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Flash Eurobarometer 533

EU challenges and priorities in 2023

Report



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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.

Flash Eurobarometer 533 – Ipsos European Public Affairs

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Survey conducted by Ipsos European Public Affairs at the request of the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication

Survey coordinated by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication (DG COMM "Media Monitoring and Eurobarometer" Unit)

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Introduction

On 24 February 2022, the Russian armed forces launched a large-scale invasion of Ukraine. As a result of this unprovoked and unjustified aggression, substantial areas of the Ukrainian territory became areas of war from which many people fled. The **European Commission supports Ukraine with emergency assistance** and is closely cooperating with Ukraine's neighbouring countries to support them in providing protection for people fleeing the invasion.[1] In addition, the EU has adopted **comprehensive and robust packages of sanctions against Russia**. Since the second half of 2021, there has been a sharp increase in energy prices in the EU (and worldwide). The price of fuels has further risen as a consequence of the war in Ukraine. This has also led to concerns related to the security of energy supply in the EU, and Russia's decision to suspend gas deliveries to several EU member states has further impacted the situation. The European Commission has proposed the **'REPowerEU' action plan** aimed at making Europe independent from Russian fossil fuels well before 2030.[2]

A Flash Eurobarometer survey was commissioned by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Communication, to explore EU citizens' perception of the EU on the global stage and to obtain input on attitudes toward the EU's response to the energy challenges and the war in Ukraine. This survey represents the third Flash Eurobarometer measuring EU citizens' attitudes about the war in Ukraine and their opinions on the response of public authorities (see Flash Eurobarometer 506 and 514).[3]

Ipsos European Public Affairs interviewed a representative sample of citizens, aged 15 and over, in each of the 27 Member States of the European Union. Between 24 and 31 August 2023, 26 514 interviews were conducted via computer-assisted web interviewing (CAWI), using Ipsos online panels and their partner network. A technical note on the methods applied to conduct the survey is appended as an annex to this report.

[1] https://eu-solidarity-ukraine.ec.europa.eu/index_en
[2] https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/api/files/attachment/871871/Factsheet%20-%20REPowerEU.pdf.pdf
[3] https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2772 and https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2912

Notes:

1) Survey results are subject to sampling tolerances meaning that not all apparent differences between groups may be statistically significant. Thus, only differences that are statistically significant (at the 5% level) – i.e. where it can be reasonably certain that they are unlikely to have occurred by chance – are highlighted in the text.
2) Percentages may not add up to 100%, as they are rounded to the nearest percent. Due to rounding, it may also happen that the percentages for separate response options shown in the charts do not exactly add up to the totals shown in charts and tables or mentioned in the text. Response percentages will exceed 100% if the question allowed respondents to select multiple responses.
3) In this report, countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

BE	Belgium	LT	Lithuania
BG	Bulgaria	LU	Luxembourg
CZ	Czechia	HU	Hungary
DK	Denmark	MT	Malta
DE	Germany	NL	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	Rep. of Cyprus*	SE	Sweden
LV	Latvia		

* Cyprus as a whole is one of the 27 EU MS. 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.

Key findings

Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the EU's response

- More than eight in ten respondents (85%) 'totally agree' or 'tend to agree' that **Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to ensure its energy and economic security**. Additionally, seven in ten – or more – respondents, in total, agree that:
  - **Russian authorities should be held accountable for the current situation in Ukraine** (77%)
  - **Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States** (75%)
  - **the EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine** (71%)
- Respondents were also asked about the extent to which they **support a series of measures the EU has taken in response to the war in Ukraine**. More than eight in ten respondents (86%), in total, agree that the EU should **continue providing humanitarian support to the people affected by the war**. About three-quarters (77%) agree that the EU should continue **welcoming in the EU people fleeing the war in Ukraine**.
- The results also show support for Ukraine's integration into the EU: 67% of respondents, in total, agree that the EU should continue to **support Ukraine on its path towards European integration** and 65% agree for the EU to continue **supporting the integration of Ukraine into the single market**.
- About seven in ten respondents (71%) agree that the EU should continue **imposing economic sanctions against Russia**. Close to two-thirds of respondents (65%) agree that the EU should continue to **support Ukraine financially and economically**. A smaller share (57%) agree that the EU should continue **financing the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine**.

EU challenges and priorities

- More than eight in ten respondents (86%) 'totally agree' or 'tend to agree' that **gas storage in the EU should be filled up to avoid risks of shortage for next winter.** In the same vein, 79% of respondents, in total, agree that **EU measures should aim at reducing energy consumption.** More than eight in ten respondents (85%) are that **the EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States**.
- When asked whether **the EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies**, 75% of respondents, in total, agree.

- Respondents were also provided with **a list of initiatives taken during the past year by the EU to respond to the energy and other challenges**. For each of the initiatives listed in the survey, **a vast majority of respondents deem it either 'very' or 'fairly important'**. More specifically, the total proportion of 'important' responses is the highest for 'taking measures at European level to limit the immediate impact of rising energy prices' (86%) and 'promoting the sustainable use of natural resources, e.g. reducing waste, increasing recycling and encouraging the re-use and repair of goods (86%) and the lowest for 'providing financing to Member States for accelerated investment in renewables via REPowerEU' (74%).

The EU on the global stage

- Although more respondents reply that things, in general, are going in the wrong direction than in the right direction in the EU, **respondents are most positive in their evaluation of the current situation in the EU** (26% 'right direction' vs 39% 'wrong direction'). By comparison, when asked about the **US**, 20% reply that things are going in the right direction, compared to 39% who reply that, in general, things are going in the wrong direction. The corresponding figures for **China** are 12% 'right direction' vs 48% 'wrong direction'. Just 5% of respondents think that things are going in the right direction in **Russia**, while 81% reply that things are going in the wrong direction.

- One in five respondents (20%) reply that the **influence of the EU in the world** is currently 'somewhat' or 'much stronger' than that of the **US**, while 49% indicate that it is either 'somewhat weaker' or 'much weaker'. About a quarter of respondents (26%) answer that the influence of the EU in the world is currently the same as that of the US. The figures for **China** are in line with those for the US, while respondents are somewhat more likely to state that influence of the EU in the world is currently 'somewhat' or 'much stronger' than that of **Japan** (32% for Jaspan vs 23% for China). More than one-third of respondents (35%) reply that the influence of the EU in the world is currently 'somewhat' or 'much stronger' than that of **Russia**, compared to about four in ten respondents (42%) who indicate that it is 'somewhat ' or 'much weaker'.

Values best embodied by the EU

- Respondents were asked to consider whether certain values are best embodied by the EU, by other countries in the world, or by both equally. A majority of respondents (53%) reply that **respect for fundamental rights and values** is **best embodied by the EU** – in comparison with other countries. Moreover, about one in two respondents select this response for **'social equality and welfare'** (50%), **'tolerance and openness to others'** (49%) and **'peace'** (48%). More than four in ten respondents (46%) answer that the value of **solidarity with countries within and outside the EU** is best embodied by the EU and 45% answer the same about **respect for nature and protection of climate and the environment**; a lower proportion (38%) is observed for **respect for history and its lessons**.

- For **'progress and innovation'**, 26% of respondents answer that this value is best embodied by the EU, while 31% answer that it is better represented by other countries; 34% reply that the EU and other (groups of) countries are equally embodying progress and innovation.

Section 1. Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the EU's response

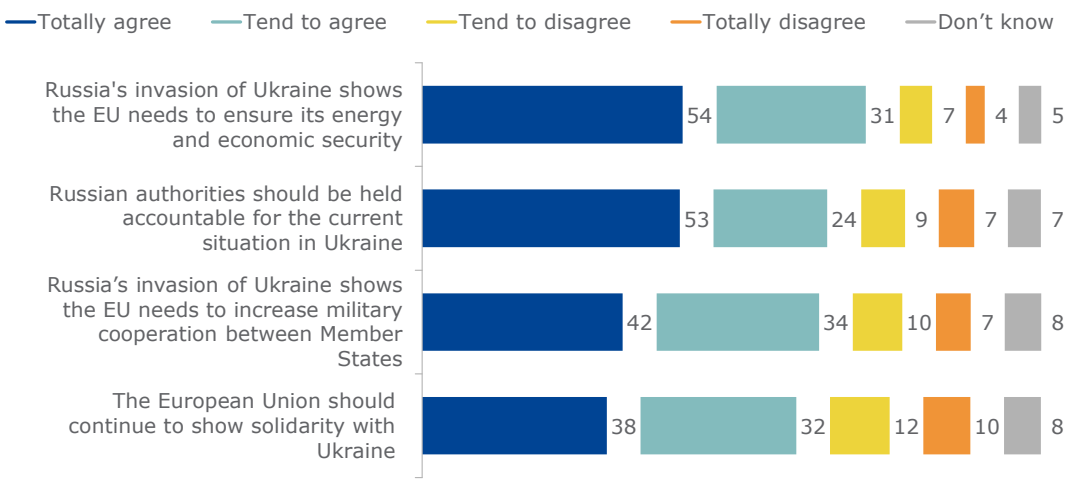
1.1. General attitudes towards the war in Ukraine

More than eight in ten respondents, in total, agree that **Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to ensure its energy and economic security** (54% 'totally agree' and 31% 'tend to agree'). Additionally, well over seven in ten respondents, in total, agree that:

- **Russian authorities should be held accountable for the current situation in Ukraine** (53% 'totally agree' and 24% 'tend to agree')
- **Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States** (42% 'totally agree' and 34% 'tend to agree')

Seven in ten respondents, in total, agree that the **EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine** (38% 'totally agree' and 32% 'tend to agree').

Q6 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (% by EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

In all Member States, more than seven in ten respondents, in total, agree that **Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to ensure its energy and economic security** (from 74% in Bulgaria and Slovakia to 93% in Finland, Poland and Portugal) and a majority agree that **Russia's invasion shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States** (from 58% in Bulgaria and Slovakia to 86% in Estonia, 87% in Portugal and 90% in Poland). In all but one Member State (Cyprus), a majority of respondents agree that **Russian authorities should be held accountable for the current situation in Ukraine** (from 45% in Cyprus to 91% in Poland and Portugal).

There is somewhat more variation across the Member States in agreement with the statement that **the EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine**. In Cyprus, 45% of respondents 'totally agree' or 'tend to agree' that the EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine. In contrast, twice as many respondents agree with this statement in Estonia (87%), Finland (88%) and Portugal (90%).

Q6 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
(% **Total 'agree'**, by country)

	Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to ensure its energy and economic security	Russian authorities should be held accountable for the current situation in Ukraine	Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States	The EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine
EU27	85	77	75	71
BE	84	78	75	67
BG	74	52	58	49
CZ	78	55	62	51
DK	88	89	79	85
DE	83	78	74	68
EE	91	87	86	87
IE	87	83	71	78
EL	78	52	64	48
ES	84	79	77	76
FR	86	75	77	71
HR	88	80	79	76
IT	82	74	69	67
CY	75	45	64	45
LV	84	85	82	79
LT	88	81	83	83
LU	84	72	72	69
HU	84	61	67	51
MT	88	74	68	66
NL	85	83	77	78
AT	82	73	60	57
PL	93	91	90	82
PT	93	91	87	90
RO	89	80	81	74
SI	79	70	60	58
SK	74	52	58	50
FI	93	86	84	88
SE	89	86	80	85

*The higher the proportion Total 'Agree', the **darker blue** the cell.*
Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Socio-demographic considerations

Across all socio-demographic groups, agreement with these more general statements about the war in Ukraine is high; nonetheless, some differences can be observed. For example, men are somewhat more likely than women to agree that Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States (78% vs 72%) and that the EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine (72% vs 69%).

The largest differences in agreement are seen across age groups, with older respondents being more likely to agree with the four statements. For example, 76% of those aged 55 and above agree that the EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine, compared to 68% of those aged 40-54, and 66% of those aged 25-39 or aged 15-24.

While 74% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or above agree the EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine, this figure is somewhat lower for those who completed their education aged 16-19 or aged 15 or younger (both 68%). Similarly, those who completed their education aged 20 or above are more likely to agree that Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States (78% vs 71%-73% of lower educated respondents). Respondents who completed their education aged 15 or younger are the least likely to agree that Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to ensure its energy and economic security (82% vs 86%-87% of higher educated respondents).

Q6 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
(% **Total 'agree'**, by socio-demographics)

	Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to ensure its energy and economic security	Russian authorities should be held accountable for the current situation in Ukraine	Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States	The EU should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine
EU27	85	77	75	71
Gender				
Men	85	77	78	72
Women	84	77	72	69
Age				
15-24	79	72	69	66
25-39	80	74	73	66
40-54	85	76	74	68
55+	89	81	79	76
Education (age when completed)				
Up to 15	82	77	71	68
16-19	86	76	73	68
20+	87	79	78	74
Still studying	80	74	72	67

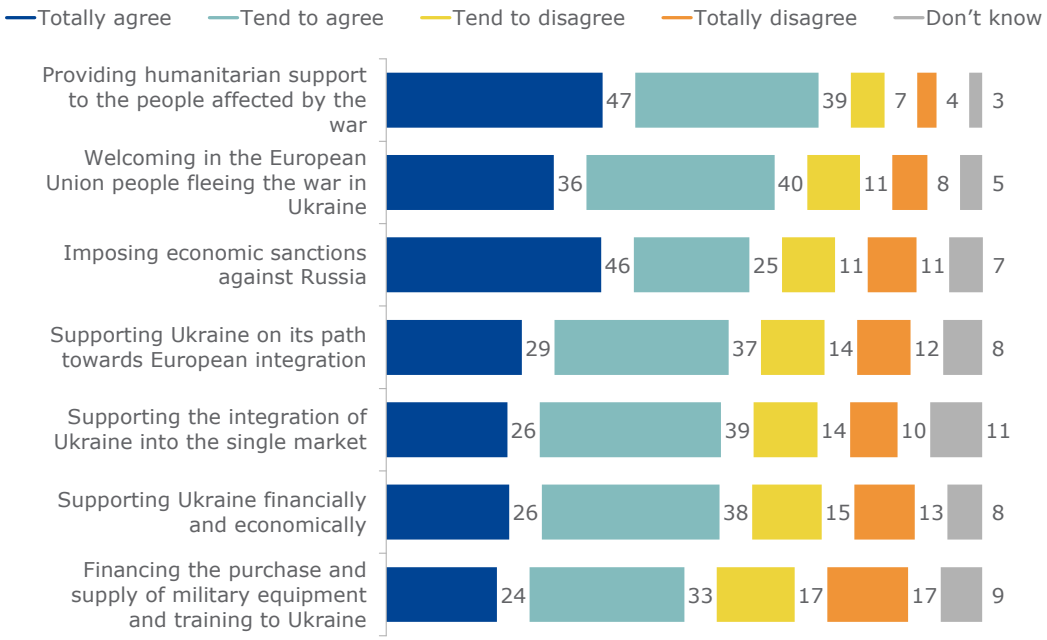
Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

1.2. Support for EU measures in response to the war in Ukraine

Respondents were also asked about the extent to which they agree with a series of measures the EU has taken in response to the war in Ukraine. More than eight in ten respondents, in total, agree that the EU should **continue to provide humanitarian support to the people affected by the war**, including 47% who 'totally agree' and 39% who 'tend to agree' with this measure. About three-quarters agree that the EU should continue **welcoming in the EU people fleeing the war in Ukraine**, including 36% who 'totally agree' and 40% who 'tend to agree'. The results also show support for Ukraine's integration into the EU. About two-thirds of respondents, in total, agree that the EU should continue to **support Ukraine on its path towards European integration** (29% 'totally agree' and 37% 'tend to agree') and a similar level of agreement is seen for **supporting the integration of Ukraine into the single market** (26% 'totally agree' and 39% 'tend to agree').

