

WORLD AFFAIRS

Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and Engagement in International Affairs

Dr. Darrell Bricker

2023-11-16

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 3. Global Gap Between Priority Of Threat And Level Of Preparation
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 6. World Affairs Values
 7. International Institutions and Agreements
 8. War in Ukraine
 9. The Rise of Artificial Intelligence
 10. Concerns around Globalization

METHODOLOGY

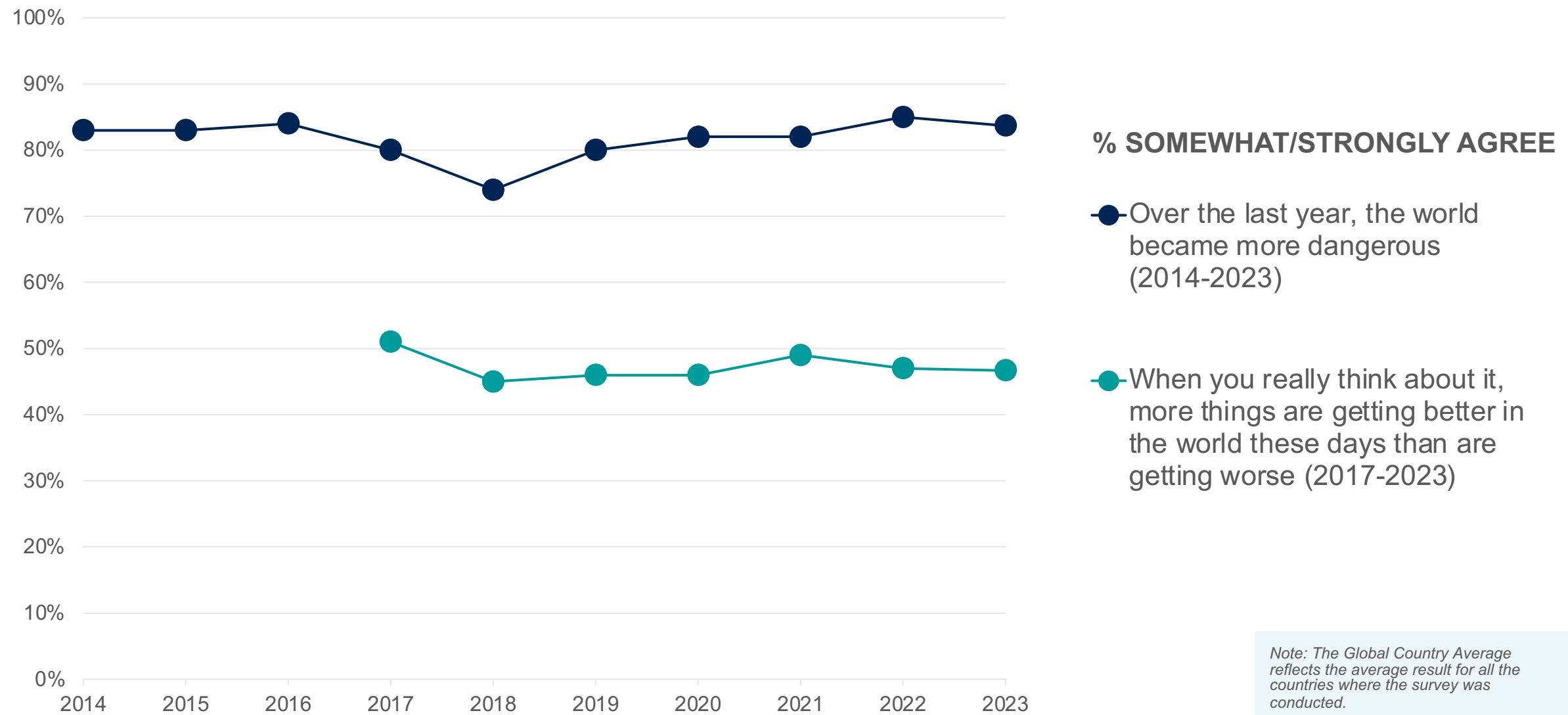
- These are the results of a 30-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, September 22 and Friday, October 6, 2023. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 23,220 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Malaysia, New Zealand, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries.
- The sample consists of approximately 2,000 individuals in Japan, 1,000 individuals each in Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, New Zealand, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Thailand, and Turkey. The sample in India consists of approximately 2,200 individuals, of whom approximately 1,800 were interviewed face-to-face and 400 were interviewed online.
- Samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the U.S. can be considered representative of their general adult populations under the age of 75.
- Samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more “connected” segment of their population.
- India’s sample represents a large subset of its urban population — social economic classes A, B and C in metros and tier 1-3 town classes across all four zones.
- The data is weighted so that the composition of each country’s sample best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data. “The Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries and markets in which 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.
- When percentages do not sum up to 100 or the ‘difference’ appears to be +/-1 percentage point more/less than the actual result, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of “don’t know” or not stated responses.
- The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on Ipsos’ use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.
- The publication of these findings abides by local rules and regulations.

GLOBAL THREATS ASSESSMENT

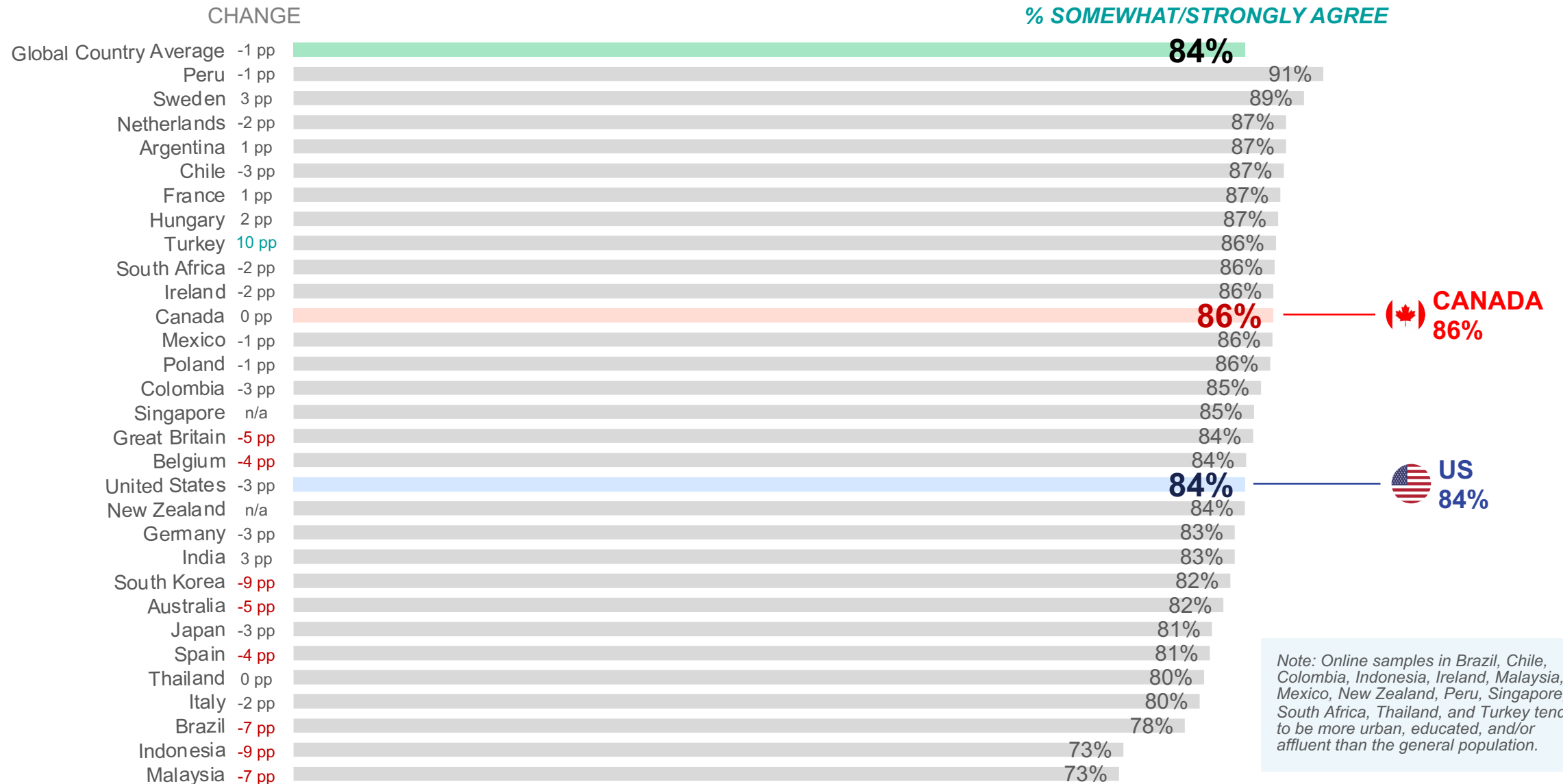
Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
Engagement in International Affairs

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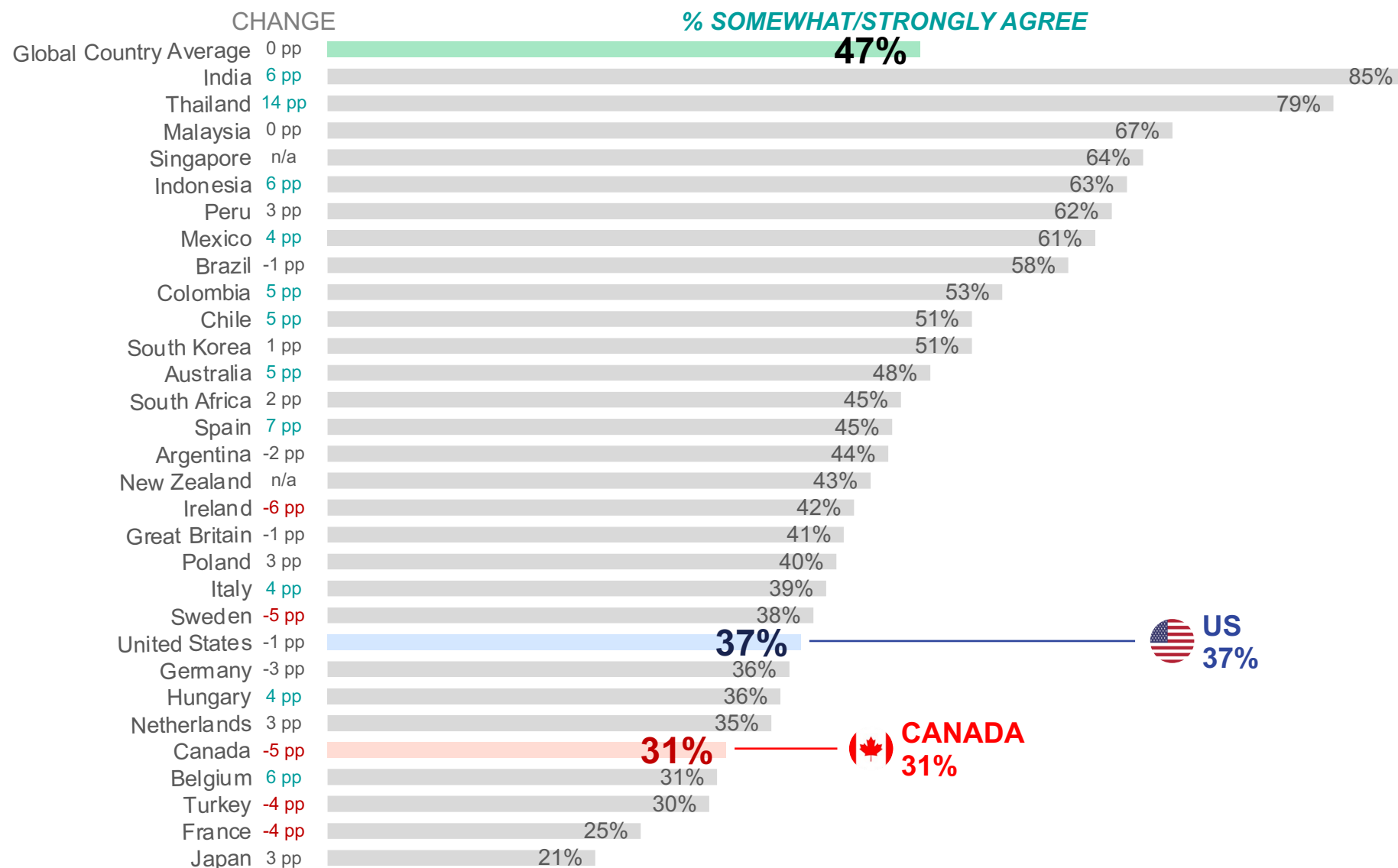
ATTITUDES ABOUT THE STATE OF THE WORLD OVER TIME



OVER THE LAST YEAR THE WORLD BECAME MORE DANGEROUS



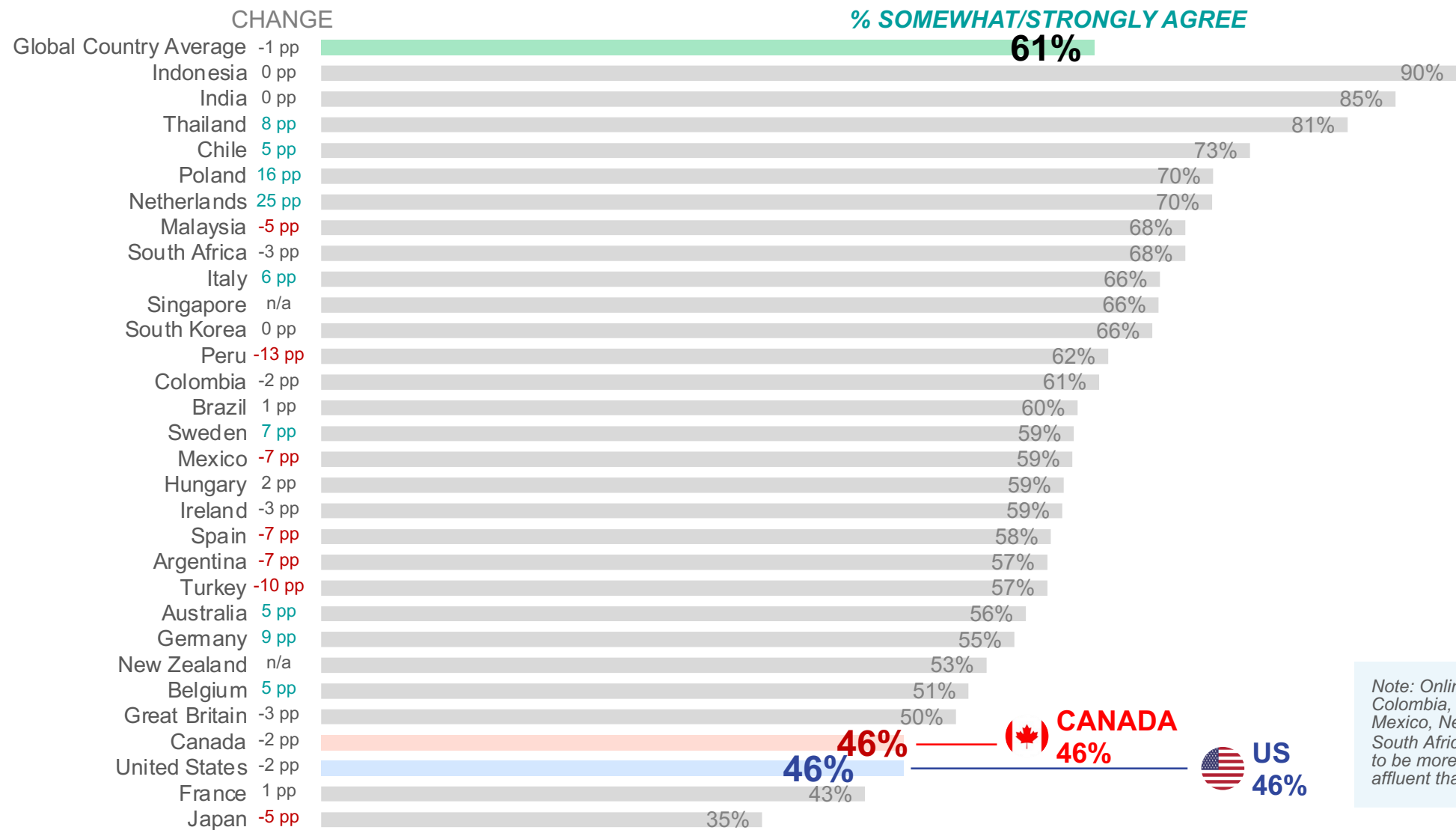
WHEN YOU REALLY THINK ABOUT IT, MORE THINGS ARE GETTING BETTER IN THE WORLD THESE DAYS THAN ARE GETTING WORSE



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

COVID-19 OUTBREAK END IN SIGHT

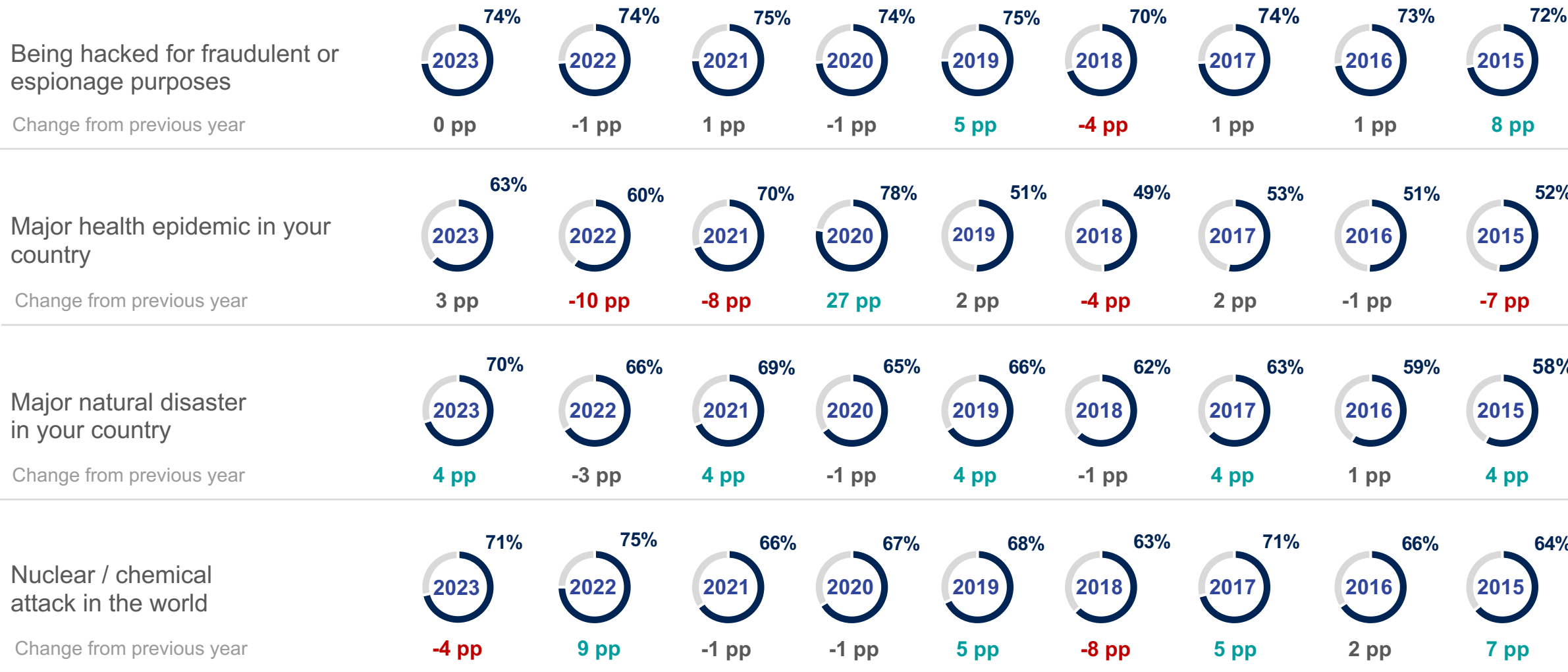
Q: The coronavirus outbreak or COVID-19 outbreak has been contained and will soon be over



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

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 real threat, a somewhat real threat, not much of a real threat or not a real threat at all? *(Very Real Threat/Somewhat Real Threat)*

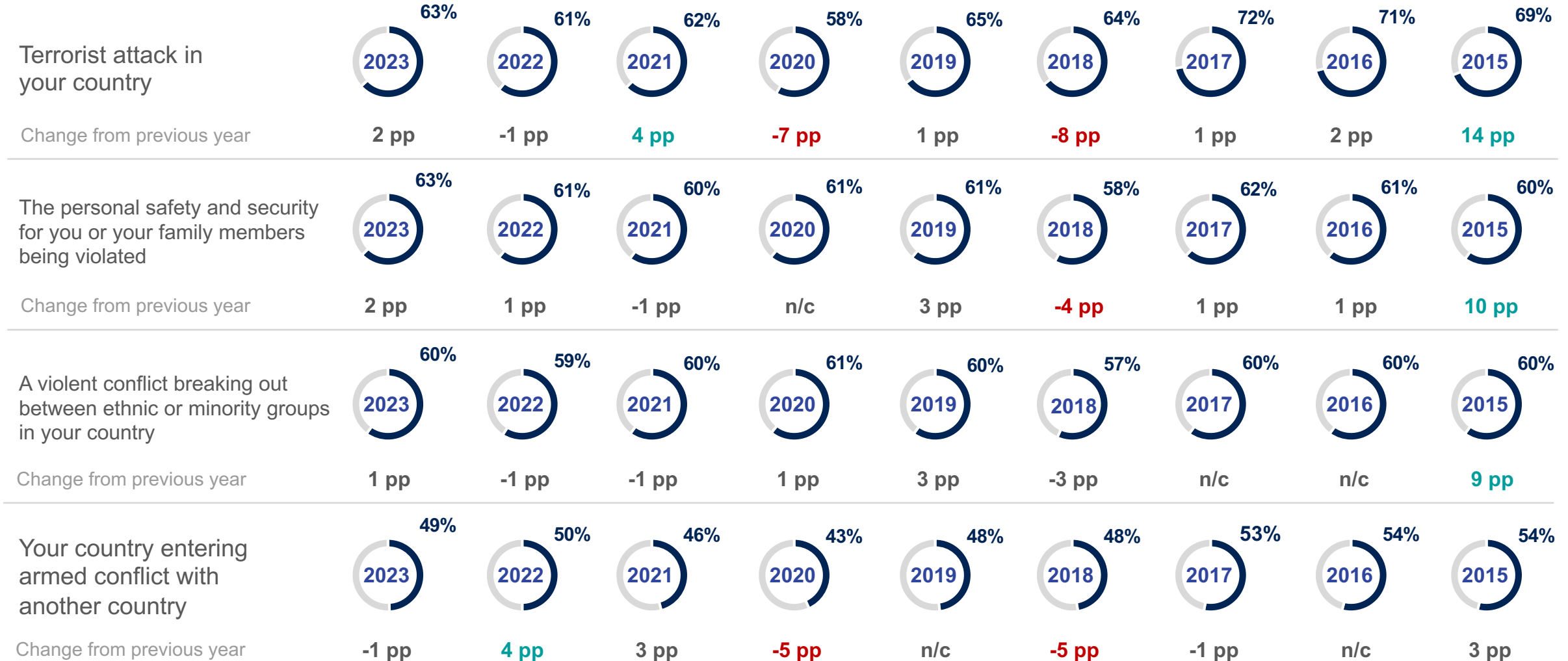


Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



GLOBAL THREAT ASSESSMENT

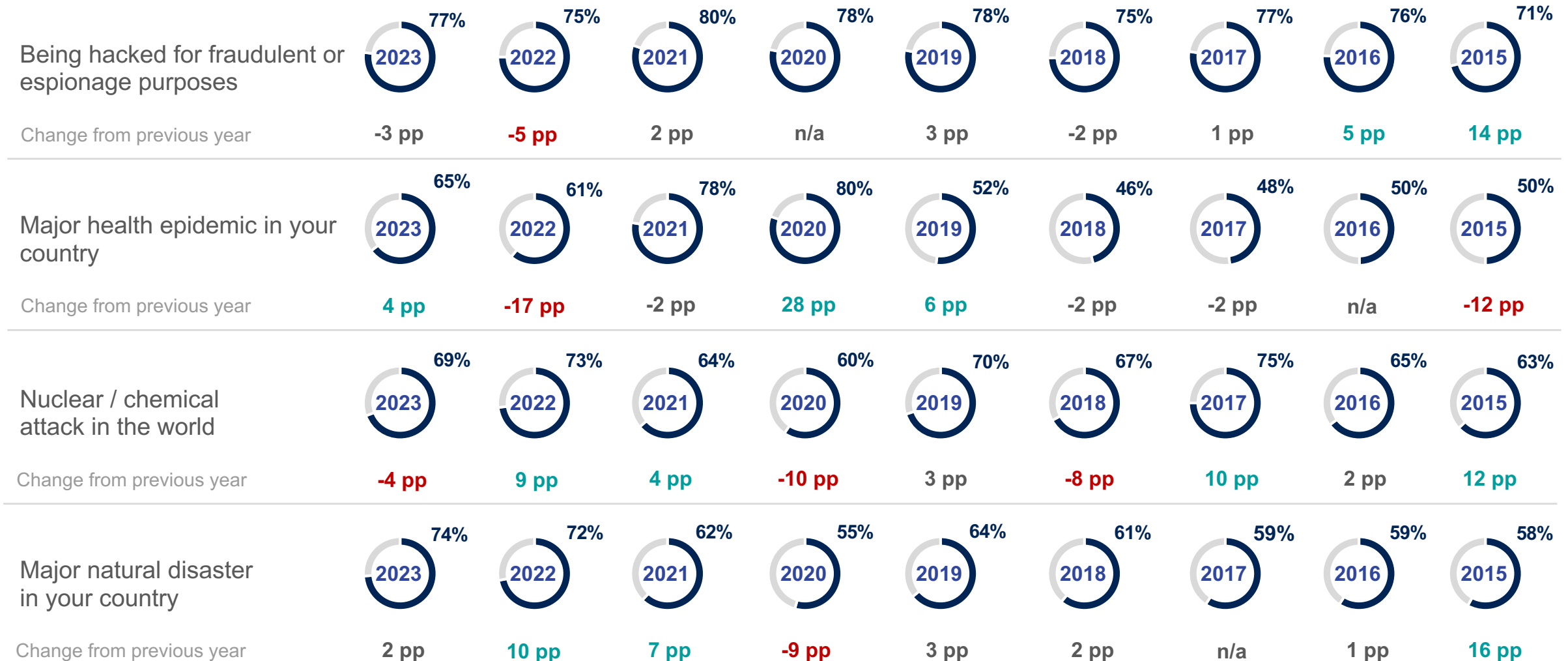
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of any of the following happening in the next twelve months — a very real threat, a somewhat real threat, not much of a real threat or not a real threat at all? (*Very Real Threat/Somewhat Real Threat*)



Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

CANADA THREAT ASSESSMENT

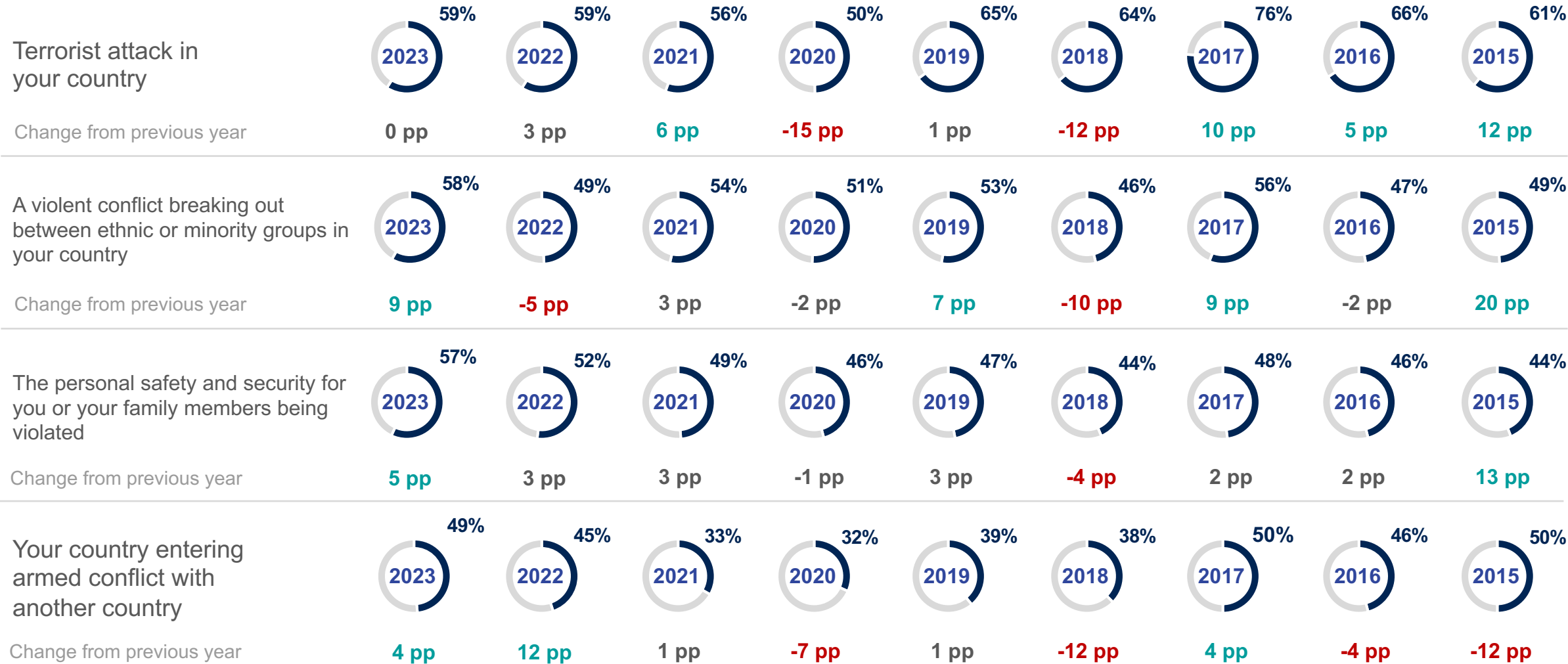
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of any of the following happening in the next twelve months — a very real threat, a somewhat real threat, not much of a real threat or not a real threat at all? (*Very Real Threat/Somewhat Real Threat*)



Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

CANADA THREAT ASSESSMENT

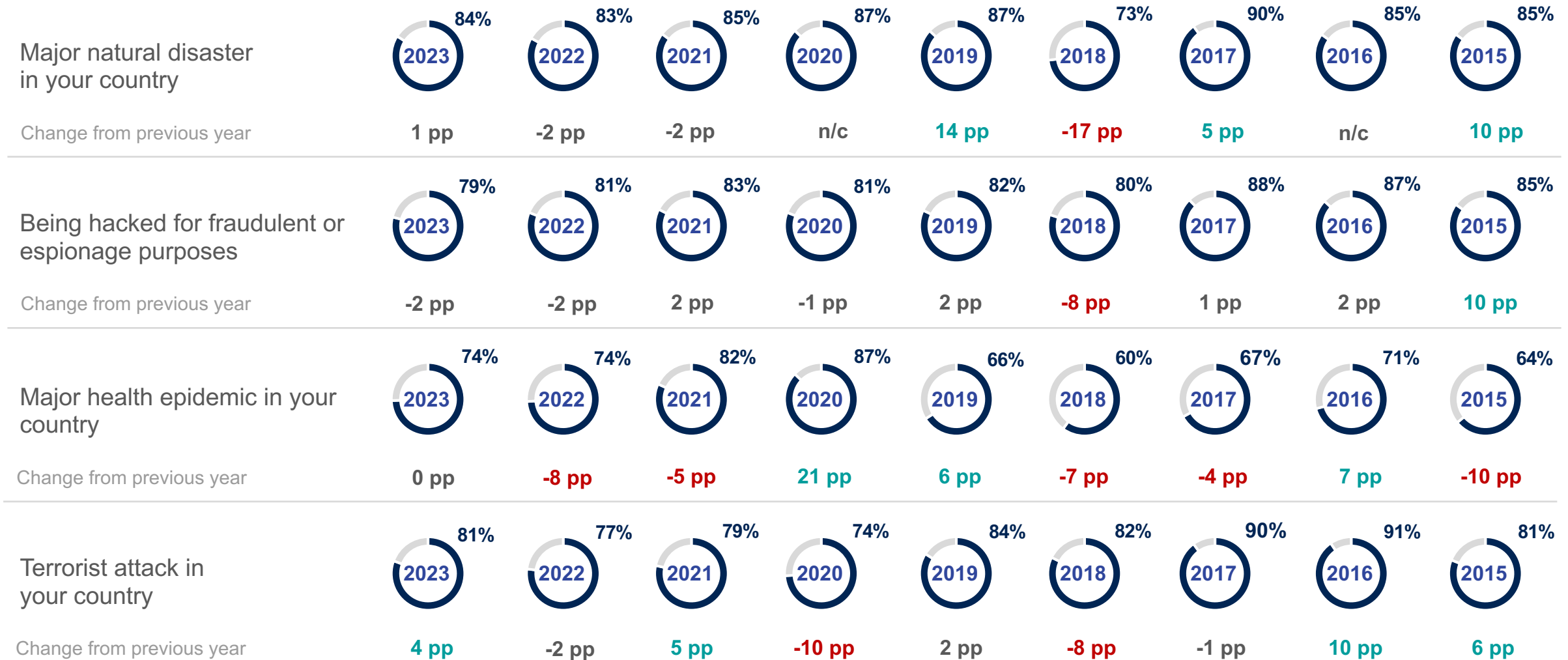
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of any of the following happening in the next twelve months — a very real threat, a somewhat real threat, not much of a real threat or not a real threat at all? (*Very Real Threat/Somewhat Real Threat*)



Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

U.S. THREAT ASSESSMENT

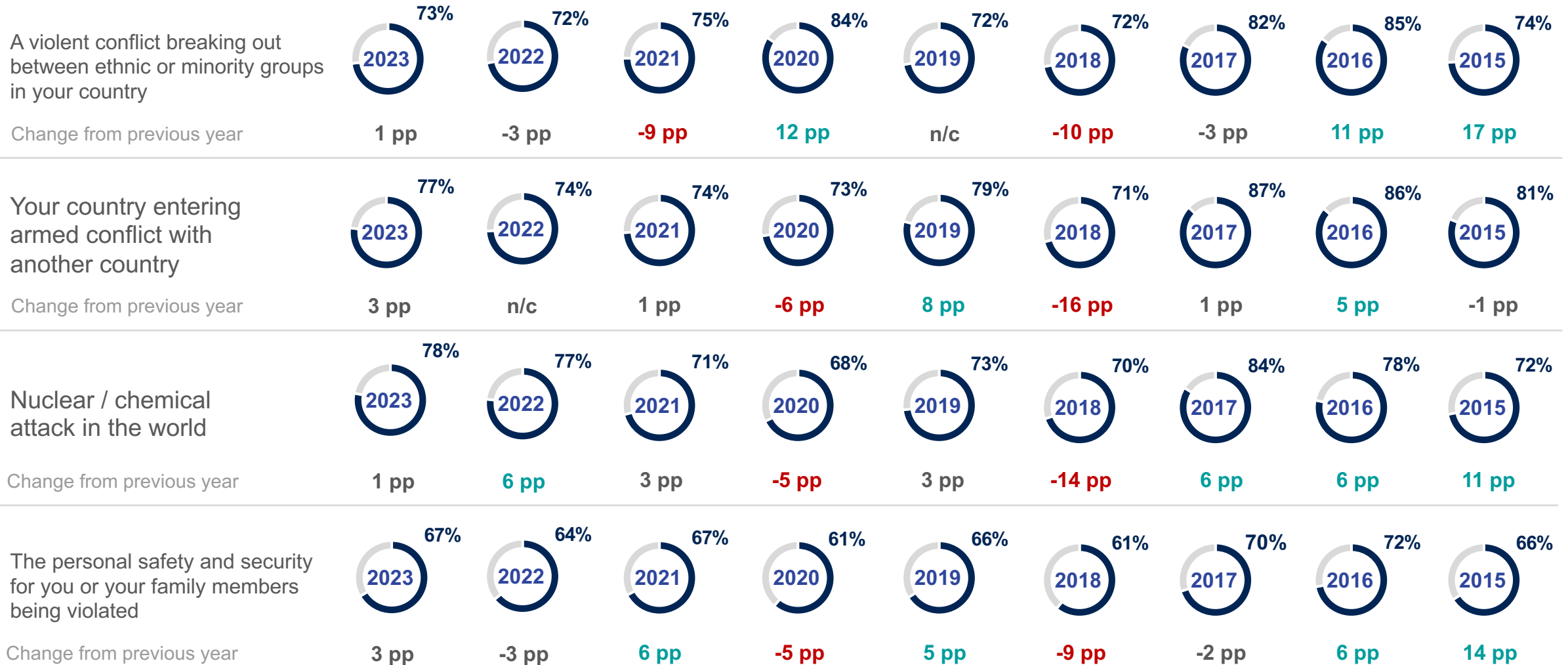
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of any of the following happening in the next twelve months — a very real threat, a somewhat real threat, not much of a real threat or not a real threat at all? (*Very Real Threat/Somewhat Real Threat*)



Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

U.S. THREAT ASSESSMENT

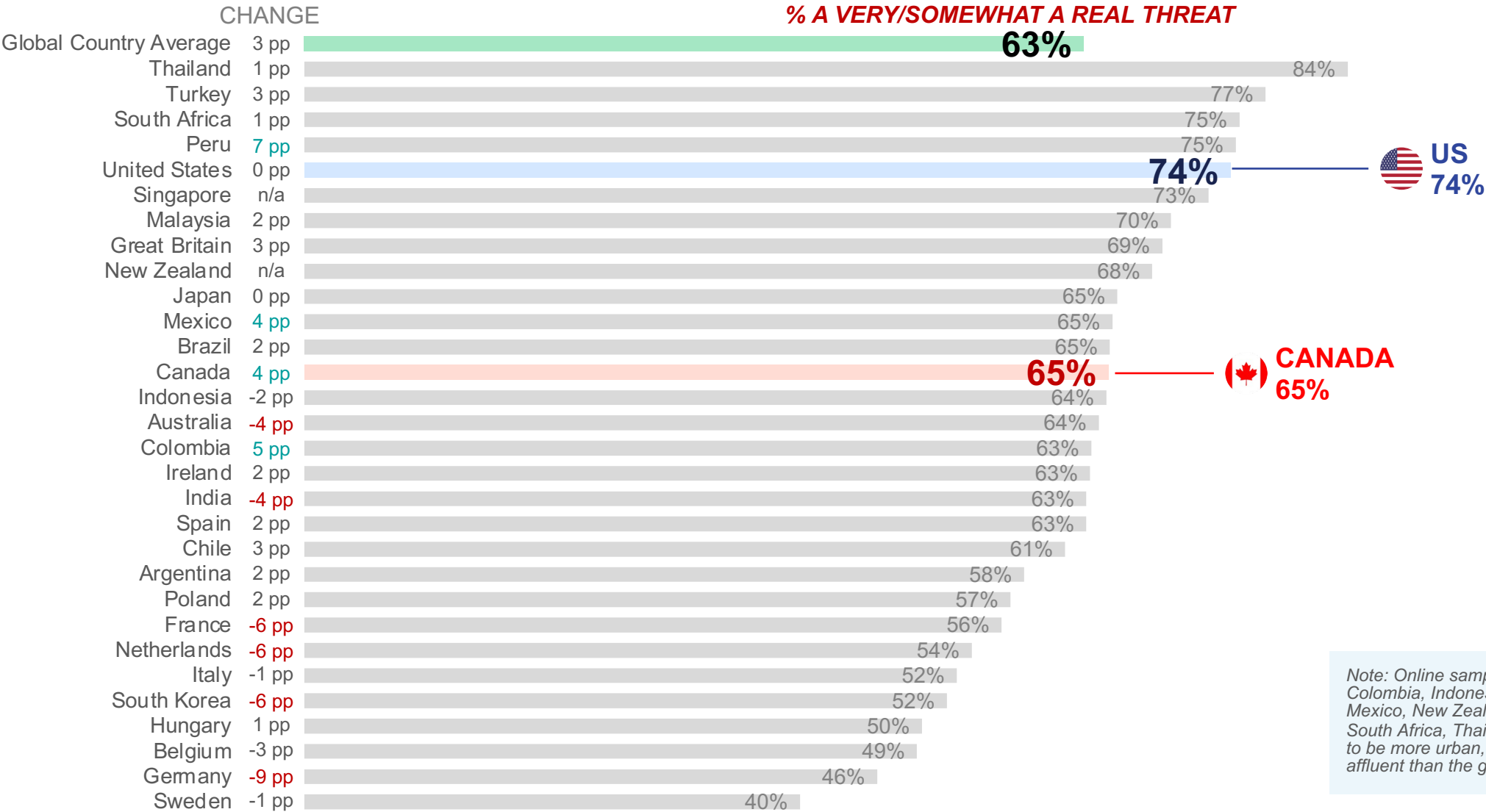
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of any of the following happening in the next twelve months — a very real threat, a somewhat real threat, not much of a real threat or not a real threat at all? (*Very Real Threat/Somewhat Real Threat*)



Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

A MAJOR HEALTH EPIDEMIC BREAKING OUT

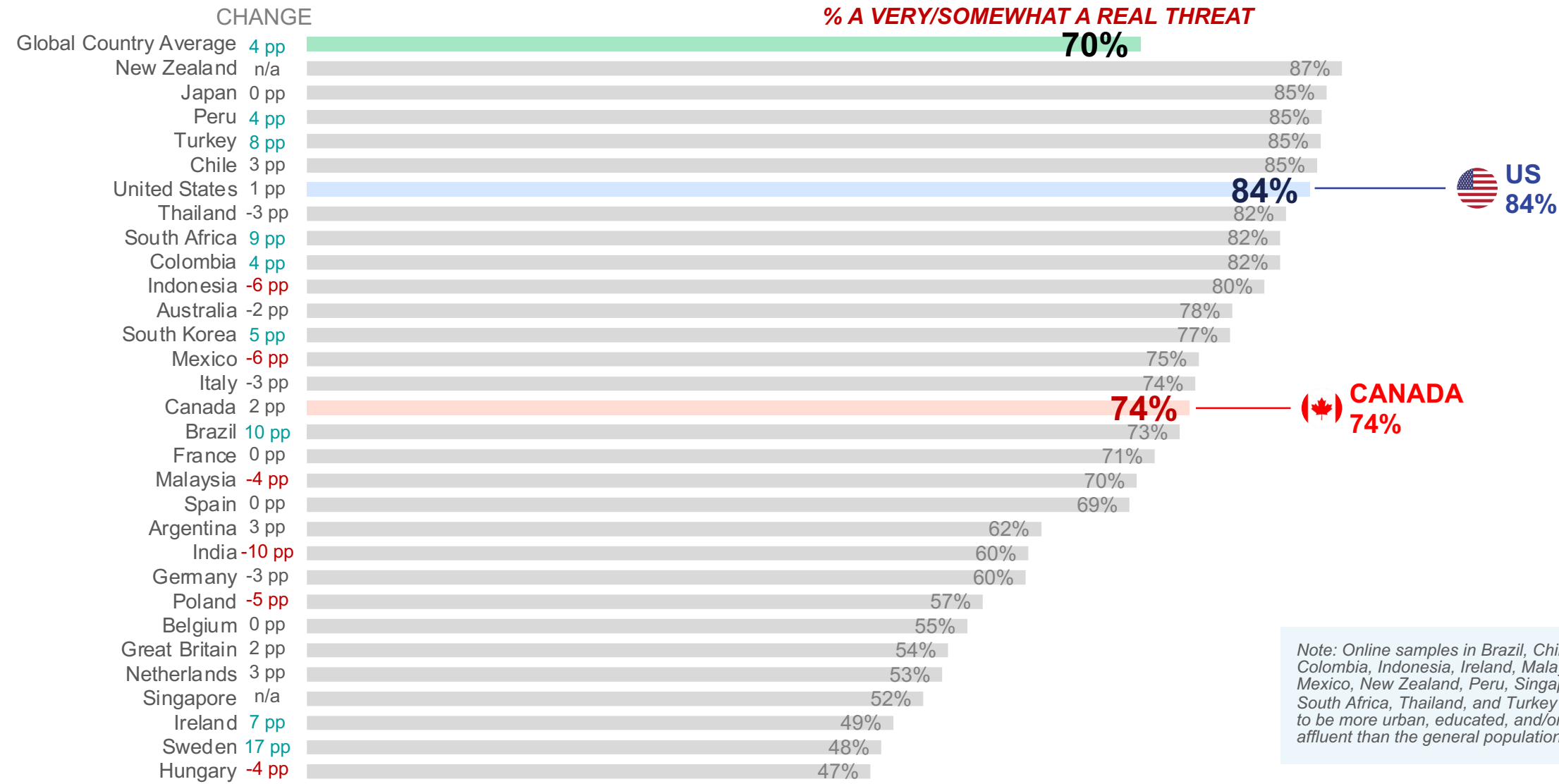
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of a major health epidemic breaking out in [country] in the next twelve months?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

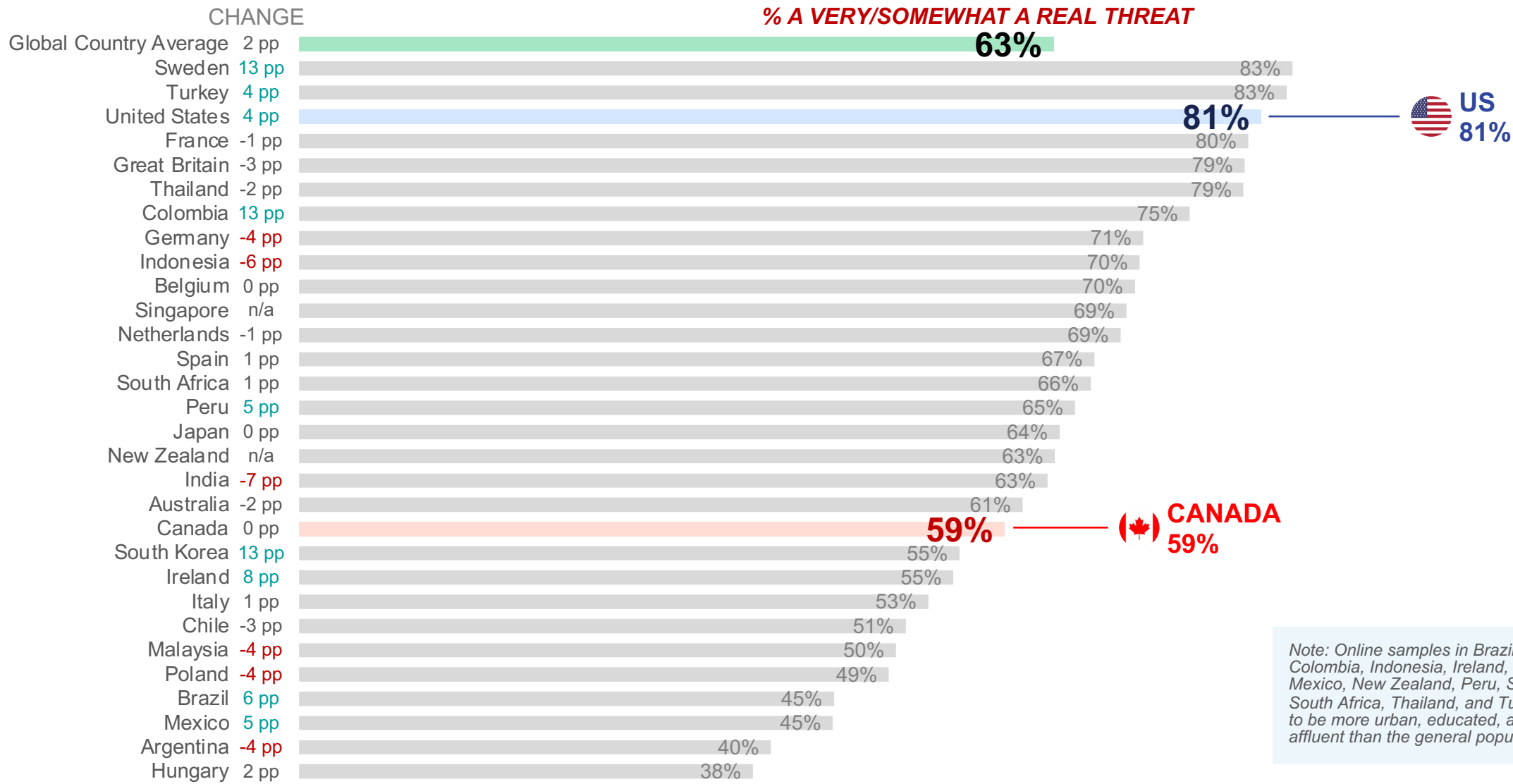
A MAJOR NATURAL DISASTER OCCURRING

Q: How real do you feel the threat is of a major natural disaster occurring in [country] in the next twelve months?



A TERRORIST ATTACK TAKING PLACE

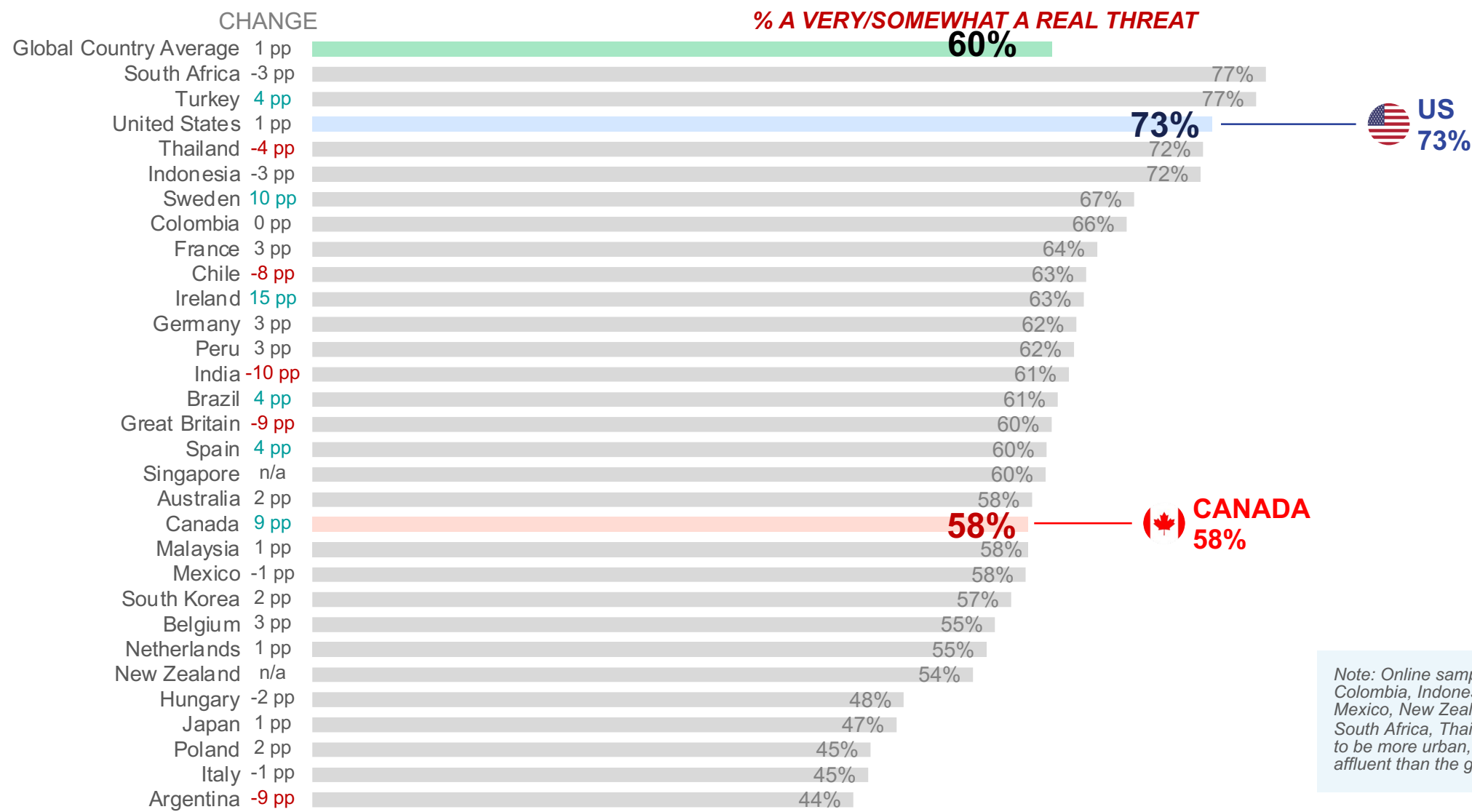
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of a terrorist attack taking place in [country] in the next twelve months?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

A VIOLENT CONFLICT BREAKING OUT BETWEEN ETHNIC OR MINORITY GROUPS

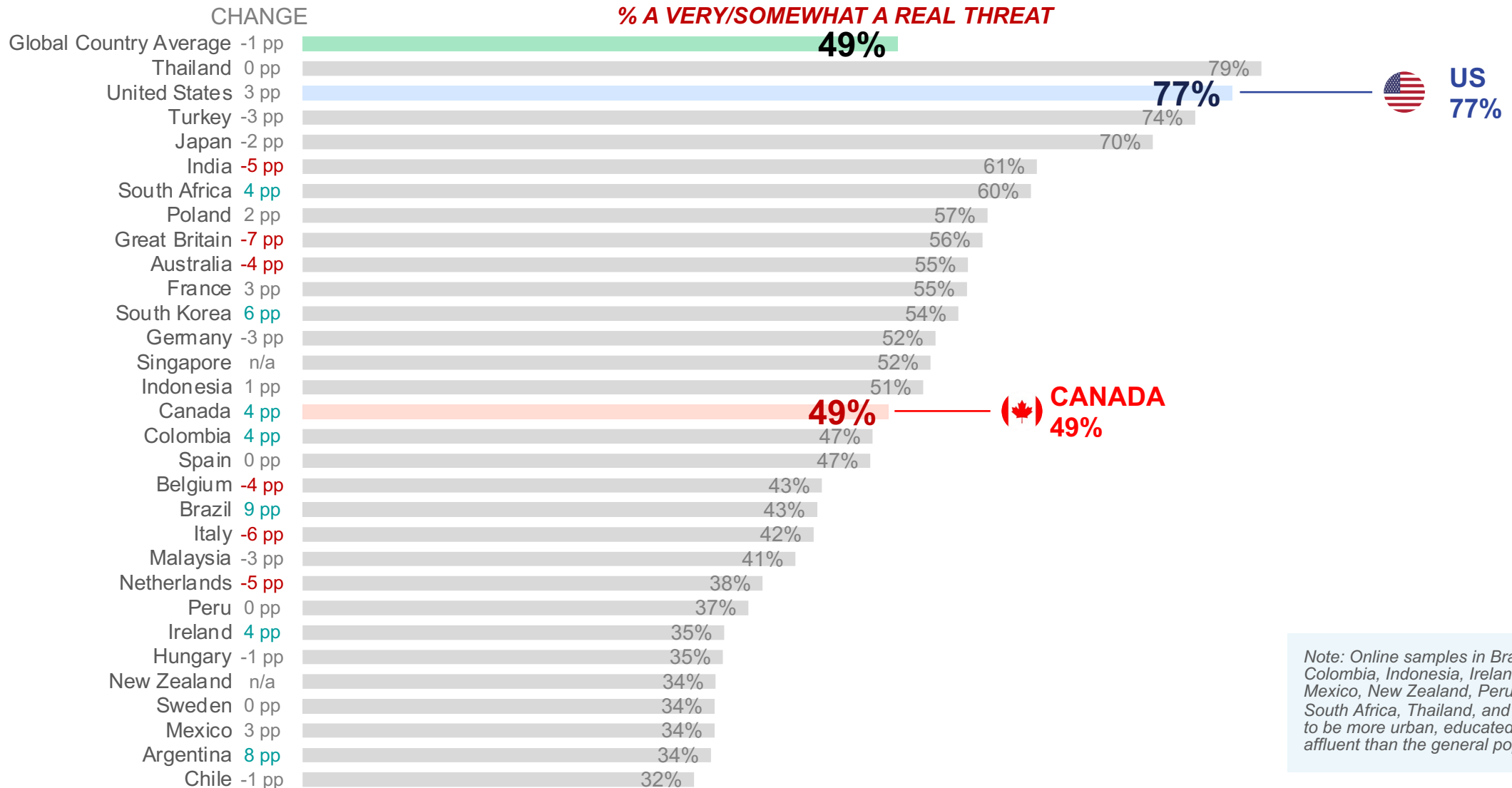
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of a violent conflict breaking out between ethnic or minority groups in [country] in the next twelve months?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

COUNTRY BEING INVOLVED IN AN ARMED CONFLICT WITH ANOTHER NATION

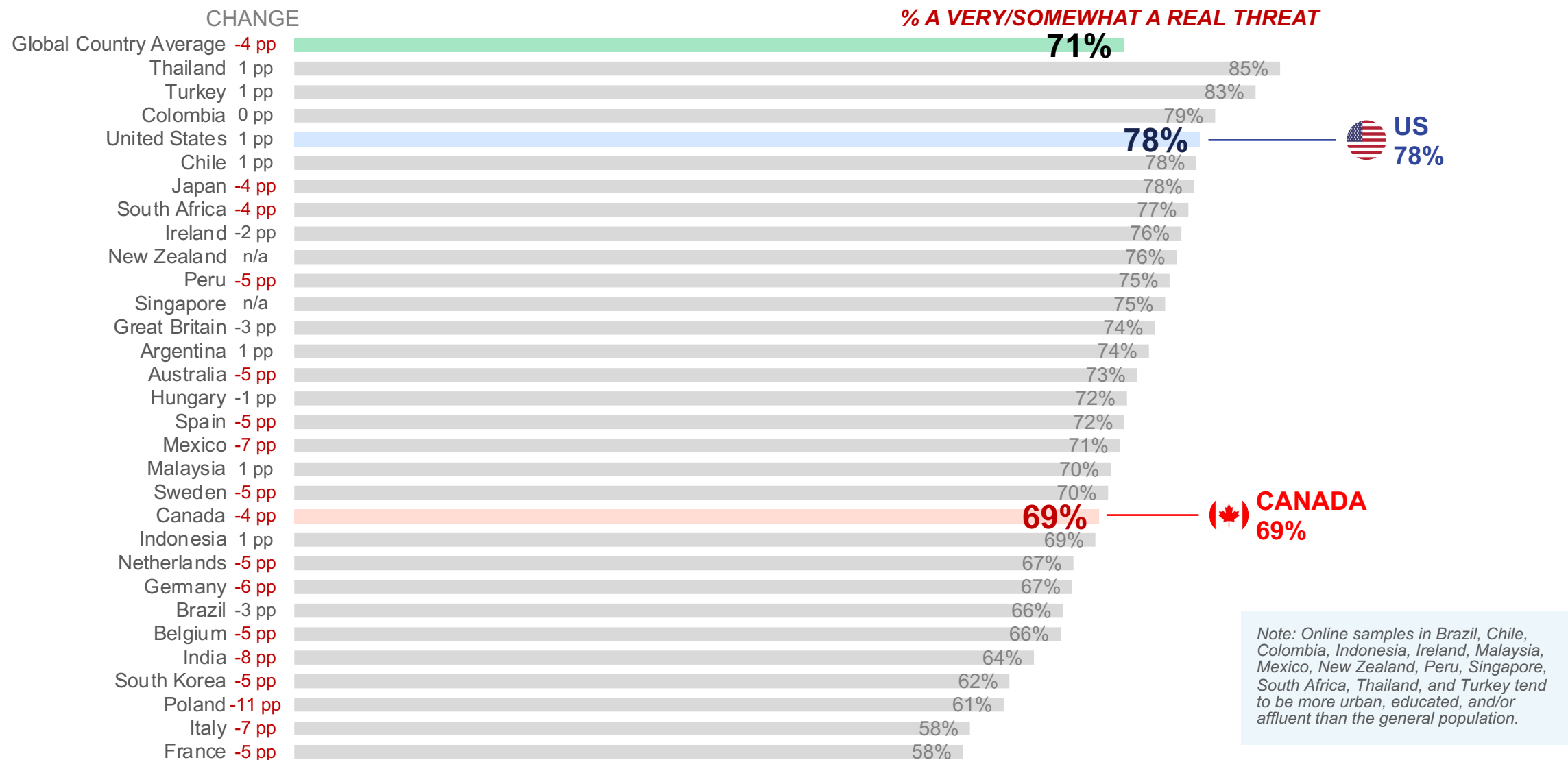
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of [country] being involved in an armed conflict with another nation in the next twelve months?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

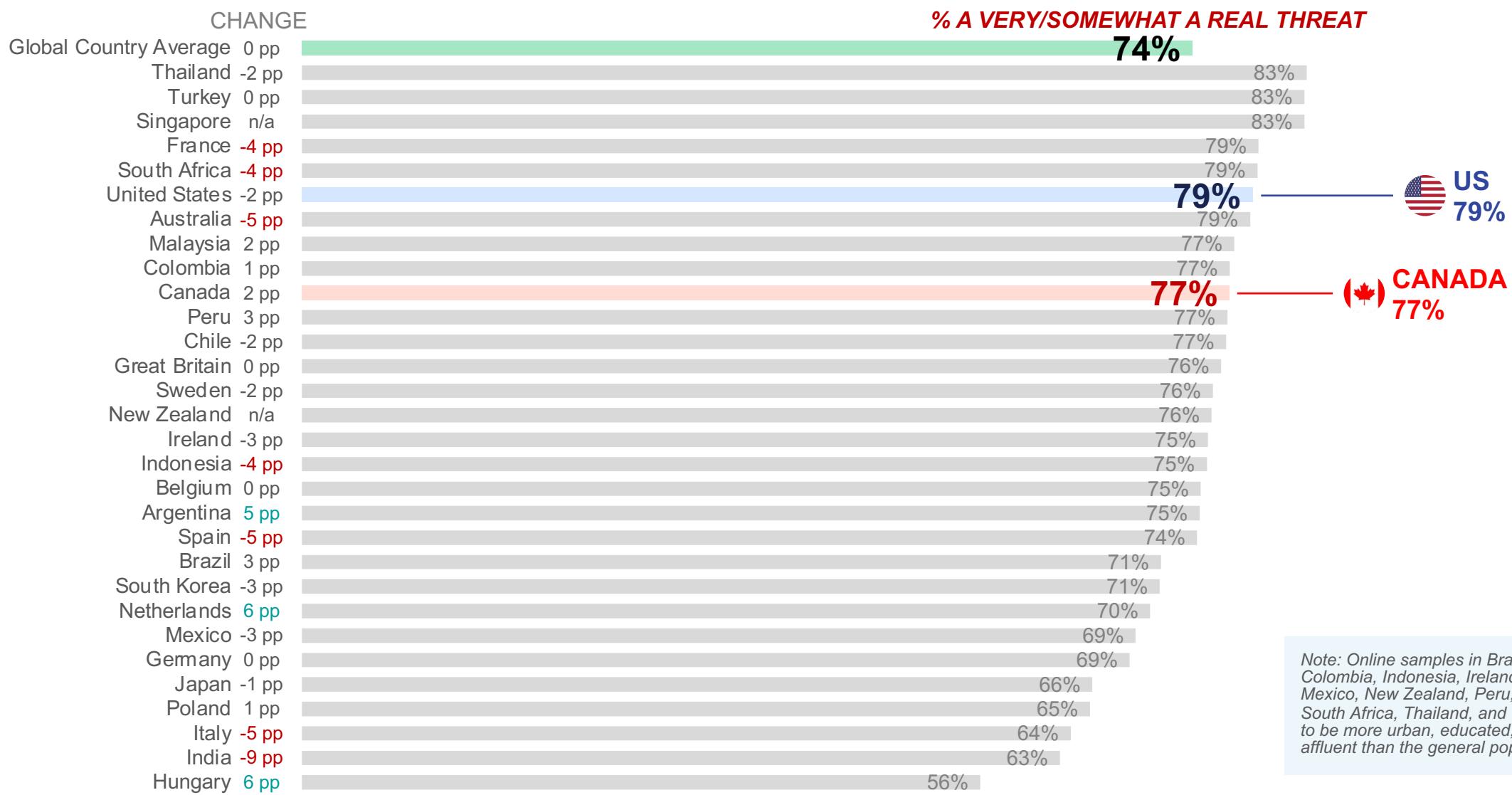
A NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL ATTACK TAKING PLACE SOMEWHERE IN THE WORLD

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?



BEING HACKED FOR FRAUDULENT OR ESPIONAGE PURPOSES

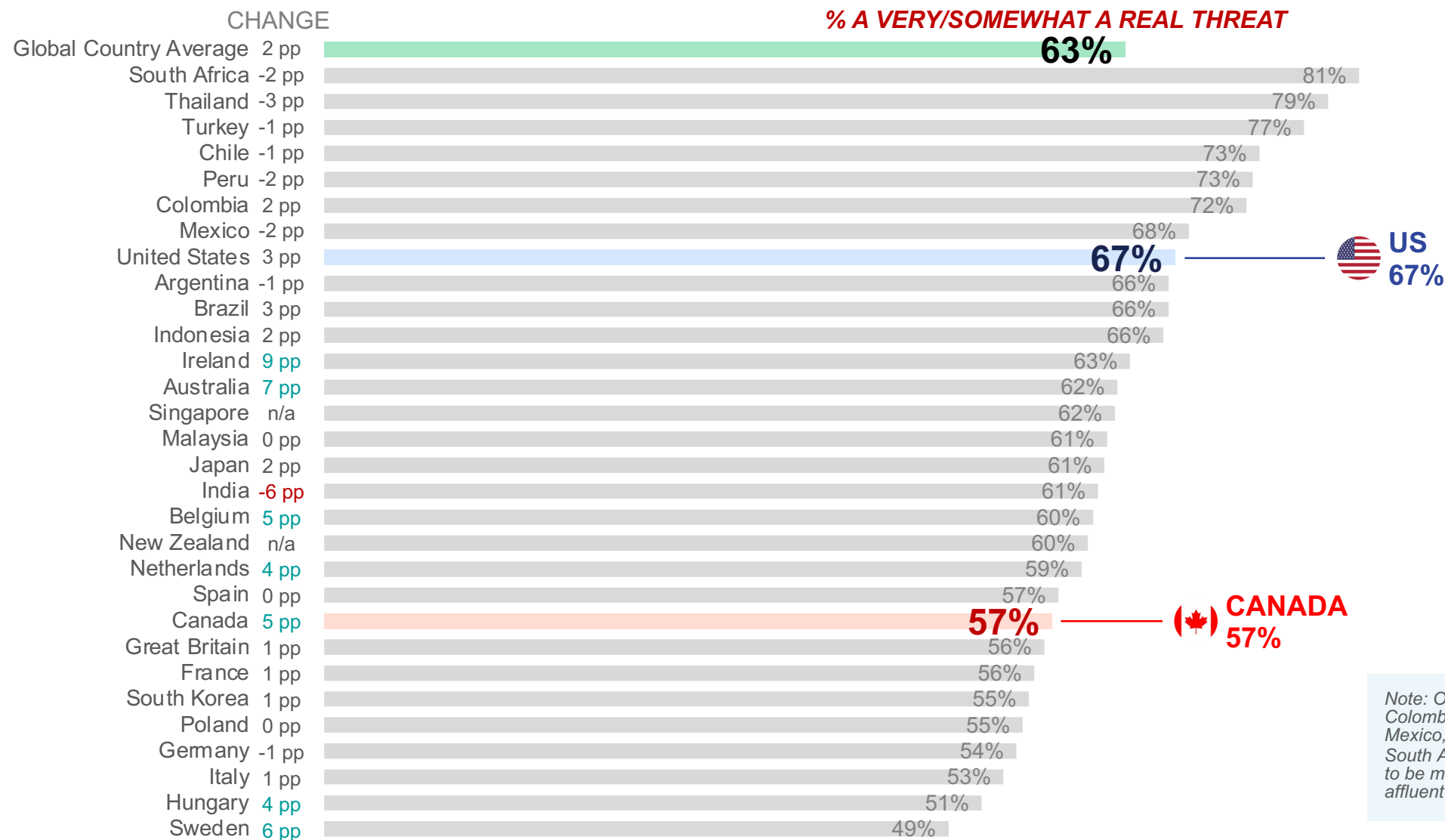
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of some person, organization or country hacking into either your public, private or personal information system for fraudulent or espionage purposes in the next twelve months?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

THE PERSONAL SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS BEING VIOLATED

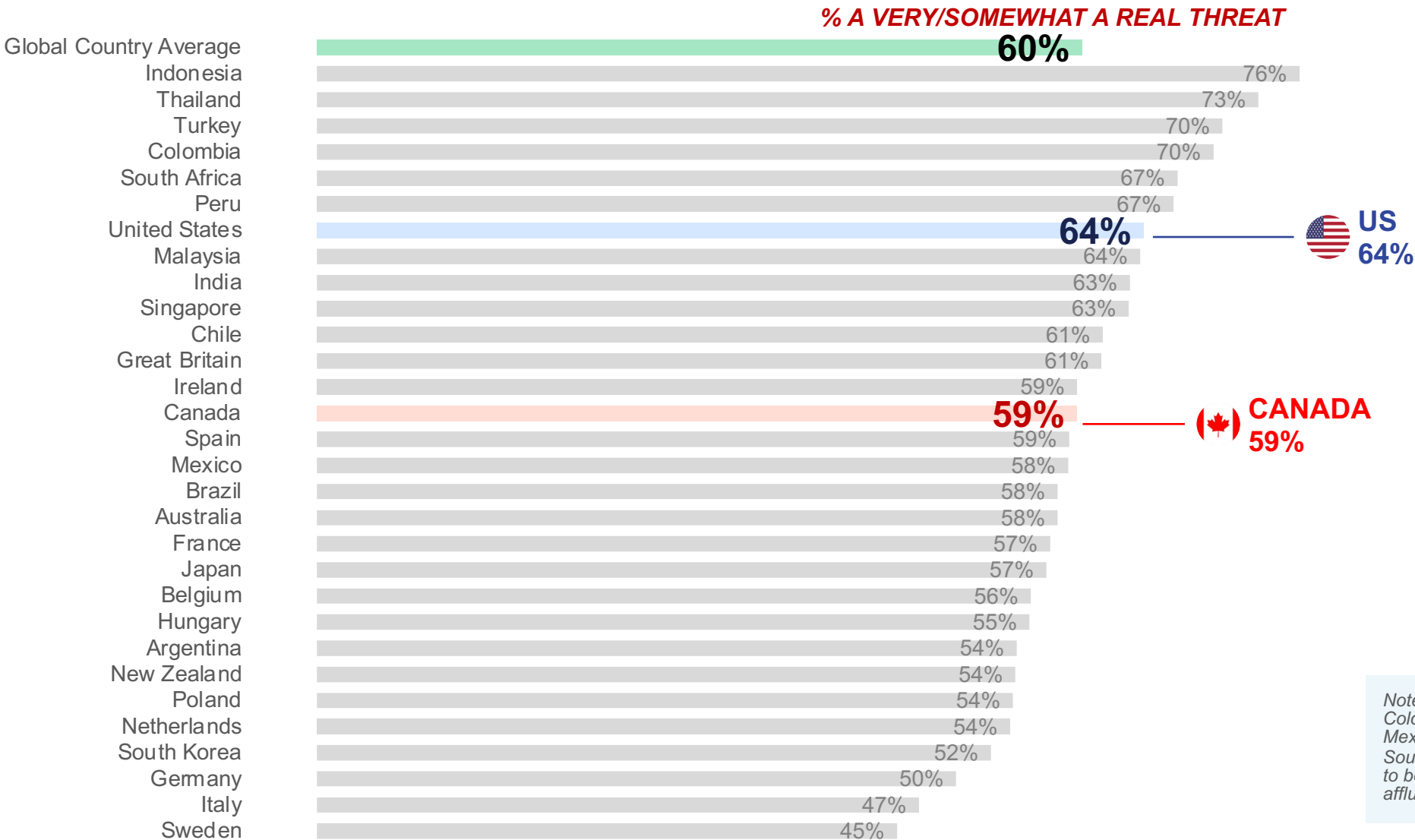
Q: How real do you feel the threat is of the personal safety and security for you or your family members being violated in the next twelve months?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

AN AI-BASED DEFENSE SYSTEM BECOMING A THREAT TO HUMANITY BY BREAKING FREE OF HUMAN CONTROL

Q: How real do you feel the threat is of an AI-based defense system becoming a threat to humanity by breaking free of human control?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

