# Strong cities

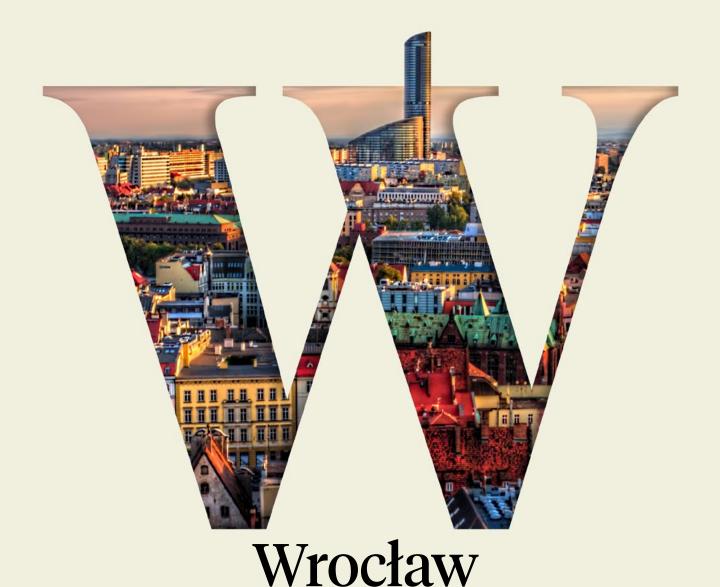


City attractiveness, office market, HR trends

Q4 2024

The office market sentiment, the investment potential of the city and the labour market.

knightfrank.com.pl/en/research



## Wrocław



City area 293 sq km



Population

893,506

(estimated actual number of inhabitants, UWr, 31.12.2022)



Population forecast **685,437** (2030)

646,629 (2050)



Migration balance

(+) 1.4 (06.2024, GUS)



Unemployment rate 1.6%

(11.2024, GUS)



GDP growth **8.5**%



GDP per capita
PLN **104,360** 

(gross)



Average salary (gross)

PLN **9,095.96** 

(in the business sector, 11.2024, GUS)

### Investment attractiveness

Rankings



 $\inf \mathrm{fDi's}$  Mid-Sized European Cities of the Future 2024 - Overall



 $in\ fDi's\ \mbox{Mid-Sized}$  European Cities of the Future 2024 - Business Friendliness



in **"Polish Startups 2023"** complied by the Startup Poland Foundation



in the classification of a place for doing business according to the subjective ranking by managers, ABSL report 2023



in Poland, No. 2 in Europe, No. 8 in the world in **rising star among technology hubs categoty,** according to the "The next generation of tech ecosystems" report compiled by Dealroom



in Business Environment Assessment Study (BEAS) 2024



 $\inf fDi$ 's Mid-Sized European Cities of the Future 2024 - FDI Strategy and Economic Potential

### Investment incentives

"One stop shop" - Investment process support from the Wrocław Agglomeration Development Agency.

Real estate tax exemption in case of investments in a photovoltaic installation, heat pump, recuperator, ground heat exchanger, solar collector.

Accelerator programmes: Concordia Design Accelerator, Accel Boost, Startup Booster for Social Impact.

Real estate tax exemptions in Wrocław.

Lower Silesian Special Economic Zones.

2 KNIGHT FRANK



in fDi's Mid-Sized European Cities of the Future 2024 - Human Capital and Lifestyle

.....

Wrocław listed among the 100 cities of the EU mission, "100 Climate Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030"

### Research and development potential in the Wroclaw agglomeration

### 1) High concentration of R&D companies

Wroclaw has 11% of Polish companies with the status of R&D center granted by the Ministry of Development and Technology.

### 2) Diversity of R&D business fields

Companies in Wroclaw conduct R&D activities in a wide range of fields, such as engineering and manufacturing, information technology, chemicals and materials, energy, and medicine. This diversification contributes to the creation of innovative solutions in various sectors.

### 3) Innovative start-ups

Wroclaw is the leader in Poland in terms of the number of start-ups, 28% of all Polish start-ups are registered in Lower Silesia, with the vast majority in Wroclaw.

