

KARTUSKI POVIAT

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY





	Introduction	02 - 05
	Development Conditions	06 - 15
	Strategy Creation Process	16 - 17
	Development Priorities	18 - 23
	Kartuski Poviat Mission 2040	24 - 25
	Strategic and Specific Goals	26 - 31
	Strategy Implementation and Monitoring System	32 - 33
	Authors / team / Programme Board	34 - 38

KARTUSKI POVIAT

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

2040

INTRODUCTION

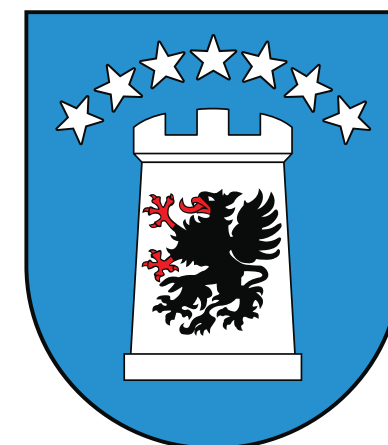


Kartuszy from a bird's eye view

Prediction and indication of development directions are some of the most demanding duties of authorities at every tier, including poviát local authorities. At the beginning of work on the Kartuski poviát development strategy up to 2040, we adopted two basic assumptions: on the one hand, we strived to prepare directions and priorities as regards further development; on the other, we kept in mind the significance of building trust and involving all stakeholders of that process in work on the document. The strategy can succeed only when we cooperate for our common good, in the interest of both current and future residents of Kartuski poviát.

Kartuski poviát is one of the most dynamically developing subregions of Poland and a considerable amount of the energy driving this development is generated internally, with use of the proximity to Tricity – Gdańsk, Gdynia and Sopot. We are an important and integral part of Gdańsk metropolis. Over the recent years, Kartuski poviát was going through a period of important structural transformation. We may expect further changes in numerous areas, e.g. in the economy, space, culture and demography. Internal and external circumstances create an entire spec-

The coat of arms of the Kartuski Poviát



trum of opportunities to take advantage of, but also threats to avoid, if possible. We want to prepare for the upcoming challenges as best as possible, relying on our modern knowledge, capabilities and commitment.

The residents representing various social groups play a key role in the formation of the strategy. Only residents who co-create the strategy can ensure its further implementation. We decided that the youth should have a special place in the preparation of the document. It is them – current students and potential decision makers in the future – that will derive benefits and pay for decisions made by us. It is them who will live, work and rest in such a poviát that we start to build together thanks to the strategy in question. Last but not least, those students will be evaluating whether the decisions made now are good or bad and they will experience their consequences. Therefore, we could not leave out the arguments raised by the youth, which were often surprising in terms of maturity and freshness.

We also did not want to create a strategy which is identical to the list of tasks of the Starosty. Meeting the needs of the largest possible number of residents halfway, we desire to take such a course of action that will strengthen the social, economic, cultural and natural potential of our micro-region in such a manner that both the contemporary and future generations will be able to derive joy from living, resting and working – in other words: all that makes life good – in Kartuski poviát. At the same time, we bear in mind our Kashubian identity and history, treating it as a solid foundation for our future and wealth, which we want to share with others. We would like this document to demonstrate processes currently going on in our poviát as well in order to prepare ourselves for various scenarios based on those processes. We want to create a right and wise mission of our poviát to strengthen its position in the metropolis, voivodship, country and Europe.

Strawberry harvesting



Our strategy is a compromise created in respect of the interests of various social groups and their expectations at the contact of interests, challenges, capacities and local circumstances. The time horizon of the document is distant on purpose: it allows us to see it from another point of view, which provides a broader understanding, beyond the present time. We want the document to be paramount to operational programmes, investment plans connected with zoning, entrepreneurship and social development, which will take actions initiated by various groups of residents, clerks and entrepreneurs in the short run. We have prepared our priorities, mission and goals guaranteeing a long-term and harmonious development of Kartuski poviát. We set ambitious tasks and believe that their performance will keep on improving our external competitiveness and permanently reinforce the integrity of Kartuski poviát. We hope that our working methods will guarantee effective use of the social, economic, spatial and cultural potential and will result in long-term benefits in numerous areas.

Janina Kwiecień
Kartuski Poviát Administrator



Janina Kwiecień – Kartuski Poviát Administrator



DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

Kartuski powiat is one of 16 powiats of the Pomeranian voivodship, located in the western part of the Gdańsk metropolis, in the very heart of Kashubia. The powiat was established in 1999, with the seat of the local authorities in Kartuzy. As an administrative unit, Kartuski powiat is the second most populated powiat in the Pomeranian voivodship. It has been a part of Metropolitan Area Gdańsk - Gdynia - Sopot, where, right after Gdańsk, Gdynia and Wejherowo powiat, it is the fourth largest administrative unit with powiat rights. The Gdańsk metropolis, with population of about 1.3 million, is one of the most important and most dynamically developing urban areas of Central Europe and the Baltic Sea basin. Due to its location, Kartuski powiat is not only the residential area and workforce reservoir for the metropolitan centre, but it is also a significant and vital part, with more than just local and regional merit, thanks to its economic structure and social potential. This may be seen in the Strategy of Metropolitan Area Gdańsk Gdynia Sopot (OMG-G-S) to 2030 passed in 2015, where the eastern part of the powiat has been located in a zone of strong urbanisation and the western one – in the external zone of the metropolis, forecasting further development of the region. The developmental axis outlined in the document puts the eastern part of the powiat in the area of

