

Everything
you want
to know about
Pomorskie!

POMORSKIE IN BRIEF

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POMORSKIE AT A GLANCE

Area 18 293 km²

Population 2 210,900

Density 122 people./sq km

Population growth rate +2,7/1000 people (2007)

Urban rate 67 %

Capital Gdańsk

The biggest cities (in thousands)

- > Gdańsk (461,6)
- > Gdynia (253,8)
- > Słupsk (98,7)
- > Tczew (60,1)
- > Starogard Gdański (48,9)
- > Wejherowo (44,7)
- > Sopot (40,3)
- > Malbork (40,1)
- > Chojnice (39,4)
- > Kwidzyn (37,4)
- > Łębork (36,9)

The agglomeration of Gdańsk, Gdynia and Sopot is often referred to as **Tri-city**.

Language Polish

GDP per capita 10 658,5 Euro



Export cargo and passenger ships, electrical machinery and components, electronic components, refined oil products, chemicals and paper products.

Major destinations Norway, Germany, United Kingdom, Sweden, The Netherlands.

Import refined petroleum products, cargo and passenger ships, electrical components, electronic components and fish.

Sea ports

The biggest sea ports: Gdańsk and Gdynia

Bulk cargo (2008): 33. 4 million tonnes

Fishing harbours: Hel, Łeba, Ustka and Władysławowo

Small harbours: 21

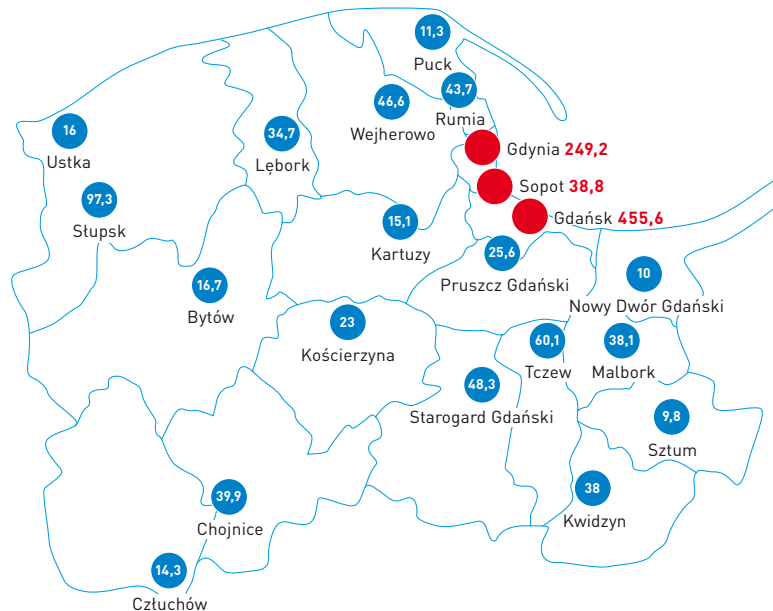
Airport Gdańsk Lech Wałęsa International Airport
—10 km away from the centre of Gdańsk

Number of tourists

It is estimated that the region is visited by 4 million tourists every year.

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Biggest cities and poviát capital towns
in the Pomorskie Voivodeship (inhabitants in TH)



Copenhagen 800 km
London 1589 km
Oslo 1137 km
Stockholm 594 km

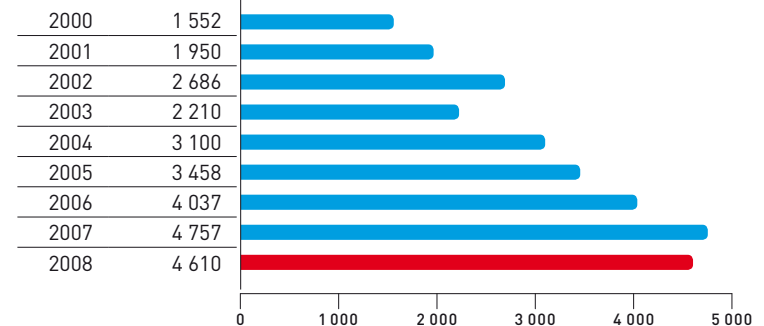
Berlin 483 km
Brussels 1258 km
Hamburg 749 km
Paris 1542 km

Madrid 2815 km
Rome 2029 km

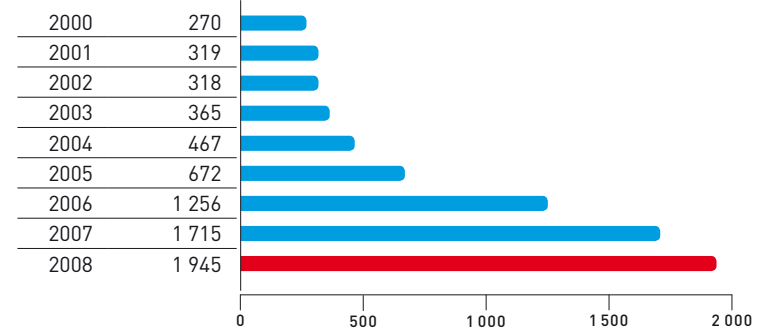
Helsinki 1110 km
Moscow 1550 km

GDAŃSK LECH WAŁĘSA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Cargo volume, 2000–2008 (in tonnes)



The number of passengers, 2000–2008 (in TH)



How far is it?

How can I
get there?

...By plane!

Gdańsk airport has direct flights to Frankfurt and Copenhagen, two world's leading transport centres, which makes the Pomorskie Voivodeship well connected to all European and world's destinations.

