## Special Eurobarometer 434

## HUMANITARIAN AID

## REPORT

Fieldwork: March 2015
Publication: May 2015

This survey has been requested by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection and co-ordinated by Directorate-General for Communication.
http://ec.europa.eu/public opinion/index en.htm
This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission. The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

Project title
Special Eurobarometer 434 "Humanitarian aid"

Linguistic Version EN
Catalogue Number KR-01-15-281-EN-N

ISBN
978-92-79-47527-6

DOI $10.2795 / 9085$
© European Union, 2015

## Special Eurobarometer 434

## Humanitarian aid

Conducted by TNS Opinion \& Social at the request of the Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

Survey coordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication
(DG COMM "Strategy, Corporate Communication Actions and Eurobarometer" Unit)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I NTRODUCTI ON ..... 3
MAI N FI NDI NGS ..... 5

1. AWARENESS OF HUMANITARI AN AID ..... 6
2. ATTI TUDES TO HUMANITARI AN AI D ..... 9
2.1. I mportance and support of EU humanitarian aid activities ..... 9
2.2. Common or national approach to humanitarian aid ..... 18
3. AWARENESS AND INFORMATI ON ON EU HUMANITARIAN AID ..... 21
3.1. Level of awareness on EU humanitarian intervention ..... 21
3.2. Preferred information sources regarding EU humanitarian aid ..... 25
CONCLUSI ONS ..... 28
ANNEXES
Technical specifications Questionnaire Tables

## I NTRODUCTI ON

Today's humanitarian challenges are growing and becoming more complex. Consequently, the needs for humanitarian aid are increasing. Since the last Eurobarometer survey in 2012, we have witnessed a range of devastating disasters such as the tropical cyclone Haiyan in the Philippines, the Ebola outbreak in West Africa and the conflict in Eastern Ukraine. There are currently four "Level 3" emergencies - the worst level of humanitarian crises according to the United Nations - in Syria, South Sudan, the Central African Republic and Iraq. This is the highest number of such crises ever declared. The number of people suffering from conflicts, displacement, or lack of basic necessities such as food, water or shelter, is constantly on the rise.

Through its Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO), the European Commission provides life-saving assistance based on the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence. This assistance is carried out in partnership with UN agencies, NGOs and international organisations such as the Red Cross. Representing less than $1 \%$ of the EU budget, the EU funded humanitarian aid provides life-saving assistance to over 120 million people every year. Together with the funding provided by the EU Member States, the European Union is the world's largest humanitarian aid donor.

This report brings together the results of the Eurobarometer survey on public opinion on humanitarian aid in the 28 EU Member States. The aim of the survey is to understand EU citizens' awareness and support for EU activities in the area of humanitarian aid, including comparisons (where appropriate) with similar surveys conducted in 2012 and 2010.

This year's Special Eurobarometer looks at the following areas:

- Awareness of humanitarian aid: examining EU citizens' awareness of EU funding of humanitarian aid activities.
- Attitudes to humanitarian aid: looking at citizens' support for the EU to fund humanitarian aid and support for continued funding in spite of the current economic crisis. It also examines whether EU citizens believe it is more efficient if humanitarian aid is provided by each EU Member State separately, or if it is provided by the EU as a whole and coordinated by the European Commission.
- Knowledge and information on EU humanitarian activities: examining how well informed EU citizens are about the humanitarian aid activities of the EU and which information sources they prefer.

The report presents the views held generally across the EU, how these views vary from country to country, significant variations by gender, age, education and other sociodemographic variables.

This survey was carried out by TNS Opinion \& Social network in the 28 Member States of the European Union between the $21^{\text {st }}$ and $30^{\text {th }}$ of March 2015. Some 28.082 respondents from different social and demographic groups were interviewed face-to-face at home in
their mother tongue on behalf of Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection. The methodology used is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out by the Directorate-General for Communication ("Strategy, Corporate Communication Actions and Eurobarometer" Unit) ${ }^{1 .}$.

A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the Institutes within the TNS Opinion \& Social network is appended as an annex to this report. Also included are the interview methods and confidence intervals ${ }^{2}$.

Note: In this report, countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

|  |  | ABBREVIATIONS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BE | Belgium | LT | Lithuania |
| BG | Bulgaria | LU | Luxembourg |
| CZ | Czech Republic | HU | Hungary |
| DK | Denmark | MT | Malta |
| DE | Germany | NL | The Netherlands |
| EE | Estonia | AT | Austria |
| IE | Ireland | PL | Poland |
| EL | Greece | PT | Portugal |
| ES | Spain | RO | Romania |
| FR | France | SI | Slovenia |
| HR | Croatia | SK | Slovakia |
| IT | Italy | FI | Finland |
| CY | Republic of Cyprus*** | SE | Sweden |
| LV | Latvia | UK | The United Kingdom |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | EU28 | European Union - 28 Member States |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | EU15 | BE, IT, FR, DE, LU, NL, DK, UK, IE, PT, ES, EL, AT, SE, FI* |
|  |  | NMS13 | BG, CZ, EE, HR, CY, LT, LV, MT, HU, PL, RO, SI, SK** |
|  |  | AREA | ME, FR, IT, LU, DE, AT, ES, PT, IE, NL, FI, EL, EE, SI, CY, |
|  |  | NON- |  |
|  |  | EURO | BG, CZ, DK, HU, PL, RO, SE, UK, HR |

* EU15 refers to the 15 countries forming the European Union before the enlargements of 2004, 2007 and 2013
** The NMS13 are the 13 'new Member States' which joined the European Union during the 2004, 2007 and 2013 enlargements
*** Cyprus as a whole is one of the 28 European Union Member States. However, the 'acquis communautaire' has been suspended in the part of the country which is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the 'CY' category and in the EU28 average.

We wish to thank all the people interviewed throughout the European Union who took the time to participate in this survey.

Without their active participation, this survey would not have been possible.

[^0]
## MAI N FI NDI NGS

- Three quarters of EU citizens (76\%) say that they are aware that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities. This is a considerable increase since 2012 when the proportion stood at $68 \%$. Even in the Member States where awareness is lowest around six in ten are aware of EU funding of humanitarian aid.
- There is strong support for the EU to fund humanitarian aid activities: nine in ten EU citizens (90\%) say that it is very or fairly important that the EU funds humanitarian aid (a slight increase since 2012), while only $6 \%$ say that it is not very or not at all important. Almost half (48\%) believe it to be "very" important, an increase of 7 percentage points since 2012.
- Over eight in ten (85\%) say that they support the continued EU funding of humanitarian aid, despite the pressure on public finances in view of the economic crisis in Europe. This is in line with the findings of 2012.
- Support for the continued funding of humanitarian aid by the EU is consistent across the EU Member States, with over eight in ten respondents in each country in support.
- Over eight in ten ( $84 \%$ ) support the EU initiative to send volunteers from across the EU to carry out humanitarian aid in other parts of the world. The initiative is supported by at least two thirds in all Member States, and in many countries stands at nine in ten respondents or more.
- Three quarters of EU citizens (73\%) believe that it is more efficient if humanitarian aid is provided by the EU as a whole and coordinated by the European Commission, rather than being provided by each EU Member State individually (18\%). This represents a slight increase compared to the $71 \%$ seen in the 2012 survey and is the majority view in all Member States.
- Many are aware (83\%) of at least one specific EU humanitarian aid intervention, with the Ebola crisis in West Africa the most likely to be mentioned (43\%).
- TV and the Internet remain the two preferred sources for getting more information about EU humanitarian aid although the I nternet has overtaken TV to become the source most frequently mentioned (57\% prefer the Internet compared with $56 \%$ who prefer TV.
- The preferred source of information is strongly linked to age and with younger respondents much more likely to mention the Internet and social networks.


## 1. AWARENESS OF HUMANITARI AN AID

This chapter examines EU citizens' awareness of EU funding of humanitarian aid activities.

## - Awareness of EU funding of humanitarian aid has increased since 2012 -

Over three quarters of respondents (76\%) say that they are aware that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities ${ }^{3}$, an increase of 8 percentage points since 2012 when the proportion was two thirds (68\%).

QC1. Are you aware or not that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?


There is some variation in the level of awareness of EU funding of humanitarian aid activities across the EU Member States. It is highest in Luxembourg and the Netherlands where nine in ten respondents say that they are aware ( $92 \%$ and $90 \%$ respectively). However, even in Italy, where awareness is lowest, almost six in ten still say that they are aware ( $58 \%$ ) of it.

The largest increases in awareness since the 2012 survey can be seen in Romania (an increase of 23 percentage points), followed by Portugal and Slovakia (an increase of 19 percentage points). Awareness has increased in all Member States with the exception of Cyprus and Latvia where there has been a slight decrease ( -5 and -2 percentage points respectively).

[^1]QC1. Are you aware or not that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?


[^2]There are some socio-demographic differences in the level of awareness, with men, people with a higher level of education, in managerial or white collar occupations and aged over 25 more likely to be aware of the EU's funding in this area.

QC1 Are you aware or not that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?

|  | Yes | No | Don't know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EU28 | $76 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $2 \%$ |


| Sif Gender |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Man | $78 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Woman | $75 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

国 Age

| $15-24$ | $72 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $25-39$ | $77 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $40-54$ | $81 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $55+$ | $75 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $3 \%$ |


| Education (End of) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $15-$ | $67 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $16-19$ | $76 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $20+$ | $84 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Still studying | $74 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

Socio-professional category

| Self-employed | $79 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Managers | $86 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Other white collars | $81 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Manual workers | $77 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| House persons | $67 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Unemployed | $72 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Retired | $74 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Students | $74 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

## 2. ATTITUDES TO HUMANITARI AN AID

This chapter examines public attitudes to humanitarian aid. It covers the perceived importance of EU funding, support for continued funding in spite of the current economic crisis, and views on whether the aid is more efficient when provided by the EU as a whole or by individual Member States.

### 2.1. I mportance and support of EU humanitarian aid activities

## - Nine out of ten respondents say that it is important for the EU to fund humanitarian activities -

When asked how important they think it is that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities, nine out of ten EU citizens (90\%) say that it is very or fairly important, including almost half $(48 \%)$ who say that it is very important. Just $6 \%$ say that it is not very or not at all important ${ }^{4}$.

Compared with 2012, the results continue the increase seen in the last survey where $88 \%$ said that it was important and in 2010 where the proportion was $79 \%$. The key difference is that people are more likely in the current survey to say that it is very important - increasing by 7 percentage points from 41\% in 2012 to 48\% in 2015.

