Results of the 33rd Annual "Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and the Survival of Humankind"

Report

September 2024

THE ASAHI GLASS FOUNDATION

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Preface

This report summarizes the results of the 2024 Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and the Survival of Humankind, a survey conducted annually by the Asahi Glass Foundation since 1992. As in the previous years, the Asahi Glass Foundation wishes to continue communicating to as many people as possible the current thoughts and opinions of environmental experts around the world on the state of the global environment.

The response period for the 2024 Environmental Survey was, as usual, April and May. It has been a year since the WHO announced the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency that began in 2020. In May 2023, and many people began to resume their pre-pandemic routines. However, the Russian invasion of Ukraine, which began on February 24, 2022, is still ongoing, and fighting between Israel and Hamas has been continuing since October 2023. Despite these on-going global conditions, we received 2,093 responses to the survey, an increase of 288 from the previous year (1,805 in 2023). We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the many people around the world who took the time to respond to the survey, even amidst their busy schedules. We are pleased to be able to report on the results once again this year.

The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock went back 4 minutes, striking 9:27 in 2024. It has turned back for four consecutive years since 2021 after it went closest to midnight at 9:47 in 2018 and 2020. By region, the time on the Clock went back in all regions except Western Europe. By age group, respondents aged 60 and over reported more advanced times than last year, while respondents in other age groups reported time further from midnight. It seems that there is a growing perception around the world that environmental issues are moving in a positive direction.

Within the many responses, we received from various countries, many of the respondents provided meaningful opinions and comments. As in the previous years, we will post the comments we received on the Asahi Glass Foundation website:
https://www. af-info.or.jp/questionnaire/result.html
Please read through the candid opinions of environmental experts.

We sincerely hope that we can make a contribution to the resolution of global environmental issues through this questionnaire by inspiring not only those who are involved in environmental issues but also as many people as possible from all walks of life. We would be grateful for your continued valuable advice and guidance in the future.

September 2024
The Asahi Glass Foundation

I. Survey Overview

Survey period: April to June 2024

Respondents: Environmental experts working/worked for national or local governments, NGOs, NPOs, universities and research institutions, corporations, mass media, and so on, worldwide (based on the Asahi Glass Foundation database)

Number of questionnaires mailed: approx. 39,000 (approx. 37,000 to overseas respondents and 2,000 to respondents in Japan)

Number of questionnaires returned: 2,093

Response rate: approx. 5.4%

Table 1 Breakdown of Respondents by Region and Organization

Region	Number of responses	Percent of total
Oceania	36	1.7
North America	158	7.5
Mexico, Central America & The Caribbean	62	3.0
South America	101	4.8
Western Europe	206	9.8
Africa	87	4.2
Middle East	29	1.4
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	26	1.2
Asia	1388	66.3
Total	2093	100.0
Organization		
Central government	108	5.2
Local government	84	4.0
University or research institution	726	34.7
NGO/NPO	363	17.3
Corporation	527	25.2
Mass Media	39	1.9
Others	245	11.7
Organization not stated	1	0.0
Total	2093	100.0

*1. 1. Unless otherwise specifically explained, the questionnaire calculated the percentages for its analysis as follows:

For questions where respondents were asked to choose one response: the denominator is the number of questionnaires returned. For questions where respondents were given options to provide multiple answers: the denominator is the total number of valid responses.

*2. Figures have been rounded to whole numbers or the first decimal place.

*3. On the total number of responses basis: The total number of responses given to a specific question is used as the base, not simply the number of questionnaires returned.

II. Summary of Questionnaire Results

II-1. Level of the Crisis for Human Survival—The Environmental Doomsday Clock

- The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock for the world had been moving forward since 2011. However, it has turned back for four consecutive years since 2021, striking 9:27 in 2024.

- Looking at the time on the Clock around the world, the time moved forward by 19 minutes in Western Europe compared to last year, but it went back in all other regions. In particular, the Clock went back significantly in Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean (35 minutes); and in the Middle East (44 minutes).

- The three most often selected categories of the "environmental issues to be taken into account" were "Climate Change (30%)," "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity) (13%)," and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures (12%)."

- When arranging the "environmental issues to be taken into account" for the entire world in order of descending time on the Clock, "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity) (9:46)" showed the time closest to midnight. This time on the Clock went back by 13 minutes compared to the time of last year (9:59).

II-2. Awareness of the issues of Climate Change and Biodiversity Loss

Among the various environmental issues, climate change and biodiversity loss are garnering significant attention. From the three perspectives of "public awareness," "policies and legal system," and "social infrastructure," we asked respondents about the progress of the "transition to a decarbonized society" for the mitigation of global warming and the "conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats" in their respective countries.

- With regard to the transition to a decarbonized society, the result shows that the advances made in "policies and legal system" and "social infrastructure" were less pronounced than those for "public awareness."

- Relatively few people believe that the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats is progressing in all aspects, and it is generally considered to be lagging behind the transition to a decarbonized society.

II-3. Awareness of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- In the respondents' own country or region, on a world average, the most commonly selected goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030 were (in descending order) "9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure," "18. There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030," and "4. Quality Education."

- In the respondents' own country or region, many respondents selected "1. No Poverty," "10. Reduced Inequalities," and "13. Climate Action" as the goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030.

- With the goal of total achievement of the 17 SDGs by 2030, the average perceived level of all SDG achievement as of 2024 was 31% globally.

III. Questionnaire Results

III-1. Level of the Crisis Facing Human Survival – The Environmental Doomsday Clock

In Table 5 on page 9, “Environmental issues to be taken into account” are shown. Keeping in mind the problems that the environment faces at a global level, please select the three most pressing issues for the country or the region where you reside. Then, please rank them in order of importance. Lastly, for each item, select a time using hours and minutes between 0:10 to 12:00, to indicate the level of crisis for that issue. For the purpose of calculating results, please select your times in units no smaller than 10 minutes.

Regarding the calculation of the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock
The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock will be determined by taking the weighted average of the data. The issue ranked in first place will be weighted at 50%, second place at 30%, and third place at 20%.
If a respondent selected only two issues, the first-ranked issue is weighted at 62.5% and second place at 37.5%. If the respondent selected only one issue, the selected issue is weighted at 100%.

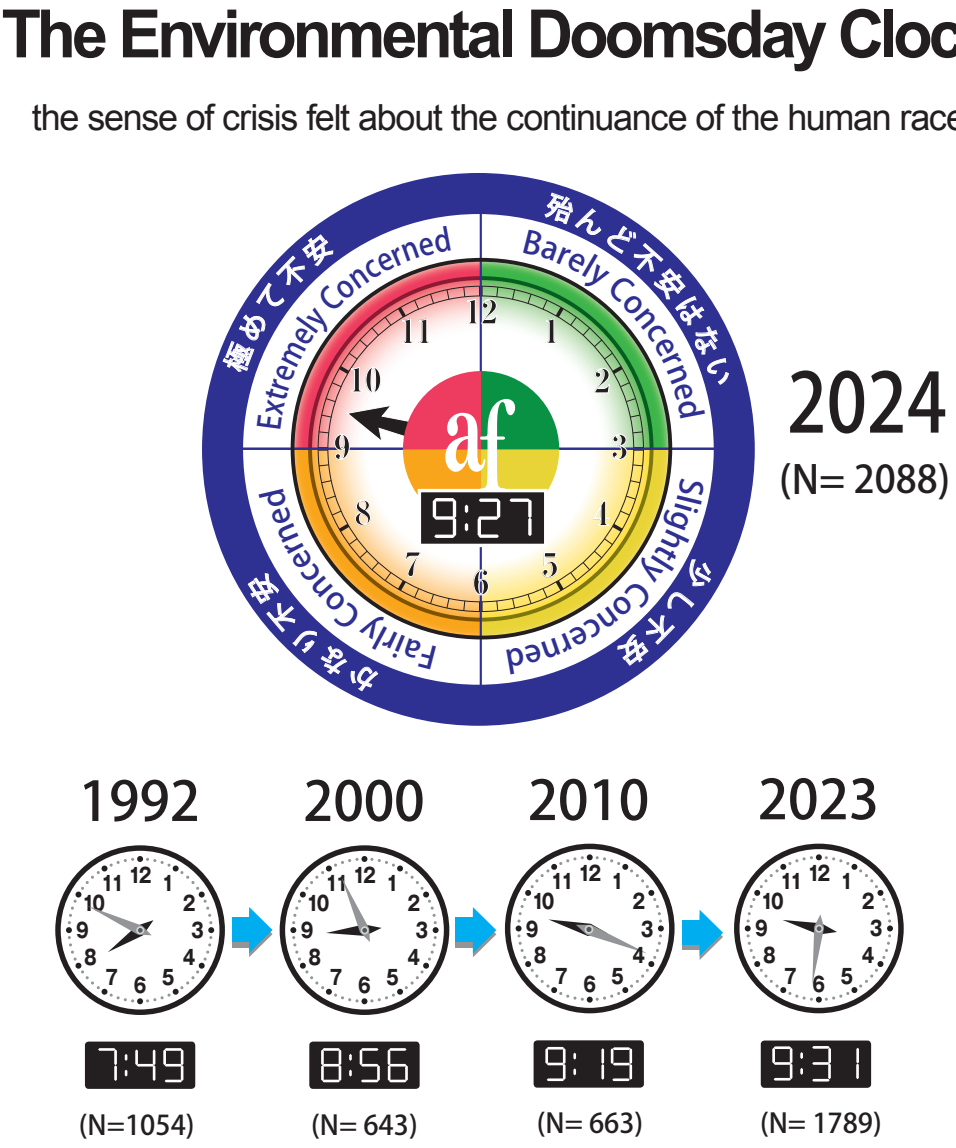


Fig. 1 The Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

III-1-1. The Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

Table 2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock (World) since 1992

Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Time	-	7:49	8:19	8:47	8:49	9:13	9:04	9:05	9:08	8:56
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Time	9:08	9:05	9:15	9:08	9:05	9:17	9:31	9:33	9:22	9:19
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Time	9:01	9:23	9:19	9:23	9:27	9:31	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024						
Time	9:42	9:35	9:31	9:27						

Since the inception of the survey, ■ represents the lowest sense of crisis, while ■ represents the highest.

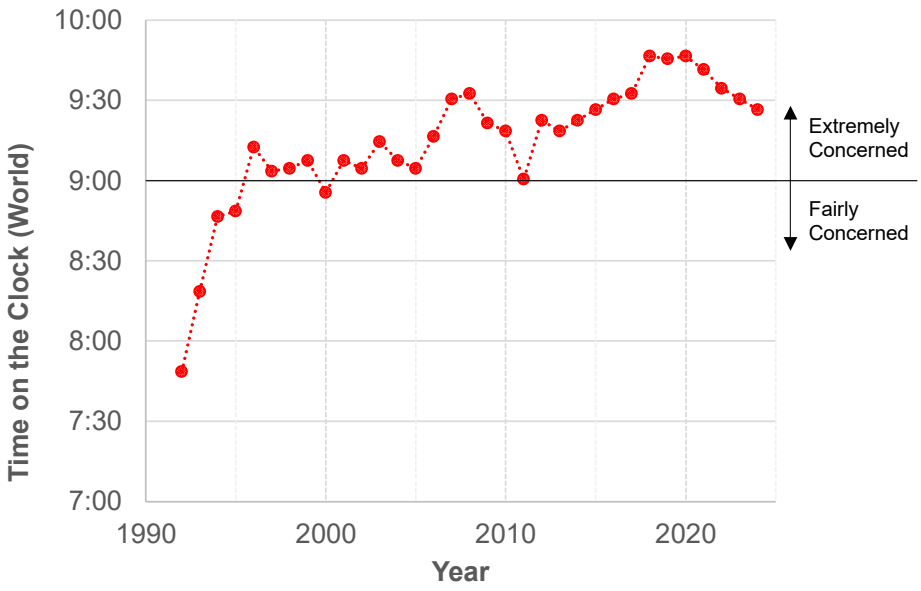
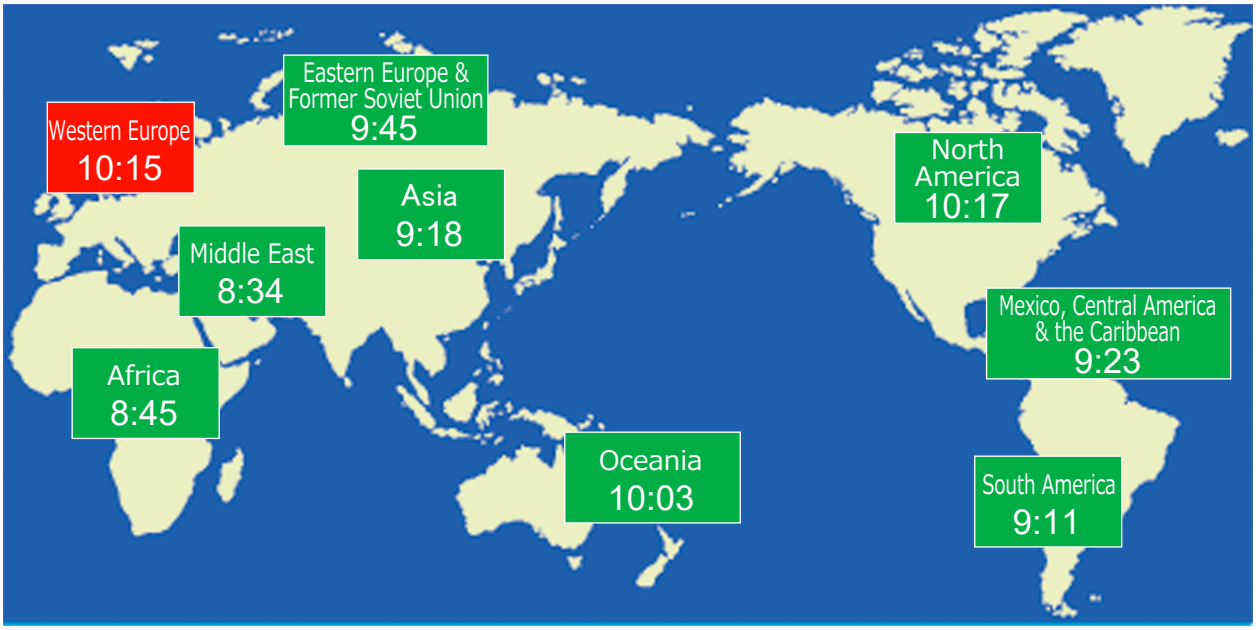


Fig. 2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock (World) since 1992

- The time on the Clock had had a tendency to get closer to midnight since 2011, but this year the Clock has once again gone back for the fourth consecutive year.



(Notes in Fig. 3-1)
■ represents regions where the time retreated further from midnight than last year.
■ represents regions where the time became closer to midnight than last year.
□ represents regions where the time remained the same.

Fig. 3-1 Regional Times on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

Table 3 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock Since 2015

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	**2024**	Difference from 2022 (min)	# of Respondents in 2024
World	9:27	9:31	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47	9:42	9:35	9:31	**9:27**	-4	2088
Asia	9:15	9:18	9:25	9:48	9:38	9:44	9:40	9:25	9:21	**9:18**	-3	1385
Oceania	10:06	10:01	10:12	10:03	10:31	10:20	10:20	10:08	10:21	**10:03**	-18	36
N. America	10:01	9:58	10:08	10:11	10:30	10:33	10:03	10:17	10:21	**10:17**	-4	158
Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	9:47	9:38	9:19	9:10	9:38	9:38	9:35	9:32	9:58	**9:23**	-35	62
S. America	9:54	9:48	9:32	9:24	9:38	9:29	9:35	9:43	9:22	**9:11**	-11	101
W. Europe	9:42	9:47	9:45	10:04	10:06	9:59	10:07	10:09	9:56	**10:15**	19	205
Africa	9:00	9:09	9:14	9:29	9:01	8:34	8:33	9:01	8:57	**8:45**	-12	86
Middle East	9:10	10:06	9:05	9:30	9:45	9:35	9:22	9:35	9:18	**8:34**	-44	29
E. Europe & former Soviet Unions	8:51	8:51	8:47	8:42	9:13	9:30	9:22	9:37	10:01	**9:45**	-16	26

- As shown in Table 3, the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock (the "time on the Clock") for the world is 9:27, which is four minutes earlier than last year.

- Notably, the time on the Clock went back by 35 minutes in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, and by 44 minutes in the Middle East. These changes may be attributed to a decrease in natural disasters in Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean in 2023 compared to the previous year, as well as the successful hosting of COP28 in the United Arab Emirates in November 2023.

- In contrast to other regions of the world, in Western Europe, the time on the Clock moved forward by 19 minutes. This difference might be attributed to factors such as the extreme heat waves, droughts, and floods that plagued Western Europe in 2023, as well as heightened concerns about energy security due to the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war.

Figure 3-2 shows the change in the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock over the past ten years from the regions and countries with the highest number of respondents selected from Asia.

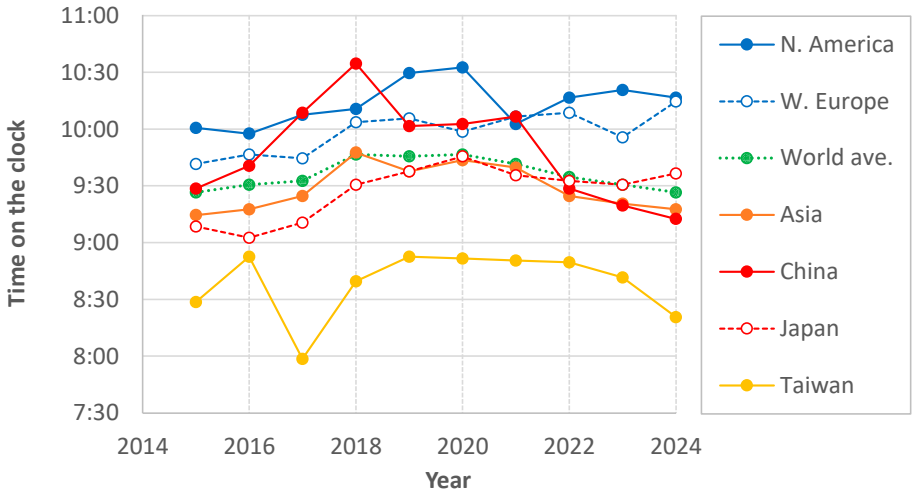


Fig. 3-2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock Since 2015

Table 4 and Fig. 4 show change in the time on the Clock by generation over the last 10 years (2015 – 2024).

Table 4 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock by Generation

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Time	9:27	9:31	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47	9:42	9:35	9:31	9:27
60 and Over	9:33	9:36	9:43	9:49	9:57	9:55	9:49	9:53	9:46	9:54
40s, 50s	9:30	9:28	9:29	9:33	9:44	9:41	9:38	9:31	9:36	9:23
20s, 30s	9:17	9:30	9:32	10:00	9:40	9:45	9:41	9:25	9:19	9:14

- The survey respondents aged 60 and over tended to report more advanced times on the Clock than other age groups.
- This year, the time on the Clock moved backward for respondents aged 20 to 50, while it moved forward for those aged 60 and above. This highlights a growing divide in the perception of the current state of environmental issues between younger and older generations.
- Looking back over the past decade, the time on the Clock set by respondents in their 20s and 30s showed a tendency to move forward until 2018, but thereafter, it shows a tendency to go back.

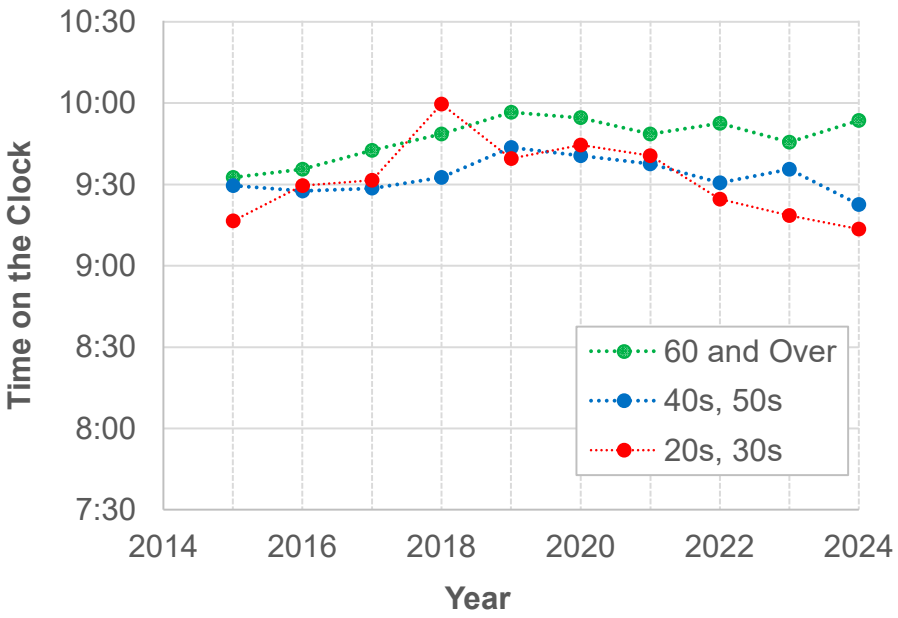


Fig. 4 Change in the Time on the Clock by Generation

III-1-2. Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account

Table 5 Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account

No.	Category	Examples of Observable Changes in the Country or the Region in which You Reside	Planetary Boundaries (PB)	Category by SDGs # (Sustainable Development Goals: SDGs)
1.	Climate Change	Global warming; CO_2%, ocean acidification; climatic aberrations (droughts, torrential rains and flooding, severe storms, heavy snow, abnormal temperatures, desertification, etc.)	Climate change, Ocean acidification, Atmospheric aerosol loading, Stratospheric ozone depletion	13
2.	Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	Acceleration of species extinction rate; effects of contamination, climate change, land use	Genetic diversity, Functional diversity	14, 15
3.	Land-System Change (Land Use)	Change in the amount of forest cover remaining at the tropical, temperate and boreal biomes. Change in the amount of cropland	Land-system change	13, 15
4.	Biochemical flows (Pollution/ Contamination)	Increase in river, ocean and soil pollution: eutrophication caused by excessive nitrogen and phosphorus and contamination by microplastics and chemical substances; atmospheric pollution: particulates suspended in the atmosphere, soot and chemical substances	Chemical polution, Nitrogen and phosphorous cycles	3, 6, 7
5.	Water Resources	Diminution of usable fresh water resources (depletion, contamination) Control and degeneration of green water quality (water contained in soil and used by plants)	Freshwater use	6
6.	Population	Population growth beyond what the Earth can support; aging of the population	Related with almost all the PB	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
7.	Food	Diminution of food supply from land and oceans	Related with almost all the PB	2, 12, 14, 15
8.	Lifestyles (Consumption Habits)	Transformation of lifestyles away from excessive consumption of resources like energy	Related with almost all the PB	4, 11, 12
9.	Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	Establishing a green economy with environmental economics and accounting Environmental awareness at the individual and societal levels, progress of environmental education, Legal system, social foundation; poverty, governance; the status of women	Related with almost all the PB	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17

Terms in blue are categories listed in Planetary boundaries: Will Steffen, Katherine Richardson, Johan Rockstrom et.al. Science 13 Feb 2015 vol. 347, issue 6223

Fig. 5 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

III-1-2-1. Distribution of the Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account, Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