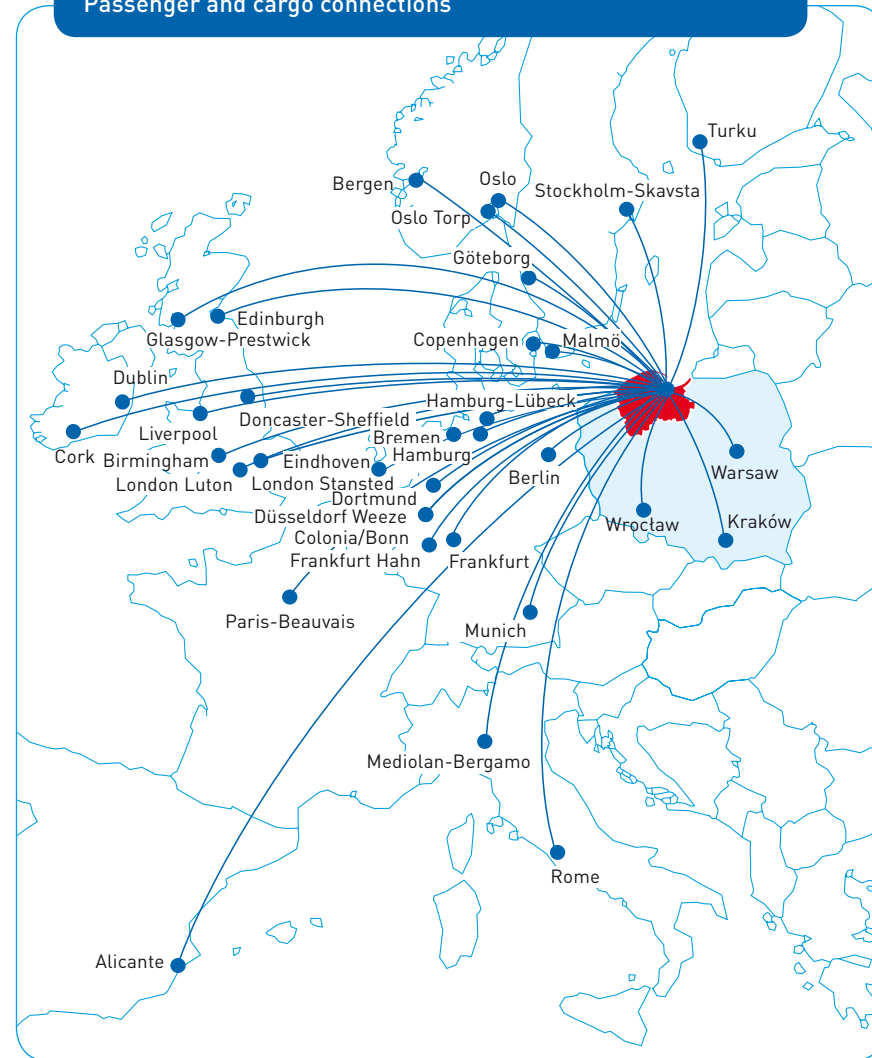
Passenger connections:

- > Alicante
- > Bergen
- > Birmingham
- > Bremen
- > Cork
- > Dortmund
- > Doncaster-Sheffield
- > Dublin
- > Düsseldorf Weeze
- > Edinburgh
- > Eindhoven
- > Frankfurt
- > Frankfurt Hahn
- > Glasgow-Prestwick
- > Göteborg
- > Hamburg-Lübeck
- > Colonia/Bonn
- > Copenhagen
- > Kraków
- > Liverpool
- > London Luton
- > London Stansted
- > Malmö
- > Mediolan-Bergamo
- > Munich
- > Oslo
- > Oslo Torp
- > Paris-Beauvais
- > Rome
- > Stockholm-Skavsta
- > Turku
- > Warsaw
- > Wrocław

Cargo connections:

- > Berlin
- > Frankfurt
- > Hamburg
- > Copenhagen
- > Warsaw
- > Malmö

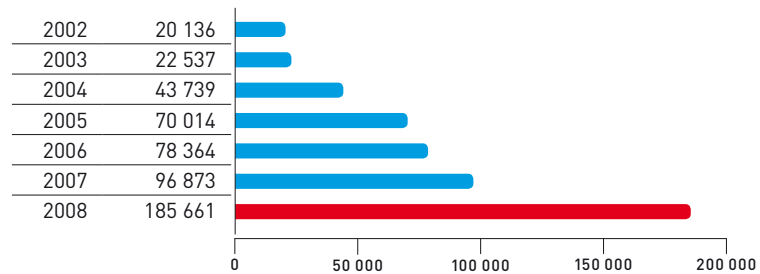
Passenger and cargo connections



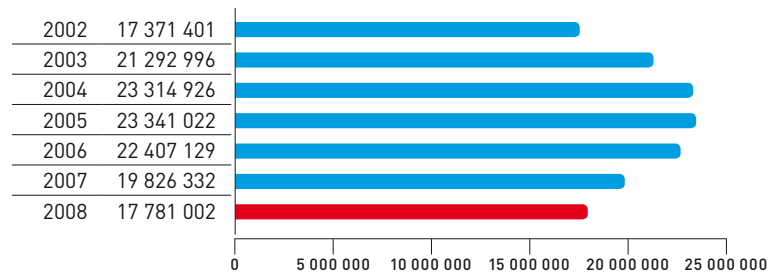
...By sea!

THE PORT OF GDAŃSK

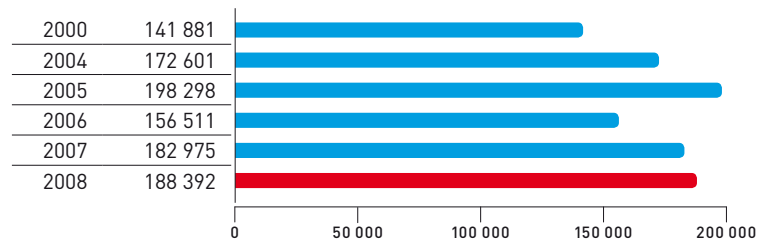
Container handling volume, 2002–2008 (in TEU)



Bulk cargo handling, 2002–2008 (in tonnes)

