

# World Environment Day

## 5 June 2024



### Small retention<sup>a</sup>

is a simple way to collect water in the area. It allows us to stop or slow down the flow of waters, while caring for the development of the natural environment.

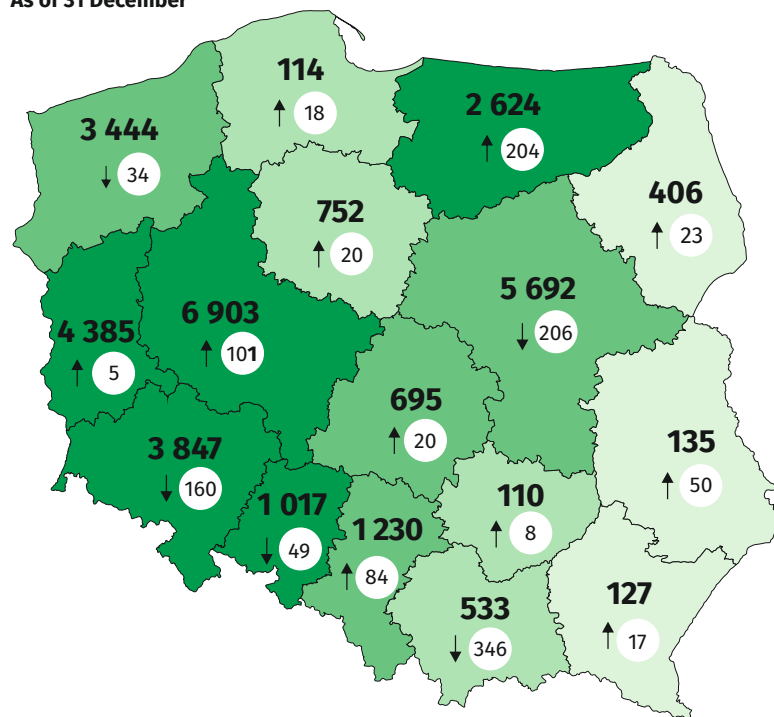


Construction of small reservoirs, ponds, afforestation, renaturation of small rivers and protection of wetlands – these are local actions. In combination with investments in the field of higher retention, they are an effective tool in counteracting the effects of drought and flood.

Source: [www.gov.pl/web/wody-polskie/na-czym-polega-mala-retencja](http://www.gov.pl/web/wody-polskie/na-czym-polega-mala-retencja)

## Small water retention facilities in 2022

As of 31 December



### POLAND

32 014 ↓ 245

total facilities

with a total capacity in dam<sup>3</sup>

859 996.9 ↑ 29 687.1

### MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP

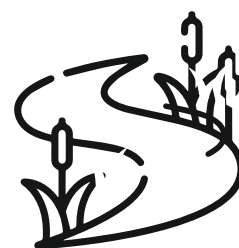
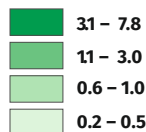
5 692 ↓ 206

total facilities

with a total capacity in dam<sup>3</sup>

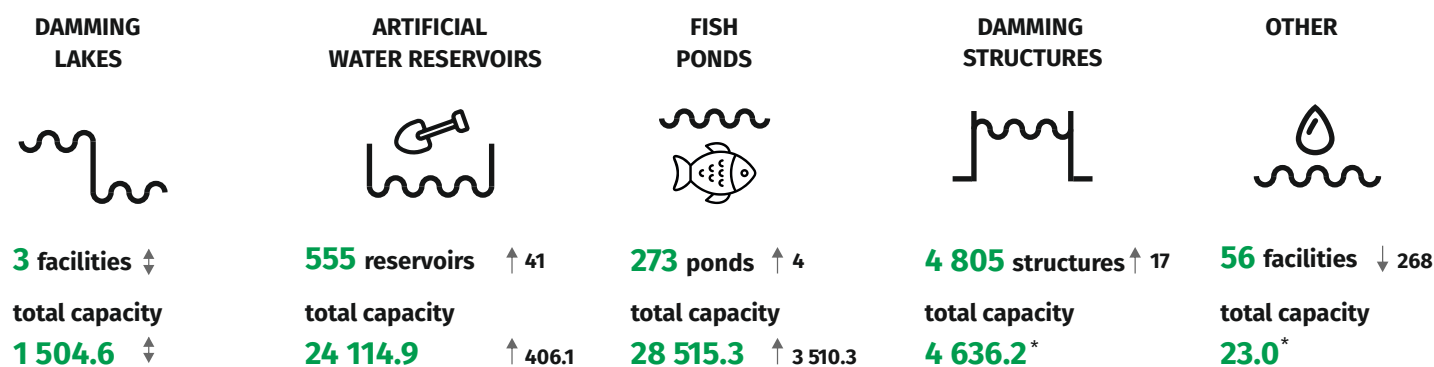
58 794.0 ↑ 4 055.3

Facility capacity per 1 km<sup>2</sup> of area in dam<sup>3</sup>

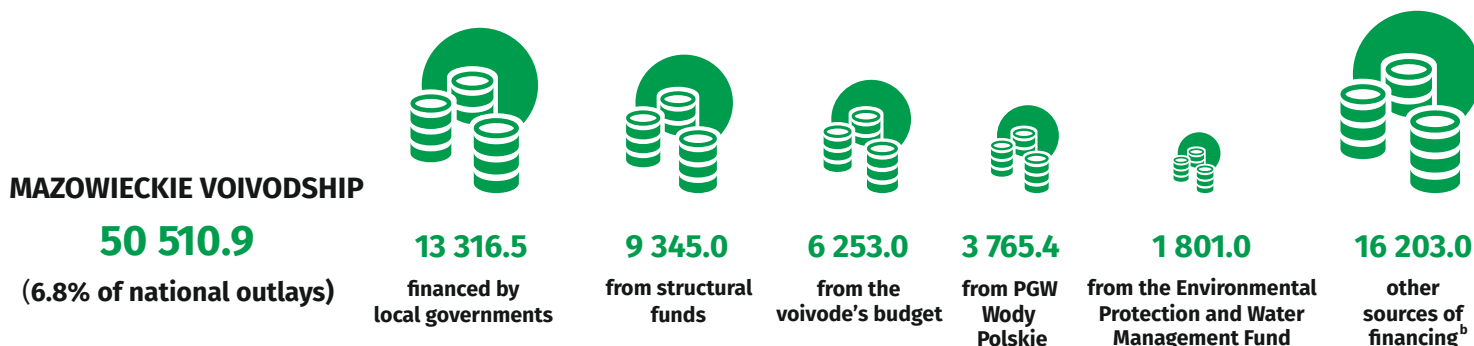


## Capacity of small water retention facilities in Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2022 (in dam<sup>3</sup>)

As of 31 December



## Investment outlays for the construction of small water retention facilities by financing sources in the years 2015-2022 (in thousand PLN)



<sup>a</sup> According to the agreement between the Ministers of Agriculture and Food Economy and Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry of 1995, small retention is considered in the case of reservoirs up to 5 million m<sup>3</sup>. Reservoirs above the level are classified as high retention, <https://www.gov.pl/web/retencja/czym-jest-retencja>. <sup>b</sup> Other sources of financing include structural funds.

Source: data from the Ministry of Infrastructure.

Rate  
the study

↑↓ no changes compared to 2015  
\* no data on the capacity for 2015

When publishing Statistical Office data - please indicate the source.