About seven in ten respondents, in total, agree that the EU should continue **imposing economic sanctions against Russia** (46% 'totally agree' and 25% 'tend to agree'). Furthermore, there is support for economic and military aid to Ukraine. Close to two-thirds of respondents agree that the EU should continue to **support Ukraine financially and economically** (26% 'totally agree' and 38% 'tend to agree'). A smaller share agree that the EU should continue **financing the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine** (24% 'totally agree' and 33% 'tend to agree').

Q7 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following: The EU should continue....? (% EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Across all Member States, the largest share of respondents 'totally agree' or 'tend to agree' that that **the EU should continue providing humanitarian support to the people affected by the war in Ukraine.** The total level of agreement ranges from 74% in Czechia and Slovakia to 95% in Portugal. The share of respondents agreeing that the EU should continue **welcoming in the EU people fleeing the war in Ukraine** ranges from 55% in Czechia and Slovakia to 90% in Finland and 93% in Portugal.

The share of respondents agreeing that the EU should continue **supporting Ukraine financially and economically** is the highest in Portugal (85%), followed by Estonia (82%), Finland and Sweden (both 81%), while it is the lowest in Cyprus (42%). The largest variation across the Member States is seen for the statement about **continuing financing the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine**, with the total share agreeing varying between 28% in Cyprus and 83% in Finland.

In 22 Member States, a majority of respondents agree that the EU should continue **imposing economic sanctions against Russia**. The highest shares agreeing with this statement are found in Finland (89%), Poland (88%), Portugal (88%), Denmark (86%) and Estonia (85%). In five Member States, support for this measure drops below 50%: Hungary (48%), Bulgaria (45%), Slovakia (45%), Greece (43%) and Cyprus (40%).

In all but two Member States, at least 50% of respondents agree that the EU should continue to **support Ukraine on its path towards European integration**; the exceptions are Cyprus (47%) and Slovakia (49%). In the other Member States, the proportion agreeing ranges from 50% in Czechia and Hungary to 87% in Portugal. Similar figures are observed for the statement about **continuing to support the integration of Ukraine into the single market.** Less than half of respondents agree with this measure in Cyprus (47%), Czechia (48%) and Slovakia (49%), compared to more than eight in ten respondents in Lithuania (84%) and Portugal (83%).

Q7 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following: The EU should continue....? (% **Total 'Agree'**, by country)

	Providing humanitarian support to the people affected by the war	Welcoming in the EU people fleeing the war in Ukraine	Imposing economic sanctions against Russia	Supporting Ukraine on its path towards European integration	Supporting the integration of Ukraine into the single market	Supporting Ukraine financially and economically	Financing the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine
EU27	86	77	71	67	65	65	57
BE	83	72	75	60	59	58	54
BG	78	60	45	51	54	44	38
CZ	74	55	59	50	48	44	41
DK	90	89	86	79	74	79	76
DE	84	71	69	60	64	60	51
EE	93	75	85	80	80	82	80
IE	86	75	77	74	69	70	61
EL	88	77	43	52	51	47	39
ES	88	85	77	77	72	71	63
FR	84	72	70	60	55	62	55
HR	92	85	71	76	75	65	57
IT	85	83	65	68	66	66	52
CY	88	74	40	47	47	42	28
LV	89	78	75	75	75	74	73
LT	93	80	81	80	84	79	75
LU	86	75	69	55	57	62	51
HU	83	74	48	50	50	44	34
MT	91	77	65	63	63	62	51
NL	86	75	79	68	67	72	69
AT	83	69	59	54	59	53	38
PL	91	80	88	80	78	75	76
PT	95	93	88	87	83	85	75
RO	88	80	77	69	66	67	61
SI	85	63	58	63	66	56	39
SK	74	55	45	49	49	43	37
FI	92	90	89	84	78	81	83
SE	91	87	79	82	79	81	77

*The higher the proportion Total 'Agree', the **darker blue** the cell. The statement with the highest proportion of Total 'Agree' responses for each country is shown in **green**.*

Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Socio-demographic considerations

Men tend to show somewhat more support for some EU measures in response to the war in Ukraine. For instance, men are more likely than women to agree that the EU should continue financing the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine (62% vs 52%) and supporting Ukraine financially and economically (67% vs 62%).

Older respondents are more likely to agree with the various EU measures in response to the war in Ukraine. For example, 75% of respondents aged 55 and above agree that the EU should continue imposing economic sanctions against Russia, compared to 67% of those aged 25-39 or aged 15-24. Similarly, compared to those in lower age categories, those aged 55 and above are more likely to agree the EU should continue supporting Ukraine financially and economically (70% vs 60%-61%).

Higher educated respondents also tend to agree more frequently with the various EU measures in response to the war in Ukraine. For example, 74% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or older agree the EU should continue to impose economic sanctions against Russia, compared to 68%-69% of those who completed their education earlier.

Q7 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following: The EU should continue....? (% **Total 'Agree'**, by socio-demographics)

	Providing humanitarian support to the people affected by the war	Welcoming in the EU people fleeing the war in Ukraine	Imposing economic sanctions against Russia	Supporting Ukraine on its path towards European integration	Supporting the integration of Ukraine into the single market	Supporting Ukraine financially and economically	Financing the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine
EU27	86	77	71	67	65	65	57
Gender							
Men	86	78	72	67	67	67	62
Women	86	76	70	66	63	62	52
Age							
15-24	81	74	67	64	60	61	58
25-39	81	74	67	65	62	60	55
40-54	85	74	70	63	63	61	54
55+	90	80	75	70	69	70	60
Education (age when completed)							
Up to 15	81	76	68	65	64	65	57
16-19	85	75	69	64	65	61	53
20+	89	79	74	69	67	69	60
Still studying	84	75	67	66	63	63	57

Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Section 2. EU challenges and priorities

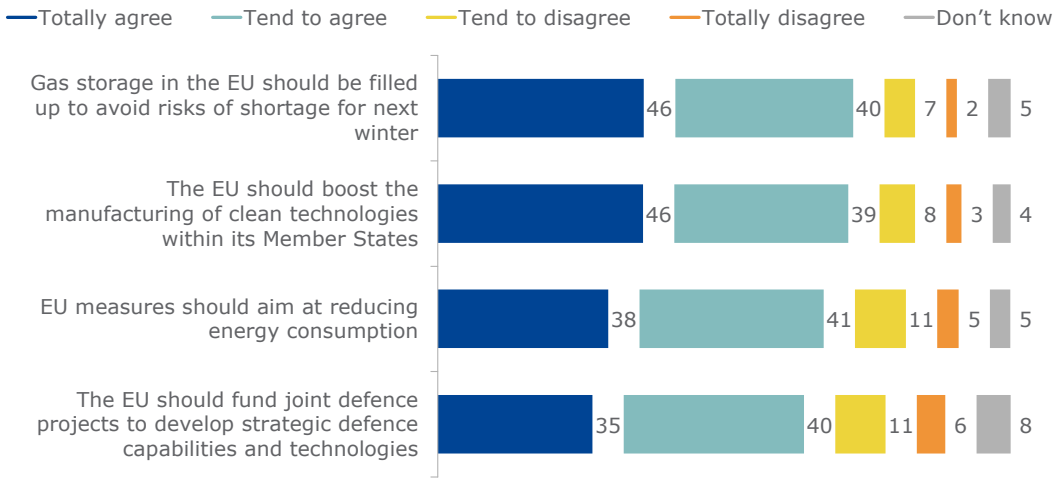
2.1. Support for EU measures related to challenges

Respondents were also asked about measures related to energy challenges, the manufacturing of clean technologies and the EU's defence strategy. More than eight in ten respondents 'totally agree' (46%) or 'tend to agree' (40%) that **gas storage in the EU should be filled up to avoid risks of shortage for next winter.** In the same vein, about eight in ten respondents 'totally agree' (38%) or 'tend to agree' (41%) that **EU measures should aim at reducing energy consumption.**

More than eight in ten respondents 'totally agree' (46%) or 'tend to agree' (39%) that **the EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States**.

Finally, when asked whether **the EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies**, three-quarters of respondents 'totally agree' (35%) or 'tend to agree' (40%).

Q5 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (% EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Across all Member States, three-quarters – or more – of respondents, in total, agree that **gas storage in the EU should be filled up to avoid risks of shortage for next winter** (from 77% in Sweden to 92% in Portugal). The share agreeing that **EU measures should aim at reducing energy consumption** varies between 67% in Bulgaria and 91% in Portugal.

At least nine in ten respondents in Portugal (94%), Malta (93%), Croatia (91%), Hungary (90%) and Poland (90%) agree that the **EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States**; the lowest level of agreement for this statement is seen in Slovakia (74%).

In all but one Member State (Austria), a majority of respondents agree that the **EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies** (from 45% in Austria to 91% in Portugal).

Q5 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (% **Total 'Agree'**, by country)

	Gas storage in the EU should be filled up to avoid risks of shortage for next winter	The EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States	EU measures should aim at reducing energy consumption	The EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies
EU27	86	85	79	75
BE	86	83	76	76
BG	86	83	67	72
CZ	87	78	75	72
DK	82	78	84	69
DE	90	80	78	58
EE	90	82	71	86
IE	86	85	82	71
EL	88	84	76	76
ES	84	89	84	81
FR	80	86	82	80
HR	90	91	83	86
IT	85	86	81	77
CY	85	87	77	75
LV	90	79	77	83
LT	88	86	78	82
LU	87	86	77	69
HU	89	90	70	79
MT	91	93	87	76
NL	85	79	72	72
AT	88	82	80	45
PL	88	90	78	88
PT	92	94	91	91
RO	91	89	76	88
SI	84	84	81	73
SK	89	74	76	72
FI	81	81	78	77
SE	77	78	79	75

*The higher the proportion Total 'Agree', the **darker blue** the cell.*

Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Socio-demographic considerations

Men (77%) are somewhat more likely than women (73%) to agree that the EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies.

Older respondents are more likely to agree with the four statements about challenges. For example, 92% of respondents aged 55 or older agree that gas storage in the EU should be filled up to avoid risks of shortage for next winter; this percentage gradually decreases to 75% for respondents aged 15-24. Similarly, the proportion agreeing that that the EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States ranges from 77% for respondents aged 15-24 to 90% for respondents aged 55 or older.

The share of respondents agreeing that gas storage in the EU should be filled to avoid risks of shortage for next winter is lower among respondents who completed their education aged 15 or younger (82%), in contrast with higher educated respondents (87%-89%). Respondents who completed their education aged 20 or older are more likely to agree that the EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States (87% vs 83% of those who left school aged 15 or younger) and that the EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies (78% vs 72%).

Q5 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (% **Total 'Agree'**, by socio-demographics)

	Gas storage in the EU should be filled up to avoid risks of shortage for next winter	The EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States	EU measures should aim at reducing energy consumption	The EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies
EU27	86	85	79	75
Gender				
Men	86	84	78	77
Women	86	86	81	73
Age				
15-24	75	77	74	70
25-39	80	79	73	73
40-54	86	84	78	74
55+	92	90	85	78
Education (age when completed)				
Up to 15	82	83	77	72
16-19	89	85	80	73
20+	87	87	81	78
Still studying	78	80	78	73

Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

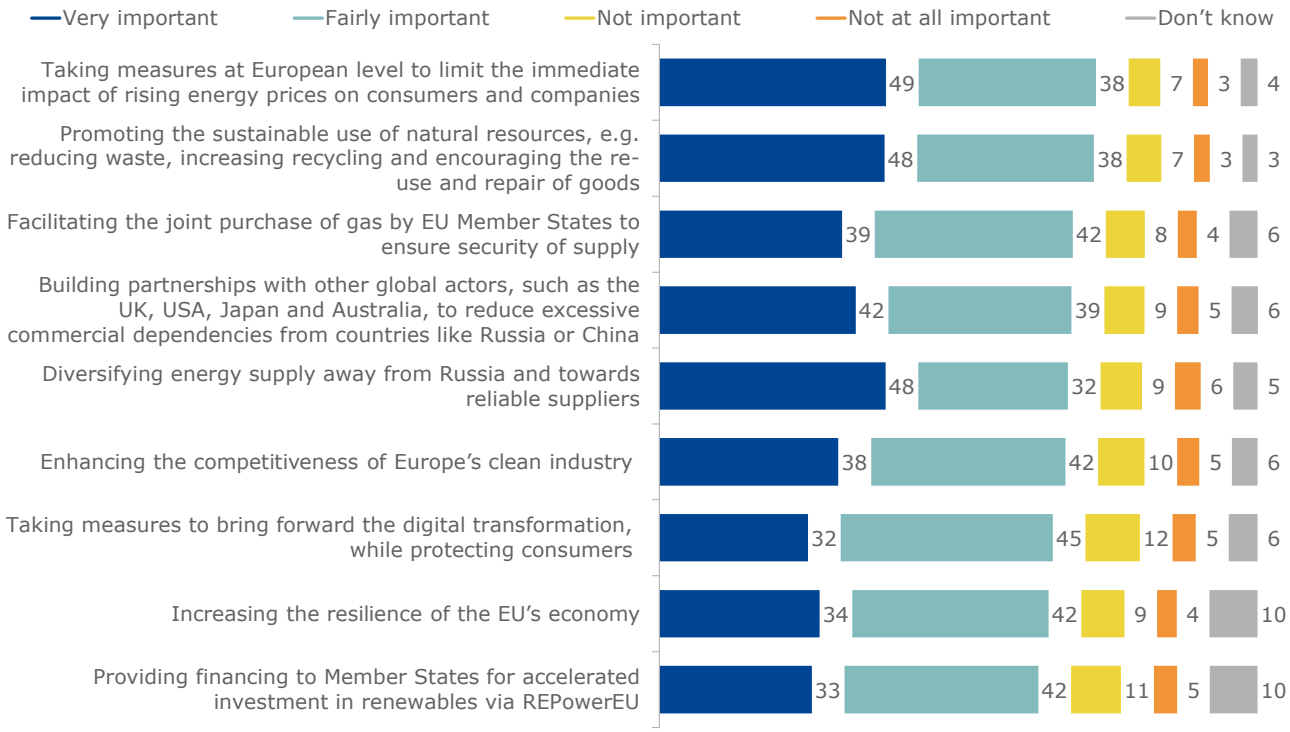
2.2. Importance of various EU initiatives

Respondents were provided with a list of initiatives taken during the past year by the EU to respond to the energy and other challenges. For each initiative, they were asked whether they consider it important or not.

