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

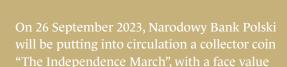


Issuing collector items is an occasion to commemorate important historic figures and anniversaries, as well as to develop the interest of the public in Polish culture, science and tradition.

Information on the issue schedule can be found at the 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.



Narodowy Bank Polski is the central bank of the State, responsible for its monetary policy and price stability. The Bank's functions are described in the Constitution of the Republic of Poland and the Act on NBP. NBP holds the exclusive right to issue the currency of the Republic of Poland. As the central bank, it does not provide accounts for the general public, accept deposits from or extend loans to individuals. It acts as a banker to the State budget and public sector entities. NBP also holds and manages the foreign exchange reserves of the State. Finally, it functions as a banker to banks, creating conditions for the operation of the Polish banking system. Narodowy Bank Polski is one of the most important research and analytical centres in the fields of economics and financial markets. For more information on NBP visit: nbp.pl

Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of Polish money



30th Anniversary of the Withdrawal of the Soviet Army from Poland



On 14 September 2023, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver coin "30th Anniversary of the Withdrawal of the Soviet Army from Poland", with a face value of 10 złoty.

Tens of thousands Red Army troops of the so-called Northern Group of Forces had stationed in Poland since the end of World War II. Their units were deployed in over 70 localities, mostly in western and northern Poland, with the Northern Group command headquartered in Legnica.

Prior to the 1956 agreement between the Polish People's Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the latter's military presence in Poland had not been legally regulated. It was only under the specific arrangements related to the general agreement of 1956 that the number of Soviet military personnel was set at 62,000-66,000 troops, including 40,000 ground troops, 17,000 airmen and 7,000 troops in the navy. It is estimated that during the almost 50-year presence of the Soviet troops, related traffic accidents, accidental shots or intentional shots claimed the life of over 600 Polish citizens.

First military units left Poland in April 1991. Over a year later, a protocol regulating property, financial and other matters related to the withdrawal of the Russian Federation



Face value: 10 zł Metal: Ag 925/1,000

Finish: proof

Diameter: 32.00 mm

Weight: 14.14 g
Edge (side): plain

Mintage: up to 12,000 pcs



Designer: Grzegorz Pfeifer

Issuer: NBP

The coins, commissioned by NBP, were struck by Mennica Polska SA

troops from the territory of Poland was signed on 22 May 1991. Under this protocol, the Russian Federation had withdrawn all combat forces by October 1992, with the last units leaving Poland on 17 September 1993.

The entire process of transporting the troops, which was a big logistics operation involving the evacuation of over 1,500 tanks and combat vehicles, was mostly carried out by rail.

Antoni Dudek

The reverse of the coin features the slogan "SOVIETS GO HOME" from the 1989 demonstration and an image of a hand that, in a symbolic way, orders the Soviet army to leave Poland. A fragment of the photo from the collection of NAF Dementi (authors: Tomasz Kizny, Anna Łoś, Andrzej Łuca and Henryk Prykiel/"Remembrance and Future" Centre) has been used for the design of the coin's reverse.