



**Key points from the speech of  
Bronisław Komorowski,  
President of the Republic of Poland,  
on the Conference THE ECONOMIC WEIMAR TRIANGLE:  
Industrial Policy of the European Union  
Krakow, 7 February 2014**

1. Discussion on important economic issues by political and business representatives of the Weimar Triangle countries presents a chance to create high-paying and stable jobs. This means that the Weimar Triangle is not an abstract political figure – this meeting will present an opportunity to fill it with a substantive content.
2. The basis for a healthy economy is the production, which allows Europe to overcome the crisis. Polish, German and French economy account for nearly 40 % of EU GDP . "Industrial Weimar" may be presented as a new opening for our co-operation.
3. Since 25 years Poland is a leader in economic growth in Europe, which is thanks to regained freedom, which allowed for transition of Poland's economy into one integrated with the dynamic economy of the EU. Poland is 8<sup>th</sup> largest economy in Europe but our ambitions are higher and our success relies on the reforms creating conditions for business development.
4. We want our voice to sound better as a part of the Weimar Triangle and we want to support reindustrialisation efforts in the European Union, so to achieve the goals of increased economic growth and employment.
5. Krakow is a symbolic place in Poland and also well-known in Europe. It lies close to the highly industrialised and one of the hubs of industry in Europe.