



Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



Name of the indicator	11.a.1 Proportion of population living in gminas that have valid local spatial development plans or valid study of local spatial planning directions and determinats, by type of gminas
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 11. Sustainable cities and communities
Target	11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, periurban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning
Definition	The percentage of the population of gminas that have valid local spatial development plans (regardless of the number of plans) or valid study of local spatial planning directions and determinats in total population, and by type of gminas: rural, urban and urban-rural.
Unit	percent [%]
Available dimensions	total, gmina
Methodological explanations	Study of local spatial planning directions and determinats is adopted by the gmina council to determine the spatial policy, including local zoning rules, taking into account, among others, principles set out in the concept of spatial development of the country, the development strategy content and the voivodship spatial development plan, the framework study of local spatial planning of metropolitan organisation and gmina development strategies, and analysis of economic, environmental and social, demographic forecasts. The local spatial development plan is an act of local law adopted by the gmina council
	in accordance with the content of the study of ocal spatial planning, which specifies the purpose and the ways of developing particular areas, including public purpose investment.
Data source	Ministry of Infrastructure / Statistics Poland
Data availability	Annual data Since 2010.
Notes	

Last update: 31-03-2020, 08:00