QC2. How important or not do you think it is that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities? - \% EU28
■EB823Mar. 2015 EEB77.1 Feb.Mar. 2012 EB73.2 Feb.-Mar. 2010


* This question was not asked in this country during the preceding surveys

[^3]The total proportion who agree that EU funding of humanitarian aid is important is extremely high across all Member States, ranging from almost unanimous agreement on its importance in Malta ( $97 \%$ ) and Sweden ( $96 \%$ ), to around eight in ten respondents (84\%) in Italy.

The proportion who believe it to be "very" important shows slightly more variation, ranging from around three quarters in Cyprus (76\%), Malta (74\%) and Sweden (72\%) to just over a third in Estonia (38\%), Hungary (37\%), Poland (36\%) and Italy (33\%).

QC2. How important or not do you think it is that the EU funds humanitarien aid activities?


Almost all countries show an increase in the proportion who believe that EU funding of humanitarian aid is very important. The most notable increases are seen in Austria (an increase of 21 percentage points) and the Netherlands (up 17 percentage points). Only four countries see a decrease, the most notable being in Italy (down 8 percentage points since 2012).

QC2. How important or not do you think it is that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?

|  |  | Very important | Diff. EB83.2-EB77.1 | Fairly imporlant | Diff. EB83.2-EB77.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EU28 | 48\% | +7 | 42\% | -5 |
|  | BE | 41\% | +9 | 48\% | -6 |
|  | BG | 57\% | -5 | 32\% | +2 |
|  | CZ | 43\% | $+2$ | 42\% | -4 |
|  | DK | 62\% | +7 | 31\% | -6 |
|  | DE | 52\% | +11 | 39\% | -8 |
|  | EE | 38\% | +6 | 51\% | -3 |
|  | IE | 66\% | +13 | 29\% | -9 |
|  | EL | 60\% | +7 | 34\% | -7 |
|  | ES | 57\% | +10 | 38\% | -7 |
|  | FR | 48\% | +10 | 46\% | -8 |
|  | HR | 58\% | NA* | 37\% | NA* |
|  | IT | 33\% | -8 | 51\% | +3 |
| ) | CY | 76\% | -3 | 19\% | $+2$ |
| 3 | LV | 43\% | +12 | 47\% | -2 |
|  | LT | 42\% | +1 | 52\% | +3 |
|  | LU | 62\% | +10 | 33\% | -8 |
| \% | HU | 37\% | +6 | 50\% | -6 |
|  | MT | 74\% | +10 | 23\% | -8 |
| 5 | NL | 53\% | +17 | 41\% | -9 |
|  | AT | 40\% | $+21$ | 48\% | -1 |
|  | PL | 36\% | +5 | 55\% | +1 |
|  | PT | 43\% | +4 | 51\% | -1 |
| 1 | RO | 52\% | +15 | 42\% | -2 |
| ) | SI | 56\% | +11 | 35\% | -12 |
|  | SK | 41\% | -2 | 46\% | -1 |
|  | FI | 47\% | +4 | 47\% | -3 |
| ) | SE | 72\% | +15 | 24\% | -12 |
| (1) | UK | 54\% | +9 | 35\% | -6 |

There are few differences when looking at socio-demographic subgroups - women are slightly more likely than men to think it is very important ( $49 \%$ vs $47 \%$ ) and there are no notable differences by age. Respondents with a higher level of education or still studying are somewhat more likely to consider EU funding of humanitarian aid activities as very important.

| QC2 How important or not do you think it is that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very important | Fairly important | Not very important | Not at all important | It depends on the country <br> (SPONTANEOUS) | Don't know |
| EU28 | 48\% | 42\% | 5\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| 3. Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man | 47\% | 43\% | 5\% | 2\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Woman | 49\% | 42\% | 4\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| 淇 Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 | 49\% | 42\% | 4\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| 25-39 | 48\% | 44\% | 4\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| 40-54 | 48\% | 43\% | 5\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| $55+$ | 48\% | 42\% | 5\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| V. Education (End of) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15- | 42\% | 45\% | 6\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| 16-19 | 46\% | 45\% | 5\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| $20+$ | 54\% | 39\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Still studying | 52\% | 41\% | 3\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% |

- Despite economic difficulties, there is still strong support for continued funding of humanitarian aid -

The majority of EU citizens ( $85 \%$ ) support the continued EU funding of humanitarian aid, despite the pressure on public finances during the current economic crisis in Europe. This is almost unchanged from 2012 where the figure stood at $84 \%$. The proportion that totally supports this has increased from $36 \%$ to $39 \%$ in 2015. Across the EU, fewer than one in ten respondents totally or tend to oppose continued funding by the EU ( $11 \%$ vs with $13 \%$ who opposed funding in 2012) ${ }^{5}$.

[^4]QC6. Europe is in economic crisis and there is considerable pressure on public finances. Nevertheless, the EU continues to fund humanitarian aid to provide assistance to people in urgent need around the world. Is this something that you...?


Support is strong across all Member States, with the highest level of support seen in Croatia ( $95 \%$ ). In Lithuania, $93 \%$ said that they support continued funding of humanitarian aid in spite of the economic crisis, as did $92 \%$ in Sweden, and $91 \%$ in Denmark, Ireland, Greece, Cyprus and Romania. Indeed over eight in ten respondents supported this in all Member States with the exception of Italy, but even here support was high at $72 \%$.

Italy also saw the largest decrease in support since 2012 - down 12 percentage points. A notable decrease can also be seen in Bulgaria (down 9 percentage points) and Slovakia (down 4 percentage points). However, in the majority of Member States, support remained stable or increased - with the largest increase in support observed in Romania (an increase of 11 percentage points) and Spain (an increase of 8 percentage points).

QC6. Europe is in economic crisis and there is considerable pressure on public finances. Nevertheless, the EU continues to fund humanitarian aid to provide assistance to people in urgent need around the world. Is this something that you...?

|  |  | Total 'Support' |  | Total 'Oppose' |  | Dont know |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EB83.2 |  | EB83.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB83.2- } \\ \text { EB77.1 } \end{gathered}$ | EB83.2 |  |
|  | EU28 | 85\% | +1 | 11\% | -2 | 4\% | +1 |
| (1) | BE | 81\% | +3 | 18\% | -3 | 1\% | $=$ |
|  | BG | 82\% | -9 | 9\% | +4 | 9\% | +5 |
|  | CZ | 82\% | $+2$ | 15\% | -2 | 3\% | $=$ |
| 4 | DK | 91\% | -1 | 7\% | $=$ | 2\% | +1 |
| D) | DE | 90\% | +3 | 8\% | -3 | 2\% | $=$ |
| - | EE | 83\% | $+2$ | 13\% | -3 | 4\% | +1 |
| 0 | IE | 91\% | +1 | 8\% | +3 | 1\% | -4 |
| A | EL | 91\% | -2 | 8\% | +3 | 1\% | -1 |
|  | ES | 88\% | +8 | 10\% | -6 | 2\% | -2 |
| (1) | FR | 85\% | $+2$ | 12\% | -2 | 3\% | $=$ |
| (1) | HR | 95\% | NA* | 4\% | NA* | 1\% | NA* |
|  | IT | 72\% | -12 | 19\% | +7 | 9\% | +5 |
| (5) | CY | 91\% | $+2$ | 8\% | -1 | 1\% | -1 |
|  | LV | 90\% | $+2$ | 8\% | -2 | 2\% | $=$ |
|  | LT | 93\% | +4 | 5\% | -3 | 2\% | -1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LU | 89\% | +3 | 9\% | -4 | 2\% | +1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | HU | 85\% | $+5$ | 13\% | -3 | 2\% | -2 |
| (1) | MT | 89\% | +6 | 10\% | -2 | 1\% | -4 |
| 3 | NL | 88\% | +3 | 11\% | -3 | 1\% | $=$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | AT | 84\% | $+7$ | 14\% | -5 | 2\% | -2 |
| 7 | PL | 87\% | $+2$ | 7\% | -3 | 6\% | +1 |
| 2) | PT | 90\% | -1 | 8\% | +1 | 2\% | $=$ |
| (1) | RO | 91\% | +11 | 5\% | -7 | 4\% | -4 |
| $\theta$ | SI | 88\% | +3 | 10\% | -3 | 2\% | $=$ |
| 2) | SK | 82\% | -4 | 14\% | +3 | 4\% | +1 |
| 6 | FI | 86\% | -1 | 13\% | +1 | 1\% | $=$ |
| $\theta$ | SE | 92\% | +4 | 7\% | -4 | 1\% | $=$ |
| 令 | UK | 84\% | +5 | 13\% | -4 | 3\% | -1 |

* NA $=$ not asked. This statement was not asked in this country during the preceding survey

When looking at the socio-demographic analysis, there are few significant differences with support equally high amongst men and women of all ages. Respondents with a higher level of education were slightly more likely to totally support continued funding and those in managerial positions were also more likely to support this than those from other socio-professional categories.

QC6 Europe is in economic crisis and there is considerable pressure on public finances. Nevertheless, the EU continues to fund humanitarian aid to provide assistance to people in urgent need around the world. Is this something that you...?

|  | Totally support | Tend to support | Tend to oppose | Totally oppose | Don't know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EU28 | 39\% | 46\% | 9\% | 2\% | 4\% |
| 3 Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man | 39\% | 46\% | 9\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Woman | 39\% | 46\% | 9\% | 2\% | 4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 | 38\% | 46\% | 9\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| 25-39 | 38\% | 47\% | 10\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| 40-54 | 40\% | 46\% | 9\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| $55+$ | 38\% | 46\% | 9\% | 3\% | 4\% |
| Di Education (End of) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15- | 30\% | 50\% | 10\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| 16-19 | 36\% | 49\% | 9\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| $20+$ | 47\% | 42\% | 7\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Still studying | 42\% | 44\% | 8\% | 2\% | 4\% |
| Bil $=$ Socio-professional category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-employed | 40\% | 46\% | 9\% | 3\% | 2\% |
| Managers | 49\% | 41\% | 6\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Other white collars | 35\% | 50\% | 10\% | 2\% | 3\% |
| Manual workers | 36\% | 49\% | 9\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| House persons | 37\% | 45\% | 9\% | 5\% | 4\% |
| Unemployed | 36\% | 44\% | 14\% | 2\% | 4\% |
| Retired | 38\% | 48\% | 8\% | 2\% | 4\% |
| Students | 42\% | 44\% | 8\% | 2\% | 4\% |

- EU Aid Volunteers initiative action is supported by over eight in ten respondents -

Over eight in ten respondents ( $84 \%$ ) support the EU strategy of sending volunteers to conduct humanitarian aid in other parts of the world ${ }^{6}$. This is evenly divided between those who totally support the idea (41\%) and those who tend to support it (43\%). Only $9 \%$ said that they oppose the idea.

