The EU's relations with its neighbours

A survey of attitudes in the European Union

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Table of contents

PRESENTATION	2
1. GENERAL AWARENESS OF NON-EU MEMBER STATES NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES OF THE EU	
1.1 Knowledge of EU candidate countries and neighbouring countries of the	ie EU . 4
1.2. General attitudes towards neighbouring countries of the EU	12
2. THE EU'S RELATIONS WITH ITS NEIGHBOURS	18
2.1. Familiarity with the European Neighbourhood Policy	18
2.2. Objectives of the European Neighbourhood Policy	21
2.3. Perception of advantages and disadvantages for the EU	
2.3.1 Political issues	30
2.3.2 Social issues	43
2.3.3 Economic issues	44
CONCLUSION	51

ANNEXES Technical note Questionnaire Data tables

PRESENTATION

The European Union and its Member States share a common history and many common interests with their neighbours. After the 2004 enlargement, relations with neighbouring countries have become the EU's main external priority. The European Neighbourhood Policy was therefore developed with the objective of increasing mutual prosperity, stability and security of the EU and its neighbouring countries.

The policy, which covers 16 countries¹ neighbouring the EU, builds upon existing relationships (Partnership and Cooperation and Association Agreements, the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership). For each partner, bilateral agreements set out an agenda of reforms in a wide range of fields. The EU provides financial and technical assistance for reforms, supporting partners' own efforts².

Cooperation with neighbouring countries is based on a mutual commitment to common values (democracy and human rights, rule of law, good governance, market economy principles and sustainable development) and it creates privileged relations with these countries, especially in political and economic terms.

In 2006, the European Commission launched its first poll on EU citizens' awareness of countries neighbouring the EU and their attitudes towards EU relations with these countries³.

Since then, Bulgaria and Romania have joined the European Union, the new budgetary period (2007-2013) which allocates more resources for this special policy has begun⁴, and the European Commission launched a new regional cooperation initiative in the Black Sea area⁵.

By launching the current survey, the European Commission wishes to track the evolution of European public opinion on this specific subject. References to the previous study are included wherever relevant.

Almost 27,000 interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes, in their national languages, between May 25 and June 30, 2007, in all 27 Member States of the European Union. The methodology used is that of the Standard Eurobarometer polls, managed by the Commission's Directorate-General for Communication (Unit: "Opinion polls and Media Monitoring"). In the annex, a technical note details the interview techniques used by the institutes of the TNS Opinion & Social network, as well as statistical levels of confidence.

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¹ Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine. Relations with Russia are not covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy, but rather by the EU-Russia Strategic Partnership.

² http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/howitworks_en.htm

³ http://www.ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_259_en.pdf

⁴ For the budgetary period 2007-2013, approximately €12 billion in EC funding will be available to support these partners' reforms, an increase of 32% in real terms compared to the previous budgetary period. http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/funding_en.htm

⁵ Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament:

[&]quot;Black Sea Synergy – a new regional cooperation initiative"; 11.04.2007

http://www.europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/07/486&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&quiLanguage=en

http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/pdf/com07_160_en.pdf

This report first examines EU citizens' awareness of countries neighbouring the EU, then explores their attitudes towards the European Neighbourhood Policy in general. Finally, it looks at how EU citizens perceive and evaluate the relations between the EU and its neighbours.

For each theme addressed, this analysis⁶ looks at the:

- European Union as a whole;
- Individual countries;
- Socio-demographic variables;

Furthermore, the following questions were cross-tabulated with all questions in order to gain a further insight:

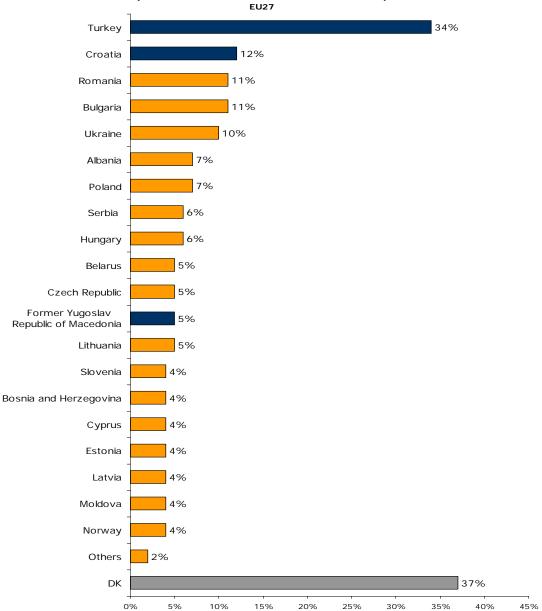
- Have you ever heard of the European Union's policy towards its neighbours, called the European Neighbourhood policy? (Question QC3)
- Some of our neighbours suffer from internal conflicts, which can also cause wider refugee or economic problems. According to you, should the European Union provide financial help to help dealing with the internal conflicts of its neighbours? (Question QC6)
- How interested are you in what is happening in countries neighbouring the European Union? Are you very interested, fairly interested, not very interested or not at all interested? (Question QC7)
- In general, would you say that the European Union has very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad relations with neighbouring countries? (Question SD1)

⁶ In some cases, due to the rounding of figures, displayed sums can show a difference of one point compared with the sum of the individual cells. Also, it should be noted that the total percentages shown in the tables of this report may exceed 100% where the respondent is allowed to give several answers to a particular question.

1. GENERAL AWARENESS OF NON-EU MEMBER STATES AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES OF THE EU

1.1 Knowledge of EU candidate countries and neighbouring countries of the EU





Countries named by less than 4% of respondents are listed below.⁷

4

⁷ Countries named by 3% of respondents: Malta, Montenegro, Slovakia, Switzerland. Countries named by 2% of respondents: Egypt, Georgia, Iceland, Kosovo, Morocco. Countries named by 1% of respondents: Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Tunisia, Western Balkans / Balkans.

- Knowledge of countries expected to join the EU appears to be lower than in 2006 -

Questionnaire source: QC18

The last few years have seen two waves of enlargement of the European Union: On 1st May 2004 eight central-eastern European and two Mediterranean countries joined the EU, followed on 1st January 2007 by the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

No date has been set for the accession of the candidate countries Croatia, Turkey and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia as accession negotiations are in their early stages. Probably due this fact, the survey suggests that awareness of enlargement issues is lower than in recent years when EU enlargement was more present in the media.

Against this background we can look at the data from three main perspectives:

Firstly, two out of the **three current candidate countries** are at the top of the list of countries that EU citizens mention spontaneously as being set to join the European Union in a near future. Respondents indicate first and foremost that Turkey is expected to be next in line to join the European Union (34%), followed by Croatia (12%). Citizens from the EU15 are more likely to know about Turkey's membership bid (36% vs. 26% in the new Member States). The candidate status of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is still less well-known (5%).

Secondly, **Bulgaria and Romania**, which joined the EU on 1st January 2007, are still mentioned by 11% of Europeans surveyed, which suggests that around one in ten respondents are not yet aware of the accession of these countries.

Compared to 2006, the overall awareness that new Member States joined the EU in 2004 has increased: Fewer respondents mentioned new Member States as being expected to join the EU in a near future. However, three years after the **2004 enlargement**, some respondents are still unaware of the fact that ten countries joined the European Union in 2004. For instance, 7% cited Poland as a country that is expected to be next in line to join the European Union.

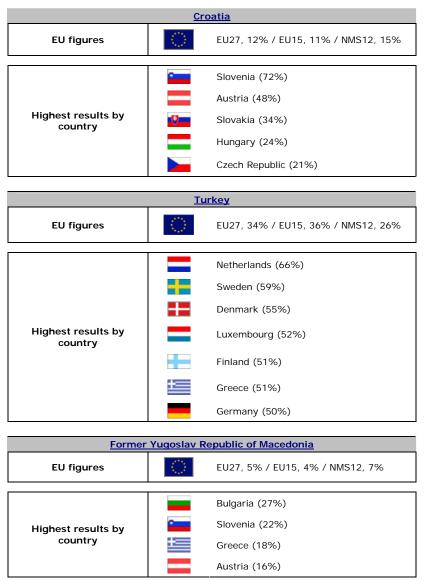
The lower level of media discussion of these issues is also reflected in the high 'don't know' rate for this question. Almost four in ten (37%) interviewees did not know any countries that are set to join the EU or gave no answer; the proportion of 'don't know' responses has risen by 11 points since 2006

Countries named by less than 1% of respondents: Palestinian Territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)/The Palestinian Authority, Syria.

⁸ QC1 Can you name 5 countries that are set to join the European Union in a near future? (DO NOT READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

At national level, the accession process of Turkey is the best known in the Netherlands (66%), Sweden (59%) and Denmark (55%). Slovenes are better informed about the candidate country status of Croatia (72%) and of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (22%). Almost every second Austrian mentions Croatia when speaking about future enlargement of the European Union (48%).

Countries that are set to join the European Union in a near future Results for formal candidate countries



Compared to 2006, percentages for Bulgaria and Romania have dropped in almost every Member State, indicating that most EU citizens are aware that these two countries joined the EU in the beginning of 2007.

Awareness of Member States which joined the EU in 2004 or 2007 is lowest in the Netherlands and Austria. In Austria around a quarter of respondents are unaware of the accession of Bulgaria (26%) and Romania (27%) and 16% seem not to know that Poland and Hungary joined the EU in 2004.

Looking at results for non-candidate countries, geographical proximity and historical links, such as belonging to the same state at some point of the 20th century, again seem to influence citizens' answers to this question the most.

Countries that are set to join the European Union in a near future Results for Ukraine and Western Balkan countries

	EU27	EU15	NMS12	Difference EU15- NMS12 (% points)	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Albania	7%	7%	6%	-1	EL (26%)	IT (14%)	LU, NL (12%)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4%	4%	5%	+1	AT (22%)	SI (21%)	SK (13%)
Montenegro	3%	3%	6%	+3	SI (22%)	SK (14%)	AT (13%)
Serbia	6%	6%	8%	+2	SI (36%)	AT (27%)	BG (19%)
Ukraine	10%	7%	21%	+14	PL (31%)	SK (22%)	LV (21%)

Looking at socio-demographic variables, we see that a higher share of men, people with a higher educational level as well as managers, self-employed other white collar employees and students correctly mentioned the current candidate countries (Croatia, Turkey and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) as countries expected to join the EU.

Furthermore, respondents born in the EU but not living in their country of birth seem to be more aware of enlargement plans for these three countries.

The proportion of 'don't know' responses is even higher than the EU27 average among female respondents, those who finished full time education at age 15, house persons and the unemployed.

QC1. Can you name 5 countries that are set to join the European Union in a near future?

		future?						
		Croatia	Turkey	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	DK			
	EU27	12%	34%	5%	37%			
	Sex							
TH' THE	Male	15%	37%	6%	30%			
II 1	Female	10%	31%	4%	43%			
	Age							
**	15-24	14%	36%	5%	35%			
11	25-39	13%	34%	5%	35%			
1	40-54	13%	36%	5%	34%			
	55 +	10%	31%	4%	42%			
	Education (End of)							
	15	8%	24%	3%	50%			
	16-19	12%	33%	5%	38%			
	20+	15%	46%	6%	25%			
	Still Studying	15%	39%	6%	30%			
	Place of birth							
	Surveyed country	12%	34%	5%	38%			
	EU	15%	37%	6%	29%			
	Europe outside EU	15%	30%	6%	25%			
	Outside Europe	8%	38%	5%	32%			
	Respondent occupation scale							
	Self-employed	16%	37%	7%	31%			
-	Managers	16%	45%	6%	26%			
	Other white collars	15%	39%	6%	31%			
	Manual workers	12%	30%	4%	38%			
	House persons	8%	26%	3%	51%			
	Unemployed	9%	30%	3%	43%			
	Retired	10%	30%	4%	42%			
	Students	15%	39%	6%	30%			
	Interest in neighbour	countries						
	Interested	16%	43%	7%	24%			
	Not interested	9%	26%	3%	48%			

- Most respondents consider countries which share a land border with the EU to be neighbours of the EU-

Questionnaire source: QC29

The map below shows the 16 countries covered by the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). Most of these countries share either maritime or land borders with the European Union. Others, such as countries in the southern Caucasus border a present candidate country, namely Turkey. Respondents were asked about **their perception** of whether these countries can be considered neighbours of the EU.



 $^{^{9}}$ QC2a For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union.

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^{1.} Armenia 2. Egypt 3. Israel 4. Jordan 5. Moldova 6. Morocco 7. Palestinian Territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank) 8. Tunisia 9. Ukraine

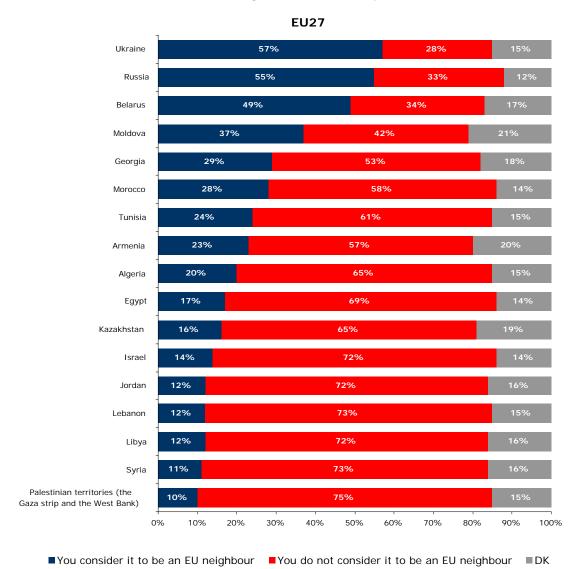
QC2b And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union.

^{1.} Algeria 2. Belarus 3. Georgia 4. Kazakhstan 5. Lebanon 6. Libya 7. Russia 8. Syria

A majority of EU citizens regard the Ukraine (57%), Russia (55%) and Belarus (49%) – all of which share a land border with the EU - to be neighbours.

These results are virtually identical to those recorded in 2006. However, Moldova seems to be an exception, as 5 percentage points more respondents now consider the country to be a neighbour of the EU (37% compared to 32% in 2006). This increase is probably due to the accession of Romania to the EU in the beginning of 2007 which made Moldova an immediate neighbour of the Union.

QC2 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union.



At national level, **geographical proximity**, **especially sharing common borders**, **appears to have the greatest impact** on respondents' perception. In addition, historical relations and emotional or personal links (such as travelling to countries or meeting immigrants) may also influence opinions.

In the Mediterranean, shared maritime borders seem to influence country results the most. Compared to the EU average, a higher share of respondents in Greece and Spain, Portugal and Malta but Cyprus in particular, perceive countries in the southeastern Mediterranean to be neighbours.

Compared to survey results from 2006, the perception of Mediterranean countries as neighbours has risen notably in Greece, Spain and Portugal. A striking example can be noted in Spain where 54% consider Morocco to be a neighbour compared to last year's 44%. Considerably higher figures in Spain are also registered for Tunisia (37% vs. 28% in 2006) and Algeria (32% vs. 25% in 2006). In contrast, the Maltese perceive eastern Mediterranean countries to be neighbours to a lesser extent than last year.

Furthermore, in 2007 (as in 2006) a significant proportion of French respondents perceive Maghreb countries to be neighbours.

	QC2. For each of the following, please tell me if you consider it a neighbour of the European Union				
EU neighbour?	EU27	Highest percent	tage of	2nd highest percentage of YES	
Ukraine	57%	Poland	89%	Slovakia	86%
Russia	55%	Finland	89%	Lithuania	85%
Belarus	49%	Lithuania	84%	Poland	83%
Moldova	37%	Romania	68%	Cyprus	57%
Georgia	29%	Greece	53%	Cyprus	43%
Morocco	28%	Spain	54%	France	40%
Tunisia	24%	France	39%	Spain	37%
Armenia	23%	France	34%	Bulgaria	31%
Algeria	20%	France	35%	Spain	32%
Egypt	17%	Cyprus	47%	Greece	39%
Kazakhstan	16%	Bulgaria	27%	Greece	24%
Israel	14%	Cyprus	52%	Malta	26%
Jordan	12%	Cyprus	38%	Greece	23%
Lebanon	12%	Cyprus	52%	Spain	21%
Libya	12%	Cyprus	39%	Malta	27%
Syria	11%	Cyprus	50%	Greece	23%
Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)	10%	Cyprus	43%	Spain	21%

1.2. General attitudes towards neighbouring countries of the EU

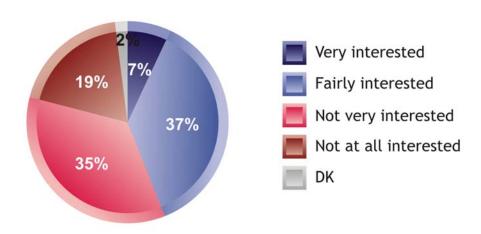
- Two thirds of respondents estimate the EU's relations with its neighbours to be good, however, the majority show little interest in neighbouring countries -

Questionnaire source: QC7¹⁰

The present survey reveals that the slight majority of respondents say they are not interested in what is happening in countries neighbouring the Union (54%). 35% claim to be 'not very interested' while 19% are 'not at all interested'. On the other hand, a significant share of respondents (44%) say they are interested in events in countries neighbouring the EU.

At the European Union level, a reverse trend can be observed compared to 2006 where a slight majority said they were interested in events in neighbouring countries (51% vs. 48% not interested).

Question: QC7. How interested are you in what is happening in countries neighbouring the European Union? Are you...? (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')



 10 QC7 How interested are you in what is happening in countries neighbouring the European Union? Are you...?

_

There are considerable discrepancies between national results. In seven out of the 27 Members States, the majority of respondents say they are interested in what happens beyond the EU's borders. The highest level of interest is noted in Cyprus (66%) and Greece (62%). As we have seen previously, both countries are more aware of their neighbours in the Mediterranean region than other EU Member States.

In contrast, the Czech Republic (72%) and Lithuania (71%) have the highest proportions of citizens who have little or no interest in events in the EU's neighbourhood.

Not interested

Interested

■ DK

Question: QC7. How interested are you in what is happening in countries neighbouring the European Union? Are you...?

There are some notable differences between socio-demographic categories: male respondents, people with higher educational levels, managers, the self-employed and other white collar employees as well as inhabitants or large towns more often say they are interested in developments in neighbouring countries.

Respondents with a multi-cultural background - including people who were born in the EU but not living in their place of birth, those born outside Europe, those with at least one parent born in another EU country or outside the EU as well as those whose both parents were born in different EU countries - appear also to be more interested in events in neighbouring countries of the EU.

Conversely, women, respondents aged 15-24 and 25-39 as well as unemployed interviewees and house persons more often show little or no interest in this issue.

QC7 How interested are you in what is happening in countries neighbouring the European Union? Are you...?

Total Total "Not Total Total "Not Total Total"

		"Interested"	interested"	
	EU27	44%	54%	
m ·	Sex			
	Male	51%	48%	
" Π	Female	38%	60%	
	Age			
***	15-24	37%	61%	
11	25-39	44%	55%	
	40-54	49%	49%	
4	55 +	44%	54%	
	Education (End of)			
	15	33%	65%	
	16-19	44%	55%	
*	20+	59%	40%	1
	Still Studying	43%	55%	۱
	Respondent occupa	ation scale		-
	Self-employed	51%	47%	
	Managers	61%	38%	
	Other white collars	50%	49%	
V	Manual workers	41%	57%	
	House persons	30%	67%	
	Unemployed	34%	64%	
	Retired	43%	55%	
	Students	43%	55%	

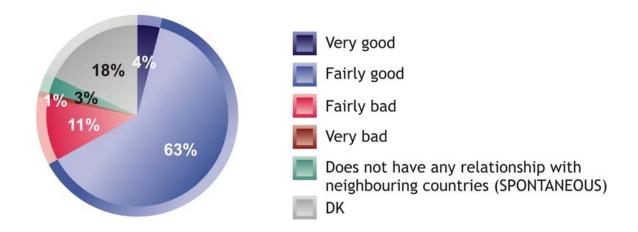
	Total "Interested"	Total "Not interested"
EU27	44%	54%
Place of birth		
Surveyed country	43%	55%
EU	54%	45%
Europe outside EU	48%	52%
Outside Europe	60%	37%
Parents' birth		
2 born country	43%	55%
I country EU	52%	47%
2 EU	55%	44%
At least 1 outside EU	56%	42%
Subjective urbanisatio	on	
Rural village	39%	59%
Small/mid size town	45%	54%
arge town	49%	49%
Heard of ENP		
⁄es	66%	33%
No	39%	59%
ludge EU relations wit	th its neighbou	rs
Good	54%	45%
Bad	39%	61%
	Place of birth Surveyed country EU Europe outside EU Dutside Europe Parents' birth 2 born country 1 country EU 2 EU At least 1 outside EU Subjective urbanisation Rural village Small/mid size town Large town Heard of ENP Yes No Judge EU relations with Good	"Interested" EU27 44% Place of birth Surveyed country 43% EU 54% Europe outside EU 48% Outside Europe 60% Parents' birth 2 born country 43% I country EU 52% EU 55% At least 1 outside EU 56% Subjective urbanisation Rural village 39% Small/mid size town 45% Large town 49% Heard of ENP Yes 66% No 39% Uudge EU relations with its neighbour Good 54%



Questionnaire source: SD1¹¹

Two thirds of EU citizens consider the EU's relations with neighbouring countries to be good (67%). 12% assess these relations negatively and 18% did not express an opinion on this question.

Question: SD1. In general, would you say that the European Union has very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad relations with neighbouring countries?



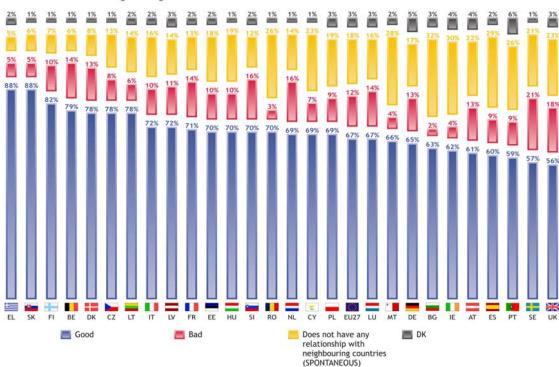
European perceptions in this respect have remained stable during the past year; a comparison reveals a decrease of only 1 percentage point in the share of those estimating the EU's relations with its neighbours to be good (68% in 2006).

