

January - October 2025

DEFENSE SECTOR NEWS

from Poland

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Industry news list prepared by **spondeo**

Defense Sector Portal

(incl. list of Polish defense sector companies) - [link](#)

Industry Updates & General News

Polish defence policy update | October 2025

- Poland's space industry now includes over 400 companies and 15,000 workers, mostly in small tech firms. Government funding to ESA tripled to 295 million EUR for 2023-2025. [\[ts2.tech\]](#)
 - On 8th of October, Warsaw's Fire Academy hosted a two-day Polish-Finnish conference on civil defense and public safety. [\[Gov\]](#)
 - UAV Show on Oct 14-16th in France: Europe's leading trade fair for drones and autonomous systems with NATO countries participating. [\[UavShow\]](#)
 - Polish Deputy Prime Minister and Defense Minister Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz signed a letter of intent with Ukrainian Defense Minister Denys Shmyhal to deepen cooperation. [\[polskieradio\]](#)
 - Norwegian F-35s arrived at Poland's 31st Tactical Air Base to reinforce NATO's eastern air shield. [\[tv2.no\]](#)
 - Prime Minister Donald Tusk announced plans to involve the defense sector in restructuring coal giant JSW. [\[PAP\]](#)
 - On October 17th, Polish General Marek Sokołowski met India's Chief of Army Staff Gen. Upendra Dwivedi in Delhi to discuss strengthening bilateral defense cooperation at the UNTCC 2025 summit. [\[webindia123\]](#)
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Polish defence policy update | September 2025

- Ministry of National Defence of Poland reported that on the night of 9-10 September 2025, Russian drones repeatedly and deliberately entered Polish airspace during a large strike on Ukraine. [\[Gov\]](#)

- “We have six offers for the purchase of submarines - from Italy, Spain, France, a German-Norwegian consortium, Sweden, and South Korea. The next step is the final analysis at the level of the Council of Ministers regarding the choice of the partner country,” said Deputy Prime Minister W. Kosiniak-Kamysz. [\[Gov\]](#)
 - Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz, speaking in the Sejm, provided an update on three defense agreements Poland has signed with Ukraine. He explained that the agreements cover drones, information sharing, and the establishment of the JATEC center. [\[Business Insider\]](#)
 - “We will strengthen cooperation with Ukraine in the interest of our military and defense industries,” said Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz, highlighting Ukraine’s experience with the use of drones and counter-drone systems. [\[Defence24\]](#)
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Polish defence policy update | August 2025

- Poland lodged a formal protest to Russia after a Russian Shahed-type drone exploded near Lublin. NATO Secretary General commented on the incident, and the Netherlands sent a Patriot air defence system to Poland to protect a key Ukrainian logistics hub. [\[newsukraine.rbc.ua\]](#)
 - Poland applied for 45 billion EUR from the EU’s SAFE defence fund, the largest share among 18 applicants. [\[defence-industry.eu\]](#)
 - The U.S. is unlikely to cut troops in Poland soon, viewing it as a key NATO hub and potential service centre for Abrams tanks and F-16s. [\[gov.pl\]](#), [\[milmag\]](#)
 - Poland’s Defence Ministry warned of border provocations ahead of Russia-Belarus Zapad-2025 drills. [\[polskieradio\]](#)
 - Ahead of MSPO 2025, Finnish and Polish defence industry representatives met in Warsaw to discuss joint projects in drones, artillery systems, and cyber-security. [\[businessfinland\]](#)
 - The 33rd International Defence Industry Exhibition MSPO 2025 took place in Kielce, Poland from 2d-5th September, bringing together over 700 exhibitors from more than 30 countries [\[targikielce\]](#)
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Polish defence policy update | July 2025

- Poland received a 3.7 billion EUR loan from the U.S. under the FMF program to upgrade F-16 fighter jets, buy Apache helicopters, and expand Patriot air defense systems. [\[en.defence-ua\]](#)
- Ukrainian and Polish officials discussed co-producing weapons, maintaining Western military gear, and logistics cooperation. [\[Politico.eu\]](#)
- Poland applied for €45 billion from the EU's new SAFE defense fund, which offers cheap loans for joint military purchases. Poland's share is the largest among 18 countries applying for the €150 billion fund [\[Stripes.com\]](#)
- Poland is expected to be the last country in Europe to face U.S. troop cuts. The U.S. sees Poland as a key NATO hub and may set up service centers for Abrams tanks and F-16s there. [\[USnews.com\]](#)
- Poland will host Iron Defender 2025 in September, with 34,000 troops from NATO countries (in response to Russia-Belarus's Zapad-2025 exercises). Germany already deployed Eurofighter jets to Poland in preparation. [\[pravda.com.ua\]](#)
- Warning of 2027 Threat: Tusk publicly stated that Russia could be ready to confront Europe by 2027, citing NATO intelligence. He emphasized Poland must be "truly vigilant and focused" [\[notesfrompoland.com\]](#)
- A recap on President Duda's presidency and his final weeks in office, including visits to military units and promotion of his defense achievements. [\[notesfrompoland.com\]](#)

Polish defence policy update | June 2025

- President Duda and Foreign Minister Sikorski joined NATO leaders in The Hague on 24-25th of June. They agreed to raise defense spending to 5% of GDP by 2035. [\[Wikipedia\]](#)
- Poland's parliament voted to leave the Ottawa Treaty, which bans the use of anti-personnel mines. Defense Minister Kosiniak-Kamysz said the decision was made due to growing security threats and was supported by Finland and Baltic countries. [\[Wiadomosci\]](#)
- Poland and Ukraine will build drones together. President Duda said both countries want to work on joint UAV projects. [\[Ukrinform\]](#)

- New submarines coming to the Polish Navy. They will order 3-4 modern submarines to replace its outdated fleet. Offers from Germany, Sweden, and Italy are being considered. [\[DefenseNews\]](#)
- Poland received its first Apache helicopters. Three AH-64D Apaches arrived in mid-June. They will be used to train crews before Poland gets 96 newer AH-64E models from the U.S. [\[euro-sd\]](#)
- Norway will send F-35 fighter jets to Poland this autumn to help protect Polish airspace and will be a key hub for aid to Ukraine. [\[NorwegianMinistryOfDefense-X.com\]](#)
- Poland will spend about 610 million EUR to make more shells in its own factories. This helps the army be ready and not depend on other countries. [\[KyivPost\]](#)

Polish defence policy update | May 2025

- Poland suggests a shared EU defense system. It would help countries buy weapons together, making things cheaper and faster. [\[Defence News\]](#)
- Poland may now have the strongest military in the EU, spending nearly 5% of its GDP on defense. The country plans to double its military personnel by 2027 and is reinforcing its eastern border with bunkers, shelters, and radar systems. [\[kronika24pl\]](#)
- France signs a mutual defense treaty with Poland. President Emmanuel Macron and Prime Minister Donald Tusk signed an agreement in Nancy, France, ensuring military support between both nations. [\[France24\]](#)
- Polish general Wiesław Kukuła confirmed plans for missiles with a 3,000 km range under "Projekt 400". [\[Innpoland\]](#)
- Polish airborne troops are deployed to Finland, performing joint exercises with NATO countries. [\[Militarnyi\]](#)
- U.S. military presence in Poland remains unchanged despite planned reductions elsewhere in Europe. [\[The Voice of Ukraine\]](#)
- Poland's Deputy Prime Minister Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz emphasized that peace requires strength, reaffirming Poland's commitment to defense spending, Ukraine support, and coordinated military efforts within the E5 Group, NATO, and the EU. [\[gov.pl\]](#)
- Defence24 Days 2025 conference, held on May 6-7th in Warsaw, gathered high-ranking officials, military leaders and experts to discuss regional security and modern military technology. [\[turdef\]](#)

Polish defence policy update | April 2025

- Poland prioritizes defense financing during its EU Council presidency. Finance Minister Andrzej Domański confirmed that Poland is pushing to finalize the ReArm Europe plan, unlocking 800 billion EUR for defense spending across the EU. [\[RTE\]](#)
 - Olaf Scholz meets Poland's Prime Minister Tusk in Warsaw. [\[DW\]](#)
 - Polish Defense Minister Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz attended a European defense ministers' meeting in Warsaw on April 3d, 2025 [\[EDA.EUROPA\]](#)
 - Finland's Minister for Foreign Affairs Elina Valtonen attended the NB8 meeting in Denmark on April 28–29th, alongside Nordic, Baltic, Polish, French, and German ministers. Discussions focused on foreign policy, Ukraine support, and European security cooperation. [\[UM.FI\]](#)
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Polish defence policy update | March 2025

- President Duda has submitted an amendment to the constitution assuming military spending at the level of 4% of GDP. [\[PAP\]](#)
- Defense minister Kosiniak-Kamysz: The government will allocate 0.3% of GDP from the state budget for civil defense. [\[PAP\]](#)
- Finance minister Domański: We want to apply for "as much as possible" from the EUR 150 billion ReArm loan instrument. [\[Investments\]](#)
- MFiPR: A Security and Defense Fund will be established with PLN 30 billion of funds from the KPO. [\[Bankier\]](#)
- Prime Minister Donald Tusk announced that defense funds may be supplemented from structural funds if necessary. He emphasized that according to intelligence from EU countries and Ukraine, Russia is preparing for a full-scale war within 3-4 years, which may make it necessary to allocate 5% of GDP for defense in the following years.
- The Prime Minister also announced the introduction of military training for men in the event of a conflict. In addition, he presented the idea of creating a Defense Bank, modeled on the European Investment Bank, which would finance key investments in the military sector, but its implementation requires cooperation with international partners.

