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NATIONAL PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

Regarding Democratic Development, Judicial Reform and the Process of Purification of Government

USAID FAIR Justice Project
2016

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SURVEY OVERVIEW

Objective, Sample and Questionnaire

Objective: Assess the opinion of Ukrainians regarding democratic development, judicial reform and the "purification" (lustration) of government.

Sample:

- ✓ 2,609 Respondents
- ✓ Representative for the Ukraine's population (excluding occupied territories and ATO zone)
- ✓ Disaggregation by macro-regions and Kyiv city, sex, age, oblast and settlement size
- ✓ Face-to-face interviews
- ✓ Margin of error 3.4%

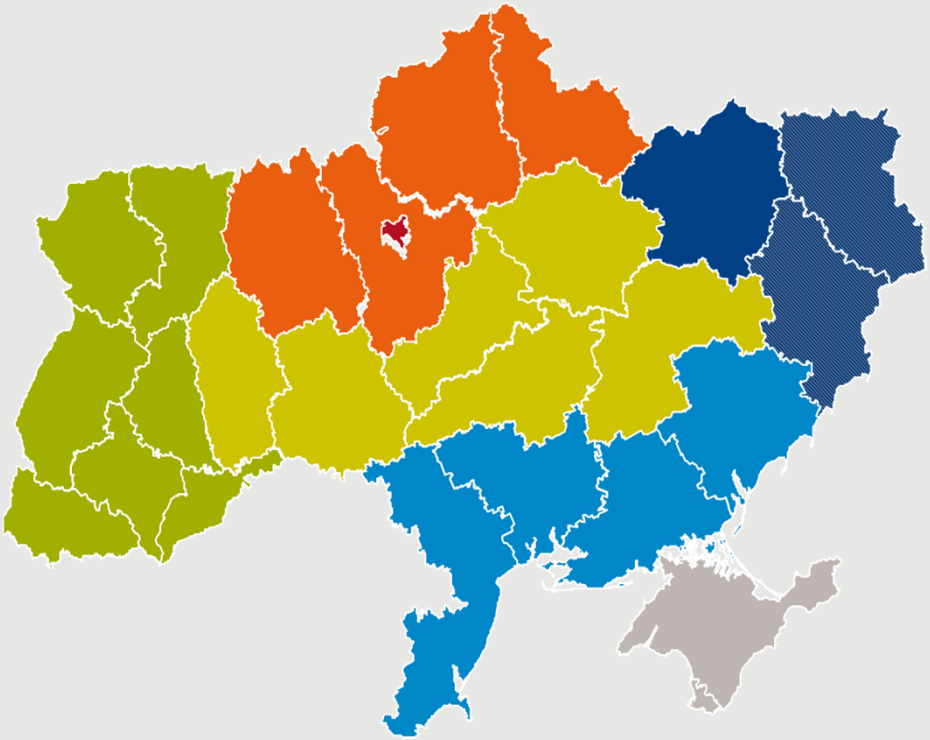
Questionnaire: Designed by the USAID FAIR Justice Project together with local and international experts. GfK Ukraine piloted the questionnaire and provided feedback.

Timeframe: May 26, 2016 to June, 20 2016

Geographical Coverage

Macro-regions composition:

- ✓ **West**: Volynska, Zakarpatska, Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska, Rivnenska, Ternopilska, Chernivetska
- ✓ **North**: Zhytomyrska, Kyivska, Sumska, Chernihivska
- ✓ **Kyiv City**
- ✓ **Center**: Vinnytska, Dnipropetrovska, Kirovohradska, Poltavska, Khmelnytska, Cherkaska
- ✓ **East**: Kharkivska, Donetska and Luhanska (Areas controlled by the Ukrainian government)
- ✓ **South**: Zaporizska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Khersonska



Survey Supplier

GfK in the World

- ✓ GfK Group – established in 1934 as Gesellschaft für Konsumforschung (German: Society for Consumer Surveys).
- ✓ Is number five in the world by revenues in the sphere of social and market research.
- ✓ Consists of 115 companies in more than 100 countries of the world.
- ✓ Employs over 10 thousand employees worldwide.
- ✓ GfK was among the first international companies to establish a representative enterprise in Central and Eastern Europe states.
- ✓ 20 GfK Group companies work in 16 countries in the region.

GfK Ukraine

- ✓ GfK Ukraine is the leader in market and social custom research in Ukraine.
- ✓ Annual company income was UAH 113 mln in 2015.
- ✓ GfK Ukraine includes more than 170 full-time specialists of different professional expertise, including sociology, psychology, economics, as well as marketing, statistics, programming, and mathematics. It includes fieldwork department staff for conducing face-to-face, telephone and online interviews.
- ✓ More than 15 000 face-to-face interviews and 15 000 phone interviews are conducted monthly on average.
- ✓ Contacts: Inna Volosevych, Inna.Volosevych@gfk.com,
  Tamila Konoplytska, Tamila.Konoplytska@gfk.com

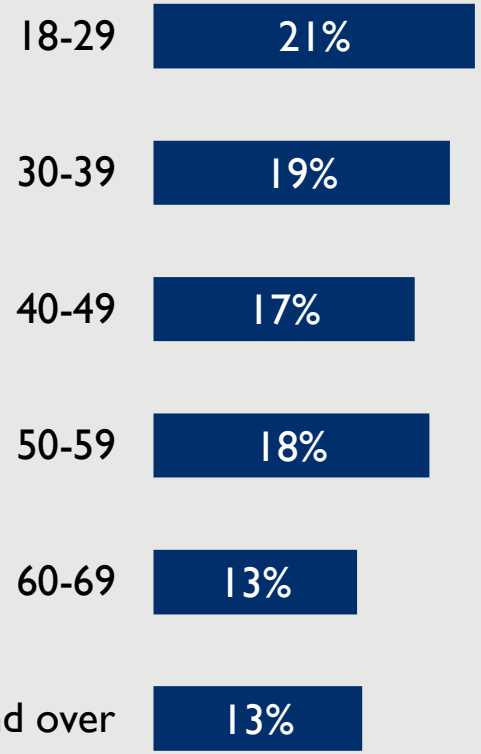
RESPONDENT PROFILE

Key Features

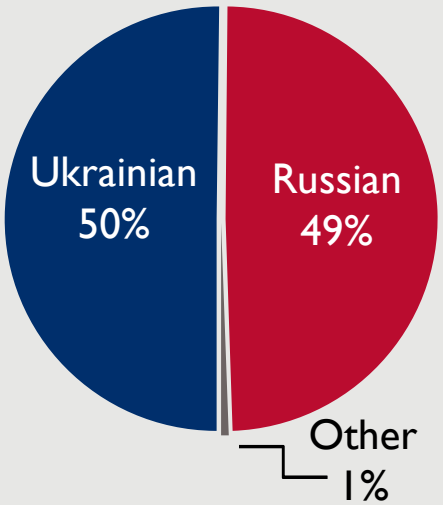
- ✓ Almost equal distribution by age categories, sex and language spoken.
- ✓ Majority of respondents are employed full or part-time; one third – pensioners.
- ✓ Approximately half of respondents are professionals and qualified workers; 20% are employed in trade and services.
- ✓ Economic situation of 61% of respondent families have somehow or significantly worsened over the last year; approximately half of respondents believe that the economic situation will not change or worsen next year.
- ✓ Overwhelming majority neither took part in court hearings, nor appealed to public authorities, local self-government or law enforcement agencies during the last three years.
- ✓ Approximately one in five respondents (22%) reported being affected by the events in Eastern Ukraine. The most common results are worsened relations with acquaintances because of different views (29%) and personal support for ATO (28%).

Distribution by Age Groups, Gender, and Language

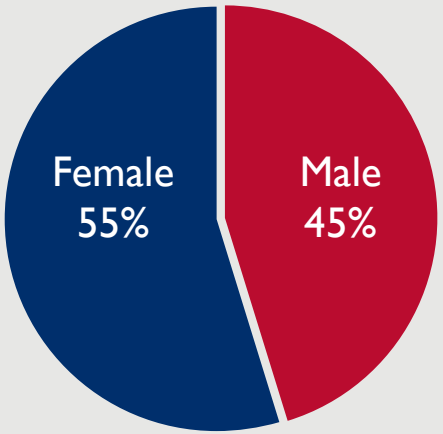
Age categories



What language do you speak most often?



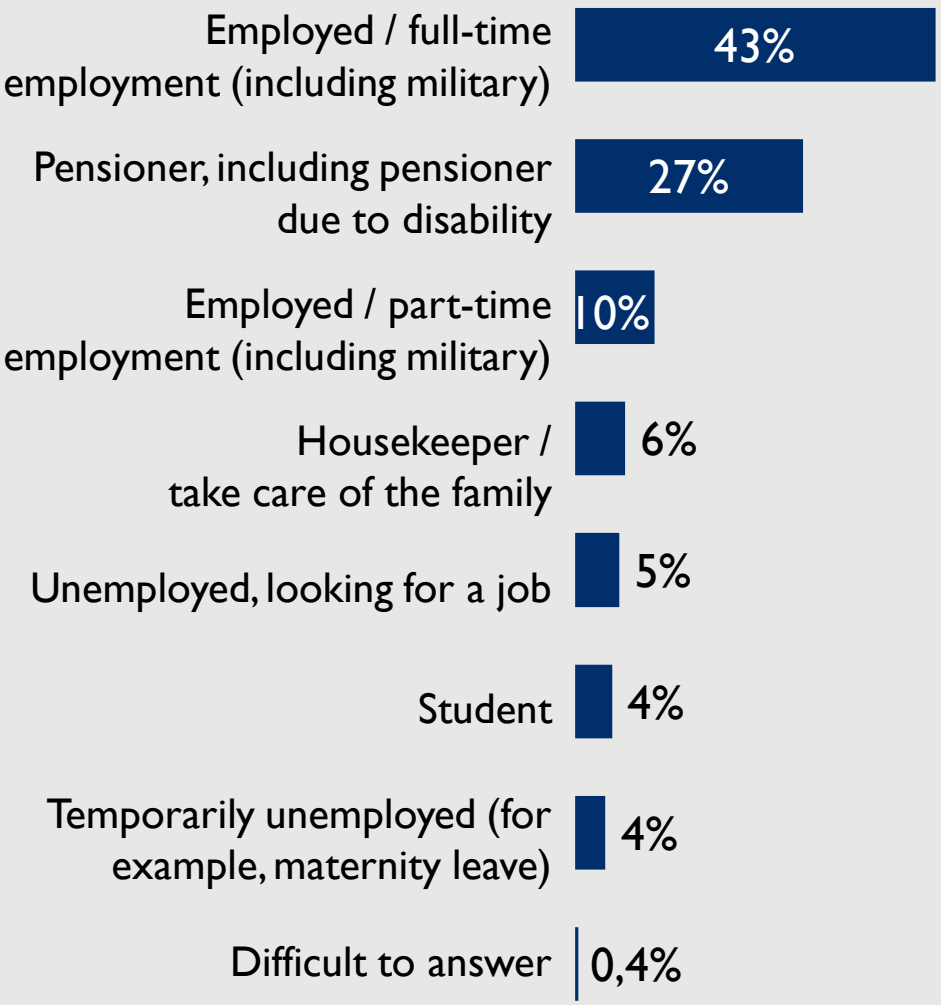
Gender



Base: total (n=2609).

Social Status and Professional Group

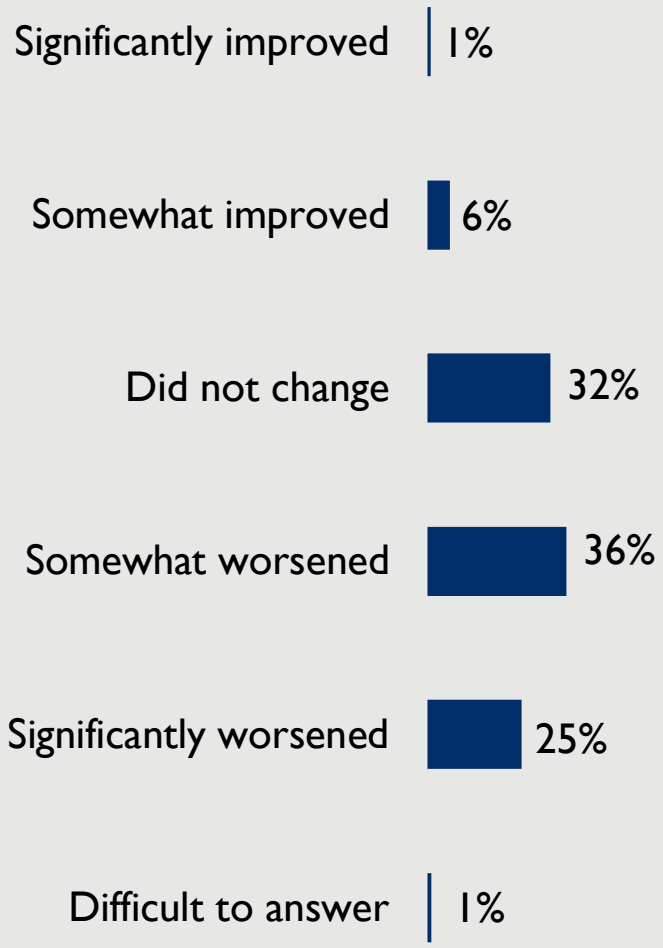
Social Status



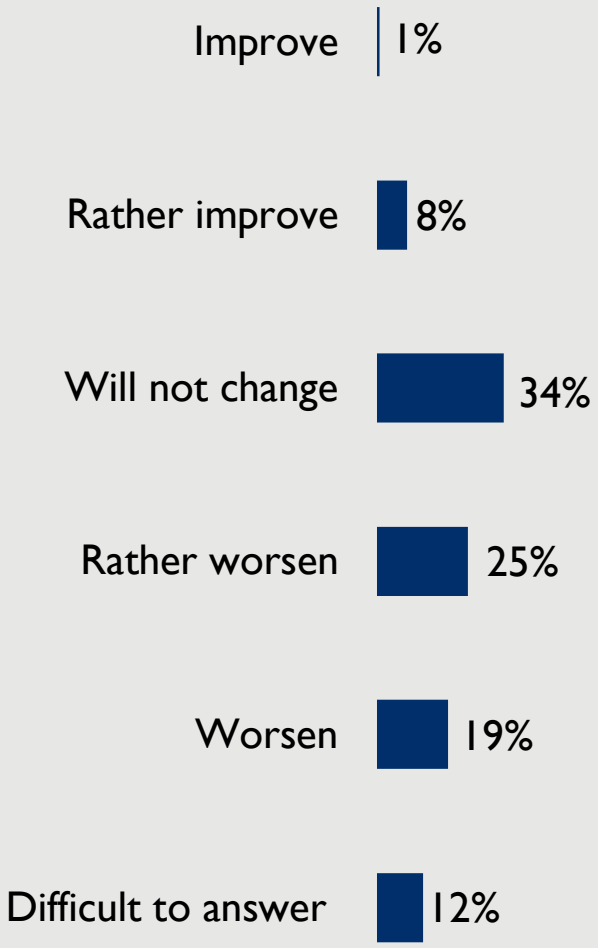
Professional Group

Change of Economic Situation

Economic situation in your family improved or worsened over the past 12 months?



