



# Głogów

[www.glogow.pl](http://www.glogow.pl)

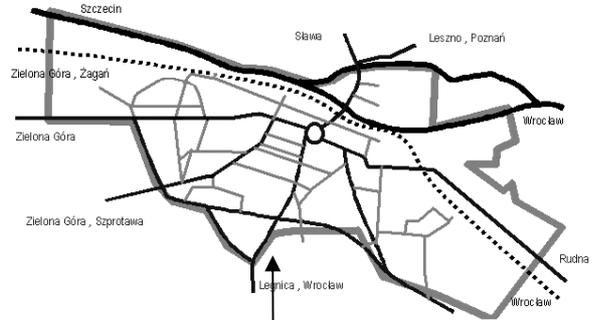
## Why Głogów?

Głogów is a town where history meets with the present. It is a great place for cultural experiences and entertainment, but most of all, it is a town that is prepared to receive investors and to undertake new, bold economic tasks. Our town creates new prospects for everyone.



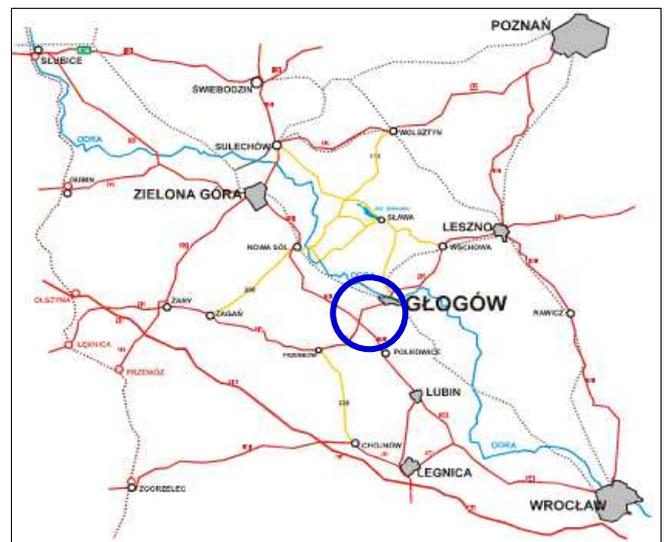
### Basic facts about Głogów:

- surface area: 35.24 km<sup>2</sup>
- population of the town: 68,279
- population of the district: approx. 88 thousand
- population of Lower Silesia: approx. 3 million
- Distances: Wrocław – 100 km  
Poznań – 120 km  
Berlin – 250 km  
Warsaw – 450 km  
National borders:  
PL–D - around 100 km  
PL–CZ – around 100 km



## The Głogów district

The Głogów district comprises the villages surrounding the town of Głogów and the town itself. The total population of the district is approximately 88 thousand. Nearly the whole town is located on the left bank of the Odra River. The rural commune of Jerzmanowa, Pęcław, Żukowice and a part of the Głogów urban commune are located on this side of the river while the remaining part of the Głogów commune is located on the right bank of Odra with Kotła commune.



## Population of the Głogów district

Item no.	Locality	Population*
1.	Town of Głogów	67,613
2.	Głogów commune	6,104
3.	Jerzmanowa commune	3,954
4.	Kotła commune	4,253
5.	Pęcław commune	2,301
6.	Żukowice commune	3,536
TOTAL:		87,761

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\* Source: Main Statistic Office (as of 31 December 2010)

## Transportation

Głogów is located in an important transportation hub; in its vicinity there are: a reloading river port on the Odra, a railway junction, national roads leading to the country's borders, and provincial roads.

### Railroads:

Głogów has railway connections with Leszno, Wrocław, Legnica, Zielona Góra, and Żagań. The most important railway is the international line E-59 leading from Szczecin, through Głogów and Wrocław, to the south of Europe.

### National roads:

**No. 12:** National border with Germany – Łęknica – Żary – Żagań – Drożów (Road no. 3) – Głogów – Leszno – Gostyń – Jarocin – Kalisz – Sieradz – Piotrków Trybunalski – Opoczno – Radom – Puławy – Lublin – Piaski – Chelm – Dorohusk – national border with Ukraine.

