

## [Create investment offer](#)

### Create an investment offer

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1. PRIMARY RAPORT **Do you want to obtain economic information about Pomerania, in Chinese, Korean or French? With a new tool “create an investment offer” it’s no longer a problem! The report is available in Polish, English, German, Russian, French, Chinese, Japanese and Korean.**

2. Select language of the primary report from the drop-down list

Select language of the primary report: Polish

Choose the basic report items:

**BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT**

Location

Polish  
English  
German  
Russian  
Japanese  
Chinese  
French  
Korean

3. To get a preview of the information displayed in the primary report, for example location, click on the "location"

**BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE REGION**

Location

Pomerania is located in northern Poland on the south coast of the Baltic Sea. Its area is 18 310,34 sq. m. The capital city of the region is Gdansk, which together with Gdynia and Sopot forms Tri-City. Gdansk is located at 344 km from Warsaw, 364 km from Szczecin, 175 km from Torun, 155 km from Olsztyn.

Pomerania is located at the crossroads of two pan-European transport corridors:

- Corridor IA (Helsinki – Tallin – Ryga – Kaliningrad – Gdansk), which is a branch of Corridor I (Helsinki – Tallin – Ryga – Kowno – Warszawa),
- Corridos VI (Gdansk-Katowice-Zylina), which connects Scandinavia with Central and Eastern Europe and Mediterranean countries.

button

4. Mark ( ) these elements that are to be included in the report

Choose the basic report items:

**BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE REGION**

Location

Transport

5.

Select “download pdf”

**SUPPORT FOR INVESTORS**

Support for investors

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1. EXTENDED RAPORT It’s a tool that enables creating a document that contains tailored investment offers (concerning office space, warehouse, privatization offers and investment areas).

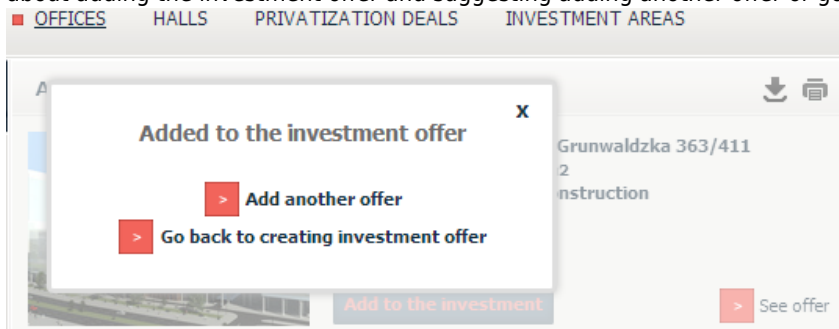
2. Select relevant element of the report (office space/warehouse/privatization offers/investment areas), for example

Choose an extended report items:

- > Include office
- > Include warehouse
- > Include privatization offer
- > Include investment area

office space

- To add a specific office offer, select "add to the investment." After selecting it, a window will appear informing about adding the investment offer and suggesting adding another offer or going back to creating investment offer



- Adding all elements of the report (office space/warehouse/privatization offers/investment areas) proceeds in the same way
- After adding all relevant offers to the extended report, select "download pdf".

[previous next](#)

Select language of the primary report:

English ▼

## Choose the basic report items:

### Basic information about the region

Education □ Pomerania(especially Tri-City) is one of the prominent Polish academic centers. 27 (2015) universities and colleges operate in Pomerania and 93 391 (2015) people study there. Overall, 55% (2014) of those aged 19-24 years are university students.The most important academic centers in the region educating students for key economic sectors:

University	Number of students
University of Gdansk	27 233
Technical Univeristy of Gdansk	23 017
Marine University in Gdynia	5 526
Pomerania Academy in Slupsk	2 691
Medical University in Gdynia	4 945
Naval Academy in Gdynia	3 360

Chosen faculties:Economics and Administration (25 000 students),Technical and Engineering faculties (11 000 students),Architecture and Construction (4 714 students),Biology Science (905 students),IT (7 904 students),Maths and Statistics (1 152 students),Medicine 4 945,Environmental Protection (419 students),Law (3 345 students). Pomerania also disposes of a large academic staff. 5 841 (2015) academic teachers work at Pomeranian universities. It is worth mentioning that 11 075 (2015) people are students of PhD and post-graduate courses.Pomeraniais also engaged in the research & development activities. The region spent 933,7 mln PLN (2013) on that type of activities. 15, 27% (2011) of the Pomeranian companies are innovative ones, which is a result of high educational level and big expenditures on R&D sector.Foreign language teaching at the Pomeranian universities:

Language	Number of students
English	36 104 (2015)
German	2 279 (2015)

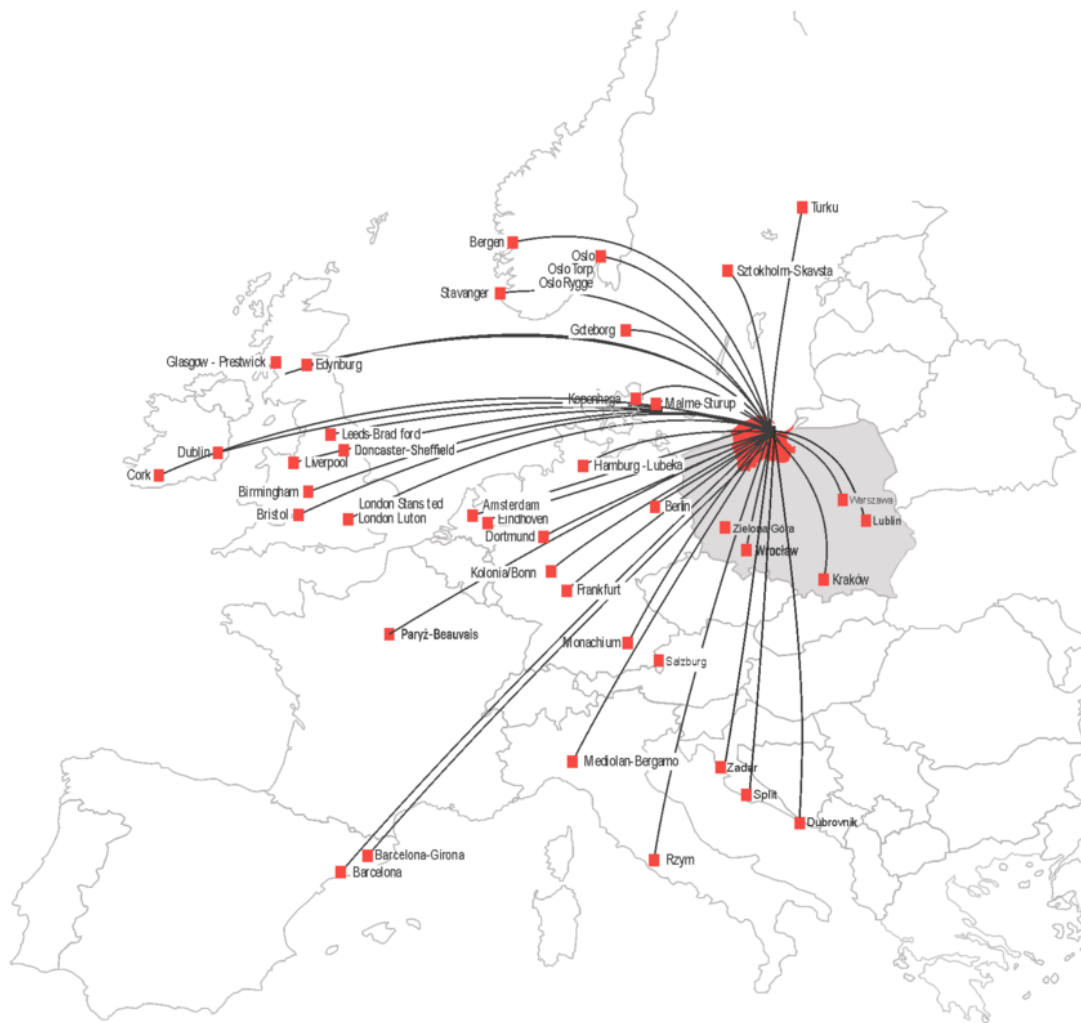
Spanish	1 186 (2015)
Italian	332 (2015)
Russian	1 051 (2015)
Scandinavian languages	276 (2015) (Scandinavian Philology students)

Basic economic indicators □ Pomerania is one of the fastest developing regions in Poland.

