

CONE



REPORT

RELEVANT CZECH REPUBLIC STRATEGIC ACTS
AND FRAMEWORKS ON THREE LEVELS RECOMMENDED

AND INDICATED BY CONSORTIUM MEMBERS
AS A BASIS FOR REFERENCE TO NBS TOPIC

České Budějovice 

City of České Budějovice



South Bohemian Agency
for Support to Innovation

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Introduction

The annex was prepared based on an analysis carried out by consortium members from February 2024 to July 2025 as a part of a report on local policy frameworks on NBS and development of 5 ‘model regions’ - “Replication blueprints” for NBS implementation in CE and involvement of citizens and decision makers in joint actions on NBS in CE;

AIM:

- Develop a practical tool for planning and supporting the processes of organizing living laboratories based on external circumstances & external expertise, enabling effective use of existing resources and opportunities;
- Individual analysis of known legal and strategic acts at the general and national levels (in 5 EU countries) as a part of the implementation of planned projects, pilots, and deepening of thematic knowledge on the application of NBS;
- Building understanding of the NBS general legal framework and local conditions for its implementation;

Mentioned analysis required identification by partners of policy frameworks on NBS, divided into three levels:

- National/state level,
- Regional level.
- Local level, especially with regard to pilotage locations

PURPOSE:

- Ensure better identification of areas of restrictions and possible legal frameworks within which NBS operations will be implemented in Central Europe partner organizations,
- Deepen the knowledge on additional conditions occurring in individual areas of the consortium that must be taken into account
- Show the most common mistakes related to recording activities carried out within the legal and strategic framework of NBS

ANALYSIS TIMELINE:

- 25.10.2024 - Prepared task framework and template of gathering material by task leader
- December 2024 – submission of guidelines by the coordinating partner to consortium members
- February 2025 – May 2025 - Completion of internal analysis and desk research by national partners (all partners)
- End of May 2025 - July 2025 Summary and final conclusions by consortia members

As a referring point, the partners indicated: **European Union Strategy for the Danube Region for the Danube Region (EUSDR)**, as adopted by the European Commission on December 8, 2010, and endorsed by the European Council in 2011. The strategy was jointly developed by the Commission and the Danube region countries and was officially launched in its implementation phase in 2011

Indicated by partners from: Hungary

Short description: The EU strategy for the Danube region consists of the four pillars “Connecting the Danube Region”, “Environmental Protection in the Danube Region”, “Building Prosperity in the Danube

Region” and “Strengthening the Danube Region”. These four pillars are further subdivided into eleven priority areas. The thematic priorities include, among others. promoting the use of sustainable energies, promoting culture and tourism, improving institutional capacity and cooperation.

NBS and project relation: CONE contributes to the achievement of management objectives set out in the Danube River Basin Management Plan (DRBMP) like the reduction of nutrient levels in the DR to allow the recovery of the Black Sea ecosystems to conditions prior to the 1960s; CONE’s strategy can contribute to the Delta management Plan, currently under implementation, that includes “to secure viable populations of Danube sturgeon species”.

PA5 “Environmental Risks” is managed by HU and RO. The focus of the work is to address the challenges of water scarcity and droughts in line with the DRBMP. In the past few years, PA5 contributed to the elaboration of the ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (2018), supported project elaboration and implementation in the field of drought management and climate change-related spatial planning, disseminated scientific results to anticipate regional and local impacts of climate change through research. Flood risk management is also a significant target of this PA. To achieve a reduction of flood risk events PA5 provides and enhances continuous support to the implementation of the Danube Flood Risk Management Plan. In case these prevention measures are not effective enough, then disasters occur, therefore PA5 supports the assessment of disaster risks in the DR, encouraging actions to promote disaster resilience, preparedness, and response activities. CONE’s strategy can provide a contribution to these actions. CONE can contribute to PA6 “To preserve biodiversity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils”. PA6 has also many targets, but the most project relevance is to improve the management of Natura 2000 sites and other protected areas through transnational cooperation and capacity building and to decrease air pollution in the Danube Region.

The following annex focuses on the analysis of legal and strategic frameworks with a Czech Republic scope.

A. NATIONAL/STATE LEVEL ACTS AND STRATEGIES

1. National Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialisation of the Czech Republic 2021–2027

Referring to: Ministry of Industry of Trade, Regional Authorities, JAIP, City of CB) 2020, Ministry of Industry and Trade

Short description: National RIS3 Strategy ensures that resources, primarily from European, national and local budgets are effectively targeted at supporting oriented and applied research and innovation. The National RIS3 Strategy directs support to selected priority areas that have high potential to create a long-term competitive advantage for the Czech Republic that is based on knowledge exploitation and innovation. Identifying and developing these promising areas, i.e., “smart specialisation”, builds on the strengths of the Czech Republic and its various self-governing regions. It seeks to make targeted and “smart” use of the unique combination of opportunities offered by our economic background and research and innovation capacity. The strategy also identifies and addresses weaknesses in the innovation system, which ultimately represent barriers to the development of smart specialisation and the innovation environment as a whole.

