

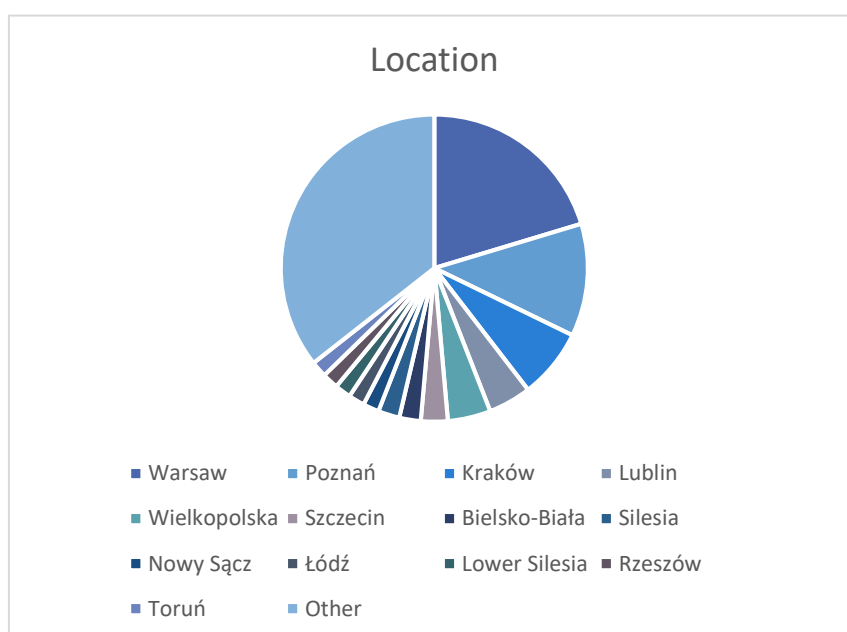
Poland

Sample

There were 248 respondents to the Polish survey, of which 57% (141) were Judges, 29% (71) were Lawyers, 14% (34) were Experts, and less than 1% (2) were Beneficiaries.

Of those who responded 71% indicated their location, with 20% (36) clarifying Warsaw, 12% (21) Poznań, 7% (13) Kraków, 5% (8) Lublin, 5% (8) Wielkopolska and 3% (5) Szczecin. All the remaining areas listed received 2% or less.

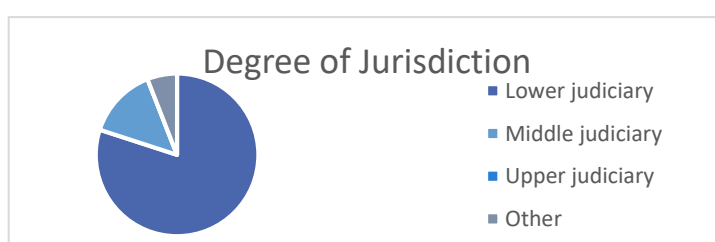
Location	%	Count
Warsaw	20%	36
Poznań	12%	21
Kraków	7%	13
Lublin	5%	8
Wielkopolska	5%	8
Szczecin	3%	5
Bielsko-Biała	2%	4
Silesia	2%	4
Nowy Sącz	2%	3
Łódź	2%	3
Lower Silesia	2%	3
Rzeszów	2%	3
Toruń	2%	3
Other	36%	63
Total	100%	177



Judges

Of the 141 Judges, 135 (96%) indicated their degree of jurisdiction. 80% (108) of respondents were from the lower judiciary and 14% (19) from the middle judiciary. 'Other' was selected by 6% (8) who specified that they were judicial assistants (asystenci sędziów).

Degree of Jurisdiction	%	Count
Lower judiciary	80%	108
Middle judiciary	14%	19
Upper judiciary	0%	0
Other	6%	8
Total	100%	135



The most common area of jurisdiction was 'Civil Law' (50%, 73) followed by 'Criminal Law' (26%, 38), then 'Family Law' (15%, 22), 'Other' (9%, 13) and 'Asylum/Migration Law' (1%, 1). Of those who selected 'Other' and specified, four suggested that they supported judges who worked in civil law, and three indicated areas of business and economic laws.

