

¹ WorldPublicOpinion.org/Chicago Council on Global Affairs 2006

Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of [survey country] in the next 10 years. For each one, please select whether you see this as a critical threat, an important but not critical threat, or not an important threat at all.

The possibility of unfriendly countries becoming nuclear powers

	Critical	Important but not critical	Not important	Not sure/ Decline
United States	69	27	3	1
Armenia	62	21	7	10
Australia	68	25	6	1
China	27	43	17	12
India	54	27	12	7
Israel	72	17	7	4
Mexico	75	17	4	3
South Korea	50	40	9	0
Ukraine	45	31	7	17

² WorldPublicOpinion.org/Chicago Council on Global Affairs 2006

Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that [survey country] might have. For each one please select whether you think that it should be a very important foreign policy goal of [survey country], a somewhat important foreign policy goal, or not an important goal at all?

Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	Not sure/ Decline
United States	74	22	2	2
Armenia	58	24	12	6
Australia	82	14	4	0
China	52	33	7	8
India	56	25	9	10
Mexico	65	23	8	3
South Korea	56	38	6	1
Thailand	57	20	7	17

³ WorldPublicOpinion.org 2008

I would like you to consider a possible international agreement for eliminating all nuclear weapons. All countries with nuclear weapons would be required to eliminate them according to a timetable. All other countries would be required not to develop them. All countries, including [country], would be monitored to make sure they are following the agreement. Would you favor or oppose such an agreement?

	Strongly favor	Somewhat favor	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK / NS
Argentina	85	8	2	2	3
Mexico	70	17	7	3	3
United States	39	38	13	7	2
France	58	28	7	5	3
Britain	55	26	9	8	2
Russia	38	31	8	6	16
Ukraine	53	27	5	2	14
Azerbaijan	48	22	8	14	8
Egypt	39	44	7	10	0
Iran	50	18	8	5	19
Israel	42	25	13	12	8
Pakistan	20	26	21	20	13
Palestinian Territories	33	37	14	8	9

Turkey	55	10	5	5	24
Kenya	68	28	2	1	1
Nigeria	55	31	8	4	2
China	60	23	9	5	3
India	31	31	11	9	18
Indonesia	60	21	6	5	9
South Korea	53	33	11	4	1
Thailand	45	22	4	4	25
Average	50	26	9	7	9

⁴ WorldPublicOpinion.org 2006-2008

Do you think that the UN Security Council should or should not have the right to authorize the use of military force for each of the following purposes:

To prevent a country that does not have nuclear weapons from acquiring them.

	Should	Should not	Not sure/ Decline
Mexico	70	21	10
United States	62	33	5
France	50	48	2
Russia	55	27	19
Ukraine	51	22	26
Azerbaijan	59	26	16
Egypt	74	26	0
Israel	62	33	5
Palestinian Territories	38	59	3
Turkey	58	23	19
Kenya	84	15	1
Nigeria	81	17	2
China	47	40	14
India	53	34	13
Indonesia	68	19	14
South Korea	43	55	1
Thailand	52	31	18
Average	59	31	10

⁵ Chicago Council on Global Affairs 2006

Do you think that [survey country] should or should not participate in the treaty that would prohibit nuclear weapon test explosions worldwide?

	Should participate	Should not participate	Not sure/ Decline
United States	86	10	4
China	73	17	10
India	57	31	12
South Korea	86	13	2

⁶ WorldPublicOpinion.org/Chicago Council on Global Affairs 2006

In the past, the international community has agreed that all countries have the right to produce nuclear fuel for peaceful purposes. Now it has been proposed that certain countries not be allowed to develop nuclear fuel out of concern they will use it to develop nuclear weapons. Do you think this proposal is a good idea or a bad idea?

	Good Idea	Bad Idea	Not sure/ Decline
United States	66	31	3
Argentina	48	29	23
Armenia	61	22	18
China	57	23	20
France	56	40	4
India	49	36	15
Israel	69	27	3
Palestinian Territories	40	57	3
Peru	56	42	2
Poland	61	19	20
Russia	59	23	19
Thailand	41	33	26
Ukraine	60	17	24

⁷ BBC July 2006

Which of the following positions about new countries developing nuclear fuel is closer to your own?