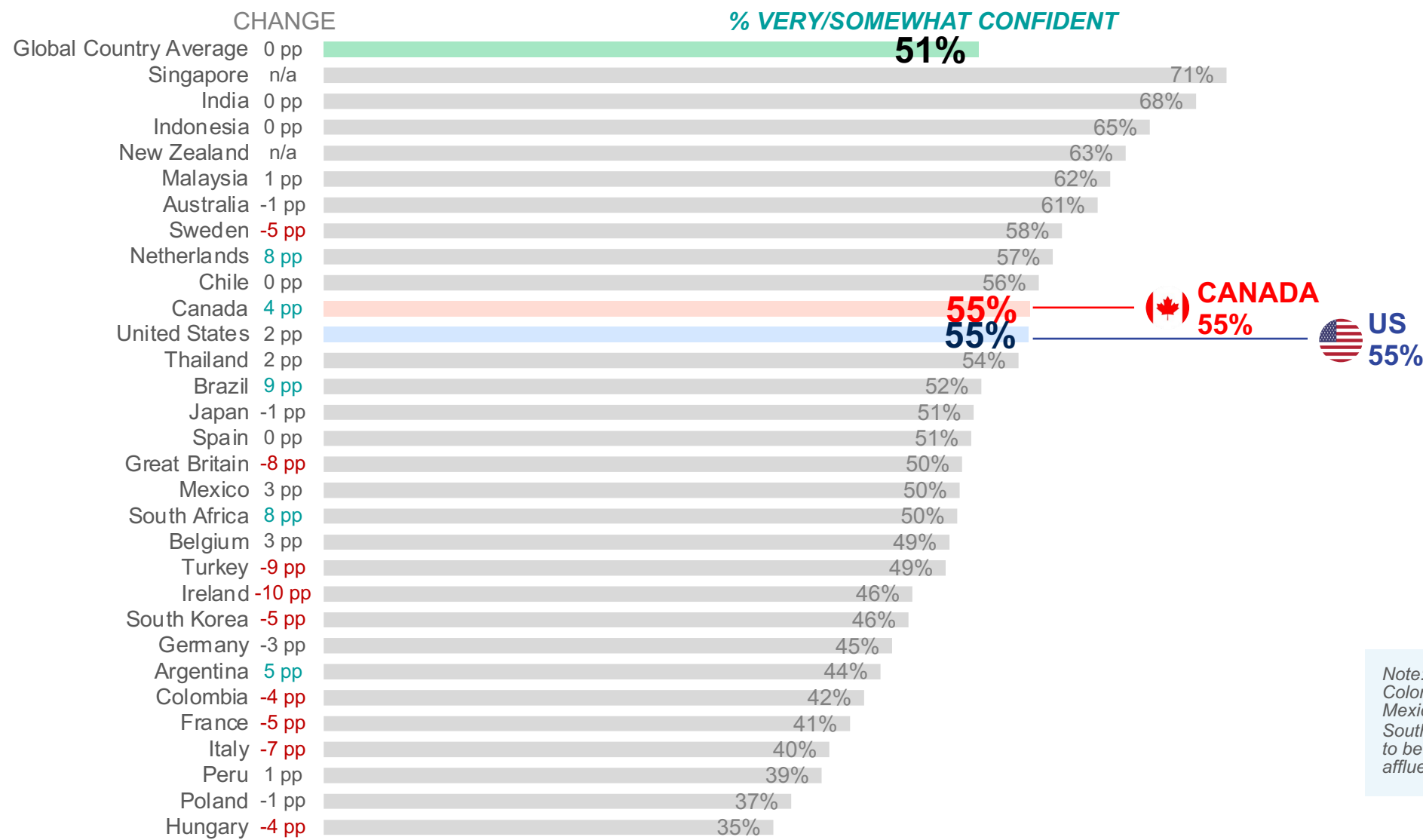
CONFIDENCE IN RESPONSE TO THREATS

Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
Engagement in International Affairs

2

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: MAJOR HEALTH EPIDEMIC

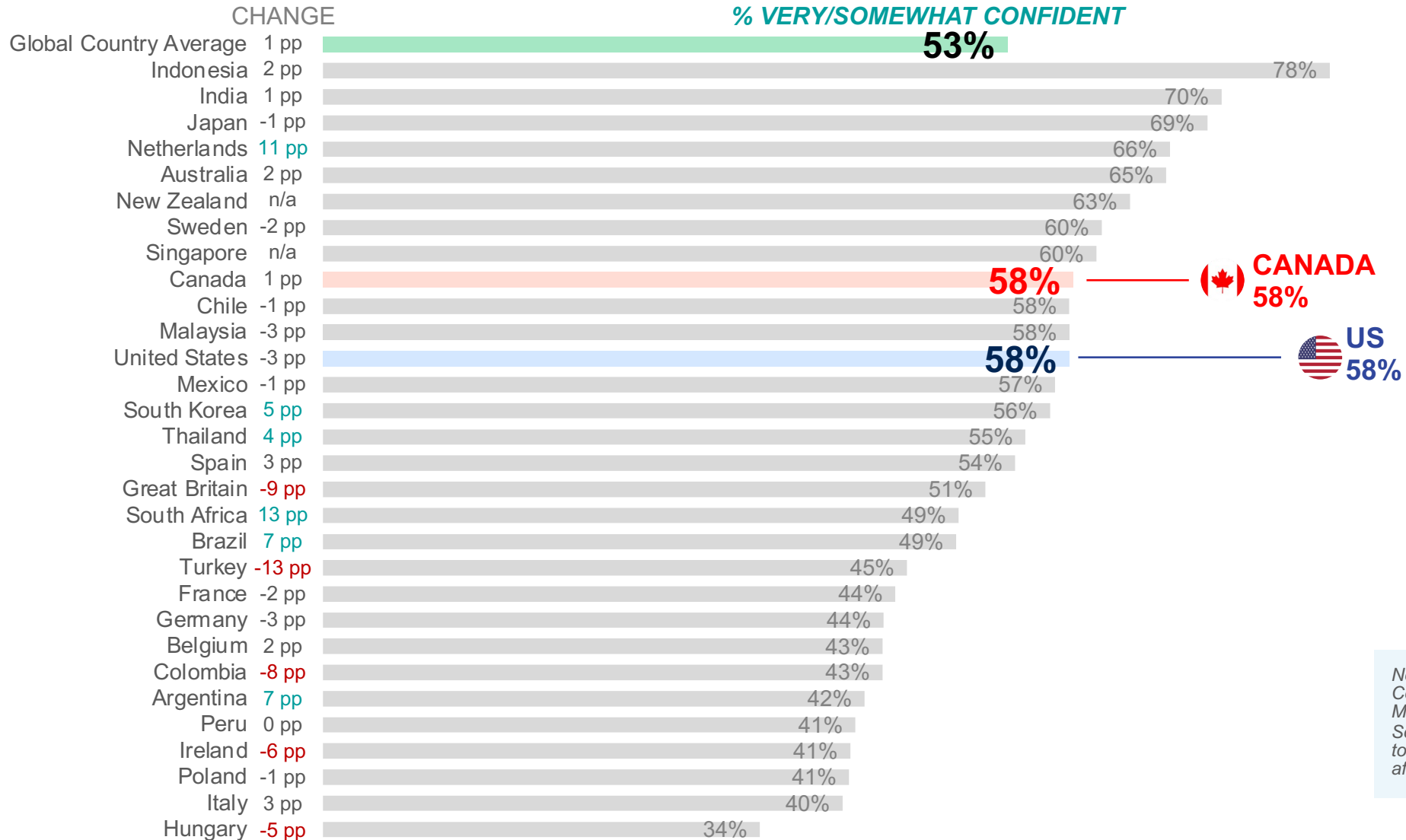
Q: If a *major health epidemic* breaks out in [country] in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: MAJOR NATURAL DISASTER

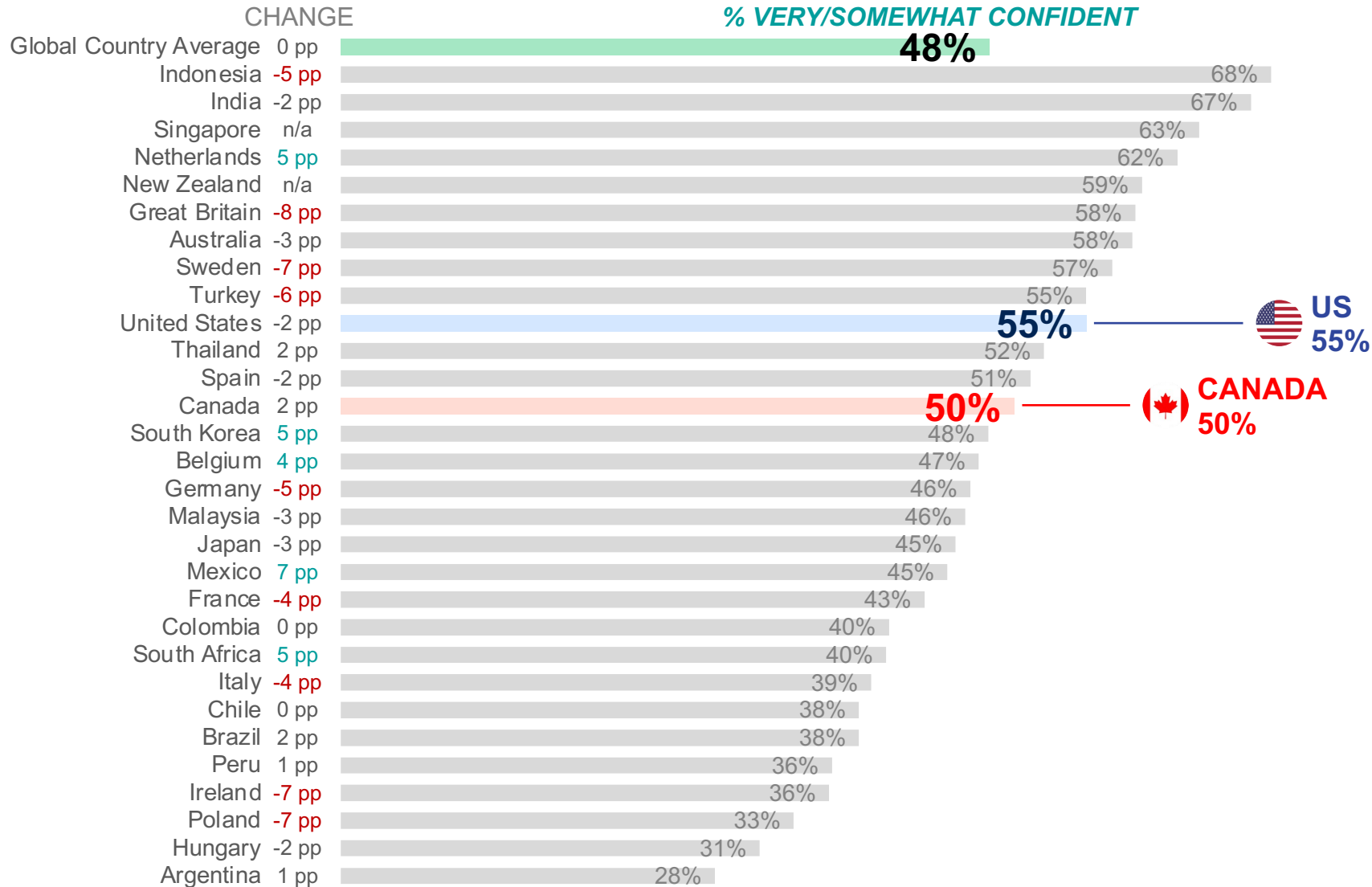
Q: If a **major natural disaster** occurs in [country] in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: TERRORIST ATTACK

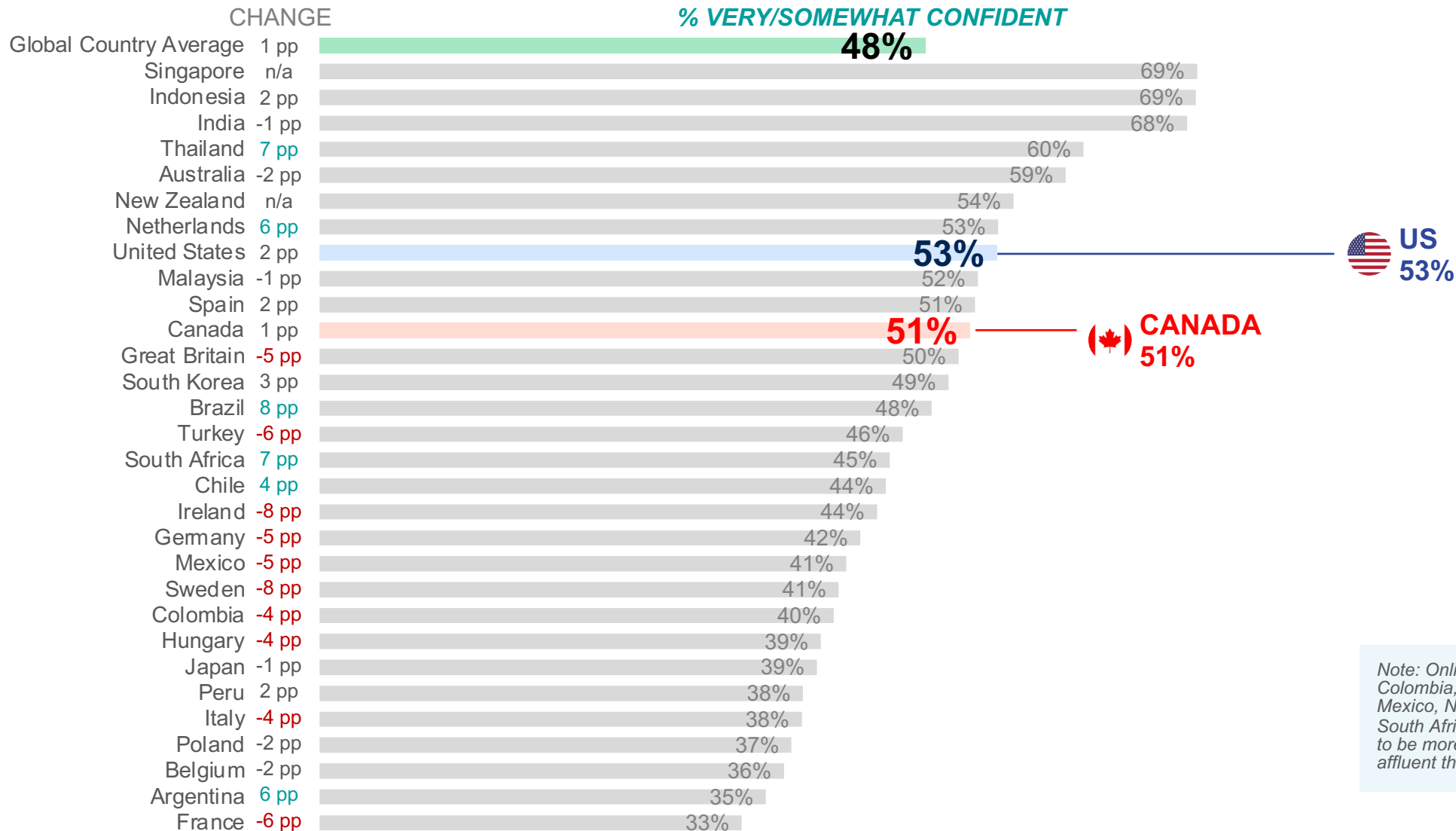
Q: If a **terrorist attack** occurs in [country] in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: VIOLENT CONFLICT

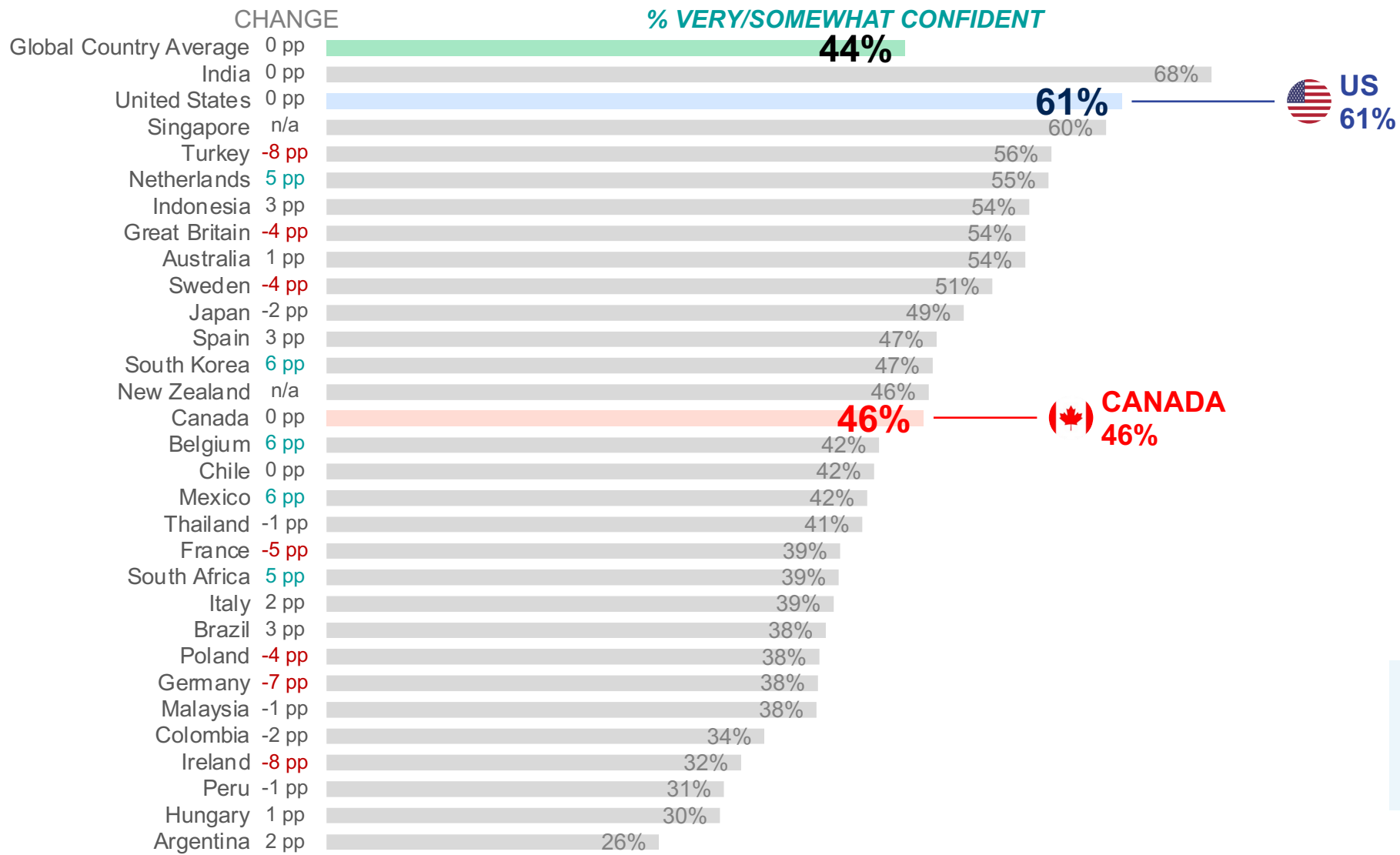
Q: If a *violent conflict* breaks out between ethnic or minority groups in [country] in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: ARMED CONFLICT

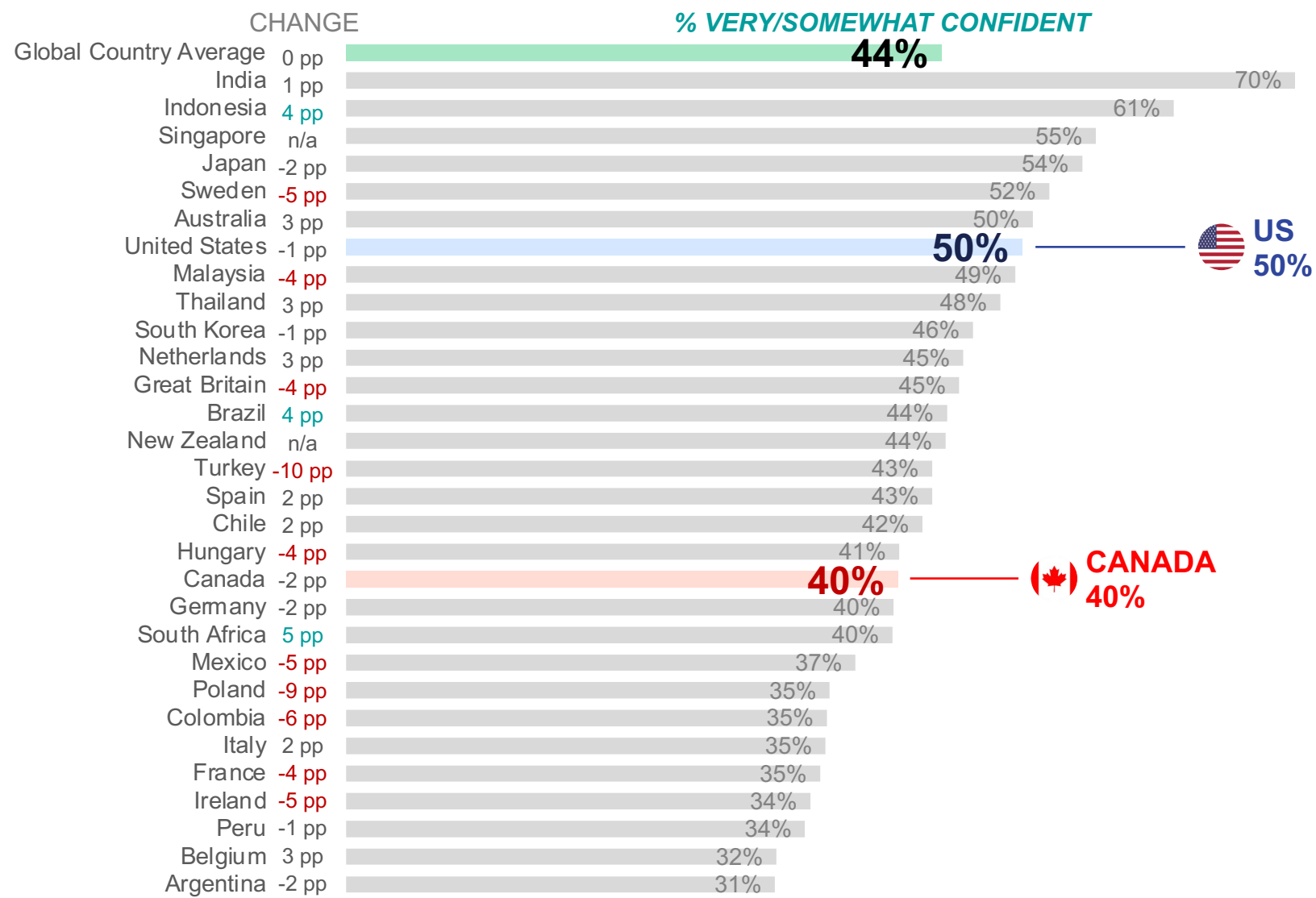
Q: *If your country is involved in an **armed conflict** with another nation in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?*



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL ATTACK

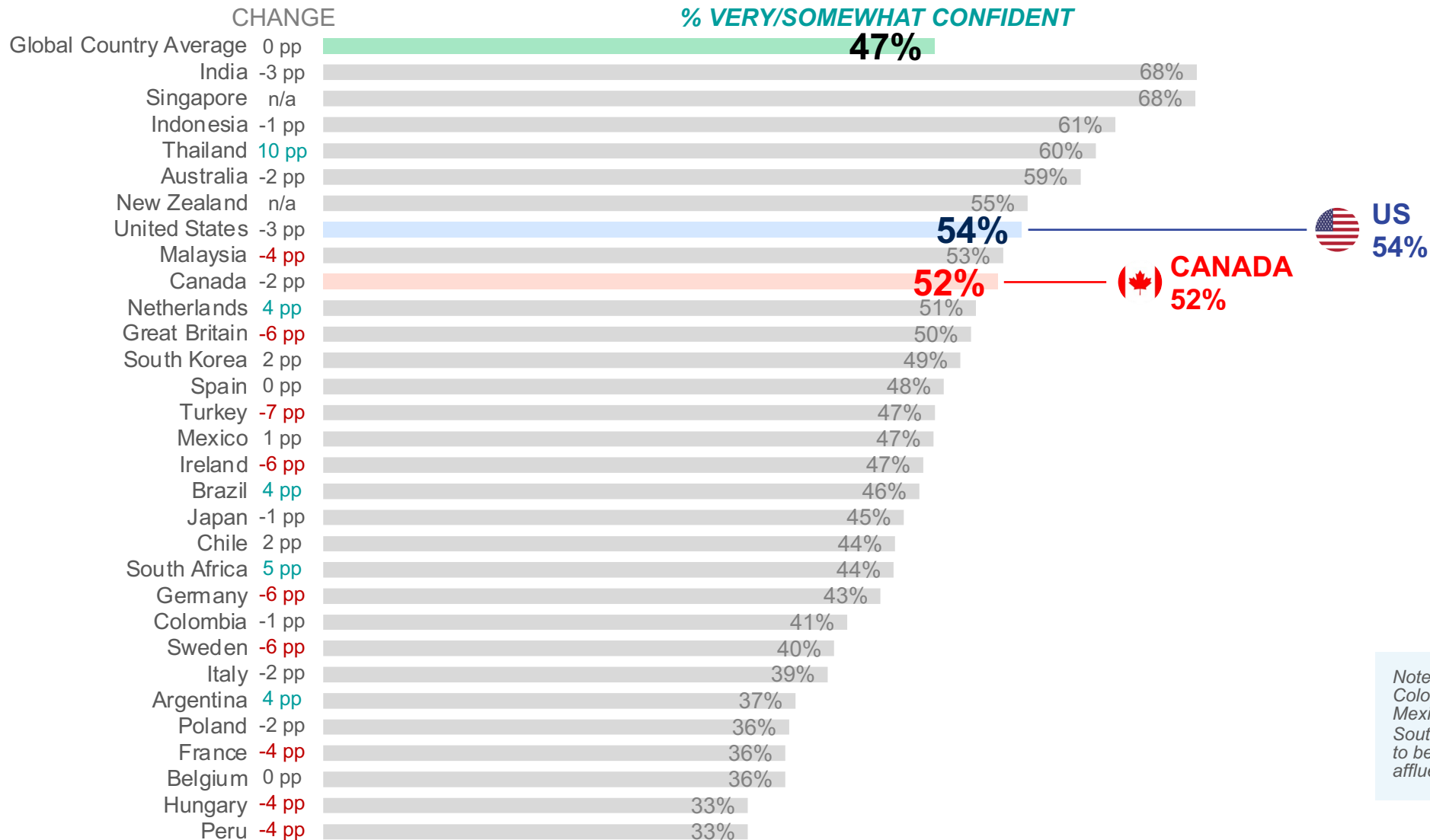
Q: If a *nuclear, biological or chemical attack* took place somewhere in the world in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: PERSONAL SAFETY

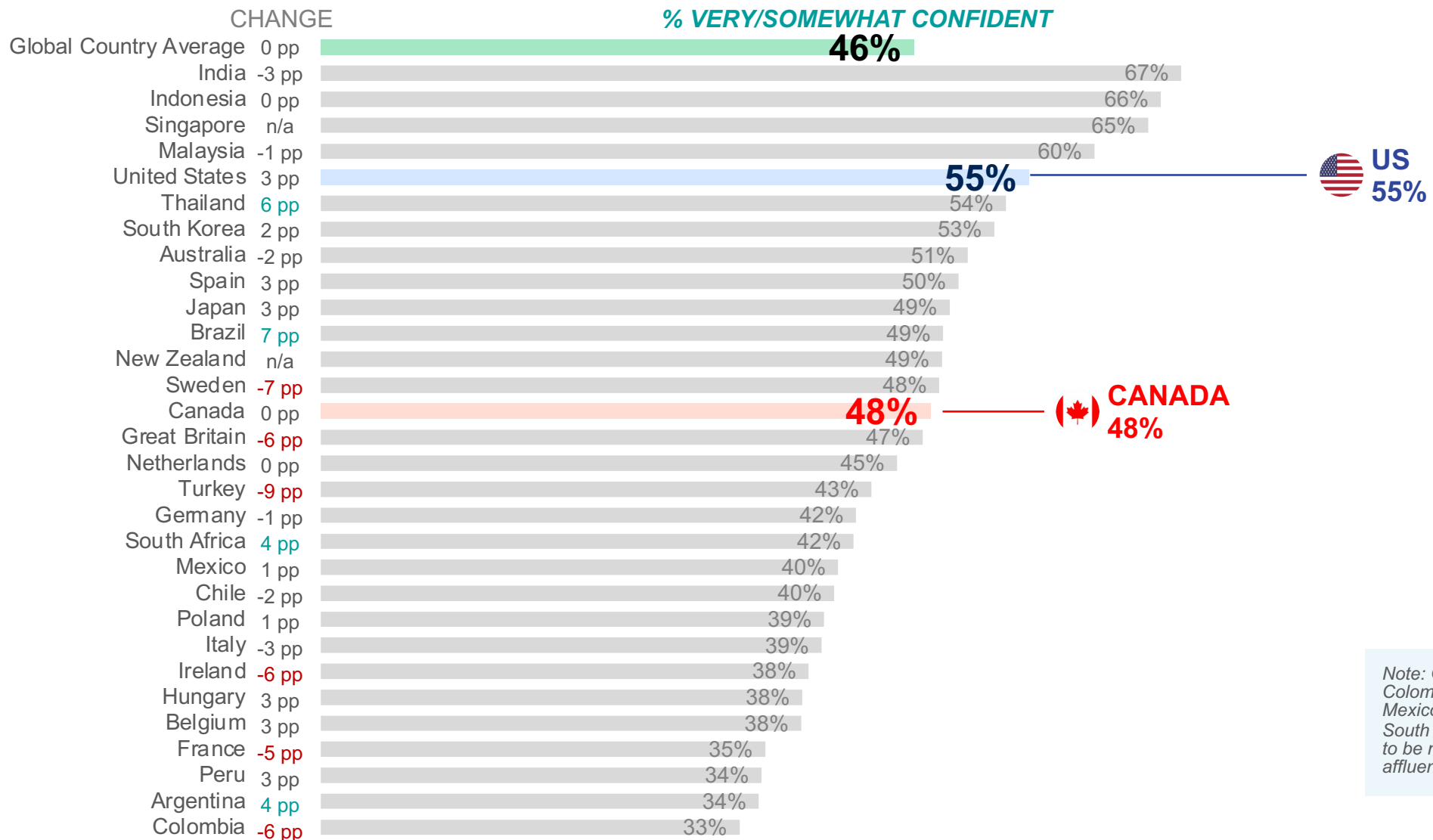
Q: If the *personal safety and security of you or your family* is violated in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: HACKING

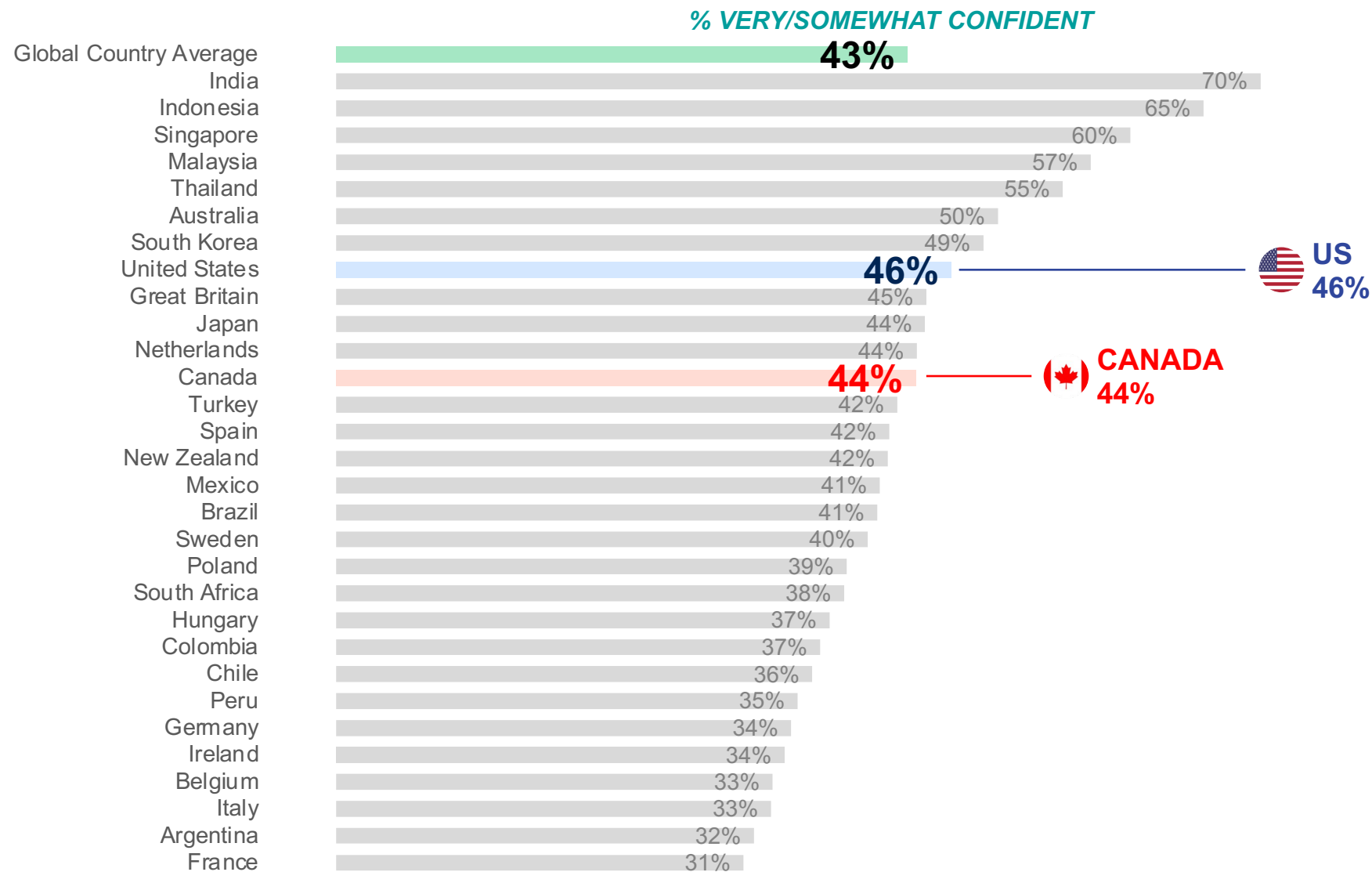
Q: *If some person, organization or country **hacks into either your public, private or personal information system** for fraudulent or espionage purposes in the next twelve months, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?*



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT RESPONSE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Q: If an artificial intelligence-based defense system were to break free of human control, how confident are you that the appropriate levels of security and protection could be provided by your government or its agencies could respond effectively?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.










