



MINISTRY
OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Towards sustainable development in Poland

The National Environmental Policy

**Poland - Presentation
for WGSR-52: Air Pollution-related Policies**

(Geneva, 30 June -3 July 2014)



National Environmental Policy (NEP)

- A strategic document for the development of Poland in line with the principles of sustainable development
- Determines objectives and priority areas with major activities facilitating their implementation
- Stimulates actions taken at national, regional and local levels

Driving forces for the NEP implementation

- State of the environment (17% - areas of high natural value, 11% - vulnerable spots)
- International commitments of Poland
- Necessity to update environmental legislation
- Introducing economic and financial instruments which stimulate undertaking of actions to reduce emissions
- Progress of knowledge about major threats to the environment and effective ways to counteract
- Changing socioeconomic conditions leading to modernisation of the economy and reorganisation of Polish administration

Major objective of the NEP

To ensure environmental safety
through

- Rational use of natural resources
- Improvement of the state of the environment
- Greening sector policies
- Development of instruments to facilitate implementation of the NEP goals



Photos: Grzegorz Rakowski, Wanda Kacprzyk, Ewa Lisowska-Mieszkowska, Jan Borzyszkowski and Kacper Kowalski (for MPWiK)

NEP key areas

- Air quality and climate change
- Water condition and quality
- Biological and landscape diversity
- Urban stress, noise and radiation
- Chemical and biological safety
- Environmental risks

Tools of the NEP

- National law adjusted to the requirements of EU legislation and environmental multilateral agreements
- Economic instruments
- Stimulating innovation
- Financial systems
- Institutional strengthening
- Control and monitoring
- Spatial planning
- Access to information
- Environmental education

Effective implementation of the NEP

- Development of a modern and coherent system of environmental legislation
(based on Act of Environmental Protection Law of 2001 - regularly amended)
- Modernisation of the system of redistribution of financial funds gained from environmental fees and penalties for non-compliance with environmental law
- Reinforcement of control and monitoring system
- Modernisation or installation of air protection devices and modernisation of production processes in all industrial sectors

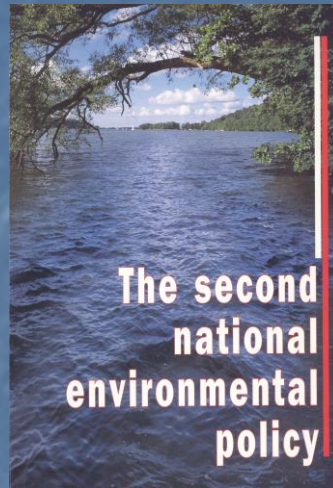
NEP forces taking actions

- At national level - work on the climate and energy package (renewable energy sources, nuclear power plants)
- At regional and local levels - drawing up and implementing environmental and air protection programmes
- At sectoral level - modernisation of the energy sector, adaptation of enterprises to more stringent requirements of environmental protection

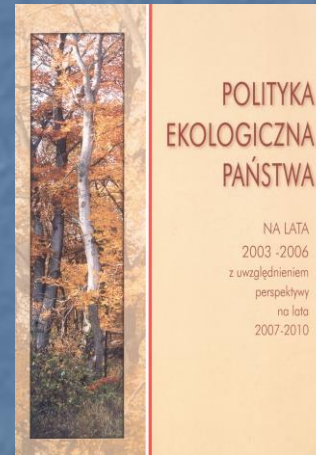
NEP is a “living” document

1991 – NEP

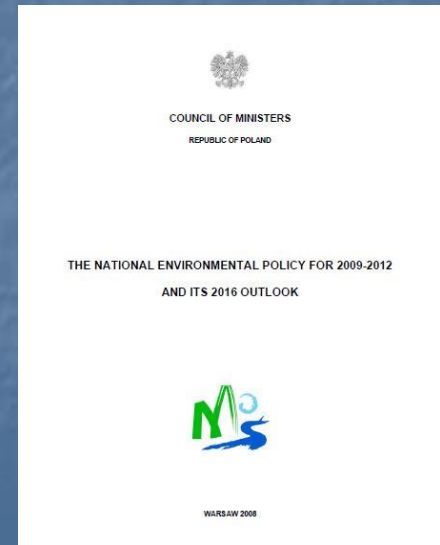
2000 – II NEP



2003 – NEP for 2003-2006 with perspective for 2007-2010



2009 – NEP for 2009-2012 and its 2016 outlook



(Available in English: http://www.mos.gov.pl/g2/big/2009_07/2826c539c3015384e50adac8fe920b0b.pdf)

