

# Migration Survey Results

Response period: 10-16 September 2015

**RETHINK: EUROPE**

RETHINK: EUROPE IS AN INITIATIVE OF



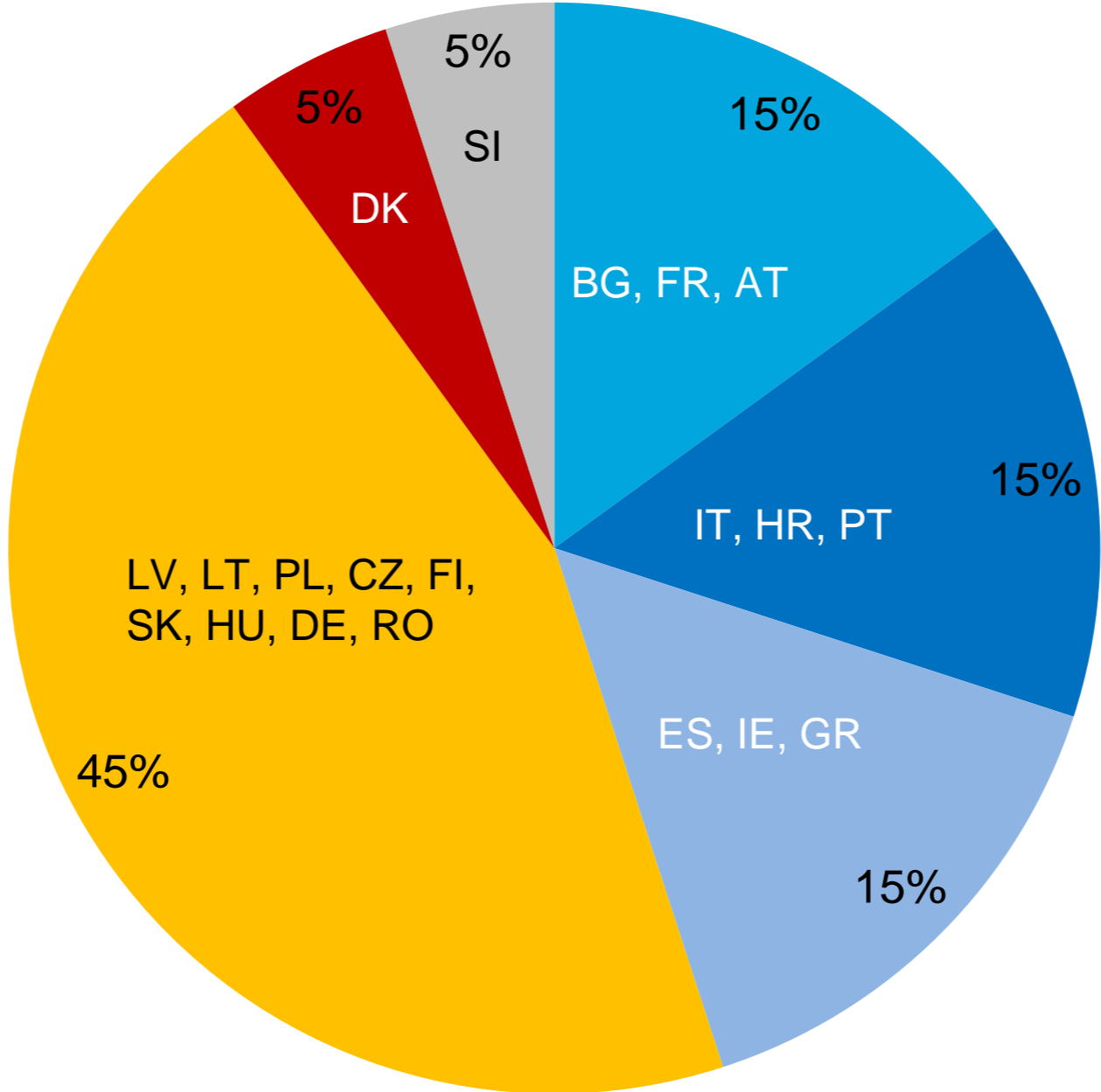
STIFTUNG  
MERCATOR

## Q1 Sample size

|    |    |                |
|----|----|----------------|
| 1  | AT | AUSTRIA        |
| 2  | BG | BULGARIA       |
| 3  | CZ | CZECH REPUBLIC |
| 4  | DE | GERMANY        |
| 5  | DK | DENMARK        |
| 6  | ES | SPAIN          |
| 7  | FI | FINLAND        |
| 8  | FR | FRANCE         |
| 9  | GR | GREECE         |
| 10 | HR | CROATIA        |
| 11 | HU | HUNGARY        |
| 12 | IE | IRELAND        |
| 13 | IT | ITALY          |
| 14 | LT | LITHUANIA      |
| 15 | LV | LATVIA         |
| 16 | PL | POLAND         |
| 17 | PT | PORTUGAL       |
| 18 | RO | ROMANIA        |
| 19 | SI | SLOVENIA       |
| 20 | SK | SLOVAKIA       |