A country by country analysis suggests that in all Member States the vast majority of respondents (ranging from 56% in the UK to 88% in Greece) consider the EU's relations with surrounding countries to be good. On the other hand, around one in five respondents in Sweden (21%) and in the UK (18%) consider relations to be bad.

The relatively high rate of 'don't know' responses in some countries may be due to a lack of information and / or interest in foreign and European affairs. The 'don't know' rate is especially high in Bulgaria (32%), Ireland (30%), Spain (29%) and Malta (28%).

¹¹ SD1 In general, would you say that the European Union has very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad relations with neighbouring countries?

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Question: SD1. In general, would you say that the European Union has very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad relations with neighbouring countries?

There are slight discrepancies between socio-demographic groups with respect to gender, educational level and occupation.

In addition, respondents born outside the EU tend to evaluate the EU's relations with neighbouring countries more positively than the average respondents.

Moreover, it is encouraging that 82% of respondents who claim to be interested in what is happening in neighbouring countries of the EU (and are presumably therefore better informed) perceive the EU's relationship with these countries to be good. This proportion drops to 56% among those with little or no interest in such issues.

SD1 In general, would you say that the European Union has very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad relations with neighbouring countries?

	railiy bad or very b	Total "Good"	Total "Bad"	Does not have any relationship with neighbouring countries (SPONT.)	DK
	EU27	67%	12%	3%	18%
	Sex				
יתיווי	Male	73%	12%	2%	13%
" Π	Female	63%	11%	3%	23%
	Age				
***	15-24	68%	14%	2%	16%
1	25-39	69%	12%	2%	17%
	40-54	70%	12%	2%	16%
4	55 +	63%	11%	4%	22%
	Education (End of)				
	15	58%	12%	4%	26%
	16-19	68%	12%	3%	17%
	20+	74%	12%	2%	12%
ALT .	Still Studying	71%	13%	2%	14%
	Respondent occupation	on scale			
	Self-employed	72%	11%	2%	15%
	Managers	75%	11%	3%	11%
	Other white collars	71%	11%	2%	16%
	Manual workers	67%	13%	3%	17%
	House persons	59%	10%	3%	28%
	Unemployed	62%	15%	2%	21%
	Retired	63%	11%	4%	22%
	Students	71%	13%	2%	14%
	Place of birth				
	Surveyed country	67%	12%	3%	18%
	EU	68%	11%	5%	16%
	Europe outside EU	76%	10%	1%	13%
	Outside Europe	75%	7%	1%	17%
	Heard of ENP				
	Yes	79%	11%	2%	8%
	No	64%	12%	3%	21%
	Interest in neighbour	countries			<u> </u>
	Interested	82%	11%	1%	6%
	Not interested	56%	13%	4%	27%

2. THE EU'S RELATIONS WITH ITS NEIGHBOURS

The previous section examined EU citizens' general perceptions and attitudes towards neighbouring countries of the EU. This section takes a more detailed look and explores the opinions of Europeans on various aspects of the European Union's policy towards its neighbours.

2.1. Familiarity with the European Neighbourhood Policy

Questionnaire source: QC3¹²

One in five respondents claims to have heard of the European Neighbourhood Policy (20%). Given the specific nature of this policy area, and the low general level of popular awareness of most national or EU policies, this can be regarded as a significant share of the European population even if a significant majority (80%) is unaware of the policy.

At the European Union level, a slight (2 percentage points) increase in awareness of the European Neighbourhood Policy can be observed compared to 2006.

At national level, around a third of Luxembourgers (36%), Finns (36%), Latvians (33%), Maltese (33%) and Germans (32%) claim to have heard of the European Neighbourhood Policy.

Compared to results from last years' survey, awareness of this policy has increased considerably in some countries; for instance in Belgium (+8 points), Denmark, Italy and Cyprus (+7 points in each). The highest increase has been recorded in Finland (+9 percentage points), while the highest decrease has been registered in Latvia (-18 percentage points) although, Latvia has still remained among the top scorers on this question.

The relatively higher awareness in Finland and Latvia is perhaps due to these countries' more intensive relations with neighbouring Russia (despite the fact that the EU does not cooperate with Russia within the framework of the ENP but through a separate Strategic Partnership). The considerable increase in familiarity with the Neighbourhood Policy in Finland could be also explained by the fact that the country held the EU presidency during the second half of 2006.

 $^{^{12}}$ QC3 Have you ever heard of the European Union's policy towards its neighbours called the European Neighbourhood policy?

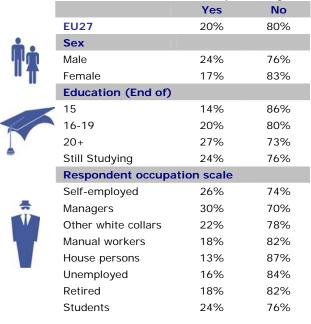
QC3 Have you ever heard of the European Union's policy towards its neighbours, called the European Neighbourhood policy?

	EB67.3 - 2007 YES	EB65.3 - 2006 YES	Diff.
EU	20% (EU27)	18% (EU25)	+2
FI	36%	27%	+9
BE	19%	11%	+8
DK	25%	18%	+7
CY	22%	15%	+7
IT	24%	17%	+7
PT	28%	22%	+6
FR	18%	13%	+5
NL	14%	10%	+4
EL	15%	11%	+4
SI	29%	25%	+4
RO	26%	23%	+3
ES	14%	12%	+2
CZ	18%	16%	+2
SK	27%	26%	+1
DE	32%	32%	0
IE	11%	11%	0
HU	18%	18%	0
SE	14%	14%	0
UK	7%	7%	0
EE	25%	26%	-1
LU	36%	37%	-1
PL	18%	19%	-1
MT	33%	39%	-6
AT	28%	34%	-6
BG	26%	35%	-9
LT	24%	33%	-9
LV	33%	51%	-18

The European Neighbourhood Policy is slightly better known among male respondents, people with higher educational levels as well as managers, the self-employed and students. Also a higher share of respondents born in Europe but outside the EU and those whose parents were born in two different EU Member States claim to have heard of the policy.

Understandably, those who are interested in neighbouring countries also more frequently indicate that they are familiar with the European Neighbourhood Policy.

QC3 Have you ever heard of the European Union's policy towards its neighbours, called the European Neighbourhood policy?



od policy?		
	Yes	No
EU27	20%	80%
Place of birth		
Surveyed country	20%	80%
EU	25%	75%
Europe outside EU	27%	73%
Outside Europe	22%	78%
Parents' birth		
2 born country	21%	79%
1 country EU	21%	79%
2 EU	27%	73%
At least 1 outside EU	17%	83%
Interest in neighbour	countries	
Interested	30%	70%
Not interested	13%	87%

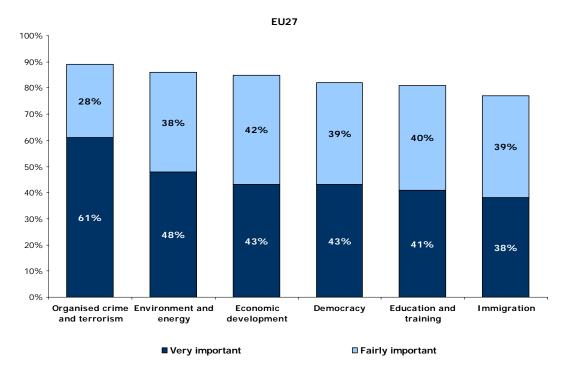
2.2. Objectives of the European Neighbourhood Policy

This chapter looks at concrete fields of cooperation between the European Union and its neighbours which are intended to contribute to stability, security and prosperity. With these areas in mind, it examines how much importance EU citizens attach to different aspects of the EU's relations with its neighbours.

- Strong support for cooperation between the EU and its neighbours -

Questionnaire source: QC4¹³

QC4 Please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develop specific relationships with these countries with respect to...



An overwhelming majority of EU citizens think that it is very or fairly important to develop specific relationships with neighbouring countries with respect to all issues mentioned in the survey.

The high level of support for each theme addressed has remained stable over the past year. Even the ranking of priorities for fields of cooperation has remained unchanged. This suggests that European public opinion is consistent when it comes to the need for cooperation on specific issues with the countries neighbouring the EU.

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¹³ QC4 For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develop specific relationships with these countries (see map on page 9) with respect to...

^{1.} Immigration; 2. Environment and energy; 3. Democracy; 4. Organised crime and terrorism; 5. Economic development; 6. Education and training

As in 2006, EU respondents attach the greatest significance to developing specific relations between the EU and its neighbouring countries to tackle organised crime and terrorism (89%). A large majority of respondents think it is 'very important' to cooperate with neighbouring countries on this issue (61%). This is the only subject for which such a significant share gives the answer 'very important'. Evidently, security issues remain high on the European political agenda and receive much media attention.

Respondents rank the importance of specific cooperation on environment and energy issues (86%) and economic development (85%) in second and third place.

Other areas of cooperation are considered to be almost equally important: around eight in ten interviewees highlight the importance of working with neighbouring countries on democracy (82%), education and training (81%) and immigration (77%).

The relatively low proportion of 'don't know' responses suggests that respondents have firm views on the relevance of these issues.

There are some noteworthy differences between older and new EU Member States regarding attitudes towards cooperation on immigration, economic development as well as education and training. However, these discrepancies concern only the intensity of perceptions as evidenced by comparing the percentages of respondents considering a topic to be 'very important'.

Meanwhile, working together with neighbouring countries of the EU on immigration issues is considered to be 'very important' by a higher share of respondents from older EU Member States. Economic development as well as education and training are indicated more often to be 'very important' by respondents in newer Member States.

QC4 For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to					
	0				
	EU27	EU15	NMS12		
Immigration	33%	40%	31%		
Environment and energy	48%	47%	49%		
Democracy	43%	43%	41%		
Organised crime and terrorism	61%	60%	62%		
Economic development	43%	41%	51%		
Education and training	41%	40%	45%		

A country analysis reveals that the vast majority of respondents in all Member States regard the development of specific relations in all areas mentioned in the survey to be important. Generally speaking, Polish, Greek and Maltese respondents tend to attach a greater importance, than EU27 citizens on average, to all areas mentioned by the survey.

In socio-demographic terms, people who continued their full-time education to the age of 20 or beyond, managers, self-employed, other white collar employees and students are more convinced than Europeans on average about the importance of cooperation between the European Union and its neighbours on various issues.

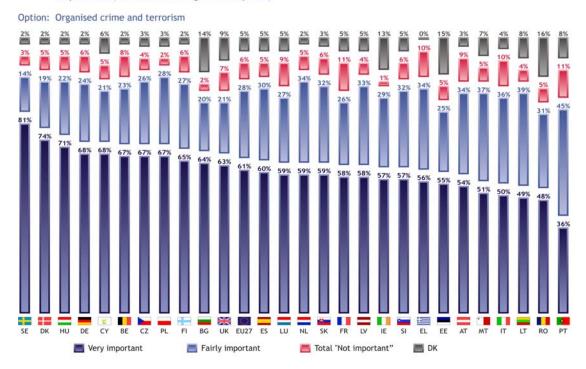
As one would expect, a higher number of respondents who are interested in what happens in neighbouring countries, those who have heard of the European Neighbourhood Policy, those who believe the EU's relations with its neighbours are good and respondents who favour providing neighbouring countries with EU financial aid to assist with internal conflicts, tend to characterise the issues listed in the survey as important, compared to the EU27 average.

Fighting organised crime and terrorism

Questionnaire source: QC4.4

Cooperation in fighting organised crime and terrorism is the most significant issue for EU27 citizens. Almost nine in ten respondents think it is 'important' (89%) and 61% say it is 'very important'. A marginal 6% believe it has little or no importance.

Question:QC4.4. For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')



Sweden and Poland show the highest levels of support for this form of cooperation, with 95% considering it relevant to develop specific relations with neighbouring countries of the EU to combat organised crime and terrorism. Strikingly, 81% of Swedish respondents regard these issues to be 'very important'.

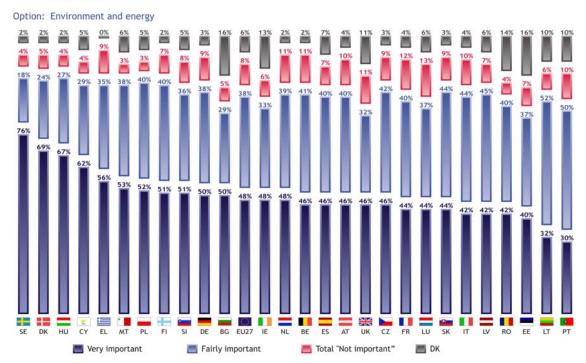
Environment and energy

Questionnaire source: QC4.2

The challenge of climate change and the EU's growing dependence on imported energy sources has prompted the European Union to give top priority to environment and energy issues particularly during the past half year, as shown by the European Council's adoption of a comprehensive energy Action Plan in March 2007.¹⁴

It appears that EU citizens are well sensitized to these topics since 86% consider that environment and energy issues should play a crucial role in terms of cross-border cooperation between the EU and its neighbours. 48% of respondents characterise cooperation on environment and energy as 'very important', with only 8% attach little or no importance to these subjects.

Question: QC4.2. For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to...



At national level Swedish, Hungarian (both 94%) and Danish (93%) respondents regard environment and energy cooperation with neighbouring countries to be the most significant. A substantial share of Swedes (76%), Danes (69%) and Hungarians (67%) surveyed even consider this topic to be 'very important'.

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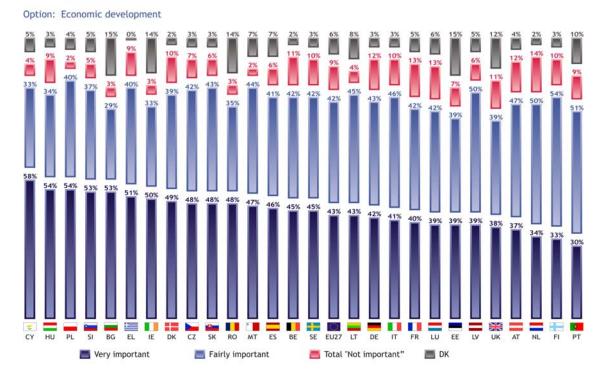
¹⁴ European Council Presidency Conclusions 8/9 March 2007 http://www.consilium.europa.eu/ueDocs/cms_Data/docs/pressData/en/ec/93135.pdf

Economic development

Questionnaire source: QC4.5

85% of EU citizens find cooperation between the EU and its neighbours on economic development to be important, with 43% describe such relations as being 'very important', and only 9% seeing this as 'not very important' or 'not at all important'.

Question: QC4.5. For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to...



Cooperation in the field of economic development is particularly important for Polish (94%), Greek, Cypriot, Slovakian and Maltese respondents (91% for all four). The highest proportion of 'very important' responses was recorded in Cyprus (58%).

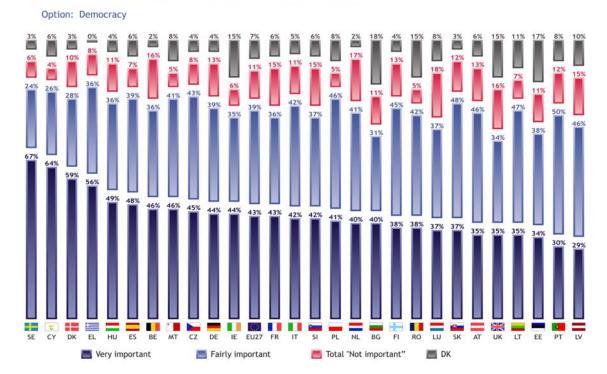
Democracy

Questionnaire source: QC4.3

For 82% of the EU27 population it is 'important' that the EU develops specific relationships with its neighbours with respect to democracy.

Compared to 2006, 5 percentage points less respondents, at the European Union level, consider democracy to be a major issue in the EU's relations with neighbouring countries.

Question: QC4.3. For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')



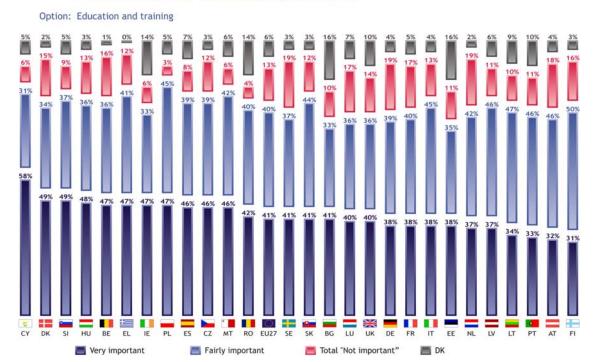
Aggregated figures for 'important' answers are significantly higher than the EU27 average in Greece (92%), Sweden (91%) and Cyprus (90%). In these countries, as well as in Denmark, a clear majority of the population regard democracy to be a 'very important' factor in the EU's relations with neighbouring countries (Sweden 67%, Cyprus 64%, Denmark 59% and Greece 56%).

Education and training

Questionnaire source: QC4.6

Across the European Union, 81% of citizens surveyed attach importance to education and training in developing specific relations with neighbouring countries of the Union. The share of those who consider these issues to be 'very important' (41%) and those who consider them 'fairly important' (40%) is practically equal. On the other hand, 13% do not consider cooperation on these issues to be important.

Question: QC4.6. For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')



The strongest support for developing specific relations in education and training is expressed in Poland (92%), Cyprus (89%), Malta (88%) and Greece (88%).

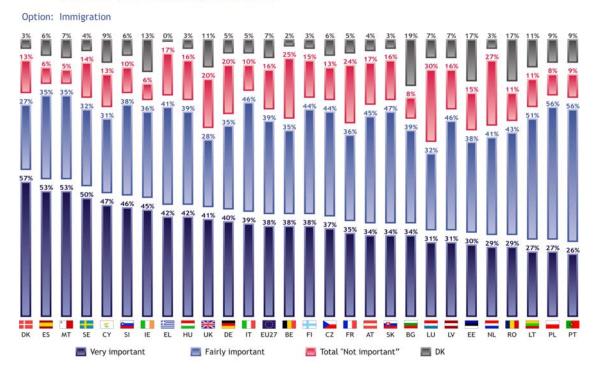
In contrast, almost a fifth of German, Dutch and Swedish interviewees (19% for all three) attach little or no importance to this kind of cooperation.

Immigration

Questionnaire source: QC4.1

EU citizens consider immigration to be the least important issue (of the list of issues in the survey) for future cooperation with surrounding countries. Nevertheless, a large majority (77%) is convinced about the relevance of developing specific relationships in the area of immigration. Only 16% hold the opposite opinion.

Question: QC4.1. For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')



More Spanish and Maltese (both 88%), compared to the rest of the EU, consider that immigration should play a key role in terms of building specific relations with neighbouring countries. This can be attributed to the fact that both Member States have recently faced challenges in this field.

However, a notable proportion of people living in the Benelux states (Luxembourg 30%, the Netherlands 27%, Belgium 25%) and France (24%) believe that immigration is not an essential area for cooperation.

2.3. Perception of advantages and disadvantages for the EU

2.3.1 Political issues

- A vast majority of respondents are convinced that EU assistance to neighbouring countries can serve to extend peace and democracy beyond the EU's borders-

The Member States of the European Union share common values and principles such as democracy, respect for human rights and the rule of law as laid down in the Treaty of the European Union. This chapter explores whether EU citizens think that neighbouring countries share those same values and whether the Union can or should extend or promote these values through its policies. It also looks at how the European public perceives the potential role of European Neighbourhood Policy in preventing and resolving conflicts. Furthermore, it will examine how European citizens evaluate the willingness of neighbouring countries to work together with the EU and what people think the EU should do when cooperation is not working.

The values of the European Union

Questionnaire source: QC5a.1¹⁶

Sharing common values with neighbouring countries could simplify international and intercultural dialogue and pave the way towards agreements. It is not, however, a sufficient precondition for effective cooperation and working together efficiently.

The majority of EU27 citizens think that neighbouring countries of the EU do not share the same values as the European Union (57%). In contrast, three in ten respondents are of the opposite view (30%).

Attitudes towards whether or not neighbouring countries share the same values as the EU have remained fairly stable during the past year. A slight drop is observed among those who do not believe in shared values but this can be explained by an increase in the proportion of those replying 'don't know' to this question.

¹⁵ Article 6 (1) Treaty of the European Union:

The Union is founded on the principles of liberty, democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law, principles which are common to the Member States.

16 QC5a Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European

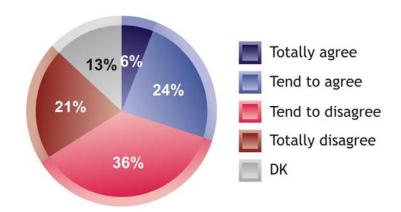
¹⁶ QC5a Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning Europear Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see page 9)

^{1.} Those countries share most of our values

Question: QC5a.1. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following

statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.

Option: Those countries share most of our values

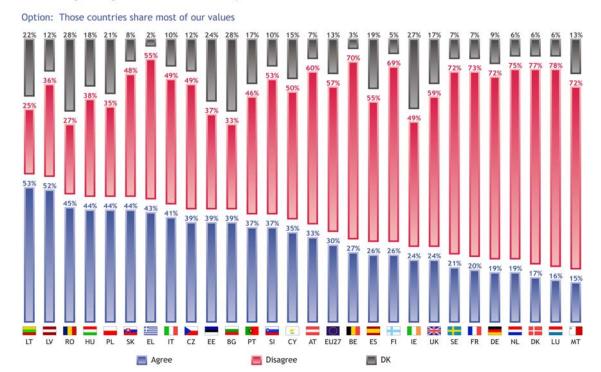


When comparing results in older and newer Member States, reverse patterns can be observed: respondents in the EU15 disagree strongly with the idea that neighbouring countries of the EU share the same values as the Union (63%-disagree vs. 26%-agree). Conversely, respondents from the new Member States are more likely to regard the neighbourhood countries as having the same values (36%-disagree vs. 44%-agree).

A more detailed country analysis confirms the above-mentioned difference: Member States where citizens deny sharing common values with neighbouring countries the most tend to be among the EU15: Luxembourg (78%), Denmark (77%) and the Netherlands (75%).

In contrast, the majority of Lithuanians (53%) and Latvians (52%) agree that countries neighbouring the Union share the same values as the EU.

Question: QC5a.1. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.



Looking at socio-demographic results, those who continued their full time education to the age of 20 or beyond (65%) and managers (66%) are more likely to believe that neighbouring countries of the EU do not share the same values as the EU.

Not surprisingly, those who perceive the EU's relations with its neighbours as bad (69%) and those who would not support the idea of the EU granting financial aid to neighbouring countries with internal conflicts (67%) are also more likely to believe that the EU's neighbours do not share the same values as the EU.

Consequently, respondents who hold opposite opinions to those just mentioned are more convinced that surrounding countries share the same values as the EU.

Questionnaire source: QC5a.3¹⁷

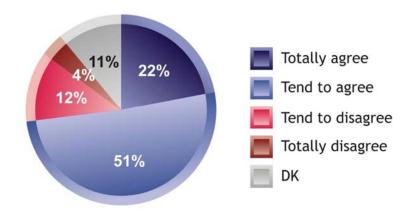
Democracy is one of the fundamental principles of the European Union. Roughly three quarters of the EU population believe that the EU can provide assistance, where necessary, to promote this principle in the neighbouring countries (73%). Only 16% do not agree and 11% have no opinion on the issue.

Results for this question have not changed much since 2006 except for a slight drop of 4 percentage points among those agreeing that the EU can help to promote democracy. Again, this drop can be explained by a 4 percentage points increase in the 'don't know' rate.

Question: QC5a.3. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following

statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.

Option: The EU can help, where necessary, to promote democracy in those countries



The vast majority in all 27 Member States are convinced that the EU can contribute to promoting democracy beyond EU borders. The level of this conviction ranges from 85% in Greece and Sweden to 58% in Estonia. Respondents from older Member States are slightly more sceptical with 71% believe the European Union is capable of transferring the principle of democracy to its neighbours, compared to 78% in the newer Member States.

¹⁷ QC5a Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see page 9)

^{3.} The EU can help, where necessary, to promote democracy in those countries

QC5a.3 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. AGREE

	1st	2nd	3rd	EU
The EU can help, where necessary, to promote			=	
democracy in those countries	SE –EL	(85%)	PL - CY (84%)	73%

An analysis of socio-demographic categories reveals that the youngest respondents (78%) and, linked to this, students (81%), as well as those with the highest educational levels (77%) and managers (78%) tend to be more positive about the EU's chances of success in this respect.

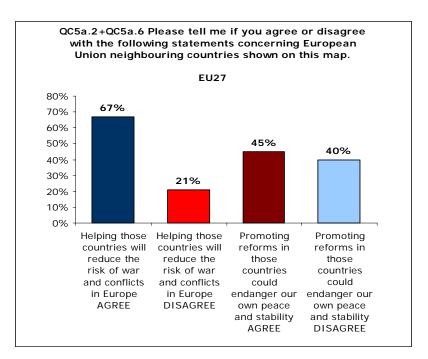
This optimism is also found among respondents who consider the EU's relations with neighbouring countries to be good (81%), those interested in neighbouring countries (82%) and those who believe the EU can financially assist neighbouring countries suffering from internal conflicts (88%).

Extending peace and stability by means of the European Neighbourhood Policy

The European integration process endorses peace and stability across the entire territory of the European Union. However, EU citizens have a quite ambivalent view when it comes to EU efforts aimed at promoting peace and stability beyond its borders. On the one hand, they consider that EU assistance given to neighbouring countries reduces the risk of war and conflicts in Europe; on the other hand, they are concerned about their own security which they think could be endangered by promoting reforms in neighbouring countries. European public opinion is particularly divided on financing the EU's efforts in order to resolve conflicts in its neighbourhood.

Questionnaire source: QC5a.2 and QC5a.6¹⁸

67% of the EU27 population believe EU assistance to neighbouring countries will reduce the risk of war and conflicts in Europe; 21% do not agree and 12% could not form an opinion on this matter.



However, opinion is divided when it comes to the possible consequences of EU involvement in the internal affairs of neighbouring countries. 45% think that EU-sponsored reforms in surrounding countries could pose a danger to their own peace and stability, whereas 40% do not consider that promoting reforms in these countries could endanger the EU's security. Some 15% did not comment.

6. Promoting reforms in those countries could endanger our own peace and stability

¹⁸ QC5a Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see page 9)

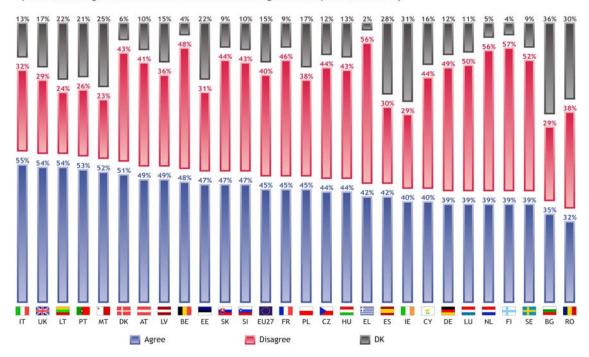
^{2.} Helping those countries will reduce the risk of war and conflicts in Europe

It should also be noted, that the wording 'could endanger' in the question implied a potential rather than a definite threat.

Compared to 2006, a change can be observed concerning people's assessment of risks to their own security. The share of respondents who believe that the encouragement of reforms by the EU in neighbouring countries could constitute a danger to the own peace and stability has remained the same (45%) while the proportion of those holding the opposite view has dropped by 5 percentage points from 45% to 40%. Nevertheless, this evolution is probably due to the increase of 'don't know' responses (+5 points) and does not refer to a major change of public opinion on this divisive issue.

Question: QC5a.6. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.





At national level, the majority in all Member States expect that European Union aid to neighbouring countries will reduce the risk of wars and conflicts in Europe. Respondents in Nordic countries (Denmark 81%, Sweden 79%, Finland 78%) and Poland (78%) were the most positive.

Looking at more ambivalent attitudes towards the EU's activity in neighbouring countries, Italians (55%), Lithuanians and British (both 54%) worry the most about their own security and think they could be endangered by EU involvement in the internal affairs of neighbouring countries. In contrast, Finish (57%), Greek (56%), Dutch (56%) and Swedish (52%) respondents do not believe that promoting reforms in surrounding countries would have an impact on their own peace and stability.

- Divided opinions on EU financing of conflict resolution in neighbouring countries -

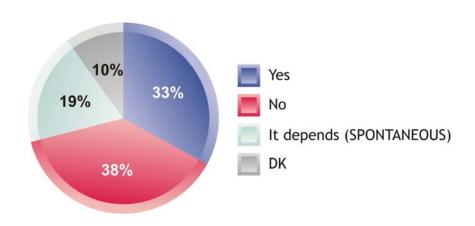
Questionnaire source: QC6¹⁹

While the previous two questions examined respondents' views on security issues at an abstract level, this question reveals their views about dealing with *real* conflicts in neighbouring countries.

The wording of the question suggested some possible negative consequences e.g. refugees and economic problems that the EU Member States could encounter in the event of internal conflicts in a neighbouring country.

European public opinion is divided when it comes to providing financial assistance to help neighbouring countries deal with internal conflicts. 38% consider that the EU should not spend money on resolving conflicts in neighbouring countries. Conversely, 33% would encourage the EU to give financial aid in order to deal with such conflicts. Almost a fifth of Europeans surveyed replied spontaneously that 'it depends' (19%). Furthermore, 10% have no opinion on this subject.

Question: QC6. Some of our neighbours suffer from internal conflicts, which can also cause wider refugee or economic problems. According to you, should the European Union provide financial help to help dealing with the internal conflicts of its neighbours?



¹⁹ QC6 Some of our neighbours suffer from internal conflicts, which can also cause wider refugee or economic problems. According to you, should the European Union provide financial help to help dealing with the internal conflicts of its neighbours?

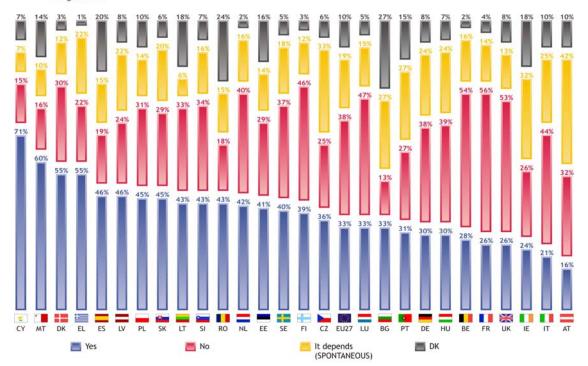
37

A comparison of results in older and newer Member States reveals somewhat reverse attitudes. Respondents from the older Member States are more likely to object to the idea of financial help aimed at resolving internal conflicts in neighbouring countries (41% vs. 31%). On the other hand, respondents living in the 12 new Member States are more inclined to endorse the idea of providing financial assistance for this purpose (41% "yes" vs. 27% "no" answers).

Looking at national results in more detail, Cyprus is notable with 71% support for EU financial support for conflict resolution in neighbouring countries, perhaps because of their sensitization to the conflict in their immediate neighbourhood in Lebanon. Higher support for EU action in this area was also expressed in Malta (60%), Denmark (55%) and Greece (55%).

The contrary view is held in France (56%), Belgium (54%) and the UK (53%) where the majority of the population oppose financial aid for dealing with conflicts in neighbouring countries of the EU.





A socio-demographic analysis reveals the same trends in all three questions linked to peace and stability. Men, those with higher educational levels, managers and students tend to be more positive about the EU's chances of success in extending peace and stability beyond its borders without fearing the risk that these efforts would endanger the EU's own security. However, support in these groups is more moderate when it comes to spending EU financial resources for conflict resolution in neighbouring countries.

		QC5a.2 Helping those countries will reduce the risk of war and conflicts in Europe AGREE	QC5a.6 Promoting reforms in those countries could endanger our own peace and stability DISAGREE	QC6 According to you, should the European Union provide financial help to help dealing with the internal conflicts of its neighbours? YES
	EU27	67%	40%	33%
0	Sex			
	Male	69%	43%	36%
	Female	64%	36%	30%
	Age			
1	15-24	69%	41%	38%
1	25-39	69%	42%	34%
	40-54	69%	42%	33%
	55 +	62%	36%	30%
	Education (End of)			
	15	60%	30%	28%
	16-19	67%	39%	33%
	20+	74%	52%	37%
	Still Studying	70%	46%	40%
	Respondent occupat	ion scale		
	Self-employed	68%	42%	35%
	Managers	74%	55%	38%
	Other white collars	70%	42%	33%
	Manual workers	66%	38%	31%
	House persons	61%	31%	31%
	Unemployed	67%	35%	35%
	Retired	63%	35%	30%
	Students	70%	46%	40%
	Heard of ENP			_
	Yes	74%	46	40%
	No	65%	38	31%
	Support for EU finan	cial help to neighbours	S	
	Yes	83%	46%	100%
	No	59%	38%	0%
	It depends (SPONT.)	67%	43%	0%
	Judge EU relations v	vith its neighbours		
	Good	75%	45%	39%
	Bad	59%	41%	27%
	Interest in neighbou	ir countries		
	Interested	77%	46%	41%
	Not interested	59%	35%	28%



Perceptions of cooperation with the EU's neighbours

Questionnaire source: QC5a.7²⁰

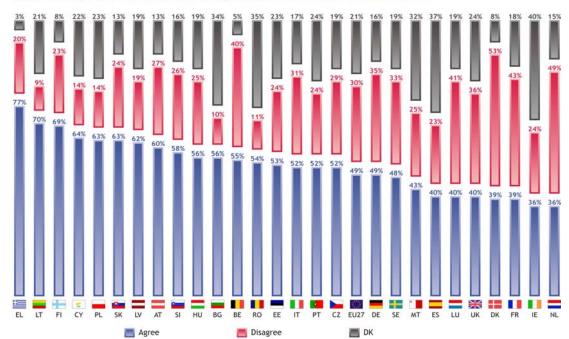
One in two EU citizens believes that neighbouring countries are willing to cooperate with the EU in order to introduce internal reforms (49%). Almost a third of respondents disagree that structural reforms are the main objective of neighbouring countries when working with the Union (30%), while one in five respondents had no opinion on this question (21%).

European public opinion on this topic has remained rather stable over the past year which would suggest that there is a consistent level of support for EU cooperation efforts with neighbouring countries in order to encourage internal reforms.

As was the case in the 2006 poll which included the 10 new Member States, citizens from the 12 new Member States polled this year are more convinced that neighbouring countries are willing to cooperate with the EU to introduce internal reforms (59% vs. 16%) whereas people living in the EU15 are more sceptical about this (46% vs. 34%).

In 23 out of the 27 Member States, a majority of respondents believe that neighbouring countries are willing to cooperate with the EU to bring about internal reforms. Greece heads the list with 77% agreeing with this statement. In contrast, a relative majority of Danes (53%), Dutch (49%), French (43%) and Luxembourgers (41%) tend to express doubts on this matter.

Question: QC5a.7. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.



Option: The majority of those countries are willing to cooperate with the EU to reform themselves

²⁰ QC5a Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European

Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see page 9)
7. The majority of those countries are willing to co-operate with the EU to reform themselves

DK

21%

Disagree

30%

29%

29%

47%

25%

14%

11%

Although most respondents in all socio-demographic categories trust in the willingness of neighbouring countries to introduce internal reforms, a somewhat higher level of scepticism can be observed among managers and respondents who have completed advanced studies (both 37%).

Cross-tabulated variables present unsurprising results: respondents with generally more positive attitudes towards neighbouring countries also seem to be more positive when assessing those countries' motivations for cooperation.

QC5a.7 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. The majority of those countries are willing to cooperate with the EU to reform themselves

Agree

49%



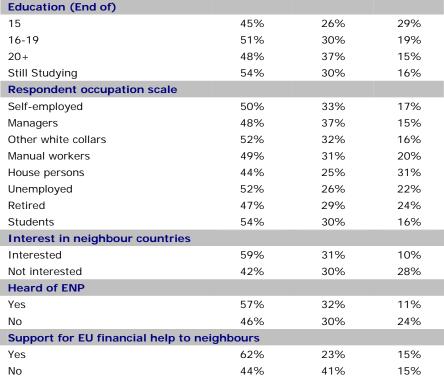
EU27

It depends (SPONTANEOUS)

Good

Bad

Judge EU relations with its neighbours



46%

57%

42%



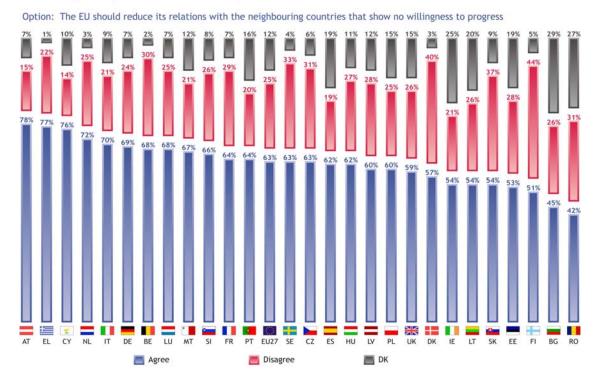
Questionnaire source: QC5a.5²¹

In the event of a neighbouring country being unwilling to make progress on reforms, a clear majority of respondents consider that the EU should reduce its relations with the country in question (63%). However, one in four of those surveyed are of the opposite opinion (25%).

Public opinion in older Member States also favours a stricter approach to this issue with 66% suggesting that the EU should reduce its relations with countries unwilling to make progress, compared to 55% in the newer Member States.

In all EU Member States, a relative majority of the population agrees with reducing relations with neighbouring countries that show no willingness to progress. The highest figures are measured in Austria (78%), Greece (77%) and Cyprus (76%). It is worth noting that the share of Greeks holding this view has increased by 13 percentage points compared to 2006.

Question: QC5a.5. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.



A socio-demographic analysis reveals that a greater proportion of respondents who finished their full time education by the age of 20 or later (34%), managers (36%), students (31%) as well as respondents with left-wing political views (31%) disagree with the proposal that the EU should reduce relations with neighbouring countries which are unwilling to make progress on reforms.

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²¹ QC5a Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see page 9)

^{5.} The EU should reduce its relations with the neighbouring countries that show no willingness to progress

2.3.2 Social issues

- Most of those surveyed believe that close working relationships with EU neighbours will have a positive impact on reducing illegal immigration into the EU -

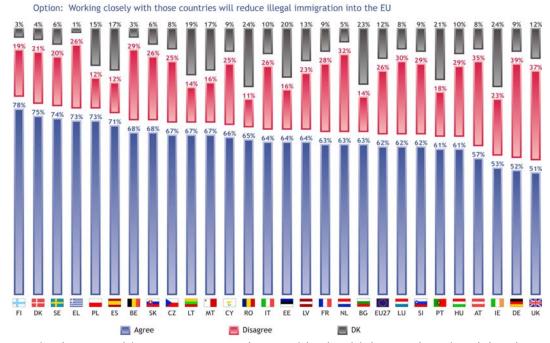
Questionnaire source: QC5a.4²²

The majority (62%) of EU citizens believe that close cooperation with neighbouring countries will reduce illegal immigration into the EU. Meanwhile a quarter do not expect such a result (26%). No notable changes can be observed compared to the 2006 study.

Again, people living in the newer Member States are more optimistic about the potential benefits of cooperation with surrounding countries on reducing illegal immigration (68% vs. 61% in the EU15).

The majority of respondents in each Member State expect a decrease in illegal immigration into the EU as a result of close cooperation with EU neighbours; figures range from 78% in Finland to 51% in the UK. However, a notable number of Germans (39%) and Austrians (35%) have doubts.

Question: QC5a.4. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.



In socio-demographic terms, respondents with the highest educational levels and managers tend to be more positive about the prospects for improvement in the field of immigration as a result of close cooperation between the EU and its neighbours (both 69%).

²² QC5a Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see page 9)

^{4.} Working closely with those countries will reduce illegal immigration into the EU

2.3.3 Economic issues

Most respondents believe in mutual economic benefits but they are concerned that the policy may incur high costs –

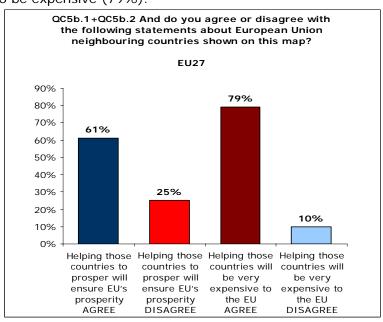
This chapter examines whether respondents perceive the opportunities created by the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) as a win-win situation for both the European Union and for neighbouring countries.

For the 2007-2013 budget period, the EU budget foresees almost €12 billion Euro for fostering development and supporting reforms in the countries neighbouring the EU to the east and south.²³ This is an increase of 32% on the previous budget period and shows the importance that EU Member States attach to this.

Questionnaire source: QC5b.1 and QC5b.2²⁴

Across the European Union, a clear majority of respondents believe that the European Neighbourhood Policy can produce mutual benefits for the EU and its neighbours (61%). On the other hand, one in four interviewees does not see any link between EU prosperity and increasing prosperity in neighbouring countries aided by EU assistance (25%).

Despite the acknowledgment of mutual economic advantages implied in European Neighbourhood Policy cooperation, the vast majority of EU citizens consider such cooperation to be expensive (79%).



²³ Funds allocated to individual country programmes depend on their needs and absorption capacity as well as their implementation of agreed reforms. http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/funding_en.htm

²⁴ QC5b And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map? (see page 9)

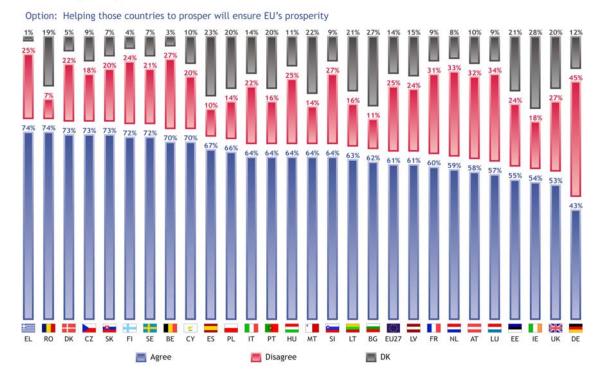
^{1.} Helping those countries to prosper will ensure EU's prosperity

^{2.} Helping those countries will be very expensive to the EU

Respondents' attitudes towards the Neighbourhood Policy have not changed over the past year when it comes to recognising the mutual advantages of the policy. They also remain concerned about potentially high costs which they believe could be involved.

A country analysis reveals that Germany is the only country where a relative majority (45% vs. 43%) doubts that the EU will derive benefits from helping neighbouring countries towards prosperity. On the other hand, almost three in every four Greeks and Romanians (both 74%) as well as Czechs, Danes and Slovaks (73%) expect that specific cooperation between the EU and its neighbours will contribute to mutual prosperity.

Question: QC5b.1. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.

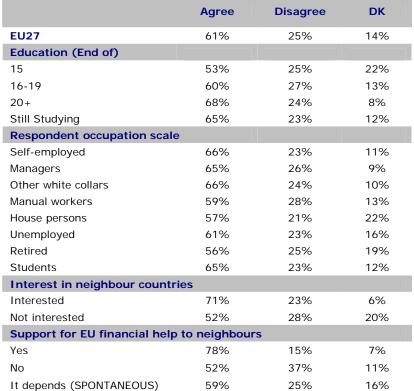


In socio-demographic terms, a slightly higher proportion of people with higher educational levels (68%), the self-employed and other white collar employees (both 66%) as well as managers and students (both 65%) see the EU's relationship with neighbouring countries, in this context, as a win-win situation.

Understandably, those who are more interested in neighbouring countries (71%) and respondents who favour the idea of providing EU financial aid to neighbouring countries to help with internal conflicts (78%) are also more optimistic about the prospects for mutual benefits arising from cooperation with these countries.