GDP	103 376 mln PLN (2015)
GDP per capita	44 854 PLN (2015)
Gross value added	86 749 mln PLN (2014)
Gross value added of services sector	17 569 mln PLN (2011)
Gross value added of industry sector	19 082 mln PLN (2011)
Gross added value of construction sector	6 762 mln (2011)
Gross added value of agriculture	2 277 mln PLN (2011)
Global production	208 260 mln PLN (2013)
Investments	6135,4 mln PLN (2016)
Investments per capita	7277 PLN (2015)
Price index	103,4 (2012)
Gross monthly average income	4172,00 (2015)

Location □ Pomerania is located in northern Poland on the south coast of the Baltic Sea. Its area is 18 310,34 sq. m. • The capital city of the region is Gdansk, which together with Gdynia and Sopot forms Tri-City. Gdansk is located at 344 km from Warsaw, 364 km from Szczecin, 175 km from Torun, 155 km from Olsztyn. Pomerania is located at the crossroads of two pan-European transport corridors:- Corridor IA (Helsinki - Tallin - Ryga - Kaliningrad - Gdansk), which is a branch of Corridor I (Helsinki - Tallin - Ryga - Kowno - Warszawa),- Corridor VI (Gdansk-Katowice-Zylina), which connects Scandinavia with Central and Eastern Europe and Mediterranean countries. *Last update: April 2014*

Transport □ Thanks to the perfect geographical location Pomerania keeps on developing transport connections with • the Rest of Poland, Europe and the World. Responding to growing expectations of investors key infrastructure is being intensively developed and improved each year. **Sea transport** Intensive development of sea ports in Gdansk and Gdynia makes the region become an important place in the map of maritime transport in this part of Europe. In early 2009, the freighter Maersk Line has launched a regular service between the deepwater terminal DCT Gdansk and China. The world's largest container vessels (15 500 TEU) operate on this line. Tri-City handles 2,3 mln TEU (2014) annually, which gives the agglomeration the second position in the Baltic region, just after St. Petersburg. **Air transport** International Lech Walesa Airport is one of the major airports in Poland. The airport serves 3 706 000 passengers annually. The air freight amounts to 4 917 992 (2013) tons. Currently Gdansk airport has 53 (2014) connections in 15 (2014) European countries. Air connections



source: Lecha Wałęsy Airport, October 2013

Air connections Of all the airports in Poland Gdansk offers the largest number of flights to Scandinavia.

	Gdansk	Wroclaw	Cracow	Lodz	Katowice	Poznan
Aarhus	✓					
Bergen	✓					✓
Copenhagen	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Gothenburg	✓					
Turku	✓					
Malmo Sturup	✓	✓			✓	
Oslo	✓		✓		✓	
Oslo - Rygge	✓	✓		✓		✓
Oslo - Torp	✓	✓				✓
Stavanger	✓		✓		✓	
Stockholm-Skavsta	✓		✓		✓	✓

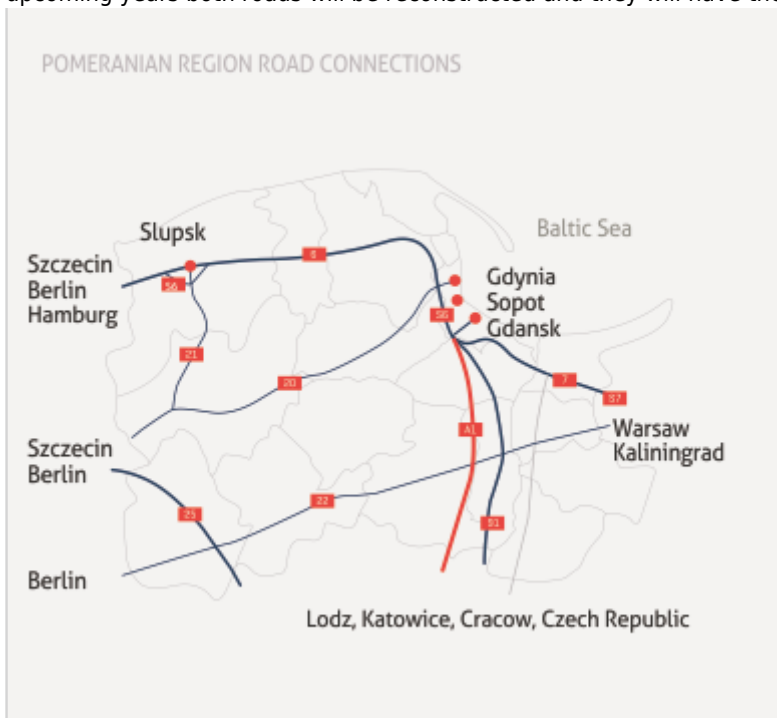
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Another international airport is now under construction. It will be located on the outskirts of Gdynia. The opening of the airport is due within next few years. **Railway transport** Railway is a very convenient way in Pomerania to transport goods, especially these that arrive by sea to the ports of Gdansk and Gdynia, and then they are transported into the continent. In addition to local railways, lines that are important for international traffic cross the region:

- from Gdansk through Bydgoszcz, Lodz, Katowice and then to Bratislava, Prague and Viena
- from Gdansk through Warsaw, Cracow and then to Prague or Bratislava
- from Gdansk through Olsztyn and then to Kaliningradu or through Bialystok to Belarus
- from Gdansk through Poznan to Berlin



**Road transport** A1 is strategically the most important road in Poland. It will be a part of the international road linking Scandinavia with the south of Europe. The other important roads are national road no. 7 (Gdansk - Warsaw - Cracow) and no. 6 (Gdynia - Szczecin). In the upcoming years both roads will be reconstructed and they will have the status of expressways.



*Last updated: April 2014*

Population □ The Pomeranian population is young, highly educated and dynamic. According to CSO data from Pomeranians is inhabited by 2 307 710 (2015) people, out of which 1 486 626,78 (2015) live in the cities (64,4%

(2015)). 1 436 214 (2015) people are in working age (62,2 % (2015) of the population), 447 792 (2015) - in pre-working age (19,4% (2015) of the population). *Last updated: April 2014*

*Last updated: April 2014*

Labour market □ Pomerania offers one of the youngest, the best educated and the most experienced personnel within the regions of Poland. Working age population - 1 436 214 (2015) The employed - 774 807 (2014) The unemployed - 75 199 (2016) Unemployment rate- 8,7 % (2016) Structure of employment: 9% (2014) in agriculture, 21% (2014) in industry, 63% (2014) in services. Pomerania is inhabited by 1 436 214 (2015) people at working age 62,2 % (2015) of population). The activity rate within this population group is 72,2% (2012). The employment rate is 45,2% (Q1 2013) whereas the economic activity rate of 15+ population is 72,2% (2012) It is also worth denoting the employment rate in the private sector. 279 400 (IX 2012) people worked in the sector. Also the gross average monthly income is 4172,00 (2015). According to CSO, the unemployment rate is 8,7 % (2016) (75 199 (2016) unemployed people are registered). *Last update: April 2014*

*Last updated: April 2014*

Quality of life □ Considering landscape and cultural diversity Pomerania is a very special place in the map of Poland and Europe. It offers everything that makes it an attractive place to live:

- exceptional localization close to sea beaches, forests and lakes,
- wide entertainment, cultural and sport offer,
- great medical care,
- comfortable public transport,
- dynamically developing commercial centres, which is valued by Scandinavian customers,
- luxury car centres (among them: Porsche, Lexus, Audi, BMW, Mercedes),
- top class hotel facilities,
- wide offer of comfortable apartments,
- kindergartens and schools disposing of international teaching staff where children study in English and French.

The offered conditions make both students and employees from other regions and countries choose Pomerania as the best place to live and work. Investors face no problems while recruiting from workers from outside the region. Expats who are content with their new place of living are the best proof of the top quality of life that Pomerania offers. Pomeranian cities occupy leading positions in the rankings of friendly places to live in Poland. The residents of Pomerania are among those who are the most satisfied with the place they live in (source: "The social diagnosis 2013", - ranking by "Przekroj" magazine 2013). The region offers numerous possibilities for people who are keen on spending their free time actively. Splendid sea beaches, forest areas perfect for long walks and bike trips, hundreds of lakes that will cast a spell on every sail lover - all of these make Pomerania a place where people work with passion and live with pleasure. Also the cultural offer of the region is very attractive. It is enough mentioning the Open'er Festival taking place in Gdynia and the unique International Street & Open-Air Theatres Festival FETA. Moreover, Tri-City offers education in English at every level of schooling. 2 Tri-City secondary schools participate in IB Diploma Programme (out of 9 such schools in Poland). Even children aged between 3 to 6 can study in English and French. In the context of medical care, Tri-City disposes of 9 highly specialized hospitals that function within the Medical University in Gdansk, which is one of the most important medical centres in Poland. *Last update: April 2014*

### Priority sectors

- BPO/SSC □ Tri-City is a major BPO / SSC center in Pomerania. On the regional market, there are over {#bpo~Liczba centrów usług biznesowych#} business services centers that employ approximately 19 000 (2016) people. IT Services and financial processes are the core-business of companies in the BPO / SSC. Compared to other parts of Poland, the Research and Development centers which employ about 2 300 (2016), play an important role. 1/3 of the service centers are American. Another investors have come from Scandinavia, France and Ireland. The biggest companies located in Tri-city are: Thomson Reuters, Arla Foods, Sony Pictures, Geoban, Nordea, OIE Support, IBM, Transcom, First Data, Kainos, Intel, Lufthansa Systems, Acxicom, BPH / GE, Hempel, PPG, Energa CUW, Metsa, Kemira, Bayer.

