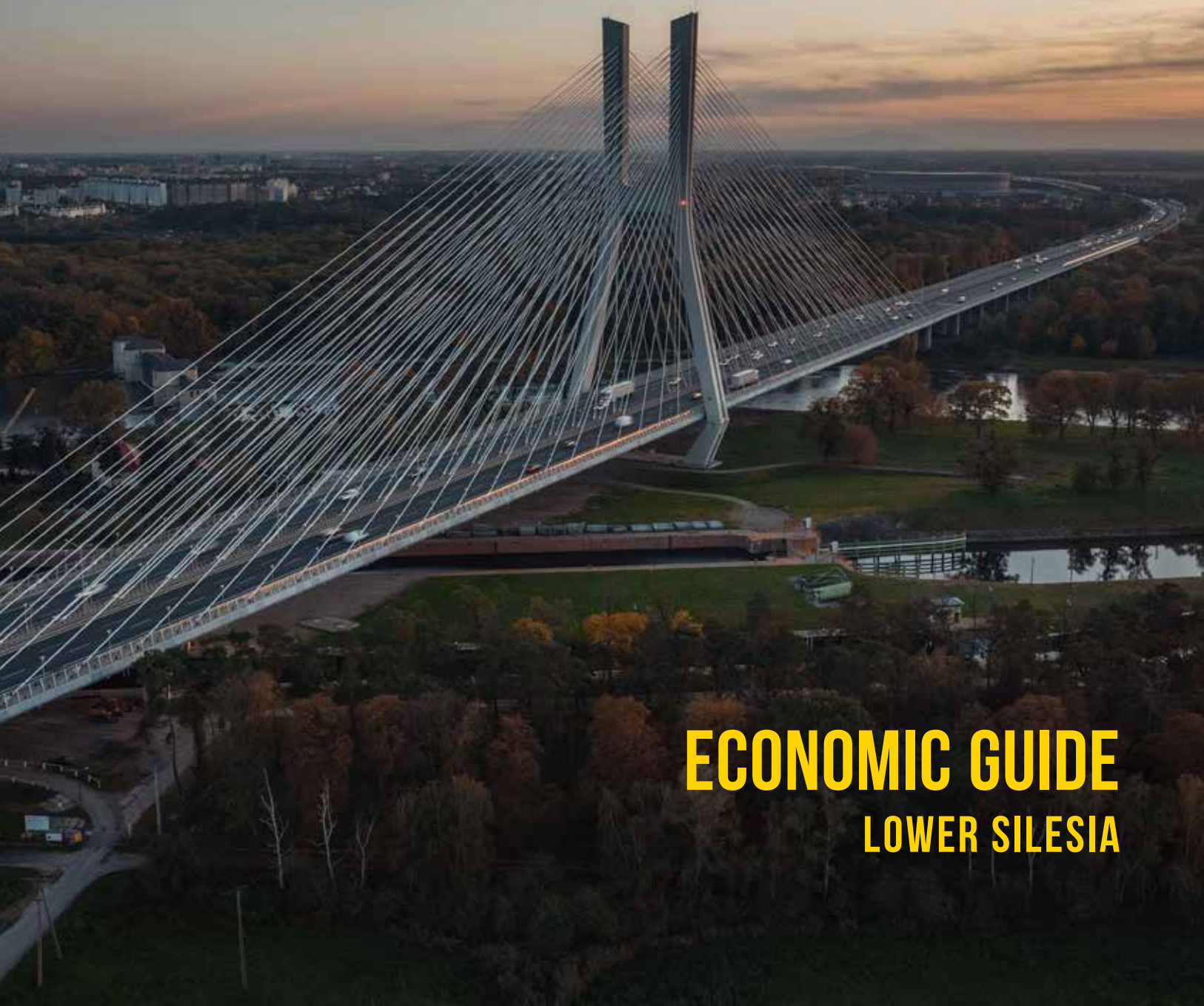




**DOLNY
ŚLĄSK**



ECONOMIC GUIDE

LOWER SILESIA



ECONOMIC GUIDE

LOWER SILESIA



MARSHAL PAWEŁ GANCARZ



VICE-MARSHAL MICHAŁ RADO

Dear Readers

The dynamic economic development has for years been a distinguishing feature of Lower Silesia as compared to Poland and Europe. This undeniable progress is measured by high GDP dynamics, the number of newly established enterprises, the increase in labour productivity and the inflow of foreign capital. Living conditions and technical infrastructure are improving, the level of knowledge and social activity is also on the increase.

Generations of Lower Silesians have worked for this success, and we, as the Voivodeship Board, make every effort to ensure that, when multiplied, it lays the foundations for a good life for the present and future inhabitants of the region.

We hope that this publication will facilitate your access to the most important information and encourage you to co-create the economic present and future of Lower Silesia.

Paweł Gancarz
Marshal of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship

Michał Rado
Vice-Marshal of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship

CONTENTS

1. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND CLIMATE	5
2. TRANSPORT ACCESSIBILITY	6
3. POPULATION	11
4. ECONOMIC CONDITIONS	13
5. FOREIGN TRADE	26
6. LABOUR MARKET AND PERSONNEL	32
7. HIGHER EDUCATION	35
8. INNOVATION	40
9. INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS	46
10. BUSINESS SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS	48
11. INVESTOR SUPPORT	51
12. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF THE LOWER SILESIAN VOIVODESHIP 2020 AND LOWER SILESIAN INNOVATION STRATEGY 2030	53
13. TOURIST AND CULTURAL ATTRACTIONS	55



The Lower Silesian Voivodeship is located in the south-western part of Poland. In the west the region shares a border with Germany, and in the south – with the Czech Republic. The area of Lower Silesia covers almost 20,000 km² ranking seventh among Polish regions.

The climate of Lower Silesia is characterised by high variability and irregularity of weather parameters due to the diversity of the terrain. The northern part of the voivodeship is located on the borderline of the oceanic and continental climates characteristic for the temperate zone, and the southern part is influenced by the mountainous climate zone. The lowlands of Lower Silesia are one of the warmest areas in Poland. The charm of the region’s nature even delighted some Hollywood filmmakers, and it is here that we will find fairy-tale stone labyrinths, caves, extinct volcanoes, colourful lakes, beautiful landscapes, unique natural wonders and many other delightful attractions.

The main features that distinguish Lower Silesia are the great variety of terrain and landscape, and the presence of several geographical regions that differ significantly from each other. Lower Silesia belongs

mostly to two large geographical regions: the Sudeten Mountains with their Foothills and the Silesian Lowlands. Almost the entire area of the region lies in the Oder river basin, which flows through its central part. Small parts of the Sudetes belong to the Elbe basin. In addition, the region features some mineral springs providing healing waters.

LOWER SILESLIA AND CENTRAL EUROPE





2. TRANSPORT ACCESSIBILITY

THE MAIN RAILROAD STATION IN WROCŁAW

Road infrastructure – type, condition and density of the road network

Lower Silesia plays a key role in the European transport system. The main European transport routes connecting the countries of Western Europe with the east of the continent and Asia as well as the north and south of Europe run through the region:

- A4 motorway which is part of the E40 international road, starting in Calais on the English Channel in France and ending in Kazakhstan, on the border with China and north and south of Europe:
- The S3 road, which is part of the international route E65, leading from Malmö in Sweden, which is an important economic and port centre, to Chania on the Greek island of Crete.

The road network of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship is one of the longest in the country and is still being expanded and modernised, improving the transport accessibility of the region and transport possibilities. Lower Silesia is crossed by one of the branches of the Baltic-Adriatic corridor of the core network of the Trans-European Transport Network TEN-T, motorways A4 (E40), A8, A18 (towards the state border and further to Berlin), expressways S3 (Świnoujście-Lubawka), S5 (leading from Ostróda through Poznań to Wrocław), and S8 running towards Warsaw.

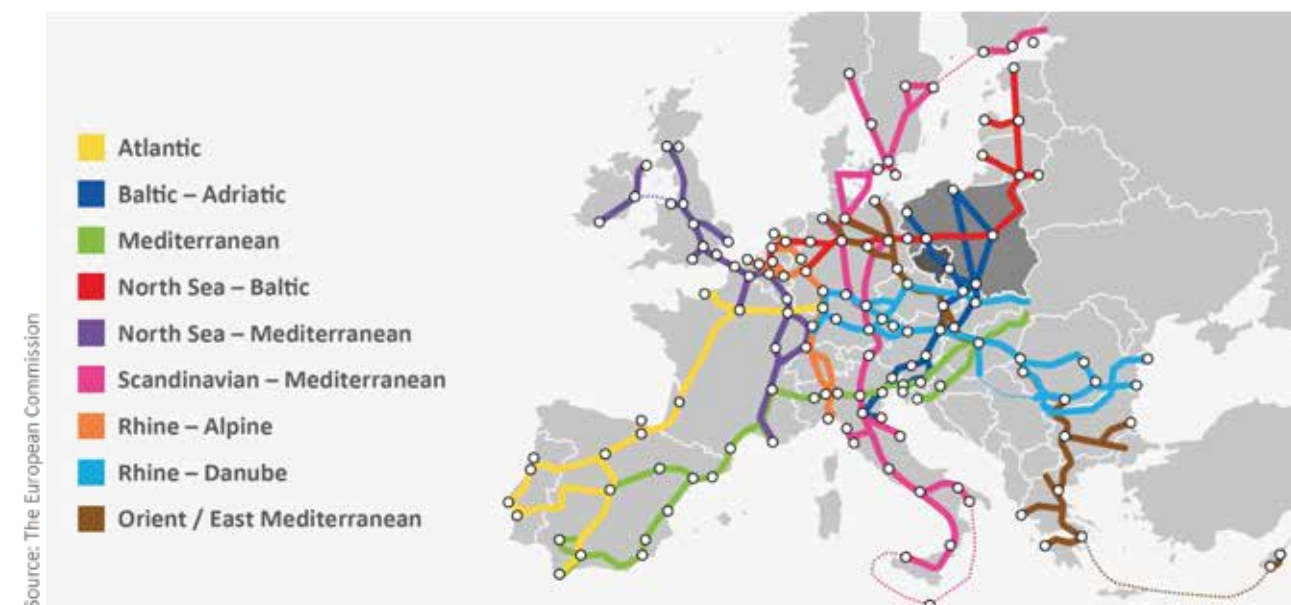
The road network of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship consists of:

- 437 km of expressways and motorways,
- 1,385 km of national roads,
- 2,384 km of provincial roads,
- 7,922 km of poviāt roads,
- 9,660 km of municipal roads.

Railway network – active railway lines

In the modern world, rail transport is of strategic importance, both in freight and passenger transport. In this regard, the region plays the most important role in transport on the east-west line. It is through Lower Silesia that the currently vital E30 railway line runs – a line belonging to the 3rd Pan-European Transport Corridor connecting Western Europe, Poland and Ukraine (Kyiv). The Polish section of this line, nearly 700 km long (in the Lower Silesian part, the main railway line Zgorzelec-Wrocław to Opole), connects the most important economic centres and regions of southern Poland. The Lower Silesian Voivodeship has connections of national importance linking it with Germany, the Czech Republic, Baltic ports and Ukraine. All major railway lines in

THE MAIN TRANSPORT CORRIDORS AND THE LOWER SILESIA VOIVODESHIP



the region have been electrified. Electrified railway border crossings to Germany (Węgliniec-Horka) and the Czech Republic (Międzyzylesie-Lichkov) are also accessible. Another line of strategic importance in international and domestic transport is line no. 273 connecting Wrocław with Szczecin via Brzeg Dolny, Wołów, Głogów, Nowa Sól, Zielona Góra, Kostrzyn nad Odrą and Gryfino.

The region itself has the 2nd railway network density indicator in the country: 8.6 km/100 km². 1,776 km of railway lines are in use, which puts it in 3rd place among Polish regions.

In 2020, nearly 19.2 million passengers were transported by rail in Lower Silesia. This accounted for 9.2% of all passengers transported in Poland and put the voivodeship in 3rd place. Koleje Dolnośląskie SA, established by the Regional Authority of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship, transported over 55.3 million passengers in 2017-2021, of which over 14.1 million were in the record year 2019. It offers 312 daily connections on 18 lines. From Wrocław one can go directly to the Czech Republic, Germany, Slovakia and Austria.

RAILWAY LINES MANAGED BY PKP POLSKIE LINIE KOLEJOWE S.A. AND LOWER SILESIAN ROAD AND RAILWAY SERVICE



Airports – the number of connections and passengers served (main destinations)

Lower Silesia boasts one of the most modern airports in Poland – Wrocław Nicolaus Copernicus Airport. The airport is perfectly connected to the network of motorways (A4 and A8) and expressways (S3, S5 and S8). In the years 2017-2022, it served over 12 million passengers, with over 3.5 million in the record year of 2019. Currently, the airport offers flights to over 80 different destinations: 52 low-cost, 21 charter and 7 network destinations, including, the cities in Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland, Norway, Greece, Spain, Turkey, Egypt, Tunisia and of course Poland. Direct connections to the most important airports in Europe enable fast transport.

The airport also is the seat of the cargo terminal – the fourth busiest cargo terminal in Poland.



NICOLAUS COPERNICUS AIRPORT

AIR CONNECTIONS FROM LOWER SILESIA



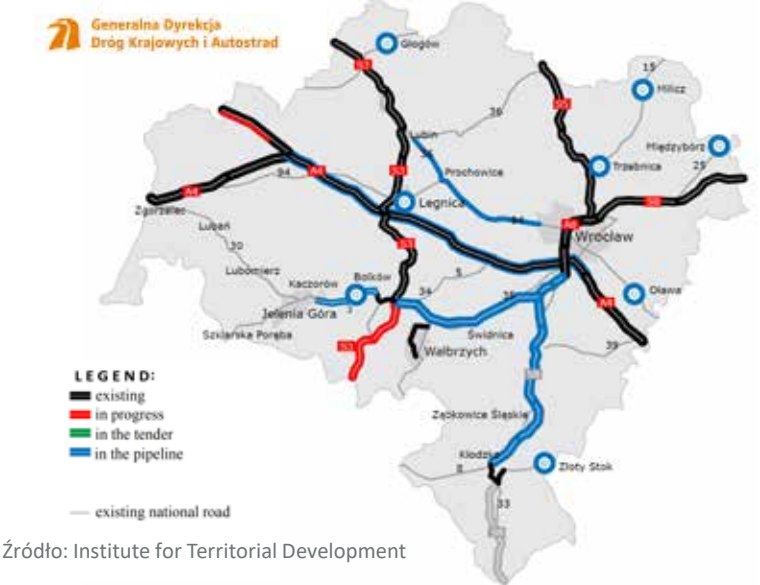
Several small airports and airfields belonging to local aeroclubs are also situated in the voivodeship: Wrocław-Szymanów, Mirosławice, Lubin, Krzywa, Jelenia Góra, Jeżów Sudecki.

Development plans for road/rail transport in Lower Silesia until 2030

Lower Silesia is successively modernising and expanding its transport system. In the coming years, there will be another significant expansion of the road and railway infrastructure. Ring roads for the following towns will be built: Głogów, Milicz, Międzybórz, Legnica, Kaczorów, Złoty Stok and Oława.

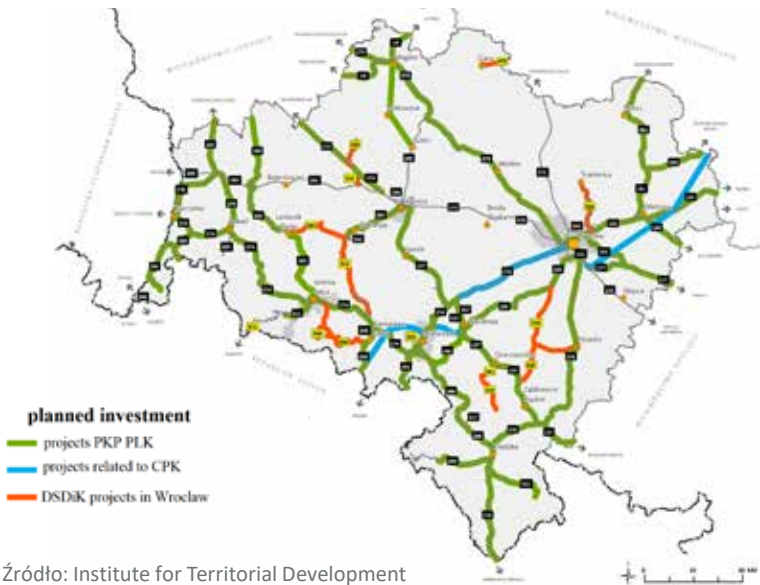
DK3 national road Bolków – Jelenia Góra will be extended. Krzyżowa – Wrocław section of the A4 motorway will be built and extended. The S5 road will be built on the section Sobótka (S8) – Bolków (S3) and the S8 expressway Wrocław (Magnice) – Kłodzko. All this will significantly contribute to improving the capacity of the main transport routes, increasing transport possibilities and shortening travel times. This should be expanded by the

MAP OF THE CONDITION OF TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE
IN LOWER SILESIA



Źródło: Institute for Territorial Development

PLANNED NATIONAL AND REGIONAL RAILWAY
INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN LOWER SILESIA



Źródło: Institute for Territorial Development

ambitious plans of local authorities and planned state investments, which will significantly contribute to the development of transport in Lower Silesia.