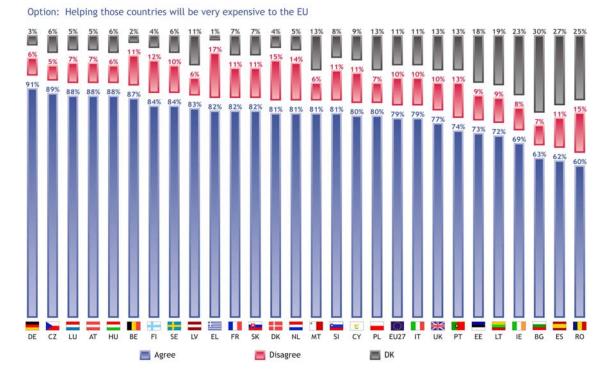
QC5b.1 And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map? Helping those countries to prosper will ensure EU's prosperity





In all 27 Member States, a clear majority of respondents worry about the perceived high costs incurred by EU assistance to neighbouring countries. The proportions expressing this concern range from 91% in Germany to 60% in Romania.

Question:QC5b.2. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map.



Respondents in all socio-demographic categories tend to consider the costs of EU assistance to neighbouring countries to be high.

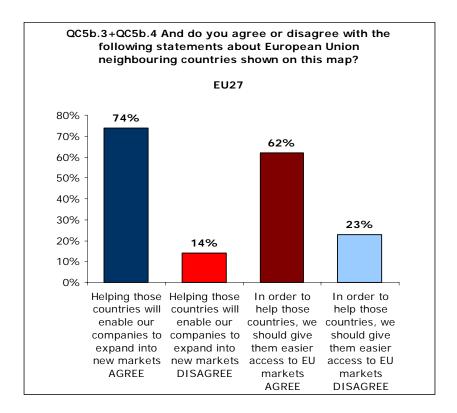
The consistency of country and socio-demographic results in this respect suggests that neither personal economic situation nor that of the country where respondents live affect this perception significantly.

Questionnaire source: QC5b.3 and QC5b.4²⁵

Expanding markets is in the interest of both the European Union and its neighbouring countries.

A reciprocal opening of markets is supported by most of those surveyed: 74% see an opportunity for gaining new markets for national and EU-based companies through providing EU aid to neighbouring countries. 62% also recognise that making EU markets more accessible to these countries will aid their development.

No dramatic changes in attitudes can be observed compared to last year.



A country by country analysis shows a relatively homogenous picture for both questions about market access. In every Member State, the majority of respondents agree that markets should be expanded in both directions but there are varying levels of opposition to the idea of offering neighbouring countries easier access to EU markets.

-

²⁵ QC5b And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map? (see page 9)

^{3.} Helping those countries will enable our companies to expand into new markets

^{4.} In order to help those countries, we should give them easier access to EU markets

The table below compares the share of respondents in each Member State who consider Neighbourhood Policy cooperation as an opportunity for EU based companies to gain access to new markets, with the share of respondents who agree the EU should provide neighbouring countries with easier access to EU markets. The difference shows to what extent countries support reciprocal market access.

Romanians, Slovenes and Cypriots seem to be the most consistently positive about the impact of mutual market opening with a difference index of +2 percentage points in Romania and +3 percentage points in the other two countries. On the other hand, there is a significant difference between the two groups of respondents in Austria (+20 percentage points), Luxembourg (+19 percentage points), Hungary and the UK (+18 percentage points for both). This suggests that respondents in these countries are more in favour of expanding market for EU-based companies than in easing neighbouring countries' access to EU markets.

QC5b And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map?

	QC5b.3 Helping those countries will enable our companies to expand into new markets AGREE	QC5b.4 In order to help those countries, we should give them easier access to EU markets AGREE	Diff.
EU27	74%	62%	+12
AT	81%	61%	+20
LU	73%	54%	+19
HU	81%	63%	+18
UK	66%	48%	+18
MT	67%	50%	+17
SE	88%	71%	+17
FR	69%	55%	+14
ES	70%	57%	+13
FI	81%	68%	+13
DE	73%	61%	+12
IE	63%	51%	+12
BE	76%	65%	+11
DK	87%	76%	+11
EE	71%	60%	+11
NL	83%	72%	+11
BG	67%	57%	+10
PL	81%	71%	+10
SK	81%	71%	+10
LV	76%	66%	+10
PT	67%	61%	+6
IT	72%	66%	+6
LT	70%	64%	+6
CZ	81%	77%	+4
EL	82%	78%	+4
CY	78%	75%	+3
SI	78%	75%	+3
RO	70%	68%	+2

An examination of socio-demographic variables reveals that more respondents with higher educational levels, managers, other white collar employees and students are most likely to agree with the expansion of markets in both directions.

Naturally, respondents with generally more positive attitudes towards neighbouring countries seem to give more favourable answers to both questions.

QC5b And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map?

	QC5b.3 Helping those countries will enable our companies into expand into new markets		countr	n order to he ies, we shoul easier access markets	d give	
	Agree	Disagree	DK	Agree	Disagree	DK
EU27	74%	14%	12%	62%	23%	15%
Education (End of)						
15	61%	17%	22%	52%	24%	24%
16-19	75%	15%	10%	64%	23%	13%
20+	82%	12%	6%	69%	23%	8%
Still Studying	80%	12%	8%	69%	20%	11%
Respondent occupati	on scale					
Self-employed	76%	15%	9%	65%	24%	11%
Managers	82%	12%	6%	68%	24%	8%
Other white collars	80%	13%	7%	67%	23%	10%
Manual workers	73%	16%	11%	61%	26%	13%
House persons	65%	12%	23%	56%	20%	24%
Unemployed	71%	17%	12%	62%	22%	16%
Retired	66%	16%	18%	58%	22%	20%
Students	80%	12%	8%	69%	20%	11%
Interest in neighbour	r countries					
Interested	84%	12%	4%	73%	21%	6%
Not interested	66%	17%	17%	53%	27%	20%
Judge EU relations w	ith its neigh	nbours				
Good	82%	12%	6%	71%	21%	8%
Bad	67%	27%	6%	54%	39%	7%
Heard of ENP						
Yes	81%	14%	5%	71%	22%	7%
No	71%	15%	14%	59%	24%	17%
Support for EU finance	cial help to	neighbours				
Yes	87%	7%	6%	81%	12%	7%
No	67%	24%	9%	52%	37%	11%
It depends (SPONT.)	74%	13%	13%	61%	22%	17%





CONCLUSION

Generally speaking, the **outcome of this survey is quite similar to the one carried out in 2006**. This allows us to draw the following conclusions: Overall, the fact that many issues enjoy consistently broad public support serves as a positive sign for policy actors to continue further efforts in the same direction.

In general, EU citizens are moderately aware of the countries which are set to join the EU. They spontaneously name two formal candidate countries (Turkey and Croatia) in first and second place as countries set to join the European Union in a near future. However, the candidate status of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is less well known. On the other hand, over a third of respondents were not in a position to name any country that is expected to join the EU (37%). Lower awareness of further enlargement compared to 2006 can be explained by the fact that since Bulgaria and Romania became Member States of the EU this year, and with no other accession dates set, EU media interest has reduced.

EU citizens' awareness of neighbouring countries has remained at about the same level as in 2006. Geographical proximity, especially sharing common borders, appears to have the greatest impact on respondents' perception. As was the case last year, EU citizens primarily perceive countries which share a land border with the EU as neighbours, namely the Ukraine, Russia and Belarus. Since Romania joined the EU in 2007, Moldova became an immediate neighbour of the European Union so more respondents seem to be aware of the country as a neighbour than in 2006.

A slight majority of EU citizens continues to have little or no interest in events in countries neighbouring the European Union (54%). Yet, a considerable share of respondents say they are interested in what is happening in the EU's neighbourhood (44%). In any event, despite there being only a moderate level of interest in developments in the neighbouring countries, two thirds of respondents (67%) consider the EU's relations with neighbouring countries to be good.

The most relevant finding of the study is that EU citizens regard all issues covered by the survey (fighting organised crime and terrorism, environment and energy, economic development, democracy, education and training and immigration) as important areas for cooperation between the EU and its neighbours. Furthermore, the high level of support for each theme, as well as citizens' ranking of priorities, has remained stable over the past year. This suggests that European public opinion strongly supports cooperation in those fields with the EU's neighbours.

Overall, respondents continue to favourably assess the potential results of the EU's cooperation with its neighbours and expect it to bring mutual benefits. However, a clear majority still thinks that these countries do not share the same values as the EU.

In political terms, most respondents believe that EU assistance to neighbouring countries *can* serve to extend peace and democracy beyond the borders of the Union. On the other hand, 45% also fear for their own security, which they think could be endangered by promoting reforms in neighbouring countries. In addition, there are divisions on whether the EU should provide financial support for conflict resolution in neighbouring countries, even where refugee and economic problems could affect the EU itself.

With regard to **immigration**, 62% of respondents expect that close cooperation with neighbouring countries will reduce illegal immigration into the EU.

EU citizens also believe that **economic cooperation** with neighbouring countries will increase mutual prosperity and will open new markets for both parties. On the other hand, a significant share of respondents still considers the policy to be costly.

Finally, this study confirms the observations made in the 2006 survey, that the EU should link its relations with partner countries to their willingness to make progress with reforms.

The main conclusions of the poll can be summarised as follows:

- One in five EU citizens have heard of the European Neighbourhood Policy.
- There is consistent and broad public support, across the European Union, for the substance of the policy, i.e. cooperating with neighbours on specific policy areas / issues.
- Despite the unambiguous acknowledgement of mutual benefits in political, economic and social terms, EU citizens continue to be concerned about the potentially high costs of EU assistance to these countries.
- EU citizens in general, do not make a spontaneous link between the idea that promoting stability and economic development in the neighbourhood of the EU will also contribute to prosperity and security in the Union itself.
- There is support for the idea of a well-functioning cooperation framework with neighbouring countries, essential in order to cooperate on tackling common global threats and challenges such as security (terrorism and organised crime), environmental protection and energy supplies.



Technical	specifications





SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N° 285 "European Neighbourhood policy 2007" TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 25th of May and the 30th of June 2007, TNS Opinion & Social, a consortium created between Taylor Nelson Sofres and EOS Gallup Europe, carried out wave 67.3 of the EUROBAROMETER, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate General Communication, "Public Opinion and Media Monitoring".

The SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER N°285 is part of wave 67.3 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over. The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

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





ABBREVIATIONS	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS		WORK TES	POPULATION 15+
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.040	25/05/2007	21/06/2007	8.650.994
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.000	01/06/2007	14/06/2007	6.671.699
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.024	26/05/2007	21/06/2007	8.571.710
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.007	02/06/2007	30/06/2007	4.411.580
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.510	25/05/2007	21/06/2007	64.361.608
EE	Estonia	TNS Emor	1.004	03/06/2007	26/06/2007	887.094
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.000	26/05/2007	20/06/2007	8.693.566
ES	Spain	TNS Demoscopia	1.007	29/05/2007	26/06/2007	37.024.972
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.039	29/05/2007	26/06/2007	44.010.619
IE	Ireland	TNS MRBI	1.003	30/05/2007	30/06/2007	3.089.775
IT	Italy	TNS Abacus	1.017	30/05/2007	27/06/2007	48.892.559
CY	Rep. of Cyprus	Synovate	503	27/05/2007	21/06/2007	596.752
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.010	01/06/2007	27/06/2007	1.418.596
LT	Lithuania	TNS Gallup Lithuania	1.017	25/05/2007	20/06/2007	2.803.661
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	510	28/05/2007	25/06/2007	374.097
HU	Hungary	TNS Hungary	1.000	31/05/2007	24/06/2007	8.503.379
MT	Malta	MISCO	500	25/05/2007	22/06/2007	321.114
NL	The Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.001	25/05/2007	25/06/2007	13.030.000
AT	Austria	Österreichisches Gallup-Institut	1.009	25/05/2007	25/06/2007	6.848.736
PL	Poland	TNS OBOP	1.000	28/05/2007	25/06/2007	31.967.880
PT	Portugal	TNS EUROTESTE	1.002	02/06/2007	27/06/2007	8.080.915
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.004	25/05/2007	20/06/2007	18.173.179
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.037	27/05/2007	25/06/2007	1.720.137
SK	Slovakia	TNS AISA SK	1.075	27/05/2007	13/06/2007	4.316.438
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.026	29/05/2007	20/06/2007	4.348.676
SE	Sweden	TNS GALLUP	1.001	31/05/2007	25/06/2007	7.486.976
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.313	25/05/2007	18/06/2007	47.685.578
TOTAL			26.659	25/05/2007	30/06/2007	392.942.290





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

Readers are reminded that survey results are <u>estimations</u>, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Observed percentages	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
Confidence limits	± 1.9 points	± 2.5 points	± 2.7 points	± 3.0 points	± 3.1 points

Questionnaire	

QC1 Can you name 5 countries that are set to join the European Union in a near future? (M)

QC1 Pouvez-vous citer 5 pays qui sont censés adhérer à l'Union européenne dans un proche avenir ? (M)

(DO NOT READ OUT - CODE THE SPONTANEOUS ANSWERS BELOW)

Algeria Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech republic Egypt Estonia Georgia Hungary Iceland Israel Jordan Israel Jordan Ithusia Lebanon Libya Lithuania Malcadonia\Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Malta Moldova Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Syria		_
Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech republic Egypt Estonia Georgia Hungary Iceland Israel Jordan Kosovo Latvia Lebanon Libya Lithuania Malta Moldova Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Palestinia Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Albania	1
Azerbaijan Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech republic Egypt Estonia Georgia Hungary Iceland Israel Jordan Kosovo Latvia Lebanon Libya Lithuania Macedonia\Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Malta Moldova Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovania Switzerland Syria Tunisia		2
Belarus Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech republic Egypt Estonia Georgia Hungary Iceland Israel Jordan Kosovo Latvia Lebanon Libya Lithuania Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Malta Moldova Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovania Syria Tunisia		3
Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech republic Egypt Estonia Georgia Hungary Iceland Israel Jordan Kosovo Latvia Lebanon Libya Lithuania Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Malta Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Syria Tunisia	-	4
Bulgaria 7 Croatia 8 Cyprus 9 Czech republic 10 Egypt 11 Estonia 11 Georgia 13 Hungary 14 Iceland 15 Israel 16 Jordan 17 Kosovo 18 Latvia 12 Lebanon 21 Libya 21 Lithuania 22 Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 23 Malta 24 Morocco 25 Morocco 26 Morocco 27 Morocco 28 Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority 29		5
Croatia 8 Cyprus 5 Czech republic 10 Egypt 11 Estonia 12 Georgia 12 Hungary 14 Iceland 15 Israel 16 Jordan 17 Kosovo 18 Latvia 15 Lebanon 20 Lithuania 22 Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 23 Malta 24 Moldova 25 Morrocco 26 Norway 27 Montenegro (M) 28 Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority 29 Poland 30 Romania 31 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovakia 35 Slovakia 36 Syria 37 Tunisia 37	Bosnia and Herzegovina	6
Cyprus 5 Czech republic 10 Egypt 11 Estonia 12 Georgia 13 Hungary 14 Iceland 15 Israel 15 Jordan 17 Kosovo 18 Latvia 19 Lebanon 20 Lithuania 22 Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 23 Malta 24 Moldova 25 Morrocco 26 Norway 27 Montenegro (M) 28 Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority 25 Poland 36 Romania 31 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 36 Syria 37 Tunisia 37	Bulgaria	7
Czech republic 10 Egypt 11 Estonia 12 Georgia 13 Hungary 14 Iceland 15 Israel 15 Jordan 17 Kosovo 18 Latvia 19 Lebanon 20 Libya 21 Lithuania 22 Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 23 Moldova 25 Morocco 26 Norway 27 Montenegro (M) 26 Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority 25 Poland 36 Romania 31 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 36 Switzerland 36 Tunisia 37	Croatia	8
Egypt	Cyprus	9
Estonia	Czech republic	10
Georgia 13 Hungary 14 Iceland 15 Israel 16 Jordan 17 Kosovo 18 Latvia 19 Lebanon 20 Libya 21 Lithuania 22 Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 23 Malta 24 Morocco 26 Norway 27 Montenegro (M) 28 Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority 29 Poland 30 Romania 31 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Tunisia 37	Egypt	11
Hungary 14 15 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18	Estonia	12
Iceland Israel Iceland Israel Iceland Icelan	Georgia	13
Strael	Hungary	14
Jordan	Iceland	15
Technology	Israel	16
Latvia 15 Lebanon 20 Libya 21 Lithuania 22 Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 23 Malta 24 Moldova 25 Morocco 26 Norway 27 Montenegro (M) 28 Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority 25 Poland 36 Romania 31 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Tunisia 37	Jordan	17
Lebanon 20 Libya 21 Lithuania 22 Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 23 Malta 24 Moldova 25 Morocco 26 Norway 27 Montenegro (M) 28 Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority 25 Poland 36 Romania 37 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Kosovo	18
Libya Lithuania Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Malta Moldova Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Latvia	19
Lithuania Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Malta Moldova Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Lebanon	20
Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 23 Malta 24 Moldova 25 Morocco 26 Norway 27 Montenegro (M) 28 Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority 29 Poland 30 Romania 31 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Libya	21
Malta Moldova Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Lithuania	22
Malta Moldova Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	23
Morocco Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Malta	24
Norway Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Moldova	25
Montenegro (M) Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Morocco	26
Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Norway	27
Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority Poland Romania Serbia (M) Slovakia Slovenia Switzerland Syria Tunisia	Montenegro (M)	28
Poland 30 Romania 31 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian	
Romania 31 Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	authority	29
Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Poland	30
Serbia (M) 32 Slovakia 33 Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Romania	31
Slovenia 34 Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Serbia (M)	32
Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Slovakia	33
Switzerland 35 Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Slovenia	34
Syria 36 Tunisia 37	Switzerland	35
Tunisia 37	Syria	36
	•	37
	Turkey	38

(NE PAS LIRE – CODER LES REPONSES SPONTANEES CI-DESSOUS)

Albanie	
Algérie	
Arménie	
Azerbaïdjan	
Biélorussie	
Bosnie-Herzégovine	
Bulgarie	
Croatie	
Chypre	
République tchèque	
Egypte	
Estonie	
Géorgie	
Hongrie	
Islande	
Israël	
Jordanie	
Kosovo	
Lettonie	
Liban	
Libye	
Lituanie	
Macédoine\ Ancienne république yougoslave de Macédoine	
Malte	
Moldavie	
Maroc	
Norvège	
Monténégro (M)	
Territoires palestiniens (Bande de Gaza et la Cisjordanie)\ L'Autorité	
palestinienne	
Pologne	
Roumanie	
Serbie (M)	
Slovaquie	
Slovénie	
Suisse	
Syrie	
Tunisie	
Turquie	
•	

	Ukraine	39,		Ukraine	39,
	Western Balkans\ Balkans	40,		Les Balkans occidentaux\ Balkans	40,
	Others (SPECIFY)	41,		Autres (SPECIFIER)	41,
	DK	42,		NSP	42,
			-		
	EB65.3 QA2 TREND MODIFIED			EB65.3 QA2 TREND MODIFIED	
			_		
	ASK QC1o IF "OTHERS" IN QC1		1	POSER QC1o SI "AUTRES" EN QC1	
	rior do to it official and do		1	. 66211 2610 61 71611126 211 261	
			1		
QC1o	Which other(s)?		QC1o	Quel(s) autre(s) ?	
·					
	(WRITE DOWN - CODE AT THE OFFICE)		1	(NOTER EN CLAIR - CODER AU BUREAU)	
	(1	(
			1		
			4		
	NEW		1	NEW	
	INFAA		j	INLVV	

QC2a	For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union.	QC2a	Pour chacu
·	(SHOW CARD - ONE ANSWED DED LINE)	7	MONTRE

	(READ OUT - ROTATE) (N)	to be an EU	You do not consider it to be an EU	DK
		neighbour	neighbour	
1	Armenia	1	2	3
2	Egypt	1	2	3
3	Israel	1	2	3
4	Jordan	1	2	3
5	Moldova	1	2	3
6	Morocco	1	2	3
7	Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West	1	2	3
8	Bank) Tunisia	1	2	3
9	Ukraine	1	2	3

EB65.3 QA4a TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

cun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union

(MONTRER CARTE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIDE DOTATION) (NI)	Varia la	1/22.22	NSP
	(LIRE - ROTATION) (N)	Vous le	Vous ne	NSP
		considérez	le	
		comme un	considérez	
		voisin de	pas	
		ľUE	comme un	
			voisin de	
			ľUE	
1	Arménie	1	2	3
2	Egypte	1	2	3
3	Israël	1	2	3
4	Jordanie	1	2	3
5	Moldavie	1	2	3
6	Maroc	1	2	3
7	Territoires palestiniens (Bande de Gaza et la	1	2	3
	Cisjordanie)			
8	Tunisie	1	2	3
9	Ukraine	1	2	3

EB65.3 QA4a TREND SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

(READ OUT - ROTATE) (N)	(SH	OW CARD – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)]	(MONTRER CARTE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)							
2 Belarus 1 2 3 3 Georgia 1 2 3 4 Kazakhstan 1 2 3 5 Lebanon 1 2 3 6 Libya 1 2 3 7 Russia 1 2 3 8 Syria 1 2 3 8 Syrie 1 2 8 Syrie 1 2		(READ OUT - ROTATE) (N)	consider it to be an EU	consider it to be an EU	DK			(LIRE - ROTATION) (N)	considérez comme un voisin de	le considérez pas comme un voisin de	NSF			
3 Georgia 1 2 3 4 Kazakhstan 1 2 3 5 Lebanon 1 2 3 6 Libya 1 2 3 7 Russia 1 2 3 8 Syria 1 2 3 8 Syrie 1 2 8 Syrie 1 2 8 Syrie 1 2	1		1				1		1	1	3			
4 Kazakhstan 1 2 3 4 Kazakhstan 1 2 5 Lebanon 1 2 3 5 Liban 1 2 6 Libya 1 2 3 6 Libye 1 2 7 Russia 1 2 3 7 Russie 1 2 8 Syria 1 2 3 8 Syrie 1 2			1						1		3			
5 Lebanon 1 2 3 6 Libya 1 2 3 7 Russia 1 2 3 8 Syria 1 2 3 8 Syrie 1 2 8 Syrie 1 2			1 1			-			1		3			
6 Libya 1 2 3 7 Russia 1 2 3 8 Syria 1 2 3 8 Syrie 1 2 8 Syrie 1 2			1			4			1		3			
7 Russia 1 2 3 8 Syria 1 2 3 8 Syrie 1 2			1			1			1		3			
8 Syria 1 2 3 8 Syrie 1 2	7	,	1			-	7		1		3			
	8		1			1	8		1	1	3			
Have you ever heard of the European Union's policy towards its neighbours, called the European Neighbourhood policy? Avez-vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses vous de la politique européenne de voisinage ?	Hav	e you ever heard of the European Union's po	olicy towards its neighb	ours, called t	he]] QC3	Avez	z-vous déjà entendu parler de la po	litique de l'Union européenne e	nvers ses voi	sins,			

BilingualQuestionnaireEB673 65/90

A few years ago a separate policy called the "European Neighbourhood Policy" was launched for countries which do not have an accession prospect. This policy aims at creating an area of shared values, stablity and prosperity, enhanced cooperation and deeper economic integration with 16 different countries located to the South and to the East of the European Union. (M)

(SHOW MAP WITH ONLY NEIGHBOURS HIGHLIGHTED IN A COLOUR, NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN EU MS, EEA, CANDIDATE AND POTENTIAL CANDIDATES)

Por each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to...