For each of the initiatives listed in the survey, a vast majority of respondents consider it either 'very' or 'fairly important'. More specifically, about three-quarters – or more – of respondents share the view that it is important to:

- **take measures at European level to limit the immediate impact of rising energy prices on consumers and companies** (49% 'very important' and 38% 'fairly important')
- **promote the sustainable use of natural resources**, e.g. reducing waste, increasing recycling and encouraging the re-use and repair of goods (48% 'very important' and 38% 'fairly important')
- **facilitate the joint purchase of gas by EU Member States to ensure security of supply** (39% 'very important' and 42% 'fairly important')
- **build partnerships with other global actors, such as the UK, USA, Japan and Australia, to reduce excessive commercial dependencies from countries like Russia or China** (42% 'very important' and 39% 'fairly important')
- **diversify energy supply away from Russia and towards reliable suppliers** (48% 'very important' and 32% 'fairly important')
- **enhance the competitiveness of Europe's clean industry** (38% 'very important' and 42% 'fairly important')
- **take measures to bring forward the digital transformation, while protecting consumers** (32% 'very important' and 45% 'fairly important')
- **increase the resilience of the EU's economy** (34'% 'very important' and 42% 'fairly important')
- **provide financing to Member States for accelerated investment in renewables via REPowerEU** (33'% 'very important' and 42% 'fairly important').

Q4 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? (% EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

In all countries, about three-quarters – or more – of respondents deem **measures taken at European level to limit the immediate impact of rising energy prices on consumers and companies** to be 'very' or 'fairly important' (from 73% in Cyprus and Greece to 94% in Portugal). Similar figures are observed for **promoting the sustainable use of natural resources**, e.g. reducing waste, increasing recycling ad encouraging the re-use and repair of goods (with the total share of 'important' responses varying between 77% in Greece and 95% in Portugal) and for **enhancing the competitiveness of Europe's clean industry** (from 69% in Greece to 90% in Portugal). In Portugal, 90% of respondents also think it is important to **provide financing to Member States for accelerated investment in renewables via REPowerEU**; this figure is lowest in the Netherlands (61%).

Facilitating the joint purchase of gas by EU Member States to ensure security of supply is considered an important initiative by more than seven in ten respondents in all Member States, ranging from 72% in Sweden to 91% in Portugal. In all Member States, at least half of respondents consider **the measures taken to diversify energy supply away from Russia and towards reliable supplier** to be very 'very' or 'fairly important'. About nine in respondents share this view In Portugal (93%) and Finland (90%), while this applies to about six in ten respondents in Greece (58%), Cyprus (58%) and Slovakia (59%).

Building partnerships with other global actors is important for at least six in ten respondents in all Member States. Countries where respondents are most likely to consider this initiative important are Portugal (92%), Finland (89%) and Spain (88%). Cyprus (60%) is found at the lower end of the country ranking.

Increasing the resilience of the EU's economy is considered an important EU initiative by about nine in ten respondents in Portugal (93%), Estonia (90%), Finland and Malta (both 89%), in contrast to about two-thirds of respondents in Austria and Germany (both 66%).

Finally, about nine in ten respondents in Portugal (91%) consider it important to **take measures to bring forward the digital transformation, while protecting consumers**. By comparison, less than two-thirds consider this initiative important in Greece (65%), Czechia and Slovakia (both 63%).

Q4 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? (% **Total 'Important'**, by country)

	Taking measures at European level to limit the immediate impact of rising energy prices on consumers and companies	Promoting the sustainable use of natural resources, e.g. reducing waste, increasing recycling and encouraging the re-use and repair of goods	Facilitating the joint purchase of gas by EU Member States to ensure security of supply	Building partnerships with other global actors (e.g. the UK, USA, Japan, Australia) to reduce excessive commercial dependencies from countries like Russia or China	Diversifying energy supply away from Russia and towards reliable suppliers	Enhancing the competitiveness of Europe's clean industry	Taking measures to bring forward the digital transformation, while protecting consumers	Increasing the resilience of the EU's economy	Providing financing to Member States for accelerated investment in renewables via REPowerEU
EU27	86	86	82	81	80	80	77	76	74
BE	86	84	84	78	82	76	73	77	71
BG	86	87	78	68	65	79	77	86	75
CZ	80	78	75	70	68	73	63	75	66
DK	81	83	80	84	85	78	72	78	64
DE	86	84	80	80	77	78	76	66	70
EE	90	88	86	85	86	80	83	90	70
IE	90	88	84	84	85	83	80	85	76
EL	73	77	73	63	58	69	65	70	66
ES	91	90	84	88	86	84	83	82	83
FR	84	83	79	79	82	80	74	69	64
HR	89	88	87	82	75	83	80	88	81
IT	86	90	84	81	82	81	79	76	79
CY	73	83	76	60	58	72	68	74	74
LV	86	84	84	80	78	76	74	86	74
LT	81	84	82	81	79	74	76	83	73
LU	88	85	81	78	82	81	75	75	68
HU	89	92	85	82	77	87	79	88	85
MT	92	92	88	83	84	89	84	89	82
NL	86	82	83	82	84	77	73	84	61
AT	85	86	76	75	76	79	72	66	72
PL	88	87	87	87	83	80	81	86	84
PT	94	95	91	92	93	90	91	93	90
RO	91	92	88	87	86	87	86	84	86
SI	87	88	84	78	77	82	77	87	81
SK	80	79	74	63	59	74	63	79	70
FI	89	89	76	89	90	84	78	89	68
SE	83	82	72	82	84	79	74	76	66

*The higher the proportion Total 'Important', the **darker blue** the cell. The statement with the highest proportion of Total 'Important' responses for each country is shown in **green**.*

Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Socio-demographic considerations

Older respondents are more likely to reply that the various EU initiatives taken during the last year are important. For instance, 'taking measures at European level to limit the immediate impact of rising energy price on consumers and companies' is considered important by 91% of respondents aged 55 or older, in contrast with 86% of respondents aged 40-54, 82% of those aged 25-39 and 80% of those aged 15-24.

Higher educated respondents are also more likely to consider these EU initiatives important, although the differences tend to be smaller than those seen across age groups. For instance, 77% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or above consider it important to provide financing to Member States for accelerated investment in renewables, compared to 73% of lower educated respondents.

Q4 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important?
(% **Total 'Important'**, by socio-demographics)

	Taking measures at European level to limit the immediate impact of rising energy prices on consumers and companies	Promoting the sustainable use of natural resources, e.g. reducing waste, increasing recycling and encouraging the re-use and repair of goods	Facilitating the joint purchase of gas by EU Member States to ensure security of supply	Building partnerships with other global actors (e.g. the UK, USA, Japan, Australia) to reduce excessive commercial dependencies from countries like Russia or China	Diversifying energy supply away from Russia and towards reliable suppliers	Enhancing the competitiveness of Europe's clean industry	Taking measures to bring forward the digital transformation, while protecting consumers	Increasing the resilience of the EU's economy	Providing financing to Member States for accelerated investment in renewables via REPowerEU
EU27	86	86	82	81	80	80	77	76	74
Gender									
Men	86	84	81	82	80	80	78	77	75
Women	87	88	82	80	81	80	76	76	73
Age									
15-24	80	83	74	80	74	70	69	69	73
25-39	82	83	77	79	76	73	72	72	71
40-54	86	85	81	80	81	81	78	76	73
55+	91	89	87	83	85	86	82	81	77
Education (age when completed)									
Up to 15	85	85	81	80	78	76	76	69	73
16-19	87	86	82	79	80	80	77	75	73
20+	88	87	83	83	83	82	80	80	77
Still studying	83	85	76	81	77	75	73	73	74

Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

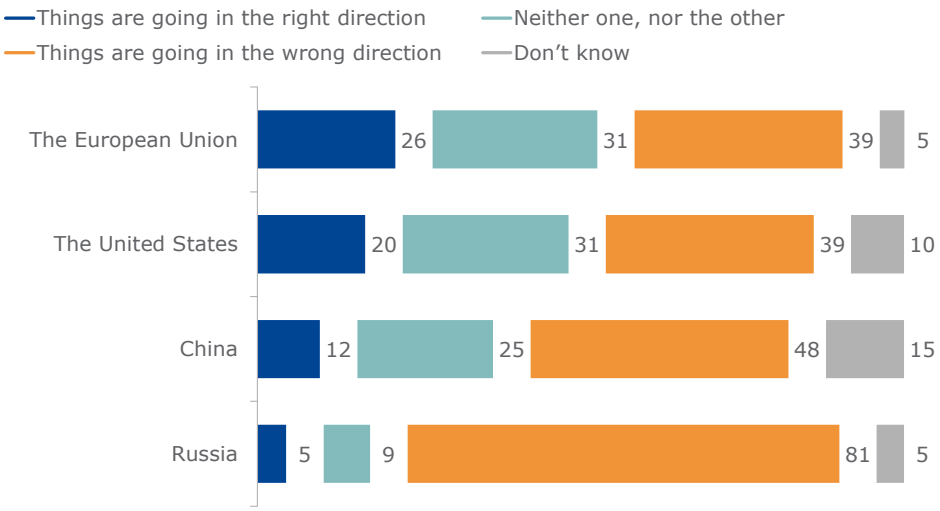
Section 3. The EU on the global stage

3.1. How things are going in the EU, the US, China and Russia

Respondents were asked whether they think things are going in the right or wrong direction at the present time in the EU, the US, China and Russia. As regards the **EU**, **26% of respondents reply that things are going in the right direction, while 39% state the opposite, i.e. that things are going in the wrong direction**. About three in ten respondents (31%) answer that things are going in neither one nor the other direction. 5% of respondents 'don't know'.

While more **respondents reply that things, in general, are going in the wrong direction than in the right direction**, respondents are most positive in their evaluation of the current situation in the EU (26% 'right direction' vs 39% 'wrong direction'). By comparison, when asked about the **US**, 20% reply that things are going in the right direction, compared to 39% who reply that, in general, things are going in the wrong direction. The corresponding figures for **China** are 12% 'right direction' vs 48% 'wrong direction'. Finally, just a handful of respondents (5%) think that things are going in the right direction in **Russia**, while a vast majority (81%) think things are going in the wrong direction.

Q1 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in...? (% EU27)

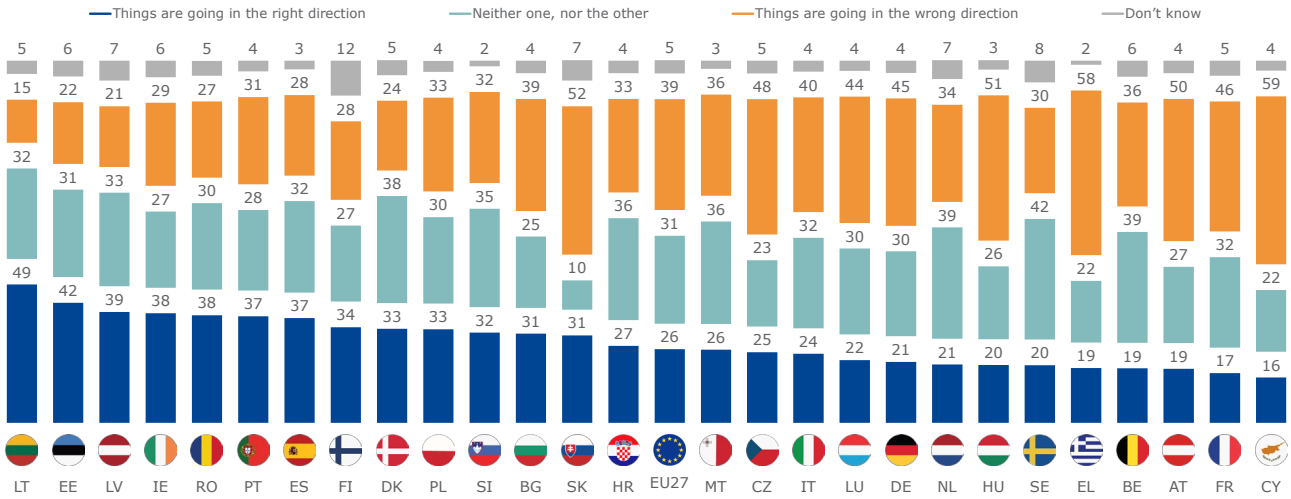


Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

About one in two respondents in Lithuania (49%) think that **things are going in the right direction in the EU**. Respondents in Lithuania are followed by those in Estonia (42% 'right direction'), Latvia (39%), Romania (38%), Ireland (38%), Spain (37%) and Portugal (37%). In Cyprus (59%), Greece (58%), Slovakia (52%), Hungary (51%) and Austria (50%), on the other hand, at least half of respondents think that, in general, **things are going in the wrong direction in the EU**.

The share of respondents replying that things are going in neither one nor the other direction ranges from 10% in Slovakia to 42% in Sweden.

