



Polish Investment  
& Trade Agency  
PFR Group

# Macroeconomic Review

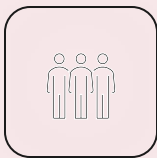
by the Polish Investment and Trade Agency

**No 229**

July 2026



# Poland's population



**37,33 M**

Poland's population



**59,3%**

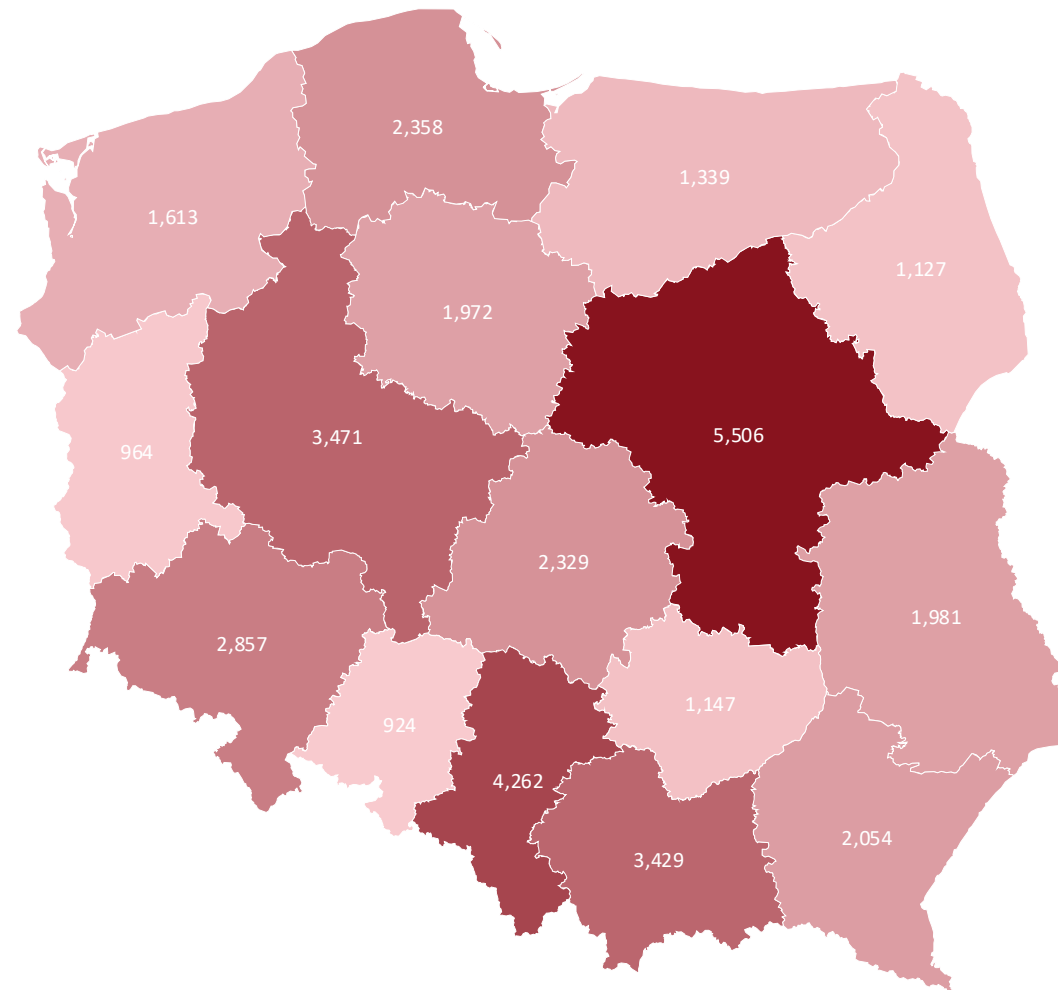
in urban areas



**40,7%**

in rural areas

The population by region, H2 2025 [thous.].

