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PRESENTATION

The economic partnership between Poland and Portugal

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Introduction

Over the past two decades, economic relations between Poland and Portugal have evolved from modest exchange into a mature and fast-growing partnership. Trade volumes have multiplied, Portuguese investment in Poland has become structurally important, and both economies increasingly perceive each other not as peripheral markets, but as platforms for growth.

Key issues of the presentation:

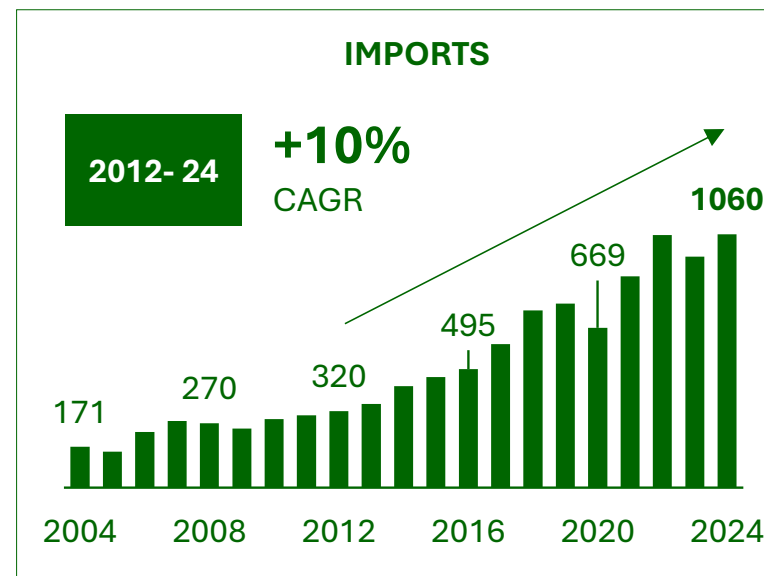
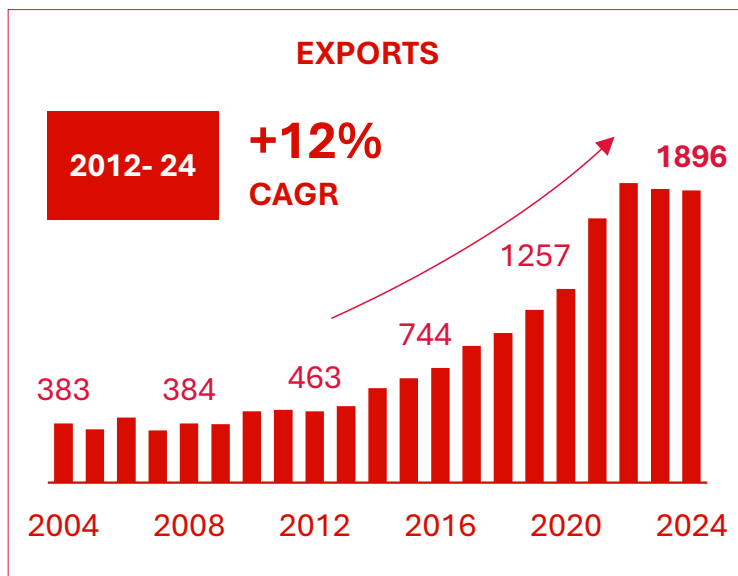
1. Trade, capital investments, market importance: **among fastest growing.**
2. Activity of Portuguese companies in Poland: **few in numer, large in scale.**
3. From investors' perspective – how Portuguese companies drive Poland's sustainable growth: **local integration and strong long-term commitment.**
4. Why is Portugal a valuable economic partner?: **future cooperation is turning from trade to strategic partnership.**

The report demonstrates that the Poland–Portugal relationship is no longer a niche corridor in European business, but a strategic axis within the EU internal market, with strong investment, employment and export effects.

Trade (goods)

**Merchandise trade value increased more than five-fold in 20 years:
from ca. EUR 550 mn in 2004 to nearly EUR 3 bn in 2024.**

From Poland's perspective (mn EUR)

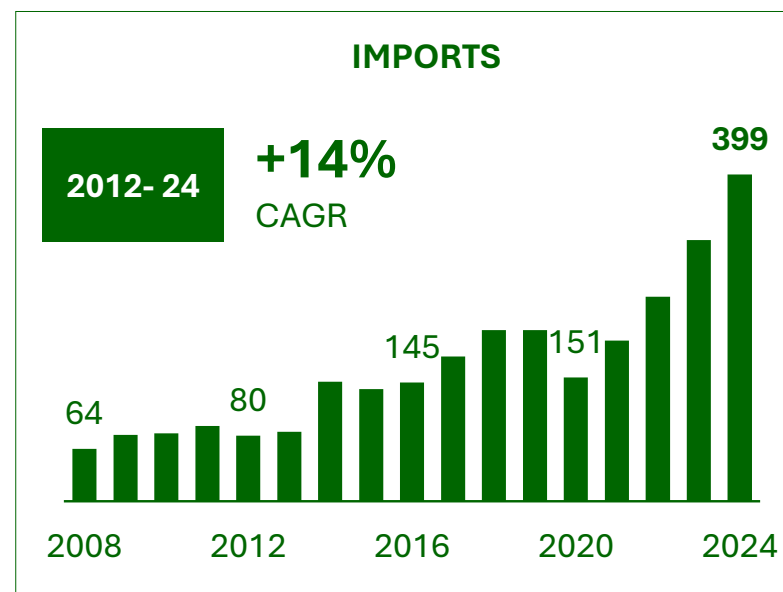
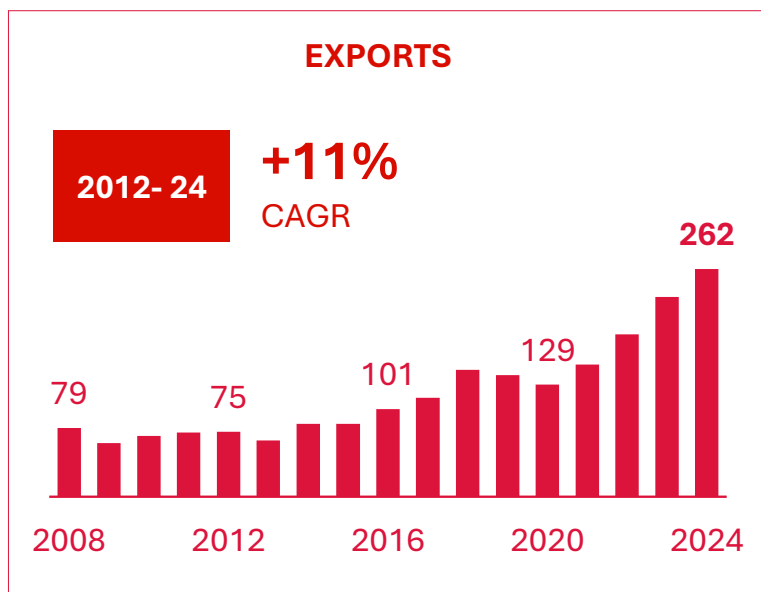


Trade between Poland and Portugal has continued to grow steadily despite the pandemic (2020–21) and the outbreak of war (2022).

Trade (services)

Trade in services grows fast: Polish exports to Portugal grow at +11% annually, while Portuguese exports to Poland at +14% annually.

From Poland's perspective (mn USD)



Trade between Poland and Portugal has continued to grow steadily despite the pandemic (2020–21) and the outbreak of war (2022).

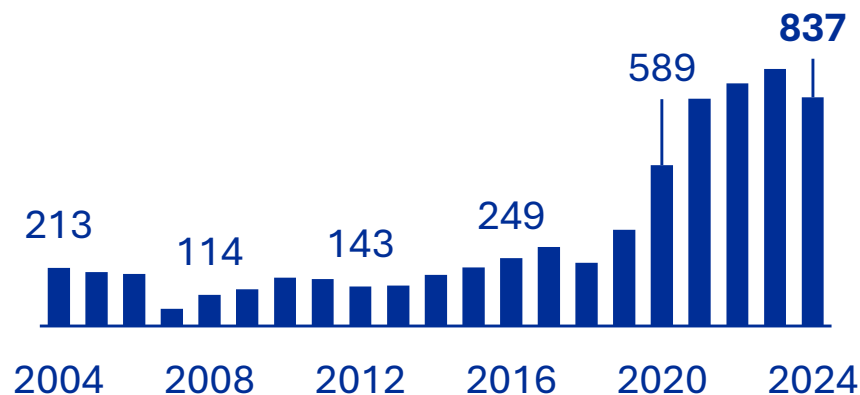
Trade balance

Poland enjoys a trade surplus in goods: Polish exports to Portugal reached EUR 1.9 bn in 2024, resulting in a trade surplus above EUR 800 mn.

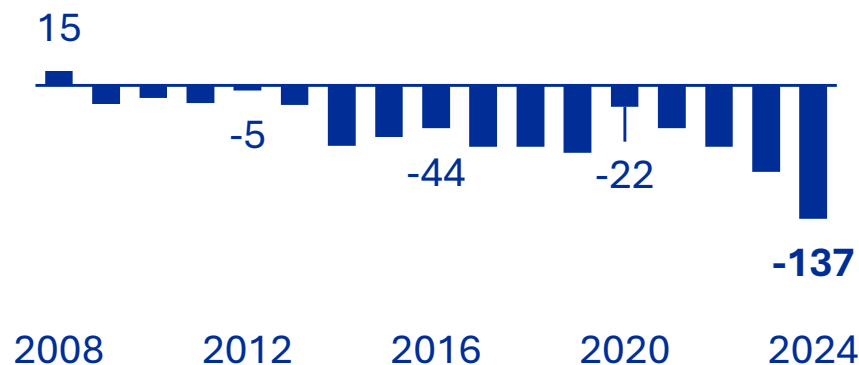
Portugal being stronger in services: Services imports from Portugal approached USD 400 mn in 2024, with trade deficit at nearly USD 140 mn.