	All countries should be free to produce nuclear fuel under United Nations oversight, because they have the right to have nuclear energy and should not have to depend on other countries	Because nuclear fuel can be developed for use in nuclear weapons, the United Nations should try to stop new countries from producing nuclear fuel but should provide them with the fuel they need	Neither/ Depends	DK / NA
Australia	32	60	6	2
Brazil	28	60	8	5
Canada	31	59	6	3
Chile	26	55	9	11
China	44	42	8	5
Egypt	49	39	6	5
France	44	46	6	4
Germany	28	63	6	2
India	25	29	22	24
Indonesia	46	45	3	5
Iraq	42	51	-	3
Israel	30	59	3	8
Italy	29	57	12	2
Kenya	35	51	5	9
Mexico	33	60	8	-
Nigeria	38	48	4	10
Philippines	32	56	8	4
Poland	32	49	6	14
South Korea	22	76	1	1
Russia	26	46	14	13
Spain	14	61	13	12
Turkey	51	29	8	12
Ukraine	26	50	11	13
Great Britain	36	55	6	3
United States	29	56	7	7

Average 33 52 7 7

⁸ WorldPublicOpinion.org/Chicago Council on Global Affairs 2006-2008

Do you think that the UN Security Council should or should not have the right to authorize the use of military force for each of the following purposes:

To prevent a country that does not have nuclear weapons from producing nuclear fuel that could be used to produce nuclear weapons

	Should	Should not	Not sure/ Decline
United States	57	39	5
France	50	48	2
Russia	53	22	25
Ukraine	52	20	27
Azerbaijan	59	20	21
Egypt	51	49	0
Israel	54	39	7
Palestinian Territories	39	57	4
Turkey	58	20	23
Kenya	84	15	2
Nigeria	75	21	4
China	47	34	19
India	50	32	18
Indonesia	62	25	14
South Korea	42	56	2
Thailand	59	21	20
Average	56	32	12

⁹ BBC July 2006

Do you think that Iran is producing nuclear fuel strictly for its energy needs or do you think it is also trying to develop nuclear weapons?

	Iran is producing nuclear strictly for energy needs	Iran is also trying to develop nuclear weapons	Neither / Depends	DK / NA
Australia	21	65	5	10
Brazil	10	72	6	13
Canada	10	68	5	16
Chile	13	58	4	25
China	18	58	11	13
Egypt	38	54	4	4
France	10	66	7	16
Germany	15	65	10	9
India	18	32	19	31
Indonesia	35	47	6	11
Iraq	38	60	-	1
Israel	9	83	1	7
Italy	10	74	4	13
Kenya	13	63	5	20
Mexico	20	41	4	35
Nigeria	26	46	4	23
Philippines	26	59	6	8
Poland	7	67	3	23
South Korea	11	76	2	11
Russia	12	48	13	27

Spain	11	58	8	23
Turkey	15	59	10	17
Ukraine	17	39	11	33
Great Britain	19	57	6	19
United States	5	83	3	9
Average	17	60	6	17

How concerned would you be if Iran were to develop nuclear weapons? Would you be...?

	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very concerned	Not at all concerned	Depends	DK/NA
Australia	67	24	4	4	0	1
Brazil	57	17	10	12	0	4
Canada	63	24	6	5	1	1
Chile	49	25	12	6	1	7
China	23	45	22	7	1	1
Egypt	37	37	17	7	1	1
France	46	39	11	3	1	1
Germany	57	27	11	2	2	0
India	29	28	9	11	8	16
Indonesia	16	37	31	9	3	4
Iraq	25	40	20	14		0
Israel	64	18	7	9	0	3
Italy	65	25	6	3	0	0
Kenya	48	21	11	12	1	6
Mexico	34	21	15	8	5	17
Nigeria	31	24	16	16	2	11
Philippines	36	30	18	10	2	4
Poland	53	27	10	3	2	7
South Korea	30	52	14	2	0	0
Russia	25	33	21	7	4	10
Spain	42	33	9	7	2	6
Turkey	28	29	24	7	8	4
Ukraine	21	36	16	7	8	12
Great Britain	67	23	5	4	0	0
United States	72	20	5	2	0	0
Average	43	29	13	7	2	5