- The Defense Fund also will support construction projects, steel production, and specialized factories making equipment and ammunition. Builders will work on shelters and infrastructure, while steelmakers will supply materials like structural steel. [[Defence.24](#), [Polskieradio.pl](#)]

Article 4 and drones on Polish territory | September 2025

Ministry of National Defence of Poland reported that on the night of 9-10 September 2025, Russian drones repeatedly and deliberately entered Polish airspace during a large strike on Ukraine. Defence Minister and Deputy PM Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz called it a major provocation and confirmed full coordination with NATO allies. Polish and allied forces, including Dutch, Italian, German, French, and British units, intercepted the threats. NATO unity was demonstrated, and Article 4 was activated. Poland plans 47 billion EUR in 2026 defence spending, with new investments in anti-drone, missile, and radar systems.

[Source](#), [Source](#), [Source](#)

Russian drone incident seen as provocation in Poland - Spondeo | September 2025

Our CEO, Tuomas Asunmaa (based in Poznań) commented to Talouselama (Finnish news media) that recent Russian drone intrusions in eastern Poland are viewed as deliberate provocations, not accidents. Poland's Interior Ministry reported finding debris from seven drones and one missile. Asunmaa notes Poland plans to spend 47 billion EUR, or 4.6% of GDP, on defence in 2026 and remains attractive for Finnish investors, with over 50 Finnish factories operating there. He warns post-war Ukraine's 500 billion EUR reconstruction could draw skilled labour away from Poland.

[Source](#)

Poland accelerates anti-drone system purchases amid Russian threats | September 2025

Poland has initiated the urgent procurement of anti-drone systems for its Armed Forces in response to escalating provocations from Russia. The Armament Agency is overseeing the acquisition of kinetic systems, while the Inspectorate of Unmanned Weapon Systems is responsible for non-kinetic solutions. These measures aim to

bolster Poland's layered air defense, integrating anti-drone capabilities alongside existing systems like Wisła, Narew, Pilica, and Poprad. The procurement process is being expedited through the "Urgent Operational Need" procedure, allowing for swift adaptation to emerging security threats.

[Source](#)

Drone crash sparked tensions in Eastern Poland | August 2025

A military drone - believed by Polish officials to be of Russian origin - crashed and exploded in a cornfield near the village of Osiny in eastern Poland, close to the Ukrainian border. The blast damaged crops and shattered nearby windows, but caused no injuries. Authorities are investigating multiple scenarios, including a Russian or Belarusian drone, smuggling activity, or sabotage. Radar systems did not detect any breach of airspace, though officials warned that such systems are not foolproof. Poland is preparing a diplomatic protest, viewing the incident as a potential provocation amid ongoing peace negotiations in the region.

Source: [tvpworld](#)

Poland celebrates Army Day with artillery showcase | August 2025

During the 2025 Armed Forces Day parade, Poland highlighted its modern artillery capabilities. Key systems on display included the Krab and K9A1 howitzers, alongside Homar-K multiple launch rocket systems, M142 HIMARS, WR-40 Langusta launchers, M120K Rak mortars, and the advanced "flying artillery" reconnaissance-strike system Gladius, all of which were featured both statically at Warsaw's Citadel and in motion along Wisłostrada.

Source: [defence24](#)

Defense sector needs workers | June 2025

Poland's defense industry will need thousands of new workers by 2035. Deloitte [says](#) the country must invest in training and shift labor into defense. The total defense budget for 2025-2035 is expected to reach 430 bln EUR. Deloitte's 2025 Aerospace

and Defense Industry Outlook notes a growing global demand for skilled workers in defense, driven by rising geopolitical tensions and increased military spending. The [report](#) notes that talent shortages are a key challenge, with companies needing to attract and train new employees across engineering, manufacturing, and logistics. To meet future needs, the industry is turning to digital tools, AI-driven training, and work-based learning. Defense priorities are also shifting spending toward unmanned systems, space technologies, and advanced manufacturing.

Sources: [Deloitte](#), [Deloitte](#)

Poland plans to protect art in case of war | June 2025

Poland is working on a plan to move valuable art abroad if war breaks out. The culture ministry wants to protect paintings, books, and instruments from almost 160 museums and galleries. They're talking with other countries about safe storage. The plan is led by a former army officer. It's part of a bigger effort to prepare for theoretical emergencies.

Source: [Kyiv Post](#)

Poland won't join Iran operation | June 2025

Polish officials said it won't take part in any military action against Iran. Government spokesperson Adam Szlapka confirmed there are no such plans. Polish troops in Iraq and Kuwait are staying on their missions, which focus on training and cooperation. The government is monitoring the situation and coordinating with allies, but will not engage in active combat in the region.

Source: [Defence24](#)

Trophy protection systems from Israel | May 2025

Israeli defense company Rafael is looking to expand its cooperation with the Polish military. Mesko's Spike LR anti-tank missiles designed by Rafael are already manufactured in Poland, and are used by Rosomak armored vehicles and Borsuk infantry fighting vehicles. Rafael is also offering Trophy, an active protection system designed to defend armored vehicles from missiles and drones. The system detects

incoming threats and neutralizes them with countermeasures. Poland is considering integrating Trophy into its modernized tank fleet, including Leopard and Abrams tanks.

Sources: [GOV](#), [Defence24](#), [Polish Defence Industry](#), [Milmag](#)

Poland updates emergency and law enforcement units | May 2025

Poland is investing EUR 3 bln in a modernization program for its border guarding services, police, fire departments and State Protection Service (SOP) from 2026 to 2029. The plan includes 130 new facilities, mainly district police and fire stations, along with training center upgrades. Over 3 thousand new vehicles, helicopters for the Border Guard, and advanced communication systems will be acquired. EUR 350 mln is allocated for police IT systems, with EUR 470 mln for all services.

Source: [GOV](#)

Apply with a defence or security project to IDA Bootcamp 2025 | May 2025

Polski Fundusz Rozwoju (PFR) has launched IDA Bootcamp 2025, looking for innovative solutions for defense and critical infrastructure protection in the Baltic region. The program focuses on dual-use technologies that could be applied in both civilian and military sectors. Companies can join until June 22, choosing between space security (satellite communication, data analysis, cybersecurity) or Baltic infrastructure protection (securing energy and logistics installations). IDA Bootcamp offers mentoring, workshops, and a final Demo Day, where participants present their solutions to defense experts and investors.

Source: [PFR](#)

US will sell missiles to Poland | May 2025

The US has approved a EUR 1.33 bln sale of 400 AIM-120D3 AMRAAM missiles to Poland. The missiles will improve Poland's air defense, helping protect NATO forces. Defense Minister Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz called it another step in the modernization of the Polish military. The new AIM-120D3 version has a 50% longer

range and improved accuracy. Poland will first use them with F-16s and later with the F-35s it has ordered. Prime Minister Donald Tusk commented that this will help build strong Polish-American relations, essential for Europe's air defense needs.

Source: [State](#), [Notes from Poland](#)

Now civilian and military projects will get equal priority from EU | May 2025

Minister Katarzyna Pełczyńska-Nałęcz announced that the European Commission has agreed to allow support for technologies with both civilian and military applications. Previously, EU cohesion policy only funded civilian technologies, but now Poland can finance developments in drones, artificial intelligence, and cybersecurity. The decision aims to strengthen Poland's technological capabilities and support innovation in strategic industries.

