



**Results of the 35th Annual
“Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and
the Survival of Humankind”**

Report

September 2026

THE ASAHI GLASS FOUNDATION

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Preface

This report summarizes the results of the 2026 *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 2026 Environmental Survey was, as usual, April to June. Looking back on the past year, Russia's invasion of Ukraine has been prolonged, and the situation in the Middle East has also remained unstable. The United States has pursued "America First" policies under the second Trump administration, and once again withdrew from the Paris Agreement in January 2026. Meanwhile, around the world, record-breaking heat, torrential rains, droughts, and other extreme weather events have occurred one after another, making action on climate change an increasingly important issue. Against this backdrop of global developments, this year's survey received 1,464 responses from around the world.

The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock has moved forward by six minutes from last year, now striking 9:39. From 2021 to 2024, the time had been turning back for those four consecutive years, but it moved forward by six minutes in 2025 and another six minutes in 2026. Looking at the breakdown, the change in sense of crisis varies significantly by region, and the entire world has not changed in the same direction.

This year, the composition of respondents by country/region changed considerably from the previous year. In particular, the number of respondents from China and Taiwan decreased largely, while the number of responses from South Korea increased. Therefore, it should be noted that the six-minute change from the previous year may also reflect the changes in the composition of respondents. Further details are provided in "Survey Overview."

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 in Japanese only on our website, allowing you to compare them with those of this 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. Although we are unable to publish all of them due to the large number received, we will post some of these comments on the Asahi Glass Foundation website, as in previous years:

<https://www.af-info.or.jp/en/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 2026
The Asahi Glass Foundation

1 Survey Overview

Survey period: April to June 2026

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. 45,000 (approx. 42,500 to overseas respondents and 2,500 to respondents in Japan)

Number of questionnaires returned: 1,464; Response rate: approx. 3.3%

Table 1 Breakdown of Respondents by Region and Organization

Region	Number of responses	Percent of total
Oceania	35	2.4
North America	141	9.6
Mexico, Central America & The Caribbean	35	2.4
South America	47	3.2
Western Europe	173	11.8
Africa	51	3.5
Middle East	25	1.7
Eastern Europe & the former Soviet	22	1.5
Asia	935	63.9
Total	1464	100.0
Organization		
Central government	97	6.6
Local government	113	7.7
University or research institution	811	55.4
NGO/NPO	251	17.1
Corporation	49	3.3
Mass Media	16	1.1
Others	127	8.7
Total	1464	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.
- *4. This year, as we revisited our survey framework, we did not conduct the conventional survey regarding China and Taiwan. This means that changes in respondent demographics, other than those in respondents' sense of crisis, may have caused changes in average scores compared to the previous year. Hence, the interpretation of these average scores should consider those changes.

2 Summary of Questionnaire Results

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

Respondents were asked to select and rank three “environmental issues to be taken into account” that are important for considering environmental issues in their country or region of residence, and to express their sense of crisis on each issue as a time on the clock.

- The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock moved forward by six minutes from last year, striking 9:39. From 2021 to 2024, the time had been turning back for those four consecutive years, but it moved forward by six minutes in 2025 and another six minutes in 2026. However, this year, the composition of respondents by country/region changed considerably from the previous year, so it should be noted that the six-minute change from the previous year may also reflect the changes in the composition of respondents. Looking at the breakdown, the change in sense of crisis varies significantly by region.
- By region surveyed, the time on the Clock moved forward in many regions, namely Asia, Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, South America, Africa, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union. Notably, the Clock advanced significantly in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean (20 minutes), Africa (52 minutes), and Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union (27 minutes). On the other hand, the Clock moved backward significantly (17 to 25 minutes) in Oceania, North America, and Western Europe.
- The three most often selected categories among the “environmental issues to be taken into account,” considered important in determining the time on the worldwide Environmental Doomsday Clock, were the same as previous year: “Climate Change” (33%), “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” (16%), 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)” (9:52), “Climate Change” (9:45), and “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” (9:42) are all ahead of the global average time of 9:39.

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 (funds, people, technologies, facilities),” 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.

- In 2026, scores for the transition to a decarbonized society were lower across all perspectives than in both 2024 and 2025, while scores for “policies and legal system” and “social infrastructure (funds, people, technologies, facilities)” were lower than that 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 which goals of the 17 SDGs are expected to have a high or low levels of realization in their own country or region by 2030.

- The most commonly selected goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030 were (in descending order) “There are no goals with any material level of realization (25%),” “9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (24%),” and “4. Quality Education (23%).”
- The most commonly selected goals that will have the lowest level of realization in 2030 were (in descending order) “1. No Poverty (35%),” “10. Reduced Inequalities (31%),” “13. Climate Action (31%),” and “16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (29%).”

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

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

- Across all age groups, average perceived progress is higher for respondents’ own countries/regions than for the world. However, there are differences in this trend across countries and regions. Respondents in Japan and Western Europe rated perceived progress for their own countries/regions higher than for the world, whereas those in the United States rated that for their own country lower than for the world.
- While 10% or more of respondents rated the level of realization at 0%, very few rated it at 75% or higher.
- For both their own country/region and the world, respondents in their 20s to 40s perceive greater progress toward achieving the SDGs than those in their 50s and older, which indicates a significant gap between the age groups.

2.5 Important Factors for Solving Global Environmental Issues

We asked respondents which factors they believe are most important in addressing global environmental issues.

- Regardless of region, affiliation, or age group, the highest percentage of respondents selected “Government environmental policies and leadership.”
- Likewise, 40% to 50% of respondents in many regions chose “International cooperation and global governance.”
- To list distinctive responses by region, many respondents selected “Renewable energy and infrastructure transition” in Oceania, North America, and the Middle East, and “Economic system reform and market mechanisms” in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, Western Europe, and Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union.
- Only limited proportions of respondents chose “Technological innovation” in many regions. In the open text field, there were several comments that, while recognizing the importance of technological innovation, emphasized factors other than technological innovation, such as implementation of governance and policies, transformation of social and economic structures, and a shared vision for the future. Furthermore, some respondents also pointed out that existing technologies are not fully utilized.

3 Questionnaire Results

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

Question 1. In Table 5, “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%.

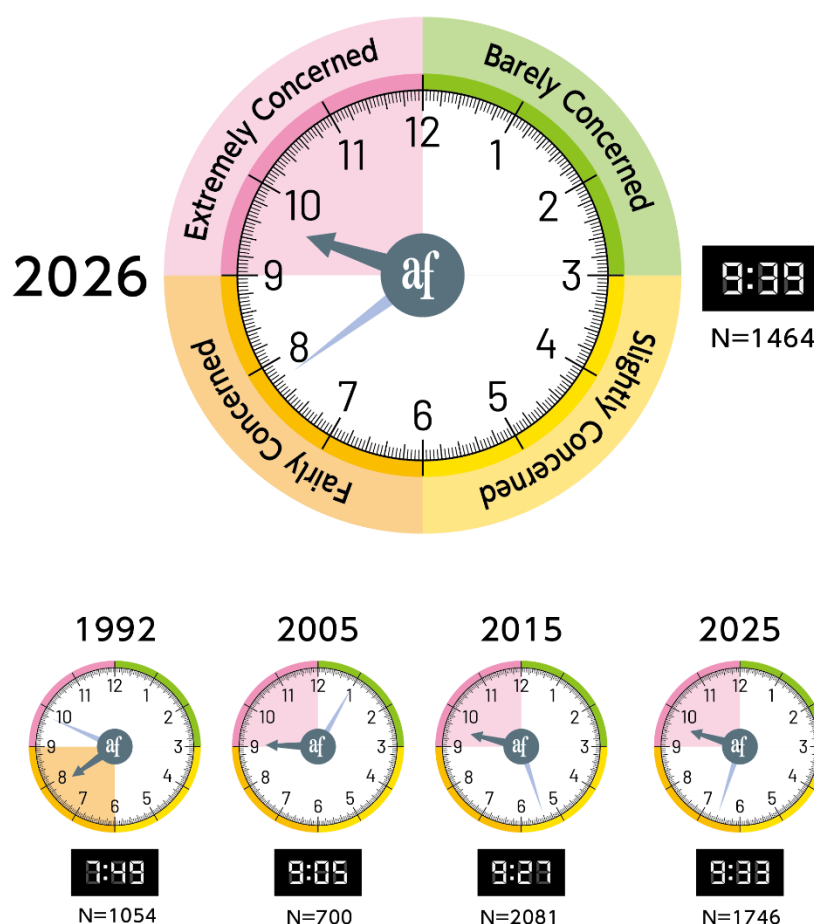


Fig. 1 The Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

3.1.1 The Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock for the World

Table 2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock 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	2026				
Time	9:42	9:35	9:31	9:27	9:33	9:39				

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

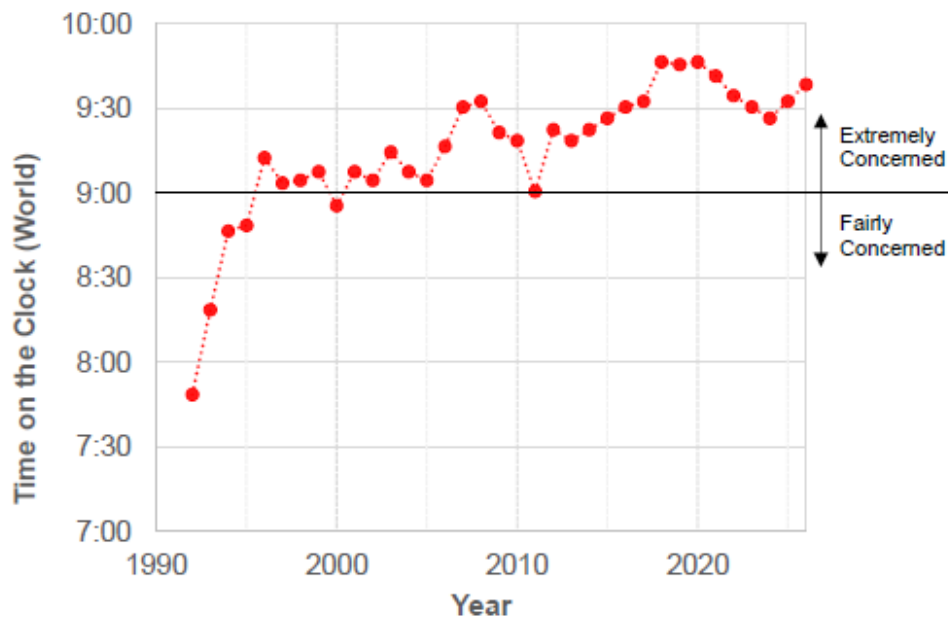
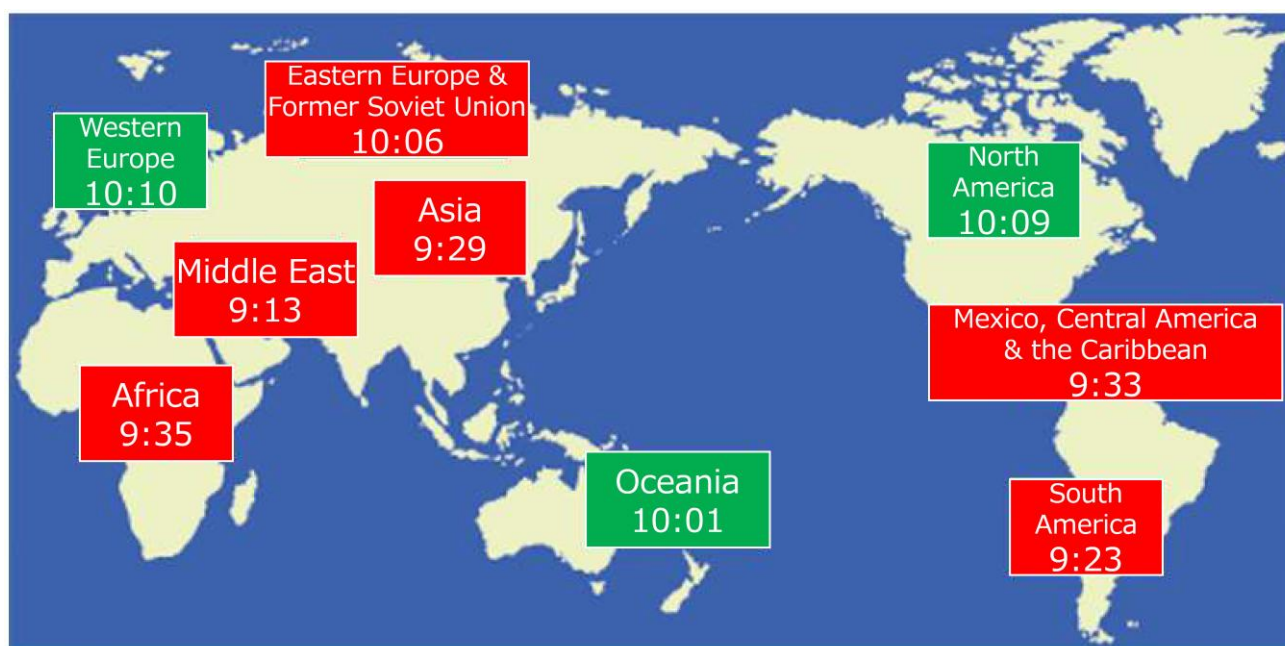


Fig. 2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

- The time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock for the world moved forward by six minutes from the previous year in 2025, and another six minutes in 2026.