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT) (N)	Very	Fairly	Not very	Not at all	DK
		important	important	important	important	
1	Immigration	1	2	3	4	5
2	Environment and energy (M)	1	2	3	4	5
3	Democracy	1	2	3	4	5
4	Organised crime and	1	2	3	4	5
	Terrorism (M)					
5	Economic development	1	2	3	4	5
6	Education and training	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.3 QA8 TREND MODIFIED

Il y a quelques années, une politique distincte appelée "Politique européenne de voisinage" a été créée pour les pays qui n'ont pas de perspective d'adhésion. Le but de cette politique est de créer un espace de valeurs communes, de stabilité et de prospérité, de coopération accrue et d'intégration économique renforcée avec 16 pays différents situés au Sud et à l'Est de l'Union européenne. (M)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC LES PAYS VOISINS EN COULEUR, PAS DE DISTINCTIONS ENTRE LES ETATS MEMBRES DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE, LES PAYS DE L'ESPACE ECONOMIQUE EUROPEEN, LES PAYS CANDIDATS ET POTENTIELLEMENT CANDIDATS)

Pourriez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'il est très important, plutôt important, plutôt pas important ou pas du tout important que l'Union européenne développe des relations spéciales avec ces pays en matière de ...

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE) (N)	Très	Plutôt	Plutôt pas	Pas du	NSP
		important	important	important	tout	
					important	
1	Immigration	1	2	3	4	5
2	Environnement et énergie	1	2	3	4	5
	(M)					
3	Démocratie	1	2	3	4	5
4	Crime organisé et terrorisme	1	2	3	4	5
	(M)					
5	Développement économique	1	2	3	4	5
6	Education et formation	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.3 QA8 TREND MODIFIED

QC4

(SHOW MAP WITH ONLY NEIGHBOURS HIGHLIGHTED IN A COLOUR, NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN EU MS, EEA, CANDIDATE AND POTENTIAL CANDIDATES)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC LES PAYS VOISINS EN COULEUR, PAS DE DISTINCTIONS ENTRE LES ETATS MEMBRES DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE, LES PAYS DE L'ESPACE ECONOMIQUE EUROPEEN, LES PAYS CANDIDATS ET POTENTIELLEMENT CANDIDATS)

QC5a

Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. QC5a

Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT - ROTATE) (N)	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
1	Those countries share most	1	2	3	4	5
	of our values			-	•	
2	Helping those countries will reduce the risk of war and conflicts in Europe	1	2	3	4	5
3	The EU can help, where necessary, to promote democracy in those countries	1	2	3	4	5
4	Working closely with those countries will reduce illegal immigration into the EU	1	2	3	4	5
5	The EU should reduce its relations with the neighbouring countries that show no willingness to progress	1	2	3	4	5
6	Promoting reforms in those countries could endanger our own peace and stability	1	2	3	4	5
7	The majority of those countries are willing to cooperate with the EU to reform themselves	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.3 QA9a

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

	(LIRE - ROTATION) (N)	Tout à fait d'accord	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	Pas du tout	NSP
					d'accord	
1	Ces pays partagent la	1	2	3	4	5
2	plupart de nos valeurs Aider ces pays réduira le risque de guerre et de conflit en Europe	1	2	3	4	5
3	L'UE peut aider à promouvoir la démocratie dans ces pays lorsque cela est nécessaire	1	2	3	4	5
4	Une coopération étroite avec ces pays réduira l'immigration clandestine vers l'UE	1	2	3	4	5
5	L'UE devrait réduire ses relations avec les pays voisins qui ne montrent pas de volonté de progresser	1	2	3	4	5
6	Encourager des réformes dans ces pays pourrait mettre en péril notre propre paix et stabilité	1	2	3	4	5
7	La majorité de ces pays sont prêts à coopérer avec l'UE pour conduire des réformes chez eux	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.3 QA9a

(SHOW MAP WITH ONLY NEIGHBOURS HIGHLIGHTED IN A COLOUR, NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN EU MS, EEA, CANDIDATE AND POTENTIAL CANDIDATES)

(MONTRER CARTE AVEC LES PAYS VOISINS EN COULEUR, PAS DE DISTINCTIONS ENTRE LES ETATS MEMBRES DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE, LES PAYS DE L'ESPACE ECONOMIQUE EUROPEEN, LES PAYS CANDIDATS ET POTENTIELLEMENT CANDIDATS)

QC5b

And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map?

QC5b

Et pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes sur les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte.

(SHOW CARD WITH SCALE - ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	(READ OUT) (N)	Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
1	Helping those countries to prosper will ensure EU's prosperity	1	2	3	4	5
2	Helping those countries will be very expensive to the EU	1	2	3	4	5
3	Helping those countries will enable our companies into expand into new markets	1	2	3	4	5
4	In order to help those countries, we should give them easier access to EU markets	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.3 QA9b	,
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(MONTRER CARTE AVEC ECHELLE – UNE REPONSE PAR LIGNE)

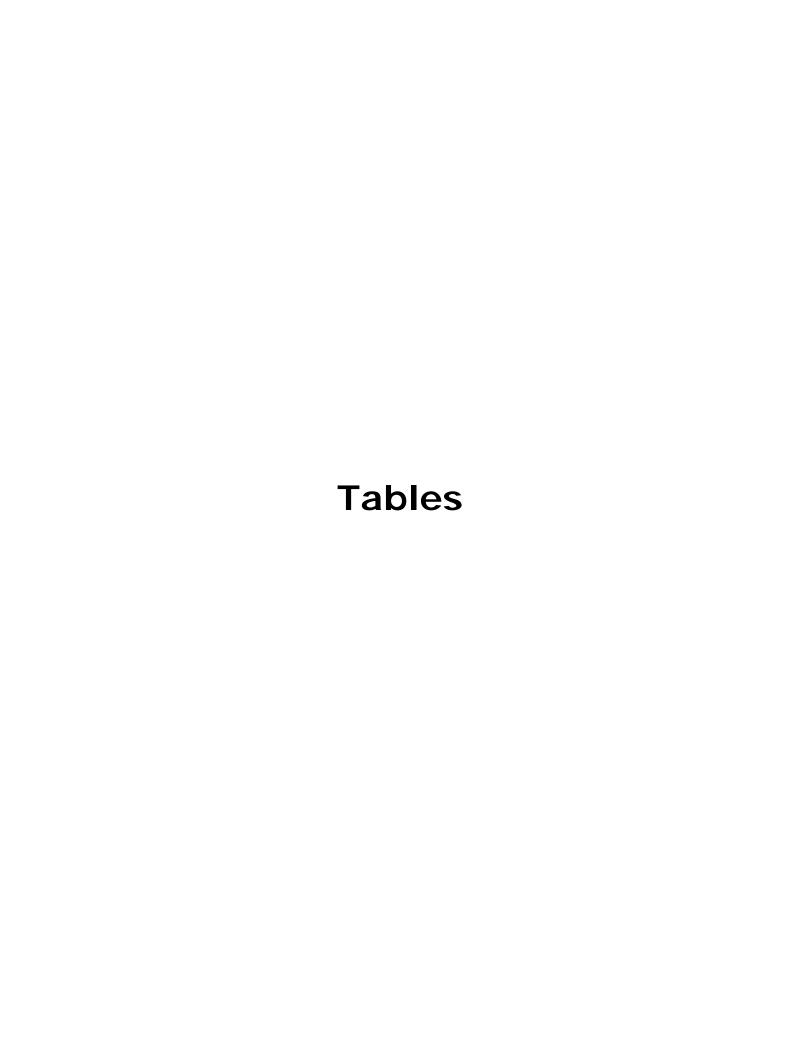
	(LIRE) (N)	Tout à fait d'accord	Plutôt d'accord	Plutôt pas d'accord	Pas du tout	NSP
					d'accord	
1	En aidant ces pays à prospérer, nous assurons la prospérité de l'UE	1	2	3	4	5
2	Aider ces pays coûtera très cher à l'UE	1	2	3	4	5
3	Aider ces pays permettra à nos entreprises d'accéder à de nouveaux marchés	1	2	3	4	5
4	Afin d'aider ces pays, nous devrions leur faciliter l'accès au marché de l'UE	1	2	3	4	5

EB65.3 QA9b

QC6	Some of our neighbours suffer from internal conflicts, which can also cause wi economic problems. According to you, should the European Union provide fine help dealing with the internal conflicts of its neighbours?		QC6	Certains de nos voisins subissent des conflits internes qui peuvent également entraîner des problèmes plus larges de réfugiés ou des problèmes économiques. Selon vous, l'Union européenne devrait-elle donner une aide financière pour aider à régler les conflits internes ses voisins?					
	Yes No It depends (SPONTANEOUS) DK	1 2 3 4		Oui 1 Non 2 Cela dépend (SPONTANE) 3 DK 4					
	NEW (SHOW MAP WITH ONLY NEIGHBOURS HIGHLIGHTED IN A COLOUR, NO BETWEEN EU MS, EEA, CANDIDATE AND POTENTIAL CANDIDATES)	O DISTINCTION		(MONTRER CARTE AVEC LES PAYS VOISINS EN COULEUR, PAS DE DISTINCTIONS ENTRE LES ETATS MEMBRES DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE, LES PAYS DE L'ESPACE ECONOMIQUE EUROPEEN, LES PAYS CANDIDATS ET POTENTIELLEMENT CANDIDATS)					
QC7	How interested are you in what is happening in countries neighbouring the Eur Are you? (READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)	ropean Union?	QC7	Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous intéressé(e) par ce qui se passe dans les pays voisins de l'Union européenne ? Etes-vous ? (LIRE – UNE SEULE REPONSE)					
	Very interested Fairly interested Not very interested Not at all interested DK	1 2 3 4 5	I	Très intéressé(e)					

BilingualQuestionnaireEB673 69/90 13/07/2007

In general, would you say that the European Union has very good, fair very bad relations with neighbouring countries?	rly good, fairly bad or	SD1	En général, diriez-vous que l'Union européenne a de très bonnes, plumauvaises ou très mauvaises relations avec ses pays voisins ?	utôt bonnes, plutô				
(ONE ANSWER ONLY)			(UNE SEULE REPONSE)					
Very good	1		Très bonnes	1				
Fairly good	2		Plutôt bonnes	2				
Fairly bad	3		Plutôt mauvaises	3				
Very bad	4		Très mauvaises	4				
Does not have any relationship with neighbouring countries			N'a pas de relations avec ses pays voisins (SPONTANE)					
(SPONTANEOUS)	5			5				
DK	6		NSP	6				



QC1 Can you name 5 countries that are set to join the European Union in a near future? (DO NOT READ OUT)

	TOTAL	Albanie / Albania	Algérie / Algeria	Arménie / Armenia	Azerbaïdjan / Azerbaijan	Biélorussie / Belarus	Bosnie-Herzégovine / Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgarie / Bulgaria	Croatie / Croatia	Chypre / Cyprus	République tchèque / Czech republic	Egypte / Egypt	Estonie / Estonia	Géorgie / Georgia	Hongrie / Hungary
UE27 EU27	26659	7%	1%	1%	1%	5%	4%	11%	12%	4%	5%	2%	4%	2%	6%
BE BE	1040	8%	2%	3%	1%	6%	6%	14%	14%	7%	8%	2%	6%	2%	10%
BG	1000	9%	1%	2%	0%	11%	10%	2%	13%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%
CZ	1024	4%	0%	1%	0%	6%	6%	19%	21%	4%	1%	1%	2%	1%	7%
DK	1007	6%	0%	2%	0%	6%	6%	14%	12%	5%	6%	1%	7%	1%	6%
D-W	1003	4%	0%	1%	0%	4%	5%	16%	13%	3%	4%	1%	4%	3%	11%
DE	1510	5%	0%	1%	0%	5%	5%	17%	13%	3%	6%	1%	4%	3%	12%
D-E	507	6%	1%	1%	0%	9%	5%	18%	15%	5%	16%	-	4%	3%	18%
EE	1004	4%	1%	2%	1%	7%	2%	6%	3%	2%	1%	1%	0%	10%	2%
EL	1000	26%	2%	3%	1%	7%	4%	28%	9%	24%	7%	1%	3%	4%	4%
ES	1007	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	1%	6%	3%	2%	3%	0%	3%	1%	3%
FR	1039	5%	2%	1%	0%	2%	3%	7%	8%	2%	3%	3%	4%	1%	4%
IE	1003	4%	2%	2%	1%	6%	5%	11%	14%	10%	5%	1%	6%	3%	8%
IT	1017	14%	3%	2%	2%	7%	6%	12%	18%	5%	7%	4%	4%	2%	9%
CY	503	2%	-	0%	0%	3%	2%	6%	4%	1%	1%	1%	3%	3%	1%
LV	1010	4%	0%	3%	1%	9%	5%	10%	8%	2%	1%	1%	1%	15%	2%
LT	1017	4%	1%	5%	2%	11%	2%	8%	5%	3%	5%	2%	3%	10%	4%
LU	510	12%	0%	0%	0%	5%	10%	10%	15%	6%	4%	1%	2%	1%	4%
HU	1000	5%	0%	2%	1%	5%	7%	8%	24%	4%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%
MT	500	6%	-	2%	0%	5%	6%	10%	7%	5%	1%	1%	2%	1%	4%
NL	1001	12%	0%	1%	0%	5%	5%	17%	12%	6%	8%	0%	10%	3%	13%
AT	1009	11%	1%	3%	1%	13%	22%	26%	48%	11%	11%	1%	5%	6%	16%
PL	1000	5%	0%	1%	1%	10%	2%	7%	7%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%
PT	1002	6%	5%	3%	3%	9%	5%	9%	8%	6%	5%	3%	6%	4%	7%
RO	1004	10%	1%	3%	1%	4%	7%	3%	16%	4%	4%	1%	2%	2%	2%
SI	1037	4%	0%	0%	- -	6%	21%	6%	72%	6%	5%	1%	1%	0%	7%
SK	1075	4%	1%	2%	1%	12%	13%	22%	34%	7%	1%	3%	4%	4%	3%
FI	1026	5%	0%	1%	1%	3%	3%	9%	6%	5%	2%	0%	3%	1%	2%
SE	1001	7%	1%	1%	0%	5%	8%	15%	12%	5%	5%	0%	7%	1%	4%
UK	1313	4%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	9%	7%	5%	4%	1%	6%	2%	5%

QC1 Pouvez-vous citer 5 pays qui sont censés adhérer à l'Union européenne dans un proche avenir ? (NE PAS LIRE) QC1 Can you name 5 countries that are set to join the European Union in a near future? (DO NOT READ OUT)

Islande / Iceland	Israël / Israel	Jordanie / Jordan	Kosovo	Lettonie / Latvia	Liban / Lebanon	Libye / Libya	Lituanie / Lithuania	Macédoine\ Ancienne république yougoslave de Macédoine / Macedonia\ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Malte / Malta	Moldavie / Moldova	Maroc / Morocco	Norvège / Norway
2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	1%	1%	5%	5%	3%	4%	2%	4%
3%	1%	0%	5%	7%	1%	1%	5%	7%	4%	5%	4%	8%
0%	1%	0%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	27%	2%	7%	1%	1%
0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	-	0%	4%	9%	2%	4%	0%	3%
2%	1%	0%	2%	7%	0%	0%	5%	4%	1%	2%	1%	6%
1%	0%	0%	4%	6%	0%	0%	7%	4%	3%	3%	0%	5%
2%	0%	0%	4%	7%	0%	0%	7%	4%	3%	3%	0%	5%
3%	0%	-	4%	9%	-	1%	7%	4%	1%	2%	-	5%
1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	-	0%	1%	2%	1%	5%	1%	8%
-	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	0%	2%	18%	4%	3%	1%	3%
1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
1%	0%	0%	1%	4%	1%	0%	4%	3%	2%	1%	3%	5%
3%	1%	1%	2%	5%	1%	1%	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%
3%	2%	2%	2%	6%	2%	3%	7%	4%	6%	4%	4%	7%
-	1%	-	1%	1%	0%	-	1%	4%	1%	3%	0%	0%
0%	0%	. = .	2%		0%	. = .	0%	4%	2%	8%	0%	1%
5%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	3%	2%	7%	1%	7%
3%	0%	-	3%	3%	-	1%	4%	7%	5%	2%	1%	10%
0%	1%	0%	4%	2%	0%	0%	1%	6%	3%	5%	1%	1%
1%	1%	0%	1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	-	2%	1%	2%
1% 3%	1% 1%	0%	1% 11%	8% 4%	0% 0%	- 1%	8% 6%	6% 16%	2% 3%	2% 5%	2% 0%	5% 4%
3% 0%	0%	0%	2%	4% 3%	0%	0%	6% 7%	2%	3% 1%	5% 4%	0% 1%	4% 2%
0% 4%	2%	1%	2% 2%	3% 3%	1%	2%	7% 5%	2% 1%	5%	4% 3%	1% 5%	2% 4%
4% 1%	2% 1%	1%	2% 1%	3% 2%	0%	2% 1%	5% 2%	1% 7%	5% 2%	3% 23%	5% 0%	4% 1%
1% 2%	1%	0%	3%	2% 2%	0%	0%	2% 2%	7% 22%	2% 4%	23% 1%	0% 1%	3%
2% 1%	2%	0%	3% 4%	2% 5%	1%	1%	2% 6%	11%	4%	6%	2%	3% 2%
1%	2% 1%	0 /0	1%	4%	170	0%	3%	3%	1%	1%	2% 0%	3%
1%	2%	0%	2%	4 % 8 %	0%	0%	5% 6%	3%	1%	3%	0%	3% 3%
2%	1%	0%	1%	3%	0%	0%	3%	3%	4%	1%	1%	3%
2.70	1 /0	0 /0	1 /0	3 /0	0 70	0 /0	3 /0	376	4 /0	1 /0	1 /0	3 /0

QC1 Pouvez-vous citer 5 pays qui sont censés adhérer à l'Union européenne dans un proche avenir ? (NE PAS LIRE) QC1 Can you name 5 countries that are set to join the European Union in a near future? (DO NOT READ OUT)

Monténégro / Montenegro	Territoires palestiniens (Bande de Gaza et la Cisjordanie)\ L'Autorité palestinienne / Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)\ The Palestinian authority	Pologne / Poland	Roumanie / Romania	Serbie / Serbia	Slovaquie / Slovakia	Slovénie / Slovenia	Suisse / Switzerland	Syrie / Syria	Tunisie / Tunisia	Turquie / Turkey	Ukraine	Les Balkans occidentaux\ Balkans / Western Balkans\ Balkans	Autres / Others (SPECIFY)	s NSP / DK
3%	0%	7%	11%	6%	3%	4%	3%	0%	1%	34%	10%	1%	2%	37%
4%	0%	8%	10%	8%	4%	3%	10%	0%	2%	40%	4%	1%	4%	18%
8%	0%	1%	3%	19%	1%	4%	2%	1%	1%	34%	15%	1%	0%	42%
8%	0%	3%	20%	7%	3%	3%	2%	0%	1%	31%	12%	1%	1%	42%
3%	0%	5%	13%	6%	3%	3%	2%	-	1%	55%	13%	1%	2%	26%
3%	1%	10%	16%	7%	4%	5%	7%	0%	1%	51%	9%	1%	0%	14%
3%	0%	12%	16%	7%	5%	5%	7%	0%	1%	50%	9%	1%	0%	14%
3%	-	19%	19%	7%	9%	5%	6%	0%	1%	46%	12%	3%	0%	11%
1%	0%	2%	7%	2%	2%	3%	3%	0%	0%	20%	18%	1%	4%	58%
3%	0%	9%	19%	13%	3%	2%	2%	0%	0%	51%	9%	1%	1%	18%
1%	0%	6%	10%	3%	2%	3%	3%	0%	2%	19%	3%	1%	1%	62%
3%	-	5%	10%	5%	1%	4%	5%	-	3%	40%	6%	1%	4%	39%
4%	0%	6%	9%	5%	5%	4%	3%	2%	5%	29%	13%	1%	0%	45%
1% 3%	0% 0%	12%	11% 7%	3% 7%	2% 2%	4% 2%	3% 1%	0% 0%	3%	23% 45%	7% 8%	2% 1%	0% 1%	34%
3%	0% -	3% 1%	7% 9%	1% 6%	2% 2%	2% 2%	1%	0%	- 1%	45% 34%	8% 21%	0%	1% 2%	45% 44%
3%	0%	1%	4%	3%	3%	2% 1%	4%	1%	1%	14%	19%	2%	2%	53%
9%	0%	7%	10%	13%	2%	3%	12%	1 /0	2%	52%	11%	1%	8%	27%
5%	0%	1%	5%	10%	2%	2%	0%	-	0%	21%	12%	0%	0%	39%
3%	-	2%	7%	5%	1%	2%	2%	0%	1%	42%	9%	1%	2%	49%
4%	0%	15%	25%	14%	6%	6%	5%	0%	1%	66%	9%	1%	7%	15%
13%	0%	16%	27%	27%	10%	4%	0%	0%	0%	12%	4%	2%	0%	10%
4%	0%	0%	7%	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	23%	31%	1%	1%	43%
2%	0%	8%	10%	2%	2%	1%	3%	0%	3%	13%	7%	0%	1%	49%
6%	-	2%	2%	10%	3%	7%	2%	0%	1%	27%	14%	0%	-	54%
22%	0%	2%	8%	36%	4%	0%	4%	1%	1%	28%	8%	7%	1%	13%
14%	0%	1%	21%	14%	1%	6%	1%	1%	2%	45%	22%	2%	0%	25%
2%	0%	5%	10%	13%	3%	3%	1%	-	0%	51%	7%	1%	4%	32%
4%	=	4%	16%	12%	5%	4%	1%	1%	1%	59%	13%	1%	2%	32%
2%	0%	7%	7%	4%	3%	3%	2%	0%	0%	27%	4%	0%	3%	56%

QC2a.1 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2a.1 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Arménie

Armenia

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	2//50		neighbour	2007
BE	26659	23%	57% 67%	20% 5%
BG	1040	28%	67% 41%	
	1000	31%		28%
CZ	1024	11%	74%	15%
DK D.W.	1007	25%	61%	14%
D-W	1003	16%	66%	18%
DE	1510	17%	67%	16%
D-E	507	19%	70%	11%
EE	1004	29%	50%	21%
EL	1000	33%	67%	-
ES	1007	26%	45%	29%
FR	1039	34%	55%	11%
IE	1003	22%	40%	38%
IT	1017	14%	65%	21%
CY	503	28%	51%	21%
LV	1010	23%	57%	20%
LT	1017	21%	54%	25%
LU	510	19%	72%	9%
HU	1000	23%	59%	18%
MT	500	22%	49%	29%
NL	1001	31%	62%	7%
AT	1009	17%	72%	11%
PL	1000	21%	61%	18%
PT	1002	24%	51%	25%
RO	1004	12%	44%	44%
SI	1037	19%	59%	22%
SK	1075	13%	76%	11%
FI	1026	27%	63%	10%
SE	1001	28%	55%	17%
UK	1313	29%	41%	30%

QC2a.2 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2a.2 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Egypte

Egypt

<i>—</i>	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	17%	69%	14%
BE	1040	16%	81%	3%
BG	1000	18%	56%	26%
CZ	1024	10%	80%	10%
DK	1007	19%	73%	8%
D-W	1003	11%	79%	10%
DE	1510	12%	79%	9%
D-E	507	15%	79%	6%
EE	1004	23%	57%	20%
EL	1000	39%	61%	-
ES	1007	26%	54%	20%
FR	1039	21%	73%	6%
IE	1003	14%	57%	29%
IT	1017	20%	64%	16%
CY	503	47%	42%	11%
LV	1010	21%	60%	19%
LT	1017	17%	60%	23%
LU	510	11%	86%	3%
HU	1000	15%	70%	15%
MT	500	22%	58%	20%
NL	1001	16%	81%	3%
AT	1009	14%	78%	8%
PL	1000	14%	72%	14%
PT	1002	18%	58%	24%
RO	1004	8%	53%	39%
SI	1037	25%	58%	17%
SK	1075	16%	76%	8%
FI	1026	18%	76%	6%
SE	1001	17%	74%	9%
UK	1313	13%	68%	19%

QC2a.3 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2a.3 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union.

