NEW STUDY: AMERICANS SUPPORT FOR UN’S INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP INCREASES

As President Biden seeks to close the door on the United States’ nation-building effort in Afghanistan, some worry about the country’s willingness to engage in the world. Yet on the opening day of the 76th session of the UN General Assembly, the president emphasized that his administration sought to pivot from an era of military engagement to diplomatic engagement. “As we close this period of relentless war, we’re opening a new era of relentless diplomacy.”

A national survey conducted by the Eurasia Group Foundation to be published next week found significant public support for this shift. There was a sharp (14%) increase in the number of Americans who look to the UN for leadership in protecting vulnerable populations and promoting human rights. Conversely, the number of Americans who think “the US should use its influence, including military intervention, to stop human rights abuses” dipped significantly (14%) in the past year. In fact, in the four years of conducting the survey, this is the first year that more than twice as many respondents support UN leadership over U.S. intervention.

Americans do remain concerned for vulnerable populations around the world—but after the end of America’s twenty-year adventure in Afghanistan, they apparently don’t think the American military should bear the brunt of this responsibility.

Instead, they look more toward diplomacy better suited for handling problems such as the coronavirus pandemic and natural disasters emanating from climate change.

When asked to rank the forms of international assistance the US should prioritize, the least popular was military assistance and the two most popular forms of assistance were humanitarian aid, disaster, and COVID relief. This echoes the president’s speech at the UN: “Today, many of our greatest concerns cannot be solved or even addressed by the force of arms,” he said. “Bombs and bullets cannot defend against Covid-19 or its future variants.”