Q1_1 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in...? (% by country)
The European Union



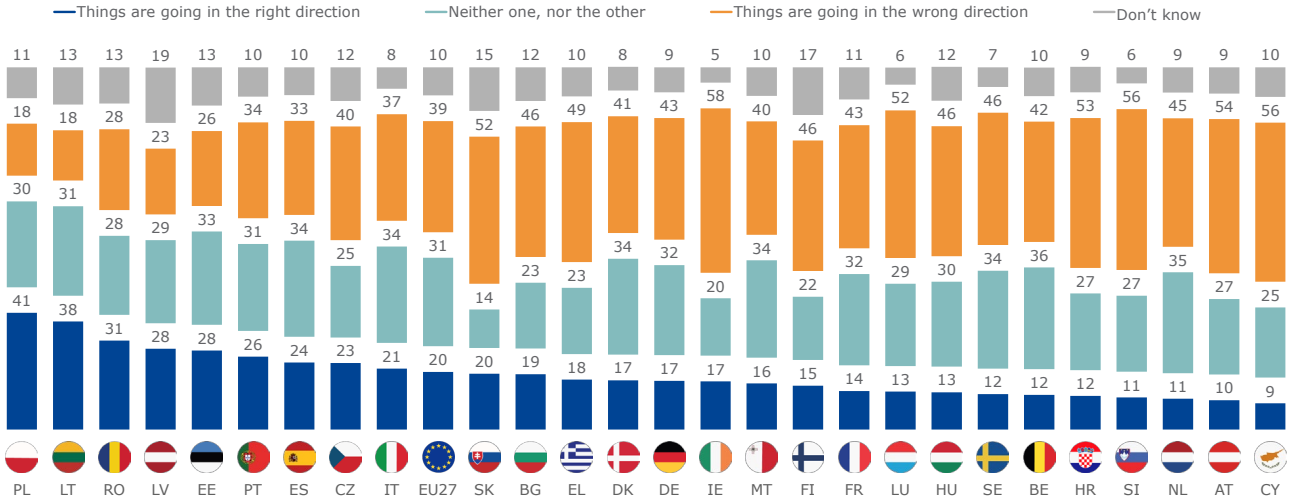
Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

About four in ten respondents in Lithuania (38%) and Poland (41%) answer that, in general, **things are going in the right direction in the US**, compared to about one in ten respondents in Cyprus (9%), Austria (10%), the Netherlands and Slovenia (both 11%).

In Ireland (58%), Slovenia (56%), Cyprus (56%), Austria (54%), Croatia (53%), Luxembourg and Slovakia (both 52%), over half of respondents reply that **things are going in the wrong direction in the US**. Respondents are less likely to think the same in Lithuania and Poland (both 18%).

The proportion of respondents replying that things are going in neither the right nor the wrong direction in the US ranges from 14% in Slovakia to 36% in Belgium.

Q1_2 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in...? (% by country)
The United States



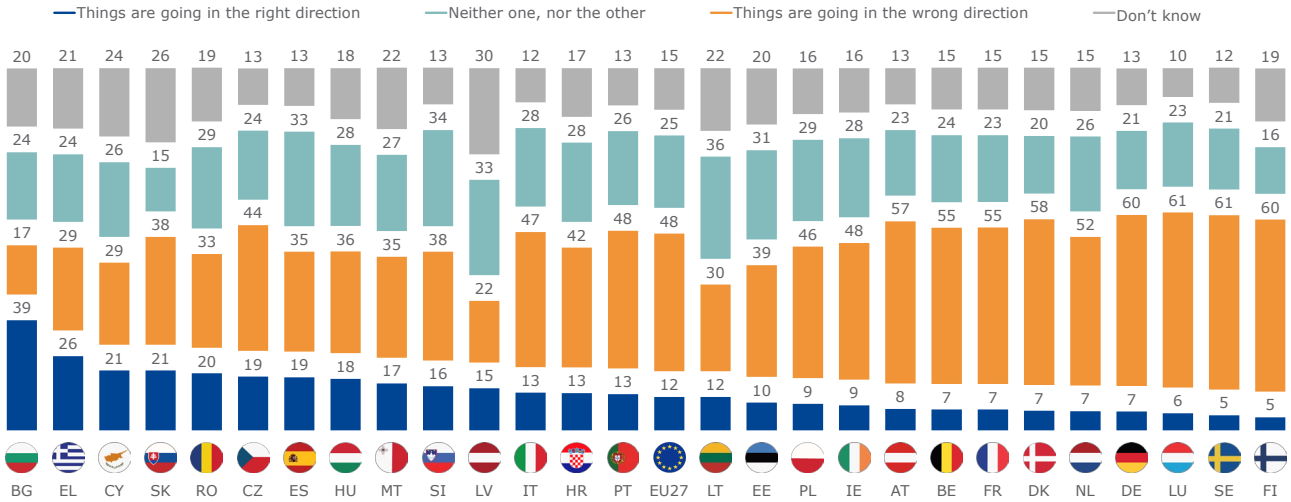
Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Respondents in Bulgaria (39%) are overall the most likely to reply that, in general, **things are going in the right direction in China**. In contrast, in nearly half of the Member States, this view is shared by less than one in ten respondents (from 5% in Finland and Sweden to 9% in Ireland and Poland).

The highest shares of respondents thinking that **things are going in the wrong direction in China** are found in Sweden and Luxembourg (both 61%), as well as Germany and Finland (both 60%). In Bulgaria (17%) and Latvia (22%), on the other hand, less than a quarter of respondents think so.

The share of respondents selecting the response 'neither one, nor the other' varies between 15% in Slovakia and 36% in Lithuania. Between 10% of respondents in Luxembourg and 30% in Latvia 'do not know' what to reply to this question.

Q1_3 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in...? (% by country)
China

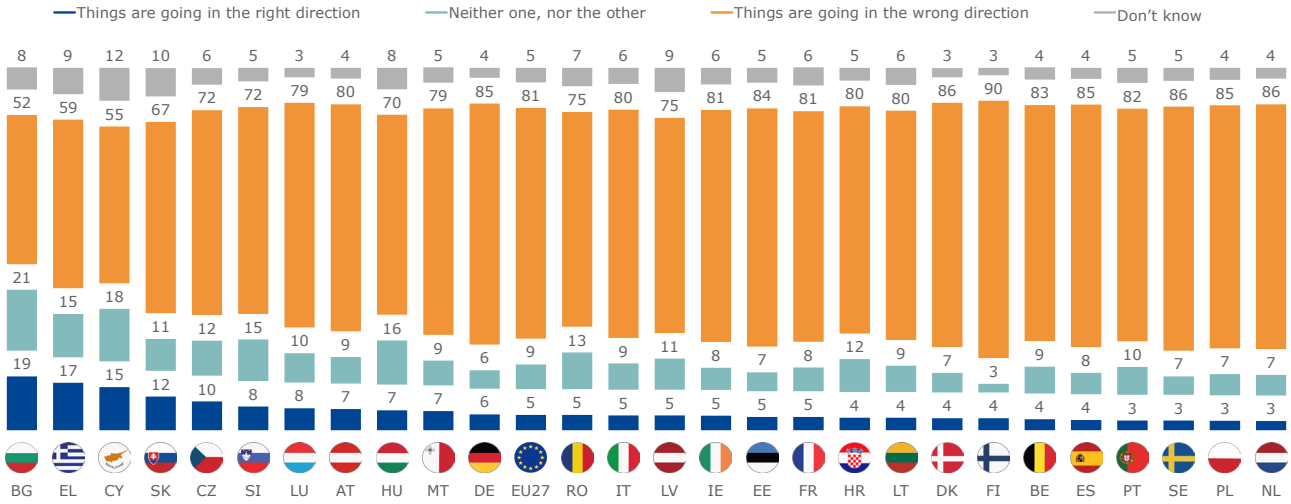


Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

The highest shares of respondents answering that **things are going in the right direction in Russia** are found in Bulgaria (19%), Greece (17%) and Cyprus (15%). In the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and Sweden, only 3% of respondents share this view.

In most Member States, two-thirds – or more – of respondents indicate that, at the present time, **things are going in the wrong direction in Russia** (from 67% in Slovakia to 90% in Finland). In Bulgaria (52%), Cyprus (55%) and Greece (59%), on the other hand, this view is shared by less than six in ten respondents.

Q1_4 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in...? (% by country)
Russia



Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Socio-demographic considerations

Men are more likely than women to answer that, in general, things are going in the right direction in the EU (29% vs 23%), the US (24% vs 17%) and China (14% vs 9%). Among both men and women, less than one in ten reply that things are going in the right direction in Russia (4% of women and 7% of men).

Respondents aged 15-24 (30%) are more likely than older respondents to answer that things are going in the right direction in the EU; they are followed by respondents aged 55 and above (27% 'right direction') and respondents aged 25-39 (26%), while respondents aged 40-54 are the least likely to express this view (23%). Respondents aged 55 and above (9%) are less likely than their younger counterparts (12%-15%) to reply that things are going in the right direction in China.

Finally, the share of respondents indicating that things are going in the right direction in the EU is higher among respondents who completed their education aged 20 or older (28%) than among lower educated respondents (22%-24%).

Q1 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in...?
(% **'Things are going in the right direction'**, by socio-demographics)

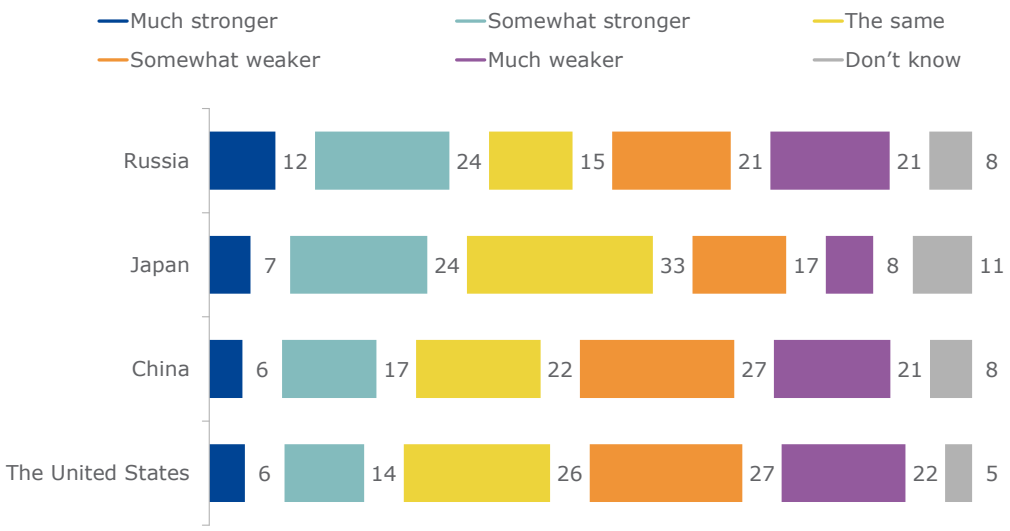
	The European Union	The United States	China	Russia
EU27	26	20	12	5
Gender				
Men	29	24	14	7
Women	23	17	9	4
Age				
15-24	30	18	13	6
25-39	26	21	15	7
40-54	23	20	12	6
55+	27	21	9	5
Education (age when completed)				
Up to 15	22	19	13	5
16-19	24	21	12	6
20+	28	21	12	5
Still studying	30	18	13	6

Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

3.2. Evaluating the global influence of the EU

Respondents were next asked about the influence of the EU on the global stage. One in five respondents reply that the **influence of the EU in the world** is currently 'somewhat' (14%) or 'much stronger' (6%) than that of the **US**, while about one in two respondents indicate that it is either 'somewhat weaker' (27%) or 'much weaker' (22%). About a quarter of respondents (26%) answer that the influence of the EU in the world is currently the same as that of the US. The figures for **China** are in line with those for the US, while respondents are somewhat more likely to state that influence of the EU in the world is currently 'somewhat' (24%) or 'much stronger' (7%) than that of **Japan**. Finally, more than one-third of respondents reply that the **influence of the EU in the world** is currently 'somewhat' (24%) or 'much stronger' (12%) than that of **Russia**, compared to about four in ten respondents who indicate that it is either 'somewhat weaker' (21%) or 'much weaker' (21%).

Q2 And would you say that the influence of the EU in the world is currently stronger or weaker than that of...? (% EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

In 13 Member States, over half of respondents think that **the influence of the EU in the world is currently weaker than that of the US**. In Luxembourg (68%), Cyprus (62%) and Croatia (60%), at least six in ten respondents express this view. In Romania and Lithuania, on the other hand, a third of respondents (33%) answer that the influence of the EU in the world is currently **stronger** than that of the US; this proportion drops to 10% in Luxembourg.

Across all Member States, less than half of respondents reply that **the influence of the EU in the world is currently weaker than that of Russia**; this view is shared by between 28% of respondents in Latvia and 49% in Luxembourg. About half of respondents in Estonia (53%), Finland (51%) and Lithuania (48%) answer that the EU's influence is **stronger** than that of Russia; this view is least frequently shared in Belgium (29%).

In Luxembourg (66%), Belgium (56%), Austria (56%), France (55%), Italy (55%), Finland (53%), Germany (52%), Malta (51%) and Croatia (50%), at least half of respondents indicate that **the influence of the EU in the world is currently weaker than that of China**. More than a third of respondents in Romania (37%), Lithuania (36%) and Greece (34%), on the other hand, answer that the influence of the EU in the world is currently **stronger** than that of China.

In Ireland (45%) and Finland (43%), and in Estonia, Portugal and Romania (all 42%), over four in ten respondents answer that **the influence of the EU in the world currently is stronger than that of Japan**. Belgium (32%), Malta (32%), Luxembourg (31%), Austria (31%) and Italy (30%) are the countries with the highest shares of respondents replying that the influence of the EU in the world is **weaker** than that of Japan.

Q2 And would you say that the influence of the EU in the world is currently stronger or weaker than that of...? (% **Total 'Stronger' and Total 'Weaker'**, by country)

	Russia		Japan		China		The United States	
	Total 'Stronger'	Total 'Weaker'	Total 'Stronger'	Total 'Weaker'	Total 'Stronger'	Total 'Weaker'	Total 'Stronger'	Total 'Weaker'
EU27	35	42	32	25	23	48	20	49
BE	29	47	23	32	16	56	14	54
BG	34	45	26	28	26	41	22	46
CZ	38	38	31	23	27	41	26	43
DK	43	30	29	12	20	34	22	29
DE	32	45	31	23	19	52	18	48
EE	53	30	42	16	30	36	24	44
IE	47	35	45	19	30	42	26	45
EL	36	43	35	29	34	41	21	59
ES	35	43	34	29	22	48	21	51
FR	32	46	29	27	17	55	15	54
HR	41	38	34	29	22	50	14	60
IT	30	45	30	30	21	55	20	55
CY	30	48	32	29	23	48	18	62
LV	47	28	36	17	28	33	22	47
LT	48	31	39	16	36	28	33	35
LU	31	49	32	31	15	66	10	68
HU	37	40	33	27	28	43	21	53
MT	39	42	35	32	27	51	22	51
NL	41	38	29	21	22	48	19	43
AT	32	47	24	31	20	56	17	56
PL	41	36	32	19	26	35	29	36
PT	46	35	42	21	31	44	27	46
RO	41	37	42	22	37	32	33	37
SI	35	44	30	29	26	48	21	53
SK	38	39	27	24	32	36	28	41
FI	51	29	43	17	20	53	13	59
SE	47	34	34	17	26	42	20	43

*The higher the proportion Total 'Stronger', the **darker blue** the cell.*
*The higher the proportion Total 'Weaker, the **darker orange** the cell.*
Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Socio-demographic considerations

Men are more likely than women to reply that the influence of the EU in the world is currently **weaker** than that of the US (52% vs 46%) and China (51% vs 45%). Men are, however, also more likely than women to answer that the influence of the EU in the world is **stronger** than that of Japan (36% vs 28%) and Russia (38% vs 33%).