How will your economic situation change in the next 12 months?

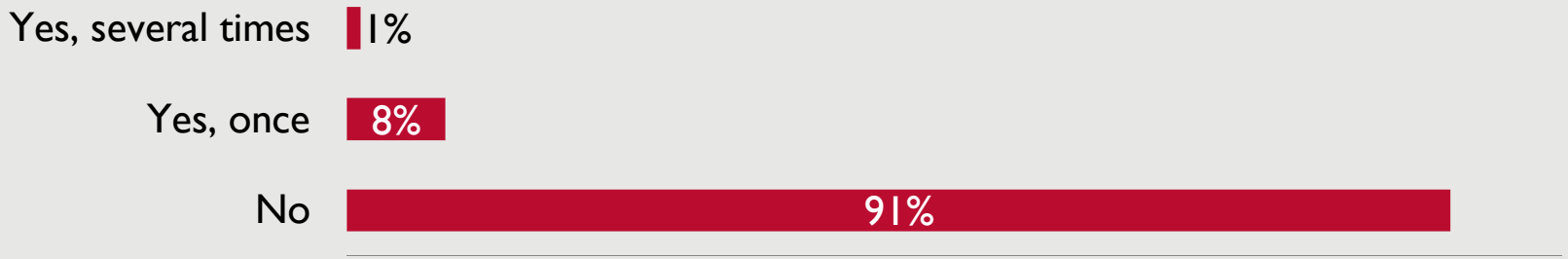


Employment (Personally or Family Member) in National or Local Government

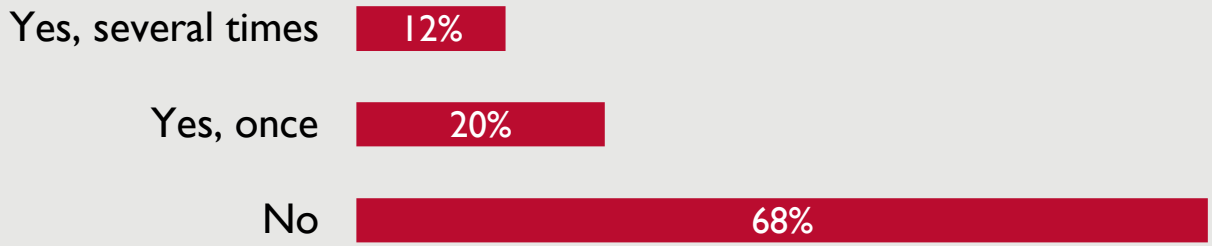
Base: total (n=2609).

Contact with Governmental Authorities in Last 3 Years

…be a participant of court hearing (plaintiff, defendant, witness, victim, etc.)?



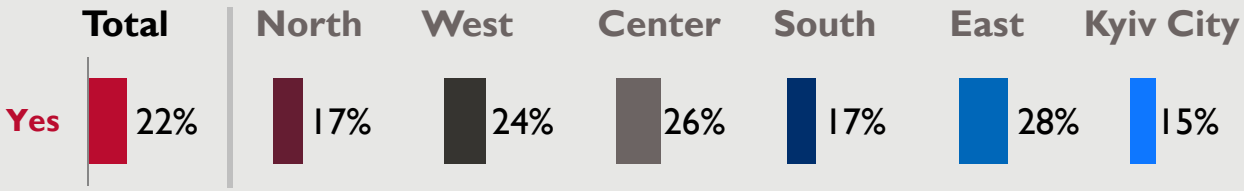
…apply to national or local self-government authorities (receive certificates, permits, register ownership, car, etc.)?



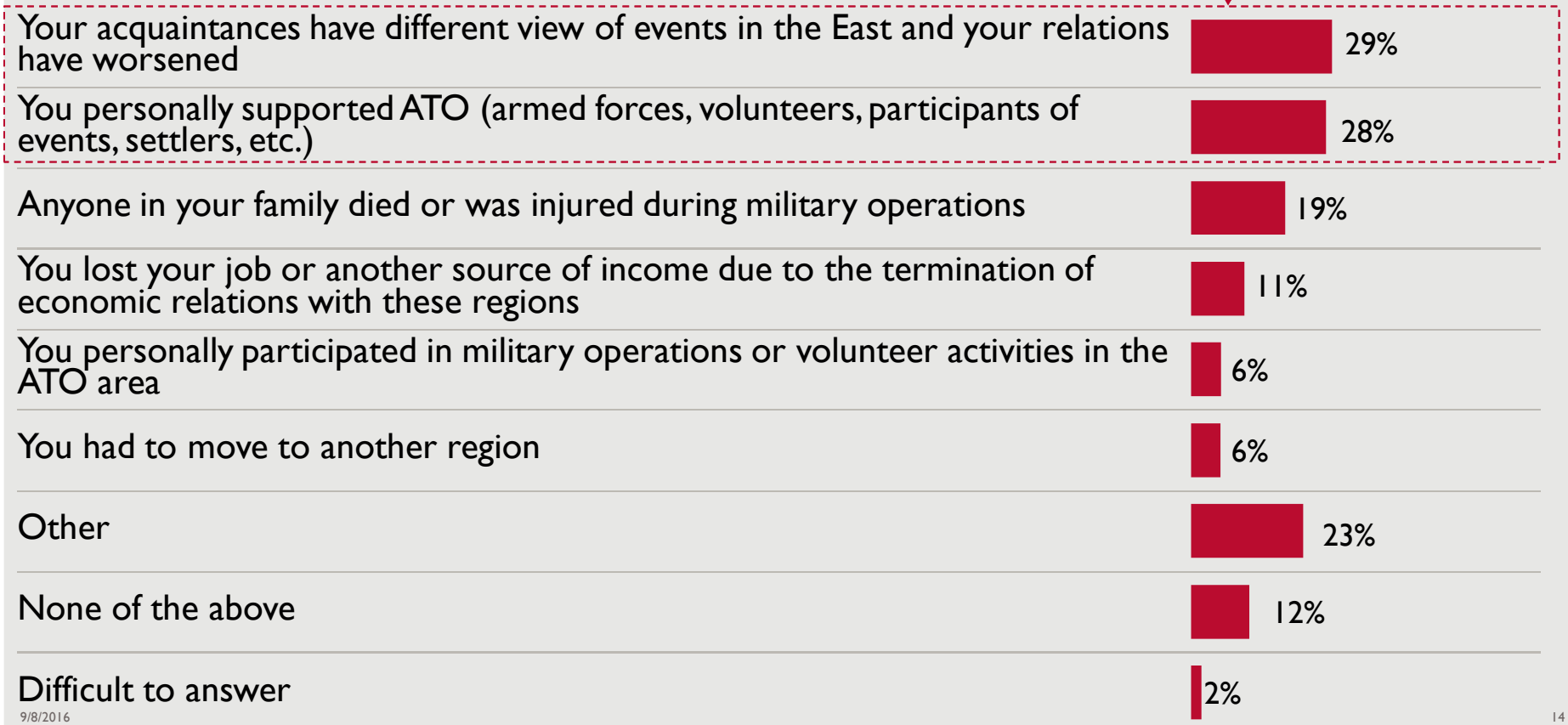
…have contacts with law enforcement agencies (you were summoned, arrested, you asked for help, certificates, permits, etc.)?

Base: total (n=2609)

People Who Were Personally Affected by Tragic Events in Eastern Ukraine and Crimea



Base: total (n=540)



ATTITUDES TOWARDS UKRAINE'S DEVELOPMENT VECTORS AND THREATS FOR COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT

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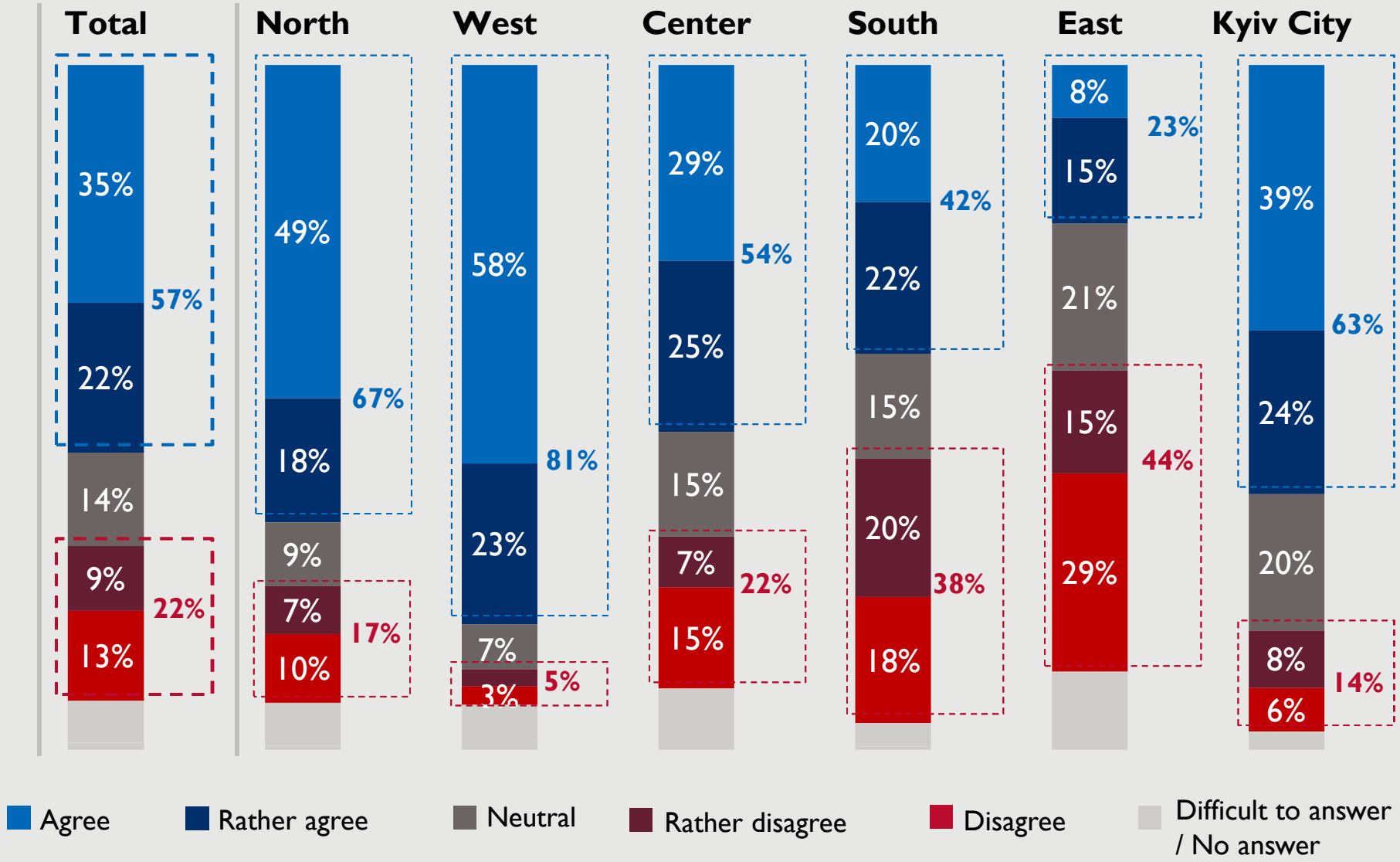
Key Findings