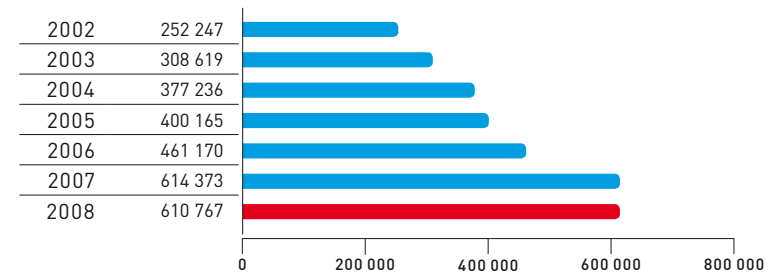


Passenger traffic, 2000–2008

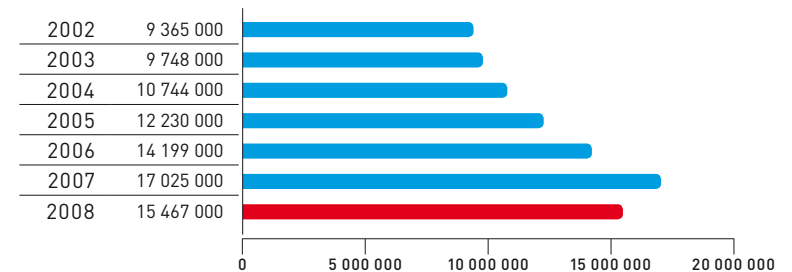


THE PORT OF GDYNIA

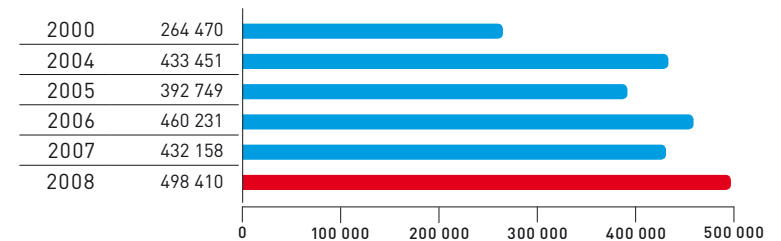
Container handling volume, 2002–2008 (in TEU)



Bulk cargo handling, 2002–2008 (in tonnes)



Passenger traffic, 2000–2008



Ports in Gdańsk and Gdynia are the largest load centres on the Polish coast and in the southern part of the Baltic Sea. Due to large investment projects, the ports are the fastest growing and the most dynamic of all Baltic ports. In the few years' time, the ports are standing great chance to become the major load centres and distribution hubs for Central and Eastern Europe. It is estimated that the port's capacity in Gdynia and Gdańsk will amount to 7 million containers a year. Their leading position is confirmed by the latest figures. In 2008 container handling volume in Polish ports rose by 11.9%, whereas other ports of the Baltic region recorded a rise of only 6.7%.

Regular sea routes from Gdańsk and Gdynia

EVERY DAY

- > Nynäshamn, Karlskrona (Sweden)

FEW TIMES A WEEK

- > Helsinki, Hanko (Finland)
- > Rotterdam (The Netherlands)
- > Klaipeda (Lithuania)
- > Bremerhaven, Hamburg, Travemuende (Germany)
- > St. Petersburg (Russia)
- > Antwerp, Gent (Belgium)
- > Göteborg (Sweden)

ONCE A WEEK

- > Aarhus (Denmark)
- > Amsterdam (The Netherlands)
- > Newcastle and Tees port, Hull, Felixstowe (United Kingdom)
- > Sodertälje, Trelleborg (Sweden)
- > Liepāja (Latvia)
- > Rauma, Halla, Kotka (Finland)

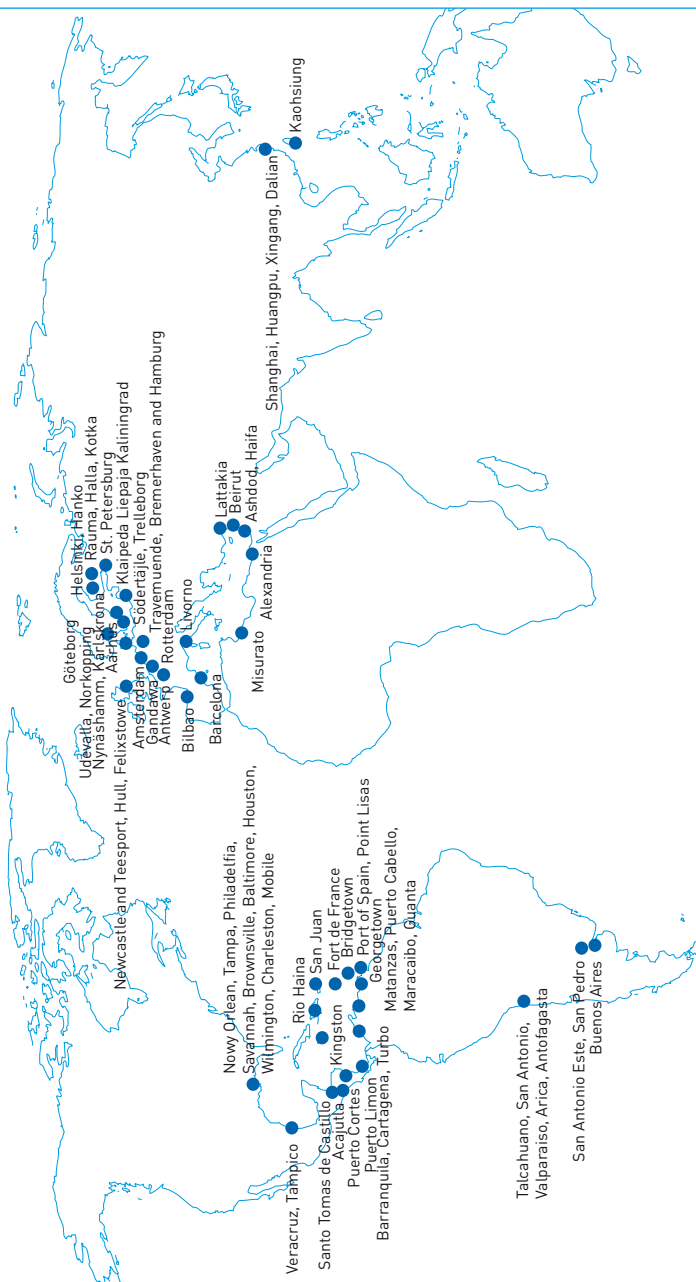
FEW TIMES A MONTH

- > San Antonio Este, San Pedro (Argentina)
- > Kaliningrad (Russia)
- > Barcelona (Spain)
- > Alexandria (Egypt)
- > Beirut (Lebanon)
- > Livorno (Italy)
- > Latakia (Syria)



