



**More in  
Common**

# Ukraine: After the fallout

**Comparative data from the US, UK, France,  
Poland and Germany**

**Polling conducted by More in Common from 2 to 5  
March 2025**

# About More in Common

**More in Common** is an international non-partisan and non-profit initiative set up in 2017 to build societies that are stronger, more united, and more resilient to the increasing threats of polarization and social division.

We work with a wide range of groups in civil society, politics, government, business, faith, education, philanthropy and the media to connect people across lines of division.

More in Common's teams are present in the United States, United Kingdom, Germany, France (through Destin Commun), Poland, Spain and Brazil.

For more information please visit [www.moreincommon.com](http://www.moreincommon.com) or contact us at [contact@moreincommon.com](mailto:contact@moreincommon.com)

# Methodology

**More in Common conducted polling in the UK, Germany, France and the US.**

- **UK polling:** Fieldwork 2-4 March 2025, N = 1,093, representative of GB adults (English language online questionnaire)
- **Germany polling:** Fieldwork 3-5 March 2025, N = 1,513, representative of German adults (German language online questionnaire)
- **France polling:** Fieldwork 4-5 March 2025, N = 1,503, representative of French adults (French language online questionnaire)
- **US polling:** Fieldwork 2-5 March 2025, N = 1,965, representative of American adults (English language online questionnaire)

*More in Common is a member of the British Polling Council and abides by their rules.*

**In addition, Ibris conducted polling for More in Common in Poland**

- Fieldwork 3-5 March 2025, N = 1,000, representative of Polish adults (Polish language mixed modes CATI/CAWI interviews)

# Key Findings 1/2

- **Bonds among Europeans have strengthened** after the clash between Presidents Trump and Zelensky in the Oval Office but those between Europe and the United States have weakened considerably. Most Europeans see each other as allies and most Americans still see Europeans as allies but fewer than half of Brits and only a quarter of the French and Germans see the US as an ally.
- Yet **Americans and Europeans are in greater agreement than may appear**. Overwhelming majorities of Europeans and Americans (including among US Republicans) agree that Russia is to blame for the conflict and that Vladimir Putin is a dictator. Americans and Europeans also agree that defending Ukraine's sovereignty is important for their own country. That is also true of Republicans in the US.
- **Fewer than a third of Europeans and Americans think Russia's word can be trusted on a cease-fire**. Europeans are worried about the spread of war in Europe. Two-thirds of Britons, Poles and majorities of Americans, French and Germans think that it is likely that Russia will try to invade other European countries if it succeeds in capturing Ukrainian territory.

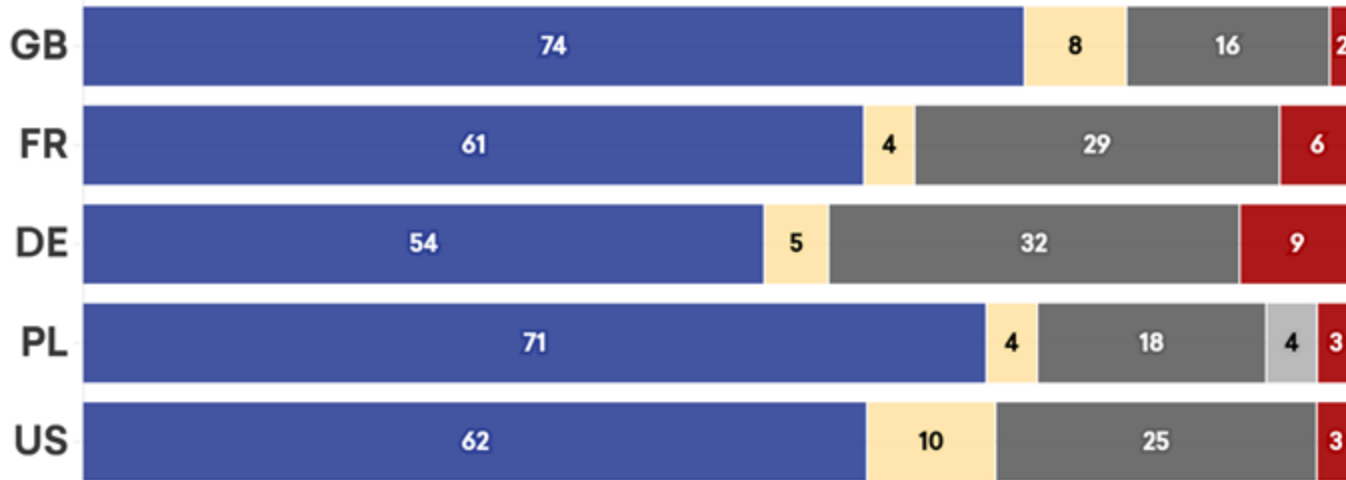
# Key Findings 2/2

- **Sizeable majorities of Brits, Poles, French and Germans back continued European support for Ukraine even as the US steps away.** A majority of Brits and pluralities of Americans, Germans and French would support sending troops to Ukraine to secure a peace deal, although sizeable blocs in each country (aside from the UK), as well as a majority of Poles, disagree.
- National analysis in each country (available [here](#)) reveals **varying degrees of polarization by party affiliation on Ukraine. Germany emerges as the most polarized on Ukraine**, with supporters of the AfD widely out of step with the rest of the country in a way that is not true for Reform voters in the UK or for supporters of Konfederacja in Poland or the National Rally in France.
- **US Republicans express divergent opinions from Democrats and from Americans overall mostly when it comes to questions regarding the character of Donald Trump** as a leader in this war and less about the fundamentals of the conflict, who is to blame and how the war might be ended. **Our analysis suggests that the voter coalition that brought him to the White House may not be fully behind him on Ukraine.**

# Most sympathize with Ukraine, few with Russia

Which side do you sympathise with more in the conflict between Ukraine and Russia?