One of the key priorities of the Lower Silesian regional authority is rail transport. Further revitalisation of railway lines is planned, as well as the return of connections both to attractive mountain resorts and industrial areas. Railway lines from Wrocław to Opole, Kluczbork, Rzepin and Międzyzlesie will be renovated and Lubin – Polkowice – Głogów railway line will be built.

The comfort of travelling will be substantially improved on these regional lines: Jelenia Góra – Zgorzelec, Lubań Śl. – Zgorzelec, Jelenia Góra – Piechowice, Kłodzko Nowe – Duszniki Zdrój, Legnica – Dzierżonów, Głogów – Żary, Jerzmanice-Zdrój – Legnica, Węgliniec – Żary, Lwówek Śląski – Zebrzydowa, Kłodzko Nowe – Stronie Śl. The expansion and modernisation of railway lines will contribute to increasing the transport accessibility of the region.

3. POPULATION

Population

Lower Silesia is one of the leading Polish regions in terms of population (2.88 million) and the capital of the region, Wrocław, is the third most populous city in Poland (672,929 people).

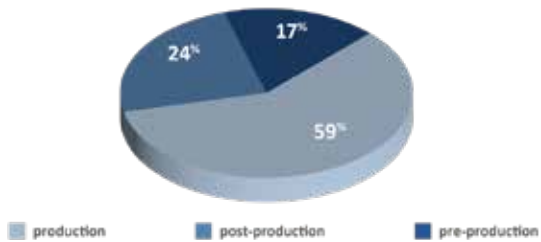
The next largest cities are Wałbrzych, Legnica, Jelenia Góra, Lubin, Głogów and Świdnica. Most of the inhabitants of the region live in 92 cities – 68%.

- population density is **144 people per km²**
- **52%** of the inhabitants are women

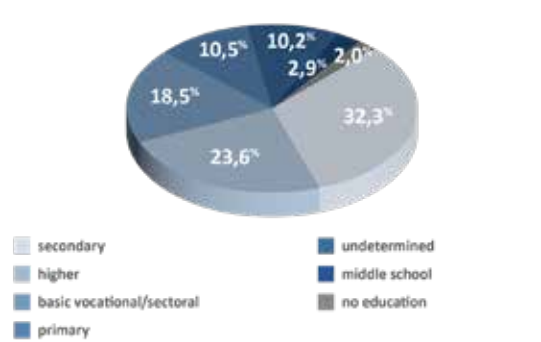
Level of education

The dynamic development of Lower Silesia is the result of the high level of education of the population. Nearly 24% of inhabitants have higher education and over 32% have secondary education.

STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS IN LOWER SILESIA



POPULATION AGED 13 AND MORE BY EDUCATION LEVEL IN LOWER SILESIA IN 2021



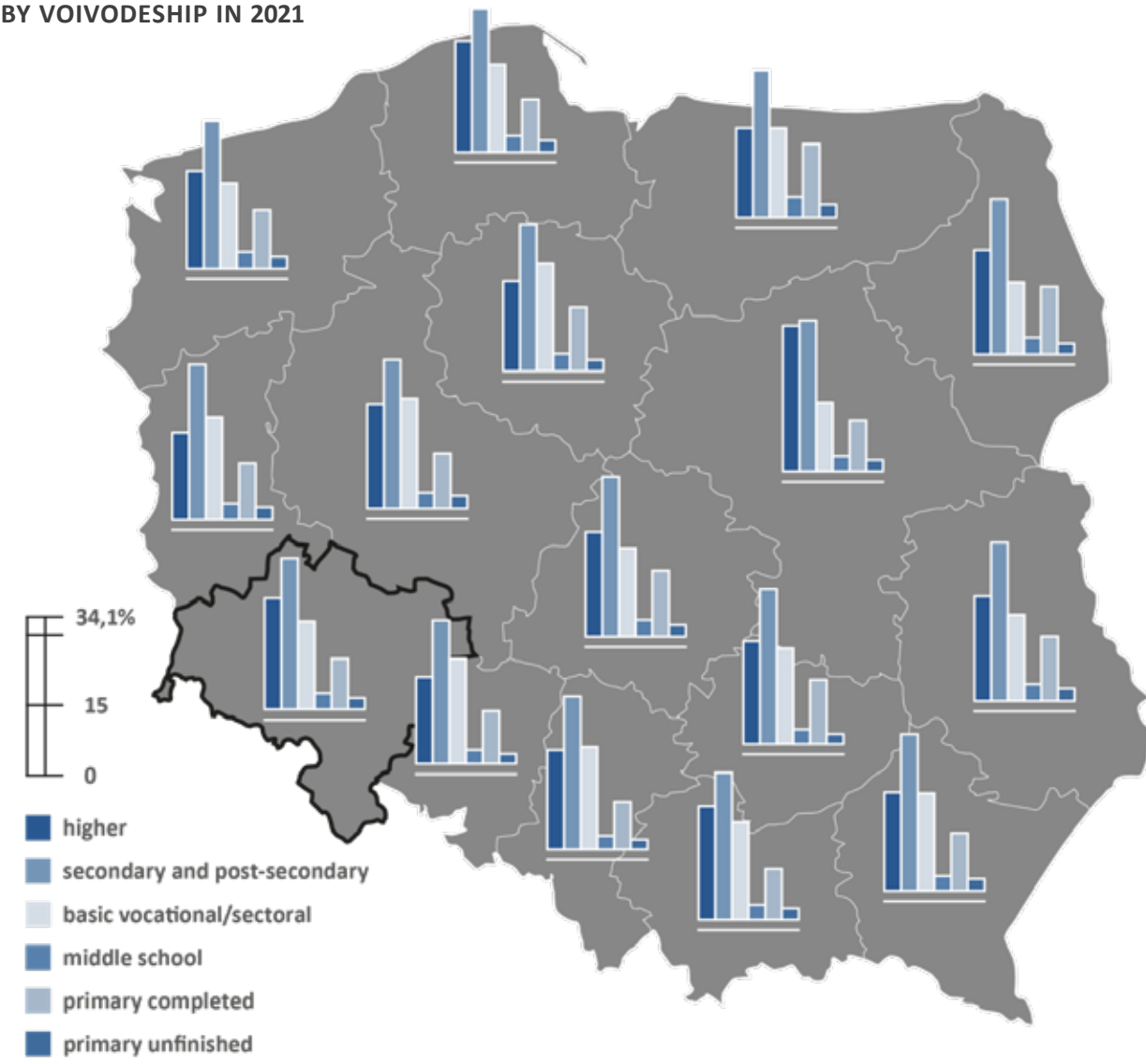
Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data



OLD TOWN MARKET SQUARE IN WROCŁAW

LEVEL OF POPULATION AGED 13 AND MORE
BY VOIVODESHIP IN 2021



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data



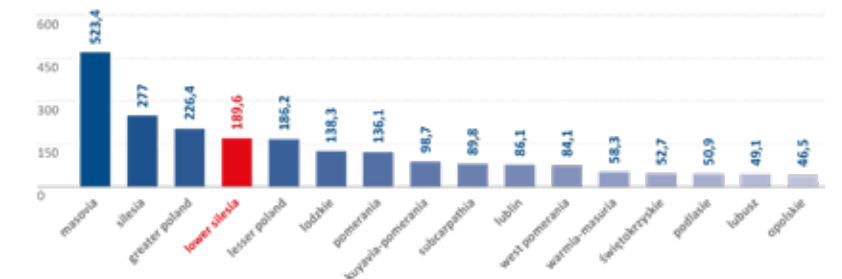
Gross domestic product of the
Lower Silesian Voivodeship and
sub-regions – the situation
against the background
of Poland and Europe

The GDP of Lower Silesia in 2019 amounted to over 189.6 billion PLN (8.3% of Poland's GDP) and ranked fourth in Poland.

The strength of Lower Silesia's economy is also evidenced by the fact that the voivodeship is ranked second in Poland in terms of GDP per capita.

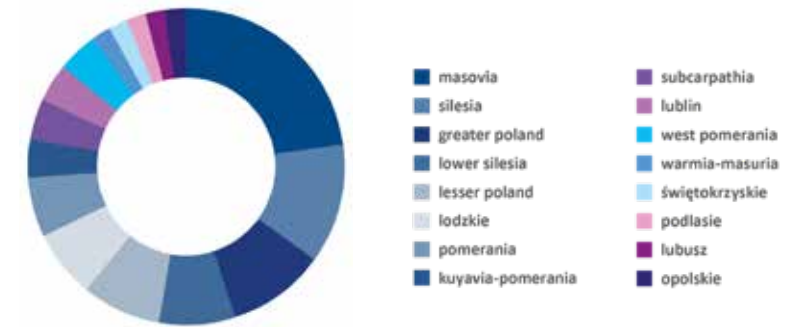
Out of the 73 sub-regions in Poland, Wrocław city ranks 4th in Poland in terms of GDP. The remaining Lower Silesian sub-regions were ranked 14th – Wrocław sub-region, 19th – Legnica-Głogów sub-region,

TOTAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (BILLION PLN)



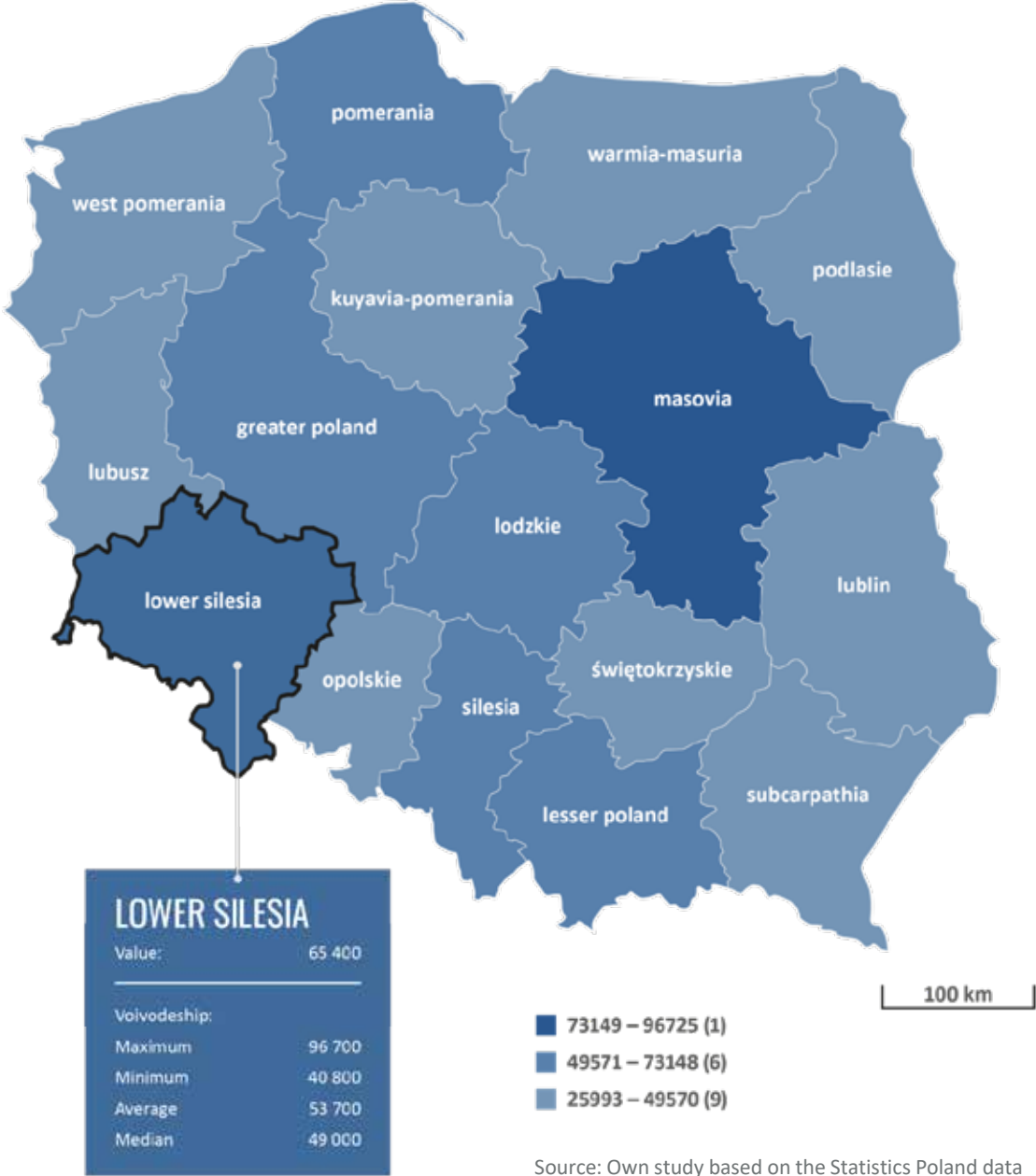
Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

TOTAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, POLAND = 100



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

GDP PER CAPITA IN PLN

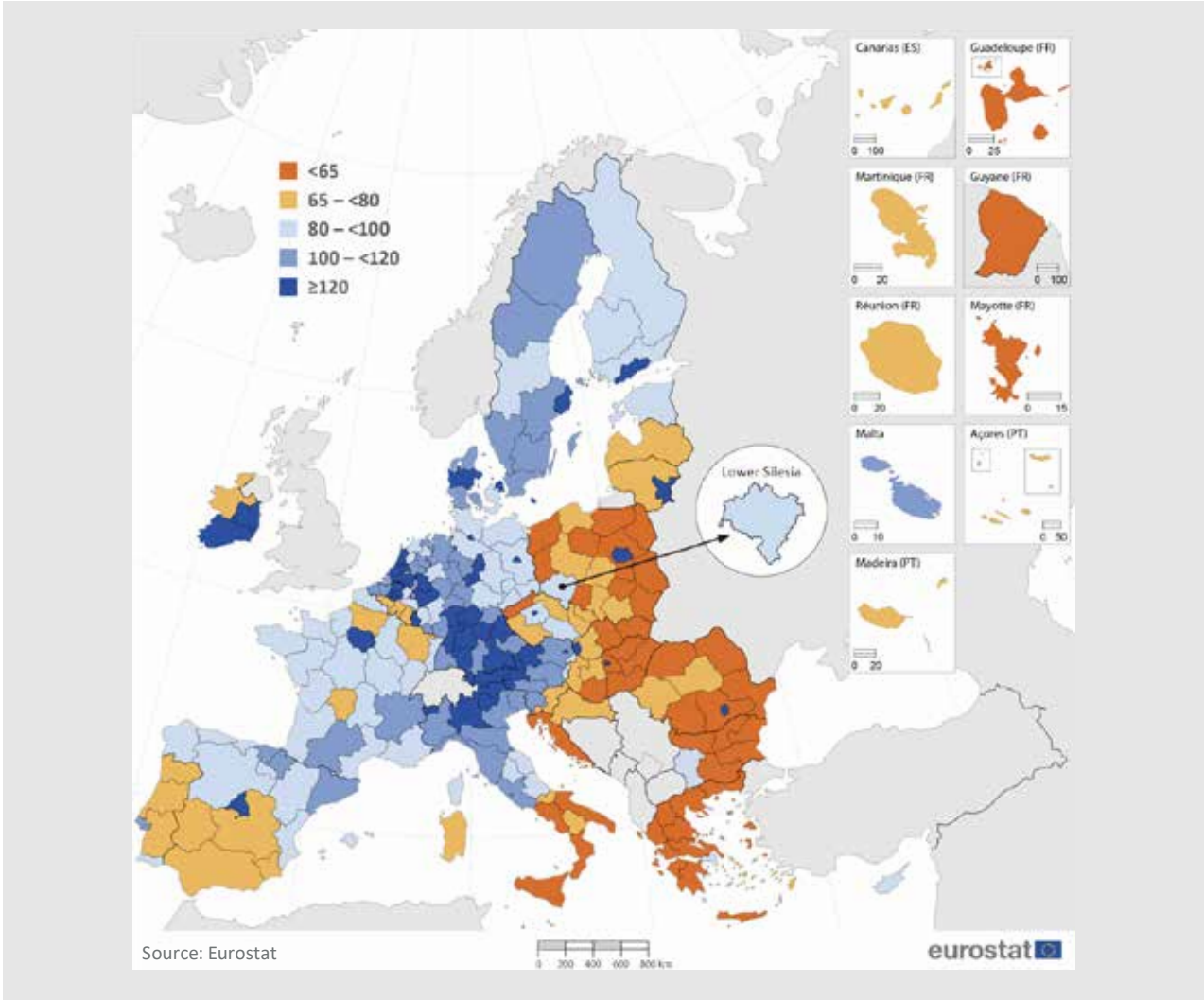


GDP PER CAPITA IN PLN IN LOWER SILESIA SUBREGIONS



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA IN EU REGIONS (NUTS 2) [2019]



32nd – Wałbrzych sub-region and
36th – Jeleniogórski sub-region.