KARTUSKI POWIAT

The seat of the Powiat – **Kartuzy**
www.kartuskipowiat.com.pl
www.spow.kartuzy.ibip.pl/public/

Area **1 121 km²**

Population **131 071 people**

Population density **117 people/km²**

Urbanization rate **17,2%**

Unemployment rate **3,5%**

Municipalities in the Powiat –

**Chmielno, Kartuzy, Przodkowo,
Sierakowice, Somonino, Stężyca,
Sulęczyno, Żukowo**

Land structure in the Powiat –

- arable land: 437,19 km²
- forests: 336,30 km²
- meadows and pastures: 168,15 km²
- surface waters: 56,05 km²
- urbanized areas: 123,31 km²

Interesting places –

- Kashubian Museum in Kartuzy,
- Collegiate in Kartuzy,
- Post-Monastery Church in Żukowo,
- Necel Museum of Kashubian Ceramics in Chmielno,
- Centre for Education and Promotion of the Region in Szymbark,
- Wieżycza,
- The Sanctuary of the Sianowo Mother of Christ Queen of Kashubia

Nature of the powiat

SELECTED ATTRACTIONS, INTERESTING PLACES AND AMENITIES IN KARTUSKI POWIAT



OMGGS Integrated Territorial Investments the purpose of which is to strengthen the metropolitan function of the region. It must be noted that Kartuski powiat also stands out from the metropolis, voivodship and country with one of the highest indices of social and economic growth. Furthermore, it has got a positive forecast as regards increase in the number of residents. The situation of Kartuski powiat is one of its fundamental merits in terms of development, determined by adjacency to the economic, social and cultural centre of the metropolis – Gdańsk – and the other centre – Gdynia. Therefore, to the south and to the north it borders on a strongly urbanised zone of the metropolitan area, and to the west the powiat is surrounded by recreation and agricultural areas of part of the Pomeranian voivodship. Kartuski powiat belongs to particularly well-situated regions in Poland, combining high natural merits of Szwajcaria Kaszubska with access to modern transport infrastructure, proximity to the sea and the centre of the metropolis. The third largest airport in Poland – Gdansk Lech Walesa Airport – is located merely 3 km from the eastern border of the powiat and is very well communicated with it. The proximity of the Western Tricity Bypass allows direct communication with A1 motorway, connecting Gdansk with the south of Poland and Europe. One of the largest and most dynamically developing seaports at the Baltic Sea in Gdansk is located merely ca. 20 km from the border of the powiat.

The area of the powiat is well-communicated with a dense network of public roads the total length of which exceeds 1800 km, out of which nearly 800 km are hardened roads, which on averages gives 71.4 km of such roads per 100 km² of the powiat area, compared to 56.2 km per 100 km² in the case of the Pomeranian voivodship. The system supplements a constantly growing network of 500 km of routes and 12 km of cycling tracks. There are plans to add another 250 km of routes and 140 km of tracks. Thanks to effective cooperation of various tiers of local authorities, further considerable road investments are under way, which investments communicate Kar-

tuski powiat with the heart of the Gdansk Metropolitan Area and other regions of Poland, including the Tricity Bypass and the Kashubian Route. Since 2015, the eastern part of the powiat, including the towns of Kartuszy and Żukowo, has been communicated with Gdańsk via the Pomeranian Metropolitan Railway (i.e. PKM), thanks to which public transport – appealing to residents and visitors – is growing. This is a significant perspective for further development of cities taking over functions of local centres, becoming more and more attractive in terms of settlement in a densely developed and strongly urbanised part of the metropolis. Communes of Somonino and Stężyca use railway connections of the Kościerzyna – Gdańsk Wrzeszcz - Gdynia route. Strategic plans for development of railway and public transport project restoration of the railway line Pruszcz Gdański – Kartuszy – Sierakowice – Lębork as an extension to PKM, which will considerably alter commuting of residents to work, schools or various institutions. Shortening of travel time to the heart of the metropolis plays a considerable role in increasing the appeal of Kartuski powiat in residential and investment terms.

The fact that Poland joined the European Union resulted in 908 projects implemented or being implemented, amounting to nearly PLN 1.7 billion, with co-financing in the amount of PLN 919 million. This means that, on average, any project in the powiat is co-financed from the EU funds in 54%. Therefore, Kartuski powiat is on the fifth place (after Gdansk, Gdynia, Pucki powiat and Słupski powiat) in terms of the number of implemented projects and on the very high fourth place (after Gdansk, Gdynia and Gdański powiat) in terms of co-financing. It has to be noted that there is strong commitment and efficiency of the communes comprising the powiat in acquisition of the EU funds, which support and are oftentimes indispensable in the performance of investments consisting in rebuilding and expansion of educational and sport, road, public and recreational infrastructure as well as infrastructure supporting the development of entrepreneurship. The majority of

Pomeranian Metropolitan Railway



Modern sports infrastructure of schools





By the lakes of Kashubian Switzerland

Rate of natural increase in the years 2006-2017.



those are projects aiming at the preservation of natural merits and environment protection as well as strengthening of the social capital, including education.

