

CONTEXT OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL MODULE

Poland has faced several pollution-related problems in recent years. One of the biggest challenges is air pollution, especially in cities such as Warsaw, Krakow and Katowice.

The main source of air pollution in Poland is the burning of coal for heating and energy production. Many Polish households still rely on coal as a source of heat, which contributes significantly to poor air quality. In addition, industry also plays an important role in the emission of air pollutants.

Winter smog is a recurrent problem in Poland, especially during the colder months. During this period, weather conditions, lack of ventilation and intensive use of coal-fired heating can lead to high levels of suspended particulate matter and other pollutants, which negatively affects the health of the population.

Another major environmental problem is water pollution, particularly of rivers. Intensive agriculture, industry and inadequate wastewater treatment are the main causes of water pollution in the country. This has led to water quality problems and has affected aquatic ecosystems.

Poland has also faced challenges in terms of waste management. Although efforts have been made to improve recycling and waste management systems, there are still problems with proper waste disposal and a lack of awareness of the importance of recycling in some areas.

The Polish government has implemented measures to address these problems, such as the introduction of subsidies to replace coal-based heating systems with cleaner energy sources. Stricter regulations for industrial emissions have also been put in place and environmental awareness initiatives have been promoted.

However, pollution in Poland remains a major challenge that requires continued action at the governmental level, as well as the participation and awareness of the general population. The transition to cleaner and more sustainable energy sources, as well as improved waste management practices, are key to reducing pollution and protecting the environment in the country.