

THE  
POLISH  
BOOK  
MARKET



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# THE POLISH BOOK MARKET

By mid-2013 there were almost 40,000 publishers registered in Poland, though not more than 2 000-2 500 of them are active.

However, the market is highly concentrated. The 300 largest publishing firms hold over 98 per cent of it. Approximately 600-700 firms publish more than ten books per annum, and more than 300 achieved a turnover of over 1 mln zlotys (€ 222,000), and approximately 160 achieved a turnover exceeding 2 mln zlotys (€ 444,000) in 2012. Most of the other registered publishers have only issued a very limited number of books and do not take part in the publishing market.

## MARKET SHARE IN 2013 (by size of publishing firm)

	Number in group	Sales income within group in zloty mln	€ mln	Market share in %
<b>LARGE PUBLISHERS</b> <i>annual income &gt; € 4 million</i>	40	2 130	508.4	79.5
<b>MEDIUM-SIZED PUBLISHERS</b> <i>annual income from € 200,000 to € 4 million</i>	~ 250	501	119.6	18.7
<b>SMALL PUBLISHERS</b> <i>annual income &lt; € 200,000, publishing at least two titles p.a.</i>	over 1,500	48	11.5	1.8
<b>IRREGULAR PUBLISHERS</b> <i>producing occasional publications</i>	over 4,000	5	1.2	0.2

Rynek książki w Polsce 2014 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

In 2013 the value of the Polish book market totalled 2.68 bn zloty (€ 639.6 mln) in wholesale prices (at which publishers sell books to their distributors). In 2013 the value of this market remained at the same level as in the previous year – an insignificant rise of 0.4 per cent compared with 2012, when it totalled 2.67 bn zloty.

Maintaining the level of sales from the previous year shows that successful efforts have been made to restrain the downward trend that has appeared in Poland since 2009, and that is comparable to similar trends worldwide.

## THE POLISH BOOK MARKET 2009 – 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>INCOME FROM BOOK SALES AT PUBLISHERS' MARKET PRICES (in zloty mln)</b>	2 860	2 940	2 710	2 670	2 680
<b>PERCENTAGE GROWTH</b>	-2%	3%	-8%	-1.5%	0.4%
<b>INCOME IN € MLN</b>	662	735	658	639	640

Rynek książki w Polsce 2014 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

Other identified reasons for the drop in the Polish book market include first and foremost the introduction on 1 January 2011 of a 5 per cent VAT, when books were formerly zero-rated. This caused a rise of up to 10 per cent in the retail price of books, and in the case of textbooks it rose by as much as 15-20 per cent. However, more than three years since this charge was introduced, the market has now adapted to the change.

A new occurrence on the Polish market over the past few years has been the entry of large distributors into the publishing sector. For example, Firma Księgarska Jacek Olesiejuk, which is one of Poland's major book distributors, has published books since 2002, and in 2007 established its own separate publishing house, Olesiejuk Sp. z o.o. This company has recorded dynamic annual growth, and in 2013 achieved income totalling more 90 mln zloty from book sales, which makes it the country's seventh largest publishing house. In 2011 Grupa Wydawnicza Foksal was formed as the result of the merger of three existing publishing houses (W.A.B. – literary fiction and non-fiction, Buchmann – popular fiction and full-colour illustrated books, and Wilga – books for children and young people), following their acquisition by NFI Empik Media & Fashion, owner of the Empik retail chain. In 2013 this group achieved income of over 53 mln zloty, making it Poland's tenth largest publishing house. However, the trend for distributors to enter the publishing sector now appears to have slowed down, proof of which is the decision by the bookselling chain Matras not to go ahead with developing its own publishing house; Merlin.pl, the company that owns Poland's largest Internet bookstore, has also announced that it is not going to have its own publishing arm.

In 2013 the main issue facing the book market was the government's introduction of the idea of free school textbooks, which began with the Ministry of Education initially publishing one textbook. This prompted complaints from other publishers, who claimed that the move was in breach of competition laws, and also from booksellers, who are at risk of losing one of their basic sources of income. As only one free textbook was introduced in the first year (for Year One primary school children), for now the economic consequences for the book market will not be severe, but the planned introduction of free textbooks for other school years in the future is sure to cause major disruption on the market. The most major consequences will be a reduction in the number of school textbook publishers to just a few of the strongest firms and the collapse of small educational publishers, as well as the closure of several hundred bookstores throughout the country.

In 2013 there was once again concern about the issue of the law on fixed book pricing, which is based on French and German resolutions. Under strong pressure from independent booksellers, and also many publishers, some organisations involved in publishing, under the aegis of the Polish Book Chamber, have designed a draft law, which at mid-year was submitted to the Sejm (Parliament) with an appeal to all the members' clubs for immediate adoption of the draft, regardless of their political divisions. However, the passage of this draft through the parliamentary process is expected to be lengthy and difficult.

Major hopes are being placed in the National Programme for Developing Readership, first announced in 2013, and to be implemented in 2014-2020. The total budget for the project is 1 bn zloty, of which 650 mln zloty is coming from the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, and 350 mln zloty from local authorities and other institutions. Within the framework of the programme, fifteen separate projects will be implemented, to be run by the National Library, the Book Institute and the National Centre for Culture.

## BOOK PRODUCTION

YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
PUBLISHED TITLES*	22,460	24,380	24,920	27,060	29,710
FIRST EDITIONS	13,310	13,430	12,180	13,410	15,580
PRINT-RUNS (in millions of copies)	144.4	139.2	122.4	107.9	112.4
PRINT-RUNS (in number of copies)	6,429	5,710	4,912	3,987	3,783

\*Includes only the titles sold commercially.

Rynek książki w Polsce 2014 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

Despite pessimistic forecasts, in 2013 the number of new titles put on sale increased by 10 per cent compared with the previous year, whereas the average print-run fell to 3,783 copies, in other words 5 per cent lower than in 2012. The total print-run of books also increased, despite the predictions, and totalled 112.4 mln copies, which represents a 4 per cent rise over the previous year.

According to the National Library, which inventories all books supplied with an ISBN number, both those put on the market and those published for no commercial aim, the total number of book titles issued in Poland in 2013 was 32,863.

## BELLES-LETTRES, ANNUAL AVERAGES

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's
PUBLISHED TITLES	4,708	1,482	5,089	1,890	5,223	2,081	5,036	2,178
NUMBER OF COPIES (in thousands of copies)	20,280	7,515	22,275	9,854	17,191	11,408	-	-
AVERAGE PRINT-RUN	4,307	5,070	4,377	5,214	3,291	5,482	-	-

## BELLES-LETTRES, NUMBER OF TITLES

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's
FIRST EDITIONS	3,886	1,034	4,354	1,529	4,495	1,841	4,658	2,092
RE-EDITIONS	822	448	735	361	728	240	378	86

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

## ORIGINAL BOOKS AND TRANSLATIONS (total)

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated
PUBLISHED TITLES	20,095	7,245	21,268	8,094	23,319	6,688	23,299	6,270

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

## ORIGINAL BOOKS AND TRANSLATIONS (belles-lettres for adults)

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated
PUBLISHED TITLES	2,482	2,206	2,626	2,444	2,944	2,249	2,853	2,078

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

## INCOME FROM BOOK SALES BY CATEGORY (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
MAINSTREAM LITERATURE	14.9	15.0	13.1	12.9	13.2
CHILDREN'S BOOKS	7.9	7.5	5.9	5.6	6.0
SCHOOL SET BOOKS	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS	27.1	27.5	30.1	31.5	31.5
ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL BOOKS	32.9	33.3	36.3	36.5	36.5
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS	5.4	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.9
RELIGIOUS BOOKS	5.6	5.8	5.8	4.5	4.1
OTHER <small>(including musical scores and maps)</small>	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.8

Rynek książki w Polsce 2014 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

## NUMBER OF COPIES SOLD

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
NUMBER OF COPIES SOLD <small>(in millions of copies)</small>	143.6	139.8	119.3	115.5	123.0

Rynek książki w Polsce 2014 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

## POLAND'S BIGGEST BOOK PUBLISHERS, 2013

PUBLISHER	INCOME FROM BOOK SALES IN 2012 (in zloty mln)	INCOME FROM BOOK SALES IN 2013 (in zloty mln)
1 NOWA ERA <i>nowaera.pl</i>	257.6	261.6
2 WYDAWNICTWA SZKOLNE I PEDAGOGICZNE <i>wsip.com.pl</i>	247.4	252.2
3 WOLTERS KLUWER POLSKA <i>wolterskluwer.pl</i>	182.2	186.4
4 GRUPA PWN <i>pwn.pl</i>	119.5	123.3
5 GRUPA EDUKACYJNA <i>grupaedukacyjna.pl</i>	–	113.5
6 PEARSON CENTRAL EUROPE <i>pearson.pl</i>	96.9	94.4
7 WYDAWNICTWO OLESIEJUK <i>olesiejuk.pl</i>	86.1	90.6
8 SIW ZNAK <i>znak.com.pl</i>	74.6	75.3
9 WIEDZA I PRAKTYKA <i>wip.pl</i>	66.7	63.5
10 GRUPA WYDAWNICZA FOKSAL <i>gwfoksal.pl</i>	53.8	53.3

Rynek książki w Polsce 2014 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

2013 was another difficult year for the publishing sector, although it did not bring the predicted fall in income. However, further forecasts for 2014 and the years to follow foresee a major reduction in income and a sharpening of competition between publishers.

In 2013 the market share of the five biggest publishers (Nowa Era, WSiP, Wolters Kluwer Polska, Grupa PWN and Grupa Edukacyjna) totalled 34.9 per cent, whereas a year earlier it was 34.1 per cent.

The number of people employed in publishing in 2013 totalled 5,480, which was 4 per cent higher than in the previous year.

The year 2013 was also a period in which many publishers evidently widened their range of electronic publications and developed systems for selling them. Despite the fact that turnover from the sales of downloads does not yet exceed 2 per cent of the market, it is plain to see that publishers have recognised it as necessary and realistic in the long-term.

The issue of internet piracy remains a tricky problem, including the activities of services such as *chomikuj.pl* and ways of combating this procedure. A court case against *chomikuj.pl* is now in progress, following an action brought by a group of publishers.

## AVERAGE BOOK PRICE

Over the past few years book prices have only risen minimally, and even dropped slightly in 2013, yet many readers think of books as expensive. At the same time, the supply of so-called cheap books is immense (copies sold at a reduced price by the publishers or wholesalers).

RETAIL PRICE	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ZLOTYS	32.5	34.3	37.8	38.7	38.3
€	7.52	8.57	8.4	9.26	9.14

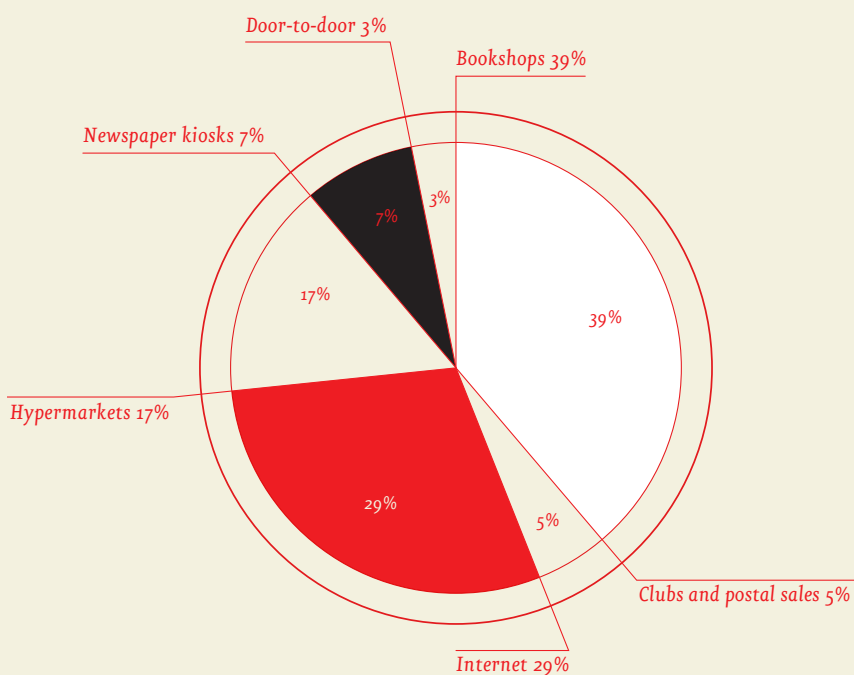
Rynek książki w Polsce 2014 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

## DISTRIBUTION

Wholesalers have a large, but decreasing, almost 51 per cent share of the market.

The total number of wholesalers is falling, and approximately 185 firms are still active on the market. The strongest are four sales networks that function nationwide – Azymut, FK Jacek Olesiejuk, Platon and Wikr.

## DISTRIBUTION MARKET SHARE, 2013



## **BOOKSHOPS**

In 2013 there were over 2140 bookshops in operation in Poland. Wholesale discounts average approximately 48-50 per cent. Bookshops work at a discount of 30-35 per cent in the case of so-called colour books, and 25-28 per cent for textbooks. Booksellers supplied directly by the publishers buy at a discount of up to 35-42 per cent (apart from large bookselling chains like Empik).

## **MAIN BOOKSELLING CHAINS**

### **EMPIK / [empik.com](http://empik.com)**

Poland's biggest bookselling chain, which by the end of 2014 is due to have a total of 198 stores of various sizes. The company's complete range of goods includes more than 2.31 mln products (including books, CDs, DVDs, computer games, stationery, electronics such as e-readers and MP3 players, and household goods). The average number of books on offer is 68,250 titles and income was 450 mln zloty.

### **MATRAS / [matras.pl](http://matras.pl)**

This chain is involved in wholesale as well as retail sales. It owns 170 bookshops in 70 towns throughout the country, 103 of which are in shopping malls. Its turnover in 2013 exceeded 220 mln zloty. Since 2011 Matras has also been expanding its own internet bookstore, the proceeds from which do not exceed 2-3 per cent of the company's entire income. Setting a standard for nationwide competition, Matras.pl's customers have the choice of collecting their orders free of charge at the chain's physical bookstores. In 2012 and 2013 Matras carried out a consistent rebranding of its stores, improving the merchandising, the décor and presentation of the books on offer. It is also continuing to invest in new retail outlets, in large urban centres as well as smaller localities. Since 2010 Matras has consistently conducted a systematic policy of special offers, selling a selection of books, often including new publications, at a 20-25 per cent discount. Additionally, some 10-15 per cent of the books on offer at most of their shops are titles in the so-called cheap book sector. In 2014 a company called Nowe Powierzchnie became the new owner of Matras.

### **DOM KSIĄŻKI / [domksiazki.pl](http://domksiazki.pl), [dom-ksiazki.pl](http://dom-ksiazki.pl), [domksiazki.bialystok.pl](http://domksiazki.bialystok.pl), [domksiazki-gdansk.osdw.pl](http://domksiazki-gdansk.osdw.pl), [domksiazki.katowice.pl](http://domksiazki.katowice.pl)**

From 1950 to 1989, this was virtually the only retail book distributor. Nowadays it consists of several separate, independent companies (Dom Książki Białystok, Gdański Dom Książki, Dom Książki Katowice), which rely on a base of about 100-120 bookstores to generate a combined annual turnover of about 80 mln to 90 mln zloty.



## **KSIĄŻNICA POLSKA / ksiaznica.pl**

This firm operates mainly in north-eastern Poland where it runs retail operations and owns 34 bookshops in 23 cities including Olsztyn, Gdańsk, Warszawa, Lublin and Poznań. For several years the company has been developing a partnership programme aimed at independent bookshops, which in exchange for a percentage of income offers to modernise the shops, stock them to an appropriate standard, guarantee their orders and support their marketing and promotion efforts. Annual turnover was 35 mln zloty.

## **INTERNET BOOK SALES**

Internet book sales are one of a small number of distribution channels for printed books which have noted a steady rise in value in recent years. Internet bookshops offer not only new titles, but also a large selection of books from publishers' back lists, which are harder to find, and often not available in physical bookshops. Total turnover was 777 mln zloty.

### **ALLEGRO.PL**

This is Poland's leading auction website. Many market analysts now regard the Allegro.pl service as the country's biggest internet bookseller too. However, its sales involve the primary market (new books) as well as the secondary one (used books). It is estimated that over 6 mln books are sold each year via Allegro – in December 2012 alone it recorded transactions totalling 589,000 books. Customers show the biggest interest in publications from the following categories: belles-lettres, popular literature, non-fiction, academic and popular science books. Through its Ebooki.allegro.pl service, Allegro also sells e-books.

### **MERLIN.PL**

For some years Merlin.pl was the leading internet retail bookseller, realising about 40-45 per cent of its income from this group of products. In 2013 Merlin.pl was acquired for 53 mln zloty by the shopping mall chain Czerwona Torebka. One element of the company's future strategy is to expand the number of personal collection points for orders placed with Merlin.pl.

### **GANDALF.COM.PL**

Since 2011 Gandalf.com.pl has been part of the Empik group. Gandalf is the market leader in internet sales of school textbooks, with income exceeding 40 mln zloty. Since 2012 the company has also run a partnership programme to buy back textbooks from its customers, which are then sold through an original distribution platform. Apart from printed publications the shop also offers DVDs, CDs, language-learning programmes, e-books and audio-books.

## RANKING OF THE BEST INTERNET BOOKSTORES IN 2014, ACCORDING TO OPINEO.PL

- merlin.pl
- profil24.pl
- swiatksiazki.pl (formerly fabryka.pl)
- gandalf.com.pl
- czytam.pl
- inBook.pl
- selkar.pl
- taniaksiazka.pl
- bookcity.pl

These bookstores also package and send books abroad.

## E-BOOKS

The value of the e-book market in 2013 totalled 53.7 mln zloty and grew by 28 per cent compared with the previous year, when it totalled 42 mln zloty. The biggest e-material sellers are: Nexto.pl, Virtualo (which belongs to Empik), Woblink (which is part of the Znak group), Legimi, eLibri and Bezkartek.pl.

There was a significant rise in the number of titles by Polish authors, including both titles under copyright and those in the public domain, which in mid-2014 were estimated at 32,000 titles, including 19,000 commercial publications.

The rise in proceeds from sales of electronic materials is prompting greater competition between the individual players, although this is not affecting publishers as much as it affects companies that specialise in distribution to retail outlets as well as in direct sales of e-books to end users.

The sale of electronic publications on the Internet continues to be subject to a basic VAT rate of 23 per cent, despite declarations by the Polish government in 2013 that it would aim to lower the rate to 5 per cent, as applies in the case of printed publications. The central focus of contention within the industry is not on the pricing of e-books, which is largely dependent on the publishers' own business decisions, but rather on conversion quality, the marketing tools used to achieve sales, the range of the distribution network and its servicing costs, in other words the distributors' mark-ups.

The market aims to focus above all on finding effective models for selling electronic publications. The forms and tools used at present have generally been imported from the printed book market and adapted to the conditions of the digital trade. As a result it is typically not efficient or profitable enough in relation to the publishers' expenditure, i.e. the far higher costs of the licences for e-publishing than for printed books, the usual editorial costs, and the costs of technical production services and distribution.

## AUDIOBOOKS

The main sellers of audiobooks in the form of MP3 files are the Internet stores Audioteka.pl, Nexto.pl, Virtualo.pl or Audiobook.pl, and also merlin.pl and empik.com. The VAT rate continues to be a problem, as from the start of 2011 it has been far higher than for printed books, and is set at 23 per cent.

### AUDIOBOOK MARKET

YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
VALUE OF SALES (in zloty mln)	19.9	21.7	23.1	29.0	26.9
NUMBER OF TITLES ON OFFER	1420	1680	1960	2350	2730
NUMBER OF AUDIOBOOK PUBLISHERS	43	55	72	90	113
PERCENTAGE GROWTH (in number of titles)	29%	18%	17%	19.9%	16%

Rynek książki w Polsce 2014 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

Until the end of 2009 the price of new items in the audiobook sector was kept at a level of 20 zloty, which rose in 2010 to 25 zloty. By the end of 2012 the average price of an audiobook had risen to 32 zloty. Over the past year the price has generally been around 34-35 zloty.

The past two years have seen a distinct slowdown in market growth, especially with regard to income achieved. The main reason for this is that the market for audiobooks serves a fairly limited number of customers, the bulk of whom are active young people who are happy to use new technology, and who also have a strong interest in literature.

Research shows that about 4.8 million Poles have at some time made use of an audiobook, whereas the number of active users of audiobooks is estimated at over 2.8 million. This means that six out of ten Poles claim to be aware of audiobooks (61 per cent), but only one in seven claims to have actually made use of them (14 per cent), and one in eleven is using them at present (9 per cent).

The place where Polish users most often listen to audiobooks is in the home, according to 69 per cent of those polled, followed by means of public transport (35 per cent), private cars (14 per cent), at work (9 per cent), at school (9 per cent), in restaurants or cafes (7 per cent), and in shops (6 per cent).

# TOP 10 LITERARY PUBLISHERS

## **ALBATROS / [wydawnictwoalbatros.com](http://wydawnictwoalbatros.com) (173 new titles in 2013)**

Founded in 2000, this company is known as a “bestseller factory”. It mainly publishes foreign bestseller authors such as Harlan Coben, Stephen King, Joseph Heller, Ken Follett, Mario Puzo, Frederick Forsyth, Ian McEwan and many others.

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## **CZARNE / [czarne.com.pl](http://czarne.com.pl) (72 new titles)**

Founded in 1996, Czarne publishes contemporary Polish and central European fiction, essays and reportage. Its authors include: Wojciech Tochman, Andrzej Stasiuk, Krzysztof Varga, Maciej Zaremba and Mariusz Szczygieł.

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## **GRUPA WYDAWNICZA FOKSAL / [gwfoksal.pl](http://gwfoksal.pl) (682 new titles for the whole group)**

This group was formed from the merger of three publishing houses: W.A.B., Buchmann and Wilga. Although its list includes many well-known foreign authors, it also publishes Polish authors (including Joanna Bator, Jacek Dehnel, Zygmunt Miłoszewski). W.A.B. has promoted most of the newer names in Polish literature. It has sold the foreign translation rights to more than 300 books since 2000, as well as the Polish rights for dozens of stage and screen adaptations.

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## **MUZA / [muza.com.pl](http://muza.com.pl) (130 new titles)**

Founded in 1989, this firm publishes fiction and essays, and is a major buyer of foreign rights. It publishes a large number of leading foreign authors including Roberto Bolaño, Haruki Murakami, Carlos Ruiz Zafón, Daniel Silva, Vladimir Nabokov and Arturo Pérez Reverte.

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## **PRÓSZYŃSKI MEDIA / [proszynski.pl](http://proszynski.pl) (515 new titles)**

This firm has been active since 1990 and has successfully launched a large number of new authors of popular Polish literature. It also publishes some of the best-known science fiction, crime fiction and non-fiction, as well as popular science books.

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## **REBIS / [rebis.com.pl](http://rebis.com.pl) (137 new titles)**

This publishing firm has achieved success by continuously broadening its range. Fiction accounts for about 45 per cent of its output, but in recent years it has published an increasing amount of non-fiction, self-help books, popular science and history. Like the other publishers of fiction, it produces most of its books in extensive series.

**ŚWIAT KSIĄŻKI / swiatksiazki.pl (96 new titles)**

In previous years this publisher has established the largest mail order club in Poland (with 550,000 members) and a chain of bookstores (40). It publishes books by some of the most popular Polish authors (Hanna Krall, Manuela Gretkowska, Janusz Głowacki, Michał Witkowski), but its entire list has a much wider range. In 2011 Świat Książki (formerly part of the Bertelsmann Group) was taken over by the German group Weltbild, and in February 2013 the publishing arm was taken over by Wrocław-based publisher Bukowy Las.

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**WYDAWNICTWO LITERACKIE / wydawnictwoliterackie.pl  
(83 new titles in 2012)**

Founded in 1953, this company is connected with the international publishing firm Libella. It publishes many leading Polish authors and promotes new titles by foreign and Polish writers – Stanisław Lem, Witold Gombrowicz, Jacek Dukaj, Olga Tokarczuk, Ignacy Karpowicz. As well as serious literature it also publishes thrillers, crime novels and women's romantic fiction.

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**ZNAK / znak.com.pl (214 new titles)**

Founded in 1959, this company publishes literary fiction and non-fiction as well as children's literature. It publishes some of Poland's most famous authors, including Czesław Miłosz, Wisława Szymborska, Józef Tischner, Paweł Huelle, Leszek Kołakowski and Małgorzata Szejnert.

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**ZYSK I S-KA / zysk.com.pl (137 new titles)**

This company makes about 80 per cent of its income from adult fiction. It also promotes Polish writers, including Małgorzata Kalicińska – currently the most popular author of novels for women – and Wojciech Cejrowski – a popular travel writer and journalist. It is also one of the leading publishers of fantasy on the Polish market.

## POLISH LITERATURE ABROAD

The tradition for translation of Polish literature into foreign languages goes back to the sixteenth century. In that era the works of Poland's Renaissance poets were translated. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries some classic Polish novels enjoyed popular success abroad.

Of the modern authors, the most frequently translated include Stanisław Lem (1,054 translations of whole books and 79 stories in anthologies), Ryszard Kapuściński (409), Witold Gombrowicz (396 and 43 respectively), Czesław Miłosz (351 and 123 respectively), Andrzej Sapkowski (319), Sławomir Mrożek (245 and 68 respectively), Wisława Szymborska (234 and 153 respectively), Janusz Korczak (166 and 24 respectively), Zbigniew Herbert (159 and 106 respectively), Tadeusz Różewicz (149 and 171 respectively), Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz (130 and 155 respectively), Bruno Schulz (121 and 33 respectively), Olga Tokarczuk (111 and 20 respectively), Jerzy Andrzejewski (106 and 38 respectively), Andrzej Stasiuk (108 books and 32 stories in anthologies), Andrzej Szczypiorski (99), Tadeusz Konwicki (84), and Hanna Krall (81). The satirical crime novels of Joanna Chmielewska (566 books) are extremely popular in Russia, where they achieve high sales figures.

Translations from classic Polish literature include the works of Henryk Sienkiewicz (863 whole books and 59 stories in anthologies), Adam Mickiewicz (163 and 148 respectively), Bolesław Prus (144 and 33 respectively), Władysław Reymont (104 and 35 respectively), Stanisław Witkiewicz (92 and 36 respectively) and Józef Ignacy Kraszewski (91 and 28 respectively).

The most popular authors by the number of languages into which their works have been translated are Czesław Miłosz (50 languages), Tadeusz Różewicz (50), Janusz Korczak (49), Wisława Szymborska (48), Stanisław Lem (46), Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz (45), the Polish pope Karol Wojtyła (44), Sławomir Mrożek (43), Zbigniew Herbert (43), Witold Gombrowicz (41), Jerzy Andrzejewski (40) and Ryszard Kapuściński (39), Bruno Schulz (34), Olga Tokarczuk (33) and Adam Zagajewski (32), Tadeusz Konwicki (29), Andrzej Stasiuk (28) and Andrzej Szczypiorski (27), Andrzej Sapkowski (27), Paweł Huelle (21), Marek Krajewski (21) and Antoni Libera (20).

In the period from 2003 to 2013 the largest number of translations of Polish literature were into Russian (858), German (367), English (311) and Italian (300), followed by French (281), Spanish (270) and Czech (227).

## FOREIGN LITERATURE IN POLAND

Foreign publications account for a large share of the market. In 2013, of a total of 32,863 published titles, translated books accounted for 19 per cent (6,270).

## TRANSLATIONS PUBLISHED IN 2013

ORIGINAL LANGUAGE	TITLES	INCLUDING BELLES-LETTRES FOR ADULTS
ENGLISH	3718	1369
GERMAN	563	153
FRENCH	418	74
ITALIAN	222	24
SPANISH	176	63
RUSSIAN	151	37
NORWEGIAN	144	140
JAPANESE	126	123
SWEDISH	105	58

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

## BOOK FAIRS

### THE WARSAW BOOK FAIR / [targi-ksiazki.waw.pl](http://targi-ksiazki.waw.pl)

More than 700 exhibitors from 23 countries took part in the fifth Warsaw Book Fair, organised in May 2014 by a group of publishers and the exhibition firm Murator Expo. It attracted more than 60,000 visitors. This was the second book fair to be held in a special venue, the National Stadium. Despite the fact that the Warsaw Book Fair has only been held annually since 2010, Warsaw has a long tradition of book fairs, having regularly hosted the International Book Fair in Warsaw from 1956 to 2010.

### BOOK FAIR IN CRACOW / [targi.krakow.pl](http://targi.krakow.pl)

The 17th Cracow Book Fair, held in 2013, confirmed the rising status of this event. It is now an essential fixture in the autumn calendar for all the significant Polish publishing houses. 570 exhibitors from all over Poland took part in the 2013 event, which attracted 40,000 visitors. From 2014 the event is being held in a brand new venue, properly equipped for exhibition requirements, and has been renamed the Cracow International Book Fair.

**SPECIALIST FAIRS** are also gaining importance, as are fairs at smaller venues, such as: Poznań Fair Meetings – Books for Children and Young People, the EDUKACJA Educational Fair held in Kielce, the Wrocław Academic Book Fair, the Białystok Book Fair, the Catholic Publishers' Book Fair in Warsaw, the Katowice Book Fair, Poznań Academic Book Days, the Historic Book Fair in Warsaw, the Wrocław Promotion of Good Books, and the Interesting Book Salon in Łódź – the New Book Fair.

# BESTSELLERS OF 2013

## FICTION

TITLE	AUTHOR	TRANSLATOR	PUBLISHER	N° OF COPIES SOLD
1. <b>NOWE OBLCZE GREYA FIFTY SHADES FREED</b>	E.L. James	Monika Wiśniewska	Sonia Draga	356,000
2. <b>INFERNO</b>	Dan Brown	Robert J. Szmidt	Sonia Draga	320,000
3. <b>PIĘDZIESIĄT TWARZY GREYA FIFTY SHADES OF GREY</b>	E.L. James	Monika Wiśniewska	Sonia Draga	244,000
4. <b>WIEDŹMIN – SEZON BURZ (THE WITCHER: SEASON OF STORMS)</b>	Andrzej Sapkowski	–	SuperNowa	214,000
5. <b>CIEMNIEJSZA STRONA GREYA FIFTY SHADES DARKER</b>	E.L. James	Monika Wiśniewska	Sonia Draga	144,000
6. <b>HOUSTON MAMY PROBLEM (HOUSTON, WE HAVE A PROBLEM)</b>	Katarzyna Grochola	–	Wydawnictwo Literackie	135,000
7. <b>ZGODA NA SZCZĘŚCIE (CONSENT TO HAPPINESS)</b>	Anna Ficner-Ogonowska	–	Znak	85,000
8. <b>BEZCENNY (PRICELESS)</b>	Zygmunt Miłoszewski	–	W.A.B.	80,000
9. <b>DOKTOR SEN DOCTOR SLEEP</b>	Stephen King	Tomasz Wilusz	Prószyński Media	77,000
10. <b>ALIBI NA SZCZĘŚCIE (AN ALIBI FOR HAPPINESS)</b>	Anna Ficner-Ogonowska	–	Znak	70,000

In recent years the following publishers have issued the most bestsellers: Znak, Albatros, Wydawnictwo Literackie, Zysk i S-ka, Czarna Owca, Fabryka Słów, Muza, Rebis, Prószyński i S-ka, Otwarte, Insignis, and Nasza Księgarnia.



## NON-FICTION

TITLE	AUTHOR	TRANSLATOR	PUBLISHER	N° OF COPIES SOLD
1. <b>DOWÓD PROOF OF HEAVEN</b>	Eben Alexander	Rafał Śmietana	Znak	100,000
2. <b>BOKS NA PTAKU (BOX FOR A BIRD)</b>	Maria Czubaszek, Artur Andrus, Wojciech Karolak	–	Prószyński Media	79,000
3. <b>KRONOS (CRONUS)</b>	Witold Gombrowicz	–	Wydawnictwo Literackie	60,000
4. <b>FLIRTUJĄC Z ŻYCIEM (FLIRTING WITH LIFE)</b>	Danuta Stenka, Łukasz Maciejewski	–	Znak	50,000
5. <b>TROCHĘ WIĘKSZY PONIEDZIAŁEK (A BIT MORE OF AN EASTER MONDAY)</b>	Katarzyna Grochola	–	Wydawnictwo Literackie	50,000
6. <b>KALENDARZYK NIEMAŁŻEŃSKI (A NON-MARITAL DIARY)</b>	Paulina Młynarska, Dorota Wellman	–	Znak	50,000
7. <b>THE TOP GEAR YEARS MOJE LATA W TOP GEAR</b>	Jeremy Clarkson	Michał Strąków	Insignis	48,000
8. <b>W KRZYWYM ZWIERCIADLE (IN A CROOKED MIRROR)</b>	Maciej Stuhr	–	Zwierciadło	35,000
9. <b>TAŃCZĄCA EURYDYKA. ANNA GERMAN WE WSPOMNIENIACH (DANCING EURYDICE: MEMORIES OF ANNA GERMAN)</b>	Mariola Pryzwan	–	PIW	30,000
10. <b>NIEŁATWY DZIEŃ NO EASY DAY</b>	Mark Owen	Łukasz Małecki	Wydawnictwo Literackie	30,000

Gazeta Wyborcza

# LITERARY AWARDS

THE NIKE LITERARY AWARD is a prestigious prize for the best Polish book of the year. It involves a three-stage competition, where at the first stage the jury nominates 20 titles in May, at the second a shortlist of seven finalists is announced in September, and then the winner is chosen from this group. The prize is usually awarded in October. The author of the winning book is given a NIKE statuette sculpted by Gustaw Zemła and a prize of 100,000 zloty. First awarded 1997, the NIKE has mainly been won by novels. It is only given to living authors.

[Nike.org.pl](http://Nike.org.pl)

## WINNERS:

2013 – *CIEMNO, PRAWIE NOC* (“Dark, Almost Night”) by Joanna Bator

2012 – *KSIĘGA TWARZY* (“Face Book”) by Marek Bieńczyk

2011 – *PIÓROPUSZ* (“Quill Feathers”) by Marian Pilot

2010 – *NASZA KLASA* (“Our Class”) by Tadeusz Ślobodzianek

2009 – *PIOSENKA O ZALEŻNOŚCIACH I UZALEŻNIENIACH* (“A Song About Dependence and Addiction”) by Eugeniusz Tkacyszyn-Dycki

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LITERARY AWARD “GDYNIA” – annual award, initiated in 2006 by the Mayor of the city of Gdynia. Presented in three categories (novel or short story, poetry, essay) to the best literary works published within the last year (only first editions, in Polish language), and in 2014 a translation category was added too. The award is worth 50,000 zloty.

[nagrodaliterackagdynia.pl](http://nagrodaliterackagdynia.pl)

## 2014

FICTION – *WIELE DEMONÓW* (“Many Devils”) by Jerzy Pilch

POETRY – *JEDEN* (“One”) by Marcin Świetlicki

ESSAY – *SALKI* (“Small Rooms”) by Wojciech Nowicki

TRANSLATION – *WDRAPALEM SIĘ NA PIEDESTAŁ, NOWA POEZJA ROSYJSKA* (“I Climbed Onto a Pedestal: New Russian Poetry”) by Jerzy Czech

## 2013

FICTION – *OCALENIE ATLANTYDY* (“Saving Atlantis”) by Zyta Orszyn

POETRY – *SYLWETKI I CIENIE* (“Silhouettes and Shadows”) by Andrzej Sosnowski

ESSAY – *SPRAWIEDLIWOŚĆ NA KOŃCU JĘZYKA. CZYTANIE WALTERA BENJAMINA* (“Justice at The Tip of The Tongue: Reading Walter Benjamin”) by Adam Lipszyc

SPECIAL AWARD – *TR* (“Tadeusz Różewicz”) by Jacek Łukasiewicz

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THE ANGELUS CENTRAL EUROPEAN LITERARY AWARD – this prize is given to the author of the best Central European work of fiction to be published in Polish each year. It is Poland’s biggest literary prize, worth 150,000 zloty. In 2012 the prize was awarded to Ukrainian author Oksana Zabuzhko for *The Museum of Abandoned Secrets* published in Poland by W.A.B.) and the prize for translation went to Katarzyna Kotyńska.

[angelus.com.pl](http://angelus.com.pl)

THE KOŚCIELSKI FOUNDATION PRIZE has been awarded annually since 1962. Based in Geneva, the Kościelski Foundation is one of the oldest institutes of Polish culture. The prize is given to writers under the age of 40, for their entire output to date. The award is worth 7,500 Swiss francs. Recent winners: Krystyna Dąbrowska (2013), Andrzej Dybczak (2012), Andrzej Franaszek (2011), Marcin Kurek (2010), Tadeusz Dąbrowski (2009).

[koscielscy.pl](http://koscielscy.pl)

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THE "POLITYKA" PASSPORT is a prize established in 1993 by the weekly newspaper Polityka for performers in six categories: literature, film, theatre, classical music, popular music and the plastic arts. Since 2002 there has also been a special prize for achievements in disseminating Polish culture.

Recent winners in the literature category: Ziemowit Szczerek (2013), Szczepan Twardoch (2012), Mikołaj Łoziński (2011), Ignacy Karłowicz (2010), Piotr Paziński (2009).

[polityka.pl](http://polityka.pl)

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THE JANUSZ A. ZAJDEL POLISH FANDOM PRIZE is an annual award for fantasy literature. The prize is awarded by fans of fantasy to the authors of the best Polish titles, in two categories, novels and short stories.

Recent winners: Krzysztof Piskorski for the novel *Cienioryt* ("Shadowcut") and Anna Kańtoch for the short story *Człowiek nieciągły* ("The Discontinuous Man") (2013), Robert M. Wegner for the novel *Niebo ze stali* ("Sky of Steel") and the short story *Jeszcze jeden bohater* ("One More Hero") (2012), Maja Lidia Kossakowska for the novel *Grillbar Galaktyka* ("Grillbar Galaxy"), Jakub Ćwiek for the short story *Bajka o trybach i powrotach* ("A Tale About Modes and Returns") (2011).

[zajdel.fandom.art.pl](http://zajdel.fandom.art.pl)

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THE IBBY POLISH SECTION "BOOK OF THE YEAR" TITLE is awarded to the best Polish children's books, for both their literary and artistic qualities. There are three categories: Best Writer, Best Illustrator and Best Promoter of Children's Literature. In 2013 the winners were: Malina Prześluga for *Ziuzia* (Tashka) and Ewa Przybylska for *Most nad Missisipi* ("Bridge Over the Mississippi", Akapit Press), Marta Ignerska for the illustrations in *Prawdziwa bajka* ("A True Fairy Tale", Kultura Gniewu) with text by Mikołaj Łoziński, and Joanna Concejo for the illustrations in *Książę w cukierni* ("The Prince in the Patisserie", Format) with text by Marek Bińczyk. The prize for promoting reading went to Marta Lipczyńska-Gil, Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Ryms* (Best Promoter of Children's Literature).

[ibby.pl](http://ibby.pl)

# READERSHIP

The number of book readers had been stable for many years until 2008, when the National Library reported that only 38 per cent of Poles read at least one book per annum. In 2010 readership increased to 44 per cent, but the research methodology changed. Further research from 2012 conducted according to the new methodology showed that 39 per cent of the adult population read at least one book during the past year, as the research does not cover school-age readers.

## READERS / BUYERS

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
% OF READERS	58	50	38	44	39
% OF BUYERS	40	33	23	23	30

National Library

## HOW MANY BOOKS HAVE YOU READ OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS?

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
NON-READERS (%)	41.8	50.3	62.2	56.0	60.8
READERS OF 1-6 BOOKS (%)	32.9	31.7	24.8	31.1	26.5
READERS OF 7 OR MORE BOOKS (%)	24.4	17.2	10.6	11.6	11.1

National Library

A slightly different readership picture emerges in the light of some independent research conducted in 2013 by CBOS, the Centre for Public Opinion Research, at the request of the Polish Book Chamber. This research shows that 68 per cent of those polled had read a minimum of one book in printed form over the past twelve months, 15 per cent had read 2-3, 13 per cent had read 4-5, 13 per cent had read 6-10, 9 per cent had read 11-20, and 10 per cent had read more than twenty. 31 per cent had not read a single book, and 1 per cent was unable to provide a figure. Very low interest was recorded with regard to e-books – 91 per cent of those polled had not read a single one in the past twelve months. The interest in audiobooks appeared to be at a similar level – 92 per cent of those polled said that they had not listened to one in the past twelve months.

## SOURCES OF BOOKS (named by respondents as reading matter in the preceding year)

SOURCE OF BOOKS READ	PERCENTAGE OF READERS WHO NAMED A BOOK FROM THE GIVEN SOURCE (%)
PURCHASE (ALSO VIA INTERNET)	38.2
GIFT	15.1
HOME BOOK COLLECTION	15.6
BORROWED FROM FRIENDS OR FAMILY	26.4
SCHOOL LIBRARY	9.7
PUBLIC LIBRARY	22.7
OTHER LIBRARY	2.3
LEGAL DOWNLOAD FROM INTERNET	1.9
ILLEGAL DOWNLOAD FROM INTERNET	0.5
OTHER	0.9
DON'T KNOW	1.1

National Library

## WHAT SORT OF BOOKS DO POLES BUY MOST?

CATEGORY	% OF BUYERS
NON-FICTION (LETTERS AND MEMOIRS, BIOGRAPHIES)	15.1
ACTION AND CRIME NOVELS, THRILLERS	14.1
ROMANCE	13.3
BELLES-LETTRES	12.2
YOUTH LITERATURE AND CHILDREN'S BOOKS	10.1
SCIENCE FICTION, FANTASY	9.0
PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIST LITERATURE	7.0
SELF-HELP BOOKS	6.8
ESSAYS AND COMMENTARIES	3.0
TEXTBOOKS AND "REQUIRED READING"	2.4
ENCYCLOPAEDIAS, DICTIONARIES, GUIDES	1.7
RELIGIOUS BOOKS	1.4

National Library

## POLISH READING PREFERENCES

CATEGORY	% OF BUYERS
BELLES-LETTRES	21.4
NON-FICTION (LETTERS AND MEMOIRS, BIOGRAPHIES)	21.4
ROMANCE	20.3
ACTION AND CRIME NOVELS, THRILLERS	19.6
YOUTH LITERATURE AND CHILDREN'S BOOKS	15.0
SCIENCE FICTION, FANTASY	11.3
PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIALIST LITERATURE	9.2
TEXTBOOKS AND "REQUIRED READING"	8.2
SELF-HELP BOOKS	8.0
RELIGIOUS BOOKS	2.6
ESSAYS AND COMMENTARIES	2.5
ENCYCLOPAEDIAS, DICTIONARIES, GUIDES	2.2

National Library

## LIBRARIES

Since 2009 a Library Development Programme has been in operation which aims to strengthen the potential of public libraries in small places by supplying them with IT equipment, training for librarians, an improved library environment and promotion. The financing is coming from a grant given to the Polish-American Freedom Foundation (PAFF) by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The programme is being run by the Foundation for the Development of an Information Society, established by the PAFF.

The Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Administration and Digitalisation, the Foundation for the Development of an Information Society and Orange Polska have developed a programme giving a free access to the Internet for all community public libraries.

Since 2009, on the initiative of the Ministry of Culture the Biblioteka+ programme has been underway, which covers architectural improvements for libraries, librarian training and the implementation of a national cataloguing system for MAK+ libraries. The programme is aimed at public libraries in rural communities, villages and towns of up to 50,000 inhabitants and is run by the Book Institute. In 2010-2012, 2,158 librarians from all over Poland received training, and the MAK programme was installed at more than 1,580 libraries. Since 2011 grants totalling 150 mln zloty have been awarded for the building and modernisation of libraries. The number of newly built or modernised local libraries now totals 245.

Since 2007, in cooperation with district public libraries, the Polish Book Institute has been running a Book Discussion Clubs programme. It is aimed at people who like to read and to talk about books, and to discover new authors and literary genres. There are now almost 1,200 book clubs in Poland, and the number is rising.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY READERS (per 1,000 of the population)

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
176	171	172	170	168

National Library

## NUMBER OF LIBRARIES IN POLAND IN 2012

Total	Public	Academic	Educational	Professional	Professional and literary	Cultural centres	Academic associations
10,049	8,182	1,087	318	369	65	28	14

National Library

## PURCHASES FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES number of volumes per 100 citizens

2004	2005	2008	2010	2012
6.6	9.0	9.6	7.1	7.8

Central Statistical Office

# THE POLISH BOOK INSTITUTE

**THE POLISH BOOK INSTITUTE** is a national institution established by the Polish Ministry of Culture. It has been running in Kraków since January 2004.

The Institute's basic aims are to influence the reading public and to popularise books and reading within Poland, as well as to promote Polish literature worldwide. These aims are accomplished by:

- promoting the best Polish books and their authors;
- organising study visits for translators and foreign publishers;
- increasing the number of translations from Polish into foreign languages, with the help of the ©POLAND Translation Programme and Sample Translations ©POLAND;
- making information on Polish books and the Polish publishing market accessible to foreign consumers.

The Institute organises literary programmes to promote Polish books at international book fairs, appearances by Polish writers at literary festivals, and within the scope of programmes designed to promote Polish culture worldwide, it publishes catalogues of "New Books from Poland".

The Polish Book Institute is also the publisher of eleven major cultural journals covering mainly literature and theatre (*Akcent*, *Dialog*, *Literatura na świecie*, *Notatnik Teatralny*, *Novaya Polsha*, *Nowe Książki*, *Odra*, *Ruch Muzyczny*, *Teatr*, *Teatr Lalek* and *Twórczość*).

## SELECTED BOOK INSTITUTE PROGRAMMES

### **"KOLEGIUM TŁUMACZY" TRANSLATORS' PROGRAMME**

Based in Kraków, this programme provides study visits for translators of Polish literature and is run jointly with the Jagiellonian University and the Villa Decius. During their residency, the translators are provided with suitable conditions for their work and assistance with their translations. They also conduct some classes for students at the Jagiellonian University. Eight candidates are accepted each year.

### **THE TRANSATLANTIC PRIZE**

The Transatlantic prize is awarded by the Book Institute to outstanding ambassadors of Polish literature abroad. Its aim is to promote Polish literature on the world market and to provide a focal point for translators of Polish literature and its promoters (publishers, literary critics, scholars and organisers of cultural events). The prize is awarded annually and is worth € 10,000. The winners since 2005 have been Henryk Bereska, Anders Bodegård, Albrecht Lempp, Ksenia Starosielska, Biserka Rajčić, Pietro Marchesani, Vlasta Dvořáčková, Yi Lijun, Karol Lesman and Bill Johnston.

## **©POLAND TRANSLATION PROGRAMME**

The Programme was established in 1999 and was modelled on similar programmes in other countries. Its aim is to increase the number of foreign translations of Polish literature by providing financial support to foreign publishers to pay for translation costs. The Programme is administered by The Polish Book Institute.

Since 1999, the ©POLAND Translation Programme has provided over 1,700 grants worth a total of over 14,500,000 zlotys (approx € 3.4 million), for translations into 44 different languages. The average grant was worth 10.000 zlotys (approx € 2,500).

Preference is given to works of fiction and non-fiction that fall within the humanities category.

The Programme may cover:

- Up to 100 % of the costs of a translation from Polish into a foreign language
- Up to 100 % of the costs of purchasing the publishing rights

To apply for these grants, foreign publishers need to present five copies of each of the following:

- a completed application form;
- the rights purchase contract (or provisional contract);
- the translation contract (or provisional contract);
- current publishing agenda and details of the firm's activities;
- translator's bibliography;
- a brief note on reasons for choosing the title in question;
- a precise costing and financing plan for the publication and information on how it is to be marketed.



## **SAMPLE TRANSLATIONS ©POLAND**

The purpose of this programme, aimed at translators of Polish literature, is to promote Polish literature abroad by encouraging translators to present Polish books to foreign publishers.

The programme's rules are:

- Financing is given for the translation of up to 20 pages (1,800 characters per page)
- The translator submits an application, including:
  - a) his/her reasons for choosing the book in question;
  - b) his/her plan of action;
  - c) his/her bibliography;
  - d) an estimate of the translation costs (gross).

Conditions for applying to the programme:

- the translator must have published a minimum of one translation in book form before making an application;
- his/her proposed work must be the first translation of the book into the given language, and the sample must not have been published anywhere previously;
- the book must be a work of literature or essays, or other text within the field of the humanities dating from the past or present.

Please address applications for both programmes to The Book Institute as follows:

### **INSTYTUT KSIĄŻKI**

**(The Book Institute)**

ul. Szczepańska 1

PL 31-011 Kraków

E-mail: [e.wojciechowska@bookinstitute.pl](mailto:e.wojciechowska@bookinstitute.pl)

Phone: +48 12 432 67 90, 433 70 40

Fax: +48 12 429 38 29

Full information on both programmes, including a list of grants awarded to date and a funding application form can be found on The Book Institute's website, [bookinstitute.pl](http://bookinstitute.pl)

# USEFUL LINKS

**INSTYTUT KSIĄŻKI**  
**THE POLISH BOOK INSTITUTE**  
[bookinstitute.pl](http://bookinstitute.pl)

A source of information on current events in Polish literature and more, presenting new and forthcoming publications and providing up-to-date reviews. It also includes short biographies of about 150 contemporary Polish authors and information on more than 900 titles, including extracts, critical comment and publishers' contact details. Everything you need to know about Polish books, in Polish, English, German, Hebrew and Russian.



**BIBLIOTEKA NARODOWA**  
**THE NATIONAL LIBRARY**  
[bn.org.pl](http://bn.org.pl)

The main state library provides access to many large databases. An electronic national bibliography arranged in five sections is under preparation. More than half of the entire collection is now catalogued on-line, including all library acquisitions since 1994. The ISBN database includes information on all the registered publishing companies in Poland. A special database includes bibliographical details of Polish books published outside Poland.

**CYFROWA BIBLIOTEKA**  
**NARODOWA POLONA**  
**POLONA NATIONAL**  
**DIGITAL LIBRARY**  
[polona.pl](http://polona.pl)

Polona was created for all libraries and Internet users. Its mission is to provide wide and easy access to the National Library's digital collections, including the most important works of literature and scientific materials, historical documents, journals, graphics, photography, musical scores and maps. The main aim is to present Poland's cultural heritage, its age-old traditions and achievements, and also to show the wide range of the National Library's collections.

**NARODOWY UNIWERSALNY  
KATALOG CENTRALNY  
THE NATIONAL UNIVERSAL  
CENTRAL CATALOGUE – “NUKAT”**  
[nukat.edu.pl](http://nukat.edu.pl)

“NUKAT” is the central catalogue for Poland’s academic and scientific libraries. It aims to provide information on documents and where they are kept. More than 1,100 librarians from 81 libraries contribute to this extensive database, which at present totals more than two million descriptions of books, periodicals and e-books, as well as sound recordings, musical scores, cartographic and iconographic documents and films.

**POLSKA IZBA KSIĄŻKI  
THE POLISH BOOK CHAMBER**  
[pik.org.pl](http://pik.org.pl)

This organisation covers publishers, bookshops, book wholesalers, printers and all kinds of enterprise involved in the book market. At present it has 180 associated members.

**CULTURE.PL**  
[culture.pl](http://culture.pl)

The Polish culture website, including information on major events in literature, music, film, theatre and other genres.

**ELEKTRONICZNA BIBLIOTEKA  
ELECTRONIC LIBRARY**  
[ebib.info](http://ebib.info)

The Polish Libraries’ Association website – first stop for any librarian.

[lubimyczytac.pl](http://lubimyczytac.pl)

A website that describes itself as “Poland’s biggest reading community”. The content is produced by the website users, who share their thoughts on literature. By mid-2014 the community had 413,000 members, who had posted information about 230,000 books and more than 767,000 reviews on the site.

**STOWARZYSZENIE TŁUMACZY  
LITERATURY  
LITERARY TRANSLATORS  
ASSOCIATION**

[stl.org.pl](http://stl.org.pl)

Founded in 2010, this is an association for literary translators. It promotes literature, reading, publishing and the Polish language. It cooperates with cultural institutes involved with literature, trains translators and runs post-graduate courses.

**BIBLIOTEKA ANALIZ LTD.**  
[biblioteka-analiz.pl](http://biblioteka-analiz.pl)  
[rynek-ksiazki.pl](http://rynek-ksiazki.pl)

Biblioteka Analiz concentrates all sorts of data about various sectors of the Polish book market. At present it is the only company in Poland with such a large collection of data on the Polish book market. It is also the largest and best known consulting firm operating in this branch. The site covers archival information about key players on the Polish book market.