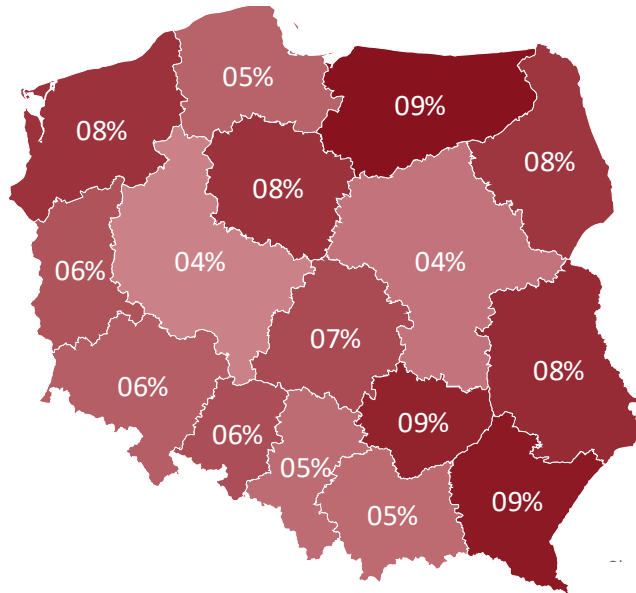


# The situation on Poland's labour market (1/2)

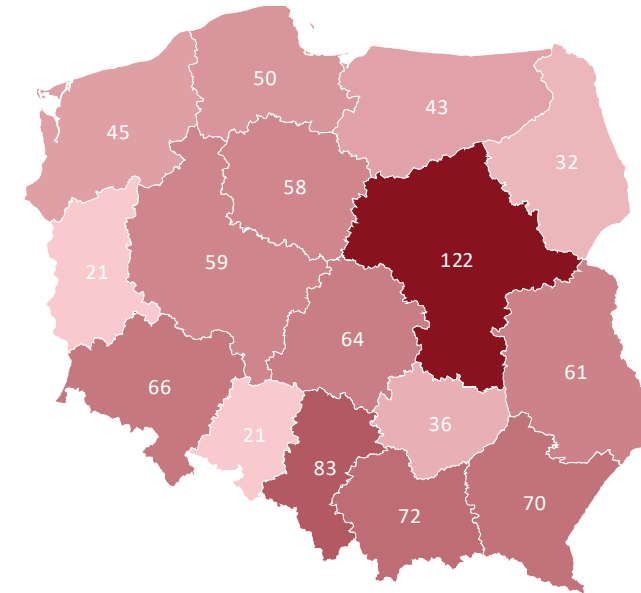
The registered unemployment rate at the end of June 2026 was 5.8%. Compared to the end of May 2026, the unemployment rate decreased by 0.1 p.p., while compared to the June 2025 it was 0.6 p.p. higher.

The number of registered unemployed at the end of June 2026 was 901.5 thous., compared to 915.9 thous. last month and 797.0 thous. in the same month last year.

Unemployment rate by region, June 2026, in %



Registered unemployed by region, June 2026, in thous.



# The situation on Poland's labour market (2/2)

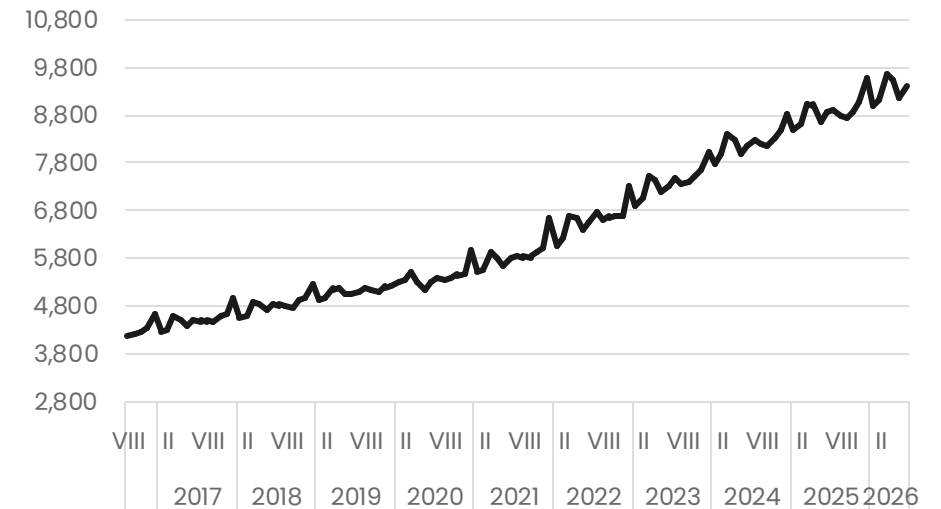
In June 2026, the average paid employment in the enterprise sector remained at a level similar to that recorded in May of this year, whilst it was 0.9% lower than in June 2025.

The average monthly gross wage and salary in the enterprise sector in June 2026 was 2.5% higher in nominal terms than in May this year, and 5.9% higher than in June 2025.

Registered unemployed  
2011 – 2026 [%]



The average gross monthly salary in the enterprise sector  
2011 – 2026 [PLN]



# Gross Domestic Product



**3,653.43 bn PLN\***

GDP 2024  
according to stat.gov.pl



**+3.6%\***

Growth 2024/2025  
According to stat.gov.pl

\*preliminary data

## Forecasts

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

**3.6%**  
2025

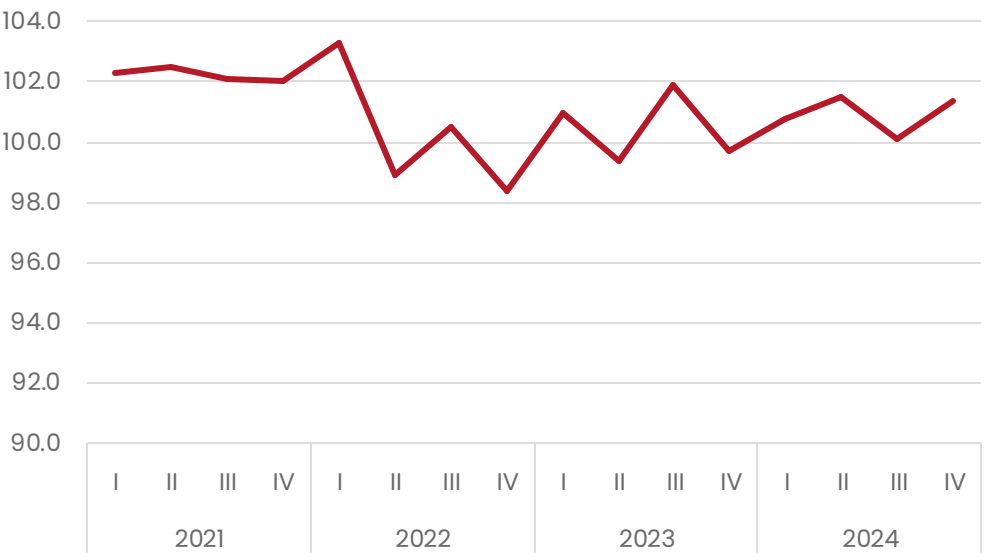
**3.5%**  
2026

IMF

**3.6%**  
2025

**3.3%**  
2026

Gross domestic product (quarter last year=100%)



