

Spatial management is among others, one of the most prominent local government's tasks. It has an impact at local a global scale. Land-use changes decisions influence the aesthetics and functionality of environment, accessibility and quality of public services in municipalities, but they also influence climate change. This topic is often the subject of public debate, and yet we have not acknowledged driving forces of spatial management in Poland. Not only local communities are interested in specific decisions on the land-use changes, but also tourists, farmers, developers, environmental organizations, and other groups that may gain or lose from them. Local authorities, trying to reasonably account for diverse interests in the process of spatial management, operate within a uniform formal institutional framework. Yet, the same decisions are made in different ways. These decisions depend on informal institutions - certain patterns, rules, schemes, implied strategies, which each of us (even unconsciously) follows in life. My study aims to explain the informal institutional design of decision making process on land-use changes in Poland. In other words, I am interested in forces driving various actors within the arena of interaction and competition for land-use change. The specificity of the decision making process is different in urbanized and non-urbanized areas, which is the result of the availability of resources. Hence my primary focus is on non-urbanized municipalities because the scale and dynamics of actions taken there are accordingly greater as greater are the resources to compete for. To achieve the research objective, I will first conduct quantitative analyzes that will take into account informal institutional factors - the socio-economic characteristics, the motivations and aim of diverse actors, as well as their positions and resources. The results of these studies will be deepened in the next step of case studies and participating studies. Understanding decision making process on land-use changes enables to acknowledge alternative solutions to local decision-makers, so that they can take them consciously under consideration, which - has already been noted - affects both our local society and global processes.