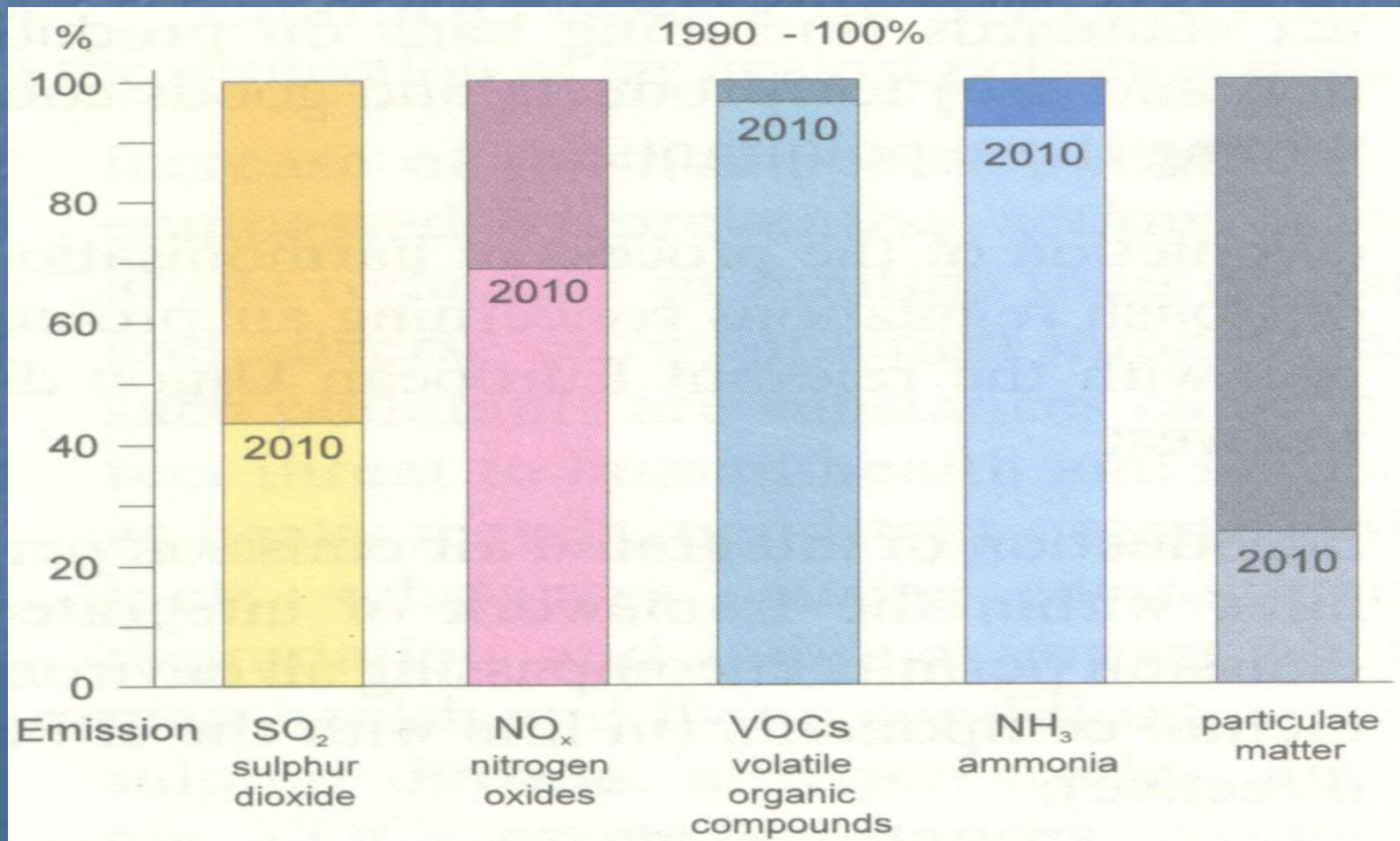
Air Quality

short-term goals (II NEP)

