Results of the 34th Annual "Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and the Survival of Humankind"

Report

September 2025

THE ASAHI GLASS FOUNDATION

Contents

Preface

This report summarizes the results of the 2025 *Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and the Survival of Humankind*, a survey conducted annually by the Asahi Glass Foundation since 1992. As in the previous years, the Asahi Glass Foundation wishes to continue communicating to as many people as possible the current thoughts and opinions of environmental experts around the world on the state of the global environment.

The response period for the 2025 Environmental Survey was, as usual, April and May. Looking back on global events in 2024, the war in Ukraine—triggered by Russia's invasion on February 24, 2022—remains ongoing, and the conflict between Israel and Hamas, which began on October 7, 2023, shows no signs of resolution. In the United States, Donald Trump was re-elected in the 2024 presidential election and assumed office in January 2025. Shortly thereafter, President Trump announced the country's second withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, the international framework for combating global warming, and expressed a clear intention to revive the coal industry. Against this backdrop of global developments, this year's survey received 1,751 responses from around the world. We are sincerely grateful to everyone who took the time to participate, and we are pleased to share the results with you once again this year.

The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock has moved forward by six minutes from last year, now striking 9:33. From 2021 to 2024, the time had been turning back for those four consecutive years, but this marks the first time it has moved forward by more than two minutes since 2017—in the eight years. Regionally, the time on the Clock moved forward in many areas, including Asia, Oceania, North America, South America, Western Europe, and the Middle East. By age group, the time for respondents aged 60 and over moved back compared to last year, whereas all other age groups chose more advanced times. These results suggest a growing global awareness of the worsening environmental crisis.

As in previous years, we conducted the *Survey on the Awareness of Environmental Issues Among the General Public* in Japan. The results will be published on our website, allowing you to compare them with those of the survey conducted among global experts on environmental issues.

Among the many responses we received from around the world, numerous respondents shared thoughtful opinions and comments. As in previous years, we will post these comments we received on the Asahi Glass Foundation website:
https://www.af-info.or.jp/questionnaire/result.html
Please read through the candid opinions of environmental experts.

Through this environmental survey, we hope to deepen not only the interest of those already engaged in environmental issues but also the interest among a broader public, thereby making a modest contribution toward solving global environmental problems. We would be grateful for your continued valuable advice and guidance in the future.

September 2025
The Asahi Glass Foundation

1 Survey Overview

Survey period: April to June 2025

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

Number of questionnaires mailed: approx. 42,000 (approx. 39,000 to overseas respondents and 3,000 to respondents in Japan)

Number of questionnaires returned: 1,751

Response rate: 4.1%

Table 1 Breakdown of Respondents by Region and Organization

Region	Nunber of responses	Percent of total
Oceania	32	1. 8
North America	131	7. 5
Mexico, Central America & The Caribbean	45	2. 6
South America	72	4. 1
Western Europe	141	8. 1
Africa	55	3. 1
Middle East	28	1. 6
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	18	1. 0
Asia	1229	70. 2
Total	1751	100. 0
Organization		
Central government	90	5. 1
Local government	97	5. 5
University or research institution	694	39. 6
NGO/NPO	285	16. 3
Corporation	396	22. 6
Mass Media	16	0. 9
Others	173	9. 9
Organization not stated	0	0. 0
Total	1751	100. 0

*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.

2 Summary of Questionnaire Results

2.1 Level of the Crisis Facing Human Survival — The Environmental Doomsday Clock

The Environmental Doomsday Clock reflects the sense of crisis that the world's experts on the environment feel about the survival of the mankind using the hands of a clock. Midnight signifies the time when we can no longer live as we have.

・The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock moved forward by six minutes from last year, striking 9:33. From 2021 to 2024, the time on the Clock had gone back for those four consecutive years, but this is the first time in eight years since 2017 that it has shown a worsening situation of more than two minutes.

・ By region, the time on the Clock moved forward in many areas including Asia, Oceania, North America, South America, Western Europe, and the Middle East. Notably, the time worsened significantly in the Middle East (by 34 minutes), Oceania (by 23 minutes), and Western Europe (by 14 minutes).

・The three most often selected categories of the "environmental issues to be taken into account" were the same as last year: "Climate Change" (29%), "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (13%), and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (13%).

・When ranking the "environmental issues to be taken into account" in order of descending time on the Clock, "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (9:46), "Climate Change" (9:39), and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (9:39) are all ahead of the global average time of 9:33. This global average has worsened by six minutes compared to the last years' time of 9:27.

2.2 Awareness of the issues of Climate Change and Biodiversity Loss

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

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

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

2.3 Awareness of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

We asked respondents about which SDGs are expected to have high or low achievement levels in 2030 in the respondents' own country or region.

•The most commonly selected goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030 were (in descending order) "18. There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030 (25%)," "9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (21%)," and "6. Clean Water and Sanitation (19%)."

• The most commonly selected goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030 were (in descending order) "1. No Poverty (33%)," "10. Reduced Inequalities (26%)," and "16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (25%)."

2.4 Perceived Level of Achievement of overall Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

We asked respondents to rate the overall progress made so far toward achieving the 17 SDGs by 2030.

・14.1% of respondents rated the current perceived level of overall SDG achievement as 0%, with 100% representing complete achievement of all goals. The average rating was 33.7%.

・As of 2025, respondents in their 20s and 30s perceived the level of overall SDG achievement to be 40% or higher, while those in their 50s and older rated it below 30%, indicating a significant generational gap in perception.

2.5 Perceptions of Actions Needed to Solve Environmental Issues

We asked respondents whose actions they believe are most important in addressing environmental issues.

・In all regions, the highest percentage of respondents answered that the central government plays the most important role.

・By employment type, 51% of respondents working for corporations indicated that the actions of the central or local governments are most important. In contrast, only 27% of those working in the central government chose the central government as the most important sector.

・Among respondents in their 20s and 30s, 45% selected the central or local governments' involvement, a higher proportion than in other age groups (33%).

3 Questionnaire Results

3.1 Level of the Crisis Facing Human Survival – The Environmental Doomsday Clock

Question 1. 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 weighed at 50%, second place at 30%, and third place at 20%.

If a respondent selected only two issues, the first-ranked issue is weighed at 62.5% and second place at 37.5%. If the respondent selected only one issue, the selected issue is weighed at 100%.

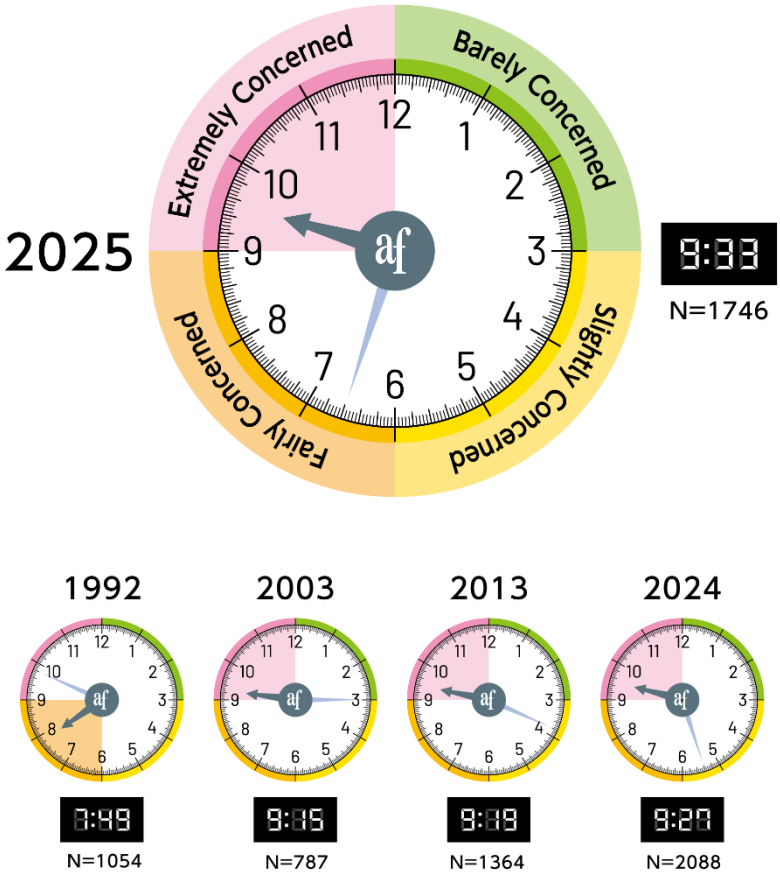


Fig. 1 The Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

3.1.1 The Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

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

Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Time	-	**7:49**	8:19	8:47	8:49	9:13	9:04	9:05	9:08	8:56
Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Time	9:08	9:05	9:15	9:08	9:05	9:17	9:31	9:33	9:22	9:19
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Time	9:01	9:23	9:19	9:23	9:27	9:31	9:33	**9:47**	9:46	**9:47**
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
Time	9:42	9:35	9:31	9:27	9:33					

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

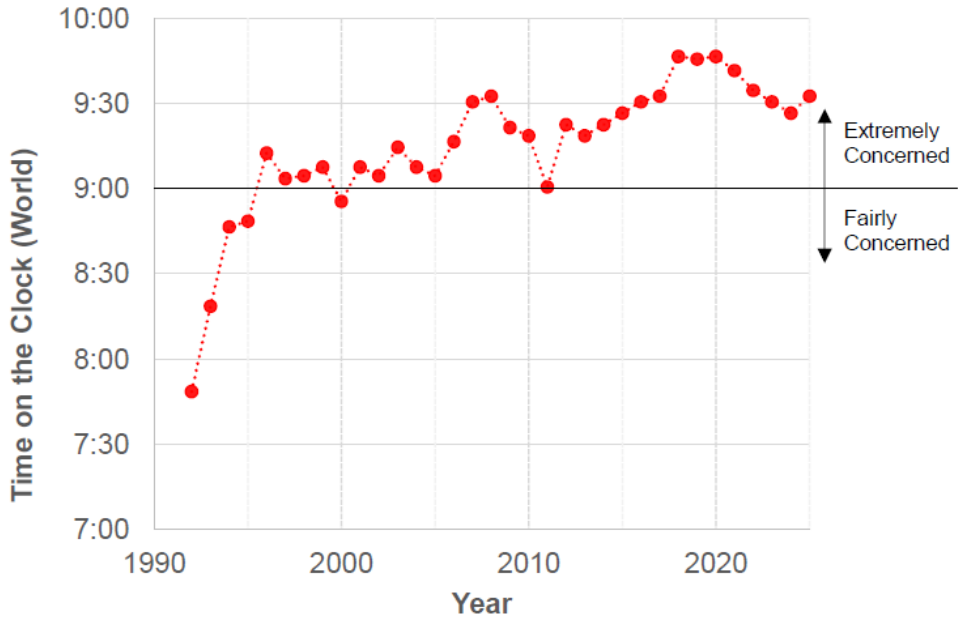
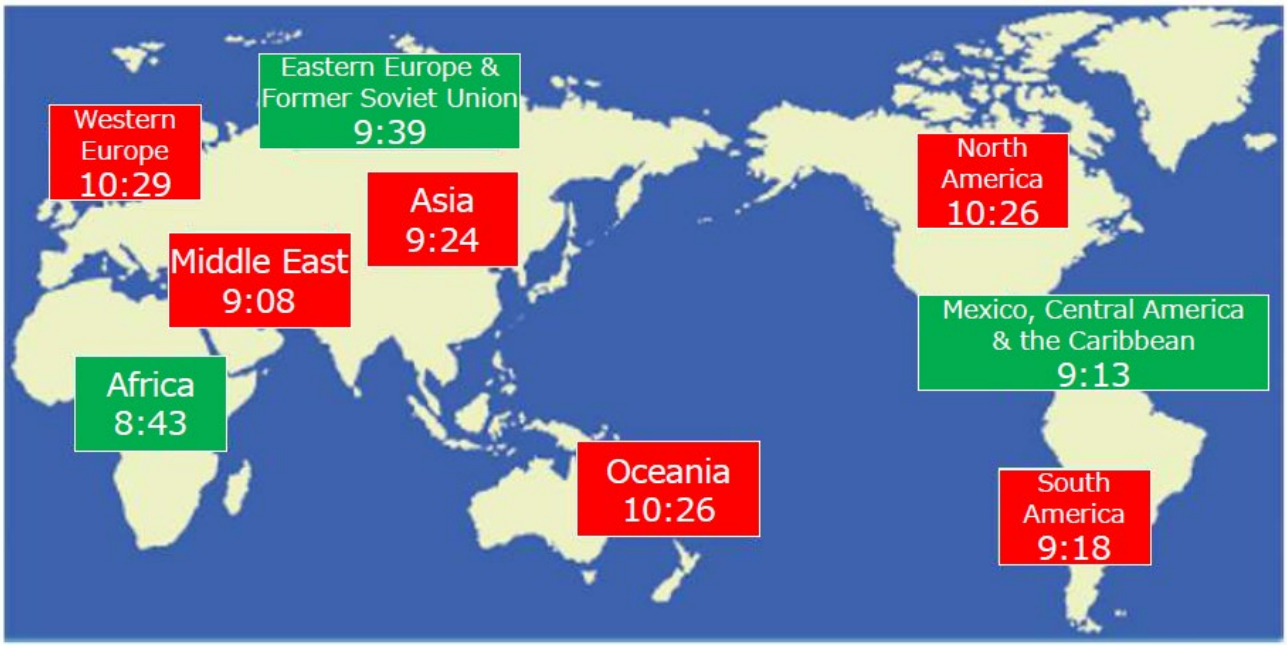


