

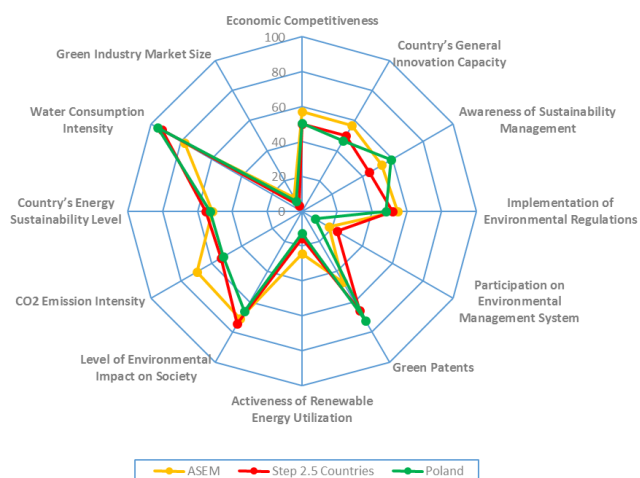


## Poland

	12,662	38.6 million	3:41:56	0.843 Very high	4.48	4.62	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location

	Score	
<b>ASEI 2015</b>	<b>46.51</b>	
<b>Eco-Innovation Capacity</b>	51.90	
Economic Competitiveness	50.41	
Country's General Innovation Capacity	46.52	
Awareness of Sustainability Management	58.77	
<b>Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment</b>	48.13	
Implementation of Environmental Regulations	48.13	
<b>Eco-Innovation Activities</b>	31.24	
Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System	8.69	
Green Patents	72.42	
Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization	12.60	
<b>Eco-Innovation Performance</b>	54.77	
Level of Environmental Impact on Society	66.40	
CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Intensity	52.31	
Country's Energy Sustainability Level	52.68	
Water Consumption Intensity	95.87	
Green Industry Market Size	6.58	



- Poland's eco-innovation capacity, supporting environment, activity and performance are lower than the average scores of the same development state group countries.
- Awareness of Sustainability Management (indicator no. 1.5) and Green Patents (indicator no. 3.4) of Poland are higher than the average score of ASEM member countries and the same development state countries.
- Firm's Participation on Environmental Management System (indicator no. 3.2) and Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) of Poland are lower than the same development state countries.

Table 51 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Poland

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Poland 2020</li> <li>■ Sustainable Development of Rural Areas, Agriculture and Fishery Strategy</li> <li>■ The National Development Strategy (2007-2015) <sup>177</sup></li> </ul>
	Eco-innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Strategy for Changing Production and Consumption Patterns to Support Durable and Sustainable Development</li> <li>■ The Strategy-Energy Security and Environment 2020 outlook</li> <li>■ Transport Development Strategy<sup>178</sup></li> <li>■ National Renewable Energy Action Plan</li> <li>■ Second National Energy Efficiency Action Plan for Poland</li> <li>■ A new three-year National Action Plan on sustainable public procurement for 2010-2012 (2010)</li> <li>■ National Strategy for Management of Water Resources 2030 (2010)</li> <li>■ Innovativeness and Efficiency of the Economy Strategy (2012-2020)</li> </ul>
Programme and actions	National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Renewable Energy Source(RES) development</li> <li>■ Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment</li> <li>■ Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego Energy Efficiency Programme</li> <li>■ 16 Regional Operational Programmes</li> <li>■ Energy Policy of Poland until 2030</li> <li>■ Long-term program for the promotion of biofuels in 2008-2014 (2007)</li> <li>■ GEKON programme</li> <li>- To gather various initiatives that support Polish research institutions and companies in developing environmentally-friendly technologies</li> <li>■ Sustainable Production through Innovation in Small and Mediumsized Enterprises in the Baltic Sea Region, SPIN.</li> <li>■ National Environmental Policy (2009-2012) and its 2016 Outlook</li> <li>■ The 2014 National Waste Management Plan</li> </ul>

<sup>177</sup> National Development Strategy Ministry of regional development The National Development Strategy, which draft was prepared by the Ministry of Regional Development, was adopted by the Council of Ministers on 29 November 2006. It is a principal strategic document which provides guidelines for other Government and local government strategies and programmes. The NDS determines the goals and identifies major areas that will be the focus of the state's activities. It also sets out priorities of Poland's social and economic development and the conditions that should sustain this development.

<sup>178</sup> European Environmental Agency, (2011), Poland resource efficiency policies The Transport Development Strategy, which is nearing completion, includes the development of the road, rail, air, marine and inland-water transport in order to modernize it, make it more efficient and more environment-friendly. The strategy includes provisions for economic effectiveness and infrastructure organization improvement through novel technical solutions, ICT, intermodal transport and training professional staff.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Assumptions to the National Development Programme for Low carbon Economy</li> <li>■ National Programme for the Development of Low-Emission Economy</li> <li>■ National Programme for Municipal Waste Water Treatment (2009)</li> <li>■ Poland 2030: Development Challenges (2009)</li> <li>■ The Enterprise Development Programme (PRP) (2011-2020)</li> </ul>
	International	
Legislation		
Finance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management</li> <li>■ Green Investments Scheme</li> </ul>
Information		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 15 clusters 8 technology platforms functioning in Poland strongly involved in developing environmentally-friendly solutions, including eco-innovations</li> <li>■ Swiss-Polish Cooperation Programme</li> </ul>

Poland's major national strategies and local development strategies include eco-innovation policies. The driving force of eco-innovation of Poland is considered to be the high prices of energy. The low price of alternative energy will be able to motivate willingness to pay for energy and raw material. The regional improvement of eco-innovation and the modernization of companies for improved reputation are also considered to be the driving forces for Poland's eco-innovation. On the other hand, the low level of innovation in overall economy of Poland becomes hindrance to eco-innovation. The problems that the Polish companies are directly faced with are resulted from its intrinsic economic characteristics. (EIO, 2013n). The energy efficiency, renewable energies, clean energy is identified as main targets of eco-innovation in the Poland's national development challenges 2030.