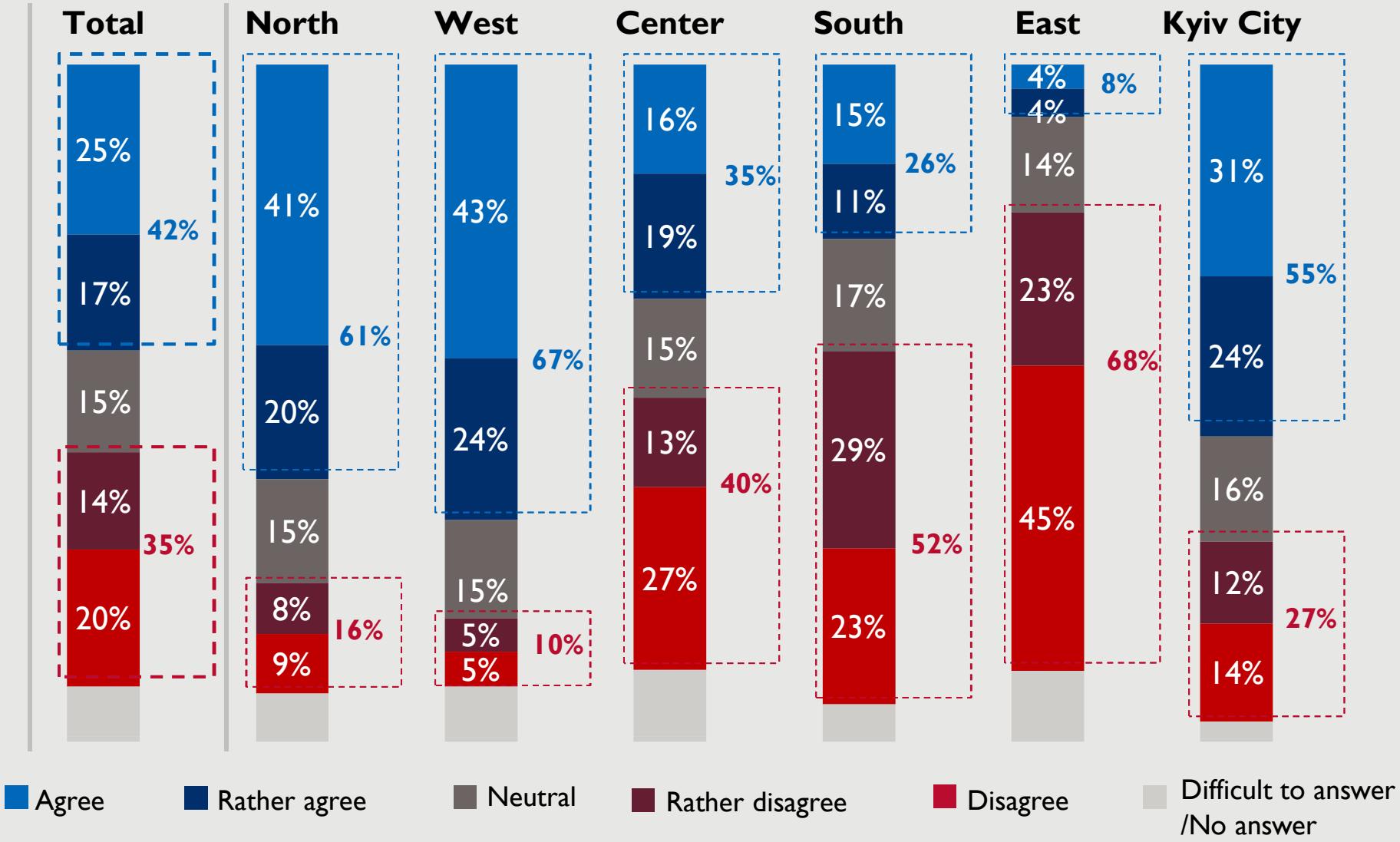
- ✓ Majority of those who support Ukraine's accession to the EU and NATO reside in Western and Northern regions, the lowest support is in Eastern Ukraine.
- ✓ Only one in five respondents agrees that Ukraine should restore political and economic ties with Russia. The highest support for this direction is in the Eastern region (47%). However, approximately 40% of residents in Eastern region cannot provide definite answer to this question, answering "neutral/difficult" or "refuse to answer".
- ✓ Respondents believe that corruption is a more serious threat to the country's development than loss of territory and military actions.

Accession to the European Union



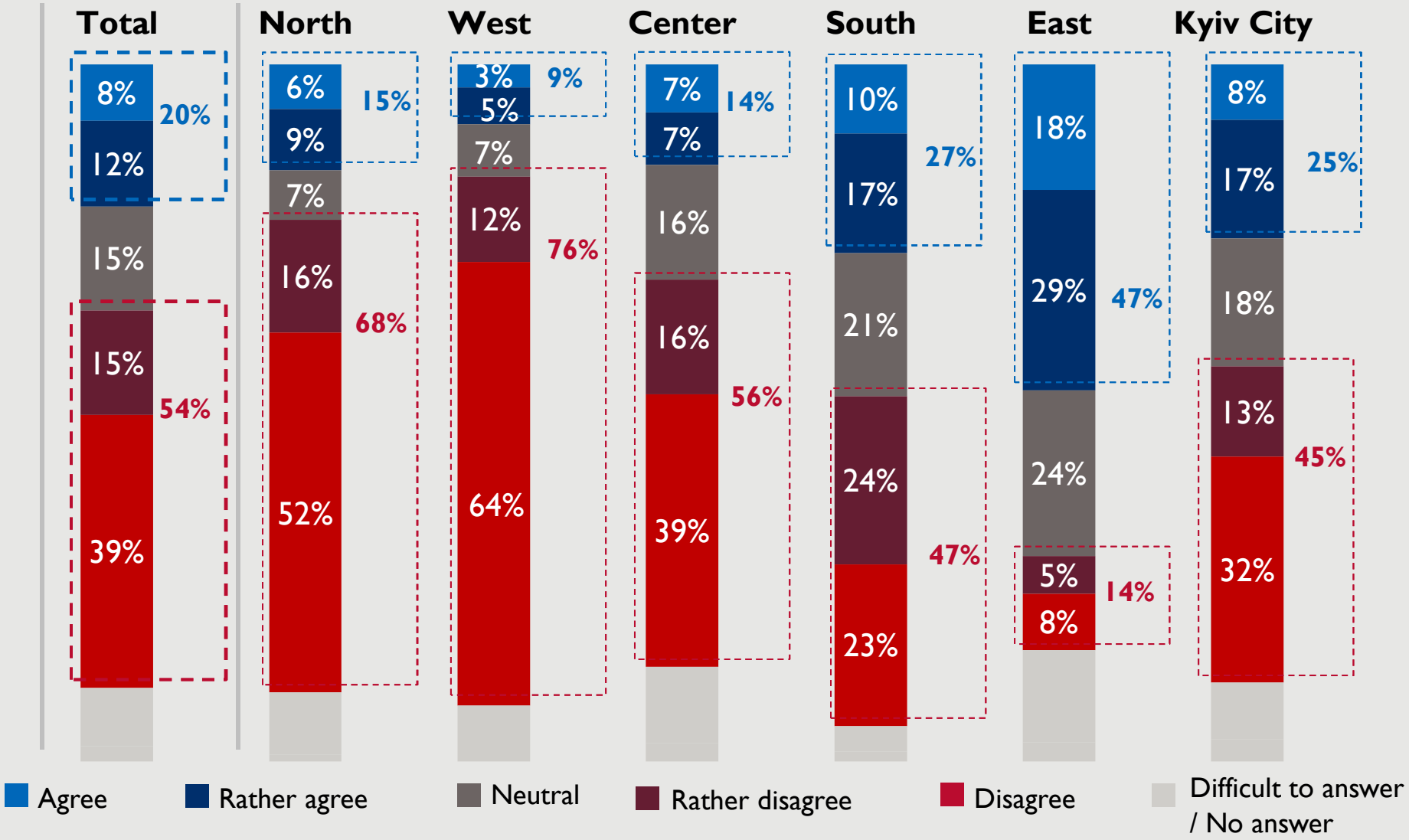
Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Accession to NATO



Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Closer Ties with Russia



Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Threats to Country's Development

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Corruption amongst top level officials	30%	32%	22%	28%	38%	36%	33%
Loss of Ukrainian territory, military actions	20%	14%	20%	32%	11%	19%	11%
Ukrainian government's lack of political will to implement reforms	14%	27%	14%	11%	9%	13%	15%
Lack of common understanding and unified vision of country's development amongst political leaders	13%	12%	11%	12%	16%	13%	16%
Corruption in everyday life of common people	9%	6%	8%	7%	17%	6%	16%
Tolerance of population to corruption	5%	2%	12%	3%	1%	4%	2%
Fear of the majority of population to economic and political reforms	4%	3%	6%	4%	3%	3%	4%
Difficult to answer	4%	3%	6%	3%	2%	6%	3%
No answer	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

EXPECTATIONS ABOUT THE FUTURE

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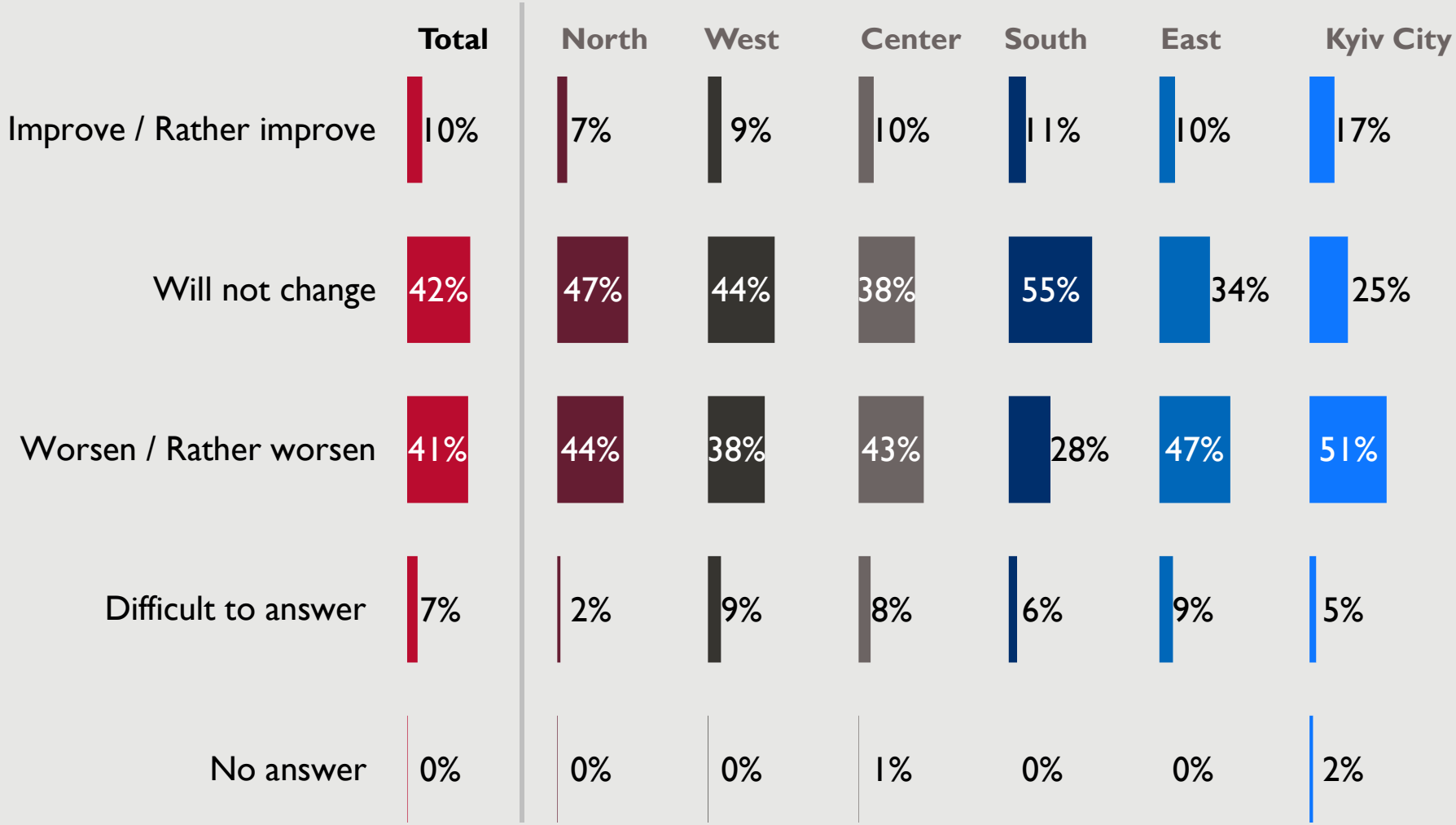
Key Findings

Negative expectations of any changes within the next 12 months prevail:

- 42% believe that the socio-economic situation will not change significantly, and similar percentage of the population (41%) expects deterioration.
- Majority of respondents believe that the Ukrainian government will not change, and one in four expects that the Ukrainian government will become less effective, with weaker sense of accountability, and will become less transparent.
- Majority of respondents do not expect any improvement of the situation in Eastern Ukraine.