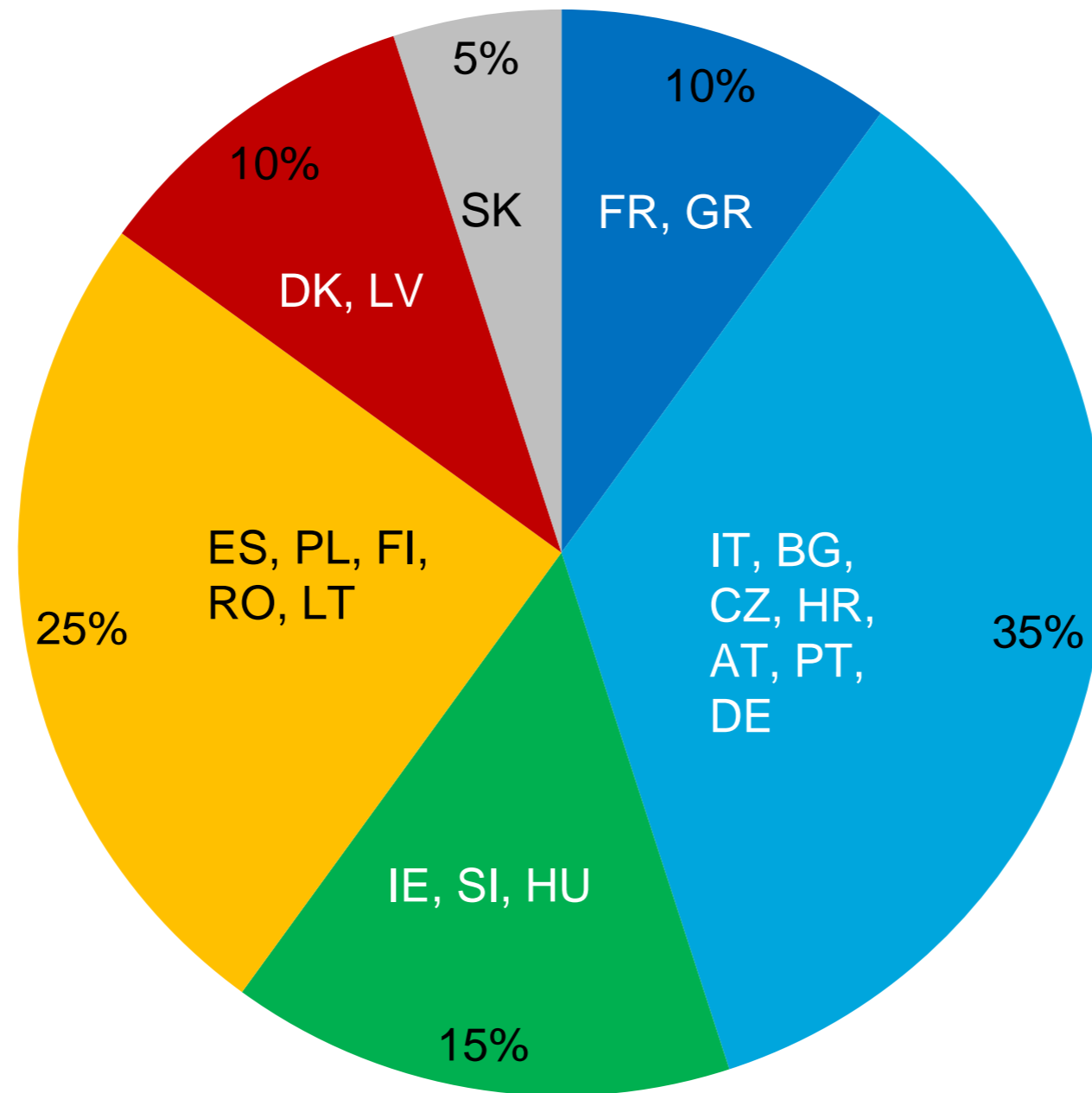
Q1: Please indicate the EU member state on which you are either doing research for ECFR's Foreign Policy Scorecard or with which you are most familiar. Your selection will be the reference in your responses to this survey.