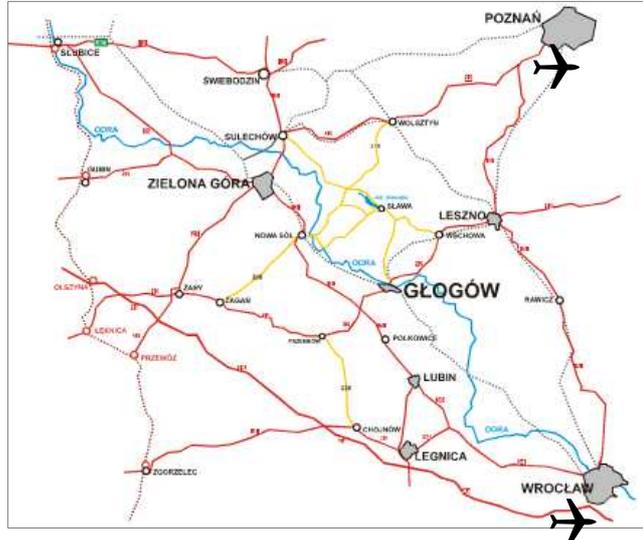
**No. 3:** Road E-65 (No. 3) passes at a distance of approx. 15 km from Głogów; there is a direct connection between the town and this road.

### Provincial roads:

**No. 292:** connects with the national road No. 3 and passes from Bytom Odrzański, through Głogów and Rudna, to Lubin.

**No. 319:** Głogów – Sława.

**No. 329:** Głogów – Jerzmanowa – Nowe Osiedle (connection with national road No. 3).



### National borders:

The distance from Głogów to the Polish – Czech and Polish – German borders is approximately 100 km.

### Motorways:

Głogów is located approximately 60 km to the north of the A4 motorway and approximately 100 km to the south of the A2 motorway.

### Airports:

Wrocław and Poznań, the two large cities located within 120 km of Głogów, have international airports.

### Examples of distances between Głogów and other cities

City	Distance [km]
Legnica	60
Zielona Góra	60
Wrocław	100
Poznań	120
Berlin	250
Warsaw	450

### International airline connections

Wrocław		Poznań	
Country	City	Country	City
Poland	Warsaw, Gdańsk, Rzeszów	Poland	Warsaw, Wrocław, Katowice, Kraków, Szczecin, Gdańsk
United Kingdom	London Stansted, London Luton, Glasgow, Prestwick, Liverpool, Bristol, East Midlands, Doncaster Sheffield, Bournemouth	United Kingdom	London Stansted, London Luton, Liverpool, Bristol, Doncaster Sheffield, Edinburgh
Germany	Frankfurt am Main, Munich, Dortmund, Düsseldorf	Germany	Frankfurt, Munich, Dortmund, Düsseldorf
Ireland	Dublin, Cork, Shannon	Ireland	Dublin, Cork
Norway	Oslo Rygge, Oslo Torp	Norway	Oslo Torp / Sandefjord, Oslo Rygge, Oslo Gardermoen
Denmark	Copenhagen	Denmark	Copenhagen
Italy	Rome Ciampino, Milan Bergamo, Bologna, Pisa, Venice, Treviso	Italy	Rome Ciampino, Rome Fiumicino, Milan, Bergamo, Bologna
France	Paris Beauvais	France	Paris Beauvais
Spain	Barcelona Girona, Alicante, Malaga	Spain	Madrid, Barcelona, Barcelona Girona, Alicante
Switzerland	Malmö	Sweden	Stockholm Skavsta
Holland	Eindhoven	Croatia	Zadar
Belgium	Brussels Charleroi		
Malta	Malta		
Ukraine	Lviv		
Greece	Crete (Chania)		

## The key reasons why Głogów is an attractive place for investors:

### 1. Location...

- south-western Poland, the northern part of the Lower Silesia Province,
- within 120 km of Wrocław and Poznań, two large cities which are strong academic, cultural, and economic centers,
- a regional center and the so-called gateway town which is a natural role for a town located on the border of a province; as a gateway town, Głogów connects Lower Silesia with its surroundings by being the focal point for interregional and trans-border initiatives and by representing the region; this allows the town to benefit from tourism,
- short distance from the borders with Germany and Czech Republic (approx. 100 km) and easy access to the Berlin airport,
- location on the Odra River and good access to the road and railway network.



### 2. Labor and business activity...

- cost of labor and cost of conducting business activities are much lower than in large cities,
- lower prices of real estate.

