

#move2warsaw



Relocation of the European Banking Authority (EBA) to Poland

Why Poland?

Following a series of successful socio-economic transformations over the past 25 years, Poland has become one of the largest economies in the EU. Apart from being a dynamic EU Member State, Poland has also joined the World Bank, IMF, EIB, EBRD and, more recently, the AIIB. Most of these institutions have representative offices in Warsaw, a city that has been the main seat of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) since 2007.

A sound and stable banking sector

Poland has a robust, stable and highly developed banking sector which plays a dominant role in the financial system and accounts for around 70% of all financial sector assets. Although the number is ever-expanding, there are currently 36 commercial banks, 29 branches of EU credit institutions, and 558 cooperative banks operating in Poland.

Polish capital market, Warsaw as the financial hub of the CEE region

The Warsaw Stock Exchange (WSE) is the biggest stock market within the Central and Eastern European region (CEE) in terms of average daily turnover and the number of listed entities. WSE boasts a developed derivatives market which holds a prominent position in Europe, along with a fast-growing non-Treasury bonds market Catalyst, a wholesale T-bond market Treasury BondSpot Poland (TBSP), and an energy market.

Warsaw already meets the criteria for the relocation adopted by the Council.

Criterion 1: The assurance that the agency can be set up on site and take up its functions at the date of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the Union

The attractive premises of the proposed office will be available from December 2018, in time for the Agency to take up its functions at the withdrawal date.

If Warsaw is chosen, the office premises will include sufficient space for offices, meeting rooms and off-site archiving.

If based in Warsaw, the Agency will be located in The Kaskada office building situated in one of the most prestigious areas of the Polish capital Warsaw's most central area (12 Jana Pawła II St., Warsaw).



Criterion 2: the accessibility of the location

Convenient air connections to European hubs

Warsaw offers 2 international airports with over 180 flight destinations to 65 countries around the world. The city's two airports handle around 16 m passengers a year.

Public transport

The agglomeration is well connected by a dense and effective railway transport system and a combination of subways, trams and urban and regional railways.

Infrastructure for visitors

80 hotels
24 000 hotel beds
13 000 hotel rooms
11 five-star hotels, 17 four-star hotels



Criterion 3: The existence of adequate education facilities for the children of agency staff

Excellent education

Warsaw offers a wide range of multilingual, European-oriented schooling facilities ranging from pre-school through primary and secondary education.

Moreover, A European school or an accredited European school will soon be established in order to provide education for the children of the staff of EU institutions based in Warsaw.

Higher education environment

Warsaw is a leading Polish academic center with the best and largest Polish universities. There are 61 private and 15 public universities in Warsaw, with approximately 240 000 students and 57 000 graduates.

It is a city where the number of foreign students is growing steadily every year – in 2016, for instance, it amounted to nearly 17 000. This number constitutes 1/3 of all foreign students studying in Poland, and in the next couple of years the number is expected to reach 20 000.



Criterion 4: Appropriate access to the labour market, social security and medical care for both children and spouses

Job prospects

Poland offers an open and stable job market that could easily meet the needs of the children and spouses of the Agency's staff.

Over 2700 international companies operated from Warsaw in 2016. The centers operate worldwide, which makes the knowledge of foreign languages EBA's staff and families are likely to bring to the job market a highly desirable asset.

Social security

The staff of the Agency would be exempt from any compulsory contribution to the national social security system. As a result, they wouldn't be covered by the national social security regulations unless they voluntarily join it.

Medical care

There are more than 1200 medical facilities in Warsaw, including 67 hospitals. Warsaw also offers walk-in centres as well as overnight and holiday healthcare facilities. Access to those facilities is not limited and the medical staff speaks English.



Criterion 5: Business continuity

In light of the fact that criteria 1-4 are already met, a smooth transition to the new location will be ensured and business continuity guaranteed. In particular, the office premises will be available in time for the Agency to be able to take up its functions at the new location at the withdrawal date. This shall be confirmed in a headquarters agreement with the Agency.

Good career opportunities, the city's rich cultural heritage, well-developed public transport and housing market, leisure facilities, and high levels of safety are among the key factors contributing enormously to Warsaw's high quality of life and uniqueness in the region.



Criterion 6: Geographical spread

Relocating EBA to Warsaw, a city at the heart of Central and Eastern Europe, will have the advantage of meeting the geographical spread criterion in accordance with the objective set in December 2003 by the representatives of the EU Member States meeting at the Head of State or Government level in 2008.



See more at:

<https://poland.pl/move-2-warsaw/>