# Q2: Government's support for European standards



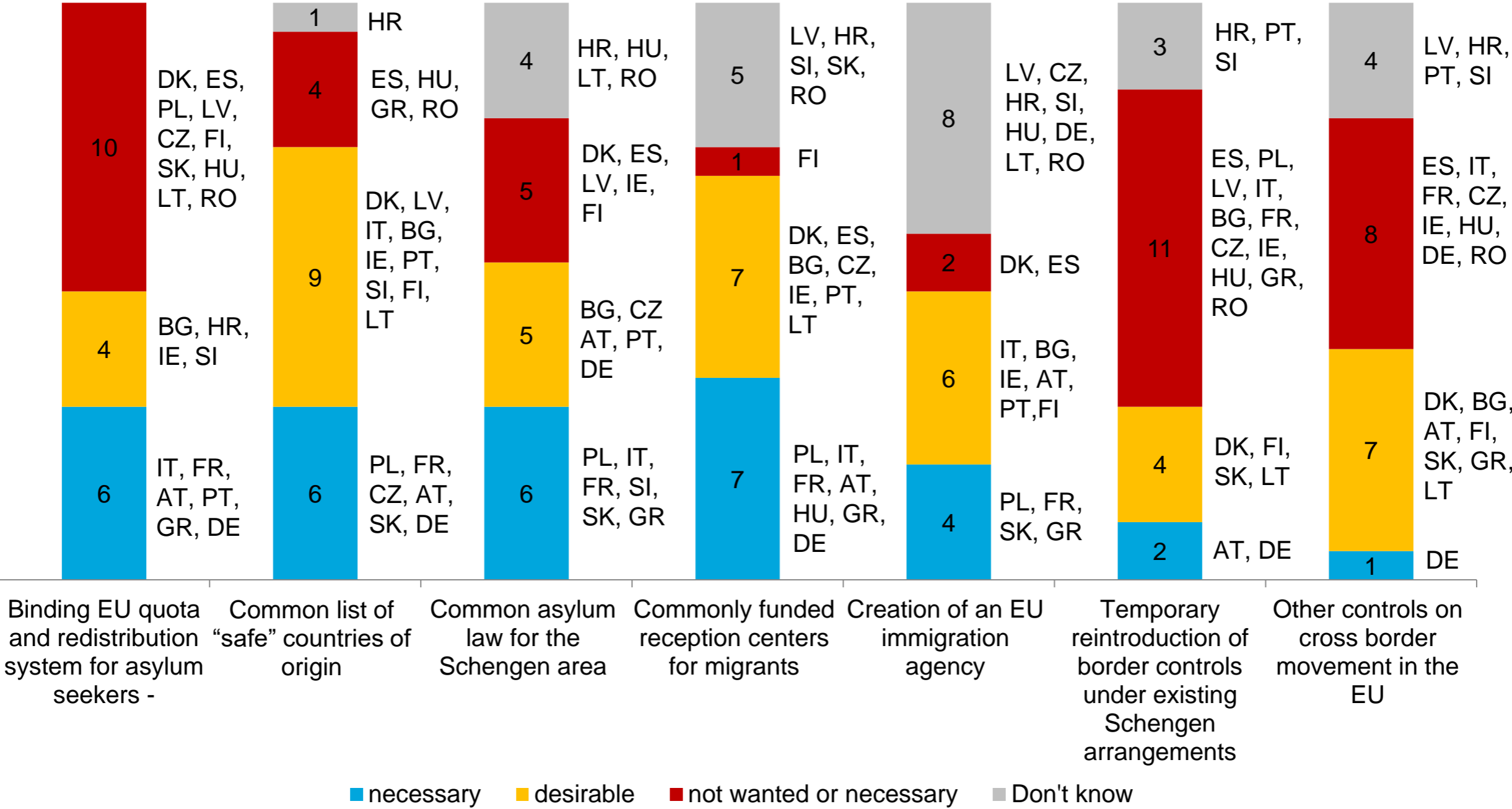
- Government is an advocate of harmonizing standards
- Government is open to harmonizing standards
- Government is somewhat open to harmonizing standards
- Government has reservations regarding harmonizing standards
- Government opposes harmonizing standards
- Don't know

# Q3 Support for more EU competencies



■ very supportive ■ somewhat supportive ■ ambivalent ■ little support ■ no support ■ Don't know

# Q4 Positions on different policy propositions (1)



## Q4 Positions on different policy propositions (2)

### **OTHER:**

**CZ:** Although government was against reintroduction of controls, [today] it announced them.

**HR:** Croatia has not made its national positions regarding the refugee crisis public. According to statements by the Croatian PM Milanović and MFA Pusić, it is highly probable that Croatia will not have country-specific positions on the crisis, and that it will fall in line with the broader European consensus on the crisis, after a consensus is reached. This thesis has been supported by our reliable UNHCR source in Croatia.

