



Resource Efficiency support schemes in Poland

Research and Innovation Center
Pro – Akademia

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Small and Medium Enterprises are 99% of total
number of enterprises in Poland

The awareness level of Polish SMEs in the area of environmental and innovative requirements remains quite low, although it increased during the last years.

The fundamental barrier in undertaking proecological activities (including use of suppliers of environmental technologies or services) by Polish SMEs is the necessity to take financial commitments.

The awareness of the EU co-financing available for ecological innovation projects is rising among SMEs in Poland.

Polish economy in general and SMEs particularly remain among the most resource intensive in the EU.

Access to natural resources is the key factor for ensuring **stable and balanced development** of Polish economy therefore effective management of resources (including improving resource efficiency and lowering material) is recognized as one of country's strategic activities for enterprises.

Resource Efficiency is considered as both development factor for Polish economy and also a solution for Poland's natural resources security and reducing dependence on imports of resources.

The Ministry of Economy carries out work to respond to the **Europe2020** and its flagship - resource efficiency. It emphasizes the importance of **R&D projects in innovation section** by introducing many financially supportive instruments in this field.

PRESOURCE Demand for energy

- Rising more slowly than economic growth, nevertheless Poland has one of the highest levels of energy intensiveness in Europe → relation of energy consumption to GDP → ALMOST TWICE AS EU average!! But since 1998 it has fallen by 30%
- Industry can attain 12% of possible emission reduction

PRESURCE Innovation policy

- According to Innovation Union Scoreboard Poland is 23rd of 27th EU Countries(2011 data).
- Support for innovation is increasing but it is still not enough.... – 0,75% of GDP is now located in science(2012 data)
- Polish SMEs are very inactive regarding Innovation

The total budget for innovation measures in 2007-2013 amounts to 9.8 billion euros. It can be broken down into: **national and EU** – funded programmes. Despite the obvious EU programmes dominance, the projects funded from national budget play a significant role in innovation support system.

- Ministry of Economy
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Regional Development
- National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management and its regional branches
- Polish Agency for Enterprise Development
- Regional Enterprise Development Agencies
- 16 Marshall Offices (in 16 voivodeships)

16 Operational Programmes in voivodeships,
1 in each voivodeship.

Every Programme divided into Actions, depending
on the planned outcome.

Action 9.1 - More Efficient Energy production

Aim: to increase the efficiency of heat and energy production

Encouragement for renewable sources of energy

Beneficiaries: SMEs, among others

Action 9.4 Producing energy from renewable sources of energy.

What kind of projects: wind farms, fotovoltaic farms
Addressed to SMEs

Action 9.5 Producing biofuels

What kind of projects: building instalation for producing biogas

Beneficiaries: SMEs

Energy Policy of Poland until 2030

Consists of provisions for improving energy efficiency and for development of renewable energy sources, mainly biomass and the construction of wind farms, which have one of the biggest potential in Poland.

The Enterprise Development Programme (draft)

- use of non-refundable grants for development of innovations,
- proposal to centralise R&D support in central government agencies not regions, and to appoint Polish Agency for Enterprise Development as the future co-ordinator of the enterprise support system.

Second National Action Plan on Raising Energy Efficiency in Poland 2012 (Ministry of Economy in cooperation with The Polish National Energy Conservation Agency)

- the introduction of preferential loans and subsidies out of domestic and European funds, support for R&D in the field of new energy saving solutions and technologies

The National Development Strategy 2020

- Broken down into 5 Strategic Areas: Strategic Area II – competitive economy, Objective II.3.
Increasing the innovativeness of the economy .

An agreement between European Investment Fund and Pekao – the biggest Polish Bank as a part of Risk Sharing Instrument – preferential loans for innovative SMEs. Total Budget: 50 mln euro