Multi level governance in Poland: program budgeting in the context of strategic planning



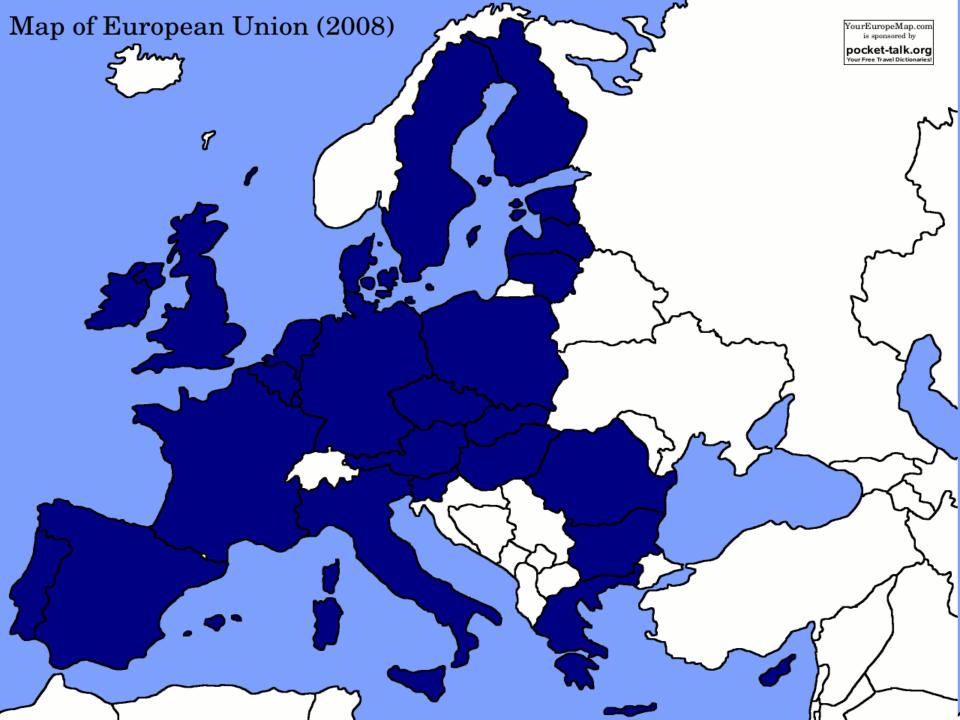
Grzegorz Orawiec Cracow 10 December 2013

"Sweet home Alabama ..."



National states \(\neq \text{EU} \)
More \(\neq \text{less integration & coordination} \)



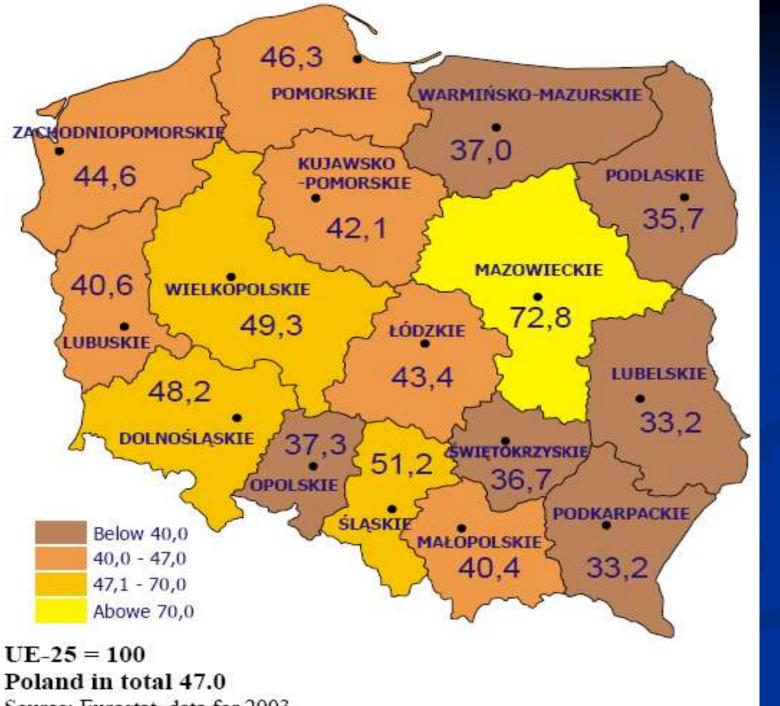


Multi level governance in Poland – present situation

- Three-gradual system of administration (16 regions, 314 counties, 2478 local municipalities) 1998
- Dual system: Voivode (united adminis.) + Marshal
- Dynamic economic development (GDP) & EU Member
- Increasing status of regions (decentralization) & EU funds
- More responsibility/tasks for regional / local level (education)
- Increasing financial needs & various situation of the regions
- Risk of A, B, C division (East Wall)





