





Workers at your service: Sources of data on posting of third-country nationals from Poland in road transport.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS AN ABRIDGED VERSION OF THE PRESENTATION DELIVERED ON 30 JUNE

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Postings of workers involving third-country nationals (TCNs)



- Based on the EU's principle of the free movement of services¹
- When abroad, posted workers (including TCNs) remain participant in the labour market of the country from which they are posted.²
- TCNs are <u>not</u> required to obtain a work permit of the country to which they are posted.³
- Postings involving TCNs have been increasing in relative and absolute terms in the EU⁴
- Poland is no exception: An increasingly common business model for Polish companies⁵
- No evidence that TCNs are arriving to Poland to be posted abroad⁶

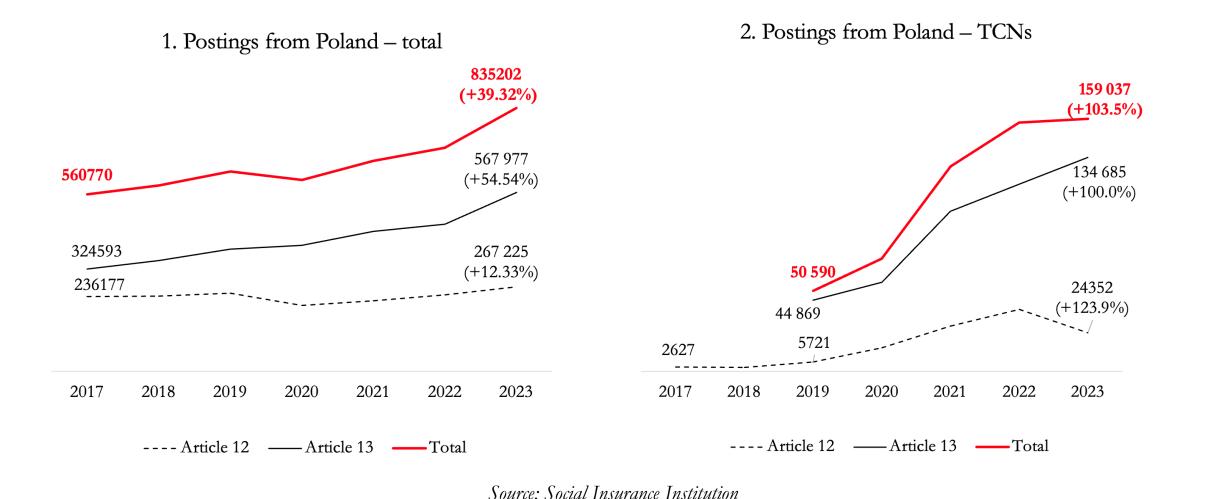
¹ Article 56 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)
^{2,3}JEU, Case C-113/89, Rush Portuguesa Ld^a v Office national d'immigration, 27 March 1990, §15

⁴ Mussche & Lens 2019, Kall et al. 2020, OECD 2024

⁵Cukut, Krilić et al. 2020, Danaj et al. 2023

⁶ ELA 2025

Postings from Poland: Number of PD A1 issued by Poland by legal basis, 2017-2023 (all sectors of economic activity)



Hypothesis: Temporary labour migrants form part of the labour market of the country of arrival

Focus: TCNs posted from Poland in road transport

Figure 1. Exisiting evidence base

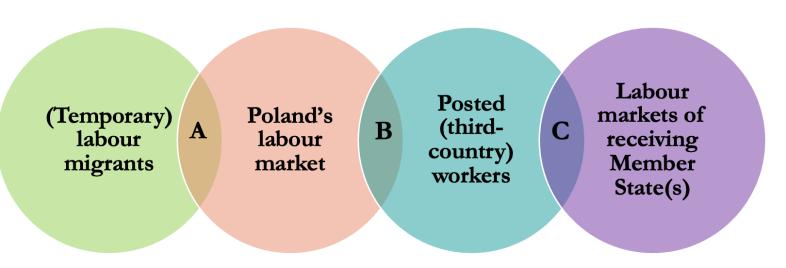
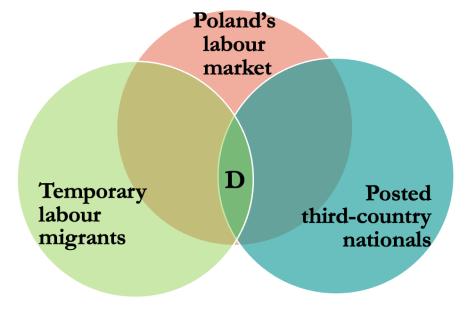