## Estimates for 2026

1. QUARTER

**+3.5%**

2. QUARTER

—

3. QUARTER

—

4. QUARTER

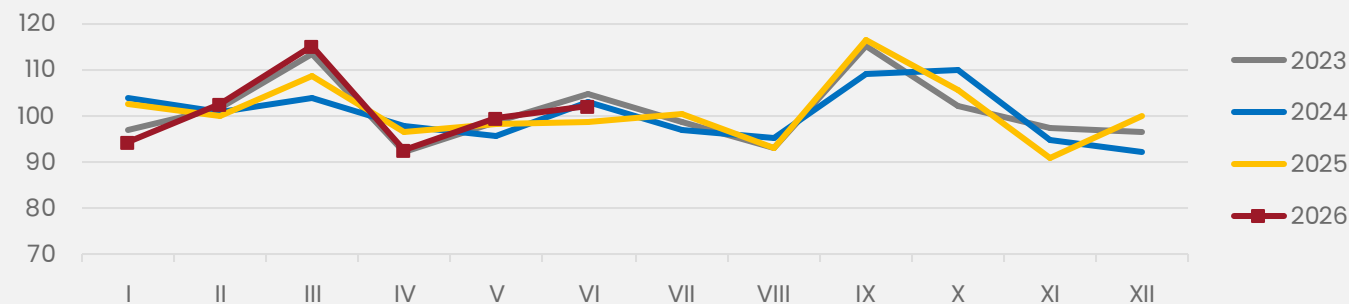
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# Sold production of industry

In June 2026, sold production of industry was by 7.6% higher than in June 2025 (when a decrease was recorded by 0.4%), whereas in comparison with May 2026, it increased by 2.0%. In the period January-June of 2026, sold production of industry was by 3.9% higher than in the corresponding period of 2025 (which saw an increase by 1.3%).

After eliminating the seasonal factors, in June 2026 sold production of industry reached the level higher by 5.5% than in the corresponding month of 2025 and by 0.1% higher than in May 2026.

Industrial production sales in constant prices between 2019 – 2025 (previous month = 100%)

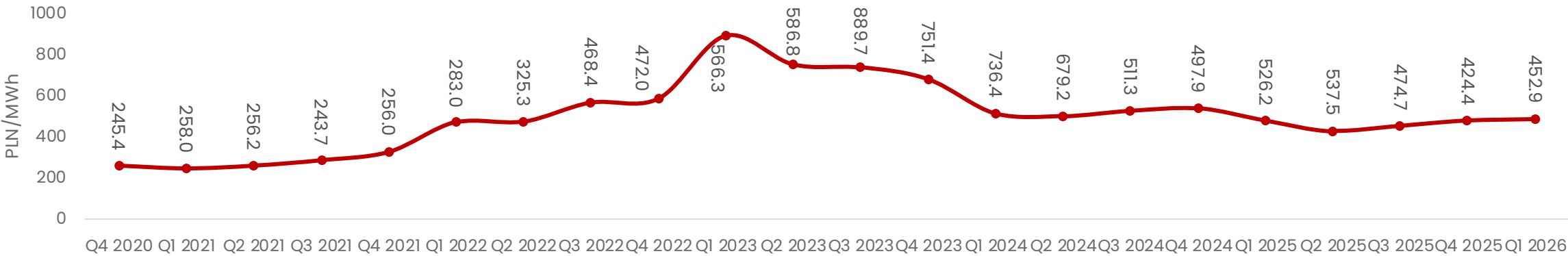


## Production of goods – June

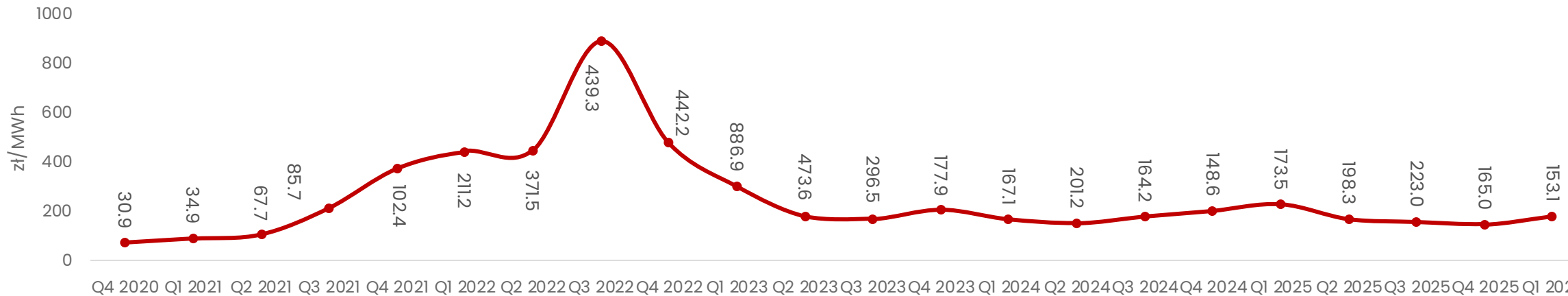
|  |                            |                      |                     |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|  | INTERMEDIATE GOODS         | Y/Y<br><b>+11.9%</b> | M/M<br><b>+1.2%</b> |
|  | INVESTMENT GOODS           | Y/Y<br><b>+7.3%</b>  | M/M<br><b>+3.9%</b> |
|  | DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS     | Y/Y<br><b>-1.2%</b>  | M/M<br><b>-0.5%</b> |
|  | NON-DURABLE CONSUMER GOODS | Y/Y<br><b>+7.4%</b>  | M/M<br><b>+6.5%</b> |
|  | ENERGY-RELATED GOODS       | Y/Y<br><b>+1.8%</b>  | M/M<br><b>-6.0%</b> |

# Electricity, gas and water prices

Average selling price of electricity on the competitive market (PLN/MWh)



