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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.

Administrative structure of the region consists of:

- 213 local authorities, called gmina, corresponding with local administrative units (LAU) according to EUROSTAT;
- 20 subregional authorities, called powiat (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.

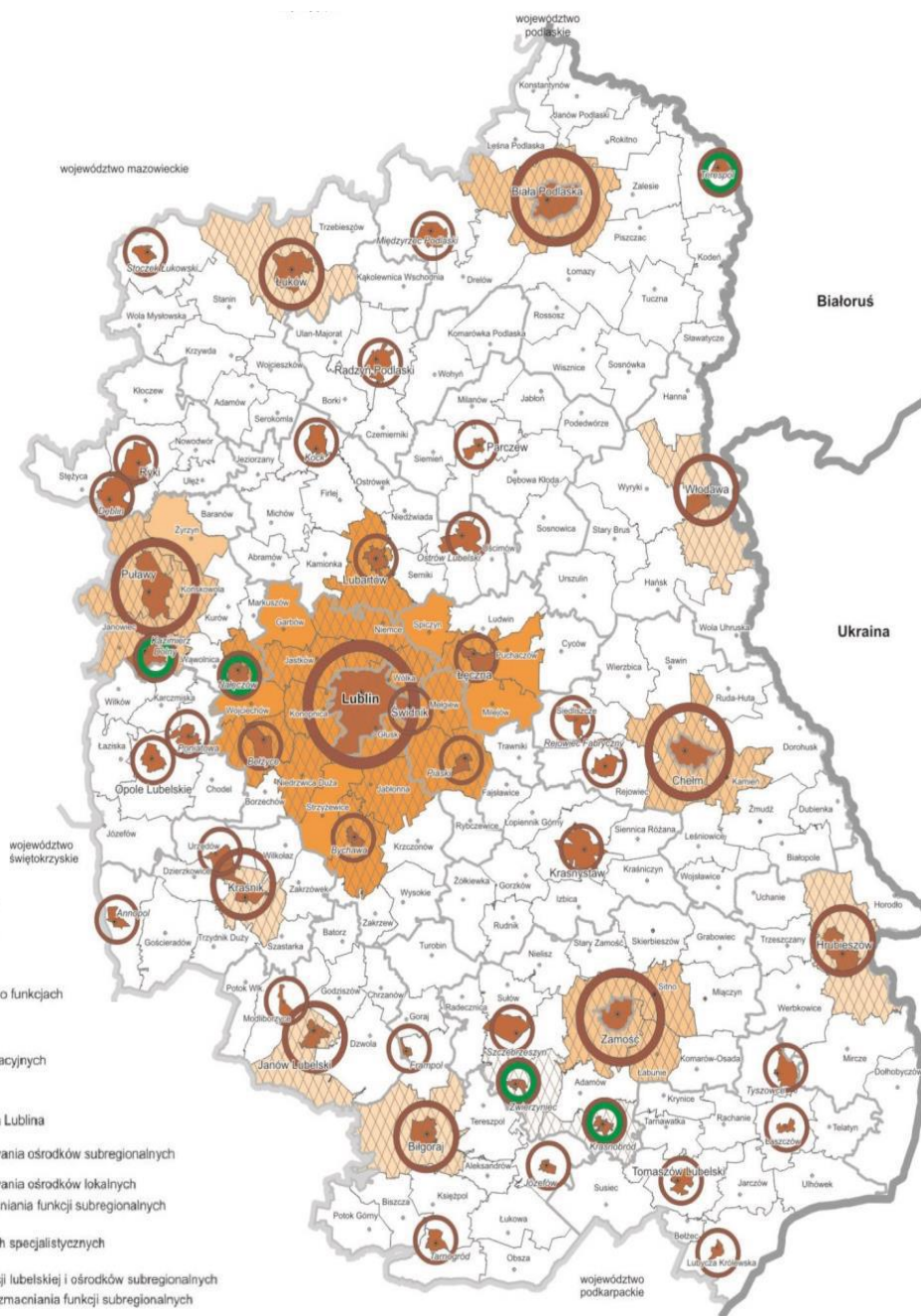


Regional report

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%.

