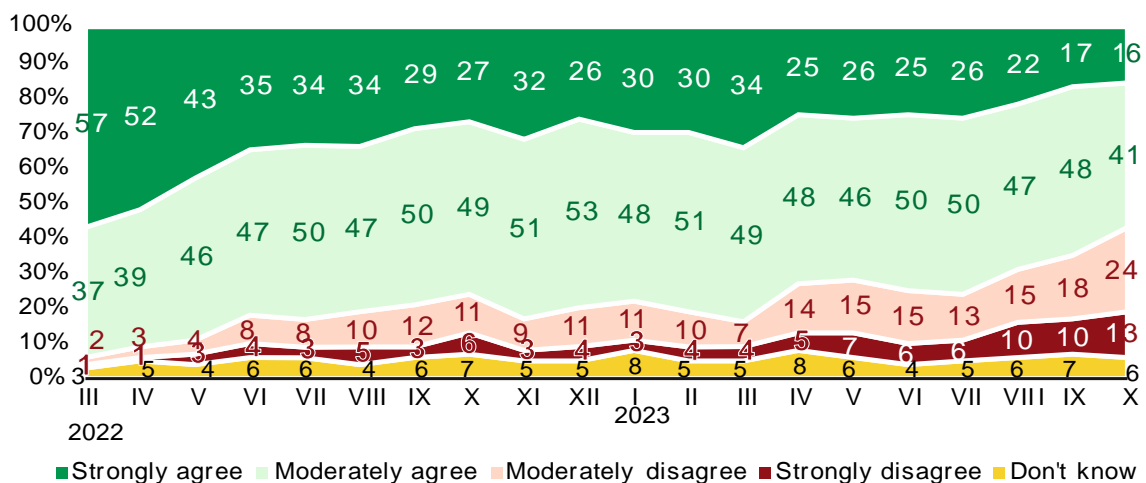


The war in Ukraine and Polish-Ukrainian relations

Public support for admitting war refugees from Ukraine to Poland is decreasing from month to month. From September to October it has decreased by 8 percentage points, and from July by a total of 19 points, i.e. from 76% to 57%.

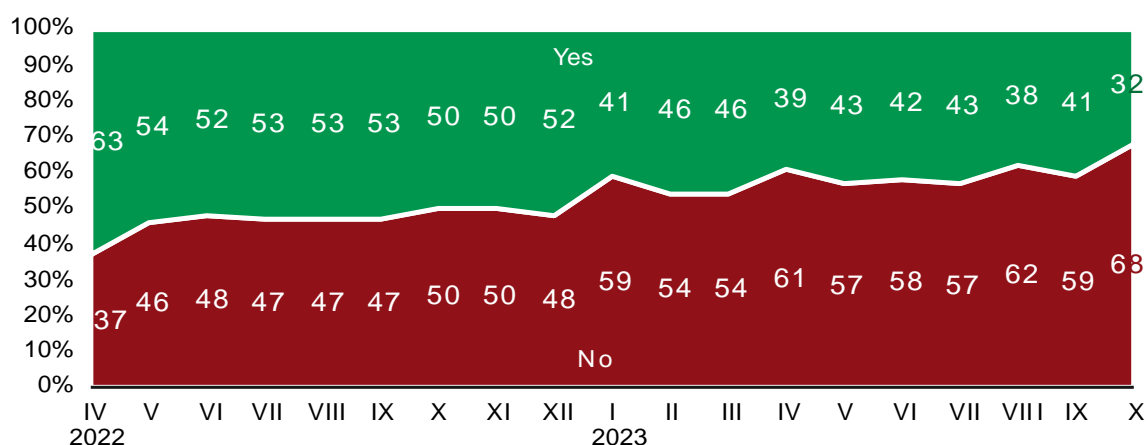
Do you agree that Poland should accept Ukrainian refugees from the areas affected by the conflict?



There is also a clear decline in declarations of personal assistance to Ukrainians: less than one-third (32%, a decrease of 9 points compared to September) declare that they or

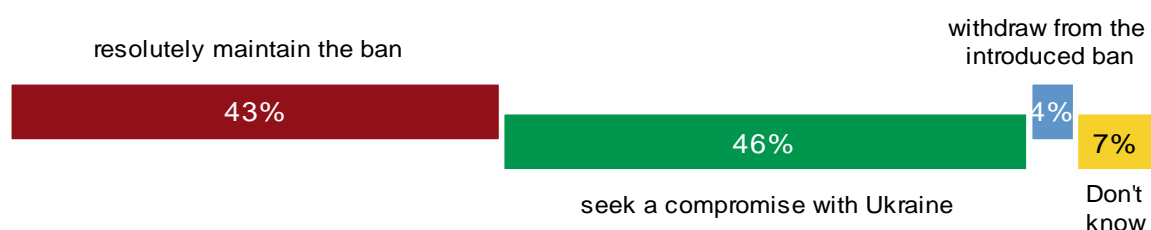
someone from their household provide such assistance. When we first asked this question a year and a half ago, the percentage of such declarations exceeded 60%, then for the rest of 2022 it remained around 50%. Since the beginning of the new year, it has dropped significantly and is now approaching the 30% threshold for the first time.

Do you or someone in your household offer help to refugees from Ukraine voluntarily and free of charge?



