affiliations with similar organizations of other countries, organizes scientific conferences, exhibitions and other activities for the promotion of its scope.</p> <p>Informs the public with announcements, publications or any other suitable way, on engineering related issues and promotes the broader understanding from the public of the relevant issues and problems.</p> <p>Advises the relevant authorities, after their invitation, on any issues of its jurisdiction.</p> <p>Studies any scientific, technical, techno economic or development issues, relevant to any of the fields of the engineering science and expresses its opinion.</p> <p>Encourages and promotes the technical education in the Republic to any of the fields of the engineering science.</p> <p>Maintains a members' registry and issues the working licenses.</p> <p><i>Note: Engineers includes also architects</i></p>
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<b>Name</b>	Cyprus Civil Engineers & Architects Association
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	P.O. Box 21825 1513 Nicosia, Cyprus
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:cceaa@cytanet.com.cy">cceaa@cytanet.com.cy</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.cceaa.org.cy">www.cceaa.org.cy</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 357-22751221
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Description of Role:</p> <p>The advancement of the arts and sciences of architecture in Cyprus. The conservation, development, support and protection of the honour and dignity of the architectural professional in Cyprus</p>

<b>Name</b>	Cyprus Architects Association
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	P.O Box 25565, 1310 Nicosia, Cyprus
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:cyprus.architects.association@cytanet.com.cy">cyprus.architects.association@cytanet.com.cy</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.architecture.org.cy">www.architecture.org.cy</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00357-22672887
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Description of Role:</p> <p>The advancement and development of architecture as a science and an art in Cyprus. The protection and preservation of the architectural professional in and its advancement, promotion, development and support</p>

<b>Name</b>	Cyprus Architectural Heritage Organisation
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	P.O Box 25380, 1308 Nicosia, Cyprus
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:poak@spidernet.com.cy">poak@spidernet.com.cy</a>
<b>website</b>	Under construction.
<b>Telephone</b>	00357-22673260
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Description of Role:</p> <p>Contributes in the promotion and preservation of the architectural heritage of Cyprus.</p> <p>Raises public awareness concerning heritage issues.</p> <p>Acts as a pressure group for the promotion of the preservation and enhancement of architectural heritage.</p> <p>Advises different governmental and other bodies, organisations and individuals on heritage matters.</p> <p>Takes part in programmes in collaboration with European and Cypriot organisations, studies the architectural heritage of Cyprus, organises seminars and lectures, edits books on heritage issues, etc..</p>

## Official Architectural Policy

Government policies are included and embraced in many official documents, such as Development Plans and legislation, etc, there is no single document outlining the Government Policy on Architecture.

## Cross Sectoral Co-operation

There is a cross sectoral co-operation that involves all Departments (and relevant Ministries) that have a specific relation with the concrete project (e.g. Department of Town Planning and Housing, Public Works, Department of Antiquities, Environmental Service, etc).

## Specific Initiatives

- a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*
  - i. The bodies responsible for the Architectural Policies often organise seminars, lectures, exhibitions, etc.
  - ii. The Department of Town Planning and Housing also awards the State Prizes for Architecture every three years with the aim to promote good quality design.
  - iii. Furthermore, Architectural Competitions are frequently organised either by the Government or other Public Authorities.
- b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture?*
  - i. The Department of Town Planning and Housing is the coordinator of the European Heritage Days. On this occasion, besides the usual activities that take place in the EHD framework it publishes a book that is granted for free to the general public and contains heritage issues.
  - ii. Listed buildings are entitled special grants for renovation and restoration works
- c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*
  - i. The bodies responsible for the Architectural Policies often organise seminars, lectures, exhibitions, etc.
  - ii. Contractors Performance Evaluation Reports are issued

- d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*
  - i. The Department of Town Planning and Housing edits publications on several subjects fostering a culture of best practice (e.g. The construction of retaining walls in environmentally sensitive landscape, etc).
  - ii. Consultants Performance Evaluation Reports are issued
- e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*
  - i. Participation in several European programmes on different subjects. The experience is then diffused by means of seminars, workshops, publications, etc.
  - ii. By visit exchange to other countries

### Policy Successes

- i. The initiatives for the preservation of the architectural heritage – i.e. European Heritage Days, promotion of the preservation of listed buildings through financial incentives, etc).
- ii. The State Prizes for Architecture have led to a higher standard and a better quality in architectural
- iii. Architectural Competitions

### Policy non achievement

- i. Success has not been achieved in limiting scattered development especially in rural areas, leading to the degradation of the environment, the abandonment of traditional settlements and to unsustainable development.
- ii. Low quality design and inadequate material use can still be observed in all the territory of the island.

### Review of policy

According to legislation, Development Plans (including the architectural policies that are contained) are formally reviewed every five years.

Following the Cyprus accession in the European Union, other policies (e.g. Housing Policy, Environmental Impact Assessment, etc) are reviewed according to the European Conventions, Resolution, etc.

Policies are also reviewed periodically to correspond to the changing circumstances of the local reality.

### Other observation

Serious coordination regarding architectural policies is not observed

# ESTONIA

## 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Architectural Committee
<b>Contact Person</b>	Marju Reismaa
<b>Address</b>	Suur-Karja 23 Tallinn 15076, Estonia
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:marju.reismaa@kul.ee">marju.reismaa@kul.ee</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=40&amp;KomID=47">http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=40&amp;KomID=47</a> only in Estonian
<b>Telephone</b>	+372 628 2335
<b>Fax</b>	+372 628 2200
<b>Information</b>	<p>The Architectural Committee was established in 2004 by directive of the Minister of Culture. The Committee implements and develops the architectural policy. Its mission is to bring together the field of architecture, built environment and society.</p> <p>The basic task of the Committee is to advise the government through the Minister of Culture regarding the formulation of national strategies affecting the built environment, such as investment planning (e.g. policy and programmes for culture, the environment, public property, housing, construction, or public procurement).</p> <p>The task of the Committee is to draft a bill to amend existing laws, and to submit these to the government through the Ministry of Culture. The Committee will then form a taskforce to consider matters dealing with architecture and planning (regulations, quality standards, architectural competitions, architectural guidelines, etc.).</p> <p>The Committee has to analyse the present state of architecture and the inherent shortcomings (e.g. determine which municipal and local councils have no architect and work out a plan to provide such expertise).</p> <p>Specialist of the Cultural Heritage Department of the Ministry of Culture is the technical coordinator of the Architectural Committee.</p>

## 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of the Interior
<b>Contact Person</b>	Jüri Lass, Igor Ligema
<b>Address</b>	Pikk 61, 15065 Tallinn, Estonia
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:sisemin@sisemin.gov.ee">sisemin@sisemin.gov.ee</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.sisemin.gov.ee">http://www.sisemin.gov.ee</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+372 612 5001
<b>Fax</b>	+372 612 5010
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for regional development and local government, planning.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of the Environment
<b>Contact Person</b>	Urve Sinijärv
<b>Address</b>	Narva mnt 7a, 15172 Tallinn, Estonia.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:min@ekm.envir.ee">min@ekm.envir.ee</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.envir.ee">http://www.envir.ee</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+372 626 2802
<b>Fax</b>	+372 626 2801
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for environmental protection.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications
<b>Contact Person</b>	Martin Lepp
<b>Address</b>	Harju 11 15072 Tallinn, Estonia
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@mkkm.ee">info@mkkm.ee</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mkkm.ee">http://www.mkkm.ee</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+372 625 6342
<b>Fax</b>	+372 631 3660
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for construction and housing administration.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Education and Research
<b>Contact Person</b>	Heli Aru
<b>Address</b>	Munga 18, 50088 Tartu, Estonia
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:hm@hm.ee">hm@hm.ee</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.hm.ee">http://www.hm.ee</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+372 735 0222
<b>Fax</b>	+372 735 0250
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for architectural studies, research and further education.

### 3 Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Union of Estonian Architects
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Margit Mutso, Tõnu Laigu
<b>Address</b>	Lai 29, 10133 Tallinn, Estonia
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@arhliit.ee">info@arhliit.ee</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.arhliit.ee">http://www.arhliit.ee</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+372 641 1737
<b>Fax</b>	+372 641 1737
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for furthering international contacts with Estonian architecture and providing an architectural communication programme.

<b>Name</b>	Museum of Estonian Architecture
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Karin Hallas-Murula
<b>Address</b>	Ahtri 2, 10151 Tallinn, Estonia
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@arhitektuurimuuseum.ee">info@arhitektuurimuuseum.ee</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.arhitektuurimuuseum.ee">http://www.arhitektuurimuuseum.ee</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+372 625 7000
<b>Fax</b>	+372 625 7003
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for the instigation of and support for conservation and research projects of Estonia's architectural heritage (inventory, documentation and publication). Responsible for furthering International contacts with Estonian architecture and providing an architectural communication programme.

There is separate revenue funding in the amount of €32,000 available in 2005 to organisations undertaking activities to implement the architectural policy.

#### **4. Country Specific Structures.**

There are four working groups within the Architectural Committee covering the following subjects:

- Legislation
- Local governments
- Research and education
- Budget of the Committee

#### **Official Architectural Policy**

The Policy was created in 2002 and formally adopted by Government.

It was initiated by the Union of Estonian Architects and formulated by a working group through the Estonian Ministry of Culture.

The Programme for Implementing the Architectural Policy 2004-2008 was launched in 2004.

The basis for the Programme for Implementing the Architectural Policy was the architectural policy resolution no. 43 and its aims, passed at the Parliamentary sitting on 22 October 2002. As the work progressed the aims of the policy were broadened, revised, and reworded. During the year, regular meetings of the expert committee took place. A number of seminars, consultations, and interviews with organisations and specialists in specific fields were organised. The agenda has been circulated for approval to various ministries and organisations. In revising the programme all those aims and anticipated outcomes which met with the approval of all committee members were retained intact.

#### **Policy Objectives**

Increase the architectural administrative effectiveness of national and local government under the guidance of experts.

Support architectural studies, research and further education.

Furthering international contacts in Estonian architecture.

#### **Cross Sectoral Co-operation**

The Ministries engaged are, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and Research.

#### **Specific Initiatives**

Financially supported activities in 2005:

Translations into English of the Architectural Policy and the Programme for Implementing the Architectural Policy 2004-2008

International Seminar of Architectural Policies in Tallinn (07.02.2005)

VI Nordic-Baltic Architectural Triennial (15.-17.09.2005)



## FINLAND

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy (but there is a representative body nominated for the follow-up and promotion work).

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	National Council for Architecture, Finland (NCA) (Valtion rakennustaidetoimikunta)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Jarmo Malkavaara (Mari Karikoski)
<b>Address</b>	Maneesikatu 7 PO Box 293 FI-00171 Helsinki Finland
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:tkinfo@minedu.fi">tkinfo@minedu.fi</a> (or <a href="mailto:firstname.familyname@minedu.fi">firstname.familyname@minedu.fi</a> )
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.taiteenkeskustoimikunta.fi">www.taiteenkeskustoimikunta.fi</a> > Arts Council of Finland > National Art Councils > National Council for Architecture
<b>Telephone</b>	+358 (0)9 1607 7338 (+358 (0)9 1607 7064)
<b>Fax</b>	+358 (0)9 1607 7069.+358 (0)9 1607 7069 ax.+358 (91607069
<b>Information</b>	The NCA has been and is the operational core and catalyst in the creation and monitoring of the Finnish Architectural Policy Programme adopted by the Government in 1998. It is an expert body operating under Ministry of Education and administered by the Arts Council of Finland. All the State Art Councils are composed of members appointed by the Government for a three-year term after having consulted major art organisations.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Education (Opetusministeriö)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Rauno Anttila
<b>Address</b>	P.O. BOX 29 FI-00023 GOVERNMENT FINLAND
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:firstname.familyname@minedu.fi">firstname.familyname@minedu.fi</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.minedu.fi">www.minedu.fi</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+ 358-9-16004
<b>Fax</b>	358 (0)9 135 9335
<b>Information</b>	The general support and follow-up of the monitoring and promoting work rests with the Ministry of Education that has delegated the work to the National Council for Architecture (NCA) . Within the Finnish Government the Ministry of Education is responsible for developing educational, science, cultural, sport and youth policies as well as international co-operation in these fields. There are two ministers at the Ministry of Education: the Minister of Education and the Minister of Culture.

In Finland there are two ministries involved in the creation and monitoring of the Architectural Policy Programme. At the moment the responsibility for follow-up has been delegated by the Government to the Ministry of Education, who has devolved it to a representative organ within it: the National Council for Architecture. On the other hand, the Ministry of the Environment promotes the policy programme in its daily work, especially as to the land use planning.

Note! In principle the Finnish Architectural Policy Programme obliges all government departments to enhance architectural quality in their projects and to offer good models in procurement and implementation practices.

### 3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of the Environment (Ympäristöministeriö)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Matti Vatiilo, Aila Korpivaara (land use department) Harri Hakaste (housing and building department)
<b>Address</b>	PO Box 35 FI-00023 Government Finland
<b>e-mail</b>	firstname.familyname@ymparisto.fi
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.environment.fi">www.environment.fi</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+358 (0) 9 16007
<b>Fax</b>	+358 (0) 9 1991 9543
<b>Information</b>	<p>One of the original major parties in the preparation and monitoring of the Finnish Architectural Policy Programme.</p> <p>The ministry has implemented and advanced the goals of the programme especially in land use planning through an active monitoring of the renewed land use and building legislation and by offering training and creating good practices.</p> <p>The Finnish Ministry of the Environment is responsible for ensuring that the environmental perspective is given proper consideration in society, international co-operation and at all levels of government. The remit includes steering environmental protection, nature conservation, housing, land use and building</p>

<b>Name</b>	The National Board of Antiquities (NBA), Department of Monuments and Sites (Museovirasto, Rakennushistorian osasto)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Maire Mattinen
<b>Address</b>	House of Culture, Sturenkatu 4, Box 169 FI - 00511 Helsinki Finland
<b>e-mail</b>	firstname.familyname@nba.fi
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.nba.fi">www.nba.fi</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+358 (0)9 40501
<b>Fax</b>	+358 (0)9 661 132

<b>Information</b>	<p>One of the original active parties in the preparation and monitoring of the Finnish Architectural Policy Programme.</p> <p>The NBA is a cultural and research institution, but also a government authority (attached to the Ministry of Education) charged with the protection of built heritage, cultural-historically valuable environments and cultural property, in collaboration with other officials and museums.</p> <p>According to the Action 7 in the Architectural Policy Programme a National Strategy for Built Heritage was prepared and accepted by the government in 2001. The monitoring report /action policy, where concrete aims and tasks have been set for different organizations, was finished in 2005. In both cases the Ministry of the Environment has been the responsible body to organize a large working group to prepare and discuss the task. Priorities in the monitoring report have especially been information in digital form inventories, legal instruments and better resources for the National Board of Antiquities.</p>
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**4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	The Finnish Association of Architects (SAFA)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Tuomo Sirkiä
<b>Address</b>	Runeberginkatu 5 A FI-00100 Helsinki Finland
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:safa@safa.fi">safa@safa.fi</a> (or firstname.familyname@nba.fi)
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.safa.fi">www.safa.fi</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+358 (0) 9 584448
<b>Fax</b>	+358 (0) 9 58444 222
<b>Information</b>	<p>An active partner and initiator in the creation and promotion of the Finnish Architectural Policy Programme, representing approx. 80% of architects and physical planners in the country.</p> <p>The architectural policy work, principally financed and directed by the Ministry of Education /dept. of Culture (and managed by the NCA), has partly been organized via or/and by the assistance of SAFA. In the monitoring and enhancement of the programme SAFA has hosted several projects, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>editing the illustrated publications of the Architectural Policy Programme in five languages</li> <li>promotion and PR-work concerning the launching of the programme among authorities and professionals throughout Finland</li> <li>a survey and publication on architectural education for children and youth;</li> <li>enhancing the production of educational material and fostering networking in the field (seminars, publications etc.)</li> <li>being the responsible body in organizing the seminar "Discussing Architectural Quality" in Helsinki in 2002. (in the context of the European Forum for Architectural Policies; also one of the co-operators of the forum meeting in Paris in 1999.)</li> </ul>

<b>Name</b>	The Museum of Finnish Architecture (MFA) (Suomen rakennustaiteen museo)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Severi Blomstedt
<b>Address</b>	Kasarmikatu 24 FI-00130 Helsinki Finland
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:mfa@mfa.fi">mfa@mfa.fi</a> (or <a href="mailto:firstname.familyname@nba.fi">firstname.familyname@nba.fi</a> )
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mafa.fi">www.mafa.fi</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+358 - (0)9 - 8567 5100
<b>Fax</b>	+358 - (0)9 - 8567 5101
<b>Information</b>	<p>One of the original parties in the preparation and monitoring of the Finnish Architectural Policy Programme.</p> <p>Founded in 1956 the Museum of Finnish Architecture acts as the national information centre for Finnish architecture promoting the appreciation of good quality in architecture by organizing exhibitions, lecture series and other related programmes. One vital task of the museum is to collect and distribute knowledge about architecture and increase the understanding of it among the general public (of all ages) as well as among experts. The museum is also the main body to display Finnish architecture abroad.</p>

<b>Name</b>	Alvar Aalto Academy (Alvar Aalto Akatemia)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Esa Laaksonen
<b>Address</b>	Tiilimäki 20 FIN-00330 Helsinki Finland
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:academy@alvaraalto.fi">academy@alvaraalto.fi</a> (or <a href="mailto:firstname.familyname@alvaraalto.fi">firstname.familyname@alvaraalto.fi</a> )
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.alvaraalto.fi">www.alvaraalto.fi</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+358 (0)9 480 123
<b>Fax</b>	+358 (0)9 485 119
<b>Information</b>	<p>Founded in 1999 as part of the Alvar Aalto Foundation, the Alvar Aalto Academy is an international discussion forum in the field of environmental culture, particularly contemporary architecture, and a promoter of further education in architecture.</p> <p>This new party in the field saw the light in the context of the Architectural Policy Programme work. A series of international meetings, workshops, publications and conferences on the issue of Architecture Education for young people - children and youth - is worth to be mentioned (a third one being under work). These meetings have as well created an international collaboration group (PLAYCE Ry)</p>

<b>Name</b>	Centre for Building Technology - foundation (Rakennustekniikan keskus –säätiö)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Petri Neuvonen
<b>Address</b>	c/o Rakennustieto P.O.B 1004 FI - 00101 Helsinki Finland
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:firstname.familyname@rakennustieto.fi">firstname.familyname@rakennustieto.fi</a>

<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.rakennustekniikakeskus.fi">www.rakennustekniikakeskus.fi</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+ 358 (0)40 700 7862
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The Centre for Building Technology was established in 2001 (Decision 10 in the Architectural Policy Programme). The aim of the centre is to produce and disseminate information on the Finnish construction techniques from different periods and to foster good construction, renovation and maintenance practices and increase the general appreciation of the field.