The natural environment of the poviát is one of its most significant merits. It is composed of a unique combination of the lay of land, waters, green areas, including forests most of all, and rich and diverse fauna and flora. The poviát occupies the area of 1,121 km² and is the seventh largest poviát in the voivodship, with a diverse and balanced internal structure. The basic form of land use in the poviát are arable lands taking 39% of the poviát area and forests, including Las Mirachowski or Las Kartuski, which occupy 30% of the poviát area. Meadows and pastures occupy 15% and urbanised areas – 11%. Additionally, 5% of the poviát is occupied by surface waters including over 100 lakes with the area exceeding 5 ha. The largest lakes are Raduńskie Dolne (737.2 ha) and Gowidlińskie (401 ha), Raduńskie Górne (388 ha), Mausz (384 ha) and Ostrzyckie (309 ha). Kartuski poviát includes 14 nature reserves, which occupy over 800 ha in total, and the Kashubian National Park. An interesting characteristic is the highest natural top in the Central European Plain – Wieżyca (328.7 m above sea level) – towering over numerous picturesque hills of end moraines, which are responsible for the exceptional landscape of Szwajcaria Kaszubska.

The poviát is inhabited by almost 129 thousand residents*. There are two towns in the poviát – namely Kartuzy and Żukowo – which form urban-rural communes inhabited by 33,400 and 34,348 residents, respectively, and six rural communes: Sierakowice (19,106 inhabitants), Stężyca (10,131), Somonino (10,304), Przdokowo (8,824), Chmielno (7,426 inhabitants) and Sulęcyno (5,386). The poviát is characterised by dynamic growth of resident number; it is forecast that by 2050 the number of residents will have increased by as much as 40% (about 50,000 people) – this is one of the highest indices in Poland. Average birth rate is 8.12 (the highest one is in Sierakowice commune – 12.6 – and this is at the same time the highest birth rate in the Pomeranian voivod-

*Data from 2016

ship and one of the highest in the country). Moreover, more and more new residents settle in the poviát, both from the Gdansk Metropolitan Area and other regions of Poland and from abroad.

Education is an important element of development of our poviát. In 2015, there were 125 schools, including 66 poviát schools, 32 lower secondary schools, 7 basic vocational schools, 2 special schools preparing for employment, 6 general higher secondary schools, 6 technical secondary schools, 1 post-secondary school and 5 schools for adults functioning here. These schools were attended by almost 22 000 students, whereas the annual number of graduates of higher secondary schools exceeded 1000. The network of schools included 13 non-public schools, conducted by foundations, associations, private persons and church. Kartuski poviát schools improve the education quality gradually at each of its levels. Due to the low distance, the educational offer in the poviát is supplemented by secondary and higher schools from the Tricity, including the University of Gdańsk, Technical University of Gdańsk, Medical University of Gdańsk, Marine Academy or Polish Naval Academy in Gdynia.

The economic potential of Kartuski poviát is based on traditional areas of the economy, taking into consideration increased significance of its modern fields. Agriculture, including ecological agriculture, plays a significant role in the economic structure, especially in the southern and western part of the poviát. It is, however, based mostly on small family cultivation and husbandry farms. This poviát supplies the local and regional market with plenty of vegetables and fruits, especially strawberries, but also meat, dairy, cereals and root crops. There is no heavy industry in the poviát and the remaining industrial production concentrated in the eastern part of the poviát is represented by multiple small and medium companies from such trades as construction material production, food, machine and device production as well as services, especially joinery. An important sector of the poviát economy is construction, almost 3 000 companies registered in this industry perform the orders from the region as well as from the entire country and



Organic farming in Kashubia





abroad. They are closely related to transport and logistics which are developing particularly dynamically, also due to the good transport channels that the north-eastern administrative borders of the poviats are adjacent to. Other divisions, such as trade or services, have, first and foremost, a local role in support of the residents and are of strategic nature, to a small extent. The share of tourism as a branch of the economy based on unique natural values of Szewajcaria Kaszubska is increasing continuously. A measurable indicator of positive economic changes in Kartuski powiat is the regular drop in the unemployment rate which equalled to 4.2% in 2016 and was 3.1% lower than the average in the Pomeranian voivodship. Over the last 10 years, the unemployment in the poviats dropped to 10.3%.

The area of Kartuski powiat, due to its unique natural qualities, rich culture, communication accessibility as well as existing leisure infrastructure has been the favourite place to spend their free time for the residents of Gdańsk, Gdynia and Sopot for many years, and in the recent years - for residents of other Polish and European regions. A change is noticeable in the options our guests choose for relaxation - it used be mostly using private cabins surrounding the lakes. The owners, mostly from the Tricity, would use their real properties mostly in the summer, generating almost no touristic movement. Today, we can observe a continuous increase of the number of tourists visiting our poviats, therefore the number of accommodation facilities is increasing and the competition as well as expectations of the visitors result in increased standards as well as enrichment and diversification of the accompanying offer. Currently, there are over 300 various types of facilities offering accommodation functioning the poviats. Due to local governments' and private investments, the infrastructure allowing to spend free time actively, both by the visitors and residents of the poviats, is expanding. Sport and water equipment rental shops, yacht harbours, swimming spots, ski lifts, agritourism bases, spa centres, theme parks, hiking tracks, cycling and kayak routes and many more form the basis of the seasonal and the growing year-round tourism in the poviats.