■ represents regions where the time retreated further from midnight than last year.
 ■ represents regions where the time became closer to midnight than last year.

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

Table 3 Changes in the Regional Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Difference from 2025 (min)	# of Respondents in 2026
World	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47	9:42	9:35	9:31	9:27	9:33	9:39	6	1464
Asia	9:25	9:48	9:38	9:44	9:40	9:25	9:21	9:18	9:24	9:29	5	935
Oceania	10:12	10:03	10:31	10:20	10:20	10:08	10:21	10:03	10:26	10:01	-25	35
N. America	10:08	10:11	10:30	10:33	10:03	10:17	10:21	10:17	10:26	10:09	-17	141
Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	9:19	9:10	9:38	9:38	9:35	9:32	9:58	9:23	9:13	9:33	20	35
S. America	9:32	9:24	9:38	9:29	9:35	9:43	9:22	9:11	9:18	9:23	5	47
W. Europe	9:45	10:04	10:06	9:59	10:07	10:09	9:56	10:15	10:29	10:10	-19	173
Africa	9:14	9:29	9:01	8:34	8:33	9:01	8:57	8:45	8:43	9:35	52	51
Middle East	9:05	9:30	9:45	9:35	9:22	9:35	9:18	8:34	9:08	9:13	5	25
E. Europe & the former Soviet Union	8:47	8:42	9:13	9:30	9:22	9:37	10:01	9:45	9:39	10:06	27	22

Figure 3-2 shows the change in the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock over the past 10 years for selected regions and countries with relatively large number of respondents among those listed in Table 3. For China and Taiwan, data for 2026 are not shown due to a decline in the number of respondents.

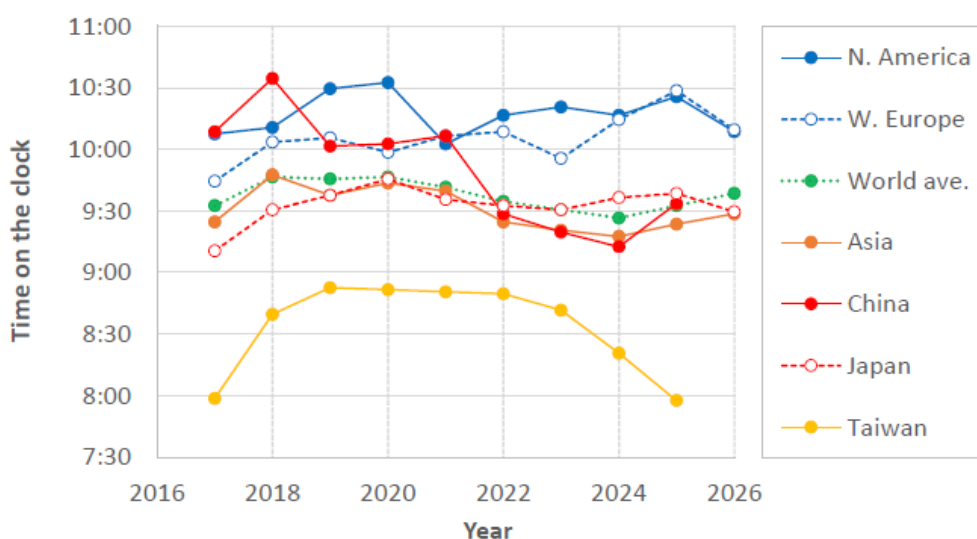


Fig. 3-2 Change in the Time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock for Selected Countries/Regions with Relatively Large Numbers of Respondents

- The global average among specialists and experts shows a greater sense of crisis for environmental crisis than the previous year. However, different movement was observed across regions, indicating that the entire world did not change in the same direction. This year, the composition of respondents by country and region is different from the previous year, so it should be noted that the change in the global average from the previous year may also reflect the changes in the composition of respondents.
- By region, the Clock moved forward in many regions, namely Asia, Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, South America, Africa, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union. Notably, the Clock advanced significantly in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean (20 minutes), Africa (52 minutes), and Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union (27 minutes). In Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union, it turned past 10:00.
- The Clock moved backward significantly (17 to 25 minutes) in Oceania, North America, and Western Europe, although it remained past 10:00. Meanwhile, in the open text field for Question 6, many respondents mentioned the conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East, and other military tensions. Some respondents offered the opinion that protracted wars and conflicts have brought international cooperation and policy responses to a standstill, forcing national governments to prioritize military and security, rather than environmental measures.
- In addition, some respondents noted that multiple environmental issues—including climate change, biodiversity loss, and resource-related challenges—are interconnected and difficult to address separately.

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

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Time	9:33	9:47	9:46	9:47	9:42	9:35	9:31	9:27	9:33	9:39
60 and Over	9:43	9:49	9:57	9:55	9:49	9:53	9:46	9:54	9:50	9:48
40s, 50s	9:29	9:33	9:44	9:41	9:38	9:31	9:36	9:23	9:31	9:39
20s, 30s	9:32	10:00	9:40	9:45	9:41	9:25	9:19	9:14	9:23	9:25

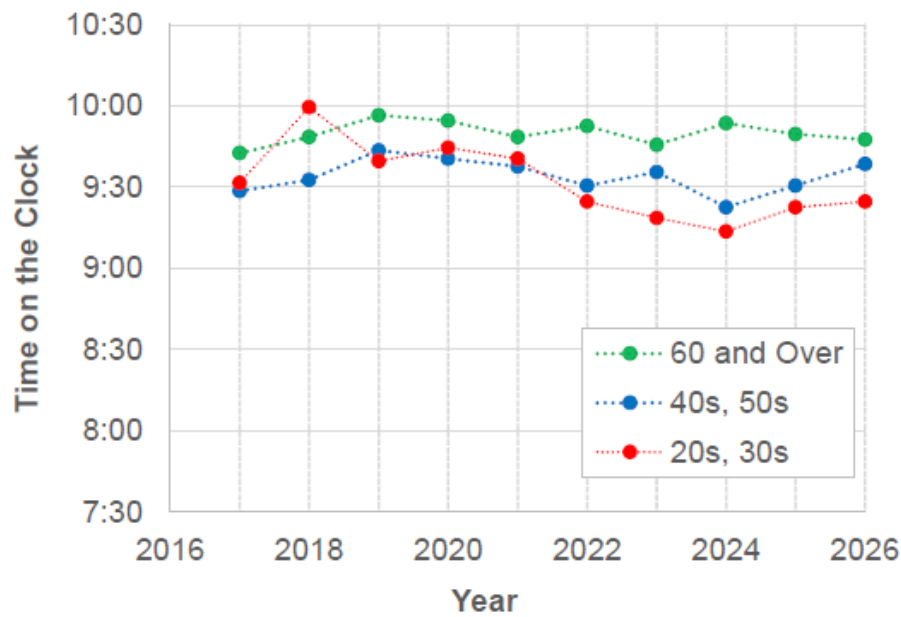


Fig. 4 Change in the Time on the Clock by Generation

- The older age groups tended to select advanced times (e.g., a greater sense of crisis). Meanwhile, looking at changes over time, among respondents in their 20s, 30s, 40s, and 50s, the time on the Environmental Doomsday Clock has moved forward since 2024, indicating a growing sense of crisis.

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 pollution, Nitrogen and phosphorous cycles	3, 6, 7
5.	Water Resources	Diminution of usable fresh water resources (depletion, contamination) Control and degeneration of green water quality (water contained in soil and used by plants)	Freshwater use	6
6.	Population	Population growth beyond what the Earth can support; aging of the population	Related with almost all the PB	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
7.	Food	Diminution of food supply from land and oceans	Related with almost all the PB	2, 12, 14, 15
8.	Lifestyles (Consumption Habits)	Transformation of lifestyles away from excessive consumption of resources like energy	Related with almost all the PB	4, 11, 12
9.	Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	Establishing a green economy with environmental economics and accounting Environmental awareness at the individual and societal levels, progress of environmental education, Legal system, social foundation; poverty, governance; the status of women	Related with almost all the PB	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17

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

Regarding the SDGs listed in Table 5, the icons for each Goal are shown in Figure 5.



Fig. 5 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

3.1.2.1 Distribution of “Environmental Issues to Be Taken Into Account” Selected as Respondent’s Top Three Choices

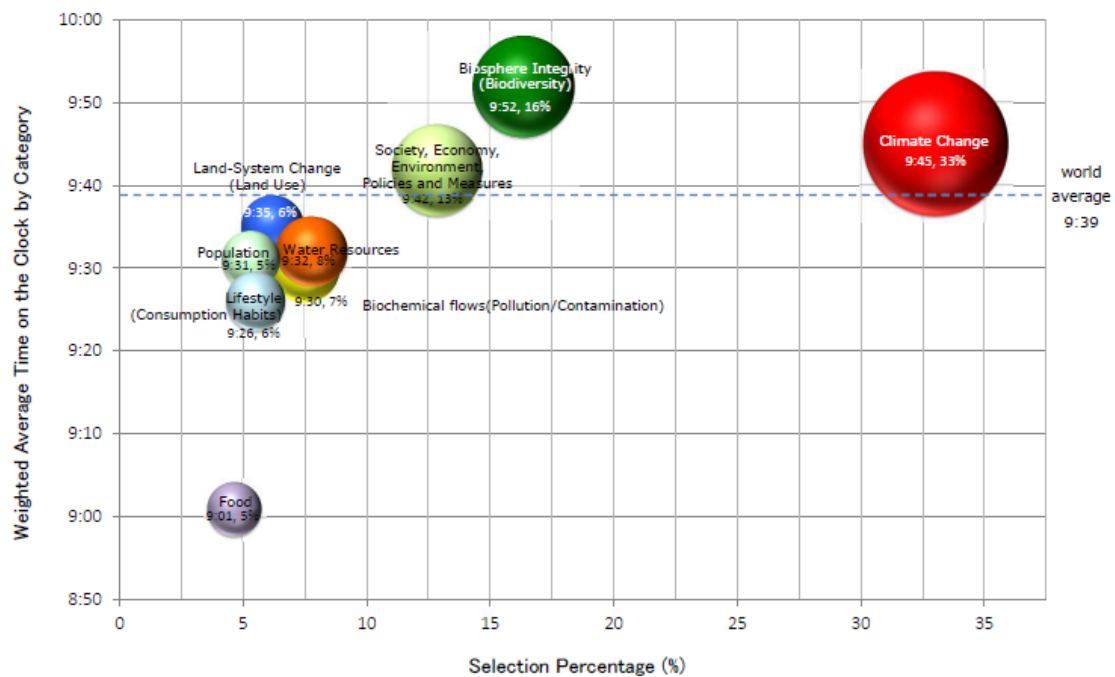


Fig. 6-1 2026 Distribution of Important “Environmental Issues to Be Taken Into Account” (Top 3 Choices)

- As in the previous year, “Climate Change” (33%) was the most often selected category among the “environmental issues to be taken into account,” considered important in determining the time on the worldwide Environmental Doomsday Clock. This was followed by “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” (16%), “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” (13%), “Water Resources” (8%), “Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)” (7%), “Land-System Change (Land Use)” (6%), “Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)” (6%), “Population” (5%), and “Food” (5%). 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)” (9:52), “Climate Change” (9:45), and “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” (9:42) were all ahead of the world’s average time of 9:39. For “Food” (9:01), the Clock moved backward by 22 minutes from last year.

