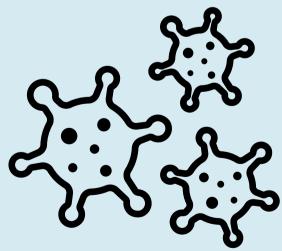


Impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic on the Potential of Regions

COVID-19

ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM CAUSED BY INFECTION WITH THE SARS-COV-2 VIRUS.





IT WAS FIRST RECOGNIZED AND
DESCRIBED IN NOVEMBER 2019,
IN CENTRAL CHINA (THE CITY OF WUHAN,
HUBEI PROVINCE) A SERIES OF CASES IN
THIS CITY HAS USHERED IN A GLOBAL
PANDEMIC.

Masovian Voivodeship

Masovian Voivodeship - a unit of administrative division of the Polish, the largest voivodeship in terms of area and population, located in the central and eastern part of the Polish.





It covers an area of 35,558.47 km². As of December 31, 2019, it had about 5.4 million inhabitants. The seat of the voivodeship authorities is Warsaw.

Masovian Voivodeship

According to data from 1 January 2014, the area of the voivodeship amounted to 35 558.47 km², which is 11.4% of the area of Polish. Masovian Voivodeship is the largest voivodeship in Poland.

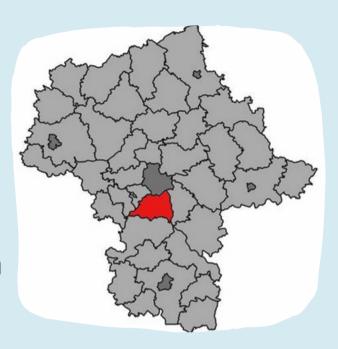




According to data from 31 December 2012, forests in the Masovian Voivodeship covered an area of 815.0 thousand ha, which accounted for 22.9% of its area. 26.9 thousand hectares of forests were located within national parks.

Capital city

Warsaw is also the largest city Polish and the capital of the country. It is located in the Masovian Voivodeship. The longest river Polish flows through Warsaw - the Vistula.





In addition to Poland's dominance in terms of area, Warsaw is also the most populous city in the country, currently inhabited by over 1.7 million people.

The beginning of the Pandemic in Poland

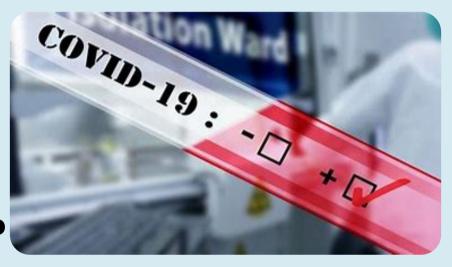
Two years ago, our world turned upside down. On March 4, 2020, the officially mysterious SARS-CoV-2 virus reached Polish.



"Patient zero" turned out to be a 66-year-old resident of Cybinka. He banned himself in Germany, and took the unwanted "friend" with him by bus, which was traveling 46 more people.

The beginning of the pandemic in the Mazowieckie Voivodeship

Since the beginning of the pandemic, the coronavirus has already been confirmed in over 500,000 inhabitants of Masovia. The last one hundred thousand infections arrived in less than two months.





The latest data show that Warsaw is heading towards the peak of the fourth wave. On Wednesday, the most new SARS-CoV-2 infections since March last year were recorded here.

Effects of the Pandemic in Poland

The main effects of the pandemic are considered to be the deterioration of mental health and well-being, educational arrears, and consequently lower qualifications, lower wages and unemployment.





The disease itself has also caused many deaths caused mainly by respiratory failure.

The impact of the pandemic on Poles' wallets

The economic situation of Poles and the degree of impact of the pandemic on their home budgets are very diverse regionally - according to a study by the Foundation for the Development of the

Financial Market and the Consumer Federation, under which checked in which degree of crisis caused by COVID-19 hit compatriots in the pockets.

Whereas

in Podlasie, just over a quarter of residents admit that they feel the negative effects of the coronavirus in their wallet (28%), in the Dolnośląskie Opolskie, Mazowieckie or voivodeships, every second inhabitant of the region complains about this problem (56%, 56%) and 50% of responses, respectively). Nationwide, 42 percent of people admit to feeling the impact of COVID-19 on their wallet. Apart from the inhabitants of the Podlaskie Voivodeship, the inhabitants of Wielkopolska and **Podkarpacie** proved to be financially resistant to economic turmoil - in these regions, less than a third of the respondents admit that they suffered financially during three waves of infections.



So how did consumers finance extra spending? Mainly from savings. On a national scale, 1 in 3 people indicate that the level of blackheads they have accumulated has recently decreased. This was most experienced by the inhabitants of the Masovian Voivodeship, where as many as 48% of people admit that they have violated their financial cushion.

Loss of life due to Covid

Since the beginning of the pandemic, 110,157 people have died in Poland due to COVID-19. Among these people were 304 doctors and 257 nurses. There were about 5.5 million confirmed cases of SARS-CoV-2 infection. Data current as of 23.02.2022.



Pandemic Through Our Eyes

Remote Learning

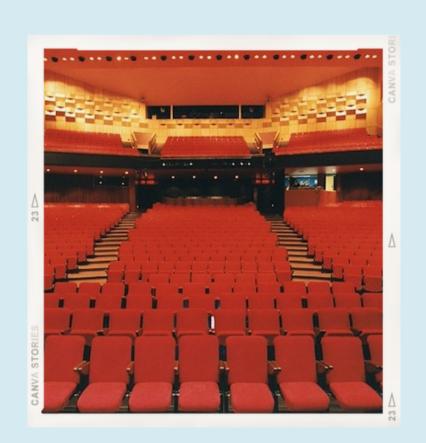
During the pandemic, we have struggled with various problems. During the first period of the pandemic, we did not have any remote lessons, so we were on our own. The most difficult were those who

wrote the final exams, i.e. the exam "eighth grade" and maturity exam, that is, "matura". By very limited contact with teachers, we were on our own practically on themselves.

Pandemic Through Our Eyes

We had lessons from Monday to Friday, through computers, on the Teams platform. Despite this, learning was not easier, contact with teachers was also limited and other problems were accompanied, e.g. with the lack of appropriate equipment or with an Internet connection. In turn, the third wave looked even different. For some time we had the so-called "50/50" lessons, one week we had stationary lessons, the second week we had remote lessons.

The impact of COVID-19 on public life and culture



The restrictions also affected culture. Lockdown has limited the functioning of cinemas and theatres. Concerts of many artists due to the lack of opportunities worked online. Playing concerts on a ppv basis has become the norm. Sports events were held without an audience.

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