### 3. Availability of human resources...

Thanks to the large number of secondary schools and the different fields of higher education, young people obtain high professional skills. Głogów is a town full of well-educated people who speak foreign languages. The inhabitants of Głogów are ambitious and hard-working people who are open to development and innovations and who constantly improve their professional competences.

### 4. Rich historical traditions...

This refers not only to the town's convenient location but also to favorable conditions founded on the thousand-years-long history of the town and the numerous monuments of material culture. Thanks to continuous reconstruction of its monuments, Głogów is becoming the region's cultural and touristic gem. The bars, restaurants, pubs, movie theaters, cultural centers, and the numerous cultural events energize Głogów in any season of the year.

### 5. Openness and comprehensive assistance to investors...

- Poland is experiencing an unprecedented influx of foreign investments,
- large cities have been selected by the largest investors,
- what Głogów has to offer is individual approach and comprehensive assistance,
- the municipal government and the local community understand the importance of meeting the needs of investors;
- the municipal government and the employees of the City Hall provide comprehensive assistance in completing the formal procedures.

### 6. Attractive investment grounds...

The fully-developed grounds in the Western Industrial District and the huge reserve of grounds in the Municipal Investment Zone constitute one of the most important arguments for locating new investments in Głogów.

## 7. Directions of developments

### The economy of Głogów

Głogów started to develop rapidly after copper ore deposits were discovered in its vicinity in 1957 and after one of the largest copper mills in the world was built near the copper mines.

Currently, Głogów is a town with distinctly industrial characteristics. It is greatly influenced by the KGHM Polish Copper company. The mines and the "Głogów" Copper Mill I and II are attractive large companies that provide jobs to thousands of the town's inhabitants. The key industry branch in the district is copper metallurgy. Most of the economic potential is concentrated in one company, the "Głogów" Copper Mill which employs approximately 20% of all professionally active inhabitants of the district. Copper metallurgy determines the profile of economic exchange with the neighboring regions and the lack of other strong sectors constitutes Głogów's weak point. Therefore, it is very important to diversify the town's economy so that the human resources that are freed up in the process of restructuring of the copper industry can be absorbed.

### An economic development policy that provides incentives to investors

The first strategic goal stipulated in the Development Strategy of Głogów is to provide favorable conditions for conducting economic activities in the Głogów Municipal Commune by offering incentives to investors who decide to locate their economic activity in Głogów.

#### A good investment climate:

- **supportive attitude** of the municipal government and the local community towards new investors,
- **high potential** of the investment grounds,
- areas within the Western Industrial District are a sub-zone of the **Legnica Special Economic Zone**.

**Tax incentives** – the statute of the Legnica Special Economic Zone (LSEZ) provides for corporate income tax breaks to companies who place their seat and conduct economic activities in the LSEZ. More information is available at <http://lsse.eu/>

Companies who give jobs to recent graduates or to previously unemployed persons can apply for **subsidies** from the Employment Office to finance their training, to cover the cost of their compensation, or to establish work places for them. More information is available at [www.pup.glogow.pl](http://www.pup.glogow.pl)

- **assistance to businesses: real estate tax breaks**

The Town Council has passed resolutions on regional assistance to businesses with the aim to support new investments or to create new jobs related to new investments by exempting them from the real estate tax and on exemptions from the real estate tax in the framework of the *de minimis* assistance.

Exemption from real estate tax can be granted to business entities that:

- make a new investment,
- create new jobs by means of the new investment,
- create new, permanent jobs thanks to the *de minimis* assistance.

Resolutions of the Głogów City Council on assistance to businesses:

- regional assistance – No. VIII/66/2007 of 27 June 2007,
- *de minimis* assistance – No. VIII/67/2007 of 27 June 2007.

- friendly Office – assistance in completing formal procedures,
- the Department of Town Development of the Głogów Town Hall provides a complete set of documents on investment grounds that are available in Głogów to potential investors.

### Investment grounds

Very interesting grounds are available to investors who want to build industrial, service, and commercial buildings (Old Town, Western Industrial District, Town Investment Zone).

