

Pollwatch™: European Briefing

- **United Kingdom** – Opposition Conservative Party leads by 19%
- **Czech Republic** - Social Democrats lead by 10%
- **Denmark** - Social Democrats and Venstre tied for first place
- **Estonia** - Reform and Centre Parties tied
- **Finland** - Close race between National Rally and Social Democrats
- **France** - Satisfaction with Sarkozy and Fillon rises
- **Germany** - Merkel's coalition leads SDP opponents
- **Greece** - Socialist PASOK lead centre-right incumbents
- **Hungary** - Opposition Fidesz hit 70%, government languishes at 18%
- **Ireland** - Opposition Fine Gael ahead by 10%
- **Italy** - Governing coalition leads by 14%, Berlusconi approval high
- **Lithuania** - Homeland Union leads but most voters are undecided
- **Netherlands** - Wilders' Freedom Party maintains narrow lead
- **Norway** - Labour and Progress Party share the lead
- **Poland** - Prime Minister Tusk's Civic Platform leads by 35%
- **Portugal** - Socialists lead by 8%
- **Romania** – President and Prime Minister struggle to hold confidence
- **Spain** - Narrow lead for opposition Partido Popular
- **Sweden** – Government and opposition in close race
- **Ukraine** - Party of the Regions leads, President Yushchenko polls 2%

INTRODUCTION

The critical issue for every European country is how the economic crisis changes the rules of political engagement domestically.

In less than a month we shall find out how, and to what extent, the crisis has changed the composition of the European Parliament. In most EU Member States the outcome will also be heavily influenced by differential turnout.

We hope you find our latest analysis useful.

Andrew Hawkins

Chief Executive, ComRes



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United Kingdom

National Political Opinion Poll

The latest ComRes voting intention poll results for *The Independent* newspaper showed the opposition Conservative Party ahead of the Prime Minister Gordon Brown's Labour Party by 19%.

Coming in the wake of a damaging set of allegations surrounding the attempts of senior government aides to smear opposition Members of Parliament, the opposition's lead grew 7% since the previous ComRes public opinion survey taken at the end of March.

Conservative Party	45% (+5)
Labour Party	26% (-2)
Liberal Democrats	17% (-1)
Other	12% (-2)

"I trust Gordon Brown more than David Cameron to lead Britain out of a recession"

Agree	35%
Disagree	65%

"The Conservatives have the right ideas about how to get Britain out of recession"

Agree	38% (35% in February)
Disagree	49% (25% in February)

"The shortfall in public finances should be met by cuts in public spending instead of tax rises"

Agree	55%
Disagree	38%

"David Cameron should be clearer about what he would do about the economy if he were Prime Minister"

Agree	79%
Disagree	14%

Gordon Brown and Alistair Darling have regained their lead over David Cameron and George Osborne as the team most trusted on the economy 34% (up from 28% since March) according to an opinion poll conducted for the BBC in April.

When asked in the poll who people trusted most to steer Britain's economy through the current downturn, 34% of those polled said Gordon Brown and Alistair Darling (up from 28% at the beginning of March); 31% said David Cameron and George Osborne (down from 35%); with 10% of those polled saying Nick Clegg and Vince Cable (the highest score since this series of questions began and up from 9% since March).

In the same survey, almost the same percent of people think that the Budget will be good for Britain (20%) as think it will be bad (19%). More than half (55%) think that it will make no difference.

Putting your party allegiance aside, who do you trust most to steer Britain's economy through the current downturn?

Gordon Brown & Alistair Darling	34%
David Cameron & George Osborne	31%
Nick Clegg & Vince Cable	10%

Putting your party allegiance aside, do you think this budget will be:

Good for Britain	20%
Bad for Britain	19%
Will make no difference	55%

The poll was conducted for BBC2's Daily Politics programme by ComRes. ComRes spoke to 1,008 voters between 22nd and 23rd April 2009



Czech Republic

National Political Opinion Poll

Following the collapse of former Prime Minister Mirek Topolanek's government last month, the opposition Social Democratic Party has moved into a 10% lead over the Civic Democratic Party.