Changes in Socio-Economic Situation within the Next 12 Months



Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Changes in Ukrainian Government within the Next 12 Months

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Ukrainian government will become more responsible, professional, open and efficient	7%	8%	8%	6%	10%	3%	10%
Ukrainian government will not change	57%	63%	49%	57%	66%	56%	54%
Ukrainian government will become less efficient, responsible, much more closed	23%	24%	29%	22%	16%	25%	25%
Difficult to answer	11%	6%	13%	13%	8%	16%	9%
No answer	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Changes in the Situation in Eastern Ukraine

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
The situation will not change	46%	51%	47%	43%	43%	52%	46%
The situation will improve, but military operations will continue	17%	17%	15%	15%	28%	11%	20%
The situation will worsen, military actions will become more active	16%	19%	21%	17%	6%	14%	13%
The situation will improve, we will establish peace	10%	7%	4%	10%	15%	14%	10%
Difficult to answer	10%	6%	12%	14%	9%	9%	8%
No answer	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	3%

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

LEVEL OF TRUST

Key Findings

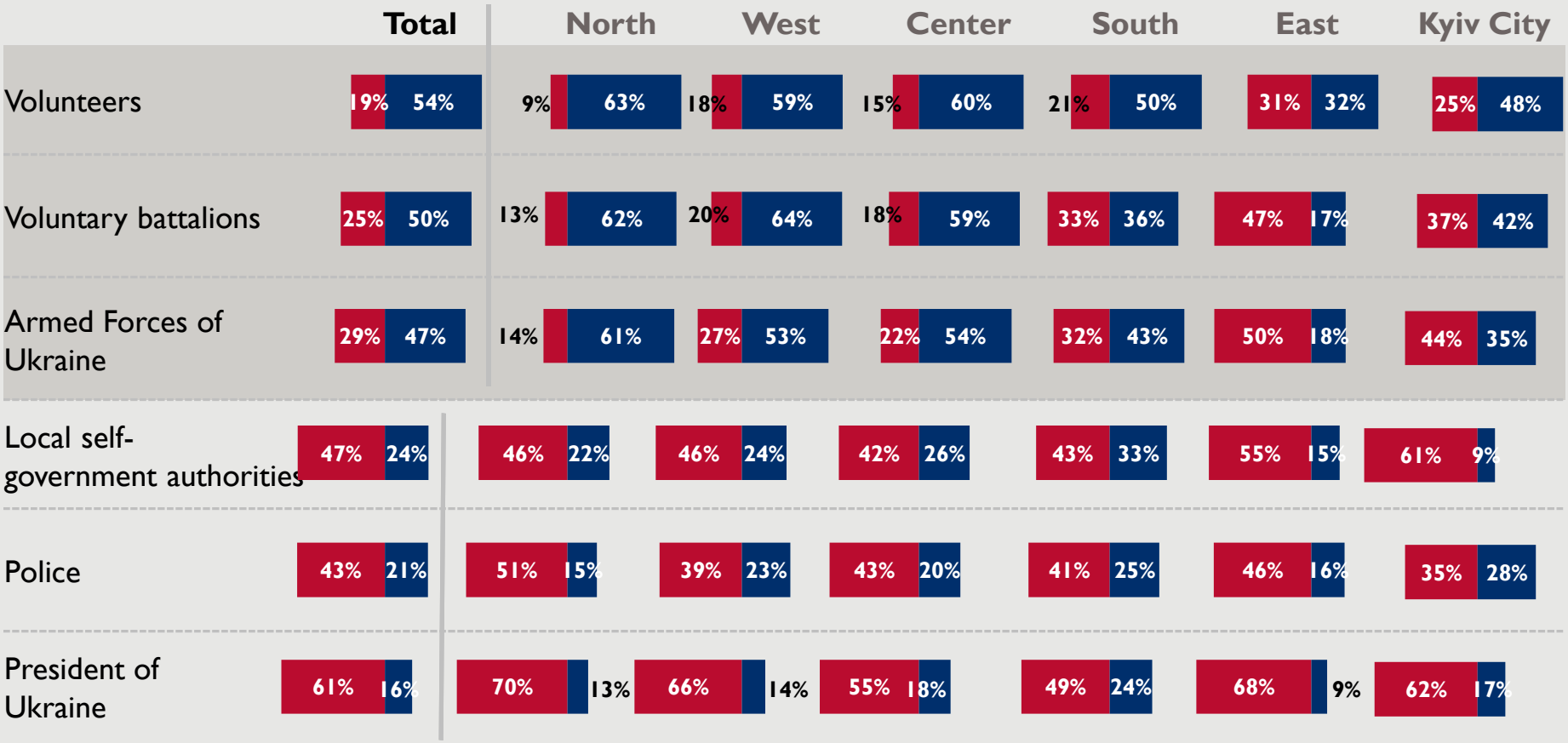
- ✓ In general, all governmental authorities have a negative trust balance (the percentage of those who do not trust is higher than those who trust).
- ✓ Residents of the Southern region indicate higher levels of trust in government than residents of other regions.
- ✓ Approximately half of respondents trust volunteers, voluntary battalions, and Armed Forces of Ukraine. The percentage of respondents who trust government (all branches) and local government authorities is significantly lower.
- ✓ Law enforcement and the judiciary have a negative trust balance.

Level of Trust

Base: total (n=2609)

Level of Trust

How much do you trust … ?



Completely distrust / Somewhat distrust Completely trust / Somewhat trust

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Level of Trust

How much do you trust … ?

	Total		North		West		Center		South		East		Kyiv City	
Militia	64%	13%	68%	12%	69%	8%	65%	11%	53%	25%	59%	12%	66%	9%
Prosecutor's Office	61%	11%	69%	10%	66%	4%	62%	11%	50%	22%	56%	12%	61%	13%
The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	70%	10%	79%	7%	75%	7%	66%	11%	66%	16%	70%	9%	68%	7%
The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine	73%	10%	80%	6%	75%	8%	69%	12%	69%	17%	73%	8%	71%	8%
Judiciary	69%	10%	75%	8%	74%	7%	70%	11%	59%	17%	61%	7%	71%	6%
Ministry of Justice	52%	10%	56%	6%	60%	5%	49%	10%	42%	19%	50%	10%	58%	11%

Completely distrust / Somewhat distrust Completely trust / Somewhat trust

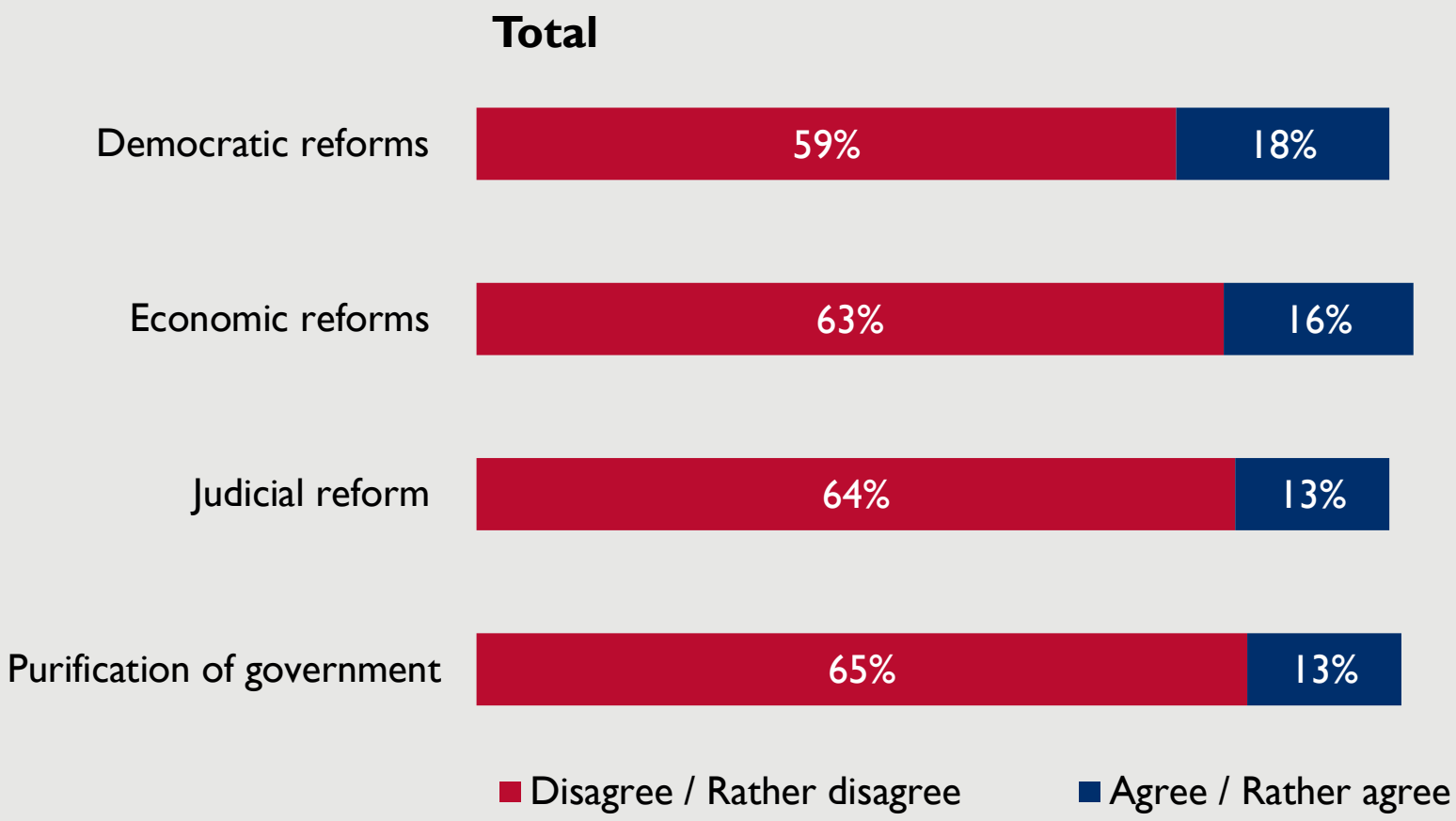
Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

ASSESSMENT OF REFORMS

Key Findings

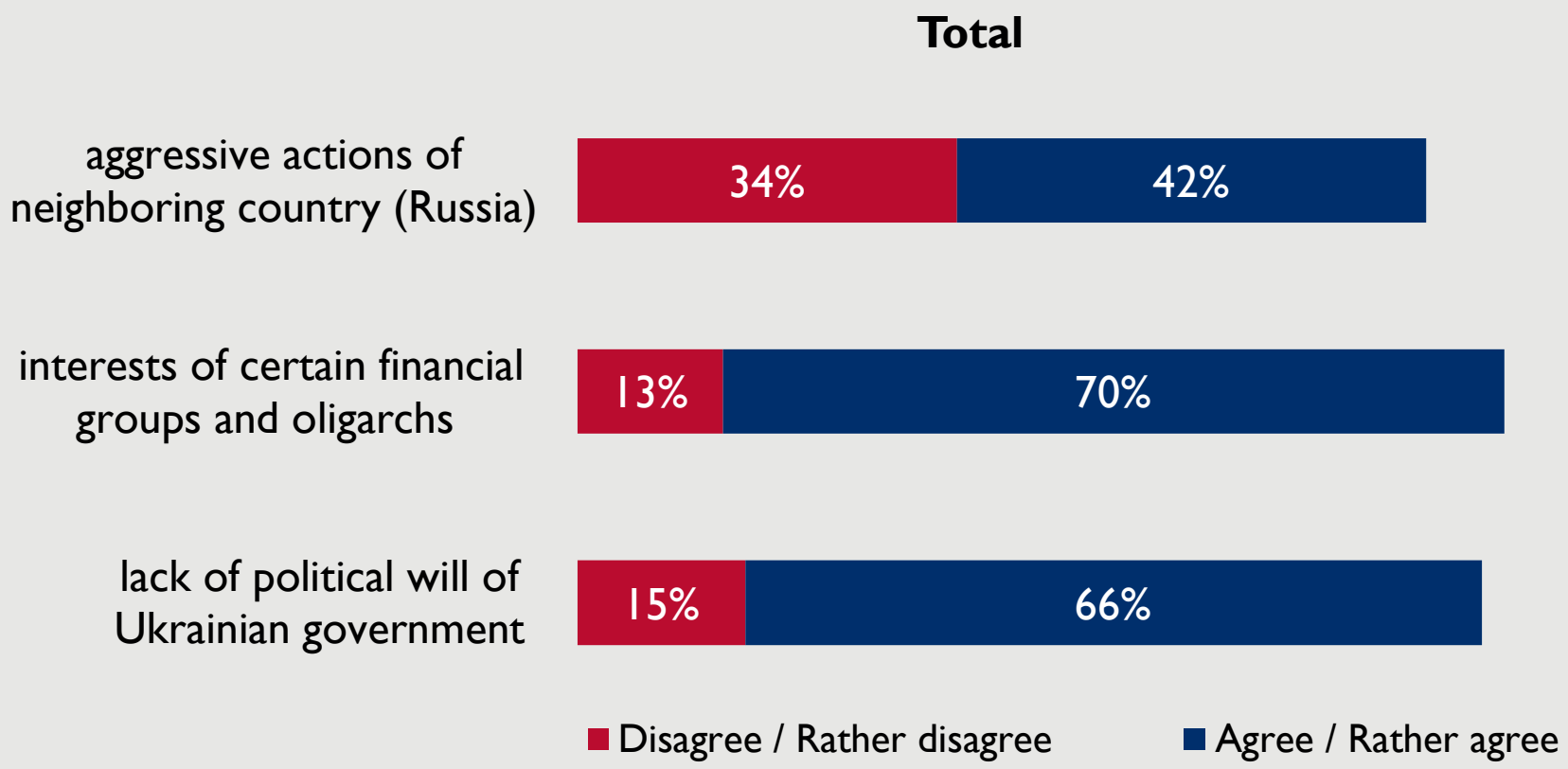
- ✓ Majority of Ukrainians **do not believe** that reforms (democratic, economic, judicial, or lustration) are implemented in line with public demand.
- ✓ Majority of respondents **believe** that:
- the interests of financial groups and oligarchs as well as the lack of political will of Ukrainian authorities are the major obstacles for implementing reforms.
- reforms should not worsen social protection of the population, while stopping implementation of reforms would lead to serious socio-economic and political consequences.
- lustration would have a positive impact on the socio-economic and political situation in Ukraine.
- ✓ A vast majority of respondents (64%) are not aware of the implementation of judicial reform in Ukraine.
- ✓ All of these trends are the same in all regions of Ukraine.

