

POLAND

9th largest in Europe and 30th globally by population;
a new leader in Central & Eastern Europe (CEE)



KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

Population:	38.5 million people – 2 nd largest in CEE
Government type:	Parliamentary republic
Major cities:	Warsaw (capital), Cracow, Lodz, Wroclaw, Poznan
Currency:	Zloty (PLN)
Member of:	EU, NATO, OECD, UN, IMF/WB, WTO, IBRD, WHO
GDP:	USD 490 billion – highest of all new EU members (2012)
GDP per capita (PPP):	USD 20,592
Expected GDP growth:	2013: +1.1%; 2014: +2.2%

KEY FEATURES

- Largest consumer market in CEE with ever-increasing purchasing power
- Uninterrupted GDP growth since 1991 – as the only country in the EU
- Strategic location for manufacturing and logistics companies
- Cost-effective manufacturing center, qualified & educated labor force
- Strong inflow of foreign investment (USD 18.7 billion in 2011)
- Member of European Union since 2004
- Large difference between regions
- Rapid expansion of transport infrastructure

Strong industries:

Energy and environment, renewables
Business process outsourcing
Aerospace and aviation
Automotive incl. buses
White goods, furniture
Food & beverages
Metal processing
Agriculture
Electronics
Clothes



KEY SECTORS

Manufacturing industries with a combined share of 31% on GDP are strongest in electronics, cars, buses (Autosan, Jelcz SA, Solaris, Solbus), helicopters (PZL Świdnik), other transportation equipment such as locomotives, planes, ships, military engineering, general metal processing, medicines, chemical products as well as lower-value sectors (clothing, furniture and agriculture).

Based on strong agriculture, the highly competitive **food & beverage** sector accounts for 20% of Poland's manufacturing output. For FMCG producers, Poland is the manufacturing hub for the wider EU, and even EMEA markets.

TRADE INDICATORS

Since 2000, Poland's foreign trade increased almost ten-fold. A large portion of imports (total of USD 212 billion) is in capital goods needed for industrial retooling and manufacturing inputs for production of machinery and transport equipment, chemicals, minerals or fuels. With the European Union as its largest trading partner accounting for 79% of exports and 64% of imports, Poland exports processed fruit and vegetables, meat, dairy products, electromechanical products, vehicles, aircraft and vessels.

Major export destinations: Germany (26%), UK, Czech Rep., France, Italy

Major import partners: Germany (22.3%), Russia, China, Italy, France

Imports from the US: USD 4.8 bln, including civilian aircraft, engines and parts; other machinery, mechanical appliances, electrical and electro technical equipment; chemical products; products of plastics and rubber; wood pulp.

Exports to the US: USD 3.3 bln with major share in machinery, engines (esp. for civilian aircraft); telecommunications equipment; electric apparatus; furniture; medical and technical equipment; vehicles; military aircraft; alcoholic beverages; fuel oil and other.