The 20th meridian East longitude and the 50th parallel North latitude intersect in the suburbs of Kraków.

Cartographers say this is the geographical centre of Europe!

Bruksela

Wrocław

Kraków

Belgrad

Bratyslawa

Dublin

Małopolska covers 15,190 sq. km in the southern part of Poland bordering the Slovak Republic. The region is very conveniently situated with regard to communications. In the past important trade routes crossed here.

Nowadays it is crossed by the important trans-European transport corridor TINA III, one of the most important railway lines in Europe and a line connecting western Europe with south-eastern Europe. The region's border crossings (of which the most significant lies at Chyżne) make it easy to get to Slovakia and further on to the Balkan countries. The Kraków-Balice International Airport, the second largest airport in Poland, handles hundreds of thousands of tourists travelling to many destinations, including London, Paris, Rome, Frankfurt, Copenhagen and Chicago.





Ladies and Gentlemen!

This folder gives you an overview of the Sejmik of the Małopolska Region. While primarily intended as a source of information on the Regional Government, it will also provide you with a means to get to know the Regional Councillors. It is of great importance to us to be in touch with the inhabitants of our region as we are one of the youngest, and therefore often most poorly recognised, arms of local government. We therefore need your help in order to change this situation.

It takes time to restore regional identity. We would like the inhabitants of the region to speak about themselves with pride as citizens of Małopolska. I encourage you to visit the councillors during their office hours, to follow the work of the Sejmik and its committees and to read our press releases. Finally we will appreciate your comments on matters that could improve our performance.

Being an active citizen does not finish after your representatives have been elected. This is just the beginning. I profoundly believe that it is necessary to maintain good contact with the voters in order to fulfil what the councillors have solemnly pledged: "To do everything for the well-being of the Homeland, the local and regional government community and the prosperity of its citizens". This folder is a small, but important step in this direction."

Note Low

Piotr Boroń

Chairman of the Sejmik of the Małopolska Region



Ladies and Gentlemen!

The Regional Government is already 5 years old. We have been trying to use the time as effectively as possible. We are still facing problems that must be solved in the field of economy, culture, education and social care. We hope that you can become partners in these undertakings, as regional government is not only made up of the regional authorities and their officials, but it is above all composed of yourselves, the citizens of Małopolska. The future of our "little homeland" depends on our ingenuity and involvement in things that are happening around us.

We are facing a period of crucial change: Poland has become a member of the European Union. Our ambition is to use the opportunities resulting from this fact in the best possible way. Małopolska must become a strong, recognisable brand, there are many circumstances indicating that this is possible. But building up a regional brand does not only relate to matters that are remote from you, it also relates to what is happening close to you, at home or in your company. The changes that are coming bring not only opportunities, but also tension and difficulties, which always form part of that which has not yet been fully "mastered". Numerous tasks will remain for the Regional Government. I hope that together we will be able to cope with them.

June has

Janusz Sepioł Marshal of the Małopolska Region

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## Let us meet

## Misia województwa

Małopolska: region of opportunity for the universal development of the people and a modern economy, strong from the activity of its residents, drawing on the heritage of its past, and maintaining its identity in a Europe undergoing integration.

The Małopolska Region, in its present shape, is a result of the administrative reform introduced in Poland in 1998. The most important reason for introducing the reform was devolution and adjusting Polish administration to EU standards.

The principal tasks of the Małopolska Regional Government are:

- economic development.
- spatial planning,
- environmental protection,
- public utilities.
- education, promoting science and technological development,
- protecting cultural heritage,
- health care.
- social aid,
- public roads and transport,
- sports and tourism,
- protecting consumer rights.
- defence, public security,
- promotion of the region.

Main Committee: (C) Piotr Boroń, (D) Jerzy Kornaś, Wojciech Grzeszek, Witold Koplnowski, Stanisław Kogut, Bogusław Sonik, Czesław Kwaśniak, Marek Nawara, Iwona Tworzydło, Andrzej Sztorc.

Audit Committee: (C) Marek Lasota, (D) Andrzej Bohosiewicz, Bogusław Sonik,

Piotr Boroń, Krzysztof Woźniak, Roman Ciepiela,

Iwona Tworzydło, Andrzej Bajołek.

Public Safety Committee: (C) Marian Cichy, (D) Adam Czachur,

Jacek Radwan, Andrzej Sasuła, Andrzej Kurz.

Budget, Assets and Finance Committee: (C) Krzysztof Woźniak, (D) Leszek Zegzda, (D) Andrzei Sztorc, Ryszard Musiał, Jan Bereza, Marek Dabek. Kazimierz Czekaj, Edward Ciągło, Kazimierz Kotwica, Marek Nawara,

Łukasz Pater, Janusz Sepioł.

Education, Physical Culture and Tourism Committee: (C) Andrzej Gut - Mostowy,

(D) Piotr Stachura, Anna Paluch, Elżbieta Zięba, Jerzy Kornaś, Janusz Ślesak, Jadwiga Olszowska - Urban, Łukasz Pater. Culture Committee: (C) Jerzy Fedorowicz, (D) Leszek Zegzda, Marek Lasota, Piotr Boroń, Jan Bereza, Andrzej Kurz, Andrzej Telka. The Regional Government consists of two bodies: the Sejmik and the Board. The Seimik is the legislative and supervisory body. It consists of 39 councillors elected through direct elections. They sit for a 4 year term. The Sejmik sits in sessions called by its leader at least once every quarter.

