

SECPOLYC

Changing role of SEcondary Cities in the POLYcentric development of Visegrad Countries

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PL: Géza Salamin

Joined to create common knowledge

• Visegrad Fund

- ▶ Corvinus University of Budapest Institute for Sustainable Development / Department of Geography and Planning - Lead Partner

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- ▶ Uniwersytet Wrocławski , Institute of Geography and Environmental Management

- ▶ Robert Szmytkie



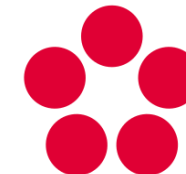
- ▶ Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Košice, Institute of Geography

- ▶ Ladislav Novotny & Lóránt Pregi



- ▶ University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Department of Geography

- ▶ Stanislav Kraft



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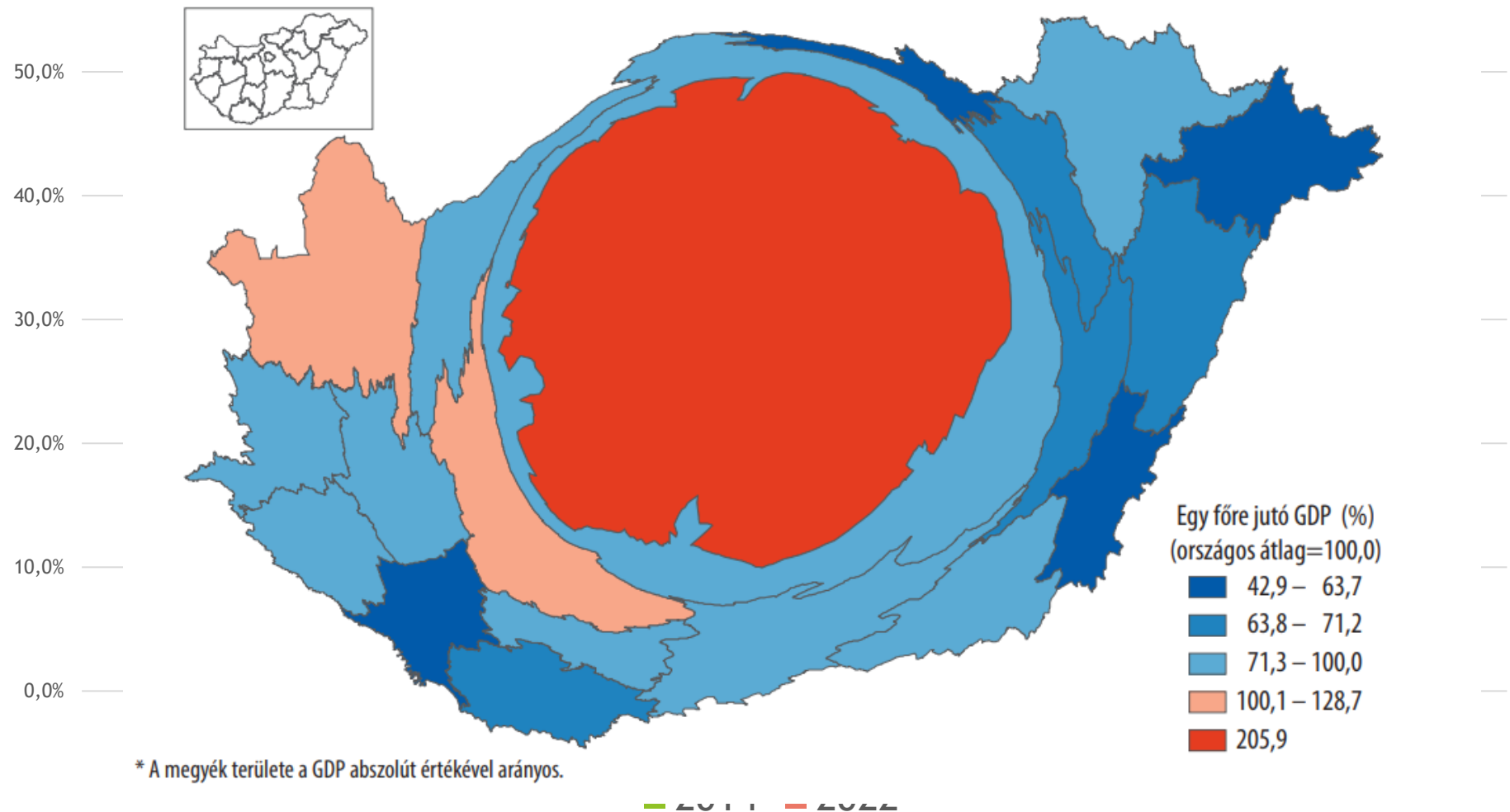
- ▶ IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD: 01/11/2024–30/04/2026