Reforms Are Really Taking Place in Line with Demands of Society



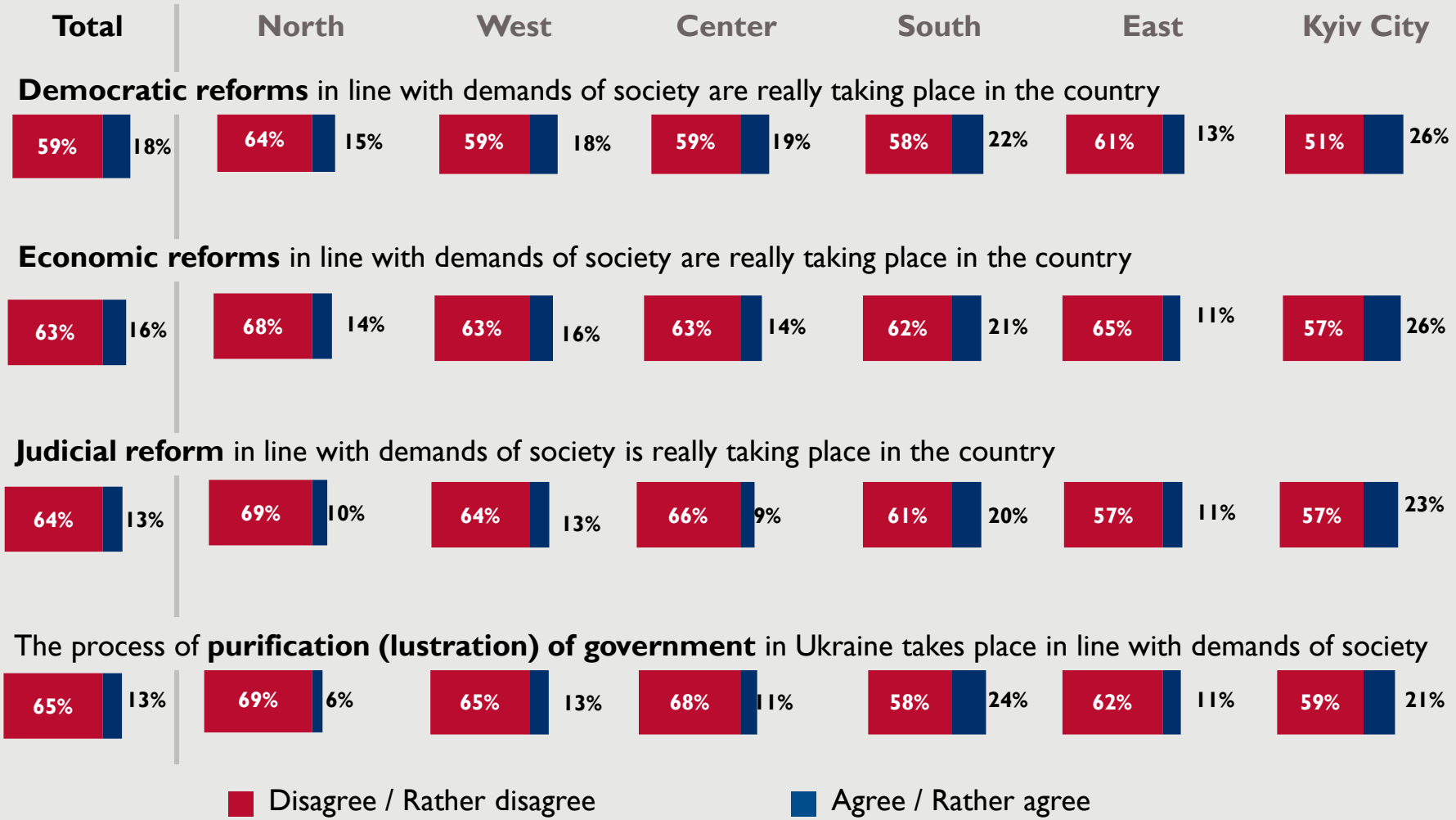
Base: total (n=2609)

Reforms Are Taking Place Not Efficiently and Not Quickly Enough Because of…



Base: total (n=2609)

Assessment of Reforms (1)



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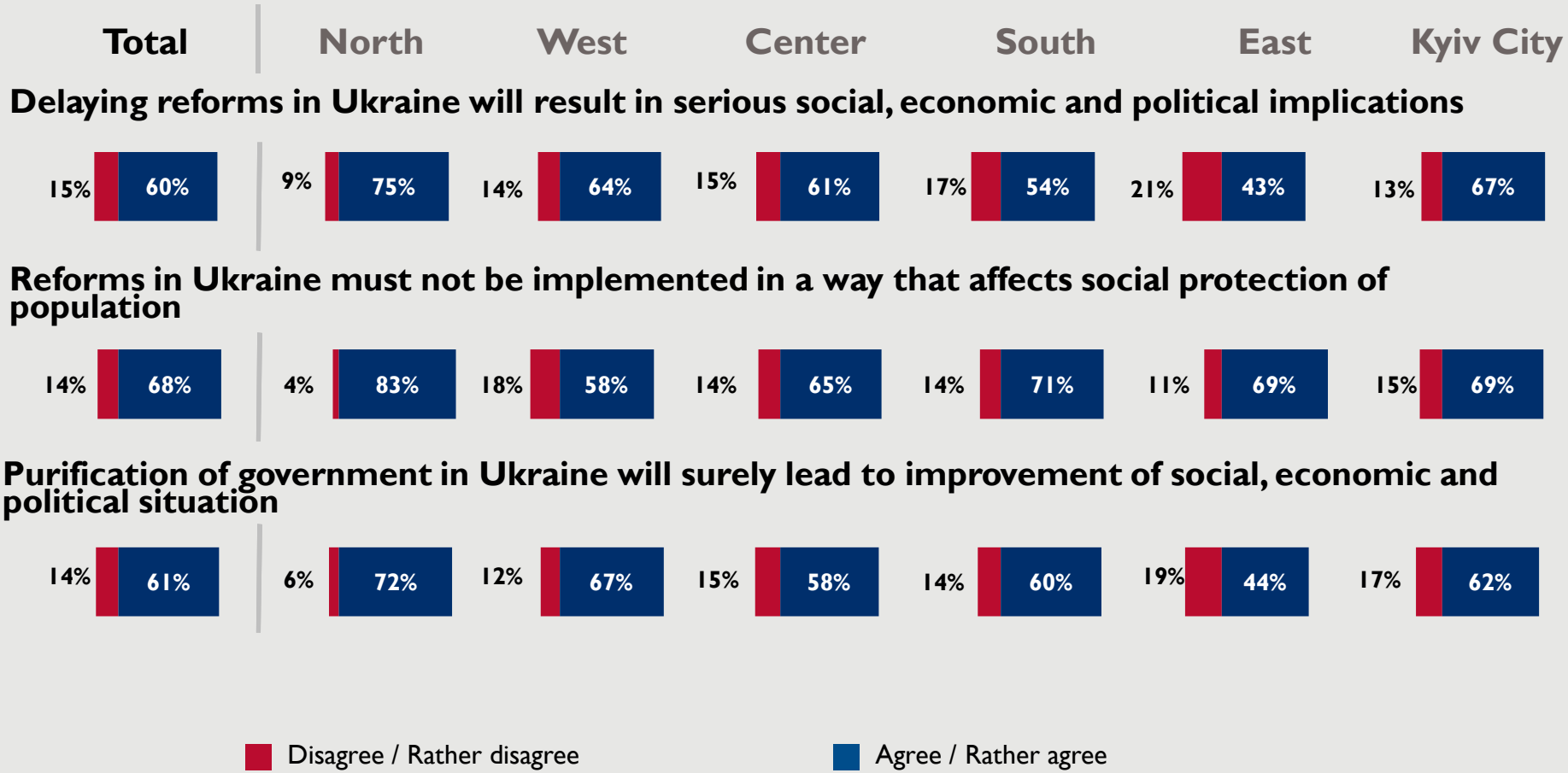
Assessment of Reforms (2)



Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Awareness of Judicial Reform

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Very low	32%	20%	31%	37%	34%	45%	13%
Rather low	32%	38%	35%	32%	28%	25%	41%
Average	23%	30%	19%	17%	31%	17%	35%
Rather high	6%	7%	8%	5%	3%	7%	6%
Very high	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%
Difficult to answer	5%	3%	4%	8%	4%	4%	3%
No answer	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

LUSTRATION IN UKRAINE

Key Findings

- ✓ Average awareness about lustration is low: 16% of respondents know enough about this process and 62% know little. Residents of the Eastern region are the least aware.
- ✓ Overall, lustration is assessed in a positive way. However, lustration is considered to be implemented too slowly. Residents of the Western region possess the highest level of "trust" in lustration and the Eastern region – on the contrary – the lowest level.
- ✓ The most "efficient" lustration measure is the vetting of all public officials and judges and making decisions about their future careers in accordance with such vetting. Residents of the Northern region support full replacement of all public officials and judges to largest extent.
- ✓ Key grounds for dismissal from public service are: inconsistent lifestyle as it relates declared income, sympathy for separatism, opposing Maidan, active participation in the Yanukovych and Communist regimes or serving in the KGB.

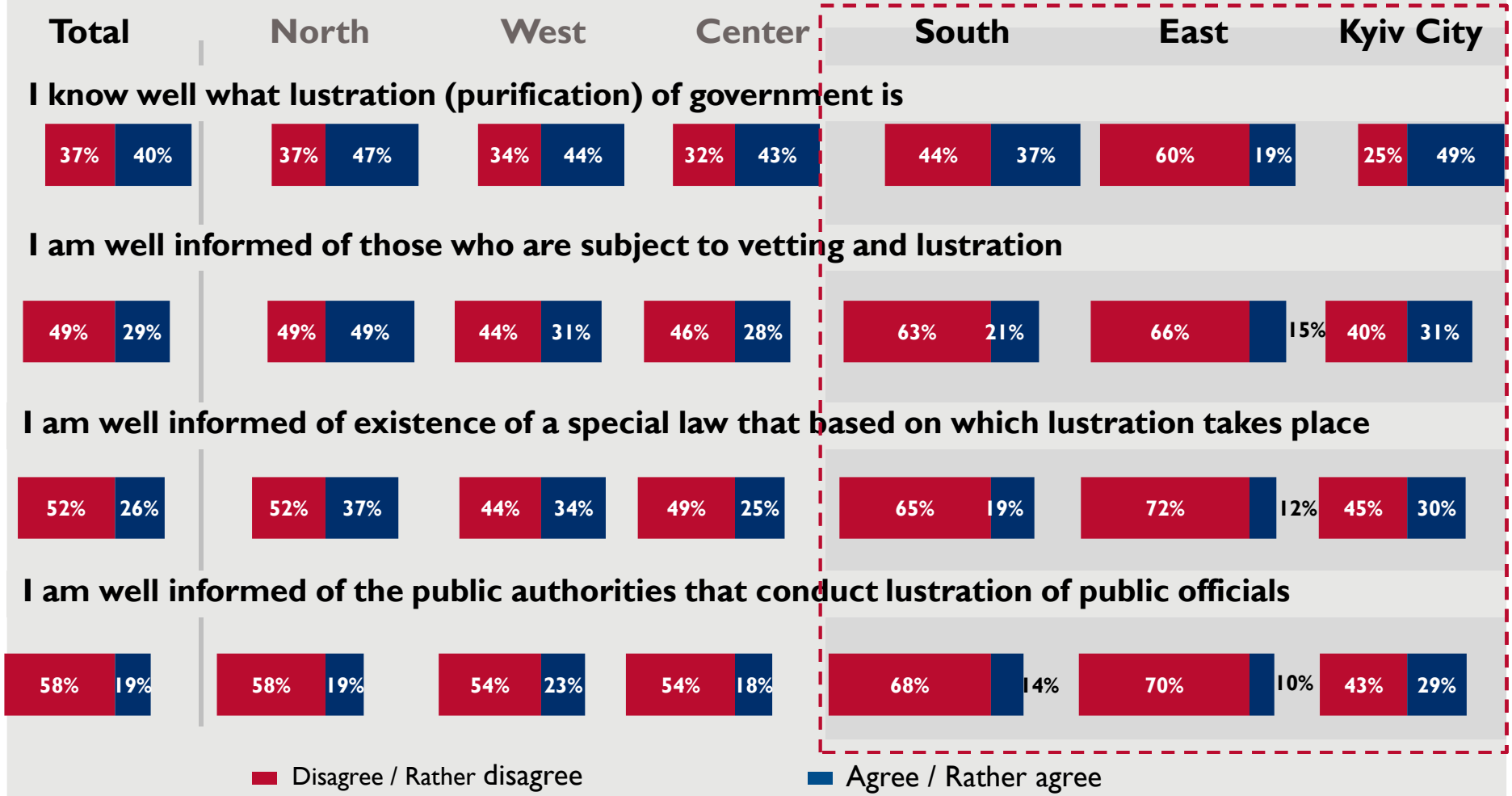
Awareness of Lustration

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Yes, I know enough about it	16%	17%	21%	17%	9%	8%	19%
Yes, though I know only a few things	62%	70%	57%	58%	77%	52%	68%
No	20%	12%	20%	22%	14%	37%	12%
Difficult to answer	2%	1%	2%	3%	1%	3%	1%

