Introduction

Polish IT market is, after Russia, the second largest in Central and Eastern Europe, and the IT sector one of the fastest growing sectors in Poland. According to IDG’s estimates, the value of the Polish IT market at the end of 2014 amounted to more than PLN 34 billion. Currently approximately half a million people are working in the broadly defined IT industry, and in terms of the rate of increase in the number of jobs, it has been occupying the leading position for several years. IT experts are among the most sought-after professions in our country.

Wroclaw occupies a special place on the map of the Polish IT market, with one of the most developed and innovative IT ecosystems in the country. It employs more than 20,000 employees. This market is constantly expanding – both through international investments, as well as Polish companies, which have excellent conditions for development in the capital of Lower Silesia. Its needs in terms of access to highly qualified IT personnel are also growing.

This publication is the result of a survey conducted by HR consulting company HRK and the Wroclaw Agglomeration Development Agency in the 1st quarter of 2016 among Wroclaw IT companies and universities that offer computer science or related courses. Our goal was to identify the needs of employers in terms of access to competence and to check the degree in which the current offer of the universities answers these needs. The survey included 45 companies. In addition, representatives of selected companies participated in in-depth interviews, which allowed us to better understand the challenges faced by Wroclaw employers in terms of access to IT personnel and their expectations from universities. Based on the information received from employers, we have prepared a list of questions for the universities, focusing mainly on education programmes and forms of cooperation with business.

We hope that our project will provide you with information based on which it will be easier for employers to acquire IT professionals, and for universities – to create an informed education policy, tailored to the needs of the labour market, and for the authorities of Wroclaw – to plan promotional campaigns that will attract students if technical majors and experienced IT specialists to our city.
The technological potential of Wrocław in the field of electronics and information technology has been in development for over 50 years. In 1963, manufacture of Odra computers started in Wrocław, and three years later the Faculty of Electronics was created at the Wrocław University of Technology. Until the nineties of the twentieth century, the capital of Lower Silesia was the only centre in Poland, where mass production of computers took place – at ELWRO.

A new era in the development of the IT sector in Wrocław began in 2000 with the decision by Siemens to create a software development centre here. Krzysztof Kulński, the then director of Siemens and now Country Manager of GlobalLogic, recalls: "In June 2000, notices appeared at the Wrocław University of Technology about openings for 20 people. Today, Wrocław is a mature, thriving IT centre.

1. Human and academic potential
Wrocław has a population of over 635,000 people, and the population of the Wrocław agglomeration is close to 1.2 million inhabitants. This makes the capital of Lower Silesia and Wrocław the fourth largest metropolitan area in Poland. At the same time, Wrocław is the third largest academic centre in the country, and the Wrocław University of Technology, together with the Warsaw University of Technology are the best technical universities in Poland. In 2015, 124,440 students were enrolled in 26 universities, which is nearly 20 percent of the city's population. Nine Wroclaw universities are currently educating students for the needs of the IT industry.

2. Foreign investments in the IT industry
A significant part of the companies operating in Wrocław are companies with foreign capital. Their share is even greater when it comes to the total number of people employed in the industry. The first foreign projects in the area of IT in Wrocław were investments made by Siemens (now Nokia), Capgemini and Volvo, which proved to be very successful. These companies very quickly reached the employment of hundreds of people. Thanks to the jobs created by foreign investors, there was no outflow of IT professionals from Wrocław to other centres in the country and abroad, cooperation with universities has developed and interest in IT studying in Wrocław has increased. Investments made by renown brands have also built the city's reputation in the industry and contributed to the influx of new investors. Currently, the city has dozens of foreign IT companies with different profiles, many of them carrying out R&D projects related to the development of innovative software, which builds the image of the Wroclaw IT Centre in the country and in Europe and is a magnet for IT professionals, graduates and students from other centres.

3. Formation and dynamic development of Wrocław IT companies
In parallel with the influx of first significant foreign projects began, local companies with Polish capital began to develop rapidly in Wrocław. After a slowdown in 2009-2011 due to the global financial crisis, this process has accelerated significantly. Both during the first and second decade of the twenty-first century, a number of companies were established in Wrocław that have achieved significant business success.

Selected IT companies, which were created or launched major operations in Wrocław

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Selected IT companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001-2010</td>
<td>SMIT Software, Horw, PGS Software, REC Global, Flingo, Sentie, Techidland, LiveChat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 2011</td>
<td>Ten Square Games, TooPloox, Droids On Roids, Brand24, PLaB, Montreal, Merurue, Apptimation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IT companies created during the first of the above periods mostly based their business model on software manufacturing, or services for third parties. Some of them reached a large enough size that in order to secure further development they decided to issue shares (PGS Software and LiveChat), entry into the structures of global corporations (REC Global and Global Logic) or to sell the company to a strategic investor, which plans to create a Polish market leader in the sector of services in the field of software manufacturing (SMIT Software). It is also worth to mention Techland, the producer of computer games with its head development office in Wroclaw, which in 2015 became one of the world’s leading producers thanks to the global success of Dead Island and Dying Light. The companies created in recent years are equally interesting. In 2015, Droids on Roids was placed among the Top 5 Rising Stars in Deloitte Technology Fast 50 Central Europe Awards: DataWalk – an advanced platform for searching and analysing big data created by PiLab was recognised as one of the most innovative products by the MIT Technology Review. Let’s Fish developed by Ten Square Games is currently the most popular online game of this type in the world with over 30 million active users. It is also worth mentioning Apptimation, founded and directed by Magdalena Mazur-Milewska, which provides customers with comprehensive mobile and web applications, from the sketch, to the design, implementation and back-end.

Students enrolled in science majors in Wroclaw

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004-2008</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2013</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2018</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IT companies created during the first of the above periods mostly based their business model on software manufacturing, or services for third parties. Some of them reached a large enough size that in order to secure further development they decided to issue shares (PGS Software and LiveChat), entry into the structures of global corporations (REC Global and Global Logic) or to sell the company to a strategic investor, which plans to create a Polish market leader in the sector of services in the field of software manufacturing (SMIT Software). It is also worth to mention Techland, the producer of computer games with its head development office in Wroclaw, which in 2015 became one of the world’s leading producers thanks to the global success of Dead Island and Dying Light. The companies created in recent years are equally interesting. In 2015, Droids on Roids was placed among the Top 5 Rising Stars in Deloitte Technology Fast 50 Central Europe Awards: DataWalk – an advanced platform for searching and analysing big data created by PiLab was recognised as one of the most innovative products by the MIT Technology Review. Let’s Fish developed by Ten Square Games is currently the most popular online game of this type in the world with over 30 million active users. It is also worth mentioning Apptimation, founded and directed by Magdalena Mazur-Milewska, which provides customers with comprehensive mobile and web applications, from the sketch, to the design, implementation and back-end.
SUCCESS STORY: GLOBALLOGIC POLAND

2007

• Krzysztof Kulinski, the creator of the success of Siemens SDC (Software Development Center) in Wroclaw, creates a Polish company – Research and Engineering Center (REC).

2008

• Implementation of first projects.
• Specialisation in the field of embedded systems, process improvement.
• Establishment of a R&D center in Koszalin.
• Opening REC offices in Zilina, Munich and London.

2009

• Zilina becomes REC’s R&D centre.
• Another foreign R&D centre is created in Zagreb.
• Diversification of activities.
• Acquisition of Cinterion.
• Very good financial results despite the crisis and the loss of one of the larger contracts.

2010-2013

• REC doubles employment and revenues.
• Opening subsequent R&D centres in Zielona Gora and Banska Bystrica (Slovakia).
• Development consistent with the strategy of diversification - new industries and technologies are introduced into the offer.
• Opening a sales office in the United States.
• In 2013, REC confirms its international character by changing the name and logo to REC Global.

2014-2015

• Opening of another R&D branch in Szczecin, which in a few months employs 50 people.
• Discussions among the management about the company’s future – diversification or specialisation?
• Independent operation or in cooperation with a partner?

2016

• Entry into the structures of GlobalLogic – a global giant in the field of software engineering with extensive experience in digital transformation projects – new perspectives and unlimited opportunities.
• GlobalLogic in Poland becomes the company’s European headquarters.
• The company structures are expanded to Krakow.

2017-2018

• Plans for doubling the employment.

Find out more about GlobalLogic Poland on www.globallogic.com

Krzysztof Kulinski
SVP, Country Manager Poland, Croatia

"When you’re building such a large company like GlobalLogic Poland from the ground up, the most important are the vision and imagination. My dream has always been to have my own, vibrant company in the field of software engineering that will successfully operate in the global market and deliver software to the largest manufacturers in the world. I have been fulfilling my dream together with a group of friends for many years. In our daily work, what counts is consequence and people – trusted, committed and convinced of the success of the company. And of course you cannot forget about the clients, you have to look for proven and reliable customers of your services, and this is possible thanks to a well-developed networking."

4. Diverse and growing economy

For more than two decades, Wroclaw and the Lower Silesia region have been among the top locations in Poland in terms of attracting foreign investment. At that time, there was a significant influx of projects in the manufacturing sector, which contributed significantly to maintaining and developing the economic potential of the city. In subsequent years, manufacturing companies, which were initially mostly guided by the favourable geographical location and low labour costs, have begun to invest in the region, as well as in more and more advanced manufacturing technology, research and development centres, as well as shared services centres, including IT.

