Poznań Declaration at the Conclusion of the 11th Congress of Polish Economists

11 Reasons

The 11th Congress of Polish Economists, organized by the Polish Economic Society and held in Poznań on December 4–5, 2025, was the most important forum for economic debate in the country this year, bringing together representatives of academia, public administration, business, social organizations, and the media. In the debate preceding the Congress, the following 11 key reasons for organizing the 11th edition of this unique event were identified and discussed:

1. Because this is our tradition.
2. Because we want to inspire and foster debate on key economic issues.
3. Because we want to promote economic education and raise economic awareness in society.
4. Because we want to support rational decisions—in society, business, and the state.
5. Because we want to promote greater prosperity in society.
6. Because we want to showcase the achievements of the market transformation and our position among developed economies.
7. Because we want to strengthen strategic thinking and create visions for Poland's economic development.
8. Because we want to encourage more efficient use of the potential of international cooperation.
9. Because we want to demonstrate that we contribute to improving the quality of life—as economists and citizens.
10. Because we want to raise awareness of economic progress as a source of improved quality of life.
11. Because we want to identify what is not working and jointly seek effective solutions.

Thus, these reasons became the goals of the 11th Congress of Polish Economists.

11 Recommendations

Discussions during dozens of panel and oral sessions focused on key challenges facing the modern economy—ranging from the stability of public finances, through energy and digital transformation, to economic education, entrepreneurship, and Poland's role in the European Union. Congress participants noted that the Polish economy today faces the need to redefine its strategic development priorities amid escalating geopolitical tensions, energy and demographic crises, and rapid technological progress. The shared message of the Congress was a call to rebuild trust in public institutions, strengthen the role of science in shaping economic policy, and restore the idea of a social market economy as the foundation for the country's long-term and sustainable development, in accordance with Article 20 of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland.

As a result of the extensive debate, a set of key proposals was formulated, outlining directions of action for policymakers, academia, and the economic community. Their implementation can help enhance the resilience of the Polish economy, strengthening its competitiveness, and ensuring social well-being in the spirit of intergenerational solidarity:

1. Building trust in institutions and strengthening the social market economy

Sustainable development requires rebuilding trust between citizens, businesses, and the state. The foundation of economic policy should be the constitutional principle of the social market economy—combining efficiency and solidarity.

2. Creating a long-term strategy for Poland's economic development

Poland needs a coherent economic strategy based on knowledge and sociopolitical consensus, ensuring institutional stability, regulatory predictability, and resilience to geopolitical and macroeconomic shocks.

3. Ensuring security

Building Poland's stable international position requires ensuring not only military security, but also security in terms of technology, raw materials, and energy.

4. Effectively addressing demographic challenges

Long-term economic development requires ensuring demographic stability and an adequate response to population aging—taking into account changes in the demographic structure, age management in enterprises, support for the development of the silver economy, and a responsible migration policy.

5. Strengthening the stability of public finances and fiscal responsibility

It is essential to reduce the risk of excessive debt, restore fiscal rules, and increase the transparency of public spending, particularly that allocated to financing the energy transition and investment in housing infrastructure and public services, as well as spending related to population aging and defense.

6. Supporting a responsible green transformation

Consistent investment in environmentally friendly technologies that reduce the economy's emissions and increase its energy efficiency should be pursued. At the same time, the green transformation must be conducted responsibly to avoid undermining the competitiveness of the Polish economy.

7. Promoting and implementing the principles of an economy of moderation

Overcoming the global crisis of unsustainable development requires a shift from the dominant model of individual rationality to a holistic approach focused on the survival of civilization. This transformation should be grounded in ethical and cultural change that enables the introduction of mechanisms promoting moderation and responsibility at the individual, institutional, and global levels.

8. Accelerating digital transformation

Poland has the potential to become a regional leader in artificial intelligence. Public authorities have a responsibility to support the digital transformation of the economy, public administration, and public services while respecting citizens' rights.

9. Supporting entrepreneurship and innovation as the pillars of a resilient economy

Barriers to business activity must be eliminated, and the protection of private property must be strengthened. It is essential to create conditions conducive to the development of innovation ecosystems, start-ups, and family businesses, as well as to support intergenerational succession and collaboration between academia and business to enhance the productivity and global competitiveness of Polish enterprises.

10. Developing economic education and future skills

Economic education—from school to university—should be treated as a strategic public investment. It is essential to develop digital, financial, and entrepreneurial skills and to foster critical thinking in the spirit of social responsibility.

11. An open and informed debate about Poland's place in the European Union

It is essential to renew an informed debate on Poland's accession to the eurozone, its active participation in EU industrial, climate, and digital policies, and its role in shaping the future of the European Union.

The Poznań Declaration
is an invitation to cooperation
between academia, public administration,
business, social organizations, and the
media with a view to building a modern,
competitive, and solidarity-based economy
capable of meeting the challenges
of the coming decades.