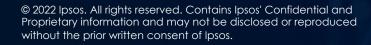


Citizens of 33 Countries Assess Threats and Engagement in International Affairs

Dr. Darrell Bricker

2022-11-18







1. International Institutions and Agreements



Methodology

- These are the results of a 33-market survey conducted by lpsos on its Global Advisor online platform. Ipsos interviewed a total of 32,507 adults aged 18-74 in the United States, Canada, Malaysia, South Africa, and Turkey, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia, and 16-74 in 27 other markets between Friday, September 23 and Friday, October 7, 2022.
- The sample consists of approximately 1,000 individuals in each of Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, and the U.S., and 500 individuals in each of Hungary, Republic of Ireland, and Turkey.
- The samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the U.S. can be taken as representative of their general adult population under the age of 75.
- The samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, and the UAE are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of their population.

- The data is weighted so that each market's sample composition best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data.
- "The Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result.
- Where results do not sum to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be +/-1 more/less than the actual, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of "don't know" or not stated responses.
- The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/-3.5 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/-5.0 percentage points. For more information on Ipsos' use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.
- The publication of these findings abides by local rules and regulations.



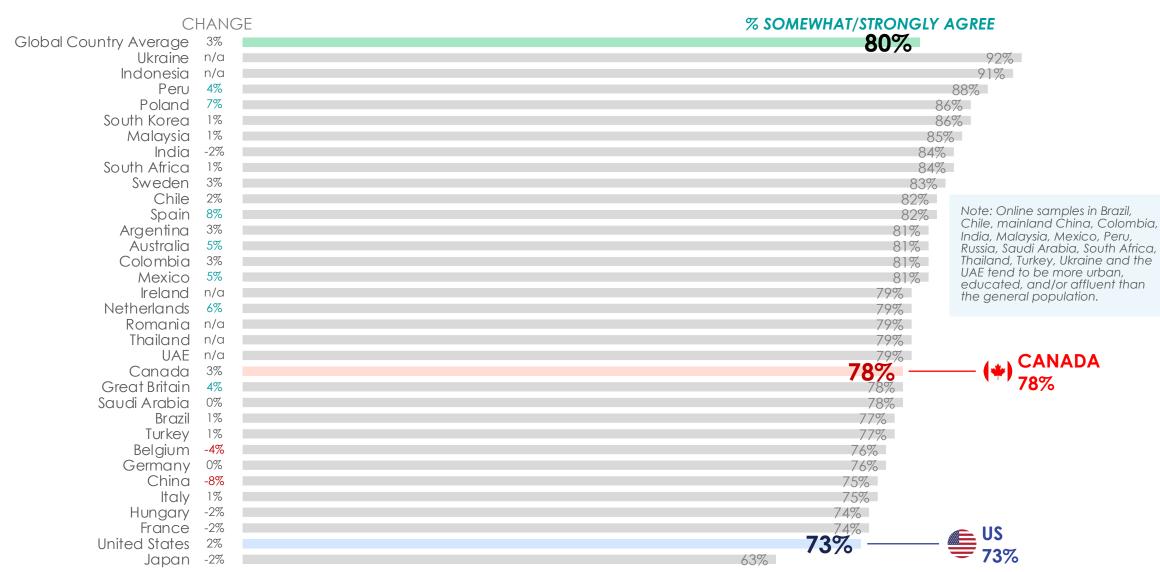
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND AGREEMENTS

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RESPECT OF GLOBAL INSTITUTIONS

Q: I would have more respect for global institutions and agreements if democratic nations had more influence over them than authoritarian nations





