

## **Streszczenie w j. angielskim**

Cooperation within the scope of the control and protection of external borders of the European Union is of particular importance at the present time. It combines cross-border forms of cooperation within the EU with the traditional paradigms of the sovereignty of nation states. The development of the border management policy is a consequence of the entry into force the Schengen agreements. After these agreements, as a result of the gradual abolition of controls at the internal borders of the Member States, it was necessary to strengthen actions at the external borders to guarantee the citizens of the Member States to maintain an adequate level of internal security. Cooperation in the control and surveillance of external borders is based on a specific hybrid management model, located between the supranational and intergovernmental levels. This is manifested in decision-making mechanisms and in the specificity of Frontex operations. Intensification of external threats caused by the migration crisis contributed to strengthening the process of the 'Europeanisation' of the integrated border management policy, which resulted in, among others, the establishment of a the European Border and Coast Guard. In this context, the question about the future direction of an integrated EU border management policy seems extremely important.