### THE WAR IN UKRAINE: WHERE THE PUBLIC STANDS

An Ipsos-Institute for the Study of War Conference

Washington, DC – January 24, 2023



### GAME CHANGERS Ipsos

### THE WORLD'S RESPONSE TO THE CONFLICT

What Ipsos's global survey research tells us

Darrell Bricker, CEO, Global Public Affairs, Ipsos

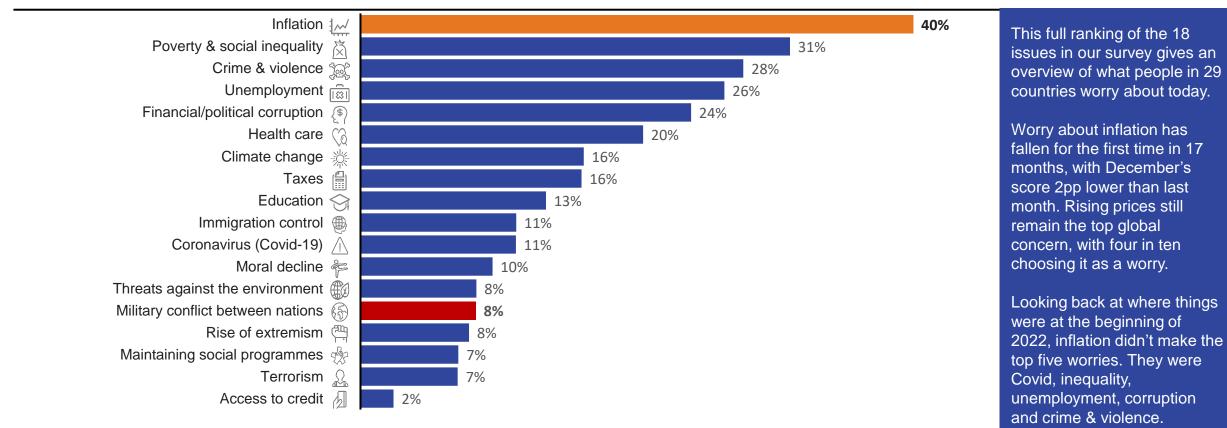
### GAME CHANGERS



### WORLD WORRIES: THE FULL LIST

#### Q. Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying in your country?

#### % mentioned in December 2022 (29-country average)

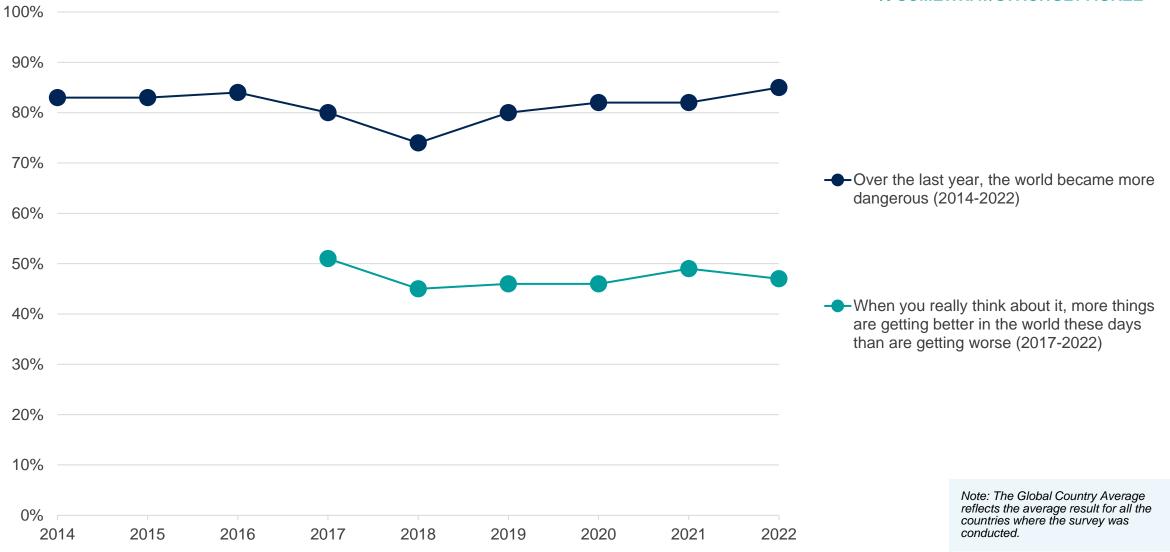


**Base: 1**9,504 adults aged 16-74 in 29 countries, November 25 - December 9, 2022. **Source:** Ipsos Global Advisor. *Global score is a Global Country Average. See methodology for details.* 



### ATTITUDES ABOUT THE STATE OF THE WORLD OVER TIME

#### % SOMEWHAT/STRONGLY AGREE







### OVER THE LAST YEAR THE WORLD BECAME MORE DANGEROUS

CF	HANG	5 % SO	MEWHAT/STRONGLY AGREE
Global Country Average	3%	85%	
			92%
South Korea			91%
Chile			90%
Great Britain			89%
Netherlands	10%		89%
Colombia	-3%	8	8%
South Africa	2%	8	8%
Belgium	7%	8	8%
Ireland	n/a	8	8%
Romania	n/a		8%
Ukraine	n/a		%
United States	1%	87%	🔏 ——— 🛑 US
Mexico		87	%
Poland			%
			%
		86%	
		86%	5 ——— (*) CANADA
France		86%	
Sweden		86%	
Germany		86%	
		85%	
Hungary		85%	
Spain		85%	
		84%	
Italy		82%	
Indonesia		82%	
UAE		81%	Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile,
India		80%	mainland China, Colombia, India,
		80%	Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi
Thailand		80%	Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the UAE tend to
		79%	be more urban, educated, and/or
		76%	affluent than the general population.
China	3%	71%	



### WORLD CONFLICT INVOLVING SUPERPOWER

Q: I expect in the next 25 years we could see another world conflict involving superpowers similar to World Wars 1 & 2

#### % SOMEWHAT/STRONGLY AGREE CHANGE 73% Global Country Average 10% Australia 8% 81% Ireland n/a 80% Mexico 8% 80% Peru 3% 80% India 4% 79% Chile 78% 2% Colombia 1% 78% Malaysia 4% 78% Thailand n/a 78% Belgium 18% 77% 77% Romania n/a 76% (+) CANADA Canada 13% 76% United States 6% SU 🗲 France 16% 75% Great Britain 19% 75% Netherlands 15% 75% South Africa 75% 3% 75% Spain 5% UAE 75% n/a Saudi Arabia 12% 74% 72% Brazil 10% 71% Argentina 5% Turkey 8% 71% Poland 4% 70% Ukraine 70% n/a South Korea 17% 69% Hungary 10% 67% Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, China 6% 64% mainland China, Colombia, India, 64% Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Italy 19% Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, 63% Germany 17% Turkey, Ukraine and the UAE tend to 63% Indonesia n/a be more urban, educated, and/or 60% Sweden 11% affluent than the general population. Japan 16% 51%

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### **GLOBAL THREAT ASSESSMENT**

Q: How real do you feel the threat is of any of the following happening in the next twelve months?

% A VERY/SOMEWHAT A REAL THREAT

DSOS



Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted. © Ipsos | The War in Ukraine: Where the Public Stands | January 24, 2023

### GLOBAL THREAT ASSESSMENT

**Q:** How real do you feel the threat is of any of the following happening in the next twelve months?

% A VERY/SOMEWHAT A REAL THREAT

Terrorist attack in your country	61% 2022	62% 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	71% 2016	69% 2015
Change from previous year	-1%	4%	-7%	1%	<b>-8</b> %	1%	2%	14%
The personal safety and security for you or your family members being violated	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	61% 2016	2015
Change from previous year	1%	-1%	n/c	3%	-4%	1%	1%	10%
A violent conflict breaking out between ethnic or minority groups in your country	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Change from previous year	-1%	-1%	1%	3%	-3%	n/c	n/c	<b>9</b> %
Your country entering armed conflict with another country	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Change from previous year	4%	3%	<b>-5</b> %	n/c	<b>-5</b> %	-1%	n/c	<b>3</b> %

Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted. © Ipsos | The War in Ukraine: Where the Public Stands | January 24, 2023



### COUNTRY BEING INVOLVED IN AN ARMED CONFLICT WITH ANOTHER NATION

Q: How real do you feel the threat is of [country] being involved in an armed conflict with another nation in the next twelve months?