GLOBAL GAP BETWEEN PRIORITY OF THREAT AND LEVEL OF PREPARATION

3

Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
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
GLOBAL GAP BETWEEN PRIORITY OF THREAT AND LEVEL OF PREPARATION

Level of perceived preparation minus level of concern

GLOBAL		GAP*	CHANGE FROM 2022
	Some person, organization or country hacking into either your public, private or personal information system for fraudulent or espionage purposes	-28 pp	0 pp
	A nuclear, biological or chemical attack taking place somewhere in the world	-27 pp	3 pp
	A major natural disaster occurring in your country	-17 pp	-3 pp
	An AI-based defense system becoming a threat to humanity by breaking free of human control	-17 pp	n/a
	The personal safety and security for you or your family members being violated	-16 pp	-2 pp
	A terrorist attack taking place in your country	-15 pp	-2 pp
	A violent conflict breaking out between ethnic or minority groups in your country	-12 pp	0 pp
	A major health epidemic breaking out in your country	-12 pp	-3 pp
	Your country being involved in an armed conflict with another nation	-5 pp	1 pp

GLOBAL GAP BETWEEN PRIORITY OF THREAT AND LEVEL OF PREPARATION: CANADA

Level of perceived preparation minus level of concern

 CANADA	GAP*	CHANGE FROM 2022
 A nuclear, biological or chemical attack taking place somewhere in the world	-29 pp	3 pp
 Some person, organization or country hacking into either your public, private or personal information system for fraudulent or espionage purposes	-29 pp	-2 pp
 An AI-based defense system becoming a threat to humanity by breaking free of human control	-15 pp	n/a
 A major natural disaster occurring in your country	-15 pp	-1 pp
 A terrorist attack taking place in your country	-11 pp	2 pp
 A major health epidemic breaking out in your country	-10 pp	0 pp
 A violent conflict breaking out between ethnic or minority groups in your country	-7 pp	-9 pp
 The personal safety and security for you or your family members being violated	-5 pp	-8 pp
 Your country being involved in an armed conflict with another nation	-3 pp	-4 pp

GLOBAL GAP BETWEEN PRIORITY OF THREAT AND LEVEL OF PREPARATION: UNITED STATES

Level of perceived preparation minus level of concern

	UNITED STATES	GAP*	CHANGE FROM 2022
	A nuclear, biological or chemical attack taking place somewhere in the world	-28 pp	-1 pp
	A major natural disaster occurring in your country	-26 pp	-4 pp
	A terrorist attack taking place in your country	-26 pp	-7 pp
	Some person, organization or country hacking into either your public, private or personal information system for fraudulent or espionage purposes	-24 pp	5 pp
	A violent conflict breaking out between ethnic or minority groups in your country	-20 pp	1 pp
	A major health epidemic breaking out in your country	-19 pp	3 pp
	An AI-based defense system becoming a threat to humanity by breaking free of human control	-18 pp	n/a
	Your country being involved in an armed conflict with another nation	-16 pp	-3 pp
	The personal safety and security for you or your family members being violated	-13 pp	-6 pp

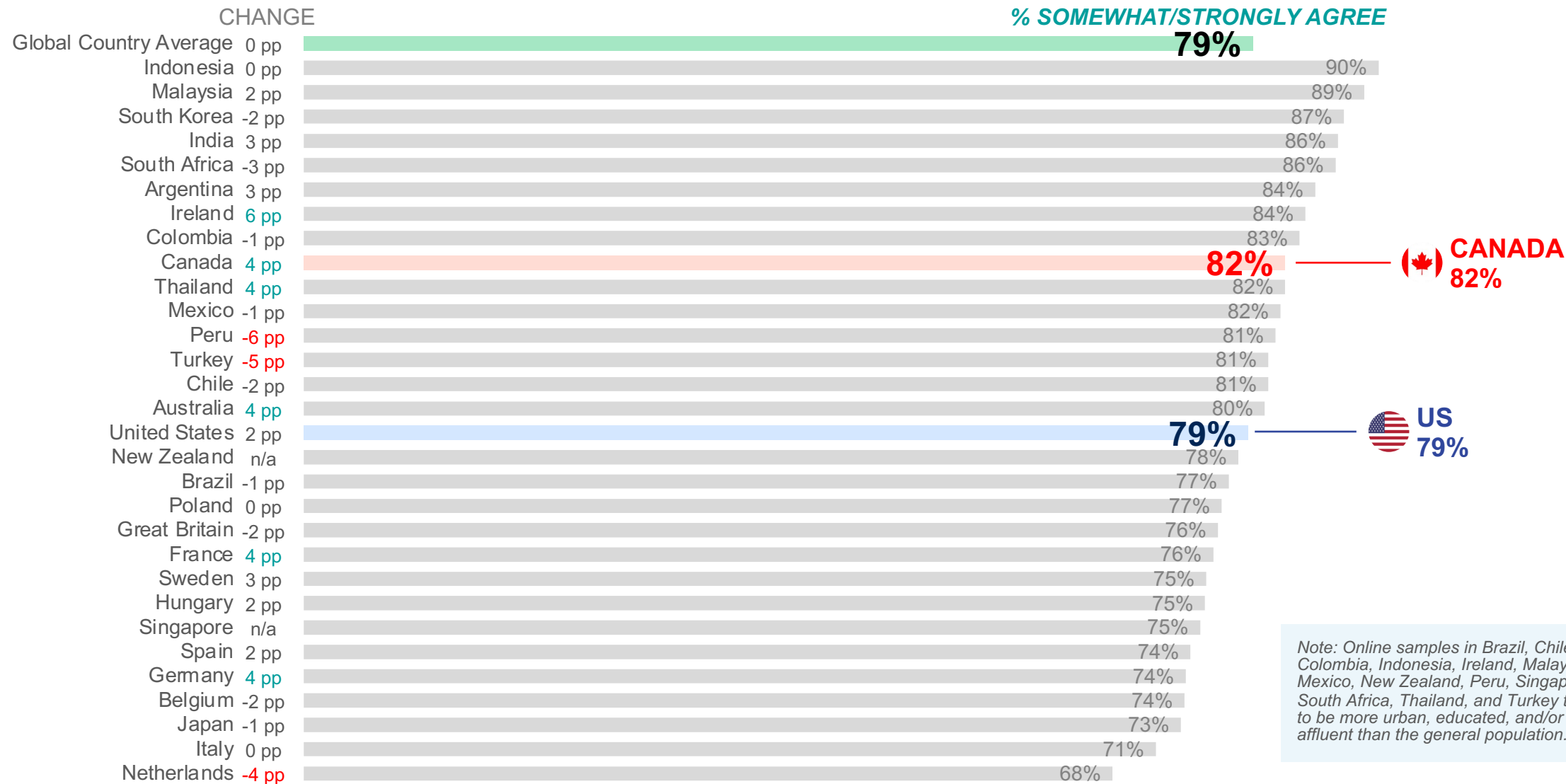
WILLINGNESS TO ENGAGE IN WORLD AFFAIRS

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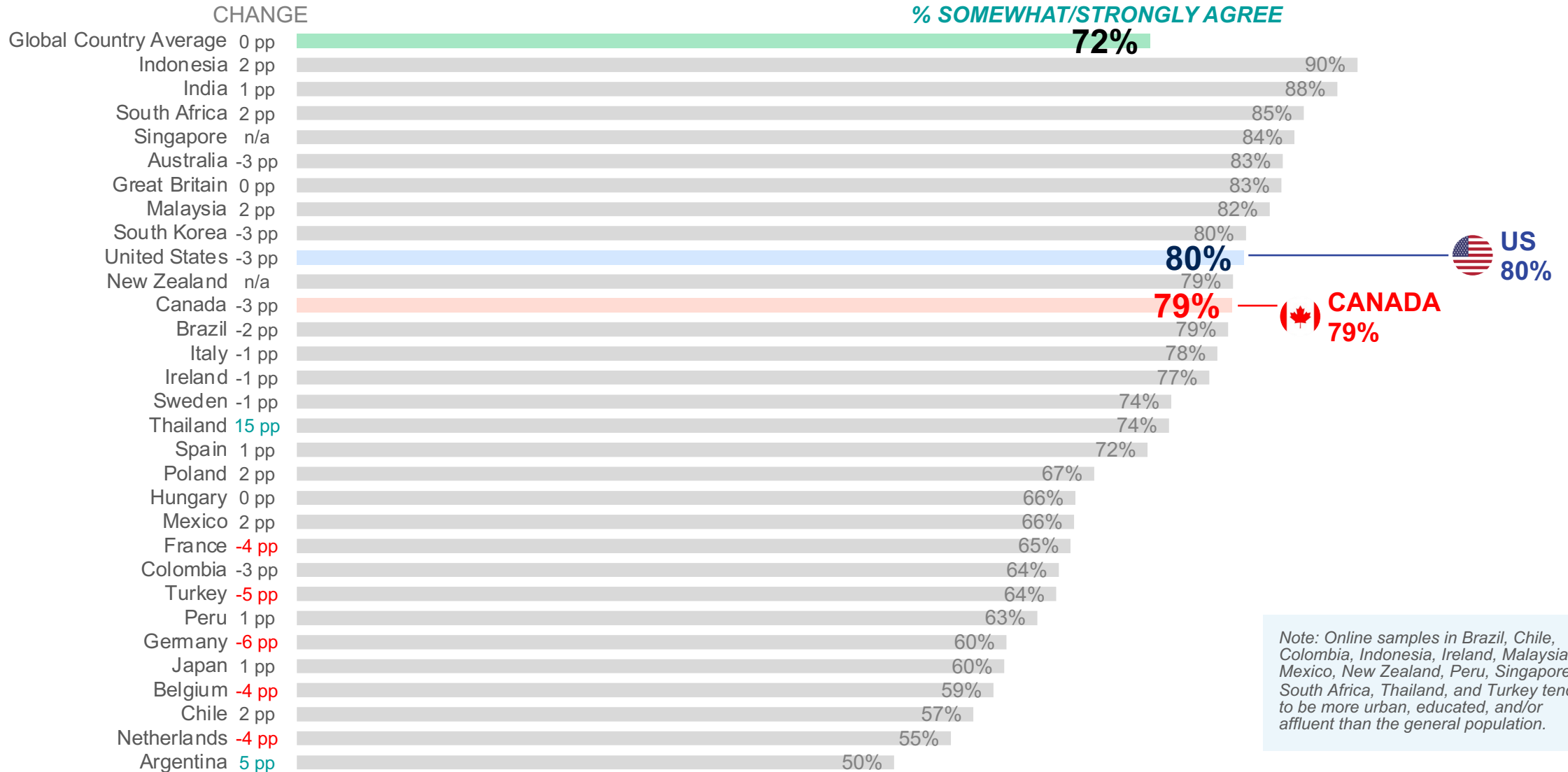
TURNING FOCUS INWARD AMID DIFFICULT ECONOMIC TIMES

Q: Given the difficult economic issues in [country] today, [country] needs to focus less on the world and more at home



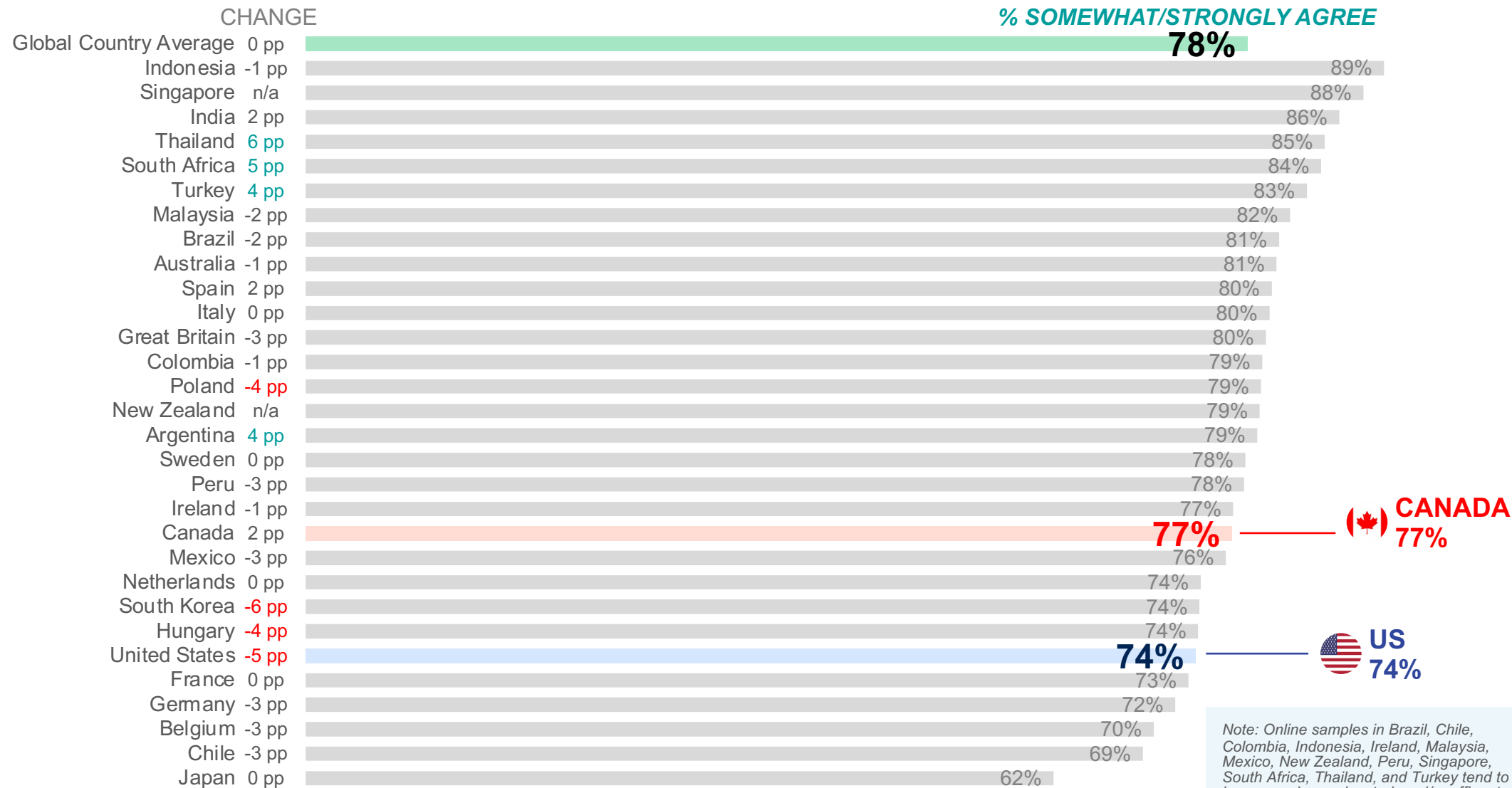
MORAL LEADER

Q: [Country] has a responsibility to be a moral leader in the world and set an example for other countries to follow



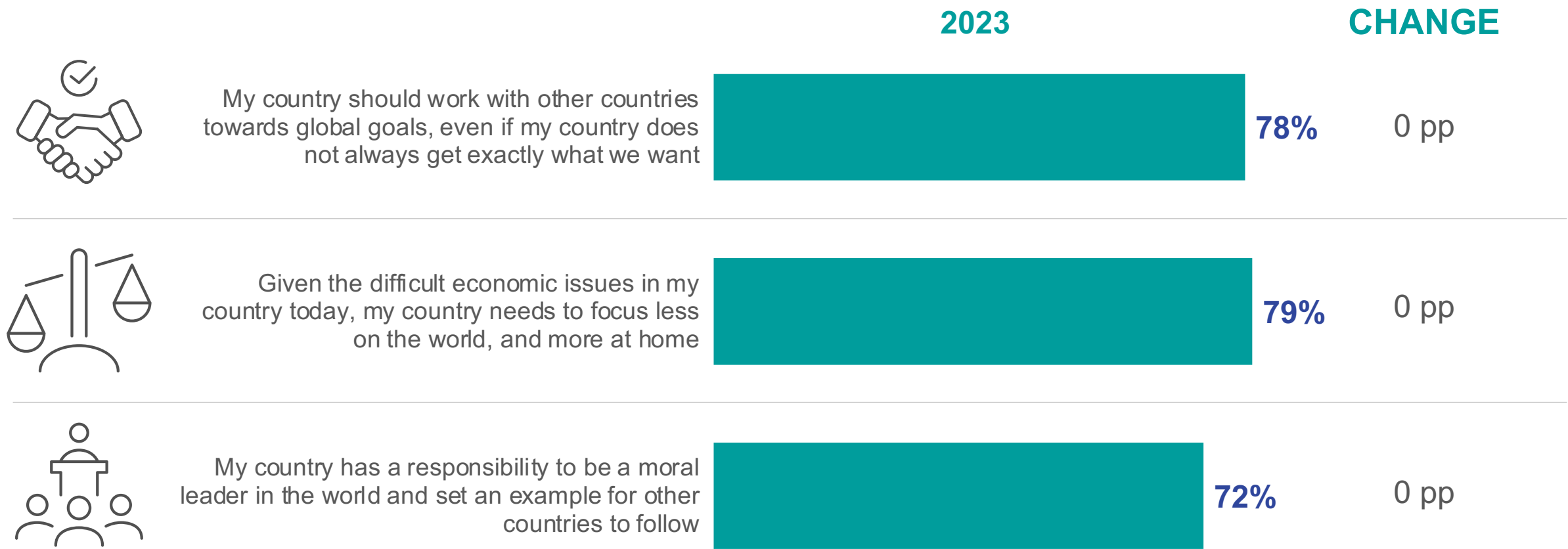
WORKING WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

Q: [Country] should work with other countries towards global goals, even if [country] does not always get exactly what we want



WILLINGNESS TO ENGAGE IN WORLD AFFAIRS (GLOBAL AVERAGE)

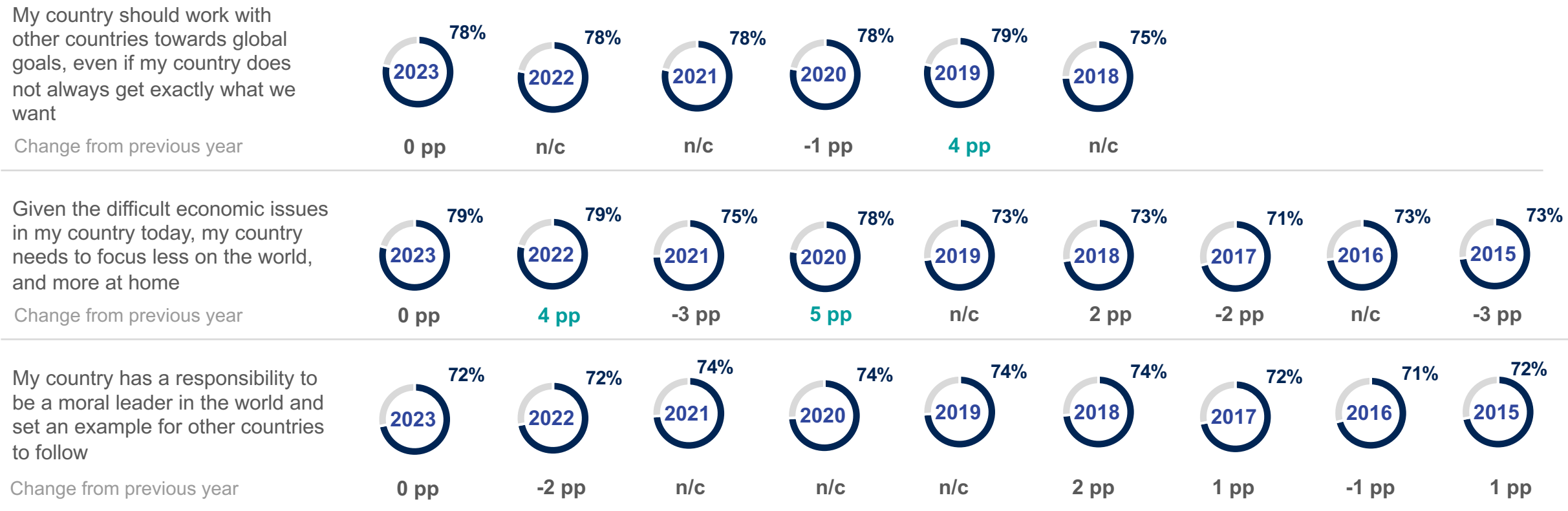
Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (% *somewhat/strongly agree*)



Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

WILLINGNESS TO ENGAGE IN WORLD AFFAIRS OVER TIME (GLOBAL AVERAGE)

Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (% *somewhat/strongly agree*)



Note: The Global Country Average reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



















WORLD AFFAIRS INFLUENCERS

**Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
Engagement in International Affairs**

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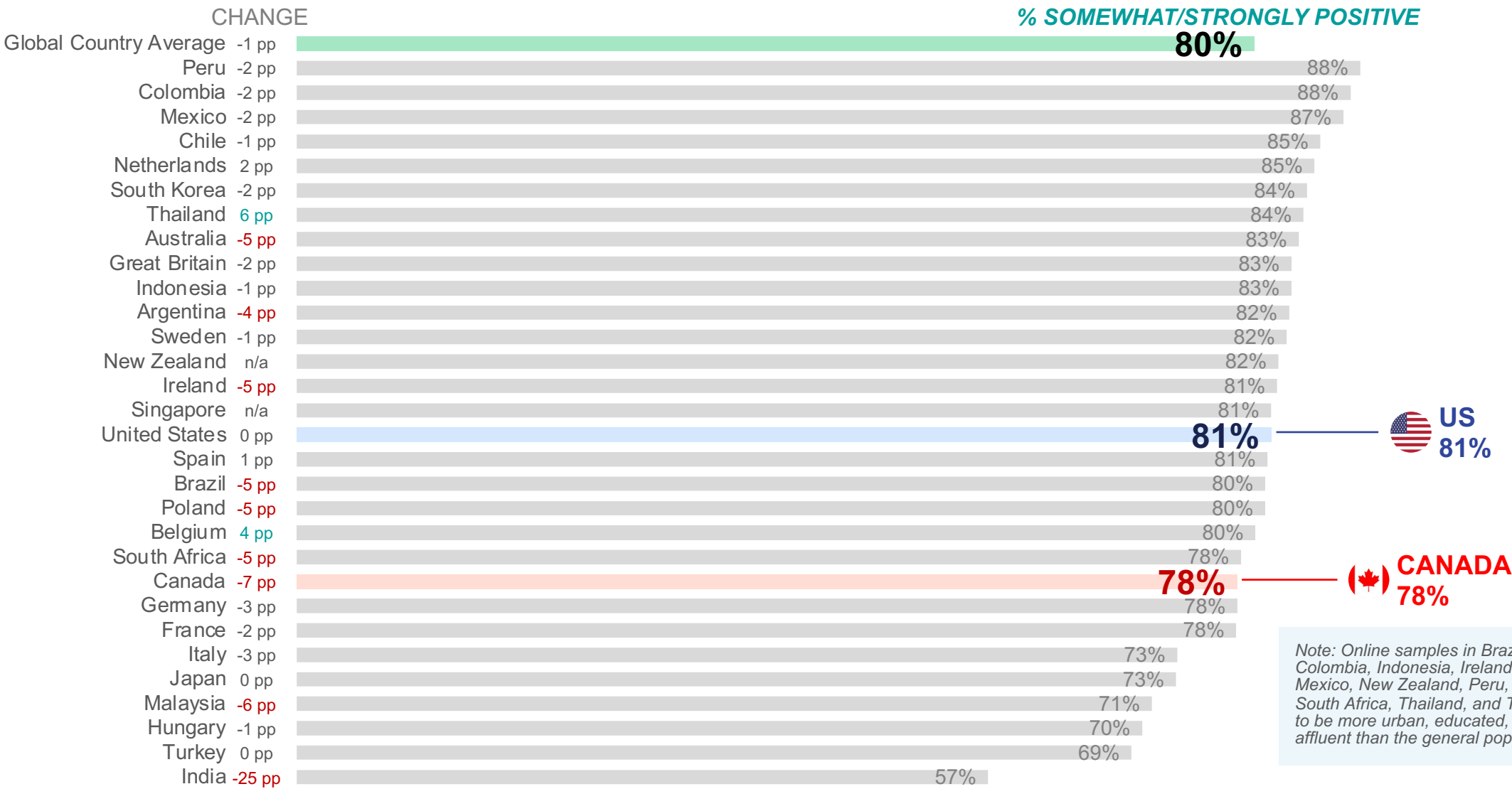
WORLD INFLUENCERS

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**)

										CHANGE FROM							
	Oct 2023	Oct 2022	Oct 2021	Sept 2020	Sept 2019	Nov 2018	Oct 2017	Oct 2016	Oct 2015	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
 Canada	80%	81%	80%	81%	81%	77%	82%	81%	81%	-1 pp	1 pp	-1 pp	n/a	4 pp	-4 pp	-1 pp	n/a
 Germany	75%	75%	77%	78%	75%	71%	76%	81%	75%	0 pp	-2 pp	-1 pp	3 pp	4 pp	-5 pp	-5 pp	6 pp
 My country	75%	72%	70%	69%	68%	68%	70%	68%	70%	3 pp	2 pp	1 pp	1 pp	n/a	-2 pp	2 pp	-2 pp
 European Union	72%	71%	72%	70%	70%	66%	71%	n/a	n/a	1 pp	-1 pp	2 pp	n/a	4 pp	-5 pp	n/a	n/a
 United Nations	71%	71%	70%	69%	71%	67%	72%	73%	74%	0 pp	1 pp	1 pp	-2 pp	4 pp	-5 pp	-1 pp	-1 pp
 France	70%	73%	72%	70%	71%	67%	75%	71%	72%	-3 pp	1 pp	2 pp	-1 pp	4 pp	-8 pp	4 pp	-1 pp
 Great Britain	69%	69%	64%	66%	62%	63%	69%	67%	72%	0 pp	5 pp	-2 pp	4 pp	-1 pp	-6 pp	2 pp	-5 pp
 NATO	64%	65%	60%	60%	60%	57%	n/a	n/a	n/a	-1 pp	5 pp	n/a	n/a	3 pp	n/a	n/a	n/a
 United States	62%	64%	62%	50%	52%	50%	55%	64%	65%	-2 pp	2 pp	12 pp	-2 pp	2 pp	-5 pp	-9 pp	-1 pp
 The World Bank	62%	63%	62%	61%	61%	57%	61%	58%	59%	-1 pp	1 pp	1 pp	n/a	4 pp	-4 pp	3 pp	-1 pp
 The International Monetary Fund (or IMF)	60%	61%	60%	59%	58%	56%	59%	56%	57%	-1 pp	1 pp	1 pp	1 pp	2 pp	-3 pp	3 pp	-1 pp
 India	50%	50%	48%	50%	52%	51%	59%	55%	56%	0 pp	2 pp	-2 pp	-2 pp	1 pp	-8 pp	4 pp	-1 pp
 Saudi Arabia	44%	45%	40%	42%	39%	34%	n/a	n/a	n/a	-1 pp	5 pp	-2 pp	3 pp	5 pp	n/a	n/a	n/a
 China	43%	42%	43%	42%	53%	53%	58%	55%	53%	1 pp	-1 pp	1 pp	-11 pp	n/a	-5 pp	3 pp	2 pp
 Israel	40%	43%	40%	39%	36%	35%	43%	37%	33%	-3 pp	3 pp	1 pp	3 pp	1 pp	-8 pp	6 pp	4 pp
 Pakistan	30%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
 Russia	30%	29%	45%	46%	45%	43%	50%	46%	42%	1 pp	-16 pp	-1 pp	1 pp	2 pp	-7 pp	4 pp	4 pp
 Iran	27%	28%	24%	27%	25%	25%	31%	26%	25%	-1 pp	4 pp	-3 pp	2 pp	n/a	-6 pp	5 pp	1 pp

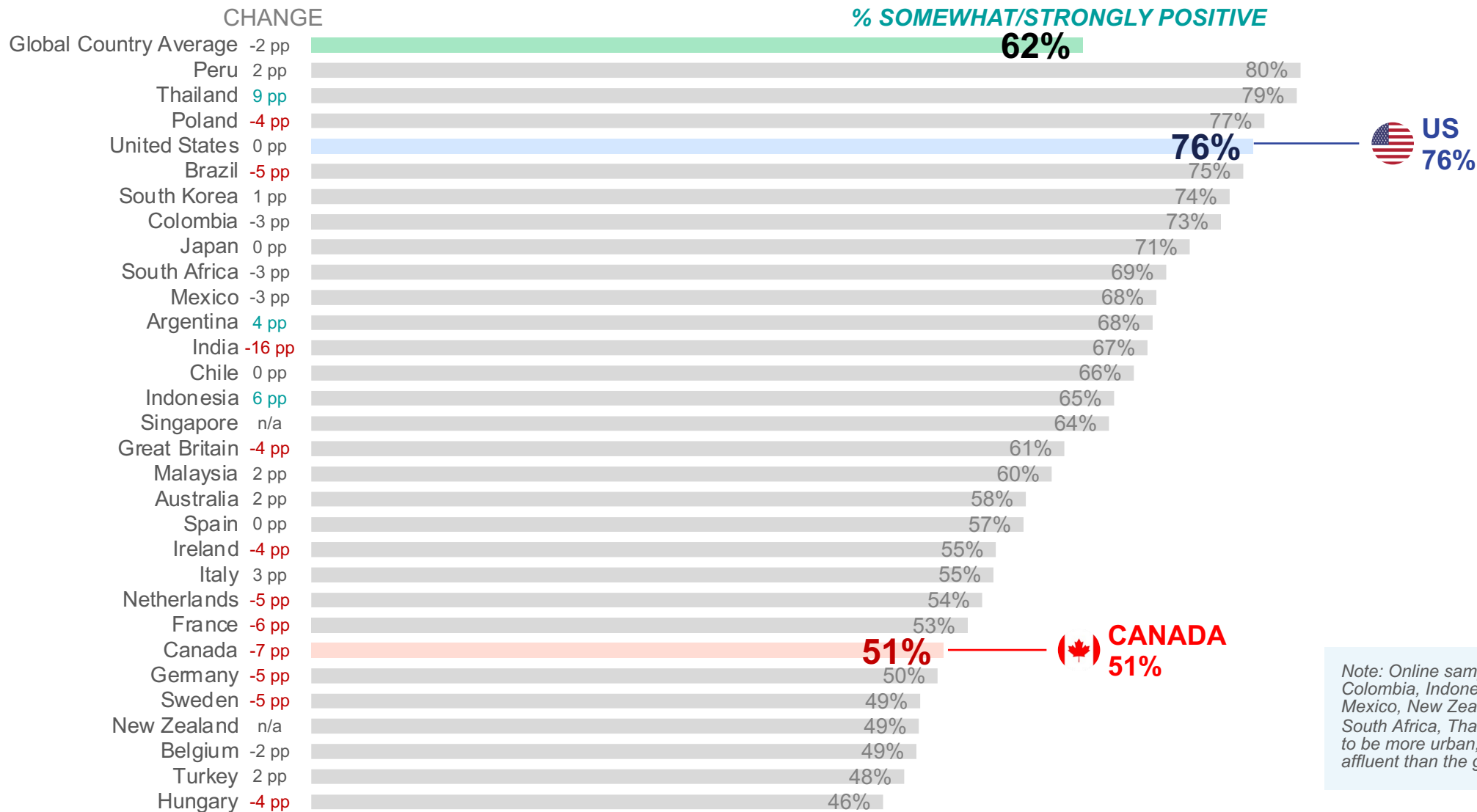
WORLD INFLUENCERS: CANADA

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



WORLD INFLUENCERS: UNITED STATES

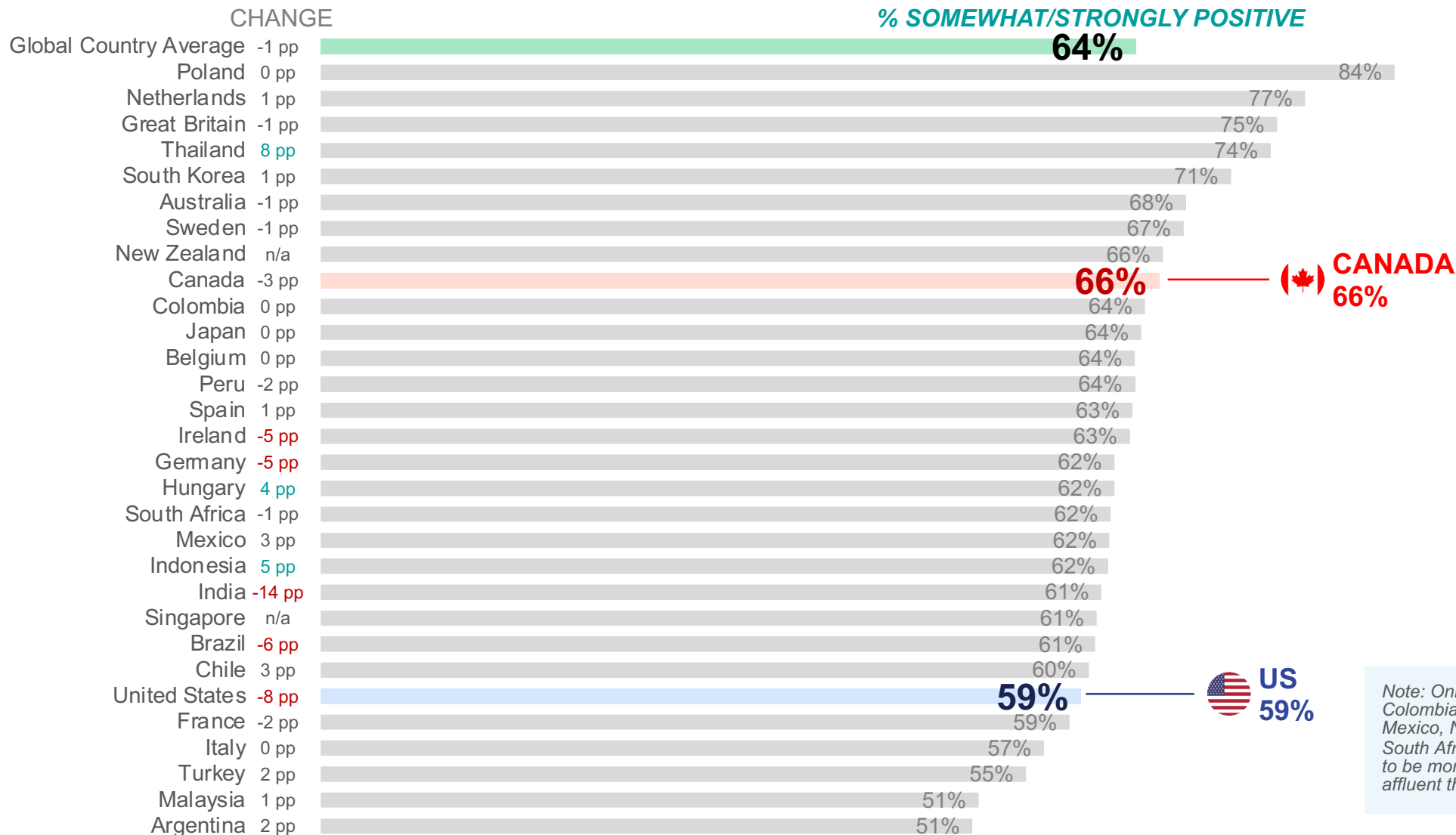
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **United States** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: NATO

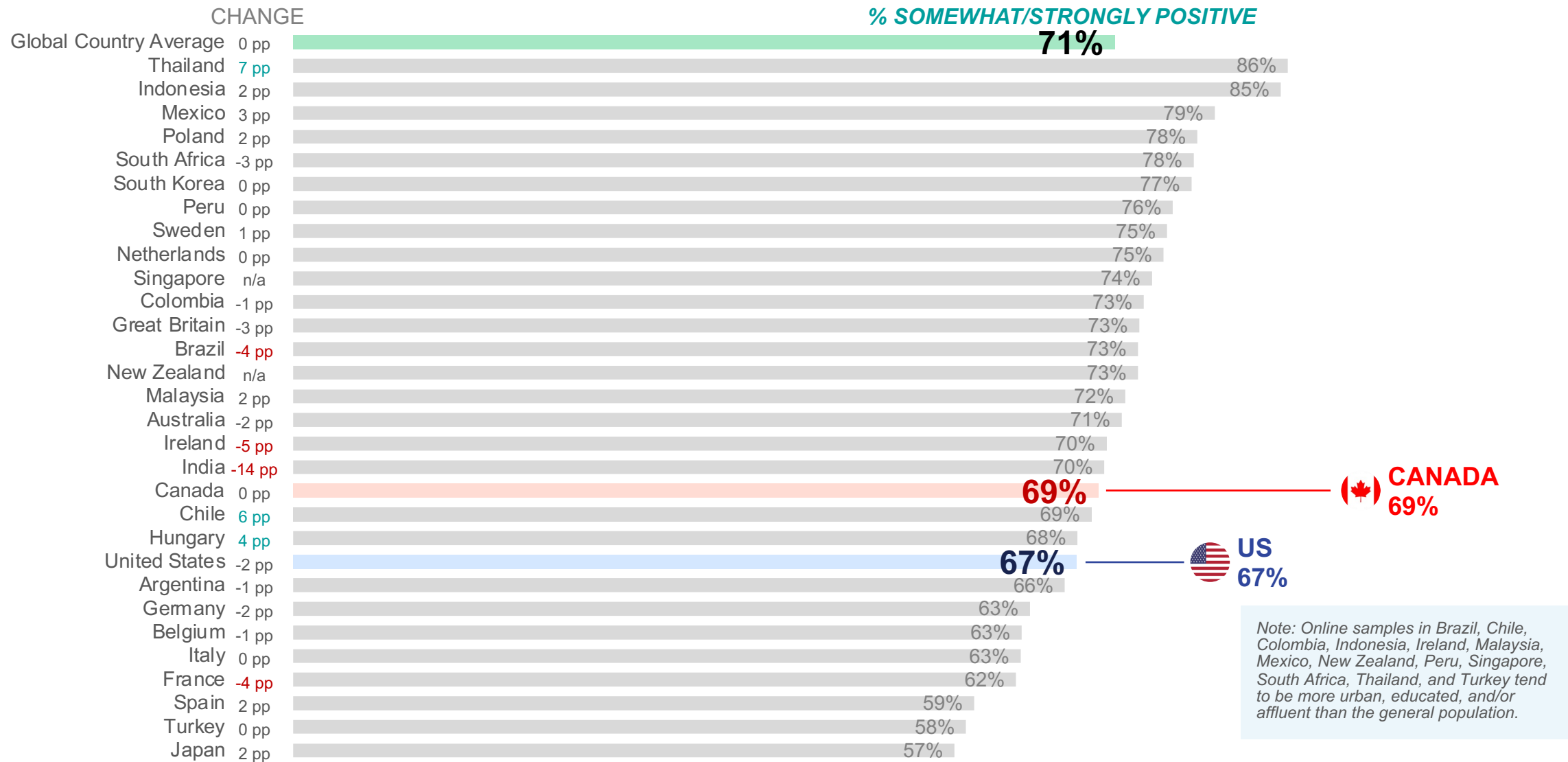
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **NATO** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