[^5]QC7. This year the EU will start sending volunteers from across the EU to carry out humanitarian aid actions in other parts of the world. To what extent do you support this initiative or not?


Support is high across all Member States, and almost unanimous in Sweden where 96\% said that they support the idea. At least eight in ten respondents support EU volunteering activity in all Member States with the exception of the Czech Republic (79\%), Slovakia ( $76 \%$ ), Bulgaria ( $74 \%$ ) and Italy ( $68 \%$ ).


Again there are little differences between socio-demographic groups, with the exception of level of education and occupation where respondents with a higher level of education and those in managerial positions were most likely to express support for the volunteering initiative. There were no differences by gender. The most notable differences can be seen when comparing the proportion that totally support the idea. Around half of those who finished their education aged 20 and over or who are still studying (48\%) or in managerial positions said that they totally support the idea (50\%), as did a similar proportion of respondents aged 15-24 (46\%).

QC7 This year the EU will start sending volunteers from across the EU to carry out humanitarian aid actions in other parts of the world. To what extent do you support this initiative or not?

|  | Totally support | Tend to support | Total 'Oppose' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EU28 | $41 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $9 \%$ |


| S. Gender |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Man | $41 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Woman | $41 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $9 \%$ |


| 国 Age |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $15-24$ | $46 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $25-39$ | $41 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $40-54$ | $40 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $55+$ | $41 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $10 \%$ |


| Education (End of) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $15-$ | $33 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $16-19$ | $38 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| $20+$ | $48 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Still studying | $48 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $8 \%$ |


| Rel Socio-professional category |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self-employed | $40 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Managers | $50 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Other white collars | $38 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Manual workers | $39 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| House persons | $38 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Unemployed | $41 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Retired | $40 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Students | $48 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $8 \%$ |

### 2.2. Common or national approach to humanitarian aid

## - Around three quarters across the EU believe that aid is more efficient if provided by the EU as a whole -

Respondents were asked whether they think that humanitarian aid is more efficient if provided by each EU Member State separately, or if it is provided by the EU as a whole and coordinated by the European Commission. Almost three quarters of EU citizens (73\%) believe that it is more efficient if provided by the EU as a whole and coordinated by the European Commission. A much smaller proportion (18\%) think that humanitarian aid is more efficient if provided by each EU Member State separately ${ }^{7}$.

The proportion of respondents who think that aid is more efficient if provided by the EU as a whole and coordinated by the European Commission has remained high since 2012 where it was $71 \%$, maintaining the increase in support for a coordinated approach compared with 2010.


[^6]Support was strongest in Spain where nine in ten (88\%) supported a coordinated approach. Support for such an approach was also strong in smaller EU Member States such as Malta ( $82 \%$ ), Belgium ( $83 \%$ ), Luxembourg ( $80 \%$ ) as well as Portugal ( $82 \%$ ). Support for a coordinated approach was the favoured approach in all Member States, although a sizable minority of around three in ten preferred a national approach in Austria, Hungary (both 31\%) and the Czech Republic (30\%).

QC3. Would you say that humanitarian aid is more efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU separately, or if it is provided by the EU as a whole, coordinated by the European Commission?

|  |  | More efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU separately | Diff. EB83.2EB77.1 | More efficient if provided by the EU as a whole, coordinated by the European Commission | Diff. EB83.2 EB77.1 | Neither the one, nor the other (SPONTANE OUS) | Diff. EB83.2EB77.1 | Don't know | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. EB83.2- } \\ \text { EB77.1 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | EU28 | 18\% | $=$ | 73\% | $+2$ | 3\% | -2 | 6\% | = |
| (1) | BE | 11\% | -3 | 83\% | $+4$ | 4\% | -2 | 2\% | +1 |
| ) | BG | 19\% | +4 | 65\% | -6 | 2\% | $=$ | 14\% | +2 |
| $\bigcirc$ | CZ | 30\% | $+7$ | 63\% | -4 | 2\% | -3 | 5\% | $=$ |
| $6$ | DK | 20\% | +1 | 71\% | -2 | 3\% | +1 | 6\% | $=$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | DE | 15\% | -2 | 71\% | -5 | 9\% | +5 | 5\% | $+2$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | EE | 24\% | $+4$ | 65\% | +1 | 3\% | -6 | 8\% | +1 |
| 0 | IE | 24\% | +4 | 69\% | +9 | 3\% | -7 | 4\% | -6 |
| 6 | EL | 21\% | $+5$ | 73\% | -3 | 4\% | -1 | 2\% | -1 |
|  | ES | 8\% | -4 | 88\% | +4 | 1\% | $=$ | 3\% | $=$ |
| (1) | FR | 15\% | -2 | 79\% | $+2$ | 1\% | -1 | 5\% | +1 |
| $3$ | HR | 26\% | NA* | 67\% | NA* | 1\% | NA* | 6\% | NA* |
| $0$ | IT | 16\% | -2 | 75\% | +7 | 3\% | -4 | 6\% | -1 |
| (5) | CY | 20\% | +6 | 75\% | -5 | 1\% | -1 | 4\% | = |
| 3 | LV | 19\% | +3 | 74\% | +1 | 2\% | -3 | 5\% | -1 |
| 3 | LT | 19\% | +1 | 74\% | $+2$ | 1\% | -2 | 6\% | -1 |
| 3 | LU | 16\% | +3 | 80\% | -2 | 2\% | +1 | 2\% | -2 |
| 3 | HU | 31\% | +11 | 61\% | -6 | 3\% | -4 | 5\% | -1 |
| $0$ | MT | 13\% | -2 | 82\% | $+5$ | 1\% | = | 4\% | -3 |
| 3 | NL | 18\% | +8 | 78\% | +5 | 2\% | -12 | 2\% | -1 |
| 8 | AT | 31\% | +8 | 59\% | $+2$ | 4\% | -10 | 6\% | $=$ |
| ) | PL | 26\% | +6 | 64\% | -4 | 2\% | -1 | 8\% | -1 |
| (3) | PT | 14\% | $+3$ | 82\% | $+5$ | 1\% | -2 | 3\% | -6 |
| 0 | RO | 25\% | +1 | 66\% | +11 | 1\% | -4 | 8\% | -8 |
| $\theta$ | SI | 27\% | +11 | 64\% | -7 | 2\% | -7 | 7\% | +3 |
| 0 | SK | 26\% | +3 | 66\% | -3 | 2\% | -1 | 6\% | +1 |
| $\theta$ | FI | 21\% | +5 | 75\% | -3 | 1\% | -2 | 3\% | $=$ |
| $\theta$ | SE | 20\% | -1 | 72\% | +5 | 3\% | -3 | 5\% | -1 |
| 有 | UK | 21\% | -2 | 68\% | +3 | 3\% | -3 | 8\% | +2 |

[^7]Looking at the socio-demographic analysis there were few notable differences although people aged 55 and over were slightly less likely to be in favour of a coordinated approach ( $71 \%$ vs $74 \%$ of other ages). There were no differences by gender. Those who left education aged 15 and under were less likely to agree that aid is more efficient provided by each Member State separately and were more likely to answer "I don't know".

QC3 Would you say that humanitarian aid is more efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU separately, or if it is provided by the EU as a whole, coordinated by the European Commission?

| More efficient if <br> provided by each <br> Member State of <br> the EU separately | More efficient if <br> provided by the EU <br> as a whole, <br> coordinated by the <br> European <br> Commission | Neither the one, <br> nor the other <br> (SPONTANEOUS) | Don't know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EU28 | $18 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $3 \%$ |


| S. Gender |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Man | $19 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Woman | $18 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $7 \%$ |


| 芧 Age |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $15-24$ | $18 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $25-39$ | $19 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $40-54$ | $18 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $55+$ | $18 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $7 \%$ |


| E' Education (End of) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $15-$ | $14 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $16-19$ | $19 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $20+$ | $20 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Still studying | $15 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

## Socio-professional category

| Self-employed | $21 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Managers | $18 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Other white collars | $18 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Manual workers | $19 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| House persons | $17 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Unemployed | $18 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Retired | $18 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Students | $15 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

## 3. AWARENESS AND INFORMATION ON EU HUMANITARIAN AID

Respondents were asked which specific EU humanitarian aid interventions they were aware of, as well as their preferred media when it comes to obtaining information about EU humanitarian aid.

### 3.1. Level of awareness on EU humanitarian intervention

## - Over eight in ten respondents were aware of a specific EU humanitarian intervention, most commonly citing the Ebola crisis -

Respondents were asked which EU humanitarian intervention they were most aware of ${ }^{8}$. While $6 \%$ were not aware of any intervention, and over one in ten could not remember any specific intervention, the vast majority of respondents ( $83 \%$ ) said that they were aware of EU intervention in one of the crises listed.

Respondents were most likely to be aware of intervention in the Ebola crisis in West Africa (43\%), followed by $19 \%$ who mentioned the Ukraine crisis and $16 \%$ who mentioned the Syria and Iraq crisis. A much smaller proportion mentioned the crisis in Central African Republic (3\%) and South Sudan (2\%).


[^8]Respondents in Bulgaria (21\%) and Greece (19\%) were most likely to say they were not aware of any EU humanitarian intervention. A further $20 \%$ in Bulgaria were not aware of any specific intervention. Respondents were most likely to be aware of a specific EU intervention in Lithuania (96\%), Ireland (95\%), Belgium and Luxembourg (both 94\%).

Awareness of the EU intervention in the Ebola crisis in West Africa ranged from 59\% in the UK and $58 \%$ in Luxembourg to only $15 \%$ in Bulgaria.

Respondents in Lithuania (70\%) were by far the most likely to mention the Ukraine crisis, even more so than countries bordering the Ukraine.

Awareness of the EU intervention in the Syria and Iraq crisis was highest in Italy and lowest in Estonia.

There was a lower level of awareness of EU intervention in the Central African Republic across all Member States. Awareness was highest in Poland with just under one in ten (8\%) who said they were aware.

