



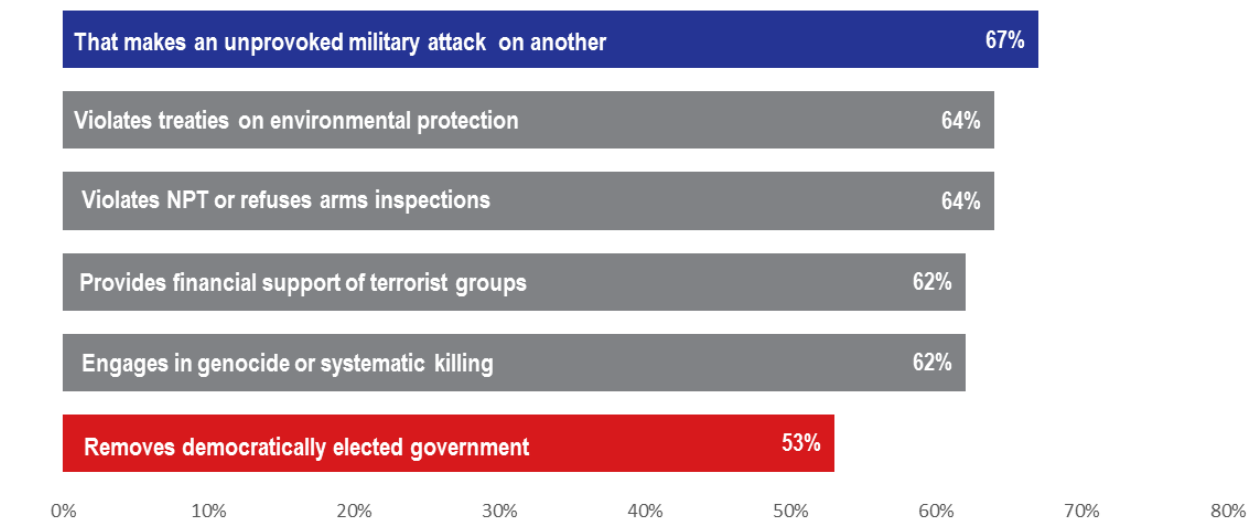
Public Opinion on Legitimacy of UN Sanctions

AFGHANISTAN REPORT (ENGLISH)

KABUL, Afghanistan, August 28, 2015 - The End of Year Survey 2014 found that most Afghans support the use of sanctions by the UN in response to specified actions. Sixty-seven percent say that they would support UN sanctions on a country for carrying out an unprovoked military attack on another, while 32% say they would oppose such sanctions.

More than three-fifths of respondents also voiced support for sanctions in cases where a violated treaties on environmental protection (64%), refused arms inspections or violated the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (64%), engaged in genocide or systematic killing (62%), or provided financial support to terrorist groups (62%), or Support for sanctions was weakest in cases where a country removed a democratically elected government (53% “support” or “strongly support”).

Afghans are most likely to support UN sanctions against a country **that makes an unprovoked military attack on another**, and least likely to support such sanctions against a country that **removes a democratically elected government**.



In general, support for sanctions was strongest in the Kabul/Central and Southwestern regions, and weakest in the Western region of Afghanistan. Respondents in the Central/Hazarajat region also voiced strong support for sanctions in response to most of the actions mentioned. The one exception to this trend was support for sanctions if a country removes a democratically-elected government: while a majority of the national population would support or strongly support such sanctions (53%), only 41% of those in Kabul and the surrounding region would support such sanctions. Support for sanctions in response to the removal of an elected government was strongest in the Southwest (73%).

Among the country's main ethnic groups, Pashtuns, Tajiks, and Hazaras were more likely to voice support for sanctions in response to each of the actions mentioned, while support was noticeably lower among Uzbeks.

ACSOR-Surveys conducted fieldwork in Afghanistan for the global WIN/GIA End of Year Survey 2014. The nationally representative survey consisted of 2,100 face-to-face interviews in all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. Respondents were both men (51%) and women (49%), aged 18 and over. Data is weighted to reflect population estimates.

COUNTRY-WISE (RANK ORDER RESULTS-HIGH TO LOW)

GLOBAL PUBLIC OPINION ON LEGITIMACY OF INTERNATIONAL SANCTIONS (June 2015)

Q19. Sometimes the United Nations (UN) imposes sanctions or punishments against a country by banning other countries to trade with certain individuals, groups or businesses in that country. For each of the following, do you strongly support, support, oppose or strongly oppose such punishment by the United Nations if a country?

		Average of Net Averages of 6 Type of Sanction
Global average		11
Rank Order Results (High to Low)	Armenia	89
	Korea, Rep (South)	77
	Finland	68
	Austria	66
	Vietnam	64
	Portugal	60
	Lebanon	59
	Italy	53
	Ukraine	53
	Germany	51
	Netherlands	51
	Latvia	48
	Iceland	48
	Australia	48
	Sweden	47
	Fiji	45
	Canada	45
	Czech Republic	44
	Switzerland	43
	Ireland	42
	Bulgaria	41
	India	40
	Kenya	39
	Turkey	39
	Nigeria	39
	United Kingdom	39
	Spain	38

United States	35
Bangladesh	34
Kazakhstan	31
Mexico	30
Belgium	30
Ecuador	29
Greece	27
Japan	26
Poland	26
Afghanistan	26
Bosnia and Herzegovina	25
Pakistan	25
Brazil	24
Algeria	24
Russian Federation	23
France	21
Peru	21
Hong Kong	20
Romania	17
Malaysia	14
Kosovo	9
Georgia	8
Macedonia	0
South Africa	-3
Serbia	-5
Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza)	-11
Philippines	-12
Colombia	-15
Argentina	-16
Panama	-16
Morocco	-25
China	-39
Indonesia	-46
Thailand	-52

Weighted according to total national population of each country in the sample
SOURCE: WIN Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2014

NATIONAL SPOKESPERSON (AFGHANISTAN):

Matthew Warshaw

Email: matthew.warshaw@acsor-surveys.com



METHODOLOGY:

Country	Firm	Email	Methodology	Sample	Coverage	Population	Pop.represented by sample	Field Dates	Age Brackets	Weighting factors
AFGHANISTAN	ACSOR-Surveys	matthew.warshaw@acsor-surveys.com	Face to Face	2000	National	26,000,000	12,000,000	November 1st- November 10th, 2014	18+	Yes-size of population of provinces and urban/rural split

Please Note: In case of any unintended error, misrepresentation or omissions please write to Maham Saleem (maham.saleem@gallup.com.pk) and CC to Natacha Vanasse (nvanasse@wingia.com).



Disclaimer: Gallup International Association or its members are not related to Gallup Inc., headquartered in Washington D.C which is no longer a member of Gallup International Association. Gallup International Association does not accept responsibility for opinion polling other than its own. We require that our surveys be credited fully as Gallup International (not Gallup or Gallup Poll).For further details see website: www.Gallup-international.com

In no event shall WIN Gallup International Association, its Member Companies, or its agents or officers be liable for any damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of profits, business interruption) arising out of the use of or inability to use the materials. As a user of this report, you acknowledge and agree that any reliance upon, or use of any information made available through this report shall be entirely at your own risk. Subject to any implied terms which cannot be excluded by law, WIN Gallup International Association and its related entities (including any directors, officers, employees and agents) shall not be liable for any loss or damage, whether direct or indirect, and however caused, to any person arising from the use of (or reliance upon) information provided on and made available through this report.