CHA	ANGE			% A VERY/S	OMEWHAT A REAL THREAT
Global Country Average		50%			
Thailand r	n/a			79%	
Turkey -	-1%			77%	
United States	0%		74	% ——	— 🗲 US
Japan 2	23%		72%	0	-
India -	-6%		66%		
Great Britain 1	15%		63%		
Australia 3	3%		59%		
South Africa 1	10%		56%		
Germany 2	22%	55	5%		
Poland 4	4%	5	5%		
Romania	n/a	54	%		
France (	0%	52%			
Indonesia u	n/a	50%			
Italy 1	15%	48%			
South Korea -1	10%	48%			
Belgium 1	16%	47%			
Spain 7	7%	47%			
Canada 1	12%	45% —	— (🝁) CANADA		
Malaysia 🤇	3%	44%			
Colombia -2	23%	43%			
Netherlands	9%	43%			Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile,
Peru -	-4%	37%			mainland China, Colombia, India,
Hungary 4	4%	36%			Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand,
	-6%	34%			Turkey, Ukraine and the UAE tend to
Sweden 1	18%	34%			be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.
Chile -	-4%	32%			anibeni man me general population.
Ireland I	n/a	31%			*Excludes China, Saudi Arabia, the
Mexico -	-4%	31%			UAE and Ukraine
Argentina -	-7%	26%			

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### A NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL ATTACK SOMEWHERE IN THE WORLD

Q: How real do you feel the threat is of a nuclear, biological or chemical attack taking place somewhere in the world in the next twelve months?

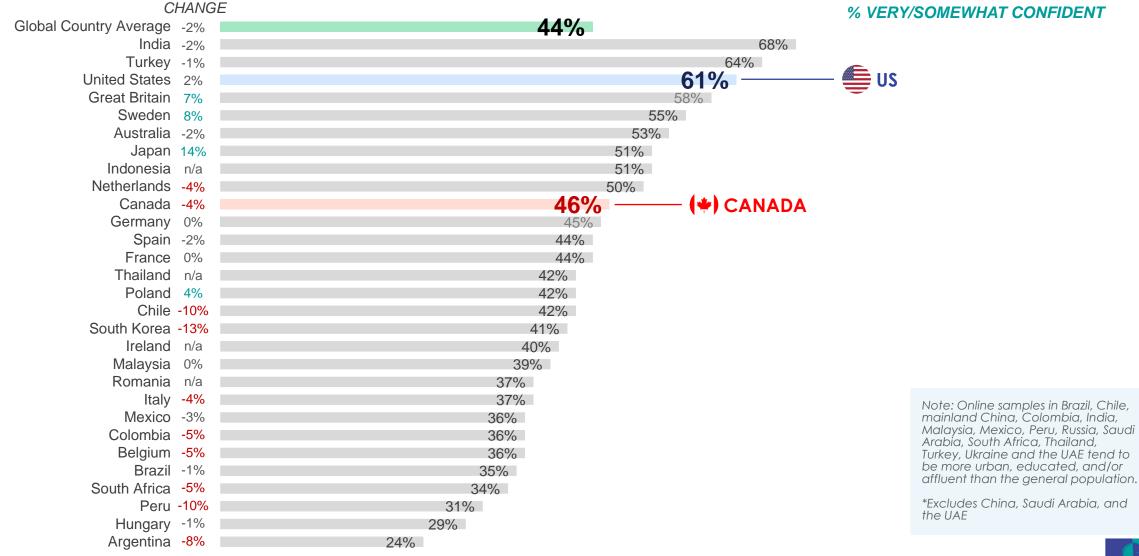
CHANGE	% A VERY/SOMEWHAT A REAL THREAT
Global Country Average 9%	75%
Thailand n/a	84%
Turkey -3%	82%
Japan 17%	81%
South Africa 7%	81%
Peru 5%	80%
Colombia -1%	79%
Australia 6%	78%
Ireland n/a	78%
Mexico 2%	78%
Chile 2%	77%
Great Britain 15%	77%
Romania n/a	77%
United States 6%	77% ——— 🚝 US
Spain 6%	76%
Sweden 10%	75%
Argentina -1%	73%
Canada 9%	73% —— (*) CANADA
Germany 19%	73%
Hungary 8%	73%
India -3%	72%
Netherlands 16%	72%
Poland 15%	72% Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile,
Belgium 16%	71% mainland China, Colombia, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi
Brazil 6%	69% Arabia, South Africa, Thailand,
Malaysia 4%	69% Turkey, Ukraine and the UAE tend to be more urban, educated, and/or
Indonesia n/a	68% affluent than the general population.
South Korea 6%	67% *Excludes China, Saudi Arabia, the
Italy 12%	65% UAE and Ukraine
France 19%	63%

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### CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: ARMED CONFLICT

Q: If your country is involved in an armed conflict with another nation in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?

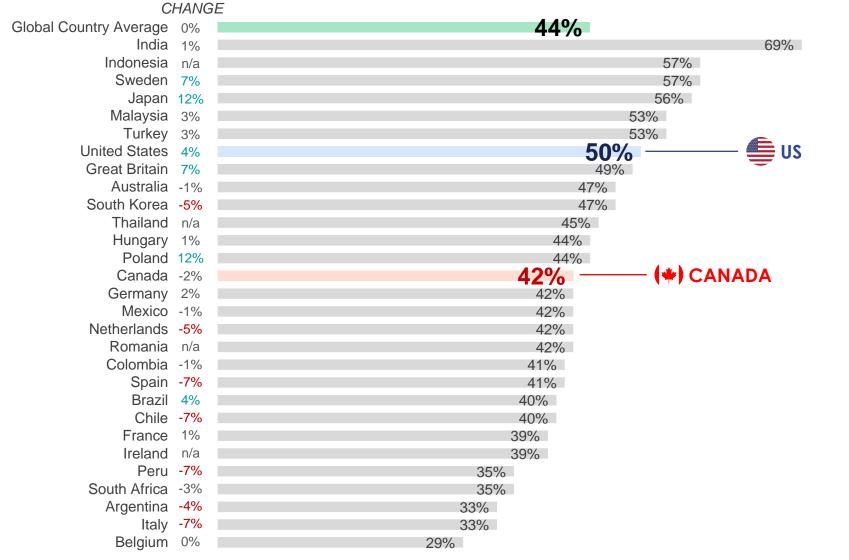


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### CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL ATTACK

Q: If a nuclear, biological or chemical attack took place somewhere in the world in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?



% VERY/SOMEWHAT CONFIDENT

Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the UAE tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

\*Excludes China, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE



### WORLD INFLUENCERS

Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say the following countries or organizations will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?

#### % STRONGLY/SOMEWHAT POSITIVE

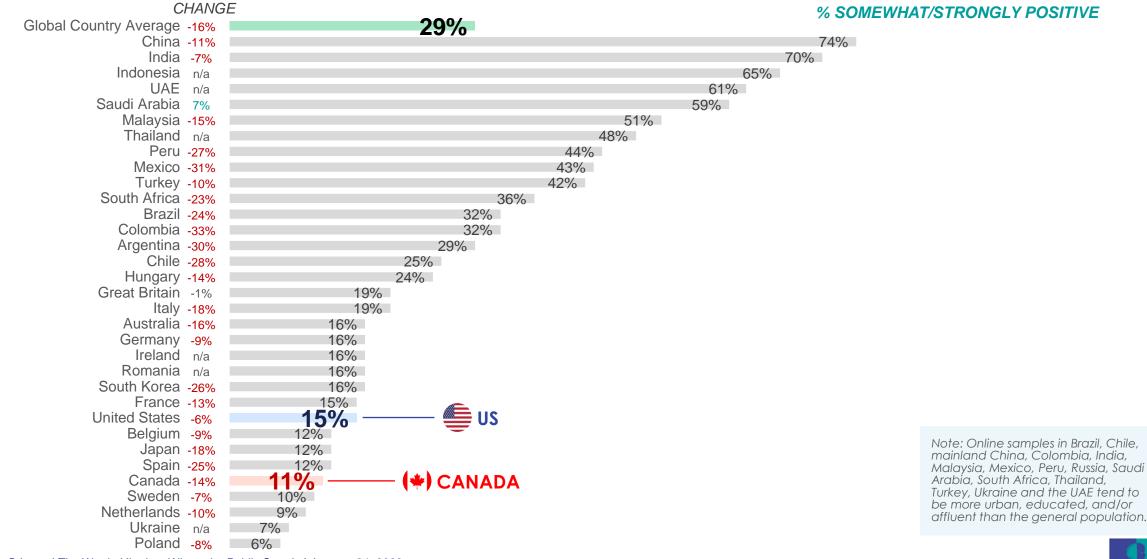
										YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE FROM						
	Oct 2022	Oct 2021	Sept 2020	Sept 2019	Nov 2018	Oct 2017	Oct 2016	Oct 2015	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
(+) Canada	81%	80%	81%	81%	77%	82%	81%	81%	1%	-1%	n/c	4%	-4%	-1%	n/c	
e Germany	75%	77%	78%	75%	71%	76%	81%	75%	-2%	-1%	3%	4%	-5%	-5%	6%	
France	73%	72%	70%	71%	67%	75%	71%	72%	1%	2%	-1%	4%	-8%	4%	-1%	
European Union	71%	72%	70%	70%	66%	71%	n/a	n/a	-1%	2%	n/c	4%	-5%	n/a	n/a	
United Nations	71%	70%	69%	71%	67%	72%	73%	74%	1%	1%	-2%	4%	-5%	-1%	-1%	
U My country	72%	70%	69%	68%	68%	70%	68%	70%	2%	1%	1%	n/c	-2%	2%	-2%	
Great Britain	69%	64%	66%	62%	63%	69%	67%	72%	5%	-2%	4%	-1%	-6%	2%	-5%	
United States	64%	62%	50%	52%	50%	55%	64%	65%	2%	1 <b>2</b> %	-2%	2%	-5%	-9%	-1%	
Drhe World Bank	63%	62%	61%	61%	57%	61%	58%	59%	1%	1%	n/c	4%	-4%	3%	-1%	
The International Monetary Fund (or IMF)	61%	60%	59%	58%	56%	59%	56%	57%	1%	1%	1%	2%	-3%	3%	-1%	
• ΝΑΤΟ	65%	60%	60%	60%	57%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	n/c	n/c	3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
India	50%	48%	50%	52%	51%	59%	55%	56%	2%	-2%	-2%	1%	-8%	4%	-1%	
- Russia	<b>29%</b>	45%	46%	45%	43%	50%	46%	42%	-16%	-1%	1%	2%	-7%	4%	4%	
China	42%	43%	42%	53%	53%	58%	55%	53%	-1%	1%	-11%	n/c	-5%	3%	2%	
Israel	43%	40%	39%	36%	35%	43%	37%	33%	3%	1%	3%	1%	-8%	6%	4%	
Saudi Arabia	45%	40%	42%	39%	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5%	-2%	3%	5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
🕘 Iran	28%	24%	27%	25%	25%	31%	26%	25%	4%	-3%	2%	n/c	-6%	5%	1%	