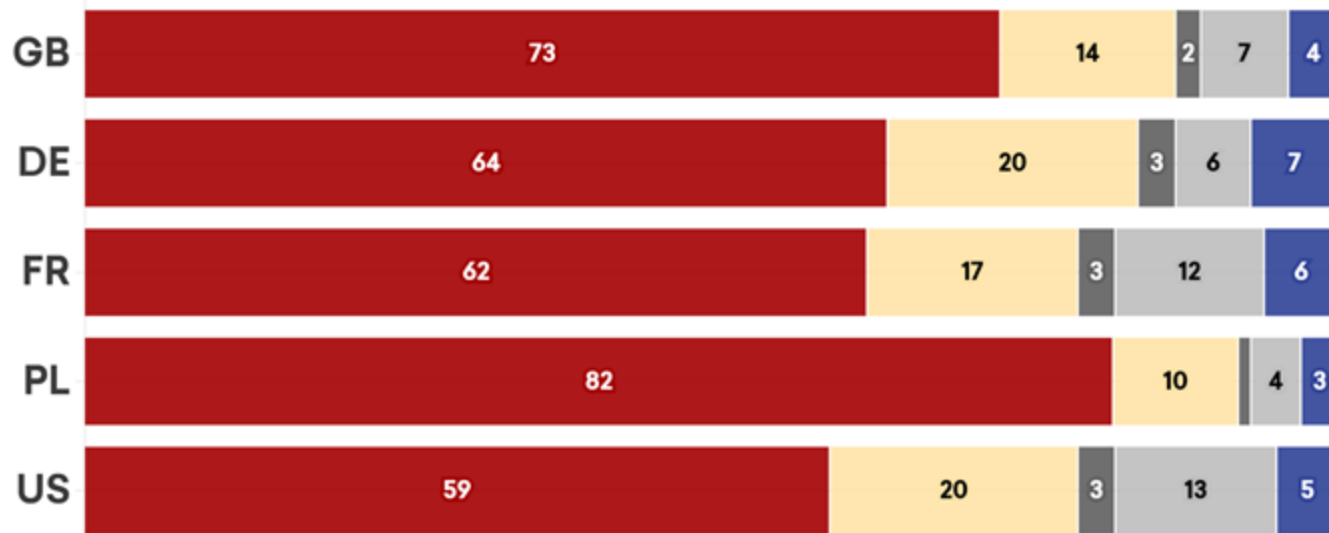
● Ukraine ● Both ● Neither ● Don't know ● Russia



# Putin is overwhelmingly seen as responsible for the war

## Who do you think is responsible for the war in Ukraine?

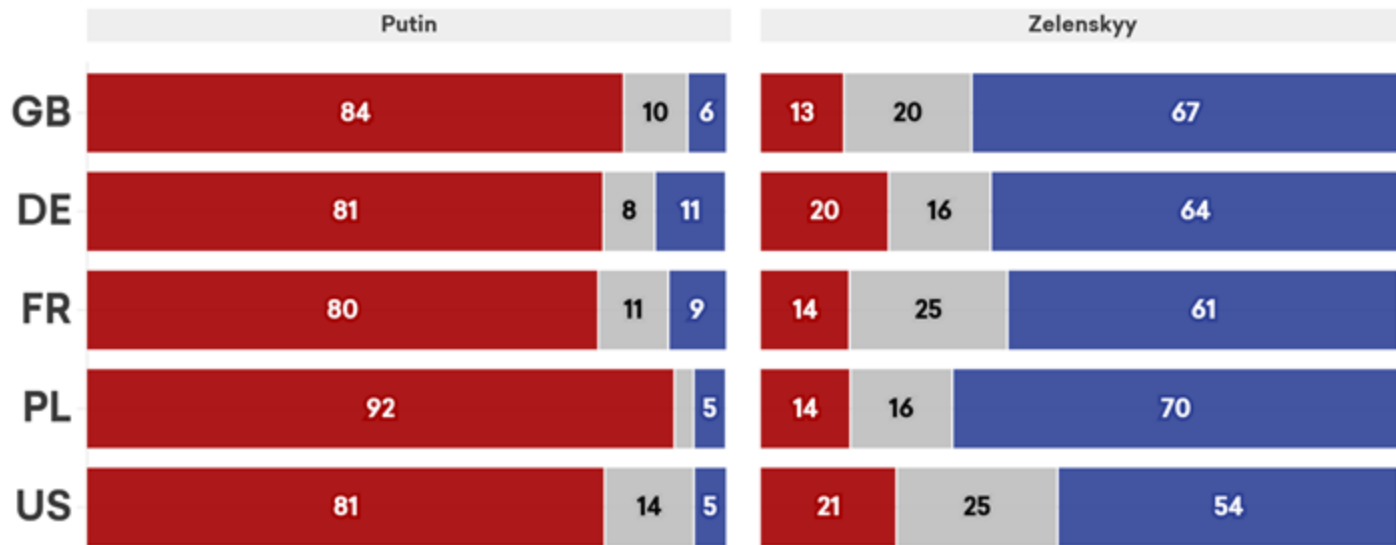
● Russia ● Both ● Neither ● Don't know ● Ukraine



# Putin, not Zelensky, is seen as a dictator in Europe and the US

For each of the following world leaders, please indicate whether or not you would describe them as dictators.