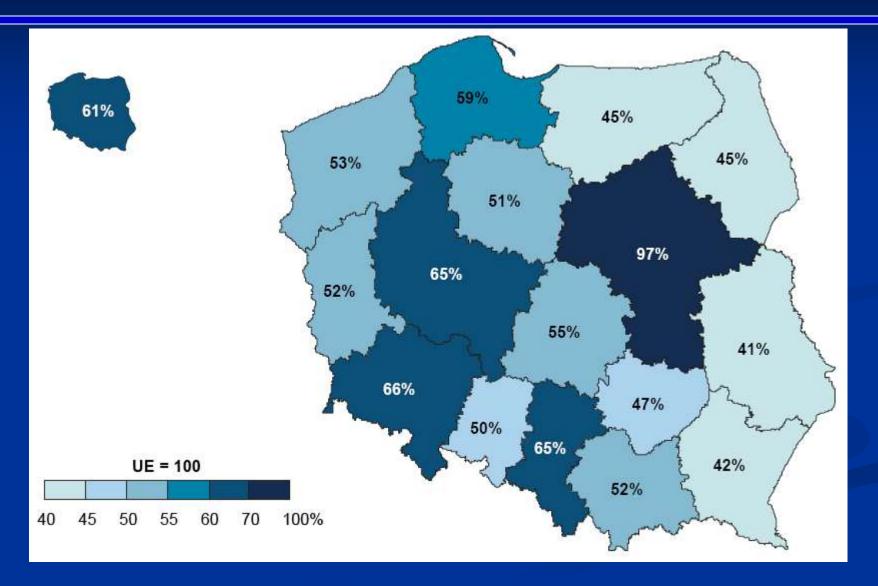


ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE 2020

Source: Eurostat, data for 2003.

GDP of polish regions in comparison with EU average GDP - 2009 r.





Economic activity in central Europe
The map of economic density - An uneven topography

(GDP per sq km - Source: World Bank GIS Laboratory)



European cohesion policy

Key words: sustainable & coherent long-term development



The polish local municipalities – building the budget

- 2004 Poland became the member of EU
- 2009 New Public Finance Act
- More responsibility at local level → huge financial needs
- Projects supported from EU budget (e.g. ERDF)
- EURO 2012 projects
- "Daily life" investments
- Polish goverment programmes (e.g. sport infrastructure, rural development)
- Sharp debt limits for local municipalities (60% ^ 15%)



