Strategy and vision of Polish Economy growth based on Key Enabling Technologies commercialization

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After 25 years of transformation Poland has achieved the level of a simple self-sustained economy, in which the basic needs of our citizens may be satisfied. Further growth of the Polish economy demands high-tech development and commercialization. Therefore, the strategic development and investment directions were defined as National Smart Specializations (Krajowe Inteligentne Specializacje - KIS). The KIS are divided into 5 categories, where the first 4 represent Strategic Industrial Sectors (Healthy Society; Bioeconomy: Agri-Food, Forest-Wood and Environment; Sustainable Energy; Natural Resources and Waste Management), which directly influence the quality of life and the basic needs of society. The 5th KIS category (Innovative Technologies and Industrial Processes) represents Key Enabling Technologies (KETs) providing the basis for innovation in a range of products across the Strategic Industrial Sectors defined in the first 4 KIS categories. Among the EU defined KETs Poland has already developed itself highly on the applied research scale in the micro-technologies related to sensors and photonics. Now, it is planning to invest heavily, and commercialize those areas creating the emerging sensing and photonics industries, which are becoming the novel Strategic Industrial Sectors in Poland. Because of their potential to help industry grow, sensing and the photonics Strategic Industrial Sectors are a priority for Polish industrial policy allowing the creation of an advanced and sustainable economy. The Polish Strategy aims to accelerate the rate of exploitation of sensing and photonics in order to stimulate growth and jobs. These novel Strategic Industrial Sectors are investments that will allow Polish industry to achieve competitiveness and capitalise on new markets.

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