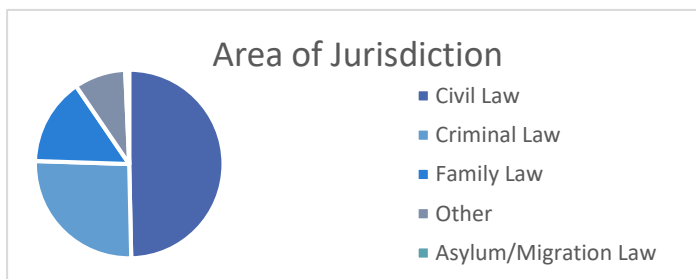


CULTURAL EXPERTISE IN EUROPE: WHAT IS IT USEFUL FOR? (EURO-EXPERT)

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Date of Publication: 21/06/2019 | Page 2

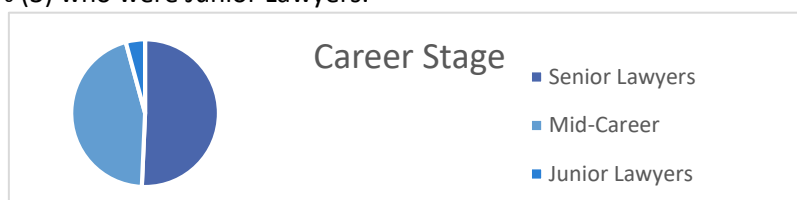
Area of Jurisdiction	%	Count
Civil Law	50%	73
Criminal Law	26%	38
Family Law	15%	22
Other	9%	13
Asylum/Migration Law	1%	1
Total	100%	147



Lawyers

More than half of the Lawyers who responded (51%, 36) indicated that they were Senior Lawyers, followed by 45% (32) who were Mid-Career and 4% (3) who were Junior Lawyers.

Career Stage	%	Count
Senior Lawyers	51%	36
Mid-Career	45%	32
Junior Lawyers	4%	3
Total	100%	71



When asked about the areas of law they practiced in, more than half of the responses indicated 'Criminal Law' (54%, 62), followed by 'International Human Rights Law' (9%, 10), 'Administrative Law' (7%, 8), 'Immigration Law' (6%, 7) and 'Refugee and Asylum Law' (6%, 7). The remaining areas received less than 5%.

Areas of Law	%	Count
Criminal law	54%	62
International human rights law	9%	10
Administrative law	7%	8
Immigration law	6%	7
Refugee and asylum law	6%	7
Family law	4%	5
Constitutional law	4%	4
European law	3%	3
Business and commercial law	2%	2
Contracts and obligations	2%	2
Private international law	2%	2
Labour law	1%	1
Medical and bio law	1%	1
Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law	0%	0
Environmental law	0%	0
Financial law	0%	0
Health law	0%	0
Inheritance law	0%	0
Intellectual and patent law	0%	0
Property law	0%	0
Sports law	0%	0
Other	0%	0
Total	100%	114



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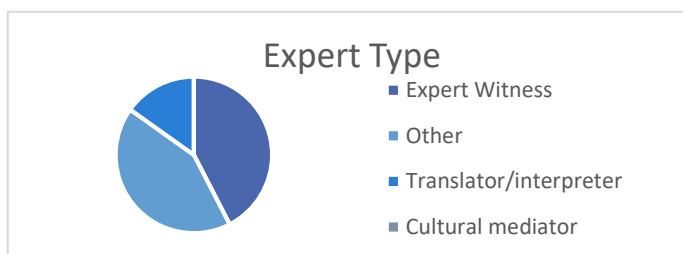
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Date of Publication: 21/06/2019 | Page 3

Experts

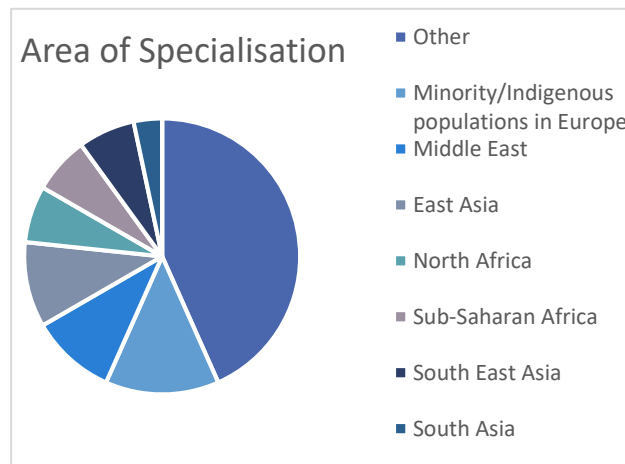
The most common expert type was 'Expert Witness' (42%, 14), which received the same number of responses as 'Other' (42%, 14), followed by 'Translator/Interpreter' (15%, 5). Those who selected 'Other' and specified, three identified as academic experts, two psychologists (one who specialised in cultural matters), a 'cultural social worker' and a 'coach of intercultural communication'.

