## **Ipsos Public Affairs**

# THE EUROPEAN PROJECT: CELEBRATING 60 YEARS



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02	The European Union today					
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# REFLECTIONS ON THE PAST





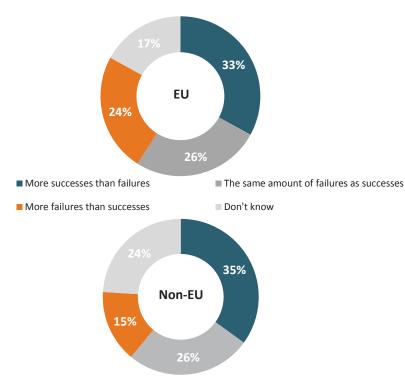
## **INTRODUCTION AS SHOWN TO RESPONDENTS:**

AS YOU MAY KNOW, 60 YEARS AGO, ON 25 MARCH 1957, THE SIX FOUNDING MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (BELGIUM, FRANCE, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG, THE NETHERLANDS AND WEST GERMANY) SIGNED THE TREATY OF ROME, ESTABLISHING THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, THE LEGAL BASIS OF TODAY'S EUROPEAN UNION WHICH COVERS 28 COUNTRIES IN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL COOPERATION THROUGH A SERIES OF TREATIES, INSTITUTIONS, THE SINGLE MARKET, FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS, SERVICES, PEOPLE AND MONEY.



# 1 IN 3 WORLDWIDE CONSIDER THE EUROPEAN PROJECT TO HAVE BEEN A SUCCESS IN THE PAST 60 YEARS





Total	34%		1	26%		19	%	2	1%
Mexico	49%					30%		8%	12%
South Africa	49%				18%	8	%	25	%
China	48%				229	6	14%		17%
India	44%				21%		13%	2	21%
Colombia	42%				29%		16	%	13%
Chile	42%				26%		20%	, ,	12%
Great Britain	40%			18%		22%	6	2	21%
Poland	40%			2	28%		12%		20%
Argentina	39%			3	80%		15%		17%
Hungary	39%			2	8%		18%		15%
Germany	39%			27	%		16%		18%
Brazil	37%			24%		11%		29%	, )
Peru	35%			3	6%		18	%	11%
Spain	34%			27%			27%		12%
Sweden	33%		2	6%		22	%		19%
South Korea	31%		3	0%		14%		25	%
Canada	29%		16%	8%			46%		
Turkey			25%			28%			19%
US	28%		24%		15	5%		32%	
Australia	26%		9%	14	1%		41	.%	
Italy	24%		26%			36%	5		14%
Belgium	22%		28%			36%	6		14%
France	22%		8%			28%			2%
Japan	17%	23%		14%			45%		
Russia	15%	38	%			319	%		16%

More successes than failures

More failures than successes

Don't know

**GAME CHANGERS** 

The same amount of failures as successes

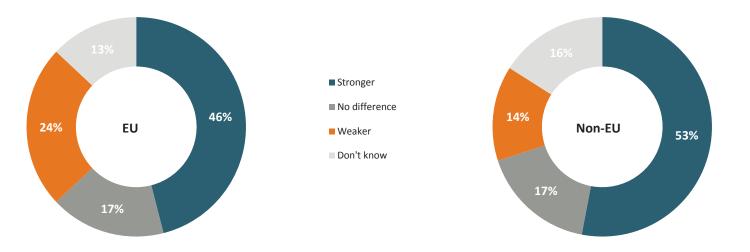


© Ipsos. Base: 18,021 aged 16-64 across Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and US. March 2017.

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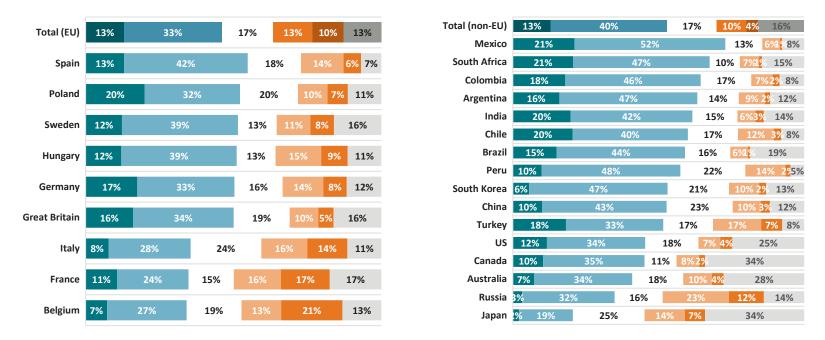
## HALF WORLDWIDE THINK THE EUROPEAN PROJECT HAS MADE EUROPE STRONGER THAN IT WOULD HAVE BEEN OTHERWISE; NON-EU COUNTRIES MORE POSITIVE ABOUT THE EU PROJECT

Taking everything into account, do you think this European project has made Europe stronger or weaker today than it would have been without it?



## LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND SOUTH AFRICA MOST POSITIVE ABOUT THE EUROPEAN PROJECT, JAPAN LEAST POSITIVE

Taking everything into account, do you think this European project has made Europe stronger or weaker today than it would have been without it?



