



POLAND'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

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KEY FIGURES

EUR 25.3 billion

in grants
4.4% of GDP¹

EUR 34.5 billion

in loans

>10.5 % value

of **payments requested**corresponding to
12% of milestones/targets



Climate Target 46.6%



Digital Target 21.3%



Social Spending 22.3 %²

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POLISH PLAN?

GREEN	Strong focus on investments and reforms stepping up the green transition (over 46% of the Plan), both for people and businesses and increasing energy security.
TRANSFORMATIVE	Reforms constitute 50% of Plan's measures, driving transformation of economy, labour market, childcare, healthcare, energy sector and public administration.
CONNECTING	Connecting people digitally by expanding access to fast Internet and physically via greener transport, with more zero-emission busses, new and upgraded railway tracks and rolling stock.

¹ Based on GDP in current prices for 2021

² Data is based on the methodology for reporting social expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard (<u>Delegated Regulation 2021/2105</u>) and reflect the Member State's original national recovery and resilience plan (Plan). In the context of the revision of Member States' plans, the share of social expenditure might be subject to change.



HOW DOES THE POLISH PLAN HELP CITIZENS?

It helps improve people's **quality of life** by increasing **access to high-quality childcare**, by **improving air quality, reducing energy consumption and thereby energy costs**, and by expanding coverage of **broadband internet for households and schools**.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Support for childcare facilities for children up to three years of age



This investment (Maluch Plus, i.e. Toddler Plus) focuses on the construction of new childcare facilities, increasing their availability to support parents.

This investment is complemented by a reform which:

- ensures stable long-term financing;
- sets up binding minimum education and quality standards for childcare facilities.

Ensuring access to high-speed internet in white spots



This investment aims at:

- providing the 7% of Polish households located in the so called "white spots" with broadband internet access,
- providing access to very fast internet in 100,000 classrooms.



HOW DOES THE POLISH PLAN HELP BUSINESSES?

It improves the investment climate in Poland by tackling one of the key challenges for businesses' competitiveness: **the administrative and regulatory burden**. It will also speed up **the digitalisation of business** and the transition towards **Industry 4.0**, as well as increase the availability **of cheap, clean energy, which will fortify the competitiveness of Polish companies**. The Plan also aims at **reducing skill shortages**.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES





The reform is set to reduce the administrative and regulatory burden affecting businesses in Poland by:

- simplifying administrative and legal procedures, i.e. via digitisation,
- minimising legal requirements for businesses and entrepreneurs,
- speeding up administrative decision-making.

Investments supporting automation and digitalisation in enterprises



This investment supports companies in:

- using cloud technologies and artificial intelligence in manufacturing and business processes;
- implementation of smart production lines and construction of smart factories;
- deployment of digital technologies to reduce the environmental impact of manufacturing.

It will speed up the integration of intelligent digital technologies into manufacturing and industrial processes.



HOW DOES THE POLISH PLAN STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?

It helps to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, thus strengthening EU energy sovereignty. It includes measures enhancing the investment climate in Poland by strengthening important aspects of the independence of the judiciary. It also supports cross-country projects, with the first industrial deployment of advanced data processing R&D projects.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Reform of the disciplinary regime for judges



The plan includes reforms to improve the investment climate in Poland. This includes a comprehensive reform of the disciplinary regime applicable to Polish judges, which is expected to strengthen important aspects of the independence of the judiciary.

Investments in home renovations and renewable electricity



The Plan includes reforms to facilitate the green energy transition, as well as investments in energy-saving home renovations and renewable energy sources. They are expected to reduce the demand for imported fossil fuels to improve Poland's and the EU's energy security. Supported measures include:

- Poland's flagship home renovation scheme, the Clean Air Priority Programme, which supports thermal renovations of houses and replacements of coal-fired heat sources to reduce energy consumption, lower energy bills and to alleviate Poland's air pollution problem.
- the Wind Energy Support Fund that will co-finance the development of Poland's first offshore wind farms which will make a crucial contribution to the country's decarbonisation.

For more information: Poland's recovery and resilience plan — European Commission (europa.eu)

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