

THE
POLISH
BOOK
MARKET



THE POLISH BOOK MARKET

By mid-2012 there were almost 38,000 publishers registered in Poland, though not more than 2000-2500 of them are active.

However, the market is highly concentrated. The 300 largest publishing firms still 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 million zlotys (€ 222,000), and approximately 160 achieved a turnover exceeding 2 million 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 2012 (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	42	2185	522.7	81.8
MEDIUM-SIZED PUBLISHERS annual income from € 200,000 to € 4 million	~ 240	430	102.9	16.1
SMALL PUBLISHERS annual income < € 200,000, publishing at least two titles p.a.	~1,500	50	12.0	1.9
IRREGULAR PUBLISHERS producing occasional publications	~4,000	5	1.2	0.2

Rynek książki w Polsce 2013 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

In 2012 the value of the Polish book market totalled 2.67 bn zloty (639 mln Euros) in wholesale prices (at which publishers sell books to their distributors). In 2012 the value of this market fell by 1.5 per cent compared with the previous year, when it totalled 2.71 bn zloty.

The market fall in Poland is part of the global trend of declining interest in printed publications and cultural changes affecting approaches to the written word.

THE POLISH BOOK MARKET

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
INCOME FROM BOOK SALES AT PUBLISHERS' MARKET PRICES (in zloty mln)	2910	2860	2940	2710	2670
PERCENTAGE GROWTH	12%	-2%	3%	-8%	-1,5%
INCOME IN € MLN	829	662	735	658	639

Rynek książki w Polsce 2013 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

Other identified reasons for the drop in the Polish book market in 2011 and 2012 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.

BOOK PRODUCTION

YEAR	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
PUBLISHED TITLES*	21,740	22,460	24,380	24,380	27,060
FIRST EDITIONS	13,280	13,310	13,430	12,180	13,410
PRINT-RUNS (in millions of copies)	145.7	144.4	139.2	122.4	107.9
PRINT-RUNS (in number of copies)	6,702	6,429	5,710	4,912	3,987

*Includes only the titles sold commercially.

Rynek książki w Polsce 2013 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

In 2012 the number of new titles increased by 9 per cent compared with the previous year, whereas the average print-run fell to 3,987 copies, in other words 19 per cent lower than in 2011. The total print run of books published in 2012 was 107.9 million copies, 12 per cent lower than the year before.

BELLES-LETTRES, ANNUAL AVERAGES

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's
PUBLISHED TITLES	4,185	1,699	4,708	1,482	5,089	1,890	5,223	2,081
NUMBER OF COPIES (in thousands of copies)	15,621	9,249	20,280	7,515	22,275	9,854	17,191	11,408
AVERAGE PRINT-RUN	3,756	5,443	4,307	5,070	4,377	5,214	3,291	5,482

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

BELLES-LETTRES, NUMBER OF TITLES

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's	Adult	Children's
FIRST EDITIONS	3,532	1,226	3,886	1,034	4,354	1,529	4,495	1,841
RE-EDITIONS	653	473	822	448	735	361	728	240

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

ORIGINAL BOOKS AND TRANSLATIONS (total)

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated
PUBLISHED TITLES	20,149	7,979	20,095	7,245	21,268	8,094	23,319	6,688

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

ORIGINAL BOOKS AND TRANSLATIONS (belles-lettres for adults)

	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated	Original	Translated
PUBLISHED TITLES	2,972	2,912	2,482	2,206	2,626	2,444	2,944	2,249

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

INCOME FROM BOOK SALES BY CATEGORY (%)

	2009	2009	2010	2011	2012
MAINSTREAM LITERATURE	17.9	14.9	15.0	13.1	12.9
CHILDREN'S BOOKS	8.4	7.9	7.5	5.9	5.6
SCHOOL SET BOOKS	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS	23.9	27.1	27.5	30.1	31.5
ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL BOOKS	29.7	32.9	33.3	36.3	36.5
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS	6.5	5.4	5.1	4.3	3.9
RELIGIOUS BOOKS	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	4.5
OTHER <small>(including musical scores and maps)</small>	5.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.0