- Harmonization of the national law with EU legislation (development of strategies and executive programmes)
- Reduction of environmental pressure caused by hot-spots (individual enterprises from „The List of 80“)
- HM and POP emission reduction programmes
- New emission and product standards
- Introduction of integrated emission permits

Air Quality medium-term goals (II NEP)

- Reduction of emissions into the air by 2010



Source: Second
National
Environmental
Policy

Air Quality

medium-term goals (II NEP)

- Introduction of BATs
- Reduction of HM and POP emissions,
- Elimination or limitation of production and use of HMs and POPs (leaded petrol ban)
- Exclusion or decrease of use of products and equipment containing substances causing the ozone layer depletion
- GHG emission reduction according to the Kyoto Protocol requirements

Air Quality

long-term priority policy directions (II NEP – by 2025)

- Further changes in production and consumption models
- Complete implementation of international commitments
- Participation in international research programmes – evaluation of risks resulting from air pollution and improvement of BATs

Updated Air Quality goals for 2009-2012

- Further reduction of NO_x, sulphur and PM 2.5 emissions
- Development of the new Energy Policy
- Modernization of the energy generation system
- Preparation and implementation of **Air Protection Programmes** for zones which require correction actions due to exceeded air quality standards
- Total elimination of emissions of ozone layer depleting substances by 2016