ONCE A MONTH

- > Bilbao (Spain)
- > Barranquilla, Cartagena, Turbo (Columbia)
- > Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- > Bridgetown (Barbados)
- > New Orleans, Tampa, Philadelphia, Savannah, Brownsville, Baltimore, Houston, Wilmington, Charleston, Mobile (USA)
- > Talcahuano, San Antonio, Valparaíso, Arica, Antofagasta (Chile)
- > Shanghai, Huangpu, Xingang, Dalian (China)
- > Ashdod, Haifa (Israel)
- > Beirut (Lebanon)
- > Kingston (Jamaica)
- > Rio Haina (Dominican Republic)
- > Georgetown (Guyana)
- > Santa Tomas de Castillo (Guatemala)
- > Barcelona (Spain)
- > Puerto Cortes (Honduras)
- > Puerto Limon (Costa Rica)
- > Misurato (Libya)
- > Fort de France (Martinique)
- > Veracruz, Tampico (Mexico)
- > San Juan (Puerto Rico)
- > Acapulco (Mexico)
- > Udevalla, Norrköping (Sweden)
- > Latakia (Syria)
- > Matanzas, Guanta, Porto Cabello, Maracaibo (Venezuela)
- > Port of Livorno (Italy)
- > Kaohsiung (Taiwan)
- > Spain, Point Lisas (Trinidad and Tobago)

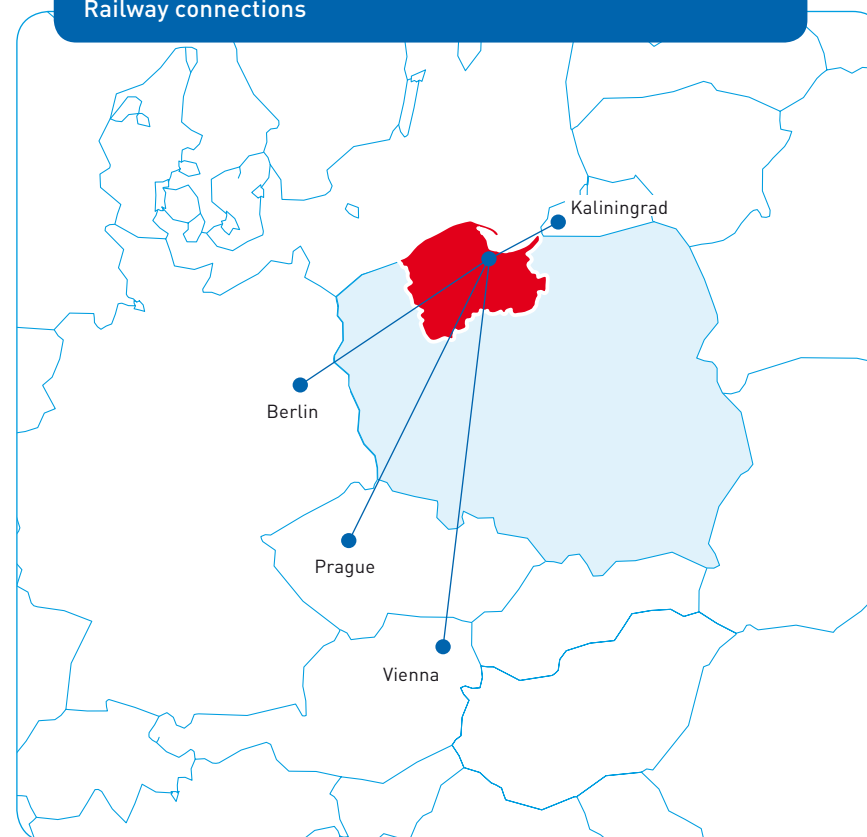


... By train!

Railway:

- > Tri-city—Koszalin—Szczecin—to Poland's western border;
- > Tri-city—Warszawa—Kraków—to Poland's southern border;
- > Tri-city—Bydgoszcz—Łódź—Katowice—with railway branch lines to Poznań and Wrocław, and further to the southern and western borders;
- > Tri-city—Elbląg—Olsztyn—Białystok—Lublin, with railway branch lines to Kaliningrad and Poland's eastern border.

Railway connections



TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

The region is witnessing construction boom in transport infrastructure resulting from both an inflow of EU grants as well as preparations in Gdańsk to co-host Euro 2012—European Football Cup. All the infrastructure projects are aimed at both upgrading region's internal transport links and improving region's accessibility.

Airport

- > the construction of the second passenger terminal which is expected to handle 7 million passengers in 2012;

Port of Gdańsk

- > the construction of Pomeranian Logistic Centre covering the area of 210 ha situated in the vicinity of Deep Water Container Terminal;
- > modernization of port internal road and rail infrastructure;

Port of Gdynia

- > modernization of the port infrastructure (ro-ro terminal)
- > the construction of two logistic centers (30 ha) (35 ha)

