



CASE – Center for Social  
and Economic Research

The Political Economy  
of Place-Based Policies  
with a Focus  
on Special Economic Zones

# Special economic zones as growth and anti-growth poles exemplified by Polish regions

Prof. Hanna Godlewska-Majkowska – Warsaw School of Economics  
Agnieszka Komor, PhD – University of Life Sciences in Lublin  
Magdalena Typa – Warsaw School of Economics

Warsaw | April 23-24, 2015

Partners:



Sponsors:



Media partners:



## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Do SEZs in Poland became the factor which promotes the economic growth at the local level ?
- Are there only positive effects of special economic zones on polarisation of economic space?
- How to identify growth poles and anti-poles?
- What are the factors that are effecting polarisation on the basis of SEZs?

Partners:



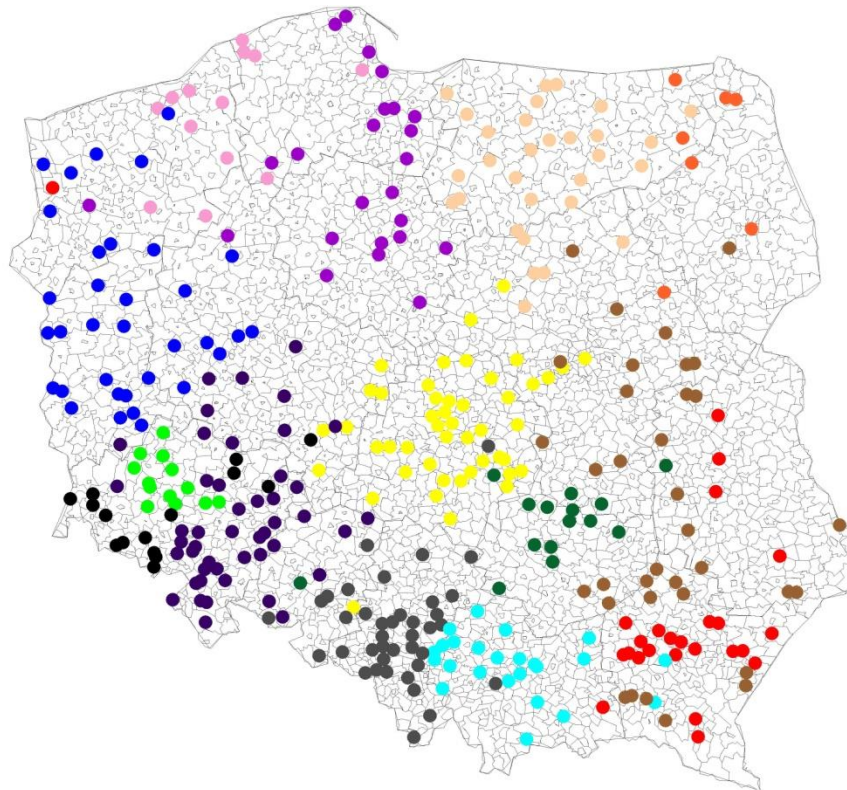
Sponsors:



Media partners:



# RESULTS



- **Location:**  
 152 cities  
 80 rural areas  
 136 urban-rural communes
- **Area:** 16,2 tys. ha  
 (61% developed)
- **New investments:** 93 bN PLN  
 (6% of the investments in Polish enterprises yearly)
- **New workplaces:** 196,1 k  
 (1,4% of employees)
- **Maintained workplaces:** 70,5 k (0,5%  
 of employees)

Fig. SEZ location (2013)

Partners:



Sponsors:

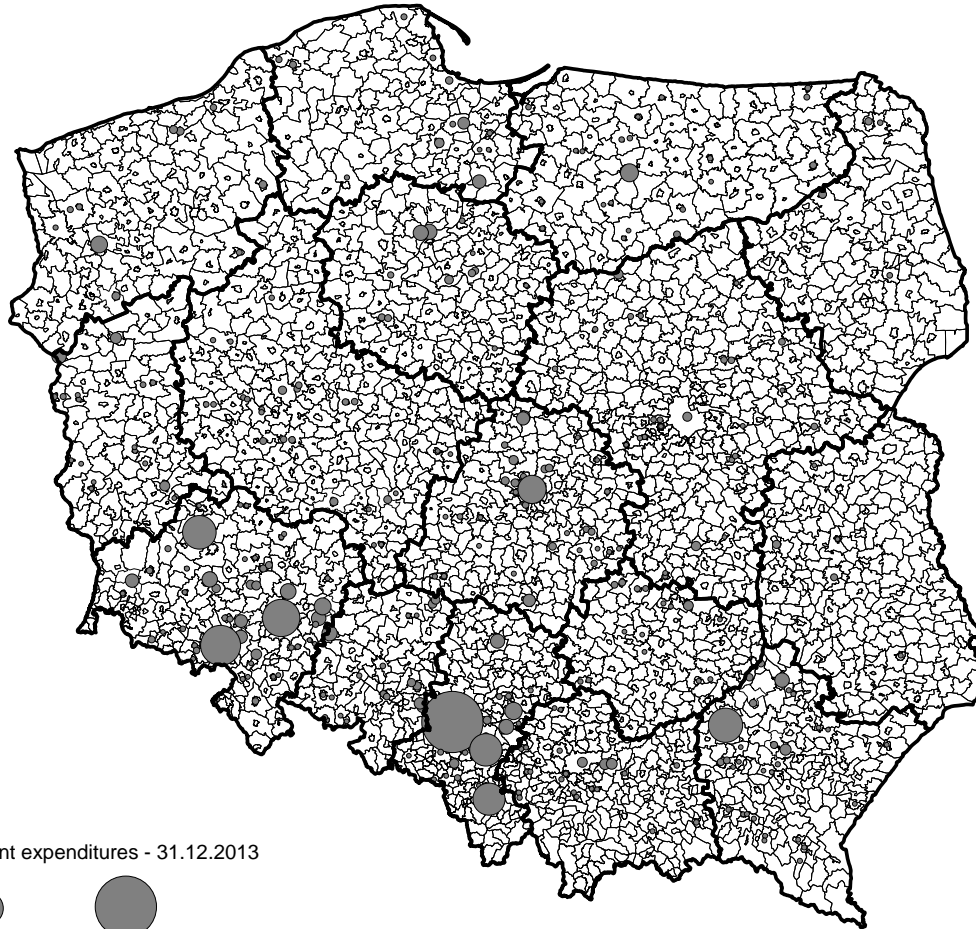


Media partners:



# NEW INVESTMENTS

# 93 bN PLN



Investment expenditures - 31.12.2013

189048 3564810357 7129431665

## Top 3 SEZs

- Katowicka 23%
- Wałbrzyska 18%
- Łódzka 12%

## Top 3 regions

- Dolnośląskie 27%
- Śląskie 22%
- Łódzkie 9%

## Top 3 industries

- automotive industry 26%
- products of rubber and plastics 11%
- paper and articles from paper 7%

**Fig. Investment expenditures in SEZ in billion PLN (2013)**

Partners:



Sponsors:



Media partners:



# JOB CREATION

# 196,1 k

## Top 3 SEZs

- Katowicka 25%
- Wałbrzyska 20%
- Łódzka 9%

## Top 3 regions

- Dolnośląskie 20%
- Śląskie 15%
- Łódzkie 10%

## Top 3 industries

- Automotive industry 23%
- Products of rubber and plastics 10%
- Metalwork, excluding machines and devices 9%

