

ADAM MICKIEWICZ UNIVERSITY, POZNAŃ

SMART REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND

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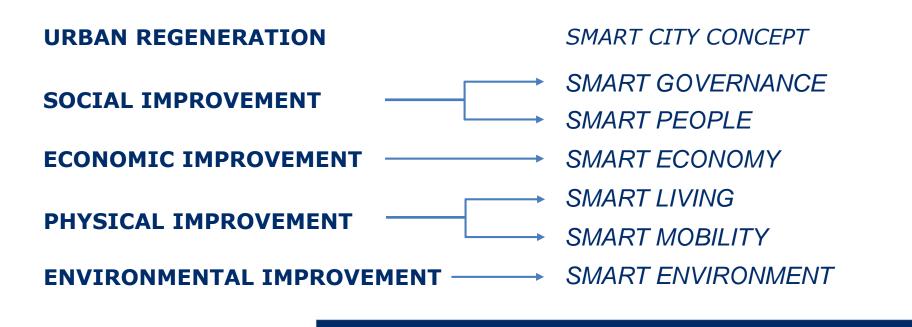
PRESENTATION PLAN

- > URBAN REGENERATION AS A PART OF SMART CITY CONCEPT
- > FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND
- > URBAN REGENERATION IN POLAND
- > SMART REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND – CASE STUDIES



URBAN REGENERATION AS A PART OF SMART CITY CONCEPT

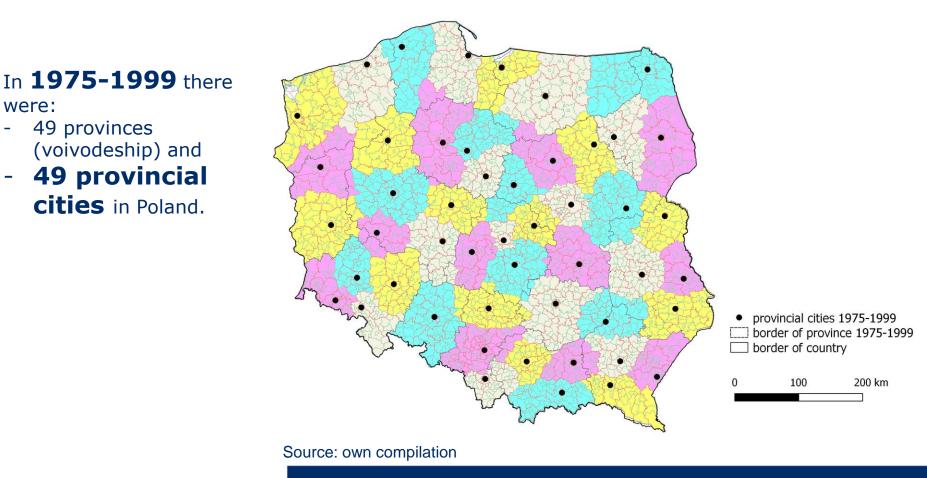
Urban regeneration comprehensive and integrated vision and action which leads to the resolution of urban problems and which seeks to bring about a lasting **improvement in the social, economic, physical and environmental condition** of an area that has been subject to change (Roberts, 2008)





FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND

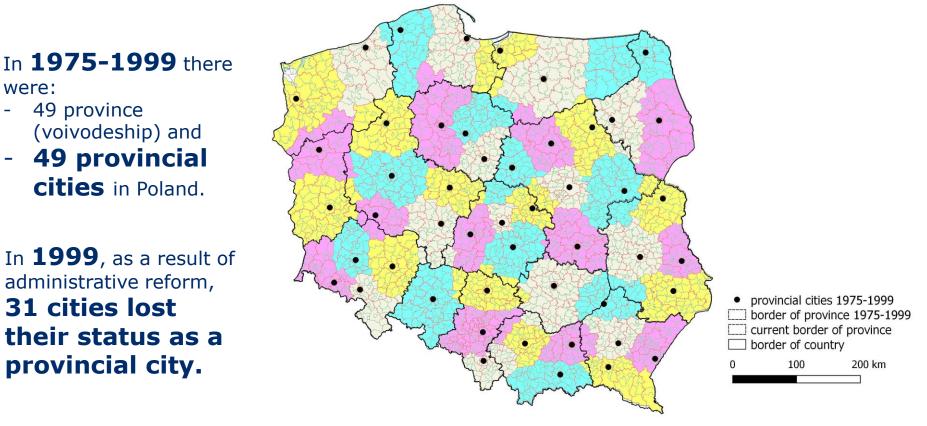
Fig. 1. Provinces in Poland in the years 1975-1999





FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND

Fig. 2. Provinces in Poland in the years 1975-1999





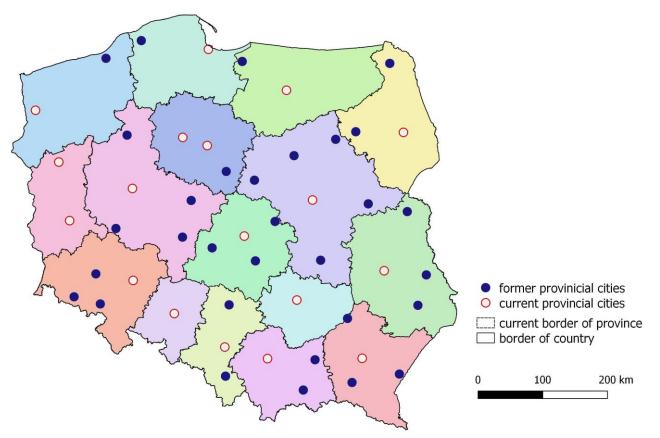
FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND

Fig. 3. Provinces in Poland since 1999

In **1975-1999** there were:

- 49 province (voivodeship) and
- **49 provincial** cities in Poland.

In **1999**, as a result of administrative reform, **31 cities lost their status as a provincial city.**





perceived as

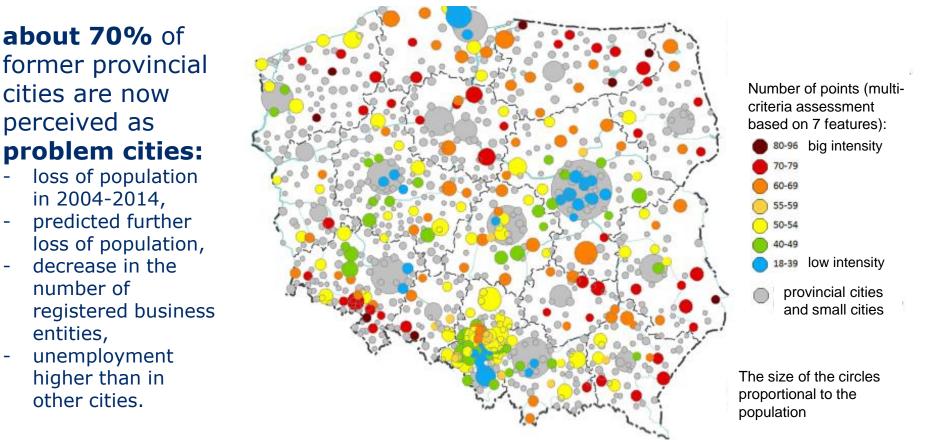
number of

other cities.

entities,

FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND

Fig. 4 Intensification of socio-ekonomic problems in medium-sized cities in Poland in 2015.



Source: Śleszyński P., Bański J., Degórski M., Komornicki T., 2016, Delimitacja obszarów strategicznej interwencji państwa: obszarów wzrostu i obszarów problemowych, Instytut Geografii i Przestrzennego Zagospodarowania PAN, Warszawa.



	Transition fror command	n to		market-oriented democratic system		
	Early regeneration activities	Rapid growth of regeneration activities Lack of legal regulations		Legal regulations Regeneration as a part of national development strategy		
198 Syst		004 U enlargement	and the second s	15 egeneration Act		



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198 Syste	39 emic change	2004 EU enlargement	2015 Rregeneration Act	



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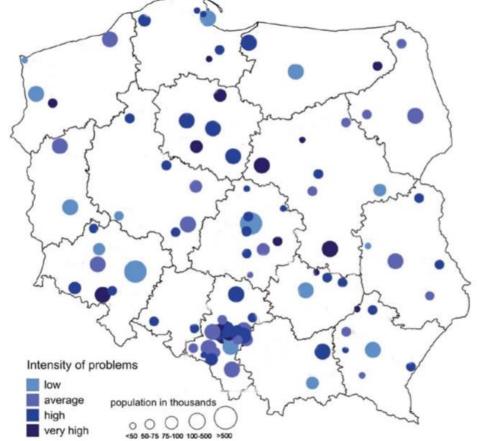


URBAN REGENERATION IN POLAND

Fig. 5. Areas of strategic intervention for restructuring and regeneration of cities losing their socio-economic functions in Poland

Strategic challenges of the **regional policy** in Poland:

- assurance of the internal cohesion of the country and prevention of excessive spatial differences,
- prevention the risk of deterioration of the current socio-economic functions of some areas, in particular former provincial cities.