¹⁰ **Sadat Chair 2011**

Do you believe that:

	Iran is merely conducting research for peaceful purposes	Iran is trying to develop nuclear weapons	Not sure
Egypt	34	49	17
Morocco	36	56	7
Six-country Aggregate	33	52	15

Sadat Chair 2010

Do you believe that:

	Iran is merely conducting research for peaceful purposes	Iran is trying to develop nuclear weapons	Not sure
Saudi Arabia	32	68	1

¹¹ German Marshall Fund Transatlantic Trends 2011

Thinking about Iran, are you concerned or not concerned about Iran acquiring nuclear weapons? Please tell me if you are very much concerned, somewhat concerned, a little concerned, or not at all concerned?

	Very much concerned	Somewhat concerned	A little concerned	Not at all concerned	DK/Refusal
European Average	44	31	14	9	2
United States	56	20	14	9	1
Turkey	14	24	19	32	11
Bulgaria	24	41	21	8	7
France	40	36	13	10	0
Germany	50	25	16	8	1
Italy	57	28	8	5	2
Netherlands	44	22	18	16	1
Poland	24	43	18	7	8
Portugal	57	30	7	6	0
Romania	32	32	20	11	4
Slovakia	25	29	25	13	7
Spain	45	34	12	8	2
Sweden	33	37	21	8	1
United Kingdom	45	27	14	13	1

German Marshall Fund Transatlantic Trends 2010

Thinking about Iran, are you concerned or not concerned about Iran acquiring nuclear weapons? Please tell me if you are very much concerned, somewhat concerned, a little concerned, or not at all concerned?

	Very much concerned	Somewhat concerned	A little concerned	Not at all concerned	DK
United States	69	17	4	10	1
France	39	37	13	10	0
Germany	61	22	12	5	0
Italy	63	24	8	4	1
United Kingdom	50	28	12	10	0
Netherlands	38	29	21	12	1
Poland	36	38	15	7	5
Portugal	60	25	7	6	1
Spain	40	41	11	7	2
Slovakia	34	32	19	9	5
Turkey	18	21	12	36	13
Bulgaria	35	41	11	4	8
Romania	40	35	11	9	5
European Average	45	29	12	11	3

¹² German Marshall Fund Transatlantic Trends 2006

I am going to read you a list of possible international threats to [Europe/the United States] in the next 10 years. Please tell me if you think each one on the list is an extremely important threat, an important threat, or not an important threat at all.

Iran acquiring nuclear weapons

Extremely important threat	Important threat	Not an important threat at all	DK/Refused
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United States	75	19	5	1
France	53	37	9	1
Germany	67	26	7	1
United Kingdom	56	30	10	4
Italy	62	29	7	1
Netherlands	62	27	9	1
Poland	64	31	3	3
Portugal	69	17	10	4
Spain	68	25	7	-
Slovakia	5	11	24	60
Turkey	35	30	21	13
Bulgaria	43	36	9	12
Romania	57	28	8	8
European Average	53	27	10	10

¹³ German Marshall Fund Transatlantic Trends 2008

If Iran obtains nuclear weapons, how likely or not do you think it is that the following will happen? Just give us your best guess.

Iran will attack other countries in the region

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not likely at all	DK/Refused	Likely	Not Likely
United States	44	31	16	7	3	75	22
France	20	35	31	10	4	55	41
Germany	33	35	23	7	3	68	29
United Kingdom	28	34	23	9	5	62	33
Italy	10	46	26	6	3	65	32
Netherlands	20	34	32	12	3	53	44
Poland	16	47	19	3	14	64	22
Portugal	39	36	17	7	11	65	24
Spain	30	38	21	9	3	68	30
Slovakia	10	35	31	7	18	44	38
Turkey	17	32	18	15	18	49	33
Bulgaria	16	34	20	9	21	50	29
Romania	23	29	21	9	18	52	30
European Average	24	37	23	9	7	61	32

Other countries in the Middle East will decide that, like Iran, they should have nuclear weapons as well