<b>Name</b>	ARMI -coalition for creating a common Information Centre of Architecture, Building and Design
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Severi Blomstedt
<b>Address</b>	c/o The Museum of Finnish Architecture (MFA) /Severi Blomstedt (Chair of the board of the ARMI association)
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:mfa@mfa.fi">mfa@mfa.fi</a> (or firstname.familyname@nba.fi)
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	+358 - (0)9 - 8567 5100
<b>Fax</b>	+358 - (0)9 - 8567 5101
<b>Information</b>	This initiative emerged in the wake of the Architectural Policy Programme, aims at uniting the forces of different organizations in order to manifest the role of good planning and design in society. The final target of the project is a common interactive information and exhibition centre for architecture, design and building in the very heart of Helsinki.

The amount of measures and processes that can be included in the promotion of the principles of the Architectural Policy Programme is notable. It is, however, impossible to estimate the total input that all the above listed parties have yearly channelled to the policy and quality work.

The earmarked funding for the architectural policy work (including the salary of one staff person) is yearly 60 000 Euro, but this concerns only the general monitoring and promotion work under the Ministry of Culture.

## Official Architectural Policy

The Finnish Architectural Policy was created 1996-1998 and adopted by the Government in December 1998.

In 1999 it was published in Finnish, Swedish, English, French and German.

It was initiated by The Finnish Association of Architects (SAFA) and developed by two cross sectoral work committees with representatives from the National Council for Architecture, Ministry of Education, Ministry of the Environment, The National Board of Antiquities, The Finnish Association of Architects SAFA, The Museum of Finnish Architecture, The Association of Finnish Local Authorities, the Technical Universities of Finland (dept of architecture), Senate Properties (earlier State Real property Agency), and Ministry of Finance

The programme came about in two stages. The first committee (1996-97) produced a thorough report which a new committee, after an extensive round of comments and discussion, radically trimmed into a politically more usable programme form.

The work for creating a national architectural policy programme was boosted and supported by the simultaneous renewal process of the Land Use and Building Act (approved by Parliament in 1999) that radically increased the interactivity and transparency of the planning processes and moved the emphasis in the planning and supervision of the built environment and land use onto regional and municipal level. A very significant detail in the process was the updating of the Finnish Constitution: it was written in it that one of the citizens' constitutional rights is the right for good environment.

In 1999, the Government nominated a follow-up committee for a period of three years to make recommendations for the next stages in putting the policy into effect.

In the programme there are three strong tendencies: Strengthening the expertise and specialist organizations; producing obligations and willingness that guarantee a good cultural quality of built environment; increasing participation and information related to the rights and responsibilities of the citizens. The programme contains 24 specific Decisions (Actions) mainly aimed at actors in the public sector.

The main objectives being grouped together are:

## Policy Objectives

To create opportunities for the realisation of the constitutional rights of the citizen to have a good Environment

To facilitate the citizen's rights and his/her responsibilities for his/her own environment by promoting architectural education and public awareness

To set high standards for public building and property management and in turn to set an example for the whole construction sector

To encourage the use of procedures that will enhance architecture and high quality building

To promote innovation through architectural education and research and development work

To improve the care of our architectural heritage and development of the built environment as part of a broader approach to cultural history and architecture

## Cross Sectoral Co-operation

In the creation (1996-1998) and monitoring phase (1999-2002) there were three official working committees appointed by the Ministry of Education where the Ministry of the Environment together with other important bodies in the field were actively involved.

From 2002 the responsibility was devolved to the National Council for Architecture as a specialist body for the Ministry of Education.

At the moment there is a voluntary collaboration phase with no cross sectoral administrative body for the implementation of the programme, but a renewed co-operation form between the two ministries and other central supportive actors is under development.

## Specific Initiatives

a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

The Finnish Government's Architectural Policy Programme was published as an illustrated version in Finnish, Swedish, English, French and German, which greatly supported the domestic promotion efforts but also worked as a model or source of inspiration in other countries.

The publication was disseminated largely to the Finnish Parliament, ministries, organizations in the building sector, regional and provincial administration, municipalities, Employment and Economic Development Centres, Arts Councils, libraries, art organizations, even Finnish embassies and institutes abroad. People can order it from NCA or SAFA as many schools, citizen movements, courses etc. have done.

The programme and its contents have been introduced in several special seminars and events in different parts of Finland (and abroad). Also articles, interviews etc. related to it have been numerous.

The architectural education of children and youth has been supported through the Architectural Policy Programme, which has resulted in a remarkable amount of new educational material. In the last few decades the number of different projects in schools and in the context of voluntary civic education has been notable. A comprehensive nation-wide educational website is under work.

At present the focus is on supporting and encouraging the local actors to create their own architectural policy programmes and on intensifying the lobbying of the decision makers.

b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture*

A part-time co-ordinator/secretary was chosen in 1999 to edit a 'public-friendly' version of the programme and to enhance PR work.

The limited resources were focused on the civic education, promotion work and producing information (publications, seminars, articles).

c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

A transparent preparation process in the creation phase of the programme with broad participation opportunities increased the general awareness and knowledge among authorities and other actors in the field.

Ministry of the Environment has widely informed on the participation practices related to the new legislation and arranged plenty of supplementary information and training for the municipal and regional actors.

Objectives of the Architecture Policy Programme have been included in the annual training occasions and meetings of local and regional authorities organized by the Ministry of Environment.

d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

Partly the objectives of the Architectural Policy Programme were changed over direct to administrative praxis, e.g.

Catalyzed by the national policy programme the Senate Properties (earlier State Real Property Agency) has developed its own quality programme being committed to exemplary activities through life cycle and environmental building in line with the principle of sustainable development as well as favouring architectural competitions and quality-price criteria as their procurement methods.

Linked with several architectural competitions, the objectives of the Finnish Architectural Policy programme have been included as built-in requirements for good architecture in many

development projects of the Ministry of the Environment (e.g. “Modern Wooden Towns” and “Low rise and high density”)

Also certain non-governmental actors support Architectural Policy and Quality work actively, e.g.

The Finnish Association of Architects (SAFA) has been and is an active actor in the promotion of architecture regarding all of its aspects.

The Building Information Foundation (RTS) originally founded by architects, is a private non-profit-making Foundation, whose task is to foster good planning and building methods and sound property management practices. Owning a publishing house it produces the major professional information in the field in Finland. Its Board and an Assembly represent the entire building and construction industry through 43 associations and organizations.

e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

The Finnish Museum of Architecture, financed by the Ministry of Education, is an evaluator accepted by all Finnish architects and the field in general. This , as well as the new ARMI - coalition (see the resp. 4) is a valuable source for dissemination of information.

f) *Other initiatives/actions?*

The Architectural Policy Programme, being a pioneer among policy documents, has had an effect on other cultural policy programmes in Finland and parts of it have been included in them.

(Government Decision-in-Principle on Finnish Design Policy, Art Policy Programme and Cultural Policy Programme for Children)

The national programme has also been a model for local implementations. The first regional programme was made for the Province of East-Finland in 2000. Two years later the pioneer programmes for municipalities were made by the cities of Jyväskylä and Oulu.

Presently there is much interest in making architectural policy programmes at the municipal level. The cities of Vantaa, Helsinki, Turku and Kuopio have initiated their own programme work and many other towns are seriously considering it, as well as some regions.

## Policy Successes

The high level (governmental) status of the policy.

The good achievements in architectural education of children and youth  
(Action 13 in the Architectural Policy Programme)

The progress in the cultural heritage sector (Actions 7, 8, 9, 10)

The creation of the National Strategy for Built Heritage approved by the Government in 2001.

The intensive action policy of the National Board of Antiquities and the Ministry of the Environment in advancing local level management and projects. (60 municipalities have made their own cultural environment programmes in order to support land use planning and stimulate local economy. The regional level cultural environment programmes cover the whole of Finland.)

The establishment of the Centre for Building Technology in 2001.



A special thematic year for built heritage held in 2003, linked with the European Heritage Day, has resulted in a portal for built heritage (created by the Ministry of the Environment and National Board of Antiquities) that will be opened in September 2005.

A lot of work has been done to make legal instruments for the protection work more effective: inventory systems for built environment have been developed, the economical state-given support for the renovation of private owned heritages is nowadays larger than earlier.

#### Reinforcing the state subsidized system of regional architects (Action 6)

The network of regional architects for municipalities with not too much expertise in their use has grown from less than 10 to almost 30 regions and 115 municipalities. The aim is to support the opportunities of small municipalities to cope with the obligations of the new legislation. The financing of the action is shared equally between the state and the respective municipalities.

#### The qualification of architects (Actions 19, 20)

The competence criteria for planners and designers have been defined through legislation and the qualification systems have mainly been introduced.

### Policy non achievement

#### A widespread adoption and appreciation of good architectural quality

(original Decisions 2, 14, 15, 18)

Unfortunately quality awareness has not generally penetrated the municipal administration and private sector. Far too often the method of the cheapest offer is used referring to EU directives. Planners who lack a cultural orientation are often favoured for economical reasons. Especially in the smaller communities with minor resources it is difficult to find sufficient means to get the local decision makers convinced of the values of cultural and social aspects in building projects. This concerns also many commercial projects and private housing in all places in the country.

#### Evaluation of the effects in the preparation of laws and regulations

(original Decision 4)

Concerning the regulations there still are plenty of cross sectoral obstacles and frictions. At the regulation level good architecture is advanced through The National Building Code of Finland, section A2 : Building designers and plans (regulations and guidelines), issued in 2002. Yet, the statements guiding construction and building (e.g. the statements on energy requirements) have not been evaluated or renewed particularly from a view of promoting of architecture.

#### Architectural research and development work

(original Decisions 17, 18)

Still a lot of structural obstacles both in financing and attitudes.

Funding and resources are not in balance with the status of the national Policy Programme and the importance of the work.

(e.g. original Decisions 17, 18, 22)

There are lot of institutions and actors (as it can be seen in the responses of this formula) doing good work with minimal resources (e.g. in comparison with other art institutions or universities).

A weak commitment of the administration in certain areas

The domination of the technocratic point of view in the decision making and interpreting the statements.

Already the first monitoring report indicated that part of the actions (Decisions) in the Architectural Policy Programme will be weakly realized or are overlooked, since the body nominated as responsible is not the right one, or has not been defined clearly enough.

## Review of Policy

In 1999, a cross sectoral committee was nominated for a period of three years to evaluate and monitor the implementation of the programme measures. The monitoring report (delivered to the Minister of Culture in 2002) emphasized the participation in the European Forum for Architectural Policies, the importance of the continuation of policy, better commitment at the regional and local levels, needs to actively catalyze the research and development work as well as the role of architecture in the school education and the training of decision makers. The report also pointed out the original Actions (Decisions) being realized only partly or not at all.

In 2003, according to the monitoring report the responsibility was devolved to the National Council for Architecture that has had, from the summer 2004, a special expert in its use for the concrete policy work.

Along and with this, a new development phase has been initiated, where municipalities and regions play an active role and new means for organizing cross sectoral co-operation are studied. In order to support the municipalities and regions in making their own local Architectural Policy Programmes a series of seminars and the compilation of publications has been started.

At the local level there are several voluntary and administrative bodies offering architectural education and promoting good architecture and the care of built heritage.

E.g. the local organizations and clubs of The Finnish Association of Architects organize local activities and initiate projects, campaigns and networks for good built environment.

The Regional Arts Councils have vacancies of regional artists open also to architects, e.g. in the Province of Uusimaa one of the regional artists is an architect with the task to promote and organize architectural education for children and youth in the region.

## Other Observations

The general aim of the renewed Land Use and Building Act in Finland is to ensure that planning is of high quality and interactive, that expertise is comprehensive and that there is open provision of information on matters being processed. The Architectural Policy Programme is one tool to support the implementation of the principal guidelines of the legislation. On the other hand the merely economically or technically oriented actors in the field together with the harmonization and other legislative processes in the EU context make it difficult to get attention to the cultural dimensions in the implementation and maintenance of built environment.

## FRANCE

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Direction de l'architecture et du patrimoine (DAPA) Delegation au developpement et aux affaires internationaux (DDAI)
<b>Contact Person</b>	Mlle. Carole Veyrat(DAPA), M. Bruno Favel(DAPA), Mlle. Clairelyse Chambron(DDAI)
<b>Address</b>	182 Rue St. Honore, 75033 Paris Cedex 01, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:carole.veyrat@culture.gouv.fr">carole.veyrat@culture.gouv.fr</a> (DAPA) <a href="mailto:bruno.favel@culture.gouv.fr">bruno.favel@culture.gouv.fr</a> (DAPA) <a href="mailto:clairelyse.chambron@culture.fr">clairelyse.chambron@culture.fr</a> (DDAI)
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.culture.fr">http://www.culture.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 40 15 80 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Set up by decree of 21st September 1998, confirmed by decree of 11th October 2004, the mission of the Architecture and Heritage Directorate is as follows:</p> <p>To encourage architectural creation and to promote architectural quality in building and planning, particularly in areas which are protected because of their historical, aesthetic or cultural interest, to catalogue, study, protect, preserve and heighten awareness of the archaeological, architectural, urban, ethnological, photographic heritage and the artistic richness of France,</p> <p>To follow activity of architects and to ensure that any legislation which affects them is applied,</p> <p>To observe the conditions which apply to the exercise of heritage crafts and to ensure that this knowledge is maintained, to participate in the organisation of teaching, training and research related to architecture and heritage</p>

<b>Name</b>	Mission Interministerielle pour la Qualite des Constructions Publiques (MIQCP)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	M. Jacques Cabanieu, Mlle. Sylvie Weil.
<b>Address</b>	Arche Sud, 92055 La Defense, Cedex, Paris, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:jacques.cabanieu@equipement.gouv.fr">jacques.cabanieu@equipement.gouv.fr</a> <a href="mailto:sylvie.weil@equipement.gouv.fr">sylvie.weil@equipement.gouv.fr</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.archi.fr/MIQCP">www.archi.fr/MIQCP</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 40 81 23 30

<b>Information</b>	A Consultancy organisation of inter-ministerial type, under the Minister responsible for Architecture, the MIQCP (Mission for the Quality of Public Construction) helps to establish the conditions for quality of public construction on behalf of the State and public bodies. In this regard it makes recommendations on the processes and methods adapted to the nature of the envisaged operation. It advises and assists the contracting authority both in the day to day relations and through different publications, and participates in project management juries through its network of consultants/architects. The MIQCP participates in raising awareness and training public clients and professionals, and contributes to following up the evolution of regulatory texts concerning architectural and planning public procurement.
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## 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministere de l'Equipeement, des Transports, de l'amenagement du territoire, du tourisme et de la mer.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	La Grande Arche, 92055 La Defense Cedex 04, Paris, France
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.equipement.gouv.fr">www.equipement.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 40 81 21 22
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>This Ministry and the State secretariats which are linked to it have very large scale missions: terrestrial liaisons (road networks, rail networks and navigable routes) civil aviation, maritime domain, tourism, land use planning and regulation relating to planning and construction. The latter is the responsibility of the General Directorate of Planning, Housing and Construction (DGUIHC).</p> <p>The objectives of the DGUIHC are to formulate and maintain coherence of policies concerning planning, housing and construction, and in a broader sense to seek ways and means of achieving synergy between these areas and those which are the responsibility of all of the other sections of the ministry which concern planning: transport, equipment or public engineering. The activity of the DGUIHC and that which it drives in the decentralised sections derive from the broad government policy guidelines: to combat the growing phenomenon of social and functional segregation, and to promote sustainable development of urban areas, more respectful of natural resources and areas.</p> <p>Its decentralised sections are the Regional and Departmental Equipment Directorates (DRE and DDE)</p>