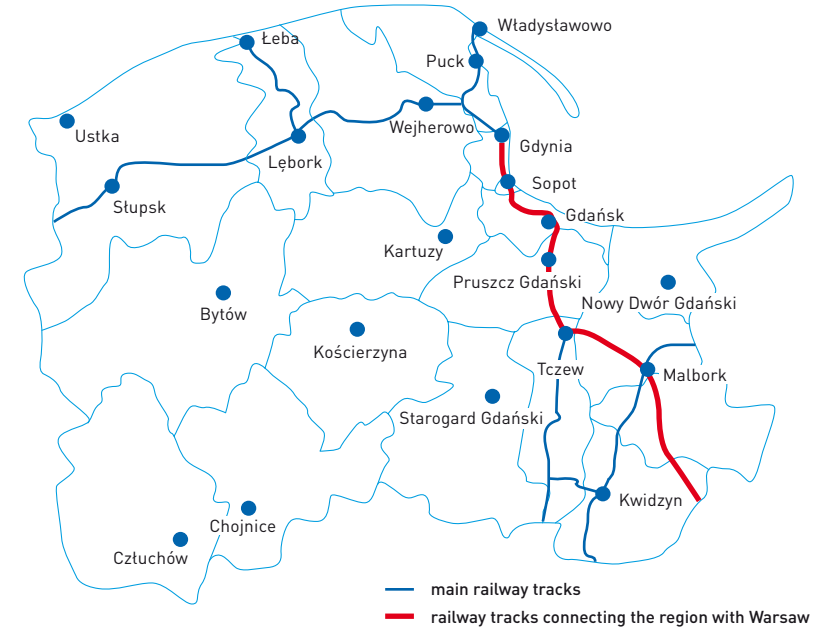
Railway

- > upgrading railway tracks connecting the region with Warsaw; as a result, travel time will be shortened to 2,5 h;

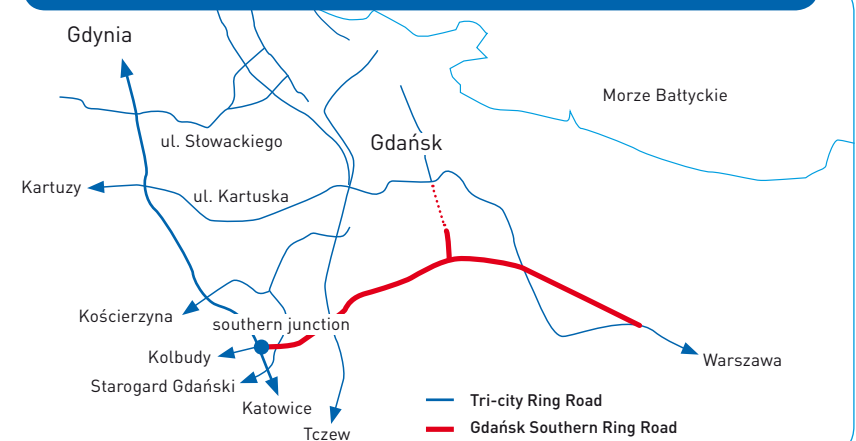
Roads

- > the construction of Gdańsk Southern Ring Road
- > the W-Z Route with both projects designed to move heavy transport vehicles out of the city centre and to improve transport links between the port area as well as future stadium and Tri-city Ring Road and A1 Highway;
- > the construction of Kaszubska Route which will move commercial traffic out of Gdynia and adjacent towns on the route Gdańsk—Szczecin—Germany;
- > extension of Slowackiego St which will improve the transport between the future stadium and the airport;
- > the completion of Sucharskiego Route which will connect the Port of Gdańsk with national and international road network;
- > modernization of E7 National Road linking Gdańsk and Warsaw.

Main railway connections



Gdańsk Southern Ring Road



LABOUR MARKET AND EDUCATION

Working age population: 64.6 %

Population growth rate—significantly higher than Poland's average:

- > The average population growth rate for Poland -0.15 %
- > The average population growth rate for the Pomorskie Voivodeship +2.7%

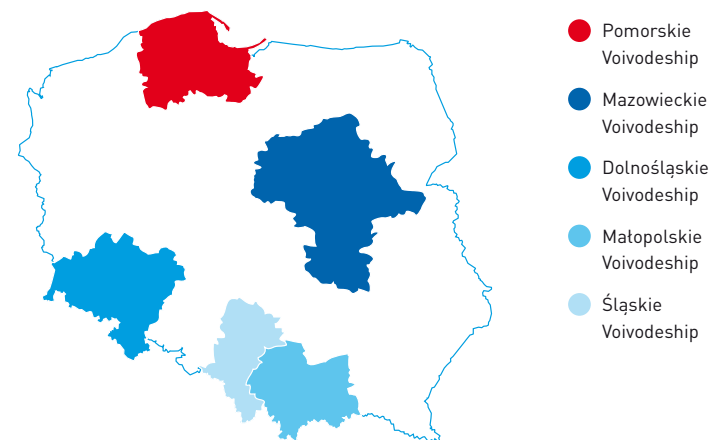
Unemployment rate, 2006–2008

	2006	2007	2008
Pomerania Region	19,3 %	12,9 %	8.4 %
Gdańsk	6,2 %	4,7 %	2.5 %
Gdynia	5,9 %	4,5 %	2.2 %
Sopot	5 %	3,8 %	1.9 %

Who lives
in Pomorskie?

Average monthly gross salary in the Pomorskie Voivodeship in comparison to other regions, 2008

Poland	Euro 820.57
• Pomorskie Voivodeship	Euro 779.8
• Mazowieckie Voivodeship	Euro 970.50
• Dolnośląskie Voivodeship	Euro 762.41
• Małopolskie Voivodeship	Euro 704.98
• Śląskie Voivodeship	Euro 790.13