Since 2005, when Poland joined the European Union, there has been an influx of investments related to the SSC/BPO sector, and influx of IT projects has also intensified. The modern services sector itself has created 30,000 to 35,000 jobs in Wroclaw, according to the current estimates, which places the city on the third position in Poland, behind Krakow and Warsaw. According to a cautionary breakdown, presented by the Polish Agency for Information and Foreign Investment in the publication “Business Services Sector in Poland. Gaining Momentum” from 2016, the structure of the sector is as follows:

| IT Centres | 9,500 |
| SSC | 8,700 |
| BPO | 6,400 |
| R&D | 5,600 |

Over 80% of companies in the R&D subgroup are IT companies. The report does not include Polish small and medium-sized companies and a significant number of major IT departments in companies outside the SSC sector (e.g. E2W BK, Credit Agricole, PKG).

5. Pro-business and innovative economic strategy of local authorities

For many years, Wroclaw has enjoyed a reputation of one of the most friendly centres in Poland to foreign investors and a city, which is conducive to business development. This is confirmed by economic data and rankings, including those relating to investment attractiveness.

• Actual GDP growth in Wroclaw in the years 2004–2012 was 45% (second place in Poland after Warsaw).
• The unemployment rate in Wroclaw in the years 2004–2014 decreased from 12.3% to 4.3% (currently 3.3%), which was the largest decline among 12 metropolitan centres in Poland.

The approach of the city authorities to innovation and business are best reflected in the statement made by Rafał Dutkiewicz, the Mayor of Wroclaw, during the inauguration of the Startup Wroclaw conference, organised by ARAW in May 2016: “Ten years ago, we faced the challenge of creating new jobs and we did it, because the unemployment rate fell from more than 10 percent in Wroclaw to 3 percent. Today, it seems important to create better jobs through innovation, research and implementation of inventions, because the economy has ceased to be an exchange of goods, and has become the exchange of ideas.”

The city is also now a national leader when it comes to implementing educational initiatives aimed at training personnel for the IT sector and the popularisation of IT.

SELECTED EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

The code::dive conference is an event organised in 2014 with the support of the Wroclaw branch of Nokia. Each year, it brings together over 1000 participants, who during 40 sessions have a chance to meet with 35 renown speakers. In addition to issues related to programming in C, C++, and D, issues relating to the latest technologies are analysed, such as BigData, IT Clouds or the Internet of Things.

The first Boiling Frogs Software Craftsmanship was held in January 2016 at the initiative of the Wroclaw IT Corner association, intended for IT specialist, web developers, software architects and students of technical science. Participants receive a versatile range of knowledge and skills that are useful for any programmer. The purpose of the event is to create a place for discussion and exchange of experiences related to the use of different tools and paradigms that can be an inspiration in everyday work.
The project is coordinated by Wrocław Academic Hub, which consists of two subprojects: Language of the Machines and Wrocław Works:

**Language of the Machines**

The aim of the project is to promote the art of programming, as well as algorithmic and logical thinking from an early age. In October 2013, 60 Wroclaw primary schools started teaching a new subject — the language of machines. This is the response of the city to the huge demand for programmers. As part of the classes, Wroclaw primary school pupils have the opportunity to learn the secrets of programming. Basic programming is taught through play and tasks that teach problem-solving. As part of the project, a group of 130 teachers has been trained — not only teachers of exact sciences, but also teachers of history, music and foreign languages.

**Wrocław Works**

The project is aimed at people who are unemployed or who want to change their current occupation, interested in technology and computer science, but not necessarily holding a degree in computer science. The organisers promote the idea that people with different backgrounds can learn programming languages and find employment in IT companies. Teaching methods have been prepared in consultation and in accordance with the needs of the fastest growing companies operating in Wrocław (Nokia, Capgemini, Objectivity, GigaSet, Esotel, Techland and OAD).

**Other Regular Technology-related Events in Wrocław**

- **SQL Day**
  SQL Day is an annual conference organised by the Polish SQL Server User Group — an association that hosts monthly meetings for several hundred data enthusiasts in 8 Polish cities. SQL Day is also the biggest conference in this part of Europe dedicated entirely to the Microsoft data platform.

- **LiveChat Hackathon**
  The goal of the hackathon is to reveal the hidden potential in the communications platforms and encourage the creation of new solutions that can change the face of communication.

- **GeekGirlsCarrots**
  Geek Girls Carrots is a global organisation focused on connecting, learning and inspiring women in Tech and IT. We create community by organising meeting, workshops, and other events which gather people to share their knowledge and experience.

- **Wrocław .NET User Group**
  Wrocław .NET User Group is an initiative of enthusiasts of .NET technology from Wrocław and the surrounding areas. The group’s objective is to deepen the participants’ personal development through the exchange of experiences, gaining new knowledge and strengthening the existing knowledge related to Microsoft technologies.

- **Meet.mobile Wrocław**
  Mobile Developers Group in Wrocław. We focus on: mobile development, new trends, Android, iOS, Windows Phone.

- **BrainCode**
  A 24-hour hackathon held in five cities simultaneously. It is addressed to both novices and professionals.

- **Social Media Thursdays**
  Social Media Thursday is a meeting of people involved with the social media industry on a daily basis or in their spare time. The casual atmosphere of the meetings is conducive to building new relationships, sharing knowledge and fun.

- **Wrocław JUG Meetup (JAVA)**
  An open event for anyone interested in Java.

**Agile Wrocław**

Meetings of the Wrocław community of practitio-
ners and enthusiasts of agile software development methods.

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**As a foreigner, what is the best city in Poland to live in?**

I would suggest Wrocław because it’s a nice city, there are many young people, and you’ll live a pleasant daily life with a lot to do.

To begin, I am not from Wrocław. I’m from a suburb of Rzeszów, which is in the southeast of Poland. There’s not as much to do there, unfortunately, for foreigners.

The job opportunities are actually pretty high right now. Currently, all of the Polish kids in the west are moving to Germany for jobs since the pay is higher and working conditions are a bit better. You’d find a job without a problem.

Wrocław has some nice markets, coffee shops, libraries, and parks. I’ve only been once, when I was little, but I remember it being a ton of fun. I know you’re not a tourist, but there are also some nice museums, architecture (the tallest building in Poland), and theaters that you may also enjoy.

If you decide to move to Wrocław, it’s within driving distance of many cities. It’s only about 325 km (200 miles) from Prague, and even less from Krakow. If you wanted to go away for a weekend, you could easily go anywhere.

It’s the fourth largest city in Poland; but also has some of the nicest people in the country. I genuinely think that you would enjoy yourself there.

Finally, if you’re Western Europeans/Americans, I would suggest it even more because there are some German influences on the city that will make you feel at home.
PART I.

Wroclaw’s IT Companies — Who Are They, What Do They Do?

Due to the extremely high dynamics in the IT industry, it is difficult to determine the exact number of IT companies operating in Wroclaw, and the number of their employees. During the survey conducted in the 1st quarter of 2016, we identified more than 200 companies with different profiles and scale of operations, including companies with large IT divisions or departments. In the end, the online survey was filled out by 45 companies. Their characteristics say a lot about the structure of the IT market in the capital of Lower Silesia. 62 percent of the survey participants were organisations of Polish origin, but a 31 percent share of foreign companies confirms the high interest in Wroclaw from investors. They are mostly American (11 percent), Swiss (7 percent) and Finnish investors (4 percent). Other countries have been indicated by single respondents.

Wroclaw is also one of the most important startup centres in Poland. Companies at the earliest stage of development were not included in the survey, but we must note the strong potential of the city in this regard, which is affected by a large number of universities, one of the highest levels of entrepreneurship in the country (third place in terms of the number of companies per 10,000 inhabitants), availability of research and business infrastructure, and a wide range of services available to businesses. The profile of small IT companies in Wroclaw consist mainly of software, biotechnology and biochemistry, IoT and SmartCity. 62 percent of the survey participants were organisations of Polish origin, but a 31 percent share of foreign companies confirms the high interest in Wroclaw from investors. They are mostly American (11 percent), Swiss (7 percent) and Finnish investors (4 percent). Other countries have been indicated by single respondents.

Among the companies surveyed, quite a number were large organisations with over 500-person teams (16 percent). The largest IT companies operating in Wroclaw, employing over 1000 people, accounted for 7 percent of the study participants (e.g. Nokia, Capgemini, Credit Suisse, IBM).

More than half of the IT companies surveyed are medium-sized organisations, employing 50 to 500 people. A significant number of small companies with fewer than 50 employees also took part in our study (25 percent). The activity of these companies is becoming more and more visible in Wroclaw’s IT market. It manifests itself both in the organisation of industry events, international expansion, as well as in the creation of professional organisations. The largest and most active entity built on their initiative is currently ITCorner, an association of small and medium-sized Polish IT companies, bringing together several dozen entities.

Przemysław Skrzek, CEO of ITCorner

“ITCorner was established in 2013, currently uniting nearly 50 member and partner companies in the area of IT (software, mobile applications, management systems and HR), communication and Internet marketing. In total, we employ over 700 people in Wroclaw. For 3 years we have been working closely with the Wroclaw University of Technology by organising an internship programme. ITPopCorn (starting this year, we are also cooperating with the University of Wroclaw). In 2016 the Boiling Frogs Software Craftsmanship, the conference co-organized by ITCorner, started. We were able to invite hundreds of IT professionals and business owners from throughout Poland. This year we became involved as an association in cooperation with the Berlin SIBB cluster of new technologies (ICT & Digital Business Association Berlin Brandenburg). Also, our members are undertaking greater cooperation with partners from Europe and around the world. Companies belonging to ITCorner are employing now about 1000 people”.

Generally, the IT specialisation of Wroclaw is software manufacturing (69 percent of companies), it should be noted, however, that the vast majority of companies operating in Wroclaw produces software for external (B2B, end user) or internal customers. Less than half of organisations (44 percent) deals with services, implementation and IT consulting, and 1/3 – software sales. A large part of the IT Wroclaw scene consists of innovation companies involved in R&D (24 percent). Survey participants had the option to indicate several types of activity and many companies took advantage of this opportunity — usually simultaneously indicating
software manufacturing along with services/implementation/IT consulting. Only two organisations surveyed indicated IT outsourcing (SSC) as their main activity, but let’s remember that companies engaged in similar activities tend to have multiple teams, and thus a significant impact on the labour market (this group includes Luxoft, Sii, IT Kontrakt, SMT Software and NBC).