■ Much stronger ■ Somewhat stronger No difference ■ Somewhat weaker ■ Much weaker ■ Don't know



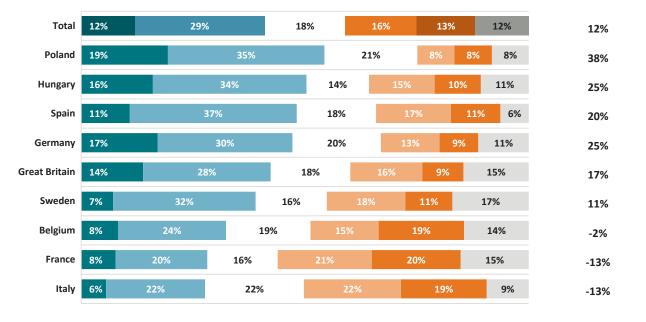
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## WITHIN THE EU, POLES AND HUNGARIANS MOST POSITIVE ABOUT THE EUROPEAN PROJECT HAVING STRENGTHENED THEIR COUNTRY, FRENCH AND ITALIANS LEAST POSITIVE

And taking everything into account, do you think your country is stronger or weaker today because of this European project than it would have been without it?



**NET stronger** 

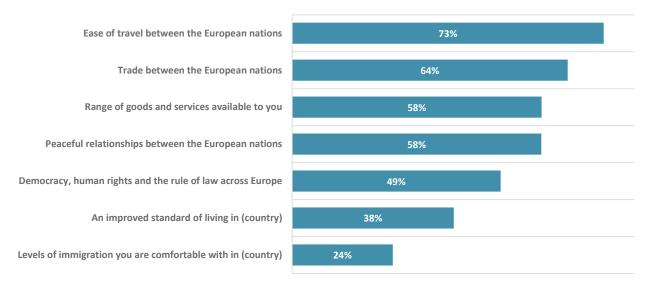
Much stronger Somewhat stronger No difference Somewhat weaker Much weaker Don't know



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# THE EUROPEAN PROJECT IS OFTEN SEEN AS HAVING CONTRIBUTED IN A POSITIVE WAY TO FACILITATING TRAVEL AND TRADE BETWEEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

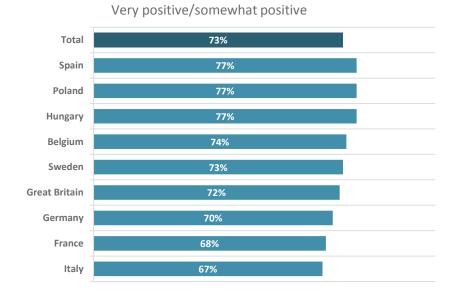
To what extent do you think this European project over the last 60 years has made a positive or negative contribution to ...





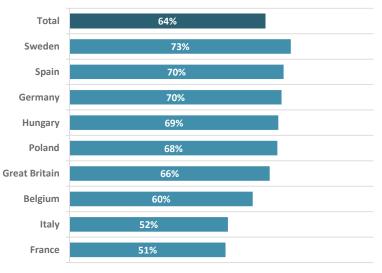
STRONG CONSENSUS AMONGST EUROPEANS THAT THE EUROPEAN PROJECT HAS FACILITATED EASE OF TRAVEL BETWEEN EUROPEAN NATIONS; AGREEMENT AMONGST EUROPEANS THAT THE EUROPEAN PROJECT HAS FACILITATED TRADE BETWEEN NATIONS- ESPECIALLY IN SWEDEN. ITALY AND FRANCE LESS CERTAIN

To what extent do you think this European project over the last 60 years has made a positive or negative contribution to



#### ease of travel between the European nations?

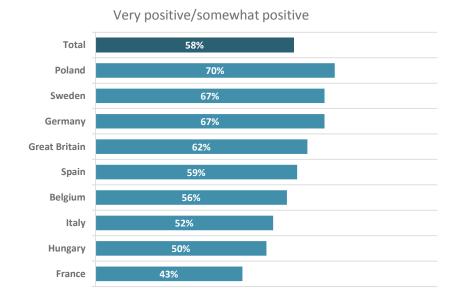






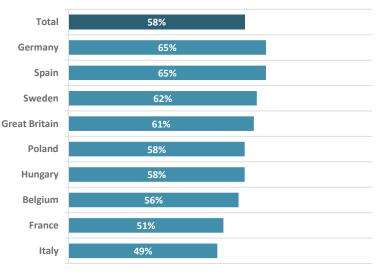
POLES MOST STRONGLY CONVINCED THAT THE EUROPEAN PROJECT HAD A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE AVAILABILITY OF GOODS AND SERVICES; MAJORITY OF EUROPEANS, ESPECIALLY IN GERMANY AND SPAIN, THINK THE EUROPEAN PROJECT HAS HAD A POSITIVE EFFECT ON RELATIONS BETWEEN EUROPEAN NATIONS

To what extent do you think this European project over the last 60 years has made a positive or negative contribution to



#### the range of goods and services available to you?



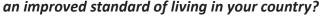


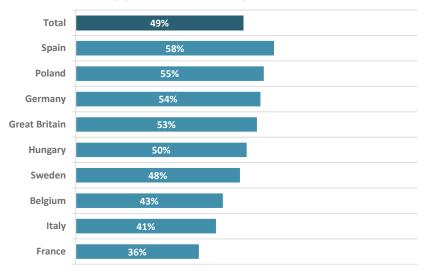


HALF CONSIDER THE EUROPEAN PROJECT TO HAVE HAD A POSITIVE IMPACT ON DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND THE RULE OF LAW- PARTICULARLY IN SPAIN. MIXED FEELINGS AMONGST EUROPEANS ON IMPACT OF EUROPEAN PROJECT ON STANDARD OF LIVIGN IN THEIR COUNTRY

