



Flash Eurobarometer 515

EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'

Report

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Survey requested by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs and the Recovery and Resilience Task Force (RECOVER), and coordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication

This document does not represent the point of view of the European Commission. The interpretations and opinions contained in it are solely those of the authors.

Flash Eurobarometer 515 – Ipsos European Public Affairs

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Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs and
the Recovery and Resilience Task Force (RECOVER)

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(DG COMM “Media Monitoring and Eurobarometer” Unit)

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Introduction

NextGenerationEU is the European Union's €800 billion temporary recovery instrument to support the social and economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and build a greener, more digital and more resilient Europe for future generations.

The centrepiece of NextGenerationEU is the **Recovery and Resilience Facility** – an instrument that provides grants and loans to support reforms and investments in the EU Member States for a total of €723.8 billion in current prices. Part of the funds – up to €338 billion – are being provided to Member States through grants and another part – up to €385.8 billion – through loans.

Funds under the Recovery and Resilience Facility are being provided to Member States in line with their **national Recovery and Resilience plans** – the roadmaps to reforms and investments to make EU economies greener, digital and more resilient. The Recovery and Resilience Facility is the first performance-based instrument of this scale, in the EU, with financial support being provided to Member States subject to the successful delivery of the commitments Member States took in their Recovery and Resilience Plan.

REPowerEU is the European Commission's plan to accelerate the EU's green transition and increase the resilience, security and sustainability of the Union energy system through the decrease of dependence on fossil fuels and the diversification of energy supplies. Following the political agreement reached in December 2022 by the European Parliament and the Council, the Recovery and Resilience Facility will provide financial support for REPowerEU. Member States will add to their existing Recovery and Resilience Plans a dedicated chapter with new actions to deliver on the REPowerEU objectives. Additional funding is made available to Member States to finance REPowerEU.

A Flash Eurobarometer survey was commissioned by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs and the Recovery and Resilience Task Force (RECOVER) to collect information on EU citizens' awareness of NextGenerationEU and their views, opinions and expectations about the recovery instrument.

This Flash Eurobarometer explores the following topics:

- Awareness about the National Recovery Plans and NextGenerationEU;
- Visibility of NextGenerationEU across different information channels;
- General attitudes about the principle of solidarity among EU Member States and the performance-based nature of NextGenerationEU;
- Priority areas for EU support under NextGenerationEU and views about the impact of the recovery instrument on the economy and EU citizen's personal situation; and
- General views on REPowerEU to help Member States achieve energy independence from Russia.

On behalf of the European Commission, Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs and the Recovery and Resilience Task Force (RECOVER) Ipsos European Public Affairs interviewed a representative sample of EU citizens, aged 15 and over, in each of the 27 Member States of the EU.

Between 7 December and 13 December 2022, 26 872 interviews were conducted via computer-assisted web interviewing (CAWI), using Ipsos online panels and their partner network. Survey data presented in this report are weighted to known population proportions. The EU27 averages are weighted according to the size of the 15+ population of each country. A technical note on the methods applied to conduct the survey is appended as an annex to this report.

Notes:

- 1) Survey results are subject to sampling tolerances meaning that not all apparent differences between groups may be statistically significant. Thus, only differences that are statistically significant (at the 5% level) – i.e. where it can be reasonably certain that they are unlikely to have occurred by chance – are highlighted in the text.
- 2) Percentages may not add up to 100%, as they are rounded to the nearest percent. Due to rounding, it may also happen that the percentages for separate response options shown in the charts do not exactly add up to the totals shown in charts and tables or mentioned in the text. Response percentages will exceed 100% if the question allowed respondents to select multiple responses.
- 3) In this report, countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

BE		Belgium	LT		Lithuania
BG		Bulgaria	LU		Luxembourg
CZ		Czechia	HU		Hungary
DK		Denmark	MT		Malta
DE		Germany	NL		Netherlands
EE		Estonia	AT		Austria
IE		Ireland	PL		Poland
EL		Greece	PT		Portugal
ES		Spain	RO		Romania
FR		France	SI		Slovenia
HR		Croatia	SK		Slovakia
IT		Italy	FI		Finland
CY		Rep. of Cyprus*	SE		Sweden
LV		Latvia			

* Cyprus as a whole is one of the 27 EU MS. However, the 'acquis communautaire' has been suspended in the part of the country which is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the 'CY' category.

Key findings

Awareness about the National Recovery Plans and NextGenerationEU

- Across the EU, **about half of respondents (51%) report being aware of a Recovery Plan for their country to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.** In 15 Member States, a majority of respondents report being aware of a Recovery Plan for their country.
- **One third of respondents (33%) have seen, heard or read something about NextGenerationEU.** This figure ranges from 14% in Estonia to 46% in Spain, and then further increases to 62% in Italy.
- More than one in three respondents (36%) think that **the National Recovery Plan of their country is financed partially through NextGenerationEU** and about one in six (17%) think the plan is **entirely financed through NextGenerationEU (17%)**. Another large share of respondents (37%) do not know how their country's national plan is financed.

Information about NextGenerationEU

- Respondents expressing familiarity with NextGenerationEU were then asked how they first became aware of the EU's COVID-19 recovery instrument. **The primary source of information is television, cited by 65% of respondents.** This channel is the most-cited one across a majority of the Member States.
- Over one in three respondents (37%) have become aware of NextGenerationEU through **the press**. Approximately three in ten have learned about NextGenerationEU through **social media** (29%) and about one in five via **the radio** (21%). About one in ten became aware of NextGenerationEU through friends, family and colleagues (11%). Fewer respondents got to know the EU instrument via the European Commission website (9%), through a government website (8%), through a billboard in the public space (4%) or via the EU office in their Member States (2%).

Solidarity and performance-based nature of NextGenerationEU funding

- Respondents were explained that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU', is based on a principle of solidarity, as **Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other** to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. **Almost three-quarters of respondents (74%) think that this is a good approach for the EU and seven in ten reply that this is a good approach for their country.**

- **A majority of respondents across the EU (64%) agree that the payments from NextGenerationEU to Member States should be conditional on achieving the expected results.** The proportion of respondents selecting this statement ranges from 56% in Latvia and 57% in Czechia, Estonia and Slovakia to 76% in Cyprus and Portugal, and 78% in Croatia.

Priority areas for EU support under NextGenerationEU

- **'Health', 'energy, environmental issues and climate change', and 'employment and better working condition' are the three areas where EU citizens are expecting the most support under NextGenerationEU.** In total, 57% of respondents select 'health' as an area that should be prioritised to receive EU support, 48% of respondents mention 'energy, environmental issues and climate change' and 37% select 'employment and better working conditions'. The remaining areas are selected by between 12% of respondents (digitalisation of economy and society) and 23% of respondents (education).
- In 25 out of 27 Member States, **'health' is the most frequently mentioned area expected to be prioritised to receive EU support under NextGenerationEU.** The share selecting this area ranges from 43% in Italy to 75% in Portugal. In Italy and Malta, **'energy, environmental issues and climate change'** is the highest-ranking policy area (selected by 55% and 57%, respectively).

Views about the impact of NextGenerationEU

- **Two-thirds of respondents think that NextGenerationEU will have a positive impact on future generations** (20% 'yes – a lot' and 46% 'yes – a little'). A somewhat lower share reply that NextGenerationEU will **lead to economic growth and more jobs** (14% 'yes – a lot' and 47% 'yes – a little'). **A much smaller number of respondents**, however, think that NextGenerationEU will also have a positive impact on **their personal or professional situation** (9% 'yes – a lot' and 26% 'yes – a little'), while a majority expect no impact in this area (23% 'no – not at all' and 35% 'no – not really').
- **Close to half of respondents across the EU expect NextGenerationEU to contribute to resolving the current energy crisis** (10% 'yes – a lot' and 37% 'yes – a little'), while the other half of respondents do not expect this (14% 'no – not at all' and 31% 'no – not really'). **Over six in ten respondents think that the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine will slow down NextGenerationEU** (24% 'yes – a lot' and 43% 'yes – a little').

Energy independence: opinions about RepowerEU

- The European Commission presented its REPowerEU plan to help Member States achieve more energy independence from Russia in May. **Three-quarters of respondents evaluate the REPowerEU plan as a good thing (75%).** The highest proportions sharing this view are observed in Romania (87%) and Portugal (91%), while the lowest ones are found in Slovakia (55%) and Czechia (58%).

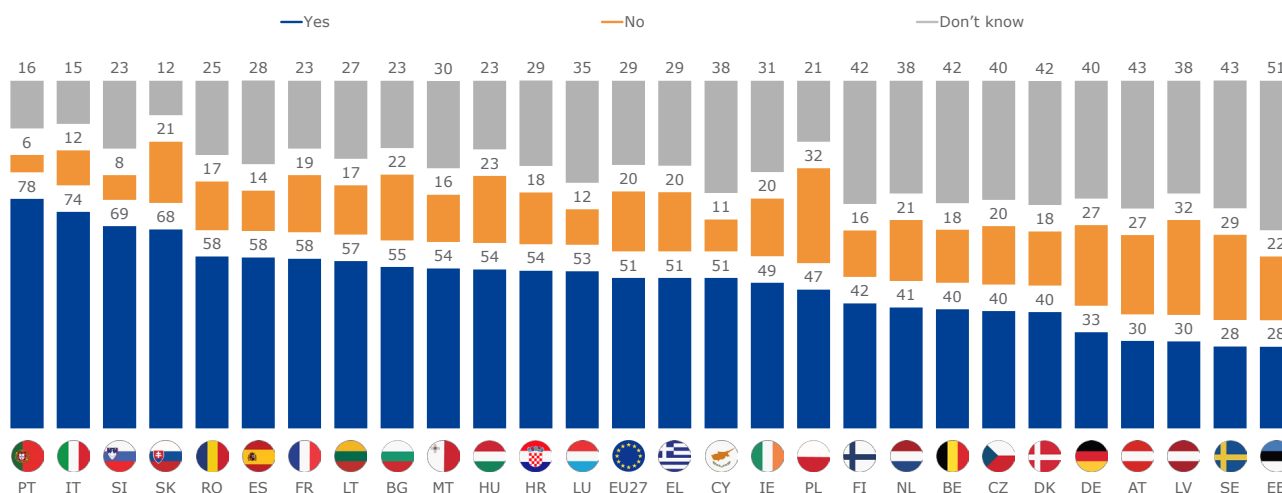
Section 1. Awareness about National Recovery Plans and NextGenerationEU

1.1. Awareness of the National Recovery Plan

Across the EU, **about half of respondents (51%) report being aware of a Recovery Plan for their country to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and be better prepared for the challenges and opportunities ahead**. The other half of respondents is split among those who report not being aware of a Recovery Plan for their country (20%) and those answering that they 'don't know' if there is such a plan (29%).

In 15 Member States, a majority of respondents report being aware of a Recovery Plan for their country to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and be better prepared for the challenges and opportunities ahead. The highest awareness levels are observed in Slovakia (68%), Slovenia (69%), Italy (74%) and Portugal (78%). In the Member States at the right-hand side of the chart below, on the other hand, not more than one in three respondents are aware of a National Recovery Plan. This applies to Germany (33%), Austria and Latvia (both 30%), Estonia and Sweden (both 28%).

Q1 As far as you are aware, is there a Recovery Plan for [COUNTRY] to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and be better prepared for the challenges and opportunities ahead? (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

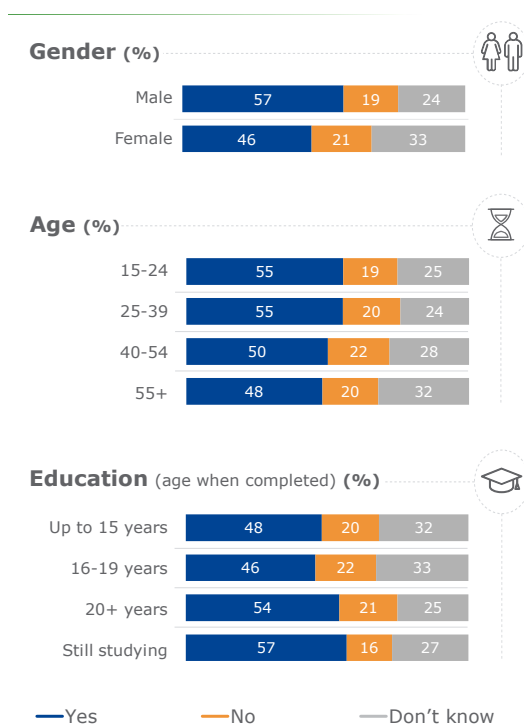
Socio-demographic considerations

Male respondents are more likely to be aware of a Recovery Plan for their country to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and be better prepared for the challenges and opportunities ahead (57% vs 46% of female respondents).

Younger respondents are more likely to be aware of a Recovery Plan for their country to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic: 55% of those aged 15-24 or aged 25-39 report being aware of this, compared to 50% of those aged 40-54 and 48% of those aged 55 and above.

Highly educated respondents are slightly more likely to be aware of a Recovery Plan for their country: 54% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or above are aware of this, compared to 46% of those who completed their education aged 16-19 and 48% of those who left school aged 15 or younger.

Q1 As far as you are aware, is there a Recovery Plan for [COUNTRY] to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and be better prepared for the challenges and opportunities ahead? (% by socio-demographics)



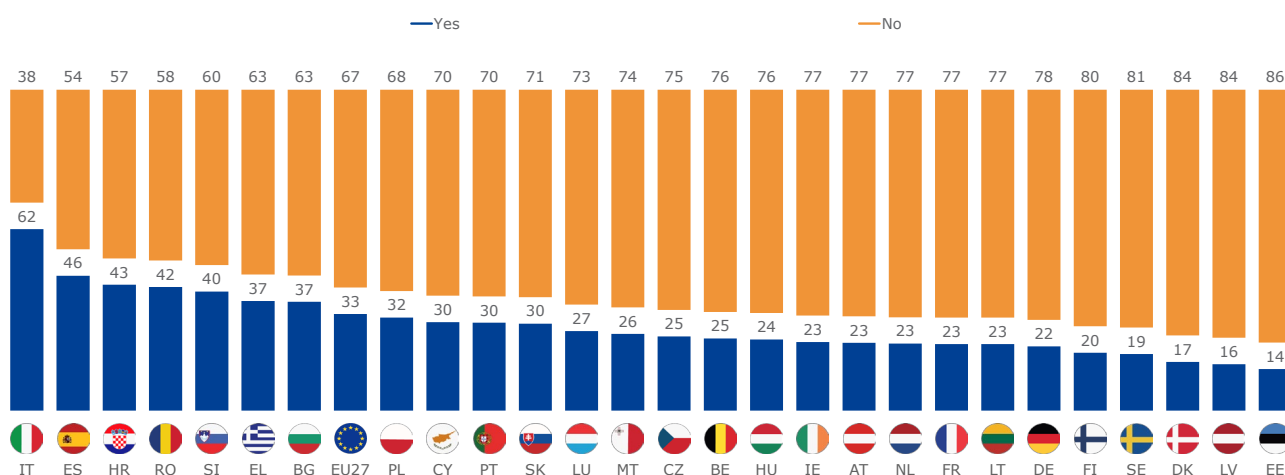
Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

1.2. Awareness of NextGenerationEU

One third of all respondents (33%) have seen, heard or read something about NextGenerationEU, the EU's COVID-19 recovery instrument. This figure increases to 52% among respondents who are aware of a Recovery Plan for their country (see previous section).