2% (2015) of employed people work in BPO/SSC. The gross average monthly income in the sector accounts for 4 000-6000 PLN (2015) for junior accountant, {#bpo~Średnie miesięczne wynagrodzenie księgowego#} for accountant, 6 000-8 000 PLN (2015) for senior accountant/team manager, 18 000-40 000 PLN (2015) for a SSC director. A significant factor creating Pomerania's competitiveness in the BPO / SSC sector is the large supply of

- educated work force. There are 93 391 (2015) students attending Pomeranian universities. The availability of modern office space is another important factor determining the development of the BPO / SSC sector within the region. According to Jones Lang LaSalle's, the Tri-City area disposes of 622 200 m<sup>2</sup> of available office space. At the moment, there are two additional large office projects under construction, which will increase available office space by additional 200.000 m<sup>2</sup>. The rental price remains at a very favorable rate for investors, balancing between 12,75-13,5 euro / per m<sup>2</sup> / per month. Why it is worth investing into BPO / SSC sector in Pomerania:
- convenient location;
  - low employment costs;
  - multilingual and educated work force;
  - tenant-friendly office space market.
- ICT □ ICT sector is currently a dynamically developing industry in Pomerania. In 2009, an ICT cluster was formed, with a following specializations: electronics industry, IT services and telecommunication services. ICT sector is one of the priority sectors in Pomerania. It is characterized by significant development potential. In the Pomeranian region there are 5 076 (2013) registered companies operating in the ICT sector, which account for 1,43% (2010) of total number of enterprises in the region, 1,9% (2010) of employed people work in ICT sector. The gross average monthly income in the sector account for 4636,84 PLN (2010) Every year 1100 (2012) students graduate from universities with a major in informatics and communication. What is more, around 116 (2012/2013) vocational schools operate in the region giving 7 200 (2011) graduates a year with a major in IT and electronics. 1400 (2011) of them has technician qualifications. The biggest companies operating in the sectors: Intel, SII, Lufthansa Systems, Siemens, IBM, Kainos, Finesos, Compuware, Synopsys, Flextronics, Vector, Radmor, Telekom-Telmor, DGT, Platan, Enamor oraz Sprint. Why it is worth investing in ICT sector in Pomerania:
    - perfect location, the region has good communication connections with whole Europe;
    - well developed ICT market;
    - competitive employment costs;
    - academic staff;
    - the best cluster in Poland operating in ICT sector;
    - modern office space;
    - availability of investment areas and modern buildings for production projects.
  - Energy □ Pomeranian energy sector, particularly wind energy, has a high potential for development. Pomerania disposes of a wide variety of non-renewable energy resources including crude oil, natural gas, and newly discovered shale gas resources. Pomerania's advantages are: very good conditions for the use of renewable energy sources as wind, water and biomass. In the Pomeranian region there are 471 (2010) registered companies operating in the energy sector, which account for 23,00% (2012) of total number of enterprises in the region. 2% of employed people worked in energetics. The gross average monthly income in the sector account for 5212,43 (2010) The employees within the sector were recruited mainly among graduates of Gdansk University of Technology. 930 students graduate each year from universities with a major in energetics. The most important companies operating in Pomerania are: EDF Group, GEPEC Ltd, Energa Group. The installed capacity of wind energy is 312,03 MW (VIII 2013), biogas- 14,4 MW (VIII 2013) and hydropower 33,8 MW (VIII 2013). Why it is worth investing in the energy sector in Pomerania:
    - seaside location creates big offshore potential in wind energy;
    - significant potential for technology development and manufacturing of equipment for the RES supply of highly educated staff, recruited from Gdansk University of
  - Technology and the School of Law and Diplomacy in Gdynia, where students can obtain master diploma in energy studies;
    - low employment costs;
    - great potential for development in the future.
- Lat updated: April 2014
  - Logistics □ In previous years, an intense development of logistics sector in Pomerania was observed. It is both a result of an increased activity of ports and advantageous location of the region. Pomerania is placed at the crossroads of two Pan-European transport corridors. Ports in Gdansk and Gdynia serve all types of cargo. Pomeranian ports emerge as regional leaders in container handling among the ports of the Baltic Sea. They transship {#transport~Przeładunki kontenerów w Trójmieście#} a year, which gives them the second position in the Baltic Sea region. Cargo handling in Pomerania region account for {#gospodarka morska, logistyka~Obroty ładunkowe w portach#} tons. Regular connections include China, Singapore, Taiwan, Lebanon, Mexico, United States, Guyana, Venezuela, Colombia, Rotterdam, Hamburg and St. Petersburg. Pomerania possesses significant storage facilities and a rich network of flight connections with the biggest European airports, such as Frankfurt,