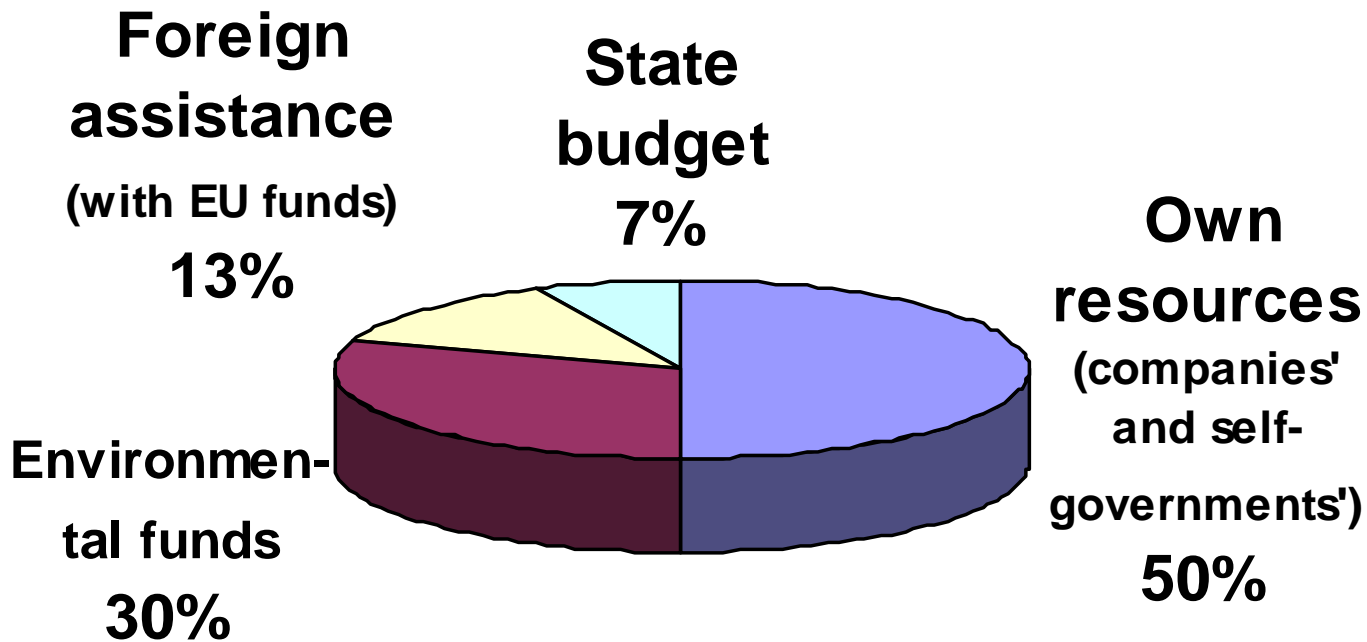
Photo: Jan Borzyszkowski

NEP implementation costs

- Planned total costs for the NEP implementation in 2000-2010 was estimated at around **33 billion EUR ***
- Around **12 billion EUR *** **for air protection**
- The total real expenditures (fixed assets & current costs) in 2000-2012 reached approx. 24 billion EUR *
- Complete implementation of the NEP priorities requires 2-3 times greater amounts

* according to 1999 prices

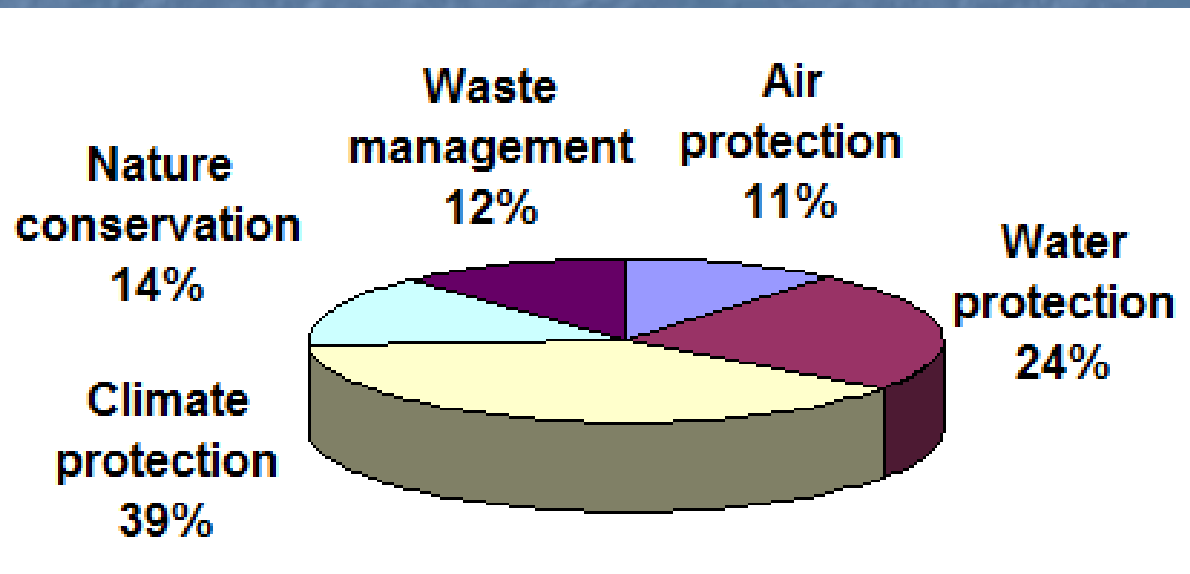
Division of the NEP planned funds



EcoFund Foundation

- A unique institution in the world for financing environmental protection
- Non-returnable foreign aid funds referred to as "debt-for environment swap funds "
- Reduction of Polish foreign debt by supporting environmental grants (6 donor countries: USA, France, Switzerland, Italy, Sweden and Norway)
- Operation period:
1992-2010

**Shares of specific sectors
in the total amount of the
grants paid**



EcoFund Foundation

An example of ecological effects of grants:

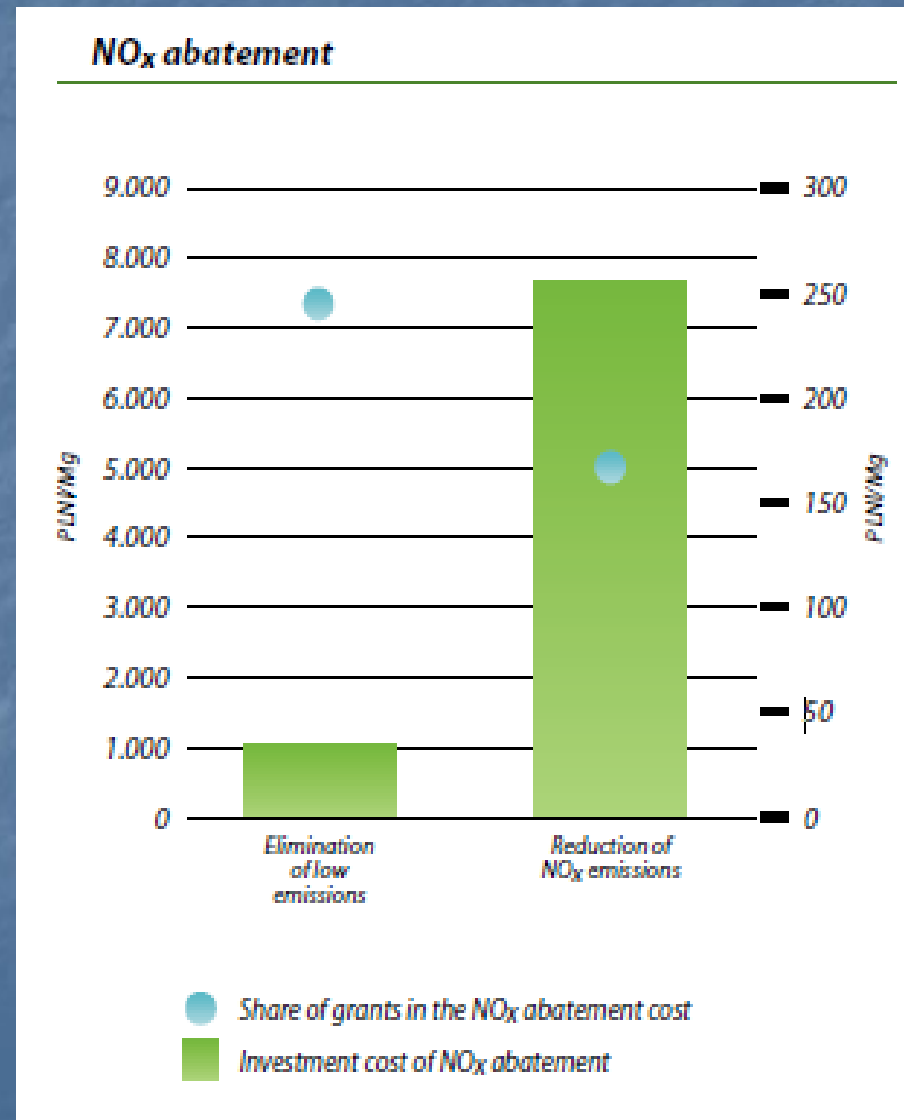
- NOx emission reduction

13.9 Gg/year

Average investment cost of reduction of 1 Mg of NOx:

- **245 EUR/Mg** for grants of low emission elimination
- **1839 EUR/Mg** for grants of NOx emission reduction