The issue in CEE context

- ▶ Since the 1990s the role of **polycentric development** in the social, economic, and territorial development of the EU gained high recognition(see ESDP, Territorial Agenda of the EU).
- ▶ Central and Eastern European (CEE) **heritage in spatial urban systems**.
- ▶ Czechia, and Hungary have highly monocentric **settlement system**, and in Poland Warsaw, in Slovakia Bratislava have strong economic dominance, resulting in a concentrated spatial distribution of resources of wealth and development.
- ▶ Increasing **territorial inequalities** due to the location preferences of FDI and human capital (preferring capital regions).
- ▶ The **second-tier cities** are facing challenges in becoming development centres for their wider region due to the lack of adequate size and capacities, receiving less attention and support from the policies and are often dependent on handful of multinational companies.
- ▶ The lack of spatially balanced development is a crucial **development trap** for the economies of V4 countries and also threatens their sustainable development.
- ▶ The specific challenges and potentials of polycentric development in CEE **has not been actively introduced in the international academic and policy discourses** yet and limited evidences are available on it.

Share of captial city regions in the Visegrad countries

Gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices by NUTS 2 (PL, SK, CZ), or NUTS 1 (HU) region compared to the total of the country



Our mission

The project aims to increase the understanding and articulation of the specifics and possibilities of polycentric development in the V4 countries by revealing the role of secondary cities.