Younger respondents tend to have a more positive view of EU's influence in the world and are more likely to answer that the influence of the EU is currently **stronger** than that of the US (27% for those aged 15-24 vs 17% for those aged 55 or older), Japan (40% vs 28%), China (29% vs 19%) and Russia (40% vs 35%).

Respondents who have completed their education at the age of 20 or older rare somewhat more likely than lower educated respondents to reply that the influence of the EU is currently **stronger** than that of Japan (34% vs 27%-30%) and Russia (37% vs 33%), but they are also more likely to reply that the influence of the EU is **weaker** than that of China (50% vs 43% of those who left school aged 15 or younger) and the US (53% vs 41%). In contrast, respondents who have completed their education aged 15 or younger are more inclined to reply that the influence of the EU in the world is **stronger** than that of the US (24% vs 19% of higher educated respondents).

Q2 And would you say that the influence of the EU in the world is currently stronger or weaker than that of...?
(% **Total 'Stronger'** and **Total 'Weaker'**, by socio-demographics)

	Russia		Japan		China		The United States	
	Total 'Stronger'	**Total 'Weaker'**	**Total 'Stronger'**	**Total 'Weaker'**	**Total 'Stronger'**	**Total 'Weaker'**	**Total 'Stronger'**	**Total 'Weaker'**
EU27	35	42	32	25	23	48	20	49
Gender								
Men	38	43	36	23	23	51	21	52
Women	33	41	28	26	22	45	20	46
Age								
15-24	40	35	40	21	29	41	27	43
25-39	36	39	36	23	27	43	24	44
40-54	33	45	30	26	21	49	19	51
55+	35	44	28	26	19	52	17	52
Education (age when completed)								
Up to 15	33	39	30	24	23	43	24	41
16-19	33	45	27	27	22	48	19	47
20+	37	42	34	24	22	50	19	53
Still studying	41	36	41	22	29	43	26	45

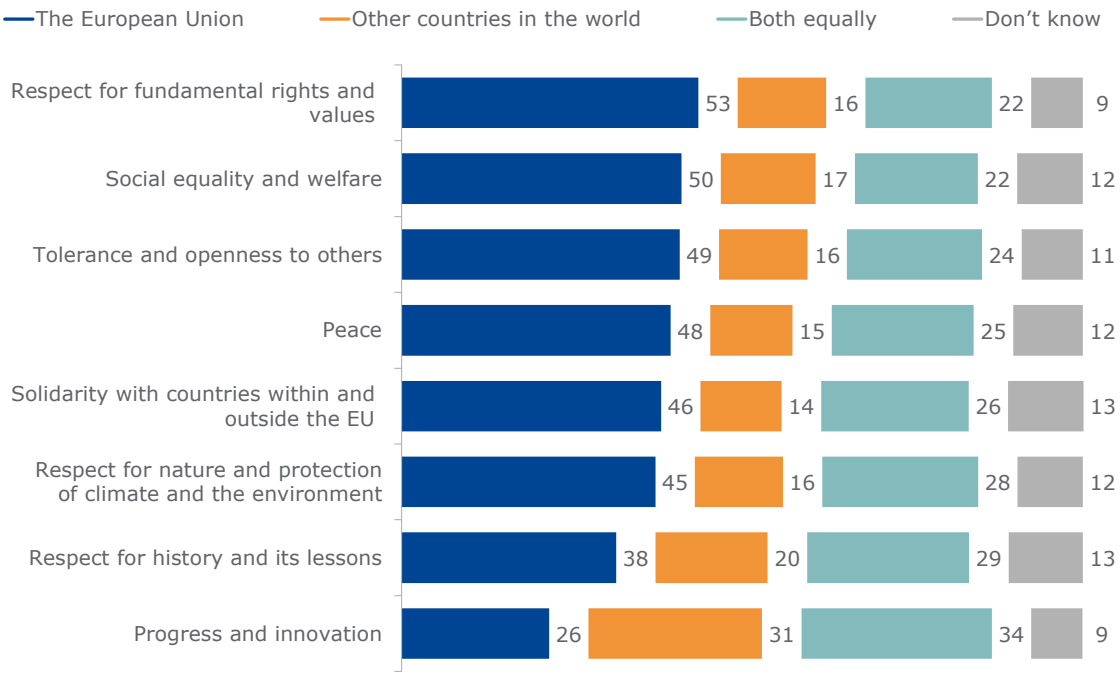
Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Section 4. Values best embodied by the EU

Respondents were asked to consider whether certain values are best embodied by the EU, by other countries in the world, or by both equally. A majority of respondents (53%) reply that **respect for fundamental rights and values** is **best embodied by the EU** – in comparison with other countries. Moreover, about one in two respondents select this response for **'social equality and welfare'** (50%), **'tolerance and openness to others'** (49%) and **'peace'** (48%). More than four in ten respondents (46%) answer that the value of **solidarity with countries within and outside the EU** is best embodied by the EU in comparison with other countries and 45% answer the same about **respect for nature and protection of climate and the environment**. A lower proportion is observed for **respect for history and its lessons** (38% 'best embodied by the EU').

When it comes to **'progress and innovation'**, however, 26% of respondents answer that this value is best embodied by the EU, while 31% state that it is better represented by other countries in the world; 34% of respondents answer that the EU and other (groups of) countries are equally embodying progress and innovation.

Q3 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally? (% EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

In 18 Member States, at least 50% of respondents share the view that **respect for fundamental rights and values** is best embodied by the EU – in comparison with other countries. This view is most frequently expressed in Portugal (71%) and Finland (72%), while the lowest share is seen in Bulgaria (29%), followed by Slovakia and Czechia (both 37%). In 12 Member States, respect for fundamental rights and values is the highest-ranking value. The proportion of respondents answering that **social equality and welfare** is best embodied by the EU also ranges from 28% in Bulgaria and 29% in Czechia to 71% in Finland. In Sweden (63%), the Netherlands (58%), Denmark (58%) and Austria (57%), this value is the highest-ranking one. As similar picture emerges for **'tolerance and openness to others'** (with proportion selecting the EU as best embodying the value ranging from 32% in Bulgaria to 67% in Portugal), **'peace'** (from 25% in Bulgaria to 65% in Finland) and **'solidarity with countries within and outside the EU**' (from 30% in Bulgaria to 67% in Portugal).

In ten Member States, a majority of respondents think that **respect for nature and protection of climate and the environment** is best embodied by the EU– in comparison with other countries. This applies, for instance, to Finland, where 70% share this view, and Estonia, where the share is 60%. In Estonia, this value is the highest-ranking one. Bulgaria – once again – has the lowest share of respondents answering this value is best embodied by the EU (30%).

Portugal is the only country where more than half of respondent (55%) answer that **respect for history and its lessons** is best embodied by the EU; in the other countries, this figure varies between 22% in Bulgaria and 48% in Luxembourg.

In line with the EU average results, across all countries, the smallest share of respondents reply that **progress and innovation** is best embodied by the EU in comparison with other countries (from 20% in Austria and Bulgaria to 37% in Lithuania).

Q3 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
(% **'The European Union'**, by country)

	Respect for fundamental rights and values	Social equality and welfare	Tolerance and openness to others	Peace	Solidarity with countries within and outside the EU	Respect for nature and protection of climate and the environment	Respect for history and its lessons	Progress and innovation
EU27	53	50	49	48	46	45	38	26
BE	55	54	48	49	48	41	40	25
BG	29	28	32	25	30	30	22	20
CZ	37	29	34	37	33	39	27	21
DK	57	58	49	49	40	52	39	34
DE	57	54	53	50	48	47	36	22
EE	58	55	55	55	51	60	44	31
IE	60	58	56	54	50	51	43	34
EL	45	43	45	40	37	35	34	26
ES	60	56	58	52	52	45	42	32
FR	52	49	45	50	44	42	41	22
HR	52	47	51	51	52	50	44	25
IT	50	43	48	42	45	42	44	23
CY	47	47	47	43	42	48	34	26
LV	45	45	43	48	41	48	30	24
LT	56	52	56	56	47	53	43	37
LU	67	66	64	63	57	58	48	24
HU	39	36	35	31	38	33	26	23
MT	63	61	60	51	51	47	37	24
NL	55	58	53	51	50	47	32	34
AT	56	57	49	50	44	46	39	20
PL	46	45	47	48	40	49	30	33
PT	71	66	67	64	67	58	55	35
RO	45	42	46	46	47	42	36	33
SI	55	51	53	55	58	55	40	27
SK	37	33	36	37	41	42	31	22
FI	72	71	63	65	57	70	47	36
SE	62	63	55	55	52	56	40	28

*The higher the proportion selecting 'The European Union', the **darker blue** the cell. The value with the highest proportion of 'The European Union' responses for each country is shown in **green**.*
Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Socio-demographic analysis

For all of the values presented in this survey, men are more likely than women to think that these are best embodied by the EU; for example, 56% of men, compared to 50% of women, reply that respect for fundamental rights and values is best embodied by the EU in comparison with other countries, and 53% of men, compared to 46% of women, reply the same about tolerance and openness to others.

Both the youngest (aged 15-24) and the oldest respondents (aged 55 and above) are somewhat more likely than respondents aged between 25 and 54 to share the view that the values presented in the survey are best embodied by the EU. For example, 51% of those aged 15-25 and 52% of those aged 55 and above, compared to 47%-48% of those aged 24-54 answer that social equality and welfare is best embodied by the EU.

A similar observation can also be made when looking at respondents' level of education. For all values presented in the survey, higher educated respondents are more likely to answer that these are best embodied by the EU. This applies, for instance, to respect for nature and the protection of climate and the environment (49% of those who completed their education aged 20 or older vs 39% of those who left school aged 15 or younger), social equality and welfare (53% vs 43%), peace (51% vs 42%) and progress and innovation (27% vs 22%).

Q3 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally? (% **'The European Union'**, by socio-demographics)

	Respect for fundamental rights and values	Social equality and welfare	Tolerance and openness to others	Peace	Solidarity with countries within and outside the EU	Respect for nature and protection of climate and the environment	Respect for history and its lessons	Progress and innovation
EU27	53	50	49	48	46	45	38	26
Gender								
Men	56	52	53	50	48	49	41	30
Women	50	47	46	45	44	42	36	23
Age								
15-24	54	51	51	51	46	45	38	29
25-39	50	48	46	46	43	44	36	27
40-54	51	47	49	45	45	44	37	25
55+	55	52	51	49	48	46	40	26
Education (age when completed)								
Up to 15	47	43	44	42	38	39	33	22
16-19	49	46	47	45	44	42	37	25
20+	56	53	52	51	50	49	40	27
Still studying	58	55	54	53	48	48	42	29

Base: all respondents (n=26 514)

Technical specifications

Between 24 and 31 August 2023, Ipsos European Public affairs carried out Flash Eurobarometer 533 at the request of the European Commission, Directorate-General for Communication, "Media monitoring and Eurobarometer" Unit. Flash Eurobarometer 533 covers covers the population of EU citizens, aged 15 years and over, residents in one of the 27 Member States of the EU.

All interviews were carried via **Computer-Assisted Web Interviewing (CAWI)**, using Ipsos online panels and their partner network. Respondents were selected from online access panels, groups of pre-recruited individuals who have agreed to take part in research. **Sampling quota** were set based on age (15-24, 18-24 year-olds, 25-34 year-olds, 25-44 year-olds, 45-54 year-olds, 55-64 year-olds and 65+ year-olds), gender and geographic region (NUTS1, NUTS2 or NUTS 3, depending on the size of the country and the number of NUTS regions).

Margin of error

Survey results are subject to sampling tolerances. The "margin of error" quantifies uncertainty about (or confidence in) a survey result. As a general rule, the more interviews conducted (sample size), the smaller the margin of error. A sample of 500 will produce a margin of error of not more than 4.4 percentage points, and a sample of 1 000 will produce a margin of error of not more than 3.1 percentage points.

Statistical margins due to sampling tolerances
(at the 95% level of confidence)

various sample sizes are in rows — various observed results are in columns

	5%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%
n=50	±6.0	±8.3	±12.0	±13.9	±12.0	±8.3	±6.0
n=100	±4.3	±5.9	±8.5	±9.8	±8.5	±5.9	±4.3
n=200	±3.0	±4.2	±6.0	±6.9	±6.0	±4.2	±3.0
n=500	±1.9	±2.6	±3.8	±4.4	±3.8	±2.6	±1.9
n=1000	±1.4	±1.9	±2.7	±3.1	±2.7	±1.9	±1.4
n=1500	±1.1	±1.5	±2.2	±2.5	±2.2	±1.5	±1.1
n=2000	±1.0	±1.3	±1.9	±2.2	±1.9	±1.3	±1.0

	Number of interviews	Fieldwork dates	Population 15+ (absolute number)	Population 15+ (as % of EU27 population)
EU27	**26 514**	**24.8.2023-31.8.2023**	**379 815 189**	**100%**
BE	1 017	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	9 685 972	2.55%
BG	1 072	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	5 845 872	1.54%
CZ	1 050	24.8.2023-29.8.2023	8 823 299	2.32%
DK	1 013	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	4 927 589	1.30%
DE	1 049	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	71 630 189	18.86%
EE	1 009	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	1 113 997	0.29%
IE	1 040	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	4 063 488	1.07%
EL	1 102	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	9 030 796	2.38%
ES	1 056	24.8.2023-29.8.2023	40 804 956	10.74%
FR	1 036	24.8.2023-29.8.2023	55 994 788	14.74%
HR	1 056	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	3 310 094	0.87%
IT	1 000	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	51 540 338	13.57%
CY	541	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	759 421	0.20%
LV	1 014	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	1 575 765	0.41%
LT	1 043	24.8.2023-29.8.2023	2 388 299	0.63%
LU	535	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	542 724	0.14%
HU	1 085	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	8 278 842	2.18%
MT	517	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	450 987	0.12%
NL	1 034	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	14 878 211	3.92%
AT	1 022	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	7 687 340	2.02%
PL	1 026	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	31 840 803	8.38%
PT	1 034	24.8.2023-30.8.2023	9 027 159	2.38%
RO	1 040	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	15 953 432	4.20%
SI	1 035	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	1 789 242	0.47%
SK	1 023	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	4 561 916	1.20%
FI	1 040	24.8.2023-29.8.2023	4 696 447	1.24%
SE	1 025	24.8.2023-31.8.2023	8 613 223	2.27%

Questionnaire

ASK ALL

Q1 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in…?

