

Innovation in spatial planning in Poland

Spatial planning is at the heart of sustainable urban and regional development. It is important in terms of creating functional space for residents while respecting the environment. In Poland, spatial management is carried out with reference to the Concept of National Management 2030. The document presents a vision of the country's spatial management until 2030, objectives and directions of the country's spatial management policy, it also indicates the principles according to which human activity should be implemented in space. In addition, spatial management at the municipal level is implemented with reference to the Act of 27 March 2003 on spatial planning and development. This is the key law regulating spatial policy in the country. Its provisions strongly affect the shape of the real estate market. In 2020, changes were made to the provisions aimed at universal digital access to planning data, based mainly on amendments to the geodetic and cartographic law.

The project aims to:

1. Identify the changes being made to spatial planning since 2004.
2. Discussion of the current regulations for the digitisation of spatial planning from 2020 in Poland.
3. Discussion of the harmonisation of INSPIRE data in Poland.
4. Exploring the impact of digitisation and standardisation of urban planning on property market development.
5. Exploring the spatial variation of regions in the digitisation of spatial planning.

The research method will be an analysis of documents and legal acts, an analysis of access to digital spatial data in municipalities of the Wielkopolskie Voivodeship, surveys among entities serving the real estate market.

The result of the survey will help to sort out the prevailing spatial planning system in Poland in relation to the current requirements for digitisation of spatial data, and will also indicate whether the changes being introduced facilitate activities on the property market.