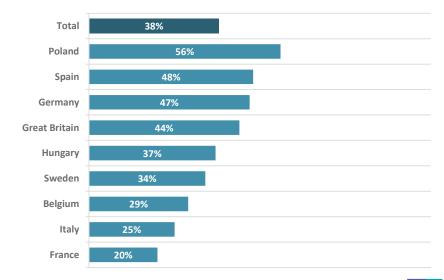
To what extent do you think this European project over the last 60 years has made a positive or negative contribution to

#### democracy, human rights, and the rule of law across Europe in your country?





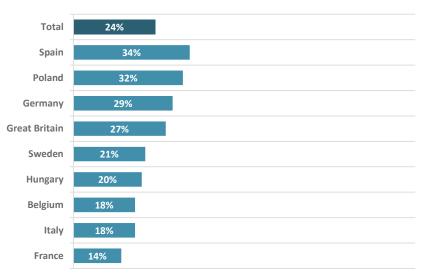
Very positive/somewhat positive





# SPANISH AND POLES MOST COMFORTABLE WITH LEVELS OF IMMIGRATION BROUGHT BY EUROPEAN PROJECT- THE REST ARE MORE CONCERNED

To what extent do you think this European project over the last 60 years has made a positive or negative contribution to **levels of immigration you are comfortable with?** 









# THE EUROPEAN UNION TODAY





# NEARLY 6 OUT OF 10 EUROPEANS THINK THAT THE EUROPEAN UNION IS OFF ON THE WRONG TRACK

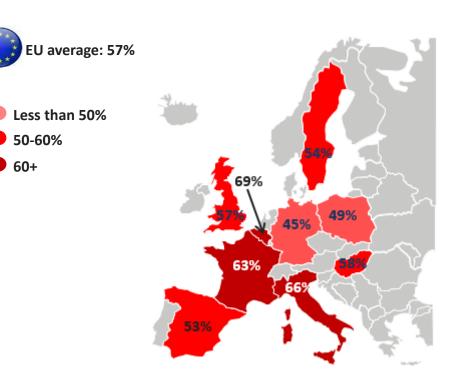
Generally speaking, would you say things across the European Union are heading in the right direction or are they off on the wrong track?

Average across EU countries

# 22%

Are off the wrong track Heading in the right direction Don't know

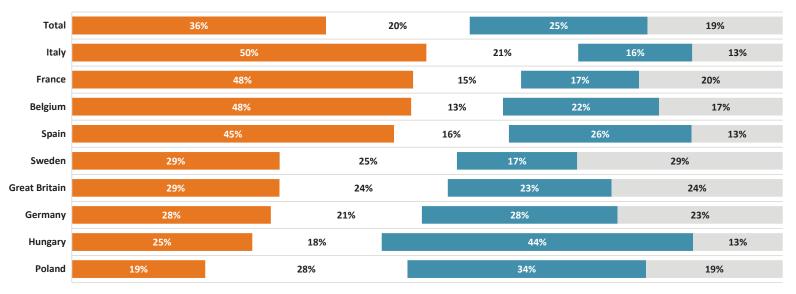
% saying 'off on the wrong track'





# MORE EUROPEANS THINK THE EUROPEAN UNION MADE THE EFFECTS OF THE ECONOMIC CRISIS WORSE IN THEIR COUNTRY THAN BETTER- EXCEPT IN HUNGARY AND POLAND

Please indicate which of these three statements comes closest to your own opinion



The European Union has made the effect of the economic crisis in (country) worse

The European Union has made no difference on the effect of the economic crisis in (country)

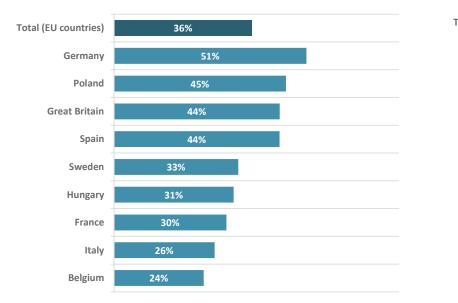
- The European Union has helped reduce the effect of the economic crisis in (country)
- Don't know



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# NON-EUROPEANS CONSIDER THE EUROPEAN UNION TO BE A MORE STABLE REGION THAN EUROPEANS DO

And to what extent do you agree or disagree that the European Union is an example of a stable region for the rest of the world?





Total (non-EU) 48% India 63% 62% Mexico South Africa 61% Colombia 60% 54% Brazil Turkey 54% Argentina 53% 53% China Peru 47% South Korea 46% Chile 46% US 42% Australia 35% Canada 34% 32% Japan Russia 20%

#### Strongly agree/tend to agree



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## GENERAL AGREEMENT THAT TOGETHER, THE COUNTRIES OF THE EU HAVE MORE INFLUENCE ON THE REST OF THE WORLD AND ARE STRONGER IN SOLVING GLOBAL PROBLEMS

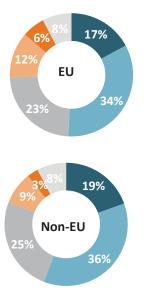
Strongly agree

Tend to agree

Don't know

To what extent do you agree or disagree that together, the countries of the European Union

have more influence on the rest of the world?



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#### are stronger in solving global problems?

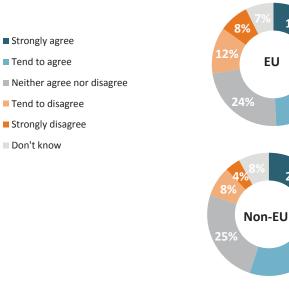
16%

20%

35%

339

EU





C Ipsos. Base: 18,021 aged 16-64 across Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and US. March 2017.

have more influence on the rest of the world?

are stronger in solving global problems?