<b>Name</b>	Le plan urbanisme construction architecture (PUCA)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	La Grande Arche, 92055 La Defense Cedex 04, Paris, France
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www2.equipement.gouv.fr/recherche/incitatif/puca/accueil">www2.equipement.gouv.fr/recherche/incitatif/puca/accueil</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 90)1 40 81 21 22

<b>Information</b>	<p>The Planning Construction Architecture Plan was established by inter-ministerial decree on April 23<sup>rd</sup> 1999. It has essentially the same missions and means as the Construction and Architecture Plan established in 1971 and of the Urban Plan established in 1984.</p> <p>The Plan is the framework for the implementation of inter-ministerial actions encouraging research, experimentation and innovation, in the field of planning and urban management, architecture and construction. It also organises seminars for researchers and agents through themed workshops.</p>
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<b>Name</b>	Ministere de l'emploi, du travail et de la cohesion sociale.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	127 Rue de Grenelle, 75700 Paris 07 SP, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.emploi-solidarite.gouv.fr">http://www.emploi-solidarite.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ministere delegue au Logement et la Ville
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	20 avenue de Segur, 75700 Paris 07 SP, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.logement.equipement.gouv.fr">www.logement.equipement.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 42 19 20 21
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Whereas in France housing remains a State competency for reasons of national solidarity, the implementation of policy depends on numerous agents. Intervention by the State is a response both to social needs and to the wish for economic regulation. Therefore because of the role the building industry has in the French economy (housing represents a quarter of investments in all sectors), more that half of new housing over the last 10 years has been State aided. The policy guidelines of public authorities are based on two general principles: to allow everyone to live in dignity and to give everyone freedom of choice concerning accommodation.</p>

<b>Name</b>	Delegation Interministerielle a la Ville
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	194 avenue de President Wilson, 93217 Saint-Denis La Plaine, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ville.gouv.fr">www.ville.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 49 17 46 46
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p><b>The inter-ministerial delegation of Towns (DIV):</b> established by order on October 28 1988, the inter-ministerial delegation for Towns and urban social development (DIV) is a task force under the authority of the minister responsible for Towns. It ensures that the various agents concerned with policies relating to Towns are mobilised in order to achieve coherence and efficiency. It organises networks of professionals in the area of urban social development and decentralised services of the State. It oversees the execution of Town contracts.</p>

<b>Name</b>	Ministere de l'ecologie et du developpement durable
<b>Contact Persons</b>	

<b>Address</b>	20 avenue de Segur, 75700 Paris 07 SP, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.environnement.gouv.fr">www.environnement.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 42 19 20 21
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p><b>The Minister for ecology and sustainable development</b> ensures that the objectives of sustainable development are integrated in the elaboration and implementation of public policies, particularly in relation to the management of natural resources and land and to land use planning (Management of water, pollution and risks, nature and landscape, economic studies and environmental assessment). It prepares and implements public policies regarding ecology. It coordinates activities undertaken in the area of environment. It may chair, through delegation from the Prime Minister, the inter-ministerial Environment Committee. Its devolved sections are the Regional Environment Directorates (DIREN)</p> <p>Schools of Landscape are under its authority in conjunction with the Ministry of Culture and Communication and the Ministry of Agriculture.</p>

<b>Name</b>	Ministere de l'Economie, des Finances et de l'Industrie
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	139 rue de Bercy, 75012 Paris, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.minefi.gouv.fr">www.minefi.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>This Ministry supervises public commissions and is in charge particularly of policy relating to public contracts, (regulation related to public contracts and to partnership contracts). It has a network of economic missions abroad which promote for export all the economic actors among them the professionals in the field of architecture, planning and landscape, who can benefit from the adapted funds (FASEP) or insurance (COFACE).</p>

<b>Name</b>	Delegation interministerielle aux professions liberales
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	35 rue Saint-Dominique, 75700 Paris, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.minefi.gouv.fr/dipl/dipl/index-d.html">www.minefi.gouv.fr/dipl/dipl/index-d.html</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	

<b>Information</b>	<p><b>The Inter-ministerial Delegation of Professionals</b> is a task force set up in 1983 to act as a force for dialogue, intermediation, coordination and proposal with a group which is economically, numerically and socially important (650,000 professionals, 500,000 companies registered, representing 1.55 million people including 900,000 employees or a quarter of all French companies, 6% of domestic employment and 7% of GDP) but which until then did not have a specific champion within the State administrative machinery.</p> <p>The Delegation has a network of regional and departmental delegates to the professions who encourage, facilitate and simplify the setting up of professionals, the employment of collaborators, access to training and in general, their relations with the administration. The Delegation maintains contact abroad with their counterpart institutions especially in the Member States of the European Union. The Delegation is also responsible for analysis and reflection; fundamental studies are ongoing ("state of feminisation of professions 200/2001", "the place and the future of professionals in a rural setting 2001/2002")</p>
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<b>Name</b>	Ministere de l'education nationale, de l'enseignement superieur et de la recherche.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	110 rue de Grenelle, 75357 Paris SP 07, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.education.gouv.fr">www.education.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 55 55 10 10
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>The Ministry along with the Ministry of Culture and Communication has as its policy raising awareness of Architecture among the young. This policy is conducted through a certain number of programmes both within the school and extra-curricular, through networks, through a training policy, and finally through educational tools.</p> <p>Several programmes for schools are implemented by the services of the Ministry for Culture and Communication (particularly the DRAC) in conjunction with the regional educational authorities (classes on heritage, architecture workshops, Architecture in the Junior cycle of Secondary schools, Adopt a Garden etc.). They are financed by a lump sum given to the DRAC. To date, 17,000 students have benefited from these programmes, which represent around 8% of persons involved in art education of any kind.</p> <p>Furthermore this ministry is responsible for the Higher National School of Nature and Landscape (ENSNP in Blois) which awards diplomas as landscape-engineer-designer after 5 years' study.</p>

<b>Name</b>	Ministere de l'Agriculture, de l'Alimentation, de la Peche, et des Affaires Rurales.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	78 rue de Varenne, 75349 Paris 07 SP, France
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.agriculture.gouv.fr">www.agriculture.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	

<b>Information</b>	This Ministry supervises some landscape schools including the Higher National School of Landscape in Versailles and the National Institute of Horticulture (INH in Angers), whose objective is training engineers in horticulture, landscape, seeds and the protection of plants. This Institute offers 2 courses: The national School of Horticultural and Landscape Engineers (ENIHP) and the Higher National School of Horticulture and Landscape Planning (ENSHAP).
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<b>Name</b>	Ministere de l'interieur, de la securite interieure et des libertes locales.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Place Beauvau, 75008 Paris, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.interieur.gouv.fr">www.interieur.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 40 07 60 60
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	To ensure that local liberties and the areas of competence of national collectivities (regions, departments and communes <sup>1</sup> ) are respected in the context of decentralisation.

<b>Name</b>	Ministere des Affaires etrangeres
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	37 Quai d'Orsay, 75351 Paris, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr">www.diplomatie.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 43 17 53 53
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The departments in charge of Overseas Cooperation and Development encourage the dissemination of French planning, heritage and architecture throughout the world. The "France territorial co-operation" agency encourages the registering of international Tenders (World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank,) and enables a file of experts to be set up.

### 3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Cite de l'architecture et du patrimoine
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Palais de la Porte Doree, 293 avenue Daumesnil, 75012 Paris, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.archi.fr/IFA-CHAILLOT">www.archi.fr/IFA-CHAILLOT</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 58 51 52 00
<b>Fax</b>	



<b>Information</b>	<p>Public establishment set up by decree dated July 1<sup>st</sup> 2004 the Cite will present from 2006 to the widest public the history and the current state of architecture, planning and landscape. It will include the collections of the Museum of French Monuments and a new modern gallery, a centre for the dissemination of contemporary architecture, including a library open to all and a training and research centre for Architecture and Heritage.</p> <p>It comprises 3 departments:</p> <p>The Museum of French Monuments (MMF)</p> <p>The French Institute of Architecture (IFA)</p> <p>The Centre for Advanced Study in Chaillot (CEDHEC)</p> <p>The IFA has also got a centre for architectural archives of the 20<sup>th</sup> century which is an essential element in the renewal of architectural and planning approaches and in the establishment of a plurality of experience.</p>
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<b>Name</b>	Centre national d'art et du culture Georges Pompidou
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Place Georges Pompidou 75004 Paris, France.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.centrepompidou.fr">www.centrepompidou.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 43 22 07 82
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>A public establishment placed in the heart of Paris, in a building whose architecture is a symbol of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, designed by Renzo Piano and Richard Rogers, the Pompidou Centre opened to the public in 1977. It has almost 6 million visitors each year and in less than 25 years has welcomed more that 150 million visitors. It has under one roof one of the most important museums in the world with the best collection of modern and contemporary art in Europe, a large public reading library with more than 2,000 work spaces, general documentation on 20<sup>th</sup> Century Art, cinemas and theatres, an institute of musical research, spaces for educational activities, bookshops, a restaurant and a café. Faithful to its inter disciplinary vocation and to its principal mission – to make known all of the creative products of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the premise of those of the 21<sup>st</sup> century – the Pompidou Centre offers to the public each year around 30 exhibitions including exhibitions of architecture, as well as many other activities (fiction film cycles, documentaries, conferences and talks, concerts, dance, educational activities) of an international standard, activities which in many cases are subsequently seen throughout France and abroad.</p>

<b>Name</b>	AFAA L'Association francaise d'action artistique
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.afaa.asso.fr">www.afaa.asso.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>The French Association of Artistic Action is the operator delegated by Foreign Affairs (General Directorate of international Co-operation and Development/DGCID) and the Ministry of Culture and Communication for international cultural exchanges and aid to development, in the areas of theatre arts, visual arts, architecture, heritage , applied arts and cultural engineering.</p>

<b>Name</b>	ANAH L'Agence Nationale pour l'Amelioration de l'Habitat
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.anah.fr">www.anah.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The ANAH, the National Agency for the improvement of residential environment gives grants for the improvement of private residences. It is under the Minister for Finance and the Ministry of Housing.

<b>Name</b>	ANRU L'Agence Nationale pour la Renovation Urbaine
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.renovation-urbaine.fr">www.renovation-urbaine.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The National Agency for Urban Renovation (ANRU) is a public industrial and commercial establishment which was set up in order to simplify and accelerate the procedures of local collectivities and lease-holders wishing to undertake renovations in priority areas.

<b>Name</b>	AFIT L'Agence Francaise de l'Ingenierie Touristique
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.afit-tourisme.fr">www.afit-tourisme.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The French Agency for Tourism Engineering has as its mission to adapt what is offered by French tourism to societal and consumer changes in order to be able to better satisfy the demand; to confront international competition and to improve their own competitiveness. It derives its authority from the Tourism Directorate in the name of the minister. In order to help public bodies and professionals in their decisions and their actions it organises strategic analysis of the tourism offer, develops and disseminates technical expertise and supports concrete actions in certain tourism sectors.

<b>Name</b>	ISTED Institut des Sciences et des Techniques de l'Equipement et de l'Environnement pour le Developpement
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.isted.com">www.isted.com</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	

<b>Information</b>	A non-profit making association, the ISTED (Institute of Science and Techniques related to Equipment and the Environment for Development) is a platform for reflection, information and action for the use of its public and private members in the equipment, transport, planning and environment sectors. It contributes to the development of the international action – principally in countries outside the OECD – to have French expertise valued and to the implementation of international programmes with representatives of third countries.
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<b>Name</b>	Conseil National de l'Ordre des Architectes (CNOA)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	9 rue Borromee, 75015 Paris, France
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.architectes.org">www.architectes.org</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 56 58 67 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Conseils d'architectures, d'urbanisme et d'environnement (CAUE)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	20-22 rue du Commandeur, 75014 Paris, France
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:fncaue@fncaue.asso.fr">fncaue@fncaue.asso.fr</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.fncaue.asso.fr">www.fncaue.asso.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 33 (0)1 43 22 07 82
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Reseau des Maisons de l'architecture
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	9 rue Borromee, 75015 Paris, France
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ma-lereseau.org">http://www.ma-lereseau.org</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	UNSFA Union Nationale des Syndicats francais
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.unsfa.com">http://www.unsfa.com</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Le Syndicat de l'Architecture
<b>Contact Persons</b>	

<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.syndarch.com">http://www.syndarch.com</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	L'academie d'Architecture
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://archi.fr/AA">http://archi.fr/AA</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	La SFA La Societe Francaise des Architectes
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.sfarchi.org">http://www.sfarchi.org</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	AMO L'association nationale Architecture et Maitre d'Ouvrage
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.amo.asso.fr">www.amo.asso.fr</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	AFEX Architectes Francais a l'Export
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.archi.fr/AFEX">http://www.archi.fr/AFEX</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

## ARCHITECTURE AND HERITAGE DIRECTORATE

<b>Director:</b>	<b>Michel Clement</b>	Architecture and heritage monitoring service
<b>Director:</b>	<b>Ann-José Arlot</b>	Head of inspectorate – <b>Jean Marie Jenn</b>
<b>Assistant Director:</b>	<b>Francois Braize</b>	Heritage college: X

Architecture and protected spaces college: **Francis Chassel**

Official representative of Director- **Sophie Lannic**

Official representative of Director- **Olivier Mourareau. Stéphane Demoustier**

Department of Communication and documentation

**François Muller**, Head of Department

**Manuel Candre**, Assistant

**Béatrice Berchon**, Assistant. Head of Documentation Centre

Office of the Secretary General  Secretary General Manuel Bamberger  <b>Assistant Secretary General</b> <b>Head of 'Evaluation and Strategy'</b>  <b>'Regional action'</b> <b>Véronique Charlot</b>  'Human resources, training and internal organisation' <b>Jean François Canet</b>  Budget and financial affairs <b>Philippe Ducluzeau</b>  'Legal affairs and reform of the State' <b>Didier Touzelin</b> (on secondment)  'European and international affairs' <b>Bruno Favel</b>  'Safety' <b>Stéphane thefo</b> <b>Jean-Paul Spiess</b> <b>Annick Vignier</b>	Sub- directorate Architecture and quality of life  <b>Christine Piqueras</b>  Assistant <b>Yvette Masson</b>  'Economy and Legal affairs of the profession' <b>Carole Veyrat</b>  'Architectural, landscaping and quality of life design' <b>X</b>  'Contracting authority management' <b>N....</b>  'Dissemination of information'  <b>Rosemarie Benoit</b>	Sub- directorate Teaching architecture, training and research  Assistant director <b>Laurence Cassegrain</b>  Assistant <b>Claudie Viatte</b>  'Schools of architecture' <b>Catherine Plantard</b>  'Teaching' <b>Jean-Marie Knop</b>  'Architectural, urban and landscape research' <b>Eric Lengereau</b>  'Life-long learning' <b>Jean-Pierre Courtiau</b>	Sub- directorate Archeology, ethnology, inventory and information system  <b>Isabelle Balsamo</b>  Assistant <b>Philippe Vergain</b>  Department of 'Research, methods and expertise' <b>Hélène Verdier</b>  Department of 'Information system for architecture and heritage' <b>Jean-Luc Biscop</b>  'Archeology' <b>Agnès Mathieu</b> (on secondment)  'Ethnology' <b>Odile Welfele</b> (interim)  'General inventory of cultural heritage' <b>Agnès Vince</b>	Sub- directorate Historic monuments and protected areas  (on secondment) <b>Isabelle Marechal</b>  Assistant <b>Françoise Commenge</b>  'Protection of areas' <b>Dominique Masson</b>  'Protection of monuments' <b>Francis Jamot</b>  'Conservation of the built heritage, gardens and protected areas' <b>Françoise Wierzbicki</b>  'Engineering and technical references' <b>Elizabeth Ballu</b>  'Conservation of furniture and instrument heritage' <b>Judith Kagan</b>  'Upgrading' <b>X</b>
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## Official Architectural Policy

Architectural policy in France is enshrined in legislative codes as follows,

- Article 1 of law no. 77-2 of 3<sup>rd</sup> January 1977 on architecture (architecture's public interest and quality of life, exclusive rights, profession regulated for the architects....);
- Law no. 85-704 of 12 July 1985 relating to the public contracting authority management and its relationship with the management of private projects (MOP law);
- Law no. 2000-1206 of 13 December 2000 relating to Solidarity and Urban Renewal (SRU) aimed at strengthening the coherence of urban and rural policies and guaranteeing an offer of a varied residential environment. A law completed and above all simplified in the matter of procedures by town planning and residential environment law no 2003-590 of 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2003;
- Town planning code which brings the laws and regulations relating to ground use, land reserves and land development, together with the act of building and various ways of using the land.
- Heritage code concerning Historic monuments and protected areas;
- Building code;

- The environment code relative to protected natural areas;
- Civil code concerning rules relative to property and different modifications to buildings and particularly to easements or land services;

It is the responsibility of DAPA, DDAI, DRAC, SDAP for the Ministry of Culture and DGUHC for the Ministry of Amenities

The main advocates of the policy are DAPA and MIQCP

## Policy Objectives

Relations with the professionals, particularly with regard to the follow up and development of regulations, particularly with regard to public procedures, in order to identify a specific mission for the Project Management (maintenance of the acquis of the MOP law in the context of the new texts concerning the putting in place of the enlarged remedy which extends to 'conception – implementation' and to the partnership contract).