Rynek książki w Polsce 2012 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

NUMBER OF COPIES SOLD

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NUMBER OF COPIES SOLD <small>(in millions of copies)</small>	147.1	143.6	139.8	119.3	115.5

Rynek książki w Polsce 2012 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

POLAND'S BIGGEST BOOK PUBLISHERS, 2012

PUBLISHER	INCOME FROM BOOK SALES IN 2012 (in zloty mln)	INCOME FROM BOOK SALES IN 2011 (in zloty mln)
1 NOWA ERA nowaera.pl	226.6	225.0
2 WYDAWNICTWA SZKOLNE I PEDAGOGICZNE wsip.com.pl	198.0	183.0
3 WOLTERS KLUWER POLSKA wolterskluwer.pl	181.3	186.2
4 GRUPA PWN pwn.pl	130.7	153.9
5 PEARSON CENTRAL EUROPE pearson.pl	112.0	115.4
6 WYDAWNICTWO OLESIEJUK olesiejuk.pl	100.7	96.8
7 SIW ZNAK znak.com.pl	93.3	86.1
8 WIEDZA I PRAKTYKA wip.pl	82.7	107.9
9 C. H. BECK beck.com.pl	68.7	75.4
10 READER'S DIGEST digest.com.pl	66.3	59.0

Rynek książki w Polsce 2013 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

The biggest problems faced by the Polish book market in the recent period are continuing efforts to sell stocks from previous years, stagnation in the commercial policy of the Empik chain, which dominates the retail sector – for most publishers of non-specialist and non-educational literature this is the main customer for their output – as well as a fall in traditional book sales and ever lower public consumption.

These events are also related to the increasingly noticeable migration of customers from bookshops and the rising tendency for them to buy books via the Internet, which has led to a significant growth in sales through this distribution channel in recent years. This is also the result of a rise in the number of titles provided by publishers to the so-called cheap book sector, which has also recorded higher sales income for yet another year, while at the same time limiting the value of book sales on the primary market. These problems were additionally exacerbated by the dynamic growth of the illegal circulation of copyrighted works on the Internet (piracy).

Another occurrence which is having an increasingly distinct effect on the shape of the market is the rising capital involvement in the publishing sector of large distributors. For example, a company called Firma Księgarska Jacek Olesiejuk has established a separate publishing house, Olesiejuk Sp. z o.o., which has recorded dynamic annual growth, and in 2012 achieved an income from book sales totalling 86.05 million zloty. The Empik bookstore chain also made a dynamic entry into the publishing sector in 2012, forming the Foksal Publishing Group, which includes three publishing houses which it has bought: Buchmann, W.A.B. and Wilga. 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.

Like the previous year, 2012 was difficult for the publishing sector and brought a notable drop in income which affected the leading firms as well as the smaller ones, which had been growing dynamically in the years preceding.

In 2012 the market share of the five biggest publishers (Nowa Era, WSiP, Wolters Kluwer Polska, Grupa PWN and Pearson Central Europe) totalled 34.1 per cent.

Publishing houses with foreign capital have a large presence among Poland's biggest publishers (Nowa Era, Wolters Kluwer Polska, Grupa PWN, Pearson Central Europe, Wiedza i Praktyka, C.H.Beck, LexisNexis, Macmillan Polska, Egmont Polska). However, in 2012 and the first half of 2013 several major companies (Weltbild Polska, Reader's Digest, Langenscheidt Polska and Hachette Polska) limited their activity or withdrew from the Polish market.

The number of people employed in publishing in 2012 totalled 5,860, which was 1.7 per cent lower than in the previous year.

The year 2012 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 issue of internet piracy remains a tricky problem, including the activities of services such as chomikuj.pl and ways of combating this procedure. In 2012 a group of publishers who are members of Polska Izba Książki (the Polish Book Chamber) filed an unprecedented collective lawsuit against the owners of the website Chomikuj.pl, and a verdict in this case is now anticipated.

