

Comments on Q3 (SDGs) (Comments submitted in languages other than English have been machine-translated. Please note that these translations may not fully reflect the original intent of the respondents.)

No.	Name	Region	Country	Affiliation	Age	Q3-1	Q3-2	Q3-3
R497	[-]	Africa	ALGERIE	Local government	40 s	4. Quality education 3. Good health and well-being 1. No poverty	12. Responsible consumption and production 14. Life Below Water 11. Sustainable cities and communities	Bien que des progrès soient constatés sur certains ODD comme l'énergie propre, plusieurs objectifs liés à l'environnement et aux inégalités restent très en retard. Le manque de financement, de coordination intersectorielle et d'implication des citoyens freine les avancées. Pour éviter l'échec de l'Agenda 2030, il est crucial de renforcer la gouvernance participative, les partenariats locaux et les investissements durables, notamment en Afrique du Nord et dans les pays en développement.
F001	KIEMA ANDRE	Africa	BURKINA FASO	University or research institution	50s	13.Climate action 6.Clean water and sunitation 4.Quality education	2.Zero hunger 1.No poverty 3.Good health and well-being	One of the major challenges hindering the achievement of the goals is insecurity and the lack of control or management of energy related to the rapidly growing population in sub-Saharan Africa.
R065	[-]	Africa	KENYA	other	60s	15. Life on land 13. Climate action 7. Affordable and clean energy	10. Reduced inequalities 2. Zero hunger 1. No poverty	Kenya has made good progress in affordable and clean energy at a national level and continues to do so. Sustainable landscape management is on the increase. National and County governments are concerned about climate action and are taking policy and regulatory steps on the same.
F023	Rakotoarisoa Solofo Eric	Africa	MADAGASCAR	NGO/NPO	50s	7.Affordable and clean energy 13.Climate action 4.Quality education	10.Reduced inequalities 2.Zero hunger 1.No poverty	Countries are more focused on developing new technologies and pay little attention to the environment. Powerful countries continue to exploit poorer nations without concern for environmental consequences. This only increases biodiversity loss and widens the gap between the rich and the poor.
R080	[-]	Africa	MOZAMBIQUE	Corporation	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	1. No poverty 3. Good health and well-being 6. Clean water and sanitation	Mozambique is in a difficult situation. Although I cannot point any god/ high level of realization of the golas by 2030, we know for sure what are the goals that net the lowest on everything: attention, realization, investment, etc.
R219	Igbani Flourizel	Africa	NIGERIA	University or resea	20 s	4. Quality education 7. Affordable and clean energy 3. Good health and well-being	1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 10. Reduced inequalities	Scholarship should be given to agriculture, Fisheries and Aquaculture graduaes for reduced poverty and hunger.
F007	[-]	Africa	SENEGAL	NGO/NPO	40s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	1.No poverty 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 10.Reduced inequalities	These are global issues, and generally speaking, apart from major summits and workshops, the powerful of the world have no real intention of addressing the disparities and contradictions that exist. Let's not fool ourselves—we're living by the law of nature, the law of the jungle, where the strong devour and crush the weak.
R232	MD MAKSUDUR RAHMA	Asia	BANGLADESH	NGO/NPO	40 s	13. Climate action 1. No poverty 17. Partnerships for the goals	0. There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	My personal opinion is to achieve the SGD's by 2030 even the mass community don't have clean understanding regarding the SDGs
C010	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	5.Gender equality 10.Reduced inequalities 8.Decent work and economic growth	12.Responsible consumption and production 4.Quality education 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions	All the goals are progressing in an orderly manner. I believe they will be achieved in the near future.
C015	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	20s	4.Quality education 6.Clean water and sunitation 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	5.Gender equality 2.Zero hunger 1.No poverty	National development and scientific advancement are crucial, and women should strive to reach higher positions.
C020	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	7.Affordable and clean energy 11.Sustainable cities and communities 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	14.Life Below Water 15.Life on land 13.Climate action	Strengthen environmental regulation, promote green technologies, raise public awareness, and advance sustainable development through multi-stakeholder collaboration.
C026	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	7.Affordable and clean energy 6.Clean water and sunitation 8.Decent work and economic growth	1.No poverty 3.Good health and well-being 4.Quality education	Industry transformation, such as encouraging the use of clean energy in manufacturing and improving resource efficiency. Also, enhance education on sustainable development.
C030	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Local government	40s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	10.Reduced inequalities 1.No poverty 12.Responsible consumption and production	No matter what policies are in place, it ultimately comes down to people. Citizens' awareness is the fundamental guarantee for achieving the above goals.
C045	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	3.Good health and well-being 13.Climate action 6.Clean water and sunitation	11.Sustainable cities and communities 7.Affordable and clean energy 14.Life Below Water	The country must strictly control pollution and promote the development of a green economy.
C053	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 15.Life on land 14.Life Below Water	15.Life on land 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 15.Life on land	Sustainable development is not only the government's responsibility, but also a shared responsibility of the whole society. We must all work together.
C059	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	1.No poverty 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 11.Sustainable cities and communities	13.Climate action 14.Life Below Water 15.Life on land	I hope the government will focus more on sustainable agricultural development in rural areas.
C063	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	12.Responsible consumption and production 11.Sustainable cities and communities 15.Life on land	13.Climate action 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 14.Life Below Water	The main issues to solve are the wealth gap and the survival of people at the bottom of society.
C066	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	Environmental protection awareness should start with children in school, along with mandatory measures.

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C072	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 7.Affordable and clean energy 11.Sustainable cities and communities	16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 17.Partnerships for the goals 13.Climate action	Communities and schools should offer more training or organize activities related to these issues.
C084	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	20s	3.Good health and well-being 11.Sustainable cities and communities 7.Affordable and clean energy	5.Gender equality 10.Reduced inequalities 8.Decent work and economic growth	Sustainable development requires humans and nature to coexist harmoniously. We cannot destroy nature solely for our own benefit. Development must go hand-in-hand with protection.
C087	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Local government	40s	2.Zero hunger 3.Good health and well-being 8.Decent work and economic growth	5.Gender equality 10.Reduced inequalities 18	As an ordinary citizen, having a stable home comes first. Only when the economy recovers can we talk about other things.
C089	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	17.Partnerships for the goals 13.Climate action 3.Good health and well-being	8.Decent work and economic growth 10.Reduced inequalities 12.Responsible consumption and production	Sustainable development ensures human health and stable progress. Economically, we must both develop and reduce environmental pollution. China has already eliminated extreme poverty, and by 2030, we will reach a new level.
C113	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	20s	2.Zero hunger 6.Clean water and sanitation 1.No poverty	3.Good health and well-being 4.Quality education 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	To achieve local SDGs, the government should improve policies, incentivize green corporate transformation, and invest in renewable energy. Socially, we need environmental education and public awareness. Economically, we should promote green and circular industries, supported by financial innovation.
C122	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	1.No poverty 2.Zero hunger 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	4.Quality education 5.Gender equality 8.Decent work and economic growth	Strengthen policy guidance and legal constraints, involve the public, ensure equality, and promote harmony between people and the environment.
C128	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	50s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	The government's overall policies are good, but things diverge when it comes to implementation.
C132	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	20s	11.Sustainable cities and communities 8.Decent work and economic growth 7.Affordable and clean energy	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	Develop the green industry: encourage and support renewable energy—solar, wind power companies—to reduce reliance on traditional fossil fuels, lower carbon emissions, and create new economic and employment opportunities. For example, building a large-scale solar power plant locally can stimulate upstream and downstream sectors such as manufacturing, installation, and maintenance.
C135	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	2.Zero hunger 5.Gender equality 13.Climate action	16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 12.Responsible consumption and production 8.Decent work and economic growth	Improve the judicial system and enhance the efficiency of governance bodies; strengthen production oversight and guide public consumption; expand the job market and create more employment opportunities.