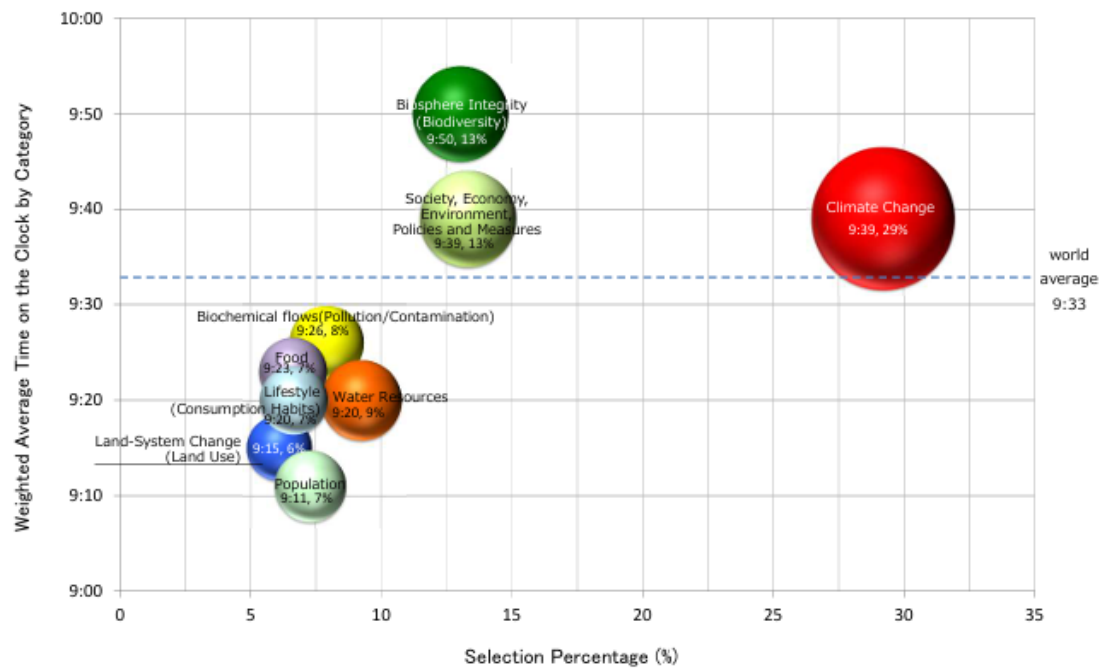


Fig. 6-2 2025 Distribution of Important “Environmental Issues to Be Taken Into Account” (Top 3 Choices)

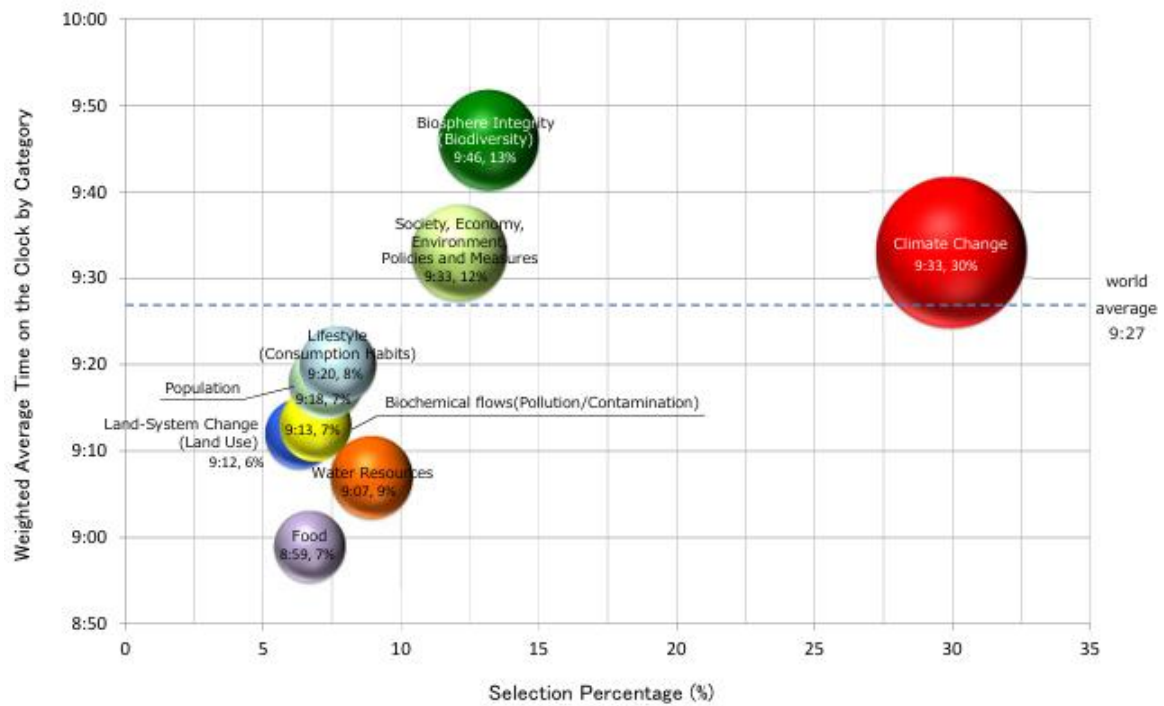


Fig. 6-3 2024 Distribution of Important “Environmental Issues to Be Taken Into Account” (Top 3 Choices)

3.1.2.2 Selection Percentage for “Environmental Issues to Be Taken Into Account” by Region

Table 6 Selection Percentage for “Environmental Issues to Be Taken Into Account” by Region

	1. Climate Change	2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	4. Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)	5. Water Resources	6. Population	7. Food	8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures
World	33%	16%	6%	7%	8%	5%	5%	6%	13%
Oceania	29%	28%	6%	2%	5%	7%	3%	6%	13%
Australia	32%	25%	8%	1%	3%	9%	1%	7%	14%
Oceania (except Australia)	21%	39%	2%	3%	9%	0%	11%	3%	11%
North America	37%	17%	5%	5%	8%	4%	2%	6%	16%
Canada	39%	18%	4%	3%	6%	6%	3%	8%	13%
USA	36%	17%	5%	6%	8%	4%	2%	6%	17%
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	21%	20%	8%	9%	13%	7%	1%	6%	16%
South America	25%	21%	16%	6%	8%	3%	2%	2%	18%
Western Europe	31%	25%	5%	6%	7%	4%	1%	9%	12%
Western Europe (excl. UK)	30%	24%	6%	5%	8%	4%	1%	10%	12%
UK	32%	27%	3%	7%	5%	6%	2%	5%	14%
Africa	35%	15%	10%	5%	11%	4%	4%	1%	12%
Middle East	24%	15%	11%	6%	27%	1%	3%	3%	10%
Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union	23%	24%	8%	4%	12%	5%	2%	8%	14%
Asia	34%	14%	6%	9%	7%	6%	6%	5%	12%
Japan	38%	11%	4%	6%	5%	5%	7%	5%	18%
India	31%	15%	11%	7%	14%	7%	1%	5%	9%
Korea	30%	16%	7%	13%	8%	7%	6%	5%	5%
Asia (excl. the above 3 nations)	30%	18%	9%	9%	12%	4%	2%	4%	13%

- In most countries and regions, "Climate Change" (33%) was selected as the most pressing environmental issue to be taken into account. Next, “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” (16%) was chosen in many regions.
- Meanwhile, in Japan and the United States, “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” was the second most selected issue.
- As a regional characteristic, “Water Resources” remained the most selected issue in the Middle East, as in the previous year. In Oceania (except Australia), “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” was the most selected option.

3.1.2.3 Times on the Clock for Environmental Issues to Be Taken Into Account by Region

Table 7 Times on the Clock for Environmental Issues to Be Taken Into Account by Region

	Weighted Average Time	1. Climate Change	2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	4. Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination)	5. Water Resources	6. Population	7. Food	8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures
World	9:39	9:45	9:52	9:35	9:30	9:32	9:31	9:01	9:26	9:42
Oceania	10:01	10:22	9:52	-	-	-	-	-	-	10:10
Australia	10:38	11:00	11:15	-	-	-	10:32	-	-	10:07
Oceania (excl. Australia)	8:14	8:21	8:17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America	10:09	10:20	10:44	9:40	-	9:39	8:53	-	10:23	10:17
Canada	10:34	10:36	10:53	-	-	-	10:27	-	11:03	10:18
USA	10:02	10:16	10:38	9:25	8:55	9:28	7:27	-	10:07	10:16
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	9:33	10:08	9:49	-	-	8:29	8:10	-	-	9:55
South America	9:23	9:25	9:49	10:18	-	7:22	-	-	-	8:51
Western Europe	10:10	10:22	10:25	10:10	10:04	9:11	8:58	-	9:54	10:21
UK	10:29	10:38	10:44	-	10:04	-	10:11	-	-	10:24
Western Europe (excl. UK)	10:05	10:17	10:22	10:02	10:17	9:07	8:19	-	9:59	10:16
Africa	9:35	9:49	9:10	10:27	-	9:42	-	-	-	8:42
Middle East	9:13	8:46	-	-	-	9:36	-	-	-	-
Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union	10:06	10:13	10:23	-	-	-	-	-	-	9:03
Asia	9:29	9:30	9:35	9:08	9:26	9:43	9:34	9:18	9:17	9:35
Japan	9:30	9:29	9:46	8:37	9:28	9:04	9:08	9:18	9:25	9:44
India	9:02	9:01	8:55	8:45	-	10:20	8:20	-	-	7:33
Korea	9:33	9:40	9:22	9:21	9:37	9:57	10:02	9:23	9:13	9:15
Asia (excl. the above 3 nations)	9:16	9:02	9:43	9:27	8:46	9:24	8:33	-	-	9:11

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

For items with two or fewer respondents, the times on the Clock are not shown.

- Items indicating 11:00 or later were “Climate Change” and “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” in Australia, and “Lifestyle” in Canada.
- Items indicating a time in the 10 o'clock range, which were frequently seen in Oceania, North America, Western Europe, and Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union, include “Land-system Change,” “Biochemical Flows (Pollution/Contamination),” “Population,” and “Lifestyle,” in addition to “Climate Change,” “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity),” and “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures.” Also, “Water Resources” in India, and “Land-system Change” in South America and Africa showed a time in the 10 o'clock range.
- Items showing times earlier than 8:00 were “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” in India, “Population” in the United States, and “Water Resources” in South America.

3.2 Awareness of the Issues of Climate Change and Biodiversity Loss

Question 2. Among the various environmental issues, climate change and biodiversity loss are garnering significant attention. Both issues need to be resolved urgently. We would like to hear your current views on these issues.

From the three perspectives of “public awareness,” “policies and legal system,” and “social infrastructure (funds, people, technologies, facilities),” 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.

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

Question 2-1: The Paris Agreement was 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?

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: +0.68
 - Policies and Legal System: +0.37
 - Social Infrastructure (Funds, People, Technologies, Facilities): +0.28
-
- In 2026, scores for the transition to a decarbonized society fell below those in 2024 and 2025 across all perspectives.
 - The results show that less progress has been made in “policies and legal system” and “social infrastructure” than in “public awareness.”
 - In Asia, Japan’s scores remained at a low level across all items compared to other countries and regions. In particular, “public awareness” and “policies and legal system” showed a gradual downward trend. On the other hand, in 2026, South Korea’s scores were higher than those in the previous year across all items.
 - The scores for “public awareness” and “policies and legal system” varied by country and region. In Asia, including South Korea, the difference in scores between the two was relatively small. A similar trend was also observed in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, South America, Africa, and the Middle East. 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 five years.
 - Particularly in the United States, the scores in “policies and legal system” declined from 0.53 in 2024 to -0.31 in 2025, and to -0.76 in 2026, falling for the second consecutive year.
 - By type of organization, corporate respondents reported remarkably lower scores across all items from 2025 to 2026.

- 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 of “public awareness,” “policies and legal system,” “social infrastructure.”