AVERAGE BOOK PRICE

Over the past few years book prices have only risen minimally, 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). In the past few years the market for cheap publications has been increased by titles supplied as supplements with newspapers and sold-out bookshops. In 2011, the average price of a book rose by over 10 per cent, in other words more than the rate of VAT, to 37.80 zloty, and the rise in the price of new titles was even higher. In 2012 the average price rose by 2 per cent to 38.70 zloty.

RETAIL PRICE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ZLOTYS	31.9	32.5	34.3	37.8	38.70
€	9.11	7.52	8.57	8.4	9.26

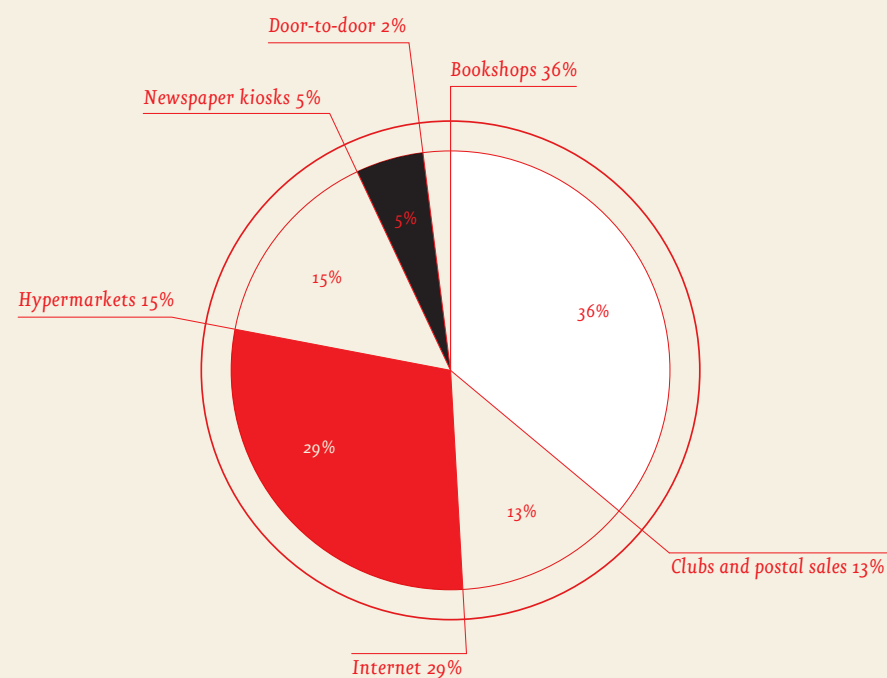
Rynek książki w Polsce 2013 by Biblioteka Analiz Sp. z o.o.

DISTRIBUTION

Wholesalers have a large, almost 50 per cent share of the market.

The total number of wholesalers is falling, and after a number of major bankruptcies, approximately 210 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, 2012



BOOKSHOPS

In 2012 there were over 1850 bookshops in operation in Poland. Wholesale discounts average approximately 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 per cent (apart from large bookselling chains like Empik).

MAIN BOOKSELLING CHAINS

EMPIK / empik.com

At the end of 2012, Poland's biggest bookselling retail chain consisted of 188 stores of various sizes, attracting about eight million visitors each month. The company's complete range of goods includes more than 2,200,000 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 65,000 titles. Income from Empik stores ranges from 450m to 500m zloty.

In 2011 the capital group within which the Empik stores operate was expanded with the addition of the internet store Gandalf.com.pl (one of the leading internet sellers of school textbooks) and a publishing wing (Empik Publishing), which incorporates three newly-acquired publishing firms, W.A.B. (literary fiction and non-fiction), Buchmann (popular fiction and full-colour illustrated books), and Wilga (books for children and young people). As the result of consolidation at the end of 2012 all these companies joined the Foksal Publishing Group, and their income in this period, including sales to Empik, exceeded 50m zloty.