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### WORLD INFLUENCERS: RUSSIA 🥃

Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say Russia will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



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### MILITARY SPENDING

Q: Given the dangers in the world, my government needs to spend more on my country's military power

CHANGE	% SOMEV	VHAT/STRONGLY AGREE
Global Country Average 13%	64%	
Ukraine n/a		92%
India 3%	849	%
Poland 16%	81%	
Indonesia n/a	76%	
Sweden 12%	76%	
Romania n/a	74%	
Turkey 12%	74%	
South Africa 8%	73%	
Malaysia 2%	72%	
Great Britain 20%	71%	
Netherlands 15%	71%	
South Korea 2%	71%	
Australia 9%	68%	
France 11%	66%	
Canada 18%	65%	<ul><li>CANADA</li></ul>
Germany 18%	65%	
United States 5%	62% — Us	
Ireland n/a	59%	
Peru 12%	57%	
Argentina 7%	56%	
Belgium 12%	55%	
Mexico 12%	54%	Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India,
Japan 6%	52%	Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi
Brazil 13%	51%	Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the UAE tend to
Chile 17%	51%	be more urban, educated, and/or
Spain 7%	51%	affluent than the general population.
Thailand n/a	48%	*Excludes China, Saudi Arabia and
Hungary 13%	46%	the UAE
Italy 10%	43%	
Colombia 7%	42%	



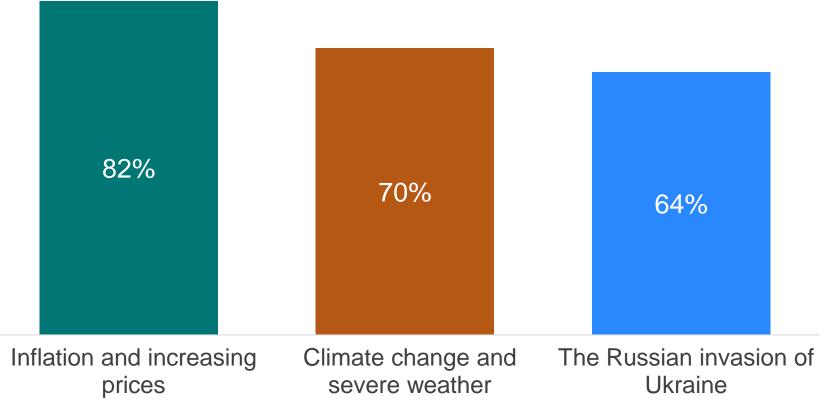
### ATTENTION PAID TO THE INVASION OF UKRAINE GLOBALLY

Q. How closely, if at all, have you been following stories about the Russian invasion of Ukraine?

% FOLLOWING IT VERY OR SOMEWHAT CLOSELY

28-Country Average

- On average across 28 countries, 64% of the public surveyed follows the Russian invasion of Ukraine closely
- Only 18 points lower than inflation – the world's #1 concern – and 6 points lower than climate change and severe weather



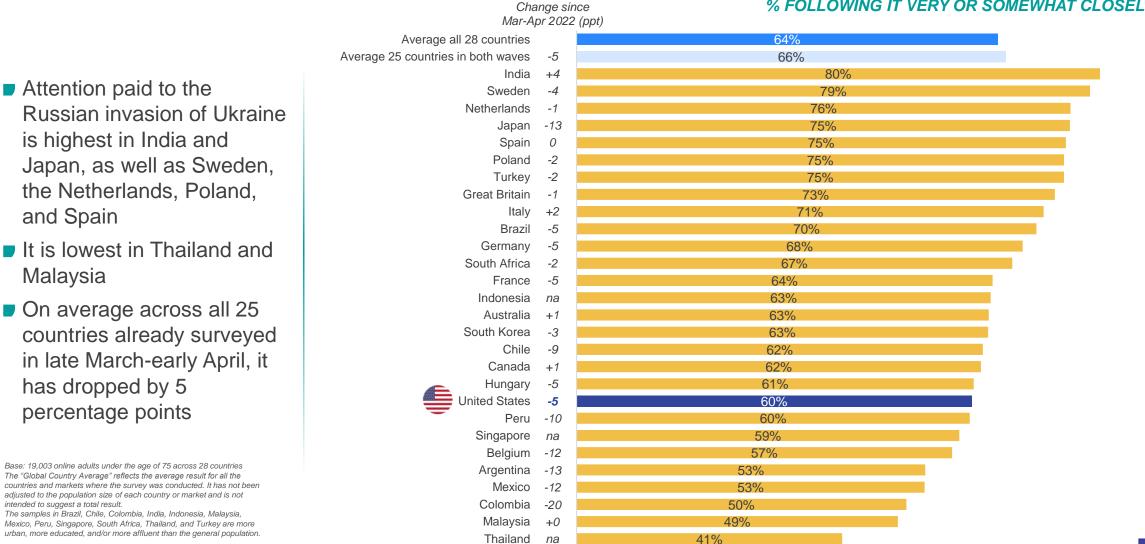
Base: 19,003 online adults under the age of 75 across 28 countries

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result. The samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.



### ATTENTION PAID TO THE INVASION OF UKRAINE BY COUNTRY

Q. How closely, if at all, have you been following stories about the Russian invasion of Ukraine?





% FOLLOWING IT VERY OR SOMEWHAT CLOSELY

### COUNTRIES WITH STRONGEST OPINIONS ON THE WAR IN UKRAINE

#### Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

ΓMV	country	should	avoid	aettina	involved	militarily	in	this	
LIVIY	country	Should	avoiu	getting	nivolvcu	mintarity		uns	
confl	ict								

[My country] must support sovereign countries when they are attacked by other countries

% AGREE

\* Restrictions on Russian oil and gas imports are important to maintain, even if it means we must limit our heating this winter...

[My country] should take in Ukrainian refugees from the current conflict

Russia must continue to be excluded from major international sports competitions

Given the current economic crisis, [my country] cannot afford to lend financial support to Ukraine

Doing nothing in Ukraine will encourage Russia to take further military action elsewhere in Europe and Asia

Paying more for fuel and gas because of sanctions against Russia is worthwhile to defend another sovereign country

The problems of Ukraine are none of our business, and we should not interfere

28-Country Average	
71%	
70%	
67%	
66%	
66%	
64%	
63%	
53%	
42%	

		Ŧ
Highest in:	Lowest in:	USA:
Hungary (85%), Malaysia (85%)	Canada (56%), Sweden (57%)	68%
Indonesia (84%), India (81%), Great Britain (81%)	Brazil (56%), Hungary (59%), Chile (59%)	69%
Great Britain (78%), Netherlands (76%)	Hungary (37%), Germany (60%)	64%
Great Britain (81%), Netherlands (80%)	Indonesia (44%), Singapore (47%),	66%
Great Britain (85%), Poland (85%)	Indonesia (39%), Mexico (44%)	73%
Malaysia (81%), South Africa (79%)	Netherlands (41%), Sweden (43%)	59%
Great Britain (79%), Australia (76%)	Hungary (43%), Argentina (49%)	68%
South Korea (72%), India (71%)	Chile (34%), Colombia (35%)	54%
India (62%), Hungary (60%), Thailand (60%)	Netherlands (25%), Sweden (25%)	40%

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\* Statement asked only in the 9 European Unions countries surveyed, Australia, Canada, Great Britain, and the United States