Fig. 2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock (World) since 1992

・The time on the Clock had been trending backward from 2020 to 2024, but this year it jumped forward by six minutes compared to the previous 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 Changes in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock Since 2016

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	**2025**	Difference from 2024 (min)	# of Respondents in 2024
World	9:31	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47	9:42	9:35	9:31	9:27	**9:33**	6	1736
Asia	9:18	9:25	9:48	9:38	9:44	9:40	9:25	9:21	9:18	**9:24**	6	1218
Oceania	10:01	10:12	10:03	10:31	10:20	10:20	10:08	10:21	10:03	**10:26**	23	30
N. America	9:58	10:08	10:11	10:30	10:33	10:03	10:17	10:21	10:17	**10:26**	9	131
Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	9:38	9:19	9:10	9:38	9:38	9:35	9:32	9:58	9:23	**9:13**	-10	45
S. America	9:48	9:32	9:24	9:38	9:29	9:35	9:43	9:22	9:11	**9:18**	7	72
W. Europe	9:47	9:45	10:04	10:06	9:59	10:07	10:09	9:56	10:15	**10:29**	14	140
Africa	9:09	9:14	9:29	9:01	8:34	8:33	9:01	8:57	8:45	**8:43**	-2	55
Middle East	10:06	9:05	9:30	9:45	9:35	9:22	9:35	9:18	8:34	**9:08**	34	26
E. Europe & former Soviet Unions	8:51	8:47	8:42	9:13	9:30	9:22	9:37	10:01	9:45	**9:39**	-6	18

・As shown in Table 3, the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock (the “time on the Clock”) for the world moved forward by 6 minutes, striking 9:33.

・Regionally, the time on the Clock moved forward significantly in Oceania (by 23 minutes) and the Middle East (by 34 minutes). This may be due in part to events such as the record-breaking warm winter in Australia in 2024, and the extreme heat in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, which reached 51.8°C in June and resulted in around 1,300 deaths during the Hajj pilgrimage.

・Western Europe was the only region in the world where the Clock moved forward by more than 10 minutes for two consecutive years. This may reflect the continuing impact of intense heatwaves in both 2023 and 2024, as well as growing concerns over energy supply instability caused by the prolonged Russia–Ukraine war.

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

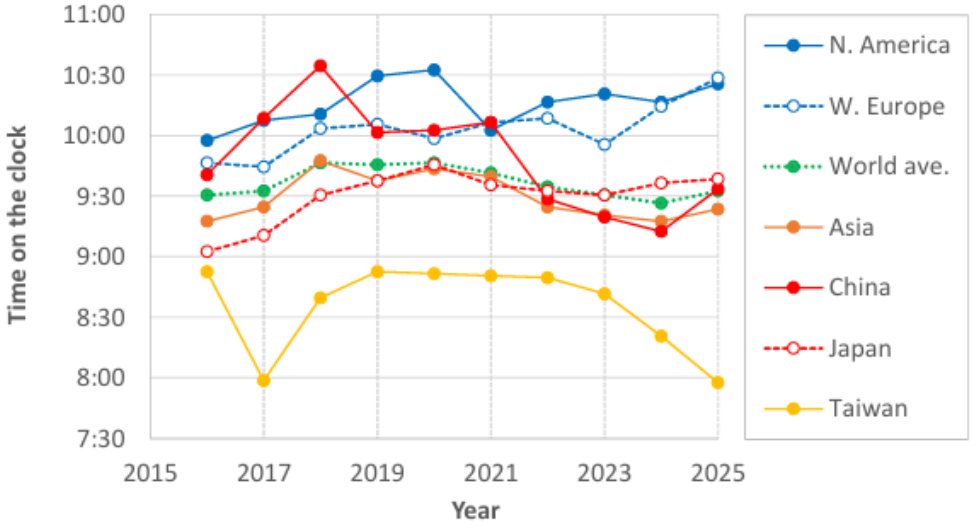


Fig. 3-2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock Since 2016

・In China, the time on the Clock had been moving backward from 2021 to 2024, but in 2025 it moved forward by 20 minutes. This may be influenced by the fact that 2024 was the hottest year on record in China and that massive flooding caused by heavy rainfall occurred in the southern part of the country.

・In Taiwan, about 80% of respondents were in their 20s to 40s. They have consistently chosen a time in the 8 o'clock range, and since 2021, the time on the Clock has continued to move backward.

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

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

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Time	9:31	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47	9:42	9:35	9:31	9:27	9:33
60 and Over	9:36	9:43	9:49	9:57	9:55	9:49	9:53	9:46	9:54	9:50
40s, 50s	9:28	9:29	9:33	9:44	9:41	9:38	9:31	9:36	9:23	9:31
20s, 30s	9:30	9:32	10:00	9:40	9:45	9:41	9:25	9:19	9:14	9:23

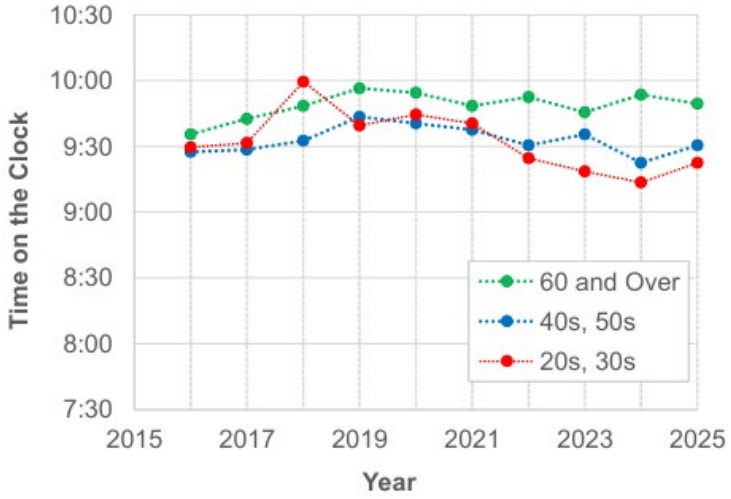


Fig. 4 Change in the Time on the Clock by Generation

・ The survey respondents aged 60 and over tended to report more advanced times on the Clock than other age groups.

・This year, the time on the Clock moved forward among respondents in their 20s to 50s, while it moved backward among those aged 60 and over. A clear divide exists between older and younger generations in how they perceive the current state of environmental issues.

・Looking back over the past decade, the time indicated by respondents in their 20s had shown a tendency to move backward from 2020 to 2024, but in 2025, it moved forward for the first time in five years.

3.1.2 Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account

Table 5 Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account

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

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

Fig. 5 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

3.1.2.1 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

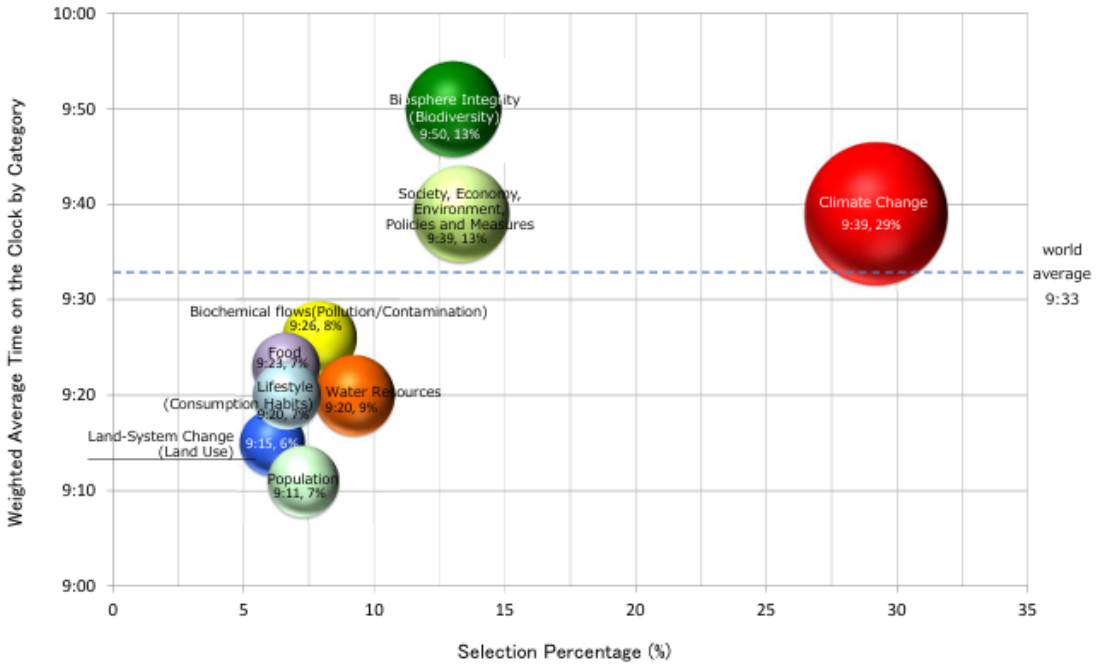


Fig. 6-1 2025 Distribution of the Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account, Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

・As in the last year, "Climate Change" (29%) 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" (13%), "Water Resources" (9%), "Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)" (8%), "Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)" (7%), "Population" (7%), "Food" (7%), "Land-System Change (Land Use)" (6%). The percentage of each issue has changed little from last year.

・When arranging the "environmental issues to be taken into account" for the entire world in descending order of time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock, "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (9:50) and "Climate Change" (9:39), and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (9:39) were all closer to midnight than the world's average time of 9:33. Below the average time were, "Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)" (9:26), "Food" (9:23), "Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)" (9:20), "Water Resources" (9:20), "Land-System Change (Land Use)" (9:15), and "Population" (9:11).

・In 2025, aside from "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)," "Climate Change," and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures," there was little difference between the time on the Clock and the selection percentages for the other issues.