Munich, Rome and Helsinki. The major companies operating in logistics sector include Maersk Line, DCT Gdansk, Goldman, Prologi, Panattoni, GCT, BCT, DAMCO, EuroPort INC, Polanf, C.Hartwig Gdynia, KGI Glomb Logistic, Europol, Grain, Segro, Schenker DB, Gefco Wincanton Raben, Cargoforte, Dascher, Kuehne&Nagel, Panalpina. In the Pomeranian region there are 18028 (2010) registered companies operating in logistic sector, which account for 7% (2012) of total number of enterprises in the region. 3,60% (2010) of employed people work in logistics. The gross average monthly income in the sector account for 3281,75 PLN (2010). 154 (2012) students graduate from universities with a major in logistics every year. Why it is worth investing in logistics sector in Pomerania:

- perfect seaside location at the Baltic Sea and at the crossroads of pan-European transport corridors;
- well developed port infrastructure including a deep water container terminal that can serve the biggest types of vessels (18000 TEU);
- large supply of storage facilities and logistics centers;
- low employment costs.

Last updated: April 2014

- Automotive □ Automotive industry is one of the Pomerania priority sectors. A dynamic development within automotive sector is expected in the nearest future. In the Pomeranian region there are {#motoryzacja~Liczba firm z branży motoryzacyjnej#} registered companies operating in the automotive sector, which account for 27,00% (2015) of total number of enterprises in the region. The most important companies operating in the region: Delphi, Eaton, Kapena, Scania, Gardener. The employees are mainly recruited from graduates of Gdansk University of Technology, where 23 017 students study. Overall, 2910 (2015) people studied at mechanical engineering faculties at Pomeranian universities. Average monthly salary in the sector: Blue collar workers- 3000-4000 PLN (2012) White collar workers (customer service) - 3500-4000 PLN (2012) Engineer - 4000-10000 PLN (2012) Top management - 10000-30000 PLN (2012) Why it is worth investing into automotive sector in Pomerania:

- perfect location;
- well educated personnel that is recruited from Gdansk University of Technology;
- low employment costs;
- well developed maritime infrastructure enabling quick and easy transport of automotive parts.

Last updated: April 2014

- Light chemistry □ Light chemistry is one of Pomeranian priority sectors. The sector in Pomerania consists mainly of production of chemicals and other chemical products, production of pharmaceuticals, plastic and rubber products. The feature of the sector is high average labor productivity. In the Pomeranian region there are 982 (2012) registered companies operating in the light chemistry sector, which accounts for 0,04% (2012) of total number of enterprises in the region. Pomeranian universities prepare over 4 500 (2015) graduates a year to work in the light chemistry sector. The most important companies operating in the sector in Pomerania are: Lotos, Gdańskie Zakłady Nawozów Fosforowych and Polpharma. Why it is worth investing into light chemistry in Pomerania:

- perfect location;
- strong academic staff and labor force;
- low employment costs.

- Last updated: April 2014

## Traditional sectors

- Food industry □ Food industry gives employment to 20 000 (2010) people. {#sektor spożywczy~Przedsiębiorstwa w sektorze spożywczym#} companies operate in the region. The gross average monthly income is 3466,65 PLN (2013). Pomeranian food industry is dominated by fish processing - 52% (2010) of the companies operate within this particular section of the industry. {#sektor spożywczy~Liczba absolwentów, którzy ukończyli kierunki związane z sektorem spożywczym#} students graduate from faculties that are connected with the sector (biotechnology - {#sektor spożywczy~Liczba absolwentów biotechnologii#}, chemistry - {#sektor spożywczy~Liczba absolwentów chemii#}, biology - {#sektor spożywczy~Liczba absolwentów biologii#}, environment protection - {#sektor spożywczy~Liczba absolwentów ochrony środowiska#}, chemical technologies - {#sektor spożywczy~Liczba absolwentów technologii chemicznych#}). Major investor in the sector include Iglotex, Poldanor, Graal, Wilbo, Morpol, Dr. Oetker. Why it is worth investing into food sector in Pomerania:
  - prospective development of the sector, which is not prone to economic fluctuations;
  - highly qualified personnel recruited from Pomeranian universities;
  - resources (mainly fish).

