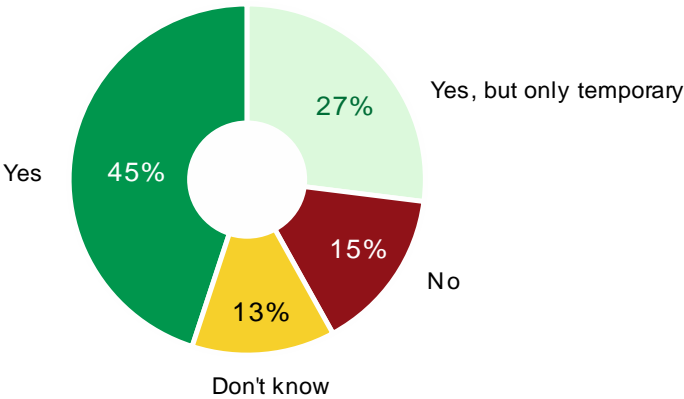


Opinions about the grain crisis

Recently, there has been information in the Polish media about the so-called grain crisis caused by the increased inflow of Ukrainian grain and other agricultural products to Poland and other countries in the region. It has happened because the European Union abolished most of the tariffs in trade with Ukraine. The conflict has dragged on and it soon turned out that a significant part of the Ukrainian grain, which went to Poland and other countries in the region, stayed there, causing huge price drops on local markets. This hit the local farmers, who raised alarm about this problem at the end of last year. Under pressure from Poland and other countries in the region, the European Commission introduced a temporary ban on the import of wheat, corn, rapeseed and sunflower from Ukraine to neighbouring countries.

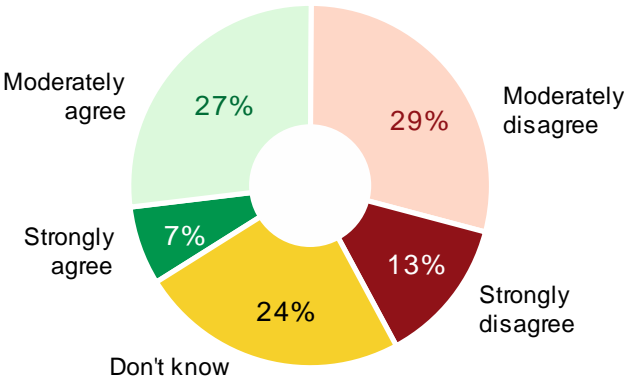
Overall, almost three-quarters of adult Poles (72%) support a ban on the import of these goods, and a significant proportion (45% of the total) like it to be only a permanent measure.

Do you support the ban on the import of wheat, corn, rapeseed and sunflower from Ukraine to Poland and other countries of Central and Eastern Europe, recently introduced by the European Commission?



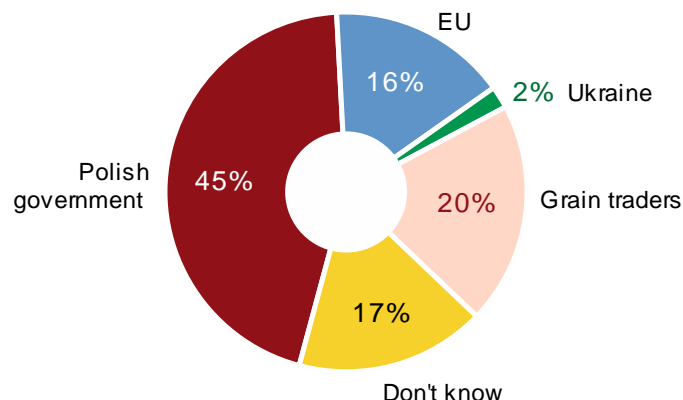
In retrospect, Poles tend to believe that the EU decision to liberalize trade with Ukraine was not a good solution (42% against vs. 34% who have assessed it positively).

Do you agree that the abolition by the European Union of most tariffs on trade with Ukraine was a good solution or not?



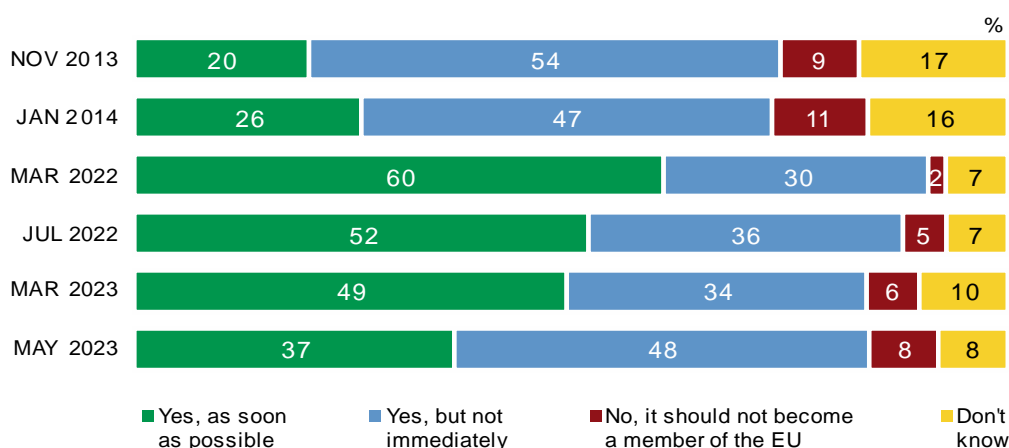
Interestingly, almost half of Poles (45%) lay the blame for the uncontrolled influx of Ukrainian grain to Poland on the Polish government. Secondly, 20% mention grain traders, and the thirdly, the European Union (16%). Ukraine itself was mentioned least frequently in this context (2%).

Who, in your opinion, is primarily responsible for the problems caused by the uncontrolled influx of Ukrainian grain to Poland?



Despite the problems with Ukrainian grain, general support for Ukraine's accession to the European Union remains at a very high level among Poles (85%). Since March, however, the share of respondents who believe that it should take place as soon as possible has significantly decreased from 49% to 37%. The highest support for Ukraine's accession to the EU was recorded shortly after the Russian aggression against that country, in March 2022. At that time, it reached 90%, including 60% of respondents who were in favour of the fastest possible integration.

In your opinion, 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: "Poles towards the War in Ukraine and the Grain Crisis", June 2023. Fieldwork for national sample: May 2023, N=1056. The random sample is representative for adult population of Poland.