

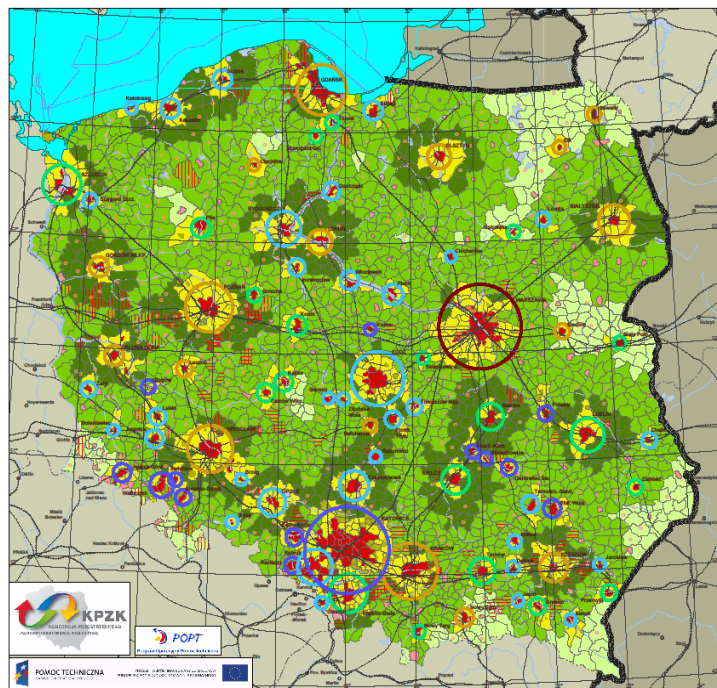


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OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT



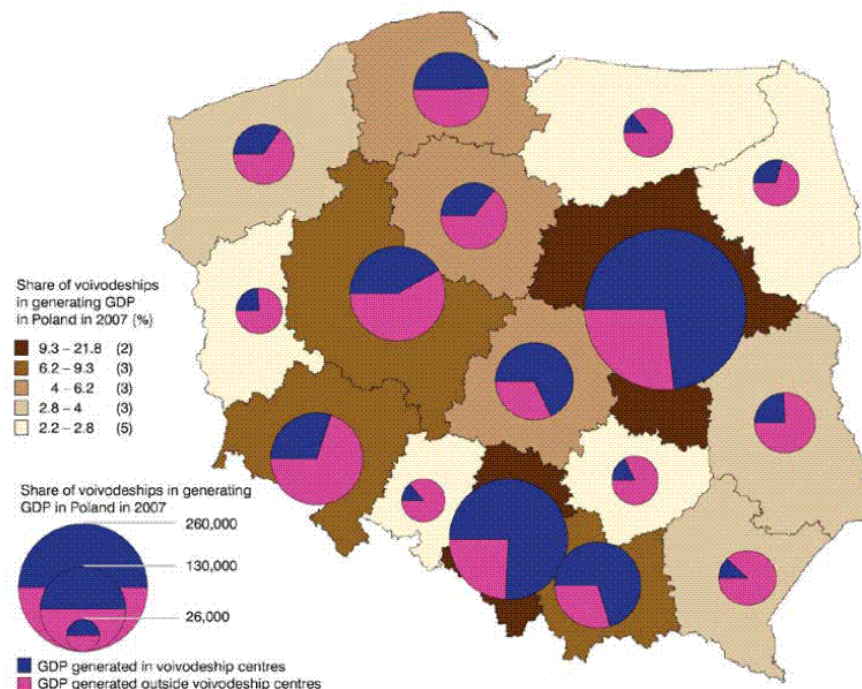
**2023**

Łódź, 28th October 2015



Opracowano w Instytucie Geografii i Przestrzennego Zagospodarowania PAN pod kierunkiem P. Śleszyńskiego dla Ministerstwa Rozwoju Regionalnego

### Share of particular functional areas of the voivodeship centres in generation of the GDP (2007)



**Level of urbanisation:** 61% of the Polish population lives in urban areas

**Major cities:** **Warsaw (capital city), Katowice Conurbation, Kraków**

**Role of major cities in country growth:** about 51% of national GDP in 16 voivodeship capitals' areas

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



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## ROADMAP

- the formal beginning and basis of work on the National Urban Policy were **Assumptions** (July 2013)
- a series of **workshops** with the participation of representatives of various business and communities, **discussion** of the main thematic areas of the National Urban Policy, **cooperation** with experts
- **1st draft** of NUP (April 2014) an **informal broad public debate** on Urban Policy and the future of Polish cities lasted from April to September 2014
- 3 thematic **regional conferences** to discuss the contents of each thematic areas
- **conferences, events and bilateral meetings** (organized by MID, cities & organizations)
- **2nd draft** of NUP **formal intergovernmental and public consultations** (Aug.- Sept. 2015)