● Is a dictator ● Don't know ● Is not a dictator



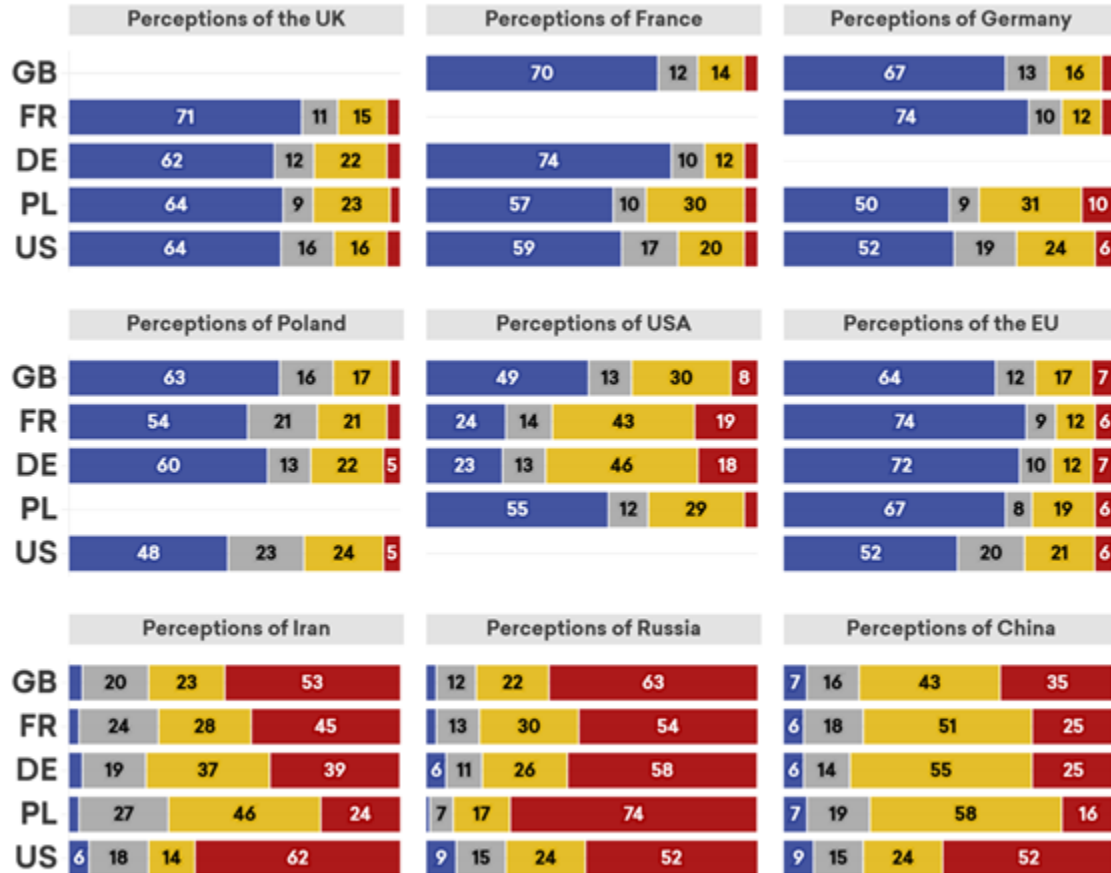


Bonds among Europeans have strengthened.

While most Americans still see Europeans as allies, the reverse is no longer true.

Overall, do you think the following countries are allies, enemies, or neither?

● Allies ● Don't Know ● Neither allies nor enemies ● Enemies



# In Europe and the US, Ukraine's defence is seen as a matter of national importance

Thinking about the war in Ukraine, how important is it for (your country) that Ukraine defends its sovereignty against Russian aggression?

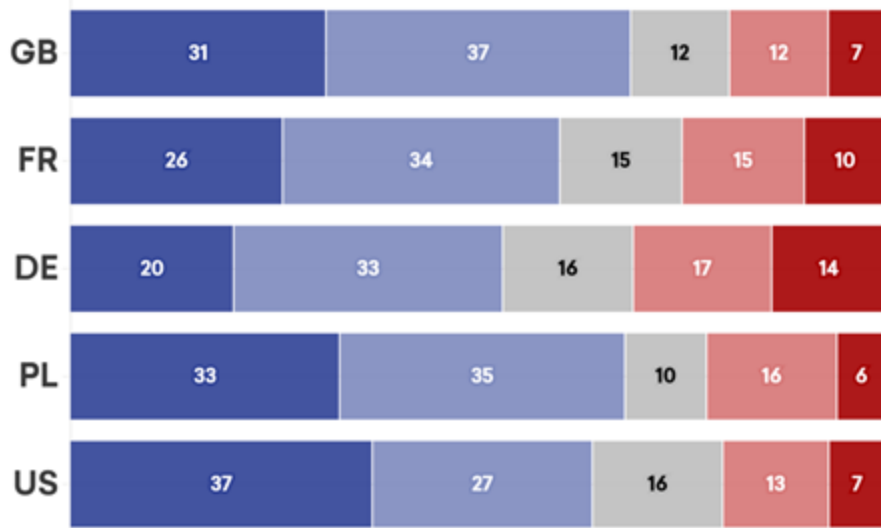
● Very important ● Somewhat important ● Don't know ● Not very important ● Not at all important