Base: 19,003 online adults under the age of 75 across 28 countries

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### CHANGE IN OPINIONS ON THE WAR IN UKRAINE BY COUNTRY

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

#### CHANGE IN % AGREE BETWEEN MAR-APR 2022 AND NOV-DEC 2022 (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS)

	Average 25 countries in both waves	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Turkey	United States
[My country] should avoid getting involved militarily in this conflict	-1	-3	+4	0	+2	0	+6	-7	-7	-2	-1	-5	0	-4	-3	+4	-3	-4	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1	-5	+3
[My country] must support sovereign countries when they are attacked by other countries	-1	-1	+1	+3	+3	-1	-9	+2	-4	-6	0	+6	0	-3	-4	+2	+9	-3	+1	-5	-2	0	-1	-7	+2	-4
[My country] should take in Ukrainian refugees from the current conflict	-7	-8	-5	-14	-6	-3	-11	-3	-10	-14	-3	-10	-2	-7	-9	-10	-6	-6	-6	-11	-6	0	-7	-9	-3	-6
Given the current economic crisis, [my country] cannot afford to lend financial support to Ukraine	+2	+3	+2	+7	-3	+2	+3	-2	+8	+9	+3	-1	-1	+4	+10	0	0	+5	-5	+7	-2	0	+1	+11	-2	+4
Doing nothing in Ukraine will encourage Russia to take further military action elsewhere in Europe and Asia	-5	-12	0	-1	-3	-1	-5	-12	-1	-11	+1	-4	+3	-3	-9	-3	-8	-7	-7	-6	-9	0	-4	+1	+1	-9
Paying more for fuel and gas because of sanctions against Russia is worthwhile to defenc another sovereign country	- <b>2</b>	-1	-1	-1	+1	+7	-9	-9	-2	-2	0	0	-2	-1	-9	-5	+1	-4	-1	-11	-3	0	+4	+4	+4	-1
The problems of Ukraine are none of our business, and we should not interfere	+3	+1	+4	+4	+3	+6	+7	-5	+4	+11	+1	-6	+5	+1	+7	-5	+5	+5	+6	+1	-3	0	+6	+5	+13	+6

Base: 19,003 online adults under the age of 75 across 28 countries

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result. The samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.



### COUNTRIES WITH STRONGEST OPINIONS ON THEIR OWN RESPONSE

Q. Would you support or oppose [your country] doing the following in response to the current situation in Ukraine?

% SUPPORT	28-Country Average	Highest in:	Lowest in:	USA:
* Continuing to support Ukraine until all Russian forces have withdrawn from territory claimed by Ukraine	57%	Sweden (69%), Great Britain (68%)	Hungary (37%), Italy (42%)	57%
Applying the most stringent economic sanctions against Russia	45%	Great Britain (70%), Sweden (65%)	Turkey (22%), Malaysia (25%),	60%
Providing weapons and/or air-defense systems to the Ukrainian military	37%	Great Britain (63%), Canada (60%), Sweden (60%)	Indonesia (16%), Malaysia (17%), Colombia (17%)	54%
Maintaining diplomatic ties with Russia	40%	Indonesia (73%), India (66%)	Poland (21%), Canada (26%), Spain (26%)	33%
Limiting or restricting imports of oil and gas from Russia even if this leads to steep increases in energy and food prices	38%	Great Britain (55%), Poland (54%)	Peru (19%), Argentina (19%)	45%
Sending troops to NATO countries neighboring Ukraine	35%	Canada (59%), Great Britain (57%)	Mexico (16%), Colombia (17%)	48%
Sending troops to Ukraine	22%	India (43%), Canada (36%), Australia (36%)	Hungary (9%), Mexico (11%)	27%

\* Statement asked only in the 9 European Unions countries surveyed, Australia, Canada, Great Britain, and the United States

Base: 19,003 online adults under the age of 75 across 28 countries

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result. The samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.



### SUMMARY

- Fear of armed conflict between nations a mid-tier issue; COVID as threat has been replaced by cost of living
- War in Ukraine has increased fear in the world, especially in countries closer to the conflict; global public is watching
- Contributing factor in some countries is likely Taiwan
- Increased fear of NBC attack
- Ongoing resolve to support Ukraine but more challenging when it comes to personal sacrifices (cost of energy) and refugees
- Little global support for sending in troops to support Ukraine
- Russia's global reputation has taken considerable hit due to invasion; NATO's reputation has improved



### US PUBLIC OPINON AND THE WAR

### How far are Americans willing to go

Clifford Young, President, U.S. Public Affairs, Ipsos

### GAME CHANGERS

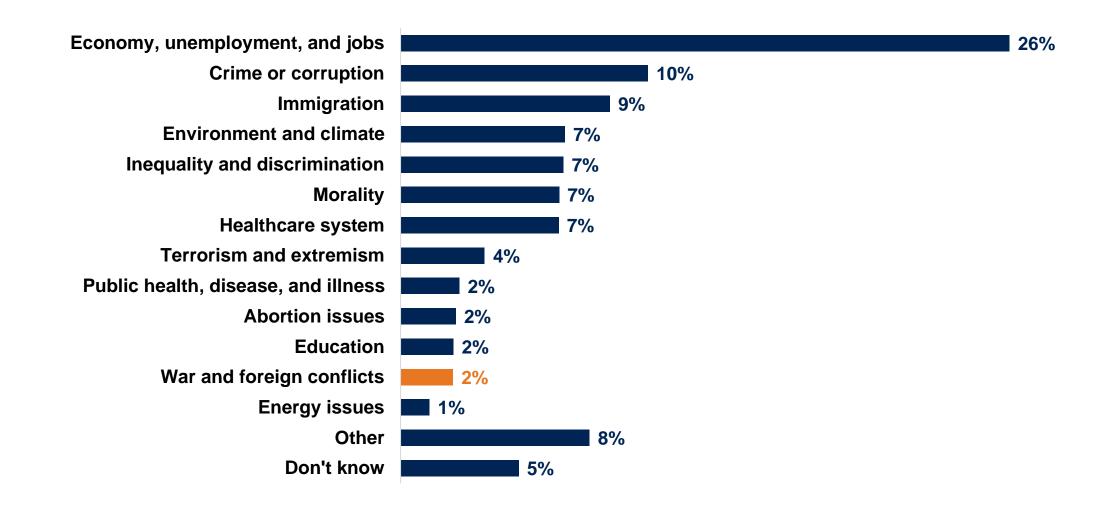


### FOREIGN POLICY-PUBLIC OPINION LINK

	Percent Convergence
Electoral Convergence	80-85%
Domestic Policy Convergence	70%+
Foreign Policy Convergence	50%



### AMERICANS WORRIED ABOUT BREAD AND BUTTER ISSUES



Source: Ipsos Core Political January 13-15, 2022 among 1035 U.S. adults



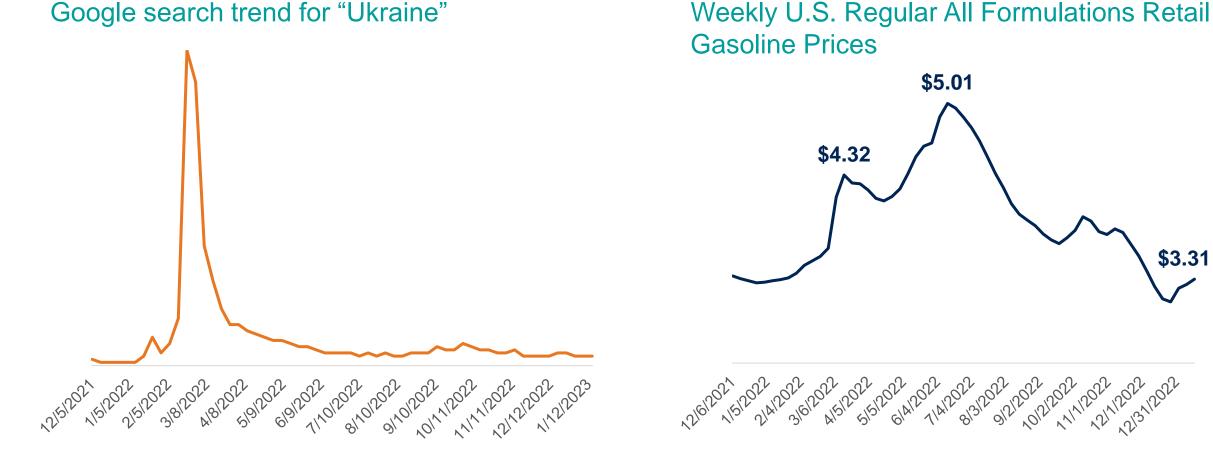
### FOREIGN WARS DON'T TOUCH AMERICANS



Source: Ipsos Core Political, latest field date January 13-15, 2022 among 1035 U.S. adults



