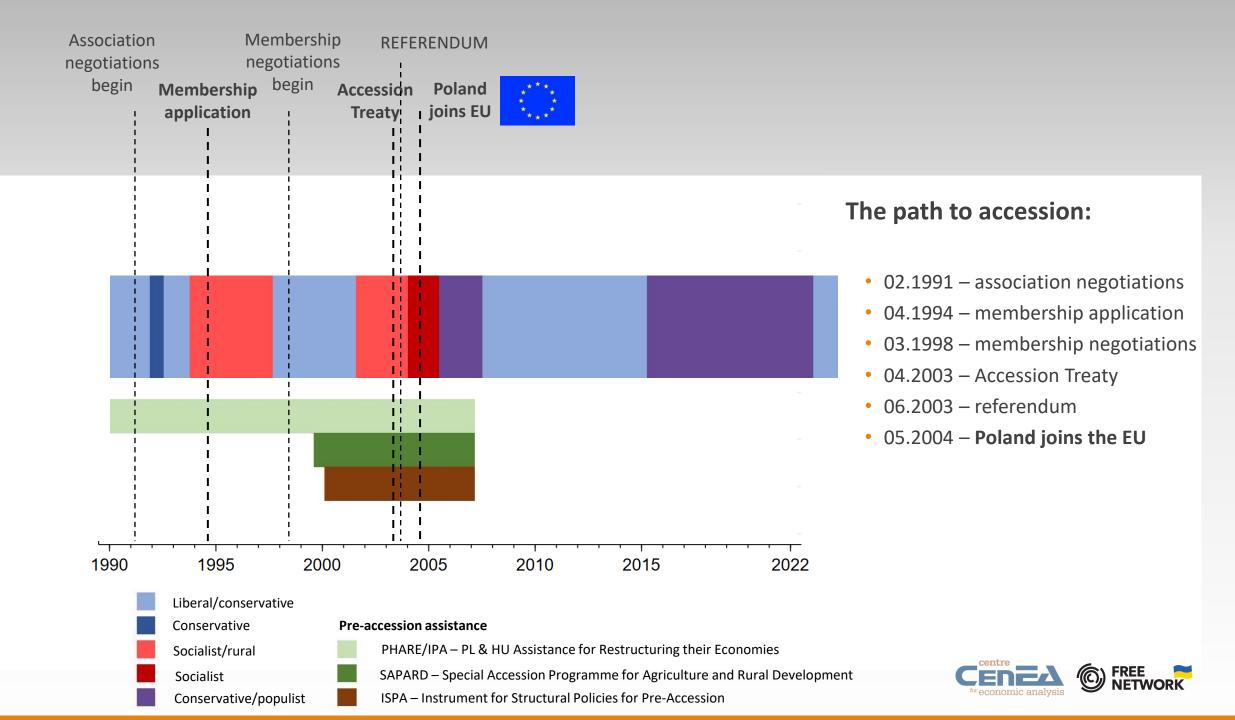
Poland in the European Union

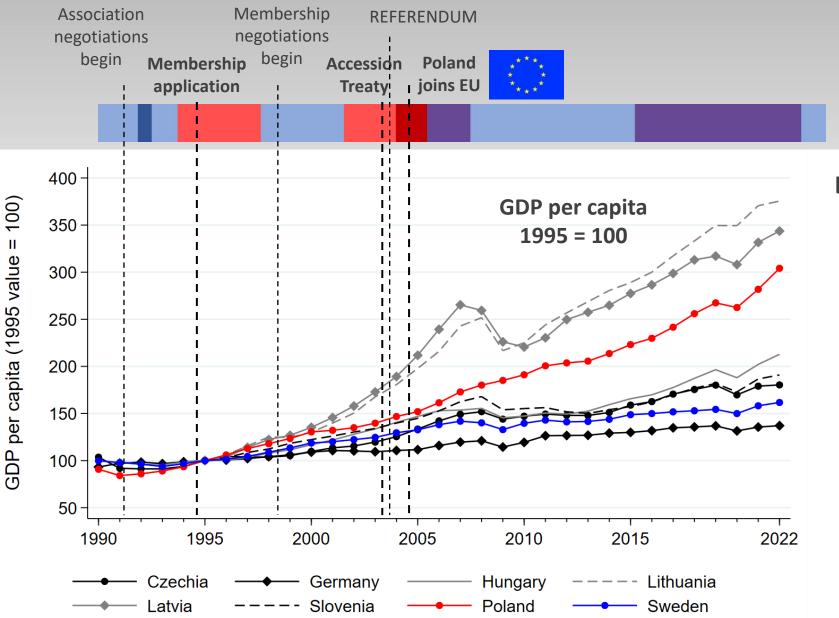
SITE Development Day Conference: 04.12.2024