*Last updated: April 2014*

- Maritime industry □ Maritime industry is one of the key sectors in Pomerania. 6404 (2014) maritime companies are registered in the region (2,2% (2011) of all the companies). 4 000 (2013) companies deal with ship and boat production and renovation, 553 (2011) with fisheries, {#gospodarka morska~Przedsiębiorstwa zajmujące się handlem rybami#} with trade, 119 (2011) with transshipment and storing of goods in ports. There were also {#gospodarka morska~Morskie agencje transportowe#} sea transport agencies. 5,25% (2011) of the global number of the employed is employed in the sector (41 000 (2013) people). The gross average monthly income is 4301,70 PLN (2013). Regional investments in maritime industry amount to 477,9 mln PLN, which is 5,6% (2011) of the global investments in the region. Pomerania is responsible for 63,2% (2011) of the cargo transshipments of the Polish ports, 8,2% (2011) of ship transport, 73,9% (2011) of fisheries. Cargo transshipments of the Port of Gdynia and the Port of Gdansk are 47 918 000 ton (2013) tons a year. Container transshipments of the Port of Gdynia and the Port of Gdansk are 2,3 mln TEU (2014) a year. 2 best maritime universities in Poland operate in Pomerania - Polish Naval Academy and Gdynia Maritime University (1696 (2012) graduates) The major investors include: Remontowa, Gdansk Shipyard, Gdynia Shipyard, Crist Shipyard, Odys Shipyard, Maritim Shipyard, Nauta Shiprepair Yard, Rolls-Royce Marine Poland. Why it is worth investing into maritime sector in Pomerania:
  - perfect location;
  - dynamically developing sea ports that dispose of industrial, warehouse and logistics infrastructure;
  - low employment costs;
  - long tradition of the shipbuilding industry;
  - prestigious maritime universities in Gdynia - Maritime University and Naval Academy.

*Last updated: April 2014*

- Refinery industry □ Refining industry is one of the key economic sectors in Pomerania. There are 20 (2012) companies operating in the sector. The gross average monthly income is 2946,07 PLN (2010). Refining industry is represented by the biggest company in the region (3. (2015) in Poland) - Lotos Group. Current the refining capacity of Lotos amounts to 10,5 mln (2012) tons per year. Another large company operating in the sector is Mostostal Pomerania, which produces fuel tanks and refinery installations. Despite the fact that the most of the resources are imported, Pomerania also disposes of its own oil deposits. Exploration of the deposits in the Slupsk Bank constitutes around 35% of the national extraction. Pomerania also disposes of transmission infrastructure. There is a pipeline linking the Port of Gdansk with the refineries in Gdansk and Plock. 1874 (2011) students graduate every year from higher education schools that run courses dealing with refining industry. Why it is worth investing into refining industry in Pomerania:
  - developed industrial and production infrastructure;
  - relatively low employment costs;
  - highly qualified personnel recruited from Gdansk University of Technology and the Academy of Law and Diplomacy, which runs MA courses in energetic.

*Last updated: April 2014*

- Woodworking and furniture sector □ 36% of the region's area is occupied by forests, which creates ideal conditions for the development of the timber and furniture industry. Wood removals amount to 2,9 mln m<sup>3</sup> (2011) annually. There are 5 494 (2011) people employed in the sector (2% (2013) of all the employed in the region). The gross average monthly income in the industry is 2547 PLN (2010). There are {#sektor drzewno-meblowy~Przedsiębiorstwa w sektorze drzewno-meblowym#} companies operating in the sector. The major companies include Famos Furniture and Meblomak. The sector recruits employees from Gdansk University of Technology graduates (4797 (2012) graduates including 101 (2012) Material Science graduates) Why it is Worth investing into timber and furniture industry in Pomerania:
  - relatively satisfying resources;
  - high competitive potential;
  - well educated personnel (apart from Gdansk University of Technology graduates, around 500 people annually graduate from vocational schools with essential qualifications to work in the sector);
  - convenient location close to the seaports, which enables lowering international transportation costs of the resources.