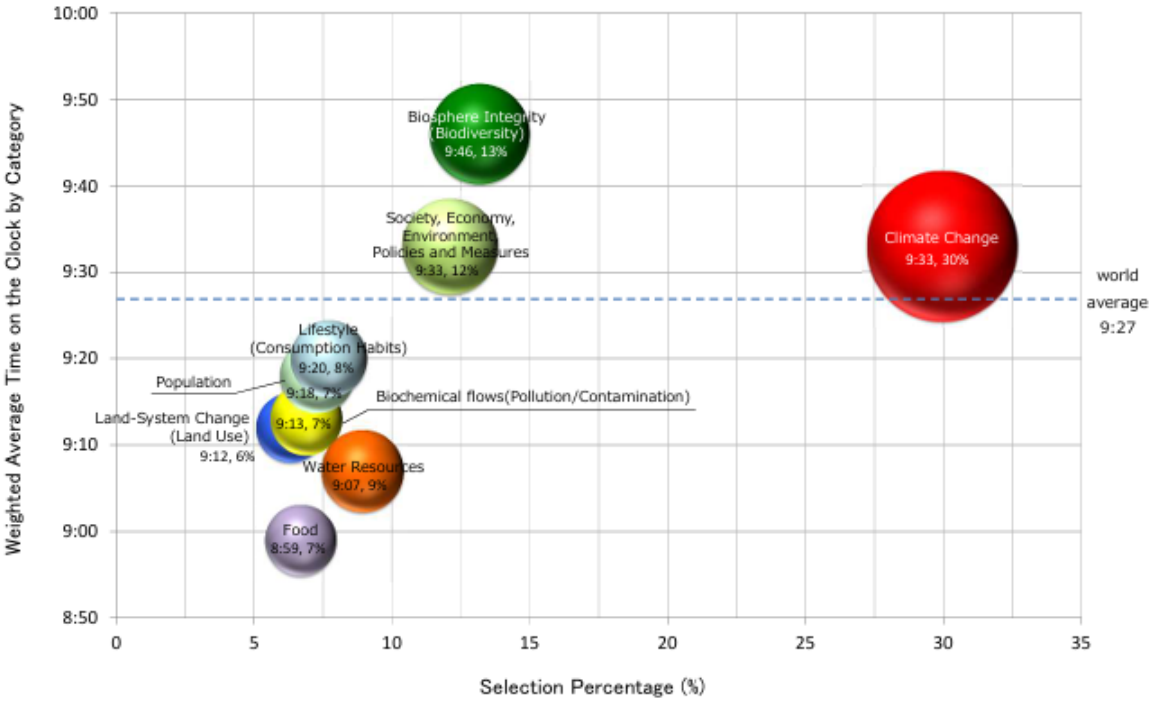


Fig. 6-2 2024 Distribution of the Environmental Issues,

Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

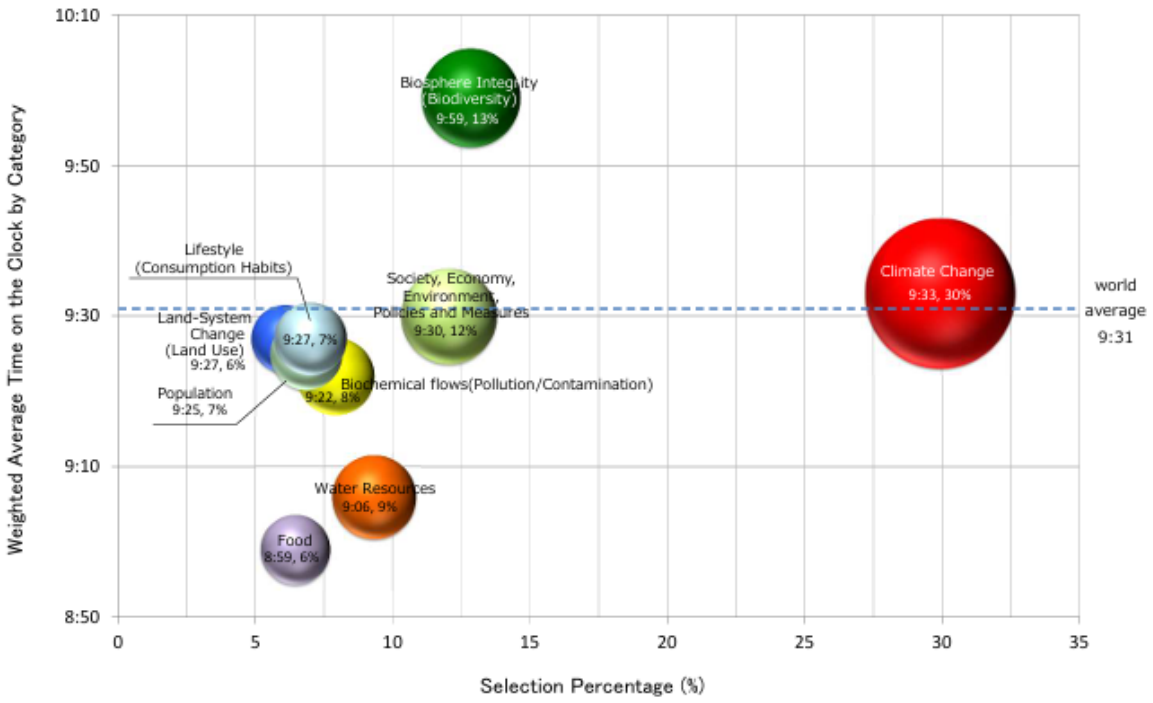


Fig. 6-3 2023 Distribution of the Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account,

Showing Selection Percentage of Respondent's 3 Most Pressing Issues and the Time on the Clock

3.1.2.2 Selection Percentage for “Environmental Issues” by Region

Table 6. Selection Percentage for “Environmental Issues” by Region

	1. Climate Change	2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	4. Biochemical Flows (Polution/ Contamination)	5. Water Resources	6. Population	7. Food	8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures
World	29%	13%	6%	8%	9%	7%	7%	7%	13%
Oceania	39%	22%	6%	5%	8%	3%	1%	6%	9%
Australia	44%	21%	7%	2%	5%	4%	0%	8%	9%
Oceania (except Australia)	31%	25%	5%	12%	13%	2%	2%	3%	9%
North America	33%	20%	6%	4%	6%	5%	1%	9%	16%
Canada	34%	25%	4%	1%	6%	6%	1%	15%	8%
USA	33%	19%	7%	5%	6%	5%	1%	7%	18%
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	23%	17%	15%	3%	16%	6%	3%	6%	11%
South America	25%	17%	19%	4%	12%	2%	2%	7%	12%
Western Europe	31%	23%	7%	6%	6%	5%	1%	9%	13%
Western Europe (excl. UK)	30%	21%	6%	8%	3%	8%	1%	12%	10%
UK	31%	23%	8%	5%	6%	4%	1%	8%	13%
Africa	31%	17%	12%	5%	12%	7%	7%	1%	7%
Middle East	29%	11%	9%	3%	28%	7%	2%	1%	10%
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	19%	16%	13%	4%	11%	0%	5%	9%	24%
Asia	29%	10%	4%	9%	9%	8%	9%	7%	14%
Japan	37%	12%	3%	7%	4%	6%	8%	6%	17%
India	30%	17%	13%	7%	9%	4%	4%	5%	11%
China	21%	8%	4%	9%	13%	12%	12%	8%	12%
Taiwan	28%	7%	5%	19%	12%	7%	6%	5%	13%
Korea	35%	12%	5%	12%	6%	7%	3%	9%	11%
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	34%	19%	13%	3%	12%	4%	2%	3%	10%

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

・In 2024, "Climate Change" (30%) was selected as the most pressing environmental issue to be taken into account in all regions.

・By region, “Climate Change” was the most frequently selected "environmental issue to be taken into account" except in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. This indicates that climate change is being felt across the globe. Following “Climate Change,” “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” (13%) was commonly selected in many regions. However, in Asia, “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” ranked second.

・In Asia, the issue selected after “Climate Change” varied by country: in China, it was “Water Resources”; in Taiwan and South Korea, “Biochemical Flows (Environmental Pollution)”; in India, “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)”; and in Japan, “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures.” These results show notable differences within Asia.

3.1.2.3 Times on the Clock for Environmental Issues by Region

Table 7. Times on the Clock for Environmental Issues by Region

	Weighted Average Time	1. Climate Change	2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	4. Biochemical Flows (Polution/ Contamination)	5. Water Resources	6. Population	7. Food	8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures
World	9:33	9:39	9:50	9:15	9:26	9:20	9:11	9:23	9:20	9:39
Oceania	10:26	10:35	9:45	-	-	-	-	-	-	10:44
Australia	10:46	11:14	11:19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oceania (excl. Australia)	9:44	10:06	8:12	-	-	-	-	-	-	11:40
North America	10:26	10:29	10:31	8:49	9:54	10:15	10:21	-	10:11	10:36
Canada	10:36	10:04	10:31	-	-	-	-	-	10:28	-
USA	10:23	10:36	10:32	8:44	9:54	10:12	10:44	-	9:51	10:28
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:13	8:34	9:47	9:38	-	9:25	-	-	-	-
South America	9:18	9:33	8:43	8:56	9:57	10:10	-	-	9:21	9:07
Western Europe	10:29	10:39	10:45	10:10	10:40	9:27	9:55	-	9:59	10:29
UK	10:19	11:02	10:34	-	-	-	9:05	-	9:32	9:03
Western Europe (excl. UK)	10:32	10:35	10:48	10:11	10:38	9:15	10:14	-	10:13	10:39
Africa	8:43	8:27	9:16	9:40	-	7:14	-	-	-	9:34
Middle East	9:08	9:30	-	-	-	9:24	-	-	-	-
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	9:39	10:08	10:08	-	-	-	-	-	-	9:31
Asia	9:24	9:29	9:38	9:04	9:17	9:19	9:08	9:27	9:07	9:30
Japan	9:39	9:36	10:07	9:13	9:32	9:36	9:09	9:30	9:33	9:43
India	9:31	9:53	9:58	9:12	10:05	-	10:43	-	-	8:55
China	9:34	9:41	9:38	9:18	9:34	9:46	9:20	9:22	9:13	9:32
Taiwan	7:58	7:52	7:13	7:55	8:25	7:21	7:54	8:51	7:45	8:19
Korea	8:53	9:31	8:33	7:51	8:49	7:23	8:32	-	8:16	9:40
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	9:40	9:58	9:58	9:24	9:33	9:14	7:36	-	-	9:35

*■: 11:00-11:59, ■: 10:00-10:59, □: 9:00-9:59, ■: 8:00-8:59, ■: 7:00 and earlier

(footnote) For items with two or fewer responded, the times on the Clock are not shown.

・The world's average time on the Clock is 9:33. As for the environmental issues, the time on the Clock for "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (9:50) is far ahead of that for "Climate Change" and "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (9:39).

・By region, a relatively heightened sense of crisis (times later than 10:30) was observed for "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (10:44) , "Climate Change" (10:35) in Oceania; "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)" (10:44) "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" (10:36) in North America; and "Climate Change" (10:35) in Western Europe.

・By region, a relatively low sense of crisis (times earlier than 9:00) was observed for "Land-System Change (Land Use)" (8:49) in North America; "Climate Change" (8:34) in Mexico; Central America & the Caribbean; and "Climate Change" (8:27) and "Water Resources" (7:14) in Africa.

3.2 Awareness of the issues of Climate Change and Biodiversity Loss

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

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

Average scores were calculated by assigning the following values: '-2' for 'Not improved at all,' '-1' for 'Somewhat not improved, "0' for 'Neither improved nor not improved,' '+1' for 'Somewhat improved,' and '+2' for 'Definitely improved. We used 30 or more responses to calculate the average score for each region or country.

The average score for the entire world and 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: +0.57
- Social Infrastructure: +0.39

・Overall, with regard to transitioning to a decarbonized society, the results show considerably lower scores for three years running in "policies and legal system" and "social infrastructure (funds, human resources, technologies, and facilities)" compared to "public awareness."

・Among Asian countries, Taiwan recorded the lowest scores in "Public Awareness," and Japan had the lowest scores in both "Policies and Legal System" and "Social Infrastructure."

・The scores for "public awareness" and "policies and legal system" varied by country and region. In China and Taiwan, the gap between the two was small, with the score for "policies and legal system" being slightly higher than that for "public awareness." In contrast, by region, in Oceania, North America, and Western Europe, the difference between the two was large, with progress in "policies and legal system" lagging significantly behind "public awareness." This trend has remained unchanged for the past four years.

・China has maintained the world's highest scores in "policies and legal system" and "social infrastructure" for three consecutive years. It seems that many respondents believe that the government is taking a leading role in the transition to a decarbonized society.

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		
		2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
	World Average	0.77	0.73	0.77	0.52	0.56	0.57	0.38	0.36	0.39
Region	Oceania	1.36	1.11	1.19	0.45	0.11	0.42	0.32	0.03	0.42
	Austraia	1.47	1.23	1.43	0.71	0.19	0.57	0.44	0.23	0.52
	North America	1.26	1.03	0.89	0.41	0.46	-0.27	0.32	0.46	-0.09
	Canada	1.10	0.92	0.81	0.24	0.26	-0.11	-0.07	0.11	-0.30
	USA	1.30	1.07	0.90	0.45	0.53	-0.31	0.43	0.58	-0.04
	Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	0.45	0.16	0.47	0.11	-0.08	0.02	-0.15	-0.26	-0.13
	South America	0.43	0.25	0.28	0.07	0.11	0.08	0.19	-0.28	-0.32
	Western Europe	1.12	1.18	1.09	0.34	0.52	0.30	0.27	0.31	0.25
	UK	1.25	1.29		0.48	0.60	0.56	0.23	0.36	0.16
	Western Europe (excl. UK)	1.08	1.15	1.03	0.30	0.50	0.23	0.28	0.29	0.28
	Africa	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.28	0.69	0.65	-0.17	0.10	-0.13
	Middle East	0.74	0.62	1.07	0.11	0.69	0.56	0.21	0.62	0.56
	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	0.93	0.81	0.72	0.27	0.46	0.44	-0.30	0.31	0.61
	Asia	0.67	0.68	0.75	0.64	0.64	0.74	0.50	0.45	0.53
	Japan	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.29	0.29	0.22	0.24	0.11	0.10
	India	0.80	0.95	1.03	0.45	0.72	0.88	0.32	0.28	0.41
	China	0.90	1.04	1.05	1.15	1.23	1.26	0.97	1.03	0.99
	Taiwan	0.49	0.54	0.29	0.53	0.67	0.47	0.38	0.52	0.27
	Korea	0.43	0.33	0.56	-0.45	-0.01	0.28	-0.47	-0.09	0.34
	Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	0.88	0.73	1.10	0.69	0.75	0.82	0.22	0.26	0.38
Organi-zation	Central government	1.07	1.00	0.60	0.84	0.90	0.62	0.48	0.56	0.38
	Local government	0.59	0.65	0.89	0.54	0.68	0.86	0.65	0.44	0.68
	University/Research institution	0.67	0.62	0.70	0.37	0.40	0.45	0.26	0.19	0.31
	NGO/NPO	0.84	0.71	0.76	0.26	0.32	0.31	0.16	0.15	0.10
	Corporation	0.87	0.93	0.91	1.02	1.02	1.02	0.77	0.82	0.80
	Media	0.74	0.85	0.75	0.30	0.67	-0.38	0.48	0.54	-0.31
	Others	0.70	0.51	0.73	0.30	0.19	0.32	0.18	-0.01	0.12
Gene-ration	20s, 30s	0.82	0.74	0.93	0.80	0.78	1.03	0.67	0.60	0.80
	40s, 50s	0.75	0.71	0.68	0.45	0.46	0.40	0.28	0.22	0.21
	60s and Over 60	0.73	0.73	0.68	0.27	0.38	0.19	0.17	0.22	0.09

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

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

・It is particularly noteworthy that in North America, the score for “policies and legal system” dropped significantly from 0.89 in 2024 to -0.27 in 2025. This likely reflects the impact of the change in the U.S. administration.
・By type of organization, respondents from central governments showed a decline in scores across all perspectives, “public Awareness”, “policies and legal system,” and “social infrastructure,” compared to 2024. Among those in journalism, the scores for “policies and legal system” and “social infrastructure” dropped sharply, even into negative values, from their 2024 levels.
・By age group, respondents in their 20s and 30s were more likely than other generations to believe that the transition to a decarbonized society is progressing in all perspectives.