Source: [Biznes](#)

Polish military export potential is high | May 2025

Poland is expanding its arms exports. For example, Piorun anti aircraft missile is already popular abroad. Now other military vehicles like the Baobab mine laying system and the Borsuk infantry fighting vehicle could also be exported. Defense Minister Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz believes Poland can sell these products globally. Additionally, Minister of State Assets Jakub Jaworowski aims to fully localize the making of ammunition of large caliber in Poland. The Polish Armaments Group (PGZ) is applying for funding (550 million EUR) to strengthen its production (decisions expected in June 2025). The government is investing heavily in defense, securing 27.5 billion EUR for military equipment, including Rosomak armored vehicles, Krab self-propelled howitzers, and Borsuk infantry fighting vehicles. Poland aims to reduce reliance on foreign suppliers and strengthen national defense capabilities through local ammunition production.

Source: [WNP Inwestycje.pl](#)

Increased German spending will support Polish exports and industry | March 2025

Germany's fiscal plan, including €500 billion for infrastructure and €400 billion for defense, aims to help the German economy recover from stagnation and support Polish exports and industry, according to ING BSK economists. New investments in Germany are expected to benefit traditional sectors, including military electronics. The increase in spending could improve GDP forecasts for Germany and Poland in 2026. Higher investments may also strengthen the złoty, though geopolitical risks linked to Trump's policies remain concerning. German industry is considering relocating production to Central Europe, with half of the companies potentially choosing Poland.

Source: [Investing](#)

Simplified decisionmaking and document flow for the Polish army | March 2025

Poland's government approved a new law to speed up defense projects. The law simplifies rules for building military units and systems like "Tarcza Wschód." Current procedures take too long, sometimes up to six years. The new rules will cut this time significantly. Companies can now use one certificate for many projects instead of repeating paperwork. Public procurement rules won't apply to key defense investments, so this will help the army improve national security. The law will now go to parliament for approval.

Source: [Gov](#)

How much did Poland spend on defence in 2024? | January 2025

In 2024, Poland spent approximately €31 billion on defense, representing 3.7% of GDP and 20% increase y/y. It is a record amount, although lower than the originally planned around €38 billion. In 2025 the defence spending is expected to reach 4.7% of GDP.

Source: [RP](#)

Defence News

Bumar-Łabędy receives significant defense investment | October 2025

Bumar-Łabędy (armored vehicle producer, Poland-owned) signed a deal with PGZ to expand its production capacity in Gliwice. The agreement, worth 195 million EUR, is

funded by Poland's Capital Investment Fund. The project includes upgrades for manufacturing wheeled and tracked vehicles, plus chassis for Krab howitzers. The plant will also improve energy efficiency and modernize its infrastructure. This investment strengthens Poland's defense industry and supports NATO's eastern flank.

[Source](#)

Poland and Norway together develop anti-drone tech | October 2025

Poland's Advanced Protection Systems (radar and defense tech, Poland-owned) and Norway's Kongsberg Defence & Aerospace (air defense systems, Norway-owned) signed a strategic agreement to develop anti-drone systems. The partnership will focus on protecting critical infrastructure and military assets in Poland and Norway. It combines radar and missile technologies to counter growing drone threats. The systems will be tailored for NATO's eastern flank and may expand to other allied countries.

[Source](#)

Arlen expands protective gear factory in Żyrardów | October 2025

Arlen (protective clothing manufacturer, Poland-owned) signed a 110 million EUR contract with Kontur Budownictwo to expand its production site in Żyrardów. The project includes building a two-story facility and upgrading operations. Completion is expected by August 2026. Arlen supplies gear to uniformed services and recently joined the Warsaw Stock Exchange. The expansion will boost production capacity and support growing demand for safety equipment.

[Source](#)

Polish Atlas Ward and Finnish Temet partner on civil defense shelters | October 2025

Atlas Ward (construction group, Poland-owned) launched a new company focused on civil defense shelters and signed a strategic deal with Temet (shelter systems, Finland-owned). The partnership will deliver protective infrastructure across Poland, using Finnish technology. The shelters are designed for both military and civilian use, enhancing national security. The move responds to rising threats and aims to build

long-term resilience in urban areas.

[Source](#)

Unibep wins modular housing deal in Germany | October 2025

Unibep's subsidiary Unihouse (modular construction, Poland-owned) secured a 35.7 million EUR contract to build eight apartment buildings in Frankfurt. The project includes 160 units and will be completed by mid-2027. Unibep operates across Europe and specializes in residential, industrial, and public buildings. The deal strengthens its position in the German housing market.

[Source](#)

PGZ doubles Piorun missile output, produced by Mesko | October 2025

PGZ (defense group, Poland-owned) plans to double annual production of Piorun portable anti-aircraft missiles from 1 300 to 2 600 units by 2029. Manufactured by Mesko, the missiles are used by Poland and exported to NATO countries including the U.S., Sweden, and Norway. The system proved effective in Ukraine and is now one of Poland's top defense exports.

[Source](#)

Hanwha Ocean (South Korea) invests in Polish shipbuilding | October 2025

Hanwha Ocean (shipbuilder, South Korea-owned) announced a 94 million EUR investment to support Poland's maritime industry under the Orka submarine program. The funds will help modernize shipyards, create about 1 300 jobs, and build local maintenance capabilities.

[Source](#)

PGZ ramps up tenders and investment strategy | September 2025

PKO BP and Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa (PGZ) signed a strategic deal to boost financing for Poland's defence sector. The bank will raise credit limits from 460 million EUR to as

much as 2.76 billion EUR, funding new production capacity, supply chains, and export projects. Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa (PGZ) is preparing a significant wave of defence procurement processes. It forecasts 2025 revenues above 4.6 billion EUR, with profits channelled into expanding production capacity in Jelcz, developing a modular propellant factory, and advancing technology transfer for the K2 tank programme. PKO BP estimates defence spending could exceed 276 billion EUR by 2035, potentially adding EUR 299 billion to GDP.

[Source](#)

PGZ and BAE Systems to build 155mm ammunition plant in Poland | September 2025

Poland's PGZ (Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa) and UK-based BAE Systems have agreed to build a new factory in Poland to produce 155 mm artillery shells. The deal includes a long-term technology transfer, with a contract that is open-ended but has a 40-year termination notice period. The goal is to scale up production to between 150,000 and 180,000 large-calibre shells per year to strengthen Poland's defense sovereignty and supply chain. Work on the new facility begins in 2025, with completion expected in 2027–28.

[Source](#)

Grenevia signs cooperation letter with PGZ | September 2025

Grenevia (investment holding, Poland) and Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa (state defence group, Poland) have signed a letter of intent to work together on joint projects, improve production processes, and supply components and services. Grenevia, through its Famur brand, serves the mining and energy sectors and now plans to expand into defence. The company says its skills in mechanics, hydraulics, and electronics will support new projects

[Source](#)

Guarding system of the sky | September 2025

A Polish anti-drone system developed in Gdynia, nicknamed NATO's "Sky Guard", is gaining global interest. The technology detects, tracks, and neutralises hostile drones, offering protection for military bases, critical infrastructure, and public events. Its modular design allows integration with NATO defence networks, and export talks are underway with several allied countries. The system's success highlights Poland's growing role in advanced defence tech and its ability to compete internationally in high-value security solutions.

[Source](#)

PZL Defence to launch drone production | September 2025

PZL Defence (drone and anti-drone systems, Poland), 40% owned by Unimot (fuel, energy and renewables trading, Poland), plans to begin production in mid-2026 after figuring out all required permits. Unimot's finance vice-president Filip Kuropatwa said the venture will use the expertise of long-term Ukrainian partners. He stressed drones are now a lasting element of defence, not a short-term trend. Unimot bought its stake in July 2025 for about 92 thousand EUR. The group had 2024 consolidated revenue of roughly 3.24 billion EUR and also operates the Avia fuel station and Avia Solar brands.

[Source](#)

Poland signs key Wisła Program contract | September 2025

Poland's Armament Agency has signed a significant contract with Wojskowe Zakłady Łączności nr 1 S.A. for the acquisition of 56 Mobile Communication Centers (MCC) valued at 2.09 billion PLN. These MCCs are integral to the second phase of the Wisła air and missile defense program, which involves the procurement of Patriot systems. The delivery of these systems is scheduled between 2027 and 2030. Developed by Polish defense industry entities, the MCCs will ensure seamless communication within the integrated air defense system, linking sensors, effectors, and command elements. This initiative underscores Poland's commitment to enhancing its defense capabilities and fostering domestic industry growth.

