A page of the document contains text about Poland's heritage at risk. The text mentions a report by the Polish National Committee of ICOMOS, noting several types of heritage monuments in Poland that are at risk. These include:

1. **Fire hazards to heritage monuments built of wood**
2. **Dangers created as a consequence of modernisation as well as the transformation of the ownership of industrial heritage sites**
3. **Dangers to military cultural heritage sites**
4. **Deterioration of heritage sites due to the lack of use or insufficient funding**
5. **Danger of theft and smuggling.**

The report highlights the importance of preserving Poland's sacred wooden architecture, which is an important contribution to European heritage. This architecture includes wooden churches, chapels, belfries, and morgues, dating back to the 14th to 19th centuries. Many of these monuments are under threat from various dangers, including fire hazards and theft.

In the report, specific cases are mentioned, such as the fire that burned down 50 churches between 1999 and 2000. The most frequent cause of fire was determined to be deliberate acts, often to cover other delinquencies. The report also mentions the initiative of the General Conservator of the Monuments in the Centre of Public Monuments in Warsaw to protect 91 wooden monuments through a complex programme.

The destruction of historical interiors due to natural disasters, such as the floods of 1997-1998, and the substitution of old churches with new ones are also serious problems. Preventing these dangers requires financial support, monitoring of the monuments, and dissemination of knowledge about their value.
Heritage at Risk 2002/2003

Pszczonów, 19th-century wooden chapel, burnt in 2001

Wisniew, new brick church built very closely to the 19th-century church creates a sense of the abandon and deterioration of the older structure

Długa Kościelna after the fire