

Ukrainians on Reintegration Policies of Temporary Occupied Territories and Transitional Justice: Public Opinion Survey

School for Policy Analysis





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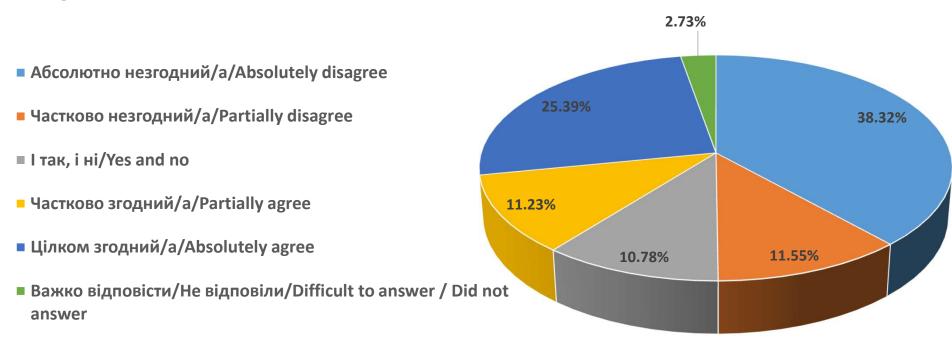
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- The national representative survey / a public opinion poll was conducted on a sample of 2910 respondents by Info Sapiens based on the questionnaire designed by the School for Policy Analysis under the USAID support (UCBI II)
- The sample is representative by sex, age, type of settlement and size of the settlement / locality. 2000 interviews are the sample for the population of Ukraine aged 18+, with additional boosters for Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts (+680 interviews) and Odesa and Kherson oblasts (+230 interviews). The Autonomous Republic of Crimea is removed from the study, while in the Donetsk and Lugansk regions the survey will be conducted only in the territories controlled by Ukraine.
- The maximum theoretical error would not exceed 2.2%.
- The survey method is Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI).
- Respondents were able to choose the language of the questionnaire / interview (Ukrainian or Russian).
- The sample of 2000 is representative by six macro-regions and three boosted regions: 1) Kyiv (city); 2) Northern Ukraine Zhytomyr, Kyiv, Sumy, Chernihiv regions (oblast'); 3) Western Ukraine Volyn, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Rivne, Ternopil, Chernivtsi regions (oblast'); 4) Central Ukraine Vinnytsia, Dnipropetrovsk, Kirovohrad, Poltava, Khmelnytsky, Cherkasy regions (oblast'); 5) Southern Ukraine Zaporizhzhia, Nikolaev, Odessa, Kherson regions (oblast'); 6) Eastern Ukraine Donetsk, Luhansk, Kharkiv regions (oblast').

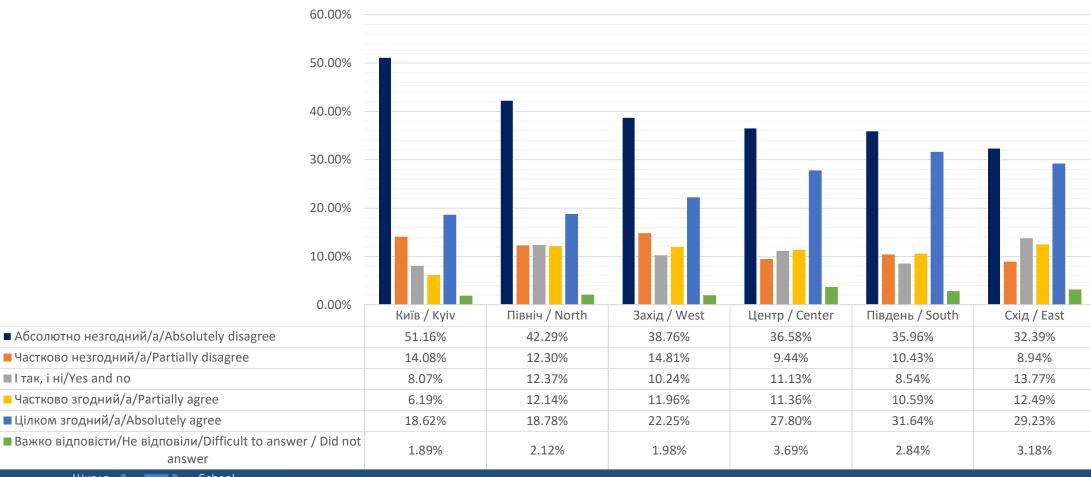
On Geopolitics, International Relations and Partnerships, and Russia

- 49.82 % of Ukrainians think that international partners should be involved in the negotiations on the conflict in Donbas and Crimea. Whilst 36.62% against their participation in such negotiations.
- Absolute majority of respondents 71% agree that pressure from international organizations on Russia is necessary to return the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas under Ukrainian control (with 60.66% completely agreeing with that). Only 17.51% disagree.
- Majority of Ukrainians (52.1%) are sure that Ukraine's membership in NATO will help to end Ukraine's war with Russia. Still, 30.83% disagree.
- Majority (56.62%) believe that Russia's international isolation will help to restore Ukraine's control over the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas. One forth of respondents (26.25%) disagree.
- There is a wide support 60.13% for the idea that The United States should join the negotiation process for the settlement of the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine (namely, the Minsk Process and the Normandy format). While about one fourth of respondents (25.25%) do not support it.

International partners should not be involved in the negotiations on the conflict in Donbas and Crimea



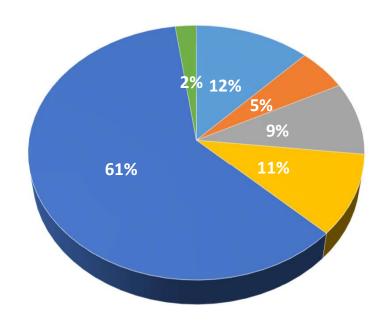
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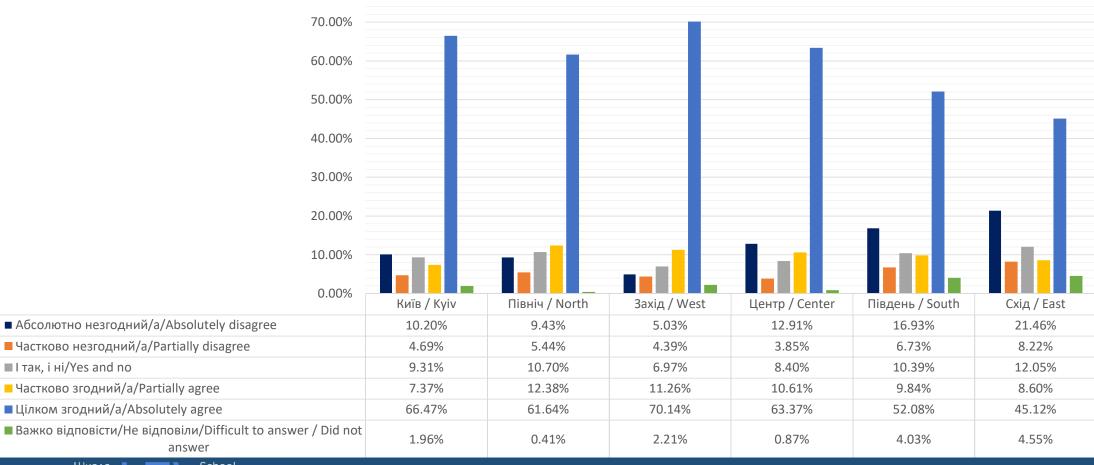


Pressure from international organizations on Russia is necessary to return the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas under Ukrainian control

- Абсолютно незгодний/a/Absolutely disagree
- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
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- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



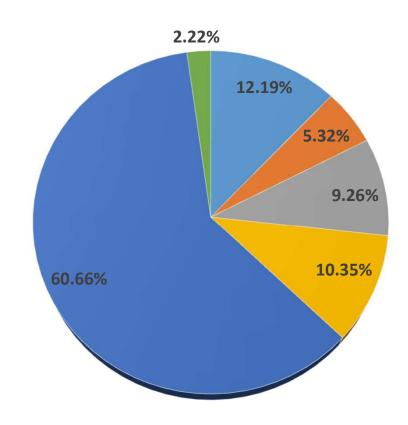
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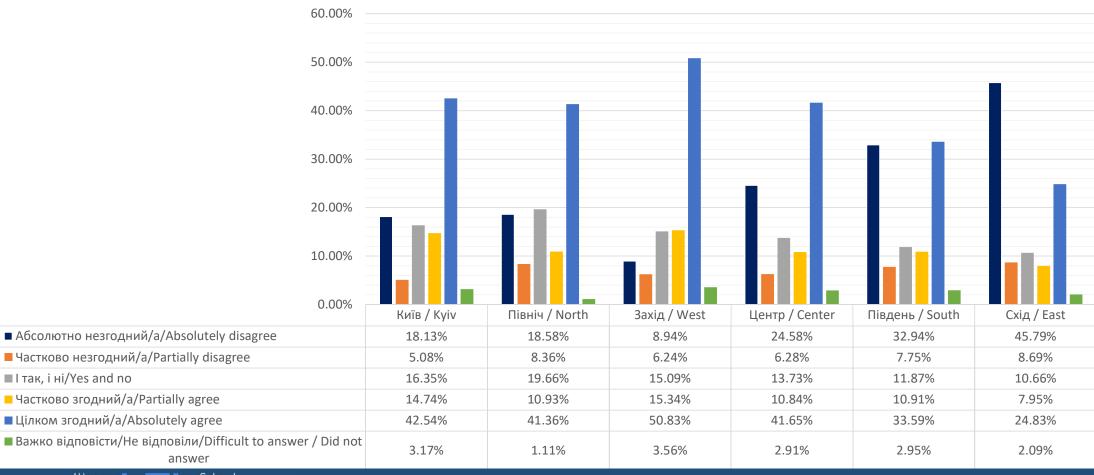


Ukraine's membership in NATO will help to end Ukraine's war with Russia

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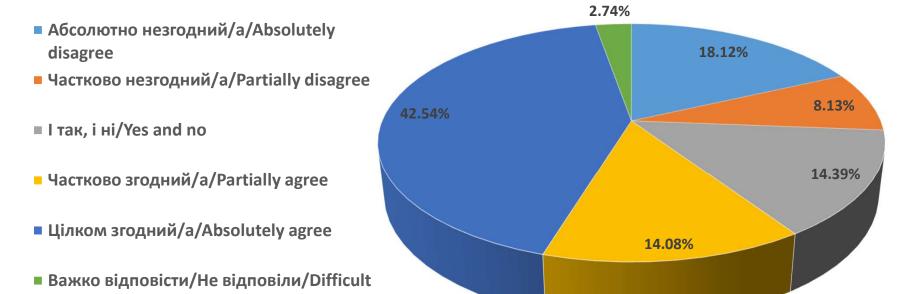


Ukraine's membership in NATO will help to end Ukraine's war with Russia





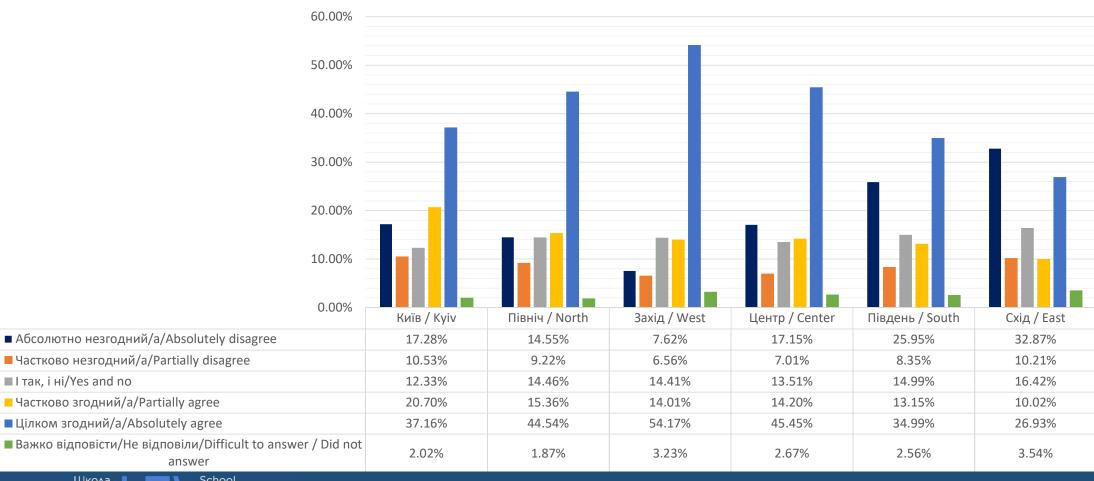
Russia's international isolation will help to restore Ukraine's control over the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas





to answer / Did not answer

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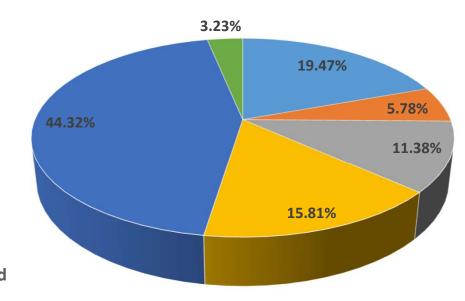




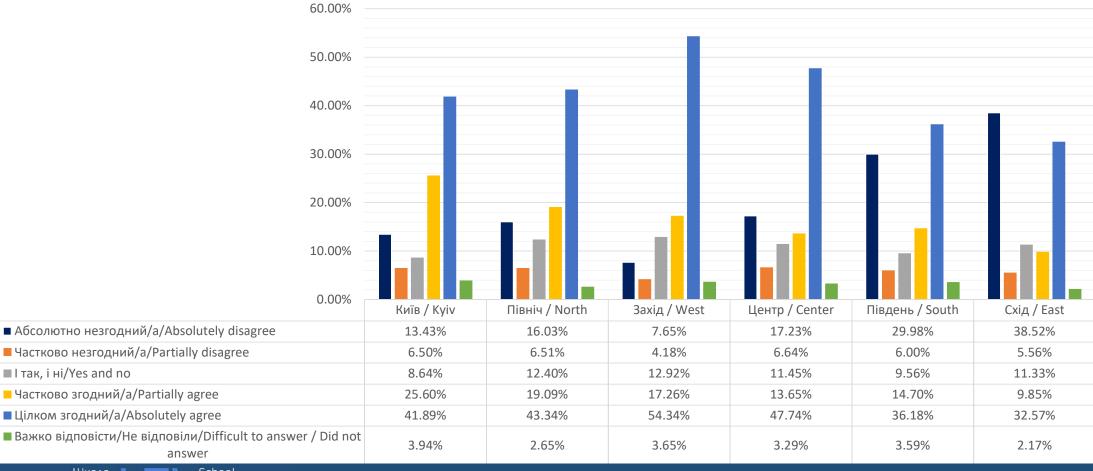
The United States should join the negotiation process for the settlement of the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine (namely, the Minsk Process and the Normandy format)



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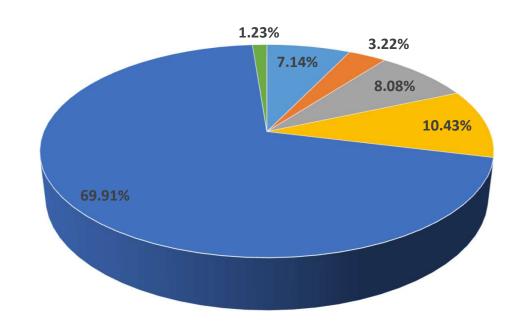




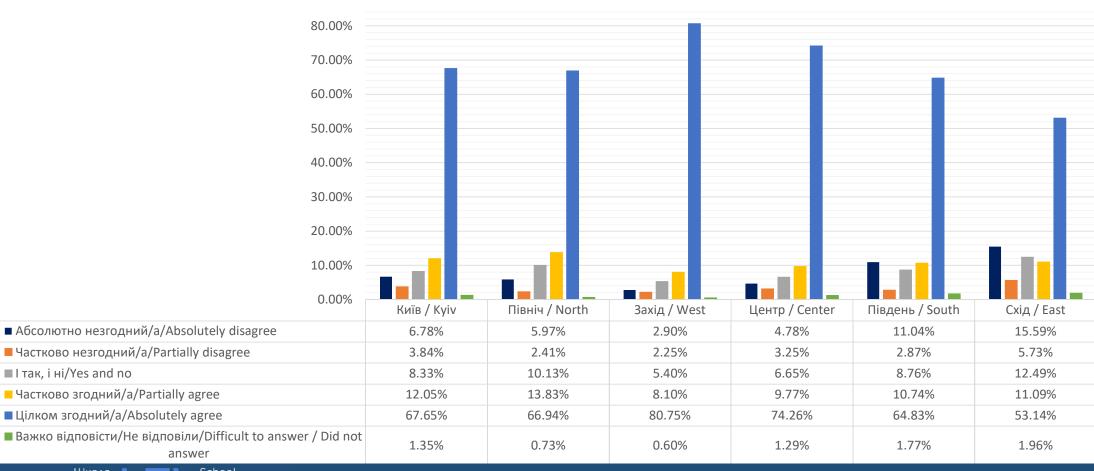
- Absolute majority of Ukrainians think that Ukraine should already raise the issue of the return
 of Crimea during international negotiations: 69.91% are completely sure of it and 10.43 –
 partially, totalling up to 80.34%. Eight times less only 10.36% are against such idea.
- Majority (45.48% absolutely and 9.73% partially) also believe that it would be better, if Ukraine had nuclear weapons. Still, 25.58 completely disagree with this and 5.68% partially.
- Majority (47.84%) disagree that despite everything, economic relations, in particular trade, with Russia should be continued, while 34.42% are supporting this idea.
- 46.81% believe that financial sanctions against individual Russians and Russian companies contribute to the end of the war. While about one third of respondents 35.75 disagree.
- Overwhelming majority of Ukrainians (75.26%) support the idea that Ukraine's foreign partners should force Russia to reimburse Ukraine its losses, with 63.86% completely supporting it. Only 13.61% disagree (more than 5 times less).

Ukraine should already raise the issue of the return of Crimea during international negotiations

- Абсолютно незгодний/a/Absolutely disagree
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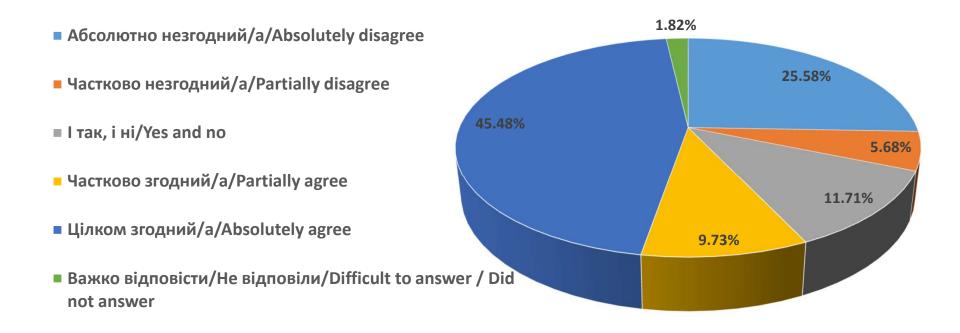


Ukraine should already raise the issue of the return of Crimea during international negotiations

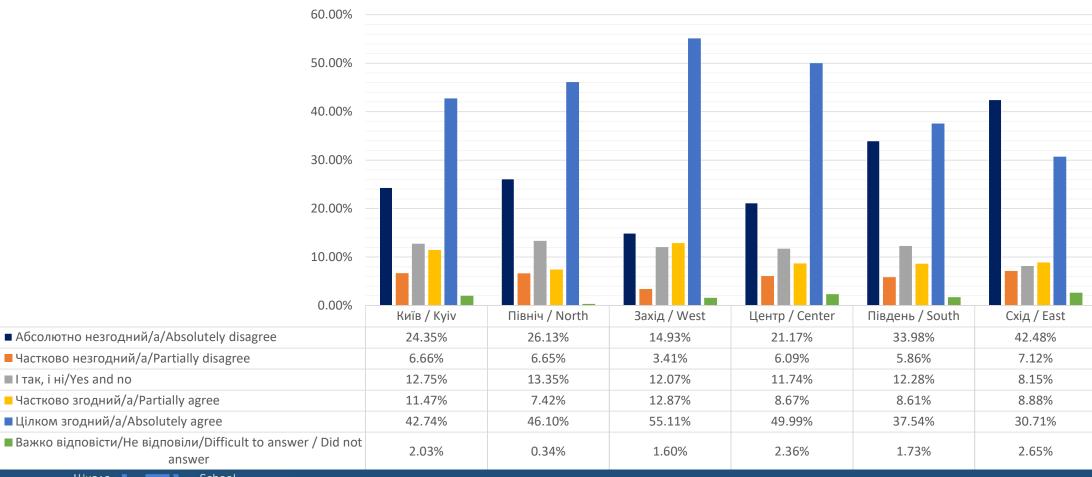




It would be better, if Ukraine had nuclear weapons



It would be better, if Ukraine had nuclear weapons

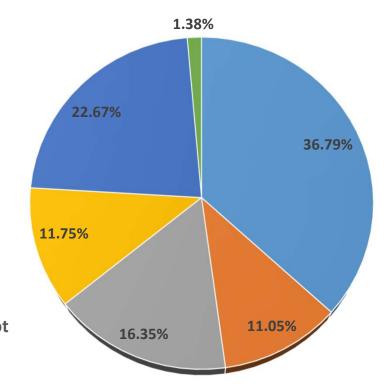




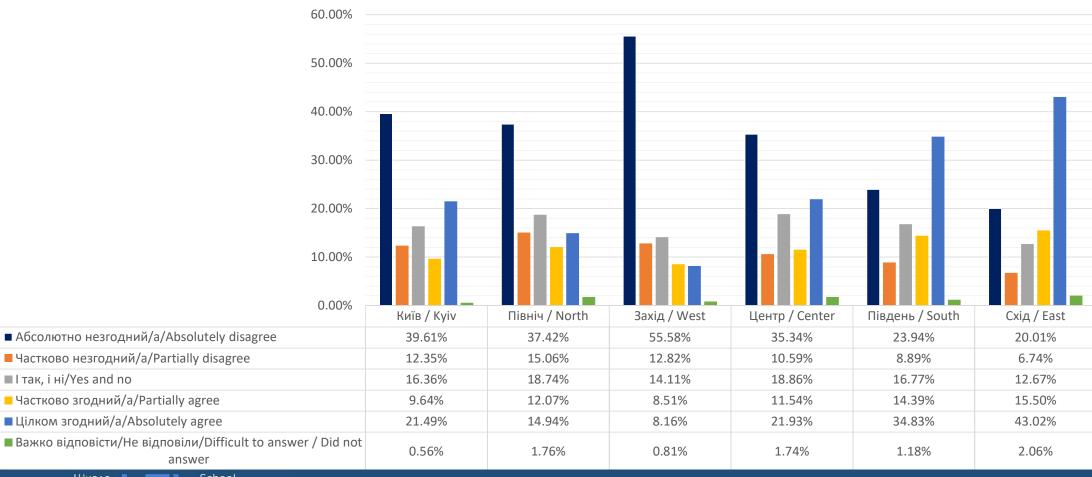
Despite everything, economic relations, in particular trade, with Russia should be continued



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
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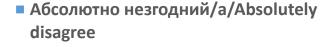


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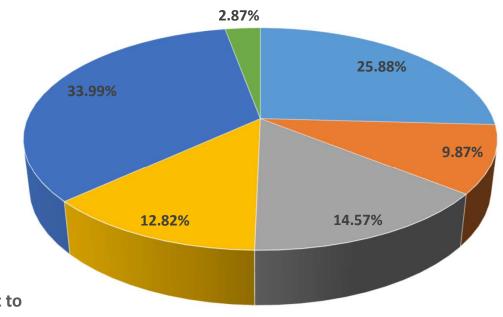




Financial sanctions against individual Russians and Russian companies contribute to the end of the war

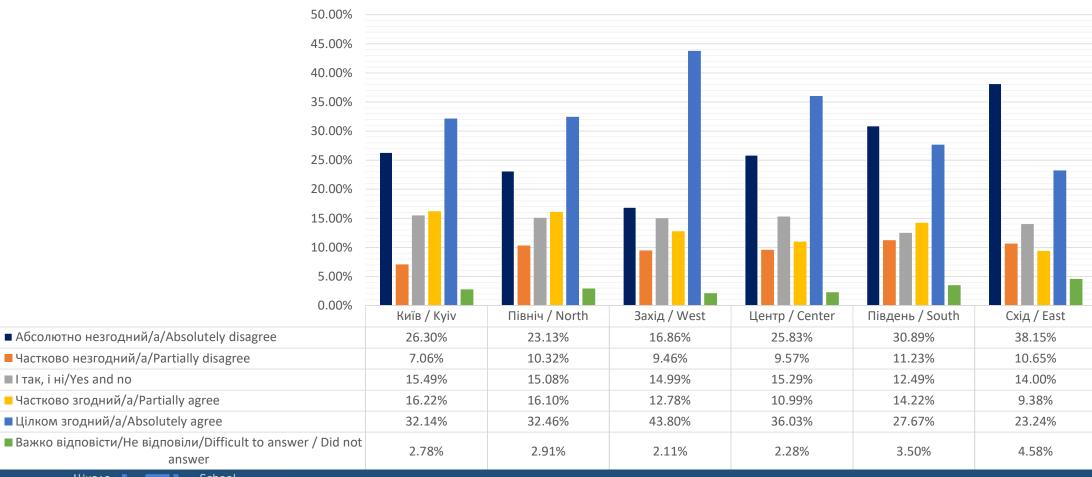


- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
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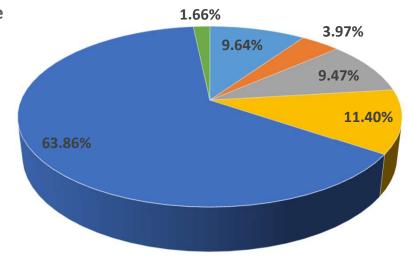




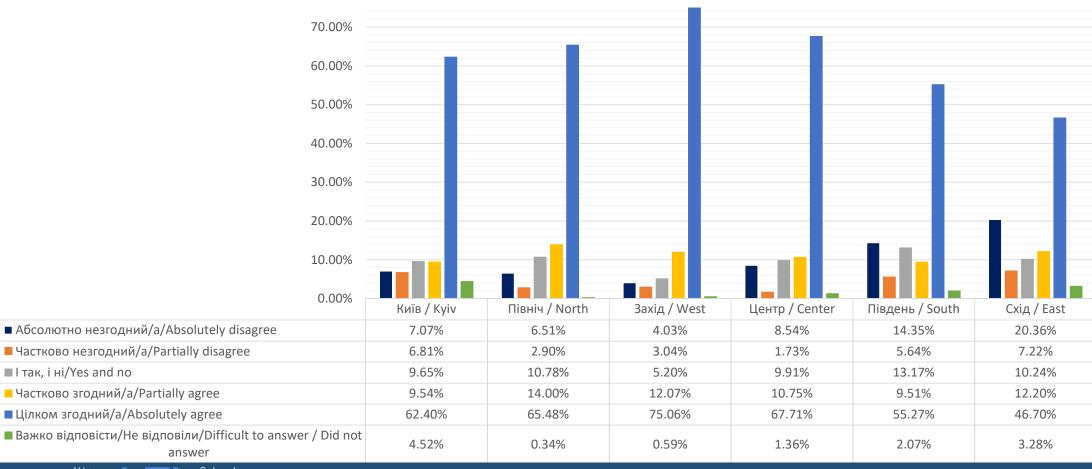
Ukraine's foreign partners should force Russia to reimburse Ukraine its losses



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
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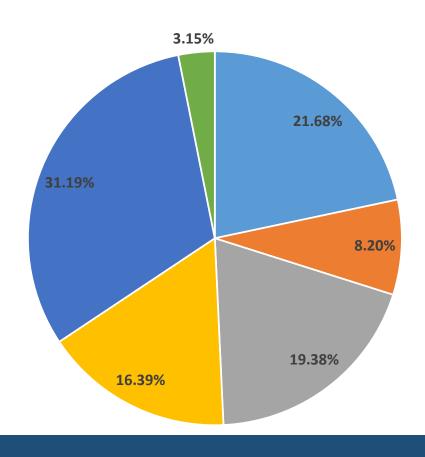


- Almost half of Ukrainians are sure (47.58%) that without a military operation, Ukraine will not be able to regain control of the temporarily occupied territories of Donbas. Still, 29.88% do not agree with this and another 19.38% neither agree nor disagree.
- Similar results are regarding military operation in Crimea. 42.54% agree with the statement that without a military operation, Ukraine will not be able to regain control of the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea. Opposite opinion is held by one third of respondents (32.78%) while around 20% neither agree nor disagree.

Without a military operation, Ukraine will not be able to regain control of the temporarily occupied territories of Donbas

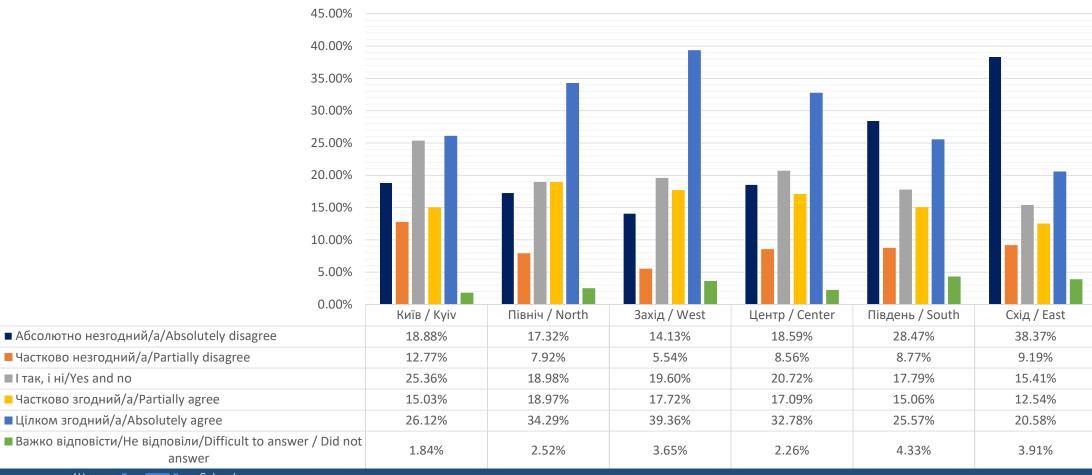


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Without a military operation, Ukraine will not be able to regain control of the temporarily occupied territories of Donbas

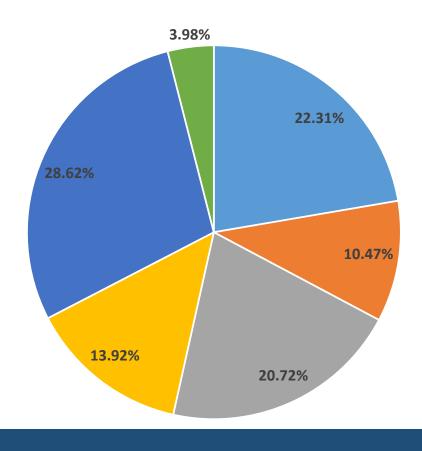




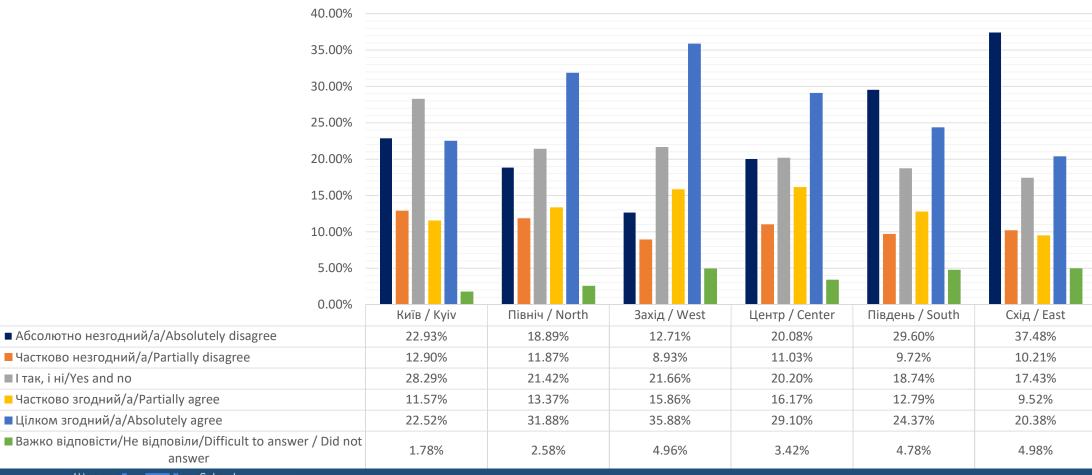
Without a military operation, Ukraine will not be able to regain control of the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
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Without a military operation, Ukraine will not be able to regain control of the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea





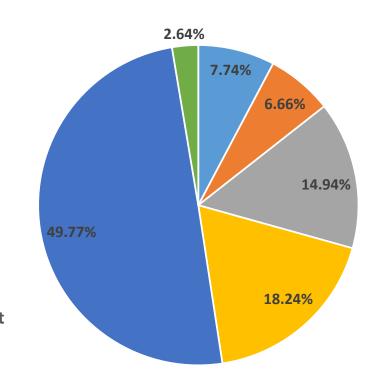
On Administrative Statuses

- Absolute majority of respondents (68%) agree that if temporary administrations are established after de-occupation, they should be exclusively Ukrainian, i. e. without the participation of international organizations. Only 14.4% are of opposite opinion.
- For the question "What should be the status of Crimea after the restoration of Ukrainian rule on the peninsula?", the most popular answer chosen by over half of respondents (55.39%) was "Autonomous Republic (as before the occupation)". One fifth (21.44%) chosen "Crimean Tatar autonomy". Almost 17% answered "Normal oblast without special status". It should be noted that only 1.14% stated that Crimea would not be returned to Ukraine.
- Absolute majority of Ukrainians (60.96%) support the initiative to hold an all-Ukrainian referendum on the status of the temporarily occupied territories after de-occupation. Almost one fourth of respondents (23.39%) are against.
- Majority (slightly over 60%) support the idea that Crimean Tatars should receive a separate representation (quota) in the Parliament of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, while 16.8% disagree and 15.03% neither agree nor disagree.

If temporary administrations are established after de-occupation, they should be exclusively Ukrainian (without the participation of international organizations)

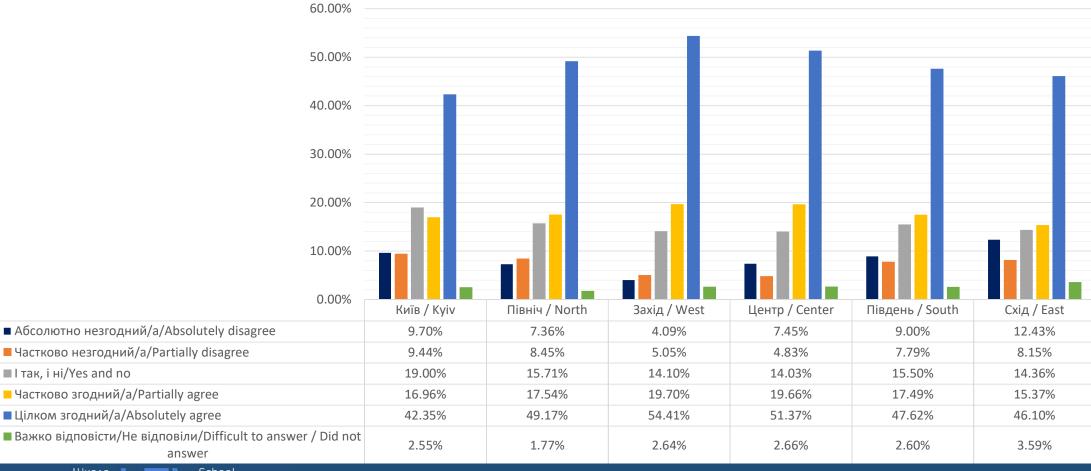


- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
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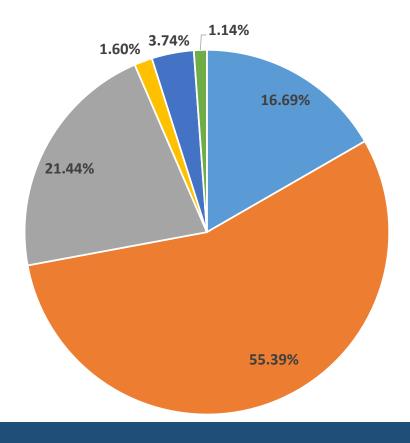
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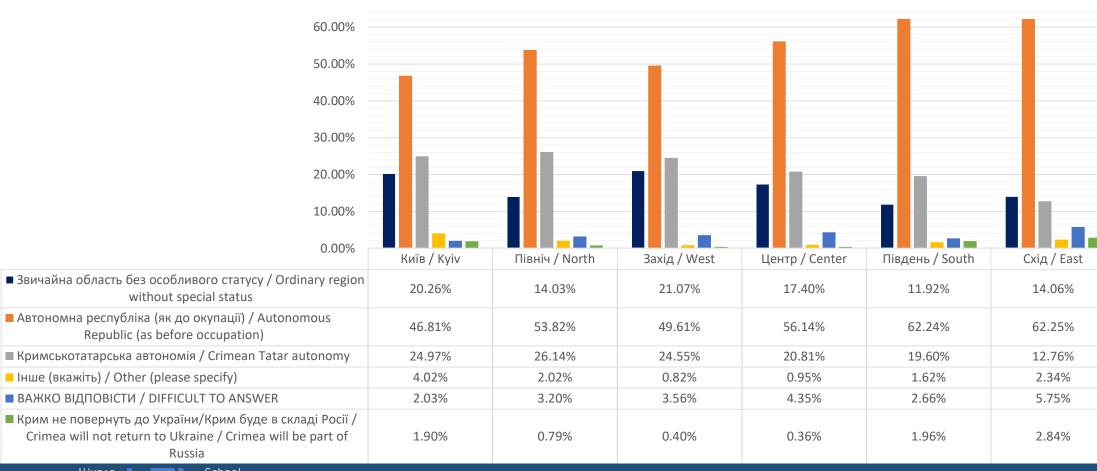


What should be the status of Crimea after the restoration of Ukrainian rule on the peninsula?

- Звичайна область без особливого статусу / Ordinary region without special status
- Автономна республіка (як до окупації) / Autonomous Republic (as before occupation)
- Кримськотатарська автономія / Crimean Tatar autonomy
- **■** Інше (вкажіть) / Other (please specify)
- ВАЖКО ВІДПОВІСТИ / DIFFICULT TO ANSWER
- Крим не повернуть до України/Крим буде в складі Росії / Crimea will not return to Ukraine / Crimea will be part of Russia

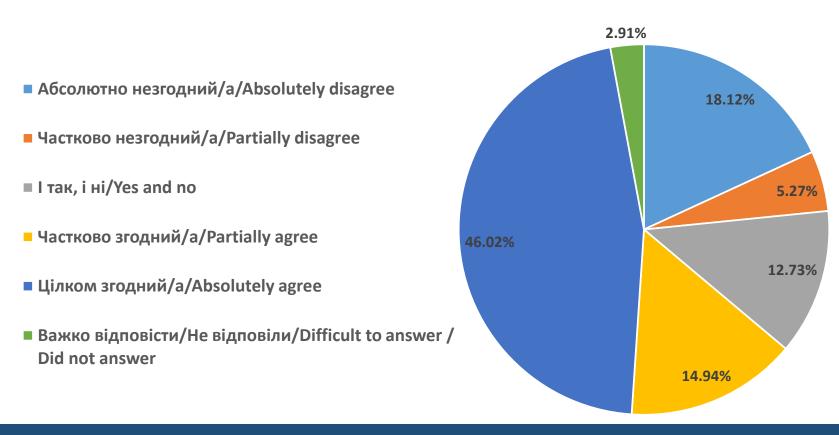


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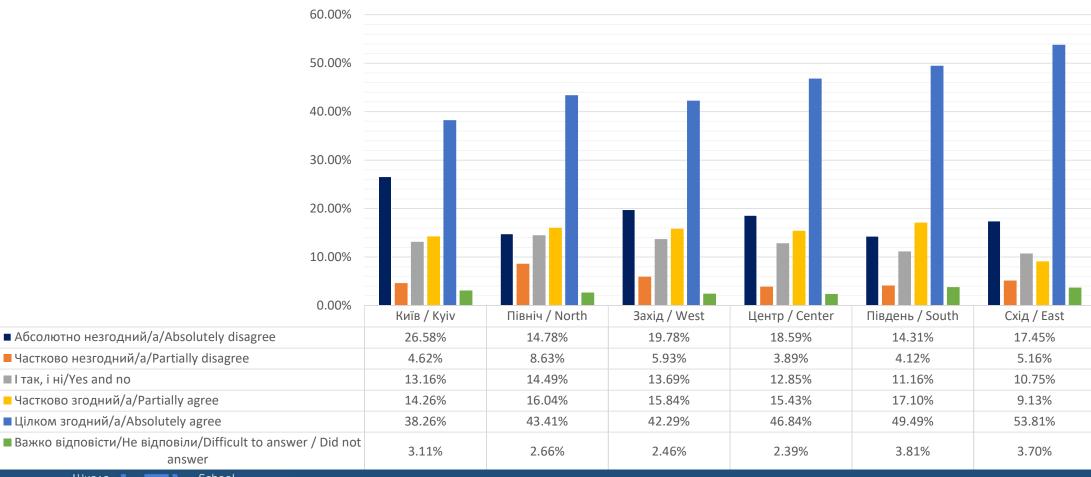


After de-occupation, an all-Ukrainian referendum on the status of the temporarily occupied territories should be held





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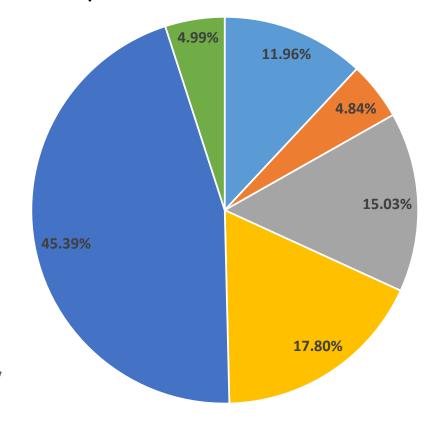




Crimean Tatars should receive a separate representation (quota) in the Parliament of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea

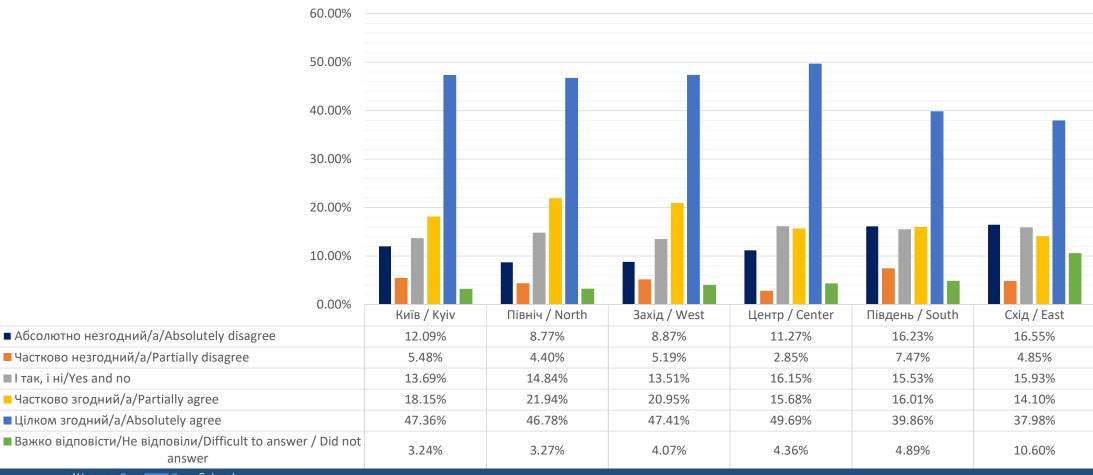


- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
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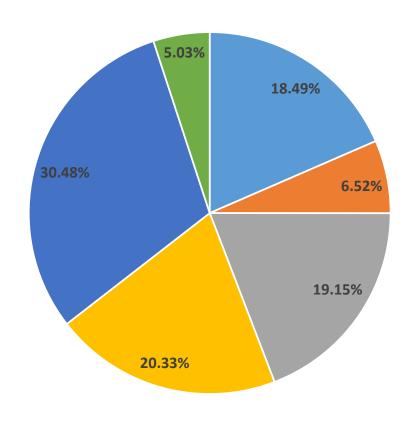


- Over half of respondents (50.81%) support the idea that after de-occupation, certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts should have a special regime of local self-government, with one fifth (19.15%) being against. It is important to note here that the nature of such a 'special regime of local self-government' was not clarified and thus could have been understood differently by respondents.
- Decisive majority of Ukrainians (52.8%) think that the "people's militia mentioned in the Minsk agreements in certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts may be created ONLY if it will patrol together with the National Guard of Ukraine. Another substantial number of respondents (34.53%) are sure that it may NOT be created under any circumstances. Only 6% think that it may be created and operate without additional involvement of Ukrainian law enforcement agencies.

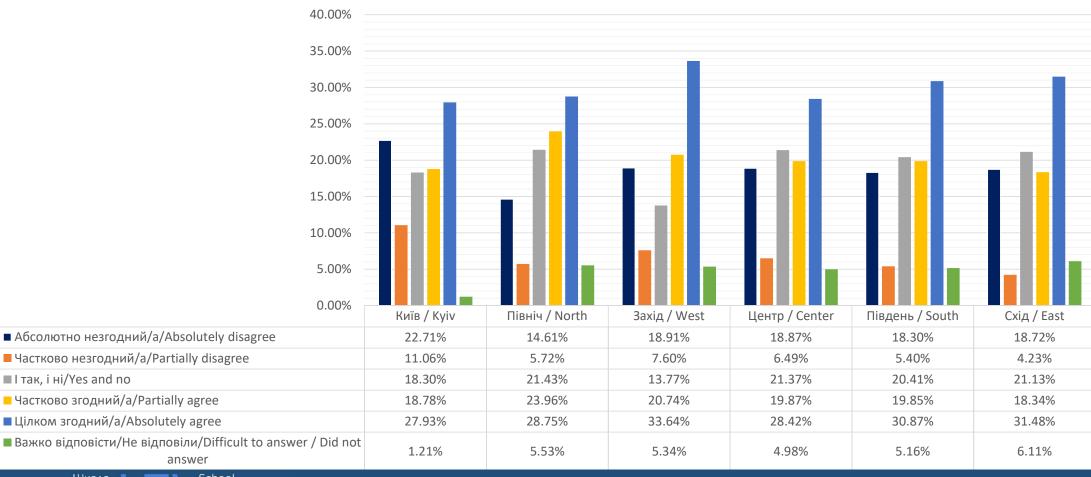
After de-occupation, certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts should have a special regime of local self-government



- Частково незгодний/а/Partially disagree
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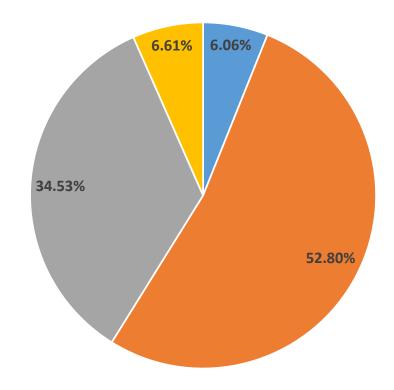




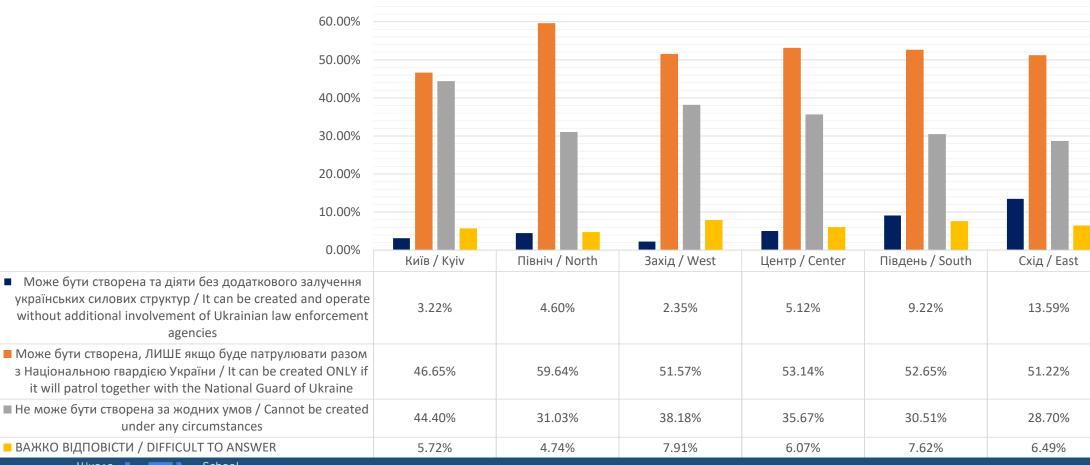
The "people's militia mentioned in the Minsk agreements in certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts:

- Може бути створена та діяти без додаткового залучення українських силових структур/It can be created and act without further involvement of Ukrainian power structures
- Може бути створена, ЛИШЕ якщо буде патрулювати разом з Національною гвардією України/It can be created ONLY if it will patrol together with the National Guard of Ukraine
- Не може бути створена за жодних умов/Cannot be created under any circumstances

■ ВАЖКО ВІДПОВІСТИ/DIFFICULT TO ANSWER



The "people's militia mentioned in the Minsk agreements in certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts:





On Information and Cultural Politics

• 73% of respondents agree that Ukraine should promote the development of Crimean Tatar identity, language, and culture while only 12.85% are against.

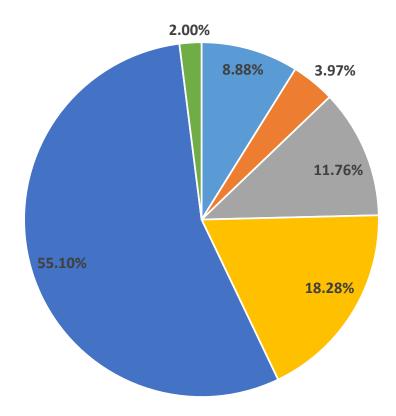
We also posed several questions on the consumption of media.

- Thus, 40% agree with the statement that often (several times a week) I often see news or programs about Crimea. Equally, 40% are disagreeing with it.
- Regarding the attitude toward receiving information about event in Ukraine from the Russian media, absolute majority (62.1%) say that it is unacceptable. Around one fourth are of opposite opinion (that it is acceptable).
- Another question dealt with Russian entertainment programs. Majority (45.79%) think that it is unacceptable to watch and listen to entertainment programs of the Russian media. Still, a lot of people (37.25%) are of the opposite opinion and judge it acceptable.

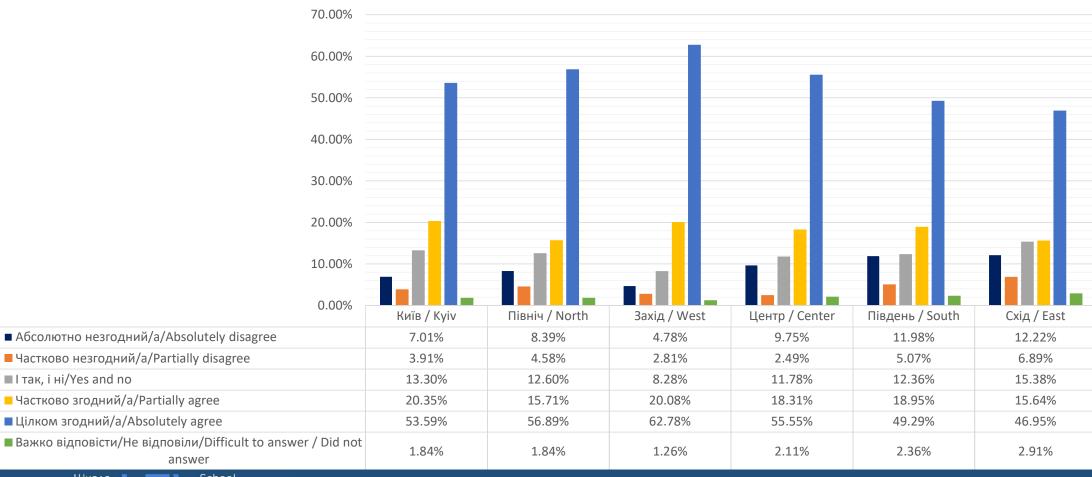
Ukraine should promote the development of Crimean Tatar identity, language and culture



- Частково незгодний/а/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/а/Partially agree
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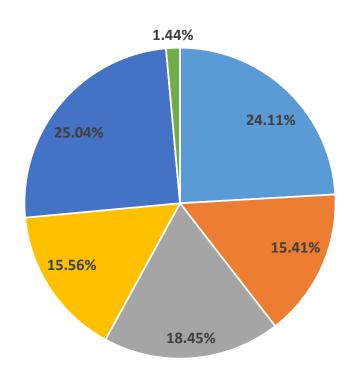
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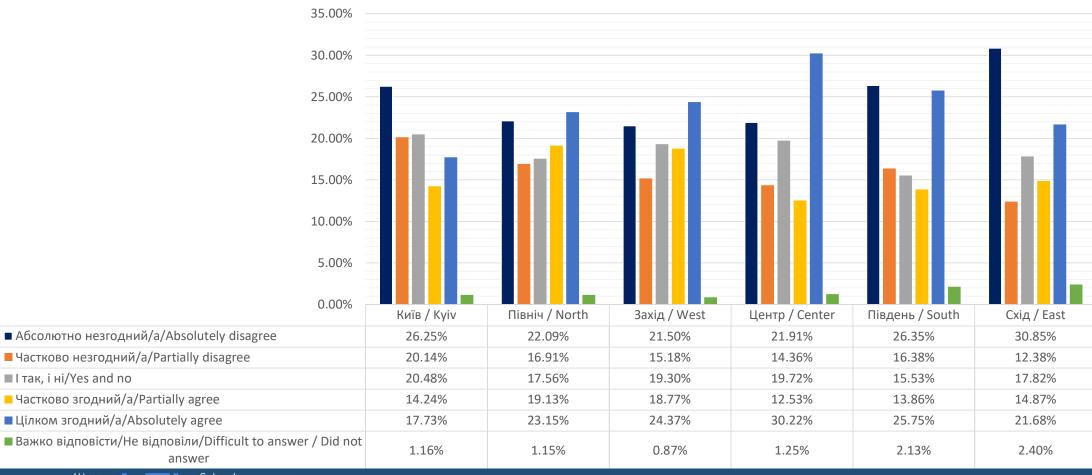


I often (several times a week) see news or programs about Crimea

- Абсолютно незгодний/a/Absolutely disagree
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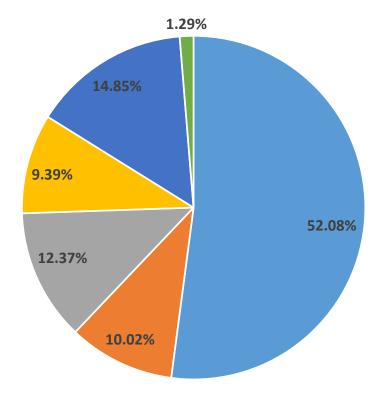
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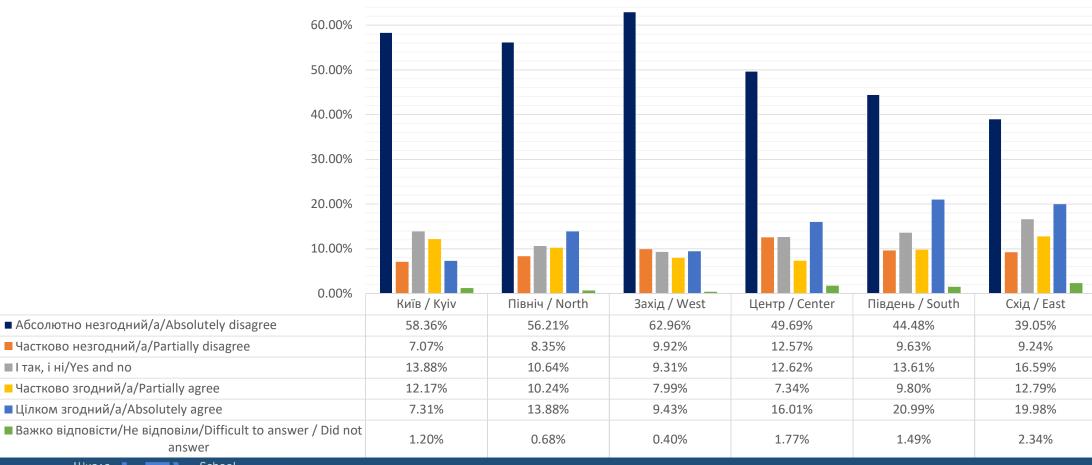


To get information about events in Ukraine from the Russian media is acceptable

- Абсолютно незгодний/a/Absolutely disagree
- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
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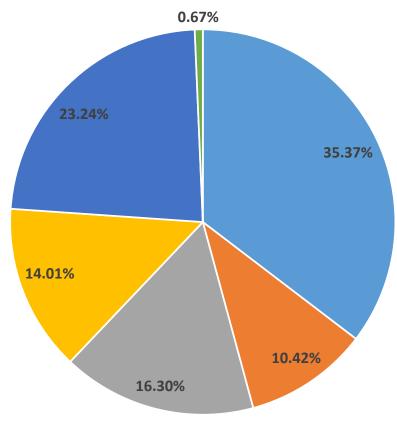




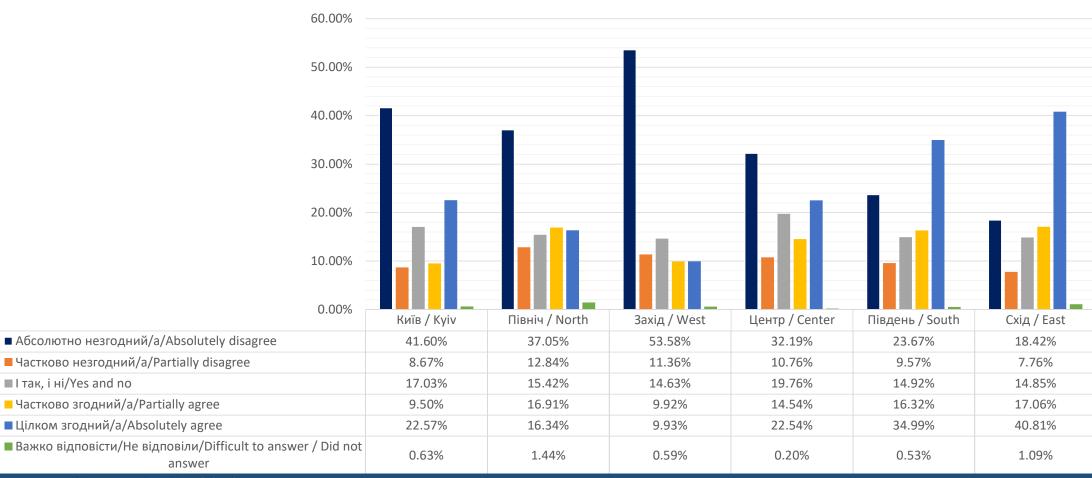
To watch and listen to entertainment programs of the Russian media is acceptable



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
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- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



To watch and listen to entertainment programs of the Russian media is acceptable



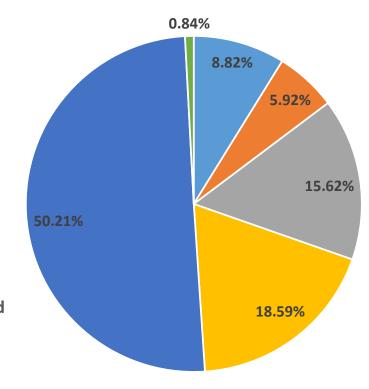


- Decisive majority (68.8%) of respondents support the idea that it is necessary to create more cultural products (films, books, TV series) about the events in Donbas and Crimea related to the occupation. Almost 15% disagree.
- Almost half of respondents (47.82%) think that it is necessary to create and disseminate more actively computer games that would tell the truth about the occupation of Crimea and Donbas. Still, one third (34.46%) are against this.
- Almost half of respondents (47.35%) are sure that Ukraine should create Russian-language media products (programs, films, talk shows, books, etc.) for the temporarily occupied territories. 34% are against such measures.
- 43.94% of Ukrainians agree that during the transition period after de-occupation, decommunization measures should not be pushed on the temporarily occupied territory of Crimea and Donbas. Still, one fourth (24.95%) state an opposite position.

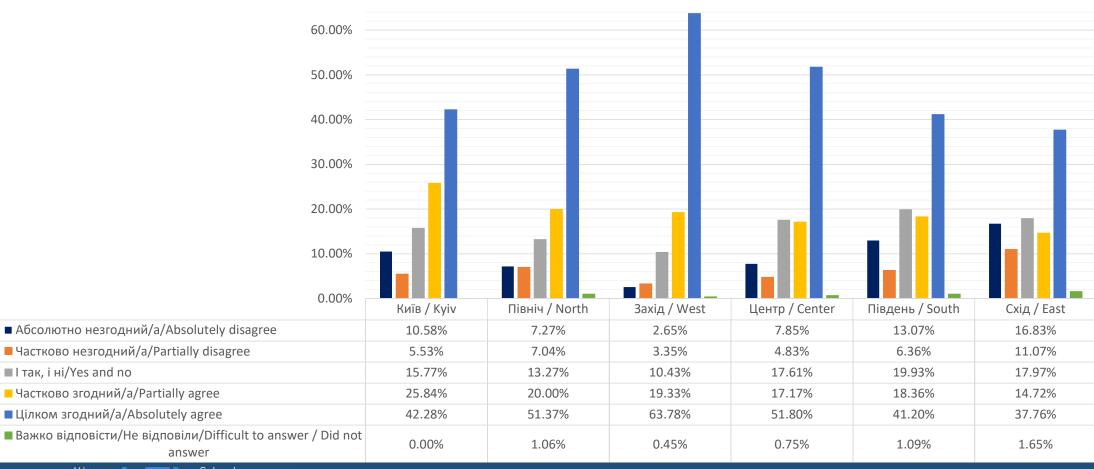
It is necessary to create more cultural products (films, books, TV series) about the events in Donbas and Crimea related to the occupation



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



It is necessary to create more cultural products (films, books, TV series) about the events in Donbas and Crimea related to the occupation

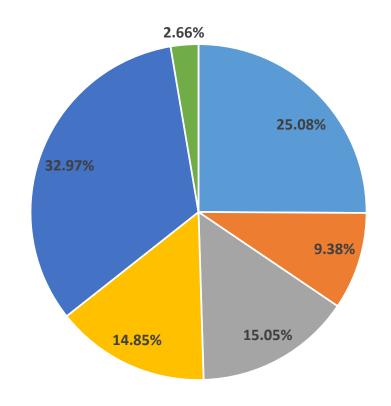




It is necessary to create and disseminate more actively computer games that would tell the truth about the occupation of Crimea and Donbas

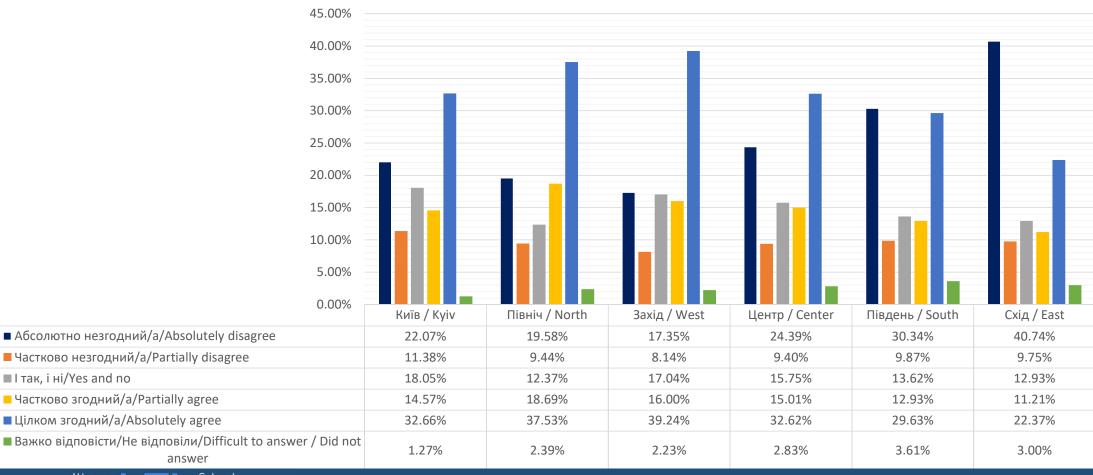


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- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer





It is necessary to create and disseminate more actively computer games that would tell the truth about the occupation of Crimea and Donbas

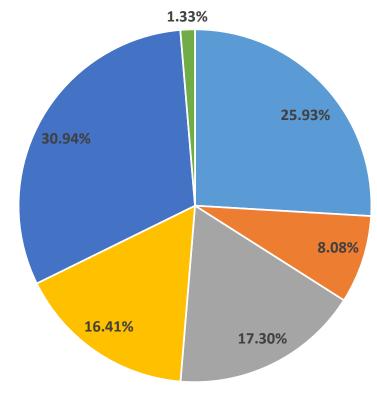




Ukraine should create Russian-language media products (programs, films, talk shows, books, etc.) for the temporarily occupied territories

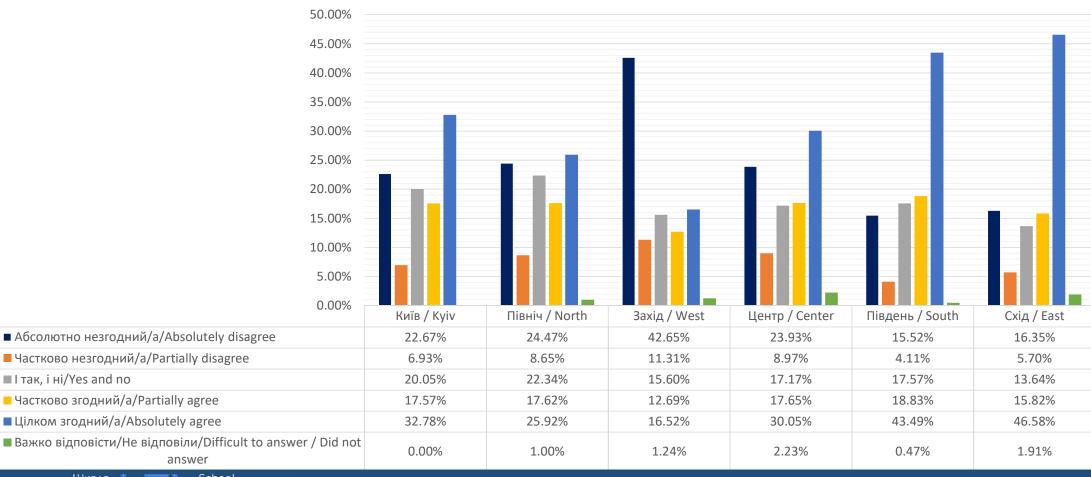


- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



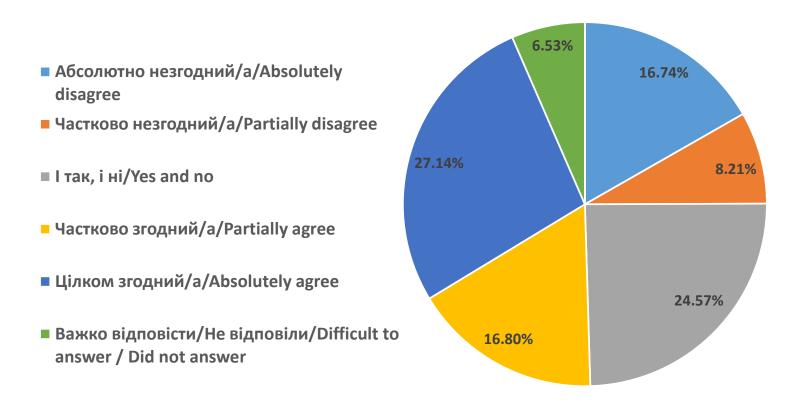


Ukraine should create Russian-language media products (programs, films, talk shows, books, etc.) for the temporarily occupied territories



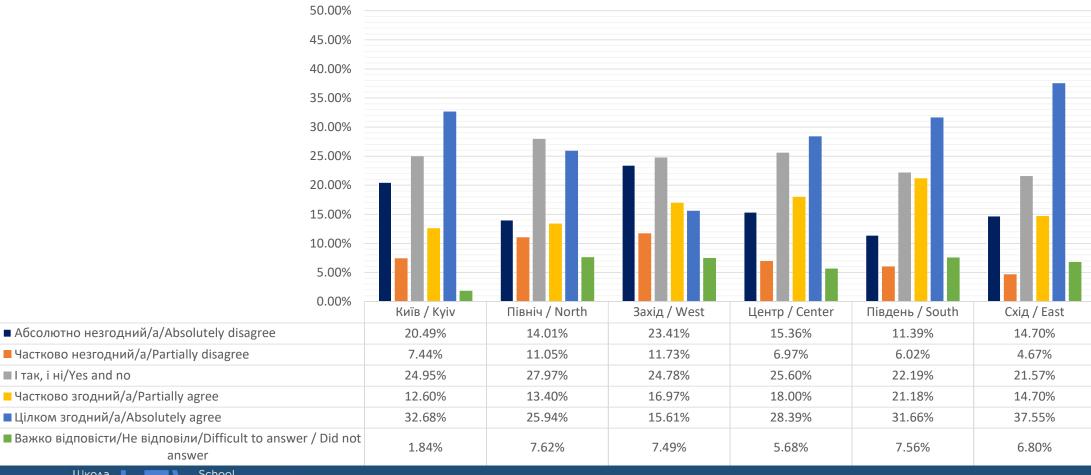


During the transition period after de-occupation, decommunization measures should not be pushed on the temporarily occupied territory of Crimea and Donbas





During the transition period after de-occupation, decommunization measures should not be pushed on the temporarily occupied territory of Crimea and Donbas





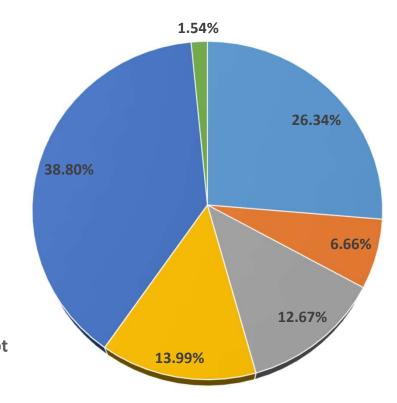
On Linkages with Residents of Temporary Occupied Territories of Ukraine

- More than half of respondents (52.79%) agree that Ukraine should restore economic relations with the occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts). One third (33%) is against it.
- The restoration of economic relations with the occupied Crimea is supported by 50.43%, while 37.36% is against.
- Absolute majority (61.34%, with 46.06% categorically and 15.28% partially) support that Ukraine should resume passenger transport connections with the occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. Only one fourth disagree (20.71 % categorically and 5.84% partially).
- 60.67% agree that Ukraine should resume passenger transport connections with the occupied Crimea, with about one fourth (27.31%) opposing this idea.
- The respondents are of split opinion regarding the restoration of water supply to Crimea. 46% disagreed with the statement "The water supply to Crimea COULD NOT be restored", while 40.14% supported it and 11.27 neither agreed nor disagreed.

Ukraine should restore economic relations with the occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts

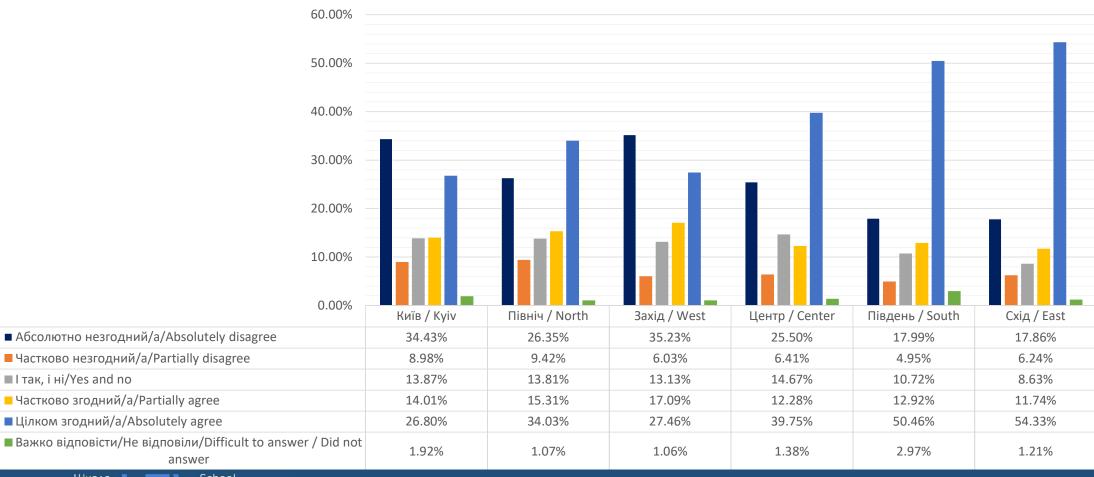


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- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



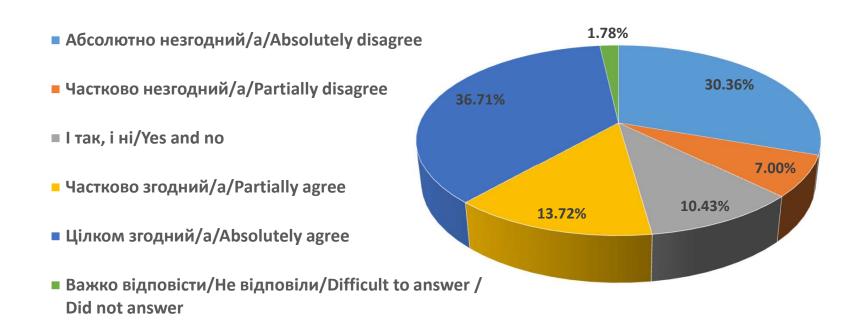


Ukraine should restore economic relations with the occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts

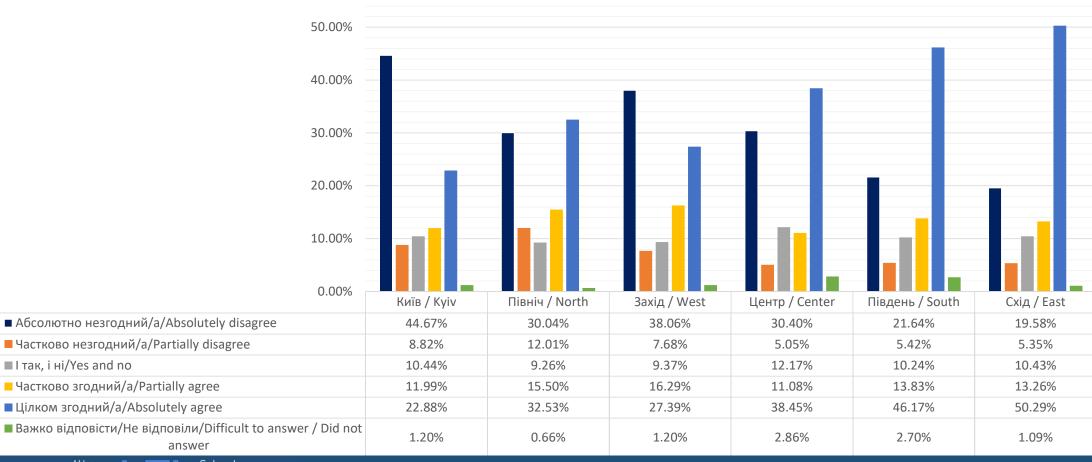




Ukraine should restore economic relations with the occupied Crimea

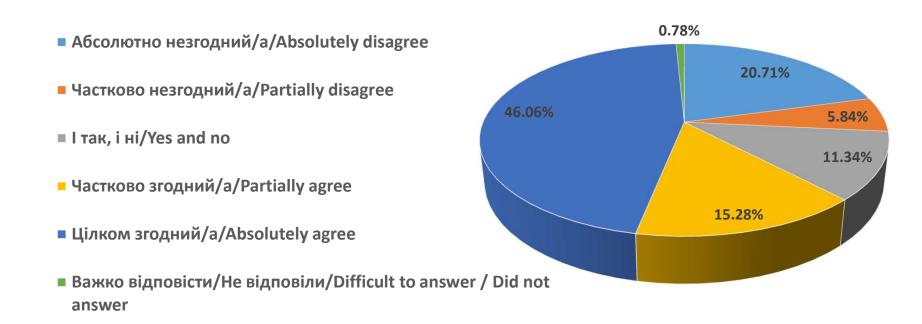


Ukraine should restore economic relations with the occupied Crimea

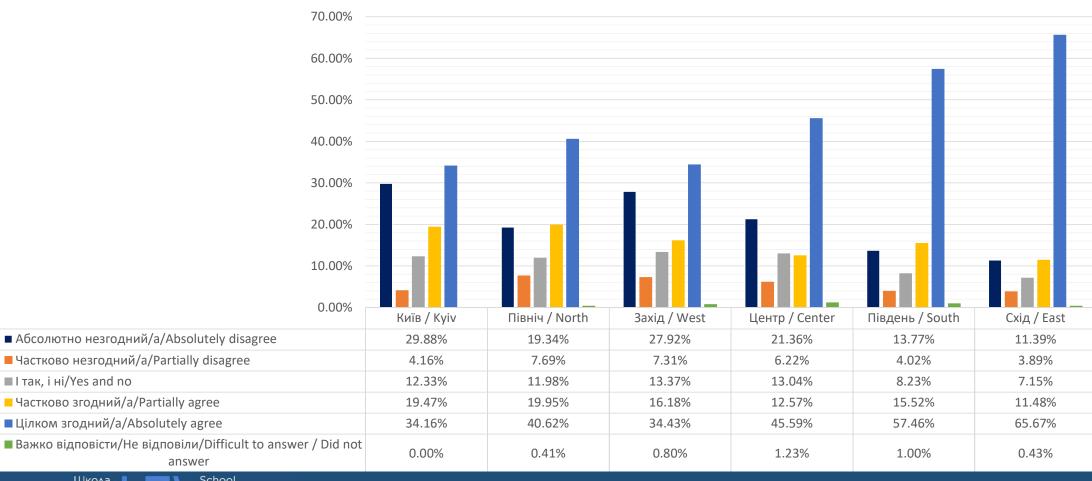




Ukraine should resume passenger transport connections with the occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts



Ukraine should resume passenger transport connections with the occupied territories of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts

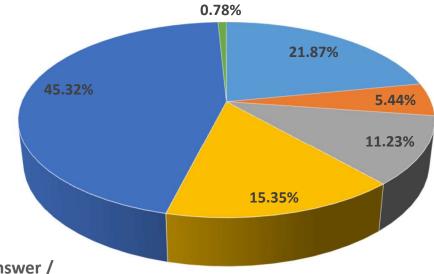




Ukraine should resume passenger transport connections with the occupied Crimea

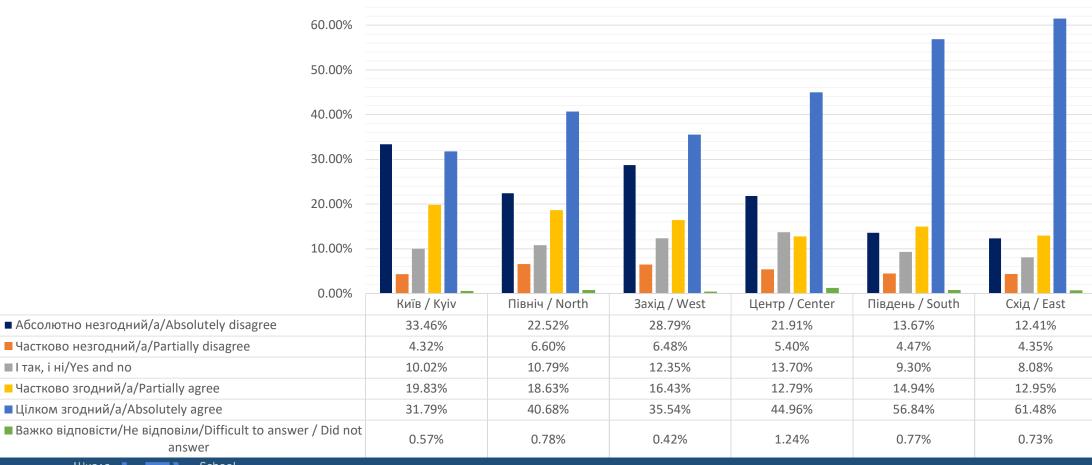


- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



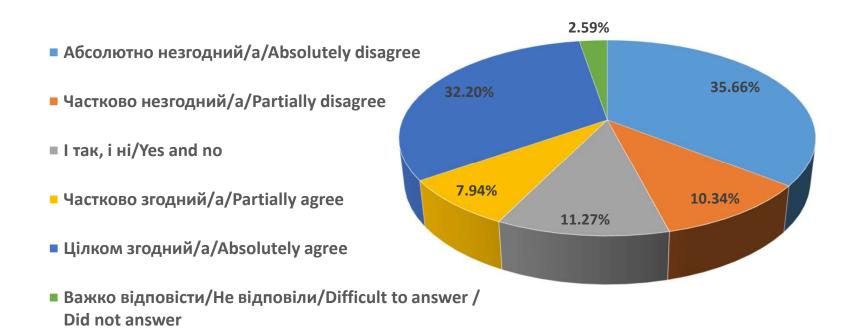


Ukraine should resume passenger transport connections with the occupied Crimea

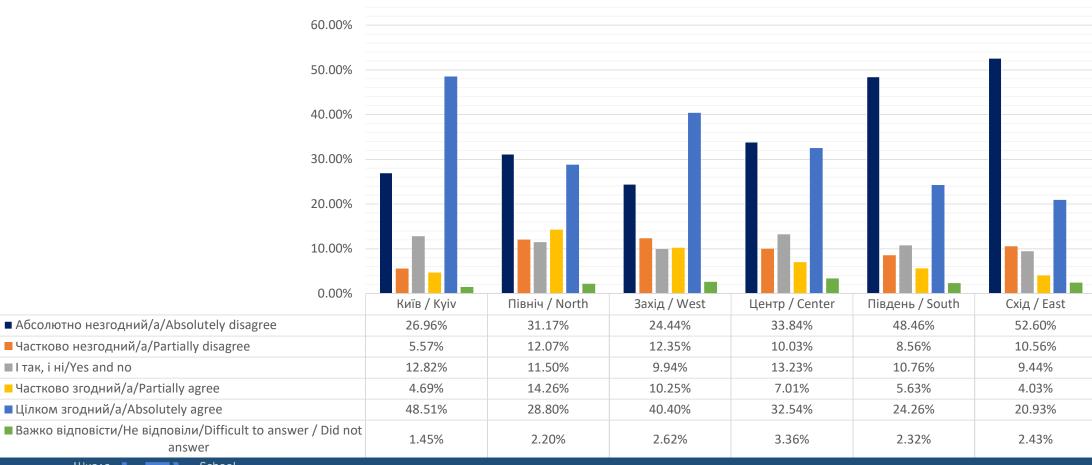




The water supply to Crimea COULD NOT be restored



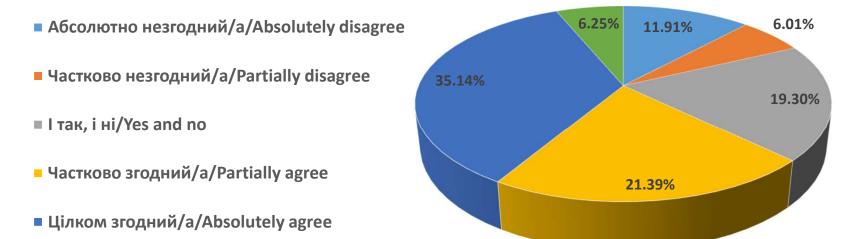
The water supply to Crimea COULD NOT be restored





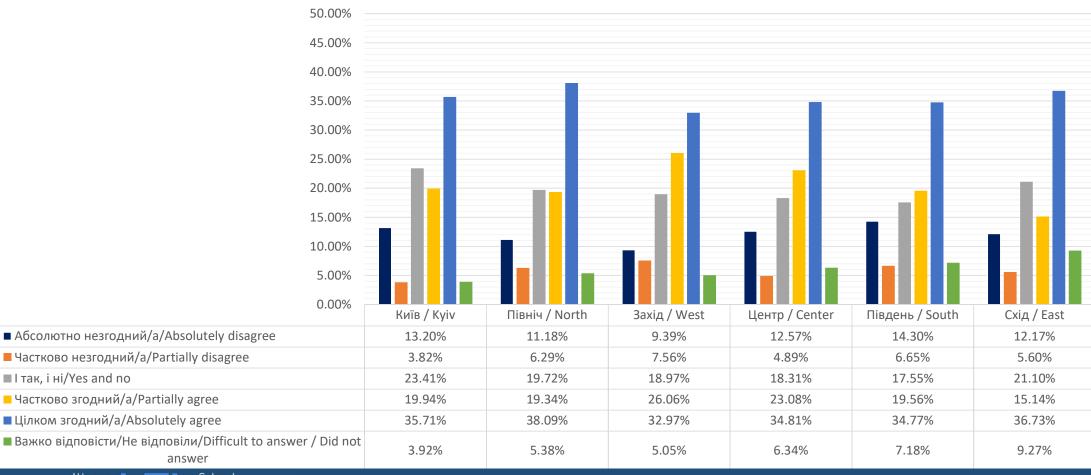
- Absolute majority (56.53%) agree that after de-occupation, special conditions for taxation and investment should be established in the whole of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts in order to overcome the economic consequences of the occupation. Still, 17.92% disagree with such measures.
- Majority of respondents (46.04%) against Ukraine (after de-occupation) paying compensation for the property of citizens destroyed as a result of hostilities. Whilst 35.35% are for such reimbursements.
- Overwhelming majority is sure (86.49%, with 78.54% completely) that after de-occupation, Russia should pay compensation to Ukrainian citizens for their property destroyed as a result of hostilities. Only about 5% disagree with this.
- Absolute majority (65.44%) support the idea that Ukraine should provide financial support to enterprises and businesses affected by the occupation. About 15% is against such measure.
- Similarly, absolute majority of respondents (69.7%) agree that after de-occupation, the Ukrainian authorities should facilitate, including financially, the return of internally displaced people to the temporarily occupied territories. Only 7.49% are of the opposite opinion.

After de-occupation, a special conditions for taxation and investment should be established in the whole of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts in order to overcome the economic consequences of the occupation



■ Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer

After de-occupation, a special conditions for taxation and investment should be established in the whole of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts in order to overcome the economic consequences of the occupation

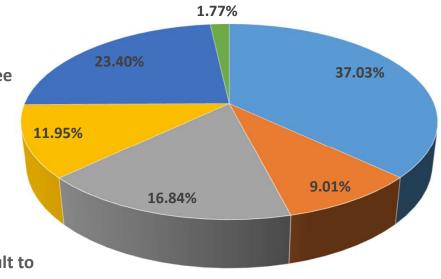




After de-occupation, Ukraine should pay compensation for the property of citizens destroyed as a result of hostilities

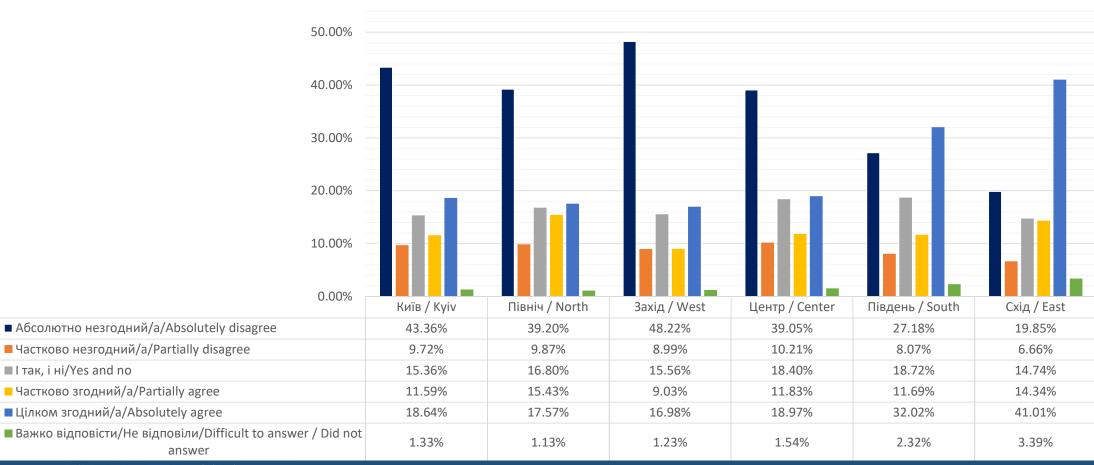


- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



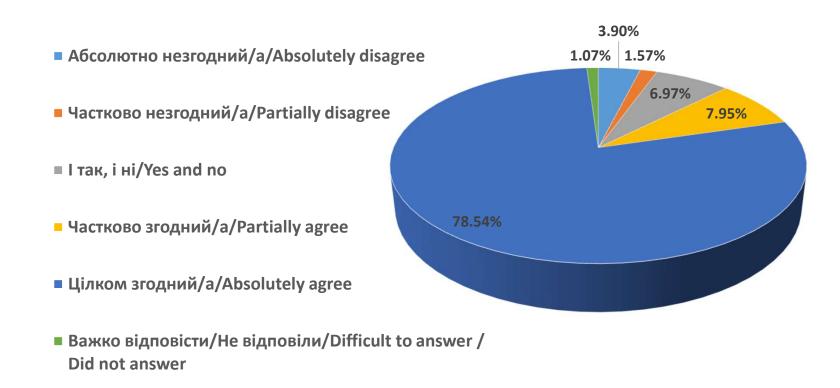


After de-occupation, Ukraine should pay compensation for the property of citizens destroyed as a result of hostilities



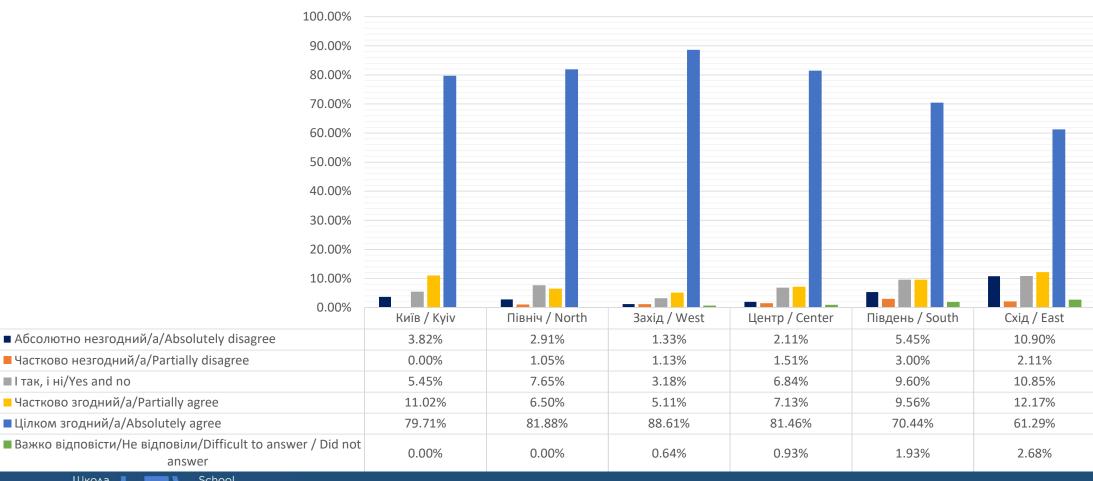


After de-occupation, Russia should pay compensation to Ukrainian citizens for their property destroyed as a result of hostilities



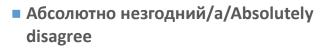


After de-occupation, Russia should pay compensation to Ukrainian citizens for their property destroyed as a result of hostilities

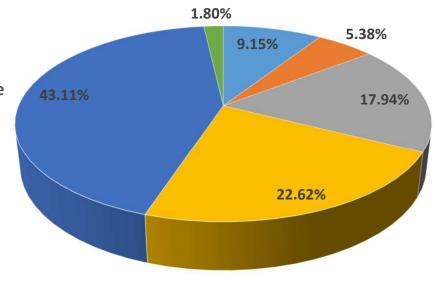




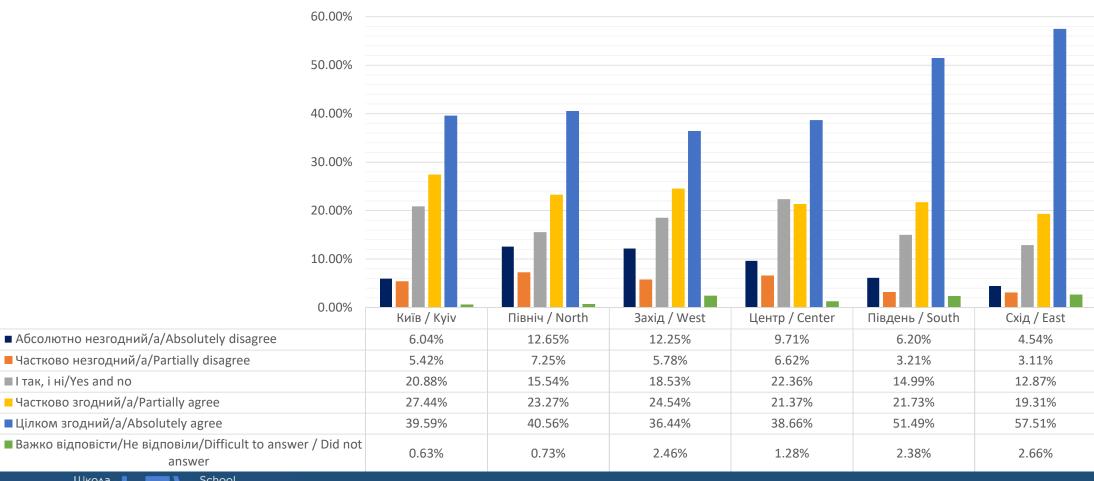
Ukraine should provide financial support to enterprises and businesses affected by the occupation



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer

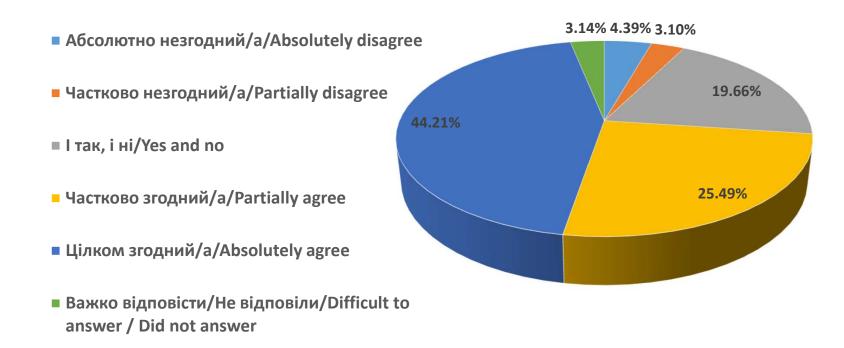


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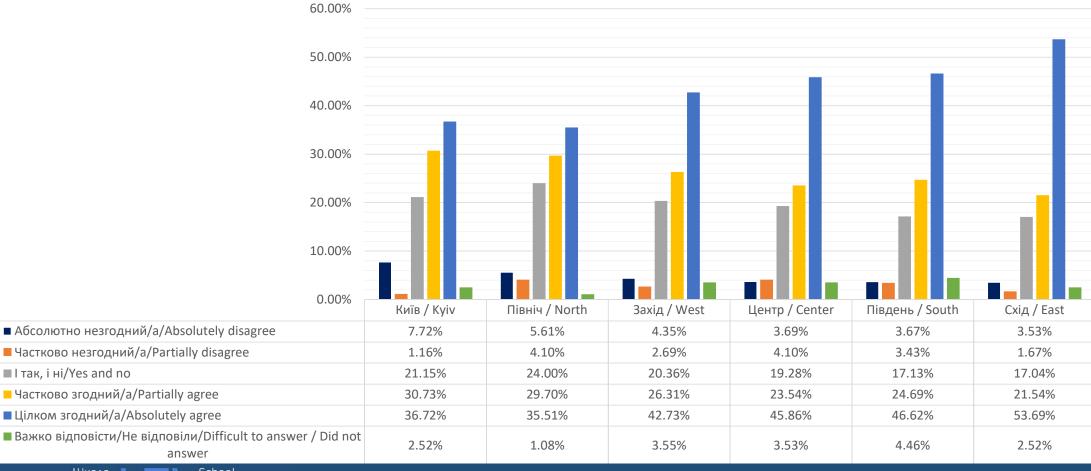




After de-occupation, the Ukrainian authorities should facilitate, including financially, the return of internally displaced people to the temporarily occupied territories



After de-occupation, the Ukrainian authorities should facilitate, including financially, the return of internally displaced people to the temporarily occupied territories





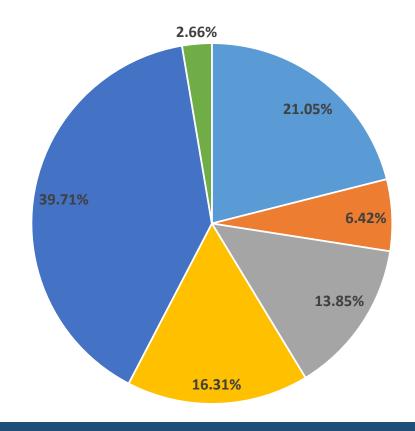
Education

- Absolute majority (56.02%) support that Ukraine should recognize all secondary education documents issued in the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas during the occupation. While two times less (27.47%) respondents are against it.
- 51.67% support that Ukraine should recognize all higher education documents issued in the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas during the occupation. 32.06% are of opposite opinion.
- More than half of respondents (59.57%) agree that after de-occupation, applicants from uncontrolled territories (NGC) should have preferences when entering Ukrainian higher education institutions during the transition period. Three time less people (20.9%) are against it.

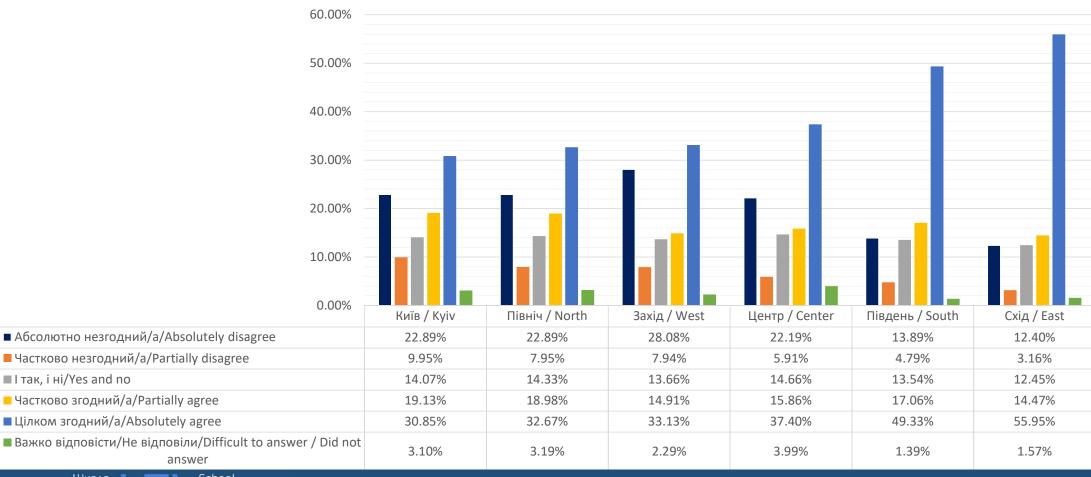
Ukraine should recognize all secondary education documents issued in the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas during the occupation



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



Ukraine should recognize all secondary education documents issued in the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas during the occupation

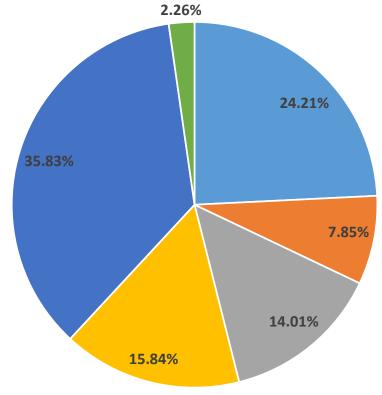




Ukraine should recognize all higher education documents issued in the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas during the occupation



- Частково незгодний/а/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer





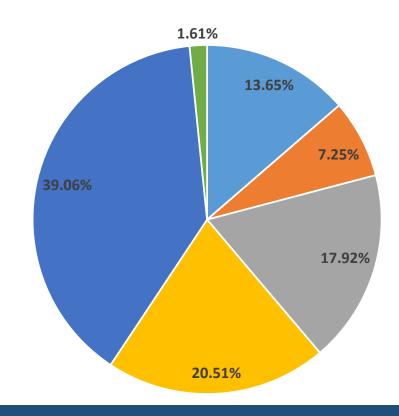
Ukraine should recognize all higher education documents issued in the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbas during the occupation



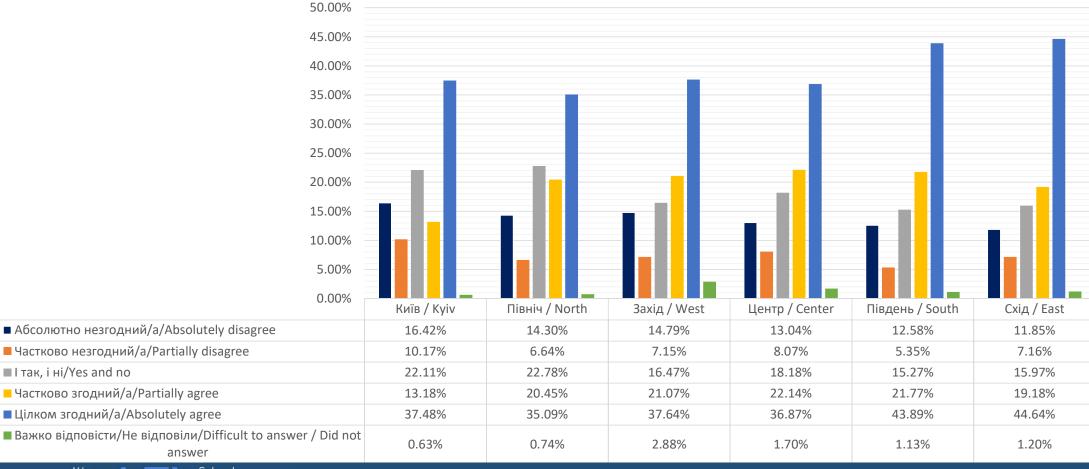


After de-occupation, applicants from uncontrolled territories (NGC) should have preferences when entering Ukrainian higher education institutions during the transition period

- Абсолютно незгодний/a/Absolutely disagree
- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



After de-occupation, applicants from uncontrolled territories (NGC) should have preferences when entering Ukrainian higher education institutions during the transition period

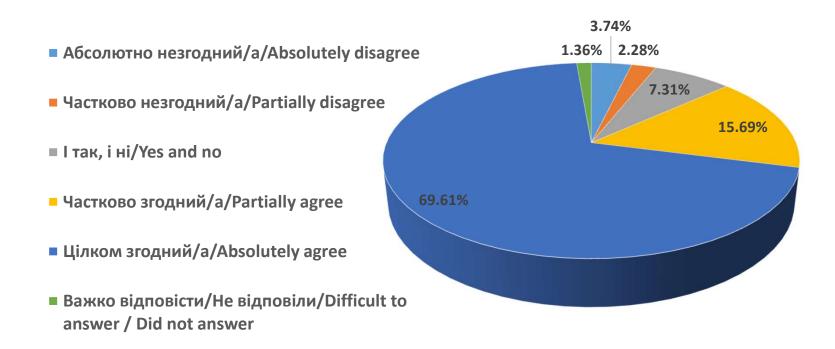




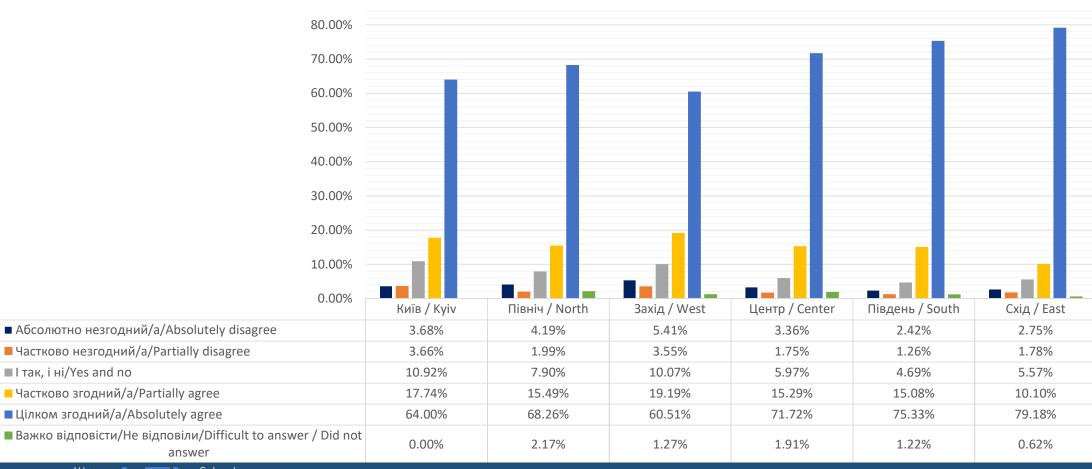
Dialogue 1

• Overwhelming majority (85.3%, with 69.61 being absolutely sure) is sure that it is already necessary to establish a dialogue with ordinary residents of the temporarily occupied territories. Only 6.02% disagree.

It is already necessary to establish a dialogue with ordinary residents of the temporarily occupied territories



It is already necessary to establish a dialogue with ordinary residents of the temporarily occupied territories





On Amnesty and Transitional Justice

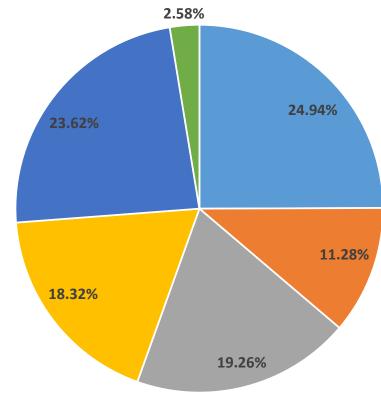
- Majority of respondents (41.94%) support the statement that the amnesty should be applied to all former members of illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" who have NOT committed serious crimes. Still, 36.22% are against this, which makes the public opinion on this issue indecisive.
- 45.26% agree that residents of the temporarily occupied territories who received a Russian passport and took part in the armed conflict in Donbas but did not commit serious crimes should be amnestied. Still, around one fourth (24.03%) neither agree not disagree, and another 28.58% disagree with this.
- Overwhelming majority of Ukrainians (73.45%) agree that all those who belonged to the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be liable. Even more, strongly agree 58.81%. Only 11.59% disagree.
- The opinions whether the members of illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" who have NOT committed serious crimes (torture, hostage-taking, murder or wounding of civilians or prisoners of war) should be released from liability are split: 41.54% are supporting this idea with 36.06% opposing.
- Absolute majority of respondents (77,18% with 65.30% completely) support the idea that Russian citizens who took part in the armed conflict in Donbas should be liable and not subject to amnesty. Only 10.83% are of the opposite opinion.



The amnesty will be applied to all former members of illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" who have NOT committed serious crimes

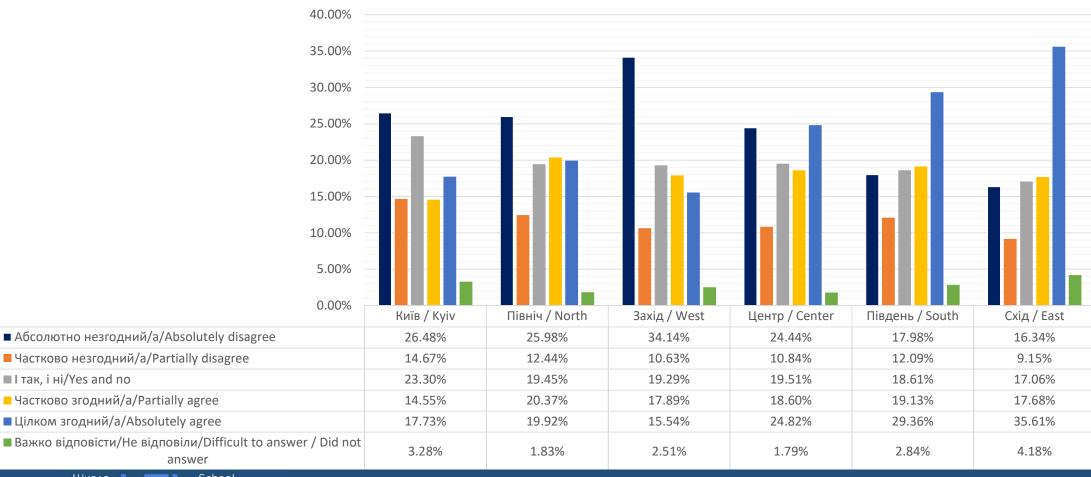


- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



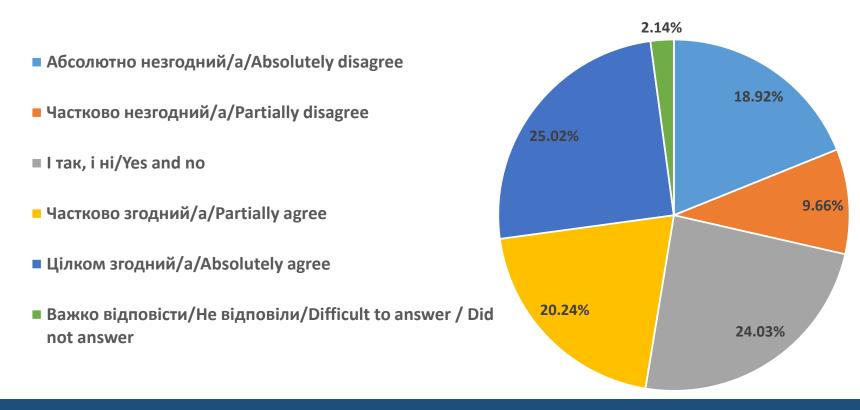


The amnesty will be applied to all former members of illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" who have NOT committed serious crimes



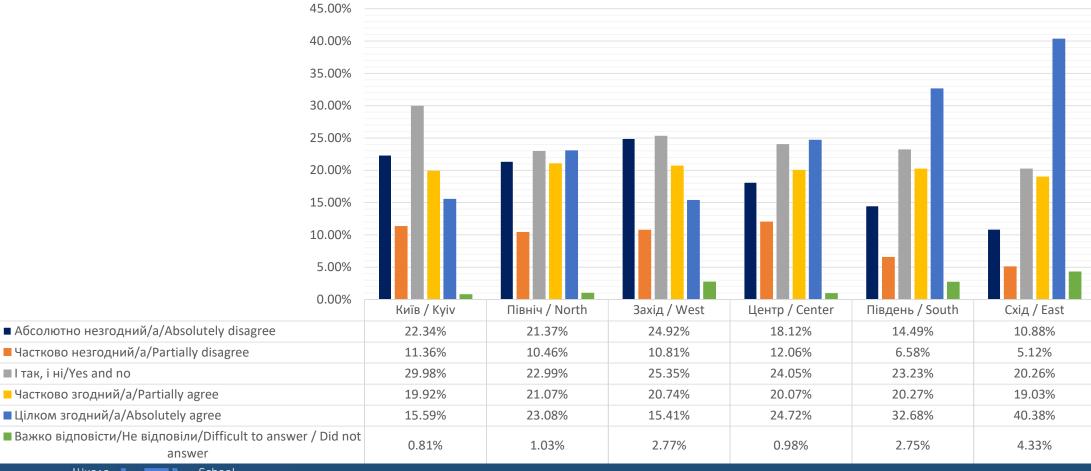


Residents of the temporarily occupied territories who received a Russian passport and took part in the armed conflict in Donbas but did not commit serious crimes should be amnestied





Residents of the temporarily occupied territories who received a Russian passport and took part in the armed conflict in Donbas but did not commit serious crimes should be amnestied

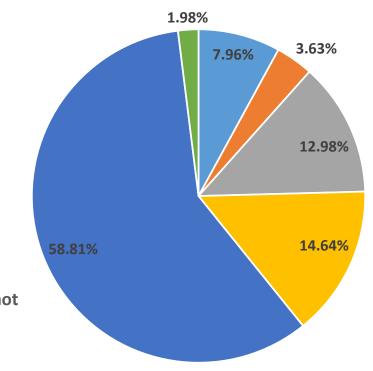




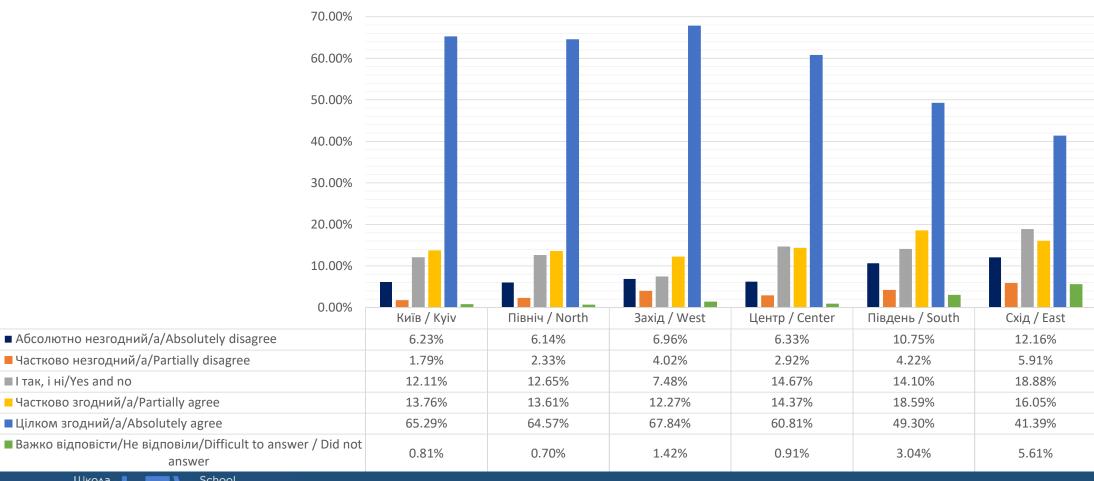
All those who belonged to the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be liable



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/а/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



All those who belonged to the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be liable

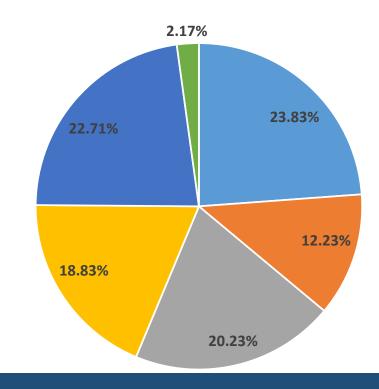




Members of illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" who have NOT committed serious crimes (torture, hostage-taking, murder or wounding of civilians or prisoners of war) will be released from liability



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
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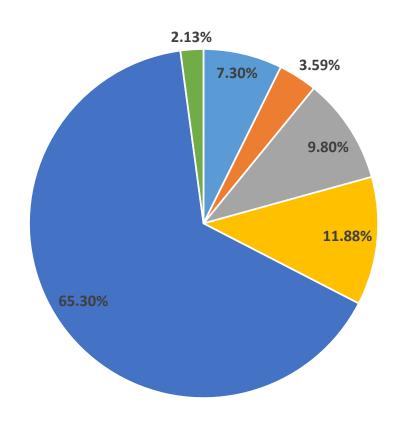
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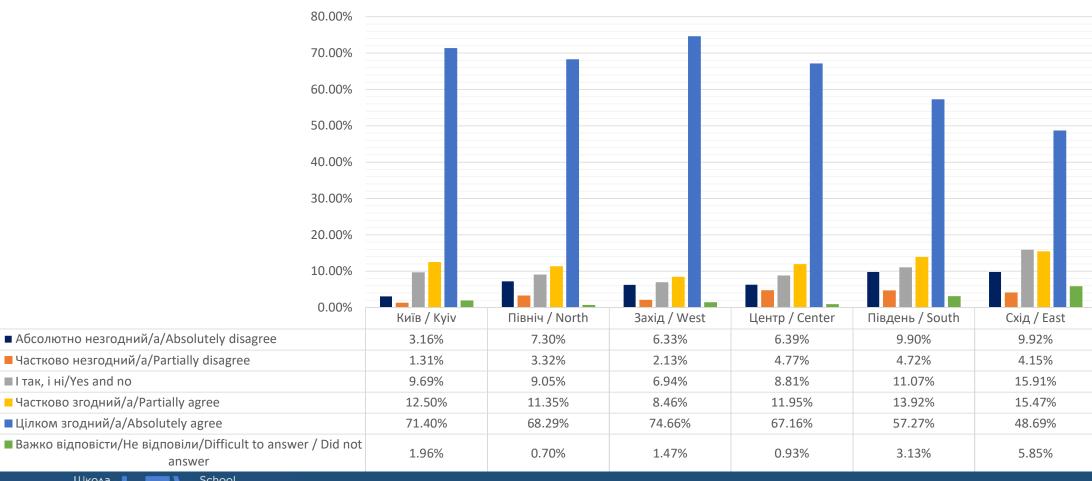


Russian citizens who took part in the armed conflict in Donbas will be liabile and not subject to amnesty

- Абсолютно незгодний/a/Absolutely disagree
- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
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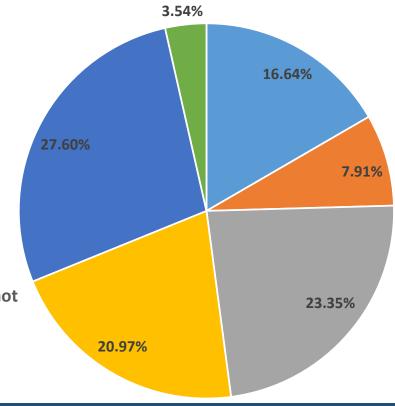


- Majority of Ukrainians almost half, 48.57% agree that it is necessary to design employment programs in the civil sector for former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" who will be subject to amnesty. Two times more 24.55% disagree with such measure and another 23.35% neither agree nor disagree.
- Over the half of respondents (54.19%) agree that special programs for former members of illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" aimed at re-adjustment to civilian life, including educational and psychosocial ones, should be created. One fourth 26.11% are against and another 16.36% neither agree nor disagree.
- 40.67% support the statement that special programs aimed at re-adjustment to civilian life for former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be funded by Ukraine's international partners. Still, one thirds of respondents (34.43%) express an opposite opinion.
- Decisive majority (60.13%) are sure that special programs aimed at re-adjustment to civilian life for former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be funded by Russia. Three time less people (20.14%) are against it.

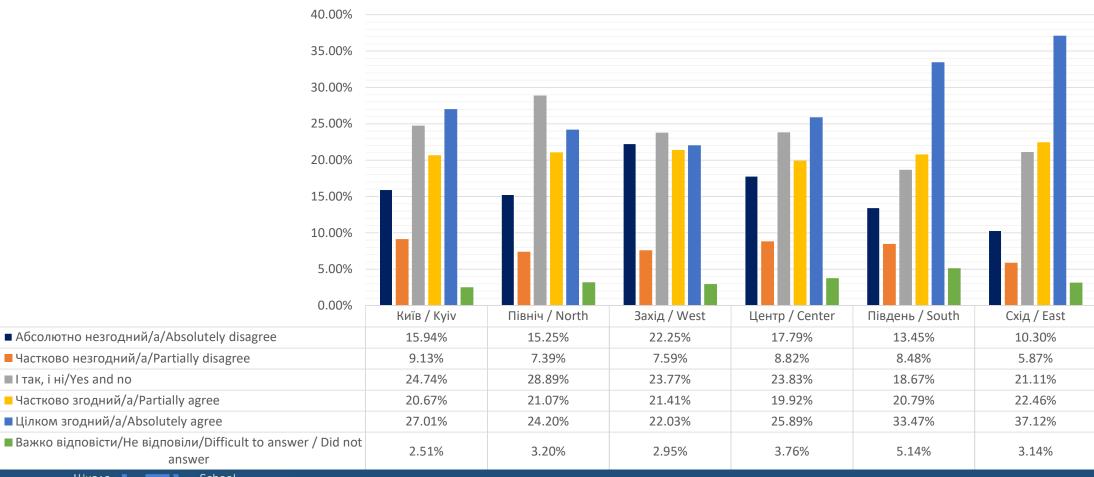


It is necessary to design employment programs in the civil sector for former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" who will be subject to amnesty





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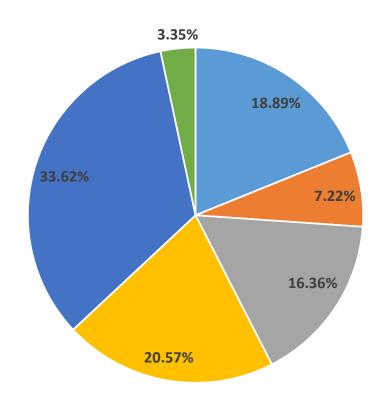




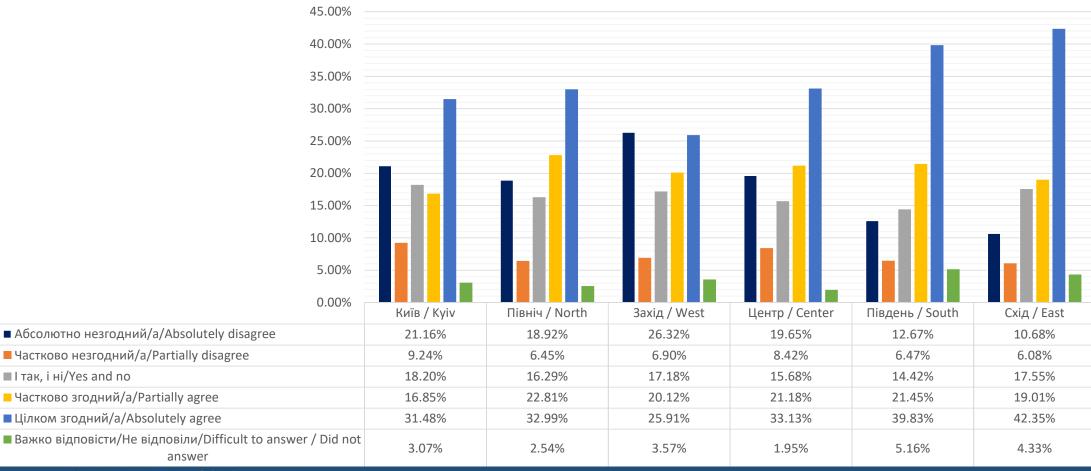
Special programs for former members of illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" aimed at readjustment to civilian life, including educational and psychosocial ones, should be created



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



Special programs for former members of illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" aimed at readjustment to civilian life, including educational and psychosocial ones, should be created

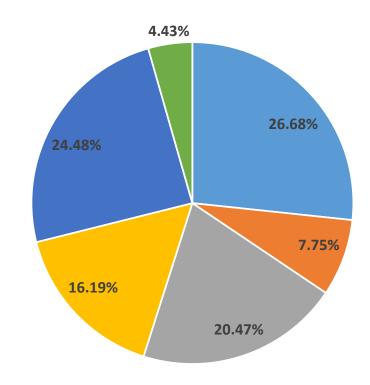




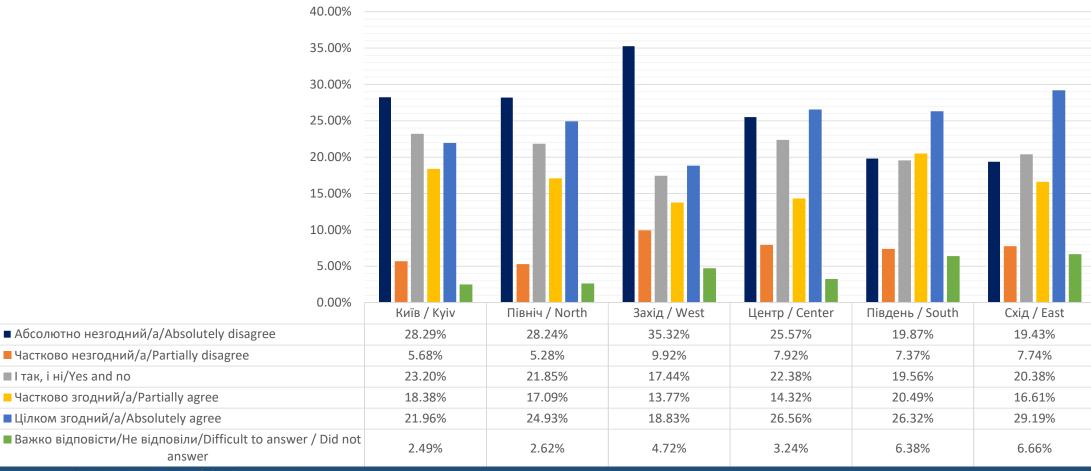
Special programs aimed at re-adjustment to civilian life for former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be funded by Ukraine's international partners



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



Special programs aimed at re-adjustment to civilian life for former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be funded by Ukraine's international partners

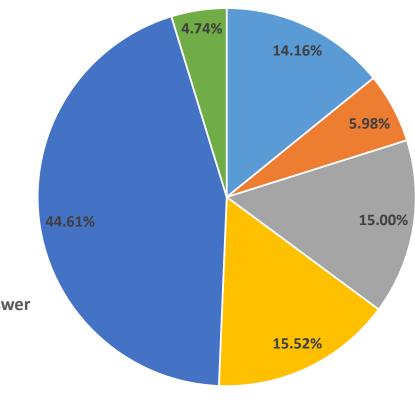




Special programs aimed at re-adjustment to civilian life for former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be funded by Russia

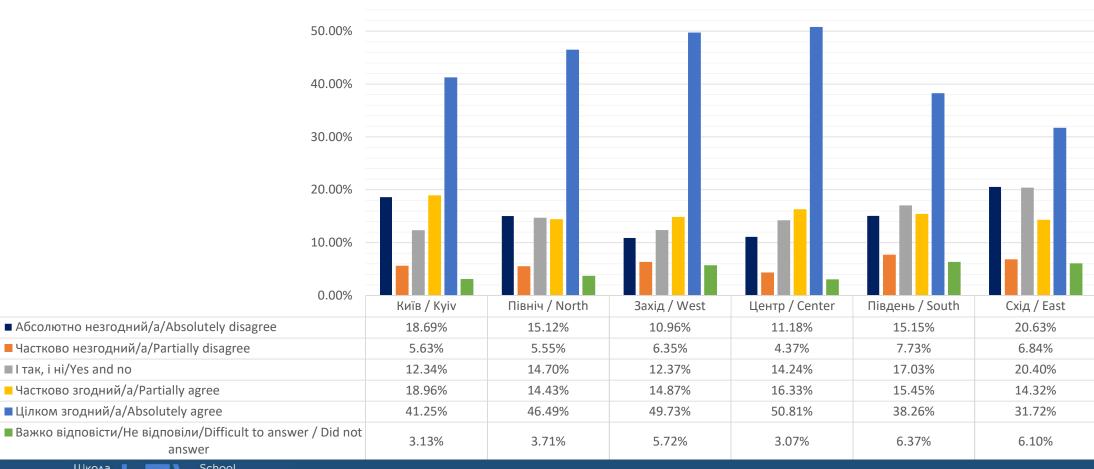


- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer





Special programs aimed at re-adjustment to civilian life for former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" should be funded by Russia





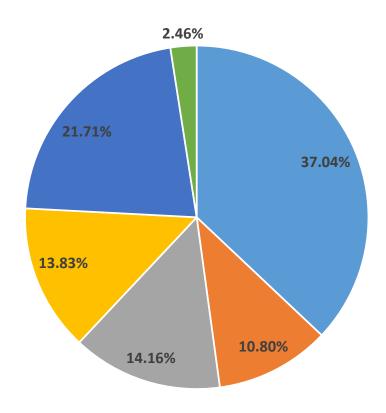
Dialogue 2

• Majority – almost half of respondents (47.84%) – state that they are not ready to take part in the local joint round tables with former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" to resolve specific issues. Still, more than one third (35.54%) think that they are up to such task.

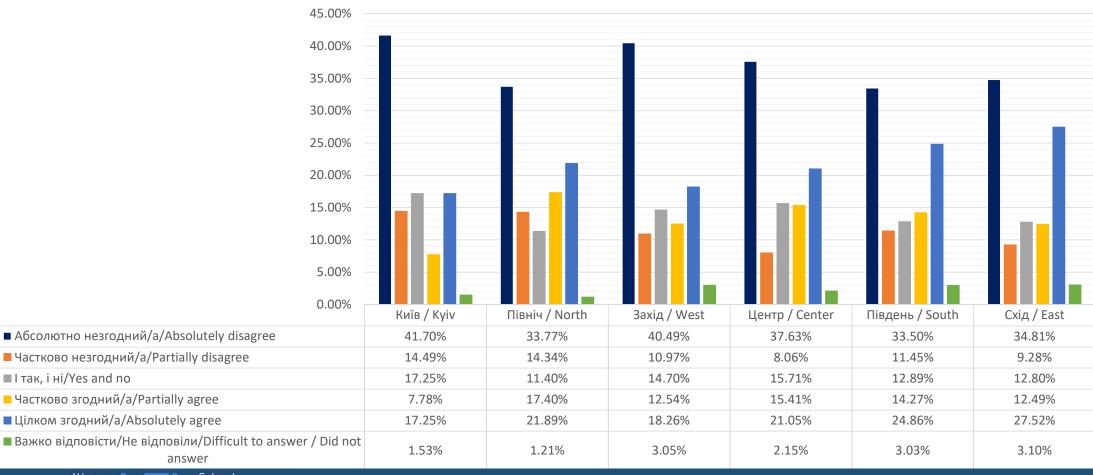
After the end of the conflict, I am ready to take part in the local joint round tables with former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" to resolve specific issues



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



After the end of the conflict, I am ready to take part in the local joint round tables with former members of the illegal armed groups of "LPR / DPR" to resolve specific issues





On Lustrations and Liabilities

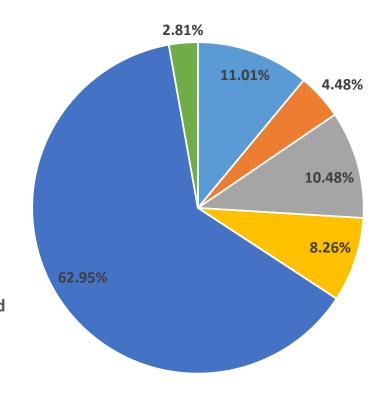
- Absolute majority (71.2%) of Ukrainians agree that those citizens of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territories who have obtained a Russian passport, i.e., Russian citizenship, should renounce it after de-occupation. Even more, 63% absolutely agree with this. At the same time, 15.5% are against.
- Similarly, absolute majority (66.1%, with 52.3% decisively) support an idea that Ukraine should impose sanctions on foreigners who have illegally moved to the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea, Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. Only 16.2% are against this.

• Decisive majority of respondents (58.8%) agree that Ukraine should provide employment programs for those who will be subject to lustration after de-occupation to avoid unemployment. 17.65% are opposing this measure.

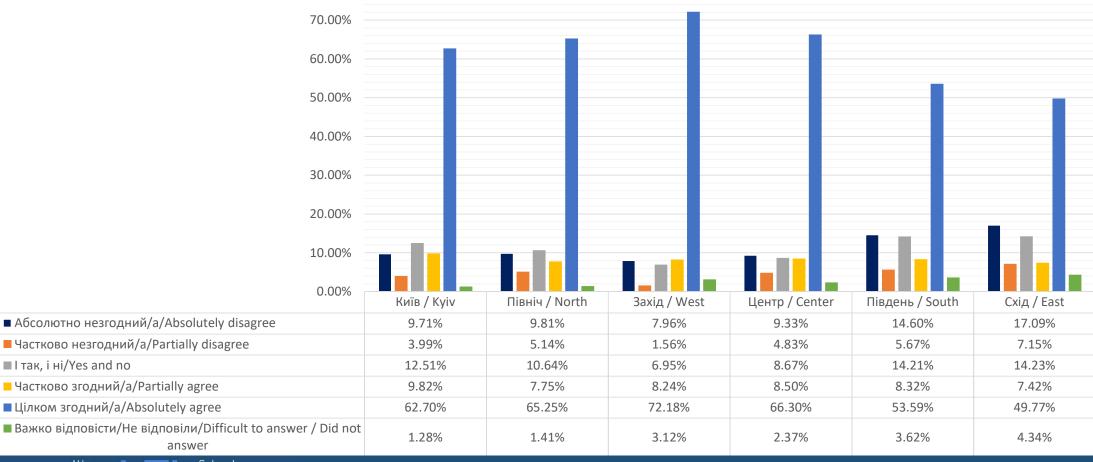
All those citizens of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territories who have obtained a Russian passport, i.e., Russian citizenship, should renounce it after deoccupation



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
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- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



All those citizens of Ukraine in the temporarily occupied territories who have obtained a Russian passport, i.e., Russian citizenship, should renounce it after de-occupation

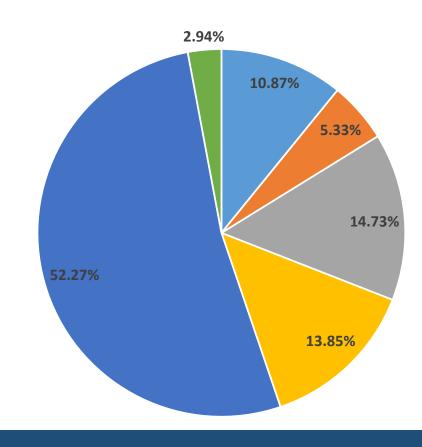




Ukraine should impose sanctions on foreigners who have illegally moved to the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea, Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts

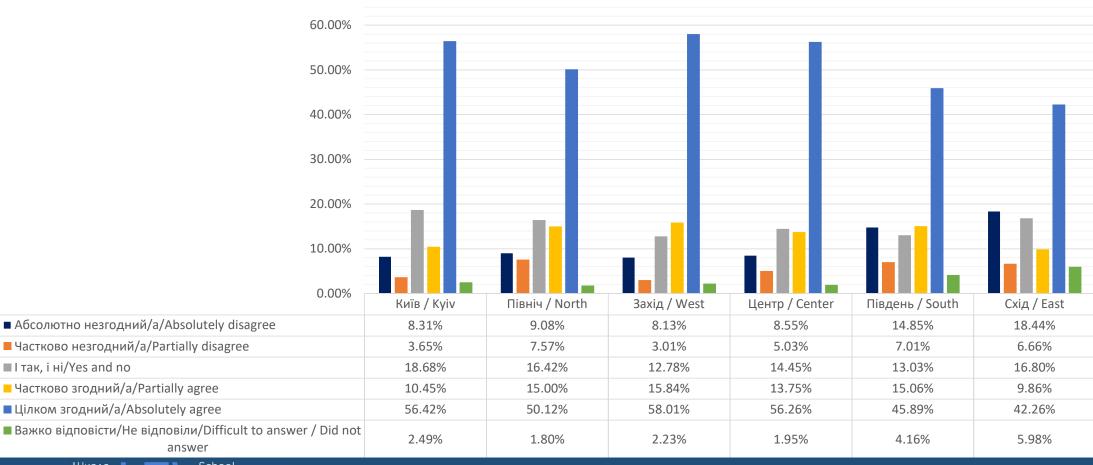


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- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer





Ukraine should impose sanctions on foreigners who have illegally moved to the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea, Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts

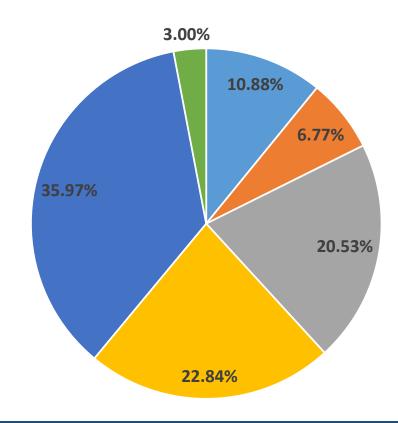




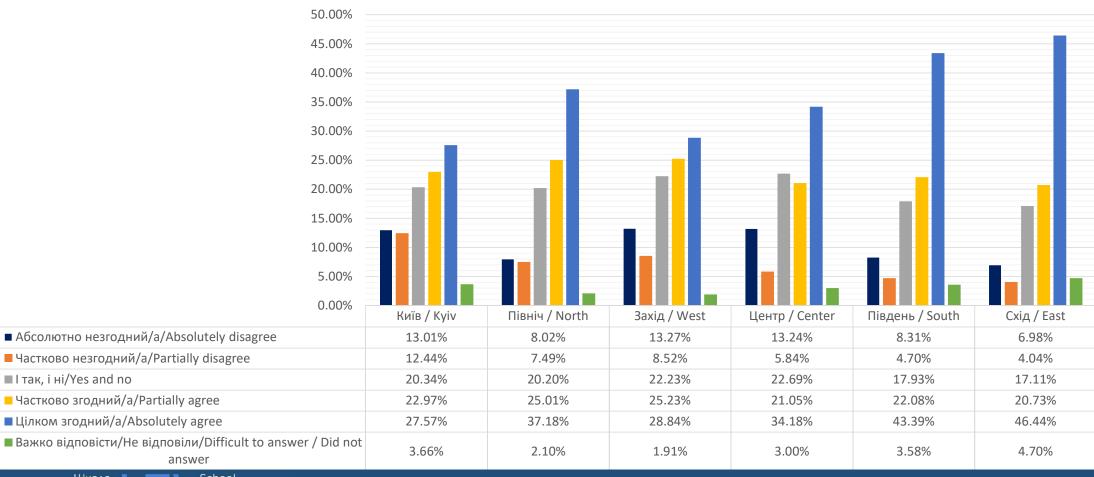
Ukraine should provide employment programs for those who will be subject to lustration after de-occupation to avoid unemployment



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
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- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



Ukraine should provide employment programs for those who will be subject to lustration after de-occupation to avoid unemployment





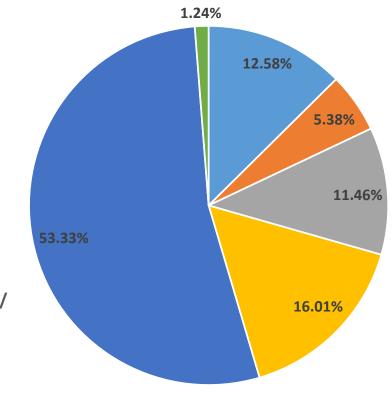
• Absolute majority of respondents (69.3%, with 53.3% completely) support that after deoccupation, teachers who worked in schools in the temporarily occupied territories should undergo additional checks. On the other hand, 18% are against such additional checks.

- There is an overwhelming support (74.2%) for an idea that after the de-occupation, workers of the "LPR /DPR" media should be liable. Even more, 59.6% completely agree with this, while only 12.1% express opposite opinion.
- Surprisingly, less people, though still over the half (56.9%), are sure that after deoccupation, only the leadership of the "LPR / DPR" media should be liable. 26.45 disagree with this statement.

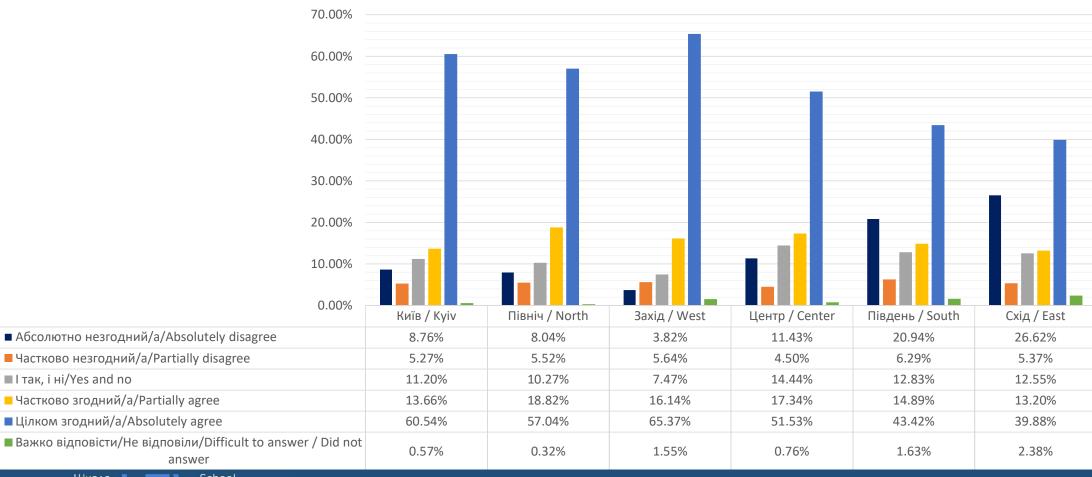
After de-occupation, teachers who worked in schools in the temporarily occupied territories should undergo additional checks



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- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



After de-occupation, teachers who worked in schools in the temporarily occupied territories should undergo additional checks

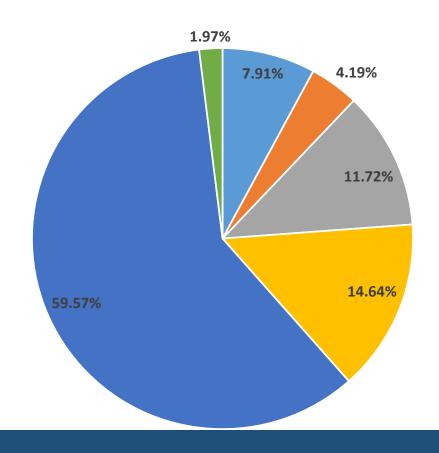




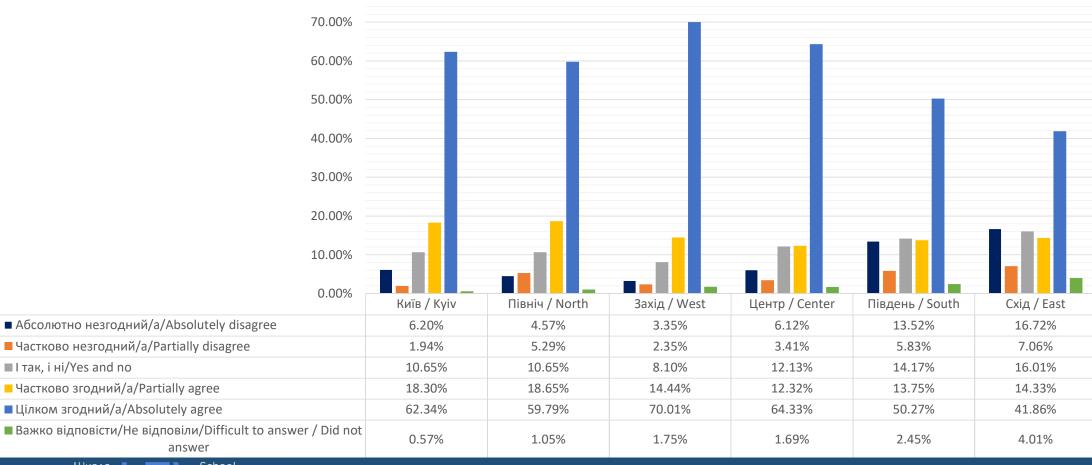
After the de-occupation, workers of the "LPR / DPR" media should be liable



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



After the de-occupation, workers of the "LPR / DPR" media should be liable

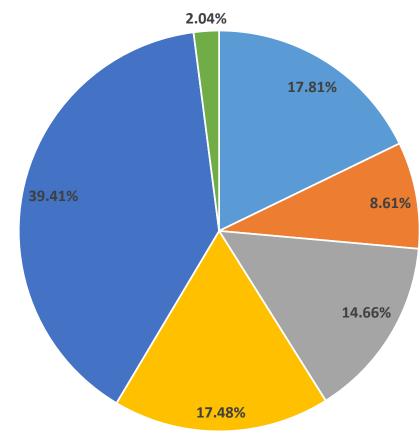




After de-occupation, only the leadership of the "LPR / DPR" media should be liable

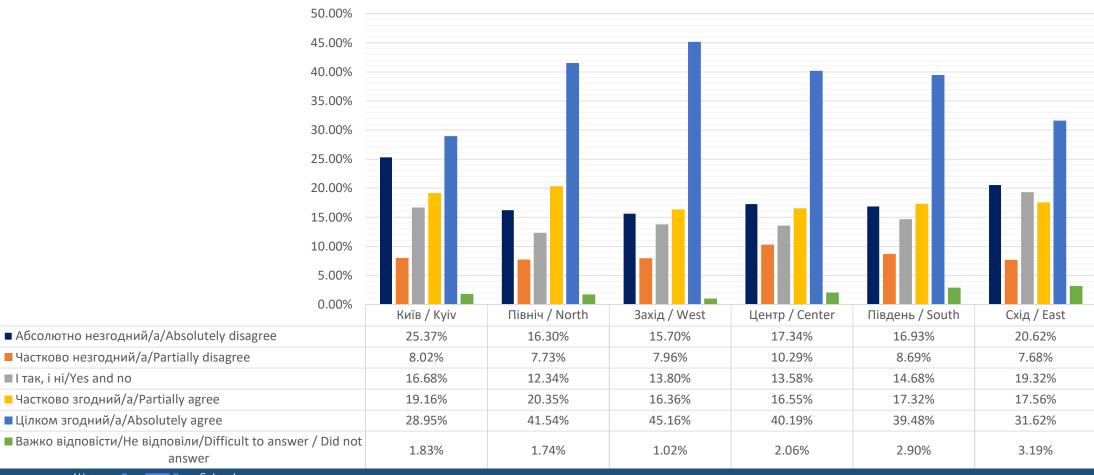


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- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer





After de-occupation, only the leadership of the "LPR / DPR" media should be liable



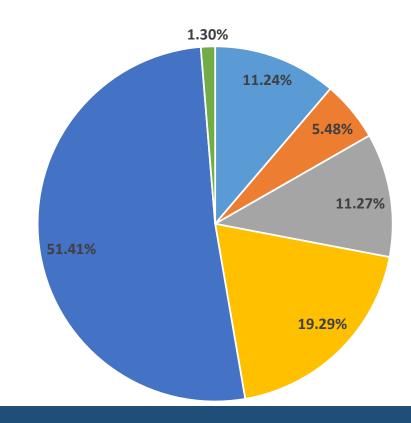


- Absolute majority of Ukrainians over two thirds (70.7%) approve that after deoccupation, middle-level managers of municipal enterprises (e.g., water, transport or power companies, hospitals) and local administrations should undergo additional checks. More than half (51.4%) — completely approve such measures, while only 16.7% are against them.
- Respondents also overwhelmingly (68.3%) support the statement that following the deoccupation of Donbas, people working in local "LPR / DPR" administrations should not be allowed to work in the civil service in Ukraine. Out of it, 55,1% agree with it completely with only 15.6% holding opposite views.
- Similarly, 67.8% agree that following the de-occupation of Crimea, people working in occupation local administrations should not be allowed to work in the civil service in Ukraine. Furthermore, 54.5% completely agree with this, whilst only 15.8% are against.

After de-occupation, middle-level managers of municipal enterprises (e.g., water, transport or power companies, hospitals) and local administrations should undergo additional checks

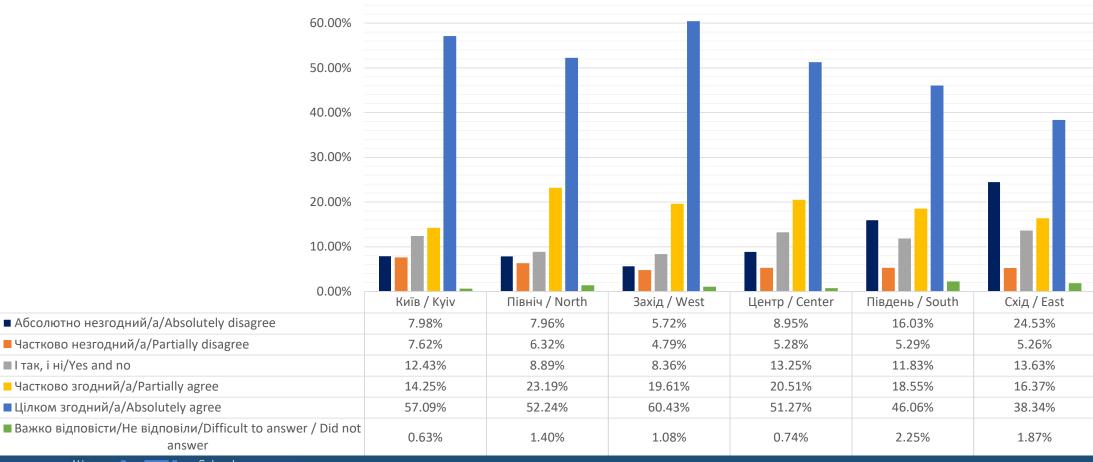


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- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer





After de-occupation, middle-level managers of municipal enterprises (e.g., water, transport or power companies, hospitals) and local administrations should undergo additional checks

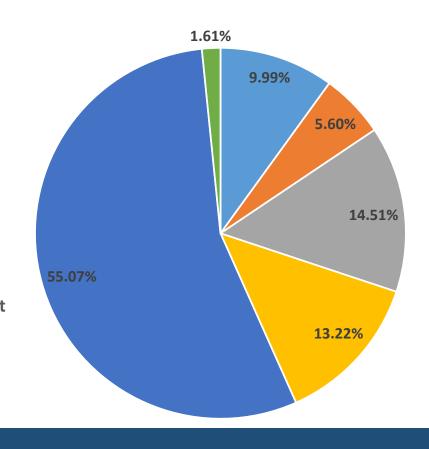




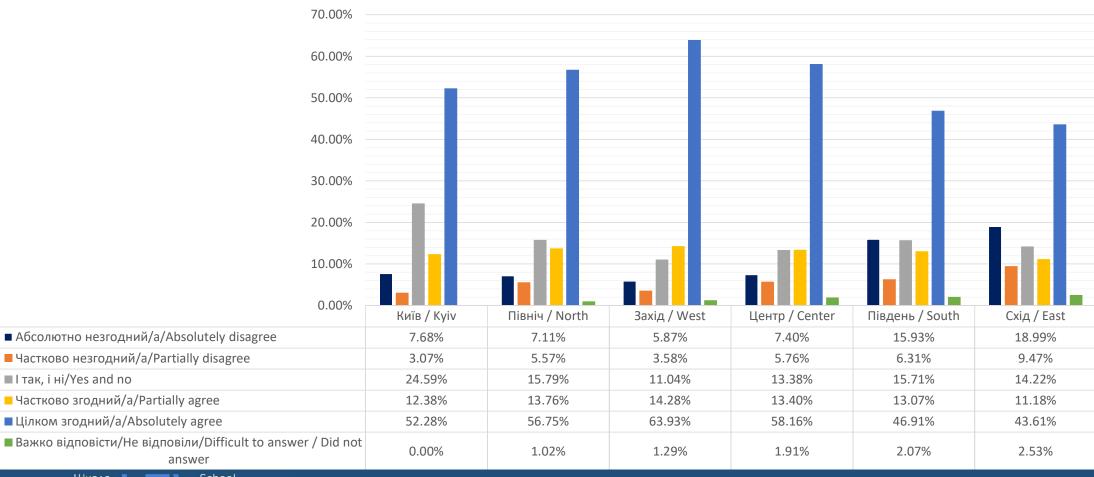
Following the de-occupation of Donbas, people working in local "LPR / DPR" administrations should not be allowed to work in the civil service in Ukraine



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, і ні/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/а/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



Following the de-occupation of Donbas, people working in local "LPR / DPR" administrations should not be allowed to work in the civil service in Ukraine

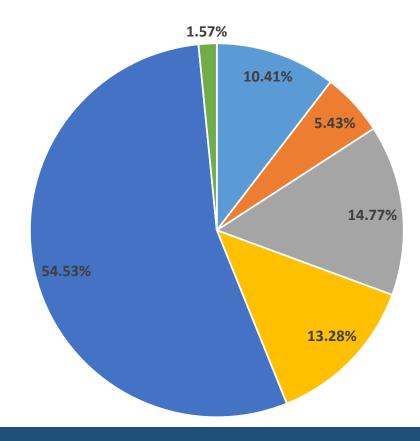




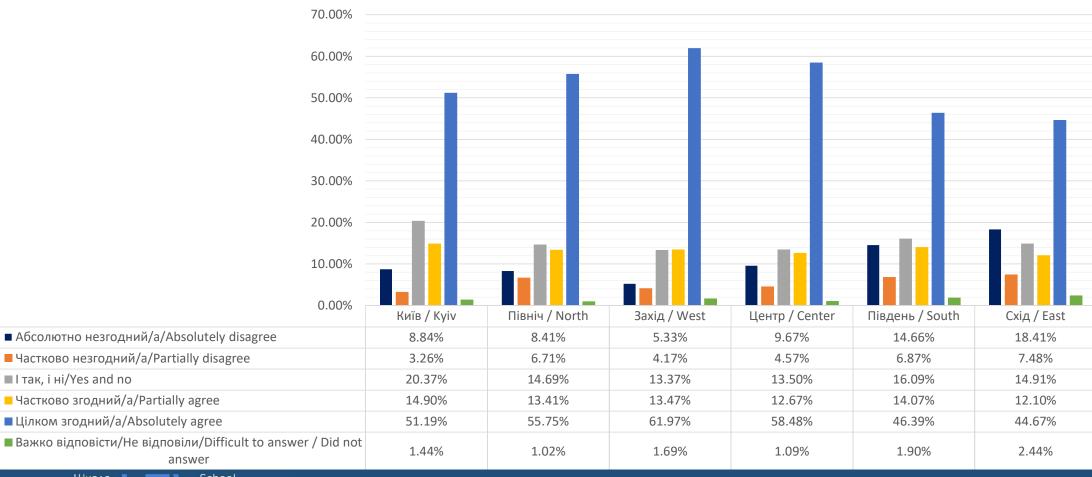
Following the de-occupation of Crimea, people working in occupation local administrations should not be allowed to work in the civil service in Ukraine



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/а/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



Following the de-occupation of Crimea, people working in occupation local administrations should not be allowed to work in the civil service in Ukraine





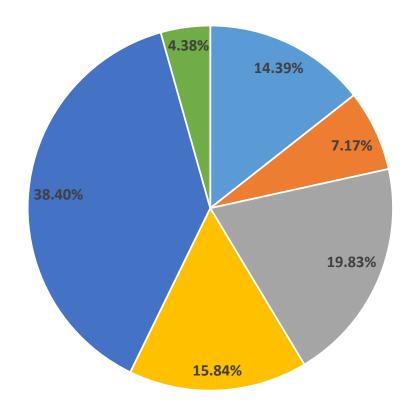
On Elections

- A decisive majority (54.24%) agree that elections to local authorities should take place no earlier than five years after de-occupation. A bit over 20% disagree with another 20% neither agreeing not disagreeing.
- Almost two thirds of Ukrainians (65.18%) are sure that the right of residents of the temporarily occupied territories to run for the Ukrainian Parliament should be limited for a certain period. Against such limitations around 20% with 14% decisively.
- Ukrainians are indecisive on the question regarding the possible limitations to the right to vote in presidential and parliamentary elections for residents of the temporarily occupied territories. While 51.49% think that it should be "the same as for all other citizens of Ukraine, i.e., not limited", another 46.45% think that it should be "limited for a certain period".

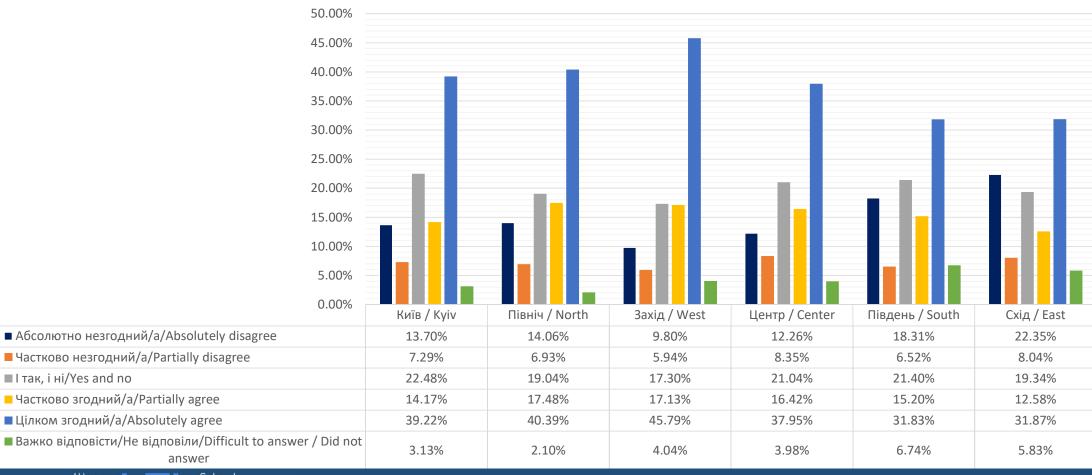
Elections to local authorities could take place no earlier than five years after de-occupation



- Частково незгодний/a/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
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Elections to local authorities could take place no earlier than five years after de-occupation

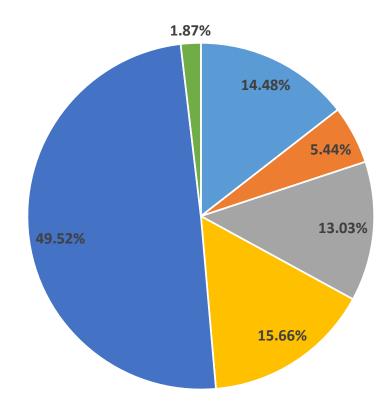




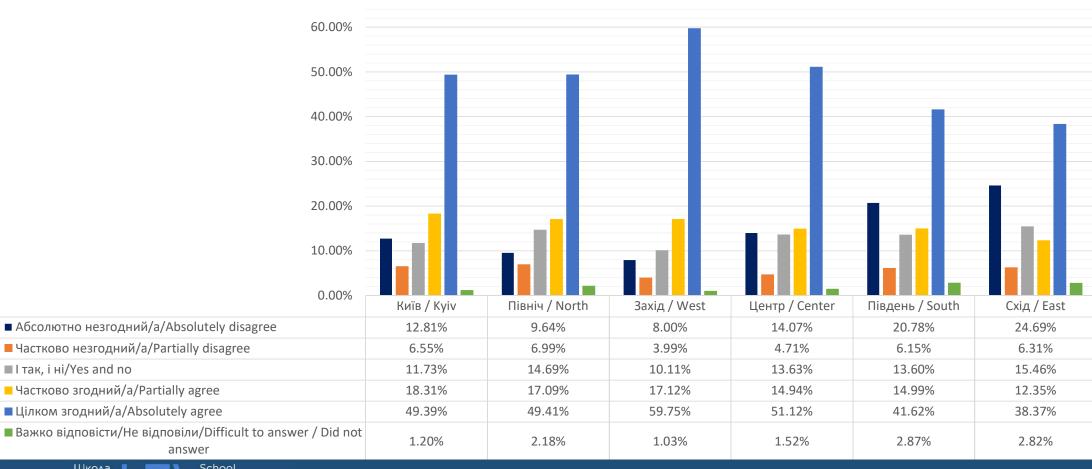
The right of residents of the temporarily occupied territories to run for the Ukrainian Parliament should be limited for a certain period



- Частково незгодний/а/Partially disagree
- I так, i нi/Yes and no
- Частково згодний/a/Partially agree
- Цілком згодний/a/Absolutely agree
- Важко відповісти/Не відповіли/Difficult to answer / Did not answer



The right of residents of the temporarily occupied territories to run for the Ukrainian Parliament should be limited for a certain period

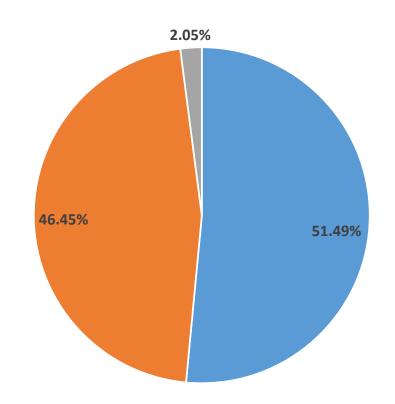




The right to vote in presidential and parliamentary elections for residents of the temporarily occupied territories should be:



- Обмежене на певний строк/Limited for a certain period
- ВАЖКО ВІДПОВІСТИ/DIFFICULT TO ANSWER



The right to vote in presidential and parliamentary elections for residents of the temporarily occupied territories should be:

