

Polish Digital Resilience Agenda 2040

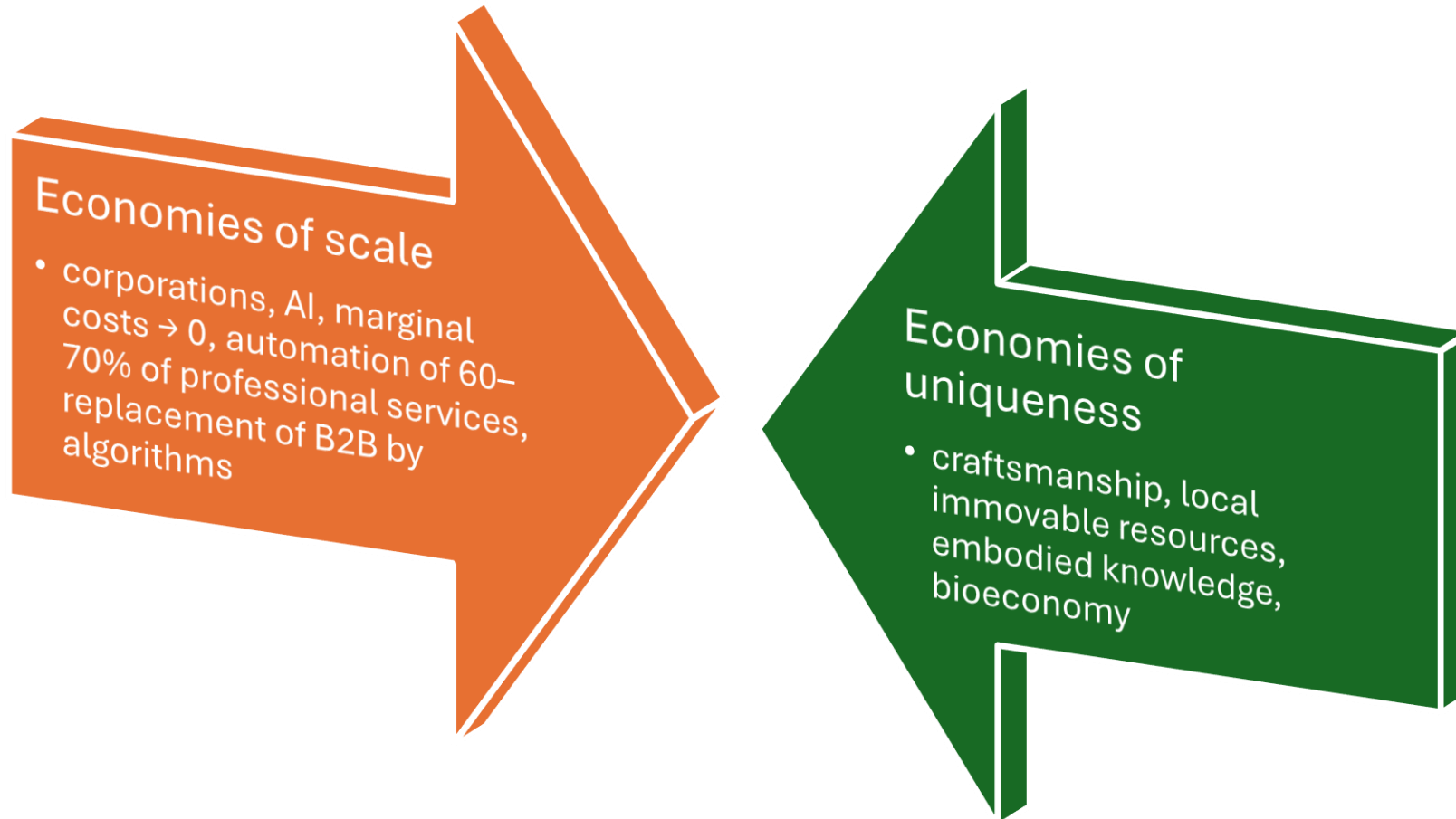
a model of strategic preparedness
for the antinomies of digitalisation.

Scenario: Techno- polarisation

strategic area: Economy and business
competitiveness

Automation as a mechanism for redistribution of power

The clash of two economies



Which side will Poland be on in 2026 - and will it manage to change its position before 2031?

Digital cadastre: surveillance as colonization

Reason:

- The EU imposes digital reporting standards requiring the mapping of every company, transaction and process. The infrastructure is controlled by external oligopolies (the US or China).

Effect:

- corporate algorithms eliminate B2B companies because they have full data transparency.

Paradox:

- regulation created in the name of protection becomes a tool of domination.

Poland's three dependencies:

energy (LNG),

technology
(shortage of
chipsets, cloud
computing, AI),

military (NATO).