Characteristic features of the economy of the voivodeship – main branches of the economy that distinguish the region from the rest of the country and Europe, and the level of industrialisation compared to other regions.

Lower Silesia is a region characterised by high economic dynamics and entrepreneurship. With 2.8 million inhabitants, nearly 411,000 business entities are registered, which constitutes 8.5% of all businesses in Poland. The value of the entrepreneurship index (the number of business entities per 1,000 inhabitants) is 7.0, with the average for Poland being 7.2. This puts the region in 4th place in Poland. The region also ranks 4th among voivodeships in terms of the number of large enterprises. Due to the dynamic development, cooperation with many global markets and intensive foreign contacts, over 78% of Lower Silesian enterprises are engaged

STRUCTURE OF ENTITIES ACCORDING TO TYPE OF ACTIVITY

wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, including motorcycles	19,1%
construction	13,4%
activities related to the real estate market	11,2%
professional, scientific and technical activities	10,5%
industrial processing	6,7%
other service activities and households with employees; households producing goods and providing services for their own needs	6,4%
health care and social assistance	5,7%
information and communication	5,2%
transport and warehouse management	5,0%
other service activities and households with employees; households producing goods and providing services for their own needs	16,3%

Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

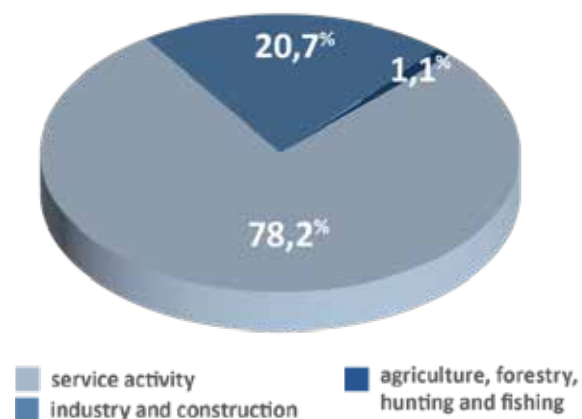
in service activities, nearly 21% deal with industry and construction, and only 1% deal with agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing. Almost every fifth enterprise registered in Lower Silesia is connected with wholesale or retail trade and the repair of motor vehicles (19.1%), more than 13% with construction, every ninth operates in the estate agency market (11.2%), and every tenth professional, scientific and technical activities (10.5%). Enterprises from the above-mentioned sections constitute 54.2% of enterprises registered in the region. Modern development is inextricably linked to energy, its production, distribution and availability. In this area, Lower Silesia ranks third in the country, in particular in three sections: production and supply of



electricity, gas, steam, hot water and air for air conditioning systems; information and communication and administrative and support services activities. Dynamic development also means raw materials. Lower Silesia is also a leader in this respect against the background of the country. In Poland, 42 companies are associated with metal ore mining, and as many as 11 of them are based in Lower Silesia (more than 26%). The region is dominated by modern industries, characterised by a high degree of innovation, the use of modern technologies, such as: automotive, electrical engineering and electromechanics, as well as plastics and the production of metal products.

Lower Silesia is home to KGHM “Polska Miedź” SA, which is one of the world leaders in the production of electrolytic copper, silver and rhenium. It mines copper and silver ores in the Legnica-Głogów Copper District and numerous locations in Poland and abroad. Lower Silesia is also a leader in the extraction of road and construction stones, refractory clays and natural aggregates. In addition, about 95% of all igneous and metamorphic resources in Poland are located in Lower Silesia. Industrial specialisations characterised by the highest share in production and employment, growth dynamics exceeding the national average for a voivodeship, as well as geographical concentration in the region as compared to the country are: the electronics industry, automotive industry, mining and extraction of natural resources, plastics and rubber products industry, chemical and production of machinery and equipment (including electrical).

STRUCTURE OF ENTERPRISES BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY IN LOWER SILESIA



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

The Industrial sector. For Lower Silesian industrial enterprises, 2020 was an exceptionally favourable year in terms of investment outlays: nearly 17.4 billion PLN in industry and construction projects, which ranked Lower Silesia first among the regions in Poland.

Expenses by enterprises aimed at innovative activities are also especially important in the current situation of technology development and dynamically changing conditions on global markets. In Lower Silesia, they amounted to over 1.9 billion PLN in 2020. This accounted for nearly 9.6% of expenses incurred in the whole country.

In Lower Silesia, over 85,000 companies operate in the field of industry and construction business (7.8% of such entities in Poland).

The Service sector. A significant role in shaping the economic potential of Lower Silesia is played by service activities, conducted by over 321,000 business entities (nearly 8.8% of such entities in Poland).

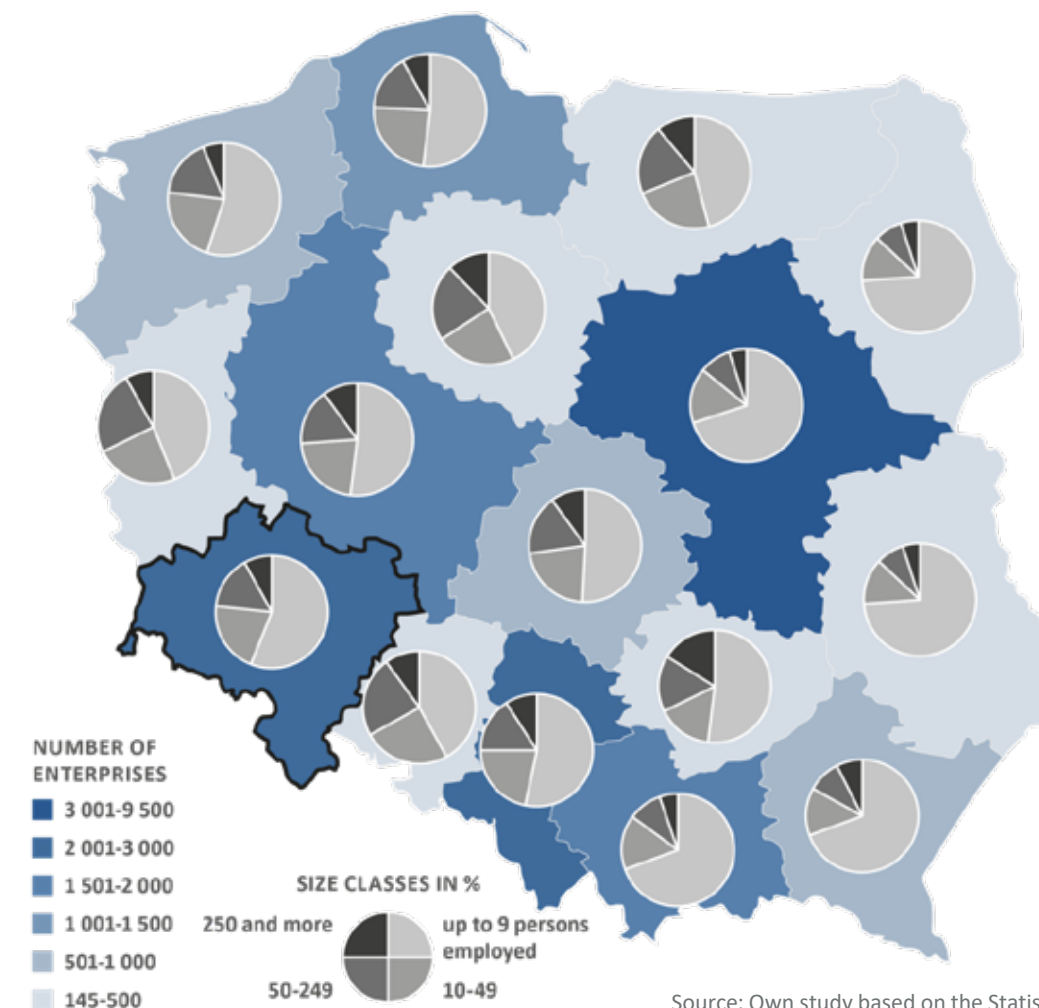
The Agriculture sector. Economic activity related to agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing in Lower Silesia is conducted by over 4400 business entities (nearly 6.3% of such entities in Poland).



The largest investors by origin of capital, business service centres in Lower Silesia – description, location

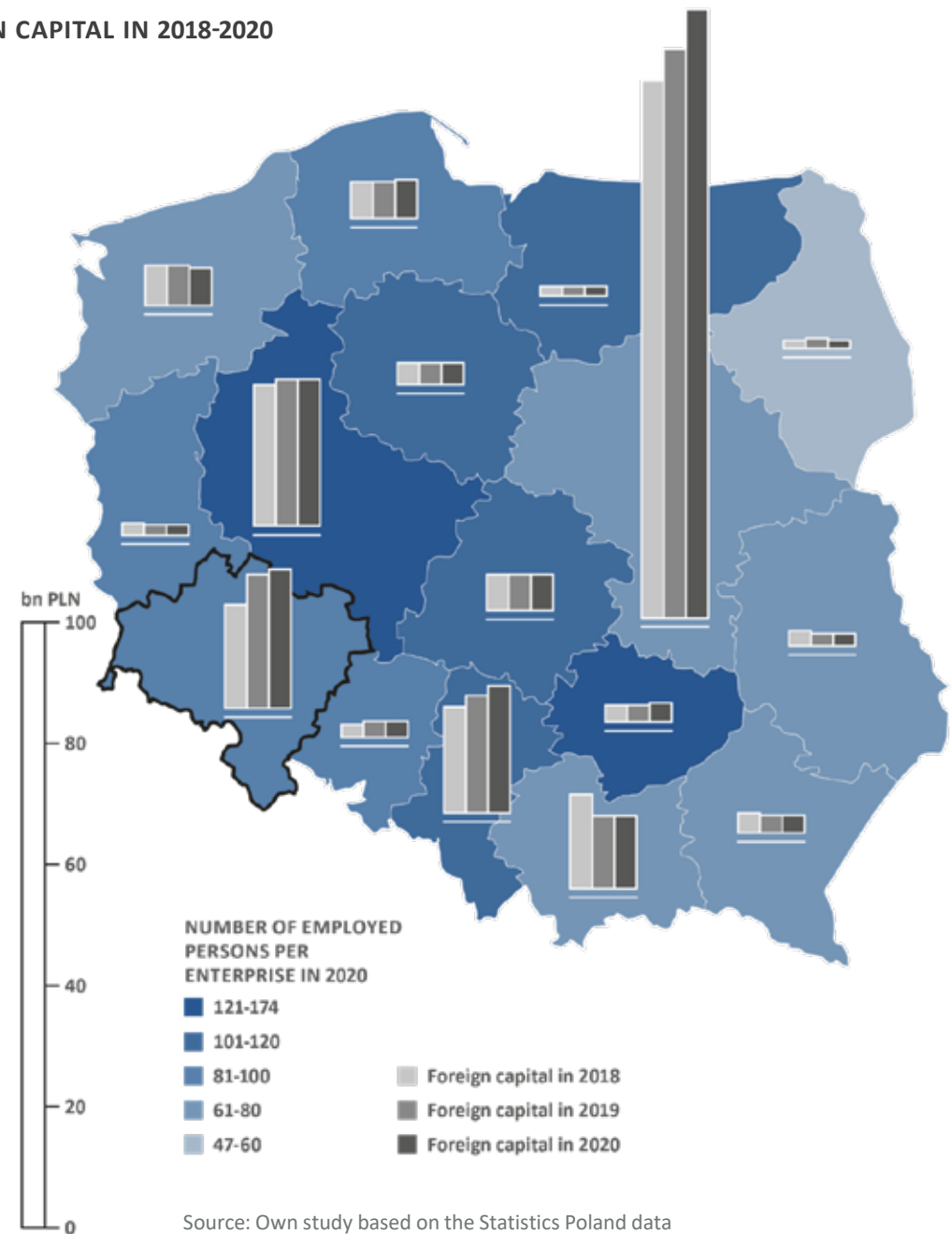
The exceptional attractiveness of Lower Silesia is evidenced by the fact that the region is ranked 3rd in Poland in terms of the number of entities with foreign capital. 2,072 such companies operated in the voivodeship in 2020, which accounted for 8.9% of all companies with foreign capital in Poland.

NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES WITH FOREIGN CAPITAL IN 2020



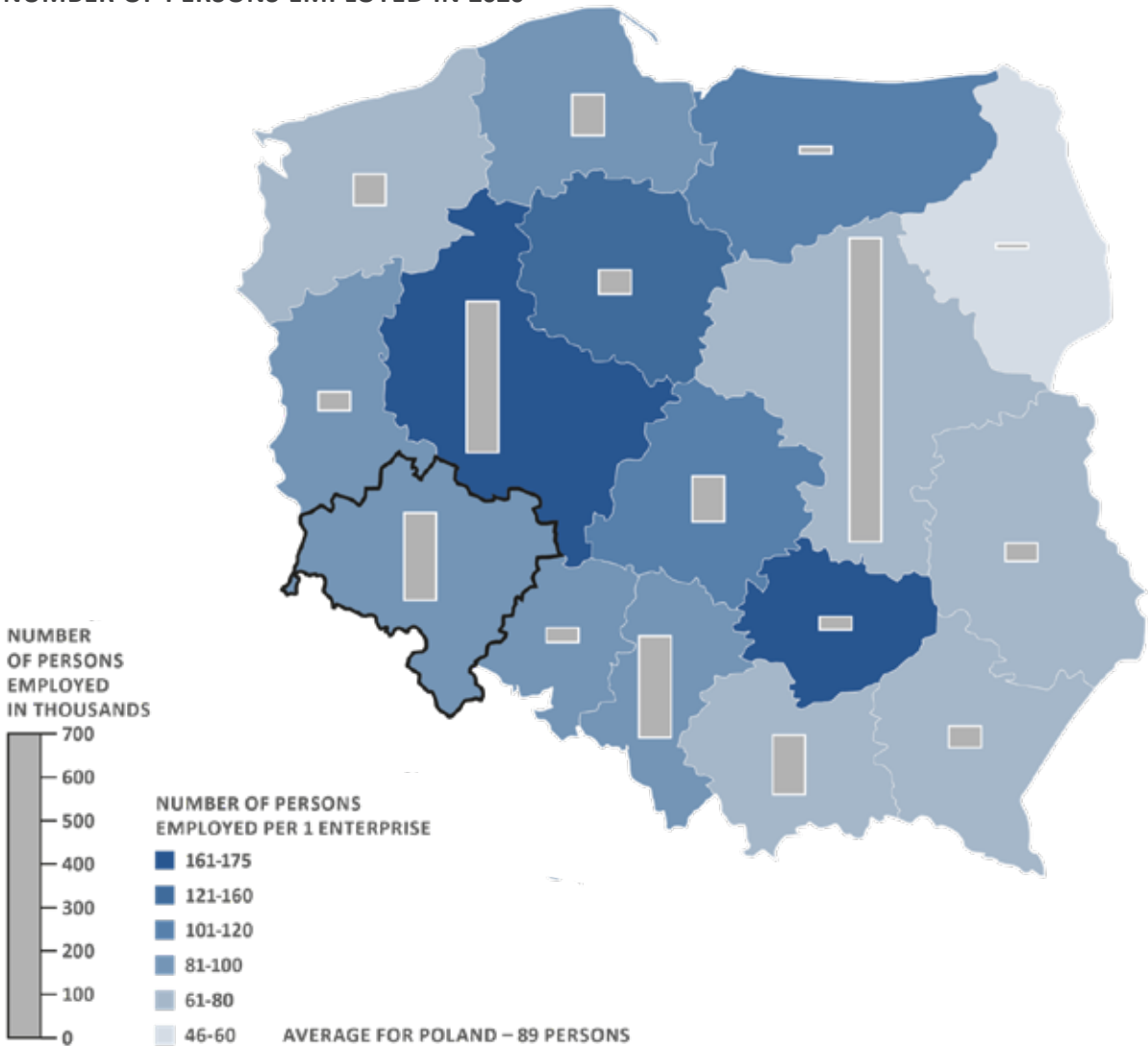
Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

FOREIGN CAPITAL IN 2018-2020













In 2020, 10.5% of foreign capital invested in Poland was located in the Lower Silesian Voivodeship. 9.3% of people working in companies with foreign capital in Poland work in Lower Silesia. This puts the voivodeship in 4th place among Polish regions.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN 2020



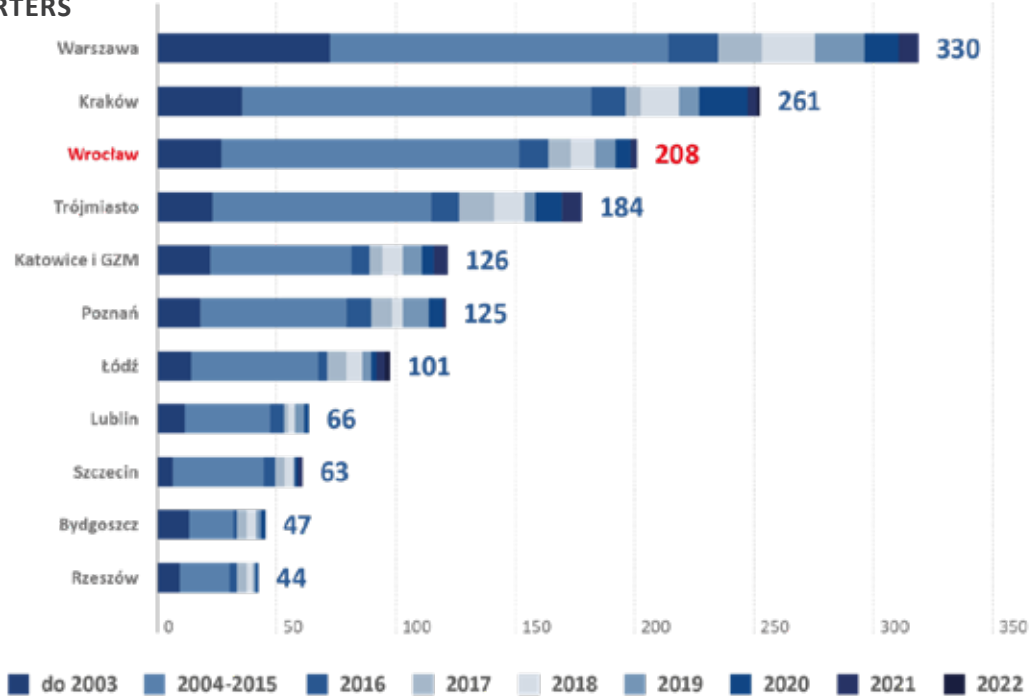
FOREIGN INVESTORS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN IN THE LOWER SILESIAN VOIVODESHIP

Origin of capital		Number of companies in Lower Silesia	Share (Poland)
Korea		259	47,3
Japan		38	16,1
Germany		1184	13,6
The Czech Republic		167	12,6
Ukraine		2235	10,0
Italy		241	9,6
Switzerland		69	9,5
France		168	9,1
Austria		81	8,8
Belgium		85	8,5

Source: <https://www.coig.com.pl/index.php>

The high level of education, very good knowledge of foreign languages and, above all, high qualifications of employees made Lower Silesia the seat of 208 business service centres of the world’s largest brands. This is the 3rd best result in Poland, providing employment to nearly 60,000 people.