MATRAS / matras.pl

This chain is involved in wholesale as well as retail sales, It owns over 160 bookshops in 70 cities throughout the country. Its turnover in 2012 exceeded 180m zloty. Since 2011 Matras has also been expanding its own internet bookstore, the proceeds from which do not exceed 2-3 percent 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 percent discount. Additionally, some 10-15 percent of the books on offer at most of their shops are titles in the so-called cheap book sector.

DOM KSIĄŻKI / domksiazki.pl, dom-ksiazki.pl, domksiazki.bialystok.pl, domksiazki-gdansk.osdw.pl, domksiazki.katowice.pl

From 1950 to 1989, this was virtually the only retail book distributor. Nowa-

days 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 80m to 100m zloty.

KSIAŻNICA POLSKA / ksiaznica.pl

This firm operates mainly in north-eastern Poland where it runs retail operations and owns 26 bookshops in 18 cities – Olsztyn, Gdańsk as well as Warszawa, Lublin, Poznań and many others. It also runs a partnership programme aimed at individual bookshops, thanks to which they gain better terms of trade and security for deliveries.

INTERNET BOOK SALES

In 2012 there were 550 e-shops in operation selling books and multimedia items. Sixty-seven per cent of households now have access to the Internet, as a result of which Internet sales are growing. 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.

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 6m 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 50-55 percent of its income from this group of products. Among the many types of product which it sells, books represent the largest offer, with a catalogue of over 110,000 printed book titles, and over 22,000 in audio and e-book versions. In 2013 Merlin.pl was acquired for 53m 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.

EMPIK.COM

Empik offers a wide range of books and other products at its chain of stores, which in 2012 achieved a total income of 156m zloty for sales of books, DVDs, CDs and multimedia products. An estimated 65m-70m zloty came from internet book sales.

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 30m 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 audiobooks.

INTERNET BOOKSHOPS OFFERING MAIL-ORDER SERVICES ABROAD

- merlin.pl
- empik.com
- wysylkowa.pl
- inbook.pl
- gandalf.com.pl

E-BOOKS

The year 2012 brought a more than 100-per cent rise in the value of the digital book market, to a level of over 50 million zloty. The number of Polish-language electronic books on offer, in total (i.e. including material under copyright as well as in the public domain) is estimated at 25,000-30,000 titles.

The years 2011-2012 were a period of dynamic market development – there was a rise in the number of titles on offer, a strengthening in the domination of the ePUB format, an expansion in the range of books on offer in the MOBI format, which is dedicated to devices produced by Amazon, and also the propagation of watermark technology as the most popular system for protecting electronic files.

The biggest publishers of non-specialist digital books include: Czarna Owca, Nasza Księgarnia, Zysk i S-ka, DW Rebis, Świat Książki, Znak, Wydawnictwo Literackie, Albatros, Czarne, Insignis, Fabryka Słów, G+J Książki, Sonia Draga, and Noir sur Blanc.

In the final quarter of 2012, in cooperation with the mobile telephone operators, the first systems were initiated for selling digital books based on regular payment by subscription. (Legimi, Virtualo, Nexto).

At the end of 2012, the e-reader market in Poland had sold about 150,000 devices. In the same period 600,000-700,000 tablets were also sold. E-books are also read on mobile phones, which are now possessed by 90 per cent of Poles.

The main brake on the development of the Polish e-book market is the difference in the tax rate for printed and digital books. Value-added tax on e-books in Poland is at a rate of 23 per cent, while for all other forms of book the rate is 5 per cent. As a result, the book trade is insisting that the rate be lowered and equalised, as is happening in France and Luxembourg. Although in 2013 this demand was supported by the Prime Minister, no actual decision will be made before 2014.

The Ministry of Education is introducing a programme called “Digital School”, covering free-of-charge e-textbooks, which has raised protests from educational publishers, resulting in a delay to its implementation. By the end of 2012 a pilot programme had been run at 399 schools, to which computer equipment was supplied.