# Europeans see war on the horizon

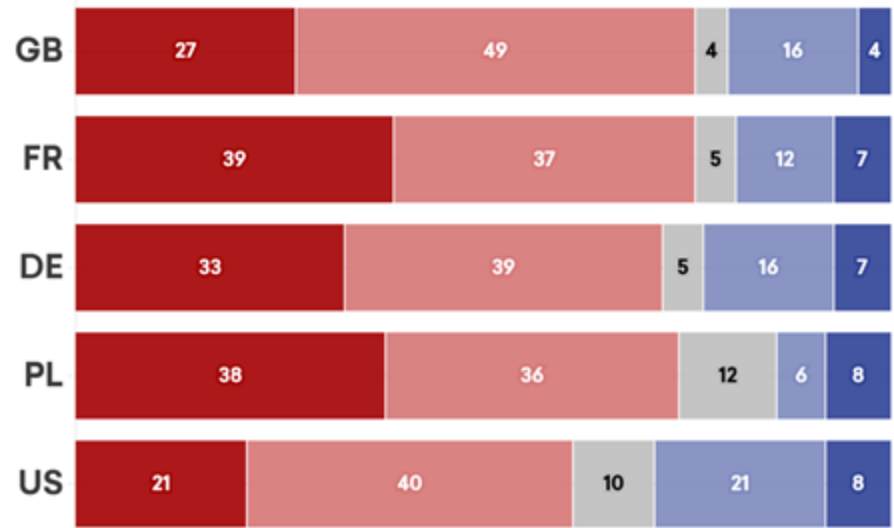
If Russia succeeds in capturing Ukrainian territory, how likely do you think that Russia will try to invade other European countries in the next few years?

● Very likely ● Somewhat likely ● Don't Know ● Not very likely ● Not at all likely



How worried are you about the prospect of war in Europe in the next few years?

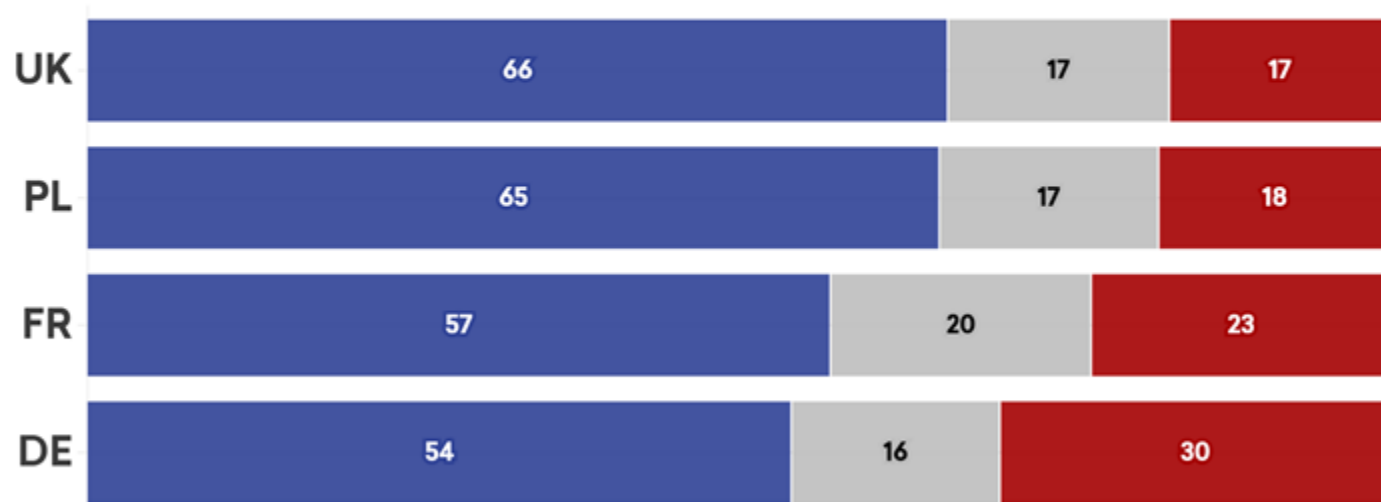
● Very worried ● Somewhat worried ● Don't know ● Not very worried ● Not at all worried



# Europeans prepared to support Ukraine even without the US

Would you support our country and other European countries and allies continuing to support Ukraine even if the US ceases its support to Ukraine?