Expert Type	%	Count
Expert Witness	42%	14
Other	42%	14
Translator/interpreter	15%	5
Cultural mediator	0%	0
Total	100%	33



'Other' (43%, 13) was the most common response to the question regarding the specific area of specialisation, followed by 'Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe' (13%, 4), 'the Middle East' (10%, 3), 'East Asia' (10%, 3), 'North Africa' (7%, 2), 'Sub-Saharan Africa' (7%, 2), 'South-East Asia' (7%, 2) and 'South Asia' (3%, 1). Of those who indicated 'Other' and specified, two mentioned religious minorities in Poland, two mentioned the former Soviet republics, one stipulated Europe in general, and three mentioned that the question was not applicable to them.

Area of Specialisation	%	Count
Other	43%	13
Minority/Indigenous populations in Europe	13%	4
Middle East	10%	3
East Asia	10%	3
North Africa	7%	2
Sub-Saharan Africa	7%	2
South East Asia	7%	2
South Asia	3%	1
South and Central America	0%	0
Total	100%	30



Frequency

Numeric Frequency

Overall, 39% (12) of experts, had provided expert evidence for 'less than 5' cases, with 6% (2) indicating that they had provided evidence for 'between 5 and 10' and 'between 10 and 20' cases, 16% (5) selected 'between 20 and 50' and 10% (3) 'between 50 and 100'. 'Other' was selected by 23% (7), of which four respondents specified, with two indicating over 100, one indicating zero and another indicating over 1000, but in the role of an interpreter. The numbers were relatively similar in the 'less than 5 cases' category for both written reports and oral evidence. Overall respondents showed slightly higher numbers for having given written reports. For those who selected 'Other' responding to the question regarding written reports, two indicated zero and two indicated hundreds, and regarding oral evidence, 10 indicated that they had never done so, and one indicated several hundred.

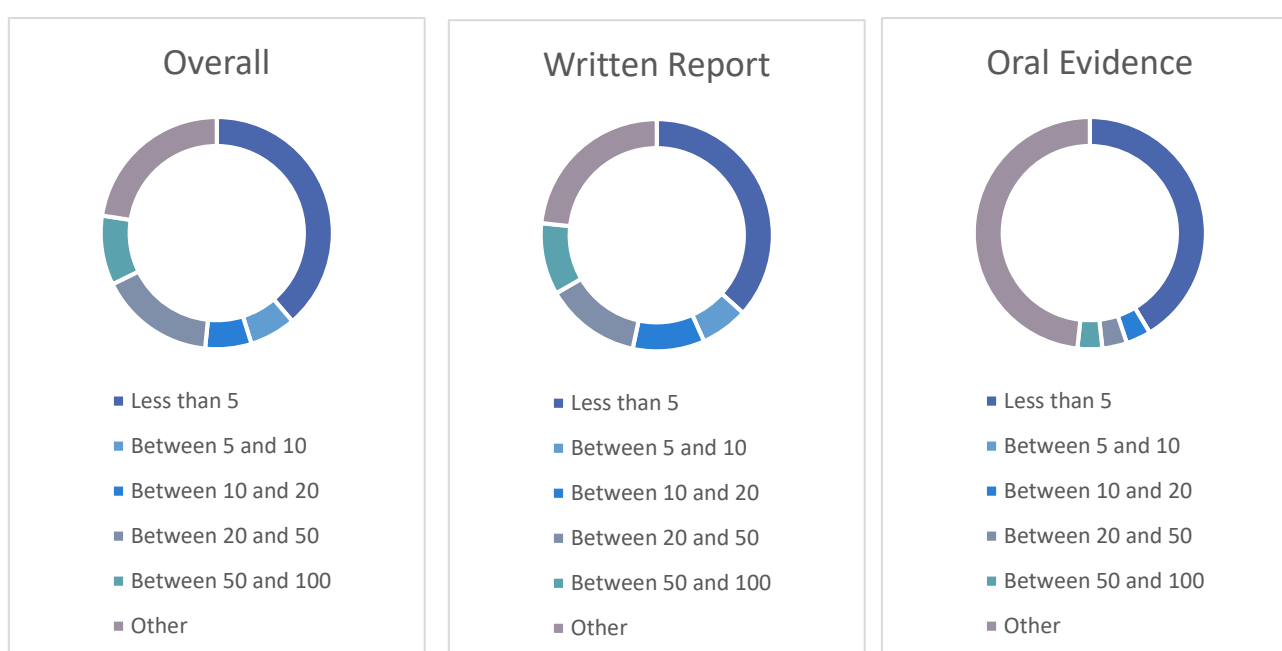


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Date of Publication: 21/06/2019 | Page 4

