DG COMM’s Public Opinion Monitoring Unit has assembled a range of recent surveys and polls from across the EU and beyond giving insight into how citizens see Russia’s war against Ukraine as well as its ripple effects. These polls were published between 10 July and 15 September 2023. Key findings are based on 4 multi-country surveys as well as on surveys conducted in Austria, Bulgaria, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland and Slovakia. Polls from Russia, Ukraine and the US are also presented.

**Continued overall support for Ukraine but deferring opinions in some Member States on topical issues:** A recent Eurobarometer survey confirms large overall consensus among EU citizens in favour of continued support to Ukraine: 86% approve of the EU continuing to provide humanitarian support to the people affected by the war, 77% accept welcoming in the EU people fleeing the war and 71% back imposing economic sanctions against Russia. (see [source](#)) In Poland, 65% of respondents say an EU ban on deliveries of grains from Ukraine to the country should be extended. According to 46% of respondents, Poland should maintain the ban in case the EC would abandon it, while 34% indicate that Poland should adapt to the EC's decision. (see [source](#)) 77% of Hungarians oppose financing Ukraine through EU funds. (see [source](#))

**Ukraine as a candidate for EU membership:** Around two thirds of Europeans think that the EU should support Ukraine's path towards European integration (67%) and its integration into the single market (65%). (see [source](#)) Another multi-country survey finds strong support for offering EU membership to Ukraine (63%). Among the 14 countries surveyed, respondents in France and Germany are among the least supportive of offering EU membership to Ukraine (52% and 49%). (see [source](#))

**Ukrainians are aware of the support they get from the EU:** 96% of Ukrainians say their country has good relations with the European Union. 95% of citizens know that the EU has been providing Ukraine with support since the beginning of the war. Most citizens (85%) consider it as effective. An overwhelming majority is aware of EU support for refugees and IDPs (98%), EU humanitarian aid (97%), financial support (96%), military support (95%) and support for future reconstruction (91%). (see [source](#))

**Military assistance:** Eurobarometer data suggest that 57% of European citizens think that the EU should support the purchase and supply of military equipment and training to Ukraine. However, support levels differ from one EU country to another. (see [source](#)) In Slovakia, a total of 51.5% think that the next government should not continue military assistance to Ukraine while 43.2% of respondents are in favour. (see [source](#)) A majority of Germans reject the delivery of German cruise missiles to Ukraine. (see [source](#) and [source](#)). In the US, when asked specifically about different types of assistance the country could provide to Ukraine, there is broader support for help with intelligence gathering (63%) and military training (53%) than for providing weapons (43%). (see [source](#))
Land for peace? 90% of Ukrainians do not agree with recognising the Russian-occupied territories as part of Russia. Less than 5% of Ukrainians are ready to make territorial concessions to end the war. (see source and source) 42% of Austrians support the desire of the attacked Ukraine to regain its territory occupied by Russia – but 37% believe that there must be peace at any price. (see source) Germans are split on the issue: 41% believe that the West should pressure Ukraine to accept the loss of territory to Russia if this could end the war. 43% are in favour of the West supporting Ukraine to retake all occupied territories, including Crimea. (see source)

Negative perception of Russia: A median of 82% of adults across 24 countries have an unfavourable view of Russia, while a similar share have no confidence in Putin to do the right thing regarding world affairs. Greeks and Hungarians stand out relative to European counterparts as being more favourable on Russia and confident in Putin. (see source) 81% of European citizens say things are currently going in the wrong direction in Russia and 77% say Russian authorities should be held accountable for the current situation in Ukraine. (see source) The share of Russians who “definitely” support the actions of Russia’s Armed Forces in Ukraine has dropped to 38% as compared to 48% in February 2022. (see source) However, the level of Russian citizens' confidence in President Putin remains high at 77%. (see source)

Multiple crises: Climate change, immigration, and war between countries are the top security challenges for a majority of transatlantic publics, but Russia is seen as the top security threat in countries nearer Ukraine, particularly in Lithuania and Poland. (see source) Inflation has been the top global concern in IPSOS monthly “What Worries the World survey” for the last 17 months. However, worry about rising prices has declined for three months in a row. Military conflict between nations ranks 14th on the list of global worries. Poland remains the most concerned country with over a quarter (27%) saying it is a worry. (see source) Results of a survey conducted in Bulgaria show an increased anxiety about the danger of a global war. In just three months, people who believe that there is a serious danger of a world war has increased by 16% and now it is almost half of the adult population (47%). (see source) Only 4% of French citizens would like to see ‘the war in Ukraine’ as one of the priorities of the government in the following months. Topping the list are ‘purchasing power’ (56%), ‘security’ (35%) and health (31%). (see source)