This thesis deals with the questions of urban planning and building activity in the time of the Second World War. The research topic of the single case study is Prague in the period of Nazi occupation between March 1939 and May 1945. The aim of the thesis is to challenge the simplifying interpretation of occupation as a period without any building activity. The simplifying interpretation usually explains the low number of built objects being caused directly by the occupants’ long term plans with Protectorate Bohemia and Moravia. The thesis tries to challenge this interpretation and using the examples of built objects of the traffic infrastructure and industrial buildings, it shows the ongoing building. The first part shortly summarizes the concepts of Nazi architecture and town planning and connects them with long-term plans with the occupied territories of South-eastern Europe. The second chapter concentrates on the Nazi concepts and plans for remaking Prague and introduces the problematics of building activities during occupation. Based on archival research, the examples of building activity of traffic infrastructure and industrial buildings are shown in the third chapter. The conclusion summarizes the results of the research and critically evaluates the outcomes of the thesis. The thesis is based on research of the archival sources from archives situated in Prague along with the analysis of secondary sources.