### Tasks of the Sejmik::

- adopting the Statutes of the Region,
- preparing regional development strategies, regional plans and long-term regional programmes,
- appointing, dismissing and controlling the Board of the Region,
- managing regional finances and assets,
- determining the rules for granting subsidies from the budget of the region,
- determining international co-operation of the region,

The Seimik can appoint permanent and temporary committees with specific responsibilities. At present there are 12 committees.

Environmental Protection and Water Management Committee: (C) Bogusław Sonik, (D) Edward Ciagło, Krystyna Broda, Andrzej Telka, Janusz Ślesak, Andrzej Sasuła, Witold Koplnowski, Elżbieta Wójcik, Andrzej Bajołek, Czesław Kwaśniak.

Health Care Committee: (C) Jacek Radwan, (D) Elżbieta Wójcik,

Janusz Sepioł, Andrzej Bohosiewicz, Roman Ciepiela

Family Affairs and Social Policy Committee: (C) Elżbieta Zięba, (D) Stanisław Kogut,

Marian Cichy, Jerzy Fedorowicz, Ryszard Musiał.

Agriculture and Rural Area Modernization Committee: (C) Witold Koplnowski,

Regional Development, Promotion and International Cooperation Committee: (C) Anna Paluch, (D) Marek Nawara, Andrzej Gut - Mostowy, Krystyna Broda, Kazimierz Czekaj,

Wojciech Grzeszek, Adam Czachur, Marek Dąbek, Kazimierz Kotwica,

Jadwiga Olszowska - Urban, Iwona Tworzydło, Andrzej Sztorc, Piotr Stachura Constitution-Legal Affairs Committee: (C) Andrzej Telka, (D) Bogusław Sonik,

(W) wona Tworzydło, Piotr Boroń, Andrzej Sasuła, Krystyna Broda,

Andrzej Bajołek, Adam Czachur, Roman Ciepiela.

C - Chairman, D - Deputy Chair





Emblem of Małopolski



Flag of Małopolski



Logo of Małopolski

## Sejmik of the Małopolska Region



Civic Platform - Law and Justice Group

Andrzej Gut-Mostowy



Czesław Kwaśniak



Piotr Boroń



Krystyna Broda



Kazimierz Czekaj



Jerzy Fedorowicz



League of Polish Families

Jan Bereza

Group



Edward Ciągło



Adam Czachur



Stanisław Kogut



Witold Kozłowski



Marek Lasota



Maria Malinowska



Wojciech Grzeszek



Łukasz Pater



Jacek Radwan



Ryszard Musiał



Anna Paluch



Janusz Sepioł



Leszek Zegzda



Piotr Stachura



Krzysztof Woźniak



Elżbieta Zięba

## Groups of councillors



Social Democratic Left Group

Jerzy Kornaś Chairman of the Group



Andrzej Bohosiewicz



Marian Cichy



Marek Dabek



Kazimierz Kotwica



Andrzej Kurz





Community Group

Małopolska

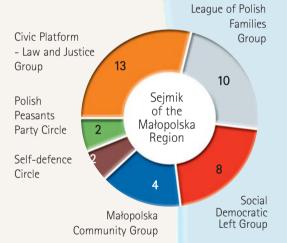




Roman Ciepiela



Jadwiga Olszowska-Urban



Breakdown

in the Sejmik

of the Małopolska

of votes

Region

Stan na 15.08.2004 r.



Andrzej Sasuła



Andrzej Telka

### Self-defence Circle



Iwona Tworzydło



Elżbieta Wójcik

### Polish Peasants Party Circle



Andrzej Bajołek



Andrzej Sztorc

# Board of the Region

The Board of the Region is an executive body. It is made up of 5 persons: the Marshal, 2 Deputy Marshals and 2 members of the board. The Board of the Region carries out tasks belonging the Regional Government which are not reserved to the Sejmik and the institutions over which the Region has jurisdiction. In particular the tasks of the Board include:

- executing the resolutions of the Sejmik,
- managing the assets of the region, including executing the rights resulting from shares owned by the region,
- preparing and executing the budget of the region,
- preparing regional development strategies, land-use plans, regional programmes and implementing them,

- managing, coordinating and controlling the activity of institutions over which the region has jurisdiction, including appointing and dismissing the chief executives of these institutions,
- preparing the organisational regulations of the Marshal's Office

The activities of the Board take place in accordance with the statutes of the region. The Board operates in a consultative manner by discussing particular problems during its meetings and resolving them by passing the relevant resolutions and undertaking decisions lying within its scope of responsibility. The Organisational Department of the Marshal's Office is responsible for the organisation of Board meetings.

The Marshal,
Deputy Marshals
and members of the
board each have
responsibility for
particular tasks
among those carried
out by the region.
The responsibilities
are divided up in the
following manner:



Marshal

of the Małopolska Region **Janusz Sepioł**Development strategy,
protection of cultural heritage,
international co-operation,

oversight and control



Deputy Marshal

Witold Śmiałek
Economic and spatial
development, regional finances
and assets, assistance funds,
structural funds, IT development

of the Małopolska Region



Deputy Marshal

Andrzej Sasuła

Health care, social policy,
labour market, survey,
environmental protection.

of the Małopolska Region



Member of the Board of the Małopolska Region **Wiesław Zimowski** education, infrastructure, agriculture



Member of the Board of the Małopolska Region **Jan Bereza** culture, promotion, sports, tourism, co-operation with

non-governmental organisa-

tions and local government

The Marshal of the Region is also the chief executive officer of the Marshal's Office of the Region and the employer of all Office staff, as well as directors of institutions over which the Region has jurisdiction. The Marshal is charged with organising the work of the Board and the Marshal's Office, has responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the

Region and represents the Region. The Marshal of the Region has special powers to act in the public interest on behalf of the Board of the Region in emergency situations, such as threats to public health and life and potentially serious economic losses.