Number of cases	How many cases have you provided expert evidence/translation/mediation services for?		For how many cases have you provided only a written report?		For how many cases have you provided only oral evidence?	
	%	Count	%	count	%	count
Less than 5	39%	12	37%	11	41%	12
Between 5 and 10	6%	2	7%	2	0%	0
Between 10 and 20	6%	2	10%	3	3%	1
Between 20 and 50	16%	5	13%	4	3%	1
Between 50 and 100	10%	3	10%	3	3%	1
Other	23%	7	23%	7	48%	14
Total	100%	31	100%	30	100%	29



Overall 36% (67) indicated that they had instructed experts in 'less than 10' cases, though this was slightly higher for Judges (40%, 51), than Lawyers (26%, 16). The most common response was 'Other' (overall: 63%, 118). For those who specified, almost all indicated that they had never instructed an expert.

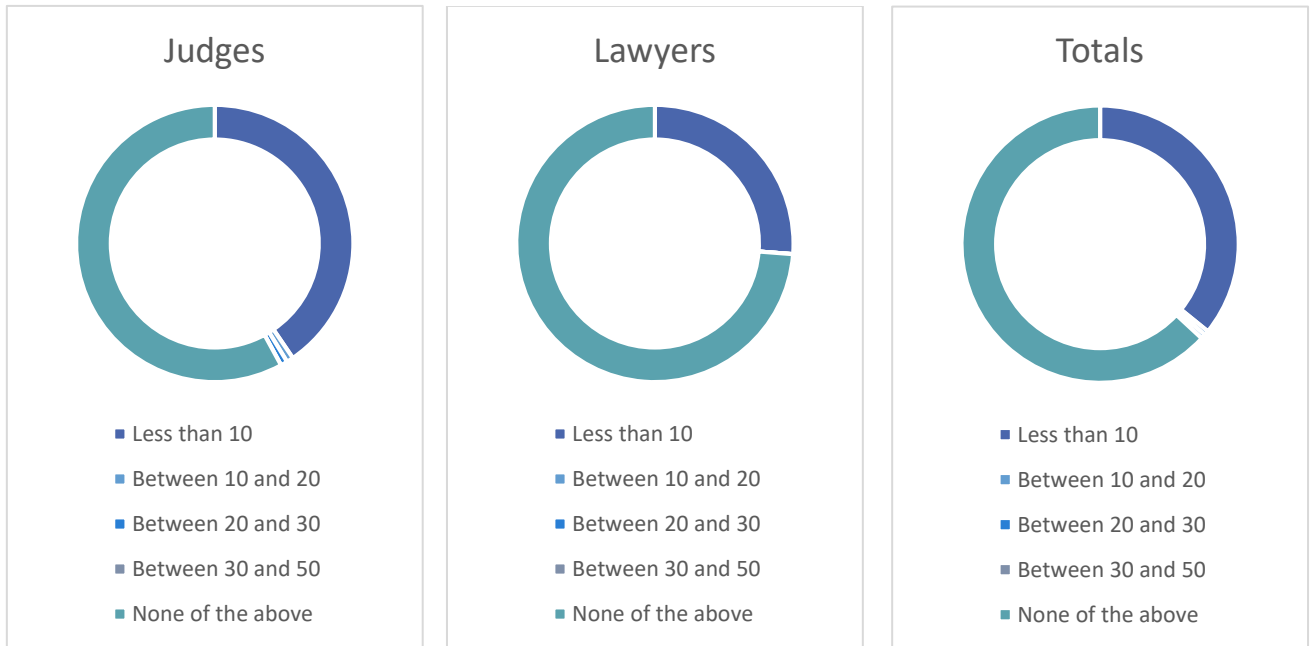
Number of cases	Judges		Lawyers		Totals	
	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count
Less than 10	40%	51	26%	16	36%	67
Between 10 and 20	1%	1	0%	0	1%	1
Between 20 and 30	1%	1	0%	0	1%	1
Between 30 and 50	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
None of the above	58%	73	74%	45	63%	118
Totals	100%	126	100%	61	100%	187



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Date of Publication: 21/06/2019 | Page 5



Only two beneficiaries responded to the question regarding the frequency of their use of cultural experts. One responded 'Once' and the other responded 'Often'.