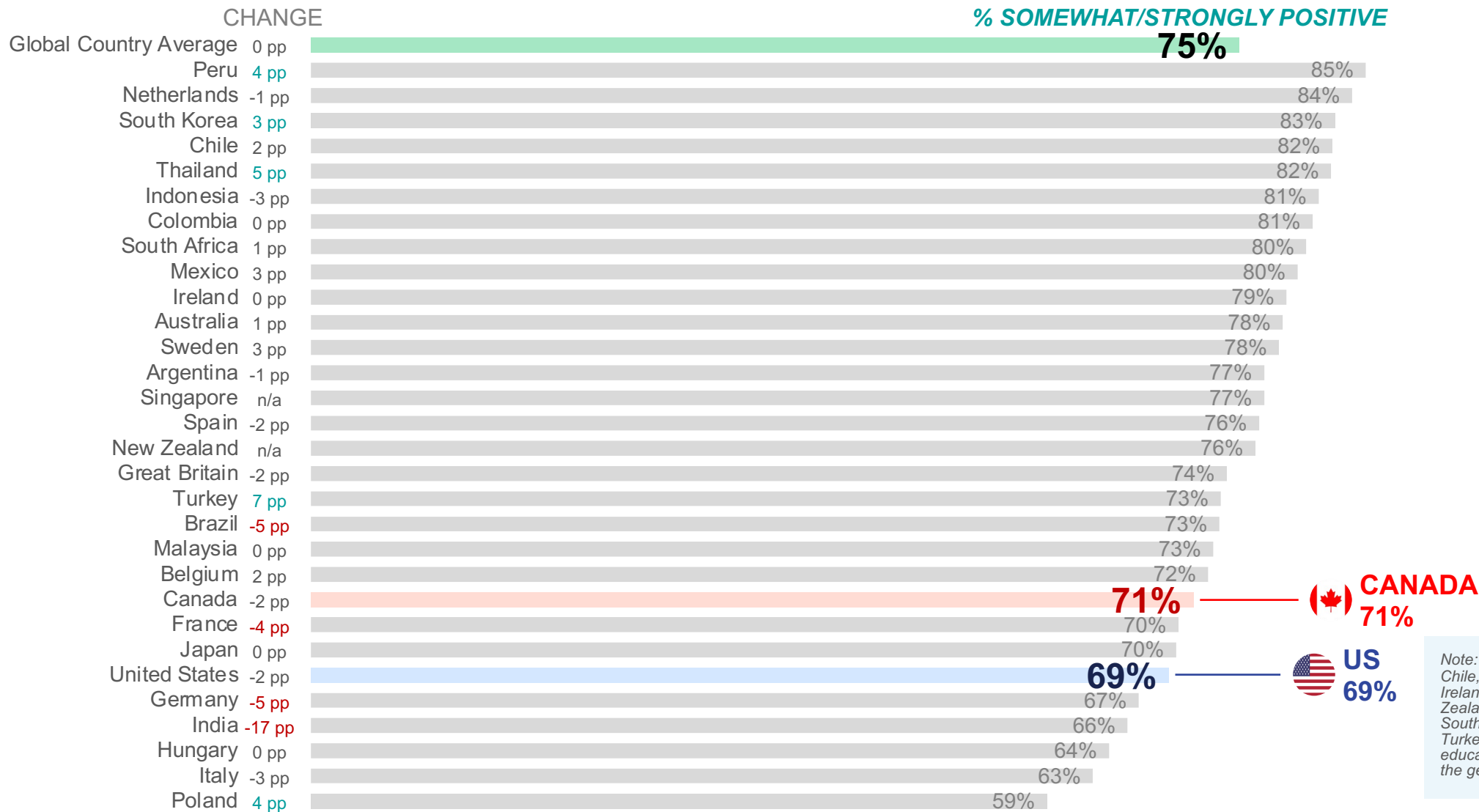
WORLD INFLUENCERS: UNITED NATIONS

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



WORLD INFLUENCERS: GERMANY

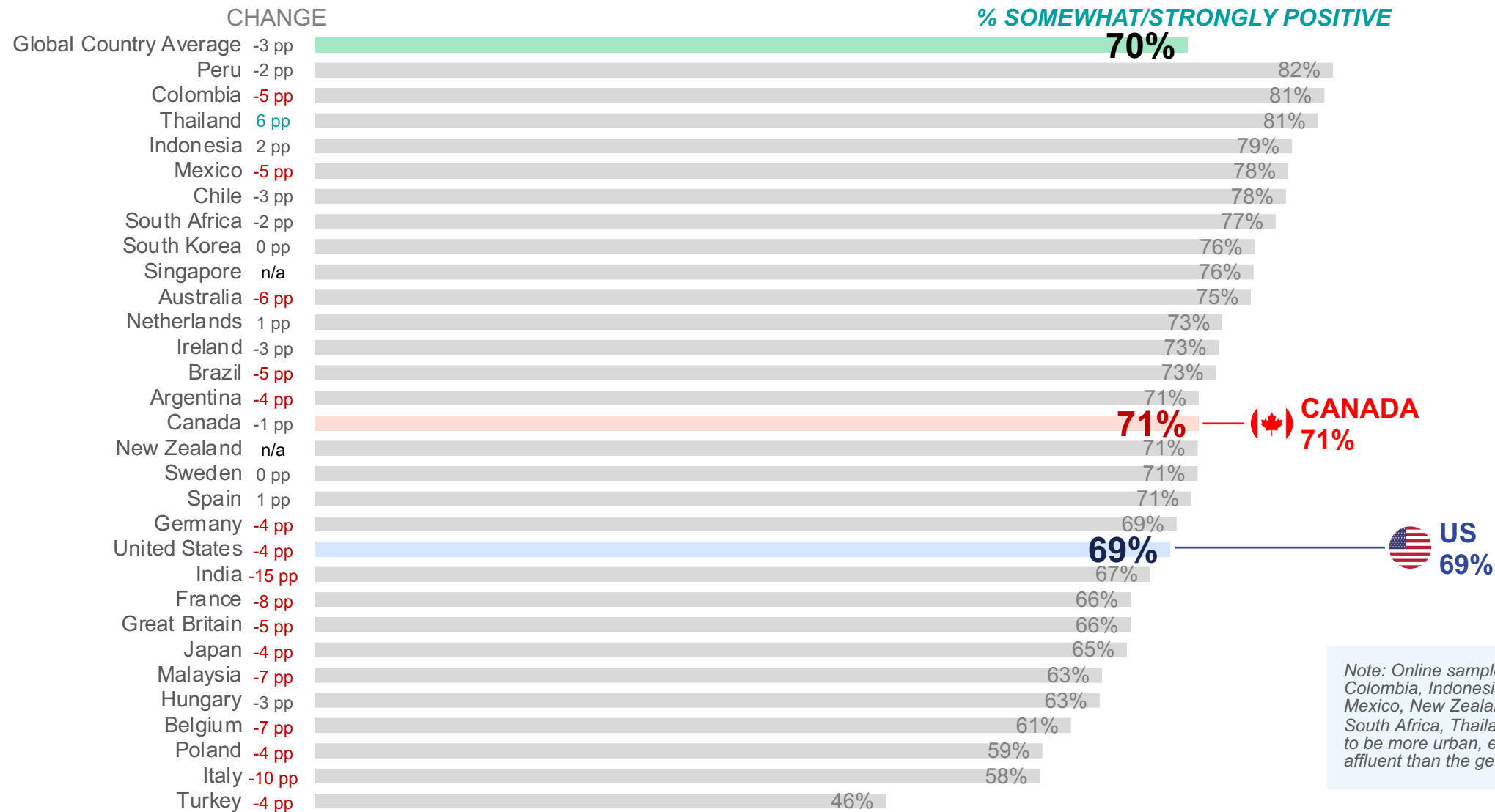
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **Germany** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: FRANCE

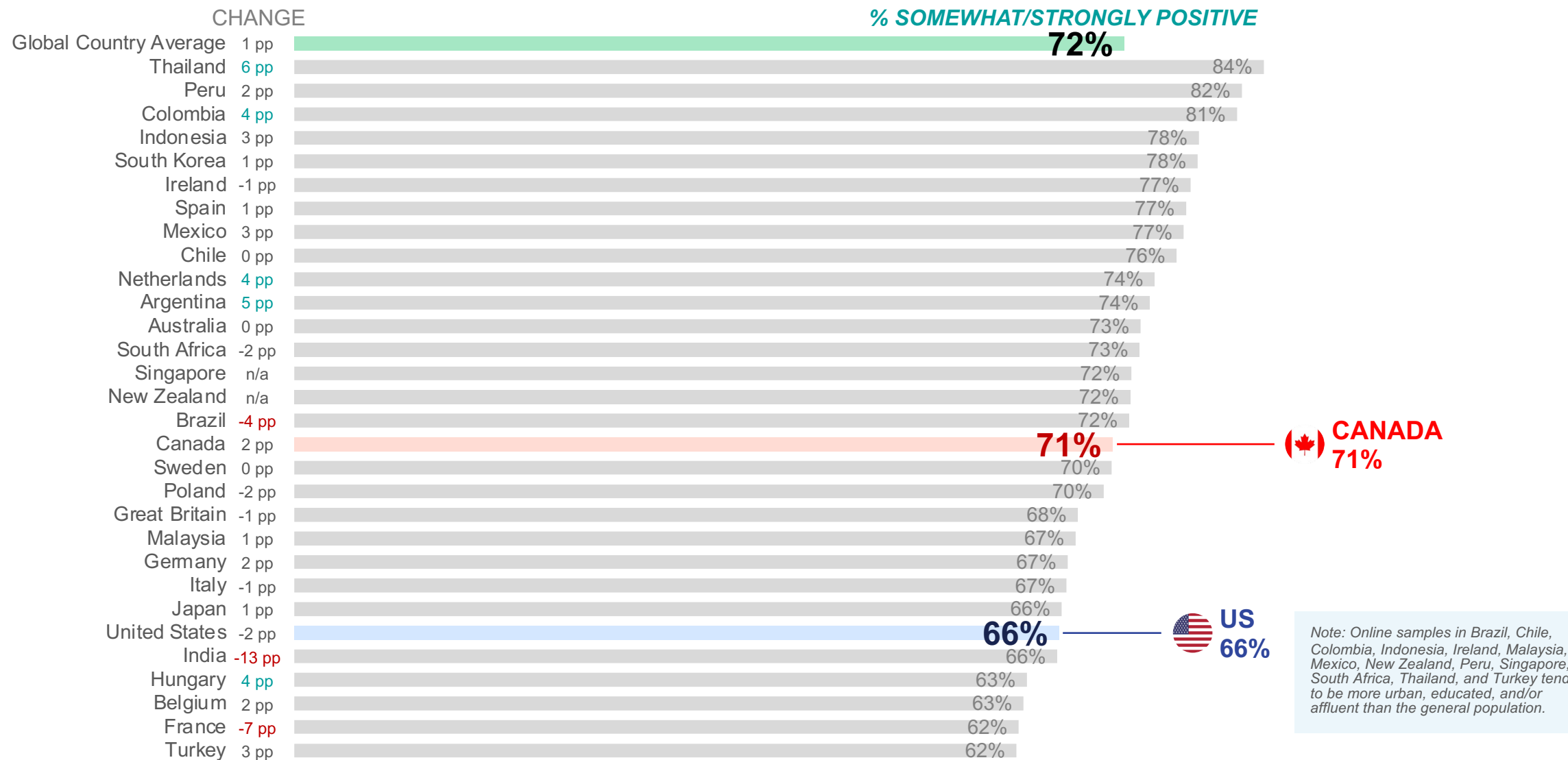
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **France** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

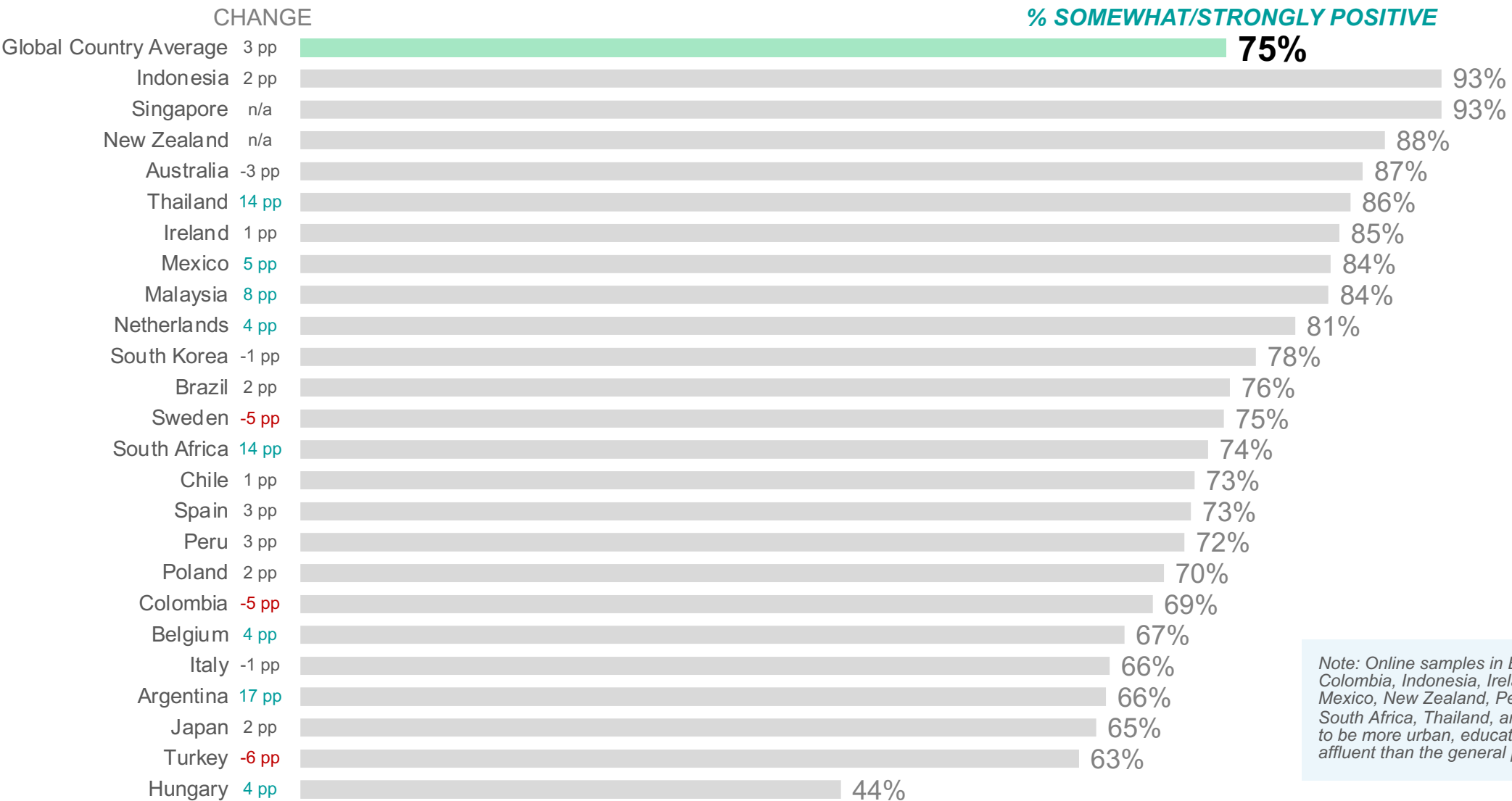
WORLD INFLUENCERS: EUROPEAN UNION

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



WORLD INFLUENCERS: MY COUNTRY

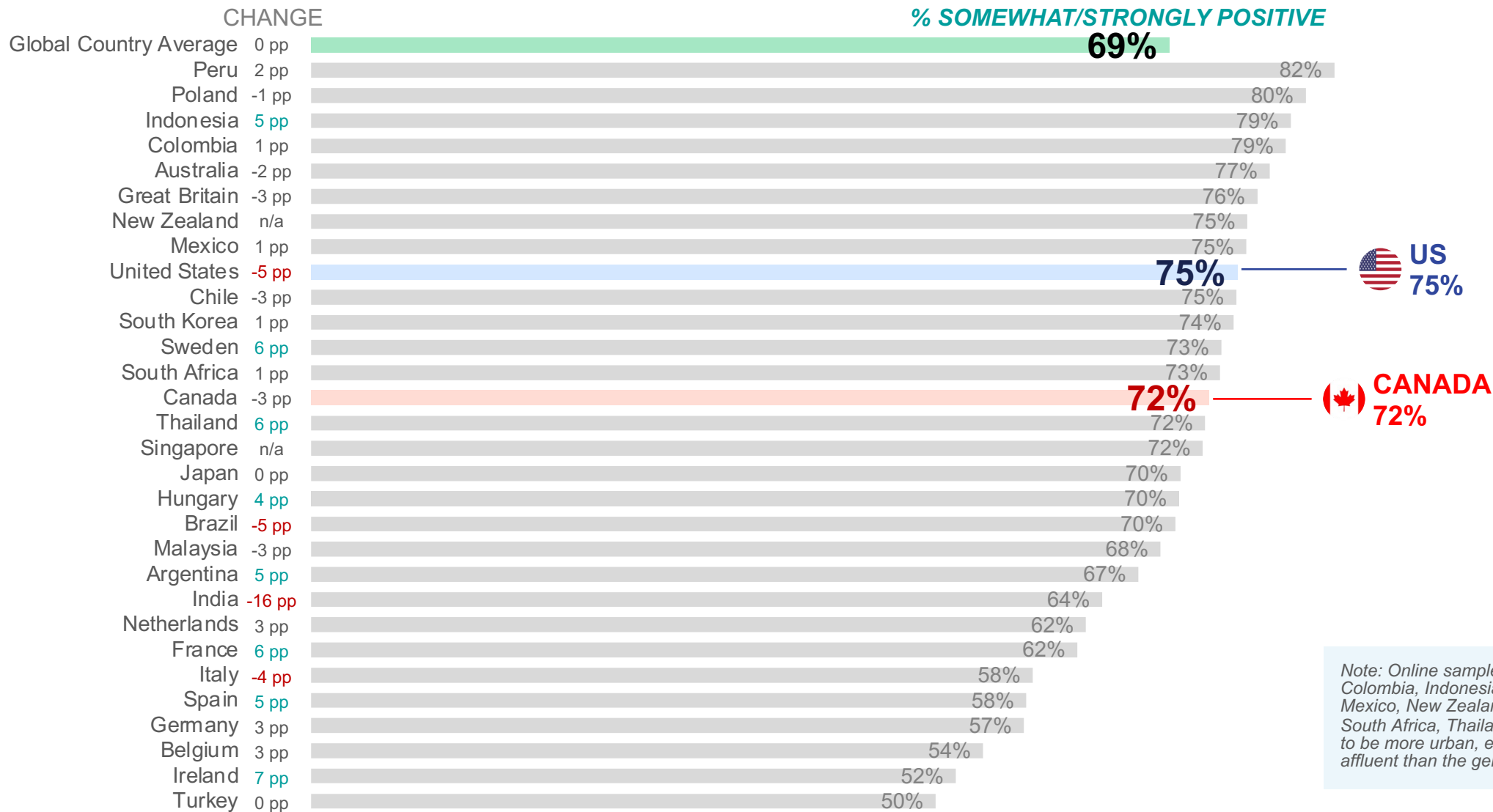
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **your country** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

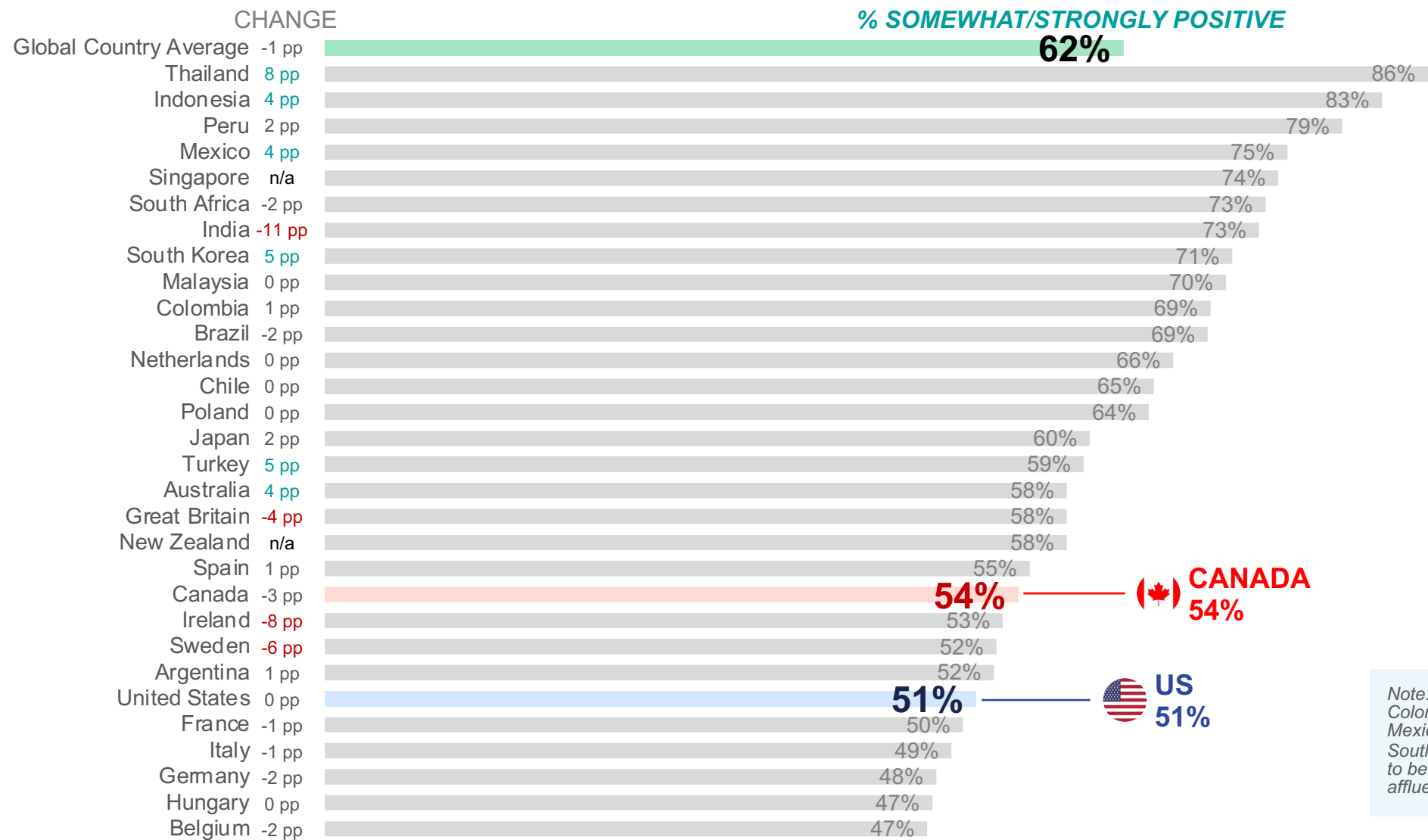
WORLD INFLUENCERS: GREAT BRITAIN

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



WORLD INFLUENCERS: THE WORLD BANK

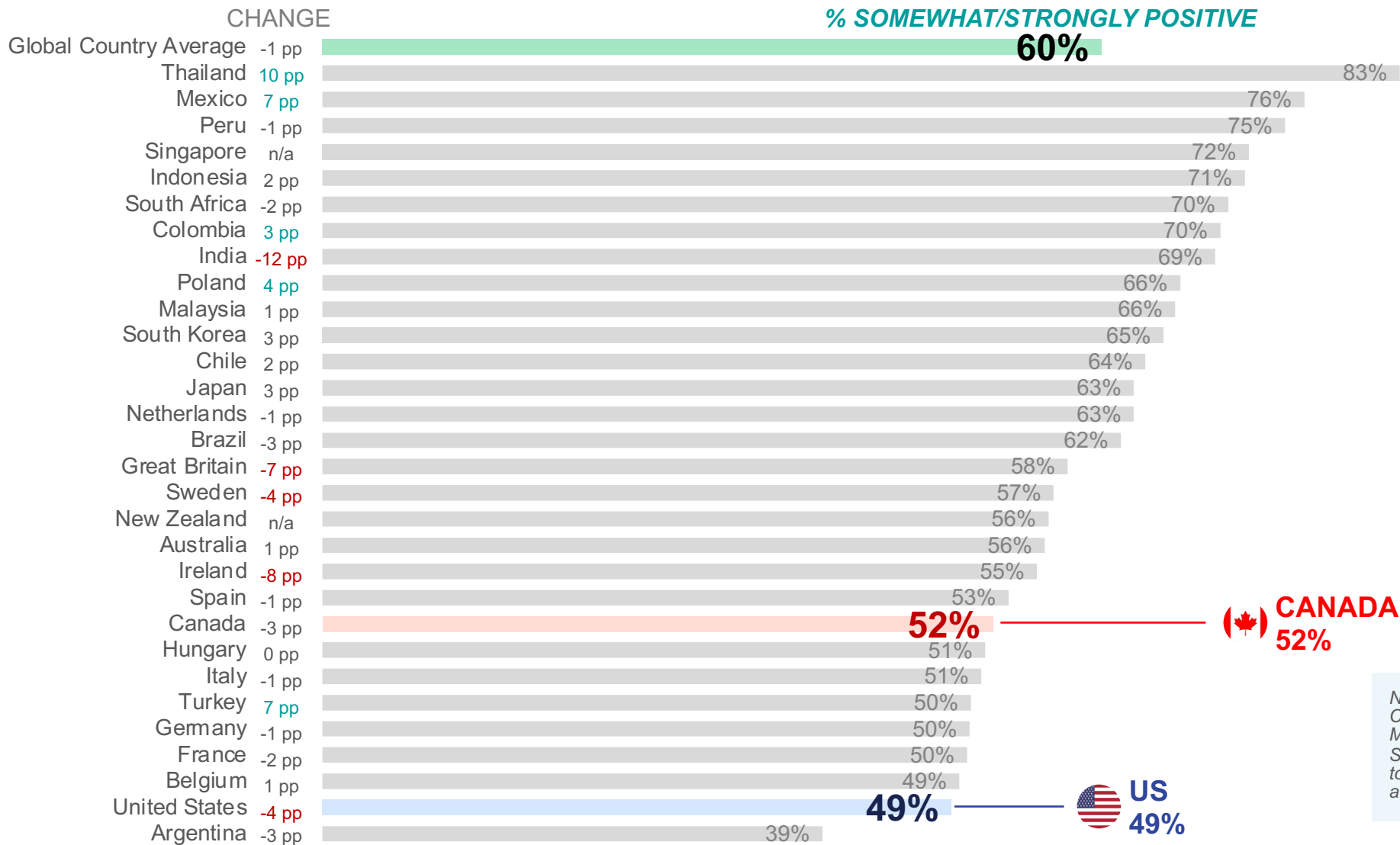
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **The World Bank** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF)

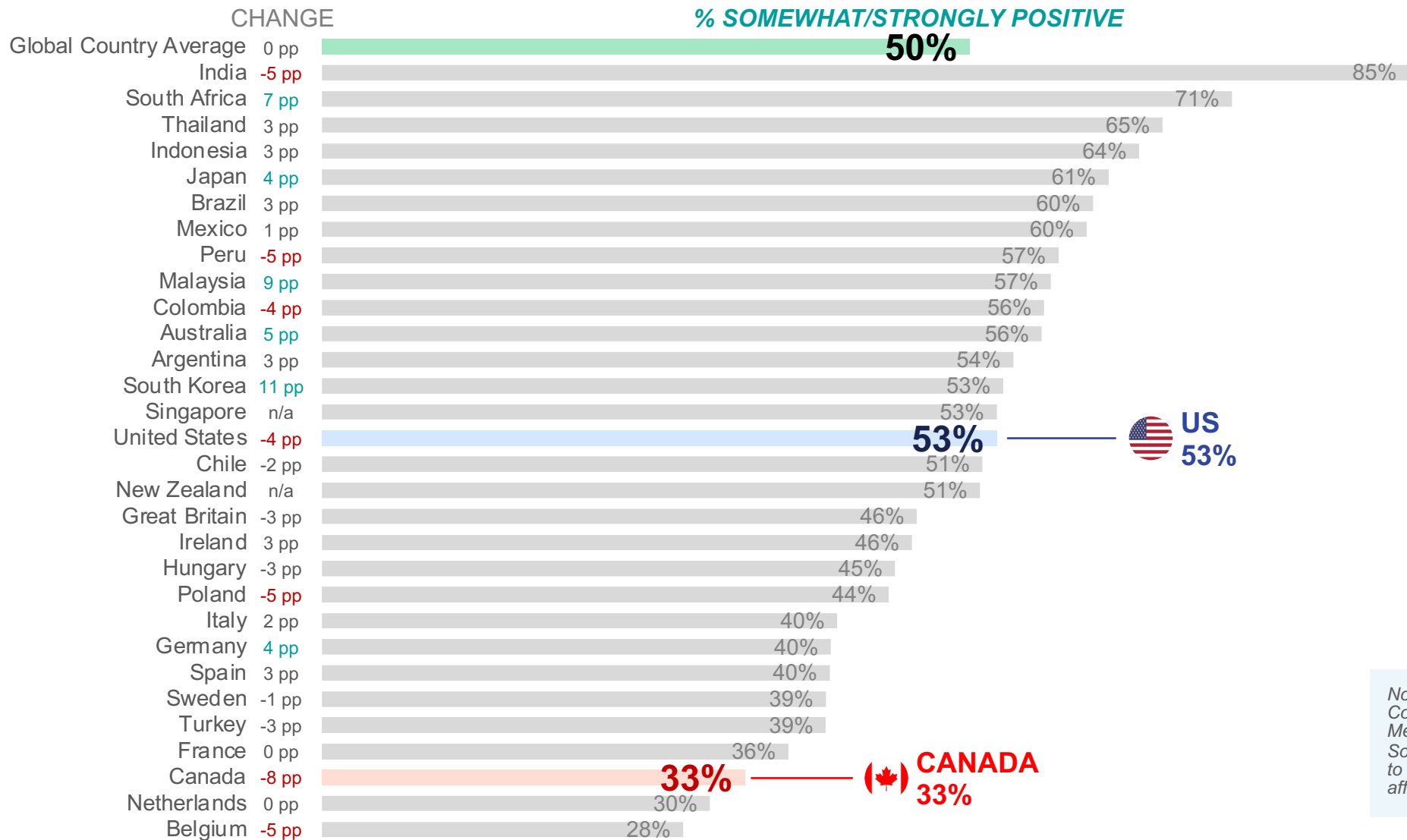
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say *The International Monetary Fund* will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: INDIA

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



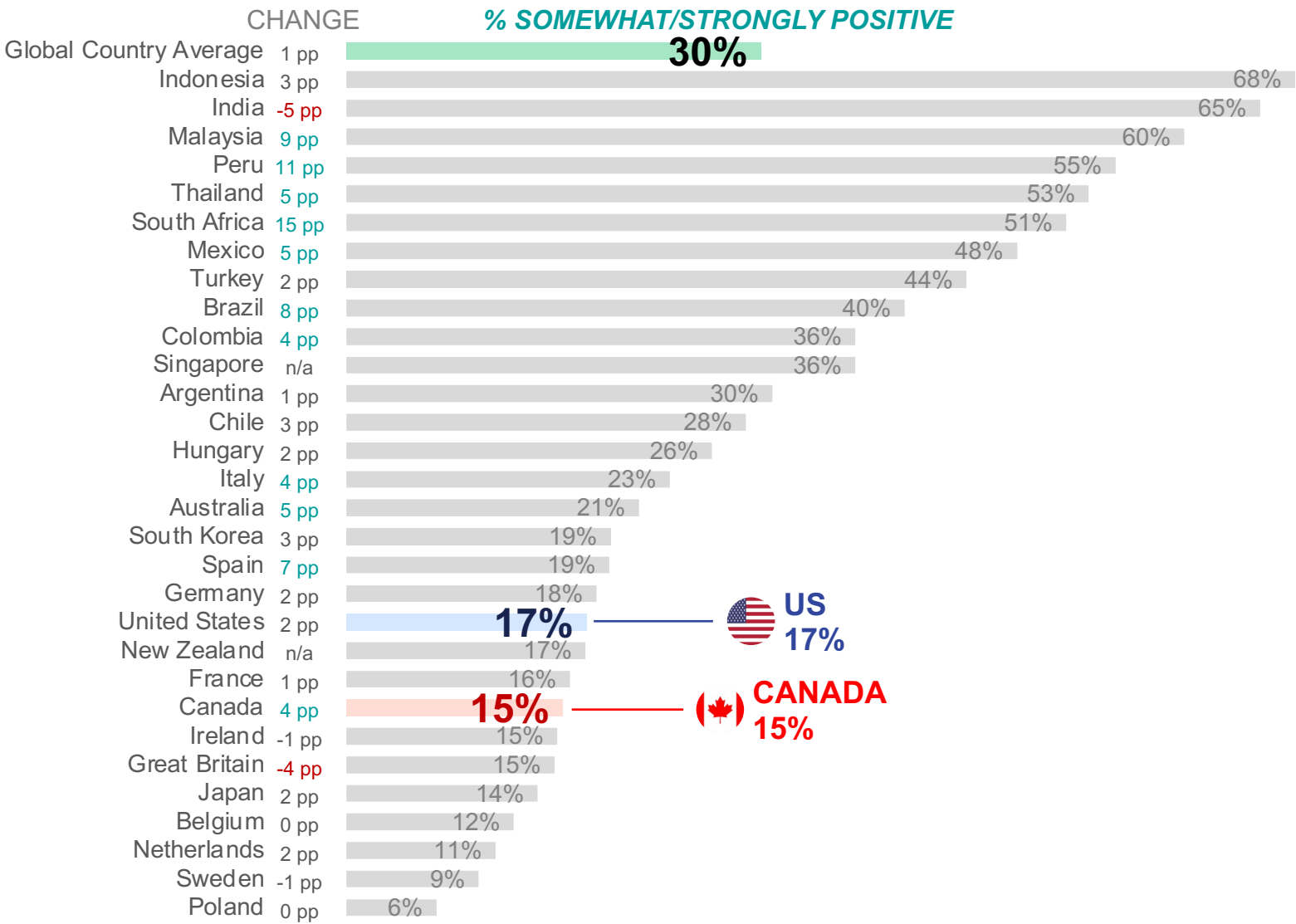
 **US**
53%

 **CANADA**
33%

Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: RUSSIA

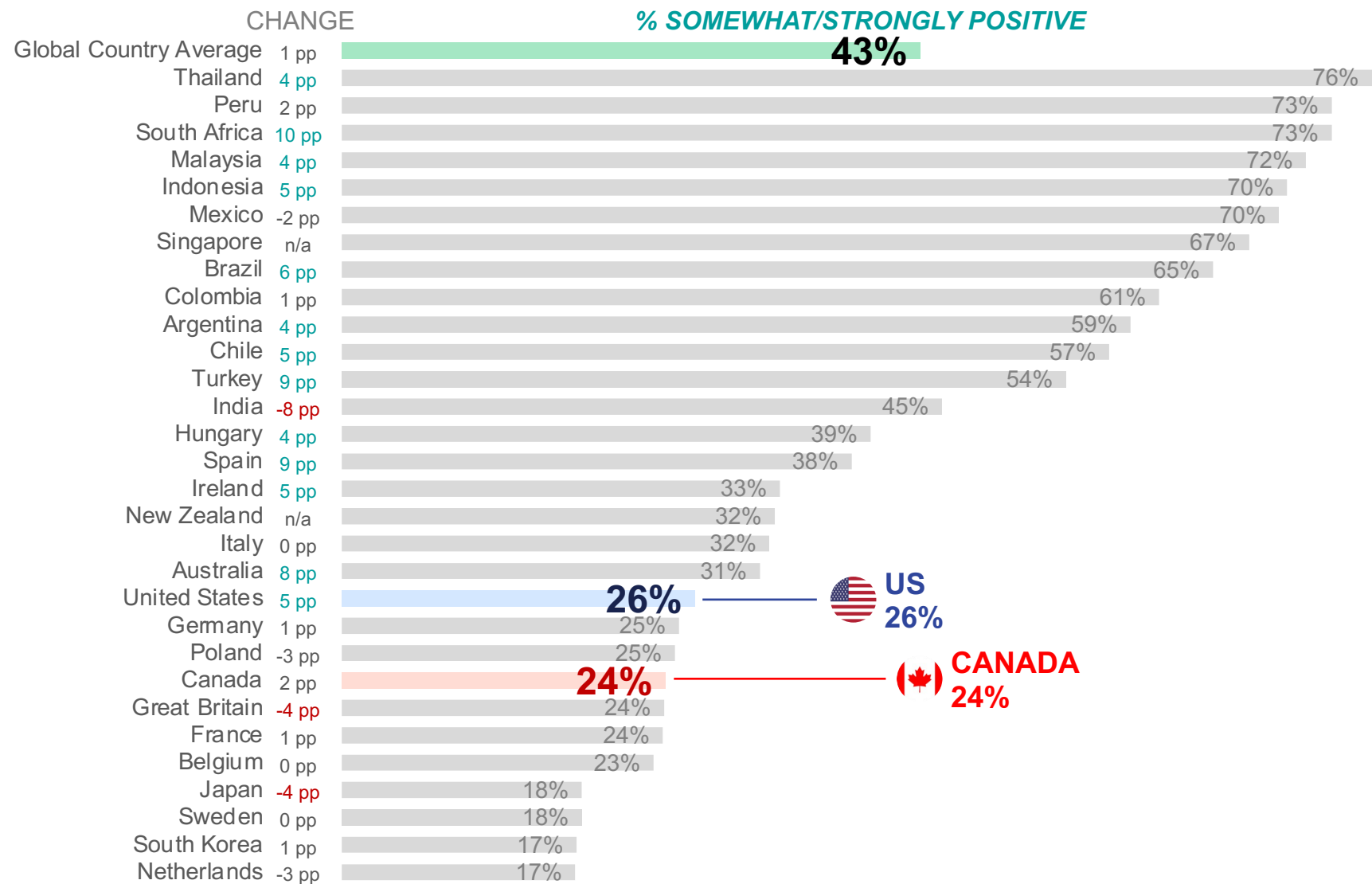
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **Russia** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: CHINA

