

<https://www.britannica.com/place/Kujawsko-Pomorskie>

Kujawsko-Pomorskie province is mainly flat, with some morainal hills. To the north is the Południowopomorskie Lakeland, to the east the Chełmno-Dobrzyń Lakeland, and to the south the [Great Poland \(Wielkopolskie\) Lakeland](#). The main rivers are the [Vistula](#) (Wisła), Drwęca, Brda, Wda, and Noteć. About one-fifth of the province is wooded, mainly with conifers. The climate is mild, with a mean annual temperature of 47 °F (8.5 °C). The average annual precipitation, 17.5–23 inches (450–590 mm), makes the province one of the driest in Poland. Three-fifths of the population is urban, with the largest urban centres at [Bydgoszcz](#), [Toruń](#), [Włocławek](#), [Grudziądz](#), and [Inowrocław](#).

Rich soils and an efficient agricultural structure make Kujawsko-Pomorskie one of the nation's most productive regions. Almost two-thirds of the land is devoted to agriculture, and the province is a leading producer of sugar beets, wheat, and milk. Food processing, chemical production, machine manufacturing, papermaking, logging, and furniture manufacturing are major industries.

The road network links Kujawsko-Pomorskie to major Polish cities. Bydgoszcz, Toruń, and Inowrocław are well served by rail. The Vistula and Noteć rivers, as well as the [Bydgoszcz Canal](#) and the Noteć Canal, are used for inland shipping.