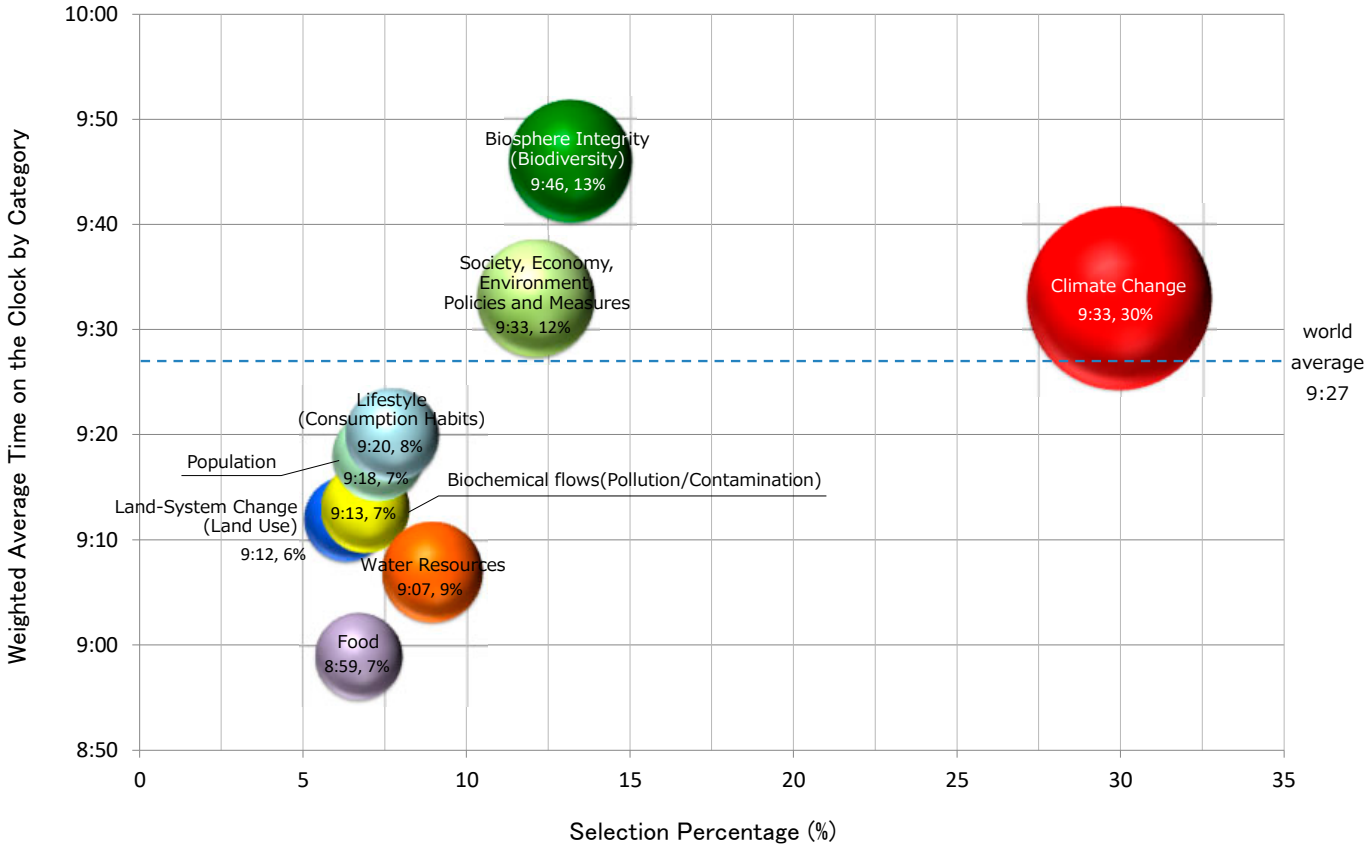


Fig. 6-1 2024 Distribution of the Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account, Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

- As in the last year, "Climate Change" (30%) was the most often selected category among the "environmental issues to be taken into account," which are used to calculate the time on the worldwide Environmental Doomsday Clock. This was followed by "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (13%), "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (12%), "Water Resources" (9%), "Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)" (8%), "Population" (7%), "Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)" (7%), "Food" (7%), "Land-System Change (Land Use)" (6%). The percentage of each issue has changed little from last year.

- When arranging the "environmental issues to be taken into account" for the entire world in descending order of time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock, "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (9:46) and "Climate Change" (9:33), and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (9:33) were all closer to midnight than the world's average time of 9:27. Below the average time were ", "Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)" (9:20), "Population" (9:18), "Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)" (9:13), "Land-System Change (Land Use)" (9:12), "Water Resources" (9:07), and "Food" (8:59).

- As shown in Fig. 6-3, in 2022, the time for "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" was exceptionally close to midnight (9:49), but in most years, the time of "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" shows the highest sense of crisis.

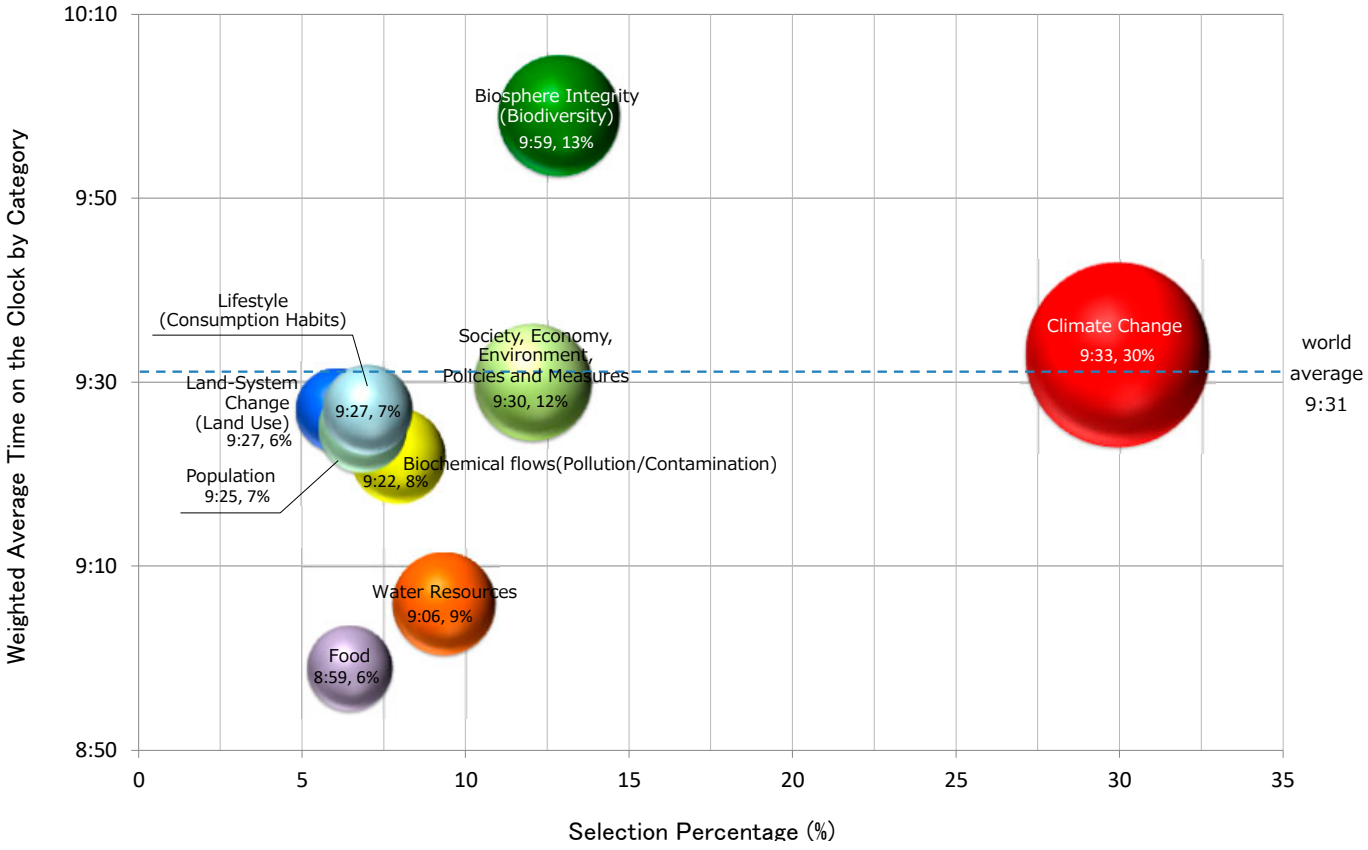


Fig. 6-2 2023 Distribution of the Environmental Issues,
Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

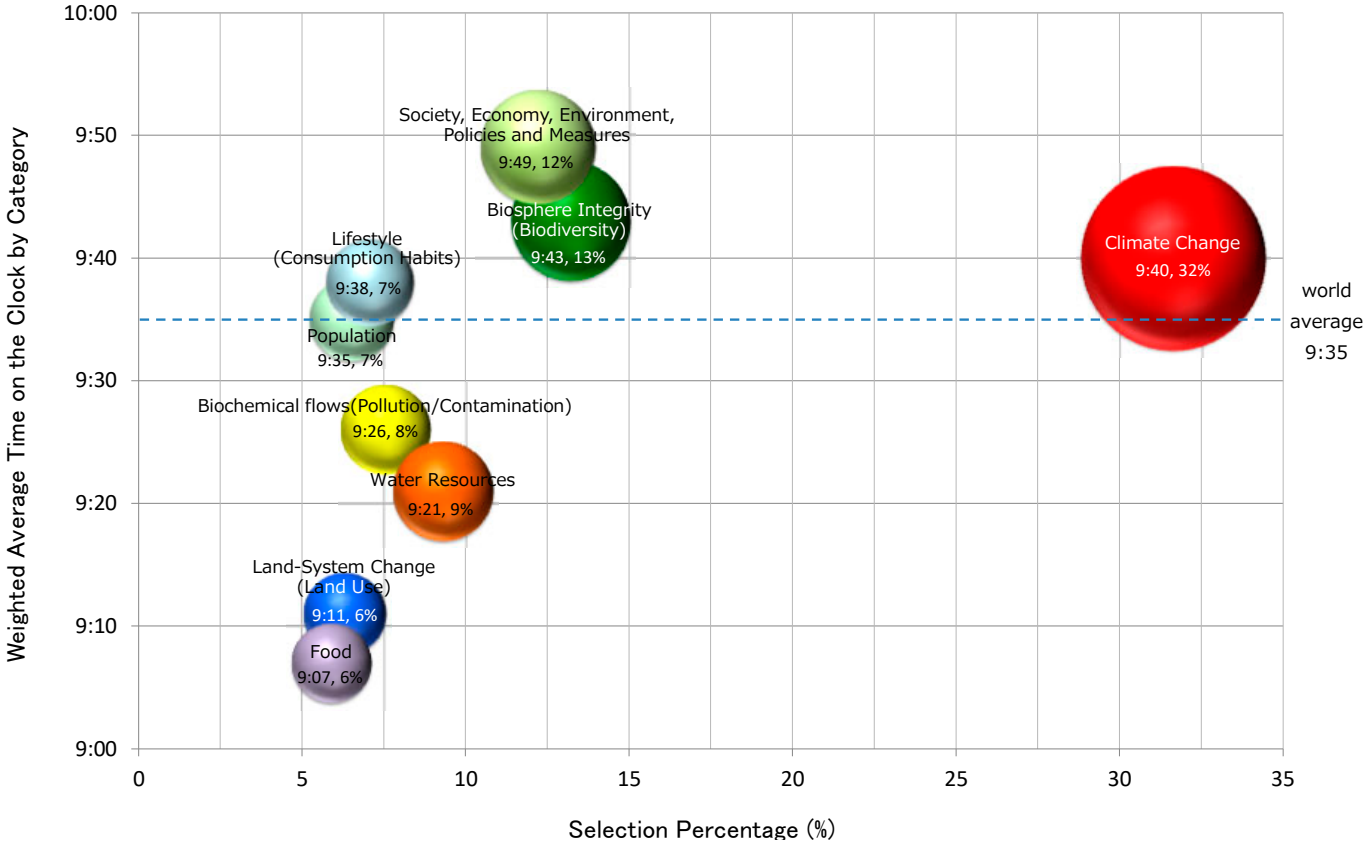
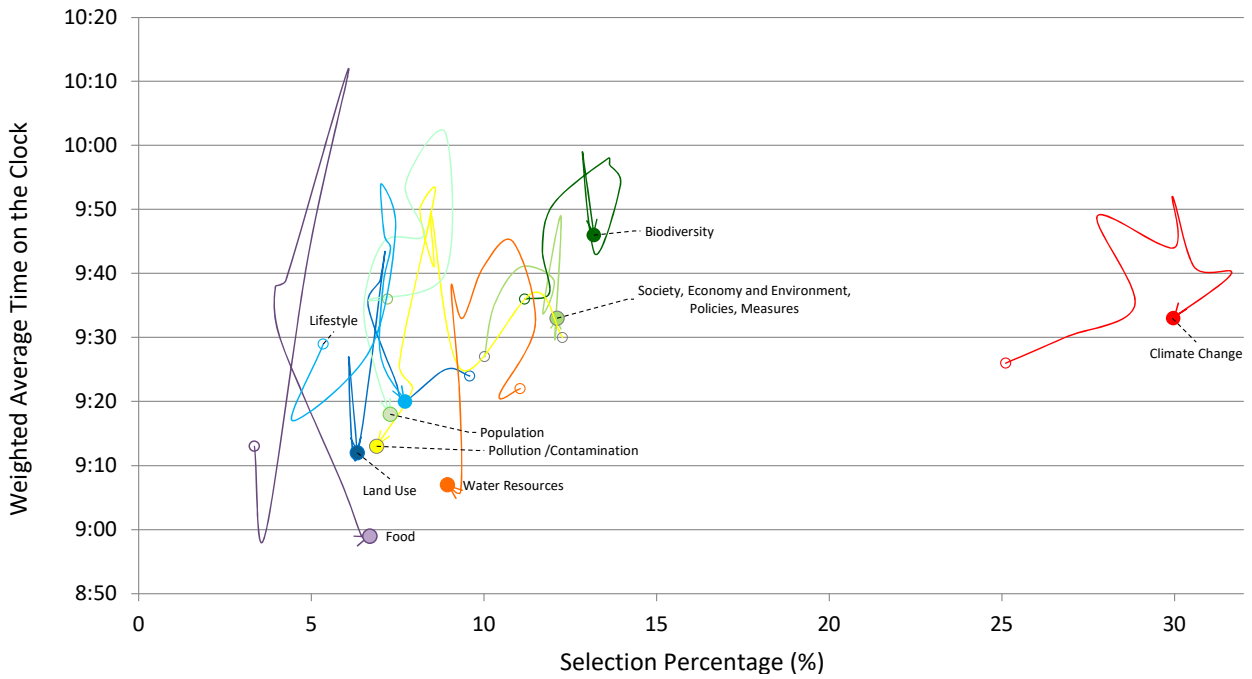


Fig. 6-3 2022 Distribution of the Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account,
Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

III-1-2-2. Annual Change in the Time on the Clock and Selection Percentage of Environmental Issues



*1. The categories "Warming Measures," "Environment and Economy," and "Environment and Society" were used until 2017, after which "Society, Economy, and Environment" was used until 2019.

*2 "Society, Economy and Environment" was changed to "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" in 2019.

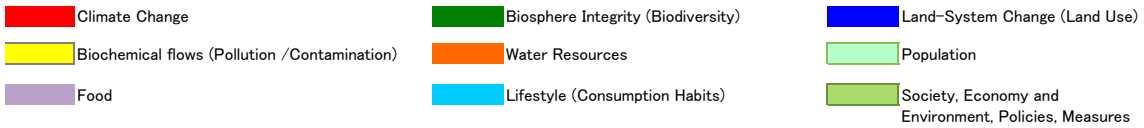


Fig. 7 Annual Change in the Distribution of the Times on the Clock and Selection Percentage (FY2015-2024)

- Over the past 10 years, the selection percentage of "Climate Change" had been increasing, but in recent years, it has remained at around 30%, and its time on the Clock has moved backward. For other environmental issues, the change in selection percentage is not large, but fluctuates between nine and ten o'clock.

III-1-2-3. Selection Percentage for "Environmental Issues" by Region

Table 6 Selection Percentage for "Environmental Issues" by Region

	1. Climate Change	2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	4. Biochemical Flows (Polution/ Contamination)	5. Water Resources	6. Population	7. Food	8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures
World	30%	13%	6%	7%	9%	7%	7%	8%	12%
Oceania	36%	24%	10%	4%	3%	7%	2%	5%	10%
Australia	38%	28%	10%	2%	1%	9%	1%	3%	7%
Oceania (except Australia)	31%	11%	8%	10%	7%	2%	3%	9%	19%
North America	37%	18%	5%	6%	7%	6%	2%	9%	11%
Canada	35%	18%	8%	3%	3%	9%	2%	7%	14%
USA	38%	18%	4%	7%	8%	5%	2%	10%	9%
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	24%	18%	11%	5%	14%	4%	2%	6%	16%
South America	24%	18%	17%	6%	9%	4%	2%	5%	16%
Western Europe	30%	23%	7%	5%	6%	5%	2%	11%	10%
Western Europe (excl. UK)	30%	23%	8%	5%	7%	4%	2%	12%	9%
UK	31%	21%	5%	5%	5%	7%	4%	8%	13%
Africa	31%	17%	12%	3%	11%	5%	6%	3%	10%
Middle East	29%	12%	9%	5%	19%	4%	3%	6%	14%
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	25%	22%	9%	8%	10%	4%	0%	7%	15%
Asia	30%	10%	5%	8%	9%	9%	9%	8%	12%
Japan	38%	11%	4%	6%	4%	7%	8%	7%	14%
India	27%	14%	14%	8%	13%	9%	1%	3%	10%
China	17%	6%	4%	9%	14%	12%	13%	10%	12%
Taiwan	28%	9%	8%	18%	12%	7%	3%	6%	9%
Korea	40%	14%	2%	6%	5%	7%	6%	6%	12%
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	32%	20%	13%	5%	8%	2%	3%	5%	10%

*Red columns (■) represent the most frequently selected category in the region/country; Blue columns (■) represent the second most frequently selected category in the region/country.

- In 2024, "Climate Change" (30%) was selected as the most pressing environmental issue to be taken into account in all regions. People around the world are feeling climate change is an urgent issue. Next, "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (13% on world average) was selected as the second most pressing issue in many regions.

- Last year, in the Middle East, "Water Resources" was the top-ranked concern, while in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" held the top spot. However, in 2024, "Climate Change" took over as the number one concern in both regions.

- Focusing on Asia, the environmental issues this year following "Climate Change" were "Water Resources" in China, "Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)" in Taiwan, "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" and "Land-System Changes (Land Use)" in India, " Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" in Korea, and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" in Japan, highlighting the diversity of concerns within the region.

III-1-2-4. Times on the Clock for Environmental Issues by Region

Table 7 Times on the Clock for Environmental Issues by Region

	Weighted Average Time	1. Climate Change	2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	4. Biochemical Flows (Polution/ Contamination)	5. Water Resources	6. Population	7. Food	8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures
World	9:27	9:33	9:46	9:12	9:13	9:07	9:18	8:59	9:20	9:33
Oceania	10:03	10:18	10:42	9:38	-	-	8:58	-	-	10:37
Australia	10:09	10:29	10:47	9:33	-	-	9:05	-	-	10:29
Oceania (excl. Australia)	9:47	9:42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10:47
North America	10:17	10:15	10:21	10:05	10:18	-	10:58	-	10:04	10:16
Canada	9:59	9:45	9:08	9:58	-	-	11:09	-	10:59	10:18
USA	10:23	10:25	10:40	-	10:13	9:37	10:52	-	9:52	10:15
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:23	9:42	10:18	9:05	-	8:59	8:51	-	-	9:38
South America	9:11	9:16	9:18	9:21	9:02	9:05	9:40	-	9:50	9:07
Western Europe	10:15	10:23	10:29	9:31	10:19	9:27	9:56	-	10:03	10:32
UK	10:14	10:33	10:46	-	-	8:37	9:28	-	10:25	10:43
Western Europe (excl. UK)	10:15	10:19	10:25	9:32	10:28	9:16	10:34	-	9:59	10:29
Africa	8:45	8:29	8:45	8:54	-	8:41	10:23	8:14	-	8:14
Middle East	8:34	8:09	-	-	-	8:18	-	-	-	8:28
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	9:45	10:12	10:17	6:26	-	-	-	-	-	10:01
Asia	9:18	9:23	9:26	9:05	9:04	-	-	-	-	9:26
Japan	9:37	9:39	10:02	9:17	9:25	8:12	9:26	9:17	9:05	9:32
India	9:11	9:26	8:40	9:25	8:01	7:57	10:49	-	-	10:12
China	9:13	9:28	8:57	9:19	9:13	9:19	9:01	8:54	9:00	9:22
Taiwan	8:21	8:04	8:10	7:58	8:38	8:33	8:27	9:32	8:45	8:31
Korea	9:10	9:17	9:18	6:23	8:39	8:56	7:58	8:53	9:06	9:38
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	9:33	9:33	10:01	9:46	9:41	9:32	9:39	8:51	8:38	9:06

(footnote) For items with two or fewer responded, the times on the Clock are not shown. : 11:00-11:59, : 10:00-10:59, : 9:00-9:59, : 8:00-8:59, : 8:00 and earlier

- The world's average time on the Clock is 9:27. As for the environmental issues, the time on the Clock for "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (9:46) is far ahead of that for "Climate Change" and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (9:33). The time on the Clock for "Food" is 8:59, the only issue to fall into the 8 o'clock range.

- By region, a relatively heightened sense of crisis (later than 10:30) is shown for "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (10:42) and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (10:37) in Oceania, as it is for "Population" in North America (10:58), and for "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" in Western Europe (10:32).

- By region, the sense of crisis is relatively low (earlier than 9:00) for "Population" (8:58) in Oceania, "Water Resources" (8:59) and "Population" (8:51) in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean. In Africa, respondents registered at 9 o'clock or earlier for all environmental issues except for "Population" (10:23).