C158	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	At the national level, we need to strengthen the formulation and enforcement of laws and regulations!
C167	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	13.Climate action 11.Sustainable cities and communities 15.Life on land	12.Responsible consumption and production 8.Decent work and economic growth 4.Quality education	Raise citizens' awareness; advance educational equity and enhance education; strengthen international cooperation and improve production quality.
C171	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	13.Climate action 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	8.Decent work and economic growth 1.No poverty 4.Quality education	The government should formulate comprehensive, forward-looking sustainable development policies. For 'affordable clean energy' (Goal 7), introduce subsidies encouraging businesses and households to use solar and wind energy devices. For 'sustainable cities and communities' (Goal 11), embed green building standards and prioritize public transit in urban planning regulations—systematically protecting SDG progress.
C182	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	12.Responsible consumption and production 15.Life on land 13.Climate action	12.Responsible consumption and production 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 11.Sustainable cities and communities	– Policy guidance: enact environmental laws, reward green industries, and curb pollution. – Energy transition: promote solar, wind, and other clean energy to reduce fossil fuel reliance. – Public education: run environmental education programs, raise awareness, and advocate green living.
C189	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	3.Good health and well-being 11.Sustainable cities and communities 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	10.Reduced inequalities 4.Quality education 12.Responsible consumption and production	Policy backing, legal guidance, public participation—together, we can achieve it.
C197	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	3.Good health and well-being 4.Quality education 8.Decent work and economic growth	13.Climate action 14.Life Below Water 15.Life on land	The government should refine related policies and laws, set up robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms; embed sustainable development into primary, secondary, and higher education to cultivate public—and especially youth—awareness of environmental protection and resource conservation.
C207	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	1.No poverty 3.Good health and well-being 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	14.Life Below Water 11.Sustainable cities and communities 17.Partnerships for the goals	First, achieve collective awareness across society; next, the government must provide guidance; third, businesses and R&D sectors must take action.
C209	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	40s	9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 7.Affordable and clean energy 11.Sustainable cities and communities	1.No poverty 10.Reduced inequalities 3.Good health and well-being	Healthy economic growth is essential, as is upgrading infrastructure. Achieving no poverty, equality, and fairness cannot happen in the short term.
C230	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Local government	30s	11.Sustainable cities and communities 17.Partnerships for the goals 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions	5.Gender equality 1.No poverty 2.Zero hunger	Increase investment in renewables, public transportation, and ecological agriculture infrastructure.
C240	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	20s	2.Zero hunger 5.Gender equality 3.Good health and well-being	4.Quality education 6.Clean water and sanitation 10.Reduced inequalities	Promoting shared prosperity and increasing citizens' happiness index is the top priority right now.
C254	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	This is a matter for the state, not for ordinary people; we cannot resolve it ourselves.

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C257	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	30s	13.Climate action 11.Sustainable cities and communities 6.Clean water and sanitation	8.Decent work and economic growth 5.Gender equality 3.Good health and well-being	I think we should start with ourselves—embedding sustainable development into every aspect of daily life. Once sustainability becomes second nature, society can achieve its sustainable goals.
C260	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	2.Zero hunger 3.Good health and well-being 8.Decent work and economic growth	3.Good health and well-being 2.Zero hunger 1.No poverty	The government should design and implement effective poverty-relief policies, ensure fair resource allocation, improve social safety nets, and promote green consumption with environmental awareness.
C264	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Central government	30s	4.Quality education 8.Decent work and economic growth 5.Gender equality	3.Good health and well-being 1.No poverty 12.Responsible consumption and production	Through policy support and investment, promote and expand renewable energy, improve energy efficiency, and reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Implement multi-level poverty alleviation—provide jobs, social security, and basic services—to reduce poverty and raise living standards.
C265	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	14.Life Below Water 18 18	I believe we need to strengthen international cooperation, build multilateral partnerships, and establish sound legal frameworks.
C279	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	5.Gender equality 8.Decent work and economic growth 11.Sustainable cities and communities	2.Zero hunger 7.Affordable and clean energy 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	We need widespread voluntary behavior norms supported by laws and regulations.”
C290	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	20s	1.No poverty 3.Good health and well-being 5.Gender equality	1.No poverty 4.Quality education 3.Good health and well-being	From these issues, it’s clear that my country prioritizes the people and makes decisions based on the interests of the broad masses.
C296	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	4.Quality education 12.Responsible consumption and production 11.Sustainable cities and communities	10.Reduced inequalities 8.Decent work and economic growth 2.Zero hunger	I am optimistic about our country’s SDGs. I believe that as long as everyone works hard toward our national development goals, many of them can be achieved in the coming years.
C301	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	12.Responsible consumption and production 8.Decent work and economic growth 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	I see no hope at all.
C303	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	20s	1.No poverty 4.Quality education 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions	5.Gender equality 14.Life Below Water 13.Climate action	Sustainable development doesn’t happen overnight. It requires long-term effort, ongoing strategy-making, and continuous refinement through action.
C308	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Local government	40s	13.Climate action 6.Clean water and sanitation 1.No poverty	10.Reduced inequalities 8.Decent work and economic growth 12.Responsible consumption and production	Continuously reinforce green, low-carbon, sustainable development, further strengthen anti-corruption, promote fairness and transparency, and reduce wealth disparity.
C311	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	Continue integrating the sustainable development agenda with the country’s long-term plans, clarify SDG-aligned goals and indicators, identify priority areas for improvement, and formulate actionable plans.
C323	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	4.Quality education 3.Good health and well-being 11.Sustainable cities and communities	10.Reduced inequalities 8.Decent work and economic growth 6.Clean water and sanitation	With strong national support, relevant policy formulation, and effective supervision, we can definitely get better and better.
C333	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	8.Decent work and economic growth 4.Quality education 11.Sustainable cities and communities	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	The efforts of an individual or a single group are insignificant under such a grand vision—we must rely on the collective efforts of the state and thoughtful actors across society.
C339	[-]	Asia	CHINA	NGO/NPO	30s	9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 6.Clean water and sanitation 11.Sustainable cities and communities	1.No poverty 10.Reduced inequalities 4.Quality education	Increase financial investment in education, especially in remote and impoverished areas. Improve school infrastructure, equip modern teaching tools, ensure equitable distribution of educational resources, and guarantee access to quality education.
C353	[-]	Asia	CHINA	University or research institution	20s	6.Clean water and sanitation 11.Sustainable cities and communities 7.Affordable and clean energy	14.Life Below Water 1.No poverty 5.Gender equality	We should broaden our perspective beyond just the human species and care about the survival of the entire biosphere.
C362	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	40s	2.Zero hunger 5.Gender equality 10.Reduced inequalities	1.No poverty 4.Quality education 11.Sustainable cities and communities	Economic development is the key. Achieving poverty eradication is the foundation before we can talk about sustainability.
C365	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	1.No poverty 2.Zero hunger 7.Affordable and clean energy	3.Good health and well-being 5.Gender equality 10.Reduced inequalities	Whether it's the government or individuals, we must constantly develop productivity. Only when people have decent lives can they pursue other areas of development. If basic needs aren't met, other goals won't matter.
C367	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 13.Climate action 11.Sustainable cities and communities	1.No poverty 5.Gender equality 3.Good health and well-being	I hope that economic growth can also build strong health and well-being, promote gender equality, and enhance environmental protection and carbon reduction to help combat climate change.
C369	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	I think achieving these goals is really difficult. It requires a sense of community, but development is uneven. Even though times are progressing, I doubt all targets can be met by 2030.
C383	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	Government support through policy is the main driver. Investment of money and effort is key to sustainable development.