From Poland's perspective

Goods (mn EUR)



Services (mn USD)

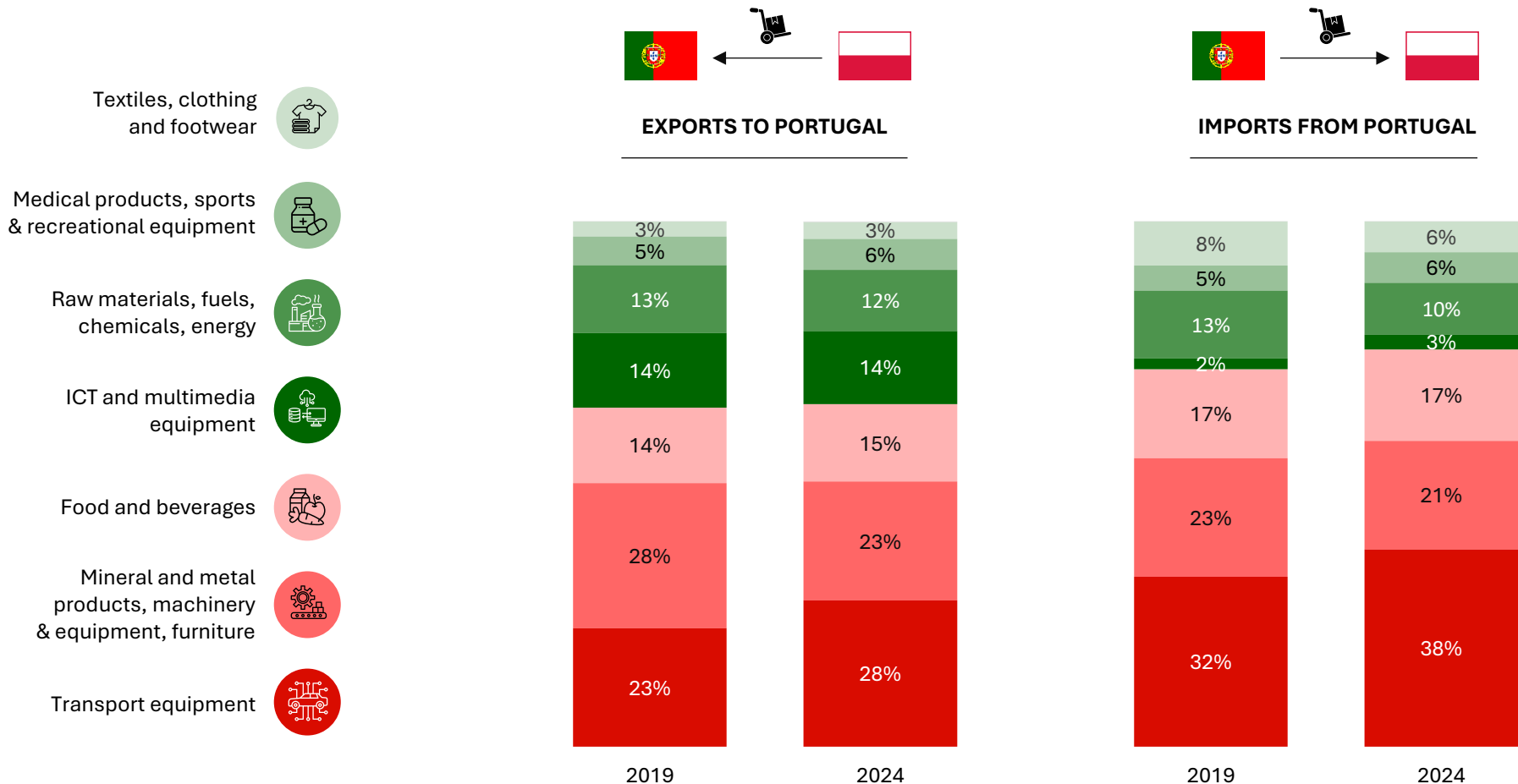


Trade between Poland and Portugal has continued to grow steadily despite the pandemic (2020–21) and the outbreak of war (2022).

Trade structure

Automotive and machinery sectors among are the main goods trade areas.

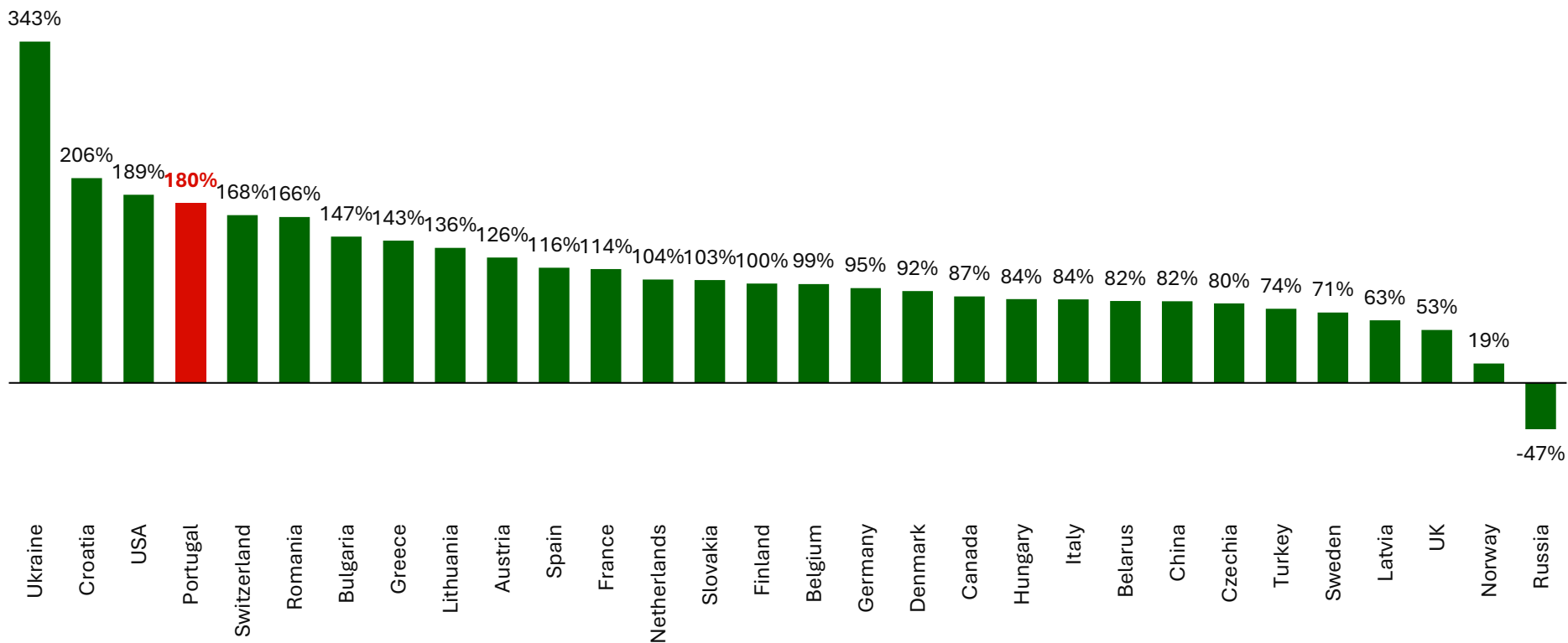
Product structure of trade between Poland and Portugal – by broad product categories



Trade destinations

Polish exports to Portugal are growing rapidly and rank among the top five markets that have gained the most significance over the past decade.