Italy stands out with 62% of respondents who have seen, heard or read something about NextGenerationEU. In the other countries, this figure ranges from less than one in six in Estonia (14%), Latvia (16%) and Denmark (17%) to at least four in ten in Slovenia (40%), Romania (42%), Croatia (43%) and Spain (46%).

Q2a Have you seen, heard or read anything about NextGenerationEU, the EU's COVID-19 recovery instrument? (% by country)



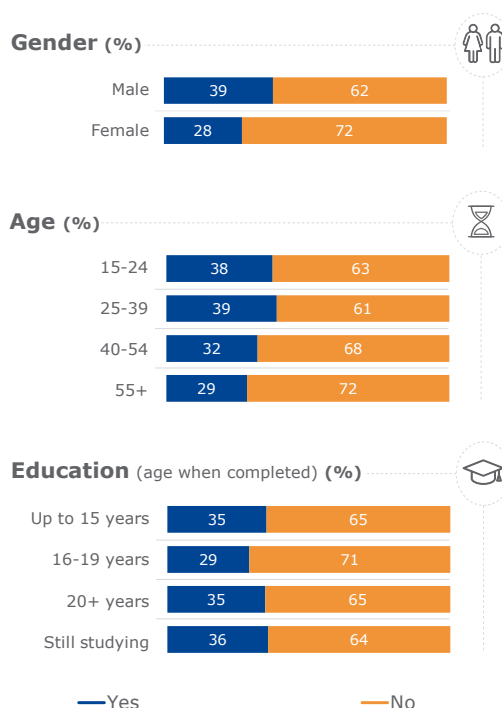
Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Socio-demographic considerations

The socio-demographic analysis reveals significant differences across gender and age groups. Male respondents are more likely than their female counterparts to have seen, heard or read something about NextGenerationEU, the EU's COVID-19 recovery instrument (39% vs 28% of female respondents).

Younger respondents are also more likely to be aware of NextGenerationEU: 38% of those aged 15-24 and 39% of those aged 25-39 report have seen, heard or read something, compared to 32% of those aged 40-54 and 29% of those aged 55 and above.

Q2a Have you seen, heard or read anything about NextGenerationEU, the EU's COVID-19 recovery instrument? (% by socio-demographics)



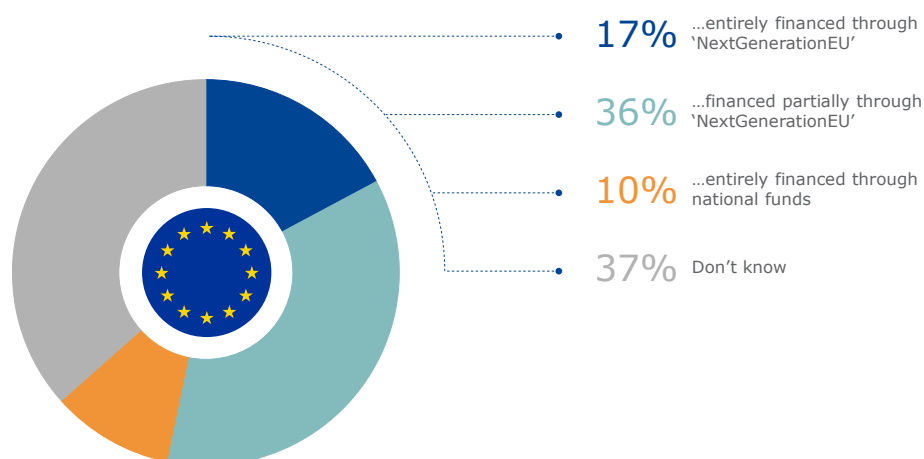
Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

1.3. Knowledge about the financing of the National Recovery Plan

Respondents were next explained that NextGenerationEU is the EU's temporary recovery instrument to help repair the economic and social damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on this information, respondents were asked to what extent they think that the NextGenerationEU recovery instrument finances their country's National Recovery Plan.

More than one in three respondents (36%) think that **the National Recovery Plan of their country is financed partially through NextGenerationEU** and about one in six (17%) think the plan is **entirely financed through NextGenerationEU**. One in ten respondents (10%) think that the National Recovery Plan of their country is entirely financed through national funds. Close to four in ten respondents (37%) admit not knowing how their country's national plan is financed.

Q2b NextGenerationEU is the EU's temporary recovery instrument to help repair the economic and social damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Which of the following statements do you think is correct? The National Recovery Plan of [COUNTRY] is... (% EU27)



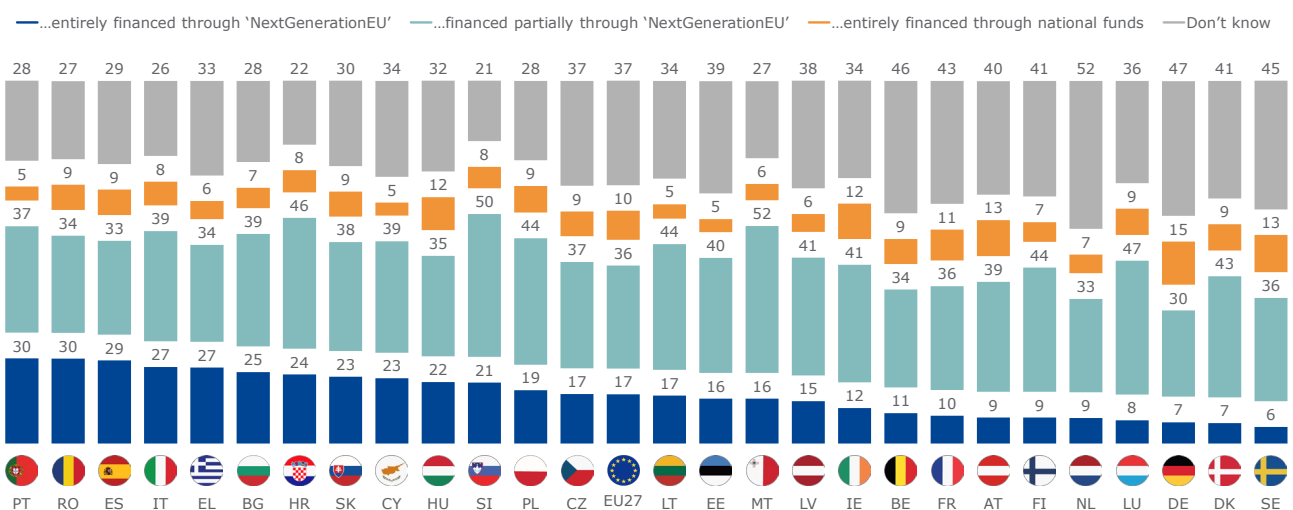
Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

In Sweden, Denmark, Germany Luxembourg, between 6% and 8% of respondents think that the National Recovery Plan of their country is **entirely financed through NextGenerationEU**. In contrast, about four times as many respondents select this response in Spain (29%), Romania and Portugal (30%). The share of respondents who think that their country's National Recovery Plan is **financed partially** through NextGenerationEU ranges from 30% in Germany to 50% in Slovenia and 52% in Malta.

Across all Member States, less than one in five respondents think that their National Recovery plan is financed **entirely through national funds**. The largest shares selecting this response are observed in Germany (15%), Austria and Sweden (both 13%), Hungary and Ireland (both 12%).

The proportion of respondents answering that they do **not to know how their country's National Recovery Plan is financed** is the highest in Sweden (45%), Belgium (46%), Germany (47%) and the Netherlands (52%). The lowest proportions selecting the 'don't know' response are observed in Slovenia (21%) and Croatia (22%).

Q2b NextGenerationEU is the EU's temporary recovery instrument to help repair the economic and social damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Which of the following statements do you think is correct? The National Recovery Plan of [COUNTRY] is... (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Socio-demographic considerations

Knowledge about the financing of the National Recovery Plans varies across socio-demographic groups. For instance, female respondents are more likely than male respondents not to know how the National Recovery plan is financed (41% vs 32%). Male respondents are more likely than their female counterparts to think NextGenerationEU is partially financing their country's National Recovery Plan (38% vs 34%).

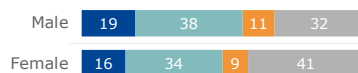
Younger respondents are more likely to think that their country's National Recovery Plan is partially financed through the NextGenerationEU instrument (e.g. 47% of those aged 15-24 select this response, compared to 32% of those aged 55 and above), while older respondents are more likely to

answer that it is entirely financed by NextGenerationEU (20% for those aged 55 and above, compared to 11% of those aged 15-24). Older respondents, however, are also more likely to not know how their National Recovery Plan is financed (42% of those aged 55 and above and 40% of those aged 40-54 select the 'don't know' response, compared to 27%-29% of those in other age categories), while among younger respondents, there is a somewhat higher share stating that the financing is coming entirely from national funds (14% of those aged 15-24 and 17% of those aged 25-39, compared to 6% of those aged 55 and above).

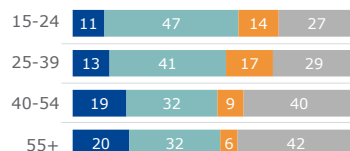
Higher educated respondents are more likely to think that their country's National Recovery Plan is financed entirely or partially through NextGenerationEU: for example, 37% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or older think there is partial financing through NextGenerationEU, compared to 29%-33% of those who completed their education earlier. Those who completed their education aged 15 or younger are more likely to think that their country's National Recovery Plan is entirely financed through national funds (17% vs 9% for higher educated respondents).

Q2b NextGenerationEU is the EU's temporary recovery instrument to help repair the economic and social damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Which of the following statements do you think is correct? The National Recovery Plan of [COUNTRY] is...
(% by socio-demographics)

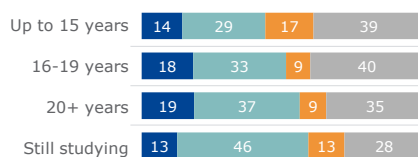
Gender (%)



Age (%)



Education (age when completed) (%)



—...entirely financed through 'NextGenerationEU'
—...financed partially through 'NextGenerationEU'
—...entirely financed through national funds
—Don't know

Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

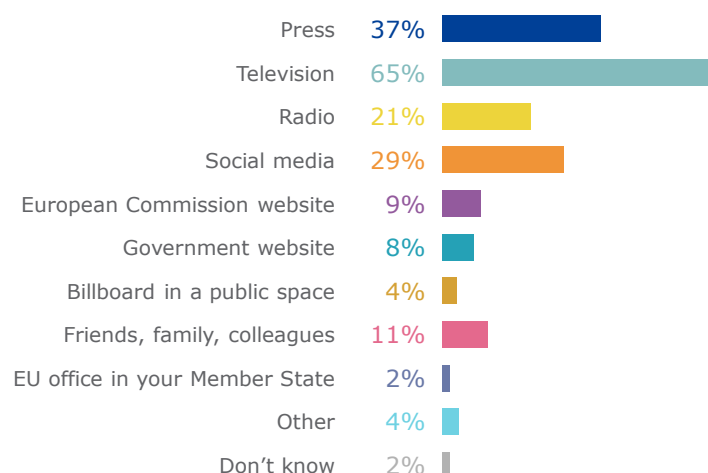
Section 2. Information about NextGenerationEU

2.1. Source of information about NextGenerationEU

Respondents expressing familiarity with NextGenerationEU were then asked how they first became aware of the EU's COVID-19 recovery instrument. **The primary source of information is television, cited by 65% of respondents.** Over one in three respondents (37%) have become aware of NextGenerationEU through **the press**.

Almost three in ten have learned about NextGenerationEU through **social media** (29%) and about one in five via **the radio** (21%). About one in ten become aware of it through **friends, family and colleagues** (11%). Fewer respondents got to know the EU instrument via the European Commission website (9%), through a government website (8%), through a billboard in the public space (4%) or via the EU office in their Member States (2%).

Q3 Through which channel have you learned about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'?
[MULTIPLE ANSWERS] (% EU27)



Base: respondents who have heard about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'
(n=7 843)

In a majority of the Member States, the most-cited source of information about NextGenerationEU is television, although there are large differences in the share of respondents selecting this channel. The highest shares selecting this response are observed in Italy (79%), Bulgaria (71%) and Portugal (70%), while the lowest one is found in Luxembourg (37%).

Respondents are more likely to have learned about NextGenerationEU via **social media in Malta (62%), Cyprus (54%) and Latvia (51%)**. In the remaining Member States, the share of respondents choosing social media ranges from 21% in Spain to 49% in Greece.

In Luxembourg and Estonia, respondents are most likely to have learned about NextGenerationEU **in the press** (respectively, 57% and 49%). These two Member States are joined at the high end of the country ranking by Finland (45%) and Belgium (44%), while Bulgaria and Slovakia (22%), Slovenia (21%) and Latvia (20%) are found at the lower end.

The share of respondents who have learned about NextGenerationEU from **friends and family** is low across all Member States, varying between 6%-7% in Malta, Belgium, Greece, Lithuania and Finland to 17% in Sweden. Similarly, in just eight Member States, about one in ten respondents select **a government website** as a source of information about NextGenerationEU, while in all other Member States, this figure remains below 10%. The remaining channels are mentioned by not more than around one in 20 respondents across all Member States.