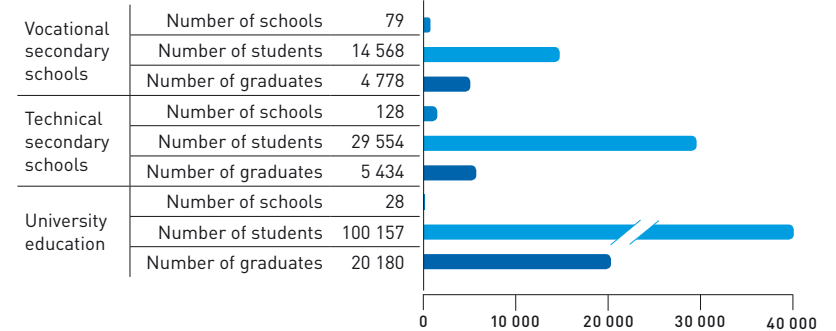




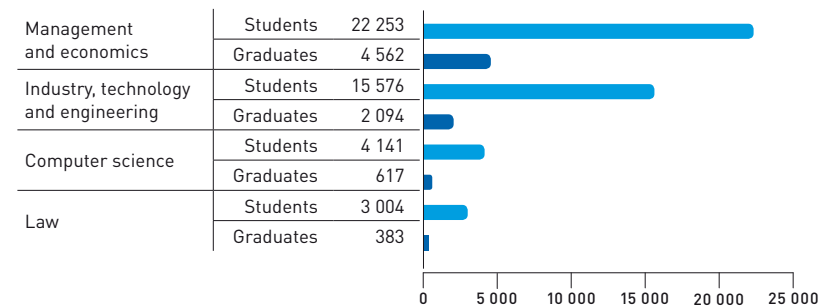
Well-educated people

11% (about 200 thousand) of the population in the region has university degree —significantly higher than Poland's average.

Number of schools and students, 2007/2008



Business-related faculties, 2007/2008



INNOVATIVE REGION

It is estimated that in 2007–2013 the region will spend PLN 325 m on educational infrastructure and innovations, with PLN 170 m coming from EU funding.

Regional universities—Gdańsk University of Technology (www.pg.gda.pl), University of Gdańsk (www.ug.gda.pl), Gdynia Maritime University (www.amw.gdynia.pl), Polish Naval Academy (www.amw.gdynia.pl)—provide large inflow of well educated staff to the high-tech sectors. Furthermore, they have developed effective industry/university cooperation schemes.

The region has a solid network of R&D institutes and Excellence and Competences Centres. You can find them at www.madeinpomorskie.pl/finanse/innowacja/adresy.htm.

These are regional science and technological parks that bring science, innovation and business together. They offer the best supportive environment and facilities for technology-based companies, laboratories, R&D centres and business support units.

POMERANIAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PARK IN GDYNIA

The main idea of Pomeranian Science and Technology Park (PSTP) is to concentrate several factors related to companies development. These factors enables business and technology transfer while using the synergy effect. PSTP offers attractive spaces for premises and laboratories, conference and exhibition halls, prototype rooms, recreation area, services of two entities: EXPERYMENT Science Centre and Regional Patent Information Centre. At present, the park covers the area of 10 000 sq m. By 2012, it will expand by another 40 000 sq m.

The Park operates in four main sections:

- > Biotechnology and environment protection along with Bio Lab Centre;
- > ICT and multimedia;
- > Industrial design;
- > Conference and exhibition space.

Contact details:

Phone: +48 58 735 11 40/41
ppnt@ppnt.gdynia.pl
www.ppnt.gdynia.pl

Where science
meets
business.



▲ Pomeranian Science and Technology Park in Gdynia,
photography: T. Kamiński / source: Gdynia Innovation Centre

GDAŃSK SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PARK

Currently, the park provides 21 000 sq m of space. After completion of its construction works, its total area will reach 40 000 sq m. What is more, the park space has the status of Special Economic Zone and business based here can benefit from tax exemptions.

The park focuses on knowledge-based companies operating in the following sectors:

- > Information and communications technologies;
- > Functional materials and nanotechnologies;
- > Environmental protection;
- > Biotechnology, food chemistry and pharmaceutical sciences.

Contact details:

Phone: +48 58 739 61 17
office@gpnt.pl | www.gpnt.pl

STAROGARD INDUSTRIAL PARK

Contact details:

Phone: +48 58 563 10 41 | +48 58 563 10 43
biuro@starogard-park.com | www.pl.starogard-park.com

THERE ARE ALSO NEW INNOVATION CENTRES AT THEIR EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT, JUST TO MENTION A FEW:

- > Kwidzyn Industry and Technology Park;
- > Gdańsk Enterprise Incubator;
- > Słupsk Technological Incubator.

INNOVATIVE REGION IS MADE OF INNOVATIVE BUSINESSES

Top innovative companies in the region—the winners of 'most innovative products and service' contests:

InteliWISE Inc.—provider of artificial intelligence solutions for business.
The company has created 'virtual advisor systems' for business;

IVO Software Sp. z o.o.—producer of highest quality Text to Voice Synthesizer—IVONA;

DGT Inc.—provider of comprehensive telecommunication and IT solutions
(supplier of telecommunication solution for NATO);

Radmor—provider of telecommunication solutions for business
(radio stations and radiophones);

Datera Inc.—ICT sector (highly advanced ICT solutions for business);

Hydromega Inc.—the producer of marine hydraulic power systems;

Invicta—medical centre;

Remontowa Inc.—repair shipyard;

LPP—clothing industry (the winner of Best of European Business 2008);

Radpol—the manufacturer of highly advanced heat-shrinkable products.

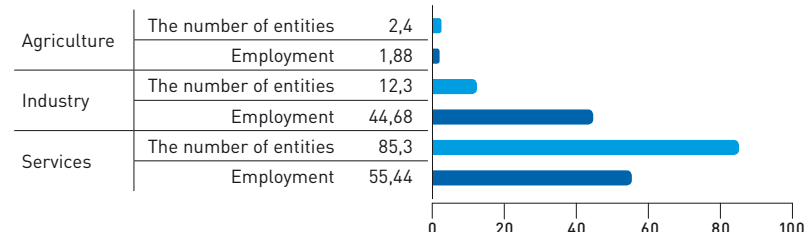
Did you know that text to voice synthesizer—IVONA created by IVO Software, a company based in Pomeranian Science and Technology Park, beat products developed by such contenders as IBM, Microsoft or Nokia in the prestigious competition 'Blizzard Challenge' in 2006, 2007 and 2009?

Did you know that InteliWise Inc., a company incubated in Pomerania Science and Technology Park, is the first Polish company to set up its office in Silicon Valley in California? The list of their clients is very impressive—to mention just a few: Kraft Global Foods Inc., Polish Airlines, Warsaw Stock Exchange, Polish Television.