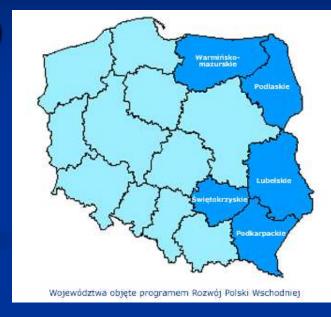






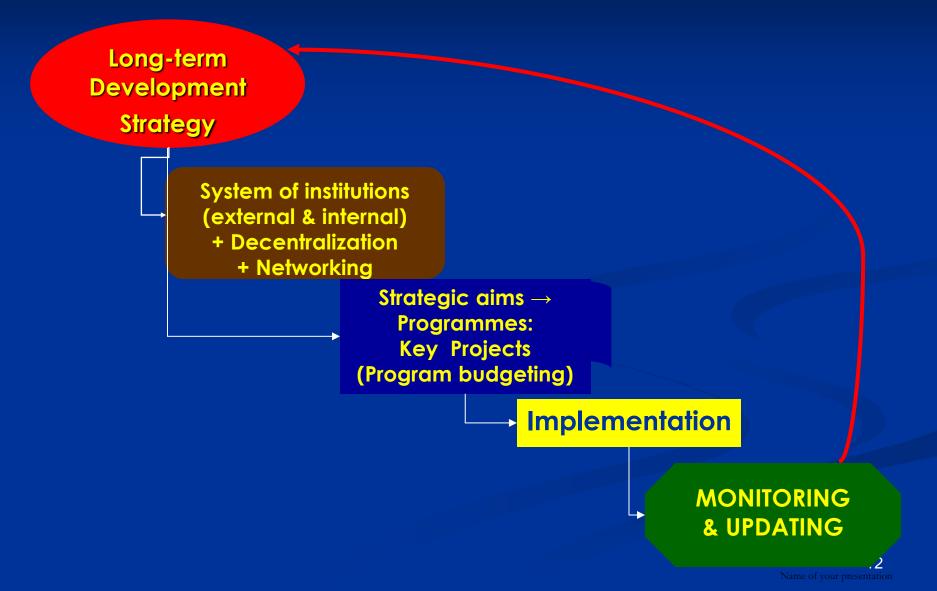
Multi level governance - Poland

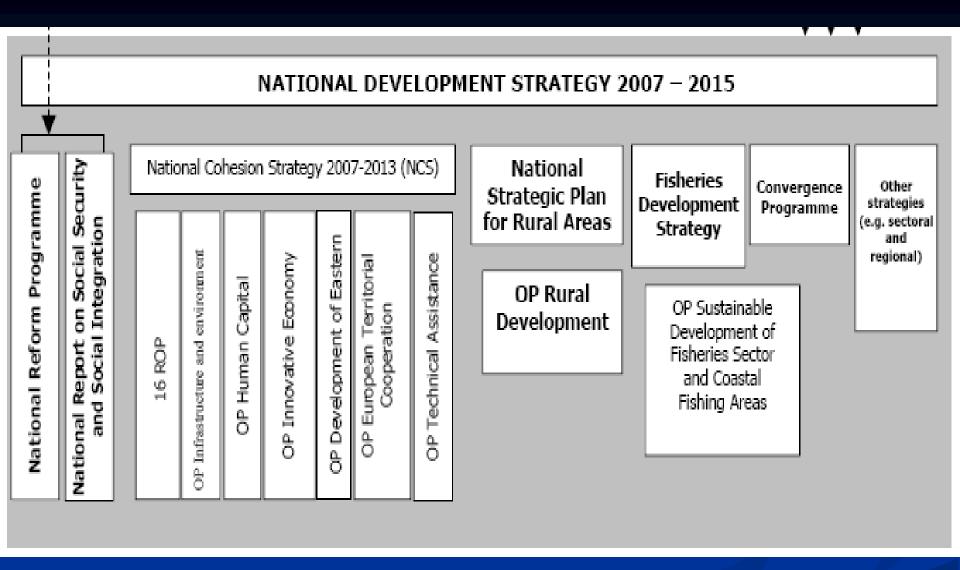
- Special financial support for "East Wall" (EU OP)
- Key word = algorithm (e.g. ERDF)
- Numer of citizens (80%)
- GDP (10%) 80% < n. average
- Unemployment rate (10%) − 150%
- Types of investment (hard & soft)



- Projects supported from EU funds ("refund rule")
- "Daily life" investments → any Strategy???

Strategic management in the context of program budgeting





<2007-2013> & "n+2" rule
EU funds & national actions and programmes
National medium & long term strategies (e.g. education, mine industry)

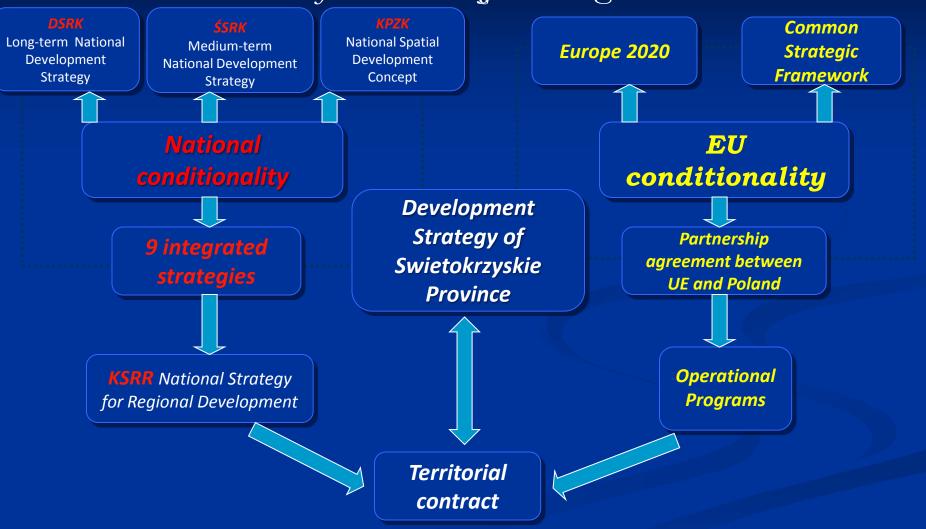
Legal basis – EU funds

- COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1083/2006 of 11 July 2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1828/2006 of 8 December 2006 setting out rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund and of Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Regional Development Fund;

