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Global Public Opinion on the NATO Mission in Afghanistan

July 23, 2009

Q1-Afg1. As you may know the UN has authorized a NATO mission in Afghanistan, manned by forces from the US and other countries. This mission is meant to stabilize Afghanistan and help the government defend itself from Taliban insurgents. Do you approve or disapprove of this mission?

	Approve	Disapprove	DK/NR
Mexico	35	57	8
US	72	26	2
France	58	34	8
Germany	45	49	6
Great Britain	57	36	7
Poland	33	57	10
Russia	20	53	27
Ukraine	15	57	29
Azerbaijan	53	27	20
Egypt	44	56	0
Iraq	41	34	25
Palest. ter.	23	74	3
Turkey	28	58	15
Kenya	74	20	6
Nigeria	64	31	5
China	20	65	15
Hong Kong*	45	34	21
Macau*	43	35	22
Taiwan*	55	26	19
India	65	26	9
Indonesia	38	38	25
Pakistan	18	72	10
S Korea	73	25	2
Average	44	45	12

Q2-Afg2. Do you think the NATO mission in Afghanistan should be continued or do you think it should be ended now?

	NATO mission should be continued	NATO mission should be ended now	DK/NR
Mexico	27	64	9
US	66	30	4
France	53	38	10
Germany	42	52	7
Great Britain	47	47	6
Poland	27	65	9
Russia	14	59	28
Ukraine	12	57	31
Azerbaijan	52	31	18
Egypt	37	60	3
Iraq	43	35	23
Palest. ter.	21	75	4
Turkey	30	55	14
Kenya	65	29	6
Nigeria	59	34	7
China	14	69	17
Hong Kong*	39	44	18
Macau*	31	48	21
Taiwan*	44	35	21
India	63	25	12
Indonesia	29	43	27
Pakistan	13	79	8
Average	37	50	13

Q3-Afg3. Do you think that most people in Afghanistan want NATO forces to remain for now, or do you think most want the NATO forces to leave now?

	Most want NATO forces to remain for now	Most want NATO forces to leave now	DK/NR
Mexico	13	76	11
US	56	39	5
France	29	46	25
Germany	33	55	11
Great Britain	35	47	18
Poland	19	59	23
Russia	8	63	29
Ukraine	8	52	40
Azerbaijan	44	36	19
Egypt	30	67	3
Iraq	28	40	32
Palest. ter.	22	74	4
Turkey	21	59	21
Kenya	52	38	10
Nigeria	53	36	11
Hong Kong*	29	44	27
Macau*	20	51	28
Taiwan*	26	49	25
India	57	30	14
Indonesia	16	48	36
Pakistan	9	86	5
Average	30	53	18

Q4-Afg4. If the Taliban were to regain power in Afghanistan do you think this would be very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?

	Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	Neither good nor bad (vol.)	DK/NR
Mexico	4	16	24	42	4	9
US	0	4	17	77	0	2
France	1	4	26	62	1	7
Germany	0	1	15	78	2	4

Great Britain	0	3	19	72	2	4
Poland	0	6	33	32	20	8
Russia	1	7	23	17	10	42
Ukraine	1	5	18	16	12	48
Azerbaijan	3	3	17	50	12	15
Egypt	17	45	12	19	7	2
Iraq	5	11	16	40	6	22
Palest. ter.	20	48	24	4	3	1
Turkey	3	12	26	35	3	21
Kenya	15	21	16	42	2	5
Nigeria	16	23	21	30	2	8
China	3	13	28	25	8	23
Hong Kong*	1	10	33	29	6	22
Macau*	3	11	28	31	2	25
Taiwan*	1	12	25	37	1	25
India	18	19	13	41	3	5
Indonesia	4	16	38	8	7	27
Pakistan	7	17	7	54	10	5
S Korea	3	21	41	32	1	2
Average	6	15	22	39	6	13

Q5-Afg5. As you may know, the Obama administration decided to increase the number of American troops in Afghanistan. Do you approve or disapprove of this decision?