The National Library regularly conducts research into readership at two-year intervals. From the research conducted in autumn 2012, it emerged that 7 percent of those surveyed have read an e-book at least once in their life.

AUDIOBOOKS

In 2012 the value of the audio sector grew by almost 23 per cent, from 23.6 million to 29 million zloty. In 2010 it was worth 21.7 million zloty, and in 2009 it was worth 19.9 million zloty.

After several years of rapid growth, both in terms of the titles on offer and the value of sales, the audiobook market was affected by a subsequent slowdown in its rate of development. At the same time, along with a rise in the prices of new titles, the average sale of individual items is not only not growing rapidly, but is undergoing gradual reduction. Of course, this affects above all audiobooks sold in physical form, on compact discs.

In 2012 the number of audiobook titles available for purchase grew again, by almost 20 per cent, from 1,960 to over 2,350. The rate of growth was larger than in 2010 and 2011, when the number of audiobook titles brought onto the market grew relatively by 18 and 17 per cent. The first half of 2013 also brought a large number of new offers – in this period more than 2,600 titles were on sale (not counting publications for learning foreign languages and foreign-language editions).

The National Library regularly conducts research into readership at two-year intervals. From the research conducted in autumn 2012, it emerged that 6 percent of those surveyed have listened to audiobooks (on CD or as a download file) at least once in their life.

There has been a distinct growth in the market share of MP3 files, bought through the internet e-stores Audioteka.pl, Nexto.pl, Virtualo.pl and Audiobook.pl, also from Merlin and Empik.com. The rate of VAT continues to be a problem. Since the start of 2011, at 23 per cent it is far higher than on printed books.

AUDIOBOOK MARKET

YEAR	2008	2009	2010	20101	2012
VALUE OF SALES (in zloty mln)	16.8	19.9	21.7	23.1	29.0
NUMBER OF TITLES ON OFFER	1100	1420	1680	1960	2350
NUMBER OF AUDIOBOOK PUBLISHERS	31	43	55	72	90
PERCENTAGE GROWTH (in number of titles)	175%	29%	18%	17%	19.9%

TOP 10 LITERARY PUBLISHERS

ALBATROS (122 new titles in 2012)

Founded in 2000, this company is known as a “bestseller factory”. It mainly publishes foreign bestseller authors such as Harlan Coben, Dan Brown (in cooperation with Sonia Draga Publishing), Stephen King, Joseph Heller, Ken Follett, Mario Puzo, Frederick Forsyth, Ian McEwan, Tom Clancy and many others.

CZARNE / czarne.com.pl (61 new titles)

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

MUZA / muza.com.pl (99 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 (211 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 (118 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.

W.A.B. / GRUPA WYDAWNICZA FOKSAL / gwfoksal.pl (110 new titles)

Although its list includes many well-known foreign authors, it mainly publishes Polish writers (Joanna Bator, Jacek Dehnel, Mariusz Czubaj). It 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. In 2011 W.A.B. was acquired by Empik.

ŚWIAT KSIĄŻKI / swiatksiazki.pl (234 new titles)

Founded in 1994, it publishes books by some of the most popular Polish authors (Jerzy Pilch, Manuela Gretkowska, Janusz Głowacki, Michał Witkowski), as well as many translations. In 2011 Świat Książki (formerly part of the Bertelsmann Group) was acquired by Weltbild, and then, in 2013, by Bukowy Las publishing house.

WYDAWNICTWO LITERACKIE / wydawnictwoliterackie.pl (98 new titles)

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.

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.

