

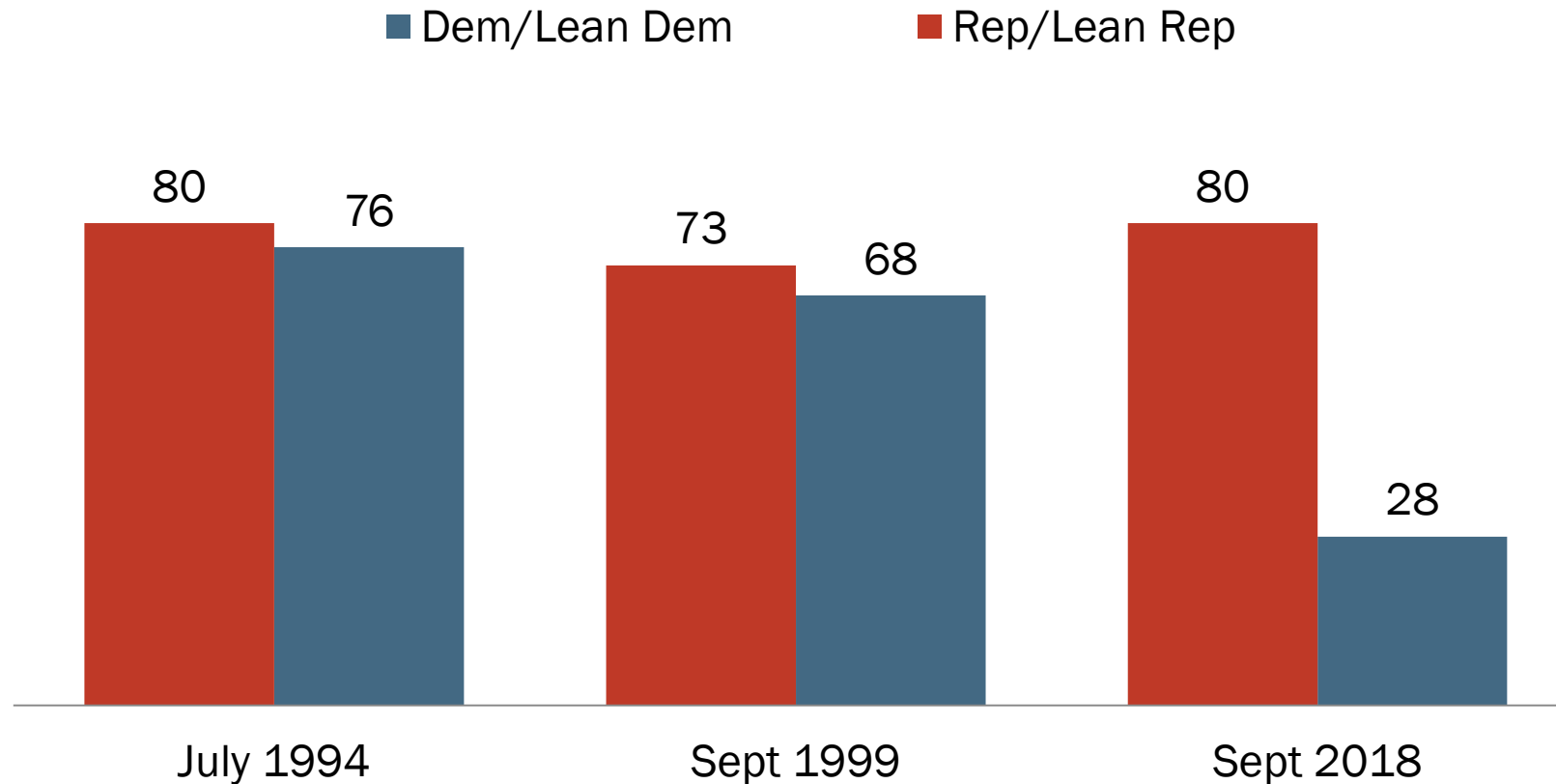
Americans' Views on Transatlantic Issues

Konrad Adenauer Stiftung
November 18, 2020

Bruce Stokes
German Marshall Fund of the U.S.