Total	54%	Total	53%
South Korea	71%	Mexico	73%
Mexico	67%	Colombia	68%
Colombia	65%	South Korea	67%
South Africa	64%	Argentina	65%
Brazil	64%	Poland	64%
Poland	63%	Brazil	64%
India	62%	Peru	63%
China	61%	India	62%
Argentina	61%	Spain	62%
Turkey	61%	South Africa	61%
Peru	60%	Germany	61%
Spain	60%	Chile	58%
Germany	59%	Hungary	56%
Chile	58%	China	52%
Hungary	56%	Sweden	52%
Sweden	53%	Turkey	51%
Great Britain	51%	Great Britain	49%
US	45%	US	47%
Belgium	40%	Canada	42%
Canada	40%	Russia	40%
Japan	39%	Australia	37%
France	39%	Japan	36%
Australia	39%	Italy	35%
Russia	38%	Belgium	34%
Italy	36%	France	32%

"Strongly agree/tend to agree"

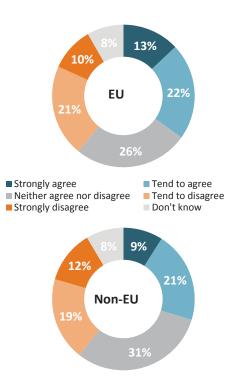
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## OPINIONS SPLIT ON STABILITY OF THE EURO

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the euro is <u>not</u> a stable currency?



Total	32%	29%	0	<b>3</b> 1%	8%
Turkey	47%		21%	28%	<mark>6 4%</mark>
Great Britain	46%		23%	20%	11%
Italy	43%		29%	239	% 6%
Germany	36%	18%		40%	7%
Poland	35%	20	5%	33%	6%
China	35%		38%	2	3% 4%
India	34%	28	3%	30%	8%
France	34%	25%	6	32%	10%
Russia	32%	3	8%	25%	10%
Brazil	32%	2	7%	31%	4%
Spain	32%	30	%	33%	5%
Sweden	32%	30%	6	24%	14%
Colombia	31%	26%		40%	3%
Belgium	31%	27%		36%	6%
Peru	30%	34	%	33%	4%
US	30%	33%	0	23%	14%
Mexico	29%	30%		38%	3%
South Korea	29%	37	%	30%	4%
Chile	27%	27%		39%	18%
Australia	27%	30%	6	26%	8%
Argentina	26%	26%		39%	8%
Hungary	25%	29%		39%	7%
Japan	24%	44%	6	12%	19%
South Africa	22%	23%		<b>52%</b>	3%
Canada	21%	32%		27%	20%

■ Agree Neither agree nor disagree ■ Disagree ■ Don't know



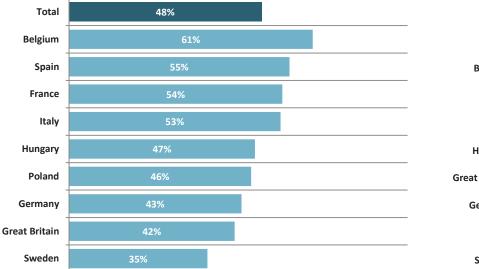


## HALF OF THE EUROPEANS BELIEVE THE RULES OF THE EU ARE RIGGED TO ADVANTAGE THE RICH AND POWERFUL, AND THAT ITS LEADERS DON'T CARE ABOUT PEOPLE LIKE THEM

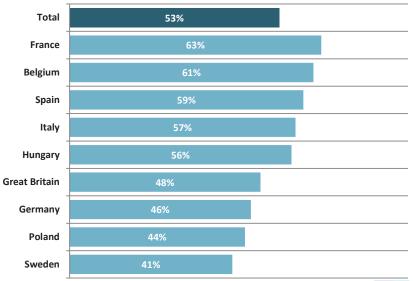
To what extent do you agree or disagree that

The rules of the European Union are rigged to advantage the rich and powerful

The leaders of the European Union don't care about people like me



"Strongly agree/tend to agree"









# LOOKING TO THE FUTURE



EUROPEANS THINK EU'S MOST IMPORTANT PRIORITIES SHOULD BE REDUCING POVERTY AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY, FIGHTING ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM, CREATING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOBS, AND REDUCING ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION FROM OUTSIDE THE EU

What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

Reducing poverty and social inequality	51%	Investing in high-quality education	17%
Fighting organised crime and terrorism	44%	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16%
Create economic growth and jobs	44%	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14%
Reducing illegal immigration from outside the European Union	40%	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12%
Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance	30%	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12%
Protecting the environment	26%	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12%
Developing renewable energy	23%	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11%
Reduce energy consumption and emissions	20%	Protecting people's privacy online	7%
Protecting the safety of the food we eat	19%	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	4%

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# RESULTS IN BELGIUM ARE IN LINE WITH THE AVERAGE RESULTS. FIGHTING TAX FRAUD, TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE IS HOWEVER CITED SLIGHTLY MORE OFTEN IN **BELGIUM**

