



Poland's ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Trade and Investment Promotion Section
Embassy of the Republic of Poland in The Hague

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EUROPEAN UNION
EUROPEAN REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT FUND



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Strenghts of Poland

- 
- **Area:** 323 thousand km² - 9th in Europe, 69th in the world
 - **Population:** 38.5 million - 8th in Europe, 34th in the world
 - **Currency:** Polish Zloty (USD 1 ≈ PLN 3.04)
(EUR 1 ≈ PLN 4.13)
 - **GDP total PPP:** EUR 664 bln (USD 814 bln)
Country comparison to the world 22
 - **GDP total:** EUR 419,3 bln (USD 513,9 bln)
 - **GDP per capita PPP:** EUR 17 214 (USD 21 100)
Country comparison to the world 69
 - **GDP growth:** 1.6%
 - **Membership:** OECD, WTO, NATO, EU

Large domestic market

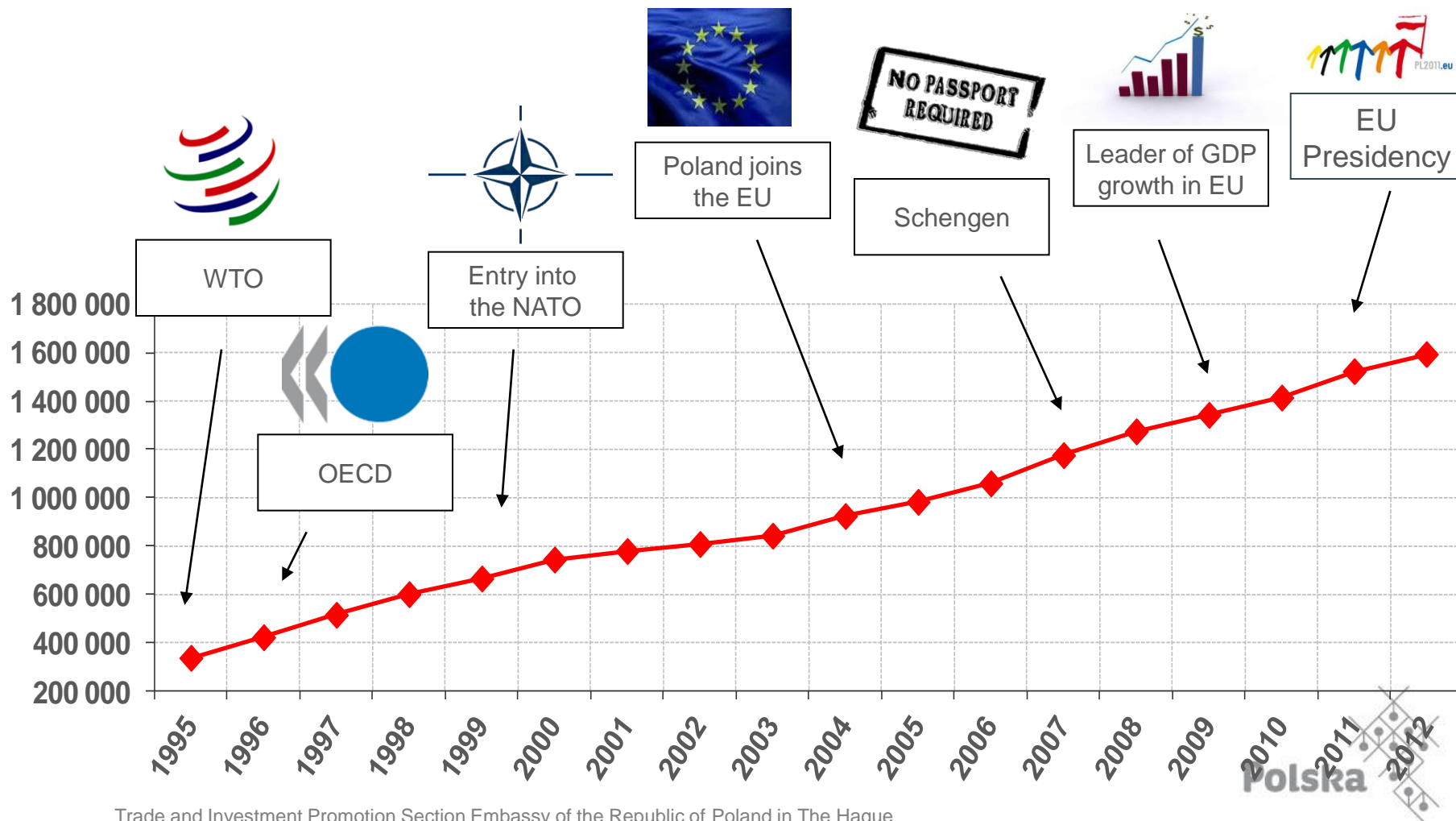
Central location in Europe

International legal and business standards

Young and well-educated workforce

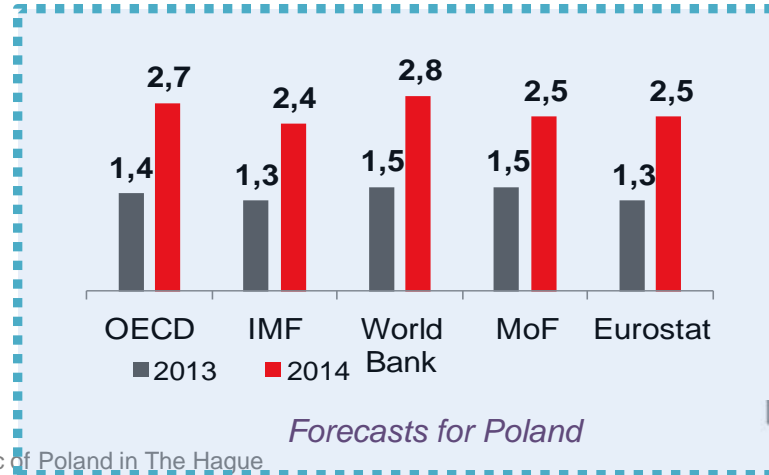
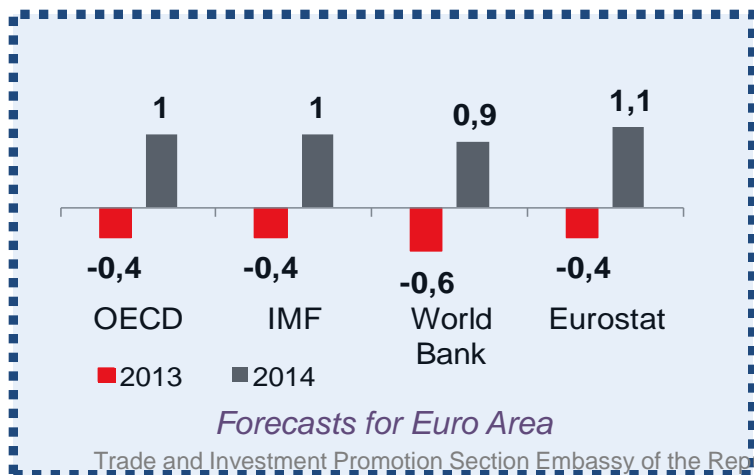
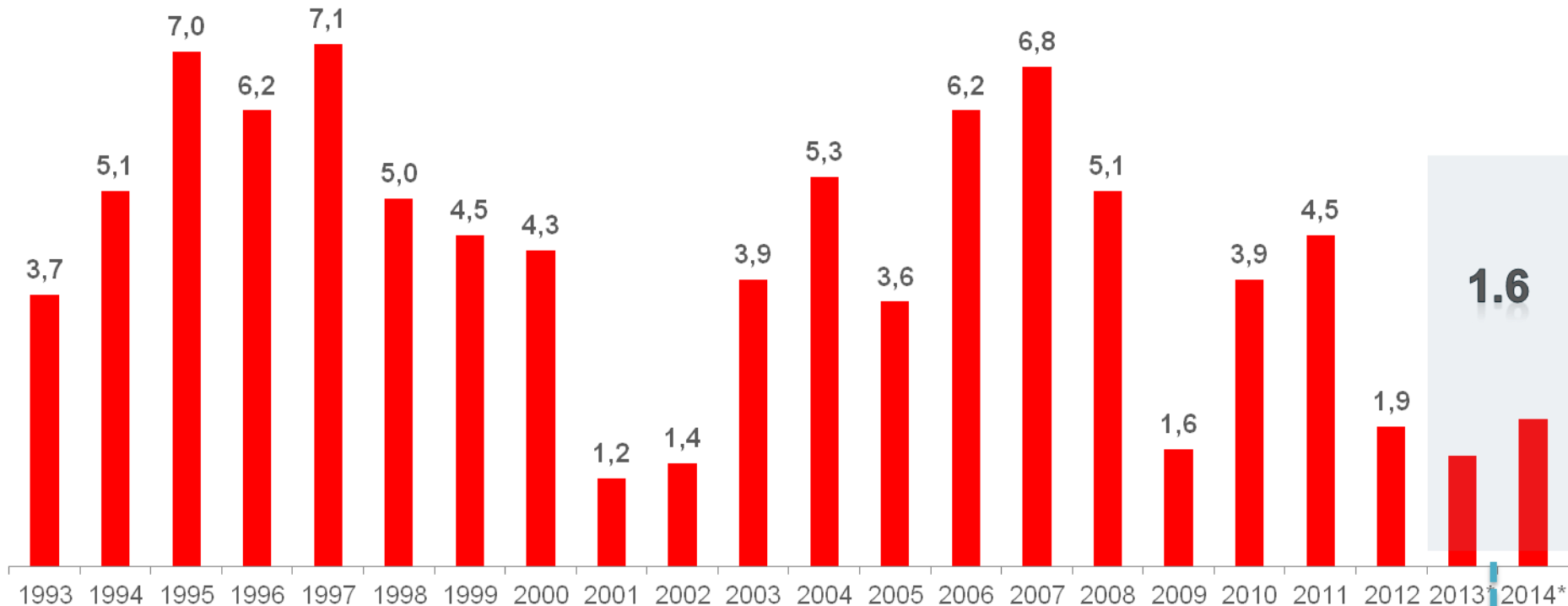
Poland

