GLOBAL SURVEY

A total of 21,221 citizens across 21 countries were interviewed face-to-face or by telephone between December 2013 and April 2014.

Respondents were asked if they strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with each of the following statements:

1) If I were taken into custody by the authorities in my country, I am confident that I would be safe.
2) Clear rules against torture are crucial because any use of torture is immoral and will weaken international human rights.
3) Torture is sometimes necessary and acceptable to gain information that may protect the public.

Countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Turkey, the UK, and the USA.

The survey was conducted for Amnesty International by the global research consultancy GlobeScan and its research partners in each country.

Percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole per cent and as such the displayed figures in charts may not always add up to 100%.
If I were taken into custody by the authorities in my country, I am confident that I would be safe from torture.

Fear of torture is highest in Brazil and Mexico, with the majority not confident that they would be safe if taken into custody.

Fear of torture is lowest in the UK, Australia and Canada, with over three quarters confident they would be safe from torture if taken into custody.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Somewhat Agree</th>
<th>Somewhat Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Unable to Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
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There are wide variations in perceptions of safety globally.
CLEAR RULES AGAINST TORTURE ARE CRUCIAL BECAUSE ANY USE OF TORTURE IS IMMORAL AND WILL WEAKEN INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

Support for international rules against torture is weakest in Argentina, India, Mexico, Nigeria and Peru – less than three quarters of people agree that international rules are necessary.

Support for international rules against torture is strongest in Greece, Germany, Spain, the UK, Australia, Canada, South Korea and Chile.

Overall, a majority in all countries supports rules against torture.
Over a third believe that torture can be justified in some cases to protect the public.

A majority of people surveyed in China and India feel that torture can sometimes be justified.

Greece, Argentina, Spain, Germany, Brazil and Chile most strongly feel that torture cannot be justified even to protect the public.

Global opinion is more divided on the use of torture to gain information.
SUPPORT FOR RULES AGAINST TORTURE VS. JUSTIFICATION

- Greece: 80% (5%)
- Australia: 76% (5%)
- Canada: 74% (8%)
- Germany: 72% (6%)
- Spain: 71% (5%)
- UK: 70% (8%)
- S. Korea: 69% (7%)
- Chile: 69% (7%)
- Brazil: 64% (4%)
- USA: 58% (14%)
- Kenya: 57% (36%)
- Russia: 56% (6%)
Clear rules against torture are needed because any use of torture is immoral and will weaken international human rights.

Torture is sometimes necessary and acceptable to gain information that may protect the public.
GLOBESCAN

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GlobeScan conducts research in over 90 countries and is a signatory to the UN Global Compact. Established in 1987, GlobeScan is an independent, management-owned company with offices in Toronto, London and San Francisco. For more information, please visit www.GlobeScan.com

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Amnesty international is a global movement of more than 3 million supporters, members and activists in more than 150 countries and territories who campaign to end grave abuses of human rights. Our vision is for every person to enjoy all the rights enshrined in the universal declaration of Human rights and other international human rights standards. We are independent of any government, political ideology, economic interest or religion and are funded mainly by our membership and public donations.

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