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KOMPLEMENTARNOŚĆ INWESTYCJI NA RZECZ ROZWOJU OBSZARÓW WIEJSKICH

Abstract: Complementary Measures for Rural Development. Rural development does not mean agriculture. There are numerous arguments supporting this statement such as agriculture contribution to GDP, employment or disposable income.

As suggested in the Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi *Report* „Quality of life is a broader concept than economic production and living standards. It includes the full range of factors that influences what we value in living, reaching beyond its material side”. There is a more and more accepted need to go beyond GDP in analyses of the quality of life.

In the first decade of the 21st Century there was significantly diminished a gap between urban and rural areas in many important domains for living conditions. It refers first of all to mobile phones and access to the Internet that are important for both participation in the labour market and long life learning.

There still remains a gap between rural and urban areas in households' income and expenditures, risk of poverty, levels of education completed, jobs supply in the local labour market, communication accessibility and public services.

Rural areas in Poland are different. As a whole seem to develop when evaluated on the basis of average indicators. However there are significant territorial differences among rural areas with disadvantages rooted either in historical reasons or peripheral location.

Key words: *Cohesion Policy 2014-2020*, complementary measures, document, education, households' human capital, income and expenditures, jobs, peripheral areas, poverty, public services, rural development, Rural Development Programme 2014-2020, social capital, strategic quality of life, territorial differences in development.

Wstęp

W Polsce możemy zaobserwować deficyt myślenia strategicznego i dość powszechne cząstkowe działania sektorowe skoncentrowane na kasowym wymiarze podejmowanych inwestycji i zonglowaniu prostymi wskaźnikami, które choć wydają się poprawne metodologicznie, często nie są adekwatne do zjawiska, które mają opisywać.