EU funds - Legal basis in Poland

- National Cohesion Strategy 2007-2013
- National Development Strategy 2007-2015
- National Strategic Plan for Rural Areas
- Fisheries Development Strategy
- National Reform Programme
- The Regional Development Act
- Act on Public Finance
- The Public Finance Discipline Act
- The Public Procurement Act
- The Self-Government Act
- Polish Accounting Act

<u>Update of Development Strategy</u> <u>of Swietokrzyskie Region</u>



Documents within the new programming period

Partnership agreement

document defining the strategy of the Member State as well as priorities and conditions for the effective and efficient use of funds covered by the Community Strategic Framework. It is developed by a Member State with partners and approved by the European Commission following an assessment and dialogue with the Member State.

Territorial contract

- Defined in KSRR, **instrument of programming coordination** used to enhance the effectiveness of development activities (mainly investment) territorially oriented, carried out by various public entities and established in the negotiation process between them.
- It is the result of bilateral negotiations between the government and local authorities (the first edition of the contracts will only cover contracts between the central government and regions.)
- It is a part of reconciliation of cohesion policy 2014-2020 interventions.

Strategic management National / Regional / Local level





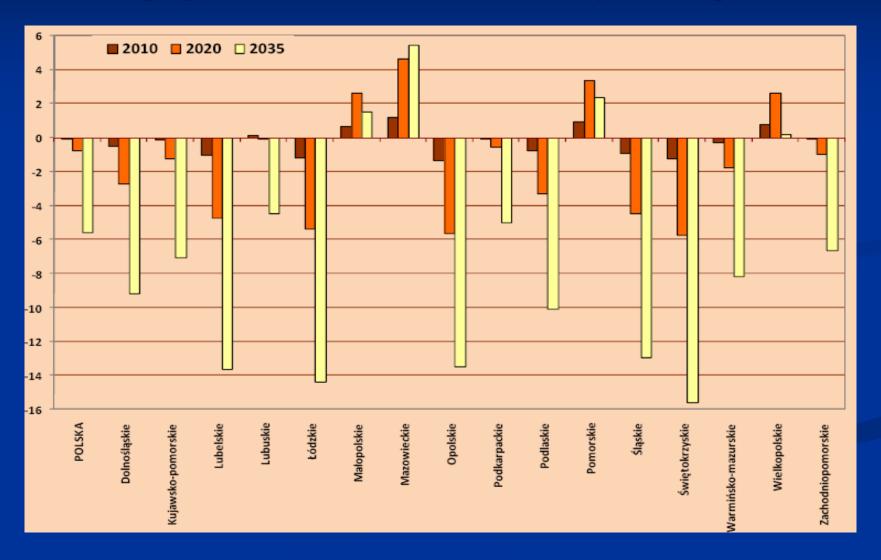


- Need for strategic & planning complementarity
- Operational level → key projects





Demographic forecast for the Świętokrzyskie Region-2035







Regional Development Strategy:

- Improvement of regional infrastructure;
- Key sectors and industries for the economic development of the region;
- Building human capital and a base for an innovative economy;
- Increasing the role of urban centers in stimulating economic development in the region;
- Complex rural development;
- > Environmental aspects of the region.

Why is it so complicated?

ERDF / ESF / CF / EAFRD

Operational Programmes – national level:

- Infrastructure and Environment Programme
- **Innovative Economy Programme**
- **Human Capital Programme**
- Development of Eastern Poland Programme

<u>Operational Programmes – regional level:</u>

- **Regional Operational Programmes (16)**
- Rural Development Programme (EAFRD)



Województwa objęte programem Rozwój Polski Wschodniej

EU allocation for Świętokrzyskie Region 2007-2013



- Need for administrative & institutional capacity
- Network of key implementing institutions (partnerships)







Monitoring the results of funds intervention 2014 – 2020 is based on three-level system of indicators:

* Regional Strategy for Development

Monitoring of strategic indicators (macroeconomic) assigned to individual CT

*Program / Priorities

Monitoring of outcome indicators consistent with the strategic objectives set out in UP (the tool – STRATEG software)

*Action / project

Monitoring product and direct result indicators from the Common List of Key Indicators. It is possible to establish additional indicators specific to the operational program

MONITORING SYSTEM (1)



Strategy monitoring system is linked to a system of its implementation.

