

**Public Opinion on
Legitimacy of UN Sanctions**
Win-Gallup International



WEST ASIA & MENA

The West Asia and MENA poll was conducted by WIN Gallup International in Asian nations, broadly to the West of India stretching to the nations in North Africa. The poll was part of a Global poll which conducted fieldwork in 61 countries, which were grouped into 5 Regions of the world.

The West Asian poll covered 3 major sub-regions: South Asia, covering India, Pakistan and Bangladesh; West Asia covering Turkey and Afghanistan; Lebanon, Algeria and Morocco in MENA.

As a Group of nations 59% in West Asia supported UN Sanctions while 23% opposed, thus giving Net Support of 36%.

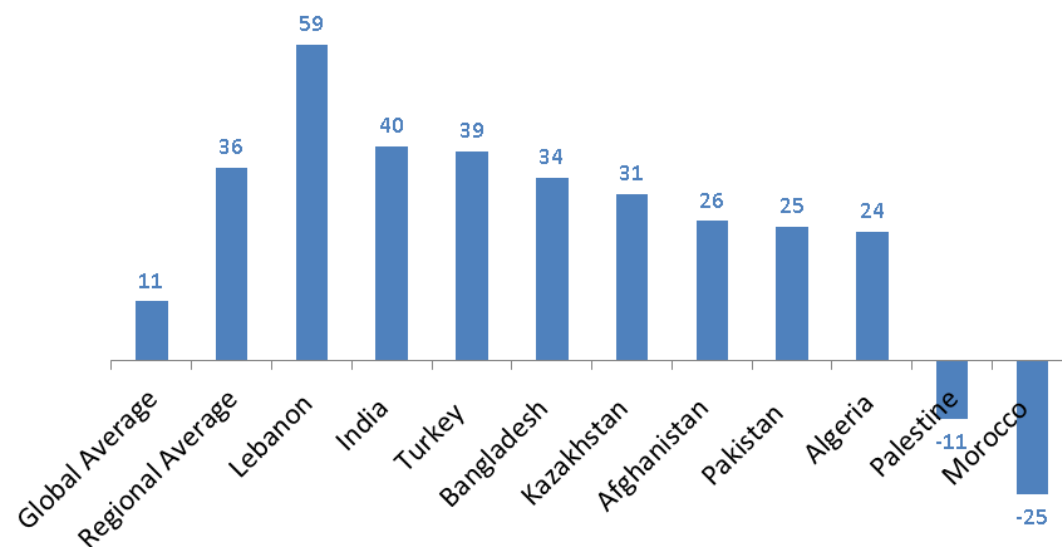
The following analysis was done by Nur Uslu of Barem -WIN Gallup International (contact details at the end of the document) in consultation with colleagues from other fellow Members of the global polling Network. The author points out and explains the similarities and differences across various parts of MENA and West Asia.

MENA AND WEST AND SOUTH ASIA

The region has almost one third of the world population and is dominated by Hindus and Muslims. MENA and west and south Asia well accepts the sanctions almost as much as Europe in average and Lebanon is at global top 10. It is obvious that the region is the most unstable part of the world, so UN needs to work overtime here very often. UN seems to be some sort of security resort for the people of 8 countries in the region,

that's why they support UN and UN sanctions. The least supported sanction for those 8 countries is *UN imposes punishment against a country that removes a democratically elected government*. Nobody wants any external agent to interfere in her/his country's internal affairs.

MENA and South West Asia Region Average of Net Support for 6 Sanctions



Lebanon is the most supportive country in the region with 59% average net score. It is a small country that suffers from violence from its neighbours. People in Lebanon perceive the UN as a good resort to provide protection and assurance against violence and violations that may threaten the country. They also think that the sanctions will pay at the end as Lebanese have experienced in several occasions. Each sanction is supported

more than 60% net score, except when UN *imposes punishment against a country that removes a democratically elected government*, which has 44 % net support.