Source: National Regional Development Strategy 2010-2020, p. 130



URBAN REGENERATION IN POLAND

Fig. 6. Areas requiring restructuring and the development of new functions in Poland

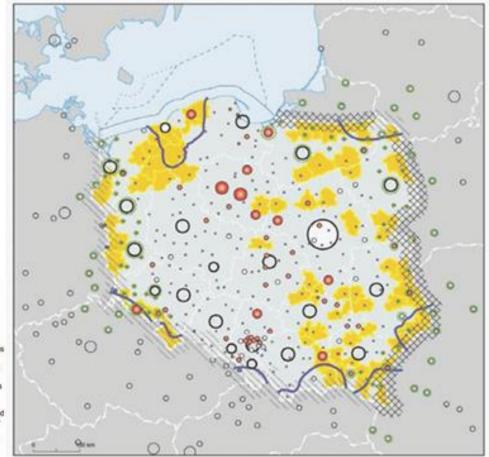
- The principles of urban planning in Poland:
- development of areas lagging in development and with poor access to services,
- development of cities with particularly intensive accumulation of socioeconomic problems.



external EU border

support for sub-regional centres. improving permeability of the border. institutional support for cross-border cooperation, including laying foundations for cross-border planning (developing documents and procedures), as well as integration of nature conservation and landscape protection measures in areas

Note: the map presents an approximated scope of areas and cities with particular accumulation of problems; detailed delimitation is performed in VSDPs and regional strategies



Source: Conception of Poland's Spatial Development of 2030, p. 97



In approx. **48 % of Polish communes**,

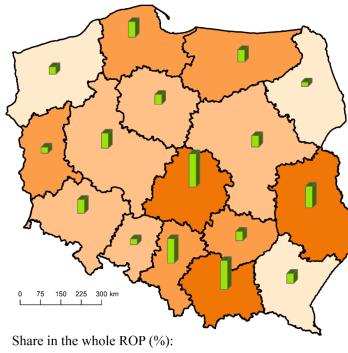
regeneration programs are implemented (**and in all provincial cities**!).

In the 2014–2020 period, Polish communes will receive about

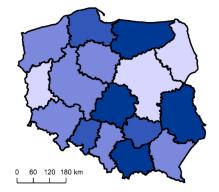
6 billion euros to stimulate regeneration processes.

URBAN REGENERATION IN POLAND

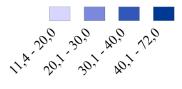
Fig. 7. Outlays on regeneration in the 2014-2020 Regional Operational Programmes (ROP) – UE Funds.



2.51 3.51 ×51 /91



Allocation per inhabitant (in EUR):



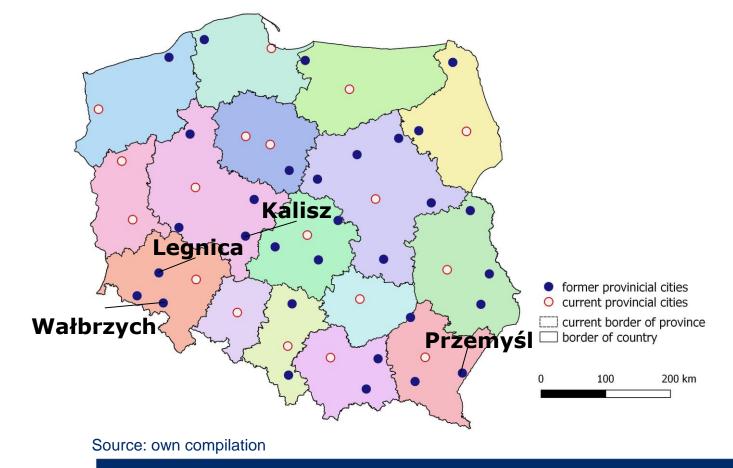
Source: own study based on the Detailed Description of Priority Axes

Amount of allocation: 100m EUR



SMART REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND – CASE STUDIES

Fig. 8. Former provincial cities – case studies.