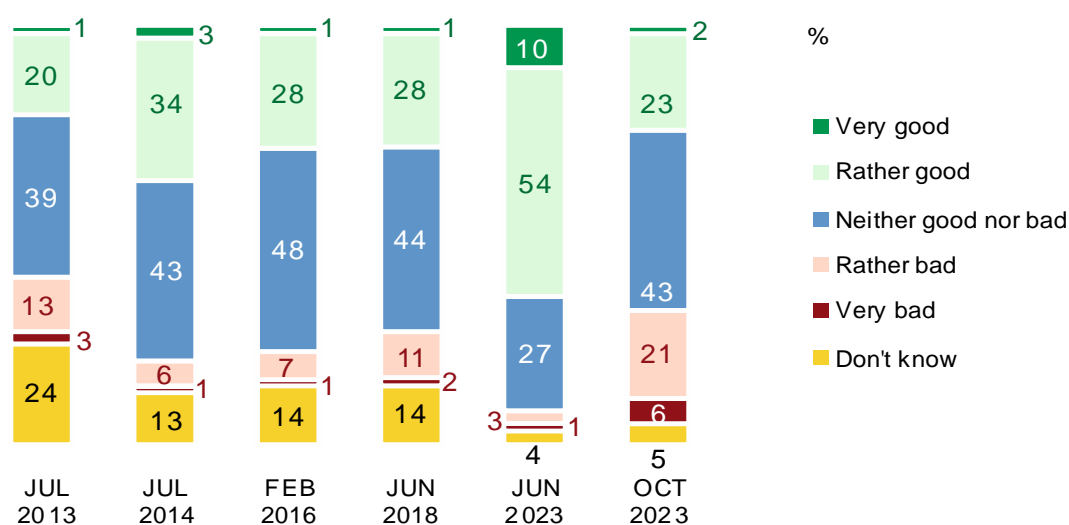
The so-called grain crisis has undoubtedly contributed to the deterioration of mutual relations. After the European Commission failed to extend the embargo on Ukrainian grain in mid-September, Poland introduced a unilateral embargo (Hungary and Slovakia did the same). In response to this decision, Ukraine filed a complaint against these countries with the World Trade Organization (WTO). The dominant view among Poles is that a compromise with Ukraine should be sought (46%), although a slightly smaller percentage of respondents support a tougher stance, believing that the embargo should be unconditionally adhered to (43%). Only 4% of respondents believe that the ban should be withdrawn.

Poland has maintained restrictions on the import of Ukrainian grain into its territory, contrary to the decision of the European Commission, which prompted Ukraine to file a complaint against our country to the World Trade Organization. Should the Polish government:



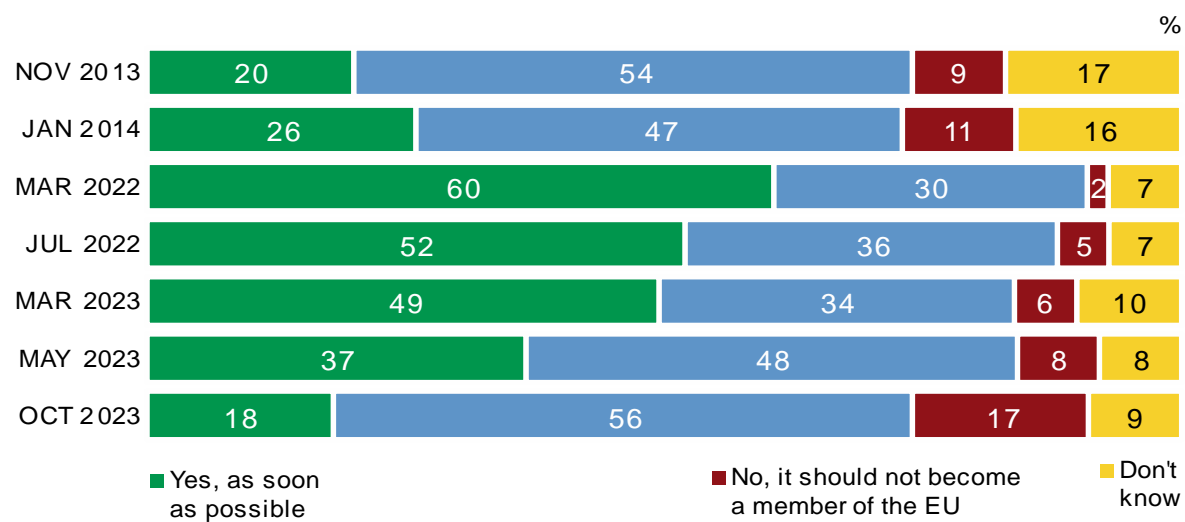
In June 2023, we recorded record-breaking assessments of Polish-Ukrainian relations. The current state of mutual relations is perceived as incomparably worse. In the following four months, the percentage of positive assessments of Polish-Ukrainian relations dropped by almost 40 percentage points (from 64% to 25%), and the percentage of negative opinions increased almost sevenfold (from 4% to 27%). Although the largest percentage of respondents perceive the current relations between our countries as "neither good nor bad" (43%), for the first time there are slightly more negative opinions than positive ones.

How do you assess current Polish-Ukrainian relations?



In recent months, the support for Ukraine's admission to the European Union has also clearly weakened. Although the majority of Poles still support the country's accession to the EU, this view is not only less widespread, but also given in a less decisive way. A total of 74% of respondents approve of Ukraine's membership in the EU, but only 18% believe that accession should take place as soon as possible. For comparison: at the beginning of the war, in March 2022, the percentage of people supporting Ukraine's admission to the EU reached 90%, while as many as 60% of respondents wanted the country to join quickly.

Should Ukraine become a member of the European Union in the future?



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "About the War in Ukraine and Polish-Ukrainian Relations", October 2023. Fieldwork dates for the sample: October 2023, N=1110, mixed-mode interviews. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.