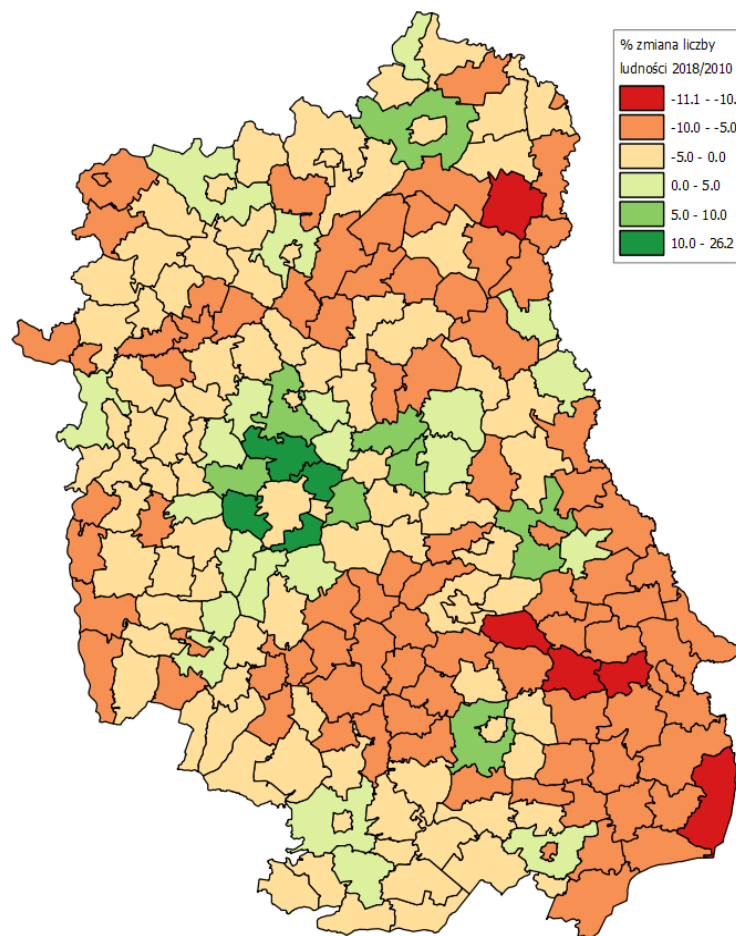
11 medium towns losing their socio-economic functions is located in the region



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. Analysis 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



ITI implementation in Poland in the perspective 2021-2027

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.

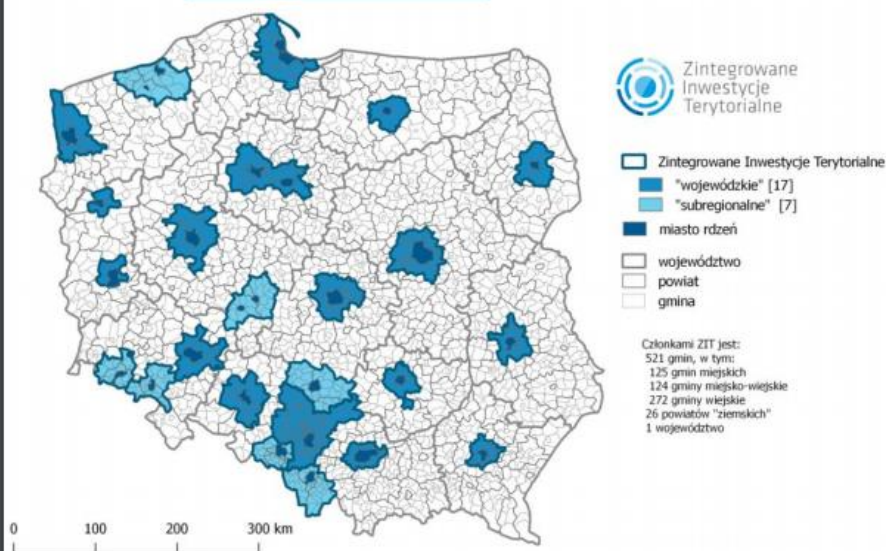
Thematic scope of intervention: specified in the territorial strategy – integration of “hard” and “soft” actions (PO 1-5).