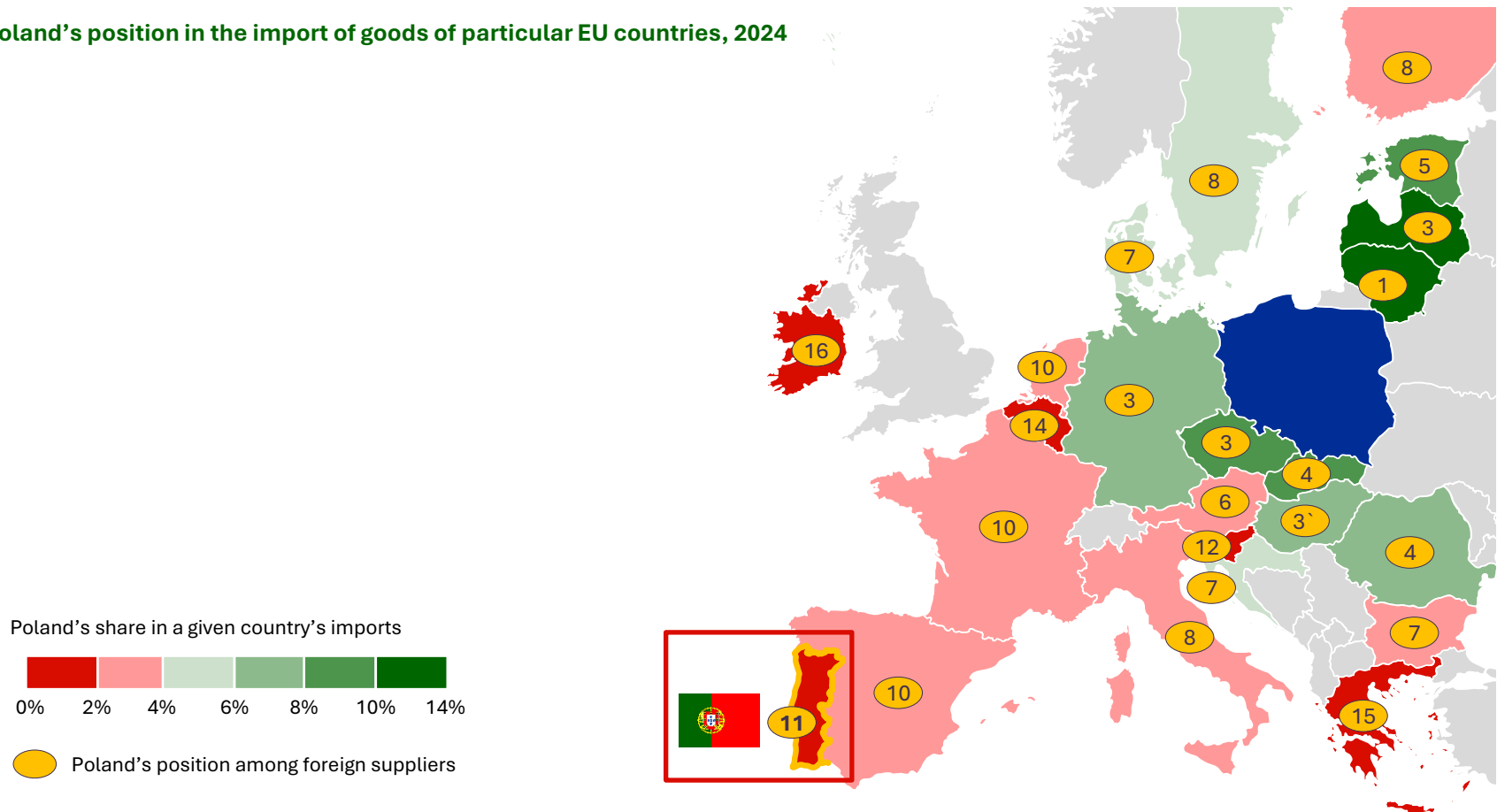
Total change in Polish goods exports since 2015 – TOP 30 destinations



Trading position

Despite the significant distance, Poland is becoming an important supplier to the Portuguese market.

Poland's position in the import of goods of particular EU countries, 2024



Product specialization in trade

Poland is already among Top suppliers in:
Automotive parts, Machinery & equipment,
Furniture, Food products and Chemicals.



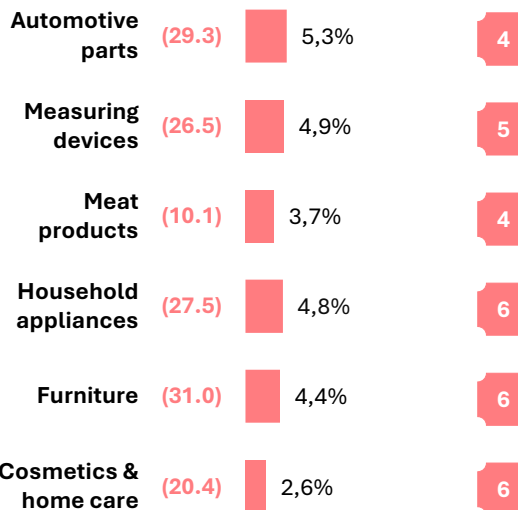
On the podium



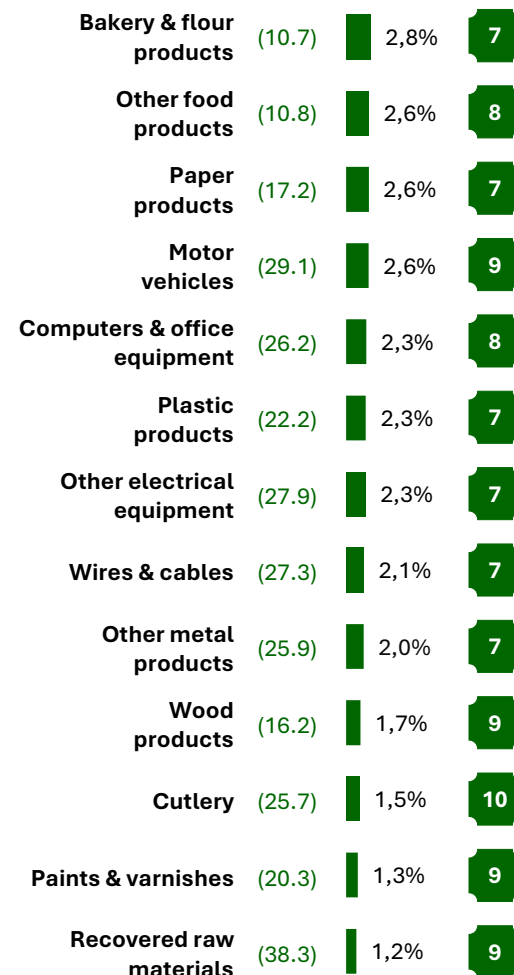
Rank 7-10



Rank 4-6



Product categories with the strongest position of Polish suppliers in Portuguese imports, 2024 (mn EUR, % share of Polish suppliers in Portuguese imports)



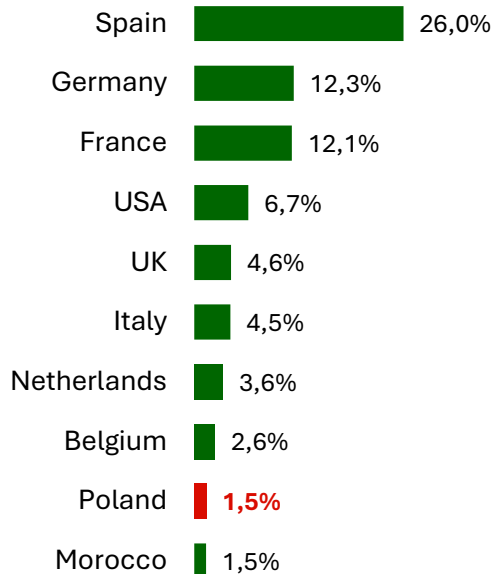
Poland as a trade destination

Poland is also gaining importance as a destination market for Portuguese exporters.

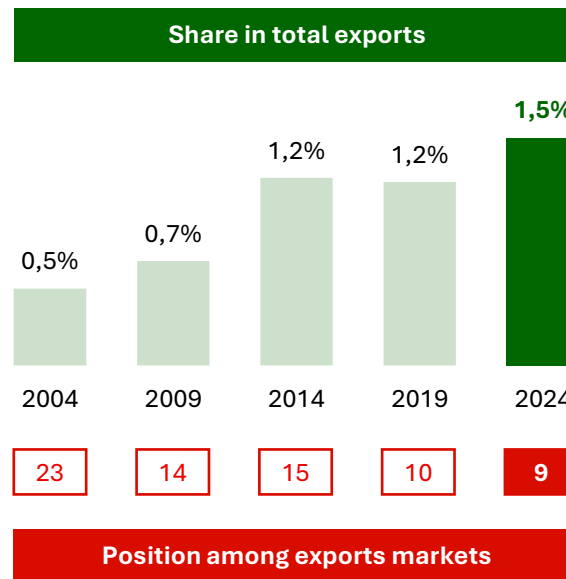
The role of Poland in Portugal's goods exports



Goods: TOP 10 export markets for Portugal in 2024
(Percentage shares)



Poland's share and ranking in Portugal's goods exports, 2004–2024



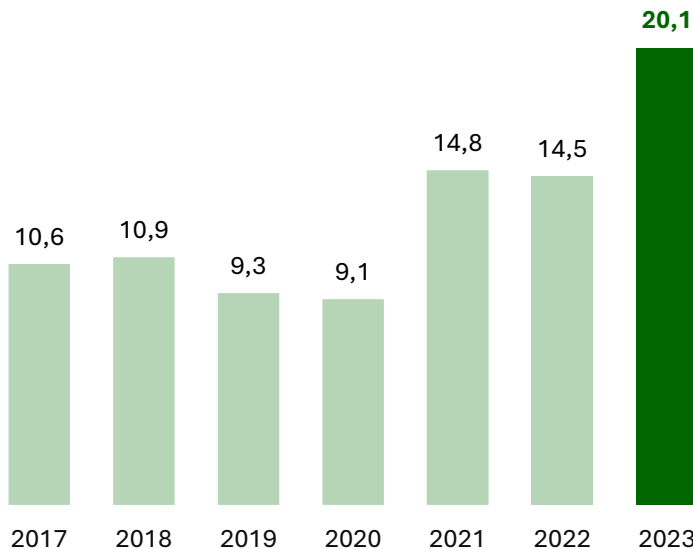
FDI

Portugal is among the top foreign investors in Poland: Portuguese outward investment stock in Poland stood at PLN 20.1 bn in 2023, representing around 1.5% of total FDI and placing Portugal within the Top 15 foreign investors.

