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Introduction

Security Radar 2022 is the second edition of a survey first conducted in 2019 in seven European countries. This time it has been extended and includes fourteen states from across the OSCE region:

- Armenia
- Austria
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- Latvia
- Norway
- Poland
- Russia
- Serbia
- Turkey
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom
- United States

The report appears at a time of alarming instability on the European continent. Russia has amassed an unprecedented number of troops and military equipment in the proximity of the Ukrainian border and threatens escalation. While a series of high-level talks was held in early 2022, the hope for a diplomatic solution is dwindling. The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) assesses the risk of a war in Europe higher than at any time over the past 30 years. These developments are unfolding against the backdrop of skyrocketing coronavirus cases. For more than two years, the pandemic has held the world tight in its grip, straining health care systems and entire economies, upending daily routines, supply chains and even opportunities for in-person diplomacy.

Why is Security Radar important?

Amidst growing tensions and increasing uncertainty Security Radar helps to illuminate how people on all sides perceive words and deeds. Becoming aware of how one’s neighbours (or adversaries) think may help people to better understand the policies that respective governments choose. This knowledge may help decision-makers to manage expectations in their own societies and make pragmatic and face-saving solutions for all parties more tangible, making a resolution more likely.

The perspective of citizens is central. Ordinary people deserve a say in the running of their countries and politicians need input from public opinion, as well as from the expert community to make informed decisions. Results from Security Radar 2022 indicate that decision-makers across all polled countries can build upon broad public support for a pragmatic policy geared towards de-escalation and prioritisation of peace and security in Europe.

Security Radar 2022 builds first and foremost on a representative public opinion poll conducted in 14 countries. The poll takes stock of mutual threat perceptions and attitudes to domestic and multilateral institutions, and foreign policy priorities, as well as to a range of instruments, such as diplomacy, military and economic sanctions. It highlights core issues for European security, such as the ongoing Ukraine conflict, which is in danger of escalation, relations with Russia and issues of EU strategic autonomy.

In particular, the survey assessed public attitudes in seven dimensions:

1. perception of the current threat situation;
2. trust and attitudes towards institutions;
3. attitudes towards foreign and security policy;
4. attitudes towards national identity;
5. prospects for the development of security policy in Europe;
6. implications of the coronavirus pandemic for foreign and security policy in Europe; and
7. country-specific attitudes and priorities towards foreign and security policy.

As a second pillar, the report builds on opinions expressed by leading experts and policy advisors in the course of expert group discussions conducted in each participating country. Experts shared their views on current challenges to European security and reflected on potential steps towards stabilising and improving the situation.

This brochure is a supplement to the large report “Security Radar 2022: Navigating the Disarray of European Security”. It highlights the most interesting data for each of the 14 participating countries.

We hope that the findings from Security Radar 2022 will inform political debate and sensitise actors involved in foreign policy decision-making to the attitudes and perceptions of their own societies and neighbouring states. In these difficult times, citizens’ clear preference for diplomacy and peaceful conflict resolution will hopefully encourage politicians to work towards cooperative security.
Methodology: Multi-Country Survey

What? 2022
Representative public opinion poll in 14 countries
Expert group discussions in 14 countries

Who? 27,500 respondents surveyed in 14 countries
Representative samples in each country

When? March–June 2021
Expert group discussions
September–October 2021
Public opinion poll

How? 
Representative samples in each country
27,500 respondents surveyed in 14 countries

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Notes:
- Unless stated otherwise, all percentages quoted in this report represent combined share of answers “strongly agree” and “somewhat agree”. All figures in %
- Note on question “Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy”, respondents were asked to select from 12 items.
Armenia

Policy: Parliamentary republic
Population: 2.96 million
GDP: $12.6 billion
Active armed forces: 45,000
Defence spending: $621 million
Defence spending % GDP: 4.85%

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- United States: 44%
- Russia: 42%
- China: 28%

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.

Borders have always been changed by war and this will continue to be the case in the future.

