

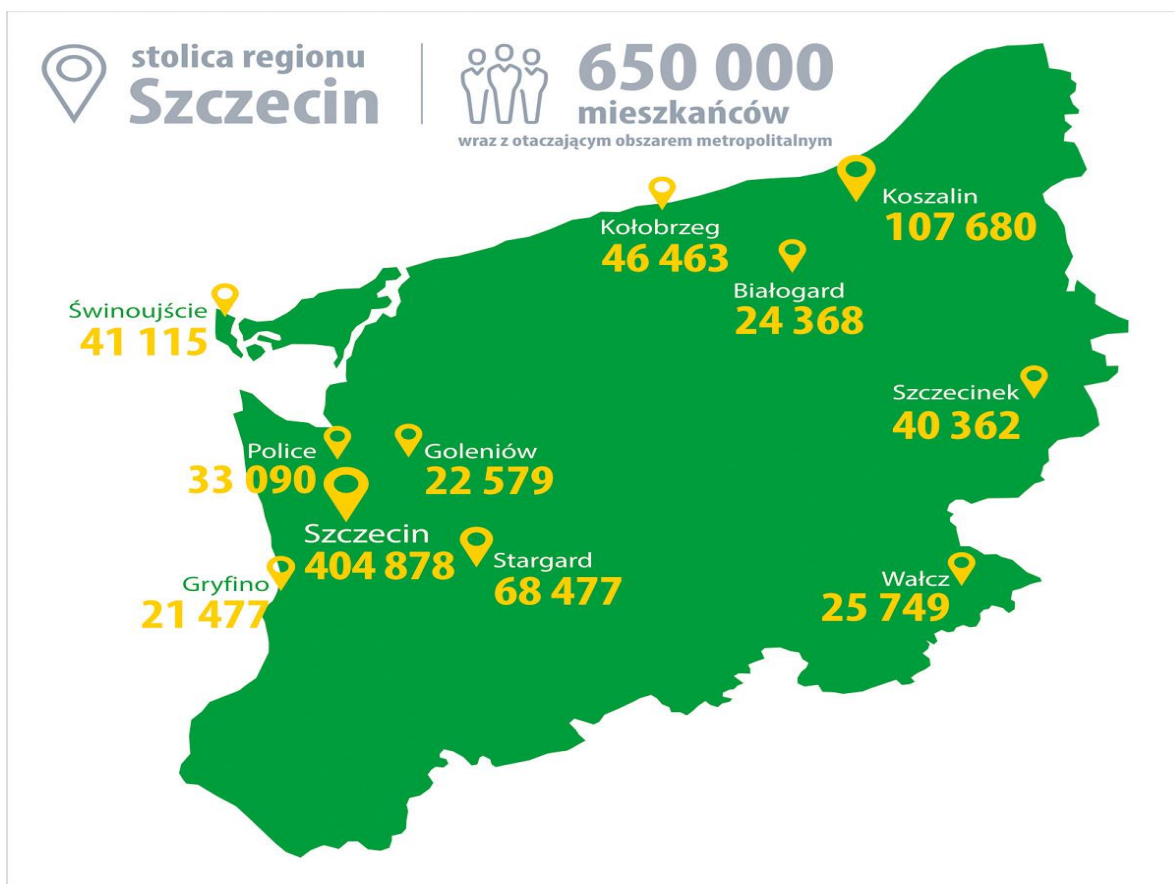
The Region in numbers

West Pomerania is the fifth largest region of Poland, located in the heart of Europe, in the north-west part of Poland, where the cultures of East and West meet, and where you can see beautiful scenery and feel the unique energy.



The Westpomeranian border with the Baltic Sea and Germany accounts for nearly 40% of the entire regional border, which contributes to its strongly diversified and cosmopolitan character. Its location at the junction of international transport routes, coupled with direct access to the European motorways system, offers West Pomerania many advantages, attracting many leading investors of the sectors such as the wind-power, automotive, machinery, chemical and food industries.

The region has a total area of 23 thousand km². Szczecin is the capital of the region, with a total population is 1.7 million.