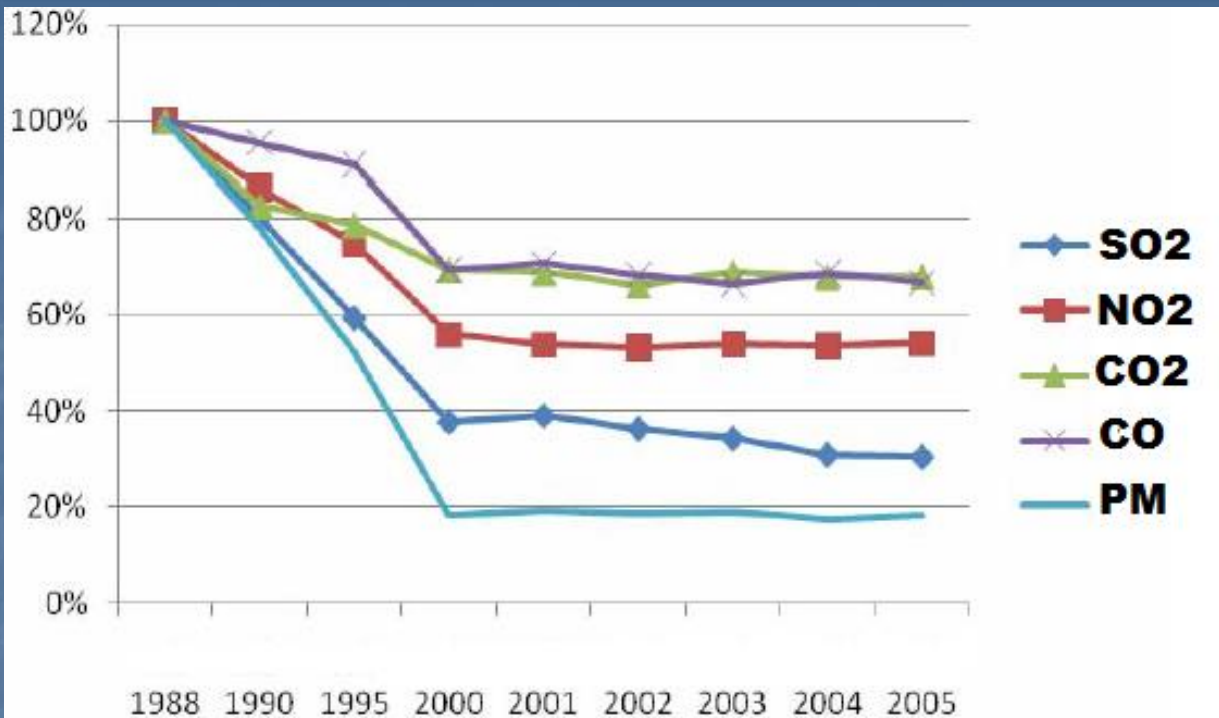
Source: EcoFund Foundation in Figures
(<http://www.ekofundusz.org.pl/us/EFwlang.pdf>)



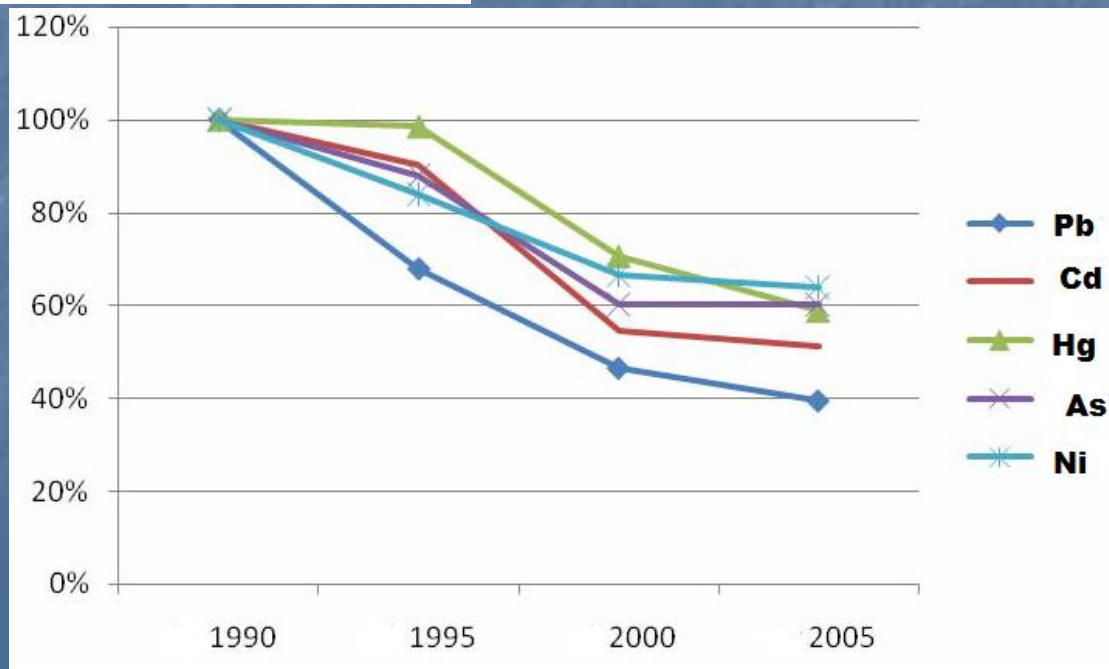
Effects and impacts of the NEP on air pollution abatement