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not likely at all	DK/Refused	Likely	Not Likely
United States	50	33	8	6	3	83	13
France	28	39	20	10	3	67	30
Germany	37	34	16	10	3	71	20
United Kingdom	37	41	13	7	3	77	20
Italy	21	50	21	5	3	71	27
Netherlands	32	39	19	9	1	71	28
Poland	20	47	15	4	15	67	18
Portugal	35	36	13	7	9	71	20
Spain	32	40	15	11	2	72	26
Slovakia	15	43	20	6	16	58	26
Turkey	18	40	12	7	23	58	19
Bulgaria	20	44	11	4	21	64	16
Romania	25	33	16	6	21	58	22

European Average	28	40	16	8	8	68	24
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Iran will supply nuclear weapons to terrorists

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not likely at all	DK/Refused	Likely	Not Likely
United States	56	27	10	5	3	82	15
France	26	39	23	7	5	65	30
Germany	40	34	17	6	2	75	23
United Kingdom	34	34	17	8	6	69	25
Italy	30	47	16	4	3	77	20
Netherlands	30	36	23	8	4	65	31
Poland	25	49	12	3	13	73	14
Portugal	34	38	18	8	3	72	26
Spain	33	38	20	6	18	56	26
Slovakia	18	38	20	6	18	56	26
Turkey	21	27	13	16	23	47	30
Bulgaria	22	33	15	7	23	55	22
Romania	29	28	16	7	19	57	24
European Average	30	37	17	8	8	68	24

Iran will threaten Europe with nuclear weapons

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not likely at all	DK/Refused	Likely	Not Likely
United States	36	30	20	9	5	67	29
France	16	26	41	14	3	42	55
Germany	23	32	31	12	2	56	43
United Kingdom	23	30	29	14	4	54	42
Italy	17	37	33	10	2	55	43
Netherlands	14	27	40	18	2	40	58
Poland	22	48	17	4	10	70	20
Portugal	22	33	23	13	10	54	36
Spain	24	31	29	15	2	54	44
Slovakia	13	30	31	10	16	43	41
Turkey	25	34	11	9	21	59	20
Bulgaria	18	34	10	9	20	52	27
Romania	22	28	21	10	10	50	31
European Average	21	33	28	11	7	54	39

Iran will only use nuclear weapons for defensive purposes (if attacked themselves)

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not very likely	Not likely at all	DK/Refused	Likely	Not Likely
United States	19	24	25	27	5	43	52
France	23	35	28	11	4	58	38
Germany	29	22	27	20	2	52	47
United Kingdom	24	33	25	12	6	57	37
Italy	10	36	36	15	3	45	52
Netherlands	22	30	29	16	3	52	45
Poland	13	37	26	7	18	50	32
Portugal	21	27	27	16	10	47	43
Spain	21	34	25	17	3	55	42
Slovakia	10	27	29	13	22	37	42
Turkey	30	26	12	11	21	56	22
Bulgaria	13	29	21	11	27	42	32

Romania	18	27	20	14	22	45	33
European Average	22	31	26	14	8	52	39

¹⁴ **Pew Global Attitudes Project 2012**

If Iran were to acquire nuclear weapons, would this represent a very serious threat to our country, a somewhat serious threat, a minor threat, or no threat at all?

	Very serious threat	Somewhat serious threat	Minor threat	No threat at all	DK / Refused
Turkey	25	21	19	18	16
Egypt	27	27	32	14	1
Jordan	22	20	30	25	4
Lebanon	41	16	11	29	3
Tunisia	11	20	13	44	13
Pakistan	7	6	6	51	29
Average	22	18	19	30	11

Pew Global Attitudes Project 2010

If Iran were to acquire nuclear weapons, would this represent a very serious threat to our country, a somewhat serious threat, a minor threat, or no threat at all?

	Very serious threat	Somewhat serious threat	Minor threat	No threat at all	DK/Refused
Turkey	32	17	15	20	16
Egypt	29	23	30	15	2
Jordan	21	20	33	25	1
Lebanon	41	16	12	29	2
Indonesia	21	32	15	23	9
Pakistan	8	7	9	47	28
Nigeria	39	24	11	18	8
Average	27	20	18	25	9

¹⁵ **Pew Global Attitudes Project 2012**

Now thinking about Iran, would you favor or oppose Iran acquiring nuclear weapons?