NUMBER OF CENTRES IN THE ESSENTIAL LOCATIONS IN POLAND AT THE END OF 2022 AND BY QUARTERS

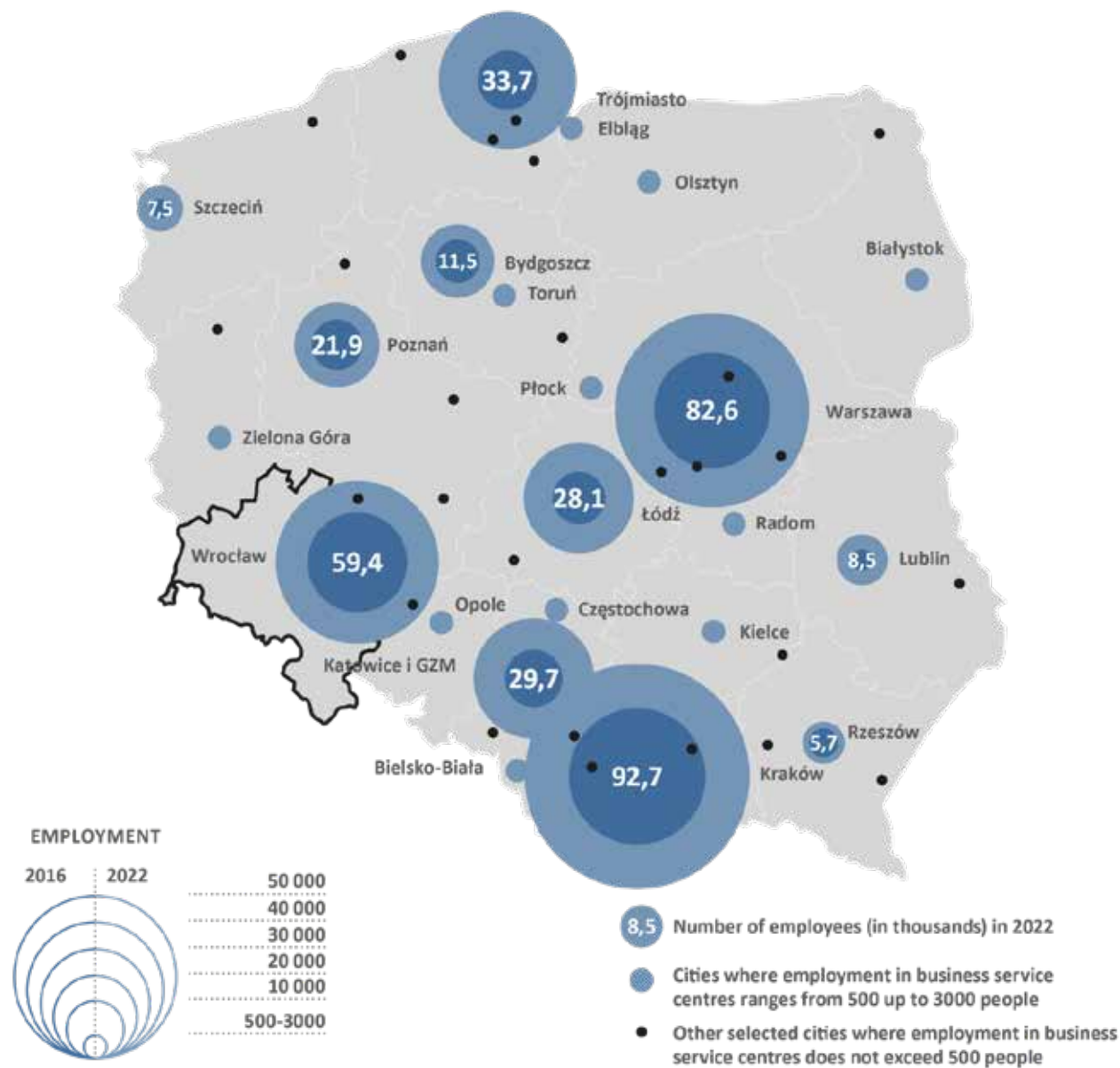


Source: ABSL study based on the database of ABSL business service centres

CENTRES OF MODERN BUSINESS SERVICES BASED IN WROCŁAW



EMPLOYMENT IN BUSINESS SERVICES CENTERS BY LOCATION



Source: ABSL study based on the database of ABSL business service centres



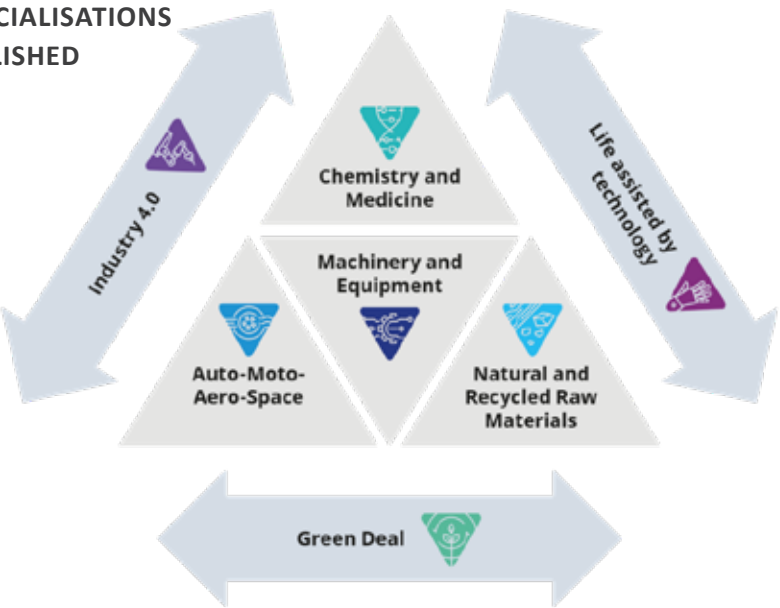
ZKLASTER PHOTOVOLTAIC FARM – ZGORZELEC AREA

Regional Smart Specialisations of Lower Silesia – in accordance with the Lower Silesian Innovation Strategy 2030

Seven smart specialisations have been established in Lower Silesia:

1. Chemistry and Medicine
2. Auto-Moto-Aero-Space
3. Natural and Recycled Raw Materials
4. Machinery and Equipment
5. “Green Deal” (horizontal specialisation)
6. “Industry 4.0” (horizontal specialisation)
7. “Life assisted by technology” (horizontal specialisation)

SEVEN SMART SPECIALISATIONS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN LOWER SILESIA



Source: https://umwd.dolnyslask.pl/fileadmin/user_upload/Gospodarka/Projekt_Dolnoslaskiej_Strategii_Innowacji_2030.pdf, s.65



5. FOREIGN TRADE

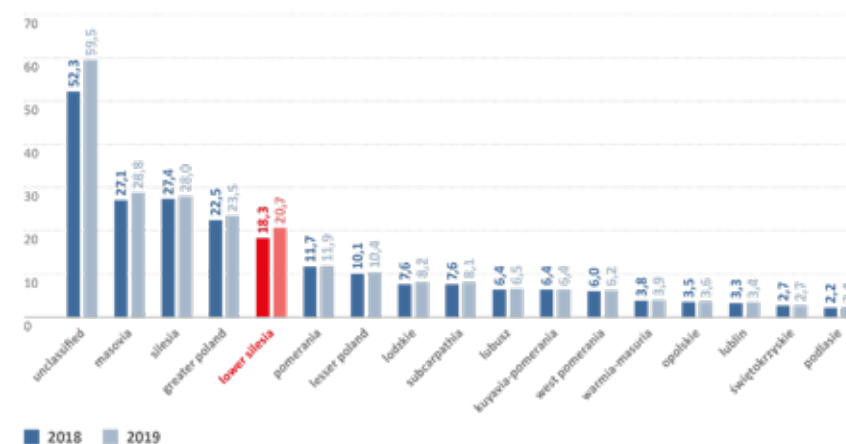
Export products of Lower Silesia

The main trade partners of the voivodeship

A very large number of companies with foreign capital and a high level of entrepreneurship make Lower Silesia rank 4th among Polish voivodeships in terms of export value in 2018-2019.

Lower Silesia is an exporter of machines and mechanical devices, with about 80% of Polish copper and about 75% of precious metals

VALUE OF EXPORTS IN POLISH VOIVODESHIPS IN 2018-2019 (BILLION EUR)

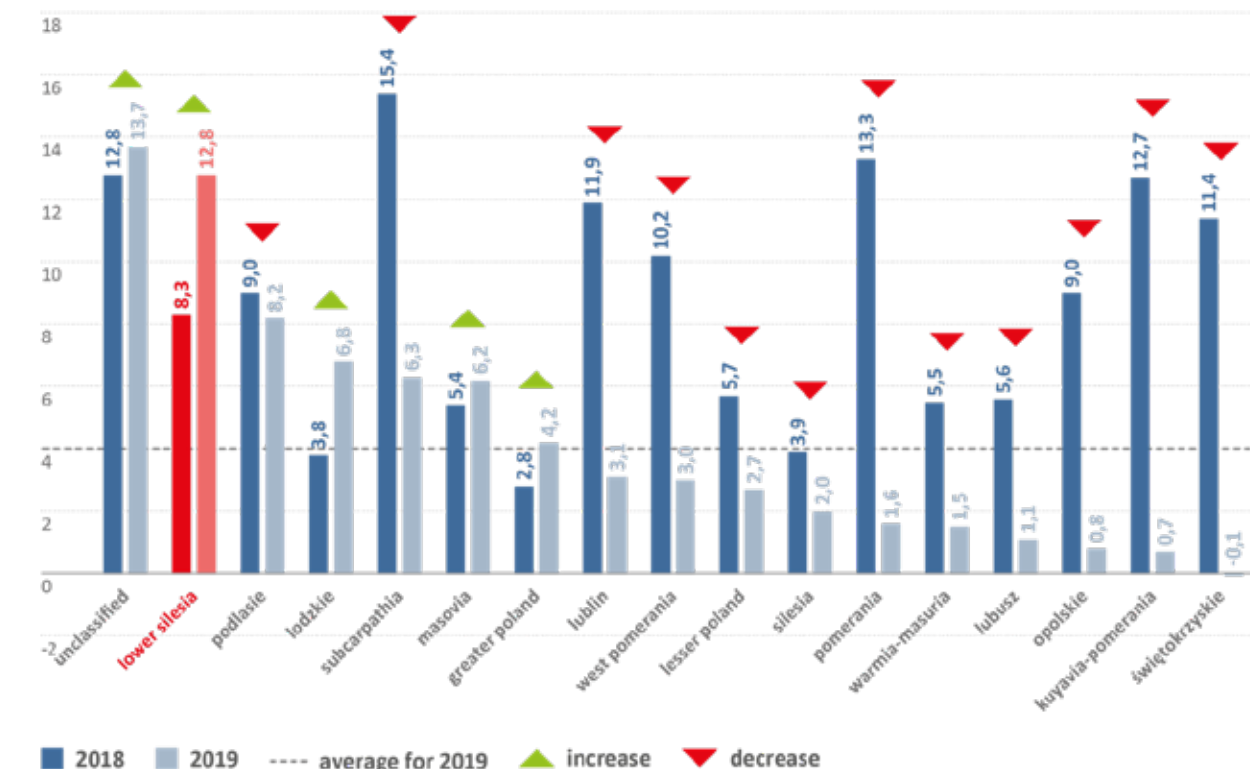


Source: Study based on the Tax Administration Chamber [in]: Foreign trade in Poland and the Małopolska Region in 2019, the Małopolska Regional Development Observatory, Cracow 2020.

and stones as well as related products exported. Foreign recipients also account for 66% of customers of IT companies.

Lower Silesia recorded the largest increase in the value of exports year-on-year in 2019 (12.8%).

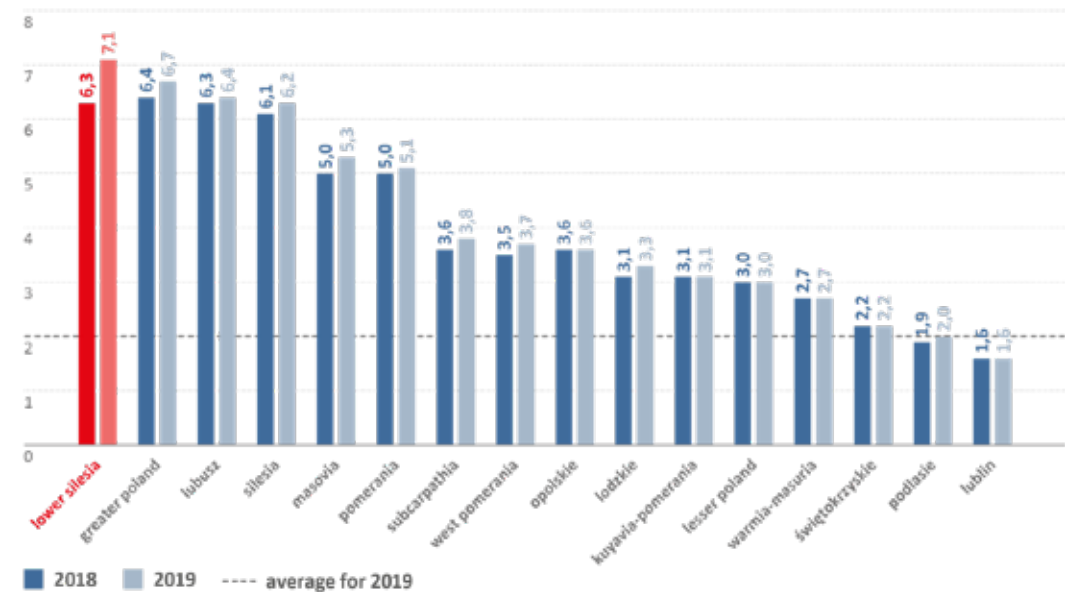
DYNAMICS OF THE EXPORT VALUE OF POLISH VOIVODESHIPS IN 2018-2019 (%)



Source: Study based on the Tax Administration Chamber [in]: Foreign trade in Poland and the Małopolska Region in 2019, the Małopolska Regional Development Observatory, Cracow 2020.