**Adpoted** by Council of the Ministers on **20th October**







### National Urban Policy

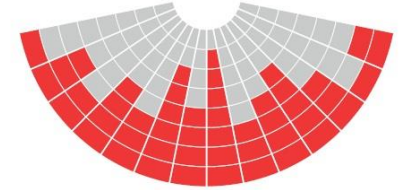
document setting out the planned activities of government regarding urban policy, taking into account the objectives and directions set out in the medium-term national development strategy and a national strategy of regional development

expression of territorially targeted development policy, corresponding to the specific needs of the territories (NSRD NSDC, the Treaty of Lisbon, Leipzig Charter, the Europe 2020)

### **Actors**

- government institutions,
- local government units,
- citizens,
- 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



## Major challenges

- create **compact, friendly, low carbon and energy efficiency city**
- improvement of spatial development in urban areas and to **prevent suburbanisation**
- use of the potential of the urban centers and their functional areas to **create growth and jobs and sustainable development**
- **prevention** of socio-economic and spatial **degradation of urban areas**
- improvement of the **quality of management** and co-operation in urban areas
- development of transport infrastructure, including **public transport in urban areas**

## PRINCIPLES:

- ➡ **integrated territorial approach**
- ➡ **multi-level management**
- ➡ **integrity**



## Strategic goal

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

### *City which is*

Competitive

**Improved** competitiveness and potential to **create development, growth and jobs of major urban centers**

Strong

**Support for development** of sub-regional and local urban centers, primarily in problem areas of regional policy (and in certain rural areas) by strengthening their functions and counteracting their economic collapse

Coherent

**Reconstruction of the development potential by regeneration of socially, economically and physically degraded urban areas**

Compact &  
Sustainable

Supporting sustainable development of urban centers, including **counteracting** negative phenomena of **uncontrolled suburbanisation**

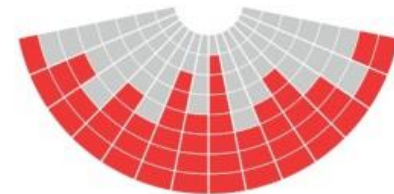
Efficient

Creating conditions for **efficient, effective and partner management** of development in urban areas, including especially in metropolitan areas



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NATIONAL  
U R B A N  
P O L I C Y



legal amendments

knowledge centers

measures to be undertaken by  
Government and other authorities

EU funds 2014-2020





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## Thematic areas

1. development  
of space



2. social participation



3. transport and  
urban mobility



4. low-carbon and  
energy efficiency



5. regeneration



6. investment  
policy



7. economic  
development



8. environmental  
protection and adaptation  
to  
climate change



9. demography



10. management  
of urban areas







## DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE

- **the active role of municipal authorities**
- adopting high-quality local plans,
- reducing urban sprawl,
- eliminating visual chaos,
- housing rehabilitation,
- preventing illegal construction
- development of high quality urban space





## SOCIAL PARTICIPATION



- City open for a dialog,
- creating an appropriate "climate" for cooperation,
- priorities for the development of participation processes: education, attractive and active methods of cooperation and public consultations, building responsibility and concern for the common good, evaluation and monitoring.





## TRANSPORT & URBAN MOBILITY

- sustainable urban mobility,
- behavioral change communication - a reversal of the trend of increasing use of car,
- prioritization of public transport & improving conditions for pedestrians and bicycle,
- integration of transport systems, traffic management systems, intelligent transport systems,
- limiting the 'transport intensity' of cities,
- spatial development of cities and their transportation services.





## LOW-CARBON & ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- the implementation of the provisions of climate and energy package,
- modernization of structures and implement policies to better adapt to the changing conditions of energy supply,
- strategies for low-carbon economy,
- energy efficiency of buildings,
- the need for efficient management of natural resources and environment,
- carbon efficiency and behavior change,





## REGENERATION



- regeneration as a "tailor-made" process for the most degraded areas covered by regeneration programs,
- comprehensiveness, complementarity, interdisciplinarity, integration of actions in the field of economic and social development, housing
- diagnosis → vision → selection of actions determine the sources of financing
- monitoring and evaluation
- knowledge center on regeneration



## INVESTMENT POLICY



- **the balance** between long-distance plans and rational, cost-effective policy of spending and investment,
- including urban investments in the city long-term strategy for urban development,
- adequate preparation of investment,
- the impact of investments on the city,
- knowledge centers, pilot projects, expert assistance,



## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



- comprehensive realistic idea for a development, related with local potentials and its consistent implementation
- identify and develop local specializations defining directions of development of the local labor market, education, technology and innovation
- encouraging businesses to explore and implement innovative solutions
- strengthening local business institutions, especially in small towns
- taking care of the image and identity of the city and to promote it among entrepreneurs, investors and tourists





# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION & ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

- improving the environment in cities
- promotion of green areas as an important element of the urban structure
- the important role of spatial planning
- water management
- restoration of degraded land (associated with regeneration)
- the relationship of adaptation measures for energy efficiency
- plans for adaptation to climate change in urban areas





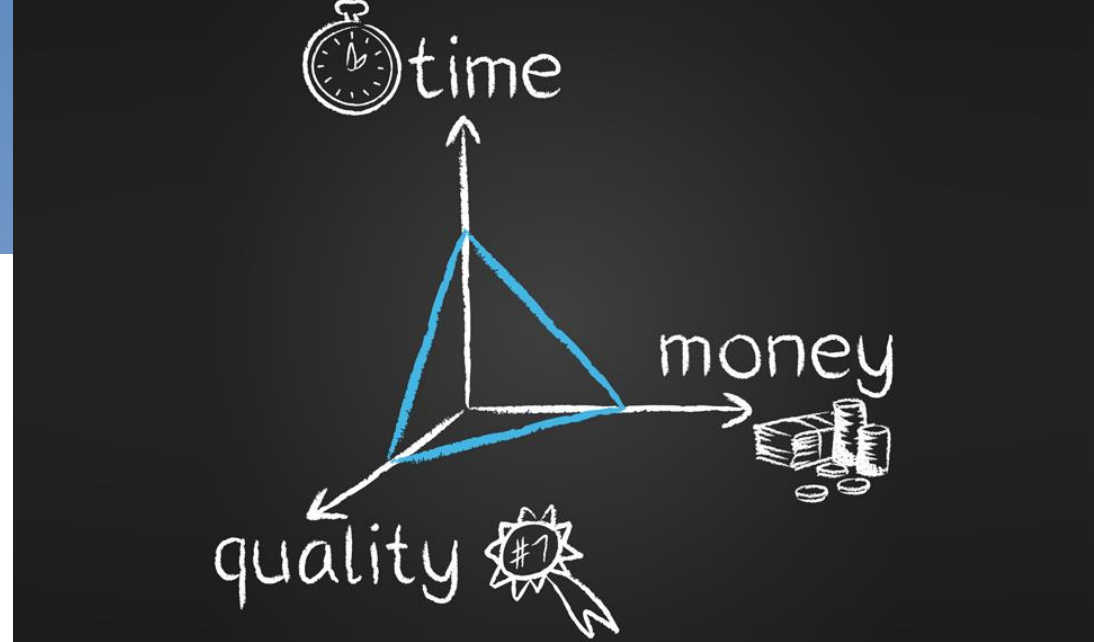
## DEMOGRAPHY

- aging
- shrinking population of cities
- comprehensive, integrated strategic planning taking into account demographic trends
- friendly - ...
- issues regarding. Housing (the availability of housing for different social groups, social housing sector)
- optimizing the functioning of cities with declining populations





## MANAGEMENT IN URBAN AREAS



- cooperation in urban functional areas: the principle of partnership and multilevel governance
- ensuring the coherence of actions of government institutions with the directions set by NUP
- review and analysis of the finances of local government units
- integration of municipal strategic documents
- integration and coordination of activities for greater synergy and efficiency of public spending
- technologies in city management & „smart city”



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## System for Supporting Regeneration



Regeneration Act



National Regeneration Plan



Guidelines for regeneration actions in operational programs 2014-2020



Pilot projects (Łódź, Bytom, Wałbrzych)



Competition for the regeneration model projects

**For 2014-2020 → 25 mld PLN (EFRR, EFS, national)**





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# Regeneration Act

forwarded to the President for signature on 12th Oct.

## INTRODUCES:

1. Tools
2. Facilitators
3. Legal basis

## Changes:

- Definition
- Task of the municipalities
- Enhanced participation
- Degraded areas (at least social problems)
- Comprehensive and integrated regeneration
- Special Revitalization Zone

## Direction for actions:

### COMPLEXITY AND EFFICIENCY

of public intervention on the basis of the Municipal Regeneration Programme in the most degraded areas with the participation of local communities and many entities





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The Government of the Republic of Poland  
supported the idea

concerning applying for obtaining the right to  
organise the International Expo 2022 in the City of  
Łódź



choosing the **regeneration** as a main topic





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2023

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION