

Poland Action Plan

IT for Improving Land Administration Services TDD
Tokyo & Kobe, Japan
November 2017



Government
of Japan



WORLD BANK GROUP
Social, Urban, Rural & Resilience

Poland Key Takeaways from TDD

1. Poland is already advanced in land planning (good databases exist)
2. Public good should be above private ownership right
3. Integration of databases and institutional collaboration is difficult (seems easier in smaller entities, for example Lithuania, Singapore)
4. GIS tools can be useful for creating various e-services (like in Kobe)

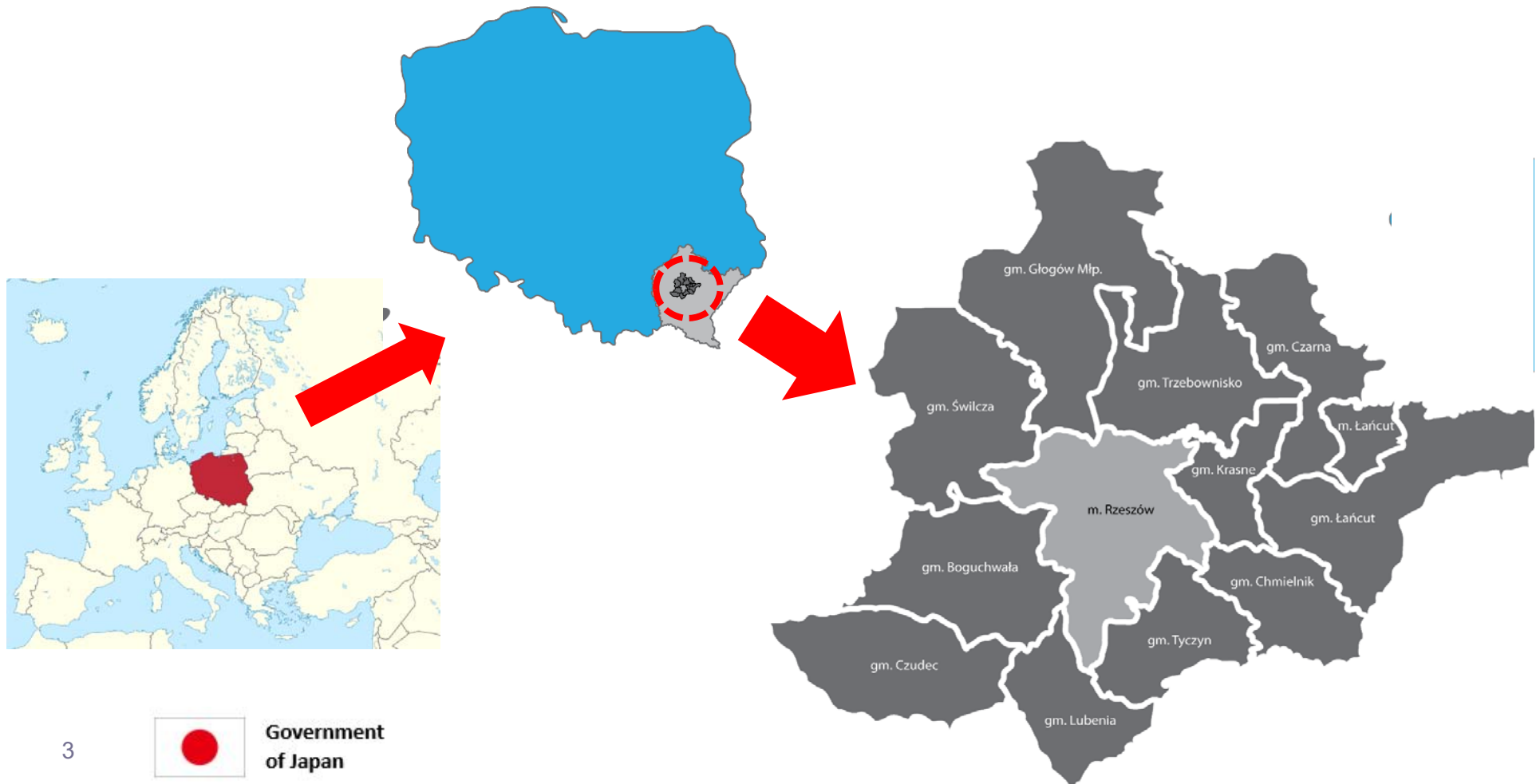
Poland Accomplishments Needed

1. Better use of space in the Rzeszow City functional urban area (RFUA) to ensure high quality of life and sustainable socio-economic development
2. Creating a joint development vision (leading to enhanced spatial planning) for functional urban area of City of Rzeszow



Poland Background

RFUA = City of Rzeszow + 12 municipalities; Population 350K; area: 1050 km²



Poland Background

National legal framework

- **Three levels** of spatial planning in Poland (national, regional, commune - municipality) – municipal plan is the most detailed
- **Cascade:** Local spatial plan has to include decision of plans from higher level (regional, national)
- Local spatial plan is created **by municipality** (commune) and by law focused on an administrative area of municipality
- In the Polish context, spatial planning at the **function urban area is not regulated**, this creates a challenge for development because FUA-plan is not legally binding. On the other hand, a central city cannot develop alone (without cooperation with surrounding municipalities)

Poland Actions to be Taken

Building partnership between municipalities:

- **Short term (1 year):**
 - to start collaboration (creating a single institution for RFUA representing all municipalities) – RFUA association already exists
 - developing joint planning tools (a GIS-based software for the whole RFUA; integration of databases from individual institutions and municipalities)
- **Medium-term (2-5 years):**
 - preparing a joint vision for the RFUA development (infrastructure [transport, utilities], function of land use [residential, business, services, industry, environment protection, agriculture etc.])
 - learning how to work together and think not only about own municipality – RFUA-oriented attitude needed
 - implementation of joint RFUA vision (not legally binding) into individual spatial plans of RFUA municipalities (legally binding)

Poland Actions to be Taken

- **Long-term (5-10 years):**
 - Sustainable development of RFUA and efficient space management thanks to enhanced collaboration between municipalities
 - Development of key metropolitan functions for the City of Rzeszow and surrounding 12 municipalities
 - Improvement of the national legal framework regarding:
 - spatial planning for the FUA level
 - prevalence of public good over land ownership right

Poland Barriers to Implementation of AP

1. **Historical experience** – lack of collaboration; rather competition between municipalities
2. **Mental barrier** = changing the attitude (sufficient data, capacity, infrastructure)
3. **Lack of good practices** (track record) in FUA management in Poland
4. **Long tradition of strong land ownership rights** in Poland (barrier for law modification)

Poland Support Needed

- World Bank Land Team:
 - Advisory (technical assistance): support in integration of information and spatial planning management
 - Platform for discussion between stakeholders
 - Help develop e-services regarding land management
- Knowledge Products (Case Studies, Policy Notes, etc.)
 - Case study of the Lithuanian case of database integration
 - Case study on the controlled development areas and development promotion areas from Kobe/Japan

Thank YOU

