



**Results of the 32nd Annual  
“Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and the Survival of  
Humankind”**

Report

September 2023

**THE ASAHI GLASS FOUNDATION**



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## Preface

This report summarizes the results of the 2023 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.

During the survey period of the 2023 Environmental Survey, in April and May, the effects of the global COVID-19 pandemic, which began in 2020, had significantly receded. However, the Russian invasion of Ukraine, which started on February 24th, 2022, was still ongoing, and regrettably, the number of respondents, mainly from Asia, decreased by 71 compared to last year; but we still received a total of 1,805 responses (1,876 responses in 2022). We would like to express our gratitude to the many participants from around the world who took the time to participate in the survey. We are delighted to be able to provide this year's report.

This year, the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock (the “time on the Clock”) has struck 9:31. It went closest to midnight at 9:47 in 2018 and 2020, and went back by 5 minutes in 2021, 7 minutes in 2022, and a further 4 minutes in 2023. While the time on the Clock went back in many regions such as Asia, South America, Western Europe, Africa, and the Middle East, it moved forward by over 20 minutes in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean; and Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union. Possibly influenced by the current geopolitical factors in the world, it is noteworthy that the time on the Clock has continued moving forward for two consecutive years in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

As in last year, we carried out *the Survey on the Awareness of Environmental Issues Among the General Public* in Japan and other 24 countries. The results will be published on our website so that you can compare the results of this survey with those of the survey directed at global experts on environmental issues.

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/en/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 the 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 to take an interest in environmental issues.

We once again extend our deepest gratitude to the respondents for taking time to share their valuable opinions and experiences through the survey. We would also appreciate valuable advice and guidance from the readers of this report.

September 2023  
The Asahi Glass Foundation



# I. Survey Overview

Survey period: April to June 2023

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: 29,729

Number of questionnaires returned: 1,805

Response rate: 6.1%

Table 1 Breakdown of Respondents by Region and Organization

Region	Number of responses	Percent of total
Oceania	44	2.4
North America	139	7.7
Mexico, Central America & The Caribbean	47	2.6
South America	83	4.6
Western Europe	187	10.4
Africa	76	4.2
Middle East	19	1.1
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	30	1.7
Asia	1180	65.4
Total	1805	100.0

Organization	Number of responses	Percent of total
Central government	90	5.0
Local government	106	5.9
University or research institution	653	36.2
NGO/NPO	325	18.0
Corporation	404	22.4
Mass Media	27	1.5
Others	197	10.9
Organization not stated	3	0.2
Total	1805	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 Clock for the world had been moving forward since 2011. However, it has turned back for three consecutive years since 2021, striking 9:31 in 2023.
- Looking at the time on the Clock around the world, the Clock went back more than 10 minutes compared to last year in South America, Western Europe, and the Middle East; but it moved forward more than 20 minutes in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, and Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union.
- 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) (9:59)” showed the time closest to midnight. This time on the Clock moved forward by 16 minutes from the time of last year (9:43).

### II-2. Signs of Improvement in the Approach to Environmental Issues: Comparison with the Situation before 2015

Since 2019, we have asked questions about the transition to a decarbonized society and environmental issues to be taken into account; this is to investigate if there are signs of improvement in the approach to environmental issues, from the three aspects, “Public Awareness,” “Policies and Legal System,” and “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities).”

- With regard to the transition to a decarbonized society, some signs of improvement were noted, but the result shows that the advances made in “Policies and Legal System” and “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities)” were less pronounced than those for “Public Awareness.”
- The category most commonly identified as showing signs of improvement in approach was “Climate Change” (27.0%), followed by “Society Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” (16.3%), and “Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)” (12.7%). Of the respondents, 16.6% selected the answer, “There is no sign of improvement at all.”

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

- In respondents’ daily life, “13. Climate Action,” “3. Good Health and Well-being,” “7. Affordable and Clean Energy”, and “15. Life on Land” were selected in most countries as the top three goals that they are most interested in out of the 17 SDGs.
- Regarding the world’s problems, “13. Climate Action” was the most selected as the goal that respondents are most concerned about, followed by “1. No Poverty,” and “16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.” This result shows that people around the world think that these are the most pressing problems.
- In the respondents’ own country or region, “6. Clean Water and Sanitation” “4. Quality Education,” and “2. Zero Hunger” were the most commonly selected goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030.
- In the respondents’ own country or region, many people selected “1. No Poverty,” “13. Climate Action,” and “10. Reduced Inequalities” as the goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030.

### 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%.

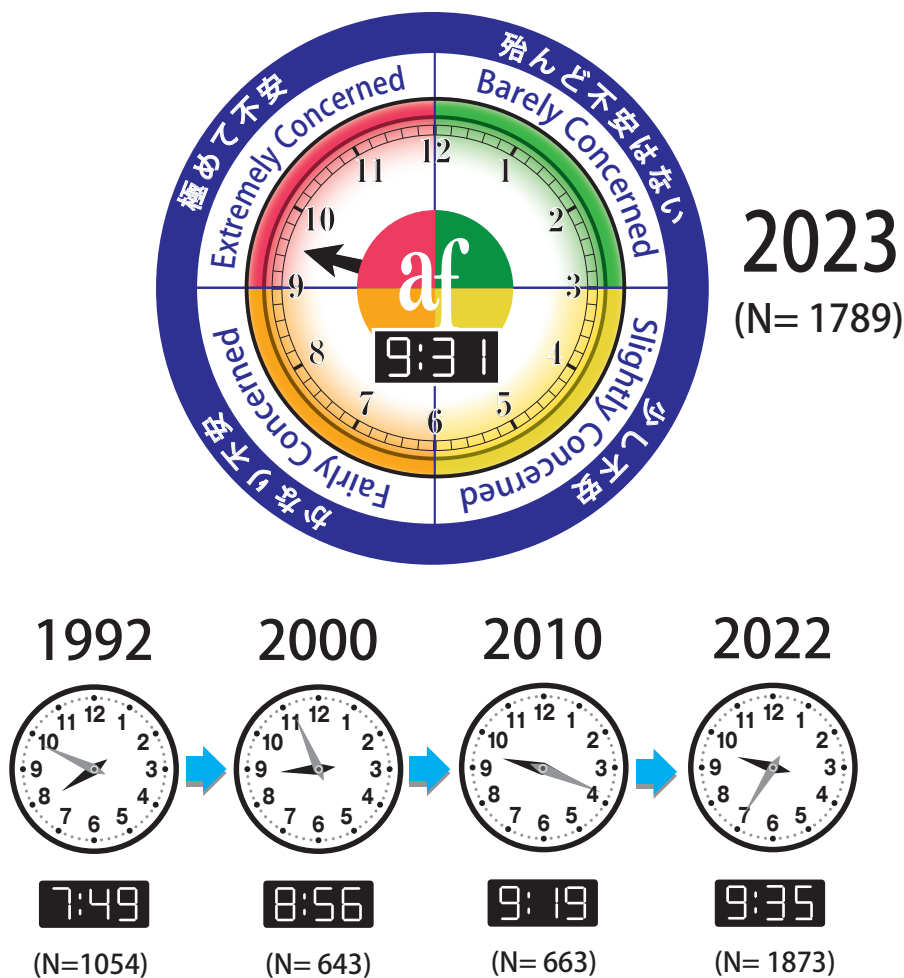


Fig. 1 The Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

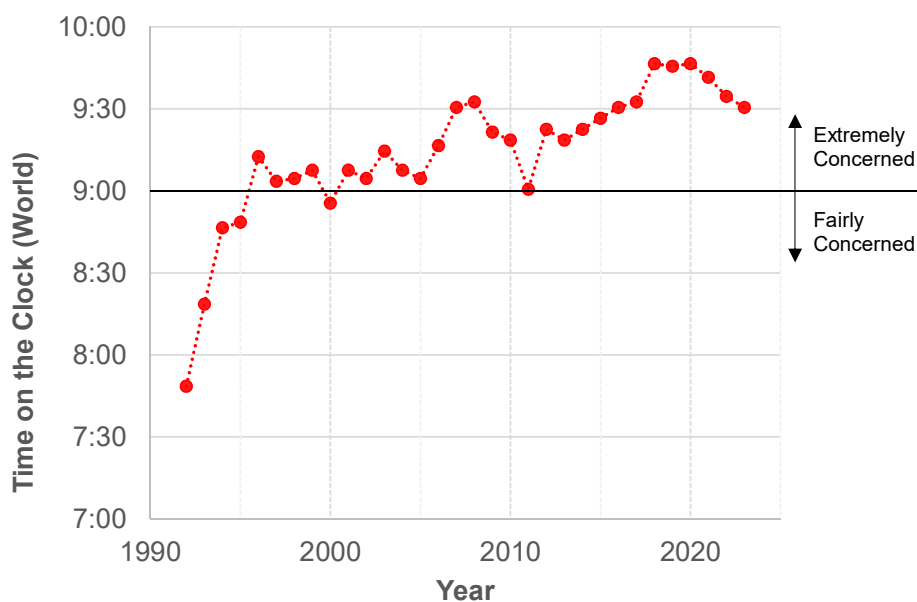
### III-1-1. The Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

**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							
Time	9:42	9:35	9:31							

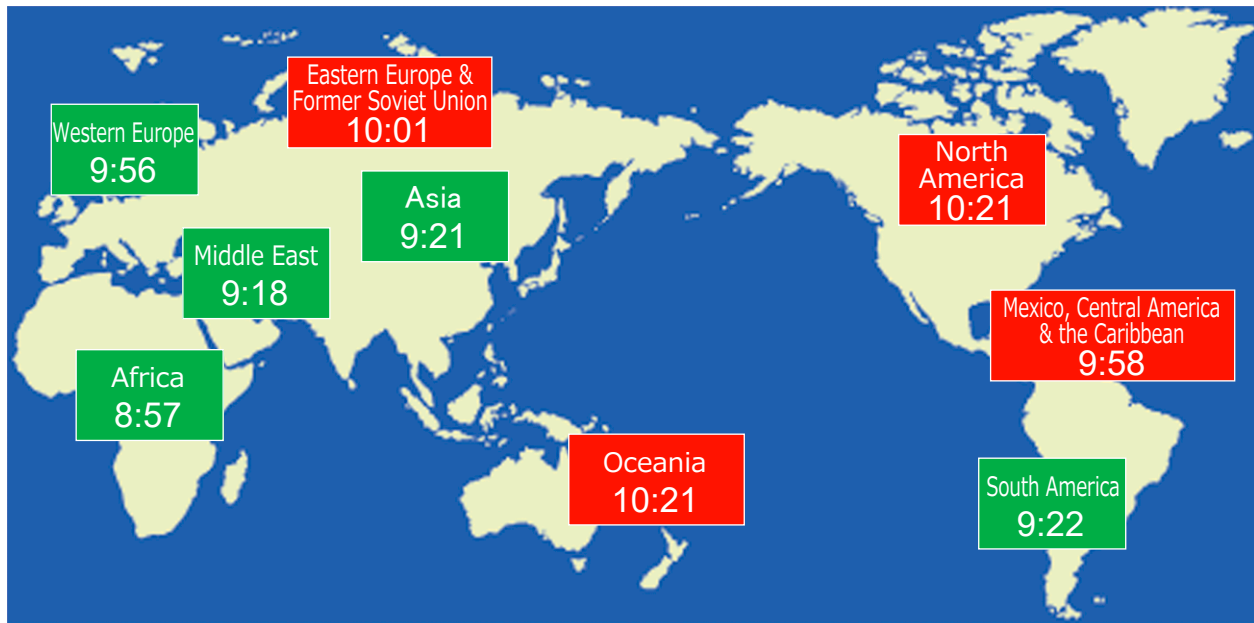
Since the inception of the survey, ■ represents the lowest sense of crisis, while ■ represents the highest.

(footnote) 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 third consecutive year.



■ 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 2014**

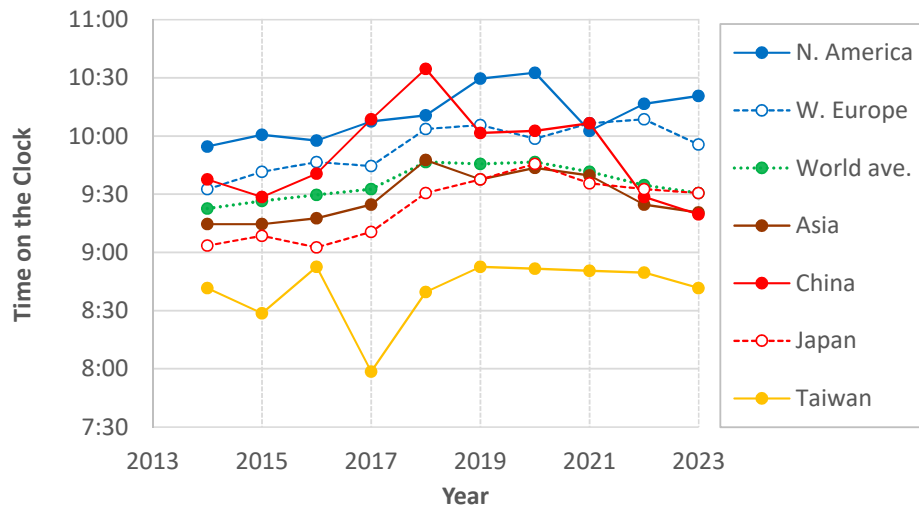
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Difference from 2022 (min)	# of Respondents in 2023
World	9:23	9:27	9:31	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47	9:42	9:35	<b>9:31</b>	<b>-4</b>	1805
Asia	9:15	9:15	9:18	9:25	9:48	9:38	9:44	9:40	9:25	<b>9:21</b>	<b>-4</b>	1180
Japan	9:04	9:09	9:03	9:11	9:31	9:38	9:46	9:36	9:33	<b>9:31</b>	<b>-2</b>	455
China	9:38	9:29	9:41	10:09	10:35	10:02	10:03	10:07	9:29	<b>9:20</b>	<b>-9</b>	450
Taiwan	8:42	8:29	8:53	7:59	8:40	8:53	8:52	8:51	8:50	<b>8:42</b>	<b>-8</b>	104
Oceania	10:08	10:06	10:01	10:12	10:03	10:31	10:20	10:20	10:08	<b>10:21</b>	<b>13</b>	44
N. America	9:55	10:01	9:58	10:08	10:11	10:30	10:33	10:03	10:17	<b>10:21</b>	<b>4</b>	139
Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	9:12	9:47	9:38	9:19	9:10	9:38	9:38	9:35	9:32	<b>9:58</b>	<b>26</b>	47
S. America	9:23	9:54	9:48	9:32	9:24	9:38	9:29	9:35	9:43	<b>9:22</b>	<b>-21</b>	83
W. Europe	9:33	9:42	9:47	9:45	10:04	10:06	9:59	10:07	10:09	<b>9:56</b>	<b>-13</b>	187
Africa	9:09	9:00	9:09	9:14	9:29	9:01	8:34	8:33	9:01	<b>8:57</b>	<b>-4</b>	76
Middle East	9:21	9:10	10:06	9:05	9:30	9:45	9:35	9:22	9:35	<b>9:18</b>	<b>-17</b>	19
E. Europe & former Soviet Unions	8:59	8:51	8:51	8:47	8:42	9:13	9:30	9:22	9:37	<b>10:01</b>	<b>24</b>	30

\*1: Time for South America, Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean

- The average time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock (the “time on the Clock”) for the world is 9:31, which is four minutes earlier than last year.

Regions with significant changes in the time on the Clock compared to last year

- The time on the Clock in South America is 9:22, which is 21 minutes earlier than last year.
- The time on the Clock in Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union is 10:01, which is 24 minutes later than last year.
- The time on the Clock in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean is 9:58, which is 26 minutes later than last year.



**Fig. 3-2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock Since 2014**

Figure 3-2 shows the change in the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock over the past ten years from the regions and counties with the highest number of respondents selected from among those shown in Table 3-1.

- As shown in Table 3 and Fig. 3-2, the time on the Clock of the world went back by 4 minutes from last year. When looking at the changes in the time on the clock by region, China showed a 9-minute improvement, while South America and Western Europe had significant improvements of 21 minutes and 13 minutes, respectively. In China, this could be attributed to a larger number of respondents in their 20s and 30s who evaluate the government's environmental measures positively and believe that environmental issues are moving in a positive direction. In Brazil, there was the election of a left-leaning president in October 2022, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, who appointed Ms. Marina Silva known for her commitment to environmental protection as the Minister of Environment and Climate Change. This may have influenced a change for the better. It is also believed that the earlier time on the Clock in Western Europe reflects the ambitious environmental policies introduced one after another by the European Union (EU), such as decarbonization measures.
- Looking at the times on the Clock around the world, compared to last year, the time moved far forward 24 minutes in Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union and 26 minutes in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean. Parts of the latter region is facing a growing problem of refugees and asylum seekers, due to domestic instability and natural disasters such as hurricanes. In Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union, the Russian invasion of Ukraine is still ongoing. These situations may be affecting the time on the Clock.

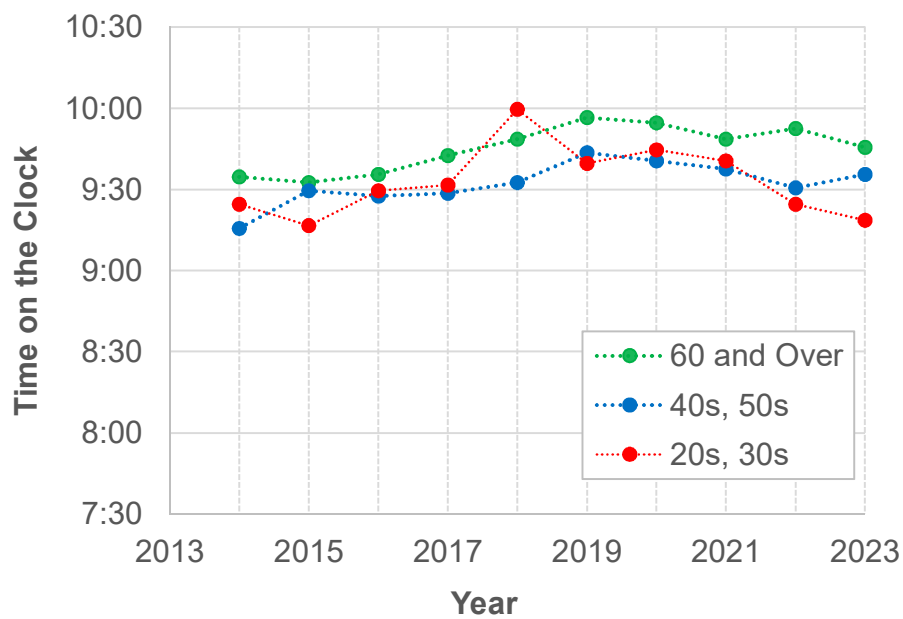
### III-1-1-2. Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock by Generation Over the Last 10 Years (2014 – 2023)

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

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Time	9:23	9:27	9:31	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47	9:42	9:35	9:31
60 and Over	9:35	9:33	9:36	9:43	9:49	9:57	9:55	9:49	9:53	9:46
40s, 50s	9:16	9:30	9:28	9:29	9:33	9:44	9:41	9:38	9:31	9:36
20s, 30s	9:25	9:17	9:30	9:32	10:00	9:40	9:45	9:41	9:25	9:19

Table 4 and Fig. 4 show change in the time on the Clock by generation.

- The survey respondents aged 60 and over tended to report more advanced times on the Clock than other age groups.
- This year, the time reported by respondents in their 40s and 50s moved forward by five minutes. As a result, the difference in the time between those in their 20s and 30s, and the older age groups (40s and above) has become pronounced.
- Looking back over the past decade, the times reported by respondents in their 20s and 30s had a general trend to move forward until 2018, but since then, there has been a tendency for the time 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 <sub>2</sub> %, 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 pollution, 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

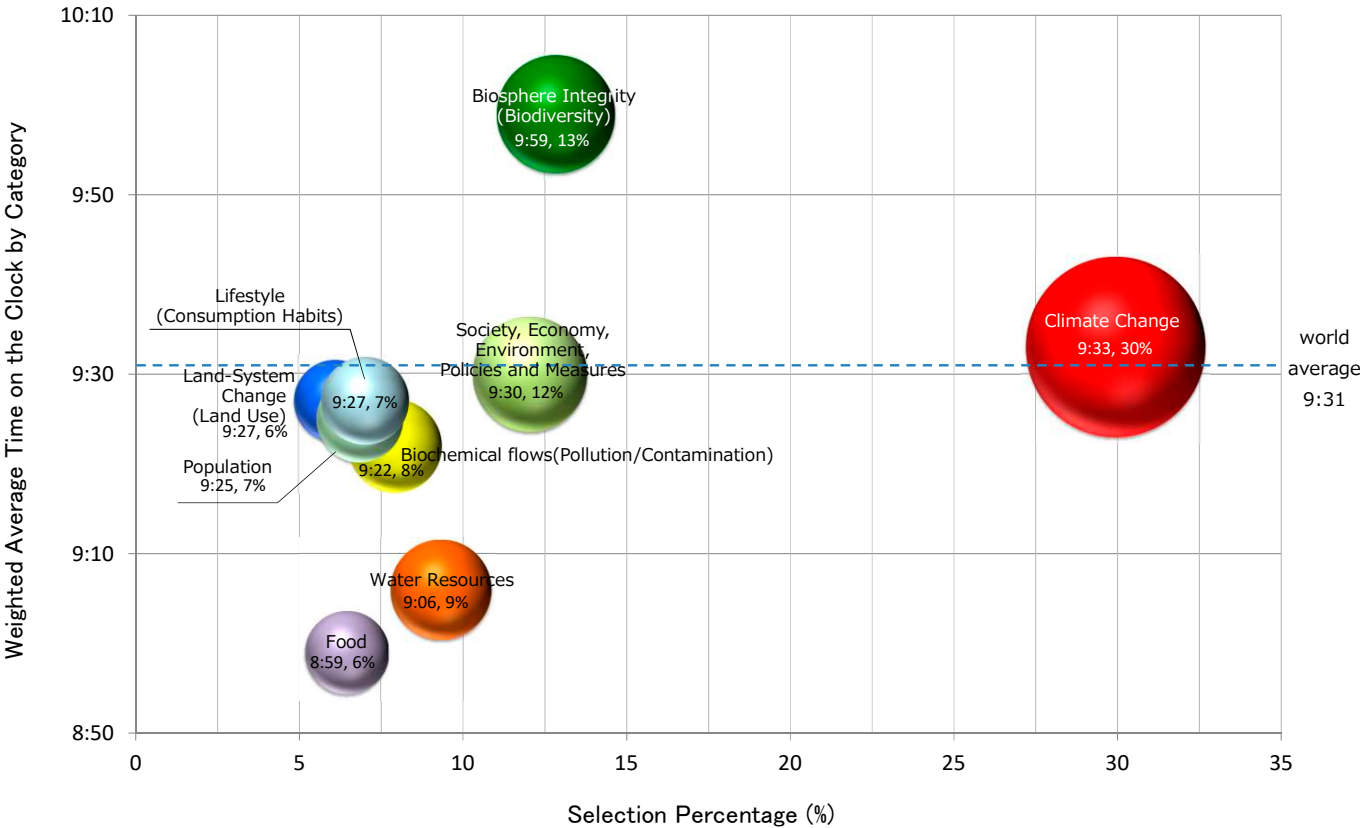
Terms in blue are categories listed in Planetary boundaries: Will Steffen, Katherine Richardson, Johan Rockstrom et al. Science 13 Feb 2015 vol. 347, issue 6223



**Fig. 5 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

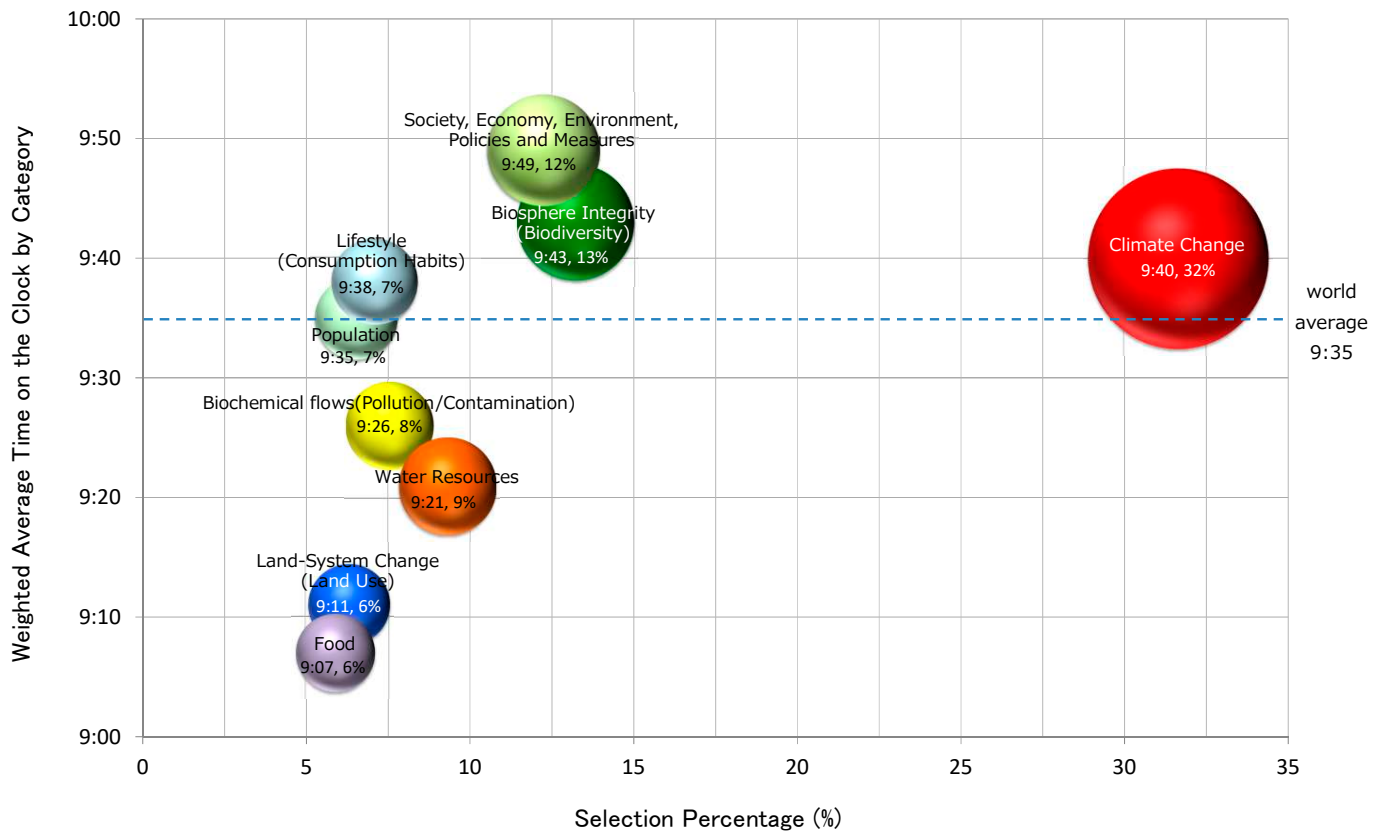


### III-1-2-1. Distribution of the Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account, Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