Israel

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	14%	72%	14%
BE	1040	11%	86%	3%
BG	1000	17%	57%	26%
CZ	1024	7%	81%	12%
DK .	1007	16%	76%	8%
D-W	1003	11%	79%	10%
DE	1510	11%	80%	9%
D-E	507	11%	83%	6%
E	1004	19%	59%	22%
L	1000	23%	77%	-
S	1007	24%	56%	20%
R	1039	13%	80%	7%
E	1003	16%	54%	30%
Т	1017	14%	70%	16%
CY	503	52%	38%	10%
V	1010	20%	57%	23%
Т	1017	14%	60%	26%
U	510	10%	87%	3%
IU	1000	9%	75%	16%
MT.	500	26%	53%	21%
IL	1001	20%	78%	2%
Т	1009	10%	82%	8%
L	1000	10%	76%	14%
Т	1002	18%	59%	23%
0	1004	9%	50%	41%
il	1037	17%	64%	19%
K	1075	10%	82%	8%
 T	1026	20%	74%	6%
SE	1001	19%	71%	10%
JK	1313	13%	69%	18%

QC2a.4 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2a.4 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Jordanie

Jordan

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
27 EU27	26659	12%	72%	16%
	1040	9%	88%	3%
i	1000	13%	60%	27%
	1024	6%	78%	16%
	1007	6%	85%	9%
N	1003	9%	79%	12%
	1510	9%	79%	12%
	507	11%	79%	10%
	1004	11%	64%	25%
	1000	23%	77%	-
	1007	22%	55%	23%
	1039	12%	79%	9%
	1003	13%	55%	32%
	1017	13%	69%	18%
	503	38%	48%	14%
	1010	10%	60%	30%
	1017	15%	53%	32%
	510	7%	89%	4%
	1000	10%	74%	16%
	500	16%	61%	23%
	1001	11%	86%	3%
	1009	10%	81%	9%
	1000	7%	75%	18%
	1002	16%	58%	26%
	1004	4%	54%	42%
	1037	13%	67%	20%
	1075	9%	82%	9%
	1026	10%	83%	7%
	1001	9%	79%	12%
	1313	9%	70%	21%

QC2a.5 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2a.5 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Moldavie

Moldova

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
E27 EU27	26659	37%	42%	21%
E	1040	38%	55%	7%
G	1000	56%	19%	25%
7	1024	29%	55%	16%
<	1007	42%	41%	17%
-W	1003	35%	46%	19%
	1510	37%	46%	17%
E	507	44%	46%	10%
	1004	49%	29%	22%
	1000	48%	52%	-
5	1007	36%	35%	29%
	1039	38%	44%	18%
	1003	34%	33%	33%
	1017	24%	55%	21%
	503	57%	25%	18%
	1010	54%	25%	21%
	1017	51%	26%	23%
	510	35%	56%	9%
J	1000	47%	34%	19%
•	500	35%	35%	30%
	1001	44%	44%	12%
	1009	33%	54%	13%
	1000	37%	43%	20%
	1002	32%	42%	26%
1	1004	68%	4%	28%
	1037	34%	45%	21%
	1075	38%	51%	11%
	1026	41%	49%	10%
<u>:</u>	1001	49%	34%	17%
(1313	32%	34%	34%

QC2a.6 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2a.6 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Maroc

Morocco

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	28%	58%	14%
BE	1040	30%	67%	3%
BG	1000	22%	49%	29%
CZ	1024	14%	73%	13%
DK	1007	37%	55%	8%
D-W	1003	24%	65%	11%
DE	1510	25%	65%	10%
D-E	507	28%	63%	9%
EE	1004	25%	52%	23%
EL	1000	23%	77%	-
ES	1007	54%	31%	15%
FR	1039	40%	55%	5%
IE	1003	25%	46%	29%
IT	1017	19%	67%	14%
CY	503	36%	45%	19%
LV	1010	19%	56%	25%
LT	1017	16%	58%	26%
LU	510	28%	70%	2%
HU	1000	18%	66%	16%
MT	500	23%	55%	22%
NL	1001	36%	62%	2%
AT	1009	23%	68%	9%
PL	1000	18%	64%	18%
PT	1002	40%	38%	22%
RO	1004	11%	48%	41%
SI	1037	30%	51%	19%
SK	1075	16%	74%	10%
FI	1026	31%	63%	6%
SE	1001	33%	58%	9%
UK	1313	21%	58%	21%

QC2a.7 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2a.7 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Territoires palestiniens (Bande de Gaza et la Cisjordanie)

Palestinian territories (the Gaza strip and the West Bank)

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	10%	75%	15%
BE	1040	6%	91%	3%
BG	1000	9%	63%	28%
CZ	1024	4%	82%	14%
DK	1007	10%	82%	8%
D-W	1003	7%	82%	11%
DE	1510	7%	83%	10%
D-E	507	8%	85%	7%
EE	1004	11%	65%	24%
EL	1000	18%	82%	-
ES	1007	21%	59%	20%
FR	1039	9%	84%	7%
IE	1003	12%	57%	31%
IT	1017	9%	75%	16%
CY	503	43%	44%	13%
LV	1010	9%	65%	26%
LT	1017	8%	62%	30%
LU	510	8%	89%	3%
HU	1000	7%	78%	15%
MT	500	12%	64%	24%
NL	1001	9%	89%	2%
AT	1009	8%	83%	9%
PL	1000	7%	78%	15%
PT	1002	14%	61%	25%
RO	1004	6%	51%	43%
SI	1037	11%	70%	19%
SK	1075	8%	84%	8%
FI	1026	13%	80%	7%
SE	1001	13%	77%	10%
UK	1313	8%	73%	19%

QC2a.8 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

 ${\tt QC2a.8} \ {\tt For each of the following countries}, \ {\tt please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union}.$

Tunisie

	sia	

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	24%	61%	15%
BE	1040	30%	67%	3%
BG	1000	18%	54%	28%
CZ	1024	13%	75%	12%
DK	1007	30%	61%	9%
D-W	1003	18%	72%	10%
DE	1510	20%	71%	9%
D-E	507	26%	67%	7%
EE	1004	15%	62%	23%
EL	1000	20%	80%	-
ES	1007	37%	43%	20%
FR	1039	39%	56%	5%
IE	1003	22%	47%	31%
IT	1017	24%	61%	15%
CY	503	33%	49%	18%
LV	1010	15%	57%	28%
LT	1017	15%	57%	28%
LU	510	25%	73%	2%
HU	1000	16%	68%	16%
MT	500	34%	47%	19%
NL	1001	23%	73%	4%
AT	1009	21%	71%	8%
PL	1000	19%	64%	17%
PT	1002	27%	50%	23%
RO	1004	9%	49%	42%
SI	1037	28%	55%	17%
SK	1075	21%	70%	9%
FI	1026	23%	70%	7%
SE	1001	28%	61%	11%
UK	1313	20%	58%	22%

QC2a.9 Pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2a.9 For each of the following countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Ukraine

Ukraine

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	57%	28%	15%
BE	1040	53%	43%	4%
BG	1000	67%	10%	23%
CZ	1024	78%	12%	10%
DK	1007	65%	26%	9%
D-W	1003	57%	29%	14%
DE	1510	59%	28%	13%
D-E	507	71%	23%	6%
E	1004	69%	14%	17%
EL	1000	64%	36%	-
S	1007	47%	29%	24%
R	1039	55%	36%	9%
	1003	45%	25%	30%
Γ	1017	36%	47%	17%
Υ	503	64%	23%	13%
V	1010	73%	14%	13%
Т	1017	74%	11%	15%
U	510	58%	38%	4%
U	1000	84%	8%	8%
IT	500	45%	30%	25%
L	1001	57%	38%	5%
Т	1009	56%	35%	9%
L	1000	89%	3%	8%
Т	1002	47%	31%	22%
0	1004	55%	12%	33%
il.	1037	63%	20%	17%
K	1075	86%	9%	5%
I	1026	61%	31%	8%
E	1001	66%	23%	11%
JK	1313	50%	29%	21%

QC2b.1 Et pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2b.1 And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Algérie

Algeria

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
E27 EU27	26659	20%	65%	15%
E	1040	23%	74%	3%
G	1000	20%	54%	26%
Z	1024	8%	79%	13%
K	1007	26%	64%	10%
-W	1003	15%	72%	13%
E	1510	16%	72%	12%
-E	507	17%	74%	9%
E	1004	13%	63%	24%
L	1000	26%	74%	-
S	1007	32%	47%	21%
?	1039	35%	59%	6%
	1003	18%	50%	32%
	1017	15%	68%	17%
Y	503	31%	50%	19%
/	1010	13%	61%	26%
-	1017	11%	60%	29%
J	510	21%	75%	4%
J	1000	14%	69%	17%
Г	500	23%	55%	22%
L	1001	21%	75%	4%
Т	1009	17%	74%	9%
_	1000	11%	72%	17%
Γ	1002	23%	52%	25%
0	1004	10%	49%	41%
I	1037	20%	62%	18%
<	1075	16%	75%	9%
	1026	21%	71%	8%
E	1001	26%	62%	12%
K	1313	17%	63%	20%

QC2b.2 Et pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2b.2 And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Biélorussie

Belarus

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	49%	34%	17%
BE	1040	50%	46%	4%
BG	1000	64%	13%	23%
CZ	1024	64%	23%	13%
DK	1007	60%	31%	9%
D-W	1003	53%	32%	15%
DE	1510	57%	30%	13%
D-E	507	70%	22%	8%
EE	1004	68%	16%	16%
EL	1000	58%	42%	-
ES	1007	41%	32%	27%
FR	1039	43%	46%	11%
IE	1003	43%	27%	30%
IT	1017	29%	52%	19%
CY	503	61%	25%	14%
LV	1010	82%	8%	10%
LT	1017	84%	6%	10%
LU	510	50%	45%	5%
HU	1000	62%	24%	14%
MT	500	42%	33%	25%
NL	1001	55%	41%	4%
AT	1009	56%	31%	13%
PL	1000	83%	8%	9%
PT	1002	38%	38%	24%
RO	1004	24%	36%	40%
SI	1037	59%	23%	18%
SK	1075	66%	26%	8%
FI	1026	70%	25%	5%
SE	1001	65%	24%	11%
UK	1313	36%	37%	27%

QC2b.3 Et pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2b.3 And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Géorgie

Georgia

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
IE27 EU27	26659	29%	53%	18%
E	1040	31%	65%	4%
SG .	1000	37%	37%	26%
Z	1024	16%	69%	15%
K	1007	27%	61%	12%
-W	1003	24%	60%	16%
E	1510	25%	60%	15%
-E	507	26%	62%	12%
E	1004	37%	43%	20%
L	1000	53%	47%	-
S	1007	33%	39%	28%
?	1039	36%	53%	11%
	1003	27%	40%	33%
	1017	19%	61%	20%
Y	503	43%	43%	14%
/	1010	33%	48%	19%
ī	1017	29%	50%	21%
J	510	25%	69%	6%
U	1000	23%	59%	18%
Т	500	34%	39%	27%
L	1001	39%	54%	7%
Т	1009	25%	61%	14%
_	1000	27%	59%	14%
Г	1002	22%	53%	25%
0	1004	16%	43%	41%
	1037	21%	58%	21%
<	1075	26%	65%	9%
	1026	35%	56%	9%
<u> </u>	1001	32%	54%	14%
K	1313	33%	43%	24%

QC2b.4 Et pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2b.4 And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	16%	65%	19%
BE	1040	17%	79%	4%
BG	1000	27%	45%	28%
CZ	1024	10%	76%	14%
OK .	1007	11%	77%	12%
D-W	1003	14%	72%	14%
DE	1510	14%	73%	13%
D-E	507	17%	73%	10%
EE	1004	16%	62%	22%
EL	1000	24%	76%	-
ES	1007	23%	47%	30%
R	1039	18%	69%	13%
E	1003	14%	51%	35%
T	1017	10%	71%	19%
CY	503	12%	70%	18%
LV	1010	16%	63%	21%
_T	1017	15%	62%	23%
_U	510	9%	85%	6%
HU	1000	12%	71%	17%
MT	500	11%	58%	31%
NL	1001	16%	78%	6%
AT	1009	10%	78%	12%
PL	1000	18%	66%	16%
PT	1002	19%	54%	27%
RO	1004	7%	52%	41%
SI	1037	13%	67%	20%
SK	1075	16%	75%	9%
FI	1026	22%	69%	9%
SE	1001	15%	72%	13%
UK	1313	18%	55%	27%

QC2b.5 Et pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2b.5 And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union.

Lebanon

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	12%	73%	15%
BE	1040	10%	87%	3%
BG	1000	12%	62%	26%
CZ	1024	7%	80%	13%
DK	1007	11%	80%	9%
D-W	1003	7%	81%	12%
DE	1510	8%	81%	11%
D-E	507	11%	82%	7%
EE	1004	11%	64%	25%
EL	1000	19%	81%	-
ES	1007	21%	57%	22%
FR	1039	17%	76%	7%
IE	1003	13%	56%	31%
IT	1017	12%	71%	17%
CY	503	52%	36%	12%
LV	1010	11%	61%	28%
LT	1017	9%	63%	28%
LU	510	9%	88%	3%
HU	1000	10%	72%	18%
MT	500	18%	61%	21%
NL	1001	9%	87%	4%
AT	1009	12%	79%	9%
PL	1000	7%	77%	16%
PT	1002	17%	57%	26%
RO	1004	5%	55%	40%
SI	1037	12%	69%	19%
SK	1075	10%	81%	9%
FI	1026	14%	79%	7%
SE	1001	13%	76%	11%
UK	1313	9%	72%	19%

QC2b.6 Et pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2b.6 And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Libye

Libya

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	12%	72%	16%
BE	1040	8%	89%	3%
BG	1000	12%	64%	24%
CZ	1024	6%	82%	12%
DK	1007	13%	77%	10%
D-W	1003	10%	77%	13%
DE	1510	11%	77%	12%
D-E	507	13%	79%	8%
EE	1004	10%	65%	25%
EL	1000	26%	74%	-
ES	1007	21%	56%	23%
FR	1039	11%	80%	9%
IE	1003	14%	55%	31%
IT	1017	15%	70%	15%
CY	503	39%	49%	12%
LV	1010	11%	59%	30%
LT	1017	8%	62%	30%
LU	510	10%	86%	4%
HU	1000	12%	71%	17%
MT	500	27%	57%	16%
NL	1001	7%	88%	5%
AT	1009	12%	80%	8%
PL	1000	8%	77%	15%
PT	1002	16%	59%	25%
RO	1004	5%	54%	41%
SI	1037	16%	66%	18%
SK	1075	10%	82%	8%
FI	1026	14%	79%	7%
SE	1001	12%	76%	12%
UK	1313	11%	70%	19%

QC2b.7 Et pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2b.7 And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Russie

Russia

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	55%	33%	12%
BE	1040	50%	47%	3%
BG	1000	65%	14%	21%
CZ	1024	60%	31%	9%
DK	1007	77%	17%	6%
D-W	1003	62%	28%	10%
DE	1510	64%	27%	9%
D-E	507	75%	21%	4%
EE	1004	74%	13%	13%
EL	1000	63%	37%	-
ES	1007	55%	29%	16%
FR	1039	48%	45%	7%
IE	1003	37%	34%	29%
IT	1017	32%	52%	16%
CY	503	58%	30%	12%
LV	1010	84%	7%	9%
LT	1017	85%	6%	9%
LU	510	46%	52%	2%
HU	1000	62%	27%	11%
MT	500	40%	41%	19%
NL	1001	59%	39%	2%
AT	1009	58%	33%	9%
PL	1000	77%	15%	8%
PT	1002	46%	33%	21%
RO	1004	43%	25%	32%
SI	1037	61%	25%	14%
SK	1075	57%	36%	7%
FI	1026	89%	8%	3%
SE	1001	77%	16%	7%
UK	1313	44%	38%	18%

QC2b.8 Et pour chacun des pays suivants, dites-moi si vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'Union européenne.

QC2b.8 And what about these countries, please tell me if you consider it to be a neighbour of the European Union. Syrie

Syria

	TOTAL	Vous le considérez comme un voisin de l'UE / You consider it to be an EU neighbour	Vous ne le considérez pas comme un voisin de l'UE / You do not consider it to be an EU neighbour	NSP / DK
UE27 EU27	26659	11%	73%	16%
BE	1040	8%	88%	4%
BG	1000	14%	58%	28%
CZ	1024	4%	83%	13%
DK	1007	8%	82%	10%
D-W	1003	9%	79%	12%
DE	1510	9%	79%	12%
D-E	507	12%	79%	9%
EE	1004	11%	65%	24%
EL	1000	23%	77%	-
ES	1007	21%	57%	22%
FR .	1039	10%	81%	9%
E	1003	15%	53%	32%
Т	1017	10%	73%	17%
CY	503	50%	38%	12%
_V	1010	10%	60%	30%
_T	1017	9%	61%	30%
LU	510	10%	85%	5%
ΗU	1000	11%	72%	17%
ИT	500	15%	62%	23%
NL	1001	6%	90%	4%
AT	1009	13%	78%	9%
PL	1000	8%	75%	17%
PT	1002	16%	60%	24%
RO	1004	4%	55%	41%
SI	1037	14%	68%	18%
SK	1075	11%	80%	9%
FI	1026	9%	83%	8%
SE	1001	13%	75%	12%
UK	1313	9%	70%	21%

QC3 Avez-vous déjà entendu parler de la politique de l'Union européenne envers ses voisins, appelée la Politique européenne de voisinage?

QC3 Have you ever heard of the European Union's policy towards its neighbours, called the European Neighbourhood policy?