Direct investment of Portuguese companies in Poland

*Cumulative value of investments by Portuguese companies in 2017–2023 (PLN bn)**

+90%



TOP 15 countries – foreign investors in Poland*

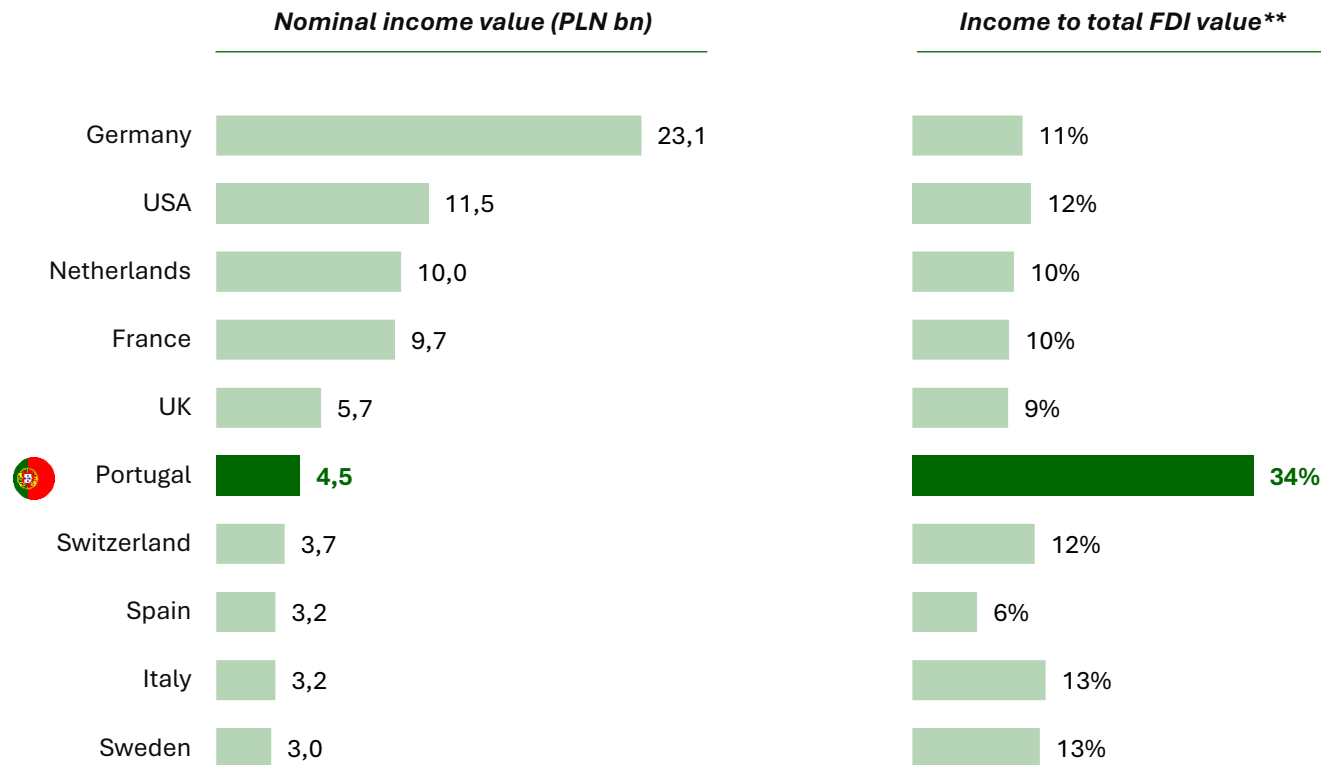
	Value of FDIs in Poland (2023, PLN bn)	Change vs 2017	% of FDIs in Poland
Germany	265	+58%	20,2%
Netherlands	119	+63%	9,1%
USA	118	+29%	9,0%
France	114	+40%	8,7%
UK	91	+90%	7,0%
Spain	79	+90%	6,0%
Switzerland	38	+70%	2,9%
Japan	38	+116%	2,9%
Austria	36	+26%	2,8%
South Korea	33	b.d.	2,6%
Italy	32	+78%	2,4%
Sweden	28	+89%	2,2%
Denmark	24	+90%	1,8%
Belgium	22	+118%	1,6%
Portugal	20 	+90%	1,5%

* According to the criterion of the parent company's headquarters. Excluding investments of foreign companies controlled by Polish entities.

Income and profitability

Portugal surpasses many investors in terms of income earned in Poland.

TOP 10 countries with the highest income from direct investments in Poland (2019 - 23 average)*



* According to the criterion of the parent company's headquarters.

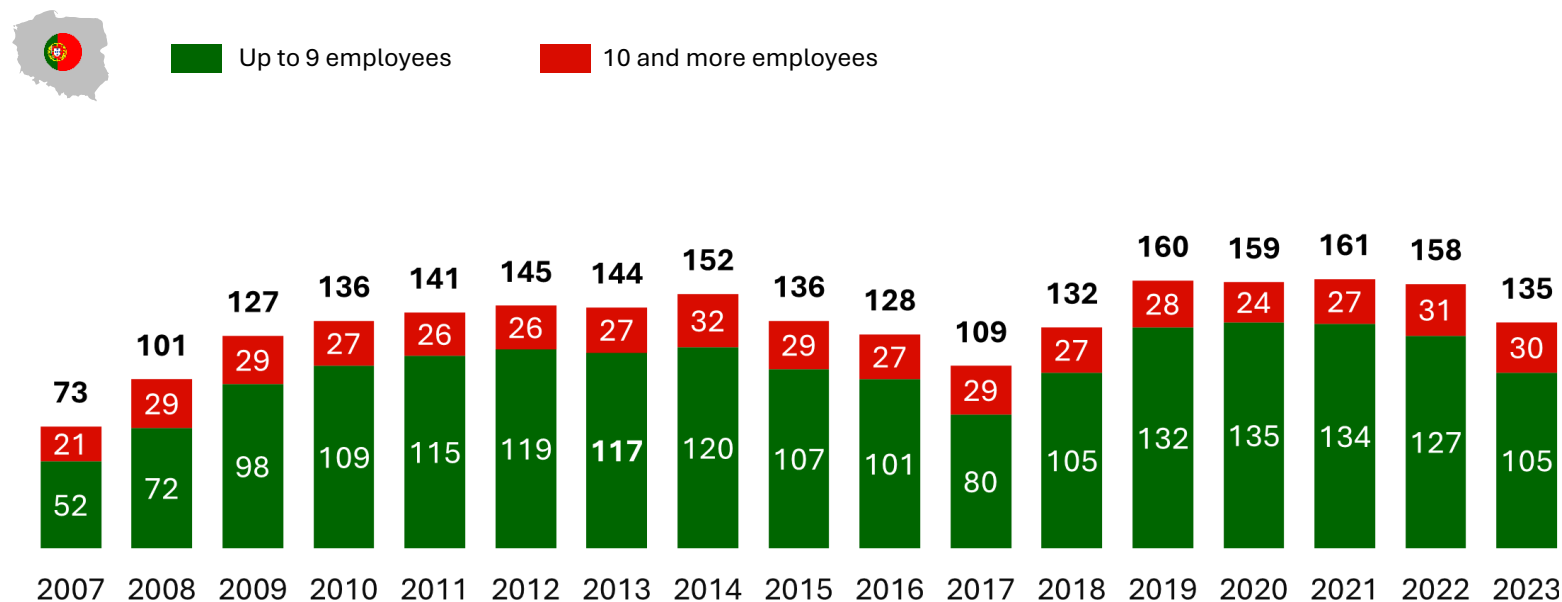
** The indicator reflects the average return on investment.

Source: National Bank of Poland

Few in number – large in scale

Portugal does not stand out with a particularly large number of entities operating in Poland ...

Number of entities with Portuguese capital operating in Poland in the years 2007–2023



Few in number – large in scale

... however, some of them are among the largest companies in Poland.

Portuguese companies compared to other foreign-capital entities and to the entire business sector in Poland*



Share in the total number
of foreign-capital subsidiaries

Position of Portuguese
companies
in the ranking

Number of companies

0,3%

#33

Total revenues

3,7%

#9

Value added

3,1%

#9

Capital expenditures

3,4%

#8

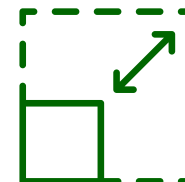
Number of employees

3,6%

#7

Large players in action:

Jeronimo Martins is the largest employer in Poland, employing over 80K people.

