

THE
POLISH
BOOK
MARKET



THE POLISH BOOK MARKET

By mid-2014, in the ISBN database maintained by the National Library, there were almost 40,500 publishers registered in Poland, though not more than 2,000-2,500 of them are active (publishing several books in the course of the year).

However, the market is highly concentrated. The 300 largest publishing firms hold almost 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 (€ 235,000), and approximately 160 achieved a turnover exceeding 2 mln zlotys (€ 470,000) in 2014. 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 2014 (by size of publishing firm)

	Number in group	Sales income within group in zloty mln	€ mln	Market share in %
LARGE PUBLISHERS annual income > € 4 million	35	1,860	436.6	75.0
MEDIUM-SIZED PUBLISHERS annual income from € 200,000 to € 4 million	~ 250	558	131.0	22.5
SMALL PUBLISHERS annual income < € 200,000, publishing at least two titles p.a.	over 1,500	49	11.5	2.0
IRREGULAR PUBLISHERS producing occasional publications	over 4,000	12	2.8	0.5

Rynek książki w Polsce 2015 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

In 2014 the value of the Polish book market totalled 2.48 bn zloty (€ 582.1 mln) in wholesale prices (at which publishers sell books to their distributors). In comparison with 2013, when it totalled 2.67 bn zloty, market value fell by 7.5 per cent.

2014 brought a predicted fall in income. Further forecasts for the years ahead foresee a major reduction in income and a sharpening of competition between publishers.

INCOME FROM BOOK SALES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
INCOME FROM BOOK SALES AT PUBLISHERS' MARKET PRICES (in zloty mln)	2,940	2,710	2,670	2,680	2,480
PERCENTAGE GROWTH	3%	-8%	-1.5%	0.4%	-7.5%
INCOME IN € MLN	735	658	639	640	582

Rynek książki w Polsce 2015 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

The fall in sales in the publishing sector was caused by a combination of factors of various kinds, which are leading to gradual changes in the retail sales sector, where a persistent decline in bookstore sales has been occurring, while at the same time Internet sales have been rapidly growing in significance, but income from this sector is not equal to losses in the traditional sector.

The Polish book market is evidently affected by a negative business and economic climate. One of the reasons identified 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.

Another factor that has had a measurable effect on the drop in market value were changes introduced by the Ministry of Education in the principles for the sale and use of school textbooks. In 2014 primary schools were equipped with a free, compulsory textbook for Class 1, devised and issued by the Ministry, which meant that both educational publishers and book distributors lost income in this sector. At the same time centralised financing was introduced for the purchase of exercise books and test books, and also foreign language textbooks.

Part of the drop in sales also resulted from mistakes in the purchasing policy of the retail sector, above all the biggest bookstore chains before the 2013 holiday season, which in turn had a negative effect on results in the months that followed, when there was a major wave of returns from bookstore chains to publishers. At the time the publishers heavily reduced the prices of unsold publications, and the large bookstore chains and internet stores conducted a "discount war", reducing the sales price of new titles by as much as 25-35 per cent.

In 2014 publishers' and booksellers' organisations alike were involved in taking action to introduce rules for uniform pricing of books. A draft Book Act was prepared, foreseeing the introduction of fixed prices for books, modelled on regulations that exist in France and Germany. At mid-year the draft was submitted to the Sejm (Parliament) with an appeal to all Members' clubs to adopt it without delay, regardless of their political differences.

BOOK PRODUCTION

YEAR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
PUBLISHED TITLES	24,380	24,920	27,060	29,710	32,480
FIRST EDITIONS	13,430	12,180	13,410	15,580	18,870
PRINT-RUNS (in millions of copies)	139.2	122.4	107.9	112.4	105.1
AVERAGE PRINT-RUN (no of copies)	5,710	4,912	3,987	3,783	3,236

Rynek książki w Polsce 2015 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

In 2014 there was a further fall in the average print-run, this time by 14.5 per cent, from 3,783 to 3,236 copies. The overall number of copies of printed publications was also significantly lower, at 105.1 mln, down from 112.4 mln (a drop of 6.5 per cent).

BELLES-LETTRES (number of titles)

	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's
PUBLISHED TITLES	5,089	1,890	5,223	2,081	5,036	2,178	5,712	2,630
FIRST EDITIONS	4,354	1,529	4,495	1,841	4,658	2,092	5,245	2,533
RE-EDITIONS	735	361	728	240	378	86	467	97

Polish Publishing in Figures 2014, National Library

ORIGINAL BOOKS AND TRANSLATIONS (total)

	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated
PUBLISHED TITLES	21,268	8,094	23,319	6,688	23,299	6,270	22,590	6,710

Polish Publishing in Figures 2014, National Library

ORIGINAL BOOKS AND TRANSLATIONS (belles-lettres for adults)

	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated
PUBLISHED TITLES	2,626	2,444	2,944	2,249	2,859	2,078	3,167	2,418

Polish Publishing in Figures 2014, National Library

INCOME FROM BOOK SALES BY CATEGORY (%)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MAINSTREAM LITERATURE	15.0	13.1	12.9	13.2	12.3
CHILDREN'S BOOKS	7.5	5.9	5.6	6.0	7.3
SCHOOL SET BOOKS	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	0.6
SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS	27.5	30.1	31.5	31.5	30.4
ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL BOOKS	33.3	36.3	36.5	36.5	37.9
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.6
RELIGIOUS BOOKS	5.8	5.8	4.5	4.1	3.8
OTHER (including musical scores and maps)	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.2

Rynek książki w Polsce 2015 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

NUMBER OF COPIES SOLD

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
NUMBER OF COPIES SOLD (in millions of copies)	139.8	119.3	115.5	123.0	105.8

Rynek książki w Polsce 2015 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

POLAND'S BIGGEST BOOK PUBLISHERS

PUBLISHER	INCOME FROM BOOK SALES IN 2013 (in złoty mln)	INCOME FROM BOOK SALES IN 2014 (in złoty mln)
1 NOWA ERA <i>nowaera.pl</i>	261.6	261.4
2 WYDAWNICTWA SZKOLNE I PEDAGOGICZNE <i>wsip.com.pl</i>	252.2	243.8
3 WOLTERS KLUWER POLSKA <i>wolterskluwer.pl</i>	186.4	195.4
4 PEARSON CENTRAL EUROPE <i>pearson.pl</i>	94.4	134.6
5 GRUPA EDUKACYJNA <i>grupaedukacyjna.pl</i>	113.5	94.5
6 WYDAWNICTWO OLESIEJUK <i>olesiejuk.pl</i>	90.6	94.4
7 SIW ZNAK <i>znak.com.pl</i>	75.3	75.3
8 MACMILLAN POLSKA <i>macmillan.pl</i>	39.5	52.0
9 C.H.BECK <i>beck.com.pl</i>	52.0	46.9
10 GRUPA PUBLICAT <i>publicat.pl</i>	32.2	34.3

Rynek książki w Polsce 2015 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

In 2014 the market share of the five biggest publishers (Nowa Era, WSiP, Wolters Kluwer Polska Pearson Central Europe and Grupa Edukacyjna) totalled 37 per cent, whereas a year earlier it was 34.9 per cent.

The number of people employed in publishing in 2014 totalled 5,260, which was 4.5 per cent fewer than in the previous year, when the total was 5,480.

The year 2014 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 2-3 per cent of the market, it is plain to see that publishers have recognised it as necessary and realistic in the long-term. The major obstacle in the way of rapid development in this sector of the market is the disparity in the levels of taxation on various forms of publication – printed books are subject to VAT of 5 per cent, while digital publications are subject to the basic rate of 23 per cent.

AVERAGE BOOK PRICE

The last few years have been a period of rising retail prices, the result not just of objective increases in production costs (printing, paper, logistics etc) but also stems from the publishers' need to offer high discounts in retail sales, including the sale of new publications being issued for the first time too.

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. This impression is mainly based on the cover prices, which are artificially inflated because of the almost inevitable reductions that will very soon be made at the retail sales points. At the same time, the supply of so-called cheap books is immense (copies sold at a reduced price by the publishers or wholesalers).

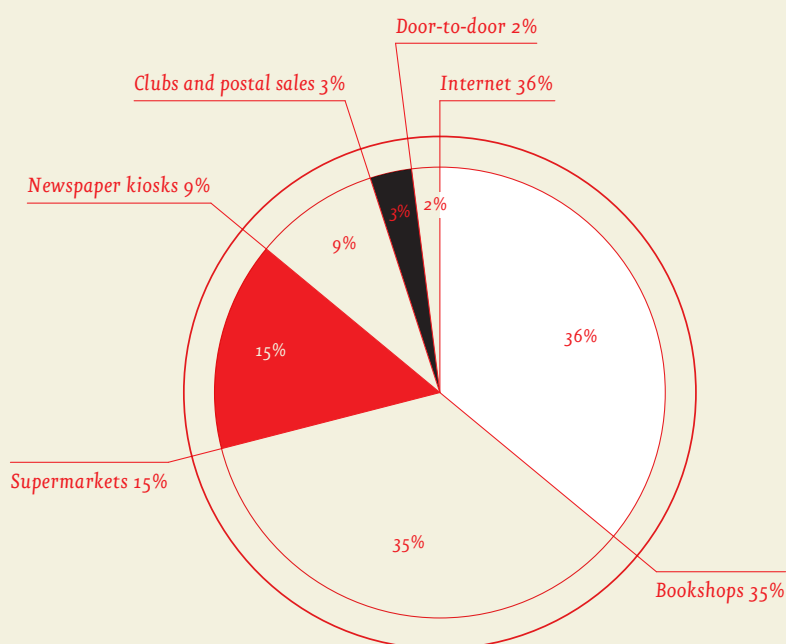
RETAIL PRICE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ZLOTYS	34.3	37.8	38.7	38.3	41.5
€	8.57	8.4	9.26	9.14	9.74

Rynek książki w Polsce 2015 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

DISTRIBUTION

Wholesalers have a large, 50 per cent share of the market. The total number of wholesalers is falling, and approximately 180 firms are still active on the market, of which the biggest firms with national scope are: Azymut, FK J&K Olesiejuk, Ateneum, Super Siódemka, Wikr and Platon.

DISTRIBUTION MARKET SHARE, 2014



For comparison, according to research conducted by the National Library's Book and Readership Institute, books are bought from the outlets listed in the chart below.

WHERE DO POLES PURCHASE BOOKS? (% of book buyers)

	2010	2012	2014
MULTIMEDIA STORE (E.G. EMPIK)	22	29	21
TRADITIONAL BOOKSHOP	58	55	49
SECOND-HAND BOOKSHOP	7	6	6
BOOK CLUBS	12	4	4
INTERNET BOOKSTORES	15	12	16
NEWSPAPER KIOSK OR SHOP	6	6	10
CUT-PRICE BOOKSTORE	6	6	9
SUPERMARKET	4	5	12
OTHER	8	4	2

BOOKSHOPS

The number of bookshops is steadily decreasing as a result of various factors. As well as a general decline of interest in books, economic factors such as high rents for premises, strong competition from large retail firms (not just bookstore chains but also supermarkets) are having a notable effect, as are the price wars initiated by the largest market players.

	2011	2012	2013	2014
NUMBER OF BOOKSHOPS	2,082	2,050	1,974	1,854

Rzeczpospolita according to Bisnode Polska

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), on top of which the publisher may offer a higher discount in exchange for an increase in the sales of their books and greater commitment to promoting their titles.

MAIN BOOKSELLING CHAINS

EMPIK / empik.com

Poland's biggest bookselling chain, which by the end of 2014 had over 200 stores. The company's complete range of goods includes more than 2 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 70,000 titles, but Empik's gross receipts from book sales totalled from 450-480 mln zloty in the past year.

MATRAS / matras.pl

This chain is involved in wholesale as well as retail sales. It owns 175 bookshops in more than 70 cities throughout Poland, half of which are located in shopping malls. Their product range includes 150,000 titles. Since 2011 Matras has also been expanding its own internet bookstore, the proceeds from which already account for more than 5 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 2012 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.

KSIAŻNICA POLSKA / ksiaznica.pl

This firm operates mainly in north-eastern Poland where it runs retail operations and owns 38 bookshops in 25 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, supplement their product range, guarantee their orders and support their marketing and promotion efforts. Gross receipts last year exceeded 30 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. Gross receipts from internet sales over the past year totalled 835 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 6-6.5 mln books are sold each year via Allegro. 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.

BONITO.PL

This is Poland's biggest internet bookstore, which has been in operation since 2006. It offers a range of 60,000 titles and processes 150,000 orders per month. It has the fastest growth in gross income, from 2 mln zloty in 2009 to 90 mln in 2014, and owes its leading position to an aggressive approach to discounts and logistics.

MERLIN.PL

For some years Merlin.pl was the leading internet retail bookseller, with about 40-45 per cent of its profit resulting from internet sales. In 2013 Merlin.pl was acquired for 53 mln zloty by the shopping mall chain Czerwona Torebka. However, in 2015 they decided to sell it again.

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. 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 audiobooks.

BOOKSTORES THAT PACKAGE AND DELIVER BOOKS ABROAD

- gandalf.com.pl
- empik.pl
- helion.pl
- taniaksiazka.pl
- inBook.pl

E-BOOKS

The value of the e-book market in 2014 totalled 56 mln zloty and grew by 16.5 per cent compared with the previous year, when it totalled 53.7 mln zloty. The biggest e-material sellers are: Virtualo (which belongs to Empik), Woblink (which is part of the Znak group), Legimi, Publio.pl, Empik.com 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. At the turn of 2014 and 2015 the total number of Polish-language titles was estimated at 37,000, of which 50 per cent were commercial titles.

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 that it would aim to lower the rate to 5 per cent, as applies in the case of printed publications. Apart from publishers who are responsible for the development of the range of digital publications available on the market, the biggest operational burden for building up the market, first and foremost through education in the sphere of e-readership and promotion of digital books, falls on platforms that specialise in e-book sales.

The central focus of contention within the industry is not on the pricing of e-books. Far more important, especially from the customer point of view, are the breadth and attractiveness of the range on offer, its availability, and the customer service offered by the store, including the payment systems available. Marketing tools used to create sales are aimed at increasing the range of the distribution network. Another area for competition are the costs of sales support, i.e. distributors' margins.

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.

AUDIOBOOKS

The main sellers of audiobooks in the form of MP3 files are the Internet stores Audioteka.pl, Virtualo.pl, Audiobook.pl or 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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
VALUE OF SALES (in zloty mln)	21.7	23.1	29.0	26.9	29.2
NUMBER OF TITLES ON OFFER	1,680	1,960	2,350	2,730	3,250
NUMBER OF AUDIOBOOK PUBLISHERS	55	72	90	113	115
PERCENTAGE GROWTH (in number of titles)	18%	17%	19.9%	16%	19%

Rynek książki w Polsce 2015 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

According to estimates, in 2014 the value of sales totalled 29.2 mln zloty, and thus 8.5 per cent more than in the previous year (26.9 mln zloty). The range of audiobooks on offer rose again in 2014, this time by 19 per cent, from 2,730 to 3,250 titles (not counting publications for learning foreign languages and foreign-language editions).

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 35 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. 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).

The publishers offering the widest range of audiobooks and demonstrating the greatest initiative in bringing new titles onto the market include: Audioteka.pl, Biblioteka Akustyczna, Albatros, Świat Książki, Agora, Olesiejuk, Media Rodzina, Bellona, Muza, Burda, Rebis, Sonia Draga, Drzewo Babel, Czarne, Wydawnictwo Literackie, Fabryka Słów, Nowa, and Wielka Litera.

TOP 10 LITERARY PUBLISHERS

ALBATROS / wydawnictwoalbatros.com (192 new titles)

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.

CZARNE / czarne.com.pl (90 new titles)

Founded in 1996, Czarne publishes European prose and non-fiction and is a leading reportage and travel writing publisher. It specialises in introducing Eastern and Central European authors and publishing a wide range of documentary literature, prose, essays, memoirs, history and social science.

FOKSAL PUBLISHING GROUP / gwfoksal.pl (282 new titles)

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 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.

MUZA / muza.com.pl (177 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.

PRÓSZYŃSKI MEDIA / proszynski.pl (164 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.

REBIS / rebis.com.pl (257 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 (286 new titles)

Founded in 2004 by the Bertelsmann media corporation, in previous years this publisher has established the largest mail order club in Poland (with 550,000 members) and a chain of bookstores (45). 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 was taken over by the German group Weltbild, and in February 2013 the publishing arm was taken over by Wrocław-based publisher Bukowy Las.

**WYDAWNICTWO LITERACKIE / wydawnictwoliterackie.pl
(122 new titles)**

Founded in 1953, this company is connected with the international publishing group 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.

ZNAK PUBLISHING GROUP / znak.com.pl (279 new titles)

Founded in 1959, this company issues 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. It has several different imprints, including Znak Literanova (fiction), Znak Emotikon (children's books), Znak Horyzont (history books). It has established a separate publishing house called Wydawnictwo Otwarte.

ZYSK I S-KA / zysk.com.pl (215 new titles)

This company makes about 80 per cent of its income from adult fiction. It also promotes Polish writers, including Małgorzata Kalicińska – one of the 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 (1,081 translations of whole books and 82 stories in anthologies), Ryszard Kapuściński (439), Witold Gombrowicz (396 and 44 respectively), Andrzej Sapkowski (380), Czesław Miłosz (371 and 143 respectively), Sławomir Mrożek (250 and 68 respectively), Wisława Szymborska (235 and 177 respectively), Janusz Korczak (181 and 24 respectively), Zbigniew Herbert (159 and 118 respectively), Tadeusz Różewicz (158 and 174 respectively), Bruno Schulz (134 and 34 respectively), Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz (132 and 155 respectively), Olga Tokarczuk (128 and 20 respectively), Andrzej Stasiuk (118 books and 32 stories in anthologies), Jerzy Andrzejewski (111 and 38 respectively), Andrzej Szczypiorski (102), Tadeusz Konwicki (85), and Hanna Krall (81).

The satirical crime novels of Joanna Chmielewska (670 books) are extremely popular in Russia, where they achieve high sales figures.

Translations from classic Polish literature include the works of Henryk Sienkiewicz (928 whole books and 60 stories in anthologies), Adam Mickiewicz (183 and 150 respectively), Bolesław Prus (148 and 33 respectively), Władysław Reymont (122 and 36 respectively), Stanisław Witkiewicz (98 and 36 respectively), and Józef Ignacy Kraszewski (93 and 28 respectively).

The most popular authors by the number of languages into which their works have been translated are Czesław Miłosz (52 languages), Tadeusz Różewicz (51), Janusz Korczak (50), Wisława Szymborska (50), the Polish pope Karol Wojtyła (50), Stanisław Lem (47), Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz (47), Sławomir Mrożek (44), Witold Gombrowicz (44), Zbigniew Herbert (43), Ryszard Kapuściński (42), Jerzy Andrzejewski (40), Bruno Schulz (37), Olga Tokarczuk (34), Adam Zagajewski (32), Andrzej Stasiuk (31), Tadeusz Konwicki (29), Andrzej Szczypiorski (27), Andrzej Sapkowski (27), Paweł Huelle (21), Marek Krajewski (21), and Antoni Libera (21).

In the period from 2004 to 2014 the largest number of translations of Polish literature were into Russian (1,169), English (538), German (466), and Italian (381), followed by Spanish (341), French (332), and Czech (298).

FOREIGN LITERATURE IN POLAND

Foreign publications account for a large share of the market. In 2013, of a total of 32,716 published titles, translated books accounted for 20.5 per cent (6,710).

TRANSLATIONS PUBLISHED IN 2014

ORIGINAL LANGUAGE	TITLES	INCLUDING BELLES-LETTRES FOR ADULTS
ENGLISH	3,963	2,092
GERMAN	683	258
FRENCH	522	276
ITALIAN	274	76
SPANISH	176	63
NORWEGIAN	156	152
JAPANESE	129	125
SWEDISH	123	105
RUSSIAN	115	56

National Library

BOOK FAIRS

THE WARSAW BOOK FAIR / targi-ksiazki.waw.pl

More than 860 exhibitors from 29 countries took part in the sixth Warsaw Book Fair, organised in May 2015. It attracted more than 72,000 visitors. This was the third book fair to be held at the National Stadium. This event also includes the "Academia" Academic and Scientific Book Fair. 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 since 1956.

CRACOW INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR / targi.krakow.pl

The 18th Cracow Book Fair, held in 2014, confirmed the rising status of this event. It is now an essential fixture in the autumn calendar for all the significant Polish publishing houses. 700 exhibitors from all over Poland and abroad took part in the 2014 event, which attracted 60,000 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.

BESTSELLERS OF 2014

POLISH-LANGUAGE BESTSELLERS 2014

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	N° OF COPIES SOLD
1. GNIIEW (RAGE)	Zygmunt Miłoszewski	W.A.B.	150,000
2. RESORTOWE DZIECI. MEDIA (DEPARTMENTAL KIDS: THE MEDIA)	Dorota Kania, Jerzy Targalski, Maciej Marosz	Frona	150,000
3. MASA O KOBIETACH POLSKIEJ MAFII (WOMEN OF THE POLISH MAFIA)	Artur Górski	Prószyński i S-ka	144,000
4. JESTEM BARDZO W RĘKACH BOŻYCH. NOTATKI OSOBISTE 1962-2003 (I AM VERY MUCH IN GOD'S HANDS. PERSONAL NOTES 1962-2003)	John Paul II	Znak	120,000
5. ZAGUBIONE NIEBO (LOST SKY)	Katarzyna Grochola	Wydawnictwo Literackie	100,000
6. WYSPA NA PRERII (ISLAND ON THE PRAIRIE)	Wojciech Cejrowski	Zysk i S-ka	98,000
7. WNUCZKA DO ORZECHÓW (THE NUTCRACKER'S GRANDDAUGHTER)	Małgorzata Musierowicz	Akapit Press	90,000
8. MASA O PIENIĄDZACH POLSKIEJ MAFII (MONEY OF THE POLISH MAFIA)	Artur Górski	Prószyński i S-ka	89,000
9. KSIĘGI JAKUBOWE (THE BOOKS OF JACOB)	Olga Tokarczuk	Wydawnictwo Literackie	70,000
10. WIEDŹMIN – SEZON BURZ (THE WITCHER: SEASON OF STORMS)	Andrzej Sapkowski	SuperNowa	63,500

FOREIGN-LANGUAGE BESTSELLERS 2014

TITLE	AUTHOR	TRANSLATOR	PUBLISHER	N° OF COPIES SOLD
1. GWIAZD NASZYCH WINA (THE FAULT IN OUR STARS)	John Green	Magdalena Białoń-Chalecka	Bukowy Las	140,000
2. BRIDGET JONES. SZALEJĄC ZA FACETEM (BRIDGET JONES: MAD ABOUT THE BOY)	Helen Fielding	Jan Karłowski, Katarzyna Karłowska	Zysk i S-ka	130,000
3. PIĘĆDZIESIĄT TWARZY GREYA (FIFTY SHADES OF GREY)	E.L. James	Monika Wiśniewska	Sonia Draga	108,000
4. ZDRADA (ADULTERY)	Paulo Coelho	Zofia Stanisławska	Drzewo Babel	105,000
5. BÓG NIGDY NIE MRUGA. 50 LEKCJI NA TRUDNIEJSZE CHWILE W ŻYCIU (GOD NEVER BLINKS: 50 LESSONS FOR LIFE'S LITTLE DETOURS)	Regina Brett	Olga Siara	Insignis	94,000
6. JESTEŚ CUDEM. 50 LEKCJI JAK UCZYNIĆ NIEMOŻLIWE MOŻLIWYM (BE THE MIRACLE: 50 LESSONS FOR MAKING THE IMPOSSIBLE POSSIBLE)	Regina Brett	Olga Siara	Insignis	85,000
7. INFERNO (INFERNO)	Dan Brown	Robert J. Szmidt	Sonia Draga	78,000
8. PRZEBUDZENIE (REVIVAL)	Stephen King	Tomasz Wilusz	Prószyński Media	72,000
9. NIEBO ISTNIEJE... NAPRAWDĘ (HEAVEN IS FOR REAL)	Todd Burpo, Vincent Lyn	Olga Pieńkowska-Kordeczka	Rafael	70,500
10. PAN MERCEDES (MR. MERCEDES)	Stephen King	Danuta Górską	Albatros	70,000

Gazeta Wyborcza

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

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 zlotys. First awarded 1997, the NIKE has mainly been won by novels. It is only given to living authors.

Nike.org.pl

WINNERS:

- 2014 – **ZAJĘDZIMY KOBYŁĘ HISTORII. WYZNANIA POOBIJANEGO JEŹDŹCA**
(Riding the Mare of History to Ruin) by Karol Modzelewski
- 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

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, and in 2014 a translation category was added too. The award is worth 50,000 zlotys.

nagrodaliterackagdynia.pl

2015

- FICTION – **ZAWSZE JEST DZISIAJ** (It's Always Today) by Michał Cichy
- POETRY – **WYRAZY UZNANIA** (Words of Appreciation) by Piotr Janicki
- ESSAY – **BOSKI BACH** (The Divine Bach) by Piotr Wierzbicki
- TRANSLATION – Wiktor Dłuski for **MARTWE DUSZE**, a new Polish translation of “Dead Souls” by Nikolai Gogol

2014

- FICTION – **WIELE DEMONÓW** (Many Devils) by Jerzy Pilch
- POETRY – **JEDEN** (One) by Marcin Świetlicki
- ESSAY – **SALKI** (Little Rooms) by Wojciech Nowicki
- TRANSLATION – **WDRAPAŁEM SIĘ NA PIEDESTAŁ. NOWA POEZJA ROSYJSKA**
(I Climbed Onto a Pedestal: New Russian Poetry) by Jerzy Czech

THE SILESIA WROCLAW PRIZE FOR POETRY – an award for the best works of Polish poetry and their authors. The prize was founded by the Wrocław city administration, and since 2008 has been awarded annually in three categories, for the entire body of a poet's work, for book of the year, and for debut of the year.

silesius.wroclaw.pl

2015

ENTIRE BODY OF WORK – Jacek Podsiadło

BOOK OF THE YEAR – *PRZEDMIAR ROBÓT* (Schedule of Works) by Marcin Sendeki

DEBUT OF THE YEAR – *NAUKA O PTAKACH* (A Lesson About Birds) by Michał Książek

2014

ENTIRE BODY OF WORK – Darek Foks

BOOK OF THE YEAR – *W INNYCH OKOLICZNOŚCIACH* (In Other Circumstances)

by Mariusz Grzebalski

DEBUT OF THE YEAR – *MOJA JEST TA ZIEMIA* (Mine Is This Land)

by Martyna Buliżańska

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 2014 the prize was awarded to Slovak author Pavol Rankov for *It Happened on September the First (or Whenever)* and the prize for translation went to Tomasz Grabiński.

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.

Recent winners: Szczepan Twardoch (2015), Krzysztof Siwczyk (2014), Krystyna Dąbrowska (2013), Andrzej Dybczak (2012), Andrzej Franaszek (2011).

koscielscy.pl

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 visual arts. Since 2002 there has also been a special prize for achievements in disseminating Polish culture.

Recent winners in the literature category: Zygmunt Miłoszewski (2014), Ziemowit Szczerek (2013), Szczepan Twardoch (2012), Mikołaj Łoziński (2011), Ignacy Karpowicz (2010).

polityka.pl

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: Michał Cholewa for the novel *Forta* and Anna Kańtoch for the short story *Sztuka porozumienia* (The Art of Understanding) (2014), 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).

zajdel.fandom.art.pl

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 2014 the winners were: Dorota Kassjonowicz for *Cześć, wilki* (Hello, Wolves) and Anna Piwkowska for *Franciszka, Maria Ekier* for her picture book *Złotouste zero w zenicie* (Zealous Zero at the Zenith) and Marta Ignerska for the graphic design and illustrations in *Którędy do gwiazd? Opowieść o Elżbiecie Heweliusz, pierwszej kobiecie astronom* (Which way to the Stars? The story of Elisabeth Hevelius, the First Woman Astronomer) with text by Anna Czerwińska-Rydel. The prize for promoting reading went to Olcha Sikorska, originator and commissioner of the Poznań Market Encounters – Children’s and YA Book Fair and Magdalena Kaleta from the website Polish Children’s Illustration (Best Promoter of Children’s Literature).

ibby.pl

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL LITERARY FESTIVALS

NAME	PROFILE	CITY	WEBSITE
BIG BOOK FESTIVAL	fiction	Warsaw	bigbookfestival.pl
BRUNO SCHULZ FESTIVAL	fiction, essay	Wrocław	brunoschulz.dybook.pl
CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG ADULTS' LITERATURE FESTIVAL	children's and young adults' literature	Cracow, Warsaw, Gdańsk, Wrocław	fidd.pl
CONRAD FESTIVAL	fiction, essay	Cracow	conradfestival.pl
CRIME WRITING FESTIVAL	crime, mystery, thriller	Wrocław	festiwal.portalkryminalny.pl
FOUND IN TRANSLATION FESTIVAL	literary translation	Gdańsk	odnalezionewtlumaczeniu.pl
LITERACKI SOPOT FESTIVAL	fiction, non-fiction, focus country	Sopot	literackisopot.pl
MIŁOSZ FESTIVAL	poetry	Cracow	miloszfestival.pl
PULS LITERATURY FESTIVAL	fiction, poetry	Łódź	pulsliteratury.pl

READERSHIP

Research by the National Library's Book and Readership Institute shows a long-term negative trend in book reading and purchasing. However, last year's research indicated some stabilisation.

READERS / BUYERS (% of population)

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
READERS	50	38	44	39	41.7
BUYERS	33	23	23	30	27

National Library

HOW MANY BOOKS HAVE YOU READ OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS? (% of population)

	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
NON-READERS	50.3	62.2	56.0	60.8	58.0
READERS OF 1-6 BOOKS	31.7	24.8	31.1	26.5	27.0
READERS OF 7 OR MORE BOOKS	17.2	10.6	11.6	11.1	11.0

National Library

A report based on research conducted in 2014 concluded that there had been a “stabilisation in the percentage of book readers. Following the rapid fall in the number of people claiming to read and in the number of books they read that took place from 2006 to 2008, the percentage of those who had read at least one book in the past 12 months, and also of those who had read seven or more stabilised, relatively to around 40 per cent and 11 per cent”. Further on, it states that “between 2012 and 2014 no major changes were recorded in the number of persons claiming to have bought books, and in the size of domestic libraries. Sixteen per cent of households have no books. A further 15 per cent only have school textbooks and books bought for the needs of children. Eighty per cent of home libraries occupy no more than three book shelves”. A notable trend is the steadily rising popularity of e-books, audiobooks, and full-length texts read in electronic forms. E-books and audiobooks are now to be found in one in twelve home libraries. In addition, “almost one in three respondents (32 per cent) claimed to read full-length texts in electronic format (and thus not printed on paper), one in five (21 per cent) claimed to listen to audiobooks, and one in eight (12 per cent) claimed to read e-books”.

SOURCES OF BOOKS

SOURCE OF BOOKS READ	PERCENTAGE OF READERS WHO NAMED A BOOK FROM THE GIVEN SOURCE (%)
PURCHASE (ALSO VIA INTERNET)	31.0
GIFT	16.0
HOME BOOK COLLECTION	30.0
BORROWED FROM FRIENDS OR FAMILY	32.0
SCHOOL LIBRARY	5.0
PUBLIC LIBRARY	15.0
OTHER LIBRARY	2.0
LEGAL DOWNLOAD FROM INTERNET	2.0
ILLEGAL DOWNLOAD FROM INTERNET	1.0

National Library

Other research commissioned by the Polish Book Chamber and financed by the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage was conducted in October and November 2013. It showed that in the course of the previous year 69 per cent of those interviewed had read or listened to an entire book. More than half (51 per cent) had read or listened to a book in the course of the previous month. On the day preceding the research only one quarter of those interviewed (23 per cent) had not done any reading. The older the interviewees, the less they read. The largest number of book readers are among the youngest interviewees – 72 per cent in the 15-17 age range and 45 per cent in the 18-24 age range, whereas in the 55-64 age range the figure is only 21 per cent, and among those over 65 it is only 19 per cent. Book reading is heavily dependent on education. 52 per cent of those with higher education read books, 32 per cent of those with average education, and only 14 per cent of those with basic education.

LIBRARIES

In 2013 there were 8,112 active public libraries in Poland (a decline of 0.9 per cent compared with 2012, when there were 8,182 libraries) and 1,808 libraries of other kinds (academic, educational, professional, professional and literary, IT centres and academic associations). The book collections at the public libraries totalled 130,977,000 volumes, which means that for every 100 citizens there are 340 volumes. There are also 21,529 active school libraries, in which in 2013 there were 156.3 mln books.

The number of citizens using a single public library in 2013 totalled 4,746, and was 36 persons higher than in the previous year. In 2013, 2,941,000 volumes were bought, i.e. 7.6 volumes per 100 citizens.

Expenditure on book purchases for public libraries totalled 70.6 mln zloty and were 3.6 per cent lower than in the previous year, when they totalled 73.3 mln zloty. Expenditure on book purchases per individual reader in 2013 totalled 10.97 zloty, less than a year earlier when the sum was 11.32 zloty. The average price of a purchased book was 24.01 zloty.

Book purchases for academic libraries totalled 81.4 mln zloty, and for other kinds of library 18.7 mln zloty. Combined book purchases for all types of library totalled 170.7 mln zloty. In 2013, 6,434,000 readers were registered at public libraries, which is 0.5 per cent fewer than a year earlier (6,469,000). The rate of registered readers per thousand citizens totalled 167. The number of persons employed at public libraries totalled 23,306, including 13,074 trained librarians.

92.5 per cent of public libraries are equipped with computers, and 85.5 per cent provide readers with Internet access.

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 Polish Book Institute. In 2010-2014, 5,300 librarians from all over Poland received training, and the MAK programme was installed at more than 1,800 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 more than 1,300 book clubs in Poland, and the number is rising.

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

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
172	170	168	168	167

National Library

NUMBER OF LIBRARIES IN POLAND IN 2013

Total	Public	Academic	Educational	Professional	Professional and literary	IT centres	Academic associations
9,920	8,112	1,086	297	343	60	23	13

Stan bibliotek w Polsce 2013, National Library

PURCHASES FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES *(number of volumes per 100 citizens)*

2008	2010	2011	2012	2013
9.6	7.1	7.2	7.8	7.6

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. 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 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, Bill Johnston and Laurence Dyèvre.

©POLAND TRANSLATION PROGRAMME

Since 1999, the ©POLAND Translation Programme has provided over 1,800 grants worth a total of over 17,000,000 zlotys (approx € 4 million), for translations into 45 different languages. The average grant was worth 10,000 zlotys (approx € 2,500).

The aim of the Programme is to increase the number of foreign translations of Polish literature by providing financial support to foreign publishers. 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 translation cost
- up to 100 % of the cost of the acquisition of rights
- up to 50% of the printing costs – only in the case of children’s picture books, comic books and graphic novels

The publisher is required to submit an online application.

Application periods and grant decisions

- 1st application period: 1 January – 31 March
results to be announced on 1 June
- 2nd application period: 1 September – 30 November
results to be announced on 28 February

SAMPLE TRANSLATIONS ©POLAND

The purpose of this programme, aimed at translators of Polish literature, is to encourage them to present Polish books to foreign publishers.

The programme may cover up to 20 pages of the translation.

The translator must have published a minimum of one translation in book form before making an application.

Full information on both programmes, including a list of grants awarded to date and a funding application form can be found on the Polish Book Institute’s website, bookinstitute.pl

For further information please contact:

Ewa Wojciechowska
e.wojciechowska@bookinstitute.pl

USEFUL LINKS

INSTYTUT KSIĄŻKI **THE POLISH BOOK INSTITUTE** 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 190 contemporary Polish authors and information on more than 1,212 titles, including extracts, critical comment and publishers' contact details. Everything you need to know about Polish books, in Polish and English.



BIBLIOTEKA NARODOWA **THE NATIONAL LIBRARY** 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.

CYFROWA BIBLIOTEKA **NARODOWA POLONA** **POLONA NATIONAL** **DIGITAL LIBRARY** 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

“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

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

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

ELEKTRONICZNA BIBLIOTEKA
ELECTRONIC LIBRARY
ebib.pl

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

LUBIMY CZYTAĆ
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

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
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.