Tourism and recreation - Raduńskie Lakes



The Kashubian culture is an important treasure of the poviats as well as its residents, it builds the sense of community, identity. The Kashubian legacy, traditions, including the language, writing, music, customs, designs, handicraft and architecture, make our small motherland unique in the country. The Kashubian culture is passed naturally from one generation onto the next one, both in family houses as well as at schools where children can participate in the Kashubian language classes. In addition, an important link in preservation and promotion of the Kashubian culture are local culture centres and museums. The most important places on the Kashubian map include, undoubtedly, the Kashubian Museum in Kartuszy, Education and Region Promotion Centre in Szymbark as well as the Museum of Kashubian Ceramics Neclów in Chmielno. An essential role is played by Kashubian Embroidery School of Żuków, having an impact on design in the entire Kashubian region. The memory, tradition and beliefs are maintained also due to the centres of religious cult of supra-local importance, including the Sanctuary of the Kashubian Queen, the beautiful Collegiate in Kartuszy, with remains after a monastery complex, as well as the church in Żuków, remaining after the monastery of Premonstratensians which is the oldest Gothic building in the poviats.

The Kartuski Powiat holds cyclic events gathering many residents and guests, such as Kartuski Powiat Days, i.e. Kashubian Feast, Musical Pleasure Festival in Ostrzyce and Kartuski Powiat Harvest festival. The poviats hosts large scale events such as Strawberry Picking at Złota Góra popular since the 80's of the 20th century or Hit May Weekend in Stężycza, becoming more and more popular. Furthermore, each of the commune local authorities takes care of the cultural and entertainment offer in their area, especially in the summer, diversifying its character which allows them to reach various target audiences.



Harvest festival in the Kartuski Powiat

Kashubian Strawberry - entered in the List of Traditional Products of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.





Meetings of the Program Board

STRATEGY CREATION PROCESS

The strategy development process is equally important to its final effect. Our goal was creation of a document in cooperation with the broadest possible group of interested residents and with support of external experts. The conclusions arising from implementation of the previous strategy governing for years 2006-2015 also proved to be important.

The main role in the process of building the document was fulfilled by the Programme Board of the Kartuski Poviát Development Strategy 2016-2040 appointed by the Kartuski Poviát Administrator, composed of representatives of various communities. We tried to engage groups of residents, including commune administrators and mayors, poviát council members and parliament deputies, social activities, entrepreneurs, journalists and youth in the works. The Meetings of the Programme Board were held with support of external experts. Broad, participation-oriented and open form of the Programme Board, fulfilling the consulting and opinion function, is one of the greatest achievements of the strategy creation process. Commencing dialogue, building and maintaining trust, opportunity for a meeting in an open dialogue for representatives of various communities and interests provide grounds for further works of the Programme Board as a group monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the new strategy.



Meetings of the Program Board



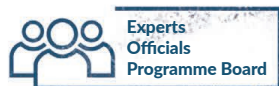
PARTICIPANTS



Experts
Officials
Poviát Administrator



Experts
Officials
Programme Board



Experts
Officials
Programme Board



Residents
Officials
Programme Board



Officials
Poviát Administrator
Poviát Council

PROCESS

PRELIMINARY

1. summary of the previous strategy
2. appointment of the Working Team
3. appointment of the Programme Board

February
/March
2016

ANALYSIS

1. summary of the previous strategy
2. comparable analysis of communes
3. analysis of poviát development conditions (diagnosis)

March
/April
2016

SYNTHESIS

1. determination of main development challenges
2. definition of development fields
3. determination of development priorities

May/June
2016

CONSULTATION

1. preparation of strategic goals
2. choosing mission/vision priorities
3. public consultations

November
/December
2016

RESOLUTION

1. Poviát Council consultations
2. introduction of requested amendments
3. adopting the document by the Poviát Board

December
2016



Necel Museum of Kashubian Ceramics

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

As a result of analyses and discussions, we have chosen three basic supra-sectoral priorities that should be taken into consideration in each of the actions taken in the poviats. The adopted priorities are to provide a broader context for the strategic goals indicated in the further part, they respond to the most important developmental challenges of the Kartuski Poviats and are based on its internal and external conditions.

Culture / Legacy

The impact of the environmental conditions on the life of the residents as well as their responsibility for preservation of the natural resources provide the basis for material and immaterial Kashubian culture. Respect for tradition, combined with learning and inclusion of contemporary elements into traditional culture, will be the basis for preservation of the cultural values of Kashubia, strengthening of these qualities in the local culture. Taking care of and respecting the legacy of past generations, we want to look into the future. Our legacy is not only the forests and lakes, language and embroidery, songs and architecture, it also includes the values, traditionally important in the Kashubian region, such as integrity, hard work, entrepreneurship, sense of duty.

The Sanctuary of the Sianowo Mother of Christ Queen of Kashubia





Cooperation / Openness

Cooperation and sharing resources are an important challenge for the local communities. The poviat is, in a way, a collective duty of all residents, institutions, local governments, companies and organisations, whereas the common good requires cooperation of all stakeholders. The planning process for the investment of supra-local and regional significance (transport, cultural institutions, sports base), with land survey of investment lands in the poviat for the purpose of acquiring key investors, must be conducted in cooperation of the administration with the local community, and this not possible without openness and compromise between different people, life styles, thinking, participation of the residents, engagement of non-governmental organisations and various informal groups. Openness is necessary in consideration of the faster cultural and political changes, which means tolerance and respect of the right to diversity, with concurrent search for solutions that form the social order and guarantee safety of all poviat residents.