C394	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Local government	20s	2.Zero hunger 6.Clean water and sanitation 13.Climate action	14.Life Below Water 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 10.Reduced inequalities	The most important part of sustainability is ensuring that everyone gradually attains a moderately prosperous life with basic needs met.
C398	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	1.No poverty 2.Zero hunger 6.Clean water and sanitation	8.Decent work and economic growth 12.Responsible consumption and production 11.Sustainable cities and communities	We shouldn’t focus excessively on economic growth. We must consider sustainability, avoid resource waste, and protect people’s physical and mental health.

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C403	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	13.Climate action 14.Life Below Water 15.Life on land	15.Life on land 15.Life on land 13.Climate action	Continue optimizing the energy structure, introduce subsidies to support new energy industries, and strengthen international cooperation on energy technologies.
C409	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	7.Affordable and clean energy 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	13.Climate action 11.Sustainable cities and communities 17.Partnerships for the goals	The government is committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2030. Personally, I'm optimistic and supportive.
C432	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	2.Zero hunger 1.No poverty 4.Quality education	12.Responsible consumption and production 8.Decent work and economic growth 5.Gender equality	The government should impose stricter regulations on daily consumer products, especially food, and invest more in the real economy to ensure stable growth and reduce unemployment.
C442	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	30s	10.Reduced inequalities 2.Zero hunger 6.Clean water and sanitation	10.Reduced inequalities 3.Good health and well-being 1.No poverty	Right now, what we lack most is employment. Young people see no hope. We should create more jobs to promote fair and sustainable development.
C446	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Local government	30s	4.Quality education 3.Good health and well-being 2.Zero hunger	9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 10.Reduced inequalities 7.Affordable and clean energy	With strong government support and public awareness, environmental protection is improving, and so is the ecological environment.
C475	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	40s	6.Clean water and sanitation 13.Climate action 3.Good health and well-being	8.Decent work and economic growth 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	The government is improving its management methods, and the public is becoming more environmentally aware, speeding up progress toward the goals.
C485	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	2.Zero hunger 3.Good health and well-being 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	12.Responsible consumption and production 7.Affordable and clean energy 14.Life Below Water	Many people still haven't changed their mindset about sustainability. Official campaigns are active, but the public remains indifferent. Achieving sustainability requires everyone's effort. We should innovate communication methods, improve legislation, and lower the cost of sustainable products.
C497	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Other	20s	11.Sustainable cities and communities 3.Good health and well-being 6.Clean water and sanitation	1.No poverty 4.Quality education 5.Gender equality	Honestly, it's hard to achieve. Social conditions affect many aspects. But as public thinking improves, changes will happen gradually.
C500	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	20s	1.No poverty 2.Zero hunger 4.Quality education	5.Gender equality 10.Reduced inequalities 8.Decent work and economic growth	The government should listen to all voices and create reasonable policies to guide and regulate development.
C505	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	50s	1.No poverty 7.Affordable and clean energy 5.Gender equality	16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 6.Clean water and sanitation 12.Responsible consumption and production	At the government level: strengthen legislation, supervision, and reward systems. At the individual level: learn, understand, and follow the rules.
T017	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Central government	50s	2.Zero hunger 6.Clean water and sanitation 3.Good health and well-being	11.Sustainable cities and communities 14.Life Below Water 7.Affordable and clean energy	Taiwan's people have a well-developed mindset when it comes to the healthcare system, and in recent years, efforts to improve river and water management have also shown considerable results.
T018	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Central government	20s	15.Life on land 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 11.Sustainable cities and communities	1.No poverty 2.Zero hunger 4.Quality education	Although life in Taiwan is relatively affluent, media reports often remind us that many countries around the world still face poverty. This makes me feel that we should never waste resources. In recent years, even in Taiwan, shortages have caused price increases, making it clear that hunger and poverty are not issues limited to other countries.
T077	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	60s	4.Quality education 5.Gender equality 6.Clean water and sanitation	13.Climate action 7.Affordable and clean energy 1.No poverty	Social and political policies are key factors that can either accelerate, delay, or even undermine progress on this issue.
T098	[-]	Asia	CHINA	Corporation	50s	8.Decent work and economic growth 13.Climate action 2.Zero hunger	10.Reduced inequalities 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 1.No poverty	Only through collaboration between the government and civil organizations can we achieve comprehensive and effective improvements.
R480	So Ying Kin Ken	Asia	HONG KONG	NGO/NPO	30 s	5. Gender equality 8. Decent work and economic growth 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure	13. Climate action 3. Good health and well-being 14. Life Below Water	There are more than three goals that I think cannot be realized by 2030, including also Goal 1, 12, and 15.
R078	[-]	Asia	INDIA	University or resea	40 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0. There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	While the SDGs are gaining attention on paper there are little efforts to actually work towards their realization. Isolated efforts are being made by institutions and individuals but a collective effort is still missing. There is a need for a liaison facilitated by governmental body for a large effort and working towards common goals.
R241	Raghu Ram Tata	Asia	INDIA	University or resea	50 s	13. Climate action 7. Affordable and clean energy 17. Partnerships for the goals	1. No poverty 3. Good health and well-being 10. Reduced inequalities	Moving rapidly towards energy independence, using affordable and clean energy is crucial for a fast growing Indian economy. Rapid deployment of non fossil fuel based energy capacity further helps India de carbonize.
R293	[-]	Asia	INDIA	NGO/NPO	60s	13. Climate action 6. Clean water and sanitation 7. Affordable and clean energy	9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 10. Reduced inequalities 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	In our country India state of Tamilnadu is a developing Industrial state. we faced lot of environmental issues like degrade of forest, ground water, Climate change and serious effect in wild life. It will be not only our problem also for global. so we would like to do small work on environment and society.
R494	Ghosh Kaustav	Asia	INDIA	University or resea	30 s	13. Climate action 4. Quality education 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	12. Responsible consumption and production 8. Decent work and economic growth 5. Gender equality	First we need to focus on those facts which needs to be addressed immediately and on that climate action should be the first priority. Then the quality education which can tackle or address any issues not only limited to any region but also globally.

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R214	[-]	Asia	INDONESIA	NGO/NPO	30 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	13. Climate action 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 10. Reduced inequalities	I think in early years after 2015, most countries have been working hard to achieve SDGS. However, on the last 5 years, many countries no longer prioritizing these targets and created policies that have negative impacts on the efforts that have been implemented so far.
R438	Agus Priambudi	Asia	INDONESIA	NGO/NPO	20 s	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 13. Climate action 17. Partnerships for the goals	14. Life Below Water 15. Life on land 6. Clean water and sanitation	Clean justice and strong institutions are fundamental to reducing corruption and promoting good governance. So far, this remains to be strengthened to accelerate climate actions and to develop a fruitful partnership with other related stakeholders to achieve better goals.
W006	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	50s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 13. Climate action 1. No poverty	Seeing the international community (including the United Nations) powerless in the face of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Israel's incursions into Gaza and the West Bank, and various civil wars and xenophobic movements around the world, I absolutely cannot believe the SDG targets can be achieved by 2030.
W018	Hiroyuki Yamada	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 1. No poverty 10. Reduced inequalities	Considering the current situation in the Ukraine war and U.S. policy today, I feel that achieving the SDGs is even further out of reach than it was last year.
W024	Kou Onodera	Asia	JAPAN	Other	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	7. Affordable and clean energy 8. Decent work and economic growth 13. Climate action	Vast areas of forest are being cleared for solar panels, and nearby residents are alarmed by erosion and chemical pollution from the panels. There is no proper environmental impact assessment that considers the panels' lifecycle or the increasingly intense climate events (heavy rain, snow, etc.). It seems their installation is based on optics alone, which strikes me as far too simplistic.