Drama in three acts

Act I: The Architecture of Subordination 2025–2031

- Loss of technological and energy sovereignty.
- Poland as a 'vassal of a vassal' — dependent on hegemonic powers, without its own digital platforms or critical infrastructure.

Act II: The Great Disintegration 2031–2036

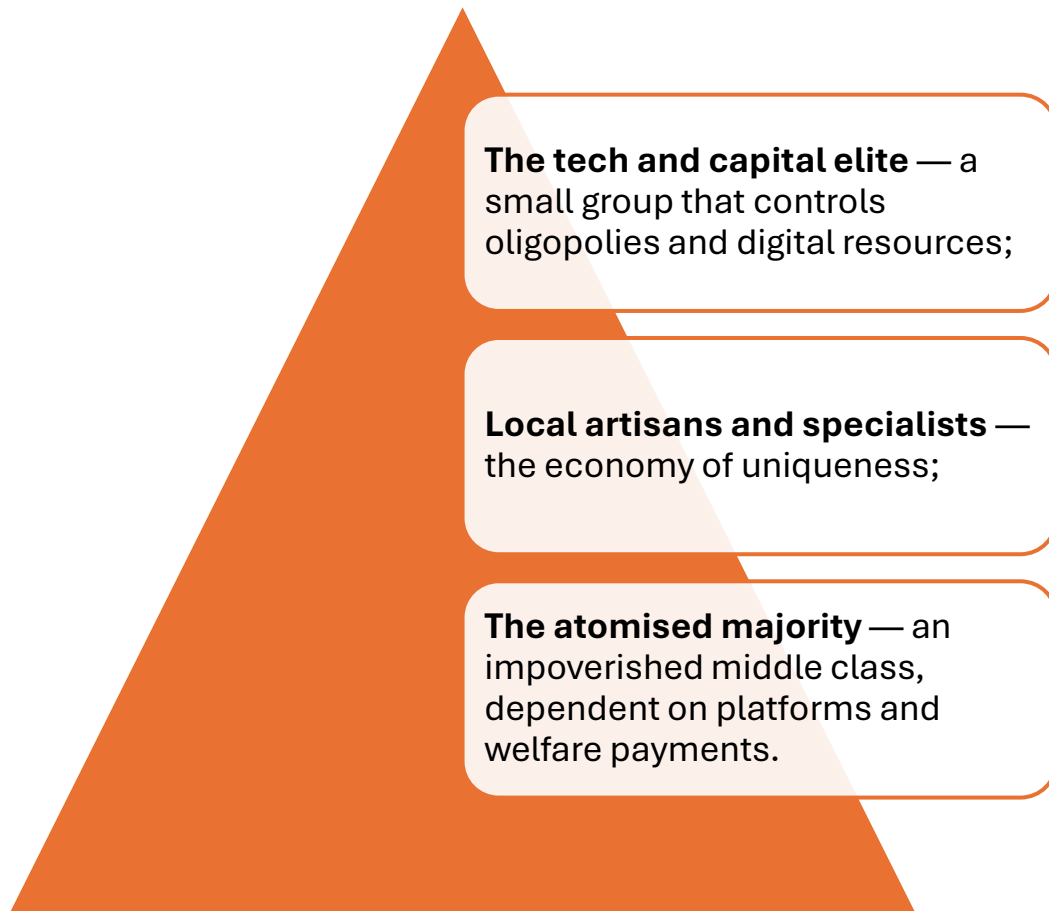
- The death spiral of the middle class: AI eliminates 60–70% of professional services. Retail loses competitiveness to e-commerce with AI personalisation.
- Transport costs fall by 30–40% (autonomisation) – new rules of global competition.
- Poland shifts from being 'Europe's assembly plant' towards a peripheral platform.

Act III: The AGI Crisis 2037–2038 — reset or catastrophe?