[Source](#)

Perovskite solar pioneer Saule targets Polish army drones but faces internal power struggle | September 2025

Saule Technologies, developer of ultra-thin, flexible perovskite solar cells, is seeking to partner with Poland's defence industry (including PGZ or the Łukasiewicz network) to integrate its tech into military equipment like drones, uniforms or bases to extend operational endurance, but a shareholder conflict - particularly over control and the removal of co-founder Olga Malinkiewicz - threatens both its future and any sale or restructuring.

[Source](#)

Elbo to supply military vehicles to Polish Army | September 2025

Polish company Elbo won contracts worth over 31.5 million PLN to deliver high-capacity Volvo FM 6x2 trucks with advanced safety, comfort, and cargo features to the Polish Army. In a consortium with Dobrowolski Sp. z o.o., Elbo also secured medium-capacity MAN TGM 4x2 trucks worth over 34 million PLN.

[Source](#)

New gunpowder production | August 2025

Poland is building a new gunpowder factory in Pionki, near Radom. The project is led by Mesko, part of the Polish Armaments Group (PGZ), and will cost about 651 million PLN (around 153 million EUR). It's meant to boost local production of ammunition, including small, medium, and large calibers, plus rocket components. The government is supporting the plan with 150 million PLN (about 35.4 million EUR) from its investment fund. Completion is expected within the next few years.

Source: next.gazeta.pl

PGZ ammunition manufacturing | July 2025

PGZ (Polish defense group) will receive 663 million EUR to boost domestic ammo production five times bigger. Annual production of 155mm shells will rise from 30,000 to 180,000 to reduce reliance on imports.

Sources: gazetaprawna.pl, en.defence-ua.com

Arlen with new orders | July 2025

Arlen (Polish protective gear maker) received new orders from the Polish Armed Forces to supply uniforms and specialized equipment. The company also signed a cooperation agreement with the Military University of Technology (WAT) to support student internships, joint research, and testing of new materials. Arlen plans to work with WAT on advanced fabrics, camouflage systems, and chemical protection gear. The firm has four production sites and a research center, and over 80% of its revenue comes from public sector contracts.

Source: wojsko-polskie.pl

Lubawa is thinking to deliver anti-drone ponchos | June 2025

Lubawa Group is a Polish company that makes military and safety gear. Miranda, one of its companies, makes special fabrics for camouflage and thermal protection. This Summer, Miranda got a big order for anti-drone ponchos. The deal is worth almost 18 mln EUR. The gear will go to a NATO country's army by the end of 2025. The ponchos help hide soldiers from drones using heat and night vision. This is Lubawa's biggest export order for this kind of product.

Source: [Lubawa Group](https://lubawagroup.com)

Poland to mass-produce ammunition at MESKO | June 2025

As part of the government's "Project 400," Poland will increase production at MESKO's Skarżysko-Kamienna plant to one million small-calibre rounds per day. Prime Minister Donald Tusk announced the expansion, aimed at strengthening national defence and achieving ammunition self-sufficiency by 2027. The PLN 466.7 mln project includes building new facilities and upgrading equipment, with completion expected in 2025.

Source: [WNP](https://wnp.pl)

ICEYE signs EUR 200 mln deal to provide SAR satellites to polish armed forces | May 2025

Polish-Finnish satellite company ICEYE has signed a EUR 200 mln deal with the Polish Ministry of National Defense to deliver three SAR satellites for the MikroSAR program, with an option for three more. This agreement also includes a mobile ISR platform for real-time data and analysis, enhancing Poland's defense capabilities by providing continuous monitoring of key locations. ICEYE's system allows for cross-tasking and data sharing with other nations to strengthen collective European defense. Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz, Deputy Prime Minister of Poland, emphasized that this agreement marks a significant step towards full independence in radar reconnaissance, highlighting the importance of sovereignty and innovation in defense technology.

Source: [Iceye](#)

Polimex Mostostal will get into defense through RFK partnership | May 2025

Polimex Mostostal wants to enter the defense sector, starting with its involvement in RFK. In April 2025, the company, along with ARP and TF Silesia, signed an agreement to lease Rafako's assets. ARP sold two-thirds of its shares in ARP Doradztwo, later renamed RFK, after a EUR 6 million capital increase. Polimex sees RFK's operations as a way to build relationships with PGZ, Poland's leading defense group.

Source: [Polimex-Mostostal](#)

Unifeq and Maskpol will dress Polish and EU soldiers | May 2025

On April 24th, 2025, Undersecretary Konrad Gołota visited MASKPOL S.A. to review its protective gear production and recent investments. The delegation saw helmet and ballistic plate manufacturing, noting automation improvements. ECS Dragon is Poland's most advanced combat uniform and gear system, created by UNIFEQ Europe and PSO Maskpol S.A. It features nine layers, including thermal underwear, medical clothing, insulation, and camouflage, built for extreme climates. Designed for the Polish Armed

Forces, it ensures seamless compatibility with protective gear, vests, and ballistic systems. Early, on November 13th, 2024, Unifeq Europe signed a contract to supply 2000 ballistic vests and plates to Polish Special Forces. The order will be fulfilled in collaboration with Warsaw Gun Works.

Sources: [Unifeq](#), [Maskpol](#), [Defence24](#)

Mesko's ammunition production increasing | May 2025

Poland is expanding its domestic production of 155 mm and 120 mm ammunition. Mesko (part of Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa) is increasing the amount of individual artillery shells to 150,000 manufactured annually. The government has allocated EUR 690 mln to boost manufacturing capacity. They will also build new facilities and get raw materials for independent production. At the moment the state wants to reduce the reliance on foreign suppliers.

Sources: [Mesko](#)

Abrams from America, WZM training starts in June | May 2025

General Dynamics Land Systems (GDLS) is an American company that specializes in military vehicle manufacturing, including the M1 Abrams tank, Stryker armored vehicles, and LAV 6. The Polish government has ordered 366 Abrams tanks, including 250 items of M1A2 SEPv3 and 116 items of M1A1 FEP models, with deliveries set to finish by late 2026. Wojskowe Zakłady Motoryzacyjne (WZM) will handle maintenance, repairs, and servicing and GDLS promised to give technical expertise and consulting services. A training program for WZM personnel starts in June 2025.

Sources: [WZM](#), [WZM](#), [Inwestycje](#)

Mirbud gets a new task: military infrastructure for AMW Sinevia | May 2025

Mirbud is a Polish construction company, founded in 2002, specializing in commercial, industrial, residential, and infrastructure projects - but also active in the defense sector: It has won a EUR 19.5 million contract to build military infrastructure for AMW Sinevia.

Sources: [Mirbud](#), [Inwestycje](#)

EUR 57.5 billion worth deal: Polska Grupa Militarna and Fidera | May 2025

Polska Grupa Militarna (PGM) had success with financing from Forum 119 FIZ, which is part of the Fidera Group. EUR 34.5 million will support Zakłady Sprzętu Precyzyjnego Niewiadów (ZSP) and EG Polska, enabling the construction of a high-tech reloading line for 180 thousand rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition. The companies are also exploring a EUR 21 million subsidy from the Ministry of Development and Technology. PGM's CEO Radomir Woźniak emphasized that this partnership strengthens Poland's defense industry.

Sources: [PGM](#)

US will sell missiles to Poland | May 2025

The US has approved a 1.33 billion EUR sale of 400 AIM-120D3 AMRAAM missiles to Poland. The missiles will improve Poland's air defense, helping protect NATO forces. Defense Minister Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz called it another step in the modernization of the Polish military. The new AIM-120D3 version has a 50% longer range and improved accuracy. Poland will first use them with F-16s and later with the F-35s it has ordered. Prime Minister Donald Tusk commented that this will help build strong Polish-American relations, essential for Europe's air defense needs.

Source: [Notes from Poland](#)

New ammunition plant in Poland, mainly for export | April 2025

A large-caliber ammunition production plant will be built in the Świętokrzyskie region, with an investment worth 100 million PLN (around 23 million EUR) by AMC Global Group. The facility will assemble 155 mm shells using imported components and is expected to produce up to 120,000 units annually, primarily for export. The ammunition will not be used by the Polish Armed Forces due to lack of certification for Krab and K9 howitzers. Production is set to begin in 2027, and the highly automated

plant will employ around 80 people. This investment is part of broader efforts to develop Poland's domestic ammunition industry.