Sustainable and balanced economic growth



Poland's economic growth 1993-2014

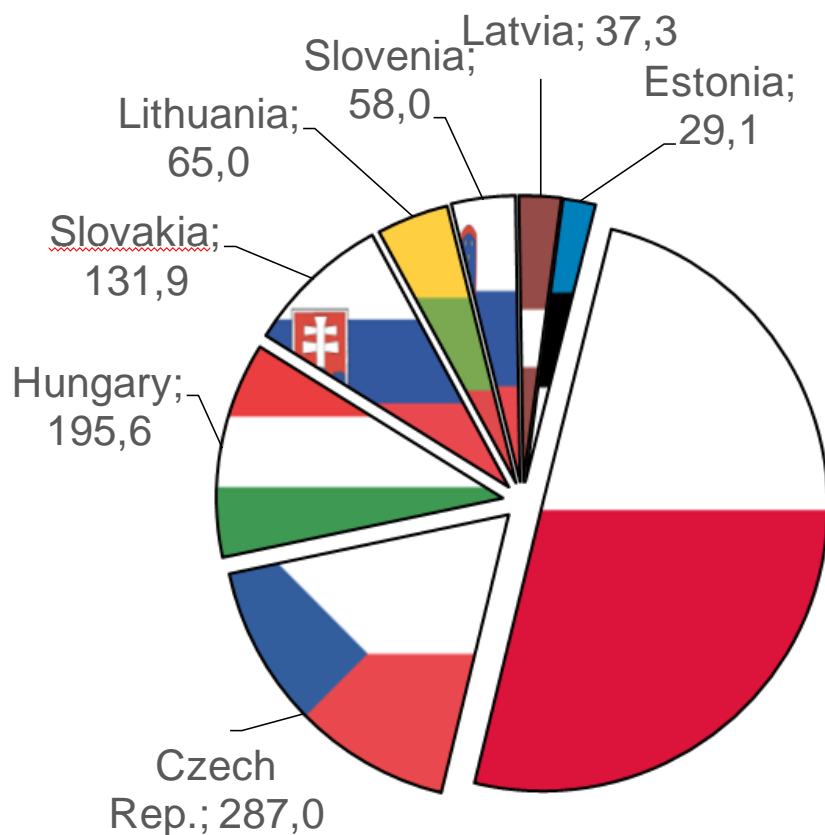
Poland's Economic Performance



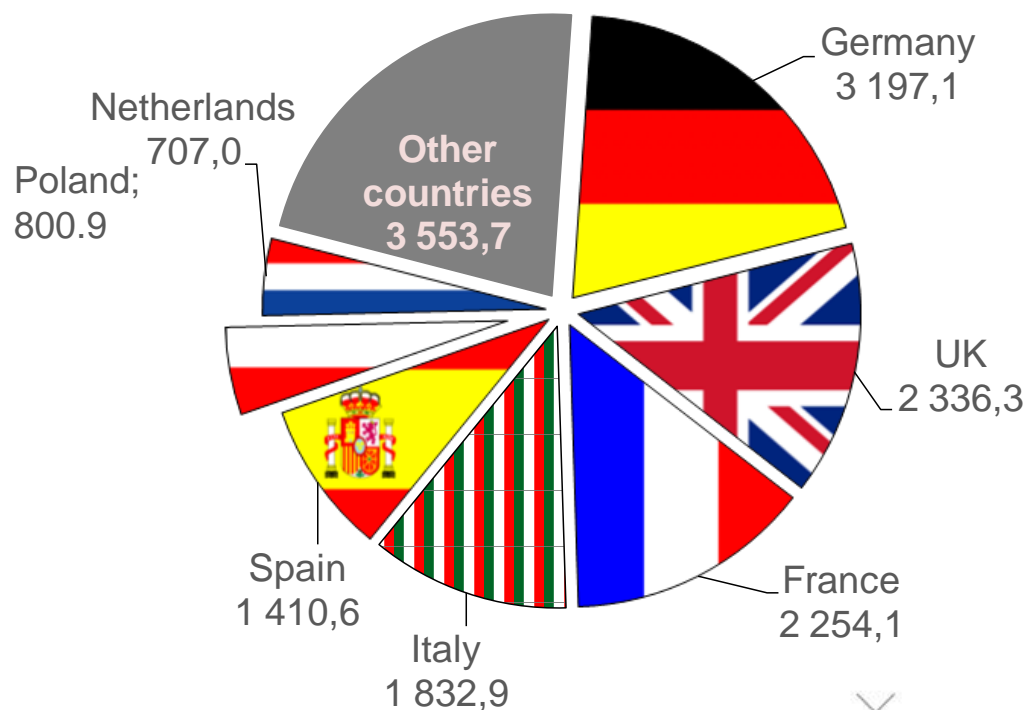
GDP, nominal

(PPP, USD bn, 2012)