In Dealing With the World, Republicans See the U.S. as a Victim

% who say that other countries often take unfair advantage of the United States

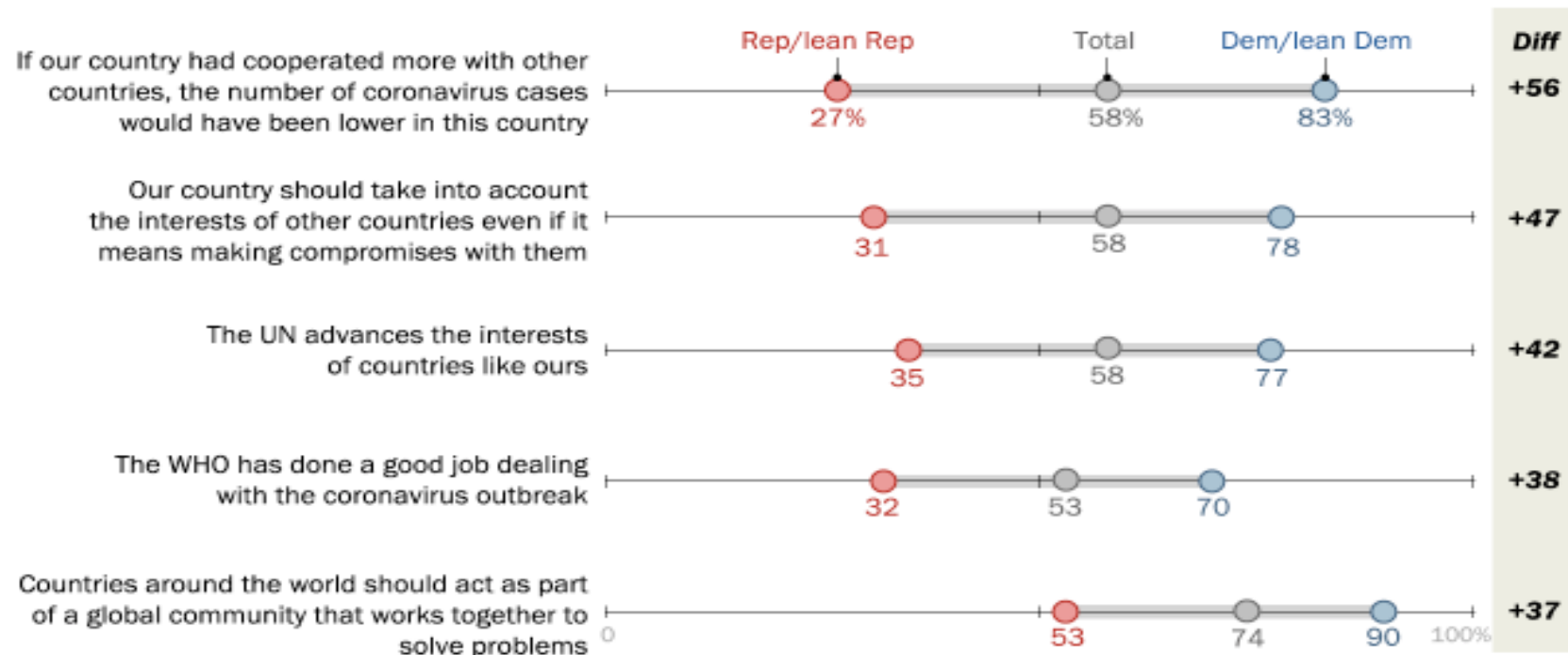


Note: Don't know responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 18-24, 2018.

In the U.S., Democrats are much more likely than Republicans to support international cooperation, the UN and the WHO's coronavirus response

% of Americans who say ...