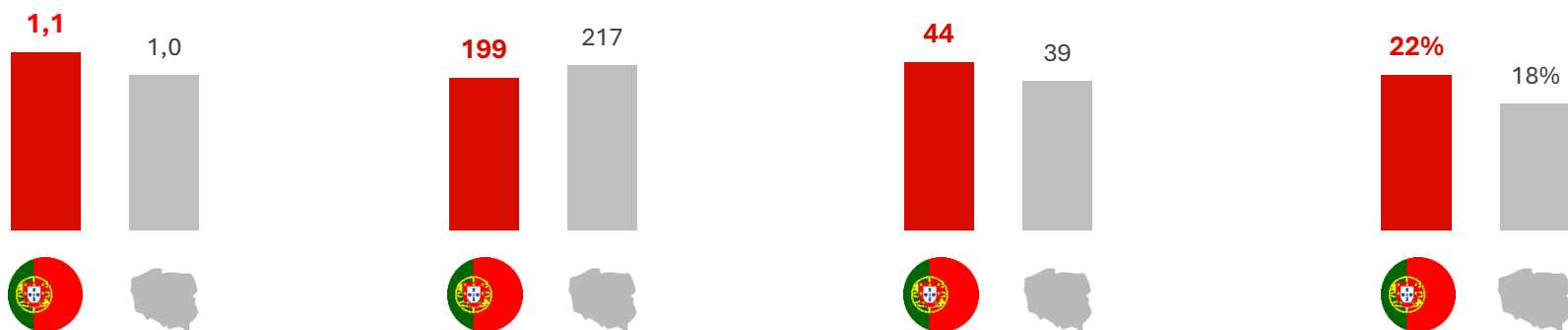


* Data for companies employing 10 or more persons with dominant foreign capital. Data for 2022, published January 2025.

Business efficiency

Businesses of Portuguese companies in Poland are highly efficient.

Business efficiency and investment activity of companies with Portuguese capital compared to all entities with Polish capital



**Revenues
per 1 employee**
PLN mn



**Value added
per 1 employee**
PLN th.



Capital expenditures
per 1 employee**
PLN th.



CAPEX
in relation
to value added**



* Data for companies employing 10 and more persons

** Expenditures on tangible fixed assets

Source: Central Statistical Office

Taxpayers

Top-tier taxpayer status.

Portuguese companies on the list of the 200 largest CIT payers in Poland in 2022

Capital (country)	No. of companies on the list	Total tax paid		Tax paid as percentage of total revenues	
		PLN bn	Share		
Poland	86		15,9 50,6%		0,4%
Germany	27		3,4 10,9%		1,3%
Spain	4		2,0 6,2%		2,1%
Portugal	3		1,9 6,2%		1,5%
France	16		1,9 6,1%		0,6%
Netherlands	10		1,6 5,0%		3,0%
USA	12		1,4 4,4%		0,6%

Long-term commitment

Survey conducted among 25 Portuguese companies operating in Poland reveals their strong long-term commitment.



ROOTED IN POLAND

20% generate
over **50% of global
revenues in PL**



RISING EMPLOYERS

**52% increased
employment in 2024,**
72% raised wages



POLISH MANAGEMENT

2/3 have Polish nationals
in management boards, in
36% they form the majority



INNOVATIVE

68% consider
themselves **above
average in innovation**



LOCALLY INTEGRATED

**68% plan to expand
their supplier base
in Poland**



SUSTAINABLE

Over half
invest in **energy
efficiency**

Competitive advantages

What makes Portugal a unique business partner for Poland?



**Strong Outward
Investor**



**Complementary
strengths to PL**



**Energy Transition
Leader**



**High Capital
Mobility**



**Innovative
Economy**



**Financial Sector
Know-how**



**Expansion
Mindset**



**Retail Efficiency
Champions**



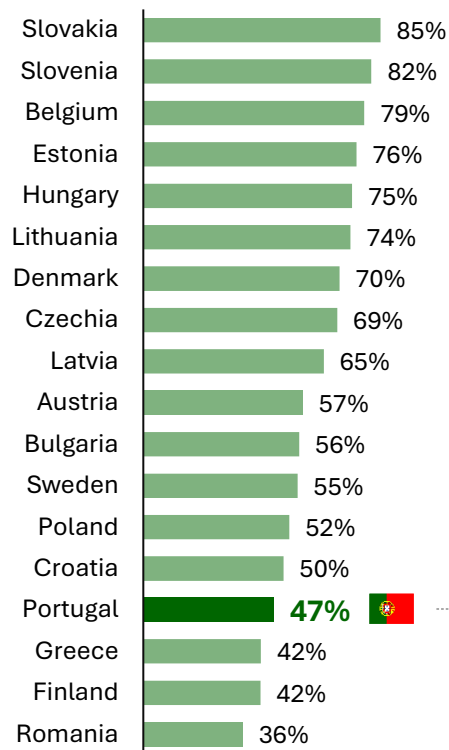
**Gateway to Brazil
and Africa**

International investor

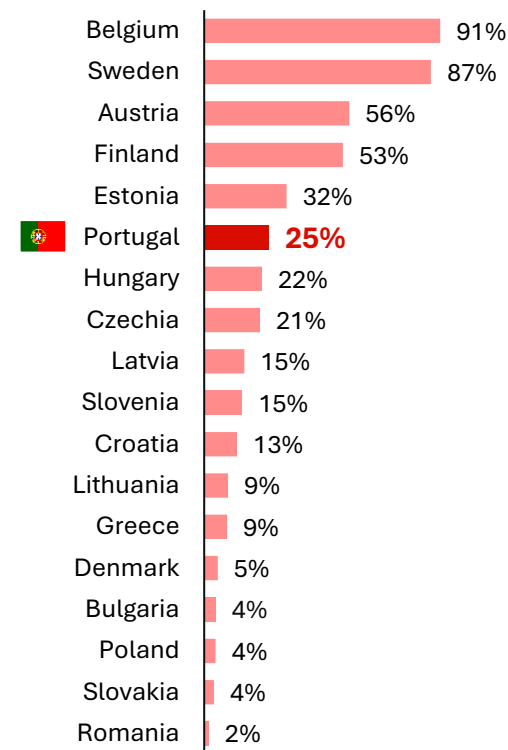
Portugal has stronger visibility on foreign markets as an investor than as an exporter.

Exports and foreign investment of small and medium-sized EU economies in relation to GDP (2024)*

Exports of goods and services



Investments in foreign markets



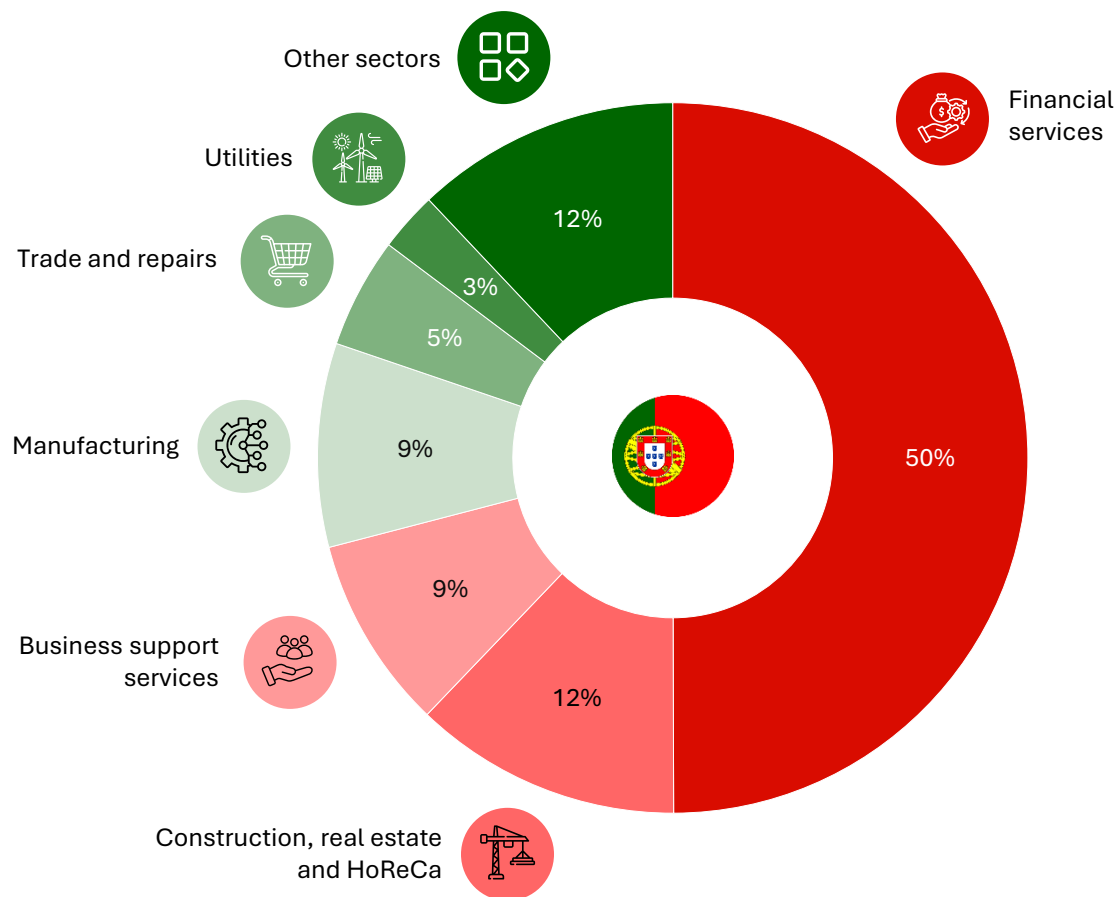
* With a total GDP below EUR 1 trillion; countries applying particularly strong tax preferences (Ireland, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta) were additionally excluded from the comparison.

Source: Eurostat, UNCTAD, IMF

Investment structure

Most Portuguese direct investments in foreign markets are in the financial sector, followed by the HoReCa sector, business support services, and the manufacturing industry.