### AMERICANS' PROXIMITY TO UKRAINE



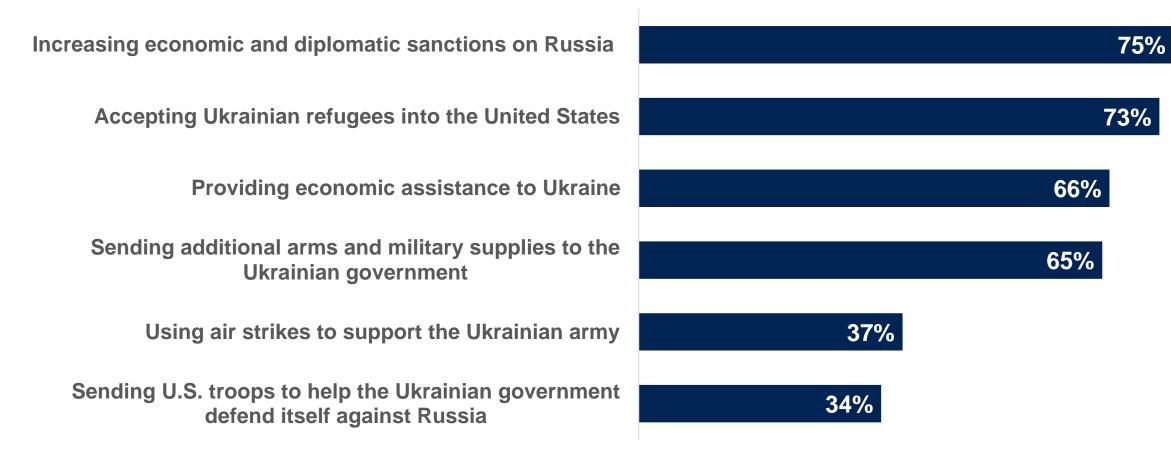
Source: Left: Google Trends Right: U.S. Energy Information Administration

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\$3.31

### CONDITIONALITY OF AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE



Source: The Chicago Council on Global Affairs November 18-20, 2022, n=1,030 \*Air strike item from Reuters/Ipsos survey of 1,005 U.S. adults conducted between Apr 25-26, 2022

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### MOST AGREE U.S. SHOULD CONTINUE TO SUPPORT UKRAINE DESPITE NUCLEAR THREAT



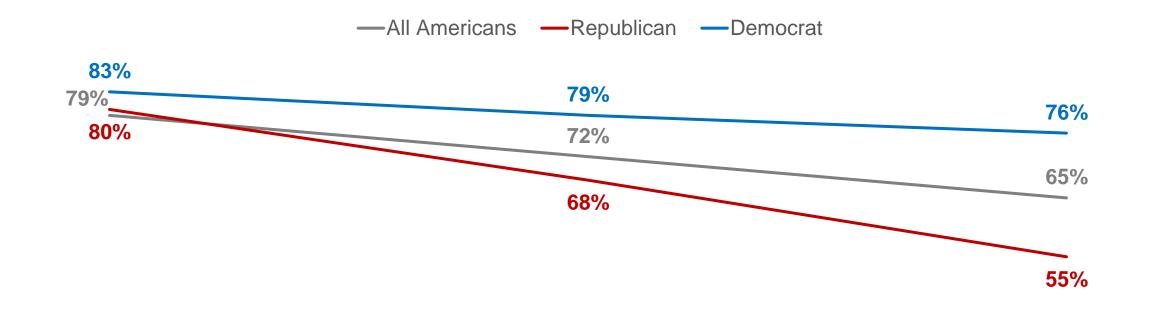
The United States should continue to support Ukraine despite Russia threatening to use nuclear weapons

The United States should have a swift and strong response to Russia if Russia uses nuclear weapons in Ukraine

Source: Reuters/Ipsos poll conducted October 4-5. Base: All respondents (N=1,005)



### SUPPORT ATTENUATES WITH TIME



#### **March 2022**

July 2022

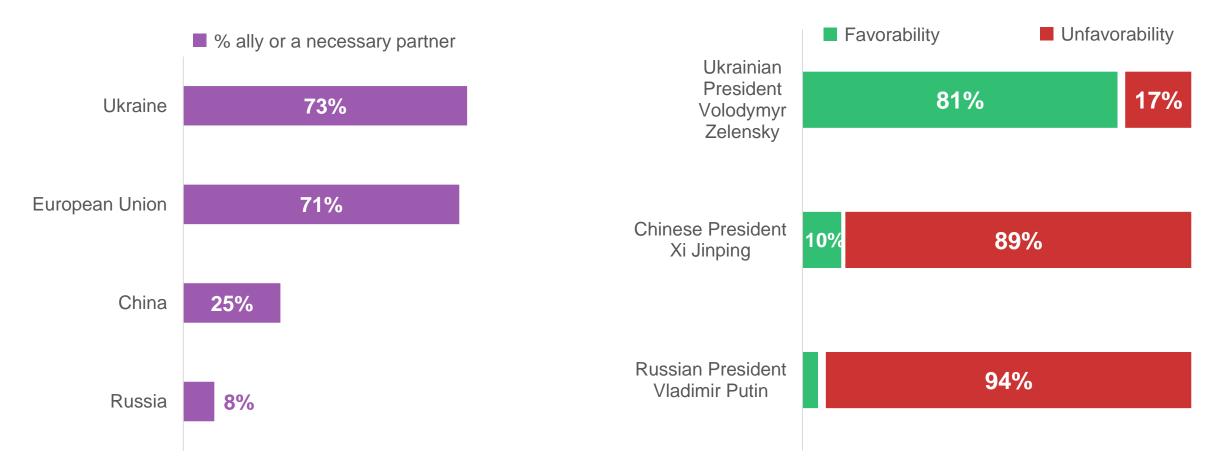
November 2022

Source: The Chicago Council on Global Affairs

\* Full statement wording: In response to the situation involving Russia and Ukraine would you support or oppose the United States: Sending additional arms and military supplies to the Ukrainian government



### CREDIBILITY MESSENGERS AND THE UKRAINE CONFLICT



Source: The Chicago Council on Global Affairs

Q (right): Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders? – March 2022

Q (left): Generally speaking, which of following descriptions do you feel best reflects the relationship between the United States and the countries listed below? – March 2022



### UKRAINIANS' OPINION ABOUT U.S. AND GLOBAL SUPPORT

### Findings from Ipsos' Ukraine Resilience Monitor

Irina Baleva, Country Manager for Ukraine, Ipsos

### **GAME CHANGERS**



## 60% agree Ukraine receives strong diplomatic support

# 83% feel touched by the personal visits of world leaders

Q15. According to your opinion, how sufficient or insufficient is the support of Ukraine by the partner countries – diplomatic support? Sufficient or rather sufficient Q18. Since the beginning of the full-scale Russian war, Ukraine has been visited by dozens of world leaders. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the fact that ... I was touched by the personal visit of world leaders, completely or rather agree Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample



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# 95% agree visits of world leaders were of

### great importance to familiarize the world with the situation in Ukraine

Q18. Since the beginning of the full-scale Russian war, Ukraine has been visited by dozens of world leaders. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the fact that ... These visits were of great importance for familiarizing the world with the situation in Ukraine, completely or rather agree Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample



# 95% agree visits of world leaders were

# A manifestation of solidarity with the Ukrainian people

Q18. Since the beginning of the full-scale Russian war, Ukraine has been visited by dozens of world leaders. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the fact that ... It was a manifestation of solidarity with the Ukrainian people, completely or rather agree Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample



Polish Presidency (Reuters

### 94% agree

### World leaders showed bravery by coming to Ukraine during the war

Q18. Since the beginning of the full-scale Russian war, Ukraine has been visited by dozens of world leaders. To what extent do you agree or disagree that, World leaders showed bravery by coming to Ukraine during the war completely or rather agree Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample



### IMPORTANCE OF VISITING RECENTLY LIBERATED TOWNS IN THE EAST & SOUTH

### 83% find it



# meaningful when international leaders visit both East & South

Q17.To what extent do you consider it is meaningful or not if the international leaders visit the crime scenes of the Russian territories of Eastern and Southern Ukraine? Meaningful or rather meaningful Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample

in the recently liberated

## FINDINGS FROM LIBERATED TOWNS IN THE EAST

## BALAKLIYA IZIUM KUPYANSK

2 weeks after liberation

## 1 in 4 had a job

62% internet access91% active mobile signal

Sample size of 237 respondents who were residing in Balakliya, Izium, Kupyansk (data collection October 2022, 2 weeks after liberation)



## PERCEPTION OF REFUGEE SUPPORT

**73%** of surveyed believe there is a sufficient level of support for Ukraine in receiving Ukrainian refugees

## 22%

reported they or a member of their family **had** to flee Ukraine since **February 24th, 2022** 

12%

reported they or a member of their family have not yet returned to Ukraine

Refugees: First, it will be about YOU AND YOUR FAMILY - husband/wife, children, grandchildren. Tell me, please, since February 24, has any of the above happened to you personally? Currently (a) "You left your home, went abroad and have not returned yet", Total (b) "You left your home, went abroad and have already returned" + "You left your home, went abroad and have not returned yet"

Receiving Ukrainian Refugees: According to your opinion, how sufficient or insufficient is the support of Ukraine by the partner countries? Scale: completely sufficient, rather sufficient, rather insufficient, completely insufficient, don't know, \*Sufficient = top 2 box [completely + rather sufficient]

Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample **38** – © Ipsos | The War in Ukraine: Where the Public Stands | January 24, 2023



## ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

49%	<b>54% Ukrainians</b> report personal income drop	56% have job now triangle 20%
think there is sufficient* level of economic aid to	average drop <b>by -</b> 43%	19%
Ukraine by the partner countries	Cost of living has raised by +42%	reported they or a member of their family have not yet returned to back home from other regions of Ukraine

Personal Income Drop: Please, indicate how has your income changed compared to your income situation before 24 February 2022 (please evaluate including all sources of income: salary, pension, benefits, allowances, business, etc.)?

