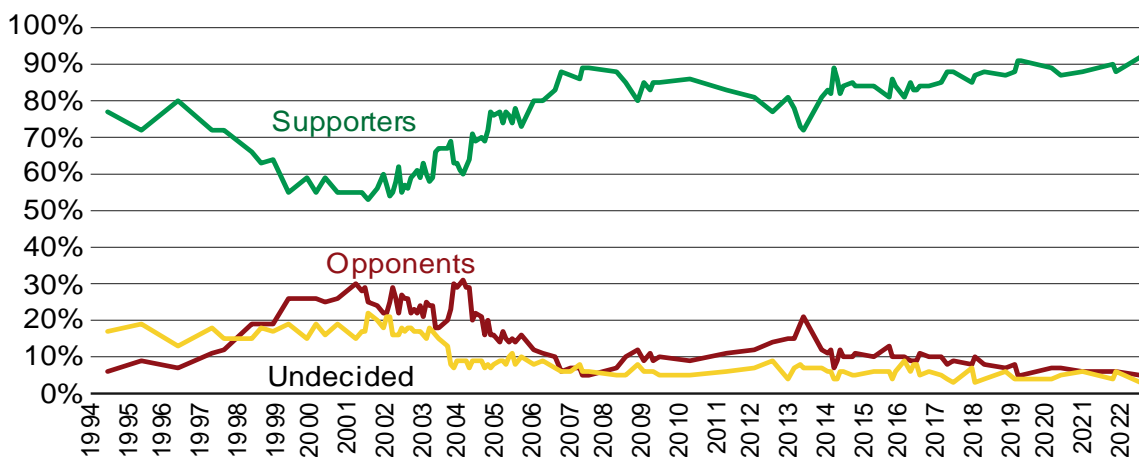


## Opinions on EU integration and policies

Acceptance of membership in the EU is almost universal in Poland. In June, support for our country's membership of this organization was declared by a record high percentage of 92% of respondents. Only 5% expressed their objection.

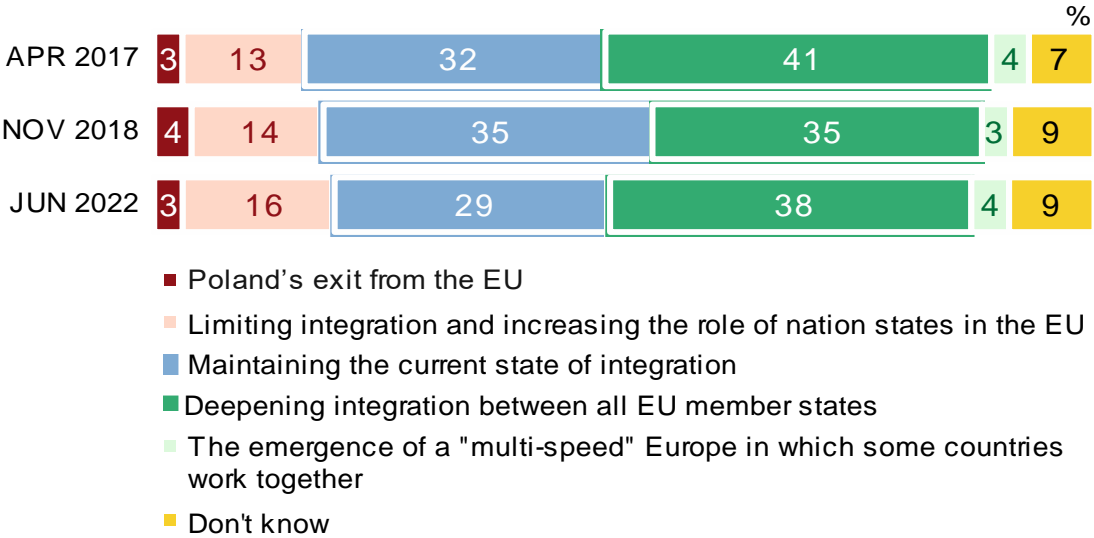
### Attitude towards Poland's membership in the EU