ZYSK I S-KA / zysk.com.pl (105 new titles)

Founded in 1994, most of this company’s income comes from fiction for adults. 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 (1,023 translations of whole books and 78 stories in anthologies), Ryszard Kapuściński (378), Witold Gombrowicz (366 and 42 respectively), Czesław Miłosz (329 and 122 respectively), Sławomir Mrożek (241 and 67 respectively), Andrzej Sapkowski (221), Wisława Szymborska (205 and 150 respectively), Janusz Korczak (148 and 24 respectively), Zbigniew Herbert (150 and 104 respectively), Tadeusz Różewicz (141 and 170 respectively), Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz (126 and 155 respectively), Bruno Schulz (114 and 31 respectively), Jerzy Andrzejewski (101 and 38 respectively), Andrzej Stasiuk (100 books and 32 stories in anthologies), Andrzej Szczypiorski (98), Olga Tokarczuk (98 and 20 respectively), Tadeusz Konwicki (84), and Hanna Krall (78). The satirical crime novels of Joanna Chmielewska (449 books) are extremely popular in Russia, where they achieve high sales figures.

Translations from classic Polish literature include the works of Henryk Sienkiewicz (799 whole books and 59 stories in anthologies), Adam Mickiewicz (154 and 147 respectively), Bolesław Prus (141 and 33 respectively), Władysław Reymont (92 and 35 respectively), Józef Ignacy Kraszewski (91 and 28 respectively), and Stanisław Witkiewicz (87 and 35 respectively).

The most popular authors by the number of languages into which their works have been translated are Tadeusz Różewicz (49 languages), Czesław Miłosz (44), Wisława Szymborska (43), Stanisław Lem (42), Sławomir Mrożek (41), Zbigniew Herbert (40), Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz (40), Ryszard Kapuściński (38), Janusz Korczak (36), Witold Gombrowicz (35), Bruno Schulz (33), Jerzy Andrzejewski (33), the Polish pope Karol Wojtyła (30), and, Olga Tokarczuk (29), Tadeusz Konwicki (27), Andrzej Stasiuk (26), Andrzej Szczypiorski (24), Paweł Huelle (21) and Antoni Libera (20).

In the period from 2002 to 2012 the largest number of translations of Polish literature were into Russian (1199), German (888) and French (542), followed by English (472), Czech (351), Spanish (346), Italian (345), Lithuanian (248), Hungarian (244).

FOREIGN LITERATURE IN POLAND

Foreign publications account for a large share of the market. In 2012, of a total of 34,147 published titles, translated books accounted for 20 per cent (6,688).

TRANSLATIONS PUBLISHED IN 2011

ORIGINAL LANGUAGE	TITLES	INCLUDING BELLES-LETTRES FOR ADULTS
ENGLISH	3886	1273
GERMAN	707	143
FRENCH	502	88
ITALIAN	310	36
SPANISH	177	43
RUSSIAN	156	60
NORWEGIAN	183	178
SWEDISH	131	57
JAPANESE	103	100

Polish Publishing in Figures, National Library

BOOK FAIRS

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

Organised by a group of 11 publishers and the exhibition firm Murator Expo, was held for the fourth time in May 2013 at a new venue, the National Stadium. There were 500 exhibitors from Poland and 19 other countries, and over 60,000 visitors, whereas in 2012, when it was held at the Palace of Science and Culture, it attracted 40,000 visitors. Despite the fact that the Warsaw Book Fair has only been held annually in its present form 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

This fair has now been held annually 16 times and has become an important fixture for all Poland's major publishers. 562 exhibitors from all over Poland took part in the 2012 event, which attracted more than 34,000 visitors.

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 ACADEMIA Academic and Science Book Fair (which in 2013 was combined with the Warsaw Book Fair), 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 2012