- Gradual introduction of more restrictive environmental legislation
- Development of systems for environmental monitoring and control, emission inventories and registers (PRTR)
- Improvement of economic instruments
- Development of scientific research and technical progress
- Increased level of environmental education and social awareness

Reduction of air emissions in Poland in 1988 - 2005

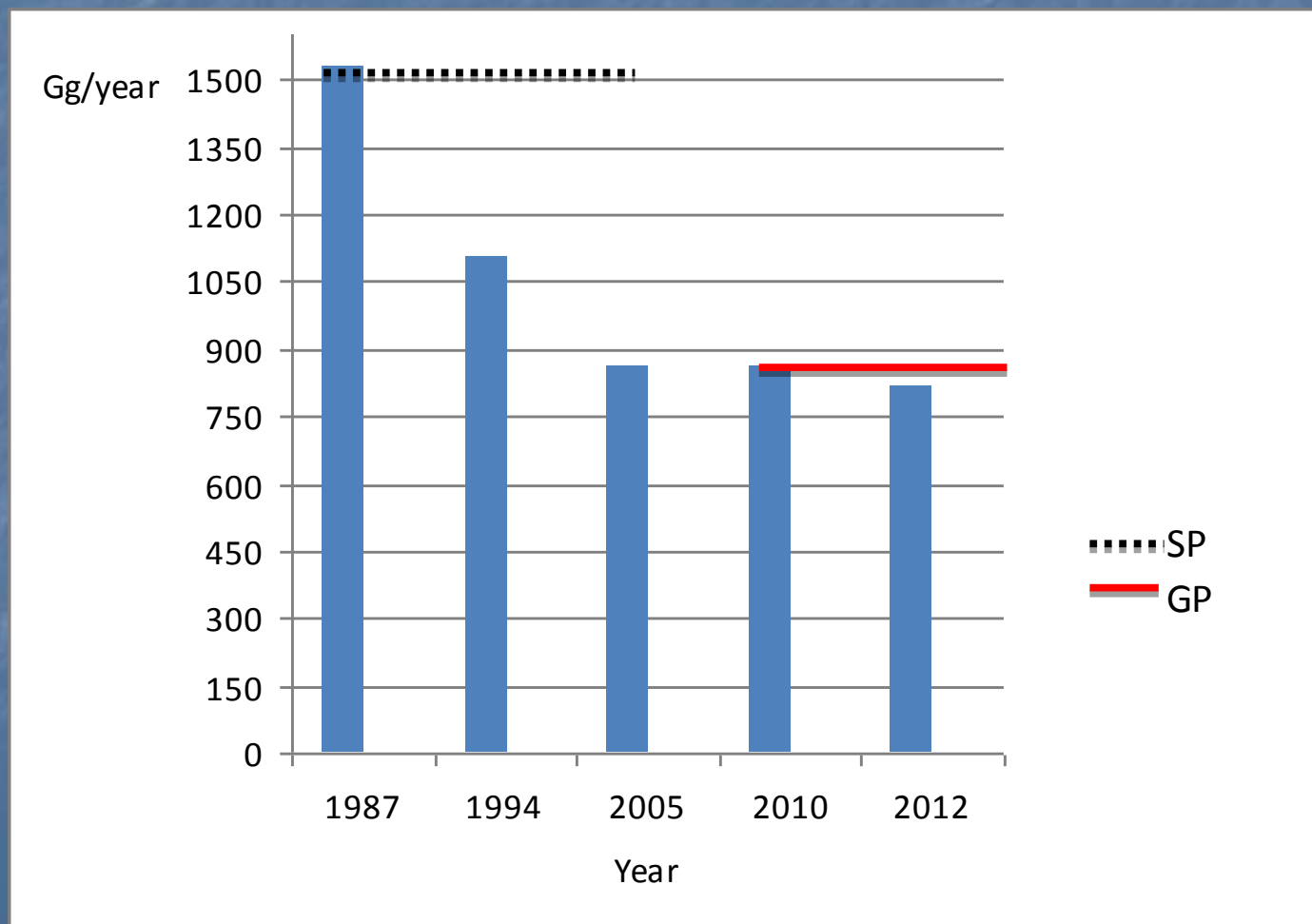


Source: The National Environmental Policy for 2009-2012 and its 2016 Outlook



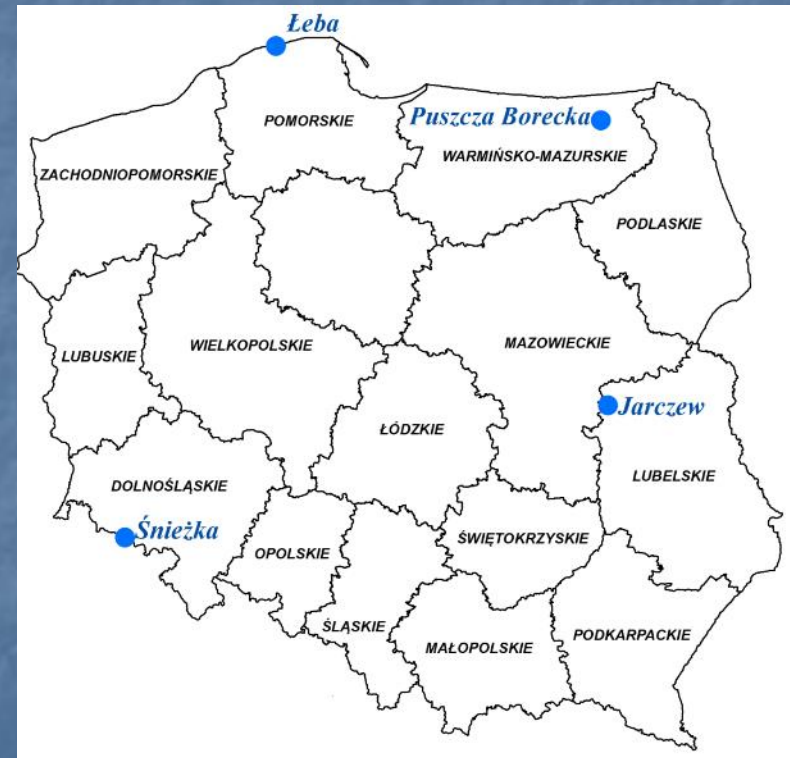
Poland meets all the emission ceilings for 2010 and the following years

NO_x emissions in Poland refer to the Sofia and Gothenburg Protocols' requirements



Poland's contribution to the LRTAP Convention

- 4 EMEP monitoring stations (Puszcza Borecka, Leba, Jarczew, Śnieżka)
- Emission inventory reports
- Research and monitoring programmes and projects under ICPs



Source: EMEP Assessment Report Poland /IEP-NRI

Thank you for your attention !

Emilia Konopka

Department of Air Protection
Ministry of the Environment

Wawelska 52/54
00-922 Warszawa, Poland

tel. (+48 22) 57 92 872
fax: (+48 22) 57 92 217

emilia.konopka@mos.gov.pl

Wanda Kacprzyk

Environmental Policy Department
Institute of Environmental Protection-
National Research Institute

Krucza 5/11
00-548 Warszawa, Poland

tel. (+48 22) 375 05 44

wanda@ios.edu.pl