

Urban Issues in Polish Strategic Documents

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Cities and urban areas in Poland



74% of the Polish population lives in urban areas (based on the functional criteria)

Polycentric spatial and **functional** structure of the settlement system:

- regular distribution of cities of similar size
- small predominance of the capital city over other regional centres, compared to other European countries
- distribution of towns, in particular small and medium towns, is even
- the polycentric system facilitates achievement of sustainable development objectives





Three levels of administrative divisions: Voivodeships (Regions) - Poviats (Counties) – Gminas (Municipalities) –

Ensuring coordination – startegic documents

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT







2010 - 2020



Regional policy – key role of cities in the development processes:

- Cities as main centers of regional development, enhancing development possibilities of surrounding areas, specially smaller cities and rural areas, through the functional integartion.
- Supporting growth of competitiveness of regions, above all, refers to the areas of strategic intervention of regional policy, which first of all cover the most significant urban areas.
- Establishment of the territorial cohesion and preventing marginalization in problematic areas, among others refers to: the restructurisation and revitalisation of cities losing their previously fulfilled socio-economic functions; incereasing transport accesibility to voivodeship centres situated within the areas with the lowest accessibility.



- Improving competitiveness of major urban centers through functional integration (economic, social, cultural, research, transport and information)
- > Improving national internal cohesion (access to services and jobs) and territorial accesibility
- Supporting cohesion in specific problematic areas
- > Functional areas, among others: **urban** and rural
- > Developing functional **linkages** between **peripheral** areas
- Creating conditions for spreading of development factors from major urban centres to smaller cities and rural areas





2015 – 2023

- setting out the planned activities of government regarding urban policy, taking into account the objectives and directions set out in the medium-term national development strategy and a national strategy of regional development
- **territorially targeted development policy**, corresponding to the specific needs of the territories

Actory

- ✓ government institutions
- ✓ local government units
- ✓ citizens
- \checkmark business, science and non-governmental entities
- ✓ government corporations and bodies representing the functional urban areas (unions, associations, etc.).

increasing the efficiency, comprehensiveness and complementarity of activities





strengthening the capacity of cities and urban areas to create sustainable growth and jobs and improvement of quality of life of inhabitants

LOW EMISSION

Strategic goal

AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY City which is TRANSPORT ENVIRONMENTAL AND URBAN PROTECTION AND ✓ competitive MOBILITY ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE ✓ strong ✓ coherent SPATIAL ISSUES **URBAN RENEWAL** QUALITY ✓ compact & sustainable **OF LIFE** \checkmark efficient Sets INVESTMENT SOCIAL directions \geq POLICY PARTICIPATION best practices recommendations EC ONOMI C EMOGRAPHIC actions DEVELOPMENT ISSUES regulations URBAN "online urban toolkits" \geq MANAGEMENT







- Developing and strengthening multi-level cooperation in FUA
- > Set of actions aimed at counteracting uncontrolled suburnanization
- Enhancing efforts towards a comprehensive and effective urban regeneration (social, economic, infrastructure and environmental components)
- Improvment of Cohesion Policy instruments increasing the role of cities and their involvement
- Strengthening the capacity of cities through their networking and dissemination of good practices the use of URBACT





Efficient state

e-AdministrationIntelligent public procurement

End of "departmental Poland"Energy – security, availability, price

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



Specific Objective II – social and territorially sensitive development

Horizontal support for urban areas:

- strengthening economic potential, preventing: unemployment, depopulation, aging, social exclusion
- support for degraded areas (**urban regeneration**)
- improving **management** and strengthening cooperation between local governments in **FUA**
- strengthening public participation
- increasing energy efficiency, environmental protection, adaptation to climate change, urban mobility and efficient public transport
- inclusion of smaller cities in the development processes and releasing their resources that were not used so far
- eliminating differences in the access to public services and labour market,



Specific Objective II – social and territorially sensitive development

Territorially concentrated support:

- Urban agglomerations
- Medium-sized cities, losing their socio-economic functions
- Areas at risk of **permanent marginalization**



URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS

- exchanging and promotion of knowledge between cities
- urban regeneration support for model and complex projects
- instruments and actions for urban agglomerations
- increasing efficiency and the development of the ITI concept
- > works on the amendments of the **Metopolitan Act**

Integrated Territorial Investment (art. 7 ERDF)

- > 17 ITIs dedicated to 17 FUAs of regional capital cities
- additional 7 ITIs, dedicated to 7 FUAs of other big cities in 4 regions (individual decision of MAs for ROPs)
- merging of ERDF and ESF resources within various priority axes in ROPs (in total ca. 3,8 bln EUR + 2,4 bln EUR from complementary projects financed from NOPs)

Objectives

- Fostering cooperation and integration in functional urban areas (particularly regional capitals)
- Implementation of integrated projects responding comprehensively to the needs and problems of cities and their functional areas
- Increasing the influence of cities and their functional areas on the shape and implementation of actions financed from Cohesion Policy on these areas.





MEDIUM SIZED CITIES LOOSING THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS



- optimizing the delivery of public services and tackling issue of shrinking cities
- Cities Partnership Initiative
- economic activisation
- Fight with poverty
- building social capital participation, cooperation, multilevel governance



HOW TO IMPLEMENT PACT OF AMSTERDAM AND URBAN AGENDA FOR THE EU?

- Active participation of Poland and Polish cities in the partnerships of the Urban Agenda of the EU – increasing number of cities, taking part and possibly charing one of the coming Partnership
- Cooperation, implementation and monitoring of actions implemented through the Urban Agenda for the EU
- Urban Agenda for the EU important part of V4 countries cooperation during Polish Presidency in V4



Thank you for your attention !