**Profile of the Sought Candidate**

**The desired specialist competences**

The most sought-after specialist competence in the area of IT in Wroclaw is programming, indicated by as many as 93 percent of the companies. Project management skills are also very sought-after, much less demand is observed in the area of analytics and testing. Among the competences sought, 60 percent of the companies indicated the knowledge of databases. These skills are particularly important in software manufacturing, which is a speciality of Wroclaw IT companies. Other skills received a slightly smaller number of indications – for example, several companies have chosen skills in the field of security, administration, modelling and virtualisation. During in-depth interviews accompanying the survey, industry representatives also indicated the areas of competence, where they are expecting an increasing demand of the market. These include mobile technologies, DevOps, data analysis, business analysis and UX.

**The most desirable certifications of software manufacturers**

The desired certifications of software manufacturers

The HRK and ARAW survey shows that almost half of Wroclaw employers do not require candidates to hold certificate issued by software developers. The value of individual certificates varies from the point of view of employers. Only some of them have an impact on career opportunities and remuneration. However, obtaining a given certificate requires the participation in specific training, passing one or several tests and is associated with raising the level of knowledge and skills. Therefore, a large part of Wroclaw companies subsidise the certification process of their employees, and in some companies, this is a part of the employee motivation and retention policy.

Employers usually opt for Microsoft certification (36 percent), which offers different paths of development – in the area of servers, databases and application development. Less frequently they expect Oracle certificates for Java developers (29 percent). Certificates from VMware, which is the leader in the virtual infrastructure market (cloud solutions) occupy the third place. The 4th place is held – ex aequo – by Cisco certificates (CCNA and other certificates in the area of network technologies) and Linux (certificates in databases). Further down are SAP certificates (business applications), IBM certificates (system administration) and Red Hat certificates (several certification paths, including for data centre specialists, architects, virtualisation administrators and cloud solutions architects solutions). Other producers’ certificates received less than 10 percent of indications.

**The desired programming languages**

The dominant programming language in Wroclaw is Java (indicated by 73 percent of companies). Developers with a good knowledge of the language are in the best position on the Wroclaw labour market. A little less popular are Java Script (indicated by 56 percent of companies) and SQL (56 percent of responses) – the language used for creating and modifying databases, etc. More than 40 percent of employers are looking for candidates with knowledge of .NET, PHP and C#, and slightly more than 30 percent of employers require knowledge of Python (indicated by 47 percent of companies). The share of Wroclaw companies using low-level programming languages such as C++ (42 percent of responses) and C (11 percent of responses) is relatively high. The number of companies specialising in mobile technologies has been increasing in recent years, but they are still a small part of the market.

**The desired certifications in administration/security**

In the area of systems administration and security, the majority of Wroclaw employers (64 percent) do not require candidates to have any certificates. Others most commonly require ITIL/ITSM (24 percent), followed by CCNA – a certificate for Cisco administrators (16 percent).
The desired certifications in project management

The specificity of Wroclaw IT market, which is largely based on the production of software for internal or external customers, causes that most companies use the project-based approach. Therefore, certificates in the area of project management are more popular than those for developers or testers. They are required by 66 percent of the surveyed companies. So-called agile project management methods – Agile Project Management and Scrum, were indicated by 49 percent of employers. They are also the leading methodology for project management in the surveyed companies. Project Management Professional certificates from PMI were indicated by 42 percent of employers. Less popular is Prince 2, indicated by less than 30 percent of Wroclaw employers. The approach of individual companies to the project management system in the company is varied and depends on the size of the organisation, the degree of its maturity, the specifics of clients or projects. The largest organisations have extensive teams of project managers and PMO structures, some companies implementing large outsourcing projects require certification from all PMs, while smaller companies are trying to implement agile methods as fully as possible, where the role of the project manager is less exposed.

In Wroclaw, there is a very active community of project managers stimulated by different groups associated with industry organisations (PMI, IPMA), companies (Objectivity, Softserve) or groups of enthusiasts (Agile Wroclaw).

The desired certifications in project management (%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scrum (e.g., Scrum – Scrum master certified)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMI (Project Management Professional)</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince 2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITIL 2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we do not require certification</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expected level of knowledge of foreign languages

Knowledge of English is practically a mandatory skill in Wroclaw IT companies. Most employers (78 percent) require knowledge of the language at the advanced level (B2 or C1). Due to the geographical location of Wroclaw, many companies located in the city carry out projects for German clients or support German corporation branches, therefore German is the second most popular foreign language here. Half of the respondents requires its knowledge from their employees. French ranks in the third place – indicated by 19 percent of companies. Spanish was indicated by 13 percent of responders. Other languages received less than 10 percent of indications. Less typical languages also appear among those required by employers. For example, one of the companies surveyed indicated Portuguese, Greek, Hebrew, Chinese, Swedish and Dutch. Requirements relating to languages reveal the range of clients served by Wroclaw companies. They are dominated by companies operating in Western Europe, especially in German-speaking countries, as well as companies from North America and Central – Eastern Europe (excluding Poland).

Knowledge of foreign languages other than English and German is rarely required from programmers and relates primarily to technical support staff, consultants or project managers. In the event of a shortage of candidates with the knowledge of less common languages on the local market, IT companies recruit people from outside the industry (e.g. foreign students studying in Wroclaw) or acquire candidates in other countries and bring them to Poland. Language courses are funded by most companies, and in some companies they even constitute a compulsory element of onboarding. Wroclaw IT organisations are truly international work environments.

Russian and Ukrainian languages deserves a special mention. Destabilisation of the political and economic situation in Ukraine has caused that the number of citizens of this country has been growing fast in Poland since 2014. Data from the Office for Foreigners indicate that Wroclaw is one of the most popular destinations of migration. Only in 2015, the Labour Office in Wroclaw received 36,000 applications from companies relating to employment of Ukrainian citizens. IT professionals are a significant portion of this migration, employed in virtually every major IT company in Wroclaw. The capital of Lower Silesia is also the destination of Ukrainian IT companies that are expanding (Softserve, Gorilla Group) or fully moving their business here.

The expected level of knowledge of foreign languages (%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebrew</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other important competences

When asked about other competences sought-after in the industry, the employers mention sales, action oriented on quantifiable effects, programming experience, basics of higher mathematics, statistical planning, basic understanding of the mobile market, business analysis with knowledge of investment banking, as well as soft skills such as communication skills, flexibility and ability to work in a group.

Piotr Krzysztofik, Head of Atos C&SI Global Delivery Center Poland

"Looking at the demand for IT services provided by Atos GDC Polska, we see that a knowledge of languages, especially German, is one of the most desired unique competencies demanded by our customers. Those familiar with this language will definitely find a lot of chances and opportunities in IT companies. For our Global Delivery Center in Wroclaw, hiring specialist with the knowledge of the German language is primarily an additional asset through which we successfully gain and carry out projects for clients in Germany, Austria and Switzerland."
The level of attractiveness of the offer

Offered types of contracts

Almost all IT companies in Wroclaw sign a contract of employment with their employees (91 percent of companies). However, a high demand for IT specialists causes that the employers have a flexible approach to the expectations of candidates in the area of the form of employment, and – if candidates are interested in such solutions – offer other possibilities:

The type of contract offered to employees by IT companies

- **Employee leasing** is used the least frequently, offered only by 11% of companies.
- A large share of **contractual employment** (agreement signed between two companies) is worth noting. This reflects the high level of job security in the industry – employees who are able to find a job without much trouble appreciate the advantages of flexibility such a contract and are happy to use them.

Salaries

The IT sector is one of the fastest growing sectors of the economy and wages are growing steadily. IT specialists are gladly being hired and are paid well even before graduation. This report is not a payroll report, but we decided to ask the companies a general question about the level of salaries, to indicate range of wages, which new employers can expect in Wroclaw.

A characteristic feature of the industry is a very large range of salaries for the same positions – depending on the place of employment (company size, capital) and competences of the individuals, their pay in a similar position may vary by PLN 5,000–6,000. In the case of managerial and executive positions, salary ranges are even greater. The biggest differences in salaries offered in Wroclaw are visible in the area of software development, where on an executive position the gross salary ranges from PLN 5,700 to as much as PLN 30,000.

Software development is a key specialisation of Wroclaw – developers are hired by Polish and international companies, startups and large corporations. Hence the big differences in wages for similar positions. When determining compensation for a particular position, it is necessary to take into account the tasks and responsibilities of the employee, as well as the characteristics of the company.

The highest salaries – regardless of the level in the hierarchy – can be achieved by experts employed in the field of business applications. Even a beginner specialist (with experience of less than 3 years) receives a gross salary here of around PLN 7,000. For comparison, a junior specialist working in the field of infrastructure will be paid PLN 2,000 less. Developers are paid more than infrastructure specialists, but their wages are lower than business applications specialists.

Benefits

The offers of Wroclaw IT employers are dominated by a standard set of benefits also offered by companies in other industries and regions. On the list of additional benefits, attention is drawn to a very high position of the study of foreign languages – as many as 81 percent of the surveyed companies offer this benefit to their employees. Once again we are reminded how important language skills are to Wroclaw employers and how strongly internationalised the Wroclaw IT sector is.

Investing in the development of language skills among IT specialists is now a business necessity. The second most awarded benefit are sports activities, and the third – a medical package. Somewhat less common, but still awarded by more than half of the surveyed employers is a company mobile phone. Life insurance, co-funding the participation in cultural events and retirement fund are also offered quite often. Other benefits are granted more rarely. The less common benefits cited by respondents in the category of ‘other, specify’ include fresh fruit, employee events, participation in sports events, sweets and pizza during workshops/special occasions.