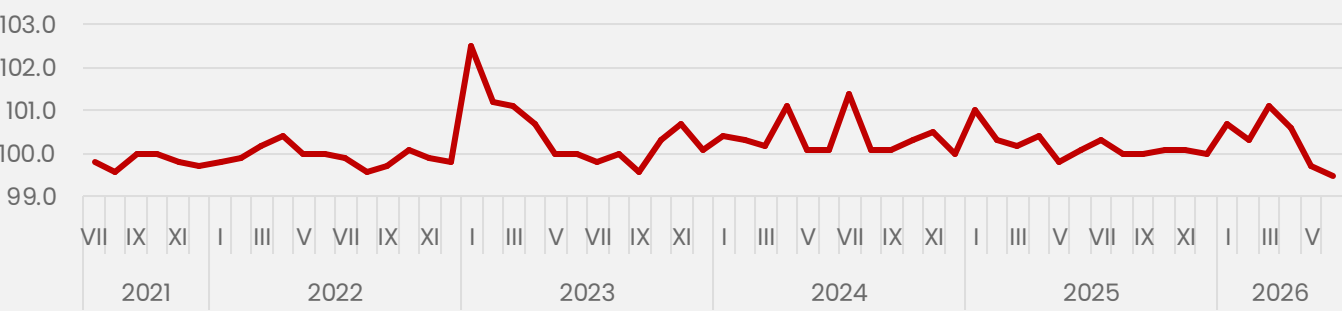
Average quarterly purchase prices of natural gas imported from the countries of the EEA (PLN/MWh)



# Inflation

According to data, the prices of sold production of industry in VI 2026 has changed compared to a previous month by -0,2% and compared to the same month of the previous year by +1,7%. Consumer prices has changed by -0,5% compared with the previous period and by +2,5% compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Consumer Price Index (previous month = 100%)



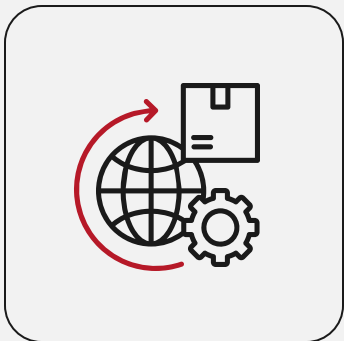
## Inflation – June

|                                                                                       |                     |              |              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
|    | FOOD                | Y/Y<br>-0.2% | M/M<br>-0.7% |
|    | CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR | Y/Y<br>-3.1% | M/M<br>-1.7% |
|    | PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD   | Y/Y<br>+4.9% | M/M<br>-0.1% |
|    | TRANSPORT           | Y/Y<br>+1.3% | M/M<br>-4.4% |
|  | HEALTH              | Y/Y<br>+5.0% | M/M<br>+0.2% |

# International trade (1/2)

## CUMULATIVE MONTHLY DATA

Foreign trade turnover in January–May 2026 in exports at current prices amounted to PLN 667.5 bn, while in imports – PLN 679.9 bn. The negative balance reached the level of PLN 12.5 bn. In comparison to the corresponding period of last year 2025, exports increased by 3.5% and imports by 3.4%.



Collection of data on foreign trade turnover is open. Data published formerly is updated according to new customs documentation and INTRASTAT declarations. Final data will be available at the end of July 2026.

## The values and dynamics<sup>1</sup> of foreign trade

(denominated by currency)

<sup>1</sup>in relation to exports / imports in the same period of the previous year

January–May 2026

**zł**

**EXPORT**

PLN 667.5 BN

**+3.5% Y/Y**

**IMPORT**

PLN 679.9 BN

**+4.4% Y/Y**

**BALANCE**

PLN -12.5 BN

**€**

**EXPORT**

€ 157.6 BN

**+3.4% Y/Y**

**IMPORT**

€ 160.6 BN

**+3.3% Y/Y**

**BALANCE**

€ -2.9 BN

**\$**

**EXPORT**

\$ 184.8 BN

**+12.9% Y/Y**

**IMPORT**

\$ 188.3 BN

**+12.7% Y/Y**

**BALANCE**

\$ -3.4 BN

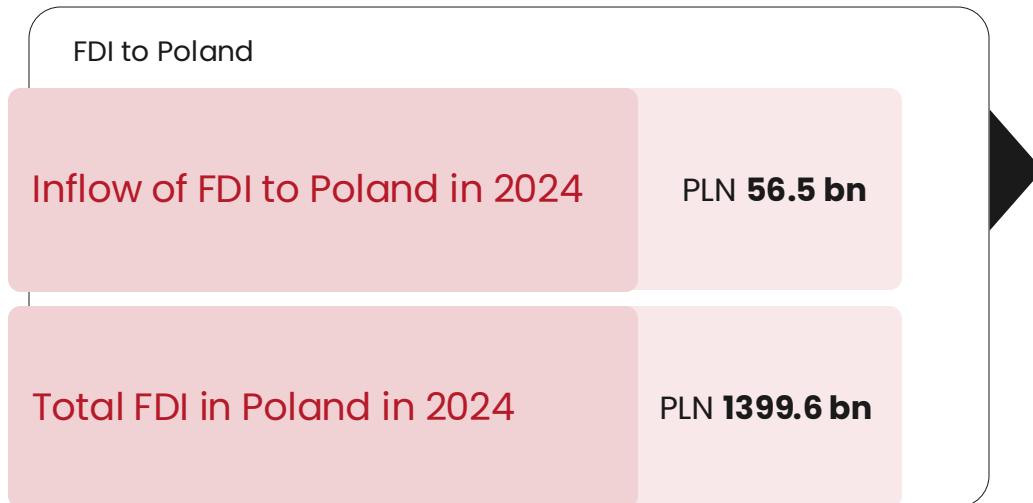
# International trade (2/2)