## Marshal's Office

The Board of the Region carries out its tasks with the help of the **Marshal's Office** and the institutions over which the Region has jurisdiction.

The quality management system ISO-9001 is currently being introduced in the Marshal's Office.

Marshal of the Region The Treasurer of the Region Office of the Sejmik



### The Treasurer of the Region

## Marshal of the Region

#### Director of the Marshal's Office

#### Organisational Department

Office Management Unit Legal Advisors Unit Logistics Unit

Staff and Training Unit Board Meetings Unit

### Promotion and International Co-operation Department

Promotion Unit International Co-operation Unit European Integration Unit

### Departament Edukacji i Kultury

Zespół ds. Edukacji Zespół ds. Kultury Zespół ds. Sportu Zespół ds. Turystyki

#### Environment and Rural Development Department

Survey and Database Unit Rural Areas Development and Environmental Protection Unit

### Information Society Department

Public Information Unit Information Society Development Unit

#### Social Policy Department

Health Protection and Promotion Unit Unit for the Social Rehabilitation of the Disabled

#### Department of Economy and Infrastructure

Economic Development Unit Infrastructure Unit

Programming Unit

### Department of Regional Policy and Structural Funds

Regional Contract Unit
Measure 3.4 of the ZPORR "Micro companies" Implementation Unit
Project Selection Unit
Pre-Accession Programmes and INTERREG Unit

Regional Office for the Implementation of the World Bank Programme

Promotion and Information Officer

#### Office of the Seimik

Organisational Unit Co-operation Unit

#### Office of the Board

Cabinet Office of the Marshal
Press Unit

Co-operation Unit

Representative Offices in Oświęcim, Tarnów and Nowy Sącz Diplomatic Protocol Officer

#### Control and Internal Audit Office

Control Unit Audit Officer

#### Treasury Department

Ownership Supervision Unit Assets Unit Investment Control Officer

#### Department of Budget and Finances

Unit for Revenue and Budget Expenditure Implementation Budget Planning and Analysis Unit Environmental Fees Unit

Finance Officer

## Małopolska citizens

One of the duties of the Regional Government is to ensure that the inhabitants of the region have adequate living conditions. The Małopolska Region authorities fulfil this duty not only by means of health protection, educational or social initiatives, but also by working on the creation of a system facilitating access to the information and services provided by the offices of the public administration.

### Demography and labour market

Małopolska has a population of 3.2 million, which is 8.3% of the national population. More children are born here than in other parts of Poland and the region is characterised by a positive migration balance. In 2003 training financed from the Labour Fund was organised that enabled 5,700 people to obtain or change their professional qualifications; 61.7% of whom then began work. As many as 6,600 people took advantage of intervention or public works opportunities.

Education

Number of students

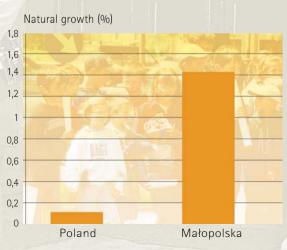
in Małopolska

There are 26 higher education establishments in the Małopolska Region. The Jagiellonian University in Kraków is a source of pride for the city's inhabitants. The Academy of Mining and Metallurgy also ranks as one of the best, as so does the National Louis University-Wyższa Szkoła Biznesu in Nowy Sącz among the non-public educational institutions. The

180 000 160 000 140 000 120 000 100 000 80 000 60 000 40 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 100 000  Regional Government of Małopolska is active in developing higher education in the whole region,

this is why it applied for the establishment of higher vocational schools in Nowy Targ and Oświęcim, and granted financial assistance to the State Higher Vocational School in Nowy Targ for the construction of new teaching rooms. Various forms of teacher training are also co-financed, e.g. a three-year evening vocational programme aimed at preparing teachers from small towns and villages to teach English.

In December 2003 the Sejmik of the Małopolska Region established "SAPERE AUSO" - the Małopolska Scholarship Foundation. Since March 2004 the most talented students have had the opportunity of receiving financial support.



# Małopolska citizens



### Health

An average Małopolska inhabitant visits a doctor almost seven times a year and his statistical situation is better than that of an average Pole: there are 24.1 doctors per 10 thousand inhabitants, while the figure in Poland is 22.6.

#### Hospitals for which the Regional Authority is the founding body:

- S. Jasiński Rehabilitation Centre in Zakopane
- Childrens' Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre in Rabka
- Centre for Long-term Medical Treatment in Maków Podhalański
- Kraków Rehabilitation Centre
- Kraków Hospital for Rheumatology and Rehabilitation
- John Paul II Kraków Specialist Hospital in Kraków
- Centre for Movement Rehabilitation in Krzeszowice
- Śniadecki Independent Public Health Centre in Nowy Sacz
- Dr J. Babińskiego Specialist Hospital in Kraków
- J. Dietl Specialist Hospital in Kraków
- 5. Died Specialise Hospital III III
- Railway Hospital in KrakówSt. Luke Regional Hospital in Tarnów
- Małopolska Children's Rehabilitation Hospital "Solidarity" in Radziszów
- Regional Eye Hospital in Kraków
- Regional Hospital for Lung Disease in Jaroszowiec
- St. Ludwik Regional Children's Hospital
- Ludwig Rydygier Specialist Regional Hospital in Kraków
- Regional Psychiatric Hospital in Andrychów

### Social Policy

In order to allow persons and families to overcome difficult life situations, the Regional Authorities have prepared the Małopolska Programme for Solving Social Problems for the years 2002-2006. The Regional Centre for Social Policy in Kraków (ROPS) is responsible for its implementation. In 2003, which was declared the Year of the Disabled in Europe, those initiatives assisting the disabled occupied a special



position among the initiatives undertaken by ROPS. At the same time, on 1st April 2003, the Regional Government took on new tasks in the field of social and professional rehabilitation of the disabled.