[ONE ANSWER PER LINE] [RANDOMISE STATEMENTS 1-4]

[STATEMENTS]

Q1_1 The European Union
Q1_2 The United States
Q1_3 China
Q1_4 Russia

[RESPONSE SCALE]

Things are going in the right direction	1
Things are going in the wrong direction	2
Neither one, nor the other	3
Don't know	998

ASK ALL

Q2 And would you say that the influence of the EU in the world is currently stronger or weaker than that of…?

[ONE ANSWER PER LINE] [RANDOMISE STATEMENTS 1-4]

[STATEMENTS]

Q2_1 The United States
Q2_2 Japan
Q2_3 China
Q2_4 Russia

[RESPONSE SCALE]

Much stronger	1
Somewhat stronger	2
The same	3
Somewhat weaker	4
Much weaker	5

ASK ALL

Q3 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?

[ONE ANSWER PER LINE] [RANDOMISE STATEMENTS 1-8]

[STATEMENTS]

Q3_1 Respect for nature and protection of climate and the environment
Q3_2 Social equality and welfare
Q3_3 Peace
Q3_4 Progress and innovation
Q3_5 Respect for fundamental rights and values
Q3_6 Tolerance and openness to others
Q3_7 Respect for history and its lessons
Q3_8 Solidarity with countries within and outside the EU

[RESPONSE SCALE]

The European Union	1
Other countries in the world	2
Both equally	3
Don't know	998

ASK ALL

Q4 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important?

[ONE ANSWER PER LINE] [RANDOMISE STATEMENTS 1-9]

[STATEMENTS]

Q4_1 Diversifying energy supply away from Russia and towards reliable suppliers
Q4_2 Providing financing to Member States for accelerated investment in renewables via REPowerEU
Q4_3 Taking measures at European level to limit the immediate impact of rising energy prices on consumers and companies
Q4_4 Facilitating the joint purchase of gas by EU Member States to ensure security of supply
Q4_5 Promoting the sustainable use of natural resources, e.g. reducing waste, increasing recycling and encouraging the re-use and repair of goods
Q4_6 Building partnerships with other global actors, such as the UK, USA, Japan and Australia, to reduce excessive commercial dependencies from countries like Russia or China
Q4_7 Enhancing the competitiveness of Europe's clean industry
Q4_8 Increasing the resilience of the EU's economy
Q4_9 Taking measures to bring forward the digital transformation, while protecting consumers

[RESPONSE SCALE] 0

Very important	1
Fairly important	2
Not important	3
Not at all important	4
Don't know	998

ASK ALL

Q5 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
[ONE ANSWER PER LINE] [RANDOMISE STATEMENTS 1-4]
[STATEMENTS]

Q5_1 Gas storage in the EU should be filled up to avoid risks of shortage for next winter
Q5_2 EU measures should aim at reducing energy consumption
Q5_3 The EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States
Q5_4 The EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies

[RESPONSE SCALE]

Totally agree	1
Tend to agree	2
Tend to disagree	3
Totally disagree	4
Don't know	998

ASK ALL

Q6 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
[ONE ANSWER PER LINE] [RANDOMISE STATEMENTS 1-4]
[STATEMENTS]

Q6_1 The European Union should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine
Q6_2 Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States
Q6_3 Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to ensure its energy and economic security
Q6_4 Russian authorities should be held accountable for the current situation in Ukraine

[RESPONSE SCALE]

Totally agree	1
Tend to agree	2
Tend to disagree	3
Totally disagree	4
Don't know	998

ASK ALL

Q7 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following: The EU should continue….

[ONE ANSWER PER LINE] [RANDOMISE STATEMENTS 1-7]

[STATEMENTS]

Q7_1 Imposing economic sanctions against Russia
Q7_2 Supporting Ukraine financially and economically
Q7_3 Financing the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine
Q7_4 Providing humanitarian support to the people affected by the war
Q7_5 Welcoming in the European Union people fleeing the war in Ukraine
Q7_6 Supporting the integration of Ukraine into the single market
Q7_7 Supporting Ukraine on its path towards European integration

[RESPONSE SCALE]

Totally agree	1
Tend to agree	2
Tend to disagree	3
Totally disagree	4
Don't know	998

Data annex

Q1_1 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in…? **The European Union**

	Things are going in the right direction	Things are going in the wrong direction	Neither one, nor the other	Don't know
EU27	26	39	31	5
BE	19	36	39	6
BG	31	39	25	4
CZ	25	48	23	5
DK	33	24	38	5
DE	21	45	30	4
EE	42	22	31	6
IE	38	29	27	6
EL	19	58	22	2
ES	37	28	32	3
FR	17	46	32	5
HR	27	33	36	4
IT	24	40	32	4
CY	16	59	22	4
LV	39	21	33	7
LT	49	15	32	5
LU	22	44	30	4
HU	20	51	26	3
MT	26	36	36	3
NL	21	34	39	7
AT	19	50	27	4
PL	33	33	30	4
PT	37	31	28	4
RO	38	27	30	5
SI	32	32	35	2
SK	31	52	10	7
FI	34	28	27	12
SE	20	30	42	8

Q1_2 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in…? **The United States**

	Things are going in the right direction	Things are going in the wrong direction	Neither one, nor the other	Don't know
EU27	20	39	31	10
BE	12	42	36	10
BG	19	46	23	12
CZ	23	40	25	12
DK	17	41	34	8
DE	17	43	32	9
EE	28	26	33	13
IE	17	58	20	5
EL	18	49	23	10
ES	24	33	34	10
FR	14	43	32	11
HR	12	53	27	9
IT	21	37	34	8
CY	9	56	25	10
LV	28	23	29	19
LT	38	18	31	13
LU	13	52	29	6
HU	13	46	30	12
MT	16	40	34	10
NL	11	45	35	9
AT	10	54	27	9
PL	41	18	30	11
PT	26	34	31	10
RO	31	28	28	13
SI	11	56	27	6
SK	20	52	14	15
FI	15	46	22	17
SE	12	46	34	7

Q1_3 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in…? **China**

	Things are going in the right direction	Things are going in the wrong direction	Neither one, nor the other	Don't know
EU27	12	48	25	15
BE	7	55	24	15
BG	39	17	24	20
CZ	19	44	24	13
DK	7	58	20	15
DE	7	60	21	13
EE	10	39	31	20
IE	9	48	28	16
EL	26	29	24	21
ES	19	35	33	13
FR	7	55	23	15
HR	13	42	28	17
IT	13	47	28	12
CY	21	29	26	24
LV	15	22	33	30
LT	12	30	36	22
LU	6	61	23	10
HU	18	36	28	18
MT	17	35	27	22
NL	7	52	26	15
AT	8	57	23	13
PL	9	46	29	16
PT	13	48	26	13
RO	20	33	29	19
SI	16	38	34	13
SK	21	38	15	26
FI	5	60	16	19
SE	5	61	21	12

Q1_4 At the present time, would you say that, in general, things are going in the right direction or in the wrong direction in…? **Russia**

	Things are going in the right direction	Things are going in the wrong direction	Neither one, nor the other	Don't know
EU27	5	81	9	5
BE	4	83	9	4
BG	19	52	21	8
CZ	10	72	12	6
DK	4	86	7	3
DE	6	85	6	4
EE	5	84	7	5
IE	5	81	8	6
EL	17	59	15	9
ES	4	85	8	4
FR	5	81	8	6
HR	4	80	12	5
IT	5	80	9	6
CY	15	55	18	12
LV	5	75	11	9
LT	4	80	9	6
LU	8	79	10	3
HU	7	70	16	8
MT	7	79	9	5
NL	3	86	7	4
AT	7	80	9	4
PL	3	85	7	4
PT	3	82	10	5
RO	5	75	13	7
SI	8	72	15	5
SK	12	67	11	10
FI	4	90	3	3
SE	3	86	7	5

Flash Eurobarometer 532
EU challenges and priorities in 2023

Q2_1 And would you say that the influence of the EU in the world is currently stronger or weaker than that of…? **The United States**

	Much stronger	Somewhat stronger	The same	Somewhat weaker	Much weaker	Don't know
EU27	6	14	26	27	22	5
BE	4	11	23	31	24	8
BG	7	16	26	23	23	6
CZ	9	16	25	21	22	6
DK	4	18	42	23	6	7
DE	5	12	29	25	23	5
EE	6	18	28	34	10	4
IE	7	19	25	33	13	4
EL	8	13	17	34	26	3
ES	7	14	25	29	22	3
FR	4	11	25	27	27	6
HR	3	11	24	31	29	3
IT	5	14	23	28	27	3
CY	7	11	16	34	28	4
LV	9	13	23	26	22	8
LT	16	17	26	22	13	6
LU	3	7	18	30	38	4
HU	8	13	21	27	26	6
MT	7	15	23	32	19	4
NL	4	15	32	29	13	7
AT	5	12	21	24	32	6
PL	10	19	29	22	15	5
PT	9	17	25	32	14	3
RO	14	19	25	25	13	4
SI	6	14	24	28	25	2
SK	8	19	25	21	20	6
FI	3	10	22	37	22	6
SE	4	16	30	31	13	6

Q2_2 And would you say that the influence of the EU in the world is currently stronger or weaker than that of…? **Japan**

	Much stronger	Somewhat stronger	The same	Somewhat weaker	Much weaker	Don't know
EU27	7	24	33	17	8	11
BE	4	18	33	21	11	13
BG	7	19	35	17	12	11
CZ	7	24	32	16	7	15
DK	7	22	43	10	2	16
DE	6	25	35	16	7	11
EE	7	35	31	13	3	11
IE	14	32	26	14	6	9
EL	10	26	26	19	10	10
ES	7	28	30	18	10	7
FR	8	21	33	16	10	11
HR	8	26	31	20	9	7
IT	6	24	33	20	10	8
CY	9	24	23	21	9	15
LV	14	22	27	11	6	21
LT	14	26	31	11	5	14
LU	8	24	28	17	14	9
HU	7	26	28	20	7	12
MT	11	24	23	20	12	11
NL	7	22	38	14	6	12
AT	5	19	34	19	12	11
PL	8	24	36	13	5	13
PT	10	31	31	16	6	6
RO	13	28	27	16	6	10
SI	7	23	35	20	9	6
SK	7	20	37	14	10	13
FI	9	34	28	13	4	11
SE	8	26	35	13	5	13

Q2_3 And would you say that the influence of the EU in the world is currently stronger or weaker than that of…? **China**

	Much stronger	Somewhat stronger	The same	Somewhat weaker	Much weaker	Don't know
EU27	6	17	22	27	21	8
BE	5	11	19	32	24	9
BG	8	18	24	21	20	9
CZ	8	20	23	23	18	10
DK	4	16	36	26	8	11
DE	5	14	21	26	26	8
EE	5	25	25	27	9	9
IE	7	23	22	30	12	7
EL	10	24	19	25	17	7
ES	6	16	25	28	19	5
FR	4	13	20	29	25	8
HR	4	18	23	31	19	4
IT	5	16	20	32	23	4
CY	6	17	18	31	18	10
LV	9	20	24	19	14	15
LT	10	26	24	18	10	12
LU	5	10	14	29	37	6
HU	8	20	21	24	19	8
MT	8	19	16	29	23	6
NL	4	18	21	33	15	9
AT	6	13	18	24	32	7
PL	6	20	28	22	13	10
PT	8	23	20	30	14	5
RO	11	26	23	22	10	8
SI	8	19	21	27	21	4
SK	10	22	24	20	16	8
FI	4	17	18	33	19	10
SE	5	21	24	29	12	8

Q2_4 And would you say that the influence of the EU in the world is currently stronger or weaker than that of…? **Russia**

	Much stronger	Somewhat stronger	The same	Somewhat weaker	Much weaker	Don't know
EU27	12	24	15	21	21	8
BE	8	21	15	25	22	10
BG	14	21	16	22	23	4
CZ	13	25	15	19	19	9
DK	14	29	19	17	13	7
DE	11	22	14	21	24	9
EE	24	30	12	18	13	5
IE	18	29	14	18	17	5
EL	13	23	17	27	16	5
ES	9	26	16	22	22	6
FR	8	23	14	22	24	8
HR	12	29	17	22	16	3
IT	7	24	17	25	21	8
CY	11	19	16	30	18	6
LV	25	22	14	13	15	11
LT	30	18	13	10	21	9
LU	11	20	14	21	28	6
HU	12	25	16	20	20	7
MT	16	23	14	22	20	5
NL	13	29	13	23	15	8
AT	12	21	15	20	27	6
PL	19	22	14	14	22	9
PT	19	27	13	17	18	6
RO	18	22	15	21	16	7
SI	10	25	17	25	19	4
SK	15	23	15	19	20	8
FI	19	31	13	15	14	7
SE	18	29	12	17	17	7

Q3_1 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
Respect for nature and protection of climate and the environment

	The European Union	Other countries in the world	Both equally	Don't know
EU27	45	16	28	12
BE	41	17	27	16
BG	30	22	38	10
CZ	39	21	29	11
DK	52	9	25	14
DE	47	13	25	15
EE	60	8	22	10
IE	51	15	25	10
EL	35	25	30	10
ES	45	15	29	11
FR	42	20	25	12
HR	50	11	31	8
IT	42	19	29	10
CY	48	18	28	7
LV	48	9	30	14
LT	53	11	26	11
LU	58	15	15	12
HU	33	20	35	12
MT	47	21	27	6
NL	47	12	26	14
AT	46	15	25	14
PL	49	11	33	8
PT	58	8	26	9
RO	42	16	34	8
SI	55	12	24	8
SK	42	20	28	10
FI	70	4	18	9
SE	56	9	21	13

Q3_2 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
Social equality and welfare

	The European Union	Other countries in the world	Both equally	Don't know
EU27	50	17	22	12
BE	54	14	19	13
BG	28	29	29	14
CZ	29	31	25	15
DK	58	8	20	14
DE	54	17	16	13
EE	55	11	21	13
IE	58	13	20	9
EL	43	23	25	10
ES	56	14	23	7
FR	49	17	19	15
HR	47	15	29	10
IT	43	21	26	11
CY	47	20	24	9
LV	45	14	26	16
LT	52	13	21	14
LU	66	14	10	10
HU	36	25	27	12
MT	61	13	20	5
NL	58	10	19	13
AT	57	17	15	11
PL	45	13	29	13
PT	66	10	18	7
RO	42	19	32	8
SI	51	16	22	11
SK	33	27	25	15
FI	71	5	15	10
SE	63	7	19	11