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

1st: Protect our own territory
2nd: Regain territories lost in the 2020 war
3rd: Integration of Artsakh into the Republic of Armenia

Comparison of perceptions in Armenia, Turkey and Ukraine

- I am concerned about wars and conflicts:
  - Armenia: 93%
  - Turkey: 84%
  - Ukraine: 95%

- I fear that wars and other conflicts will affect my country in the future:
  - Armenia: 89%
  - Turkey: 84%
  - Ukraine: 82%

- The foreign policy in my country should represent its own interests without restrictions:
  - Armenia: 85%
  - Turkey: 86%
  - Ukraine: 88%

Armenia should normalise relations with Turkey, resume diplomatic relations and encourage an opening of the border.

I am concerned about wars and conflicts.

I fear that wars and other conflicts will affect my country in the future.

The foreign policy in my country should represent its own interests without restrictions.
Austria

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- China: 41%
- USA: 79%
- Russia: 65%

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.

- Strongly agree: 31%
- Somewhat agree: 45%
- Strongly disagree: 34%
- Somewhat disagree: 16%
- Don’t know & no response: 7%

I fear that wars and other conflicts will affect my country in the future.

- Strongly agree: 89%
- Somewhat agree: 84%
- Strongly disagree: 82%
- Somewhat disagree: 79%

Austria should do its best to help reduce tensions between Russia and the West.

- Strongly agree: 20%
- Somewhat agree: 47%
- Strongly disagree: 41%
- Somewhat disagree: 35%
- Don’t know & no response: 9%

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

1st: Protect our own territory
2nd: Continue the policy of engaged neutrality
3rd: Regulate migration

Combined responses "strongly disagree" and "somewhat disagree"
When you think of the French nuclear arsenal, what would you like to see happen here in the future?

- France should encourage global nuclear disarmament: 26
- Nuclear weapons are a fixed part of French foreign policy, everything should be left as it is: 24
- France should reduce its nuclear arsenal: 11
- France should expand its nuclear arsenal: 9
- France should expand its own nuclear shield to cover all EU member states: 5
- Don’t know, no response, none of these/other: 25

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- United States (18%)
- Russia (45%)
- China (40%)

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.

- 45%
- Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

To ward off dangers to my country it is permitted to carry out military actions in other countries.

- 80%
- Protect our own territory
- 45%
- Regulate migration
- 48%
- Assert our own economic interests

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

- Protect our own territory: 60%
- Regulate migration: 20%
- Assert our own economic interests: 40%

Differences in perceptions in France and Germany

- Protect our own territory: 80%
- Regulate migration: 45%
- Assert our own economic interests: 48%

I trust the military. Military interventions are a legitimate means for resolving foreign policy crises.

- France (55%)
- Germany (35%)

My country should, if necessary, pursue military intervention in conflicts.

- France (48%)
- Germany (23%)

Don’t know, no response, none of these/other.
Germany

Federal parliamentary republic
Population 83.2 million
GDP $3 846.4 billion
Active armed forces 184,000
Defence spending $51 347 million
Defence spending % GDP 1.36%

How do you rate Angela Merkel’s 16 years in power?

REPORT CARD
Angela Merkel

Relations with France 2.6
Economic performance 2.8
Germany’s reputation in the world 2.8
Germany’s reputation in the EU 2.8
Relations with the USA 3.0
Relations with China 3.4
Relations with Poland 3.4
Relations with Russia 3.6
Climate policy 3.8
Migration policy 4.0

Grade 1.0 = "A" - Grade 6.0 = "F"

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

23% United States
51% Russia
44% China

My country should cooperate with every country, even those that do not share our values, if it promotes peace and security in the world.

My country should take more international responsibility and help other states, even if there are no benefits for my country.

My country should pursue an active foreign policy and play a significant role in solving international problems, crises and conflicts.

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

1st
Protect our own territory
Regulate migration
Strengthen the EU as a foreign policy actor

2nd

3rd

53 54
45 41
88 89

50%

Combined responses "strongly disagree" and "somewhat disagree"

Similarities in perceptions in France and Germany

My country should increase military spending.

53 54
45 41
59 58

50%
Italy

Polity: Parliamentary constitutional republic
Population: 59.6 million
GDP: $1,886.4 billion
Active armed forces: 166,000
Defence spending: $29,344 million
Defence spending % GDP: 1.59%

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?
- United States: 21%
- Russia: 38%
- China: 37%

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.

