

Poland

84%

of business leaders expect that electrifying their operations would improve their energy security

Accelerating the speed at which Polish companies are electrifying will reduce energy price inflation—something that 50% of executives expect due to geopolitical instability.

What Business Needs

Corporate leaders want to see greater investment in the national electricity grid in order to ensure that it can keep pace with industry demand for clean electrification.

Policy Context

The Polish government is currently in a state of cohabitation: on one side, Prime Minister Donald Tusk (part of the centre-right liberal Civic Platform (PO) party heads up a ruling coalition; on the other, the Presidency is held by Karol Nawrocki, who is endorsed by the conservative Law and Justice (PiS) party. While the PO broadly supports the transition to a cleaner energy system, Prime Minister Tusk's term has seen the Clean Air Programme temporarily suspended and the Wind Turbine Investment Act vetoed, among other setbacks. The PiS, on the other hand, is more skeptical towards energy transition. Areas of political consensus do exist, however. The development of a vibrant clean technology enjoys broad support, for instance. So too do steps to improve energy security in light of growing geopolitical instability.

This chimes with opinions within the business community, where 84% of business leaders say that switching to electricity-powered equipment would enable their companies to meet their energy needs more securely.

In addition, 78% of executives argue that recent external shocks have made the need to electrify more urgent, while 70% say that the country is now too reliant on fossil fuel imports. Influencing this second point of view is Poland's expenditure on fossil fuel imports, which amounted to €26.4 billion [PLN 112bn] in 2024 and which is seen as impeding economic competitiveness.¹

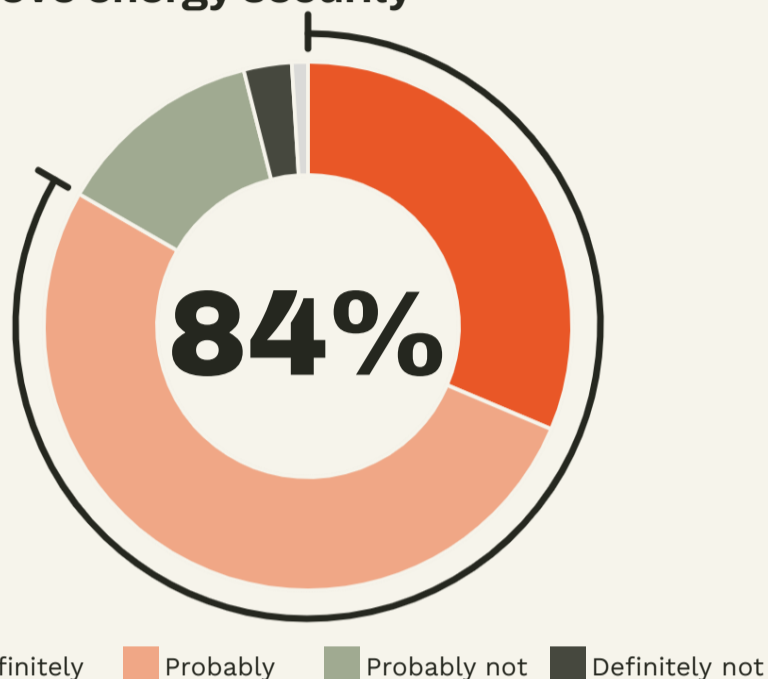
Concern about high energy prices is also shared across the different sections of the coalition. At present, Poland faces some of the highest electricity costs in the EU.

In response, the government temporarily froze energy prices, but this measure has since expired.

¹ <https://www.forum-energii.eu/en/transformacja-energetyczna-polski-edycja-2025>

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84% of Polish business leaders say electrifying their operations would improve energy security



Would switching from fossil fuels to electric alternatives improve your energy security?

Among the factors explaining Poland's high prices is the energy sector's heavy reliance on coal, which faces penalties under the EU regulations such as the bloc's Emissions Trading System. This leads many in the business community to see electrification as a more affordable route to meeting their energy needs.

For example, executives cite the lowering of their energy bills over time as the top benefit from electrifying the economy—generating savings that could then theoretically be passed onto the public via better prices. Improvements to the grid follow a similar rationale; 81% of executives think such a measure would make electricity bills more affordable over the long term.

Business Viewpoints

Business support for electrification sits alongside a clear preference for clean energy: nearly all senior executives (92%) say that Poland should transition away from fossil fuels.

That said, support for clean electrification is moderated by concerns over the pace of the transition. Reflecting policy tensions within the current coalition, 74% of senior executives say that the government is moving too slowly. Similarly, 69% express concern that the power system is adapting more slowly than the pace at which their businesses are electrifying. That said, business leaders remain split (43% v 43%) as to whether the government is helping or hindering them to electrify. This ties into the fact that over half (55%) of executives report having to delay or shelve an electrification project due to market barriers. These barriers include high upfront costs of replacing existing equipment, which are cited by 30% as among the chief hurdles to electrification. Another hurdle picked out by executives is low government investment in the grid (46%), with 88% of business leaders supporting greater investment in electricity grid upgrades.