W027	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	7. Affordable and clean energy 2. Zero hunger 1. No poverty	Since World War II, the oil energy that was abundant in developed countries has now reached peak extraction. For a while, food production may continue in some regions if photosynthesis is boosted by rising CO ₂ levels alongside population growth. Yet when that limit is reached, many countries will rapidly collapse, and conflicts will likely erupt. Given this, we must deeply consider which SDG goals to prioritize. I believe environmental issues won't be resolved with empty rhetoric.
W043	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 14. Life Below Water 1. No poverty	Looking at the world as a whole, it seems increasingly divided. In such a world, we are very far from achieving the SDG objectives that require international cooperation.
W052	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	50s	9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 7. Affordable and clean energy 2. Zero hunger	13. Climate action 4. Quality education 1. No poverty	There are some goals where motivated individuals are actively working toward achievement and making tangible progress. The targets I mentioned in Question 3-2 are those that I believe should be pursued through top-down leadership. Climate change is accelerating—forest fires and so on. On education, we need to rethink what we mean by 'quality' today and review curricula and teaching methods. While I don't think Japan has hunger, I do sense increasing levels of slight poverty.
W061	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	50s	5. Gender equality 3. Good health and well-being 7. Affordable and clean energy	13. Climate action 14. Life Below Water 15. Life on land	There's a tendency to focus on goals that are relatively cheap to achieve and offer economic benefits, such as environmental energy, leaving measures to protect natural capital neglected.
W096	Kazuyuki Umemura	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger	It's been about ten years since the SDGs were launched in 2015, but unfortunately, due to events like the Ukraine war and the Israel–Palestine conflict, I feel that the world has regressed from its initial objectives. Entering the 21st century, I thought the world might be moving toward harmony, but instead it seems mired in ethnic, regional, religious, and political confusion. It feels like humanity's true values are being questioned
W103	Eitaro Wada	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	70s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 3. Good health and well-being	Controlling population growth is the most important thing that humans can influence, but it is not being prioritized globally. It's puzzling.
W121	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	Other	70s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 10. Reduced inequalities 13. Climate action	With wars on a different scale—Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the Israel–Hamas conflict—and the constant threat of fighting elsewhere, the situation is entirely new. Moreover, in the U.S. under President Trump, there is an atmosphere that disregards environmental concerns. Across much of the globe, I can't help but feel that the institutional and cultural basis for advancing environmental action is weak or absent.
W140	Konoe Fujimura	Asia	JAPAN	NGO/NPO	70s	4. Quality education 6. Clean water and sanitation 7. Affordable and clean energy	11. Sustainable cities and communities 12. Responsible consumption and production 17. Partnerships for the goals	I'm doubtful about what 'high quality' means, but I believe education is almost universal in Japan, so I ranked it highly. In the urban area where I live, population growth and housing development exceed environmental capacity, making it far from sustainable.
W143	Junichiro Tsutsumi	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	70s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	10. Reduced inequalities 14. Life Below Water 5. Gender equality	I find it impossible for any SDG goal to be achieved in the next five years. Issues of human rights and gender stem from religions like Islam, so they will take a long time to resolve. On climate change and the natural environment, listening to Trump's statements makes it seem we're moving backward. A world divided economically and politically resembles the late 19th or early 20th century.

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No.	Name	Region	Country	Affiliation	Age	Q3-1	Q3-2	Q3-3
W159	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	Other	70s	9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 8.Decent work and economic growth 12.Responsible consumption and production	1.No poverty 10.Reduced inequalities 12.Responsible consumption and production	Since the rise of the Trump administration and its move to withdraw from the Paris Agreement, along with the intensification of wars in Ukraine and Gaza, there seems to be no end in sight. These developments stand in stark opposition to goals of eradicating poverty and reducing global inequalities. Lately, UN paralysis is striking, and no solutions are in sight. It's deplorable that international cooperation is failing and divisions are deepening.
W179	Tadahiro Mitsihashi	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	70s	11.Sustainable cities and communities 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 13.Climate action	2.Zero hunger 14.Life Below Water 10.Reduced inequalities	Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Israel's bombardment of Gaza, Trump's disregard for scientific evidence, and U.S. tariff wars under 'America First'—this big-power, survival-of-the-fittest style politics by major nations poses a major obstacle to achieving the SDGs.
W183	Naohito Okumura	Asia	JAPAN	NGO/NPO	70s	7.Affordable and clean energy 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 12.Responsible consumption and production	13.Climate action 10.Reduced inequalities 5.Gender equality	In population-aged societies like Japan's, I think realistic and rational countermeasures are reflected in our achievement levels. Throughout Japanese history, severe natural disasters have recurred since ancient times, so abstract discussions like 'global warming' hold little interest. We prioritize measures that yield real results.
W194	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	70s	2.Zero hunger 6.Clean water and sanitation 4.Quality education	5.Gender equality 13.Climate action 8.Decent work and economic growth	In Japan, issues lie more on the recipients than the providers in education. We need support for those who can't attend school due to family circumstances—like young carers. It's a waste when students skip school because they dislike studying or want to play and don't take education seriously. Globally, population growth is closely tied to poverty and hunger—but in Japan, economic stagnation from population decline is problematic. I'm concerned this will hinder future progress on energy, industry, and environmental goals.
W210	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	40s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	1.No poverty 3.Good health and well-being 4.Quality education	In developed countries there are targets likely to be nearly achieved in five years (or already met), while in developing countries some goals are regressing. This growing global disparity in SDG progress is troubling.
W227	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	50s	4.Quality education 12.Responsible consumption and production 11.Sustainable cities and communities	0.There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in	As far as reaching the SDG goals goes, Japan probably isn't a problem. However, achieving the goals doesn't equate to solving the issues. For example, Japan is taking steps toward carbon neutrality and will likely meet SDG targets, but not fast enough to meet the Paris Agreement objectives.
W255	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	60s	6.Clean water and sanitation 4.Quality education 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	1.No poverty 8.Decent work and economic growth 17.Partnerships for the goals	I think a fair number of high school students study the SDGs well, but we need an educational environment that ensures their awareness endures.
W261	Kenji Kawamura	Asia	JAPAN	NGO/NPO	60s	12.Responsible consumption and production 4.Quality education 2.Zero hunger	16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 10.Reduced inequalities 11.Sustainable cities and communities	Principles such as social justice, environmental justice, and respect for diversity are being shaken. We must think seriously about whether we can avoid a third world war—the international situation is growing increasingly unstable. Meanwhile, political pressure demanding domestic economic priority over human rights and social justice is rising. Goals related to economic development are progressing well, whereas peace, social justice, and community respect are at risk of further regression.
W288	Katsunori Suziki	Asia	JAPAN	NGO/NPO	70s	4.Quality education 6.Clean water and sanitation 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	10.Reduced inequalities 12.Responsible consumption and production 5.Gender equality	In Japan, I believe major achievements have been made in education and water & sanitation—both domestically and in contributing globally. Technological innovation is progressing to some extent. On the other hand, awareness of human rights and human dignity in Japan is low, and we tend to overlook injustice. Japanese people have not yet improved their lifestyles. Although many acknowledge Japan's poor international ranking on gender issues, we have not taken concrete measures.
W299	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	Other	60s	9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 3.Good health and well-being 13.Climate action	1.No poverty 10.Reduced inequalities 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions	Due to shifting political conditions—such as the rise of authoritarian leaders and the difficulty of preventing changes by force—I feel that realizing the SDG-targeted society has become extremely difficult.
W323	Takashi Gunzima	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	70s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	13.Climate action 7.Affordable and clean energy 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Although interest is rising, most people expect breakthroughs from environmental tech innovation rather than behavioral change. I fear this may end up as a mere trend.