Entities in the structure of the monitoring system:

- Regional Board specifically responsible for:
 - Managing Regional Development,
 - overseeing the monitoring process
 - co-creation of the annual report of the monitoring
- The Monitoring Committee for Development particularly:
 - adopt the annual reports on the implementation of the Strategy;
 - evaluates the effectiveness and effective implementation of Strategy;
 - recommend to The Regional Parliament implementing changes in the strategy, which will enable better effectiveness and efficiency of undertaken actions;

MONITORING SYSTEM(2)



- Coordinator the department of regional development responsible for:
 - preparation of statistical indicators describing the strategic and operational objectives, as well as perform ratio analysis;
 - cooperation with institutions responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Strategy
 - preparing the annual report (formulation of proposals for the Regional Board in the context of the main activities)
 - Daily c ooperation with Voivodship Board and Monitoring Committee
 - Coordinating the process of approval of the annual report
- Other participants of the monitoring system organizational units of Marshal's Office and external organizations which implementing actions under the Strategy





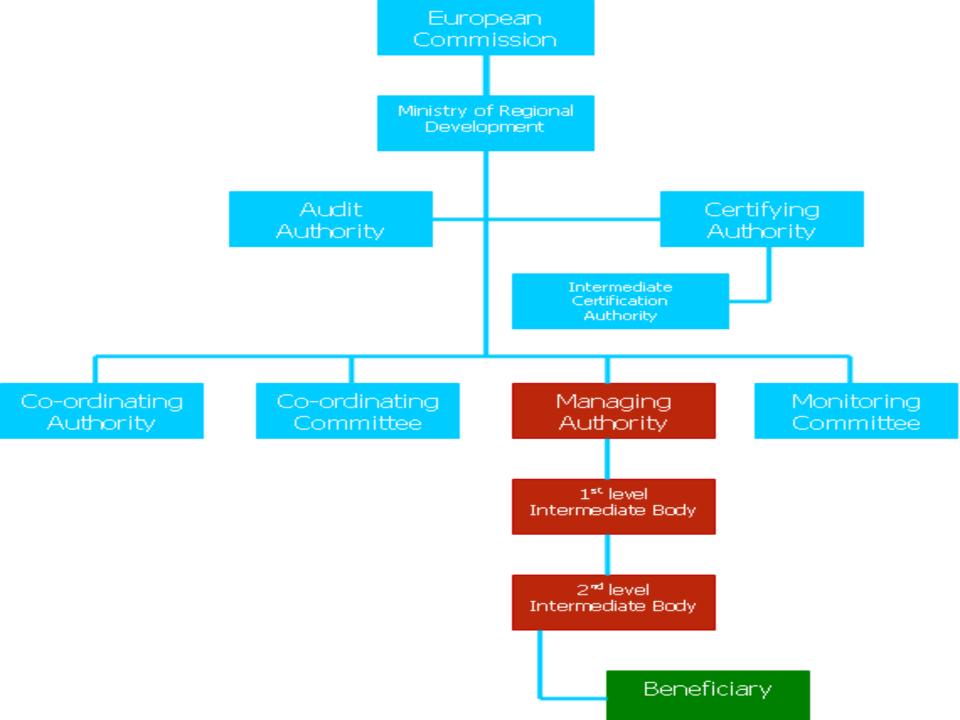
	CONTEXTUAL INDICATOR	MEASUR E	SOURCE	THE BASE VALUE POLAND	THE BASE VALUE ŚWIĘTOKRZYSK IE
1	GDP per capita (UE-27=100)	%	Eurostat	61 (2009)	47 (2009)
2	GDP per capita (Polska=100)	%	GUS	100 (2010)	75,8 (2010)
3	Employment Rate wg BAEL (wiek 20-64)	%	GUS	64,8 (2011)	64,1 (2011)
4	the average monthly salary gross in the national economy	zł	GUS	3625,2 (2011)	3137,9 (2011)
5	Unemployment rate wg BAEL (wiek 15+)	%	GUS	9,7 (2011)	13,0 (2011)
6	The change in population per 1000 inhabitants	os.	GUS	0,2 (2011)	-3,5 (2011)