Note: "WHO" refers to the World Health Organization.

Source: Summer 2020 Global Attitudes Survey. Q4, Q8e, Q10e, Q11, Q12f. Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q32.

"International Cooperation Welcomed Across 14 Advanced Economies"

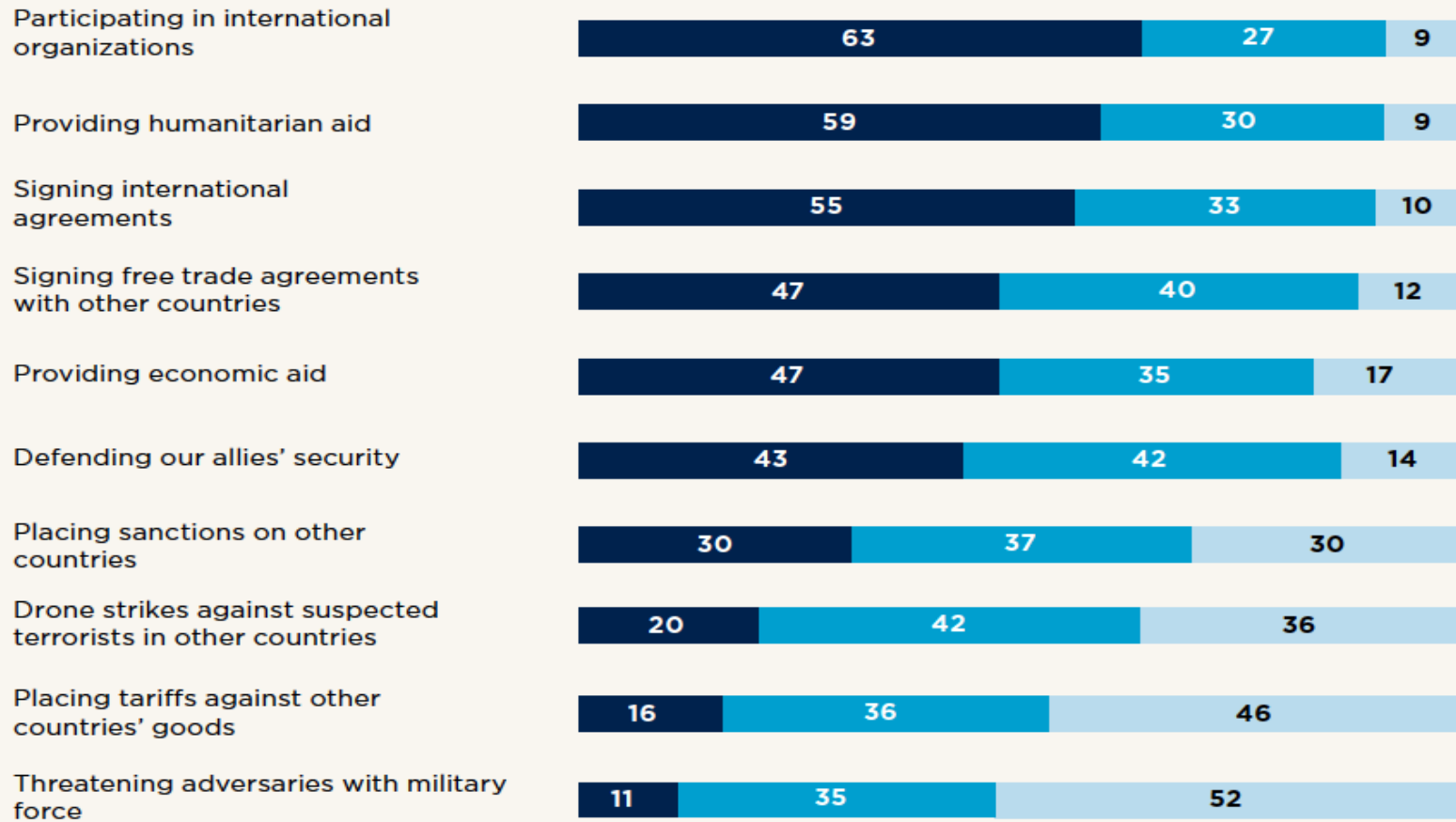
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Figure 7: Democrats' Approaches to Foreign Policy