	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No
UE27 EU27	26659	20%	80%
BE	1040	19%	81%
BG	1000	26%	74%
CZ	1024	18%	82%
DK	1007	25%	75%
D-W	1003	32%	68%
DE	1510	32%	68%
D-E	507	35%	65%
EE	1004	25%	75%
EL	1000	15%	85%
ES	1007	14%	86%
FR	1039	18%	82%
IE	1003	11%	89%
IT	1017	24%	76%
CY	503	22%	78%
LV	1010	33%	67%
LT	1017	24%	76%
LU	510	36%	64%
HU	1000	18%	82%
MT	500	33%	67%
NL	1001	14%	86%
AT	1009	28%	72%
PL	1000	18%	82%
PT	1002	28%	72%
RO	1004	26%	74%
SI	1037	29%	71%
SK	1075	27%	73%
FI	1026	36%	64%
SE	1001	14%	86%
UK	1313	7%	93%

QC4.1 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'il est très important, plutôt important ou pas du tout important que l'Union européenne développe des relations spéciales avec ces pays en matière de ... (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC4.1 For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Immigration

Immigration

	TOTAL	Très important / Very important	Plutôt important / Fairly important	Plutôt pas important / Not very important	important / Not at all	NSP / DK	Important	Pas important / Not important
UE27 EU27	26659	38%	39%	10%	6%	7%	77%	16%
BE	1040	38%	35%	14%	11%	2%	73%	25%
BG	1000	34%	39%	7%	1%	19%	73%	8%
CZ	1024	37%	44%	10%	3%	6%	81%	13%
DK	1007	57%	27%	10%	3%	3%	84%	13%
D-W	1003	38%	36%	12%	8%	6%	74%	20%
DE	1510	40%	35%	12%	8%	5%	75%	20%
D-E	507	46%	33%	10%	9%	2%	79%	19%
EE	1004	30%	38%	11%	4%	17%	68%	15%
EL	1000	42%	41%	10%	7%	-	83%	17%
ES	1007	53%	35%	5%	1%	6%	88%	6%
FR	1039	35%	36%	12%	12%	5%	71%	24%
IE	1003	45%	36%	4%	2%	13%	81%	6%
IT	1017	39%	46%	7%	3%	5%	85%	10%
CY	503	47%	31%	8%	5%	9%	78%	13%
LV	1010	31%	46%	12%	4%	7%	77%	16%
LT	1017	27%	51%	8%	3%	11%	78%	11%
LU	510	31%	32%	16%	14%	7%	63%	30%
HU	1000	42%	39%	11%	5%	3%	81%	16%
MT	500	53%	35%	3%	2%	7%	88%	5%
NL	1001	29%	41%	19%	8%	3%	70%	27%
AT	1009	34%	45%	12%	5%	4%	79%	17%
PL	1000	27%	56%	7%	1%	9%	83%	8%
PT	1002	26%	56%	6%	3%	9%	82%	9%
RO	1004	29%	43%	9%	2%	17%	72%	11%
SI	1037	46%	38%	9%	1%	6%	84%	10%
SK	1075	34%	47%	13%	3%	3%	81%	16%
FI	1026	38%	44%	12%	3%	3%	82%	15%
SE	1001	50%	32%	9%	5%	4%	82%	14%
UK	1313	41%	28%	10%	10%	11%	69%	20%

QC4.2 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'il est très important, plutôt important, plutôt pas important ou pas du tout important que l'Union européenne développe des relations spéciales avec ces pays en matière de ... (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC4.2 For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Environnement et énergie

Environment and energy

	TOTAL	Très important / Very important	Plutôt important / Fairly important	Plutôt pas important / Not very important	Pas du tout important / Not at all important	NSP / DK	Important	Pas important / Not important
UE27 EU27	26659	48%	38%	6%	2%	6%	86%	8%
BE	1040	46%	41%	7%	4%	2%	87%	11%
BG	1000	50%	29%	4%	1%	16%	79%	5%
CZ	1024	46%	42%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
DK	1007	69%	24%	4%	1%	2%	93%	5%
D-W	1003	50%	38%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
DE	1510	50%	38%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
D-E	507	54%	36%	6%	3%	1%	90%	9%
EE	1004	40%	37%	5%	2%	16%	77%	7%
EL	1000	56%	35%	7%	2%	-	91%	9%
ES	1007	46%	40%	6%	1%	7%	86%	7%
FR	1039	44%	40%	6%	6%	4%	84%	12%
IE	1003	48%	33%	5%	1%	13%	81%	6%
IT	1017	42%	44%	8%	2%	4%	86%	10%
CY	503	62%	29%	3%	1%	5%	91%	4%
LV	1010	42%	45%	5%	2%	6%	87%	7%
LT	1017	32%	52%	4%	2%	10%	84%	6%
LU	510	44%	37%	7%	6%	6%	81%	13%
HU	1000	67%	27%	3%	1%	2%	94%	4%
MT	500	53%	38%	2%	1%	6%	91%	3%
NL	1001	48%	39%	8%	3%	2%	87%	11%
AT	1009	46%	40%	7%	3%	4%	86%	10%
PL	1000	52%	40%	3%	-	5%	92%	3%
PT	1002	30%	50%	7%	3%	10%	80%	10%
RO	1004	42%	40%	3%	1%	14%	82%	4%
SI	1037	51%	36%	7%	1%	5%	87%	8%
SK	1075	44%	44%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
FI	1026	51%	40%	6%	1%	2%	91%	7%
SE	1001	76%	18%	2%	2%	2%	94%	4%
UK	1313	46%	32%	6%	5%	11%	78%	11%

QC4.3 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'il est très important, plutôt important, plutôt pas important ou pas du tout important que l'Union européenne développe des relations spéciales avec ces pays en matière de ... (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC4.3 For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Démocratie

Democracy

	TOTAL	Très important / Very important	Plutôt important / Fairly important	Plutôt pas important / Not very important	important / Not at all	NSP / DK	Important	Pas important / Not important
UE27 EU27	26659	43%	39%	8%	3%	7%	82%	11%
BE	1040	46%	36%	10%	6%	2%	82%	16%
BG	1000	40%	31%	9%	2%	18%	71%	11%
CZ	1024	45%	43%	6%	2%	4%	88%	8%
DK	1007	59%	28%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
D-W	1003	47%	37%	9%	2%	5%	84%	11%
DE	1510	44%	39%	10%	3%	4%	83%	13%
D-E	507	33%	44%	14%	7%	2%	77%	21%
EE	1004	34%	38%	8%	3%	17%	72%	11%
EL	1000	56%	36%	6%	2%	-	92%	8%
ES	1007	48%	39%	6%	1%	6%	87%	7%
FR	1039	43%	36%	8%	7%	6%	79%	15%
IE	1003	44%	35%	5%	1%	15%	79%	6%
IT	1017	42%	42%	9%	2%	5%	84%	11%
CY	503	64%	26%	3%	1%	6%	90%	4%
LV	1010	29%	46%	12%	3%	10%	75%	15%
LT	1017	35%	47%	6%	1%	11%	82%	7%
LU	510	37%	37%	8%	10%	8%	74%	18%
HU	1000	49%	36%	8%	3%	4%	85%	11%
MT	500	46%	41%	4%	1%	8%	87%	5%
NL	1001	40%	41%	12%	5%	2%	81%	17%
AT	1009	35%	46%	10%	3%	6%	81%	13%
PL	1000	41%	46%	5%	-	8%	87%	5%
PT	1002	30%	50%	9%	3%	8%	80%	12%
RO	1004	38%	42%	4%	1%	15%	80%	5%
SI	1037	42%	37%	13%	2%	6%	79%	15%
SK	1075	37%	48%	11%	1%	3%	85%	12%
FI	1026	38%	45%	11%	2%	4%	83%	13%
SE	1001	67%	24%	4%	2%	3%	91%	6%
UK	1313	35%	34%	10%	6%	15%	69%	16%

QC4.4 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'il est très important, plutôt important ou pas du tout important que l'Union européenne développe des relations spéciales avec ces pays en matière de ... (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC4.4 For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, fairly important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Crime organisé et terrorisme

Organised crime and Terrorism

	TOTAL	Très important / Very important	Plutôt important / Fairly important	Plutôt pas important / Not very important	Pas du tout important / Not at all important	NSP / DK	Important	Pas important / Not important
UE27 EU27	26659	61%	28%	4%	2%	5%	89%	6%
BE	1040	67%	23%	4%	4%	2%	90%	8%
BG	1000	64%	20%	1%	1%	14%	84%	2%
CZ	1024	67%	26%	3%	1%	3%	93%	4%
DK	1007	74%	19%	3%	2%	2%	93%	5%
D-W	1003	68%	23%	4%	2%	3%	91%	6%
DE	1510	68%	24%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
D-E	507	69%	25%	4%	2%	-	94%	6%
EE	1004	55%	25%	4%	1%	15%	80%	5%
EL	1000	56%	34%	7%	3%	-	90%	10%
ES	1007	60%	30%	4%	1%	5%	90%	5%
FR	1039	58%	26%	5%	6%	5%	84%	11%
IE	1003	57%	29%	1%	-	13%	86%	1%
IT	1017	50%	36%	7%	3%	4%	86%	10%
CY	503	68%	21%	4%	1%	6%	89%	5%
LV	1010	58%	33%	2%	2%	5%	91%	4%
LT	1017	49%	39%	2%	2%	8%	88%	4%
LU	510	59%	27%	3%	6%	5%	86%	9%
HU	1000	71%	22%	2%	3%	2%	93%	5%
MT	500	51%	37%	2%	3%	7%	88%	5%
NL	1001	59%	34%	3%	2%	2%	93%	5%
AT	1009	54%	34%	5%	4%	3%	88%	9%
PL	1000	67%	28%	2%	-	3%	95%	2%
PT	1002	36%	45%	7%	4%	8%	81%	11%
RO	1004	48%	31%	3%	2%	16%	79%	5%
SI	1037	57%	32%	5%	1%	5%	89%	6%
SK	1075	59%	32%	4%	2%	3%	91%	6%
FI	1026	65%	27%	4%	2%	2%	92%	6%
SE	1001	81%	14%	2%	1%	2%	95%	3%
UK	1313	63%	21%	4%	3%	9%	84%	7%

QC4.5 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'il est très important, plutôt important ou pas du tout important que l'Union européenne développe des relations spéciales avec ces pays en matière de ... (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC4.5 For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Développement économique

Economic development

	TOTAL	Très important / Very important	Plutôt important / Fairly important	Plutôt pas important / Not very important	Pas du tout important / Not at all important	NSP / DK	Important	Pas important / Not important
UE27 EU27	26659	43%	42%	7%	2%	6%	85%	9%
BE	1040	45%	42%	8%	3%	2%	87%	11%
BG	1000	53%	29%	2%	1%	15%	82%	3%
CZ	1024	48%	42%	6%	1%	3%	90%	7%
DK	1007	49%	39%	8%	2%	2%	88%	10%
D-W	1003	42%	43%	10%	1%	4%	85%	11%
DE	1510	42%	43%	10%	2%	3%	85%	12%
D-E	507	42%	45%	9%	3%	1%	87%	12%
EE	1004	39%	39%	5%	2%	15%	78%	7%
EL	1000	51%	40%	7%	2%	-	91%	9%
ES	1007	46%	41%	5%	1%	7%	87%	6%
FR	1039	40%	42%	7%	6%	5%	82%	13%
IE	1003	50%	33%	3%	-	14%	83%	3%
IT	1017	41%	46%	7%	3%	3%	87%	10%
CY	503	58%	33%	3%	1%	5%	91%	4%
LV	1010	39%	50%	4%	2%	5%	89%	6%
LT	1017	43%	45%	3%	1%	8%	88%	4%
LU	510	39%	42%	7%	6%	6%	81%	13%
HU	1000	54%	34%	7%	2%	3%	88%	9%
MT	500	47%	44%	1%	1%	7%	91%	2%
NL	1001	34%	50%	11%	3%	2%	84%	14%
AT	1009	37%	47%	9%	3%	4%	84%	12%
PL	1000	54%	40%	2%	-	4%	94%	2%
PT	1002	30%	51%	6%	3%	10%	81%	9%
RO	1004	48%	35%	2%	1%	14%	83%	3%
SI	1037	53%	37%	5%	-	5%	90%	5%
SK	1075	48%	43%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
FI	1026	33%	54%	9%	1%	3%	87%	10%
SE	1001	45%	42%	8%	2%	3%	87%	10%
UK	1313	38%	39%	6%	5%	12%	77%	11%

QC4.6 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous pensez qu'il est très important, plutôt important, plutôt pas important ou pas du tout important que l'Union européenne développe des relations spéciales avec ces pays en matière de ... (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC4.6 For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think it is very important, not very important or not at all important that the European Union develops specific relationships with these countries with respect to... (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Education et formation

Education and training

	TOTAL	Très important / Very important	Plutôt important / Fairly important	Plutôt pas important / Not very important	Pas du tout important / Not at all important	NSP / DK	Important	Pas important / Not important
UE27 EU27	26659	41%	40%	10%	3%	6%	81%	13%
BE	1040	47%	36%	11%	5%	1%	83%	16%
BG	1000	41%	33%	8%	2%	16%	74%	10%
CZ	1024	46%	39%	10%	2%	3%	85%	12%
DK	1007	49%	34%	12%	3%	2%	83%	15%
D-W	1003	39%	38%	15%	3%	5%	77%	18%
DE	1510	38%	39%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%
D-E	507	31%	43%	17%	7%	2%	74%	24%
EE	1004	38%	35%	9%	2%	16%	73%	11%
EL	1000	47%	41%	10%	2%	-	88%	12%
ES	1007	46%	39%	6%	2%	7%	85%	8%
FR	1039	38%	40%	9%	8%	5%	78%	17%
IE	1003	47%	33%	5%	1%	14%	80%	6%
IT	1017	38%	45%	11%	2%	4%	83%	13%
CY	503	58%	31%	4%	2%	5%	89%	6%
LV	1010	37%	46%	9%	2%	6%	83%	11%
LT	1017	34%	47%	8%	2%	9%	81%	10%
LU	510	40%	36%	9%	8%	7%	76%	17%
HU	1000	48%	36%	11%	2%	3%	84%	13%
MT	500	46%	42%	4%	2%	6%	88%	6%
NL	1001	37%	42%	17%	2%	2%	79%	19%
AT	1009	32%	46%	13%	5%	4%	78%	18%
PL	1000	47%	45%	3%	-	5%	92%	3%
PT	1002	33%	46%	8%	3%	10%	79%	11%
RO	1004	42%	40%	3%	1%	14%	82%	4%
SI	1037	49%	37%	8%	1%	5%	86%	9%
SK	1075	41%	44%	10%	2%	3%	85%	12%
FI	1026	31%	50%	15%	1%	3%	81%	16%
SE	1001	41%	37%	16%	3%	3%	78%	19%
UK	1313	40%	36%	9%	5%	10%	76%	14%

QC5a.1 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')
QC5a.1 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')
Ces pays partagent la plupart de nos valeurs

Those countries share most of our values

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	6%	24%	36%	21%	13%	30%	57%
BE	1040	6%	21%	45%	25%	3%	27%	70%
BG	1000	9%	30%	25%	8%	28%	39%	33%
CZ	1024	7%	32%	38%	11%	12%	39%	49%
DK	1007	3%	14%	44%	33%	6%	17%	77%
D-W	1003	5%	14%	44%	27%	10%	19%	71%
DE	1510	5%	14%	44%	28%	9%	19%	72%
D-E	507	2%	15%	44%	34%	5%	17%	78%
EE	1004	9%	30%	29%	8%	24%	39%	37%
EL	1000	9%	34%	34%	21%	2%	43%	55%
ES	1007	7%	19%	32%	23%	19%	26%	55%
FR	1039	3%	17%	48%	25%	7%	20%	73%
IE	1003	3%	21%	29%	20%	27%	24%	49%
IT	1017	10%	31%	32%	17%	10%	41%	49%
CY	503	4%	31%	32%	18%	15%	35%	50%
LV	1010	12%	40%	29%	7%	12%	52%	36%
LT	1017	11%	42%	20%	5%	22%	53%	25%
LU	510	4%	12%	39%	39%	6%	16%	78%
HU	1000	11%	33%	29%	9%	18%	44%	38%
MT	500	3%	12%	40%	32%	13%	15%	72%
NL	1001	3%	16%	49%	26%	6%	19%	75%
AT	1009	7%	26%	38%	22%	7%	33%	60%
PL	1000	10%	34%	29%	6%	21%	44%	35%
PT	1002	7%	30%	28%	18%	17%	37%	46%
RO	1004	7%	38%	21%	6%	28%	45%	27%
SI	1037	5%	32%	39%	14%	10%	37%	53%
SK	1075	5%	39%	38%	10%	8%	44%	48%
FI	1026	3%	23%	45%	24%	5%	26%	69%
SE	1001	1%	20%	38%	34%	7%	21%	72%
UK	1313	5%	19%	33%	26%	17%	24%	59%

QC5a.2 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5a.2 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Aider ces pays réduira le risque de guerre et de conflit en Europe

Helping those countries will reduce the risk of war and conflicts in Europe

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	22%	45%	15%	6%	12%	67%	21%
BE	1040	23%	45%	22%	7%	3%	68%	29%
BG	1000	19%	44%	11%	4%	22%	63%	15%
CZ	1024	23%	52%	15%	3%	7%	75%	18%
DK	1007	40%	41%	11%	4%	4%	81%	15%
D-W	1003	24%	38%	20%	7%	11%	62%	27%
DE	1510	23%	38%	21%	8%	10%	61%	29%
D-E	507	17%	39%	26%	14%	4%	56%	40%
EE	1004	26%	41%	12%	4%	17%	67%	16%
EL	1000	26%	47%	19%	7%	1%	73%	26%
ES	1007	22%	46%	7%	3%	22%	68%	10%
FR	1039	19%	46%	18%	10%	7%	65%	28%
IE	1003	12%	38%	16%	6%	28%	50%	22%
IT	1017	17%	50%	16%	6%	11%	67%	22%
CY	503	34%	35%	15%	4%	12%	69%	19%
LV	1010	20%	46%	17%	5%	12%	66%	22%
LT	1017	22%	49%	10%	2%	17%	71%	12%
LU	510	23%	41%	15%	15%	6%	64%	30%
HU	1000	28%	47%	11%	6%	8%	75%	17%
MT	500	19%	41%	12%	8%	20%	60%	20%
NL	1001	26%	46%	16%	7%	5%	72%	23%
AT	1009	19%	44%	19%	7%	11%	63%	26%
PL	1000	27%	51%	8%	1%	13%	78%	9%
PT	1002	15%	47%	15%	5%	18%	62%	20%
RO	1004	19%	48%	10%	1%	22%	67%	11%
SI	1037	17%	46%	22%	7%	8%	63%	29%
SK	1075	12%	57%	21%	3%	7%	69%	24%
FI	1026	23%	55%	14%	4%	4%	78%	18%
SE	1001	35%	44%	10%	6%	5%	79%	16%
UK	1313	20%	42%	15%	10%	13%	62%	25%

QC5a.3 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5a.3 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

L'UE peut aider à promouvoir la démocratie dans ces pays lorsque cela est nécessaire

The EU can help, where necessary, to promote democracy in those countries

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	22%	51%	12%	4%	11%	73%	16%
BE	1040	26%	51%	16%	4%	3%	77%	20%
BG	1000	20%	47%	10%	2%	21%	67%	12%
CZ	1024	20%	62%	10%	2%	6%	82%	12%
DK	1007	26%	51%	15%	4%	4%	77%	19%
D-W	1003	25%	45%	15%	5%	10%	70%	20%
DE	1510	23%	46%	16%	7%	8%	69%	23%
D-E	507	15%	48%	20%	13%	4%	63%	33%
EE	1004	17%	41%	16%	6%	20%	58%	22%
EL	1000	36%	49%	13%	2%	-	85%	15%
ES	1007	28%	48%	6%	2%	16%	76%	8%
FR	1039	17%	56%	11%	6%	10%	73%	17%
IE	1003	15%	49%	9%	3%	24%	64%	12%
IT	1017	19%	54%	12%	4%	11%	73%	16%
CY	503	38%	46%	7%	1%	8%	84%	8%
LV	1010	17%	47%	19%	5%	12%	64%	24%
LT	1017	21%	52%	8%	2%	17%	73%	10%
LU	510	26%	45%	15%	8%	6%	71%	23%
HU	1000	23%	53%	11%	3%	10%	76%	14%
MT	500	24%	55%	6%	4%	11%	79%	10%
NL	1001	22%	55%	16%	4%	3%	77%	20%
AT	1009	19%	49%	19%	4%	9%	68%	23%
PL	1000	26%	58%	4%	1%	11%	84%	5%
PT	1002	13%	56%	12%	4%	15%	69%	16%
RO	1004	23%	51%	5%	1%	20%	74%	6%
SI	1037	17%	56%	15%	3%	9%	73%	18%
SK	1075	15%	57%	19%	3%	6%	72%	22%
FI	1026	19%	60%	15%	2%	4%	79%	17%
SE	1001	37%	48%	7%	3%	5%	85%	10%
UK	1313	16%	45%	15%	7%	17%	61%	22%

QC5a.4 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5a.4 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Une coopération étroite avec ces pays réduira l'immigration clandestine vers l'UE

Working closely with those countries will reduce illegal immigration into the EU

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	20%	42%	18%	8%	12%	62%	26%
BE	1040	24%	44%	20%	9%	3%	68%	29%
BG	1000	23%	40%	12%	2%	23%	63%	14%
CZ	1024	19%	48%	20%	5%	8%	67%	25%
DK	1007	30%	45%	14%	7%	4%	75%	21%
D-W	1003	18%	35%	23%	13%	11%	53%	36%
DE	1510	17%	35%	25%	14%	9%	52%	39%
D-E	507	14%	33%	32%	17%	4%	47%	49%
EE	1004	28%	36%	12%	4%	20%	64%	16%
EL	1000	36%	37%	18%	8%	1%	73%	26%
ES	1007	29%	42%	9%	3%	17%	71%	12%
FR	1039	21%	42%	19%	9%	9%	63%	28%
IE	1003	14%	39%	15%	8%	24%	53%	23%
IT	1017	17%	47%	18%	8%	10%	64%	26%
CY	503	29%	37%	20%	5%	9%	66%	25%
LV	1010	18%	46%	17%	6%	13%	64%	23%
LT	1017	19%	48%	11%	3%	19%	67%	14%
LU	510	30%	32%	18%	12%	8%	62%	30%
HU	1000	18%	43%	21%	8%	10%	61%	29%
MT	500	27%	40%	10%	6%	17%	67%	16%
NL	1001	18%	45%	24%	8%	5%	63%	32%
AT	1009	17%	40%	26%	9%	8%	57%	35%
PL	1000	22%	51%	11%	1%	15%	73%	12%
PT	1002	13%	48%	13%	5%	21%	61%	18%
RO	1004	22%	43%	8%	3%	24%	65%	11%
SI	1037	17%	45%	23%	6%	9%	62%	29%
SK	1075	15%	53%	22%	4%	6%	68%	26%
FI	1026	23%	55%	15%	4%	3%	78%	19%
SE	1001	28%	46%	14%	6%	6%	74%	20%
UK	1313	16%	35%	21%	16%	12%	51%	37%

QC5a.5 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5a.5 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

L'UE devrait réduire ses relations avec les pays voisins qui ne montrent pas de volonté de progresser

The EU should reduce its relations with the neighbouring countries that show no willingness to progress

