

## Chapter 6

### Country Level Analysis

## Poland

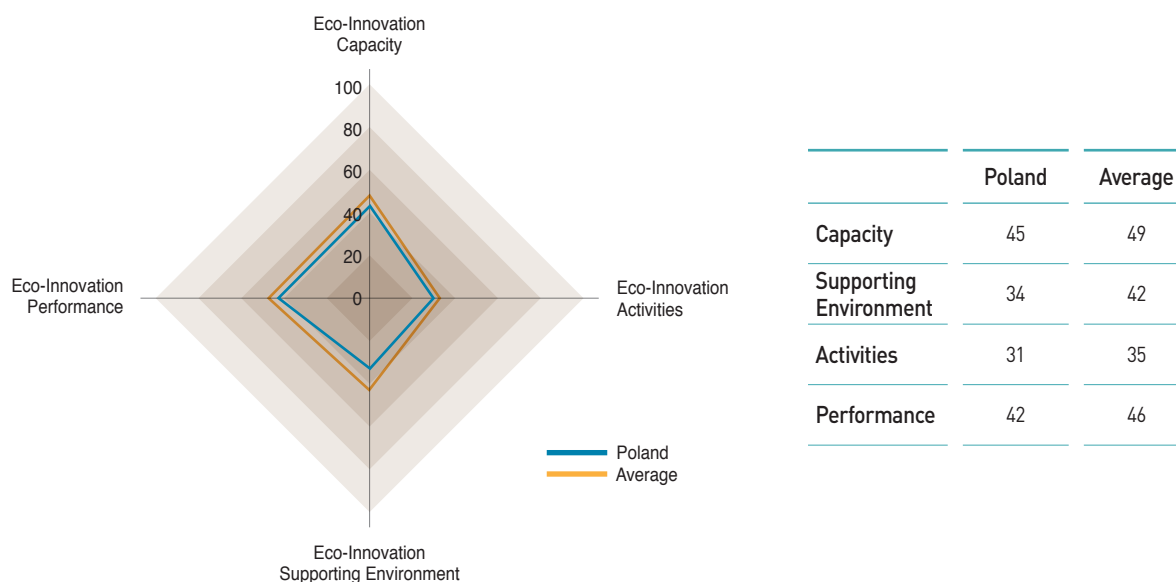





Fig 32. ASEI Result: Poland


### Poland's Eco-Innovation Quantitative Analysis

According to the ASEI 2013, Poland is lower than average (Poland: 38/100, Average: 43/100) group when compared to other twenty four ASEM member countries evaluated by the ASEI.

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*"Eco-Innovation Capacity" criteria score shows lower level than average:* Country's General Innovation Capacity and Green Technology possessed/acquired Firms indicators are shown to be around the average, while Green Technology R&D Institution Capacity indicator indicates high score than the average figure.
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*"Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment" criteria score is below average:* Maturity of Investment Setting for Green Technology Industry and Investment Scale towards Green Technology SMEs indicators are below the average while Government's R&D Expenditure in Green Industry indicator demonstrates comparatively high score.
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*"Eco-Innovation Activities" criteria score is below average:* while most of the indicators show average scores Green Patents indicator far outweighs the average score.
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*"Eco-Innovation Performance" criteria score is lower than average:* while most of the indicators show average or lower scores than average figures Green Industry Market Size indicator scores higher than average.

## Poland's Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment: Qualitative Research

	National Vision & Strategy	National Policy & Programmes	Network, Partnership & Organizations
Eco-Innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The Strategy-Energy Security and Environment 2020 outlook</li> <li>■ Transport Development Strategy<sup>80)</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Green Investments Scheme</li> <li>■ Renewable Energy Source(RES) development</li> <li>■ Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment</li> <li>■ Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego Energy Efficiency Programme</li> <li>■ 16 Regional Operational Programmes</li> <li>■ Energy Policy of Poland until 2030</li> <li>■ Long-term program for the promotion of biofuels in 2008-2014 (2007)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 15 clusters 8 technology platforms functioning in Poland strongly involved in developing environmentally-friendly solutions, including eco-innovations</li> </ul>
Sustainable Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Poland 2020</li> <li>■ Strategy for Changing Production and Consumption Patterns to Support Durable and Sustainable Development</li> <li>■ Sustainable Development of Rural Areas, Agriculture and Fishery Strategy</li> <li>■ The National Development Strategy (2007-2015)<sup>81)</sup></li> <li>■ Innovativeness and Efficiency of the Economy Strategy (2012-2020)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ GEKON programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To gather various initiatives that support Polish research institutions and companies in developing environmentally-friendly technologies</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Sustainable Production through Innovation in Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in the Baltic Sea Region, SPIN.</li> <li>■ A new three-year National Action Plan on sustainable public procurement for 2010-2012 (2010)</li> <li>■ National Environmental Policy (2009-2012) and its 2016 Outlook</li> <li>■ National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management</li> <li>■ The 2014 National Waste Management Plan</li> <li>■ Assumptions to the National Development Programme for Low-carbon Economy</li> <li>■ National Renewable Energy Action Plan</li> <li>■ Second National Energy Efficiency Action Plan for Poland</li> <li>■ National Programme for the Development of Low-Emission Economy</li> <li>■ National Programme for Municipal Waste Water Treatment (2009)</li> <li>■ Poland 2030: Development Challenges (2009)</li> <li>■ National Strategy for Management of Water Resources 2030 (2010)</li> <li>■ The Enterprise Development Programme (PRP) (2011-2020)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Swiss-Polish Cooperation Programme</li> </ul>
SMEs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Polish Sustainable Energy Financing Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- provides SMEs with loans for energy efficiency improvement and RES utilisation</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Greenevo programme – to support Polish eco-innovators, mostly SMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Eight networks of Business Angels in Poland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More than 86% focus in the activities on ecology, environmental protection and biotechnologies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 27. Poland's Eco-innovation Supporting Environment Qualitative Research Table

#### Major Policies of Eco-Innovation in Poland

- the Council of Ministers
- Polish National Energy Conservation Agency

#### Overall Country Analysis: Key Features of Eco-Innovation in Poland

- In the process of opening of the economy and changes in the industrial structure through economic transition, no significant national measures have been created to support eco-innovation. However, the country is implementing eco-innovation related researches via technology platforms and various clusters.
- Compared to the total number of patent, the proportion of green patent is high and the Government's R&D Expenditure in Green Industry is higher than its regional peers thus, these will be partial features that will develop nation's eco-innovation capacity in the near future.

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80) *European Environmental Agency, (2011), Poland resource efficiency policies*

The Transport Development Strategy, which is nearing completion, includes the development of the road, rail, air, marine and inland-water transport in order to modernize it, make it more efficient and more environment-friendly. The strategy includes provisions for economic effectiveness and infrastructure organization improvement through novel technical solutions, ICT, intermodal transport and training professional staff.

81) *National Development Strategy Ministry of regional development*

The National Development Strategy, which draft was prepared by the Ministry of Regional Development, was adopted by the Council of Ministers on 29 November 2006. It is a principal strategic document which provides guidelines for other Government and local government strategies and programmes. The NDS determines the goals and identifies major areas that will be the focus of the state's activities. It also sets out priorities of Poland's social and economic development and the conditions that should sustain this development.