### 4) Significant role of universities

There are 30 universities in Wroclaw, which educate more than 105,000 students, of which more than 42,000 are in fields of study that are key to R&D.

### 5) High rating of educational potential

64% of companies rate the educational potential of Wroclaw universities in the context of R&D cooperation as good or very good. Students have access to numerous internship and traineeship programs at companies such as Selena, Mikroel, LG Energy Solution Wroclaw, Hasco-Lek, among others, which fosters the development of practical skills.

### 6) Highly qualified human resources

Sixty percent of companies rate the availability of qualified R&D specialists as good or very good. High levels of education, creativity and innovation, and knowledge of modern technologies are the main strengths of Wroclaw's human resources.

### 7) Dynamic growth of the R&D sector

At the turn of the last few years, the R&D sector in Lower Silesia has experienced dynamic growth, as reflected, among other things, in a 34 percent increase in the number of entities engaged in research and development activities.

Read more about the research and development potential in the Wrocław agglomeration in the latest report.





Bike paths

**1400** km



Green areas

~41% of the total city



Moody's

RATING

### **Facts & Figures**



Number of students

106.116



Number of graduates 26,094



Number of universities



Airport - distance to the city centre 10 km



Airport - number of passengers

**4,473,945** (2024)



**BSS** sector - number of centres

234



**BSS** sector - number of employed

66,200



STEM - chart your future

STRONG CITIES - WROCŁAW 3

## Wrocław

### Q4 2024



Existing stock

1.38m sq m



Supply under construction **35,000** sq m



Vacancy rate 19.3%



New supply **38,000** sq m



Take-up **146,000** sq m

### Standard lease terms in new buildings



Service charge PLN/sq m/month

16.00-31.00



Rent-free period **1.5** month

for each contract year



Fit-out budget EUR/sq m

450.00-550.00

▶ Wrocław, following Warsaw and Kraków, is the third-largest office market in Poland, with total office space reaching 1.38m sq m, accounting for nearly 11% of the country's total office supply. The city enjoys strong tenant interest - in 2024, 146,000 sq m of office space was leased, making it the second-highest result among regional cities.

#### **SUPPLY**

As of the end of 2024, Wrocław's office stock totalled 1.38m sq m. Developer activity has markedly declined, with only 38,000 sq m of new office space delivered throughout the year and 35,000 sq m remaining under construction. The most significant project completed during this period was Quorum Office Park A, developed by Cavatina Holding, contributing over 18,000 sq m to the market..

#### TAKE-UP

Wrocław continues to be the second most sought-after regional city for office tenants in Poland, with leased office space surpassing 146,000 sq m, which represents 21% of the total transaction volume recorded outside Warsaw.

Demand for office space remains relatively robust, with the 2024 leasing volume surpassing the five-year average by 3,000 sq m. However, it decreased by 12% compared to the previous year, which saw the second-highest volume of leased office space in the history of the local market.

As observed in other cities, the vast majority of leased space comes from lease renegotiations (over 57% of the total volume), which reflects tenants' continued cost-conscious approach. Consequently, tenants are reluctant to change offices, with the share of new leases dropping to 36%. The number of expansions continued to decline, accounting for only 2% of the total volume, while owner-occupier deals accounted for the remaining 5%.

### VACANCY RATE

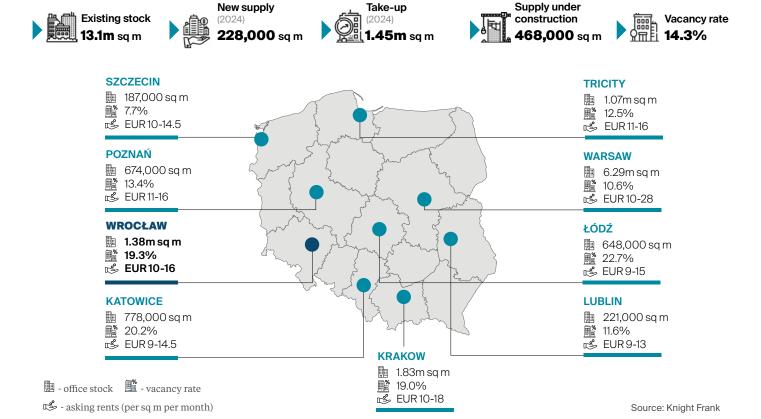
The weakening demand in 2024 resulted in a persistently high vacancy rate in Wrocław. By the end of Q4 2024, the vacancy rate reached 19.3%, an increase of 1.1 pp compared to the end of 2023. However, it is notable that the rate decreased by 0.4 pp compared to the previous quarter, which signals the start of a downward trend, particularly considering the limited new supply currently under construction.