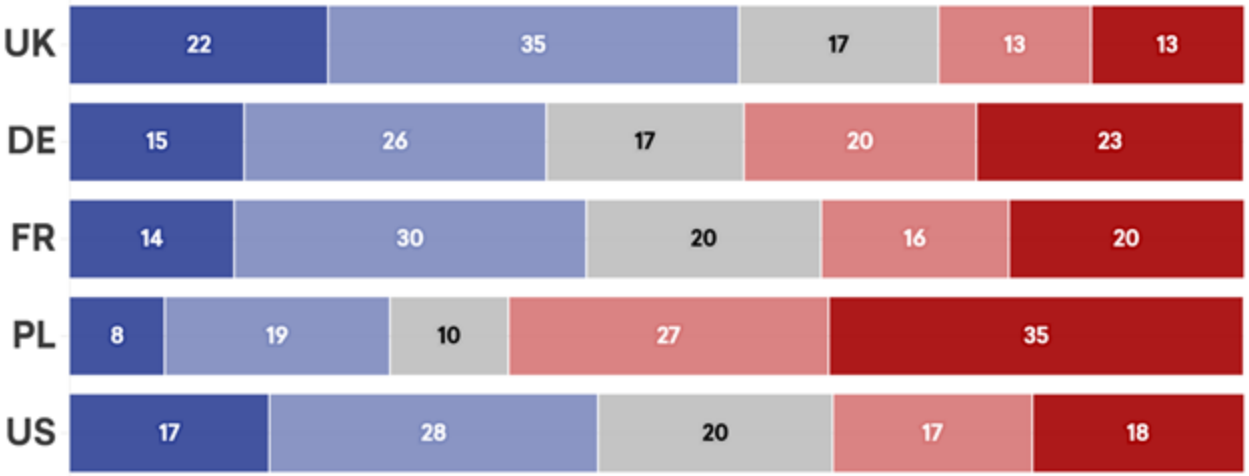
● Yes, I would ● Don't Know ● No, I would not



# Majority in the UK and pluralities elsewhere support sending sending peacekeepers to Ukraine. Poles do not.

If a peace treaty is agreed in Ukraine, to what extent would you support or oppose sending in (country) military personnel to act as peacekeepers?

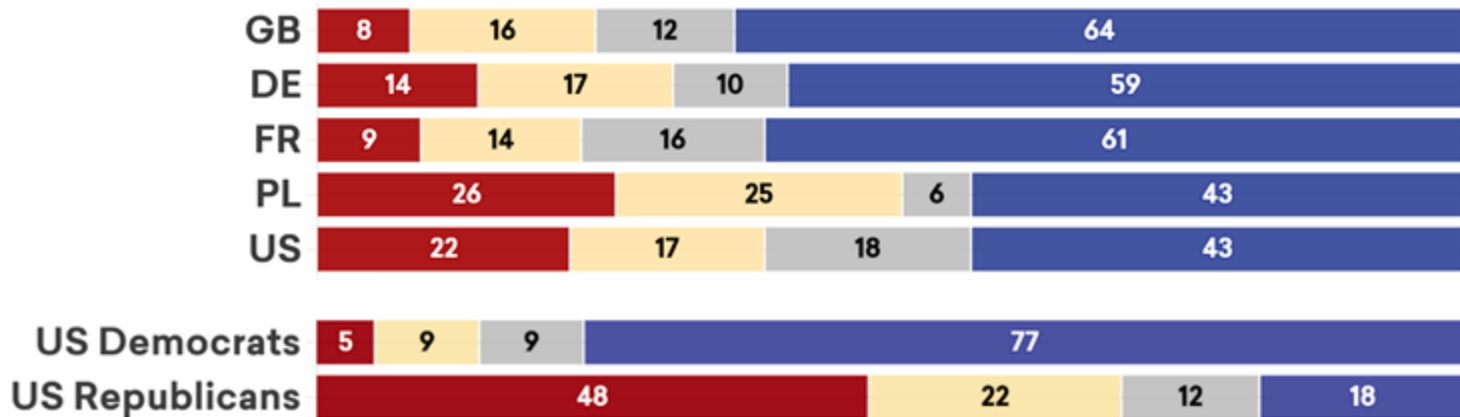
● Strongly support ● Somewhat support ● Don't Know ● Somewhat oppose ● Strongly oppose



# Disrespectful? Most say Trump was.

Thinking about the meeting between Volodymyr Zelenskyy and Donald Trump on Friday last week, who do you think was most disrespectful of the other?

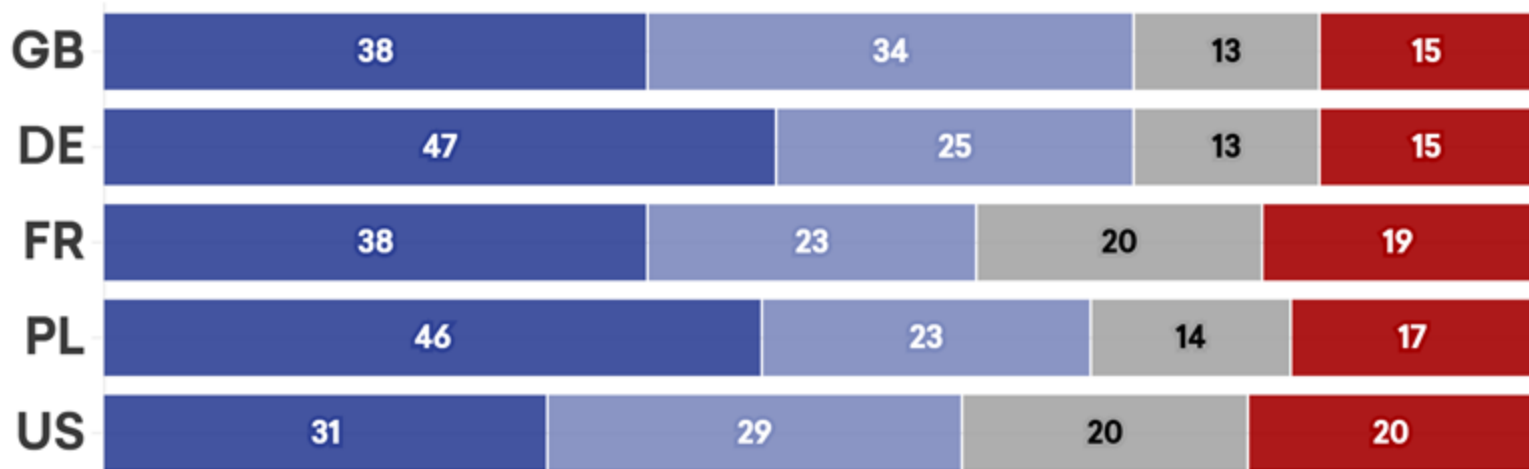
- Volodymyr Zelenskyy was most disrespectful
- They were equally disrespectful
- Don't know
- Donald Trump was most disrespectful