While it is clear that the Social Democrats will improve dramatically upon their woefully poor performance in the 2004 European elections, where they secured only two of the country's twenty-four seats and were outpolled by the Communist Party, the poll does not take into the account the possible impact of several Eurosceptic parties which will contest the June poll.

The most significant challenge is likely to come from the sharply-Eurosceptic President Vaclav Klaus who parted company with the ODS earlier this year. Klaus' endorsement of the Free Citizen's Party is likely to be enough to secure the European parliamentary representation. Lesser Eurosceptic challenges are expected from businessman Vladimír Železný MEP (Ind/Dem) who and controversial former television presenter Jana Bobošíková MEP (NI).

The Green Party, who fell just short of securing one of the Czech Republic's seats in the European Parliament in 2004, appear poised to capture as many as two seats in Brussels while the Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia is unlikely to replicate its success at the last elections.

Czech Social Democratic Party (CSSD)	38%
Civic Democratic Party (ODS)	28%
Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia (KSCM)	16%
Christian and Democratic Union - Czech People's Party	7%
Green Party (SZ)	7%

CVVM



National Political Opinion Poll

Newly sworn-in Prime Minister Lars Løkke Rasmussen's liberal Venstre Party trails the Social Democratic party by 1% - a statistical tie. It is noticeable, however, that support for the Social Democrats has declined eight points since 2004 while Venstre's standing has improved by 5%. Given current polling both the governing Venstre and Socialist People's Parties will both hope to increase their present seat tally.

Support for the Danish People's Party, whose tough stance on immigration boosted their support in the weeks following the controversy over the reaction of the country's Muslim community to derogatory cartoons of the Prophet Mohammed, is more than double what it was at the time of the 2004 elections. The party, whose list for the 2009 is headed by Morten Messerschmidt, may secure a second seat in June.

As with previous national opinion polls, figures do not take into account support for the Eurosceptic June and People's Movement lists which both currently hold seats in the European Parliament, yet polled a combined vote share of 15% in 2004. In an effort to boost their chances of success in the coming elections, the two parties' sitting MEPs Hanne Dahl and Soren Bo Sondergaard have formed an electoral alliance and will be fighting the election on a joint platform.

Social Democracy in Denmark	25%
Left Liberal Left Party of Denmark (Venstre)	24%
Socialist People's Party	17%
Danish People's Party	14%
Conservative People's Party	11%
Radical Left-Social Liberal Party	4%
Unity List-The Red Greens	3%
New Alliance	1%
Christian Democrats	*

Catinét Research / Ritzau



Estonia

National Political Opinion Poll

Andrus Ansip's market-liberal Reform Party (ELDR) holds a narrow 2% lead over opposition leader Edgar Savisaar's Centre Party (ELDR).

Estonia, one of the smallest European Union member states, elects only six members to the European Parliament. At the 2004 elections, the Social Democrats (PES) topped the poll, securing three of these six seats and 37% of the national vote.

It is unlikely, given the Social Democrats' current 13% opinion poll rating, that the party will win more than one seat and as such it is likely that both the Reform and Centre Parties will gain an MEP, giving ELDR parties two thirds of Estonia's seats in Brussels.

Reform Party	33%
Centre Party	31%
Social Democrats	13%
Union of Fatherland/Res Publica	11%
People's Union	8%
Green	3%

TNS Emor

MEPs – MPs – Peers – MSPs – AMs – MLAs – Local Councillors – General Public – Council Officers – Civil Servants – NGOs – Patient Advocacy

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Finland

National Political Opinion Poll

Prime Minister Matti Vanhanen's Centre Party (ALDE) trails in third place (19%) behind both his junior coalition partners the National Rally (EPP) (23%) and the Social Democrats (PES) (21%).

The results of the most recent poll closely mirror the outcome of the 2004 elections where the National, Social Democrat and Centre parties were divided by only 2.5% of the vote. The populist True Finns (NI) party, which did not contest the 2004 European elections, will secure up to two of Finland's thirteen seats in the Brussels chamber.