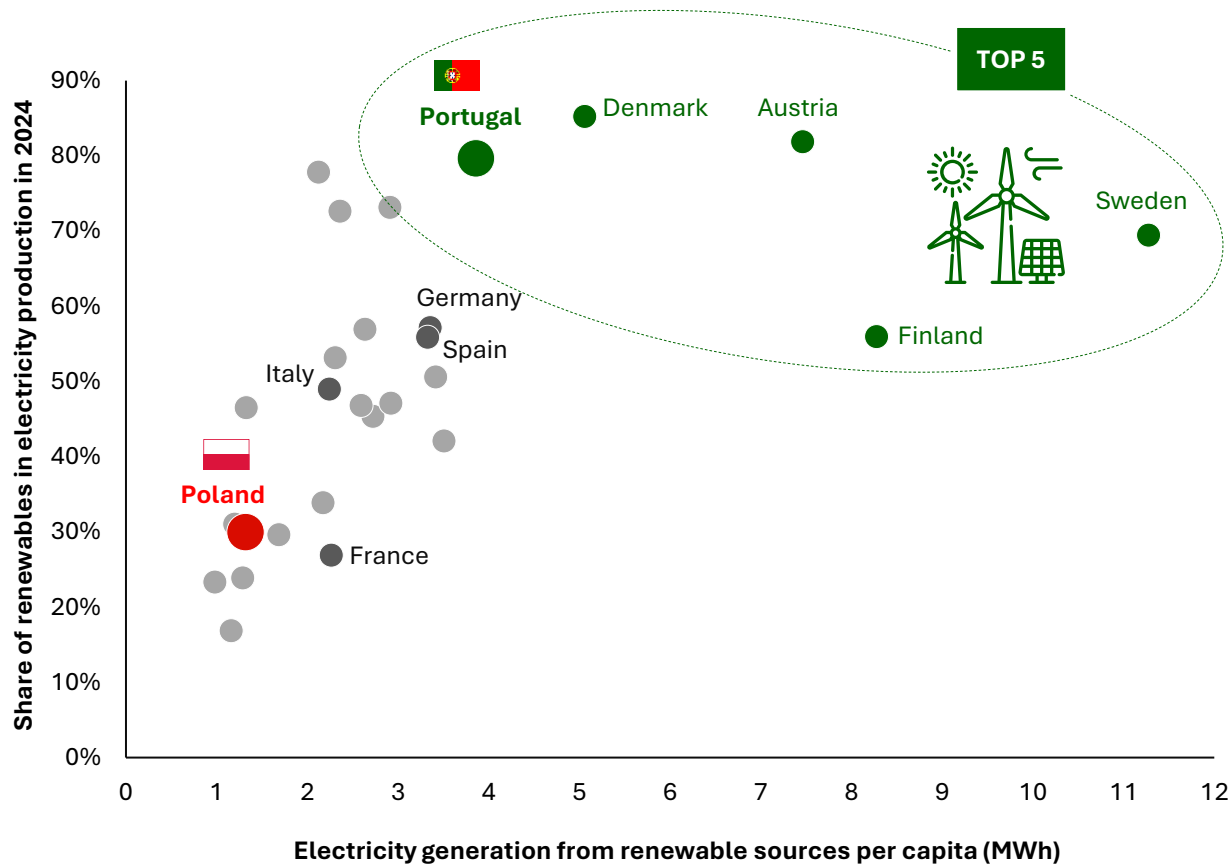
Sectoral structure of FDIs of Portuguese companies in 2024



Energy transition

Portugal is one of the leaders in Europe's energy transition and has extensive experience in the field of renewable energy.

Level of development of the renewable electricity sector in EU countries in 2024

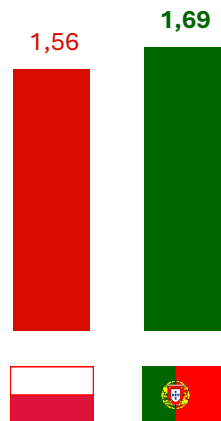


Innovation

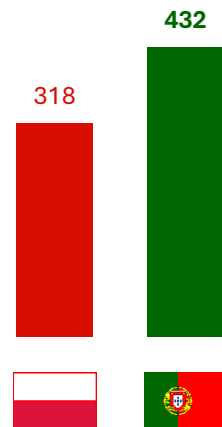
Portugal is still more innovative economy than Poland.

R&D expenditure in 2023 – comparison between Poland and Portugal

Percentage of GDP

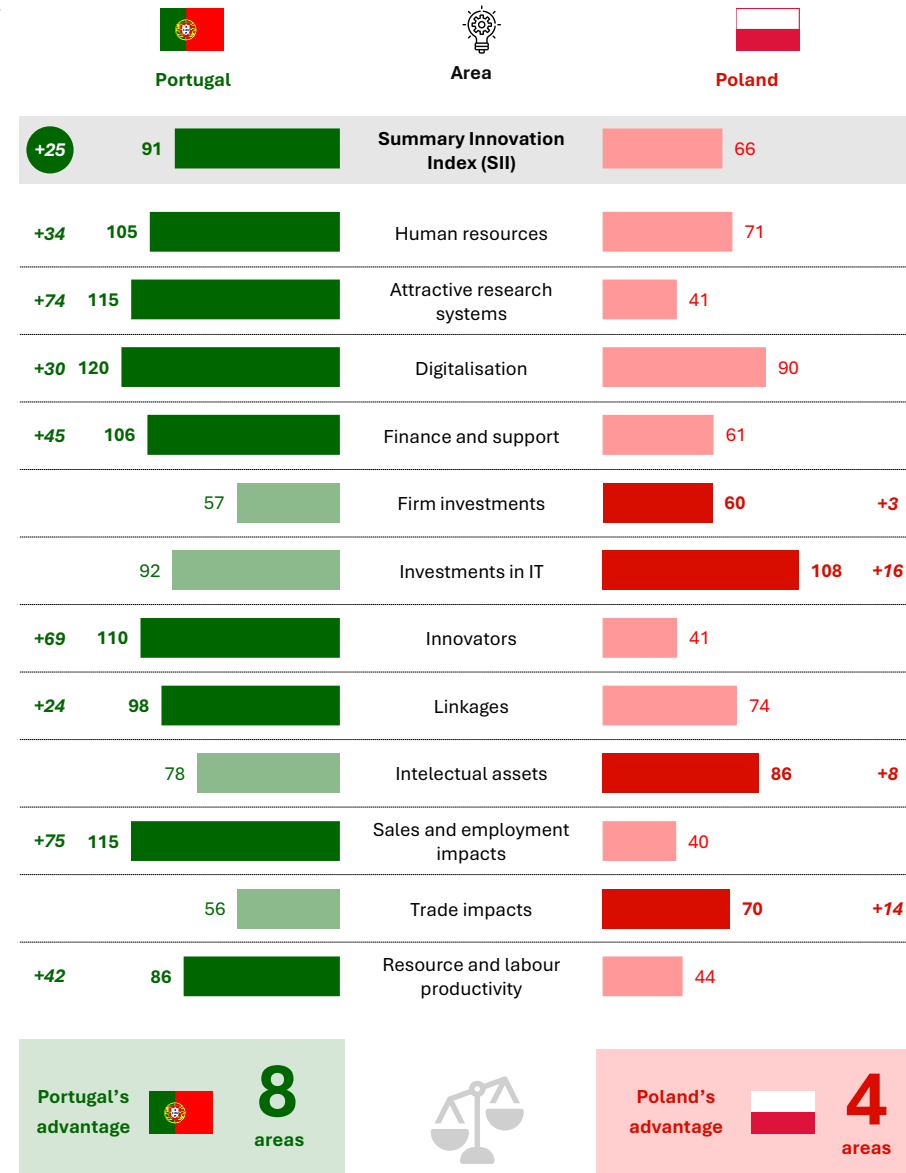


Per capita (in EUR)



Innovation performance of Poland and Portugal in the eyes of the European Commission

Results of the European Innovation Scoreboard 2025 as a percentage of the EU average



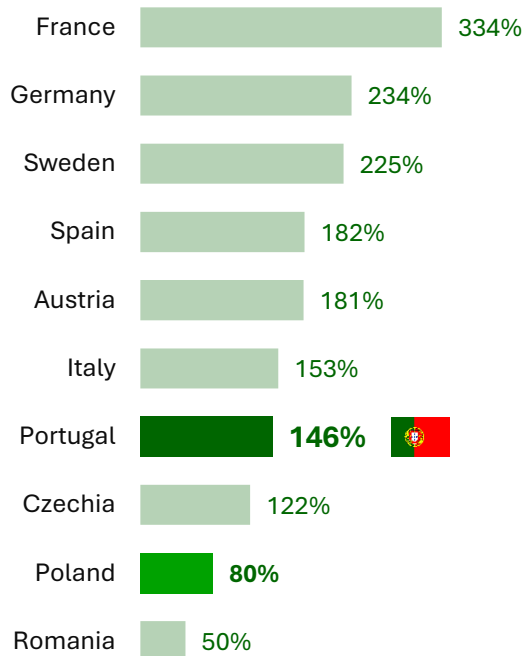
Financial sector

Portugal has a strongly developed banking sector.