Question 2-2: In 2022, the “Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework” was adopted as a successor to the Aichi Targets, aiming to curb biodiversity loss. Compared to before 2022, please answer the following question from three perspectives shown below.
Do you think any progress is being made in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats I your country/region?

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

The world’s average scores are as follows:
・Public Awareness: +0.50
・Policies and Legal System: +0.43
・Social Infrastructure: +0.17

・Globally, the progress on “Conservation and Restoration of Wildlife Habitats” scored 0.5 or lower across all perspectives, indicating that many respondents believe it is lagging behind efforts to address climate change. However, the scores in all aspects were higher than those in 2024.
・Among the three perspectives, many respondents believe that "social infrastructure" are lagging behind "public awareness" and "policies and legal system."
・Chinese respondents expressed a stronger belief than respondents from other regions that the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats is progressing positively in China from all perspectives.

Table 9 Progress in the Conservation and Restoration of Wildlife Habitats:

World Average and Average Scores by Region, Organization, and Age Range

		Total	Public Awareness	Policies and Legal System	Social Infrastructure
			2025	2025	2025
	World Average	1746	0.50	0.43	0.17
Region	Oceania	31	0.84	-0.16	-0.03
	Austraia	21	0.76	-0.05	0.00
	North America	131	0.34	-0.41	-0.55
	Canada	27	0.07	-0.11	-0.37
	USA	104	0.40	-0.49	-0.60
	Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	45	0.53	0.16	-0.11
	South America	71	0.39	0.04	-0.39
	Western Europe	141	0.55	-0.04	-0.07
	UK	32	0.69	0.41	0.03
	Western Europe (excl. UK)	109	0.50	-0.17	-0.10
	Africa	55	0.53	0.44	-0.07
	Middle East	27	0.73	0.42	-0.04
	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Unions	17	0.29	0.18	0.41
	Asia	1228	0.50	0.62	0.33
	Japan	393	-0.28	-0.20	-0.48
	India	34	1.06	0.91	0.47
	China	516	1.06	1.33	0.98
	Taiwan	111	0.60	0.59	0.46
	Korea	113	0.28	0.26	0.15
	Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	61	0.70	0.48	0.15
Organi-zation	Central government	88	0.53	0.42	0.06
	Local government	97	0.96	1.01	0.72
	University/Research institution	693	0.30	0.22	-0.01
	NGO/NPO	284	0.53	0.23	-0.10
	Corporation	395	0.81	0.98	0.72
	Media	16	0.19	0.06	-0.31
	Others	173	0.24	0.04	-0.16
Gene-ration	20s, 30s	615	0.90	1.05	0.74
	40s, 50s	649	0.33	0.20	-0.04
	60s and Over 60	477	0.19	-0.07	-0.30

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

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

・In Japan, as in 2024, the scores are negative for all three perspectives, indicating that many respondents believe that the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats is not progressing.

・In the United States, scores dropped significantly across all perspectives in 2025, with “policies and legal system” and “social infrastructure” recording the lowest values.

・Among central government respondents, scores declined in all perspectives—“public awareness,” “policies and legal system,” and “social infrastructure”—compared to 2024. In contrast, respondents from local governments and corporations reported higher scores in all perspectives, suggesting a perception that progress in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats is gradually being made.

・Respondents in their 20s and 30s expressed a more positive view of progress in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats across all perspectives compared to other age groups.

3.3 Awareness of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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

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

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

	1. No Poverty	2. Zero Hunger	3. Good Health and Well-being	4. Quality Education	5. Gender Equality	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	7. Affordable and Clean Energy	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	10. Reduced Inequalities	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	13. Climate Action	14. Life Below Water	15. Life on Land	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	17. Partnerships for the Goals	There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030.
Average	10	19	17	18	14	19	15	11	21	7	14	10	15	4	5	6	10	25
Oceania	13	16	16	19	13	22	34	16	13	13	9	3	9	3	0	6	13	25
Australia	14	19	14	14	14	29	43	14	10	10	14	0	14	0	0	5	14	24
Oceania (except Australia)	9	9	18	27	9	9	18	18	18	18	0	9	0	9	0	9	9	27
North America	4	5	8	15	9	15	21	17	21	8	8	6	11	4	3	2	21	40
Canada	0	4	19	11	7	11	15	11	15	7	4	4	15	7	7	7	33	41
USA	5	6	6	15	10	16	22	18	23	8	10	7	10	3	2	1	18	40
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	7	9	13	4	22	11	20	2	13	13	16	2	24	7	16	4	16	33
South America	7	8	7	8	24	6	19	10	22	6	11	8	17	3	4	7	19	36
Western Europe	8	21	13	16	23	15	28	15	26	4	11	4	16	2	8	4	15	23
UK	0	13	3	16	22	16	47	6	28	9	6	3	28	3	16	6	13	22
W. Europe (except UK)	10	24	17	16	24	15	22	17	26	3	13	5	13	2	6	3	16	24
Africa	5	13	15	25	13	24	20	5	15	2	15	0	33	4	9	4	24	22
Middle East	11	7	22	19	0	33	22	15	11	0	7	4	30	4	15	11	11	22
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	6	33	22	17	22	28	6	17	22	11	11	0	11	6	6	11	22	11
Asia	11	22	19	20	12	21	12	10	21	7	15	12	14	4	4	6	7	23
Japan	7	19	11	26	10	24	8	7	22	2	12	20	7	2	2	3	4	37
India	9	17	29	29	14	29	23	9	20	6	3	6	26	0	9	6	9	17
China	15	27	18	13	10	16	13	8	21	11	19	6	15	4	4	8	5	18
Taiwan	4	15	45	23	28	32	14	31	20	5	11	11	12	11	7	8	11	1
Korea	11	15	27	27	12	23	17	5	28	9	17	19	14	6	0	8	13	15
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	21	18	11	13	16	13	10	15	13	3	8	8	36	8	11	5	15	25

＊Top 3 choices ■: 1st ■: 2nd ■: 3rd

・The top three goals selected as likely to be achieved at a high level in respondents' own countries or regions by 2030 were: "There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030" (25%), "9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure" (21%), and "6. Clean Water and Sanitation" (19%).

・This is the first year that "There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030" was the most selected option overall. This was most frequently chosen in Asia, North America, and Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean.

・In India, Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean; Africa, and the Middle East, many respondents selected "13. Climate Action" as the goal that will have the highest level of realization in 2030.

・In Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean; South America, Western Europe, and Eastern Europe & the Former Soviet Union, many respondents believed that “5. Gender Equality” would be achieved at a high level. In contrast, few respondents in the Middle East shared this view.

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

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

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

	1. No Poverty	2. Zero Hunger	3. Good Health and Well-being	4. Quality Education	5. Gender Equality	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	7. Affordable and Clean Energy	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	10. Reduced Inequalities	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	13. Climate Action	14. Life Below Water	15. Life on Land	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	17. Partnerships for the Goals	There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030.
Average	33	18	12	9	15	7	12	13	6	26	8	16	24	17	12	25	5	9
Oceania	38	44	13	3	3	13	13	13	9	19	3	31	28	22	25	6	0	3
Australia	43	57	10	5	0	10	10	10	5	24	0	33	19	24	29	10	0	5
Oceania (except Australia)	27	18	18	0	9	18	18	18	18	9	9	27	45	18	18	0	0	0
North America	41	25	10	7	7	3	5	5	2	30	7	27	41	15	8	42	8	6
Canada	48	44	7	4	0	4	7	11	4	33	11	22	33	19	19	30	4	0
USA	39	20	11	8	9	3	5	3	1	29	6	28	43	14	5	45	9	8
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	60	36	16	11	2	16	9	11	4	24	11	7	16	22	13	36	0	2
South America	47	35	10	14	10	7	10	11	3	32	1	10	18	13	8	28	7	10
Western Europe	29	19	9	4	6	3	5	7	4	28	13	31	23	28	28	28	6	10
UK	38	28	13	0	0	0	6	6	0	38	16	44	9	28	25	22	0	9
W. Europe (except UK)	27	17	7	6	8	4	5	7	5	25	12	28	28	28	29	29	7	10
Africa	58	36	16	11	18	13	11	7	9	25	4	9	11	11	11	20	2	5
Middle East	19	33	4	11	26	0	11	4	11	22	15	7	15	22	19	22	15	11
Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	11	6	22	17	11	11	6	17	11	22	6	22	17	22	17	44	6	6
Asia	30	14	13	10	17	7	14	16	7	26	8	14	23	17	11	23	5	10
Japan	40	19	15	6	23	6	17	13	3	30	7	8	38	16	10	37	3	3
India	23	20	14	11	11	3	9	26	17	31	17	17	17	11	9	31	6	6
China	20	9	12	15	16	5	9	19	9	18	9	20	10	11	10	10	6	21
Taiwan	43	14	10	7	9	18	23	3	3	32	8	7	23	37	9	30	6	1
Korea	35	22	5	4	15	7	18	20	7	35	3	16	38	21	14	16	9	0
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	25	11	13	11	15	5	7	13	8	33	18	15	16	20	20	38	8	8

＊Top 3 choices: ■: 1st ■: 2nd ■: 3rd

・In terms of goals considered least likely to be achieved in respondents’ own countries or regions by 2030, the most frequently selected were “1. No Poverty” (33%), “10. Reduced Inequalities” (26%), and “16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions” (25%).

・In the 2024 survey, “13. Climate Action” was among the top three goals considered least likely to be achieved, but this year it was replaced by “16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.” With ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, this shift reflects the sentiments of respondents who are especially concerned about world peace at this point in time.

・A particularly high number of respondents in Japan and the Middle East believe that “5. Gender Equality” will be difficult to achieve in their own countries by 2030.

・Many respondents in Oceania, Western Europe, and Eastern Europe & the Former Soviet Union selected “12. Responsible Consumption and Production” as a goal they believe will have a low level of realization in their own countries.

3.4 Perceived Level of Achievement of overall Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Question 4: As of 2025, based on your understanding, how much progress do you think has been made towards achieving the 17 SDGs overall? With 100% representing complete achievement of all goals, please provide a number from 1 to 100 in increments of 5.

Figure 7 shows the distribution of the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement as of 2025 among the 1,751 respondents. A total of 14.1% of respondents indicated a 0% achievement level, and the overall average perceived achievement level was 33.7%.

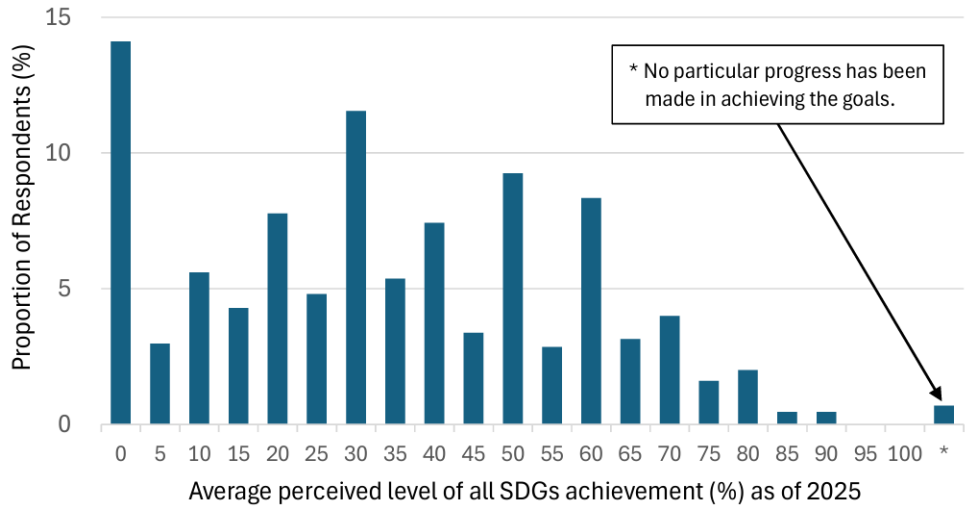


Figure 7 Distribution of the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement as of 2025

Figure 8 presents the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement as of 2025 by age group.