MICHAŁ MYCK Centre for Economic Analysis: CenEA





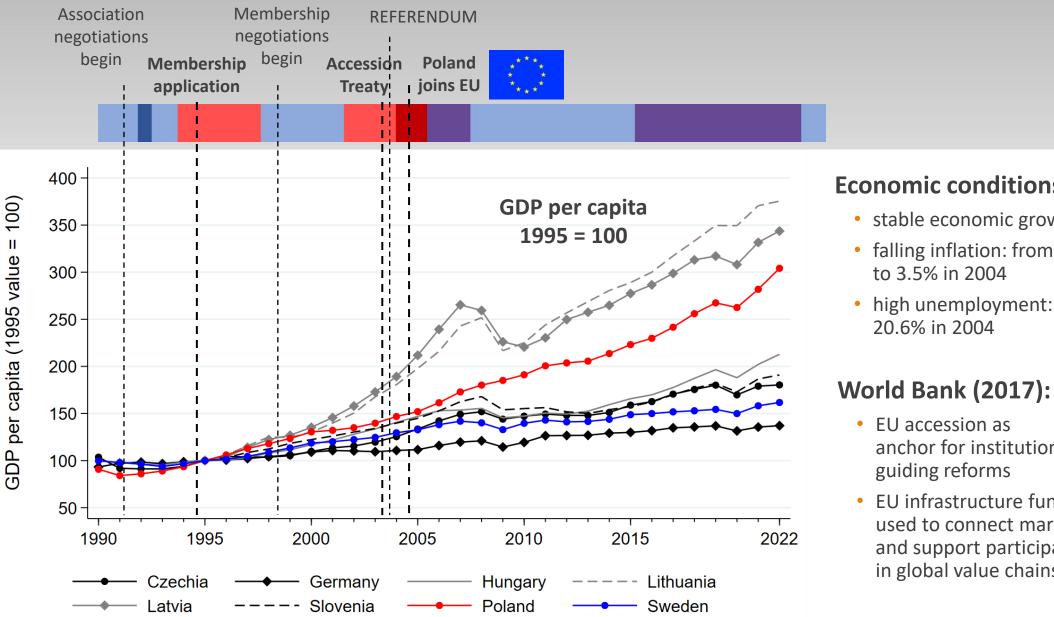




Economic conditions:

- stable economic growth
- falling inflation: from 70% in 1991 to 3.5% in 2004
- high unemployment: 6.6% in 1991, 20.6% in 2004





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WORLD BANK GROU Lessons from Poland. Insights for Poland:

- anchor for institutions
- EU infrastructure funds • used to connect markets and support participation in global value chains

EU accession as

guiding reforms

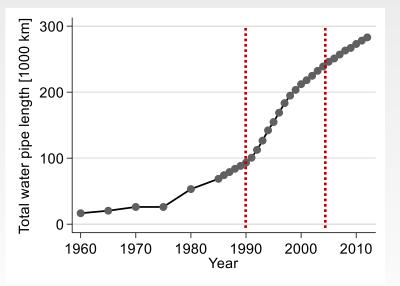
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Poland in the European Union:

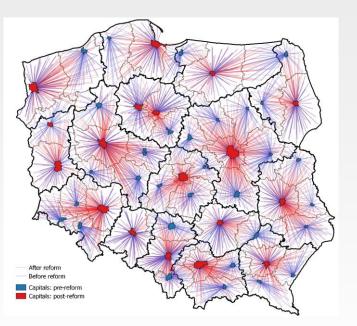
Key factors behind Poland's success:

⇒ effective use of pre-accession funds: infrastructure development



Total length of water pipes 1960–2012

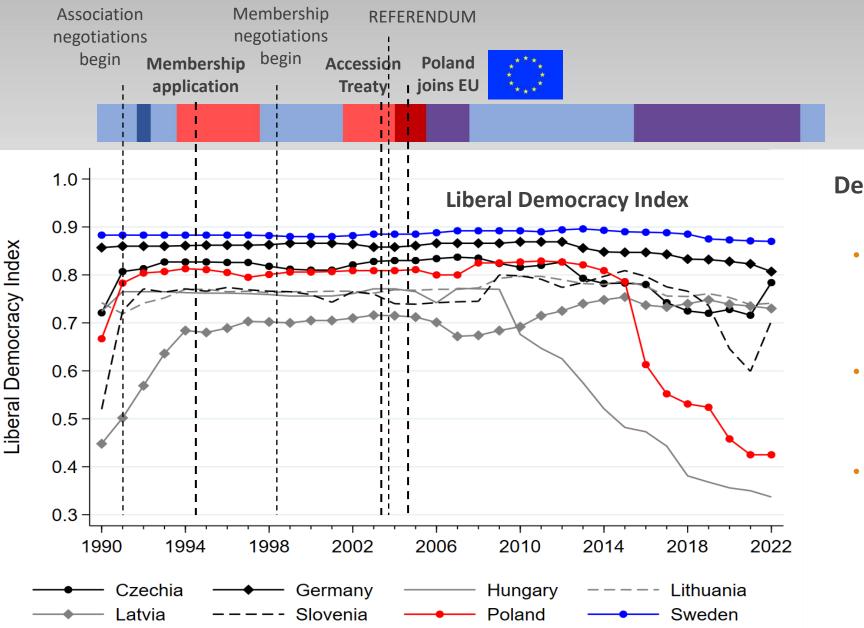
⇒ suport in design and implementation of major structural reforms (1999): healthcare, education, pensions, administrative system



1999 administrative reform regional capitals and distance from municipalities

Source: Myck & Najsztub (2019, 2020)





Developments after 2004:

- Stable and rapid GDP growth after accession, in 2015:
 - very low inflation
 - unemployment at 10%
- YET: turn towards populist governments prepared to question the value of EU membership (despite high EU approval ratings)
- EU membership/institutions critical in restoring the democratic government in October 2023



Thank you!

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