



**Basic services and infrastructure  
MAP Zielone Sasiedztwo (Green  
Neighbourhood), Poland, Mazowieckie**

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30 November 2020  
SHERPA Annual Conference**



**@rural-interfaces**



# Introduction

Mazowieckie is the largest region in Poland located in its central part. Its regional capital is Waraw, the capital of Poland. Thus the center of economic growth is the capital and areas around it, while the peripheral towns and rural areas, especially in the north-eastern part of the region, are among the worst-off parts of Poland.

Economic, social and infrastructural diversification, e.g. 17% of the national GDP was generated in the capital region, while in the remaining poviats of the Mazowieckie only 5% in total (In relation to national GDP average: almost 200% in Warszawa subregion, only 68% in Radom subregion).

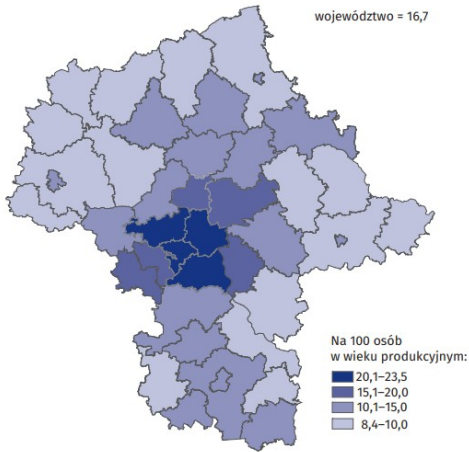
This results in a huge diversity of availability and accessibility of basic services and infrastructure in the region's rural areas shaping their current resilience and future prospects.



# State of the art – diversity in one picture

## Economic activity (per 100 adults)

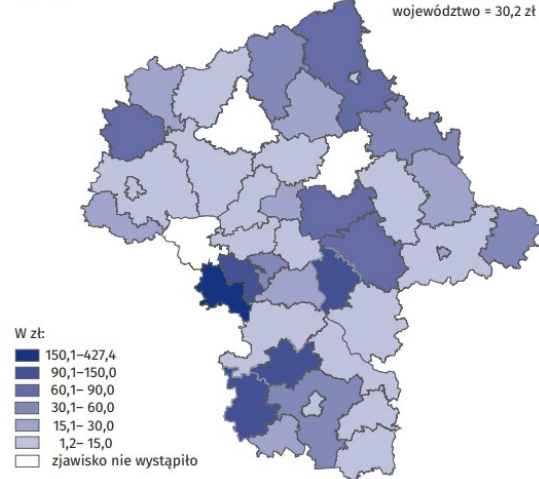
Osoby fizyczne prowadzące działalność gospodarczą<sup>a</sup> zarejestrowane w rejestrze REGON w 2018 r.



a Stan w dniu 31 grudnia; bez osób prowadzących gospodarstwa indywidualne w rolnictwie.

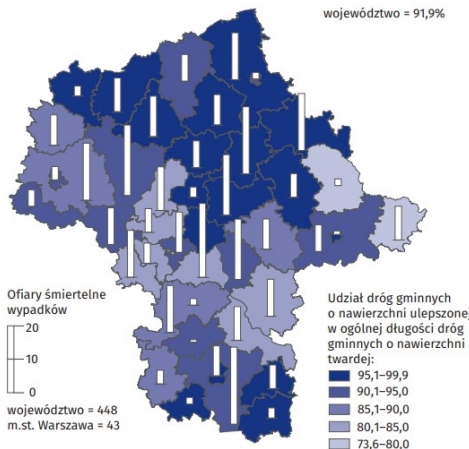
## EU projects per capita (PLN)

Środki gmin i powiatów z UE na finansowanie programów i projektów na 1 mieszkańca w 2018 r.