Given their present 4% opinion poll showing the People's Party (ELDR), who represents Finland's minority Swedish community, could struggle to hold their present seat in the parliament.

National Rally	23%
Social Democratic Party	21%
Finnish Centre Party	19%
Green League	11%
True Finns	9%
Left Wing League	7%
Christian Democrats	4%
People's Party	4%

Taloustutkimus



Approval Ratings

With little more than a month left until the European election campaign which he has micro-managed, exactly half of the French public profess to have “no confidence” in President Nicholas Sarkozy. Despite his approval rating standing at only 48%, this does represent a considerable improvement in his standing since March when confidence in the President stood at only 39%.

Prime Minister François Fillon, who was appointed to his position by the President following his election victory in May 2007, holds a higher approval rating than his boss with 52% of the French public expressing satisfaction with his current performance.

“Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with Nicolas Sarkozy’s performance as President?”

Satisfied	48%
Dissatisfied	50%

LH2

“Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with François Fillon’s performance as Prime Minister?”

Satisfied	52%
Dissatisfied	42%

LH2



Germany

National Political Opinion Poll

Angela Merkel's coalition "government in waiting" which brings together the Christian Democrats/Christian Social Union and Free Democratic Party continues to be in robust form. Their combined 52% vote share should be enough to guarantee Merkel the seats required to secure another four years in office without the need for an uncomfortable 'grand coalition'.

From the perspective of the European Parliament elections, however, the numbers do not necessarily make such good reading for the German EPP-ED delegation. In 2004, the CDU/CSU attracted 37% of the national vote and 40 seats in the Parliament. Their vote today now stands at 35%. Electoral rules which demand that individual parties must poll in excess of 5% of the national vote in order to secure parliamentary seats may well doom the struggling Bavarian Christian Social Union, who secured nine seats in 2004, to electoral wipeout.

Polls suggest that the Free Democrats (ALDE), who secured 6% of the vote and seven seats in 2004, have increased their support three-fold. Given the likely increase in support for the Free Democrats, it is likely that they will replace the British Liberal Democrats the largest national political party inside the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe grouping.

Christian Democrats/Christian Social Union (CDU/CSU)	35%
Socialist Party (SPD)	23%
Free Democratic Party (FDP)	16%
Linke	11%
Bundis 90/Die Grunen	10%

Forsa / Stern / RTL



National Political Opinion Poll

George Papandreou's Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) (PES) leads Prime Minister Kostas Karamanlis' New Democracy (EPP-ED) by a 5% margin – virtually unchanged since last month. Since the 2004 European elections, support for New Democracy has declined by almost fifteen points.

While support for the People's Orthodox Alarm (Ind/Dem) and Coalition of the Radical Left (GUE/NGL) parties, both who secured one European Parliamentary seat at the 2004 elections, remains relatively unchanged since the last election they will struggle to retain their representation in the Parliament as a result of a reduction in Greece's seat allocation from 24 seats to 22.

Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK)	33%
New Democracy (ND)	28%
Communist Party of Greece (KKE)	8%
Coalition of the Radical Left (SYR)	6%
People's Orthodox Alarm (LAOS)	4%

ALCO



Hungary

National Political Opinion Poll

Support for former Prime Minister Viktor Orbán's Hungarian Civic Union (Fidesz) (EPP-ED) continues to surge, the party now holding a crushing 52% lead over the governing Socialist Party (PES). While the government has until the spring of 2010 to call a general election it remains unclear, the newly sworn-in government of Prime Minister Gordon Bajnai appears increasingly fragile.

At the 2004 elections, Fidesz (EPP-ED) secured 47% of the vote to the Socialist Party's (PES) 34%. Given present trends, it is likely that Fidesz's domination of the Hungarian European Parliament delegation is likely to be strengthened.

Support for the ultra-nationalist Jobbik Party, who have done much to exploit Hungary's present economic woes in order to build their support base amongst younger, unemployed voters, is hovering only slightly below the 5% threshold required under Hungarian electoral law for parliamentary representation. Given that turnout in the country is expected to be woefully low, less than 150,000 votes should be enough to secure an MEP, thus placing victory for Jobbik's lead candidate Dr Krisztina Morvai in easy reach.

