From Recommendation To Action TOWARDS A SHARED CULTURE OF ARCHITECTURE

European Conference on Architectural Policies (ECAP), 11-12 June

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How Architectural Policy serves the public interest?

- Architecture is a cultural, environmental and democratic issue
- Our built environment shapes how we live, how resilient communities are, how we relate to our past and future
- Architecture is public by nature







TOWARDS A SHARED CULTURE OF ARCHITECTURE

INVESTING IN A HIGH-QUALITY LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR EVERYONE







OF ARCHITECTURE

INVESTING IN A HIGH-QUALITY LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR EVERYONE

EU Member State Expert Group on High-quality architecture (2021)

Six key recommendations

Promote a culture of quality in the built environment

Embed architectural quality in public policies

Foster transdisciplinary and participatory approaches

Support knowledge creation and dissemination

Strengthen international collaboration and peer-learning

Promote sustainable, inclusive and beautiful environments



EU-Level Actions

The **New European Bauhaus**, launched in 2020, bridges the European Green Deal with the built environment — bringing together sustainability, aesthetics and inclusion.

The **EU Work Plan for Culture 2023–2026** includes a strong commitment to high-quality *Baukultur* and interdisciplinary cooperation.

EU Funding Programmes (**Creative Europe**, **Horizon Europe**, **Interreg** ...) support architectural research, co-creation, adaptive reuse, and knowledge exchange.

Quality-based principles are gradually integrated into **public procurement**, **cohesion policy**, and **green transition strategies**.



National & Local Progress

Examples of tangible policy changes

- Germany recently adopted Federal guidelines for Baukultur
- Austria's Baukultur strategies work across governance levels.
- France has developed a national architectural strategy focusing on climate and public awareness.
- Portugal and Slovenia are building public platforms for architectural culture.
- Cities like Barcelona, Ghent and Helsinki are placing inclusive and participatory design at the centre of urban development.

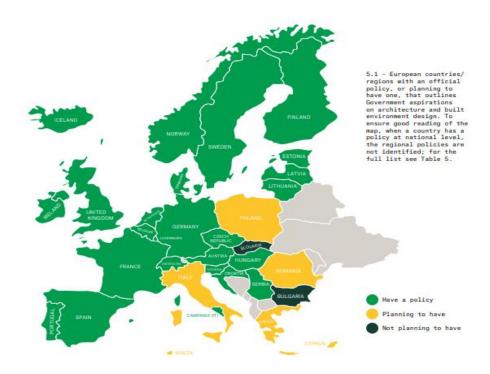


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Architecture Policies in Europe



If we look at the geographic distribution of the public administrations that have adopted a policy document, plus the ones that are still developing their first documents, it is possible to observe that in the following years almost all the EU will be covered with policy documents outlining government aspirations on architecture and built environment design.



Despite local administration not being part of this research scope, it is worth mentioning that an increasing number of European cities have adopted municipal architectural policies inspired by national / regional policies. With a higher prevalence in the Nordic countries, currently there are approximately 95 cities with a municipal architectural policy document, in some cases adopted over a decade ago (e.g., Bergen, Malmo, Helsinki, Oslo, Stockholm, Vienna) (see Section 5.3).



Peer-learning among Member States, regions and cities



Peer-learning visits programme

- 1. Berlin, Germany: Smart cooperation for urban development, 11-13 March 8. Bordeaux, France: Frugal architecture and sustainable dwelling renovation,
- 2. Caceres, Spain: Citizen participation 9. Oulu, Finland: Culture taking over a and urban redevelopment, 20-22 March 2024
- 3. Toulouse, France: Responsible urban 10. Vilnius, Lithuania: Wooden development, 10-12 April 2024
- 4. Prague, Czech Republic: Public space design, 24-26 April 2024
- 5. Vienna, Austria: Gender planning, 15-17 May 2024
- 6. Grand Paris Sud, France: Tactical Urbanism, 5-7 June 2024
- 7. Brussels, Belgium: A Master Architect for inclusive public procurement, 17-19 June 2024

- 3-5 July 2024
- post-industrial building, 11-13 September 2024
- architecture for a sustainable city, 18-20 September 2024
- 11.Malmo, Sweden: Sustainable regeneration of industrial area, 9-11 October 2024
- 12.Gdansk, Poland: (Urban) Participatory design workshops, 23-25 October

















Transforming Gdańsk through community engagement

PEER-LEARNING VISIT REPORT





Outstanding Challenges

- Architecture to must be embedded more strongly in other public policies — especially those related to energy efficiency, climate resilience, health, and social inclusion.
- We must ensure that quality-based procurement becomes the norm, not the exception — moving beyond lowest-price criteria.
- We need more support for architectural education and public awareness — especially in schools and non-specialist settings.
- More diversity and accessibility in the profession itself. A shared culture must also be an inclusive culture.



Conclusion

Architecture is a public good.

We build not only for ourselves, but for future generations.

Policies that value quality in the built environment are an expression of care — for our climate, for our societies, and for our democracy.

The 2021 report "Towards a Shared Culture of Architecture" sets out a vision:

The European built environment and architecture of tomorrow should be of high quality and to the benefit of everyone.

The vision is becoming reality, but continued action is needed.

Let's turn principles into practice, and policies into places where people thrive.







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Thank you

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<u>Creative Europe 2021-2027</u> PUSH BOUNDARIES Supporting Europe's Cultural and Creative sectors <u>CulturEU Funding Guide</u>