CEE Countries



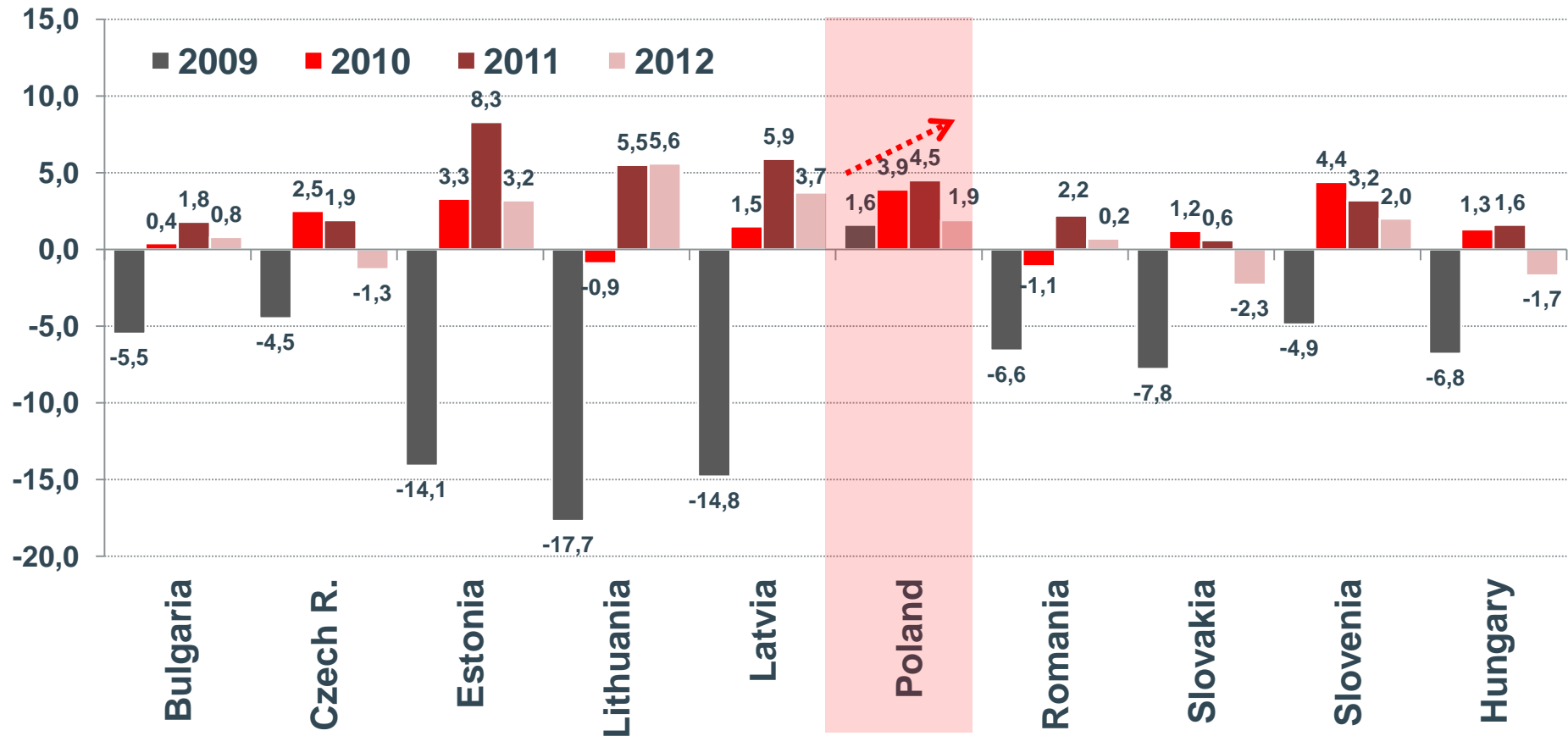
European Union



Data: IMF

CEE & Balkan EU member states - GDP growth rates 2009-2012

Compared with the same period of the previous year



Data: Eurostat

GDP changes in CEE region

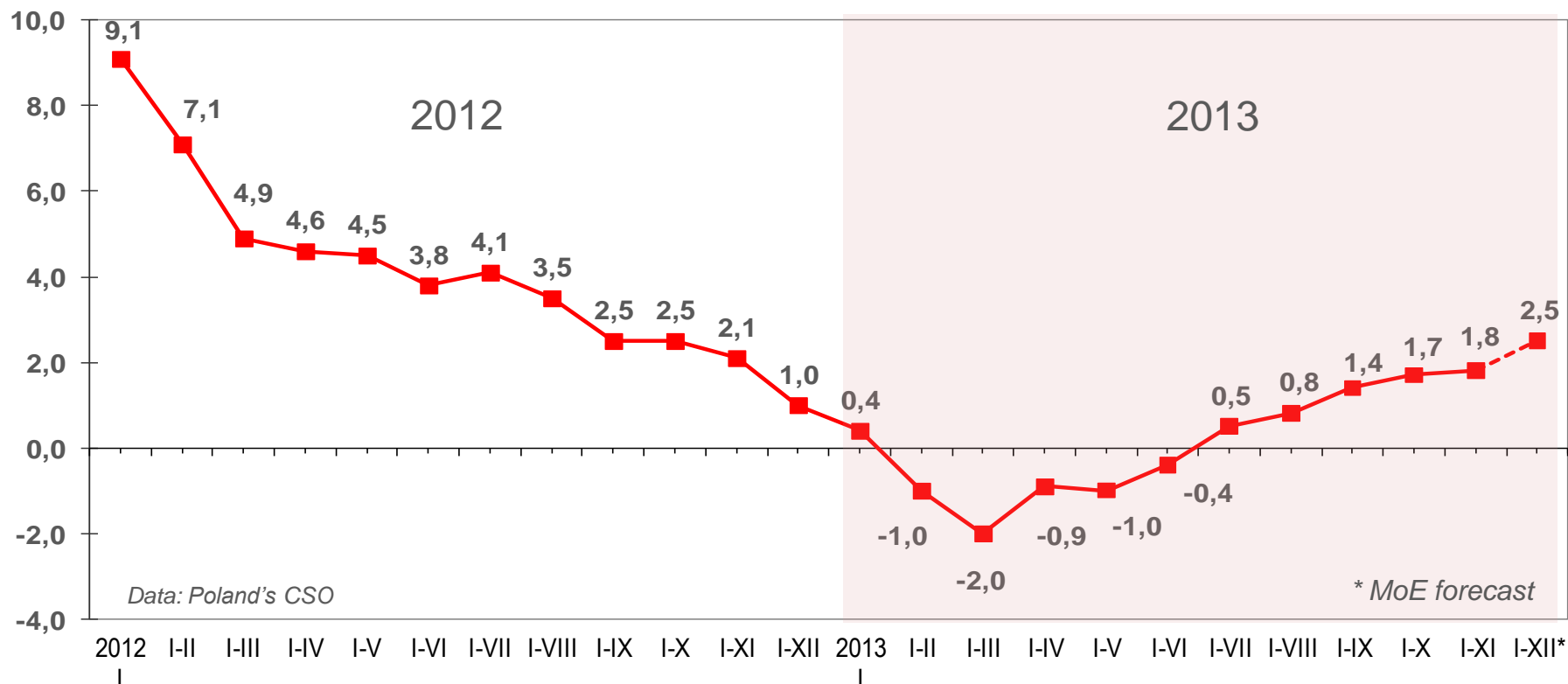
2004-2014 (%)

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| EU 27 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 0.3 | -4.3 | 2.1 | 1.6 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Euro Area | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 0.4 | -4.4 | 2.0 | 1.4 | -0.6 | -0.4 | 1.1 |
| Bulgaria | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 | -5.5 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| Czech Rep. | 4.7 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 3.1 | -4.5 | 2.5 | 1.8 | -1.3 | -1.0 | 1.8 |
| Estonia | 6.3 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 7.5 | -4.2 | -14.1 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| Latvia | 8.9 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 9.6 | -3.3 | -17.7 | -1.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Liithuania | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 2.9 | -14.8 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Hungary | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.9 | -6.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | -1.7 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Poland | 5.3 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| Romania | 8.5 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 7.3 | -6.6 | -1.1 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Slovenia | 4.4 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 3.4 | -7.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | -2.5 | -2.7 | -1.0 |
| Slovakia | 5.1 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 5.8 | -4.9 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 2.1 |