EU intervention in South Sudan had similarly low levels of awareness, ranging from 5\% in Slovenia to 0\% in Estonia, Cyprus, Lithuania and Latvia.

| QC5. In which of the following crises have you been most aware of EU humanitarian intervention? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ebola crisis in West Africa | Ukraine crisis | Syria and Iraq crisis | Central African Republic crisis | South Sudan crisis | Not aware of any |
|  | EU28 | 43\% | 19\% | 16\% | 3\% | 2\% | 17\% |
|  | BE | 54\% | 12\% | 23\% | 3\% | 2\% | 6\% |
|  | BG | 15\% | 31\% | 9\% | 2\% | 1\% | 41\% |
|  | CZ | 32\% | 36\% | 11\% | 4\% | 1\% | 15\% |
| $8$ | DK | 45\% | 21\% | 17\% | 1\% | 2\% | 13\% |
|  | DE | 55\% | 15\% | 11\% | 2\% | 1\% | 15\% |
|  | EE | 24\% | 59\% | 2\% | 3\% | 0\% | 11\% |
|  | IE | 50\% | 13\% | 24\% | 4\% | 4\% | 5\% |
|  | EL | 30\% | 24\% | 17\% | 2\% | 1\% | 26\% |
|  | ES | 48\% | 11\% | 12\% | 2\% | 2\% | 24\% |
|  | FR | 50\% | 12\% | 20\% | 5\% | 3\% | 10\% |
|  | HR | 29\% | 30\% | 15\% | 4\% | 2\% | 19\% |
| $0$ | IT | 30\% | 10\% | 25\% | 3\% | 2\% | 30\% |
|  | CY | $32 \%$ | 23\% | 13\% | 2\% | 0\% | 30\% |
| $\bigcirc$ | LV | 28\% | 56\% | 5\% | 1\% | 0\% | 10\% |
|  | LT | 21\% | 70\% | 3\% | 2\% | 0\% | 4\% |
| 5 | LU | 58\% | 18\% | 14\% | 2\% | 2\% | 6\% |
| 3 | HU | 28\% | 43\% | 6\% | 4\% | 2\% | 16\% |
| ) | MT | 45\% | 16\% | 18\% | 3\% | 2\% | 16\% |
| 5 | NL | 54\% | 16\% | 17\% | 2\% | 2\% | 8\% |
| 3 | AT | 34\% | 19\% | 22\% | 4\% | 3\% | 18\% |
|  | PL | 19\% | 40\% | 9\% | 8\% | 4\% | 19\% |
| O | PT | 45\% | 15\% | 11\% | 3\% | 2\% | 24\% |
| 0 | RO | 22\% | 41\% | 8\% | 1\% | 2\% | 26\% |
| $\Leftrightarrow$ | SI | 43\% | 18\% | 9\% | 5\% | 5\% | 19\% |
| 3 | SK | 30\% | 40\% | 7\% | 2\% | 3\% | 18\% |
| 4 | FI | 44\% | 34\% | 10\% | 1\% | 1\% | 10\% |
| $\theta$ | SE | 49\% | 19\% | 21\% | 1\% | 2\% | 8\% |
| avis | UK | 59\% | 9\% | 20\% | 2\% | 1\% | 9\% |

Highest percentage per country Lowest percentage Highest percentage per item $\quad$ Lowest percentage

Looking at differences by socio-demographic groups, men were slightly more likely than women to say they were aware of any of the EU humanitarian interventions listed ( $85 \%$ vs $81 \%$ ) as were people with a higher level of education and those in managerial positions.

QC5 In which of the following crises have you been most aware of EU humanitarian intervention? (ROTATE)

|  | Ebola crisis in West Africa | Syria and Iraq crisis | Ukraine crisis | South Sudan crisis | Central African Republic crisis | Not aware of any |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EU28 | 43\% | 16\% | 19\% | 2\% | 3\% | 17\% |
| 35 Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man | 43\% | 15\% | 21\% | 2\% | 3\% | 15\% |
| Woman | 43\% | 16\% | 16\% | 2\% | 3\% | 19\% |
| 國 Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 | 43\% | 18\% | 18\% | 1\% | 3\% | 17\% |
| 25-39 | 40\% | 19\% | 20\% | 2\% | 4\% | 14\% |
| 40-54 | 45\% | 15\% | 19\% | 2\% | 3\% | 15\% |
| $55+$ | 44\% | 13\% | 18\% | 2\% | 3\% | 19\% |
| - Education (End of) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15- | 41\% | 13\% | 13\% | 2\% | 4\% | 26\% |
| 16-19 | 43\% | 16\% | 19\% | 2\% | 3\% | 16\% |
| 20+ | 47\% | 15\% | 21\% | 2\% | 3\% | 11\% |
| Still studying | 42\% | 19\% | 19\% | 1\% | 3\% | 16\% |
| neili Socio-professional category |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-employed | 42\% | 18\% | 17\% | 3\% | 4\% | 15\% |
| Managers | 49\% | 16\% | 21\% | 2\% | 3\% | 9\% |
| Other white collars | 40\% | 19\% | 20\% | 3\% | 3\% | 14\% |
| Manual workers | 44\% | 15\% | 19\% | 2\% | 3\% | 17\% |
| House persons | 39\% | 16\% | 13\% | 2\% | 2\% | 27\% |
| Unemployed | 42\% | 16\% | 16\% | 1\% | 4\% | 20\% |
| Retired | 43\% | 13\% | 19\% | 2\% | 3\% | 19\% |
| Students | 42\% | 19\% | 19\% | 1\% | 3\% | 16\% |

### 3.2. Preferred information sources regarding EU humanitarian aid

## - The I nternet has overtaken TV as the preferred medium for information about EU humanitarian aid -

When asked which information sources they would use if they wanted more information about EU humanitarian aid, the two most favoured sources are still TV and the Internet as seen in the previous survey. However, the Internet has overtaken TV as the preferred medium of choice since 2012 (increasing from $51 \%$ to $57 \%$, while TV has decreased from $62 \%$ to $56 \%$ ). Around one respondent in three (29\%) say that they would use written press (down from $34 \%$ in 2012) and $25 \%$ the radio (vs $22 \%$ in 2012).

Other sources of information are chosen by slightly more than one in ten respondents: online social networks (15\%, increased from 11\% in 2012), information and awareness campaigns ( $14 \%$, vs $12 \%$ ) and books and brochures ( $12 \%$, no change since 2012$)^{9}$.


The Internet preference differed considerably according to Member State ranging from over eight in ten in Sweden (85\%), the Netherlands (83\%) and Denmark (80\%) to as low as three in ten in Bulgaria (32\%). However, TV also remains one of the preferred choices for a majority of respondents in all Member States except Denmark, Malta (both $44 \%$ ), Ireland (37\%), Sweden (35\%) and the UK (24\%). There was less variation for other media.

[^9]The increase in the preference for the Internet for accessing information was seen in most Member States, most notably Spain (an increase of 13 percentage points), Lithuania (up 11 percentage points), the Czech Republic and Cyprus (both showing an increase of 10 percentage points).

QC4. If you wanted information about EU humanitarian aid policy, which information sources would you use? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

|  |  | The Internet (websites or blogs) |  | TV |  | Written press |  | Radio |  | Online social networks |  | Information or awareness campaigns |  | Books, brochures or information leaflets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | EB83.2 | Diff. EB83.2- EB77.1 | E883.2 |  | EB83. 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diff. } \\ & \text { EB83.2- } \\ & \text { EB77.1 } \end{aligned}$ | EB83.2 |  | EB83.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB83.2- } \\ \text { EB77.1 } \end{gathered}$ | EB83.2 | Diff. EB83.2- EB77.1 | EB83.2 | Diff. EB83.2- EB77.1 |
| 3 | EU28 | 57\% | +6 | 56\% | -6 | 29\% | -5 | 25\% | $+3$ | 15\% | +4 | 14\% | $+2$ | 12\% | $=$ |
| (1) | BE | 61\% | $+6$ | 66\% | -6 | 38\% | -4 | 36\% | +4 | 16\% | +9 | 17\% | +1 | 11\% | -1 |
|  | BG | 32\% | -2 | 66\% | -13 | 17\% | -8 | 14\% | -4 | 15\% | +8 | 10\% | +1 | 6\% | +1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | CZ | 60\% | +10 | 58\% | -6 | 35\% | -1 | 30\% | +6 | 21\% | +10 | 17\% | +4 | 13\% | $=$ |
| 6 | DK | 80\% | -6 | 44\% | -1 | 29\% | +2 | 21\% | -1 | 25\% | +12 | 14\% | -2 | 13\% | -4 |
| $\bigcirc$ | DE | 59\% | +7 | 67\% | -3 | 40\% | -11 | 38\% | +5 | 17\% | +2 | 11\% | $=$ | 13\% | $=$ |
| ) | EE | 63\% | $+7$ | 52\% | -3 | 28\% | -4 | 34\% | -2 | 22\% | +4 | 10\% | +4 | 8\% | +1 |
| 0 | IE | 65\% | $+9$ | 37\% | -7 | 18\% | -15 | 17\% | -9 | 19\% | +10 | 12\% | +2 | 10\% | -2 |
| 6 | EL | 49\% | +6 | 61\% | -7 | 20\% | -7 | 16\% | $=$ | 22\% | +7 | 10\% | +2 | 9\% | -1 |
|  | ES | 53\% | +13 | 51\% | -12 | 19\% | -8 | 18\% | -3 | 19\% | $+7$ | 12\% | +5 | 8\% | +2 |
| (1) | FR | 56\% | -3 | 56\% | -8 | 36\% | -6 | 32\% | +3 | 13\% | +6 | 17\% | = | 14\% | +1 |
|  | HR | 47\% | NA* | 59\% | NA* | 33\% | NA* | 22\% | NA* | 21\% | NA* | 13\% | NA* | 12\% | NA* |
| 0 | IT | 44\% | +4 | 60\% | +1 | 34\% | +5 | 17\% | +8 | 14\% | +2 | 22\% | +8 | 17\% | +6 |
| (5) | CY | 57\% | +10 | 53\% | -26 | 17\% | -12 | 15\% | -5 | 21\% | +13 | 9\% | -3 | 7\% | -9 |
| 3 | LV | 66\% | $+8$ | 58\% | +1 | 18\% | -3 | 32\% | +9 | 21\% | +12 | 7\% | +3 | 5\% | +1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LT | 59\% | +11 | 71\% | +10 | 26\% | -8 | 44\% | +15 | 19\% | -1 | 9\% | +5 | 5\% | -1 |
| 3 | LU | 69\% | +4 | 60\% | +3 | 51\% | +5 | 41\% | +9 | 22\% | +12 | 24\% | +5 | 20\% | -1 |
| 3 | HU | 43\% | +7 | 68\% | +3 | 24\% | -2 | 23\% | +2 | 11\% | +2 | 8\% | +1 | 6\% | -4 |
| (3) | MT | 57\% | +4 | 44\% | -12 | 14\% | -4 | 19\% | +1 | 22\% | +14 | 9\% | +3 | 8\% | $=$ |
| 3 | NL | 83\% | +6 | 54\% | +2 | 41\% | -1 | 24\% | $+2$ | 22\% | +12 | 17\% | +2 | 20\% | +3 |
| 3 | AT | 44\% | $+7$ | 54\% | -15 | 43\% | -15 | 39\% | -2 | 22\% | +7 | 18\% | -1 | 16\% | -4 |
| $\bigcirc$ | PL | 51\% | $+5$ | 65\% | +2 | 21\% | +1 | 27\% | +10 | 9\% | +3 | 14\% | +5 | 9\% | +2 |
| (2) | PT | 35\% | $+5$ | 66\% | -6 | 32\% | +6 | 10\% | -1 | 12\% | $+7$ | 13\% | +5 | 11\% | +4 |
| (1) | RO | 43\% | +7 | 74\% | -2 | 23\% | -1 | 26\% | -2 | 13\% | $+5$ | 12\% | +2 | 10\% | $=$ |
| 0 | SI | 59\% | -1 | 52\% | -9 | 29\% | -4 | 31\% | -1 | 20\% | $+7$ | 10\% | -2 | 10\% | +1 |
| 0 | SK | 52\% | +7 | 60\% | -13 | 32\% | -7 | 30\% | -5 | 24\% | +4 | 15\% | -6 | 9\% | -11 |
| (3) | FI | 69\% | -5 | 51\% | +12 | 44\% | +17 | 28\% | +11 | 19\% | +8 | 20\% | +6 | 12\% | -4 |
| $\theta$ | SE | 85\% | +5 | 35\% | -10 | 25\% | -12 | 23\% | -1 | 22\% | +3 | 23\% | -2 | 25\% | -1 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | UK | 74\% | +7 | 24\% | -20 | 13\% | -14 | 9\% | -5 | 10\% | +1 | 6\% | -3 | 8\% | -5 |

