In 2014, leading German politicians declared that the time had come to assume more responsibility in international affairs. Since then, Körber-Stiftung has published an annual survey on German attitudes towards international cooperation and foreign policy challenges facing Berlin. In 2017, the survey became part of The Berlin Pulse, adding contributions by leading thinkers and policy-makers to juxtapose domestic public opinion with international expectations of Germany. In response to increasing uncertainty about the transatlantic relationship, Körber-Stiftung and the Pew Research Center have entered into a unique partnership. Each year, both organizations ask select questions in Germany and the United States, tracing public perceptions of each country in the other.

As the coronavirus pandemic has caused enormous uncertainty, particularly over geopolitics, multilateralism and international cooperation, this year Körber-Stiftung decided to launch a special issue, including an update of the 2019 survey Together or Alone? As the world around us is changing, comparing public opinion to international expectations can help chart the course.

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**Should Germany cooperate with other nations to solve global challenges?**

- Yes, definitely: 61% (2020) vs 72% (2019)
- Rather yes: 28% (2020) vs 24% (2019)
- Rather no: 6% (2020) vs 2% (2019)
- No, definitely not: 3% (2020) vs 1% (2019)

**Should Germany cooperate with other nations to solve global challenges even if this implies initially putting national interests in second place?**

- Yes, definitely: 25% (2020) vs 28% (2019)
- Rather yes: 46% (2020) vs 47% (2019)
- Rather no: 20% (2020) vs 15% (2019)
- No, definitely not: 6% (2020) vs 7% (2019)

2020: don’t know 2% | 2019: don’t know 1%

Data basis: Respondents who responded “yes, definitely” or “rather yes” to the previous question.
In your view, which of the following five issues should the world prioritize?

- **Climate change**: 33% (2020: 53%)
- **Global health crises**: 25% (No data)
- **Armed conflicts**: 17% (2020: 14%)
- **Migration**: 14% (2020: 10%)
- **Terrorism**: 8% (2020: 14%)

German respondents:
Given that Germany is a relatively wealthy country, should it contribute more towards solving global problems than less wealthy countries?

- Completely agree: 25% (2020: 37%)
- Mostly agree: 48% (2020: 42%)
- Mostly disagree: 17% (2020: 14%)
- Completely disagree: 7% (2020: 5%)

US respondents:
Given that the United States is a relatively wealthy country, should it contribute more towards solving global problems than less wealthy countries?

- Completely agree: 23% (2020: 23%)
- Mostly agree: 45% (2020: 42%)
- Mostly disagree: 18% (2020: 14%)
- Completely disagree: 12% (2020: 14%)

2020: don’t know 1%, no answer 2% | 2019: don’t know 2%
Which of the following actors do you trust most in the fight against the corona pandemic?

- National governments: 31%
- International organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO): 30%
- Private companies: 3%
- Non-profit and aid organizations: 13%
- The EU: 8%

2020: don’t know 8%, no answer 7%

Would it be good or bad if the corona crisis caused a decrease in the degree of globalization and interconnectedness?

- Bad: 65%
- Good: 24%

2020: don’t know 8%, no answer 3%
In the process of globalization, has Germany effectively lost freedom to develop its own policies?

- Yes, definitely: 17%
- Rather yes: 29%
- Rather no: 34%
- No, by no means: 15%

2020: don’t know 3% | 2019: don’t know 4%

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German respondents:
What would you expect once the corona crisis is over?

- States will increase their focus on national interests: 31%
- States will cooperate more: 42%
- Everything will be the same as before the crisis: 25%

2020: don’t know 2%

US respondents:
What would you expect once the corona crisis is over?

- States will increase their focus on national interests: 29%
- States will cooperate more: 35%
- Everything will be the same as before the crisis: 34%

2020: don’t know/no answer 2%
Overall, has globalization in the past few years been good or bad for...

German respondents: ... Germany?

- Good: 59%
- Bad: 30%
- Both good and bad: 6%
- Has had no effect: 1%

US respondents: ... the United States?

- Good: 47%
- Bad: 44%
- Both good and bad: 5%
- Has had no effect: 1%

German respondents: ... you personally?

- Good: 52%
- Bad: 19%
- Both good and bad: 7%
- Has had no effect: 16%

US respondents: ... you personally?

- Good: 49%
- Bad: 30%
- Both good and bad: 3%
- Has had no effect: 13%
German respondents:
Which country currently is the most important partner for German foreign policy?

- 44% France
- 19% US
- 6% China
- 7% Russia

2020: a different country 7%, don't know 24%, no answer 5%
2019: a different country 4%, don't know 13%, no answer 2%

US respondents:
Which country currently is the most important partner for American foreign policy?

- 26% Britain
- 18% China
- 16% Canada
- 10% Germany
- 9% Russia

2020: a different country 20%, don't know/no answer 20%
2019: a different country 28%, don't know/no answer 22%

German respondents:
What is more important for Germany?

- 36% Having close relations with China
- 13% Spontaneous response: equidistance
- 37% Having close relations with the US

2020: don't know 10%, no answer 4% | 2019: don't know 6%, no answer 2%

US respondents:
What is more important for the United States?

- 44% Having close relations with China
- 6% Spontaneous response: equidistance
- 43% Having close relations with Germany

2020: neither 4%, don't know/no answer 3% | 2019: neither 2%, don't know/no answer 4%
More transparency on the part of the Chinese government would have contributed towards mitigating or avoiding the current corona pandemic.

In your view, which of these actors is contributing more towards solving the corona crisis in Europe?

- **The EU and its member states**: 76% 
- **China**: 11% 

2020: don't know 10%, no answer 3%
Has the corona pandemic changed your opinion of...

- **US**: Improved 5%, Deteriorated 36%, Unchanged 33%
- **China**: Improved 25%, Deteriorated 38%, Unchanged 24%
- **EU**: Improved 17%, Deteriorated 32%, Unchanged 25%

2020: don’t know 4%, no answer 1%

Once the corona crisis is over, would you hope for a return to the European Schengen system?

- **Schengen**
  - No 19%
  - Yes 79%

2020: don’t know 1%, no answer 1%
In light of the corona crisis, should Germany increase or decrease its civil and military engagement in the Middle East and Africa?

- Rather increase engagement: 16%
- Rather decrease engagement: 34%
- Remain unchanged: 45%

2019: don’t know 4%, no answer 1%

To fight the pandemic, should the government be allowed temporarily to access personal data?

- Yes: 46%
- No: 53%

2020: don’t know 1%
Should Germany return the production of critical infrastructure and essential goods back to Germany, even at the risk of higher costs?

- **Yes**: 85%
- **No**: 11%

2020: don’t know 3%, no answer 1%

Should the member states of the Eurozone issue “corona bonds”?

- **Yes, definitely**: 10%
- **In general, yes**: 28%
- **In general, no**: 27%
- **No, by no means**: 32%

2020: don’t know 2%, no answer 1%

DATA BASIS
1057 interviewees in Germany; 1008 interviewees in the US, eligible to vote and aged over 18, between 3 – 9 April 2020 (Germany) or rather 21 – 26 April 2020 (the US)
Sample / surveying procedure: representative random selection, dual frame / telephone interviews (CATI)
Interviews in Germany: KANTAR PUBLIC Deutschland; Interviews in the US: The Pew Research Center
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