

All Polish collector coins feature:

- face value
- image of the Eagle established as the state emblem of the Republic of Poland
- inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska
- year of issue



Issuing collector items is an occasion to commemorate important historic figures and anniversaries, as well as to develop the interest of the public in Polish culture, science and tradition.

Information on the schedule of issue can be found at the [nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue](https://nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue) website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone number: +48 22 185 17 05.

Collector coins issued by NBP are sold at NBP regional branches and in the NBP online shop.

On 17 July 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a commemorative coin "In Memory of Rev. Franciszek Blachnicki", with a face value of 10 złoty.

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Narodowy Bank Polski

*We protect the value of Polish money*



NARODOWY  
BANK POLSKI

## 80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Poland's Return to the Western and Northern Territories



Collector coins

## 80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Poland's Return to the Western and Northern Territories

On 26 June 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver collector coin "80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Poland's Return to the Western and Northern Territories", with a face value of 10 zloty.

At the conferences in Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam, the three great powers decided to change the borders of several Central European countries. The biggest of these changes resulted from the consent of the United States and the United Kingdom for the Soviet Union to retain most of its territories it had wrested from Poland by attacking our country in September 1939, sixteen days after the Nazi Germany invasion. As compensation for almost half of the area of pre-war Poland seized by the USSR, our country was granted lands that had belonged to the Third Reich before World War II, which were, however, smaller by about one-fifth. The victorious powers also considered it unacceptable to leave within Poland's borders dense concentrations of German population, many of whose representatives were responsible for some of the greatest looting, destruction and deliberate crimes in history - in particular, for the deaths of about 6 million citizens of the Republic of Poland, including almost 3 million citizens of Jewish nationality. For these reasons, the German population was expelled from the entire territory of Poland, and its place was taken primarily by Poles expatriated from lands annexed by the Soviet Union.

Since 1945, Poland's borders in the west have run along the Oder and the Lusatian Neisse, and in the north along the Baltic coast, just as in the times of the first Piast rulers. Thus, Warmia, Gdańsk, the Babimost and Piła lands, as well as other territories seized by Prussia as a result of the partitions, and which the Second Republic was unable to regain, returned to Poland. A part of Silesia – especially the part most affected by the fighting of the Third Silesian Uprising – and the former lands of Ducal Prussia, which had been a Polish fiefdom for centuries, were also included within the borders of our state. Lower Silesia, the Lubusz Land and Western Pomerania with Szczecin returned after centuries of repeated changes of statehood.



**Face value: 10 zł**

Metal: Ag 999/1000

Finish: proof, UV printing

Dimensions: 28.00 × 28.00 mm

Weight: 14.14 g

Edge (side): plain

Mintage: up to 8,000 pcs



Designer: Grzegorz Pfeifer

Issuer: Narodowy Bank Polski

The coins, commissioned by Narodowy Bank Polski, were struck by Mennica Polska SA

The Western and Northern Territories were among the most devastated and plundered areas of Europe. Despite unimaginable human losses – proportionally the greatest of all nations participating in World War II – the Polish nation managed to rebuild this almost one third of the country's territory, restoring life and development to the devastated regions.

*Artur Adamski*

The reverse of the coin features the image of the eagle of King Przemysł II – the ruler who was the first since the 11th century to crown himself king of Poland in 1295, overcoming the fragmentation of the realm and its division

into provinces. The coat of arms adopted by him is also the first official coat of arms of the whole state. The eagle and the title of the coin are presented against the background of a stylised contemporary map of Poland edged with a ribbon in the colours of the Republic of Poland.

The obverse features the image of the Eagle established as the state emblem of the Republic of Poland against the background of a stylised contemporary map of Poland as well as the face value, the inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska (Republic of Poland) and the year of issue.