Poland's industrial production

Monthly – in cumulative terms (yoy)

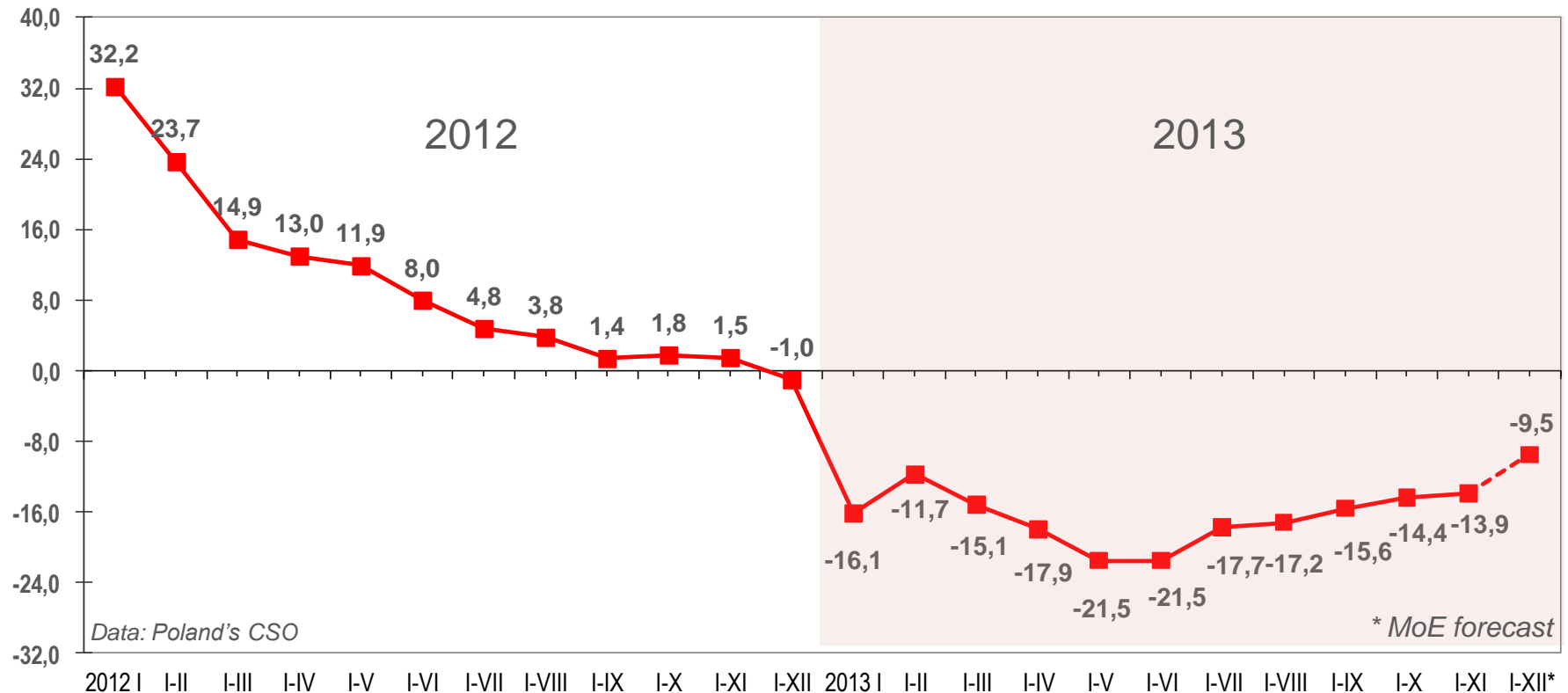


January-November 2013

- Industrial production increased by 1.8% (yoy);
- Prices of sold production of industry decreased by 1.3%.

Poland's construction production

Monthly – in cumulative term (yoy)

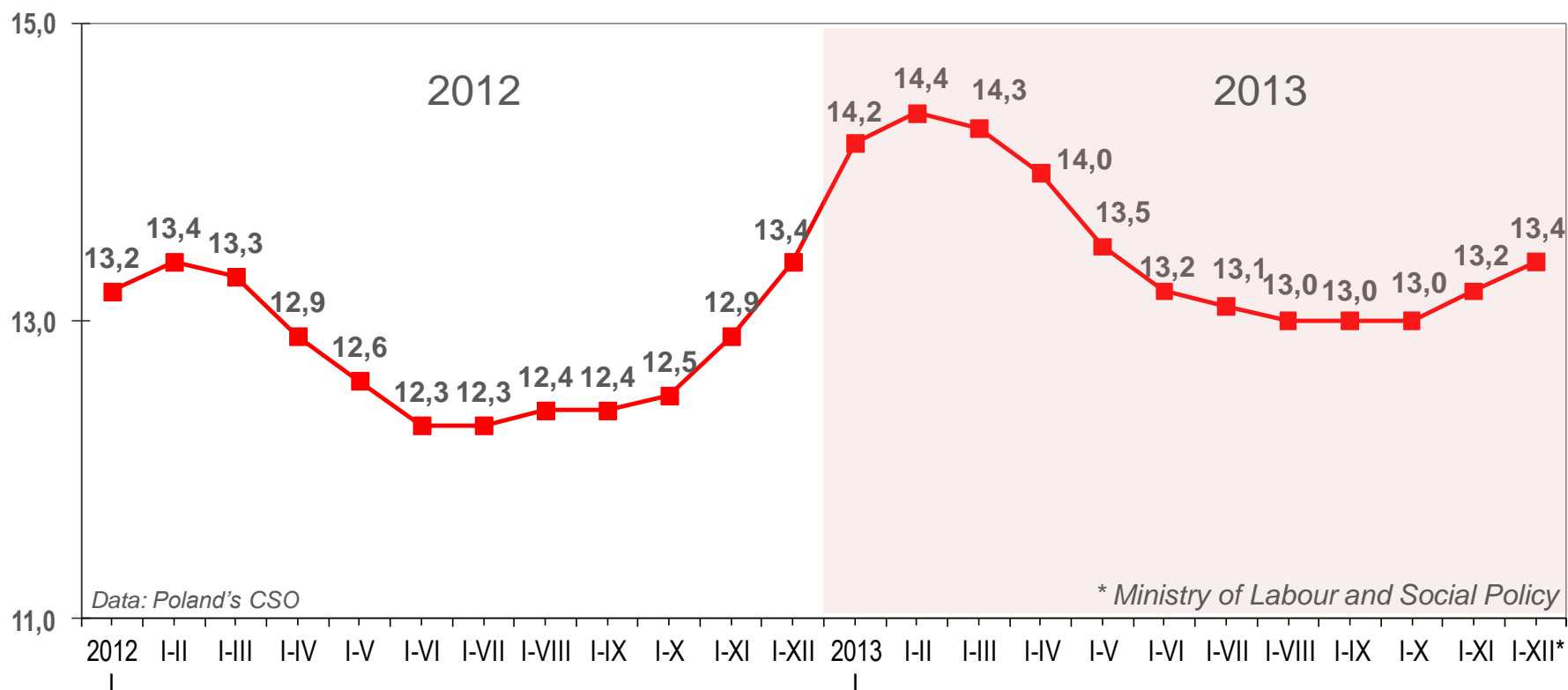


January-November 2013

- Construction production decreased by 13.9% (yoy);
- Prices in construction sector decreased by 1.8%.