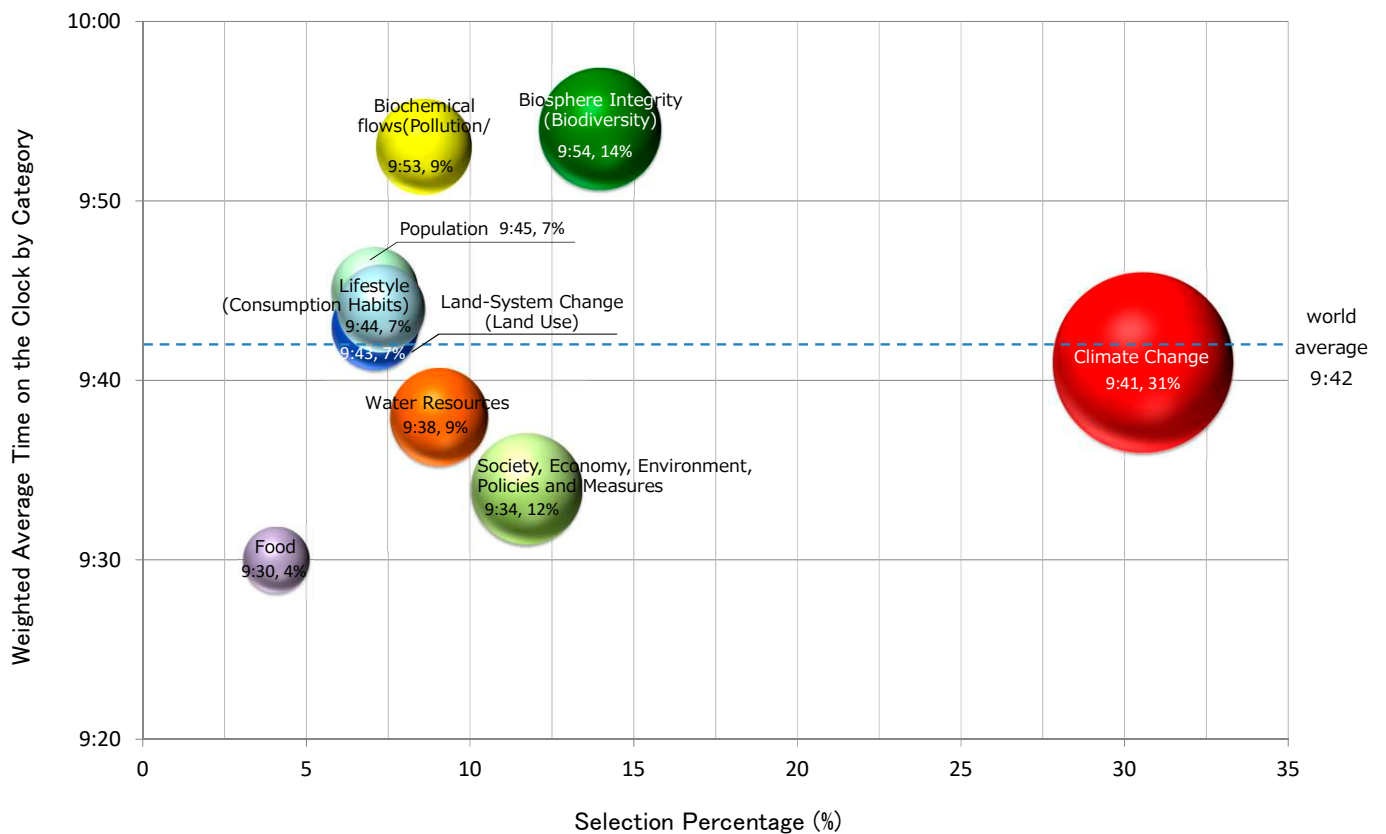


**Fig. 6-1 2023 Distribution of the Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account,  
Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock**

- 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%), “Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)” (8%), “Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)” (7%), “Population” (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 the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock, “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” (9:59) and “Climate Change” (9:33) were all closer to midnight than the world’s average time of 9:31. Below the average time were “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” (9:30), “Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)” (9:27), “Land-System Change (Land Use)” (9:27), “Population” (9:25), “Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)” (9:22), “Water Resources” (9:06), and “Food” (8:59).
- In 2022, the time for “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” was exceptionally close to midnight, but in most years, including this year, the time for “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” shows the highest sense of crisis.

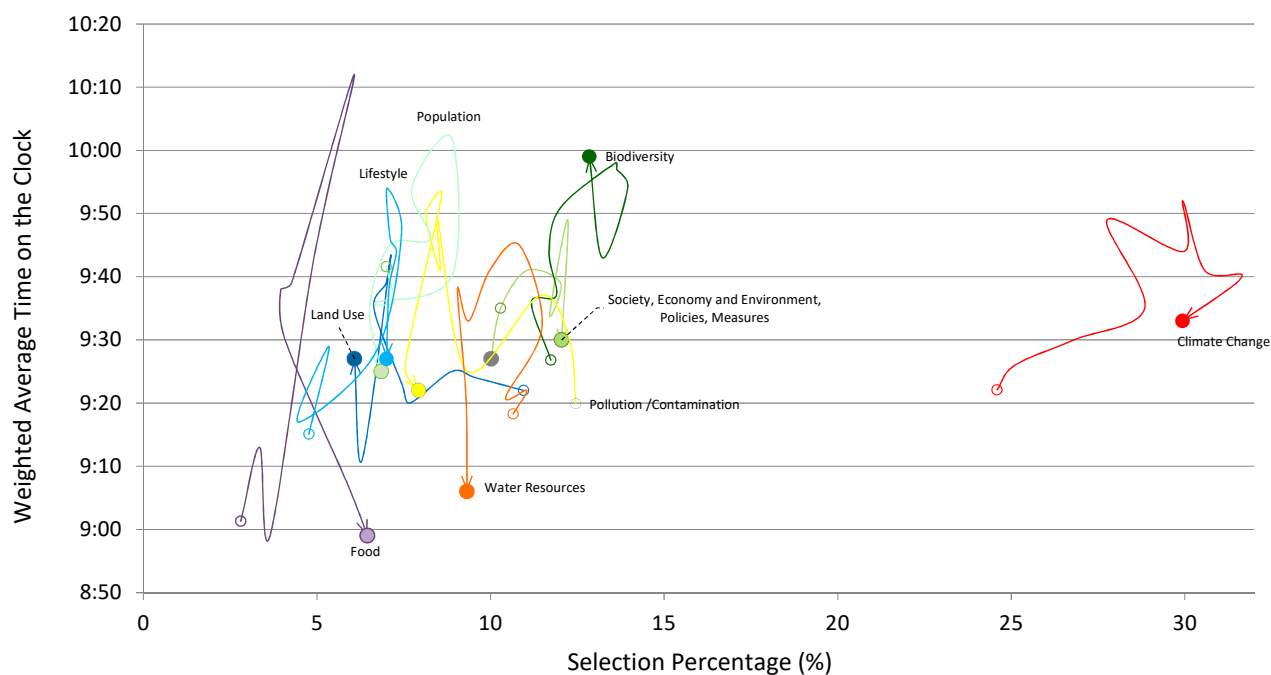


**Fig. 6-2 2022 Distribution of the Environmental Issues, Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock**



**Fig. 6-3 2021 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 (FY2014-2023)**

- 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 (Pollution/Contamination)	5. Water Resources	6. Population	7. Food	8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures
World	30%	13%	6%	8%	9%	7%	6%	7%	12%
Oceania	35%	25%	6%	3%	5%	8%	0%	5%	10%
Australia	38%	26%	5%	2%	4%	9%	0%	5%	8%
Oceania (except Australia)	25%	24%	8%	8%	10%	3%	0%	3%	19%
North America	40%	17%	7%	4%	8%	5%	1%	7%	10%
Canada	42%	16%	10%	1%	2%	4%	1%	14%	8%
USA	40%	17%	7%	4%	10%	6%	1%	5%	10%
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	29%	20%	12%	7%	11%	1%	1%	6%	12%
South America	26%	23%	12%	5%	8%	2%	2%	6%	16%
Western Europe	31%	24%	7%	5%	9%	5%	1%	9%	8%
Western Europe (excl. UK)	28%	23%	3%	11%	5%	9%	1%	11%	11%
UK	32%	24%	8%	4%	11%	4%	1%	9%	7%
Africa	31%	13%	14%	2%	11%	7%	7%	3%	11%
Middle East	27%	14%	11%	2%	27%	5%	2%	2%	11%
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	17%	12%	16%	9%	13%	6%	1%	7%	18%
Asia	29%	9%	4%	10%	9%	8%	9%	7%	13%
Japan	37%	11%	3%	6%	5%	6%	10%	7%	15%
India	27%	15%	12%	6%	10%	12%	1%	5%	12%
China	20%	6%	4%	11%	13%	11%	12%	9%	11%
Taiwan	32%	5%	4%	26%	13%	5%	1%	3%	10%
Korea	40%	13%	4%	4%	3%	4%	7%	10%	12%
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	28%	18%	13%	7%	8%	5%	3%	5%	14%

\*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.

- As with last year, “Climate Change” (30%) was the issue that the respondents worldwide most often selected as the most pressing environmental issue to be taken into account, followed by “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” (13%). This trend can be seen in many geographical regions.
- Looking at Asia, the second most selected category after “Climate Change” was “Water Resources” in China, “Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)” in Taiwan, “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” in India and Korea, and “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” in Japan. This shows that there are differences in the environmental concerns of people in Asia, even though they are in the same region.
- In most parts of the world, “Climate Change” was the most selected category, but in the Middle East, “Water Resources” was most selected, and in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” was most frequently selected. This reflects the geopolitical circumstances of each 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 (Pollution/Contamination)	5. Water Resources	6. Population	7. Food	8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures
World	9:31	9:33	9:59	9:27	9:22	9:06	9:25	8:59	9:27	9:30
Oceania	10:21	10:41	10:18	8:02	-	8:20	10:58	-	10:28	9:37
Australia	10:31	10:34	10:21	10:34	-	10:18	11:00	-	10:10	6:52
Oceania (excl. Australia)	9:48	11:09	10:14	-	-	-	-	-	-	10:35
North America	10:21	10:18	10:56	10:23	11:09	8:56	9:56	-	10:13	10:07
Canada	10:12	10:24	11:00	9:37	-	-	9:45	-	10:58	10:05
USA	10:23	10:16	11:00	10:39	11:10	8:58	9:55	-	9:45	10:08
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:58	9:42	10:04	9:58	9:28	9:45	-	-	10:24	10:10
South America	9:22	9:18	9:45	9:50	9:13	8:24	-	-	9:45	9:29
Western Europe	9:56	9:58	10:15	9:32	9:58	9:45	8:37	-	10:16	9:33
UK	10:17	10:28	10:22	7:48	10:13	10:48	8:45	-	10:50	11:05
Western Europe (excl. UK)	9:50	9:51	10:13	9:39	9:38	9:38	8:29	-	9:56	8:53
Africa	8:57	8:24	9:20	9:28	-	8:32	9:22	9:51	-	9:02
Middle East	9:18	9:43	9:04	-	-	9:29	-	-	-	7:18
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	10:01	9:54	10:20	9:37	9:03	10:35	-	-	9:38	10:06
Asia	9:21	9:20	9:42	9:16	9:18	8:54	9:18	8:56	9:11	9:26
Japan	9:31	9:29	10:00	9:12	9:03	8:14	9:35	8:54	9:19	9:30
India	9:05	9:05	9:43	8:57	5:41	9:56	9:24	-	7:41	10:07
China	9:20	9:29	9:15	9:23	9:25	9:12	9:12	8:58	9:11	9:31
Taiwan	8:42	8:23	7:45	9:23	9:10	8:33	8:52	7:14	8:22	9:05
Korea	9:28	9:43	9:30	10:21	10:12	9:29	7:42	4:56	9:18	9:09
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	9:23	9:32	9:59	9:16	9:38	8:02	9:21	9:04	9:45	8:46

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 9:31. As for the environmental issues, the time on the Clock for "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (9:59) is far ahead of that for "Climate Change" (9:33). The time for "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" was 9:49 last year; but this year, the Clock went back by 19 minutes to 9:30.
- By region, a relatively heightened sense of crisis is shown for "Climate Change" in Oceania (10:41), as was North America for "Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)" (11:09) and "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (10:56).
- By region, the sense of crisis is relatively low for "Water Resources" (8:54) and "Food" (8:56) in Asia, "Water Resources" (8:24) in South America, "Population" (8:37) in Western Europe, and "Climate Change" (8:24) and "Water Resources" (8:32) in Africa.

### 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

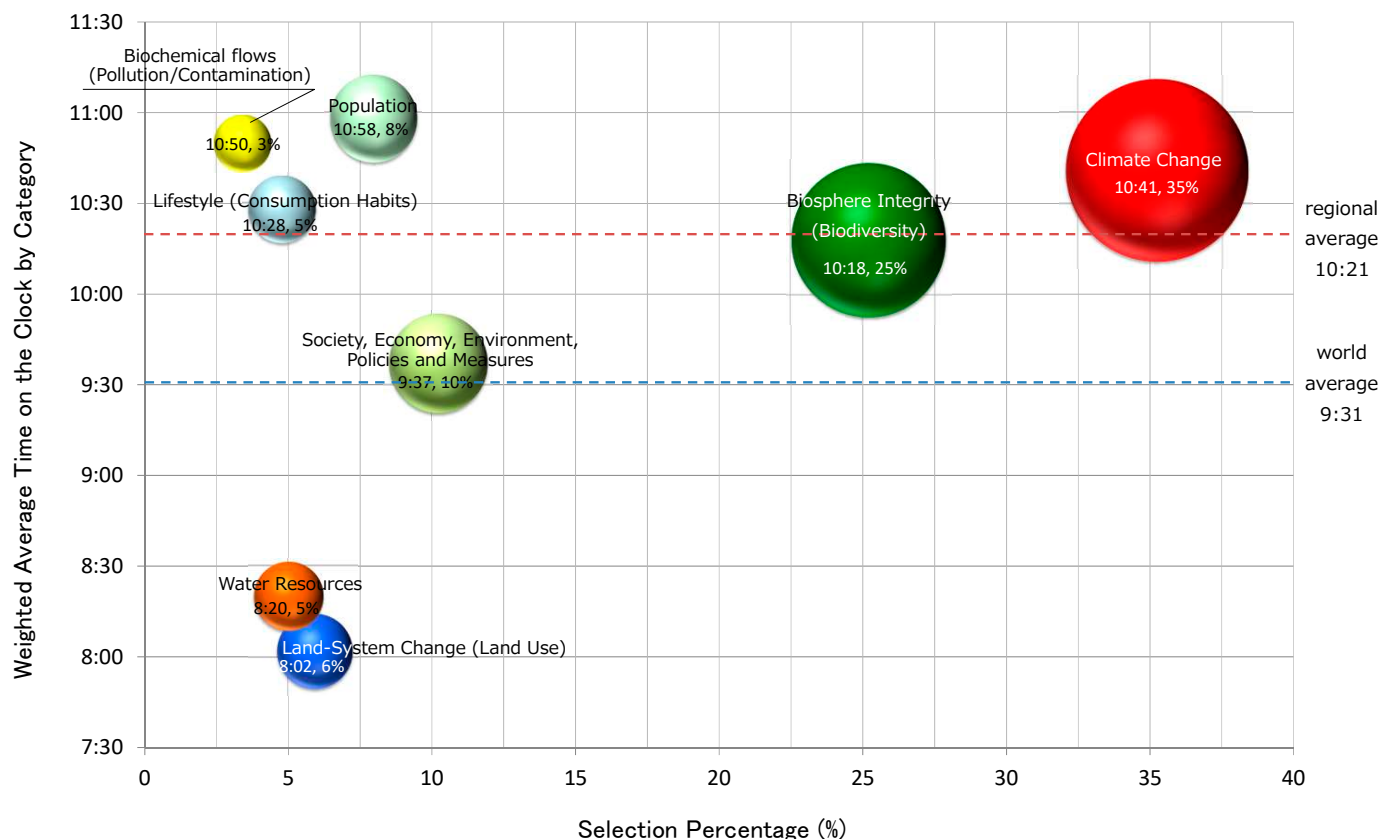


Fig. 8-1. Oceania

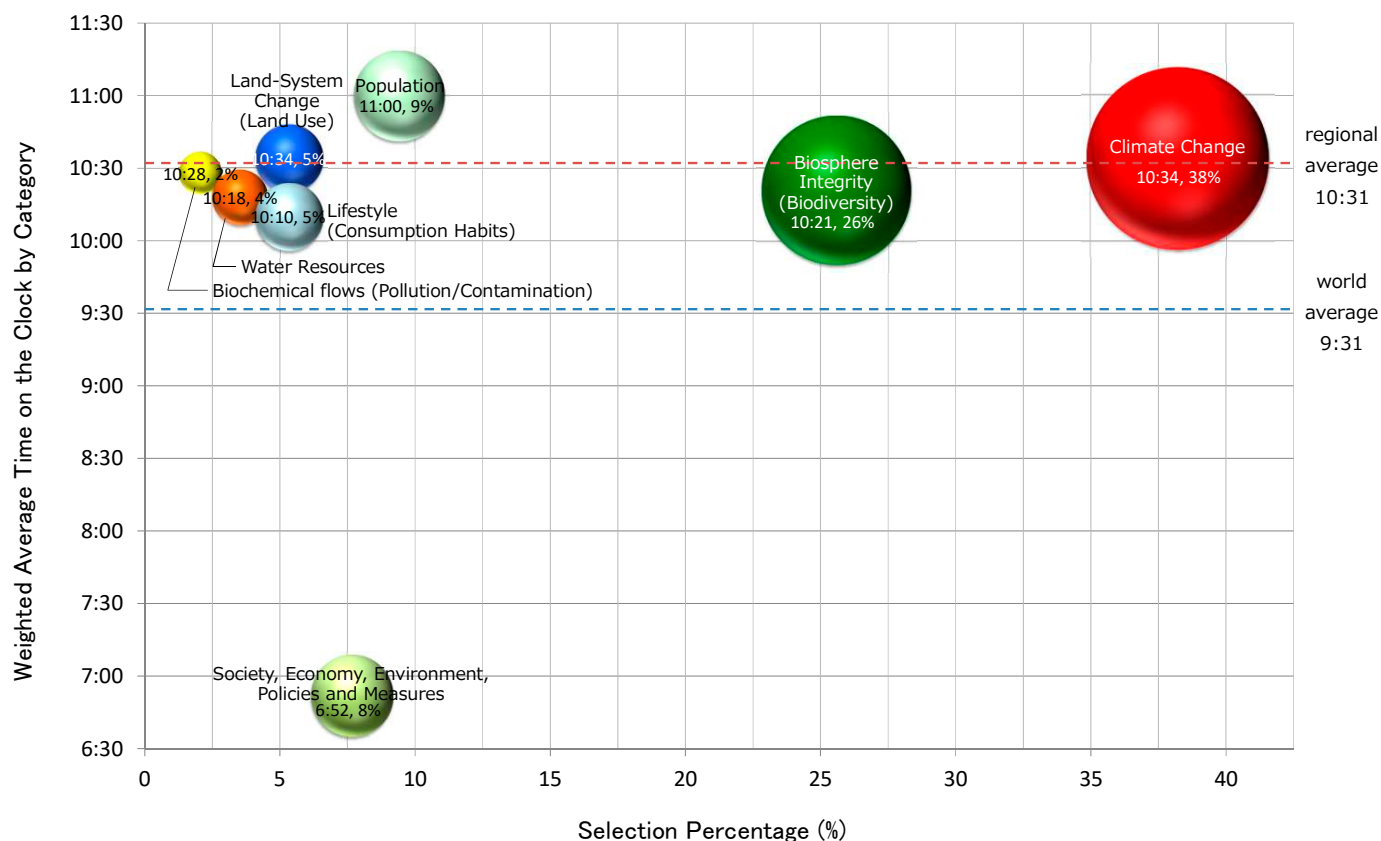
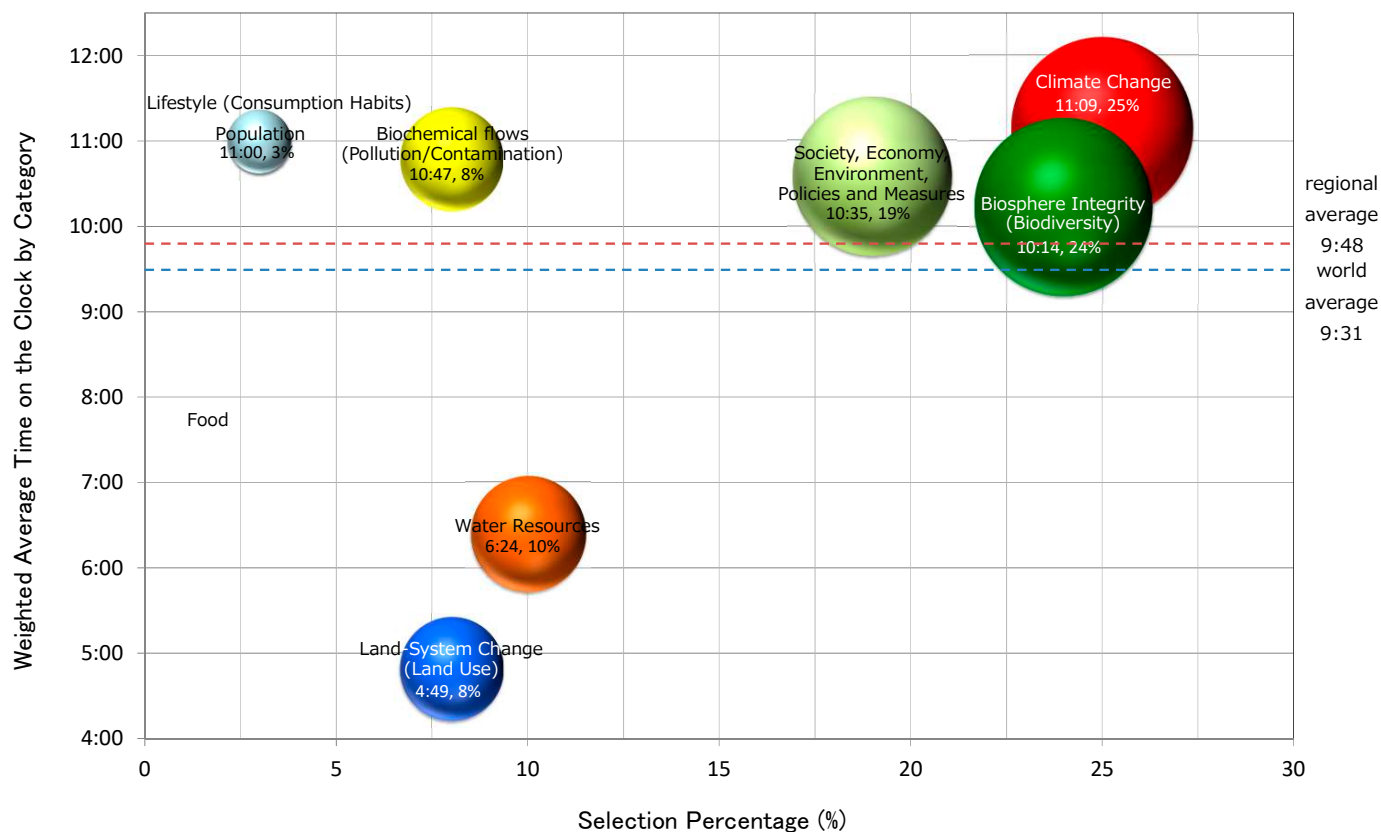
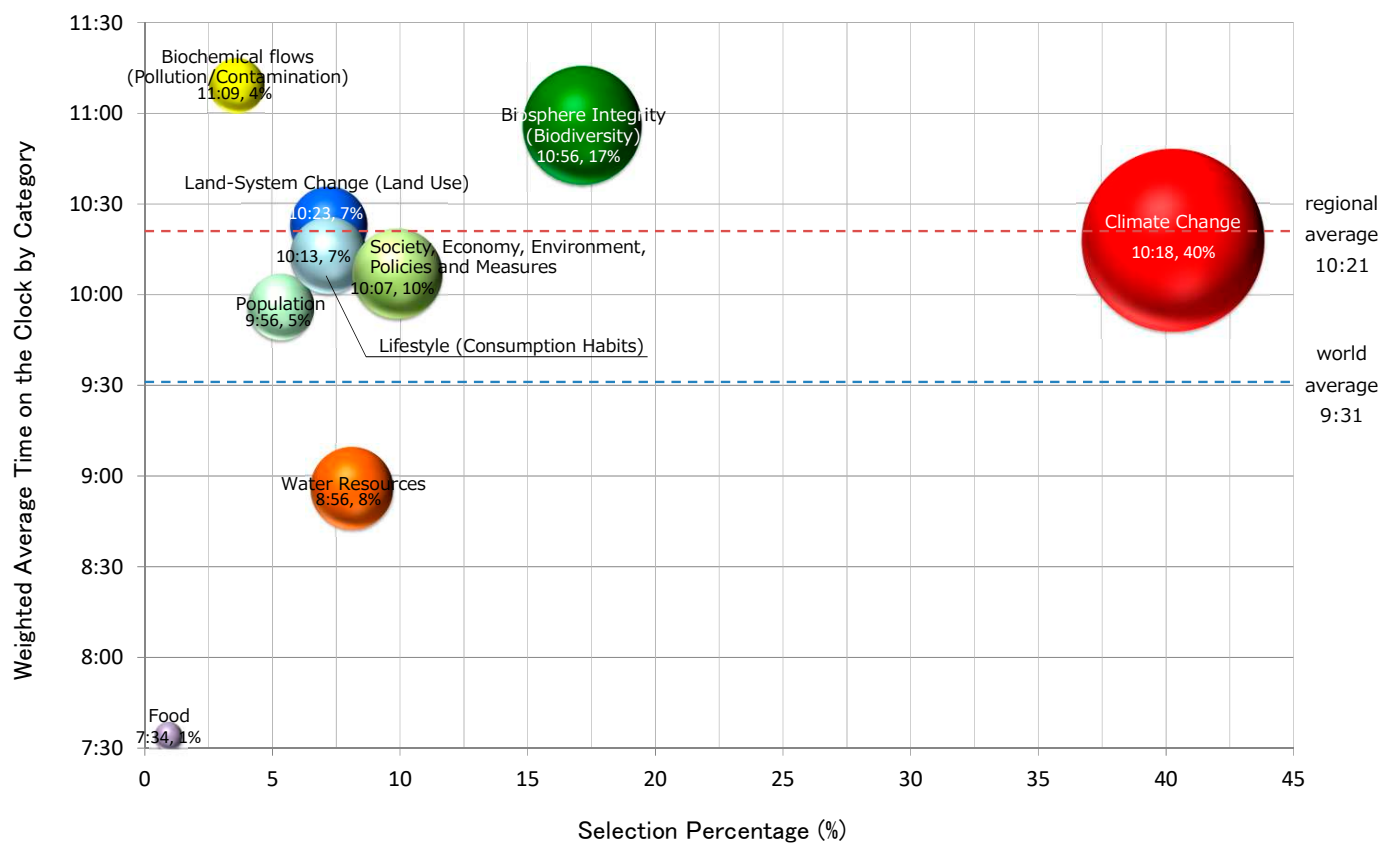


