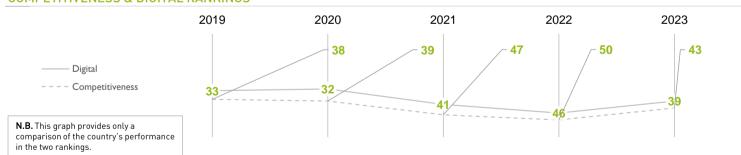
# POLAND

#### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE (64 countries)**

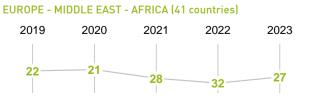


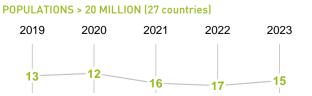
| OVERALL & FACTORS - 5 years | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| OVERALL                     | 33   | 32   | 41   | 46   | 39   |
| Knowledge                   | 33   | 30   | 38   | 42   | 37   |
| Technology                  | 37   | 37   | 41   | 46   | 44   |
| Future readiness            | 33   | 35   | 39   | 43   | 40   |

## **COMPETITIVENESS & DIGITAL RANKINGS**



### PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





# POLAND

► Overall Top Strengths

ightrightarrow Overall Top Weaknesses

# **KNOWLEDGE**

| Sub-Factors              | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Talent                   | 28   | 29   | 41   | 48   | 36   |
| Training & education     | 35   | 32   | 44   | 42   | 39   |
| Scientific concentration | 31   | 28   | 28   | 30   | 28   |

|             | Talent                             | Rank |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------|
| <b>&gt;</b> | Educational assessment PISA - Math | 09   |
|             | International experience           | 36   |
|             | Foreign highly skilled personnel   | 50   |
|             | Management of cities               | 35   |
|             | Digital/Technological skills       | 41   |
|             | Net flow of international students | 32   |
|             |                                    |      |

| Training & education                     | Rank |
|--|------|
| Employee training                        | 46   |
| Total public expenditure on education    | 33   |
| Higher education achievement             | 38   |
| Pupil-teacher ratio (tertiary education) | 29   |
| Graduates in Sciences                    | 48   |
| Women with degrees                       | 32   |

| Scientific concentration            | Rank |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Total expenditure on R&D (%)        | 30   |
| Total R&D personnel per capita      | 34   |
| Female researchers                  | 32   |
| R&D productivity by publication     | 19   |
| Scientific and technical employment | 35   |
| High-tech patent grants             | 42   |
| Robots in Education and R&D         | 14   |

### **TECHNOLOGY**

| Sub-Factors             | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Regulatory framework    | 45   | 46   | 53   | 57   | 49   |
| Capital                 | 38   | 36   | 47   | 49   | 43   |
| Technological framework | 30   | 23   | 31   | 33   | 37   |

|                  | Regulatory framework               | Rank |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| $\triangleright$ | Starting a business                | 54   |
|                  | Enforcing contracts                | 38   |
|                  | Immigration laws                   | 47   |
|                  | Development & application of tech. | 51   |
|                  | Scientific research legislation    | 41   |
| $\triangleright$ | Intellectual property rights       | 54   |

| Capital                                | Rank |
|--|------|
| IT & media stock market capitalization | 36   |
| Funding for technological development  | 46   |
| Banking and financial services         | 48   |
| Country credit rating                  | 37   |
| Venture capital                        | 32   |
| Investment in Telecommunications       | 32   |

|                       | Technological framework      | Rank |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------|
| $\triangleright$      | Communications technology    | 51   |
|                       | Mobile broadband subscribers | 38   |
| $\blacktriangleright$ | Wireless broadband           | 04   |
|                       | Internet users               | 46   |
|                       | Internet bandwidth speed     | 31   |
|                       | High-tech exports (%)        | 42   |

### **FUTURE READINESS**

| Sub-Factors        | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Adaptive attitudes | 37   | 29   | 28   | 37   | 45   |
| Business agility   | 28   | 33   | 44   | 47   | 28   |
| IT integration     | 36   | 38   | 45   | 51   | 44   |

|                  | Adaptive attitudes             | Rank |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------|
|                  | E-Participation                | 44   |
|                  | Internet retailing             | 29   |
| <b>&gt;</b>      | Tablet possession              | 10   |
| $\triangleright$ | Smartphone possession          | 57   |
| $\triangleright$ | Attitudes toward globalization | 57   |
|                  |                                |      |

|             | Business agility                | Rank |
|-------------|---------------------------------|------|
| <b>&gt;</b> | Opportunities and threats       | 15   |
|             | World robots distribution       | 17   |
|             | Agility of companies            | 22   |
|             | Use of big data and analytics   | 27   |
|             | Knowledge transfer              | 38   |
|             | Entrepreneurial fear of failure | 21   |
|             |                                 |      |

| IT integration                     | Rank |
|------------------------------------|------|
| E-Government                       | 32   |
| Public-private partnerships        | 50   |
| Cyber security                     | 46   |
| Software piracy                    | 36   |
| Government cyber security capacity | 50   |
| Privacy protection by law content  | 41   |