Labour market – unemployment rate

Monthly – in cumulative terms (yoy)

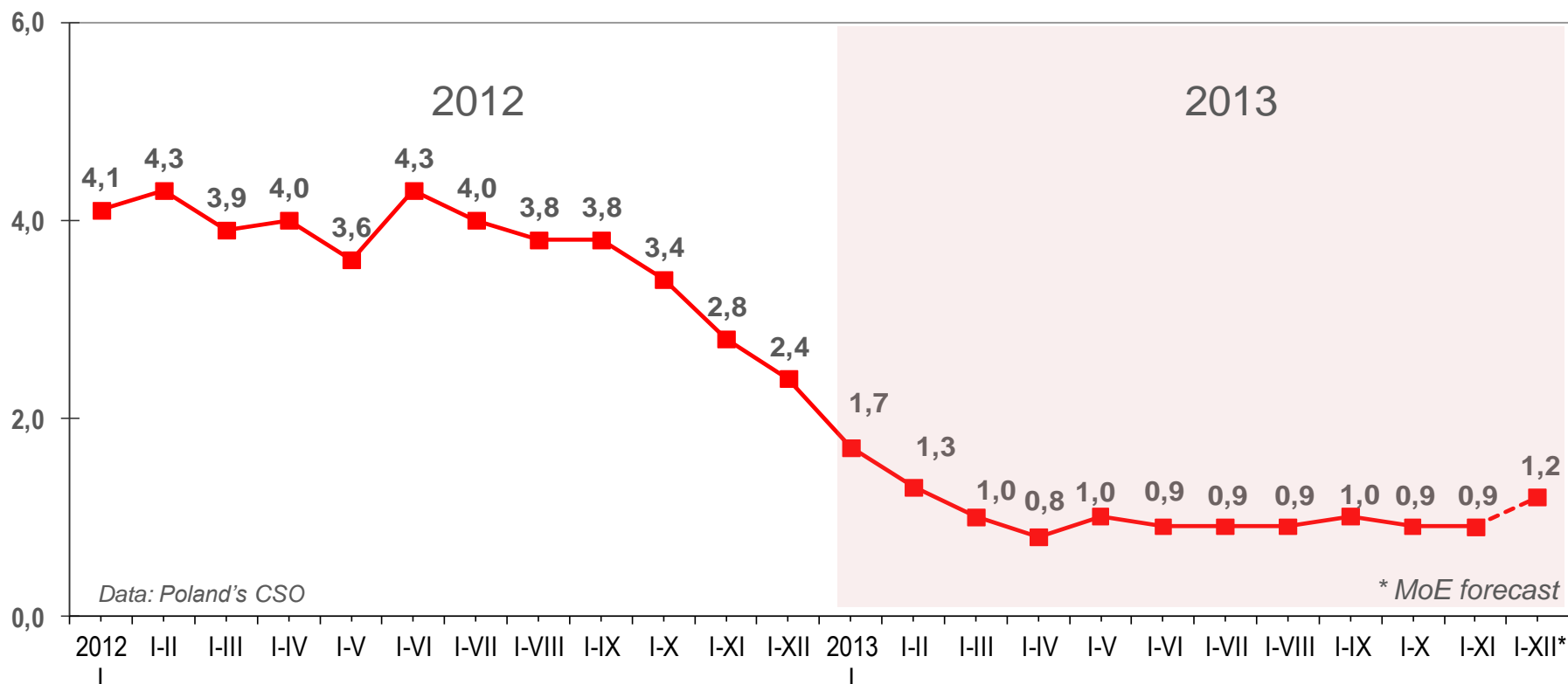


January-November 2013

- Unemployment rate amounted to 13.2%, in December was higher: 13.4%;
- Employment (yoy) amounted to 5.492 thous. and the average wages and salaries in enterprise sector stood at PLN 3.799 (+1.9% yoy in real terms).

Consumer Price Index

Monthly – in cumulative terms (yoy)

