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Ministry  
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Republic of Poland

# **POLAND - AN ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS PARTNER**



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# POLITICAL TRANSFORMATION IN POLAND



sit amet  
sit amet



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# ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION IN POLAND

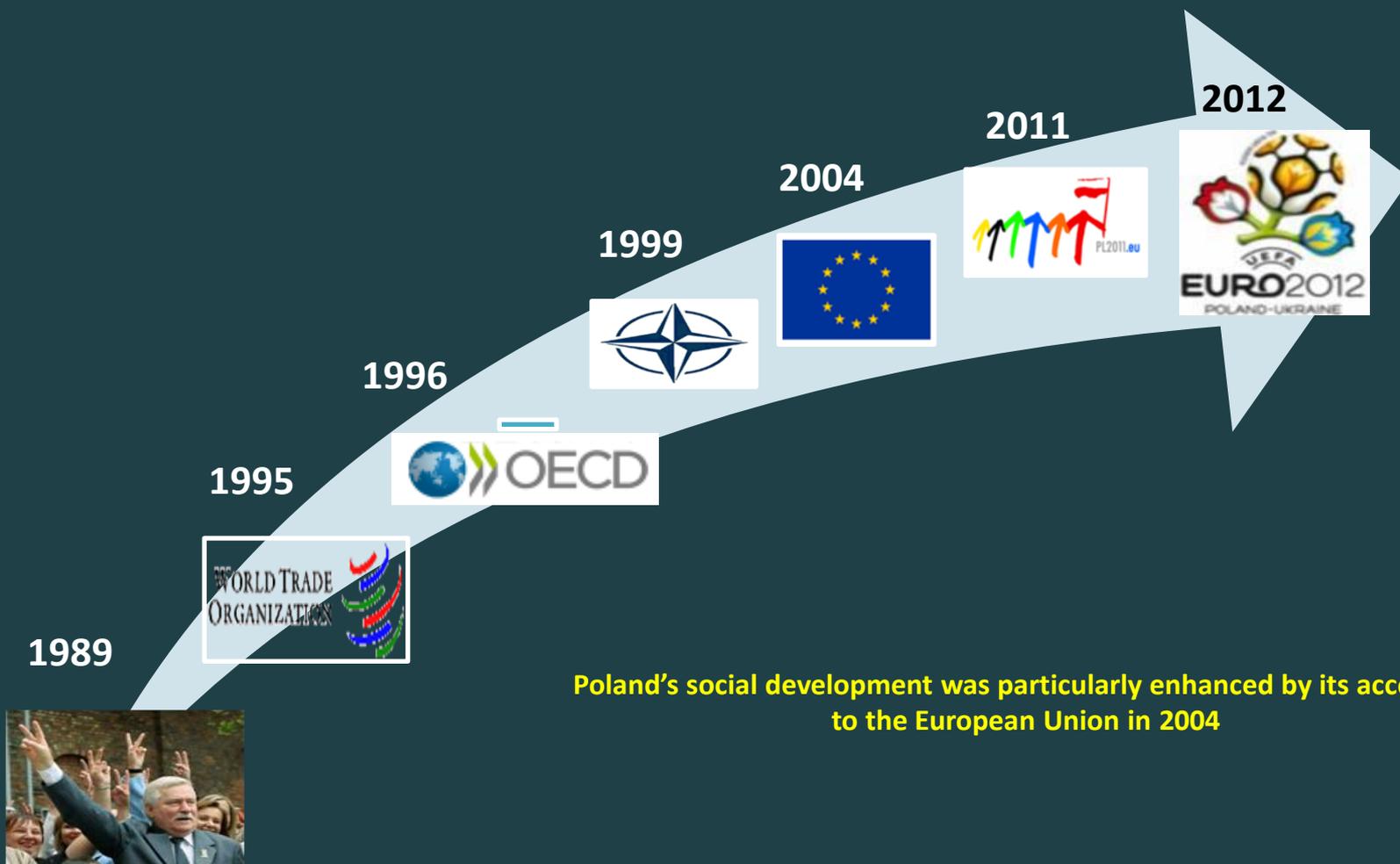
- FREE MARKET
- PRIVATE SECTOR
- FOREIGN INVESTMENT INFLOW
- REGION'S LEADING CAPITAL MARKET