Q3_3 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
Peace

	The European Union	Other countries in the world	Both equally	Don't know
EU27	48	15	25	12
BE	49	12	26	14
BG	25	29	34	12
CZ	37	23	29	12
DK	49	10	26	15
DE	50	14	22	15
EE	55	8	25	12
IE	54	13	24	10
EL	40	24	27	10
ES	52	13	25	10
FR	50	15	20	15
HR	51	12	28	9
IT	42	17	28	14
CY	43	22	25	10
LV	48	11	27	14
LT	56	10	22	12
LU	63	17	12	8
HU	31	27	28	14
MT	51	14	24	11
NL	51	11	25	13
AT	50	17	21	13
PL	48	11	33	8
PT	64	6	22	9
RO	46	14	32	7
SI	55	14	23	8
SK	37	25	25	13
FI	65	5	19	11
SE	55	9	24	13

Q3_4 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
Progress and innovation

	The European Union	Other countries in the world	Both equally	Don't know
EU27	26	31	34	9
BE	25	30	34	12
BG	20	33	40	7
CZ	21	35	35	9
DK	34	12	39	15
DE	22	37	30	10
EE	31	20	37	12
IE	34	21	35	10
EL	26	32	35	7
ES	32	27	35	6
FR	22	34	33	11
HR	25	32	38	5
IT	23	38	32	7
CY	26	33	33	7
LV	24	22	42	12
LT	37	21	32	10
LU	24	48	23	5
HU	23	28	40	9
MT	24	35	35	7
NL	34	19	32	14
AT	20	38	33	9
PL	33	21	39	8
PT	35	25	33	6
RO	33	24	37	6
SI	27	38	28	7
SK	22	33	36	9
FI	36	13	37	14
SE	28	22	37	14

Q3_5 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
Respect for fundamental rights and values

	The European Union	Other countries in the world	Both equally	Don't know
EU27	53	16	22	9
BE	55	13	20	12
BG	29	27	35	9
CZ	37	24	28	11
DK	57	8	23	12
DE	57	15	18	10
EE	58	11	20	12
IE	60	12	21	7
EL	45	22	25	8
ES	60	10	24	6
FR	52	18	18	12
HR	52	14	27	8
IT	50	19	23	8
CY	47	21	22	10
LV	45	13	26	16
LT	56	12	20	11
LU	67	16	9	7
HU	39	24	28	8
MT	63	11	21	6
NL	55	12	21	13
AT	56	17	18	10
PL	46	15	30	9
PT	71	6	19	5
RO	45	17	32	6
SI	55	14	22	9
SK	37	25	28	10
FI	72	4	16	8
SE	62	9	20	9

Q3_6 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
Tolerance and openness to others

	The European Union	Other countries in the world	Both equally	Don't know
EU27	49	16	24	11
BE	48	15	22	15
BG	32	28	32	8
CZ	34	24	29	14
DK	49	9	27	15
DE	53	15	21	12
EE	55	9	24	13
IE	56	13	23	8
EL	45	22	24	10
ES	58	11	23	8
FR	45	18	24	14
HR	51	14	28	7
IT	48	19	23	10
CY	47	19	26	8
LV	43	13	26	18
LT	56	11	20	12
LU	64	13	14	9
HU	35	25	29	11
MT	60	9	23	8
NL	53	11	23	13
AT	49	18	22	11
PL	47	14	31	9
PT	67	6	21	7
RO	46	15	32	7
SI	53	16	23	9
SK	36	25	26	13
FI	63	6	19	12
SE	55	10	22	12

Q3_7 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
Respect for history and its lessons

	The European Union	Other countries in the world	Both equally	Don't know
EU27	38	20	29	13
BE	40	16	29	15
BG	22	38	28	12
CZ	27	28	30	15
DK	39	11	29	21
DE	36	21	28	15
EE	44	14	27	16
IE	43	18	28	11
EL	34	27	30	10
ES	42	17	29	12
FR	41	21	24	14
HR	44	16	30	10
IT	44	18	28	10
CY	34	26	27	13
LV	30	17	34	19
LT	43	14	28	14
LU	48	20	18	14
HU	26	28	35	12
MT	37	20	34	9
NL	32	20	31	17
AT	39	21	26	15
PL	30	20	35	14
PT	55	9	27	8
RO	36	20	35	10
SI	40	23	27	11
SK	31	27	30	12
FI	47	8	28	18
SE	40	14	28	19

Q3_8 For each of these values, do you think they are best embodied by the EU, by other countries (or groups of countries) in the world or by both equally?
Solidarity with countries within and outside the EU

	The European Union	Other countries in the world	Both equally	Don't know
EU27	46	14	26	13
BE	48	13	25	14
BG	30	24	32	15
CZ	33	18	32	17
DK	40	11	28	21
DE	48	14	25	13
EE	51	9	21	19
IE	50	14	24	12
EL	37	24	27	12
ES	52	13	27	9
FR	44	16	24	17
HR	52	13	25	10
IT	45	17	26	13
CY	42	21	25	12
LV	41	9	31	20
LT	47	11	24	18
LU	57	13	18	12
HU	38	21	28	14
MT	51	12	28	9
NL	50	10	24	17
AT	44	16	25	14
PL	40	12	34	14
PT	67	7	20	7
RO	47	14	32	8
SI	58	13	21	8
SK	41	18	26	15
FI	57	5	18	20
SE	52	10	21	17

Q4_1 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Diversifying energy supply away from Russia and towards reliable suppliers**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	48	32	9	6	5
BE	50	32	9	5	5
BG	38	27	13	13	9
CZ	34	34	12	12	7
DK	54	30	6	2	7
DE	46	30	10	8	6
EE	58	28	7	4	4
IE	61	24	7	5	3
EL	25	33	18	19	6
ES	54	32	8	3	3
FR	46	37	9	4	5
HR	31	43	11	5	9
IT	48	34	10	4	4
CY	26	33	18	17	7
LV	49	29	8	5	9
LT	50	28	8	5	9
LU	58	25	5	10	3
HU	33	44	10	5	8
MT	60	24	5	5	5
NL	56	28	7	5	4
AT	45	32	11	7	6
PL	54	29	7	3	7
PT	66	27	3	2	2
RO	53	33	7	4	4
SI	38	39	10	9	5
SK	32	28	15	14	11
FI	67	23	4	3	3
SE	59	25	6	4	6

Q4_2 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Providing financing to Member States for accelerated investment in renewables via REPowerEU**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	33	42	11	5	10
BE	25	45	12	5	12
BG	38	37	10	5	10
CZ	25	42	15	8	10
DK	24	40	10	4	22
DE	29	41	12	7	11
EE	23	47	11	4	16
IE	43	33	12	5	8
EL	30	36	17	10	8
ES	39	44	7	4	6
FR	21	43	13	6	17
HR	38	44	8	4	7
IT	37	42	9	4	7
CY	43	31	11	8	7
LV	30	44	9	3	14
LT	31	42	9	4	14
LU	28	41	14	10	8
HU	42	42	6	3	6
MT	55	27	8	3	7
NL	22	39	15	6	18
AT	34	37	13	5	10
PL	41	44	7	2	7
PT	52	38	5	1	4
RO	50	36	8	2	5
SI	37	44	10	3	5
SK	33	37	16	7	7
FI	22	46	10	5	17
SE	25	41	13	6	16

Q4_3 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Taking measures at European level to limit the immediate impact of rising energy prices on consumers and companies**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	49	38	7	3	4
BE	53	33	8	3	3
BG	58	28	7	3	4
CZ	46	34	9	6	5
DK	36	45	8	2	9
DE	46	40	6	3	4
EE	51	39	5	2	4
IE	62	28	5	3	2
EL	37	36	13	12	2
ES	53	38	5	2	2
FR	47	37	9	4	3
HR	45	43	6	3	3
IT	46	40	7	4	3
CY	43	31	13	11	2
LV	53	33	5	3	7
LT	35	46	7	3	9
LU	49	39	5	4	3
HU	45	44	5	2	4
MT	67	24	4	3	2
NL	50	36	8	2	4
AT	53	33	9	3	3
PL	47	42	5	2	5
PT	63	31	4	1	1
RO	59	32	5	1	2
SI	46	41	7	3	3
SK	47	33	10	4	6
FI	50	39	5	1	5
SE	46	37	7	3	7

Q4_4 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Facilitating the joint purchase of gas by EU Member States to ensure security of supply**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	39	42	8	4	6
BE	41	43	8	3	5
BG	43	36	11	5	6
CZ	39	36	13	7	5
DK	34	46	9	3	9
DE	35	44	9	5	7
EE	40	45	6	2	7
IE	50	35	7	3	5
EL	33	40	14	9	4
ES	42	42	9	3	5
FR	34	45	8	5	8
HR	41	46	7	3	3
IT	41	43	9	3	4
CY	35	40	11	8	5
LV	47	38	6	3	6
LT	42	41	6	4	8
LU	43	38	9	6	5
HU	42	43	7	4	4
MT	60	28	6	3	3
NL	41	41	8	4	6
AT	35	41	13	5	7
PL	45	41	5	3	5
PT	55	36	5	2	3
RO	47	41	6	3	3
SI	42	43	8	5	3
SK	36	38	14	8	5
FI	33	43	9	3	12
SE	31	40	11	5	12

Q4_5 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Promoting the sustainable use of natural resources, e.g. reducing waste, increasing recycling and encouraging the re-use and repair of goods**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	48	38	7	3	3
BE	43	41	9	4	3
BG	55	33	7	2	3
CZ	41	38	12	6	4
DK	45	38	7	3	7
DE	45	39	8	5	4
EE	43	44	6	2	4
IE	59	29	7	3	2
EL	39	38	12	8	3
ES	55	35	6	2	2
FR	42	41	10	3	3
HR	46	43	7	3	2
IT	51	39	5	3	2
CY	50	33	10	5	2
LV	44	40	7	3	5
LT	41	43	7	3	6
LU	54	30	10	3	2
HU	56	36	4	2	3
MT	72	21	4	3	1
NL	45	37	9	5	5
AT	53	33	8	3	3
PL	44	43	6	3	4
PT	69	26	4	1	1
RO	60	32	5	2	2
SI	51	37	6	3	3
SK	42	37	12	5	3
FI	57	31	7	3	2
SE	50	32	8	4	5

Q4_6 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Building partnerships with other global actors, such as the UK, USA, Japan and Australia, to reduce excessive commercial dependencies from countries like Russia or China**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	42	39	9	5	6
BE	38	40	12	4	7
BG	38	31	11	12	8
CZ	37	33	13	10	6
DK	44	40	5	3	9
DE	41	38	9	5	7
EE	50	36	7	3	5
IE	54	31	8	4	4
EL	29	35	18	13	6
ES	45	43	6	3	3
FR	34	46	10	3	7
HR	38	44	8	5	5
IT	41	40	8	5	6
CY	27	33	20	15	6
LV	46	34	8	4	9
LT	48	33	8	5	6
LU	49	29	8	8	5
HU	37	45	8	5	6
MT	52	30	7	7	4
NL	41	41	7	4	6
AT	39	36	12	6	7
PL	51	37	6	2	5
PT	58	34	5	1	2
RO	55	31	7	3	3
SI	34	44	11	8	4
SK	34	29	15	16	5
FI	54	34	4	3	5
SE	49	33	9	4	6

Q4_7 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Enhancing the competitiveness of Europe's clean industry**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	38	42	10	5	6
BE	35	41	12	5	7
BG	39	40	10	5	6
CZ	34	40	14	6	7
DK	34	45	8	3	11
DE	36	41	11	5	6
EE	31	49	10	3	8
IE	47	36	8	4	4
EL	27	41	17	10	5
ES	45	39	10	4	3
FR	34	45	10	5	5
HR	36	47	9	4	4
IT	38	43	9	6	5
CY	32	39	16	8	5
LV	30	46	11	4	9
LT	27	47	12	4	11
LU	44	37	10	5	4
HU	41	46	7	3	3
MT	59	29	6	3	2
NL	36	42	12	5	7
AT	40	39	11	5	5
PL	38	43	8	5	7
PT	55	35	6	2	3
RO	48	38	6	3	4
SI	38	44	9	6	4
SK	36	38	14	7	6
FI	39	45	7	3	6
SE	43	36	10	3	8

Q4_8 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Increasing the resilience of the EU's economy**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	34	42	9	4	10
BE	36	41	10	3	10
BG	57	28	6	4	4
CZ	38	38	10	7	8
DK	31	47	8	2	11
DE	25	42	11	5	18
EE	51	39	4	2	5
IE	56	29	7	4	4
EL	34	36	17	8	5
ES	38	44	9	3	6
FR	26	43	12	4	15
HR	44	44	6	3	4
IT	32	44	9	6	9
CY	39	35	12	10	4
LV	47	39	5	3	6
LT	42	41	6	3	8
LU	35	40	8	4	13
HU	40	48	5	2	5
MT	57	32	4	3	4
NL	37	47	7	4	5
AT	26	39	12	5	18
PL	45	42	5	3	6
PT	55	38	4	1	2
RO	43	41	8	2	7
SI	49	38	6	3	3
SK	40	39	11	5	5
FI	49	41	4	2	5
SE	36	39	10	3	11

Q4_9 To what extent do you consider each of the following EU initiatives taken during the last year to be important? **Taking measures to bring forward the digital transformation, while protecting consumers**

	Very important	Fairly important	Not important	Not at all important	Don't know
EU27	32	45	12	5	6
BE	28	45	14	6	7
BG	37	40	11	6	6
CZ	23	40	20	9	7
DK	26	47	12	3	13
DE	33	43	12	5	7
EE	32	52	8	3	6
IE	38	42	10	6	5
EL	26	40	17	13	5
ES	36	47	10	4	3
FR	27	47	14	5	7
HR	29	52	10	4	5
IT	32	47	11	5	5
CY	31	37	15	12	6
LV	25	48	12	6	9
LT	30	47	8	4	12
LU	31	44	13	7	5
HU	27	53	11	4	5
MT	46	38	10	4	2
NL	29	43	13	6	9
AT	29	43	15	6	7
PL	33	48	8	4	8
PT	49	42	5	2	2
RO	44	43	7	3	4
SI	31	46	13	5	4
SK	25	38	20	10	8
FI	28	50	10	5	7
SE	27	47	13	4	9