# Demands for Ukraine and Europe to join peace talks

Which of the following comes closer to your view regarding potential peace negotiations to end the war in Ukraine?

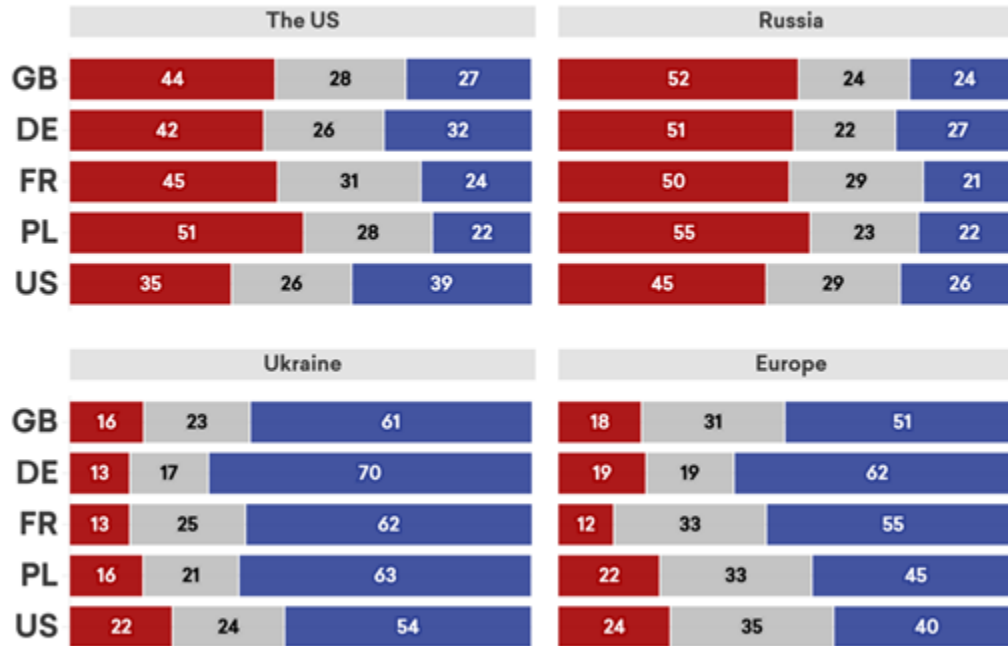
- Peace talks between Russia and the United States should only proceed if both Ukraine and Europe are involved
- Peace talks between Russia and the United States should only proceed if Ukraine is involved
- Don't Know
- The United States should engage in 1-1 peace talks with Russia about ending the war in Ukraine



# Few think Trump-Putin negotiations will be good for Ukraine.

From what you've seen and read about Donald Trump's negotiations with Vladimir Putin over the war in Ukraine, do you think the outcome is most likely to be good or bad for...