Q3 Through which channel have you learned about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'?
[Multiple answers allowed] (% by country)

		Television	Press	Social Media	Radio	Friends, family, colleagues	European Commission website	Government website	Billboard in a public space	EU office in your Member State
EU27		65	37	29	21	11	9	8	4	2
BE		56	44	23	28	7	8	6	2	0
BG		71	22	47	18	12	9	6	1	3
CZ		59	26	42	13	15	11	8	3	1
DK		63	32	31	22	15	11	11	6	2
DE		60	39	26	28	14	9	10	6	4
EE		47	49	30	24	9	13	6	4	5
IE		49	29	36	34	10	10	11	2	2
EL		51	24	49	11	7	13	9	3	1
ES		68	41	21	27	10	5	5	6	1
FR		53	38	27	20	11	15	12	5	2
HR		69	24	45	15	12	6	6	3	2
IT		79	43	25	18	8	7	6	1	1
CY		51	29	54	8	9	13	5	1	0
LV		41	20	51	20	10	13	4	4	0
LT		61	24	40	16	7	11	7	1	1
LU		37	57	30	39	8	9	3	5	0
HU		46	36	39	15	8	11	9	2	4
MT		47	23	62	18	6	15	13	4	1
NL		52	32	34	14	12	8	11	2	2
AT		51	40	33	23	14	10	7	5	3
PL		63	26	33	25	16	16	11	5	1
PT		70	41	24	12	12	12	6	3	1
RO		64	38	40	17	11	10	5	2	4
SI		64	21	43	16	9	9	5	2	1
SK		66	22	37	21	9	10	6	5	4
FI		53	45	26	17	7	10	6	2	2
SE		62	36	36	28	17	13	11	5	2

The higher the proportion selecting a response, the **darker blue** the cell. The highest-ranking response for each country is shown in **green**. Note: 'Other' and 'Don't know' not shown.

Base: respondents who have heard about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'
(n=7 843)

Socio-demographic considerations

Some significant differences are observed across socio-demographic groups. Notably, respondents who have learned about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in the press are slightly more likely to be male (39% of male respondents select this response against 35% of female respondents). Male respondents are also more likely to have learned about NextGenerationEU through the radio (24% vs 17% of female respondents).

Older respondents are more likely to have learned about NextGenerationEU through the press (38%-45% among respondents aged 40-54 or 55 or above vs 32% of respondents aged 25-39 and 27% of those aged 15-24). A similar pattern is visible for television: among those aged 55 or above, 79% select this channel, against 55% of those aged 25-39 and 48% of those aged 15-24. Conversely, the younger the respondents, the more likely they are to have learned about NextGenerationEU through social media: 45% of those aged 15-24 select this channel, against 37% of those aged 25-39, 26% of those aged 40-54 and 18% of those aged 55 or above.

Q3 Through which channel have you learned about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'?
[Multiple answers allowed] (% by socio-demographics)

	Television	Press	Social Media	Radio	Friends, family, colleagues	European Commission website	Government website	Billboard in a public space	EU office in your Member State
EU27	65	37	29	21	11	9	8	4	2
Gender									
Men	66	39	29	24	11	9	8	4	2
Women	64	35	28	17	11	9	7	3	2
Age									
15-24	48	27	45	17	16	12	9	5	3
25-39	55	32	37	20	13	14	12	7	2
40-54	67	38	26	22	9	8	7	3	2
55+	79	45	18	23	9	6	4	1	1
Education (age when completed)									
Up to 15	61	27	25	25	8	13	13	7	1
16-19	72	38	26	19	10	7	6	2	2
20+	66	41	28	23	10	10	8	4	2
Still studying	52	28	48	16	16	11	7	5	2

Base: respondents who have heard about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'
(n= 7 843)

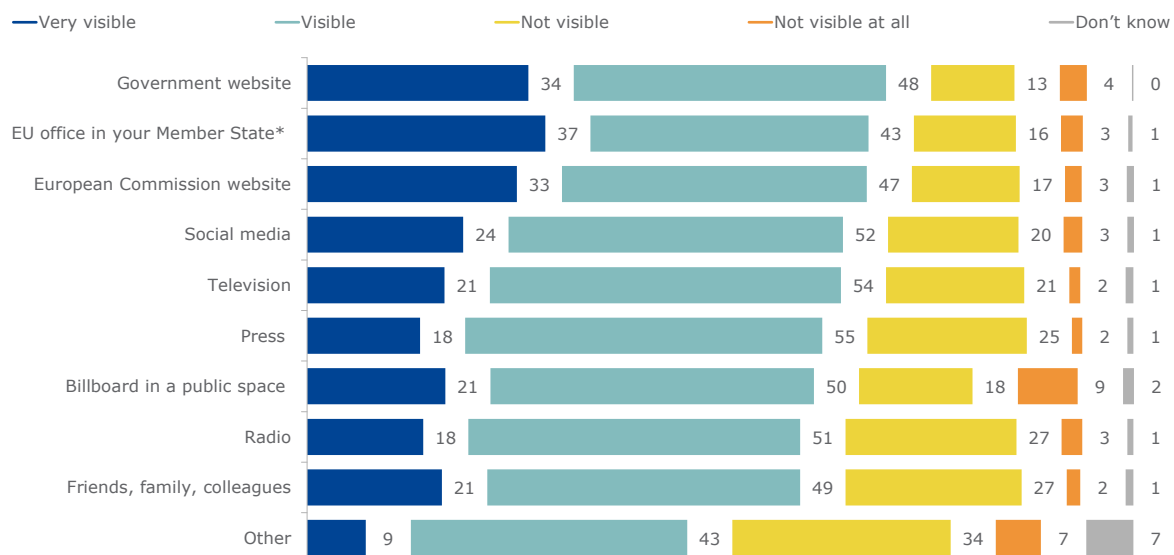
Some differences are also visible across levels of education. For example, respondents who have learned about NextGenerationEU through the press tend to be those with a higher level of education: 41% of those who left education aged 20 or above and 38% of those who left education aged 16-19 select this channel versus 27% of those who left school aged 15 or earlier. Respondents who learned about NextGenerationEU through social media are more likely to still be in education (42% versus 25%-28% in other levels of education).

2.2. Visibility of NextGenerationEU across information channels

Respondents who have learned about the EU Recovery Plan through different sources of information, were asked to rate how visible the NextGenerationEU recovery instrument was in the selected information channels. The chart below shows the **rank-order of channels in terms of respondents' evaluation of the visibility of the information on NextGenerationEU on the channel**. It should be added, however, that caution should be exercised when interpreting these findings as some channels were evaluated by only a small number of respondents.

For example, among those who have learned about NextGenerationEU through **social media**, about three-quarters find that information about the instrument was visible: 52% think that information was 'visible' and 24% that it was 'very visible'. Among those who have learned about NextGenerationEU through **a government website**, more than eight in ten answer that information about the instrument was visible: 48% reply that information was 'visible' and 34% that it was 'very visible'.

Q4 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU', how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following. (% by EU27)



Note: * small base size (n<150)

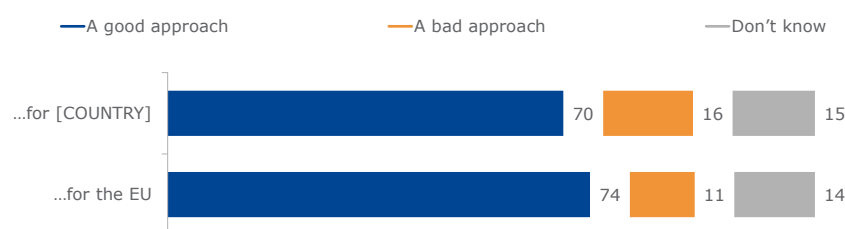
Base: from n=146 for 'EU office in your Member State' to n=4 694 for 'Television' (Respondents replied to this question for each channel they selected in Q3)

Section 3. Views about solidarity and performance-based nature of NextGenerationEU funding

3.1. Solidarity among EU Member States

Respondents were explained that, through the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU', **Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other** to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. **About three-quarters of respondents (74%) think that this is a good approach for the EU and seven in ten reply that this is a good approach for their country.** Fewer respondents find this a bad approach: 11% for the EU and 16% for their country. About one in seven respondents (14%-15%) do not know whether this is a good or a bad approach.

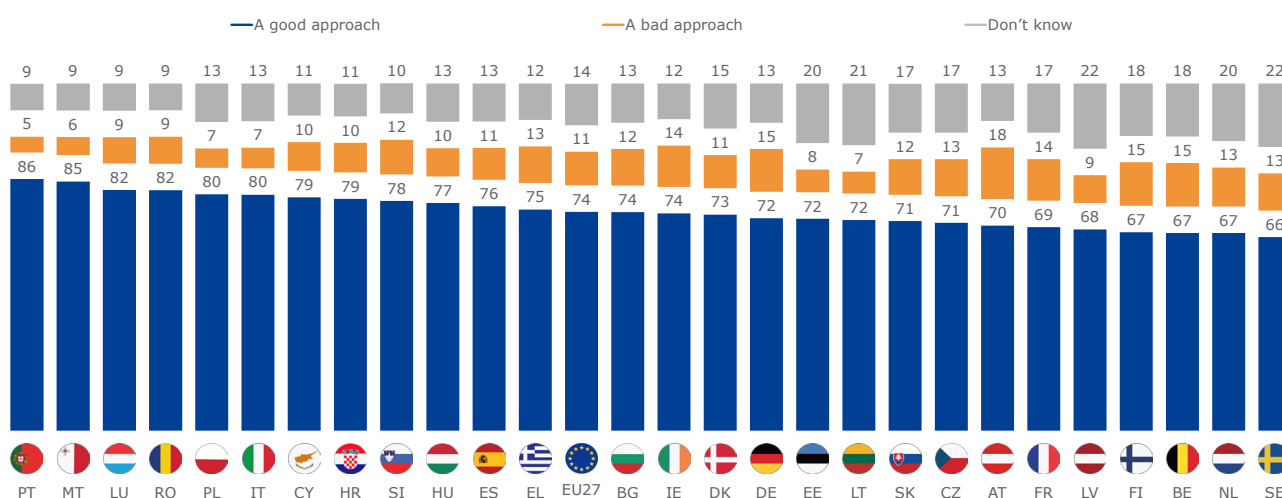
Q5 Through the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. Do you think that this is a good or bad approach...? (% by EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

In all Member States, at least two-thirds of respondents think that Member States providing financial support to each other through NextGenerationEU to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic is a good approach for the EU. The largest proportions sharing this view are observed in Malta (85%) and Portugal (86%), while the lowest ones are found in Belgium, Netherlands, Finland (all 67%) and Sweden (66%).

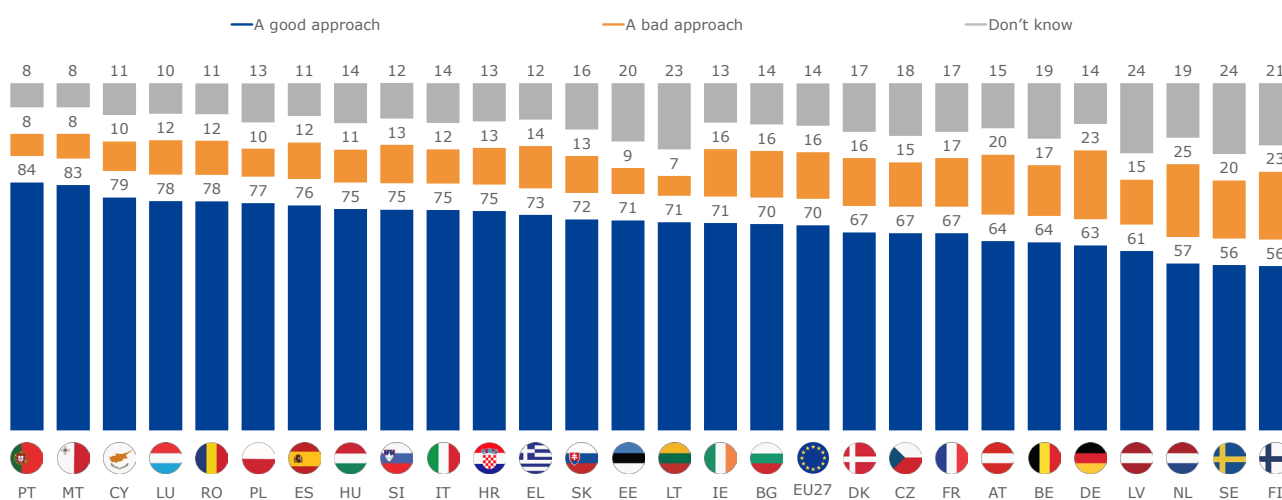
Q5 Through the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. Do you think that this is a good or bad approach...**for the EU?** (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

There is **somewhat more variation across Member States** when respondents are asked whether they consider it **a good approach for their country** that Member States provide financial support to each other through NextGenerationEU. The highest proportions sharing this view are seen in Malta (83%) and Portugal (84%). The Netherlands (57%) and Sweden (56%) are found again at the lower end of the country ranking, this time joined by Finland (56%).

Q5 Through the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. Do you think that this is a good or bad approach...**for [COUNTRY]?** (% by country)



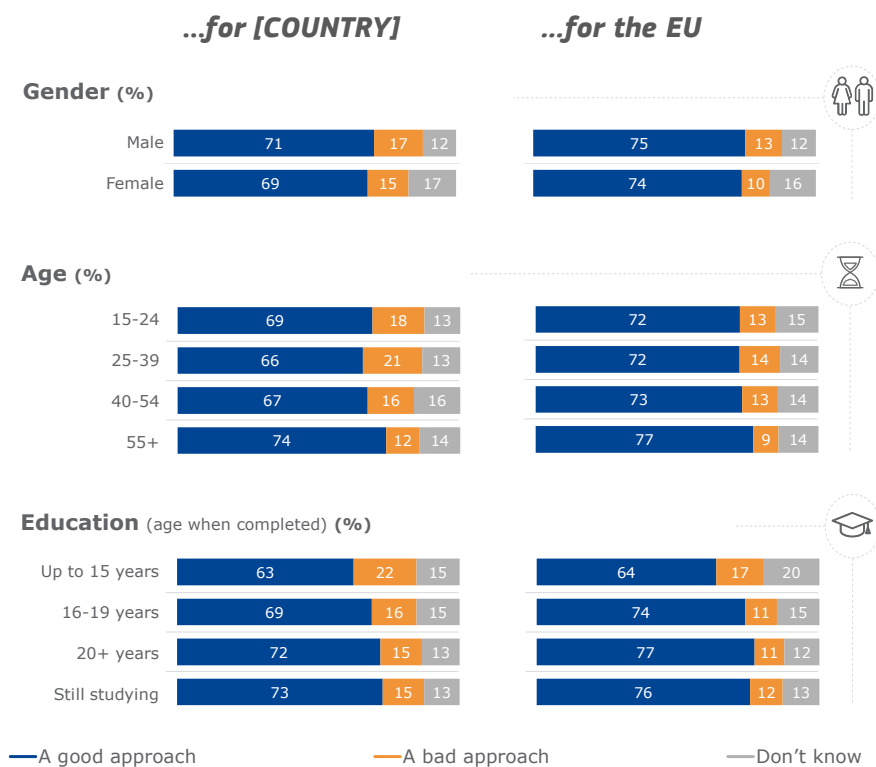
Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Socio-demographic considerations

Older respondents are more likely to think that Member States providing financial support to each other through NextGenerationEU is a good approach for their country: 74% of those aged 55 or above share this view, compared to 69% of those aged 15-24. Similarly, those aged 55 or above are somewhat more likely to think that solidarity between Member States is a good approach for the EU (77% vs 72%-73% of respondents in other age categories).

