

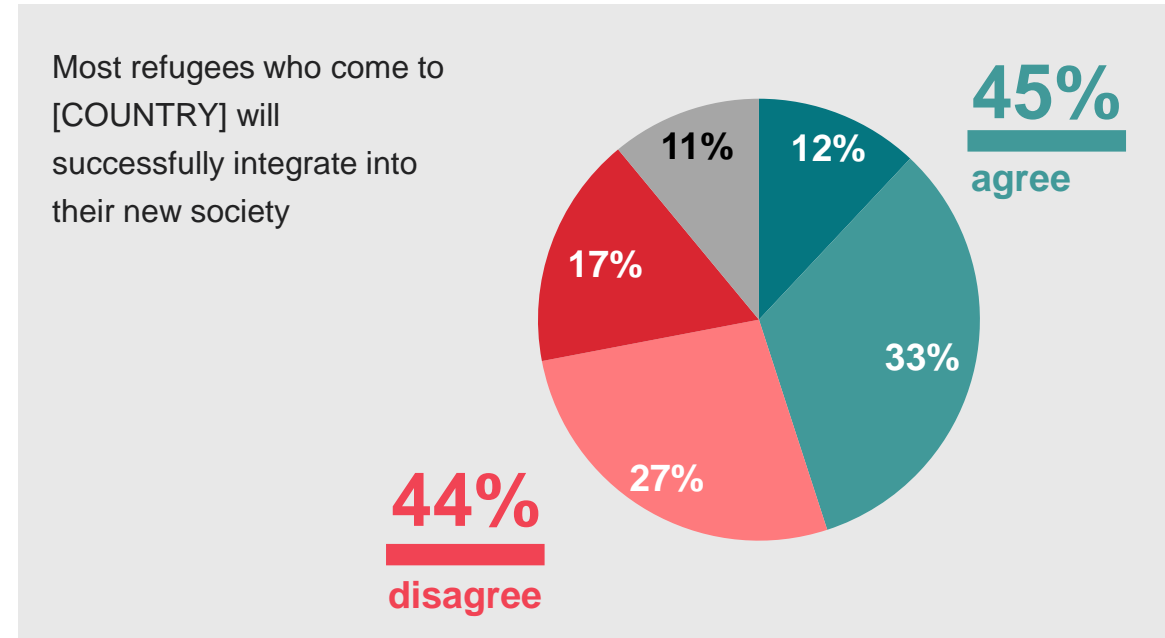
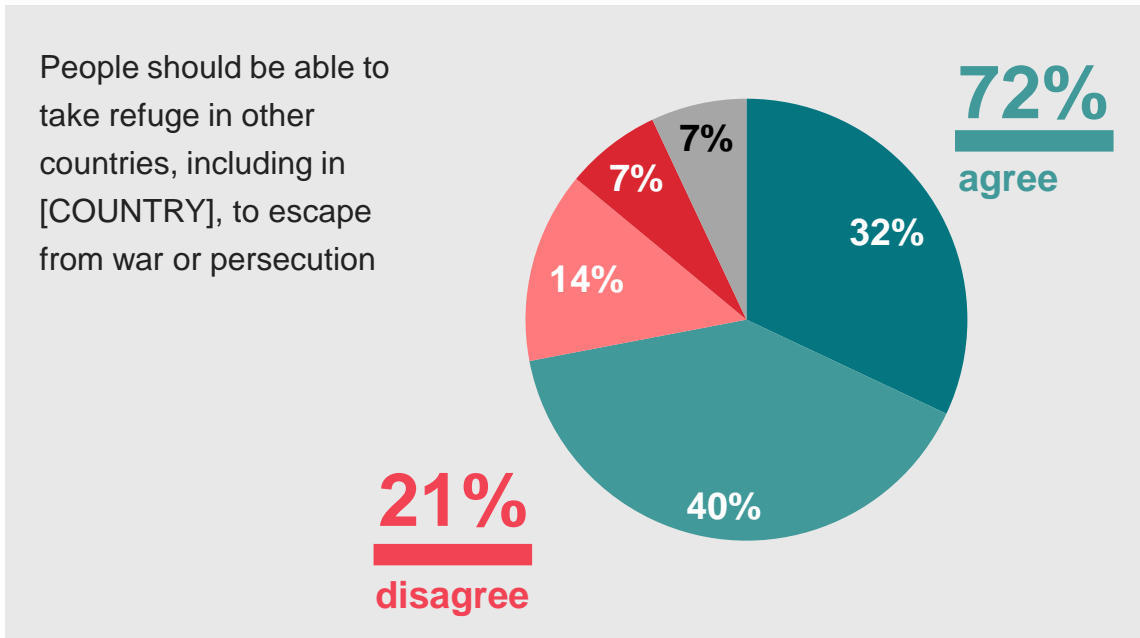
WORLD REFUGEE DAY

Global attitudes
towards refugees

June 2020

Seven in ten globally agree that people should have the right to take refuge in other countries while 45% believe they will successfully integrate

Q Thinking about your country, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