W331	[-]	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	70s	12.Responsible consumption and production 6.Clean water and sanitation 2.Zero hunger	17.Partnerships for the goals 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 10.Reduced inequalities	As long as wars and conflicts continue, we should focus on resolving those first and simultaneously address environmental issues. Among environmental problems, those caused by agricultural fertilizers—greenhouse gases and microplastics—deserve much more attention.
W348	Takayuki Mori	Asia	JAPAN	Other	70s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	5.Gender equality 11.Sustainable cities and communities 7.Affordable and clean energy	Jostled by outdated politicians like Putin or Trump and by systemic fatigue in political systems that choose such politicians, people's awareness of the SDGs seems to be declining, and environmental issues appear to me to have reached a terminal state.
W349	Hajime Oshitani	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	60s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 7.Affordable and clean energy 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Regrettably, I think almost no field will be achieved. This is because economic priorities, self-interest, and a lack of policies and technological innovation have not become driving forces toward solutions.

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No.	Name	Region	Country	Affiliation	Age	Q3-1	Q3-2	Q3-3
W374	Eichi Nishikawa	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	70s	6.Clean water and sanitation 15.Life on land 2.Zero hunger	10.Reduced inequalities 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions 3.Good health and well-being	In Question 3-1 I answered that Japan’s achievement level is high compared to other countries, but that is largely due to Japan’s natural and ecological conditions—surrounded by oceanic resources and climate that provides abundant freshwater. However, climate change may turn these natural blessings into vulnerabilities or increase disasters. Nonetheless, Japan continues economic growth with legacy industrial structures. If so, I think that across all 17 SDGs, the future is more likely to worsen than improve. The items I listed in Question 3-2 are fundamental goals for national policy and economic activity, and only when other SDGs improve can they be fully realized. Hence achieving targets seems even more difficult.
W384	Tsukuru Isobe	Asia	JAPAN	University or resea	70s	0.There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	13.Climate action 14.Life Below Water 11.Sustainable cities and communities	Problems like the ‘climate crisis’ or ‘planetary overheating’ due to global warming and marine litter such as plastics have become extremely serious. It is an urgent task to sharply reduce CO ₂ emissions from high-output companies and dramatically cut plastic production while ensuring proper recycling. Meanwhile, many regions face depopulation and aging; they are no longer viable communities. Regional policies, including industrial strategies, are therefore necessary.
K009	[-]	Asia	KOREA	Others	40s	12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 2. ZERO HUNGER 10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES	13. CLIMATE ACTION 14. LIFE BELOW WATER 1. NO POVERTY	It seems that people do not fully recognize the reality that humanity could face extinction due to the climate crisis. I believe there is a significant lack of scientific evidence and knowledge about how climate change alters the marine environment, which in turn changes the terrestrial environment, making it extremely difficult for living organisms to survive amidst such drastic changes. I hope that many films and videos about humanity’s potential extinction caused by climate change will be produced, so that the public can become more aware of the seriousness of this issue through various cultural media
K029	[-]	Asia	KOREA	NGO/NPO	40s	0.There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030	13. CLIMATE ACTION 16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	This isn’t about effort—it’s about survival, yet people don’t seem to realize it. Politics appears to be fading away.
K031	[-]	Asia	KOREA	University or research institution	30s	0.There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030	6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 13. CLIMATE ACTION 15. LIFE ON LAND	Overall, it feels like there are no real solutions. Maybe that’s why people are choosing not to marry or have children.
K042	[-]	Asia	KOREA	NGO/NPO	40s	17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES	8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	During economic growth, an overall increase in energy use seems unavoidable, so it feels difficult to achieve climate change goals without pursuing degrowth. I think the discourse on degrowth is also necessary.
K055	[-]	Asia	KOREA	NGO/NPO	30s	12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 14. LIFE BELOW WATER	10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES 16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 13. CLIMATE ACTION	Since consumption and production continue as part of daily life, the focus shouldn’t be on materialism and commercialism, but rather on shifting consumption and production towards sustainability. War and social inequality are increasing. War is a major cause of worsening the climate crisis and destroys all life.
K096	[-]	Asia	KOREA	Corporation	40s	12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	13. CLIMATE ACTION 14. LIFE BELOW WATER 15. LIFE ON LAND	I don't think it's possible to effectively tackle climate change while pursuing sustainable consumption and production.
K106	[-]	Asia	KOREA	Central government	30s	6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 5. GENDER EQUALITY 2. ZERO HUNGER	12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 14. LIFE BELOW WATER 7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	I hadn’t thought of it like this before, but now that I’ve tried it, it feels really meaningful.
R411	Donovan Louis	Asia	MALAYSIA	NGO/NPO	30 s	1. No poverty 7. Affordable and clean energy 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	5. Gender equality 4. Quality education 10. Reduced inequalities	Poor implementation from the government sectors - federal gov. or advanced Msian state (Selangor/Penang/Johor) seems ambitious in fulfilling SDG goals but other states seems lacking to poor implementing towards the public- esp. the marginalise, and tweaking the goals, in favourable for their political aims. Communities depending on social media websites to gain knowledge and to understand nuance. NGO/CSOs are overworked and stretched to reach to the communities and projects towards nature conservation are not favourable to the local communities, due to rapid development in the interiors - rural communities, too many people converging into cities due to lack of work and disparaging income gap...
R422	Prasanna Yonzon	Asia	NEPAL	NGO/NPO	60s	13. Climate action 4. Quality education 5. Gender equality	3. Good health and well-being 8. Decent work and economic growth 7. Affordable and clean energy	All SDGs goal can be achieved in Nepal domain (we do not have access to sea and ocean) provided our political leaders are committed. They are committed to their political parties and agendas. If only 30 percent of sincere work are managed efficiently, we could see many changes in the SDG.
R181	Abid Hussain Lashari	Asia	PAKISTAN	NGO/NPO	30 s	3. Good health and well-being 1. No poverty 5. Gender equality	13. Climate action 10. Reduced inequalities 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	Pakistan is taking initiatives to meet the goals of SDGs. NDF Pakistan is doing its level best to put its contribution in differents SDGs Goals. Hope we will be at some stage of improved condition in 2030.
R311	[-]	Asia	PHILIPPINES	other	60s	17. Partnerships for the goals 13. Climate action 12. Responsible consumption and production	15. Life on land 14. Life Below Water 1. No poverty	Some progress is being made on all fronts, and especially in developing countries, but it is all too late and too little. Biodiversity seems to be a forgotten existential threat. Even the awareness on climate change is going backward, through false information. USA sets one of the worst examples with the administration denying science, climate change and ignoring biodiversity. Inequalities are increasing, with a handful of rich billionaires having more money than 90% of the world population, and now in the position to buy governments. Corruption is increasing.

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No.	Name	Region	Country	Affiliation	Age	Q3-1	Q3-2	Q3-3
R045	JEFFREY A. McNEELY	Asia	THAILAND	University or resea	70s and avobe	2. Zero hunger 3. Good health and well-being 8. Decent work and economic growth	13. Climate action 11. Sustainable cities and communities 17. Partnerships for the goals	Building strong public support for the SDGs should be given high priority, with the public recognizing that responsible resource consumption will lead to greater benefits from the delivery of ecosystem services
R044	[-]	Asia	VIETNAM	NGO/NPO	40 s	2. Zero hunger 7. Affordable and clean energy 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure	15. Life on land 14. Life Below Water 13. Climate action	The current global shift under the reckless leadership of the U.S is very worrisome.
R221	[-]	Eastern Europe & former Sov	ALBANIA	University or resea	50 s	17. Partnerships for the goals 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 6. Clean water and sanitation	4. Quality education 10. Reduced inequalities 13. Climate action	High quality education is challenging for a few more decades. Climate actions are hard to be undertaken considering acute social and economic concerns as well as insecure peaceful future in the region.