The mission is to support effective policies, regional and urban planning with

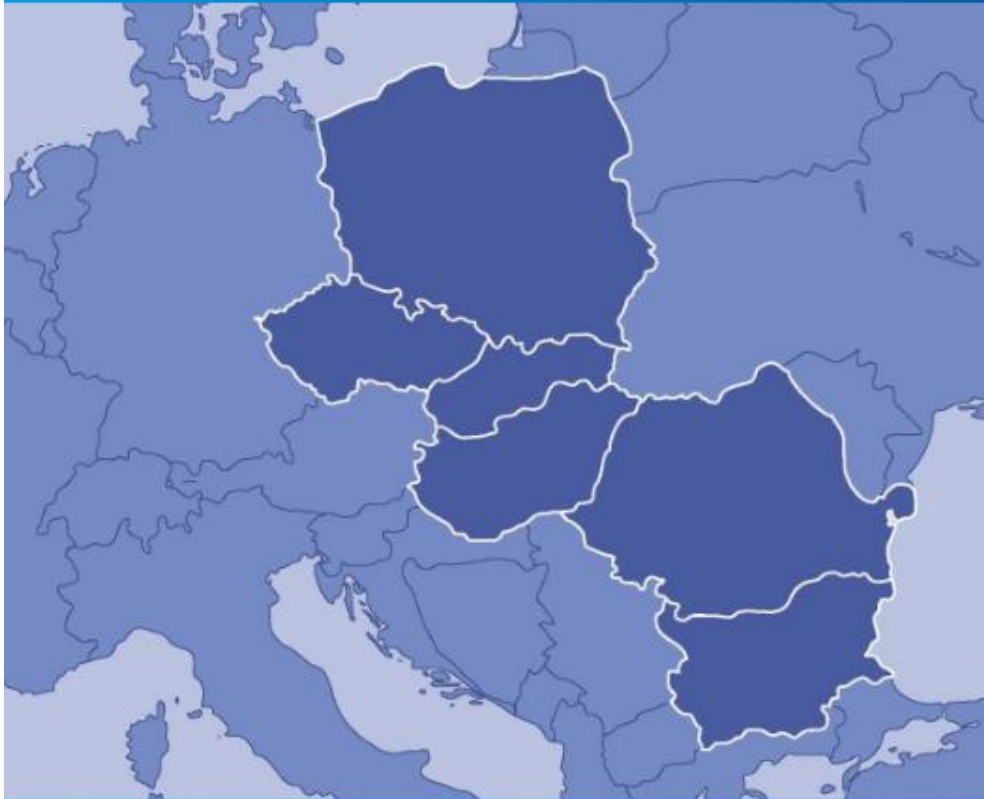
(1) creating new evidences

(2) initiating policy discourse

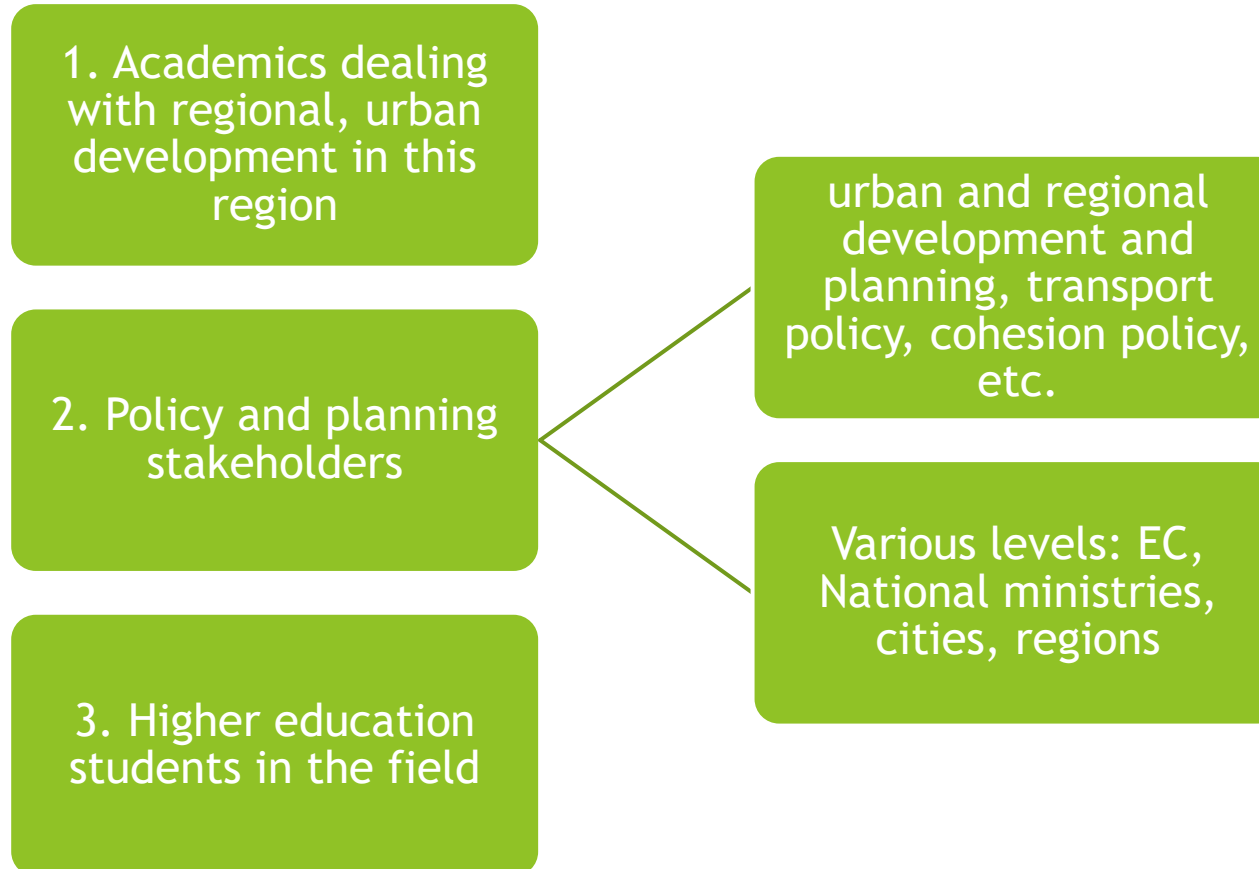
(3) prepare for networking within the region

A policy effort precedent from 2014

COMMON SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF THE V4+2 COUNTRIES



Who is the project for?



Steps - events & outputs



Thank you for your attention.

Géza Salamin

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