



# Regional report on the implementation of ITI and the future of ITI in the Lublin Region

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#### Regional report

Lubelskie Voivodeship is one of 16 Polish regions, located in the southeast of the country.

Administative structure of the region consists of:

- 213 local authorities, called gmina, corresponding with local administrative units (LAU) according to EUROSTAT;
- 20 subregional authorities, called poviat (group of gminas)
- regional authority.

The urban network of Lubelskie includes 48 towns. It is polycentric, though unevenly spaced (density decreases from west to east). The capital city Lublin, located in the centre of the region, with neighbouring Świdnik, form agglomeration of 380 thous. of people. Number of inhabitants in four subregional towns (Biała Podlaska, Chełm, Puławy, Zamość) vary from 47,7 thous. to 63 thous. Majority of towns are small ones, with population less than 20 thous. inhabitants.

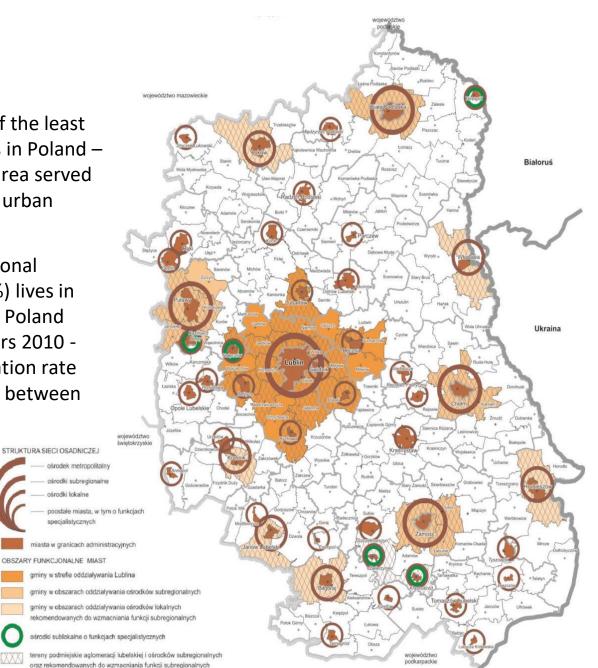


# Regional report

Lubelskie is one of the least urbanized regions in Poland – both in terms of area served by one town and urban population

Nearly half of regional population (46.5%) lives in towns (average in Poland 60.5%). In the years 2010 - 2018 the urbanization rate slightly fluctuated between 46.2% and 46.5%.

11 medium towns loosing their socioeconomic functions is located in the region





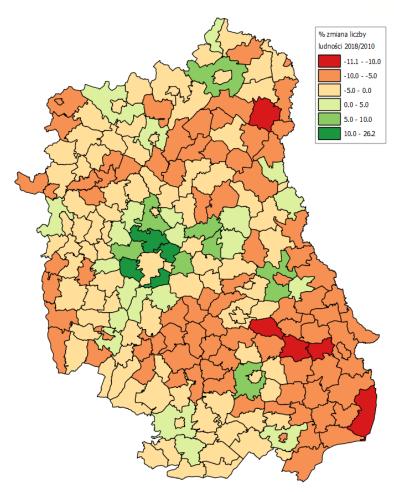
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#### Regional report

Even though the number of towns in Lubelskie Voivodeship increased from 42 to 48 over last years the number of inhabitants declined (in years 2013-2018 more than 13 thous). The biggest outflow in numbers is observed from big cities, but in terms of percentage of population loss medium and small towns are the ones that suffer more often. Analisys of data show also two facts:

- (1) number of inhabitants falls in cities and medium towns, but it grows in neighbouring municipalities, and
- (2) there is a constant concentration of regional population in Lublin metropolitan area (Lublin subregion).



Population change in years 2010-2018 (in%)



#### Strategic documents in the region

Development
Strategy of the
Lubelskie
Voivodship till
2030 (adopted in
March 2021)

Regional
Operational
Programme for
the Lubelskie
Voivodship for
years 2014-2020
and European
Funds for
Lubelskie 20212027

Regional Urban Policy of the Lubelskie Voivodship (2017)

## ITI implementation in Poland in the perspective 2024 PRE 2027

**Main goal:** implementation of integrated projects for sustainable development of functional urban areas responding to the joint needs and problems of the ITI area, in order to foster the development of cooperation and integration in those areas.

#### The geographical area of the support:

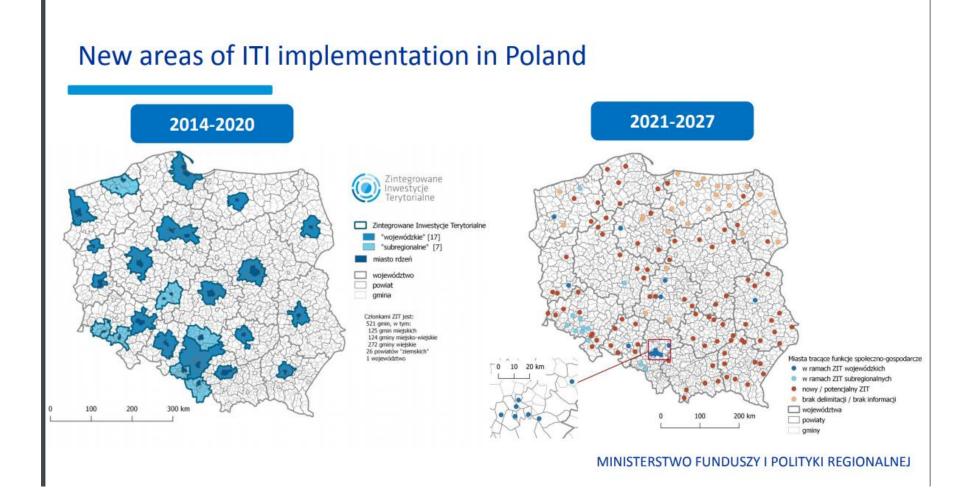
- FUAs indicated by regional self-government authorities in the voivodship development strategies
- primarily dedicated for FUAs of medium-sized cities losing their socio-economic functions and FUA's of voivodship capitals (in total approx. 90 FUAs implementing ITI in period 2021-2027);

supporting urban – rural linkages.