* NA $=$ not asked. This statement was not asked in this country during the preceding survey

There are some interesting socio-demographic differences. Citizens aged over 55 are the only age group who prefer TV as their source of information. For all other age groups, the Internet is more likely than TV to be preferred - amongst those aged 15-24, $76 \%$ prefer the Internet compared with $42 \%$ who say TV, amongst those aged 25-49 it is $73 \%$ versus $48 \%$ and amongst those aged $40-54$ it is $64 \%$ versus $53 \%$. This contrasts with those aged 55 and over, where TV ( $67 \%$ ) is preferred by almost twice as many as the Internet (34\%).

Amongst those aged 15-24, social networks are mentioned as a preferred medium by over a quarter ( $27 \%$ ).

There is also a clear link between level of education and media preferences, with those with a lower level of education less likely to prefer the Internet, and more likely to mention TV as their preferred choice.

QC4 If you wanted information about EU humanitarian aid policy, which information sources would you use?

|  | The Internet (websites or blogs) | TV | Online social networks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EU28 | 57\% | 56\% | 15\% |
| 國 Age |  |  |  |
| 15-24 | 76\% | 42\% | 27\% |
| 25-39 | 73\% | 48\% | 22\% |
| 40-54 | 64\% | 53\% | 15\% |
| $55+$ | 34\% | 67\% | 7\% |


| Education (End of) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15-$ | $23 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $16-19$ | $55 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| $20+$ | $73 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Still studying | $79 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $27 \%$ |

Socio-professional category

| Self-employed | $67 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Managers | $80 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Other white collars | $70 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Manual workers | $62 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| House persons | $45 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Unemployed | $59 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Retired | $30 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Students | $79 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $27 \%$ |

## CONCLUSIONS

This report has examined EU citizens' awareness of and attitudes towards EU activities in the area of humanitarian aid.

Support for EU funding of humanitarian aid continues to remain high and has even seen a slight increase in support since 2012. This is in spite of continued economic difficulties in Europe. Citizens across all Member States express support for continuing to invest in humanitarian aid. Even in those countries most affected by the economic crisis, a large majority believe that funding should be continued wherever there is urgent need in the world. Nine in ten (90\%) consider it to be important, compared with $88 \%$ in 2012 and 79\% in 2010.

EU activity in humanitarian aid is more visible than 2012 when the last survey was conducted. There has not only been a large increase in general awareness of EU funding of humanitarian aid activities, but also the survey shows widespread awareness of specific interventions such as that to help with the Ebola crisis in West Africa.

EU citizens continue to believe that an EU-based approach to humanitarian aid is more effective. In all Member States, the vast majority agree that a coordinated approach across the EU is a more efficient way of providing such aid than if it were provided by Member States separately. Just over seven in ten agree that an EU approach is more efficient - 73\% compared with 71\% in 2012 and 58\% in 2010.

In addition, there is strong support for the flagship EU initiative of sending volunteers to conduct humanitarian aid in other parts of the world supported by $84 \%$ of EU citizens.

While awareness is high and has seen a significant increase since the previous survey, it is not uniform. There are differences in awareness by country and socio-demographic groups. Where awareness is lowest - for example in Italy, or amongst who those left school aged 15 and under - often the same people are less likely to view funding of humanitarian aid as important. Raising awareness amongst these people is therefore still important.

While stated awareness of specific EU interventions varies widely, there is particularly high awareness seen for EU intervention in West Africa for the Ebola crisis. However this is also the crisis that received widespread media attention as a whole, not necessarily concerning the EU's role alone.

Overall communication strategy needs to continue to focus on digital channels, with the Internet now the preferred information channel for citizens under the age of 55 . However, TV still remains the preferred channel for many, especially those where awareness is seen to be lowest, namely the less educated.

ANNEXES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER 434 <br> Humanitarian aid TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the $21^{\text {st }}$ and the $30^{\text {th }}$ of March 2015, TNS opinion \& social, a consortium created between TNS political \& social, TNS UK and TNS opinion, carried out the wave 83.2 of the EUROBAROMETER survey, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Communication, "Strategy, Corporate Communication Actions and Eurobarometer" unit.

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER 434 is part of wave 83.2 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the 28 European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over.

The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interview) was used in those countries where this technique was available.

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion \& Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed below.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:
Statistical Margins due to the sampling process
(at the $95 \%$ level of confidence)
various sample sizes are in rows
various observed results are in columns

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 95\% | 90\% | 85\% | 80\% | 75\% | 70\% | 65\% | 60\% | 55\% | 50\% | $\mathrm{N}=50$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=50$ | 6,0 | 8,3 | 9,9 | 11,1 | 12,0 | 12,7 | 13,2 | 13,6 | 13,8 | 13,9 |  |
| $\mathrm{N}=500$ | 1,9 | 2,6 | 3,1 | 3,5 | 3,8 | 4,0 | 4,2 | 4,3 | 4,4 | 4,4 | $\mathrm{N}=500$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=1000$ | 1,4 | 1,9 | 2,2 | 2,5 | 2,7 | 2,8 | 3,0 | 3,0 | 3,1 | 3,1 | $\mathrm{N}=1000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=1500$ | 1,1 | 1,5 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 2,2 | 2,3 | 2,4 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | $\mathrm{N}=1500$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=2000$ | 1,0 | 1,3 | 1,6 | 1,8 | 1,9 | 2,0 | 2,1 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 2,2 | $\mathrm{N}=2000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=3000$ | 0,8 | 1,1 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 1,6 | 1,7 | 1,8 | 1,8 | 1,8 | $\mathrm{N}=3000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=4000$ | 0,7 | 0,9 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 1,5 | $\mathrm{N}=4000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=5000$ | 0,6 | 0,8 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 1,4 | 1,4 | $\mathrm{N}=5000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=6000$ | 0,6 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 1,3 | $\mathrm{N}=6000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=7000$ | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 1,2 | $\mathrm{N}=7000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=7500$ | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,1 | $\mathrm{N}=7500$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=8000$ | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 1,1 | $\mathrm{N}=8000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=9000$ | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 | $\mathrm{N}=9000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=10000$ | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 | $\mathrm{N}=10000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=11000$ | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | $\mathrm{N}=11000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=12000$ | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | $N=12000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=13000$ | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 0,9 | $\mathrm{N}=13000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=14000$ | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | $\mathrm{N}=14000$ |
| $\mathrm{N}=15000$ | 0,3 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | $\mathrm{N}=15000$ |
|  | 5\% | 10\% | 15\% | 20\% | 25\% | 30\% | 35\% | 40\% | 45\% | 50\% |  |
|  | 95\% | 90\% | 85\% | 80\% | 75\% | 70\% | 65\% | 60\% | 55\% | 50\% |  |


| ABBR. | COUNTRIES | INSTITUTES | $\mathbf{N}^{\circ}$ <br> INTERVIEWS | DATES FIELDWORK |  | POPULATION $15+$ | PROPORTION EU28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BE | Belgium | TNS Dimarso | 1.023 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 9.263 .570 | 2,18\% |
| BG | Bulgaria | TNS BBSS | 1.060 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 6.294 .563 | 1,48\% |
| CZ | Czech Rep. | TNS Aisa | 1.127 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 8.955.829 | 2,11\% |
| DK | Denmark | TNS Gallup DK | 1.006 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 4.625 .032 | 1,09\% |
| DE | Germany | TNS Infratest | 1.562 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 71.283 .580 | 16,79\% |
| EE | Estonia | TNS Emor | 1.002 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 1.113.355 | 0,26\% |
| IE | Ireland | Behaviour \& Attitudes | 1.000 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 3.586.829 | 0,84\% |
| EL | Greece | TNS ICAP | 1.006 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 8.791 .499 | 2,07\% |
| ES | Spain | TNS Spain | 1.018 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 39.506 .853 | 9,31\% |
| FR | France | TNS Sofres | 1.006 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 51.668 .700 | 12,17\% |
| HR | Croatia | HENDAL | 1.045 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 3.625 .601 | 0,85\% |
| IT | Italy | TNS Italia | 1.019 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 51.336 .889 | 12,09\% |
| CY | Rep. Of Cyprus | CYMAR | 500 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 724.084 | 0,17\% |
| LV | Latvia | TNS Latvia | 1.004 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 1.731 .509 | 0,41\% |
| LT | Lithuania | TNS LT | 1.006 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 2.535.329 | 0,60\% |
| LU | Luxembourg | TNS ILReS | 507 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 445.806 | 0,11\% |
| HU | Hungary | TNS Hoffmann | 1.043 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 8.477 .933 | 2,00\% |
| MT | Malta | MISCO | 502 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 360.045 | 0,08\% |
| NL | Netherlands | TNS NIPO | 1.038 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 13.901 .653 | 3,27\% |
| AT | Austria | ipr Umfrageforschung | 1.009 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 7.232 .497 | 1,70\% |
| PL | Poland | TNS Polska | 1.010 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 32.736.685 | 7,71\% |
| PT | Portugal | TNS Portugal | 1.067 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 8.512.269 | 2,01\% |
| RO | Romania | TNS CSOP | 1.044 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 16.880 .465 | 3,98\% |
| SI | Slovenia | RM PLUS | 1.069 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 1.760 .726 | 0,41\% |
| SK | Slovakia | TNS Slovakia | 1.008 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 4.580 .260 | 1,08\% |
| FI | Finland | TNS Gallup Oy | 1.022 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 4.511 .446 | 1,06\% |
| SE | Sweden | TNS Sifo | 1.077 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 7.944 .034 | 1,87\% |
| UK | United Kingdom | TNS UK | 1.302 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 52.104 .731 | 12,27\% |
| TOTAL | U28 |  | 28.082 | 21/03/15 | 30/03/15 | 424.491.772 | 100\%* |

*It should be noted that the total percentage shown in this table may exceed $100 \%$ due to rounding

QUESTIONNAIRE

## C. HUMANITARIAN AID

Humanitarian aid is assistance provided to people in need of help in crises and emergencies in countries outside the EU. The primary objective is to save lives and alleviate the suffering of the people affected.