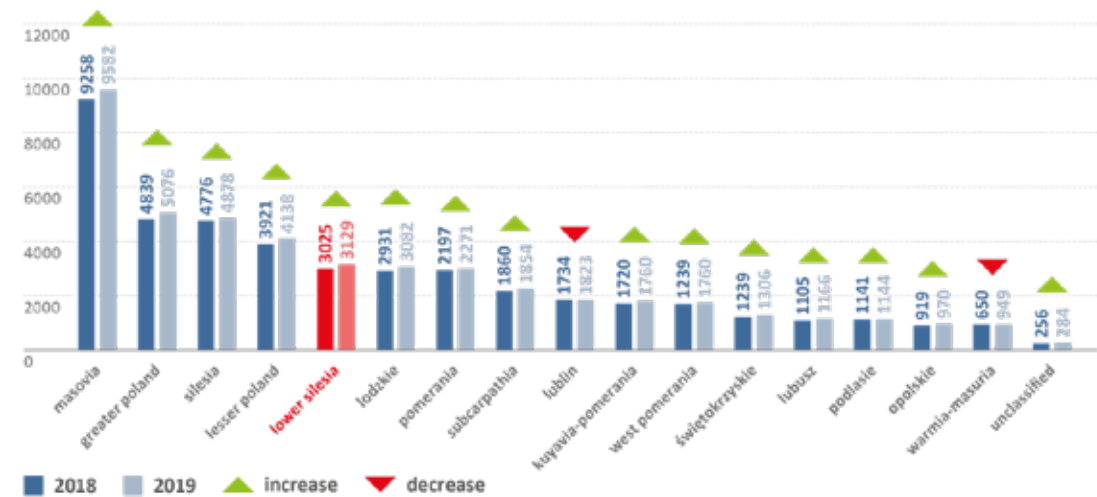
Lower Silesia is also the leader in terms of export per capita (7100 EUR per capita in Lower Silesia in 2019). In 2019, 46,440 entities carried out export activities in Poland, and 6.7% of them came from Lower Silesia, which put the region in 4th place nationally.

EXPORT VALUE PER CAPITA IN VOIVODESHIPS IN 2018-2019 (THOUSAND EUROS)



Source: Study based on the Tax Administration Chamber [in]: Foreign trade in Poland and the Małopolska Region in 2019, the Małopolska Regional Development Observatory, Cracow 2020.

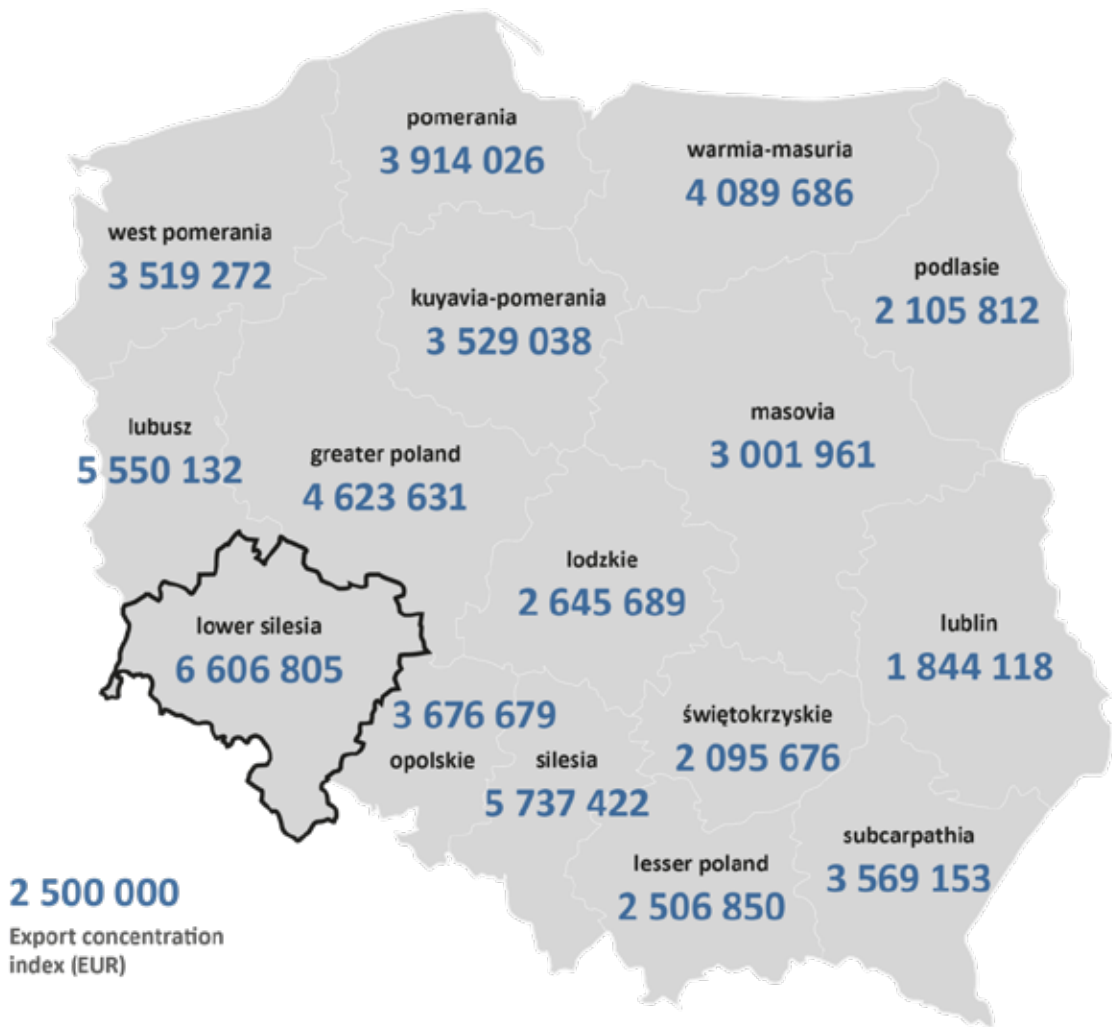
NUMBER OF EXPORTING COMPANIES IN VOIVODESHIPS IN 2018-2019



Source: Study based on the Tax Administration Chamber [in]: Foreign trade in Poland and the Małopolska Region in 2019, the Małopolska Regional Development Observatory, Cracow 2020.

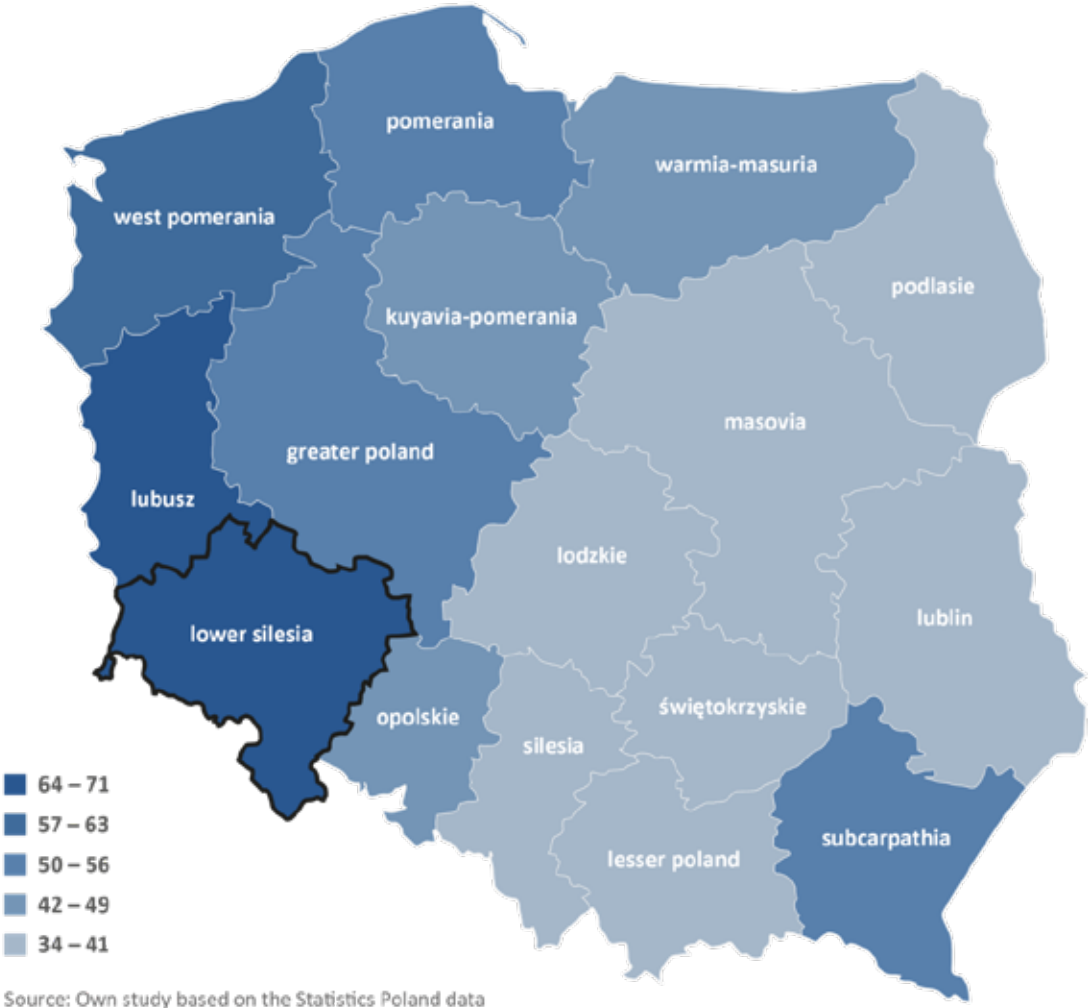
The export concentration index informs about the value of exports per one exporting company. The region to achieve the highest value in this respect is Lower Silesia. In 2019, the share of one export company was 6.6 million EUR.

THE VALUE OF THE EXPORT CONCENTRATION INDEX IN VOIVODESHIPS IN 2019



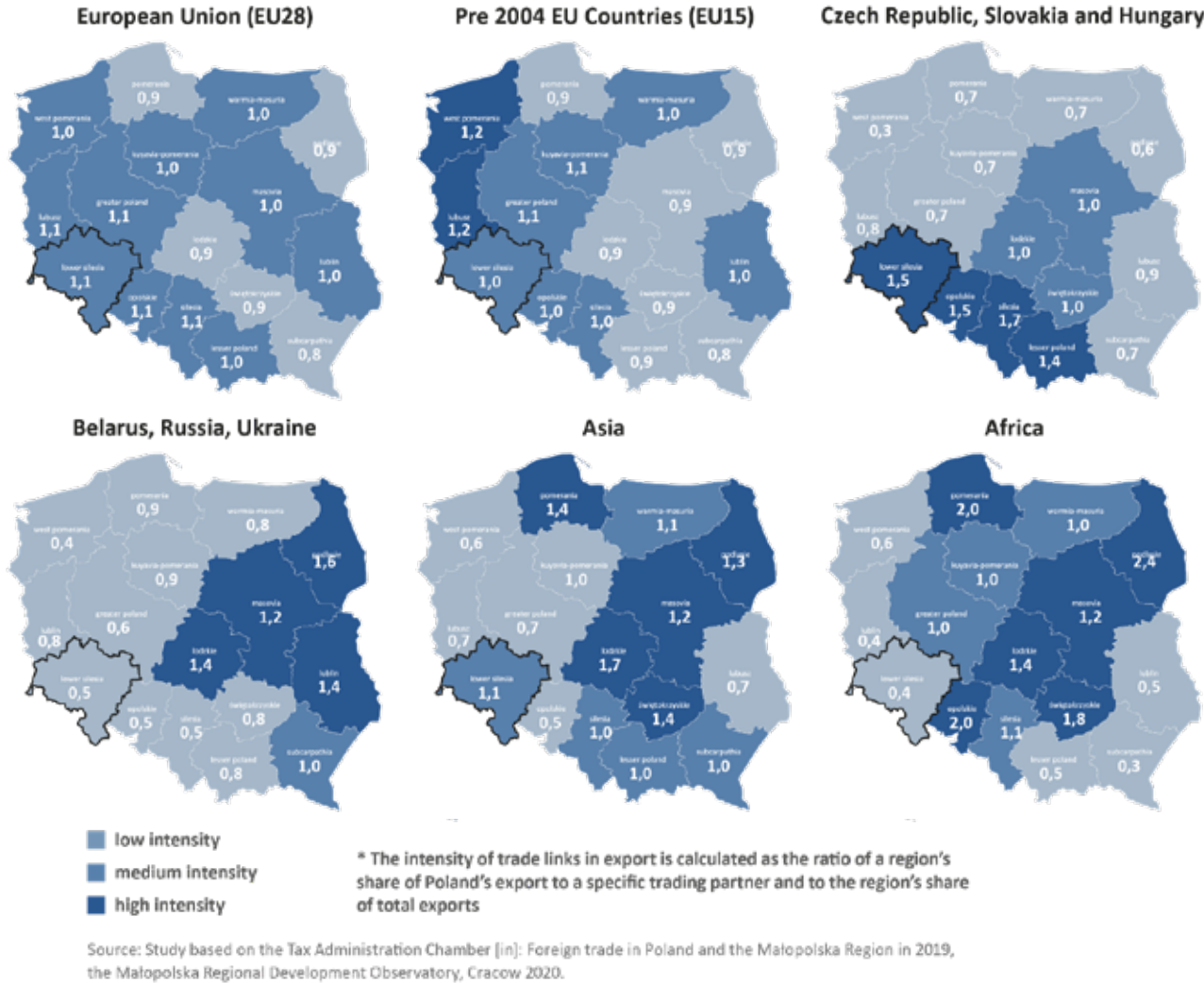
Source: Study based on the Tax Administration Chamber [in]: Foreign trade in Poland and the Małopolska Region in 2019, the Małopolska Regional Development Observatory, Cracow 2020.

SHARE OF EXPORT IN SOLD PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRY IN 2019 (%)



The mining industry plays a significant role in exports. About 80% of Polish copper and about 75% of precious metals and stones as well as related products are exported. Lower Silesia is also an exporter of machines and mechanical devices, boilers and refrigerators. Foreign recipients also account for 66% of customers of IT sector companies.

INTENSITY OF TRADE LINKS IN EXPORTS TO SELECTED PARTNERS* (2019)



The main export destinations of Lower Silesia include the European Union members: Germany, the Czech Republic and France. A significant part of exports also goes to Great Britain. The main non-European export destination is China.



Unemployment structure

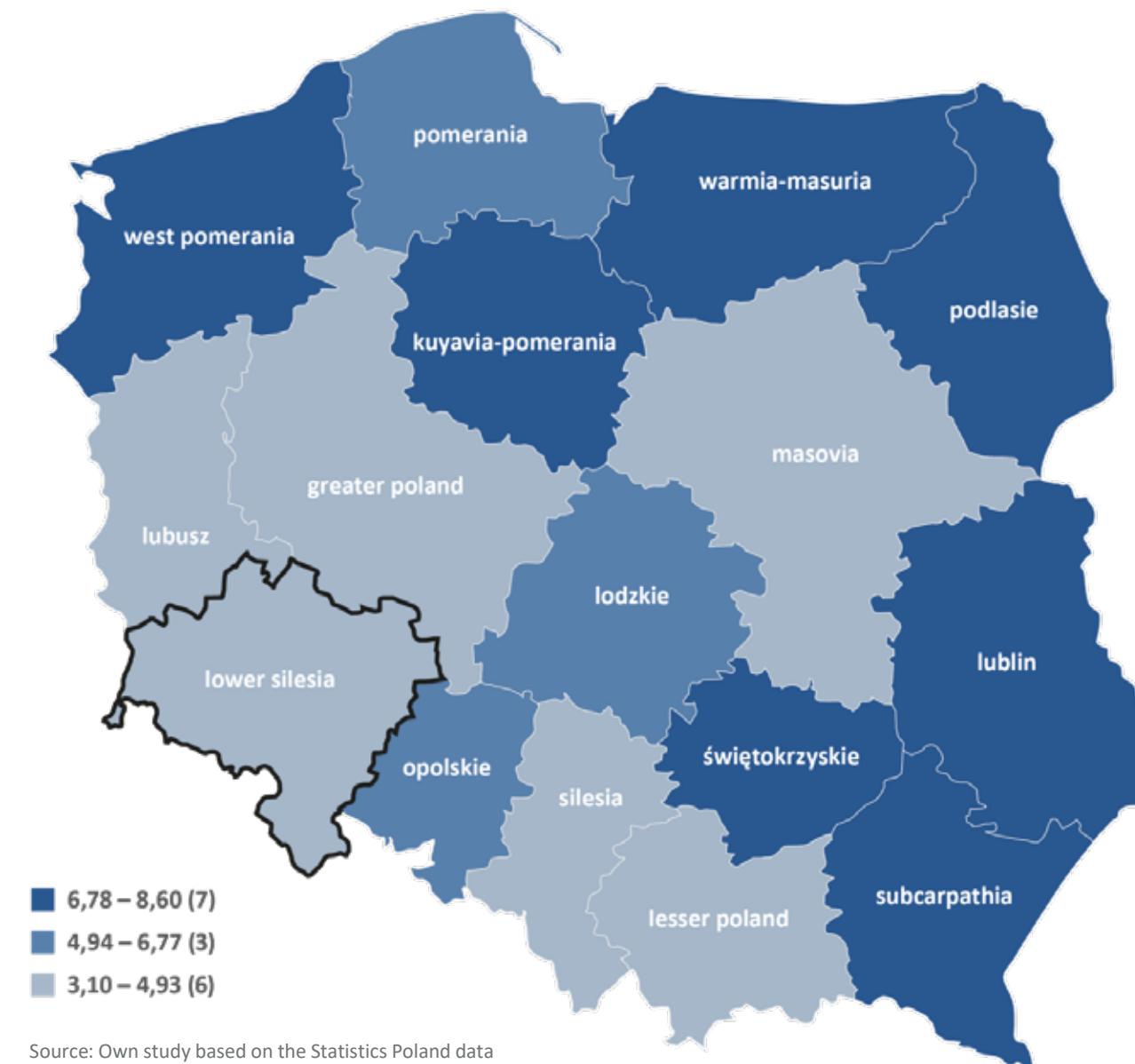
Due to the dynamic development of the region and the high demand for employees, Lower Silesia is one of the regions with the lowest unemployment rate (4.8% unemployment rate at the end of 2021).