POLISH-LANGUAGE BESTSELLERS 2012

FOREIGN-LANGUAGE BESTSELLERS 2012

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER	N° OF COPIES SOLD	TITLE	AUTHOR	TRANSLATOR	PUBLISHER	N° OF COPIES SOLD
1. HOUSTON MAMY PROBLEM ("HOUSTON, WE HAVE A PROBLEM")	Katarzyna Grochola	Wydawnictwo Literackie	144,000	1. FIFTY SHADES OF GREY ("PIĘĆDZIESIĄT TWARZY GREYA")	E.L. James	Monika Wiśniewska	Sonia Draga	298,000
2. LILKA	Małgorzata Kalicińska	Zysk i S-ka	130,000	2. FIFTY SHADES DARKER ("CIEMNIEJSZA STRONA GREYA")	E.L. James	Monika Wiśniewska	Sonia Draga	257,500
3. MARZENIA I TAJEMNICE ("DREAMS AND SECRETS")	Danuta Wałęsa	Wydawnictwo Literackie	119,000	3. THE CASUAL VACANCY ("TRAFNY WYBÓR")	J. K. Rowling	Anna Gralak	Znak	173,500
4. TAK SOBIE MYŚLĘ ("THAT'S WHAT I THINK")	Jerzy Stuhr	Wydawnictwo Literackie	90,500	4. INHERITANCE (THE INHERITANCE CYCLE, SECOND VOLUME) ("DZIEDZICTWO (CYKL DZIEDZICTWO, TOM 2)")	Christopher Paolini	Paulina Braiter	Mag	91,000
5. WYSTARCZY ("ENOUGH")	Wisława Szymborska	a5	85,000	5. THE HUNGER GAMES ("IGRZYSKA ŚMIERCI")	Suzanne Collins	Piotr Budkiewicz Małgorzata Hesko-Kołodzińska	Media Rodzina	90,000
6. MCDUSIA	Małgorzata Musierowicz	Akapit Press	80,000	6. A DANCE WITH DRAGONS (FIRST VOLUME) ("TANIEC ZE SMOKAMI (CZĘŚĆ 1)")	George R.R. Martin	Michał Jakuszewski	Zysk i S-ka	77,000
7. KAŻDY SZCZYT MA SWÓJ CZUBASZEK ("EVERY PEAK HAS ITS TOP")	Maria Czubaszek, Artur Andrus	Prószyński Media	70,000	7. CATCHING FIRE ("W PIERŚCIENIU OGNIA")	Suzanne Collins	Piotr Budkiewicz Małgorzata Hesko-Kołodzińska	Media Rodzina	74,700
8. ALIBI NA SZCZĘŚCIE ("AN ALIBI FOR HAPPINESS")	Anna Ficner-Ogonowska	Znak	57,000	8. FEMMES DE DICTATEUR ("KOBIEТЫ DYKTATORÓW")	Diane Ducret	Maria Rostworowska	Znak	72,600
9. DRZWI DO PIEKŁA ("THE DOOR TO HELL")	Maria Nurowska	Znak	49,000	9. A DANCE WITH DRAGONS (SECOND VOLUME) ("TANIEC ZE SMOKAMI (CZĘŚĆ 2)")	George R.R. Martin	Michał Jakuszewski	Zysk i S-ka	71,000
10. WALKOWANIE AMERYKI ("WALKING ALL OVER AMERICA")	Marek Wałkuski	Znak	48,000	10. MOCKINGJAY ("KOSOGŁOS")	Suzanne Collins	Piotr Budkiewicz Małgorzata Hesko-Kołodzińska	Media Rodzina	71,000

Data supplied by the publishers

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.

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:

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

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

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

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

2008 – *BIEGUNY* (“Runners”) by Olga Tokarczuk

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). The award is worth 50,000 zlotys.

nagrodaliterackagdynia.pl

2013

FICTION – *OCALENIE ATLANTYDY* (“SAVING ATLANTIS”) by Zyta Oryszyn

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 – *SPOTKANIE Z ABLEM* (“AN ENCOUNTER WITH ABEL”) by Mieczysław Porębski

2012

FICTION – *WŁOSKIE SZPILKI* (“Italian Pumps”), Magdalena Tulli

POETRY – *REZYDENCJA SURYKATEK* (“Meerkat Residence”), Marta Podgórnik

ESSAY – *OPIS KRAINY GOG* (“A Description of the Land of Gog”), Marian Sworzeń

SPECIAL AWARD – *SPOTKANIE Z ABLEM* (“An Encounter with Abel”), Mieczysław Porębski

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 Bosnian author Miljenko Jergović for *Srda śpiewa o zmierzchu w Zielone Świątki* (“Srda Sings at Dusk at Pentecost”) published in Poland by Wydawnictwo Czarne), and the prize for translation went to Magdalena Petryńska.