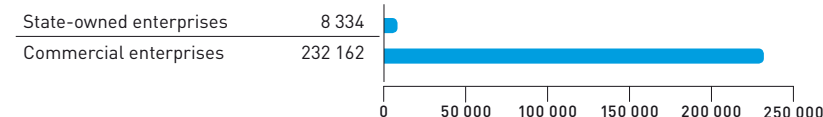


ECONOMY IN POMERANIA

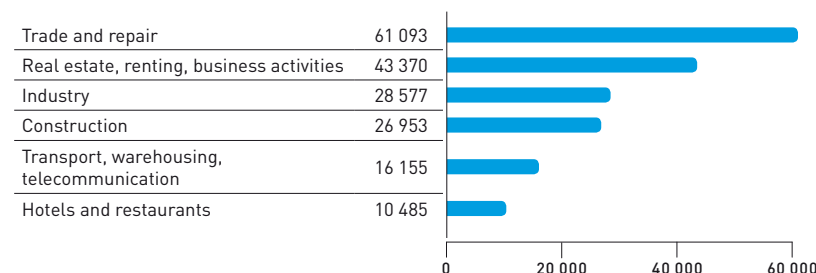
Main sectors and employment, 2008 (in %)



Public and private sector, 2008 (in sections)



The main sections in economy, 2008 (in sections)



TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES IN POMORSKIE:

- > Maritime Industry;
- > Fish processing;
- > Sea transport and logistics;
- > Chemical industry.

RAPIDLY GROWING INDUSTRIES IN POMORSKIE:

- > High-tech industries;
- > Logistics;
- > Tourism;
- > Food processing.

THE LARGEST COMPANIES BY REVENUES IN POMORSKIE (2008):

- > Lotos Inc. (petroleum products);
- > Energa Inc. (electricity supply);
- > Elnord (electricity provider);
- > International Paper Kwidzyn Inc. (paper and pulp products);
- > Jabil Circuit Poland Ltd (manufacturing of electronic machinery);
- > Remontowa Shipyard Inc. (ship building and repairing);
- > Flextronics International Ltd (electronics manufacturer);
- > Jabil Assembly Poland Ltd (manufacturing of electronic machinery);
- > LPP Inc. (clothing industry);
- > Polpharma Inc. (manufacturing of pharmaceuticals).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS IN POMORSKIE

–The main investors in selected sectors in the region:

ELECTRONICS

- > Flextronics (USA);
- > Jabil Circuit Poland LTD (USA).

IT

- > Compuware Co.—R&D (USA);
- > Intel Technologies Poland—R&D (USA);
- > Zensar Technologies Poland (India);
- > Lufthansa Systems Poland Ltd. (Germany);
- > Reuters—Content Data Processing (UK);
- > IBM—Center of Competence and Implementation (USA);
- > Axiom Global Services Centre (USA);
- > Kainos (Ireland);
- > Fineos (Ireland);

*Who has
already trusted
Pomorskie?*

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE SERVICES

- > Geoban Grupo Santander (Spain);
- > Arla Global Financial Shared Service Centre (Denmark);
- > First Data Global Services Limited (USA).

SEA TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS

- > Deepwater Container Terminal Gdańsk Co. (UK);
- > Baltic Container Terminal Ltd. (ICTS, Philippines);
- > Gdynia Container Terminal Ltd. (Hutchinson Port Holdings, China);
- > Sea-Invest Poland (Belgium);
- > Prologis Poland (USA).

FINANCE

- > GE Money Bank (USA—financial intermediary);
- > Nordea Bank (Sweden—financial intermediary).

INDUSTRY

- > International Paper Kwidzyn (USA—manufacturing of pulp and paper);
- > ThyssenKrupp (Germany—manufacturing of automotive machinery);
- > Suruga Seiki (Japan—manufacturing of machinery and equipment).

FOOD INDUSTRY

- > Farm Fries Poland Ltd. (The Netherlands);
- > Coca Cola Company (USA);
- > Dr. Oetker (Germany);

SERVICE

- > Saur Neptun Gdańsk (France);
- > EDF (Germany).

CONSTRUCTION

- > Skanska (Sweden);
- > Saint-Gobain (France);
- > NCC (Sweden).

RENEWABLE ENERGY

- > Iberdrola Renewable Energy (Spain);
- > Green Power Polska (Japan).

EVERYTHING AN INVESTOR SHOULD KNOW ABOUT POMORSKIE

PROPERTY MARKET IN TRI-CITY

—LOOKING FOR THE RIGHT LOCATION FOR YOUR BUSINESS

> Office space

With its total office space estimated at 268 000 sq m, Tircity is ranked the fourth in terms of total office space volume after Warszawa, Kraków and Wrocław. It is estimated that by 2010 office space will expand by another 70 000 sq m. Average price for A class office ranges from 13 euro to 17 euro/sq m.

> Industrial space—warehouses

The Tri-city region is regarded as upcoming market. Its present warehouse space is estimated at 102 000 sq m, which accounts for only 2% of Polish warehouse market. Nonetheless, its potential has been spotted by a number of investors. The prices range from 3.4 to 3.6 euro/sq m.



INCENTIVES FOR INVESTORS

PUBLIC AID MAY TAKE THE FOLLOWING FORMS:

- > income tax exemptions in the Special Economic Zones;
- > real estate tax exemptions;
- > employment support from local labour offices;
- > European Union funds.

It is possible to combine these instruments however the total value all types of public aid provided to an investor cannot exceed the amount of admissible public aid. In the years 2007–2013 in the Pomorskie Voivodeship it is 40% of eligible costs of investment. For small enterprises the maximum aid intensity is increased by additional 20% (up to 60%). For medium-sized enterprises the maximum aid intensity is increased by additional 10% (up to 50%). More information—www.fundusze-strukturalne.gov.pl.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES

Special Economic Zones (SEZ) constitute developed land with all technical facilities where investors may enjoy income tax exemption (CIT). Tax exemptions in SEZ are granted with regard to investment value or to the number of newly created jobs. In addition to this, companies operating in SEZ have access to free advisory support for all the formalities required for the investment. In the Pomorskie Voivodeship there are two SEZ—Pomeranian Special Economic Zone (www.strefa.gda.pl) and Słupsk Special Economic Zone (www.sse.slupsk.pl).