In the education area: development of life-long learning and especially the introduction of educational reform in order to meet the requirements of the Bologna agreements. Thus, the teaching of architecture in France is going to be organized around the '3-5-8' or Degree, Master's, Doctorate, conforming to the norms of National Education. A diploma in architectural studies will be issued after 3 years of study which will confer a university Bachelor's degree, a State diploma in architecture after 5 years' study will confer a Masters, and a Doctorate after 8 years' study. In order to practice as Project Manager within the meaning of the 1977 law and assume all of the roles of an architect, the State diploma in architecture will be complemented with a competence to practice in Project Management which will take no longer than one year's training. In parallel, a DESA, a specialization or in-depth- study-of-a-subject (by thesis) diploma will be offered to graduates with a State Diploma in Architecture.

The essential objective of this reform is to allow local authorities and, in fact, all sectors of French society, to use the services of architectural graduates more often (advice, how to get planning permission....). This should favour the diversification of the professional work offered to architects for those who are not aiming at Project Management as a priority.

Creating greater awareness among the public: activities with a view to making architecture more intelligible (see further on)

## Cross Sectoral Co-operation

Other than the activities regularly engaged in by the MIQCP with the different building ministries, a joint action of three ministries: Development/ Culture/ Housing and Towns was approved by the Council of Ministers on 24<sup>th</sup> November 2004 with a view to giving a model to the architectural, urban and landscaped nature of the quality of life of the French. Noting that certain areas are run-down, the three Ministries decided to join forces on several spurs to action: legislative, technical and financial and this was in liaison with the people involved: architects, engineers, town planners, landscape designers, project managers, researchers, lecturers....

The activities under consideration are organized around 5 platforms and 12 priority measures:

### Platform no.1: To put the administration at the service of the local authorities

Training of State services and local authorities

Training in regional engineering

To put in place an awareness programme for those deciding on planning permission for modern architecture

Strengthening of the roles of the architecture, town planning and environment councils (CAUE)

Advice to regional authorities

Development of the role of the inter-Ministerial Mission with regard to the quality of public buildings

Production of methodological guides: housing estates and the 'high environmental quality of housing estates', the re-designation of commercial zones in approaches to towns and industrial zones.

### Platform no. 2: Better trained professionals to meet the demand from the regional authorities and the expectations of the citizens

The reform of architectural education:

Recognition of architects, landscape designers and town planners within the regional public service  
Consideration of the improvement of the contribution of design professionals to buildings of little importance and renewal

Platform no.3 to simplify procedures for the citizen and the elected person

The simplification of town planning documents  
Planning permission  
The simplification of procedures for protected sectors  
Development of the qualitative aspect of the local town planning plan (PLU)  
The external look of buildings  
The mechanisms by which architects intervene in the development of town planning documents

Platform no. 4: Ongoing and reinforced activities to improve awareness

Awareness creating activities  
The National Prize for Architecture and the National Prize for Town Planning; the Trophies for Renewal, the Grand Public Prize for Architecture, the celebratory party of the Schools of Architecture, the European Competition, the New Albums of Young Architects, the New Albums of Young Landscape Designers and the Young Town Planners Prize Winners

Appeal to projects for a new activity: 'Dress the 21 Century'

The exhibition 'City Living'

Platform no.5: The State is committed to the quality of its architectural creations and its urban and landscaping developments

The drawing up of a quality charter for public buildings  
The opening of a permanent dialogue with representatives of the professions

## Specific Initiatives

a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

**The campaign for architecture** ([www.aimerlarchi.culture.fr](http://www.aimerlarchi.culture.fr)), acknowledged as being of general interest by the Government Information Service, is an extension of the action undertaken in the Ministry of Culture and Communication to modernise architectural education and practice. The objective of this campaign is to facilitate the greatest possible number of French people in understanding the architecture of today and to meet their requirements in this regard. With the objective of making all our fellow citizens more aware of know-how and achievements which contribute to an improvement of the quality of their built environment, several activities are proposed across the country.

Brought to the attention of the public by means of the catch-phrase of the campaign '**With architecture, lets give quality to life**', these different activities are intended to present achievements in the stand-alone house, collective housing, public developments, urban and commercial areas.

Selected in a proximate and everyday environment, the examples chosen allow French people to both take stock of the real stake in society which architectural quality represents and understand that architecture is not only everybody's business but also the act of each one of us.

**The meeting points of architecture**, a beacon of the policy of the Ministry of Culture and Communication which, every two years, brings professionals and students together for debates based on themes. The 2005 ones will link up in a series of complementary events which will mobilize all those involved in the quality of life: conference on the city and its signs, on new towns, architecture laboratories 1965-2005, introduction of the 8<sup>th</sup> European session with the Ministry of Development....

b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of architectural, urban and landscape culture?*

The **New Albums of the Young Architects** illustrate the willingness of the Ministry of Culture and Communication to support the profession of architecture.

The objectives and undertakings of this policy are **to help talented young architects** to access commissions and thus develop behaviour patterns which favour more frequent recourse by the contracting authorities to the young generation, and **to increase the choice of project management teams** by giving publicity to new architects who are distinguished by the quality of their work.

Public and private contracting authorities, those involved in dissemination of information about architecture, local authorities and departments of the Ministries of Culture, Communication and Amenities, Transport, Rural Development, Tourism and the Marine are grouped together in a

sponsorship Circle to make a greater commitment to young architects. A promotional campaign (exhibition, publication, Internet site and architectural networks) and the organisation of professional meetings, help young architects to become known in France and Europe. Invitations to competitions and direct orders allow graduates access to Project Management.

The **New Albums of landscape designers** : the Minister will announce the launch, next June, of the New Albums of landscape designers. The objective of this call for applications, organized at European level, is to encourage the promotion, inclusion in the workforce, and in particular, access to public commissions for teams of young landscape designers.

**'City Living, discover the architecture and urban design of your town/city'** ([www.vivreilles.fr](http://www.vivreilles.fr)) is a new annual, national event created by Ministries of Culture and Communication with the Ministry of Amenities, Transport, Rural Development, Tourism and the Marine.

The first time this event to create awareness of architecture, urban design and the countryside took place was from 14 to 17 October 2004, and the idea was that all citizens should set off on a voyage of discovery of their towns, to get a better understanding of its composition, how it functions and developed.

'City Living' was the French entry to the **first European festival of architecture.**

Devised as an occasion which would link events devoted to the dissemination of information about architecture and urban design, 'City Living' was an enormous success with more than 300 events organized by more than 150 different groups (decentralized services, schools of architecture, associations, information centres, local authorities etc.) across France.

The ambition of 'City Living' is to encourage the inhabitants to fully appropriate their town to themselves by giving them the opportunity to deal with the problems and issues surrounding urban development and the role of the numerous planning professionals involved in the quality of life.

The event also wishes to facilitate contacts between those involved, sponsors, designers and inhabitants in order to encourage the development of an architectural and urban design culture.

**The Grand Public Prize for Architecture 2004:** this Prize offers the public the opportunity to nominate the works of architecture which appealed to them most, among which 200 were on the national territory. It is above all the opportunity to familiarize the citizens to with very varied architecture and to show that architecture concerns every section of society (Patrick Berger in 2004).

**The Grand Public Prize for urban design:** organized by the urban design, housing and construction general management of the Ministry of Amenities, the Jury of the National Grand Public Prize for Urban Design awards the prize (Christian de Portzamparc in 2004).

**The Grand Public Prize for landscaper design:** open to all regional authorities and public bodies and establishments, it rewards an exemplary work completed for at least 3 months and honours the contracting authority, the landscape project manager, and, if it arises, the associations involved in the project. The objective is to highlight exceptional initiatives at national and European level and to let people know about the variety of work in landscape design.

c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

**GAUDI network (Governance, Architecture and Urban design: Democracy and Interaction)**, initiated by France during the European Forum on Architectural Policies (10-12 July 2000), is a European network of cultural centres for information about architecture. The first agreement for multi-annual co-operation was made in 2001 for a period of three years, under the 'Culture 2000' programme of the European Union and was piloted by the French Institute of Architecture (IFA). This project facilitated the development of dissemination of architectural culture in Europe, promotion of the joint work of a group of European institutions on questions of creating awareness among the general public, architectural



memory and history and finally the creation of contemporary architecture. The participating institutions were from several large European cities and all work in the field of architectural culture: architecture museums, information centres for architecture and urban design, research centres and third-level colleges and professional bodies. The DAPA is an associate partner of the project. A second project was established at the end of October 2004 in the European Commission, by the International Centre for town and country (CIVA- Belgium) for a second financing under the 'Culture 2000' programme.

e) *Fostering Exchange of Information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

**A European round table on the theme 'Architecture: a culture to be shared'** was organized on the 16 October 2004 in Paris on the initiative of the French Ministry of Culture and Communication. This informal meeting was held in the context of the launch of the first European Festival of architecture (15-17 October 2004), a new initiative for architecture in Europe. This informal meeting was extremely successful, thanks to the participation of high-level representatives, and their desire to be involved in a European initiative for the creation of awareness of architecture among the general public. This round table, in fact, brought together, for the first time, representatives of European Ministries of Culture, or their embassies, and those involved in the dissemination of architectural culture (Directors of Architecture museums, Information Centres or Representatives of Professional Organizations). The exchanges allowed for collation of the emblematic dissemination of architectural experiences organized in the different European countries represented, while integrating them into the cultural policies of each EU Member State; better definition of the objectives of dissemination to different sections of the public and foreshadowing of the creation of awareness of these questions in the EU institutions. Finally, the participants expressed their wish to follow up on these exchanges at other such meetings. A second meeting is envisaged in 2005 in France or another European country.

**Archiréseaux :** The site in the premises for the dissemination of architecture in France ([www.archireseau.culture.gouv.fr](http://www.archireseau.culture.gouv.fr)) has about 320 institutional contacts and 322 dissemination bodies with a descriptive page and practical information. These structures are listed under big headings: architecture centres; architecture, urban and environmental design councils; third-level colleges; art and history towns and countries; museums and cultural centres and finally others who are involved. All this information is regularly updated. This first initiative to list the architectural information centres does not pretend to be exhaustive, but to design a vast panorama of the national network and thus offer a condensed version of the richness and diversity of what is on offer culturally throughout the land. The objective, introduced at the European round table on 16 October 2004, is henceforth, to extend this site to Europe and thus to have available a European map of cultural centres which are interested in architecture. This will improve existing architectural information centres and encourage the development of new premises in Europe.

**CABE/DAPA Operation:** The Directorate of Architecture and Heritage (DAPA) in the Ministry of Culture and Communication and the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment- CABE have launched a joint project titled 'Franco-British Initiative for Social Housing'. This project deals with for social housing in the UK and France. The British phase, launched in 2003 on two sites in the built-up area of London, is today being implemented. The French phase was launched on 15 October 2004 on four sites in the new town of Sénart in the Paris region.

This initiative brought together mixed teams of architects who were entitled to practise architecture in the United Kingdom or France. Its fundamental aim is the architectural and urban design improvement of the quality of life, and it should contribute to the development of good European practices in the design of social housing and facilitate the observation of the totality of an initiative from design stage to implementation. In order to analyze the benefits of bilateral collaboration in the area of architectural, urban and landscape design quality, a work of observation has been put in place thanks to the multi-disciplinary studios with all those involved (project management teams, contracting authorities, local authorities, operators and representatives of the institutional partners) and research teams with the responsibility of analyzing the entirety of the initiative.

*Regulation:*

### **Reform of planning permission:**

Initiated by the Ministry of Amenities, in liaison, notably, with the Ministry of Culture, this reform aims at: administrative simplification out of a concern to facilitate, for the citizen, the act of building, the search for better urban and architectural design and the reduction of the element of contentiousness in town planning. The number of authorizations necessary to start to build, and the delay in getting a decision will be considerably reduced. The processing of planning permission will be directed towards advising the developers, that is, the individuals and helping them to implement their project. The processing of contentious matters relating to planning permissions should be speeded up. These steps should also energize housing policy in France.

### **New types of public-private contracts.**

In 2002 and 2003 the public authorities relaxed the conditions for recourse to the design-implementation procedure by allowing the State to assign to a single co-contractor: the design, construction, equipment, maintenance and servicing of buildings for a certain number of Ministries: the Interior, Justice, Defence and Health. Nevertheless, these contracts must be awarded in compliance with the code for public works contracts and must be preceded by preliminary studies and meet the definition of a programme of real estate needs.

After numerous debates, the legislator gave the Government entitlement to authorize the creation of new kinds of contracts which allow the administration to derive benefit from the management competencies of a private firm.

The order of the 17 June 2004 therefore created partnership contracts which are not intended to replace public works contracts or public service delegations. The text, in accordance with a decision of the Constitutional Council, appraised of an appeal, limits the appeal for these contracts to two hypothetical situations: a complex project and an urgent one. Furthermore, with regard to public developments and in particular, public buildings, the text provides that a public person, prior to the procedure of choice of private partner, can keep all or part of the developer's designs, reminding the designer that he or she chooses with full responsibility. The public person may also wish to rely on the provider of the partnership contract in order to bring the entire operation to a successful conclusion: finance, design, construction, servicing, development. The totality of the job design will then be given to a team accredited to the partnership contract, the architectural element, as a component of the overall quotations, thus becoming a compulsory part of the criteria for awarding the contract. It is also provided for, in the latter case, that the project manager's team should be clearly identified during the application process and that the tender should contain an architectural plan for all partnership contracts involving the construction of a building. Finally, the public person may, in order to have available the widest selection of tenders possible, indemnify those submitting the tender. This provision encourages the widening of the competition.

*European regulation:*

**The anonymity of competitions:** The rule relative to the anonymity of competitions was imposed by the directive Service Contracts' of 18 June 1992, amended. In France, it abolished the practice, in competitions, still restricted with indemnification of candidates, of an audition of the candidates. This rule was very prejudicial to local authorities since it prohibited any dialogue between the contracting authority and the selected candidates, thus reducing the scope of the debate. In the context of the new public contracts directive of 31 March 2004, France succeeded in having the jury authorized - following an anonymous examination of the plans submitted by the candidates' formalized its opinion and classified the plans - to invite the competitors to answer questions to be noted in minutes. Transposed into the public contracts code, this measure will allow the jury to play its role effectively by completing its examination with an oral dialogue during the exchange meeting with the competitors. The resolution on architectural quality in the urban and rural environment invites the Commission notably '*to see to that quality in architecture and the specificity of the service of architecture in all its policies, actions and programmes is taken into account*':

**The profession of architecture is governed by directive 85/384/EEC** applying to the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other titles in the field of architecture which is in the process of being amended, following from a Commission proposal which wishes to simplify the existing texts for the purpose of having one single text combining directives of the sector and the general system. The rules of the current directive are maintained by architects with the titles being the subject, on the one hand to automatic recognition and on the other, the jurisprudence rules of the general system are extended to architects who do not have a title which confers automatic recognition. Furthermore, the principle of standardization of the rules of procedure between the sector systems and the general system is recalled. During the formal consultations, France defended, for the delivery of services, the principle of checking of the professional qualifications of the applicant by the host country. On the 10 January 2005, the proposal for directive was sent to the Parliament for a second reading. It resumes the outlines of the political agreement and provides therefore that, in the delivery of services, checking for the 'professions of health and public safety' may be done by the host country. Furthermore, it is the disciplinary rules of the host country which will apply. In consequence, the essential provisions of the initial sector directive permitting scrutiny of competencies have been retained.

The adoption of this proposal for directive in the terms adopted by the Council is essential for architecture services.

In fact, the European Commission has just presented a new proposal for directive about 'services in the internal market'. The Commission's objective is to complete the internal market by establishing a legal framework which abolishes obstacles to the freedom to set up business and deliver services, and guarantees the necessary legal security for the effective practice of the two fundamental freedoms of the Treaty to both the service provider and receiver. In order to abolish obstacles to the free delivery of services, the proposal rests upon the principle of country of origin: the provider is subject only to the law of the country where he is established, the Member States must not restrict the services provided by a service provider established in another Member State. Thus the consumer would see himself, where a problem arises, having to have recourse to the laws of a country other than his own where the legislation is different.

The objective for the regulated professions is to arrive at a situation where they are governed only by the directive applying to the recognition of diplomas and get out of the area of 'proposal for a directive in the Internal Market' in order to ensure the retention of the principle of scrutiny by the host country. This is an essential point.

(f) *Other initiatives*

In the context of the **French Memorandum on European Cultural Co-operation, entitled 'Sixteen proposals for a new ambition'**, the Ministry of Culture and Communication wishes to ensure, in liaison with the professionals and Community Institutions, significant results in financial and regulatory terms.

Architecture and heritage are integrated into proposal no. 16 entitled 'To Optimize our Joint Heritage, Europe'. Thus, the Memorandum proposes consideration, on the one hand, of the idea of creating a slogan 'European Heritage', on the other, ensuring that the projects co-financed by the structural funds conform to the objectives of promotion of quality architecture in the urban and rural environment, in accordance with the Council Resolution 12 February 2001.