In Lower Silesia, 30% of the active workforce worked in industry and construction; just under 27% in trade, motor vehicle repairs, transport and warehouse management, accommodation and gastronomy, information and communication; 32% in other services; 7.5% in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, and 3.5% in finance and insurance and estate agency services.

Of those working in industry, nearly 84% were employed in manufacturing, and over 8% in mining and extraction.

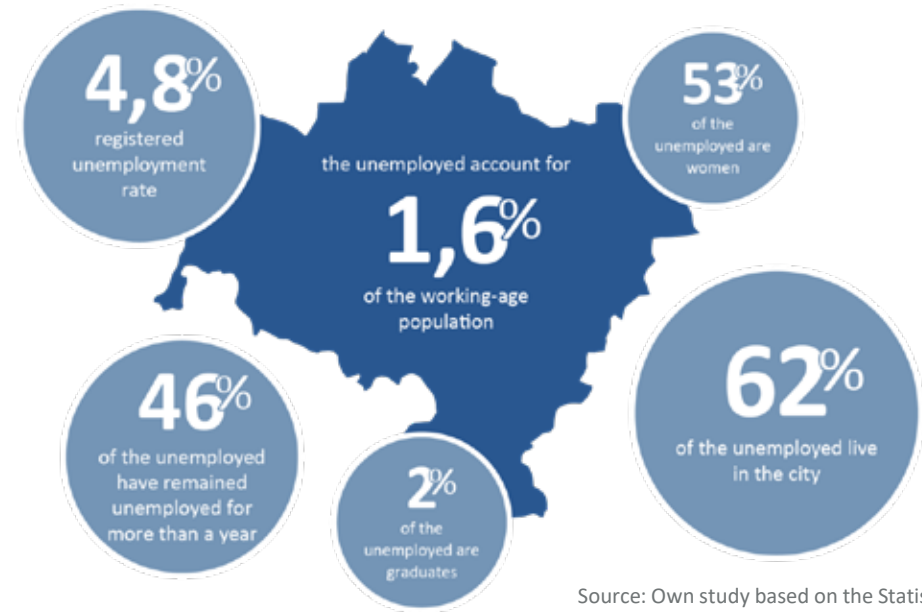
The average monthly gross salary in Lower Silesia in 2020 amounted to 5,693.69 PLN, constituting 103.1% of the average monthly gross salary in Poland. Lower Silesia was the second voivodeship in Poland in terms of the average gross monthly salary.

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 2021 (%)



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

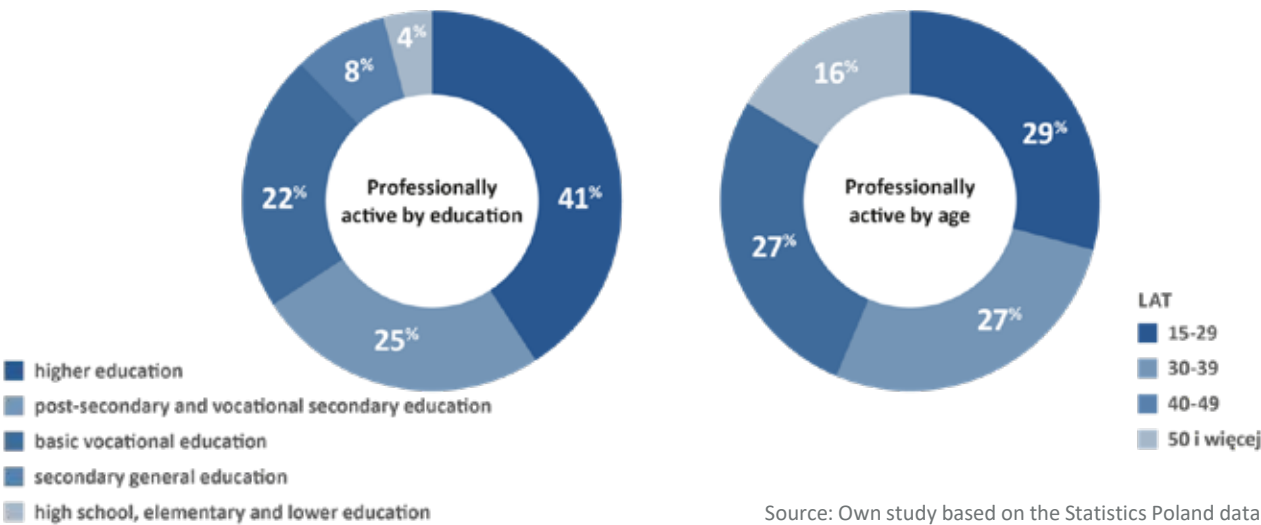
UNEMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE AT THE END OF 2021 IN LOWER SILESIA



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE

The number of economically active people in 2020 was 1,294,000.
Employed people accounted for nearly 97% of the active workforce.



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data



MAIN BUILDING OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WROCLAW

Universities in Lower Silesia – characteristics of the most important universities, number of students and graduates

Lower Silesia is one of the most important academic centres in Poland, with 32 universities and 12 official branches. Up to 10% (117,000) of students in Poland study in Lower Silesia. Every year there are nearly 30,000 graduates to join the Lower Silesian work force or start their own business.



Wrocław University of Science and Technology

There are 15 faculties at the university: Architecture, Civil Engineering, Chemical, IT and Telecommunications, Electrical, Geoengineering, Mining and Geology, Environmental Engineering, Management, Mechanical and Power Engineering, Mechanical, Fundamental Technological Problems, Electronics, Photonics and Microsystems, and Mathematics. Construction (Faculty of Civil Engineering) and chemical and process engineering (Faculty of Chemistry) were recognised as the best specialisations in Poland. The university provides education for nearly 24,000 students, with up to 7,300 graduates every year.



The University of Wrocław

There are 10 faculties at the university: Biotechnology, Chemistry, Philology, Law, Administration and Economics, Social Sciences, Historical and Pedagogical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Earth Sciences and Environmental Sciences, and Physics and Astronomy. It is one of the oldest universities in Central Europe. It holds the title of the only research university in Lower Silesia and one of ten in Poland. The university provides education for nearly 22,000 students, with more than 5,700 graduates every year.



Wrocław University of Economics and Business

There are 3 faculties at the university: Management, Economics and Finance, and Production Engineering. The university provides education for over 11,000 students, with 3,500 graduates every year. The university is not only an important research centre in the field of economics and management sciences, but also one of the largest economic schools in the country and plays an important role in educating economists, both in scientific research and in research for the economy. It is also an active partner in international scientific and didactic cooperation projects.



Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences

There are 5 faculties at the university: Biology and Animal Breeding, Biotechnology and Food Sciences, Environmental Engineering and Geodesy, Veterinary Medicine, and Life Sciences and Technology. The university provides education for nearly 8,000 students with over 2,000 graduates per year. Veterinary and Food Sciences are considered the best majors in Poland.



Wrocław University of Health and Sport Sciences

A two-faculty university with the Faculty of Physical Education and Sport and the Faculty of Physiotherapy. It provides education for over 4,100 students, with nearly 1,000 graduates every year.



Wrocław Medical University

The university provides higher education in the following faculties: medicine and medicine and dentistry, pharmaceutical, medical analysis, nursing, midwifery, emergency medical services, physiotherapy, dietetics and public health (nearly 6,000 students). Students study for practical work with patients at the University Clinical Hospital, one of the largest and most modern clinical facilities in Poland.

SCIENTIFIC AND RESEARCH POTENTIAL OF LOWER SILESIAN UNIVERSITIES – THEIR PLACE IN NATIONAL AND WORLD RANKINGS

As many as 8 Lower Silesian universities were included in the 2022 ranking of Academic Universities prepared by the educational monthly „Perspektywy”

school	place
Wrocław University of Science and Technology	7
University of Wrocław	10
Wrocław Medical University	20
Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences	25
Wrocław University of Economics and Business	45
Wrocław University of Health and Sport Sciences	71-80
Lower Silesian University in Wrocław	80-90
WSB University in Wrocław	90+

In the ranking of non-public universities, 43 institutions were classified, including 3 Lower Silesian universities

school	place
Lower Silesian University in Wrocław	9
International University of Logistics and Transport in Wrocław	11
WSB University in Wrocław	21

The 2022 ranking of public vocational universities includes 19 universities, including two in Lower Silesia

school	place
Collegium Witelona State University in Legnica	7
Angelus Silesius State University in Wałbrzych	10

Lower Silesian universities in the Shanghai Ranking 2022 (Academic Ranking of World Universities – ARWU)

specialisation	place	university
Mathematics	201-300	Wrocław University of Science and Technology
	301-400	University of Wrocław
Mechanical engineering	301-400	Wrocław University of Science and Technology
Food science and technology	101-150	Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences
Veterinary science	201-300	Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences
Clinical medicine	201-300	Wrocław Medical University
Public health	201-300	Wrocław Medical University

Source: PERSPEKTYWY 2022 UNIVERSITY RANKING, <https://ranking.perspektywy.pl/2022/>
Shanghai ranking <https://www.shanghairanking.com/rankings/arwu/2022/>

UNIVERSITIES AND THE MOST IMPORTANT ACCREDITED RESEARCH LABORATORIES LOCATED AT THE UNIVERSITIES

List of research laboratories accredited in relation to PN-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018-02.

Wroclaw University of Science and Technology

Acoustics Research Laboratory www.lba.pwr.edu.pl	Acoustic testing of buildings, telecommunication and electronic products. Research of environmental engineering - noise from installations and devices.
Research Laboratory of Transport Infrastructure Facilities www.lboit.pwr.edu.pl	Mechanical, metallographic, non-destructive, physical properties tests.
Occupational Safety Laboratory www.pwr.edu.pl	Chemical research, chemical analytics, environmental engineering research (environmental and climatic), physical properties testing, sampling.
Chemical Laboratory of Polyelemental Analysis www.lcaw.pwr.wroc.pl	Analytical determinations for the needs of: the food industry (food, food additives) and chemical industry, municipal economy (sewage, sewage sludge, water), agriculture (soil, fertilisers, feed additives), medicine (tissues, physiological fluids, bones), veterinary medicine, zootechnics, forensic medicine.
Laboratory of the Department of Machine and Equipment Construction kbm.pwr.edu.pl	Immediate strength and fatigue strength tests as well as static and impact strength tests.
Electromagnetic Compatibility Laboratory www.lke.wroc.pl	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests.
Reverse Engineering Laboratory www.lre.pwr.wroc.pl	Physical properties tests.
Belt Transport Laboratory www.ltt.pwr.edu.pl	Fire, mechanical, metallographic and physical properties tests.
Electromagnetic Field Standards and Metrology Laboratory www.lwimp.pwr.edu.pl	Research on magnetic and electromagnetic quantities and research on environmental engineering (environmental and climatic).



RECTOR'S OFFICE AND BUILDINGS OF WROCLAW UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Wroclaw Medical University

Specialist Laboratory of the Department and Clinic of Nephrology and Transplantation Medicine www.umw.edu.pl	Research in the field of determination of the presence and concentration of specific proteins in body fluids, immunophenotyping of peripheral blood cells, immunology, in particular monitoring of humeral and cellular alloreactivity, determination of gene expression levels in cells of the immune system and tissue sections.
Laboratory of the Molecular Techniques Department of the Department of Forensic Medicine www.umw.edu.pl	Research to identify the type of biological traces by immunochromatographic and biochemical methods and individualisation of biological traces of human origin by DNA analysis in the field of polymorphic STR type systems using the multiplex PCR technique with capillary electrophoresis. Studies for the analysis of kinship in the field of DNA polymorphism analysis using STR-type systems by the multiplex PCR method with capillary electrophoresis.

University of Environmental and Life Sciences in Wroclaw

Food Research Laboratory www.upwr.edu.pl	Testing of food at every stage of production, feed, water, agrifood products, biological material, newly obtained technological preparations and other raw materials for contamination with trace elements.
Centre for Environmental Quality Analysis www.upwr.edu.pl	Physicochemical analysis of water and sewage.

8. INNOVATION



The level of innovation against the background of the country and European regions on the basis of Regional Innovation Scoreboard

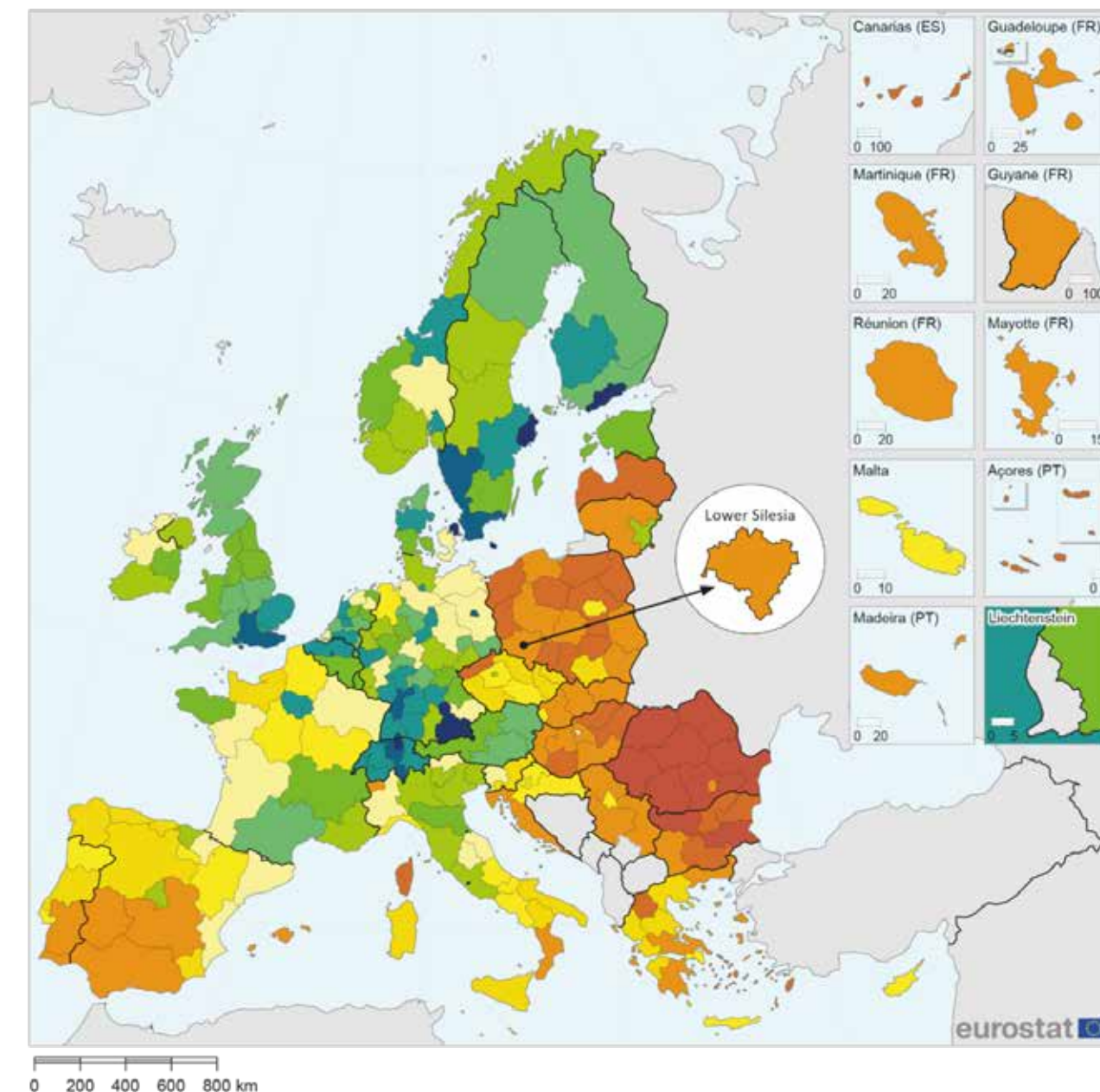
The Regional Innovation Scoreboard allows for the assessment of innovation performance of European regions based on a specific number of indicators.

The 2021 ranking included a total of 240 European regions, and the Lower Silesian Voivodeship was recognised as an emerging innovator and ranked 3rd in Poland.