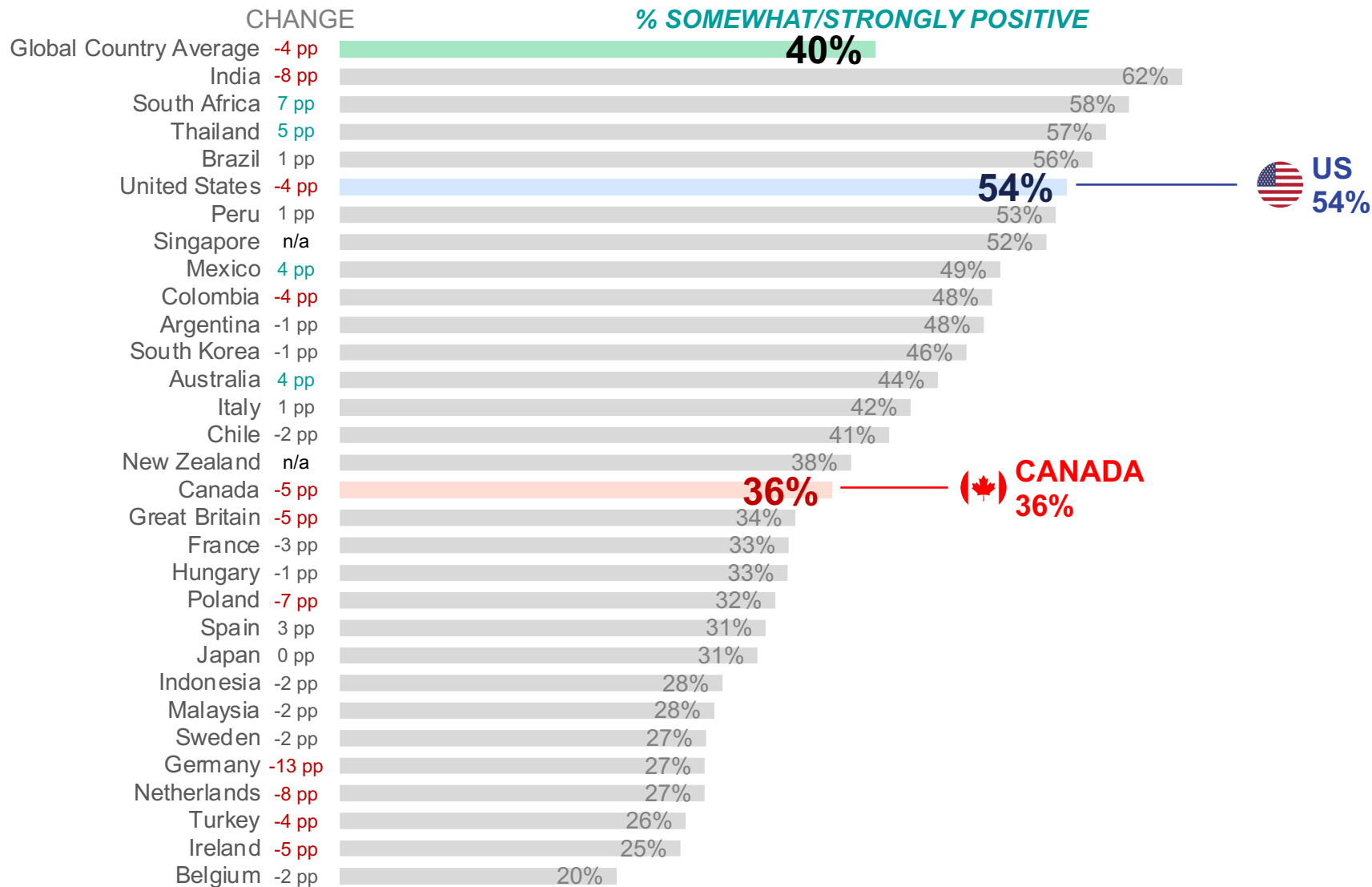
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **China** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: ISRAEL

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

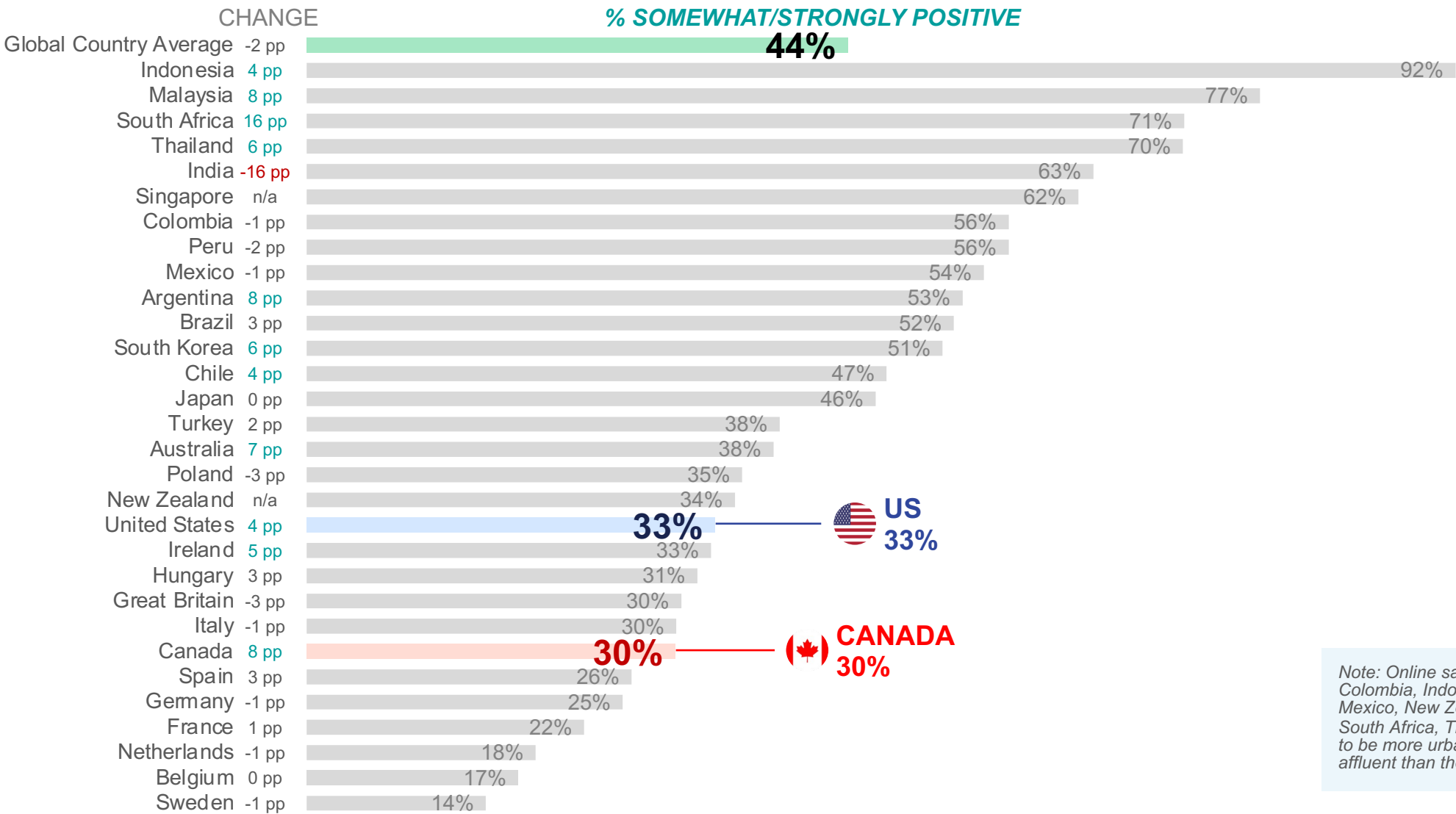


Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: SAUDI ARABIA



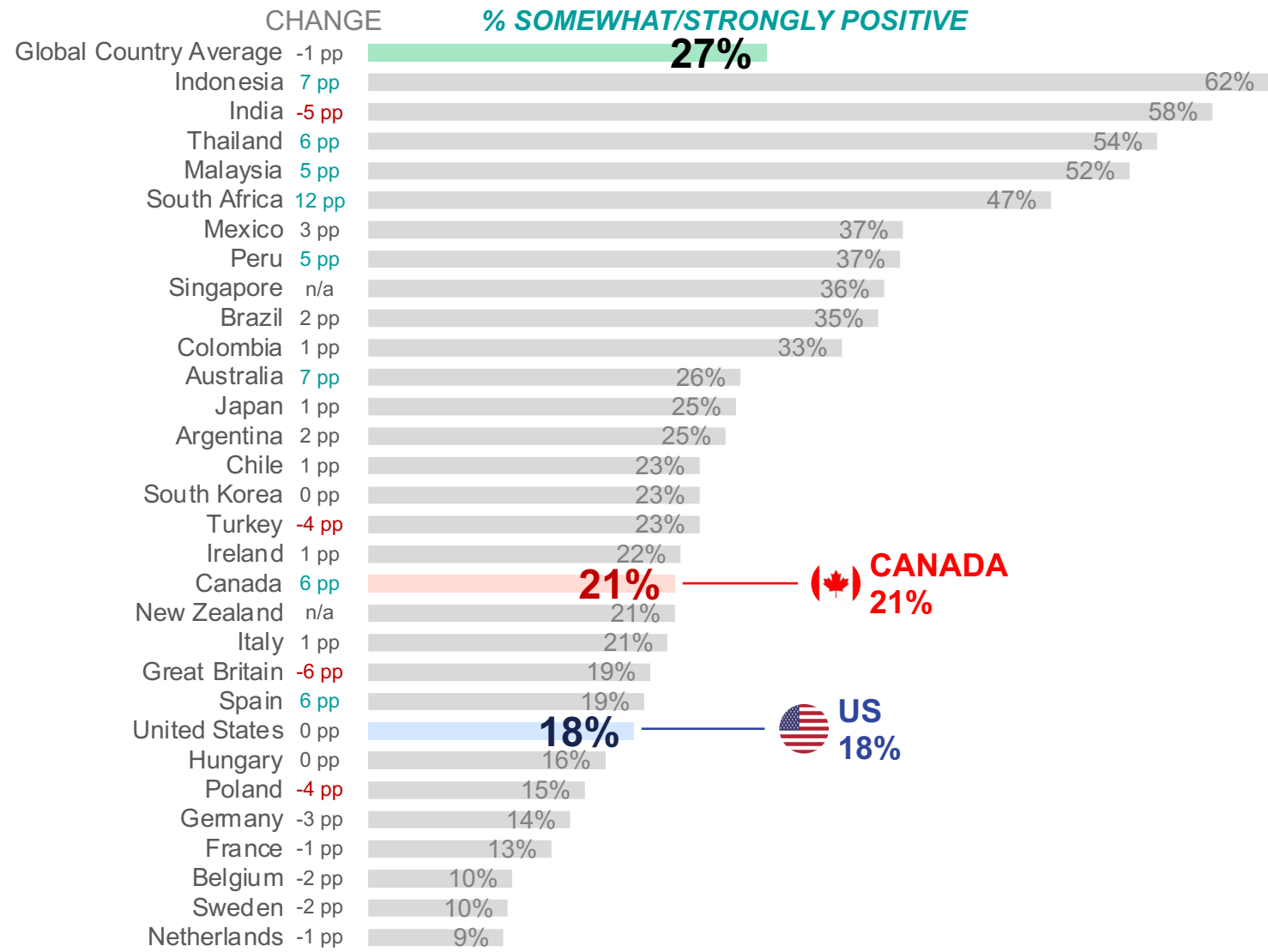
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **Saudi Arabia** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: IRAN

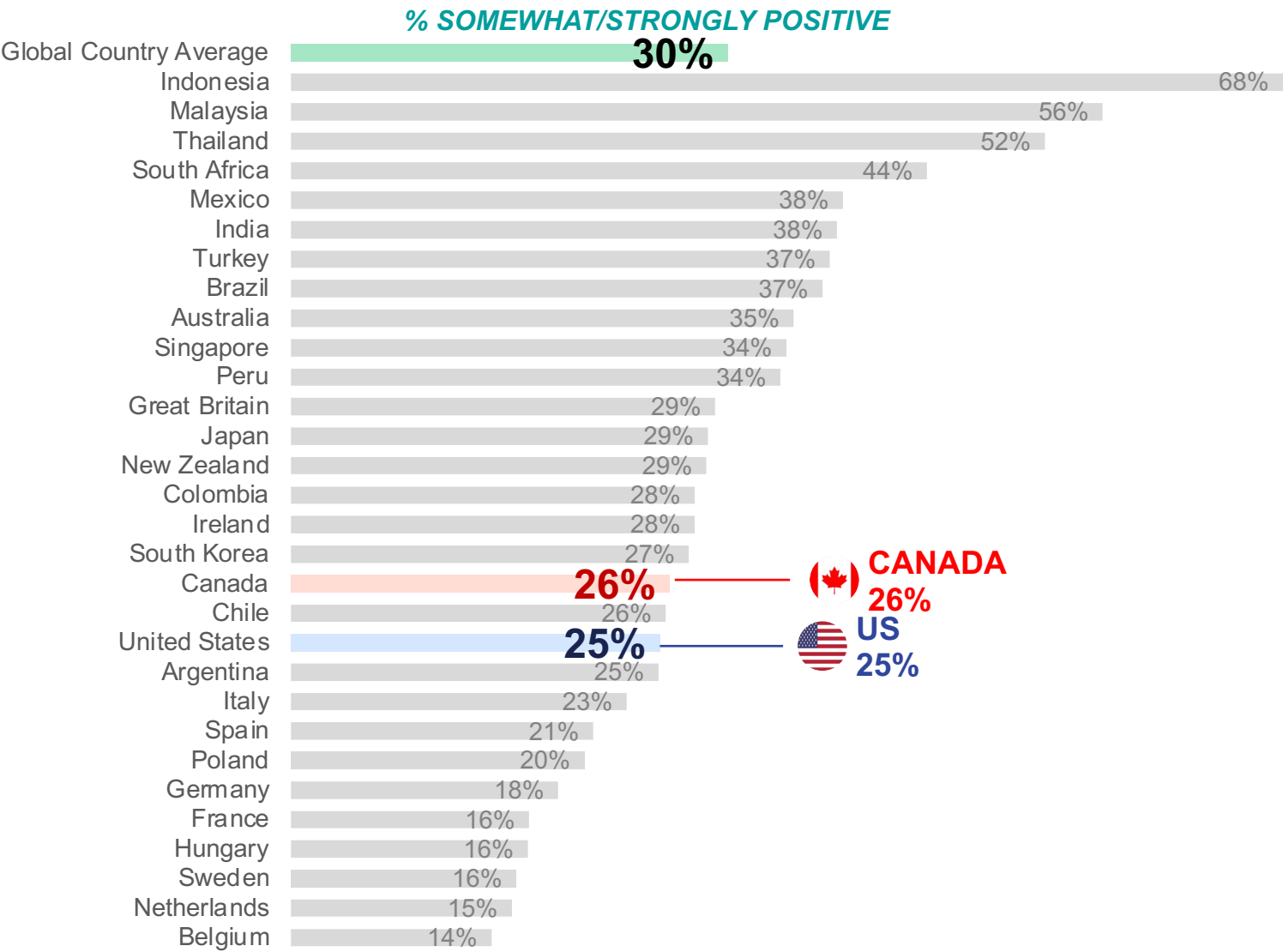
Q: Thinking about the next decade, would you say **Iran** will have an overall positive or a negative influence on world affairs?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

WORLD INFLUENCERS: PAKISTAN

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



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

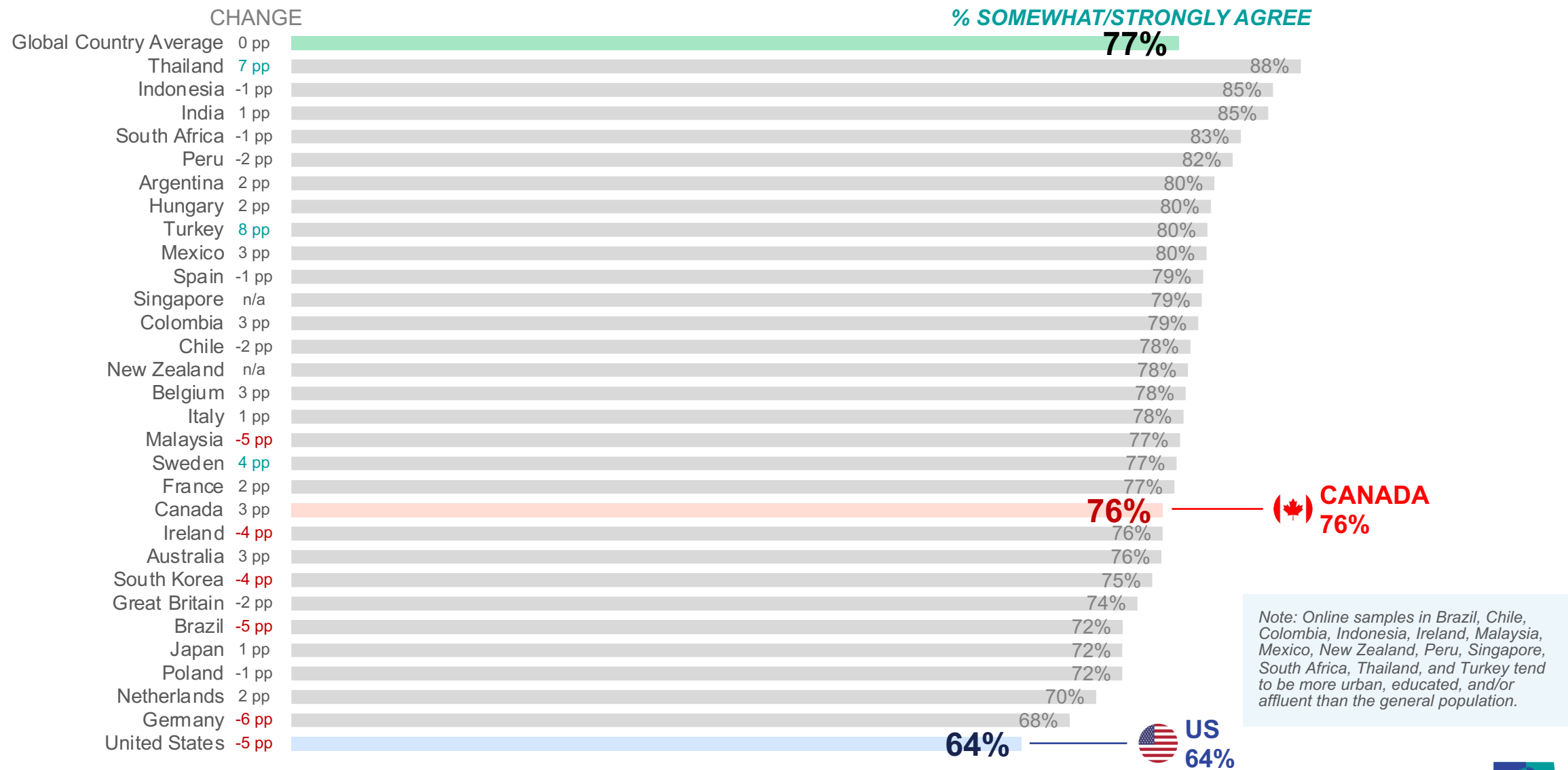
WORLD AFFAIRS VALUES

**Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
Engagement in International Affairs**

6

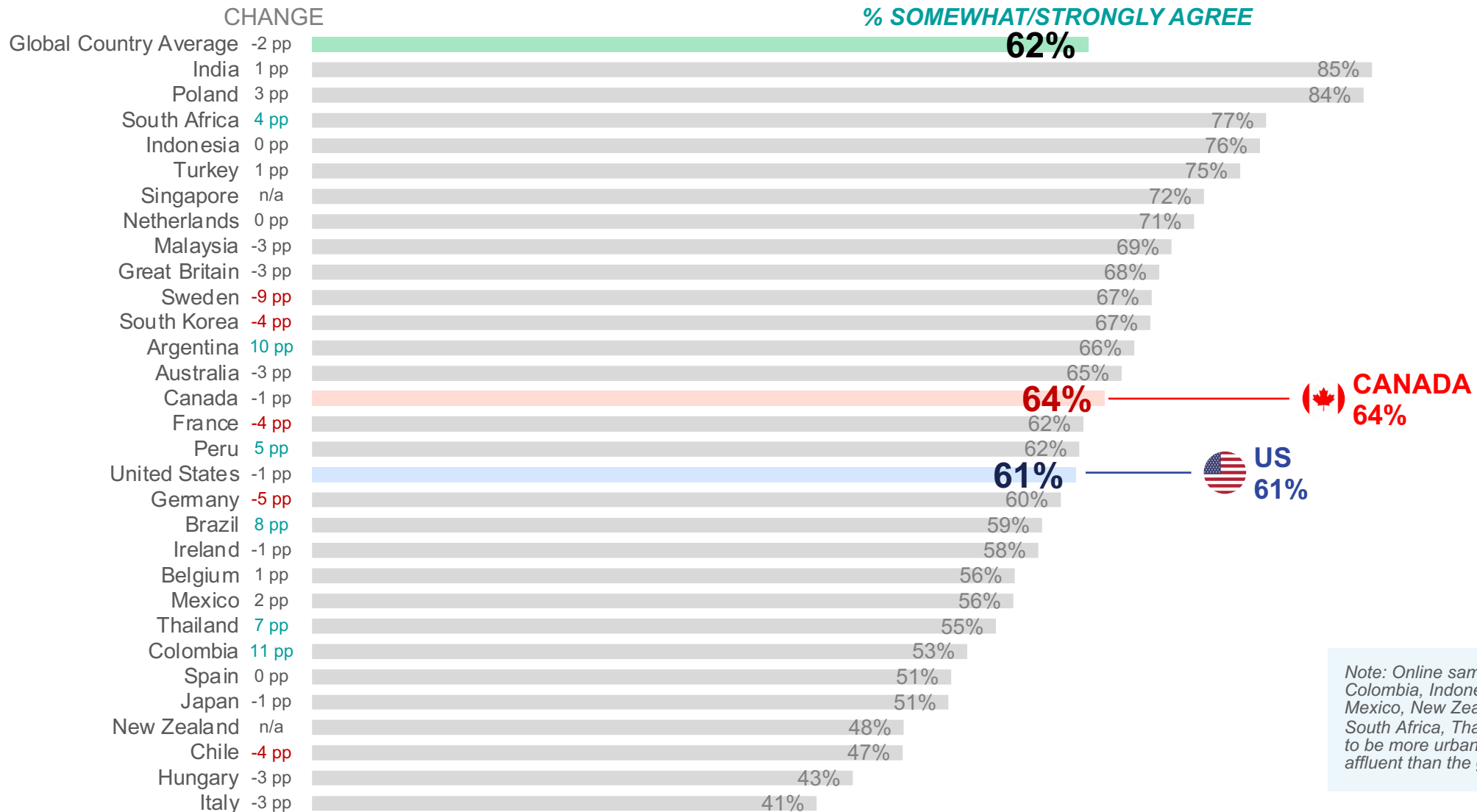
ECONOMIC VS. MILITARY POWER

Q: Economic power is more important in world affairs than military power



MILITARY SPENDING

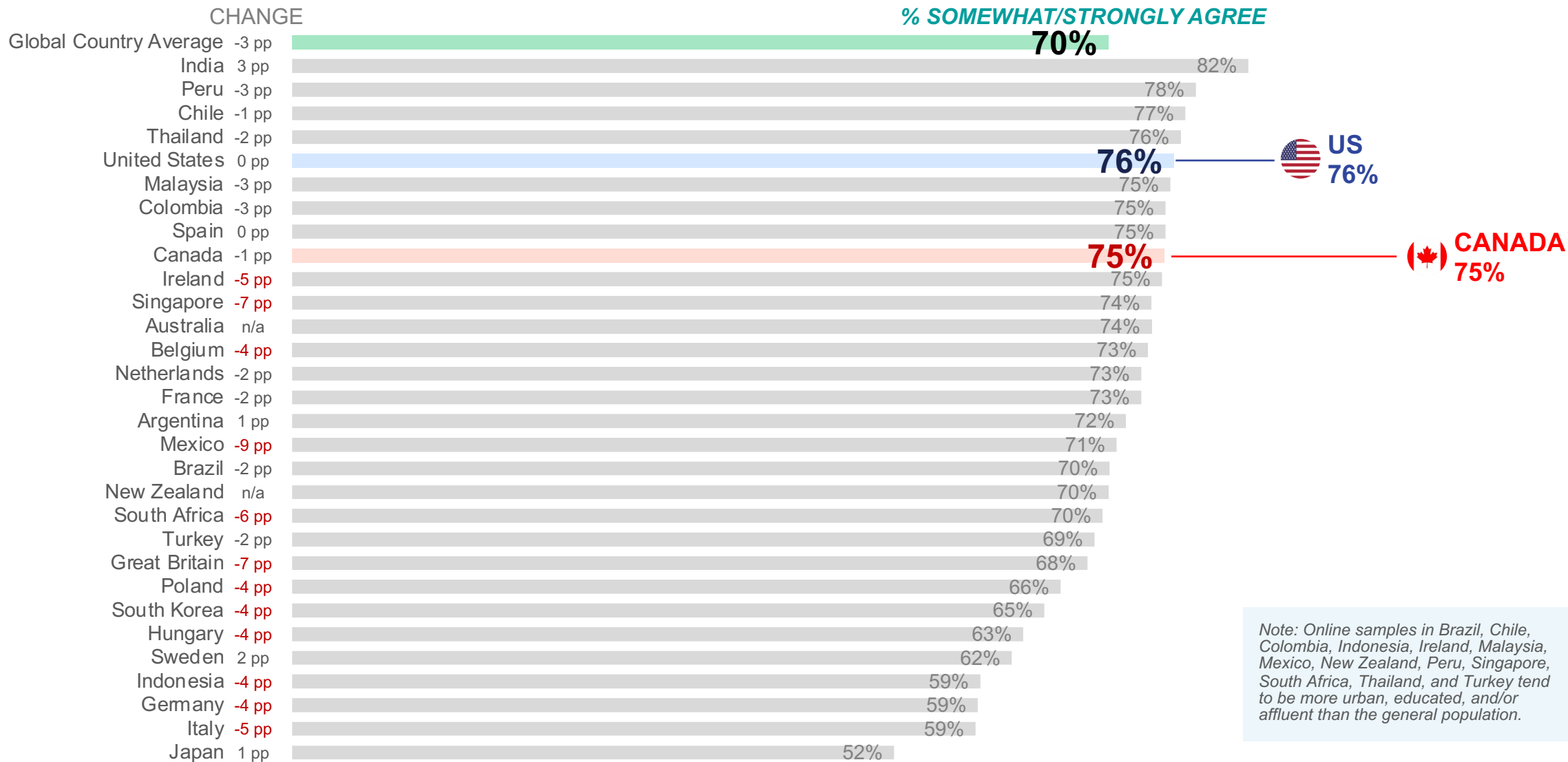
Q: Given the dangers in the world, my government needs to spend more on my country's military power



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

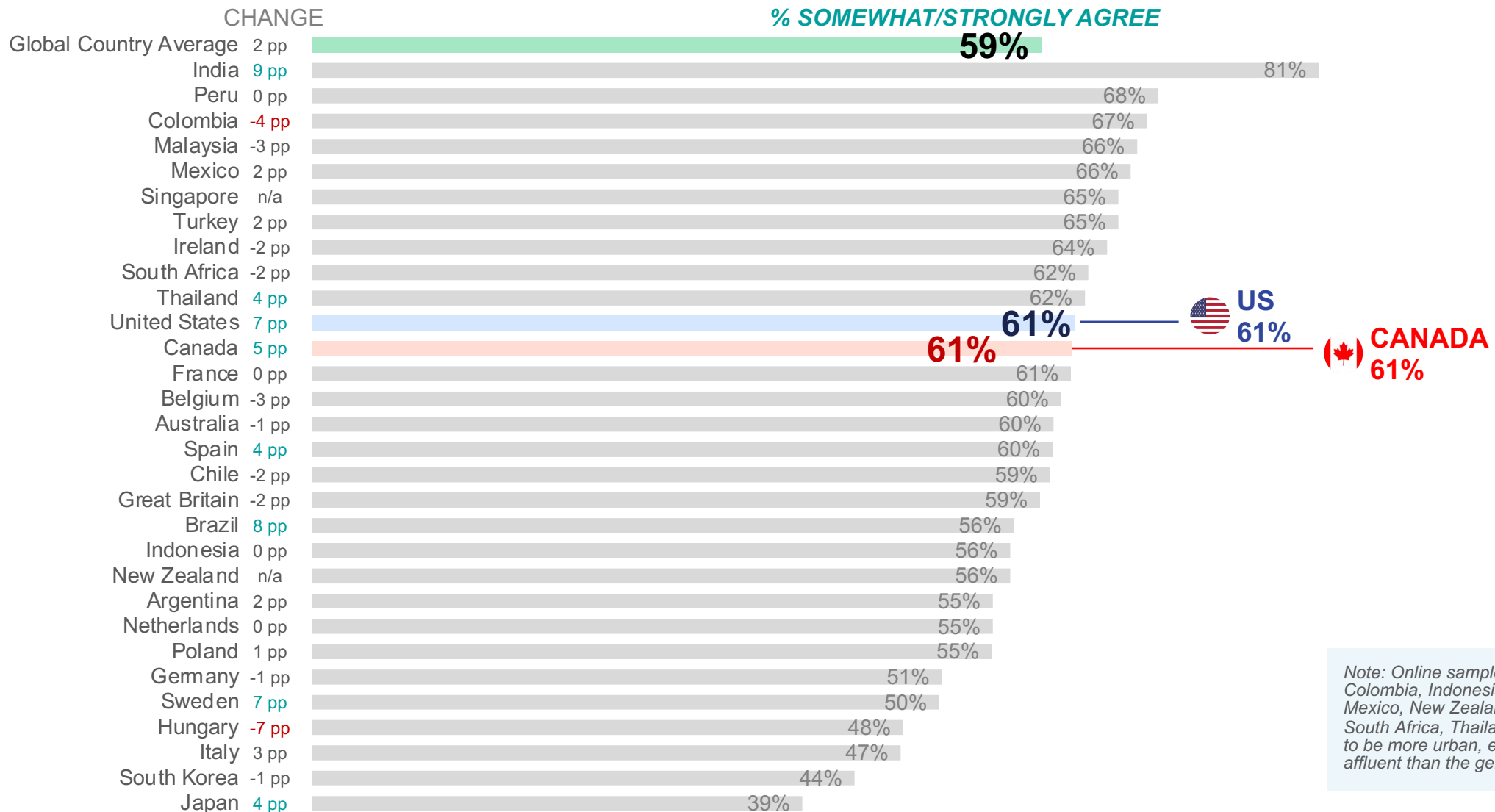
WORLD CONFLICT INVOLVING SUPERPOWER

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



DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IMPACT

Q: The revolution in digital technology will undermine and destroy the democratic freedoms that exist in the world today



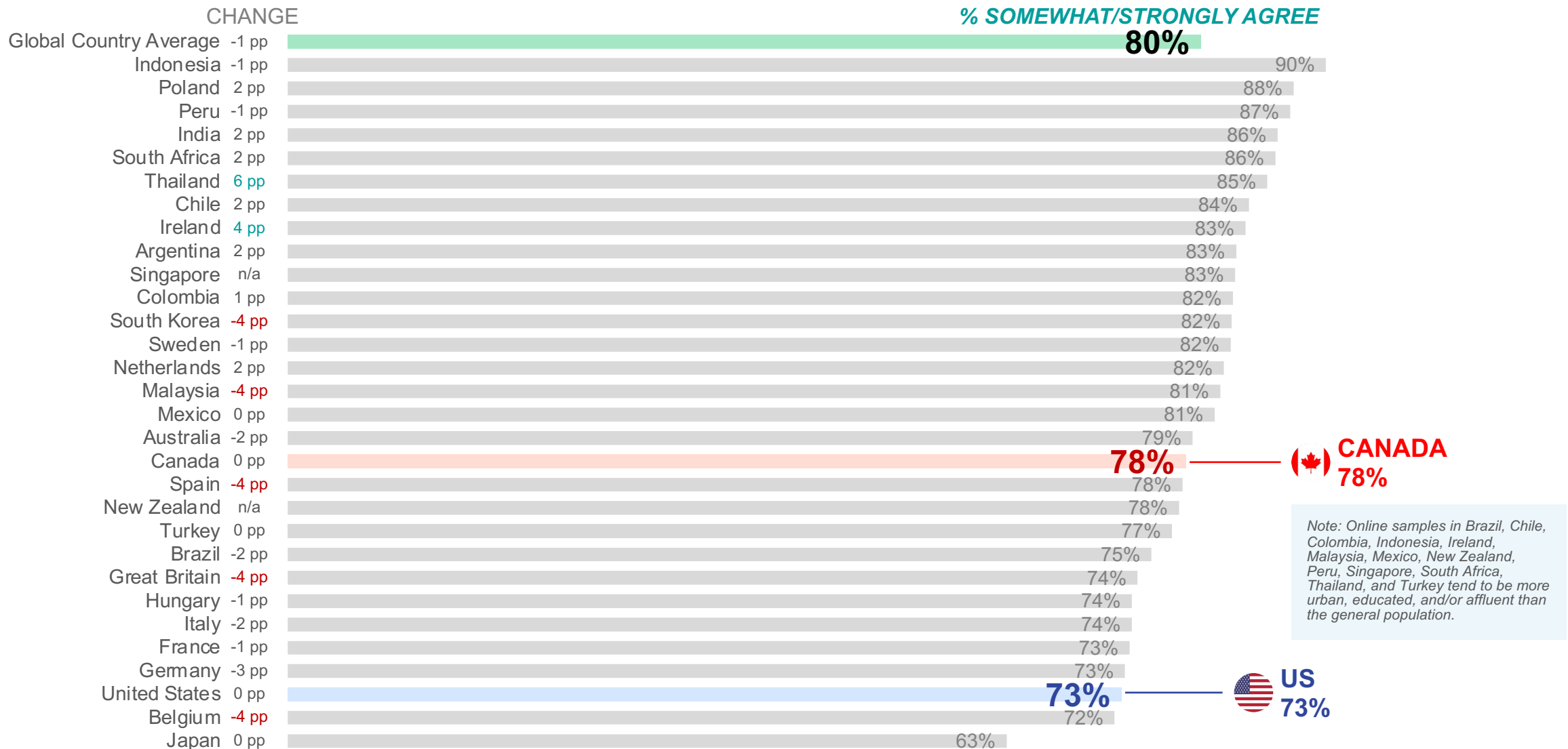
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND AGREEMENTS

Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
Engagement in International Affairs

7

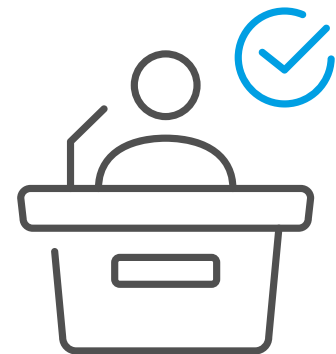
RESPECT OF GLOBAL INSTITUTIONS

Q: *I would have more respect for global institutions and agreements if democratic nations had more influence over them than authoritarian nations*



VIEWS ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND AGREEMENTS

% SOMEWHAT/STRONGLY AGREE



The world’s international organizations, that is organizations where countries get together to discuss and deal with the big challenges facing the world today such as the global pandemic, climate change and international peace, have done a good job of dealing with these challenges

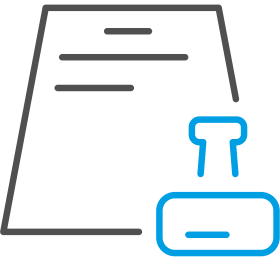
2023

CHANGE



61%

-1 pp



The world needs new international agreements and institutions that should be led by democratic countries

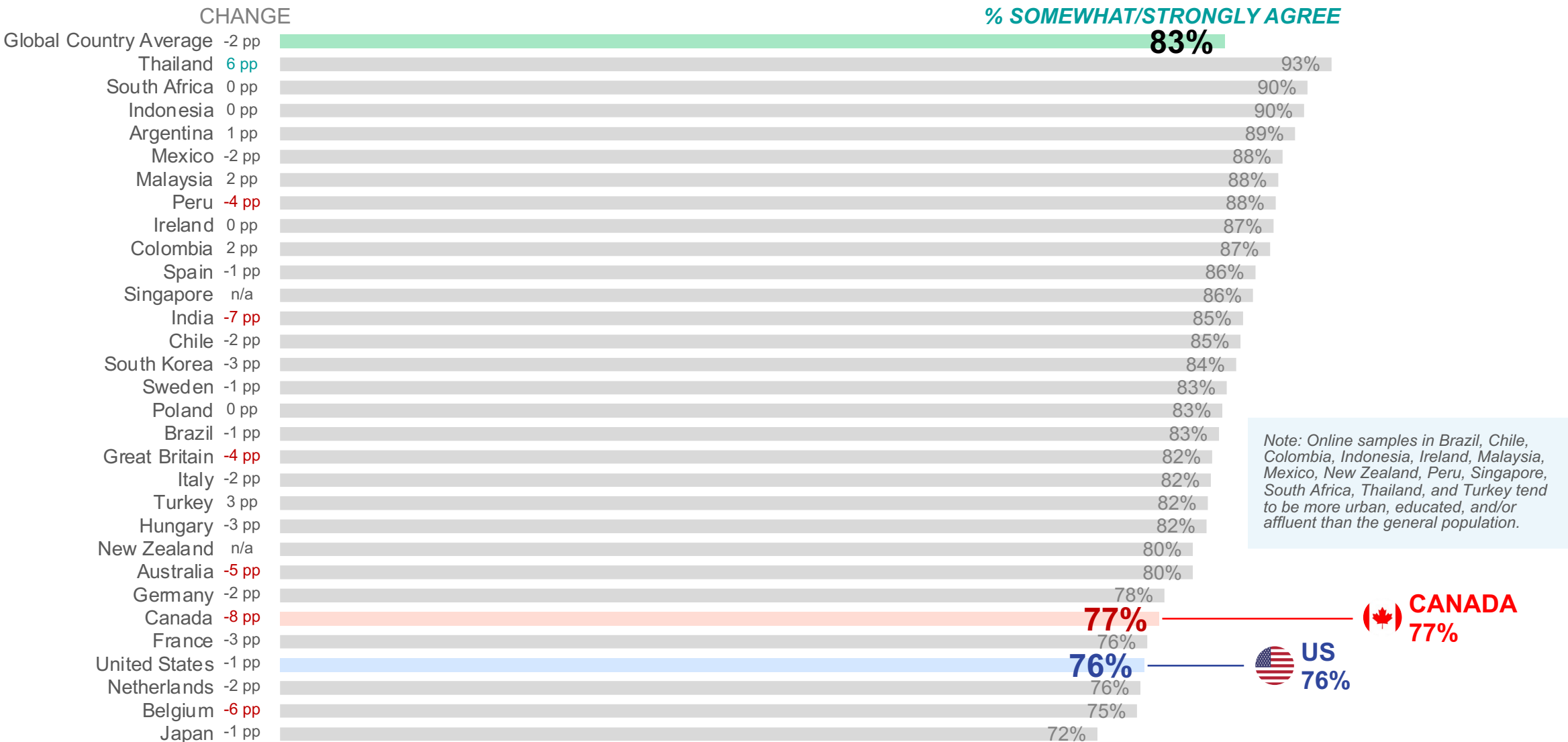


83%

-2 pp

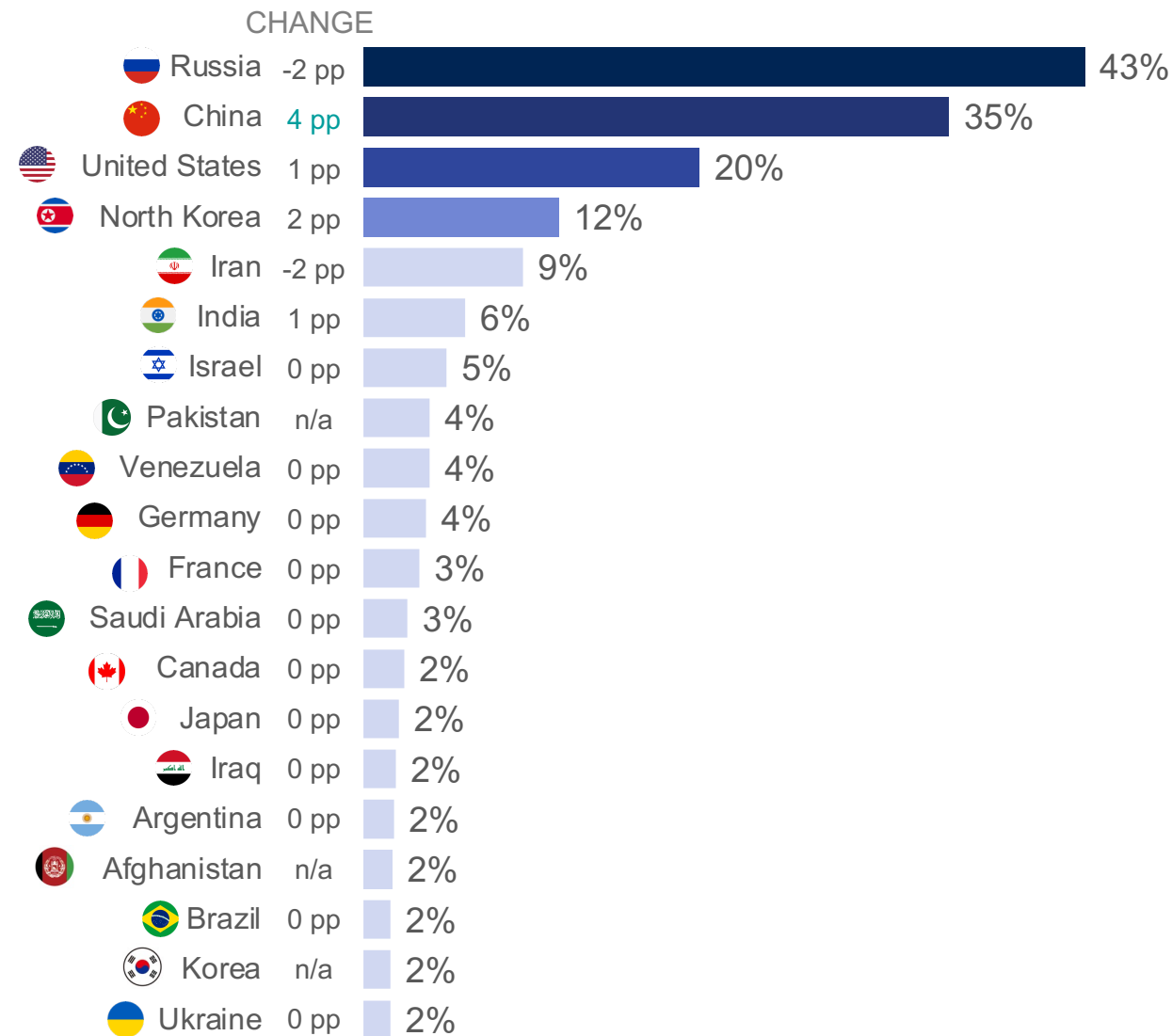
WORLD NEEDS NEW INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS/INSTITUTIONS

Q: The world needs new international agreements and institutions that should be led by democratic countries



COUNTRY LEAST LIKELY TO COMPLY WITH NEW INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND AGREEMENTS

Q: If new international institutions and agreements are created to deal with the big challenges facing the world today, which country do you believe would be the least likely to comply? (Global country average)



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

*Excluded countries 1% or under, don't know, nothing, and other answers.

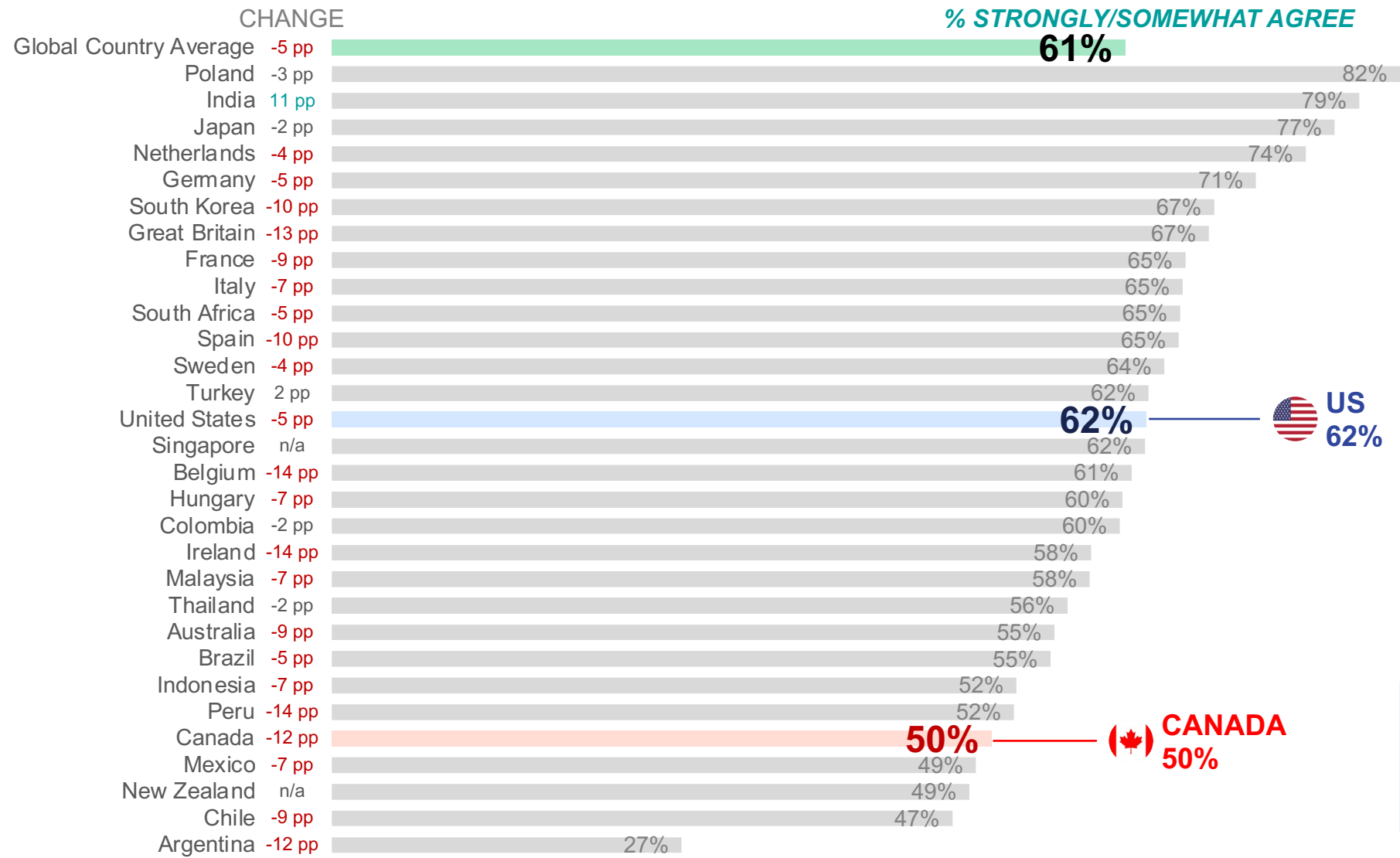
WAR IN UKRAINE

**Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
Engagement in International Affairs**

8

THREAT POSED BY WAR IN UKRAINE

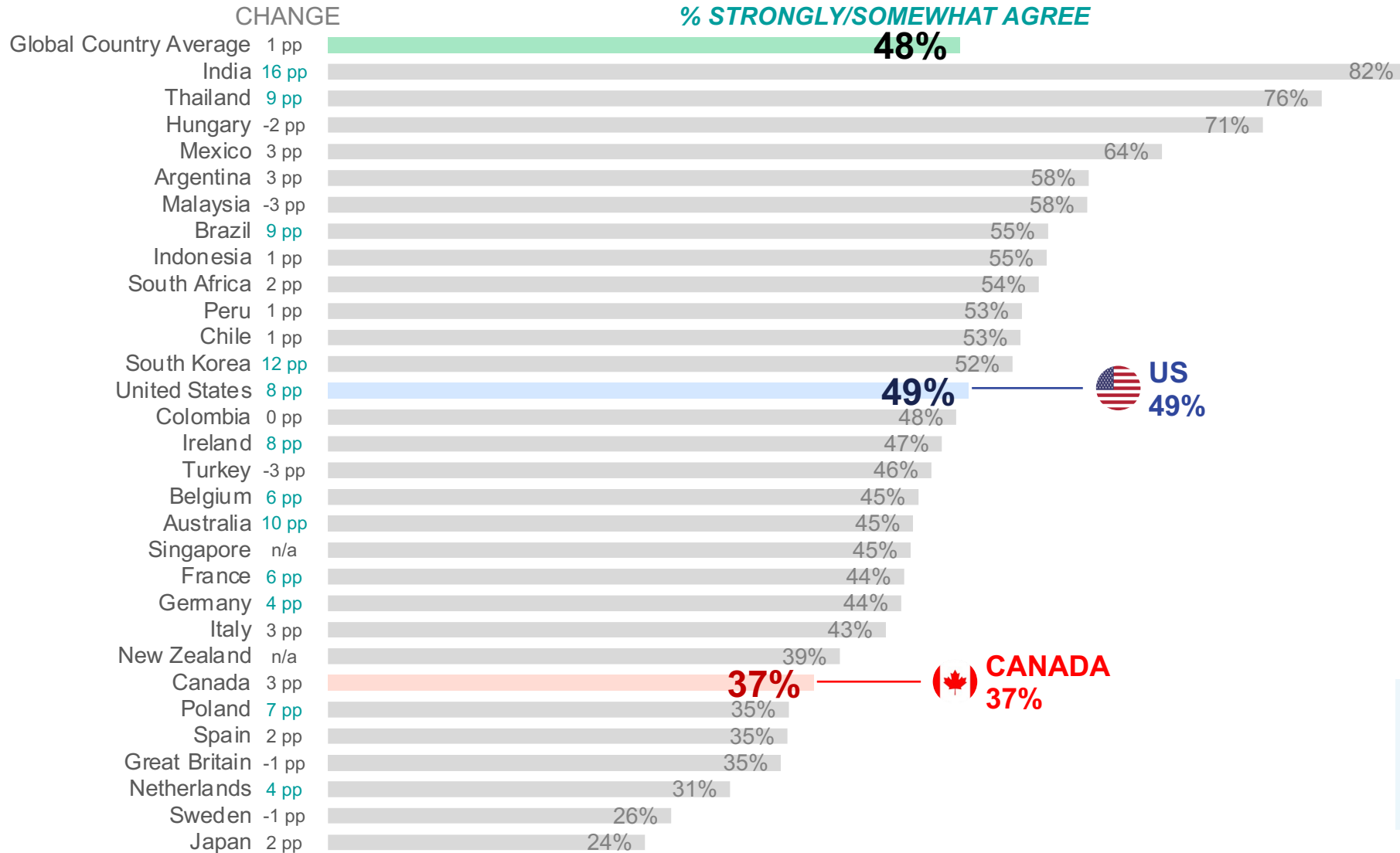
Q: The war in Ukraine poses a significant threat to [country]?



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

INVOLVEMENT IN UKRAINE WAR

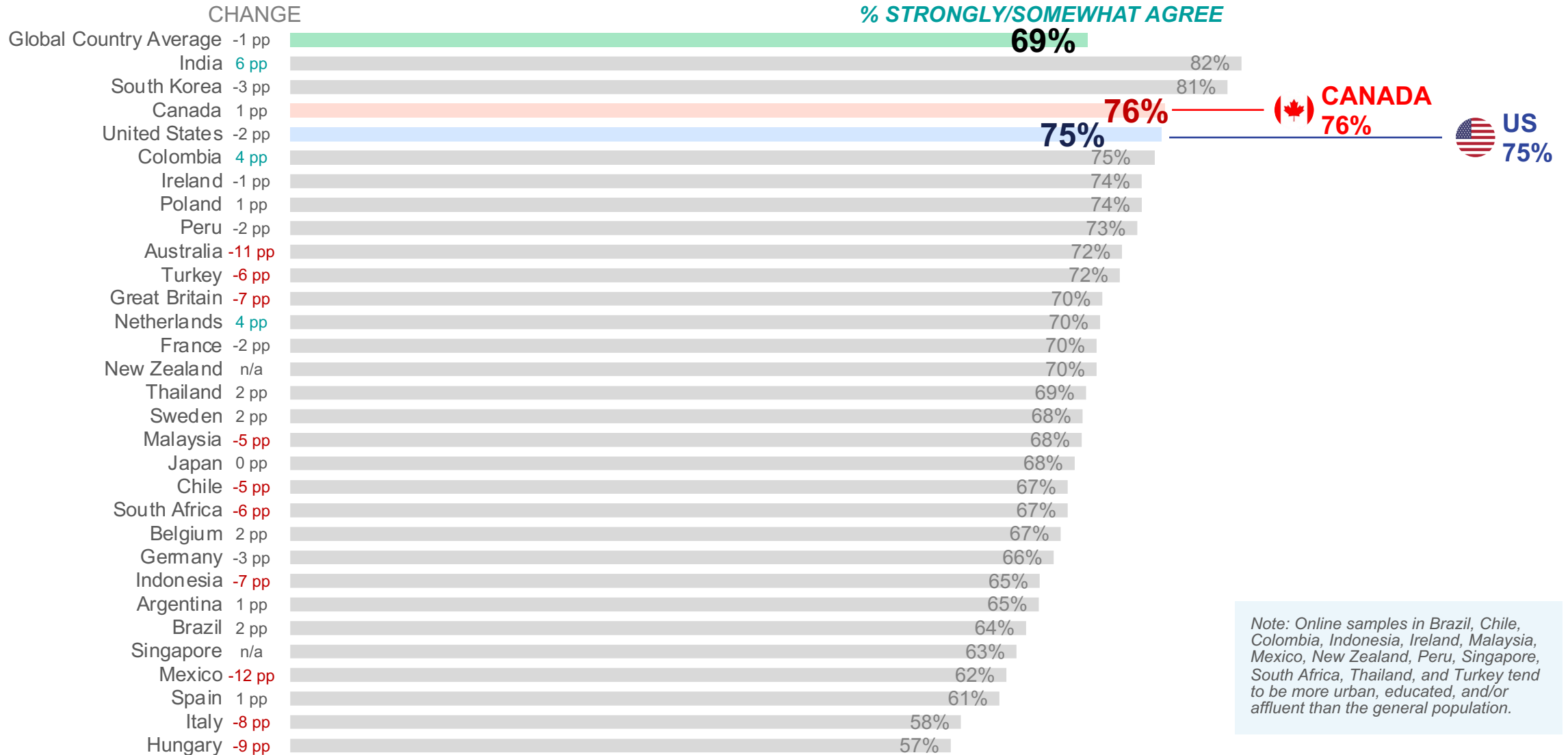
Q: The problems in Ukraine are none of [country's] business and we should not interfere



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

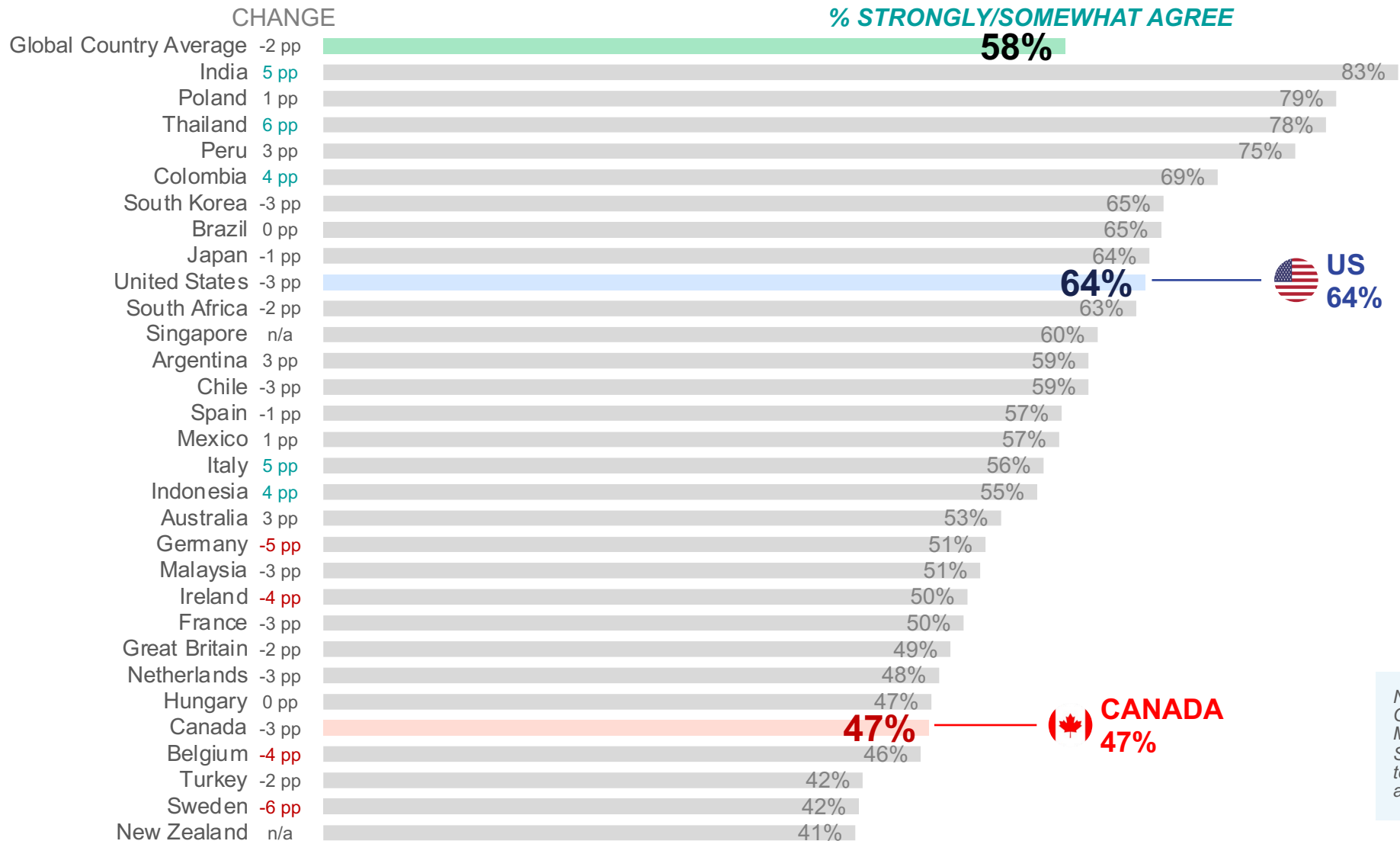
FEAR ABOUT POSSIBLE CONFLICT IN ASIA

Q: I fear that in the next year or so China could take similar actions in Asia that Russia has taken in Ukraine



ROLE OF THE U.S. AS DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Q: When it comes to achieving positive outcomes in the world, the United States continues to be the most reliable leader for democratic nations



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

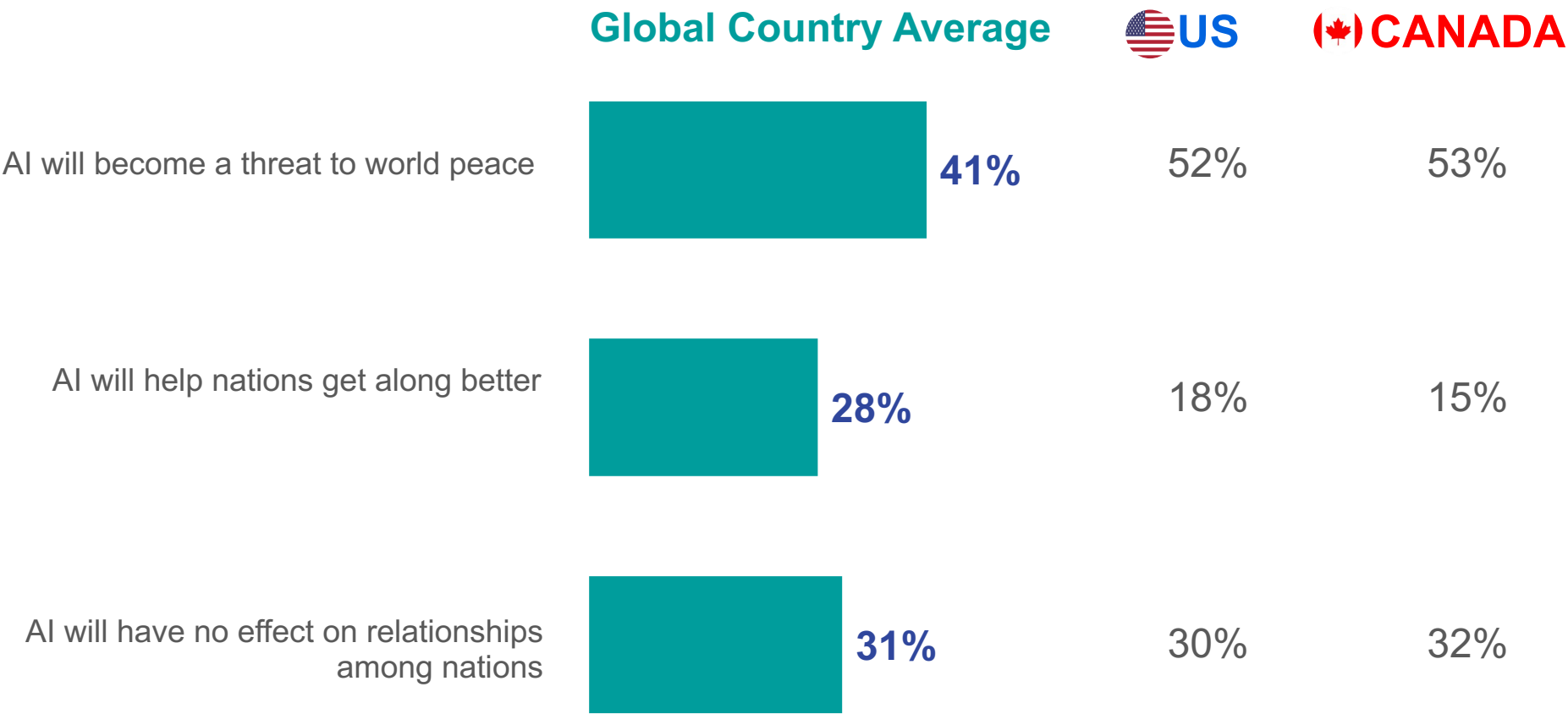
THE RISE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
Engagement in International Affairs

9

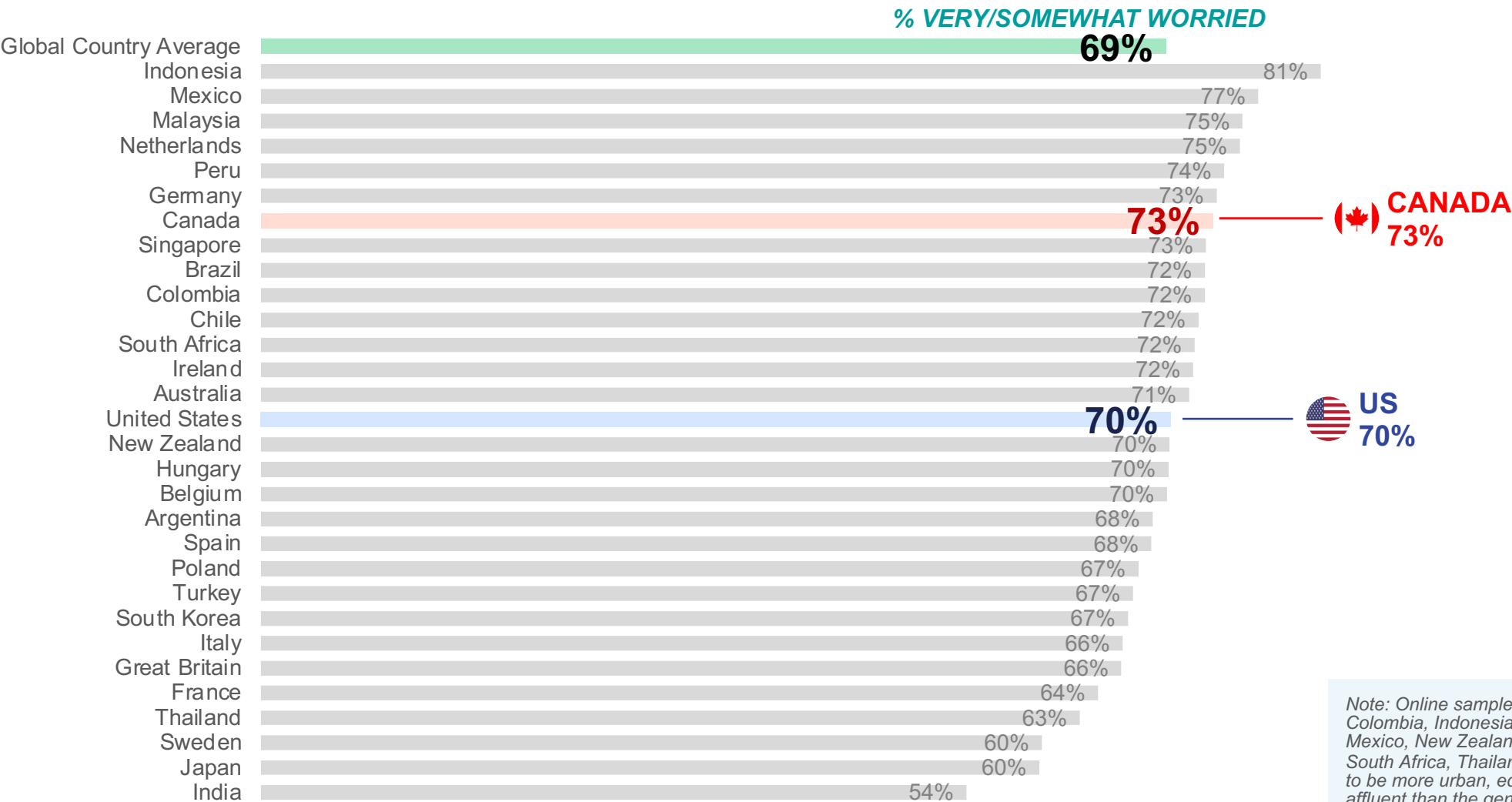
VIEWS ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN FOREIGN RELATIONS

Q: In your view, which of the following is most likely to happen with Artificial Intelligence and the relationships among nations?