Other elements shaping the work environment

The attractiveness of the place of employment, especially in the more competitive industries, is determined today not only by the level of remuneration and attractiveness of benefits, but also additional elements shaping the work environment. In the IT sector, tools related to a flexible approach to time and place of employment are very popular. In many companies, these tools are becoming elements of comprehensive programmes to support the balance between work and private life. An important place in the employers’ offer is also occupied by benefits associated with professional development – technological training, participation in industry events, etc.
Position where a specialist with unique skills, if they are hired.

External referral programmes are also appearing, where not an employee but a third person recommends their colleague to work in the company and receives remuneration for that.

The surveyed employers also pointed to general recruitment websites. As many as 82 percent of the surveyed companies publish their offer on such websites. Seventy percent of employers pointed to social networking sites, the career tab, and industry recruitment websites – which they believe to be equally effective. In the case of more difficult recruitment processes, more than half of employers reach for the support of recruitment agencies.

Among the methods for selecting employees used, interviews and recruitment tests are the most popular. The use of work samples is also widespread in the IT industry, allowing the company to evaluate the practical skills of candidates, for example, in regard to writing code or solving specific technical problems. An assessment centre is a less popular recruiting tool, mainly used for the recruitment for senior positions, where skills related to human resources management, business thinking and change management are important.

The most frequently used sources of candidates (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of candidates</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee referrals</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General recruitment websites</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media - Facebook, LinkedIn, Golionline</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The career tab on the company website</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry recruitment websites</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment agencies</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actions undertaken in the field of employer branding

The employee market in the IT industry induces companies to actively build the image of the employer. In employer branding activities, it is crucial to base communications on real values arising from the work in the company. These values should be a testimony to the aspirations of the employer and make it stand out from other companies. Meanwhile, less than 30 percent of Wroclaw IT organisations have undergone the process of identifying the Employer Value Proposition.

Twenty percent of companies cannot answer the question about the EVP. Few organisations are aware of the values that distinguish them in the labour market. Given the high competitiveness of the Wroclaw market, this is a major gap in the personnel policies of the surveyed companies. Organisations with a strategic approach to building their image are more likely to attract the best candidates.

On the other hand, the surveyed companies use a wide range of employer branding tools. In the first place, they turn to social networks - 76 percent of Wroclaw employers in the IT industry build their image this way. More than 70 percent of companies are also active at universities, and 64 percent participate in industry conferences.

Much less popular is participation in job fairs and the organisation of own conferences.

Positions easy and difficult to fill

The demand for IT professionals in Wroclaw has been growing for many years, which is the effect of an increasing scale of operations of companies already present here - both Polish and foreign, further investments of multinational companies in the capital of Lower Silesia and the growing number of emerging local technology startups. Finding a qualified employee is longer and more difficult than 5 or even 3 years ago, however, companies located here are still systematically expanding their teams. This is made possible by a high supply of university graduates, the influx of specialists from other regions of the country and abroad.

We also notice the growing popularity of entities and initiatives aimed at training and retraining of people outside the industry to be able to work in IT companies. During the study, Wroclaw employers identified positions which in their opinion can be filled relatively easily, as well as those in which they face difficulties while hiring.

As the easiest position to fill, 64 percent of companies specified testers. In the opinion of Wroclaw IT companies, it is also relatively easy to hire help desk specialists, which, after proper training, can even be filled with persons without technical education or foreign students studying in Wroclaw. At 9 percent each, companies also recognised attracting webmasters and business analysts as easy. In the case of positions of a programmer and web developer, the employers are divided.

Nineteen percent of companies do not have major problems with hiring a programmer, while 64 percent of organisations consider this position the most difficult to fill. These differences are the result of the search by the companies of specialists programming in a variety of more or less widespread languages. The situation is similar in the case of web developers - 7 percent of employers surveyed consider this position to be the easiest to fill, and 16 percent the most difficult. The surveyed companies also have recognised the positions of an IT systems/database designer/architect, business analyst, ERP/SAP or CRM consultant and IT network engineer to be difficult to fill.

In the case of “easier” positions, close to 50 percent of the companies close the recruitment process within a maximum of 4 weeks. Some companies deal with recruitment faster and obtain employees within two weeks, but there are some where the recruitment process extends to 6 weeks. In the case of “difficult” positions, only 29 percent of the companies manage to obtain a specialist in less than six weeks. Nearly 70 percent of the organisations need more time to find employees.

Top 5 of the easiest and the most difficult positions to fill

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>The easiest to fill</th>
<th>The most difficult to fill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tester</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help desk</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmer</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webmaster/business analyst</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT developer</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and recruitment methods used

The effectiveness of recruitment depends on the efficiency of sources and methods of acquiring candidates. As the most effective source, the companies surveyed indicate employee referrals. They especially appreciate the high quality of the candidates obtained in this way. Due to the high competitiveness of the IT industry, paid employee referrals are becoming popular. Companies are willing to pay from few to several thousand zlotys for recommending a specialist with unique skills, if they are hired. External referral programmes are also appearing, where not an employee but a third person recommends their colleague to work in the company and receives remuneration for that.

The surveyed employers also pointed to general recruitment websites. As many as 82 percent of the surveyed companies publish their offer on such websites. Seventy percent of employers pointed to social networking sites, the career tab, and industry recruitment websites – which they believe to be equally effective. In the case of more difficult recruitment processes, more than half of employers reach for the support of recruitment agencies.

The most frequently used methods of recruitment (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method of Recruitment</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment interviews</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment tests</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work samples</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment Centre</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video recruitment</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No data</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Less than a third of respondents also organises competitions for professionals, for example, hackathons, which make it possible to find programmers and are an opportunity to promote the company as an employer. Companies also open their doors to those interested in employment during open days. Nearly a quarter of companies appreciates the importance of different types of certificates confirming their good practices as employers (e.g. Top Employers, Great Place to Work). However, companies that have their own ambassadors in universities are a relatively small group. More organisations are already investing in outdoor campaigns or publications in the media. It seems that the network of ambassadors in the case of IT specialists is not as effective as in the case of acquisition of students in other fields. Effective management of this network requires a strong commitment on the side of HR.

Interesting, though less common practices include publications on the career page or including information about the salary level in the job offer (e.g. Netguru includes this information). In the competitive IT market, similar practices are welcomed by candidates.

Companies are increasingly willing to also engage in popularising IT among students, as evidenced, for example, by initiatives of the city of Wroclaw supported by business, for example Working Machines (Pracujące Maszyny) as part of the Wroclaw Codes programme as well as among students of non-IT exact science majors. Companies are also trying to reach out to online communities bringing together experts in specific areas of IT, as well as inspire the formation of such communities, e.g. by organising themed meet-ups, which are an opportunity to exchange knowledge and experiences, while seeking to build the company’s image among potential candidates.

A professional career page has become a standard in Wroclaw companies in the IT industry, with photos of IT, as well as inspire the formation of such communities, e.g. by organising themed meet-ups, which are an opportunity to exchange knowledge and experiences, while seeking to build the company’s image among potential candidates.

Cooperation with Wroclaw universities

Cooperation with universities has been undertaken by 71 percent of Wroclaw IT companies. Others focus on attracting employees with long work experience. Employers who enter into cooperation with universities choose mainly the public ones, namely Wroclaw University of Technology (62 percent), Wroclaw University of Economics (31 percent) and the University of Wroclaw (18 percent). Cooperation with private institutions is established much less often, and to a lesser extent.

The vast majority of companies restrict themselves to cooperation with Wroclaw universities, which provide high-quality employees. Companies prefer to expand the scope of cooperation with local universities rather than undertake cooperation with educational institutions in other Polish cities. Among the universities from other locations, those indicated slightly more often than others included: Opole University of Technology, AGH Krakow, Technical University of Lodz, Warsaw University of Technology and various public universities located in Upper Silesia.

The main partner of the employers at universities are student organisations that are usually the instigators and organisers of various events, such as job fairs. Nearly half of the respondents are also engaged in educational cooperation with universities, organising own programmes or conducting lectures in the framework of existing programmes. This is also confirmed by the universities, which among the forms of cooperation with business most frequently mention consulting the curriculum and lectures for students.

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Dominant forms of cooperation with universities (%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation with student organisations</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own programmes, lectures, specialisations within majors</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in job fairs at universities</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open days / workshops at universities</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Competences of the graduates

Employers consider the competences of graduates of Wroclaw universities as at least satisfactory. The graduates received top marks for the knowledge of foreign languages as well as the knowledge of technology and IT skills. In this last category, 13 percent of employers assessed the graduates very highly. Soft skills of IT specialists – communication and teamwork received lower scores. These surely are competences, which institutions should pay more attention to and try to develop them in students. Many companies operating in Wroclaw work in large international and often remote project teams.

Lukasz Bratek, Director, Broadcast Technology Wroclaw

"Communication skills play key role in modern business. It is well recognized fact that most successful leaders are very often graduates of philosophy or philology and it’s been proven that one’s linguistic abilities are directly influencing performance on managerial positions. This phenomenon is as well true on technical positions. In companies such as Dolby very often are equally and in some positions even more valuable than technological competences. This is especially true when using agile methods for managing IT projects that require more intensive communication and collaboration, where the employee with high technical skills, but very weak soft skills can be a burden for the team or require the commitment of additional resources (time or staff)."

