



GLOBAL LEADERS

Gallup International Association opinion poll in 65 countries across the globe

September-December 2015

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GLOBAL DATA FINDINGS

- The question asking to indicate whether respondents have a very favourable, somewhat favourable, somewhat unfavourable or very unfavourable opinion of each of the 10 world leaders was asked in 65 countries as part of the WIN/Gallup International End of Year Survey.
- New research from WIN/Gallup International shows that when it comes to global leaders there are two leaders who have significantly higher recognition than others. President Obama is significantly more admired around the world than anyone else, while President Putin divides opinion. While President Obama's popularity at home has struggled in recent years, on the world stage he remains the most popular leader. President Putin on the other hand is much admired at home and in the largest country in the world but globally his reputation is less favourable.
- Almost three in five (59%) of those polled throughout 65 countries around the world hold a favourable view of outgoing US President Barack Obama. Slightly fewer than one in three (29%) view him unfavourably. Despite recently seen taking the fight on with ISIS in Syria, President Putin splits opinion with one in three (33%) viewing him favourably but 43% viewing him unfavourably. However, when looking at the two most populous countries in the world President Putin remains increasingly popular.

REGIONAL DATA FINDINGS

- President Obama fares particularly well in South Asia (76%), in the EU countries (67%), Latin America (65%), Sub Saharan Africa (65%) and East Asia (65%). However, throughout the MENA region his favourability plummets to 33%. President Putin on the other hand is most popular in the ex-Soviet States (55%) but significantly more unpopular in EU-Europe (67%) and North America (65%)
- 2015 Time Magazine Woman of the Year German Chancellor Angela Merkel ranks as the second most popular of ten global leaders polled; 42% hold a favourable view of her, 29% unfavourable. She also appears to unite both Western and Eastern Europe where her popularity is matched in both regions 48% and 49% favourability respectively. Ironically she is significantly more popular among males (45%) than females (39%). British Prime Minister David Cameron ranks third 37% holding a favourable view towards him, 28% unfavourable. Cameron polls particularly well in South Asia (53%) and North America (46%).



Opinion of Global Leaders

"Please indicate whether you have a very favourable, somewhat favourable, somewhat unfavourable or very unfavourable opinion of each of the following world leaders?"

	Leader Name	Favourable	Unfavourable	Net Score *
3	US President Barack Obama	59%	29%	+30%
	German Chancellor Angela Merkel	42%	29%	+13%
	British Prime Minister David Cameron	37%	28%	+10%
	French President Francois Hollande	35%	29%	+6%
6	Russian President Vladimir Putin	33%	43%	-10%
	Chinese President Xi Jinping	27%	30%	-3%
	Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi	24%	20%	+4%
	Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff	24%	23%	*
	Saudi Arabia King Salman bin Abdulaziz al Saud	20%	31%	-11%
	Iranian President Hassan Rouhani	19%	32%	-13%

^{*} NET Score – Favorable vs. Unfavorable



US President Barack Obama

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Country	NET Favorability
Kosovo	83%
Vietnam	80%
Portugal	76%
Sweden	75%
Colombia	73%
Finland	72%
Belgium	70%
Bangladesh	68%
India	65%
Netherlands	65%
Panama	65%
Mongolia	64%
Iceland	63%
Fiji	60%
France	59%
Indonesia	59%
Korea	55%
Ethiopia	52%
Australia	51%
Nigeria	51%
Brazil	49%
Spain	49%
Canada	49%
Philippines	48%
Austria	47%
Dr congo	47%
Ireland	46%
Mexico	46%
UK	44%
Italy	44%
Papua New Guinea	43%
South Africa	42%
Ecuador	41%