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# POLAND IN THE WORLD

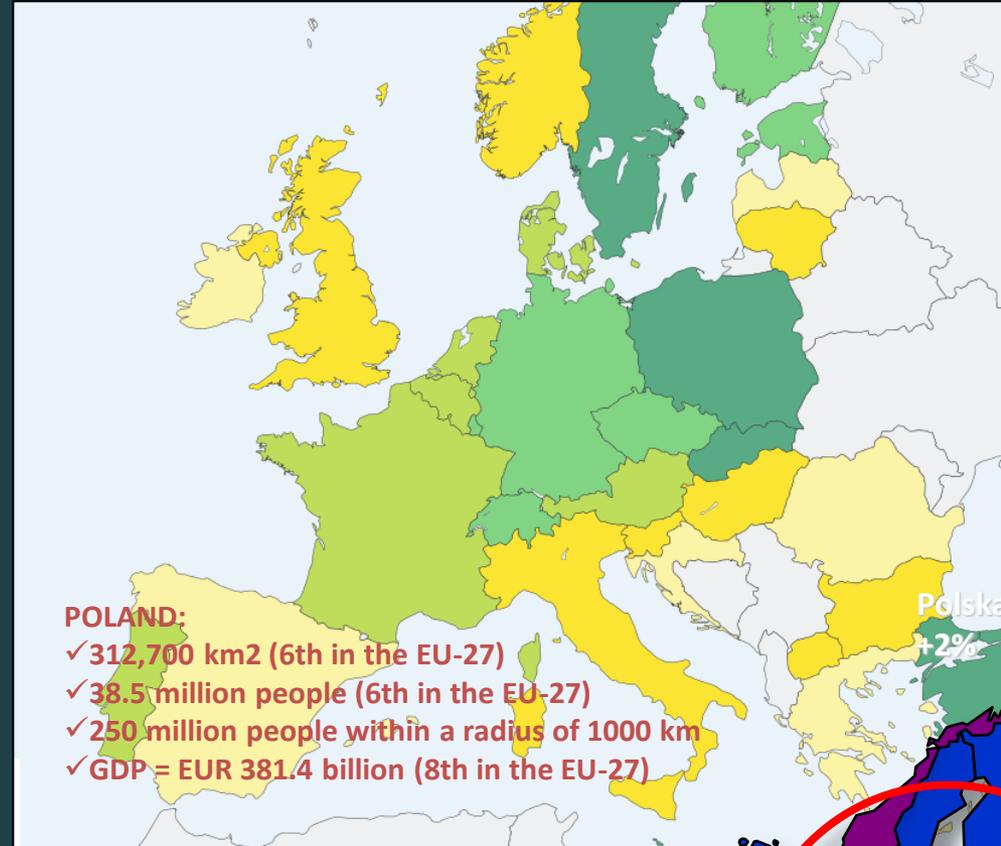


**Poland's social development was particularly enhanced by its accession to the European Union in 2004**



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# Poland in 2012



✓ Owing to reforms carried out over the last 20 years Poland has made a significant civilizational leap.

✓ GDP according to purchasing power parity (PPP) and GDP per capita PPP in the period from 1990 to 2011 increased **almost 3.5 times**; GDP per capita PPP increased from almost 6,000 USD in 1990 to over USD 20,000 in 2011

✓ The average growth of the Polish economy in 2012-2014 is estimated at 2.2-2.3% per year. During the same period, the average for the European Union (EU-27) will be 0.6%.

(Source: [www.paiz.gov.pl](http://www.paiz.gov.pl))

1000 km = 250 mln people

2000 km = 550 mln people





## Poland 2011/2012

Indicator	2009	2010	2011	2012
GDP growth (%)	1.6	3.9	4.3	1.9
Foreign trade turnover (EUR billion)	205.7	254.6	286.2	293.6
FDI inflow (EUR billion)	9.8	6.7	9.9	2.65

- ✓ Expected GDP growth in 2013: 1-2%.
- ✓ According to the European Commission (May 2013), Poland's GDP growth will reach 1.1% in 2013, and 2.2% in 2014.
- ✓ According to the IMF (May 2013), in 2013 the Polish economy will grow at a rate of 1.2%, and in 2014 - 2.2%.
- ✓ Reduced economic growth forecasts in 2013 resulted mainly from significant decline in domestic demand and the economic downturn affecting Poland's major trading partners.