Higher educated respondents are more likely to think that Member States agreeing to provide financial support to each other through NextGenerationEU is a good approach for their country and for the EU. For example, 72% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or older think this is a good approach their country, compared to 63% of those who completed their education at aged 15 or younger.

Q5 Through the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. Do you think that this is a good or bad approach...? (% by socio-demographics)



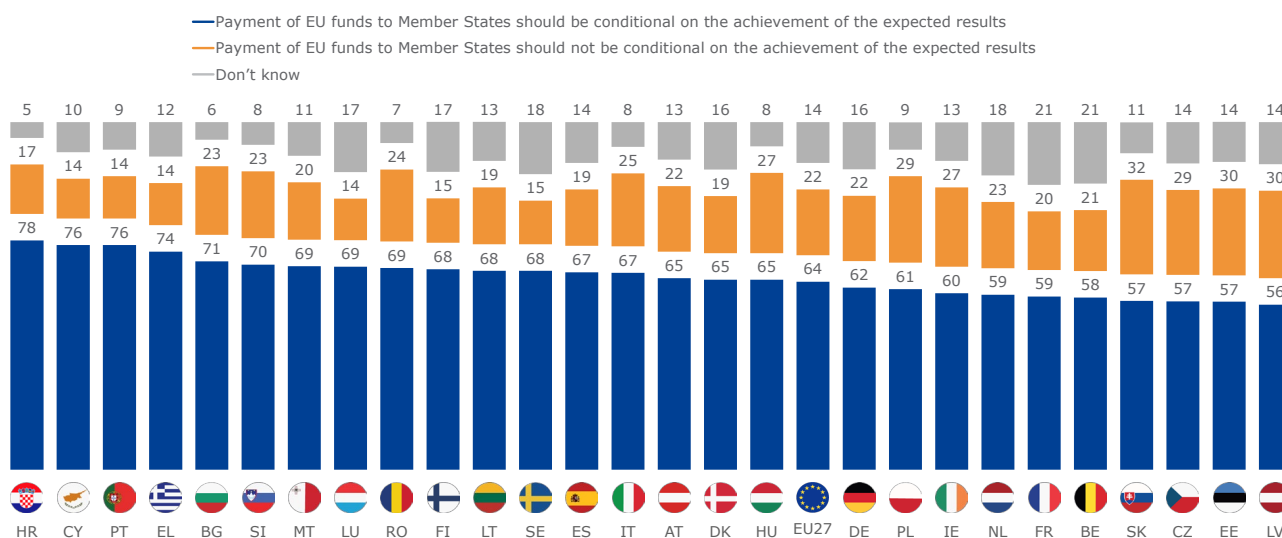
Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

3.2. Performance-based nature of NextGenerationEU funding

To receive funds from the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU', Member States have prepared National Recovery Plans outlining reforms and investments they commit to undertake in the future. EU financial support is provided when the expected results are achieved. **A majority of respondents across the EU (64%) agree that the payments from NextGenerationEU to Member States should be conditional on achieving the expected results.** Just above one in five respondents (22%) share the view that payments should not be conditional on the achievement of the expected results and one in seven (14%) do not have an opinion on this topic.

In all Member States, a majority of respondents share the view that payments from NextGenerationEU to Member States should be conditional on the achievement of the expected results. The proportion of respondents selecting this statement ranges from 56% in Latvia and 57% in Czechia, Estonia and Slovakia to 76% in Cyprus and Portugal, and 78% in Croatia.

Q7 To receive funds from the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU', Member States have prepared National Recovery Plans outlining reforms and investments they commit to undertake in the future. EU financial support is provided when the expected results are achieved. Which of the following is closest to your view? (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

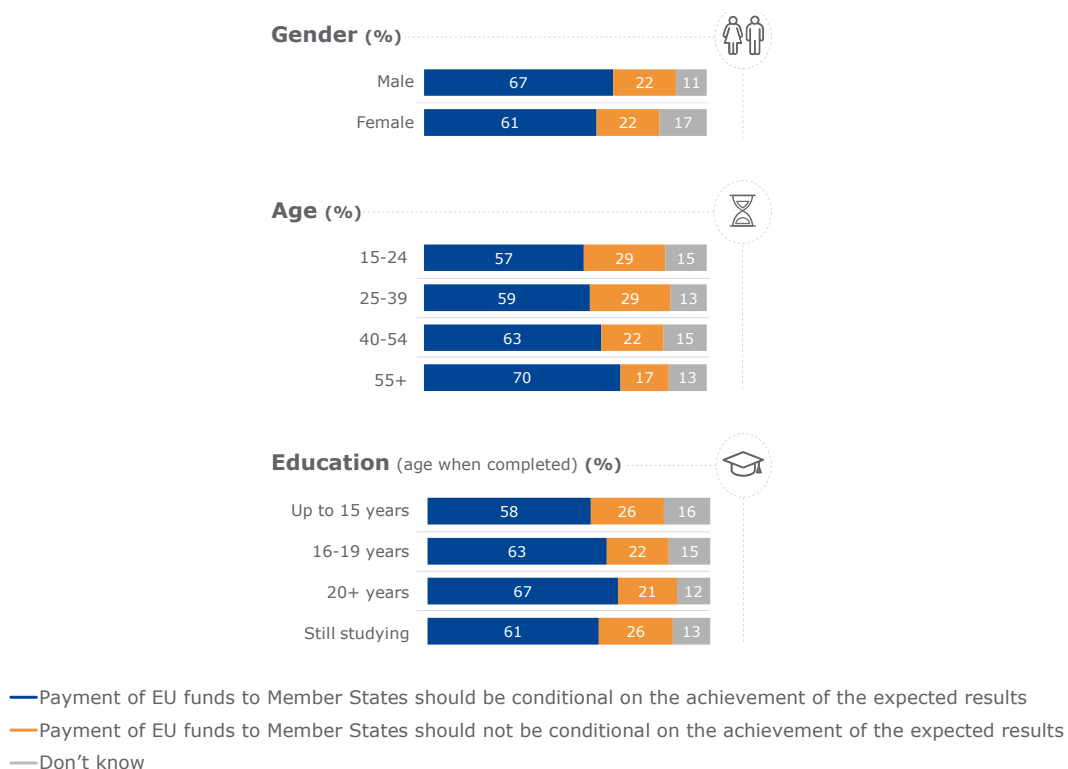
Socio-demographic considerations

The socio-demographic analysis shows that, compared to female respondents, male respondents are more likely to select the statement that payments from the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' to Member States should be conditional on the achievement of the expected results (67% vs 61%).

There are also differences between younger and older respondents: 70% of those aged 55 and above share the view that payment of EU funds to Member States should be conditional on the achievement of the expected results, compared to 57%-63% of those in other age group.

Some significant differences are also observable by level of education. For instance, 67% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or above agree that payments from NextGenerationEU to Member States should be conditional on the achievement of the expected results, compared to 63% of those who completed education aged 16-19 and 58% of those who left school aged 15 or younger.

Q7 To receive funds from the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU', Member States have prepared National Recovery Plans outlining reforms and investments they commit to undertake in the future. EU financial support is provided when the expected results are achieved. Which of the following is closest to your view? (% by socio-demographics)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Section 4. Priority areas and impact of NextGenerationEU

4.1. Priority areas for EU support via NextGenerationEU

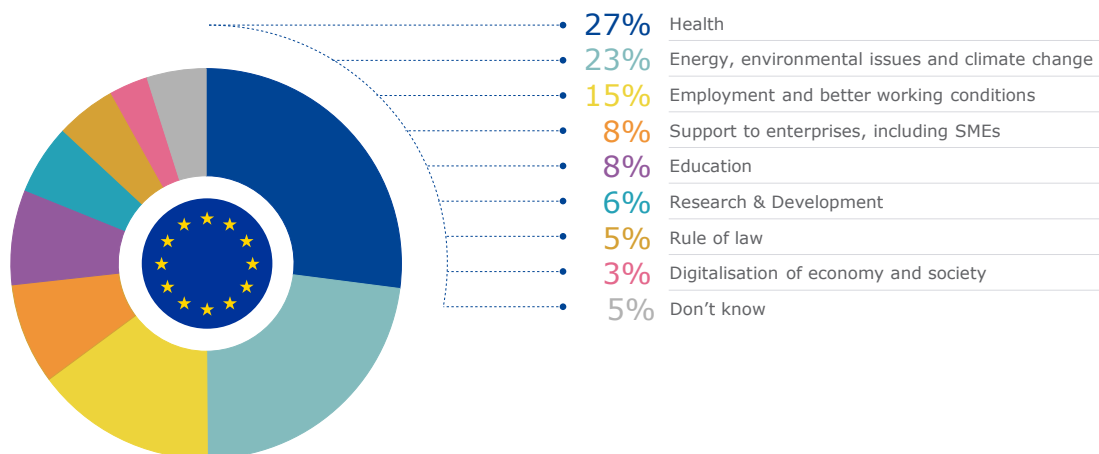
Respondents were explained that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' supports Member States in different areas and were asked which area (out of a list of nine areas) should receive the most EU support.

'Health', 'energy, environmental issues and climate change', and 'employment and better working condition' are the three areas where EU citizens are expecting the most support.

Nearly three in ten respondents (27%) reply that 'health' should receive the most EU support, closely followed by 'energy, environmental issues and climate change' (selected by 23%). About one in seven respondents (15%) select 'employment and better working conditions' as the area that should receive the most EU support.

The remaining areas are each time selected by less than one in ten respondents: support to enterprises, including SMEs (8%), education (8%), research and development (6%), the rule of law (5%) and digitalisation of economy and society (5%) and digitalisation of economy and society (5%) and digitalisation of economy and society (5%).

Q6a The EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' supports Member States in different areas. In your view, which area should receive the most EU support? (% EU27)

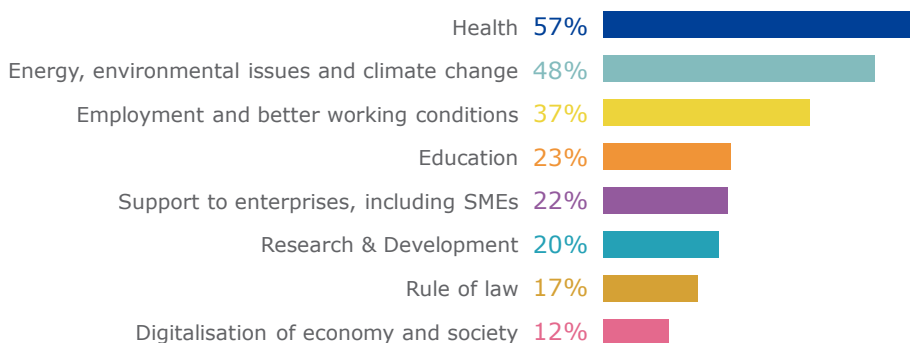


Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

In a follow-up question, respondents were asked if there are **any other areas that should be prioritised** to receive support (in addition to the area they indicated in the first question). In the section below, the results of both questions are combined to present **a total rank-order of areas that should be prioritised for EU support** through NextGenerationEU.

In total, 57% of respondents select **'health'** as an area that should be prioritised to receive EU support, 48% of respondents mention **'energy, environmental issues and climate change'** and 37% select **'employment and better working conditions'**. The remaining areas are selected by between 12% of respondents (digitalisation of economy and society) and 23% of respondents (education).

Q6 The EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' supports Member States in different areas. In your view, which area should receive the most EU support? Which other areas should be prioritised to receive support in addition to the one you just indicated? You can select two more areas. [MULTIPLE ANSWERS] (% EU27)



Note: 'None of these' and 'Don't know' not shown.





























Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

In 25 out of 27 Member States, **'health'** is the **most frequently mentioned area expected to be prioritised to receive EU support under NextGenerationEU**. The share selecting this area ranges from 43% in Italy to 75% in Portugal. In Italy and Malta, **'energy, environmental issues and climate change'** is the highest-ranking policy area (selected by 55% and 57%, respectively). In the remaining countries, the proportion replying that this area should be prioritised to receive support ranges from 28% in Greece to 55% in Poland.

The share of respondents selecting **'research and development'** as an area that should be prioritised to receive EU support ranges from 11% in Bulgaria and Hungary, to 31% in Estonia. Similar proportions are observed for the area of **'education'**, ranging from 17% in Italy and Slovenia, to 32% in Hungary.

The share of respondents expecting the EU to prioritise **'support to enterprises, including SMEs'** ranges from 13% in Germany to 41% in Bulgaria. Large differences across countries are also observed for the area of **'rule of law'**, with the proportion mentioning this area varying between 9% in Estonia and 34% in Greece. Finally, between 4% of respondents in Portugal and 18% in Germany reply that EU support should focus on **digitalisation of the economy and society**.