Hungarian Civic Union (Fidesz)	70%
Socialist Party	18%
Jobbik Movement for a Better Hungary	4%
Hungarian Democratic Forum	2%
Alliance of Free Democrats	2%

Median



Ireland

National Political Opinion Poll

The government of Prime Minister Brian Cowen, who took office exactly a year ago following the resignation of Bertie Ahern, is in serious difficulties; trailing opposition leader Enda Kenny's Fine Gael (EPP-ED) by ten percentage points in the latest polls.

Despite their strong lead, the opposition will be disappointed to not have attracted more of the anti-Cowen vote, their vote share up only 6% on their performance at the 2007 parliamentary elections while support for the Labour Party, who polled only 10% at the past elections, has almost doubled to 19%.

Fine Gael, who promoted widespread surprise by outpolling Fianna Fáil in a national election for the first time since 1927 at the 2004 European elections, will be hoping to build upon their strong position. After the June poll Fine Fáil's remaining MEPs, who have long been uncomfortable sitting in the rightist Union for a Europe of Nations group, are expected to defect to the Alliance of Liberals and Democrats group.

From the perspective of the European Parliament elections taking place in June, the opinion poll data is effectively worthless as it fails to take into account Ireland's tradition of sending independent and third-party representatives to the Brussels Parliament. Kathy Sinnott and Marian Harkin, elected in 2004 as independent MEPs for the Southern and North West regions respectively, are seeking re-election. Libertas leader Declan Ganley is in strong competition for a seat in the North West constituency.

Fine Gael (FG)	33%
Fianna Fáil (FF)	23%
Labour Party (Lab.)	19%
Sinn Fein (SF)	8%
Green Party (GP)	7%

Red C



Italy

A year since his comeback election victory over former Rome Mayor Walter Veltroni, support for Silvio Berlusconi's government remains high, recording a strong lead over the centre-left Democratic Party.

The strong poll lead recorded for the centre-right party vindicates the decision of Silvio Berlusconi and National Alliance leader Gianfranco Fini to merge their two parties to create the powerful *People of Freedom* alliance. In 2004, Forza Italia (EPP-ED) and the National Alliance (UEN) polled a disappointing combined vote share of just under 32% - more than fifteen points lower than their present position.

While the results of this poll will bring cheer to the centre-right government with only weeks to go until the European elections, far-right and far-left parties – who have traditionally polled strongly in Italian European Parliament elections - will be alarmed by their anemic polling numbers. Italy's adoption of a 4% electoral threshold for European Parliament elections places high profile MEPs such as veteran Radical Party MEP Marco Pannella (ALDE) and neo-fascists Luca Romagnoli (NI) and Roberto Fiore (NI) in very grave danger of losing their seats.

The nine National Alliance MEPs, who currently sit in the Union for a Europe of Nations group, will take their seats in the EPP-ED after June, with Berlusconi's new party likely to be the second-largest group in the group after the June elections. Keen to capitalize upon their enhanced standing, Berlusconi has announced that he will be nominating sitting Parliament Vice-President Mario Mauro MEP for the post of President of the European Parliament, setting up a tense contest for the post with former Polish Prime Minister Jerzy Buzek MEP.

National Political Opinion Poll

Berlusconi Coalition (Italian People of Freedom Party / Northern League / Autonomy Movement)	48%
Democratic Party / Italy of Values	34%
Union of the Centre	8%
Communist Refoundation	3%
La Destra	2%
Green	2%
Communists of Italy	1%
Socialist Party	1%

Arnaldo Ferrari Nasi

Do you have confidence in Prime Minister Berlusconi?

Yes	56%
No	41%

IPR Marketing / La Repubblica



Lithuania

National Political Opinion Poll

Centre-right Prime Minister Andrius Kubilius's Homeland Union (EPP-ED) is the most popular party among the Lithuanian electorate, but the term "popular" must be used advisedly. Support for no political party, the governing Homeland Union included, exceeds 18%.

With such a vast number of "undecided" voters, it is impossible to draw any conclusions as to the likely outcome of the European elections in June.

Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats	18%
Order and Justice	12%
Social Democratic Party of Lithuania	9%
Labour Party	9%
Liberals' Movement of the Republic of Lithuania	6%
New Union - Social Liberals	3%
National Revival Party	3%
Liberal and Centre Union	3%
Lithuanian Peasant Popular Union	2%
Election Action of Lithuania's Poles	1%

Vilmorus



Netherlands

National Political Opinion Poll

Controversial nationalist politician Geert Wilders' Freedom Party (NI), formed only in February 2006, holds a narrow lead over Prime Minister Jan Peter Balkenende's Christian Democrat Appeal (EPP-ED).

Wilders' party, whose support has swelled since the publication of the firebrand's anti-Islam film *Fitna*, may well rock the Dutch political establishment to the core by topping the poll in the June European elections. Wilders has eschewed the offer of French MEP Bruno Gollnisch for his party to join a reconstituted far-right grouping in the Parliament after the June elections and it continues remains unclear where his deputies will sit.

It remain unclear which party will benefit most from the 7% polled by former European Commission Paul van Buitenen's anti-corruption Europe Transparent list four years ago.

Freedom Party	<i>32 seats</i>
Christian Democrat Appeal	<i>29 seats</i>
Labour Party	<i>24 seats</i>
Democrats 66	<i>17 seats</i>
Socialist Party of the Netherlands	<i>14 seats</i>
People's Party for Freedom and Democracy	<i>14 seats</i>
Green Left	<i>11 seats</i>
Christian Union	<i>4 seats</i>
Animals Party	<i>2 seats</i>
Reformed Political Party	<i>2 seats</i>
Proud of the Netherlands	<i>1 seats</i>

Maurice de Hond

NB: Available polling data is only published on the basis of projected seat numbers in the Dutch Parliament, the Tweede Kamer.



Norway

National Political Opinion Poll

With the September elections fast approaching, Prime Minister Jens Stoltenberg's governing Labour Party holds a narrow 2% lead over the centre-right Progress Party. Support for Stoltenberg's coalition partners, the Socialist Left and Agrarian Parties totals 14%, placing the Prime Minister's coalition at 44%.

Support for a rumoured coalition between opposition leader Siv Jensen's Progress Party, the Conservatives and Christian People's Party stands a combined 48% of the vote, indicating that Stoltenberg's coalition may well be vulnerable as election day approaches.

Labour Party	30%
Progress Party	28%
Conservatives	14%
Socialist Left	9%
Christian People's Party	6%
Centre/Agrarian Party	5%
Liberal Left	5%

Sentio



Poland

National Political Opinion Poll

With Prime Minister Donald Tusk's centre-right Civic Platform (EPP-ED) holding a 35% lead in the latest opinion polls, it appears that there will be no easy path back to power for hard-line former President Lech Kaczynski's Law and Justice Party (UEN).

The Civic Platform, who defeated Law and Justice by a 10-point margin at the last general election, is poised to build on the fifteen seats it secured at in 2004, putting the party in a strong position to become the third-largest national delegation inside the EPP-ED grouping. Civic Platform's strong opinion poll showing will do much to assist former Prime Minister Jerzy Buzek MEP who remains favourite to take over as President of the European Parliament.

Law and Justice MEPs, who currently sit inside the Union for a Europe of Nations group, are expected to form a new alliance with the British Conservatives (EPP-ED) after the European elections in June. The League of Polish Families, who received 16% of the vote and secured 10 MEPs in 2004 do not even register in current voting intention polls and appear to be facing electoral annihilation in June.

Civic Platform	59%
Law and Justice	24%
Democratic Alliance	9%
Peasant Party	3%

GfK Polonia / Rzeczpospolita



Portugal

National Political Opinion Poll

Prime Minister José Sócrates's Socialist Party holds an eight point national lead over Manuela Ferreira Leite's opposition Social Democratic Party. Support for the assorted leftist parties which comprise the Unitarian Democratic Coalition and Leftist Bloc coalitions stands at just over a fifth of the vote (22%).

While the Socialist Party holds a strong national lead, its present poll position represents 8% fall in support since the past European elections. Candidates of the Leftist Bloc and Unitarian Democratic Coalition, who have disproportionately benefitted from the Socialist Party's decline, are likely to gravitate towards the Green and far-left GUE group thus further fragmenting the country's MEPs across the Parliament's political groupings.

Socialist Party	37%
Social Democratic Party	29%
Leftist Bloc	13%
Social Democrat Centre / Popular Party	9%
Unitarian Democratic Coalition	9%

Marktest



Romania

Do you have confidence in each of these politicians?

Democratic Liberal party leader and incumbent Prime Minister Emil Boc, who took office in December 2008, holds an anaemic confidence rating of only 28%. The President, who has yet to announce if he will run for re-election in November, has the confidence of only 43% of Romanians.

President Traian Basescu	43%
Prime Minister Emil Boc	28%

INSOMAR



Spain

National Poll

José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero's Socialist Workers Party and Manuel Rajoy's opposition Partido Popular continue to be statistically tied in national opinion polls. The poll findings indicate a minimal shift in support since the 2004 European elections for either of the two main parties.

Given the sustained support for regionalist parties and the absence of significant movement in the opinion polls, it is likely that Spain's European Parliament delegation will remain relatively unaltered in June.

Popular Party (PP)	41%
Socialist Workers Party (PSOE)	39%
United Left & Initiative for Catalonia/Greens	5%
Union, Progress and Democracy (UPyD)	4%
Convergence and Union (CiU)	3%
Basque Nationalist Party (PNV)	1%
Republican Left of Catalonia (ERC)	1%
Galician Nationalist Bloc (BNG)	1%

Público



Sweden

National Poll

Despite enjoying strong poll leads in the past months, Mona Sahlin's leftist opposition coalition now leads Prime Minister Frederick Reinfeldt's centre-right government by little more than 1%.

Support for the Social Democrats is, however, considerably higher than at the time of the 2004 European elections in which the party topped the poll with only 25% of the vote, some 13% less than its present showing. Similarly, the Moderate Rally's 27% showing in current polls is an improvement on the 18% it polled in 2004.

The continuing electoral impact of the June List, a Eurosceptic alliance which polled 14% of the vote and secured three parliamentary seats in 2004, remains to be seen. Nils Lundgren, its leading candidate in 2004, has opted for retirement with former Social Democrat MEP Soren Wibe heading the party's list.

The Pirate Party, which fights reform of copyright laws surrounding online fire-sharing, is likely to see its lead candidate Christian Engström pass the 4% threshold required to secure one of Sweden's eighteen European seats.

Social Democrats	38%
Moderate Rally	27%
Environmental Party	7%
Left Party	6%
People's Party/Liberals	7%
Centre Party	6%
Christian Democrats	4%
Swedish Democrats	4%

Sifo



National Poll

Opposition leader and former Prime Minister Viktor Yanukovich's Party of the Regions enjoys a 10% lead over Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko's list. A sign of his dire political standing, President Viktor Yushchenko's Our Ukraine party receives the support of only 2% of voters.

Party of the Regions	23%
Tymoshenko List	13%
Yatsenyuk List	10%
Communist Party	4%
Lytvyn List	3%
Our Ukraine	2%

Kyiv International Sociology Institute

Which candidate will you vote for in the next Presidential election?

President Viktor Yushchenko, first swept to power in the 'orange revolution' of 2004, is a political corpse. The latest opinion poll taken in advance of the October Presidential election shows the incumbent receiving the stated support of only 2% of voters while his opponent in the last election cycle Viktor Yanukovich leads the field with 26%.

Viktor Yanukovich	26%
Yulia Tymoshenko	14%
Arseniy Yatsenyuk	14%
Petro Symonenko	3%
Volodymyr Lytvyn	3%
Viktor Yushchenko	2%

Kyiv International Sociology Institute

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ComRes
Rond Point Schuman 6
Box 5, 1040 Bruxelles

T +32 (0)2 234 63 82
F +32 (0)2 234 79 11
info@comres.eu.com
www.comres.eu.com