Assessment of the level of competence (%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competence Area</th>
<th>Very Low</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Satisfactory</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Very Good</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge of technology / IT skills</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge of foreign languages</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication skills</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to work in a team</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
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The future and potential of the IT industry in Wroclaw

The history of existing investments and locally created IT companies clearly indicates that Wroclaw has the potential for the development and scaling of business in the IT sector. In the vast majority, initial declarations of investors about the planned employment are modified over time, and the indicated number of employees — multiplied. Equally strong growth dynamics is also observed among Polish companies, which is confirmed by the data collected. In 2015, the Wroclaw IT companies surveyed by us each hired 128 people on average. Twenty-five percent of companies with the lowest increase of employment expanded their teams by up to 1.5 people, at the same time 25 percent of the surveyed companies have hired at least 150 people. In some companies, the number of newly employed reached as many as 1,000 people. Most recruitment processes resulted from the creation of new jobs, not from staff turnover.

At the end of 2016, 25 percent of the surveyed Wroclaw IT employers will have at least 238 employees hired. An average IT company in Wroclaw will have 90 employees. In the 3 largest companies surveyed, employment will reach — respectively — 1,000, 2,800 and 4,500 employees. The pace of development of the IT industry in Wroclaw is well illustrated by the case of Divante — member of the second-generation Polish technology companies.

Divante Software House on www.divante.pl

Success story: Divante Software House

2008
- The company is established.

2010
- Focusing on the area of e-business — combining marketing and product innovation — Divante co-creates a new category of companies in the IT market (eCommerce Software House).

2011-2014
- Intensive development of the company, including through adapting new solutions and creating their own: Divante as one of the first companies in Poland introduces a success-fee settlement model (from implementation to logistics, payment, and even selection of products).
- The company creates software to support sales. The scope of its activities is becoming broader, with time encompassing auditing, design and implementation of complex omnichannel solutions, implementation and development of new Enterprise Open Software platforms such as Magento, Pimcore and OnCRM, as well as the design and implementation of dedicated solutions to support loyalty and marketing automation.

2015
- Sixfold increase in gross profit after three quarters of 2015.
- Divante becomes a part of the OEX group.
- Divante creates a R&D department.
- The company is granted the Forbes Diamond award.

2016
- Divante opens an office in the Netherlands.
- Divante in the Top 200 of IT companies in Poland
- The company hires nearly 170 IT specialists such as developers, UX designers, etc.
- Divante opens an office in the Netherlands
- Divante creates software to support sales. The scope of its activities is becoming broader, with time encompassing auditing, design and implementation of complex omnichannel solutions, implementation and development of new Enterprise Open Software platforms such as Magento, Pimcore and OnCRM, as well as the design and implementation of dedicated solutions to support loyalty and marketing automation.

Tomasz Karwatka, CEO Divante

“A holistic approach, highly qualified specialists and world-class quality implementations is the reason why Divante has been selected as a technological partner by many companies. The company’s clients include, among others, Interport, ING, T-Mobile, Spiele Max, Odlo, Reserved”.

“Wroclaw is known by its solid educational base, great geographical location which means good connectivity with the rest of Europe and business friendliness. Wroclaw Agglomeration Development Agency helps foreign companies to make first steps in new country and city. Comparing to Ukraine, it is much easier to conduct business in Poland. There is definitely more clarity here with tax and legal procedures, you know the law and you obey the law. Adding such factors as stable economic situation, access to EU markets and better connection to the world, we are provided with a business friendly environment for entrepreneurship.”

Yevgeniy Shevchenko, Managing Director, CEE region, Gorilla Group

The most important factors promoting the development of IT companies in the Wroclaw agglomeration is undoubtedly the quality and availability of human capital — IT professionals and people who speak foreign languages. It is easier for employers to find specialists than managerial staff, but the availability of both of these categories of employees was values highly. And this despite the strong competition in the labour market in the industry.

Factors conducive to the development of ICT companies in the Wroclaw agglomeration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Availiability of employees with the soughtafter competencies</td>
<td>IT specialists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of economic development of Wroclaw</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of employees with soughtafter competencies — managers</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of technical infrastructure</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour costs</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of office space</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand of the local market</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation relations</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport accessibility</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support of the state / local authorities for investors</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparing to Ukraine, it is much easier to make first steps in new country and city. Agency helps foreign companies to adjust to the local market and availability of office space. It attract graduate students and IT professionals from other regions in Poland and abroad.

Particular noteworthy here is the numerous migration of specialists from Ukraine, for whom Wroclaw is one of the most attractive cities in Poland to relocate to. City authorities conduct a proactive policy of facilitating the integration of newcomers, creating integrated classes, organising additional Polish language classes or creating a network of volunteers interested in supporting newcomers in learning the language and organising their lives in Wroclaw.

Future of the IT industry in Wroclaw

Wroclaw has enough academic, human, infrastructural and technological potential to ensure continued long-term growth of IT companies. Low labour costs still have an impact on the investment attractiveness of Wroclaw and the competitiveness of Polish companies. Differences in labour costs of skilled IT professionals in Poland and other Western European countries range from 47 percent (Spain) to 70 percent (France). However, over time this gap will be reduced. At that point, further development of Wroclaw’s IT sector will be depend on, on the one hand, ensuring the largest inflow of workers possible for the industry to avoid excessive wage growth, on the other hand, creating an environment conducive to development and raising the level of sophistication and quality of manufactured products and services. The significance, attractiveness and innovation of Wroclaw as a technology and IT centre will depend on whether it will remain mostly a location focused on services or will develop as a center for software development.

The second group of factors conducive to the development of IT companies in the capital of Lower Silesia is the characteristics of the city of Wroclaw itself — above all, the level of economic development of the city, but also the availability of technical infrastructure, absorption capacity of the local market and availability of office space. It attracts graduates and IT professionals from other regions in Poland and abroad.

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Given the results of the survey and the information gathered during the in-depth interviews with representatives of the sector, we can indicate the following recommendations for actions to support the development of the IT industry in Wrocław from the perspective of human resources:

1. **Cooperation with universities**
   - Increasing the level of the university’s awareness of the industry’s needs in regard to training of programmers. More emphasis on modern and popular programming languages as well as current practical application of technology in business.
   - Communication and teamwork skills are also extremely important, the development of which has not been given enough attention so far. We hope that the second part of this report, containing data about universities, will allow companies to establish more intensive and effective cooperation.
   - Increasing the level of awareness among students about IT companies operating in Wrocław, through the organization of lectures, seminars and workshops of an informational and educational nature (for example the Wrocław Does IT initiative), it is also possible to use an online information platform.
   - Development of cooperation in the field of education, not only those with strictly technical competences, but also project managers, data analysts and business analysts, UX specialists, etc.
   - Expanding cooperation in research and development - joint projects of companies and universities.
   - Study programmes and specializations implemented in cooperation with business.
   - Increased activity of the university (career offices) in the mediation of work - actively approaching students with information about offers from employers relating to employment and internships.
   - Appointment of a person in each university who will act as a partner and guide to business.

2. **Technological education of young people and people from outside the industry**
   - Events and educational projects to promote technological education.
   - Courses (including postgraduate) for people wishing to retrain.
   - An online platform, supported by the companies, for self-education in programming, testing, etc.

3. **Attracting professionals from outside of Wrocław**
   - Profiling systems of employee referrals and related bonuses,
   - Establishing cooperation by the companies with universities outside of Wrocław.
   - Support for potential employees in relocation, including of international employees; e.g. handling formal issues for the employee, e.g. related to visas and work permits.
   - Development by the city of a programme to support the integration of foreigners, promotion of best practices of companies in this field.
   - Involvement of the companies in the promotion of Wrocław as an attractive place of residence during studies and later – during one’s career.

4. **Activation of the Wrocław community related to the industry**
   - An online platform informing about events (or the use of an already existing one, for example crossweb).
   - Organisation of events aimed at networking of event organizers and companies.
   - Organisation of industry conferences with a technology and business profile.

Further development of the IT industry in Wrocław will be supported by good prospects for the entire sector in our country. Structural funds are a great opportunity. In 2014–2020, Poland will invest 82.5 billion euro from the EU cohesion policy.

These funds will be earmarked, among other things, for the digitalization of the country – high speed Internet access and e-government services. The Digital Poland programme will receive 2.17 billion euro. In the plan developed by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Development Mateusz Morawiecki, the IT sector has been identified as one of the sectors in which there is a chance to obtain a leading position in the global market. We should take advantage of this opportunity.
One of the most frequently indicated strengths of Poland as a location for investment is human resources, including a high supply of educated students and graduates of different specialities possessing foreign language skills. In 2015, more than 1.4 million people studied in Poland. This gives our country the 6th position in Europe in terms of the number of students. In the same year, almost 400,000 graduates entered the labour market.

In the years 1998–2012, 7.2 million people graduated from universities and colleges, which is the largest number of graduates in this period throughout the European Union. Of this number, 800,000 received degrees in exact sciences, and 182,000 in IT. At the same time, Poland is one of the European leaders in education in exact science majors, with a 2.2 percent share of graduates with an exact science profile in the total population aged 20–29, while the EU average is 1.7 percent (data for 2014).

For several years, the interest of young people in studying at technical universities has been on a steady level in our country (3.8 candidates per place in 2016), and particularly information technology, which in 2016 was applied for by as many as 35,137 people. Information technology ranks first on the list of the most popular fields of study in Poland continuously since 2013. More than 68,000 future IT specialists are currently studying in universities in Poland. Every year, several thousand graduates with a degree in computer science enter the labour market. What attracts young people to computer science and related fields is mainly the ease of finding a well-paid job in the profession, often already while at school. A major role in building the prestige of the profession of an IT specialist is also played by the successes of Polish teams in international competitions such as the world championships in the coding Hello World Open, international competition Capture the Flag (CTF) related to the security of IT systems, as well as ImagineCup, CodeCup or Central European Programming Contest (CEPC). They are a proof of the high-quality of IT education in our country.