INDICATORS MISSION AND



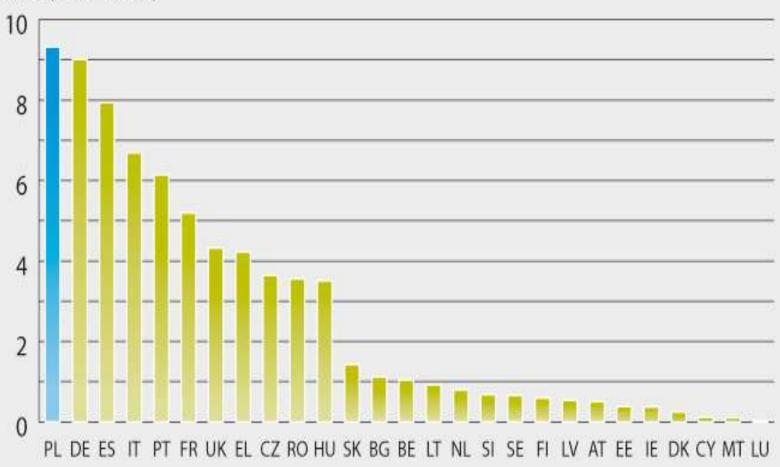
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	INDICATORS MISSION AND VISION	MEASUR E	SOURCE	THE BASE VALUE POLAND	THE BASE VALUE ŚWIĘTOKRZYS KIE
7	Impact of Strategy on GDP (in constant prices of 2000) per 1 inhabitant	%			0 (2012)
8	The impact of the Strategy on the level of private consumption (in constant prices of 2000)	%	using an econometric model accepted by the EC *		0 (2012)
9	The impact of the Strategy on employment rate wg BAEL (age 20-64)	pkt. proc			0 (2012)
10	The impact of the Strategy on the unemployment rate wg BAEL (age 15+)	pkt. proc			0 (2012)
11	The share of patents granted in the region in the total number of patents granted in Poland	%	GUS	100 (2011)	2,4 (2011)
12	The balance of external migration in general (migration for permanent and temporary)	thousand. people	Badanie zamówione GUS*		
13	The share of exports of foreign in GDP	%	GUS	20,2 (2010)	6,9 (2010)