Source: [Business Insider](#)

South Korean missiles manufacturing in Poland | April 2025

WB Group from Poland and Hanwha Aerospace from South Korea signed a contract to make CGR-080 missiles (and the factory will be built) in Poland. These missiles are used in Homar-K rocket launchers and have a range of 80 km. The first missiles will be ready in three years. Poland will also produce 60 Chunmoo launchers that NATO countries are interested in buying. The project will help Poland's defense and allow faster delivery of ammunition in the future and strengthen relations with South Korea.

Source: [Portal Samorządowy](#)

Bankrupted Rafako will have a fresh start as military production site | April 2025

Poland plans to turn Rafako, a company in Racibórz, into a defense production site. Rafako used to make boilers but faced financial problems for the past few years. The government will invest money to help remake the company into production of armored vehicle parts and possibly artillery systems. Prime Minister Donald Tusk said that the Silesia region has good potential for production of defense equipment for Poland and Europe. The "rebranding" plan includes simplified procedures to speed up the beginning of production.

Sources: [Rafako Biznes](#)

PGO developed 155mm missiles, to be made in Poland | April 2025

Defence company PGO says in its statement it has developed a 155mm missile. "War efforts in Ukraine changed the perception of barrel artillery, which was considered declining before the outbreak of the conflict compared to rocket artillery. Meanwhile, it proved its firepower in the modern battlefield, and the 155mm caliber proved to be a barrier difficult to break. That is why more than two years of cooperation with the Military Institute of Armament Technology resulted in the development of a fully Polish 155 mm missile corps. and today we are starting with the construction of prototypes" –

says Andrzej Bulanowski, Vice President of the Management Board for Commercial Affairs at PGO S.A.

Source: [PGO Group](#)

New defense sector factories being built | April 2025

The article by money.pl summarizes new defense sector factories by Jelcz, Dezamet and Mesko group.

Source: [Money](#)

Over 100 Borsuk tanks will be produced until 2029 | March 2025

The Borsuk infantry fighting vehicle is a proud achievement of Polish engineering. It is designed and produced entirely in Poland by Huta Stalowa Wola, part of the Polish Armaments Group (PGZ). The deal for 111 units (worth €1.4 billion) was signed on March 27th 2025, and deliveries will continue until 2029. This advanced combat vehicle is built to replace outdated Soviet models and meet modern military needs. The Borsuks are amphibious, modular, and equipped with cutting-edge weapon systems, including a remote-controlled turret. Borsuk (in English: meles) as a name continues the tradition of naming army vehicles after animals.

Source: [Defence24](#)

Airplane parts produced by GE Aerospace in Poland | March 2025

GE Aerospace will invest €78 million in European factories, where Poland will receive about €11 million for production of parts for airplane engines and military helicopter engines. The investment includes new machines, equipment, and upgrades to infrastructure. This project will create over 500 jobs in factories across the EU. Other countries, including Italy, Czechia, and Romania, will also benefit from this investment.

Source: [GE Aerospace](#)

New Polish spy satellites already in orbit | March 2025

The Polish-Finnish company ICEYE has launched 4 new satellites, including the groundbreaking Gen4 model, as part of the SpaceX Transporter-13 mission. SAR satellites enable Earth imaging regardless of weather conditions or time of day, revolutionizing disaster monitoring, military operations, and unit tracking. Gen4 features a twice-as-large antenna, providing better resolution and wider coverage. ICEYE, the owner of the world's largest SAR satellite constellation, plans further expansion, aiming to launch 20 satellites per year and deliver near real-time data.

Source: [Spiderweb](#)

Unibep makes another investment for the army | March 2025

Unibep signed a contract with the Military Property Agency (AMW) on March 11th for a value of 235.4 million PLN (around €56 million) net. As part of the investment, three barrack buildings for 1200 soldiers and a dining hall for 1428 people will be built at the Powidz Military Base. Work will start in the first quarter of 2025 and is expected to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2027.

Sources: [Unibep](#) [Bankier](#)

Niewiadów Group plans new ammunition plant by 2026 | February 2025

Niewiadów Group, Poland's largest private ammunition producer, plans to launch a new factory by the end of 2026. Company's President Grzegorz Niedzielski stresses that Poland should have at least 3-5 such plants to secure the needs of the army, due to the shortage of 155mm ammunition production. The Ministry of Defense has ordered 283,000 pieces of 155mm ammunition for six years (about 50,000 a year), which is enough for just 30 days of combat.

Source: [Puls Biznesu](#)

Thales International SAS signed an agreement with Ukroboronprom | February 2025

Ukraine's Ukroboronprom and French company Thales International SAS signed an agreement to create a new company focused on air defense, radar systems, electronic warfare, tactical communication, and optical technology. The deal was finalized at the Munich Security Conference, with Minister Herman Smetanin. Ukroboronprom's CEO

Oleg Hulyak said the partnership will help protect Ukraine's skies and give experts access to top-level technology.

In recent news of the US government becoming uncertain with its support of Ukraine, Europe considers strengthening its defense technology, to be stronger and more independent from the United States.

Source: [ukroboronprom](#)

Ursus Factory transitions to military equipment production | January 2025

Ursus production company began facing declines in tractor sales in 2016. In July 2021, the District Court in Warsaw declared Ursus bankrupt. However, a recent acquisition by Ukrainian entrepreneur Oleh Krot's company, MI Crow, for about €16 million has opened a new chapter for the factory: military equipment production. Previously known for agricultural machinery, Ursus will now return to its roots. Before WW2, it produced tank engines and motorcycle parts for the Polish Army. The shift aligns with the rising demand for defense equipment, driven by the current geopolitical climate. The new owners plan to retain existing jobs, hire additional specialists, and expand production capacity, positioning Ursus as a significant player in Poland's defense sector.

Source: [prolviv](#)

Several Polish companies that were previously focused on civilian industries have transitioned into military production due to increased defense demand:

- WB Group and Hanwha Aerospace from South Korea signed a contract to make CGR-080 missiles (and the factory will be built) in Poland.

Source: [Portal Samorządowy](#)

- Huta Stalowa Wola (HSW) has deepened its partnership with South Korea's Hanwha Aerospace to deliver 87 new Krab self-propelled howitzers. The agreement includes the supply of K9 Thunder chassis components and powerpacks.

Source: [Army Recognition](#)

- AMC Global Group is investing 100 million PLN (23 million EUR) in a large-caliber ammunition plant in Świętokrzyskie, set to produce up to 120,000

155 mm shells annually for export starting in 2027. The facility will do exports and not supply the Polish Armed Forces due to lack of certification for Krab and K9 howitzers.

Source: [Business Insider](#)

- Rafako switched from boilers to armored vehicle parts and possibly artillery systems (to avoid bankruptcy, got funded by the government).

Sources: [Rafako Biznes](#)

EU Projects & Funding News

Poland-Finland host civil protection conference | October 2025

On 8th of October 2025, Warsaw's Fire Academy hosted a two-day Polish-Finnish conference on civil defense and public safety. Officials, rescue services, and researchers from both countries discussed evacuation planning, shelter infrastructure, and joint projects. The event focused on sharing Finland's experience in building protective systems and improving Poland's emergency readiness. It also aimed to boost cooperation in crisis response and community resilience.

[Source](#)

Fuel deal as a step for stronger defense | October 2025

Poland signed a preliminary agreement to connect its fuel infrastructure to NATO's pipeline system, marking a major step in national defense and energy security. The deal between NATO's Investment Office and PERN S.A. (Polish fuel logistics operator) includes building 300 km of pipelines from the German border to Bydgoszcz and new fuel depots for allied forces. Estimated at 4.6 billion EUR.

[Source](#)

GDLS signs 52 contracts with Polish firms for Abrams tank parts | September 2025

At the 2025 MSPO exhibition in Kielce, General Dynamics Land Systems (GDLS) signed 52 contracts with eight Polish companies to supply Abrams tank components. Poland has ordered 366 tanks, with deliveries ongoing and final SEPV3 units expected by autumn 2026. GDLS and Wojskowe Zakłady Motoryzacyjne are expanding the Regional Sustainment Center in Poznań to support maintenance and repairs, strengthening Poland's role in the global Abrams supply chain.