● Good ● Neither ● Bad

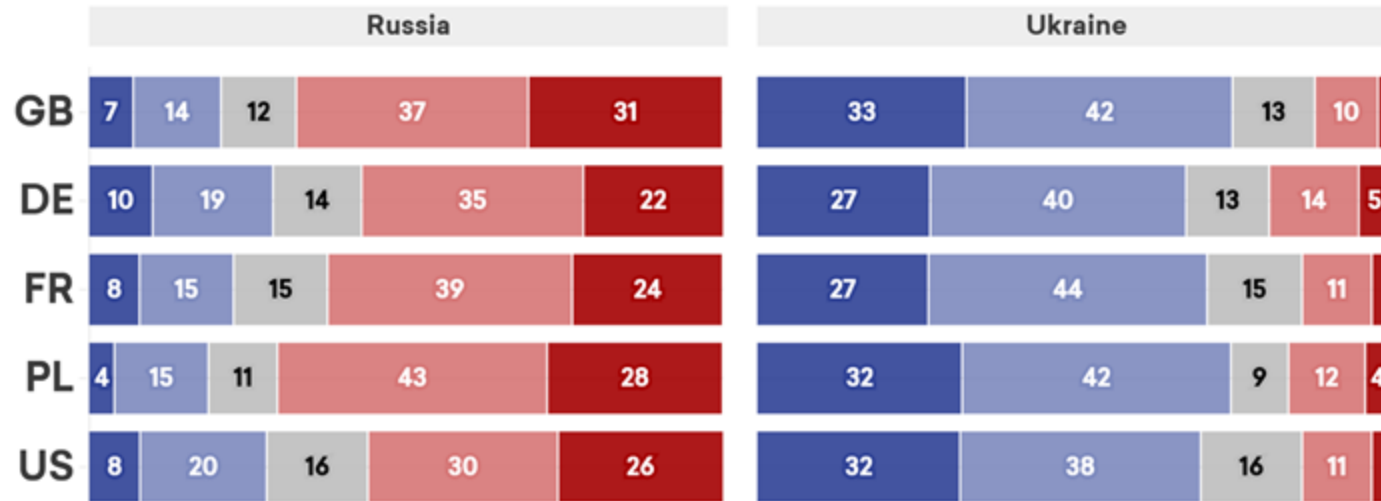




# Will Putin keep his word? Few believe so.

If there is a ceasefire, how likely do you think it is that Russia/Ukraine will stick to it?

● Very likely ● Somewhat likely ● Don't know ● Not very likely ● Not at all likely



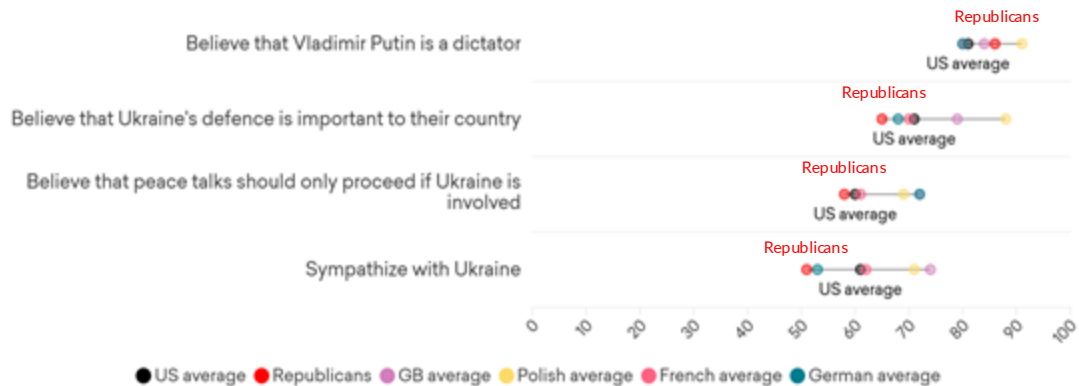
# US Republicans diverge from other Americans and Europeans in their views on Trump, Zelensky, and the Oval Office argument.

However, they largely agree with other Americans - and not with Trump - on key aspects of the war: that Russia is solely to blame, that Putin is a dictator and that Ukraine's defense is important to the U.S.

## Republicans' views on Zelensky and Trump differ from other Americans and Europeans



## But their wider views on the conflict are more similar

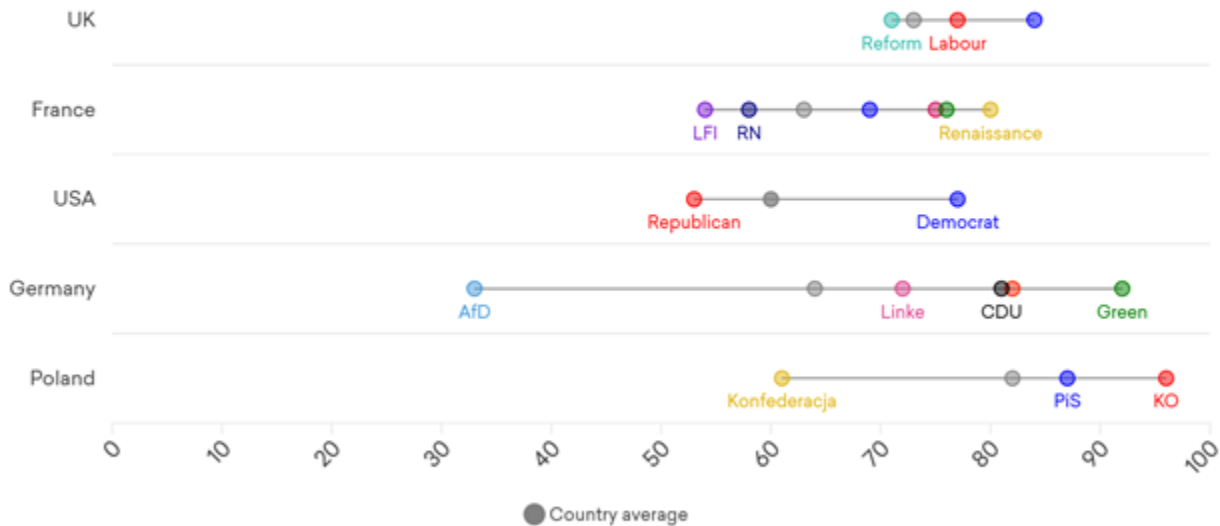


# Is Russia to blame? Yes, though not for the AfD

## Polarisation: Responsibility for the war

Who do you think is responsible for the war in Ukraine?

