



Public Opinion on Legitimacy of UN Sanctions

POLAND REPORT (ENGLISH)

With the average of Net Averages of 6 Types of Sanctions at 26, Poland is very close to the overall average for the Eastern Europe Region (29), a region, however, characterized by very large differences between the individual countries (from +89 in Armenia to -5 in Serbia). Those differences might result from historical, political and cultural differences as well as political tensions in the region.

In the case of Poland results for the various types of issues that sanctions might apply to may result, among others, from the sense of direct threat related to the actions that the sanction refers to. And so, in the case of type A of actions (Carries out an unprovoked military attack on another country), the highest advantage of pro-sanctions opinions over anti-sanctions (36) might result from the fact that the survey was carried out during a military conflict in Eastern Ukraine – a conflict that has received a lot of attention in Polish media and among general population and has been referred to by Polish politicians and media as a direct threat to Poland.

The smallest advantage of pro-sanctions attitudes over anti-sanctions (20) was expressed towards type F of actions (Violates treaties on environmental protection). In Poland the sense of threat of environmental disaster is not as widespread as in some other regions, and the level of environmental education of the society is still catching up on the most environmentally conscious Western European countries.

On average 1 out of 3 Polish respondents is against, and around 10% do not have an opinion about UN sanctions. To some degree the anti-sanctions attitudes might result from a peculiar understanding of sovereignty. For some interior affairs of other countries should remain an issue of those countries and should not be liable to external interference, such attitude can be observed among Poles and they might be responsible for some of the anti-sanctions opinions for types B, C, D and E of actions.

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.represented by sample	Field Dates	Age Brackets	Weighting factors
POLAND	Mareco Polska	olga.wiatr@mareco.pl	Face to Face	1000	National	38,500,000	32,500,000	October 20th– November 3rd, 2014	15+	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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