Figure 2. This study's approach



Hypothesis: Temporary labour migrants form part of the labour market of the country of arrival (cont'd)

I verify this hypothesis in two steps:

- i. Verify that TCNs posted from Poland play an important role in Poland's labour market
- => Labour market indicators: employment, supply & demand in road transport

- ii. Verify that labour shortages in road transport postings are being overcome by temporary labour migrants
- => temporary labour migration is becoming a permanent feature of the Polish labour market

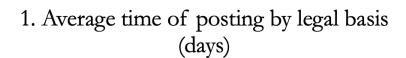
Data: Postings

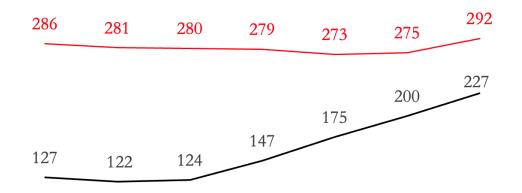
- Portable Documents A1 (PD A1) from Social Insurance Institution (ZUS) also used in EC reports on the topic
- Used when a person (including a TCN) is sent to work temporarily in a Member State other than where they are insured
- Data available for 2017-2023 / 2019-2023 for TCNs covered by Article
 13
- Disaggregated by:
 - Legal basis: **Article 12** of Regulation 883/2004¹ for 'posted' workers and self-employed persons and **Article 13** for those active in **two or more** Member States
 - NACE sectors (road transport as a standalone category)
 - Posted workers' nationality
 - Caveats: posting duration (in days) & the no. of unique workers

Posting of workers Report on A1 Portable Documents

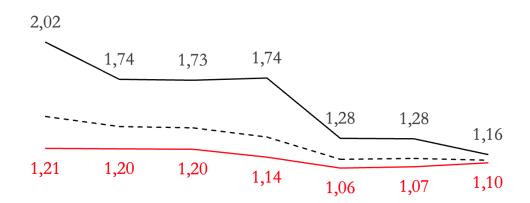
¹ (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 (Coordination of social security systems)

