



**2017 AURORA
HUMANITARIAN
INDEX**

The Aurora
**HUMANITARIAN
INDEX**

The Aurora Humanitarian Index is a global public opinion survey that follows the issues, attitudes and trends around humanitarian issues. It explores the international public's attitudes towards responsibility and the effectiveness of humanitarian intervention, as well as the motivations that move people to intervene on behalf of others.

AURORA HUMANITARIAN INDEX METHODOLOGY

2016 EDITION:

WAVE 1 of Humanitarian Index was conducted between March and April 2016 in 6 countries

- 1,000 respondents in **France, Germany, United Kingdom, United States**
- 300 respondents in **Iran and Lebanon**
- Total of **4,600 interviews**



2017 EDITION:

WAVE 2 of Humanitarian Index was conducted between 21 February and 19 March 2017

- 1,000 respondents in **France, Germany, United Kingdom, United States**
- 300 in **Argentina, Armenia, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Russia, Turkey**
- Total of **6,466 interviews**
- Special focus on **migration and integration**



Academic partner



Research partner



- **Survey Sample Population:** people aged 18+
- **Weighting:** national data weighted by socio-demographics including age, gender and region.
 - Additional weighting done by country population size.
 - Respondents in countries with larger populations have a greater impact on the total results than respondents in countries with smaller populations.
- Wave on wave comparisons used only 6 countries where fieldwork took place both in wave 1 and wave 2.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SUPPORT FOR HUMANITARIAN ACTION IS ON THE DECLINE

- The survey shows skepticism about individual or collective ability to make a difference
- There is low trust in organizations and in political leaders
- There is significant ambivalence in defending social values over perceived self-interest, which indicates a growing isolationism
- The readiness to act shows a downward trend

POPULISM HAS CROSSED OVER FROM POLITICS

- The survey results reflect a rise in isolationism and nationalism in many countries in recent years
- Most believe their country has done more for refugees than their country has actually done
- Most believe migrants take more than they contribute into the economy
- Most express sympathy, but not empathy

THERE ARE POCKETS OF HOPE







- The younger generation is more positive across the board
- More informed publics recognize the contribution of migrants
- Women and the younger people value diversity

THE STATE *of humanitarian* **ISSUES**

GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS PER COUNTRY

TERRORISM

continues to dominate as the most pressing global humanitarian challenge facing humanity now

 U.S.
  U.K.
  France
  Germany
  Lebanon
  Iran

1st	Terrorism (62%)	Terrorism (66%)	Terrorism (67%)	Terrorism (69%)	Terrorism (98%)	Rich vs. Poor Disparity (66%)
2nd	Hunger (42%)	Forced migration (54%)	Hunger (50%)	Climate Change (54%)	Hunger (54%)	Terrorism (50%)
3rd	Clean Water / Climate Change (39%)	Hunger (40%)	Access to clean water (49%)	Hunger (52%)	Forced Migration (53%)	Access to clean water (49%)

FORCED MIGRATION

remains one of the top five concerns across countries

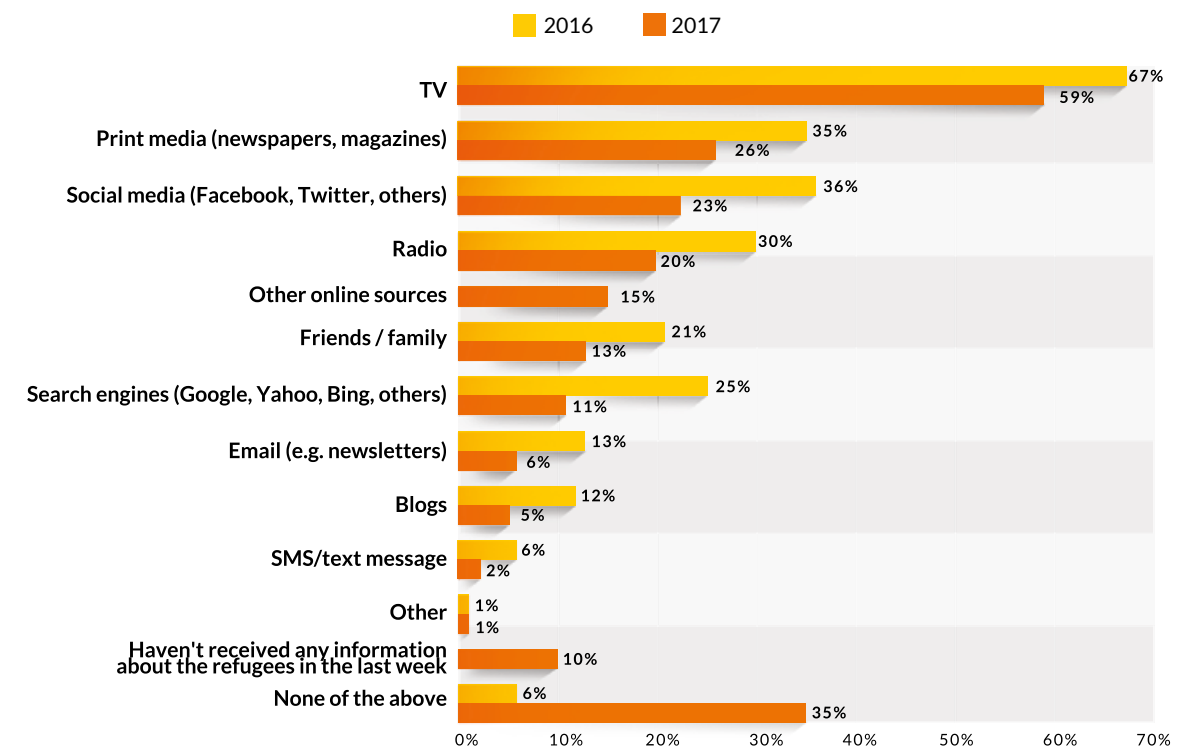
 Argentina
  Japan
  Kenya
  Armenia
  Russia
  Turkey

1st	Hunger (66%)	Terrorism (61%)	Hunger (67%)	Risk of War (60%)	Terrorism (80%)	Terrorism (80%)
2nd	Climate Change (60%)	Risk of War (42%)	Rich vs. Poor Disparity (61%)	Rich vs. Poor Disparity (43%)	Risk of war (61%)	Forced Migration (63%)
3rd	Access to clean water (59%)	Relief from natural disasters (41%)	Terrorism (60%)	Forced Migration / Terrorism (33%)	Rich vs. Poor Disparity (58%)	Risk of War (58%)

The Forced Migration Issue:
AWARENESS
and **ATTITUDES**

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE REFUGEE CRISIS:
 TV IS THE PRIMARY
 SOURCE**

Those using “None of the above” sources have dramatically increased since 2016;
10% of respondents have not received any information at all



Q16: In the past month, have you received any information about the refugee crisis from the following sources of information? (Multicode)

FAKE NEWS AWARENESS

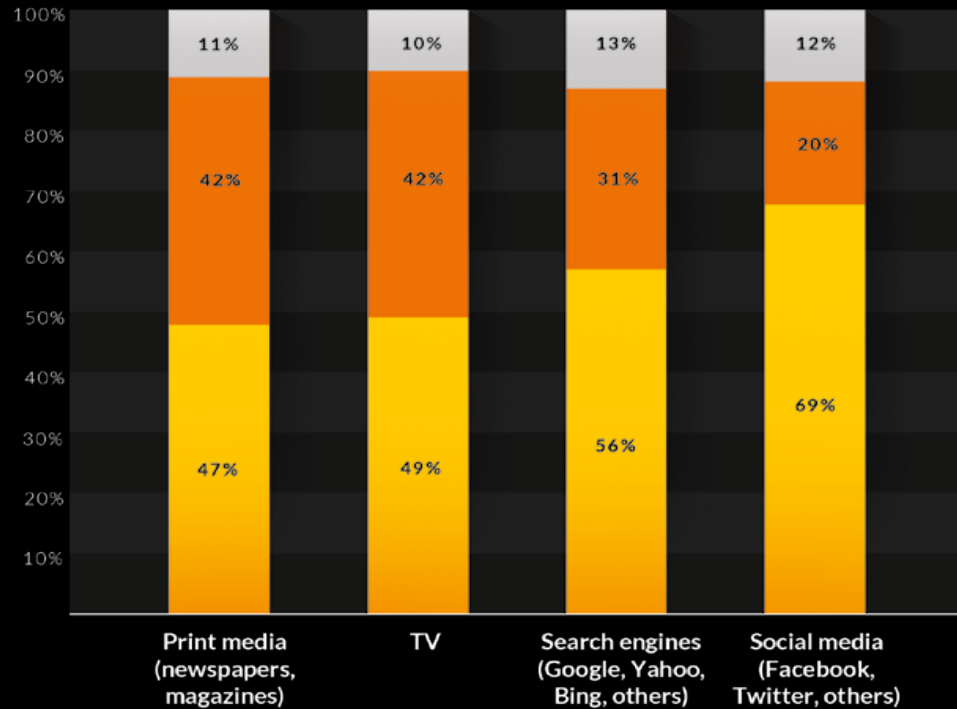
2 in 3 think fake news about the refugee crisis is likely to appear on

SOCIAL MEDIA

PRINT MEDIA

IS MOST TRUSTED SOURCE

■ Total 'Likely' ■ Total 'Unlikely' ■ Don't know

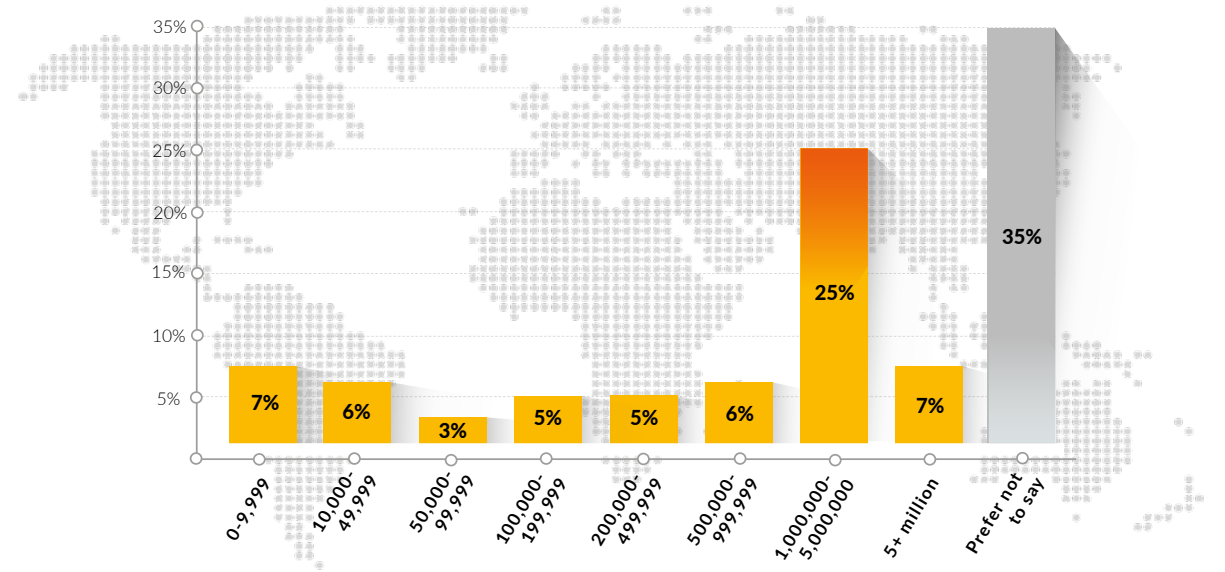


GETTING IT (ALMOST) RIGHT

Most respondents estimate that

1 to 5 MILLION PEOPLE
have been **DISPLACED** from **SYRIA**

However, 1/3 of respondents prefer not to speculate



UNHCR estimates
4.8 MILLION SYRIANS

have been forced to flee their country in the last 5 years; another 6.3 million have been displaced from their homes but have remained in Syria

Q17: When reading about refugees and refugee crisis in each of the following sources, in your opinion, how likely is it to come across a piece of fake news? Fake news is a sensational piece of news which does not map to reality, created to attract attention or damage somebody's reputation.

Q18: Approximately how many refugees do you think have been displaced from Syria (and the Levant) as a result of conflict or persecution over the last 5 years?

GETTING IT WRONG

COUNTRIES ACCEPTING THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF REFUGEES

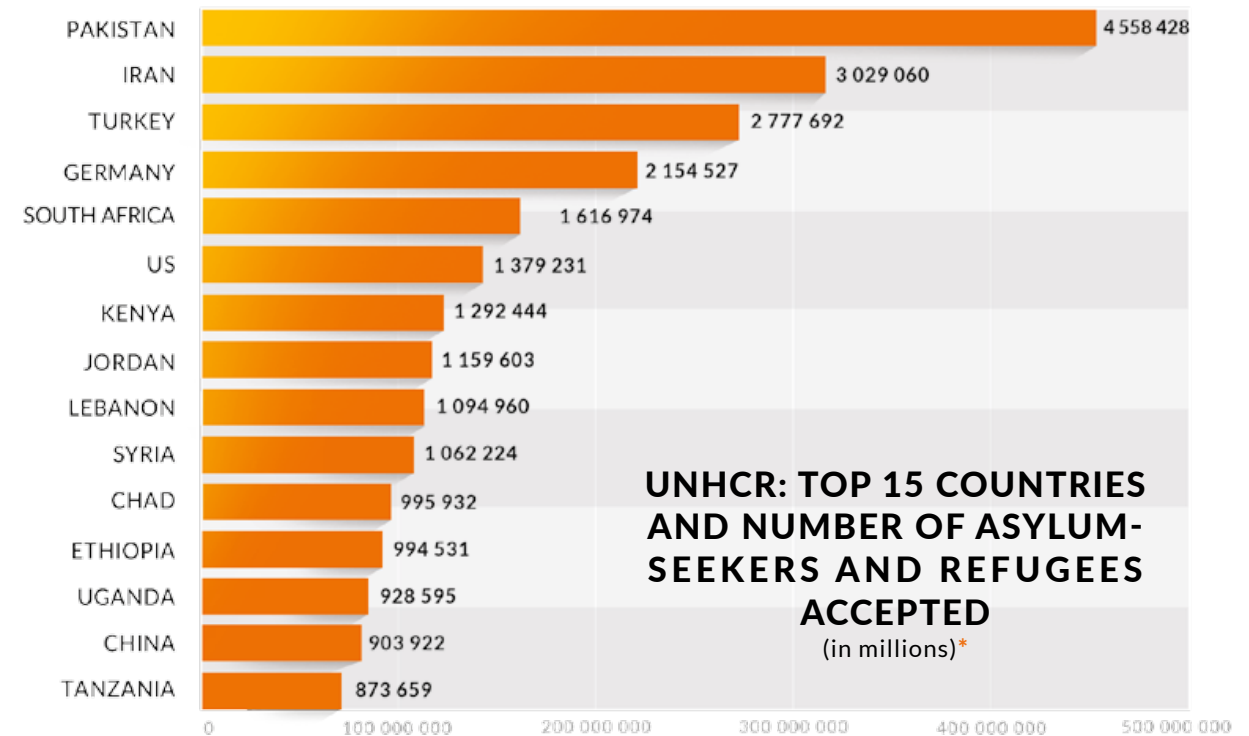
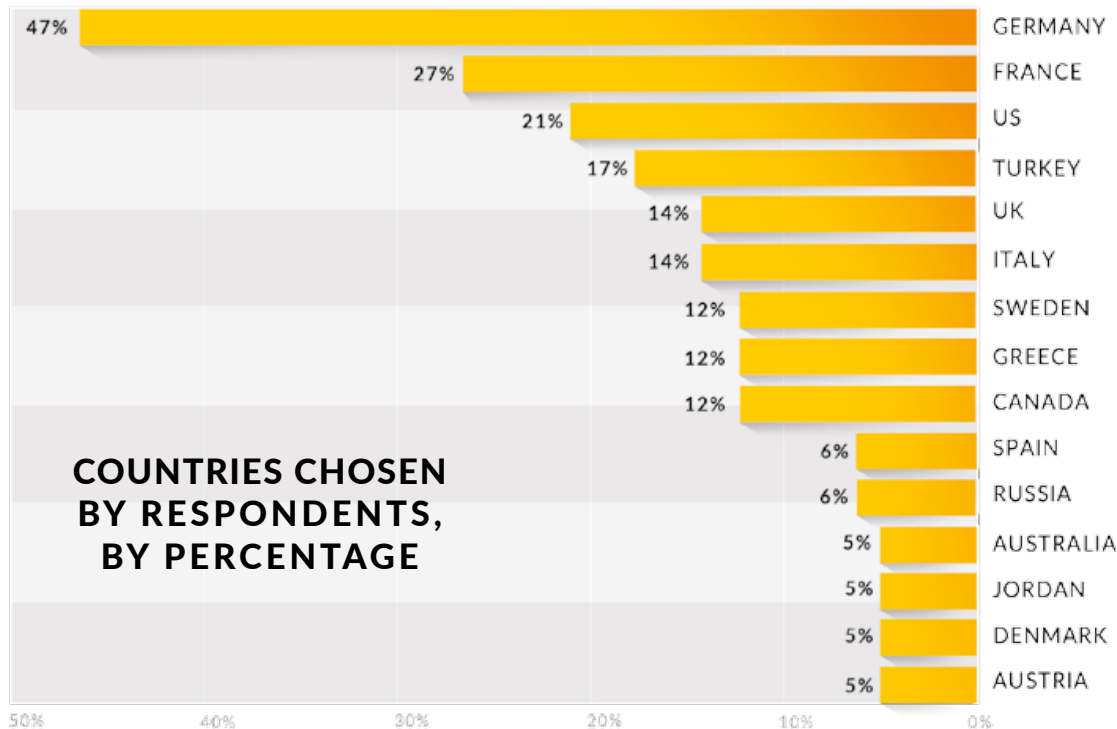
PERCEPTION

GERMANY, FRANCE and the US viewed as accepting the highest number of refugees

V S

REALITY

PAKISTAN, IRAN and TURKEY actually accept the highest number of refugees



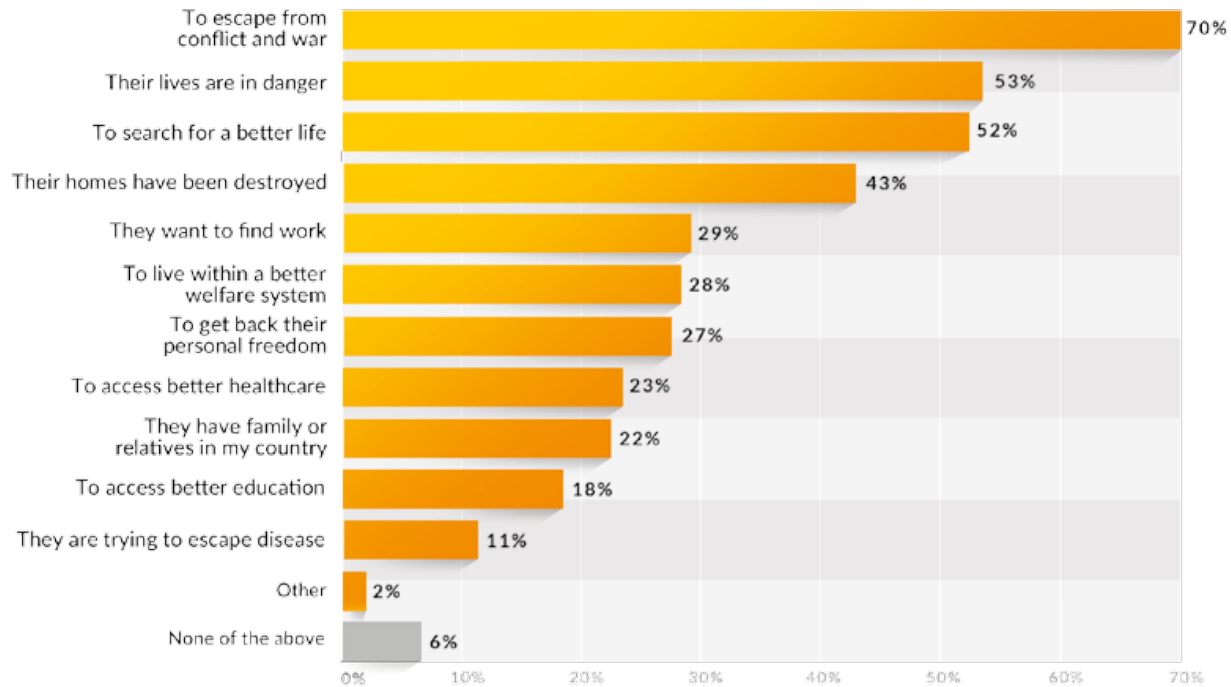
Q13: Based on what you know, which countries have accepted the highest number of refugees over the last decade? (Multicode)

*The numbers show the total number of asylum-seekers, refugees and people in refugee-like situations, in individual countries, at three time points: 2005, 2010, and 2015. Source: UNHCR data from www.unhcr.org, accessed April 2017.

MOTIVATION:

ASYLUM SEEKERS ARE BELIEVED TO BE DRIVEN BY FEAR AND THE SEARCH OF A BETTER LIFE

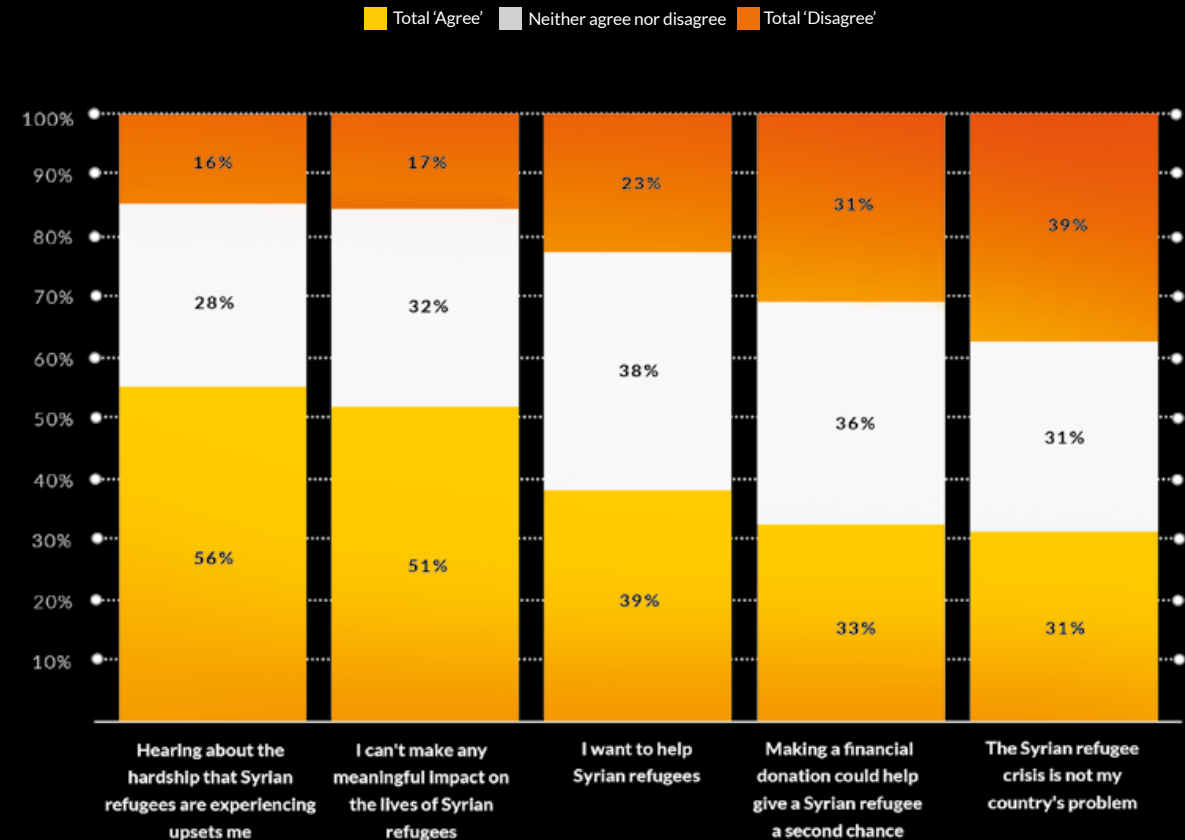
PEOPLE ARE SEEKING ASYLUM:



ATTITUDES TOWARDS REFUGEES

CONCERN:

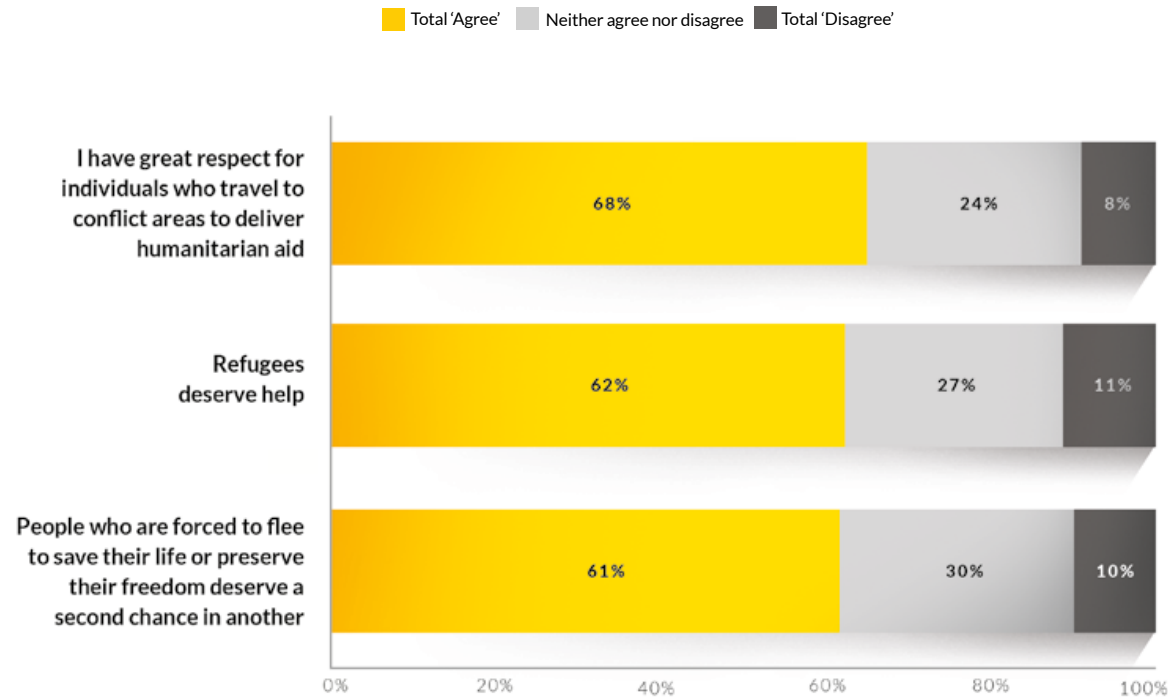
the majority is upset about refugees' hardships but feel they cannot help in a meaningful way



ATTITUDES TOWARDS REFUGEES

COMPASSION:

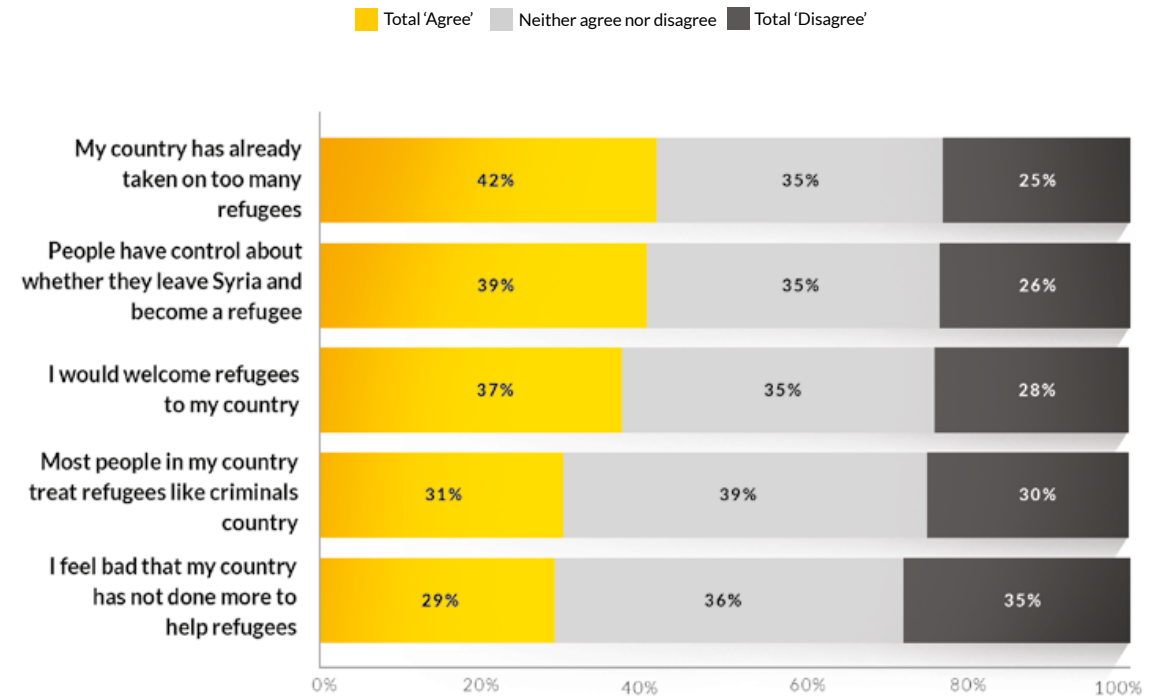
a large majority agree that refugees deserve a second chance and help...



ATTITUDES TOWARDS REFUGEES

CONTRADICTION:

but only **37%** would welcome refugees to their country, and a majority believe people control whether they become a refugee



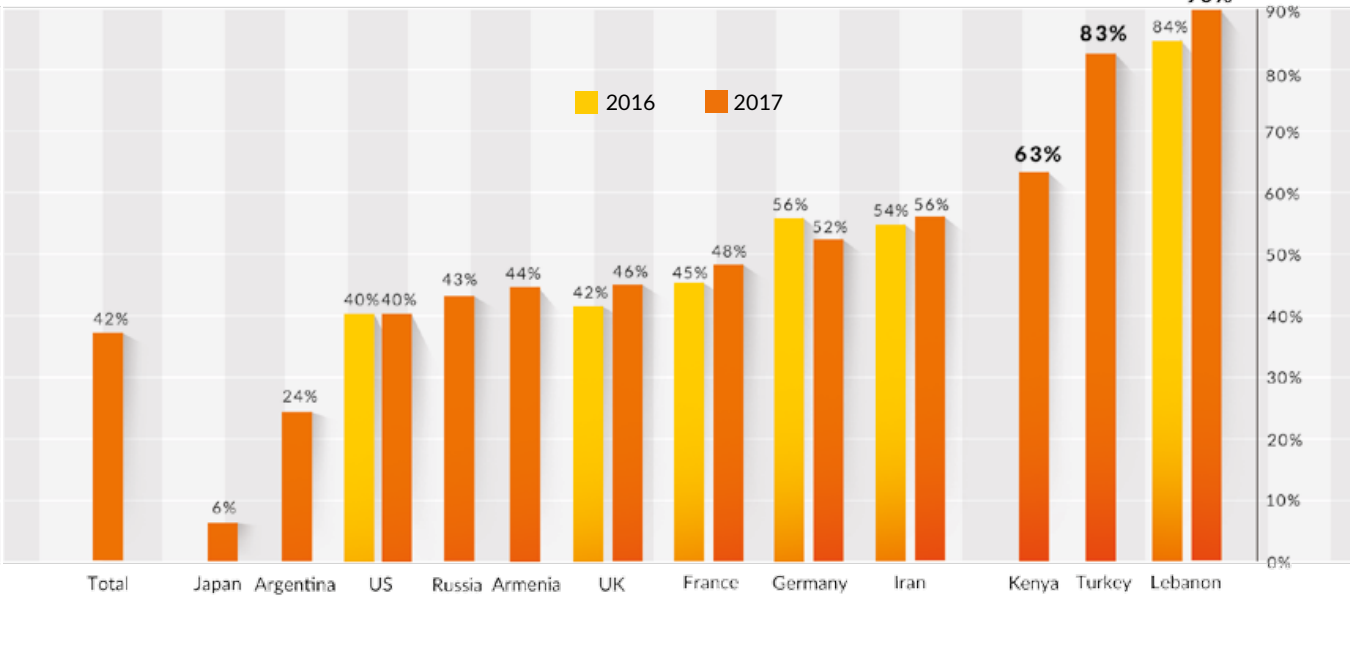
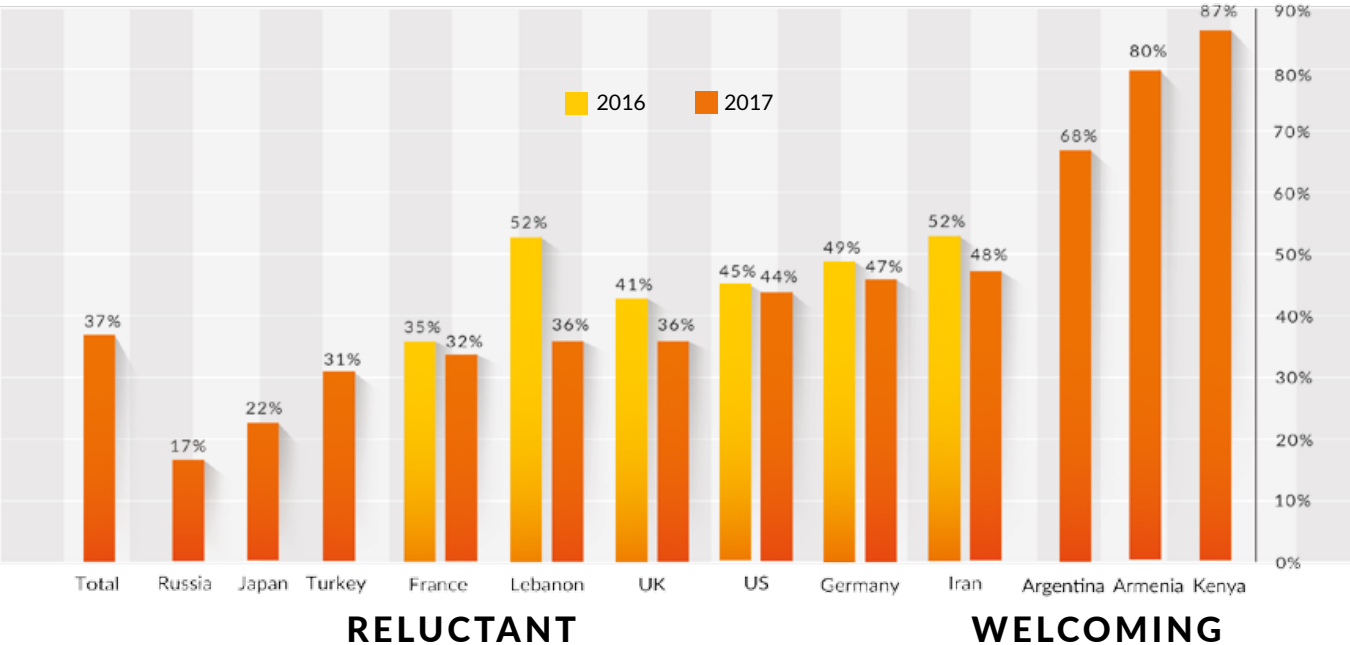
RELUCTANT VS. WELCOMING KENYA, ARMENIA, ARGENTINA

are the most welcoming
and wave 1 countries are no longer as welcoming

“I WOULD WELCOME REFUGEES TO MY COUNTRY”

LEBANON, TURKEY AND KENYA BELIEVE THEY HAVE TOO MANY REFUGEES ALREADY

“MY COUNTRY HAS ALREADY TAKEN ON TOO MANY
REFUGEES”



THE ANALYSIS SHOWS THAT GDP PER CAPITA HAS A **NEGATIVE CORRELATION** WITH WILLINGNESS TO HELP REFUGEES

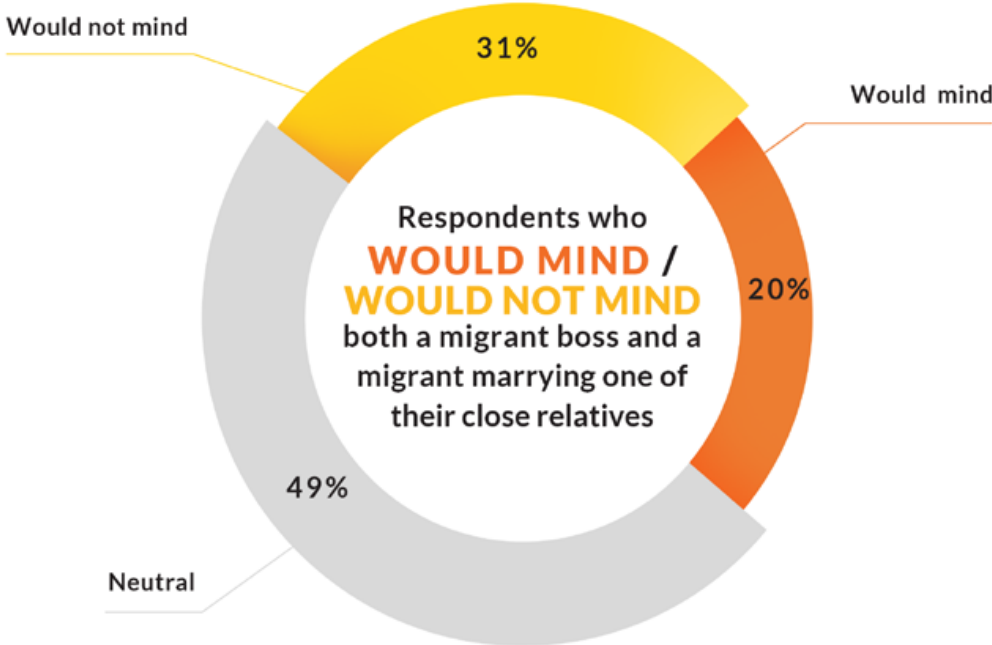
SOCIAL CIRCLE INTEGRATION

Nearly 1/3

WOULD NOT MIND

having a migrant boss and a migrant marrying one of their close relatives

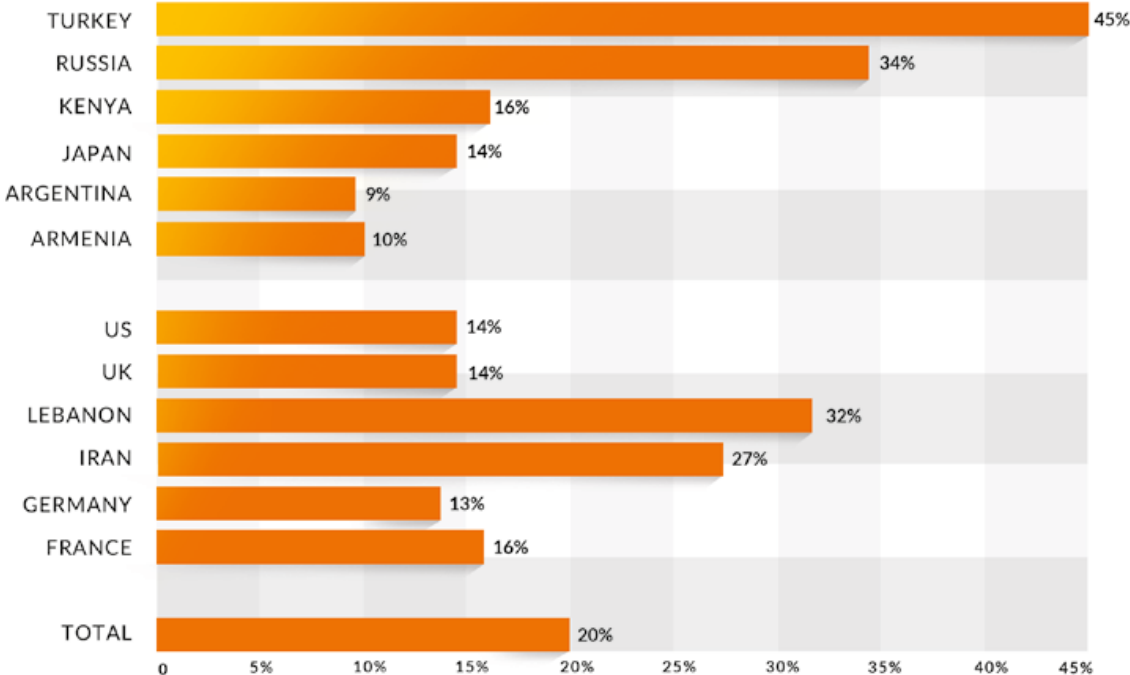
However, sentiment varies dramatically by country



Respondents that say they

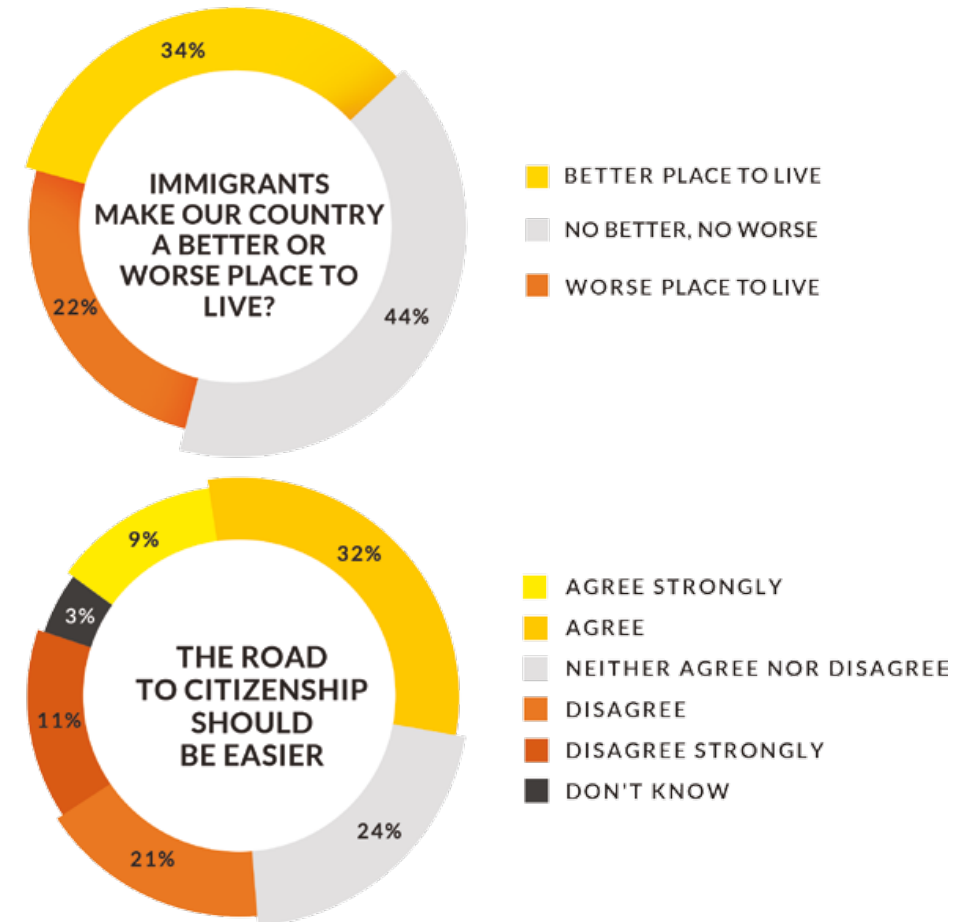
WOULD MIND

having a migrant boss and a migrant marry one of their close relatives



The Impact of **MIGRATION**

RESPONDENTS AGREE THAT THEIR COUNTRIES ARE BETTER WITH IMMIGRANTS AND THAT THE ROAD TO CITIZENSHIP SHOULD BE EASIER



Q3: Is (OUR COUNTRY) made a worse or a better place to live by people coming to live here from other countries?

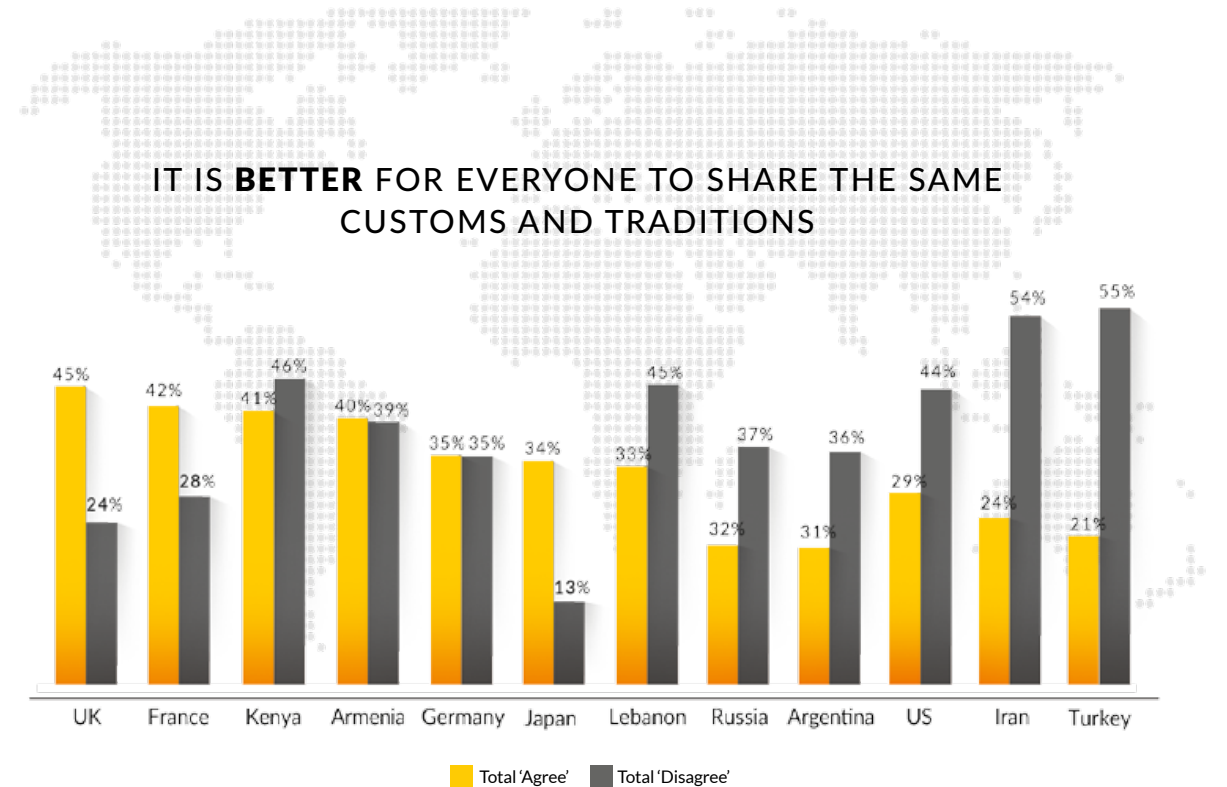
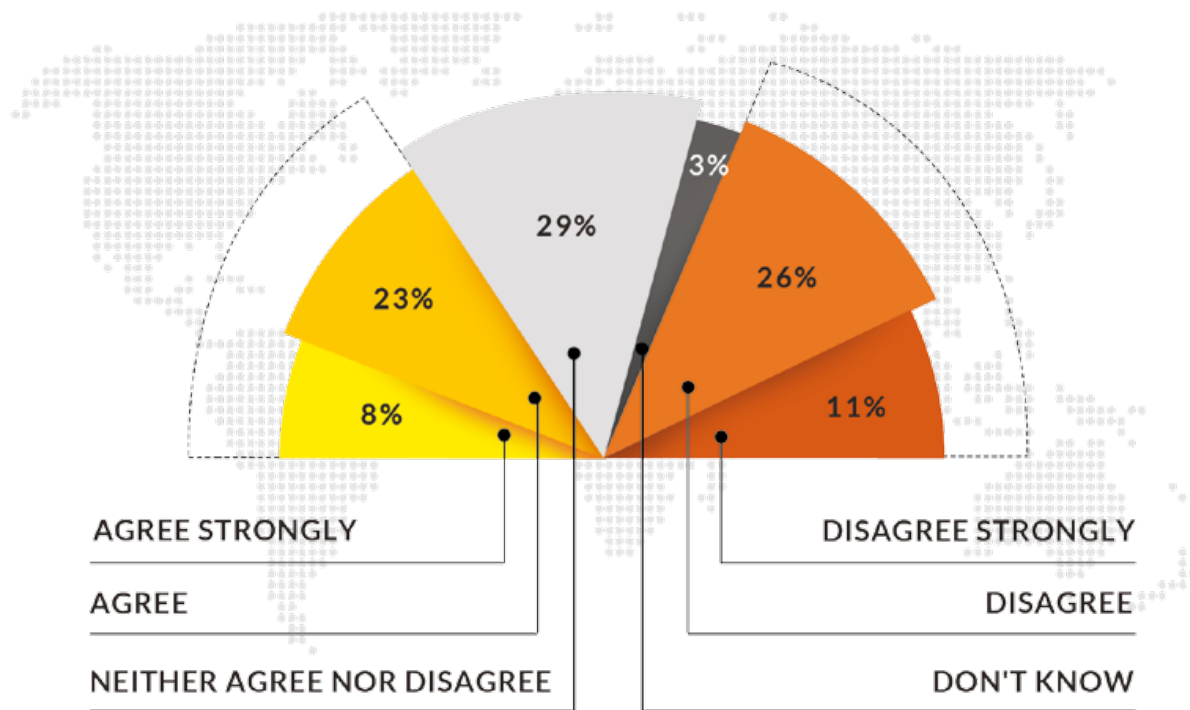
Q7: Legally established immigrants should be able to become citizens of (OUR COUNTRY) easily?

THE VALUE OF DIVERSITY

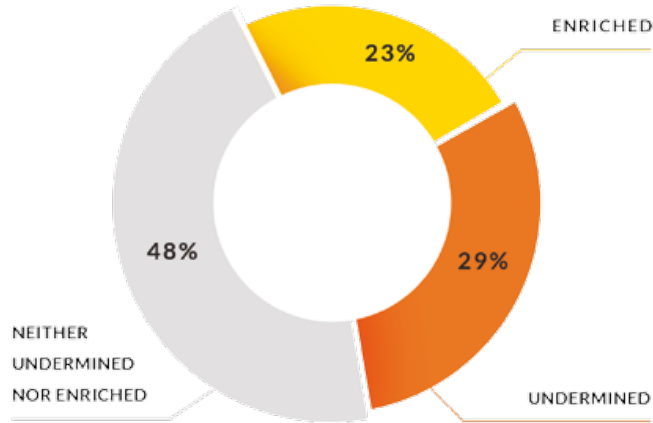
TO SOCIETY IS UNCLEAR

It is better if everyone shares the same customs and traditions
31% AGREE and **37% DISAGREE**

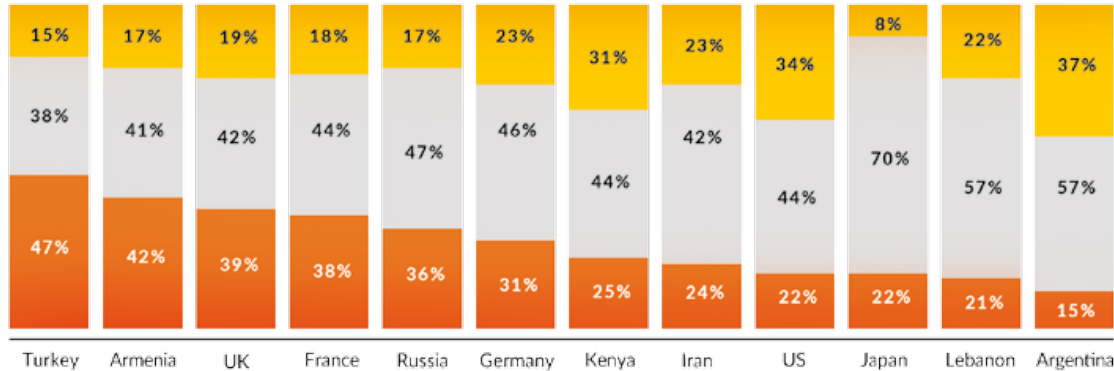
45% in the **UK** and **42%** in **FRANCE**
DO NOT VALUE DIVERSITY



1/3 THINK THEIR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS ARE UNDERMINED BY PEOPLE COMING TO LIVE IN THEIR COUNTRY



TURKEY, ARMENIA, UK and FRANCE SHOW GREATEST CONCERN



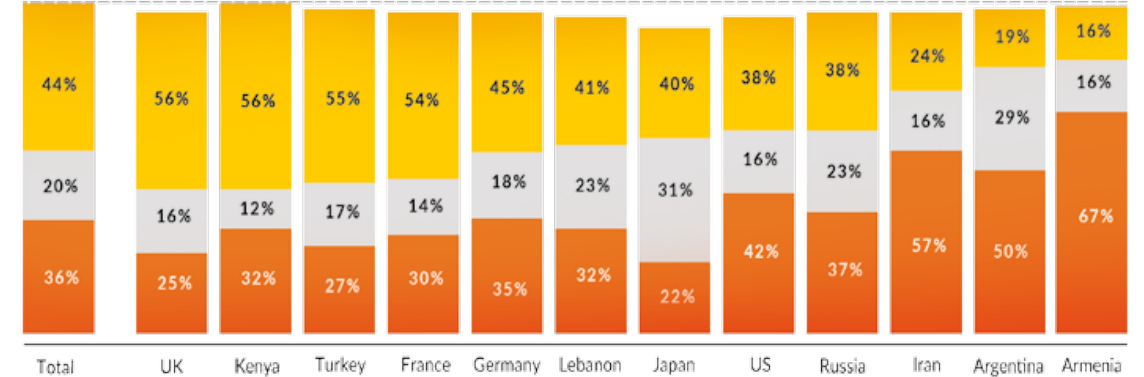
PERCEPTIONS OF THREATS TO LOCAL CULTURE BY ETHNIC MINORITIES

AMONG 12 COUNTRIES

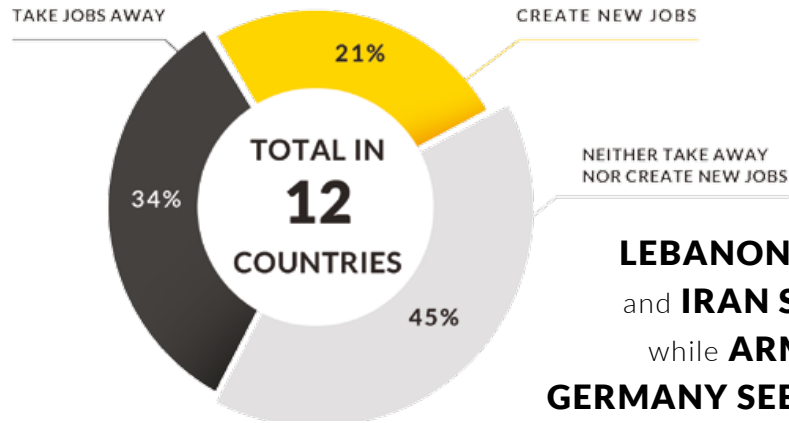


MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS FEEL THREATENED in the UK, KENYA, TURKEY and FRANCE

■ Total 'Agree' ■ Total 'Disagree'

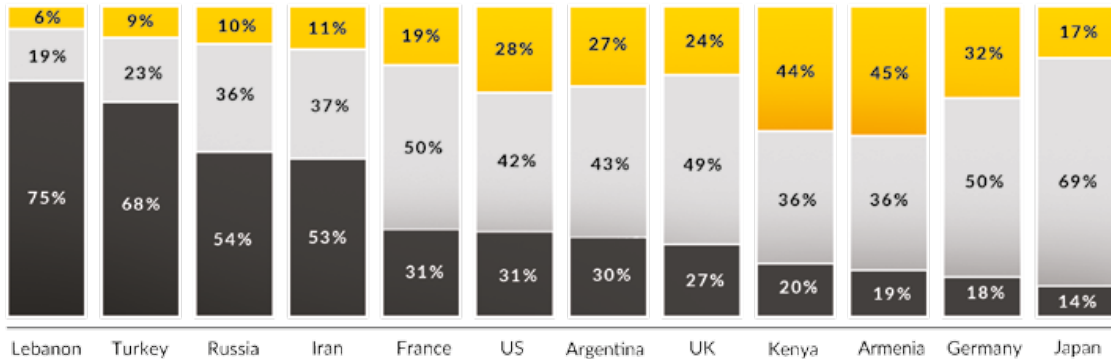


1/3 RESPONDENTS THINK MIGRANTS TAKE JOBS AWAY

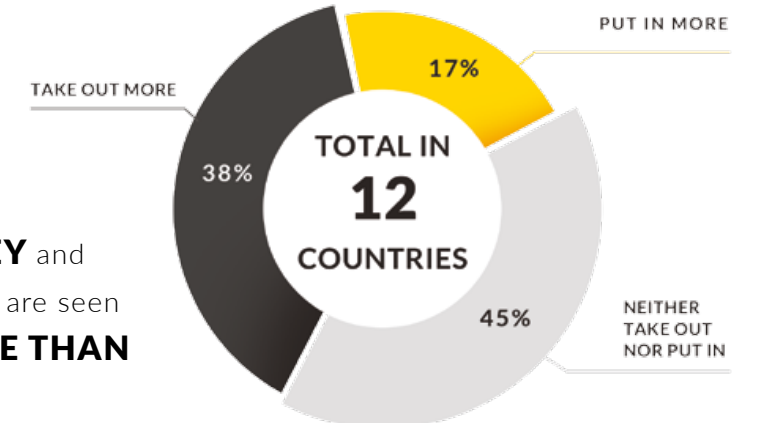


LEBANON, TURKEY, RUSSIA and **IRAN** SHOW CONCERNS while **ARMENIA, KENYA** and **GERMANY** SEE OPPORTUNITIES

■ Total 'Create new jobs' ■ Total 'Neither take away nor create jobs' ■ Total 'Take jobs away'

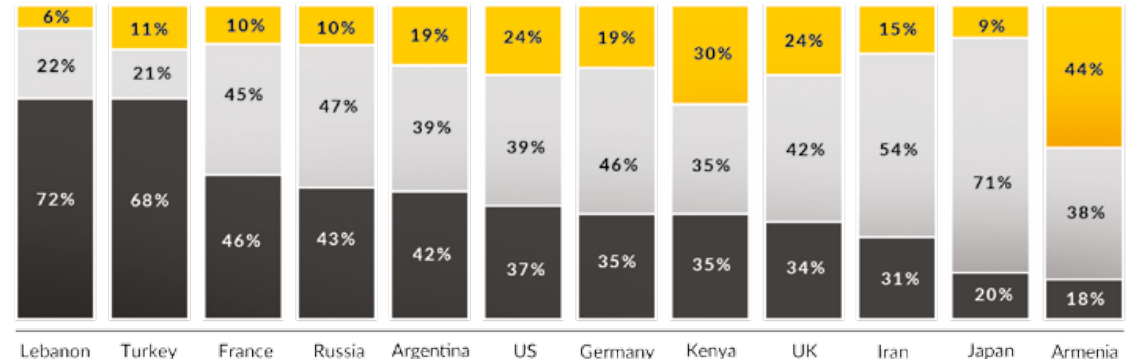


OVER 1/3 BELIEVE MIGRANTS TAKE OUT MORE FROM SOCIETY THAN CONTRIBUTE



IN LEBANON, TURKEY and **FRANCE, MIGRANTS** are seen as **TAKING OUT MORE THAN THEY PUT IN**

■ Total 'Put in more' ■ Total 'Neither take out nor put in' ■ Total 'Take out more'



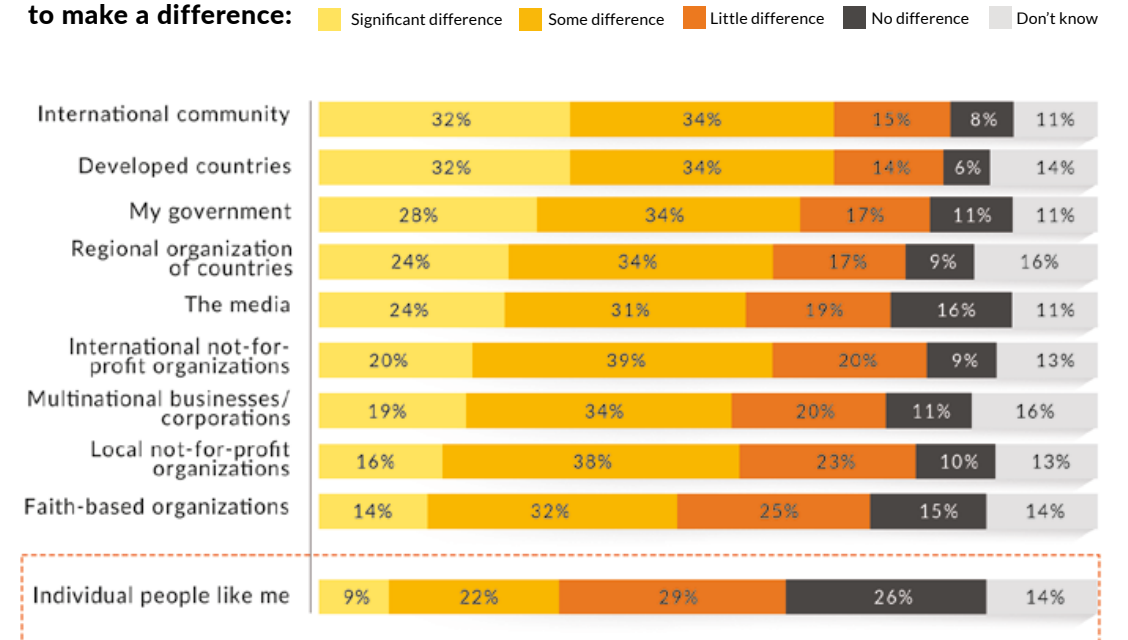
Q10: Would you say that people who come to live here generally take jobs away from workers in (OUR COUNTRY), or generally help to create new jobs?

Q11: Most people who come to live here work and pay taxes. They also use health and welfare services. On balance, do you think people who come here take out more than they put in or put in more than they take out?

Who can HELP?

INDIVIDUALS FEEL HELPLESS IN ADDRESSING THE GLOBAL REFUGEE CRISIS

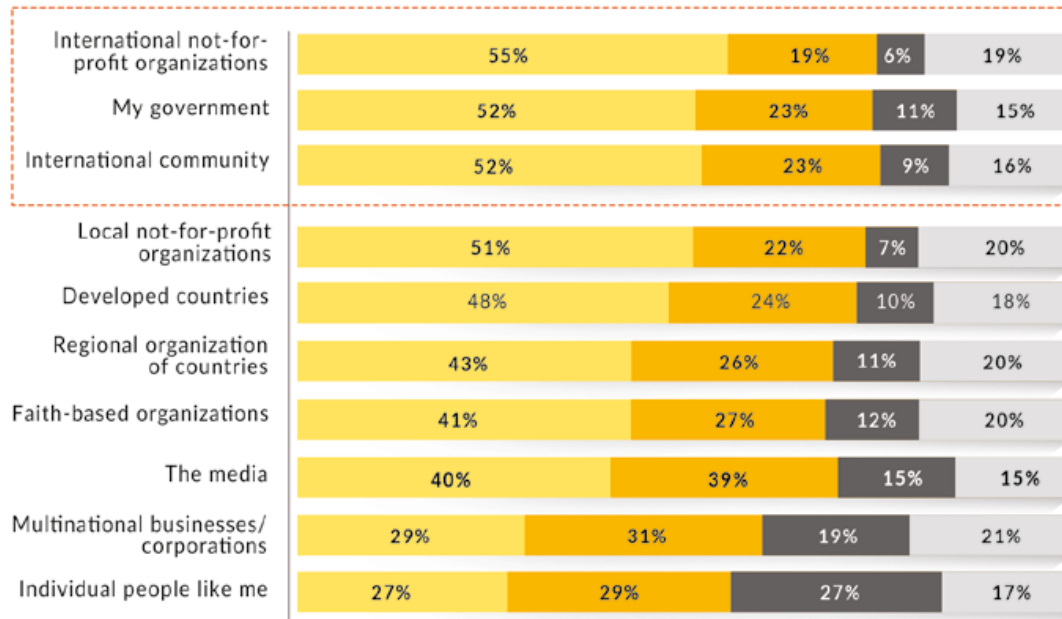
Ability of each group to make a difference:



THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES ARE SEEN AS MOST CAPABLE OF MAKING A DIFFERENCE

CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENTS ARE SEEN AS THE MOST ACTIVE IN MANAGING THE SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS

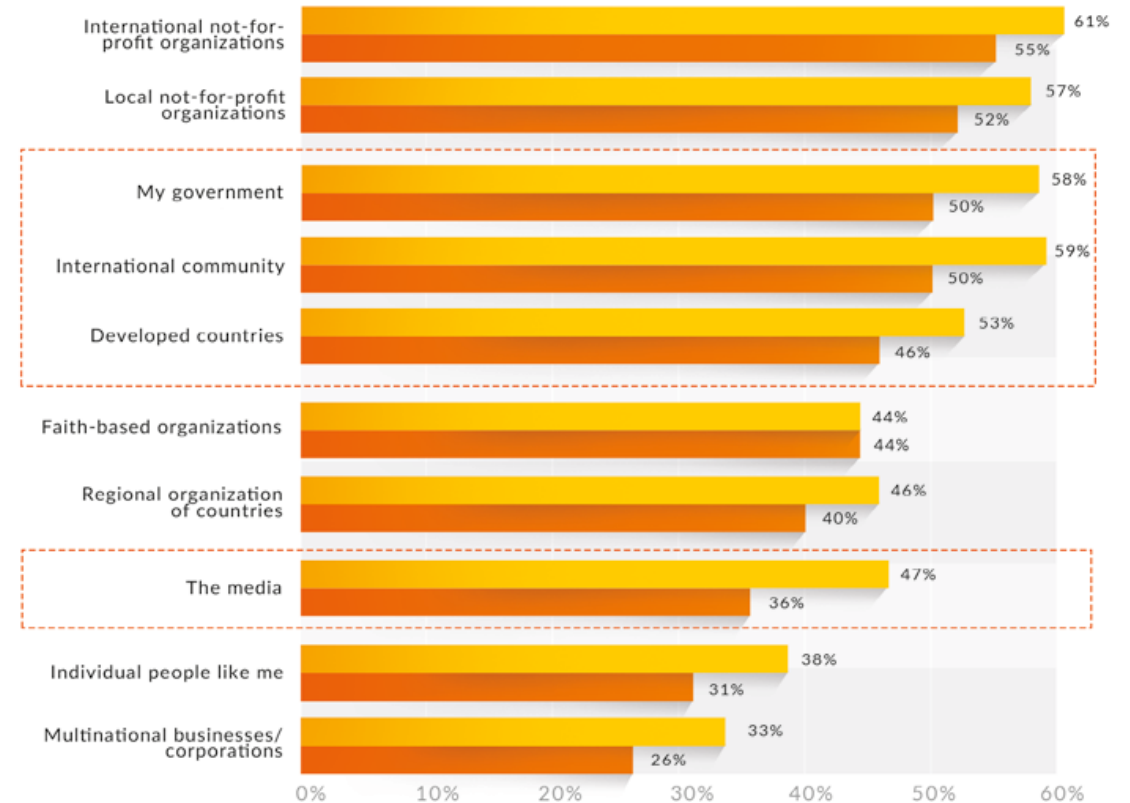
Doing at least something Doing very little Doing nothing Don't know



...BUT PERCEPTIONS OF EFFECTIVE ACTION ARE ON THE DECLINE

ACROSS THE BOARD, ALL ACTORS ARE SEEN AS DOING LESS IN SYRIA, COMPARED WITH 2016

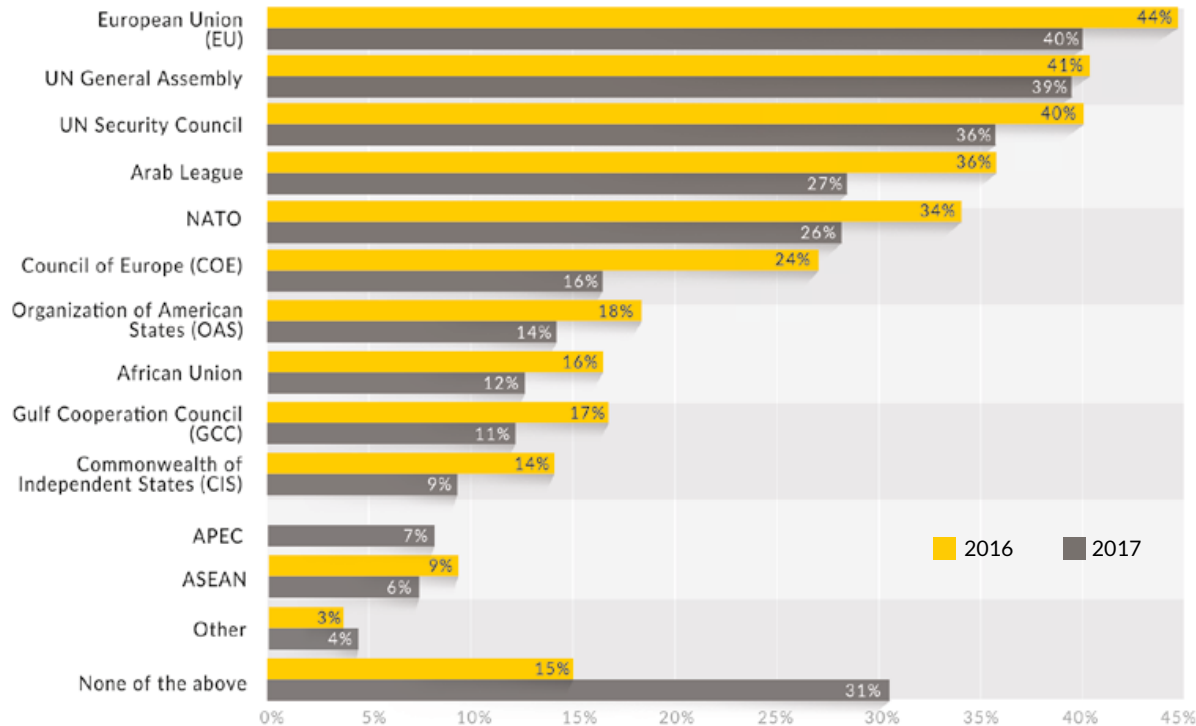
Doing at least something: 2016 2017



EU AND UN ARE STILL PERCEIVED AS MOST CAPABLE OF ADDRESSING THE SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS

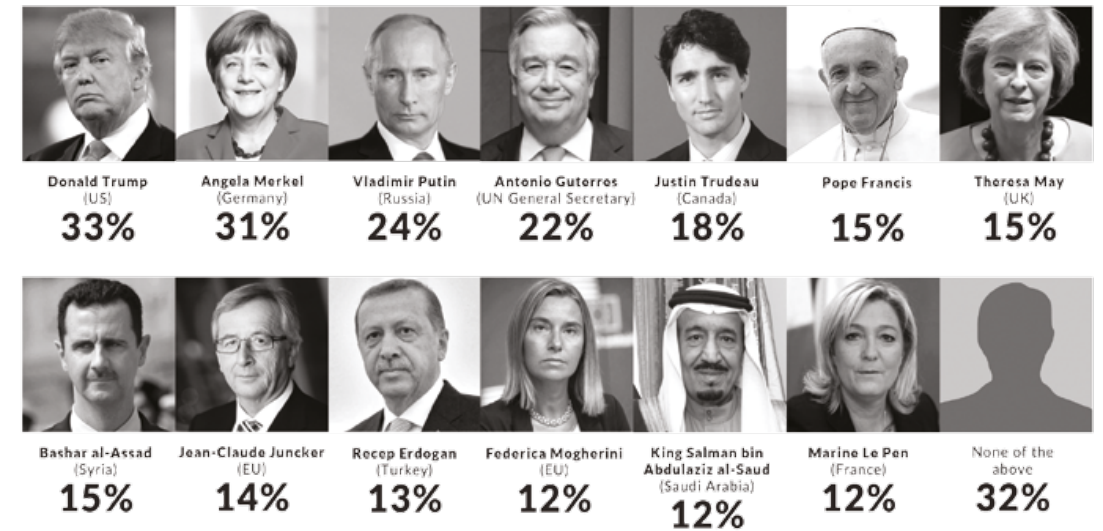
BUT CONFIDENCE IN GLOBAL ORGANIZATIONS HAS DECLINED

Groups that have the capabilities to do the most to address the refugee crisis:



US AND GERMAN LEADERS ARE BELIEVED TO BE BEST POSITIONED TO ADDRESS THE REFUGEE CRISIS

ALMOST 1/3 THINK NO LEADER IS CAPABLE OF ADDRESSING THE CRISIS



IN 2016, 46% BELIEVED THAT OBAMA COULD DO MOST TO ADDRESS THE REFUGEE CRISIS. IN 2017, 33% SEE TRUMP AS MOST CAPABLE.

POST TRUMP ELECTION AND BREXIT, US AND UK EXPECTED TO BE LESS CAPABLE OF ADDRESSING THE CRISIS.

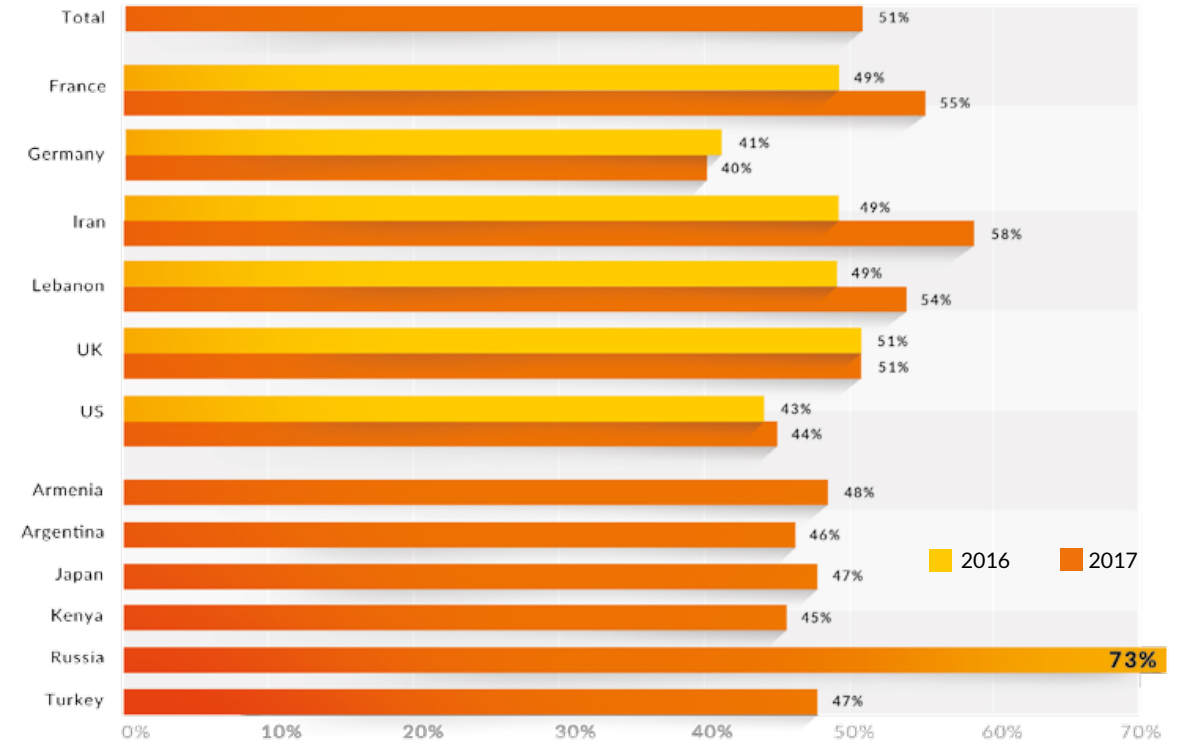
IMPACT *and* ACTION

CONFIDENCE ON THE DECLINE

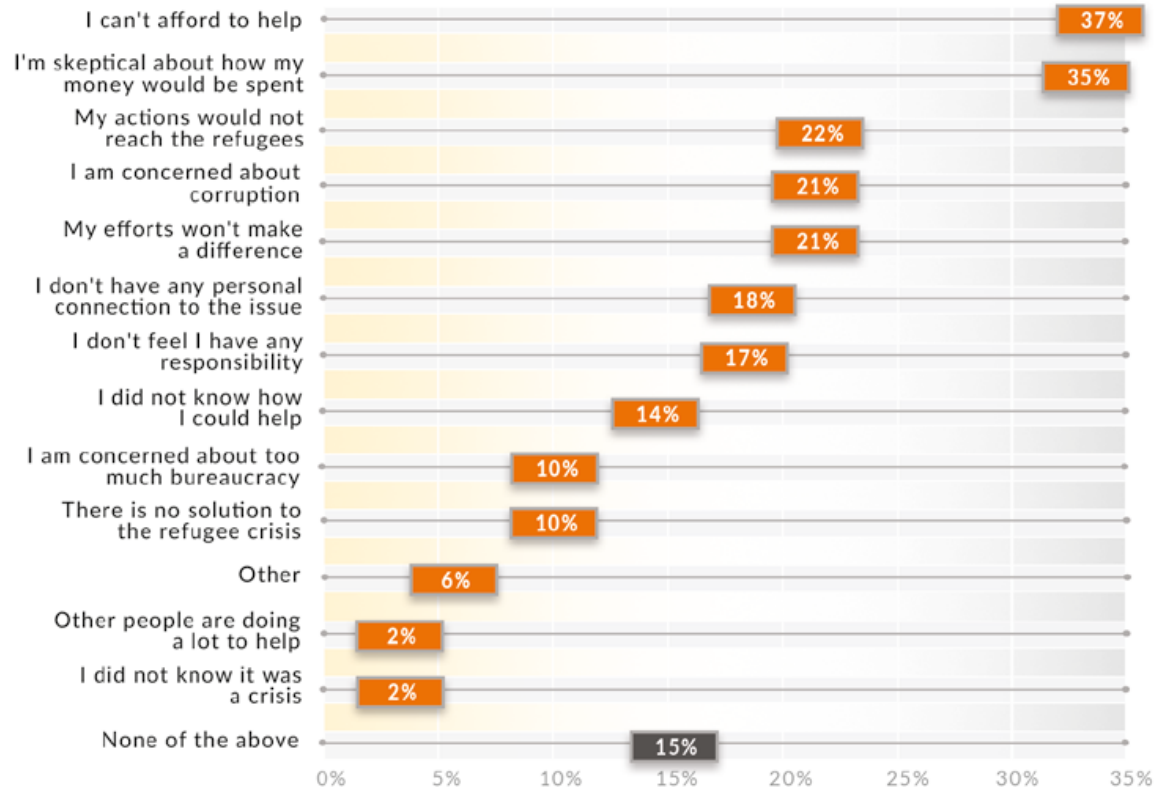
HALF OF RESPONDENTS THINK THEY CAN'T MAKE AN IMPACT ON THE LIVES OF SYRIAN REFUGEES

RUSSIANS FEEL LEAST CAPABLE

"I can't make any meaningful impact on the lives of Syrian refugees"
Answer: Agree



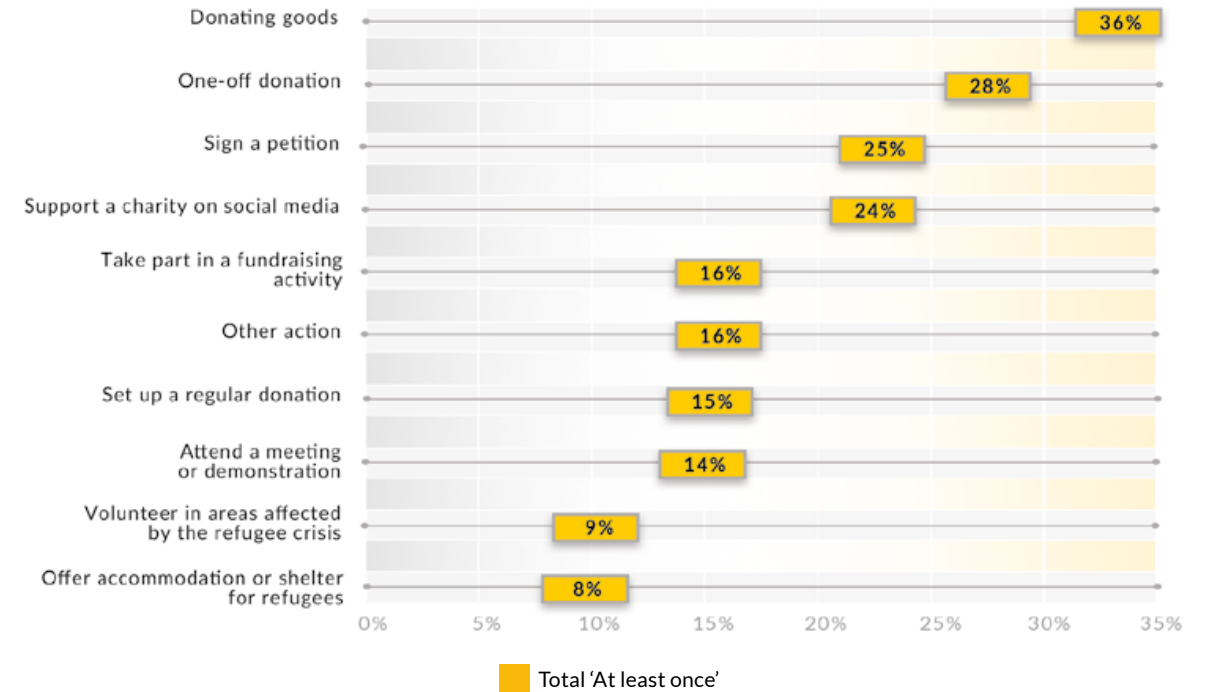
INACTION IS DRIVEN BY INSUFFICIENT FUNDS AND LACK OF TRUST



FRANCE (51%) AND UK (47%) ARE SKEPTICAL ABOUT HOW THEIR MONEY WOULD BE SPENT

MORE INACTION THAN ACTION ACTIONS

TAKEN BY INDIVIDUALS TO HELP MANAGE OR ADDRESS THE REFUGEE CRISIS IN THE PAST:

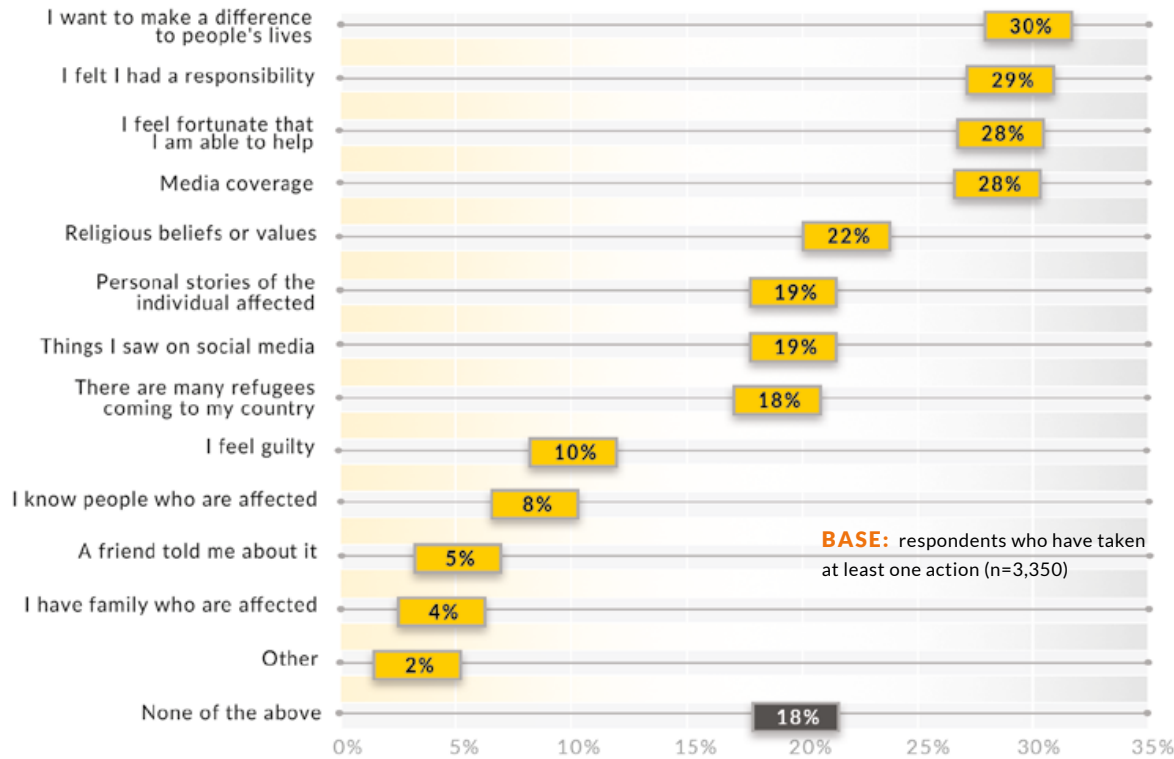


DONATING GOODS AND ONE-OFF DONATIONS ARE THE MOST COMMON ACTIONS

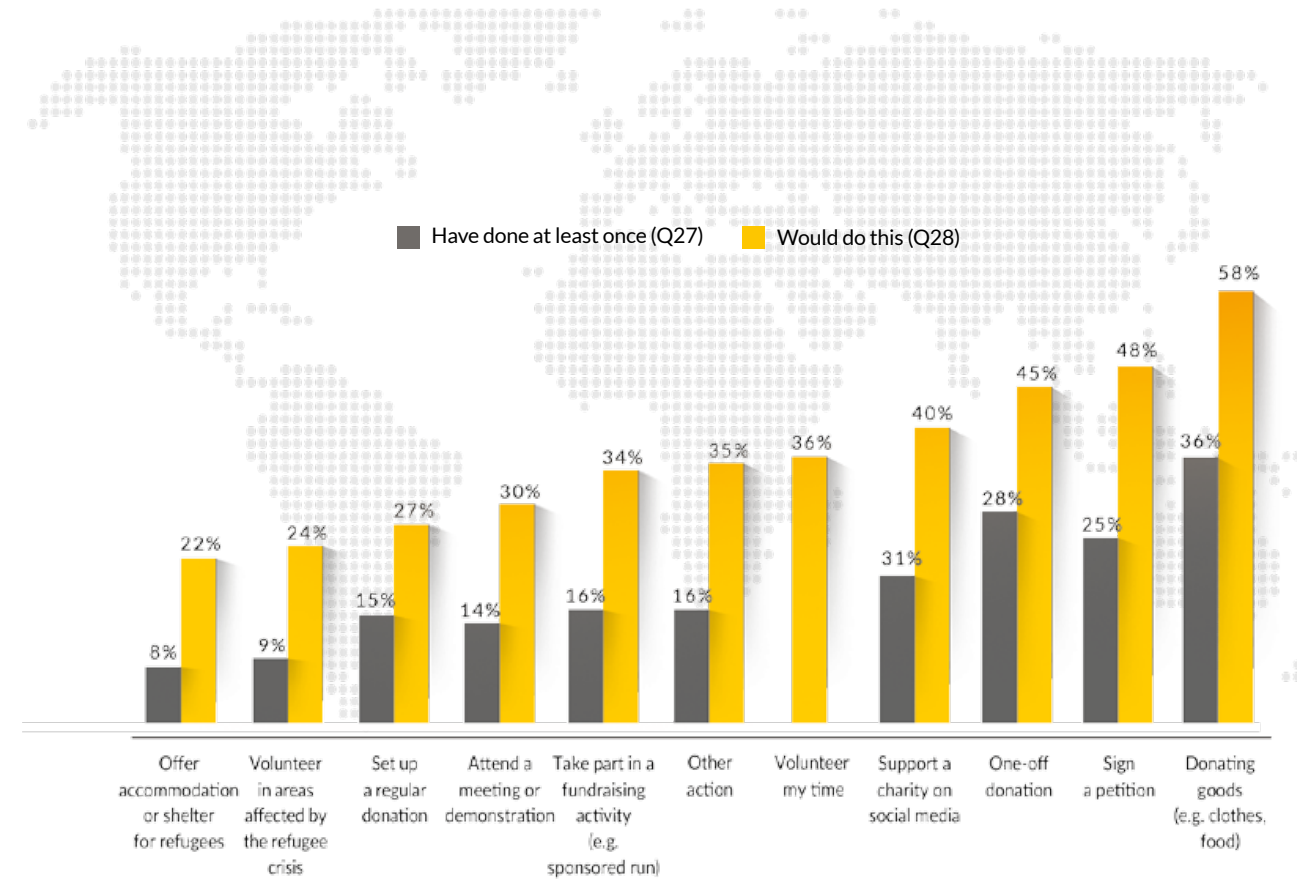
ELEMENTS THAT DRIVE INDIVIDUALS TO ACT IN RESPONSE TO THE REFUGEES

ACTION IS DRIVEN BY A DESIRE TO

MAKE A DIFFERENCE

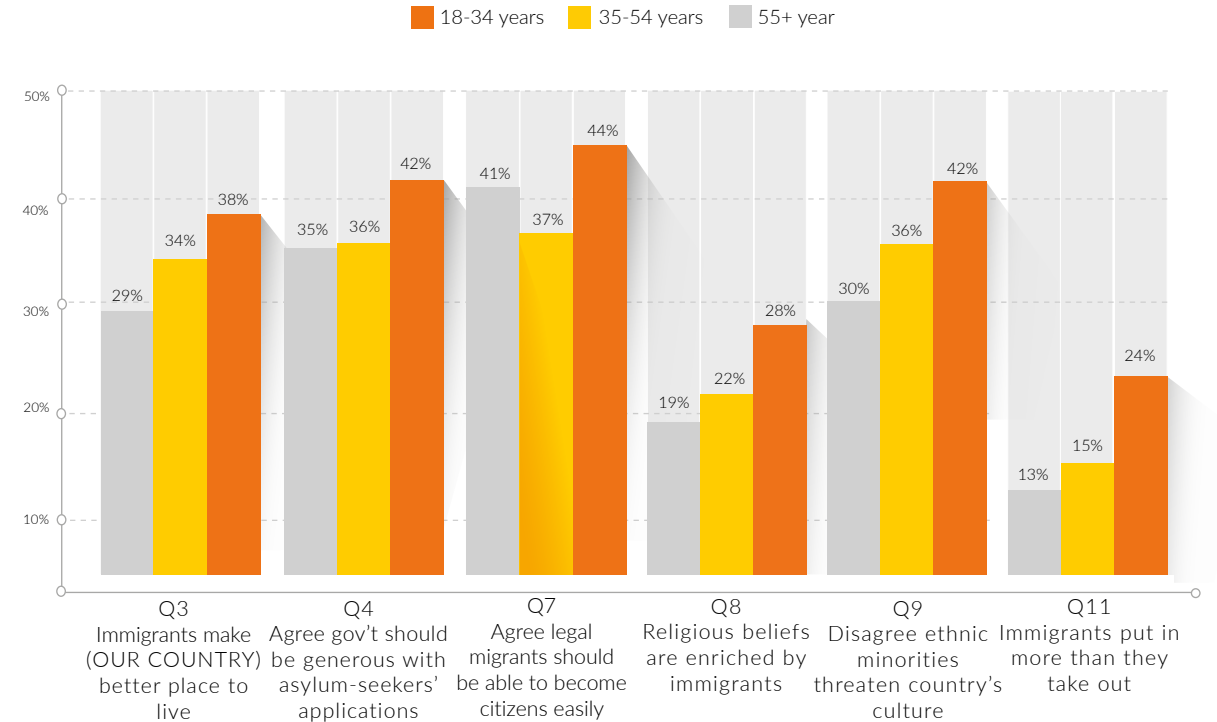


PROMISES OF FUTURE ACTION MORE RESPONDENTS WILL ACT IN THE NEXT YEAR THAN HAVE TO DATE



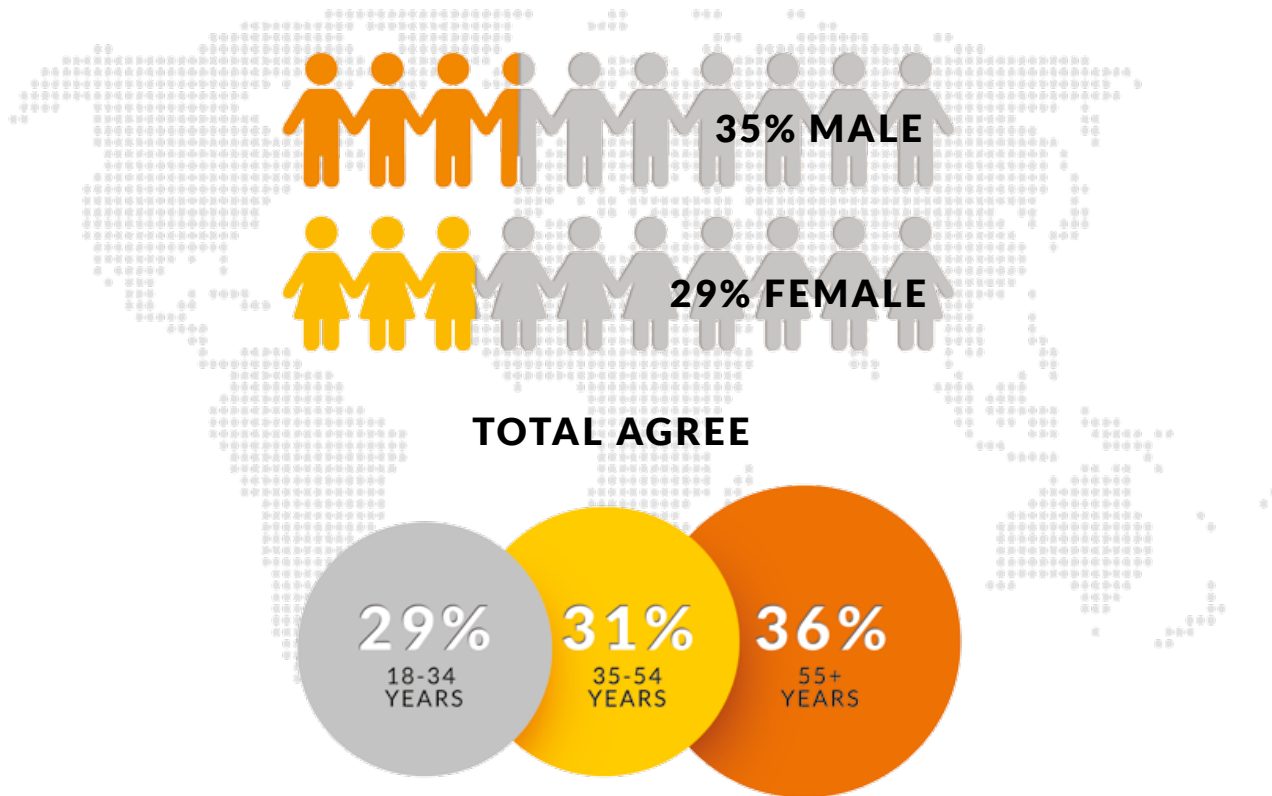
Signs of **HOPE**

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MORE OPEN-MINDED TOWARDS IMMIGRANTS



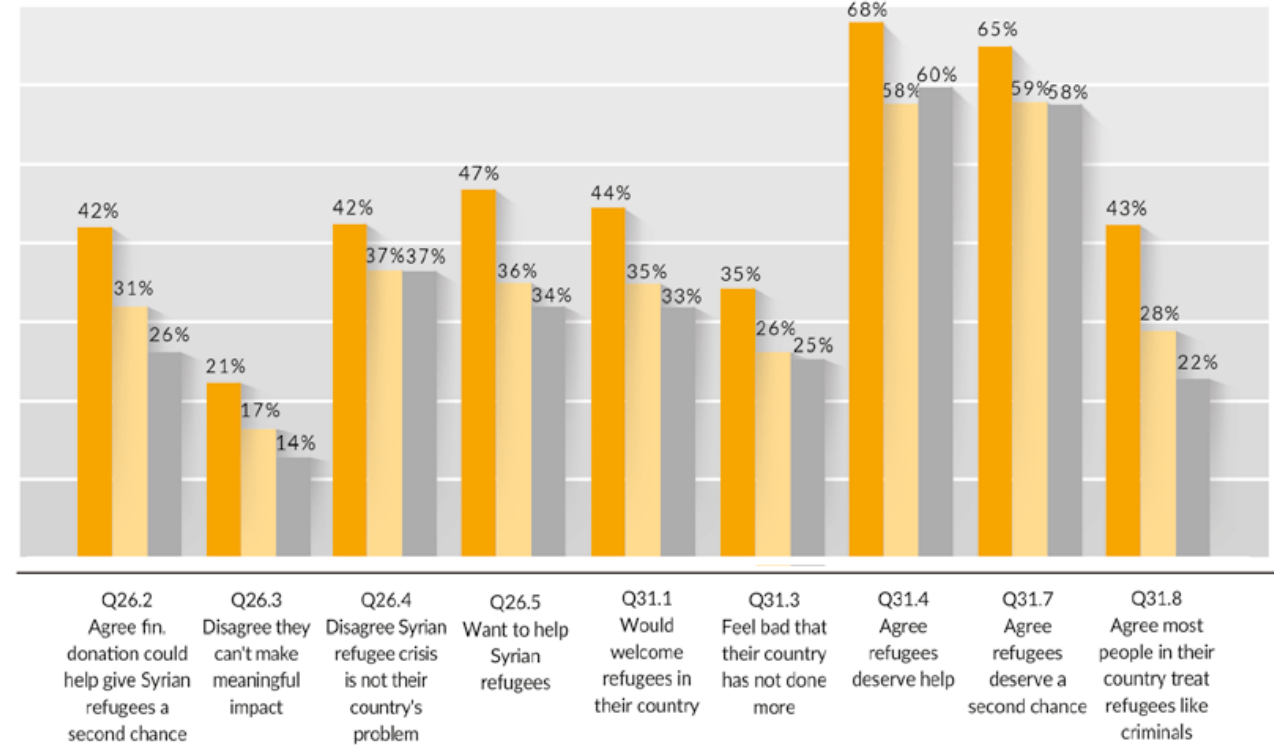
YOUNG PEOPLE AND WOMEN VALUE DIVERSITY

Fewer women and young people think it is better for a country if almost everyone shares the same customs and traditions

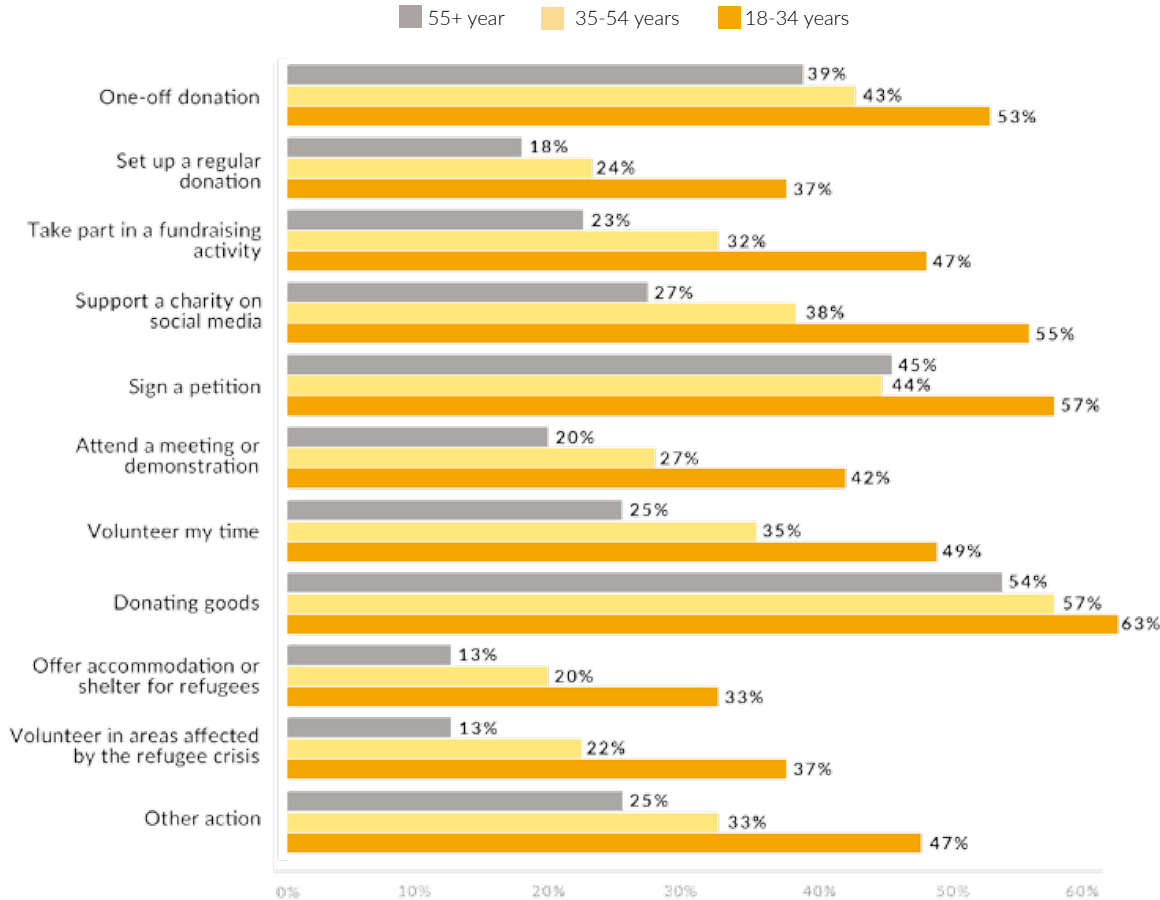


YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MORE POSITIVE AND CONFIDENT IN THEIR OWN CAPACITY FOR IMPACT

18-34 years 35-54 years 55+ year



YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MORE LIKELY TO TAKE ACTION TO ADDRESS THE REFUGEE CRISIS IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS



OUTCOMES

CONNECTING THE AURORA HUMANITARIAN INITIATIVE TO THE AURORA HUMANITARIAN INDEX

THE POWER OF ONE

The 2017 Aurora Humanitarian Index shows only 9% believe they can make a difference as an individual, yet the Aurora Prize for Awakening Humanity finalists and Laureate provide real world examples that counter this premise. Highlighting the incredible stories of individuals who put themselves at risk to help those in need is intended to activate individuals to get involved.

SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

This year's findings demonstrate an overall decline in the support for humanitarian action based on skepticism in the ability to make an impact and ambivalence in defending social values over self-interest. More so than ever these findings reinforce the need for the Aurora Humanitarian Initiative to provide a forum to discuss solutions and honor those who are making a true difference in the humanitarian field.

Through the Aurora Prize, the Aurora Humanitarian Initiative will continue to recognize the remarkable impact of modern-day saviors who are offering hope to people in need, so that others around the world will be inspired to take action, make a difference and continue the cycle of giving.

A NEW MODEL FOR IMPACT

Low trust in international organizations and leaders demonstrates the need for a disruptive, holistic new model of action where government, civil society and business together identify issues of importance, honor incredible acts of courage and drive practical solutions to addressing the world's humanitarian needs.

TURNING UP THE VOLUME VIA MEDIA

The Humanitarian Index demonstrates the important role the media can play in shaping public perception of the refugee crisis. The Aurora Humanitarian Initiative calls on the media to bridge the compassion gap by drawing public attention to pressing problems to spark humanitarian action, and reporting on the positive contribution refugees are making to their new communities.

HOPE LIES WITH THE YOUTH

The Humanitarian Index reminds us that hope lies in the hands of young people, the next generation of humanitarians.

The Aurora Humanitarian Initiative calls on educators to teach from a purpose-driven curriculum that educates young people about the causes and consequences of humanitarian disasters, the value of engagement and aid, and drives them to join in solving the most pressing humanitarian challenges. Aurora's commitment to this effort is demonstrated through the Aurora Gratitude Projects and the Gratitude Scholarship Fund, in cooperation with the Near East Foundation and other partners.

GRATITUDE *in* ACTION

Gratitude in Action is the concept that drives the Aurora Humanitarian Initiative. The countless survivors around the world who owe their chance at life to the generosity of others can best acknowledge such benevolence by taking similar action. This is Gratitude in Action. The Aurora Humanitarian Initiative Co-Founders created Aurora as Gratitude in Action, and they want to inspire those who have received aid in a time of crisis to express gratitude by offering similar assistance to someone else. By involving Aurora supporters around the world, this will become a global endeavor that will snowball to expand the circle of saviors and most importantly – the number of those saved.

GELEBTE DANKBARKEIT | LA GRATITUDE EN ACTION
GRATITUDE IN ACTION | ԵՐԱՆՏԱԳԻՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆՆԷՆ Ի ԳՈՐԾ
БЛАГОДАРНОСТЬ В ДЕЙСТВИИ | GRATITUD EN ACCIÓN

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