## Information society

One of the priorities for the Regional Authorities of Małopolska is the creation of a common regional market of information. The Małopolska Gateway is a long-term project whose implementation will enable the citizens to use electronic services and information offered by public administration offices in the region (more details at: www.malopolska.pl).

## Co-operation with non-governmental organisations

The Act of 2003 on Public Profit and Voluntary Activity, obliges public administrations to perform public tasks in collaboration with NGOs. Małopolska NGO Forum has been established in the region with the aim of promoting such co-operation and enhancing its effects.







## Environment

The attractiveness of the Małopolska Region can be attributed both to the variety of its natural landscapes and the unusual combination of various cultures. Assuring that they remain unspoilt is one of the tasks of the Małopolska Regional Government.

Małopolska boasts 6 national parks, 11 landscape parks, 10 areas of protected landscape, 77 nature reserves and 1775 monuments of nature. This is where many protected species of flora and fauna can be found. The varied mineral water resources in Małoposka also provide a significant resource.

The Małopolska authorities are planning to establish, among other things, some new national parks and increase the area of existing ones in order to protect the natural wealth of the region.

Expenditure of the Regional Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management on environmental protection investments in 2003



soil protection - 1 844 184 PLN
air protection - 10 523 118 PLN
water protection - 77 571 359 PLN

Main tasks related to the construction of sewer systems financed by the Regional Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management in 2003

Town	Length of sewer	Volume of sewage discharge
village	system in meters	to sewage treatment plants
		in cubic metres per year
Szczucin	10 948	78 587
Skrzyszów	9 432	50 145
Jerzmanowice-Przegini	a 7 469	49 907
Tenczynek	12 023	45 411
Dąbrowa Tarnowska	16 241	42 991
Staniątki i Podłęże	9 192	41 981
Libertów i Lusina	13 591	31 278
Maków Podhalański	1 179	30 026
Charsznica	10 310	29 882
Radgoszcz	14 085	28 381



## Regional Traditions



Many cultures have developed in Małopolska over the ages and they have left interesting traditions and rituals. In order to preserve them, the Regional Authority co-finances or is a co-organiser of numerous cultural events, including: the Jewish Culture Festival, International Mountain Folklore Festival, the Ancient Music Festival in Nowy Sącz, the Beskidy Culture Week in Oświęcim and Maków Podhalański.



The highland cuisine also testifies to the region's tradition: highland sheep's milk cheeses (oscypek, bundz), sauerkraut soup (kwaśnica), local mead or the Lisiecka sausage. Folk handicraft lovers will be amazed by the

lace from Bobowa, painted cottages in Zalipie or the Easter palms of Lipnica Murowana. There is also a lot of interest in other craft products like Kalwaria furniture or Tarnów glass. These can be seen and bought during the Folk Art Fair organised in Kraków every year.

The Regional Authority supports numerous interesting events with a view to promoting regional food products and Małopolska agriculture. These include the harvest festival, agricultural exhibitions: Polish Food Products, Agro Polska, ECOLIFE Fairs of Healthy Life and Food. In collaboration with two organisations dealing with agrotorism (Ogólnopolskim Sympozjum Agroturystycznym i Małopolskim Stowarzyszeniem Agroturystycznym - Galicyjskie Gospodarstwa Gościnne), activities are undertaken aimed at the development of agrotourism, ecotourism and rural tourism.







## Region of advanced technologies

Małopolska is a region with a rich tradition of industrial production: salt was already being excavated in the salt mines of Wieliczka and Bochnia in the 17th century and revenues from this activity were the biggest contribution to the treasuries of successive Polish kings. Until very recently, the Lenin Steel Works was the symbol of the region. However its future lies with advanced technology.

The Małopolska Region Development Strategy for the years 2000–2006 defines one of its priorities as the development of "high" technology. This relates well to the economic resources currently available in the region, companies like Optimus S.A. – the producer of computer systems, – Telefonika S.A –Poland' leader in the production of optical fibres, or the ComArch

group rank among the best known Polish IT companies in Europe. Two internet portals, Interia.pl and Onet.pl, have their headquarters in Kraków: Some foreign investors in Małopolska, including the Croatian company Pliva or the American company Donnelley, also represent the advanced technology sector.

Among several big international companies located in Małopolska there are Motorola and BP. Significant investments have been located in the financial sector (the banking groups HVB, Deutsche Bank and Fortis Bank from Belgium) and the trade sector. Investments in

the food sector must also be mentioned, they include the American companies Philip Morris and Coca Cola, Carlsberg from Denmark, and Bahlsen from Germany).

The development of the region's economy is strongly facilitated by business support institutions. There are over 100 of these in Małopolska, including the largest – Małopolska Agency for Regional Development S.A. (MARR), in Kraków. The principal tasks of MARR

are the implementation of support programmes for SMEs, investment promotion and management of investment areas and management of European funds for SMEs. There are also development agen-

cies operating e.g. in Tarnów, Chrzanów, Olkusz and Klucze.

# Region of advanced technologies





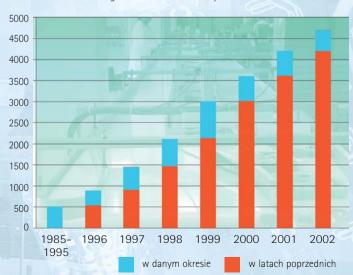
In 2002 the Regional Government initiated the creation of the Regional Centre for Investor Service with a view to supporting new investment and this manages a data base of investment opportunities and provides comprehensive information about investment opportunities and conditions.

