EUROBAROMETER RESULTS

PROGRAMME GERMANY-NETHERLANDS
1/ Awareness of EU-funded cross-border cooperation

In programme Germany-Netherlands, **26% of respondents have heard about EU-funded CBC activities**. This level of awareness is lower than the EU average of 31%. Awareness is higher on the Dutch side (29%) than on the German side of the border (22%).

![Graph showing awareness levels](image)

On both sides of the border but most particularly on the German side, awareness of EU-funded CBC is lower in age group 15-24 compared to other age groups.

![Graph showing age group awareness](image)
2/ Mobility

74% of respondents in programme Germany–Netherlands have traveled to the other side of the border. This is one of the highest levels of cross-border mobility among all EU border regions, and significantly higher than the EU average of 53%.

Dutch respondents are more likely to have crossed the border to Germany (80% have done so) than the other way around (68% of DE respondents have been to the Netherlands).

The most frequent reasons mentioned for crossing the border are leisure and tourism (64% of all respondents have already crossed the border for this reason) and buying goods and services (48%). Visiting friends is the next most frequent reason to travel to the other side of the border, and is cited by 16% of respondents.
3/ Trust

In programme Germany-Netherlands, **78% of respondents would feel comfortable with having a citizen from the partner country as a work colleague, family member, neighbour or manager.**

It is slightly lower than the EU average of 82%.

83% of German respondents trust their Dutch neighbours whereas 74% of Dutch respondents trust their German neighbours.

4/ Obstacles

**Living near the border is seen by 41% of respondents as an opportunity, and for 54% it is considered to have no impact.** A very low percentage of people responded that living near the border is an obstacle for them.
75% of respondents identified at least one problem making CBC difficult in their region.
Respondents could select several obstacles. **Listed in descending order of frequency, the obstacles in this region are:**

- **language** (cited by 53% of respondents, which is lower than EU average 57%)
- **legal and administrative obstacles** (42%, lower than EU average 45%)
- **social and economic differences** (29%, lower than EU average 46%)
- **cultural differences** (28%, lower than EU average 32%)
- **accessibility** (16%, lower than EU average 30%)