

Poland

1. EU Competitiveness

Question 1	To what extent do you consider the European Commission's overall policy stance supportive of competitiveness and growth compared to 12 months ago?	Unchanged
Question 2	In light of the legislative changes introduced and implemented by the European Commission, how would you evaluate the evolution of administrative burden compared to a year ago?	Unchanged
Question 3	How do you think the EU investment environment is seen by global firms compared to 12 months ago?	Slightly better
Question 4	What does your federation see as the three main challenges threatening the attractiveness of the EU as an investment environment vis-a-vis international competitors?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Energy prices 2. Demographic change 3. Access to finance

2. National Recovery and Resilience Plans

Question 8	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way your country is implementing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Dissatisfied
Question 9	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the involvement of social partners in the implementation so far of your national recovery and resilience plan?	Very dissatisfied
Question 10	How effective do you think the European Commission is being in ensuring strong implementation of the reforms in the national recovery and resilience plans across the EU?	Somewhat confident

3. Assessment of Country Specific recommendations 2023 in detail

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 1	<p>Wind down the emergency energy support measures in force, using the related savings to reduce the government deficit, as soon as possible in 2023 and 2024. Should renewed energy price increases necessitate new or continued support measures, ensure that such support measures are targeted at protecting vulnerable households and firms, are fiscally affordable and preserve incentives for energy savings. Ensure prudent fiscal policy, in particular by limiting the nominal increase in nationally financed net primary expenditure in 2024 to not more than 7,8 %. Preserve nationally financed public investment and ensure the effective absorption of grants under the Facility and of other Union funds, in particular to foster the green and digital transitions. For the period beyond 2024, continue to pursue a medium-term fiscal strategy of gradual and sustainable consolidation, combined with investments and reforms conducive to higher sustainable growth, in order to achieve a prudent medium-term fiscal position. Improve the efficiency of public spending, including through better targeting of social benefits. Ensure the adequacy of future pension benefits and the sustainability of the pension system by taking measures to increase the effective retirement age and reforming preferential pension schemes.</p>	Important	Unsatisfactory	

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 2	Urgently fulfil the required milestones and targets related to the protection of the financial interests of the Union in order to allow for a swift and steady implementation of its recovery and resilience plan. Swiftly finalise the REPowerEU chapter with a view to rapidly starting the implementation thereof. Proceed with the speedy implementation of cohesion policy programmes, in close complementarity and synergy with the recovery and resilience plan.	Important	Unsatisfactory	
CSR 3	Enhance the investment climate, including by safeguarding judicial independence.	Important	Unsatisfactory	In 2023 Poland lacked tangible effects in improving judicial independence and Rule of Law in general continued to be a problem. It was reflected also in limited access to European funds (first of law from Recovery and Resilience Fund, KPO). There are much better prospects for improving the situation in 2024, after the change of government in Poland that took place in the Fall of 2023.
CSR 4	Accelerate the phasing-out of fossil fuels and the deployment of renewable energy. Reform the legal framework for grid connection permitting and for renewable energy sources, including energy communities, biomethane and renewable hydrogen. Implement measures to promote energy savings and gas demand reductions. Scale up investment in energy efficiency for buildings and decarbonise the heat supply in district heating in order to address energy poverty. Further promote sustainable public transport modes. Step up policy efforts aimed at the provision and acquisition of skills and competences needed for the green transition, including for building renovation.	Important	Unsatisfactory	

4. Reform Progress in your Member State in 2023

How would you assess reform progress in 2023, for the following broad areas:

Taxation and Public Finances	Unsatisfactory
Business environment (regulation/access to markets)	Mixed
Labour market	Satisfactory
Innovation and skills	No progress
Access to finance and Financial stability	No progress

Is there any example of an economic reform, specific to your country that BusinessEurope could highlight in its 2024 Reform Barometer?

5. Reform priorities for 2024

	I. Policy Area	II. Concrete Recommendations	III. Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?
Priority 1	---	---	---
Priority 2	---	---	---
Priority 3	---	---	---
Priority 4	---	---	---
Priority 5	---	---	---