In the Human Capital Balance 2013 study, almost every Polish IT student declared knowledge of English (94%), and almost a third – knowledge of the German language.

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Information about the results of admissions for the academic year 2015/2016 in universities supervised by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, http://www.nauka.gov.pl/g2/oryginal/2015_12/27a8db52f306a9b8341af0710b44e9d27.pdf


IT specialist – sought-after and well-paid, pracuj.pl, 30.06.2016
Educational potential of Wroclaw

Wroclaw is one of the largest academic centres in Poland. Almost 125,000 students are enrolled here in 24 universities. In 2015, more than 32,000 graduates left the walls of Wroclaw universities. In addition to Warsaw, Krakow and Lublin, Wroclaw is one of the educational centres chosen most often by foreigners.

The capital of Lower Silesia is one of the largest centres of education of IT specialists. Nearly 14,500 young people are enrolled in computer science and related fields, of which 7,819 in computer science itself. Wroclaw University of Technology – the largest technical university in the region and one of the best of its kind in the country (2nd place among the technical universities in Poland in the ranking of the monthly magazine Perspektywy), currently with 10,205 young people enrolled in computer science and related fields.

In 2015, Wroclaw universities sent out 2,524 graduates of computer science and related fields to the market, of which 48 percent were graduates of computer science.

In Wroclaw alone there are currently 9 universities that offer the opportunity to study computer science and related fields, including the University of Business in Wroclaw, which will start its computer science major in October 2016. In addition, there are 6 schools located in other Lower Silesia cities – Legnica, Swidnica, Polkowice, Zielona Gora and Glogow. Below are the details of the offer of Wroclaw universities in regard to education in computer science and related fields, information on curricula and forms of cooperation undertaken by individual universities with business.

Other towns in Lower Silesia

Sources: GUS – 2015, Ministry of Science and Higher Education – 2016
A key position on the educational map of Wrocław is held by the Wrocław University of Technology. In 2016, the Wrocław University of Technology took second place in Poland among technical universities in the ranking of the Perspektywy monthly magazine, right behind the Warsaw University of Technology.

Majors and specialties related to computer science can be studied here at two faculties: Electronics and Computer Science and Management. Additionally, the University offers a range of related fields, such as telecommunications, systems engineering and technical mathematics.

### 1. Faculty of Electronics

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- data warehouses and basics of building business intelligence systems
- machine learning
- latest mass storage technologies
- cloud solutions (Software Defined Storage, Virtual Data Center, etc.) implementation of cloud services and cloud computing infrastructure
- becoming familiar with SAS Enterprise Miner, which is an environment that enables exploring the process of knowledge discovery in databases. |

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Wrocław University of Technology

Politechnika Wrocławska

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Cooperation with the business environment

The faculty cooperates with business in education, execution of research projects and student projects.

- Under Konwent Wydziału Elektroniczny (Faculty of Electronics Convention) the co-operators include:
  - Nokia Wroclaw, Dolby Poland Sp. z o.o., Capgemini Polska Sp. z o.o., Vodafone, Volvo Polska Sp. z o.o., IBM Polska Sp. z o.o.,
  - Tieto Poland Sp. z o.o., and Transition Technologies S.A.

- Under Konferencja Projektów Zespołowych (Team Project Conference), the co-operators include:
  - Capgemini Polska Sp. z o.o., Comarch S.A., FANUC Polska Sp. z o.o., Mitsubishi Electric, Neurosoft Sp. z o.o.,

- Cooperation with the business environment (a few dozen companies) also happens within the cluster Wspólnota Wiedzy i Innowacji w Zakresie Technik Informacyjnych i Komunikacyjnych.

- Representatives of Nokia and Credit Suisse run classes for students at the Faculty.

Contact person for business / University contact details

Politechnika Wrocławska
Wyb. Wyspiańskiego 27
50-370 Wrocław

2. FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT

2,418 students in IT-related courses and majors
56 Computer Science graduates (level 2 course)
151 Computer Science graduates (level 1 course)
51 Systems Engineering graduates (level 1 course)

IT-related courses and majors

Systems Engineering
- Level 1 and 2 courses.

Computer Science
- Level 1 and 2 courses.

Post-graduate courses
- Computer network administration, Multimedia and mobile systems, Internet technologies, Project management.
  - Plans for postgraduate studies: “Android and iOS – modern mobile applications.”

Training program

Programming languages

Advanced technologies
- Mobile applications, multimedia applications, systems security, data mining, data warehousing, integration of information systems, computational intelligence, knowledge engineering, cryptography, parallel and distributed programming, image and digital video processing, artificial intelligence, artificial neural networks, decision support systems.

Algorithms
- Evolutionary algorithms, genetic algorithms, geometric algorithms, graph algorithms, clustering algorithms, iterative algorithms, ant colony optimization algorithms, parallel algorithms, control algorithms, systolic algorithms, encryption algorithms, fast Fourier transform algorithms, backtracking, greedy algorithms
### Training program

| Programming languages | Mainly: C, C++, Java, Python  
| | Additionally: Julia, JavaScript, PHP, Ada, Mathematica, Scala.  
| Advanced technologies | Cryptography, quantum calculations, autoreview, heuristic algorithms.  
| Algorithms | Probabilistic, distributed, numerical, approximation algorithms, formal languages and grammars (compilers).  
| Programming paradigms | Imperative, object-oriented, functional programming in logic (Prolog).  
| Soft skills | Team-based programming.  
| Language classes | Wide range of foreign languages study opportunities  
| Traineeships and internships | Mandatory minimum 4-month traineeship. Any IT-oriented scope. Part of traineeships are abroad — mainly level 2 students at Max Planck Institute in Germany.  

### Forms of support for students / employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)

The University runs a career office which helps students find attractive traineeship/internship and employment offers.

### Cooperation with the business environment

The University cooperates mainly with companies dealing with software for telecommunications, identification and electronic authentication, embedded devices, secure programming. The companies co-deliver classes such as: reverse engineering and advanced software development methods.

### Contact person for business / University contact details

Politechnika Wrocławska  
Wydział Podstawowych Programów Techniki  
Wybrzeże Wyspińskiego 27  
50-370 Wrocław
The University of Wroclaw is one of the oldest universities in Central Europe. 2002 marked its 300th anniversary. Today, it is a modern institution with close to over 26,000 doctoral candidates and post-graduate students.

**IT-related courses and majors**
- Computer Science.
- Individual Studies in IT and Maths (Indywidualne Studia Informatyczno-Matematyczne).

**Training program**

**Programming languages**
In the first semester, the students can choose to study C or Python at their discretion. In the second semester, they study Haskell and Prolog as mandatory courses. In addition, this year’s choice includes: C++, Python (expanded, including Django), Java, .NET (including C# and ASP.NET), Ocaml, R and Matlab.

**Advanced technologies**
Elective courses related to analysis and exploration of large data, graphics and creating images and animations, cryptography, natural language processing, artificial intelligence, neural networks, and speech synthesis.

**Algorithmics**
Classes mandatory for all students include classical, graph algorithms, algorithms on strings and randomized algorithms. In addition, the program includes elective courses on the algorithmic game theory, approximation, evolutionary, probabilistic, distributed algorithms as well as algorithms on strings and algorithms in wireless communication and computer networks.

**Programming paradigms**
Object-oriented, functional, logical/declarative and imperative programming.

**Soft skills**
Engineering students must and undergraduate level students may complete at least one team development project. Additionally required is the completion of at least two subjects in humanities; this year, the choices included positive psychology.

**Language classes**
Classes in foreign languages: English (mandatory), German, French, Italian, Russian, Spanish, Portuguese. 20% of subjects taught in English.

**Traineeships and internships**
The students are required to have worked as an intern for at least 3 (bachelor) or 4 (engineering studies) weeks. The internships are paid or free – depending on the agreement between the student and the employer. There are internship opportunities abroad.

Forms of support for students /employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)
Organized at the university are IT job fairs (previous edition, April 14, 2016), a series of lectures and workshops, Wroclaw Does IT, Innovative Companies Day and recruitment meetings with individual companies (most recently NSN); we also have Innovative Companies Day. Students find their own traineeships/ internships/ employment at a company; should they have a problem, they can turn for help to a delegated employee.

Cooperation with the business environment
Cooperation with the business environment focuses on organizing student traineeships and conducting classes for students. Guest lectures as part of courses (including software engineering) are lead by e.g., NSN, Credit Suisse and Volvo IT.

Contact person for business / University contact details
University of Wroclaw
pl. Uniwersytecki 1
50-137 Wroclaw

- Przemysława Kanarek (classes conducted by companies)
- Leszek Grocholski (student traineeships and internships)
- Leszek Pacholski, Piotr Lipiński (relations with businesses wishing to collaborate on technology and research, not teaching)
Wroclaw University of Economics is a major research centre in the field of economic sciences and management sciences, and one of the largest business schools in the country. EU students are educated at 4 faculties: Management, Computer Science and Finance, Economic Sciences, Engineering and Economics as well as at the Faculty of Economics, Management and Tourism. Under the Faculties, they have a choice of 11 courses in Polish and 3 in English.

**IT-related courses and majors**

**Business and Computing**
- Course in Polish:
  - At undergraduate level: Information systems in large corporations (this major will not be available for recruitment students: 2016/2017), Information Technology in Finance (this major will not be available for recruitment students: 2016/2017), Analysis and systems design, database and mobile application technologies, IT in services and administration.
  - At undergraduate studies: Big Data in business, E-services and e-business, Information systems management.

**Business Informatics**
- Course in English.
- At post-bachelor level (only): Corporate MIS, Database Technologies and Mobile Applications, System Analysis and Design.