Postings: Duration in days and ratio of PD A1 documents to unique persons





2. Ratio of PDs A1 to unique persons





2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

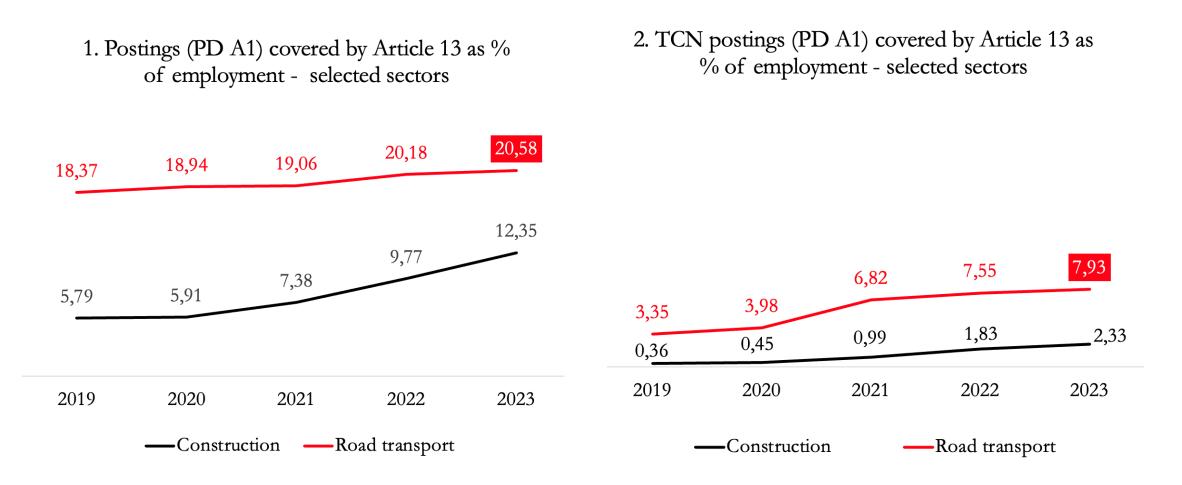
——Article 12 ——Article 13 ---- Average

Source: Social Security Institution

Source: Own calculations based on Social Security Institution data

Findings: Employment

Postings in road transport (Article 13) account for an important share of employment in transportation & storage

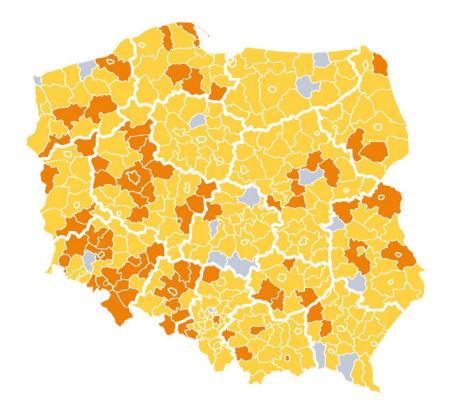


Source: Own estimates based on SSI and Statistics Poland data

Findings: Postings vs labour demand (i)

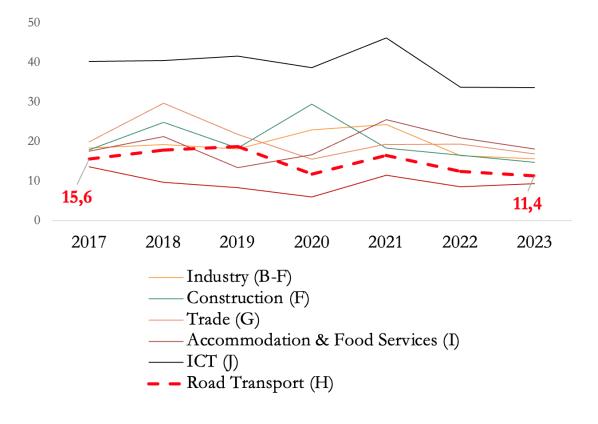
Road transport is characterised by long-term labour shortages

1. Relationship between available workers & employers' needs across districts (*powiaty*): **truck & tractor drivers**



Source: Occupational barometer 2023 ("Barometr zawodów")

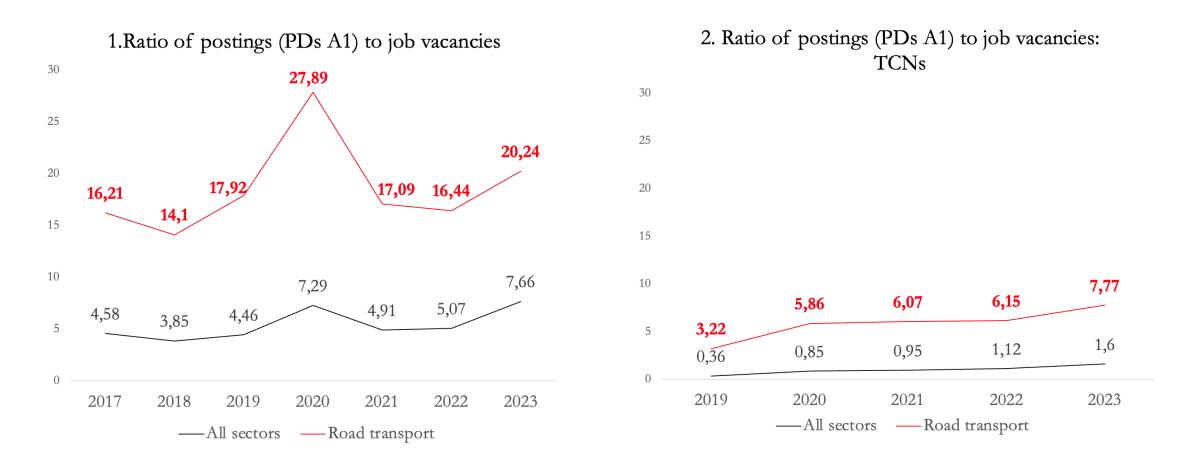
2. Newly created vacancies as a share of all job vacancies by sector (%)



