

This thesis is focused on the social housing as a housing policy instrument in the territory of Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. The thesis evaluates the concept from the two comparative advantages of the social housing policy - the first is increase in availability of housing for households that are disadvantaged on the housing market; the second is the possible prevention of development of social-excluded sites. Here in the thesis, those aspects of social housing are investigated on the base of the policy of the Municipality of the capital Prague and on the policy of the particular city-districts. More in detail the impacts of social housing policy are presented for the case of Prague 14 and especially in the case of housing estate Černý Most. There is a high ratio of the municipal housing.