- Emerging Innovator –
- Emerging Innovator
- Emerging Innovator +
- Emerging Innovator –
- Moderate Innovator
- Moderate Innovator +
- Strong Innovator –
- Strong Innovator
- Strong Innovator +
- Innovation Leader –
- Innovation Leader
- Innovation Leader +

Source: Eurostat

EUROPEAN INNOVATION SCOREBOARD AND REGIONAL INNOVATION SCOREBOARD 2021



INNOVATION LEVEL IN COMPARISON WITH THE COUNTRY AND EUROPEAN REGIONS BASED ON THE REGIONAL INNOVATION SCOREBOARD



rank	region	NUTS	vRII	group	change
137	warsaw capital	PL91	88,1	moderate	29,9
170	lesser poland	PL21	71,1	moderate -	25,2
182	lower silesia	PL51	64,5	emerging +	221
184	pomerania	PL63	63,6	emerging +	20,2
196	subcarpathia	PL82	57,0	emerging +	14,4
205	lublin	PL81	53,0	emerging +	19,3
207	lodzkie	PL71	52,8	emerging +	15,2
208	greater poland	PL41	52,3	emerging +	16,1
210	silesia	PL22	50,5	emerging	120
212	podlasie	PL84	49,3	emerging	13,4
213	kuyavia-pomerania	PL61	49,3	emerging	16,7
217	opolskie	PL52	48,4	emerging	15,4
221	lubusz	PL43	47,5	emerging	11,8
222	west pomerania	PL42	47,3	emerging	11,1
224	warmia-masuria	PL62	42,5	emerging	12,0
225	świętokrzyskie	PL72	40,7	emerging	11,0
227	masovian regional	PL92	36,3	emerging	11,8

Source: <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/b76f4287-0b94-11ec-adb1-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-242412276>

Leading research and development institutions

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS OPERATING IN LOWER SILESIA

„Poltegor -Instytut” Open-pit Mining Institute www.igo.wroc.pl	Research and projects in the field of geology, hydrogeology and geotechnics; opencast mining; mining machines and conveyor belts; environmental protection and geoinformation .
The Prof. J. Kosacki Military Institute of Engineering Technology www.witi.wroc.pl	Research in the field of extraction, treatment and assessment of water quality; mining and sapper techniques; engineering machinery, bridges, crossings and fortifications; stealth and engineering reconnaissance; munitions, sapper ammunition; and other new technologies.
Łukasiewicz Research Network – PORT Polish Centre for Technology Development www.port.lukasiewicz.gov.pl	Research services in the automotive industry, environmental protection, biotechnology, veterinary pharmaceuticals, construction chemistry, chemicals, fuels, electronics, metallurgy, geology, mining, plastics, polymers, cosmetics, household chemicals, food, and dietary supplements.
Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy – Włodzimierz Trzebiatowski Polish Academy of Sciences www.hirszfeld.pl	Research in the field of immunology, microbiology and experimental therapy.
Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research – Włodzimierz Trzebiatowski, Polish Academy of Sciences in Wrocław www.intibs.pl	Physicochemical research on the structure of a solid and its impact on physical, chemical and spectroscopic properties, with particular emphasis on research at low temperatures.

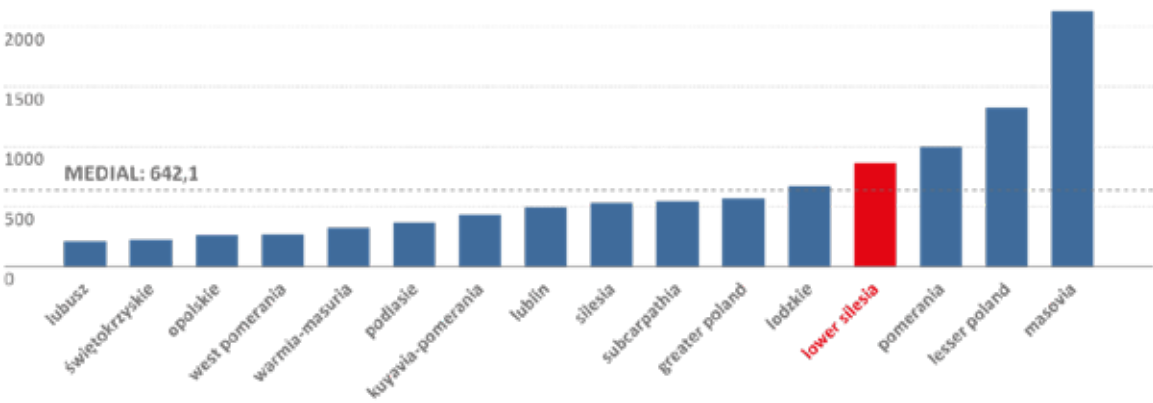
R&D activity of companies in the region

R&D EXPENDITURES OF LOWER SILESIA COMPANIES IN RELATION TO SIMILAR EXPENSES OF COMPANIES FROM OTHER REGIONS OF POLAND, AND OTHER INDICATORS OF R&D ACTIVITY



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

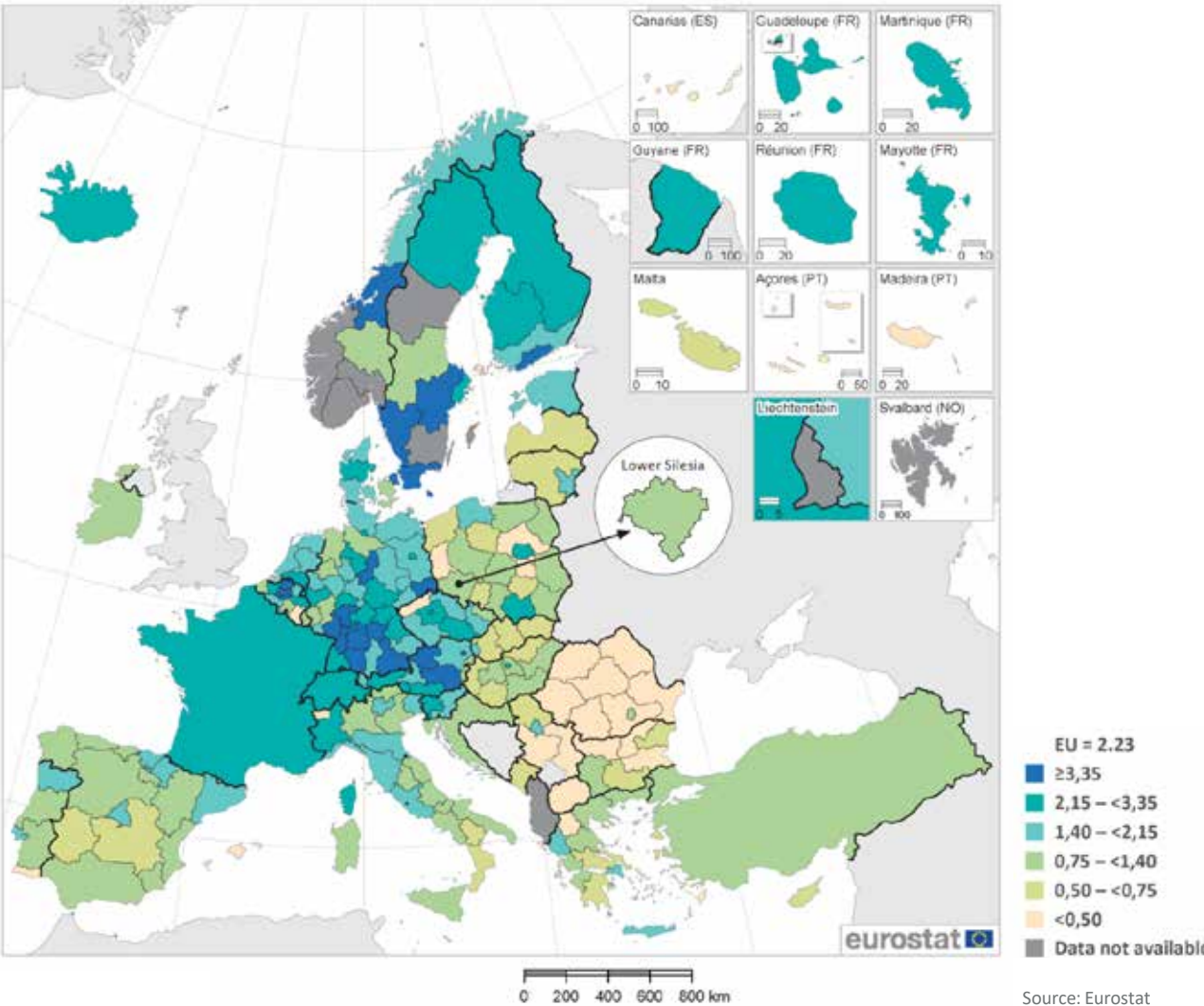
R&D EXPENDITURES PER 1 INHABITANT (PLN). 2020



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

The highest values of internal R&D expenditure in Lower Silesia in the enterprise sector were incurred in the following activities: information and communication (42.1%) and production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, excluding motorcycles (23.5%).

VALUE OF R&D EXPENDITURE IN RELATION TO GDP IN % (2019)





9. INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS

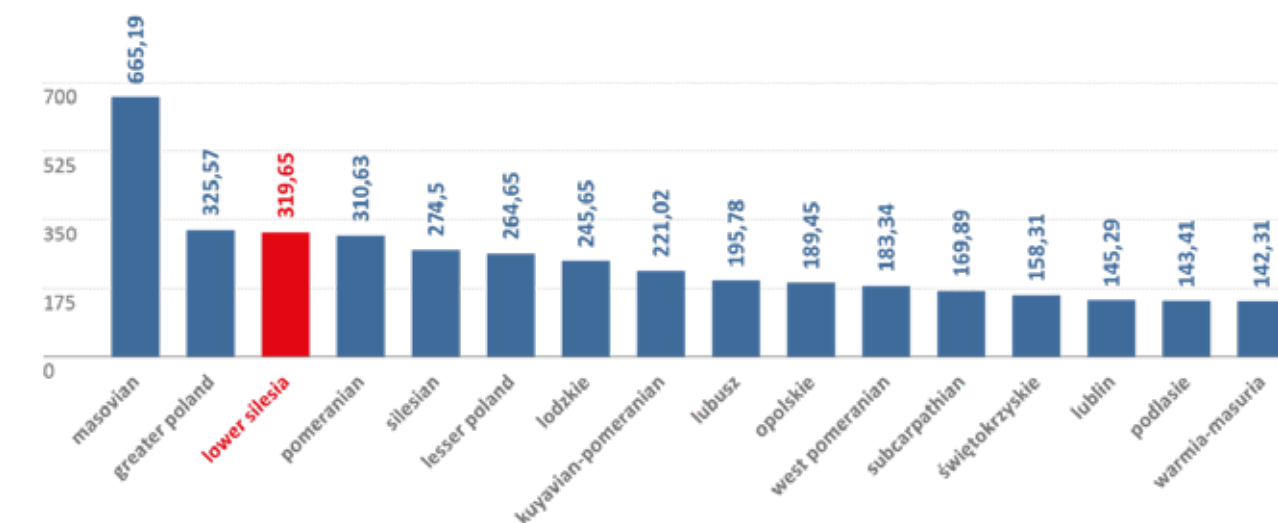
AMAZON WAREHOUSES IN BIELANY WROCŁAWSKIE

Rankings/statistics confirming attractiveness

The Lower Silesian Voivodeship is one of the three most attractive regions in Poland in terms of investment. Its main advantages are:

- high level of economic development, well above the national average;
- very favourable location resulting from the proximity to Germany and the Czech Republic, as well as an attractive area in relation to the sales markets created by the Prague, Berlin and Warsaw agglomerations;
- very well-developed road transport infrastructure: A4 and A8 motorways, S3, S5 and S8 expressways;
- an extensive system of railway lines: international railway lines: E30 and E59;
- a well-developed network of water transport (the Oder water system enables transport by river barges from Lower Silesia to the Szczecin-Świnoujście port complex, and through the Oder-Spree and Oder-Havel canals, Lower Silesia has been included in the inland navigation system of Western Europe);
- the Copernicus Airport Wrocław with connections to many international airports;
- universities, many of them being the finest scientific institutions in Poland;

TAX REVENUE PER CAPITA OF THE VOIVODESHIP IN 2020 (PLN)



Source: Own study based on the Statistics Poland data

- cultural richness (numerous monuments, including the Centennial Hall in Wrocław and the Churches of Peace in Świdnica and Jawor – UNESCO World Heritage Sites) and areas of natural beauty (the Sudeten Mountains with their Foothills) create the basis for development of the tourism industry;
- a high level of industry development, manifested by the region's specialisation in modern types of industrial production (transport industry, pharmaceutical industry, consumer electronics, household appliances and radio and television equipment);
- a high level of agricultural development, especially plant production, which is fundamental for the development of agrifood processing, functioning economic zones, offering favourable conditions for business activity to investors;
- a well-developed sector of business environment institutions offering support to entrepreneurs.

Lower Silesia was ranked 3rd in 2020 among voivodeships in terms of tax income per capita. These incomes were over 30% higher than the average for all voivodeships.



10. BUSINESS SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS

ŁUKASIEWICZ RESEARCH NETWORK – PORT POLAND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTRE IN PRACZE ODRZAŃSKIE

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES, TECHNOLOGY PARKS AND BUSINESS INCUBATORS

Special economic zones

Kamienna Góra Special Economic Zone for Small Businesses (KSSEMP)	www.ssemp.pl	Kamienna Góra
Legnica Special Economic Zone	www.lsse.eu	Legnica
Wałbrzych Special Economic Zone „Invest-Park”	www.invest-park.com.pl	Wałbrzych

Technology parks

Lower Silesian Technology Park „T-Park”	www.darr.pl	Szczawno Zdrój
Nowa Ruda Industrial Park	www.agroreg.com.pl	Nowa Ruda
Bukowice Industrial Park	www.bukowiceip.com	Brzeg Dolny
Wrocław Industrial Park	www.wpp.wroc.pl	Wrocław
Wrocław Technology Park SA	www.technologypark.pl	Wrocław

BUSINESS INCUBATORS

Business incubators operate to support the development of newly established companies. Their activities focus on ensuring appropriate conditions for business activity by novice entrepreneurs.

Business incubators

Entrepreneurship Incubator of the Kamienna Góra Commune	www.inkg.pl	Czadrow
Lower Silesian Art Incubator - Entrepreneurship	www.artinkubator.bielawa.pl	Bielawa
Bielawski Incubator of Entrepreneurship	www.barl.bielawa.pl	Bielawa
SKRZYŃIA Integration Business Incubator	www.technologypark.pl/integracyjny-inkubator-przedsiębiorczosci/	Wrocław
Dzierżoniów Business Centre		Dzierżoniów
Entrepreneurship Incubator in Legnica	www.arleg.eu	Legnica
inQUBE University Entrepreneurship Incubator	www.inqube.pl	Wrocław
Business Incubator, Development Station	www.inkubator-ladek.pl	Lądek Zdrój
Strzelin Municipal Entrepreneurship Incubator	www.strzelin.pl	Strzelin
Sudety Entrepreneurship Incubator	www.inkubatorsudecki.pl	Wałbrzych
Wałbrzych Entrepreneurship Incubator	www.inkubator.walbrzych.pl	Wałbrzych
DAWG Entrepreneurship Incubator	www.dawg.pl	Wrocław
Entrepreneurship Support Centre Incubator	www.cwp.wroclaw.pl	Wrocław
Concordia Design HUB	www.hub.concordiadesign.pl	Wrocław
Zdrojowy Incubator of Entrepreneurship	www.zdrojowyinkubator.pl	Kudowa Zdrój
Entrepreneurship Incubator in Lubin	www.inkubator-lubin.pl	Lubin

ECONOMIC ORGANISATIONS EXISTING IN VOIVODESHIP – BEI

Regional and local development agencies

Karkonosze Regional Development Agency	www.karr.pl	Jelenia Góra
Wrocław Regional Development Agency	www.warr.pl	Wrocław
Arleg Regional Development Agency	www.arleg.eu	Legnica
Lower Silesian Economic Fund	www.dfg.pl	Wrocław
Lower Silesian Park of Innovation and Science	www.dpin.pl	Wrocław
Lower Silesian Agency for Economic Cooperation	www.dawg.pl	Wrocław
Regional Development Agency „AGROREG”	www.agroreg.com.pl	Nowa Ruda
Lower Silesian Regional Development Agency	www.larr.pl	Szczawno Zdrój

