

EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

(To be filled in and uploaded as deliverable in the Portal Grant Management System, at the due date foreseen in the system.)

 *Please provide one sheet per event (one event = one workpackage = one lump sum).*

PROJECT	
Participant:	21 Research Center
PIC number:	885105407
Project name and acronym:	RevivEU

EVENT DESCRIPTION			
Event number:	6.1		
Event name:	Citizens' consultation Climate and Migration in Hungary		
Type:	Public citizens' consultations		
In situ/online:	in-situ		
Location:	Regions of Hungary based on the NUTS 2 distinction		
Date(s):	8.2. - 22.2.2023		
Website(s) (if any):	http://reviveu.net/activities/research/citizens-attitudes-towards-migration-and-climate/		
Participants			
Female:	212		
Male:	188		
Non-binary:	0		
From country 1 [Hungary]:	400		
From country 2 [name]:			
From country 3 [name]:			
...			
Total number of participants:	400	From total number of countries:	1
Description			
<i>Provide a short description of the event and its activities.</i>			
<p>In February 2023 we conducted the first phase of the citizens' consultations in Hungary, on the topic of climate and migration. The consultation took place in line with the established project methodology – in-person surveyed interviews with professionals with prepared set of questions to ensure that the results can be compared with the results from the other rounds of consultations. The interviews took place in the Hungarian regions (31% in the Central Hungary, 11% in Central Transdanubia, 10% in</p>			

Western Transdanubia, 9% in Southern Transdanubia, 11% in Northern Hungary, 15% in the Northern Great Plain region, 13% in the Southern Great Plain region), making sure to approach a varied group of citizens based on their municipalities, gender, age and levels of education. The consultations were conducted in the form of interviews with an average length of 30 minutes, led by professional interviewers, in line with the agreed format for all the citizens’ consultations in the project-targeted countries. For the first part of the one-on-one interview (a format chosen for its efficiency and in order to create an environment where the participants feel comfortable while sharing their ideas and posing questions), participants were posed questions by the interviewer on the topics of migration and climate change – this part took in average 20 minutes of the interviews. In the second part, the participants provided their own feedback and asked questions, lasting from 7 to 10 minutes. The questions varied, from inquiries about the process of the consultations, the project and its purposes, to discussions about the topics of the consultations.

We researched general EU attitudes, and Hungarian’s people opinions on migration, as well as on climate change. Our main findings were that all in all, the Hungarian population is overwhelmingly pro-EU and supports more EU involvement in various set of areas.

Xenophobia is highly prevalent in Hungarian society, general attitudes are rather critical of migration, even though Hungarians are slightly more open toward Ukrainian refugees. Despite that, the majority of Hungarians does not agree with Western support for Ukraine, especially not with armed support, but neither with Ukrainian membership in the NATO or the EU.

Overall, the Hungarian population sees climate change as a fact, and is not really sceptical about the fact that people are largely responsible for the consequences. A majority believes that it is a big problem and that immediate action is needed, which they expect primarily from global actors. Climate skepticism is a fringe phenomenon in Hungarian society

Most of the attitudes we examined tend to split along partisan lines. EU attitudes are also an important determinant of issue-specific attitudes. In general, the EU-related questions gained more feedback, potentially caused by the fact that migration and climate aren’t the prevalent topics in the Hungarian society. The EU-knowledge quiz was met with a lot of interest. A narrow majority of respondents gave the correct answer to 3 of the 4 questions tapping into knowledge about the EU. The only exception was the question related to policy competences of the EU: only around a quarter of the respondents chose the correct answer (customs policy) for the policy area where nation states have the lowest level of sovereignty.

HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2022	Initial version (new MFF).