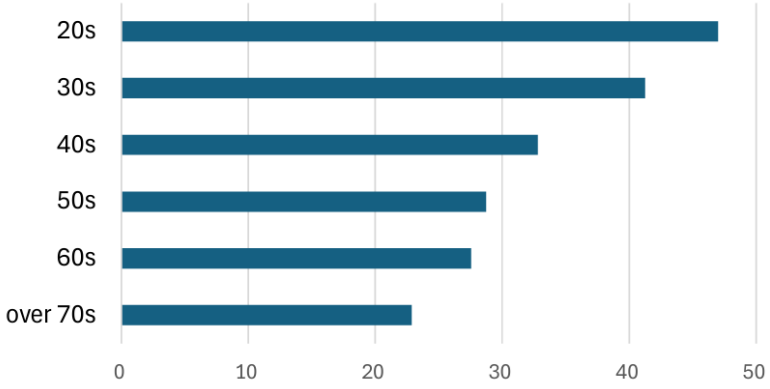


Fig. 8. Average perceived level of all SDGs achievement (%) by generation

Respondents in their 20s and 30s feel that the level of SDG achievement as of 2025 is over 40%, whereas those in their 50s and older feel it has not even reached 30%, indicating a significant generational gap in perceptions of progress.

3.5 Perceptions of Actions Needed to Solve Environmental Issues

Question 5: Who do you think plays the most important role in solving environmental issues? Please choose one option from 1 to 10 below; and if possible, please provide the reason for your choice.

1. Central Government 2. Local governments 3. Corporations 4. Research institutions
5. Educational institutions (e.g., schools) 6. International organizations (e.g., the United Nations)
7. Media organizations 8. NGOs/NPOs 9. The general public. 10. Others

We asked respondents whose actions they believe are most important in addressing environmental issues. Figure 9-1 shows the percentage of respondents by region and their selected option in response to the question.

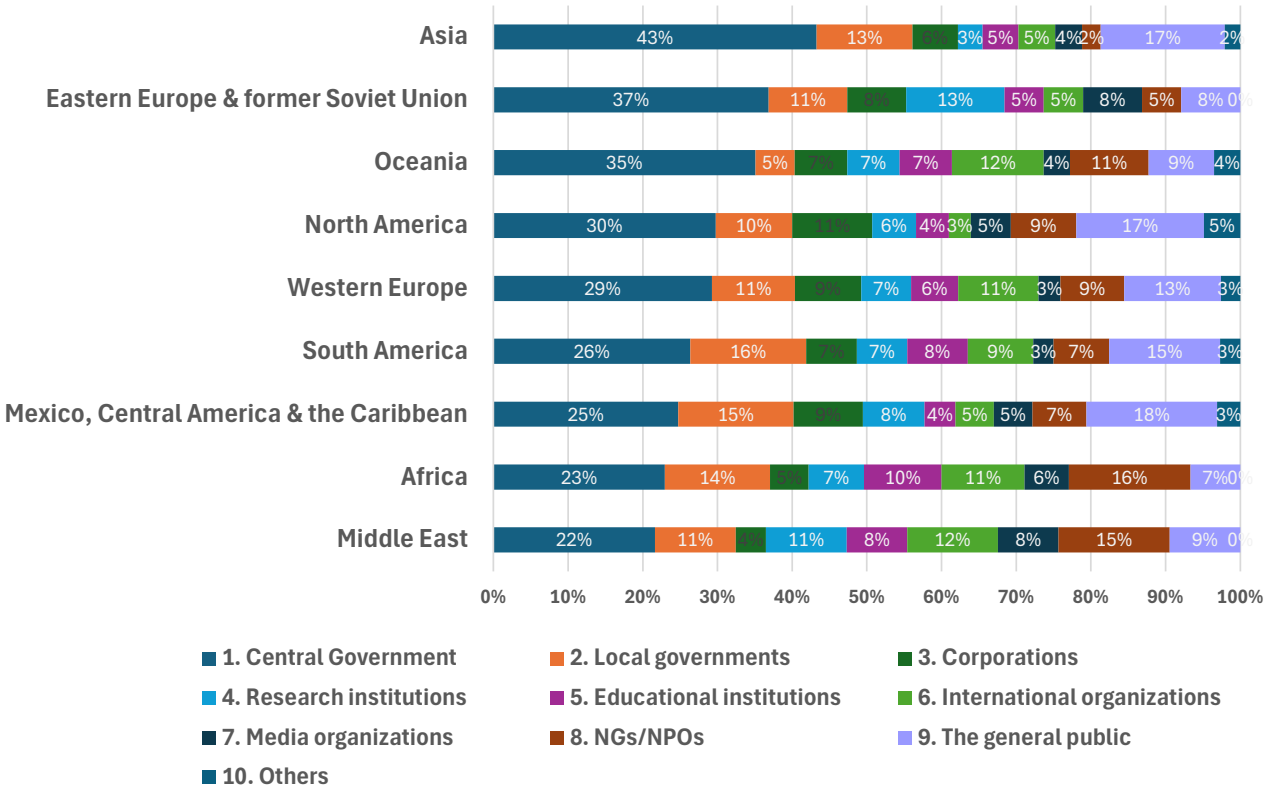


Fig. 9-1 Who plays the most important role in solving environmental issues?
(by Region)

・In all regions, the highest percentage of respondents selected central government.

・The proportion of those who chose central or local governments was higher in Asia and Eastern Europe & the Former Soviet Union, and lower in the Middle East and Africa.

・While a significant number of respondents from many regions selected the general public as their 2nd or 3rd choice, the Middle East and Africa instead selected NGOs /NPOs over the general public by a wide margin.

Figure 9-2 shows the percentage of respondents by affiliation and their selected option in response to the question.

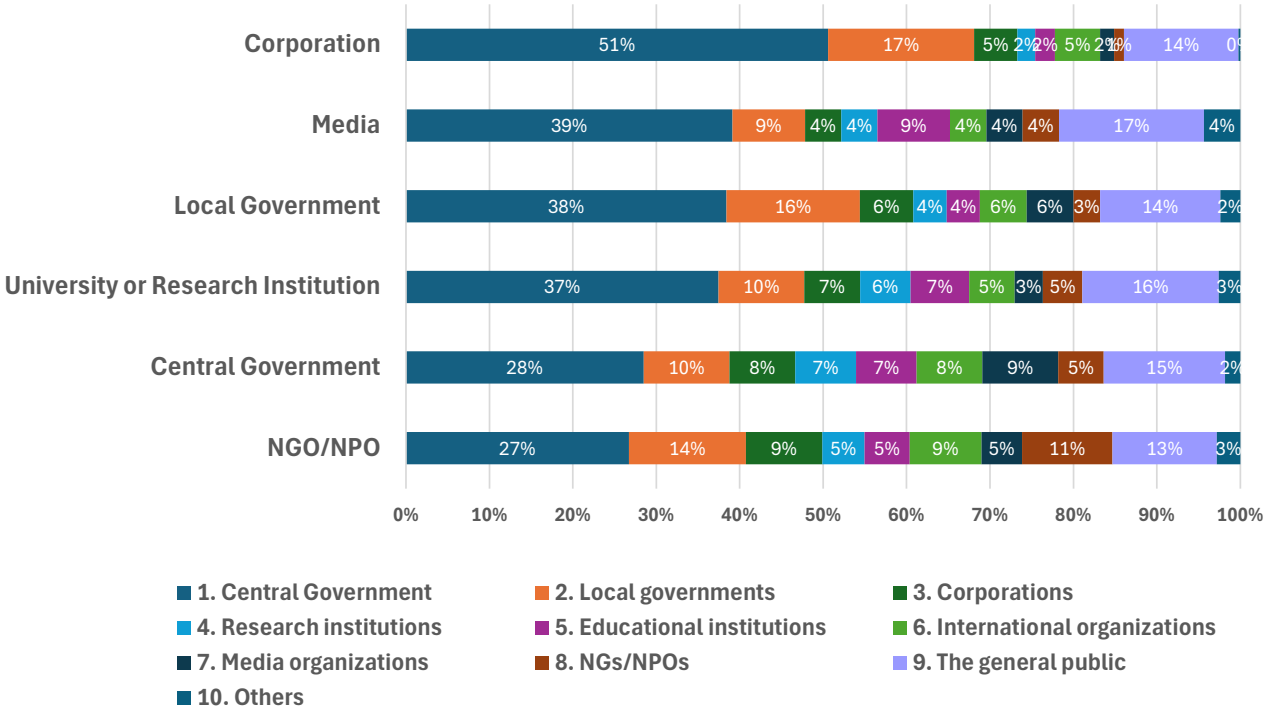


Fig. 9-2 Who plays the most important role in solving environmental issues?
(by Affiliation)

・Among respondents from central governments and NGOs/NPOs, less than 30% selected the central government as the most important participant.

・Among corporate respondents, 68% believed that the actions of central and local governments combined are the most important.

Figure 9-3 shows the percentage of respondents by age group and their selected option in response to the question.

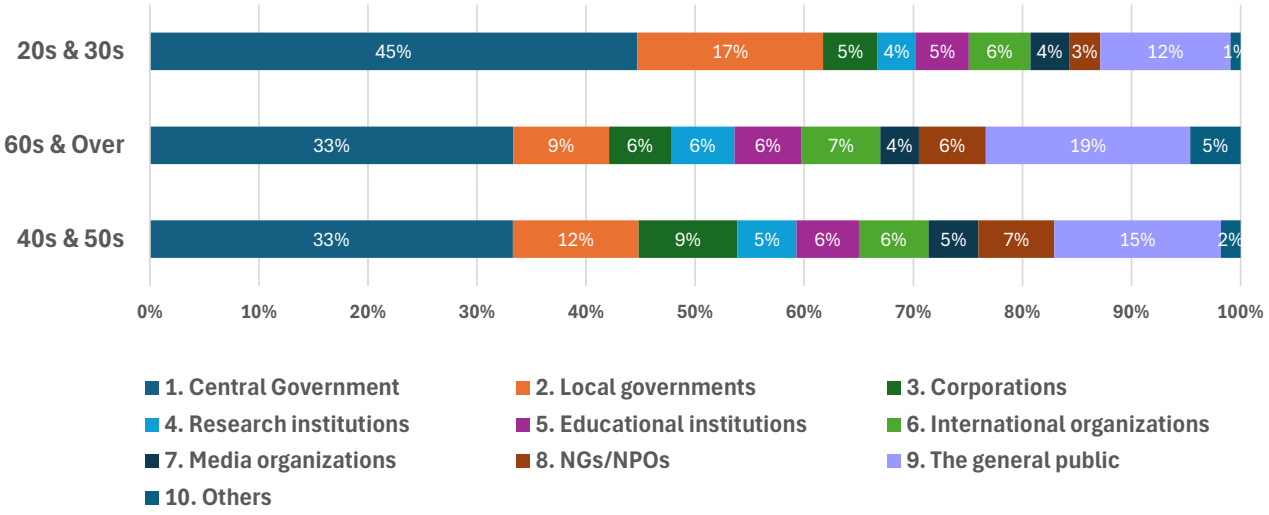


Fig. 9-3 Who plays the most important role in solving environmental issues?
(by Age Group)

・Among respondents in their 20s and 30s, the proportion of those who selected the central or local government was higher than in other age groups.

・The respondents aged 60 and over selected the general public more often than those in younger age brackets did.

4 Closing Comment

The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock moved back by a total of 20 minutes over four consecutive years, from 9:47 in 2020 to 9:27 in 2024. However, in 2025, for the first time in eight years, the time on the Clock moved forward by 6 minutes, striking 9:33. The ongoing wars in Ukraine and the Middle East, the United States' second withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, and the continued occurrence of heatwaves and wildfires in many parts of the world in 2024 may all have contributed to the clock shifting forward.

In Question 1, with regard to "Environmental Issues to be Taken into Account," which are used to decide the time on the Clock, while "Climate Change" was selected as the top issue in many regions, "Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures" ranked first in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Notably, this option was also selected as the second most important issue globally, narrowly surpassing "Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)," indicating a significant shift in perception.