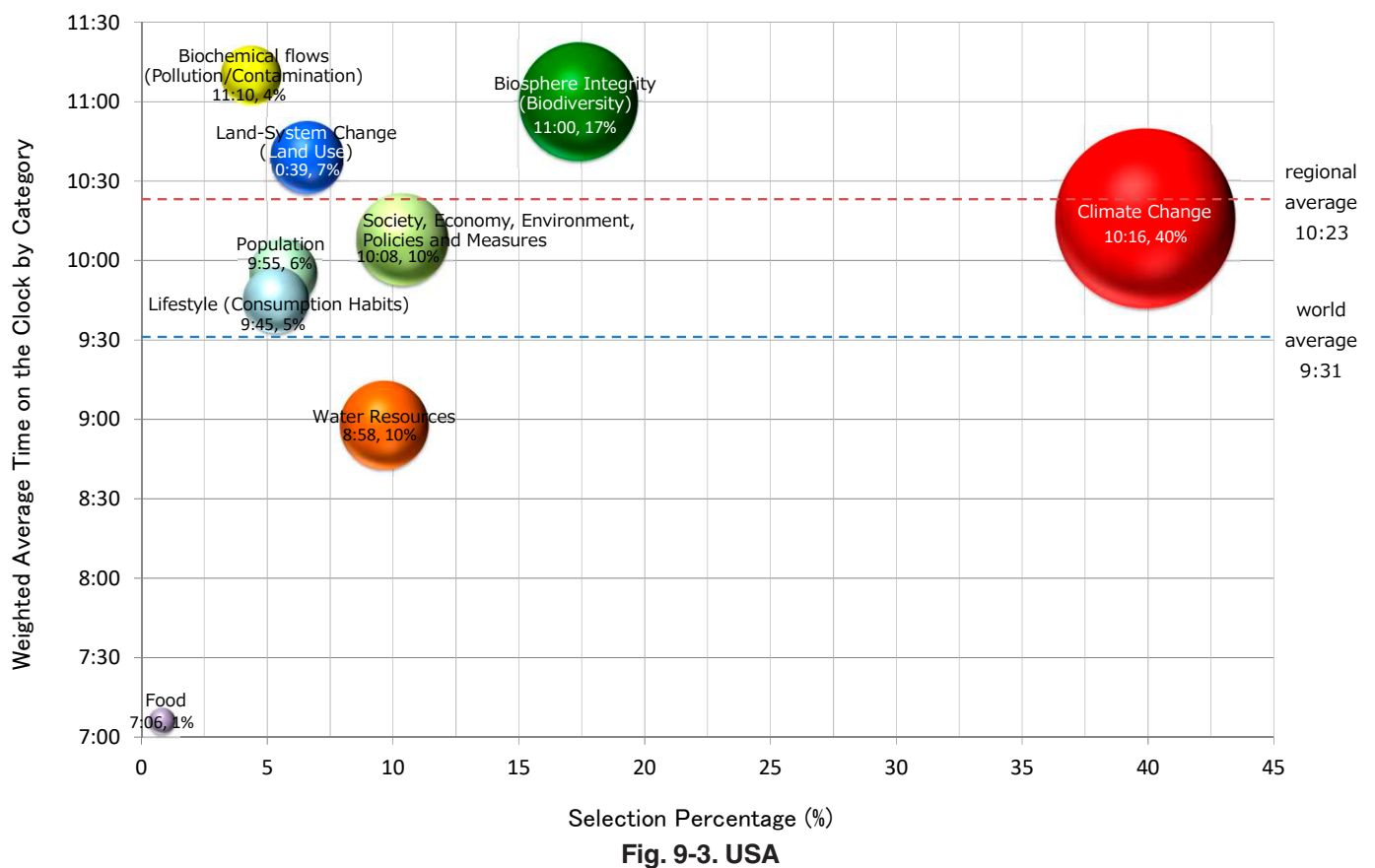
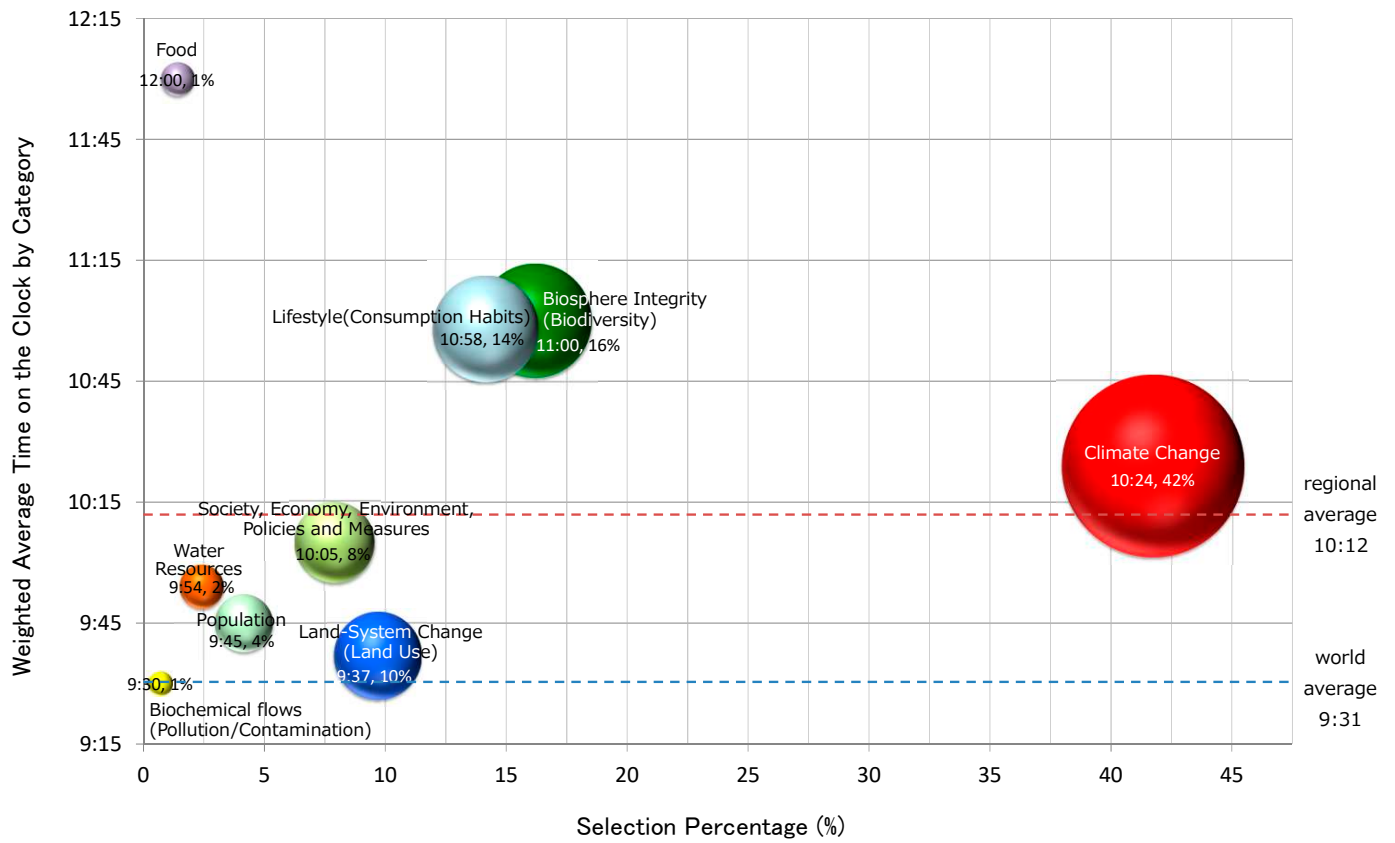
Fig. 8-2. Australia



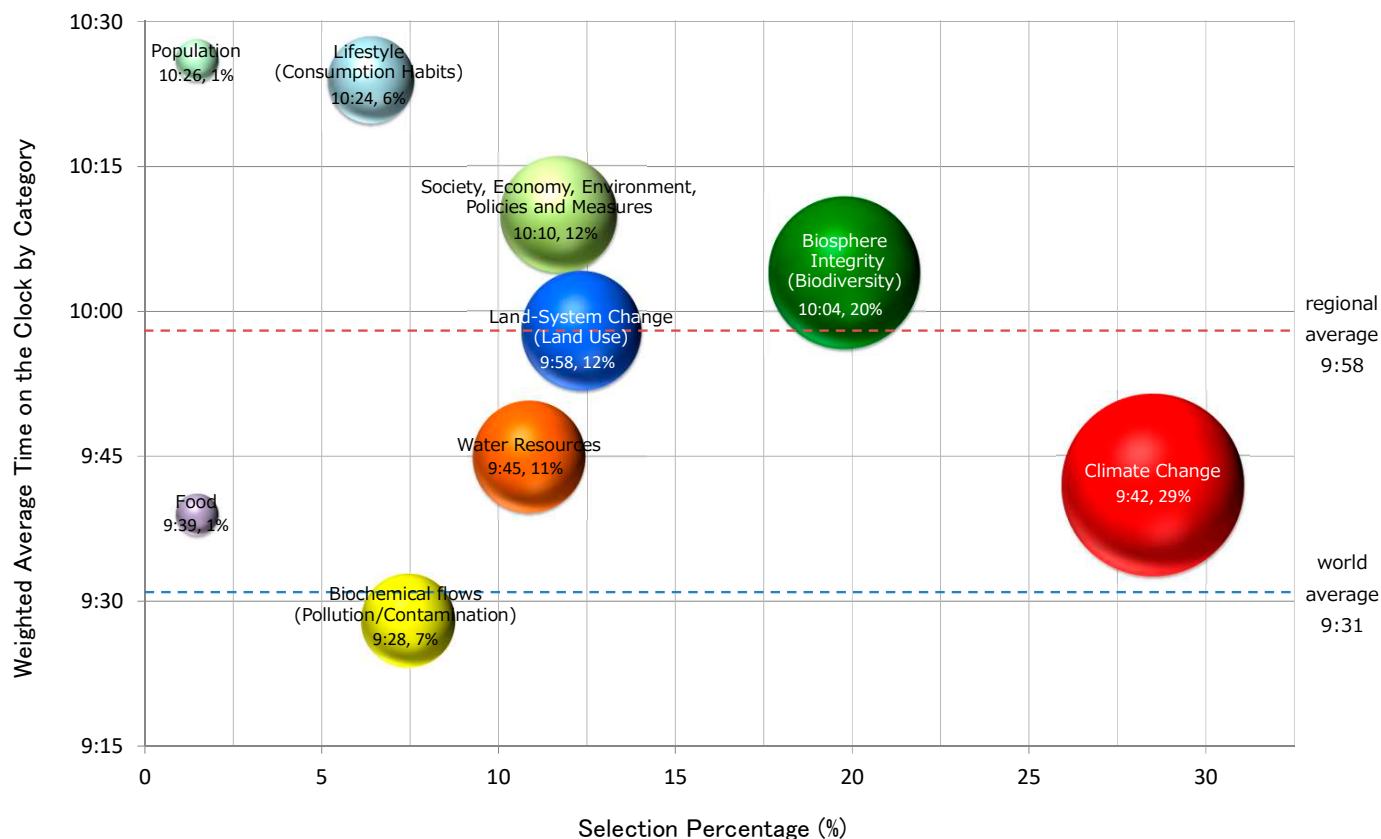
**Fig. 8-3. Oseania (excl. Australia)**



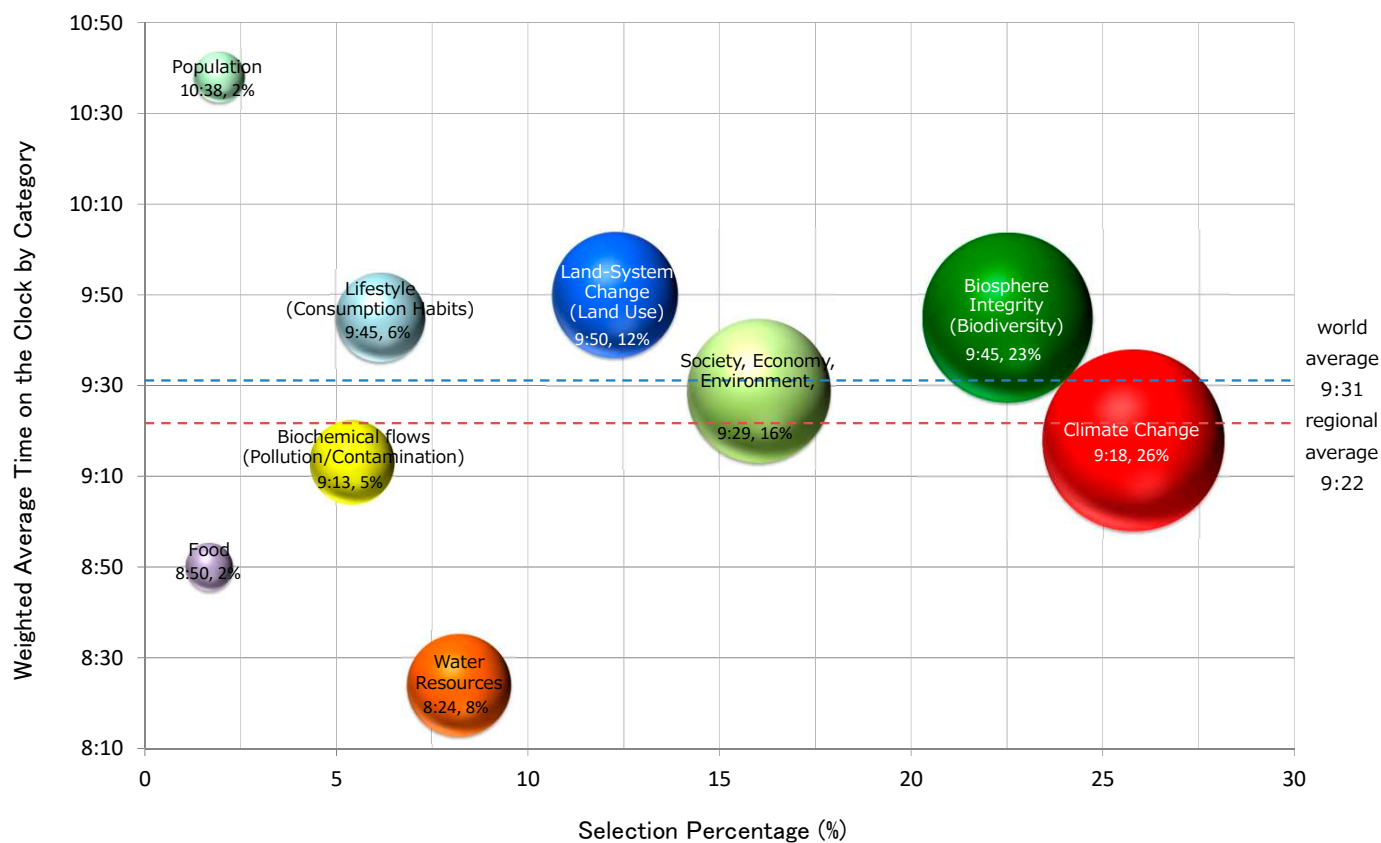
**Fig. 9-1. North America**



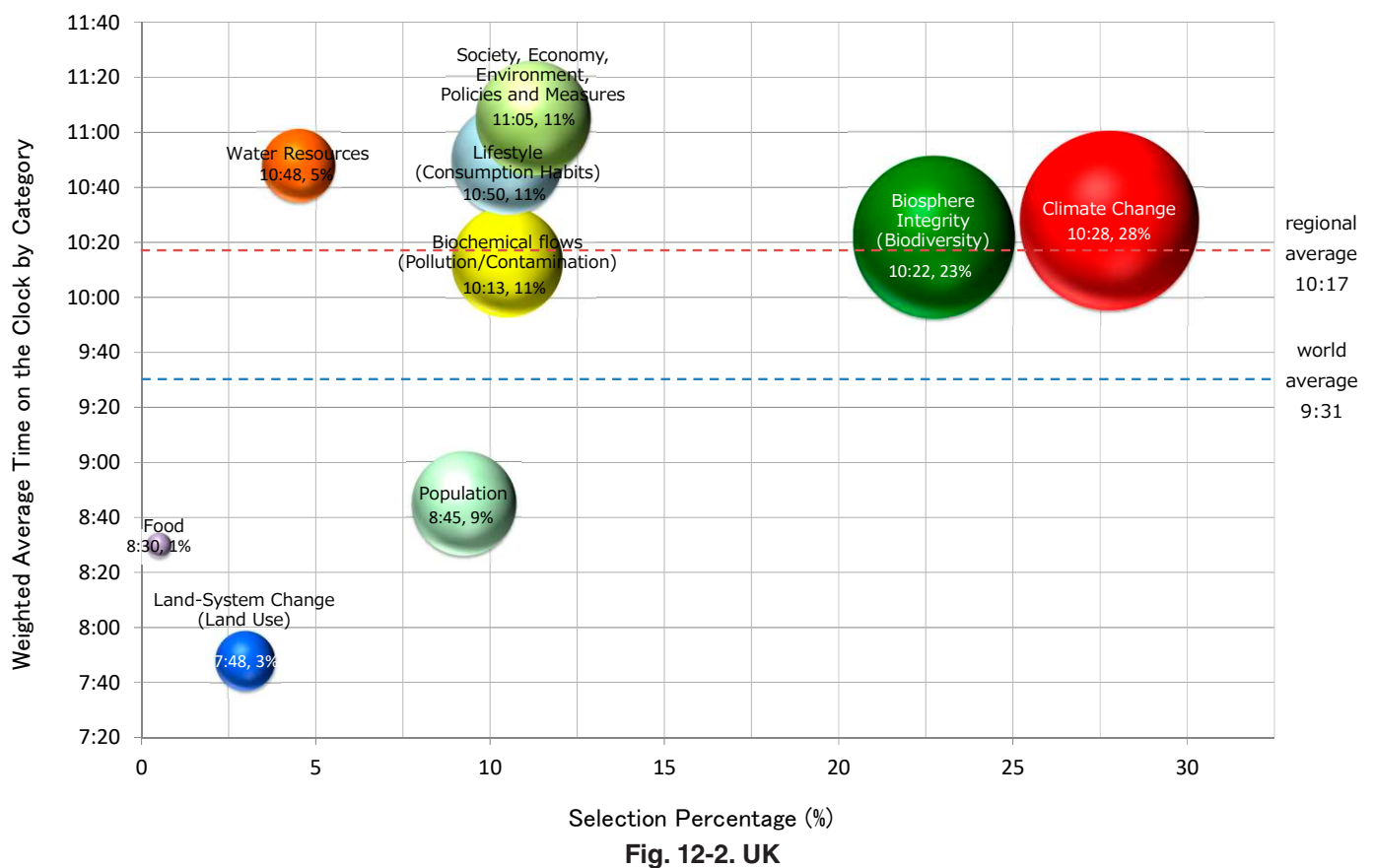
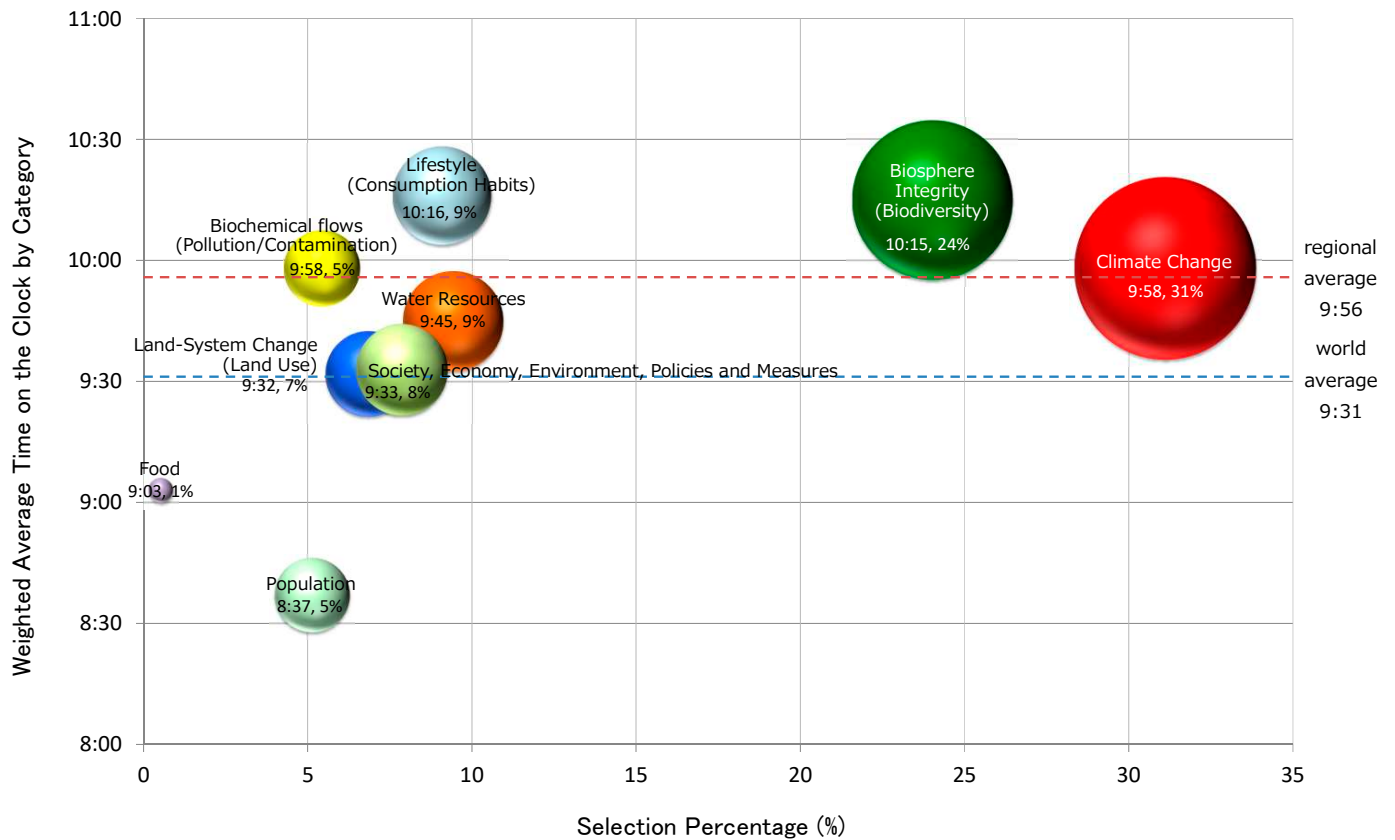


