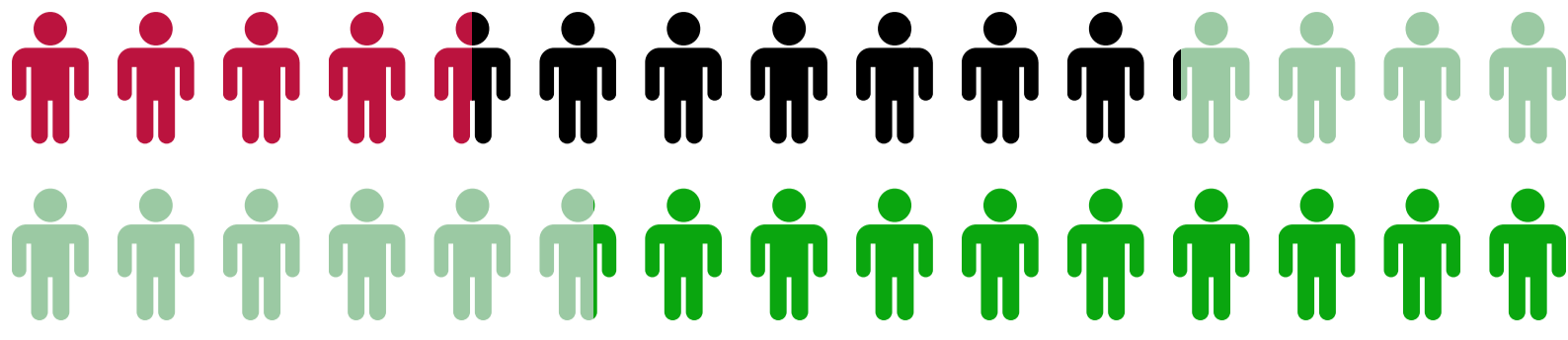


BALKANS: DEMOCRACY OR AUTHORITARIANISM?

Do people prefer a strong leadership?

"HAVING A STRONG LEADER WHO DOES NOT HAVE TO BOTHER WITH PARLIAMENT AND ELECTIONS WOULD BE THE BEST FOR OUR COUNTRY"



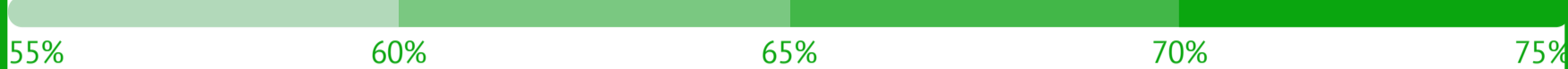
● Completely disagree ● Somewhat disagree ● Neither Nor ● Somewhat agree ● Completely agree

Majority supports strong leadership

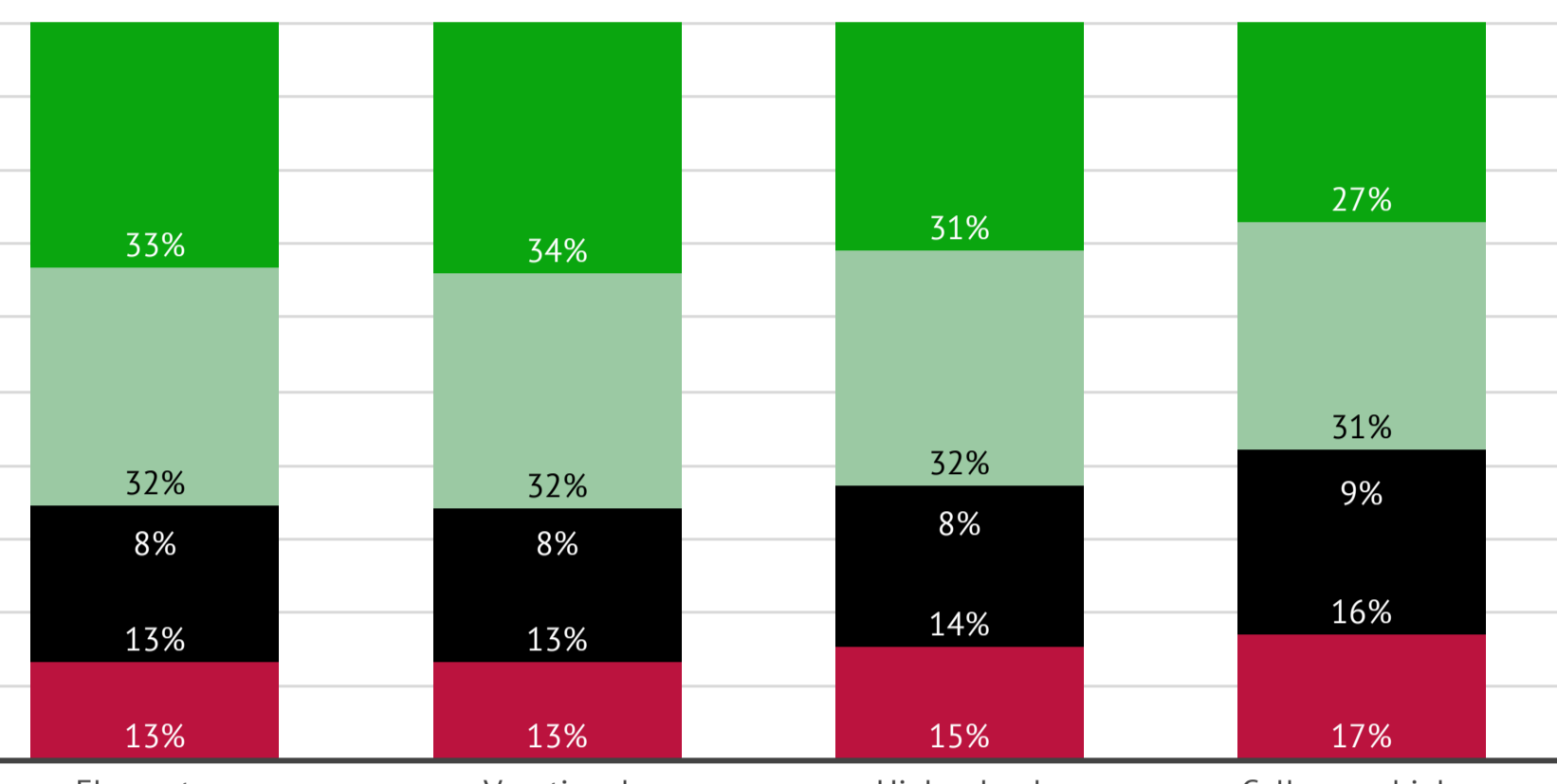


On average, 2 in 3 individuals are in favor of a strong leadership

Share of respondents, who somewhat or completely agree



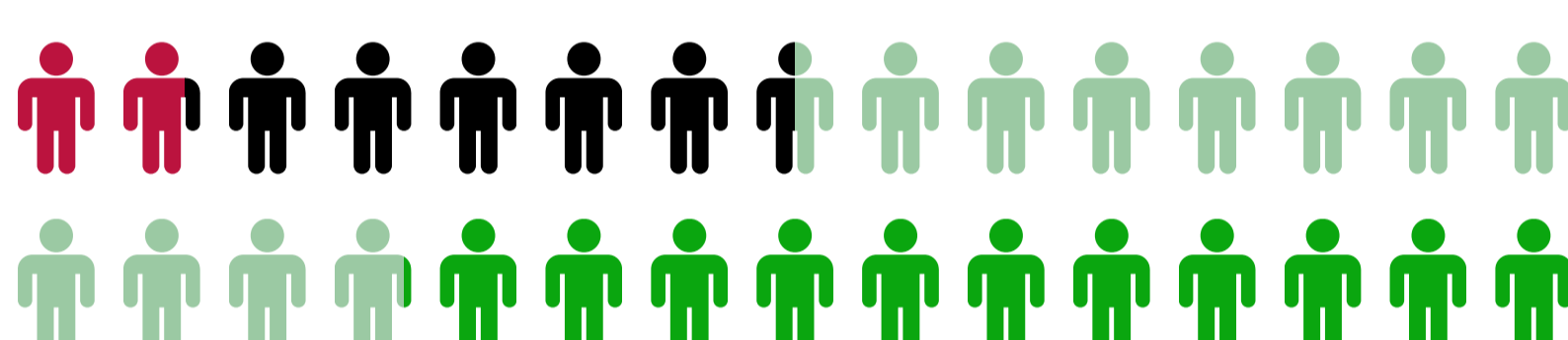
EDUCATION AND OPINION ON STRONG LEADERSHIP



Individuals with a university degree are less likely to favor strong leadership

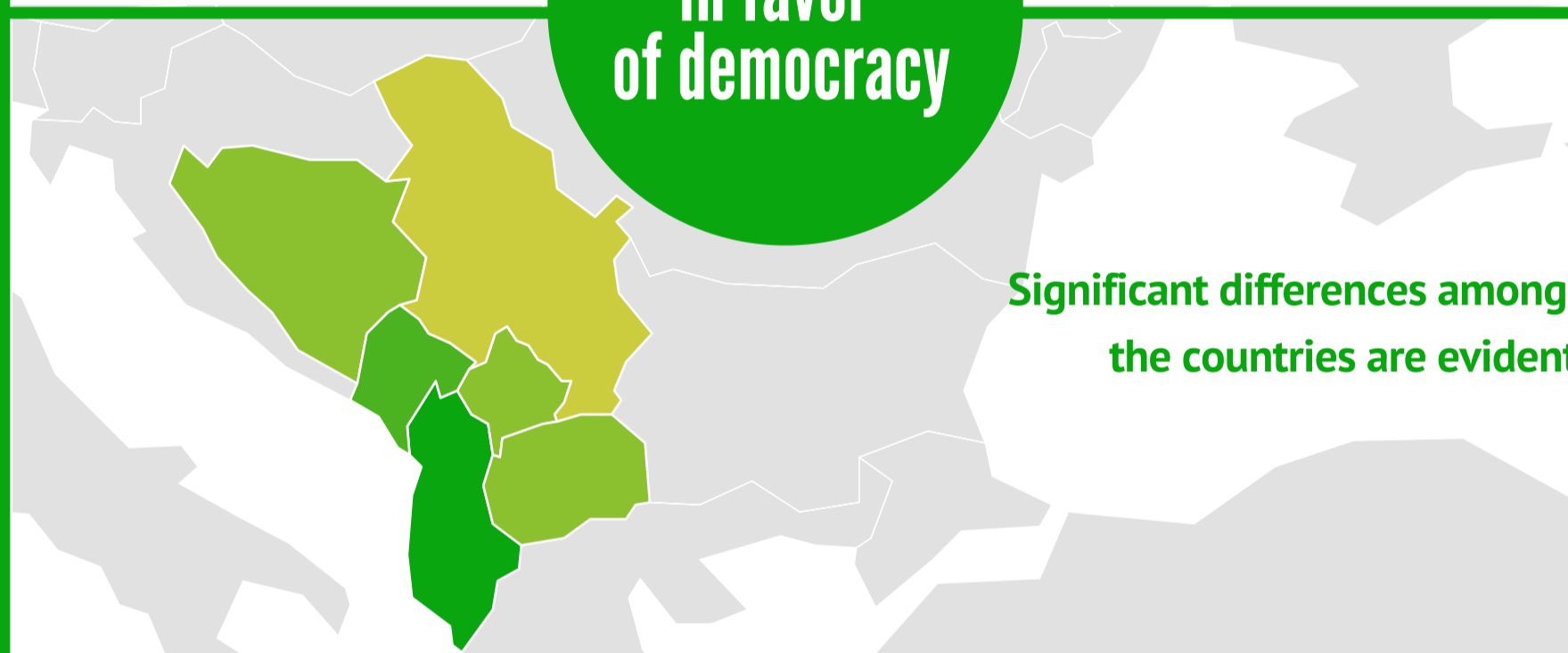
Do people believe in democracy?

"DEMOCRACY MAY HAVE PROBLEMS BUT IT'S BETTER THAN ANY OTHER FORM OF GOVERNMENT"



● Completely disagree ● Somewhat agree ● Neither Nor ● Somewhat agree ● Completely agree

Majority is in favor of democracy

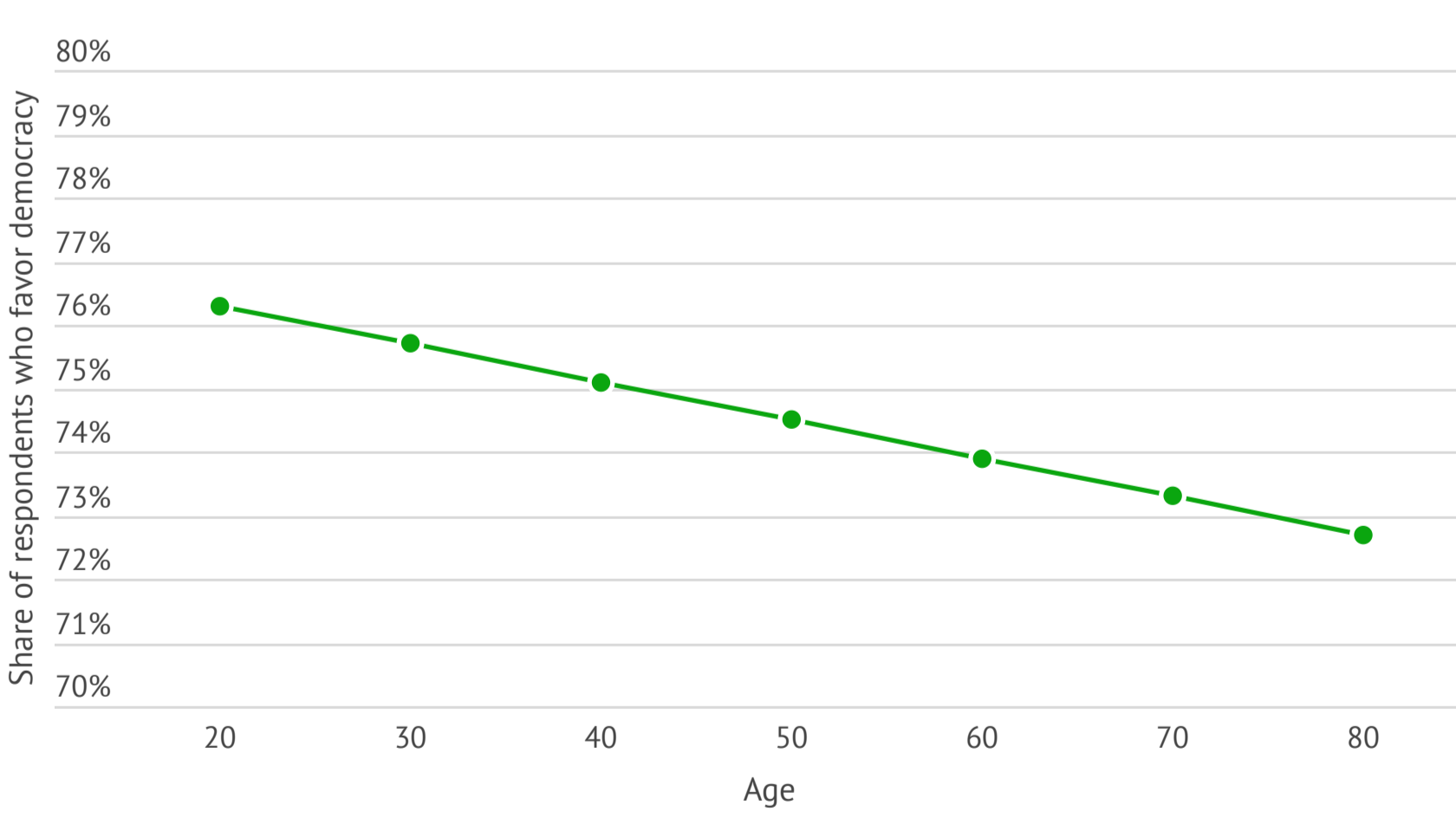


Significant differences among the countries are evident

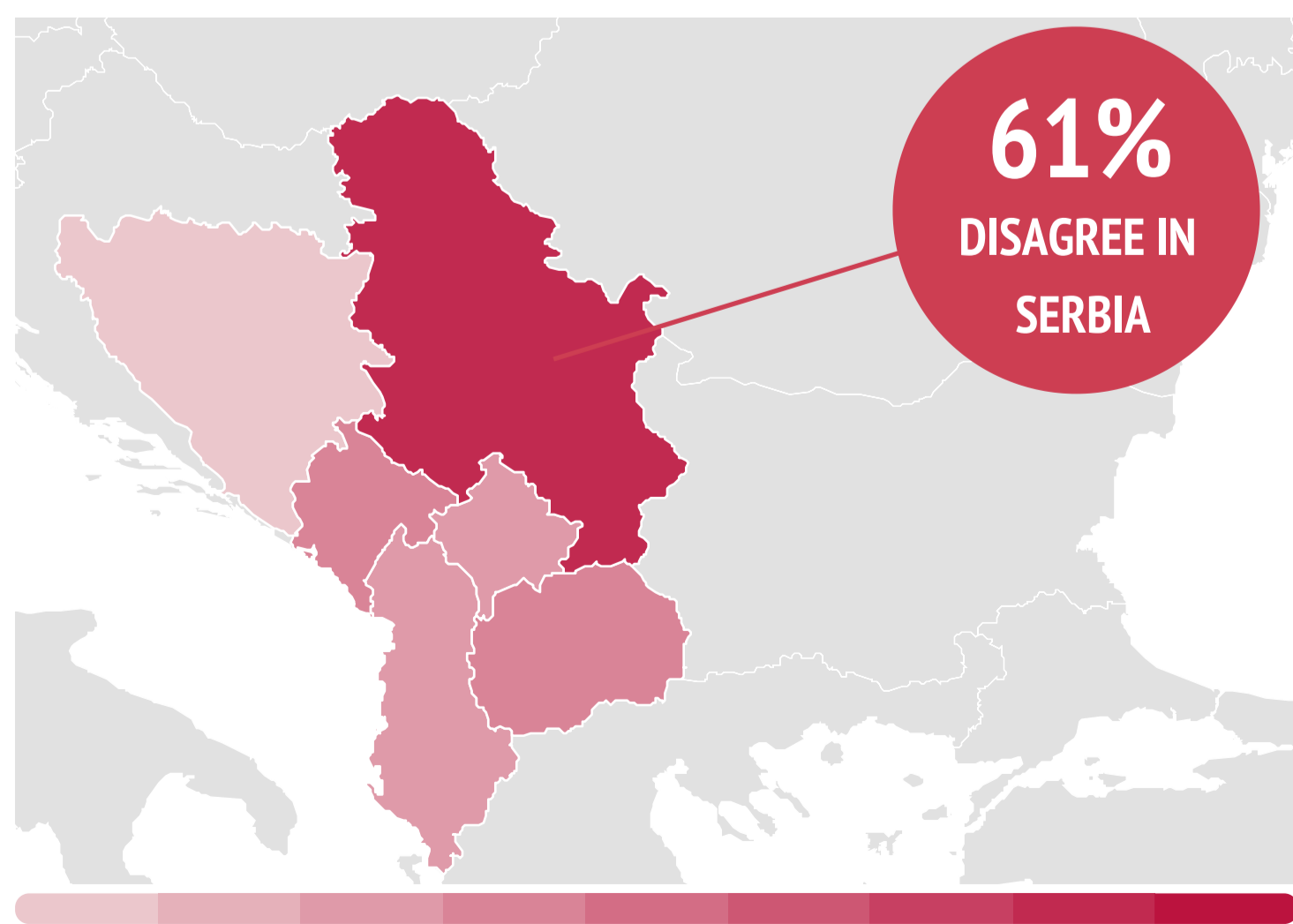
Share of respondents, who somewhat or completely agree



YOUNG PEOPLE SLIGHTLY MORE BELIEVE IN DEMOCRACY



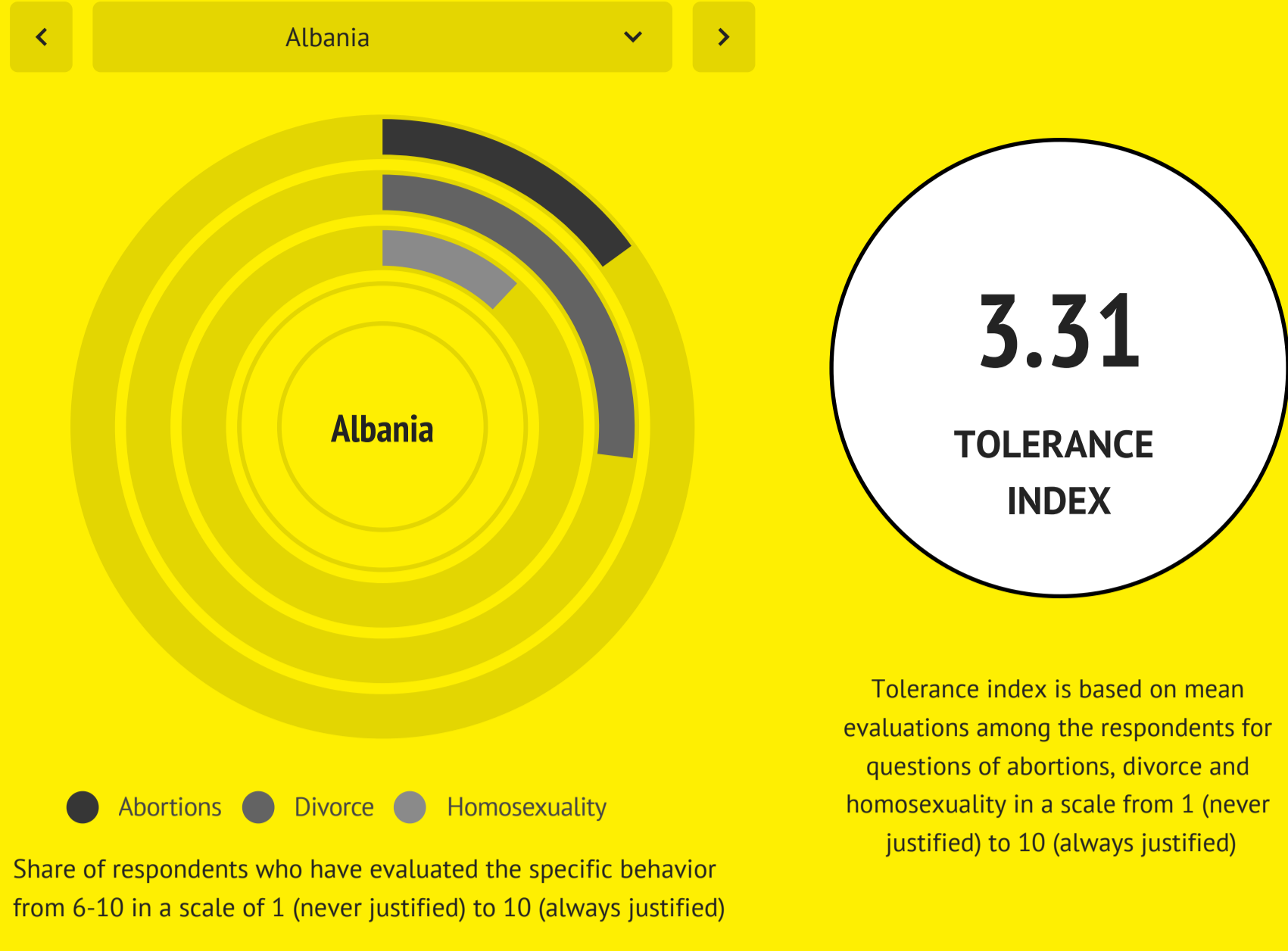
"WHEN OUR POLITICIANS GET INTO CONFLICT AND CANNOT AGREE AMONG EACH OTHER ON IMPORTANT POLITICAL ISSUES, THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SHOULD INTERVENE TO REACH A SOLUTION"



TOLERANCE IN BALKANS

ATTITUDES TOWARDS ABORTIONS, DIVORCE AND HOMOSEXUALITY

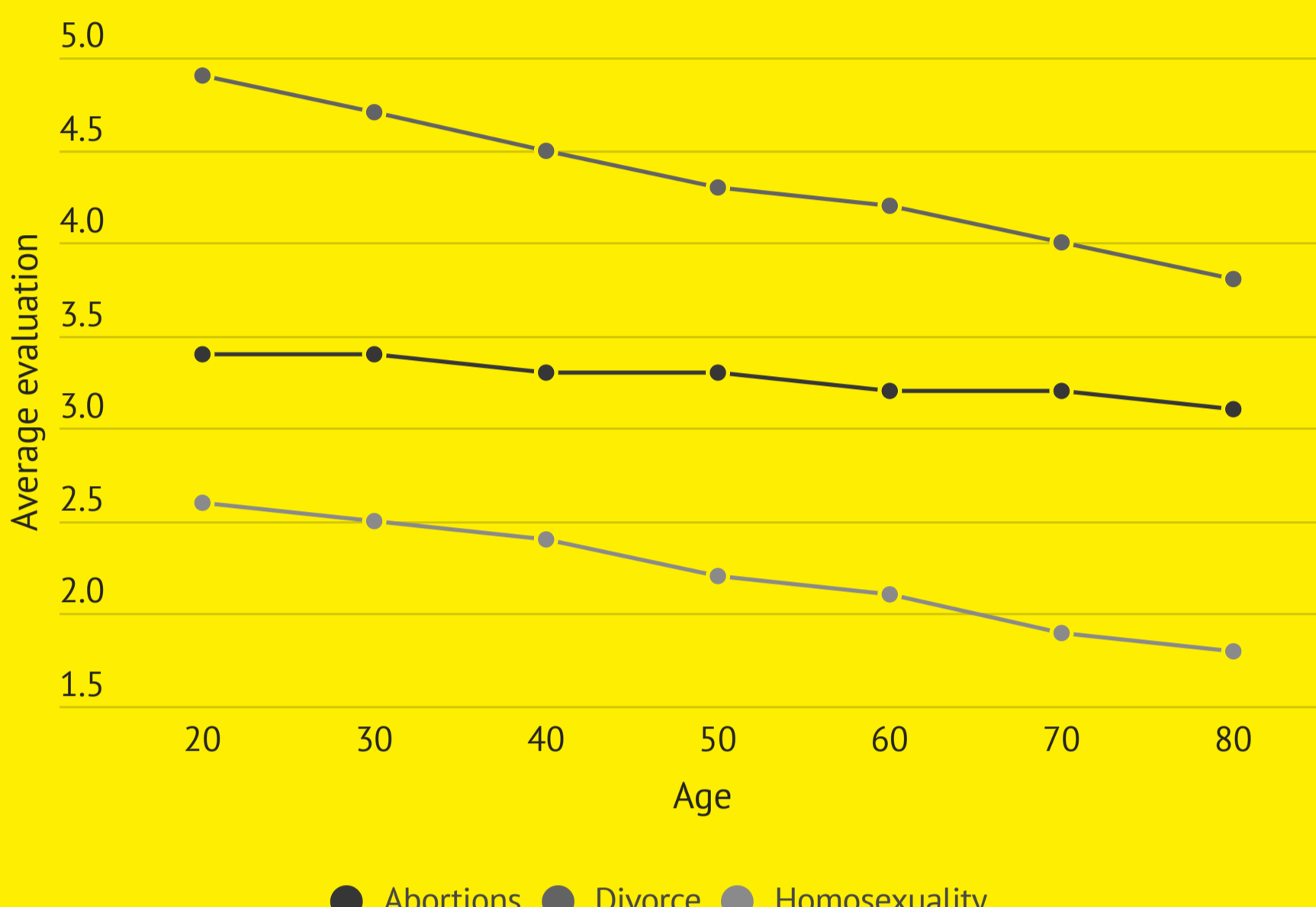
Results from INFORM survey, 2017



Divorce is the only issue where the attitude is relatively diverse



Young people are more likely to be tolerant



Level of religiosity, education and assessment of EU reforms also significantly influence tolerance



-0.34

On average, the tolerance index is lower among religious people



+0.22

With an increase in education the tolerance index increases



-0.18

Individuals with a negative assessment of the EU implemented reforms on average have lower tolerance index score

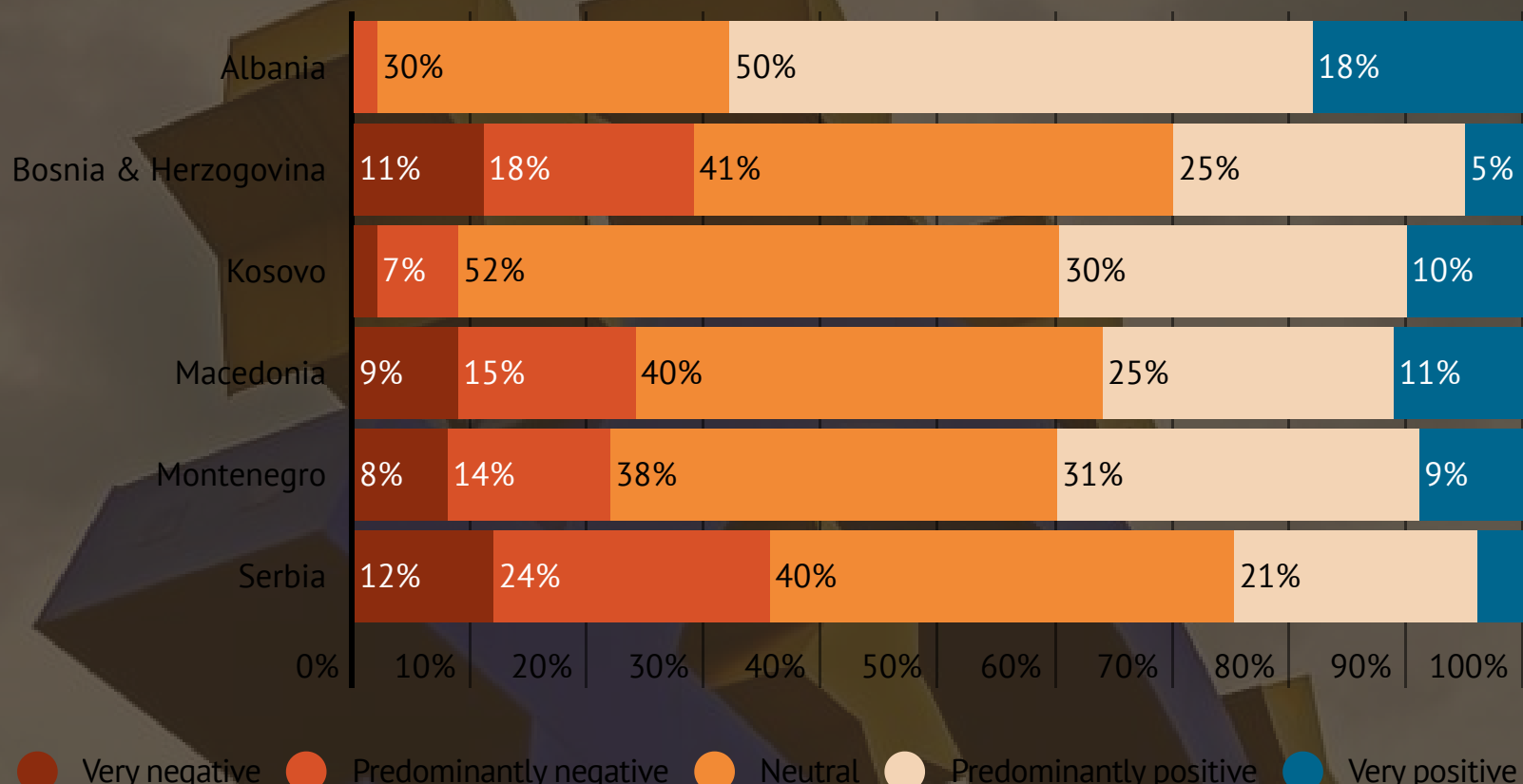
However, the differences are substantively small

Homosexuality is less tolerated in the Western Balkans than anywhere in the EU

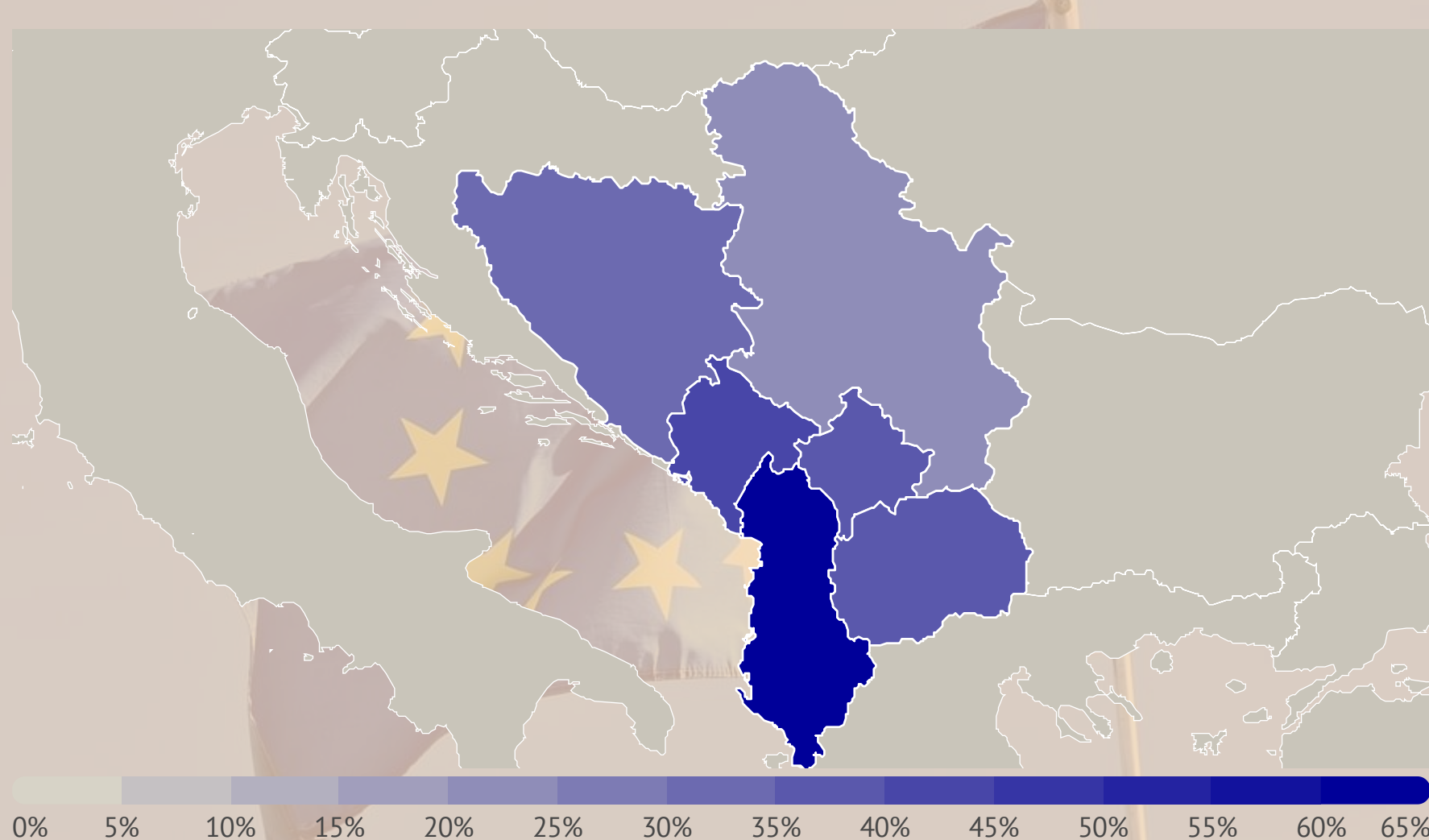


Attitudes towards the EU in Balkan countries

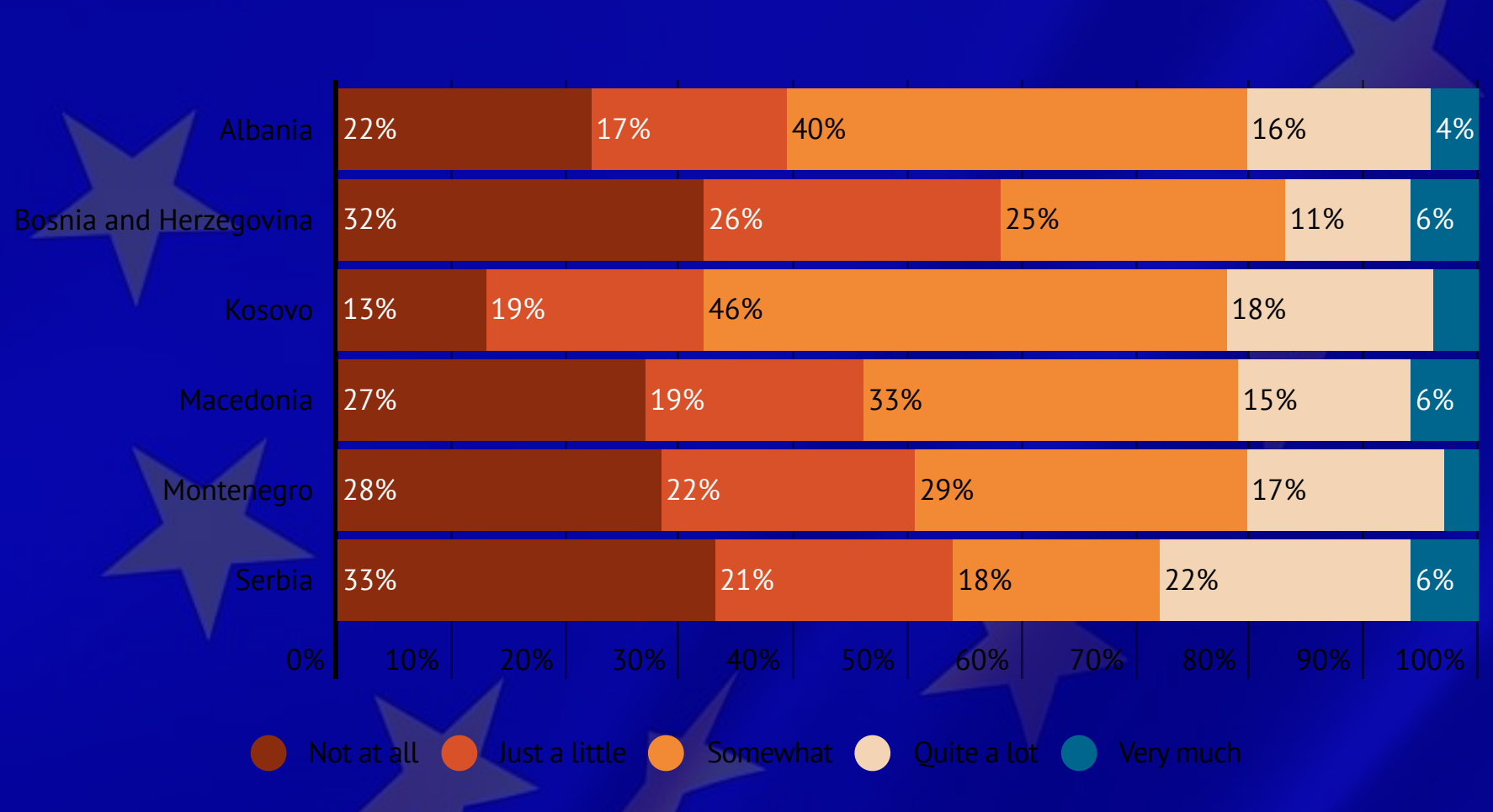
How would you rate the overall impact of adopting the EU rules on our society?



Share of respondents rating the adoption of the EU rules as positive

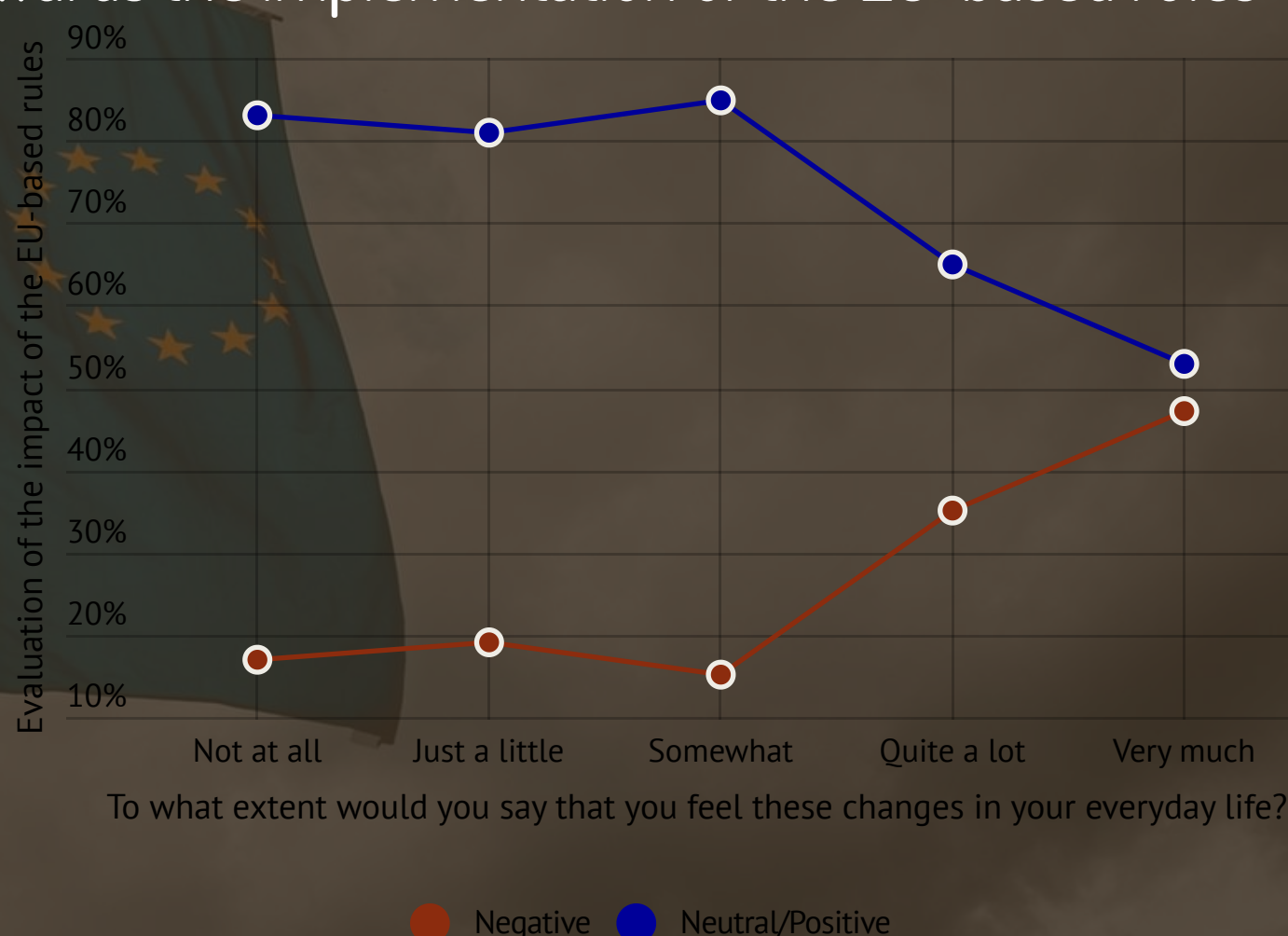


Do you feel the EU-based legislation change in your everyday life?



The more the changes are felt, the more negative attitude is expressed towards the implementation of the EU-based rules

When everyday life is not affected by the implementation of the EU-based legislation, individuals consider that these new rules have neutral or positive impact on society.



What does the European Union mean to you personally?

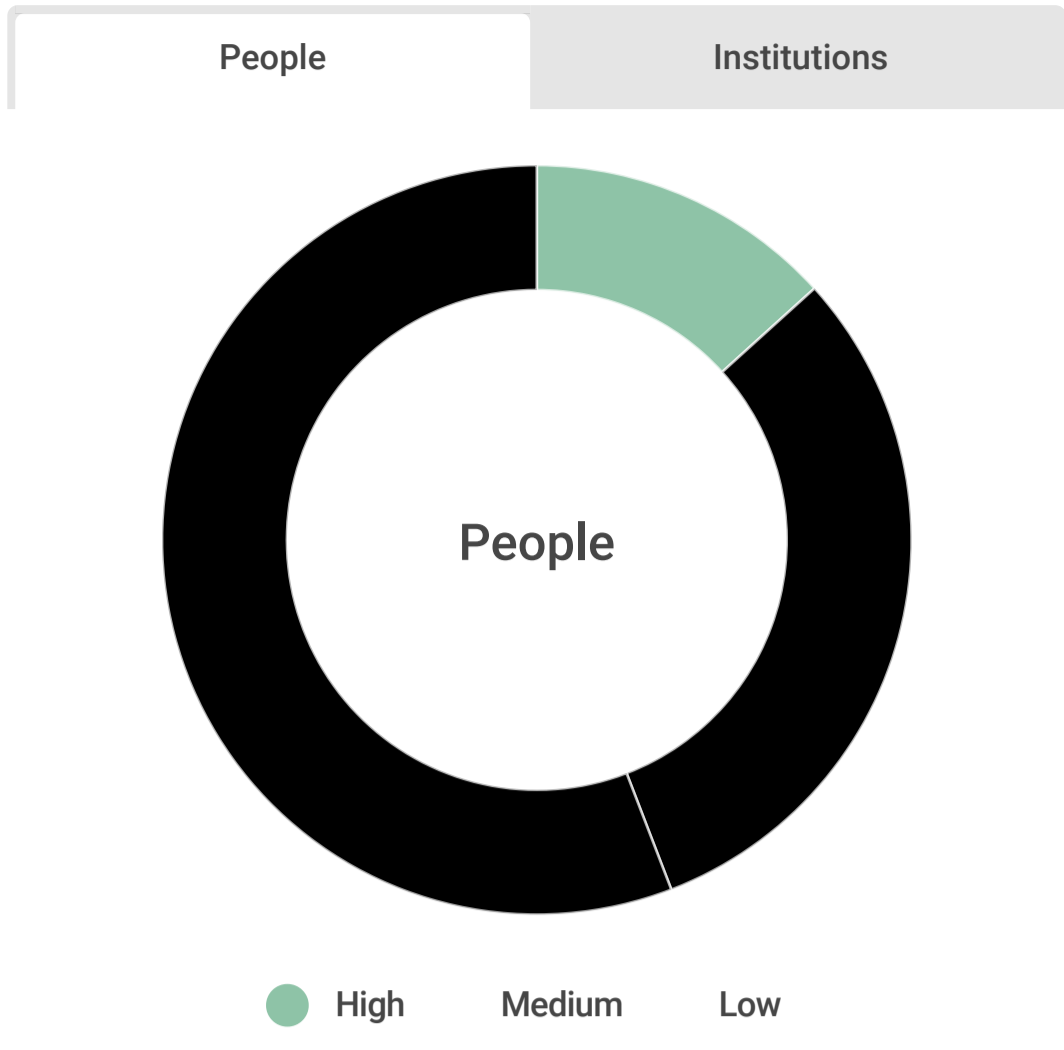


Trust in Balkans

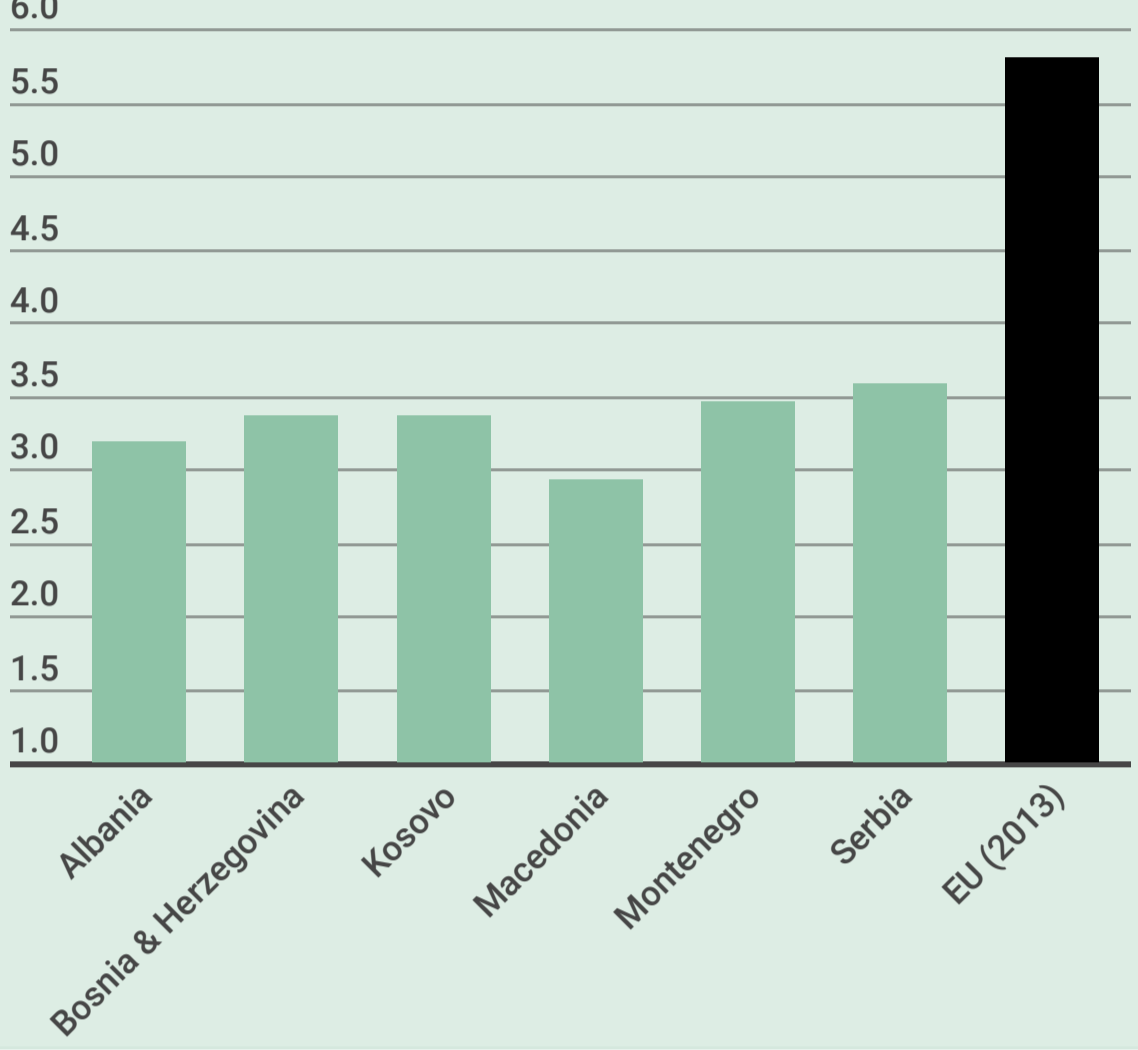
Do people trust in each other and institutions?

Our survey data shows that individuals in five Balkan countries on average trust more in state institutions than in each other.

The average trust in state institutions on a 10 point scale is 4.2, while interpersonal trust is only 3.4.



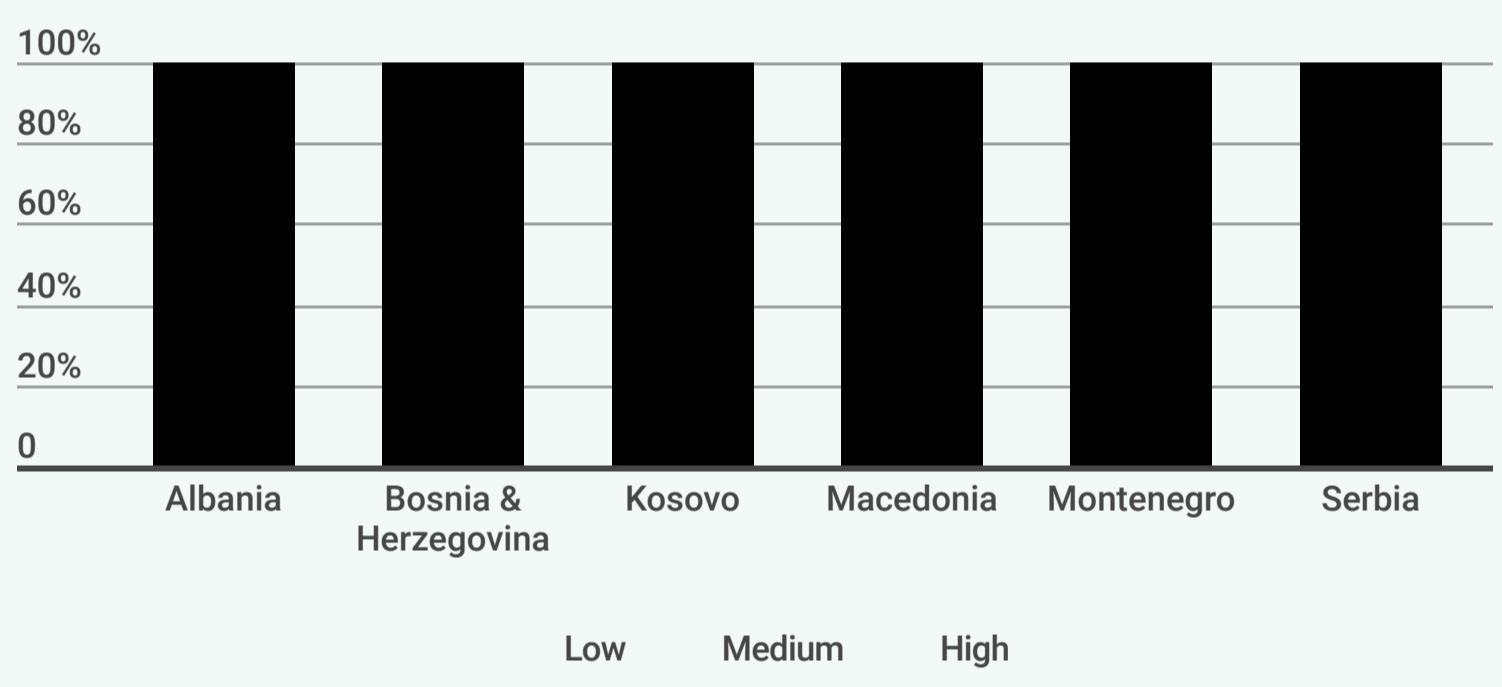
Interpersonal trust attitudes in scale from 1 to 10



Interpersonal trust is lower than the EU average, measured five years ago by Eurostat.

The Eurostat 2013 survey also included Serbia where interpersonal trust reached 4.2 point level - slightly higher than in our survey.

General trust in dealing with people



Trust in members of particular groups



In a society where, as the INFORM quantitative survey shows, people do not trust each other much, the family is the hub of trust and care.

INFORM report "Informal Institutions in Everyday Life. Montenegro." by Klāvs Sedlenieks, Ieva Puzo and Diāna Dubrovskā, p. 10.

General trust in state institutions (courts, police, government, etc.)

