Presentation of second wave measurements results

EDB Integration Barometer - 2013
The Centre for Integration Studies (CIS) is established by the Eurasian Development Bank (EDB) in 2011.

It focuses on quantitative analysis and applied studies:

- Effects of the Customs Union (CU) and Single Economic Space (SES);
- Effects of CU and SES widening;
- Macroeconomic model building;
- The System of Indicators of Eurasian Integration;
- The monitoring of mutual CIS investments;
- Social perception of integration processes.

The Centre carries out research, drafts reports, prepares recommendations to the Governments of EDB’s member states, the Bank, the Eurasian Economic Commission etc.
Project description and methodology

• The project "EDB Integration Barometer" has been in operation since 2012. It is implemented by the EDB Centre for Integration Studies in cooperation with the "Eurasian monitor"

• In 2013 the project participants included 12 countries (11 CIS countries and Georgia). Altogether more than 14 K citizens have been polled (from 1,000 to 2,000 in each country)

General **purpose** of research:

• monitoring study of **integration preferences** of CIS population (foreign-policy, external economic, sociocultural orientations);
• evaluation of **humanitarian "integratedness"** of this region in dynamics
**Concept composition**

Integration preferences of public

**Economical attraction**

- Whose products do you purchase?
- Where do you want to work?
- Where do you want to live?
- Where from to import labour?
- Where from to import capital?
- With whom to execute scientific exchange?

**Sociocultural attraction**

- Where have you been?
- Which countries do you want to learn about more?
- In which countries are there permanent correspondents?
- Where do you want to have a holiday?
- Where do you want to study (or send children to study)?
- Where from to import art?
- Where from to attract tourists?

**Political attraction**

- Who is our friend?
- Who is our foe?
- Whom are we going to render military assistance?
- Who will render military assistance to us?

**Sets of questions**
# Area of choice

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;Autonomy&quot;</td>
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Attraction towards Post-Soviet area at large and within
Attraction to European Union
Attraction towards rest of the world
"Autonomy"
Attitude to CU and SES from member countries

Kyrgyzstan
- 2012: 80% Absolutely positive / Rather positive, 10% Does not matter, 4% Rather negative / Absolutely negative, 6% No answer
- 2013: 73% Absolutely positive / Rather positive, 15% Does not matter, 6% Rather negative / Absolutely negative, 7% No answer

Russia
- 2012: 72% Absolutely positive / Rather positive, 17% Does not matter, 5% Rather negative / Absolutely negative, 6% No answer
- 2013: 67% Absolutely positive / Rather positive, 24% Does not matter, 5% Rather negative / Absolutely negative, 3% No answer

Belarus
- 2012: 60% Absolutely positive / Rather positive, 28% Does not matter, 6% Rather negative / Absolutely negative, 6% No answer
- 2013: 65% Absolutely positive / Rather positive, 23% Does not matter, 3% Rather negative / Absolutely negative, 9% No answer
Attitude to CU and SES from third countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Absolutely positive / Rather positive</th>
<th>Does not matter</th>
<th>Rather negative / Absolutely negative</th>
<th>No answer</th>
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<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<td>75%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<td>Armenia</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<td>16%</td>
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<td>Moldova</td>
<td>54%</td>
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<td>24%</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<td>27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>4%</td>
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Uzbekistan  
Tajikistan  
Kyrgyzstan  
Armenia  
Georgia  
Moldova  
Ukraine  
Turkmenistan  
Azerbaijan
For comparison: comparison of EDB Integration Barometer and Eurobarometer results

**Among CU member countries** the level of CU and SES public acceptance is from 65% to 73%.

**Among CU neighbouring countries** CU and SES scores are from 50% (Ukraine, Turkmenistan) and above (others) - up to 77%.

*Only in Azerbaijan just 37% "AYE", 53% "NAY".*

**Population of European Union member countries** in average also rates participation of their countries in the Common EU Market as positive, but the share of "AYE" is in average only slightly above 50%.

**In pre-accession countries** only in Macedonia and Montenegro the positive ratings exceed 50%.

Perception of economic integration in the CIS region is at large more positive than in the European Union.
### Economics. Preferences of consumer goods

#### Former USSR countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>64%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>57%</td>
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<td>74%</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
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<td>70%</td>
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<td>Moldova</td>
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<td>64%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<td>Armenia</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EU countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>53%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<td>26%</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>43%</td>
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<td>Moldova</td>
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<td>45%</td>
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<td>53%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>41%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>34%</td>
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#### Other countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<td>45%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>45%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Eurasian Development Bank*
Economics. Preferences of consumer goods (Top-3 inside CIS region)

- **Russia**
  - Belarus: 20% (2012), 20% (2013)
  - Ukraine: 6% (2012), 5% (2013)
  - Kazakhstan: 3% (2012), 2% (2013)

- **Ukraine**
  - Russia: 20% (2012), 24% (2013)
  - Belarus: 15% (2012), 20% (2013)
  - Georgia: 1% (2012), 2% (2013)
Economics. Capital import

Former USSR countries:

Kyrgyzstan: 62% (2012), 71% (2013)
Uzbekistan: 67% (2012), 63% (2013)
Turkmenistan: 49% (2012), 60% (2013)
Moldova: 50% (2012), 46% (2013)
Belarus: 44% (2012), 43% (2013)
Kazakhstan: 50% (2012), 42% (2013)
Armenia: 43% (2012), 40% (2013)
Georgia: 26% (2012), 39% (2013)
Ukraine: 25% (2012), 31% (2013)
Azerbaijan: 17% (2012), 16% (2013)
Russia: 9% (2012), 10% (2013)

EU countries:

Kyrgyzstan: 27% (2012), 37% (2013)
Uzbekistan: 36% (2012), 42% (2013)
Turkmenistan: 51% (2012), 58% (2013)
Moldova: 33% (2012), 42% (2013)
Belarus: 42% (2012), 37% (2013)
Kazakhstan: 30% (2012), 33% (2013)
Armenia: 42% (2012), 55% (2013)
Georgia: 48% (2012), 53% (2013)
Ukraine: 26% (2012), 25% (2013)
Azerbaijan: 55% (2012), 48% (2013)
Russia: 43% (2012), 43% (2013)

Other countries:

Kyrgyzstan: 48% (2012), 53% (2013)
Uzbekistan: 75% (2012), 66% (2013)
Turkmenistan: 58% (2012), 62% (2013)
Moldova: 40% (2012), 50% (2013)
Belarus: 45% (2012), 46% (2013)
Kazakhstan: 44% (2012), 44% (2013)
Armenia: 35% (2012), 43% (2013)
Georgia: 59% (2012), 60% (2013)
Ukraine: 37% (2012), 47% (2013)
Azerbaijan: 54% (2012), 56% (2013)
Russia: 42% (2012), 39% (2013)
Economics. Scientific and technological cooperation

Former USSR countries

EU countries

Other countries
Economics. Labour migration (preferences inside CIS region)

- Russia
  - Ukraine: 10%
  - Georgia: 17%
  - Kazakhstan: 34%
  - Turkmenistan: 15%
- Azerbaijan
  - Armenia: 19%
- Armenia
  - Georgia: 14%
  - Uzbekistan: 32%
- Uzbekistan
  - Kyrgyzstan: 54%
- Kyrgyzstan
  - Tajikistan: 37%
  - Georgia: 17%
- Georgia
  - Azerbaijan: 43%
- Kazakhstan
  - Uzbekistan: 11%
  - Kyrgyzstan: 17%
- Tajikistan
  - Uzbekistan: 33%
- Turkmenistan
  - Uzbekistan: 12%
  - Kazakhstan: 10%

Color codes:
- (10%-20%)
- (20%-40%)
- (40%-60%)

Eurasian Development Bank
Personal communication with representatives of other countries
Leading economies of CIS region prefer EU education
Politics. Perception of friendliness from other countries

Former USSR countries

EU countries

Other countries
Part 1. The diagram is divided into two parts for better readability.

Politics. Perception of friendliness from other countries (preferences within CIS)
Part 2. The diagram is divided into two parts for better readability.
Level of orientation towards autonomy in public opinion of countries that participate in the project

- **Russia**: 40%
- **Turkmenistan**: 35%
- **Ukraine**: 33%
- **Belarus**: 33%
- **Armenia**: 30%
- **Moldova**: 29%
- **Kazakhstan**: 28%
- **Azerbaijan**: 25%
- **Georgia**: 23%
- **Uzbekistan**: 22%
- **Kyrgyzstan**: 14%
- **Tajikistan**: 13%
Vectors of preferences: general indices

- **Culture**
  - Kazakhstan
  - Azerbaijan
  - Tajikistan
  - Kyrgyzstan
  - Turkmenistan
  - Uzbekistan
  - Armenia
  - Belarus
  - Georgia
  - Moldova
  - Russia
  - Ukraine

- **Economics**
  - Kazakhstan
  - Azerbaijan
  - Kyrgyzstan
  - Tajikistan
  - Uzbekistan
  - Turkmenistan
  - Armenia
  - Belarus
  - Georgia
  - Moldova
  - Russia
  - Ukraine

- **Politics**
  - Kazakhstan
  - Azerbaijan
  - Tajikistan
  - Kyrgyzstan
  - Turkmenistan
  - Uzbekistan
  - Armenia
  - Belarus
  - Georgia
  - Moldova
  - Russia
  - Ukraine

- **All spheres**
  - Kazakhstan
  - Azerbaijan
  - Georgia
  - Moldova
  - Russia
  - Ukraine

- **Vectors**
  - "Former USSR countries"
  - "European Union countries"
  - "Other countries"
Thank you for your attention!
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Fax: +7 (495) 645 04 41
Personal communication with representatives of other countries (preferences within CIS)

- **Russia**: 72%
- **Ukraine**: 22%
- **Belarus**: 23%
- **Moldova**: 27%
- **Turkmenistan**: 23%
- **Tajikistan**: 50%
- **Kyrgyzstan**: 25%
- **Kazakhstan**: 76%
- **Uzbekistan**: 33%
- **Armenia**: 78%
- **Azerbaijan**: 31%
- **Georgia**: 45%

Preferences within CIS:
- 20%-40%: Russia, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan
- 40%-60%: Georgia, Azerbaijan
- 60%-80%: Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Turkmenistan
Personal experience of visiting other countries (preferences within CIS)

- Russia
- Ukraine
- Georgia
- Belarus
- Moldova
- Turkmenistan
- Tajikistan
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Uzbekistan
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan

Russia:
- 13% to Georgia
- 13% to Moldova
- 13% to Azerbaijan
- 13% to Ukraine
- 13% to Uzbekistan
- 13% to Armenia
- 13% to Kyrgyzstan

Ukraine:
- 29% to Russia
- 29% to Belarus
- 29% to Georgia

Georgia:
- 18% to Russia
- 14% to Azerbaijan
- 14% to Uzbekistan
- 14% to Armenia
- 14% to Kyrgyzstan

Belarus:
- 24% to Russia
- 24% to Ukraine

Moldova:
- 24% to Russia
- 24% to Ukraine

Turkmenistan:
- 29% to Russia

Kazakhstan:
- 26% to Russia
- 30% to Uzbekistan

Kyrgyzstan:
- 22% to Russia

Uzbekistan:
- 12% to Russia
- 15% to Kazakhstan

Armenia:
- 14% to Russia

Azerbaijan:
- 19% to Russia
- 18% to Georgia

Graph indication:
- Yellow arrows: (10%-20%)
- Blue arrows: (20%-40%)

Eurasian Development Bank