Use of snuff



Technology / Smart

We live in the age of dynamic development of modern technologies, especially smart computer, Internet and communication ones, which entails great challenges and opportunities. Everybody, including the elderly and children, must be provided with access to and possibility to use technologies and use them broadly, also for better interaction with the residents through construction and availability of data bases, research of phenomena and processes having a direct impact on the quality of life. Use of smart technologies in this scope is necessary. It will allow to implement investments with preservation of the spatial order, development of public communication, planning of road traffic, administration and support for the residents, public opinion research, improvement of safety and quality of life.



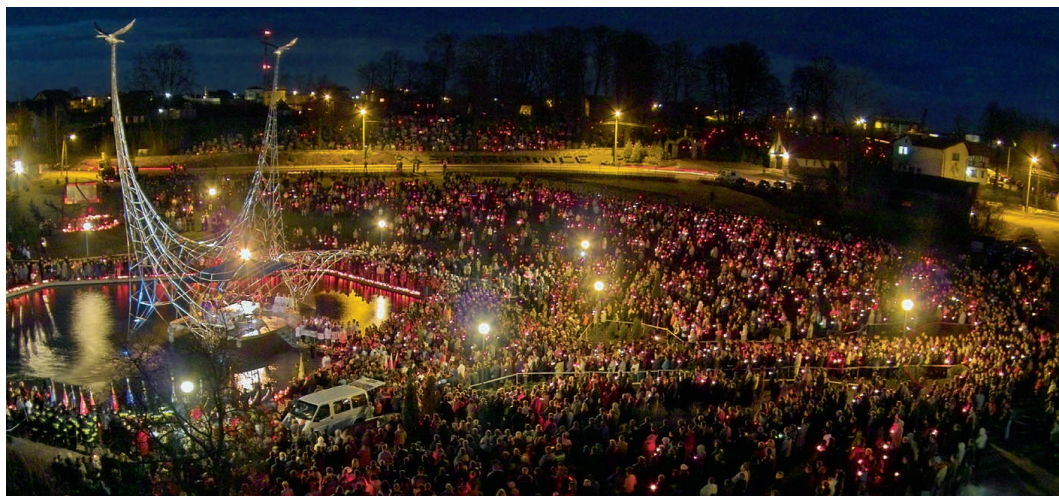


Creation, on the basis of openness, culture and modern technologies, of conditions of optimal, multi-dimensional and permanent development of the entire poviast through support of the social capital and economic potential, taking care for preservation of the natural qualities.

We believe that in 2040, thanks to our development priorities, we will become a recognised social and economic centre of Kashubia, a poviast with high internal coherence, successfully competing with other regions of the voivodship, country and Europe, keeping the current and attracting new residents, entrepreneurs and tourists.

The Kartuski poviast, due to the openness and cooperation of all residents, will become the best place to live, work and rest in the entire Gdańsk metropolis and Pomeranian voivodship.

Papal Altar in Sierakowice

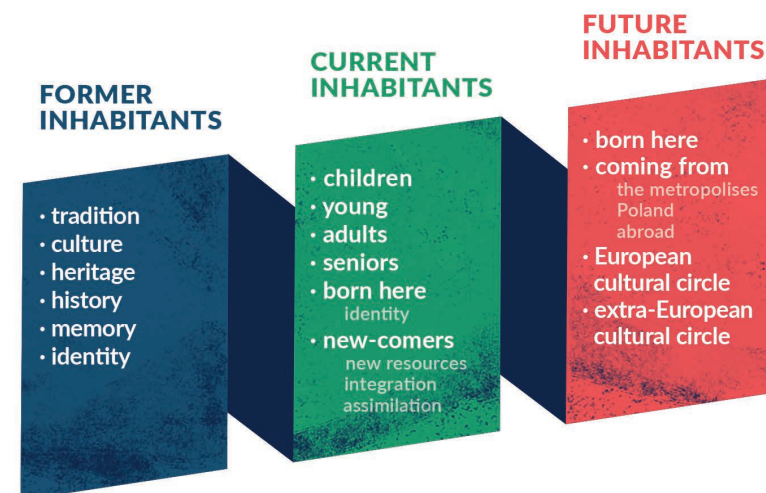


KARTUSKI POVIAT

MISSION

2040

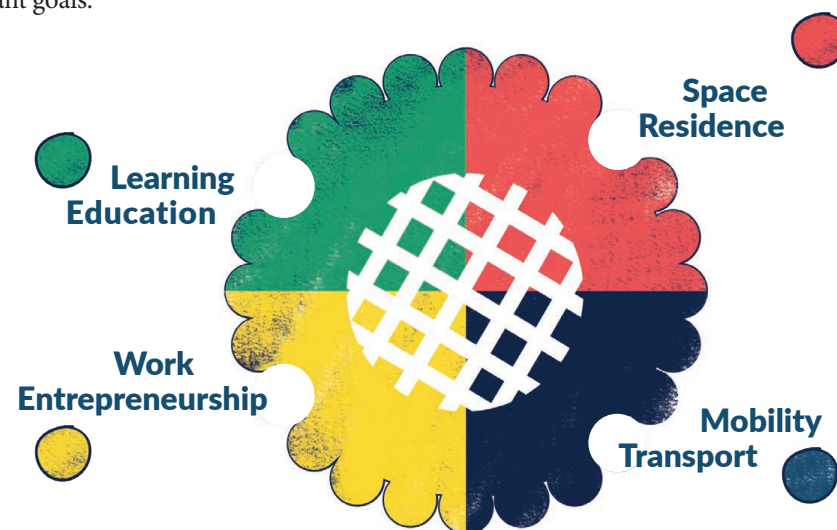
As the residents of Kartuski Poviast, aware of the diversity and richness of history and the region Kashubia is, we feel responsible not only for the contemporary residents but also those who will live here in the next decades. Respecting the qualities and resources we use and multiply, we want the Kartuski poviast a place for a good life.