Cost of Living Inflation Q: Taking into account your household expenditures back in January 2022, please, estimate the percentage your household expenditures have increased now (January 2023)?

IDPs: First, it will be about YOU AND YOUR FAMILY - husband/wife, children, grandchildren. Tell me, please, since February 24, has any of the above happened to you personally? Currently (a) "You left your home, went to another place in Ukraine and have not returned yet", Total (b) "You left your home, went to another place in Ukraine, but have already returned" + "You left your home, went to another place in Ukraine and have not returned yet".

Economic aid to Ukraine: According to your opinion, how sufficient or insufficient is the support of Ukraine by the partner countries? Scale: completely sufficient, rather sufficient, rather insufficient, completely insufficient, don't know. \*Sufficient = top 2 box [completely + rather sufficient]

Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample



## WEAPON SUPPORT

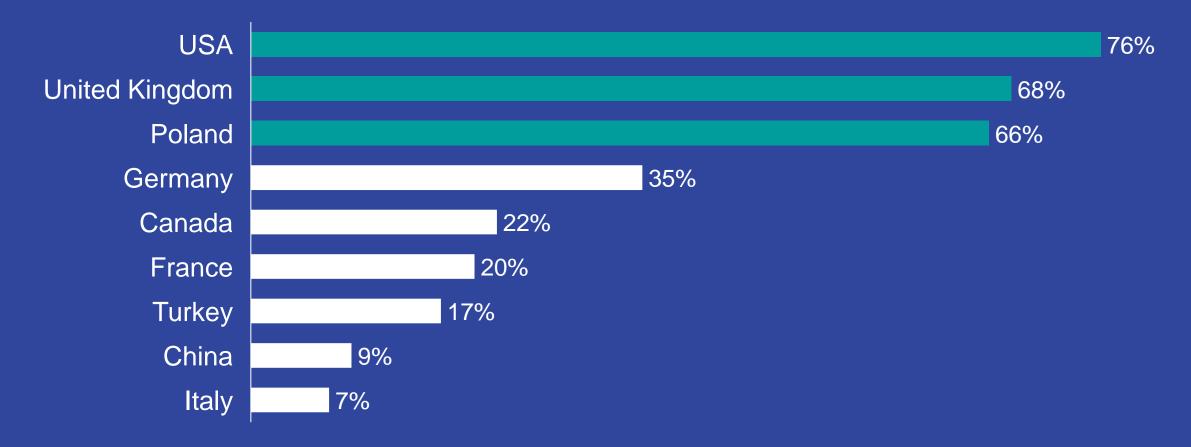


# think there is sufficient\* level of provision of arms to Ukraine by the partner countries

Provision of Arms to Ukraine: According to your opinion, how sufficient or insufficient is the support of Ukraine by the partner countries? Scale: completely sufficient, rather sufficient, rather insufficient, completely insufficient, don't know. \*Sufficient = top 2 box [completely + rather sufficient] Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample



## USA IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE MOST RELIABLE GUARANTORS OF UKRAINE'S SECURITY, FOLLOWED BY UK AND POLAND



In your opinion, which countries can become the most reliable guarantors of Ukraine's security? Please name no more than five Sample size: 800 respondents, random digital dialing, telephone interview, nationally representative sample



## **REMOTE SENSING INSIGHTS OF UKRAINIAN CRISIS**

Mark Polyak President of Analytics for North America, Ipsos





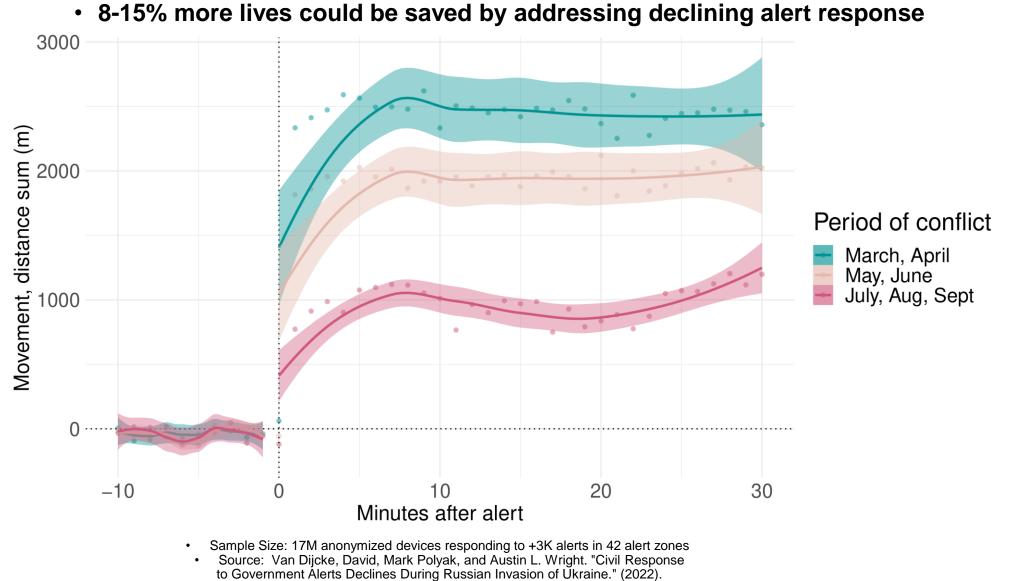
Kardashynsky



## IPSOS RESEARCH IN UKRAINE

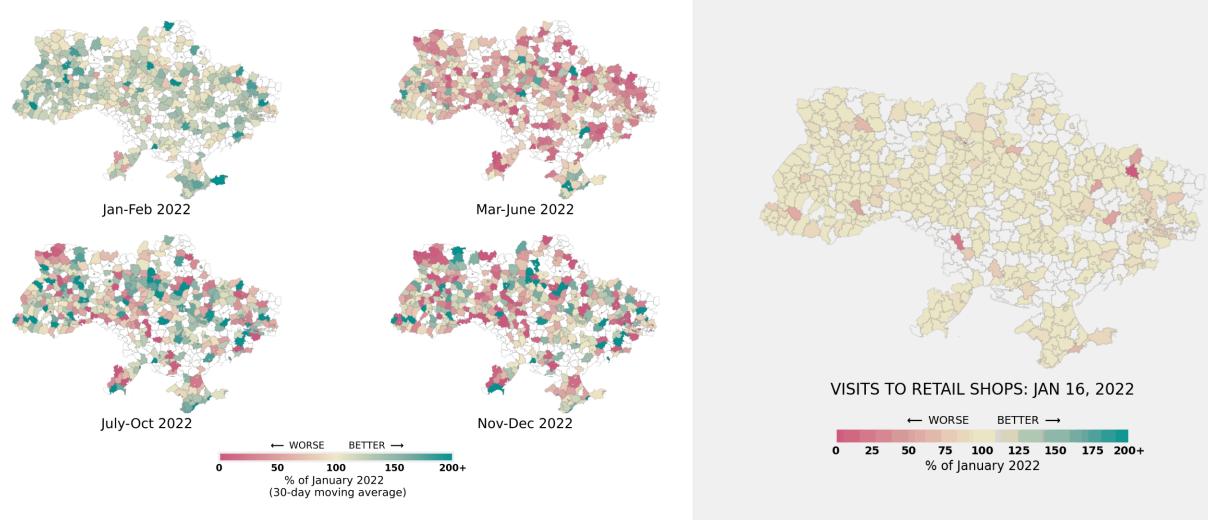
- Public opinion in Ukraine
- Ukrainian preferences and trust on future of reconstruction process
- *Measuring resilience* of the Ukrainian people and institutions
- Access to basic services, including in *newly liberated* cities
- Impact of *targeting energy infrastructure* on Ukrainian economy
- Research on *refugee and internally displaced people* (IDP) needs and trends
- Needs assessments of educational, health and medical support facilities
- Damage assessments of *multi-sectoral infrastructure*