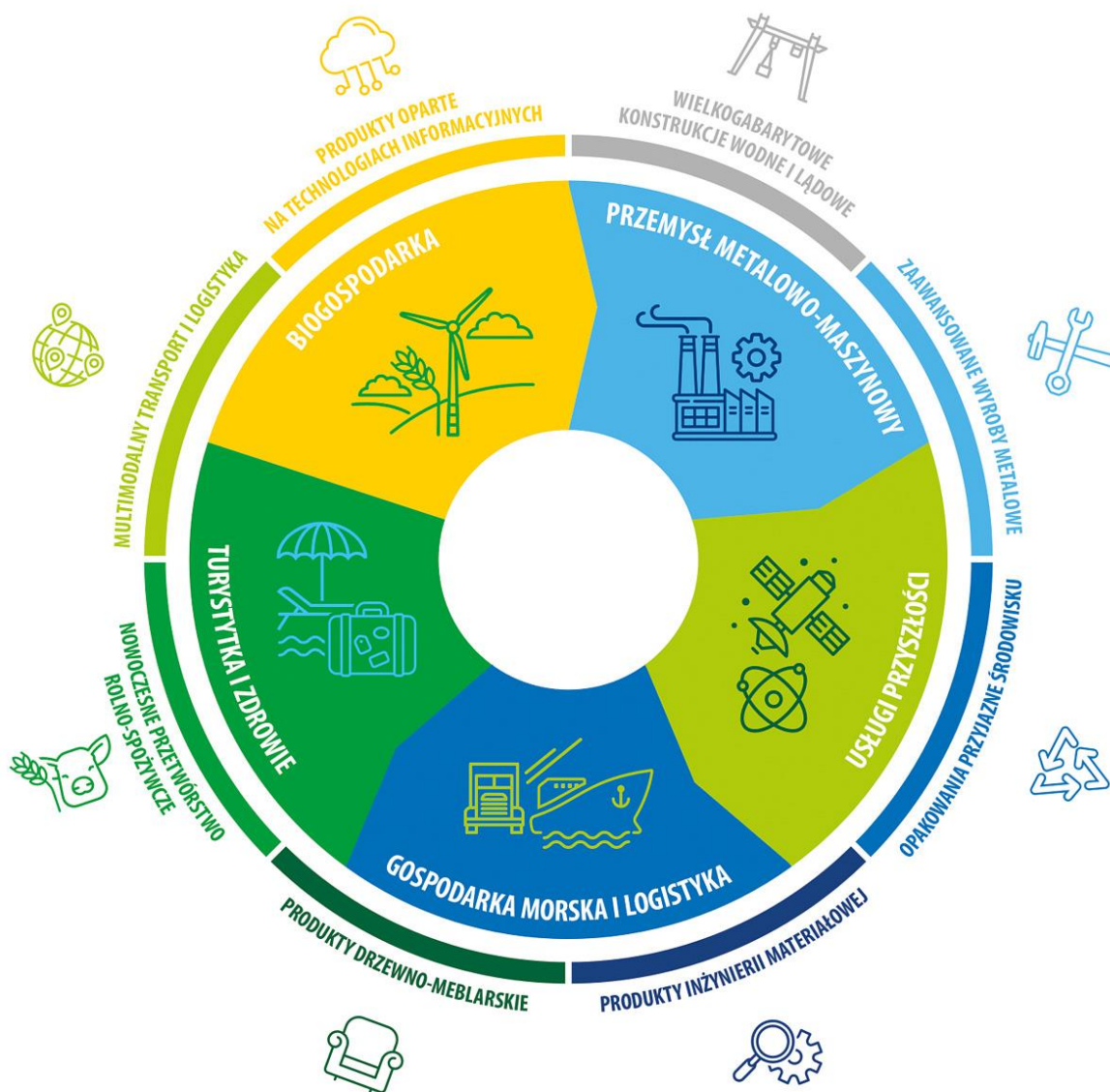


West Pomerania is divided into 21 districts, including 3 towns with district rights. Gryfino is the largest district, and Police the smallest ones.

The districts are comprised of 114 communes: 11 municipal, 52 municipal-rural and 51 rural, with Walcz being the largest commune and Sławno being the smallest municipal commune.

Regionalne i inteligentne specjalizacje

Inteligentne specjalizacje to nowe narzędzie Unii Europejskiej, które obliguje regiony państw członkowskich do identyfikacji tych obszarów, w których chcą się specjalizować i podnosić konkurencyjność. Koncepcja inteligentnych specjalizacji zakłada, że nie można się specjalizować we wszystkim. Ta zasada dotyczy zarówno przedsiębiorstw, jak i regionów.



West Pomerania has specified its five Regional Specialisations which have helped to establish eight Smart Specialisations.

The Regional Specialisations of West Pomerania include

- Bio-economy (based on the natural resources available in the region, along with its economic, scientific and research potential),
- Maritime and logistic activities (including maritime technologies, i.e. a sector strongly rooted in the region, but one which must respond to contemporary challenges),
- Machinery and metal industries (the number of entities operating in this area is currently growing in the region, with expanding portfolios of industrial parts; considerable experience in the shipbuilding area acts as an additional asset),

- Services of the future (the rapidly growing ICT, IT and KPO sectors, as well as creative industries),
- Tourism and health (the use of natural resources and cultural achievements).

The list of the Westpomeranian Region Specialisations was drawn up on the basis of the RIS3 WZ, and constitutes a document complementary thereto. It is a package of the specified smart specialisations of West Pomerania, their description, methods of identification, and an analysis of the location of a given specialisation in specified districts of the region, prepared using its own methods. Regular updates to the list are planned through the entrepreneurial process of discovery.

Further information on smart specialisation can be found here <http://rpo.wzp.pl/o-programie/poznaj-inteligentne-specjalizacje> .

The location of West Pomerania at the junction of transport routes with almost every possible mode of transport affords the region many advantages. The favourable location both in Poland and Europe is the reason why many leading investors of the sectors such as the wind-power, automotive, machinery, chemical, and food industries chose to invest here.



Foreign capital in the Westpomeranian Region is mainly represented by production companies based in Germany, Denmark, Sweden, the UK and the Netherlands. It is slightly different from the overall situation in Poland, which is dominated by companies from the Netherlands and France.

The region takes 6th place in Poland in respect of both the value of accumulated foreign capital and the number of employed people, with a higher than average value of foreign capital per capita.

According to CSO statistics, there are 1497 foreign capital entities in West Pomerania, which amounts to 5.8% of all foreign capital entities in Poland. Last year 63 new such entities were established. According to the statistics, 61.1 thousand persons are employed in the examined group of foreign capital entities (10.3% more in comparison to 2014), which amounts to 3.4% of all persons employed by foreign-capital entities in Poland. Large entities (with 250 or more employees) employed 61.9% of persons. (Source: CSO)