Country	NET
Country	Favorability
Peru	40%
Germany	40%
Poland	38%
Japan	32%
Thailand	31%
Morocco	29%
Ukraine	20%
Ghana	19%
Bulgaria	18%
Hong Kong	15%
Argentina	15%
Macedonia	14%
Czech Republic	12%
USA	12%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	10%
Afghanistan	9%
Greece	9%
Turkey	5%
Latvia	3%
Slovenia	1%
Tunisia	-3%
China	-17%
Lebanon	-18%
Algeria	-18%
Azerbaijan	-21%
Serbia	-21%
Iran	-21%
Israel	-22%
Armenia	-43%
Pakistan	-45%
Palestinian Terr.	-68%
Russia	-83%



Russian President Vladimir Putin

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Country	NET Favorability		
Armenia	79%		
Vietnam	76%		
Mongolia	73%		
Serbia	72%		
Bangladesh	72%		
Russia	72%		
China	55%		
India	39%		
Ethiopia	35%		
Lebanon	33%		
Greece	25%		
Afghanistan	20%		
Macedonia	19%		
Nigeria	19%		
Bulgaria	17%		
Bosnia & Herzegovina	17%		
Ghana	16%		
Iran	15%		
Morocco	12%		
Fiji	11%		
Dr congo	9%		
Colombia	9%		
Peru	6%		
Papua New Guinea	5%		
Ecuador	4%		
Panama	4%		
Tunisia	2%		
Thailand	2%		
Mexico	1%		
Algeria	1%		
Indonesia	-4%		
Argentina	-5%		
Turkey	-7%		

	NET
Country	Favorability
South Africa	-8%
Hong Kong	-12%
Philippines	-13%
Azerbaijan	-15%
Brazil	-16%
Pakistan	-17%
Israel	-20%
Latvia	-22%
Italy	-25%
Slovenia	-33%
Korea	-33%
Ukraine	-38%
USA	-44%
Austria	-50%
Ireland	-50%
UK	-51%
France	-52%
Japan	-52%
Canada	-54%
Australia	-55%
Palestinian Terr.	-56%
Germany	-57%
Iceland	-58%
Czech Republic	-59%
Belgium	-61%
Poland	-61%
Spain	-63%
Netherlands	-64%
Kosovo	-66%
Portugal	-67%
Sweden	-77%
Finland	-83%



Chinese President Xi Jinping

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Country	NET Favorability	
Russia	57%	
Bangladesh	55%	
Pakistan	52%	
Serbia	44%	
Ethiopia	41%	
Dr congo	35%	
Fiji	32%	
Afghanistan	28%	
Nigeria	27%	
Morocco	27%	
Ghana	26%	
Hong Kong	21%	
Algeria	21%	
Armenia	19%	
Latvia	17%	
Lebanon	16%	
Papua New Guinea	15%	
Mongolia	15%	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	13%	
Thailand	13%	
India	12%	
Colombia	12%	
Panama	12%	
Tunisia	11%	
Iran	8%	
Ukraine	5%	
Mexico	2%	
Macedonia	1%	
Korea	1%	
Bulgaria	1%	
Peru	0%	
Greece	0%	
China*	0%	

Country	NET
	Favorability
South Africa	-1%
Azerbaijan	-1%
Ecuador	-3%
Argentina	-3%
Indonesia	-7%
Turkey	-10%
Brazil	-13%
Ireland	-17%
Australia	-18%
Italy	-20%
Israel	-22%
Netherlands	-22%
Philippines	-23%
Finland	-24%
Slovenia	-24%
Poland	-25%
Canada	-26%
UK	-26%
Kosovo	-27%
Belgium	-29%
Iceland	-29%
USA	-30%
Portugal	-31%
Czech Republic	-35%
Austria	-36%
France	-37%
Sweden	-38%
Palestinian Terr.	-45%
Germany	-47%
Spain	-49%
Vietnam	-68%
Japan	-69%