35-45% of lives saved thanks to first of its kind hybrid air alert system

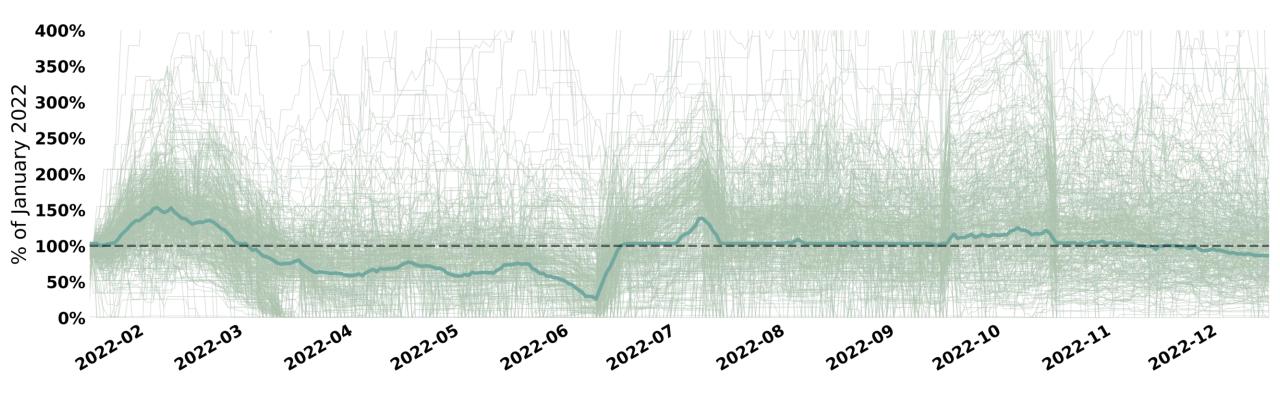
#### **NATIONWIDE TRENDS** *RETAIL TRAFFIC*



• Sample Size: 8,812,268 retail store across Ukraine



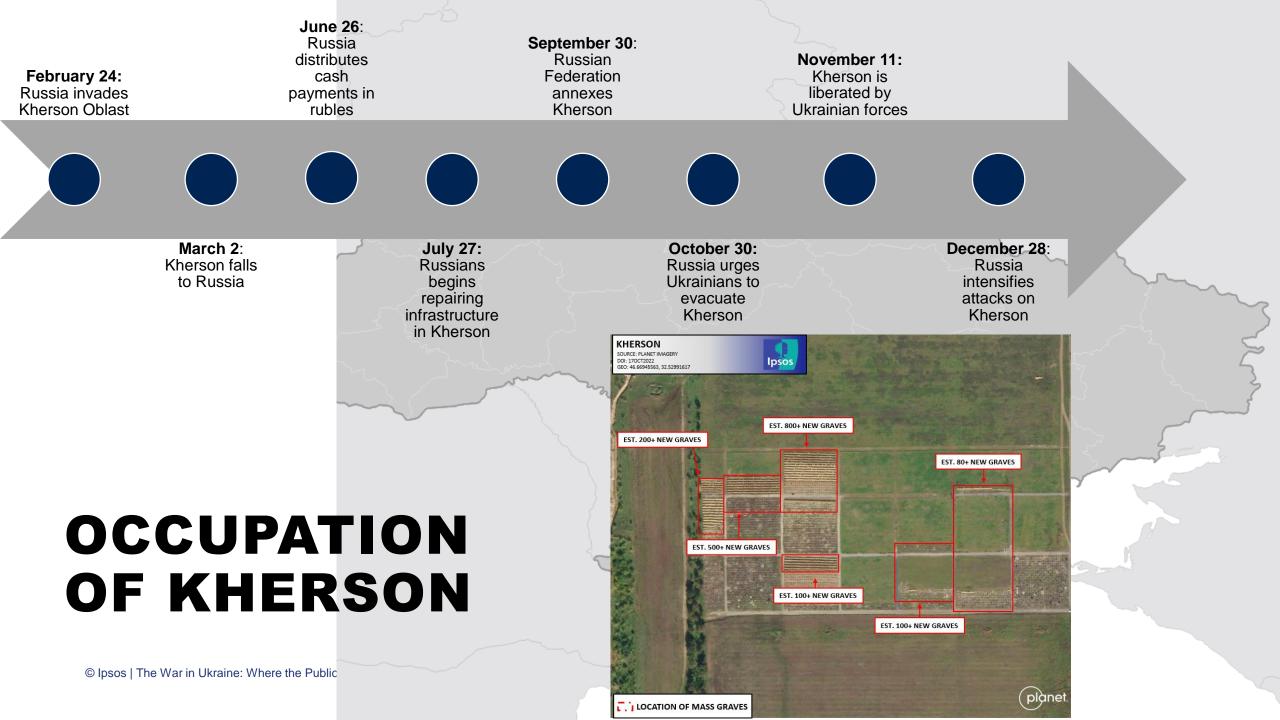
#### **NATIONWIDE TRENDS** *RETAIL TRAFFIC*



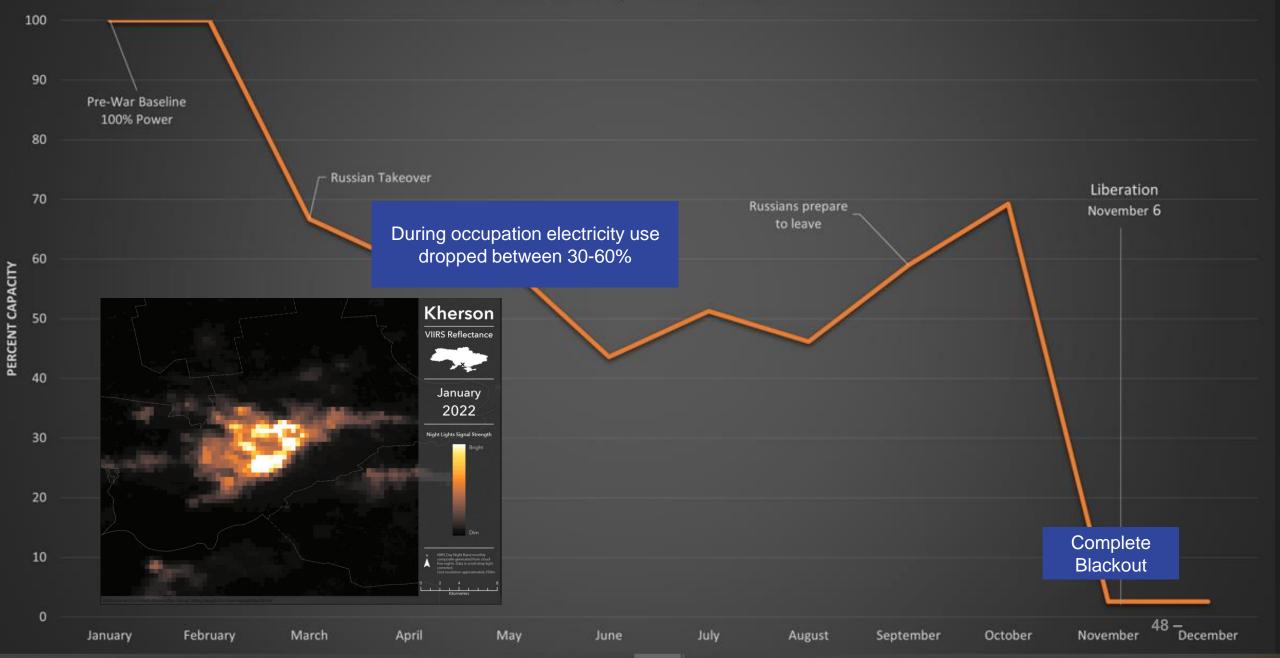
*Thin lines*: districts (raions), *thick line*: (unweighted) average across districts (raions)

Sample Size: visits of 60 million anonymized devices at 8,812,268 retail store across Ukraine

