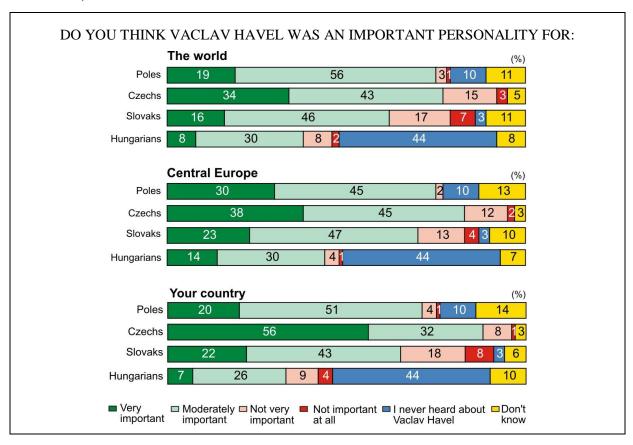




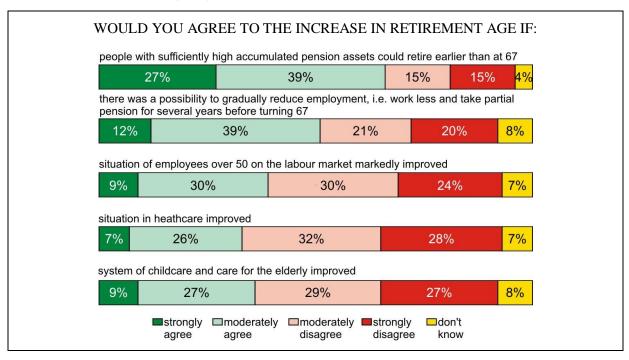
VACLAV HAVEL IN THE OPINION OF POLES, CZECHS, SLOVAKS AND HUNGARIANS

Vaclav Havel, the recently deceased Czech opposition activist, president of Czechoslovakia and Czech Republic, is recognised to a different degree in the Visegrad Countries. Understandably, all Czechs know who he was. In Slovakia only 3% never heard about him, while in Poland the figure is 10%. In Hungary he is least known (44% do not know him).



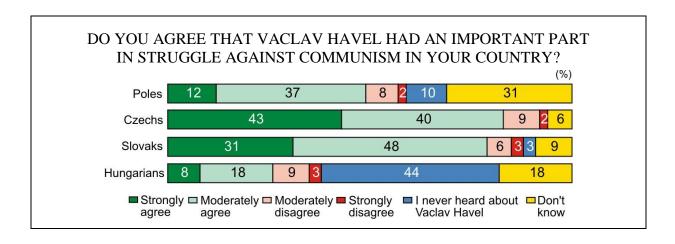
In spite of the unequivocally negative attitude to raising the retirement age to 67, the opponents could accept the changes if flexible choice of individual retirement age were introduced. Two-thirds of opponents of higher retirement age (66%) would agree to it, if employees with sufficient accumulated pensions had the choice of retiring before turning 67. Most opponents (51%) would agree to the higher retirement age if it were possible to gradually reduce professional activity: work less and draw reduced pension for several years before turning 67.

Opponents of longer working life are not convinced by arguments related to effective mechanisms enabling longer work. Most of them reiterate their attitude to the government proposal even assuming situation in healthcare markedly improves (60%), there is better care for children and the elderly (56%), and improvement of the situation of the over-50 on the labour market (54%).

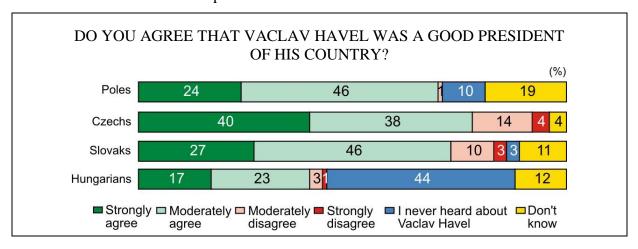


Most Czechs, Slovaks, Poles and Hungarians who know Havel consider him to be an important personality for the world, Central Europe, and for their own country.

The vast majority of Czechs and Slovaks believe that Vaclav Havel had an important part in the struggle against communism in Czechoslovakia. About half of Poles think he contributed to systemic transformation in Poland, as well. Hungarians least often see the influence of Vaclav Havel on the transformation in their country.



In all four countries, respondents think Vaclav Havel was a good president of Czechoslovakia and Czech Republic.



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Vaclav Havel in the opinion of Poles, Czechs Slovaks and Hungarians", March 2012. Fieldwork for national sample in Poland: February 2012, N=999. In Czech Republic the survey was conducted by CVVM – Sociological Institute (fieldwork: February 2012; N=1006). In Hungary the survey was conducted by TARKI (fieldwork: February 2012; N=1010). In Slovakia the survey was conducted by FOCUS (fieldwork: February 2012; N=1053).