III-1-2-5. Regional Distribution of Times on the Clock, Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

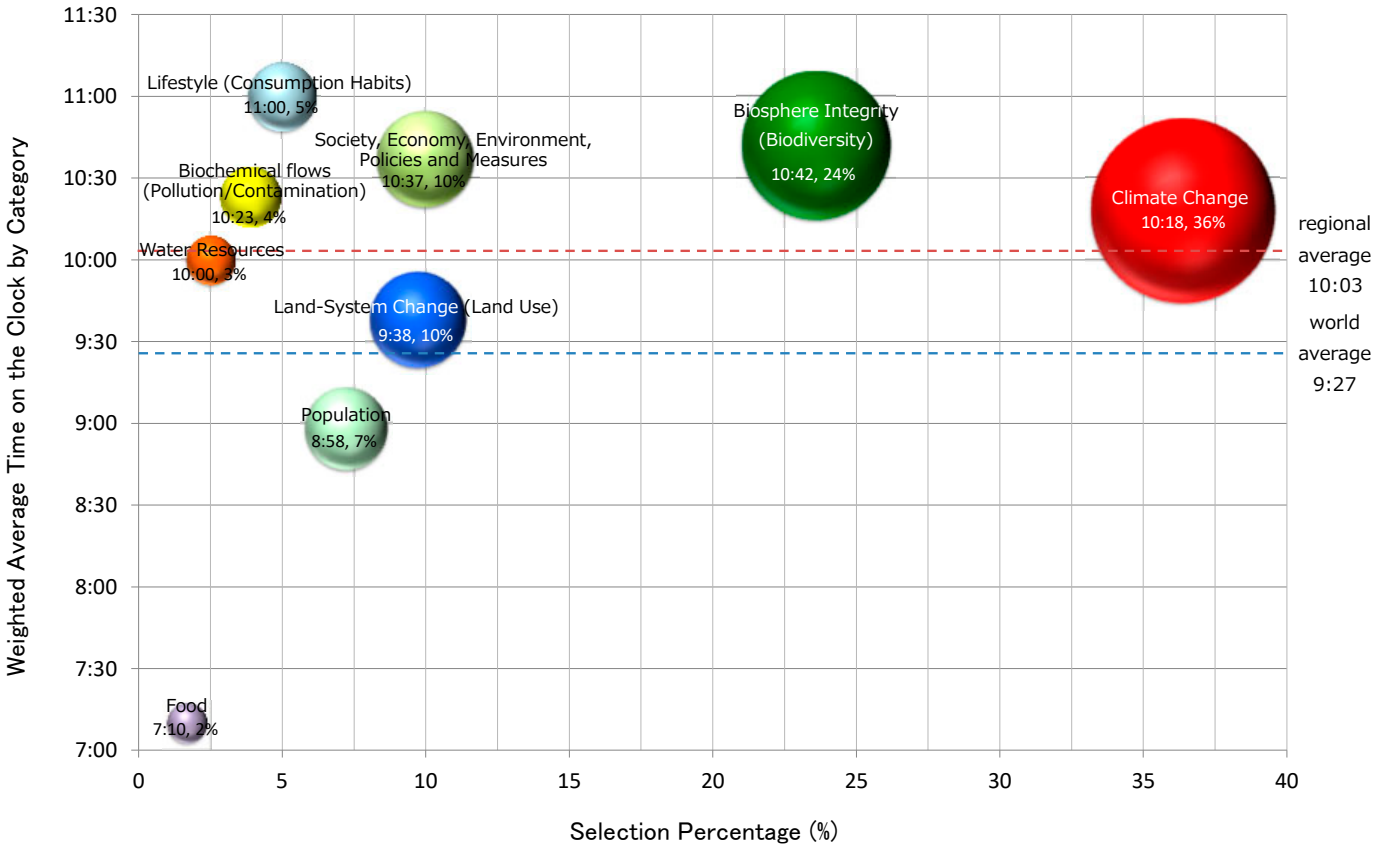


Fig. 8-1. Oceania

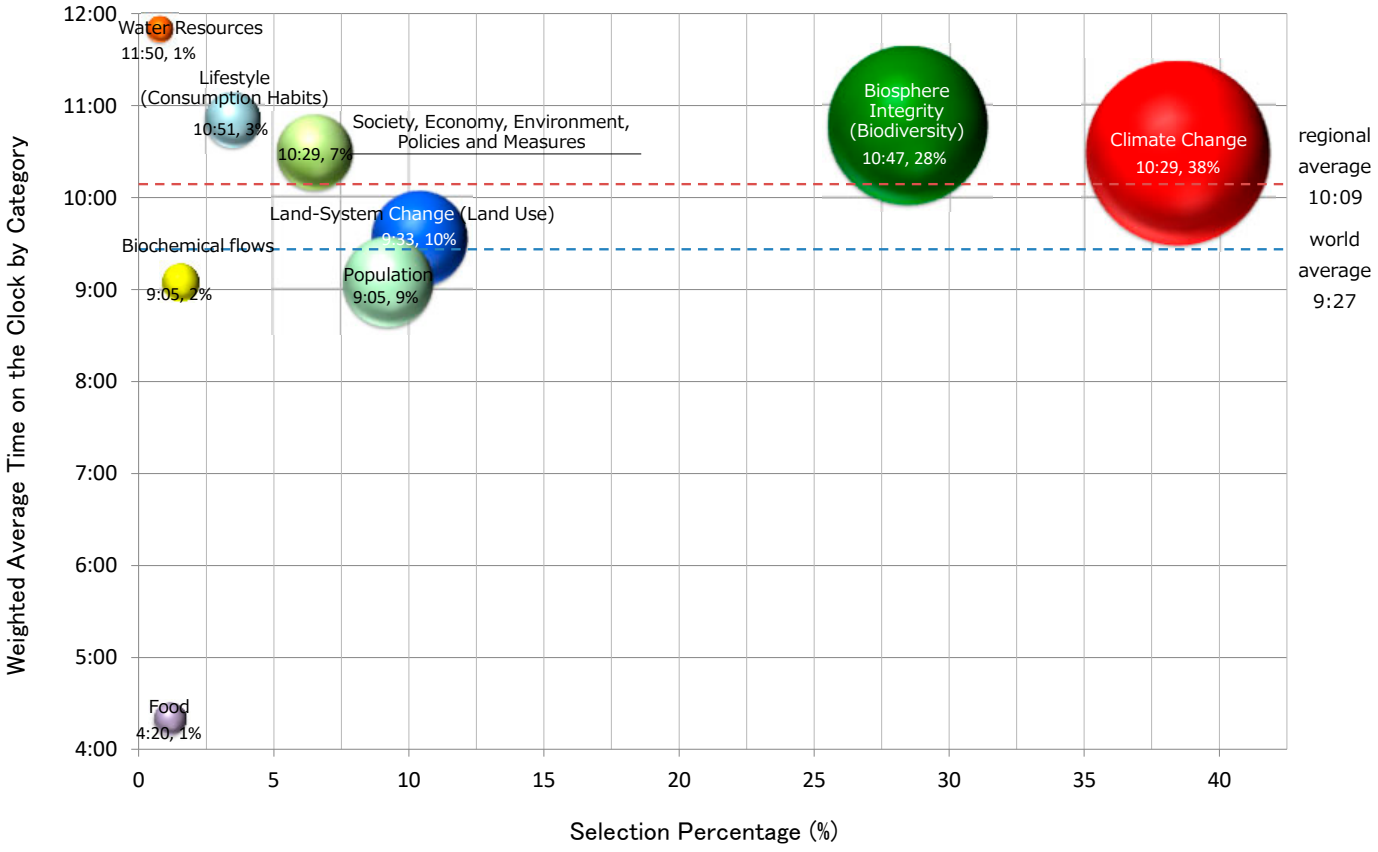


Fig. 8-2. Australia

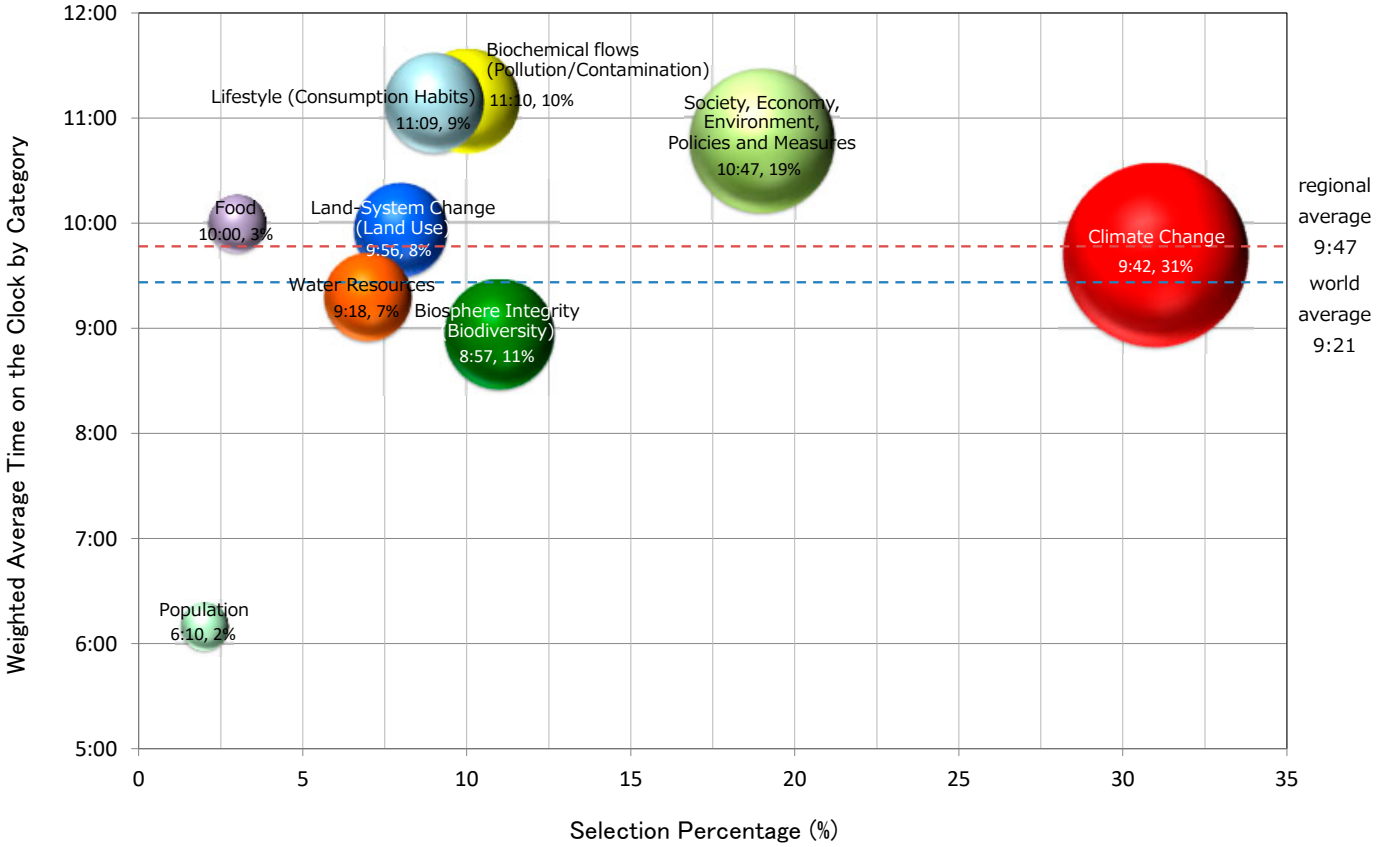


Fig. 8-3. Oseania (excl. Australia)

