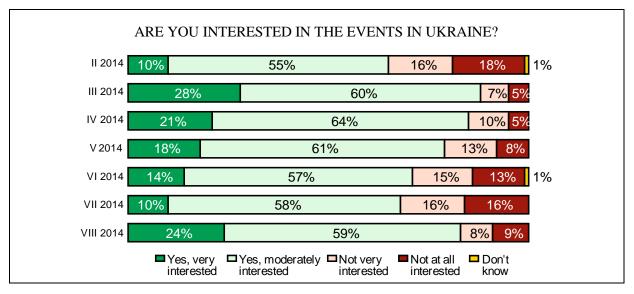
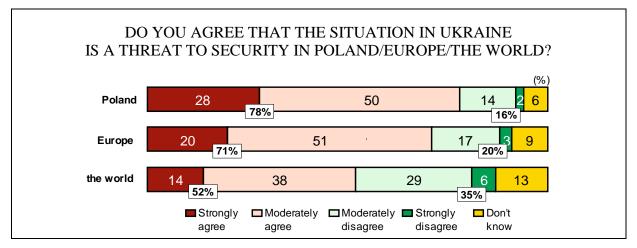


CONFLICT IN UKRAINE AND TRADE WAR WITH RUSSIA

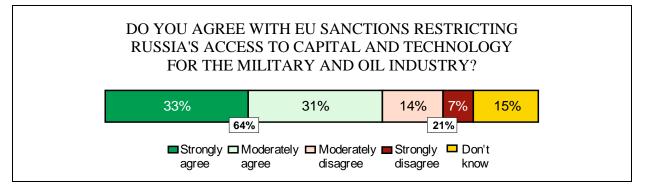
The deterioration of the conflict in eastern Ukraine has caused a resurgence of interest in this country among the Polish people. Four-fifths of respondents (83%) follow the situation in that country.



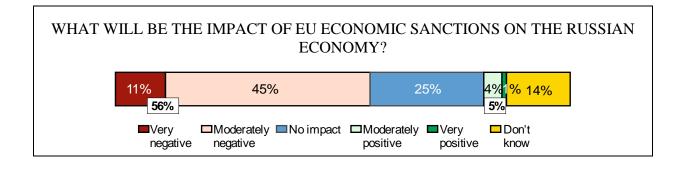
A vast majority of Poles follow the events in Ukraine with anxiety. Over threequarters (78%) consider this conflict to be a threat for Poland. A similar proportion (71%) think that it can undermine the order in Europe, and over half (52%) share the opinion that it is a threat to the peace in the world in general. The fear of the spread of this conflict has strengthened recently and is stronger than immediately after the Russian takeover of Crimea.



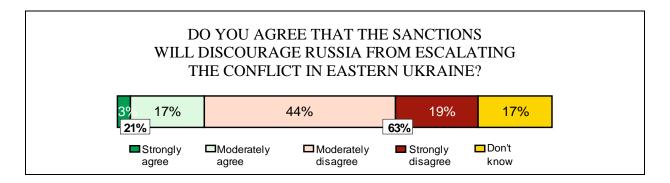
The majority of Poles (64%) agree with the decision to impose new sanctions. However, one-fifth of respondents (21%) oppose them. The strongest opposition is among farmers (35%), who are probably dissatisfied with the Russian ban on import of agricultural products, introduced as a response to sanctions.



The majority of respondents (56%) are convinced that Russia will experience negative consequences of reduced trade with the European Union. However, a quarter (25%) are sceptical about the impact of the sanctions on the Russian economy.

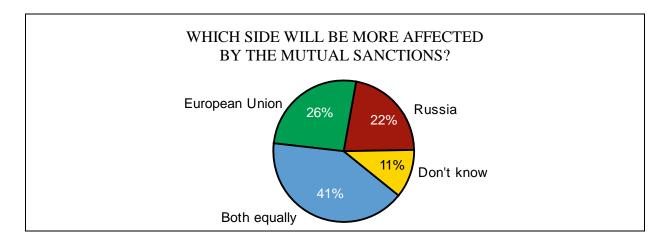


Only one-fifth of respondents (20%) believe that the sanctions will discourage Russia from escalating the conflict in eastern Ukraine. Almost two-thirds (63%) are not convinced about their effectiveness.



In response to the economic sanctions imposed on Russia, the Russian government introduced restrictions on trade. It consists in the ban on import of goods (principally agricultural products) from the member states of the European Union, United States and other countries which supported the sanctions.

The opinions about the consequences of the mutual restrictions are divided. The belief that they will affect EU stronger (26%) is slightly more widespread than the opinion that they will principally hit Russia (22%). The prevailing opinion (41%) holds that both sides will be affected to equal degree.



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Conflict in Ukraine and trade war with Russia", August 2014. Fieldwork for national sample: August 2014, N=980. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.