R572	[-]	Eastern Europe & former Sov	MONTENEGRO	NGO/NPO	60s	3. Good health and well-being 6. Clean water and sanitation 11. Sustainable cities and communities	4. Quality education 10. Reduced inequalities 7. Affordable and clean energy	The general state of life and work on our planet, and especially in my region (the Balkans), is very worrying and fundamentally bad.
R462	Mirostaw Proppe	Eastern Europe & former Sov	POLAND	NGO/NPO	50 s	9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 7. Affordable and clean energy 17. Partnerships for the goals	5. Gender equality 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 14. Life Below Water	Overall, lack of international collaboration and trust. That results in weak public and multilateral institutions. This results from weak / lack of political leadership. That results from several reasons, but influence of social media on the voters and their viewing of the world issues is one of major negative impacts.
R309	[-]	Eastern Europe & former Sov	ROMANIA	University or resea	60s	15. Life on land 2. Zero hunger 13. Climate action	3. Good health and well-being 8. Decent work and economic growth 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure	The lack of capacity building interlinked among different subjects and at the tegional level for EEC still persist and communication is not effective inside country as well as at the regional level. We don't have a platform for EEC to harmonize our needs for our common future. However, EU countries from the EES are committed to support SDGs but still capacity building is needed at the communication level.
R332	[-]	Mexico, Central America & t	COSTA RICA	University or resea	40 s	3. Good health and well-being 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 2. Zero hunger	6. Clean water and sanitation 14. Life Below Water 15. Life on land	I do not see eneough advances in SDGs, they loosing interest in public opinion and in the political arena. Electors around the world are choosing persons who are against the SDGs because they are more concerned in other subjects. There is a need for more envoinronmental and political education
R111	Silvio Crespin	Mexico, Central America & t	El SALVADOR	University or resea	40 s	7. Affordable and clean energy 13. Climate action 15. Life on land	1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 10. Reduced inequalities	world politics are increasingly leaning toward conservative and individualistic frames of mind, which impede social goals looking toward sustainability in the now and for future.
R363	Elisa Colom de Moran	Mexico, Central America & t	GUATEMALA	Central government	70s and above	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 2. Zero hunger 10. Reduced inequalities	a huge concern of the serious situation humankind is facing and the little importance people really give to the environmental issues, and the very low positive effects of the publica policies
S006	[-]	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	GUATEMALA	other	50s	17.Partnerships for the goals 5.Gender equality 13.Climate action	1.No poverty 8.Decent work and economic growth 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions	In 2025, it seems that political decisions regarding the environment have regressed in some countries and companies, especially due to funding cuts for international cooperation. Additionally, armed conflicts are increasing in various parts of the world, endangering the environment, natural resources, and overall human stability. On top of that, natural disasters are
S054	Ing. Juan Jose Romero Zetina	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	GUATEMALA	University or research institution	50s	17.Partnerships for the goals 7.Affordable and clean energy 13.Climate action	1.No poverty 6.Clean water and sunitation 3.Good health and well-being	In Guatemala, as long as political corruption persists, none of the inclusive development goals will be achieved—especially in rural areas where there is barely any access to water, energy, or communication infrastructure.
R101	Emiliano Sanchez-Martinez	Mexico, Central America & t	MEXICO	Local government	60s	15. Life on land 11. Sustainable cities and communities 13. Climate action	10. Reduced inequalities 1. No poverty 4. Quality education	As part of the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation (GPPC) we have proposed the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2020-2030. It is essential to promote the complementary voluntary actions described in this strategy to alleviate the great problems of humanity and to keep it away from environmental risks.
S028	[-]	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	MEXICO	Central government	30s	17.Partnerships for the goals 15.Life on land 14.Life Below Water	12.Responsible consumption and production 2.Zero hunger 1.No poverty	High-level officials and federal public institutions are aware of the SDG goals, but there is a lack of communication with the general public about what these goals are, how progress is being made, and what we can do at home to support them.
S031	[-]	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	MEXICO	NGO/NPO	50s	3.Good health and well-being 11.Sustainable cities and communities 13.Climate action	1.No poverty 7.Affordable and clean energy 16.Peace, justice and strong institutions	Ending poverty still seems like an unresolved issue, with little progress made in reducing inequality and improving living conditions. In terms of energy, we’ve backslid in initiatives and enforcement of regulations. Peace cannot be guaranteed with such high levels of insecurity and corruption. As for strong institutions, we’ve regressed.
R362	[-]	Mexico, Central America & t	TRINIDAD AND	University or resea	40 s	5. Gender equality 7. Affordable and clean energy 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure	13. Climate action 10. Reduced inequalities 14. Life Below Water	A bit not so sure of the three answers I have selected for 3-1 as my experience with these are anecdotal at best. But those three seem to be moving in the right direction as far as I can tell. I am more intimately familiar with environmental issues therefore I am concerned about that lack of urgent progress being made in this area as reflected in 3-2.
R271	[-]	Middle East	IRAN	University or resea	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0. There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	Everything is being destroyed and destroyed. The environment, biodiversity, ethics, water, soil, and air are severely polluted, overused, and exploited. Bad government policies are also a contributing factor.
R423	[-]	Middle East	ISRAEL	University or resea	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0. There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	The middle east is in a dire state of war, along side population growth due to religion and policy, so dire outcome for realization of goals for better outcome. Very sad and worried.
R257	[-]	Middle East	JORDAN	NGO/NPO	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	14. Life Below Water 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 17. Partnerships for the goals	The world is still polluting and overfishing and killing marine life for short term financial goals. The world instability is increasing by the powerful countries, and the small countries are suffering from that. There is no real global partnership, but the scenarios of cooperation as opposed to real cooperation by starting within the biggest polluters.

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No.	Name	Region	Country	Affiliation	Age	Q3-1	Q3-2	Q3-3
R463	[-]	Middle East	LEBANON	University or resea	50 s	7. Affordable and clean energy 14. Life Below Water 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 15. Life on land 11. Sustainable cities and communities	Much of the current situation is related to recurrent crises in Lebanon: wars, refugee flux, economic crisis, political and social unrest.
R583	[-]	Middle East	TURKEY	NGO/NPO	70s and above	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	2. Zero hunger 1. No poverty 10. Reduced inequalities	The goals are good to have, however, firstly fund reserved is not enough to realize the goals, second funds reserved to reach the goals are not devoted to the work, they have been used to employ expensive staff that most of the fund is spent for their personal payments instead of going to the real work.
R246	[-]	Middle East	YEMEN	NGO/NPO	40 s	17. Partnerships for the goals 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 4. Quality education	13. Climate action 15. Life on land 14. Life Below Water	Yemen faces significant challenges in achieving the SDGs due to ongoing conflict and limited resources. However, efforts in partnership building and education can lay the groundwork for future progress.
R255	Philip E Taylor	Oceania	AUSTRALIA	University or resea	60s	2. Zero hunger 6. Clean water and sanitation 7. Affordable and clean energy	10. Reduced inequalities 14. Life Below Water 15. Life on land	There have been only a few advances towards sustainability and many goals are trending backwards. There are low levels of comparative hunger here, a stable political system, and relatively clean air. Steps towards clean water and sanitation has been achieved by having most
R461	[-]	Oceania	AUSTRALIA	University or resea	70s and above	1. No poverty 4. Quality education 2. Zero hunger	7. Affordable and clean energy 13. Climate action 12. Responsible consumption and production	Difficult to answer especially given changes in government, current economic stress.
