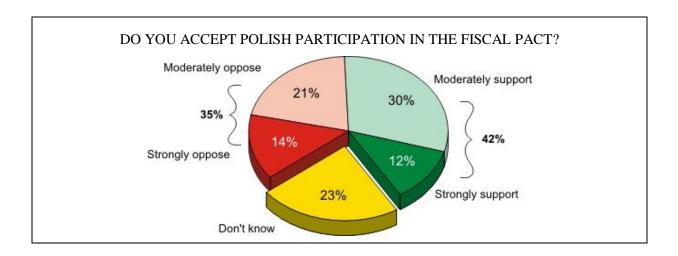




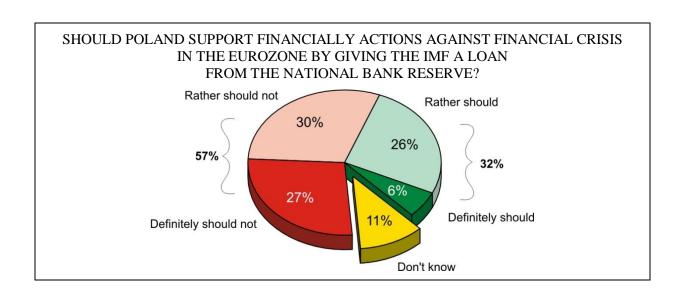
OPINIONS ABOUT THE FISCAL PACT AND DEEPER EU INTEGRATION

Crisis in the financial markets, and the threat of debt default of Greece and other EU member states have made the situation of the European Union more difficult than ever before. In order to handle the difficulties in the eurozone, a fiscal pact was adopted in January and signed in Brussels on 2nd March. Its goal is to prevent the eurozone countries from consequences of excessive debt and budget deficit.

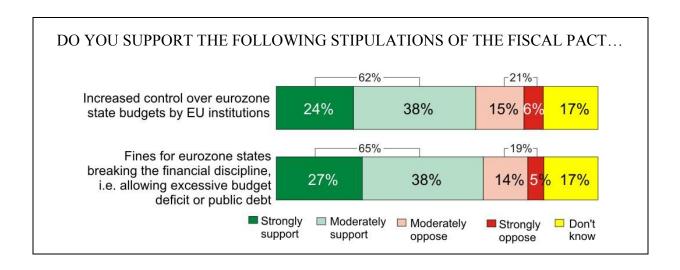


Poles do not have a majority opinion on the fiscal pact. The plurality (42%) accept Polish participation, while about a third of respondents (35%) oppose it.

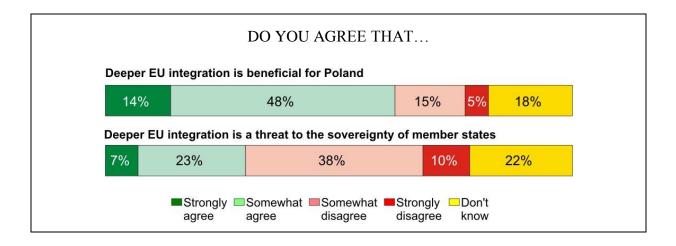
Although Poles tend to support signing the fiscal pact, they reject the idea of a loan for the IMF to contribute to the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) for the EU countries under threat. The majority (57%) oppose giving such a loan from the reserve of the National Bank of Poland, while one-third (32%) support this move.



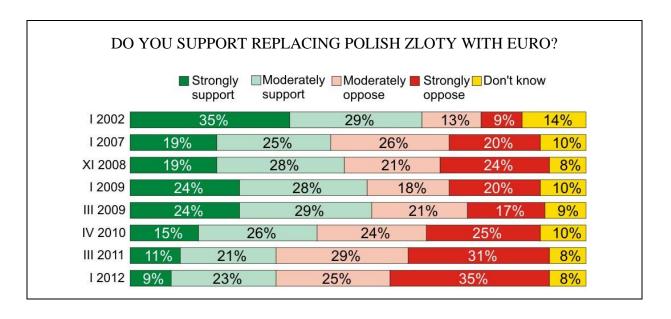
The majority of respondents accept the principal components of the fiscal pact: 62% accept increased control over member state budgets by EU institutions, and 65% agree that the EU should be able to impose on the member states fines for breaking the public finance discipline, i.e. excessive budget deficit or debt.



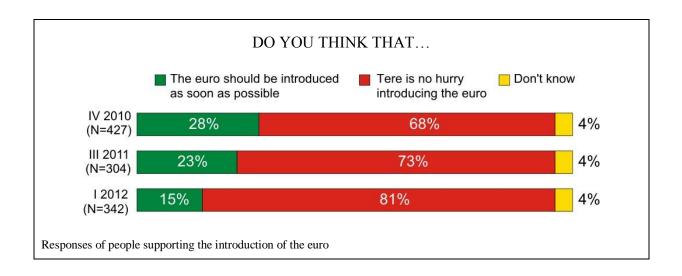
In spite of the financial crisis, Poles have not changed their positive attitude to the European Union and they remain convinced that increasing EU integration is beneficial for Poland (62%). Most respondents do not share the belief that deepening EU integration is a threat to the sovereignty of member states: almost half (48%) reject this idea. Less than one-third (30%) are afraid to delegate the power from the national to the EU level, perceiving a threat to the independence of member states.



In recent years, the acceptance of the introduction of the euro in Poland has diminished due to the information about the financial situation of Greece and other eurozone countries. The majority of respondents (60%) are against entering the eurozone, while one-third (32%) support it.



People convinced that euro should be introduced usually think that there should be no rush. Over four-fifths (81%) of proponents of the euro think so, while 15% support introducing the common currency as soon as possible.



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Opinions about the fiscal pact and deeper EU integration", February 2012. Fieldwork for national sample: January 2012 (N=1058). The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.