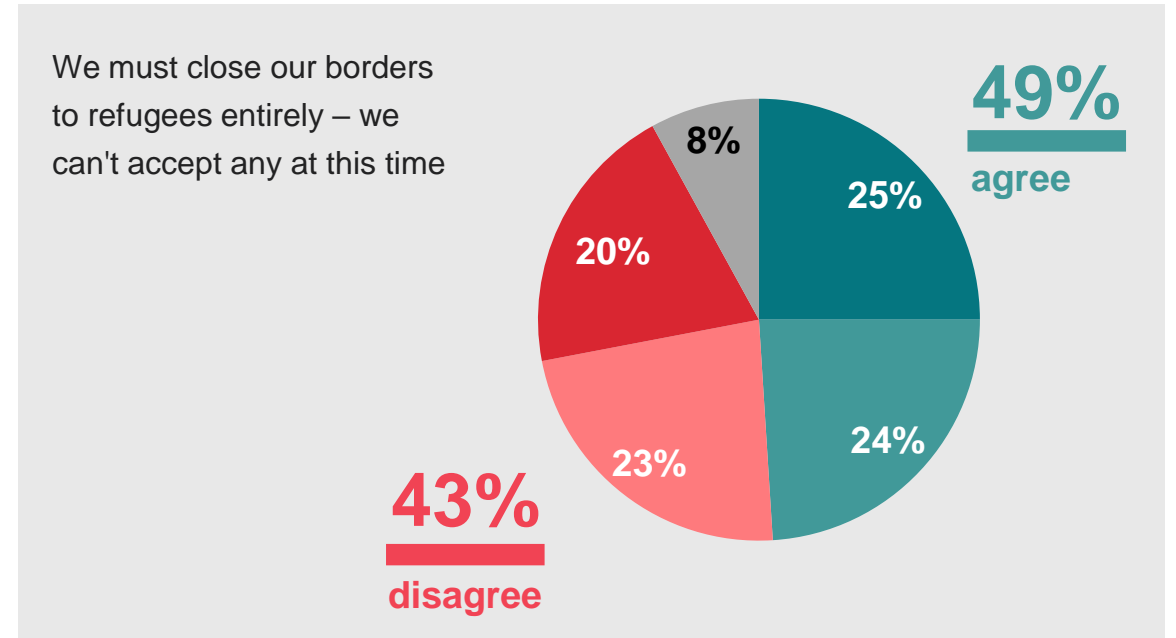
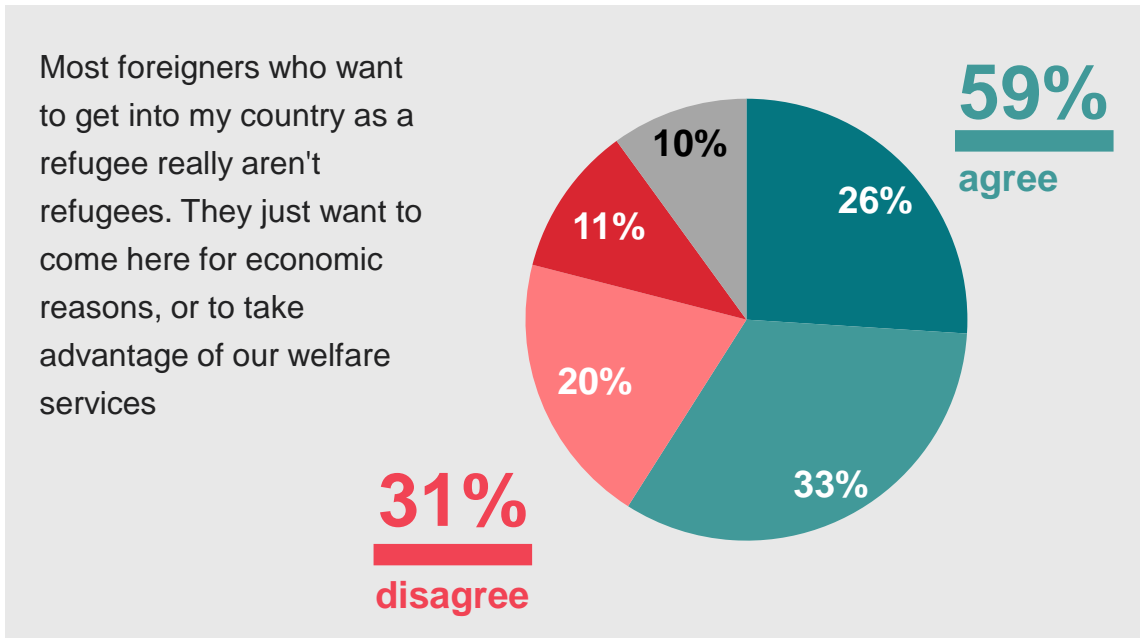


■ % Agree very much ■ % Agree somewhat ■ % Disagree somewhat ■ % Disagree very much ■ % Don't know

Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020

Six in ten think that refugees that come to their country are not genuine and half believe their borders should be closed entirely to refugees

Q Thinking about your country, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?



■ % Agree very much

■ % Agree Somewhat

■ % Disagree somewhat

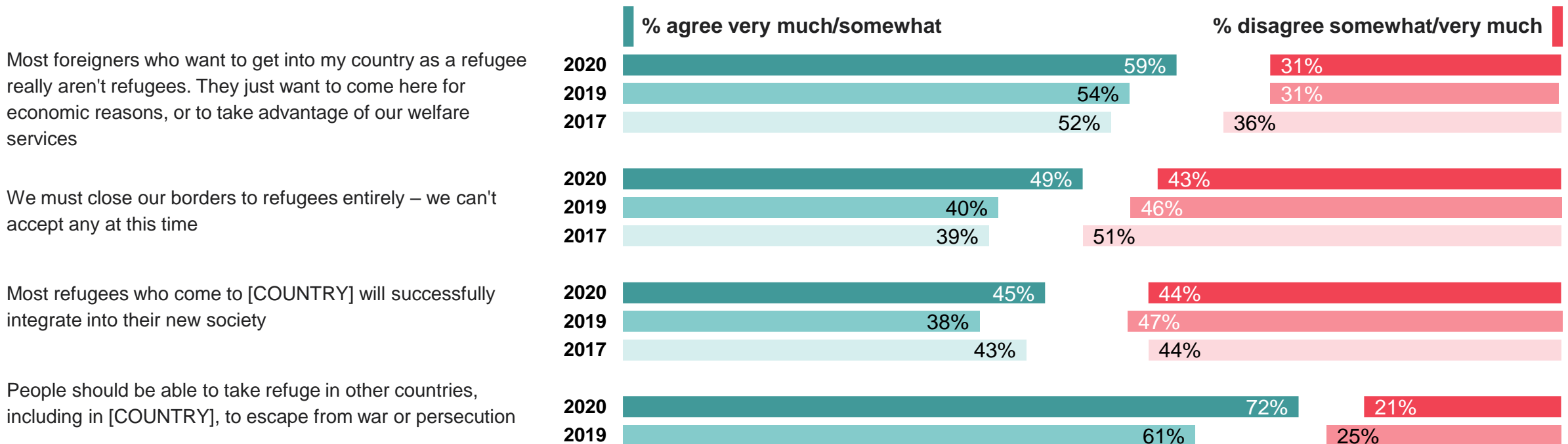
■ % Disagree very much

■ % Don't know

Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020

While there has been a rise in support for the principle of people seeking refuge and confidence that refugees will integrate of refugees, half now think borders must be closed entirely

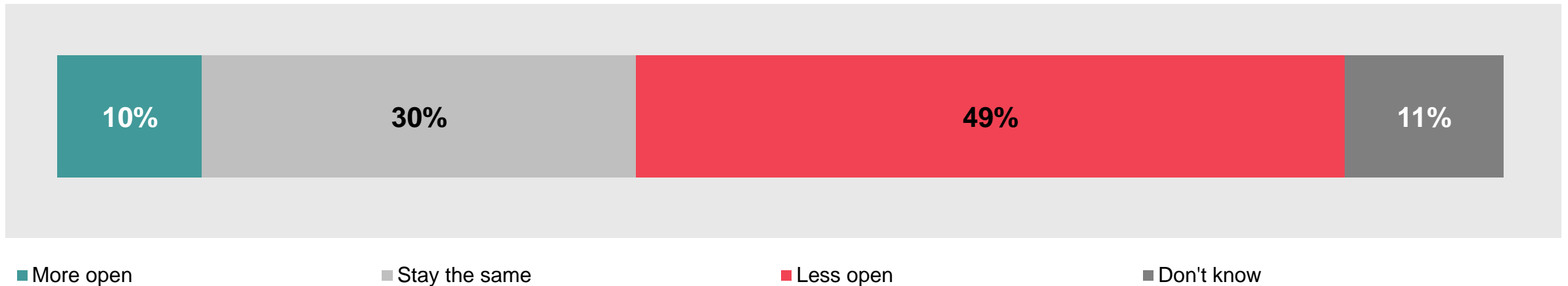
Q Thinking about your country, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?



Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020; 18,027 online adults aged 16-74, 19th April – 3rd May 2019

Half globally want their country to be less open to accepting refugees compared to before the COVID-19 outbreak

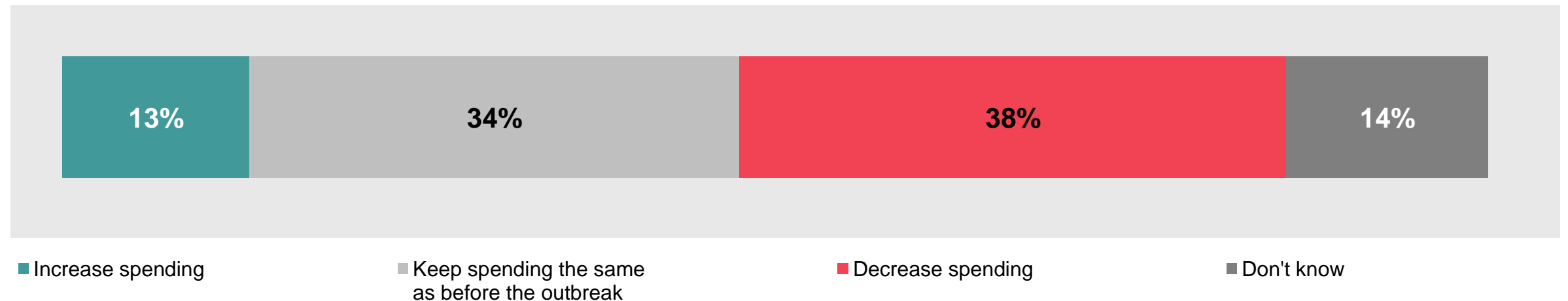
Q Do you think that [COUNTRY] should be more open or less open to accepting refugees or do you think it should remain the same as it was before the coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak?



Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020

Two in five want their country to decrease the amount it spends supporting refugees due to COVID-19, however, a third think the amount should stay the same and one in ten want it to increase

Q Do you think the government in [COUNTRY] should increase or decrease the amount it spends on support for refugees around the world due to coronavirus/COVID-19 or do you think it should keep spending the same as before the outbreak?



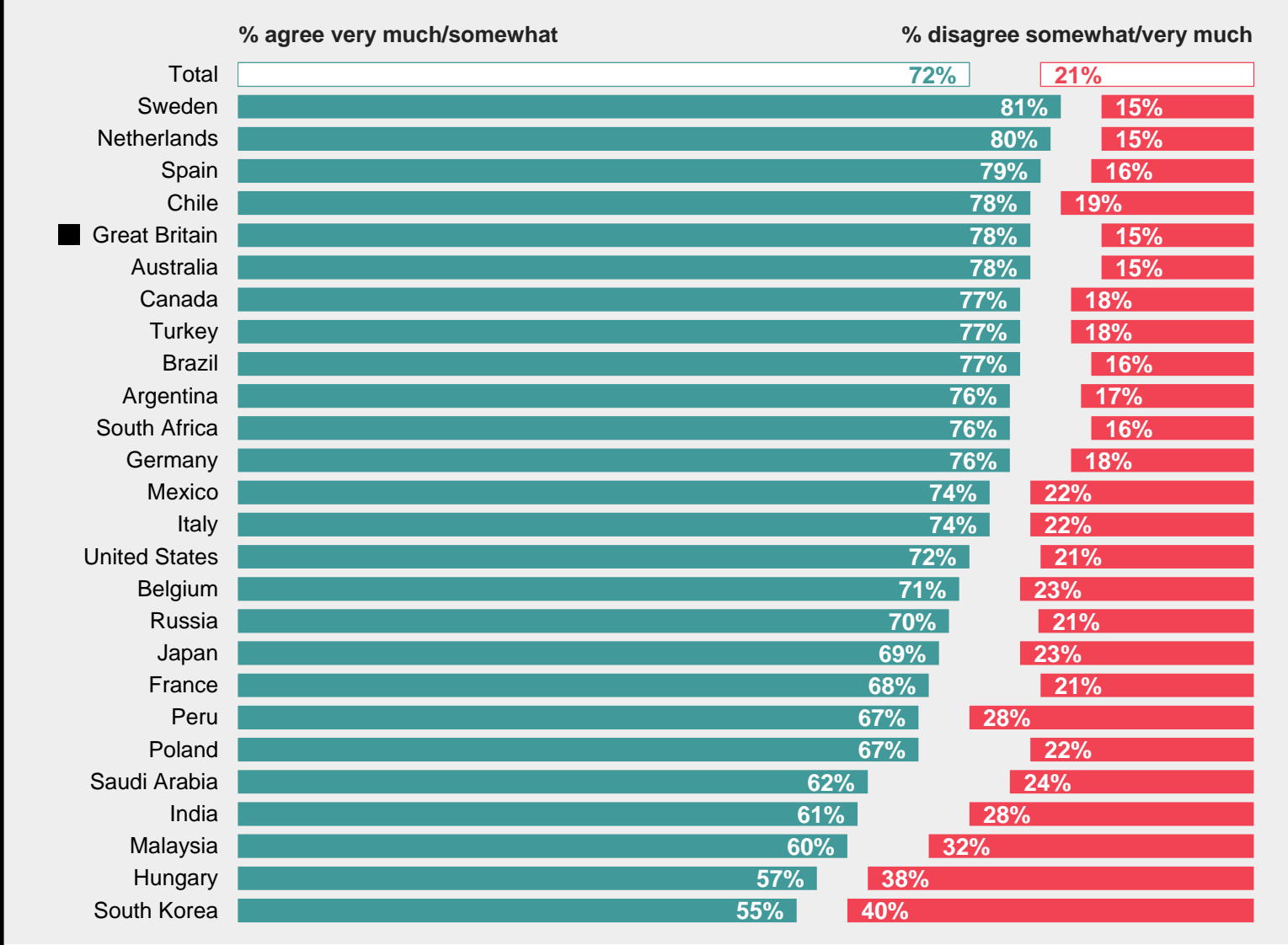
Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020

Q

Thinking about your country, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

People should be able to take refuge in other countries, including in [COUNTRY], to escape from war or persecution

Globally, the majority agree that people should be able to take refuge in other countries, including their own, to escape war or persecution.



Agree
change since 2019

61%	+11
69%	+12
N/A	N/A
69%	+10
73%	+5
72%	+6
63%	+15
67%	+10
63%	+14
61%	+16
74%	+2
71%	+5
57%	+19
67%	+7
64%	+10
62%	+10
50%	+21
66%	+4
23%	+46
43%	+25
70%	-3
58%	+9
63%	-1
65%	-4
57%	+3
43%	+14
59%	-4

Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020

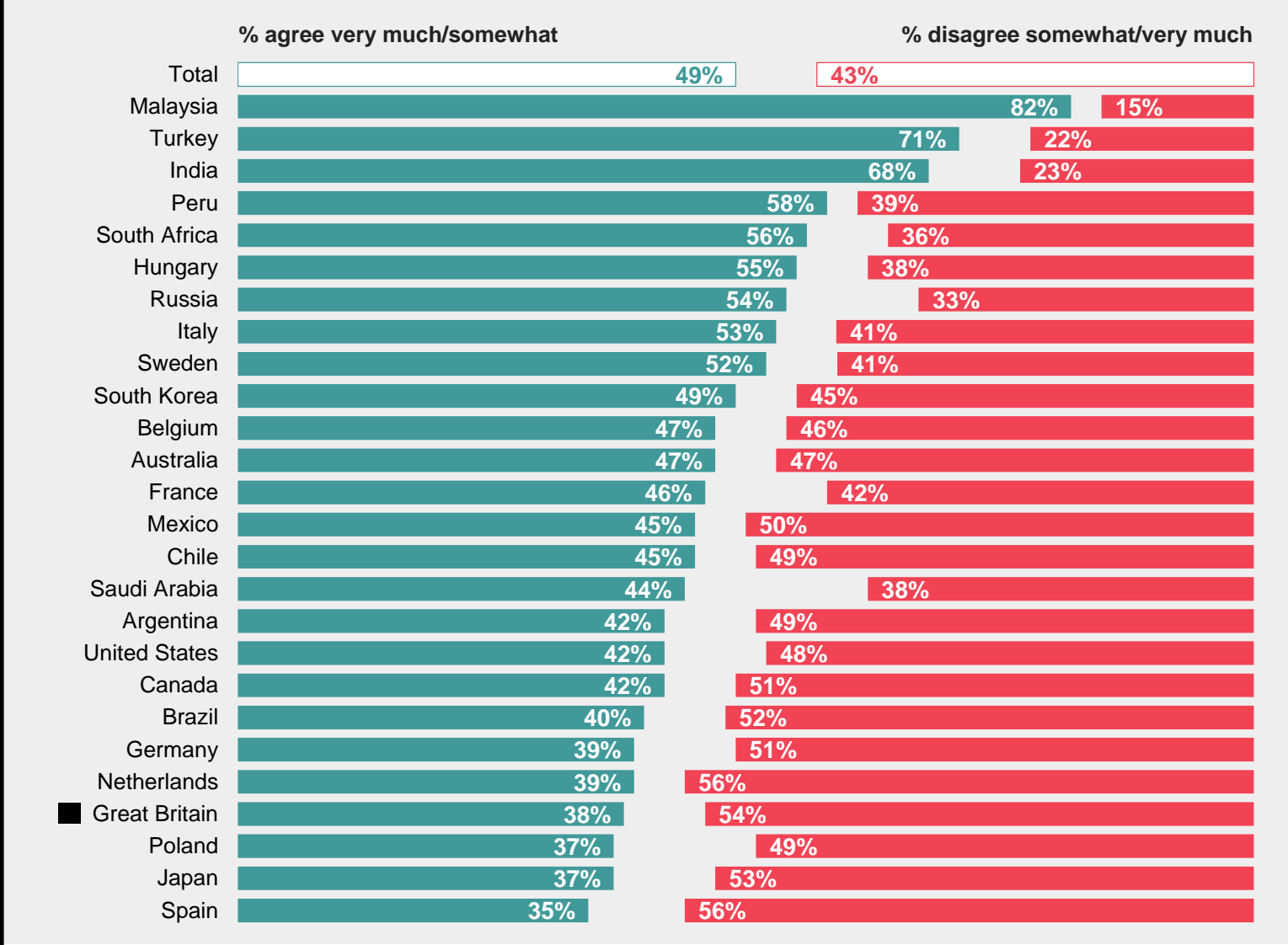


Q

Thinking about your country, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

We must close our borders to refugees entirely – we can't accept any at this time

Globally people are split on whether they can accept any refugees at this time. Those in Malaysia, Turkey and India are most likely to agree on closing borders, while those in Spain, Japan and Poland least likely to agree.



Agree
change since 2019

40%	+9
43%	+39
59%	+12
64%	+4
40%	+18
39%	+17
44%	+11
45%	+9
48%	+5
51%	+1
34%	+15
45%	+2
40%	+7
42%	+4
38%	+7
28%	+17
36%	+8
39%	+3
36%	+6
29%	+13
28%	+12
45%	-6
N/A	N/A
33%	+5
39%	-2
27%	+10
35%	0

Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020

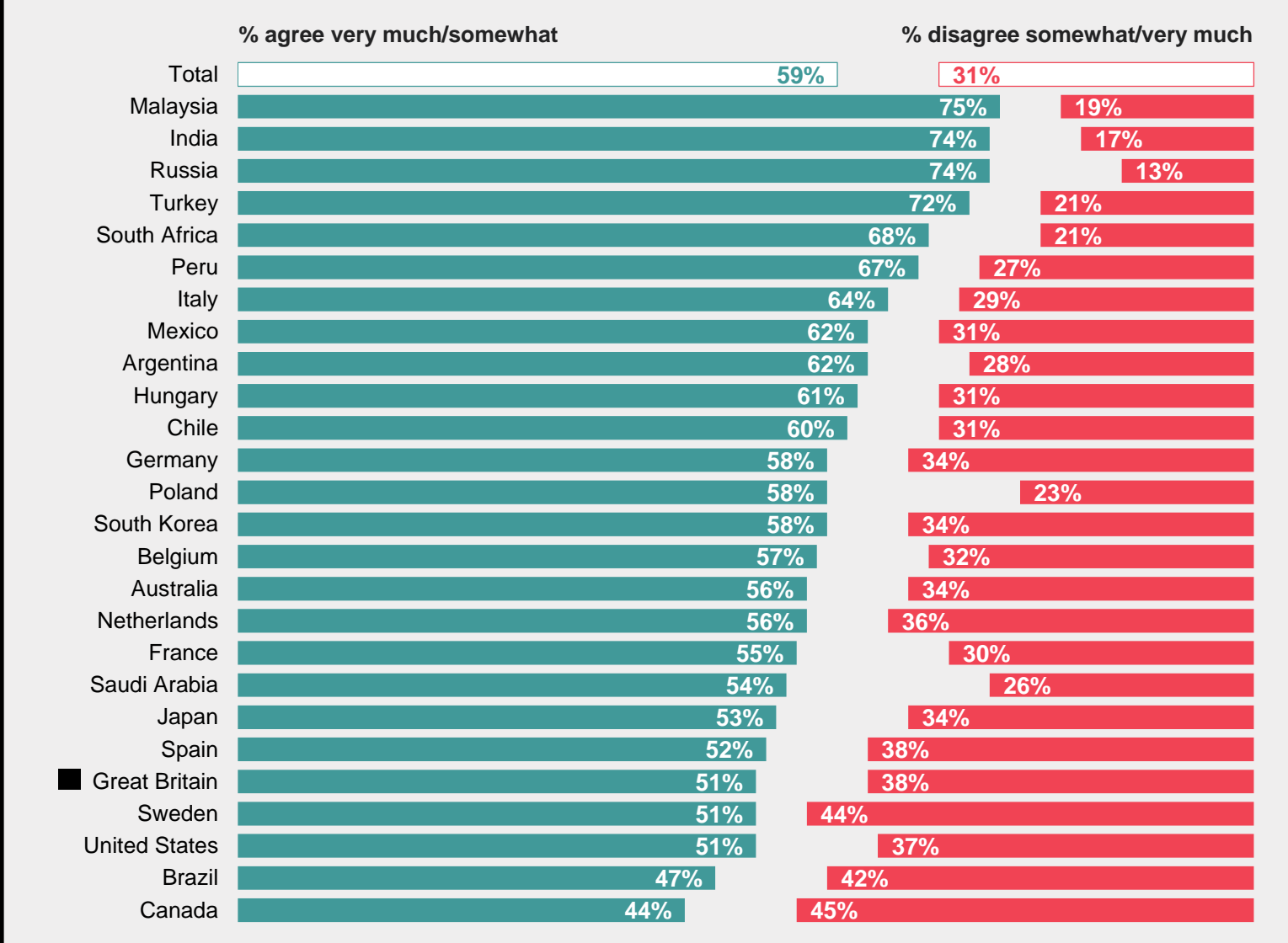


Q

Thinking about your country, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Most foreigners who want to get into my country as a refugee really aren't refugees. They just want to come here for economic reasons, or to take advantage of our welfare services

Globally, just over half do not believe that refugees are coming to their country for refuge, with those most sceptical being in Malaysia, India, Russia, and Turkey.



Agree
change since 2019

54%	+5
61%	+14
70%	+4
64%	+10
69%	+3
66%	+2
60%	+7
58%	+6
59%	+3
55%	+7
55%	+6
49%	+11
59%	-1
57%	+1
49%	+9
56%	+1
49%	+7
N/A	N/A
50%	+5
50%	+4
37%	+16
45%	+7
51%	0
50%	+1
49%	+2
40%	+7
45%	-1

Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020

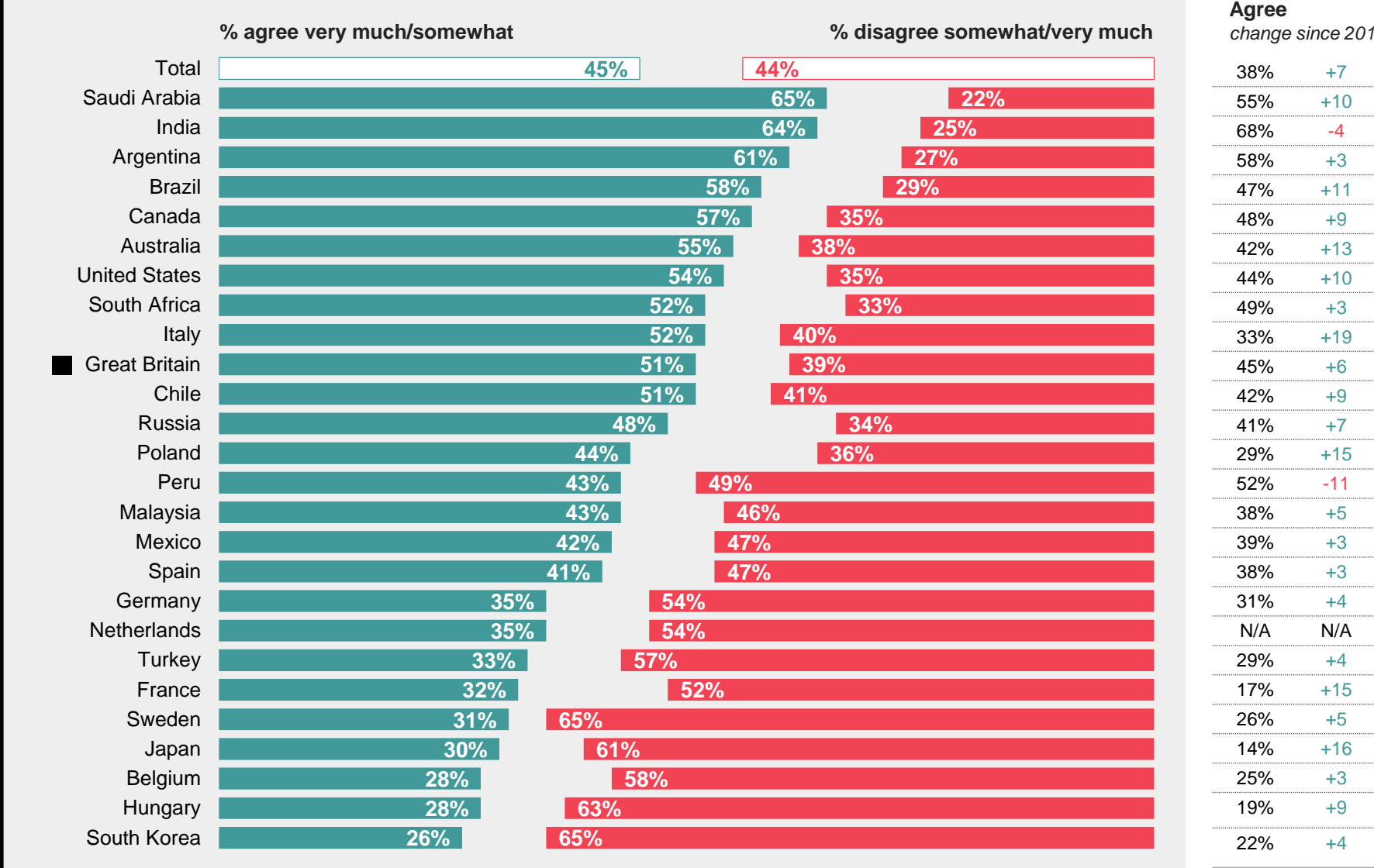


Q

Q. Thinking about your country, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Most refugees who come to [COUNTRY] will successfully integrate into their new society

Globally, people are split as to whether they think refugees will successfully integrate into their country. Those in Saudi Arabia, India and Argentina are most likely to think they will, whereas those in South Korea, Hungary and Belgium are least likely to agree



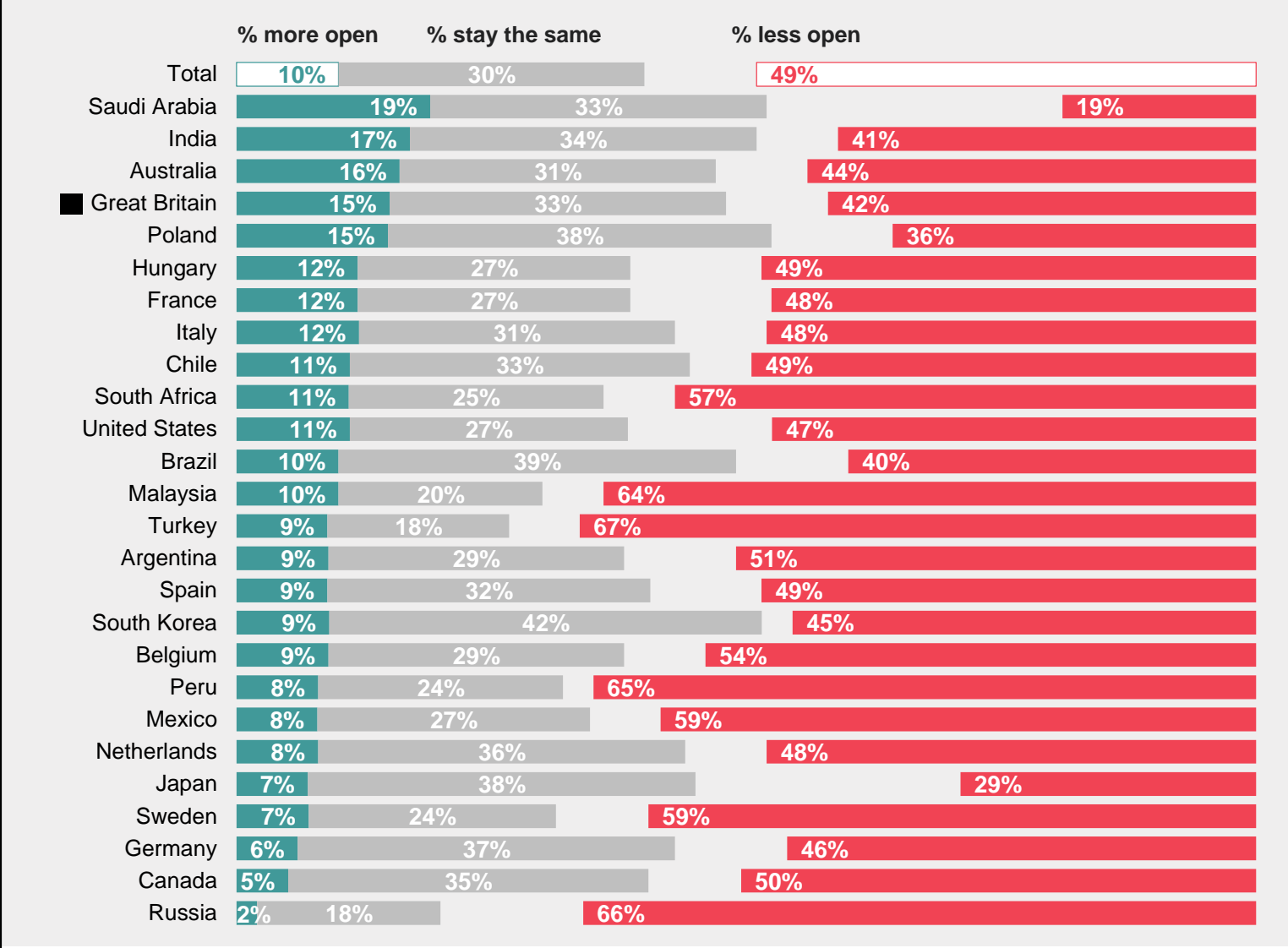
Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020



Q

Q. Do you think that [COUNTRY] should be more open or less open to accepting refugees or do you think it should remain the same as it was before the coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak?