Q6 The EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' supports Member States in different areas. In your view, which area should receive the most EU support? Which other areas should be prioritised to receive support in addition to the one you just indicated? You can select two more areas. [MULTIPLE ANSWERS] (% by country)

		Health	Energy, environmental issues and climate change	Employment and better working conditions	Education	Support to enterprises, including SMEs	Research & Development	Rule of law	Digitalisation of economy and society
EU27		57	48	37	23	22	20	17	12
BE		53	47	37	27	21	20	17	8
BG		63	34	48	23	41	11	25	10
CZ		49	45	38	19	38	17	15	13
DK		60	51	31	20	29	23	17	9
DE		58	52	25	27	13	21	16	18
EE		60	47	38	28	20	31	9	11
IE		74	43	41	24	14	14	14	7
EL		66	28	42	29	27	13	34	9
ES		56	39	50	19	24	29	13	9
FR		56	51	25	18	27	22	15	7
HR		60	39	52	25	35	12	25	9
IT		43	55	49	17	20	24	11	14
CY		53	34	46	31	31	16	30	16
LV		66	40	40	29	29	12	15	11
LT		61	47	40	27	18	19	16	16
LU		68	47	32	27	16	25	14	12
HU		69	40	31	32	16	11	29	10
MT		51	57	42	28	17	13	29	9
NL		58	46	32	25	26	13	18	7
AT		65	53	33	28	14	20	19	10
PL		58	55	38	21	22	16	27	13
PT		75	40	51	21	24	12	11	4
RO		61	39	37	29	21	19	15	16
SI		55	51	47	17	40	17	20	13
SK		64	39	47	28	28	16	18	8
FI		65	42	42	25	28	23	17	8
SE		59	48	34	24	26	23	19	7

The higher the proportion selecting a response, the **darker blue** the cell. The highest-ranking response for each country is shown in **green**. Note: 'None of these' and 'Don't know' not shown.

Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Socio-demographic considerations

Female respondents are more likely than male respondents to reply that 'health' should be prioritised for EU support through NextGenerationEU (62% vs 52%). Male respondents are more inclined to select 'research and development' (23% vs 18% of female respondents) and 'digitalisation of economy and society' (15% vs 8%).

Older respondents are more likely to select 'health' or 'energy, environmental issues and climate change' as areas that should be prioritised for EU support. Younger respondents, in turn, are more likely to want to see 'employment and better working conditions' and 'education' prioritised for EU support. For example, 30% of those aged 15-24 want the EU to prioritise funding in the area of education, compared to 21%-22% of those in older age categories.

Differences across educational groups tend to be smaller, although it can be seen that respondents with a higher level of education are somewhat more likely to reply that the areas of 'energy, environmental issues and climate change' and 'support to enterprises, including SMEs' should be prioritised for EU support. For example, the latter area is selected by 24% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or above, compared to 17% of respondents who left school aged 15 or younger.

Q6a The EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' supports Member States in different areas. In your view, which area should receive the most EU support? (% by socio-demographics)

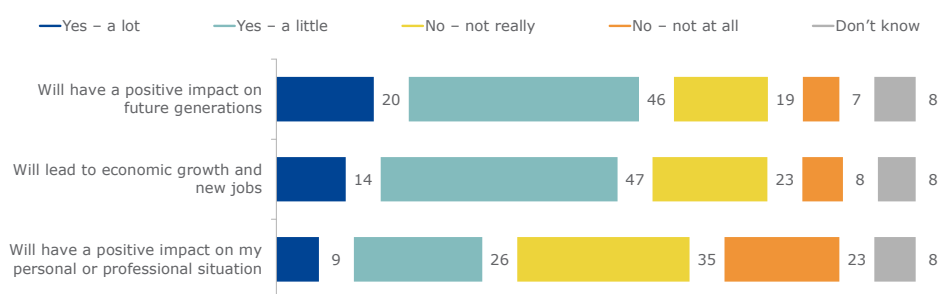
	Health	Energy, environmental issues and climate change	Employment and better working conditions	Education	Support to enterprises, including SMEs	Research & Development	Rule of law	Digitalisation of economy and society
EU27	57	48	37	23	22	20	17	12
Gender								
Men	52	48	36	22	24	23	18	15
Women	62	48	37	23	21	18	16	8
Age								
15-24	54	44	42	30	18	23	14	13
25-39	54	45	41	22	22	21	16	15
40-54	57	46	39	21	24	20	15	12
55+	59	53	31	22	22	20	19	9
Education (age when completed)								
Up to 15	56	43	38	22	17	20	18	11
16-19	60	49	37	20	22	18	16	10
20+	57	49	36	23	24	22	17	13
Still studying	53	46	43	29	20	22	16	13

Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

4.2. Expected impact of NextGenerationEU

Two-thirds of respondents think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' will have a positive impact on future generations (20% 'yes – a lot' and 46% 'yes – a little'). A somewhat lower share reply that NextGenerationEU will **lead to economic growth and more jobs** (14% 'yes – a lot' and 47% 'yes – a little'). **A much smaller number of respondents**, however, think that NextGenerationEU will also have a positive impact on **their personal or professional situation** (9% 'yes – a lot' and 26% 'yes – a little'), while a majority expect no impact in this area (23% 'no – not really' and 35% 'no – not at all').

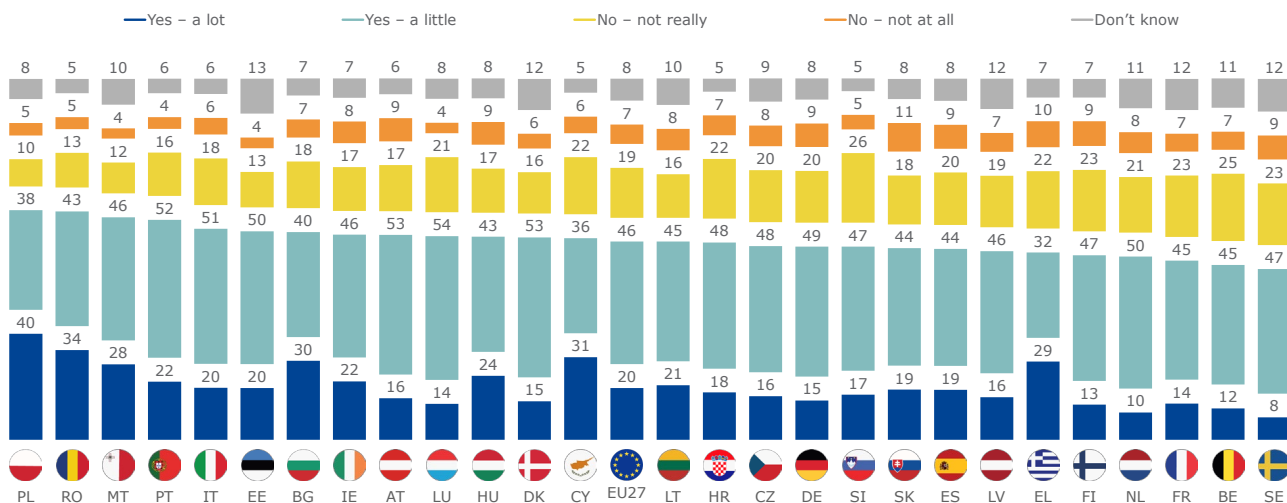
Q8 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY].. (% EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Across all Member States, a majority of respondents think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' will have a positive impact on future generations (some expect this 'a lot' others a 'little'). The proportion expecting a positive impact on future generations ranges from 55% in Sweden to 77% in Romania and 78% in Poland.

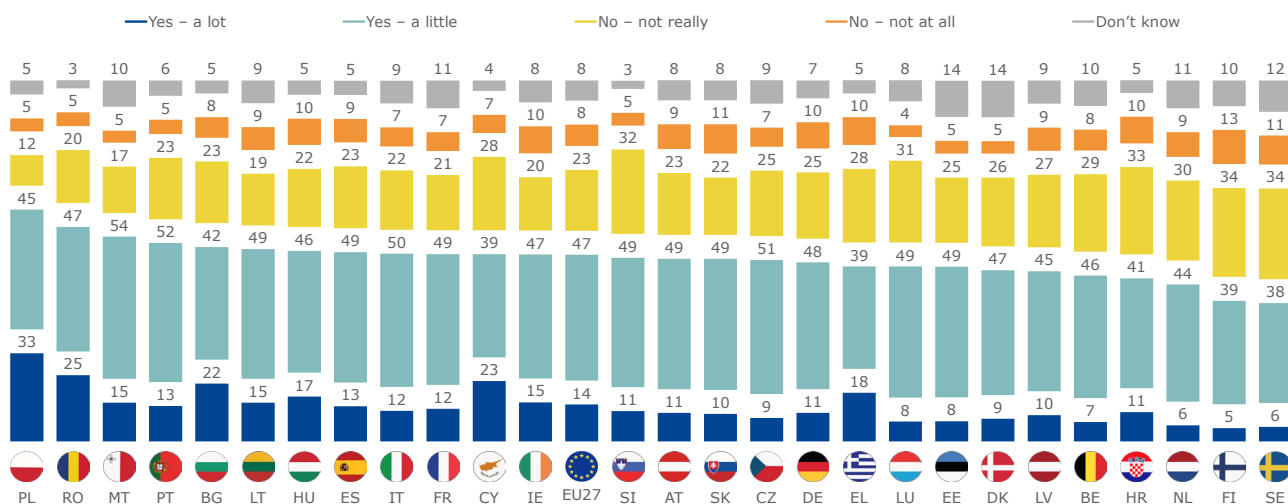
Q8_1 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]..
Will have a positive impact on future generations (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

In almost all countries, a majority of respondents expect that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' will **lead to more economic growth and new jobs**. The highest shares expecting this impact (either 'a lot' or 'a little') are observed in Romania (72%) and Poland (78%). In Finland and Sweden, on the other hand, about equal shares of respondents expect an impact on the economy vs not (46% vs 44% in Finland and 45% vs 43% in Sweden).

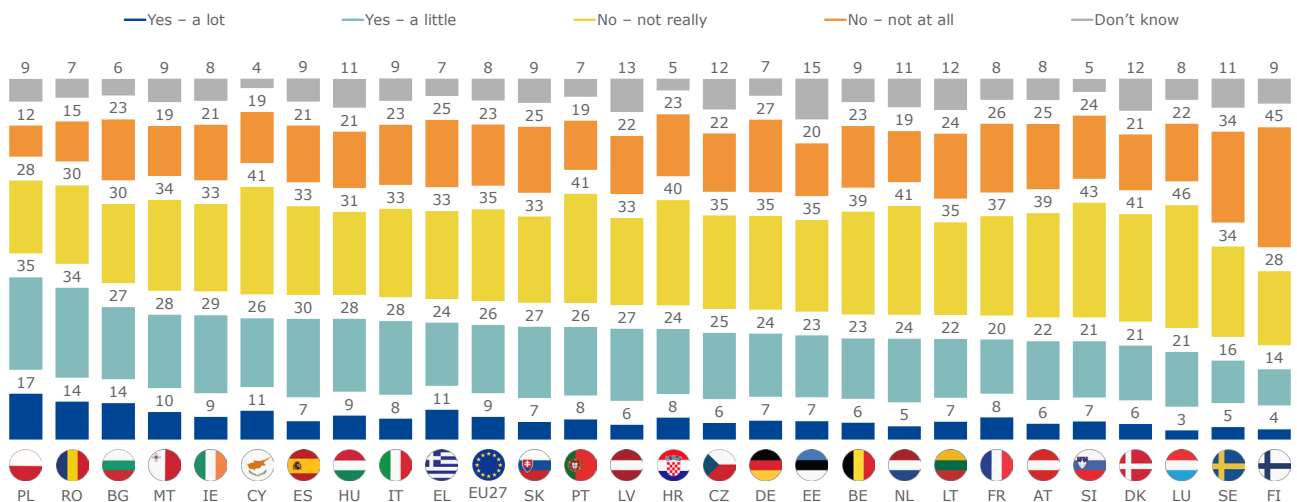
Q8_2 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will lead to economic growth and new jobs (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

In Poland (52%) and Romania (48%), about half of respondents expect (either 'a lot' or 'a little') that NextGenerationEU will have **a positive impact on their personal or professional situation**. In the other Member States, respondents not expecting an impact in this area outnumber those expecting an impact. The highest shares not expecting to see a positive impact on their personal or professional situation are observed in Finland (73%), Sweden and Luxembourg (both 68%).

Q8_3 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will have a positive impact on my personal or professional situation (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Socio-demographic considerations

Compared to female respondents, male respondents are more likely to expect that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' will lead to economic growth and new jobs (64% 'yes' responses vs 59%) and will have a positive impact on their personal or professional situation (37% vs 31%).

There are also differences between younger and older respondents in their expectations about the impact of 'NextGenerationEU'. Most notably, older respondents are more pessimistic about the impact of the recovery instrument:

- those aged 40-54 are more likely to think that it will not lead to economic growth and new jobs (36% 'no' responses vs 29%-31% in other age groups);
- those aged 55 and above are more likely to think that it will not have a positive impact on their personal or professional situation (68% 'no' responses vs 58% of those aged 40-54, 46% of those aged 25-39 and 44% of those aged 15-24).

Some differences are also observed across levels of education. For example, those who have completed their education aged 20 or above are more likely to expect that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' will lead to economic growth and new jobs (64% 'yes' responses vs 58% in other levels of education).

Q8 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
(% **Total 'Yes'**, by socio-demographics)

	Will have a positive impact on future generations	Will lead to economic growth and new jobs	Will have a positive impact on my personal or professional situation
EU27	66	61	34
Gender			
Men	67	64	37
Women	65	59	32
Age			
15-24	68	65	47
25-39	66	62	45
40-54	60	56	33
55+	68	63	25
Education (age when completed)			
Up to 15	64	58	33
16-19	65	58	29
20+	66	64	36
Still studying	71	66	46

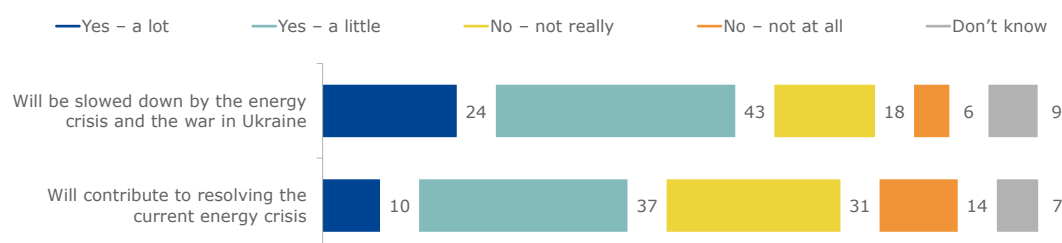
Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

4.3. NextGenerationEU and the energy crisis

Respondents across the EU are divided in their expectations about the impact of NextGenerationEU on the energy crisis. Close to half of respondents expect NextGenerationEU to contribute to **resolving the current energy crisis** (10% 'yes – a lot' and 37% 'yes – a little'), while the other half of respondents do not expect this (14% 'no – not at all' and 31% 'no – not really') or 'don't know' what to expect (7%).