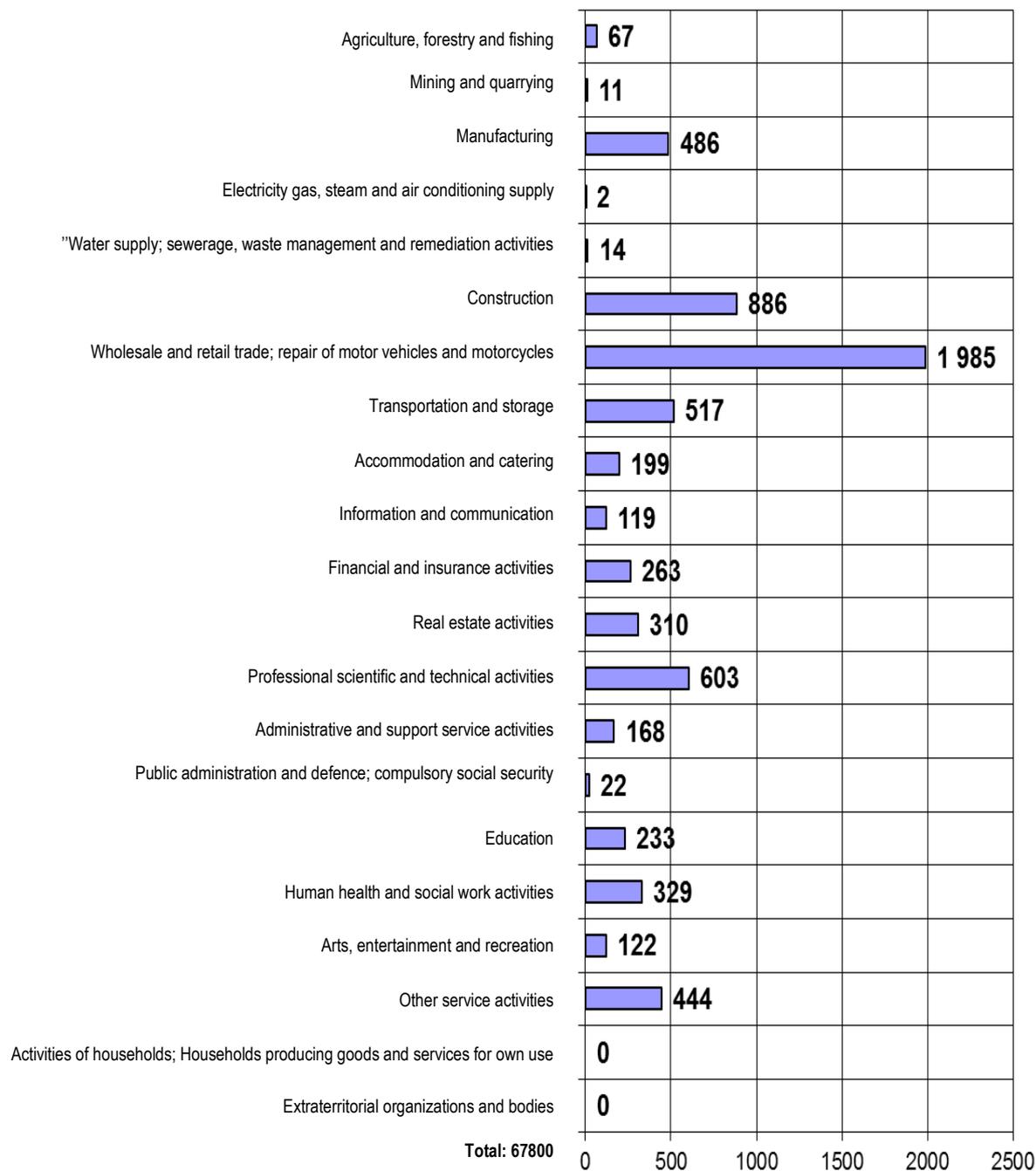
### Old Town

Today the Old Town is a huge construction site as old-style townhouses with service and commercial shops are filling its blocks. The Commune of Głogów is developing the Old Town by building streets, parking lots, and technical infrastructure. An investor who decides to buy a building lot is obligated to conduct an archeological and architectural study which constitutes a basis for further design works. The whole project is supervised by the historic preservation officer. The building lots are meant for commercial services, apartment houses, public services such as health care and social service, and parking lots.