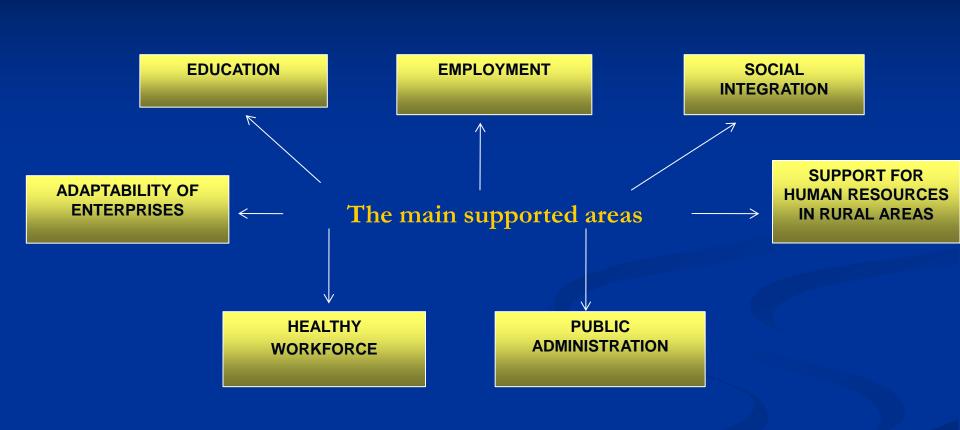


ESF funding per Member State

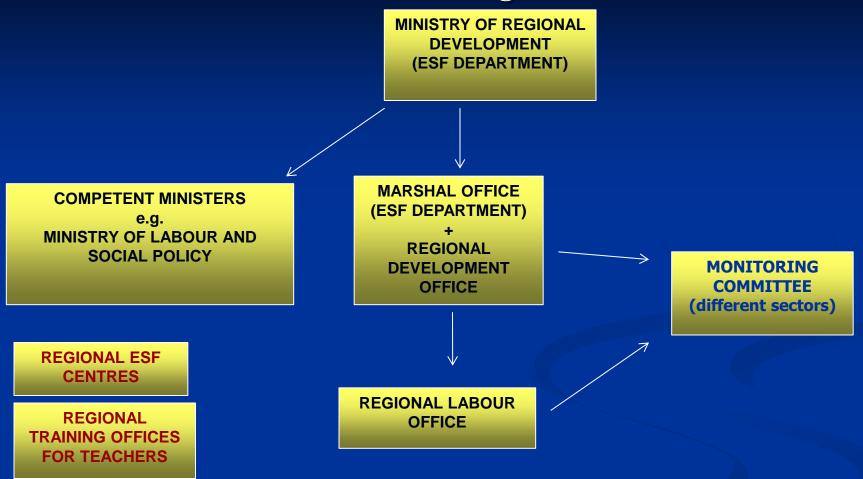
billion € (2007-2013)



Human Capital Programme - Poland



Organizational changes public administration Human Resources Programme - Poland



- National level complex projects e.g. new software, trainings for public staff
- Flexibility of the structure at the regional level (separate department v new institution)
- Intermediate Bodies: basic education & local activities ≠ labour market

Allocation of resources

Project Partnership Agreement (PPA)

> ALLOCATION - 1 300 mln EUR (ERDF + ESF)

- ➤ Funds from the European Regional Development Fund— 70% of allocation;
- > Funds from the European Social Fund— 30% of allocation
- ➤ at least 20% ESF must be allocated for TT 9 Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty



Health care sector





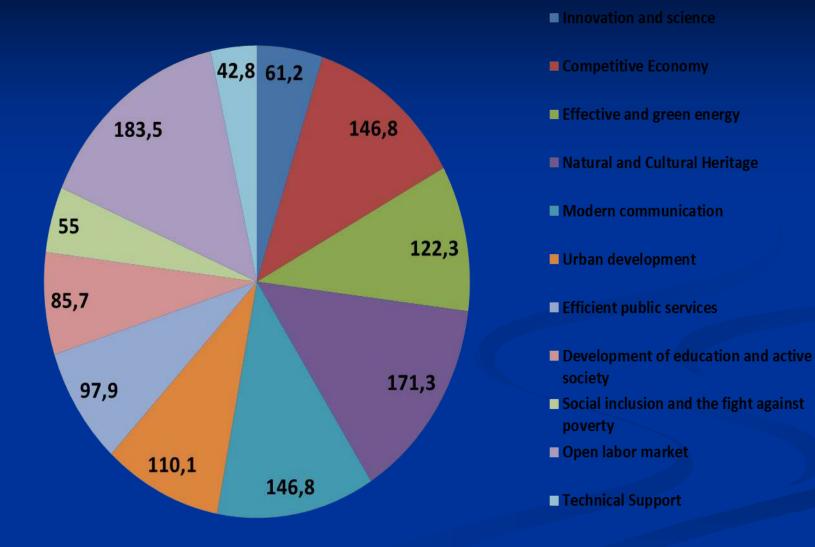




The priority axes of the Regional Operational Programme of Świętokrzyskie Region 2014-2020

- 1. Innovation and science- ERDF
- 2. Competitive Economy- ERDF
- 3. Effective and green energy ERDF
- 4. Natural and Cultural Heritage ERDF
- 5. Modern communication ERDF
- 6. Urban development ERDF
- 7. Efficient public services ERDF
- 8. Development of education and active i active society- ESF
- 9. Social inclusion and the fight against poverty -ESF
- 10. Open labor market ESF
- 11. Technical Support ESF

Allocation of RPO WŚ 2014-2020 w mln zł









MONITORING SYSTEM OF REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME OF THE ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE REGION 2014 – 2020



Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI)

Voivodeship Labour Office

The Monitoring Committee

Monitoring – serves to ensure adequate quality of implementation of the Programme

- Conducted on the basis of indicators whitch measuring the degree of achievement of the objectives of the Programme.







The Managing Authority will prepare a report on the implementation of the Programme in accordance with the rules laid down by the European Commission and national guidelines for reporting.

Reports:

- -Quarterly
- -Half-year
- -Annual

Transmission of reports to the EC will dispense with the SFC system (System for Fund Management in the European Community).