I believe the EU should play a bigger role in the future.

The EU provides Italy with enough support for it to cope with the flow of refugees.

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

- Regulate migration: 34%
- Assert our own economic interests: 37%
- Protect our own territory: 10%

The European Union should become increasingly independent of NATO.

The European Union should pursue a security policy that is completely independent of NATO.

NATO members only

Attitudes towards EU strategic autonomy

Strongly agree

Strongly disagree

Don’t know & no response

ITALY
**How satisfied are you in general with the management of the coronavirus pandemic by the government in your country?**

- **49%** Completely satisfied
- **37%** Quite satisfied
- **16%** Not quite satisfied
- **17%** Not at all satisfied

**Deviations from 100% result from: “don’t know” and “no answer”**

- **NOR** 71
- **ITA** 49
- **RUS** 47
- **DEU** 46
- **UK** 46
- **AUT** 43
- **ARM** 42
- **FRA** 42
- **UKR** 37
- **USA** 36
- **SRB** 34
- **TUR** 33
- **POL** 27
- **LVA** 24

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**Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?**

- **30%** United States
- **59%** Russia
- **32%** China

**DISAGREE:** My country should, if necessary, pursue military intervention in conflicts.

**Between China, the USA or Russia, which do you perceive as threatening peace and security in Europe?**

- **32%** China
- **59%** Russia
- **20%** United States
- **27%** Not at all

**Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.**

**1st**
- More cooperation with our Baltic neighbours
- Assert our own economic interests
- Tackle cyber attacks and disinformation or fake news

**2nd**
- Assert our own economic interests
- More cooperation with our Baltic neighbours
- Tackle cyber attacks and disinformation or fake news

**3rd**
- More cooperation with our Baltic neighbours
- Assert our own economic interests
- Tackle cyber attacks and disinformation or fake news

**Here are some statements about the situation in Latvia. Choose one statement that you agree with most.**

- **67%** Our society is not divided, and politics should focus more on social cohesion.
- **20%** The Russian minority is a big problem, which is quite rightly discussed at length in politics and the media.
- **16%** The debate is too much focussed on Russian influence and distracts from other problems.

**Deviations from 100% result from: “don’t know” and “no answer”**

- **LATVIA** 71
- **48**
- **43**
- **50**
- **49**
- **54**
- **55**
- **53**
- **60**
- **55**
- **63**
- **62**
- **66**
- **73**

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Latvia

- Polity: Parliamentary republic
- Population: 1.9 million
- GDP: $ 33.5 billion
- Active armed forces: 6000
- Defence spending: $ 758 million
- Defence spending % GDP: 2.31%

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.

- **49%** Agree
- **51%** Disagree

The debate is too much focussed on Russian influence and distracts from other problems.

- **37%** Agree
- **63%** Disagree

Our society is not divided, and politics should focus more on social cohesion.

- **29%** Agree
- **71%** Disagree

The Russian minority is a big problem, which is quite rightly discussed at length in politics and the media.

- **19%** Agree
- **81%** Disagree
Norway

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- United States: 26%
- Russia: 60%
- China: 45%

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries. 24%

Defence spending: $6.493 billion

Perceptions in Norway

- I trust my government: 73%
- I trust parties: 43%
- I feel safe in my immediate surroundings: 84%
- Rich countries should make vaccines available for the rest of the world: 87%
- Protect our own territory: 95%

I feel safe in my immediate surroundings.

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

- Protect our own territory: 27%
- Engage in de-escalation of tensions with Russia: 26%
- Intensify the cooperation of the Nordic states through the Nordic Council: 24%

Here are some statements about Norway’s relationship with NATO. Choose one statement that you agree with most.

- The prolonged presence of NATO troops on Norwegian soil could be problematic for the Norway-Russia relationship and lead to the militarisation of the Far North: 27%
- Alongside cooperation with NATO, the defence policy should focus on strengthening cooperation with the other Nordic States: 26%
- The prolonged presence of NATO troops on Norwegian soil and the increased frequency of military exercises do not represent a problem: 24%
Poland

- Polity: Semi-presidential republic
- Population: 37.95 million
- GDP: $ 594.2 billion
- Active armed forces: 114,000
- Defence spending: $ 12 875 million
- Defence spending % GDP: 2.22%

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- China: 36%
- USA: 57%
- Russia: 19%

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries. Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

The relationship between the USA and Poland improved during the presidency of Donald Trump.

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

1st: Protect our own territory
2nd: Assert our own economic interests
3rd: Achieve a more influential role in the EU together with Germany and France

The European Union should deepen its cooperation with NATO.

The European Union should continue to cooperate with NATO as it has in the past years.

The European Union should become increasingly independent of NATO.

The European Union should pursue a security policy that is completely independent of NATO.

Since August 2020, there have been nationwide protests in Belarus against Alexander Lukashenko. The events in Belarus...

- ... worry me, pose a threat to Poland.
- ... inspire admiration, Poland should support the protesters.
- ... I think any association between Belarus and Russia should be prevented.
- ... are of little or no importance for Poland.
- ... inspire admiration, Poland should support the protesters.

Deviations from 100% result from: “don’t know” and “no answer”

Since August 2020, there have been nationwide protests in Belarus against Alexander Lukashenko. The events in Belarus...

- ... inspire admiration, Poland should support the protesters.
- ... I think any association between Belarus and Russia should be prevented.
- ... are of little or no importance for Poland.
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Deviations from 100% result from “don’t know” and “no answer”

Since August 2020, there have been nationwide protests in Belarus against Alexander Lukashenko. The events in Belarus...

- ... inspire admiration, Poland should support the protesters.
- ... I think any association between Belarus and Russia should be prevented.
- ... are of little or no importance for Poland.
- ... inspire admiration, Poland should support the protesters.

Deviations from 100% result from “don’t know” and “no answer”
**Russia**

**Polity**
Federal semi-presidential republic

**Population**
144.1 million

**GDP**
$1,493.5 billion

**Active armed forces**
900,000

**Defence spending**
$43,184 million

**Defence spending % GDP**
2.95%

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**Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?**

- **United States**: 57%
- **China**: 20%
- **Russia**: 12%

---

**My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries. Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?**

- **China**: 25%
- **Russia**: 23%
- **United States**: 19%

---

**Atitudes towards the military**

- **My country should, if necessary, pursue military intervention in conflicts.**
  - France: 37%
  - France: 43%

- **My country should increase its military spending.**
  - France: 32%
  - France: 40%

- **To ward off dangers to my country it is permitted to carry out military actions in other countries.**
  - France: 35%
  - France: 60%

---

**Attitudes towards Belarus**

- ... worry me, pose a threat to Russia. I think Alexander Lukashenko should stay in power so that everything stays as it was before.
- ... are of little or no importance for Russia. I think any association between Belarus and Russia should be prevented.
- ... inspire admiration, Russia should support the protesters. I think Alexander Lukashenko should stay in power so that everything stays as it was before.

---

**Since August 2020, there have been nationwide protests in Belarus against Alexander Lukashenko. The events in Belarus...**

- ... I think Alexander Lukashenko should stay in power so that everything stays as it was before.
- ... I think Alexander Lukashenko should stay in power so that everything stays as it was before.
- ... I think Alexander Lukashenko should stay in power so that everything stays as it was before.

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**Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.**

- **Make sure that other countries see Russia as an equal partner and recognise Russian interests**: 71%
- **Assert our own economic interests**: 20%
- **Protect our own territory**: 40%
Serbia

- Polity: Parliamentary republic
- Population: 6.9 million
- GDP: $52.96 billion
- Active armed forces: 28,000
- Defence spending: $878 million
- Defence spending % GDP: 1.69%

At the end of 2009, Serbia applied for membership of the EU. Serbia has been holding accession negotiations with the EU since 2014. What do you think of the accession process?

Deviations from 100% result from “don’t know” and “no answer”

The accession process will take a long time and it is uncertain whether Serbia will actually join the EU at some point.

The accession process is just an illusion, the EU does not want to have Serbia as a member.

Serbia should terminate the EU accession process because membership of the EU will not bring any benefits.

Even if the accession process takes a long time, Serbia has a real chance of joining the EU.

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- United States: 66%
- Russia: 21%
- China: 79%

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries. Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

My country should cooperate with every country, even those that do not share our values, if it promotes peace and security in the world.