Case studies:

- Kalisz
- Legnica
- Wałbrzych
- Przemyśl



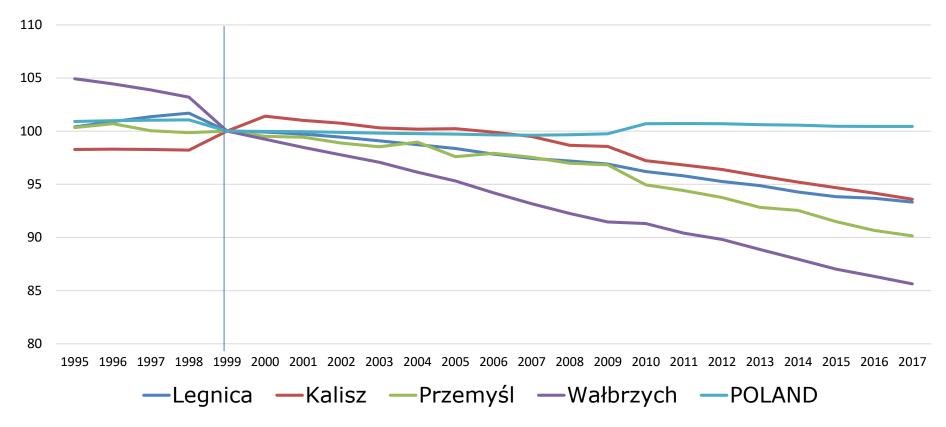
SMART REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND – CASE STUDIES

City name	Kalisz	Legnica	Przemyśl	Wałbrzych
Type of the city	an important cultural centre	a former Soviet base in Poland	an important religious centre, border city	a post-mining city
Number of residents (GUS, 2017)	101 625	100 324	61 808	113 621
Change in the number of residents in the years 1999- 2017 (GUS)	-6,4%	-6,7%	-9,8%	-14,4%



SMART REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND – CASE STUDIES

Fig. 8. Change in the number of inhabitants in years 1995-2017 (1999 = 100)



Source: own compilation based on GUS



SMART REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND – CASE STUDIES

City name	Kalisz	Legnica	Przemyśl	Wałbrzych
First regeneration program (year)	2017	2004	2010	2008
Current regeneration program (year)	2018	2015	2018	2016
Share of the city area covered by the regeneration program	3,5%	1,1%	15%	4,9%
Share of the city residents covered by the regeneration program	19,9%	9,1%	26,1%	28,4%
Type of regeneration area	city centre	city centre (in the past post- military area)	city centre and post-industry area	City centre and post-mining area



WHY REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND ARE SMART?

SOCIAL INVOLVMENT - GROWING AWARENESS AMONG MAYORS

A large social involvement in the regeneration programming process is observed. Social involvement has its actual consequences in the process of regeneration. There is a growing interest of local authorities in the regeneration process.





Legenda Granice miasta Obszar rewitalizacji Obszary poprzemysłowe

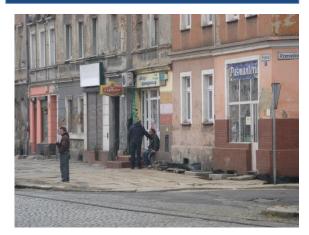




WHY REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND ARE SMART?

LOCAL IDENTITY – INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES

In formulating directions of regeneration activities, social activities take a key place. An important aspect of regeneration process is taking care of local identity. Regeneration programming uses international experience







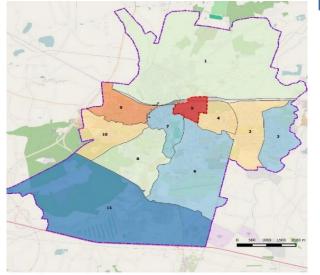


WHY REGENERATION STRATEGIES FOR FORMER PROVINCIAL CITIES IN POLAND ARE SMART?

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT – INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

Growing popularity of regeneration activities undertaken in the city centre. A lot of attention is paid in the regeneration programs for monitoring changes occurring in the areas of regeneration regeneration as an element of integrated local development





Legenda

-54--16

Granica miasta Doszar o najwyższym stopniu degradacji wskazany do rewitalizacji Wskaźnik sumaryczny natężenia zjawisk kryzysowych



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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