[Source](#)

Sweden buys Polish PIORUN air defence systems in €274M deal | September 2025

Sweden has signed a €274 million deal to buy the Polish PIORUN man-portable air defence systems from Mesko (part of PGZ). The contract was finalized at the DSEI defense fair in London; deliveries will start in early 2026 and conclude by 2027. The PIORUN system is designed to engage helicopters, aircraft, and drones at ranges up to 6.5 km, and has been proven in use - notably in Ukraine. The agreement is seen as a boost for Poland's defense industry and export profile.

[Source](#)

WB Electronics & Hanwha Aerospace JV | September 2025

WB Electronics has signed an investment agreement with South Korea's Hanwha Aerospace to create a joint venture and build a missile factory in Poland producing CGR-080 rockets for the Homar launcher system. The deal, announced at the International Defence Industry Exhibition in Kielce, includes technology transfer and aims to strengthen Poland's defence capabilities. The project reflects growing Polish-Korean cooperation in the arms sector and is expected to boost domestic production capacity.

[Source](#)

Netherlands deploys 300 troops to Poland | August 2025

In late 2025, the Netherlands will send 300 military personnel to Poland, accompanied by two Patriot air defense missile systems, along with NASAMS and anti-drone technologies. The mission begins on December 1, 2025, and runs at least through May–June 2026. This layered defense deployment is aimed at protecting the NATO Security Assistance and Training for Ukraine (NSATU) logistics hub and deterring Russian aggression along NATO's eastern flank.

Source: armyrecognition.com

European hub for K2 tank production with Hyundai Rotem | August 2025

Poland plans to be the main European center for producing South Korea's K2 tanks. Poland signed a €6 billion deal with Hyundai Rotem to buy 180 more K2 tanks and 81 support vehicles. This is Korea's biggest defense export ever. The first batch of 180 tanks was ordered in 2022. Of the new tanks, 116 will be made in Korea, and the rest will be built in Poland by PGZ. Production will start after the first batch is delivered by the end of 2025. The deal also includes training and future cooperation on submarines and other weapons.

Source: [koreajoongangdaily.joins](https://koreajoongangdaily.joins.com)

Poland gets millions to modernize F-16 Fleet | August 2025

Poland has signed a 3.25 billion EUR (\$3.8 billion) contract with the U.S. to modernize its 48 F-16 fighters to the advanced F-16V standard. The program, carried out at Military Aviation Works No. 2 in Bydgoszcz, will add new avionics, AESA radar, electronic warfare systems, and extend service life. Deliveries will run from 2028 to 2038, strengthening NATO interoperability and Poland's defense industry.

Source: defensenews.com

Lukasiewicz network goes big on defense and Space | July 2025

In 2025, the Lukasiewicz Research Network picked four big areas to focus on: defense, chemicals, energy, and space. One lab in Warsaw now tests green rocket engines and satellite parts. They are working on eco-friendly fuels and systems to safely remove old

satellites. In July they appointed Cezary Szczepański, PhD, DSc, Eng., (a professional in automatic control systems and the development of avionics for unmanned aerial vehicles, among others) to be the new Director of the Łukasiewicz - Institute of Aviation.

Łukasiewicz sources: [Source](#) [Source](#) [Source](#) [Source](#)

EU approves Poland's KPO update; 6bn EUR for defense investments | June 2025

The EU Council has accepted changes to Poland's National Recovery Plan (KPO), unlocking new funding. The revised plan includes over 6 bln EUR for defense-related investments. Funds will support civil protection, shelters, and rail infrastructure in case of emergencies. Poland is the first EU country to direct recovery funds toward national security measures. Before this, previously, the plan also included improving healthcare in Poland by making it easier to access and making it more efficient. Around 4.4 bln EUR will go toward things like better hospitals and funding for medical schools.

Sources: [Commission.Europa](#), [Biznes.pap](#)

EU SAFE program will help with defense systems | May 2025

SAFE provides low-interest, long-term loans to EU defense companies. Poland is likely to receive EUR 27–29 billion from them. The funding will support the production of Baobab mine-laying vehicles, Piorun missile systems, Krab howitzers, and Borsuk infantry fighting vehicles. The final regulation includes favorable terms for Poland, such as financing past purchases and defense products from third countries like the U.S. and South Korea.

Sources: [Consilium](#), [Polska-Zbrojna](#), [WBJ](#)

Now civilian and military projects will get equal priority from EU | May 2025

Minister Katarzyna Pełczyńska-Nałęcz announced that the European Commission has agreed to allow support for technologies with both civilian and military applications. Previously, EU cohesion policy only funded civilian technologies, but now Poland can finance developments in drones, artificial intelligence, and cybersecurity. The decision

aims to strengthen Poland's technological capabilities and support innovation in strategic industries.

Source: [Biznes](#)

ICEYE signs 200 million EUR deal to provide SAR satellites to polish armed forces

ICEYE has signed a 200 million EUR deal with the Polish Ministry of National Defense to deliver three SAR satellites for the MikroSAR program, with an option for three more. This agreement also includes a mobile ISR platform for real-time data and analysis, enhancing Poland's defense capabilities by providing continuous monitoring of key locations. ICEYE's system allows for cross-tasking and data sharing with other nations to strengthen collective European defense. Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz, Deputy Prime Minister of Poland, emphasized that this agreement marks a significant step towards full independence in radar reconnaissance, highlighting the importance of sovereignty and innovation in defense technology.

Source: [Iceye](#)

Creotech satellite program gets over 50 million EUR from ESA | April 2025

The European Space Agency (ESA) will invest around 50 million EUR in Poland's satellite program. The program will be led by Creotech Instruments, a well-known Polish space tech company. The deal is part of the CAMILA project and includes three observation satellites (radar and optical), as well as ground systems for data control. The satellites will help observe Earth and manage space missions. The CAMILA project will run from 2025 to 2027. Creotech also works on other programs, like MIKROGLOB for the military.

Source: [Creotech](#)

10 billion zlotys for East Shield cooperation | April 2025

Construction of the so-called East Shield will be another billion scale project. The ministry of Defense has signed a cooperation deal with State Forests and the National Center for Agricultural support to start the construction of modern fortifications,

warehouses, access roads, logistics points, military and civil infrastructure to protect Poland.

Source: [Gov](#)

ReArm EU Initiative: The European Commission project to mobilize 800 bln EUR for European defense over the next decade. Joint investments in air and missile defense, artillery, drones, cyber defense, and military mobility | March 2025

Source: [Commission](#)

Poland will buy submarines with EU loans | March 2025

Poland will receive EU loans for defense, including 20 billion euros for weapon purchases and support for the defense industry. The funds will be used, among other things, to purchase submarines as part of the "Orka" program, which has been ongoing for several years. The companies benefiting the funds are for example Polish companies within the PGZ group, such as Dezamet, Autosan, Jelcz, and Huta Stalowa Wola, which will modernize the production of drones, combat vehicles, communication systems, and ammunition. The "Tarcza Wschód / Eastern Shield" project, which will also be funded with these loans, aims to strengthen Europe's defense. A total of 90% of the funds will be allocated to Polish industry, while 10% will be used for weapon purchases within Europe.

Source: [rmf24](#)

WZL-1 to receive funding for service center | February 2025

According to news sources, Polish WZL-1 got approval to build a service center for Abrams tank engines. Most likely, they will need a maintenance contract with the Ministry of Defense to fund this project. For Apache helicopters, they will get help from an American offset program. WZL-1 also plans to expand its services and hire more workers as part of Poland's effort to modernize its military equipment. The new center will support the maintenance of advanced vehicles and helicopters, improving the country's defense capabilities.

Source: [defence24](#)

European Defence Fund Investment: European Commission (1.065 bln EUR) funding projects in ground combat, space, air combat, energy resilience, and environmental transition | January 2025

Source: [Defence Industry Space](#)

Military Trends 2025

MSPO 2025, 2d-5th of September | September 2025

The 33rd International Defence Industry Exhibition MSPO in Kielce, held 2-5 of September 2025, gathered over 800 companies from 34 countries, showing innovations such as the Baobab mine-laying vehicle, the first serial Borsuk amphibious IFV, and advanced heavy IFV concepts. Exhibits spanned anti-drone systems, next-generation radars, robotic manufacturing, and containerised photovoltaic power plants. There were also the USA Partnership Pavilion, high-level NATO and EU delegations, and debates on defence modernisation, cyberspace security, and unmanned capabilities.