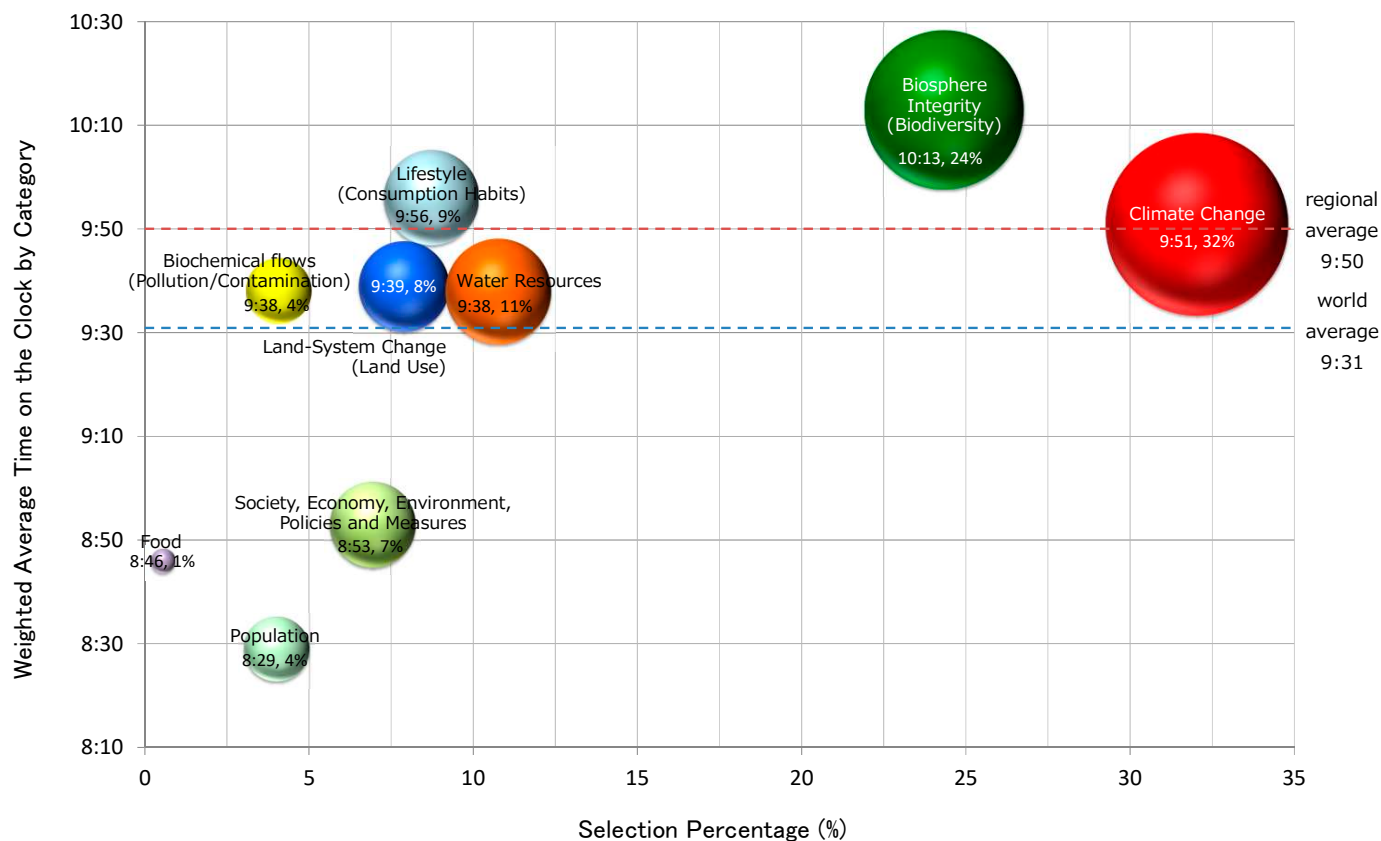


**Fig. 10. Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean**

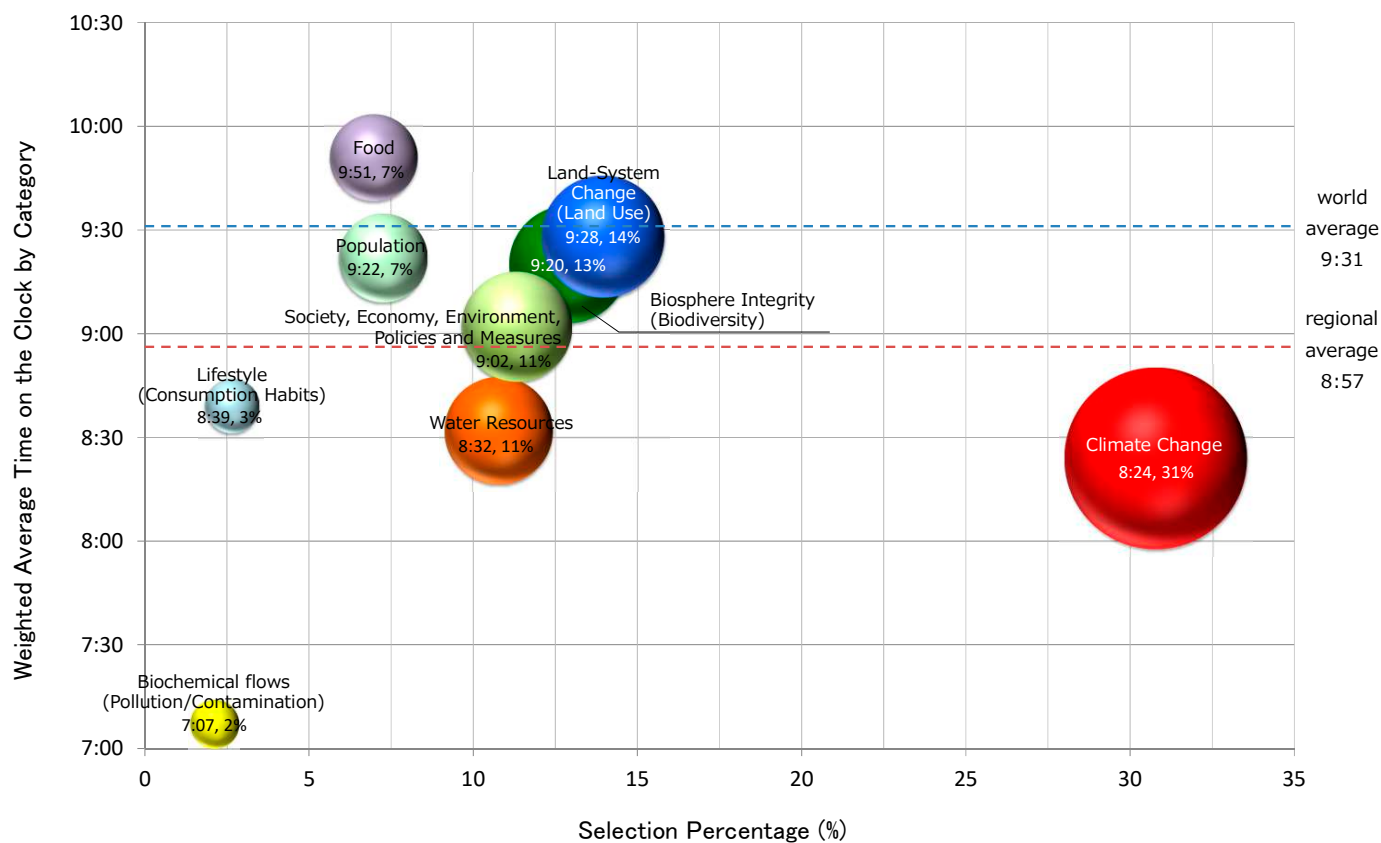


**Fig. 11. South America**

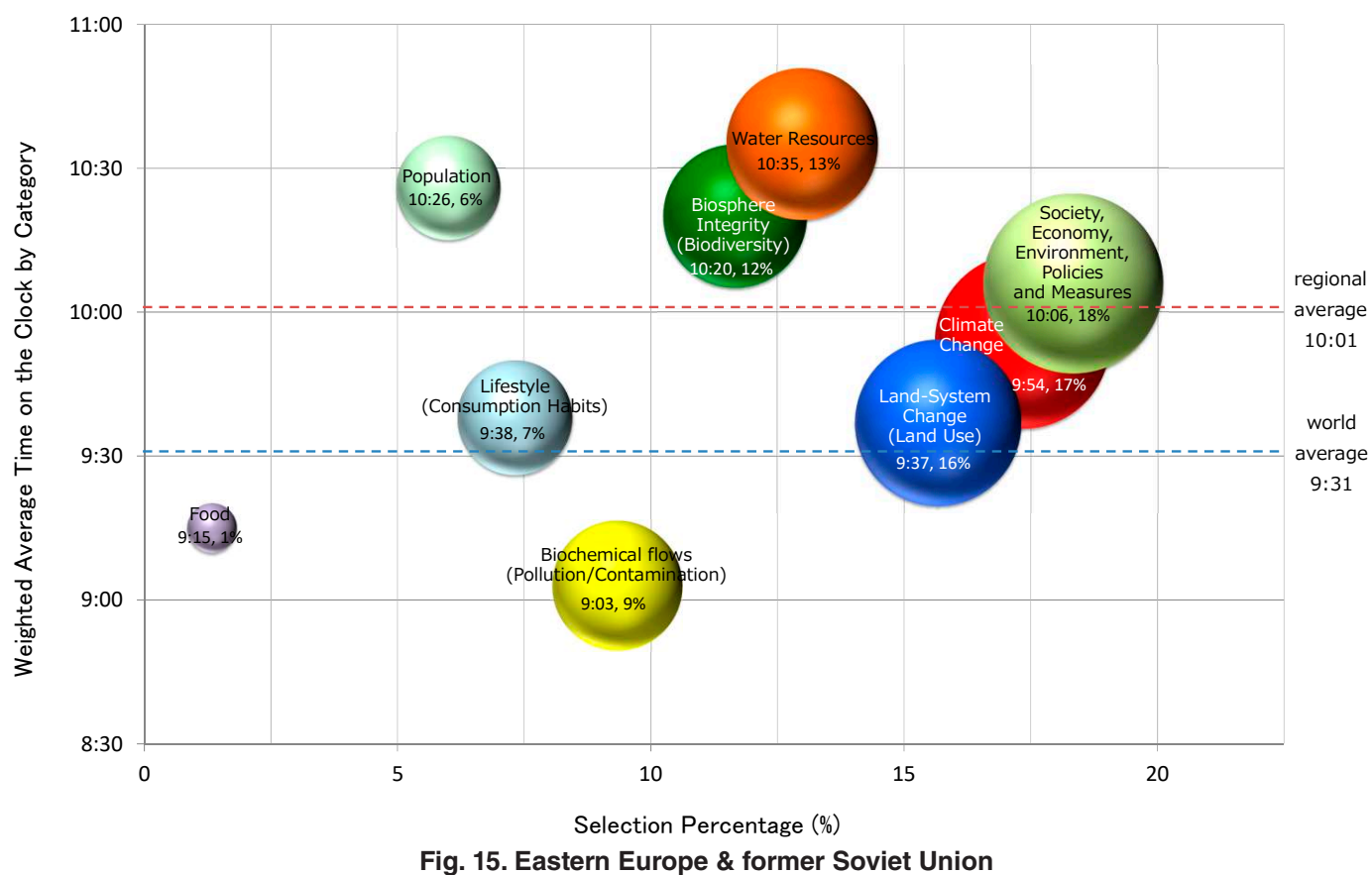
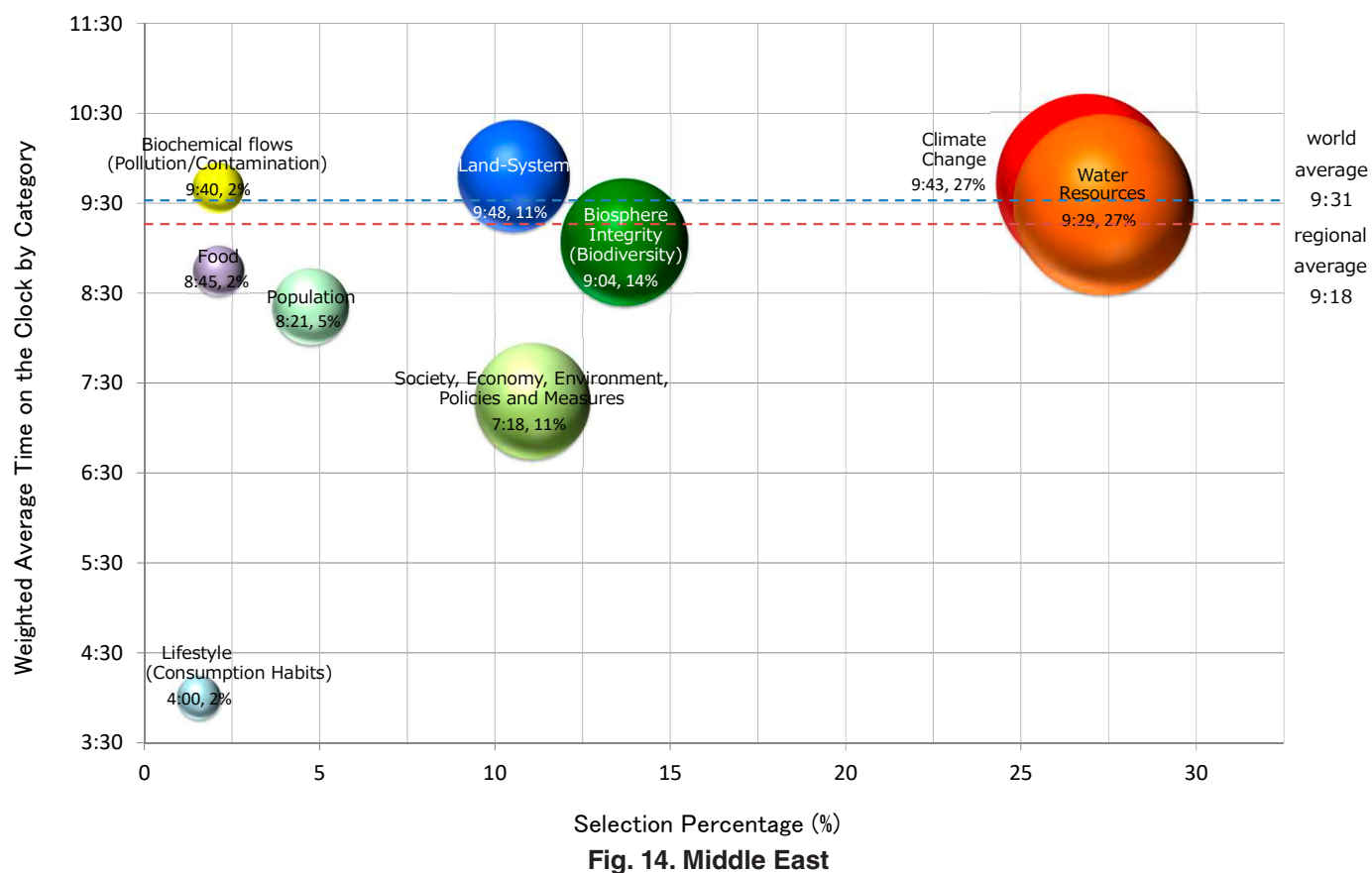




**Fig. 12-3. Western Europe (excl. UK)**



**Fig. 13. Africa**



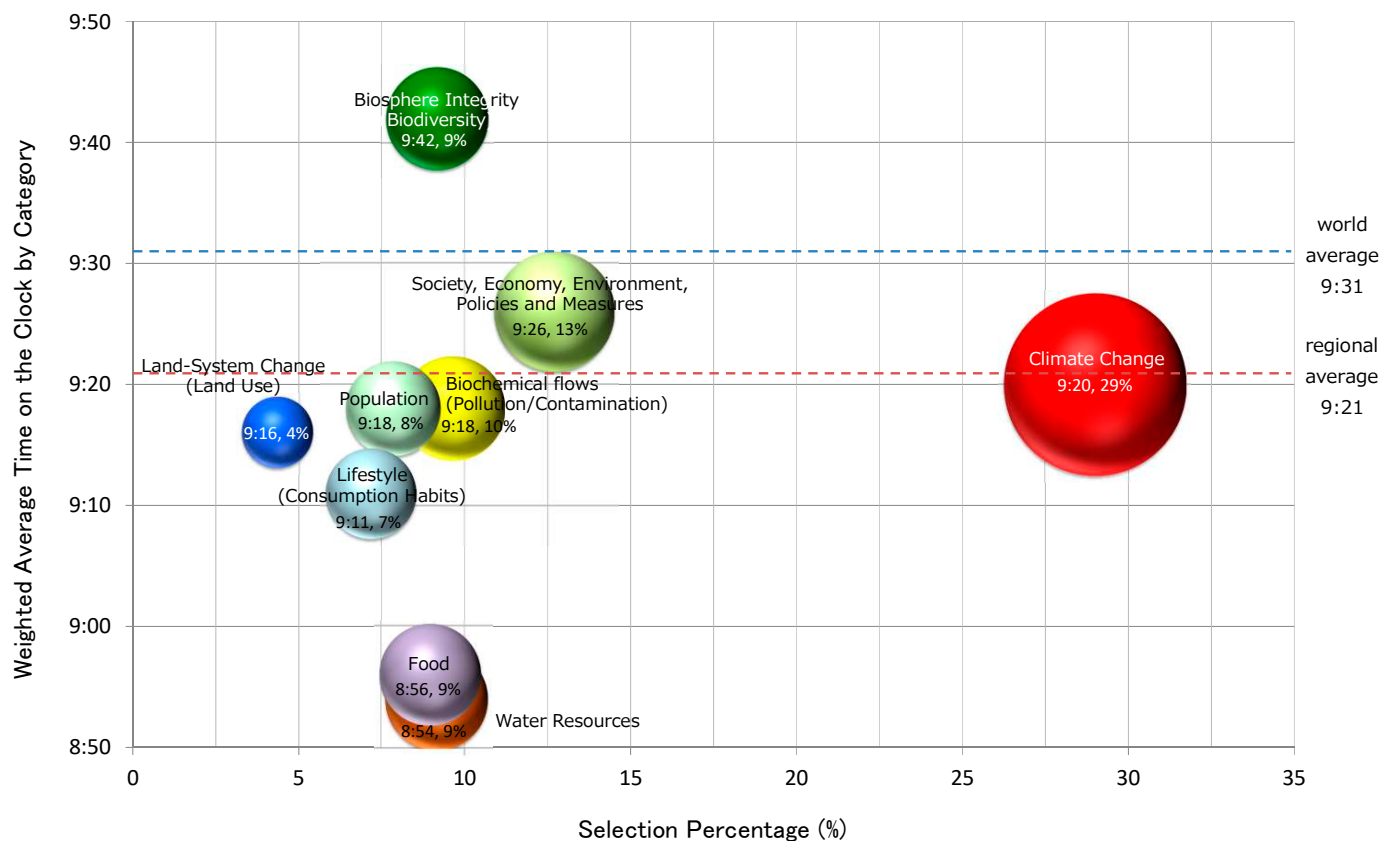


Fig. 16-1. Asia

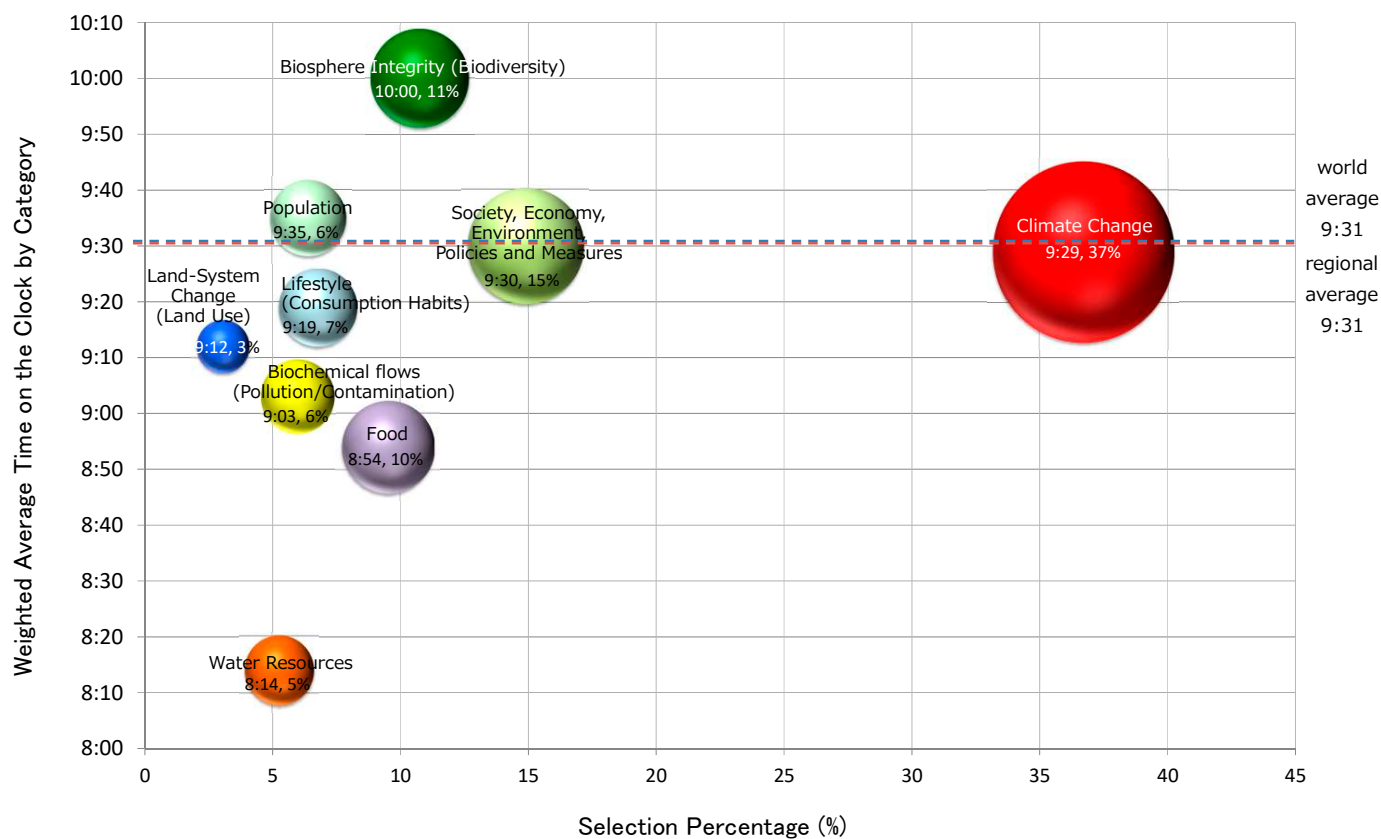
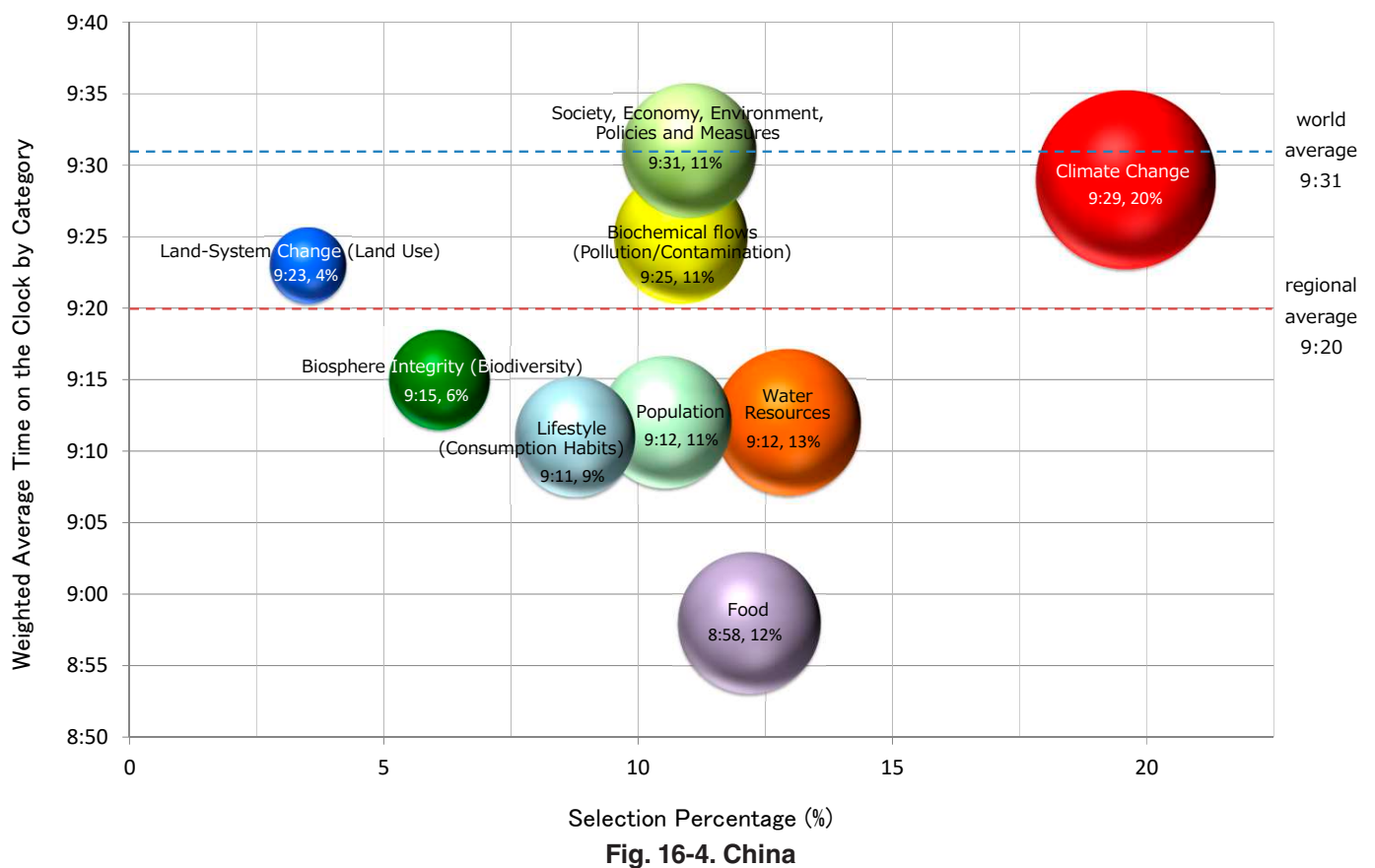
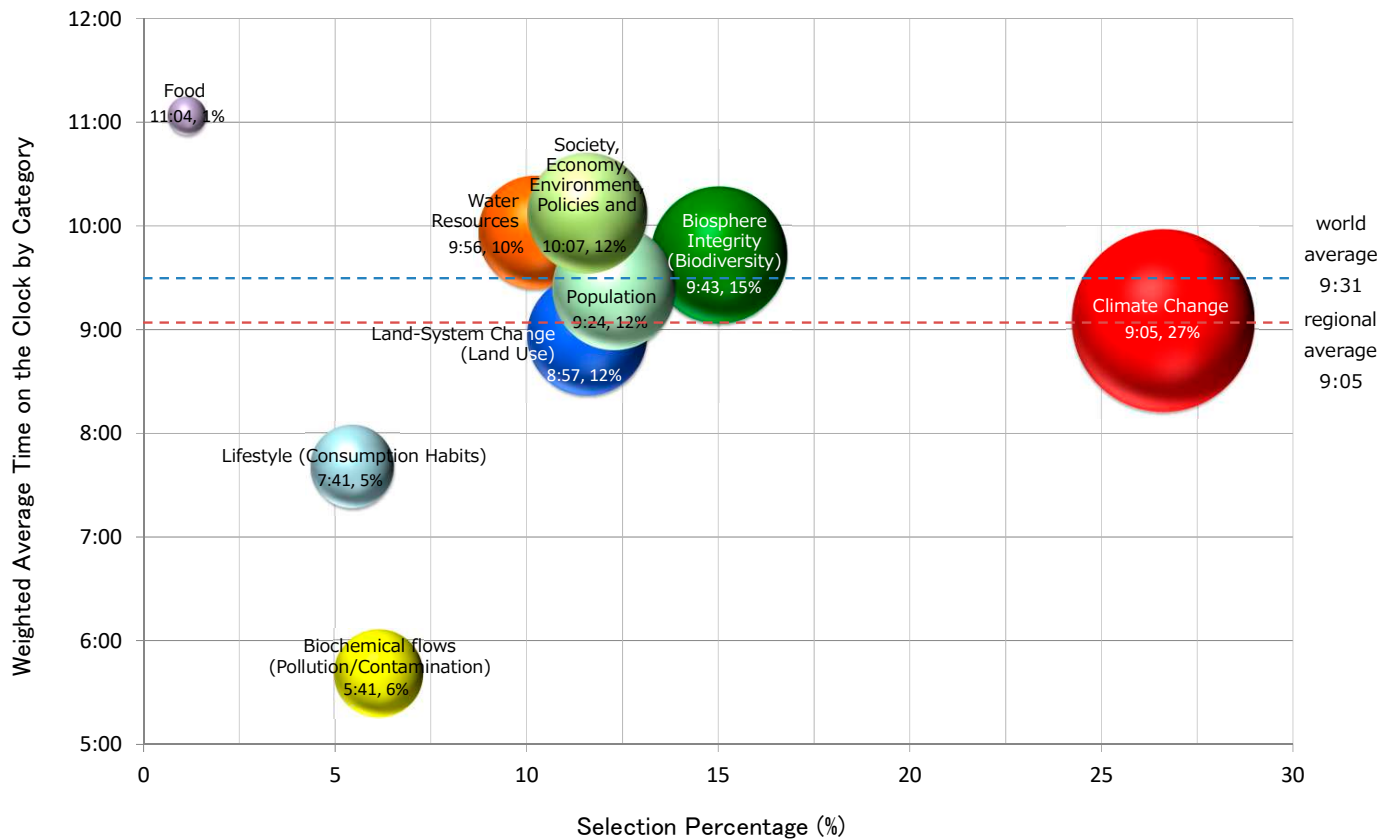


