

## Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for regional priorities



<b>Name of the indicator</b>	<b>17.A.1 Consultations on the current gmina's programs, strategies, and plans</b>
<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	Goal 17. Partnerships for the goals
<b>Priority</b>	Voivodeships with strategies for regional development, in particular taking into account thematic priority areas for sustainable development goals
<b>Definition</b>	Number of municipalities in the voivodship that submitted a draft of an existing programme/strategy/plan to public consultation.
<b>Unit</b>	-
<b>Available dimensions</b>	by type of document
<b>Methodological explanations</b>	<p><b>Low-carbon economy plan</b> - a strategic document that aims to contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It is created for municipalities or functional areas on the basis of the Europe 2020 strategy and the climate and energy package. The package includes a number of legal acts and assumptions regarding the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, increasing energy efficiency, promotion of energy from renewable sources, among others: Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003, as amended by Directive 2009/29/EC, Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009. Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009.</p> <p>The plan is a document required when submitting applications by municipalities for support from EU funds in competitions announced, among others, under the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment (OPIE) and Regional Operational Programmes.</p> <p><b>Local programme for the development of the social economy</b> – a document adopted in order to outline the framework for cooperation between local government units and social economy entities, which is associated with the desire to increase the role of social economy entities in the implementation of public service tasks. The legal basis for the adoption of documents is the Act of 8 March 1990 on municipal self-government. This issue is also regulated by the Social Economy Act of 5 August 2022. Social economy entities include cooperative entities (social cooperatives, labour cooperatives, disabled and blind cooperatives, agricultural production cooperatives), socio-occupational reintegration units (CIS and KIS, WTZ and ZAZ), non-governmental organizations and similar entities (associations, foundations, non-profit companies, ecclesiastical entities, local government units associations, rural housewives' circles).</p> <p><b>Environmental protection programme</b> – document adopted by the executive body of the voivodship/district/municipality on the basis of the Environmental Protection Law Act of 27 April 2001. The executive body of the voivodship, county and municipality prepares reports on the implementation of the programmes every 2 years, which are presented to the provincial assembly, county council or municipal council, as appropriate.</p> <p><b>Annual programme of cooperation with non-governmental organisations and other entities carrying out public benefit activities</b> – a document adopted by the body constituting local government units on the basis of the Act of 24 April 2003 on public benefit activities and volunteering. The programme should set out in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the main and specific objectives of the programme;</li> <li>• principles of cooperation with non-governmental organizations and other entities that may carry out public benefit activities;</li> <li>• material scope;</li> </ul>

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- forms of cooperation;
- priority public tasks;
- the duration of the programme;
- the manner in which the programme is to be implemented;
- the amount of funds planned for the implementation of the programme;
- the way in which the implementation of the programme is assessed;
- information on how to create the programme and on the course of consultations;
- the procedure for appointing and operating selection boards for giving opinions on tenders in open competitions.

**Municipal development strategy** – a document setting out the strategic objectives for the development of the municipality in the social, economic and spatial dimensions, the directions of activities undertaken to achieve these objectives and the expected results of the planned activities and indicators of their achievement. The legal basis for the development of the strategy is the Act of 8 March 1990 on municipal self-government. The preparation of a strategy is not mandatory.

**Social problem-solving strategy** – a document containing a diagnosis of the social situation of a local government unit and a forecast of changes in this area during the period covered by the strategy, as well as defining the strategic objectives of the planned changes, directions of activities, ways of implementing the strategy and its financial framework and indicators for the implementation of activities. Municipalities and counties are required to draw up a strategy under the Social Assistance Act of 12 March 2004.

<b>Data source</b>	Statistics Poland
<b>Data availability</b>	Data every two years; since 2020
<b>Notes</b>	
<b>Data updated on</b>	
<b>Metadata updated on</b>	