

## **Abstract**

This thesis examines statements of chosen political parties towards the European Integration, based on the Content Analysis of Programs in the federal elections of the years 2007, 2010 and 2014, especially in the economic policy, common foreign and security policy, enlargement, migration policy and environmental policy. The position of these parties is categorized into the typology of Nicola Conti and are processed not only from the view of development of chosen parties, but within comparison of the Flemish and the Wallonia regime.

The Belgian Kingdom is perceived as one of the most pro-Europe states that supports the project of the European Union and the European Integration in general. Belgium, one of the founding states of the European Economic Community and a member of the long-term prospering project of Benelux, was the perfect example of positive repercussion that the membership in the EU might bring. In 1993, the federalization of Belgium occurred and it is evident that the parties dedicated most of the attention to the question of nationality and to the autonomy of (the?) regions, especially then, the Flemish political party didn't consider the topic of the European Integration that much in local politics. A change occurred, when Eurosceptic parties started stretching out throughout Europe, a crisis hit Europe and even the Belgian public and some strong pro-Europe parties started having reservations against the European project at that time in the form of the European Constitution.