The United States uses different foreign policy approaches to achieve its foreign policy goals. Do you think the United States should use the following foreign policy approaches more than it is now, less than it is now, or the same as it is now? (%)

n = 702

■ More than now ■ Same as now ■ Less than now

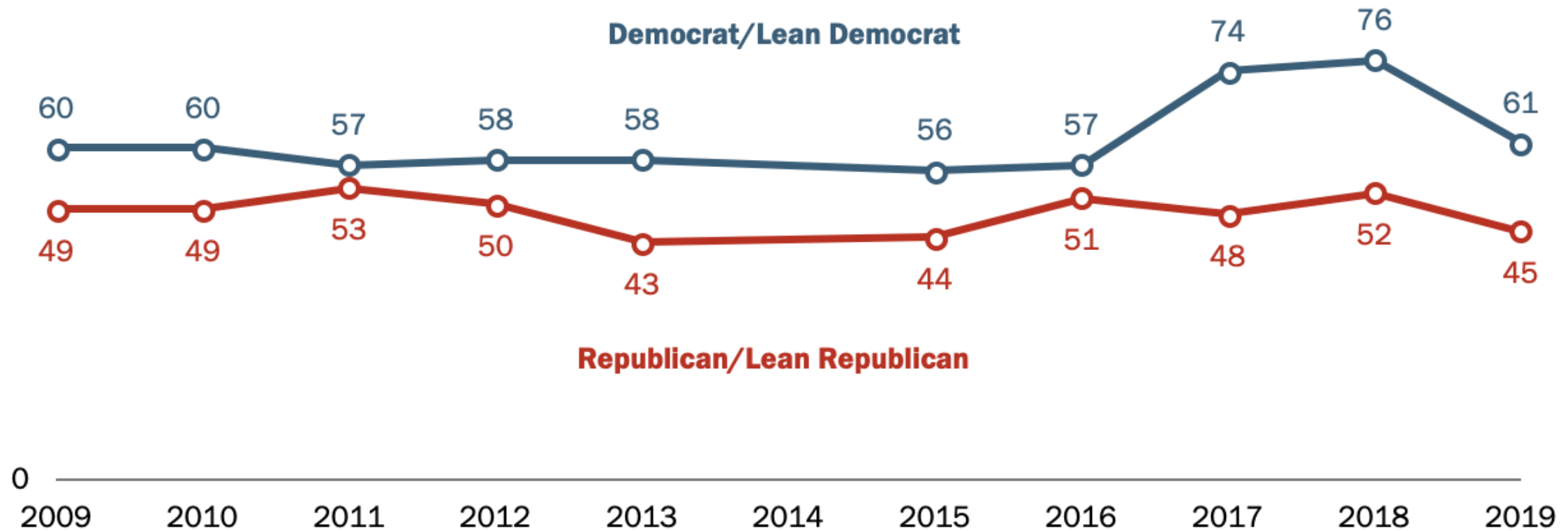


Note: Figures may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Democrats consistently more favorable toward NATO than Republicans

% of U.S. adults who have a favorable view of NATO

100%

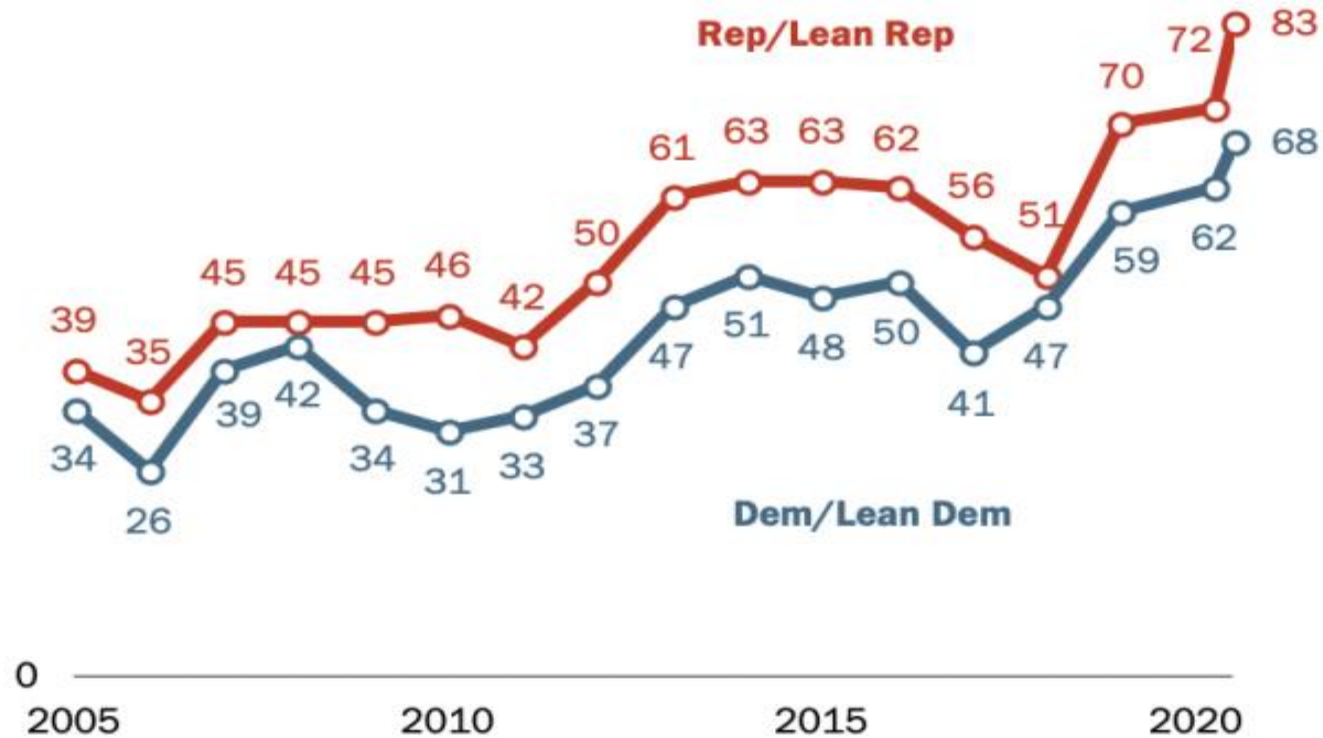


Source: Spring 2019 Global Attitudes Survey. Q8g.
"NATO Seen Favorably Across Member States"

Republicans are more negative toward China than Democrats, though all partisans hold increasingly unfavorable views

% who say they have an unfavorable opinion of China

100 %



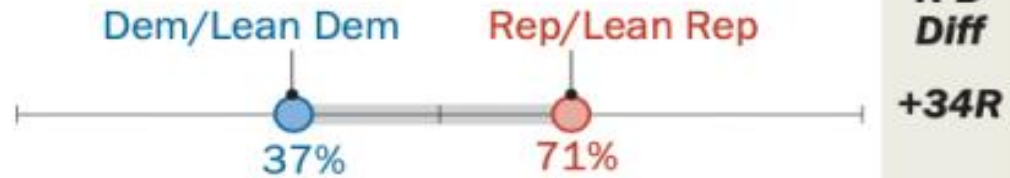
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-July 14, 2020.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Republicans generally prefer tougher policy on China

% who say ...