QC1 Are you aware or not that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?
(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Yes | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 2 |
| DK | 3 |
| EB77.1 QC1 |  |

QC2 How important or not do you think it is that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Very important | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fairly important | 2 |
| Not very important | 3 |
| Not at all important | 4 |
| It depends on the country (SP.) | 5 |
| DK | 6 |
| EB77.1 QC2 |  |

EB77.1 QC2
QC3 Would you say that humanitarian aid is more efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU separately, or if it is provided by the EU as a whole, coordinated by the European Commission?
(SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { More efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU } \\ \text { separately }\end{array}$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { More efficient if provided by the EU as a whole, coordinated by the } \\ \text { European Commission }\end{array}$ | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |


| Neither the one, nor the other (SP.) | 3 |
| :--- | :--- |

DK 4
EB77.1 QC3
QC4: ROTATE ANSWERS 1 TO 7
QC4: CODE 9 IS EXCLUSIVE
QC4: CODE 10 IS EXCLUSIVE
QC4 If you wanted information about EU humanitarian aid policy, which information sources would you use?

| (SHOW SCREEN - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) |
| :--- |
| The Internet (websites or blogs) |
| Online social networks |
| Books, brochures or information leaflets |
| Written press |
| Radio |
| TV |
| Information or awareness campaigns |
| Other (SP.) |
| Nonel Never look for such information, not interested (SP.) |
| DK |
| EB77, |

EB77.1 QC6

QC5: ROTATE ANSWERS 1 TO 5
QC5
In which of the following crises have you been most aware of EU humanitarian intervention?

| (READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ebola crisis in West Africa | 1 |
| Syria and Iraq crisis | 2 |
| Ukraine crisis | 3 |
| South Sudan crisis | 4 |
| Central African Republic crisis | 5 |
| Other (SP.) | 6 |
| None (SP.) | 7 |
| DK | 8 |
| NEW |  |

QC6 Europe is in economic crisis and there is considerable pressure on public finances. Nevertheless, the EU continues to fund humanitarian aid to provide assistance to people in urgent need around the world. Is this something that you...?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Totally support | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tend to support | 2 |
| Tend to oppose | 3 |
| Totally oppose | 4 |
| DK | 5 |
| EB77.1 QC4 |  |

QC7 This year the EU will start sending volunteers from across the EU to carry out humanitarian aid actions in other parts of the world. To what extent do you support this initiative or not?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

| Totally support | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tend to support | 2 |
| Tend to oppose | 3 |
| Totally oppose | 4 |
| It depends on the country to which the volunteers are sent (SP.) | 5 |
| DK | 6 |
| NEW |  |

TABLES

QC1 Savez-vous ou pas que I'UE finance des activités d'aide humanitaire ?
QC1 Are you aware or not that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?
QC1 Ist Ihnen bekannt, dass die EU humanitäre Hilfsaktionen finanziert oder ist Ihnen das nicht bekannt?

|  | \% | Oui <br> Yes <br> Ja |  | Non No Nein |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NSP } \\ \text { DK } \\ \text { WN } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | EU 28 | 76 | 8 | 22 | -7 | 2 | -1 |
| 0 | BE | 84 | 5 | 15 | -6 | 1 | 1 |
|  | BG | 71 | 0 | 21 | -4 | 8 | 4 |
|  | CZ | 76 | 13 | 22 | -13 | 2 | 0 |
| $\square$ | DK | 79 | 6 | 20 | -6 | 1 | 0 |
|  | DE | 81 | 8 | 17 | -8 | 2 | 0 |
|  | EE | 84 | 7 | 14 | -8 | 2 | 1 |
|  | IE | 78 | 4 | 21 | -3 | 1 | -1 |
| ) | EL | 74 | 10 | 26 | -8 | 0 | -2 |
|  | ES | 76 | 8 | 23 | -7 | 1 | -1 |
| ( | FR | 81 | 4 | 18 | -4 | 1 | 0 |
|  | HR | 67 |  | 30 |  | 3 |  |
|  | IT | 58 | 6 | 39 | 0 | 3 | -6 |
|  | CY | 70 | -5 | 29 | 9 | 1 | -4 |
|  | LV | 76 | -2 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|  | LT | 74 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 1 | -1 |
|  | LU | 92 | 9 | 8 | -6 | 0 | -3 |
|  | HU | 68 | 17 | 31 | -16 | 1 | -1 |
|  | MT | 83 | 11 | 16 | -9 | 1 | -2 |
|  | NL | 90 | 10 | 10 | -8 | 0 | -2 |
|  | AT | 73 | 16 | 26 | -12 | 1 | -4 |
|  | PL | 76 | 3 | 20 | -4 | 4 | 1 |
|  | PT | 84 | 19 | 15 | -16 | 1 | -3 |
| , | RO | 85 | 23 | 10 | -20 | 5 | -3 |
|  | SI | 82 | 10 | 18 | -8 | 0 | -2 |
| (3) | SK | 76 | 19 | 23 | -18 | 1 | -1 |
| 5 | FI | 82 | 10 | 18 | -10 | 0 | 0 |
| $\cdots$ | SE | 85 | 12 | 15 | -11 | 0 | -1 |
| E0) | UK | 77 | 6 | 21 | -6 | 2 | 0 |

QC2 Dans quelle mesure pensez-vous qu'il est important ou pas que l'UE finance des activités d'aide humanitaire ?

QC2 How important or not do you think it is that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?
QC2 Wie wichtig oder nicht wichtig finden Sie es, dass die EU humanitäre Hilfsaktionen finanziert?

| \% |  | Très important <br> Very important <br> Sehr wichtig |  | Plutôt important <br> Fairly important <br> Ziemlich wichtig |  | Plutôt pas important <br> Not very important <br> Nicht sehr wichtig |  | Pas du tout important <br> Not at all important <br> Überhaupt nicht wichtig |  | Cela dépend du pays (SPONTANE) <br> It depends on the country <br> (SPONTANEOUS) <br> Es kommt auf das Land an (SPONTAN) |  | NSP <br> DK <br> WN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | EU 28 | 48 | 7 | 42 | -5 | 5 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -1 | 2 | 0 |
| (1) | BE | 41 | 9 | 48 | -6 | 6 | -4 | 1 | -1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | BG | 57 | -5 | 32 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
|  | CZ | 43 | 2 | 42 | -4 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | -3 | 1 | -1 |
| ) | DK | 62 | 7 | 31 | -6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | DE | 52 | 11 | 39 | -8 | 4 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | -2 | 1 | 0 |
| P | EE | 38 | 6 | 51 | -3 | 6 | -2 | 0 | -1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | -1 |
| ) | IE | 66 | 13 | 29 | -9 | 2 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | -2 | 0 | -1 |
| ) | EL | 60 | 7 | 34 | -7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | -1 | 0 | -1 |
|  | ES | 57 | 10 | 38 | -7 | 3 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 | -1 |
| ) | FR | 48 | 10 | 46 | -8 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 | -1 |
|  | HR | 58 |  | 37 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| ( | IT | 33 | -8 | 51 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| \% | CY | 76 | -3 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LV | 43 | 12 | 47 | -2 | 6 | -6 | 2 | -1 | 0 | -3 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | LT | 42 | 1 | 52 | 3 | 3 | -4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 2 | 1 |
|  | LU | 62 | 10 | 33 | -8 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0 | -1 |
|  | HU | 37 | 6 | 50 | -6 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | -2 | 1 | 0 |
| O | MT | 74 | 10 | 23 | -8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 | -1 |
|  | NL | 53 | 17 | 41 | -9 | 5 | -5 | 1 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | -1 |
|  | AT | 40 | 21 | 48 | -1 | 6 | -8 | 2 | -3 | 3 | -9 | 1 | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | PL | 36 | 5 | 55 | 1 | 4 | -2 | 0 | -1 | 2 | -3 | 3 | 0 |
| (3) | PT | 43 | 4 | 51 | -1 | 4 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 |
| (1) | Ro | 52 | 15 | 42 | -2 | 3 | -5 | 1 | -2 | 0 | -3 | 2 | -3 |
| 0 | SI | 56 | 11 | 35 | -12 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 0 |
| (3) | SK | 41 | -2 | 46 | -1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  | FI | 47 | 4 | 47 | -3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 |
|  | SE | 72 | 15 | 24 | -12 | 2 | -3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1 |
| (1) | UK | 54 | 9 | 35 | -6 | 5 | -1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | -3 | 2 | 1 |

QC2 Dans quelle mesure pensez-vous qu'il est important ou pas que l'UE finance des activités d'aide humanitaire ?
QC2 How important or not do you think it is that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities?
QC2 Wie wichtig oder nicht wichtig finden Sie es, dass die EU humanitäre Hilfsaktionen finanziert?


