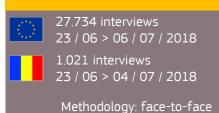
June - July 2018





EU citizens and development cooperation

ROMANIA

SUMMARY COUNTRY ANALYSIS

Between June and July 2018, Europeans were interviewed about their attitudes towards development aid. This factsheet presents highlights of the findings from respondents in Romania.

Respondents in Romania are the least likely in the EU to be personally involved in helping people in developing countries. Almost nine in ten (89%) respondents say they are not personally involved - an increase of three points since 2016. Although more than four in ten respondents (45%) in Romania agree that as an individual they can play a role in tackling poverty in developing countries, this is a decline of four points since 2016.

In spite of this, more than eight in ten (84%) respondents in Romania say helping people in developing countries is important. The majority also say tackling poverty in developing countries should be one of the main priorities of the EU (73%), or of their national government (54%).

Just over three-quarters (76%) of respondents in Romania think private companies should have an important role in the sustainable development of developing countries.

Two-thirds of respondents in Romania say providing financial assistance to developing countries is an effective way to address irregular migration (66%) – slightly below the EU average of 69%.

Just over seven in ten (71%) respondents in Romania think providing financial assistance to developing countries is an effective way to tackle poverty, which represents a decline of four points since 2016. Just over three in ten (31%) say more money should be spent to support developing countries – an increase of three points since 2016. Four in ten (40%) think spending should continue at current levels, while 18% think it should decrease.

More than seven in ten (72%) respondents in Romania think EU development policy should also focus on equality between women and men – one of the lowest proportions in the EU. These respondents think priority areas should be tackling violence against women and girls (70%), supporting access to education for women and girls (56%) and tackling discriminative attitudes towards women (51%). Respondents in Romania are amongst the least likely to mention tackling discriminative attitudes towards women.

Respondents in Romania are most likely to get information about development aid from TV (73%), online social networks (24%) or through relatives, colleagues or friends (23%). They are amongst the least likely to mention national newspapers (11%) or other websites (14%).





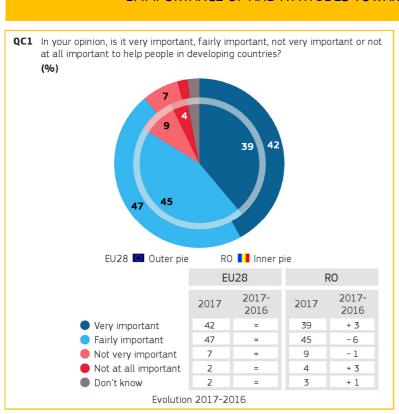


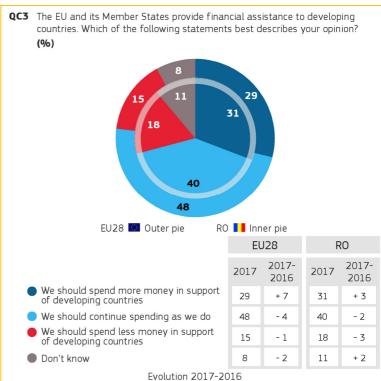
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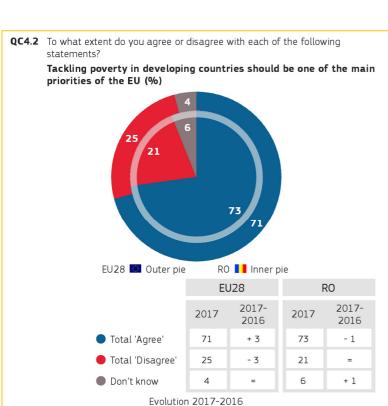
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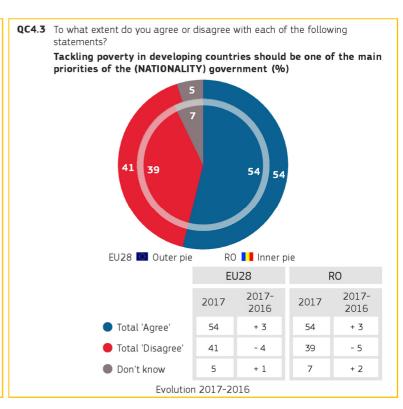
ROMANIA June - July 2018

1. IMPORTANCE OF AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND AID

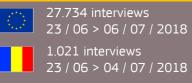












Methodology: face-to-face

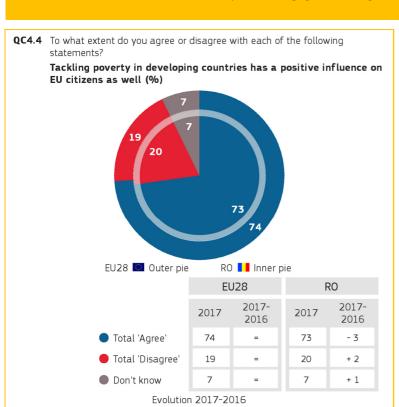
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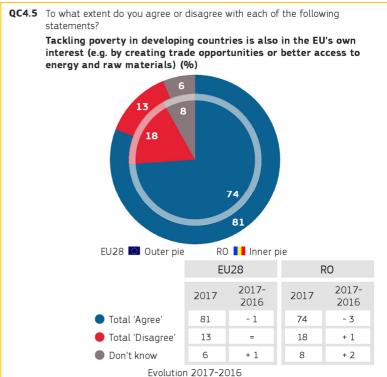
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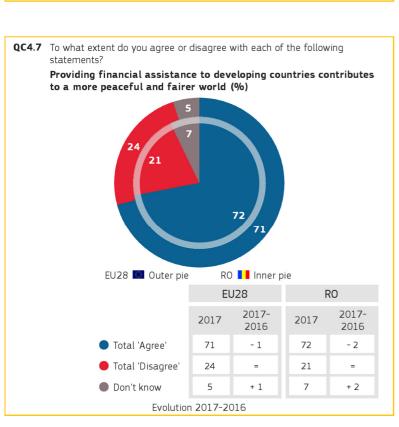
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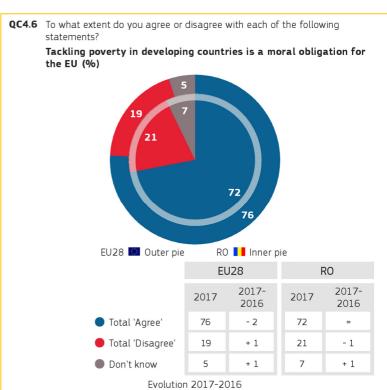
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2. BENEFITS OF DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND AID













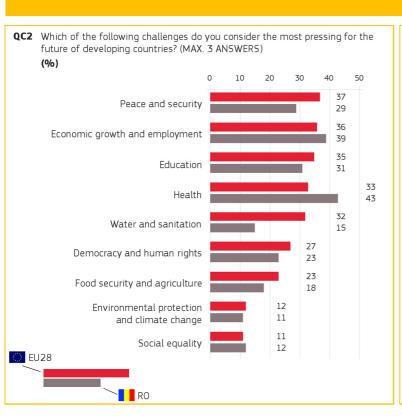
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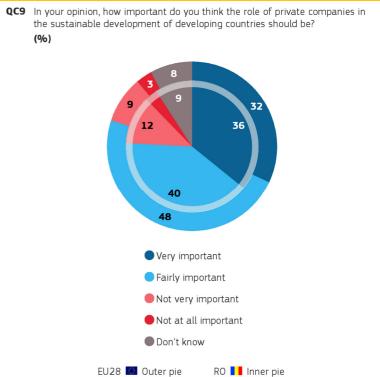
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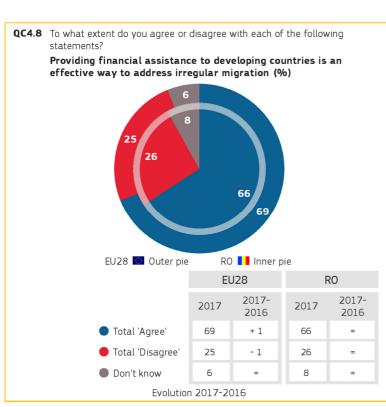
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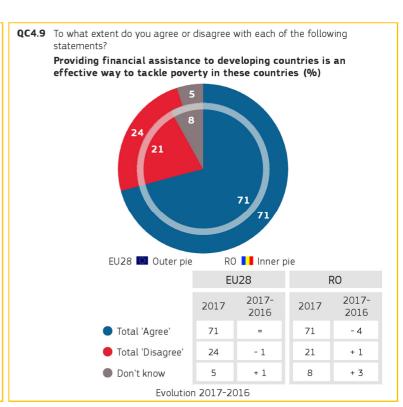
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3. UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES









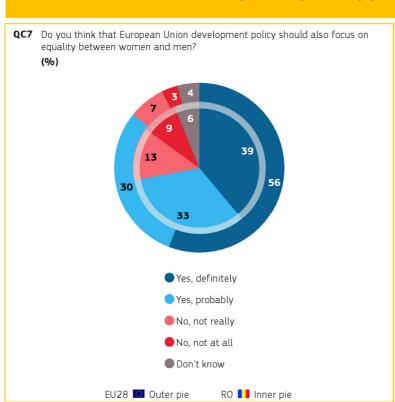


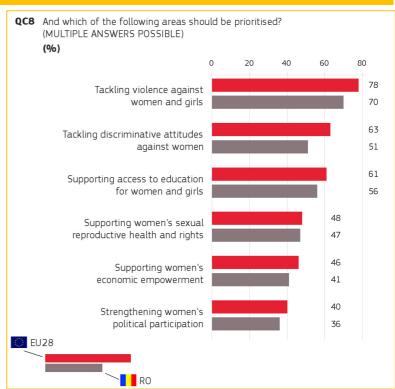


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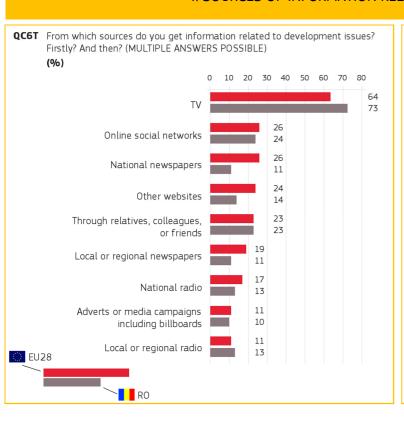
ROMANIA June - July 2018

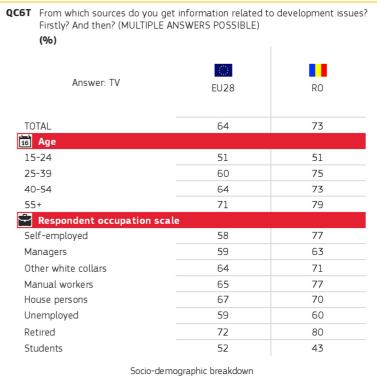
3. UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES





4. SOURCES OF INFORMATION RELATED TO DEVELOPMENT ISSUES









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5. PERSONAL COMMITMENT TO AND INVOLVEMENT IN DEVELOPMENT