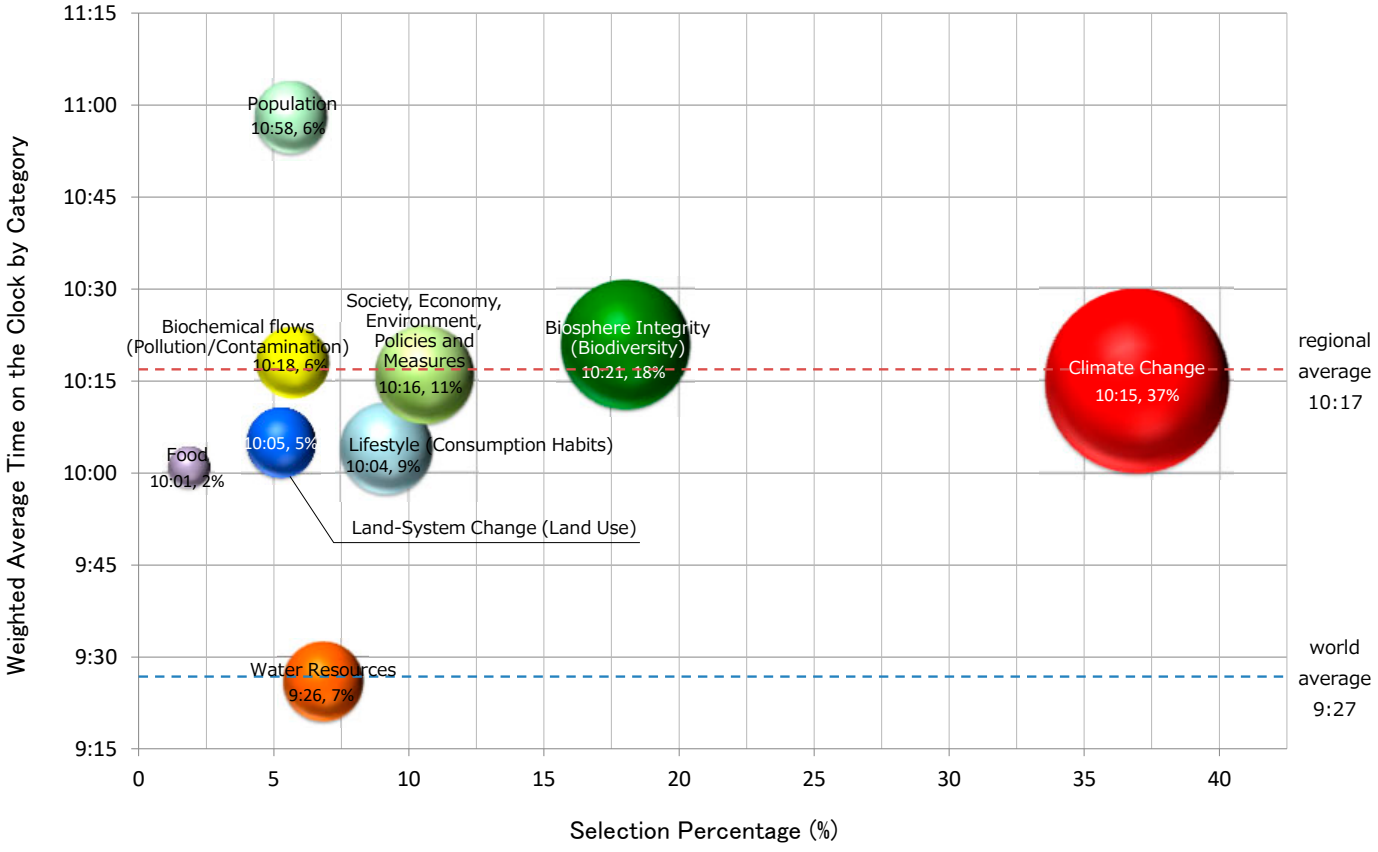


Fig. 9-1. North America

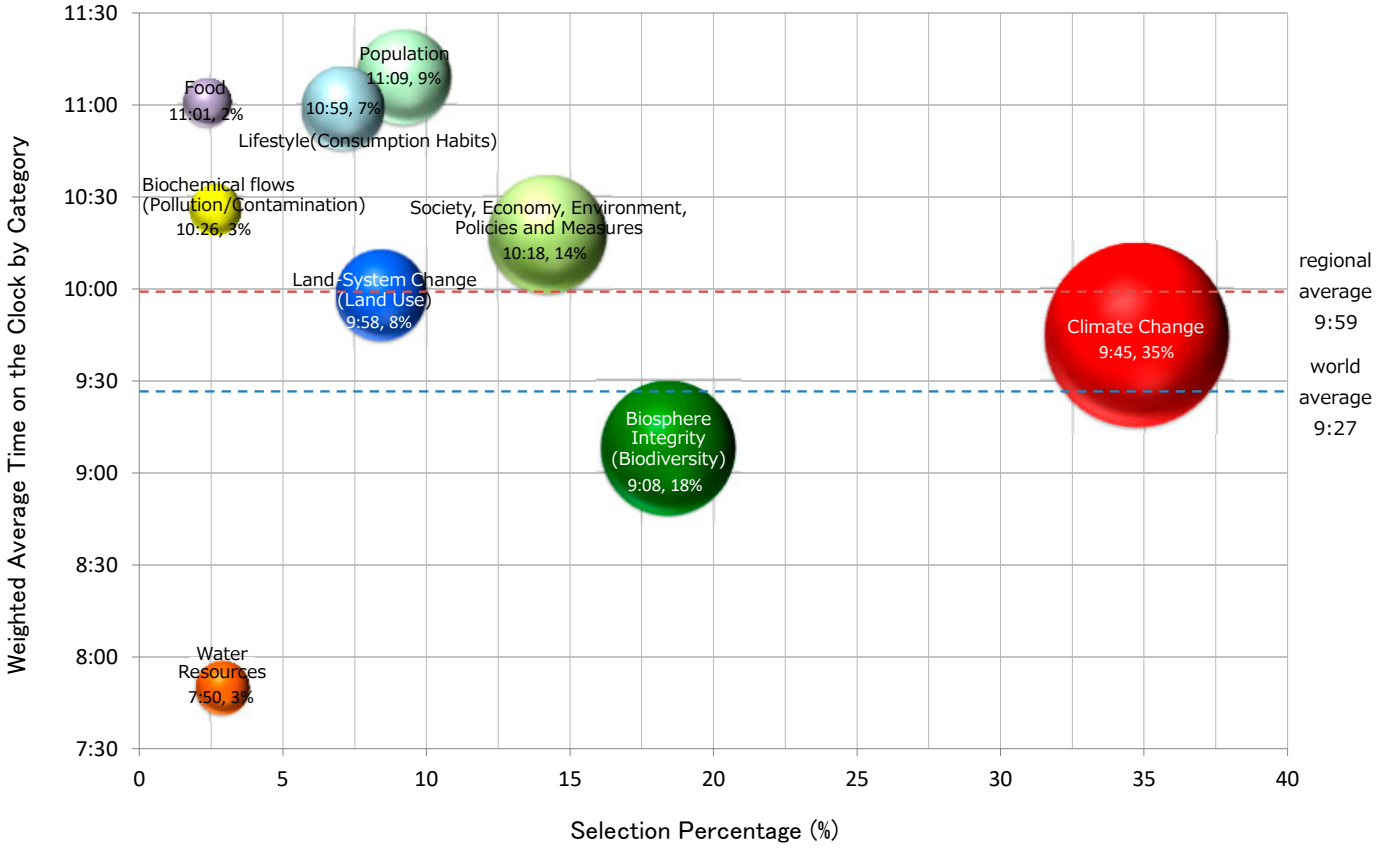


Fig. 9-2. Canada

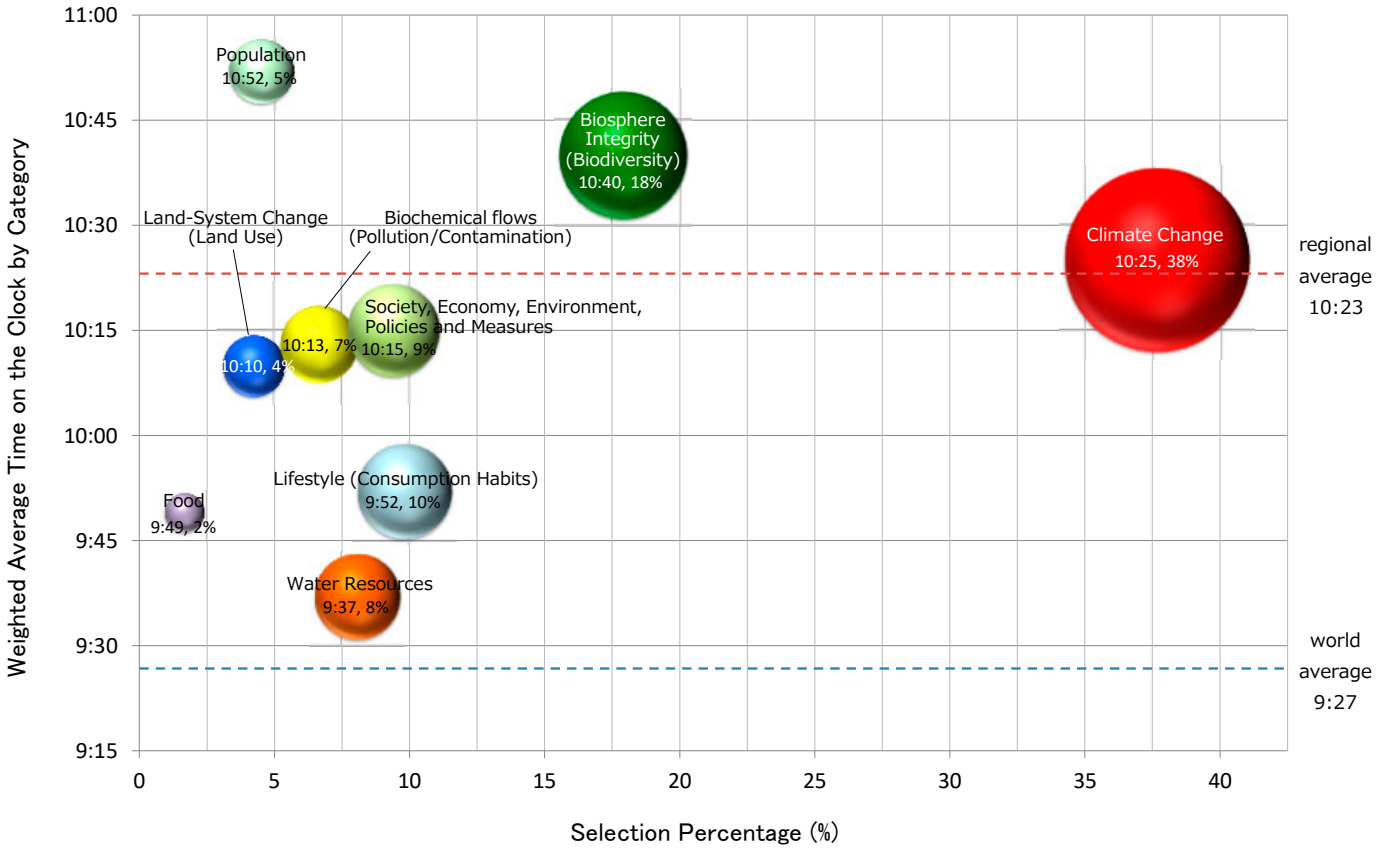


Fig. 9-3. USA

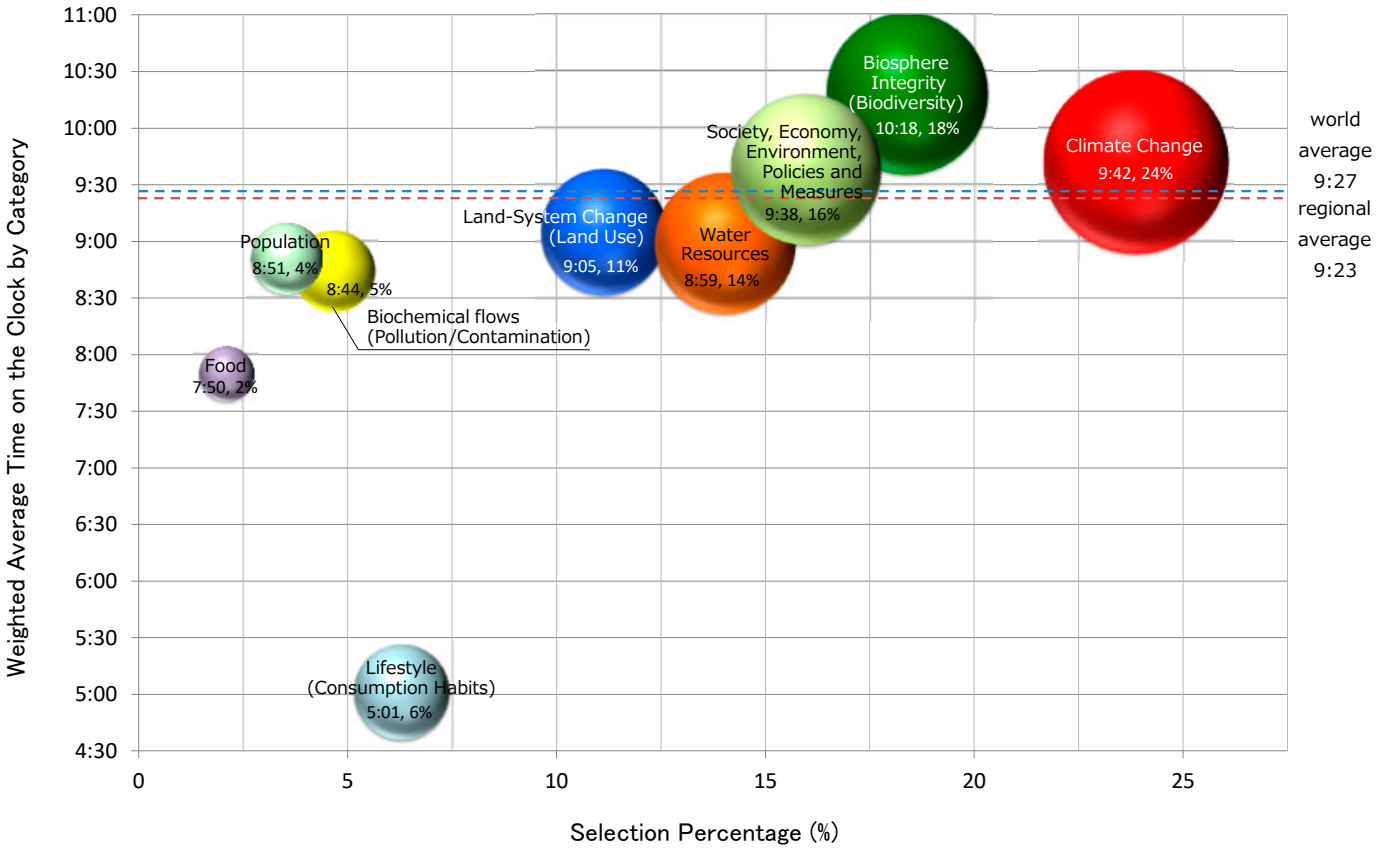


Fig. 10. Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean

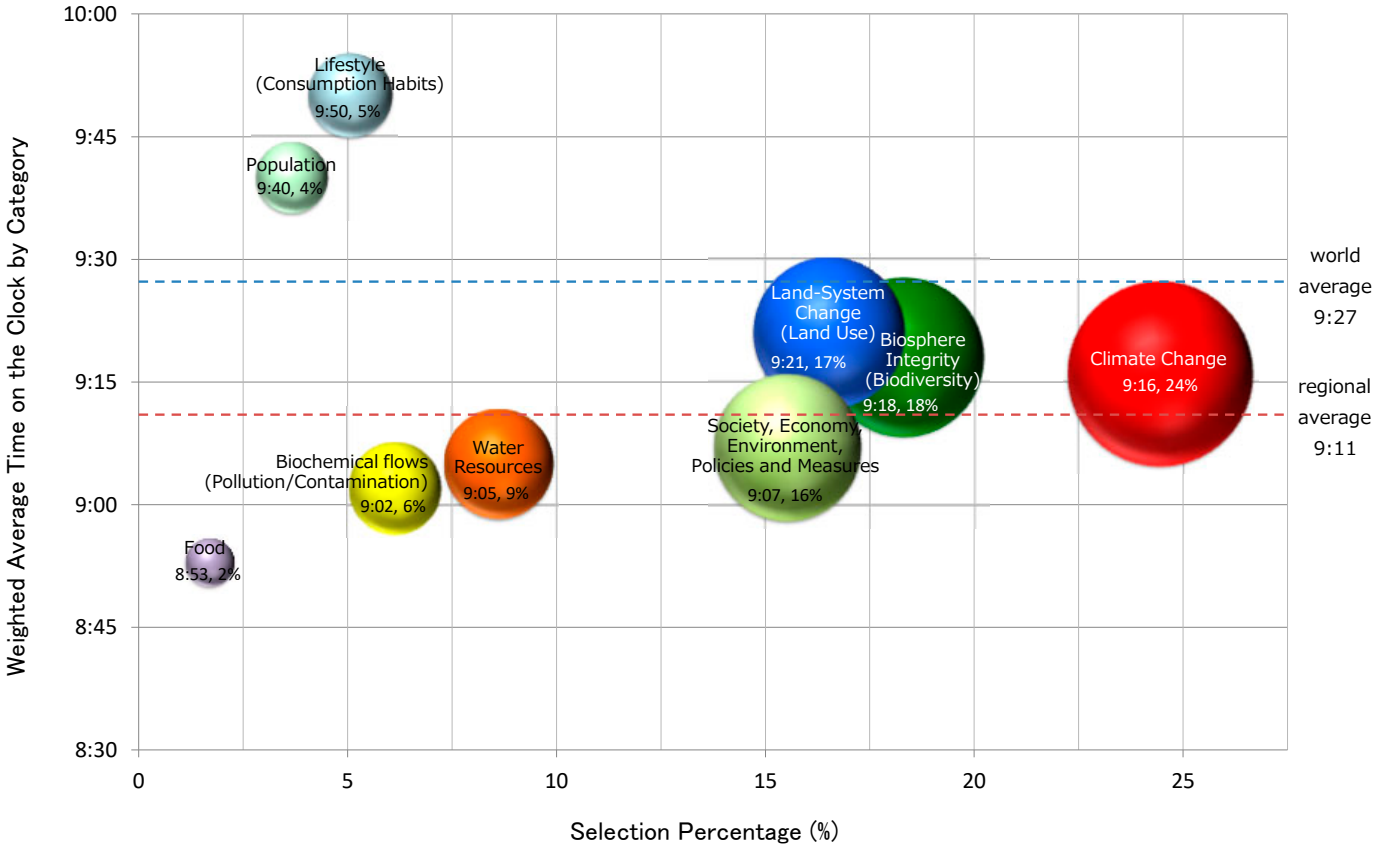


Fig. 11. South America

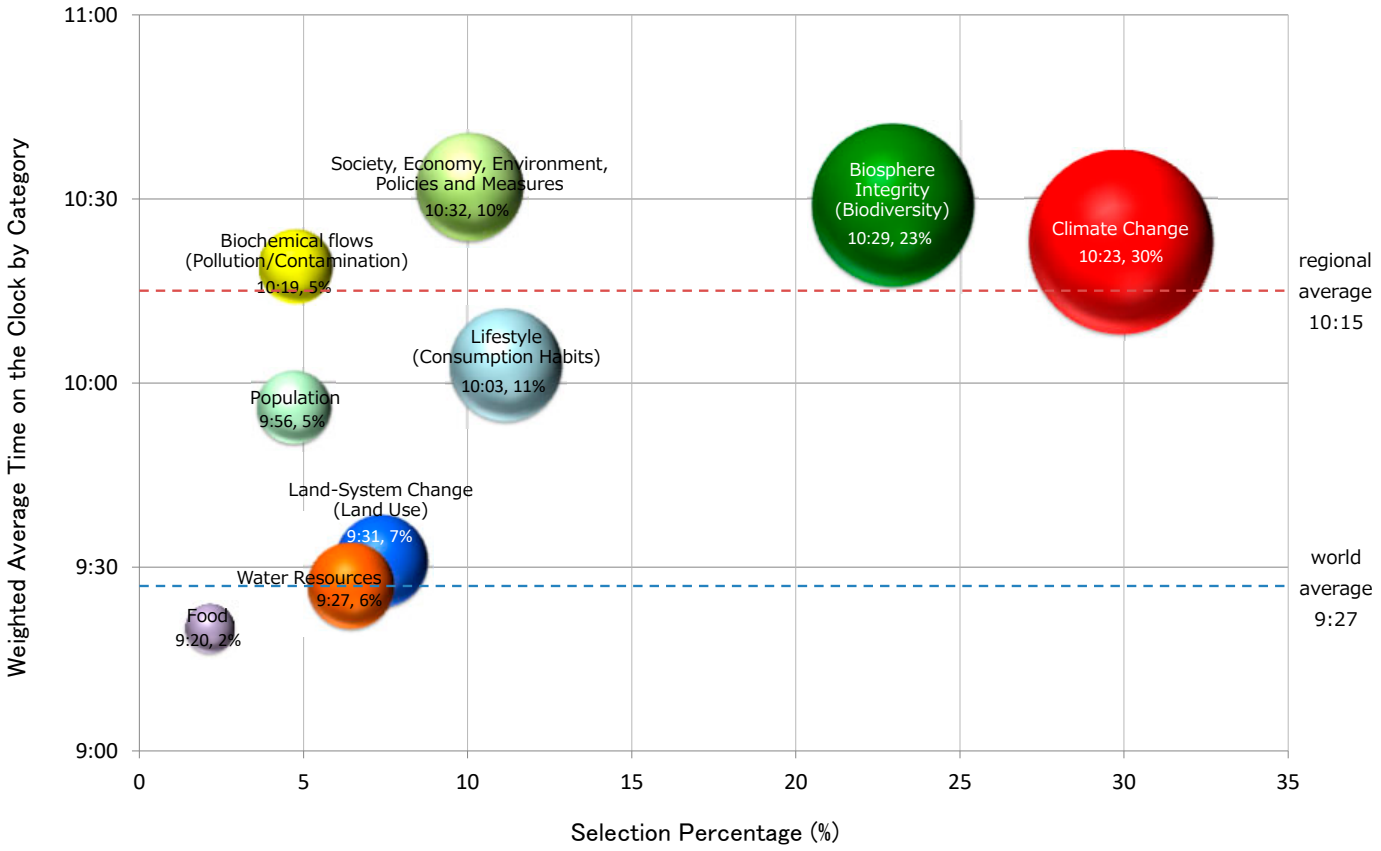


Fig. 12-1. Western Europe

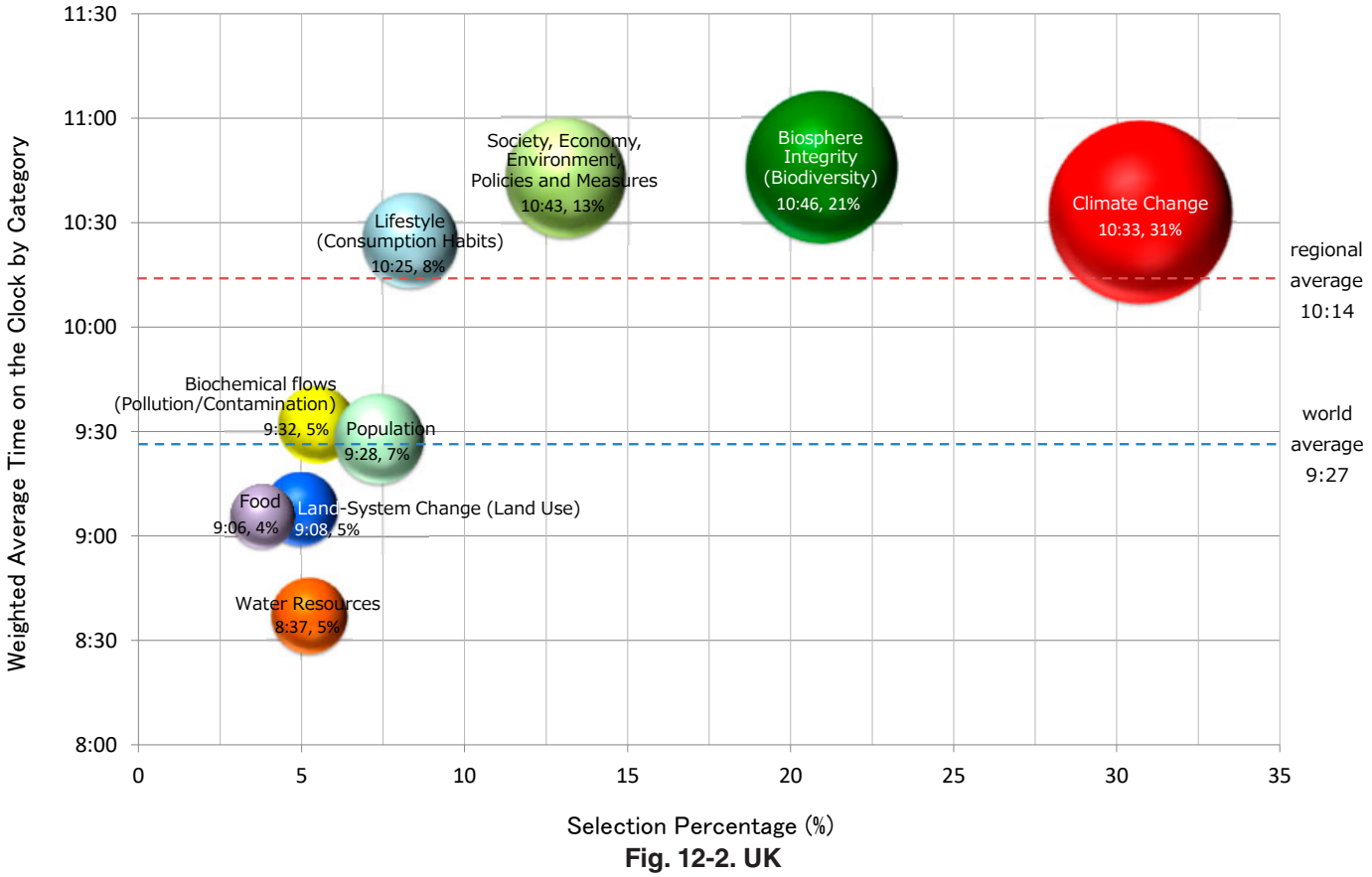


Fig. 12-2. UK

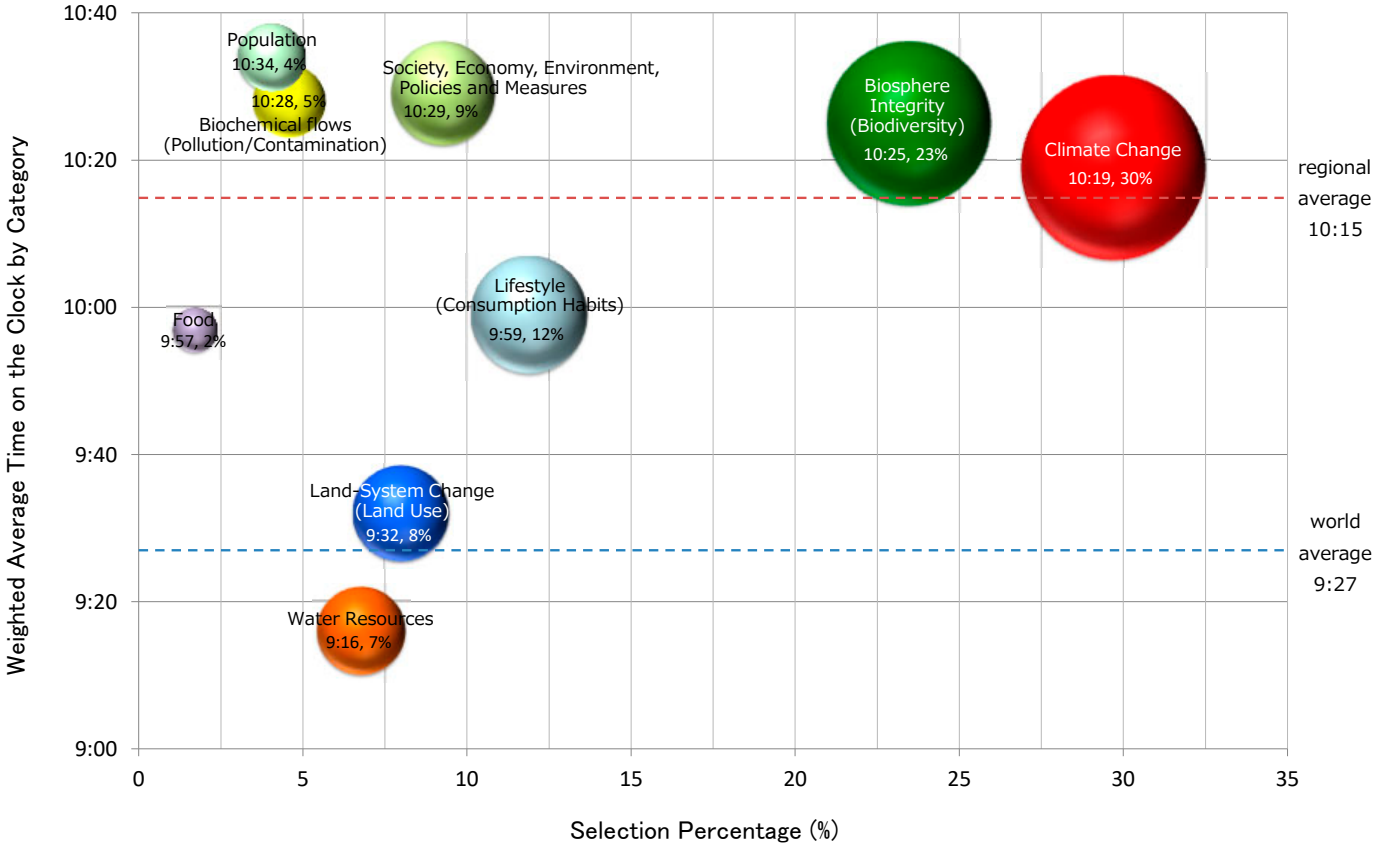


Fig. 12-3. Western Europe (excl. UK)

