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Summary

‘Cooperation of territorial self-government units in the area of spatial planning’

The subject of the doctoral dissertation is the cooperation of territorial self-government units in the area of spatial planning. This issue was viewed through two approaches – cooperation as an element of the administrative procedure, seen as a condition of legitimacy of acts passed by bodies of public administration, as well as cooperation as a form of action by territorial self-government units for performing public tasks in the most effective and efficient way possible. It is precisely the latter aspect which has been especially emphasized.

The objective of the research was primarily to analyse the legal situation in terms of the effectiveness and efficiency of cooperation between territorial government units with regard to spatial planning and the confirmation of the adopted hypotheses, which include, among other things, the following assumptions:

- 1) cooperation between territorial self-government units is the most effective means of optimally implementing tasks in the area of spatial planning and a way out of the dilemma of the limitation of space;
- 2) the development of an effective normative model referring to the cooperation between territorial self-government units with regard to spatial planning requires taking

advantage of the lessons learned from historical experience and the experience of other countries;

- 3) changes are needed in Polish legislation, and the regulations need to be harmonized for the more widespread use of various forms of cooperation in the planning activities of territorial self-government bodies.

The doctoral dissertation has been divided into five chapters, the layout and content of which enabled a coherent and comprehensive analysis of the issues. The first chapter presents the meanings of the most important notions, such as territorial self-government, spatial planning and cooperation. The second chapter has been divided into two parts, namely historical law and comparative law. The third chapter presents cooperation as a feature of public administration, the subjective aspect of cooperation and the forms of cooperation which, according to Polish law, may be taken up by territorial self-government units. The fourth chapter presents the historical transformations and changes in the process of spatial planning, contemporary conditions in spatial planning, individual planning levels, i.e. central, regional and local, the competent planning authorities and the planning acts taken up by them. The fifth chapter contains studies of selected cases of cooperation and an assessment of their effectiveness, as well as postulates regarding the spatial planning system and the regulations on cooperation in this area.

The objectives of the doctoral dissertation were achieved primarily using the method of legal analysis, as well as the historic law and comparative law method. The research for the doctoral dissertation was conducted in the form of a questionnaire sent electronically to 100 selected municipalities. It contained questions on the assessment of the planning system in Poland, as well as the cooperation in spatial planning.

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