Several programme documents prepared in collaboration with Małopolska business organisations indicate the direction in which the regional economy should develop . These include the Regional Export Strategy and Regional Innovation Strategy.





### Increase of foreign investment in Małopolska



## Cultural Region

Here history mingles with the modern era. On the one hand you can see world-famous architectural treasures, on the other hand there are modern hotels, theatres with memorable spectacles and multiplexes with the latest film releases from both Poland and abroad.

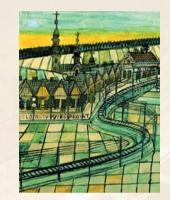
> It is banal to say that Kraków is a cultural capital of Poland. Nevertheless, it is impossible not to agree that the very special atmosphere of the city has made several world-famous artists settle down here, including the Nobel Prize winners Wisława Szymborska and Czesław Miłosz

Supporting a harmonious cultural development is one of the priority tasks of the Regional Government. The Region has jurisdiction over several dozen theatres, museums, schools and libraries. Some cultural events of high artistic value are cofinanced or co-organised by the Regional Authority, in particular the Kraków Film Festival, Jewish Culture Festival, International Festival "Music in Ancient Kraków" and "Book and Rose", the Student Song Festival.

There are 75 art galleries in the region, including the best known: Starmach Gallery, Bunkier Sztuki (Art Bunker), Fejkiel Gallery, Pryzmat, Zderzak, Potocka, Art Exhibition Bureaus in Tarnów and Nowy Sacz, Dwór Karwacjanów Gallery in Gorlice. Several publishing houses with rich traditions are located in Małopolska: Wydawnictwo Literackie, Społeczny Instytut Wydawniczy "Znak",

Wydawnictwo Apostolstwa Modlitwy, Polskie Wydawnictwo Muzyczne. Several hundred periodicals are published in the region, including several dozen of those available throughout Poland, e.g. "Tygodnik Powszechny" weekly and "Znak" monthly.

As many as 30 licensed radio stations broadcast their programmes from Małopolska, e.g. RMF FM, Radio Plus, Radio Kraków, and two television stations: the regional centre of TVP S.A. and TVN Południe.



Cultural institutions over which the Region has jurisdiction:

Juliusz Słowacki Theatre in Kraków

Kraków Opera in Kraków

Kraków "Scena STU" Theatre in Kraków

Stanisław Ignacy Witkiewicz Theatre in Zakopane

Karol Szymanowski Philharmonic in Kraków

Regional Public Library in Kraków

Małopolska Culture Institute in Kraków

Małopolska Culture Centre "Sokół" in Nowy Sącz

Małopolska Artistic Exhibition Bureau in Nowy Sacz

Archeological Museum in Kraków

Regional Museum in Nowy Sacz

Seweryn Udziela Ethnographic Museum in Kraków

Regional Museum in Tarnów

Tytus Chałubiński Tatra Museum in Zakopane

Polish Aviation Museum in Kraków

Apollo-Film Institution in Kraków

Centre for Tadeusz Kantor's Art Documentation "Cricoteka" in Kraków

Art Gallery "Dwór Karwacjanów" in Gorlice

General Emil Fieldorf "Nil" Wartime Resistance Movement Museum



## Cultural Region

For many years tourists from all over the world have been impressed by the Region's gothic and renaissance castles, medieval monasteries, wooden manors and inns, Eastern-rite churches, Orawa cottages, original architecture of the Podhale region, as well and houses, villas and guest houses in Krynica, Szczawnica, Muszyna and Rabka health resorts.

### Sites entered on the UNESCO Heritage List in Małopolska:

- Historic City Centre of Kraków
- Salt Mine in Wieliczka
- Former Auschwitz-Birkenau Nazi concentration camp
- Heritage and Landscape Complex in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska
- St. Michael the Archangel's Church in Binarowa
- St. Michael the Archangel's Church in Debno
- St. Leonard's Church in Lipnica Murowana
- Church of St. Philip and St. Jacob the Apostle in Sekowa

The Regional Authority takes care of heritage preservation, finances some of the conservation works carried out in historic buildings, notably in St. Adalbert's Abbey in Staniątki, the Holy Sepulchre Basilica in Miechów, churches and priories in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska, Hebsów, Racławice Olkuskie.

The Marian Kornecki Prize is granted every year for outstanding achievements in the fields of the protection and promotion of wooden architecture. In 2003 the Małopolska Region also established the Stanisław Witkiewicz Prize granted annually for a creative application of regional tradition in modern architecture.



Małopolska museums house over one quarter of the all Polish collections. The places of interest that are not accessible every day can be visited during the Małopolska Heritage Days organised since 1999.



## Unusual Place

Małopolska is a region which, like any other in Poland, combines the values of unspoilt nature with unique values of history, tradition and cultural heritage.

Małopols-

ka offers thousands of kilometres of waymarked routes for tourists coming to the region for hiking, riding a bicycle or horse riding. Those looking for adventure can choose rafting on the Dunajec River, rock climbing in the Tatras or the Kraków Valleys, a flight by paraglider from Mount Nosal, and winter skiing in numerous attractive places.

Visiting one of the spa resorts would be an ideal solution for those who prefer a less active type of relaxation. Krynica, Muszyna and Rabka offer excellent walking paths, mineral and therapeutic water resources and treatment services.

