

Abstract

Bachelor thesis entitled "Migration Policy of the Visegrad Group" explores and describes in detail the development and strategies of migration policies of the Visegrad Group countries, i.e. the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Poland and their adaptation during the migration crisis in 2015. States joined the European Union in 2004 and thereby committed to follow and accept membership obligations. On compulsory quotas, V4 states have taken a collective stand and rejected them, resulting in the European Union being divided into two groups. Anti-immigrant sentiments began to spread in the society, and entities began to look at national interests and security in a first place. The aim of the thesis is to bring the attitudes of the leading V4 state representatives to the crisis and in particular, to introduce their approach to mandatory quotas for the relocation of migrants among the Member States. Working through a comparison of migration policies, illegal migration statistics and official statements, the thesis seeks to bring a comprehensive view of the Visegrad Four in relation to the crisis, asylum seekers, other Member States and the European Union itself.