VIEWS ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND AGREEMENTS

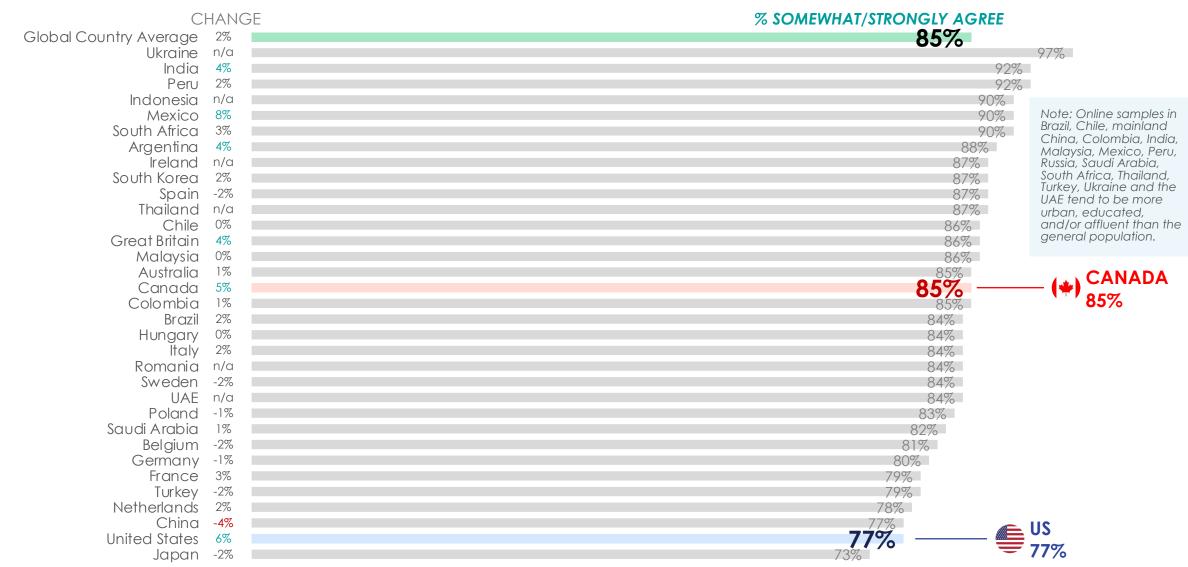
% SOMEWHAT/STRONGLY AGREE





WORLD NEEDS NEW INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS/INSTITUTIONS

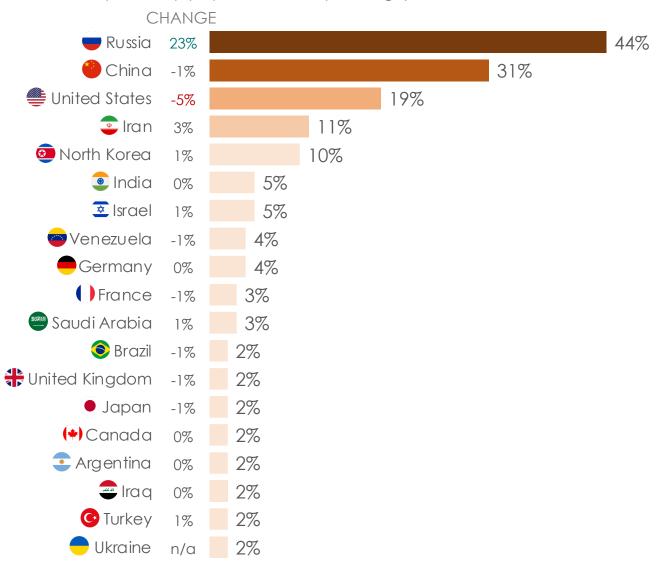
Q: The world needs new international agreements and institutions that should be led by democratic countries





COUNTRY LEAST LIKELY TO COMPLY WITH NEW INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND AGREEMENTS

Q: If new international institutions and agreements are created to deal with the big challenges facing the world today, which country do you believe would be the least likely to comply? (Global country average)



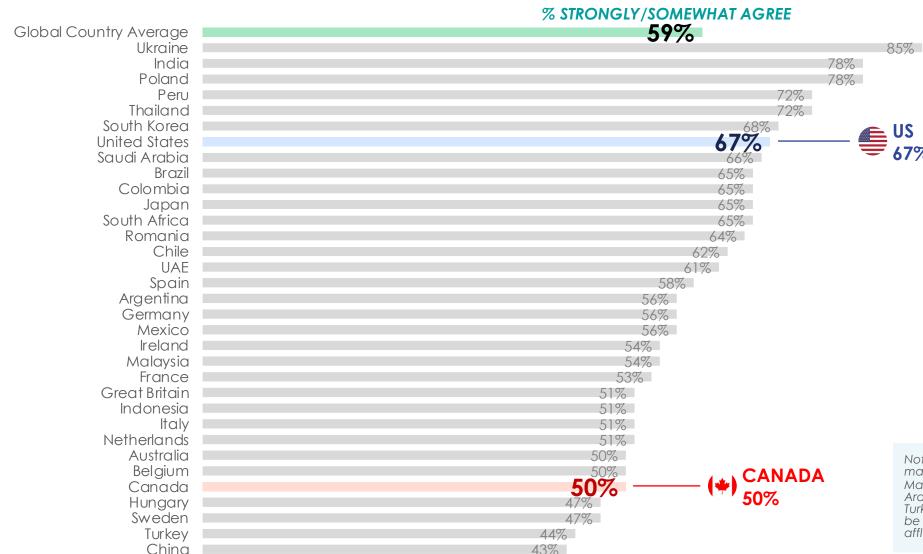
Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the UAE tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

*Excluded: countries 1% or under, don't know, nothing and other answers.



ROLE OF THE U.S. AS DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Q: When it comes to achieving positive outcomes in the world, the United States continues to be the most reliable leader for democratic nations



Note: Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the UAE tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