While EU membership itself is not questioned, much more controversy is caused by the future direction of the EU. Most respondents (38%) would like to deepen integration between all EU countries. However, a large proportion (29%) are in favour of maintaining the current state of integration, and a noticeable group (16%) are also supporters of its

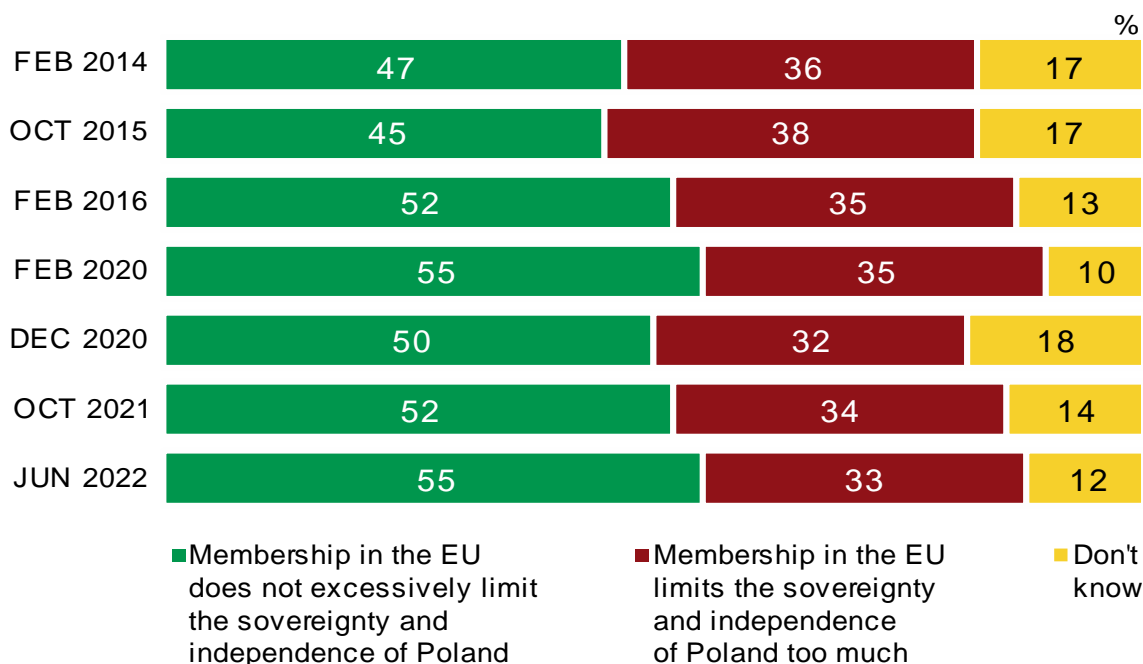
limitation and increasing the role of nation states. Only very few would like Poland to leave the EU (3%) or to create a "multi-speed" Europe (4%). Comparing this year's results with data from several years ago (from 2017 and 2018), there are no significant changes in thinking about the future of the European Union. The lower percentage of supporters of the status quo than in previous studies means that we can cautiously note a slight polarization of expectations about the future of the EU.

**Which of the following possible visions of the future of Poland and the European Union is closest to your own expectations?**



The possibility of shaping a common policy in the EU is associated with the transfer to EU bodies of some of the competences of nation states. Thus, closer integration means limiting the sovereignty of the member states, or its pooling, in many areas. The issue of sovereignty of Poland has often been raised in recent years, especially in the context of changes in the judiciary and criticism voiced by EU bodies regarding the observance of the rule of law. Despite the disputes surrounding these issues, the assessment of Poland's sovereignty does not change much over time. In the opinion of over half of respondents (55%, 3 points more than in October 2021), EU membership does not restrict Poland's independence too much. One-third (33%) agree with the opinion that presence in the Community limits the independence of our country too much.