Source: Statistics Poland

Findings: Postings vs labour demand (ii)

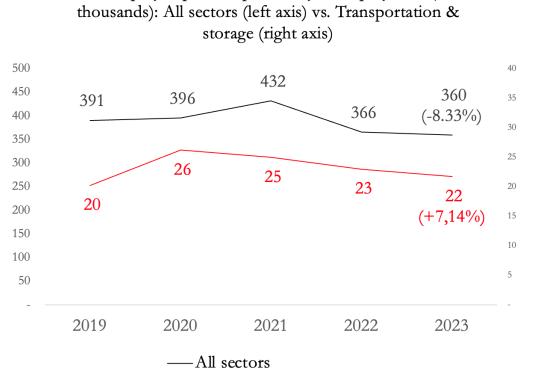
Ratio of postings to job vacancies in road transport points to an increasingly steady reliance on TCNs



Source: Own estimates based on Social Security Institution and Statistics Poland data

Findings: Postings vs labour supply (i)

Unemployed persons previously working in transport as a potential source of labour



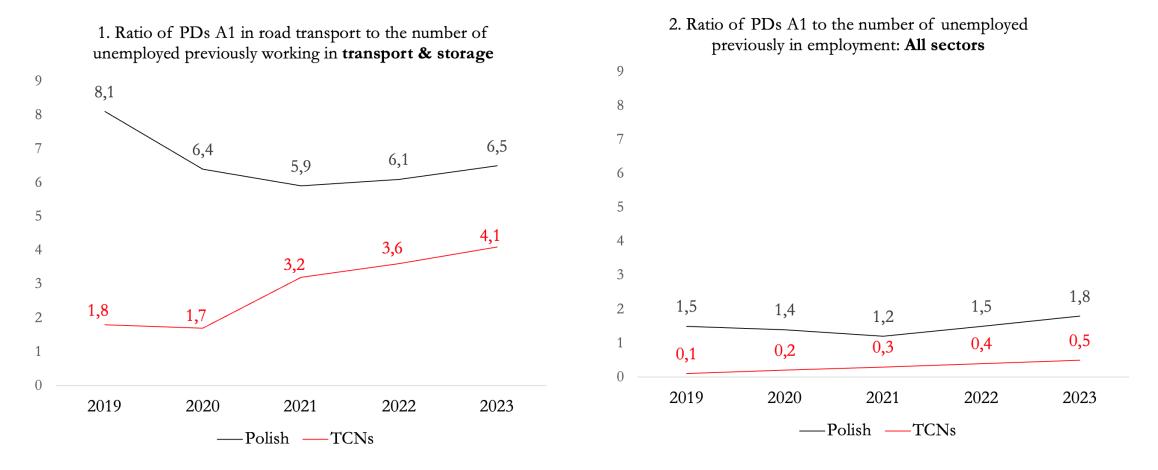
Unemployed persons previously in employment (in

Source: Statistics Poland

—Transportation & storage

Findings: Postings vs labour supply (ii)

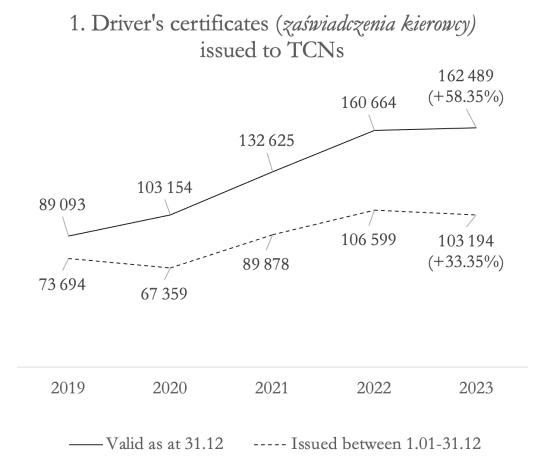
Ratio of postings to the no. of unemployed persons previously working in transport