Over six in ten respondents think that the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine will slow down the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' (24% 'yes – a lot' and 43% 'yes – a little'), compared to less than a quarter who do not expect this (6% 'no – not at all' and 18% 'no – not really'). Close to one in ten respondents (9%) select the 'don't know' response.

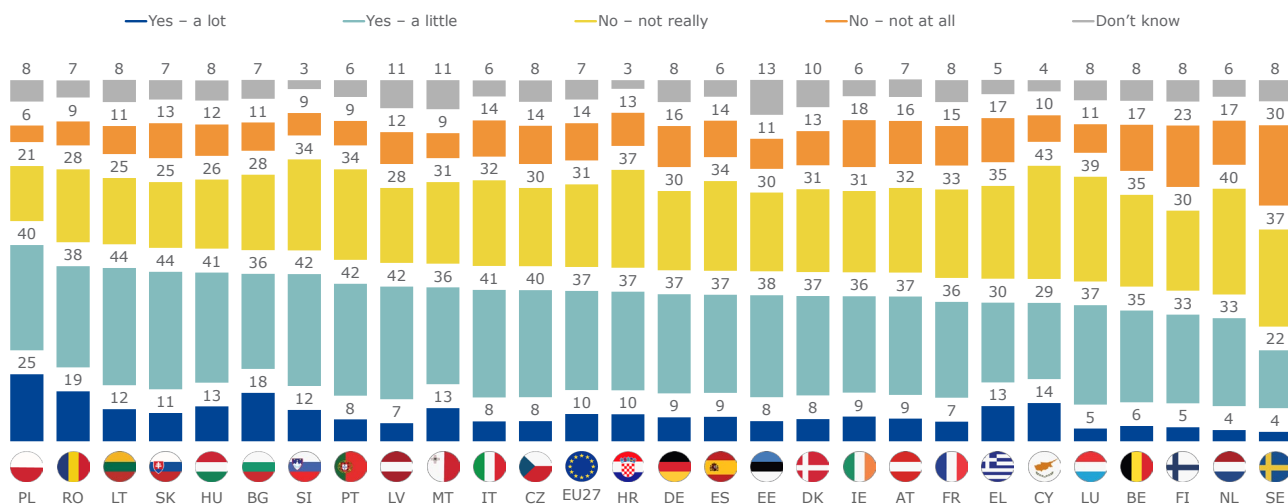
Q8 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]... (% EU27)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Respondents in Poland are overall the most likely to think that NextGenerationEU will contribute to resolving the current energy crisis: 65% expect this either 'a lot' or 'a little'. **Respondents in Sweden, on the contrary, are the least likely to think this** (25% 'yes' responses); in this country, 67% of respondents do 'not really' or 'not at all' think that NextGenerationEU will contribute to resolving the current energy crisis.

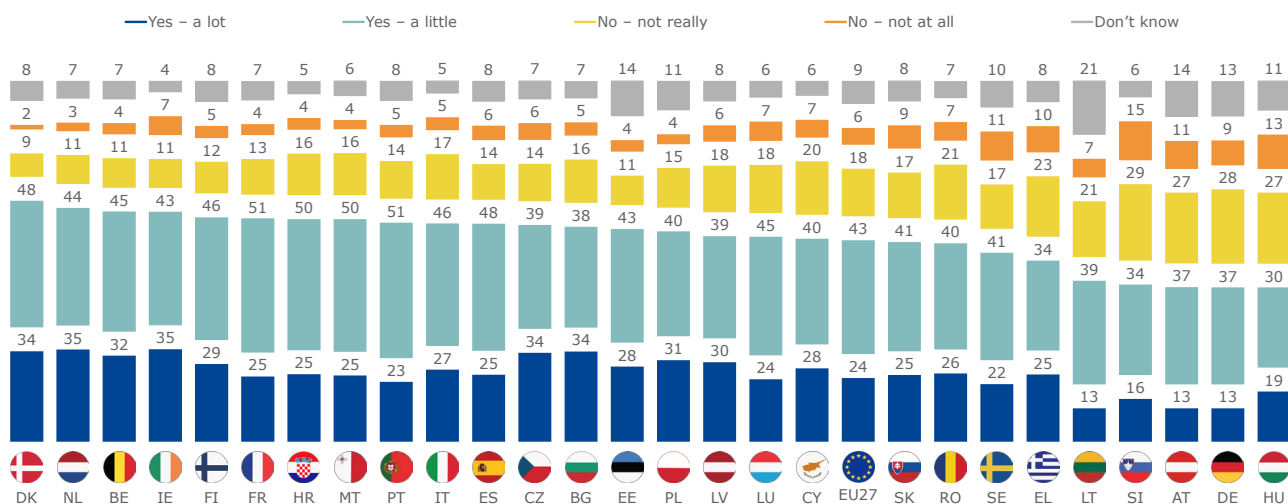
Q8_5 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will contribute to resolving the current energy crisis (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Across most Member States, about six in ten – or more – of respondents think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' will be slowed down (either 'a lot' or 'a little') by the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine (from 59% in Greece to 82% in Denmark). In five countries, this view is shared by only about half of respondents. This applies to Lithuania (52%), Slovenia (50%), Austria, Germany and Hungary (all 49%).

Q8_4 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will be slowed down by the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine (% by country)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Socio-demographic considerations

The socio-demographic analysis reveals few significant differences, except for the difference across educational groups. Higher educated respondents are more likely to expect that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' will be slowed down by the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine: 70% of those who completed their education aged 20 or older share this view, compared to 59%-64% of those who completed their education earlier.

Q8 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
(% **Total 'Yes'**, by socio-demographics)

	Will be slowed down by the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine	Will contribute to resolving the current energy crisis
EU27	67	48
Gender		
Men	67	50
Women	67	46
Age		
15-24	65	51
25-39	68	51
40-54	66	43
55+	68	48
Education (age when completed)		
Up to 15	59	44
16-19	64	47
20+	70	49
Still studying	70	52

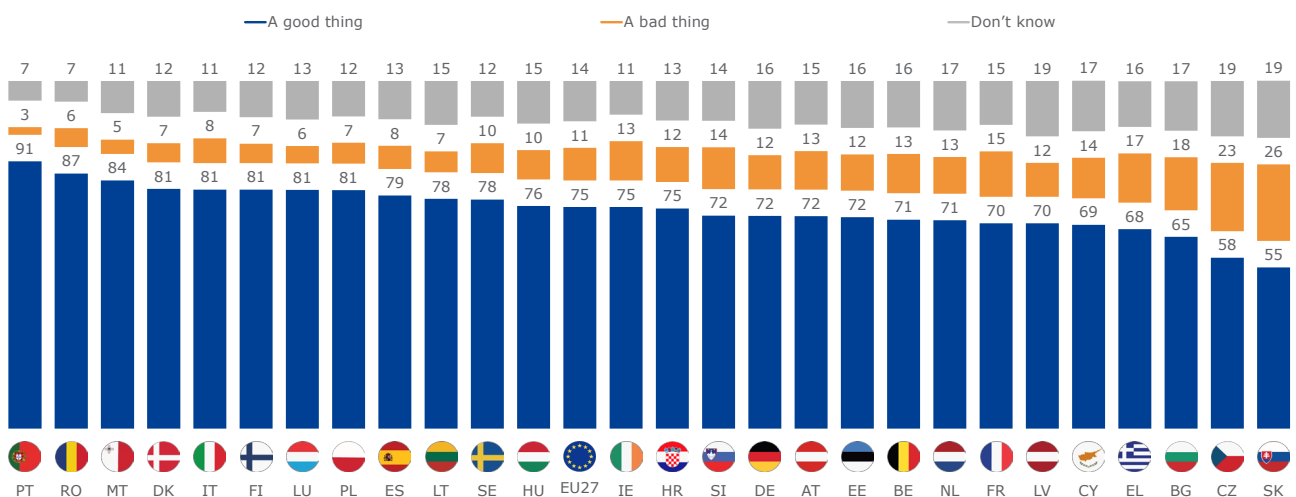
Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Section 5. Energy independence: opinions about RepowerEU

The European Commission presented its REPowerEU plan to help Member States achieve more energy independence from Russia in May. **Three-quarters of respondents evaluate the REPowerEU plan as a good thing (75%),** compared to about one in ten (11%) who think it is a bad thing. One in seven respondents (14%) do not have an opinion about the REPowerEU plan.

In all Member States, a majority of respondents evaluate the REPowerEU plan to help Member States achieve more energy independence from Russia as a good thing. The highest proportions sharing this view are observed in Romania (87%) and Portugal (91%), while the lowest ones are found in Slovakia (55%) and Czechia (58%).

Q9 The European Commission presented in May its REPowerEU plan to help Member States achieve more energy independence from Russia. Do you consider this to be a good or a bad thing? (% by country)

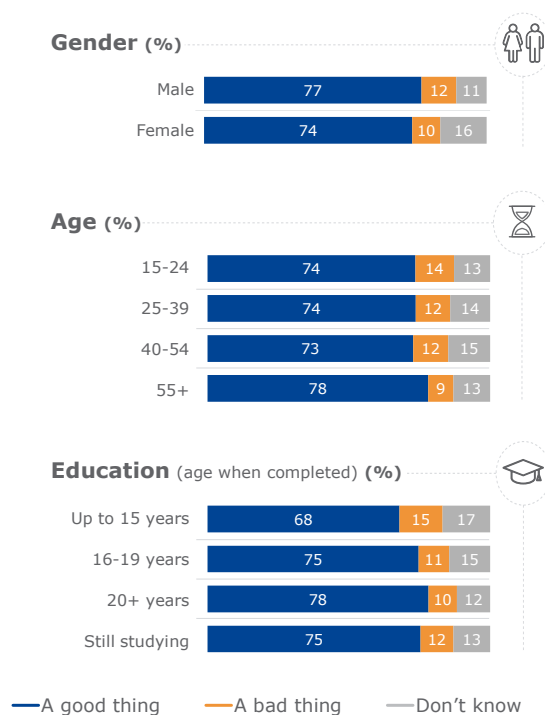


Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Socio-demographic considerations

Differences in how respondents across socio-demographic groups evaluate the REPowerEU plan tend to be minor. The largest differences are seen by level of education. Higher educated respondents are more likely to think that the REPowerEU plan to help Member States achieve more energy independence from Russia is a good thing: 78% of those who left education aged 20 or above and 75% of those who left education aged 16-19 share this view, compared to 68% of those who left school aged 15 or younger.

Q9 The European Commission presented in May its REPowerEU plan to help Member States achieve more energy independence from Russia. Do you consider this to be a good or a bad thing? (% by socio-demographics)



Base: all respondents (n=26 872)

Technical specifications

Between 7 and 13 December 2022, Ipsos European Public affairs carried out Flash Eurobarometer 515 at the request of the European Commission, Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs and the Recovery and Resilience Task Force (RECOVER). It is a general public survey coordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication, "Media monitoring and Eurobarometer" Unit. This Flash Eurobarometer covers the population of EU citizens, aged 15 years and over, residents in one of the 27 Member States of the EU.

All interviews were carried via **Computer-Assisted Web Interviewing (CAWI)**, using Ipsos online panels and their partner network. Respondents were selected from online access panels, groups of pre-recruited individuals who have agreed to take part in research. **Sampling quota** were set based on age (15-24 year-olds, 25-34 year-olds, 35-44 year-olds, 45-54 year-olds, 55-64 year-olds and 65+ year-olds), gender and geographic region (NUTS1, NUTS2 or NUTS 3, depending on the size of the country and the number of NUTS regions).

Margin of error





























Survey results are subject to sampling tolerances. The "margin of error" quantifies uncertainty about (or confidence in) a survey result. As a general rule, the more interviews conducted (sample size), the smaller the margin of error. A sample of 500 will produce a margin of error of not more than 4.4 percentage points, and a sample of 1 000 will produce a margin of error of not more than 3.1 percentage points.

Statistical margins due to sampling tolerances (at the 95% level of confidence)

various sample sizes are in rows

various observed results are in columns

	5%	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	95%
n=50	±6.0	±8.3	±12.0	±13.9	±12.0	±8.3	±6.0
n=100	±4.3	±5.9	±8.5	±9.8	±8.5	±5.9	±4.3
n=200	±3.0	±4.2	±6.0	±6.9	±6.0	±4.2	±3.0
n=500	±1.9	±2.6	±3.8	±4.4	±3.8	±2.6	±1.9
n=1000	±1.4	±1.9	±2.7	±3.1	±2.7	±1.9	±1.4
n=1500	±1.1	±1.5	±2.2	±2.5	±2.2	±1.5	±1.1
n=2000	±1.0	±1.3	±1.9	±2.2	±1.9	±1.3	±1.0

		Number of interviews	Fieldwork dates	Population 15+ (absolute number)	Population 15+ (as % of EU27 population)
EU27		26 872	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	379 697 871	100%
BE		1 031	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	9 580 326	2.52%
BG		1 035	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	5 949 224	1.57%
CZ		1 034	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	8 983 737	2.37%
DK		1 040	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	4 869 645	1.28%
DE		1 106	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	71 775 452	18.90%
EE		1 055	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	1 110 274	0.29%
IE		1 037	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	3 958 375	1.04%
EL		1 105	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	9 191 046	2.42%
ES		1 046	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	40 455 461	10.65%
FR		1 010	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	55 281 445	14.56%
HR		1 092	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	3 476 694	0.92%
IT		1 010	7.12.2022-10.12.2022	51 913 934	13.67%
CY		584	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	745 621	0.20%
LV		1 049	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	1 602 487	0.42%
LT		1 056	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	2 371 346	0.62%
LU		533	7.12.2022-10.12.2022	526 031	0.14%
HU		1 111	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	8 348 190	2.20%
MT		529	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	445 406	0.12%
NL		1 105	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	14 681 486	3.87%
AT		1 064	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	7 618 004	2.01%
PL		1 009	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	32 096 067	8.45%
PT		1 055	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	8 898 924	2.34%
RO		1 013	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	16 297 460	4.29%
SI		1 036	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	1 780 059	0.47%
SK		1 065	7.12.2022-12.12.2022	4 594 153	1.21%
FI		1 030	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	4 654 256	1.23%
SE		1 032	7.12.2022-13.12.2022	8 492 768	2.24%

Questionnaire

ASK ALL

- Q1 As far as you are aware, is there a Recovery Plan for [COUNTRY] to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and be better prepared for the challenges and opportunities ahead?**

[SINGLE ANSWER]

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	998

ASK ALL

- Q2a Have you seen, heard or read anything about NextGenerationEU, the EU's COVID-19 recovery instrument?**

[SINGLE ANSWER]

Yes	1
No	2

ASK ALL

- Q2b NextGenerationEU is the EU's temporary recovery instrument to help repair the economic and social damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Which of the following statements do you think is correct?**

The National Recovery Plan of [COUNTRY] is...

