

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Poland is a unitary republic with a three-tier system of subnational government, made up of 16 regions, 380 counties and 2 478 municipalities.¹



Unless otherwise indicated, all the information in this profile is taken from the previously published Voluntary National Review (VNR).²

1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

The key document through which the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs are implemented in Poland is the **Strategy for Responsible Development (SRD)**, adopted in 2017. The convergence of the SRD and the Agenda is noticeable in their objectives, priority areas and actions, as well as indicators. The priorities of social and economic development in Poland have been defined in all three dimensions of sustainable development.

1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

The **Council of Ministers** oversees the implementation of sustainable development in Poland. Coordination of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the national level was vested in the **Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Technology (MET)**. The **Coordination Committee for Development Policy** is a central platform for monitoring the process of management of Poland's development, including the implementation of the SRD. Established within the Coordination Committee for Development Policy to coordinate the 2018 VNR process (see below), the **SRD Coherence Task Force** is a key body of cooperation between the administration and social and economic partners for SDG implementation.

1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

A dedicated **Task Force** for the coherence between the SRD and the 2030 Agenda was appointed to prepare the 2018 VNR. The Task Force included representatives of ministries, local governments, social organizations, social and economic partners, NGOs, public statistics, civil society, academia and youth. Ministerial coordinators have been appointed for respective SDGs and descriptions of individual measures and examples of best practices have been developed in cooperation with external partners. Moreover, the report was subject to extensive public consultations in accordance with the no one will be left behind principle.

1.3 MONITORING

The whole process of monitoring the SDGs has been entrusted to public statistics. Led by **Statistics Poland**, SDG monitoring activities include reporting on indicators, both nationally and globally.

2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

The **SRD Coherence Task Force** comprises representatives of the regional and local levels, including associations of subnational governments, as well as organizations associating cities and metropolises in the country. As stated in the 2018 VNR, "the achievement of the SDGs in Poland has been embedded locally, extending the commitment to the achievement of SDGs to lower administrative levels". This cooperation, based on the principles of subsidiarity and partnership, is supported by a system of territorial contracts and agreements, ensuring cooperation between local authorities and the national government in programming, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development policy.

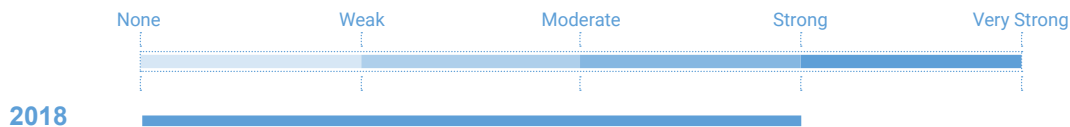
1. See: https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI_2019_report_country_profiles_DEC2019_UPDATES.pdf

2. See: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/index.php?page=view&type=30022&nr=804&menu=3170> (2018)

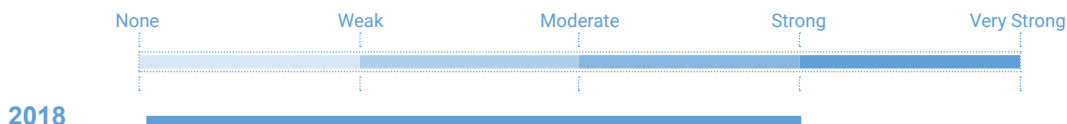
In particular, the [Joint Central Government and Local Government Committee](#) brings together representatives of organizations of local governments. The Committee sets economic and social priorities for the development of municipalities, counties and regions, assesses the legal and financial conditions for the operation of local governments and issues opinions on draft normative acts, programme documents and solutions concerning the issues of local governments (in particular the expected financial effects), including those that will result from the implementation of the SRD.

2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

► In the VNR process



► In national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation



This assessment is based on the information collected in the VNR and in the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments' annual survey on the localization of the SDGs.

2.2 VNR REFERENCES

There are some references to LRGs in the 2018 VNR.

2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

► Poland is committed to the [EU Urban Agenda](#), which is an instrument for the implementation of the UN New Urban Agenda at the European level. 16 Polish cities are participants in [URBACT III projects](#), which helps cities to develop practical, innovative and sustainable approaches that combine the economic, social and environmental dimensions of improving the functioning and quality of urban life.

► Through the [City Partnership Initiative](#), 34 cities of all sizes participate in the works of one of three pilot cooperation networks: air quality, revitalisation, urban mobility. The project focuses on solving local problems and formulates recommendations for policies at the regional, national or European level.

► The project [Human Smart Cities](#) – smart cities co-created by the inhabitants – is addressed to local governments and aims to support cities in creating, with the use of smart solutions, a living-friendly urban space, for which residents are also jointly responsible.

2.4 VOLUNTARY SUBNATIONAL AND/OR LOCAL REVIEWS (VSRs / VLRs)

Not applicable.

2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

No reference.

3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

In 2010, 18.7% of women were members of *powiat* councils, and 9.5% were mayors or city presidents. In 2016, it was 20.6% and 10.8%, respectively.

3.2 COVID 19

Not applicable.

4. SDG INDICATORS³

5.5.1. (b) Proportion of seats held by women (%) in local governments		30.0 (2020)
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	Urban	-
	Rural	-
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	Urban	94 (2020)
	Rural	-
11.1.1. Proportion of population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)		0.01 (2018)
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed (%)		80 (2015, Warsaw)
11.6.2. Air pollution – annual means of particulate matter in cities (population weighted)		21.0 (2016)
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		100 (2019)

³ The data used for this table come from the UN SDG Indicators Database. See: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/UNSDG/IndDatabasePage>.
More information on the country's progress towards the SDGs here: <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org/pol>