

*The integration policy towards immigrants in Poland. The european standards and the polish reality*

The main aim of the dissertation is to show the evolution of the Polish integration policy towards immigrants and the challenges for the creators of that particular part of the policy. It is truly important to identify political and social indicators of the integration policy, especially in the areas underlined by MIPEX (Migrant Integration Policy Index): labour market mobility, family reunion, education, political participation, long – term residence, access to nationality, anti – discrimination and health. MIPEX identifies the highest European and international standards aimed at achieving equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities for all residents. Now the question arises: what are the political challenges that Poland needs to face? It is an ethnically homogeneous state, as only 0.3 % - 0,5 % people in Poland are immigrants (due to various statistics), which is the lowest number in the EU. Another query concerns the implications for the future vision of immigration policy in the country where the same push factors caused many people to emigrate to the richer EU countries. Consequently, does Poland encourage immigrants to stay there? The dissertation, therefore, is an attempt to answer what are the migration challenges in the light of the current humanitarian crisis in the Middle East. It would be good if Poland drew some strategic, integration and safety conclusions from the lesson of Migration Crisis for the future. It is vital all the more that the demographics of the world and economy are not only seasonal problems.