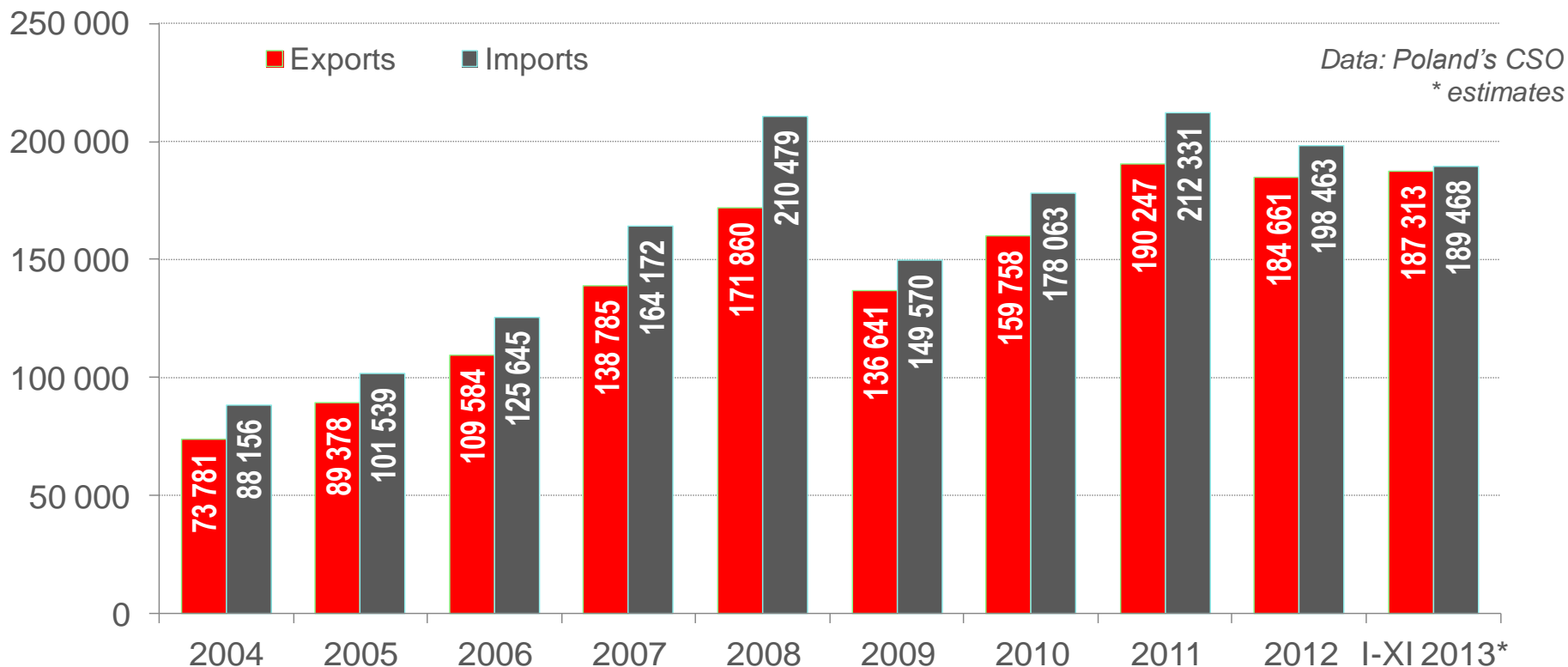


January-November 2013

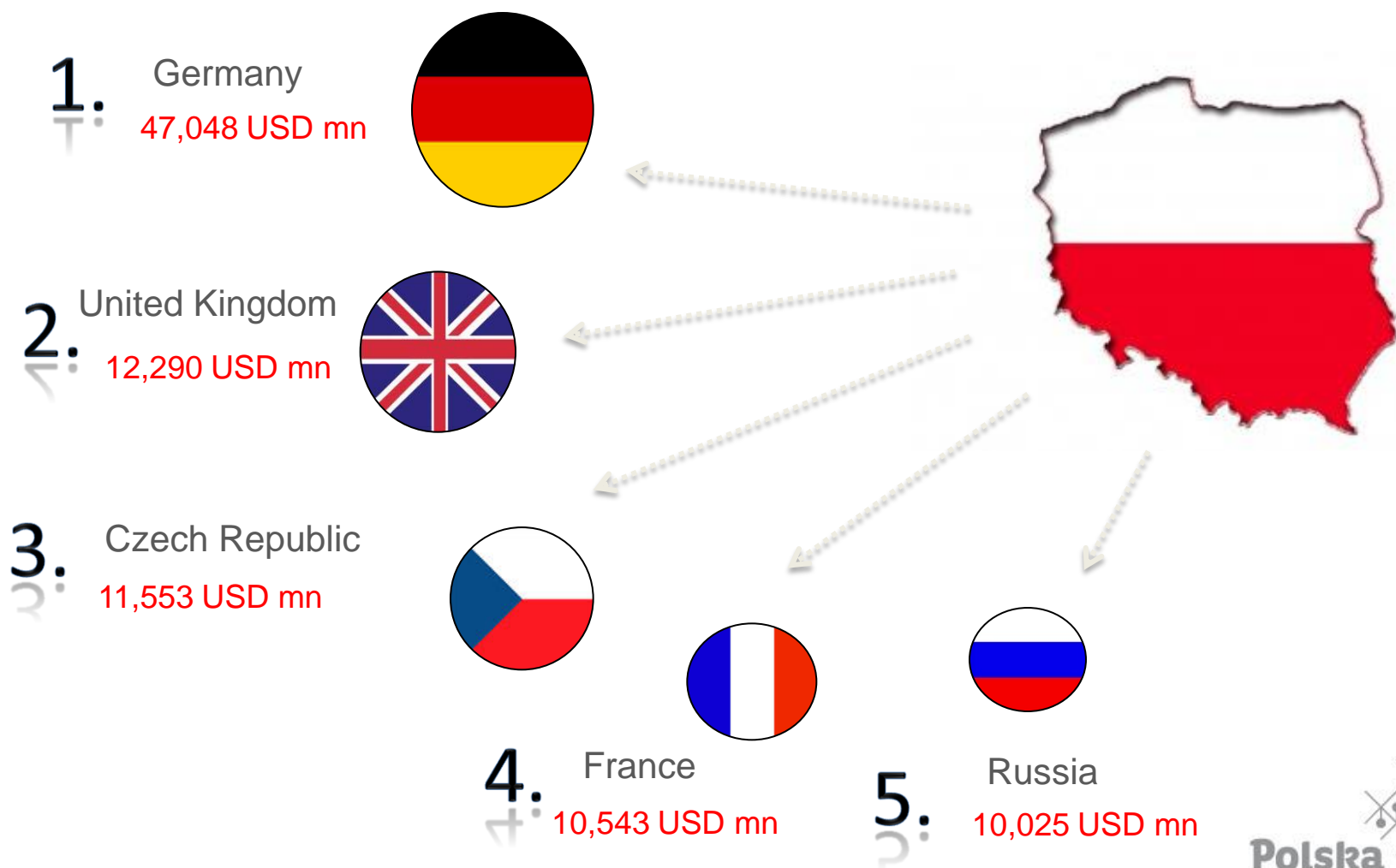
- Consumer prices rose by 0.9%;
- Prices growth was driven by a higher dynamics of food and non-alcoholic beverages prices (by 3.5%).

Nominal trade value – Poland

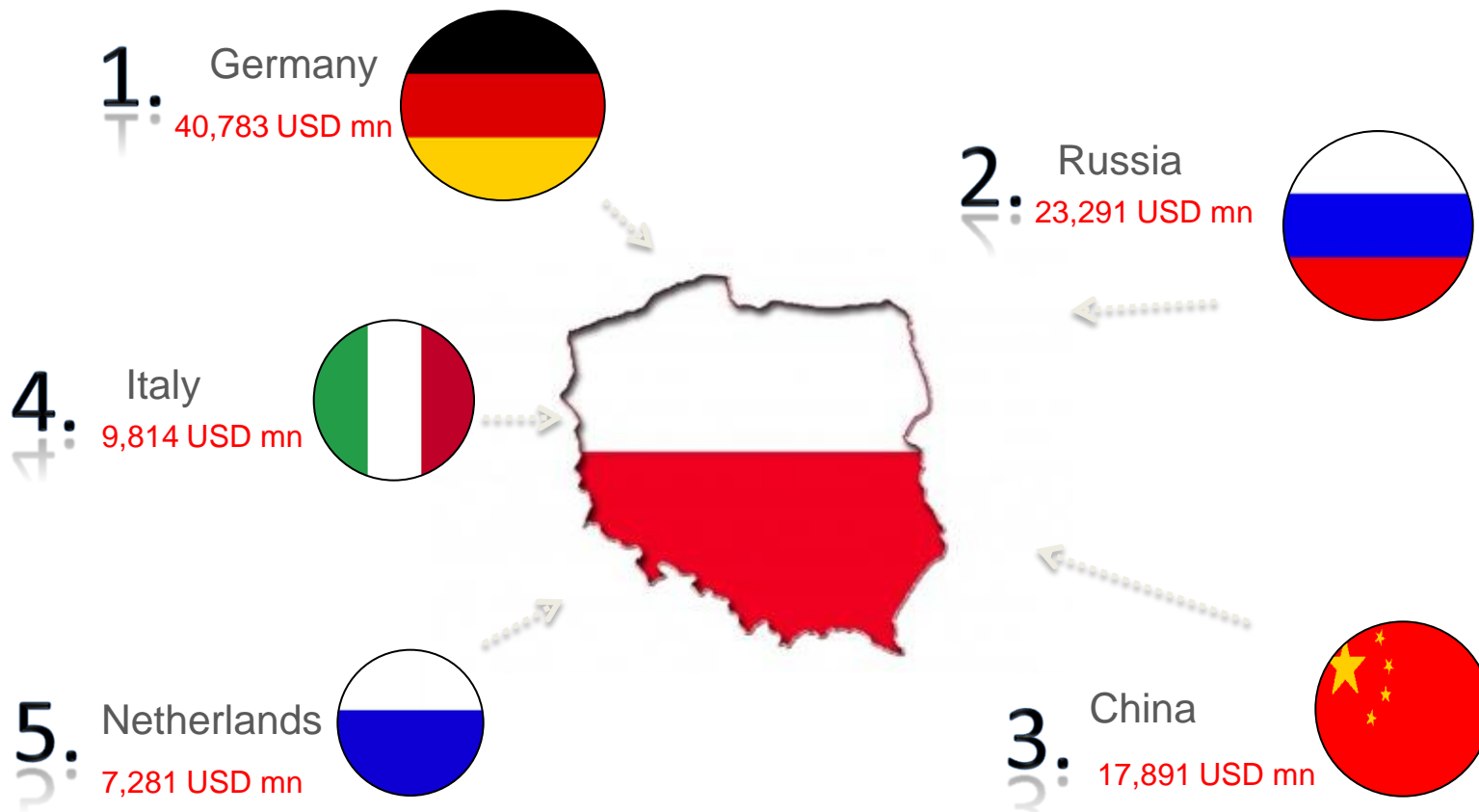
2004 – 2013 (commodities; in USD mn)