# Poland and the EU-27 in 2012

Indicator	UE-27	Poland	Rank
Total area (in thousand km <sup>2</sup> )	4406.1	312.7	6
Population (in thousands)	503,664	38,538	6
Harmonized unemployment rate (in %)	10.5	10.1	13
Inflation (in %)	2.6	3.7	15
GDP (current prices, billion EUR)	12899.1	381.4	8
GDP (constant prices, in %)	-0.3	2	5
Budget surplus / deficit (% of GDP)	-4	-3.9	11
Debt (as % of GDP)	85.3	55.6	11

Source: GUS



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# The use of European Funds since 2004

EUR 73 billion – this is the amount of funds Poland will receive under Cohesion Policy in the 2014-2020 period.

The Ministry of Regional Development estimates that, on average, about 1 percentage point of the annual growth rate in 2007-2011 was generated by investments co-financed by the EU.

During this period the Polish economy grew at a rapid pace, generating the highest average annual growth rate in the EU (4.3% compared to 0.5% in the EU-27), remaining on a path of economic growth even in 2009, a year of crisis for many countries. Poland owes its success in avoiding recession to the use of EU funds.



## 9 YEARS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

**EUR 82.2 billion** (approx. PLN 342 billion) has been received by Poland in the framework of European Funds since 2004.



A total of **171,839 investments** have been carried out in Poland.

Smart investment of European Funds has a positive effect on **GDP growth dynamics**, increases our economic **competitiveness**, helps encourage entrepreneurship and **creates new jobs**.



Source: [www.fundusze-strukturalne.gov.pl](http://www.fundusze-strukturalne.gov.pl)



# The inflow of EU funds to Poland

- ✓ Since Poland's accession to the EU transfers from the EU budget, which in the period from May 1 2004 to March 31, 2013 amounted to EUR 79,255.59 million, have become an important factor of economic growth.
- ✓ After subtracting the membership fee and reimbursements, **in 2012 Poland received a net sum of EUR 11,869.63 million** (an increase of 13.1% from 2011, equivalent to 3.11% of Polish GDP). **For the third year in a row, Poland achieved the highest annual net transfer levels.**

According to data from 31 March 2013, **the level of absorption**, understood as the amount of resources used in relation to the total allocation to a Member State for the 2007-2013 period (to be completed by 2015), **is high in Poland (roughly 85.3%). Poland is the largest beneficiary of resources under the Cohesion Policy.**

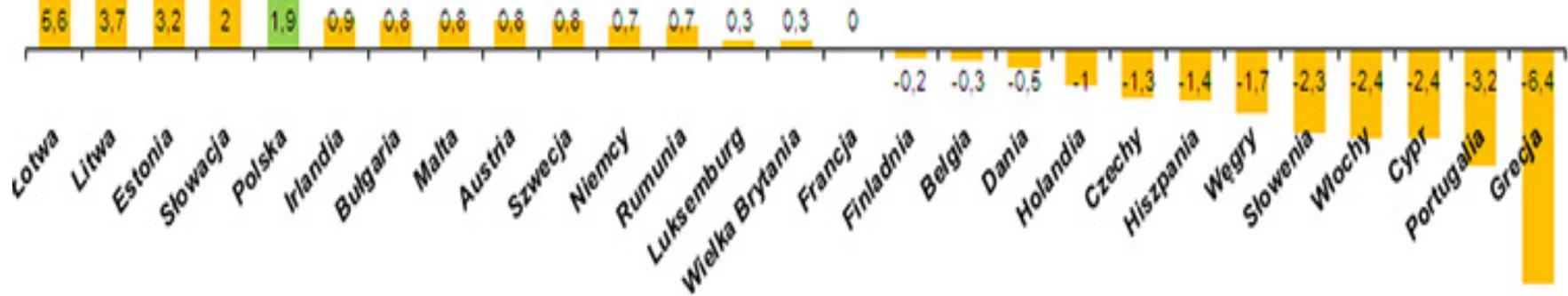
The inflow of funds from the EU to Poland is likely to undergo further increases in the years 2014-2020. The EU summit in Brussels in early February approved the EU budget for 2014-2020, which provides EUR 105.8 billion (PLN 441 billion) for Poland, EUR 72.9 billion (PLN 303.6 billion) of which will be allocated to Cohesion Policy and EUR 28.5 billion (PLN 118.8 billion) to Polish agriculture.



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# Polish GDP and the EU-27 in 2012

GDP growth in European countries in 2012 (percentage change in comparison to 2011)



Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Slovakia, Poland, Ireland, Bulgaria, Malta, Austria, Sweden, Germany, Romania, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, France, Finland, Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Spain, Hungary, Slovenia, Italy, Cyprus, Portugal, Greece

Poland fifth in the EU economic growth table in 2012