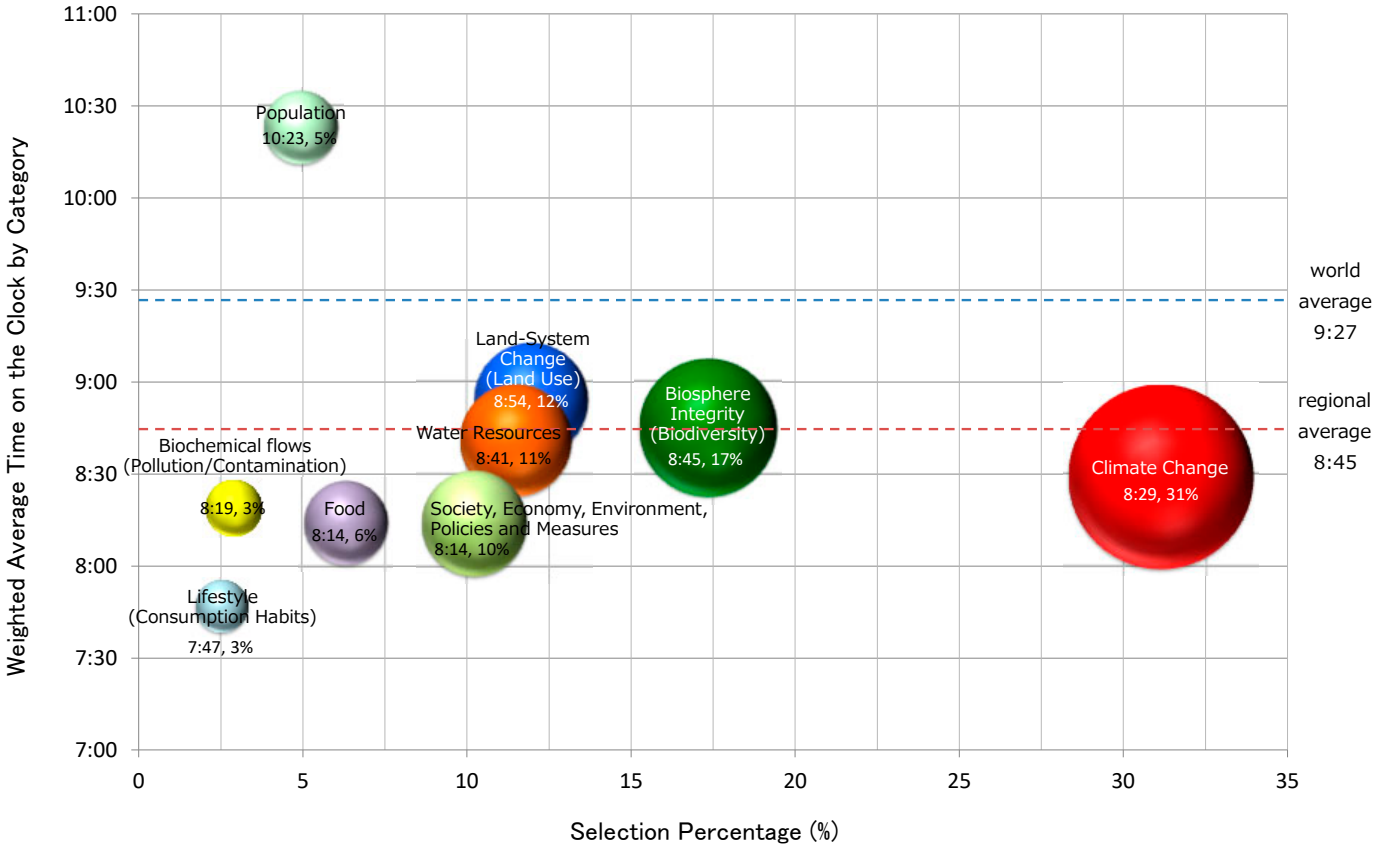


Fig. 13. Africa

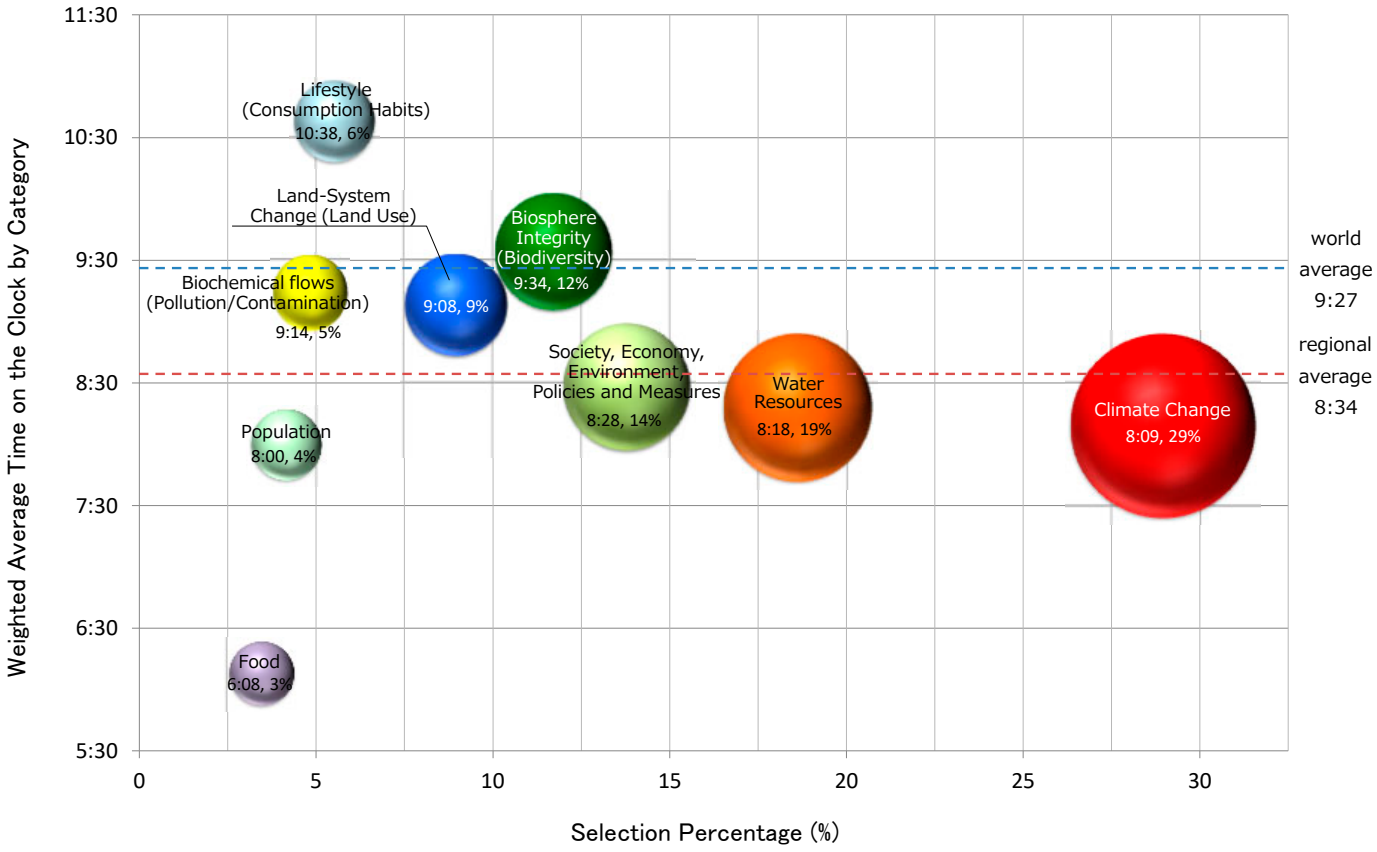


Fig. 14. Middle East

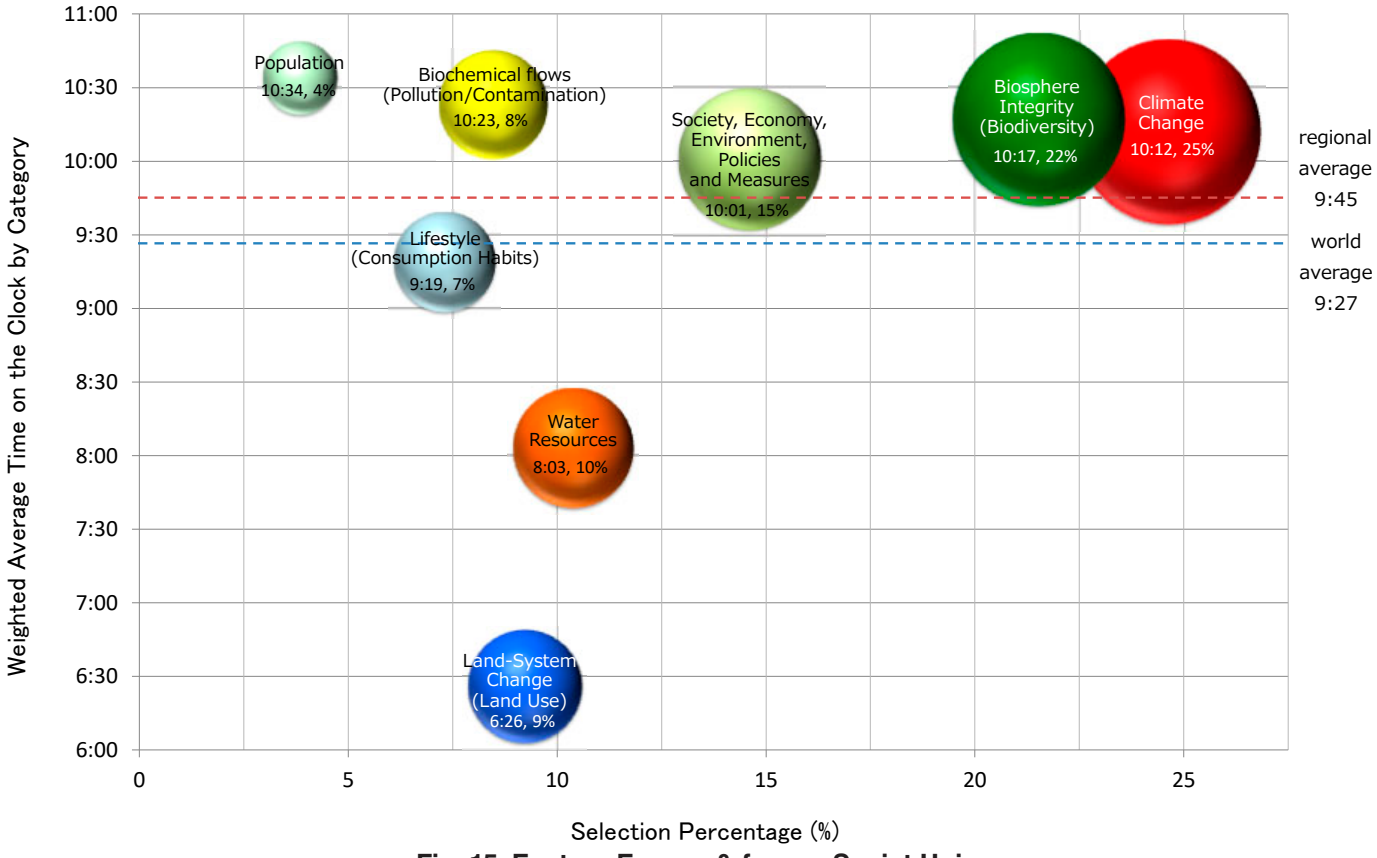


Fig. 15. Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union

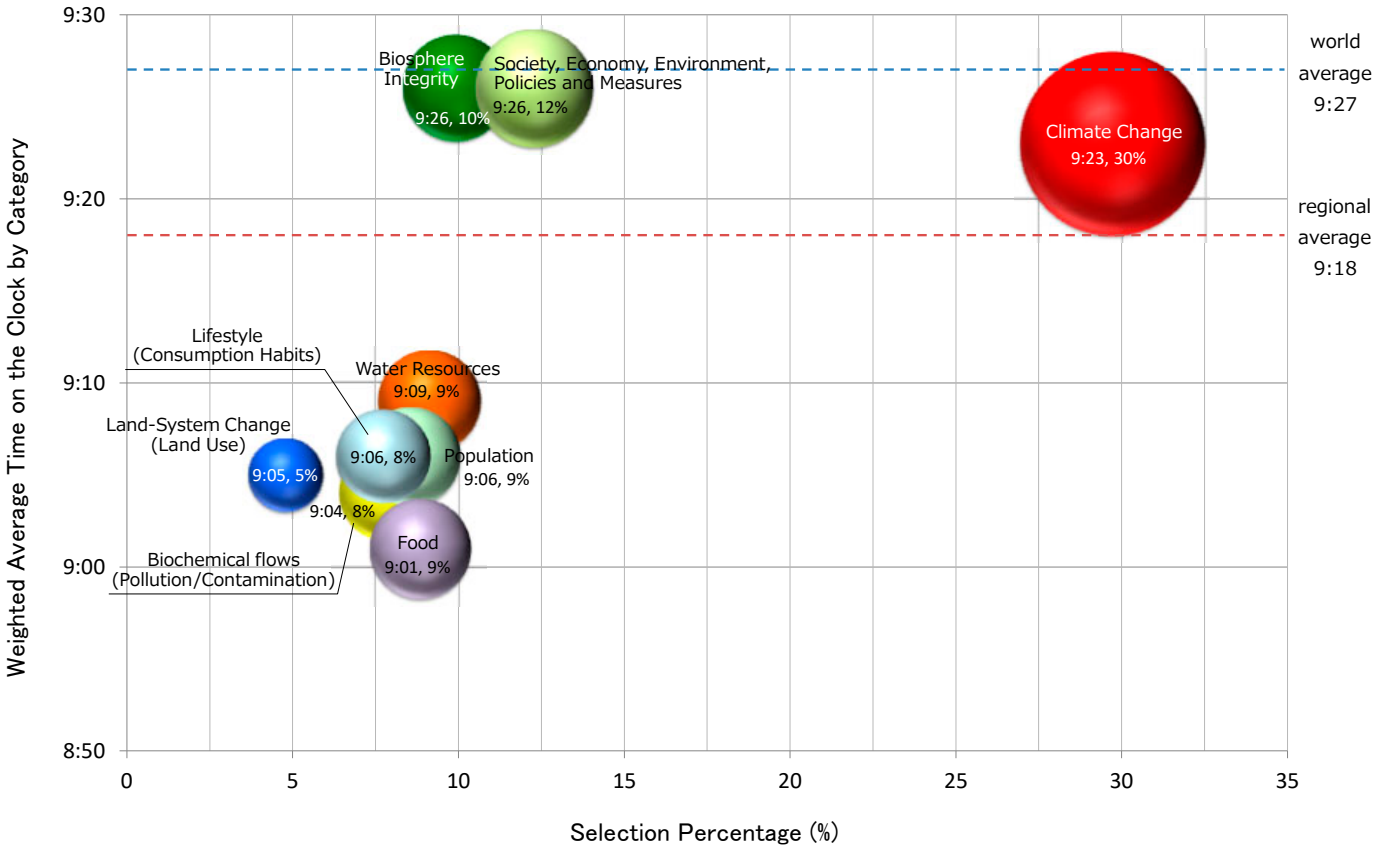


Fig. 16-1. Asia

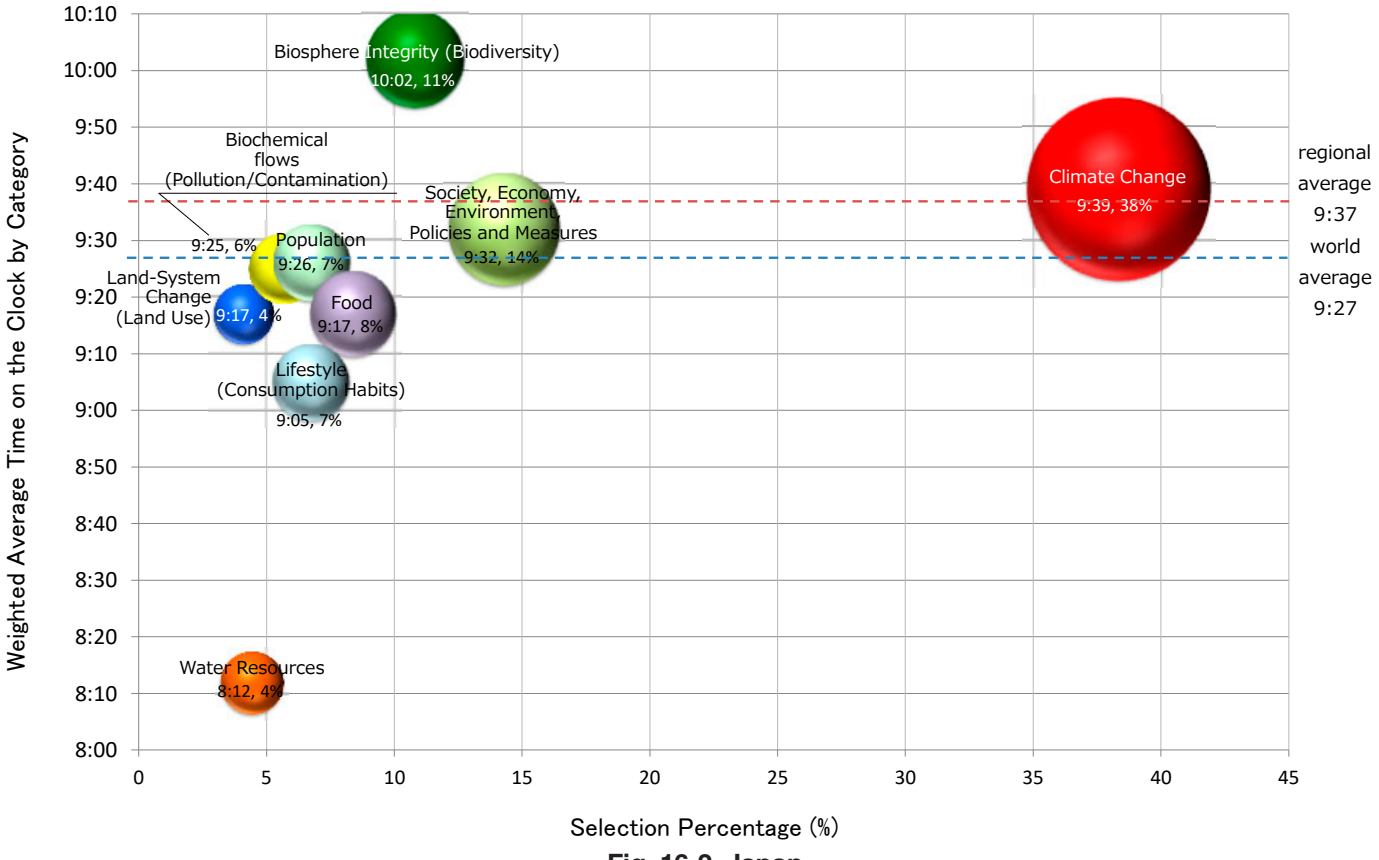


Fig. 16-2. Japan

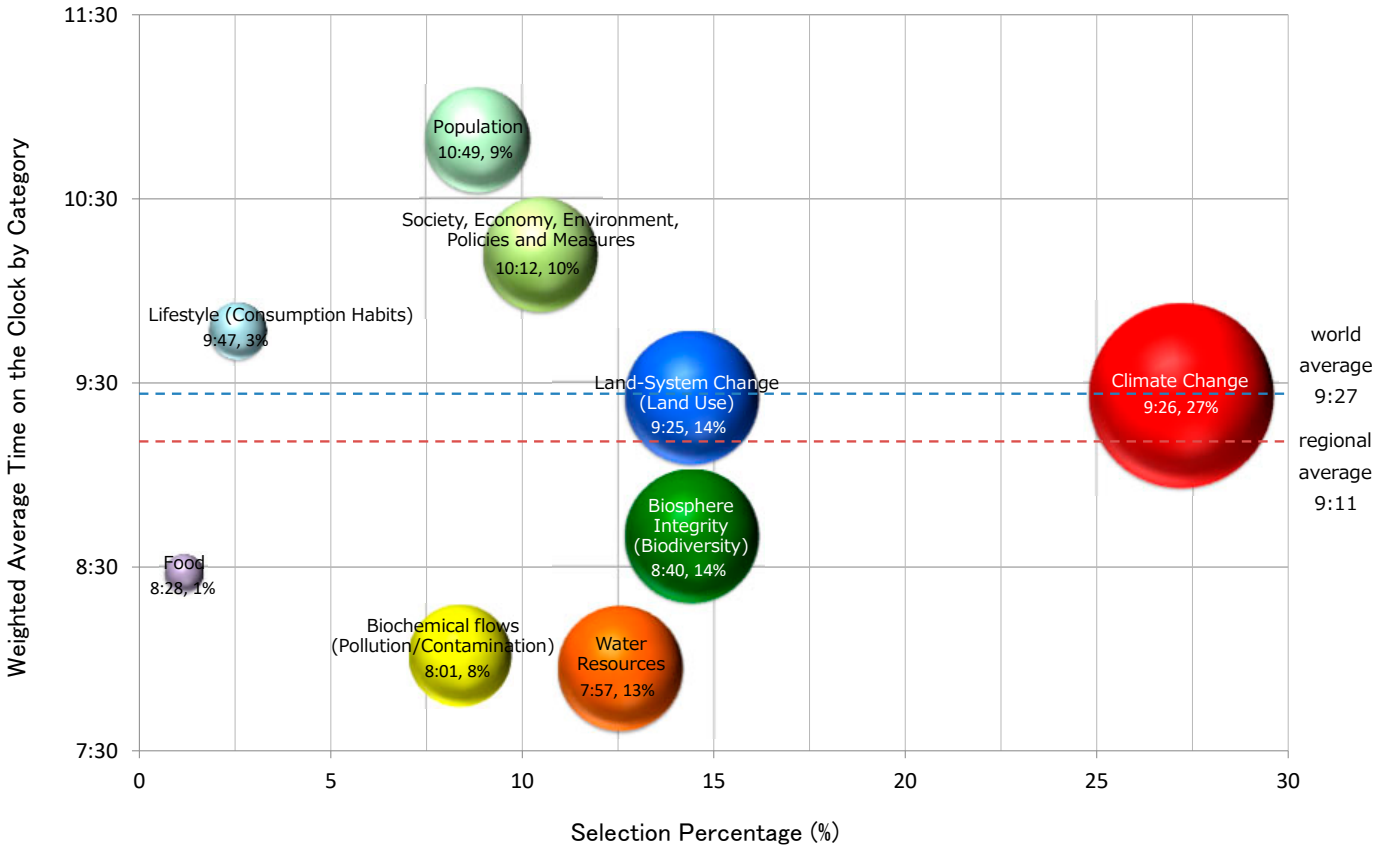


Fig. 16-3. India

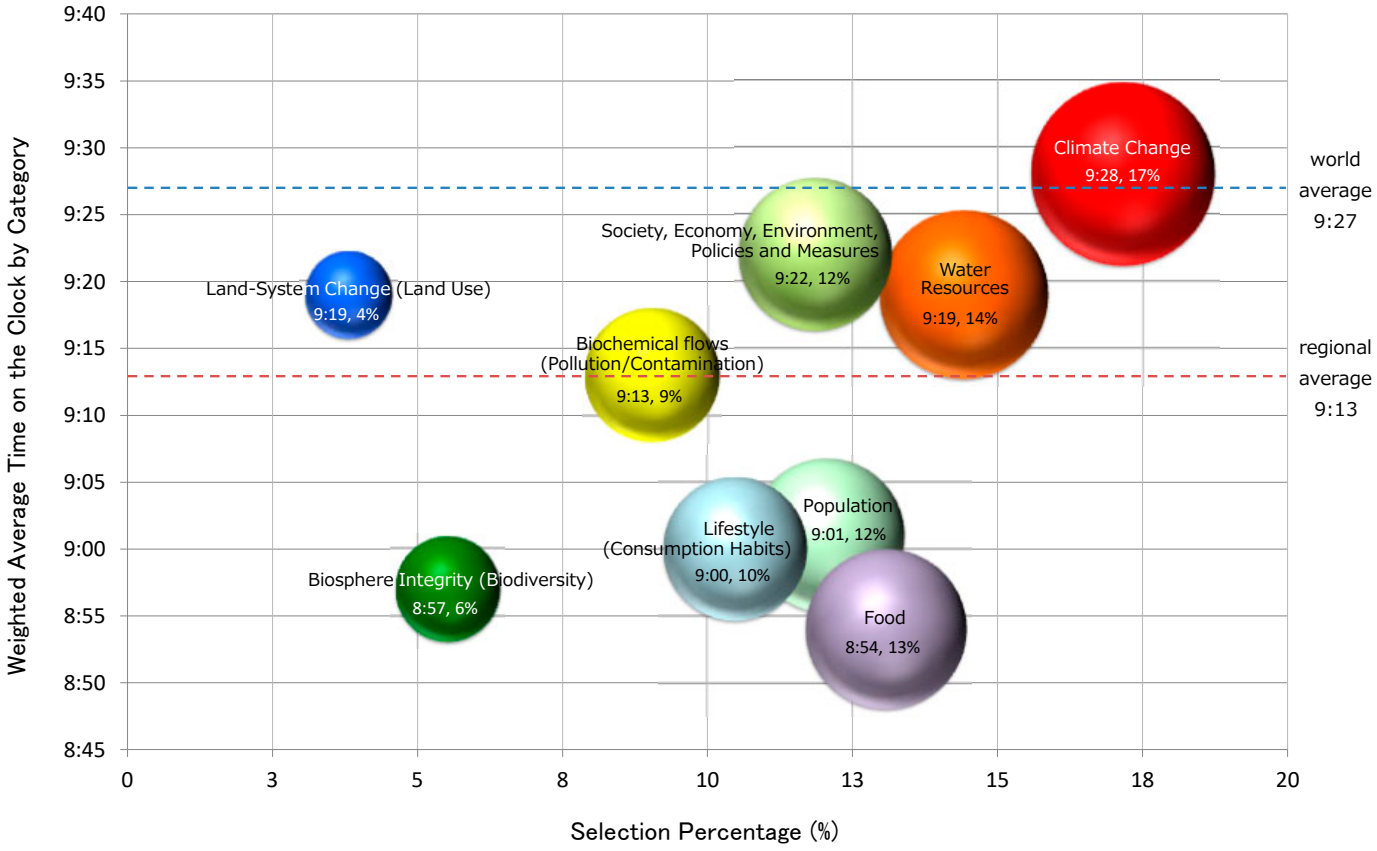


Fig. 16-4. China

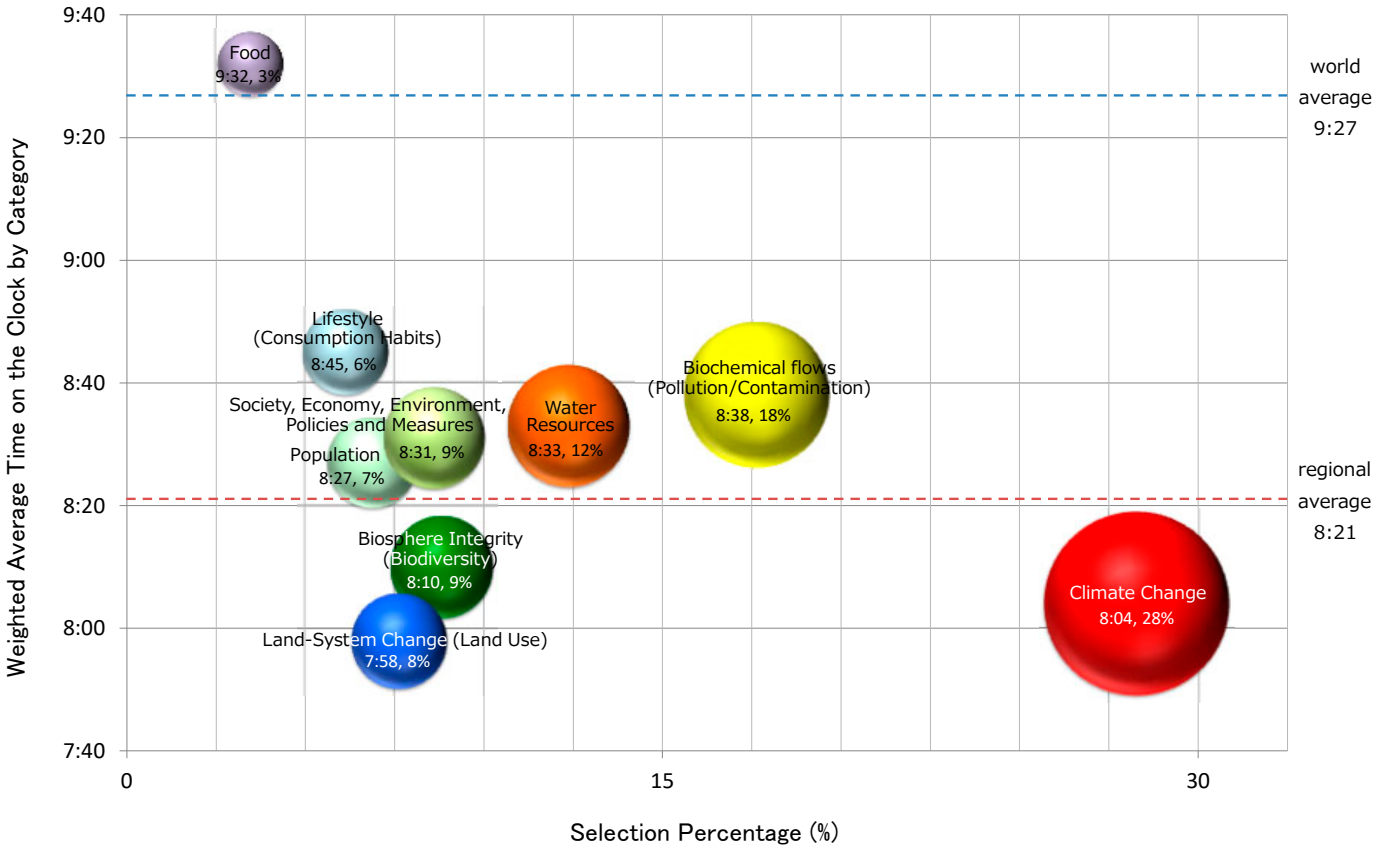


Fig. 16-5. Taiwan

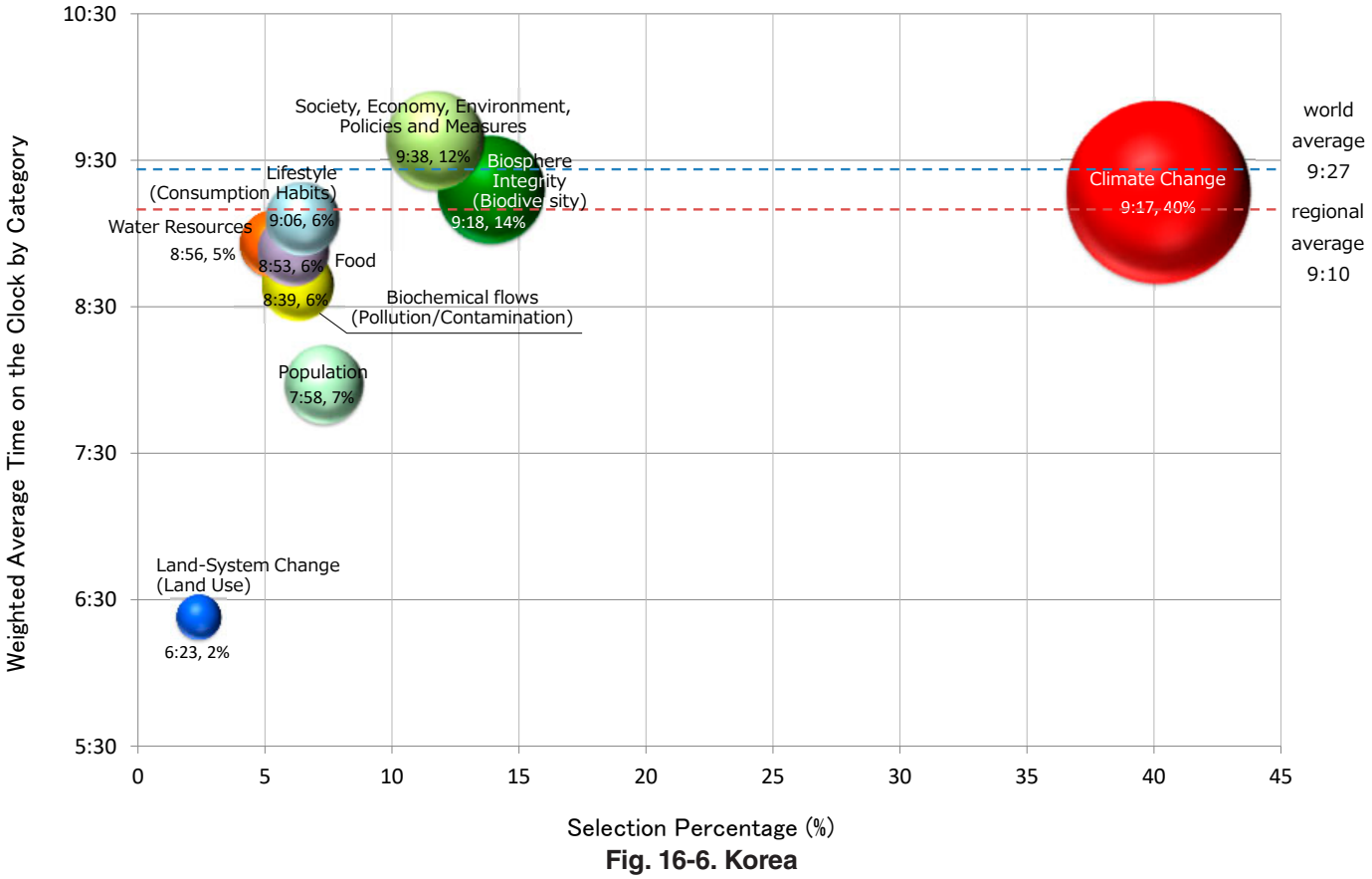


Fig. 16-6. Korea

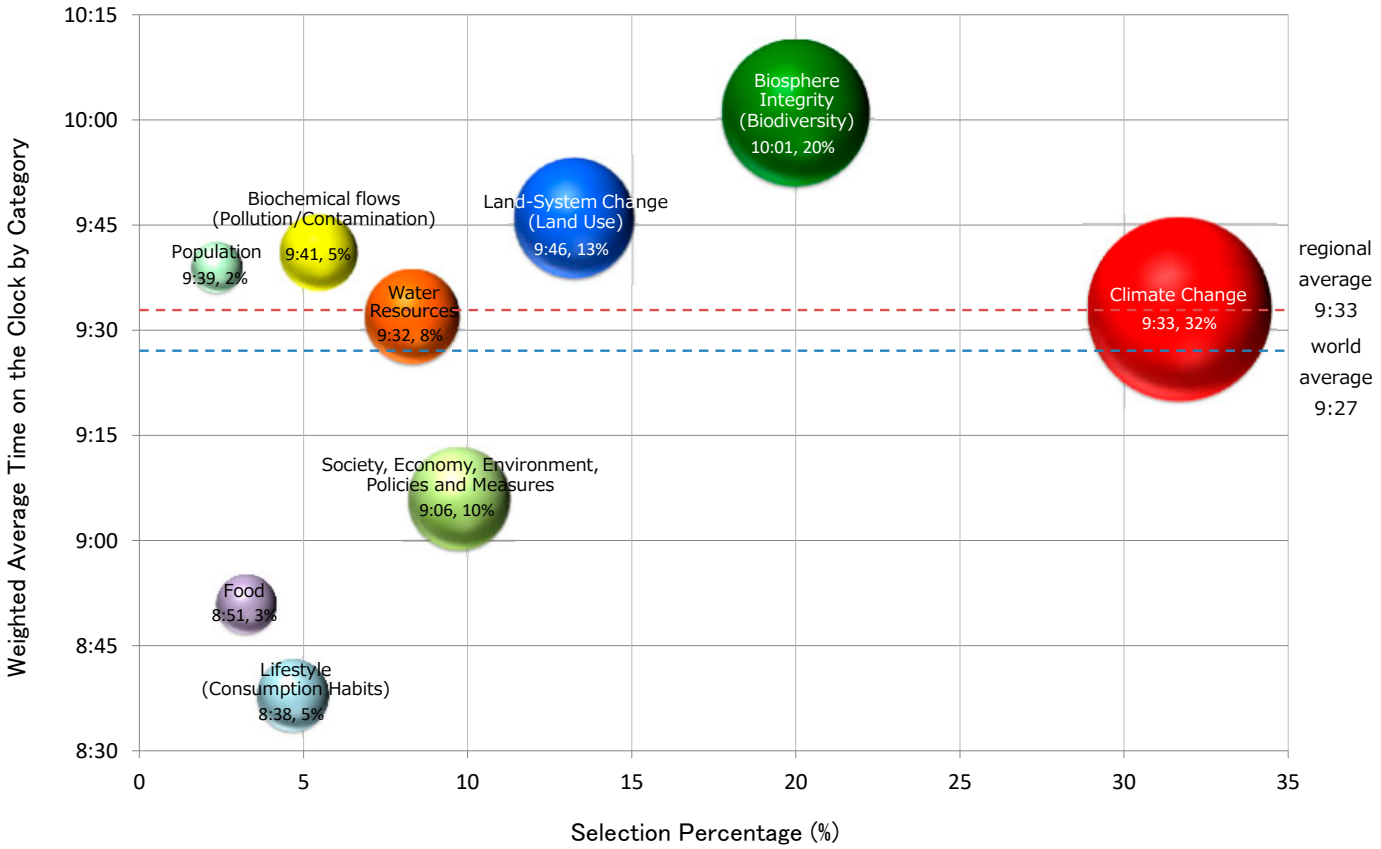


Fig. 16-7. Asia (excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea)

III-2. Awareness of the issues of Climate Change and Biodiversity Loss

Among the various environmental issues, climate change and biodiversity loss are garnering significant attention. From the three perspectives of "public awareness," "policies and legal system," and "social infrastructure," we asked respondents about the progress of the "transition to a decarbonized society" for the mitigation of global warming and the "conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats" in their respective countries.

Question 2-1: The Paris Agreement and SDGs were adopted in 2015 to promote efforts against global warming. Compared to before 2015, please answer the following question from three perspectives shown below. Do you think any progress is being made in a transition to a decarbonized society in your country/region?

We calculated the average score by quantifying the answers and giving a score of "-2" for the answer "Not improved at all," "-1" for the answer "Somewhat not improved," "0" for the answer "Neither improved or not improved," "+1" for the answer "Somewhat improved," and "+2" for the answer "Definitely improved." We used 30 or more responses to calculate the average score for each region or country.

The average score for the entire world and the average score for each region and country are shown in Table 8.

The world's average scores are as follows:

- Public Awareness: +0.73
- Policies and Legal System: +0.56
- Social Infrastructure : +0.36

- Overall, with regard to transitioning to a decarbonized society, the results show considerably lower scores for three years running in "Policies and Legal System" and "Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities)" compared to "Public Awareness."

- Among Asian countries, Japan and Korea have the lowest scores in all three areas: "Public Awareness," "Policies and Legal System," and "Social Infrastructure."

- The scores for "Public Awareness" and "Policies and Legal System" varied by country and region. In China and Taiwan, the gap between the two was small, with the score for "Policies and Legal System" being slightly higher than that for "Public Awareness." In contrast, by region, in Oceania, North America, and Western Europe, the difference between the two was large, with progress in "Policies and Legal System" lagging significantly behind "Public Awareness." This trend has remained unchanged for the past three years.

- China has maintained the world's highest scores in "Policies and Legal System" and "Social Infrastructure" for three consecutive years. It seems that many respondents believe that the government is taking a leading role in the transition to a decarbonized society.

- By organization, respondents working for corporations have consistently held a stronger belief than those in other organizations that the transition to a decarbonized society is progressing in terms of "Policies and Legal System" and "Social Infrastructure." Central government officials, on the other hand, believe that "Public Awareness" has been maintaining a positive stance year after year.

- By generation, younger generations in their 20s and 30s hold a stronger belief than older generations that the transition to a decarbonized society is progressing in terms of "Policies and Legal System" and "Social Infrastructure.".

Table 8 Progress in a Transition to a Decarbonized Society:
World Average and Average Scores by Region, Organization, and Age Range

Transition to a Decarbonized Society		Public Awareness			Policies and Legal System			Social Infrastructure		
		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Region	World Average	0.81	0.77	0.73	0.47	0.52	0.56	0.43	0.38	0.36
	Oceania	1.26	1.36	1.11	0.26	0.45	0.11	0.43	0.32	0.03
	Austraia	1.43	1.47	1.23	0.29	0.71	0.19	0.54	0.44	0.23
	North America	1.17	1.26	1.03	0.13	0.41	0.46	0.47	0.32	0.46
	Canada	1.11	1.10	0.92	0.08	0.24	0.26	0.36	-0.07	0.11
	USA	1.18	1.30	1.07	0.14	0.45	0.53	0.50	0.43	0.58
	Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	0.43	0.45	0.16	-0.21	0.11	-0.08	0.06	-0.15	-0.26
	South America	0.51	0.43	0.25	-0.16	0.07	0.11	0.04	0.19	-0.28
	Western Europe	1.15	1.12	1.18	0.28	0.34	0.52	0.31	0.27	0.31
	UK	1.35	1.25	1.29	0.29	0.48	0.60	0.23	0.23	0.36
	Western Europe (excl. UK)	1.08	1.08	1.15	0.28	0.30	0.50	0.33	0.28	0.29
	Africa	0.45	0.58	0.62	0.39	0.28	0.69	0.19	-0.17	0.10
	Middle East	0.82	0.74	0.62	0.32	0.11	0.69	0.38	0.21	0.62
	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	1.06	0.93	0.81	-0.03	0.27	0.46	-0.03	-0.30	0.31
	Asia	0.74	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.51	0.50	0.45
	Japan	0.54	0.47	0.46	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.23	0.24	0.11
	India	0.86	0.80	0.95	0.55	0.45	0.72	0.36	0.32	0.28
	China	1.10	0.90	1.04	1.18	1.15	1.23	1.01	0.97	1.03
	Taiwan	0.35	0.49	0.54	0.52	0.53	0.67	0.26	0.38	0.52
	Korea	0.30	0.43	0.33	0.07	-0.45	-0.01	-0.11	-0.47	-0.09
	Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	0.73	0.88	0.73	0.50	0.69	0.75	0.28	0.22	0.26
Organi-zation	Central government	0.88	1.07	1.00	0.66	0.84	0.90	0.46	0.48	0.56
	Local government	0.63	0.59	0.65	0.50	0.54	0.68	0.50	0.65	0.44
	University/Research institution	0.74	0.67	0.62	0.29	0.37	0.40	0.28	0.26	0.19
	NGO/NPO	0.75	0.84	0.71	0.30	0.26	0.32	0.26	0.16	0.15
	Corporation	1.01	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.02	1.02	0.86	0.77	0.82
	Media	1.06	0.74	0.85	0.56	0.30	0.67	0.66	0.48	0.54
	Others	0.70	0.70	0.51	0.16	0.30	0.19	0.19	0.18	-0.01
Gene-ration	20s, 30s	0.85	0.82	0.74	0.82	0.80	0.78	0.72	0.67	0.60
	40s, 50s	0.75	0.75	0.71	0.37	0.45	0.46	0.30	0.28	0.22
	60s and Over 60	0.82	0.73	0.73	0.19	0.27	0.38	0.25	0.17	0.22

*1 ■: Max value of the year, ■: Min value of the year, ■: Notable Values

*2 Average scores were calculated by assigning the following values: '-2' for 'Not improved at all,' '-1' for 'Somewhat not improved,' '0' for 'Neither improved nor not improved,' '+1' for 'Somewhat improved,' and '+2' for 'Definitely improved.'

Question 2-2: In 2022, the "Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework" was adopted as a successor to the Aichi Targets, aiming to curb biodiversity loss. Compared to before 2022, please answer the following question from three perspectives shown below.

Do you think any progress is being made in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats in your country/region?

Table 9 shows the results analyzed for Question 2-2 from the three perspectives, "Public Awareness," "Policies and Legal Systems," and "Social Infrastructure," in the same manner as in Question 2-1.

- Globally, the scores for "Progress in the Conservation and Restoration of Wildlife Habitats" are consistently below 0.5 from all perspectives, indicating that many respondents believe that progress in this issue is lagging behind that of action on "Climate Change."
- Among the three perspectives, many respondents believe that "Social Infrastructure" are lagging behind "Public Awareness" and "Policies and Legal System."
- Chinese respondents expressed a stronger belief than respondents from other regions that the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats is progressing positively in China from all perspectives.
- In Japan, the scores are negative for all three perspectives, indicating that many respondents believe that the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats is not progressing.
- Respondents in Oceania gave low scores across all three perspectives, with the lowest scores in "Policies and Legal System" and "Social Infrastructure."
- Central government officials hold a more positive view of progress in "Public Awareness" for the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats, while respondents working for corporations perceive gradual progress in "Policies and Legal System" and "Social Infrastructure."
- Respondents in their 20s and 30s expressed a more positive view of progress in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats across all perspectives compared to other age groups.

Table 9 Progress in the Conservation and Restoration of Wildlife Habitats: World Average and Average Scores by Region, Organization, and Age Range

		Total	Public Awareness	Policies and Legal System	Social Infrastructure
			2024	2024	2024
	World Average	2024	**0.37**	**0.34**	**0.09**
Region	Oceania	36	**0.19**	**-0.28**	**-0.75**
	Austraia	26	**0.31**	**-0.08**	**-0.54**
	North America	158	**0.47**	**0.30**	**0.05**
	Canada	38	**0.42**	**0.16**	**-0.32**
	USA	120	**0.48**	**0.34**	**0.17**
	Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	62	**0.15**	**-0.03**	**-0.24**
	South America	101	**0.36**	**0.13**	**-0.21**
	Western Europe	206	**0.53**	**0.04**	**-0.22**