STRATEGIC AND SPECIFIC GOALS

A good development strategy shows long-term and ambitious goals, and determines the frames of their further implementation. The strategic goals must exceed the zone of current needs and point to the directions of development, engage all process stakeholders and look bravely into the future that we want to have an impact on. As a result of the workshop consultations with experts at the meetings of the Programme Board, four strategic zones were determined and assigned with the most important goals.





Lifelong learning

Learning / Education

The changing social, technological and economic conditions make us face challenges connected with the need for continuous learning as well as gaining knowledge and sorting the information. The ability to learn and adjust to changes regards everybody at any stage of life, it is one of key competences of the contemporary person.

Adjustment of education to changing challenges is, thus, becoming the main development-related goal. The most important strategic goals in this area include:

- **continuous improvement of the quality of social capital, including civil and cultural capital of all residents;**
- **formation of pro-social attitudes, values and good living skills;**
- **improvement of quality and availability of official, unofficial and extra-official education at each stage of human life;**
- **creation, strengthening and sharing the living Kashubian culture.**

Investment in young people



Space / Residence

The quality of the living space has a direct impact on the settlement, investment and recreation attractiveness of the poviát, ensures a constant growth of the number of residents as well as the persons visiting it. When managing space, one must aim at continuous increase of its value (quality) in the urbanised and resided regions, equipped it with new functions or supporting and making the existing ones more efficient. Degraded infrastructure and space, both natural and cultural, can contribute to regression and depopulation of the poviát.

Our most important goals is, therefore, improvement of quality of the space of the entire poviát in a fixed and balanced way, which we want to achieve through implementation of the strategic objectives provided below:

- **creation of balanced space, with rational use and protection of natural qualities;**
- **support of various forms of eco-development and prevention of degradation of the natural environment;**
- **creation of conditions for the residents and guests to spend their free time actively;**
- **improvement of orderliness, spatial order and aesthetics in construction and organisation of common areas;**
- **integration of the investment offer in the poviát;**
- **development of modern security systems;**
- **support of development of infrastructure near the integration nodes and railway stations (Transit Oriented Development);**
- **improvement of prosperity of all residents.**



Sustainable space

Nature protection





Integration of transport

Mobility / Transport

Accessibility of basic services is becoming one of the life quality measures. Reduction of the travel time and search for new communication solutions as well as creation of a coherent and integrated infrastructure is a great challenge. In relation to the growing the difficult issues regarding car traffic, it is necessary to develop other alternative forms of mobility in the powiat, including multimodal and active ones.

The basic goal is improvement of spatial accessibility for the largest possible group of users which is to be achieved with the following strategic goals:

- **creation of a common, coupled public transport system in the entire powiat;**
- **improvement of connection of the powiat with the metropolis core, both through road and railway transport;**
- **support of development of the railway network, including connections from Kartuzy to Sierakowice and from Lębork to Kościerzyna, and increase of the number of PKM routes;**
- **development of the road and parking lot network, including the Tricity Metropolitan Bypass, S6 route and bypass roads of Kartuzy and Sierakowice;**
- **increase of the share of active, cycling and intermodal activity in public transport.**

Cycling route network



Work / Entrepreneurship

One of the basic factors having an impact on the high level of life of the residents and as well as directions and scales of migration are the possibilities to provide a satisfying and rewarding job. The employment market keeps changing and the need for qualified employees, respectively to the developing trades, depends on the economic situation, affected locally only to a very small extent. Further development of entrepreneurship based on social and environmental resources of the powiat, taking over new trends and opening to new markets, coherent investment offer attracting external capital can have an impact on maintenance and ensuring employment to the residents of the powiat and metropolis, improvement of employment conditions and gaining wealth.

Improvement of material living basis of the residence is our principal goal that will be implemented through creation of organisational, material and technical conditions for:

- **development of local entrepreneurship, including family businesses;**
- **attracting investors offering high quality jobs;**
- **intensification of tourist movement and services based on use of natural and cultural qualities;**
- **development of enterprises based on innovativeness, creativity and high technologies;**
- **development of agriculture and agricultural processing, including ecological and traditional, as well as related services.**



Innovative investors

Local entrepreneurship



STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING SYSTEM



The strategy is a planning instrument with quite a high generalisation level. The mission of the poviats, main (strategic) and more detailed goals outlined therein will be specified in the Operating Programmes - tools with a shorter, 2-5 years long perspective.