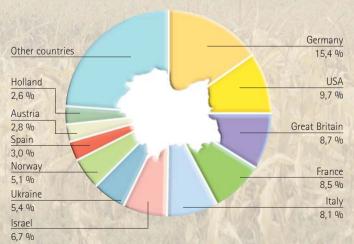
Województwo **Małopolski**e





Six national parks testify to the richness of Małopolska nature. The Tatra National Park with its popular sites on Kasprowy Wierch mountain, the Morskie Oko (Sea Eye), or Giewont mountain is said to be the most frequently visited. As many as 7 million tourists come to Małopolska every year, including more than one million tourists from abroad.

Tourists coming to Małopolska from abroad in 2003 (according to survey by Małopolska Tourist Organisation)



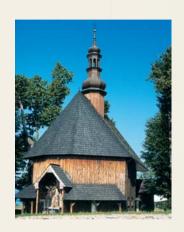
# Unusual Place

Historic towns and cities, churches and monasteries, castles and openair museums attract crowds of tourists to Małopolska every year. The Wieliczka Salt Mine is visited by almost one million tourists from all over the world each year. Mountain folklore lovers come to Zakopane every weekend and the Auschitz-Birkenau Museum reminds visitors about the tragic history connected with the former Nazi concentration camp.

Travellers who are looking for a moment of silence or reflection also find Małopolska an attractive destination. They participate in the Mysteries of the Passion of Christ in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska or in the Feast of the Divine Mercy in the St. Faustyna's Shrine in Kraków-Łagiewniki. Their pilgrimage destinations also include the family home of Pope John Paul II in Wadowice, and the tomb of the Cadyk in Bobowa is regularly visited by Hasids.



Kraków, however, remains the most attractive destination, with all its historic buildings and museums as well as the unforgettable atmosphere of the cafes and pubs.



Wooden Architecture Route



The Małopolska Regional Authorities still work on making the range on offer for tourists more attractive. Recently the Wooden Architecture Route has been created including several hundred buildings from the entire region, and the Regional

Government is actively promoting it. Apart from the most precious churches in Sękowa, Binarowa, Lipnica Murowana and Dębno, which were entered - with the participation of the Region - on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2003, the Route comprises Eastern-rite churches of the Lemko minority, country cottages, farm buildings, inns, etc.





## International Co-operation



Sharing experiences with partners from other countries fosters the development of the region. Bearing that in mind, the Regional Authorities are developing the international links of Małopolska.

Małopolska co-operates with the following European regions on the basis of bilateral agreements:

- Federal State of Thuringia (Germany)
- County of Funen (Denmark)
- Tuscany Region (Italy)
- Region Rhône-Alpes (France)
- County of Copenhagen (Denmark)
- Region of Presov (Slovakia)
- Region of Zilina (Slovakia)
- Comunidad de Madrid (Spain)
- Region Centre (France)
- Region of Lviv (Ukraine)
- Wallonia and Flanders (Belgium)
- Bavaria (Germany)

Małopolska maintains working relationships with:

- Region of Uppsala (Sweden)
- Region of Brussels the Capital (Belgium)
- Region of Baranya (Hungary)
- Region of Moravia and Silesia (Czech Republic)
- East of England Region (Great Britain)

In May 2002 a Representative Office of the Małopolska Region was opened in Brussels. It is responsible for establishing direct relationships with EU institutions as well as other regional representations in order to obtain the necessary information. It also performs representative functions of the Region in Brussels.



Visit to the Region Centre (France) - February 2004 . From the left: Piotr Boroń - Chairman of the Sejmik, Janusz Sepioł - Marshal of the Małopolska Region, Alain Rafesthain - President of the Region Council.

## International Co-operation



Signing of the Declaration of Co-operation between the Małopolska Region and the Region of Lviv (April 2004)

Since 2000 Małopolska has been a member of the Assembly of European Regions (AER), the largest organisation gathering regional authorities in Europe. Councillors from the Sejmik of the Małopolska Region actively participate in the work of AER committees. The documents produced by AER enable the presentation of regional standpoints on key issues related to European policies. They are presented in the European Parliament.

The Małopolska Region has also been a member, since 2001, of the European Regional Information Society ERIS@, an organisation which supports the development of information technology in regions. It is through ERIS@ that Małopolska searches for partners for projects and obtains information concerning EU programmes.

Co-operation with regions from the Visehrad Group is among the top priorities of the Małopolska Region. Thanks to the initiative of Małopolska Regional Authorities, the Interregional Co-operation Declaration has been signed. The signatories, apart from Małopolska, were: the Region of Zilina (Slovakia), Region of Moravia and Silesia (Czech Republic), and the Region of Silesiaa (Poland).







## European Integration

The Małopolska Region has already invested ca. 1.5 billion PLN from the pre-accession funds. Thousands kilometres of water supply and sewerage networks have been constructed, hundreds of kilometres of

roads have been modernised, damage caused by the floods of 2001 and 2002 have been repaired (using over 10 million Euro in the whole region), thanks to subsidies from SAPARD programme funds, agriculture has been modernised.

As much as 84.9 million Euro has been obtained from the ISPA fund for environmental projects, including 32.8 million Euro spent on the modernisation of the Krakow Sewage Treatment Plant. Transport is another area supported by the ISPA fund, and 46.6 million Euro has been earmarked for this purpose from Phare funds. The Phare Social and Economic Cohesion Programme was meant to prepare Polish regions for using Structural Funds (European Regional Development Fund and European Social Fund). Małopolska received \$\frac{1}{2}\$57.81 million from this Programme.