Details for reporting will be aggregat from level of projects (directly from beneficiaries) and also from these institutions.

The Monitoring Committee

- Representatives of: public sector & social partners (l.s.g. universities, employers' associations)
- Analysis & approval detailed criteria and periodic correction (e.g. access criteria)
- Periodic control of the progress in acheving the aims of ROPindicators
- Analysis and recommendation for annual Action Plans
 - allocation, strategic criteria etc.
- Analysis of irregularities (mistakes v irregularities ≠ frauds)
- Police

 EU funds
- MC & internal problem









The monitoring system of RPOWŚ 2014-2020 includes monitoring:

- Aims of Programme through monitoring the output indicators and strategic outcome indicators assigned to the Investment Priorities,
- Established levels of spending through the monitoring of financial indicators,
- Maintaining thematic concentration through monitoring of levels of the allocation in designated areas

Summing up – multi level governance in Poland:

- Strategic planning approach (starting point key documents!)
- Clear & precise legal acts (amendments)
- System of institutions (external + internal structure) + networking
- Magic word "decentralization" (regional level)
 - Division of competence between Intermediate Bodies in the regions (Voivodship Office ≠ Marshal Office)
 - Lots of different interpretations, instructions and opinions
- Motivation! Extra funds for the best regions:
 - special reserve (2011 1.3 billion € (5/16 regions))
- Crucial system of monitoring (data collection → corrections → strategic planning^③)
 - indicators e.g. creating new work places (5-10-15%)

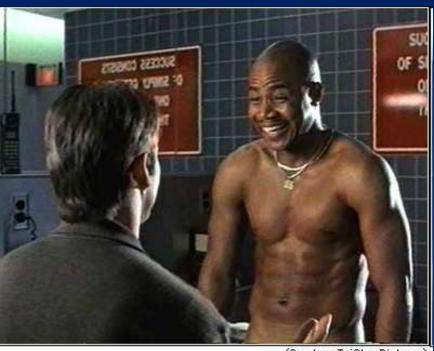
Indicator	Esti. value	2012
New work places	1200	2600

Multi level governance & program EU budgeting: "Fighting for money" & "Need for partnership"

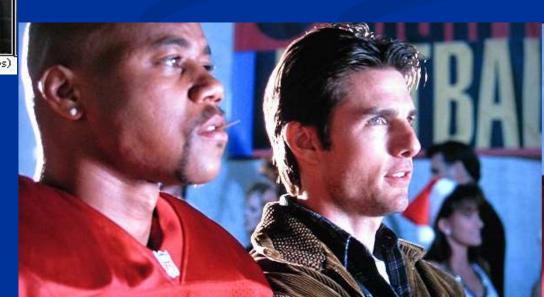




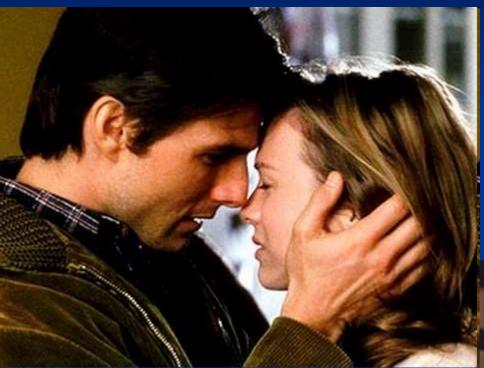
Real multi level governance & program EU budgeting "Partnership = Trust"



(Courtesy TriStar Pictures)



Success in multi level governance & program EU budgeting "Common emotions & passions"





Poland – municipal budgets 2011-2013

- Local municipalities → main investors in Poland
- The average total debt / annual budgetary revenue ratio for polish local municipalities in 2011 = 25% (max 60%)
- Municipal debt means only 7% of total debt of public sector in Poland
- I half 2011 a few 59,2% results & Cracow 57,3 %
- Different rules in EU countries at local level (e.g. Berlin city debt / annual revenue ratio = 120% in the past)
- <2008-2010> period: increase of: revenue + 8% ^ expenditures + 15%
- ➤ 2011-2013 period of intensive investments & increasing debts at municipal level → time of repayments ^ world economic crisis
- ➤ Total public debt in Poland = 5 000 € per capita (municipal debt = 250 € per capita)
- Since 2014: new obligatory rules in polish public finance to reduce risks with budget's projections & new EU budget with different structure of money allocation