^{*} China did not ask this question of Xi Jinping

German Chancellor Angela Merkel

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Country	NET Favorability
Kosovo	80%
Sweden	59%
Finland	59%
Vietnam	59%
Iceland	58%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	48%
Colombia	46%
Netherlands	43%
Bangladesh	43%
Ethiopia	40%
China	38%
Israel	38%
Hong Kong	37%
Morocco	37%
Canada	36%
Mongolia	34%
India	34%
Macedonia	33%
Australia	32%
South africa	31%
Bulgaria	29%
Ukraine	29%
Ghana	26%
Dr congo	26%
Tunisia	23%
Nigeria	23%
France	21%
USA	21%
Austria	21%
Belgium	20%
Fiji	19%
Algeria	17%
Panama	15%

Country	NET
Country	Favorability
Armenia	15%
Mexico	14%
Japan	12%
Poland	11%
Peru	11%
Lebanon	10%
Afghanistan	9%
Brazil	9%
Latvia	7%
UK	5%
Thailand	5%
Ecuador	4%
Papua New Guinea	3%
Iran	-1%
Indonesia	-4%
Ireland	-5%
Argentina	-6%
Germany	-6%
Korea	-10%
Philippines	-10%
Slovenia	-11%
Turkey	-11%
Serbia	-18%
Azerbaijan	-20%
Italy	-23%
Portugal	-24%
Pakistan	-28%
Spain	-29%
Czech Republic	-34%
Russia	-47%
Palestinian Terr.	-47%
Greece	-72%



French President François Hollande

Country	NET
	Favorability
Vietnam	53%
Armenia	51%
Bangladesh	43%
Colombia	42%
Ukraine	36%
Netherlands	34%
India	31%
Dr congo	30%
Kosovo	30%
Finland	28%
Bulgaria	26%
China	25%
Morocco	24%
Ethiopia	23%
Iceland	23%
Fiji	22%
Nigeria	22%
Poland	22%
Ghana	17%
Mongolia	16%
South Africa	16%
Panama	13%
Papua New Guinea	12%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	11%
Canada	11%
Thailand	9%
Australia	8%
Mexico	8%
USA	6%
UK	6%
Germany	6%
Peru	4%
Latvia	4%

Country	NET
Country	Favorability
Sweden	4%
Portugal	4%
Serbia	3%
Afghanistan	3%
Czech Republic	2%
Ecuador	1%
Greece	1%
Macedonia	0%
Ireland	-1%
Brazil	-2%
Austria	-2%
Hong Kong	-3%
Indonesia	-3%
Israel	-4%
Japan	-5%
Argentina	-5%
Italy	-8%
Tunisia	-8%
Lebanon	-8%
Spain	-9%
Philippines	-10%
Slovenia	-11%
Azerbaijan	-15%
Turkey	-19%
Korea	-19%
Pakistan	-20%
Iran	-22%
Algeria	-27%
Belgium	-29%
Russia	-30%
France	-47%
Palestinian Terr.	-48%



British Prime Minister David Cameron

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Country	NET Favorability	
Vietnam	54%	
Fiji	46%	
Bangladesh	44%	
Colombia	41%	
Ukraine	40%	
Kosovo	39%	
India	39%	
Ethiopia	38%	
Nigeria	36%	
South africa	36%	
Hong Kong	35%	
Netherlands	35%	
Canada	34%	
China	34%	
Finland	33%	
Sweden	27%	
Portugal	27%	
Australia	26%	
Mongolia	24%	
Poland	22%	
Czech Republic	21%	
Iceland	21%	
Dr congo	20%	
Thailand	20%	
USA	20%	
Morocco	20%	
Ghana	19%	
Papua New Guinea	18%	
Bulgaria	16%	
Israel	15%	
Latvia	14%	
France	13%	
Panama	12%	

NET		
Country	Favorability	
Mexico	11%	
Italy	11%	
Belgium	9%	
Peru	4%	
Macedonia	4%	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	3%	
Algeria	3%	
Japan	2%	
Ecuador	1%	
Brazil	1%	
Indonesia	0%	
Spain	-1%	
Afghanistan	-3%	
Armenia	-4%	
Turkey	-5%	
Philippines	-5%	
Germany	-6%	
Ireland	-7%	
UK	-7%	
Korea	-7%	
Austria	-9%	
Iran	-10%	
Lebanon	-11%	
Tunisia	-11%	
Argentina	-13%	
Slovenia	-13%	
Azerbaijan	-14%	
Serbia	-17%	
Pakistan	-25%	
Greece	-40%	
Russia	-48%	
Palestinian Terr.	-53%	



Iranian President Hassan Rouhani

Country	NET Favorability
Bangladesh	64%
Iran	56%
Pakistan	26%
Lebanon	23%
India	18%
Vietnam	16%
Afghanistan	11%
Morocco	10%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	8%
Russia	8%
Azerbaijan	5%
Ghana	4%
Fiji	3%
China	3%
Dr congo	3%
Armenia	3%
Indonesia	2%
Serbia	-1%
Latvia	-2%
Papua New Guinea	-3%
Panama	-3%
Nigeria	-4%
Algeria	-4%
Mongolia	-6%
Ecuador	-6%
Ukraine	-8%
Thailand	-8%
Peru	-8%
Macedonia	-11%
Argentina	-11%
Ethiopia	-13%
Mexico	-13%
Colombia	-15%

Country	NET
Country	Favorability
Bulgaria	-15%
Kosovo	-17%
Tunisia	-17%
Poland	-18%
Philippines	-19%
South africa	-20%
Netherlands	-22%
Italy	-22%
Japan	-22%
Australia	-23%
Turkey	-23%
Ireland	-24%
Greece	-25%
Brazil	-26%
Austria	-27%
UK	-28%
Canada	-29%
Belgium	-30%
Hong Kong	-31%
Finland	-31%
Slovenia	-33%
USA	-34%
Iceland	-34%
Korea	-36%
France	-38%
Germany	-39%
Sweden	-39%
Palestinian Terr.	-42%
Portugal	-43%
Czech Republic	-44%
Spain	-57%
Israel	-89%



Saudi Arabia King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud

NET	
Country	NET Favorability
Bangladesh	76%
Pakistan	65%
Afghanistan	36%
Indonesia	32%
Morocco	25%
India	20%
Ukraine	16%
Ghana	14%
Nigeria	13%
Dr congo	13%
Fiji	8%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	6%
China	5%
Panama	5%
Serbia	4%
Palestinian Terr.	3%
Azerbaijan	2%
Mongolia	2%
Colombia	1%
Peru	-1%
Ecuador	-2%
Thailand	-3%
Vietnam	-3%
Latvia	-3%
Macedonia	-4%
Kosovo	-4%
Russia	-5%
Mexico	-6%
Armenia	-6%
Papua New Guinea	-6%
Argentina	-7%
Poland	-9%
South africa	-11%

Country	NET
Country	Favorability
Ethiopia	-12%
Algeria	-12%
Bulgaria	-12%
Hong Kong	-13%
Japan	-14%
Greece	-15%
Philippines	-16%
Italy	-16%
Lebanon	-16%
Brazil	-19%
Turkey	-26%
Netherlands	-30%
USA	-31%
Australia	-31%
Korea	-31%
Ireland	-32%
Canada	-33%
Slovenia	-34%
Tunisia	-34%
Finland	-35%
UK	-36%
Czech Republic	-39%
Portugal	-39%
Germany	-41%
Austria	-44%
Belgium	-44%
Iceland	-44%
Spain	-47%
Sweden	-48%
France	-49%
Israel	-50%
Iran	-71%



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Country	NET Favorability
Bangladesh	50%
Russia	43%
Bulgaria	43%
India	25%
Ethiopia	23%
Ukraine	23%
Dr congo	21%
Mongolia	21%
Colombia	21%
Lebanon	20%
Ghana	20%
Nigeria	18%
Serbia	18%
Latvia	18%
Morocco	17%
Vietnam	15%
Fiji	15%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	12%
South africa	10%
China	10%
Greece	10%
Argentina	9%
Ecuador	8%
Iran	7%
Algeria	7%
Papua New Guinea	7%
Armenia	6%
Panama	4%
Peru	3%
Macedonia	2%
Finland	2%
Mexico	2%
Afghanistan	1%