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

Transition to a Decarbonized Society		Public Awareness			Policies and Legal System			Social Infrastructure		
		2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026
Region	World Average	0.73	0.77	0.68	0.56	0.57	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.28
	Oceania	1.11	1.19	1.11	0.11	0.42	0.46	0.03	0.42	0.54
	Australia	1.23	1.43	1.12	0.19	0.57	0.58	0.23	0.52	0.54
	North America	1.03	0.89	0.66	0.46	-0.27	-0.57	0.46	-0.09	-0.09
	Canada	0.92	0.81	0.39	0.26	-0.11	0.10	0.11	-0.30	0.13
	USA	1.07	0.90	0.73	0.53	-0.31	-0.76	0.58	-0.04	-0.16
	Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	0.16	0.47	0.00	-0.08	0.02	-0.26	-0.26	-0.13	-0.09
	South America	0.25	0.28	0.23	0.11	0.08	0.13	-0.28	-0.32	-0.17
	Western Europe	1.18	1.09	0.91	0.52	0.30	0.42	0.31	0.25	0.35
	UK	1.29	1.31	1.12	0.60	0.56	0.70	0.36	0.16	0.21
	Western Europe (excl. UK)	1.15	1.03	0.86	0.50	0.23	0.35	0.29	0.28	0.38
	Africa	0.62	0.60	0.48	0.69	0.65	0.30	0.10	-0.13	-0.28
	Middle East	0.62	1.07	0.40	0.69	0.56	0.40	0.62	0.56	0.00
	Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union	0.81	0.72	0.55	0.46	0.44	0.18	0.31	0.61	0.14
	Asia	0.68	0.75	0.69	0.64	0.74	0.54	0.45	0.53	0.39
	Japan	0.46	0.46	0.39	0.29	0.22	0.19	0.11	0.10	0.11
	India	0.95	1.03	1.00	0.72	0.88	0.69	0.28	0.41	0.59
	Korea	0.33	0.56	0.96	-0.01	0.28	0.93	-0.09	0.34	0.72
	Asia (excl. the above 3 nations)	0.73	1.10	1.06	0.75	0.82	0.77	0.26	0.38	0.48
Organization	Central government	1.00	0.60	0.91	0.90	0.62	0.82	0.56	0.38	0.68
	Local government	0.65	0.89	0.96	0.68	0.86	0.65	0.44	0.68	0.51
	University/Research institution	0.62	0.70	0.64	0.40	0.45	0.38	0.19	0.31	0.29
	NGO/NPO	0.71	0.76	0.72	0.32	0.31	0.22	0.15	0.10	0.13
	Corporation	0.93	0.91	0.47	1.02	1.02	0.24	0.82	0.80	0.27
	Media	0.85	0.75	0.13	0.67	-0.38	-0.50	0.54	-0.31	0.00
	Others	0.51	0.73	0.55	0.19	0.32	0.12	-0.01	0.12	0.03
Generation	20s, 30s	0.74	0.93	0.87	0.78	1.03	0.76	0.60	0.80	0.62
	40s, 50s	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.46	0.40	0.36	0.22	0.21	0.22
	60s and Over 60	0.73	0.68	0.59	0.38	0.19	0.11	0.22	0.09	0.14

*1 ■: Maximum value of the year, ■: Min value of the year

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

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

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

Table 9 shows the results analyzed for Question 2-2 from the three perspectives, “Public Awareness,” “Policies and Legal Systems,” and “Social Infrastructure,” in the same manner as in Question 2-1. The world’s average scores are as follows:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| • Public Awareness: | +0.28 |
| • Policies and Legal System: | +0.19 |
| • Social Infrastructure (Funds, People, Technologies, Facilities): | ±0.00 |
- Globally, the progress on “Conservation and Restoration of Wildlife Habitats” scored 0.3 or lower across all perspectives, indicating that the scores were lower in all aspects compared to efforts to address climate change. In addition, the scores declined from 2025 across all perspectives.
 - Among the three perspectives, scores for “social infrastructure” were lower than those for “public awareness” and “policies and legal system.”
 - In Japan, the scores have been negative since 2024, and many respondents believed that the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats is not progressing.
 - In the United States, the scores for “policies and legal system” declined from 0.34 in 2024 to –0.49 in 2025, and to –0.56 in 2026.
 - Among respondents from universities/research institutions and NGOs/NPOs, the scores for “social infrastructure” were negative.
 - Among corporate respondents, the scores declined across all perspectives from 2025 to 2026.
 - While the scores among respondents in their 20s and 30s were positive across all three perspectives, and higher than those among other generations, the scores for “social infrastructure” were negative among respondents in their 40s and older.

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

		Total	Public Awareness			Policies and Legal System			Social Infrastructure		
			2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026
Region	World Average	1467	0.37	0.50	0.28	0.34	0.43	0.19	0.09	0.17	0.00
	Oceania	35	0.19	0.84	0.69	-0.28	-0.16	0.26	-0.75	-0.03	-0.11
	Australia	26	0.31	0.76	0.65	-0.08	-0.05	0.27	-0.54	0.00	0.04
	North America	140	0.47	0.34	0.19	0.30	-0.41	-0.46	0.05	-0.55	-0.16
	Canada	31	0.42	0.07	-0.13	0.16	-0.11	-0.10	-0.32	-0.37	0.00
	USA	109	0.48	0.40	0.28	0.34	-0.49	-0.56	0.17	-0.60	-0.21
	Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	35	0.15	0.53	0.29	-0.03	0.16	0.46	-0.24	-0.11	-0.06
	South America	47	0.36	0.39	0.32	0.13	0.04	0.26	-0.21	-0.39	-0.09
	Western Europe	173	0.53	0.55	0.39	0.04	-0.04	0.05	-0.22	-0.07	-0.16
	UK	33	0.55	0.69	0.36	0.02	0.41	0.00	-0.38	0.03	-0.18
	Western Europe (excl. UK)	140	0.53	0.50	0.39	0.04	-0.17	0.06	-0.18	-0.10	-0.15
	Africa	50	0.62	0.53	0.36	0.78	0.44	0.62	0.02	-0.07	-0.42
	Middle East	25	0.72	0.73	0.36	0.45	0.42	0.28	0.38	-0.04	-0.12
	Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union	21	0.62	0.29	0.38	0.12	0.18	0.29	-0.08	0.41	-0.29
	Asia	941	0.32	0.50	0.25	0.41	0.62	0.28	0.20	0.33	0.09
	Japan	468	-0.34	-0.28	-0.24	-0.25	-0.20	-0.19	-0.47	-0.48	-0.45
	India	29	0.81	1.06	0.62	0.35	0.91	0.48	0.05	0.47	0.31
	Korea	375	-0.21	0.28	0.70	-0.17	0.26	0.73	-0.24	0.15	0.68
	Asia (excl. the above 3 nations)	69	0.60	0.70	0.97	0.66	0.48	0.91	0.05	0.15	0.43
Organization	Central government	99	0.82	0.53	0.63	0.58	0.42	0.74	0.43	0.06	0.54
	Local government	115	0.43	0.96	0.64	0.55	1.01	0.53	0.19	0.72	0.49
	University/Research institution	811	0.13	0.30	0.19	0.08	0.22	0.14	-0.22	-0.01	-0.05
	NGO/NPO	250	0.28	0.53	0.38	0.15	0.23	0.21	-0.08	-0.10	-0.15
	Corporation	49	0.78	0.81	0.14	0.91	0.98	0.04	0.69	0.72	0.02
	Media	16	0.49	0.19	0.25	0.44	0.06	-0.25	0.36	-0.31	-0.19
	Others	127	0.11	0.24	0.13	-0.02	0.04	-0.07	-0.25	-0.16	-0.28
Generation	20s, 30s	323	0.64	0.90	0.69	0.67	1.05	0.65	0.49	0.74	0.54
	40s, 50s	653	0.24	0.33	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.13	-0.12	-0.04	-0.09
	60s and Over 60	482	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.10	-0.07	-0.02	-0.16	-0.30	-0.24

*1 ■: Maximum value of the year, ■: Min value of the year

*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.’

3.3 Awareness of Level of Realization of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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

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

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

	1. No Poverty	2. Zero Hunger	3. Good Health and Well-being	4. Quality Education	5. Gender Equality	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	7. Affordable and Clean Energy	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	10. Reduced Inequalities	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	13. Climate Action	14. Life Below Water	15. Life on Land	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	17. Partnerships for the Goals	There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030.
Average	9	17	16	23	17	14	19	13	24	6	14	9	10	4	9	5	11	25
Oceania	3	14	20	17	17	26	31	9	11	11	9	0	20	6	3	9	9	29
Australia	4	19	19	19	15	31	31	8	15	12	12	0	19	0	0	8	8	27
Oceania (except Australia)	0	0	22	11	22	11	33	11	0	11	0	0	22	22	11	11	11	33
North America	4	6	6	11	15	17	30	17	35	6	14	6	11	3	6	4	18	30
Canada	10	6	0	6	29	6	16	19	35	10	6	6	16	6	13	10	26	26
USA	2	5	7	13	11	20	34	16	35	5	16	5	9	2	4	2	16	32
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	11	11	20	9	14	6	20	9	23	0	6	0	11	9	11	3	17	40
South America	4	6	6	6	11	11	19	6	30	4	4	11	15	0	0	6	26	45
Western Europe	8	21	15	25	23	13	25	14	23	3	10	6	10	6	4	8	9	25
UK	0	18	0	21	30	9	30	6	30	3	9	6	9	3	0	3	3	39
W. Europe (except UK)	10	22	19	26	21	14	24	16	21	4	11	6	11	7	5	9	10	21
Africa	10	10	15	31	19	19	23	6	13	8	4	4	23	8	13	0	13	25
Middle East	20	12	12	24	0	16	44	4	24	0	0	0	4	8	20	12	16	28
Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union	18	27	9	18	23	18	0	14	18	9	14	5	9	5	5	9	32	23
Asia	10	19	18	26	17	13	15	13	23	6	16	11	9	3	10	5	9	22
Japan	6	20	10	26	15	23	8	10	23	1	14	15	6	2	1	3	5	37
India	7	21	21	14	3	21	41	7	24	3	10	10	31	3	17	0	3	21
China	8	50	0	8	17	17	25	8	33	8	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	33
Taiwan	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea	15	15	29	28	20	0	21	18	24	14	20	8	9	4	21	8	14	4
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	16	29	20	23	18	13	23	7	23	2	13	2	25	5	13	0	16	16

*Most selected items: ■: 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" (24%), and "4. Quality Education" (23%).
- 2025 was the first year that "There are no goals with any material level of realization in 2030" was the most selected option, and this option was once again selected most frequently in 2026. Especially, more than one-third of respondents chose this option in Japan, Oceania (except Australia), Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, South America, and the United Kingdom.
- In India, Oceania, Western Europe, and the Middle East, "7. Affordable and Clean Energy" was the most selected option. In India, "13. Climate Action" was the second most selected option.
- "4. Quality Education (23%)" was the second most selected option in Japan and South Korea, tied for the most selected option in Western Europe, the most selected option in Africa, and the third most selected option in the Middle East.

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	35	21	12	7	13	5	15	10	4	31	11	16	31	16	15	29	7	5
Oceania	29	26	11	6	6	6	6	17	6	34	17	37	23	31	23	20	3	0
Australia	27	31	8	8	8	4	8	19	8	38	15	38	19	27	19	19	4	0
Oceania (except Australia)	33	11	22	0	0	11	0	11	0	22	22	33	33	44	33	22	0	0
North America	44	26	13	3	9	4	12	4	1	33	4	21	42	11	9	33	5	8
Canada	42	32	10	0	3	3	13	13	6	26	3	23	48	6	16	13	3	13
USA	45	24	15	4	10	5	12	2	0	35	5	21	40	13	6	38	5	6
Mexico, Central America, & the Caribbean	37	14	20	11	9	14	11	9	0	34	23	26	9	14	9	34	0	9
South America	57	36	21	15	9	4	4	13	2	32	9	17	15	4	13	32	4	4
Western Europe	38	17	6	6	7	6	9	9	4	26	11	28	32	27	25	31	4	5
UK	52	21	12	3	6	6	3	3	0	18	21	21	24	36	30	24	0	6
W. Europe (except UK)	35	16	4	7	7	6	11	10	5	28	9	29	34	25	24	33	5	4
Africa	48	46	17	6	10	6	8	4	4	21	15	6	12	12	8	29	4	13
Middle East	20	16	8	4	16	24	20	4	0	4	8	4	44	16	32	36	8	12
Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union	23	5	5	14	27	14	23	14	5	32	18	32	23	23	9	18	5	5
Asia	32	20	12	8	15	4	17	11	5	39	10	12	32	15	14	28	8	5
Japan	41	18	11	7	17	5	21	11	4	34	6	6	39	13	8	41	4	4
India	21	21	14	0	10	21	7	14	17	24	10	21	24	7	14	17	17	14
China	42	25	17	8	8	0	8	0	0	25	8	17	42	17	8	33	17	8
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	100	0	0
Korea	22	24	12	10	14	0	14	12	5	32	16	15	25	18	22	13	12	4
Asia (excl. the above 5 nations)	27	9	11	5	11	7	18	5	2	30	9	30	30	23	13	21	11	11

- In terms of goals considered least likely to be achieved in respondents' own countries or regions by 2030, the most frequently selected were the following three goals: "1. No Poverty" (35%), "10. Reduced Inequalities" (31%), and "13. Climate Action (31%)." Also, many respondents chose "16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" (29%). These four goals have consistently been selected as goals that will have the lowest level of realization.
- Respondents who chose "2. Zero Hunger" accounted for over 30% in Australia, Canada, South America, and Africa.
- Particularly in Asia (except Japan, India, and South Korea), Oceania, and Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union, many respondents chose "12. Responsible Consumption and Production" as a goal considered least likely to be achieved by 2030.
- In Japan, North America, Western Europe (except UK), and the Middle East, over one-third of respondents chose "13. Climate Action" as a goal considered least likely to be achieved.
- In Japan, along with "1. No Poverty," "16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" was selected as a goal that will have the lowest level of realization.

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

Question 4: Based on your understanding, how much progress do you think has been made towards achieving the 17 SDGs by 2030 overall as of now?

Question 4-1: For the world as a whole, please provide a number from 5 to 100 (in increments of 5), where 100 represents the complete achievement of all goals.

Question 4-2: For your country or region of residence, please provide a number from 5 to 100 (in increments of 5), where 100 represents the complete achievement of all goals.

Figure 7 shows the distribution of the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement among the 1,464 respondents. Figure 8 presents the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement by age group.

