

- "Global Urban Population will Double by 2050"
- "Over 80% of Spain's Population Resides in Urban Areas"
- "Cities Responsible for 60% of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Says UN-Habitat"
- "Buildings Contribute to 40% of Energy Consumption, 36% of Emissions in Europe"
- "Renovating EU Buildings Could Save 44% of Residential Heating Energy"



Es un proceso de participación ciudadana sobre el entorno construido y la arquitectura.

Nos interesa conocer el mayor número de opiniones para desarrollar una Ley de Arquitectura y calidad del entorno construido que dé respuesta a los retos y desafíos del siglo XXI y acerque los valores de la Arquitectura a la sociedad.





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With perfect alignment with some international initiatives or agreements such us Paris Agreement, the 2030 Agenda on the Sustainable Development Goals, the Urban Agendas, the New European Bauhaus, the European Green Deal or the Davos declaration we began to work on our first National Law on High Quality of Architecture:

A law that should not be understood as a rule for architects, but rather **a rule of all and for all,** whose main objective is to promote interdisciplinary collaboration between the different professionals involved in architecture: architects and engineers, economists, sociologists, lawyers...

A law that refers to an architecture conceived as a discipline that encompasses the right balance between **cultural**, **social**, **economic**, **environmental and** technical aspects for the common good.

And above all, a law that ultimately aspires to bring the values of **Architecture** closer to society.

The declaration of architecture as an asset of general interest:

of life, well-being, social cohesion, inclusion and health. Furthermore, architecture plays a crucial role in ensuring the safety of individuals, mitigating the impacts of climate change and adapting to it, and has economic significance promoting circular economy and eficiency. This recognition of architecture as an asset of general interest implies that it will be protected, promoted, and disseminated by all public authorities.

The definition of the principle of high quality architecture :

Besides more traditional and academic aspects such as scale and proportion, functionality, connection and integration with the environment, we included other relevant principles such as:

- flexibility, versatility and capacity of adaptation to new uses
- Contribution to economic, environmental and social sustainability.
- The optimal management of resources, under the principle of the circular economy.
- Energy efficiency, reduction of the carbon footprint and life cycle of materials.
- The contribution to the inclusion of all people, inspired by the principle of universal accessibility and promoting the widest possible participation.
- Incorporating industrialization to modernize the construction sector.
- The contribution to the creation of economic and social value, as well as to innovation.

And the third important aspect of the law is related to **Governance** and implementation measures, among which is the promotion of two key institutions (HOUSE and COUNCIL)

the National Council on the High Quality of Architecture and

The House of Architecture. These two institutions will try to guide the actions of public authorities towards that necessary high quality.

3.2. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES In addition, the law, includes a series of modifications in public procurement to promote the use of architectural project competitions, to guarantee greater participation, prioritizing only the high quality of the proposaland not discount f the economic offer.