As cultural industries, of which architecture is a part, are considered to be an integral part of the cultural field, in that they play an important role in the production, dissemination and promotion of artistic creation and participate in the implementation and promotion of cultural diversity, France has officially requested the Commission and Council of Ministers of Culture and Audiovisual to facilitate the access of non audiovisual industries ( books, musical industry, architecture....) to the Culture 2007 programme, in the absence of a specific support programme of access to the Internal Market, and to the export of these industries, in the manner of the Media + programme for cinematic and audiovisual works.

## Policy Successes/non Successes

The following principle: 'Architectural creation, the quality of construction, its harmonious integration into the environment, respect for natural and urban landscapes and collective and private heritage are of public interest' is an essential provision in our French texts.

However, as the Dauge report emphasizes and demonstrates the necessity of putting new provisions like the joint mission in place, it really seems that architectural quality, the cultural dimension and the quality of the physical treatment of spaces are not always sufficiently taken into account in French national and local policies.

Furthermore, the economic tendencies which allow, not to say encourage, the Administration to have recourse to the private sector for the financing and management of developments, weaken the existing rules, made to guarantee the quality, particularly architectural quality of future construction (extension of the possibilities of recourse to construction-implementation and creation of the partnership contracts).

At European level, it seems that the Resolution for Architectural Quality in Europe has not had the anticipated effects.

The specific nature of service contracts relative to architecture and engineering providers remains difficult to protect. All the new European provisions aim only at liberalizing services, of whatever kind they are.

Debates on the services directive in the Internal Market suggest a serious concern. They must not mask the difficulties constantly met in leading to a situation where all those involved, particularly the Commission, should take account of architectural quality and the specific nature of an architectural service in all the policies, actions and programmes.

Therefore, one can cite the amendment being made to the directive aiming at the mutual recognition of diplomas (85/384) which gave rise to a long battle, to obtain for the provision of services, the principle of scrutiny of professional qualifications of the applicant by the host country.

It is the same when the place of culture arises in the new generation of structural funds 2007 2013, since, in its proposal for general regulation on the above mentioned period, culture is not specifically mentioned.

## HUNGARY

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	National Office for Housing and Building
<b>Contact Person</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Vigadó str. 6., 1051 Budapest, Hungary
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:oleh@bm.gov.hu">oleh@bm.gov.hu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.oleh.hu">www.oleh.hu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+36 (0) 6 1 4411458
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	135/2003. (VIII.29.) Governmental Degree on the National Housing and Building Office. Scope of its duties: development and implementation of housing policy, regulating and overseeing building affairs and construction sector and urban design.

### 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Cultural Heritage
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Wesselényi u. 20-22. 1077 Budapest, Hungary
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.kultura.hu">www.kultura.hu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+36 (0) 6 1 4847100
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Ministry of Cultural Heritage is responsible for the protection of architectural monuments.

### 3 Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Chamber of Hungarian Architects
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Ötpacsirta str. 2, Budapest, Hungary
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:mek@mek.hu">mek@mek.hu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mek.hu">www.mek.hu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+36 (0)3182944
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The Chamber of Hungarian Architect plays a relevant role in the development of Architectural Policy

### 4. Country Specific Structures. Local municipalities have the right to develop and adopt their urban plans. Towns and villages can employ chief architects who are responsible for the development of urban plans and the local building rules, including the protection of local architectural and cultural

heritage. They work in close association with, and under the co-ordination of the regional chief architects. The staff of the regional chief architect's offices are attached to the National Office for Housing and Building.

## Official Architectural Policy

An Architectural Policy is currently being developed in Hungary the draft of which is currently under debate.

The main advocates are the National Housing and Building Office in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and the Chamber of Hungarian Architects.

## Policy Objectives

To achieve a better architectural quality.

To support the procedures and practices, which lead to higher quality of built environment.

To insist on good architectural projects by public procurement procedures.

To protect our architectural heritage, and national characteristics in architecture.

To ensure architectural studies on high level.

## Initiatives

- a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

There are architectural prizes, exhibitions, several architectural reviews, TV serials, etc.

- b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture?*

There are architectural prizes, exhibitions, several architectural reviews, TV serials, etc.

- c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

- d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

Office encourages and supports architectural competitions.

- e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

Encourages, supports, and holds training events.

## Policy Successes

Architectural competitions have become a routine procedure. The quality of public buildings has as a consequence has improved.

## Policy non achievement

The architectural quality of residential buildings, especially one-family houses and shopping centres are not satisfactory.

## IRELAND

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.
<b>Contact Person</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Custom House, Custom House Quay, Dublin 1, Republic of Ireland.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:department@environ.ie">department@environ.ie</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.environ.ie">www.environ.ie</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 353 1 888 20 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The remit of this government department is to develop and implement a policy whereby <i>"Government can both directly and indirectly improve the quality of life throughout the country"</i> . This department was formally founded in 1997, but the functions were carried out by a department with a different title. This department liaises with other government departments and agencies, also with local authorities, universities and professional bodies. A working group has been established.

### 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	The Office of Public Works
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Mr. Pat Cooney, Principal Architect.
<b>Address</b>	51/52 Saint Stephen's Green East, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@opw.ie">info@opw.ie</a> <a href="mailto:pat.cooney@opw.ie">pat.cooney@opw.ie</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.opw.ie">www.opw.ie</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 353 1 6476000
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The OPW provides a high quality service in support of Government policies in design, construction and property.

### 3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	RIAI Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland
<b>Contact Persons</b>	John Graby, Director, architect
<b>Address</b>	8 Merrion Square North, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@riai.ie">info@riai.ie</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.riai.ie">www.riai.ie</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 353 1 676 17 03
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	As the governing body of the profession of architects in the Republic of Ireland, the RIAI supports Government Policy and promotes public outreach through awards, exhibitions, publications, architectural competitions, seminars and a programme of awareness of architecture in schools.

<b>Name</b>	The Arts Council
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Mary Cloake, Director
<b>Address</b>	70 Merrion Square South, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@artscouncil.ie">info@artscouncil.ie</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.artscouncil.ie">www.artscouncil.ie</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 353 1 618 02 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The Arts Council is an autonomous statutory body appointed by government to promote and assist the arts.

## Official Architectural Policy

In 1997 a Government Policy Statement was adopted by Government. The initiator of the Policy was the Minister of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands (AHG&I) in consultation with the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland. The Department was later transferred to and is now the responsibility of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (EHLG).

The Minister for AHG&I established a working group and in 1996 published a report *Developing a Government Policy on Architecture* based on the findings of this group leading to the drafting of the following formal Government Policy Statement.

In pursuing its Policy on Architecture, the Government will:

- 1 promote standards of design and construction in building works for which it is responsible and support the pursuit of high standards of building
- 2 develop an organisational framework that facilitates the application of knowledge and skill concerning the built environment
- 3 ensure that the architectural heritage is conserved and maintained to a high standard
- 4 foster the demand for high quality in the community as a whole
- 5 promote the concept of sustainable development
- 6 encourage innovation in architecture

A government Interdepartmental Working Group was established to develop initiatives in support of the Policy and produced an action programme "Action on Architecture 2003-2005".

## Policy Objectives

The objectives as stated in Action on Architecture 2002-2005 are:

- recognise the social and cultural importance of architecture
- Promote improvement in the quality of the built environment, by fostering conditions conducive to the production of good architecture and the protection of the architectural heritage, and by stimulating improved practice in both the public and private sectors
- Promote the concept of sustainability in design, construction, operation, maintenance and improvement of buildings
- Set an example for the community at large by the quality of what the State builds, and the care it displays towards the buildings it inherits
- Promote high standards of environmental provision in local government, semi-State and private sectors through legislation, regulation and financial measures as appropriate
- Help to create and sustain an ethos that values quality in buildings through education and encouragement



## Specific initiatives

a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

- On going lectures, exhibitions and events undertaken by the Architectural Association of Ireland funded by the Arts council
- Ireland's participation at the International exhibition at the Venice biennale supported by the department of Arts, Sport and Tourism, the Arts Council, the RIAI and private sponsorship
- Publication of a number of titles on architecture (catalogues, monographs and academic publications) by Gandon editions funded by the Arts Council

b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture?*

- Establishment of the Architecture Foundation with a remit to promote architecture to a wide audience - first festival of the Architecture Foundation will take place in 2005

c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

- Seminar on *Architectural Policy and the Achievement of Quality in the Built Environment* in 2004 aimed at local authorities and other public bodies

d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

f) *Other initiatives/actions?*

- Establishment of a biennale award in architecture by the OPW and the Arts Council for the promotion of excellence and innovation in architecture in Ireland and the career development of the successful architect
- Opportunities for the individual architect to travel, develop research projects and accept postgraduate opportunities through a suite of awards to individual architects by the Arts Council

## Cross Sectoral Co-operation

The two “Ministries” engaged are – The Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Government; The Office of Public Works.

## ITALY

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	DARC Direzione Generale per l'architettura e l'arte contemporanee.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Via di San Michele, 22 00153 Roma Italy
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:darc@darc.beniculturali.it">darc@darc.beniculturali.it</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.darc.beniculturali.it">www.darc.beniculturali.it</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+39 06 58 43 48 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>DARC acts for the promotion of architecture and town-planning culture and contemporary art. DARC, operative since 2001, is one of the main new bodies resulting from the regulation that organises the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities, which integrates the preservation, conservation and restoration of traditional cultural heritage and landscape with care for contemporary art and architecture by attributing the same importance to them. DARC has 8 people engaged to work on this topic.</p> <p>In order to support architectural and town-planning culture DARC:</p> <p>Promotes the quality of architecture and town planning, by contributing to the conception and planning of architecturally important public works.</p> <p>Declares the "important artistic value" of contemporary architectural works (Law 22 April 1941, n.633 art 20).</p> <p>Selects which contemporary architectural works declared "Of important artistic value" and high quality architectural work or town planning could receive financial contribution as per Law 22January 2004 n.42 art.37.</p> <p>Promotes training in landscape knowledge and preservation, culture and architectural and town planning quality in cooperation with Universities and local authorities.</p>

At present there are no permanent co-ordinating procedures with other Ministries/Departments or central and decentralised bodies.

### 3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministero per le infrastrutture e I trasporti
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Via Nomentana, 2 00161 Roma Italy
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it">www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 39 06 44 12 52 00, 00 39 06 44 12 62 22
<b>Fax</b>	

<b>Information</b>	Management of territory and urban design, planning and monitoring of national infrastructure works. Main guidelines for the national territory asset, with particular regard to the infrastructural network and public works, the town system and metropolitan areas. Planning of national infrastructures, networks, maritime and water management. Relations with international organisations and coordination with European Union on urban and territorial policy
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This ministry liaises and co-ordinates with the Commission “Infrastrutture e cultura” (Infrastructures and Culture) which operates within this same Ministry.

#### 4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Consiglio Nazionale degli Architetti, Pianificatori, Paesaggisti e Conservatori (CNAPPC)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Via S. Mariadell'Anima, 10 – 00186 Roma, Italy
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Info.cnappc@awn.it">Info.cnappc@awn.it</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.cnappc.archiworld.it">http://www.cnappc.archiworld.it</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 39 06 68 89 901
<b>Fax</b>	00 39 06 68 79 520
<b>Information</b>	CNAPPC's role is: to promote architecture in Italy and abroad. to promote and carry out the architectural culture and the profession, together with vocational training in the field of architecture, territorial planning, landscape and preservation of architectural and landscape heritage. to organise and carry out studies, researches, conferences, events and initiatives and publications (even through the medium of informatics)

### Official Architectural Policy

An Architectural Policy is currently being developed.

The main advocates of the Policy are the Italian Minister for cultural heritage and activities, in agreement with The Ministers for infrastructure and transports; Minister for regional affairs; Minister for education and training, university and scientific research; Minister for economy and financial affairs.

The draft Policy was approved by the Council of Ministers on the 27<sup>th</sup> of February 2004. the Law proposal for a framework law on quality in architecture is currently under consideration of Parliament.

### Cross Sectoral Co-operation

- Ministry of cultural heritage and activities (MiBAC) and Ministry for infrastructure and transportation (MIT) will jointly draw and manage the National Plan for the quality of public works.
- MiBAC and MIT will cooperate with Minister for education and training, university and scientific research (MET) and professional orders to promote high quality training initiatives focused on increasing knowledge and disseminating architectural and town planning culture.

## LATVIA

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Culture K. Valdemara str. 11 a Riga, LV 1364
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Dace Vilsone Mara Adina Visual Art officer
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:dace.vilsone@km.gov.lv">dace.vilsone@km.gov.lv</a> <a href="mailto:maradina@km.gov.lv">maradina@km.gov.lv</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.km.gov.lv">www.km.gov.lv</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 3717078135
<b>Fax</b>	00 3717078107
<b>Information</b>	The Ministry of Culture is responsible for coordination between government and architect, government and NGO sector. Ministry of Culture is the department who is responsible for the creative aspect of architecture.

<b>Name</b>	State Inspection for Heritage Protection
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Mazā Pils street 19 Riga, LV-1050
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:vkpai@latnet.lv">vkpai@latnet.lv</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mantojums.lv">www.mantojums.lv</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	003717229272
<b>information</b>	Public administration in heritage protection and use is ensured by the Cabinet of Ministers and it is implemented by the State Inspection for Heritage Protection that is subordinate to the Ministry of Culture. Administrative acts or instructions issued by the Inspection within its scope of competence on the use and preservation of every single cultural monument are binding to all owners and possessors of cultural monuments. The State Inspection for Heritage Protection appoints an inspector for heritage protection that is directly subordinate to the Inspection and is responsible for the enforcement of its policies in every district and city of the republic (total 33 administrative units). Various municipalities have been suggested to establish local services for cultural heritage (such bodies are already founded in Rīga, Rīga district, Jūrmala, Ventspils, Daugavpils).

**3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	Latvian Architects Union
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Torņa iela 11/15, Rīga, LV-1050, Latvija Fax: + 371 7223902
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:latarch@latnet.lv">latarch@latnet.lv</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.architektura.lv">www.architektura.lv</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	00 371 7212802 00 371 7226701
<b>Fax</b>	00 371 7223902
<b>Information</b>	AAL responsibilities are to coordinate professional architects and Certificate them.

**4. Country Specific Structures.**

Building permission is obtained from the municipalities. With this decentralised structure the municipalities are responsible for architecture in each region or city. The Architect Association of Latvia is responsible for architect professionalism and for certification. The Ministry of Culture is responsible for architect's creative process and architectural Policy.

**Official Architectural Policy**

Latvia is currently planning an architectural policy under the Ministry of Culture.

This process began in 2004.

The main advocate of the policy is the Latvian Architects' Union.

**Policy Objectives**

Policy objectives are in the process of development in dialogue with the Latvian Architects' Union (NGO) and State Inspection for Heritage Protection who is subordination to the Ministry of Culture.

## LITHUANIA

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Department of Territorial planning, Urban development and Architecture.
<b>Contact Person</b>	
<b>Address</b>	A. Jaksto St. 4/9 Vilnius, LT-01105, Lithuania.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:g.tiskus@am.lt">g.tiskus@am.lt</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	+37 05 26 63 608
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	This Department is responsible to The Ministry of the Environment and was formally created in 1998 and it has as its terms of reference the setting of laws, regulations and strategies in related fields. Documents are co-ordinated with the other ministries and authorities depending on the thematic field of the issue. There are 4 specialists in this department which are engaged on this topic of Architectural Policy and Quality.

### 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

There are no other ministries, departments or procurement agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

### 3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Architects Association of Lithuania
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Kalvariju St. 1 Vilnius, LT-09310, Lithuania
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Architektu.sajunga@takas.lt">Architektu.sajunga@takas.lt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.alas.architektai.lt">www.alas.architektai.lt</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+37 05 27 55 948
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	This is a non profit association of architects, representing architecture and architects as creators of architecture. It organises competitions and exhibitions and publishes a periodical information newspaper.

## Official Architectural Policy

The Lithuanian Architectural Policy was created in 2004-2005 under the Authority of the Ministry of Environment.

The initiators of the Policy were the Ministry of Environment and the Architects Association of Lithuania. The Policy was developed by a group of specialists in the field of Architecture, Urban development and preservation of the Cultural Heritage.

## Policy Objectives

Development of favourable conditions for creating an Architecture and Urban Design of high quality, meeting and fulfilling the needs and demands of Society for healthy and sustainable Environment, respecting Cultural Heritage and Landscape.

## Specific Initiatives

Specific measures are currently being developed in support of the Policy and include.

- a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

Organising public debates in media, with architectural and general public pointing out main objectives.

- b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture?*

Publication of press releases, articles in professional and daily magazines, newspapers pointing out main objectives of architecture; organization of Theme conferences, debates on TV and Radio.

- c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

Organising Theme Seminars beneficial for both sides in order to find meeting points and get better understanding of each objective.

- d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

Making proposals concerning preparatory laws and statements of regulations or these in force regarding architectural practice, e.g. Law on Construction, Law on Public Procurement, Law on Territorial Planning and fostering their implementation.

- e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

Participation in architectural and urban planning events in our country and neighbouring countries (mainly in Latvia, Estonia, Poland, Czech Republic); in active participation in the ACE activity; in organization of local events (Meetings, Exhibitions) inviting hosts from the EU and world countries.

Mr. Dalibor Borak, representative of the Architects Chamber Czech of Republic, contributed personally in presenting experience of the Architects' Chamber in his native country for the Lithuanian Parliament and the Government.