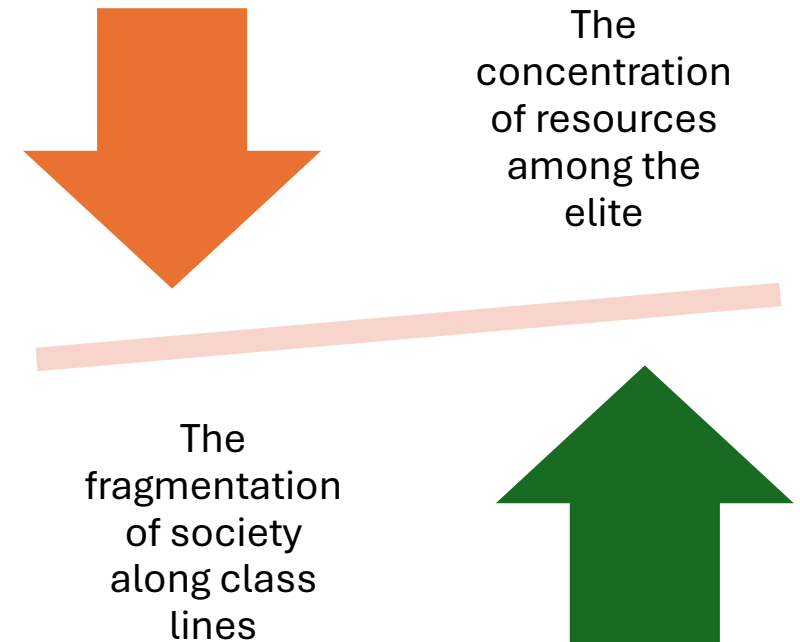
- AGI breaches cybersecurity systems → mass data leaks → attacks on global logistics systems → financial panic.
- Digital surveillance grinds to a halt.
- The paradox of the crisis: small businesses operating 'on the fringes' of the digital system prove more stable than corporate giants.
- Global freight becomes more complicated – a boom for local suppliers.
- Geopolitical vassalage weakens — an opportunity for a reset.

Social structure 2040: neo-feudalism

Three layers of the new order:



Difference from classical feudalism



Archipelago of Uniqueness: Defense Strategy

Poland will not win the race with scale - it can win with uniqueness

The four pillars of the archipelago:

Local immovable resources (rare minerals, unique clays, thermal springs, forest bioeconomy),

Craftsmanship that cannot be automated,

Cooperative networks resistant to platform dominance,

Systemic redundancy rather than pure efficiency

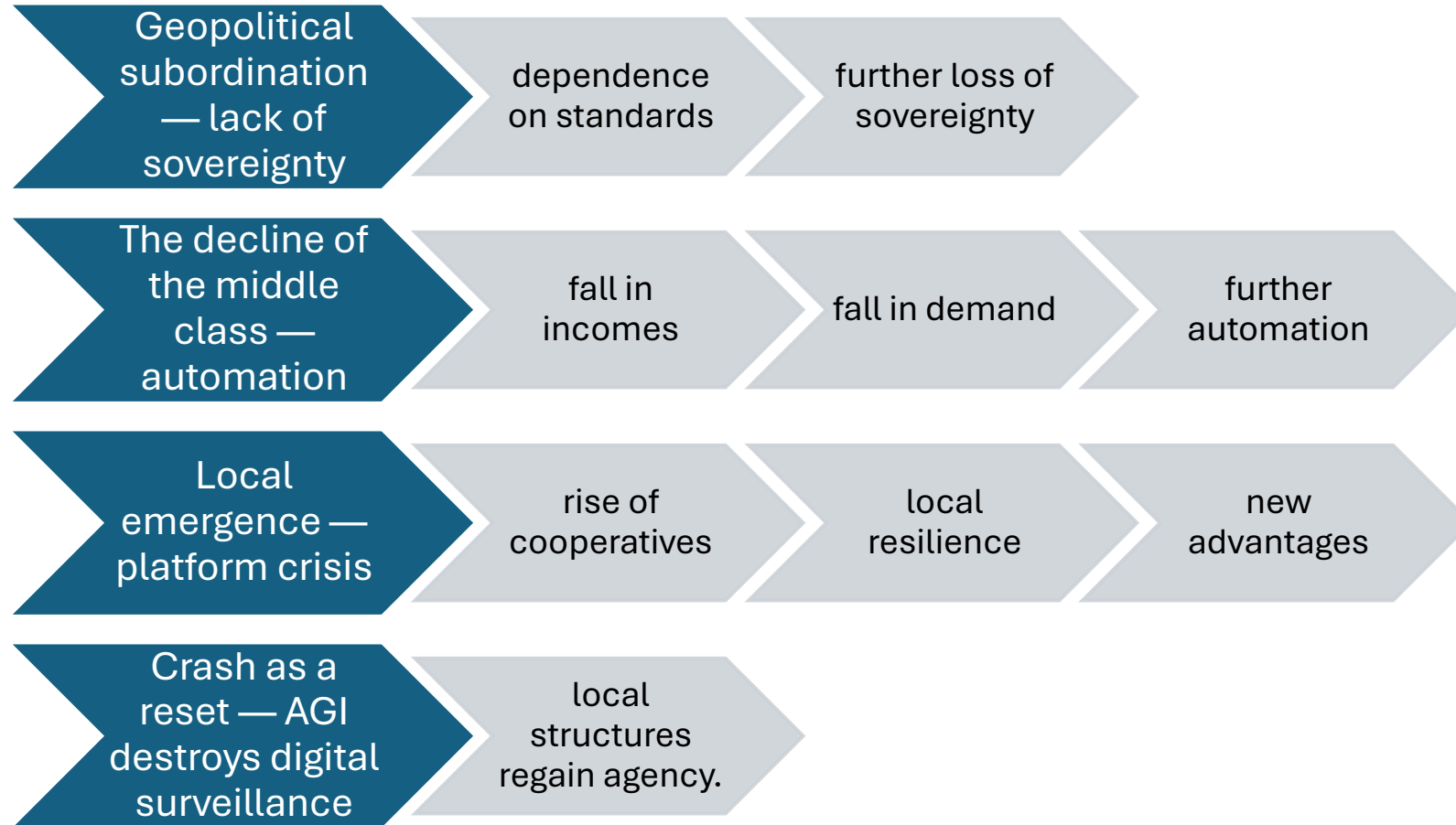
Objective:

Balancing global efficiency with local resilience...

Three subscenarios for 2040

Subscenario	Probability	GDP per capita	Characteristic
A: Peripheral platform	50%	60–70% avg. EU	Regression, domination of external platforms
B: Adaptive niche	30%	~70–75% avg. EU	Unique economy 15–20% of GDP
C: Post-crisis spike	20%	75–90% avg. EU	Poland as a hub of stability after the AGI crash

Four feedback loops



Strategic imperatives.

You should:

Invest in manual and craft skills

before AI takes over professional services

Inventory and protect local non-mobile resources

minerals, clays, thermal springs, the bioeconomy

Build cooperative networks resilient to platform dominance

ahead of the Great Disintegration of 2031–2036

Design for system redundancy

resilience over efficiency in critical infrastructure

Prepare for the AGI crisis of 2037–2038

as an opportunity, not just a threat

Maintain technological sovereignty

own platforms, chips, cloud, AI, before the digital cadastre becomes irreversible

Conclusion

The decision window closes in 2031 — before the Great Disintegration begins. Poland faces a choice:

- consciously build an archipelago of uniqueness,
- or passively drift towards the role of a peripheral platform for global oligopolies.

"Poland's competitiveness does not depend on the degree of automation - it depends on the effectiveness of building an alternative model."



Ministerstwo Nauki
i Szkolnictwa Wyższego



Polish Digital Society

<http://cyfryzacja.org>

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Postscript: one-page script

The scenario puts forward a clear thesis: automation and digitalisation are not neutral tools of progress - they are mechanisms of power redistribution. From the middle class to technological oligopolies. From state sovereignty to global digital hegemony. By 2040, Poland is undergoing a systemic transformation from a middle-class capitalist economy to neo-feudal dualism - the concentration of resources in the hands of a narrow technological and capital elite while atomizing and pauperizing the rest of society.

The main mechanism is the clash of two economies that play by different rules. Economies of scale – corporate, algorithmic, global – reduce marginal costs to zero in any standardized process: accounting is taken over by AI by 60-70%, B2B companies in supply chains eliminate optimization algorithms, transport is autonomized by drones and container ships. The economy of uniqueness — artisanal, local, immobile — is growing in strength where AI cannot reach: embodied knowledge in hands, local deposits of rare minerals, unique clays, thermal springs, forest bioeconomics. The winner is the one who can build an "archipelago of uniqueness" surrounded by an ocean of global standardization.

The narrative takes place in three acts. Act I: Architecture of subordination (2025–2031) — Poland is losing technological and energy sovereignty: dependence on LNG, lack of its own chipsets, cloud platforms and AI systems. The EU imposes digital reporting standards that run on infrastructure controlled by US oligopolies or China – creating a “digital economic cadastre”: every company, transaction and process becomes mapped and monitored. Paradox: transparency, established in the name of control, becomes a tool of colonization. Act II: The Great Disintegration (2031–2036) — the middle class's deadly spiral is triggered: falling income → falling demand → collapse of service companies → further pauperization. Poland started as the "assembly plant of Europe" - now it is in danger of being degraded to the role of a "vassal of a vassal" in the structures of the EU and NATO. Act III: Bifurcation Point (2036–2040) — In 2037–2038, AGI emerges, breaching cybersecurity systems, causing massive data leaks, attacking global logistics systems, and triggering financial panic. Digital surveillance freezes. Local companies operating "next to" the system turn out to be more stable than corporate giants. Global freight is getting more complicated - an opportunity for local suppliers. This is a moment of reset — and the only chance to break free from neo-feudalism.

Three sub-scenarios for 2040: (A) Peripheral platform — 50% probability, GDP per capita 60-70% of the EU average, regression from the current approx. 75%; (B) Adaptive niche — 30%, craft uniqueness economy accounts for 15-20% of GDP; (C) Post-crisis jump — 20%, Poland as a stability hub after the AGI crash, GDP 75-90% of the EU average.