The U.S. should hold China responsible for the role it played in the outbreak of the coronavirus, even if it means worsening relations with China



It is more important to get tougher than build a strong relationship with China on economic issues



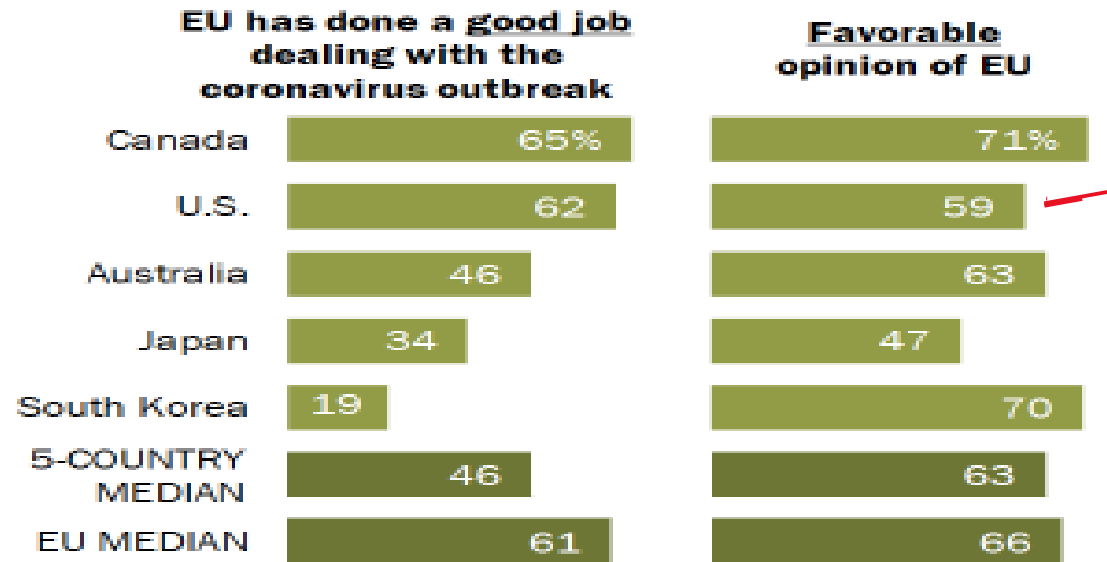
The U.S. should try to promote human rights in China, even if it harms economic relations with China



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-July 14, 2020.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Outside of Europe, publics were mixed on the EU's coronavirus response



Note: The EU median is based on eight EU countries surveyed (the UK is not included).

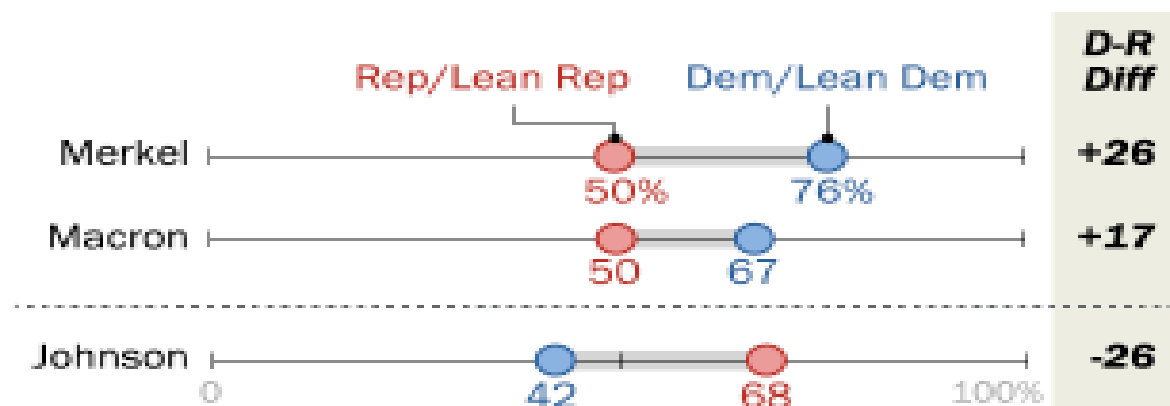
Source: Summer 2020 Global Attitudes Survey conducted June 10-Aug. 3, 2020. Q8d & Q10d.