CUMULATIVE MONTHLY DATA

| Specification                           | 01-05 2026 |       |       |                  |       |       | 2025        | 2026  |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
|                                         | bn         |       |       | 01-05 2025 = 100 |       |       | 01-05       |       |
|                                         | PLN        | USD   | EUR   | PLN              | USD   | EUR   | structure % |       |
| <b>Exports</b>                          | 667,5      | 184,8 | 157,6 | 103,5            | 112,9 | 103,4 | 100,0       | 100,0 |
| Developed countries                     | 582,6      | 161,4 | 137,6 | 103,3            | 112,7 | 103,2 | 87,5        | 87,3  |
| of which EU                             | 500,7      | 138,7 | 118,2 | 103,3            | 112,7 | 103,2 | 75,2        | 75,0  |
| of which euro-zone                      | 395,6      | 109,6 | 93,4  | 102,8            | 112,2 | 102,7 | 59,7        | 59,3  |
| Developing countries                    | 52,9       | 14,7  | 12,5  | 102,7            | 111,9 | 102,5 | 8,0         | 7,9   |
| Countries of Central and Eastern Europe | 31,9       | 8,8   | 7,5   | 108,9            | 118,7 | 108,8 | 4,5         | 4,8   |
| <b>Imports</b>                          | 679,9      | 188,3 | 160,6 | 103,4            | 112,7 | 103,3 | 100,0       | 100,0 |
| Developed countries                     | 449,6      | 124,5 | 106,2 | 105,2            | 114,7 | 105,1 | 65,0        | 66,1  |
| of which EU                             | 362,0      | 100,2 | 85,5  | 103,5            | 112,8 | 103,4 | 53,2        | 53,2  |
| of which euro-zone                      | 288,1      | 79,8  | 68,0  | 101,9            | 111,1 | 101,7 | 43,0        | 42,4  |
| Developing countries                    | 221,4      | 61,3  | 52,3  | 101,2            | 110,4 | 101,1 | 33,2        | 32,6  |
| Countries of Central and Eastern Europe | 8,9        | 2,5   | 2,1   | 76,6             | 83,5  | 76,5  | 1,8         | 1,3   |
| <b>Balance</b>                          | -12,5      | -3,4  | -2,9  | .                | .     | .     | .           | .     |
| Developed countries                     | 133,0      | 36,8  | 31,4  | .                | .     | .     | .           | .     |
| of which EU <sup>2</sup>                | 138,7      | 38,4  | 32,8  | .                | .     | .     | .           | .     |
| of which euro-zone                      | 107,4      | 29,8  | 25,4  | .                | .     | .     | .           | .     |
| Developing countries                    | -168,5     | -46,6 | -39,8 | .                | .     | .     | .           | .     |
| Countries of Central and Eastern Europe | 23,0       | 6,4   | 5,4   | .                | .     | .     | .           | .     |

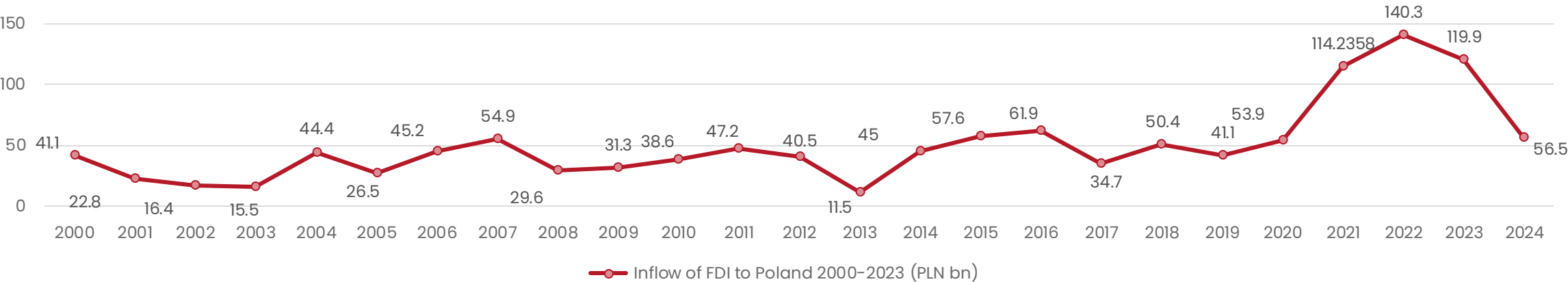
# Foreign direct investments (2/3)

The National Bank of Poland publishes its annual data on the inflow to Poland and the outflow from Poland (transactions) of capital in the form of direct investment, as well as the existing value of FDI in Poland and Polish Direct Investments abroad (state of commitments).

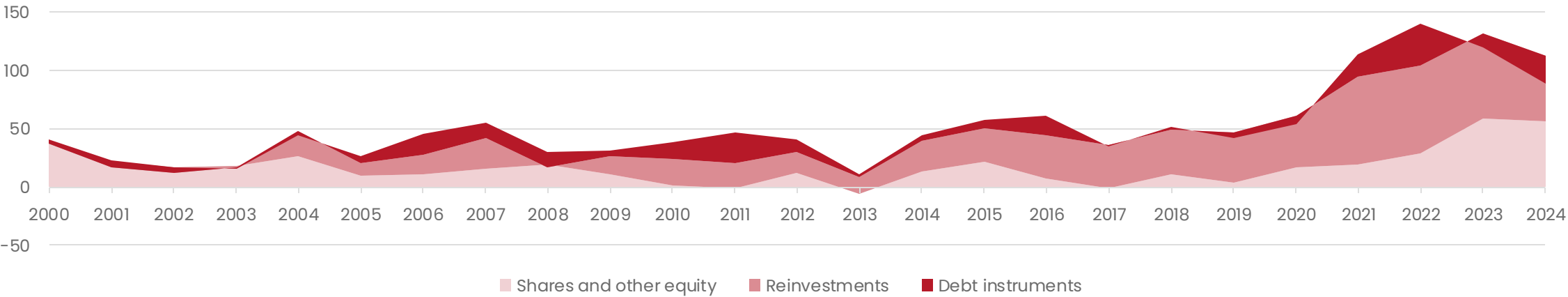


# Foreign direct investments (2/3)

Inflow of FDI to Poland 2000-2024 (PLN bn)

