EUROBAROMETER RESULTS

PROGRAMME FRANCE-UK (MANCHE-CHANNEL)
1/ Awareness of EU-funded cross-border cooperation

In programme France-UK (Manche-Channel), **13% of respondents have heard about EU-funded CBC activities.** This level of awareness is the lowest among EU border regions, and it is much lower than the EU average of 31%. Awareness of CBC is even lower on the UK side (9%) than on the French side of the border.

In this border region, **younger people, particularly those under 25, are more aware of EU-funded CBC activities than other age groups.**
2/ Mobility

35% of respondents in this cross-border region have traveled to the other side of the border. This is less than the EU average of 53%.

There is a very large difference in mobility between both partner countries: 46% of UK respondents have been to the French side of the border. The opposite is true for 25% of FR respondents.

The most frequent reason mentioned for crossing the border is leisure and tourism: 30% of all respondents have crossed the border for this reason. The next most frequent reasons for traveling to the other side of the border are buying goods and services and visiting friends, each mentioned by 10% of respondents.
3/ Trust

In this cross-border region, **80% of respondents would feel comfortable with having a citizen from the partner country as a work colleague, family member, neighbour or manager.**

This is similar to the EU average of 82%.

The level of trust is almost the same (between 79% and 81%) on both sides of the border.

4/ Obstacles

**For a majority (60%), living near the border is considered to have no impact.**

For 32% of people it is more of an opportunity and for just 6%, living near the border is perceived as an obstacle.

![Living near the border is...](chart)

- **88% of respondents identified at least one problem making CBC difficult in their region.**

  The most frequent obstacle is **language**, selected by 70% of respondents, which is higher than the EU average of 57%.

  The next 2 most cited obstacles are:

  - **legal and administrative differences** (61%, the 2nd highest rate among EU border regions, EU average 45%)
  - **social and economic differences** (55%, higher than EU average 46%)
Finally, the least applicable obstacles are cultural differences (38%) and accessibility (37%), but they are still mentioned by a high percentage of respondents, especially when compared to EU averages of respectively 32% and 30%.