**Companies who have invested in Głogów:**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Company name</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>
1	BP	Gas station
2	Statoil	Gas station
3	Shell	Gas station
4	Qubus Hotel	Hotel
5	CRH Termo Organika	Styrofoam production plant
6	O.K. Park	A skating rink, a children playground, a service and shopping center
7	SITA POLSKA	Municipal services
8	DIALOG	Local telephone service
9	Gelsenwasser AG	Shareholder of the Municipal Water and Sewage Company
10	Renault	Car dealership and service station
11	Smulders Group	Production of windmill towers
12	InterMarche, BricoMarche	Grocery supermarket and construction materials supermarket plus adjoining facilities
13	Skoda	Car dealership and service station
14	LANDSKROON	A textile company
15	TESCO	Grocery hypermarket and gas station
16	Castorama Polska S.A.	Construction materials hypermarket
17	Carrefour	Grocery hypermarket
18	Galeria Głogów	Shopping center
19	Jysk	Store with bedroom, bathroom, and house accessories
20	Media Expert	Home electrical appliances
21	Komfort	Carpets
22	Media Markt	Home electrical appliances
23	McDonald's	Restaurant
24	Głogowskie Obiekty Sportowe	Sport center
25	Lidl	Grocery supermarket
26	Aldi	Grocery supermarket

## Entities registered in Głogów, in the REGON statistical system, by section:



Source: Main Statistic Office (as of 31 December 2011)

## Cost related to conducting business activities

Basic information for investors:

Typical prices of utilities:

Electricity: 0.58 zł / kWh\* (0.132 EURO / 1 kWh)\*\*

Natural gas: 1.5268 zł / m<sup>3</sup>\* (0.3469 EURO / m<sup>3</sup>)\*\*

Water plus sewage: 8.81 zł / m<sup>3</sup> (2 EURO / m<sup>3</sup>)\*\*

Labor costs:

Minimum wage: 1,500 zł / month (341 EURO / month)\*\*

Median monthly remuneration in enterprises: 3,719.81 zł / month (845 EURO / month)\*\*

\* price included VAT tax – 23%

\*\* 1 EUR = 4.4007 zł

## Telecommunications network

The following companies provide landline telephone service in Głogów:

- Orange - Telekomunikacja Polska S.A.
- Telefonia Dialog S.A.
- Telewizja Kablowa MASTER Sp. z o.o.

Besides landline telephone service, mobile telephone services are provided by four operators:

- Orange – PTK Centertel
- Play – P4
- Plus - Polkomtel
- T-Mobile

Typical internet service prices:

Operator	PLN	EUR
Orange	49,20 - 3 393,57	11,18 - 771,14
Telefonia Dialog S.A.	49,00 - 1 992,60	11,14 - 452,79
Telewizja Kablowa MASTER Sp. z o.o.	49,00 - 190,00	11,14 - 43,18

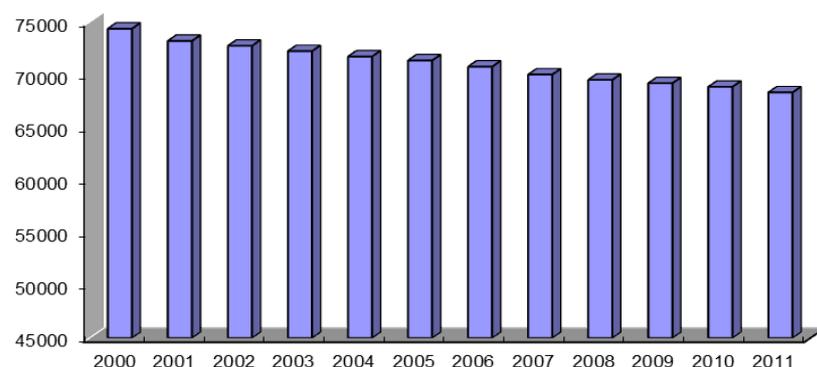
1 EUR / 4.4007 zł

## Human capital

As of 31 December 2011, the population of Głogów was 68,279, out of which 32,783 were males and 35,496 were females. The town's population consists of immigratory groups who arrived in the region after World War II. The emerging copper industry caused a dynamic development of the town and population growth as the mines and mills have attracted several tens of thousands of new inhabitants.

As a result of the currently growing affluence of the town's population, the lifestyles are changing and people move out of their apartments in the town to new houses in the suburbs. The largest housing districts are still Kopernik (with a population of ca 20,000 people) and Piastów Śląskich (with ca 11,500 inhabitants).