In Question 2, we examined the two most pressing issues—climate change and biodiversity loss—from three perspectives: public awareness, policies and legal system, and social infrastructure. In Question 2-2, regarding the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats in respondents' own countries or regions, the majority of respondents in all regions, except China, believed that progress in this area is lagging behind that of climate change. However, compared to 2024, scores have improved across all three perspectives, suggesting that while progress may be slow, more people recognize that conservation and restoration efforts are moving ahead.

In Question 3, we explored respondents' awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). When asked about the expected level of achievement in their own countries in 2030, 25% selected "There are no goals with any material level of realization." Additionally, "16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" was most frequently chosen (25%) as the goal least likely to be achieved, suggesting that ongoing global conflicts are influencing these responses.

In Question 4, respondents were asked about their perceived level of SDG achievement as of 2025. While many in their 20s and 30s felt that achievement was above 40%, a majority of those aged 50 and older believed it was below 30%, revealing a clear generational gap in perception.

In Question 5, which asked, "Who should play the most important role in solving environmental issues?", a large number of respondents—particularly among the younger generation—selected "central government." In contrast, among those affiliated with the central government, the proportion who answered that "the central government should play the most important role" was relatively small, underscoring a divergence in perceptions of how responsibilities should be shared among different sectors. Awareness of environmental issues varies significantly by factors such as region and generation, and this divergence is one aspect that may hinder their solution.

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

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

5 Reference: World Environmental Events (April 2024 - March 2025)

Month/Year		World Event
Apr	2024	-The United Arab Emirates (UAE) records the heaviest rainfall in 75 years on April 16th. -In Kenya, heavy rains and large-scale flooding since March result in the deaths of at least 228 people, with more than 212,000 people forcibly or voluntarily displaced. -In late April, multiple massive tornadoes strike simultaneouslyacross Oklahoma, Nebraska, and other U.S. states, causing building collapses and flooding. Four people die, over 100 are injured, and more than 20,000 experience power outages. A state of emergency is declared.
May		-In late April through May, flooding triggered by heavy rains hits southern Brazil, affecting over 2 million people and forcing 600,000 into evacuation. -Wildfires break out in British Columbia, western Canada. Extreme heat contributes to the destruction of over 130,000 km² of land, and evacuation orders are issued for 30,000 households.
Jun		(Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Japan make a state visit to the United Kingdom. At the official state banquet, King Charles refers to the Blue Planet Prize.) -About 1,300 people die during the Hajj pilgrimage in Mecca, western Saudi Arabia. The deaths are believed to be caused by heatstroke amid extreme temperatures reaching 51.8°C.
Jul		(The 33rd Summer Olympic Games are held in Paris.) -According to the EU's Copernicus Climate Change Service, the global average temperature reaches a provisional 17.15°C, the highest since records began in 1940. The previous record was 17.08°C on July 6, 2023.E7
Aug		-In China's Sichuan Province, consecutive days of extreme heat bring temperatures up to 40°C. The power supply becomes strained, leading to electricity restrictions. -Major flooding occurs in Thailand, affecting more than 10 provinces, especially in the northern regions including Chiang Rai and Sukhothai. Monthly rainfall reaches 1.8 times the annual average.
Sep		-Hurricane Helen makes landfall in the southern United States on September 26th, leaving over 240 people dead across six states. It becomes the second deadliest hurricane to strike the U.S. mainland in the past 50 years, following Hurricane Katrina in 2005, which claimed over 1,800 lives. -Record-breaking rainfall hits Japan's Hokuriku region starting on the 21st, causing river overflows and landslides in areas already affected by the Noto Peninsula earthquake. Fourteen deaths and over 1,300 cases of residential damage are reported.
Oct		(One year passes since the outbreak of fighting between Israel and the Islamist group Hamas.) -Switzerland and Italy agree to adjust part of their Alpine border due to glacial melt caused by climate change. Much of the border had been defined by glacial ridgelines and areas of permanent snow, but as these natural features shifted, the boundary required revision.
Nov		-China's average monthly temperature hits the highest in November since 1961. -Portugal records its highest average monthly temperature for November since 1931. -In eastern Uganda, heavy rainfall reportedly leaves more than 140 people dead.
Dec		-Portugal records its lowest December precipitation since 1931. -Cyclone CHIDO makes landfall in Mozambique, Mayotte (French territory), and Malawi, affecting an estimated 453,971 people. A total of 120 deaths and 868 injuries are reported.
Jan	2025	-Wildfires in California force over 100,000 people to evacuate. More than 1,000 buildings are destroyed, and 1.5 million households lose power, severely impacting infrastructure. -Donald Trump takes office as U.S. President and announces the country's withdrawal from both the WHO and the Paris Agreement.
Feb		-Argentina records its highest average monthly temperature for February since 1961. -A forest fire breaks out in Ōfunato City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan. The fire burns approximately 3,370 hectares, making it the largest forest fire in Japan since 1964.
Mar		-Romania records its highest average March monthly temperature since 1901. -A forest fire breaks out in South Korea, reportedly leaving more than 30 people dead.

6 Data

Number of Respondents Surveyed and County of Residence

Region	Country	Total
Africa	ALGERIA	1
	BURKINA FASO	5
	CAMEROON	2
	COTE DIVOIRE	3
	ETHIOPIA	1
	GHANA	1
	KENYA	7
	MADAGASCAR	5
	MALI	3
	MAURITIUS	1
	MOROCCO	1
	MOZAMBIQUE	2
	NIGERIA	4
	SENEGAL	3
	SOUTH AFRICA	6
	TANZANIA	2
	TOGO	1
	TUNISIA	1
	ZIMBABWE	1
	TUNISIE	1
	ALGERIE	1
	CAMEROUN	3
Africa Total		55
Asia	BANGLADESH	8
	CAMBODIA	1
	CHINA	517
	HONG KONG	2
	INDIA	35
	INDONESIA	6
	JAPAN	393
	KOREA	115
	MALAYSIA	5
	NEPAL	3
	PAKISTAN	8
	PHILIPPINES	10
	SINGAPORE	1
	SRI LANKA	4
	TAIWAN	110
	THAILAND	5
	VIETNAM	4
	KINGDOM OF BAHRAIM	1
	TIMOR-LESTE	1
Asia Total		1229

Region	Country	Total
Mexico, Central America & The Caribbean	BELIZE	2
	COLOMBIA	1
	COSTA RICA	7
	DOMINICAN REPUBLI	2
	El SALVADOR	2
	GUATEMALA	6
	HONDURAS	3
	MEXICO	16
	PUERTO RICO	2
	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2
	HAITI	1
	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	1
Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean Total		45
South America	ARGENTINA	10
	BOLIVIA	1
	BRAZIL	15
	CHILE	4
	COLOMBIA	17
	ECUADOR	5
	GUYANA	1
	PARAGUAY	3
	PERU	7
	SURINAME	1
	VENEZUELA	4
	FALKLAND(MALVINAS	1
	ECUADOR	2
	BRASIL	1
South America Total		72
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	ALBANIA	3
	CROATIA	1
	NORTH MACEDONIA	1
	POLAND	2
	ROMANIA	3
	RUSSIA	2
	BELARUS	1
	LITHUANIA	1
	BULGARIA	1
	MONTENEGRO	2
	TAJIKISTAN	1
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union Total		18

Region	Country	Total
Western Europe	AUSTRIA	4
	BELGIUM	3
	CROATIA	1
	CUBA	1
	DENMARK	3
	FINLAND	2
	FRANCE	12
	GERMANY	15
	GREECE	3
	IRELAND	2
	ITALY	13
	NORWAY	3
	PORTUGAL	2
	SPAIN	12
	SWEDEN	7
	SWITZERLAND	13
	THE NETHERLANDS	9
	UK	32
	ICELAND	2
	SCOTLAND	1
	GIBRALTAR	1
Western Europe Total		141
Middle East	CYPRUS	1
	EGYPT	1
	IRAN	4
	ISRAEL	2
	JORDAN	6
	LEBANON	3
	SAUDI ARABIA	2
	TURKEY	3
	YEMEN	2
	OMAN	2
	EGYPT	1
	IRAQ	1
Middle East Total		28
North America	CANADA	27
	USA	104
North America Total		131
Oceania	AUSTRALIA	21
	NEW ZEALAND	5
	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1
	VANUATU	1
	COOK ISLANDS	1
	SAMOA	1
	FIJI	1
	FRENCH POLYNESIA	1
Oceania Total		32

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

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

Rank 1 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[1751]	[32]	[21]	[11]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[72]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1229]	[393]	[35]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
Number of Valid Response	[1751]	[32]	[21]	[11]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[72]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1229]	[393]	[35]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
1. Climate Change	45	69	81	45	52	52	52	36	31	45	43	50	47	41	17	45	60	49	31	44	55	54
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	9	13	10	18	12	19	11	18	13	23	26	13	16	4	22	6	7	9	5	3	8	15
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	5	3	0	9	5	0	6	13	22	3	4	0	11	4	11	4	1	17	4	2	5	11
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	6	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	6	4	4	3	4	4	6	7	3	6	7	21	7	3
5. Water Resources	6	3	0	9	2	4	2	18	10	3	3	3	9	33	6	6	1	3	10	7	4	7
6. Population	7	0	0	0	5	4	5	4	1	5	3	13	4	7	0	8	5	6	11	7	4	3
7. Food	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	6	6	3	3	12	2	0	0
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	5	3	5	0	8	19	5	2	6	9	7	13	0	0	0	4	3	0	7	2	7	2
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	13	9	5	18	15	4	17	4	13	10	11	6	5	4	33	13	16	9	14	13	10	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
Time for Rank 1 Category	10:04	10:53	11:14	10:12	10:45	10:53	10:43	9:33	9:30	10:47	10:51	10:34	9:09	9:31	10:07	10:00	10:03	10:08	10:23	8:28	9:17	10:20

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

Rank 2 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[1751]	[32]	[21]	[11]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[72]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1229]	[393]	[35]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
Number of Valid Response	[1747]	[32]	[21]	[11]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[72]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1225]	[393]	[35]	[513]	[111]	[112]	[61]
1. Climate Change	16	6	5	9	18	22	16	4	25	21	23	16	15	22	28	15	19	14	12	10	20	16
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	21	47	48	45	34	44	32	20	25	30	26	44	24	11	0	18	23	31	12	14	22	26
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	7	9	14	0	5	4	6	24	14	11	11	13	13	15	17	5	5	9	3	7	1	18
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	9	9	0	27	2	0	3	0	3	6	6	6	11	0	6	11	8	6	11	18	19	2
5. Water Resources	13	6	5	9	9	7	10	13	17	8	9	3	16	30	22	14	8	14	17	20	6	21
6. Population	8	9	14	0	4	7	3	9	1	4	4	3	9	7	0	9	6	0	13	7	10	0
7. Food	7	0	0	0	2	4	1	7	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	10	11	3	13	6	3	2
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	7	9	10	9	7	7	7	11	7	8	6	13	0	4	11	8	6	6	10	5	8	2
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	12	3	5	0	19	4	23	11	7	12	15	3	5	11	17	11	15	17	9	12	11	13
No Response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Time for Rank 2 Category	9:17	10:12	10:33	9:33	10:18	10:26	10:16	8:56	9:11	10:18	10:18	10:18	8:28	8:53	9:12	9:06	9:25	9:09	9:11	7:43	8:49	9:16

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

Rank 3 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[1751]	[32]	[21]	[11]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[72]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1229]	[393]	[35]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
Number of Valid Response	[1698]	[32]	[21]	[11]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1177]	[393]	[35]	[468]	[111]	[109]	[61]
1. Climate Change	10	16	10	27	10	7	11	20	13	12	15	3	15	11	11	9	8	9	9	13	5	8
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	11	9	10	9	19	11	21	11	18	13	14	9	11	30	22	8	9	14	7	5	8	18
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	8	9	14	0	11	15	10	4	17	12	13	9	15	11	11	6	6	11	4	7	11	8
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	12	13	10	18	13	7	14	4	4	12	8	25	2	4	0	13	14	11	12	16	16	5
5. Water Resources	10	22	19	27	8	7	9	16	10	9	11	3	15	11	6	10	6	17	12	12	12	11
6. Population	9	3	0	9	8	7	8	4	3	6	6	3	13	7	0	10	6	6	13	8	7	11
7. Food	10	3	0	9	2	0	2	7	6	6	6	6	13	0	11	13	16	9	11	14	12	10
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	10	9	14	0	14	19	13	7	13	10	10	9	4	0	28	10	12	14	8	11	14	8
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	17	16	24	0	16	26	13	27	17	21	17	31	15	26	11	17	23	9	15	14	12	20
No Response	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	9	0	4	0
Time for Rank 3 Category	8:37	9:47	10:00	9:22	9:45	9:56	9:42	8:42	8:58	10:01	10:07	9:43	7:59	9:00	9:08	8:16	8:55	8:45	8:00	7:06	7:58	8:36

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

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

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

(Percentages are based on valid responses.)

