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**R&D in Poland
– is the country close
to a knowledge-
driven economy?**

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Poland has a great ambition to become a knowledge-driven economy fast. Since 2004, it has been the largest beneficiary of the European Union cohesion policy funds among all Member States. Between 2007-2013 Poland was allocated approximately EUR 67 billion whereas for 2014-2020 the EU budget earmarked EUR 82.5 billion for Polish cohesion policy. This means that in the years to come Poland's R&D intensities will be growing. But the question remains if 27 years of free market economy is enough to lean a country's economy on knowledge. The paper offers an analysis of Polish R&D expenditures and investments in terms of their sources (business, government or higher education sectors), types (European Union's or state's aid) and areas of support (infrastructure, education versus innovation). It also attempts to present the Polish R&D market with its strengths and weaknesses. Furthermore, it shows the process of technology transfer in Poland paying attention to its particular stages. The paper also presents basic barriers of effective commercialisation to be closed with an attempt to answer the question raised in its title.