**Information technology and econometrics**
- In the academic year 2015/2016, there is no recruitment any more, there are only sophomore course students at universities.

**Cyber Security Management**
- Co-organized by IBM – Postgraduate course (offered in academic year 2015/2016) by the Institute of Business Informatics. The Institute of Business Informatics is developing two new postgraduate courses at the Faculty of Management, Information Systems and Finance.

**Training program**

**Programming languages**
- Two basic ones i.e. C# (subject: Programming) and Java (subject: Advanced Programming).
- However, in the context of different subjects, other languages are being introduced, related to databases and data analysis, such as SQL, R.

**Advanced technologies**
- Elements of natural language processing as part of the subjects “Sztuczna inteligencja” (also available in English Artificial Intelligence).
- Subjects related to big data at level 2 courses, i.e. in the principal subjects Big data in the first semester (i.e. for all students of Business and Computing) and then from the second semester on, as part of the major: Big data in business.

**Algorithmics**
- Issues related to algorithmics are discussed fragmentarily as part of certain subjects.

**Programming paradigms**
- Object-oriented, functional, logical/declarative and imperative programming.

**Option to acquire certificates from software vendors**
- For SQL (basic level) affiliated by IBM and Oracle.
- Optima Księga Handlowa, Optima szybki start z programem w firmie handlowej, Optima Płatce i kadry, Optima Księga Podatkowa – affiliated by Comarch.

**Soft skills**
- As part of subjects in fields such as systems modelling and design, and management of IT project execution, in joint work execution, students improve their communication and cooperation in practice, executing IT projects together.

**Language classes**
- In level 1 courses, for three semesters the students have (mandatory): English and any other foreign language.
- In level 2 courses, for two semesters: professional English.

**Classes in foreign languages**
- In full-time level 1 courses “Business Informatics” is taught entirely in English.
In order to complete the fourth semester in full-time level 1 courses, a mandatory 4-week traineeship is required. The internships are paid or free – depending on the agreement between the student and the employer. There are internship opportunities abroad as part of the Erasmus program.

**Forms of support for students /employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)**

- The University has a career and professional promotion office in place, with its own website. It publishes a lot of useful information for students there (http://www.biurokarier.wroclaw.pl/).
- Twice a year, there job fairs at the college: “Meetings with the Employer,” and throughout the academic year, company presentations and recruitment meetings.
- Information on traineeships is also communicated to students in the classes (including the diploma seminar).
- Individual companies hold workshops for students, e.g., IBM has already organized extra classes twice, with the prize for the best being a job offer.

**Cooperation with the business environment**

Cooperation with the ICT industry happens in the following areas:

- execution of research projects,
- assistance with implementation of subjects including sharing programs/systems,
- participation in teaching subjects, organizing and implementing postgraduate courses.

Currently, the university cooperates with the following companies: Oracle, SAS, SAP, IBM branches Wrocław, Warsaw and New York (this distinction is important), VOLVO IT, Comarch, IT Integro, ArtSystems, LogicalTrust, Bilander Group, Coopernikus Poland, UNIT 4 TETA BB Center. As part of the postgraduate courses for students, classes are taught by representatives from IBM Wrocław, Volvo IT, ArtSystems and LogicalTrust among others.

**Contact person for business / University contact details**

Uniwersytet Ekonomiczny we Wrocławiu
ul. Komandorska 11 B 120
53-345 Wrocław

- As part of the postgraduate courses for students, classes are taught by representatives from IBM Wrocław, Volvo IT, ArtSystems and LogicalTrust among others. Helena Dudycz PhD, UE professor (course supervisor for: Business and Computing);
- Maja Leszczynska, PhD (responsible for relations with course shareholders: Business and Computing);
- As part of the postgraduate courses for students, classes are taught by representatives from IBM Wrocław, Volvo IT, ArtSystems and LogicalTrust among others. Mieczysław Owoc, Business professor (course supervisor for: Informatics professor).
The School offers education in the field of physiotherapy, information technology and administration, as well as other sciences which develop and improve skills required in professional work.

The School’s offer includes level 1 and 2 courses, post-graduate courses, as well as certifications and courses. WSiI2 Copernicus has a CISCO Local Academy in place.

**IT-related courses and majors**

- Computer Networks
- Information Systems Engineering
- Planning: Designing Embedded Systems

**Training program**

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Option to acquire certificates from software vendors

- The curriculum includes preparation for obtaining MCSD certificates.

Option to acquire certificates in administration / security

- The curriculum offers preparation for obtaining MCSD certificates.

Option to acquire certificates in the field of modelling / analysis / testing

- The curriculum includes preparation for obtaining ISTQB certificates.

Option to acquire certificates in project management

- The curriculum includes preparation for obtaining PRINCE certificates.

Soft skills

- Team-based programming, execution of group network projects.

Language classes

- English.

Traineeships and internships

- The program includes mandatory traineeships/internships. In most cases these are placements, paid traineeships.

**Forms of support for students / employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)**

The College has a career office in place. The College organizes job fairs and other events; details are posted at the career office website.

**Cooperation with the business environment**

The College cooperates with the following companies: Volvo, IBM, Luxsoft, Credit Suisse, Microsoft, Cisco. The cooperation includes guest lectures, access to materials and teaching base.

**Contact person for business / University contact details**

Wyższa Szkoła Informatyki i Zarządzania “Copernicus” we Wrocławiu

Address: ul. InoWroclawska 56, 53-648 Wrocław

The cooperation includes guest lectures, access to materials and teaching base. Bartosz Majorowski, MSc: bartosz@wsiz.wroc.pl, +48603852466
Higher School of Applied Information Technology "Horizon" offers level 1 courses in computer science degree (BSc, BA) and level 2 courses (MA) in full-time and distance learning modes. The college has a CISCO Local Academy in place.

**IT-related courses and majors**

| Computer science | Level 2 courses – continuation for master's degree. Majors: Computer graphics, Sieci Komputerowe i Systemy Teleinformatyczne, Programowanie. |
| Automation and Robotics | Majors: Mobile robots, Information technologies in automation. |

**Training program**

- **Programming languages**: Java, C++, SQL, PHP, JavaScript, Matlab.
- **Advanced technologies**: Cryptography, Big data, Mobile devices programming.
- **Algorithms**: Numerical, probabilistic, distributed, approximate algorithms.
- **Programming paradigms**: Object-oriented, imperative, functional, structural programming.
- **Option to acquire certificates in administration / security**: CCNA, CCNA Security, Fluke networks.
- **Soft skills**: Communication, collaboration, teamwork.
- **Language classes**: English.
- **Traineeships and internships**: The internships are paid or free – depending on the agreement between the student and the employer. The Erasmus+ program offers internship opportunities abroad.

**Forms of support for students / employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)**

- The career office assists students in finding job offers; the college posts notices on the web and informs students about the possibilities through bulletin boards.
- Organized at the college are open lectures and workshops held by companies.

**Cooperation with the business environment**

- Form of cooperation: open lectures, traineeships/Internships, work on EU-funded projects, support in the scientific development of units, support from businesses for the development of course curricula and execution of selected subjects, assistance in completion of theses, graduates’ career tracking.
- The college’s co-operators include: IBM, Volvo, HP, Nokia, Capgemini, Doly, DIEHL Controls, Techland, Indata Software SA, Yumasoft, HICRON, Unit4, Delaval, NeuroSYS Sp. z o.o.

**People to contact for business**

| Biuro Karier WWSIS | Phone 0-71 799 19 37 (ext. 33) |
| ul. Wejherowska 28 | Fax 0-71 799 19 37 |
| 54-239 Wroclaw | e-mail: kariera@horyzont.eu |
| www.horyzont.eu |
Higher Banking School
in Wroclaw

Higher Banking School was established in 2005. It is the largest private college in Lower Silesia. WSB’s offer includes level 1 courses (BSc, BA), level 2 courses (continuation for MA), postgraduate and MBA courses, as well as courses and training, including language training.

IT-related courses and majors

Postgraduate courses

- Software engineering for SAP ERP and ABAP programming
- Integrated SAP ERP IT System
- IT project management,
- Requirements management and business analysis
Undergraduate computer science courses are planned (two majors: IT systems analyst and web solutions expert) as well as Management Engineering (engineer with IT project management engineering major), and for postgraduate courses, the following majors:
- Business intelligence in ERP (SAP, Comarch/ML)
- Software tester for mobile and server applications

Training program

Programming languages

Postgraduate courses: ABAP, SQL, OpenSQL, MDX and software tester: Python (main), also discussed: Ansible, Terraform.

Option to acquire certificates from software vendors

SAP certificate covering postgraduate SAP course topics.

Option to acquire certificates in the field of modelling / analysis / testing

In the postgraduate courses, we prepare students on testing to take exams for: ISTQB. The curriculum also helps prepare for CCBA, CBAP and PBA. These are modeling / analytics certificates.

Option to acquire certificates in project management

Postgraduate courses: the program also helps prepare for PMP, CAPM, CSM, PSiM, PRINCE2, IPMA-D and C.

Soft skills

A section of the postgraduate tester course includes: professionalism in the IT industry, communication in IT projects as well as public presentations and assertiveness. Additionally:
- Escalation and agile project management, process and agile requirement gathering.
- Difficult situations in projects.
- Creating a project organization.

Language classes

Full-time study: English, German, Spanish, Russian
The programs are adapted to the courses.
Part-time study: English, German, Spanish, French (and optionally on the Rosetta Stone platform: Dutch, Italian, Chinese).

Classes in foreign languages

English language track study.

Traineeships and internships

The curriculum includes a mandatory 12-week traineeship. By default, traineeships are unpaid. Paid traineeships and internships are possible under EU subsidized projects (competitions), but it is not a measure executed in a continuous system. As part of the Erasmus program, WSB Wroclaw students have the option of doing traineeships and internships abroad.
Forms of support for students /employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)

- Career office staff source traineeship offers for students. There is an electronic internship/traineeships/work agency system available for them and the students.
- Once a year, there are Job Fairs at the College.

