

# National strategy for regional development 2030

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGY/ACTION PLAN

 POLAND

## Timeline

2019 **Approved/Agreed**

**ID number 42280**

## Background

A new model of sustainable development has been introduced in Poland by the National strategy for responsible development. According to the strategy, the responsible development means territorially sustainable development that makes effective use of local resources and the potential of all areas, and supports the development of areas that are less resilient to crisis, unable to reach their full development potential or have lost their socioeconomic functions.

Poland has had limited education activity in human capital compared to other EU countries for many years. Consequently, the education system is not sufficiently adapted to the needs of the current labour market. The economic activation of young people and enhancing cooperation between the education system and the labour market are significant measures in this area.

## Objectives

The strategy is the fundamental document for shaping regional policy in Poland to 2030. It identifies development challenges for the country from a regional perspective, determines the major action directions and principles and specifies regional policy objectives and measures to be taken by the government, local governments and other entities involved in the implementation of this policy. According to the strategy, the main objective of regional policy is the effective use of domestic regional and local potential to achieve sustainable development and coherence in social, economic, environmental and spatial dimensions.

## Description

The National strategy for regional development 2030 (NSRD) was adopted by the Council of Ministers on 17 September 2019. One of the objectives of the strategy is the development of human and social capital in the following subareas: vocational and higher education, continuing education, labour market and social capital. The strategy outlines several initiatives in these areas:

- (a) establishing mechanisms to encourage universities to cooperate with entrepreneurs;
- (b) increasing entrepreneurs' willingness to invest in human capital, especially for digitalisation;

- (c) developing a culture of cooperation between business and science;
- (d) developing the competences needed by the labour market;
- (e) developing teachers' competences for promoting innovation in teaching;
- (f) involving local NGOs in providing additional education services.

The monitoring system of the strategy is based on an annual two-volume monitoring report: the first volume contains the implementation report and the second is an analytical report prepared by the national statistical office – Statistics Poland.

The strategy is in line with the Integrated Skills strategy, which aims to increase employment and economic growth and to promote social inclusion and participation.

### **2019 Approved/Agreed**

The National strategy for regional development 2030 was adopted by the Council of Ministers on 17 September 2019. In the human development area, the strategy is to be implemented by projects focused on adjusting the VET offer to the economic needs of the regions and developing education and professional counselling for learners, promoting cooperation between VET schools and employers and between higher education institutions and business companies, improving the vocational examination system in cooperation with employers, developing model programmes for practical vocational education as well as a model system of methods encouraging employers to engage in VET.

## **Bodies responsible**

- Ministry of Funds and Regional Policy

## **Target group**

### **Learners**

Young people (15-29 years old)  
 Young people not in employment, education or training (NEETs)  
 Learners with migrant background, including refugees  
 Learners at risk of early leaving or/and early leavers  
 Learners with disabilities  
 Adult learners  
 Older workers and employees (55 - 64 years old)  
 Unemployed and jobseekers  
 Persons in employment, including those at risk of unemployment  
 Low-skilled/qualified persons  
 Learners from other groups at risk of exclusion (minorities, people with fewer opportunities due to geographical location or social-economic disadvantaged position)

### **Education professionals**

Teachers  
 Trainers  
 School leaders  
 Adult educators  
 Guidance practitioners

### **Entities providing VET**

Companies  
 VET providers (all kinds)

### **Other stakeholders**

Social partners (employer organisations and trade unions)  
 National, regional and local authorities

# Thematic categories

## Governance of VET and lifelong learning

Coordinating VET and other policies

Engaging VET stakeholders and strengthening partnerships in VET

## Modernising VET offer and delivery

Developing and updating learning resources and materials

## Teachers, trainers and school leaders competences

Supporting teachers and trainers for and through digital

## Supporting lifelong learning culture and increasing participation

Ensuring equal opportunities and inclusiveness in education and training

# Subsystem

IVET CVET

# Further reading

[NSRD web page with a summary of the programme in English](#)

# Related policy developments

2025 Implementation

## Integrated skills strategy

In 2017, the education ministry initiated the development of a national skills strategy (integrated skills strategy – *Zintegrowana Strategia Umiejetności* – ZSU). The strategy covers the whole area of education and training, i.e.

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### Type of development

Strategy/Action  
plan

### Subsystem

IVET CVET

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