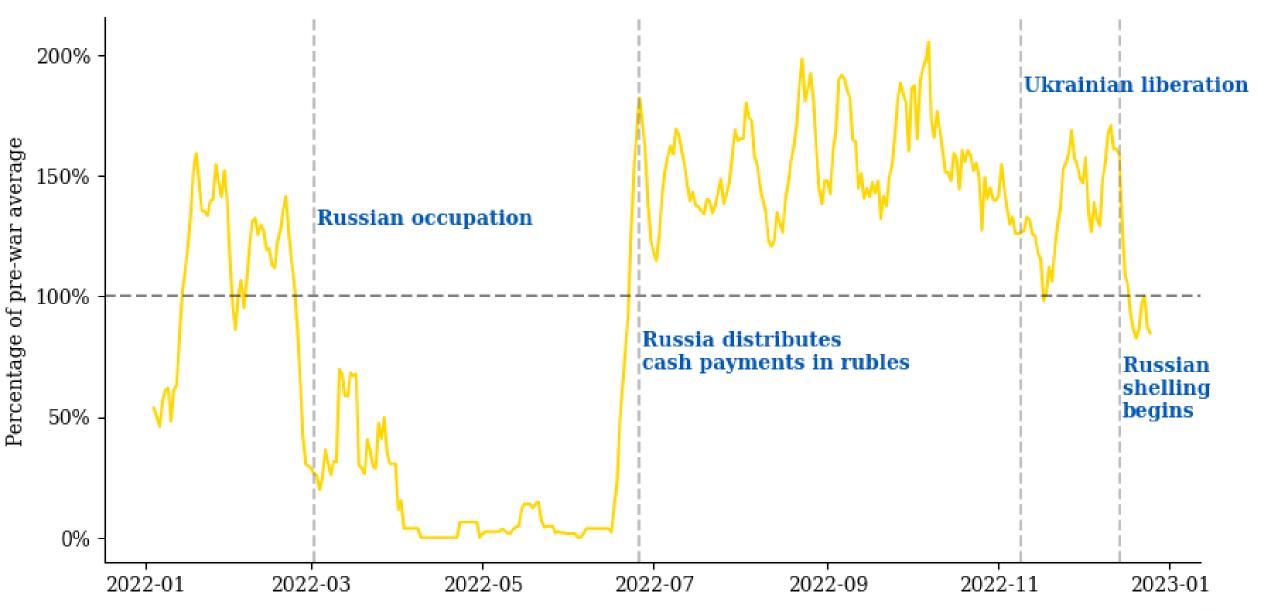




Estimated Access to Power Kherson, January - December 2022

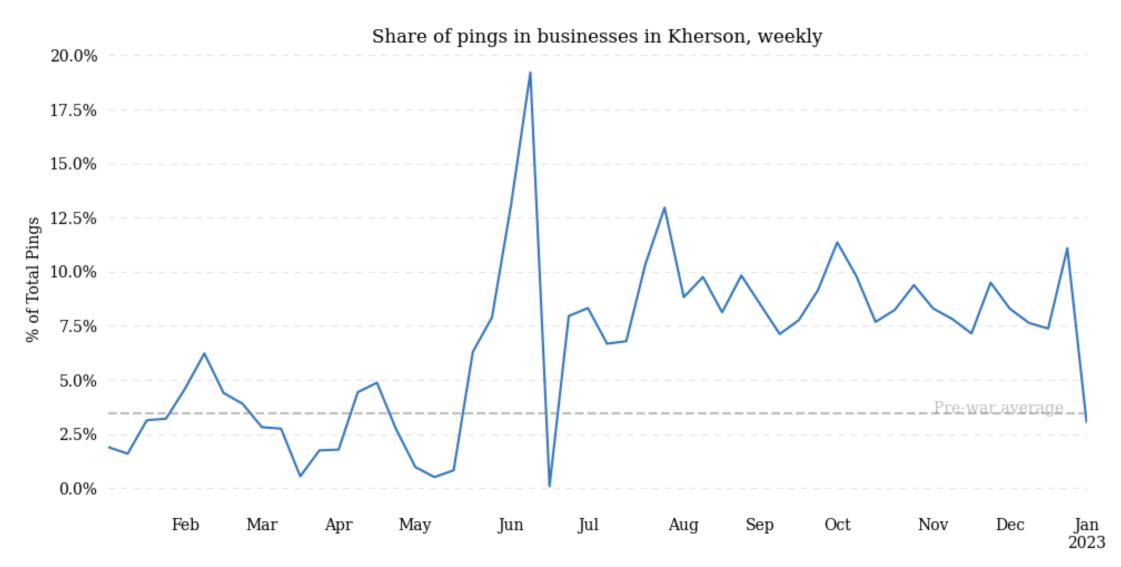


#### LIFE UNDER OCCUPATION INSIGHTS FROM ANONYMIZED MOBILITY DATA



Sample Size: 30,000 devices per month – 10% of pre-war Kherson population

### **BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN KHERSON** *INSIGHTS FROM ANONYMIZED MOBILITY DATA*

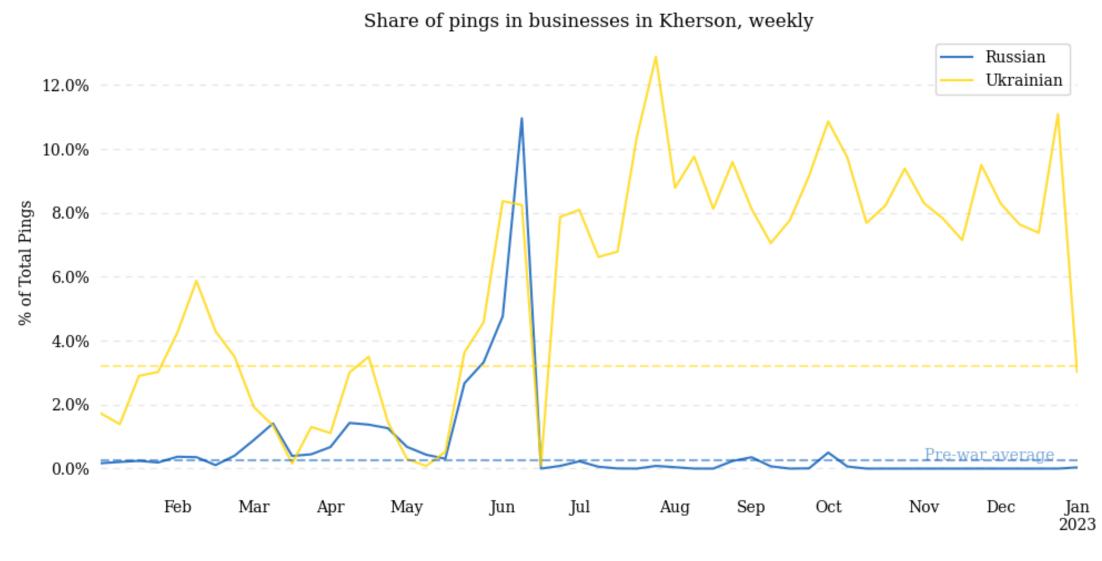




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Sample Size: 223,000 devices (2021-2022)

#### RUSSIAN PRESENCE AT KHERSON'S BUSINESSES INSIGHTS FROM ANONYMIZED MOBILITY DATA



 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  Ipsos | The War in Ukraine: Where the Public Stands | January 24, 2023

Sample Size: 220,000 Ukrainian devices and 3,000 Russian devices (2021-2022)

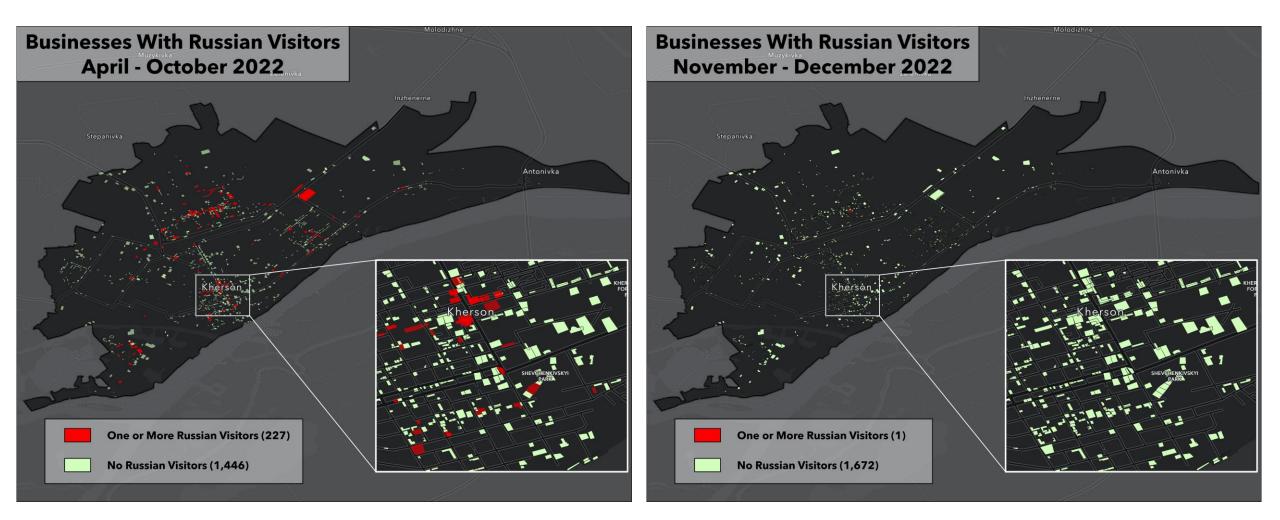
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### RUSSIAN PRESENCE IN KHERSON INSIGHTS FROM ANONYMIZED MOBILITY DATA





### RUSSIAN PRESENCE AT KHERSON'S BUSINESSES INSIGHTS FROM ANONYMIZED MOBILITY DATA



Sample Size: 220,000 Ukrainian devices and 3,000 Russian devices (2021-2022)



## ISTUDY OF WAR

## GAME CHANGERS Ipsos