

Abstract

The main topic of this bachelor thesis is actorness of the European Union in climate politics. Concept of EU actorness is quite popular in social sciences since 1970s. That is because EU is not a typical political entity a therefore her conceptualization became challenging for some. The result of this long lasting dispute was recognizing the EU as a unique entity of its own, the so called entity sui generis. This paper is therefore based on a theoretical model developed by Petr Kratochvíl (2013) in his book *The EU as a political actor. The analysis of four dimensions of EU's actorness*. In the book, Kratochvíl introduces four dimensions by which we can measure the scale of EU's actorness in chosen area. Those are: recognition, attractiveness, internal legitimacy and framing. For the purpose of this paper, the dimension of framing was chosen, as it enables us to analysis EU's ability to frame the internal debate in its member states. For the EU to be a successful framing actor, the member state has to 1) consider the EU as a main actor in the given area, 2) discuss the same topics and 3) consider the same solutions as the EU. The aim of this paper is to analyse the EU's ability to frame the internal debate about climate politics in the polish parliament *Sejm*. The paper is based as a case study of Poland's political debate because it presents itself as a main opposition towards the EU's ambitious climate goals. The research question therefore is: Is the EU successful in framing Poland's internal debate about climate politics? The paper uses thematic and content analysis as a method to answer the given question. The analysis uses parliamentary speeches of three chosen committees within the time period 2009-2015 (Committee for European Union, Committee for foreign politics, Committee for climate change and environment), as its main dataset. This period is interesting to watch because of its changing nature. The former year is considered to be the decline of the EU's climate leadership, on the contrary, the latter is considered as its revival. The results of the analysis show that even though polish politicians heavily criticize EU's climate politics, they still consider her to be the main authority.