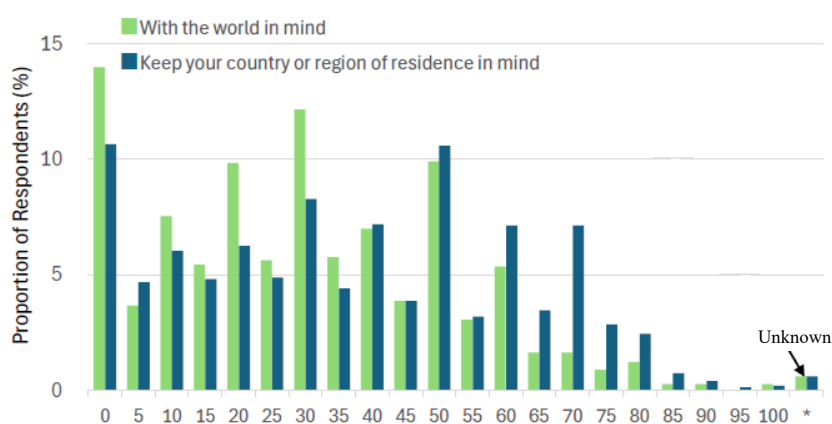


Fig. 7 Distribution of the average perceived level of all SDGs achievement as of 2026

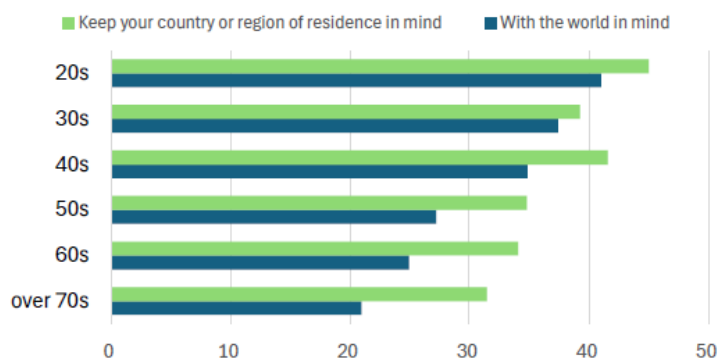


Fig.8 Average perceived level of all SDGs achievement (%) by generation

- By age group, across all age groups, average perceived progress is higher for respondents' own countries/regions than for the world. However, there are differences in this trend across countries and regions. Respondents in Japan and Western Europe rated perceived progress for their own countries/regions higher than for the world, whereas those in the United States rated that for their own country lower than for the world (source: Data).
- While 10% or more of respondents rated the level of achieving SDGs at 0% for both their own country/region and the entire world, very few rated it at 75% or higher.
- For both their own country/region and the world, respondents in their 20s to 40s perceive greater progress toward achieving the SDGs than those in their 50s and older.

3.5 Important Factors for Solving Global Environmental Issues

Question 5: To address global environmental issues, which factors do you consider particularly important? Please select up to three options from the list below.

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

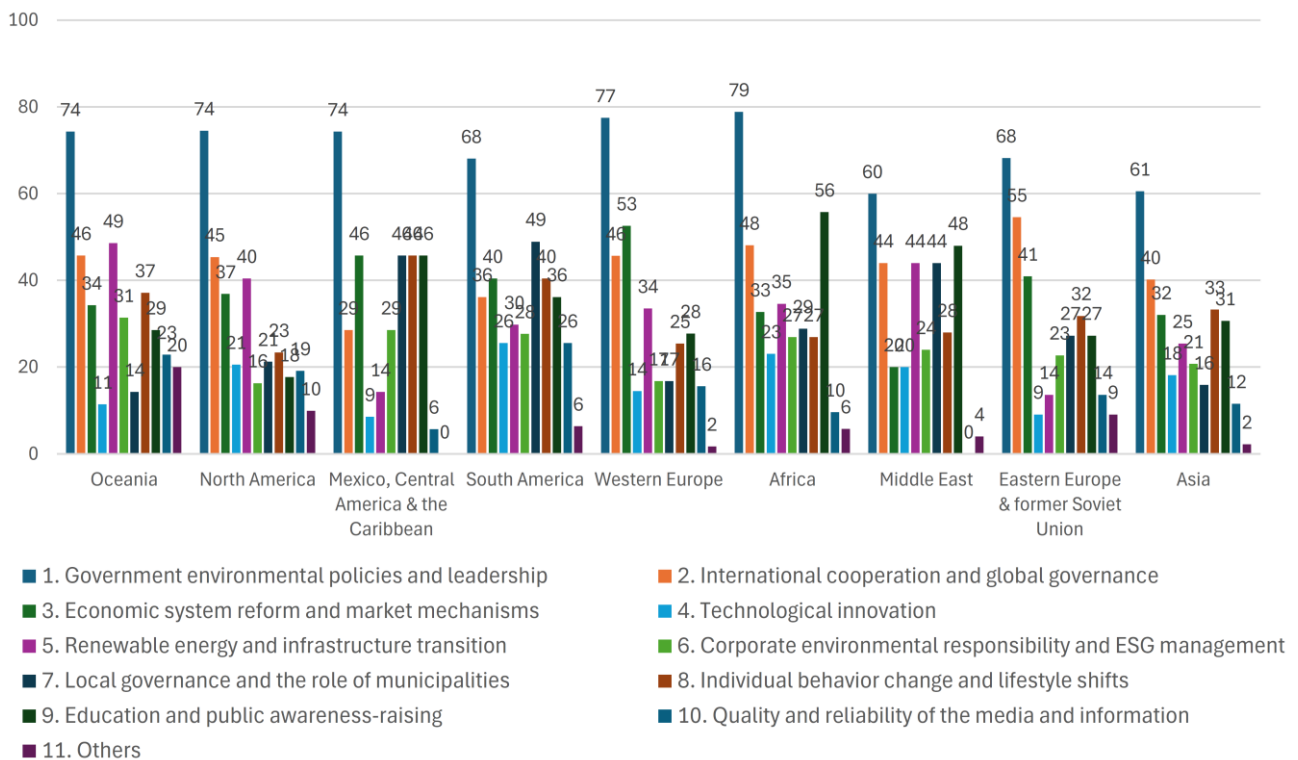
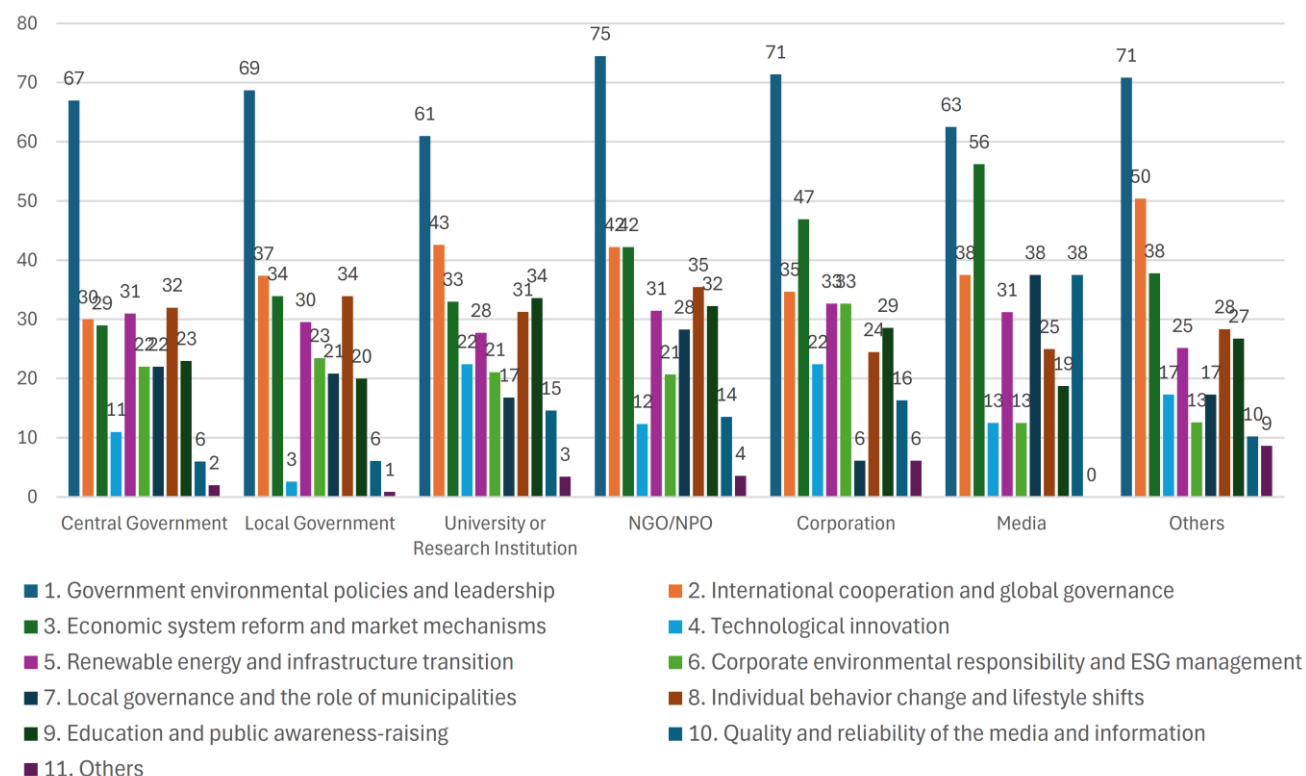


Fig. 9-1 To address global environmental issues, which factors do you consider particularly important? (by region)

- In all regions, the highest percentage of respondents selected “Government environmental policies and leadership,” reaching 60% to 79%. In response to Question 5 “Who do you think plays the most important role in solving environmental issues?” asked in 2025, the proportion of those who chose central governments was also the highest in all regions.
- Likewise, 40% to 50% of respondents in many regions chose “International cooperation and global governance.”
- To list distinctive responses by region, many respondents selected “Renewable energy and infrastructure transition” in Oceania, North America, and the Middle East, and “Economic system reform and market mechanisms” in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean, Western Europe, and Eastern Europe & the former Soviet Union.
- In contrast, only limited proportions of respondents chose “Technological innovation” in many regions. In the open text field, there were several comments that, while recognizing the importance of technological innovation, emphasized factors other than technological innovation, such as implementation of governance and policies, transformation of social and economic structures, and a shared vision for the future. Furthermore, some respondents also pointed out that existing technologies are not fully utilized.

- The percentage of respondents who selected “Education and public awareness-raising” was high in Africa at 56%, and was also high in Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean (46%) and the Middle East (48%).

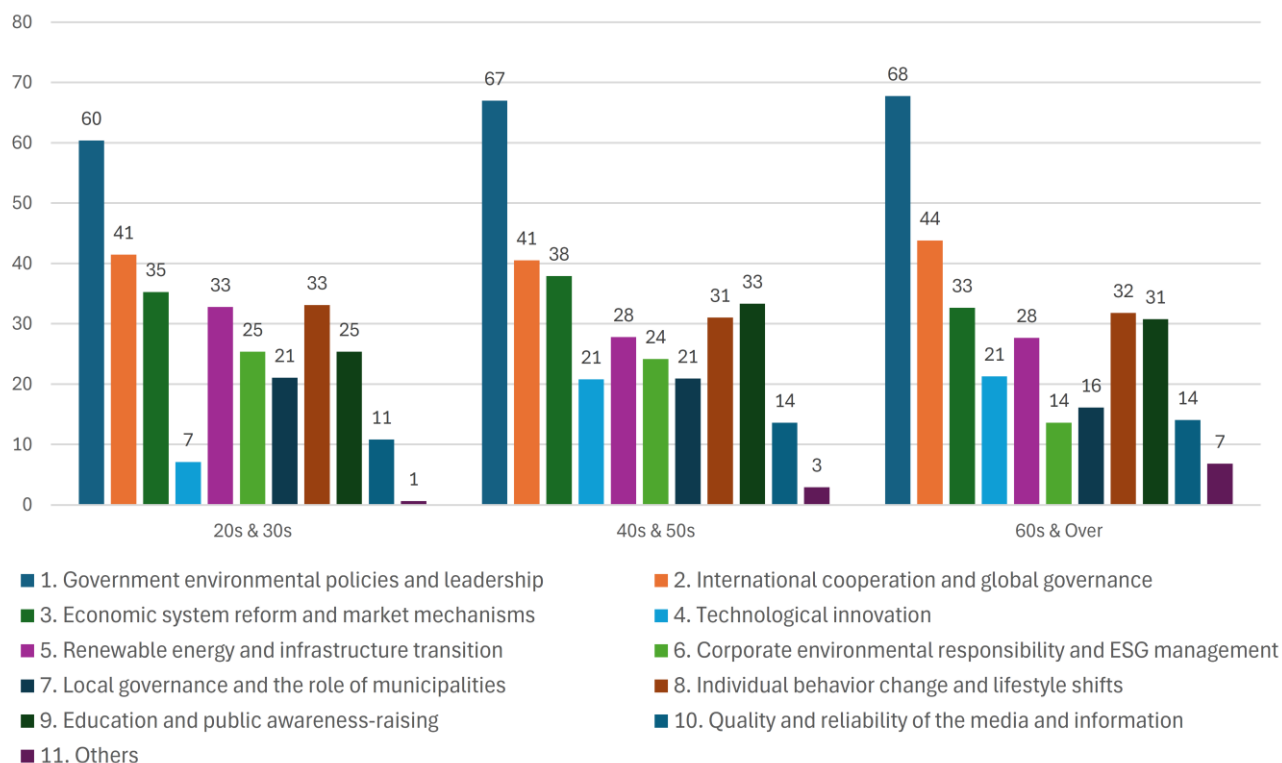
Figure 9-2 shows the percentage of respondents by organization and their selected option in response to the question.