## The population of Głogów in 2000 - 2011



Year	Value*
2000	74,324
2001	73,166
2002	72,700
2003	72,197
2004	71,686
2005	71,312
2006	70,726
2007	69,978
2008	69,472
2009	69,152
2010	68,811
2011	68,279

Source: Town Office in Głogów

## The population of Głogów by age group:

Age	Females	Males	Total number
0 – 6	2 257	2 221	4 478
7 – 12	1 735	1 845	3 580
13 – 15	925	949	1 874
16 – 20	1 712	1 808	3 520
21 – 29	4 583	4 789	9 372
30 – 59	15 915	14 727	30 642
60 – 69	5 109	4 545	9 654
70 – 89	3 125	1 875	5 000
90 and older	135	24	159

Source: Town Office in Głogów (as of 31 December 2011)

### Qualified employees

- approximately 20% of the population are people below the age of 21
- over 46% of the population have graduated from secondary schools or institutions of higher education

### Education level:

	Total	Higher education	Post-secondary school	Secondary school			Vocational school	Completed elementary school	Incomplete elementary school	Undetermined
				Total	Grammar school	Vocational secondary school				
Total	60,529	5,860	2,256	19,796	5,828	13,968	15,892	14,293	1,494	938
Men	29,270	2,637	494	9,070	1,573	7,497	9,716	6,258	626	469
Women	31,259	3,223	1,762	10,726	4,255	6,471	6,176	8,035	868	469

Source: Data from the 2002 census

### Unemployment

At the end of March 2012, the number of unemployed persons registered in the Employment Office was 4,802. At that time, the unemployment rate in the district had gone down to 15.1%; the rate for the Lower Silesia Province it was 13.4% and for Poland – 13.3%.

### UNEMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE

Specification		Głogów district	Głogów proper	Głogów Commune	Jeżmanowa Commune	Kotła Commune	Pęcław Commune	Żukowice Commune
Number of unemployed persons	total	4852	3457	389	213	311	209	273
	women	2989	2148	233	123	189	134	162
	collecting benefits	695	548	43	30	24	22	28
	laid off for reasons related to employer	42	36	2	1	2	1	0
	persons less than 12 months after graduation from school	390	291	21	23	30	9	16
	foreigners	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
	age: 18-25	1038	688	94	62	77	49	68
	age: 50-64	1030	763	67	33	74	33	60
	unemployed for extensive period	2313	1571	181	110	173	122	156
	persons without a vocation	1165	752	104	66	82	71	90
	single parents of at least 1 child less than 18 years old	565	389	46	24	40	30	36
	handicapped persons	267	205	19	7	10	8	18
Education	higher	628	515	44	21	14	13	21
	post-secondary school and secondary vocational school	1216	909	93	47	64	41	62
	secondary grammar school	491	384	34	14	26	18	15
	vocational school	1331	932	105	58	88	70	78
	gymnasium (junior secondary school) and below	1186	717	113	73	119	67	97

Source: Głogów District Employment Office (as of 29 February 2012)

## Education:

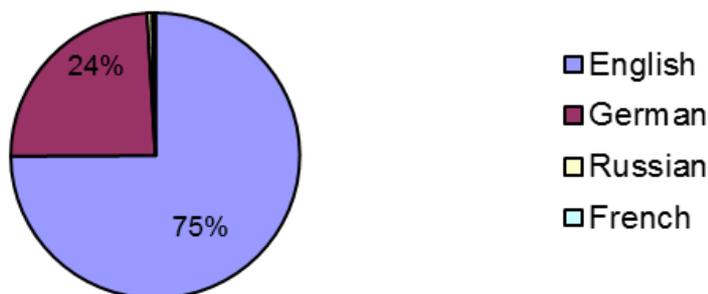
Thanks to the large number of secondary schools and the different fields of higher education available to them, young people to obtain high professional skills. There are about a dozen secondary schools in Głogów. These include grammar schools and schools that educate their students in fields such as economics, automotive industry, construction industry, and agriculture, as well as vocational secondary schools that give their students knowledge in such technical fields as mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, mechatronics, and quality assurance systems in mechanical industries, electronics, and teleinformatics.