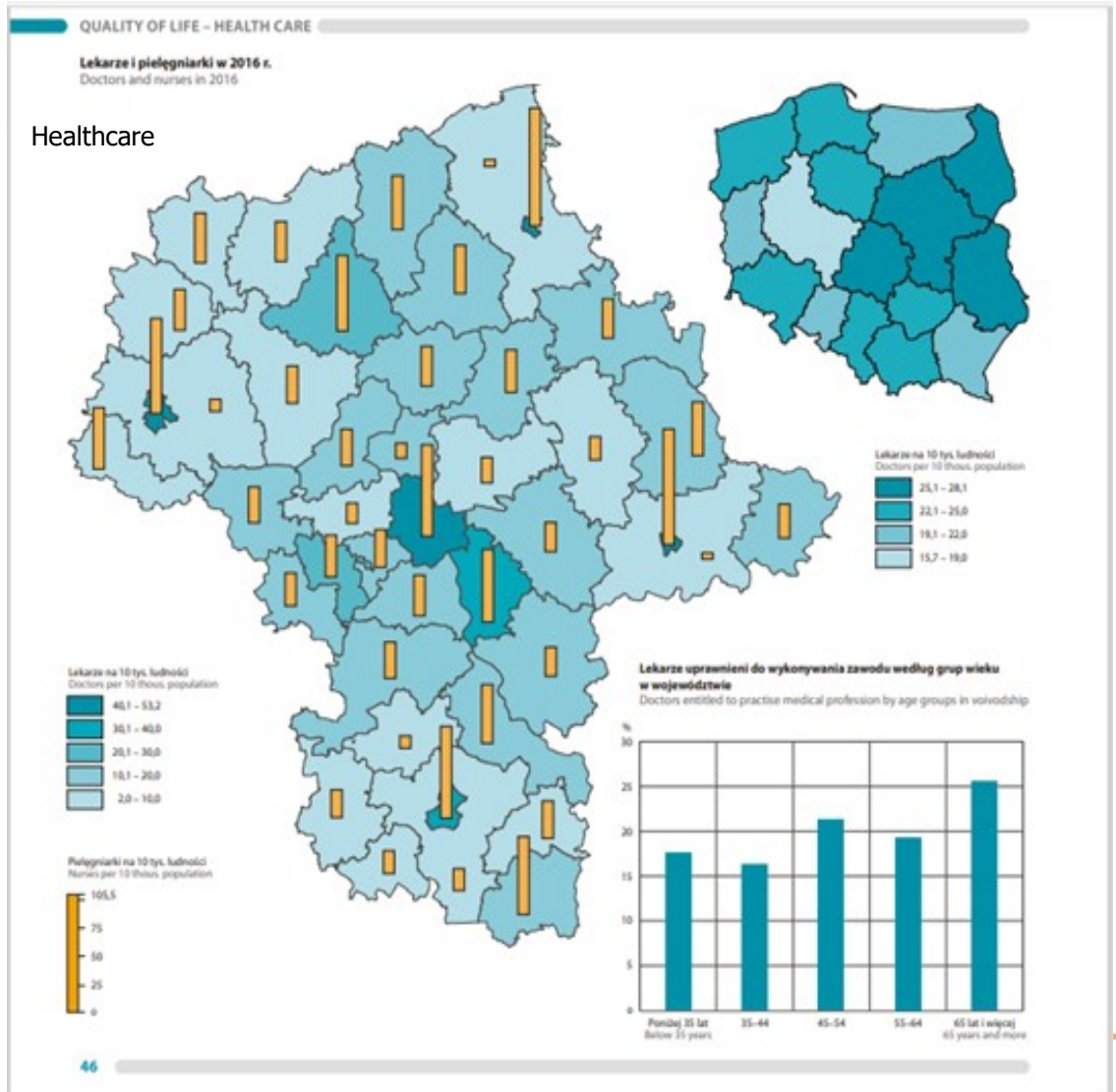
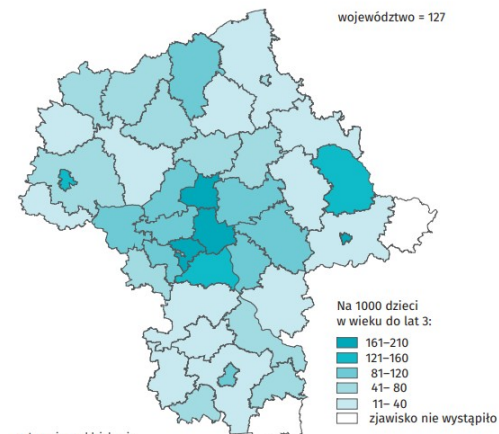
## Roads (quality)

Drogi publiczne oraz ofiary wypadków drogowych w 2018 r.



## Childcare (nurseries per 1000 children)

Miejsca w żłobkach<sup>a</sup> i klubach dziecięcych w 2018 r.  
Stan w dniu 31 grudnia





# What basic services and infrastructure are needed?

The MAP's vision for 2040 for rural areas in Mazowieckie is “**vibrant rural areas ensuring landscape & biodiversity preservation, integrating local community and offering wellbeing & high quality of life**”.

To achieve this goal we need:

- Re-invention of lagging behind communities
- New business models
- Basic services tackling demographic changes
- Resource use efficiency – both natural resources and public funds
- Infrastructure supporting green economy
- Smart infrastructure
- Interconnectivity
- Just transition

**Summing up: balance society-economy-environment and balance among rural stakeholders.**



# Summary of the PL MAP's discussion on the PP

- **Can a consensus on the pathway towards vibrant rural areas be achieved?**
  - Cooperation, vibrant local communities, bottom-up approaches, smart investments and the new technologies enabling participation in public debate and decision-making process.
- **Can the European Green Deal deliver the PL MAP's vision?**
  - Yes, EGD is a chance for remote areas, based on agricultural sector, providing biomass, to receive new basis for development.
  - Great transformation in rural areas (remote) is needed. New technologies in farming and business models, change in rural economic systems (towards local bio-economies).
  - At the rural level EGD is highly dependent on proper CAP designing and delivery.