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

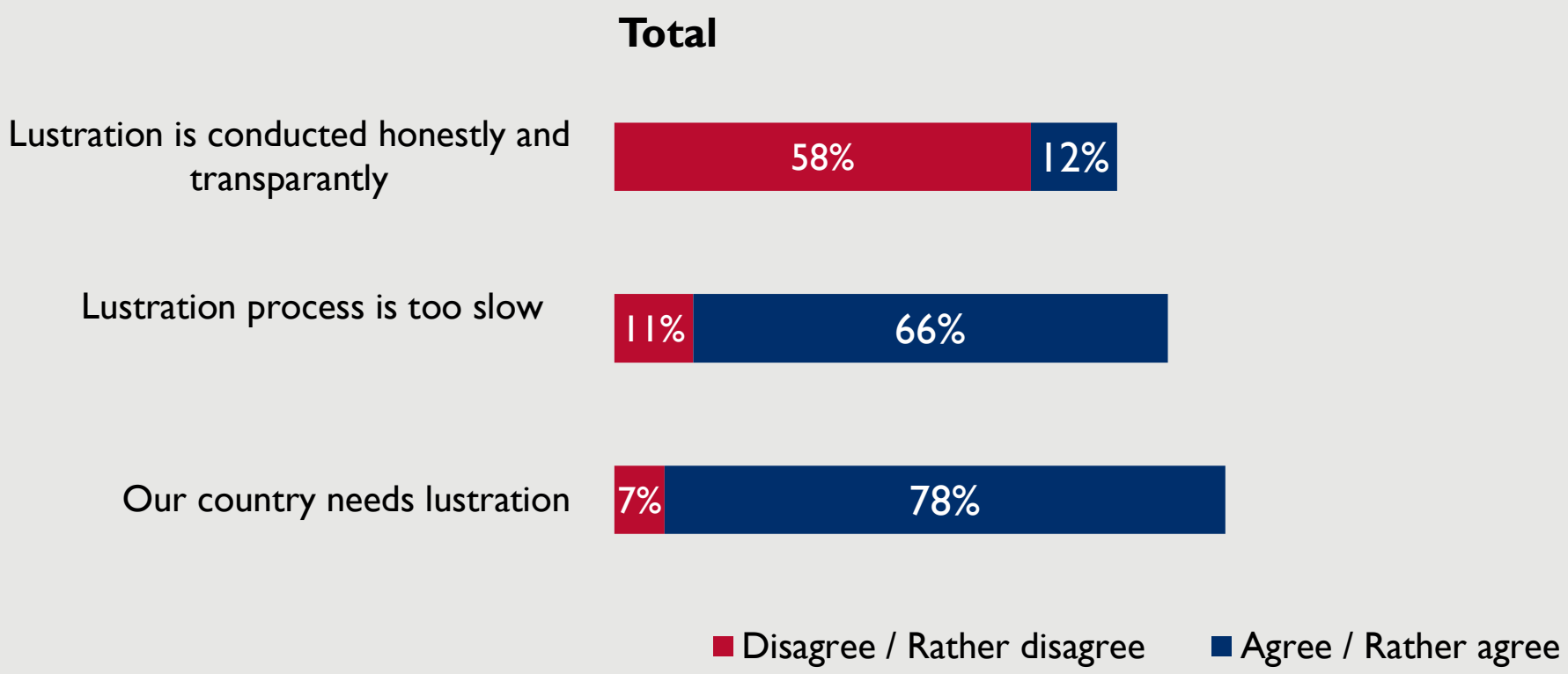
Awareness of Particular Aspects of Lustration

- ✓ Residents of Southern and Eastern regions are the least aware about lustration.
- ✓ Kyiv City residents demonstrate the highest awareness about lustration.



Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

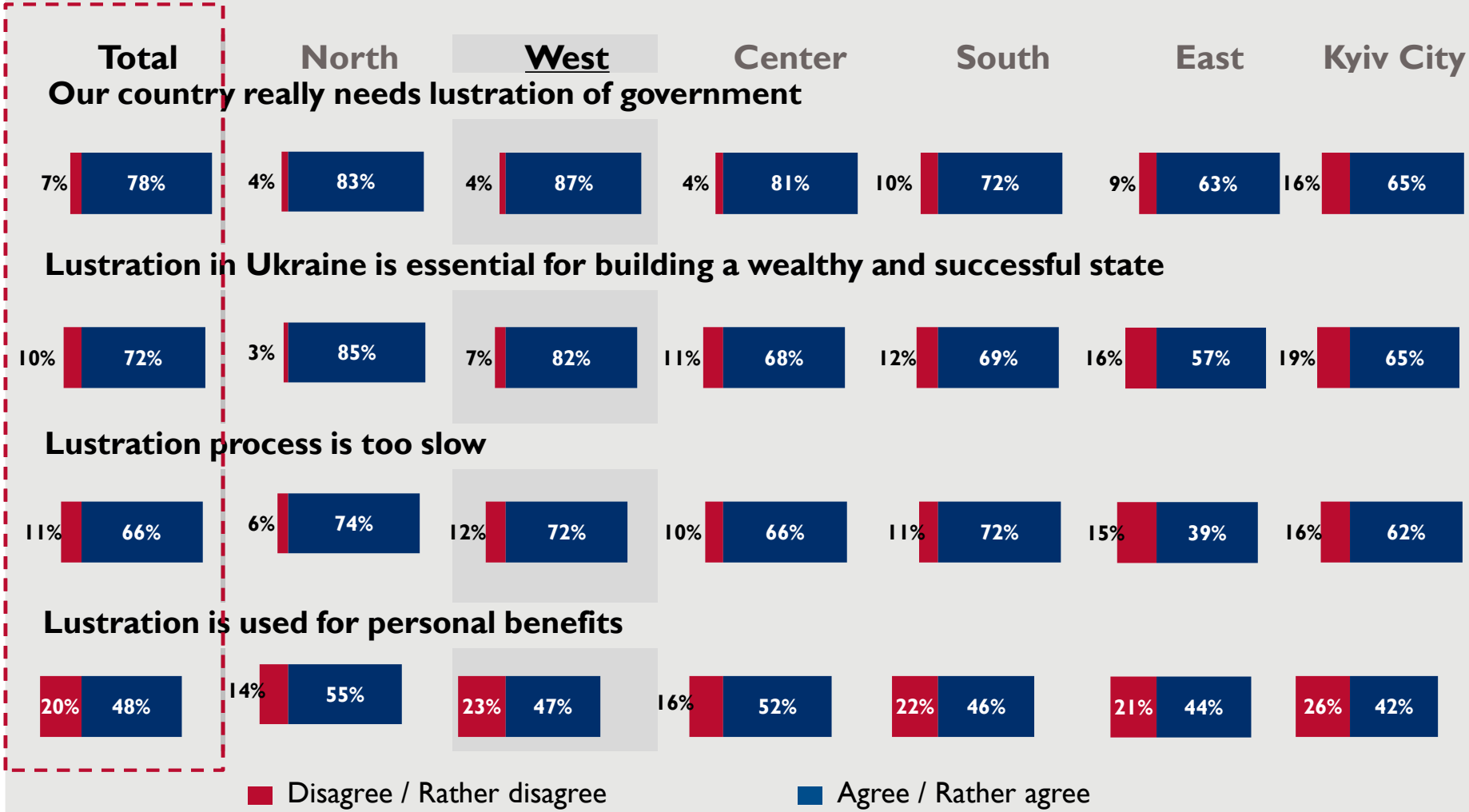
Attitude towards Lustration



Base: total (n=2609)

Attitude towards Lustration (1)

✓ The residents of the Western region possess the highest «trust» in lustration.



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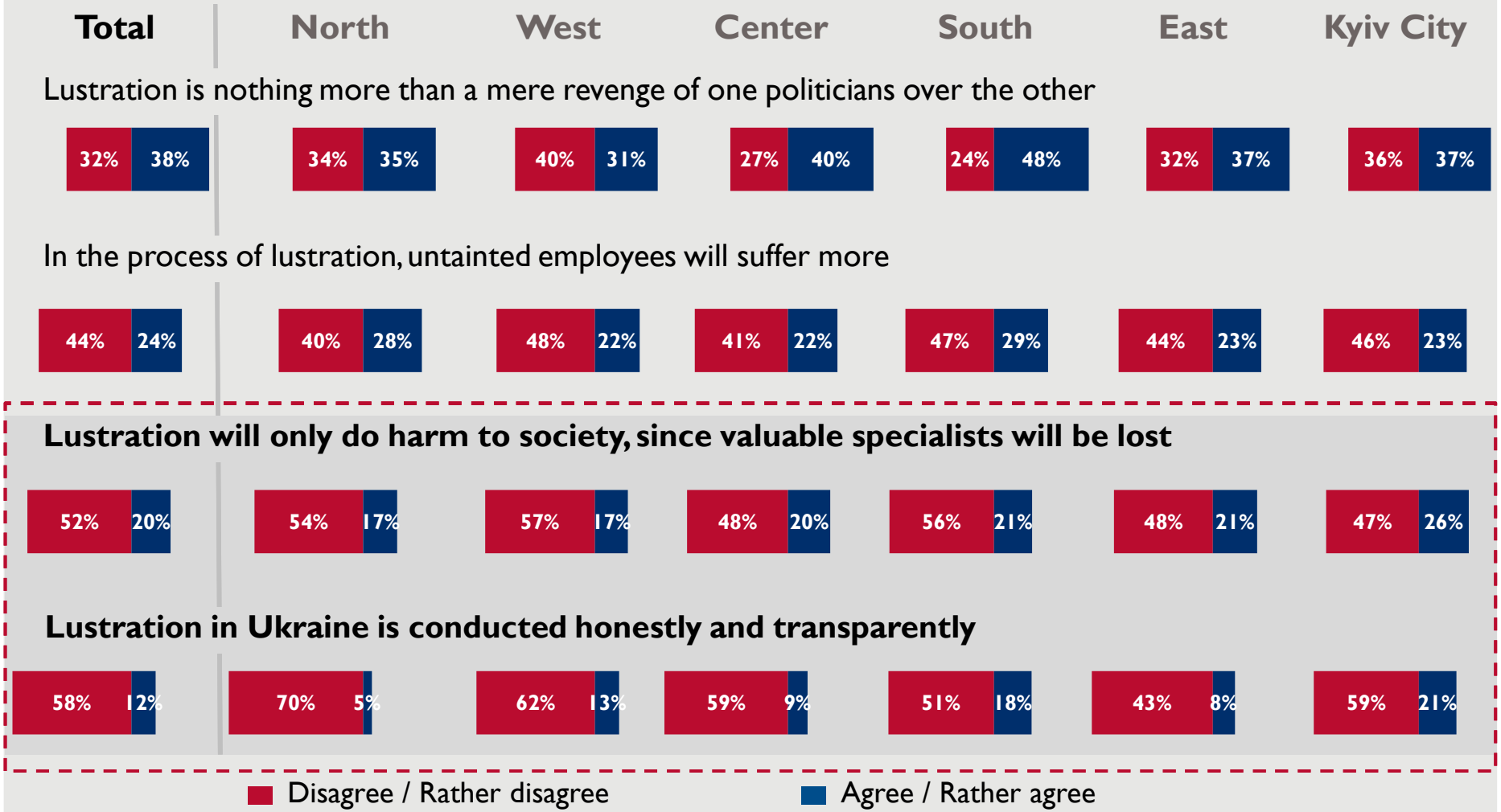
Attitude towards Lustration (2)



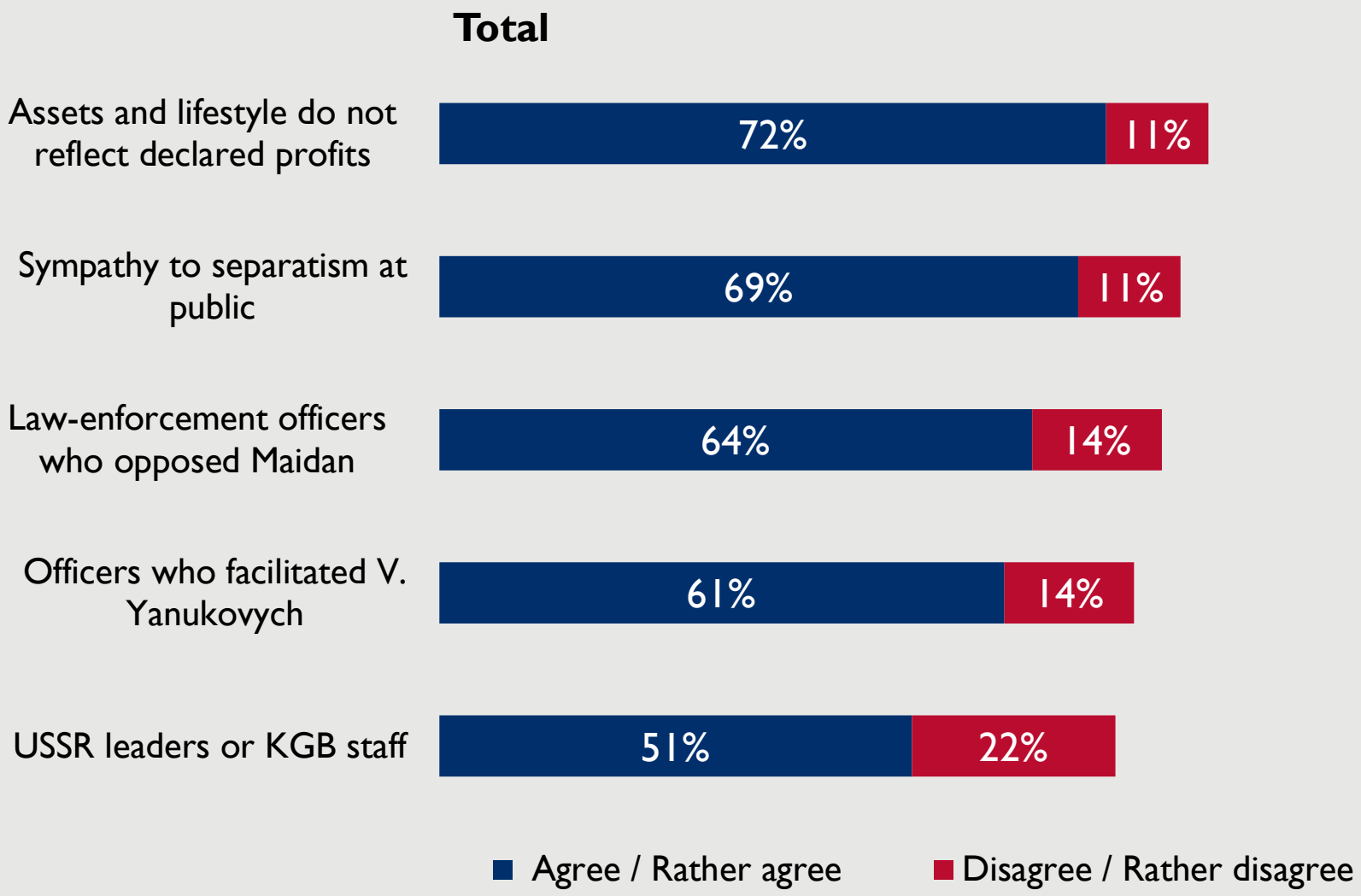
Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Measures for the Purification of Government