The policies of the European Union is regularly in conflict with the interests of my country.

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

- Protect our own territory: 2nd
- Assert our own economic interests: 1st
- Protect the interests of all Serbs in the region: 3rd

- Serbia: 81%
- Turkey: 69%
- Armenia: 65%

The accession process is just an illusion, the EU does not want to have Serbia as a member.

The accession process will take a long time and it is uncertain whether Serbia will actually join the EU at some point.

Serbia should terminate the EU accession process because membership of the EU will not bring any benefits.

Even if the accession process takes a long time, Serbia has a real chance of joining the EU.

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Deviations from 100% result from “don’t know” and “no answer”

The accession process will take a long time and it is uncertain whether Serbia will actually join the EU at some point.

The accession process is just an illusion, the EU does not want to have Serbia as a member.

Serbia should terminate the EU accession process because membership of the EU will not bring any benefits.

Even if the accession process takes a long time, Serbia has a real chance of joining the EU.

At the end of 2009, Serbia applied for membership of the EU. Serbia has been holding accession negotiations with the EU since 2014. What do you think of the accession process?

Deviations from 100% result from “don’t know” and “no answer”

The accession process will take a long time and it is uncertain whether Serbia will actually join the EU at some point.

The accession process is just an illusion, the EU does not want to have Serbia as a member.

Serbia should terminate the EU accession process because membership of the EU will not bring any benefits.

Even if the accession process takes a long time, Serbia has a real chance of joining the EU.
Turkey

To what extent are you personally concerned about the following current events?

- Coronavirus pandemic: Very worried 74, Somewhat worried 90
- Climate change: Very worried 50, Somewhat worried 86
- Wars and conflicts: Very worried 57, Somewhat worried 82
- Uncontrolled immigration: Very worried 71, Somewhat worried 88
- Economic crises: Very worried 67, Somewhat worried 85
- Disagreement and conflict within the EU: Very worried 81, Somewhat worried 63
- Cyber attacks: Very worried 84, Somewhat worried 79
- Decline of social cohesion: Very worried 57, Somewhat worried 86
- International terrorism: Very worried 90, Somewhat worried 74

Total Average: Very worried 78, Somewhat worried 82

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries. Parts of the territory of our neighbouring countries are actually part of Turkey.

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries. Parts of the territory of our neighbouring countries are actually part of Turkey.

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

1st: Assert our own economic interests
2nd: Protect our own territory
3rd: Develop prospects for refugees in Turkey, in coordination with the EU

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- China: 48% Very worried, 52% Somewhat worried
- Russia: 48% Very worried, 52% Somewhat worried
- USA: 55% Very worried, 45% Somewhat worried

Parts of the territory of our neighbouring countries are actually part of Turkey.

Turkey should normalise relations with Armenia, resume diplomatic relations and work towards an opening of the border.

- Strongly agree: 27%
- Somewhat agree: 14%
- Somewhat disagree: 14%
- Strongly disagree: 21%
- Don’t know & no response: 24%
Ukraine

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- **23%** United States
- **24%** China
- **71%** Russia

My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.

I am concerned about wars and conflicts.

Previous efforts (e.g. Minsk agreements) have had little success. A new framework of conflict resolution should be created.

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

- **2nd**: Protect our own territory
- **1st**: Assert our own economic interests
- **3rd**: Bring the Donbas region under Ukrainian control

Ukraine should become a member of the European Union.

- **95%**: Strongly agree
- **3%**: Somewhat agree
- **2%**: Don’t know & no response
- **1%**: Somewhat disagree
- **8%**: Strongly disagree

Ukraine should become a member of NATO.