The establishment of operating programmes will be affected by the current and future legal order, changing strategic documents of another tier as well as the political and economic situation in the region, country and Europe. The Operating Programmes will be always created on the basis of the adopted strategic goals and development priorities, approved by way of resolutions of the Kartuski Poviats Council and implemented by the Poviats Administration. The several years long perspective of the operating programmes is conducive to monitoring and evaluation of the effects of undertaken actions in relation to the incurred outlays. The body verifying the quality and effectiveness of projects will be, in consequence, the Poviats Council. The advising function will be fulfilled in the strategy implementation process by the Programme Board of Kartuski Poviats Development Strategy. This process will be accompanied by the meetings with experts, seminars, discussions organised by the Poviats Starosty or already ordered analyses and documents, verifying the legitimacy and effectiveness of the actions. This will ensure participant-like and social nature of the evaluation.



It is an open and flexible system which allows for quick reactions to changes, new needs and conditions that we cannot notice today.

The strategy was prepared by a group of almost 80 persons from various communities of Kartuski Powiat and external experts who composed the Working Team and the Programme Board which, at the common meetings, worked on the details of this document.

The Working Team, appointed by the Powiat Administrator, was composed of:

Janina Kwiecień – Kartuski Powiat Administrator - Team leader
 Mariusz Czepczyński – expert, professor, Chair of Spatial Economy of the Institute of Geography of Gdańsk University
 Mateusz Szulc – Director of the Division for Strategy and Powiat Development
 Barbara Kapica – Director of the Powiat Employment Office in Kartuski
 Gabriela Gołata – Director of the Powiat Family Assistance Centre in Kartuski
 Jolanta Tersa – Director of the Division of Education
 Wojciech Okroj – Director of the Division of Culture and Promotion
 Aleksandra Kuczkowska – Head of the Office for Health Protection and Cooperation with Non-Governmental Organisations - Powiat Starosty in Kartuski
 Zdzisław Lipkowski – Kartuski Powiat Council Member - Chairman of the Board for Strategy and Powiat Development
 as well as staff of the Division for Strategy and Powiat Development:
 Anna Kulesza-Karaszek
 Iwona Formela
 Ewelina Czaja
 Krzysztof Muńko

AUTHORS / TEAM / PROGRAMME BOARD



The Programme Board, together with the Working Team and at various stages of works, was composed of the following persons representing multiple offices and administrative entities as well as communities:

Alicja Adamczyk – Kartuski Municipal Office
 Tomasz Belgrau – Deputy Mayor of Kartuski
 Sylwia Biankowska – Kartuski Municipal Office
 Ewa Borzestowska – Kartuski Powiat Council Member
 Helena Bronk – Student
 Anna Byczkowska – Chmielno Commune Administrator Assistant
 Andrzej Byczkowski – Director of the Social Welfare Centre in Kobysewo
 Marek Byczkowski – President of the Management Board of the Kashubian Folk University
 Joanna Bystron – Student
 Wojciech Cybula – Stężyca Commune Office
 Daniel Dobka – Powiat Starosty in Kartuski
 Zbigniew Dysarz – Kartuski Powiat Council Member
 Zbigniew Fularczyk – Sierakowice Commune Deputy Administrator
 Jan Geras – Deputy Director of the Powiat Employment Office in Kartuski
 Rafał Glazik – Secretary General of the Polish Active Mobility Union



Mieczysław Grzegorz Gołuński – Mayor of Kartuzy
 Karol Góralski – President of the Management Board of the Poviats Health Care Centre in Kartuzy
 Iwona Górską – PB “Górski” Company Vice-President
 Bernard Grucza – Sulęcyno Commune Administrator
 Jerzy Grzegorzewski – Chmielno Commune Administrator
 Adam Julke – President of the Management Board of ELWOZ Company
 Damian Kaczmarek – President of the Social Co-operative “Lary Bar”
 Wojciech Kankowski – Mayor of Żukowo
 Barbara Kąkol – Director of the Kashubian Museum in Kartuzy
 Tadeusz Kobiela – Sierakowice Commune Administrator
 Krzysztof Kolke – President of WKS FC Gowidlino
 Anna Kotłowska-Bronk – Sulęcyno Commune Office
 Jerzy Kowalewski – Somonino Commune Deputy Administrator
 Sylwia Kryszewska – Poviats Starosty in Kartuzy
 Marian Kryszewski – Somonino Commune Administrator
 Irena Kulwikowska – Director of the Commune Cultural Centre in Sierakowice
 Maria Kurek-Kumańska – Director of the Division of Construction of the Poviats Starosty in Kartuzy
 Piotr Kuropatwiński – Polish Active Mobility Union
 Barnim Kwidziński – Student
 Edmund Kwidziński – Chief of the Poviats National Fire Service in Kartuzy, Kartuski Poviats Council Member
 Kacper Labuda – Student
 Radosław Labuda – Student
 Stanisław Lamczyk – RP Sejm Deputy
 Piotr Leszczyński – Member of Administration of Kartuski Poviats
 Aleksandra Lewicz – Educational Initiative Centre in Kartuzy
 Wanda Lew-Kiedrowska – President of the Kashubian Language Teachers’ Society
 Andrzej Leyk – Kartuski Poviats Council Member
 Ewelina Lila – Director of Kaszuby Local Fishing Group Office
 Bogdan Łapa – Vice-Administrator of Kartuski Starosty
 Mirosław Łęcki – Kartuski Poviats Council Member
 Alicja Mazur – Director of the Division of Agriculture and Environmental Protection of the Poviats Starosty in Kartuzy Powiatowego w Kartuzach