Source: [targikielce](#)

IT help in military | July 2025

TTMS (Polish IT service provider) signed a defense contract using NATO's NFFI protocol to improve allied force tracking. The project will last 18 months and supports secure military coordination.

Source: [tms.com](#)

Poland plans to protect art in case of war | June 2025

Quantum computers for security: Poland is researching quantum encryption to protect military secrets. Quantum computers will make hacking much harder.

FPV drones and ground robots (UGVs): more armies use drones and robots for missions. Ukrainian companies build stronger, smarter drones for defense. One of the main advantages of FPVs: faster logistics and assembly when protection needs come fast and in high demand.

3D Printing for military gear: Poland and the Czech Republic use 3D printing to make better military parts. For example, Excalibur Army (CZ) builds strong equipment using this technology.

Satellites for defense: Countries use satellites to track enemy movements. Poland's KP Labs builds smart satellites for real-time spying and tracking.

Poland is teaming up with Germany, South Korea, Turkey, and France to make weapons. Albania, Croatia, and Kosovo signed a deal to share defense technology.

Source: [The Recursive](#)

Unmanned Ground Vehicles

Bumech and Nordic Air Defence partner on drone integration | October 2025

Bumech (mining and engineering firm, Poland-owned) signed a cooperation deal with Nordic Air Defence (defense tech, Sweden-owned) to jointly develop and integrate unmanned aerial systems for armored vehicle support. The partnership includes shared production, R&D, and supply chain development across Poland, Sweden, and Ukraine. It aims to enhance multi-layered defense capabilities, especially in response to drone threats seen in Ukraine.

[Source](#)

April 2025

Milrem Robotics' THeMIS UGV (Estonia): This unmanned ground vehicle (UGV) is widely used in battlefields, including Ukraine, to transport supplies and equipment safely. It helps soldiers by reducing risks in dangerous areas.

Source: [Linkedin post](#)

Finnish Drone Ambulance: A Finnish volunteer helped develop battlefield evacuation drones in Ukraine, combining ground drones and aerial scouts to rescue wounded soldiers without risking human lives.

Source: [Euromaidanpress](#)

ARX Robotics (Germany): ARX Robotics is expanding into the UK with a €52.2 million investment, aiming to produce 1 800 UGVs per year. Their Gereon RCS UGV can carry 500 kg, operate autonomously, and support missions like mine clearance and casualty evacuation

Source: [euro-sd.com](#)

AI Defense Technology

Polish-Romanian AI drones | October 2025

Orbotix, a Polish-Romanian defense technology company, secured 6.5 million EUR in funding to begin production of AI-supported drones. The capital came from private investors and will be used to scale manufacturing and improve autonomous systems. Orbotix focuses on unmanned aerial vehicles for military and surveillance use, integrating artificial intelligence to enhance navigation and targeting. The company plans to expand its R&D and enter new markets in Europe.

[Source](#)

ICEYE and SATIM | September 2025

ICEYE and SATIM have launched Detect & Classify, an AI-powered system that uses ICEYE's high-resolution SAR imagery and SATIM's object catalog to automatically detect and classify vessels, aircraft, and vehicles with over 90% accuracy. The tool delivers both imagery and analysis in one package, giving rapid, high-confidence situational awareness for maritime, air, and land domains. ICEYE also signed a contract with the Finnish Defence Forces to supply SAR satellites.

[Source](#), [Source](#)

AI Defense Innovation Event, May 14-16th, Kraków

The European Defence Innovation Days take place in Krakow, Poland, in May. The event presents AI-driven military solutions, including battlefield automation and cyber defense tools. A Pitch Battle awarded €15,000 to the best AI startup focused on military decision-making.

Source: eda.europa.eu

Patria and AI swarm platform | May 2025

Finnish company Patria will use €45 million to develop AI-WASP, an adaptive swarm platform for military use. The system will improve battlefield awareness, secure communication, and electronic defense. It will work on drones and manned aircraft. Several EU nations, including Finland, Sweden, and Italy, support the project.

Source: [Defence-industry](#)

HAVOC 8X8 Robotic Combat Vehicle

Source: [EDGE Group](#) [Linkedin post](#)

EU Invests €1 Billion in AI Defense Tech | January 2025

The European Defence Fund allocated 1.065 billion EUR for AI-powered military research. The funding supports ground combat, air defense, cybersecurity, and autonomous systems. The EU aims to boost innovation and help small defense companies grow. The program includes AI-driven battlefield analysis and smart surveillance systems.

Source: defence-industry-space.ec.europa.eu

News From Ukraine

Ukraine's priorities at Ramstein meeting | October 2025

At the 31st Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting in Brussels on October 15th, Ukrainian Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal outlined key military priorities: expanding drone and missile production, boosting long-range strike capabilities, and securing air defense systems. He called for 3.8 billion EUR to produce up to 20 million drones in 2026 and emphasized the need for interceptors and guided missiles for NASAMS, IRIS-T, and F-16s. Shmyhal urged partners to help fund Ukraine's 57 billion EUR defense budget, proposing GDP-based aid or loans from frozen Russian assets.

[Source](#)

Ramstein meeting: New Ukrainian troops training cooperation | October 2025

Ten countries including Poland, Finland, and Norway signed a memorandum launching the Nordic-Baltic Training Initiative. The program, led by Norway, will support Ukraine with training, equipment, and expertise to build a brigade aligned with NATO standards. Ukrainian troops will train under Operation Legion, with activities already underway at Camp Jomsborg in Poland. Norway will allocate 870 million EUR.

[Source](#), [Source](#)

ReBuild Ukraine 2025 | September 2025

On 13-14th of November 2025, Warsaw will host ReBuild Ukraine 2025 (reconstruction trade fair, Poland). The Finland Pavilion, coordinated by Business Finland and built by TSEG Oy, will feature Finnish companies in energy, housing, infrastructure, and industry. Exhibitors will meet Ukrainian municipalities, ministries, and international financiers. In 2024, over 50 Finnish firms took part. The event also includes the EU-Ukraine Investment Conference and sector-specific forums on energy, construction, and water infrastructure recovery.

[Source](#)

Katowice SME Congress | September 2025

The 15th European Congress of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises took place on 27-28th of October 2025 at the International Congress Centre in Katowice, Poland. Organized by the Regional Chamber of Commerce and the Polish-Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce, it gathered over 350 speakers and thousands of participants. Ten thematic tracks covered AI, digital transformation, foreign expansion, and startup growth. Ukrainian business delegations joined B2B matchmaking sessions with Polish firms, aiming to expand trade and investment links in the SME sector.

[Source](#)

Swarmer funding in startups | September 2025

In mid-September 2025, [Swarmer](#) (develops AI for drone swarms, Ukraine) raised about 13.9 million EUR from investors linked to NATO countries. In a Series A round was led Broadband Capital Investments (USA) with R-G.AI (USA), D3 Ventures (USA), Green Flag Ventures (USA), Radius Capital (USA), and Network VC (USA). CEO of Swarmer, Serhii Kupriienko (UA) said the funds will expand production and integrate swarm control into all unmanned systems. The software, tested in over 82,000 combat missions, lets one operator coordinate multiple drones. The project is part of Ukraine's [Brave1](#) defense innovation cluster. The capital will be used to expand production and improve autonomous flight systems. The company might test its technology with potential partners in Poland and Finland. This is one of the largest Ukrainian defense-tech investments since 2022.

[Source](#)

New Rheinmetall production in Ukraine | September 2025

Rheinmetall (arms manufacturer, Germany, cooperating with Ukraine since [2024](#)) will build a new artillery shell production plant in Ukraine after the government allocated land in a secure region on 9 September 2025. The decision was confirmed during a

meeting at the DSEI defence fair in London between Ukrainian Defence Minister Denys Shmyhal and Rheinmetall CEO Armin Papperger. The facility will supply Ukraine's armed forces and is part of wider cooperation on armoured vehicle production, repairs, and air-defence systems to strengthen capabilities against drone threats.

[Source](#), [Source](#)

UK sends air defense to Ukraine | August 2025

The UK will give Ukraine short-range air defense systems called RapidRanger. These systems can detect and destroy targets up to 7 km away. The UK will also send over 5,000 LMM missiles. The full support package is worth 2 billion EUR and includes a loan from the UK export agency. Ukraine will receive technology to help produce missiles locally. The project will run until 2030 and improve Ukraine's defense independence.