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	27%	36%	19%	6%	12%	63%	25%
BE	1040	31%	37%	23%	7%	2%	68%	30%
BG	1000	14%	31%	20%	6%	29%	45%	26%
CZ	1024	20%	43%	26%	5%	6%	63%	31%
DK	1007	24%	33%	29%	11%	3%	57%	40%
D-W	1003	39%	31%	16%	7%	7%	70%	23%
DE	1510	39%	30%	17%	7%	7%	69%	24%
D-E	507	39%	26%	21%	7%	7%	65%	28%
EE	1004	20%	33%	22%	6%	19%	53%	28%
EL	1000	32%	45%	16%	6%	1%	77%	22%
ES	1007	29%	33%	15%	4%	19%	62%	19%
FR	1039	28%	36%	21%	8%	7%	64%	29%
IE	1003	21%	33%	15%	6%	25%	54%	21%
IT	1017	26%	44%	17%	4%	9%	70%	21%
CY	503	27%	49%	11%	3%	10%	76%	14%
LV	1010	20%	40%	23%	5%	12%	60%	28%
LT	1017	16%	38%	22%	4%	20%	54%	26%
LU	510	36%	32%	15%	10%	7%	68%	25%
HU	1000	25%	37%	20%	7%	11%	62%	27%
MT	500	30%	37%	16%	5%	12%	67%	21%
NL	1001	34%	38%	20%	5%	3%	72%	25%
AT	1009	38%	40%	12%	3%	7%	78%	15%
PL	1000	19%	41%	21%	4%	15%	60%	25%
PT	1002	21%	43%	15%	5%	16%	64%	20%
RO	1004	11%	31%	23%	8%	27%	42%	31%
SI	1037	23%	43%	22%	4%	8%	66%	26%
SK	1075	13%	41%	32%	5%	9%	54%	37%
FI	1026	12%	39%	35%	9%	5%	51%	44%
SE	1001	29%	34%	22%	11%	4%	63%	33%
UK	1313	27%	32%	20%	6%	15%	59%	26%

QC5a.6 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5a.6 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Encourager des réformes dans ces pays pourrait mettre en péril notre propre paix et stabilité

Promoting reforms in those countries could endanger our own peace and stability

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	13%	32%	28%	12%	15%	45%	40%
BE	1040	13%	35%	36%	12%	4%	48%	48%
BG	1000	10%	25%	22%	7%	36%	35%	29%
CZ	1024	10%	34%	37%	7%	12%	44%	44%
DK	1007	15%	36%	30%	13%	6%	51%	43%
D-W	1003	13%	25%	31%	18%	13%	38%	49%
DE	1510	13%	26%	31%	18%	12%	39%	49%
D-E	507	18%	30%	29%	15%	8%	48%	44%
EE	1004	16%	31%	23%	8%	22%	47%	31%
EL	1000	15%	27%	43%	13%	2%	42%	56%
ES	1007	14%	28%	21%	9%	28%	42%	30%
FR	1039	14%	31%	31%	15%	9%	45%	46%
IE	1003	9%	31%	22%	7%	31%	40%	29%
IT	1017	16%	39%	25%	7%	13%	55%	32%
CY	503	9%	31%	31%	13%	16%	40%	44%
LV	1010	15%	34%	29%	7%	15%	49%	36%
LT	1017	13%	41%	20%	4%	22%	54%	24%
LU	510	15%	24%	28%	22%	11%	39%	50%
HU	1000	13%	31%	29%	14%	13%	44%	43%
MT	500	16%	36%	15%	8%	25%	52%	23%
NL	1001	10%	29%	40%	16%	5%	39%	56%
AT	1009	14%	35%	28%	13%	10%	49%	41%
PL	1000	13%	32%	29%	9%	17%	45%	38%
PT	1002	10%	43%	20%	6%	21%	53%	26%
RO	1004	8%	24%	27%	11%	30%	32%	38%
SI	1037	11%	36%	34%	9%	10%	47%	43%
SK	1075	9%	38%	39%	5%	9%	47%	44%
FI	1026	7%	32%	40%	17%	4%	39%	57%
SE	1001	10%	29%	27%	25%	9%	39%	52%
UK	1313	17%	37%	22%	7%	17%	54%	29%

QC5a.7 Pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5a.7 Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map. (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

La majorité de ces pays sont prêts à coopérer avec l'UE pour conduire des réformes chez eux

The majority of those countries are willing to cooperate with the EU to reform themselves

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	11%	38%	23%	7%	21%	49%	30%
BE	1040	13%	42%	33%	7%	5%	55%	40%
BG	1000	14%	42%	8%	2%	34%	56%	10%
CZ	1024	10%	42%	24%	5%	19%	52%	29%
DK	1007	7%	32%	41%	12%	8%	39%	53%
D-W	1003	14%	35%	27%	8%	16%	49%	35%
DE	1510	13%	36%	27%	8%	16%	49%	35%
D-E	507	11%	41%	28%	9%	11%	52%	37%
EE	1004	14%	39%	21%	3%	23%	53%	24%
EL	1000	23%	54%	16%	4%	3%	77%	20%
ES	1007	11%	29%	17%	6%	37%	40%	23%
FR	1039	5%	34%	32%	11%	18%	39%	43%
IE	1003	6%	30%	14%	10%	40%	36%	24%
IT	1017	11%	41%	24%	7%	17%	52%	31%
CY	503	13%	51%	12%	2%	22%	64%	14%
LV	1010	13%	49%	16%	3%	19%	62%	19%
LT	1017	19%	51%	7%	2%	21%	70%	9%
LU	510	11%	29%	27%	14%	19%	40%	41%
HU	1000	14%	42%	18%	7%	19%	56%	25%
MT	500	11%	32%	16%	9%	32%	43%	25%
NL	1001	7%	29%	39%	10%	15%	36%	49%
AT	1009	16%	44%	20%	7%	13%	60%	27%
PL	1000	17%	46%	13%	1%	23%	63%	14%
PT	1002	9%	43%	18%	6%	24%	52%	24%
RO	1004	12%	42%	10%	1%	35%	54%	11%
SI	1037	11%	47%	23%	3%	16%	58%	26%
SK	1075	7%	56%	22%	2%	13%	63%	24%
FI	1026	12%	57%	20%	3%	8%	69%	23%
SE	1001	10%	38%	24%	9%	19%	48%	33%
UK	1313	10%	30%	27%	9%	24%	40%	36%

QC5b.1 Et pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes sur les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5b.1 And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map? (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

En aidant ces pays à prospérer, nous assurons la prospérité de l'UE

Helping those countries to prosper will ensure EU's prosperity

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	16%	45%	18%	7%	14%	61%	25%
BE	1040	22%	48%	21%	6%	3%	70%	27%
BG	1000	18%	44%	9%	2%	27%	62%	11%
CZ	1024	15%	58%	15%	3%	9%	73%	18%
DK	1007	28%	45%	17%	5%	5%	73%	22%
D-W	1003	13%	31%	29%	14%	13%	44%	43%
DE	1510	12%	31%	30%	15%	12%	43%	45%
D-E	507	10%	32%	33%	18%	7%	42%	51%
EE	1004	17%	38%	18%	6%	21%	55%	24%
EL	1000	22%	52%	20%	5%	1%	74%	25%
ES	1007	22%	45%	8%	2%	23%	67%	10%
FR	1039	15%	45%	22%	9%	9%	60%	31%
IE	1003	10%	44%	13%	5%	28%	54%	18%
IT	1017	12%	52%	16%	6%	14%	64%	22%
CY	503	23%	47%	15%	5%	10%	70%	20%
LV	1010	13%	48%	19%	5%	15%	61%	24%
LT	1017	14%	49%	13%	3%	21%	63%	16%
LU	510	26%	31%	21%	13%	9%	57%	34%
HU	1000	19%	45%	19%	6%	11%	64%	25%
MT	500	16%	48%	10%	4%	22%	64%	14%
NL	1001	13%	46%	26%	7%	8%	59%	33%
AT	1009	13%	45%	23%	9%	10%	58%	32%
PL	1000	17%	49%	11%	3%	20%	66%	14%
PT	1002	13%	51%	12%	4%	20%	64%	16%
RO	1004	26%	48%	6%	1%	19%	74%	7%
SI	1037	14%	50%	22%	5%	9%	64%	27%
SK	1075	13%	60%	17%	3%	7%	73%	20%
FI	1026	15%	57%	19%	5%	4%	72%	24%
SE	1001	26%	46%	16%	5%	7%	72%	21%
UK	1313	12%	41%	19%	8%	20%	53%	27%

QC5b.2 Et pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes sur les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5b.2 And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map? (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Aider ces pays coûtera très cher à l'UE

Helping those countries will be very expensive to the EU

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	41%	38%	8%	2%	11%	79%	10%
BE	1040	49%	38%	10%	1%	2%	87%	11%
BG	1000	25%	38%	7%	-	30%	63%	7%
CZ	1024	48%	41%	4%	1%	6%	89%	5%
DK	1007	48%	33%	13%	2%	4%	81%	15%
D-W	1003	67%	24%	5%	-	4%	91%	5%
DE	1510	69%	22%	5%	1%	3%	91%	6%
D-E	507	78%	18%	3%	-	1%	96%	3%
EE	1004	41%	32%	8%	1%	18%	73%	9%
EL	1000	45%	37%	14%	3%	1%	82%	17%
ES	1007	24%	38%	9%	2%	27%	62%	11%
FR	1039	44%	38%	9%	2%	7%	82%	11%
IE	1003	33%	36%	7%	1%	23%	69%	8%
IT	1017	29%	50%	8%	2%	11%	79%	10%
CY	503	56%	24%	8%	3%	9%	80%	11%
LV	1010	41%	42%	5%	1%	11%	83%	6%
LT	1017	28%	44%	8%	1%	19%	72%	9%
LU	510	60%	28%	5%	2%	5%	88%	7%
HU	1000	50%	38%	5%	1%	6%	88%	6%
MT	500	38%	43%	4%	2%	13%	81%	6%
NL	1001	44%	37%	12%	2%	5%	81%	14%
AT	1009	50%	38%	7%	-	5%	88%	7%
PL	1000	32%	48%	6%	1%	13%	80%	7%
PT	1002	22%	52%	10%	3%	13%	74%	13%
RO	1004	23%	37%	12%	3%	25%	60%	15%
SI	1037	38%	43%	10%	1%	8%	81%	11%
SK	1075	30%	52%	10%	1%	7%	82%	11%
FI	1026	40%	44%	11%	1%	4%	84%	12%
SE	1001	51%	33%	9%	1%	6%	84%	10%
UK	1313	38%	39%	8%	2%	13%	77%	10%

QC5b.3 Et pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes sur les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5b.3 And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map? (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Aider ces pays permettra à nos entreprises d'accéder à de nouveaux marchés

Helping those countries will enable our companies into expand into new markets

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	24%	50%	11%	3%	12%	74%	14%
BE	1040	23%	53%	17%	4%	3%	76%	21%
BG	1000	25%	42%	7%	1%	25%	67%	8%
CZ	1024	24%	57%	10%	2%	7%	81%	12%
DK	1007	36%	51%	8%	1%	4%	87%	9%
D-W	1003	29%	44%	12%	4%	11%	73%	16%
DE	1510	29%	44%	13%	4%	10%	73%	17%
D-E	507	32%	42%	16%	5%	5%	74%	21%
EE	1004	31%	40%	6%	2%	21%	71%	8%
EL	1000	31%	51%	14%	4%	-	82%	18%
ES	1007	23%	47%	6%	1%	23%	70%	7%
R	1039	19%	50%	17%	6%	8%	69%	23%
E	1003	17%	46%	8%	3%	26%	63%	11%
Т	1017	20%	52%	14%	4%	10%	72%	18%
CY	503	43%	35%	8%	2%	12%	78%	10%
_V	1010	24%	52%	11%	1%	12%	76%	12%
_T	1017	20%	50%	8%	1%	21%	70%	9%
_U	510	32%	41%	14%	6%	7%	73%	20%
HU	1000	29%	52%	9%	3%	7%	81%	12%
MT	500	21%	46%	7%	3%	23%	67%	10%
NL	1001	30%	53%	9%	3%	5%	83%	12%
AT	1009	25%	56%	11%	1%	7%	81%	12%
PL	1000	26%	55%	5%	1%	13%	81%	6%
PT	1002	14%	53%	11%	4%	18%	67%	15%
80	1004	23%	47%	5%	1%	24%	70%	6%
SI	1037	26%	52%	13%	2%	7%	78%	15%
SK	1075	18%	63%	11%	1%	7%	81%	12%
FI	1026	16%	65%	13%	2%	4%	81%	15%
SE	1001	40%	48%	6%	2%	4%	88%	8%
UK	1313	17%	49%	12%	6%	16%	66%	18%

QC5b.4 Et pourriez-vous me dire si vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes sur les pays voisins de l'Union européenne représentés sur cette carte. (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC5b.4 And do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about European Union neighbouring countries shown on this map? (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

Afin d'aider ces pays, nous devrions leur faciliter l'accès au marché de l'UE

In order to help those countries, we should give them easier access to EU markets

	TOTAL	Tout à fait d'accord / Totally agree	Plutôt d'accord / Tend to agree	Plutôt pas d'accord / Tend to disagree	Pas du tout d'accord / Totally disagree	NSP / DK	D'accord / Agree	Pas d'accord / Disagree
UE27 EU27	26659	16%	46%	17%	6%	15%	62%	23%
BE	1040	15%	50%	23%	8%	4%	65%	31%
BG	1000	16%	41%	11%	2%	30%	57%	13%
CZ	1024	20%	57%	11%	3%	9%	77%	14%
DK	1007	26%	50%	15%	4%	5%	76%	19%
D-W	1003	19%	41%	21%	6%	13%	60%	27%
DE	1510	18%	43%	21%	7%	11%	61%	28%
D-E	507	15%	47%	23%	9%	6%	62%	32%
EE	1004	17%	43%	14%	3%	23%	60%	17%
EL	1000	27%	51%	18%	2%	2%	78%	20%
ES	1007	17%	40%	10%	5%	28%	57%	15%
FR	1039	10%	45%	24%	11%	10%	55%	35%
IE	1003	11%	40%	12%	8%	29%	51%	20%
IT	1017	15%	51%	16%	5%	13%	66%	21%
CY	503	34%	41%	11%	2%	12%	75%	13%
LV	1010	15%	51%	16%	3%	15%	66%	19%
LT	1017	13%	51%	10%	3%	23%	64%	13%
LU	510	18%	36%	25%	12%	9%	54%	37%
HU	1000	18%	45%	18%	8%	11%	63%	26%
MT	500	18%	32%	14%	8%	28%	50%	22%
NL	1001	18%	54%	18%	5%	5%	72%	23%
AT	1009	15%	46%	21%	7%	11%	61%	28%
PL	1000	16%	55%	11%	2%	16%	71%	13%
PT	1002	11%	50%	14%	4%	21%	61%	18%
RO	1004	20%	48%	7%	1%	24%	68%	8%
SI	1037	19%	56%	13%	2%	10%	75%	15%
SK	1075	12%	59%	17%	3%	9%	71%	20%
FI	1026	9%	59%	22%	5%	5%	68%	27%
SE	1001	20%	51%	15%	5%	9%	71%	20%
UK	1313	11%	37%	21%	12%	19%	48%	33%

QC6 Certains de nos voisins subissent des conflits internes qui peuvent également entraîner des problèmes plus larges de réfugiés ou des problèmes économiques. Selon vous, l'Union européenne devrait-elle donner une aide financière pour aider à régler les conflits internes de ses voisins?

QC6 Some of our neighbours suffer from internal conflicts, which can also cause wider refugee or economic problems. According to you, should the European Union provide financial help to help dealing with the internal conflicts of its neighbours?

connects of its neighbours.				Cela dépend (SPONTANE) / It depends	
	TOTAL	Oui / Yes	Non / No	(SPONTANEOUS)	DK
UE27 EU27	26659	33%	38%	19%	10%
BE	1040	28%	54%	16%	2%
BG	1000	33%	13%	27%	27%
CZ	1024	36%	25%	33%	6%
DK	1007	55%	30%	12%	3%
D-W	1003	31%	35%	24%	10%
DE	1510	30%	38%	24%	8%
D-E	507	26%	46%	24%	4%
EE	1004	41%	29%	14%	16%
EL	1000	55%	22%	22%	1%
ES	1007	46%	19%	15%	20%
FR	1039	26%	56%	14%	4%
IE	1003	24%	26%	32%	18%
IT	1017	21%	44%	25%	10%
CY	503	71%	15%	7%	7%
LV	1010	46%	24%	22%	8%
LT	1017	43%	33%	6%	18%
LU	510	33%	47%	15%	5%
HU	1000	30%	39%	24%	7%
MT	500	60%	16%	10%	14%
NL	1001	42%	40%	16%	2%
AT	1009	16%	32%	42%	10%
PL	1000	45%	31%	14%	10%
PT	1002	31%	27%	27%	15%
RO	1004	43%	18%	15%	24%
SI	1037	43%	34%	16%	7%
SK	1075	45%	29%	20%	6%
FI	1026	39%	46%	12%	3%
SE	1001	40%	37%	18%	5%
UK	1313	26%	53%	13%	8%

QC7 Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous intéressé(e) par ce qui se passe dans les pays voisins de l'Union européenne ? Etes-vous ... ? (voir document 'Neighbours map.doc')

QC7 How interested are you in what is happening in countries neighbouring the European Union? Are you...? (see document 'Neighbours map.doc')

	TOTAL	Très intéressé(e) / Very interested	Plutôt intéressé(e) / Fairly interested	Plutôt pas intéressé(e) / Not very interested	Pas du tout intéressé(e) / Not at all interested	NSP / DK	Intéressé(é) / Interested	Pas intéressé(e) / Not interested
UE27 EU27	26659	7%	37%	35%	19%	2%	44%	54%
BE	1040	7%	41%	34%	18%	-	48%	52%
BG	1000	6%	40%	28%	21%	5%	46%	49%
CZ	1024	3%	24%	46%	26%	1%	27%	72%
DK	1007	11%	42%	37%	9%	1%	53%	46%
D-W	1003	10%	38%	35%	16%	1%	48%	51%
DE	1510	10%	37%	36%	16%	1%	47%	52%
D-E	507	7%	33%	42%	17%	1%	40%	59%
EE	1004	7%	35%	39%	16%	3%	42%	55%
EL	1000	19%	43%	23%	15%	-	62%	38%
ES	1007	4%	27%	37%	30%	2%	31%	67%
FR	1039	10%	49%	25%	16%	-	59%	41%
IE	1003	7%	37%	29%	23%	4%	44%	52%
IT	1017	6%	45%	31%	15%	3%	51%	46%
CY	503	20%	46%	21%	12%	1%	66%	33%
LV	1010	7%	30%	44%	18%	1%	37%	62%
LT	1017	3%	25%	45%	26%	1%	28%	71%
LU	510	12%	44%	28%	16%	-	56%	44%
HU	1000	6%	31%	42%	21%	-	37%	63%
MT	500	8%	30%	36%	26%	-	38%	62%
NL	1001	9%	47%	36%	8%	-	56%	44%
AT	1009	5%	34%	43%	16%	2%	39%	59%
PL	1000	3%	27%	45%	23%	2%	30%	68%
PT	1002	6%	34%	32%	26%	2%	40%	58%
RO	1004	4%	27%	40%	25%	4%	31%	65%
SI	1037	5%	39%	35%	20%	1%	44%	55%
SK	1075	2%	29%	46%	22%	1%	31%	68%
FI	1026	4%	37%	45%	14%	-	41%	59%
SE	1001	8%	40%	40%	11%	1%	48%	51%
UK	1313	9%	36%	33%	20%	2%	45%	53%

SD1 En général, diriez-vous que l'Union européenne a de très bonnes, plutôt bonnes, plutôt mauvaises ou très mauvaises relations avec ses pays voisins ?

SD1 In general, would you say that the European Union has very good, fairly good, fairly bad or very bad relations with neighbouring countries?

	TOTAL	Très bonnes / Very good	Plutôt bonnes / Fairly good	Plutôt mauvaises / Fairly bad	Très mauvaises / Very bad	N'a pas de relations avec ses pays voisins (SPONTANE) / Does not have any relationship with neighbouring countries (SPONTANEOUS)	NSP / DK	Bonnes / Good	Mauvaises / Bad
UE27 EU27	26659	4%	63%	11%	1%	3%	18%	67%	12%
BE	1040	6%	73%	13%	1%	1%	6%	79%	14%
BG	1000	4%	59%	2%	-	3%	32%	63%	2%
CZ	1024	3%	75%	8%	-	1%	13%	78%	8%
DK	1007	9%	69%	13%	-	1%	8%	78%	13%
D-W	1003	4%	61%	11%	1%	6%	17%	65%	12%
DE	1510	4%	61%	12%	1%	5%	17%	65%	13%
D-E	507	3%	62%	17%	1%	2%	15%	65%	18%
EE	1004	2%	68%	9%	1%	2%	18%	70%	10%
EL	1000	16%	72%	5%	-	2%	5%	88%	5%
ES	1007	6%	54%	8%	1%	2%	29%	60%	9%
FR	1039	2%	69%	13%	1%	2%	13%	71%	14%
IE	1003	10%	52%	4%	-	4%	30%	62%	4%
IT	1017	4%	68%	9%	1%	2%	16%	72%	10%
CY	503	9%	60%	6%	1%	1%	23%	69%	7%
LV	1010	3%	69%	10%	1%	3%	14%	72%	11%
LT	1017	3%	75%	6%	-	2%	14%	78%	6%
LU	510	7%	60%	12%	2%	3%	16%	67%	14%
HU	1000	5%	65%	10%	-	1%	19%	70%	10%
MT	500	6%	60%	4%	-	2%	28%	66%	4%
NL	1001	1%	68%	15%	1%	1%	14%	69%	16%
AT	1009	7%	54%	10%	3%	4%	22%	61%	13%
PL	1000	3%	66%	9%	-	3%	19%	69%	9%
PT	1002	7%	52%	7%	2%	6%	26%	59%	9%
RO	1004	7%	63%	3%	-	1%	26%	70%	3%
SI	1037	5%	65%	15%	1%	2%	12%	70%	16%
SK	1075	7%	81%	5%	-	1%	6%	88%	5%
FI	1026	3%	79%	10%	-	1%	7%	82%	10%
SE	1001	2%	55%	19%	2%	1%	21%	57%	21%
UK	1313	3%	53%	16%	2%	3%	23%	56%	18%