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: Andrzej Dybczak (2012), Andrzej Franaszek (2011), Marcin Kurek (2010), Tadeusz Dąbrowski (2009), Jacek Dukaj (2008), Mikołaj Łoziński (2007).

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

Recent winners in the literature category: Szczepan Twardoch (2012), Mikołaj Łoziński (2011), Ignacy Karpowicz (2010), Piotr Paziński (2009), Sylwia Chutnik (2008), Michał Witkowski (2007).

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: 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), Jacek Dukaj for the novel *Król Bólu i pasikonik* (“The King of Pain and the Grasshopper”), and Anna Kańtoch for the short story *Duchy w maszynach* (“The Ghosts in the Machines”) (2010).

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 2012 the winners were: Michał Rusinek for *Wierszyki domowe* (“Domestic Rhymes”, Znak), Olga Sawicka and Dana Łukasińska, writing under the pseudonym Marcel A. Marcel for the novel *Oro* (“Marginesy”), and also Marta Ignerska for the illustrations and graphic design of *Wszystko gra* (“Everything is Ship-Shape!”, Wytwórnia) with text by Anna Czerwińska-Rydel, and Marianna Oklejak for the illustrations in *Jestem miasto. Warszawa* (“I Am the City of Warsaw”, Czuły Barbarzyńca) with text by Aleksandra Szkoda. The prize for promoting reading went to Ewa Gruda, director of the Children’s Book Museum in Warsaw (Best Promoter of Children’s Literature).

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.

READERSHIP

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

National Library

READERSHIP

(Results of National Library research on readership in the preceding 12-month period, 2002-12)

	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

In Poland the percentage of readers decreases with the age of those surveyed. While 62 percent of teenagers read books, barely 32 percent of those in their sixties and older do so. At the same time, while the general level of readership falls with age, the frequency of reading among those surveyed who continue to read books rises with age – 22 percent of readers aged sixty or more claim to read every day, while for teens the figure is only 8 percent.

In addition, the level of book readership rises with the education level of those surveyed. There is a distinct connection between higher education and more systematic reading (1-6 books are read annually by 30 percent of readers with average education, and by 40 percent of those with higher education; more than six books are read annually by only 11 percent of those surveyed with average education, and by 23 percent of those with higher education.) Educated respondents read more often than on average for professional purposes (though among them too it is not a frequent occurrence – 8 percent of readers with higher education read for professional purposes, as do 4 percent of all readers) and with the aim of broadening their knowledge or for personal development.

SOURCES OF BOOKS (amed 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

There are 8,342 public libraries in Poland (2010), though their total number has been decreasing since the early 1990s. Since 2004, the number of library users has also been decreasing. On the other hand, digital libraries are increasing, among which the leading place is held by the Polona National Digital Library (www.polona.pl), and institutes of higher education are developing a network of digital libraries, among which the biggest is the Jagiellonian Digital Library.

In the past few years several programmes have been established that aim to improve the situation for public libraries, especially in small towns and in villages. These are described below.

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 15,000 inhabitants and is run by the Book Institute. In 2010-2012, 2,158 librarians from all over Poland received training, 465 library buildings were refurbished and 150 new ones were established within the scope of the programme.

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 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)

2008	2009	2010	2011
171	172	170	168

National Library

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".

From 1 April 2010 the Polish Book Institute has been the publisher of nine major cultural journals covering mainly literature and theatre (*Nowe Książki*, *Ruch Muzyczny*, *Teatr*, *Literatura na świecie*, *Nowaja Polska*, *Akcent*, *Odra*, *Twórczość*, and *Dialog*).

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 and Karol Lesman.

©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 42 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

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

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 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

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

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.info

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

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.