Country	NET
	Favorability
Azerbaijan	1%
Turkey	1%
Tunisia	0%
Thailand	-2%
Poland	-2%
France	-3%
Sweden	-3%
Canada	-3%
Iceland	-5%
Italy	-5%
Indonesia	-7%
Australia	-7%
UK	-9%
Czech Republic	-9%
Pakistan	-9%
Ireland	-10%
USA	-10%
Belgium	-11%
Japan	-12%
Netherlands	-12%
Kosovo	-14%
Slovenia	-15%
Philippines	-15%
Austria	-17%
Germany	-21%
Hong Kong	-22%
Israel	-25%
Palestinian Terr.	-27%
Spain	-27%
Korea	-31%
Portugal	-48%
Brazil	-56%



Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Country	NET Favorability
India	70%
Fiji	59%
Bangladesh	50%
Russia	47%
Afghanistan	45%
Mongolia	30%
Nigeria	24%
Ethiopia	23%
Ukraine	22%
Serbia	22%
Colombia	20%
Ghana	16%
Morocco	16%
Latvia	16%
Dr congo	13%
Israel	13%
South africa	11%
Bulgaria	10%
Vietnam	9%
Panama	9%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	7%
Iran	5%
Papua New Guinea	4%
Armenia	4%
China	3%
Canada	3%
Algeria	3%
USA	2%
Peru	2%
Greece	1%
Ireland	0%
Finland	0%
Ecuador	0%

Country	NET Favorability
Thailand	-1%
Mexico	-1%
Lebanon	-1%
France	-2%
Argentina	-2%
Poland	-2%
Indonesia	-2%
Sweden	-3%
Iceland	-3%
Azerbaijan	-3%
Australia	-4%
Germany	-4%
Japan	-4%
Turkey	-4%
Portugal	-5%
Macedonia	-5%
Netherlands	-6%
UK	-6%
Tunisia	-6%
Austria	-7%
Slovenia	-9%
Italy	-11%
Belgium	-12%
Kosovo	-12%
Spain	-13%
Brazil	-13%
Philippines	-16%
Czech Republic	-16%
Hong Kong	-25%
Palestinian Terr.	-33%
Korea	-34%
Pakistan	-43%



The End of Year Survey is an annual tradition initiated by and designed under the chairmanship of Dr. George Gallup in 1977. It is conducted every year since then. This year it was carried out by the Gallup International Association in 69 countries around the world.

A total of 63,976 persons were interviewed globally. In each country a representative sample of around 1000 men and women was interviewed either face to face (28 countries; n=30230), via telephone (15 countries; n=11725) or online (22 countries; n=22021). The field work was conducted during September 2015 - December 2015. The margin of error for the survey is between +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

ABOUT GALLUP INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Gallup International was founded in May 1947 (Loxwood Hall, Sussex, England) by Dr. George Gallup together with 11 opinion research institutes from all over the world. It is the oldest and most known global polling organization, which fathers and mothers are among the people who established the key professional bodies of the market and opinion research industry: APOR, WAPOR and ESOMAR.

Gallup International Association (GIA) is registered in Zurich, Switzerland and is a nonprofit entity (verein). Currently the Association through its members, associates and partners covers more than 60 countries on all continents and about 80% of the global population. Our members/associates/partners are leading national institutes (only one per country) with profound local knowledge of research methods and techniques, statistical data, custom and culture differences of its our country. GIA works on a daily basis to share knowledge, new research tools and to provide the most appropriate solutions to international research projects and service the client to the best of our abilities. The Association has an unique and recognized experience and capacity to work all over the globe.

Gallup International Association is managed by five elected Board of Directors: Johnny Heald, Michael Nitsche, Andrei Milekhin, Steven Kang and Kancho Stoychev. At the 70 Annual Conference (May 2017) Kancho Stoychev was elected President and Michael Nitsche Executive Vice President.

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