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Preliminary vetting of all public officials and judges, the further career of such public official or judge depends on the results of verification	44%	37%	50%	37%	51%	46%	42%
A full replacement of all public officials and judges	35%	51%	35%	38%	25%	24%	38%
Vetting of those public officials and judges with regard to whom the society has suspicions of abuse (bribery, corruption schemes, political prosecution, human rights violation, etc.)	15%	10%	12%	15%	17%	18%	16%
Difficult to answer	7%	1%	3%	11%	7%	12%	4%

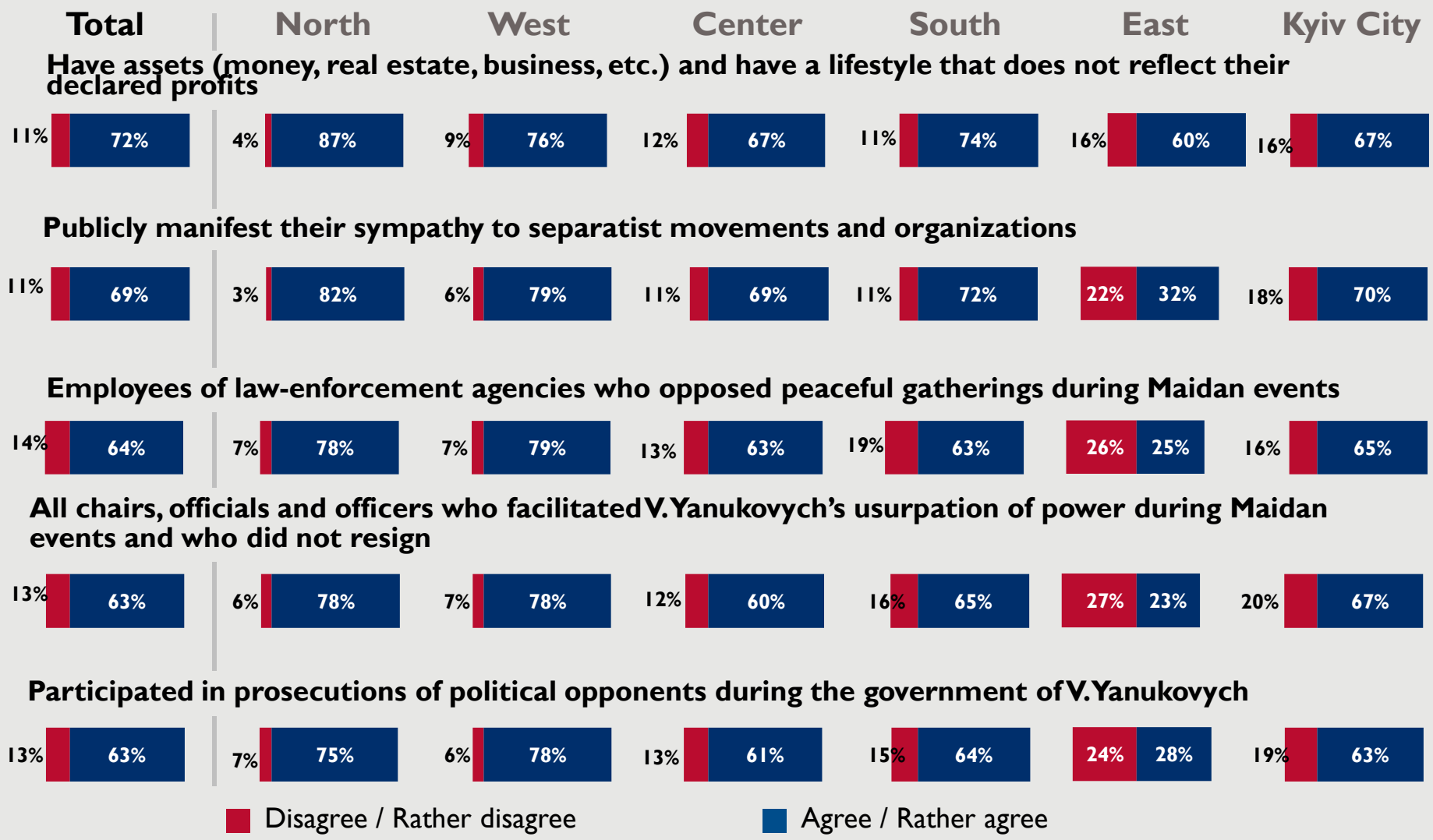
Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Key Grounds for Dismissal from Public Office



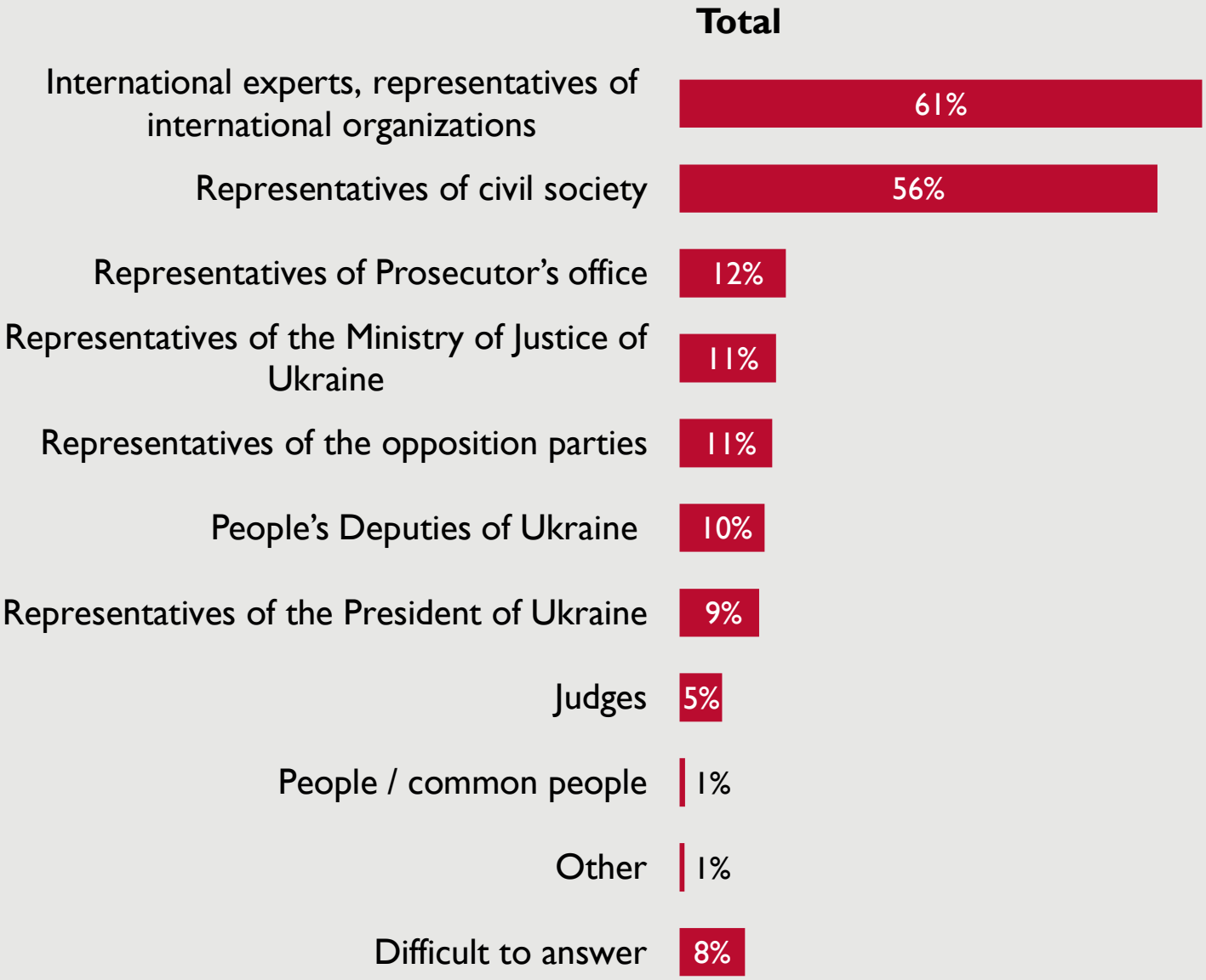
Base: total (n=2609)

Prohibition to Hold a Government Position



Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Commission for Lustration Should Include



Base: total (n=2609)

PURIFICATION OF THE JUDICIARY

Key Findings

- ✓ Respondents agree to the necessity for the "purification" of the judiciary. However, according to the majority, vetting of judges does not take place at all or takes place too slowly.
- ✓ There is high demand for the vetting of judges: approximately half believe that all judges should undergo vetting and decisions for keeping their position be based on the results of vetting; one third of respondents support dismissal of all judges who were in office before.
- ✓ The public or its representatives on an independent commission should run the process for vetting judges.
- ✓ Key grounds for the vetting of judges are taking bribes, disparity of lifestyle with declared income, illegal economic activity, violations of human rights and separatism. These violations should lead to removal of immunity and criminal liability for a judge.

Necessity for the Purification of the Judiciary

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Yes, absolutely	56%	67%	75%	55%	42%	30%	52%
	85%	91%	92%	82%	84%	71%	88%
Rather yes than no	29%	24%	17%	27%	42%	41%	36%
Rather no than yes	7%	5%	3%	9%	4%	14%	6%
No, it is not necessary now	3%	2%	1%	4%	3%	5%	2%
Difficult to answer	6%	3%	3%	6%	8%	11%	3%

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Assessment of the Purification of the Judiciary

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Yes, lustration is ongoing	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%	6%	5%
Yes, lustration is ongoing, but slowly and with some drawbacks	33%	20%	39%	30%	41%	27%	35%
No, lustration is not actually happening	47%	66%	44%	47%	40%	35%	53%
Difficult to answer	10%	10%	9%	12%	9%	11%	5%
I am not interested in this issue	7%	2%	4%	7%	7%	21%	1%

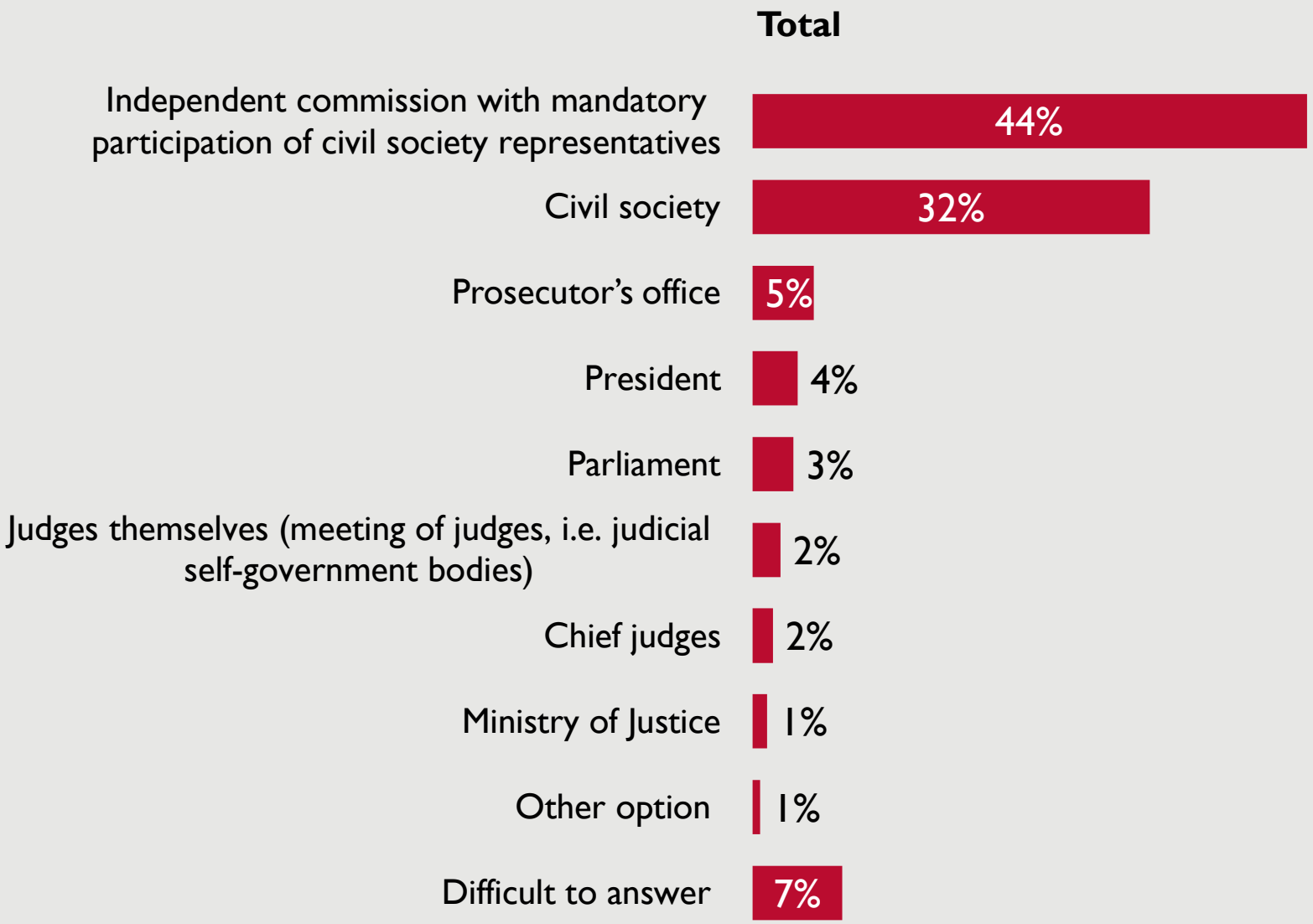
Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Vetting of Judges