**PT:** ,Temporary reintroduction of border controls under existing Schengen arrangements' and 'Other controls on cross border movement in the EU' only in very extraordinary circumstances

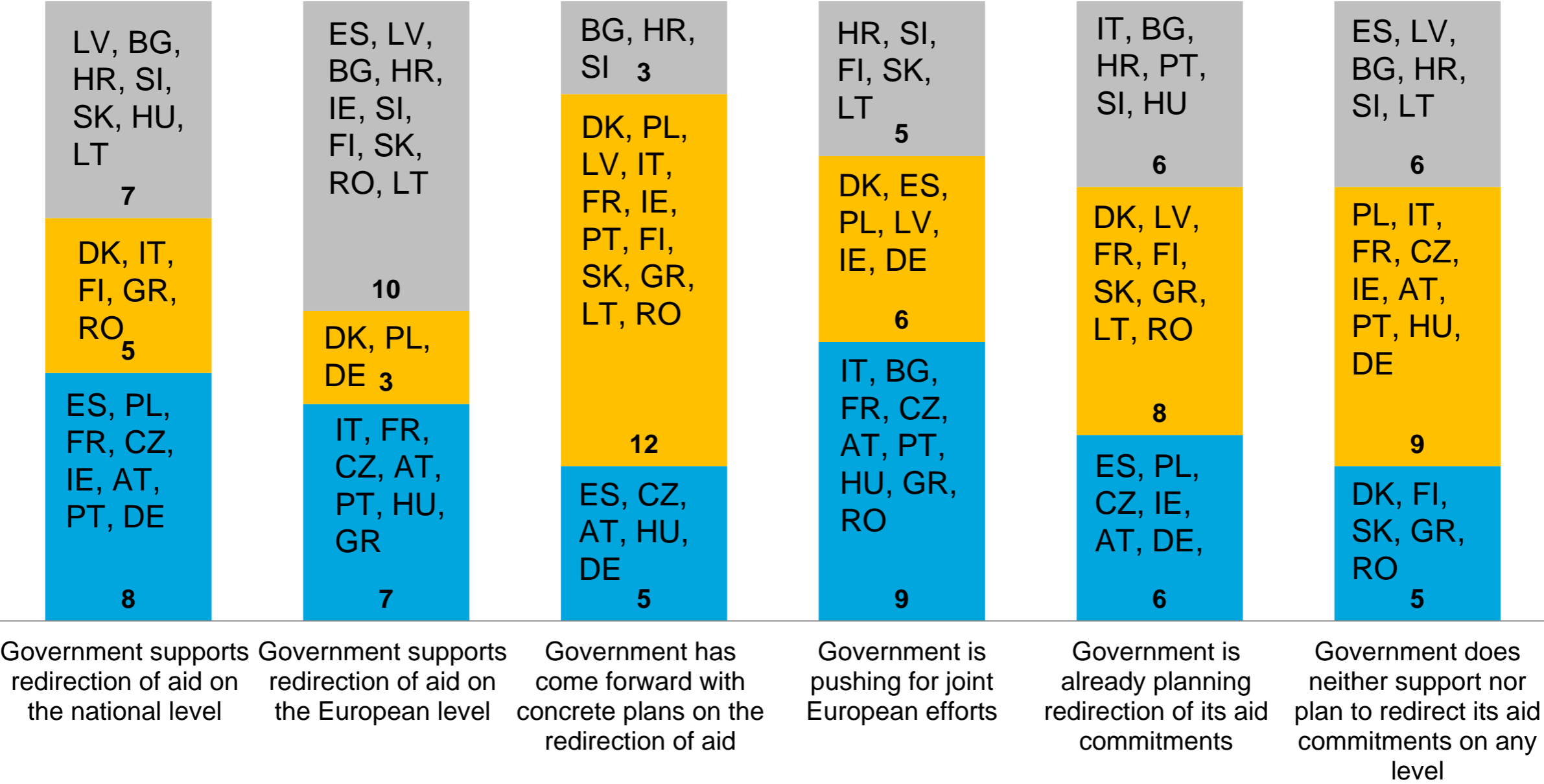
**SI:** SI government first opposed the obligatory quotas. In the last days the MFA is saying that SI no longer opposes them. I have not found any information on other issues. I have checked the script of the joined parliament committee session in the preparation of the 14 September Council meeting.