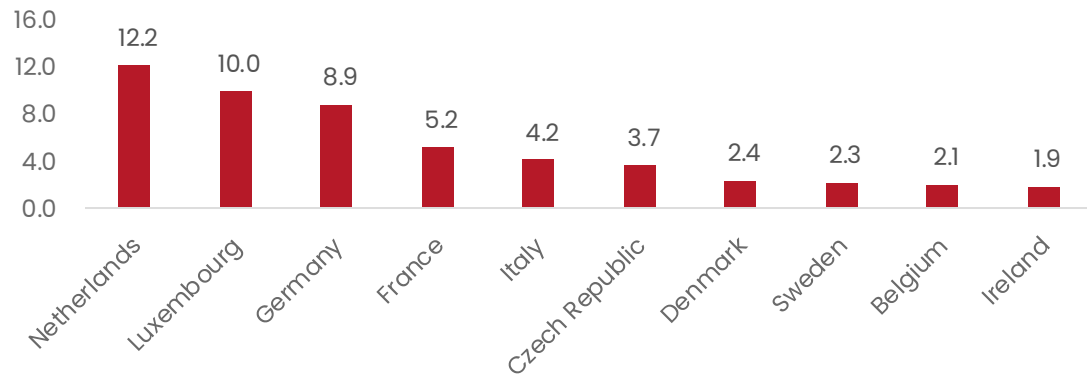


Inflow of FDI to Poland in PLN billion broken down by types of capital flows

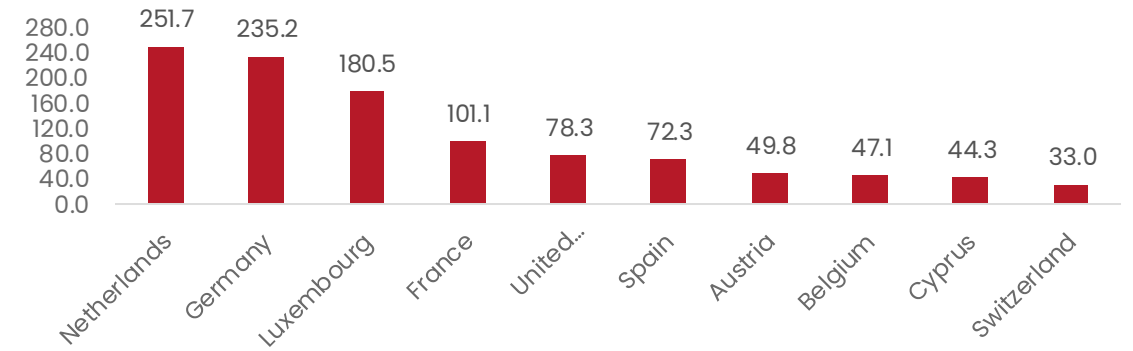


# Foreign direct investments (3/3)

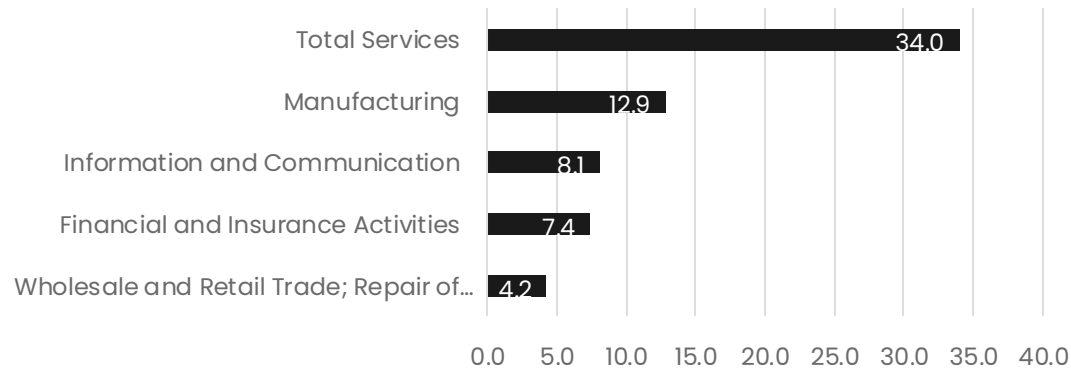
Inflow of FDI in 2024 by country of origin (PLN bn)



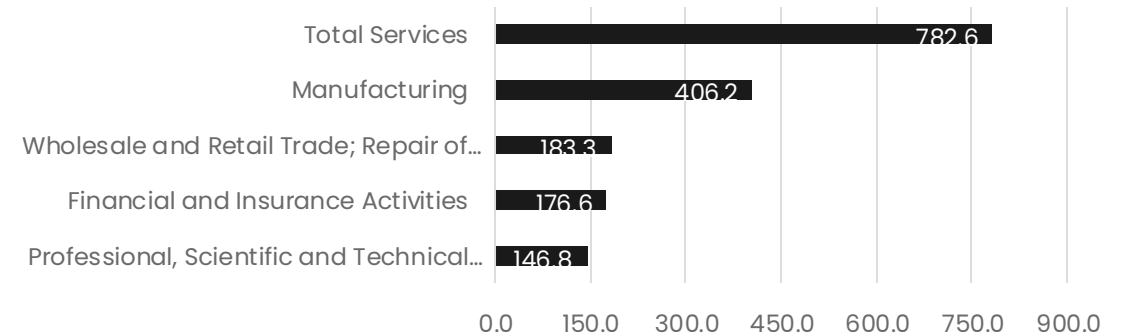
Status of liabilities due to FDI in 2024 by country of origin (PLN bn)