- **62%**: Strongly agree
- **29%**: Somewhat agree
- **2%**: Don’t know & no response
- **8%**: Somewhat disagree
- **8%**: Strongly disagree

Note: Ukrainian respondents only

Note: Ukrainian respondents only

Ukraine

- **Semi-presidential republic**
- **44.1 million** Population
- **$155.6 billion** GDP
- **209,000** Active armed forces
- **$4.320 million** Defence spending
- **3.05%** Defence spending % GDP

GDP

Active armed forces

Defence spending

Defence spending % GDP

Note: Ukrainian respondents only
**United Kingdom**

- **Polity**: Constitutional monarchy
- **Population**: 67.2 million
- **GDP**: $2.707.7 billion
- **Active armed forces**: 149,000
- **Defence spending**: $61.526 million
- **Defence spending % GDP**: 2.33%

**My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.**

Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- **China**: 59%
- **Russia**: 68%
- **United States**: 52%

**The policies of the European Union are regularly in conflict with the interests of the UK.**

**Comparison of perceptions in the UK and the United States**

- Protect our own territory: 37%
- Assert our own economic interests: 47%
- Strengthen international institutions like the United Nations and the World Health Organization: 26%

Please give the three most important objectives that your country should pursue with its foreign policy.

- Protect our own territory: 54%
- Assert our own economic interests: 20%
- Strengthen international institutions like the United Nations and the World Health Organization: 46%

**How has Brexit affected the international role of the United Kingdom?**

- The UK can follow an independent foreign policy: 21%
- Brexit has weakened our alliances: 43%
- Brexit has substantially weakened the economy of the United Kingdom: 11%
- The UK can cope in a more nimble way with international challenges: 16%
- The UK can be put under pressure more easily by China, Russia, and other big powers: 11%
- Brexit has strengthened relations with the US: 6

**Military interventions are a legitimate means for resolving foreign policy crises.**

- In order to be on an equal footing with other great powers, the EU must build up its own powerful European army: 31%
- Borders have always been changed by wars and this will continue to be the case in the future: 39%
- The UK can be put under pressure more easily by China, Russia, and other big powers: 31%

**Brexit has weakened our alliances.**

- The UK can follow an independent foreign policy: 31%
- Brexit has weakened our alliances: 31%
- Brexit has substantially weakened the economy of the United Kingdom: 16%
- The UK can cope in a more nimble way with international challenges: 14%
- The UK can be put under pressure more easily by China, Russia, and other big powers: 14%
- Brexit has strengthened relations with the US: 10

**Does Brexit mean the end of the EU?**

- In order to be on an equal footing with other great powers, the EU must build up its own powerful European army: 29%
- Borders have always been changed by wars and this will continue to be the case in the future: 39%
- The UK can follow an independent foreign policy: 37%
- Military interventions are a legitimate means for resolving foreign policy crises: 47%

**Brexit has strengthened relations with the US.**

- The UK can follow an independent foreign policy: 19%
- Brexit has weakened our alliances: 12%
- Brexit has substantially weakened the economy of the United Kingdom: 15%
- The UK can cope in a more nimble way with international challenges: 22%
- The UK can be put under pressure more easily by China, Russia, and other big powers: 15%
- Brexit has strengthened relations with the US: 25

**Brexit has weakened the economy of the United Kingdom.**

- The UK can follow an independent foreign policy: 19%
- Brexit has weakened our alliances: 12%
- Brexit has substantially weakened the economy of the United Kingdom: 15%
- The UK can cope in a more nimble way with international challenges: 22%
- The UK can be put under pressure more easily by China, Russia, and other big powers: 15%
- Brexit has strengthened relations with the US: 25
### United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polity</th>
<th>Federal presidential constitutional republic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>329.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>$20,936.6 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active armed forces</td>
<td>1,388,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence spending</td>
<td>$738,000 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence spending % GDP</td>
<td>3.55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Where should be the main focus of US foreign policy involvement?

- None of the regions: the USA should instead limit its foreign policy involvement.
- China/Asia: 25%
- Europe: 18%
- Middle East: 11%
- Latin America: 4%
- Don’t know: 28%

#### Do you believe that China, the USA or Russia represent a threat to peace and security in Europe?

- United States: 63%
- Russia: 15%
- China: 56%

#### My country does not have the status in the world it deserves in comparison with other countries.

- My country should take more international responsibility and help other states, even if there are no direct benefits for my country.

#### Is there a country that constitutes a threat to your country?

- Yes: 38%
- No: 20%
- Don’t know: 42%

Country abbreviations:
- AFG (Afghanistan), CHN (China), PRK (North Korea), RUS (Russia)

The size of the script indicates the perceived magnitude of the threat emanating from a particular country.
General Information

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