QC3 Selon vous, est-il plus efficace que I'aide humanitaire soit fournie par chaque Etat membre de I'UE séparément, ou par I'UE dans son ensemble, coordonné par la Commission européenne ?
QC3 Would you say that humanitarian aid is more efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU separately, or if it is provided by the EU as a whole, coordinated by the European Commission?
QC3 Meinen Sie, dass humanitäre Hilfe effizienter ist, wenn sie von jedem Mitgliedsstaat der EU einzeln zur Verfügung gestellt wird oder wenn sie von der EU in ihrer Gesamtheit zur Verfügung gestellt und von der Europäischen Kommission koordiniert wird?

|  |  | Plus efficace si fournie par chaque Etat membre de I'UE séparément <br> More efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU separately <br> Effizienter, wenn sie von jedem Mitgliedsstaat der EU einzeln zur Verfügung gestellt wird |  | Plus efficace si fournie par l'UE dans son ensemble, coordonnée par la Commission européenne <br> More efficient if provided by the EU as a whole, coordinated by the European Commission <br> Effizienter, wenn sie von der EU in ihrer Gesamtheit zur Verfügung gestellt und von der Europäischen Kommission koordiniert wird |  | Ni I'un, ni I'autre (SPONTANE) <br> Neither the one, nor the other (SPONTANEOUS) <br> Weder das eine, noch das andere (SPONTAN) |  | NSP <br> DK <br> WN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | EU 28 | 18 | 0 | 73 | 2 | 3 | -2 | 6 | 0 |
| (1) | BE | 11 | -3 | 83 | 4 | 4 | -2 | 2 | 1 |
| ) | BG | 19 | 4 | 65 | -6 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| ) | CZ | 30 | 7 | 63 | -4 | 2 | -3 | 5 | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | DK | 20 | 1 | 71 | -2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| ) | DE | 15 | -2 | 71 | -5 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| - | EE | 24 | 4 | 65 | 1 | 3 | -6 | 8 | 1 |
| ( | IE | 24 | 4 | 69 | 9 | 3 | -7 | 4 | -6 |
| E | EL | 21 | 5 | 73 | -3 | 4 | -1 | 2 | -1 |
|  | ES | 8 | -4 | 88 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ) | FR | 15 | -2 | 79 | 2 | 1 | -1 | 5 | 1 |
|  | HR | 26 |  | 67 |  | 1 |  | 6 |  |
| ( | IT | 16 | -2 | 75 | 7 | 3 | -4 | 6 | -1 |
| - | CY | 20 | 6 | 75 | -5 | 1 | -1 | 4 | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LV | 19 | 3 | 74 | 1 | 2 | -3 | 5 | -1 |
|  | LT | 19 | 1 | 74 | 2 | 1 | -2 | 6 | -1 |
|  | LU | 16 | 3 | 80 | -2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | -2 |
|  | HU | 31 | 11 | 61 | -6 | 3 | -4 | 5 | -1 |
|  | MT | 13 | -2 | 82 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | -3 |
|  | NL | 18 | 8 | 78 | 5 | 2 | -12 | 2 | -1 |
| ) | AT | 31 | 8 | 59 | 2 | 4 | -10 | 6 | 0 |
|  | PL | 26 | 6 | 64 | -4 | 2 | -1 | 8 | -1 |
| (3) | PT | 14 | 3 | 82 | 5 | 1 | -2 | 3 | -6 |
| (1) | Ro | 25 | 1 | 66 | 11 | 1 | -4 | 8 | -8 |
| 0 | SI | 27 | 11 | 64 | -7 | 2 | -7 | 7 | 3 |
| 3 | SK | 26 | 3 | 66 | -3 | 2 | -1 | 6 | 1 |
| $\theta$ | FI | 21 | 5 | 75 | -3 | 1 | -2 | 3 | 0 |
| ) | SE | 20 | -1 | 72 | 5 | 3 | -3 | 5 | -1 |
| (1) | UK | 21 | -2 | 68 | 3 | 3 | -3 | 8 | 2 |

QC4 Si vous vouliez de l'information au sujet de la politique d'aide humanitaire de I'UE, quelles sources d'information utiliseriez-vous ? (ROTATION - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)
QC4 If you wanted information about EU humanitarian aid policy, which information sources would you use? (ROTATE - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QC4 Welche Informationsquellen würden Sie nutzen, wenn Sie sich über die Politik der EU im Bereich der humanitären Hilfe informieren wollen würden? (ROTIEREN - MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)


QC4 Si vous vouliez de l'information au sujet de la politique d'aide humanitaire de I'UE, quelles sources d'information utiliseriez-vous ? (ROTATION - PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)
QC4 If you wanted information about EU humanitarian aid policy, which information sources would you use? (ROTATE MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
QC4 Welche Informationsquellen würden Sie nutzen, wenn Sie sich über die Politik der EU im Bereich der humanitären Hilfe informieren wollen würden? (ROTIEREN - MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)


QC5 Parmi les crises suivantes, pour laquelle avez-vous eu le plus connaissance de l'intervention humanitaire de I'UE ? (ROTATION)

QC5 In which of the following crises have you been most aware of EU humanitarian intervention? (ROTATE)
QC5 In welchen der folgenden Krisen war Ihnen das humanitäre Eingreifen der EU am deutlichsten bewusst? (ROTIEREN)

|  |  | La crise Ebola en Afrique de l'Ouest <br> Ebola crisis in West Africa <br> Ebola-Krise in Westafrika | La crise en Syrie et en Irak <br> Syria and Iraq crisis <br> Krise in Syrien und im Irak | La crise en Ukraine <br> Ukraine crisis <br> Ukraine-Krise | La crise dans le Soudan du Sud <br> South Sudan crisis <br> Krise im Südsudan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | EU 28 | 43 | 16 | 19 | 2 |
| ( | BE | 54 | 23 | 12 | 2 |
| ) | BG | 15 | 9 | 31 | 1 |
|  | CZ | 32 | 11 | 36 | 1 |
| ) | DK | 45 | 17 | 21 | 2 |
| $\bigcirc$ | DE | 55 | 11 | 15 | 1 |
| O | EE | 24 | 2 | 59 | 0 |
| ( | IE | 50 | 24 | 13 | 4 |
| \% | EL | 30 | 17 | 24 | 1 |
|  | ES | 48 | 12 | 11 | 2 |
| ) | FR | 50 | 20 | 12 | 3 |
|  | HR | 29 | 15 | 30 | 2 |
| ( | IT | 30 | 25 | 10 | 2 |
| \% | CY | 32 | 13 | 23 | 0 |
| 0 | LV | 28 | 5 | 56 | 0 |
| ) | LT | 21 | 3 | 70 | 0 |
| ) | LU | 58 | 14 | 18 | 2 |
| ) | HU | 28 | 6 | 43 | 2 |
| ) | MT | 45 | 18 | 16 | 2 |
|  | NL | 54 | 17 | 16 | 2 |
| 0 | AT | 34 | 22 | 19 | 3 |
| $\bigcirc$ | PL | 19 | 9 | 40 | 4 |
| (3) | PT | 45 | 11 | 15 | 2 |
| ( | RO | 22 | 8 | 41 | 2 |
| 0 | SI | 43 | 9 | 18 | 5 |
| 3 | SK | 30 | 7 | 40 | 3 |
|  | FI | 44 | 10 | 34 | 1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | SE | 49 | 21 | 19 | 2 |
| ¢ | UK | 59 | 20 | 9 | 1 |

QC5 Parmi les crises suivantes, pour laquelle avez-vous eu le plus connaissance de l'intervention humanitaire de I'UE ? (ROTATION)
QC5 In which of the following crises have you been most aware of EU humanitarian intervention? (ROTATE)
QC5 In welchen der folgenden Krisen war Ihnen das humanitäre Eingreifen der EU am deutlichsten bewusst? (ROTIEREN)

| \% |  | La crise en République centrafricaine <br> Central African Republic crisis <br> Krise in der Zentralafrikanischen Republik | Autre (SPONTANE) <br> Other (SPONTANEOUS) <br> Sonstige (SPONTAN) | Aucun (SPONTANE) <br> None (SPONTANEOUS) <br> Nichts davon (SPONTAN) | NSP DK WN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | EU 28 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 11 |
| D | BE | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| ) | BG | 2 | 1 | 21 | 20 |
|  | CZ | 4 | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| $\theta$ | DK | 1 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| $\bigcirc$ | DE | 2 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| O | EE | 3 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| ( | IE | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 | EL | 2 | 0 | 19 | 7 |
|  | ES | 2 | 1 | 9 | 15 |
| (1) | FR | 5 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
|  | HR | 4 | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| (1) | IT | 3 | 0 | 8 | 22 |
| 2) | CY | 2 | 0 | 6 | 24 |
| 0 | LV | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LT | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
|  | LU | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| ) | HU | 4 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
|  | MT | 3 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
|  | NL | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 0 | AT | 4 | 0 | 6 | 12 |
| $\bigcirc$ | PL | 8 | 1 | 6 | 13 |
| (3) | PT | 3 | 0 | 6 | 18 |
| D | RO | 1 | 0 | 6 | 20 |
| 0 | SI | 5 | 1 | 4 | 15 |
| $\cdots$ | SK | 2 | 0 | 5 | 13 |
| 3 | FI | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| $\bigcirc$ | SE | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| - | UK | 2 | 0 | 4 | 5 |

QC6 L'Europe est en crise économique et il y a une pression considérable sur les finances publiques. Cependant, I'UE continue à financer l'aide humanitaire pour fournir assistance aux personnes en situation d'urgence dans le monde. Est-ce une chose ... ?
QC6 Europe is in economic crisis and there is considerable pressure on public finances. Nevertheless, the EU continues to fund humanitarian aid to provide assistance to people in urgent need around the world. Is this QC6 Europa befindet sich in einer Wirtschaftskrise und der Druck auf die öffentlichen Finanzen ist erheblich. Dennoch finanziert die EU weiterhin humanitäre Hilfsmaßnahmen, um weltweit Menschen in großer Not zu helfen. Ist dies eine Sache, die Sie ...?

| \% |  | Que vous soutenez tout à fait <br> Totally support <br> Voll und ganz unterstützen |  | Que vous soutenez plutôt <br> Tend to support <br> Eher unterstützen |  | A laquelle vous êtes plutôt opposé(e) <br> Tend to oppose <br> Eher ablehnen |  | A laquelle vous êtes tout à fait opposé(e) <br> Totally oppose <br> Voll und ganz dagegen |  | NSP <br> DK <br> WN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | EU 28 | 39 | 3 | 46 | -2 | 9 | -1 | 2 | -1 | 4 | 1 |
| D | BE | 32 | 5 | 49 | -2 | 16 | -1 | 2 | -2 | 1 | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | BG | 39 | -7 | 43 | -2 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 5 |
| < | CZ | 25 | 1 | 57 | 1 | 12 | -1 | 3 | -1 | 3 | 0 |
| $\theta$ | DK | 54 | 0 | 37 | -1 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 0 | DE | 48 | 4 | 42 | -1 | 6 | -4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| O | EE | 24 | 0 | 59 | 2 | 11 | -2 | 2 | -1 | 4 | 1 |
| (1) | IE | 53 | 17 | 38 | -16 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | -4 |
| ) | EL | 50 | 9 | 41 | -11 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | -1 |
|  | ES | 46 | 3 | 42 | 5 | 8 | -4 | 2 | -2 | 2 | -2 |
|  | FR | 41 | 4 | 44 | -2 | 10 | -1 | 2 | -1 | 3 | 0 |
|  | HR | 53 |  | 42 |  | 4 |  | 0 |  | 1 |  |
| (1) | IT | 20 | -7 | 52 | -5 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 5 |
| (3) | CY | 66 | 4 | 25 | -2 | 4 | -3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | -1 |
| 3 | LV | 40 | 0 | 50 | 2 | 6 | -2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LT | 37 | -2 | 56 | 6 | 4 | -2 | 1 | -1 | 2 | -1 |
|  | LU | 46 | 1 | 43 | 2 | 6 | -2 | 3 | -2 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | HU | 32 | 8 | 53 | -3 | 10 | -4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | -2 |
| $\bigcirc$ | MT | 42 | 7 | 47 | -1 | 7 | -1 | 3 | -1 | 1 | -4 |
| 8 | NL | 48 | 5 | 40 | -2 | 9 | -2 | 2 | -1 | 1 | 0 |
|  | AT | 35 | 13 | 49 | -6 | 10 | -5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | -2 |
| $\bigcirc$ | PL | 24 | -2 | 63 | 4 | 6 | -3 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| (3) | PT | 36 | 1 | 54 | -2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| (1) | RO | 45 | 12 | 46 | -1 | 4 | -5 | 1 | -2 | 4 | -4 |
| $\bigcirc$ | SI | 42 | 8 | 46 | -5 | 8 | -3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 0 | SK | 25 | -6 | 57 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| $\theta$ | FI | 42 | 4 | 44 | -5 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | SE | 67 | 8 | 25 | -4 | 6 | -4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 6 | UK | 39 | 9 | 45 | -4 | 9 | -3 | 4 | -1 | 3 | -1 |

QC6 L'Europe est en crise économique et il y a une pression considérable sur les finances publiques. Cependant, I'UE continue à financer l'aide humanitaire pour fournir assistance aux personnes en situation d'urgence dans le monde. Est-ce une chose ... ?
QC6 Europe is in economic crisis and there is considerable pressure on public finances. Nevertheless, the EU continues to fund humanitarian aid to provide assistance to people in urgent need around the QC6 Europa befindet sich in einer Wirtschaftskrise und der Druck auf die öffentlichen Finanzen ist erheblich. Dennoch finanziert die EU weiterhin humanitäre Hilfsmaßnahmen, um weltweit Menschen in großer Not zu helfen. Ist dies eine Sache, die Sie ...?

|  | \% | Total 'Soutient' <br> Total 'Support' <br> Gesamt <br> 'Unterstützen' |  | Total 'Est opposé(e)' <br> Total 'Oppose' <br> Gesamt 'Ablehnen' |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Diff. } \\ \text { EB } \\ 77.1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | EU 28 | 85 | 1 | 11 | -2 |
| D | BE | 81 | 3 | 18 | -3 |
|  | BG | 82 | -9 | 9 | 4 |
| $\theta$ | CZ | 82 | 2 | 15 | -2 |
| $\theta$ | DK | 91 | -1 | 7 | 0 |
|  | DE | 90 | 3 | 8 | -3 |
|  | EE | 83 | 2 | 13 | -3 |
| (1) | IE | 91 | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| ) | EL | 91 | -2 | 8 | 3 |
|  | ES | 88 | 8 | 10 | -6 |
| 1 | FR | 85 | 2 | 12 | -2 |
|  | HR | 95 |  | 4 |  |
| (1) | IT | 72 | -12 | 19 | 7 |
| 2) | CY | 91 | 2 | 8 | -1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LV | 90 | 2 | 8 | -2 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LT | 93 | 4 | 5 | -3 |
|  | LU | 89 | 3 | 9 | -4 |
|  | HU | 85 | 5 | 13 | -3 |
|  | MT | 89 | 6 | 10 | -2 |
|  | NL | 88 | 3 | 11 | -3 |
| $8$ | AT | 84 | 7 | 14 | -5 |
| $\bigcirc$ | PL | 87 | 2 | 7 | -3 |
| (3) | PT | 90 | -1 | 8 | 1 |
| (1) | RO | 91 | 11 | 5 | -7 |
| 0 | SI | 88 | 3 | 10 | -3 |
| 3 | SK | 82 | -4 | 14 | 3 |
| $\theta$ | FI | 86 | -1 | 13 | 1 |
| $\bigcirc$ | SE | 92 | 4 | 7 | -4 |
| G) | UK | 84 | 5 | 13 | -4 |

QC7 Cette année, I'UE va commencer à envoyer des volontaires de l'ensemble de I'UE pour mener des actions d'aide humanitaire dans d'autres parties du monde. Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous favorable ou pas à cette QC7 This year the EU will start sending volunteers from across the EU to carry out humanitarian aid actions in other parts of the world. To what extent do you support this initiative or not?
QC7 In diesem Jahr wird die EU damit beginnen, Freiwillige aus der gesamten EU zur Durchführung von humanitären Hilfsmaßnahmen in andere Teile der Welt zu entsenden. Inwieweit sind Sie für oder gegen diese

|  | Tout à fait favorable <br> Totally support <br> Voll und ganz dafür | Plutôt favorable <br> Tend to support <br> Eher dafür | A laquelle vous êtes plutôt opposé(e) <br> Tend to oppose <br> Eher dagegen | Vous êtes tout à fait opposé(e) <br> Totally oppose <br> Voll und ganz dagegen | Cela dépend du pays où les volontaires sont envoyés (SPONTANE) <br> It depends on the country to which the volunteers are sent (SPONTANEOUS) <br> Das kommt auf das Land an, in das die Freiwilligen entsendet werden (SPONTAN) | NSP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ |
| F EU 28 | 41 | 43 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| ( $B E$ | 35 | 50 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| BG | 38 | 36 | 7 | 2 | 11 | 6 |
| CZ | 32 | 47 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| $\because D K$ | 61 | 31 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| $\bigcirc D E$ | 46 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| EE | 30 | 54 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| ( IE | 57 | 35 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{EL}}{ } \mathrm{F}$ | 52 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| ES | 56 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ( FR | 41 | 44 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| * $H R$ | 56 | 37 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (1T | 18 | 50 | 14 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| ( CY | 75 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| $\bigcirc$ LV | 37 | 50 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| $\bigcirc$ LT | 36 | 49 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| $\bigcirc$ LU | 47 | 43 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 HU | 30 | 51 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| MT | 52 | 39 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| NL | 55 | 36 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{AT}$ | 30 | 50 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{PL}$ | 30 | 57 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (3) PT | 37 | 52 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (RO | 49 | 39 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| $\because \mathrm{SI}$ | 41 | 44 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| (3) SK | 25 | 51 | 11 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| 3 FI | 48 | 42 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| $\bigcirc$ SE | 74 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| UT | 45 | 40 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

QC7 Cette année, I'UE va commencer à envoyer des volontaires de l'ensemble de I'UE pour mener des actions d'aide humanitaire dans d'autres parties du monde. Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous QC7 This year the EU will start sending volunteers from across the EU to carry out humanitarian aid actions in other parts of the world. To what extent do you support this initiative or not?
QC7 In diesem Jahr wird die EU damit beginnen, Freiwillige aus der gesamten EU zur Durchführung von humanitären Hilfsmaßnahmen in andere Teile der Welt zu entsenden. Inwieweit sind Sie für oder

|  |  | Total 'Favorable' <br> Total 'Support' <br> Gesamt 'Unterstützen' | Total 'Défavorable' <br> Total 'Oppose' <br> Gesamt 'Ablehnen' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EB } \\ 83.2 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | EU 28 | 84 | 9 |
| D | BE | 85 | 12 |
| 0 | BG | 74 | 9 |
| 3 | CZ | 79 | 14 |
| $\theta$ | DK | 92 | 6 |
| 0 | DE | 84 | 7 |
| $\bigcirc$ | EE | 84 | 7 |
| D | IE | 92 | 5 |
| 6 | EL | 90 | 4 |
|  | ES | 92 | 5 |
| D | FR | 85 | 11 |
| (8) | HR | 93 | 4 |
| 0 | IT | 68 | 17 |
| (\%) | CY | 93 | 4 |
| 0 | LV | 87 | 9 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LT | 85 | 10 |
| $\bigcirc$ | LU | 90 | 8 |
| $\bigcirc$ | HU | 81 | 11 |
| 0 | MT | 91 | 7 |
| 8 | NL | 91 | 8 |
| 0 | AT | 80 | 12 |
| $\bigcirc$ | PL | 87 | 7 |
| O | PT | 89 | 7 |
| 0 | Ro | 88 | 6 |
| 0 | SI | 85 | 9 |
| 3 | SK | 76 | 14 |
| $\theta$ | FI | 90 | 8 |
| $\theta$ | SE | 96 | 3 |
| (1) | UK | 85 | 11 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm
    ${ }^{2}$ The results tables are included in the annex. It should be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed $100 \%$ when the respondent has the possibility of giving several answers to the question.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ QC1 Are you aware or not that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities? Yes, No, Don't know.

[^2]:    * NA $=$ not asked. This statement was not asked in this country during the preceding survey

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ QC2 How important or not important do you think it is that the EU funds humanitarian aid activities? Very important, Fairly important, Not very important, Not at all important, It depends on the country (SPONTANEOUS), Don't know.

[^4]:    ${ }^{5}$ QC6 Europe is in economic crisis and there is considerable pressure on public finances. Nevertheless, the EU continues to fund humanitarian aid to provide assistance to people in urgent need around the world. Is this something that you...? Totally support, Tend to support, Tend to oppose, Totally oppose, Don't know.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ QC7 This year the EU will start sending volunteers from across the EU to carry out humanitarian aid actions in other parts of the world. To what extent do you support this initiative or not? Totally support, Tend to support, Tend to oppose, Totally oppose, It depends on the country to which the volunteers are sent (SPONTANEOUS), Don't know.

[^6]:    ${ }^{7}$ QC3 Would you say that humanitarian aid is more efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU separately, or if it is provided by the EU as a whole, coordinated by the European Commission? More efficient if provided by each Member State of the EU separately, More efficient if provided by the EU as a whole coordinated by the European Commission, Neither the one, nor the other (SPONTANEOUS), Don't know.

[^7]:    * This question was not asked in this country during the preceding surveys

[^8]:    ${ }^{8}$ QC5 In which of the following crises have you been most aware of the EU humanitarian intervention? Ebola Crisis in West Africa, Syria and Iraq crisis, Ukraine crisis, South Sudan crisis, Central African Republican crisis, Other (SPONTANEOUS), None (SPONTANEOUS), Don't know.

[^9]:    ${ }^{9}$ QC6 If you wanted information about EU humanitarian aid policy, which information sources would you use? The Internet (websites or blogs), Online social networks, Books, brochures or information leaflets, Written press, Radio, TV, Information or awareness campaigns, Other (SPONTANEOUS), Nonel Never look for such information, no interested (SPONTANEOUS), Don't know.