"Majorities in the European Union Have Favorable Views of the Bloc"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

In the U.S., Democrats more confident than Republicans in Merkel, Macron, less confident in Johnson

% who have confidence in ___ to do the right thing regarding world affairs



Note: All differences shown are statistically significant.

Source: Summer 2020 Global Attitudes Survey conducted June 16-July 14, 2020. Q15d-f.

"Majorities in the European Union Have Favorable Views of the Bloc"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

What Then Must We Do

Leo Tolstoy

▪



Coping with COVID-19 & Future Pandemics

Create a Transatlantic Stockpile of Medical Supplies: Regularly report on transatlantic production capacity, output, domestic demand, and create a joint stockpile of medical supplies to respond to future emergencies.

Jointly Prepare for the Next Pandemic: Develop a pandemic strategy that defines what constitutes a pandemic, creates protocols for early containment, and details how to manage the outbreak collectively. Establish joint rapid-response medical teams and lead an effort for an enhanced global “responsibility to report” outbreaks of epidemics.



Economic Revival & Transformation

Coordinate Economic Recovery Efforts: Coordinate economic stimulus and their eventual reduction and the unwinding of government positions in companies to avoid competitive frictions. Deepen anti-trust cooperation to avoid anti-competitive practices as businesses restructure. Coordinate the screening of new foreign investment. Launch a Green-Blue trade negotiation.

Resolve Disputes Over Taxation: Conclude OECD deliberations on digital and international corporate taxation to avoid friction as governments look for new revenue.



Climate Change

Strengthen Paris Agreement Climate Commitments: The U.S. should remain a party to the Paris Climate Agreement. Washington and Europe should pledge to achieve net-zero greenhouse-gas emissions by 2050.

Boost Subnational Climate Cooperation: Cities and subnational entities should increase cooperation with each other and with non-state actors and the private sector to lower emissions.

Build Climate Resilience into Economic Recovery: Commit a significant portion of economic recovery funding to climate mitigation/adaptation; cut and eventually eliminate fossil fuel subsidies; develop common approach to standard setting and taxation of carbon emissions and to border-price adjustments.



China

Pursue Reciprocity in Economic Relations with China: Agree to reciprocity of opportunity as the organizing principle in dealings with China on market access, investment, protection of intellectual property, treatment of Western journalists and NGOs.

Create a VP-Level China Working Group: Create a high-level group, chaired by the U.S. vice president and comparable officials in Europe, plus national ministers of defense, foreign affairs, trade, finance, commerce, to share intelligence and planning for challenges posed by China.



Technological Leadership

Jointly Support Emerging Technology R&D: Provide financial and regulatory incentives for transatlantic science and tech partnerships for emerging technologies--such as AI, battery storage, synthetic biology--target tax incentives and investment to promote linkages between U.S. and European regional technology clusters.

Lead International Standard Setting: Reassert leadership in international standards-setting bodies; mutually develop and recognize each other's standards for emerging tech.



Security in a Shared Threat Environment

Emphasize Defense Modernization: Invest in R&D, force levels, readiness, and infrastructure to ensure NATO provides deterrence and defense against Russia and crisis response in NATO's South. The U.S. should maintain a robust military presence in Europe. NATO allies should coordinate defense spending and integrate defense procurement, in light of forthcoming pressures on budgets.

Develop a Joint Approach to Russia and Reengage with Iran: Establish the parameters, goals, and timing of any mutual reengagement with Russia. Clearly articulate the preconditions needed from Moscow to justify reengagement. The U.S. should rejoin the JCPOA if Iran comes into full compliance with the original agreement. Begin talks with Tehran on missiles, counterterrorism, deconfliction, and human rights.