Q5_1 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Gas storage in the EU should be filled up to avoid risks of shortage for next winter

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	46	40	7	2	5
BE	42	45	7	2	5
BG	49	37	8	4	3
CZ	49	38	8	3	3
DK	41	40	10	2	6
DE	54	36	5	2	3
EE	49	41	4	1	5
IE	47	39	7	2	6
EL	53	35	6	3	3
ES	40	44	9	3	4
FR	38	42	8	3	9
HR	52	38	6	2	2
IT	42	43	8	2	5
CY	51	34	7	3	4
LV	55	34	6	1	4
LT	54	34	5	2	5
LU	45	42	6	3	4
HU	47	42	5	3	3
MT	60	31	4	2	3
NL	44	41	8	2	5
AT	50	38	7	2	3
PL	49	39	5	2	5
PT	54	38	3	2	4
RO	56	36	5	2	3
SI	39	46	8	3	4
SK	50	39	5	2	4
FI	39	42	8	2	10
SE	41	35	12	3	9

Q5_2 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
EU measures should aim at reducing energy consumption

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	38	41	11	5	5
BE	29	46	15	4	5
BG	25	42	19	11	3
CZ	33	42	15	6	4
DK	46	37	8	4	5
DE	40	38	12	5	5
EE	22	49	18	6	6
IE	42	40	10	5	4
EL	36	40	12	9	4
ES	43	41	9	3	4
FR	36	46	9	4	5
HR	37	46	10	5	3
IT	41	40	11	4	4
CY	47	30	13	7	3
LV	31	46	12	3	8
LT	33	45	11	5	7
LU	38	39	14	7	3
HU	24	46	18	8	5
MT	57	30	5	6	1
NL	28	45	16	6	6
AT	43	37	11	6	3
PL	38	40	10	5	7
PT	56	35	5	1	2
RO	35	41	14	6	4
SI	34	47	12	4	3
SK	33	43	13	7	5
FI	35	43	12	4	6
SE	40	40	12	4	4

Q5_3 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
The EU should boost the manufacturing of clean technologies within its Member States

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	46	39	8	3	4
BE	41	42	9	4	5
BG	41	42	11	4	2
CZ	34	43	12	5	6
DK	42	36	9	3	9
DE	45	36	10	5	5
EE	29	53	10	3	5
IE	47	37	7	4	4
EL	46	38	8	5	3
ES	52	37	7	2	2
FR	44	42	7	3	4
HR	50	41	6	2	2
IT	48	38	8	2	4
CY	56	30	6	4	4
LV	38	42	9	3	9
LT	42	44	5	3	6
LU	49	38	6	5	3
HU	54	37	5	2	3
MT	62	31	4	2	2
NL	39	40	9	5	7
AT	46	37	9	5	4
PL	44	45	5	3	3
PT	67	27	3	1	2
RO	52	37	5	2	3
SI	36	48	9	4	3
SK	34	40	13	8	5
FI	39	42	9	4	6
SE	41	38	10	3	8

Q5_4 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
The EU should fund joint defence projects to develop strategic defence capabilities and technologies

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	35	40	11	6	8
BE	29	46	10	5	10
BG	39	33	13	9	5
CZ	32	40	14	8	6
DK	29	41	13	7	10
DE	24	35	19	13	10
EE	44	42	7	3	4
IE	27	43	14	6	9
EL	40	36	11	9	4
ES	39	42	9	4	6
FR	33	47	8	4	8
HR	42	44	8	3	4
IT	37	41	10	5	9
CY	45	30	9	12	4
LV	46	37	6	4	6
LT	46	36	6	5	8
LU	35	35	12	11	7
HU	34	45	9	3	8
MT	42	34	11	7	6
NL	31	41	11	7	10
AT	15	29	25	22	8
PL	45	43	5	3	4
PT	55	36	4	1	4
RO	50	39	7	2	3
SI	29	44	13	7	7
SK	33	40	14	7	7
FI	34	43	11	4	9
SE	34	41	12	5	8

Q6_1 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
The European Union should continue to show solidarity with Ukraine

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	38	32	12	10	8
BE	33	34	13	8	11
BG	26	23	17	27	8
CZ	21	30	21	20	7
DK	59	26	8	3	3
DE	38	29	15	12	6
EE	62	25	5	4	4
IE	54	24	9	9	4
EL	23	25	20	25	7
ES	37	39	11	6	7
FR	35	36	11	8	10
HR	33	43	10	8	6
IT	31	35	14	10	10
CY	17	28	21	26	8
LV	56	23	9	6	6
LT	61	22	7	5	5
LU	41	28	10	15	6
HU	23	28	20	18	11
MT	45	21	13	13	7
NL	43	35	8	7	7
AT	31	26	18	16	9
PL	50	32	8	4	6
PT	66	24	6	2	3
RO	37	36	13	9	6
SI	21	37	20	13	9
SK	25	26	20	21	9
FI	63	25	6	4	3
SE	63	21	6	5	4

Q6_2 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to increase military cooperation between Member States

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	42	34	10	7	8
BE	36	39	10	6	9
BG	31	27	16	18	8
CZ	33	30	17	13	9
DK	46	33	10	4	7
DE	44	30	11	8	8
EE	62	24	7	4	4
IE	36	35	12	9	8
EL	31	33	13	18	6
ES	38	39	9	5	8
FR	42	35	8	6	9
HR	42	37	11	6	5
IT	31	38	14	8	10
CY	39	25	15	16	5
LV	62	20	5	6	7
LT	57	27	7	5	5
LU	41	31	10	12	6
HU	32	35	14	9	9
MT	39	29	13	13	6
NL	44	33	9	6	8
AT	30	30	16	14	11
PL	58	31	5	3	3
PT	55	32	5	2	6
RO	48	33	8	6	5
SI	21	38	21	12	8
SK	30	28	18	16	9
FI	51	33	7	4	5
SE	52	28	10	6	5

Q6_3 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Russia's invasion of Ukraine shows the EU needs to ensure its energy and economic security

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	54	31	7	4	5
BE	51	33	7	4	5
BG	43	31	10	9	7
CZ	46	32	12	6	5
DK	64	24	5	2	5
DE	55	28	7	5	5
EE	70	21	4	2	3
IE	62	25	6	4	3
EL	45	33	8	9	5
ES	50	34	8	3	4
FR	53	33	5	4	5
HR	56	33	6	2	3
IT	45	37	8	4	6
CY	45	29	12	9	5
LV	64	20	6	3	7
LT	65	23	5	3	5
LU	55	29	5	7	4
HU	47	37	7	3	6
MT	64	24	4	4	3
NL	52	33	6	4	6
AT	52	30	8	5	6
PL	67	27	3	1	2
PT	67	26	3	1	4
RO	61	28	6	2	3
SI	40	40	10	5	5
SK	44	30	12	8	6
FI	73	20	4	2	2
SE	69	20	6	2	4

Q6_4 How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Russian authorities should be held accountable for the current situation in Ukraine

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	53	24	9	7	7
BE	52	26	9	6	7
BG	33	19	17	23	9
CZ	29	26	18	15	13
DK	71	18	6	2	4
DE	59	19	8	7	7
EE	73	14	4	3	6
IE	63	20	8	6	3
EL	30	22	17	25	7
ES	53	26	10	6	6
FR	49	26	9	8	8
HR	53	28	8	6	5
IT	43	31	11	7	8
CY	26	20	24	21	9
LV	71	14	5	4	7
LT	63	18	7	6	6
LU	50	23	9	12	6
HU	35	27	14	14	11
MT	57	18	7	9	10
NL	59	25	7	4	5
AT	51	22	11	9	8
PL	73	18	4	3	3
PT	73	18	5	2	3
RO	55	25	8	5	7
SI	40	30	13	9	8
SK	30	23	17	20	11
FI	63	22	5	4	6
SE	71	15	8	3	2

Q7_1 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following:
The EU should continue…. Imposing economic sanctions against Russia

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	46	25	11	11	7
BE	46	29	12	6	7
BG	25	21	18	31	6
CZ	34	25	17	15	9
DK	63	23	7	3	4
DE	49	20	11	13	7
EE	66	19	6	5	4
IE	53	24	11	7	6
EL	23	20	21	29	6
ES	47	30	9	8	6
FR	42	28	11	10	9
HR	37	34	13	9	7
IT	37	28	15	10	10
CY	24	16	24	31	5
LV	60	15	9	7	9
LT	62	19	6	8	5
LU	44	25	11	14	7
HU	26	22	21	23	9
MT	45	20	12	16	7
NL	53	26	8	8	5
AT	36	23	15	17	9
PL	66	22	4	4	3
PT	66	23	6	2	4
RO	51	26	10	7	6
SI	23	36	19	15	9
SK	24	21	19	28	9
FI	72	18	4	4	3
SE	61	18	9	6	6

Q7_2 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following:
The EU should continue.... Supporting Ukraine financially and economically

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	26	38	15	13	8
BE	21	38	17	13	12
BG	19	24	20	31	5
CZ	18	26	21	27	8
DK	44	36	12	5	4
DE	25	35	16	17	6
EE	42	40	8	6	4
IE	35	35	12	12	6
EL	20	27	19	29	6
ES	28	44	13	8	8
FR	19	43	15	12	11
HR	26	39	18	10	7
IT	23	43	15	11	8
CY	14	28	23	29	6
LV	45	30	10	8	7
LT	47	32	9	8	4
LU	24	38	17	17	4
HU	14	30	22	25	8
MT	27	35	17	15	7
NL	28	43	12	10	7
AT	20	33	20	20	7
PL	36	39	11	7	8
PT	43	42	8	4	4
RO	30	38	16	10	7
SI	14	42	21	15	8
SK	19	25	22	28	7
FI	48	33	10	5	4
SE	50	31	10	6	4

Q7_3 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following:
The EU should continue…. Financing the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	24	33	17	17	9
BE	20	34	19	17	11
BG	20	19	16	40	6
CZ	17	23	21	32	7
DK	39	37	12	7	6
DE	23	28	19	23	8
EE	47	34	9	7	4
IE	27	34	14	16	9
EL	16	23	20	35	6
ES	25	38	16	11	11
FR	17	38	18	16	11
HR	21	36	21	15	8
IT	18	34	19	18	11
CY	9	19	24	41	7
LV	46	27	10	10	6
LT	46	29	9	10	6
LU	21	30	17	25	7
HU	14	20	22	36	8
MT	22	29	17	25	7
NL	27	42	13	10	8
AT	16	22	21	34	8
PL	37	40	9	8	7
PT	34	41	12	6	7
RO	28	33	18	13	9
SI	11	28	28	24	9
SK	17	21	19	37	7
FI	51	32	7	5	5
SE	44	34	10	7	6

Q7_4 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following:
The EU should continue…. Providing humanitarian support to the people affected by the war

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	47	39	7	4	3
BE	38	44	9	5	4
BG	41	37	10	10	2
CZ	30	44	13	7	5
DK	58	33	6	2	2
DE	45	38	8	6	3
EE	55	39	3	2	2
IE	54	33	6	5	3
EL	54	34	5	5	2
ES	48	41	7	3	2
FR	38	46	8	4	4
HR	54	39	5	1	2
IT	45	40	8	4	3
CY	57	32	6	5	1
LV	57	32	5	3	3
LT	58	35	3	2	2
LU	51	36	7	5	3
HU	44	39	8	4	4
MT	63	28	3	5	2
NL	49	37	8	4	3
AT	47	36	8	6	3
PL	52	40	4	3	2
PT	69	26	3	1	1
RO	47	41	6	4	3
SI	31	54	7	5	3
SK	35	39	12	10	4
FI	65	28	4	2	2
SE	71	20	6	2	1

Q7_5 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following:
The EU should continue.... Welcoming in the European Union people fleeing the war in Ukraine

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	36	40	11	8	5
BE	27	45	13	9	6
BG	26	34	18	18	3
CZ	19	36	20	20	6
DK	55	34	7	2	2
DE	33	38	15	10	4
EE	32	43	14	5	6
IE	42	34	11	9	5
EL	39	38	11	9	3
ES	42	43	7	3	4
FR	27	45	12	9	7
HR	38	47	8	2	5
IT	39	44	9	5	3
CY	31	43	12	10	4
LV	39	40	10	4	8
LT	43	37	9	6	6
LU	33	41	15	7	4
HU	31	43	12	8	5
MT	46	30	9	10	4
NL	33	42	12	8	5
AT	32	36	16	11	5
PL	41	39	8	5	7
PT	58	35	4	1	2
RO	37	43	11	5	5
SI	20	43	19	11	7
SK	22	33	19	19	7
FI	57	33	5	3	3
SE	61	26	8	3	3

Q7_6 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following:
The EU should continue.... Supporting the integration of Ukraine into the single market

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	26	39	14	10	11
BE	19	40	15	11	16
BG	22	32	17	24	6
CZ	17	31	21	18	13
DK	32	42	11	4	11
DE	27	37	15	12	9
EE	36	44	8	4	9
IE	31	39	9	11	11
EL	21	30	19	21	9
ES	29	43	10	7	12
FR	18	37	15	12	18
HR	30	46	12	6	7
IT	24	42	14	9	12
CY	17	30	21	21	11
LV	41	35	10	5	9
LT	45	39	6	5	5
LU	21	36	15	18	10
HU	15	35	21	19	10
MT	29	34	13	12	12
NL	23	44	11	9	14
AT	22	37	17	14	10
PL	36	42	9	6	8
PT	45	38	7	3	7
RO	26	41	16	9	8
SI	17	48	15	11	9
SK	18	30	19	22	11
FI	40	39	8	4	10
SE	46	33	8	4	9

Q7_7 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with the following:
The EU should continue…. Supporting Ukraine on its path towards European integration

	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	Don't know
EU27	29	37	14	12	8
BE	22	37	17	12	11
BG	24	27	20	24	5
CZ	20	30	20	21	9
DK	41	38	11	6	5
DE	27	33	17	16	7
EE	41	39	7	5	8
IE	37	36	9	11	7
EL	23	29	18	22	8
ES	34	43	10	5	8
FR	21	39	14	12	14
HR	34	42	11	7	6
IT	27	42	14	10	8
CY	16	31	20	24	9
LV	46	29	9	7	9
LT	49	31	7	6	7
LU	24	31	19	19	7
HU	16	34	19	20	11
MT	33	29	14	15	9
NL	26	41	14	10	9
AT	24	31	16	21	8
PL	40	41	8	5	6
PT	52	36	6	3	4
RO	31	38	15	10	6
SI	19	44	17	13	7
SK	21	29	18	24	8
FI	50	34	6	4	6
SE	54	28	9	5	4



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