*Last updated: April 2014*

- Tourism □ Due to exceptional and unique landscapes tourism is traditionally one of the key economic sectors in Pomerania. Every year 5,6 mln (2014) domestics and 955 086 (2014) international visits are noted in Pomerania. 2

439 185 (2015) people find accommodation in touristic facilities, which is 11% (4,8% (2014)) more than the year before. Foreign tourists account for 19,5 % (2014) of the total number of tourists - 11% more than the year before. Among tourists staying in accommodation facilities, 26 % (2015) were German, 7 % (2015) English, 7 % (2015) Swedish, 6,5 % (2015) Russian, 18 % (2015) Norwegian. The average stay of a foreign tourist last 2,5 (2012) days. The gross average monthly income in the sector is 1855,48 PLN (2010). 17 236 (2011) people fund employment in the sector. There are 13 362 (2012) companies operating in the sector. The major companies include: Sheraton Sopot Hotel, Heweliusz, Hotel Hilton Gdańsk, Hotel Hanza Gdańsk, Hotel Novotel Centrum Gdańsk, Hotel Sofitel Grand Sopot, Radisson Hotel Gdańsk. Why it is worth investing in the sector:

- perfect natural conditions (sea, forests, lakes) that ensure leisure activities of the top standard;
- developed hotel infrastructure;
- places of historical heritage;
- Sopot - the summer capital of Poland;
- wide cultural and entertainment offer;
- low employment costs.

*Last updated: April 2014*

- **Construction industry** □ Construction is one of the key sectors of the Pomerania economy. It centers around Tri-City giving jobs to 55 566 (2014) people. There are 35 077 (2015) companies in the sector. The gross average monthly income is 3304,97 PLN (I kw 2013). The gross value added of the sector amounts to 13 557 mln PLN (2011). The Gdansk Construction Cluster, which operates in Pomerania, associates 52 companies. In addition to traditional industrial and infrastructure constructions, the cluster carries out projects in the field of cubature energy-saving constructions that save you up to 90% of energy. The number of students that graduate each year from construction-oriented faculties is 878 (2012). The major companies include: Construction Company „Górski”, Hossa, Hydrobudowa Gdansk, Wakoz, Belaxmetal. Why it is worth investing into construction sector in Pomerania:
  - numerous and highly educated personnel recruiting from of the best technical university in Poland - Gdansk University of Technology;
  - deposits of aggregate that meet regional demands;
  - prospective development of residential constructions.

• *Last updated: April 2014*

### Support for investors

- **Support for investors** □ **Support for investors a) Special economic zones Pomeranian Special Economic Zone Slupsk Special Economic Zone** Why it is worth investing in special economic zones:
  - plots are equipped with full technical infrastructure
  - income tax exemption (PIT or CIT) (the amount of tax exemption depends on the amount of investment or the number of created workplaces)
  - formal support during the investment process
  - experienced staff
- **b) Scholarship Programme of the city of Gdansk** The city of Gdansk Scholarship Programme is an instrument of investment support which is unique on a national level and available solely for investors investing within the city of Gdansk. The instrument serves the purpose of granting subsidies for training future employees. The subsidy covers the costs of training, costs of travel, living etc. The limit of the subsidy is PLN 30 000 per person. The sum has to be used within 6 months. After completion of the training, the student is obliged to undertake a job in the company for at least 12 months. **c) Government grants** Grants are dedicated to investors who create new workplaces and invest in fixed assets The purpose is to develop:
  - automotive industry
  - electronics
  - aviation
  - business services
  - research activity
  - biotechnology
- **d) European Funds**
  - Operational Programme Innovative Economy

- Human Capital Operational Programme
- Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment
- Regional Operational Programme for Pomerania
- Within these program financial support is offered. It may include technological credit, support for research and development, support for qualifications development.      **e) Other forms of EU support**
  - innovation voucher
  - consultation
- **f) Supporting employers from the Labor Fund** There is a possibility to receive additional forms of financial support for entrepreneurs from a Labor Fund. Naturally certain requirements need to be met. The degree of support depends on the form of cooperation between the employer and the Labor Office. Types of support:
  - reimbursement of the trainings
  - reductions for entrepreneurs employing workers over 50 years of age
  - internships
  - co-financing of equipment of the workplace
- **g) Tax exemption on transportation and real estate** There is a possibility of total or partial tax exemption on transportation for employers that create new workplaces . The tax concerns trunks and buses only. It is a general form of support and might be considered as regional one. Tax exemption is offered for:
  - plots
  - buildings or parts of buildings
  - buildings or parts of building related to running business

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