LOCAL INCENTIVES

City councils and commune councils may decide on exemptions from real estate tax and tax on means of transport for investors creating new workplaces. Local government may provide help for investment projects and co-finance technical infrastructure or improve transport and road facilities for the planned investment.

Local labour offices offer help in the form of recruitment, training or financing the workplace equipment and social insurance costs for entrepreneurs hiring the unemployed.



Gdańsk Scholarship Scheme

This pioneering scheme was launched in 2006. Gdańsk Municipality offers financial assistance for trainings in Poland or abroad for staff of newly established businesses in Gdańsk. The grant covers the costs of training, accommodation, travel and living expenses for the period of 6 months. To be eligible for the grant the candidates must be still students. The scheme can be tailored to the individual needs of an investor. To benefit from the scheme the investor needs to create at least 100 jobs in the specified period of time. The amount of grant is the subject to negotiation.

EUROPEAN UNION FUNDS

EU Structural Funds support enterprises by financing their investment projects and consultations as well as training for their employees. New funds are available within the programming period 2007-2013.

WHY IS IT WORTH INVESTING IN POMORSKIE?

- > strategic location-The Baltic Sea with 2 major entry ports for all European and Russian markets;
- > highly-skilled and well-educated workforce;
- > fast growing consumer market;
- > Gdańsk is co-hosting Euro 2012—European Football Cup, which offers great business opportunities for construction and tourist sector;
- > Supply of industrial sites ready for development located both in port areas and close to major transport routes;
- > easy access to ports—huge potential for logistic centre;
- > rapidly expanding road and railway network improving the region's transport connectivity;
- > fast growing high-tech industry;
- > supportive business environment;
- > high standard of living with relatively low living costs;
- > huge region's potential for development of a great number of sectors inter alia BPO, renewable energy, tourism and distribution and logistics;
- > easy access to a great number of investor incentives (2 Special Economic Zones);
- > two regional science and technology parks offering affordable environment for the growth of innovative high-tech businesses;
- > top towns in Poland's business ratings by magazine 'Forbes' (2007):
 - > Gdynia is rated the best city (up to 300 000 residents) to do business in Poland according to magazine 'Forbes' (2007, 2008);
 - > Sopot was rated the best city (up to 100 000 residents) to do business in Poland according to magazine 'Forbes' (2007).

Did you know that according to the report published by KPMG—a world leading consulting company, Gdańsk was selected as one of 31 world's metropolis, which, in spite of global economic slowdown, stand great chance to become global IT centres? Gdańsk competitive advantage resides in easy access to highly qualified staff (it is estimated that about 1500 IT specialists graduate from the region's universities every year), relatively low labour costs, effective infrastructure and high standard of living in the city.

AFTER HOURS

ARE YOU ACTIVE? DO YOU LIKE SIGHTSEEING? YOU CAN NEVER GET BORED HERE...

- > spectacular sandy beaches;
- > lakes and national parks;
- > extended network of cycling paths;
- > spectacular coastline with wonderful opportunities for water sport; yachting, windsurfing, kite surfing;
- > golf courses;
- > shopping centres (www.shopandsee.eu);
- > restaurants, nightclubs, theatres, opera;
- > a great number of cultural events;
- > a great number of tourist sites (medieval castles, Gdańsk—a city with thousand years of history).



Did you know that the world's best selling city guidebook publisher DK Eyewitness Travel, in its "Top 10 Favourite Cities for 2009" has picked Gdańsk as one of them? "Reputed to be the new Kraków in 2009, Gdańsk old town has been spruced up and the picturesque Bergher houses that line its streets are interspersed with an influx of new hotels, restaurants and shops."

USEFUL ADDRESSES FOR FOREIGN INVESTORS

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES

Pomeranian Special Economic Zone—Marketing Department

Phone: + 48 58 555 97 17

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*Where
can I find
information?*

Pomerania Development Agency Co.

Pomerania Development Agency Co. (Agencja Rozwoju Pomorza SA—ARP SA) launched its activities in 1992. It was formed on the initiative of the voivodeship authorities. It is the strong institution pointing the standards of entrepreneurship support for Pomerania. The Agency is also an important partner for local authorities in the area of creating regional development.

ARP SA has been supporting and assisting Pomeranian entrepreneurs in consuming EU grants for 9 years. At present Agency is implementing EU funds for micro, small and medium size enterprises and business support institutions in Regional Operational Programme for Pomorskie Voivodeship in 2007–2013 and in Operational Programme Innovative Economy.

The Agency realizes new project **Economic Promotion and Information System for Pomorskie Voivodeship**. It's main goal is to systematize all activities on the field of economic promotion of the region in Poland and abroad in the years 2009–2011. The project includes analysis on investment attractiveness of the Pomeranian Region, which will point out sectors crucial for its further development. Condition of regional economy will be examined—its advantages and weaknesses, main sectors and local business environment. Results of the study are to be compared with global economy trends and expectations and experiences of the potential investors. Basing on the analysis, advertising agency will be selected to prepare worldwide marketing campaign of the Region.

The Agency realizes also other projects of great importance for Pomorskie Voivodeship: it manages the Capital Fund which invests in innovative projects, runs the Investor Assistance Centre (Centrum Obsługi Inwestora—COI) and provides professional and comprehensive information, consulting and training services.

High quality of provided services has been proven by many certificates: ISO 9001, KSU, Ministry of Economy certificate and other appropriate accreditations.

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PROGRAM REGIONALNY
NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI



UNIA EUROPEJSKA
EUROPEJSKI FUNDUSZ
ROZWOJU REGIONALNEGO



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