### RENTS

As of the end of 2024, asking rents in Wrocław remained stable, ranging from EUR 10.00 to 16.00 / sq m/month, although rents for prime office spaces in newly developed buildings may exceed this range. Service charges also remained stable, ranging between PLN 16.00 and 31.00 / sq m/month.

KNIGHT FRANK

### Office market in Poland







STRONG CITIES - WROCŁAW 5

### Michael Page

### Salary and Trend Overview in Production, Warehouse Logistics, and Manufacturing in Poland

The year 2025, as a continuation of 2024, brings numerous challenges for the sector of production logistics, warehouse logistics, and manufacturing in Poland. Naturally, the context of these challenges is broader and involves changes across Europe and globally. The market is facing several significant difficulties related to growing challenges in operational efficiency, the need to attract qualified employees, and changing salary expectations, which are evident throughout Europe, with this increase being particularly noticeable in Poland.

Although the production and logistics industry plays a key role in the economy, its dynamics are constantly evolving, requiring companies to demonstrate flexibility and adapt to new economic realities and labor market challenges.

### Salaries in Logistics and Manufacturing

According to industry reports, including one published by Michael Page, average salaries in production and logistics are expected to continue growing in 2025, although at a slower pace than the previous year. The level of remuneration largely depends on the specific position, location, and company size, but a general trend of rising salary expectations is observed across the market. In addition to macroeconomic factors and inflation, the increase in the minimum wage also plays a role, impacting not only the salaries of production

workers and warehouse staff but also those in specialized, expert,

and managerial roles.

For another consecutive year, the gap in salaries between qualified experts and managers is expected to diminish, with the wage distance between these two groups narrowing.

The increase in wages in recent years, despite intense competition in the labor market, is a result of the growing automation and digitalization of production and logistics processes. Operational efficiency is becoming increasingly important, and achieving this without appropriate human and technological resources is difficult.

### **Recruitment in Logistics and Manufacturing: Challenges and Needs**

With each passing year, as automation of processes advances, the demand for workers in logistics and manufacturing also increases, particularly in warehouse management, transport, and maintenance areas. It is estimated that, in 2025, the number of job vacancies in this sector in Poland could exceed 100,000. The logistics sector, especially with the intensive growth of e-commerce, requires adequately skilled employees who can meet the growing demands related to the speed and precision of

According to a 2024 report from the Polish Institute of Logistics and Warehousing (PILM), 60% of companies in the warehouse and logistics industry report difficulties in recruitment, especially for manual laborers and middle management positions. Employers must rely on innovative methods of talent acquisition, such as collaborating with technical universities, organizing internships,



6 KNIGHT FRANK



and creating career development programs. Companies often also turn to specialized headhunting firms to acquire the best talent, as they face challenges reaching them independently.

### **Automation and the Future of Employment**

Trends indicate continued development in the automation of logistics, warehouse, and production processes, which may reduce the demand for manual labor in the short term. On the other hand, there is an increasing demand for specialists in the operation of advanced technologies such as robotics, automation, artificial intelligence, and the Internet of Things (IoT). These changes prompt companies to invest in the development of their employees' skills, offering courses and training related to modern warehouse systems or advanced production lines, and encouraging the search for new talent to strengthen existing teams.

Experts predict that in the coming years, the most sought-after specialists will include supply chain managers, logistics data analysts, and automation engineers. In the production sector, increasing importance will be placed on individuals involved in designing and implementing new technological solutions that enable more efficient process management. The manufacturing sector will also face the impact of artificial intelligence development and advancing automation, aiming to meet numerous standards, stabilize product prices, and improve cost efficiency.