The extension and modernisation of the infrastructure necessary to run a business was one of the major areas of support. In the years 2002–2003 Małopolska obtained almost 21 million Euro from Phare funds. The following projects were co-financed: the Kęty bypass, municipal infrastructure in the town of Nowy Sącz, the sewer system in the Municipality of Brzesko, preparation of suitable areas in the Tarnów subregion for investment in tourism and recreation

and projects creating favourable conditions for entrepreneurs in Dobczyce and Oświęcim. Apart from infrastructure, the production (SME) sector has also been supported (33.63 million Euro from Phare funds in the years 2000-2003) as well as human resources development (3.19 million Euro in the same period).

The PHARE CBC programme promoting cross-border co-operation was a further EU programme designed to prepare regions for accession. Małopolska obtained a 5.64 million Euro subsidy with which the following were co-financed: construction of a border-crossing bridge at Leluchów-ÈirÈ, reconstruction of the road from Moszczenia to Gorlice, Konieczna and the international border, reconstruction of regional roads in the area between Zakopane, Chochołów and the international border and the establishment of a centre for the promotion of Polish-Slovak cross-border co-operation in Nowy Targ. As many as 52 projects designed to improve cross-border relationships in the fields of tourism, culture etc. and with a total value of 380,216 Euro were implemented via the Phare CBC Small Projects Fund. Małopolska used 100% of the Phare ODBUDOWA 2001 (Reconstruction) fund, which was granted after the 2001 flood and was designed to repair flood damage and build anti-flooding facilities. The sum used amounted to 10.1 million Euro. With Poland's accession to the EU, the role of pre-accession funds aimed at preparing the country to use the Structural Funds is over.

The Structural Funds will be implemented in the years 2004–2006 by means of 5 single-fund sectoral operational programmes: increasing the competitiveness of enterprises, human resources development, restructuring and modernisation of the food sector and rural development, fishery and fish processing, transport infrastructure and the maritime economy.

The multi-fund Integrated Regional Development Operational Programme (ZPORR) will be implemented along with the sectoral programmes. The programme will be managed at the national level, but implemented at the level of the region.

## European Funds in Małopolska

ZPORR is the most important programme document from the perspective of regional development policy implemented by the Regional Authority,. This is because it determines the development objectives and the volume of funds available for the implementation of the state's regional policy in the years 2004–2006, including co-financing from the Structural Funds, the European Regional Development Fund and the European Social Fund.

The sum of 185.2 million Euro will be earmarked for the implementation of the ZPORR in Małopolska in the years 2004–2006, and the majority of this sum will be spent on projects relating to the construction and extension of the region's infrastructure (projects related to transport, environmental protection, culture and tourism, infrastructure of the information society).

### THE COHESION FUND IN MAŁOPOLSKA

Environmental protection - approved projects

8 projektów zatwierdzonych z terenu Małopolski o łącznej wartości 176,7 mln  $\epsilon$ :

- Gospodarka wodno-ściekowa aglomeracji wadowickiej;
- Rozbudowa i modernizacja infrastruktury kanalizacyjnej miasta Krakowa;
- Budowa kanalizacji, przepompowni i oczyszczalni ścieków w zlewni Białej Przemszy - na terenie gmin: Olkusz, Bukowno, Bolesław, Klucze;
- Zintegrowany system zaopatrzenia w wodę i odprowadzanie ścieków w mieście Niepołomice i wschodniej części gminy Niepołomice;
- Kompleksowy program utrzymania w czystości wód zlewni rzeki Raby od źródeł do zapory w Dobczycach;
- Kompleks infrastruktury dla miasta Bochni i subregionu bocheńskiego;
- Dostawa wody wraz z budową kanalizacji miejskiej oraz rozbudowa czyszczalni ścieków dla Chrzanowa, Libiąża, Trzebini;
- MPEC S.A. w Krakowie rozbudowa systemu ciepłowniczego.

### Transport

According to the Strategy for the Utilisation of the Cohesion Fund, the lists of projects located in Małopolska and proposed for implementation include:

- Technical assistance for the preparation of the design of the modernisation of the section of the E30/CE30 railway line between Opole, Katowice and Kraków (ISPA project, financed from an allocation of the 2004-2006 Structural Funds)
- Rebuilding of National Highway 4 between Kraków and Tarnów (ISPA project, financed from allocation of the 2004-2006 Structural Funds)

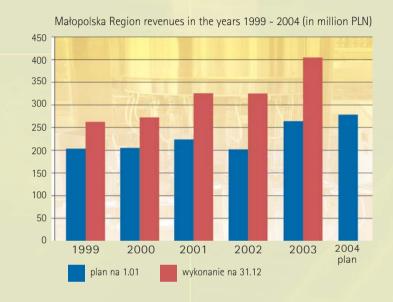


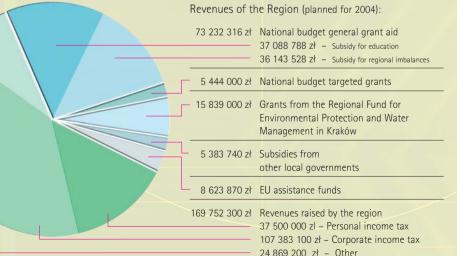
In addition the list of alternative projects includes the proposed construction of the A4 motorway from Kraków to Tarnów.