**Fig. 9-2 To address global environmental issues, which factors do you consider particularly important?
(by affiliation)**

- Regardless of affiliation, the highest percentage of respondents selected “Government environmental policies and leadership.”
- Corporations and respondents in journalism who selected “Economic system reform and market mechanisms” accounted for 47% and 56%, respectively. Meanwhile, the percentage of corporate respondents who selected “Corporate environmental responsibility and ESG management” was 33%, and that of respondents in journalism who chose “Quality and reliability of the media and information” was 38%.
- University or research institution respondents who chose technological innovation accounted for 22%.

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



**Fig. 9-3 To address global environmental issues, which factors do you consider particularly important?
(by age group)**

- In all age groups, the percentage of respondents who chose “Government environmental policies and leadership” was the highest, followed by “International cooperation and global governance” and “Economic system reform and market mechanisms.”
- The percentage of respondents in their 20s and 30s who selected “Technological innovation” was lower, while those who chose “Renewable energy and infrastructure transition” was higher, compared to other age groups.

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, the time on the Clock moved forward for the first time in eight years, striking 9:33. In this survey in 2026, the time on the Clock moved forward by another 6 minutes, hitting 9:39. Looking at the breakdown, the change in sense of crisis varies significantly by region, and the entire world has not changed in the same direction. In addition, this year, the composition of respondents by country/region changed considerably from the previous year. In particular, the number of respondents from China and Taiwan decreased largely, while the number of responses from South Korea increased. Therefore, it should be noted that the six-minute change from the previous year may also reflect the changes in the composition of respondents.

In Question 1, the three most often selected categories of the “environmental issues to be taken into account,” which are used to calculate the time on the worldwide Environmental Doomsday Clock, were the same as last year: “Climate Change” (33%), “Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)” (16%), and “Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures” (13%).

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 2026, scores for the transition to a decarbonized society, about which the question was asked as action to address climate change, fell below those in 2024 and 2025 across all perspectives, and scores for policies and legal system and social infrastructure were lower than those for public awareness. In the United States, scores for policies and legal system significantly declined from 2024 to 2026.

In Question 2-2, scores for the conservation and restoration of wildlife habitats in respondents’ own countries or regions were low across all perspectives, compared to the transition to a decarbonized society. Furthermore, across all perspectives, the scores were lower than those in 2025.

In Question 3, we explored respondents’ awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). When asked about the expected level of realization in their own countries in 2030, respondents who selected “There are no goals with any material level of realization” accounted for the highest percentage as in the previous year. As for goals considered least likely to be achieved, “No Poverty,” “Reduced Inequalities,” “Climate Action,” and “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions” have constantly been selected.

In Question 4, respondents were asked about their perceived level of SDG achievement as of 2026. For both their own country/region and the world, respondents in their 20s to 40s perceive greater progress toward achieving the SDGs than those in their 50s and older.

In Question 5, respondents were asked about important factors to address global environmental issues. Regardless of region, affiliation, and age group, the highest percentage of respondents selected “Government environmental policies and leadership.” Also in the survey in 2025, the proportion of those who chose central governments was high in response to Question 5 “Who plays the most important role in solving environmental issues?”

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.

5 Reference: World Environmental Events (April 2025–March 2026)

Month/Year	World Event
Apr 2025	- Japan records the monthly average temperature anomaly of +3.2°C in northern Japan, +2.7°C in eastern Japan, and +2.6°C in Okinawa and Amami, making them the highest temperatures for April since the statistics began in 1946. - In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, more than 160 people die due to heavy rain. (The United States announces reciprocal tariffs for countries around the world.) (Japan) Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, opens.
May	- India records its highest monthly precipitation for May since 1901. - Heavy rain kills more than 150 people each in western Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
Jun	- Japan records its highest monthly average temperature for June since 1898. - In the Republic of South Africa, more than 80 people die due to heavy rain. (Israel launches a large-scale attack on Iran.)
Jul	- The southeastern United States records its highest monthly average temperature for July since 1895. - In Nepal, India, and Pakistan, more than 430 people in total die due to heavy rain. - A massive Mw 8.8 earthquake strikes off the Kamchatka Peninsula in Russia.
Aug	- Isesaki City, Gunma Prefecture, records a daily maximum temperature of 41.8°C on August 5, setting a new record for Japan's highest temperature. - Heavy rain kills more than 1,000 people in Sudan, and more than 820 people in total in Nepal, India, and Pakistan. - The Ohio Valley region of the United States records its lowest August precipitation since 1895.
Sep	- In southeastern China, the Philippines, and Thailand, the impact of Typhoon No. 18 results in the death of more than 50 people in total. - In Vietnam, the Philippines, Thailand, and Laos, the impact of Typhoon No. 20 results in the death of more than 120 people in total.
Oct	- South Korea records its highest monthly rainfall for October since 1973. - In Mexico, more than 100 people die due to heavy rain. - In Haiti, Jamaica, and the Dominican Republic, Hurricane MELISSA kills more than 70 people in total. (Japan) The Takaichi administration is formed.
Nov	- The first snowfall of the season is observed on Mount Fuji on November 7, the latest first snowfall since the statistics began in 1894. - In Sri Lanka, Cyclone DITWAH kills more than 640 people. (G20 Summit takes place in South Africa. A leaders' declaration that includes measures to address the climate change crisis and other challenges is adopted.)
Dec	- The northwestern, western, and southwestern United States record their highest monthly average temperature for December since 1895.
Jan 2026	(Japan) In areas along the Sea of Japan coast from northern to western Japan, 38 people die due to heavy snowfall. - In Mozambique, Zimbabwe, the Republic of South Africa, and Malawi, more than 280 people in total die due to heavy rain. (The US) President Trump announces withdrawal from 66 international organizations and treaties.
Feb	- In Madagascar and Mozambique, Cyclone GEZANI kills more than 70 people in total. (The US military and Israeli forces attack Iran.)
Mar	- In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Malawi, more than 560 people in total die due to heavy rain. - Finland records its highest monthly average temperature for March since 1961. (Iran blocks the Strait of Hormuz.)

6 Data

Breakdown of Respondents by Country

Number of Respondents Surveyed and County of Residence

Region	Country	Total
Africa	ALGERIA	1
	BENIN	1
	BOTSWANA	1
	BURKINA FASO	1
	BURUNDI	1
	CAMEROON	4
	COTE D'IVOIRE	1
	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	4
	EGYPT	1
	GAMBIA	1
	GHANA	2
	GUINEA	1
	KENYA	3
	LIBERIA	1
	MADAGASCAR	3
	MALAWI	1
	MALI	1
	MAURITANIA	1
	MAURITIUS	1
	NAMIBIA	1
	NIGERIA	6
	RWANDA	1
	SENEGAL	1
	SOMALIA	1
	SOUTH AFRICA	8
	TANZANIA	1
	TUNISIA	2
	ZAMBIA	1
Africa Total		52
Asia	BANGLADESH	5
	BRUNEI	1
	CAMBODIA	1
	CHINA	12
	HONG KONG	2
	INDIA	29
	INDONESIA	11
	JAPAN	470
	KOREA	375
	MALAYSIA	5
	MONGOLIA	1
	MYANMAR	1
	NEPAL	4
	PAKISTAN	8
	PHILIPPINES	6
	SINGAPORE	3
	SRI LANKA	1
	TAIWAN	1
	THAILAND	4
	VIETNAM	3
Asia Total		943

Region	Country	Total
Mexico, Central America & The Caribbean	BELIZE	2
	COSTA RICA	5
	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	2
	EL SALVADOR	2
	GUADELOUPE	1
	GUATEMALA	2
	HONDURAS	1
	JAMAICA	1
	MEXICO	14
	PANAMA	1
	PUERTO RICO	1
	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	1
	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1
	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS, W.I.	1
Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean Total		35
South America	ARGENTINA	4
	BOLIVIA	2
	BRAZIL	11
	CHILE	3
	COLOMBIA	14
	ECUADOR	4
	PARAGUAY	1
	PERU	6
	VENEZUELA	2
South America Total		47
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union	ALBANIA	1
	BELARUS	2
	CZECH	2
	HUNGARY	4
	KAZAKHSTAN	1
	MACEDONIA	1
	MONTENEGRO	1
	NORTH MACEDONIA	1
	POLAND	3
	ROMANIA	1
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union Total	RUSSIA	3
	SLOVENIA	2
Eastern Europe & Former Soviet Union Total		22

Region	Country	Total
Western Europe	AUSTRIA	8
	BELGIUM	1
	DENMARK	4
	FINLAND	1
	FRANCE	19
	GERMANY	13
	GIBRALTAR	1
	GREECE	4
	ICELAND	1
	IRELAND	3
	ITALY	15
	LUXEMBOURG	3
	NORWAY	4
	PORTUGAL	4
	SPAIN	21
	SWEDEN	11
	SWITZERLAND	17
	THE NETHERLANDS	10
	UK	33
Western Europe Total		173
Middle East	BAHRAIN	1
	CYPRUS	1
	IRAN	1
	IRAQ	2
	ISRAEL	1
	JORDAN	6
	LEBANON	4
	OMAN	1
	SAUDI ARABIA	1
	SYRIA	2
	TURKEY	2
	UAE	2
	YEMEN	1
Middle East Total		25
North America	CANADA	31
	USA	110
North America Total		141
Oceania	AUSTRALIA	26
	FIJI	1
	NEW CALEDONIA	1
	NEW ZEALAND	5
	REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALLS	1
	VANUATU	1
Oceania Total		35

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	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[1473]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[141]	[31]	[110]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[52]	[25]	[22]	[943]	[470]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
Number of Valid Response	[1464]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[141]	[31]	[110]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[935]	[470]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[367]	[56]
1. Climate Change	52	43	50	22	56	58	55	23	36	43	48	41	54	32	27	57	65	48	33	0	52	39
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	13	34	27	56	11	13	11	26	19	27	21	29	10	8	23	10	6	17	17	0	12	20
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	3	3	4	0	2	3	2	6	11	3	3	4	8	8	5	3	1	7	0	0	3	11
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	4	2	6	1	2	0	5	6	2	3	25	0	10	4
5. Water Resources	5	0	0	0	3	0	4	9	6	4	3	4	12	40	9	4	1	7	8	0	7	9
6. Population	4	6	8	0	3	6	2	9	4	3	6	2	4	0	9	5	4	10	8	0	5	4
7. Food	1	3	0	11	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	3	0	0	0	6	10	5	6	0	6	3	6	0	4	9	3	2	0	0	0	4	2
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	12	11	12	11	17	10	19	17	17	12	9	12	10	8	14	11	17	7	8	100	4	13
No Response	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Time for Rank 1 Category	10:06	10:22	10:58	8:39	10:30	10:39	10:28	9:58	9:40	10:31	10:55	10:26	9:54	9:34	10:19	10:00	10:03	9:21	8:28	10:30	10:04	9:51

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

Rank 2 Category

Unit%

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[1473]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[141]	[31]	[110]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[52]	[25]	[22]	[943]	[470]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
Number of Valid Response	[1463]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[141]	[31]	[110]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[934]	[470]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[366]	[56]
1. Climate Change	16	17	19	11	23	26	22	23	19	25	21	26	19	20	18	13	14	17	33	100	10	21
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	24	31	35	22	29	26	30	17	30	24	45	19	25	20	27	22	19	10	25	0	27	21
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	10	3	4	0	6	6	6	11	17	7	3	8	12	12	14	10	7	21	8	0	15	7
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	9	6	4	11	5	0	6	9	4	6	0	8	10	12	5	11	8	7	8	0	15	13
5. Water Resources	10	11	8	22	12	19	10	20	2	8	3	9	12	12	23	10	9	28	17	0	9	18
6. Population	5	6	8	0	6	6	5	3	2	4	3	4	2	4	0	6	6	3	0	0	8	2
7. Food	6	3	0	11	3	6	2	0	4	1	3	1	4	8	5	8	12	3	0	0	6	0
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	7	11	12	11	4	3	4	6	2	11	3	13	2	0	5	7	7	7	0	0	5	13
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	12	11	12	11	13	6	15	11	19	13	18	11	13	12	5	11	18	3	8	0	5	5
No Response	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Time for Rank 2 Category	9:25	9:45	10:22	7:56	9:56	10:30	9:46	9:17	9:14	9:56	10:16	9:51	9:24	8:59	10:03	9:14	9:14	8:50	7:54	10:00	9:17	9:15