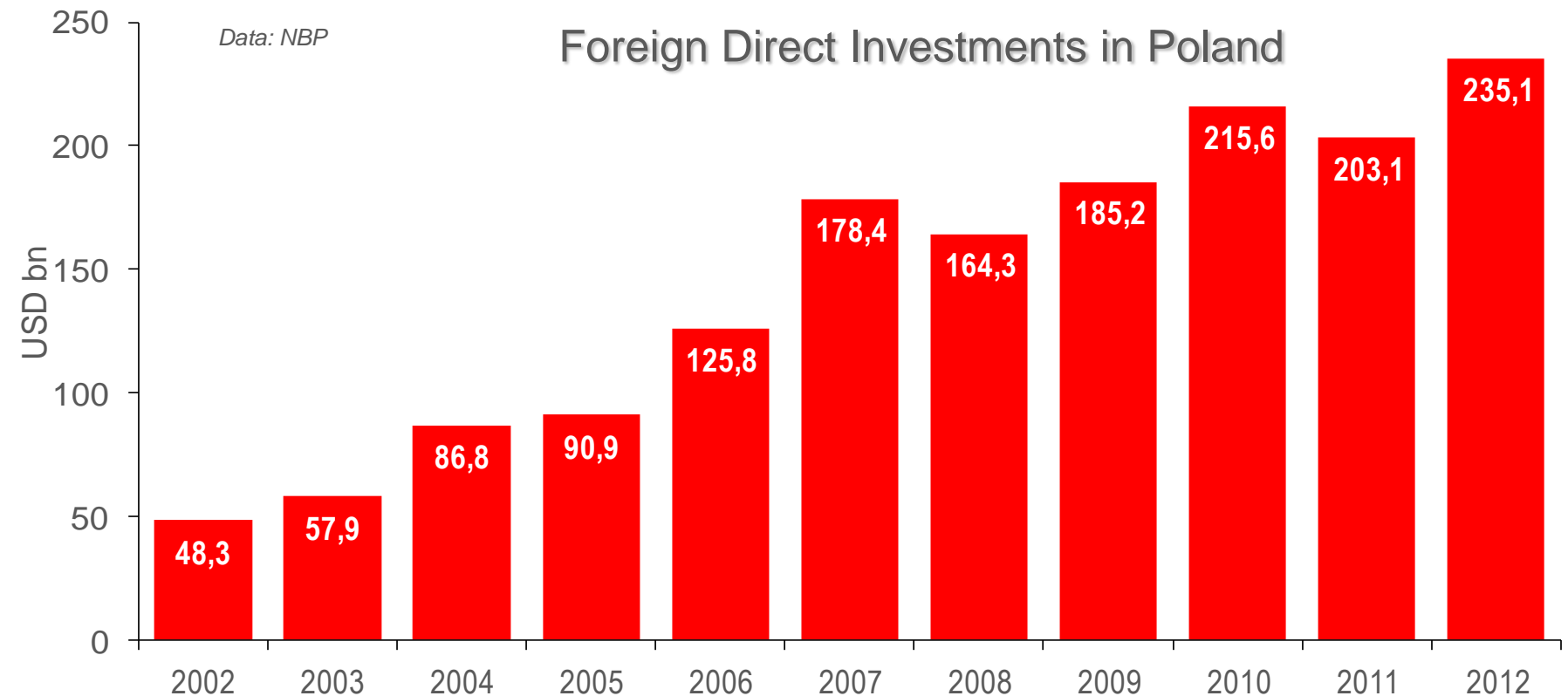
Poland's export – main partners (I-XI 2013)



Poland's imports – main partners (I-XI 2013)



Foreign direct Investment in Poland



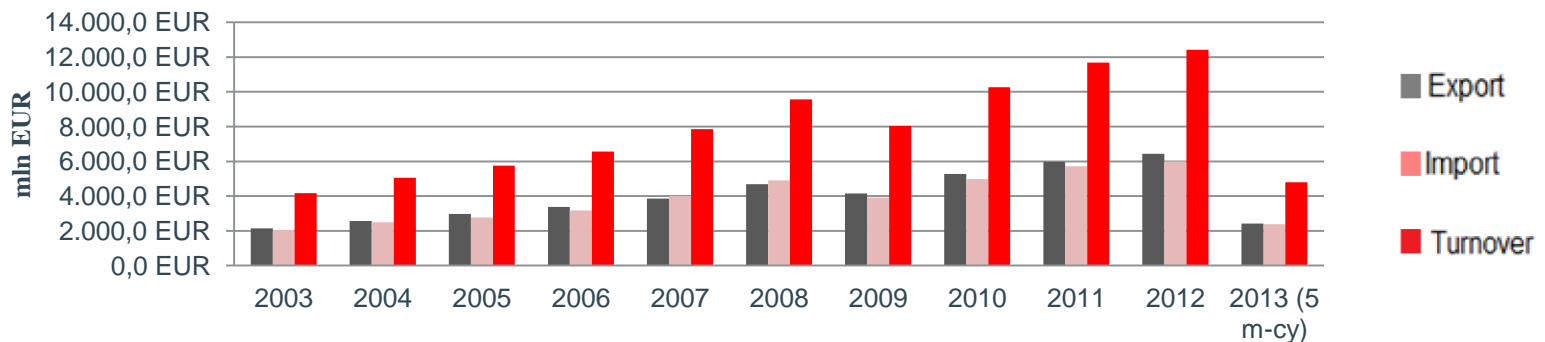
- Main foreign investors in Poland are European Union countries.
- At the end of 2013 FDI inward stock accounted to USD 224,3 bn.
- According to NBP data for 2012, companies from Germany, Netherlands and France are the biggest foreign investors in Poland.

Bilateral trade

Poland and the Netherlands

- The value of trade between Poland and the Netherlands has tripled in the course of the last decade from €4,2 ml in 2003 to € 12,4 ml in 2012.
- For the last 10 years the Netherlands has been one of the 10 main trade partners of Poland. In 2012 the Netherlands was the 8th trade partner of Poland.

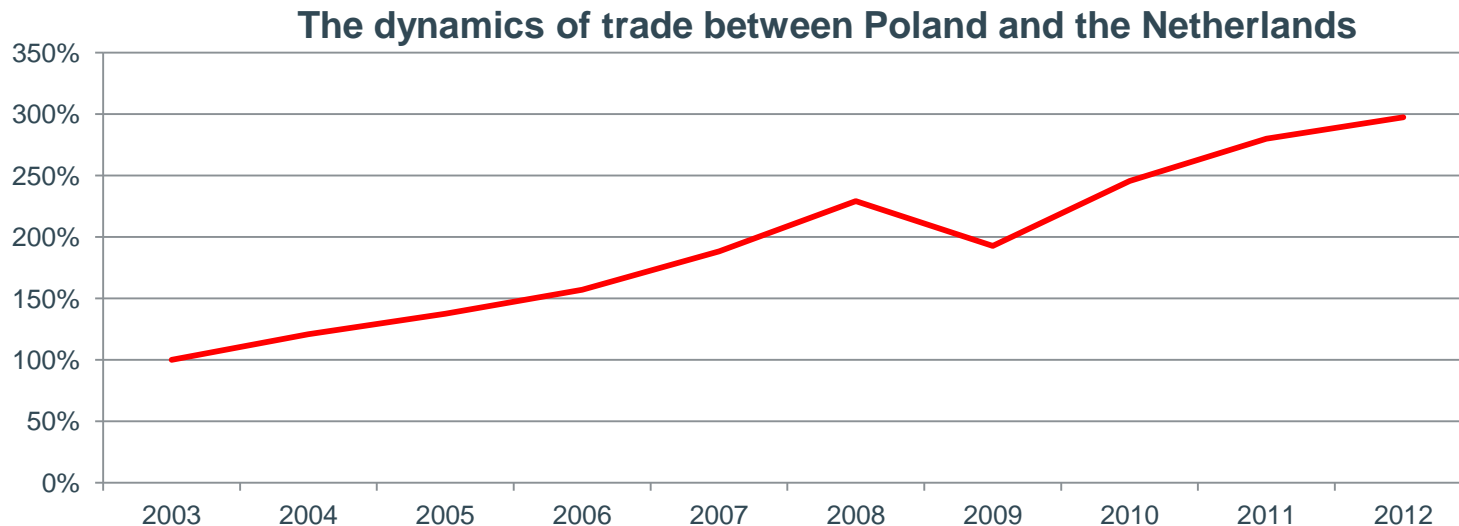
Bilateral trade Poland and the Netherlands 2003 - 2013



