INSPIRE as a flame of spatial planning revolution
Land Use implementation in Poland

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administrative system

- Central/National Government
  - Regional Authority
    - Local Municipality
    - Local Municipality
  - Regional Authority
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[spatial] planning system

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    - Local Municipality
  - Regional Authority
    - Local Municipality
    - Local Municipality
- Sectoral/National Policies
  - Regional Planning
    - Local Planning (LU)
    - Local Planning (LU)
  - Regional Planning
    - Local Planning (LU)
    - Local Planning (LU)
  - Regional Planning
    - Local Planning (LU)
    - Local Planning (LU)
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downshifting of competences

Diagram:

- Central/National Government
  - Regional Authority
    - Local Municipality
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downshifting of competences
1. individual decisions/behaviours are controlled by administrative procedures (spatial planning paradigm)
2. decisions (incl. conflicts) are being optimised through compromise and coordination (multilevel governance)
3. decisions/behaviors are self-tempered for better results (competitiveness, PR, risk management)
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- individual decision
- individual decision
- individual decision
- individual decision
- individual behaviour
- individual behaviour

- administrative procedures
- compromise / coordination
- conflict / competition

- environment in situ
1. individual decisions/behaviours are controlled by administrative procedures (spatial planning paradigm)
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3. decisions/behaviors are self-tempered for better results (competitiveness, PR, risk management)
1. Individual decisions/behaviors are controlled by administrative procedures (spatial planning paradigm)

2. Decisions/conflicts are being optimised through compromise and coordination (multilevel governance)

3. Decisions/behaviors are self-tempered for better results (competitiveness, risk management)

a) Methodology not compliant with nowadays needs and conditions
b) Competitiveness among authorities / economic crisis
c) “Fluent times”
d) System highly prevailed by political pressure (politics)
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2. Decisions (incl. conflicts) are being optimised through compromise and coordination (multilevel governance).
3. Decisions/behaviours are self-tempered for better results (competitiveness, PR, risk management).
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A. better performance (access to data, new methods)
B. effective coordination, support for multilevel governance
C. better public participation, awareness and more responsible decisions/behaviors

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information for deeper democracy

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information for deeper democracy
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- mainstreaming of innovative planning crafts (participative methods → SDI);
- development of new tools and methods;
- planner’s prejudice and openness for changes;
- task sharing for 4 levels of administration:
queries in the municipalities, regarding the state of „Land Use” spatial data, estimated the size of the data resource in digital form and analyzed different variants of methods and stages implementation in reference to the INSPIRE road map:

- not unified methodology, even within municipalities (far from HILUCS – Hierarchical INSPIRE Land Use Classification system);
- no spatial continuity of plans.
training the main actors – those involved in digitalization and harmonization of spatial data in Land Use theme within municipalities and counties,

preparation of the „INSPIRE for Town Planners” manual and launching e-learning platform, which was attended by about a thousand people,

set up of an expert team at the national level, that supports important research and conceptual works associated with the preparation of changes within the law on local spatial planning to adapt them to the spatial information infrastructure requirements;
Gov.pl implementation – matured stage (ongoing)

- began by running an editor and metadata catalogue for the Land Use theme and making it available to municipalities in order to create metadata for spatial planning resources;
- introduction of new policies for urban development (urban policies) with new approach to methodologies and with growing role of public participation and of information flow;
- discussion on legislative changes, necessary for better performance of both: SDI (INSPIRE) and planning system;
- implementation...
obstacles

- access to reference data - egoism, envy and greed of potential data providers;

- variety of approaches – metadata cleanup needed and more coordination /guidance from responsible bodies;

- unclear legal environment;

- risk of low effectiveness → innovative approach and rational margin for experiments and improvements.
conclusions

- spatial planning system is highly disordered and unstable;
- the INSPIRE ideas may in fact help create a better, more operational planning model;
- it should be based on public involvement (for deeper democracy) through the easier access to the information and citizens’ crowdsourcing;
- it paves the way for cooperation with many economic sectors on a common data infrastructure;
- it can also support a multilevel governance based on downshifted competences in terms of subsidiarity, involving different levels of public authorities based on the shared spatial data.
thank you!

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