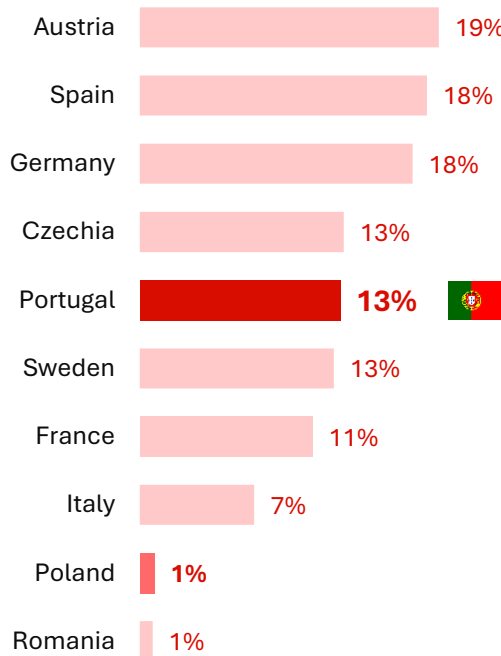
Portugal's banking sector: comparison with Poland and selected EU countries



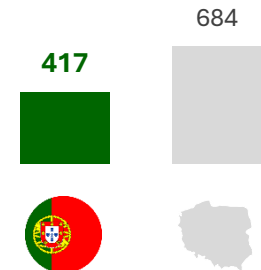
Banking assets in relations to GDP (2024)



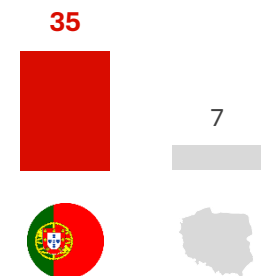
Foreign direct investment by financial sector companies as a percentage of GDP*



Banking sector total assets (2024)
EUR bn



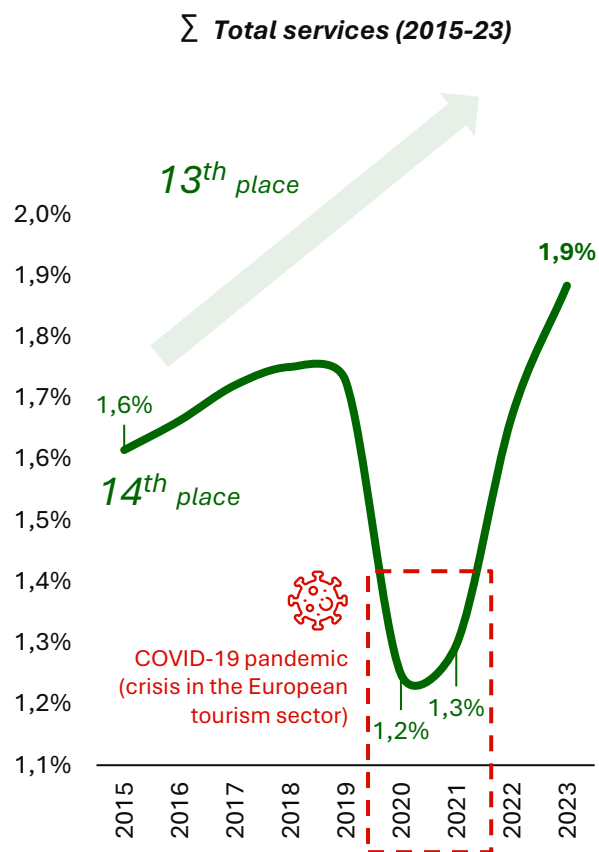
Aggregate outward foreign direct investment of the financial sector (2023)
EUR bn



Service supply

In addition, Portugal is a important exporter of services. Above all, it is one of the most popular destinations in Europe for both tourism and real estate investment.

Portugal's share and position in EU services exports



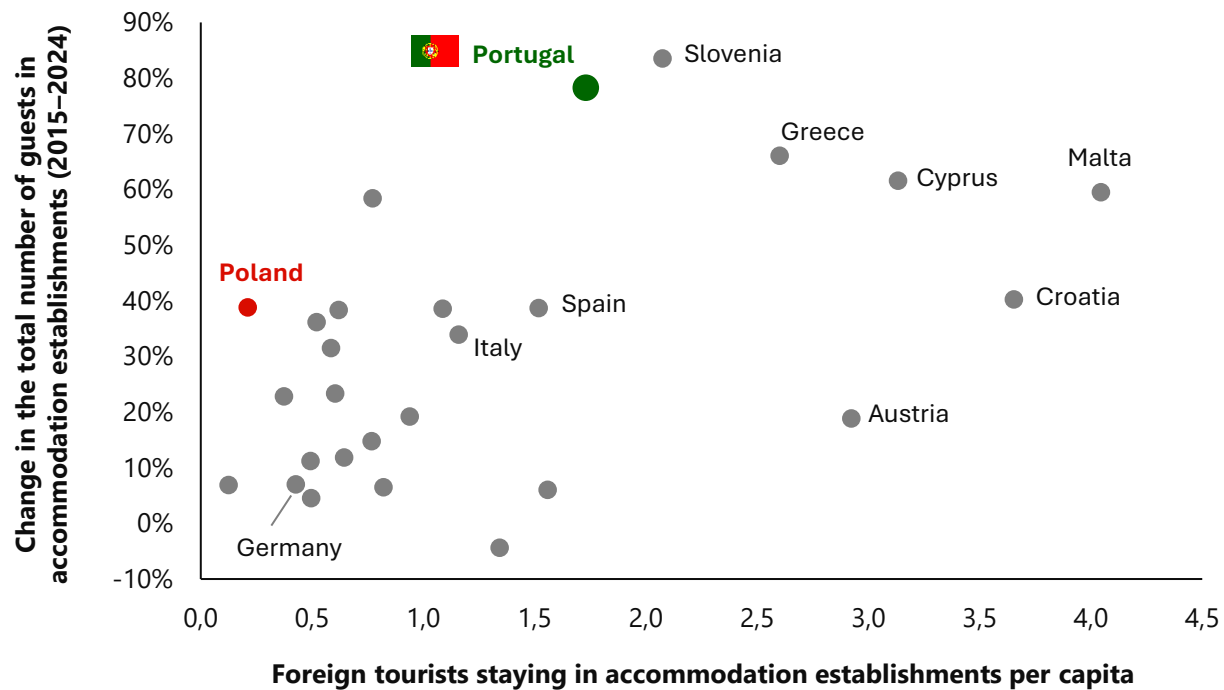
Top areas by share (2023)

		 Portugal's share	 Portugal's position
Tourism		5,8%	5 th
Construction		4,2%	7 th
Transport		2,1%	14 th
Culture & recreation		1,4%	14 th
Business services		1,3%	14 th
Repairs and maintenance		1,0%	17 th
Information & communication		0,9%	17 th

Tourism

In recent years, the tourism industry in Portugal has experienced very rapid growth.

Inbound tourism in Portugal compared with other EU countries

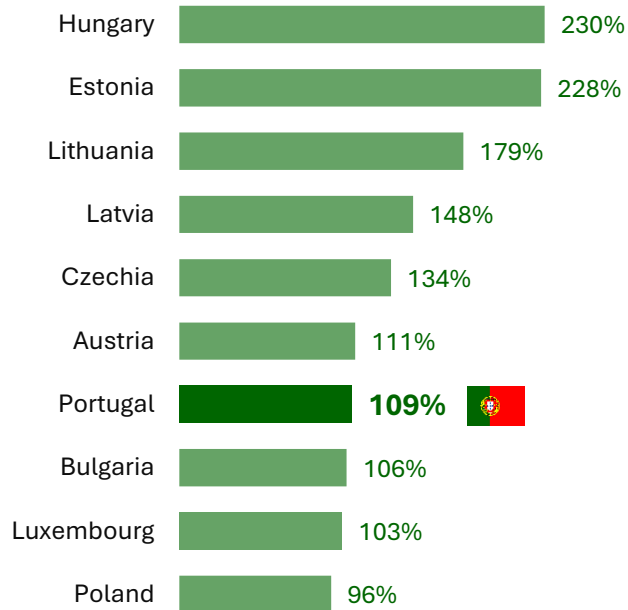


Real estate

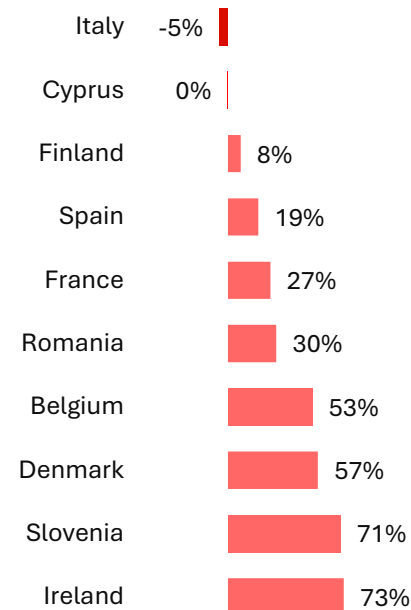
The Portuguese market offers a satisfying return on investment in residential real estate.