**SK:** Temporary reintroduction of border controls in SK: SK's position is that there is a need to control the flow of refugees across the borders. For example, at Sturovo-Esztergom border crossing is a prepared object (already prepared but not in use yet) which can close the bridge entrance between HU and SK.

**HU:** Hungary puts emphasis on strengthening border control on the external borders of the EU. Reintroducing border control within is not desirable. Concerning "safe" countries Hungary is initiating decisions on this already on its own (Serbia's status is important). Common asylum law for Schengen: not clear; for now calling for the implementation of the current acquis.

**LT:** Generally, LT's position is mostly based on a more ad hoc reactions and there remain a lot of questions to be answered

# Q5 Redirection of aid commitments (1)



■ True ■ False ■ Don't know

**Comments**

**BG:** Too early to say

**HR:** Croatia has not explicated its positions on the redirection of national aid commitments

**HU:** Concrete plans as far as outlined in the joint V4 declaration on migration. It is not clear however whether the government considers the redirection of Hungarian ODA as well. Financially it would make no difference, it is a tiny amount.



## Q6 Redirection of aid commitments (2)

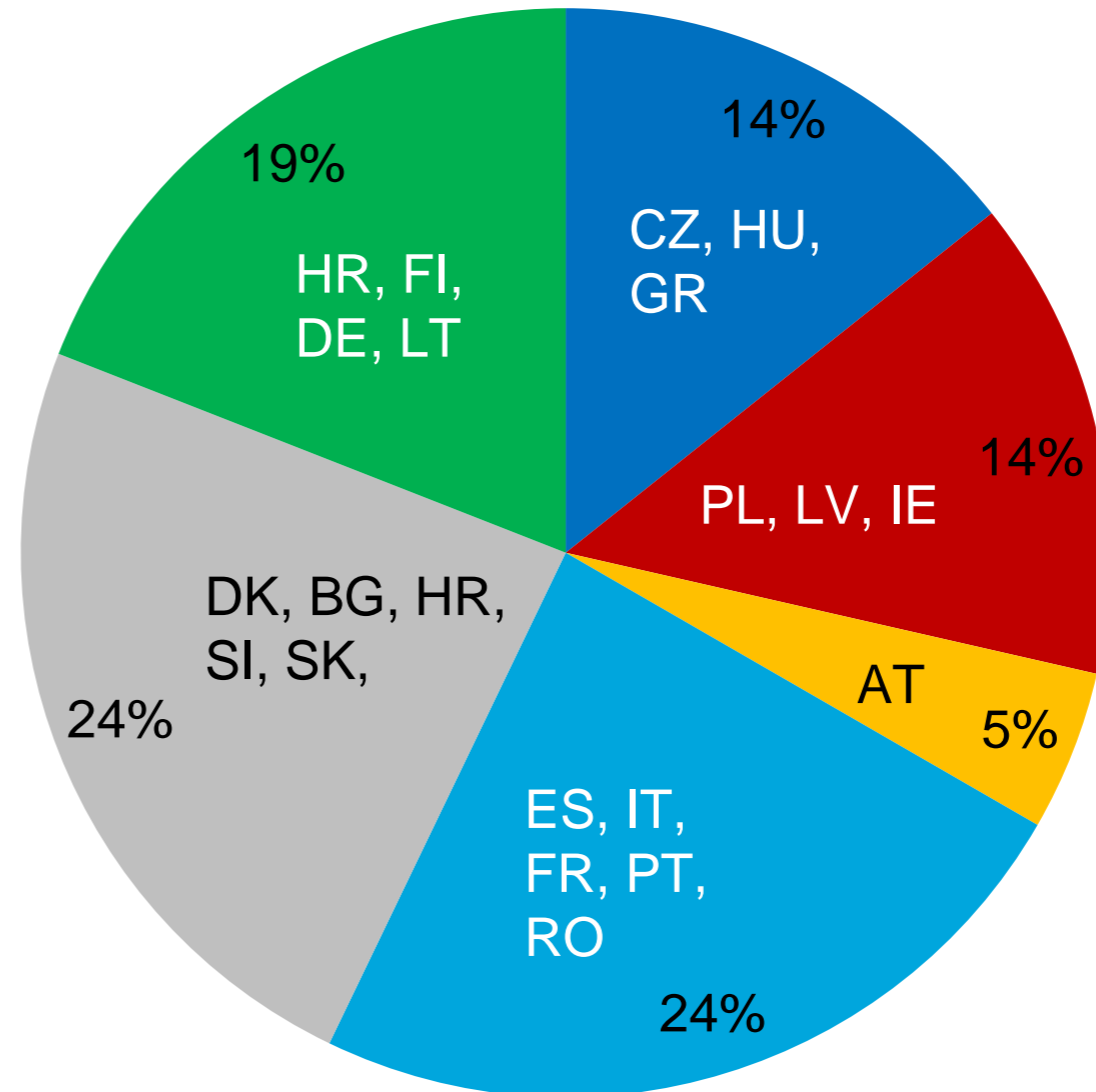
### OTHER

**HR:** Croatia has not explicated its positions on the redirection of national aid commitments

**FI:** aid commitments should be cut down, except when economically profitable

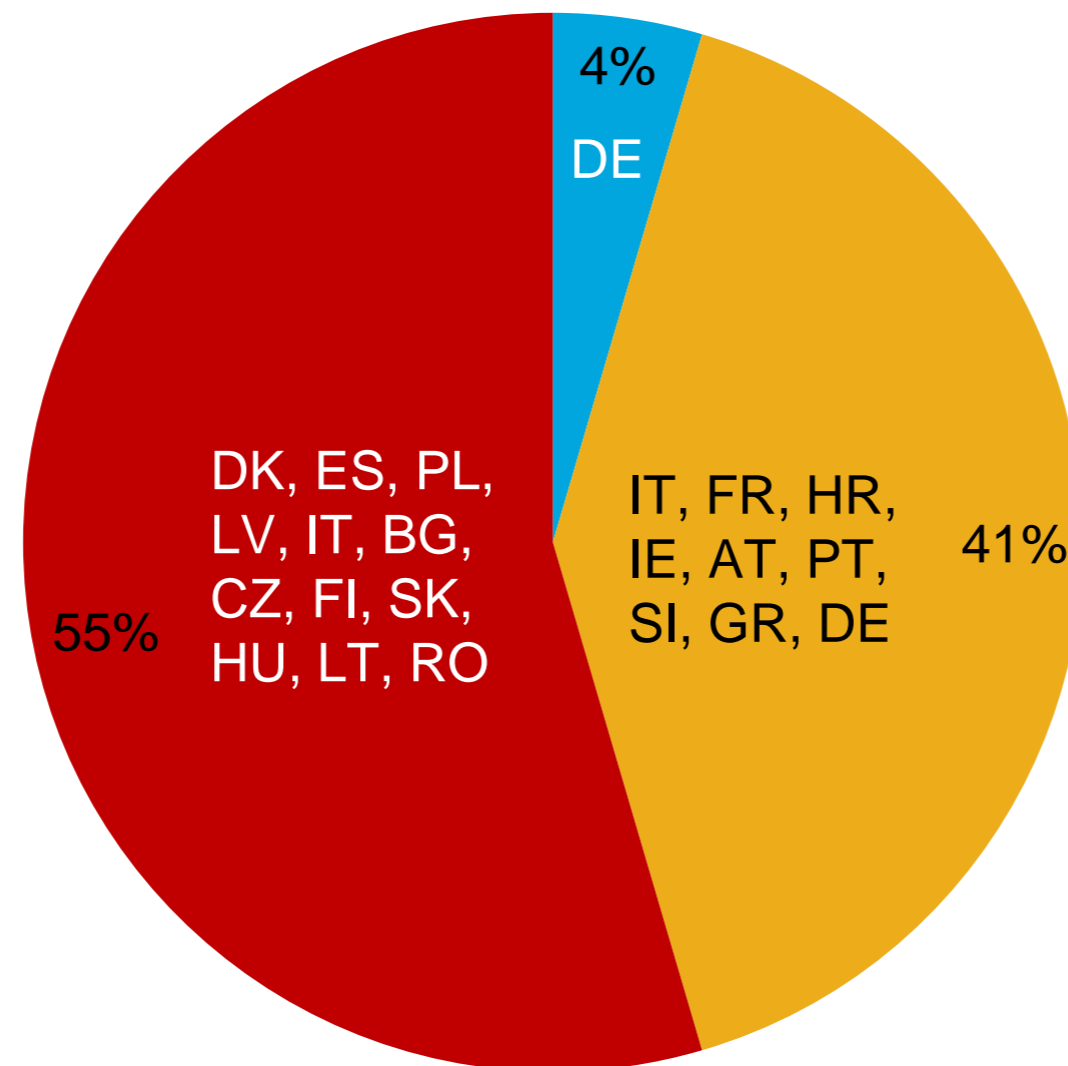
**DE:** If aid commitments are redirected more resources should be spent on domestic integration of migrants and refugees; More resources should be spent on assisting the countries of origin. However, greater part will be spent on domestic integration