## What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

Reducing poverty and social inequality	51% <b>56%</b>	Investing in high-quality education	17% 17%
Fighting organised crime and terrorism	44% <b>46%</b>	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16% <b>16%</b>
Create economic growth and jobs	44% 45%	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14% <b>17%</b>
Reducing illegal immigration from outside the European Union	40% <b>44%</b>	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12%
Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance	30% <b>38%</b>	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12% 12%
Protecting the environment	26% <b>27%</b>	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12% 9%
Developing renewable energy	23% <b>25%</b>	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11% 10%
Reduce energy consumption and emissions	20% <b>19%</b>	Protecting people's privacy online	7% <b>6%</b>
Protecting the safety of the food we eat	19% <b>19%</b>	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	■ 4% ■ <b>4%</b>



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EU average Country results

24

## RESULTS IN POLAND ARE IN LINE WITH THE AVERAGE RESULTS

EU average

25

## What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

51% 44%	Investing in high-quality education	17% 12%
44% <b>47%</b>	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16% <b>19%</b>
44% <b>46%</b>	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14% <b>18%</b>
40% <b>40%</b>	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12% <b>19%</b>
30% <b>23%</b>	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12% <b>15%</b>
26% <b>26%</b>	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12% <b>5%</b>
23% <b>21%</b>	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11%
20% <b>26%</b>	Protecting people's privacy online	7% 12%
19% <b>20%</b>	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	■ 4% ■ <b>4%</b>
	44% 44% 47% 46% 46% 40% 40% 40% 23% 23% 23% 23% 21% 20% 20% 26% 19%	44%Investing in high-quality education44%Investing in science, technology and innovation47%Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society46%Reducing bureaucracy for businesses40%Reducing bureaucracy for businesses30%Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU26%Managing Britain's exit from the European Union23%Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy20% 26%Protecting people's privacy online19%Make it easier to buy online from any country



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**SWEDES'** MOST IMPORTANT PRIORITIES FOR THE EU ARE FIGHTING ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM, REDUCING POVERTY AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY, REDUCING ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION FROM OUTSIDE THE EU AND CREATING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOBS. THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE REDUCTION OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION IS OF AN HIGHER PRIORITY IN SWEDEN THAN IN THE OTHER COUNTRIES

What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

Reducing poverty and social inequality	51%	Investing in high-quality education	17% <b>10%</b>
Fighting organised crime and terrorism	44% <b>57%</b>	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16% <b>19%</b>
Create economic growth and jobs	44% <b>37%</b>	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14%
Reducing illegal immigration from outside the European Union	40% <b>42%</b>	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12% <b>10%</b>
Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance	30% <b>22%</b>	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12% <b>12%</b>
Protecting the environment	26% <b>35%</b>	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12% 13%
Developing renewable energy	23% <b>26%</b>	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11% <b>11%</b>
Reduce energy consumption and emissions	20% <b>31%</b>	Protecting people's privacy online	7% 9%
Protecting the safety of the food we eat	19% <b>20%</b>	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	4% 7%



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EU average Country results

26

# **HUNGARIANS** TOP PRIORITY FOR THE EU IS THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY, FOLLOWED BY THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION FROM OUTSIDE THE EU.

What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

Reducing poverty and social inequality	51% <b>64%</b>	Investing in high-quality education	17% <b>21%</b>
Fighting organised crime and terrorism	44% <b>42%</b>	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16% <b>11%</b>
Create economic growth and jobs	44% <b>44%</b>	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14% <b>24%</b>
Reducing illegal immigration from outside the European Union	40% <b>48%</b>	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12% 16%
Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance	30% <b>28%</b>	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12%
Protecting the environment	26% <b>24%</b>	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12%
Developing renewable energy	23% <b>25%</b>	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11% 13%
Reduce energy consumption and emissions	20% <b>23%</b>	Protecting people's privacy online	7% <b>6%</b>
Protecting the safety of the food we eat	19% <b>22%</b>	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	■ 4% ■ <b>4%</b>



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EU average Country results

27

# RESULTS IN **FRANCE** ARE IN LINE WITH THE AVERAGE RESULTS. FIGHTING TAX FRAUD, TAX EVASION AND TAX AVOIDANCE AND FOOD SAFETY ARE CITED SLIGHTLY MORE IN FRANCE

## What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

Reducing poverty and social inequality	51% 46%	Investing in high-quality education	17% 16%
Fighting organised crime and terrorism	44% <b>47%</b>	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16% 12%
Create economic growth and jobs	44% 45%	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14% 8%
Reducing illegal immigration from outside the European Union	40% <b>43%</b>	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12% <b>8%</b>
Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance	30% <b>38%</b>	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12% <b>9%</b>
Protecting the environment	26% <b>31%</b>	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12% 8%
Developing renewable energy	23% <b>24%</b>	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11% 8%
Reduce energy consumption and emissions	20% 13%	Protecting people's privacy online	7% <b>5%</b>
Protecting the safety of the food we eat	19% <b>24%</b>	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	4% 3%



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EU average Country results **GERMANS'** MOST IMPORTANT PRIORITIES FOR THE EU ARE FIGHTING ORGANISED CRIME AND TERRORISM , REDUCING POVERTY AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY, REDUCING ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION FROM OUTSIDE THE EU AND PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years?