	Favor	Oppose	DK/Refused
Turkey	29	54	17
Egypt	23	66	12
Jordan	21	76	3
Lebanon	35	62	3
Tunisia	42	43	16
Pakistan	50	11	39
Average	33	52	15

¹⁶ **Sadat Chair 2011**

If Iran acquires nuclear weapons, which of the following is the likely outcome for the Middle East region:

The outcome would be more positive	The outcome would be more negative	It would not matter	Not sure
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Egypt	28	30	21	21
Morocco	29	39	35	6
Six-Country Aggregate	25	35	25	16

¹⁷ **Sadat Chair 2011**

Name two countries that you think pose the biggest threat to you.

	United States	Israel	Iran	Syria	Algeria	United Kingdom	France	China	Other	Spain	Not Sure
Six-Country Aggregate	59	71	18	1	12	11	6	3	1	1	5

¹⁸ **Pew Global Attitudes Project May 2012**

[ASKED IF OPPOSED IRAN ACQUIRING NUCLEAR WEAPONS] Do you approve or disapprove of tougher international economic sanctions on Iran to try to stop it from developing nuclear weapons?

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't Know/Refused
United States	75	15	3
Britain	72	16	3
France	71	25	0
Germany	77	17	2
Spain	68	24	2
Italy	71	14	6
Greece	48	34	4
Poland	62	18	7
Czech Republic	74	16	3
Russia	35	32	9
Turkey	18	28	8
Egypt	46	14	6
Jordan	52	21	3
Lebanon	46	12	4
Tunisia	18	23	2
China	21	29	4
India	19	13	2
Japan	57	32	5
Pakistan	4	6	2
Brazil	56	33	2
Mexico	63	20	3

NOTE: Percentages of total sample

Sadat Chair 2010

If Iran acquires nuclear weapons, which of the following is the likely outcome for the Middle East region:

	The outcome would be more positive	The outcome would be more negative	It would not matter	Not sure
Saudi Arabia	32	45	23	*

¹⁹ **German Marshall Fund Transatlantic Trends 2011**

As you may know, negotiations to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons are under way. There are different ways to address Iran's acquiring nuclear weapons. Which of the following do you think is the best option?

	Offer economic incentives to Iran in exchange for giving up nuclear weapons	Impose economic sanctions	Provide support to opponents of the current government in Iran	Take military action against Iran	Accept that Iran could acquire nuclear weapons	More than one option	None of the above	DK/Refusal
European Average	32	28	15	6	6	2	4	6
United States	20	33	13	13	8	2	4	7
Turkey	12	20	9	4	25	9	6	15
Bulgaria	25	35	6	3	5	1	4	20
France	32	27	20	8	3	2	5	2
Germany	42	24	13	6	6	2	2	5
Italy	32	31	19	4	3	2	8	2
Netherlands	29	30	14	6	8	8	3	3
Poland	33	29	7	4	8	4	2	12
Portugal	28	37	14	8	5	1	2	5
Romania	17	26	5	7	9	3	8	25
Slovakia	30	17	7	3	7	11	7	17
Spain	23	34	23	7	5	1	3	5
Sweden	26	25	31	3	5	2	1	7
United Kingdom	36	28	12	5	11	1	2	6

German Marshall Fund June 2010

As you may know, negotiations to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons are under way. There are different ways to address Iran's acquiring nuclear weapons. Which of the following do you think is the best option?

	Offer economic incentives	Impose economic sanctions	Provide support for gov't opponents	Take military action	Accept it	More than one option	None of the above	DK/Refusal
United States	16	40	25	9	4	3	2	
France	33	24	18	10	5	2	5	4
Germany	44	28	13	5	4	1	2	4
United Kingdom	37	28	10	5	12	1	1	5
Italy	34	25	19	6	4	6	3	4
Netherlands	33	31	15	6	7	2	3	3
Poland	41	24	6	4	7	5	1	13
Portugal	36	32	12	6	3	1	4	6
Spain	21	37	16	10	6	2	6	3
Slovakia	32	20	10	3	6	12	5	13
Turkey	12	24	6	3	25	6	7	17
Bulgaria	29	32	4	4	7	5	1	18
Romania	25	31	8	3	5	2	25	1
European Average	32	27	12	6	8	3	5	6

²⁰ German Marshall Fund Transatlantic Trends 2008

Diplomatic efforts are underway to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. Should these efforts fail, which of the following strategies would you most favor?