## LUXEMBOURG

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministère de la Culture, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Guy Dockendorf
<b>Address</b>	20, Montée de la Pétrusse L-2912 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:guy.dockendorf@culture.lu">guy.dockendorf@culture.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478-6624
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Aménagement du Territoire Direction de l'Aménagement Communal et du Développement Urbain
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Alex Simonis
<b>Address</b>	19, rue Beaumont L-1219 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:alex.simonis@mat.etat.lu">alex.simonis@mat.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mi.etat.lu">www.mi.etat.lu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478-6920
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ministère de l'Agriculture, Service du Développement rural
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Arno Frising
<b>Address</b>	7, Boulevard Royal L-2983 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:arno.frising@ma.etat.lu">arno.frising@ma.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478-2598
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ministère de l'Economie
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Gilbert Bleser et du Commerce extérieur
<b>Address</b>	6, Boulevard Royal L-2449 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:gilbert.bleser@eco.etat.lu">gilbert.bleser@eco.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478 4326
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	



<b>Name</b>	Ministère des Classes Moyennes, du Tourisme et du Logement
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Christian Noehl
<b>Address</b>	6, Avenue Emile Reuter L-2942 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:christian.noehl@ml.etat.lu">christian.noehl@ml.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ministère de la Culture, de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche, Service des Sites et Monuments Nationaux
<b>Contact Persons</b>	John Voncken
<b>Address</b>	26, rue Münster L-2160 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:john.voncken@ssmn.etat.lu">john.voncken@ssmn.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ssmn.etat.lu">www.ssmn.etat.lu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478-6657
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ministère de l'Education et de la Formation professionnelle
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Marc Fischbach
<b>Address</b>	29, rue Aldringen L-1118 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:marc.fischbach@men.etat.lu">marc.fischbach@men.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ministère de l'Environnement
<b>Contact Persons</b>	(nouveau membre à partir de 2005) Claude Origer
<b>Address</b>	18, Montée de la Pétrusse L-2327 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:claudoriger@mev.etat.lu">claudoriger@mev.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ssmn.etat.lu">www.ssmn.etat.lu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478-6826
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ministère des Travaux Publics
<b>Contact Persons</b>	(nouveau membre à partir de 2005) Maryse Scholtes
<b>Address</b>	4, Boulevard Fr. Roosevelt L-2450 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:maryse.scholtes@tp.etat.lu">maryse.scholtes@tp.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.etat.lu/MTP">www.etat.lu/MTP</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478-3303
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Chambre des Métiers
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Michel Brachmond
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:michel.brachmond@cdm.lu">michel.brachmond@cdm.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Chambre du Commerce
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Françoise Alex
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:francoise.alex@cc.lu">francoise.alex@cc.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

At present there are no permanent co-ordinating procedures with other Ministries/Departments or central and decentralised bodies.

### 3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministère des Travaux Publics
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Maryse Scholtes, Premier Conseiller de Gouvernement
<b>Address</b>	4, boulevards F.D. Roosevelt L-2940 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:maryse.scholtes@tp.etat.lu">maryse.scholtes@tp.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mtp.etat.lu">www.mtp.etat.lu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478-3320
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Administration des Bâtiments publics
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Fernand Otto, Directeur
<b>Address</b>	10, rue du Saint-Esprit L-1475 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 46 19 19-1
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Service des Sites et Monuments nationaux
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Christiane Steinmetzer
<b>Address</b>	26, rue Munster L-2160 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:christiane.steinmetzer@ssmn.etat.lu">christiane.steinmetzer@ssmn.etat.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	(++352) 478-6650
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

#### 4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Fondation de l'Architecture et de l'Ingénierie
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Bohdan Paczowski, président
<b>Address</b>	16, rue Beck L-1222 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:office@fondarch.lu">office@fondarch.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.fondarch.lu">www.fondarch.lu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	42 75 55
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

<b>Name</b>	Ordre des Architectes et des Ingénieurs-conseils
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Martin Lammar, président
<b>Address</b>	8, rue Jean Engling L-1466 Luxembourg
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:pierre.hurt@oai.lu">pierre.hurt@oai.lu</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.oai.lu">www.oai.lu</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	42 24 06
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

### Official Architectural Policy

Luxembourg's Architectural Policy was created 2002 - 2004.

It was initiated by The Society of Architects and Consultant Engineers, the Foundation for Engineering and Architecture, the Department of Culture, Higher Education and Research.

On the initiative of the Department of Culture, Higher Education and Research, the Council of Government nominated an inter-ministerial and inter-professional group which wrote the final text. This group included those Ministers whose area of responsibility includes public works, the environment, home affairs, development and housing, agriculture, economy and energy, education and professional training, culture, the Chamber of Trades, the Chamber of Commerce, the Society of Architects and Consultant Engineers, the Foundation for Engineering and Architecture.

It was approved by the Council of Government on 11<sup>th</sup> June 2004.

### Policy Objectives

#### Programme d'action - Récapitulatif

- 1 To organise a European Forum for Architectural Policies under the Luxembourg Presidency in 2005 and to lead a "thought" about the means and the stakes of architectural policies.
- 2 To work on a strategy to promote the services rendered in the domains of architecture, engineering and town planning
- 3 initiate work on inventory and research engulfing the whole of the built heritage, including modern and contemporary realizations, in order to work out a national protection in

accordance of the law of July 18 1983 concerning the conservation and the protection of national landscapes and monuments

- 4 To encourage the contemporary creation of quality and its intervention in the domain of the restoration of historic and industrial heritage.
- 5 In the drawing up and signing of "public deals" of services, to develop the procedures allowing to designate the ..... , architects and engineers, on the basis of criteria "privileged" the architectural quality and its impact on the built environment and landscape
- 6 To encourage the integration of the notion of architectural quality in the work done by the municipal authorities on the law "municipal planning and urban development"
- 7 To organize, in the outline of standardized and demanding texts, architectural contests for those projects that allow to expect a cultural "gain in value", and to give these contests and their presentation a model character that can serve as an example for private investors
- 8 To create, based on an analysis of European experiences, extended and independent town-planning commissions on municipal and on regional level
- 9 To support the efforts in documentation and in the transmission of the knowledge of craftsmanship
- 10 To increase, in the programmes of primary and secondary school, the sensitizing to the "life frame"(day to day environment) and to architecture
- 11 To suggest to the University of Luxembourg to put teaching of architecture and of town planning among the taught disciplines
- 12 To encourage the quick revision of the legal texts settling the responsibilities of the players in construction
- 13 To give the necessary means to the "Ordre des Architectes et des Ingénieurs-Conseils to professionalise the organisation that is the warrant for the enforcement of the profession's rules
- 14 To recognise the role of the Foundation for Architecture in the promotion of creation, of quality and of the cultural links in the domain of architecture and to allocate the necessary means for the foundation's actions

# MALTA

## 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

## 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Malta Environment and Planning Authority
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Floriana
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mepa.org">www.mepa.org</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+35 6 21240976
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	

## 3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry for Rural Affairs and Environment
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	The Ministry, Valletta.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Environment and Land Use Planning Policy

<b>Name</b>	Ministry for Resources and Infrastructure
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	The Ministry Floriana
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Responsibility for Public and Infrastructural Works

<b>Name</b>	Ministry for Urban Development and Roads
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	The ministry Valletta
<b>e-mail</b>	

<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Capital Projects / Road Network

**4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion and/or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	Kamra Tal-Periti (KTP)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	The Professional Centre Sliema Road Gzira GZR06
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:kamrataiperiti@nextgen.net.mt">kamrataiperiti@nextgen.net.mt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ktpmalta.com">www.ktpmalta.com</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+35 6 21314265
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Institute set up by law to represent the Profession

## Official Architectural Policy

The formulation of an official Architectural Policy is in the Initial stages.

The main advocate for the Policy and the Ministry in charge of the initiative is

KAMRA TAL-PERITI / MINISTRY FOR RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

## NETHERLANDS

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Education, Culture & Science, Arts Directorate
<b>Contact Person</b>	Willem Oomens
<b>Address</b>	PO Box 16375, 2500 BJ, Den Haag, Netherlands.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:w.h.m.oomens@minocw.nl">w.h.m.oomens@minocw.nl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.minocw.nl">www.minocw.nl</a> <a href="http://www.rijksbouwmeester.nl">www.rijksbouwmeester.nl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+ 31 70 412 44 31
<b>Fax</b>	+ 31 70 412 4959
<b>Information</b>	The Ministry OCW (Education, Culture and Science) coordinates in cooperation with Atelier Rijksbouwmeester (Chief Architect of the Government) the process of organising spatial quality (planning, architecture, landscaping and heritage). This ministry is responsible for coordination of architectural policy between other ministries, local government and NGOs. There is an annual budget of K€15,000

### 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning , the Environment, Government Architects Office.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Herma de Wijn
<b>Address</b>	PoBox 20952, 2500 EZ DEN HAAG, Netherlands.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Herma.dewijn@minrom.nl">Herma.dewijn@minrom.nl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.rijksbouwmeester.nl">www.rijksbouwmeester.nl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+31 70 339 49 09
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	To cooperate to coordinate the process of organising spatial quality(planning, architecture, landscaping and heritage).

<b>Name</b>	NAI Netherlands Architecture Institute
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Aaron Betsky
<b>Address</b>	Museumpark 25, 3015 CB ROTTERDAM, Netherlands.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@nai.nl">info@nai.nl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.nai.nl">www.nai.nl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+31 10 440 12 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The NAI, as Museum of Architecture, is promoting and registering Dutch architecture.

<b>Name</b>	The Netherlands Architecture Fund. (Stimuleringsfonds Architectuur )
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Weena 723, 3013 AM ROTTERDAM, Netherlands.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:sfa@archfonds.nl">sfa@archfonds.nl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.archfonds.nl">www.archfonds.nl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+31 10 436 16 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	This fund sponsors publications, exhibitions, and other ways of disseminating the cultural value of Architecture.

### 3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Berlage Institute
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Rob Docter
<b>Address</b>	POBox 21592, 3001 AN ROTTERDAM, Netherlands.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:docterberlage-institute.nl">docterberlage-institute.nl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.berlage-institute.nl">www.berlage-institute.nl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	0031 10 403 03 99
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	This institute offers a postgraduate program for architects, with a focus on design related research.

<b>Name</b>	The Architect's Registry
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Hans Groeneveld
<b>Address</b>	Po box 85506 2508 CE Den Haag NL
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@architectenregister.nl">info@architectenregister.nl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.architectenregister.nl">www.architectenregister.nl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+31 70 3467020
<b>Fax</b>	+31 70 3603028
<b>Information</b>	This body is responsible for executing the Architects Title Act

<b>Name</b>	Architectuur Lokaal
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Gilly Jansen
<b>Address</b>	Tussen de Bogen 18, 1013 JB AMSTERDAM, Netherlands.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@arch-lokaal.nl">info@arch-lokaal.nl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.arch-lokaal.nl">www.arch-lokaal.nl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+31 20 530 40 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	This body is an independent centre for knowledge and information on architectural Policies with a special focus on local government.

## Official Architectural Policy

The Netherlands Architectural Policy was created first in 1991.

Following regular reviews further Policies were published in 1997, 2001, and now again in 2005.

The initiators of the Policies were, The Ministries of Education, Culture and Science (OCW) and Housing and Planning (VROM)

The Policies were developed in co-operation/consultation with the ministries of Housing and planning (VROM), Economic Affairs (EZ), Agriculture and Nature (LNV), Traffic (V&W), Defence and Foreign Affairs; also with local governments and NGO's

The Policies were formally adopted by Government.

## Policy Objectives

The current Policy is summarised in the publication 'Shaping the Netherlands'.  
The two main themes running through the policy are:



'architecture is everyone's business' and 'shaping the Netherlands'.

In asserting that architecture is everyone's business, the policy document points out that architecture is an intrinsically public affair. It is an art form that impinges on everyone's life. But is architecture rooted in society? Is it not a matter for the high priests of culture, with their own language and rituals? Yet at the same time has it not been reduced to a form of vulgar imagery, which does no justice to the notion that building is the cornerstone of our society? Let there be no misunderstandings: architects are professionals. But according to the document, policy itself may well be responsible for architecture's one-sided orientation in the past few years. The document introduces the challenging idea that architecture is everyone's business in an effort to prompt widespread debate. But in doing so, it reveals its own vulnerability, since it is inviting questions to which it has no ready-made answers.

### Summary of aims:

- to make a tangible contribution to the spatial and architectural quality of our country by launching a number of Major Projects in which design is to play a central role. The projects, each evolving as models for future reference, are as follows: the Delta Metropolis, the Zuiderzee line, a motorway design, the new rijksmuseum, the Nieuwe Hollandse Waterlinlie, redevelopment of sandy-soil areas, private initiative, review of public space, and a new building for two government departments operating in the field of cultural history;
- to examine government responsibility for architecture policy (e.g. management, facilitation) at the same time to continue creating conditions that benefit the architecture climate in general;
- to do justice to the public aspect of architecture and public space, and to stimulate public debate on the built and rural environment, using modern media;
- to strengthen the relationship between cultural history and modern architecture, by taking the cultural heritage as a source of inspiration for spatial planning, while aiming for conservation through development;
- to give culture a major role in weighing up claims on space, in addition to traditional spatial planning interests, which are generally well represented (by builders, investors, infrastructure managers, housing corporations, environmental organisations);
- to stimulate design studies before projects are finalised;
- to stimulate greater variety in homes and living environments, to do more justice to people's needs and the Netherlands' changing culture;
- to accept society's need for mobility, and to cater for it in an architecturally sound manner, keeping future needs in mind;
- to combat the fragmentation of the open spaces between urban areas by strengthening the individual features of the landscape;
- to devote more attention to quality, by adopting an attitude of practical idealism in promoting the effectiveness of processes and preventing compartmentalisation;
- to combat fragmentation of knowledge and skills in the architecture and construction sector by building bridges between the various worlds;
- to promote cultural patronage, both large (professional principals) and small (individuals);
- to look at what is possible not what is obligatory.

## POLAND

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Department of Architecture and Construction, Ministry of Infrastructure
<b>Contact Person</b>	Mr. Kazimierz Andrzej Kobylecki, Head of Division, Architect Mr. Maciej Lasocki, Senior specialist, Architect.
<b>Address</b>	Ul, Chalubinskiego 4/6, 00-928 Warszawa, Poland
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:kkobylecki@mi.gov.pl">kkobylecki@mi.gov.pl</a> <a href="mailto:mlasocki@mi.gov.pl">mlasocki@mi.gov.pl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+ 48 22 661 80 69 +48 22 661 93 78
<b>Fax</b>	+ 48 22 621 38 72 + 48 22 629 43 57
<b>Information</b>	This ministry was formally created in 2001. It deals with construction, spatial planning and housing. This ministry is responsible for coordination of architectural policy between other ministries and institutions. There is an annual budget of €90K

### 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Culture
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Ms. Monika Smolen, Director of Department. Ms. Katarzyna Nowicka, Deputy Director of the Minister's Cabinet, architect.
<b>Address</b>	ul Krakowskie Przedmiescie 15/17, 00-071 Warszawa, Poland.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:msmolen@mk.gov.pl">msmolen@mk.gov.pl</a> <a href="mailto:nowicka@bmp.net.pl">nowicka@bmp.net.pl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.mk.gov.pl">www.mk.gov.pl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	Smolen: +48 22 421 04 08, Nowicka +48 22 421 04 44
<b>Fax</b>	None given.
<b>Information</b>	None provided.

### 3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	National Chamber of Architects of Poland.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Mr. Tomasz Taczewski, President of National Chamber, architect. Mr. Jerzy Szczepanik Dzikowski, Secretary of National Council, architect.
<b>Address</b>	ul Foksal 2, 00-366 Warszawa, Poland.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:izba@izbaarchitektow.pl">izba@izbaarchitektow.pl</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.izbaarchitektow.pl">www.izbaarchitektow.pl</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+48 22 827 85 14
<b>Fax</b>	None given.
<b>Information</b>	The National Chamber of Architects of Poland is the administrative board for the sixteen regional chambers for architects.

### 4. Other Organisations.

There are decentralised functions dealt with by a regional and county structure of governmental authorities. There is also a regional and communal structure of territorial authorities.

## Official Architectural Policy

Polish Architectural Policy is not in published format.

The main advocates of the policy are the Architect Chamber of the Republic of Poland and the Association of Polish Architects.

## Policy Objectives

- Promoting of the best solutions in architecture.
- Supporting of the quality of professional services in architecture.

## Initiatives

- a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

Minister of Infrastructure arranges competitions intended for the promotion of architecture designs and urban plans every year.

The competitions distinguish:

- the best achievements in designing and realization buildings and in spatial planning;
- the best diplomas and doctor's thesis' in these fields.

- b) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

Acc. Polish law the Architectural procurements are organising by territorial governments only in special cases.

- c) *Other initiatives/actions*

Results are published in official journal of the Public Procurements in Poland.

## Policy Successes

Public environment and building accessibility for the disabled.