R581	Carolyn Aguilar	Oceania	NEW ZEALAND	NGO/NPO	30 s	4. Quality education 3. Good health and well-being 5. Gender equality	15. Life on land 13. Climing action 12. Responsible consumption and production	New Zealand has high commitment to quality education, robust healthcare and well-being services, and progress has been made in promoting gender equality. Biodiversity loss and habitat degradation however remain pressing issues, with concerns about the impact of policy changes
R237	[-]	Oceania	SAMOA	NGO/NPO	50 s	6. Clean water and sanitation 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 7. Affordable and clean energy	1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 3. Good health and well-being	It is very hard to rank the achievement of SDGs as it varies so much from country to country in the Pacific. Also, without data and rigorous analysis this is a highly subjective exercise based on one's own narrow knowledge, perspective and interests. Just a best guess really.
R382	[-]	Oceania	VANUATU	Central government	60s	2. Zero hunger 1. No poverty 10. Reduced inequalities	8. Decent work and economic growth 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 7. Affordable and clean energy	Inequalities between men and women are improving. But instead they are moving to the young, who have fewer prospects as time goes on.
R401	[-]	South America	ARGENTINA	University or resea	60s	8. Decent work and economic growth 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 3. Good health and well-being	7. Affordable and clean energy 6. Clean water and sanitation 15. Life on land	Environmental protection is given a low priority in this country with NGOs being most responsible for public awareness. But funding is not available. The current government has been pulling funds from research and most attention is given to economic growth at this time. Natural resources are not of a high consideration at this time in Argentina, though small NGOs and a minority of the more educated people wish to preserve their natural resources, but being a minority of a poor society, their goals are not easily obtainable.
R449	[-]	South America	ARGENTINA	University or resea	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 12. Responsible consumption and production 8. Decent work and economic growth	The new government in Argentina is against Agenda 2030 and its goals, so it is very difficult to work to enhance these goals now.
S024	Marina Arbetman	South America	ARGENTINA	University or research institution	50s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	1. No poverty 13. Climate action 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	Our government's agenda runs counter to all of these goals. And even though I believe most of society doesn't support this direction, those who do support it are more visible. There's a lot of fatigue and apathy.
R306	Marinez Ferreira de Siqueira	South America	BRAZIL	Central government	60s	2. Zero hunger 7. Affordable and clean energy 13. Climate action	4. Quality education 5. Gender equality 6. Clean water and sanitation	Due to Brazil's territorial size, significant regional differences and enormous global importance for issues related to the biodiversity crisis and climate emergency, those that we achieve will be of global importance and relevance. My opinion is that Brazil can lead on issues associated with both challenges and also lead an emerging market for biodiversity assets, aiming, based on these assets, to leverage real advances both in the valuation and conservation of biodiversity and in the consequent mitigation of the effects of climate change. To do this, the we have to invest quickly and efficiently in innovative ideas to achieve these goals.
R455	Lissandra Lopes Coelho Roc	South America	BRAZIL	University or resea	50 s	4. Quality education 7. Affordable and clean energy 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure	10. Reduced inequalities 15. Life on land 6. Clean water and sanitation	Brazil has made significant progress in education, renewable energy, and innovation, which supports the achievement of SDGs 4, 7, and 9 by 2030. However, both regional and national realities still reveal profound challenges in addressing social and territorial inequalities (SDG 10), protecting biodiversity and forests (SDG 15), and ensuring equitable access to water and sanitation (SDG 6). The lack of robust public policies, institutional instability, and the impacts of climate change hinder the full achievement of these goals. Strengthening socio-environmental governance and investing in vulnerable territories are urgent actions needed to reverse this scenario.
R366	JUAN CARLOS ARAYA	South America	CHILE	NGO/NPO	70s and above	17. Partnerships for the goals 8. Decent work and economic growth 11. Sustainable cities and communities	10. Reduced inequalities 7. Affordable and clean energy 13. Climate action	Estamos muy lejos de conseguir los ODS en general y será más difícil aún con los escenarios de guerras en desarrollo.
R341	[-]	South America	COLOMBIA	other	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 14. Life Below Water 1. No poverty	All SDG will have some type of realization, the question is if that is enough. The answer is no. SDGs also compete with each other, they were never going to be accomplished. The other question is, what have we learnt from imposing these narratives and frameworks to society? particularly in a world with so much inequity and so many different perspectives of what development is. Is there a better way to measure our advances?

Comments on Q3 (SDGs)
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No.	Name	Region	Country	Affiliation	Age	Q3-1	Q3-2	Q3-3
R273	Fausto Daniel Santi Gualinga	South America	ECUADOR	other	40 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0. There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	La verdad han pasado mas 29 años hablando de la crisis climatica desde la CMNUCC, ninguno de los objetivos de la ODS se han cumplido mejor se ha aumentado mayor pobreza, mayor polucion ambiental, estamos a un punto critico de no retorno, l produccion de los combustibles fosiles sigue en aumento esto queire decir el GEI sigue aumentando The truth is that more than 29 years have passed since the UNFCCC began talking about the climate crisis, and none of the SDG goals have been achieved. On the contrary, poverty has increased, environmental pollution has worsened, and we are at a critical point of no return. The production of fossil fuels continues to rise, which means that greenhouse gas emissions are also still increasing.
R083	[-]	South America	PARAGUAY	University or resea	40 s	9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 17. Partnerships for the goals 8. Decent work and economic growth	12. Responsible consumption and production 10. Reduced inequalities 5. Gender equality	I am currently living in Paraguay, I come from Bolivia. I saw Paraguay as a great opportunity to work because it is possible to have a corporate vision of the environment issues. But to have a landscape vision, Paraguay is under an unequal organization of institutions, it may have to evolve to have gender, social and economic equality. Finally, Paraguay is a place where the most important price is fresh meat, and derived from this production, in the country it is not clear where the cattle came from, it may be under greenwashed production, covered behind large capitals. Paraguay has all the possibilities to change the reality and show some progress, but it is necessary to wait time because the social aspects need to mature and understand other aspects of sustainability.
S049	Stive Marthans	South America	PERU	University or research institution	40s	17.Partnerships for the goals 13.Climate action 11.Sustainable cities and communities	1.No poverty 2.Zero hunger 10.Reduced inequalities	It's true that in the past 10 years, actions supporting the Sustainable Development Goals have been incorporated into government policies in Peru across different sectors. However, the progress made so far is still insufficient to turn those commitments into tangible and visible actions
R402	[-]	South America	VENEZUELA	NGO/NPO	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	3. Good health and well-being 6. Clean water and sanitation 2. Zero hunger	I think there have been a few advances in the realization of the SDGs in practical or realistic terms. However, urgent human and environmental actions have not been taken, only some private and isolated initiatives. There are too many urgencies,and the advances in environmental issues made some years ago are just that-a memory for some people. The institutions are weak, as are many public services.
R028	Edward W, Ted Manning	USA & Canada	CANADA	Corporation	70s and avobe	6. Clean water and sanitation 3. Good health and well-being 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	10. Reduced inequalities 13. Climate action 12. Responsible consumption and production	Major difences in priorities between Canada and the USA. Some industries have led by using risk based approaches powered by seeking wealth creation. Governments (specifically in parts of the USA have sought growth at all costs evven if it means abandonment of all of the SDGs.
R107	George Hamilton	USA & Canada	CANADA	other	70s and avobe	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	14. Life Below Water 15. Life on land 8. Decent work and economic growth	The global community is now narrowly focused on self-preservation, busily building armaments and walls, and abandoning efforts to heal the planet's biophysical support systems. This will not end well.
R430	Trevor Hancock	USA & Canada	CANADA	University or resea	70s and above	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger	The old paradigm of economic growth and growth in consumption remains dominant, with most countries believing - wrongly - that they can grow their way out of the problems that growth itself has created: Madness!
R030	John Gwilym Robinson	USA & Canada	USA	NGO/NPO	40 s	8. Decent work and economic growth 11. Sustainable cities and communities 7. Affordable and clean energy	10. Reduced inequalities 13. Climate action 15. Life on land	With the launch of the U.S. tariffs and the policies of the Trump administration, progress towards the SDGs has become much more difficult.