Grzegorz Mikiciuk – Poviats Family Assistance Centre
 Andrzej Młyński – President of the Management Board of the Local Tourism Organisation „Szczyt Wieżyca”
 Radosław Pek – Kartuski Poviats Secretary
 Martyna Plicht – Educational Initiative Centre in Kartuzy
 Jerzy Pobłocki – Director of the Division of Communication of the Poviats Starosty in Kartuzy
 Eugeniusz Pryczkowski – Kartuski Poviats Council Member
 Andrzej Puzdrowski – Director of the Poviats Road Administration in Kartuzy
 Grzegorz Rek – Kartuski Poviats Council Member
 Zdzisław Sokół – Member of Administration of Kartuski Poviats
 Mirosław Szutenberg – Kartuski Poviats Council Vice-President
 Mateusz Szynalewski – Editor of website kartuzy.info
 Damian Trybull – Student
 Tadeusz Trybuś – Poviats Police Chief in Kartuzy
 Dariusz Tryzna – Editor – Kurier Kaszubski
 Maria Wenta-Barlak – Kartuski Poviats Council Member
 Andrzej Wyrzykowski – Przodkowo Commune Administrator
 Dariusz Zelewski – President of the Non-Governmental Organisation Council of Kartuski Poviats
 Jarosław Zielonka – Vice-President of the Management Board of Kaszuby Tourism Society

Authors and sources of photographs:

M. Karczewska
 C. Pobłocki
 A. Socha
 M. Śmierchalski
 R. Wolska-Wardęska
 W. Zdunek
 M. Zieliński
 S.G. Linia 2
 PKM
 Fotolia, iStock



LETTER OF INTENT

Kartuzy, dnia 31 marca 2016r.

List Intencyjny dotyczący powołania
 Rady Programowej Strategii Rozwoju Powiatu Kartuskiego 2016-2040
 działającej przy Staroście Kartuskim

Preambula

My, niżej podpisani Sygnotariusze, zgodnie oświadczamy, że podstawą osiągnięcia trwałego i harmonijnego rozwoju społecznego i gospodarczego Powiatu Kartuskiego jest współpraca między różnymi sektorami, środowiskami i instytucjami. Mając na uwadze wspólne dobro, jakim jest zapewnienie najlepszych możliwych warunków życia mieszkańcom powiatu, deklarujemy chęć współpracy dla jego rozwoju.

§1

Starosta Kartuski powołuje „Radę Programową Strategii Rozwoju Powiatu Kartuskiego 2016-2040”. Rada jest gremium opiniotwórczo-doradczym złożonym z Sygnatariuszy Listu lub wskazanych przez NICH przedstawicieli w zakresie tworzenia, monitorowania i ewaluowania Strategii Rozwoju Powiatu Kartuskiego 2016-2040.

§2

Celem Rady Programowej jest tworzenie możliwości debaty programowej o przyszłości Powiatu Kartuskiego, tworzenie sprzyjających warunków współpracy dla jego wieloaspektowego i trwałego rozwoju oraz wzrostu dobrostanu jego Mieszkańców.

§3

W skład Rady Programowej wchodzi przedstawiciele różnych środowisk powiatu. Członków Rady powołuje Starosta Kartuski na wniosek instytucji, organizacji społecznych i gospodarczych.

Rada Programowa jest grémiem otwartym, a przystąpienie do niej ma charakter dobrowolny, na podstawie deklaracji wspólrealizacji jej celów i podpisania niniejszego Listu Intencyjnego. Przystąpienie do Rady możliwe jest na każdym etapie realizacji Strategii Rozwoju Powiatu 2016-2040.

§4

Rada Programowa zostaje powołana w dniu 31 marca 2016 roku na czas nieokreślony, a jej posiedzenia organizowane będą na zaproszenie Starosty Kartuskiego z podaniem zakresu tematycznego posiedzeń.

Edmund Mioduski
Marian Czerniak
Jemima Kniega -
Plante 1880
Janina Sidorow
Marian Jank
Baptista Lopez
Hanna Wanda Prater
Tadeusz Skolbeck
Bernard Gumen
Hanna Ks. Kucanowski
Marek Dzi
Helen Sanderson, Davis
Jenny Gregorovich
Mieczyslaw Grzegorz Gofuski
Andrzej Pudzowski
Lipkowski Zdzislaw
Mieczyslaw Sidorow
Dariusz Zdzislaw
Aleksandra Kucanowski
Adam Jukka
Kerol Gorecki
Andrzej Bylicański
Marek Bylicański
Zdzislaw Ksien
Anilina Jure
Jenny Jure
Dariusz Kucanowski
Tadeusz Gofuski
Mieczyslaw Ksien
Piotr Sidorow
Hanna Kucanowski
Andrzej Jure
Eugeniusz Jurek
Andrzej Wypychowski
Mieczyslaw Skolbeck







KARTUSKI POWIAT

83-300 KARTUZY
ul. Dworcowa 1

phone 58 685 33 43

58 681 00 32

58 681 03 28

fax 58 681 36 43

e-mail: powiat@kartuskipowiat.com.pl

www.kartuskipowiat.com.pl



facebook.com/powiatkartuski/