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

Rank 3 Category

Unit%

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Response	[1473]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[141]	[31]	[110]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[52]	[25]	[22]	[1229]	[393]	[35]	[516]	[111]	[113]	[61]
Number of Valid Response	[1456]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[141]	[31]	[110]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[1177]	[393]	[35]	[468]	[111]	[109]	[61]
1. Climate Change	9	14	8	33	10	10	10	11	4	8	9	8	10	12	18	9	8	9	9	13	5	8
2. Biosphere Integrity (Biodiversity)	13	9	4	22	13	19	12	11	11	18	12	20	13	24	23	8	9	14	7	5	8	18
3. Land-System Change (Land Use)	8	20	23	11	9	3	10	9	26	6	3	7	15	16	9	6	6	11	4	7	11	8
4. Biochemical flows (Pollution/Contamination)	12	0	0	0	14	13	15	17	11	13	18	11	8	12	0	13	14	11	12	16	16	5
5. Water Resources	11	6	4	11	13	3	15	11	21	14	12	15	10	16	5	10	6	17	12	12	12	11
6. Population	7	11	15	0	6	6	6	9	2	8	9	8	8	0	5	10	6	6	13	8	7	11
7. Food	11	6	4	11	3	3	3	6	0	2	3	1	15	4	5	13	16	9	11	14	12	10
8. Lifestyle (Consumption Habits)	10	14	19	0	12	10	13	6	9	16	12	16	2	4	9	10	12	14	8	11	14	8
9. Society, Economy and Environment, Policies, Measures	16	20	23	11	20	32	16	20	17	14	21	13	17	12	27	17	23	9	15	14	12	20
No Response	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	9	0	4	0
Time for Rank 3 Category	8:53	9:32	10:10	7:41	9:35	10:25	9:20	8:53	8:51	9:36	9:43	9:34	9:05	8:44	9:39	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 was adopted in 2015 to promote efforts against global warming. Compared with the period before 2015, please select the most appropriate progress level (A-E) from the drop-down list.
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

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1468]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[50]	[25]	[22]	[941]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
1. Definitely	21	43	38	56	20	23	19	9	13	29	36	27	10	24	18	21	9	41	58	0	30	38
2. somewhat	46	40	46	22	55	42	59	37	40	50	52	50	56	40	45	44	47	38	25	0	42	43
3. Cannot say either way	15	6	8	0	1	0	2	6	15	6	3	7	10	4	9	21	22	3	8	100	23	5
4. not really	14	9	4	22	18	23	17	43	21	12	6	13	20	16	27	12	17	14	8	0	5	13
5. Definitely not	4	3	4	0	6	13	4	6	11	3	3	3	4	16	0	3	4	3	0	0	1	2
average	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.0	1.0	1.0
standard deviation	1.066	1.051	0.993	1.269	1.155	1.407	1.068	1.188	1.237	1.036	0.960	1.050	1.054	1.443	1.101	1.013	1.020	1.165	0.985	-	0.875	1.053

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

2. Policies, legal system

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1468]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[50]	[25]	[22]	[941]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
1. Definitely	14	9	12	0	2	6	1	3	13	13	21	11	16	20	9	16	4	21	75	0	29	20
2. somewhat	43	63	62	67	29	42	25	34	38	49	55	48	40	40	45	44	45	52	8	100	43	43
3. Cannot say either way	18	3	4	0	10	13	9	11	11	9	0	11	12	12	14	22	25	10	8	0	21	18
4. not really	18	17	19	11	29	32	28	37	26	24	21	24	22	16	18	13	20	10	8	0	6	18
5. Definitely not	8	9	4	22	31	6	38	14	13	5	3	6	10	12	14	4	7	7	0	0	1	2
average	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.6
standard deviation	1.158	1.146	1.065	1.364	1.253	1.136	1.224	1.172	1.296	1.141	1.132	1.137	1.266	1.323	1.259	1.049	1.018	1.137	1.000	-	0.919	1.056

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

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1468]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[50]	[25]	[22]	[941]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
1. Definitely	12	11	12	11	2	0	3	3	11	9	3	10	2	12	9	14	5	21	58	0	25	11
2. somewhat	38	57	58	56	48	58	45	40	30	47	52	46	34	40	32	35	34	45	25	100	34	45
3. Cannot say either way	22	11	8	22	4	6	3	11	11	17	9	19	12	12	27	28	31	10	8	0	30	13
4. not really	22	14	19	0	31	26	33	37	30	24	36	21	38	8	27	19	26	21	8	0	10	27
5. Definitely not	6	6	4	11	15	10	17	9	19	3	0	4	14	28	5	3	4	3	0	0	1	5
average	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.3
standard deviation	1.101	1.067	1.067	1.130	1.217	1.118	1.241	1.121	1.340	1.032	0.992	1.042	1.144	1.472	1.082	1.040	0.979	1.150	0.985	-	0.981	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 choose the level (A-E) of progress on the drop-down list.

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

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1467]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[50]	[25]	[21]	[941]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
1. Definitely	16	31	31	33	14	13	15	14	19	17	21	16	18	20	19	14	2	38	58	0	23	38
2. somewhat	32	37	35	44	36	23	39	37	34	37	27	39	38	40	43	30	23	24	25	100	37	41
3. Cannot say either way	22	3	4	0	10	10	10	17	11	17	18	16	12	8	5	28	33	10	8	0	28	2
4. not really	24	26	31	11	34	48	30	26	32	25	33	23	26	20	24	21	31	17	8	0	11	13
5. Definitely not	6	3	0	11	6	6	6	6	4	4	0	5	6	12	10	6	10	10	0	0	1	7
average	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.9
standard deviation	1.159	1.255	1.231	1.394	1.215	1.231	1.201	1.178	1.235	1.154	1.168	1.155	1.225	1.350	1.322	1.130	0.995	1.425	0.985	-	0.971	1.246

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

2. Policies, legal system

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1467]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[50]	[25]	[21]	[941]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
1. Definitely	13	11	12	11	5	10	4	11	17	12	12	11	22	24	19	14	2	31	58	0	25	21
2. somewhat	32	43	42	44	24	29	23	51	34	32	27	33	40	32	33	32	25	28	25	100	38	54
3. Cannot say either way	23	9	12	0	13	13	13	14	15	16	12	16	20	8	14	28	34	10	0	0	26	14
4. not really	23	34	31	44	36	39	35	17	26	32	45	29	14	20	24	19	29	21	17	0	9	9
5. Definitely not	8	3	4	0	22	10	26	6	9	9	3	10	4	16	10	6	10	10	0	0	2	2
average	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8
standard deviation	1.174	1.146	1.151	1.202	1.220	1.221	1.205	1.094	1.259	1.207	1.173	1.219	1.105	1.458	1.309	1.120	0.998	1.405	1.138	-	1.013	0.930

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

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities

3. Funds, human resources, technologies and facilities																						Unit%
Number of Valid Response	[1467]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[50]	[25]	[21]	[941]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
1. Definitely	10	9	12	0	7	6	7	3	11	5	3	6	2	4	10	13	0	28	50	0	24	20
2. somewhat	27	31	31	33	32	35	31	34	30	27	27	26	30	32	5	26	16	21	0	100	36	36
3. Cannot say either way	25	14	15	11	14	13	14	20	13	25	21	26	14	24	48	28	33	14	25	0	25	13
4. not really	29	31	35	22	31	42	28	40	34	33	45	30	32	28	24	27	38	31	25	0	13	25
5. Definitely not	9	14	8	33	16	3	19	3	13	10	3	11	22	12	14	7	12	7	0	0	2	7
average	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.4
standard deviation	1.157	1.255	1.216	1.333	1.239	1.095	1.277	0.998	1.265	1.086	0.983	1.112	1.197	1.130	1.102	1.145	0.918	1.365	1.357	-	1.036	1.257

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

3. Please answer the following questions about SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), with a focus on your country or region.

3-1 Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, please select the three goals that will have the highest level of realization in 2030.

Then, rank them from highest (1st) to lowest (3rd) level of realization, and select the Goal numbers.

If you think none of the goals have any level of realization, please check the box.

(from the highest level of realization)

Rank 1 Category

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1466]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[938]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[373]	[55]
1.NO POVERTY	5	0	0	0	1	6	0	3	2	4	0	5	6	4	0	6	2	0	8	0	11	9
2.ZERO HUNGER	8	3	4	0	1	3	1	9	6	9	3	11	4	8	27	10	12	3	33	100	6	13
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	6	6	4	11	2	0	3	6	2	3	0	4	4	0	0	8	3	7	0	0	15	5
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	8	11	12	11	4	0	5	3	0	8	9	7	13	8	5	9	10	7	8	0	9	5
5.GENDER EQUALITY	6	3	4	0	5	13	3	6	6	5	6	5	12	0	5	7	6	0	0	0	9	7
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	5	14	15	11	7	6	7	0	2	7	6	7	4	4	9	5	8	3	8	0	0	4
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8	9	12	0	13	0	17	3	6	9	12	9	6	28	0	6	1	24	8	0	11	9
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	3	0	0	0	5	3	5	6	2	5	3	6	4	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	5	4
9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	8	6	8	0	9	19	6	9	17	9	18	6	6	0	5	8	9	3	0	0	7	5
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	0
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	3	0	0	0	4	0	5	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	3	3	3	0	0	4	4
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	5	3	3	0	0	0	2	0
13.CLIMATE ACTION	4	9	12	0	5	13	3	3	2	3	0	4	8	0	5	3	2	10	0	0	4	9
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	6	0	22	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	2
15.LIFE ON LAND	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	0	1	0	1	6	8	0	5	0	10	0	0	10	7
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	1	6	4	11	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	2	0	0	0	9	10	8	0	6	3	0	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	24	29	27	33	30	26	32	40	45	25	39	21	25	28	23	21	37	21	33	0	1	16
No response	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2

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

Rank 2 Category

Unit: %

Rank 2 Category	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)		Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*	UNITS
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				UK	Western Europe (except UK)													
Number of Valid Response	[1456]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[928]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[363]	[55]		
1.NO POVERTY	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	6	2	2	0	2	0	12	9	3	2	7	0	100	2	7		
2.ZERO HUNGER	5	6	8	0	4	3	4	3	0	9	6	9	4	0	0	6	4	7	0	0	6	13		
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	5	6	4	11	1	0	1	6	4	6	0	8	8	8	5	5	3	3	0	0	8	5		
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	8	6	8	0	3	3	3	3	2	9	6	10	12	4	5	9	9	7	0	0	11	7		
5.GENDER EQUALITY	6	3	4	0	6	13	5	3	2	10	9	10	2	0	9	6	4	0	17	0	8	4		
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	5	9	12	0	4	0	5	0	4	3	3	4	8	12	5	5	9	10	0	0	0	5		
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	6	11	12	11	9	6	10	14	9	6	12	4	8	4	0	5	3	14	8	0	5	7		
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	5	3	0	11	9	13	7	0	2	3	3	4	2	0	9	6	4	3	8	0	9	0		
9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	9	6	8	0	16	3	19	6	6	8	6	9	2	12	5	8	6	14	17	0	10	7		
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	6	8	0	2	3	2	0	2	2	0	2	6	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	5	2		
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	6	3	4	0	4	6	4	0	4	3	3	4	4	0	5	8	6	0	0	0	11	7		
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	3	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	6	3	3	3	2	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	2	2		
13.CLIMATE ACTION	3	6	4	11	1	0	2	6	4	3	3	4	6	4	5	2	1	10	0	0	2	7		
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	2	2		
15.LIFE ON LAND	3	3	0	11	2	6	1	6	0	1	0	1	4	8	0	4	1	3	8	0	8	2		
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	1	3	4	0	1	6	0	0	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	8	0	1	0		
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	3	3	0	11	2	0	3	6	4	1	3	1	8	4	14	3	2	0	0	0	5	5		
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	24	29	27	33	30	26	32	40	45	25	39	21	25	28	23	22	37	21	33	0	2	16		
No response	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2		

