

Idea: Buy the flower/Reception of chrysanthemums

Number in the database: 142

Area: 20

General information (only if existing or planned)

Country name:	Poland	
Region:	Mazovia Region	
City :	Chorzele, Łochów	
Public organisation responsible	In national language	Urząd Miasta Chorzele, Urząd Miasta Łochów
	In English	City Hall of Chorzele, City Hall of Łochów
Department (if any)	n/a	
Address:	n/a	
www:	https://www.arimr.gov.pl/aktualnosci/artykuly/pomoc-dla-posiadaczy-chryzantem-najwazniejsze-informacje.html	
Public organisation representative:	n/a	

Idea description

Title:	Buy the flower/Reception of chrysanthemums
Idea objective	Implement rapid support for SME that faced new national regulation forbidding visiting cemeteries on All Saints' Day (1 of November) so flower producers couldn't sell their dedicated flower production.
Sharing process (max 1000 characters)	<p>The presented case study was initiated in many places in Poland, since the problem was on a national scale. Hereby cases from two cities (Łochów and Chorzele) are described as more in-depth. The micro and small companies, delivering flowers and candles traditionally sold at cemeteries, has been confronted with the decision of closing of the cemeteries. City Halls decided to buy flowers from local entrepreneurs, and the National Agency of Rural Area Restructuration decided to reimburse expenditures that cities and local public bodies made.</p> <p>Each City Hall started collecting information on how many companies from the city needs support. In case of Łochów, this data was sent to Agency to secure funding from their resources. The data collection was done by interviewing the companies, mostly with a phone call. The formal process defined in public law led to the decision to finance purchase of flowers from local companies. In case of Łochów that was Agency's decision, in Chorzele - decision of the Mayor of the City. In both cases, purchased flowers were used to decorate public spaces.</p>
Restrictions/rules (law, skills, time, other)	<p>Technical infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Offices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regular office space of a public institution ● Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ n/a <p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Competences of implementing team: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ability to communicate with companies
Procedures (if applicable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Template of the necessary documents. ● Internal procedures related to agreements and public procedures.

<p>Costs for public institutions (if applicable)</p>	<p>Types (categories) of costs to be covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of purchasing flowers. <p>Amount of costs to be financed (in EUR):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a (depends of many aspects e.g. amount of companies, expecting income).
<p>Expected result (if possible)</p>	<p>Initiative / tool organization dimension (what kind of added-value the initiative / tool brings for the implementing organization?):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the initiative that swiftly reacts to a sudden problem of the local companies that invested their resources on a rational basis and was left without any possibility of adaptation. This case study describes how to make it possible as a public procedure. <p>Beneficiaries dimension (what kind of added-value the initiative / tool brings for the Target Group members?):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed cemeteries (national level decision to stop the further spread of SARS-CoV-2) resulted in many entrepreneurs losing their chance to generate return from investment with a rational business model and strictly scheduled strategy. This case study is expected to facilitate the quick, short operations to swiftly support the smallest, local companies.