### ISPA FUND - environmental protection and transport

Name of project	Project value	ISPA subsidy		
Programme for the Management				
of Municipal Waste in Kraków	22,73 mln €	14,1 mln €		
Płaszów II Sewage				
Treatment Plant in Kraków	79,98 mln €	55,98 mln €		
Oczyszczanie ścieków				
na Podhalu	19,39 mln €	12,60 mln €		
Sewage Management in Tarnów				
and neighbouring municipalities	38,05 mln €	25,87 mln €		
Reinforcement of the Kraków-Tarnów				
section of National Highway				
4 to a standard of 115 kN/axle	62,20 mln €	46,68 mln €		
• Total:	222,35 mln €	155,23 mln €		

## Budget of the Region





The budget of the Region forms the basis for its financial economy and comprises:

- 1) revenue and expenditure planned for the region,
- 2) financing sources for the budget deficit,
- 3) allocation of the budget surplus,
- 4) expenditure connected with long-term programmes, in particular investment expenditure

Revenue raised directly by the Małopolska Region forms the largest contribution to its total revenue. This comes primarily from the Region's share in taxes and income from the Region's assets.

The financial management of these resources, both those resources coming straight from the region's budget and those resources generated and administered with the participation of the Region, forms a key element in the overall management of the Region. A clear and transparent system of distributing finance has been introduced in the Małopolska Region which is based on criteria and principles approved by the Sejmik. In the case of assistance funds and money from the regional agreement, a regional steering committee also supervises the way money is spent. In the case of other funds these functions are performed by special committees and the committees of the Sejmik.

Main fields of activity of the Region and its sources of financing:

- Road infrastructure Małopolska Region budget, assistance funds
- Environmental protection infrastructure Małopolska Region budget, Regional Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management, assistance funds (sewerage and water supply systems, dumping sites, boiler houses)
- Schools funds from the Regional Agreement, Ministry of Education and Sport, Programme for the Activation of Rural Areas
- Industrial zones, business incubators Regional Agreement, grants, Phare Economic and Social Cohesion Funds
- Culture and tourism Małopolska Region budget
- Sport and recreation infrastructure Małopolska Region budget, Regional Agreement, Ministry of Education and Sport

## Useful Addresses and Telephone Numbers



### MARSHAL'S OFFICE OF THE MAŁOPOLSKA REGION

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### Departments of the Marshal's Office:

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Local Representations: Nowy Sacz ul. Jagiellońska 52, 33-300 Nowy Sącz tel. + 48 (18) 443-79-66 fax + 48 (18) 443-76-28

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Tarnów al. Solidarności 5-9, 33-100 Tarnów tel. + 48 (14) 621-67-25 fax + 48 (14) 622-18-65

Control and Internal Audit Office tel. +48 (12) 29-90-750 fax +48 (12) 29-90-760

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Environment and Rural Development Department tel. + 48 (12) 63-03-140 fax + 48 (12) 63-03-141

Other institutions:

Małopolska Agency for Regional Development S.A. ul. Kordylewskiego 11. 31-542 Kraków tel. + 48 (12) 411-46-03 fax + 48 (12) 413-89-13 www.marr.pl e-mail: marr@marr.pl

Tarnów Agency for Regional Development Rynek 16, 33-100 Tarnów www.tarr.tarnow.pl tel. + 48 (14) 622-09-64, tel. + 48 (14) 621-34-50 e-mail: sekrtarr@tarr.tarnow.pl

Małopolska Agency for Energy and Environmental Management ul. Kordylewskiego 11, 31-542 Kraków tel. +48 (12) 294-20-70

Małopolska Tourist Organisation ul. św. Krzyża 14, 31-028 Kraków tel/fax +48 (12) 421-16-04 www.mit.malopolski.pl www.mot.krakow.pl

e-mail: maes@emanager.pl



## Telefony informacyjne

Long Distance telephone directory	912	Statistical Office
Local telephone directory `	913	ul. Kazimierza Wyki 3, 31-223 Kraków
Airline information	910	tel. +48 (12) 415-60-11
Air ticket reservation	953	tel. +48 (12) 420-40-50
Railway information	94-36	fax +48 (12) 415-40-58
Bus information	93-16	www.stat.gov.pl
		e-mail: uskrk@stat.gov.pl

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City of Kraków www.krakow.pl tel. +48 (12) 432-01-10

Salt Mine in Wieliczka www.kopalnia-wieliczka.pl tel. +48 (12) 278-73-02

Heritage and Landscape Complex of the Priory and Pilgrimage Park of the Observantine Franciscans in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska www.kalwaria.ofm.pl tel. +48 (33) 876-63-04

State Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum Former Nazi Concentration Camp www.auschwitz-muzeum.oswiecim.pl tel. +48 (33) 844-80-97 Małopolska Superintendent of Schools ul. Basztowa 22, 31-156 Kraków tel. +48 (12) 422-99-18 fax +48 (12) 422-00-80 e-mail: kurator@kuratorium.krakow.pl www.kuratorium.krakow.pl

Regional Centre for Social Policy (ROPS) ul. Radziwiłłowska 1, 31-026 Kraków tel. +48 (12) 422-06-36 fax +48 (12) 426-91-00 www.rops.krakow.pl e-mail: biuro@rops.krakow.pl

Board of Regional Roads ul. Głowackiego 56, 30-085 Kraków tel. +48 (12) 637-28-79 tel. +48 (12) 637-90-00 fax +48 (12) 638-26-63 e-mail: ebos@zdw.krakow.pl www.zdw.krakow.pl

Social Security (ZUS) ul. Pędzichów 27, 31-080 Kraków tel. +48 (12) 424-65-00 fax +48 (12) 634-57-19 www.zus.gov.pl Emergency phone numbers Ambulance 999 Police 997 Fire brigade 998 Heating emergency service 993 Road emergency service 981 Gas emergency service 992 Municipal police 986 Regional Police Headquarters ul. Mogilska 109, 31-571 Kraków tel. +48 (12) 411-77-99 fax +48 (12) 615-55-517 www.kwp.krakow.pl

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