	Approve	Disapprove	DK/NR
Mexico	17	76	7
US	67	31	2
France	41	49	10
Germany	37	54	9
Great Britain	50	41	8
Poland	28	53	19
Russia	9	70	21
Ukraine	10	63	27
Azerbaijan	48	36	16
Egypt	33	66	1
Iraq	39	37	24
Palest. ter.	9	83	8

Turkey	17	71	12
Kenya	77	21	2
Nigeria	62	33	5
China	14	70	17
Hong Kong*	30	51	19
Macau*	28	53	18
Taiwan*	43	38	18
India	60	30	10
Indonesia	15	68	18
Pakistan	6	86	7
S Korea	48	49	4
Average	34	54	11

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METHODOLOGY

Country	Sample Size (unweighted)	MoE (%)	Field dates	Survey methodology	Type of sample
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Azerbaijan	600	4.1	May 26 – Jun 5, 2009	Face-to-face	National
China	1006	3.2	May 14-21, 2009	Telephone	National ¹
<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>1003</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>Apr 27 – Jun 18, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Hong Kong</i>
<i>Macau</i>	<i>685</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>May 18-28, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Macau</i>
<i>Taiwan</i>	<i>808</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>May 13-26, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Taiwan</i>
Egypt	600	4.1	Apr 25 – May 12, 2009	Face-to-face	Urban ²
France	600	4.1	May 25-29, 2009	Telephone	National
Germany	1008	3.2	Apr 29 – May 14, 2009	Telephone	National
Great Britain	600	4.1	May 13 – Jun 4, 2009	Telephone	National
India	1049	3.1	June 4-6, 2009	Face-to-face	National ³
Indonesia	712	3.7	May 12-21, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁴
Iraq	1235	2.8	Apr 29 – May 15, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁵
Kenya	1000	3.2	May 7-14, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Mexico	816	3.5	May 23 – Jun 12, 2009	Telephone	National ⁶
Nigeria	1000	3.2	May 31 – Jun 6, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁷
Pakistan	1000	3.2	May 17-28, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Palestinian territories	500	4.5	May 20 – Jun 1, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁸
Poland	1038	3.1	May 27 – June 3, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Russia	800	3.5	May 22-26, 2009	Face-to-Face	National
South Korea	600	4.1	May 6, 2009	Telephone	National

Turkey	720	3.7	May 13-23, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Ukraine	1007	3.2	May 21-31, 2009	Face-to-face	National
United States	791	3.6	May 27 – Jun 4, 2009	Internet	National ⁹

¹ In China, the survey was a probability sample of urban and rural households with land-line telephones in the provinces of Anhui, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Hubei, Jiangsu, Shanxi, Shanghai, Sichuan, and Yunnan—representing approximately 60 percent of the mainland Chinese population. The sample was 40 percent rural, 60 percent urban (rural households make up approximately 55 percent of the population).

² In Egypt, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four urbanized areas represent 75 percent of Egypt’s urban population, which is 42 percent of the national population.

³ In India, a face-to-face survey was conducted in urban and rural areas in 14 of the largest Indian states; these states comprise 77 percent of India’s population. The sample is 60 percent urban, India’s population is approximately 30 percent urban.

⁴ In Indonesia, a national probability sample was conducted in both urban and rural areas and covering approximately 87 percent of Indonesia’s population.

⁵ In Iraq, the survey was a national sample conducted across all 18 Iraqi provinces.

⁶ In Mexico, a random telephone sample of adults who had landline telephones was conducted in all 31 states and the Federal District. Telephone penetration in Mexico is 55 percent.

⁷ In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75 percent urban; Nigeria is approximately 50 percent urban.

⁸ In the Palestinian territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

⁹ In the United States, the poll was an online survey drawn from a nationally representative sample of the Knowledge Networks online panel. This panel is probabilistically-based, selected from the population of US telephone households and subsequently provided with an Internet connection if needed.