Fields of law

With regards to the fields of law that cultural expertise was used in, the most common response was 'Family Law' (15%, 92), followed by 'Criminal Law' (14%, 88), 'Refugee and Asylum Law' (14%, 85), 'Immigration Law' (12%, 73), 'International Human Rights Law' (9%, 57) and 'Intellectual and Patent Law' (4%, 25). All the remaining areas received 3% or less. Of the 3% (21), who responded 'Other', most indicated that they did not know, four mentioned civil law and one clarified media law.

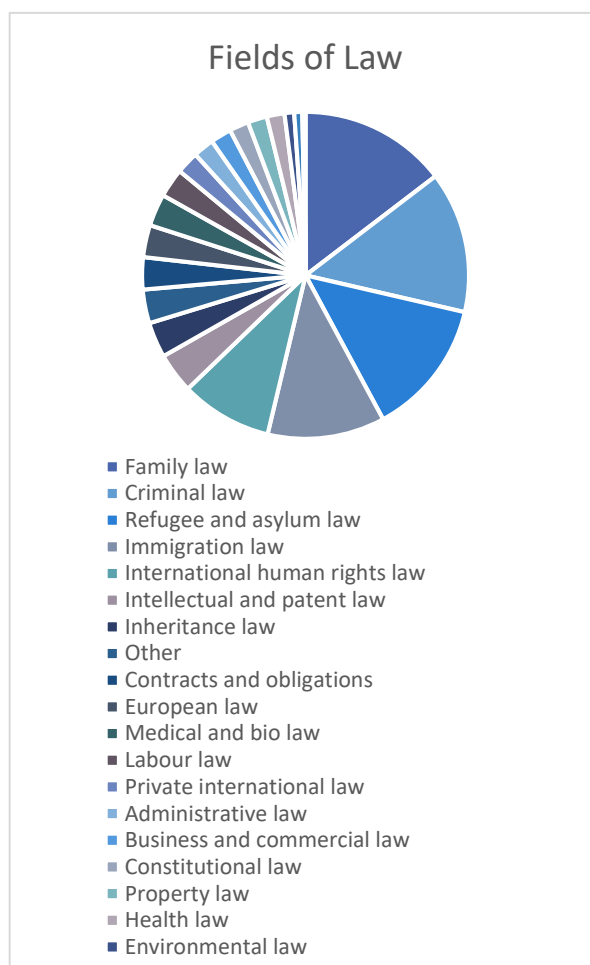


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Date of Publication: 21/06/2019 | Page 6

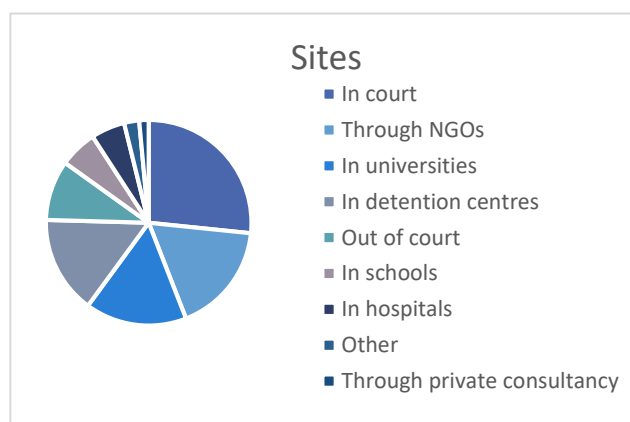
Fields of Law	%	Count
Family law	15%	92
Criminal law	14%	88
Refugee and asylum law	14%	85
Immigration law	12%	73
International human rights law	9%	57
Intellectual and patent law	4%	25
Inheritance law	3%	22
Other	3%	21
Contracts and obligations	3%	20
European law	3%	20
Medical and bio law	3%	20
Labour law	3%	18
Private international law	2%	14
Administrative law	2%	13
Business and commercial law	2%	13
Constitutional law	2%	12
Property law	2%	12
Health law	2%	11
Environmental law	1%	6
Sports law	1%	5
Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law	0%	1
Financial law	0%	1
Total	100%	629



Sites

The most common site for cultural expertise was 'In Court' (27%, 90), followed by 'Through NGO's' (17%, 59), 'In Universities' (16%, 54), 'In Detention Centres' (15%, 52), 'Out of Court' (9%, 32) and 'In Schools' (6%, 20). All the remaining areas received 5% or less. Of the 2% (8) who selected 'Other', all but two indicated that they are unable to answer, one responded 'mass media' and another indicated the 'Office of the Foreigners'.