1. Public awareness

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1748]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1228]	[393]	[34]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
1. Definitely	22	45	48	40	26	19	28	18	11	33	31	41	18	48	17	20	11	44	26	6	20	41
2. somewhat	51	42	48	30	56	63	54	44	45	54	54	53	49	30	56	51	49	35	58	48	35	43
3. Cannot say either way	12	3	5	0	2	4	2	9	8	4	5	3	9	7	11	15	19	6	10	18	29	2
4. not really	13	6	0	20	13	11	13	24	31	6	6	3	22	11	17	11	17	9	4	24	10	15
5. Definitely not	3	3	0	10	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	0	2	4	0	2	4	6	1	4	5	0
average	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.1
standard deviation	1.010	1.010	0.600	1.490	1.040	1.000	1.050	1.180	1.150	0.930	0.980	0.690	1.080	1.220	0.960	0.980	1.020	1.190	0.770	1.020	1.090	1.010

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

2. Policies, legal system

Unit:%

Number of Valid Response	[1747]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1227]	[393]	[34]	[516]	[110]	[113]	[61]
1. Definitely	21	13	14	10	6	4	7	9	8	10	12	3	22	30	11	26	7	29	47	8	13	25
2. somewhat	41	52	57	40	34	37	33	31	41	48	41	69	47	30	56	40	42	47	36	55	33	48
3. Cannot say either way	16	6	0	20	10	7	11	16	13	13	14	9	11	15	6	18	23	9	14	17	27	15
4. not really	16	23	29	10	28	48	23	42	27	23	24	19	15	19	22	13	23	12	2	16	22	11
5. Definitely not	5	6	0	20	22	4	27	2	11	7	9	0	5	7	6	3	5	3	1	4	4	2
average	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.8
standard deviation	1.150	1.180	1.080	1.370	1.300	1.090	1.350	1.100	1.220	1.140	1.210	0.840	1.140	1.320	1.150	1.070	1.050	1.070	0.820	0.980	1.090	0.990

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

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities

Unit:%

Number of Valid Response	[1746]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1226]	[393]	[34]	[516]	[109]	[113]	[61]
1. Definitely	13	13	14	10	8	0	10	2	3	4	5	3	7	26	17	15	4	15	26	5	14	11
2. somewhat	43	52	52	50	38	33	39	36	28	52	53	47	29	33	39	45	38	41	52	47	30	51
3. Cannot say either way	19	6	10	0	6	15	4	13	13	15	16	13	16	11	33	22	27	24	17	22	35	7
4. not really	20	23	19	30	34	41	32	44	46	23	18	38	38	30	11	15	25	12	3	24	16	26
5. Definitely not	5	6	5	10	15	11	15	4	10	6	8	0	9	0	0	4	6	9	1	3	4	5
average	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
standard deviation	1.090	1.180	1.120	1.320	1.270	1.070	1.310	1.040	1.080	1.060	1.080	0.990	1.160	1.260	0.920	1.030	1.020	1.160	0.820	0.970	1.050	1.140

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

Question 2-2 In 2022, the "Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework" was adopted as a successor to the Aichi Targets, aiming to curb biodiversity loss. Compared to before 2022, please answer the following question from three perspectives shown below.
Do you think any progress is being made in the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats in your country/region?

(Percentages are based on valid responses.)

1. Public awareness

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1746]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[27]	[17]	[1228]	[393]	[34]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
1. Definitely	19	23	24	20	13	4	15	13	15	17	17	19	31	31	18	19	3	47	32	11	12	25
2. somewhat	40	52	48	60	43	48	41	53	46	49	48	53	27	35	24	38	20	32	49	57	34	46
3. Cannot say either way	18	13	10	20	15	7	17	11	6	11	11	9	16	15	35	20	32	3	13	16	31	10
4. not really	18	13	19	0	23	33	20	18	27	18	19	16	15	15	18	17	34	15	5	14	19	15
5. Definitely not	5	0	0	0	6	7	6	4	6	5	6	3	11	4	6	5	11	3	1	2	4	5
average	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	-0.3	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.7
standard deviation	1.130	0.930	1.040	0.670	1.150	1.140	1.150	1.080	1.200	1.120	1.140	1.060	1.360	1.170	1.160	1.120	1.020	1.180	0.860	0.930	1.050	1.150

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

2. Policies, legal system

Unit:%

Number of Valid Response	[1746]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[27]	[17]	[1228]	[393]	[34]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
1. Definitely	21	3	0	10	3	0	4	11	8	11	9	19	24	23	18	25	2	35	48	12	14	21
2. somewhat	33	29	38	10	27	41	23	36	34	27	25	34	29	35	29	34	25	38	39	50	27	34
3. Cannot say either way	20	19	19	20	14	11	14	16	21	18	18	19	18	15	18	21	34	15	9	25	34	20
4. not really	20	45	43	50	39	44	38	33	27	33	35	25	25	15	24	15	31	6	3	11	22	20
5. Definitely not	6	3	0	10	18	4	21	4	10	11	13	3	4	12	12	4	9	6	0	2	4	5
average	0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.5
standard deviation	1.190	1.000	0.920	1.170	1.150	1.010	1.170	1.150	1.160	1.220	1.210	1.160	1.210	1.310	1.330	1.130	0.970	1.140	0.770	0.900	1.070	1.180

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

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities

Unit:%

Number of Valid Response	[1744]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[27]	[17]	[1226]	[393]	[34]	[516]	[109]	[113]	[61]
1. Definitely	13	10	10	10	2	0	3	9	6	5	6	0	13	8	18	15	1	26	27	11	13	8
2. somewhat	31	32	29	40	22	26	21	24	27	30	28	38	27	23	35	33	11	24	50	43	20	36
3. Cannot say either way	25	16	24	0	15	15	15	20	8	26	24	31	16	35	24	28	40	29	18	28	37	23
4. not really	23	29	29	30	39	56	35	40	41	30	31	28	27	27	18	19	37	12	4	16	27	28
5. Definitely not	8	13	10	20	21	4	26	7	18	9	10	3	16	8	6	5	12	9	1	2	3	5
average	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	-0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1
standard deviation	1.150	1.250	1.180	1.450	1.120	0.930	1.170	1.130	1.220	1.070	1.120	0.900	1.320	1.120	1.180	1.100	0.870	1.260	0.850	0.950	1.050	1.080

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

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

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

(from the highest level of realization)

Rank 1 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1723]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[53]	[27]	[17]	[1207]	[393]	[34]	[497]	[110]	[112]	[61]
1.NO POVERTY	5	6	10	0	2	0	3	4	1	4	6	0	2	7	6	6	3	6	9	2	6	11
2.ZERO HUNGER	10	9	10	9	2	4	1	4	6	6	7	3	4	4	17	13	8	11	19	11	5	5
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	6	3	0	9	5	7	5	7	3	5	6	0	2	4	11	7	3	17	7	22	8	5
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	6	6	5	9	4	7	3	2	3	5	6	3	11	7	6	7	9	6	4	11	12	3
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	0	0	0	4	4	4	9	11	11	10	13	4	0	6	4	4	0	4	8	4	5
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7	3	0	9	8	4	10	4	3	6	7	3	9	7	11	7	11	0	3	9	12	2
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	19	29	0	8	0	11	13	4	6	5	13	7	7	0	3	2	9	4	4	4	0
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	3	6	10	0	5	7	5	0	1	2	3	0	2	4	0	3	1	0	4	13	3	3
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	6	3	5	0	8	7	8	0	8	12	10	19	2	4	11	6	7	3	5	7	8	0
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	3	0	9	2	4	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	2	4	0
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	3	0	5	0	0	4	3	0	4	2	6	3
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	2	1	9	0
13.CLIMATE ACTION	5	3	5	0	2	4	1	4	6	6	4	13	9	11	6	5	2	20	5	3	7	18
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	0	2
15.LIFE ON LAND	2	0	0	0	2	4	1	7	0	2	2	3	4	7	6	1	1	3	1	2	0	8
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	1	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	3	3	5	0	5	7	5	7	4	6	6	9	11	11	6	2	1	3	2	2	4	8
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	24	25	24	27	40	41	40	33	36	23	24	22	22	22	11	21	37	17	16	1	8	25
No response	2	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	6	2	0	3	4	1	1	0

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

Rank 2 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1680]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[71]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[53]	[27]	[17]	[1164]	[392]	[34]	[459]	[109]	[109]	[61]
1.NO POVERTY	3	6	5	9	1	0	1	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	4	2	2	7
2.ZERO HUNGER	5	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	9	11	0	2	0	17	6	6	6	6	3	6	8
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	5	13	14	9	2	4	1	4	0	3	4	0	7	7	6	5	4	6	5	8	13	2
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	7	13	10	18	5	4	5	0	3	7	7	6	7	4	6	8	10	17	5	9	8	5
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	0	0	0	2	4	1	9	8	7	6	9	4	0	17	5	3	6	4	11	6	7
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	8	6	10	0	4	4	4	4	1	6	5	9	9	15	6	8	9	14	8	12	7	2
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	6	10	0	5	4	6	7	10	11	8	19	7	7	6	4	3	6	4	5	6	7
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	6	5	9	10	4	12	0	4	9	10	6	2	0	11	3	3	6	2	14	0	5
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	7	6	5	9	8	4	10	7	4	8	9	3	4	4	0	7	7	6	7	8	12	2
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	3	0	0	0	5	4	5	4	1	3	2	6	2	0	6	3	1	0	5	0	3	3
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	3	5	0	5	0	7	11	3	2	2	3	5	4	0	5	3	3	7	4	4	5
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	6	2	2	3	0	4	0	5	8	0	2	5	6	3
13.CLIMATE ACTION	5	0	0	0	4	11	2	7	4	3	1	9	15	11	0	4	2	3	5	5	3	15
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	2	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	1	1	0	3	2	4	6	2	1	0	1	5	2	3
15.LIFE ON LAND	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	0	2	3	0	4	7	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	2
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	6	2	1	0	2	5	4	0
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	3	9	10	9	4	15	1	2	10	3	4	0	5	0	0	2	1	3	2	2	5	2
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	24	25	24	27	40	41	40	33	36	23	24	22	22	22	11	22	37	17	17	1	10	25
No response	4	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	6	6	1	0	17	0	0	0

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

Rank 3 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1603]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[70]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[53]	[27]	[17]	[1088]	[385]	[34]	[408]	[102]	[98]	[61]
1.NO POVERTY	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	2	0	3	3
2.ZERO HUNGER	3	6	10	0	2	0	2	4	0	6	6	9	7	4	0	3	5	0	2	2	4	5
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	6	0	0	0	2	7	0	2	4	6	6	3	5	11	6	7	4	6	7	15	6	5
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	5	0	0	0	6	0	8	2	3	4	3	6	7	7	6	5	7	6	4	4	6	5
5.GENDER EQUALITY	4	13	14	9	4	0	5	4	4	6	7	0	5	0	0	3	3	9	2	9	2	5
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	5	13	19	0	3	4	3	2	1	3	3	3	5	11	11	5	4	14	4	11	4	10
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	9	5	18	7	11	6	0	6	11	9	16	5	7	0	5	4	9	5	5	6	3
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	3	3	0	9	2	0	2	2	4	4	5	0	2	11	6	3	3	3	3	5	3	7
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	8	3	0	9	5	4	6	7	10	6	6	6	9	4	11	8	8	11	9	5	9	11
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	9	10	9	2	0	2	4	1	1	1	3	0	0	6	3	2	3	3	4	3	0
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	6	6	10	0	2	4	2	4	6	7	8	3	4	4	11	6	6	0	7	5	7	0
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	3	3	0	9	2	4	2	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	5	6	2	5	4	5
13.CLIMATE ACTION	5	6	10	0	5	0	7	13	7	8	8	6	9	7	6	4	3	3	4	4	4	3
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	4	3
15.LIFE ON LAND	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	4	4	1	13	2	0	0	1	1	3	1	5	0	2
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	3	0	0	0	2	7	1	4	1	3	2	6	2	4	6	3	2	6	3	3	4	3
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	4	0	0	0	12	11	13	7	6	6	6	3	7	0	17	3	2	3	2	7	4	5
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	25	25	24	27	40	41	40	33	36	23	24	22	22	22	11	22	37	17	18	1	14	25
No response	8	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	6	11	2	3	21	8	13	0

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

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

(from the highest level of realization)