**LT:** This question hasn't been discussed properly



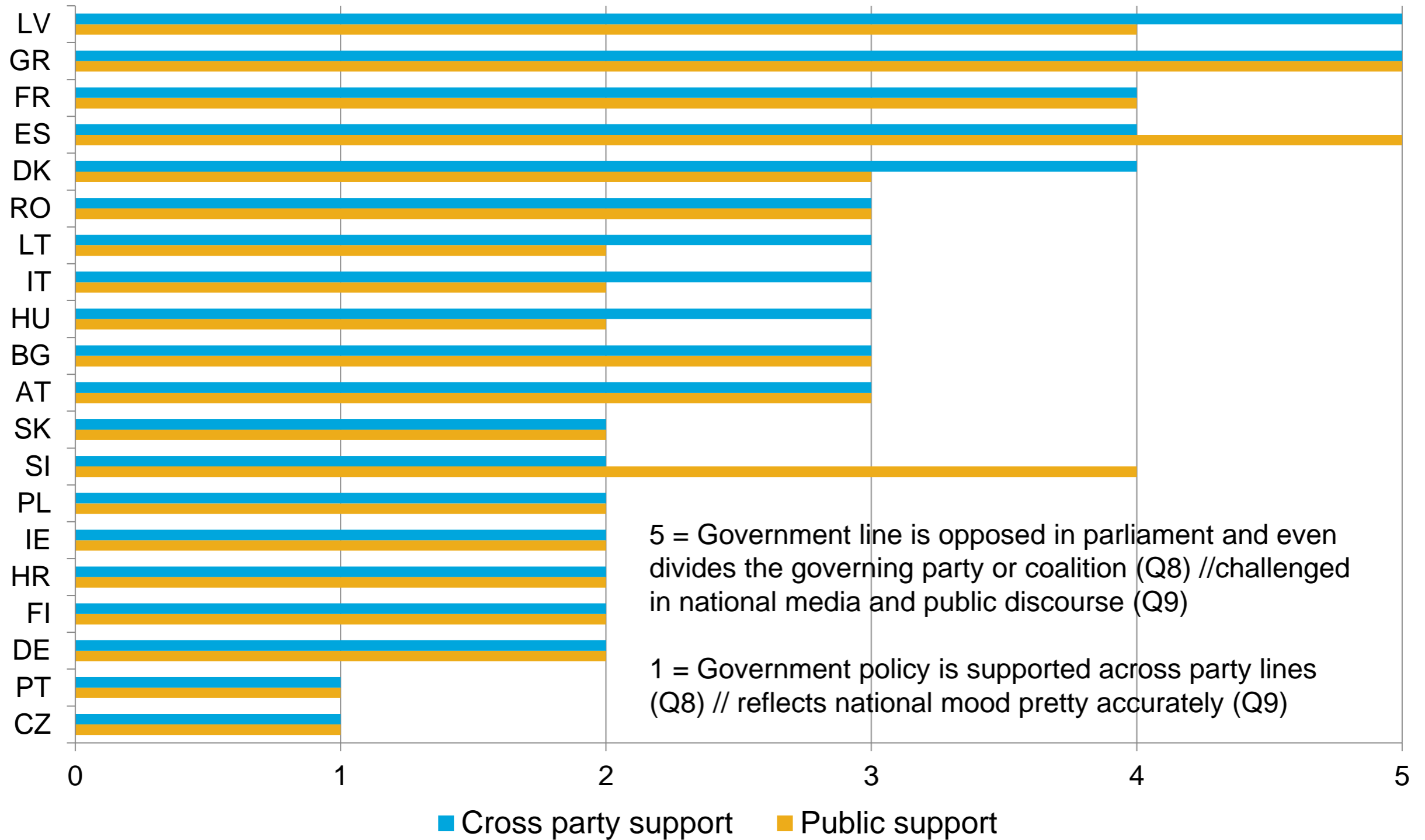
- If aid commitments are redirected more resources should be spent on assisting the countries where migrants and refugees come from
- If aid commitments are redirected more resources should be spent on domestic integration of migrants and refugees. Fewer resources should be spent on assisting the countries of origin.
- The mix in aid commitments between assistance for countries of origin and resources for domestic integration as well as the overall level of commitments should stay the same.
- The mix in aid commitments between assistance for countries of origin and resources for domestic integration should stay the same but the overall level of commitments should be increased.
- Don't know
- Other

## Q7 Approach to influx of refugees and migrants



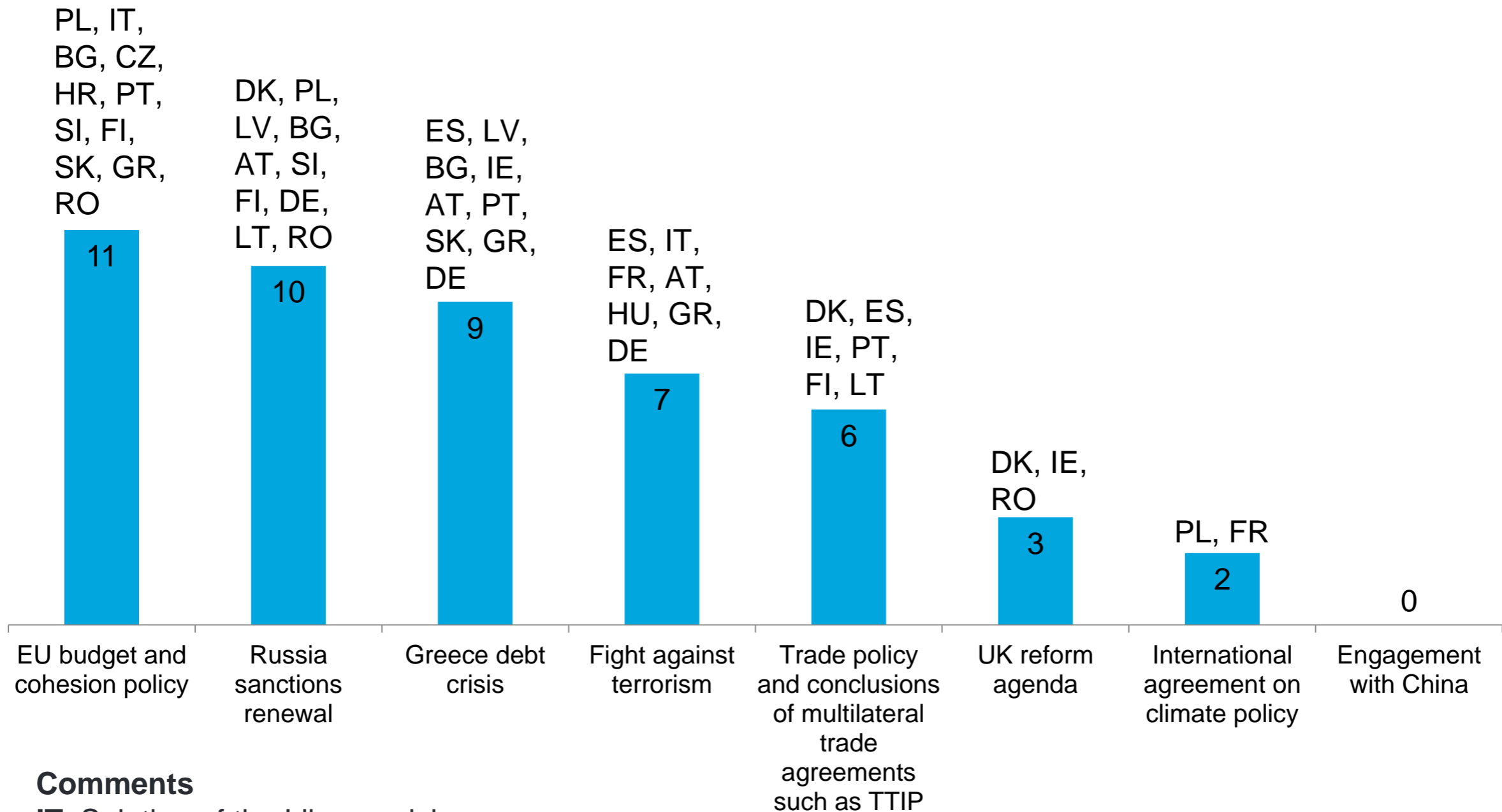
- Government views current situation as an opportunity despite all immediate challenges
- Government feels it has a moral obligation to act positively on the influx of refugees despite challenges
- Government views influx of refugees predominantly as a challenge and possible threat

# Q8 & Q9 Cross party and public support for government's approach



Q8 & 9: To what extent does the government's current approach towards the refugee crisis enjoy cross party (Q8) and popular (Q9) support?

# Q10 Impact on key foreign policy issues



## Comments

**IT:** Solution of the Libyan crisis

**CZ:** War in Ukraine

**SI:** Bilateral border dispute with Croatia

**HU:** Refugee/migration crisis is discussed in connection with security issues (internal and external) and it is not really linked in governmental communication with any of the other issues listed here