Other actions include:
- Mentoring for students and graduates – a mentoring program run by employees of companies
- Program GPS – Gdzie po studiach – Pracuj w … (company presentations)
- Organization of study visits in companies
- The program “Praktyki w biznesie” (while working in teams under the supervision of a College employee and a company employee, students prepare solutions for companies)

Cooperation with the business environment

The College has been working mainly with international corporations, banks and companies. Employees of these companies teach or share the teaching of classes, e.g.:
- Program CRC – Service Management (15 hours lab workshop)
- Inviting business representatives to lectures during classes.

Contact person for business / University contact details

Wyższa Szkoła Bankowa we Wrocławiu
ul. Fabryczna 29-31
53-609 Wrocław
The University of Lower Silesia was established in 1997. The University offers education in level 1 and level 2 courses and doctoral courses, in the field of educational sciences, social sciences and journalism and technical sciences. In 2016, the University of Lower Silesia ranked 1st in Lower Silesia out of private universities in a ranking compiled by the Perspektywy monthly.

IT-related courses and majors

- Geoinformatics as part of the Geodesy and cartography course

Planned: Computer Science. Majors: Designing information systems and data analysis and IT project management.

Training program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programming languages</th>
<th>JAVA, C++, SQL, XML, HTML, PHP, Linux shell scripting.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced technologies</td>
<td>Artificial intelligence, Big Data, data collection and mining methods, neural networks, distributed systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algorithmics</td>
<td>Artificial intelligence, neural networks, distributed systems, genetic algorithms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming paradigms</td>
<td>Object-oriented programming, concurrent programming.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Option to acquire certificates from software vendors

- Oracle Certified Expert Java EE 6 Web Component Developer
- Oracle Certified Expert Java EE 6 Web Services Developer
- The University is not an examination centre.

Option to acquire certificates in administration / security

- Oracle Database SQL Certified Expert.
- The University is not an examination centre.

Option to acquire certificates in project management

- Scrum Master, Prince2. The University is not an examination centre.

Soft skills

The program includes the major IT project management: the students will acquire competence in the field of resource management, knowledge management, risk management, planning, tasks allocation, reporting and scheduling.

Language classes

English or any other modern language. A condition for graduation is an internal exam proving language proficiency at level B2. Language classes focus on industry language skills: Technical English.

Traineeships and internships

The internships take 3 months, are unpaid. The University provides internships in Poland. Internships abroad are available under the ERASMUS program.

Forms of support for students / employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)

The University provides internship locations provided for in the curriculum. It has a careers office which organizes a Job Fair, Career days and other such events and projects.
Cooperation with the business environment

When designing the course Geoinformatics, the University invited the following companies to cooperate: Softline, Rec Global Creative Engineering, Smart Solutions Consulting, Idaga Smart Solutions, Idaga Janusz Sołtysik. Representatives of these companies gave their opinions on the Computer Science course curriculum. The companies also declared their willingness to take students for placements. Moreover, employees of these companies will be teaching. Half of the minimum staff are people with practical experience gained outside the university.

Person to contact with your business

Dolnośląska Szkoła Wyższa
ul. Wagonowa 9
53-609 Wroclaw
e-mail: sekretariat@dsw.edu.pl

Malgorzata Pietras-Szewczyk, PhD
malgorzata.pietras@dsw.edu.pl

2. FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND JOURNALISM

30 students of 3D animation and special effects in the media
25 graduates of 3D animation and special effects in the media

IT-related courses and majors

Creative media
Game design, animation, special effects.
Major: 3D Animation and special effects in the media as part of the Journalism and Social Communication course
Planned: Media design and marketing

Training program

Programming languages
Html, Java, C++

Advanced technologies
Operating motion capture systems.

Programming paradigms
Object oriented programming.

Soft skills
Communications in group.

Language classes
English.

Traineeships and internships
100 hours in the course of the study, internships and traineeships are free.

Forms of support for students / employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)
Agency in finding traineeships, additional internship and traineeship offer at the Career Office, internships funded by EU programmes.

Cooperation with the business environment

The College cooperates with the following companies: Dash Dot Creations, Grupa MY, Tequila Games, Techland.
Forms of cooperation with business: traineeships, guest lectures, teaching regular classes, joint scientific research.
Classes with students are taught by representatives of the following companies: Dash Dot Creations, Grupa MY, Tequila Games.

Contact person for business / University contact details

Dolnośląska Szkoła Wyższa
ul. Wagonowa 9
53-609 Wroclaw
e-mail: sekretariat@dsw.edu.pl
University of Business in Wroclaw is a private non-public academy with a business profile. It offers level 1 and level 2 courses in economic sciences and humanities, as well as postgraduate courses, including MBA, carried out in cooperation with business partners. In October, 2016, a new course will launch: Computer Science. There are plans for further technical courses.

### IT-related courses and majors

**Computer Science**
- Level 1 course, practical profile
- Majors: Internet and multimedia technologies; Computer network security.
- Planned: Project management based on the Agile method; 3D Graphics.

### Training program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programming languages</th>
<th>Java, JavaScript, C++, PHP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced technologies</td>
<td>Cryptography, Big data, Advanced probability calculus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algorithmics</td>
<td>Probabilistic, serial, parallel, interactive and recursive algorithms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming paradigms</td>
<td>Object-oriented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option to acquire certificates from software vendors</td>
<td>Most likely, it will be a corporate readiness certificate issued by IBM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option to acquire certificates in project management</td>
<td>Most likely PMI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft skills</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language classes</td>
<td>English and German.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes in foreign languages</td>
<td>Most likely, part of the classes will be taught in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traineeships and internships</td>
<td>450 hours of traineeships, on average, 150 h per year. Depending on the employer, the traineeships are paid or unpaid. There are internship/traineeship opportunities abroad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Forms of support for students / employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)

- Akademia Biuro Karier Hermes
- Job Fair organized once a year.

### Cooperation with the business environment

- Cooperation with companies: IBM, SMT Software, REC Global.
- Signed official cooperation agreements for curriculum consultation, teaching and accepting students for internships.

### Contact person for business / University contact details

Wyższa Szkoła Handlowa we Wrocławiu
ul. Ostrowskiego 22
53-238 Wrocław

Artur Tomys: artur.tomys@handlowa.eu
SWPS University is Poland’s first non-public university, which educates a total of over 16,450 students in its campuses in Warsaw, Wroclaw, Poznań, Katowice, Sopot and. The SWPS offering is 30 courses of study — level 1, 2 and 3, and uniform MA courses. The Wroclaw Campus operates an graphics institute, a journalism and social communication institute, a humanities department and 5 standalone departments for various areas of psychology.

### IT-related courses and majors
- Graphics
- Journalism and social communication
- Visual communication
- Media creation
- Man-technology interaction design (a major in Psychology)
- User Experience Design (postgraduate course)

### Training program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programming languages</th>
<th>HTML / CSS / Latex / Flash</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soft skills</td>
<td>Modules on the development of personal skills and social skills (2 x 30 teaching hours in the first year and 1 x 30 hours in the second year), social communication, teamwork, creative attitude, critical and analytical thinking, impression management, public speaking, team management, personal branding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language classes</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes in foreign languages</td>
<td>Psychology classes in English in elective offer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traineeships and internships</td>
<td>Mandatory traineeships delivered as part of the curriculum. Students are not paid. Additionally, internships are offered organized by career office and funded under European projects (may be paid).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Forms of support for students / employers in establishing relationships (internships / traineeships / employment)
Career office offering, involvement of course tutors and directors, SWPS Virtual Job Fair (in 2015, 27 exhibitors), workshops by SWPS lecturers during Absolvent Talent Days.

### Cooperation with the business environment
The school cooperates with Divante, as well as with creative, design, PR and advertising agencies. The companies deliver classes and give opinion on an Internet marketing module curriculum. Together with the business environment, the university delivers projects, including EU projects. Students go for traineeships and internships at the companies.

### Contact person for business / University contact details
SWPS – Oddział Zamiejscowy we Wroclawiu ul. Ostrowskiego 30 b, 53-238 Wroclaw
Karina Stasiuk-Krajewska, PhD
kstasiuk-krajewska@swps.edu.pl

Mariusz Wszołek, PhD
mwszolek@swps.edu.pl
The Universities’ Expectations of Business

Increased participation in scientific and research projects; greater involvement in shaping the educational offering through internships/traineeships delivered, support in renewing the laboratory base, cooperation at curriculum level.

Professionals in prospective technologies, student internships and traineeships, talking about innovative ideas implemented by the business environment that encourage students to improve their knowledge and show what it is worth learning. We like it when companies tell us about some technologies (even not necessarily innovative, but ones we find difficult to talk about because we do not know them).

Optimizing the curricula for optimum adaptation of graduates’ qualifications to market needs.

Involvement in the education process through evaluation of the curriculum – advisory role.

Participation in the delivery of classes, taking students for traineeships and internships, hiring graduates, consultation on curriculum, organization of study visits at companies.

Career formulation of what is required of our graduates.

Information about new technologies, joint ventures, exchange of experience in the design of information systems, review of curricula.

Clearer formulation of what is required of our graduates.

Investment in equipment, scholarships for outstanding students, paid internships and traineeships.

Optimizing the curricula for optimum adaptation of graduates' qualifications to market needs.

Increased participation in scientific and research projects; greater involvement in shaping the educational offering through internships/traineeships delivered, support in renewing the laboratory base, cooperation at curriculum level.

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More information: [www.businessgarden.pl](http://www.businessgarden.pl)