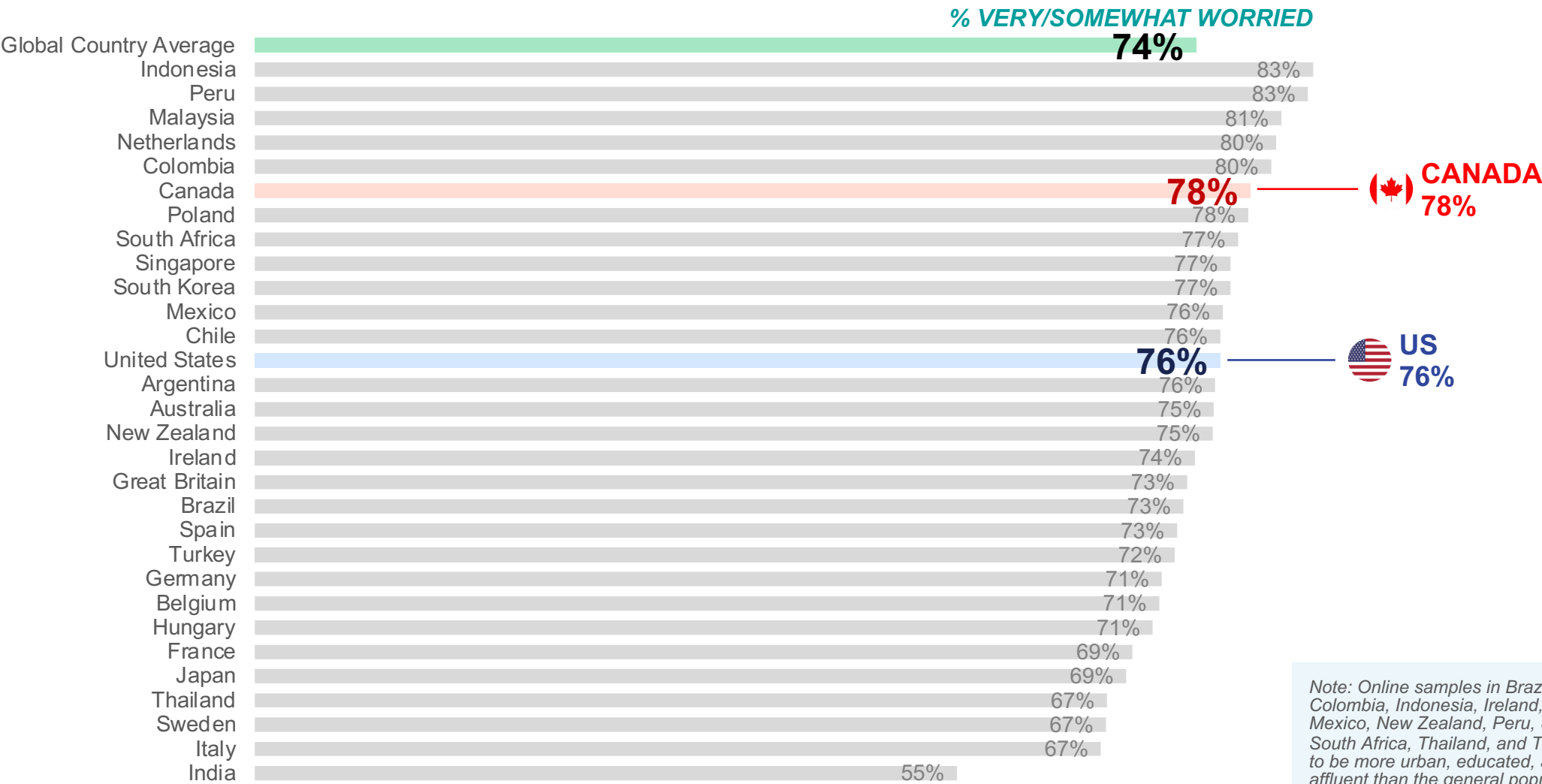
THREAT POSED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Q: AI-enabled autonomous weapons, such as drones and robots



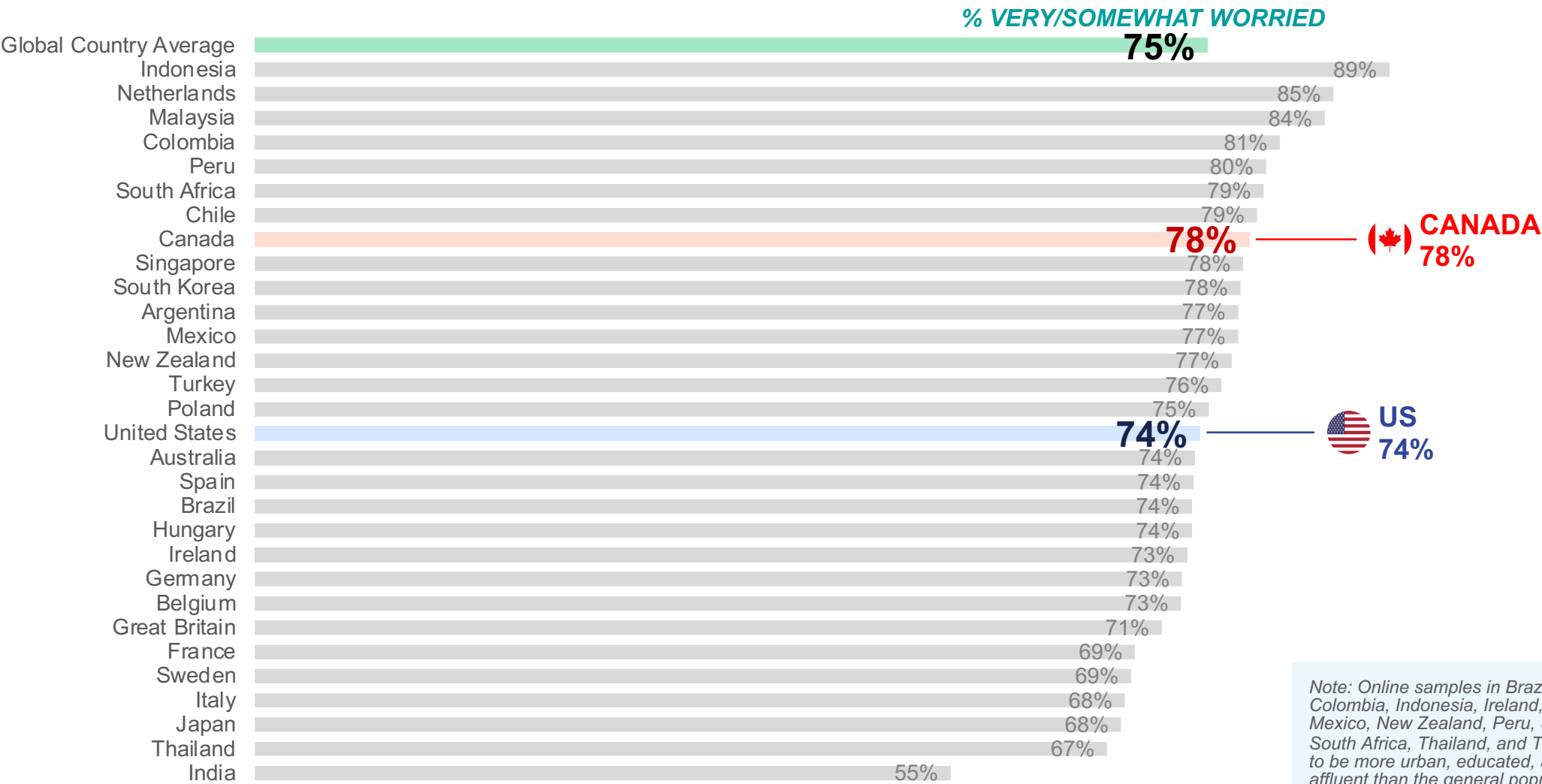
THREAT POSED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Q: AI-powered hacking tools to conduct cybersecurity attacks and disrupt or damage critical infrastructure (e.g., transportation, power or water distribution, healthcare facilities, etc.)



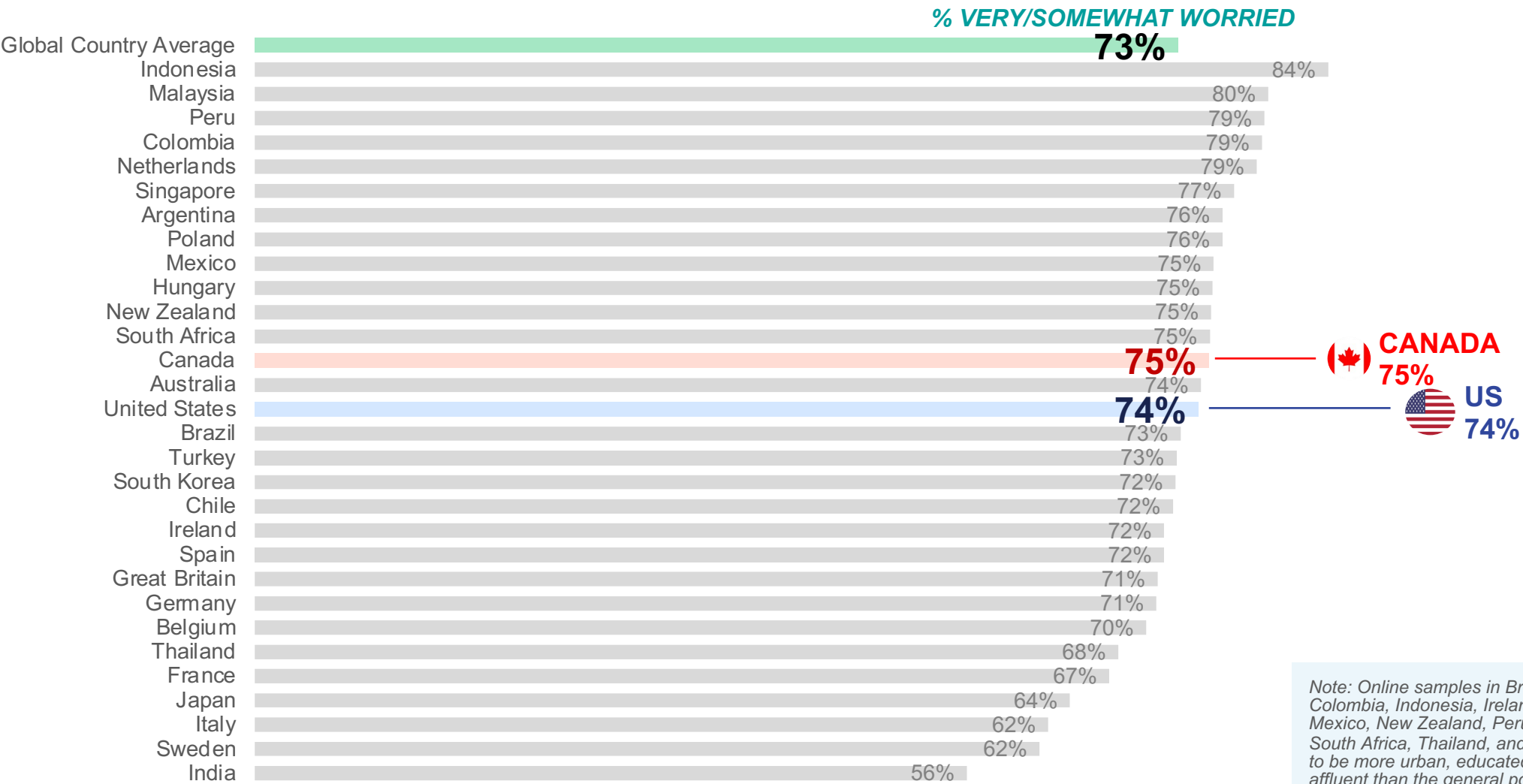
THREAT POSED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Q: AI-powered deepfakes (e.g., fake images) to spread disinformation and manipulate public opinion



THREAT POSED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Q: AI-enabled surveillance that violates privacy rights and can be misused



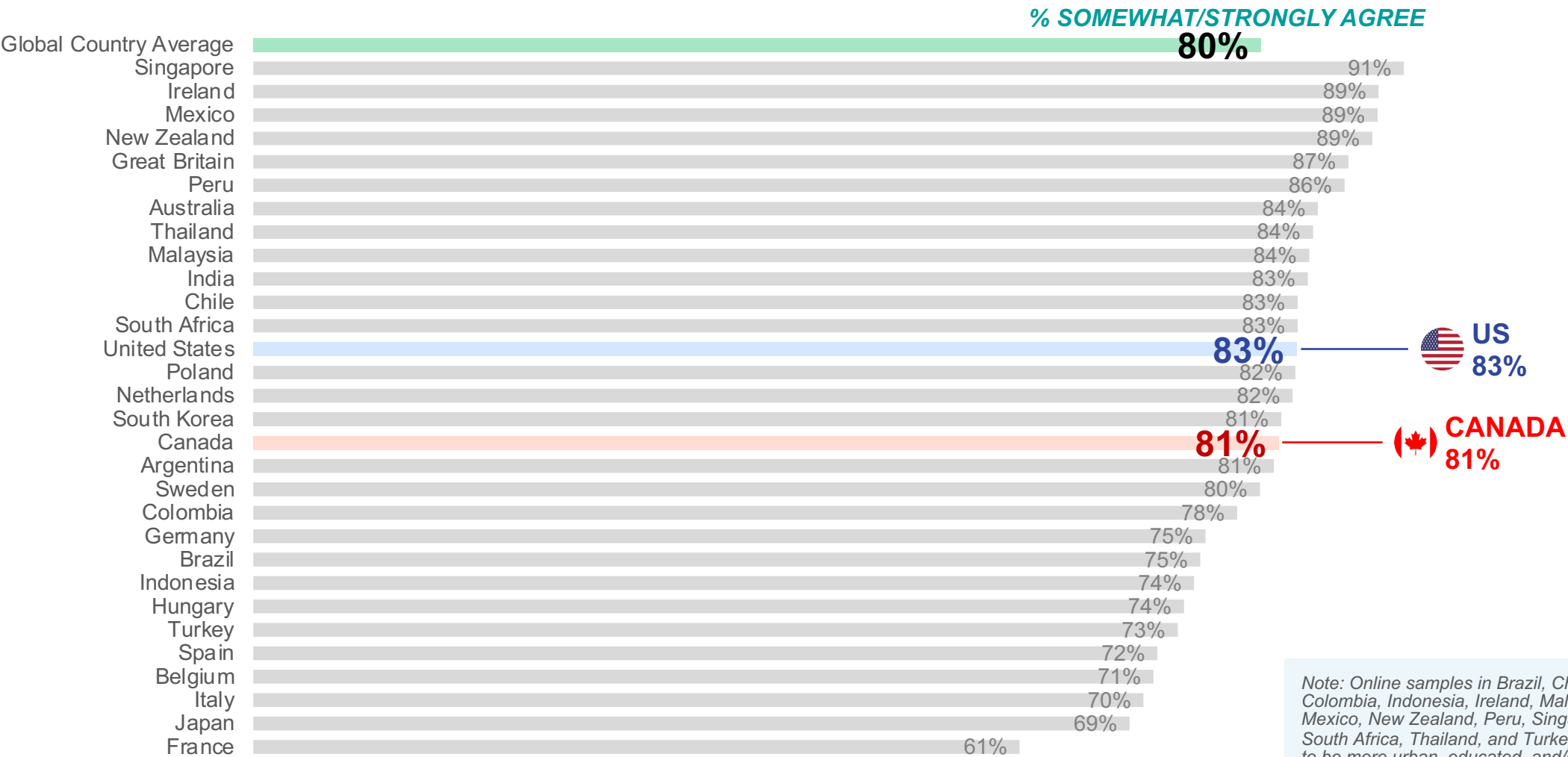
CONCERNS AROUND GLOBALIZATION

Citizens of 30 Countries Assess Threats and
Engagement in International Affairs

10

THE ROLE OF FREE TRADE IN A GLOBAL ECONOMY

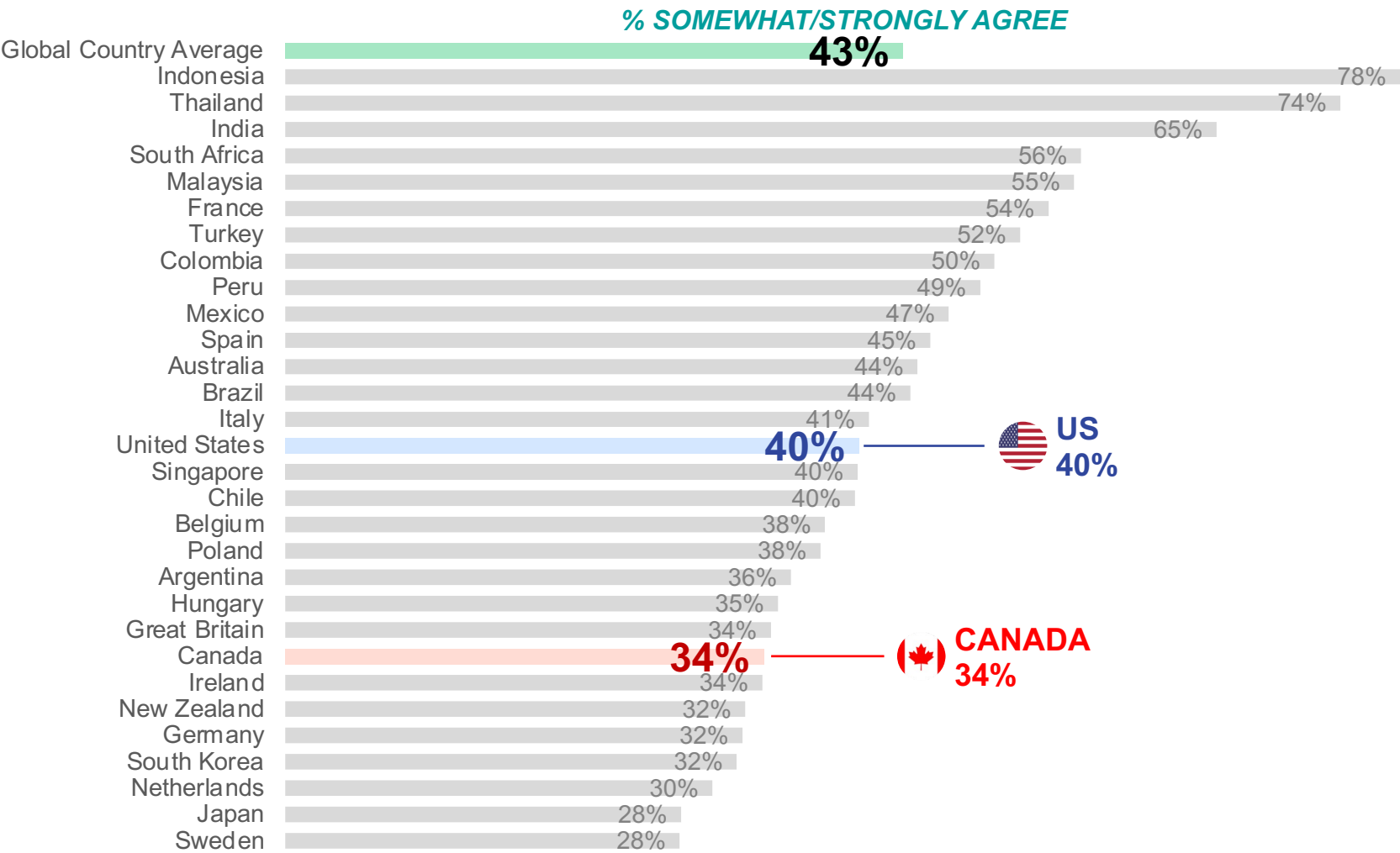
Q: Free trade is beneficial for my country's economy



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

MORE TRADE BARRIERS ON IMPORTS

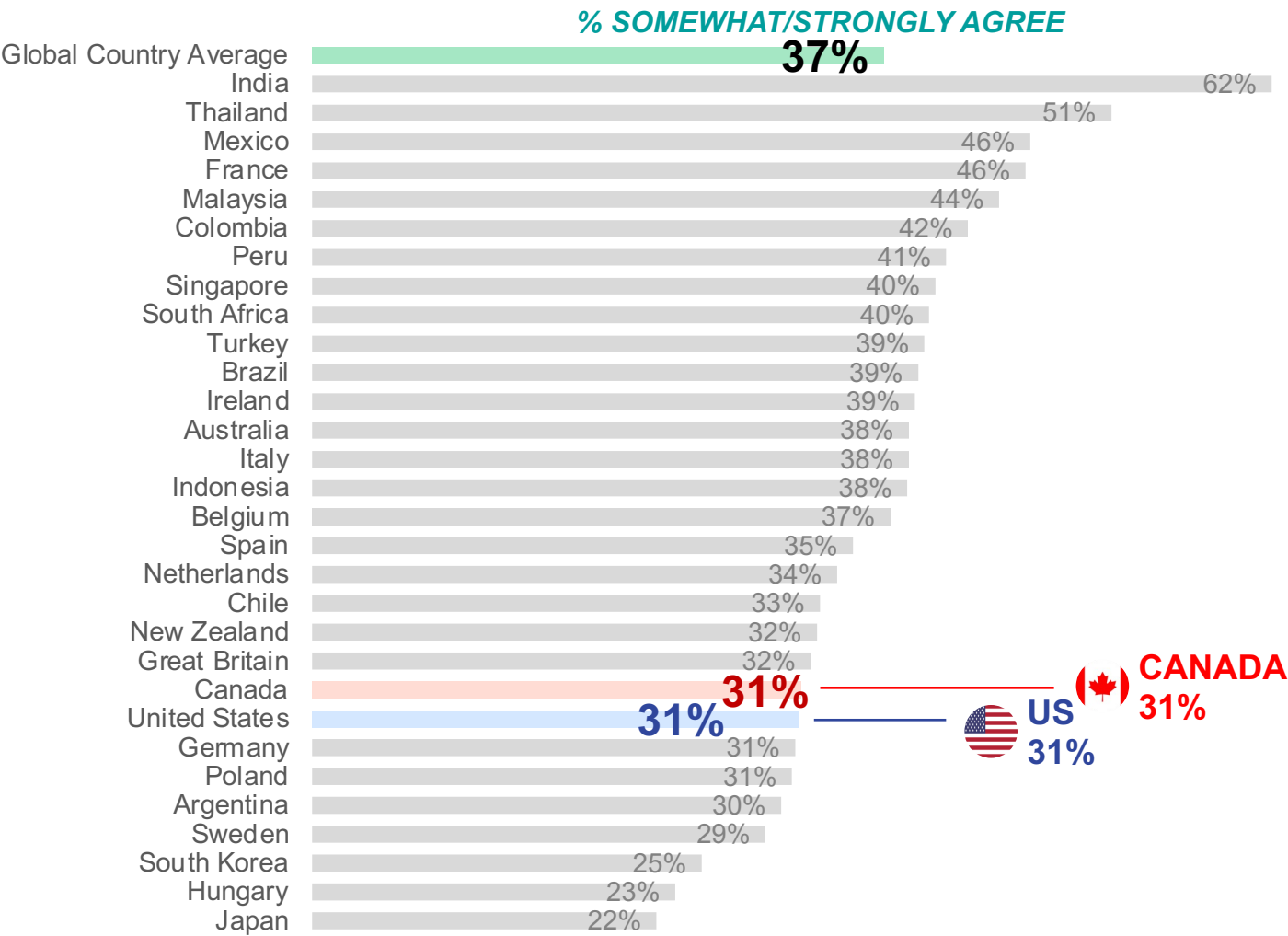
Q: There should be more trade barriers to limit imports of foreign goods and services in [country]



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

GLOBALIZATION BARRIERS TO IMPLEMENT ECONOMIC POLICIES

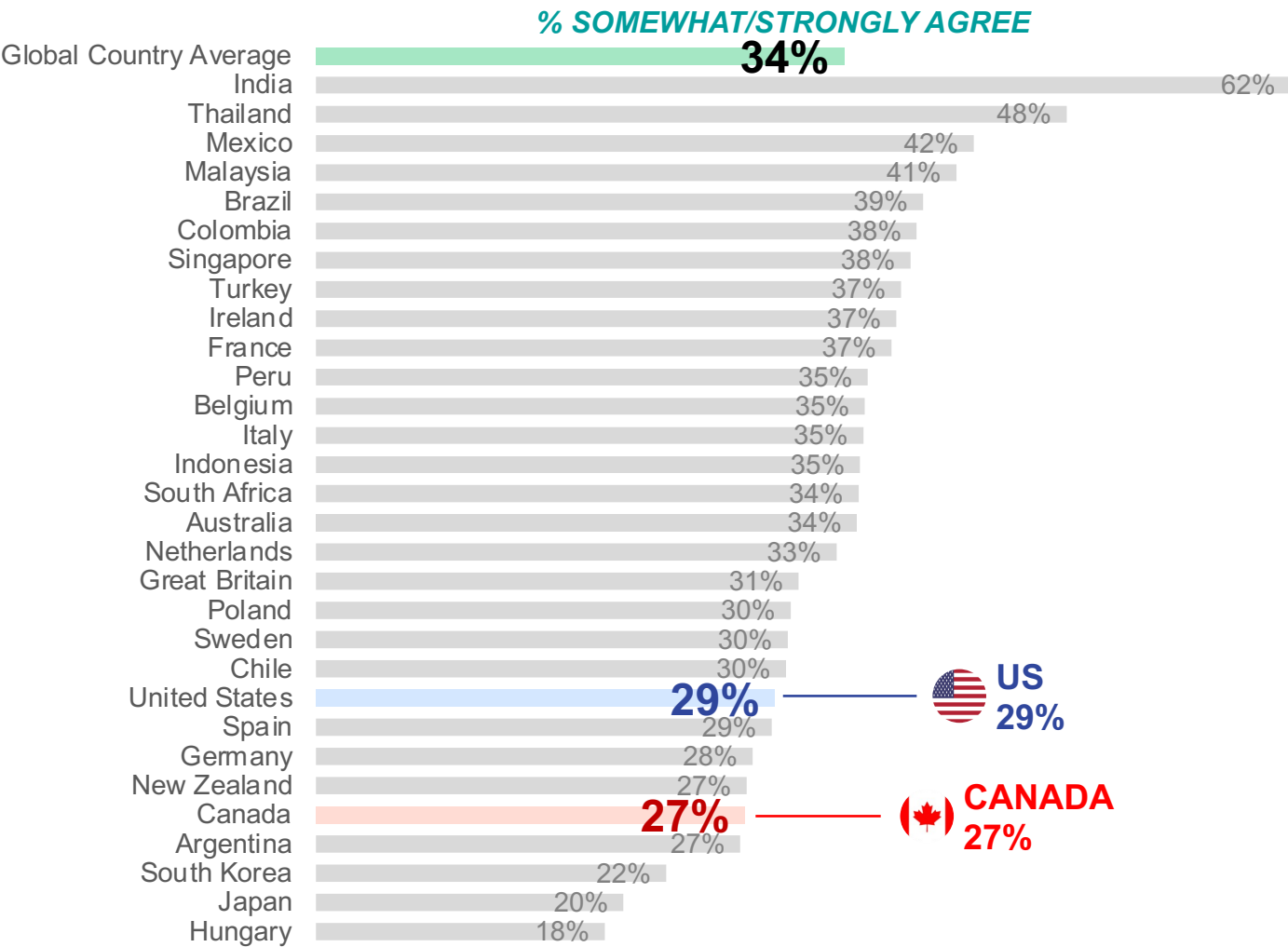
Q: Globalization prevents the [COUNTRY ADJECTIVE] government from implementing effective economic policies



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

GLOBALIZATION BARRIERS TO FUNCTIONING DEMOCRACIES

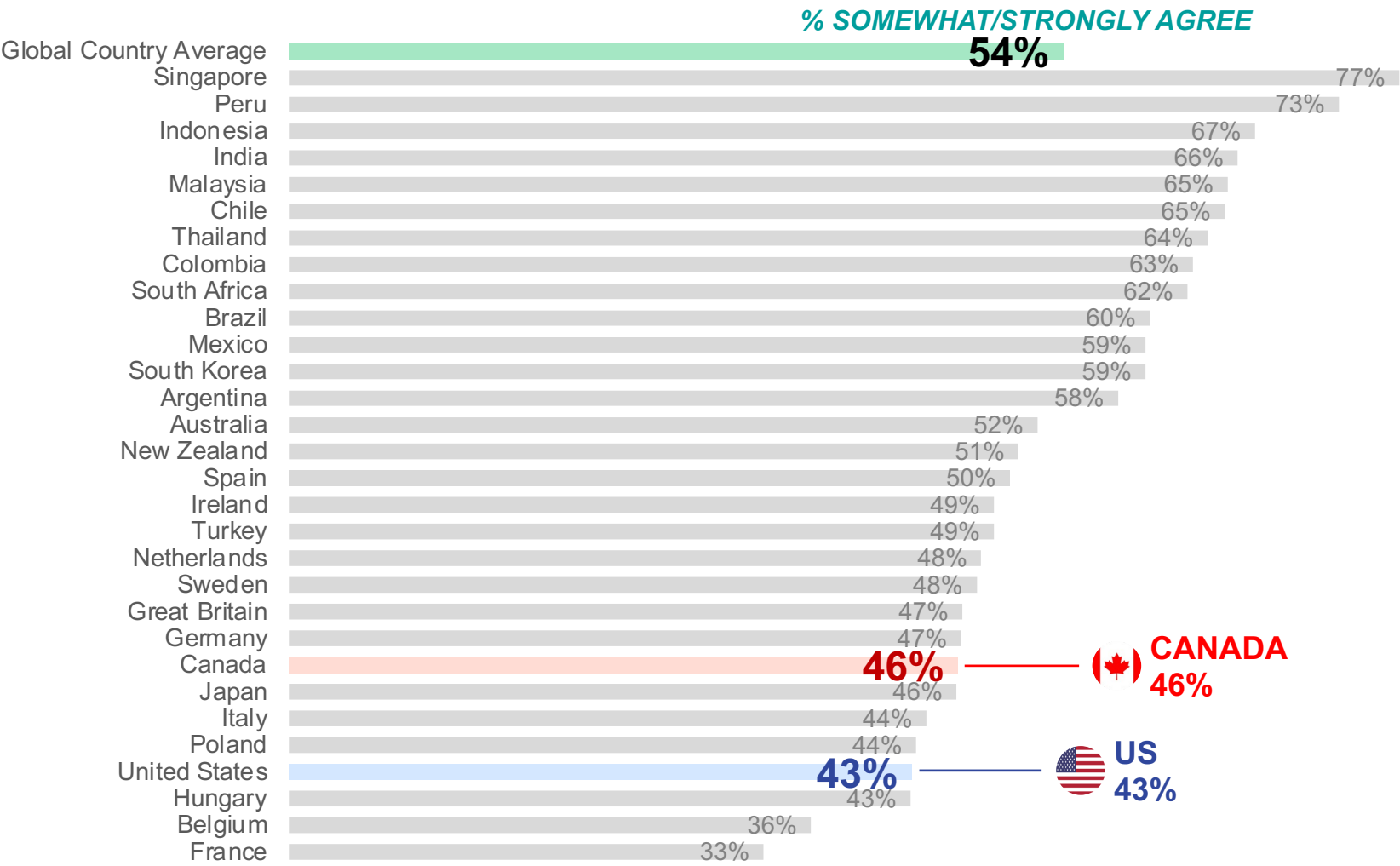
Q: Globalization prevents democracy in [COUNTRY] from functioning well



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

GENERAL ATTITUDE TO GLOBALIZATION OVERALL

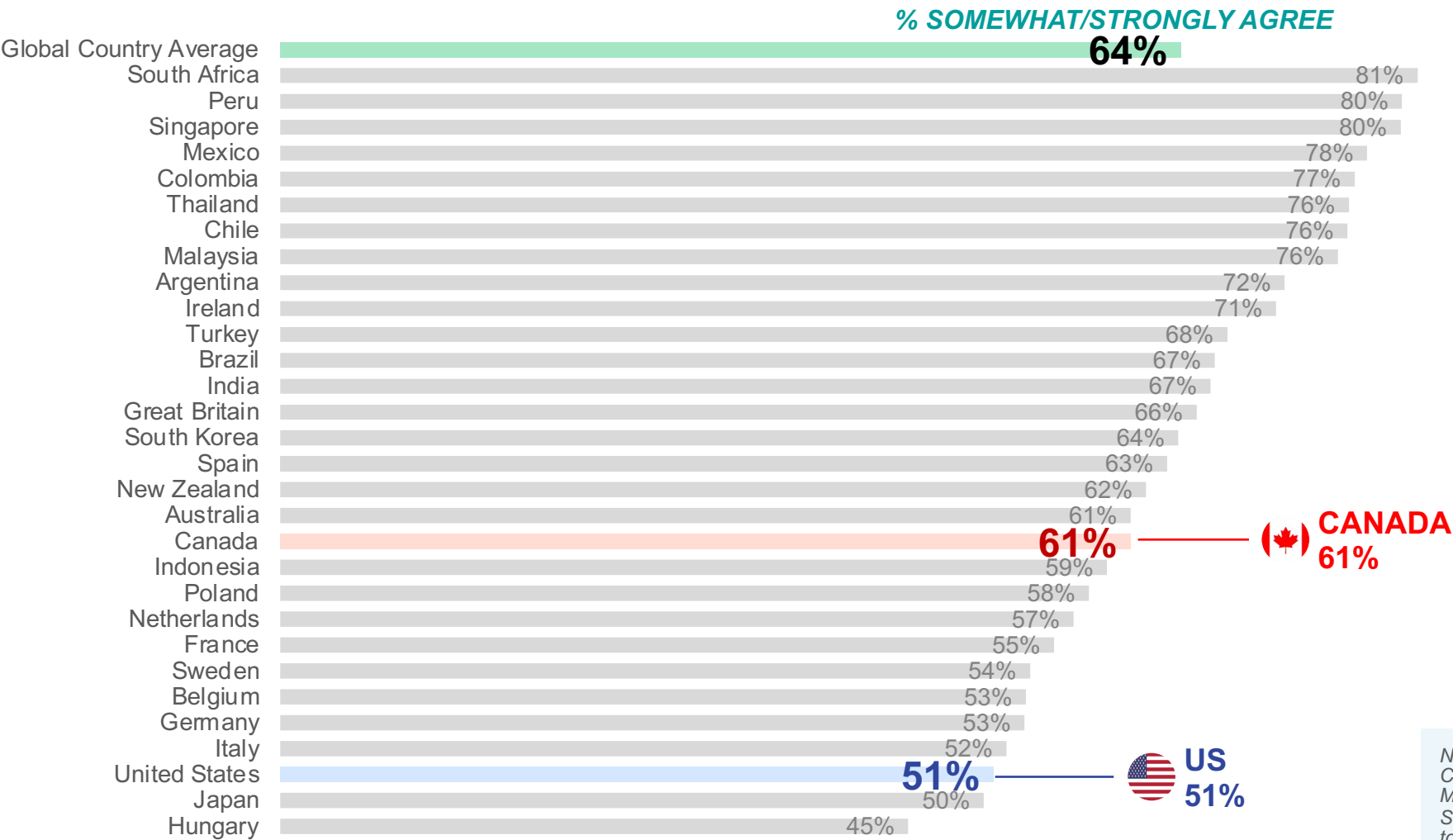
Q: Overall, globalization is a good thing for my country



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

GLOBAL INVESTMENTS ROLE IN GROWTH AND EXPANSION

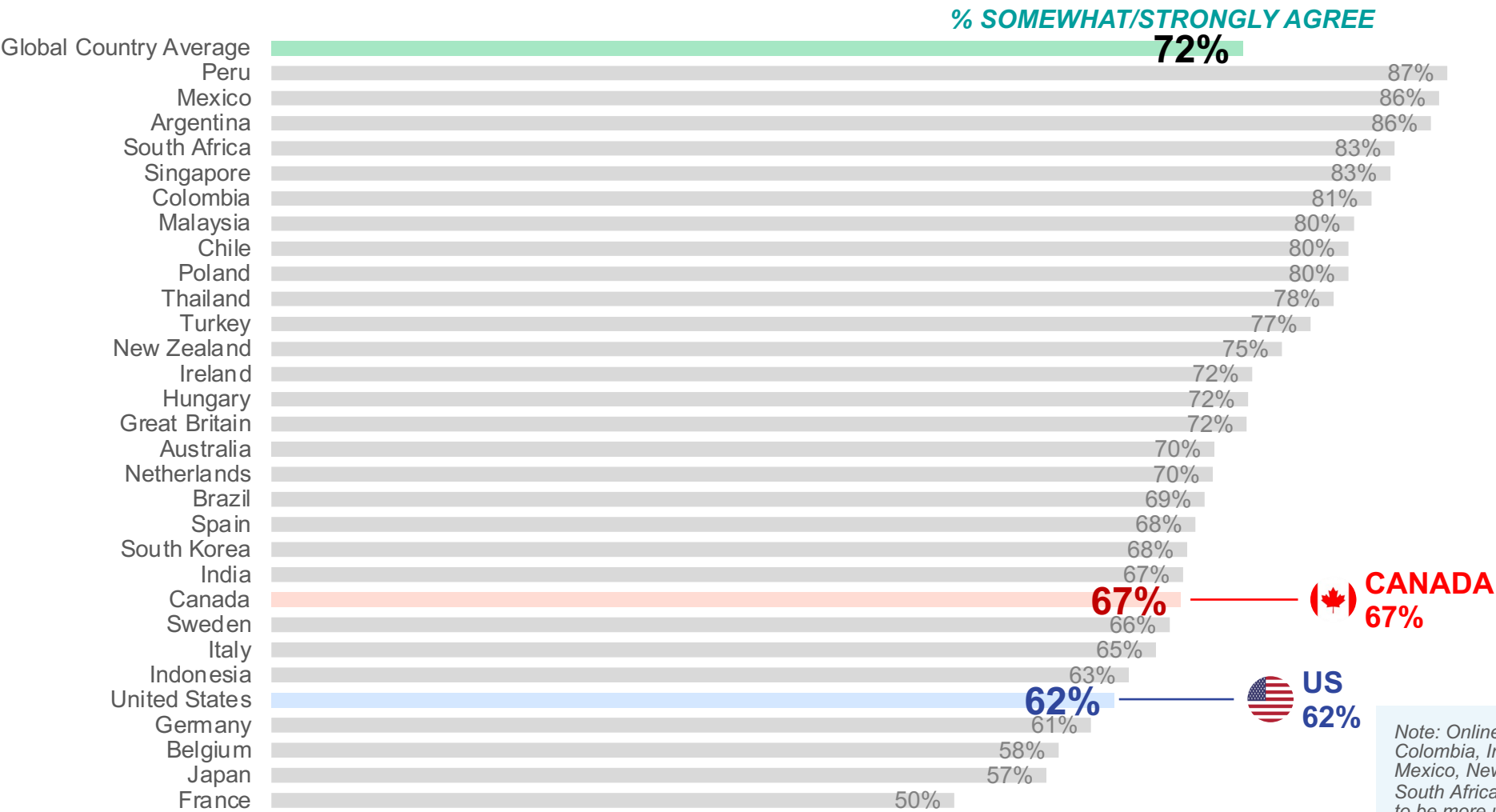
Q: Investment by global companies in [COUNTRY] is essential for our growth and expansion



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

POSITIVE OPINION ON EXPANDING TRADE

Q: Expanding trade is a good thing



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.