

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis deals with the concept of multi-speed European Union, meaning different integration of each member state, as a possible scenario of the future structure of the EU. I focus on the attitude of Germany, Poland and the Czech Republic to the differentiated integration into the EU. Germany was keen on the vision of the united European system at the beginning but developed an alternative stance of potential participation on differentiation later. Eastern states (mainly Poland) were advancing equal partnership above all because of the fear of deepening the differences and getting aside of mainstream of interests. The Czech Republic, on contrary, inclined to the division – the Eurosceptic embraced the idea of being out of the centre of the EU. However, this concept was not finished and faced many obstacles. Nevertheless, the consequences of some recent affairs might have changed the public opinion and the idea of establishing multi-speed European Union might be renewed. Germany is in the middle of negotiation with some European countries in order to deepen the cooperation within the full concentration on keeping the function of the EU. I follow the debate about this concept until March 2017, exactly until Summit in Rome, which was supposed to be a significant turning point in the qualitative character of the debate about future direction of the European Union.