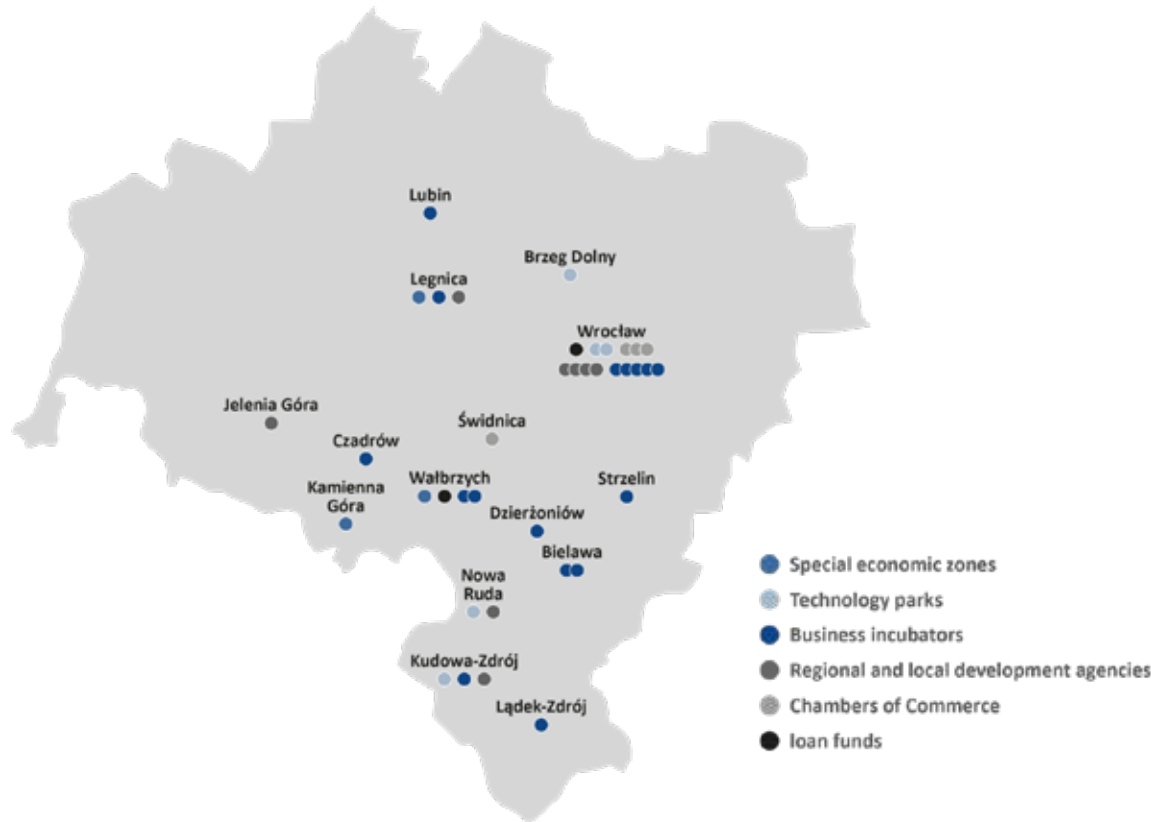
Chambers of Commerce

Lower Silesian Chamber of Commerce	https://www.dlg.wroc.pl/	Wrocław
Western Chamber of Commerce	www.wzg.pl	Wrocław
Sudety Chamber of Commerce and Industry	www.siph.pl	Świdnica
Lower Silesian Chamber of Crafts	http://luba.wroc.pl	Wrocław

loan funds

Lower Silesian Development Fund	www.dfr.org.pl	Wrocław
Wałbrzych Region Fund	https://lrw.pl/	Wałbrzych

MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS IN LOWER SILESIA



Dolnośląska Agencja Współpracy Gospodarczej Sp. z o.o.
(Lower Silesian Economic Cooperation Agency) and the Investors and Exporters Assistance Centre

The aim of the Lower Silesian Economic Cooperation Agency is to support entrepreneurship and stimulate innovation in the region, improve the competitiveness of SMEs and support their development, and shape the image of the voivodeship abroad.

The company acts as an intermediary in contacts between investors interested in developing projects in the region, and the local and regional authorities and institutions with investment areas or appropriate infrastructure. It performs the tasks assigned to the Investors and Exporters Assistance Centres. The Agency is a certified partner of the Polish Information and Foreign Investment Agency.

The Investor and Exporter Service Department provides comprehensive services to exporters, as well as entrepreneurs who intend to start any export activities. It is an enterprise created on the basis of a systemic programme of the Minister of Economy, which the Agency has been implementing since 2012.

Its mission is to increase the inflow of direct foreign investments and the range and dynamics of the internationalisation of Polish enterprises. It operates both in Poland and through its Foreign Trade Offices. It offers quick access to comprehensive information on the economic and legal environment of planned business projects. It helps in overcoming administrative procedures for specific projects, developing legal solutions, finding the right location and reliable partners and suppliers. It provides access to financial instruments, including insurance offered by institutions associated in the Polish Development Fund Group. It is the first point of contact for exporters and investors and works to promote the Polish economy. It strengthens the recognition of Polish brands on international markets, promotes domestic products and services as well as Polish technological ideas. While helping entrepreneurs choose the optimal path of expansion abroad, the Agency supports the inflow of foreign direct investments to Poland and the implementation of Polish investments in the country.

Export advice	Investment advice
• analysis of export potential	• preparation of information packages
• preparation of information packages	• development of information on investment incentives
• development of expansion strategies on selected markets and lists of business partners	• preparation of investment property offers
• verification of business partners	• conducting property audits
• organisation of B2B meetings and business missions	• location consulting
• providing support in contacts with the administration	• organisation of B2B meetings
• organisation of training events	• providing support in contacts with the administration
	• organisation of training events



The Development Strategy of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship 2020 – strategic objectives

In 2030, Lower Silesia will become:

- a region of balanced development – a region without significant social and economic disproportions, an internally cohesive region, a region of equal development opportunities,
- friendly to residents, entrepreneurs, investors, tourists and patients, an attractive place to live, work, study and socialise,
- modern with a creative and innovative regional community and a developed scientific and research and development sphere,
- competitive in the national and European scenery with Wrocław as a strong metropolis and regional centres with significant competitive advantages.

The primary objective of the Strategy was defined as: Harmonious development of the region and high quality of life of the Lower Silesian community.

Strategic goals have been defined as:

- effective use of the economic potential of the region,
- improving the quality and accessibility of public services,

- strengthening the regional public and social capital,
- responsible use of resources and protection of the natural environment and cultural heritage,
- strengthening the spatial cohesion of the region.

Lower Silesian Innovation Strategy 2030 – strategic objectives

The mission of the Lower Silesian Innovation Strategy 2030 is to create an innovation ecosystem that uses the potential of Lower Silesia, aimed at achieving ambitious goals, based on effective cooperation in the regional, national and international dimension. The Strategy formulates 4 strategic goals that will contribute to the implementation of the Strategy’s vision.

LOWER SILESIAN INNOVATION STRATEGY 2030



Source: Lower Silesian Innovation Strategy 2030



The most significant tourist attractions in Lower Silesia

Cultural tourism

Lower Silesia is famous for its unique, historical buildings and historic complexes with exceptional artistic and cultural value in the world. This is evidenced by their presence on reputable lists and summaries, as three facilities have been inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List: The Centennial Hall in Wrocław, The Church of Peace in Jawor, and The Church of Peace in Świdnica. It is here that the Valley of Palaces and Gardens is located, which includes nearly 30 structures such as medieval residential towers, castles, Renaissance mansions and Baroque palaces. This area used to be called “The Silesian Elysium”, comparing it to the castles and palaces of the Loire Valley in France.

The official status of a historical monument is granted to 12 monuments (the three mentioned above) along with the paper mill in Duszniki-Zdrój, palaces and landscape parks of the Jeleniogórska Valley, the monastery complex of the former Cistercian abbey in Krzeszów, the post-Benedictine monastery complex in Legnickie Pole, the Srebrna Góra Fortress, the Church of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul in Strzegom, St. Stanislaus and St. Wenceslaus Cathedral in Świdnica, the former Cistercian abbey complex in Trzebnica, the historical centre of Wrocław.

There is also a number of seven cultural parks in the voivodeship: Srebrna Góra Fortress Park, Twierdza Kłodzka Fortress Park, Jelenia Góra Valley Cultural Park, Wrocław Cultural Park, Wzgórze Zamkowe Cultural

Park, Budzówka and Nysa Kłodzka Valley in Kamieniec Ząbkowicki, and the Cistercian Abbey Cultural Park in Henryków.

Active tourism

Regardless of whether someone prefers quiet walks by the riverside, hiking along mountain trails, travelling and sightseeing while on a bike or downhill or cross-country skiing, everyone will find something interesting to do in Lower Silesia. You can get to know the region not only from the ground, but also by water and air, taking advantage of the excellent conditions for canoeing, gliding and paragliding.

The bicycle is a great solution for those who value mobility, but do not want to lose contact with the environment. Lower Silesia offers a wealth of bicycle routes – for less and more experienced cyclists, both in lowland and mountain areas. The very names of the most famous Sudeten peaks: Śnieżnik and Śnieżka, promise white madness (“śnieżny” means snowy in Polish). Not only there, skiers will find well-prepared slopes – you can also ski in Szklarska Poręba (Szrenica) or in Zieleniec in



HALF-TIMBERED HOUSE IN GRABISZYCE ŚREDNICH

the Orlickie Mountains. For those who prefer running to skiing, Lower Silesia also has a lot to offer – led by Bieg Piastów – the largest Polish ski run, held every year on Jakuszyce Glade. Many attractions await canoeists. The region’s beautiful rivers, including the Kwis, Bóbr, Nysa Kłodzka, Barycz and Widawa, offer unforgettable experiences. Breaks in the rafting are an opportunity to encounter fascinating monuments. Horse riding is a unique way to get to know the region – it allows you to move quickly, and at the same time keeps you in touch with nature. In addition – and no less important – when visiting medieval attractions, you can feel like a real traveller from several centuries ago. Lower Silesia is also worth seeing from a bird’s eye view. The region offers excellent conditions for glider pilots, paragliders, parachutists and fans of other air sports. A special attraction, attracting tourists from all over Europe, is the so-called Karkonoska Fala – a unique configuration of winds over the Karkonosze Mountains, allowing gliders and paragliders to rise



CZOCZA CASTLE IN LEŚNA

to considerable heights. The Sudetes – a mountain range stretching across the south of Lower Silesia – are the oldest Polish mountains, and, according to many – also the most interesting. Regardless of whether you are an avid geologist looking for minerals, are fascinated by nature and unique specimens of fauna and flora, passionate about unusual rock formations, or maybe just like beautiful views and fresh air – you will find something for yourself here.

The Mysterious Underground Trail

Lower Silesia is a region with an extremely rich history dating back to pre-medieval times. The influences of many cultures clashed here, numerous wars swept through it, and rulers changed. Mountainous areas, wetlands, impassable forests hide an accumulation of military and fortified buildings, unseen elsewhere in Poland. Castles, fortresses, shelters and mysterious and not yet fully discovered and explored

underground structures surprise us with their architecture, but also with their amazing history. Today, underground trails are one of the region’s showcases, attracting crowds of tourists every year. The trail consists of 10 unusual objects: The uranium mine in Kletno, the gold mine in Złoty Stok, the Kłodzko Fortress, the Underground Tourist Route in Kłodzko, the Srebrna Góra Fortress, the Walimskie Drifts – Rzecznica “Riese” Complex, the Osówka Underground City, the “Former Mine” Science and Art Centre in Wałbrzych, the Geopark in Krobica (In the footsteps of the former ore mining), and the Underground of the Książ Castle.

Castles and palaces

Lower Silesia is famous for its castles and palaces. Many of them have regained their splendour in recent years, and their fate was often very turbulent, marked by wars and fires. While wandering along the Lower Silesian section of the European Route of Castles and Palaces, you can admire the same walls as our ancestors, rest among the same greenery as the old knights, and you can also taste the same dishes.

Health resorts

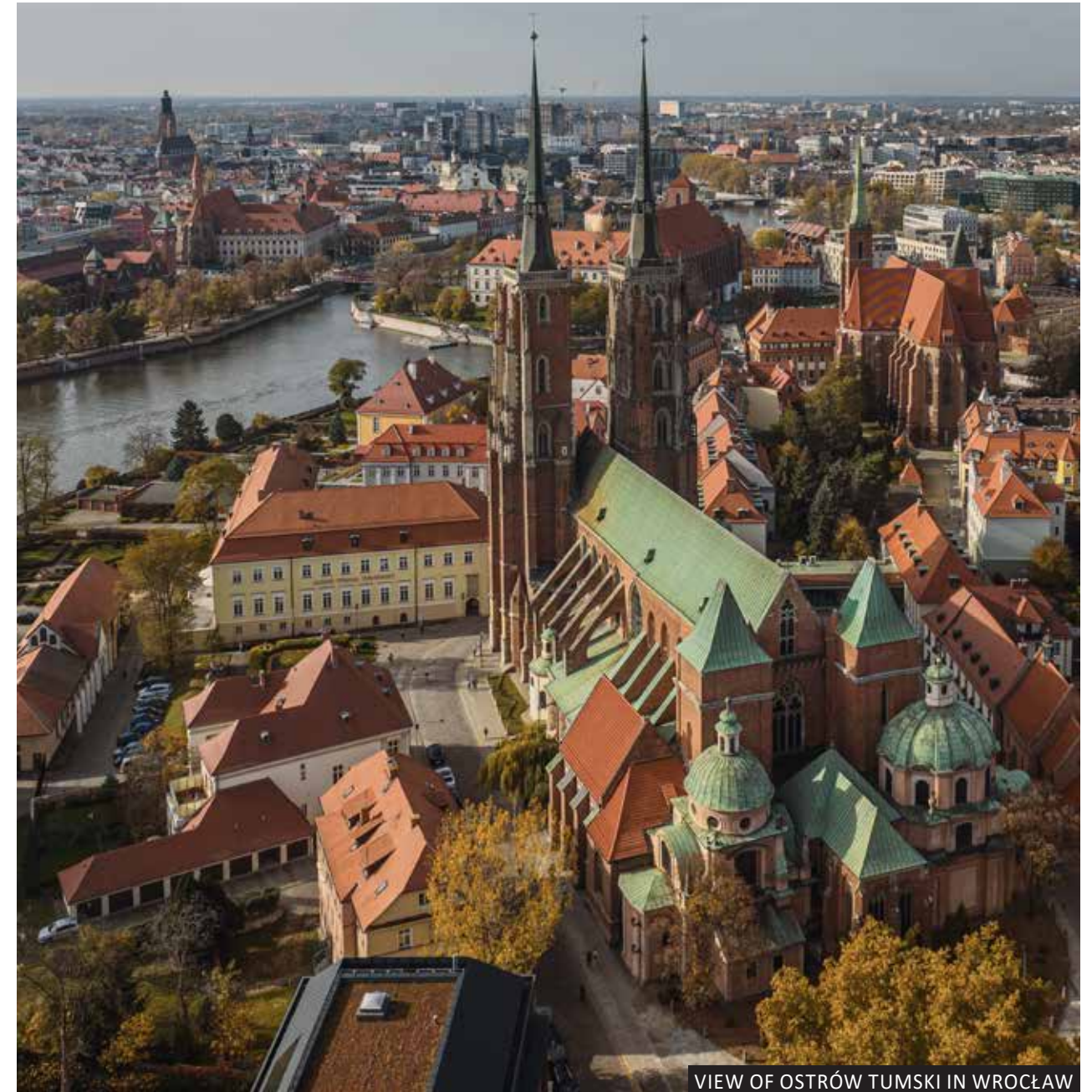
Lower Silesia has been known for its mineral waters since the Middle Ages. Spas attracted numerous patients from all over Europe as early as 18th and 19th centuries. There are over a dozen health resorts with diverse therapeutic offers. Lower Silesian health resorts have a unique microclimate, also conducive to rest and recreation. Spa waters support the treatment of many ailments, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, heart, skin, circulatory and digestive system diseases and others. Beautifully situated towns, in addition to spa qualities, also have an interesting cultural and tourist offer. The main health resorts in Lower Silesia are: the Kłodzkie Spa Complex (Kudowa-Zdrój, Polanica-Zdrój, Duszniki-Zdrój), Łądek-Zdrój, Cieplice Śląskie-Zdrój, Świeradów and Czerniawa-Zdrój. These places have long been valued by crowds of spa patients and Polish and foreign tourists who are thirsty for contact with nature and care about their health.



MUSEUM OF PAPER INDUSTRY IN DUSZNIKI-ZDRÓJ

Cultural facilities – the most noteworthy institutions

- Polish Theatre in Wrocław
- Wrocław Pantomime Theatre
- Jerzy Szaniawski Dramatic Theatre in Wałbrzych
- Helena Modrzejewska Theatre in Legnica
- Wrocław Opera
- National Music Forum
- Sudecka Philharmonic in Wałbrzych
- Lower Silesian Philharmonic in Jelenia Góra
- Tadeusz Mikulski Lower Silesian Public Library in Wrocław
- Centre of Culture and Art in Wrocław
- Karkonosze Museum in Jelenia Góra
- Museum of Papermaking in Duszniki Zdrój
- Gross-Rosen Museum in Rogoźnica – German Nazi concentration and extermination camp (1940-1945)
- Museum of Post and Telecommunications in Wrocław
- Museum of Sport and Tourism in Karpacz
- Lower Silesian Film Centre in Wrocław



VIEW OF OSTRÓW TUMSKI IN WROCŁAW

Cover photos
Rędziński Bridge – part of the A8 highway
Hochberg Castle in Książ

All rights reserved
Wrocław 2023





**DOLNY
ŚLĄSK**

Marshal's Office

Lower Silesian Voivodeship

Wybrzeże Juliusza Słowackiego 12-14

50-411 Wrocław