Sites	%	Count
In court	27%	90
Through NGOs	17%	59
In universities	16%	54
In detention centres	15%	52
Out of court	9%	32
In schools	6%	20
In hospitals	5%	18
Other	2%	8
Through private consultancy	1%	5
Total	100%	338



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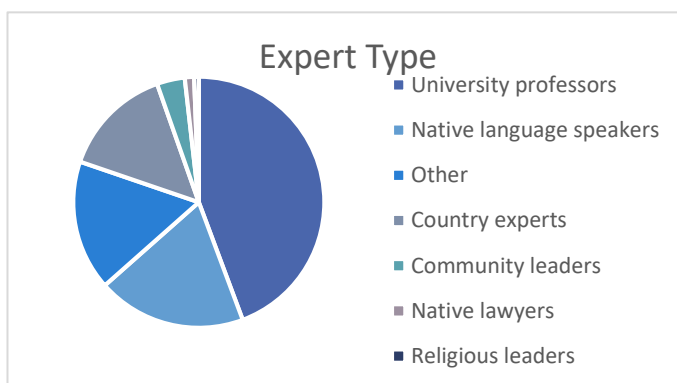
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Date of Publication: 21/06/2019 | Page 7

Typology of Experts

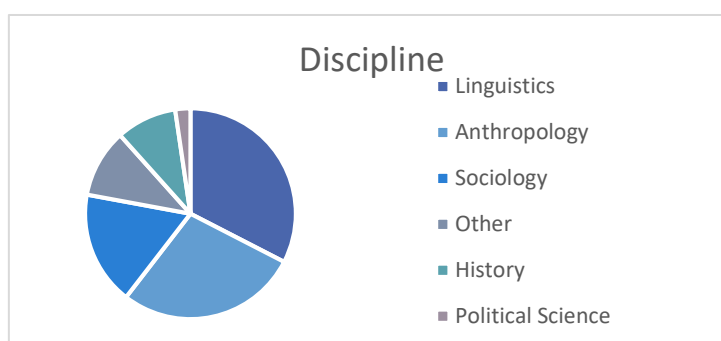
The most common type of expert was university professors (44%, 74), followed by native language speakers (19%, 32), then 'Other' (17%, 28), and country experts (14%, 24). All the remaining areas received 5% or less. Of those who selected 'Other' and specified, 11 indicated that they did not know, two indicated mechanics and two indicated psychologists.

Expert Type	%	Count
University professors	44%	74
Native language speakers	19%	32
Other	17%	28
Country experts	14%	24
Community leaders	4%	6
Native lawyers	1%	2
Religious leaders	1%	1
Total	100%	167



When asked which disciplines these experts came from 33% (28) responded Linguistics, followed by Anthropology (28%, 24), Sociology (17%, 15), 'Other' (10%, 9) and History (9%, 8). For those who selected 'Other' and specified three indicated doctors and one indicated scholars of religious studies.

Discipline	%	Count
Linguistics	33%	28
Anthropology	28%	24
Sociology	17%	15
Other	10%	9
History	9%	8
Political Science	2%	2
Total	100%	86



In terms of the areas of law that expertise had been given in, 20% (12) indicated 'Criminal law' followed by 'Other' (15%, 9), 'Intellectual and Patent Law' (11%, 7), 'Family Law' (10%, 6), 'Refugee and Asylum Law' (10%, 6) and 'Business and Commercial Law' (7%, 4), with all the remaining areas receiving 5% or less. Of those who selected 'Other' and specified, three indicated civil law, two linguistic correctness and one each for terrorism law and lustration.



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Date of Publication: 21/06/2019 | Page 8

Fields of Law	%	Count
Criminal law	20%	12
Other	15%	9
Intellectual and patent law	11%	7
Family law	10%	6
Refugee and asylum law	10%	6
Business and commercial law	7%	4
Administrative law	5%	3
Contracts and obligations	3%	2
Financial law	3%	2
Immigration law	3%	2
International human rights law	3%	2
Labour law	3%	2
Medical and bio law	3%	2
Banking, bankruptcy, and insolvency law	2%	1
Property law	2%	1
Constitutional law	0%	0
Environmental law	0%	0
European law	0%	0
Health law	0%	0
Inheritance law	0%	0
Private international law	0%	0
Sports law	0%	0
Total	100%	61