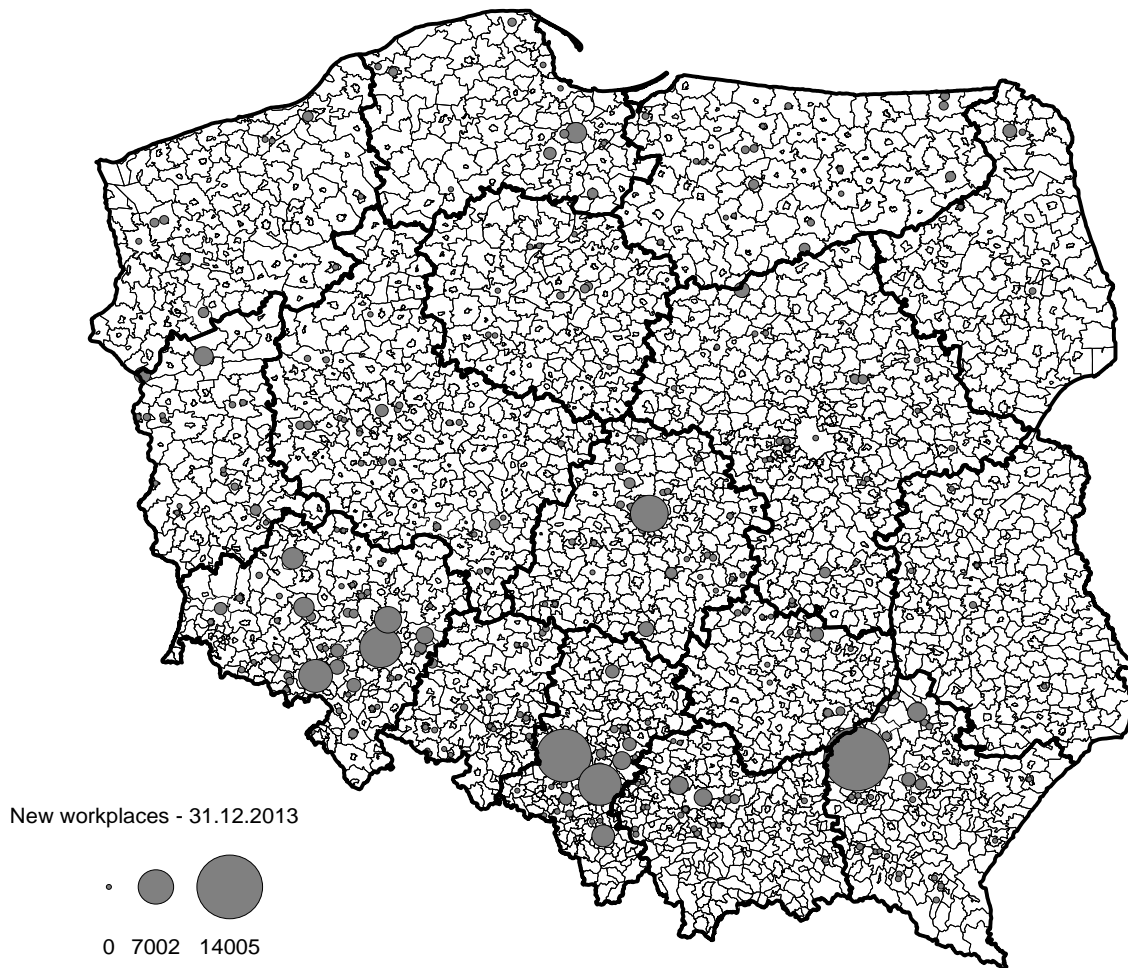


Fig. Newly created workplaces in SEZ (2013)

Partners:



Sponsors:



Media partners:





# GROWTH AND ANTI-GROWTH POLES – CONCEPTUAL APPROACH

## Assumptions:

- investments in SEZ may be treated as growth pole in line with F. Perroux theory
- SEZ may create either positive or negative effects on the polarization
- the growth is being induced from SEZ on the region through income & supply multiplier
- Growth poles are to be identified at the municipality level (NTS5)
- Growth poles are developing faster than the territorial unit of higher NUTS level

Partners:



Sponsors:



Media partners:



## IDENTIFICATION OF GROWTH AND ANTI-GROWTH POLES

### INTERNAL EFFECTS :

- Share of newly created and maintained job positions in SEZ in the number of employees in the municipality (2012) [W1];
- Cumulative investment spending in PLN of regional enterprises (2012) [W2]