Fig. 16-2. Japan



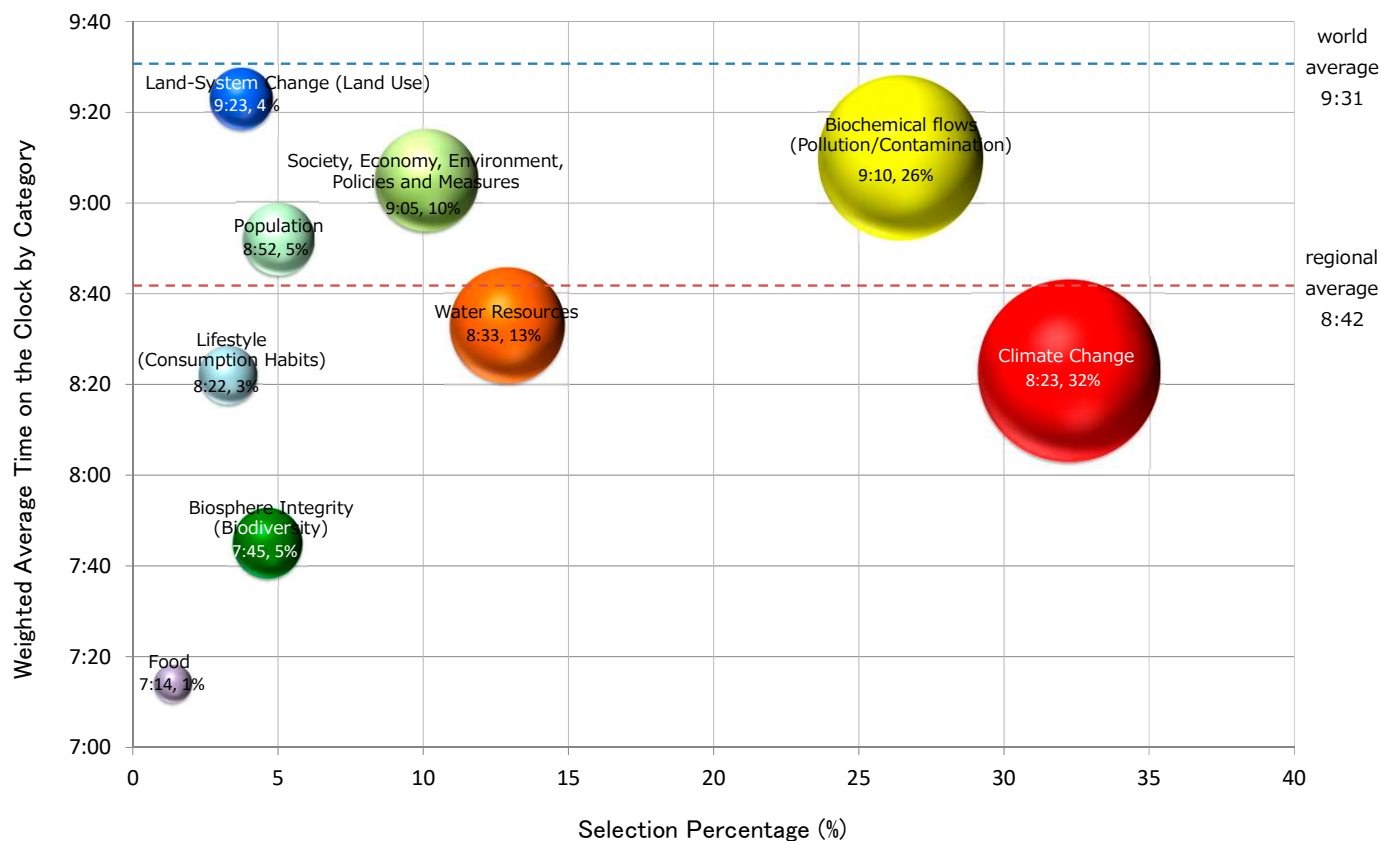


Fig. 16-5. Taiwan

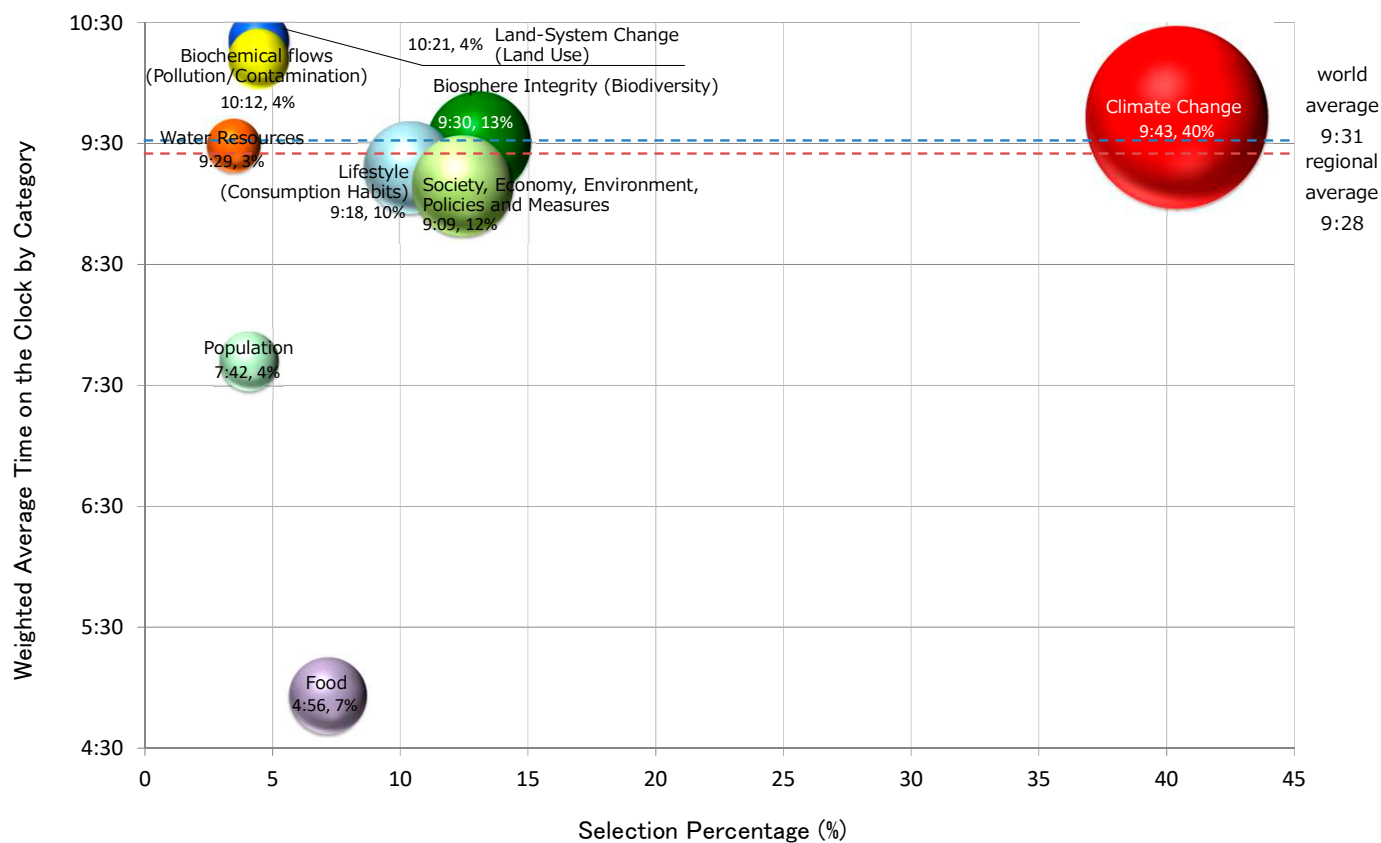
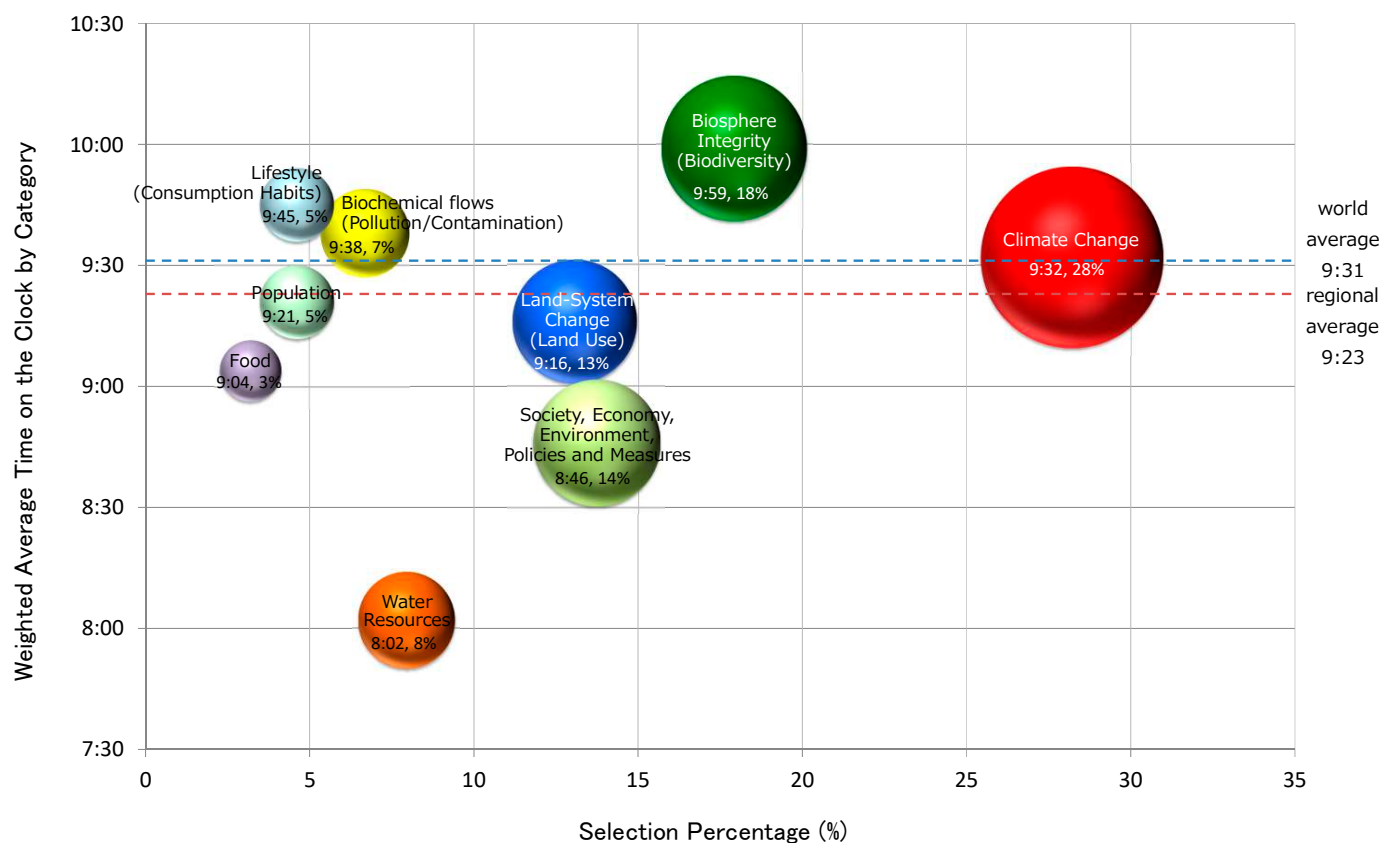


Fig. 16-6. Korea



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



## III-2. Signs of Improvement in the Approach to Environmental Issues

Question 2: Do you see any signs of improvement in the approach to global environmental issues? Please answer these questions from the following three viewpoints in comparison with the situation before 2015 when the Paris Agreement and SDGs were adopted.

Signs of improvement were investigated from three perspectives, “Public Awareness,” “Policies and Legal System,” and “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities).” We asked the respondent’s opinion on whether there have been signs of improvement in the approach to global environmental issues with respect to a transition to a decarbonized society and where they saw signs of improvement from the list of “Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account.”

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.

Question 2-1 Do you think any progress has been made in a transition to a decarbonized society?

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:  | +0.77 |
| • Policies and Legal System:   | +0.52 |
| • Social Infrastructure<br>(Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities): | +0.38 |
- Overall, with regard to transitioning to a decarbonized society, the results showed an equal lack of progress in “Policies and Legal System” and “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities)” compared with “Public Awareness.”
  - Japan and Korea were the only two countries that saw their scores increase for three consecutive years until 2022. However, in 2023, the score for “Public Awareness” decreased slightly in Japan, while the scores for “Policies and Legal System” and “Social Infrastructure” decreased significantly in Korea.
  - The scores for “Public Awareness” were generally considerably higher around the world than for “Policies and Legal System”, while in Asia there wasn’t so much disparity between these two aspects. In China and Taiwan though, over the past 3 years, the scores for “Policies and Legal System” were slightly higher than for “Public Awareness”. In comparison, there was a big difference between the two viewpoints in Oceania, North America, and Western Europe. The results showed that progress in “Policies and Legal System” was significantly behind “Public Awareness.” This trend has not changed for the past three years.
  - China’s scores in all aspects decreased in 2023, but it still has the highest scores in the world. Many respondents from China seem to believe that the transition to a decarbonized society is progressing, especially in the “Policies and Legal System” and “Social Infrastructure” categories.
  - In Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union, the score for “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities)” decreased significantly for two consecutive years from 2022 to 2023, reaching a low of -0.30.
  - By organization, respondents working for corporations show historically higher scores for transition to a decarbonized society in terms of “Policies and Legal System” and “Social Infrastructure” compared to respondents in other organizations. Central government officials believe that “Public Awareness” is improving more than in other organizations year by year.
  - By generation, the younger generation in their 20s and 30s, compared to other generations, considered more progress had been made in “Policies and Legal System” and “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities)” with respect to a decarbonized society than older generations. The result was influenced by the fact that young people made up a large proportion of Chinese respondents.

**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		
		2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Region	World Average	0.75	0.81	0.77	0.49	0.47	0.52	0.45	0.43	0.38
	Oceania	1.27	1.26	1.36	0.27	0.26	0.45	0.49	0.43	0.32
	Australia	1.36	1.43	1.47	0.24	0.29	0.71	0.61	0.54	0.44
	North America	1.18	1.17	1.26	0.26	0.13	0.41	0.56	0.47	0.32
	Canada	1.12	1.11	1.10	0.31	0.08	0.24	0.71	0.36	-0.07
	USA	1.20	1.18	1.30	0.24	0.14	0.45	0.51	0.50	0.43
	Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.11	-0.21	0.11	-0.03	0.06	-0.15
	South America	0.51	0.51	0.43	-0.16	-0.16	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.19
	Western Europe	1.14	1.15	1.12	0.40	0.28	0.34	0.53	0.31	0.27
	UK	1.29	1.35	1.25	0.43	0.29	0.48	0.48	0.23	0.23
	Western Europe (excl. UK)	1.10	1.08	1.08	0.40	0.28	0.30	0.54	0.33	0.28
	Africa	0.54	0.45	0.58	0.16	0.39	0.28	-0.04	0.19	-0.17
	Middle East	0.67	0.82	0.74	0.33	0.32	0.11	0.52	0.38	0.21
	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	0.85	1.06	0.93	0.36	-0.03	0.27	0.13	-0.03	-0.30
	Asia	0.64	0.74	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.64	0.52	0.51	0.50
	Japan	0.38	0.54	0.47	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.20	0.23	0.24
	India	0.59	0.86	0.80	0.75	0.55	0.45	0.55	0.36	0.32
	China	1.02	1.10	0.90	1.27	1.18	1.15	0.97	1.01	0.97
	Taiwan	0.40	0.35	0.49	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.34	0.26	0.38
	Korea	-0.03	0.30	0.43	-0.17	0.07	-0.45	-0.40	-0.11	-0.47
	Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	0.88	0.73	0.88	0.67	0.50	0.69	0.70	0.28	0.22
Organization	Central government	0.80	0.88	1.07	0.79	0.66	0.84	0.53	0.46	0.48
	Local government	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.50	0.54	0.39	0.50	0.65
	University/Research institution	0.67	0.74	0.67	0.38	0.29	0.37	0.34	0.28	0.26
	NGO/NPO	0.70	0.75	0.84	0.24	0.30	0.26	0.34	0.26	0.16
	Corporation	0.95	1.01	0.87	0.98	1.00	1.02	0.84	0.86	0.77
	Media	0.90	1.06	0.74	0.52	0.56	0.30	0.41	0.66	0.48
	Others	0.74	0.70	0.70	0.30	0.16	0.30	0.36	0.19	0.18
Generation	20s, 30s	0.84	0.85	0.82	0.89	0.82	0.80	0.73	0.72	0.67
	40s, 50s	0.71	0.75	0.75	0.30	0.37	0.45	0.30	0.30	0.28
	60s and Over 60	0.68	0.82	0.73	0.28	0.19	0.27	0.31	0.25	0.17

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

Question 2-2. Where do you see signs of improvement? Please choose one category from Table5, which shows a list of “Environmental issues to be taken into account.”

**Table 9 Change in Selection Percentage and Average Score in Signs of Improvement (Category)**

Selected Category	Selection Percentage (%)			Public Awareness			Policies and Legal System			Social Infrastructure		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Signs of Improvement				1.15	1.07	1.08	0.80	0.72	0.82	0.69	0.64	0.65
Climate Change	27.7	30.0	27.0	1.33	1.28	1.28	0.81	0.75	0.82	0.72	0.71	0.66
Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	18.0	15.1	16.3	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.00	0.99	1.06	0.75	0.76	0.82
Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	16.5	14.5	12.7	1.13	1.11	1.12	0.58	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.70	0.58
Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)	7.0	6.9	8.0	1.10	0.91	1.04	1.01	1.02	1.07	0.77	0.75	0.83
Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	6.9	7.3	6.8	1.12	1.14	1.00	0.68	0.96	0.71	0.53	0.57	0.29
Water Resources	2.9	3.8	4.0	1.00	1.13	0.99	1.15	0.79	0.89	0.95	0.83	0.71
Land-System Change (Land Use)	2.2	2.9	3.5	0.98	0.79	0.57	0.52	0.87	0.70	0.29	0.58	0.57
Population	2.8	3.1	3.0	0.66	0.93	0.70	0.40	0.72	0.22	0.43	0.62	0.30
Food	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.23	0.83	0.51	0.71	0.36	0.32	0.80	0.69	0.41
No Sign of Improvement	14.1	14.6	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

■ : Max value of the year, ■ : Min value of the year

- In 2023, the category most frequently selected for showing signs of improvement was “Climate Change” at 27.0%. This is followed by “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” at 16.3%, and “Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)” at 12.7%; all these have remained the same ranking since 2019. Of the respondents, 16.6 % selected the answer, “There are no improvements at all.” Table 9 Shows the results analyzed for Question 2-2 from three perspectives, “Public Awareness,” “Policies and Legal System,” and “Social Infrastructure,” in the same manner as in Question 2-1.
- When deciding the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock, “Climate Change” was the most selected category in Question 1 as an important environmental issue to be taken into account, demonstrating the world’s heightened interest in “Climate Change” and efforts to tackle the issue.
- As for “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity),” which was the second most selected category in Question 1 and whose time on the Clock is the closest to midnight of all the categories, is the fifth most selected in terms of signs of improvement. The scores for “Biodiversity” has decreased in all three aspects of “Public Awareness”, “Policy” and “Social Infrastructure” from the previous year. In particular, the score for “Social Infrastructure” decreased significantly in 2023.

Regarding the category “Climate Change,” which was most frequently selected as a crucial environmental issue, the world’s average scores and the average scores of each country/region with 15 or more samples are shown in Table 10.

**Table 10 Signs of Improvement in the category “Climate Change”:  
Change in World Average and Average Scores by Region, Organization, and Generation**

Signs of Improvement		Public Awareness			Policies and Legal System			Social Infrastructure		
		2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Region	World Average	1.33	1.28	1.28	0.81	0.75	0.82	0.72	0.71	0.66
	Oceania	1.56	1.79	1.75	0.63	0.58	1.13	0.50	0.63	0.79
	Australia	-	1.85	1.90	-	0.45	1.19	-	0.60	0.95
	North America	1.66	1.58	1.46	0.79	0.66	0.80	0.85	0.92	0.67
	USA	1.64	1.56	1.46	0.77	0.56	0.87	0.86	0.93	0.81
	South America	1.26	1.25	0.96	0.52	0.17	0.40	0.52	0.58	0.28
	Western Europe	1.72	1.62	1.65	0.96	0.78	0.91	0.94	0.85	0.79
	UK	1.80	1.78	1.76	1.00	0.91	0.88	0.95	0.91	0.65
	Western Europe (excl. UK)	1.69	1.56	1.62	0.95	0.73	0.92	0.93	0.83	0.83
	Africa	1.33	0.96	1.33	0.75	1.11	0.56	0.22	0.52	0.37
	Asia	1.04	1.08	1.04	0.86	0.81	0.86	0.71	0.67	0.70
	Japan	0.87	0.96	0.89	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.56
	India	1.19	1.78	1.00	0.88	0.78	1.17	0.50	0.00	0.61
	China	1.22	1.16	1.21	1.38	1.20	1.40	1.12	1.09	1.10
	Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	1.45	1.46	1.29	1.03	0.92	0.82	0.74	0.69	0.74
Organi- zation	Central government	1.38	1.31	1.50	0.95	1.15	1.04	0.75	1.08	0.73
	Local government	1.15	0.87	1.15	0.69	0.87	0.90	0.50	0.78	1.00
	University/Research institution	1.30	1.28	1.24	0.81	0.63	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.63
	NGO/NPO	1.38	1.30	1.42	0.78	0.87	0.74	0.74	0.66	0.61
	Corporation	1.28	1.35	1.04	1.05	0.91	1.04	0.83	0.91	0.74
	Others	1.38	1.33	1.27	0.68	0.56	0.79	0.66	0.59	0.55
Genera- tion	20s, 30s	1.28	1.20	1.23	0.89	0.91	1.12	0.79	0.84	0.84
	40s, 50s	1.34	1.30	1.28	0.82	0.67	0.82	0.68	0.59	0.65
	60s and Over 60	1.36	1.32	1.30	0.73	0.71	0.65	0.72	0.75	0.57

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

- The world’s average score for “Public Awareness” in 2023 is +1.28, the same level as in 2022. In 2023, as in the last year, Oceania, North America, and Western Europe show very high scores of over +1.4 for “Public Awareness.”
- The world’s average score for “Policies and Legal System” is +0.82 in 2023, but China’s score of +1.40 far exceeds the scores of others. On the other hand, South America shows the lowest score of +0.40.
- The world’s average score for “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities)” in 2023 is +0.66. Scores for Asia, Oceania, North America, and Western Europe are higher than the average, while those for South America and Africa are very low, below 0.40.
- Oceania showed signs of improvement in “Policies and Legal System” in 2023, and signs of significant improvement in “Social Infrastructure” for two consecutive years from 2021 to 2023.
- By organization, central government officials showed the highest score of all respondents in the sector, of 1.50 for “Public Awareness” in 2023.
- By generation, young people in their 20s and 30s historically gave higher scores for signs of improvement in terms of “Policies and Legal System” and “Social Infrastructure” than other generations. The result was influenced by the fact that young people made up a large proportion of Chinese respondents.