EU average Country results

29

(up to five responses)

Reducing poverty and social inequality	51% <b>49%</b>	Investing in high-quality education	17% <b>20%</b>
Fighting organised crime and terrorism	44% <b>51%</b>	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16% 12%
Create economic growth and jobs	44%	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14% <b>16%</b>
Reducing illegal immigration from outside the European Union	40% <b>39%</b>	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12% <b>11%</b>
Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance	30% <b>29%</b>	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12% <b>14%</b>
Protecting the environment	26% <b>35%</b>	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12% 13%
Developing renewable energy	23% <b>21%</b>	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11% 13%
Reduce energy consumption and emissions	20% 15%	Protecting people's privacy online	7% 10%
Protecting the safety of the food we eat	19% <b>21%</b>	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	■ 4% ■ <b>4%</b>



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# **BRITS** HAVE THE SAME PRIORITIES FOR THE EU AS OTHER EUROPEANS BUT ARE ATTACHING MUCH MORE IMPORTANCE TO HOW THE EU WILL MANAGE BREXIT THAN THAT OTHER COUNTRIES DO

What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

**Country results** 51% 17% Reducing poverty and social inequality Investing in high-quality education 40% 12% Investing in science, technology and 44% 16% Fighting organised crime and terrorism 37% 17% innovation Dealing with problems caused by the ageing 44% 14% Create economic growth and jobs 37% 15% of society Reducing illegal immigration from outside the 40% 12% Reducing bureaucracy for businesses 41% **European Union** 11% Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax 30% Fighting instability in regions bordering the 12% 25% avoidance 15% EU Managing Britain's exit from the European 26% 12% Protecting the environment 21% 36% Union Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ 23% 11% Developing renewable energy 22% 19% legitimacy 20% 7% Reduce energy consumption and emissions Protecting people's privacy online 15% 7% Make it easier to buy online from any country 19% 4% Protecting the safety of the food we eat 10% **5**% in the European Union



EU average

30



# RESULTS IN **ITALY** ARE IN LINE WITH THE AVERAGE RESULTS, BUT CREATING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOBS IS CITED MORE OFTEN THAN ELSEWHERE

What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

Reducing poverty and social inequality	51% <b>51%</b>	Investing in high-quality education	17% 15%
Fighting organised crime and terrorism	44% <b>37%</b>	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16% <b>18%</b>
Create economic growth and jobs	44% <b>57%</b>	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14%
Reducing illegal immigration from outside the European Union	40% <b>42%</b>	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12% <b>20%</b>
Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance	30% <b>25%</b>	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12%
Protecting the environment	26% <b>22%</b>	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12%
Developing renewable energy	23% <b>19%</b>	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11% 8%
Reduce energy consumption and emissions	20% 15%	Protecting people's privacy online	7% 6%
Protecting the safety of the food we eat	19% <b>20%</b>	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	■ 4% ■ <b>4%</b>



Ipsos

EU average Country results

## IN **SPAIN** THE MOST IMPORTANT PRIORITIES FOR THE EU ARE THE REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY, THE CREATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOBS AND FIGHTING TAX FRAUD, TAX EVASION, AND TAX AVOIDANCE

What do you think should be the most important priorities for the European Union in the coming years? (up to five responses)

Country results			
Reducing poverty and social inequality	51% <b>59%</b>	Investing in high-quality education	17% <b>30%</b>
Fighting organised crime and terrorism	<b>31%</b>	Investing in science, technology and innovation	16% <b>24%</b>
Create economic growth and jobs	44% <b>55%</b>	Dealing with problems caused by the ageing of society	14% 12%
Reducing illegal immigration from outside the European Union	40%	Reducing bureaucracy for businesses	12% 9%
Fighting tax fraud, tax evasion and tax avoidance	30% <b>45%</b>	Fighting instability in regions bordering the EU	12% 13%
Protecting the environment	26%	Managing Britain's exit from the European Union	12%
Developing renewable energy	23% <b>24%</b>	Increase the EU's democratic accountability/ legitimacy	11% 12%
Reduce energy consumption and emissions	20% 17%	Protecting people's privacy online	7% 6%
Protecting the safety of the food we eat	19% <b>16%</b>	Make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union	■ 4% ■ <b>2%</b>



lpsos

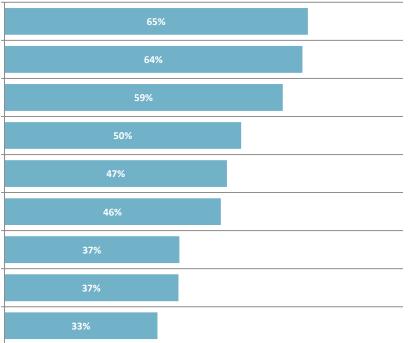
EU average

## PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE OF THE EU ACCORDING TO EUROPEANS

#### To what extent do you support or oppose to the following idea?

"Strongly support/tend to support"

The countries of the EU should cooperate more to reduce the illegal immigration from outside the EU	65%
The countries of EU should reduce refugees flow by acting to stop conflicts in their countries of origin	64%
EU should reduce dependency of energy provided by non-EU countries	59%
President of the EU Commission should be elected directly by EU citizens	50%
EU should make it easier to buy online from any country in the EU	47%
EU should strengthen trade relations with Latin America and Asia	46%
Stop to any countries joining the European Union next five years	37%
EU should address the ageing of EU societies by encouraging highly skilled workers from outside the EU to work and live here	37%
EU should force Eurozone countries with large debts to reduce their public spending even if this leads to increased poverty in those countries	33%

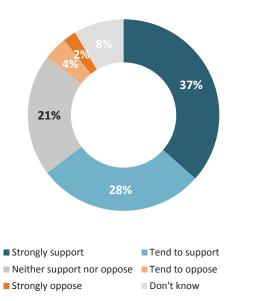




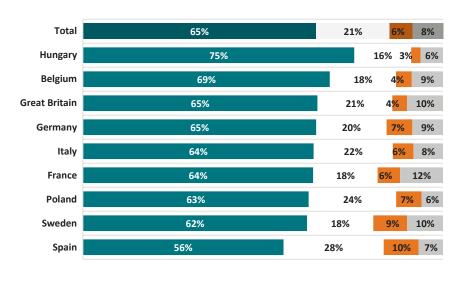
## HUNGARIANS MOST STRONGLY IN FAVOUR OF EU COUNTRIES COOPERATING MORE TO REDUCE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea:

The countries of the European Union should cooperate more to reduce the illegal immigration from outside the European Union?