	UK	42	**0.55**	**0.02**	**-0.38**
	Western Europe (excl. UK)	164	**0.53**	**0.04**	**-0.18**
	Africa	87	**0.62**	**0.78**	**0.02**
	Middle East	29	**0.72**	**0.45**	**0.38**
	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	26	**0.62**	**0.12**	**-0.08**
	Asia	1388	**0.32**	**0.41**	**0.20**
	Japan	459	**-0.34**	**-0.25**	**-0.47**
	India	43	**0.81**	**0.35**	**0.05**
	China	493	**1.01**	**1.22**	**0.98**
	Taiwan	93	**0.72**	**0.68**	**0.59**
	Korea	223	**-0.21**	**-0.17**	**-0.24**
	Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	77	**0.60**	**0.66**	**0.05**
Organi-zation	Central government	108	**0.82**	**0.58**	**0.43**
	Local government	84	**0.43**	**0.55**	**0.19**
	University/Research institution	726	**0.13**	**0.08**	**-0.22**
	NGO/NPO	363	**0.28**	**0.15**	**-0.08**
	Corporation	527	**0.78**	**0.91**	**0.69**
	Media	39	**0.49**	**0.44**	**0.36**
	Others	245	**0.11**	**-0.02**	**-0.25**
Gene-ration	20s, 30s	761	**0.64**	**0.67**	**0.49**
	40s, 50s	808	**0.24**	**0.19**	**-0.12**
	60s and Over 60	523	**0.18**	**0.10**	**-0.16**

*1 ■: Max value of the year, ■: Min value of the year, : Notable Values

*2 Average scores were calculated by assigning the following values: '-2' for 'Not improved at all,' '-1' for 'Somewhat not improved,' '0' for 'Neither improved nor not improved,' '+1' for 'Somewhat improved,' and '+2' for 'Definitely improved.'

III-3. Awareness of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Question 3-1. Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), please select three goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030. Then, rank them from highest (1st) to lowest (3rd) level of realization, while writing in the Goal numbers.

Three goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030 were analyzed. Table 10 shows the percentage distribution of responses for each option in a multiple-answer question, based on the total number of respondents.

Table 10 (Respondents' Own Country/Region) Three Goals (out of 17 SDGs) That Will Have the Highest Level of Realization in 2030 (multiple answers)

	1. No Poverty	2. Zero Hunger	3. Good Health and Well-being	4. Quality Education	5. Gender Equality	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	7. Affordable and Clean Energy	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	10. Reduced Inequalities	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	13. Climate Action	14. Life Below Water	15. Life on Land	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	17. Partnerships for the Goals	There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030.
Average	9	17	17	20	17	17	15	11	23	6	12	11	18	4	5	5	13	23
Oceania	6	8	19	17	31	19	28	0	33	11	11	0	17	6	8	11	17	19
Australia	4	12	23	15	31	27	35	0	38	12	12	0	19	8	8	8	15	12
Oceania (except Australia)	10	0	10	20	30	0	10	0	20	10	10	0	10	0	10	20	20	40
North America	4	5	10	10	29	15	24	22	33	9	14	8	24	4	4	1	23	20
Canada	3	0	18	13	32	13	16	8	32	11	5	16	21	11	11	0	21	24
USA	5	7	8	9	28	16	27	26	33	9	17	5	25	3	3	2	24	18
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	2	6	2	11	32	2	6	5	27	11	5	11	29	13	11	0	29	32
South America	5	11	4	13	20	10	20	7	18	7	9	8	21	1	8	3	15	41
Western Europe	8	20	15	17	24	14	19	15	25	7	9	7	17	3	5	7	17	24
UK	2	7	5	17	29	5	31	14	21	24	7	12	17	10	2	12	21	21
W. Europe (except UK)	10	23	18	17	23	16	16	15	26	3	9	5	18	2	5	5	15	24
Africa	10	15	18	18	22	14	15	5	13	11	6	5	26	2	6	6	15	31
Middle East	17	21	24	31	10	10	14	10	14	10	10	21	34	3	10	17	10	10
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	8	23	12	19	19	23	23	12	19	0	8	8	23	8	4	15	19	19
Asia	10	19	20	22	13	19	14	11	22	5	13	13	15	4	4	5	11	21
Japan	7	20	11	27	14	24	11	8	22	1	15	16	8	2	2	4	6	32
India	12	23	28	12	14	16	28	9	26	5	12	9	30	5	16	5	9	14
China	14	21	15	11	7	15	15	10	18	10	15	9	19	4	3	8	7	17
Taiwan	0	6	49	38	32	29	20	33	23	3	4	16	13	8	12	2	11	0
Korea	14	15	35	30	14	18	10	6	35	4	12	14	11	5	3	4	22	22
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	8	19	16	23	18	12	13	18	12	6	13	9	42	8	14	3	27	13

Three goals (out of 17 SDGs) that will have the highest level of realization ■: 1st ■: 2nd ■: 3rd

- In many countries and regions, "9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure," "4. Quality Education," and "13. Climate Action" were selected, on average, as goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030. Though on the downside, a notable number of respondents selected "There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030" (23%).

- "4. Quality Education" was selected in Asia and the Middle East as a goal that will have the highest level of realization in 2030. However, in North America; Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean; and South America, much fewer people selected this goal.

- In India, Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean; Africa, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union, people frequently selected "13. Climate Action" as a goal that will have the highest level of realization in 2030.

- "5. Gender Equality" is expected to be achieved at a high level in Oceania, North America, Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean by 2030, but it is not expected to be achieved at a high level in the Middle East and China.

Question 3-2: Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), please select three goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030. Then, rank them from lowest (1st) to highest (3rd) level of realization, while writing in the Goal numbers.

Three goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030 were analyzed. Table 11 shows the percentage distribution of responses for each option in a multiple-answer question, based on the total number of respondents.

Table 11 (Respondents' Own Country/Region) Three Goals (out of 17 SDGs) That Will Have the Lowest Level of Realization in 2030 (multiple answers)

	1. No Poverty	2. Zero Hunger	3. Good Health and Well-being	4. Quality Education	5. Gender Equality	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	7. Affordable and Clean Energy	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	10. Reduced Inequalities	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	13. Climate Action	14. Life Below Water	15. Life on Land	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	17. Partnerships for the Goals	There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030.
Average	36	21	11	9	14	8	11	13	5	27	11	15	25	19	12	24	5	8
Oceania	44	22	8	11	6	3	6	8	6	36	8	25	31	28	31	11	8	3
Australia	46	27	4	12	8	0	4	4	4	35	12	31	27	27	31	12	8	4
Oceania (except Australia)	40	10	20	10	0	10	10	20	10	40	0	10	40	30	30	10	10	0
North America	49	37	7	8	6	4	6	5	4	25	15	29	25	18	11	31	4	6
Canada	55	37	5	3	8	3	8	0	0	24	18	32	29	16	11	42	3	3
USA	48	37	8	9	6	4	5	7	5	26	13	28	23	19	11	28	4	7
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	48	26	21	8	8	19	10	11	2	16	13	11	16	15	15	27	0	11
South America	53	31	21	15	8	10	3	13	2	25	12	16	13	7	10	21	6	12
Western Europe	37	16	7	4	6	9	7	5	1	27	14	23	31	34	31	27	3	6
UK	36	26	10	0	5	5	5	5	0	24	12	19	24	38	40	29	2	7
W. Europe (except UK)	37	13	6	5	6	10	8	5	2	27	14	24	33	33	28	27	3	6
Africa	44	36	7	13	8	2	18	10	11	18	15	16	13	16	6	30	2	11
Middle East	34	34	3	0	21	10	14	3	7	21	7	17	17	14	17	21	7	17
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	23	23	8	15	15	15	4	8	4	27	8	19	15	31	27	27	8	8
Asia	32	17	11	9	18	7	12	15	6	28	10	11	26	18	10	23	6	7
Japan	42	22	16	7	21	5	18	15	2	30	6	6	37	16	9	34	4	2
India	35	35	19	5	16	12	2	12	12	37	14	19	14	16	9	23	7	5
China	15	8	11	11	13	6	9	18	10	20	11	15	13	13	8	11	6	17
Taiwan	42	15	4	11	10	20	14	3	3	32	16	6	26	40	6	41	10	0
Korea	40	25	4	4	25	7	9	14	4	40	11	12	39	22	13	18	8	1
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	36	21	9	13	17	13	10	12	8	16	8	19	19	22	14	35	12	5

Three Goals (out of 17 SDGs) that will have the lowest level of realization ■:1st ■:2nd ■3rd

- In the respondents' own country or region, "1. No Poverty," (36%) "10. Reduced Inequalities," (27%) and "13. Climate Action" (25%) were most commonly selected as goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030. These were followed by "16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" (24%).

- The number of respondents who think it is difficult to achieve "5. Gender Equality" in their own countries by 2030 is particularly high in Japan, Korea, and the Middle East.

- The number of respondents who think that "12. Responsible Consumption and Production" will be difficult to achieve in their own countries by 2030 is high in Oceania, North America, and Western Europe.

- Respondents in the countries and regions such as Japan, Taiwan, Canada, Africa, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union believe that "16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" is less achievable than those in other regions.

Question 4: As of 2024, based on your understanding, how much progress do you think has been made towards achieving the 17 SDGs overall? With 100% representing complete achievement of all goals, please provide a number from 1 to 100 in increment of 5.

Figure 17 shows the distribution of the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement as of 2024 among 2,093 respondents. Approximately 15% of respondents indicated a perceived level of all SDGs achievement of 0%, 9.5% responded that "No particular progress has been made in achieving the goals," and the average was 31.0%.

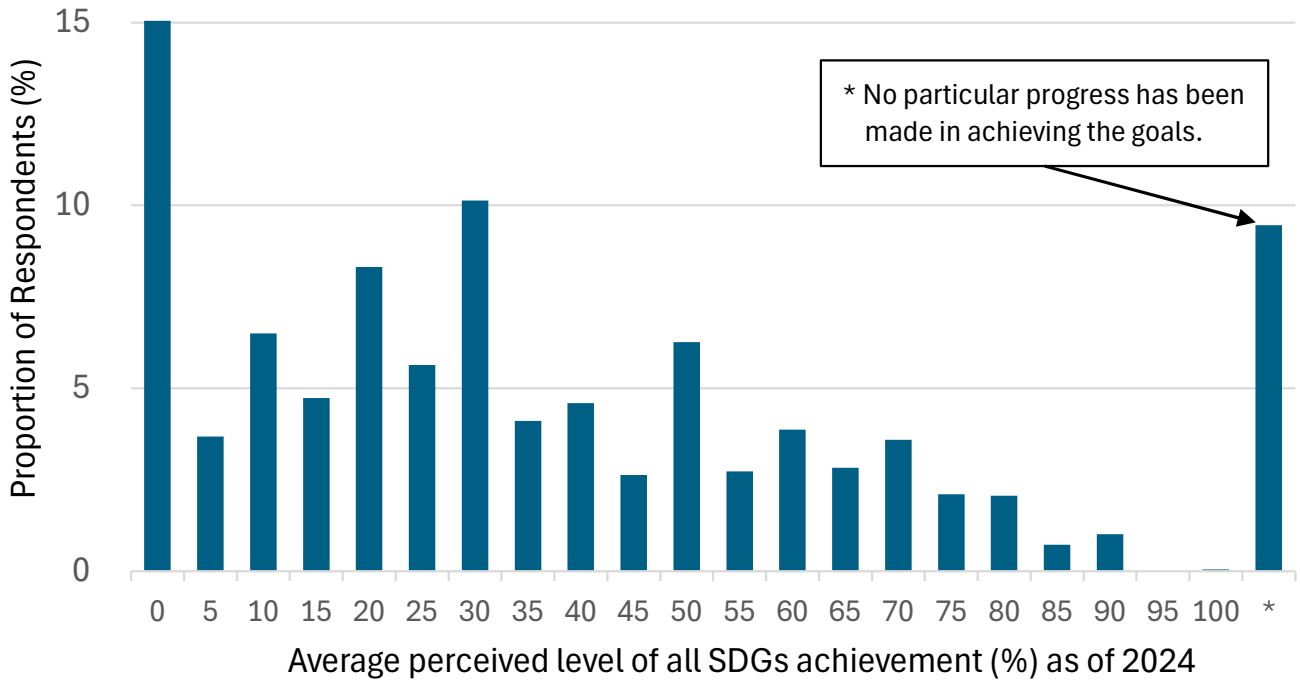


Fig. 17 Distribution of the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement (%) as 2024

Figure 18 presents the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement as of 2024 by age group. It reveals a significant difference in the perceived level of SDG achievement across generations. Respondents in their 20s and 30s perceive the level of SDG achievement in 2024 to be over 35%, while those aged 50 and over perceive it to be less than 30%.

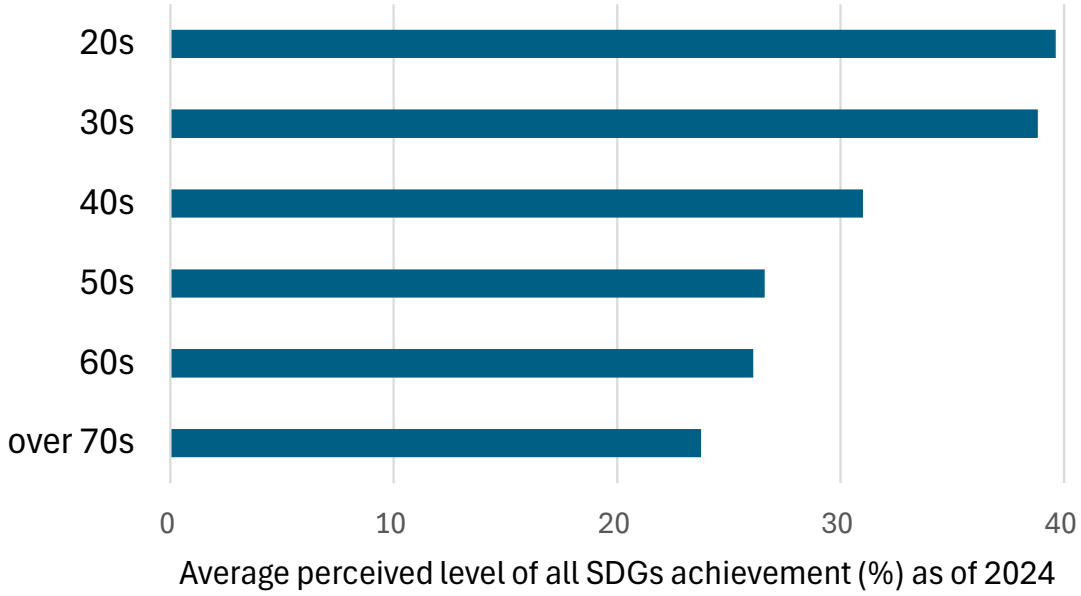


Fig. 18 Average perceived level of all SDGs achievement (%) by generation

IV. Closing Comment

The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock has moved back consecutively 20 minutes in total from 9:47 in 2020, to 9:27 in 2024. While the time on the Clock went back in most regions of the world, it moved forward by 19 minutes in Western Europe. This is the time closest to midnight in Western Europe in the past 10 years. It is possible that the respondents were influenced by the extremely severe heatwaves and wildfires that hit Europe in 2023.

With regard to "Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account," which are used to decide the time on the Clock, "Climate Change" was overwhelmingly selected by 30% of respondents in all regions, far exceeding the other options. This is the first time since the survey began, indicating that climate change is recognized as an urgent issue worldwide.

In 2024, we conducted a survey, from the three perspectives of "public awareness," "policies and legal system," and "social infrastructure," on the issues of "Climate Change" and "Biodiversity Loss," which are receiving high levels of attention among the global environmental issues.

Regarding the "transition to a decarbonized society" in Question 2-1, on a global scale, there is a tendency for the values indicating signs of improvement to be higher for "public awareness" compared to "policies and legal system" and "social infrastructure."

As for the "progress in conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats" in Question 2-2, in all regions except China, many respondents believe that it is lagging in all aspects compared to "climate change." The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock for "Biosphere integrity (Biodiversity)" is 13 minutes ahead of that for "Climate Change," indicating a higher sense of crisis for the issue of "biodiversity." While the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was established in 1988 and has been actively working on climate change, the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) was not established until 2012, 24 years later. With IPBES receiving the Blue Planet Prize in 2024, there are high expectations for its future contributions.

We also asked questions on the level of realization of SDGs by 2030 in the respondents' countries and regions. Although there were some regional differences regarding goals that will have the highest level of realization, most countries selected both "1. No Poverty" and "10. Reduced Inequalities" as goals that will have the lowest level of realization. A survey on the average perceived level of all SDG achievement as of 2024 towards the 2030 goals revealed that the average for people in their 50s and 60s was 26%, while the average for people in their 20s and 30s was 39%. This difference could be attributed to the fact that younger generations have access to more information and educational opportunities about the SDGs, and are actively working towards achieving them; they are more sensitive to changes in the world.

In conclusion, we have once again compiled a table summarizing the major environmental events that occurred around the world in the year preceding the survey response period. We hope you will find this table helpful as you interpret the results in this report.

We will continue using this current set of questions for some time. We appreciate your cooperation in participating in the survey again next year.

Reference: World Environmental Events (April 2023 - March 2024)

Month/Year	World Event
Apr 2023	(Finland joins NATO.)
May	-The World Health Organization (WHO) declares an end to the COVID-19 global health emergency. -Heavy rains in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo leave over 400 people dead and hundreds missing. -Cyclone Moka makes landfall in Myanmar's Rakhine State, causing over 400 casualties.
Jun	-Wildfires start across Canada in early May, and as of early June, fires continue to burn in 416 locations across the country. The damage is particularly severe in the western provinces, and air pollution from the fires spreads to the United States, causing orange-hued skies in New York and Washington. -Heavy rains trigger severe flooding across Haiti on June 3rd, causing at least 42 deaths.
Jul	-In late July, the record-breaking Typhoon Doksuri, known as Super Typhoon Egay in the Philippines, makes landfall in the country, causing approximately 50 deaths, including 27 confirmed fatalities. -Typhoon Doksuri makes landfall in Fujian Province in southern China, causing widespread flooding and river inundation near Beijing. According to Chinese media, 1.45 million people are affected in Fujian Province by July 30th, with over 20 deaths. -Wildfires erupt across Greece, marking them the largest forest fire in the European Union (EU) since 2000. -In a news briefing on the 27th, the UN Secretary-General António Guterres declared: “The era of global warming has ended; the era of global boiling has arrived,” as scientists confirmed that July is set to become Earth’s hottest month on record. -Japan's average temperature in July, 25.96 degrees Celsius, is the highest in 125 years, breaking a record that has stood for 45 years. A total of 33,000 people are transported by ambulance nationwide for heatstroke during the four weeks from July 3 to 30.
Aug	-A temperature of 48.8 degrees Celsius (119.8 degrees Fahrenheit) is recorded in Floridia, southern Sicily, Italy, on August 11th, marking the highest-ever temperature on the European continent. -A wildfire breaks out on Maui Island in Hawaii, USA, on August 8th, devastating the historic town of Lahaina, destroying 2,200 structures and claiming the lives of around 100 people. The fire causes some of the worst damage ever recorded in a wildfire in the United States in the past 100 years.
Sep	-Cyclone Storm Daniel triggers catastrophic floods in Libya, causing two dams to collapse and inundating the entire city of Derna. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the death toll nears 4,000 by the end of September, with 9,000 people still missing. -Widespread flooding and power outages affect New York State, prompting an emergency declaration. September's rainfall is the second highest on record. -The Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S), the meteorological information agency of the European Union (EU), announces that the global average temperature for June-August of this year, which is summer in the Northern Hemisphere, is 16.77 degrees Celsius, the highest on record since observations began in 1940.
Oct	-A combination of citrus greening disease and multiple hurricanes in Florida severely impacts orange supply, leading to a 270% price increase since January 2020. -An El Niño-induced record drought in India causes raw sugar prices to reach their highest level in 12 years, while cotton prices have also jumped to their highest in 10 months. Meanwhile, heavy rains cause glacial lakes in the Himalayas to overflow, triggering floods that have killed at least 40 people and left dozens missing. -The Israel-Palestine conflict erupts.
Nov	-A temperature of 44.8 degrees Celsius (112.6 degrees Fahrenheit) is recorded in Araçuaí, southeastern Brazil, on November 19th, breaking the country's all-time high temperature record. -Torrential rains and floods across Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia, and Tanzania from November to the first half of December cause at least 350 deaths and displace over 1 million people. -The Panama Canal region is experiencing a record drought due to the El Niño phenomenon, and the Panama Canal Authority announces plans to gradually reduce the number of ships allowed to pass through the canal.
Dec	-Northern Brazil is experiencing its worst-ever drought on record, with severe impacts. In the northwestern state of Amazonas, the number of wildfires increases 2.5 times compared to the same period last year, and air pollution from the fires also worsens. -COP28 takes place in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, from November 30th to December 12th.
Jan 2024	-The island nation of Bahrain, located in the Persian Gulf, experiences its warmest average January temperature since 1902. -Turkey records its highest average January temperature since 1971. -Spain records its warmest average January temperature since 1961.
Feb	-Large-scale wildfires erupt across central and southern Chile starting around February 1st, causing extensive damage and loss of life. The Chilean government declares a state of emergency and deploys the military to assist in firefighting efforts. However, it takes approximately six days for the fires to subside, resulting in 131 fatalities.
Mar	-As of late March, 70% of Mexico's land is experiencing drought conditions, leading to price increases for agricultural products such as corn. In Mexico City, only one day out of the three months of January to March sees rainfall exceeding 1 millimeter. -The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) announces that the global average temperature in 2023 is approximately 1.45 degrees Celsius higher than the average for 1850-1900, which is considered to be the pre-industrial level.

V. Data

Number of Respondents Surveyed and Country of Residence

Region	Country	Total
Africa	ALGERIA	2
	BENIN	3
	BOTSWANA	2
	BURKINA FASO	6
	BURUNDI	1
	CAMEROON	4
	COTE DIVOIRE	3
	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	1
	EGYPT	1
	ETHIOPIA	3
	GHANA	2
	GUINEA	1
	KENYA	10
	LIBERIA	1
	LIBYA	1
	MADAGASCAR	4
	MALAWI	1
	MALI	1
	MAURITIUS	1
	MOROCCO	5
	MOZAMBIQUE	3
	NAMIBIA	2
	NIGER	1
	NIGERIA	2
	SENEGAL	3
	SOUTH AFRICA	9
	TANZANIA	3
	TOGO	1
	TUNISIA	2
	UGANDA	6
	ZAMBIA	1
	ZIMBABWE	1
Africa Total		87
Asia	BANGLADESH	4
	CAMBODIA	2
	CHINA	493
	HONG KONG	4
	INDIA	43
	INDONESIA	6
	JAPAN	459
	KOREA	223
	MALAYSIA	12
	MONGOLIA	1
	MYANMAR	1
	NEPAL	5
	PAKISTAN	6
	PHILIPPINES	10
	SINGAPORE	3
	SRI LANKA	6
	TAIWAN	93
	THAILAND	10
	VIETNAM	7
Asia Total		1388

Region	Country	Total
Mexico, Central America & The Caribbean	BELIZE	1
	COSTA RICA	8
	CUBA	1
	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	3
	EL SALVADOR	3
	GUATEMALA	7
	HONDURAS	3
	MEXICO	30
	PANAMA	3
	PUERTO RICO	1
	SAINT LUCIA	1
	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1
Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean Total		62
South America	ARGENTINA	7
	BOLIVIA	2
	BRAZIL	31
	CHILE	6
	COLOMBIA	17
	ECUADOR	12
	GUYANA	2
	PARAGUAY	4
	PERU	12
	SURINAME	1
	URUGUAY	3
	VENEZUELA	4
South America Total		101
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	ALBANIA	2
	CROATIA	2
	CZECH	3
	ESTONIA	1
	GEORGIA	1
	HUNGARY	4
	KAZAKHSTAN	1
	NORTH MACEDONIA	1
	POLAND	2
	ROMANIA	1
	RUSSIA	4
	SERBIA	1
	SLOVAKIA	1
	SLOVENIA	1
	UZBEKISTAN	1
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union Total		26

Region	Country	Total
Western Europe	AUSTRIA	7
	BELGIUM	3
	DENMARK	3
	FINLAND	1
	FRANCE	20
	GERMANY	23
	GREECE	5
	GREENLAND	1
	IRELAND	4
	ITALY	19
	MONACO	1
	NORWAY	4
	PORTUGAL	6
	SPAIN	21
	SWEDEN	5
	SWITZERLAND	29
	THE NETHERLANDS	12
	UK	42
Western Europe Total		206
Middle East	BAHRAIN	1
	CYPRUS	1
	IRAN	3
	ISRAEL	3
	JORDAN	5
	KUWAIT	2
	LEBANON	5
	PALESTINE	2
	SAUDI ARABIA	4
	SYRIA	1
	TURKEY	1
	YEMEN	1
Middle East Total		29
North America	CANADA	38
	USA	120
North America Total		158
Oceania	AUSTRALIA	26
	NEW CALEDONIA	1
	NEW ZEALAND	6
	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1
	SOLOMON	1
	VANUATU	1
Oceania Total		36

1. Awareness of the Crisis Facing Human Survival - Environmental Doomsday Clock

In Table 1, “Environmental issues to be taken into account” are shown. Keeping in mind the problems that the environment faces at a global level, please select the three most pressing issues for the country or the region where you reside. Then, please rank them in the order of importance. Lastly, for each item, select a time using hours and minutes between 0:10 to 12:00, to indicate the level of crisis for that issue. For the purpose of calculating results, please select your time in units of no smaller than 10 minutes.

Rank 1 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
Number of Valid Response	[2088]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[205]	[163]	[42]	[86]	[29]	[26]	[1385]	[457]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[76]
1. Climate Change	47	53	54	50	61	58	63	35	34	44	45	40	51	41	31	48	66	44	24	39	68	52
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	10	14	19	0	12	11	13	18	15	26	27	21	13	3	27	6	4	5	5	6	8	19
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	5	6	8	0	2	5	1	15	16	3	4	0	9	7	12	3	2	12	4	4	1	10
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	5	6	0	20	2	0	3	2	5	2	2	2	0	3	4	6	2	9	8	18	4	4
5. Water Resources	7	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	7	3	2	5	8	17	8	8	1	12	15	12	4	3
6. Population	6	8	12	0	6	11	4	3	3	4	2	12	5	3	4	7	6	12	11	6	3	0
7. Food	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	6	3	0	5	4	0	10	2	1	3
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	5	0	0	0	8	5	8	2	4	8	9	5	2	7	0	5	2	0	10	4	4	3
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	11	14	8	30	8	11	7	18	17	8	7	12	6	14	15	11	12	7	14	8	8	5
No Response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Time for Rank 1 Category	9:57	10:24	10:30	10:10	10:43	10:23	10:49	9:57	9:37	10:39	10:41	10:31	9:09	9:12	9:56	9:50	10:07	9:27	9:50	9:08	9:38	9:55

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Rank 2 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
Number of Valid Response	[2082]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[205]	[163]	[42]	[86]	[29]	[26]	[1379]	[457]	[43]	[488]	[93]	[222]	[76]
1. Climate Change	15	28	31	20	16	16	16	16	19	18	17	24	13	21	23	14	14	9	11	23	17	13
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	20	44	50	30	30	32	30	21	24	24	24	26	23	17	19	17	23	33	7	13	22	27
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	8	8	4	20	9	11	8	6	21	11	11	12	16	7	4	6	6	21	3	10	3	21
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	9	0	0	0	8	5	9	10	7	5	5	5	6	10	12	9	8	9	10	18	9	6
5. Water Resources	12	3	0	10	10	3	13	23	10	10	12	5	17	24	12	12	8	12	17	11	7	13
6. Population	8	3	4	0	5	8	4	3	4	5	6	0	6	3	4	10	7	7	13	6	14	5
7. Food	9	6	4	10	1	3	1	5	3	3	2	7	5	3	0	12	11	2	18	4	8	4
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9	6	4	10	8	8	8	6	5	13	13	12	0	7	19	9	9	2	11	8	8	3
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	10	3	4	0	12	16	11	10	8	10	10	10	14	7	8	10	13	5	8	8	12	6
No Response	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Time for Rank 2 Category	9:10	9:44	9:47	9:37	10:03	9:49	10:07	8:51	8:54	10:02	10:02	10:02	8:37	8:24	9:46	9:00	9:20	8:53	8:51	7:47	9:01	9:25

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Rank 3 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
Number of Valid Response	[2027]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[205]	[163]	[42]	[86]	[29]	[26]	[1324]	[455]	[43]	[438]	[92]	[220]	[76]
1. Climate Change	9	8	12	0	8	5	8	6	10	13	12	17	10	10	12	9	7	12	10	11	7	9
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	11	17	19	10	15	18	13	16	19	14	15	12	21	24	12	8	9	12	4	9	16	10
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	8	22	27	10	8	13	7	10	12	12	13	7	13	17	12	6	6	12	5	13	5	9
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	10	6	8	0	11	5	13	5	8	10	9	14	6	0	15	11	12	5	11	15	9	8
5. Water Resources	10	8	4	20	16	11	18	16	11	10	10	7	11	14	15	9	7	16	9	16	7	16
6. Population	8	11	12	10	6	8	6	5	5	5	5	7	5	7	4	9	7	5	12	9	9	4
7. Food	10	0	0	0	6	8	5	3	4	4	4	2	10	3	0	13	15	2	12	5	16	4
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	13	17	12	30	15	11	16	18	8	17	19	12	7	0	8	12	14	9	12	9	11	13
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	18	11	8	20	16	21	14	21	24	15	13	21	16	24	23	19	22	28	13	13	20	26
No Response	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	11	1	1	1
Time for Rank 3 Category	8:38	9:36	9:50	9:02	9:33	9:14	9:39	8:43	8:35	9:34	9:30	9:49	7:59	7:14	9:14	8:25	8:47	8:54	8:14	7:15	8:15	8:49

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

2. Among the various environmental issues, “climate change” and “biodiversity loss” are garnering significant attention and require urgent solutions.

We would like to understand your current views on these issues.

Question 2-1 The Paris Agreement and SDGs were adopted in 2015 to promote efforts against global warming. Compared to before 2015, please answer the following question from three perspectives shown below.

Do you think any progress is being made in a transition to a decarbonized society in your country/ region?

(Percentages are based on valid responses.)

1. Public awareness

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1. Definitely	23	33	35	30	32	37	31	8	18	35	34	40	22	21	31	20	11	44	30	11	12	34
2. somewhat	48	56	58	50	53	42	56	45	38	55	55	55	45	52	46	47	49	35	52	52	36	32
3. Cannot say either way	13	3	4	0	3	3	3	10	4	3	4	0	11	7	4	17	19	0	12	20	28	9
4. not really	13	6	4	10	10	13	9	29	33	6	7	2	17	10	12	13	15	14	5	15	19	22
5. Definitely not	4	3	0	10	2	5	1	8	8	1	1	2	5	10	8	3	5	7	1	2	4	3
average	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.7
standard deviation	1.065	0.919	0.710	1.317	0.967	1.194	0.886	1.176	1.299	0.822	0.826	0.805	1.144	1.237	1.234	1.041	1.049	1.290	0.869	0.951	1.047	1.221

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

2. Policies, legal system

Unit:%

Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1. Definitely	20	8	8	10	9	8	10	11	9	12	13	10	25	28	19	23	7	35	48	8	6	26
2. somewhat	43	44	46	40	55	50	57	31	41	56	54	62	40	45	42	40	46	30	33	68	31	44
3. Cannot say either way	15	8	12	0	9	8	9	13	11	8	9	7	17	3	12	18	21	12	13	13	26	12
4. not really	18	28	27	30	25	29	24	29	32	19	19	21	13	17	19	15	21	19	5	8	30	16
5. Definitely not	4	11	8	20	1	5	0	16	8	4	5	0	5	7	8	4	5	5	1	4	7	3
average	0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.8
standard deviation	1.126	1.237	1.167	1.449	1.014	1.131	0.970	1.309	1.182	1.072	1.105	0.939	1.124	1.257	1.240	1.108	1.031	1.260	0.922	0.889	1.057	1.090

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities

Unit:%

Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1. Definitely	12	3	4	0	8	0	11	2	3	6	8	0	5	14	15	15	4	23	30	6	6	13
2. somewhat	43	47	50	40	55	50	57	32	29	52	49	64	44	59	38	41	41	23	49	55	23	38
3. Cannot say either way	19	8	12	0	14	18	13	15	16	14	15	12	16	7	15	22	24	16	15	25	36	16
4. not really	21	33	35	30	20	24	19	42	43	21	22	19	29	17	23	18	26	33	5	12	28	30
5. Definitely not	5	8	0	30	3	8	1	10	10	6	7	5	7	3	8	4	5	5	1	2	8	4
average	0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.3
standard deviation	1.085	1.134	0.992	1.354	0.988	1.034	0.950	1.070	1.078	1.072	1.102	0.958	1.089	1.049	1.225	1.068	1.012	1.278	0.855	0.867	1.021	1.140

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Question 2-2 In 2022, the “Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework” was adopted as a successor to the Aichi Targets, aiming to curb biodiversity loss. Compared to before 2022, please answer the following question from three perspectives shown below.