\*No analysis was made for categories except Climate Change due to the small number of samples viewed in each country/region.

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

Question 3-1. In your daily life, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that you are most interested in, and then, rank them, from most interested (1st) to least interested (3rd), and write in the SDG numbers.

Three goals in which respondents are most interested, in their lives, were analyzed by the 1st-3rd summation method, and the results are shown in Table 11.

**Table 11 Three Goals (out of the 17 SDGs) in Which Respondents Are Most Interested, in Their Daily Life (1st-3rd summation method, 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	18. There are no goals in which I am interested, in my daily life.
Average	17	11	23	19	10	18	22	12	9	13	20	19	39	17	22	14	5	3
Oceania	9	9	30	25	9	7	25	0	5	9	20	30	55	23	23	18	5	0
Australia	12	9	32	24	12	6	24	0	3	12	24	32	62	18	18	15	0	0
Oceania (except Australia)	0	10	20	30	0	10	30	0	10	0	10	20	30	40	40	30	20	0
North America	11	7	17	18	5	14	19	4	4	15	19	22	56	25	32	18	7	3
Canada	17	10	21	17	0	3	21	10	10	14	10	14	62	14	24	31	7	7
USA	9	6	15	18	6	17	18	3	2	15	22	24	55	28	34	15	7	2
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	23	6	17	17	4	23	9	4	0	6	11	30	51	28	53	9	2	2
South America	17	8	16	25	7	27	11	4	1	17	19	27	31	17	48	13	8	1
Western Europe	7	5	18	17	6	13	17	3	3	11	18	33	47	31	49	18	5	0
UK	10	3	18	13	5	5	20	5	8	10	28	40	33	40	50	13	3	0
W. Europe (except UK)	7	5	18	18	7	16	16	3	2	11	16	31	50	29	48	20	5	0
Africa	22	25	28	26	4	17	16	9	3	12	9	16	42	12	28	20	8	1
Middle East	16	16	16	32	5	32	5	5	0	0	26	11	47	21	26	26	0	5
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	10	3	23	23	7	27	27	7	0	3	17	23	17	7	23	50	13	7
Asia	18	12	24	19	11	18	26	17	13	14	21	15	36	13	14	12	4	3
Japan	13	9	25	18	11	9	34	12	15	7	22	24	48	18	17	14	3	1
India	5	25	36	43	9	11	14	9	5	9	16	14	41	18	39	5	2	0
China	23	13	30	20	12	26	20	27	15	18	21	6	21	5	5	9	3	7
Taiwan	38	17	4	9	16	38	33	9	8	28	20	8	11	15	15	13	14	0
Korea	8	20	12	10	10	4	27	6	0	24	18	35	80	14	12	12	4	0
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	12	13	17	23	6	15	10	6	5	9	21	14	51	29	33	13	10	4

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

- “13. Climate Action,” “3. Good Health and Well-being,” “7. Affordable and Clean Energy,” and “15 Life on Land” were selected in many countries as the goals in which they are most interested, in their daily lives. The choices for goals 3 and 7 may reflect the feelings of respondents who wish for daily health after going through the COVID-19 pandemic and are frustrated by the recent rise in electricity and gas prices.
- “3. Good Health and Well-being” was particularly popular in Asia and Oceania.
- “7. Affordable and Clean Energy” was frequently selected in Asia and Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union.
- “15 Life on Land” was frequently selected in North America, Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, South America, Western Europe, and Africa.
- “16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions” was the most popular goal in Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union.

Question 3-2. When thinking about the world's problems, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that you are most concerned about; and then, rank them, from most concerned (1st) to least concerned (3rd), and write in the SDG numbers.

Three goals that respondents are most concerned about, regrading the world's problems, were analyzed by the 1st-3rd summation method, and the results are shown in Table 12.

**Table 12 Three Goals (out of the 17 SDGs) That Respondents Are Most Concerned About, Regarding the World's Problems (1st-3rd summation method, 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	18. There are no goals that I am concerned about regarding the world's problems.
Average	23	20	19	15	8	19	17	11	8	18	12	14	45	14	17	23	6	3
Oceania	25	14	16	20	7	16	14	0	0	18	11	20	64	23	27	23	2	0
Australia	29	18	12	18	6	15	12	0	0	12	12	24	71	21	29	21	3	0
Oceania (except Australia)	10	0	30	30	10	20	20	0	0	40	10	10	40	30	20	30	0	0
North America	17	15	14	12	8	17	18	4	1	15	8	14	71	20	30	23	4	3
Canada	21	14	24	14	7	7	10	14	0	14	7	17	69	10	17	28	3	7
USA	16	15	12	11	8	19	20	1	2	15	8	14	71	23	34	22	4	2
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	19	17	11	15	2	21	15	4	2	13	19	30	55	15	40	13	9	0
South America	23	20	8	22	7	20	11	6	0	22	17	27	46	16	27	18	7	1
Western Europe	19	19	7	16	5	16	12	2	2	19	9	26	55	25	40	23	3	1
UK	23	13	3	8	5	13	3	0	3	23	8	25	55	35	53	23	5	3
W. Europe (except UK)	18	20	8	18	5	17	14	3	1	18	9	27	54	22	36	23	3	1
Africa	36	32	22	9	3	14	12	5	5	17	11	20	42	16	24	20	5	3
Middle East	21	26	16	26	5	32	5	5	16	11	11	16	47	5	26	26	5	0
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	30	13	20	23	0	23	13	10	7	17	3	23	33	13	20	27	3	7
Asia	24	21	22	15	9	20	19	15	11	18	13	9	40	11	9	24	7	4
Japan	32	28	21	14	5	14	22	3	7	18	5	7	50	17	13	40	3	1
India	20	18	16	23	9	30	18	11	2	20	18	18	45	7	11	25	7	0
China	20	17	25	14	13	25	20	23	14	19	23	5	25	4	4	13	5	8
Taiwan	10	2	23	17	13	18	13	39	26	7	14	24	31	7	4	10	39	1
Korea	18	24	6	4	14	14	12	10	2	37	6	20	78	22	8	18	2	2
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	27	21	17	17	1	24	8	9	3	12	6	18	58	14	22	26	4	5

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

- In most countries and regions, “13. Climate Action” was most frequently selected as the world problem that respondents are most concerned about, followed by “1. No Poverty,” and “16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.” Many people around the world are concerned about the realization of these goals.
- People are interested in “13. Climate Action”, “3. Good Health and Well-being”, and “7. Affordable and Clean Energy” in their daily lives as well as being concerned about “13. Climate Action”, and therefore climate change, as a global problem.
- Combining Tables 11 and 12, it is clear that many people around the world are concerned about climate change as the world problem and have it at the forefront of their minds in their daily lives.

Question 4-1. In your country or region, in your view, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that will have the highest level of realization in 2030, and then, rank them, from highest (1st) to lowest (3rd) level of realization, and write in the Goal numbers.

Three goals that respondents are most concerned about, regarding the world's problems, were analyzed by the 1st-3rd summation method, and the results are shown in Table 13.

**Table 13 (Respondents' Own Country/Region) Three Goals (out of the 17 SDGs) That Will Have the Highest Level of Realization in 2030 (1st-3rd summation method, 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	18. There are no goals with the highest level of realization in 2030
Average	10	19	19	23	17	25	16	14	19	7	13	10	13	4	5	8	9	19
Oceania	0	11	30	18	23	25	36	9	23	5	11	2	36	5	5	14	14	11
Australia	0	12	29	21	24	24	35	12	26	6	15	3	41	3	6	12	15	6
Oceania (except Australia)	0	10	30	10	20	30	40	0	10	0	0	0	20	10	0	20	10	30
North America	1	5	14	22	28	24	28	24	32	9	14	6	17	4	4	9	14	15
Canada	0	14	24	21	34	24	14	10	28	10	17	3	21	3	3	21	10	14
USA	1	3	11	22	26	25	32	27	33	9	13	6	15	4	5	5	15	15
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	0	6	11	9	26	15	21	6	15	6	6	4	17	9	9	11	9	40
South America	12	14	10	14	27	22	19	7	16	8	5	8	18	4	11	1	17	29
Western Europe	9	24	21	25	34	23	21	16	21	7	10	11	12	3	3	11	5	14
UK	3	8	18	23	38	28	20	10	23	15	8	8	18	0	3	13	3	23
W. Europe (except UK)	11	29	22	25	33	22	22	18	21	5	10	12	11	4	3	10	5	12
Africa	8	17	9	24	21	20	22	8	13	14	8	9	16	4	7	9	24	22
Middle East	5	0	21	21	5	16	11	26	26	0	21	11	26	11	11	11	0	26
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	7	27	17	20	13	23	20	17	20	3	3	10	3	0	3	3	10	33
Asia	12	21	20	24	13	26	12	13	17	7	15	11	10	3	4	8	7	18
Japan	9	26	17	31	8	36	8	8	16	1	18	16	5	3	2	8	4	27
India	14	9	18	20	7	27	25	18	32	5	14	7	34	2	2	5	7	18
China	16	20	18	14	11	18	14	13	17	12	14	6	12	3	4	10	6	11
Taiwan	0	17	46	39	36	29	13	31	18	7	10	11	8	7	13	4	10	0
Korea	8	16	29	27	14	16	22	10	8	14	10	4	10	0	6	8	27	35
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	18	18	12	22	18	27	12	26	23	5	12	13	21	4	8	10	15	13

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

- In many countries and regions, “6. Clean Water and Sanitation,” “4. Quality Education,” and “2. Zero Hunger” were selected, on average, as goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030. These are the same results as last year.
- “4. Quality Education” was selected in many countries and regions as a goal that will have the highest level of realization in 2030. However, in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean; and South America, fewer people selected this goal.
- In India, Australia, and the Middle East, people frequently selected “13. Climate Action” as a goal that will have the highest level of realization in 2030.
- In Asia, fewer people selected “7. Affordable and Clean Energy” as a goal that will have the highest level of realization in 2030, compared to other regions.
- “13. Climate Action” is a global problem that many people are concerned about, but there are only a few countries and regions that believe they will achieve a high level of realization in their territories in 2030.
- “5. Gender Equality” is not expected to be achieved at a high level in Asia, the Middle East, Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union by 2030, but it is expected to be achieved at a high level in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, South America, and Western Europe.



Question 4-2. In your country or region, in your view, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030, and then, rank them, from lowest (1st) to highest (3rd) level of realization, and write in the Goal numbers.

Three goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030 were analyzed by the 1st-3rd summation method, and the results are shown in Tables 14.

**Table 14 (Respondents' Own Country/Region) Three Goals (out of the 17 SDGs) That Will Have the Lowest Level of Realization in 2030 (1st-3rd summation method, 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	18. There are no goals with the lowest level of realization in 2030
Average	28	13	9	12	19	8	16	18	7	25	13	18	26	16	13	18	6	7
Oceania	34	9	7	7	11	11	16	14	5	45	30	32	14	20	20	9	2	5
Australia	35	12	6	3	15	9	21	12	6	47	29	35	9	18	18	6	3	6
Oceania (except Australia)	30	0	10	20	0	20	0	20	0	40	30	20	30	30	30	20	0	0
North America	45	22	12	6	8	4	6	6	3	33	14	37	31	14	16	26	3	4
Canada	48	21	7	3	7	10	14	3	0	28	21	38	31	14	21	21	3	3
USA	44	22	14	6	8	3	4	6	4	35	13	36	31	15	15	27	3	5
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	60	21	13	19	6	9	6	15	4	23	11	13	21	13	23	13	4	9
South America	49	29	14	33	6	10	6	16	5	24	17	18	11	11	13	25	6	2
Western Europe	22	10	5	7	9	6	15	10	4	30	19	38	36	26	30	14	4	4
UK	35	18	3	8	3	10	10	5	0	28	23	40	33	20	40	10	3	5
W. Europe (except UK)	19	8	6	7	10	5	16	12	5	31	18	37	37	27	28	15	5	4
Africa	54	30	16	8	11	12	17	17	14	16	20	13	14	5	11	18	0	8
Middle East	26	32	5	16	21	5	21	16	5	21	11	16	16	16	5	42	11	5
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	20	13	10	10	17	17	20	7	7	30	10	13	33	7	3	43	10	10
Asia	22	10	9	12	24	8	18	21	8	23	10	12	26	16	9	17	7	8
Japan	24	7	11	11	39	3	24	29	8	23	9	8	39	14	9	18	7	5
India	36	20	11	14	16	11	9	11	5	41	11	34	16	16	11	23	7	2
China	15	8	9	15	16	9	12	18	12	19	11	13	10	10	7	10	8	13
Taiwan	34	13	6	10	9	13	25	3	4	29	13	8	33	45	7	38	9	1
Korea	27	24	2	6	24	6	14	29	8	33	6	12	51	20	10	24	2	0
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	27	17	5	6	13	14	17	12	3	27	12	28	23	27	19	19	9	8

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," "13. Climate Action" and "10. Reduced Inequalities" were most commonly selected as goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030. These are common major challenges worldwide.
- In many countries and regions, most respondents selected "1. No Poverty" as the goal that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030. In addition, "2. Zero Hunger" was considered to be among the three goals with a low level of realization in South America, Africa, and the Middle East.
- 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, China, and Korea.
- 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 Taiwan, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union, which are involved in territorial disputes, conflicts, or wars, believe that "16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" is less achievable than those in other regions.



## IV. Closing Comment

The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock has moved back consecutively 16 minutes in total from 9:47 in 2020, to 9:31 in 2023. The time on the Clock in China, which went back by 38 minutes last year, moved back by an additional 9 minutes because of a large number of young respondents from China. The time on the Clock also went back by 21 minutes in South America, 13 minutes in Western Europe, and 17 minutes in the Middle East, respectively. On the other hand, in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean; and Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union, the time moved forward by 26 minutes and 24 minutes, respectively. It seems that many regions felt a change in environmental issues.

With regard to “Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account,” which are used to decide the time on the Clock, an overwhelming 30% of the respondents selected “Climate Change,” indicating that climate change is considered an issue of urgency around the world.

As in the previous year, the survey asked the respondents if they saw any signs of improvement in comparison with the situation before 2015, when the Paris Agreement and SDGs were adopted. Given that the respondents’ answer to this question in terms of “Public Awareness,” “Policies and Legal System,” and “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities)” varied from one region or country to another, we calculated the average scores for the entire world and for each region/country, and compiled them into a table to show the changes in the scores since 2021.

With regard to transition to a decarbonized society in Question 2-1, the world’s average score is higher for “Public Awareness” than “Policies and Legal System” and “Social Infrastructure (Funds, Human Resources, Technologies, and Facilities).

In Question 2-2, the top categories showing signs of improvement in the approach to environmental issues were as follows in order of descending selection percentage: “Climate Change” at 27.0%, “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” at 16.3%, and “Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)” at 12.7%. The selection percentage for “Climate Change” was the highest in the past three years, indicating a strong public interest in the “Climate Change” issue and the efforts to improve it.

This year, we asked questions on the awareness of the sustainable development goals (SDGs), which are the goals that should be achieved by 2030, from two perspectives: interest in daily life and concern as world problems. The results showed that “13. Climate Action” was the most commonly selected in terms of both interest in daily life and concern as world problems, indicating that people are becoming more aware of climate change in their daily lives. The other goals in which respondents are most interested in their daily lives include “3. Good Health and Well-being” and “7. Affordable and Clean Energy.” This suggests that COVID-19 and the rising cost of electricity and gas are at the forefront of people’s minds.

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. Eradicating poverty and inequality on Earth is a common wish of people all over the world.

This year as well, we have created, as reference material, a table of significant environmental events that occurred around the world in the year immediately preceding the response period of this survey. You can refer to this information when analyzing the results in this report.

We will continue using the current range of questions for a while when conducting this survey, and we would appreciate your cooperation in the survey again next year.

## Reference 1: World Environmental Events (April 2022 – March 2023)

Month/Year	World Event
Apr 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Over 400 people died in floods in South Africa.</li> <li>In India, unprecedented high temperatures were recorded in March this year, the highest in a century. In April, many places, including New Delhi, experienced abnormally high temperatures surpassing 38 °C on most days.</li> </ul>
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 106 people died in northeastern Brazil due to flooding and landslides triggered by heavy rainfall.</li> <li>Heavy rainfall in Assam state, India resulted in flooding across 22 districts, affecting approximately 700,000 people.</li> </ul>
Jun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widespread severe flooding and landslides, caused by heavy rainfall, occurred in southern China. In Hunan province alone, 10 people died and three people were missing. Approximately 286,000 people were evacuated, and 1.79 million people were affected by the disaster.</li> <li>From mid-June to late August, Pakistan experienced floods with approximately one-third of the country's territory being inundated. As of October 9th, there were around 1,700 deaths and approximately 33 million people affected by the disaster.</li> <li>A record-breaking heatwave hit Tokyo, with nine consecutive days reaching 35 °C from June 25 to July 3. This was the longest</li> </ul>
Jul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shanghai recorded a temperature of 40.9 °C on July 13, tying the city's all-time record high temperature.</li> <li>In Sydney, there was rainfall of 800 millimeters over a span of four days. This led to the third occurrence of flooding this year, forcing the evacuation of 50,000 people.</li> <li>Significant heatwaves were observed in Western Europe in early July.</li> <li>On July 19, a record-breaking temperature of 40.3°C was observed in Coningsby, Eastern England, according to the UK Meteorological Office.</li> <li>France recorded a scorching heatwave with temperatures exceeding 40 °C for days. In Gironde, located in southwestern France, approximately 20,000 hectares of forests burned, and 37,000 people were evacuated.</li> <li>On July 12th and 13th, Cordoba, Spain, recorded a maximum temperature of 43.6 °C. The wildfires expanded, causing the loss of at least 4,000 hectares.</li> <li>On July 14th, Portugal recorded a temperature of 47 °C. The heatwave resulted in the deaths of over 1,000 people.</li> <li>On July 22nd, a wildfire broke out in Yosemite, USA, resulting in the burning of approximately 69 square kilometers. A state of emergency was declared in response to the situation.</li> </ul>
Aug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From June to August, Pakistan experienced an unprecedented crisis with one-third of its territory submerged due to ongoing monsoon floods. The scale of this crisis was unimaginable.</li> <li>Due to the impact of drought, China's largest freshwater lake, Poyang Lake, located in Jiangxi Province, experienced a significant reduction in its surface area, reducing by 70%. This had adverse effects on agriculture and the availability of water for daily life.</li> <li>According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), a drought occurred in 43 states of the US during the week of August 24th to 30th, impacting the lives of approximately 121 million people.</li> </ul>
Sep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the China Meteorological Administration, the average monthly temperature in China for September was the second highest since 1961, and the monthly precipitation was the third lowest since 1961 for the same month.</li> <li>In Nepal and Pakistan, more than 600 people died due to heavy rainfall.</li> <li>Trieste in northern Italy recorded a monthly rainfall of 370mm, which was 3.36 times the average for that period.</li> <li>According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the average monthly temperature in the southwestern United States was the highest for September since 1895.</li> <li>In the southeastern United States, over 100 people died due to Hurricane "Ian."</li> <li>In Orlando, Florida, a monthly rainfall of 570mm was recorded, which was 3.56 times the average for that period.</li> </ul>
Oct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Typhoon 22 in the Philippines caused the deaths of over 150 people.</li> <li>In Nepal and Pakistan, over 140 people died due to heavy rainfall.</li> <li>According to their respective national meteorological agencies, France experienced its highest average temperature for October since 1945; Spain since 1961; and Germany since 1881.</li> </ul>
Nov	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the Korea Meteorological Administration, South Korea recorded its highest average monthly temperature for November since 1973.</li> <li>In La Paz, Bolivia, the monthly rainfall was 7mm, which is only 16% of the average for that period.</li> <li>According to the Japan Meteorological Agency, the average temperature in Japan for November was the highest since 1898.</li> </ul>
Dec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A record-breaking cold wave hit the United States around Christmas, causing severe blizzards and high tides. Warnings were issued for over 200 million people, or 60% of the population.</li> </ul>
Jan 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Drehmon, northern Switzerland, the foehn phenomenon brought unusually warm temperatures of nearly 20 °C even in the early hours of January 1st. This marked the highest temperature ever recorded for the month of January in that region.</li> <li>Starting from January 5th, heavy rain in Northern California led to a declaration of a state of emergency due to flooding.</li> </ul>
Feb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On February 6th, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck Turkey and Syria. As of March 20th, over 56,000 deaths were confirmed.</li> <li>New Zealand was directly hit by the powerful cyclone "Gabriel," resulting in 11 fatalities and causing severe damage, primarily in the North Island.</li> </ul>
Mar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From late February to March, Africa experienced extensive damage caused by the tropical low-pressure system "Freddy" that originated off the northwest coast of Australia. Some regions witnessed six months' worth of rainfall in just six days. Landslides and floods resulted in over 570 fatalities and affected over 500,000 people.</li> <li>In late March, a series of tornadoes occurred primarily in the southern and central regions of the United States. As a result, there were over 60 fatalities, hundreds of injuries, and more than 900,000 households experiencing power outages. This was probably due to the record-high sea surface temperatures in the Gulf of Mexico.</li> </ul>

## V. Data

### Number of Respondents Surveyed and Country of Residence

Region	Country	Total
Africa	ALGERIA	2
	BENIN	2
	BOTSWANA	1
	BURKINA FASO	2
	BURUNDI	1
	CAMEROON	2
	CAPE VERDE	1
	CHAD	1
	COTE D'IVOIRE	3
	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	2
	EGYPT	2
	ETHIOPIA	1
	GUINEA	2
	KENYA	6
	LESOTHO	2
	MADAGASCAR	7
	MALI	1
	MAURITIUS	1
	MOZAMBIQUE	1
	NIGER	1
	NIGERIA	6
	REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	1
	RWANDA	2
	SENEGAL	4
	SIERRA LEONE	1
	SOUTH AFRICA	13
	TANZANIA	2
	TOGO	1
	TUNISIA	2
	UGANDA	2
	ZIMBABWE	1
Africa Total		76
Asia	AFGHANISTAN	1
	BANGLADESH	4
	BHUTAN	3
	CAMBODIA	1
	CHINA	450
	EAST TIMOR	1
	HONG KONG	5
	INDIA	44
	INDONESIA	8
	JAPAN	455
	KOREA	49
	LAOS	1
	MALAYSIA	13
	MONGOLIA	1
	MYANMAR	1
	NEPAL	7
	PAKISTAN	4
	PHILIPPINES	9
	SINGAPORE	3
	SRI LANKA	3
	TAIWAN	104
	THAILAND	9
	VIETNAM	4
Asia Total		1180

Region	Country	Total
Mexico, Central America & The Caribbean	BERMUDA	1
	COSTA RICA	6
	CUBA	1
	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1
	EL SALVADOR	1
	GUATEMALA	4
	HONDURAS	2
	MEXICO	23
	NICARAGUA	1
	PANAMA	5
	PUERTO RICO	1
	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS, W.I.	1
Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean Total		47
South America	ARGENTINA	9
	BOLIVIA	4
	BRAZIL	18
	CHILE	3
	COLOMBIA	15
	ECUADOR	13
	GUYANA	1
	PARAGUAY	2
	PERU	10
	SURINAME	2
South America Total	URUGUAY	2
	VENEZUELA	4
South America Total		83
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	ALBANIA	1
	BELARUS	1
	BOSNIA	1
	HERZEGOVINA	1
	CZECH	1
	ESTONIA	1
	HUNGARY	4
	KAZAKHSTAN	1
	KOSOVO	1
	MONTENEGRO	2
	NORTH MACEDONIA	2
	POLAND	2
	ROMANIA	2
	RUSSIA	4
	SERBIA	2
	SLOVAKIA	1
	TAJIKISTAN	1
	UKRAINE	3
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union Total		30

Region	Country	Total
Western Europe	AUSTRIA	4
	BELGIUM	5
	DENMARK	5
	FINLAND	3
	FRANCE	17
	GERMANY	24
	GIBRALTAR	1
	GREECE	3
	ICELAND	2
	IRELAND	2
	ITALY	11
	LUXEMBOURG	2
	NORWAY	4
	PORTUGAL	9
	SPAIN	25
	SWEDEN	4
	SWITZERLAND	17
	THE NETHERLANDS	9
	UK	40
Western Europe Total		187
Middle East	BAHRAIN	1
	CYPRUS	1
	IRAN	5
	IRAQ	1
	ISRAEL	1
	JORDAN	2
	PALESTINE	2
	SAUDI ARABIA	3
	TURKEY	3
Middle East Total		19
North America	CANADA	29
	USA	110
North America Total		139
Oceania	AUSTRALIA	34
	FIJI	1
	NEW ZEALAND	7
	PALAU	1
	VANUATU	1
Oceania Total		44

1-1. Level 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 times in units no smaller than 10 minutes.

