

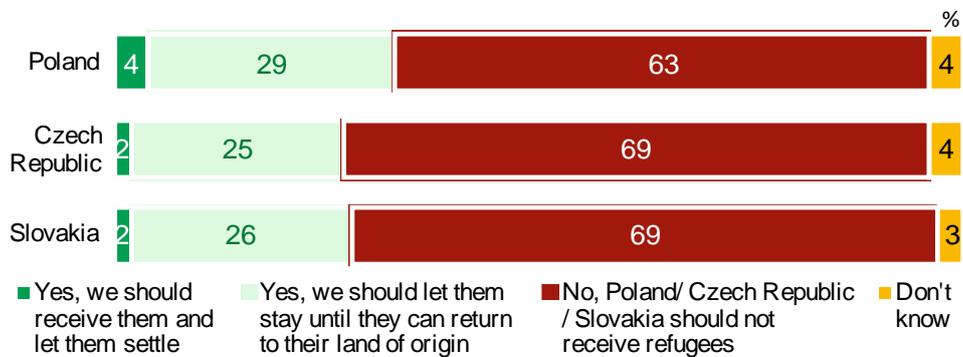
Attitude to receiving refugees

On twenty-sixth of September 2017 the two-year program of mandatory relocation to member states of the European Union of refugees who arrived in Italy and Greece was completed and not extended. After this date, although refugees are no longer subject to compulsory relocation, they can be accepted on a voluntary basis. At the same time, migrants who had arrived before the program's expiry and meet the appropriate conditions (i.e. refugees and not economic migrants) remain to be relocated. Member states, with the exception of Malta, generally accepted fewer people than the numbers assigned to them. Poland and Hungary did not participate in the relocation at all. In December, the European Commission launched a case at the European Court of Justice against Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic in connection with the non-implementation by these countries of the decision on relocation of refugees.

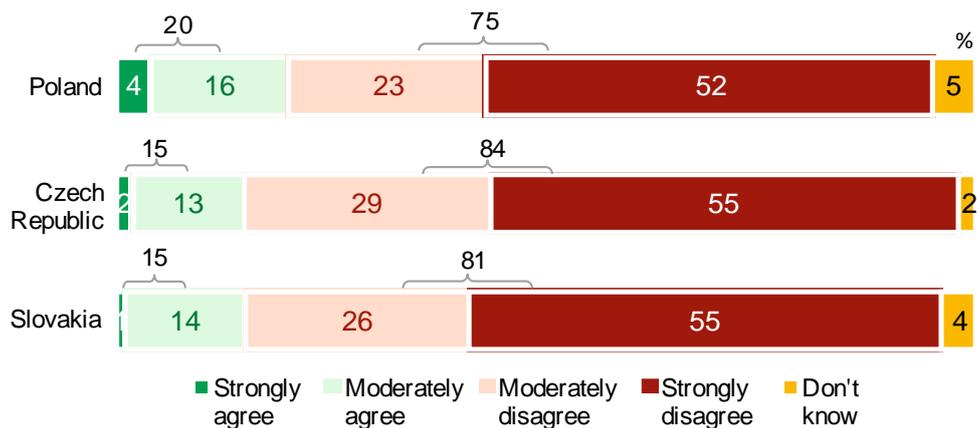
Poles are generally opposed to receiving refugees, especially from the Middle East and Africa. The level of hostility is currently one of the highest since we started monitoring this issue. However, the attitude towards Ukrainian citizens fleeing from areas subject to armed conflict is completely different, the majority of respondents approve of accepting them, and the scale of this approval has recently increased. Our southern neighbours, i.e. Czechs and

Slovaks, are more critical about the admission of refugees than Poles and, in a fundamental difference, are generally unwilling to accept Ukrainian citizens.

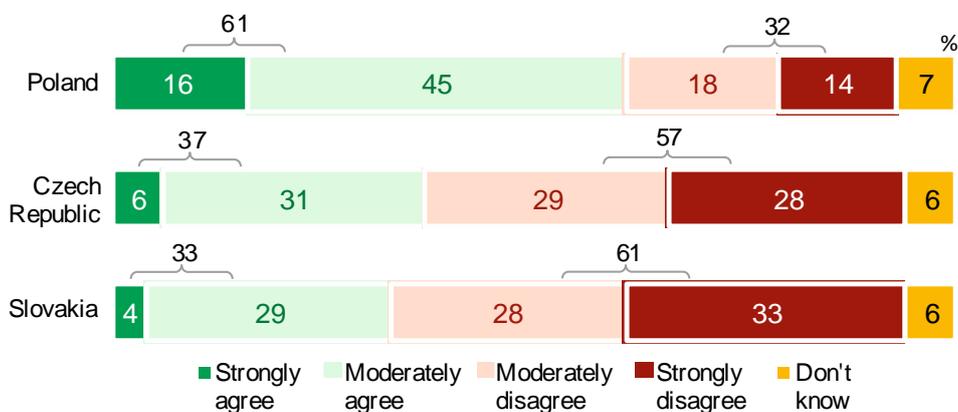
Should Poland/ Czech Republic/ Slovakia accept refugees from countries affected by military conflict?



Do you agree that Poland/ Czech Republic/ Slovakia should receive a part of refugees arriving in Europe from the Middle East and Africa?

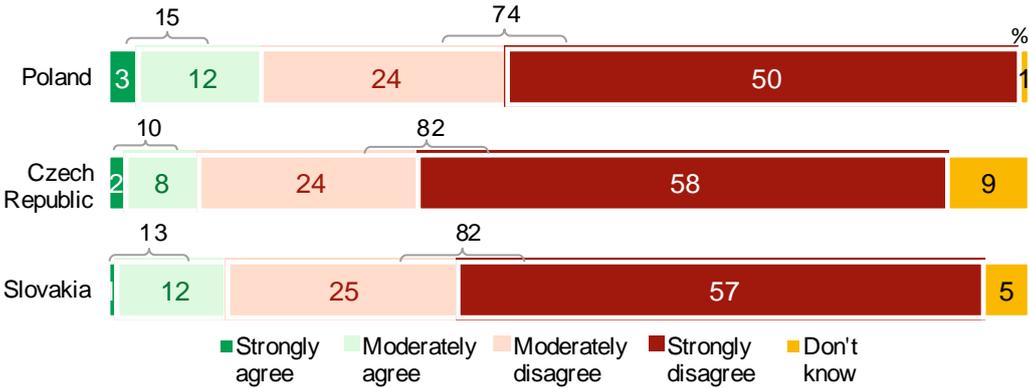


Do you agree that Poland/ Czech Republic/ Slovakia should receive Ukrainian refugees from the armed conflict areas?



Hypothetical punishment (losing money from EU funds) does not significantly affect opinions regarding the admission of refugees from Muslim countries. Despite the threat of Poland losing EU funds for not participating in the relocation program, three-quarters of respondents believe that we should not accept refugees from Muslim countries. Czechs and Slovaks are even more unequivocal in this matter.

Do you agree that Poland/ Czech Republic/ Slovakia should accept refugees from Muslim countries, if refusal to do so would risk losing EU funds?



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Attitudes towards Refugees", December 2017. Fieldwork for national samples: Poland (CBOS) October 2017 (N=948); Czech Republic (CVVM Sociological Institute) October 2017 (N=934); Slovakia (FOCUS) October 2017 (N=1003). Samples from Poland and Slovakia are representative for the population aged 18+, while the sample for Czech Republic is representative for the population aged 15+.