### EXTERNAL EFFECTS:

- the annual average growth rate of the number of entities registered in the system per 1000 individuals at reproductive age [T<sub>1</sub>]
- the average annual growth rate of municipal budgets in taxes constituting the state budget revenue income tax on legal and natural persons per one person at reproductive age [T<sub>2</sub>]
- Average annual growth in the number of working people per 100 individuals at reproductive age [T<sub>3</sub>] in comparison to the territorial unit of higher NUTS level between 2008 and 2012

### CRITERIA FOR THE DELIMITATION OF THE POLES AND THE ANTI-POLES IN THE AREA OF REGIONS

Category/ criterion	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>	#
GROWTH POLE	>=10%	>= 200 MM PLN	>0	and >0	and >0	8
ANTI-GROWTH POLE	>=10%	>= 200 MM PLN	<0	and <0	and <0	none

Partners:



Sponsors:



Media partners:



## GROWTH AND ANTI-GROWTH POLES ON THE BASIS OF SEZ

Community	New Investment MM PLN (2012)	New workplaces (2012)	Maintained workplaces (2012)	Leading industries (at least 20% of total investment expenditures)
<b>GROWTH POLE based on investments completed by automotive industry companies</b>				
Polkowice (3)	3 156, 65	3753	140	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motor vehicles</li> </ul>
Legnickie Pole (2)	433, 54	672	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motor vehicles</li> <li>metalwork, excluding machines and devices</li> </ul>
Jelcz-Laskowice (3)	1 486, 48	2652	108	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motor vehicles</li> </ul>
Gliwice (1)	6 492, 48	11235	672	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motor vehicles</li> <li>products of non-metallic raw materials</li> </ul>
<b>GROWTH POLE based on many companies</b>				
Nowogrodziec (3)	1 143, 72	1854	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Publishing service</li> </ul>
Głogów Małopolski (3)	271, 74	1701	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>products of rubber and plastics</li> </ul>
Ksawerów (2)	218, 80	506	79	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>products of rubber and plastics</li> <li>pharmaceutical substances and medicines</li> </ul>
<b>GROWTH POLE based on single company</b>				
Nowe Skalmierzyce (3)	358, 93	1060	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>furnitures</li> </ul>

Partners:



Sponsors:



Media partners:





## FINDINGS

### Key factors stimulating the local and regional economic development:

- large scale of the investments
- business environment
- Adaptation to the host region
- independence of regional companies in the structure of corporation
- linkages

### Factors negatively affecting the local and regional economic development:

- abandonment of SEZ by the leading investor
- Insufficient business entities' environment
- the presence of linkages and associations as transmitters transferring the crisis from the parent unit to the stimulated ones,
- low level of economic development of the host region
- dependence of zone enterprises in relation to foreign decision-making centres
- too small-scale investment

Partners:



Sponsors:



Media partners:



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

## Professor HANNA GODLEWSKA-MAJKOWSKA

Institute of Enterprise  
Warsaw School of Economics

Al. Niepodległości 162

02-513 Warsaw

tel: +48 22 5649403

e-mail: [hanna.godlewska@sgh.waw.pl](mailto:hanna.godlewska@sgh.waw.pl)

## AGNIESZKA KOMOR PhD

Department of Management and Marketing  
University of Life Sciences in Lublin

Akademicka 13 St.,

20-950 Lublin

tel.: +48 81 461 00 61 int. 270

e-mail: [agnieszka.komor@up.lublin.pl](mailto:agnieszka.komor@up.lublin.pl)

## MAGDALENA TYPA MA

Institute of Enterprise  
Warsaw School of Economics

Al. Niepodległości 162

02-513 Warsaw

tel: +48 22 5649404

e-mail: [magdalena.typa@sgh.waw.pl](mailto:magdalena.typa@sgh.waw.pl)

Partners:



Sponsors:



Media partners:

