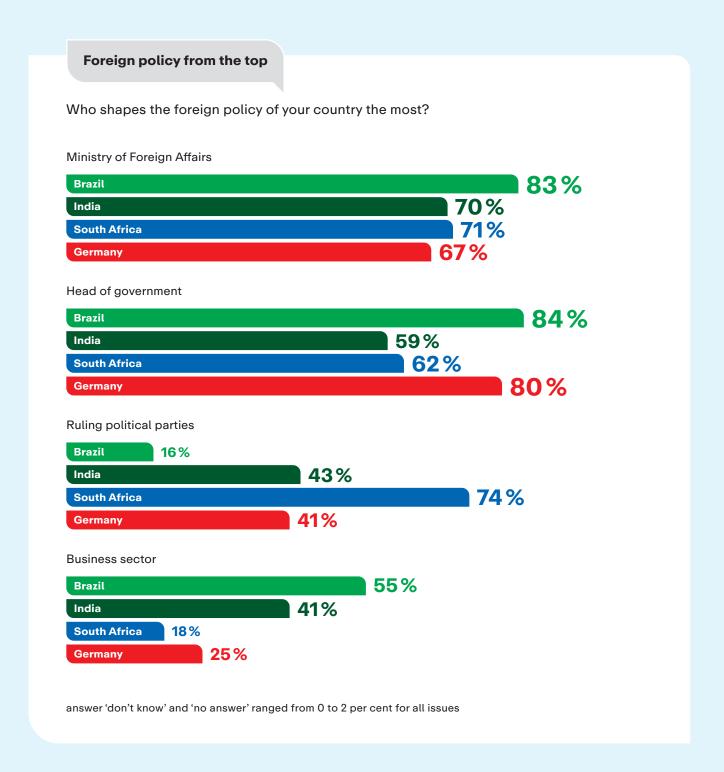
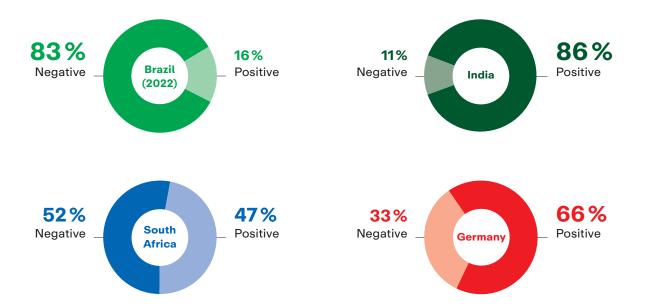
Emerging Middle Powers Survey

An expert survey on attitudes to foreign policy in Brazil, Germany, India and South Africa



From praise to scepticism

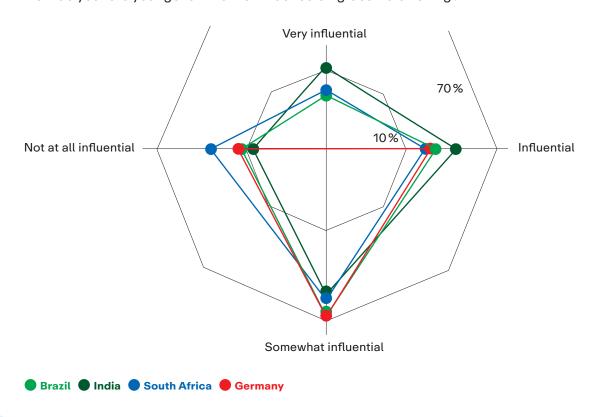
How do you rate your government's handling of foreign policy over the past year?

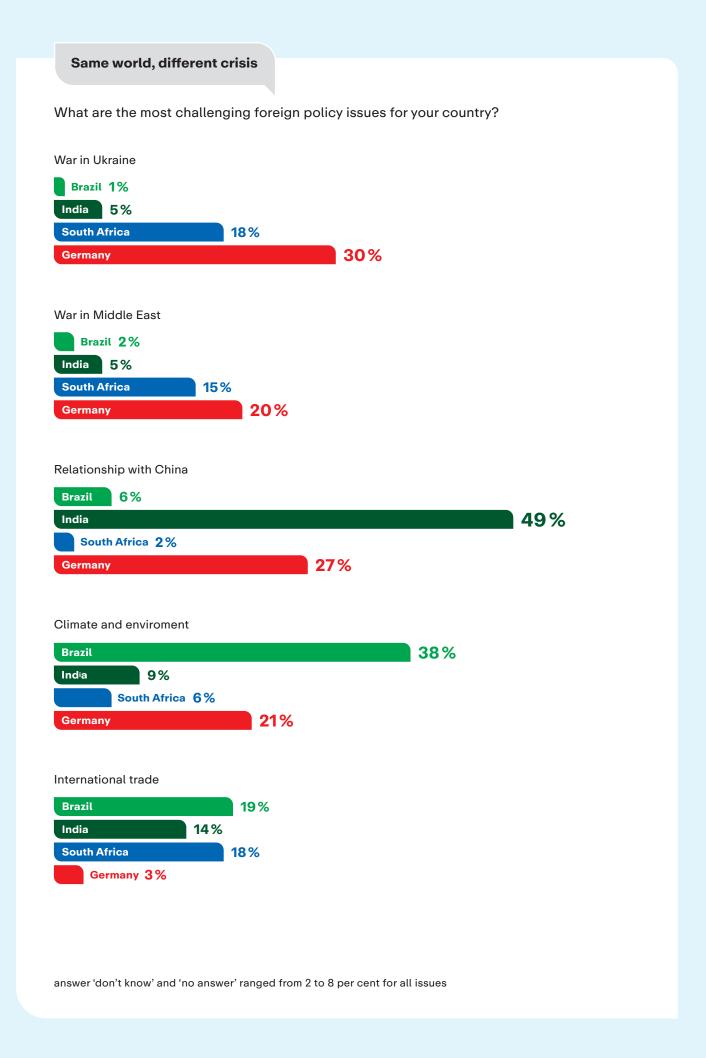


answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 1 to 3 per cent for all issues

India, the confident

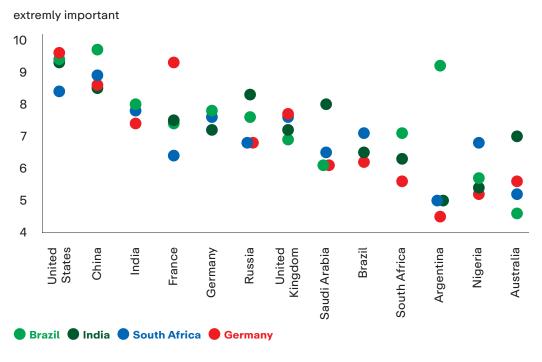
How do you rate your government's influence on global rulemaking?





Superpowers matter

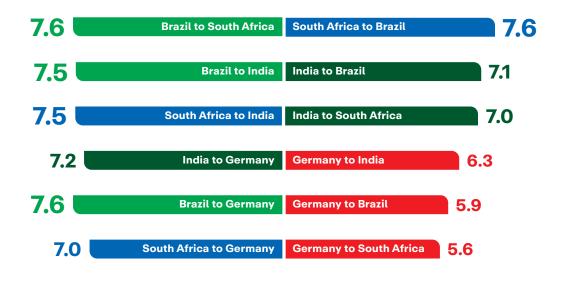
How important are your bilateral relations with ...?



answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 0 to 4 per cent for all issues

Perfect match: South Africa and Brazil

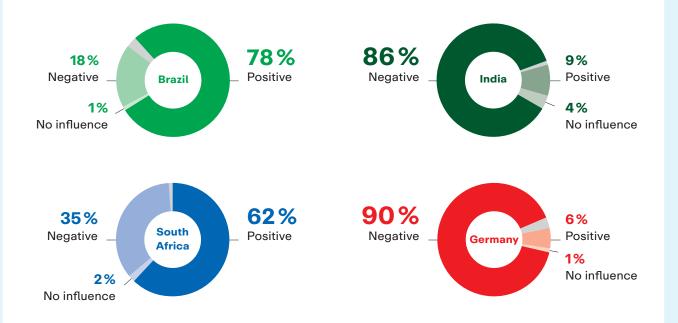
How do you rate your country's current relationship with the following country?



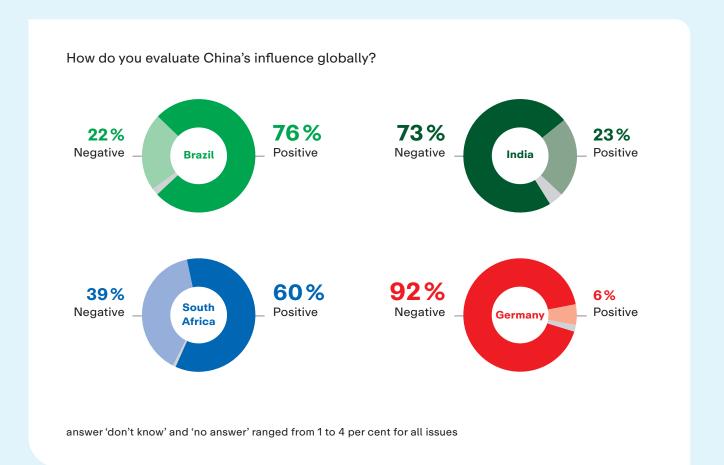
Scala from 1 to 10, 10 means 'very good' answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 0 to 6 per cent for all issues

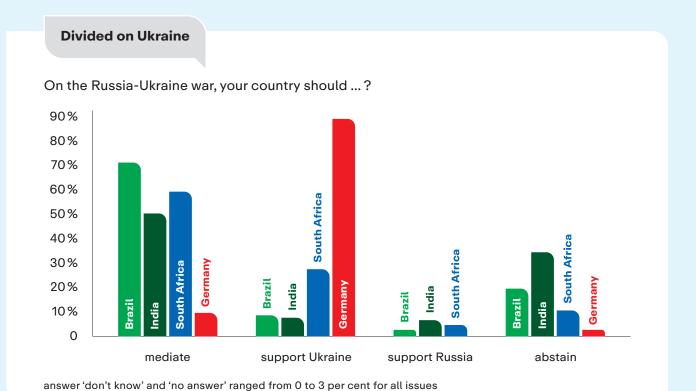
Not all China sceptics

How do you evaluate China's influence in your country?



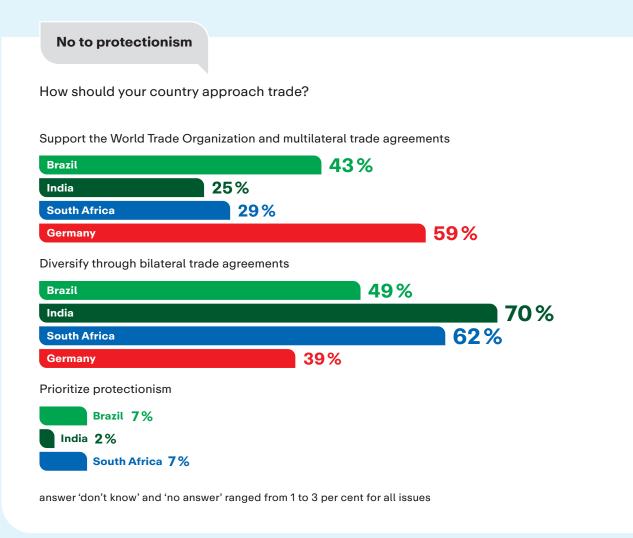
answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 1 to 3 per cent for all issues

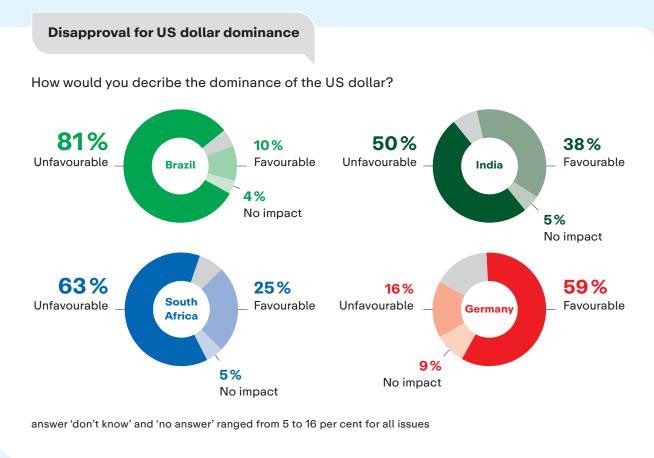




Brazil	
New Development Bank (BRICS Bank)	83%
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	75%
World Bank Group 42 %	
ndia	
World Bank Group	72 %
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	61%
Sovereign wealth funds 38%	
South Africa	
African Development Bank (ADF)	63%
New Development Bank (BRICS Bank)	62%
World Bank Group 51%	6
Germany	
European Investment Bank (EIB)	84%
World Bank Group	70%
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Developm	nent 67 %

22





Private sector participation, global public investment and tech transfer fuel the SDGs

How can governments achieve the Sustainable Development Goals?

Brazil

Enable technology transfer		69%
Support global public investment		65%
Meeting the UN target of 0.7% of ODA	45%	

India

Increase private sector participation		70%
Enable technology transfer		64%
Mobilize domestic resources	48%	

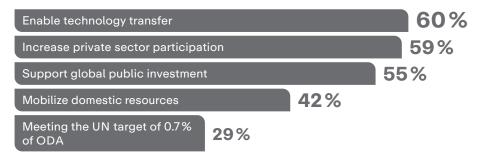
South Africa

Increase private sector participation	70%
Mobilize domestic resources	60%
Support global public investment	55%

Germany

Increase private sector participation	53%
Support global public investment	53%
Enable technology transfer	52 %

Average



answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 1 to 6 per cent for all issues

US-China standoff

How would you describe the current global power distribution?

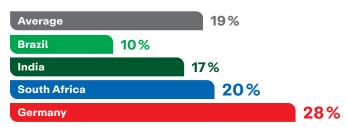
Distributed between the United States and China



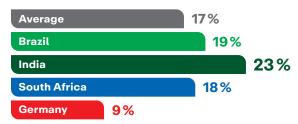
Distributed between many different powers



Dominated by the United States



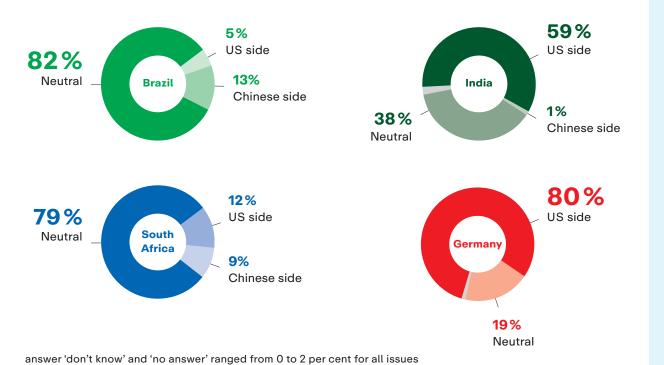
Distributed between the United States, China and Russia



answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 0 to 2 per cent for all issues

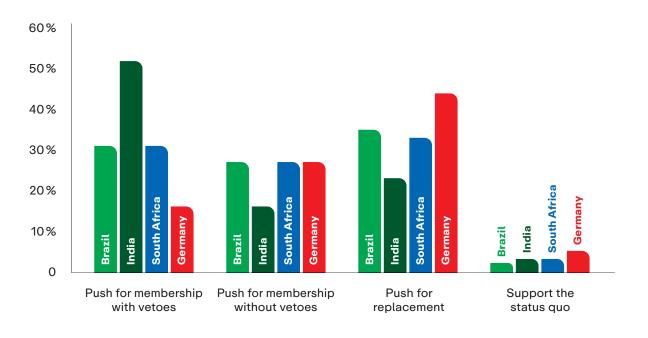
China on its own?

How should your country position itself amid growing US-China rivalry?

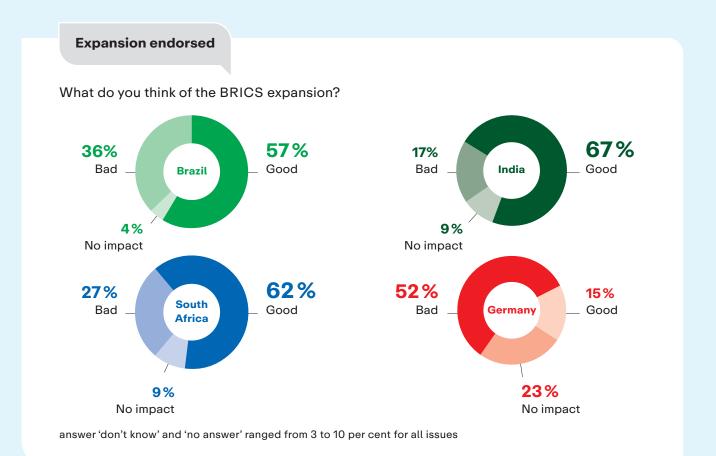


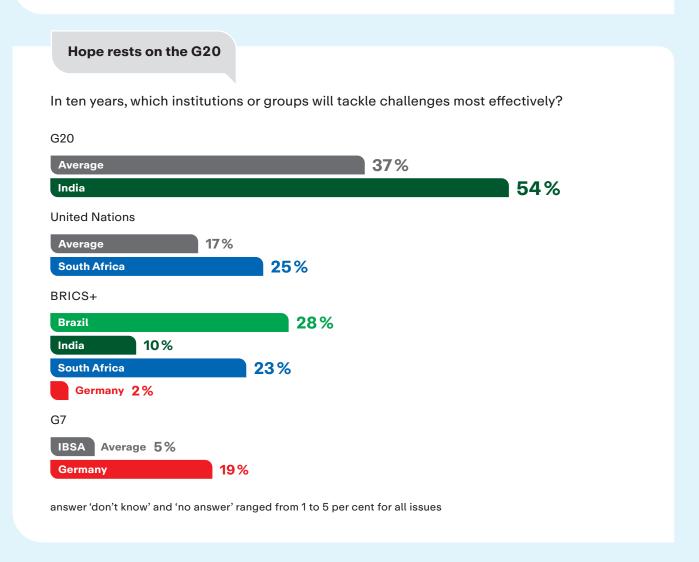
No more status quo!

With regard to the United Nations Security Council, what should your country do?



answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 5 to 8 per cent for all issues





Unanimous desire for reform

Are you in favour of the following actions?

More seats on the United Nations Security Council



Debt restructuring



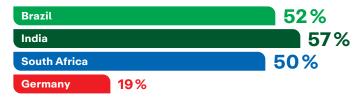
Creation of new funds with their own governance structure



Further G20 expansion



Further BRICS expansion



answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 1 to 26 per cent for all issues

IBSA bringing up the rear

What should Germany do to improve its relations with low- and middle-income countries?

Support open research and development



Increase economic assistance and development cooperation

IBSA average 96 %

Enable technology transfers

IBSA average 98 %

Increase political and financial support to loss and damage and adaptation to climate change

IBSA average 90 %

Offer trade concessions

IBSA average 84.%

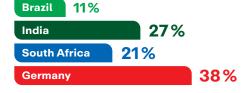
Take the lead in reforming multilateral institutions



Loosen development aid conditionality



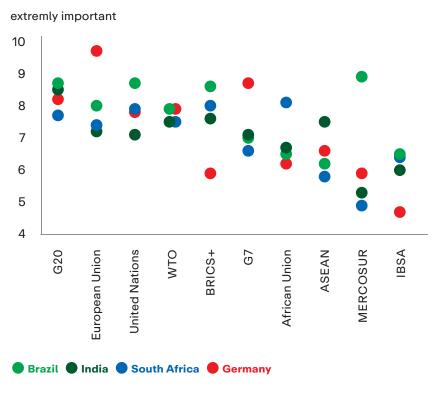
Offer military assistance



answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 0 to 9 per cent for all issues

Unlocking partner potential

How relevant are the following international institutions and groupings for your country?



answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 0 to 51 per cent for all issues

	Brazil	India	South Africa	Germany	
Base unweighted (number of participants)	280	191	205	246	
Think tank/academia	59	31	40	31	%
Private sector	7	30	7	7	%
Government	14	5	10	18	%
NGO	6	4	16	10	%
Media	3	9	12	9	%
Diplomacy	3	6	7	9	%
Other	8	13	7	15	%
Base unweighted (number of participants)	280	191	205	246	
Foreign policy	20	19	29	43	%
Defence and international security	16	9	11	18	%
Economy and foreign trade	12	15	10	14	%
Development cooperation	11	3	4	5	%
Other	40	49	45	18	%

answer 'don't know' and 'no answer' ranged from 0 to 5 per cent for all issues

The survey was commissioned by Körber-Stiftung and conducted by Verian Germany between 16 October and 29 November 2023. The interviews were conducted online. The sample is neither representative nor random. The group of people invited to participate in the survey includes government representatives, members of parliament, the military and judiciary, diplomats, journalists, researchers, senior NGO staff, activists, and private sector representatives from Brazil, India, South Africa, and Germany. Participants were invited individually by Körber-Stiftung or its cooperation partners in Brazil (BRICS Policy Center), India (Gateway House Indian Council on Global Relations), and South Africa (South African Institute of International Affairs). Various methods were used to encourage response, including multiple contact attempts and the incentive of receiving survey results. To ensure that respondents didn't participate twice, each survey link could only be used once. Questions were identical in each country. The survey was conducted in Portuguese in Brazil, in German in Germany, in Hindi and English in India, and in English in South Africa.

All data are available at www.koerber-stiftung.de/en/ projects/koerber-emergingmiddle-powers-initiative/

The Berlin Pulse

German Foreign Policy in Perspective

In our annual flagship report 'The Berlin Pulse', we present foreign policy positions of the German public along with perspectives by international leaders and experts who express their hopes and expectations of German foreign policy. The current issue of 'The Berlin Pulse' discusses paradigms and power shifts, as the war in Ukraine has forced Germany to readjust its foreign policy paradigms, while the global distribution of power is shifting and reshaping multilateral decision-making.





Lithuanian foreign minister Gabrielius Landsbergis, German foreign minister Annalena Baerbock, and Indian minister of external affairs Subrahmanyam Jaishankar together with Thomas Paulsen, Körber-Stiftung and The Berlin Pulse.