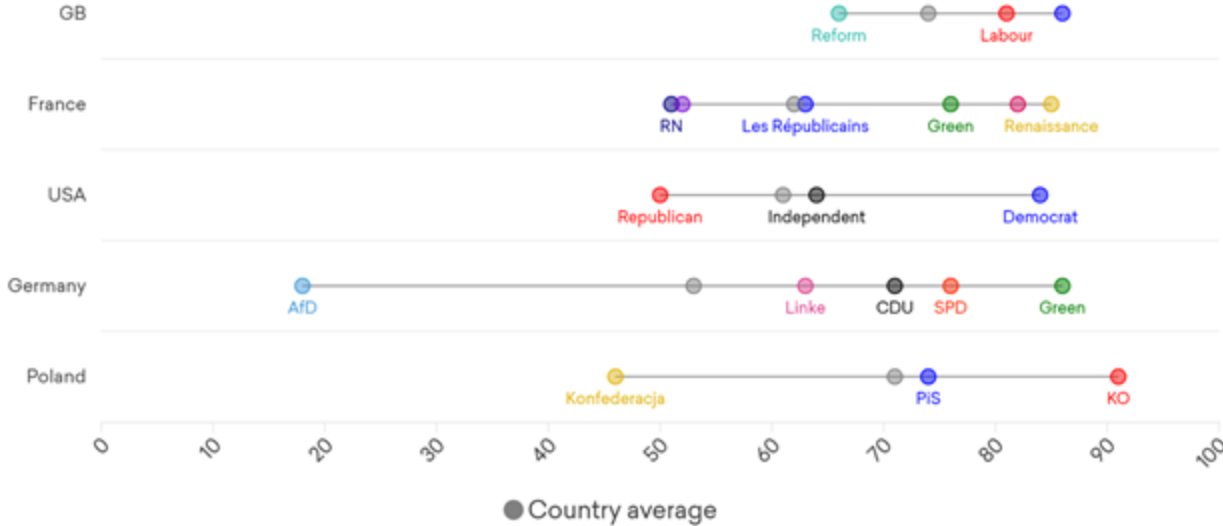
Proportion of each voter group who think that **Russia** is responsible.



# Sympathies for Ukraine vary by party support

## Polarisation: Sympathy for Ukraine

Which side do you sympathise with more in the conflict between Ukraine and Russia?  
Proportion of each voter group who sympathise more with **Ukraine**.

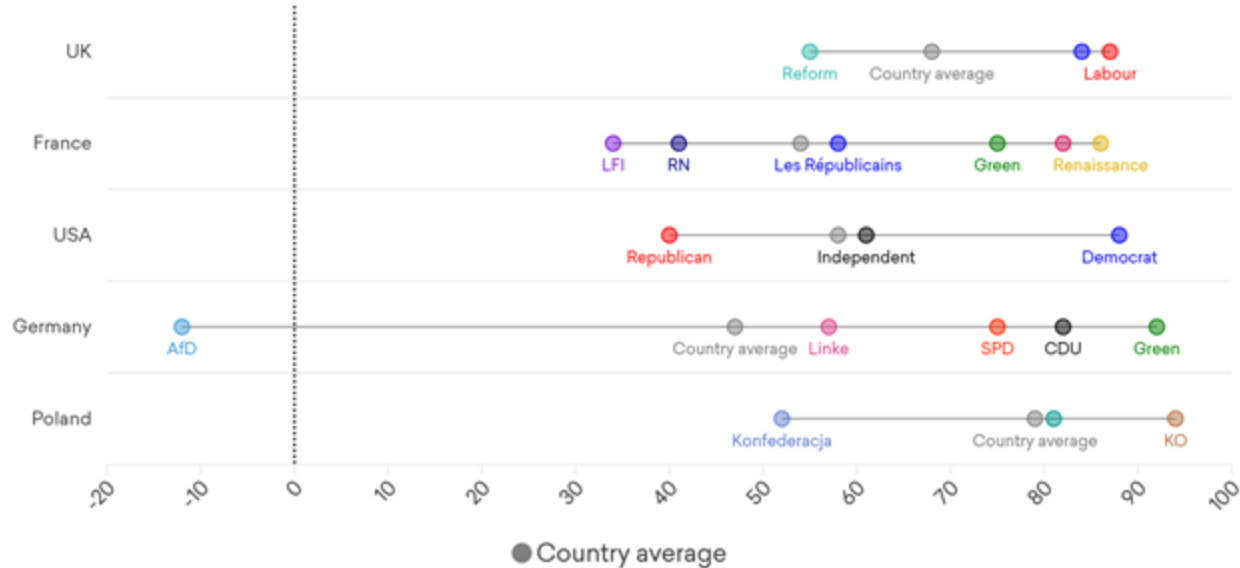


# Defending Ukraine's sovereignty matters more to moderates and less to far-right, especially the AfD

## Polarisation: importance

Thinking about the war in Ukraine, how important is it for [your country] that Ukraine defends its sovereignty against Russian aggression?

Net importance (% who think that it is important, minus % who think it is not)



# National analysis

To read our more granular national analysis on perceptions of the war in Ukraine in the US, UK, France, Germany and Poland, (including by political party affiliation in each country) please visit:

[www.moreincommon.com/ukrainesupport](http://www.moreincommon.com/ukrainesupport)

For more information and media requests please contact us at

[contact@moreincommon.com](mailto:contact@moreincommon.com)