FDI inflow in 2024 by sector (PLN bn)



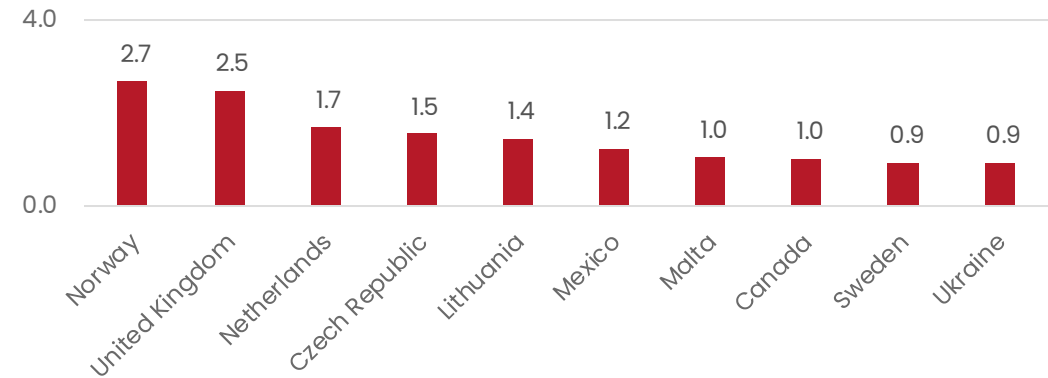
Balance on liabilities (Polish Direct Investments) in 2024: by sector (PLN bn)



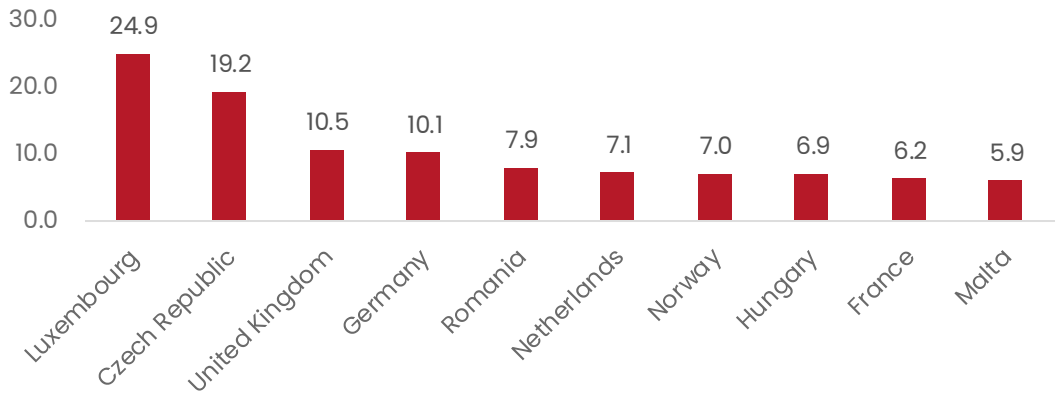
# Polish direct investments (PIB)

\*except insurance and pension funding  
\*\*except electrical equipment

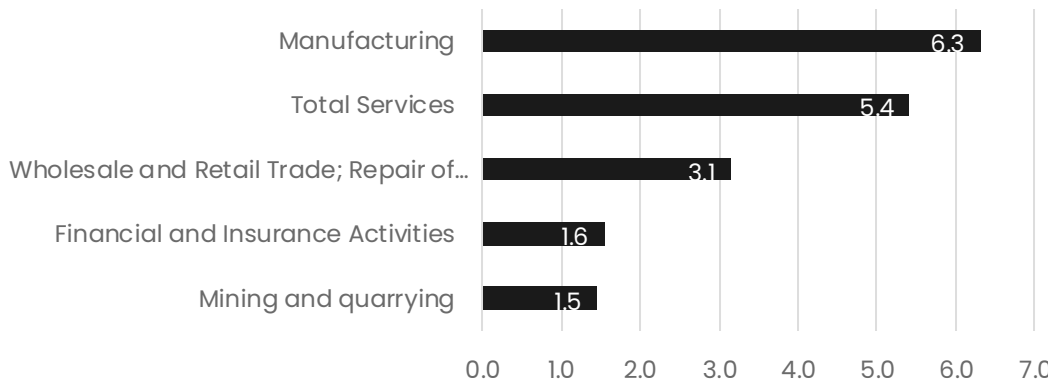
PIB outflow in 2024: countries of destination (PLN bn)