Rank 1 Category

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)							Unit%
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA										Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*		
Number of Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1213]	[493]	[44]	[437]	[109]	[44]	[86]	
Number of Valid Response	[1790]	[43]	[33]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[186]	[146]	[40]	[75]	[19]	[30]	[1211]	[492]	[43]	[437]	[109]	[44]	[86]	
1. Climate Change	48	59	65	40	68	69	67	45	34	45	46	43	49	37	20	52	63	41	34	61	80	53	
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	10	18	18	20	12	10	13	19	24	24	23	25	12	16	10	6	4	11	6	0	9	17	
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	4	5	3	10	3	3	3	9	10	6	7	3	9	0	10	3	1	9	3	1	0	10	
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	6	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	7	3	3	5	0	0	7	8	3	0	12	22	0	3	
5. Water Resources	6	0	0	0	1	0	2	9	6	7	8	3	8	32	7	6	2	5	11	6	2	2	
6. Population	6	5	6	0	3	0	4	2	1	4	3	8	3	5	10	7	5	18	10	2	0	2	
7. Food	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	5	0	12	1	0	1	
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	4	2	3	0	5	14	3	2	4	5	4	8	1	0	7	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	11	9	3	30	6	3	6	11	14	5	5	8	12	11	30	11	14	9	10	5	5	6	
No Response	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Time for Rank 1 Category	9:57	9:28	4:00	11:17	10:46	11:00	10:44	10:30	10:28	9:32	8:36	11:43	9:51	5:00	10:41	10:00	10:03	9:33	10:12	9:33	9:52	9:30	

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

Rank 2 Category

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)							Unit: %
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA										Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*	
Number of Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]	
Number of Valid Response	[1784]	[43]	[33]	[10]	[138]	[28]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[186]	[146]	[40]	[75]	[19]	[30]	[1163]	[452]	[44]	[436]	[104]	[49]	[78]	
1. Climate Change	14	11	12	10	19	17	19	15	19	21	22	15	14	21	13	12	12	9	11	18	12	15	
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	19	39	44	20	27	34	25	26	25	33	34	28	17	16	20	15	20	16	8	9	29	27	
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	8	9	9	10	9	10	8	21	17	7	9	3	22	21	27	5	4	18	4	5	4	15	
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	11	7	3	20	2	0	3	6	1	6	4	15	5	0	13	14	11	9	14	35	6	9	
5. Water Resources	13	9	6	20	17	3	20	11	11	9	11	3	16	32	10	14	7	20	20	13	10	13	
6. Population	7	11	12	10	9	14	7	0	4	7	6	10	9	0	3	8	6	14	11	4	4	3	
7. Food	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	4	0	0	11	15	2	12	1	12	6	
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	8	5	3	10	8	10	7	6	7	8	7	13	4	5	7	9	9	5	11	6	14	4	
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	10	7	9	0	9	7	10	13	13	7	5	15	7	5	7	10	15	7	7	10	8	8	
No Response	1	2	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	
Time for Rank 2 Category	9:19	10:10	10:10	-	9:27	9:15	9:29	9:58	9:07	9:44	9:17	10:15	8:06	8:50	10:00	9:17	9:25	10:40	9:00	8:53	9:44	9:00	

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

Rank 3 Category

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)							Unit: %
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*	
Number of Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]	
Number of Valid Response	[1737]	[43]	[33]	[10]	[138]	[28]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[186]	[146]	[40]	[75]	[19]	[30]	[1116]	[452]	[44]	[391]	[102]	[49]	[78]	
1. Climate Change	9	11	12	10	4	10	3	9	16	11	11	10	11	11	17	9	8	11	7	23	0	9	
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	11	23	18	40	15	3	18	13	14	12	13	10	9	5	3	9	11	11	7	8	12	14	
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	9	5	6	0	16	24	14	9	12	7	7	5	13	21	13	8	6	14	7	7	16	10	
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/ Contamination)	10	7	6	10	9	3	11	17	7	10	7	18	3	11	10	10	10	11	9	20	8	10	
5. Water Resources	11	11	9	20	12	7	14	17	10	16	17	13	11	11	33	9	9	9	10	15	2	8	
6. Population	7	11	15	0	6	0	8	2	1	6	4	13	16	11	0	8	7	7	10	5	4	6	
7. Food	9	0	0	0	4	7	3	4	5	1	1	3	16	11	7	11	13	2	11	3	12	6	
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	13	11	15	0	12	21	9	17	11	21	23	15	4	0	10	13	16	9	10	8	20	14	
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	18	18	18	20	21	21	21	13	24	16	16	15	17	21	7	18	20	25	16	10	24	22	
No Response	4	2	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	13	2	0	0	
Time for Rank 3 Category	8:43	9:53	10:00	9:31	9:42	9:39	9:42	8:59	8:37	9:26	9:15	10:05	8:31	8:46	9:26	8:25	8:39	8:29	8:19	7:30	8:43	8:37	

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

2. Do you see any signs of improvement in the approach to global environmental issues? Please answer these questions from the following three viewpoints in comparison with the situation before 2015 when the Paris Agreement and SDGs were adopted:

Question 2-1 Do you think any progress has been made in a transition to a decarbonized society?

(Percentages are based on valid responses.)

1. Public awareness

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1. Definitely	22	52	59	30	37	28	39	9	12	37	37	40	18	26	30	18	10	25	27	9	6	29
2. somewhat	50	41	35	60	58	66	55	55	49	48	47	53	49	42	50	49	50	50	49	48	51	46
3. Cannot say either way	13	0	0	0	1	0	2	9	13	5	6	0	9	16	3	17	19	7	14	28	27	9
4. not really	12	5	6	0	4	3	4	28	20	8	8	8	20	11	17	13	16	16	8	14	12	14
5. Definitely not	3	2	0	10	1	3	0	0	5	2	2	0	4	5	0	3	4	2	2	1	4	1
average	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9
standard deviation	1.012	0.892	0.788	1.155	0.726	0.860	0.685	0.996	1.095	0.937	0.969	0.809	1.123	1.147	1.015	1.003	1.012	1.069	0.960	0.881	0.935	1.032

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

2. Policies, legal system

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1. Definitely	16	9	12	0	6	3	6	0	4	6	5	13	12	5	10	21	7	18	42	8	0	19
2. somewhat	46	61	68	40	59	59	59	55	45	56	56	53	42	42	53	42	44	43	38	60	24	50
3. Cannot say either way	15	0	0	0	11	7	12	11	12	8	7	10	13	16	7	18	25	9	14	15	20	12
4. not really	18	25	21	40	19	21	19	23	35	25	27	20	28	32	13	14	18	25	5	13	41	19
5. Definitely not	4	5	0	20	5	10	4	11	5	5	5	5	5	5	17	4	5	5	1	5	14	0
average	0.5	0.5	0.7	-0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.5	-0.4	0.7
standard deviation	1.095	1.109	0.938	1.265	1.027	1.154	0.992	1.108	1.068	1.072	1.063	1.109	1.150	1.100	1.311	1.078	1.028	1.190	0.911	0.975	1.022	0.997

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

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1. Definitely	11	5	6	0	7	3	8	2	4	5	6	3	8	16	3	14	6	9	29	3	0	6
2. somewhat	45	59	62	50	53	41	56	36	47	50	49	53	28	42	33	45	41	48	49	56	16	47
3. Cannot say either way	18	5	6	0	9	7	9	17	18	13	14	10	20	11	13	21	27	14	15	23	33	13
4. not really	21	27	24	40	27	41	23	34	28	30	29	35	29	11	30	17	24	25	6	13	39	28
5. Definitely not	4	5	3	10	4	7	4	11	4	2	2	0	16	21	20	3	3	5	2	6	12	5
average	0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.5	0.2
standard deviation	1.068	1.073	1.021	1.197	1.078	1.132	1.045	1.103	1.006	1.007	1.019	0.974	1.226	1.437	1.236	1.031	0.962	1.095	0.907	0.947	0.915	1.089

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

Question 2-2 Where do you see signs of improvement? Please choose one category from Table 1, which shows a list of “Environmental issues to be taken into account”

(Percentages are based on valid responses.)

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1. Climate Change	27	55	62	30	55	45	57	21	30	43	43	43	36	32	27	20	21	41	14	10	20	44
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	7	5	3	10	6	17	3	15	7	9	7	18	7	0	13	6	3	7	8	4	4	18
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	5	4	3	8	11	0	0	3	1	5	5	4	0	5
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	8	5	6	0	2	3	2	4	4	3	4	0	0	5	10	11	8	0	16	13	0	3
5. Water Resources	4	2	3	0	3	7	2	4	8	2	3	0	8	16	3	4	1	5	7	6	2	1
6. Population	3	2	0	10	2	3	2	4	4	2	1	3	1	5	0	3	3	2	4	2	8	4
7. Food	2	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	2	3	3	6	1
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	13	5	6	0	9	7	10	2	11	9	10	5	4	5	3	15	24	9	10	16	14	5
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	16	7	9	0	15	14	15	17	12	12	13	10	13	16	10	18	15	9	21	30	14	13
No sign of improvement at all	17	18	9	50	5	3	5	30	16	15	15	15	20	21	33	17	22	20	13	13	31	6

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

1. Public awareness

[Climate Change]

Climate Change																							Unit: %
	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	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	[488]	[24]	[21]	[3]	[76]	[13]	[63]	[10]	[25]	[80]	[63]	[17]	[27]	[6]	[8]	[232]	[97]	[18]	[63]	[10]	[10]	[34]	
1. Improvements	45	83	90	33	54	62	52	60	24	68	65	76	48	33	88	31	16	50	37	10	30	56	
2. Perhaps some improvements	43	13	10	33	42	31	44	30	60	30	32	24	41	50	13	51	65	22	49	60	50	29	
3. Cannot say either way	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	0	7	17	0	10	10	6	13	20	20	3	
4. Not really any improvements	5	4	0	33	4	8	3	10	12	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	7	22	2	10	0	12	
5. No improvements at all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
average	1.3	1.8	1.9	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	
standard deviation	0.818	0.676	0.301	1.528	0.701	0.877	0.668	0.966	0.889	0.530	0.551	0.437	0.784	0.753	0.354	0.862	0.802	1.237	0.722	0.823	0.738	1.001	
*excl. Japan, India, China, Taiwan, and Korea																							

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

[Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures]

	Unit: %																					
Number of Valid Response	[293]	[3]	[3]	[0]	[21]	[4]	[17]	[8]	[10]	[23]	[19]	[4]	[10]	[3]	[3]	[212]	[66]	[4]	[95]	[30]	[7]	[10]
1. Improvements	26	33	33	0	62	75	59	0	40	52	58	25	20	100	33	19	14	75	24	10	0	30
2. Perhaps some improvements	58	67	67	0	33	0	41	100	40	43	37	75	70	0	67	61	53	0	61	83	71	60
3. Cannot say either way	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	14	23	0	13	3	29	0
4. Not really any improvements	5	0	0	0	5	25	0	0	10	4	5	0	0	0	0	5	9	25	2	3	0	10
5. No improvements at all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
average	1.0	1.3	1.3	-	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1
standard deviation	0.770	0.577	0.577	0.000	0.750	1.500	0.507	-	0.994	0.728	0.772	0.500	0.568	-	0.577	0.764	0.880	1.500	0.672	0.525	0.488	0.876

2. Policies, legal system

[Climate Change]

		Climate Change																				Unit: %
Number of Valid Response	[488]	[24]	[21]	[3]	[76]	[13]	[63]	[10]	[25]	[80]	[63]	[17]	[27]	[6]	[8]	[232]	[97]	[18]	[63]	[10]	[10]	[34]
1. Improvements	23	38	38	33	20	15	21	20	4	29	30	24	22	17	13	22	9	33	49	0	0	18
2. Perhaps some improvements	52	50	52	33	57	54	57	60	56	50	48	59	41	17	75	51	57	50	41	70	30	56
3. Cannot say either way	12	0	0	0	9	0	11	0	20	6	8	0	7	33	0	17	20	17	10	20	30	18
4. Not really any improvements	13	13	10	33	13	23	11	20	16	14	13	18	30	33	13	9	13	0	0	10	30	9
5. No improvements at all	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	0
average	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.6	-0.2	0.8
standard deviation	0.954	0.947	0.873	1.528	0.952	1.266	0.871	1.033	0.957	1.009	1.021	0.993	1.155	1.169	0.835	0.893	0.874	0.707	0.661	0.699	1.033	0.834

[Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures]

	Unit: %																					
Number of Valid Response	[294]	[3]	[3]	[0]	[21]	[4]	[17]	[8]	[10]	[23]	[19]	[4]	[10]	[3]	[3]	[213]	[66]	[4]	[95]	[31]	[7]	[10]
1. Improvements	30	33	33	0	24	25	24	25	10	26	26	25	10	67	67	32	11	0	58	16	0	20
2. Perhaps some improvements	54	33	33	0	57	25	65	25	70	65	68	50	70	33	0	53	70	25	34	71	57	80
3. Cannot say either way	9	0	0	0	14	25	12	13	0	4	5	0	10	0	33	9	9	25	7	10	43	0
4. Not really any improvements	6	33	33	0	5	25	0	25	20	4	0	25	10	0	0	4	11	25	0	3	0	0
5. No improvements at all	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	1	0	0	0
average	1.1	0.7	0.7	-	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	-0.5	1.5	1.0	0.6	1.2
standard deviation	0.846	1.528	1.528	0.000	0.775	1.291	0.600	1.488	0.949	0.694	0.535	1.258	0.789	0.577	1.155	0.813	0.769	1.291	0.727	0.632	0.535	0.422

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities

[Climate Change]

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[488]	[24]	[21]	[3]	[76]	[13]	[63]	[10]	[25]	[80]	[63]	[17]	[27]	[6]	[8]	[232]	[97]	[18]	[63]	[10]	[10]	[34]
1. Improvements	19	25	29	0	21	8	24	30	4	24	24	24	19	33	0	17	8	22	33	0	10	15
2. Perhaps some improvements	46	46	48	33	45	38	46	20	44	46	48	41	33	17	75	49	52	39	44	40	20	65
3. Cannot say either way	20	13	14	0	18	15	19	20	28	18	17	18	19	17	13	23	28	17	21	40	50	3
4. Not really any improvements	13	17	10	67	12	23	10	20	24	10	10	12	26	17	0	11	12	22	2	20	10	15
5. No improvements at all	2	0	0	0	4	15	2	10	0	3	2	6	4	17	13	1	0	0	0	0	10	3
average	0.7	0.8	1.0	-0.3	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.7
standard deviation	0.994	1.021	0.921	1.155	1.063	1.291	0.965	1.430	0.891	1.002	0.959	1.169	1.182	1.633	1.069	0.904	0.816	1.092	0.777	0.789	1.101	0.994

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

[Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures]

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[294]	[3]	[3]	[0]	[21]	[4]	[17]	[8]	[10]	[23]	[19]	[4]	[10]	[3]	[3]	[213]	[66]	[4]	[95]	[31]	[7]	[10]
1. Improvements	19	33	33	0	24	25	24	0	10	22	21	25	10	67	0	19	0	25	40	6	0	0
2. Perhaps some improvements	55	67	67	0	57	25	65	38	50	57	58	50	40	0	33	58	64	75	46	74	57	70
3. Cannot say either way	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	20	13	16	0	20	33	67	16	23	0	12	16	29	20
4. Not really any improvements	8	0	0	0	19	50	12	25	10	9	5	25	20	0	0	6	14	0	1	3	14	10
5. No improvements at all	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
average	0.8	1.3	1.3	-	0.9	0.3	1.0	-0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.6
standard deviation	0.893	0.577	0.577	0.000	1.014	1.500	0.866	1.302	1.174	0.848	0.780	1.258	1.229	1.155	0.577	0.797	0.729	0.500	0.778	0.583	0.787	0.699

3. Please answer the following questions about sustainable development goals (SDGs) in Fig. 1.

Question 3-1 On the world average, in your view, please select the three goals (out of 17 SDGs) that will have the highest level of realization in 2030, and then, rank them, from highest (1st) to lowest (3rd) level of realization, and write in the Goal numbers.

Rank 1 Category

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	9	2	3	0	5	3	5	6	6	3	4	0	16	5	7	11	4	5	17	19	6	4
2.ZERO HUNGER	4	2	3	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	11	5	0	5	3	20	6	5	2	8
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	8	2	3	0	9	10	8	4	7	4	5	3	11	5	7	9	8	14	13	2	8	1
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	5	7	6	10	5	3	5	6	4	4	4	5	5	0	13	6	7	11	4	4	0	9
5.GENDER EQUALITY	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	3	5	0	3	2	0	4	5	6	3
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	6	4	5	3	4	5	7	5	2	7	8	9	0	4
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	6	11	12	10	5	3	5	0	1	2	2	3	3	0	7	7	9	2	6	10	2	0
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	5	0	4	2	0	7	4	2	1
9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	5	4	0	1
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	8	0	0
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	5	6	0	5	7	5	2	4	5	3	10	1	11	3	6	7	5	5	9	6	6
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	5	5	6	0	7	10	6	4	10	7	7	10	7	5	0	4	7	5	1	1	4	1
13.CLIMATE ACTION	19	41	47	20	29	38	26	21	8	23	24	20	17	16	7	18	27	9	8	8	53	18
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	5	11	9	20	7	7	7	11	8	5	6	3	3	5	0	4	6	5	2	2	0	12
15.LIFE ON LAND	11	9	3	30	14	10	15	36	30	28	27	33	14	21	17	6	6	18	2	4	4	22
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	4	5	3	10	3	3	3	2	4	5	4	10	4	5	23	3	4	0	2	5	6	1
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	5
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	5	7	3	1	0	6	0	0	4
No response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Rank 2 Category

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	4	2	3	0	4	7	4	9	6	2	1	5	3	5	0	4	4	0	4	6	2	4
2.ZERO HUNGER	4	7	6	10	4	7	3	2	2	2	2	0	8	11	0	5	3	2	6	8	4	4
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	7	7	6	10	7	10	6	6	7	5	5	5	9	5	10	8	8	14	8	0	2	8
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	7	7	6	10	6	7	6	6	7	6	7	5	12	16	10	6	5	25	8	4	2	4
5.GENDER EQUALITY	4	2	3	0	3	0	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	5	4	2	6	9	2	3
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7	2	3	0	7	3	8	6	14	6	7	3	8	5	7	7	4	0	11	14	4	5
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	9	7	6	10	5	3	5	4	5	7	7	8	7	0	10	10	13	2	7	13	18	6
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	2	1	3	3	0	3	6	6	0	10	2	2	3
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	3	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	4	5	0	6	2	0	3
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	4	5	6	0	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	5	7	0	0	5	3	5	5	14	6	4
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	6	14	18	0	7	0	9	2	6	5	4	8	1	11	13	7	7	5	6	8	8	5
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	7	18	21	10	4	3	5	13	11	11	10	15	7	5	3	6	9	7	3	0	22	6
13.CLIMATE ACTION	10	7	6	10	13	10	14	13	10	10	12	0	13	21	0	10	14	16	6	0	16	13
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	7	5	0	20	10	3	12	13	6	17	14	30	7	5	7	5	6	7	2	6	4	15
15.LIFE ON LAND	7	11	12	10	10	10	10	11	10	16	17	13	8	5	7	4	6	11	2	3	4	6
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	4	7	6	10	9	21	5	2	2	4	5	0	8	5	13	4	4	5	3	5	2	5
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	7	1	1	0	1	6	0	3
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	5	7	3	1	0	6	0	0	4
No response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

Rank 3 Category

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	4	5	6	0	1	7	0	9	5	2	1	5	4	5	3	4	5	0	2	13	0	4
2.ZERO HUNGER	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	2	4	2	1	3	7	0	3	3	2	2	2	5	14	1
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	7	20	24	10	1	0	1	6	1	8	7	10	8	5	7	8	9	9	9	2	2	8
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	7	11	12	10	6	7	6	4	14	6	7	3	9	16	0	7	7	7	7	1	8	10
5.GENDER EQUALITY	3	7	9	0	1	0	1	2	4	5	5	5	1	0	3	3	4	7	3	3	2	1
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	6	5	3	10	6	0	7	15	6	3	4	0	5	21	13	5	3	5	6	14	0	6
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8	7	6	10	9	14	7	4	5	7	7	10	7	5	10	9	12	9	6	10	6	4
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5	0	0	0	4	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	6	4	9	10	3	2	3
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	4	5	3	10	2	7	1	0	1	2	1	5	3	0	0	5	8	5	5	2	0	1
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	6	5	6	0	9	10	8	2	10	5	5	5	5	0	3	7	3	5	9	6	20	5
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	8	2	0	10	7	3	8	6	10	9	8	10	7	5	0	8	9	7	9	4	4	9
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	7	7	6	10	10	0	13	13	6	14	14	15	3	0	20	5	8	2	2	7	8	6
13.CLIMATE ACTION	10	7	9	0	14	14	15	17	13	14	14	13	12	11	10	8	7	16	7	3	10	21
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	5	7	9	0	8	3	9	4	2	9	9	8	3	11	0	4	5	7	2	8	10	3
15.LIFE ON LAND	4	2	3	0	7	3	8	6	8	5	5	5	5	0	0	4	5	9	1	9	4	5
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	6	7	6	10	6	7	6	4	7	9	10	3	8	16	13	5	6	0	5	4	4	6
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	3	5	0	20	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	7	0	3	2	2	2	2	6	4	3
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	3	0	0	0	3	7	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	5	7	3	1	0	7	0	0	4
No response	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	3	0	0



Question 3-2 On the world average, in your view, please select three goals (out of 17 SDGs) that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030, and then, rank them, from lowest (1st) to highest (3rd) level of realization, and write in the Goal numbers.

Rank 1 Category

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	11	9	12	0	5	3	5	9	16	9	7	13	16	0	0	12	15	11	13	5	6	14
2.ZERO HUNGER	8	2	3	0	6	3	6	9	10	6	7	3	18	5	7	7	9	7	7	0	6	8
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	5	2	0	10	5	7	5	2	4	1	1	0	5	11	3	6	3	5	10	7	2	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	4	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	2	3	3	3	0	0	7	5	2	11	6	12	0	1
5.GENDER EQUALITY	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	3	6	4	0
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	5	2	3	0	1	0	2	4	1	4	5	0	5	11	0	6	3	14	9	9	0	6
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	4	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	2	3	3	3	1	0	10	5	4	0	6	6	2	1
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	5	5	10	2	1
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	3	2	0	4	10	0	0
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	4	2	0	10	1	3	1	4	10	5	4	8	7	11	3	4	3	5	5	2	6	1
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	3	2	3	0	1	0	1	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	5	6	7	2	0
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	3	7	9	0	4	7	3	4	7	6	7	5	3	5	7	2	1	2	2	7	2	3
13.CLIMATE ACTION	26	48	53	30	46	41	47	30	19	34	35	30	20	37	13	22	31	23	9	6	63	38
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	3	11	9	20	4	3	4	0	4	4	3	5	1	0	0	3	5	5	1	2	0	1
15.LIFE ON LAND	6	9	6	20	10	10	10	26	12	12	11	18	7	11	10	2	2	2	1	2	2	10
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	9	5	3	10	7	7	7	4	7	9	7	13	9	5	23	9	18	2	4	0	2	6
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	3	2	1	2	0	13	0	0
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE LOWEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	3	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	1	1	1	3	3	0	7	4	1	0	8	0	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

Rank 2 Category

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	9	6	4	4	5	13	11	10	6	9	5	4	2	6	5
2.ZERO HUNGER	8	9	12	0	5	10	4	4	5	7	7	5	8	21	3	9	13	2	7	0	10	9
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	7	7	9	0	5	7	5	2	0	3	3	3	8	0	7	9	10	7	8	6	4	12
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	6	9	6	20	5	10	4	9	16	5	7	0	4	5	10	5	6	9	4	5	4	4
5.GENDER EQUALITY	3	2	3	0	4	0	5	2	4	2	2	3	1	0	0	3	2	5	5	2	4	1
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7	7	3	20	9	3	10	11	11	4	3	5	7	11	10	7	4	11	10	7	8	8
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	7	7	6	10	6	3	7	4	6	5	7	0	4	0	0	8	10	9	8	2	6	6
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	6	1	2	8	22	4	3
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	0	6	12	0	0
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	7	5	0	20	7	0	9	4	7	5	5	5	3	0	3	7	7	7	8	1	22	4
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	2	3	0	4	3	5	6	7	5	5	5	4	11	3	4	2	7	7	7	2	3
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	5	7	9	0	8	7	8	11	10	6	7	5	9	5	13	3	3	11	1	5	8	5
13.CLIMATE ACTION	10	9	12	0	9	14	7	6	10	10	10	8	7	5	10	10	13	9	8	14	2	13
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	6	5	3	10	10	3	12	11	8	16	14	20	5	5	10	4	6	0	1	1	14	6
15.LIFE ON LAND	6	16	21	0	9	3	10	9	8	17	14	25	12	11	7	3	4	5	1	1	0	6
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	6	7	6	10	4	14	2	6	0	10	10	8	7	11	3	6	8	9	3	5	4	9
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	10	0	1
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE LOWEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	3	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	1	1	1	3	3	0	7	3	1	0	8	0	0	5
No response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Rank 3 Category