In India, average net support is 40% and the most supported sanctions are about *terrorists* (50%) and *environment* (47%). For both, India has the highest strongly support score in the region. It is the same for *military attack* and *removal government*. When Indians support, they support strongly.

Average net support for Turkey almost the same as India, 39%. Sanctions towards *anti-nuclear* (51%) and *anti-environment* (49%) actions are the most supported ones.

Bangladesh has 34% average net support, most supported sanctions are about *military aggression* (50%) and *genocite* (47%).

Kazakhstan's average net support to UN sanctions is 31%, most supported sanctions are on *genocide* (42%) and *nuclear* (39%).

Average net support to UN sanctions in Afghanistan is 26%, most supported sanction is punishment to *a country carries out an unprovoked military attack on another country* (35%). It seems to be fair enough after spending decades with foreign attacks. 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.

Although average net support to UN sanctions is 25%, Pakistan has the highest score on *military attack* (46%) and also one of a highest score on *genocite* (48%). Sanction on genocide is highly applicable to a multi-cultural state like Pakistan. With numerous and frequent instances of target killings, terrorist attacks and unrest for ethnic and religious reasons, it makes sense for the public to be in favor of such punishments with the goal of achieving greater peace and tolerance. Also with a military past burgeoning with disputes and clashes across Pakistan, it is natural for the country's public to be apprehensive about sudden threat of internal or external attack, and to desire some kind of governance by the UN as a precautionary measure.

Algeria has 24% average net support, most supported sanction is about *genocite* (31%). It is followed by sanction on environment (30%), although about nuclear (13%) is one of the least supported sanctions.

Support to UN sanctions are totally different in Palestine (-15%) and Morocco (-25%), net support in average and for each sanction are negative.

Palestine also has the lowest strongly support rate to each UN sanctions. Contrary to Lebanon, Palestine has not being able to utilize UN sanctions for now. Although many resolutions were released to the advantage of Palestinians, almost none of them could implement. The unfair situation of Palestine today is caused negative opinion on UN and UN sanctions for Palestinians.

Below is a key with the labels for each of the type of sanctions, for your reference while using the tables:

Sanction Number as per table	Description of sanction
a. Type 1	unprovoked military aggression against another state
b. Type 2	genocide of groups within the country
c. Type 3	violation of nuclear non-proliferation treaties
d. Type 4	support for terrorists
e. Type 5	removal of a democratically elected government
f. Type 6	violation of environmental protection treaties

The authors of this analysis can be approached through contact details provided (at the end of this document).

TABLE # 1: COUNTRY-WISE RESULTS FOR WEST ASIA & MENA

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

Q19. Sometimes the United Nations (UN) imposes sanctions or punishment 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?

		a	b	c	d	e	f	Average of Net Averages of the 6 Types of Sanction
		Net Average of Type 1 Sanction	Net Average of Type 2 Sanction	Net Average of Type 3 Sanction	Net Average of Type 4 Sanction	Net Average of Type 5 Sanction	Net Average of Type 6 Sanction	
Global average for West Asia & MENA		40	42	34	43	18	41	36
Countries in Alphabetical order	Afghanistan	35	25	29	25	8	31	26
	Algeria	28	31	13	29	13	30	24
	Bangladesh	50	43	33	29	20	28	34
	India	40	43	38	50	23	47	40
	Kazakhstan	35	42	39	30	14	29	31
	Lebanon	62	61	62	66	44	62	59
	Morocco	-24	-26	-26	-25	-25	-25	-25
	Pakistan	46	48	10	23	-1	22	25
	Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza)	-7	-12	-9	-15	-13	-8	-11
	Turkey	41	46	51	45	2	49	39
Weighted according to total national population of each country in the sample SOURCE :WIN Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2014								

Table # 2: SUB-REGION WISE RESULTS FOR WEST ASIA & MENA

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

Q19. Sometimes the United Nations (UN) imposes sanctions or punishment 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?