## PORTUGAL

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	IPPAR Instituto Portugues do Patrimonio Arquitectonico (The Portuguese Institute of Architectural Heritage)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	João Belo Rodeia
<b>Address</b>	Palacio Nacional da Ajuda, 1349-021 Lisboa, Portugal
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:presidente@ippar.pt">presidente@ippar.pt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ippar.pt/">http://www.ippar.pt/</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+351 213 614 201
<b>Fax</b>	+351 213 637 047
<b>Information</b>	IPPAR has the remit to maintain, preserve, protect and improve the Portuguese architectural heritage.

<b>Name</b>	DGOTDU Direccao-Geral do Ordenamento do Territorio e Desenvolvimento Urbano.
<b>Contact Persons</b>	No names given
<b>Address</b>	Campo Grande, numero 50, 1749-014 Lisboa, Portugal.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:dgotdu@dgotdu.pt">dgotdu@dgotdu.pt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.dgotdu.pt">http://www.dgotdu.pt</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+351 217 825 000
<b>Fax</b>	+ 351 217 825 004
<b>Information</b>	DGOTDU advises on Portuguese Environmental and Land Management and also on Urban Policies.

At present there are no permanent co-ordinating procedures with other Ministries/Departments or central and decentralised bodies.

### 3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	DGEMN Direccao-Geral dos Edificios e Monumentos Nacionais (The Directorate General for National Buildings and Monuments)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	No names given
<b>Address</b>	Praca do Comercio, Ala Oriental 2, 1149-005 Lisboa, Portugal.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:dirgeral@dgemn.pt">dirgeral@dgemn.pt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.monumentos.pt">http://www.monumentos.pt</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+351 218 817 000
<b>Fax</b>	+351 21 887 0101
<b>Information</b>	DGEMN has primary responsibilities for the construction and conservation of public sector buildings. It has responsibility for safeguarding and enhancing the architectural heritage. It also has a responsibility for assessing and promoting the quality of construction.

#### 4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	OA Ordem dos Arquitectos
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Helena Roseta, João Afonso and Pedro Guilherme
<b>Address</b>	Travessa do Carvalho, 21/25, 1249-003 Lisboa, Portugal.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:ri@ordemdosarquitectos.pt">ri@ordemdosarquitectos.pt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ordemdosarquitectos.pt">http://www.ordemdosarquitectos.pt</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+351 21 324 11 10
<b>Fax</b>	+351 21 324 11 01
<b>Information</b>	OA represents the Professional Institutions

<b>Name</b>	Fundacao Calouste Gulbenkian
<b>Contact Persons</b>	No names given
<b>Address</b>	Avenue de Berna, 45A, 1067-001 Lisboa, Portugal
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@gulbenkian.pt">info@gulbenkian.pt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.gulbenkian.pt">www.gulbenkian.pt</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+351 21 782 3000
<b>Fax</b>	+ 351 21 782 3021
<b>Information</b>	This is a foundation of science, arts and culture.

<b>Name</b>	CCB Centro Cultural de Belem
<b>Contact Persons</b>	No names given
<b>Address</b>	Praca do Imperio
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:ccb@ccb.pt">ccb@ccb.pt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ccb.pt">www.ccb.pt</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+351 213 612 400
<b>Fax</b>	+ 351 21 361 25 00
<b>Information</b>	This is a foundation of arts and culture.

<b>Name</b>	Fundacao de Serralves
<b>Contact Persons</b>	No names given
<b>Address</b>	Rua D. Joao de Castro, 210, Porto, Portugal
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:serralves@serralves.pt">serralves@serralves.pt</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.serralves.pt">www.serralves.pt</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+351 226 156 500
<b>Fax</b>	+ 351 22 615 6533
<b>Information</b>	This is a foundation of science, arts and culture.

#### Official Architectural Policy

Portugal is currently planning to develop an Architectural Policy.

The programme is under the direction of DGOTDU - Direcção-Geral do Ordenamento do Território e Desenvolvimento Urbano.

The main advocate of the policy is OA – Ordem dos Arquitectos. The policy is to be the subject of public discussion and to be integrated with the National Scheme for Territorial Development.

## SLOVAK REPUBLIC

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Slovak Chamber of Architects
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Panska 15, 811 01 Bratislava
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:kajanova@komarch.sk">kajanova@komarch.sk</a> <a href="mailto:komarch@komarch.sk">komarch@komarch.sk</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.komarch.sk">www.komarch.sk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+421 2 54431080
<b>Information</b>	<p>Slovak Chamber of Architects is a self-governing legal entity with the following main tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) to support architects and advocate their rights and professional, social and economic interests,</li><li>b) to keep a list of architects and a list of landscape architects, to enrol and delete architects and landscape architects from the membership, to keep a register and to enrol and delete the visiting architects from thereof and keep a registry of logbooks (books of professional experience),</li><li>c) to take care whether architects exercise their occupation professionally in accordance with its ethics and in a way determined by the constitutional laws and regulations of the Chamber,</li><li>d) to provide for the professional growth of architects and help their continuous professional development,</li><li>e) to maintain discipline and take care of the professional honour among architects,</li><li>f) to care about the culture of building and construction and harmonious area planning,</li><li>g) to contribute to the development of education in the field of architecture by co-operation on the contents of studying programmes of universities and on accreditation of studying courses,</li><li>h) to perform popular educational, promoting and information activities as well as consulting in the field of architecture,</li><li>i) to co-operate with foreign chambers and other registration bodies in matters of authorisation of architects and registration of visiting architects,</li><li>j) to verify the conditions of architectural and urban design competitions and competition materials and provide the competition organisers and promoters with professional assistance in organisation and evaluation of competitions,</li><li>k) to gather the data on architectural works of its members and keep record of them.</li><li>l) to recognise diplomas, certificates and other evidence on education in the field of architecture issued or agreed in member states as well as on integrity and insurance against liability for damage,</li><li>m) to serve as an information centre in the field of architecture and to provide the information on requirements for establishment and registration of visiting architect</li></ul>

### 3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Slovak Architects Society
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Panska 15, 811 01 Bratislava
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:sas@euroweb.sk">sas@euroweb.sk</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	+421 2 54431431
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Responsible for promoting architecture as well as awareness of architecture within the general public;

## Official Architectural Policy

The development of an Architectural Policy in Slovakia has just begun.

A first step has been the assessment of 'best practice' policies in other European countries.

The Slovak Chamber of Architects is in charge of the programme.

## SLOVENIA

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

There is no individual Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy.

### 2. Departments responsible for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Pavli Koc, Natalia Fon Bostjancic
<b>Address</b>	Dunajska cesta 47, SI 1000 LJUBLJANA
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Info.mop@gov.si">Info.mop@gov.si</a> <a href="mailto:Pavli.koc@gov.si">Pavli.koc@gov.si</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.sigov.si/mop/">www.sigov.si/mop/</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+ 386 1 478 7400
<b>Fax</b>	+ 386 1 478 7126
<b>Information</b>	It directs the spatial development of our cities, towns and villages in such a way that we retain and develop the characteristics of the architectural heritage of buildings and settlements and the cultural landscape and, at the same time, enable economic, social and cultural development.

### 3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	MINISTRY OF CULTURE
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Maistrova 10, SI - 1000 LJUBLJANA
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:gp.mk@gov.si">gp.mk@gov.si</a> , <a href="mailto:mkinfo@gov.si">mkinfo@gov.si</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.kultura.gov.si">www.kultura.gov.si</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+386 1 369 59 00
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Ministry of culture is responsible for protection of the cultural heritage (architectural heritage) and promotion of architecture (rewards for good projects and financial support for defined projects).



**4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.**

<b>Name</b>	CHAMBER OF ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL PLANNING OF SLOVENIA
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Dr. Viktor Pust, Vladimir Krajcar
<b>Address</b>	Vegova 8, 1000 Ljubljana
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:zaps@zaps.si">zaps@zaps.si</a> <a href="mailto:krjacar@s5.net">krjacar@s5.net</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.arhiforum.com">www.arhiforum.com</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+386 (0)1 24 20 670
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Professional organisation, established in 2004 with the aim: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- establishing appropriate regulation of the profession</li> <li>- improving professional standards and ethics and overall quality of services</li> <li>- managing architectural competitions (design contests)</li> </ul>

<b>Name</b>	UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA, FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE
<b>Contact Persons</b>	prof. mag. Peter Gabrijelčič, Dean doc. dr. Tadeja Zupančič Strojani, Deputy Dean
<b>Address</b>	Zoisova 12, 1000 Ljubljana
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:dekanat@arh.uni-lj.si">dekanat@arh.uni-lj.si</a> <a href="mailto:tadeja.zupancic@arh.uni-lj.si">tadeja.zupancic@arh.uni-lj.si</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.arh.uni-lj.si">www.arh.uni-lj.si</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+386 (0)1 2000762
<b>Fax</b>	+386 (0)1 4257414
<b>Information</b>	The University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture contributes to the quality of architecture through the implementation of research and educational programmes in architecture.

### Official Architectural Policy

The development of an Architectural Policy has recently begun under the direction of the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning.

The main advocates of the Policy are;

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

CHAMBER OF ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL PLANNING OF SLOVENIA

UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA, FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE

## SWEDEN

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Arts Division, Ministry for Education, Research and Culture
<b>Contact Person</b>	Claes Eriksson, Deputy Director
<b>Address</b>	SE-103 33 Stockholm, Sweden
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.regeringen.se">www.regeringen.se</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>The Ministry responsible for this department is the Ministry for Education, Research and Culture. Architecture was formally included in the culture policy programmes of Sweden in 1997.</p> <p>There are no specific terms of reference, the division has the overall responsibility to survey implementation of the architecture policy programme of Sweden.</p> <p>Since 1998 an inter-ministerial group under the leadership of the Ministry for Education, Research and Culture coordinates policies and Actions in Architecture, form and design in all the ministries that has to deal with architecture, form and design (and planning)</p>

### 3. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Sustainable development
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	SE-103 33, Stockholm, Sweden.
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The planning, construction and management of the built environment are now regarded as one aspect of overall policy for sustainable development.

<b>Name</b>	Ministry of Finance
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	

### 4. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	The Council of Architecture, Form and Design
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	SE-103 33 Stockholm
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:lisa.daram@educult.ministry.se">lisa.daram@educult.ministry.se</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.rafd.se">www.rafd.se</a>

<b>Telephone</b>	+468-4051000
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	To forward the principles and objectives laid down in the Action Programme Future Forms

<b>Name</b>	The Architecture Museum
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Skeppsholmen, SE-111 49 Stockholm, Sweden
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@arkitekturmuseet.se">info@arkitekturmuseet.se</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.arkitekturmuseet.se">www.arkitekturmuseet.se</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The national museum of architecture

## Official Architectural Policy

The Sweden Architectural Policy 'Action Programme Future Forms' was created in 1998.

It was initiated by the Ministry for Culture and developed in conjunction with an inter-ministerial group.

The Policy was formally adopted at Government Level.

## Policy Objectives

The main Policy objectives are

- Favourable conditions must be created for the development of architecture and design-
- Quality and aesthetic values must not be subordinate to short-sighted financial considerations.
- Historical and aesthetic values in existing environments must be safeguarded and strengthened.
- Interest in quality architecture and design must be strengthened and broadened.
- Public and publicly financed construction, interior design and procurement procedures should set an example with regard to quality requirements.
- Swedish architecture and design must develop in fruitful international cooperation-

## Specific Initiatives

a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, Urban design, Landscape architecture and cultural heritage.*

b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, Urban and Landscape culture.*

The National Agency of Education has devoted special attention to the issue of architecture and design is taught in the schools.

c) *Supporting the local authorities (municipalities) in their work to promote architectural and planning quality.*

d) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities and fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of architectural projects*

Aesthetic clauses has been introduced into the Building- and Planning Act, Roads and Highway Act and the Railway Construction Act

Central government authorities are to set good examples with regards to architecture and design, not only as builder but also as tenants and administrators. (ie the Nationals Property Board, national Road Administration and National Rail Administration, etc). These bodies has also set up their own architecture policies.

e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

The National Agency of Higher Education has evaluated the architecture programme and the various design educations.

## UK ENGLAND

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Department for Culture, Media and Sport
<b>Contact Person</b>	
<b>Address</b>	2-4 Cockspur Street, London SW1Y 5DH
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:enquiries@culture.gov.uk">enquiries@culture.gov.uk</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.culture.gov.uk">www.culture.gov.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 7211 6200
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>DCMS aims to improve the quality of life for all through cultural and sporting activities, to support the pursuit of excellence and to champion the tourism, creative and leisure industries. Our vision is to extend excellence and improve access in all our many sectors.</p> <p>There is regular liaison with ODPM (Office of the Deputy Prime Minister) regarding regeneration, urban policy and planning and the Office of Government Commerce (OGC) regarding procurement and delivery issues. Liaison with devolved administrations. ODPM co-funds the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE).</p>

### 2. Other Ministries, Departments and Procurement Agencies bearing responsibility for Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	ODPM Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
<b>Contact Persons</b>	26 Whitehall, London, SW1A 2WH
<b>Address</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:enquiryodpm@odpm.gsi.gov.uk">enquiryodpm@odpm.gsi.gov.uk</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk">www.odpm.gov.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 20 794 4400
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	ODPM was created as a central department in its own right in May 2002. It is responsible for policy on housing, planning, regional and local government and the fire service. It also takes responsibility for the Social Exclusion Unit, the Neighbourhood Renewal Unit and the Government Offices for the Regions.

<b>Name</b>	OGC Office of Government Commerce
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Great Peter Street, London, SW1P 2BY
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:servicedesk@ogc.gsi.gov.uk">servicedesk@ogc.gsi.gov.uk</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.ogc.gov.uk">www.ogc.gov.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 845 000 4999
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The Office of Government Commerce (OGC) is an independent Office of the Treasury reporting to the Chief Secretary to the Treasury. It is responsible for a wide-ranging programme which

	<p>focuses on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of central civil government procurement and the wider public sector. In addition, OGC has an important role in developing and promoting private sector involvement across the public sector. OGC also has a key role in assisting departments with project and programme management. Departmental Centres of Excellence will become central points for embedding project and programme management best practice across Government.</p>
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### 3. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	CABE (Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	The Tower Building, 11 York Road, London SE1 7NX
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:enquiries@cabe.org.uk">enquiries@cabe.org.uk</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.cabe.org.uk">www.cabe.org.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 20 7960 2444
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>CABE believes that well designed homes, streets, parks, work-places, schools and hospitals are the fundamental right of everyone. CABE uses its skills and resources to work for a higher quality of life for people and communities across England, with particular concern for those living in deprived areas. CABE does this by making the case for change, gathering hard evidence, providing education opportunities and through direct help on individual programmes and projects.</p>

<b>Name</b>	RIBA (Royal Institute of British Architects)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	66 Portland Place, London W1B 1AD
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@inst.riba.org">info@inst.riba.org</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.riba.org">www.riba.org</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 207 580 5533
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>The Royal Institute of British Architects, one of the most influential architectural institutions in the world, has been promoting architecture and architects since being awarded its Royal Charter in 1837. Then the RIBA's remit was 'the general advancement of architecture'. Today's mission statement continues to embody these sentiments.</p> <p>The RIBA is a member organisation, with 30,000 members, headed by president George Ferguson, and with an executive of 170 staff at the HQ in central London and in a dozen regional offices.</p>

<b>Name</b>	Architecture Centre Network
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	70 Cowcross Street London EC1M 6EJ
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.architecturecentre.net">www.architecturecentre.net</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+ 44 (0)207 336 7378
<b>Information</b>	An independent organisation representing centres of architecture and the built environment in the UK. The Architecture Centre Network coordinates, supports and advances the work of architecture and related centres. They seek to secure greater knowledge, access, participation and influence, at all levels, in the creation of an excellent built environment for all.

<b>Name</b>	Arts Council England
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	2 Pear Tree Court London EC1R 0DS
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.artscouncil.org.uk">www.artscouncil.org.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+ 44 (0) 845 300 6200
<b>Information</b>	Arts Council England is the national development agency for the arts. Between 2003 and 2006 ACE will invest £2 billion of public funds in the arts in England, including funding from the National Lottery.

#### 4. Country Specific Structures.

This response covers only England, not the devolved administrations, as they have separate architectural policies (see Scottish Executive for example) and responsibility for these does not lie within DCMS's remit. DCMS has responsibility for architectural design quality in England and aims to raise awareness about the importance of good architectural design in defining our environment, and to encourage high standards of design quality in building projects. Through our sponsored body the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE), we encourage widespread interest and enthusiasm for good architecture and urban design by promoting public debate and greater participation in the processes by which architecture and urban design quality are determined. CABE is sponsored by DCMS and is jointly funded by DCMS and ODPM. CABE and the Arts Council support the Architecture Centre Network.

## Official Architectural Policy

Created in October 2000 – publication of *Better Public Buildings: A proud legacy for the future*. England does not have a published architectural policy per se, but the work of CABE and the Better Public Buildings initiative fulfil the same remit. CABE was set up in 1999.

The Better Public Buildings document was prepared by DCMS together with the Better Public Buildings Group, chaired by Lord Falconer and written by CABE. The Better Public Buildings initiative is supported by a Ministerial Design Champions Group from other Government Departments and a Senior Officials Group. Appropriate Government Departments signed up to the Better Public Buildings Initiative.

## Policy objectives

The main objective of the Better Public Buildings initiative is to achieve a step change in the quality of building design in the public sector. Good design should benefit all users of public services.