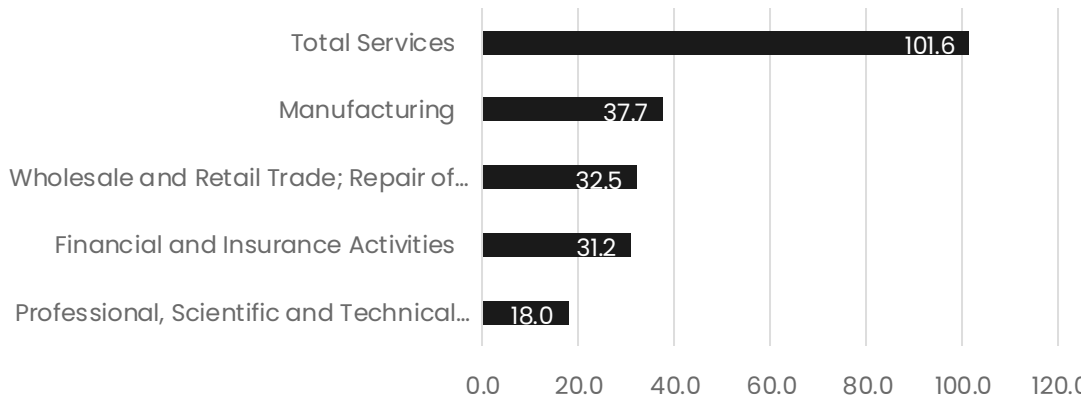
Balance on liabilities PIB in 2024: countries of destination (PLN bn)



PIB outflow 2024 sectors (PLN bn)



Balance on liabilities PIB in 2024: sectors (PLN bn)



# National Bank of Poland

## – interest rates

Basic NBP interest rates is a monetary policy tool that regulates the amount of money on the Polish market.

By determining the interest rates, the NBP influences the level of the interbank market, and thus the interest rates on loans and deposits of commercial banks.

During its meeting on 7-8.07.2026, the Monetary Policy Council decided to keep interest rates unchanged.

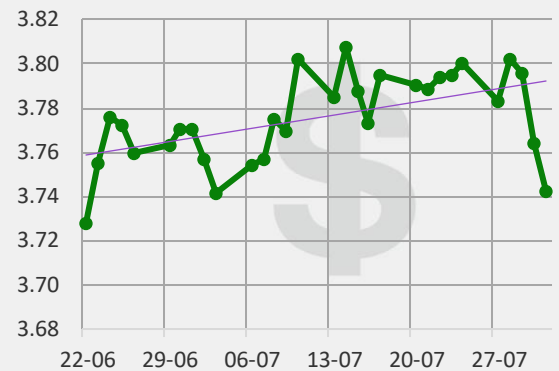
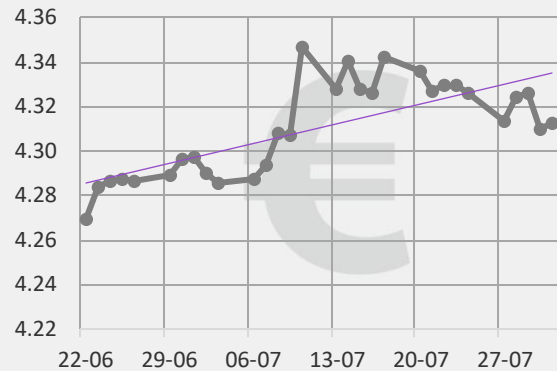


| Interest rate                                                                                                                                   | Rate  | Applicable since: |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Reference rate                                                                                                                                  | 3.75% | 2026-03-05        |
| Marginal lending facility rate                                                                                                                  | 4.25% | 2026-03-05        |
| Deposit rate                                                                                                                                    | 3.25% | 2026-03-05        |
| Rediscount rate                                                                                                                                 | 3.80% | 2026-03-05        |
| Minimum reserve ratio<br>for PLN funds and funds in foreign currencies accumulated in bank accounts, for funds obtained from issuing securities | 3.50% | 2022-03-31        |

Source: <https://www.nbp.pl/homen.aspx?f=/en/dzienne/stopy.htm>

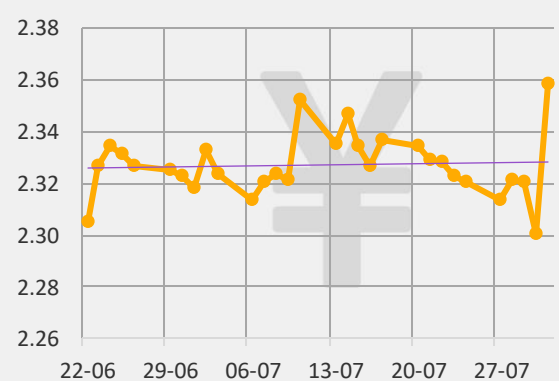
# Currency rates

The weighted average  
in VII 2026:



**€1**  
PLN 4.32

**\$1**  
PLN 3.78

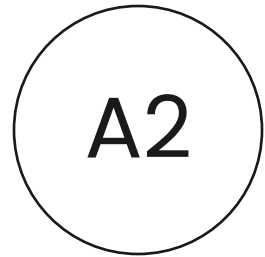


**£1**  
PLN 5.06

**¥100**  
PLN 2.33

# Poland's ratings

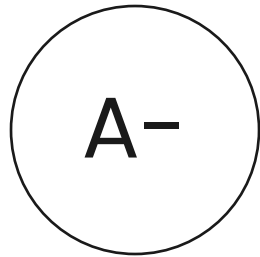
Credit ratings are used by investment funds and other investors to assess loans for a given entity, e.g. a country, significantly affecting the cost of loans for that entity and related entities.



**Moody's**

negative perspective  
„Upper medium grade”  
low credit risk  
investment level

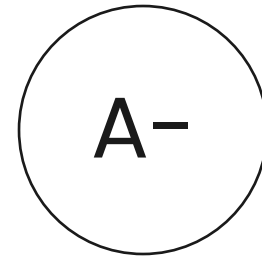
19.09.2025\*



**Standard&Poors**

stable perspective  
„Upper medium grade”  
low credit risk  
investment level

12.10.2018\*



**Fitch**

negative perspective  
„Upper medium grade”  
low credit risk  
investment level

05.09.2025\*



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## Macroeconomic Review by PAIH

**Last update:** July 2026

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