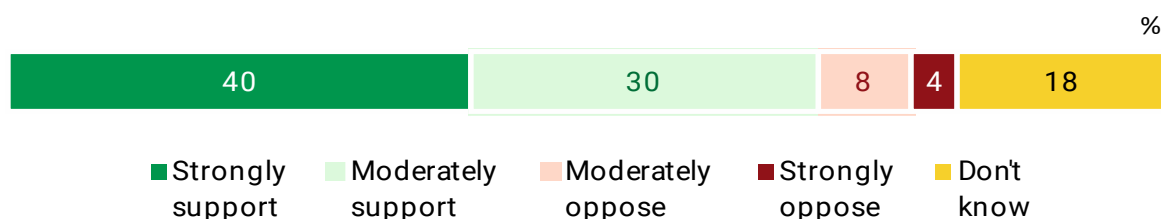
### Which opinion is closer to your own view?



After many months of delay, the European Commission and then the Council of the European Union approved the National Reconstruction Plan prepared by Poland. The disbursement of subsidies and loans for our country from this fund will be possible after the implementation of the reforms (the so-called milestones), including in the most contentious area of the judiciary, i.e. the disciplinary system for judges. These expectations are met by the provisions of the amended act on changes in the Supreme Court, incl. liquidation of the Disciplinary Chamber and establishment of the Professional Responsibility Chamber in its place. The enacted changes may, however, turn out to be insufficient to initiate payments.

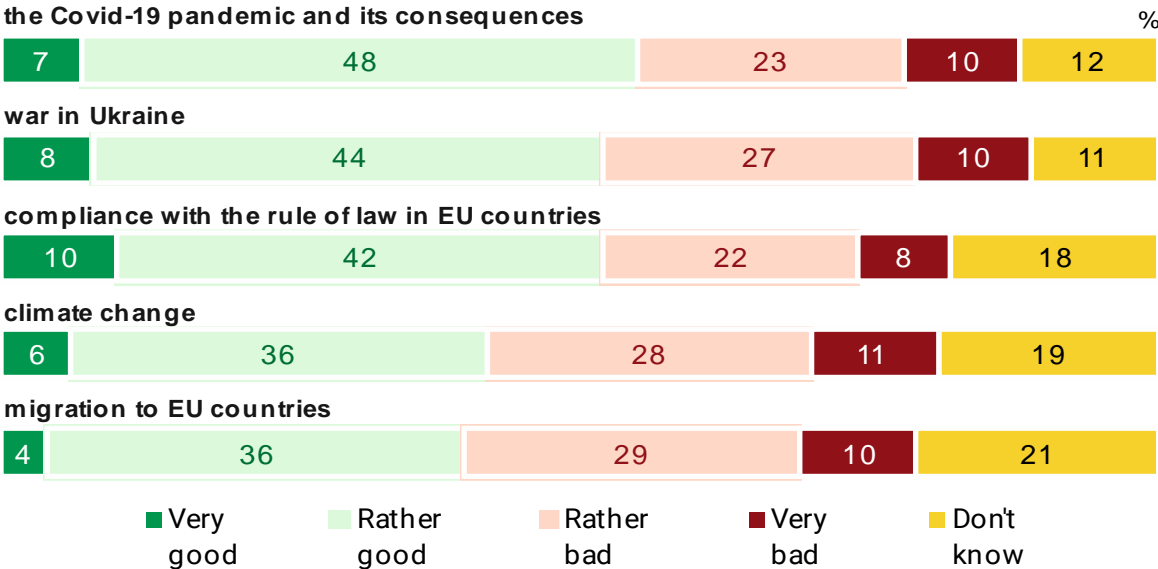
Most respondents (70%) support Poland's withdrawal from some changes in the judiciary so that it would be possible to start payments for Poland from the EU Reconstruction Fund, while 12% are against concessions.

### Do you support Poland's withdrawal from some changes in the judiciary so that it would be possible to start payments for Poland from the EU Reconstruction Fund?



Despite widespread support for EU membership and considerable approval for the further development of European integration, the assessment of the EU response to new challenges is not unequivocally positive. Taking into account the five important issues of recent years, the policy towards the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences (55% positive, 33% negative), the reaction to the war in Ukraine (52% to 37%) and the observance of the rule of law in the European Union countries (52% to 30%) are assessed positively. The EU climate policy (42% positive and 39% negative) and migration policy (40% to 39%) are more controversial.

**How do you assess the EU policy on the following issues:**



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Opinions about Integration and European Union's Activities", July 2022. Fieldwork for national sample: June 2022, N=1050. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.