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Judicial corps needs to be completely renewed; none of the judges who worked before can render justice any more	31%	46%	29%	30%	28%	17%	36%
All judges must undergo vetting and only after this the issue whether such person can be a judge must be addressed	48%	39%	55%	43%	53%	49%	43%
Only those must undergo vetting on whom the public has complaints (issued illegitimate decisions, were appointed under protection of politicians, etc.)	16%	12%	13%	18%	13%	26%	17%
Difficult to answer	5%	3%	3%	8%	5%	7%	3%

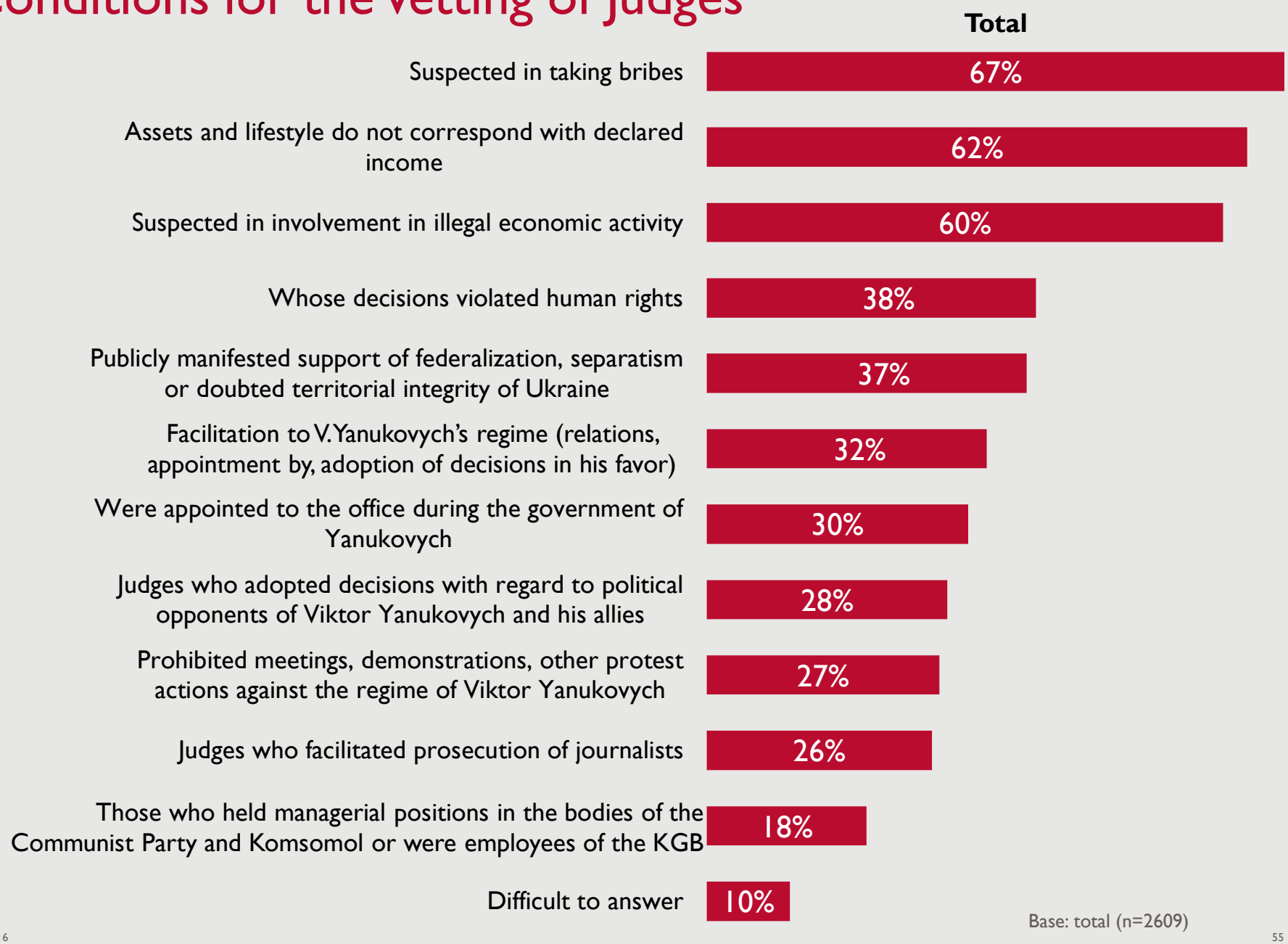
Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Institution for the Vetting of Judges



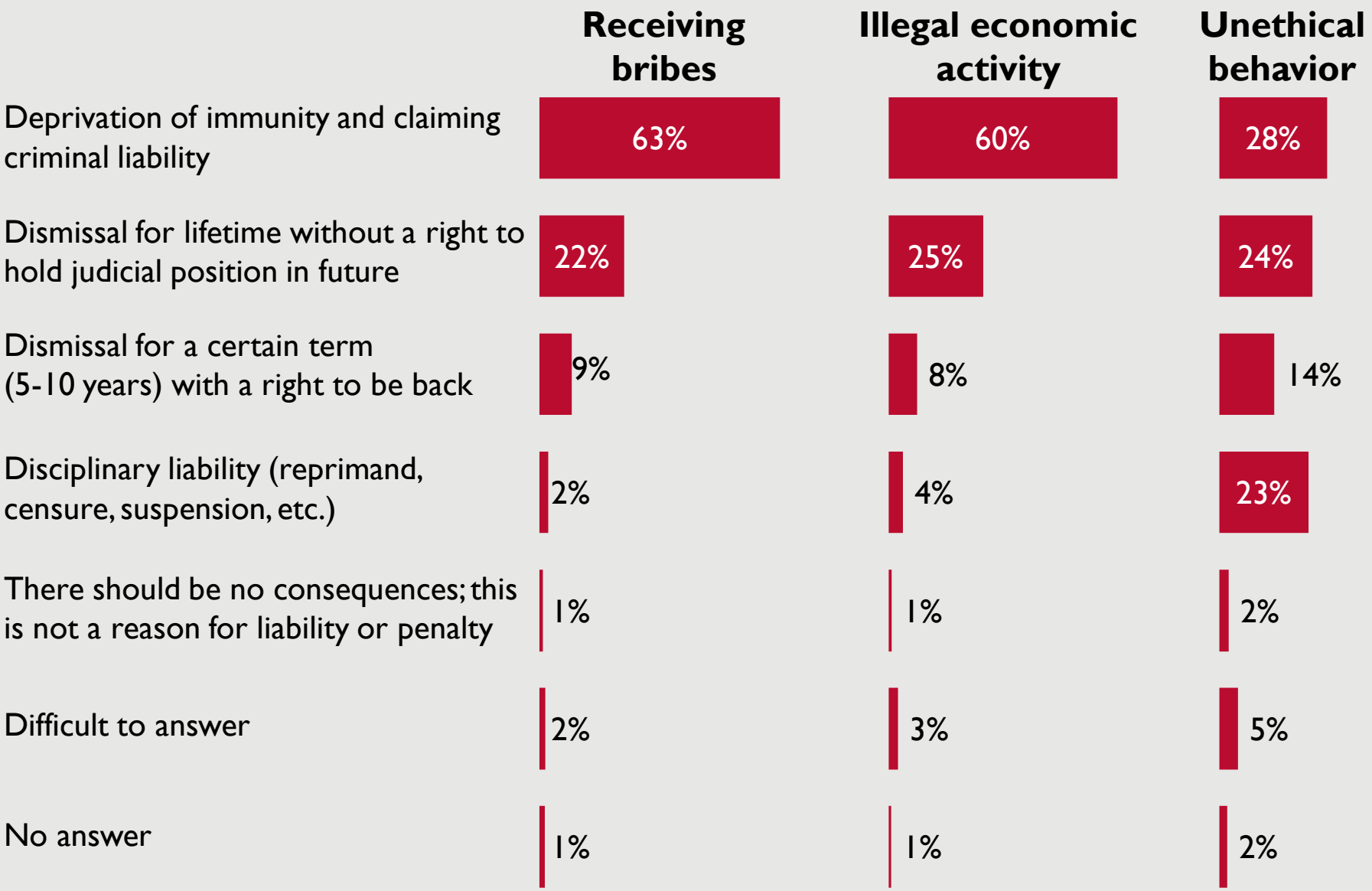
Base: total (n=2609)

Conditions for the Vetting of Judges



Base: total (n=2609)

Outcomes for the Misconduct of a Judge



PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

Key Findings

- ✓ Public at large demonstrates rather high tolerance towards corruption in everyday life: only about a half of respondents hold a negative attitude towards corruption while another half tends to justify corruption in some way.
- ✓ Only about 15% of respondents are ready for an active reaction in **any** case of corruption, i.e. , with notifying respective government body or organization. Another half of respondents would notify about a case of corruption only if their personal rights are violated and if their safety is guaranteed.

Attitude towards Corruption

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
Extremely negative: corruption is a major obstacle to the effective development of Ukraine	50%	67%	44%	48%	47%	52%	43%
Overall negative, but I think that there are certain situations where corruption is justified	23%	15%	31%	24%	20%	17%	23%
It depends on the amount of benefits: the higher the amount of benefit, the lower my tolerance for corruption	9%	5%	10%	8%	7%	12%	17%
Tolerant only if corruption allows me personally to solve some issues more quickly or in a more effective way	6%	3%	4%	4%	13%	5%	10%
Tolerant, because salaries of civil servants or doctors or teachers are not enough to survive	5%	2%	4%	6%	8%	4%	4%
Difficult to answer	6%	8%	5%	9%	5%	7%	2%
No answer	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	2%	0%

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

Attitude to Reporting of Corruption to the State or NGOs

	Total	North	West	Center	South	East	Kyiv City
No, not in any case	9%	14%	7%	12%	6%	3%	6%
Rather no, especially if this bribe allows to settle complicated issues more quickly or in a more effective way	10%	9%	9%	9%	15%	9%	14%
Depends on the situation – I would inform them if my personal rights were violated	22%	18%	22%	19%	25%	23%	31%
I think so. But on condition of guarantees and confidence in my own security.	30%	29%	35%	27%	32%	29%	21%
I will inform them in any case	15%	15%	18%	17%	11%	15%	12%
Difficult to answer	12%	13%	7%	14%	9%	20%	11%
No answer	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	5%

Base: total (n=2609), North (n=314), West (n=533), Center (n=601), South (n=375), East (n=309), Kyiv City (n=477).

COMPARING 2015 AND 2016

USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Respondents Profile	2015 9-26 July	2016 26 May-20 June
Total number of respondents	2,359	2,609
Men	45%	45%
Women	55%	55%
From 18 to 29 y.o.	40%	40%
From 40 to 69 y.o.	46%	47%
70 + y.o.	14%	13%
Employed (full time and part time)	50%	53%
Participants of court hearings in the last three years	8%	9%
Respondents or their close relatives belonging to specific categories of public officials subject to lustration law	13%	13%

Attitudes of Respondents	2015 9-26 July	2016 26 May-20 June
Ukraine's development vectors		
Supporters of Ukraine' Accession to the European Union	60%	57%
Supporters of Ukraine' Accession to the NATO	47%	42%
Supporters of ties with Russian Federation	27%	20%
Expectations from the nearest future (next twelve months)		
The social and economic situation will improve	9%	10%
The GoU will become more responsible, professional, open and efficient	11%	7%
The situation in the East of Ukraine will improve	31%	27%

Public Trust	2015 9-26 July	2016 26 May-20 June
President of Ukraine	19%	16%
Cabinet of Ministers	9%	10%
Verkhovna Rada	8%	10%
Local self-governance	20%	24%
Militia	8%	13%
Police (new)	N/A	21%
Prosecutors	8%	11%
Judiciary	5%	10%
Volunteers	61%	54%
Voluntary battalions	49%	50%
Ukrainian Army	45%	47%

Trust in the Judiciary	2015 9-26 July	2016 26 May-20 June
All respondents	5%	10%
Respondents that participated in court hearings in the last three years	16%	13%
Respondents that did not participate in court hearings in the last three years	4%	9%

Reforms	2015 9-26 July	2016 26 May-20 June
Democratic reforms in line with demands of society are really taking place in Ukraine	22%	18%
Economic reforms in line with demands of society are really taking place in Ukraine	20%	16%
Judicial reform in line with demands of society is really taking place in Ukraine	16%	13%

Lustration	2015 9-26 July	2016 26 May-20 June
Percent of respondents who report that they are well-aware about lustration	18%	16%
Supporters of preliminary vetting of public officials and judges	38%	44%
Supporters of full replacement of public officials and judges	36%	35%
Respondents that completely and mostly agree that Ukraine really needs lustration of government branches	84%	78%
Respondents that think that lustration in Ukraine is honest and transparent	12%	12%

Purification of the Judiciary	2015 9-26 July	2016 26 May-20 June
Respondents who think that Ukraine needs to purify the judiciary	89%	84%
Percent of respondents who support the complete renewal of judicial corps	49%	31%
Percent of respondents who think that all judges must undergo vetting and only after this be decided for keeping the position	36%	48%
Percent of respondents who think that vetting of judges should be handled by the independent commission with mandatory participation of civil society	43%	44%

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