### Secondary schools in Głogów

School type	Number
Grammar secondary schools for the youth	4
Technical secondary schools for the youth	6
Vocational schools for the youth	4

Source: Głogów District Office, 2011

### The number of students who selected a given subject on the secondary school final examinations in the 2011/2012 school year



Source: Głogów District Office

## Higher education

The following institutions of higher education are present in Głogów:

**State Higher Vocational School**, which educates students in such fields of study as:

- economics (specialty: accounting)
- metallurgy (specialty: processing of nonferrous metals, extraction process engineering)
- pedagogy.

**Wrocław University of Economics** which educates students in:

- finance and accounting (specialty: accounting and auditing).

**Academy of Humanities and Economics in Łódź** which educates students in such fields of study as:

- pedagogy (specialty: job and personnel counseling, resocialization pedagogy, therapeutic pedagogy with movement rehabilitation)
- administration
- transportation (specialty: logistics and forwarding, road transportation, international transportation).

Graduates of these schools will constitute a pool of highly educated, expert workers. Głogów also benefits from its location near Wrocław which is a strong academic center with schools educating in other fields. A large part of Głogów's youths get their education in schools located in Poznań, Zielona Góra, and Legnica.

**Lifestyle: culture, recreation, shopping, tourism, clubs**

**Tourism, culture, and sport**

### **Tourism**

Głogów and its surroundings are very attractive for tourists. The 1000-years-long history of the town is visible in the numerous monuments that have been preserved despite the destruction of World War II. The unique ambiance of the Old Town that is undergoing restoration leaves a lasting impression on visitors. The reconstructed castle, the Baroque Corpus Christi Church or the Town Hall are the pride of Głogów. The Collegiate Church is currently undergoing renovation and the Town Theater and the Gothic St. Nicolas Church are next in line to be restored. All these buildings are located in the vicinity of the colorful townhouses that are springing up in the Old Town area.

Those visitors who are interested in historical fortifications can admire the remnants of the fortress that Głogów has been ever since it was established. The remnants of the fortress that have been preserved to this day are both elements of medieval defensive walls and parts of modern fortifications such as the moat and strongholds that once surrounded the town.

The use of Odra for tourism has become a very promising activity. Currently, in the summer season, tourists can enjoy boat trips on the river but the plans to connect the town and the river are much more extensive.

### **The concept of development of the Odra embankments:**



The tourist infrastructure of Głogów makes it a starting point for walking and bicycle trips in the town's area. This allows tourists to enjoy both the beautiful historical architecture of the town and the natural sites in its vicinity. The most charming among the latter are the Dalkowskie Hills as well as the Przemkowski Landscape Park and the Sławskie Lake District located at a further distance.

**Głogów's most valuable touristic attractions are:**

- the Old Town, currently undergoing reconstruction, with new townhouses styled to match the historical surroundings, with medieval street layout and division into blocks and lots;
- the Castle, built on the bank of Odra in the middle of the 13<sup>th</sup> century, currently the seat of the Archeologic and Historical Museum;
- the Town Hall, originally built in the 13<sup>th</sup> century and destroyed multiple times, with its 80-meters-tall tower;
- the Town Theater (ruins) built in 1799;
- the St. Nicolas Church (ruins) build in the middle of the 13<sup>th</sup> century;
- the Corpus Christi Church and Jesuit College, a late-Baroque building with a two-tower facade, built between 1695 and 1702;
- the Collegiate Church on Ostrów Tumski, the oldest part of Głogów;
- elements of defensive wall dating back to Middle Ages that add to the beauty of the town by marking its Medieval layout;
- remnants of modern strongholds of the Głogów Fortress: the moat, the casemate, the counter-mining corridors, the barrack block; all are well preserved and may become the town's greatest tourist attraction;
- Fort Gwiazdy (18<sup>th</sup> century);
- Fort – Ober Redute (19<sup>th</sup> century);
- Fort Lunette am Schloss See (mid-19<sup>th</sup> century);
- the Blockhaus Schanze block (mid-19<sup>th</sup> century);
- the artillery tower (mid-19<sup>th</sup> century).

**Culture**

Głogów is a regional cultural center. The town is the host of many national and international cultural events such as the International Jazz Meetings or the Borderland Culture Festival. Through the many years of their presence, these events have become an integral part of the town's cultural life.

The **Municipal Cultural Center and the Archeological and Historical Museum** are the key animators of culture in Głogów but they are assisted by multiple cultural associations that group together persons who contribute to the cultural life of the town.