#### Average across EU countries



Support Neither support nor oppose Oppose Don't know

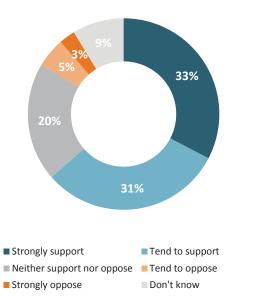




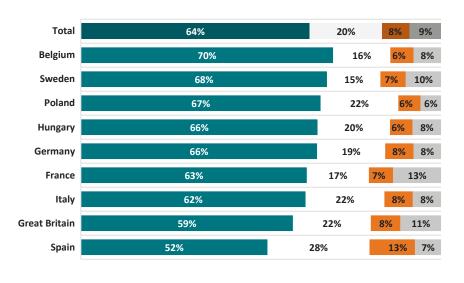
## BELGIANS MOST IN FAVOUR OF EU ACTING TO STOP CONFLICTS ABROAD IN ORDER TO REDUCE REFUGEE FLOW TO EU

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea:

The countries of the European Union should reduce the flow of refugees by acting to stop conflicts in their countries of origin?



#### Average across EU countries



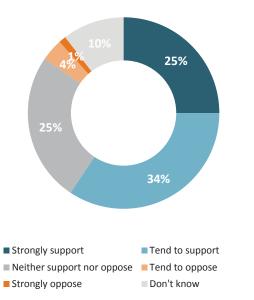
Support Neither support nor oppose Oppose Don't know



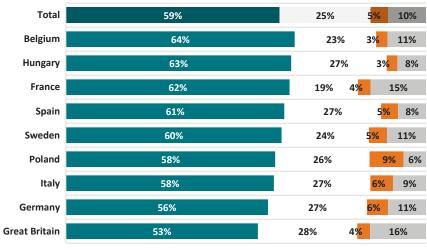
35 © Ipsos. Base: 7,009 aged 16-64 across Belgium, Poland, Germany, Sweden, Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, March 2017.

## SIX IN TEN EUROPEANS IN FAVOUR OF BUYING LESS ENERGY FROM NON-EU COUNTRIES

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea: The European Union should reduce dependency of energy provided by non-EU countries?



#### Average across EU countries



Neither support nor oppose Oppose Don't know Support

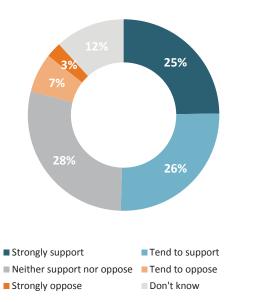




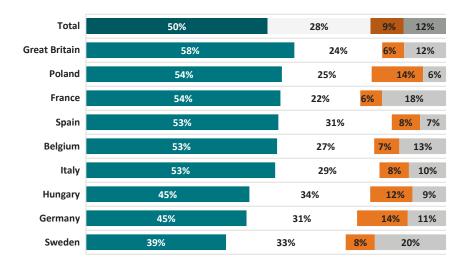
Base: 7,009 aged 16-64 across Belgium, Poland, Germany, Sweden, Hungary, France, Great C Ipsos. 36 Britain, Italy, Spain, March 2017.

# HALF OF EU CITIZENS IN FAVOUR OF DIRECTLY ELECTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE EU COMMISSION; OTHERS UNDECIDED

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea: The President of the European Commission should be elected directly by EU citizens?



#### Average across EU countries



■ Support Neither support nor oppose ■ Oppose ■ Don't know

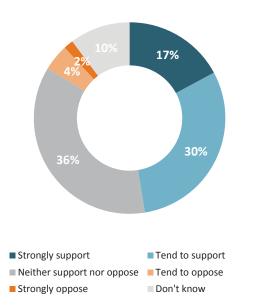




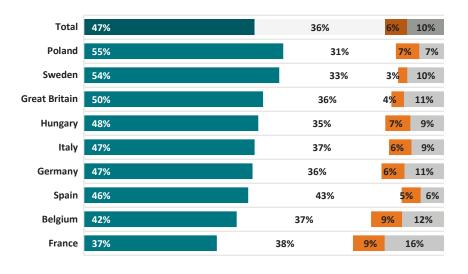
## POLES AND SWEDES MOST IN FAVOUR OF THE EU FACILITATING ONLINE PURCHASES FROM OTHER EU COUNTRIES; FRENCH MOST OPPOSED

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea:

#### The European Union should make it easier to buy online from any country in the European Union?



#### Average across EU countries



■ Support Neither support nor oppose ■ Oppose ■ Don't know

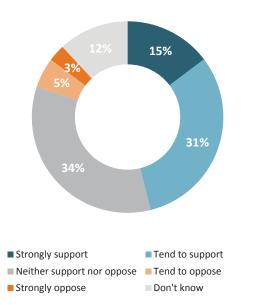




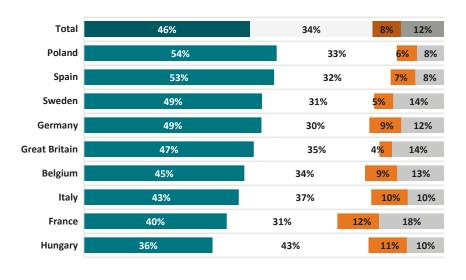
# HALF OF EUROPEANS IN FAVOUR OF STRENGTHENING EU TIES WITH LATIN AMERICA AND ASIA