[SINGLE ANSWER]

...entirely financed through national funds	1
...financed partially through 'NextGenerationEU'	2
...entirely financed through 'NextGenerationEU'	3
Don't know	998

ASK IF Q2a=1 (Yes)

- Q3 Through which channel have you learned about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'?**

[MAXIMUM THREE ANSWERS] [CODE 998 IS EXCLUSIVE]

Please select max 3 channels

Press	1
Television	2
Radio	3
Social media	4
European Commission website	5
Government website	6
Billboard in a public space	7
Friends, family, colleagues	8
EU office in your Member State	9
Other	10
Don't know	998

ASK IF Q2a=1 (Yes) AND Q3 NOT EQUAL TO 998

Q4 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

[ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

[STATEMENTS]

Q4_1 [1st ANSWER GIVEN IN Q3]

Q4_2 [2nd ANSWER GIVEN IN Q3]

Q4_3 [3rd ANSWER GIVEN IN Q3]

[RESPONSE SCALE]

Very visible 1

Visible 2

Not visible 3

Not visible at all 4

Don't know 998

ASK ALL

Q5 Through the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. Do you think that this is a good or bad approach...?

[ONE ANSWER PER LINE]

[STATEMENTS]

Q5_1 ...for [COUNTRY]

Q5_2 ...for the EU

[RESPONSE SCALE]

A good approach 1

A bad approach 2

Don't know 998

ASK ALL

Q6a The EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' supports Member States in different areas. In your view, which area should receive the most EU support?

[SINGLE ANSWER] [RANDOMISE 1-8] [CODE 998 IS EXCLUSIVE]

Energy, environmental issues and climate change

Examples include: supporting renovation of buildings, development of wind and solar energy, improving public transport 1

Digitalisation of economy and society

Examples include: better internet connections, development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) 2

Employment and better working conditions

Examples include: offering training to the unemployed, reforms improving social protection of independent workers 3

Research & Development

Examples include: financing of research projects, reforms increasing the attractiveness of research careers 4

Support to enterprises, including SMEs

Examples include: cutting red tape, support for the digitalisation of companies 5

Health

Examples include: modernising hospitals (including in rural areas), improving working conditions of nurses and doctors 6

Rule of law

Examples include: reforms to enhance the independence of justice systems, reducing the length of court proceedings, fighting money laundering 7

Education

Examples include: modernising school buildings, improving teachers' skills, support for children with specific needs 8

Don't know 998

ASK IF Q6a NOT EQUAL TO 998

Q6b Which other areas should be prioritised to receive support in addition to the one you just indicated? You can select two more areas.

[MAXIMUM TWO ANSWERS, SHOW ITEMS IN SAME ORDER AS IN Q6a, EXCLUDE THE ANSWER GIVEN AT Q6a FROM THE LIST] [CODE 9 AND CODE 998 ARE EXCLUSIVE]

Energy, environmental issues and climate change

Examples include: supporting renovation of buildings, development of wind and solar energy, improving public transport 1

Digitalisation of economy and society

Examples include: better internet connections, development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) 2

Employment and better working conditions

Examples include: offering training to the unemployed, reforms improving social protection of independent workers 3

Research & Development

Examples include: financing of research projects, reforms increasing the attractiveness of research careers 4

Support to enterprises, including SMEs

Examples include: cutting red tape, support for the digitalisation of companies 5

Health

Examples include: modernising hospitals (including in rural areas), improving working conditions of nurses and doctors 6

Rule of law

Examples include: reforms to enhance the independence of justice systems, reducing the length of court proceedings, fighting money laundering 7

Education

Examples include: modernising school buildings, improving teachers' skills, support for children with specific needs 8

None of these 9

Don't know 998

ASK ALL

Q7 To receive funds from the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU', Member States have prepared National Recovery Plans outlining reforms and investments they commit to undertake in the future. EU financial support is provided when the expected results are achieved.

Which of the following is closest to your view?

[SINGLE ANSWER, RANDOMISE 1-2]

Payment of EU funds to Member States should not be conditional on the achievement of the expected results 1

Payment of EU funds to Member States should be conditional on the achievement of the expected results 2

Don't know 998

ASK ALL

Q8 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...

[ONE ANSWER PER LINE] [RANDOMISE STATEMENTS 1-5]

[STATEMENTS]

Q8_1 Will have a positive impact on future generations

Q8_2 Will lead to economic growth and new jobs

Q8_3 Will have a positive impact on my personal or professional situation

Q8_4 Will be slowed down by the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine

Q8_5 Will contribute to resolving the current energy crisis

[RESPONSE SCALE]

Yes – a lot 1

Yes – a little 2

No – not really 3

No – not at all 4

Don't know 998

ASK ALL

Q9 The European Commission presented in May its REPowerEU plan to help Member States achieve more energy independence from Russia. Once approved, Member States will receive financial support if they commit to additional reforms and investments to achieve energy independence. Do you consider this to be a good or a bad thing?

[SINGLE ANSWER]





























A good thing 1

A bad thing 2





























Don't know 998

Data annex


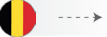
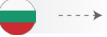
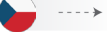
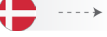

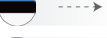
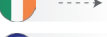
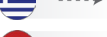
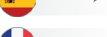
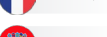
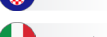
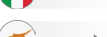
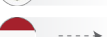
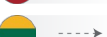

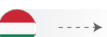

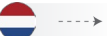
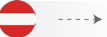
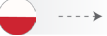

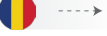
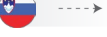
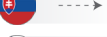
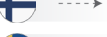
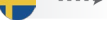

Q1 As far as you are aware, is there a Recovery Plan for [COUNTRY] to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and be better prepared for the challenges and opportunities ahead?

		Yes	No	Don't know
EU27		51	20	29
BE		40	18	42
BG		55	22	23
CZ		40	20	40
DK		40	18	42
DE		33	27	40
EE		28	22	51
IE		49	20	31
EL		51	20	29
ES		58	14	28
FR		58	19	23
HR		54	18	29
IT		74	12	15
CY		51	11	38
LV		30	32	38
LT		57	17	27
LU		53	12	35
HU		54	23	23
MT		54	16	30
NL		41	21	38
AT		30	27	43
PL		47	32	21
PT		78	6	16
RO		58	17	25
SI		69	8	23
SK		68	21	12
FI		42	16	42
SE		28	29	43


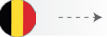
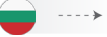
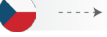
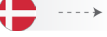

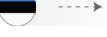
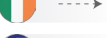
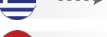
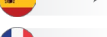
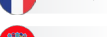
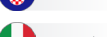
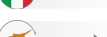
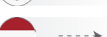
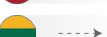

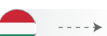

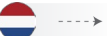
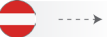
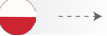

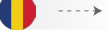
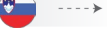
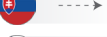
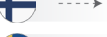
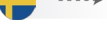

Q2a Have you seen, heard or read anything about NextGenerationEU, the EU's COVID-19 recovery instrument?

	Yes	No
EU27 	33	67
BE 	25	76
BG 	37	63
CZ 	25	75
DK 	17	84
DE 	22	78
EE 	14	86
IE 	23	77
EL 	37	63
ES 	46	54
FR 	23	77
HR 	43	57
IT 	62	38
CY 	30	70
LV 	16	84
LT 	23	77
LU 	27	73
HU 	24	76
MT 	26	74
NL 	23	77
AT 	23	77
PL 	32	68
PT 	30	70
RO 	42	58
SI 	40	60
SK 	30	71
FI 	20	80
SE 	19	81

Q2b NextGenerationEU is the EU's temporary recovery instrument to help repair the economic and social damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Which of the following statements do you think is correct? The National Recovery Plan of [COUNTRY] is...

		...entirely financed through national funds	...financed partially through 'NextGenerationEU'	...entirely financed through 'NextGenerationEU'	Don't know
EU27		10	36	17	37
BE		9	34	11	46
BG		7	39	25	28
CZ		9	37	17	37
DK		9	43	7	41
DE		15	30	7	47
EE		5	40	16	39
IE		12	41	12	34
EL		6	34	27	33
ES		9	33	29	29
FR		11	36	10	43
HR		8	46	24	22
IT		8	39	27	26
CY		5	39	23	34
LV		6	41	15	38
LT		5	44	17	34
LU		9	47	8	36
HU		12	35	22	32
MT		6	52	16	27
NL		7	33	9	52
AT		13	39	9	40
PL		9	44	19	28
PT		5	37	30	28
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SK		9	38	23	30
FI		7	44	9	41
SE		13	36	6	45






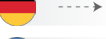
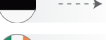
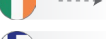
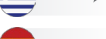
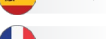
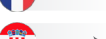
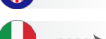
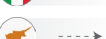
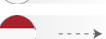
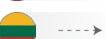
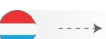



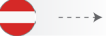

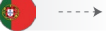

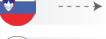




Q3 Through which channel have you learned about the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU'? [MULTIPLE ANSWERS]

		Press	Television	Radio	Social media	European Commission website	Government website	Billboard in a public space	Friends, family, colleagues	EU office in your Member State	Other	Don't know
EU27		37	65	21	29	9	8	4	11	2	4	2
BE		44	56	28	23	8	6	2	7	0	3	3
BG		22	71	18	47	9	6	1	12	3	5	2
CZ		26	59	13	42	11	8	3	15	1	6	3
DK		32	63	22	31	11	11	6	15	2	3	2
DE		39	60	28	26	9	10	6	14	4	5	2
EE		49	47	24	30	13	6	4	9	5	5	3
IE		29	49	34	36	10	11	2	10	2	5	1
EL		24	51	11	49	13	9	3	7	1	4	2
ES		41	68	27	21	5	5	6	10	1	3	2
FR		38	53	20	27	15	12	5	11	2	1	2
HR		24	69	15	45	6	6	3	12	2	5	1
IT		43	79	18	25	7	6	1	8	1	3	1
CY		29	51	8	54	13	5	1	9	0	2	0
LV		20	41	20	51	13	4	4	10	0	3	7
LT		24	61	16	40	11	7	1	7	1	5	2
LU		57	37	39	30	9	3	5	8	0	5	1
HU		36	46	15	39	11	9	2	8	4	8	2
MT		23	47	18	62	15	13	4	6	1	8	1
NL		32	52	14	34	8	11	2	12	2	4	3
AT		40	51	23	33	10	7	5	14	3	3	3
PL		26	63	25	33	16	11	5	16	1	6	1
PT		41	70	12	24	12	6	3	12	1	4	1
RO		38	64	17	40	10	5	2	11	4	1	2
SI		21	64	16	43	9	5	2	9	1	5	1
SK		22	66	21	37	10	6	5	9	4	5	2
FI		45	53	17	26	10	6	2	7	2	5	5
SE		36	62	28	36	13	11	5	17	2	2	1

Q4_1 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

Press


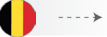
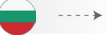
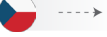
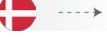

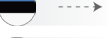
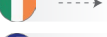
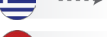
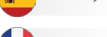
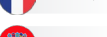
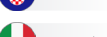
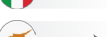
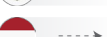
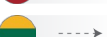

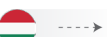

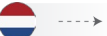
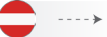
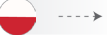

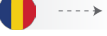
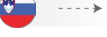
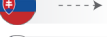
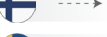
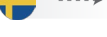

Caution: low base size for results by country

		Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27		18	55	25	2	1
BE		7	56	33	4	0
BG		10	64	20	3	3
CZ		10	57	33	0	0
DK		14	55	25	6	0
DE		21	44	35	0	1
EE		2	66	25	3	3
IE		5	72	17	6	0
EL		10	68	16	4	2
ES		13	53	32	1	1
FR		25	40	33	3	0
HR		6	73	12	4	5
IT		23	63	11	1	1
CY		16	58	22	2	2
LV		4	63	33	0	0
LT		12	73	13	0	2
LU		1	62	33	2	3
HU		13	65	17	3	2
MT		1	68	16	8	7
NL		3	66	25	4	2
AT		15	55	30	1	0
PL		7	64	26	1	2
PT		14	70	12	4	0
RO		17	41	41	1	0
SI		11	50	38	0	2
SK		11	61	24	2	2
FI		7	52	35	6	0
SE		13	52	25	7	4

Q4_2 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

Television

Caution: low base size for results by country

		Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27		21	54	21	2	1
BE		13	61	24	2	1
BG		16	66	16	1	1
CZ		10	52	31	4	3
DK		24	50	21	4	1
DE		23	54	20	2	1
EE		4	56	33	3	5
IE		16	61	16	6	1
EL		16	70	10	3	1
ES		19	53	27	2	0
FR		26	32	41	1	0
HR		17	68	10	2	4
IT		26	59	12	1	2
CY		12	74	8	3	3
LV		6	53	37	2	3
LT		24	68	3	0	4
LU		3	72	21	1	3
HU		14	73	9	0	5
MT		9	68	19	4	1
NL		10	58	22	4	6
AT		9	49	39	1	2
PL		18	51	27	2	1
PT		19	60	18	2	1
RO		21	47	31	1	0
SI		7	56	33	2	2
SK		20	62	15	2	1
FI		15	46	27	8	4
SE		12	58	21	8	2

Q4_3 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

Radio





























Note: country results not shown due to base size being too low

	Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27  →	18	51	27	3	1

Q4_4 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

Social media

Caution: low base size for results by country

		Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27		24	52	20	3	1
BE		30	41	23	6	0
BG		17	67	13	1	1
CZ		14	49	34	0	3
DK		19	56	19	6	0
DE		44	41	12	2	2
EE		12	58	22	4	3
IE		23	52	17	8	0
EL		15	60	14	8	2
ES		19	42	38	1	0
FR		42	38	16	4	0
HR		17	70	10	2	1
IT		21	61	16	1	2
CY		13	69	15	3	1
LV		8	42	45	4	0
LT		20	73	4	3	0
LU		8	57	24	7	4
HU		18	66	13	1	2
MT		12	74	10	2	2
NL		13	61	17	9	1
AT		19	49	28	3	1
PL		22	53	21	4	0
PT		27	64	6	3	0
RO		21	43	33	3	1
SI		9	60	30	1	1
SK		14	58	23	5	1
FI		22	46	24	9	0
SE		20	60	16	4	1