Do you think any progress is being made in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats in your country/region?

(Percentages are based on valid responses.)

1. Public awareness

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1. Definitely	17	22	23	20	18	13	19	10	15	18	20	12	26	24	31	17	2	35	32	16	6	23
2. somewhat	36	28	31	20	42	50	39	42	40	44	42	50	37	45	31	34	20	40	46	58	22	39
3. Cannot say either way	19	11	12	10	15	11	17	13	17	15	13	19	11	14	15	22	33	7	15	10	27	16
4. not really	21	25	23	30	20	18	21	24	24	21	22	19	23	14	15	21	32	9	6	14	36	18
5. Definitely not	6	14	12	20	5	8	4	11	5	2	3	0	2	3	8	7	13	9	1	2	9	4
average	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	-0.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	-0.2	0.6
standard deviation	1.174	1.411	1.379	1.524	1.149	1.177	1.145	1.226	1.145	1.089	1.127	0.942	1.174	1.099	1.299	1.176	1.013	1.277	0.911	0.971	1.079	1.150

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

2. Policies, legal system

Unit:%

Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1. Definitely	18	6	4	10	11	11	11	8	12	9	10	5	29	14	19	21	2	23	47	15	4	25
2. somewhat	32	31	38	10	41	34	43	31	36	34	33	38	40	45	31	30	22	30	35	55	22	42
3. Cannot say either way	21	8	12	0	20	24	18	19	12	17	18	14	14	21	12	24	35	14	12	15	35	13
4. not really	22	42	38	50	24	24	24	34	35	33	31	40	15	14	19	19	31	23	5	13	29	17
5. Definitely not	6	14	8	30	4	8	3	8	6	7	9	2	2	7	19	6	10	9	1	2	9	4
average	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.3	1.2	0.7	-0.2	0.7
standard deviation	1.183	1.210	1.129	1.317	1.086	1.151	1.065	1.145	1.189	1.147	1.174	1.047	1.094	1.121	1.451	1.182	0.970	1.325	0.912	0.957	1.018	1.143

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities

Unit:%

Number of Valid Response	[2092]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[157]	[37]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1. Definitely	11	0	0	0	8	3	10	2	8	5	6	2	11	14	8	13	1	14	31	5	6	6
2. somewhat	29	22	27	10	31	24	33	34	23	24	25	21	25	38	27	30	14	21	45	62	19	33
3. Cannot say either way	25	8	12	0	25	27	25	18	16	23	23	24	25	28	27	26	34	23	18	20	32	22
4. not really	27	42	42	40	29	30	29	32	48	38	38	40	30	14	27	23	39	40	4	10	32	30
5. Definitely not	8	28	19	50	6	16	3	15	6	9	9	12	8	7	12	7	12	2	2	2	11	6
average	0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-1.3	0.1	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	-0.2	0.1
standard deviation	1.147	1.105	1.104	0.949	1.091	1.107	1.064	1.126	1.107	1.080	1.091	1.035	1.161	1.115	1.164	1.145	0.921	1.133	0.909	0.824	1.067	1.087

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

3. Please answer the following questions based on the attached Fig. 1, which shows SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), with a focus on your country or region.

Question 3-1 Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, please select three goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030. Then, rank them from highest (1st) to lowest (3rd) level of realization, while writing in the Goal numbers. If you think none of the goals have any level of realization level, please place a checkmark in the box. (If any of the same goals are selected for both Q3-1 and Q3-2, both answers will bedeclared invalid.)

(from the highest level of realization)

Rank 1 Category

Jnit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1.NO POVERTY	5	3	4	0	2	0	3	2	2	2	3	0	6	10	8	6	2	5	10	0	9	6
2.ZERO HUNGER	9	3	4	0	3	0	4	3	8	11	13	2	2	10	12	11	10	9	15	5	6	12
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	5	8	8	10	1	5	0	2	0	3	4	0	3	7	4	7	2	9	6	22	13	5
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	7	6	4	10	4	8	3	3	8	5	5	2	8	3	4	8	8	5	3	16	14	9
5.GENDER EQUALITY	7	11	15	0	8	8	8	15	11	14	13	14	7	7	8	5	7	2	2	17	4	8
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	6	8	12	0	6	3	7	0	4	4	4	2	5	7	8	6	11	2	3	10	4	3
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	8	8	10	8	3	10	3	4	8	6	14	3	3	0	4	3	12	5	6	4	1
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	3	0	0	0	8	5	8	0	2	4	4	5	0	0	4	3	2	5	4	10	2	3
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	8	6	8	0	15	11	16	5	5	7	8	5	6	14	12	8	9	7	6	6	11	5
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	3	0	10	1	5	0	5	2	3	1	12	6	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	1	1
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	4	1	4	3
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	3	0	0	0	1	5	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	10	0	3	4	5	2	3	4	1
13.CLIMATE ACTION	7	6	8	0	9	11	9	13	2	5	5	7	11	3	4	6	3	19	8	1	6	18
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	5
15.LIFE ON LAND	1	3	4	0	1	0	1	0	5	2	2	2	1	3	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	3
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	2	6	4	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	10	12	1	1	0	3	0	1	0
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	4	8	8	10	11	11	11	10	4	5	4	10	7	0	4	3	2	0	2	1	6	4
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	21	19	12	40	20	24	18	32	41	24	24	21	31	10	19	19	32	14	15	0	10	13
No response	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	0	0

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Rank 2 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1.NO POVERTY	2	3	0	10	1	0	2	0	1	4	5	2	2	3	0	3	2	2	3	0	4	1
2.ZERO HUNGER	5	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	5	7	3	8	6	6	9	5	1	8	6
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	6	3	4	0	3	3	3	0	4	6	8	0	7	17	4	6	5	7	4	15	12	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	7	3	4	0	3	3	3	5	2	6	5	10	5	7	4	8	9	7	4	16	10	8
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	8	4	20	11	13	10	8	3	5	4	10	9	0	8	4	4	5	2	8	5	8
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	6	8	12	0	5	8	4	0	3	4	5	0	5	0	0	7	8	9	7	8	8	4
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	14	19	0	6	8	5	2	13	8	7	12	6	3	12	4	3	12	4	10	3	8
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	0	0	0	8	3	10	3	2	3	3	5	0	10	4	4	3	2	3	13	3	6
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	8	14	15	10	11	11	12	11	8	9	11	2	3	0	8	8	7	7	7	10	14	5
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	0	0	0	4	5	4	5	3	3	2	7	2	7	0	2	0	2	3	0	2	1
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	6	4	10	8	3	10	2	3	2	3	0	5	0	8	5	6	5	6	2	5	3
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	4	0	0	0	3	5	3	3	2	3	1	10	1	3	4	5	6	2	4	10	2	4
13.CLIMATE ACTION	6	3	4	0	6	0	8	11	9	6	6	7	9	24	8	4	3	5	6	1	2	13
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	3	4	0	1	0	2	5	0	1	1	2	1	0	4	2	1	0	1	5	4	1
15.LIFE ON LAND	2	3	4	0	3	8	2	10	2	2	2	0	2	3	0	1	1	5	1	0	0	3
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	1	6	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	1	1
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	4	3	4	0	6	8	5	3	4	4	5	0	5	7	12	4	2	5	3	2	6	12
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	21	19	12	40	20	24	18	32	41	24	24	21	31	10	19	19	32	14	15	0	11	13
No response	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	17	0	0	0

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Rank 3 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1.NO POVERTY	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	3	0	2	3	5	1	0	2	0
2.ZERO HUNGER	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	2	4	5	0	6	7	4	2	3	5	2	0	1	1
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	6	8	12	0	6	11	4	0	0	6	6	5	8	0	4	7	4	12	5	13	10	8
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	6	8	8	10	4	3	4	3	3	6	6	5	6	21	12	6	9	0	4	5	6	6
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	11	12	10	10	11	10	10	6	5	5	5	6	3	4	4	3	7	3	8	5	3
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	5	3	4	0	4	3	5	2	3	6	7	2	5	3	15	5	5	5	5	12	6	5
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	6	8	0	10	5	12	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	12	5	5	5	6	4	4	4
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	0	0	0	6	0	8	2	3	7	7	5	5	0	4	4	3	2	3	11	1	9
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	6	14	15	10	7	11	6	11	5	8	7	14	3	0	0	6	6	12	5	6	10	1
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	8	12	0	4	0	5	2	2	1	1	5	3	3	0	2	1	2	2	3	1	4
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	6	8	0	3	0	4	2	5	6	5	7	1	10	0	5	6	5	5	1	3	8
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	4	0	0	0	3	5	3	5	6	2	2	2	3	7	4	5	6	2	3	3	8	4
13.CLIMATE ACTION	5	8	8	10	8	11	8	5	10	6	7	2	6	7	12	5	3	7	5	11	3	10
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	0	0	0	3	11	1	5	0	2	1	7	0	3	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
15.LIFE ON LAND	2	3	0	10	1	3	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	3	1	9	1	12	2	9
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	3	4	2	3	7	4	2	3	2	2	2	3	1
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	5	6	4	10	7	3	8	16	7	7	6	12	3	3	4	4	2	5	2	8	10	12
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	22	19	12	40	20	24	18	32	41	24	24	21	31	10	19	20	32	14	16	0	18	13
No response	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	0	31	0	6	0

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Question 3-2 Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, please select three goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030. Then, rank them from lowest (1st) to highest (3rd) level of realization, while writing in the Goal numbers. If you think none of the goals have any level of realization level, please place a checkmark in the box. (from the highest level of realization)

Rank 1 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1.NO POVERTY	20	11	8	20	32	42	29	35	36	19	17	26	28	21	15	17	19	19	12	24	19	23
2.ZERO HUNGER	5	6	8	0	5	0	7	6	7	5	4	7	5	10	8	5	5	9	3	4	7	5
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3	6	0	20	2	0	3	5	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	3	5	3	0	2	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	2	3	4	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	1	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	4	3	2	5
5.GENDER EQUALITY	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	2	1	14	8	7	9	2	5	4	12	3
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	0	1	3	4	2	1	5	2	6	3	1
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	3	0	0	0	3	5	3	2	2	1	2	0	6	7	4	4	5	0	3	5	3	3
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	7	5	1	4	0
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	4	2	1	7	5	1	0	3
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	9	14	15	10	8	8	8	5	2	8	9	7	9	3	0	10	8	9	8	10	19	4
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	2	3	4	0	3	0	3	0	4	2	2	2	5	0	4	2	0	0	4	8	0	3
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	5	8	8	10	12	16	11	6	3	7	8	5	5	0	12	3	1	7	6	1	1	5
13.CLIMATE ACTION	10	14	12	20	8	13	7	2	3	12	13	7	3	10	0	12	17	9	6	10	15	9
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	6	6	8	0	3	3	3	3	3	11	11	12	5	3	12	6	5	7	6	5	4	10
15.LIFE ON LAND	3	19	27	0	3	0	4	5	2	11	10	14	3	0	12	2	0	2	3	0	0	3
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	9	3	0	10	9	8	10	11	8	12	13	10	6	10	8	9	18	7	2	15	5	10
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	6	4	10	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	2	5
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	7	3	4	0	6	3	7	11	12	6	6	7	11	17	8	6	2	5	15	0	0	5
No response	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	0

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Rank 2 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1.NO POVERTY	9	22	27	10	9	11	9	10	12	12	14	5	10	10	0	8	12	14	2	9	11	9
2.ZERO HUNGER	11	8	8	10	22	29	20	13	19	7	5	12	21	17	4	9	12	19	3	6	14	13
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	6	3	2	7	2	0	0	3	5	5	3	2	1	4
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	3	6	4	10	2	0	3	3	7	0	1	0	6	0	4	3	2	2	4	3	1	5
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	0	0	0	2	0	3	5	2	1	1	2	3	3	8	6	7	7	5	5	7	3
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	4	4	5	0	1	3	12	3	2	2	3	6	0	4
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	4	3	0	10	1	0	1	3	0	2	3	0	6	3	0	5	6	2	4	3	4	5
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5	3	4	0	2	0	3	5	6	1	1	2	2	0	4	6	7	2	8	0	4	5
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	6	4	10	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	3	2	1	4
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	9	14	12	20	7	0	9	6	12	9	9	10	5	10	19	9	11	14	7	10	10	4
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	4	0	0	0	7	13	5	5	3	5	5	2	6	3	4	3	2	9	5	0	3	1
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	5	6	8	0	11	11	12	2	4	9	10	7	5	7	0	4	2	5	5	2	5	6
13.CLIMATE ACTION	6	0	0	0	3	0	4	3	4	6	6	7	6	0	4	8	11	0	3	5	15	1
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	8	17	19	10	10	11	10	5	2	12	12	14	6	3	15	7	7	2	4	29	9	5
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	8	4	20	3	3	3	5	4	14	12	19	1	10	12	4	4	5	3	0	4	9
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	6	6	8	0	11	21	8	10	3	5	5	5	7	3	4	5	7	2	2	15	4	12
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	4	2	1	5	2	1	3	4
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	7	3	4	0	6	3	7	11	12	6	6	7	11	17	8	6	2	5	15	0	0	5
No response	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	17	0	0	0

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Rank 3 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1.NO POVERTY	6	11	12	10	8	3	9	3	6	6	6	5	6	3	8	7	10	2	2	10	10	4
2.ZERO HUNGER	5	8	12	0	9	8	10	6	5	4	4	7	10	7	12	4	6	7	1	4	4	3
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	5	3	4	0	4	5	4	10	13	3	4	2	2	3	8	5	8	9	4	2	0	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	3	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	5	3	4	0	2	0	12	3	5	2	3	4	1	3
5.GENDER EQUALITY	4	6	8	0	4	8	3	3	2	2	3	0	3	3	0	5	5	7	3	0	6	12
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	3	3	0	10	1	0	1	10	4	3	3	5	0	3	0	3	2	5	1	8	4	8
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	3	3	4	0	2	3	2	5	1	3	3	5	7	3	0	3	7	0	2	5	1	3
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5	6	0	20	3	0	3	3	3	3	4	2	8	3	0	5	6	2	5	2	6	6
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	2	0	5	3	0	2	1
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	9	8	8	10	11	16	9	5	11	9	10	7	5	7	8	9	10	14	5	13	11	8
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	6	8	0	5	5	5	8	5	6	6	7	5	3	0	4	4	5	2	9	8	4
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	5	11	15	0	6	5	6	3	9	7	7	7	7	10	8	4	3	7	4	3	5	8
13.CLIMATE ACTION	8	17	15	20	13	16	13	11	6	13	14	10	3	7	12	7	9	5	3	11	9	9
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	5	6	0	20	5	3	6	6	2	11	10	12	6	7	4	4	4	7	2	5	9	6
15.LIFE ON LAND	4	3	0	10	5	8	4	5	4	6	6	7	1	7	4	4	5	2	2	6	8	3
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	9	3	4	0	11	13	10	6	10	10	9	14	17	7	15	9	10	14	6	11	9	13
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	3	4	0	1	3	1	0	3	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	1	2	2	6	2	3
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	7	3	4	0	6	3	7	11	12	6	6	7	11	17	8	7	2	5	16	0	1	5
No response	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	0	33	0	5	0

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Question 4. As of 2024, based on your understanding, how much progress do you think has been made towards achieving the 17 SDGs overall?
With 100% representing complete achievement of all goals, please provide a number from 1 to 100 in increments of 5.
If you do not believe that any progress has been made, please check the box.

The average perceived level of all SDG achievement as of 2024

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
0%	15	8	4	20	12	16	11	19	18	11	10	17	10	14	31	16	13	12	16	0	29	13
～5%	4	8	8	10	6	3	7	10	8	6	6	5	7	3	0	2	3	7	0	1	4	4
～10%	6	14	12	20	14	11	15	5	10	8	9	2	6	0	15	5	9	5	0	0	8	13
～15%	5	8	8	10	8	8	8	8	9	9	7	17	10	3	4	3	5	2	0	0	3	9
～20%	8	11	15	0	13	11	13	16	15	14	15	7	11	14	15	6	10	9	0	3	9	8
～25%	6	8	4	20	13	21	11	3	6	10	9	14	9	21	8	4	7	12	0	0	4	5
～30%	10	11	12	10	11	13	11	13	5	13	12	14	9	21	8	10	20	9	0	3	11	12
～35%	4	8	12	0	5	8	4	8	10	7	7	5	5	7	4	3	5	5	0	4	1	6
～40%	5	0	0	0	4	3	5	8	6	8	10	2	8	0	4	4	7	12	0	5	0	10
～45%	3	0	0	0	3	5	2	3	2	2	1	7	9	0	4	2	3	12	0	5	4	3
～50%	6	11	15	0	5	0	7	3	6	7	7	7	7	7	4	6	8	5	1	15	11	1
～55%	3	6	8	0	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	1	17	7	3
～60%	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	3	4	5	5	5	4	16	4	5
～65%	3	3	0	10	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	4	1	2	6	12	0	4
～70%	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	1	2	10	14	2	0
～75%	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	5	3	1	3
～80%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	8	0	1	1
～85%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
～90%	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
～95%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
～100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No response	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	40	0	0	0
average	31	26	29	19	23	21	24	21	22	25	26	23	28	27	18	35	27	30	52	54	25	28
standard deviation	24.188	19.191	18.671	19.444	17.078	14.031	17.954	16.809	18.307	17.348	17.543	16.595	19.362	18.106	17.375	26.441	18.269	20.424	32.791	13.665	23.365	21.022

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Respondent Affiliation

Employment

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
1. Central government	5	3	0	10	8	13	6	10	10	8	7	10	10	14	19	3	1	7	1	20	2	6
2. Local government	4	0	0	0	3	3	3	10	2	3	4	0	5	0	0	4	5	0	3	17	3	4
3. University/research institution	35	44	42	50	46	37	48	35	44	41	42	36	28	41	42	32	63	47	10	26	18	27
4. NGO/NPO	17	17	19	10	20	18	21	32	32	28	26	33	32	31	19	13	6	26	4	18	28	48
5. Corporation	25	14	19	0	6	11	4	5	4	4	4	5	7	3	0	35	7	5	79	18	22	4
6. Mass Media	2	0	0	0	6	5	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	3	1
7. Other	12	22	19	30	11	13	11	8	8	17	16	17	17	10	19	11	16	14	2	0	24	9
No response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

Age

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[2093]	[36]	[26]	[10]	[158]	[38]	[120]	[62]	[101]	[206]	[164]	[42]	[87]	[29]	[26]	[1388]	[459]	[43]	[493]	[93]	[223]	[77]
20s	13	3	4	0	3	3	3	0	7	4	3	10	8	0	4	17	2	12	30	14	29	4
30s	23	11	12	10	6	3	7	26	13	10	11	7	22	21	4	29	1	23	54	31	32	23
40s	19	14	8	30	13	18	11	29	33	18	20	14	32	21	27	18	16	33	11	34	25	31
50s	19	31	31	30	20	8	24	19	26	32	32	31	17	38	31	16	29	19	4	15	12	21
60s	15	28	27	30	31	34	30	24	16	21	21	21	14	14	23	12	30	9	1	4	1	16
Oner 70	10	14	19	0	28	34	26	2	6	14	13	17	7	7	12	8	22	5	0	1	0	5
No response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea

About "Number of responses" and "no response"
Number of responses counted the number of valid responses, Valid responses consist of either single answers, multiple answers (When requested) and selections which had no more than the requested number of choices. When there were more responses than the number requested, the total response for the question was invalidated.
No response: Respondent did not provide a selection.

VI. Questionnaire as Distributed to Respondents

1. Awareness of the Crisis Facing Human Survival - Environmental Doomsday Clock

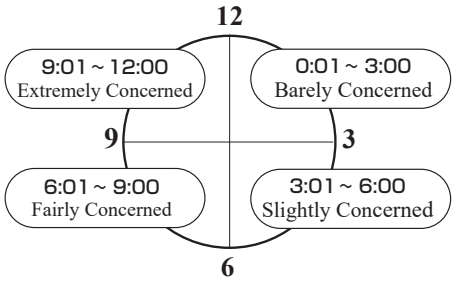
In Table 1, **"Environmental issues to be taken into account"** are shown. Keeping in mind the problems that the environment faces at a global level, please select the three most pressing issues for the country or the region where you reside. Then, please rank them in the order of importance. Lastly, for each item, select a time using hours and minutes between 0:10 to 12:00, to indicate the level of crisis for that issue. **For the purpose of calculating results, please select your time in units of no smaller than 10 minutes**.

-Regarding the calculation of the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock:

The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock will be determined by taking the weighted average of the data. The issue ranked in first place will be weighted at 50%, second place at 30%, and third place at 20%. In the example shown, the time comes to 8:43.

---------- Example ----------

Category Number		TIME	
First (of the first magnitude)	**(1)**	**9** :	**30**
Second (of the second magnitude)	**(5)**	**7** :	**40**
Third (of the third magnitude)	**(3)**	**8** :	**20**



---------- Answer ----------

Category Number		TIME	
First (of the first magnitude)	**( )**		:
Second (of the second magnitude)	**( )**		:
Third (of the third magnitude)	**( )**		:

2. Among the various environmental issues, "climate change" and "biodiversity loss" are garnering significant attention and require urgent solutions. We would like to understand your current views on these issues.

2-1 The Paris Agreement and SDGs were adopted in 2015 to promote efforts against global warming. Compared to before 2015, please answer the following question from three perspectives shown below.

Do you think any progress is being made in a transition to a decarbonized society in your country/region?

	Definitely	**Somewhat**	**Cannot say either way**	**Not really**	**Definitely not**
1. Public awareness	A	B	C	D	E
2. Policies, legal system	A	B	C	D	E
3. Social Infrastructure (Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities)	A	B	C	D	E

2-2 In 2022, the "Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework" was adopted as a successor to the Aichi Targets, aiming to curb biodiversity loss. Compared to before 2022, please answer the following question from three perspectives shown below.

Do you think any progress is being made in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats in your country/region?

	Definitely	**Somewhat**	**Cannot say either way**	**Not really**	**Definitely not**
1. Public awareness	A	B	C	D	E
2. Policies, legal system	A	B	C	D	E
3. Social Infrastructure (Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities)	A	B	C	D	E

3. Please answer the following questions based on the attached Fig. 1, which shows S**DGs (Sustainable Development Goals)**, with a focus on your country or region.

3-1 Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, please select three goals that will have the **highest level of realization in 2030** Then, rank them from highest (1st) to lowest (3rd) level of realization, while writing in the Goal numbers. If you think none of the goals have any level of realization level, please place a checkmark in the box. **(If** any of **the same goals are selected for both Q3-1 and Q3-2, both answers will be declared invalid.)**

(from the highest level of realization)

Answer: 1st ( ), 2nd ( ), 3rd ( ) ☐ There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030.

3-2 Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, please select three goals that will have the **lowest level of realization in 2030**. Then, rank them from lowest (1st) to highest (3rd) level of realization, while writing in the Goal numbers. If you think none of the goals have any level of realization level, please place a checkmark in the box.

(from the lowest level of realization)

Answer: 1st ( ), 2nd ( ), 3rd ( ) ☐ There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030.

3-3 If you have any comments or opinions on the above Q3-1 and Q3-2, please write them in the space provided. (Please write as clearly as possible.)

_____

_____

4. As of 2024, based on your understanding, how much progress do you think has been made towards achieving the 17 SDGs overall? With 100% representing complete achievement of all goals, please provide a number from 1 to 100 in increments of 5. If you do not believe that any progress has been made, please check the box.

The average perceived level of all SDG achievement as of 2024 ( ) % ☐ No particular progress has been made in achieving the goals.

5. Many believe that solving environmental issues requires changes in individual awareness and actions. If you're conscious of or engaged in anything to reduce your environmental impact in your daily life, please share your thoughts and actions. (Please write as clearly as possible.)

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Continued

Results of the 33rd Annual
"Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and the Survival of Humankind"

REPORT

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