Bilateral trade

Poland and the Netherlands

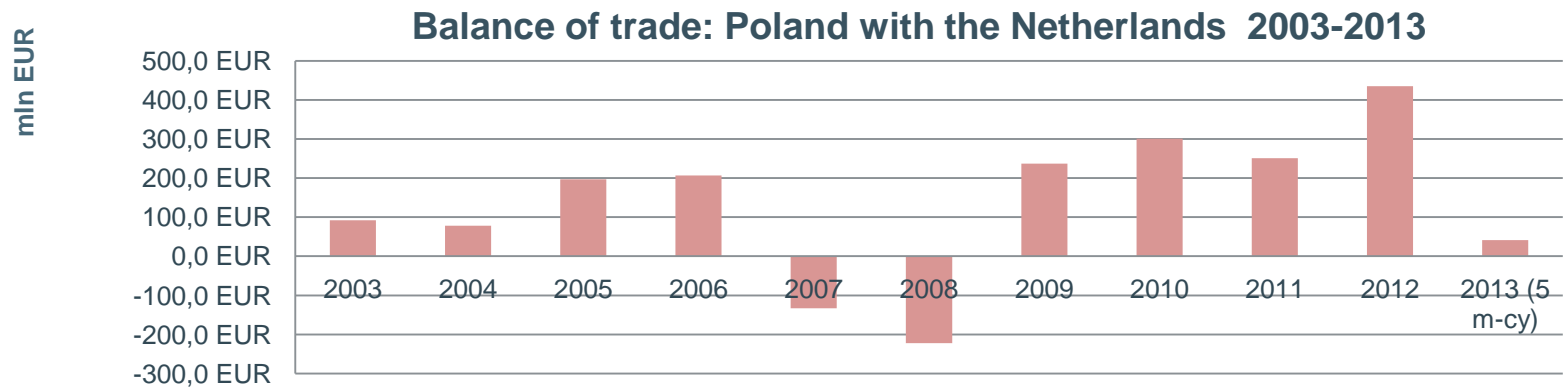
- The bilateral trade between Poland and the Netherlands was highest in 2012 (3,89% of total Polish international trade).
- As a result of the global financial crisis, in 2009 bilateral trade between the Netherlands and Poland experienced a decrease.
- After the year of malaise, in 2010 a strong recovery and recapture in bilateral trade can be observed as its value was higher than in 2008.



Bilateral trade

Poland and the Netherlands

- Except for 2007 and 2008, for the last 10 years the bilateral trade between Poland and the Netherlands has been rather balanced with slightly higher value of Polish exports. In first quart of 2014, the balance of trade was positive for Poland and amounted to €177 ml.
- Goods dominating the bilateral trade in terms of value in 2012:
 - Export from Poland to the Netherlands (in €ml): petroleum oils (801), electronic machines (409), vessels not being used to sail (220), furniture (177), radio and TV sets (169), motor vehicles (145), beef (120).
 - Export from the Netherlands to Poland (in €ml) : integrated circuits (595), electronic machines (372), tractors (331), medicines (223), polymers of ethylene (146), pork (123) vessels for the transport of persons or goods (108).



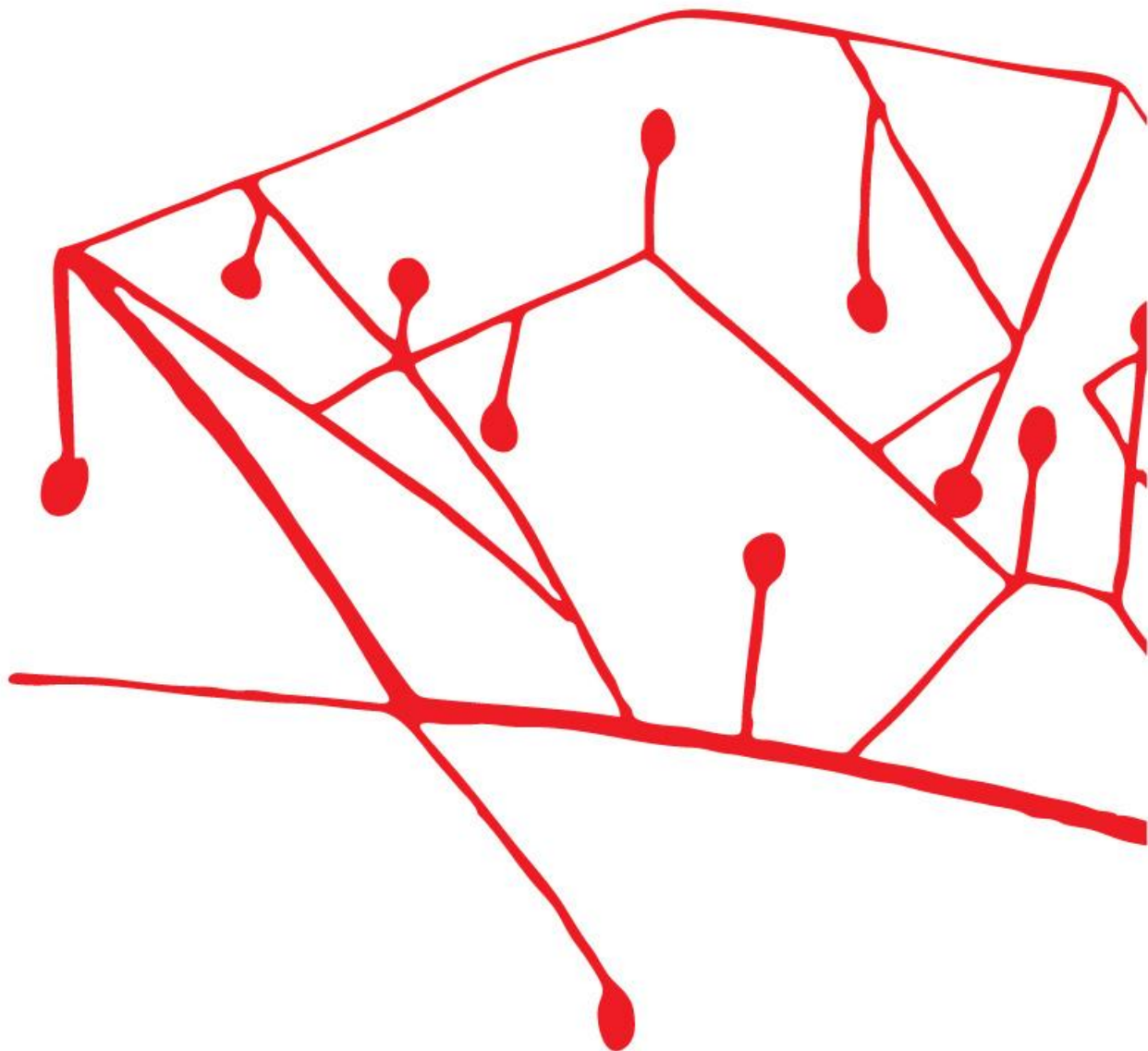
Polska

Polish furniture and fashion industry

- Poland is a global furniture powerhouse, as 9 out of 10 products made in this country end up in houses and gardens of clients around the world. The Polish furniture industry consists of around 6000 companies. Furniture manufacturers employ around 130 000 employees.
- The Netherlands is one of the markets, where clothes and textiles manufactured in Poland are popular. The Polish quality of workmanship has been recognized by fashion houses like Escada, Hugo Boss and Valentino. The biggest purchaser of products of the Polish light industry are global corporations – commercial networks distributing domestic goods to markets throughout the world. Cooperation with Polish manufacturers guarantees that the garments you sell are produced according to European standard.



Polska



INNOVATIVE ECONOMY
NATIONAL COHESION STRATEGY



EUROPEAN UNION
EUROPEAN REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT FUND



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