Source: mod.gov.ua

Sweden offers security help to Ukraine | August 2025

Ukraine's Defence Minister Denys Shmyhal held talks with Swedish Defence Minister Pål Jonson and Dutch Defence Minister Ruben Brekelmans regarding the Prioritized Ukraine Requirements List (PURL) initiative. Sweden, Norway, and Denmark are jointly contributing 418.8 million EUR, while the Netherlands pledged 500 million EUR to procure U.S.-made weapons, including Patriot missiles. The Netherlands and Ukraine also discussed joint defence production to ensure steady arms supply.

Source: mod.gov.ua

Testing a robot with grenade launcher, Milrem | August 2025

Ukrainian company Frontline and Estonian firm Milrem Robotics tested a new weapon system in Ukraine. It combines a 40mm grenade launcher with a robot vehicle called THeMIS. The system hit targets over 1,100 meters away. It keeps soldiers safe by working remotely. The launcher is already in mass production. The project is part of a 108 million EUR EU-Ukraine defense program. Germany's Quantum Systems owns 10% of Frontline and may increase its share to 25%.

Source: [kyivindependent](#)

Osaka World Expo: Ukraine and Finland participated | August 2025

On August 6th, Ukraine hosted “After the Line” at EXPO 2025 in Osaka. The event, led by Metinvest and DTEK, focused on rebuilding infrastructure, energy security, and investment. Nordic and Ukrainian officials joined to discuss economic recovery and future cooperation.

Sources: [businessfinland](#), [instagram](#)

Acquisition: Unimot, PZL Sędziszów, PZL Defence and Ukraine | July 2025

Unimot (energy trading and logistics, Poland) and PZL Sędziszów (automotive and defense engineering, Poland) are entering the defense sector by acquiring 40% of PZL Defense for 92 thousand EUR. The joint venture with PZL Sędziszów and a Ukrainian partner will manufacture civilian drones and later develop military UAVs and anti-drone systems. Plans include an R&D hub for loitering munitions and protective tech for critical infrastructure.

Source: [unimot](#)

Ukraine’s Decision may affect Polish economy | June 2025

Ukraine has stopped consular help for men aged 18-60 abroad who haven’t registered for military service. Many Ukrainians in Poland now can’t renew passports or get documents unless they return home. This could hurt the Polish economy, as many Ukrainian men work in construction, transport, and services. Without valid papers, they may lose jobs and legal status.

Source: [WNP](#)

Recovering in the middle of war | June 2025

Ukraine’s economy shows signs of recovery and investment potential, according to [KPMG’s 2025 report](#) called “Your Business in Ukraine”. GDP is expected to grow by 4.3-4.6% this and next year, while inflation is gradually declining. The post-war reconstruction, estimated at 423.5 bln EUR, opens major opportunities in construction,

energy, logistics, and tech. The EU has given approximately 50 bln EUR in support through 2027. Ukraine is offering investment incentives, including preferential loans and cost reimbursements. Despite a 25% drop in FDI in 2024, 72% came from reinvested profits, showing long-term business confidence. Poland remains a top trade partner, with exports reaching 9.4 bln EUR. War-related disruptions have increased import reliance, while Black Sea export routes are being restored.

Source: [KPMG](#)

Ukrainian next generation battlefield | May 2025

Ukraine is advancing its defense technology, competing with top European missile systems like Taurus and Storm Shadow. At the Ukraine-EU Defense Forum on May 12th, 2025, experts acknowledged Ukraine's superior electronic and navigation technologies, developed under wartime pressure. Smart mines, battlefield VR tools, and military robots are already used to defend against Russia and ballistic missiles are in combat, proving their effectiveness. Developers are seeking European investments to expand production. Industry leaders say Ukrainian weapons are becoming a global brand, like Swiss banks or Scottish whisky, but security secrecy limits media exposure.

Source: [rfi.fr](#)

Ukraine can start exporting weapons it produces. Here is what changed | May 2025

Ukraine is preparing to open arms exports in 2025. Officials are considering different models, including a special fund for military purchases, or export taxes on weapon sales. Former Deputy Minister of Economy Ihor Fomenko said a political decision could come in May. The Ukrainian arms industry has struggled due to low government contracts, with drone and electronic warfare firms operating at only 37% capacity. Three possible export approaches include government approval per deal, a 50% export cap, or a 20% tax fund. Experts debate whether Ukrainian weapons can compete globally with China, India, Europe, and the U.S.

Source: [Unian UA](#)

1.35 mln artillery shells from EU | May 2025

The EU will send 1.35 million artillery shells to Ukraine by the end of 2025. These shells will help Ukraine in its fight against Russia's invasion. EU leaders say they will try to produce even more ammunition to support Ukraine.

Source: [Militarnyi](#)

Ammunition and the Russian war in Ukraine | April 2025

Russia is relying on North Korean artillery to sustain its war effort, with Pyongyang supplying up to 50% of Moscow's ammunition needs. Experts warn that North Korea's involvement is prolonging the war and giving its troops valuable combat experience. Germany's largest ammunition manufacturer is expanding production by 600 million EUR to meet increasing artillery demands in Europe. Ukraine is investing in drone warfare, funding 2.5 billion EUR for local manufacturers and testing new long-range missile drones.

Source: [Euromaidanpress](#)

Poland resumes military aid to Ukraine | January 2025

Poland is sending more weapons to Ukraine, but in smaller amounts than before. Defense Minister Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz confirmed that Poland has already given Ukraine 324 tanks and 400 BMP-1 vehicles. Ukraine still needs more weapons, especially artillery and air defense systems. Poland is working with other EU countries to supply missiles and ammunition.

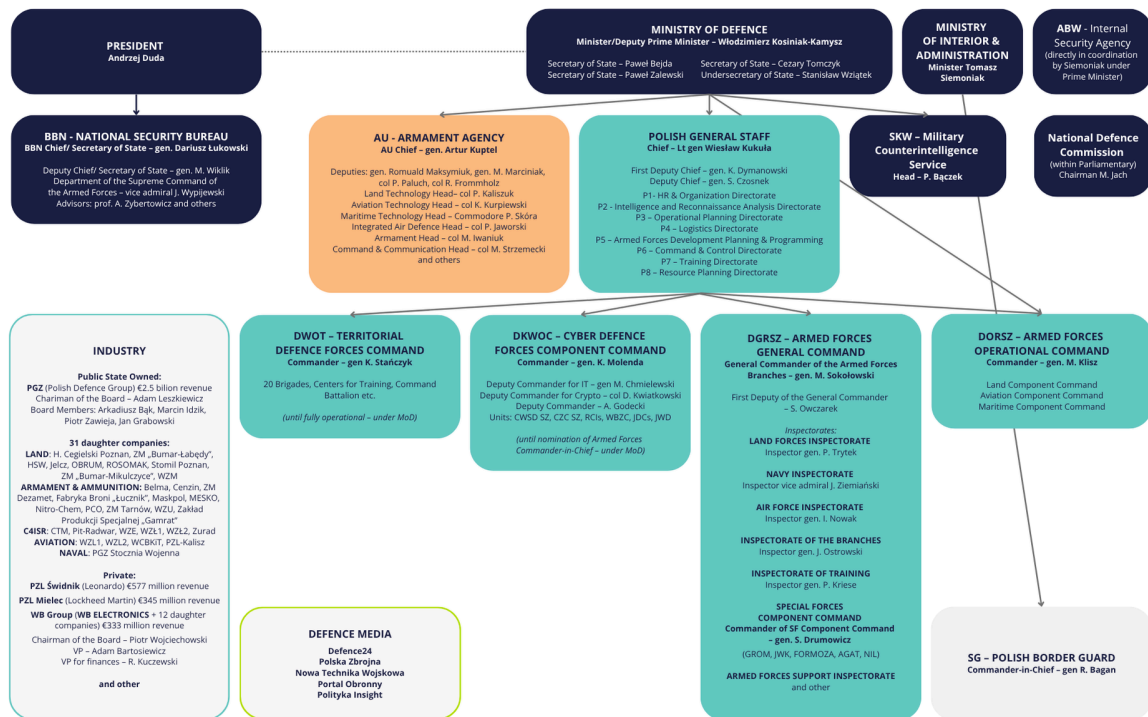
Source: [Defence-ua](#)

Defence Stakeholders Map

DEFENCE STAKEHOLDERS MAP – POLAND

Updated: 26.06.2025

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