R066	Allen H Andrews	USA & Canada	USA	University or resea	60s	12. Responsible consumption and production 7. Affordable and clean energy 14. Life Below Water	13. Climate action 4. Quality education 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	The latest shift in the American government is alarming, to say the least. I have lost faith in the ability of my country to respond properly to the threats to global stability and sustainability due to a serious loss of educational progress. Ignorance, narcissism, and the internet have been the greatest threat to America, and as a consequence, the world. We as humans are closer to climatic and societal catastrophes than we have ever been on literally every front and America just shortened the fuse.
R096	Keith K. Crow	USA & Canada	USA	Local government	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	13. Climate action 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 17. Partnerships for the goals	Given the current state of global affairs, which many of us view as being aggressively shaped by the United States' dominant economic and political influence, there is growing uncertainty about the future of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As the U.S. continues to push policies
R103	[-]	USA & Canada	USA	NGO/NPO	30 s	9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 8. Decent work and economic growth 17. Partnerships for the goals	12. Responsible consumption and production 10. Reduced inequalities 13. Climate action	SDG 9 & to a lesser degree 8 are highly prioritised globally in a way that is to the detriment of all other SDGs. SDG 17 is superficial and its realization is not making concrete progress towards achieving the other SDGs.
R210	Andrew Rossiter	USA & Canada	USA	University or resea	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	Trump-driven policies and actions will negatively bias such evaluations for the foreseeable future. I am very concerned that it will take many years to rectify the damage caused, which will extend beyond the USA, during his time in office.

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No.	Name	Region	Country	Affiliation	Age	Q3-1	Q3-2	Q3-3
R334	[-]	USA & Canada	USA	NGO/NPO	40 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	10. Reduced inequalities 4. Quality education 17. Partnerships for the goals	American conservationists have only made matters worse. The inability of the democrats to reach broad audiences when they were in power has resulted in the alienation that allowed Trump to come into power. The people who work on the SDGs for us locally are terrible. They're power hungry and completely leave the local community behind.
R391	[-]	USA & Canada	USA	other	70s and above	9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 10. Reduced inequalities 6. Clean water and sanitation	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 2. Zero hunger 1. No poverty	There is a greater realization that "climate change" effectws that are observed, are not as predicted in the late 1990s or early part of this century. Thus, a "chicken little effect" is starting to prevail against the climate charge argument for change. Populations do not see the changes predicted. Many are starting to question both the message... and the messengers.
R425	Richard Heinberg	USA & Canada	USA	NGO/NPO	70s and above	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	10. Reduced inequalities 12. Responsible consumption and production 13. Climate action	Prior to this year, progress on these goals in the US was inadequate. Now the nation's leaders have reversed direction, ensuring that none of the goals will even be approached. Also, it is important to know that goal 8 "economic growth" is at odds with the realization of several other goals, such as climate action.
R018	[-]	Western Europe	GERMANY	NGO/NPO	30 s	6. Clean water and sanitation 2. Zero hunger 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	12. Responsible consumption and production 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 13. Climate action	Germany, the country I live in, has very high living standards and an amazing social system. I am grateful that we already have clean water, sanitation and zero hunger. I hope by 2030 wie we will still ive in peace and futhermore have strong instituations. . . Sadly most inhabitants do not know about their highly priviledged situation. They are massivly unhappy. As in so many other countries, people try to find happines in consumption. Therefor this country has an enourmous carbon footprint. The goals used to be high, people have the feeling nothing can be achieved anymore and give up. They just give up on even trying to change their lifestyles, because the infrastructure and usual standards are still otherwise...
R224	[-]	Western Europe	GERMANY	University or resea	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	0. There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030.	Germany is still in a privileged situation concerning the SDGs though times are changing.
R510	[-]	Western Europe	ITALY	University or resea	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	1. No poverty 10. Reduced inequalities 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	Many Sustainable Development Goals remain highly ambitious, and while some-such as those related to health, education, and clean energy-have seen measurable progress, others face substantial challenges. Goals concerning inequality, climate action, and biodiversity loss are particularly at risk due to insufficient political will, funding gaps, and systemic barriers. Achieving meaningful impact by 2030 will require stronger global cooperation, integrated policy frameworks, and sustained investment at both national and local levels.
R070	Ane Eriksen	Western Europe	NORWAY	University or resea	40 s	6. Clean water and sanitation 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 3. Good health and well-being	12. Responsible consumption and production 11. Sustainable cities and communities 14. Life Below Water	Given the world situation at the moment, I feel like we are moving farther from these goals, not closer. Countries like mine (Norway) that have been doing pretty well on a number of these goals (quality education, health and wellbeing, low inequality etc) are moving towards a rhetoric aimed at lowering people's expectations while inequality is rising.
R587	Daniel James Jiron	Western Europe	SPAIN	NGO/NPO	60s	7. Affordable and clean energy 5. Gender equality 8. Decent work and economic growth	14. Life Below Water 4. Quality education 2. Zero hunger	In Spain in general ther has been progress in most aras, but the EU in general has had to get on a war footing with the Russian invasion in Ukraine and the abandonment of NATO by the United States. This has caused the start of more carbon producing policies as the EU has to rearm itself.
S038	Fco. Javier Maestre Gasteazi	Western Europe	SPAIN	Corporation	40s	17.Partnerships for the goals 9.Industry, innovation and infrastructure 13.Climate action	1.No poverty 11.Sustainable cities and communities 12.Responsible consumption and production	Most of the population is unaware of the 2030 Agenda or what they could do to contribute. No significant changes are happening in general consumption or behavior.
R270	[-]	Western Europe	SWEDEN	NGO/NPO	50 s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	1. No poverty 10. Reduced inequalities 13. Climate action	There has been insignificant progress on all of these goals. Contradictory policies and actions continue to undermine any progress made. Society is dominated by rich elites who has captured politics for short terms gains, continuing to externalise negative impacts on people and nature and climate, whilst privatising benefits.
R170	Atsumu Ohmura (大村 纂 様)	Western Europe	SWITZERLAND	University or resea	70s and avobe	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 13. Climate action 4. Quality education	Most important basis for making progress in this area is the education, especially at an early stage of primary and middle schools. In this area the progress hasn't been made in the last decades. On the contrary, the quality of education has receded globally, including so-called advanced nations.
R336	Herbert H. T. PRINS	Western Europe	THE NETHERLA	University or resea	70s and above	9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 8. Decent work and economic growth 2. Zero hunger	15. Life on land 14. Life Below Water 12. Responsible consumption and production	The Green Deal, which gave some hope, is destroyed under "leadership" of Von der Leyen and the EVP in the European Parliament and Europena Commission
R014	[-]	Western Europe	UK	University or resea	50 s	9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 5. Gender equality 7. Affordable and clean energy	1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 12. Responsible consumption and production	Sadly, I think a lot of very basic SDGs will be ignored/missed in favour of unconstrained economic growth. Major economies of the world are now reeling from decisions being made by a few nationalistic leaders.
R351	[-]	Western Europe	UK	University or resea	60s	7. Affordable and clean energy 6. Clean water and sanitation 4. Quality education	12. Responsible consumption and production 2. Zero hunger 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	We must remain positive, but there have been some serious setbacks in achieving the SDGs in the past 12 months due largely to global insecurity
R445	Simon N Stuart, PhD	Western Europe	UK	other	60s	0. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030.	15. Life on land 14. Life Below Water 10. Reduced inequalities	The political trends in my region and going against taking meaningful measures to address the SDGs. More focus is being given to short-term - and most likely unsustainable - economic gains at the expense of biodiversity, climate and human equality. On top of this, increasing defence budgets are taking funds away from the highest priorities for the future of the planet.