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA			Western Europe (except UK)	UK												
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	5	7	9	0	2	7	1	2	1	6	7	5	7	11	20	6	8	5	3	3	6	8
2.ZERO HUNGER	5	2	3	0	4	0	5	4	6	5	5	5	5	0	3	4	6	9	3	2	8	4
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	6	7	3	20	4	10	3	6	5	4	5	0	9	5	10	7	8	5	7	11	0	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	5	11	12	10	4	3	5	2	4	7	8	5	5	21	7	5	6	2	5	1	0	12
5.GENDER EQUALITY	3	5	3	10	3	3	3	0	2	2	2	3	0	5	0	3	3	2	4	6	6	0
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7	7	9	0	6	3	7	6	8	9	9	8	3	11	13	6	7	5	6	3	6	10
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	6	7	6	10	9	7	9	11	2	4	5	0	7	5	3	6	8	9	6	5	4	0
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	0	0	0	2	7	1	2	6	2	3	0	1	0	3	5	2	5	9	8	4	5
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	1	11	3	3	4	2	3	5	2	3
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	7	11	12	10	6	10	5	4	5	9	9	10	8	0	10	7	9	9	6	4	8	6
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	7	6	10	3	3	3	9	8	3	3	3	5	0	0	5	2	7	10	1	2	4
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	6	7	6	10	3	3	3	15	10	13	13	15	8	5	3	5	4	5	2	13	10	10
13.CLIMATE ACTION	10	7	6	10	16	14	16	19	17	11	9	18	16	5	10	8	6	14	8	11	12	6
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	5	7	9	0	6	3	7	4	4	5	4	10	9	0	3	4	6	2	2	4	8	6
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	2	3	0	12	3	14	6	6	11	11	10	5	5	3	4	6	5	1	1	6	5
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	9	11	12	10	12	7	13	2	11	5	5	3	4	11	0	10	14	14	6	5	12	10
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	3	2	3	0	3	3	3	4	4	1	1	3	4	5	0	4	2	2	4	17	2	3
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE LOWEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	3	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	1	1	1	3	3	0	7	4	1	0	8	1	2	5
No response	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	2	0	0

Question 4-1 In your country or region, in your view, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that will have the highest level of ealization in 2030, and then, rank them, from highest (1st) to lowest (3rd) level of realization, and write in the Goal numbers. If you think none of the goals have a highest realization level, please place a checkmark in the box. (If the same goals are selected for both Q4-1 and Q4-2, both answers will be declared invalid.) (from the highest level of realization)

Rank 1 Category

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)							Unit: %
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA			Western Europe	Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*	
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]	
1.NO POVERTY	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	4	5	3	5	0	3	7	3	9	13	0	4	12	
2.ZERO HUNGER	11	5	6	0	1	3	1	4	11	14	17	5	8	0	7	12	14	7	12	13	6	6	
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4	9	6	20	2	7	1	2	4	4	3	5	1	16	7	5	4	9	4	13	6	4	
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	8	2	3	0	7	14	5	0	4	5	5	5	16	0	7	9	10	7	6	21	14	8	
5.GENDER EQUALITY	7	7	9	0	14	17	14	11	8	14	12	20	11	0	7	4	4	2	3	13	4	3	
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	10	9	12	0	8	3	9	0	7	6	5	8	7	11	10	12	19	9	7	11	10	9	
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	6	18	18	20	14	3	17	13	5	10	10	8	7	5	0	4	3	9	5	3	12	4	
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	0	0	0	9	3	10	4	1	4	5	0	0	5	3	5	2	2	5	10	4	14	
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	6	5	6	0	11	10	11	4	5	8	7	10	4	11	13	6	5	5	7	9	4	1	
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	4	2	3	0	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	11	0	4	5	5	5	2	0	1	
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	4	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	0	5	
13.CLIMATE ACTION	5	20	24	10	8	10	7	11	5	7	6	10	5	11	0	3	1	11	4	1	4	5	
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	
15.LIFE ON LAND	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	4	4	
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	1	5	3	10	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	5	
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	7	6	10	2	3	2	0	6	1	1	0	5	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	8	5	
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	18	11	6	30	15	14	15	40	29	14	12	23	22	26	33	17	27	18	10	0	16	13	
No response	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	

Rank 2 Category

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA			Western Europe (except UK)	UK												
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	3	0	1	0	3	2	3	2	2	0	2	4
2.ZERO HUNGER	5	2	0	10	2	7	1	0	1	6	7	3	4	0	10	6	9	2	6	3	0	5
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	7	20	24	10	7	10	6	4	4	10	10	10	4	5	3	7	6	2	7	15	12	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	8	2	3	0	9	3	11	4	5	6	5	10	7	11	10	9	12	9	4	15	10	13
5.GENDER EQUALITY	6	7	6	10	6	7	5	9	10	11	12	8	9	0	0	4	2	2	4	11	6	10
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	9	5	3	10	12	17	10	9	10	10	10	10	8	5	10	8	10	11	6	12	2	9
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	6	11	9	20	9	3	10	2	6	6	6	8	8	0	3	5	2	11	6	9	8	3
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5	5	6	0	8	3	9	2	4	6	7	3	5	16	10	4	2	5	5	14	2	5
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	6	7	9	0	8	7	8	6	7	5	5	3	4	5	3	7	6	16	6	7	4	9
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	3	2	3	0	5	10	4	0	2	3	1	10	3	0	0	3	1	2	5	2	10	1
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	7	9	0	5	3	5	2	1	5	6	3	1	5	0	6	8	7	5	2	8	8
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	4	2	3	0	1	0	2	2	5	5	5	3	1	5	3	4	6	2	2	5	0	3
13.CLIMATE ACTION	3	5	6	0	4	3	4	6	4	2	3	0	4	5	0	3	1	7	5	0	2	6
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	2	0	10	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	3	5	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	3
15.LIFE ON LAND	1	2	3	0	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	3	5	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	3	5	6	0	3	7	2	2	0	4	3	10	7	5	0	3	2	0	4	2	4	3
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	5	6	0	3	0	4	6	4	2	2	0	7	0	7	2	2	2	2	0	8	4
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	18	11	6	30	15	14	15	40	29	14	12	23	22	26	33	17	27	18	10	0	20	13
No response	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	18	0	0	0

Rank 3 Category

	World	Oceania			North America		USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)		Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada					Europe (except UK)	UK											
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]	
1.NO POVERTY	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	1	5	0	2	3	2	2	0	2	3	
2.ZERO HUNGER	3	5	6	0	1	3	1	2	2	4	5	0	5	0	10	3	4	0	1	1	10	6	
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	7	0	0	0	4	7	4	4	2	8	10	3	4	0	7	8	7	7	7	18	10	5	
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	7	14	15	10	5	3	5	4	6	13	14	8	1	11	3	6	10	5	4	3	2	1	
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	9	9	10	8	10	7	6	8	9	9	10	1	5	7	4	3	2	3	13	4	5	
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	6	11	9	20	5	3	5	6	5	7	6	10	5	0	3	6	7	7	5	7	4	9	
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	4	7	9	0	5	7	5	6	8	5	5	5	8	5	17	3	3	5	3	2	2	5	
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5	5	6	0	7	3	8	0	2	6	5	8	3	5	3	4	5	11	2	7	4	6	
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	6	11	12	10	13	10	14	4	4	9	8	10	5	11	3	5	5	11	4	3	0	13	
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	3	2	3	0	3	0	4	2	5	4	3	5	12	0	0	2	0	2	3	5	2	4	
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	4	2	3	0	6	10	5	2	1	2	1	3	3	5	3	5	5	2	4	6	2	3	
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	4	0	0	0	4	3	5	2	4	3	3	3	4	5	3	4	6	2	2	4	4	5	
13.CLIMATE ACTION	5	11	12	10	5	7	5	0	10	3	2	8	7	11	3	4	3	16	4	7	4	9	
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	
15.LIFE ON LAND	2	2	3	0	2	0	3	2	2	2	1	3	4	5	0	2	1	0	1	12	2	4	
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	4	5	3	10	5	10	4	9	1	5	6	3	1	5	0	4	5	5	4	2	4	3	
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	4	2	3	0	9	7	9	2	7	3	3	3	12	0	3	4	2	2	3	9	10	6	
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	19	11	6	30	15	14	15	40	29	14	12	23	22	26	33	18	27	18	11	0	33	13	
No response	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	36	3	0	0	

Question 4-2 In your country or region, in your view, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030, and then, rank them, from lowest (1st) to highest (3rd) level of realization, and write in the Goal numbers. If you think none of the goals have a lowest realization level, please place a checkmark in the box. (from the lowest level of realization)

Rank 1 Category

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	16	14	15	10	26	24	26	40	36	13	12	18	30	5	13	12	9	23	11	19	14	18
2.ZERO HUNGER	4	0	0	0	1	3	1	9	5	3	2	8	11	11	7	3	2	7	4	4	2	4
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	2	5	6	0	2	0	3	0	5	1	0	3	4	0	3	2	1	0	4	2	2	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	4	2	3	0	3	0	4	4	6	2	1	3	1	16	0	5	4	9	7	3	0	0
5.GENDER EQUALITY	8	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	3	11	20	5	8	2	2	5
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	0	4	0	13	2	1	2	4	4	0	3
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	7	9	0	1	3	1	2	0	5	5	5	5	11	0	6	7	2	5	13	6	5
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5	7	6	10	0	0	0	2	4	3	4	0	4	5	0	7	9	5	7	1	6	1
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	4	0	3	2	2	2	3	1	0	0
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	8	18	21	10	10	14	9	2	7	13	14	10	4	0	10	7	5	14	5	14	12	12
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	3	9	12	0	2	7	1	2	2	3	3	0	4	0	0	3	1	0	5	7	2	0
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	5	9	9	10	12	3	14	2	5	12	12	10	7	0	10	4	2	7	5	1	2	6
13.CLIMATE ACTION	12	7	3	20	19	24	18	6	2	19	19	18	3	5	3	12	19	5	4	11	37	9
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	4	9	6	20	4	3	5	2	5	7	8	3	3	0	3	4	4	11	4	2	0	5
15.LIFE ON LAND	3	5	0	20	3	3	3	9	5	11	8	20	3	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	2	9
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	6	2	3	0	8	7	8	2	10	3	4	0	5	32	20	6	6	5	3	16	12	8
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	5
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE LOWEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	6	5	6	0	4	3	5	9	2	4	4	5	8	5	10	7	5	2	11	0	0	8
No response	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	0

Rank 2 Category

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	Europe (except UK)	UK	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	6	5	6	0	9	7	10	13	6	6	3	15	17	16	3	5	7	14	2	5	6	5
2.ZERO HUNGER	7	5	6	0	15	14	15	11	17	5	4	8	13	16	3	5	3	11	3	7	14	10
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4	0	0	0	5	3	5	4	5	4	5	0	5	5	0	4	5	9	3	1	0	0
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	4	2	0	10	1	0	1	4	11	2	1	3	4	0	3	4	4	2	5	5	2	4
5.GENDER EQUALITY	6	7	9	0	1	0	2	6	4	4	5	3	4	5	7	7	10	5	4	7	10	5
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	2	5	6	0	1	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	8	5	0	2	1	2	3	2	6	6
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	9	12	0	1	7	0	4	1	5	6	0	7	5	10	6	9	5	4	4	2	4
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	6	2	3	0	4	0	5	4	5	3	3	3	5	5	3	8	10	0	9	0	8	5
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	3	2	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	3	0	1	5	3	3	2	0	5	3	2	3
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	9	11	9	20	11	10	11	11	7	9	9	10	8	5	13	8	8	11	8	8	8	9
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	14	12	20	4	3	5	4	8	8	8	8	11	5	0	4	3	5	4	1	2	6
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	6	9	9	10	15	21	14	4	8	16	16	15	1	5	3	4	3	11	3	2	8	9
13.CLIMATE ACTION	7	5	3	10	6	0	8	9	5	6	7	3	1	5	17	7	12	5	3	10	10	3
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	7	7	6	10	5	3	5	6	2	10	10	13	1	5	3	8	5	2	4	37	10	12
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	9	9	10	9	17	6	4	6	11	9	18	1	0	3	3	4	7	3	0	2	5
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	5	2	0	10	5	7	5	4	7	4	5	0	4	5	10	5	5	5	3	9	6	5
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	7	2	2	5	3	2	2	1
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE LOWEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	6	5	6	0	4	3	5	9	2	4	4	5	8	5	10	7	5	2	12	0	0	8
No response	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	19	0	0	0

Rank 3 Category

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA			Western Europe (except UK)	UK												
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1.NO POVERTY	6	16	15	20	9	17	7	6	7	3	3	3	7	5	3	5	7	0	2	10	6	4
2.ZERO HUNGER	3	5	6	0	5	3	5	2	7	2	2	3	7	5	3	2	2	2	1	2	8	3
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3	2	0	10	5	3	5	9	5	1	1	0	7	0	7	3	4	2	2	3	0	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	4	2	0	10	2	3	2	11	16	4	5	3	3	0	7	3	3	2	4	2	4	3
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	2	3	0	6	7	5	0	2	4	5	0	5	11	7	6	10	7	4	0	12	3
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	3	7	3	20	3	7	2	2	6	5	4	10	0	0	3	3	2	7	2	8	0	5
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	6	7	2	3	9	6	8
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	6	5	3	10	2	3	2	9	7	4	4	3	8	5	3	6	10	7	2	2	14	5
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	9	0	0	3	4	2	4	0	6	0
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	9	16	18	10	12	3	15	11	10	9	9	8	4	16	7	8	10	16	6	7	12	6
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	7	6	10	8	10	7	4	6	9	7	15	5	5	10	4	5	7	2	5	2	5
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	6	14	18	0	10	14	9	6	5	11	10	15	5	11	0	5	3	16	4	5	2	13
13.CLIMATE ACTION	7	2	3	0	5	7	5	6	4	11	10	13	11	5	13	7	8	7	3	13	4	12
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	5	5	6	0	5	7	5	4	4	9	10	5	1	11	0	4	4	2	2	7	10	10
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	7	9	0	4	0	5	11	2	9	11	3	7	5	0	4	4	2	3	6	6	5
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	7	5	3	10	13	7	15	6	8	7	6	10	9	5	13	6	6	14	4	13	6	6
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	2	3	3	3	0	5	3	3	3	2	3	7	0	3
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH THE LOWEST LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030	7	5	6	0	4	3	5	9	2	4	4	5	8	5	10	8	5	2	12	1	0	8
No response	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	37	3	0	0

Respondent Affiliation  
Employment

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Unit: %					
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA			Western Europe (except UK)	UK							Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
1. Central government	5	11	12	10	4	3	4	13	12	6	6	8	4	26	7	4	1	11	1	19	4	6
2. Local government	6	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	4	5	7	0	0	0	3	7	6	0	8	18	4	1
3. University/research institution	36	41	38	50	45	41	46	40	31	40	40	38	29	53	47	34	62	25	15	20	8	27
4. NGO/NPO	18	18	15	30	22	7	25	30	40	25	24	30	49	11	40	12	5	39	3	19	65	46
5. Corporation	22	9	12	0	6	17	3	0	4	5	5	5	7	5	3	32	8	2	68	22	4	8
6. Mass Media	1	2	3	0	6	3	7	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
7. Other	11	18	21	10	16	28	13	11	10	18	17	20	11	5	0	9	15	23	4	1	12	12
No response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Age

Age	Unit: %																					
	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						Asian Region*
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA	Western Europe (except UK)			UK		Japan					India	China	Taiwan	Korea		
Number of Valid Response	[1805]	[44]	[34]	[10]	[139]	[29]	[110]	[47]	[83]	[187]	[147]	[40]	[76]	[19]	[30]	[1180]	[455]	[44]	[450]	[104]	[49]	[78]
20s	12	0	0	0	2	10	0	4	4	1	1	0	5	5	0	18	1	11	36	20	22	4
30s	22	2	0	10	5	0	6	32	23	11	12	8	21	21	13	26	2	23	49	37	24	29
40s	16	11	6	30	10	7	11	15	29	20	22	10	22	21	37	14	14	20	9	23	22	26
50s	21	27	26	30	15	3	18	26	22	33	33	33	32	32	23	18	28	27	5	16	29	26
60s	17	36	38	30	33	41	31	21	18	24	19	40	12	21	20	13	30	9	0	4	2	12
Oner 70	12	23	29	0	35	38	34	2	5	12	12	10	8	0	7	10	25	9	0	0	0	4
No response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	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

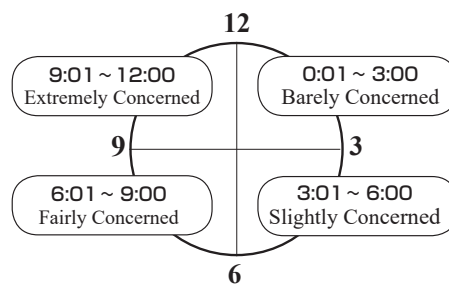
In Table 1, “**Environmental issues to be taken into account**” are shown. Keeping in mind the problems that the environment faces at a global level, please select the three most pressing issues for the country or the region where you reside. Then, please rank them in the order of importance. Lastly, 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 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%. In the example shown, the time comes to 8:43.

#### ----- Example -----

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



#### ----- Answer -----

Category Number	TIME
<b>First</b> ( )	: (of the first magnitude)
<b>Second</b> ( )	: (of the second magnitude)
<b>Third</b> ( )	: (of the third magnitude)

2. Do you see any signs of improvement in the approach to global environmental issues? Please answer these questions from the following three viewpoints in comparison with before 2015 when the Paris Agreement and SDGs were adopted:

2-1 Do you think any progress has been made in a transition to a decarbonized society?

	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 Where do you see signs of improvement? Please choose **one category** from **Table 1** that shows a list of “**Environmental issues to be taken into account**”.

Number of the category that shows signs of improvement: ( ) ☐ No sign of improvement at all

	There are improvements	There are perhaps some improvements	Cannot say either way	There aren't really any improvements	There are no improvements at all
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

Please answer the following questions about **SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)** in Fig. 1 in the attached sheet.

**3-1 In your daily life**, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that you are most interested in, and then, rank them, from most interested (1st) to least interested (3rd), and write in the SDG numbers. If you are interested in none of the SDGs, please place a checkmark in the box.

(from the SDGs that you are most interested in)

Answer: 1st ( ), 2nd ( ), 3rd ( ) ☐ There are no SDGs I am interested in.

**3-2 When thinking about the world's problems**, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that you are most concerned about; and then, rank them, from most concerned (1st) to least concerned (3rd), and write in the SDG numbers. If you are concerned about none of the SDGs, please place a checkmark in the box.

(from the SDGs that you are most concerned about )

Answer: 1st ( ), 2nd ( ), 3rd ( ) ☐ There are no SDGs I am concerned about.

**3-3** If you have any comments or opinions on the above Q3-1 and Q3-2, please write them in the space provided.

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**4-1 In your country or region**, in your view, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that will have the **highest level of realization in 2030**, and then, rank them, from highest (1st) to lowest (3rd) level of realization, and write in the Goal numbers. If you think none of the goals have a highest realization level, please place a checkmark in the box. **(If the same goals are selected for both Q4-1 and Q4-2, both answers will be declared invalid.)**

(from the highest level of realization)

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

**4-2 In your country or region**, in your view, please select the three goals (out of the 17 SDGs) that will have the **lowest level of realization in 2030**, and then, rank them, from lowest (1st) to highest (3rd) level of realization, and write in the Goal numbers. If you think none of the goals have a lowest realization level, please place a checkmark in the box.

(from the lowest level of realization)

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

**4-3** If you have any comments or opinions on the above Q4-1 and Q4-2, please write them in the space provided.

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*Continued*

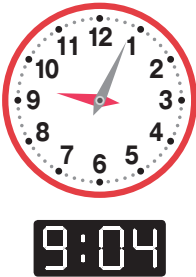
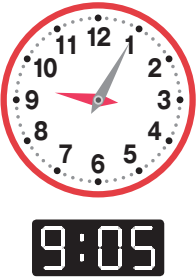


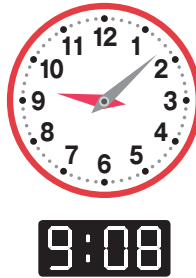
## Reference 2: Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock




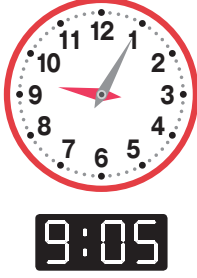

The color of the clock reflects the sense of crisis.






■: Extremely Concerned, ■: Fairly Concerned, ■: Slightly Concerned, ■: Barely Concerned







1992		World	7:49	Western Europe	8:54
		Africa	8:10	Middle East	8:10
		Asia	7:39	North America	8:35
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	8:57	Oceania	9:58
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:27		
1993		World	8:19	Western Europe	9:02
		Africa	8:43	Middle East	8:12
		Asia	8:17	North America	8:58
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	8:37	Oceania	8:23
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	7:02		
1994		World	8:47	Western Europe	9:35
		Africa	9:14	Middle East	-
		Asia	8:26	North America	9:07
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:37	Oceania	8:53
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:10		
1995		World	8:49	Western Europe	9:02
		Africa	9:33	Middle East	9:09
		Asia	8:27	North America	8:52
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:23	Oceania	9:44
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:29		
1996		World	9:13	Western Europe	9:46
		Africa	9:25	Middle East	8:30
		Asia	9:00	North America	9:30
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:28	Oceania	9:43
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:12		









1997		World	9:04	Western Europe	9:53
		Africa	9:15	Middle East	9:33
		Asia	8:49	North America	9:09
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:26	Oceania	9:58
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:37		
1998		World	9:05	Western Europe	9:37
		Africa	9:08	Middle East	8:47
		Asia	9:01	North America	8:40
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:04	Oceania	9:34
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:44		
1999		World	9:08	Western Europe	8:46
		Africa	9:13	Middle East	9:32
		Asia	9:14	North America	9:03
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:14	Oceania	8:52
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:21		
2000		World	8:56	Western Europe	8:46
		Africa	9:17	Middle East	9:38
		Asia	9:00	North America	8:49
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	8:52	Oceania	8:31
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:21		
2001		World	9:08	Western Europe	8:58
		Africa	9:37	Middle East	9:01
		Asia	9:04	North America	9:54
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:00	Oceania	8:58
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:17		

2002		World	9:05	Western Europe	8:44
		Africa	9:29	Middle East	8:02
		Asia	9:10	North America	8:23
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:22	Oceania	9:22
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:28		
2003		World	9:15	Western Europe	8:52
		Africa	9:22	Middle East	8:52
		Asia	9:25	North America	9:03
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:19	Oceania	9:37
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:02		
2004		World	9:08	Western Europe	8:56
		Africa	9:04	Middle East	8:41
		Asia	9:14	North America	9:14
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:12	Oceania	9:08
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:30		
2005		World	9:05	Western Europe	8:43
		Africa	9:03	Middle East	9:18
		Asia	9:15	North America	8:54
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:08	Oceania	9:18
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:26		
2006		World	9:17	Western Europe	9:08
		Africa	9:32	Middle East	10:05
		Asia	9:15	North America	9:18
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:31	Oceania	9:18
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:07		

2007		World	9:31	Western Europe	9:23
		Africa	10:02	Middle East	9:41
		Asia	9:27	North America	9:40
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:38	Oceania	10:27
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:20		
2008		World	9:33	Western Europe	9:44
		Africa	10:31	Middle East	9:24
		Asia	9:23	North America	10:13
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:49	Oceania	10:34
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:37		
2009		World	9:22	Western Europe	9:55
		Africa	10:15	Middle East	9:42
		Asia	9:07	North America	10:01
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:28	Oceania	10:10
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	10:00		
2010		World	9:19	Western Europe	9:45
		Africa	10:24	Middle East	10:47
		Asia	9:06	North America	10:13
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:48	Oceania	10:29
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:47		
2011		World	9:01	Western Europe	9:28
		Africa	9:09	Middle East	10:24
		Asia	8:48	North America	9:35
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:18	Oceania	10:06
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:13		

2012		World	9:23	Western Europe	9:55
		Africa	10:04	Middle East	9:38
		Asia	9:08	North America	9:54
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	10:00	Oceania	10:14
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:12		
2013		World	9:19	Western Europe	9:40
		Africa	9:42	Middle East	9:08
		Asia	9:08	North America	10:16
		Mexico, Central & South America, & the Caribbean	9:46	Oceania	10:01
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:48		
2014		World	9:23	Western Europe	9:33
		Africa	9:09	Middle East	9:21
		Asia	9:15	North America	9:55
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:12	Oceania	10:08
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:51	South America	9:23
2015		World	9:27	Western Europe	9:42
		Africa	9:00	Middle East	9:10
		Asia	9:15	North America	10:01
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:47	Oceania	10:06
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:59	South America	9:47
2016		World	9:31	Western Europe	9:47
		Africa	9:09	Middle East	10:06
		Asia	9:18	North America	9:58
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:38	Oceania	10:01
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:51	South America	9:48
2017		World	9:33	Western Europe	9:45
		Africa	9:12	Middle East	9:05
		Asia	9:25	North America	10:08
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:19	Oceania	10:13
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:47	South America	9:32

2018		World	9:47	Western Europe	10:04
		Africa	9:28	Middle East	9:30
		Asia	9:48	North America	10:11
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:10	Oceania	10:03
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	8:42	South America	9:24
2019		World	9:46	Western Europe	10:06
		Africa	8:59	Middle East	9:45
		Asia	9:38	North America	10:30
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:36	Oceania	10:31
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:13	South America	9:38
2020		World	9:47	Western Europe	9:59
		Africa	8:34	Middle East	9:35
		Asia	9:44	North America	10:33
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:38	Oceania	10:20
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:30	South America	9:29
2021		World	9:42	Western Europe	10:07
		Africa	8:33	Middle East	9:22
		Asia	9:40	North America	10:03
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:35	Oceania	10:20
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:22	South America	9:35
2022		World	9:35	Western Europe	10:09
		Africa	9:01	Middle East	9:35
		Asia	9:25	North America	10:17
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:32	Oceania	10:08
		Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	9:37	South America	9:43
2023		World	9:31	Western Europe	9:56
		Africa	8:57	Middle East	9:18
		Asia	9:21	North America	10:21
		Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:58	Oceania	10:21
		"Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union"	10:01	South America	9:22

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**REPORT**

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