The **Municipal Cultural Center** undertakes such activities as organization of plays, comedy shows, stage performances, jazz and blues concerts, poetic song concerts, artistic elements of trade shows, and International Jazz Meetings. Another important center that organizes numerous cultural events is the Center for Artistic and Cultural Education "May Day".

The **Archeological and Historical Museum** collects and displays items related to the history of Głogów. The most interesting among them are the Głogów treasure and items found during archeological explorations.

The numerous associations that are active in Głogów undertake a number of valuable social and cultural initiatives. Głogów has also several public libraries.

**Sports**

Thanks to the town's recreational and sports infrastructure, Głogów can boast the high level of its sport activities. The sports complex consisting of a stadium, a sports arena, tennis courts, an outdoor swimming pool, as well as fields and courts will soon be enlarged to include a multi-functional swimming pool and a hotel. The sports arena has been used by the national team who played international games there on several occasions. Similarly, the motocross course is considered as one of the best in Poland. It is on this course that the Polish and European Motocross Championships are held.



## POLAND

[www.poland.pl](http://www.poland.pl)

Why Poland?

A large market:

Population: 38,5 million

Investment potential:

- GDP growth in 2011: 4.3%
- Corporate income tax rate: 19%
- Unemployment rate (as of 31 December 2012): 12.5%



Strategic location:

A country in the heart of Europe: Poland is located in Central Europe, on the Baltic Sea.

Poland's neighbors are:

- Russian Federation
- Lithuania
- Belarus
- Ukraine
- Slovakia
- Czech Republic
- Germany

Human potential:

- 20 million young and educated persons who speak foreign languages \*
- 24,5 million Poles of productive age \*
- approximately 2 million students at institutions of higher education \*
- 470 institutions of higher education \*\*

Incentives to investors:

- EUR 67,3 billion available for development, infrastructure, and human resources \*
- 14 Special Economic Zones and several dozen technology parks \*

Poland's strengths:

- 9<sup>th</sup> largest country in Europe with respect to surface area
- the largest global producer of bituminous and lignite coal, copper, zinc, and lead ore, as well as sulfur, rock salt, and construction materials
- since 2004, Poland is a member of the European Union
- a global and regional services and manufacturing hub
- Poland was ranked as the 12<sup>th</sup> most attractive country in the world for FDI investment (report World Investment Prospects Survey 2010 – 2012, UNCTAD)\*
- Poland is a European services hub (Business Process Outsourcing / Shared Service Center: BPO / SSC)\*

\* <http://www.paiz.gov.pl>

\*\* Source: Ministry of Science and Higher Education, 2010/2011 academic year



## LOWER SILESIA

[www.dolnyslask.pl](http://www.dolnyslask.pl)

**Wrocław** – capital of the province

Population: 633 thousand inhabitants

Why Lower Silesia?

Strategic location:

- advantageous location of the province near the national borders (south-western part of Poland)
- Lower Silesia borders on Germany and Czech Republic



Lower Silesia's strengths:

Economy and infrastructure:

- one of the most industrialized regions of Poland; industrial branches: electromachine, electronic, electrical machine, mechanical vehicle, energy, construction, chemical and food industry
- well-developed technical infrastructure, the most extensive road and railways network in Poland (18.1 thousand km\* and 1,766 km\*, respectively), which contribute to the dynamic development of the region
- multiple airline connections: regular flights to Warsaw and international destinations (to include Frankfurt am Main, Munich, London, Copenhagen)
- large number of entrepreneurs: the number of business entities registered in the REGON statistical system is 327.6 thousand\*\*
- the number of employees in the region (1060 thousand\*\*)
- unemployment rate: 12.5% (143.6 thousand persons)\*\*
- expansion of special economic zones (4 zones and 53 sub-zones)
- regional development agencies, business incubators, industrial parks

Human potential:

- high demographic potential: **the population of the region is 2,856 thousand \*\***
- presence of Wrocław as a strong economic center and the development of institutions of higher education in other cities and towns of the region
- research and development and innovation potential: 400 thousand persons \*

Environment:

- differentiated terrain configuration
- cultural assets
- location near the national border is attractive to tourists
- multiple health resorts and developed recreational infrastructure

\* Regional Operational Program for the Lower Silesia Province for 2007-2013 adopted on 21 August 2007, 4-55.

\*\*Source: Main Statistic Office (as of 31 December 2011 r.)