### Best Practices in Personnel Management in Logistics and Manufacturing

Companies in the logistics and manufacturing sectors that successfully attract and retain employees implement a range of best practices. Transparency in the recruitment process, aligning job offers with the actual needs of employees, and creating opportunities for career development are crucial factors before entering into collaboration with a potential candidate. Employers are increasingly adopting work flexibility, using hybrid work models for positions where this is technologically or process-wise feasible. Moreover, companies are investing in motivational and loyalty programs that support long-term retention of talent. These include, among other things, bonus programs and the development of career paths.

The logistics and manufacturing industries in Poland face many challenges, but their growth is essential to maintaining the competitiveness of the economy. Rising salaries, changing employee expectations, and the increasing role of technology are key elements shaping the future of the sector. Companies that successfully adapt to these changes will gain a competitive advantage in the market and can expect continued growth and enhanced operational efficiency.

STRONG CITIES - WROCŁAW 7



### Contacts

\_ in Poland

+48 22 596 50 50 www.KnightFrank.com.pl

### RESEARCH

Dorota Lachowska dorota.lachowska@pl.knightfrank.com

### **COMMERCIAL AGENCY - WROCŁAW**

L-REP Anna Patrzyk-Sperzyńska anna.patrzyk-sperzynska@pl.knightfrank.com

T-REP Maciej Moralewicz maciej.moralewicz@pl.knightfrank.com

### **CAPITAL MARKETS**

Krzysztof Cipiur krzysztof.cipiur@pl.knightfrank.com

#### **VALUATION & ADVISORY**

Małgorzata Krzystek malgorzata.krzystek@pl.knightfrank.com

### STRATEGIC CONSULTING EMEA

Marta Sobieszczak marta.sobieszczak@pl.knightfrank.com

### **INDUSTRIAL AGENCY**

Przemysław Jankowski przemysław.jankowski@pl.knightfrank.com

As one of the largest and most experienced research teams operating across Polish commercial real estate markets, Knight Frank Poland provides strategic advice, forecasting and consultancy services to a wide range of commercial clients including developers, investment funds, financial and corporate institutions as well as private individuals. We offer:

- strategic consulting, independent forecasts and analysis adapted to clients' specific requirements,
- market reports and analysis available to the public,
- tailored presentations and market reports for clients.

Reports are produced on a quarterly basis and cover all sectors of commercial market (office, retail, industrial, hotel) in major Polish cities and regions (Warsaw, Krakow, Łódź, Poznań, Silesia, Tricity, Wrocław, Lublin, Szczecin) and PRS sector in Poland. Long-term presence in major local markets has allowed our research team to build in-depth expertise of socio-economic factors affecting real estate market in Poland.

Knight Frank Research Reports are available at: www.knightfrank.com.pl/en/research/

### © KNIGHT FRANK SP. z o.o. 2025

This report is published for general information only and not to be relied upon in any way. Although high standards have been used in the preparation of the information, analysis, views and projections presented in this report, no responsibility or liability whatsoever can be accepted by Knight Frank for any loss or damage resultant from any use of, reliance on or reference to the contents of this document. As a general report, this material does not necessarily represent the view of Knight Frank in relation to particular properties or projects. Reproduction of this report in whole or in part is not allowed without prior written approval of Knight Frank to the form and content within which it appears.

### PARTNER OF THE PUBLICATION:



Wroclaw Agglomeration Development Agency

### **CENTRUM WSPIERANIA BIZNESU:**

office@invest-in-wroclaw.pl www.invest-in-wroclaw.pl

The Wroclaw Agglomeration Development Agency is a company whose goal is to attract foreign investors, and thus create new jobs and increase economic region. The company also conducts extensive information and promotion activities for residents and implements projects supporting development and cooperation in the agglomeration.

### Michael Page

### CONTACT:

### Krzysztof Tuszyński

Head of Enginnering Practice Poland

+48 798 506 871 krzysztoftuszynski@michaelpage.pl

www.michaelpage.pl