Q4_5 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

European Commission website

Note: country results not shown due to base size being too low

	Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27  →	33	47	17	3	1

Q4_6 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

Government website

Note: country results not shown due to base size being too low

	Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27  →	34	48	13	4	0

Q4_7 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

Billboard in a public space

Note: country results not shown due to base size being too low

	Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27  →	21	50	18	9	2

Q4_8 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

Friends, family, colleagues

Note: country results not shown due to base size being too low

	Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27  →	21	49	27	2	1

Q4_9 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

EU office in your Member State

Note: country results not shown due to base size being too low

	Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27  →	37	43	16	3	1





























Q4_10 Considering all the ways you have learned about the EU Recovery Plan NextGenerationEU, how visible was 'NextGenerationEU' on each of the following:

Other





























Note: country results not shown due to base size being too low

	Very visible	Visible	Not visible	Not visible at all	Don't know
EU27  →	9	43	34	7	7





























Q5_1 Through the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. Do you think that this is a good or bad approach...**for [COUNTRY]?**

		A good approach	A bad approach	Don't know
EU27		70	16	14
BE		64	17	19
BG		70	16	14
CZ		67	15	18
DK		67	16	17
DE		63	23	14
EE		71	9	20
IE		71	16	13
EL		73	14	12
ES		76	12	11
FR		67	17	17
HR		75	13	13
IT		75	12	14
CY		79	10	11
LV		61	15	24
LT		71	7	23
LU		78	12	10
HU		75	11	14
MT		83	8	8
NL		57	25	19
AT		64	20	15
PL		77	10	13
PT		84	8	8
RO		78	12	11
SI		75	13	12
SK		72	13	16
FI		56	23	21
SE		56	20	24





























Q5_2 Through the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' Member States agreed to provide financial support to each other to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic. Do you think that this is a good or bad approach...**for the EU?**

		A good approach	A bad approach	Don't know
EU27		74	11	14
BE		67	15	18
BG		74	12	13
CZ		71	13	17
DK		73	11	15
DE		72	15	13
EE		72	8	20
IE		74	14	12
EL		75	13	12
ES		76	11	13
FR		69	14	17
HR		79	10	11
IT		80	7	13
CY		79	10	11
LV		68	9	22
LT		72	7	21
LU		82	9	9
HU		77	10	13
MT		85	6	9
NL		67	13	20
AT		70	18	13
PL		80	7	13
PT		86	5	9
RO		82	9	9
SI		78	12	10
SK		71	12	17
FI		67	15	18
SE		66	13	22





























Q6a The EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' supports Member States in different areas. In your view, which area should receive the most EU support?

		Energy, environmental issues and climate change	Digitalisation of economy and society	Employment and better working conditions	Research & Development	Support to enterprises, including SMEs	Health	Rule of law	Education	Don't know
EU27		23	3	15	6	8	27	5	8	5
BE		27	2	13	5	9	23	5	9	7
BG		11	3	21	2	18	28	9	5	3
CZ		23	3	15	4	18	21	5	6	7
DK		28	2	9	4	12	28	5	5	6
DE		25	5	8	6	4	30	4	12	6
EE		21	2	15	9	7	30	3	10	4
IE		18	2	16	3	5	42	3	7	4
EL		12	3	16	3	10	33	12	7	4
ES		15	3	26	10	9	23	4	6	4
FR		26	2	8	6	11	29	4	7	6
HR		15	2	23	3	14	27	9	6	2
IT		27	5	24	7	7	18	3	6	4
CY		13	5	21	3	13	22	11	10	3
LV		17	5	17	3	11	32	3	10	2
LT		23	5	17	4	7	28	4	9	5
LU		20	2	8	7	5	39	3	13	2
HU		15	3	11	3	6	36	13	11	3
MT		30	2	17	4	5	18	12	9	3
NL		27	2	10	3	11	28	5	7	7
AT		27	3	11	5	5	29	5	12	3
PL		27	3	15	4	8	26	9	4	4
PT		15	1	20	3	7	43	3	7	2
RO		16	5	15	5	9	30	5	11	4
SI		23	3	19	4	19	21	6	4	2
SK		17	2	22	4	9	31	4	9	4
FI		17	2	13	6	10	34	5	9	4
SE		24	2	10	6	11	28	6	7	6





























Q6b Which other areas should be prioritised to receive support in addition to the one you just indicated? You can select two more areas. [MULTIPLE ANSWERS]

		Energy, environmental issues and climate change	Digitalisation of economy and society	Employment and better working conditions	Research & Development	Support to enterprises, including SMEs	Health	Rule of law	Education	None of these	Don't know
EU27		28	9	24	16	15	33	13	16	1	1
BE		24	6	27	17	14	36	14	20	1	1
BG		25	8	28	9	25	38	17	19	0	0
CZ		25	12	26	15	22	32	11	15	0	1
DK		26	7	25	21	19	36	14	17	1	1
DE		30	15	19	18	11	32	13	18	1	2
EE		30	9	26	24	14	34	7	20	1	1
IE		28	6	28	12	10	36	12	18	3	1
EL		18	7	28	11	19	37	24	24	0	1
ES		26	7	26	21	16	35	10	14	0	1
FR		29	5	19	18	18	31	12	13	1	1
HR		26	8	31	9	22	36	16	20	0	1
IT		31	10	27	18	14	28	9	12	1	1
CY		23	12	26	14	19	33	21	22	1	1
LV		25	7	26	10	20	38	13	21	1	1
LT		27	12	26	16	13	37	14	20	1	2
LU		30	11	25	20	12	32	13	15	1	1
HU		28	8	23	9	11	37	18	24	0	1
MT		29	7	27	10	13	35	18	20	1	1
NL		23	7	25	12	18	34	16	20	3	2
AT		28	8	24	17	10	39	15	18	1	1
PL		31	11	25	12	15	34	20	19	0	0
PT		26	4	34	10	19	35	9	15	0	0
RO		26	13	25	16	14	35	12	19	0	0
SI		30	11	30	14	23	36	15	15	0	1
SK		24	7	27	13	21	36	15	21	0	1
FI		26	6	32	18	19	34	13	17	1	1
SE		26	5	26	19	17	34	15	19	2	2




























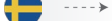
Q7 To receive funds from the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU', Member States have prepared National Recovery Plans outlining reforms and investments they commit to undertake in the future. EU financial support is provided when the expected results are achieved. Which of the following is closest to your view?

		Payment of EU funds to Member States should not be conditional on the achievement of the expected results	Payment of EU funds to Member States should be conditional on the achievement of the expected results	Don't know
EU27		22	64	14
BE		21	58	21
BG		23	71	6
CZ		29	57	14
DK		19	65	16
DE		22	62	16
EE		30	57	14
IE		27	60	13
EL		14	74	12
ES		19	67	14
FR		20	59	21
HR		17	78	5
IT		25	67	8
CY		14	76	10
LV		30	56	14
LT		19	68	13
LU		14	69	17
HU		27	65	8
MT		20	69	11
NL		23	59	18
AT		22	65	13
PL		29	61	9
PT		14	76	9
RO		24	69	7
SI		23	70	8
SK		32	57	11
FI		15	68	17
SE		15	68	18





























Q8_1 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will have a positive impact on future generations

		Yes – a lot	Yes – a little	No – not really	No – not at all	Don't know
EU27		20	46	19	7	8
BE		12	45	25	7	11
BG		30	40	18	7	7
CZ		16	48	20	8	9
DK		15	53	16	6	12
DE		15	49	20	9	8
EE		20	50	13	4	13
IE		22	46	17	8	7
EL		29	32	22	10	7
ES		19	44	20	9	8
FR		14	45	23	7	12
HR		18	48	22	7	5
IT		20	51	18	6	6
CY		31	36	22	6	5
LV		16	46	19	7	12
LT		21	45	16	8	10
LU		14	54	21	4	8
HU		24	43	17	9	8
MT		28	46	12	4	10
NL		10	50	21	8	11
AT		16	53	17	9	6
PL		40	38	10	5	8
PT		22	52	16	4	6
RO		34	43	13	5	5
SI		17	47	26	5	5
SK		19	44	18	11	8
FI		13	47	23	9	7
SE		8	47	23	9	12





























Q8_2 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will lead to economic growth and new jobs

		Yes – a lot	Yes – a little	No – not really	No – not at all	Don't know
EU27		14	47	23	8	8
BE		7	46	29	8	10
BG		22	42	23	8	5
CZ		9	51	25	7	9
DK		9	47	26	5	14
DE		11	48	25	10	7
EE		8	49	25	5	14
IE		15	47	20	10	8
EL		18	39	28	10	5
ES		13	49	23	9	5
FR		12	49	21	7	11
HR		11	41	33	10	5
IT		12	50	22	7	9
CY		23	39	28	7	4
LV		10	45	27	9	9
LT		15	49	19	9	9
LU		8	49	31	4	8
HU		17	46	22	10	5
MT		15	54	17	5	10
NL		6	44	30	9	11
AT		11	49	23	9	8
PL		33	45	12	5	5
PT		13	52	23	5	6
RO		25	47	20	5	3
SI		11	49	32	5	3
SK		10	49	22	11	8
FI		5	39	34	13	10
SE		6	38	34	11	12


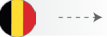
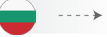
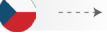
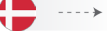

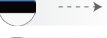
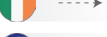
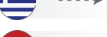
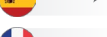
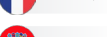
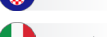
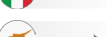
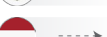
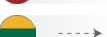

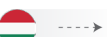

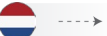
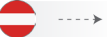
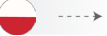

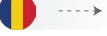
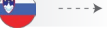
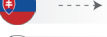
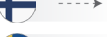
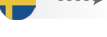

Q8_3 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will have a positive impact on my personal or professional situation

		Yes – a lot	Yes – a little	No – not really	No – not at all	Don't know
EU27		9	26	35	23	8
BE		6	23	39	23	9
BG		14	27	30	23	6
CZ		6	25	35	22	12
DK		6	21	41	21	12
DE		7	24	35	27	7
EE		7	23	35	20	15
IE		9	29	33	21	8
EL		11	24	33	25	7
ES		7	30	33	21	9
FR		8	20	37	26	8
HR		8	24	40	23	5
IT		8	28	33	23	9
CY		11	26	41	19	4
LV		6	27	33	22	13
LT		7	22	35	24	12
LU		3	21	46	22	8
HU		9	28	31	21	11
MT		10	28	34	19	9
NL		5	24	41	19	11
AT		6	22	39	25	8
PL		17	35	28	12	9
PT		8	26	41	19	7
RO		14	34	30	15	7
SI		7	21	43	24	5
SK		7	27	33	25	9
FI		4	14	28	45	9
SE		5	16	34	34	11


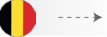
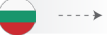
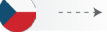
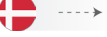

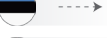
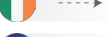
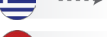
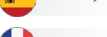
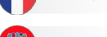
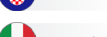
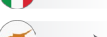
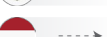
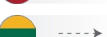

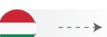

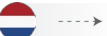
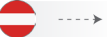
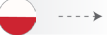

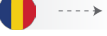
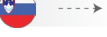
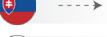
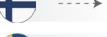
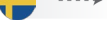

Q8_4 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will be slowed down by the energy crisis and the war in Ukraine

		Yes – a lot	Yes – a little	No – not really	No – not at all	Don't know
EU27		24	43	18	6	9
BE		32	45	11	4	7
BG		34	38	16	5	7
CZ		34	39	14	6	7
DK		34	48	9	2	8
DE		13	37	28	9	13
EE		28	43	11	4	14
IE		35	43	11	7	4
EL		25	34	23	10	8
ES		25	48	14	6	8
FR		25	51	13	4	7
HR		25	50	16	4	5
IT		27	46	17	5	5
CY		28	40	20	7	6
LV		30	39	18	6	8
LT		13	39	21	7	21
LU		24	45	18	7	6
HU		19	30	27	13	11
MT		25	50	16	4	6
NL		35	44	11	3	7
AT		13	37	27	11	14
PL		31	40	15	4	11
PT		23	51	14	5	8
RO		26	40	21	7	7
SI		16	34	29	15	6
SK		25	41	17	9	8
FI		29	46	12	5	8
SE		22	41	17	11	10

Q8_5 Do you think that the EU Recovery Plan 'NextGenerationEU' in [COUNTRY]...
Will contribute to resolving the current energy crisis

		Yes – a lot	Yes – a little	No – not really	No – not at all	Don't know
EU27		10	37	31	14	7
BE		6	35	35	17	8
BG		18	36	28	11	7
CZ		8	40	30	14	8
DK		8	37	31	13	10
DE		9	37	30	16	8
EE		8	38	30	11	13
IE		9	36	31	18	6
EL		13	30	35	17	5
ES		9	37	34	14	6
FR		7	36	33	15	8
HR		10	37	37	13	3
IT		8	41	32	14	6
CY		14	29	43	10	4
LV		7	42	28	12	11
LT		12	44	25	11	8
LU		5	37	39	11	8
HU		13	41	26	12	8
MT		13	36	31	9	11
NL		4	33	40	17	6
AT		9	37	32	16	7
PL		25	40	21	6	8
PT		8	42	34	9	6
RO		19	38	28	9	7
SI		12	42	34	9	3
SK		11	44	25	13	7
FI		5	33	30	23	8
SE		4	22	37	30	8

Q9 The European Commission presented in May its REPowerEU plan to help Member States achieve more energy independence from Russia. Do you consider this to be a good or a bad thing?

		A good thing	A bad thing	Don't know
EU27		75	11	14
BE		71	13	16
BG		65	18	17
CZ		58	23	19
DK		81	7	12
DE		72	12	16
EE		72	12	16
IE		75	13	11
EL		68	17	16
ES		79	8	13
FR		70	15	15
HR		75	12	13
IT		81	8	11
CY		69	14	17
LV		70	12	19
LT		78	7	15
LU		81	6	13
HU		76	10	15
MT		84	5	11
NL		71	13	17
AT		72	13	15
PL		81	7	12
PT		91	3	7
RO		87	6	7
SI		72	14	14
SK		55	26	19
FI		81	7	12
SE		78	10	12





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