Rank 1 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1721]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[70]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[53]	[27]	[17]	[1206]	[393]	[34]	[496]	[110]	[112]	[61]
1.NO POVERTY	20	25	29	18	22	33	19	44	33	18	18	19	38	4	0	18	25	14	13	25	15	10
2.ZERO HUNGER	4	13	14	9	4	4	4	2	1	4	2	9	4	11	6	3	3	6	3	4	6	3
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3	0	0	0	3	0	4	2	3	1	1	3	2	4	6	3	2	3	5	2	0	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	1	1	0	4	0	17	3	1	0	6	2	2	3
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	2	22	6	6	9	3	6	3	7	3
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	2	3	0	9	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	2	1	0	1	4	4	2
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	3	6	5	9	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	7	0	4	4	0	3	12	4	0
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	3	0	9	2	7	0	2	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	7	1	5	3
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	4	2	3	3
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	8	6	10	0	10	7	11	7	14	6	4	16	11	0	0	7	6	6	6	8	14	8
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	1	1	3	0	4	0	3	2	6	3	5	1	3
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	5	6	10	0	6	0	8	7	1	12	12	13	2	4	0	4	2	3	6	3	7	5
13.CLIMATE ACTION	11	13	10	18	19	19	19	4	6	10	12	3	7	4	6	10	17	14	4	10	19	10
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	5	6	5	9	5	7	4	7	6	9	9	9	4	11	6	5	4	3	6	5	4	7
15.LIFE ON LAND	3	6	5	9	2	4	1	2	0	9	8	9	4	4	6	2	2	3	3	1	2	5
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	10	3	5	0	17	15	17	4	6	12	14	6	7	11	28	10	18	20	3	12	4	20
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	6	1	1	0	2	0	6	1	1	0	1	3	2	3
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	8	3	5	0	6	0	8	2	10	10	10	9	5	11	6	9	3	6	18	1	0	8
No response	2	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	6	2	0	3	4	1	1	0

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

Rank 2 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1676]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[70]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[53]	[27]	[17]	[1161]	[392]	[34]	[456]	[109]	[109]	[61]
1.NO POVERTY	7	6	10	0	10	7	11	9	6	6	5	9	11	11	11	6	7	3	4	10	10	8
2.ZERO HUNGER	10	28	38	9	16	30	13	29	24	10	7	19	24	7	0	7	11	6	4	9	11	5
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4	3	0	9	4	7	3	2	6	1	1	3	7	0	6	4	5	9	4	5	2	3
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	4	0	0	0	4	4	4	9	4	3	4	0	5	0	0	4	3	6	4	3	0	7
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	3	0	9	4	0	5	0	3	1	2	0	13	4	0	5	8	3	5	2	3	5
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	3	6	5	9	1	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	3	0	3	4	3	2
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	7	3	1	2	0	0	4	0	5	6	6	4	5	5	3
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	6	6	5	9	0	0	0	7	6	3	2	6	2	0	11	7	7	14	6	1	12	3
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	3	0	9	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	4	7	0	2	1	9	3	1	1	5
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	10	6	10	0	11	11	11	4	6	13	15	9	5	7	11	10	12	11	8	12	13	16
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	3	3	0	9	4	7	3	2	0	6	6	3	2	7	6	2	2	0	3	1	1	2
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	5	3	5	0	8	11	8	0	3	6	5	13	0	4	6	5	2	6	7	2	4	7
13.CLIMATE ACTION	6	13	10	18	12	7	13	7	6	6	6	3	2	4	6	6	9	3	3	6	9	3
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	7	9	10	9	2	7	1	4	6	11	10	13	4	4	11	8	8	9	3	24	13	8
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	3	5	0	3	4	3	7	4	13	13	13	2	15	11	4	5	3	3	3	2	10
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	6	0	0	0	12	4	14	4	10	5	6	0	7	7	11	6	7	3	4	12	5	5
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	5	0	0	4	0	2	1	3	2	0	4	0
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	9	3	5	0	6	0	8	2	10	10	10	9	5	11	6	9	3	6	18	1	0	8
No response	4	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	6	6	0	3	12	2	4	0

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

Rank 3 Category

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1601]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[70]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[53]	[27]	[17]	[1086]	[385]	[34]	[409]	[97]	[100]	[61]
1.NO POVERTY	6	6	5	9	9	7	10	7	8	5	4	9	9	4	0	6	7	6	3	8	10	7
2.ZERO HUNGER	4	3	5	0	5	11	4	4	10	6	7	0	9	15	0	3	5	9	2	2	5	3
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	5	9	10	9	3	0	4	11	1	6	6	6	7	0	11	5	8	3	4	4	4	7
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	3	3	5	0	2	0	3	2	4	1	1	0	2	11	0	3	2	6	4	3	2	2
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	6	4	5	0	4	0	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	7
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	2	3	5	0	2	4	1	4	4	3	4	0	5	0	6	2	2	3	1	11	1	2
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	4	6	5	9	4	7	3	0	3	4	3	6	9	0	6	5	7	3	2	7	8	3
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	3	5	0	3	4	3	2	6	1	1	0	5	4	6	5	4	6	6	1	4	7
9.INDUSTRY, INNOBATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	2	3	0	9	2	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	5	4	11	2	2	3	3	0	4	0
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	8	6	5	9	9	15	8	13	13	8	6	13	9	15	11	8	11	14	4	12	7	8
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	7	1	6	5	9	2	4	0	3	3	11	3	3	1	13
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	7	22	19	27	12	11	13	0	6	13	11	19	7	0	17	5	5	9	6	3	4	3
13.CLIMATE ACTION	7	3	0	9	10	7	11	4	7	8	9	3	2	7	6	7	12	0	4	6	10	3
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	5	6	10	0	8	4	10	11	1	8	8	6	4	7	6	4	5	0	2	8	4	5
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	16	19	9	3	11	1	4	4	7	8	3	5	0	0	5	4	3	4	5	11	5
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	8	3	5	0	13	11	13	27	13	11	9	16	5	4	6	7	12	9	3	6	6	13
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	0	0	0	5	4	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	11	0	2	1	3	3	4	4	5
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	9	3	5	0	6	0	8	2	10	10	10	9	5	11	6	10	3	6	20	1	0	8
No response	9	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	6	12	2	3	21	13	12	0

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

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

The average perceived level of all SDG achievement as of 2024

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1739]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[70]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[53]	[26]	[16]	[1226]	[393]	[34]	[516]	[111]	[112]	[60]
0%	14	9	10	9	18	15	18	11	15	18	22	6	11	11	39	13	15	11	14	3	13	16
~5%	3	3	5	0	7	4	8	0	8	6	5	9	4	11	6	2	2	6	1	2	1	3
~10%	6	9	14	0	15	15	14	7	10	6	6	9	4	19	6	4	6	3	3	1	5	3
~15%	4	6	10	0	8	19	5	9	8	9	8	9	13	4	6	3	6	6	0	0	4	3
~20%	8	9	10	9	11	11	12	18	11	9	8	13	9	7	0	7	10	6	4	2	10	8
~25%	5	9	5	18	7	4	8	18	8	9	9	6	11	7	6	3	6	3	1	0	2	8
~30%	12	9	10	9	9	7	10	4	8	11	10	16	11	11	11	12	18	3	9	5	21	11
~35%	5	19	19	18	7	7	7	11	8	7	7	6	5	0	6	4	6	6	3	3	7	3
~40%	7	9	10	9	6	7	6	4	4	7	8	3	4	11	0	8	9	26	8	4	5	7
~45%	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	4	3	3	3	3	9	4	0	3	2	0	3	11	4	7
~50%	9	3	0	9	7	11	6	2	7	6	6	6	11	0	0	11	8	6	11	22	10	7
~55%	3	6	5	9	1	0	1	4	3	4	6	0	4	0	0	3	3	6	2	6	3	3
~60%	8	3	5	0	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	3	0	4	0	11	5	3	17	15	8	8
~65%	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	6	2	4	6	4	1	3	5	12	1	3
~70%	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	5	2	9	8	7	3	5
~75%	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	4	1	0
~80%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	5	3	3	0
~85%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
~90%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
~95%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
~100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No response	1	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	7	11	0	0	3	0	0	1	2
average	34	27	25	32	21	21	21	27	23	25	24	28	27	22	18	38	28	35	44	52	32	32
standard deviation	23.187	16.420	16.733	15.644	17.277	15.814	17.707	17.885	18.638	19.144	19.002	19.633	17.310	18.153	24.747	23.750	19.264	22.680	25.345	17.686	21.130	22.838

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

Question 5. Who do you think plays the most important role in solving environmental issues?
Please choose one option from 1 to 10 below; and if possible, please provide the reason for your choice. (Please write as clearly as possible.)

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1532]	[1174]	[388]	[19]	[512]	[111]	[112]	[32]	[26]	[19]	[7]	[109]	[24]	[85]	[28]	[43]	[99]	[27]	[72]	[29]	[17]	[8]
1. Central government	42	47	42	14	57	33	59	18	24	35	33	41	22	30	28	3	1	7	1	20	2	6
2. Local government	9	12	2	6	23	8	1	13	7	3	4	0	4	4	0	4	5	0	3	17	3	4
3. Corporations	5	5	10	0	1	9	6	3	0	4	4	6	2	4	6	32	63	47	10	26	18	27
4. Research institutions	2	2	1	0	1	6	7	2	0	1	1	3	4	0	0							
5. Educational institutions (e.g., schools)	3	3	5	6	1	5	5	0	6	4	5	0	4	0	6							
6. International organizations (e.g., the United Nations)	4	4	4	0	4	5	4	2	1	6	5	9	7	7	6							
7. Media organizations	1	2	2	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	26	4	18	28	48
8. NGOs/NPOs	3	1	1	6	0	5	2	5	6	5	4	9	9	11	0	35	7	5	79	18	22	4
9. The general public.	15	17	27	11	11	21	12	5	11	9	8	9	2	4	0	2	2	2	2	0	3	1
10. Others	3	2	5	11	0	0	0	5	6	4	4	6	0	0	0	11	16	14	2	0	24	9
No response	13	4	1	46	1	0	1	48	40	30	34	16	47	41	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Respondent Affiliation

Employment

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1751]	[32]	[21]	[11]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[72]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[55]	[28]	[18]	[1229]	[393]	[35]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
1. Central government	5	6	0	18	10	15	9	13	4	6	6	3	7	15	17	4	2	11	1	21	4	5
2. Local government	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	3	4	0	4	0	0	7	3	6	10	14	3	3
3. University/research institution	40	38	48	18	45	37	47	36	44	42	42	41	22	41	44	39	70	37	27	14	19	31
4. NGO/NPO	16	28	14	55	20	7	23	44	29	29	30	25	51	33	33	10	7	23	4	14	20	48
5. Corporation	23	19	29	0	6	15	4	0	8	4	4	6	4	4	6	30	7	3	54	30	19	7
6. Mass Media	1	0	0	0	5	4	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
7. Other	10	9	10	9	14	22	12	4	8	16	13	25	13	7	0	9	11	20	3	6	31	7
No response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Age

Unit:%

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Carribean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)						
			Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				Western Europe (except UK)	UK					Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1741]	[31]	[21]	[10]	[131]	[27]	[104]	[45]	[70]	[141]	[109]	[32]	[53]	[27]	[16]	[1227]	[393]	[34]	[516]	[110]	[113]	[61]
20s	11	3	5	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	3	0	4	4	0	15	1	6	28	14	12	7
30s	24	6	0	18	5	11	3	9	7	6	6	6	16	4	11	31	3	29	54	23	41	20
40s	19	9	14	0	13	19	12	27	28	18	19	13	27	41	28	18	14	11	14	25	45	23
50s	18	22	14	36	18	4	21	31	29	31	34	22	24	33	22	15	28	37	3	18	1	26
60s	17	31	33	27	30	37	28	27	18	25	22	34	18	11	22	14	33	6	0	17	2	20
Oner 70	10	25	33	9	34	30	36	7	13	18	16	25	7	4	6	7	20	9	0	1	0	5
No response	1	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	11	0	0	3	0	1	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.

7 Questionnaire as Distributed to Respondents

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

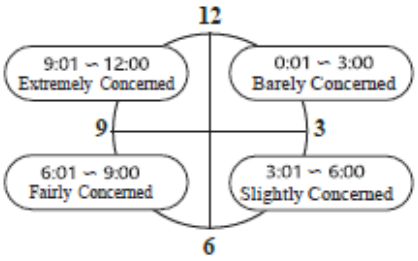
In Table 1, **"Environmental issues to be taken into account"** are shown. Keeping in mind the problems that the environment faces at a global level, please select the three most pressing issues for the country or the region where you reside. Then, please rank them in the order of importance. Lastly,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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(from the highest level of realization)

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

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

(from the lowest level of realization)

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

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

_____

_____

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

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

5. Who do you think plays the most important role in solving environmental issues? Please choose one option from 1 to 10 below; and if possible, please provide the reason for your choice. (Please write as clearly as possible.)

1. Central Government 2. Local governments 3. Corporations 4. Research institutions

5. Educational institutions (e.g., schools) 6. International organizations (e.g., the United Nations) 7. Media organizations

8. NGOs/NPOs 9. The general public. 10. Others ( )

Reason for your choice:

_____

Results of the 34th Annual

"*Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and the Survival of Humankind*"

REPORT

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