		All		a	b	c	d	e	f	Average of Net Averages of the 6 Types of Sanction
		Unweighted Count	Col%	Net Average of Type 1 Sanction	Net Average of Type 2 Sanction	Net Average of Type 3 Sanction	Net Average of Type 4 Sanction	Net Average of Type 5 Sanction	Net Average of Type 6 Sanction	
West Asia & MENA		11425	100.00	40	42	34	43	18	41	36
.	MENA sub region	3753	4.51	7	7	-1	7	-2	7	4
	West Asia sub region	3608	6.83	39	40	44	38	5	42	35
	South Asia sub region	4064	88.67	42	44	35	45	20	42	38
MENA sub region		3753	4.51	7	7	-1	7	-2	7	4
.	Algeria	1000	2.19	28	31	13	29	13	30	24
	Lebanon	1000	.25	62	61	62	66	44	62	59
	Morocco	1000	1.84	-24	-26	-26	-25	-25	-25	-25
	Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza)	753	.23	-7	-12	-9	-15	-13	-8	-11
West Asian sub region		3608	6.83	39	40	44	38	5	42	35
	Afghanistan	2100	1.70	35	25	29	25	8	31	26
	Kazakhstan	500	.95	35	42	39	30	14	29	31
	Turkey	1008	4.18	41	46	51	45	2	49	39

South Asian sub region		4064	88.67	42	44	35	45	20	42	38
.	Bangladesh	1000	8.73	50	43	33	29	20	28	34
	India	1064	69.79	40	43	38	50	23	47	40
	Pakistan	2000	10.15	46	48	10	23	-1	22	25

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

TABLE # 3: DEMOGRAPHICS -WISE RESULTS FOR WEST ASIA & MENA**GLOBAL PUBLIC OPINION ON LEGITIMACY OF INTERNATIONAL SANCTIONS (June 2015)**

Q19. Sometimes the United Nations (UN) imposes sanctions or punishment 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?

		All		a	b	c	d	e	f	Average of Net Averages of the 6 Types of Sanctions
		Unweighted Count	Col%	Net Average of Type 1 Sanction	Net Average of Type 2 Sanction	Net Average of Type 3 Sanction	Net Average of Type 4 Sanction	Net Average of Type 5 Sanction	Net Average of Type 6 Sanction	
Gender		11425	100.00	40	42	34	43	18	41	36
D1. Gender	Male	5987	50.96	37	41	33	40	19	42	35
	Female	5438	49.04	43	43	35	45	16	40	37
Age		11425	100.00	40	42	34	43	18	41	36
D2A. Age	Under 34	6369	66.14	43	43	39	45	22	42	39
	35 - 54	3900	24.42	34	42	21	38	11	35	30
	55+	1156	9.44	35	35	26	38	7	45	31
Monthly Household Income		11425	100.00	40	42	34	43	18	41	36
D3. Income	Low	4426	43.47	36	40	27	38	13	39	32
	Medium	2608	15.54	43	44	42	48	31	42	42
	High	3325	29.67	43	47	43	50	16	46	41
	DK/NR	1066	11.32	43	34	24	30	22	33	31
Education		11425	100.00	40	42	34	43	18	41	36
D4.	Low	3912	24.53	36	42	24	21	26	31	30

Education: Highest attained	Medium	3685	41.64	44	46	39	52	14	48	40
	High	3666	32.33	39	38	36	49	17	41	37
	DK/NR	162	1.49	9	2	-5	4	-3	-5	0
Religion		11425	100.00	40	42	34	43	18	41	36
D6. Do you consider yourself:	Christian (All denominations)	597	1.90	57	69	67	57	41	63	59
	Muslims (All denominations)	9468	37.26	39	37	22	32	8	29	28
	Hindu (All denominations)	928	55.79	42	44	42	51	24	49	42
	Jewish and others	87	2.92	20	54	18	24	-1	45	27
	No religion	109	.27	11	37	21	18	1	20	18
	DK/NR	236	1.86	23	14	12	16	19	10	16

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT THE
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