2. Climate change adaptation strategy in the Czech Republic

Referring to: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic)

Government Resolution No. 785 of September 13, 2021

Short description: The adaptation strategy is focused on addressing all significant manifestations of climate change in the Czech Republic. Its aim is to “increase the Czech Republic’s preparedness for climate change – reduce vulnerability and increase the resilience of society and ecosystems to climate change, thereby limiting its negative impacts” through the proposed measures and tasks. The main manifestations of climate change in the Czech Republic:

- Long-term drought
- Floods and flash floods
- Heavy rainfall
- Increasing temperatures
- Extremely high temperatures
- Extreme winds
- Vegetation fires

3. Biodiversity Protection Strategy of the Czech Republic for the period 2016–2025

Referring to: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic)

Government of the Czech Republic by Resolution No. 193 of March 9, 2016

Short description: The main conceptual document defining priorities in the field of protection and sustainable use of biodiversity in the Czech Republic, which also reflects related international obligations. The role of the Strategy is to create a basic conceptual framework based on existing legislation and existing instruments, which will contribute to improving the overall state of biodiversity in the Czech Republic. In 2020, a mid-term evaluation of the implementation of the Strategy’s partial objectives was carried out in the middle of its validity period, the conclusions of which were taken into account by the government in April 2021.

4. Strategic Framework of the Circular Economy of the Czech Republic 2040

Referring to: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic)

Ministry of the Environment, November 2021

Short description: The purpose of the Strategic Framework for the Circular Economy of the Czech Republic 2040 is to formulate assumptions, objectives and measures to ensure that the Czech Republic is resilient to future environmental threats, including climate change, in the long term through a circular economy and to develop an overall sustainable social system. The Czech Republic must be able to respond to future fundamental challenges, including in connection with natural disasters or pandemics, etc.

B. REGIONAL LEVEL (South Bohemia Region)

Corresponding to: JAIP, City of České Budějovice case study place)

1. Principles of spatial development of the South Bohemian Region

Resolution of the South Bohemian No. 81/2001/ZK of 13 September 2011

Short description: The Principles of Territorial Development of the South Bohemian Region were prepared on the basis of the assignment for the elaboration of the Territorial Plan of the large territorial unit of the South Bohemian Region. With the change of the Building Act, the Principles were updated.

2. Development Programme of the South Bohemian Region for the period 2021 – 2027

Resolution of the South Bohemian Region No. 200/2021/ZK-8 of 24 June 2021

Short description: The Development Programme of the South Bohemian Region for the period 2021 - 2027 is an overarching medium-term programme of support for regional development at the level of the region, which defines strategic objectives and individual intervention measures to achieve sustainable and balanced development of the South Bohemian Region.

3. *Adaptation Strategy of the South Bohemian Region to Climate Change 2024-2034*

Resolution of the South Bohemian Region No. 156/ZK/24 of 20 June 2024.

Short description: The Adaptation Strategy aims to mitigate the impacts of climate change by adapting to it, maintaining good living conditions and preserve and, where appropriate, improve the economic potential for future generations.

C. LOCAL LEVEL

on the example of České Budějovice

1. Zoning Plan of the City of České Budějovice

Resolution of the City Council No. 39/2000 of 23 March 2000

Short description: A new master plan is being prepared.

2. Local Adaptation Strategy of the City of České Budějovice to Climate Change

Resolution of the City Council No. KP-ZM/411/2022/M/197 of 5 September 2022

Short description: The Adaptation Strategy builds on the Strategic Plan of the City of České Budějovice and the Analysis of the Potential of Smart Cities of the City of České Budějovice

3. Strategic Plan of the City of České Budějovice

City Council Resolution No. KP-ZM/357/2018/M/176 of 18 June 2018

Short description: The City's Strategic Plan targets the areas of Entrepreneurship, Human Resources, Education, Research and Innovation, Mobility and City Attractiveness.

4. České Budějovice 21 Smart Green City

City Council Resolution No. 916/2021 of 19 July 2021

Short description: The conceptual urban study “České Budějovice 21 Smart Green City” was commissioned by Teplárna České Budějovice, a.s. , which owns and operates extensive premises and a distribution network of steam and hot water pipelines for central heat supply in this part of the city with further development potential. In addition to the company, the city is a significant property owner in the area.

RELATED INSTITUTIONS & AUTHORITIES -> WHICH ARE WORTHY OF BEING INVOLVED OR INFORMED IN ACTIONS RELATED TO NBS

Responsible ministries/bodies

Central/Country level:

- Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of regional Development

Regional:

- Relevant departments of the South Bohemian Regional Authority (Urban Planning, Building Authority, Environmental Protection, etc.)
- Research organizations and NGOs: Biology Centre CAS; Global Change Research Institute, CAS; University of South Bohemia

Local:

- Relevant departments of the Municipality of České Budějovice (Urban Planning, Building Authority, Environmental Protection, etc.)
- Authorities concerned: the Regional Sanitary Station, the Fire Brigade, ČEVAK, E.GD, Czech Tele communications, etc.



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