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea:

#### The European Union should strengthen its trade relations with countries in Latin America and Asia?



#### **Average across EU countries**

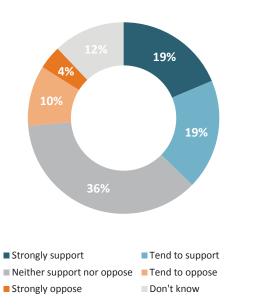


Support Neither support nor oppose Oppose Don't know

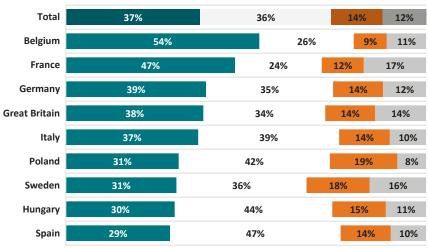


## BELGIUM ONLY COUNTRY WHERE HALF OR MORE ARE IN FAVOUR OF PREVENTING NEW COUNTRIES FROM JOINING THE FU FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea: Put a stop to any countries joining the European Union for at least the next five years?



#### **Average across EU countries**



Support



#### **GAME CHANGERS**

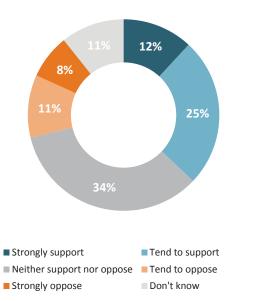
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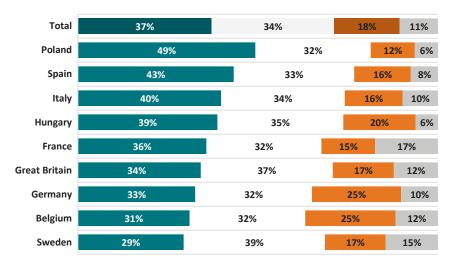
## EUROPEANS UNDECIDED ABOUT WHETHER THE EU SHOULD ENCOURAGE MIGRATION OF SKILLED WORKERS AS A SOLUTION TO THE AGEING OF THEIR SOCIETIES

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea:

The European Union should address the ageing of European societies by encouraging highly skilled workers from outside the European Union to work and live here?



Average across EU countries



■ Support Neither support nor oppose ■ Oppose ■ Don't know

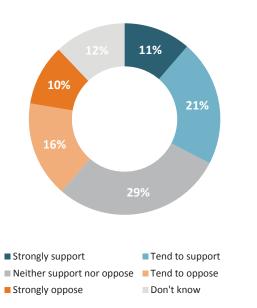




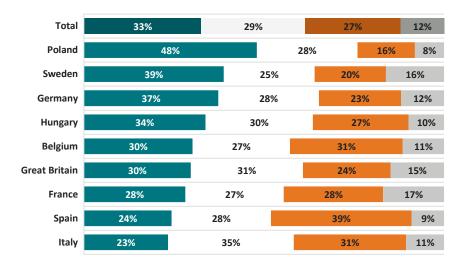
# MIXED FEELINGS AMONG EUROPEANS ABOUT WHAT EU SHOULD DO WHEN EUROZONE COUNTRY IS INDEBTED

To what extent do you support or oppose the following idea:

The European Union should force Eurozone countries with large debts to reduce their public spending even if this leads to increased poverty in those countries?



Average across EU countries



Support Neither support nor oppose Oppose Don't know





## METHODOLOGY

- These are the findings of the global @dvisor poll for EU: celebrating 60 years. In total 18,021 interviews were conducted between February 17th March 3rd 2017 among adults aged 18-64 in the US and Canada, and adults aged 16-64 in all other countries.
- The survey was conducted in 25 countries around the world via the ipsos online panel system. The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United States of America.
- Between 500 and 1000+ individuals participated on a country by country basis via the ipsos online panel. The sample was 1000+ in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Spain and the United Stated of America. In all other countries the sample was 500+. 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.
- In countries where internet penetration is approximately 60% or higher the data output generally reflects the overall population. Of the 25 countries surveyed online, 17 yield results that are balanced to reflect the general population: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, South Korea, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Great Britain and the United States. The 7 remaining countries surveyed Brazil (58%), China (52%), Columbia (59%); India (19%), Mexico (44%), Peru (58%), South Africa (49%) and Turkey (51%) have lower levels of internet connectivity and reflect online populations that tend to be more urban and have higher education/income than the general population.
- Where results do not sum to 100, this may be due to computer rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of don't knows or not stated responses.
- Data are weighted to match the profile of the population.





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#### **GAME CHANGERS**

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We believe that our work is important. Security, simplicity, speed and substance applies to everything we do.

Through specialisation, we offer our clients a unique depth of knowledge and expertise. Learning from different experiences gives us perspective and inspires us to boldly call things into question, to be creative.

By nurturing a culture of collaboration and curiosity, we attract the highest calibre of people who have the ability and desire to influence and shape the future.

"GAME CHANGERS" - our tagline - summarises our ambition.