1 in 10 think their country should be more open to accepting refugees than before the coronavirus/COVID-19 outbreak whereas half think it should be less open. Those who are more likely to think their country should be more open are in Saudi Arabia, India and Australia



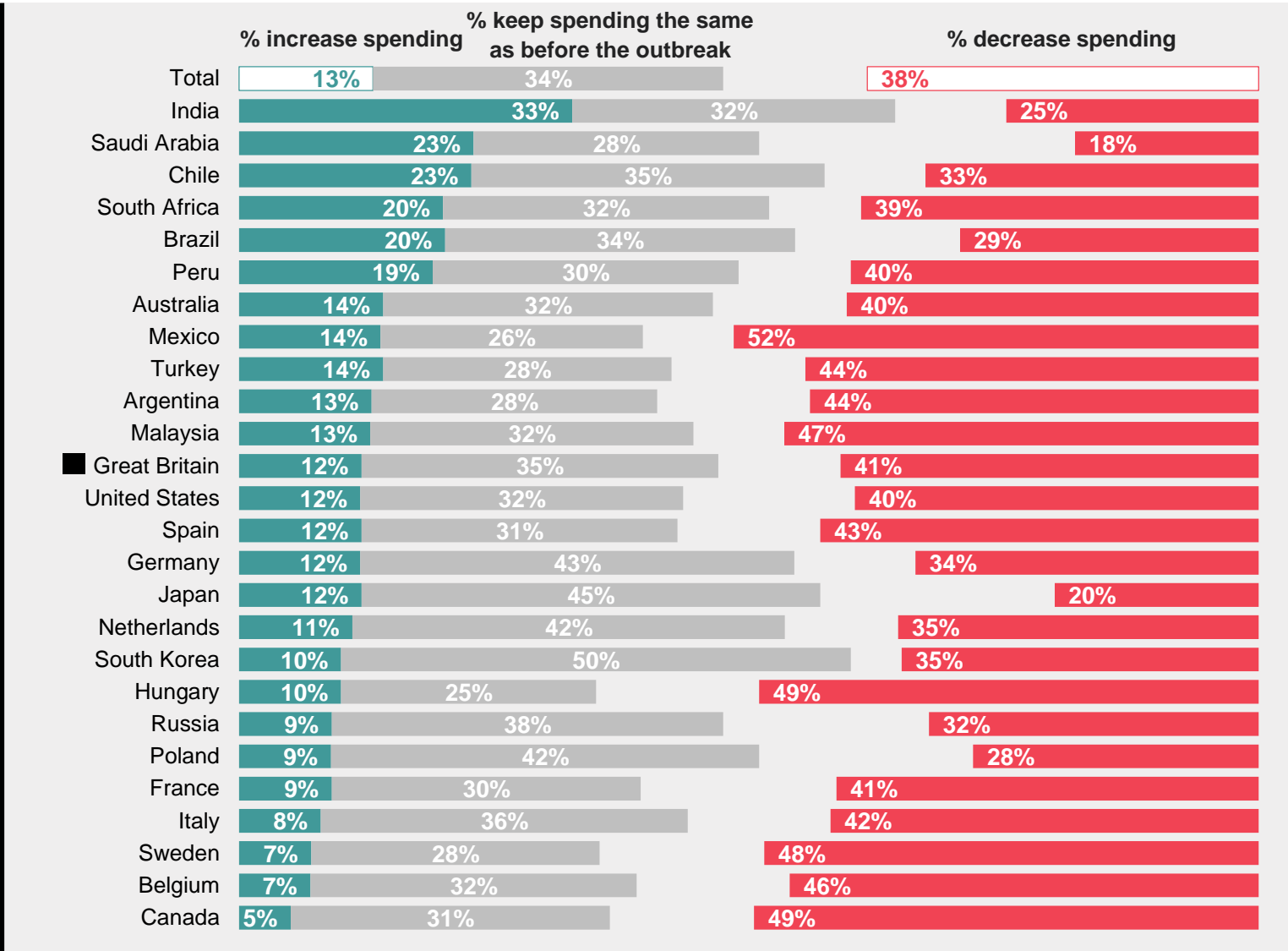
Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020



Q

Q. Do you think the government in [COUNTRY] should increase or decrease the amount it spends on support for refugees around the world due to coronavirus/COVID-19 or do you think it should keep spending the same as before the outbreak?

Almost two-fifths globally think the government should decrease spending on refugees around the world due to COVID-19. Those most likely to support increased spending are in India, Saudi Arabia and Chile.



Base: 17,997 online adults aged 16-74, 22nd May – June 5th 2020



This survey is an international sample of 17,997, adults aged 18-64 in the US, South Africa, Turkey, Malaysia and Canada, and age 16-64 in all other countries, were interviewed. The Fieldwork was conducted from 22nd May – June 5th 2020. Approximately 1000+ individuals participated on a country by country basis via the Ipsos Online Panel with the exception of Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Hungary, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden and Turkey, where each have a sample approximately 500+.

15 of the 26 countries surveyed online generate nationally representative samples in their

countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and United States).

Brazil, China, Chile, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Serbia, South Africa and Turkey produce a national sample that is more urban & educated, and with higher incomes than their fellow citizens. We refer to these respondents as “Upper Deck Consumer Citizens”. They are not nationally representative of their country.

Where results do not sum to 100 or the ‘difference’ appears to be +/-1 more/less than the actual, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of don't knows or not

stated responses.

The precision of Ipsos online polls are calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/- 3.1 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/- 4.5 percentage points. For more information on the Ipsos use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

Data are weighted to match the profile of the population.

For more information

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GAME CHANGERS