## Cross Sectoral Co-operation

The Ministerial Design Champions Group embraces the following Departments: Cabinet Office, DCMS, ODPM, OGC, Ministry of Defence, HM Treasury, Department of Health, Department for Transport, Department for Constitutional Affairs, Department for Education and Skills, Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Home Office, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and CABE.

## Specific Initiatives

### a) *Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

Through CABE enabling and design review and various CABE education initiatives; English Heritage (cultural heritage) education and outreach work; regular meetings of the Ministerial Design Champions Group and the Better Public Buildings senior officials group; initiatives run by the Architecture Centre Network and individual architecture centres, campaigns and initiatives run by the RIBA.

(Following the Joint DCMS/Department for Education and Skills Advisory Committee on Built Environment Education) The DCMS and DfES are now committed to working together to raise and promote awareness of architecture with schools. In September 2005 we will be publishing a report showing how schools can make use of the local building environment to enrich the teaching of curriculum subjects.

Through charities (Civic Trust, Open House, preservation trusts), museums (The RIBA Gallery in the Victoria & Albert Museum) and organisations and professional organisations (RIBA, Royal Town Planning Institute, etc)

### b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture?*

Through CABE education initiatives; English Heritage education and outreach initiatives; Architecture Centre initiatives (exhibitions, lectures, debates, outreach work).

Various other initiatives, such as Architecture Week, Open House London and Heritage Open Days (part of European Heritage Days).

Through museums (Sir John Soane Museum, RIBA Gallery at the V&A) and exhibitions.

### c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*



CABE enabling work and seminars; CABE design review; OGC's Achieving Excellence in Construction campaign and workshops.

d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

OGC's Achieving Excellence in Construction initiative; CABE publications such as Creating Excellent Buildings; Better Public Buildings recommendations.

e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

Achieving Excellence in Construction initiative and seminars; CABE seminars for clients and construction sector; Better Public Buildings Group.

f) *Other initiatives/actions?*

OGC's Achieving Excellence in Construction initiative; Design Quality Indicators; Prime Minister's Better Public Buildings Award.

## Policy Successes

Architectural design has been firmly put on the agenda of Government Departments and local authorities thanks to the work of CABE, Better Public Buildings and Achieving Excellence. The Prime Minister's Better Public Buildings Award showcases recent successes, including Tate Modern and Bournemouth Library.

## UK. NORTHERN IRELAND

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure
<b>Contact Person</b>	
<b>Address</b>	20-24 York Street Belfast Northern Ireland Bt15 1AQ
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.dcalni.gov.uk">www.dcalni.gov.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0)2890 258 955
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	In April 2004 a steering group representing all government departments and led by the department of Culture Arts and Leisure was established to develop a policy on architecture and the built environment for Northern Ireland.

### 2. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	Arts Council of Northern Ireland
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	77 Malone Road Belfast BT9 6AQ
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.artscouncil-ni.org">www.artscouncil-ni.org</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44(28)9038 5200
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	The Arts Council of Northern Ireland is the lead development agency for the arts in Northern Ireland. They are the main support for artists and arts organisations throughout the region, offering a broad range of funding opportunities through their Treasury and National Lottery funds.

<b>Name</b>	Solace
<b>Contact Persons</b>	Stephen Finlay
<b>Address</b>	123 York Street Belfast BT15 1AB
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.solaceni.org.uk">www.solaceni.org.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (28) 9024 9286
<b>Fax</b>	+44 (28) 9023 3328
<b>Information</b>	Society of Local Authority Chief Executives

## Official Architectural Policy

Northern Ireland is currently developing a policy on architecture. It is being developed by the Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure in conjunction with an inter-departmental steering group.

The main advocates of the initiative are all of the Northern Ireland government departments and the Arts Council Northern Ireland.

Everyone in Northern Ireland will have an opportunity to comment on the policy objectives and proposed framework for consultation. Work on the consultation document is almost complete and publication is expected by the end of March 2005. When it is released a period of twelve weeks has been allowed for consultation.

### Policy Objectives proposed

#### Guiding principle 1 – Creativity, Imagination, Innovation.

The nurture of a culture of creativity, imagination and innovation which is led by exemplar public sector procurement and development.

#### Guiding principle 2 - heritage

Stimulation of a wider public appreciation of the value of the built, natural and cultural heritage assets of Northern Ireland and promotion of their enhancement and conservation in a way which is sustainable.

#### Guiding principle 3 - sustainability

All publicly funded construction projects to achieve the highest standards of sustainable design, construction, operation and maintenance according to regulation or higher government targets and all private development to achieve standards set down by regulation.

#### Objective 1

To make good design including the achievement of sustainability and the early involvement of the end-user in the design development process central to publicly funded construction projects.

#### Objective 2

The development of: a greater public awareness and appreciation of the characteristics of good design in the built environment and, a greater understanding of their value and benefit.

#### Objective 3

The focusing of planning policy and resources: on sustainability, architectural quality and urban design, and improving infrastructure. Through the planning process, the wider public will continue to be encouraged to engage with the Planning Service.

#### Objective 4

The development of knowledge and skills concerning the built environment amongst practitioners and public sector clients consistent with their duties and responsibilities.

#### Objective 5

To promote collaboration between artists and design professionals so as to promulgate the integration of Art in public places.

## UK. SCOTLAND

### 1. Government Department in charge of Architectural Policy

<b>Name</b>	Ministry for Tourism Culture Sport Architecture Policy Unit
<b>Contact Person</b>	Ian Gilzean
<b>Address</b>	1B (N), Scottish Executive, Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:langilzean@scotland.gov.uk">langilzean@scotland.gov.uk</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/architecture">www.scotland.gov.uk/architecture</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 131 244 7483
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Tourism, Culture and Sport sits within the Education Department of the Scottish Executive. Its remit is to enhance everyone's quality of life in Scotland through widening participation in sport and culture, and building on a successful and creative industries sector, to grow the Scottish economy creating jobs and opportunities.

### 2. Details of other bodies with a remit for the promotion or development of Architectural Policy or Architectural Quality.

<b>Name</b>	The Lighthouse
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	11 Mitchell Lane, Glasgow G1 3 NU
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:enquiries@thelighthouse.co.uk">enquiries@thelighthouse.co.uk</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.thelighthouse.co.uk">www.thelighthouse.co.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 141 2216362
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Description of Role: The Lighthouse, Scotland's first, dedicated, national centre for architecture and design, was opened by HM Queen Elizabeth in July 1999. The Lighthouse is the renamed, £13 million conversion of Charles Rennie Mackintosh's 1895 Glasgow Herald newspaper office. The centre's vision is to develop the links between design, architecture, and the creative industries, seeing these as interconnected social, educational, economic and cultural issues of concern to everyone. Since opening the centre has welcomed well over 1 million visitors. The Lighthouse is operated as a charitable trust, its income coming from a combination of public and private funds. Out of an annual turnover of £2.5 million, over £2 million is earned income derived from a range of sources, including substantial government grants to promote its Architecture Policy for Scotland and key policy priorities in the economy, lifelong learning, social inclusion and neighbourhood renewal. There is a staff complement of 55; over half are funded by grants from government or other sources. The building comprises 1,400 square metres of exhibition space. It shows annually 15-20 exhibitions a year, many of which are of international stature. For example, The Lighthouse has also exhibited at Venice Biennale 2005, Milan Design Fair and London Design Festival 2005. Forthcoming exhibitions include: 6000 Miles, Scandinavian Design Beyond The Myth and Marimekko: Fabrics, Fashion, Architecture. The Lighthouse also contains a Charles Rennie Mackintosh interpretation centre and a dedicated education floor extending to 1000 square metres, including workshop, computer laboratory, gallery space and an innovative project called the Urban Learning Space. There is also a conference centre, shop and two cafe/restaurants.

<b>Name</b>	RIAS (Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland)
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	15 Rutland Square, Edinburgh EH1 2BE
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@rias.org.uk">info@rias.org.uk</a>
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.rias.org.uk">www.rias.org.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44(0)131 229 7545
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	Description of Role: The Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland was founded in 1916 as the professional body for all chartered architects in Scotland and is the foremost architectural professional institute in the country dealing with architecture and the built environment. It has charitable status and offers a wide range of services and products for architects, students of architecture, construction industry professionals and all those with an interest in the built environment and the design process. The website provides full details of all services and products.

<b>Name</b>	Architecture and Design Scotland,
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	146 Canongate, Edinburgh EH8 8DD
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	From April 2005 Architecture and Design Scotland will become the new national champion for architecture and design, set up to deliver Scottish Ministers' urban design and architecture policies. It will operate on the understanding that well designed homes, workplaces, schools and hospitals are a basic right; that well designed buildings and places can have a positive impact on everyday life and enrich our culture.

<b>Name</b>	RCAHMS
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	John Sinclair House, 16 Bernard Terrace, Edinburgh EH8 9NX.
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:nmrs@rcahms.gov.uk">nmrs@rcahms.gov.uk</a>
<b>website</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 131 662 1477
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) is responsible for recording, interpreting and collecting information about the built environment. This information, which relates to buildings, sites, and ancient monuments of archaeological, architectural and historical interest (including maritime sites and underwater constructions) is then made freely available to the public.</p> <p>RCAHMS were established by a <u>Royal Warrant</u> of 1908 which was revised in 1992. RCAHMS are an executive non-departmental</p>

	<p>government body financed by the Scottish Parliament through the Architecture Policy Unit of the Tourism, Culture and Sport Group of the Education Department of the Scottish Executive and are overseen by a <u>Chairman and nine Commissioners</u>. Their mission statement requires RCAHMS to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· to survey and record the historic environment of Scotland</li> <li>· to compile and maintain a public record of the archaeological, architectural and historical environment</li> <li>· to promote an understanding of this information by all appropriate means.</li> </ul>
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<b>Name</b>	Historic Scotland
<b>Contact Persons</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh EH9 1SH
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>website</b>	<a href="http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk">www.historic-scotland.gov.uk</a>
<b>Telephone</b>	+44 (0) 131 668 8600
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<p>Historic Scotland safeguards the nation's built heritage by scheduling monuments of national importance and by listing historic buildings of special architectural or historic interest. Scheduled monuments, listed buildings, and buildings in conservation areas, are protected by legislation and consent is normally required before any alteration or development can take place. The agency conserves properties in its care and provides financial assistance to private owners towards the costs of conserving and repairing outstanding monuments and buildings.</p> <p>Historic Scotland leads in researching issues relating to building conservation and in developing and promoting craft skills. The agency carries out specialised conservation work and is active in raising the standard of conservation practice among owners, and trade and professional groups.</p> <p>Historic Scotland has more than <u>300 properties in its care</u> and welcomes around 2.9 million visitors each year to over 70 properties where admission is charged. The agency has a commitment to encourage knowledge about Scotland's built heritage and provides guidebooks and other publications, and educational material relating to the school curricular guidelines.</p> <p>Historic Scotland was created as an agency in 1991 and was attached to the <u>Scottish Executive</u> Education Department, which embraces all aspects of the cultural heritage, in May 1999. As part of the <u>Scottish Executive</u> Historic Scotland is directly accountable to Scottish Ministers for safeguarding the nation's built heritage, and promoting its understanding and enjoyment.</p>

## Official Architectural Policy

A framework (consultation) document was published by the Executive in September 1999. A report on the consultation was published in November 2000. The formal policy was launched in October 2001. A progress report on policy was published in February 2005.

The Policy was initiated and formulated by the Architecture Policy Unit with input from external consultation and other Scottish Executive interests

It was formally adopted by Scottish Ministers at cabinet level.

The process entailed a 2 year consultation with a wide variety of interests, 9 public meetings were undertaken before publication of the policy in October 2001.

A review of policies in Europe was carried out prior to 1999 and informed the content of the original framework document.

### Policy Objectives

- to promote the value and benefits of good architecture, encourage debate on the role of architecture in national and local life and further an understanding of the products and processes of building design
- to foster excellence in design, acknowledge and celebrate achievement in the field of architecture and the built environment, and promote Scottish architecture at home and abroad;
- to encourage greater interest and community involvement in matters affecting local built environments
- to promote a culture of quality in the procurement of publicly-funded buildings that embraces good design as a means of achieving value for money and sustainable development;
- to ensure that the planning and building standards systems and their associated processes both promote and facilitate design quality in development.

### Cross Sectorial Co-operation

Close links have been developed to ensure the policy has an impact within the planning system and a policy statement "Designing Places" was launched in November 2001.

### Specific initiatives

*Improving knowledge and promotion of Architecture, urban design, landscape and cultural heritage?*

A National Programme carried out by The Lighthouse architecture was initiated at the same time as the policy was launched in 2001. Over the past 4 years over £2.3 million has been invested in a range of programmes to promote a better understanding of the built environment and its component parts. A national website [scottisharchitecture.com](http://scottisharchitecture.com) was established in 2002 to act as a digital hub for information on architecture and design.

The National Programme has-

Mounted 12 exhibitions, five of which have toured to eleven venues in Scotland and three internationally to France, Italy, Netherlands and Holland

Reached 200,000 visitors to the exhibitions in five countries across Europe

Involved over 400 participants in educational workshops and activities, including 200 school children

Hosted 5 seminars and generated 26 talks attracting over 400 and 850 participants respectively

Employed 50 Creative Industries professionals

## Profiled 125 Creative Industries professionals

### b) *Promoting awareness among the general public in appreciation of Architectural, urban and landscape culture?*

The National Programme carried out by The Lighthouse includes a major programme of touring exhibitions, seminars, education workshops, community projects, publications and other events to engage the general public in built environment issues.

In 2004-5, a further three years of increased funding was announced and the programme has been restructured into three interconnecting strands –

- Cultural Connections

a programme of exhibitions and events promoting and celebrating Scotland's rich architectural culture

- Building Connections

a programme of education and outreach aimed at young people and learners

- Digital Connections

developing [scottisharchitecture.com](http://scottisharchitecture.com) to provide an exciting network of digital resources for all – professionals, general public and young people

### c) *Promoting awareness and training among contracting authorities?*

Seminars on school design have been held for the past 3 years. The Future Learning and Teaching Project carried out by the Lighthouse aims to promote innovation in school design. The SUST campaign also carried out by The Lighthouse aims to promote sustainable design amongst clients and contracting authorities. "Designing Places" promotes better design in the planning system. A new Scottish Planning Policy Statement (SPP 20) has been published outlining the role of Architecture and Design Scotland in promoting awareness and providing assistance to contracting authorities.

### d) *Fostering a culture of best practice in procurement of Architectural projects?*

A bi-annual review of outstanding projects has been published in 2002 and 2004.

The RIAS have fostered best practice through their 'Best Building in Scotland' award which carries an annual prize of £25,000. From 2005 The Executive will provide funding of £15,000 to enable the award to continue.

In Edinburgh the City Council has appointed Sir Terry Farrell as City Design Champion. Glasgow also intend to follow this initiative.

### e) *Fostering exchange of information and experience in the field of Architecture and Architectural procurement?*

Through the Future Learning and Teaching and SUST Programmes, publications and seminars. Publications on the use of Scottish timber and Scottish stone have reinforced the appropriate use of indigenous Scottish materials)

### f) *Other initiatives/actions?*

Over the past two years the architecture policy has developed an international dimension aimed at promoting Scottish architecture more effectively to a wide international audience. This has involved taking exhibitions curated by The Lighthouse to Catalonia, Marseille, Utrecht and Venice. A seconded post at The Lighthouse has been funded by the Executive to promote international links.

'SIX' has been a successful collaboration between The Lighthouse and the RIAS to promote the work of architecture students in Scotland with annual awards, a national exhibition and publication based on work from the six Scottish schools of architecture.

'Building Connections' has been a Lighthouse programme to promote the use of the built environment in curriculum subjects – a website and guidance have been published and other events have taken place.



In 2005 the Executive provided funding to The Lighthouse to enable the Dutch International Archiprix to take place in Glasgow.

In 2007 a new major bi-annual festival of design and architecture focusing on Scotland's 6 Cities will commence. The Scottish Executive has allocated £3 million of funding to support the Festival.

A series of Architecture Maps are being produced as collaboration between RCAHMS and The Lighthouse – the Glasgow and Edinburgh maps have already been launched and Aberdeen and Dundee are now in production.

### Policy successes

The policy has met many of its original 40 commitments and made progress on all 5 key objectives.

The Lighthouse's National Programme has developed into a very ambitious programme of activity aimed at engaging a wide public audience. The Lighthouse has itself become a thriving centre with over £1 million visitors since it opened in 1999. The quality of its output has led to a number of design awards for National Programme exhibitions such as "Common-Place".

There is generally a growing interest and awareness of architecture in Scotland and the importance of architecture within the devolved government has been clearly acknowledged as a result of the policy.

### Review of policy

A Progress Report was published in February 2005 outlining achievements and a major conference took place to launch this document and allow external views to be offered on progress. A Policy Progress Group involving key organisations from within and out with the Executive has been established by the Minister to ensure that the policy remains relevant to a wide range of interests. A formal review of the policy is planned for 2006.

### Other observations

The Policy has generally been well received and acted as a catalyst for a number of other cross-cutting policy initiatives on educational buildings, sustainability, built heritage, the international promotion of Scotland and tourism.

The Council Resolution was important in reinforcing the value of architecture policy as a legitimate area of concern for government. Its timing was useful as it fed into considerations on how the policy should be framed