**Thematic scope of intervention**: specified in the territorial strategy – integration of "hard" and "soft" actions (PO 1-5).

**Funding:** ERDF and ESF+ from regional programmes and national programmes (including complementary support from CF).

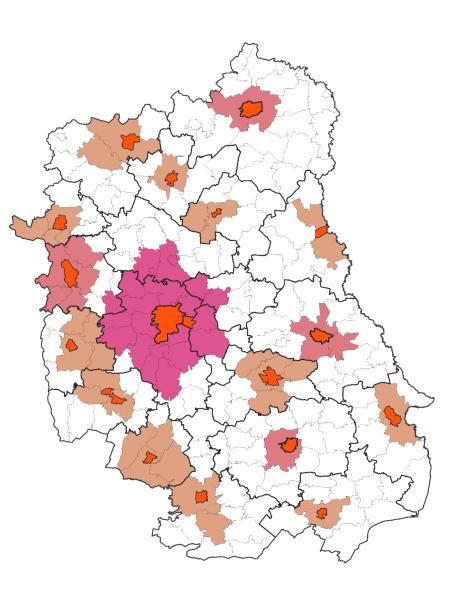
## ITI implementation in Poland in the perspective 2021-2027





#### The Regional Development Strategy

- The document identified 17 FUAs where ITIs will be implemented on the regional level
- Developmet of urban functional areas (Lublin Metropolitan Area, FAs of subregional and local cities) as one the operational goals of the strategy
- Identification of strategic actions and interventions
- Activities to be undertaken by the regional authority (for instance air protection programmes)
- Actors involved, financing sources





#### The Regional Urban Policy

• The document is specification and widening of the provisions of the Regional Strategy and focuses on urban development. It emphasizes the role of cities showing their diversity, similar and different problems, potentials and opportunities. It categorizes cities showing their potential development paths. The policy was prepared using a participatory approach and concentrated on using all available resources in cities and towns. Local self-governments actively participated in preparation of the documents.

The region's cities were characterized in the following manner:

- metropolitan centre for strengthening international and national functions: Lublin,
- subregional centres: Biala Podlaska, Chelm, Pulawy and Zamosc,
- local centres:
- participating in the development of Lublin's metropolitan functions: Swidnik,
- playing an important role as a centre for public sector functions: Bilgoraj, Hrubieszow, Janow Lubelski, Krasnystaw, Krasnik, Lubartow, Leczna, Lukow, Miedzyrzec Podlaski,
   Opole Lubelskie, Parczew, Radzyn Podlaski, Ryki, Tomaszow Lubelski, Włodawa,
- remaining towns:
- supporting a diffusion of metropolitan potential: Piaski, Bychawa, Belzyce,
- identified for strengthening national and regional specialized functions: Kazimierz Dolny, Zwierzyniec, Nałeczow, Krasnobrod, Deblin, Szczebrzeszyn, Terespol, Poniatowa, Rejowiec Fabryczny,
- concentration of basic functions and development of supralocal specialized functions:
   Annopol, Jozefow nad Wisłą, Kock, Modliborzyce, Ostrow Lubelski, Stoczek Lukowski,
   Laszczow, Urzedow, Tyszowce, Tarnogrod, Frampol.

#### The Regional Urban Policy – subregional cities



#### The most important activities

- Creating city's economic specialization
- Creation and revalization of economic urban space
- Development integration in urban functional area

#### Very important activities

- Development of social infrastructure
- Implementation of ecological solutions and technologies in transport, construction and energy production
- · Revitalisation and revaluation of areas and buildings
- · Implementation of intelligent management systems

#### **Important activities**

- Development of functional links with other urban centres
- Development of supralocal services
- Development of business environmental institutions
- Economic promotion and marketing
- Development of recreation and leisure areas
- Creation of housing facilities
- Integration and strengthening of citizens' local identity

#### EURE terreg Europe

#### ITIs implementation in the Lubelskie Region\*\*\* Terres Europe

2014-2020

Obligatory ITI in Lublin Functional Area (art. 7 with the Intermediate Body, predefined area, combination of ERDF and ESF support, mainly non-competitive mode, ITI strategu accepted by both national and regional level; support based on development needs; projects supporyted mainly at a regional level, support from national level – existence of Intermediate Bodies)

4 ITIs (art. 36) in subregional cities (no Intermediate Body, Support from ERDF and ESF, mainly non-competitive mode, support based on development needs, prjects supported solely on a regional level)

## 17 FUAs identified in the Regional Development Strategy

No Intermediate Bodies

Combination of ERDF and ESF

Possibility to implement projects from different Policy Objectives (huge importance paid to PO2)

Territorial strategies

Involvement of stakeholders

Support for ITI implementation (?)

2021-2027





## Thank you!