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

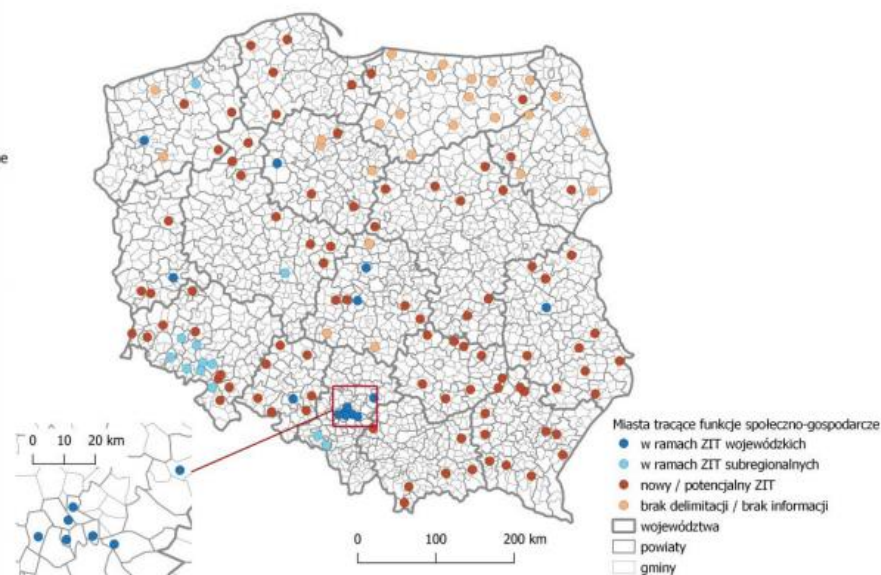
ITI implementation in Poland in the perspective 2021-2027

New areas of ITI implementation in Poland

2014-2020



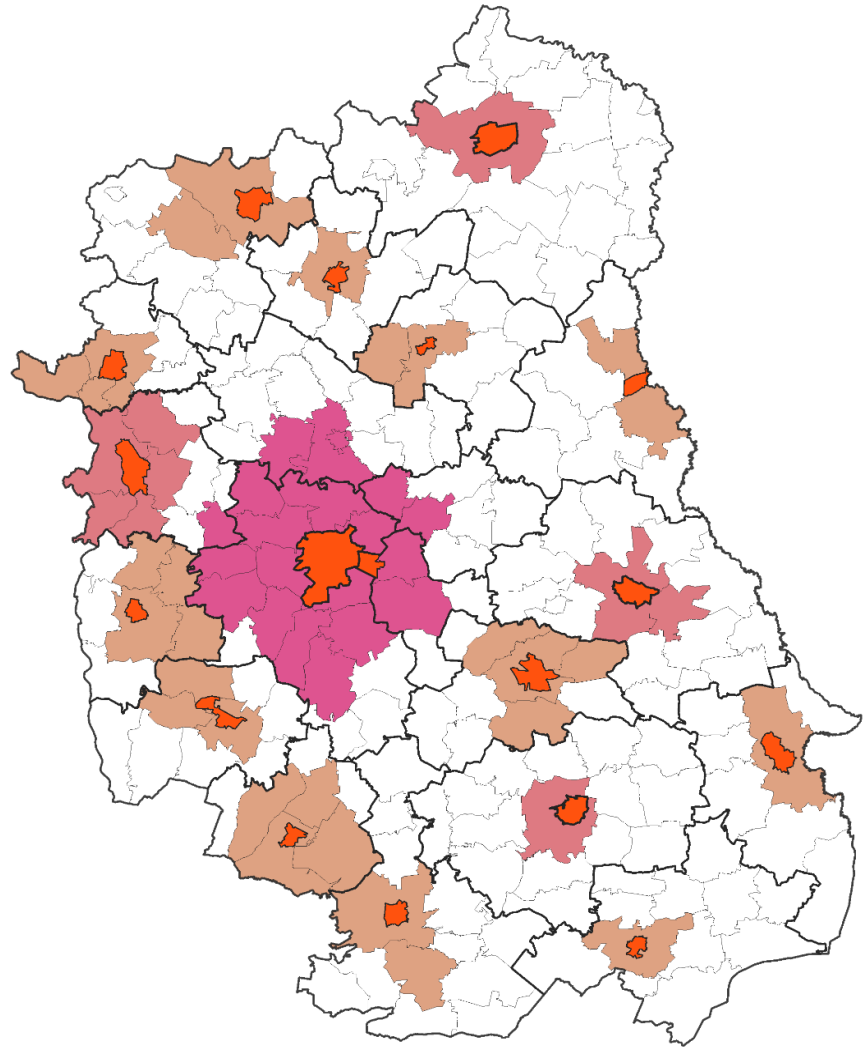
2021-2027



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The Regional Development Strategy

- The document identified 17 FUAs where ITIs will be implemented on the regional level
- Development of urban functional areas (Lublin Metropolitan Area, FAs of subregional and local cities) as one of 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.

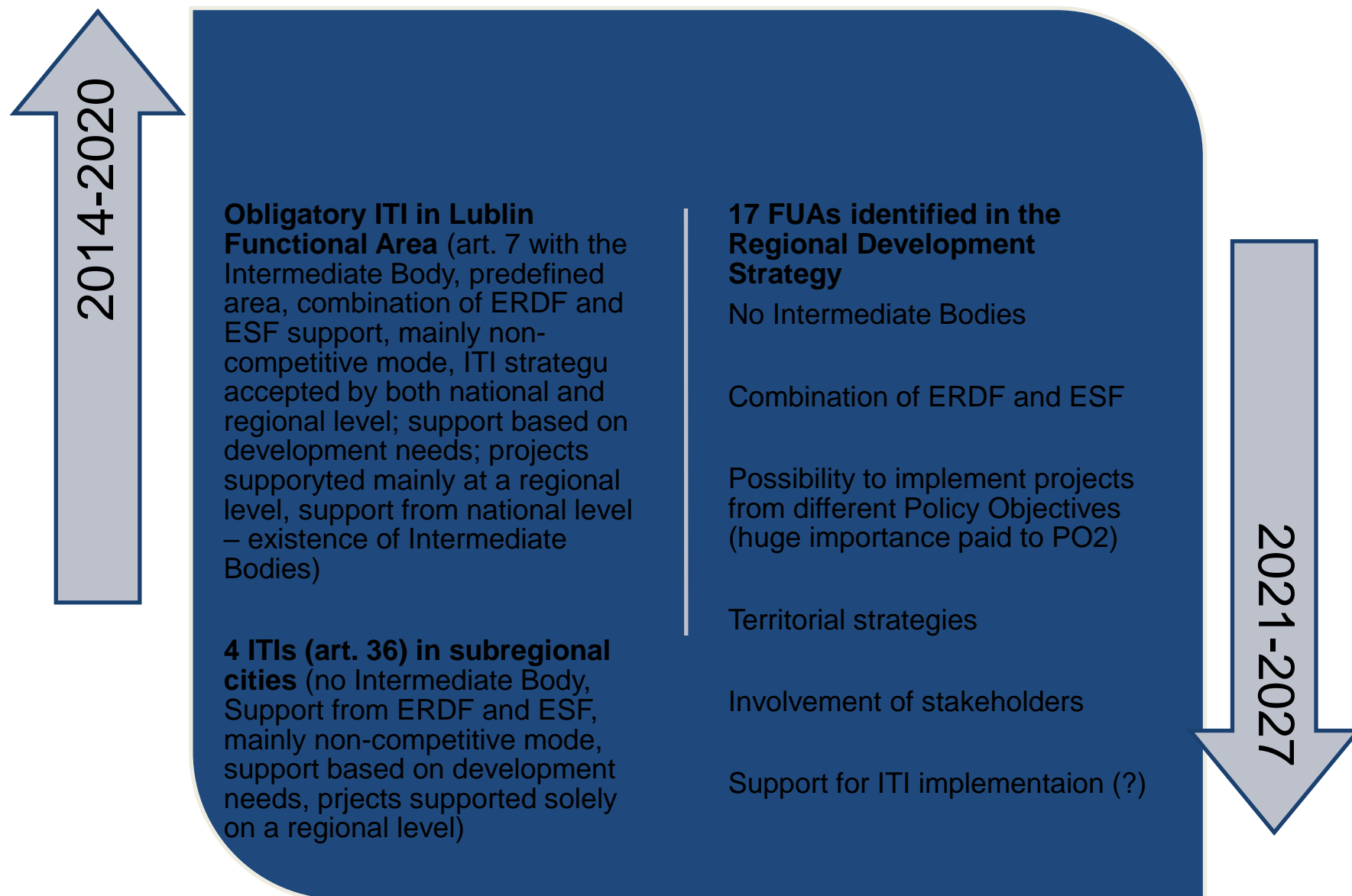
The region's cities were characterized in the following manner:

- 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, Wlodawa,
- 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, Szczepieszyn, 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, Tarnograd, Frampol.

The Regional Urban Policy – subregional cities



ITIs implementation in the Lubelskie Region





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Thank you!



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