	Accept that Iran may develop nuclear weapons	Maintain the present level of diplomatic pressure on Iran	Increase diplomatic pressure on Iran but rule out the use of military force	Increase diplomatic pressure on Iran and maintain the option of using military force	DK/Refused
United States	6	13	27	49	6
France	2	19	54	22	2
Germany	4	11	56	27	2
United Kingdom	8	20	38	28	5
Italy	3	14	59	23	2
Netherlands	7	14	45	31	4
Poland	5	19	47	14	15
Portugal	3	13	62	15	8
Spain	4	18	53	20	5
Slovakia	4	18	56	8	14
Turkey	23	17	12	12	35
Bulgaria	4	20	47	12	17
Romania	3	17	46	8	26
European Average	6	16	47	21	9

²¹ BBC December 2007

What action should the UN Security Council take if Iran continues to produce nuclear fuel?

	Not pressure Iran	Use only diplomatic efforts	Impose economic sanctions	Authorize military strike
Canada	6	42	35	10
United States	4	31	45	15
Central America	26	30	17	3
Argentina	16	31	12	1
Mexico	15	65	10	6
Chile	13	39	23	4
Germany	17	44	34	3
Russia	12	38	24	3
Portugal	10	46	32	4
Spain	9	45	28	8
France	8	46	24	7
Great Britain	7	50	29	5
Italy	4	52	29	7
Egypt	56	29	13	3
Turkey	21	33	28	5
Israel	6	15	37	34
Nigeria	25	41	17	12
Ghana	18	43	17	8
Kenya	16	56	16	9
Indonesia	19	53	16	2
India	17	26	20	6
Philippines	13	63	16	3

China	13	42	27	13
Australia	7	47	35	7
South Korea	7	37	48	5
Japan	4	53	37	2
Average	14	42	26	7

²² **German Marshall Fund Transatlantic Trends 2011**

[ASKED ONLY OF THOSE WHO SAID “Offer economic incentives to Iran in exchange for giving up nuclear weapons,” “impose economic sanctions ,” or “provide support to opponents of the current government of Iran”]

And now imagine that all of these non-military options have been tried and the only option left to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons is the use of military force. In that case, should the [European Union/United States] take military action against Iran, or should [it/they] simply accept that Iran could acquire nuclear weapons?

	Take military action against Iran	Accept that Iran could acquire nuclear weapons	DK/Refusal	Take military action against Iran (prev. ques.)	Accept that Iran could acquire nuclear weapons (prev. ques.)	More than one option (prev. ques.)	None of the above (prev. ques.)	DK/Refusal (prev. ques.)
European Average	36	28	14	6	6	2	4	6
United States	36	23	7	13	8	2	4	7
Turkey	10	20	10	4	25	9	6	15
Bulgaria	19	25	21	3	5	1	4	20
France	48	22	10	8	3	2	5	2
Germany	32	41	9	6	6	2	2	5
Italy	38	20	25	4	3	2	8	2
Netherlands	37	28	7	6	8	8	3	3
Poland	23	28	18	4	8	4	2	12
Portugal	55	16	13	8	5	1	2	5
Romania	24	10	17	7	9	3	8	25
Slovakia	16	15	21	3	7	11	7	17
Spain	47	22	13	7	5	1	3	5
Sweden	42	28	12	3	5	2	1	7
United Kingdom	33	35	9	5	11	1	2	6

NOTE: Percentages of total sample

German Marshall Fund June 2010

[ASKED ONLY OF THOSE WHO SAID “Offer economic incentives to Iran in exchange for giving up nuclear weapons,” “impose economic sanctions ,” or “provide support to opponents of the current government of Iran”]

And now imagine that all these non-military options have been tried and the only option to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons is the use of military force. In that case, should the (European Union/United States) take military action against Iran, or should (it/they) simply accept that Iran could acquire nuclear weapons?

	Take military action against Iran	Accept that Iran could acquire nuclear weapons	DK/Refusal
United States	52	28	0
France	45	18	14
Germany	34	40	12
United Kingdom	25	44	8
Italy	37	23	21
Netherlands	34	36	9
Poland	19	30	19
Portugal	47	20	16

Spain	44	21	11
Slovakia	16	18	26
Turkey	6	23	14
Bulgaria	15	23	27
Romania	26	14	23
European Average	30	28	15

NOTE: Percentages of total sample

²³ **Pew Global Attitudes Project May 2012**

	Preventing Iran from developing nuclear weapons, even if it means taking military action OR	Avoiding a military conflict with Iran, even if it means they may develop nuclear weapons	Neither (vol.)	Both (vol.)	Don't Know /Refused
United States	59	26	1	0	7
Britain	46	36	2	1	6
France	49	46	1	0	0
Germany	48	39	3	1	5
Spain	50	35	5	1	4
Italy	47	20	13	5	5
Greece	23	26	28	5	4
Poland	45	19	9	6	10
Czech Republic	52	29	4	0	8
Russia	18	32	12	6	10
Turkey	14	23	4	2	12
Egypt	34	11	13	3	5
Jordan	38	19	14	0	5
Lebanon	29	22	6	3	2
Tunisia	9	30	2	0	1
China	16	21	3	4	9
India	18	9	2	0	5
Japan	38	46	6	1	4
Pakistan	3	3	3	0	2
Brazil	50	28	8	1	4
Mexico	46	29	3	3	4

NOTE: Percentages of total sample

²⁴ **Pew Global Attitudes Project May 2012**

[ASKED IF OPPOSED IRAN ACQUIRING NUCLEAR WEAPONS] Do you approve or disapprove of tougher international economic sanctions on Iran to try to stop it from developing nuclear weapons?

	Approve	Disapprove	Don't Know/Refused
United States	75	15	3
Britain	72	16	3
France	71	25	0
Germany	77	17	2
Spain	68	24	2
Italy	71	14	6

Greece	48	34	4
Poland	62	18	7
Czech Republic	74	16	3
Russia	35	32	9
Turkey	18	28	8
Egypt	46	14	6
Jordan	52	21	3
Lebanon	46	12	4
Tunisia	18	23	2
China	21	29	4
India	19	13	2
Japan	57	32	5
Pakistan	4	6	2
Brazil	56	33	2
Mexico	63	20	3

NOTE: Percentages of total sample

²⁵ **Sadat Chair 2011**

There is international pressure on Iran to curtail its nuclear program. What is your opinion:

	Iran has the right to its nuclear program and the international pressure should cease	Iran should be pressured to stop its nuclear program	Not sure
Egypt	68	19	13
Morocco	62	35	3
Six-Country Aggregate	64	25	11

Sadat Chair 2010

There is international pressure on Iran to curtail its nuclear program. What is your opinion:

	Iran has the right to its nuclear program and the international pressure should cease	Iran should be pressured to stop its nuclear program	Not sure
Saudi Arabia	62	38	1

²⁶ **BBC December 2007**

If UN inspectors are given access, should Iran be allowed to produce nuclear fuel for electricity?

	Should be allowed	Should not be allowed
Canada	58	36
United States	55	38
Mexico	79	6
Chile	36	36
Central America	30	38
Argentina	26	24
Great Britain	71	22
Portugal	59	26
Italy	58	30
France	56	24
Spain	49	36
Germany	38	50

Russia	33	24
Egypt	86	14
Turkey	30	54
Israel	28	62
Kenya	56	39
Nigeria	46	40
Ghana	45	39
Australia	64	31
Indonesia	56	31
China	51	40
South Korea	38	51
Philippines	27	60
India	24	25
Japan	23	54
Average	47	36

²⁷ **German Marshall Fund Transatlantic Trends 2006**

And who do you think can best handle the issue of Iranian nuclear weapons?

	The United Nations	The NATO alliance	The United States	The European Union	DK/ Refused
United States	36	18	22	13	10
France	49	22	8	17	5
Germany	47	12	8	25	9
United Kingdom	56	17	6	13	8
Italy	52	13	9	17	9
Netherlands	55	21	9	9	6
Poland	28	13	18	15	26
Portugal	45	14	10	18	13
Spain	44	14	8	25	9
Slovakia	50	20	6	8	16
Turkey	21	14	5	25	34
Bulgaria	34	15	10	10	30
Romania	36	21	8	10	26
European Average	43	15	8	19	14