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

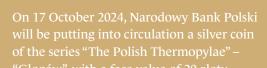


Issuing collector items is an occasion to commemorate important historic figures and anniversaries, as well as to develop the interest of the public in Polish culture, science and tradition.

Information on the schedule of issue can be found at the nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue 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



100th Anniversary of the Formation of the Border Protection Corps



100th Anniversary of the Formation of the Border Protection Corps

On 10 September 2024, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver coin "100th Anniversary of the Formation of the Border Protection Corps", with a face value of 10 złoty.

In response to Soviet sabotage activities in the Borderlands of the Second Republic, on 12 September 1924, the Minister of Military Affairs, General Władysław Sikorski, issued an order to create a special military formation – the Border Protection Corps (BPC) which was subordinate to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Throughout the entire period of its existence, the formation was an important element in the system of the country's defence, and its main objectives were to protect the eastern border and ensure security in the ethnically diverse border areas. The structure of the BPC was based on a military structure: the corps consisted of infantry brigades, regiments and battalions, as well as cavalry squadrons. Directly on the border line, guardhouse crews were on duty.

The BPC soldiers guarded the Polish border for 15 years. During that period they managed to improve security in the Eastern Borderlands. At that time, the sight of the BPC uniforms in border areas was a permanent element of the frontier landscape. In its service, the BPC followed the knightly ethos, the borderland motifs of which were found, among others, in the (literary) works of Henryk Sienkiewicz and Wincenty Pol.

It was a special honour for every soldier serving in the BPC to receive a commemorative badge "For Border Service", made to the same design for officers and privates alike. It depicted an eagle (the state emblem), below which there was a ribbon with the name of the decoration. Behind the eagle, the badge featured a red and white border post with a plate and 19 rays radiating upwards. The oval rim was decorated with



Face value: 10 zł Metal: Ag 999/1000

Finish: proof, UV printing Diameter: 32.00 mm

Weight: 14.14 g
Edge (side): plain

Mintage: up to 10,000 pcs



Designer: Sebastian Mikołajczak Issuer: Narodowy Bank Polski

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

a laurel wreath. Receiving the badge was an honour and a source of pride.

In September 1939, BPC soldiers took an active part in the defence of the Polish borders, both eastern and western. Many of the corps units fought against the Wehrmacht. The BPC guardhouses were also the first to resist the Soviet invaders, trying to hold back the many times more numerous Red Army forces that attacked Poland on 17 September 1939. Many BPC soldiers sacrificed their lives in the heroic fight during the war. Many of them became victims of the Katyń massacre and ended up buried in death pits. Members of the corps fought on almost all fronts of the Second World War.

Soldiers of the Border Protection Corps became a symbol of faithful service in protecting the borders of the Republic of Poland, and their attitude remains a model of conduct for today's Border Guard officers.

Grzegorz Cwyl

The obverse of the coin features a figure of a soldier of the Border Protection Corps against the background of an outline of a border post.

On the reverse there are images of the Border Protection Corps badge and a border post depicted in the colours of the Republic of Poland.