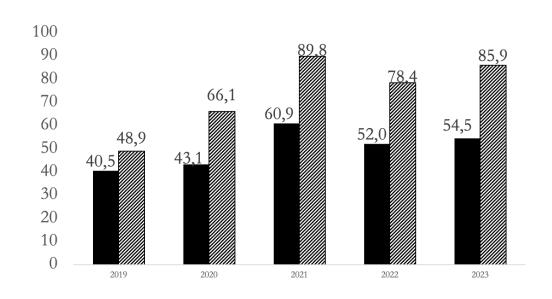
Source: Own estimates based on Social Insurance Institution & Statistics Poland data

Findings 4: Postings vs labour supply (iii)

Driver's certificates (issued to non-long-term TCN residents for up to 5 years)



2. PDs A1 issued to TCNs in road transport as a share of driver's certificates (%)

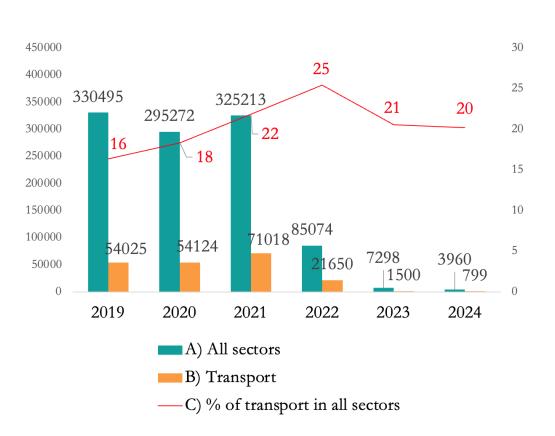


■ Valid **Newly** issued

Source: Chief Inspectorate of Road Transport

Findings: Are migrants who are posted from Poland temporary? (i) Work permit data

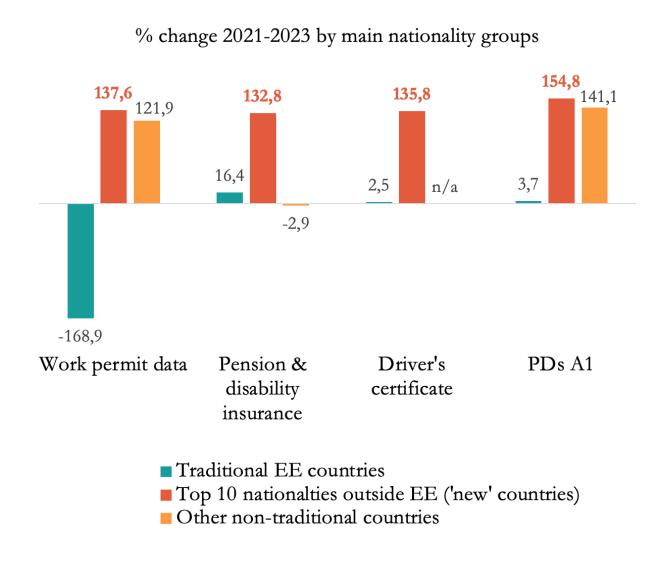
1. Work permits issued to <u>Ukrainians</u>



2. Work permits issued to non-Ukrainians



Findings: Are migrants who are posted from Poland temporary?





Conclusions

TCNs posted from Poland to work in road transport are playing an increasingly important role in the Polish labour market, as is evident:

- In their growing employment share in road transport
- When examining the relationship between TCNs and changes in labour supply and demand in the sector.

Important ramifications for Poland's road transport sector, characterised by long-term labour shortages:

- The national labour pool shrank
- As did the supply of previously dominant posted workers from 'traditional' Eastern European countries, particularly Ukraine
- This recent gap in 'traditional' migrant labour was filled by temporary labour migrants from 'new' countries of immigration to Poland



Conclusions (cont'd)

Coupled with the growing importance of posted TCNs in road transport employment, this finding indicates that temporary labour migrants are becoming a *permanent* ¹ feature of the Polish labour market, which is likely to grow further in the future in an increasingly important sector of economic activity.

¹ "Systematic" (Lithuania v Parliament and Council C-541/20)