Change in average residential property prices in EU countries between 2015 and 2024

Top 10 countries with the strongest growth



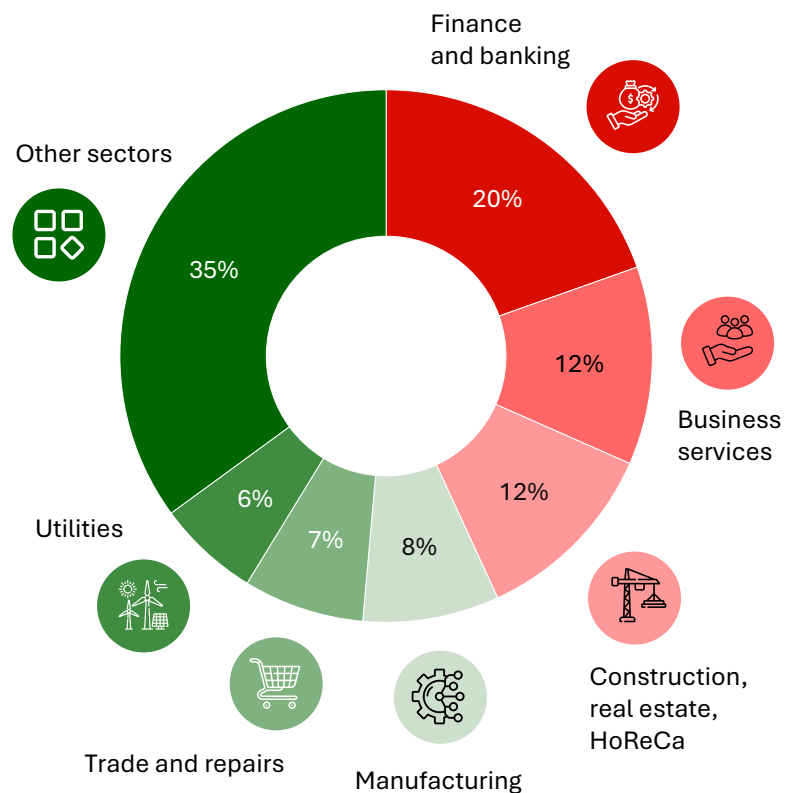
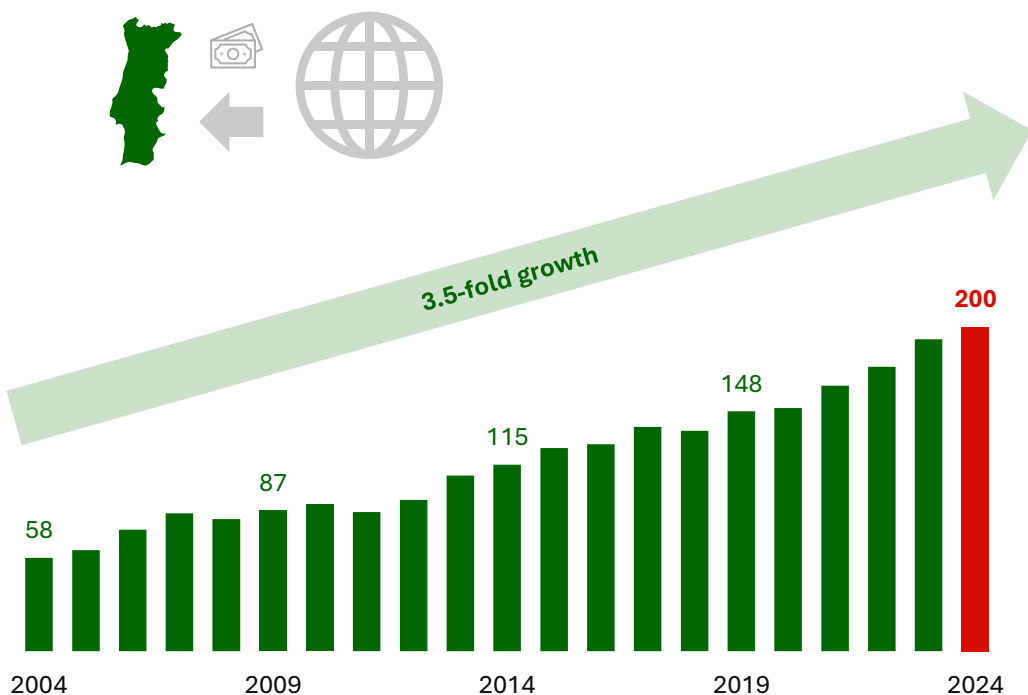
Bottom 10 by growth



Cost competitiveness

Portugal is regaining its cost competitiveness, which makes it more attractive to foreign investors.

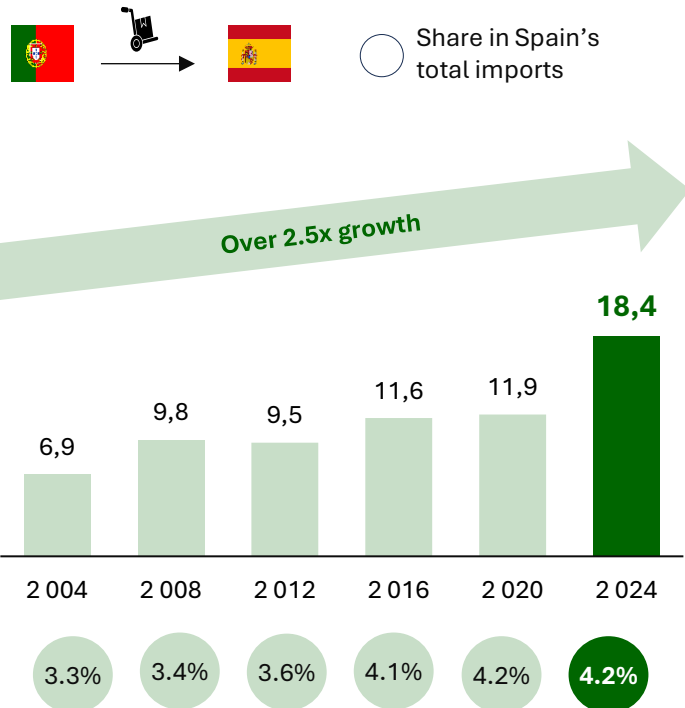
Cumulative foreign direct investment in Portugal (EUR bn)



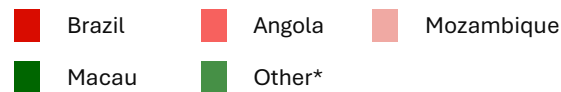
Overseas markets

From the perspective of Polish companies, Portugal can also serve as a gateway to Spanish market, as well as to the countries that were once Portuguese colonies.

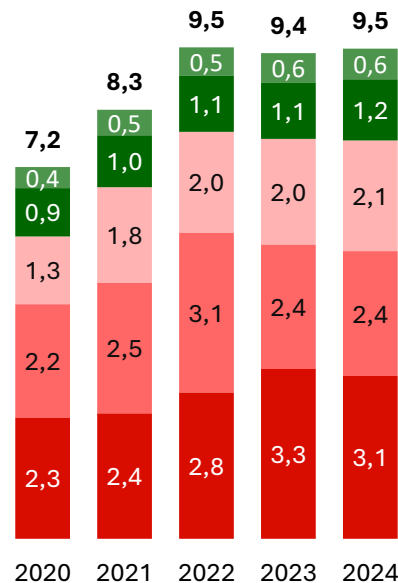
Value of Spanish imports of goods from Portugal, 2004–2024 (EUR bn)



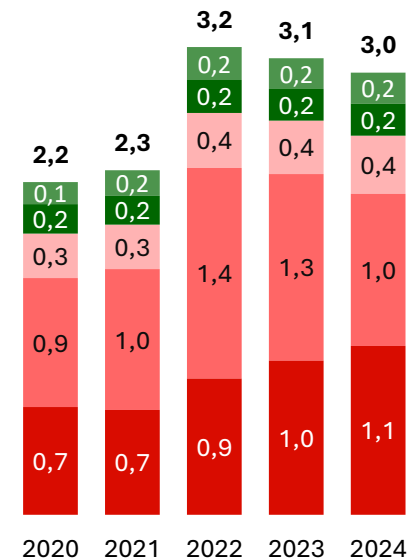
Presence of Portuguese investors and exporters in the markets of Portugal's former colonies



Cumulative foreign investments of Portuguese companies (EUR bn, year-end)



Value of Portugal's exports (EUR bn)



Conclusions and recommendations

How do we assess the potential for further development of econ-relations between Poland and Portugal?

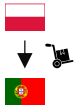
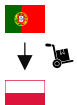
Assessment of the potential for economic cooperation between Poland and Portugal

 Limited

 Moderate

 High

 Very high

Area	Potential	Possible growth drivers	Main barriers
 Goods exports to Portugal		- PT high dependence on goods imports - Complementarity of PL offer - Low PL share in PT imports	- Small market size - High logistics costs
 Goods imports from Portugal		- Complementary offer (selected PT specializations) - Strong presence of PT capital in Polish retail	- More limited industrial base in Portugal - High logistics costs
 Services exports to Portugal		- Low PL share in PT imports - Freight transport as a growth opportunity in PL-PT trade	Limited advantages; selective complementarity
 Services imports from Portugal		- Substantial development potential in tourism - Strong focus of PT investment in PL services sectors	- Only partial complementarity - Limited competitiveness of PT vs. PL companies
 Polish investments in Portugal		- So far very low value - Platform for expansion into Spain - Real estate investments	- Limited investment potential in manufacturing - Low PT market awareness among PL investors
 Portuguese investments in Poland		- Strong presence and financial strength of PT firms in PL (positive spillover effects) - Unique know-how in RES area	- Unfavourable regulatory environment in Poland - Attractive investment alternatives (e.g. Asia)
 Gateway to the markets of Portugal's former colonies		- Portugal's strong economic ties - High level of local market presence by Portuguese investors	Weaker competitiveness of Polish producers in low-income markets

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