



Public Opinion on Legitimacy of UN Sanctions

INDONESIA REPORT (ENGLISH)

Indonesian People Look at UN Sanctions with More Critical Eyes and Much Empathy towards the Sanctioned Countries

The findings amongst respondents representing Indonesia shows that the anti-sanctions vote will be ahead by 46 %. At the sub-regional, regional and global level, that figure is only lower than Thailand surveyed as the one with the highest anti-sanctions level at the net average figure of minus 52%. Considering its population, Indonesian people's voice is a major contributor to the figure for East Asia at minus 19%.

Delving more deeply into demographic segmental analysis, religious adherence, age and education as well income level as are the stronger contributing factors. Being one of the major Muslim country, people have got some kind of empathy towards fellow Muslims, particularly towards the events in the Middle East. The sanctions against Iran since 2006 have got quite extensive coverage in the Indonesian media (including the internet). This fact must have exerted influences upon Indonesian people's attitudes with regards to UN Sanctions.

Older people seem to be more critical about UN Sanctions. This can be attributed to the general notion that older population segments have observed throughout time the not-so-good effects of the sanctions on the people of countries being penalized by the UN. Older people tend to have better understanding on not-so-clear definitions of factors leading to UN Sanctions that make them less assured on the justification behind such UN decisions.

Quite interestingly, it is people with middle level of education attainment that showed higher rejection towards UN Sanctions. This can be explained that limited competence to analyze the news in more detail has led to be more judgmental rather than applying more considerations on the matter. Being more empathetic, female segments rejected the sanctions more strongly than male section the population.

This analysis reveals that many more that must be done by the UN Secretary General to increase the legitimacy level of UN Sanctions amongst Indonesian people. Since the majority of Indonesian people are still inclined towards being in social affiliations, the message might touch upon ensuring that certain UN Sanctions are applied on the basis establishing globally accepted rules in all fairness to uphold justice to all parties. The message can be enhanced by proving that the country being sanctioned has perpetrated universal international accords. The strong and clear messages should be broadcast as wide as possible through best suitable media.

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

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METHODOLOGY:

Country	Firm	Email	Methodology	Sample	Coverage	Population	Pop.represent ed by sample	Field Dates	Age Brackets	Weighting factors
INDONESIA	Deka	irma.malibari@deka-research.co.id	Face to Face	500	Urban	240,574,650	157,945,918	October 15th- November 5th, 2014	18+	No

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).



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