

Poland



Capital	Warsaw
Language(s)	Polish
Currency	Zloty
Area	312,679 km ²
Population	38,415,000 inhabitants
Population density	122.9 inhabitants/km ²
GDP(2011)	531,800,000 \$
Car fleet in 2014	26 472 274 vehicles
Length of the road network	381,462
Nber of vehicle for 1000 inhabitants	432
Time zone	GMT + 1

Number of persons killed on the road in 2015 **2938**

The north of Poland, stretching to the Baltic Sea, consists almost entirely of lowlands, while the Carpathian Mountains (including the Tatra range) form the southern border. The Masuria region forms the largest and most-visited Lake District in Poland.

The Polish state is over 1 000 years old. In the 16th century Poland was one of the most powerful countries in Europe. With victory at the Battle of Vienna in 1683, King Jan III Sobieski of Poland was able to break the Ottoman siege of Vienna and end the threat of a possible occupation of Western Europe. Poland is rich in natural mineral resources, including iron, zinc, copper and rock salt. The Wieliczka salt mine, constructed in the 13th century, and contains an entire town below ground with a sanatorium, theatre, church and café! Everything from stairs to chandeliers is made from salt.

Poland's current constitution dates from 1997. The President is elected by popular vote for a five-year term. The 460 members of the lower house of parliament (the Sejm) and the 100 members of the senate are directly elected by a system of proportional representation to serve four-year terms. Poland's traditional dishes include beetroot soup, cabbage rolls (cabbage leaves stuffed with meat and rice) and pierogi (dumplings stuffed with cabbage and mushrooms, for example).

Famous Poles include the astronomer Copernicus, the composer Chopin, the scientist Maria Curie-Sklodowska, filmmakers Roman Polanski and Krzysztof Kieslowski, and the late Pope, John-Paul II.

Automotive expertise in Poland

In Poland year 1948 is being recognized as the beginning of automobile expertise. Since that time a system of the training candidates for expert, ethical principles, system of lifelong education, the method of drawing up the opinions and the method of the verification of the opinions were developed.

In year 1990 The Association of Experts of Automobile Technology and Road Traffic (SRTSIRD) was created. At present about 25% of Polish automobile experts are members of the Association.

In year 2000 the Centre of the Certification of Automobile Experts was created by the Association.

In year 2008 the Association accepted the European Code of Ethics.

Government regulations aren't defining requirements concerning trainings of automobile experts. However members of the association are obliged (according to the Code of Ethics) to undergo 32 hours of trainings in the year. The trainings are realized in different forms e.g.: central all-Polish and regional trainings, training and scientific conferences... The Association is involved in a cooperation with technical universities in carrying out postgraduate studies on automobile expertise.

In Poland the automobile expert can obtain the certificate in the certification scheme of the staff according to the standard ISO/IEC 17024:2004. Certificated experts are being entered on the list of the Minister of the Infrastructure.

Professional Associations

STRSIRD



Latest update : 29/07/2016