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

Rank 3 Category

Unit: %

Rank 3 Category	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)							UNITED NATIONS
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA			UK	Western Europe (except UK)							Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*	
Number of Valid Response	[1387]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[859]	[466]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[296]	[55]	
1.NO POVERTY	2	3	4	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	3	4	4	9	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	
2.ZERO HUNGER	3	6	8	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	9	2	2	4	0	4	4	10	17	0	3	4	
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	5	9	12	0	3	0	4	9	0	5	0	6	4	4	5	5	4	10	0	0	6	9	
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	7	0	0	0	5	3	5	3	4	8	6	9	6	12	9	7	7	0	0	0	9	11	
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	11	8	22	4	3	4	6	2	8	15	6	6	0	9	4	5	3	0	100	3	7	
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	4	3	4	0	6	0	7	6	4	3	0	4	8	0	5	3	6	7	8	0	0	4	
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	11	8	22	7	10	6	3	4	10	6	11	10	12	0	4	3	3	8	0	5	7	
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	6	8	0	4	3	4	3	2	6	0	7	0	0	0	5	6	3	0	0	5	4	
9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	7	0	0	0	10	13	9	9	6	6	6	6	6	12	9	7	7	7	17	0	6	11	
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	2	6	4	11	3	6	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	5	2	1	0	8	0	5	0	
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	6	8	0	6	0	8	3	0	6	6	6	0	0	5	5	6	7	0	0	4	2	
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	4	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	2	2	3	1	2	0	0	5	6	10	0	0	4	0	
13.CLIMATE ACTION	4	6	4	11	4	3	5	3	9	3	6	3	10	0	0	3	2	10	0	0	3	9	
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	8	4	0	1	1	0	8	0	1	2	
15.LIFE ON LAND	2	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	2	0	3	4	4	5	2	0	3	0	0	4	4	
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	3	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	4	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	6	0	
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	6	6	8	0	8	16	5	11	15	4	0	5	4	12	18	5	2	3	0	0	7	11	
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	25	29	27	33	30	26	32	40	45	25	39	21	25	28	23	22	37	21	33	0	4	16	
No response	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	21	2	

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

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

Rank 1 Category

Unit: %

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				UK	Western Europe (except UK)											
Number of Valid Response	[1466]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[938]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[373]	[55]
1.NO POVERTY	18	17	15	22	28	13	32	29	38	19	27	17	33	8	9	15	16	17	25	0	13	20
2.ZERO HUNGER	5	3	4	0	3	3	3	0	6	5	3	5	10	4	0	5	4	0	8	0	7	5
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4	3	0	11	4	6	3	6	2	3	6	2	2	0	5	4	1	3	8	0	8	2
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	0	2	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	2
5.GENDER EQUALITY	5	6	8	0	1	0	2	6	4	1	0	1	2	8	9	6	8	3	0	0	5	2
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	16	9	1	1	3	0	0	0	4
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	4	3	4	0	2	0	3	3	2	2	0	3	6	4	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	9
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	2	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	3	0
9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	10	0	0	2	2
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	9	20	19	22	9	13	8	9	6	5	3	6	6	0	9	10	9	7	8	0	14	5
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	2	3	4	0	1	0	1	6	0	2	6	1	2	0	9	2	1	0	0	100	4	0
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	3	9	8	11	4	6	4	6	4	9	6	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	9
13.CLIMATE ACTION	14	9	8	11	22	29	20	6	6	12	3	14	4	20	14	14	19	10	0	0	8	13
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	5	6	8	0	0	0	0	9	2	11	15	10	4	0	5	5	3	3	8	0	7	5
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	6	4	11	2	6	1	3	2	5	6	4	2	8	5	5	1	7	0	0	11	5
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	14	14	15	11	14	3	17	9	15	15	12	16	10	20	18	13	22	10	25	0	4	4
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	7	8	0	1	2
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	5	0	0	0	8	13	6	9	4	5	6	4	13	12	5	3	4	14	8	0	1	11
No response	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2

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

Rank 2 Category

Unit: %

	World	Oceania			North America			Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe			Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
		Australia	Oceania (except Australia)		Canada	USA				UK	Western Europe (except UK)											
Number of Valid Response	[1454]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[926]	[468]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[361]	[55]
1.NO POVERTY	9	6	4	11	10	19	7	3	9	9	9	9	10	4	9	10	14	3	8	0	6	7
2.ZERO HUNGER	12	17	19	11	18	19	17	14	26	11	18	9	29	8	5	10	8	10	17	0	13	4
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3	3	4	0	5	0	6	6	6	2	3	1	2	4	0	3	4	0	8	0	1	2
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	3	3	4	0	1	0	1	6	4	3	3	3	2	0	9	3	2	0	8	0	3	4
5.GENDER EQUALITY	4	0	0	0	4	0	5	3	0	3	0	4	4	4	14	4	5	7	0	0	4	4
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	0	3	0	4	0	4	5	1	2	10	0	0	0	2
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	3	4	0	5	10	4	3	2	2	3	1	0	8	5	7	9	0	0	0	5	9
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	9	8	11	1	3	1	6	6	3	3	3	2	4	9	4	3	3	0	0	5	2
9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	1	3	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	2	2	7	0	0	1	0
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	12	6	8	0	12	6	14	23	15	9	3	10	4	4	14	12	12	10	8	0	13	11
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	4	3	4	0	1	0	2	3	6	2	3	2	2	4	5	4	1	7	8	0	7	5
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	6	11	15	0	6	6	6	9	4	7	6	7	2	4	9	5	3	7	0	100	6	13
13.CLIMATE ACTION	9	6	4	11	11	10	11	0	2	12	9	12	8	12	0	10	10	7	8	0	11	9
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	6	11	8	22	6	6	6	3	0	8	12	6	4	8	9	6	4	3	8	0	6	9
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	14	12	22	2	0	3	3	6	12	18	10	4	12	0	5	5	0	8	0	5	4
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	7	3	0	11	5	3	5	3	6	8	3	9	10	4	0	7	10	7	0	0	4	5
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	3	3	4	0	3	0	4	0	2	1	0	1	0	4	5	3	1	3	8	0	6	0
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	5	0	0	0	8	13	6	9	4	5	6	4	13	12	5	3	4	14	8	0	1	11
No response	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	2

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

Rank 3 Category

Unit%

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1381]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[25]	[22]	[853]	[466]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[290]	[55]
1.NO POVERTY	7	6	8	0	6	10	5	6	11	10	15	9	6	8	5	7	11	0	8	0	3	0
2.ZERO HUNGER	4	6	8	0	5	10	4	0	4	1	0	1	8	4	0	5	6	10	0	0	4	0
3.GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	5	6	4	11	5	3	5	9	13	1	3	1	13	4	0	5	6	10	0	0	3	7
4.QUALITY EDUCATION	3	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	6	2	0	2	0	4	5	3	4	0	0	0	3	0
5.GENDER EQUALITY	4	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	4	2	6	1	4	4	5	5	4	0	8	0	5	5
6.CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	2	6	4	11	4	3	4	6	4	2	0	2	6	4	0	1	2	7	0	0	0	2
7.AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	5	0	0	0	5	3	5	6	0	5	0	6	2	8	14	6	7	7	8	0	4	0
8.DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	4	9	12	0	1	3	1	3	6	3	0	4	2	0	5	4	5	7	0	0	4	4
9.INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	1	3	4	0	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
10.REDUCED INEQUALITIES	10	9	12	0	12	6	14	3	11	12	12	12	12	0	9	10	13	7	8	0	5	14
11.SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	5	11	8	22	2	3	2	14	2	6	12	5	12	4	5	4	4	3	0	0	6	4
12.RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	7	17	15	22	11	10	11	11	9	12	9	12	4	0	23	5	2	14	17	0	7	9
13.CLIMATE ACTION	8	9	8	11	9	10	9	3	6	9	12	8	0	12	9	9	10	7	33	0	6	9
14.LIFE BELOW WATER	6	14	12	22	5	0	6	3	2	9	9	9	4	8	9	5	6	0	0	0	5	9
15.LIFE ON LAND	5	3	4	0	4	10	3	3	4	9	6	9	2	12	5	4	3	7	0	0	6	4
16.PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	9	3	4	0	13	6	15	23	11	8	9	8	10	12	0	8	10	0	8	100	5	13
17.PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	3	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	3	0	4	2	4	0	3	2	7	0	0	5	9
18.THERE ARE NO GOALS WITH ANY MATERIAL LEVEL OF REALIZATION IN 2030.	5	0	0	0	8	13	6	9	4	5	6	4	13	12	5	5	4	14	8	0	4	11
No response	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	23	2

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

Question 4. Based on your understanding, how much progress do you think has been made towards achieving the 17 SDGs overall as of now?

4-1 For the world as a whole, please provide a number from 5 to 100 (in increments of 5), where 100 represents the complete achievement of all goals.

The average perceived level of all SDG achievement as of 2026

Unit%

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1464]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[50]	[24]	[22]	[938]	[467]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[54]
0%	14	6	8	0	14	13	15	11	11	14	9	15	4	4	9	15	20	14	8	0	13	2
~5%	4	3	4	0	4	3	4	0	9	5	9	4	2	4	9	3	4	7	0	0	2	2
~10%	8	3	0	11	10	6	11	11	11	13	15	12	2	0	5	7	11	3	0	0	2	4
~15%	5	9	12	0	11	16	9	11	9	8	9	8	8	8	5	3	6	7	0	0	1	2
~20%	10	20	23	11	16	10	18	9	11	13	12	14	15	8	0	8	13	3	17	0	3	4
~25%	6	11	12	11	6	3	7	6	15	7	12	6	8	16	14	4	5	10	8	0	2	7
~30%	12	11	12	11	11	10	11	17	11	9	9	9	13	20	9	13	16	3	25	0	9	13
~35%	6	9	8	11	7	13	5	14	6	9	9	9	6	4	27	4	4	10	17	0	3	7
~40%	7	14	12	22	6	10	5	9	6	5	3	5	12	4	9	7	5	10	0	0	7	21
~45%	4	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	4	3	3	4	10	8	0	4	3	3	8	100	6	7
~50%	10	11	12	11	9	10	9	6	4	9	9	9	10	12	5	11	8	3	8	0	14	14
~55%	3	3	0	11	3	0	4	0	2	1	0	1	4	4	0	4	1	7	0	0	6	5
~60%	5	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	5	8	3	3	0	0	15	4
~65%	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	5	2
~70%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	3	8	0	4	4
~75%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	3	0	0	3	0
~80%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0
~85%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
~90%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
No response	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
average	30	28	26	34	23	25	23	26	24	24	22	24	33	32	29	32	23	33	33	45	44	39
standard deviation	21.340	14.308	14.001	14.313	16.513	16.899	16.434	17.165	17.799	17.318	14.938	17.848	17.931	17.506	18.791	22.960	17.873	24.364	17.386	###	24.220	15.315

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

4-2 For your country or region of residence, please provide a number from 5 to 100 (in increments of 5), where 100 represents the complete achievement of all goals.

The average perceived level of all SDG achievement as of 2026

Unit%

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1464]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[50]	[24]	[22]	[938]	[467]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[54]
0%	11	3	4	0	18	6	21	14	17	9	9	9	2	24	14	10	11	17	0	0	9	4
~5%	5	3	4	0	11	6	13	14	4	6	6	6	8	12	0	3	2	7	0	0	4	4
~10%	6	6	0	22	8	0	10	9	21	6	12	4	19	16	0	4	5	7	0	0	2	7
~15%	5	6	8	0	8	6	8	14	9	4	3	4	13	4	23	3	3	10	17	0	2	5
~20%	6	6	8	0	8	13	6	3	6	8	9	7	4	4	0	6	8	3	0	0	4	11
~25%	5	9	12	0	10	6	11	6	11	8	12	6	8	0	9	3	5	3	0	0	1	4
~30%	8	14	12	22	7	3	8	6	6	9	12	8	12	0	0	9	11	7	0	0	5	11
~35%	4	6	8	0	6	16	4	6	9	6	9	5	8	0	9	3	4	3	0	0	2	9
~40%	7	9	12	0	6	13	5	6	2	9	6	9	10	8	14	7	9	7	8	0	5	5
~45%	4	9	4	22	2	6	1	3	4	4	6	4	6	8	5	4	3	3	25	0	3	7
~50%	11	3	4	0	7	6	7	11	2	8	6	8	4	8	9	13	14	0	0	0	14	5
~55%	3	11	8	22	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	4	2	7	0	0	6	7
~60%	7	3	4	0	3	6	2	6	0	6	6	6	4	4	9	9	8	10	17	0	9	13
~65%	3	11	12	11	1	0	1	3	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	4	3	3	0	0	7	0
~70%	7	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	4	5	0	6	0	4	5	9	5	3	8	0	17	2
~75%	3	3	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	5	3	6	0	0	0	3	3	3	8	0	4	2
~80%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	4	0	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	5	2
~85%	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	3	8	100	0	0
~90%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	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	1	0
No response	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
average	37	37	37	38	23	34	20	24	22	36	28	38	25	24	33	41	37	32	54	85	48	36
standard deviation	24.412	19.455	19.757	19.685	20.014	19.449	19.254	20.248	19.911	23.801	18.837	24.489	15.517	25.791	22.811	24.516	23.002	26.404	24.320	###	25.223	20.182

Question 5. To address global environmental issues, which factors do you consider particularly important?

Unit%

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1465]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[51]	[24]	[22]	[938]	[467]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[54]
1. Government environmental policies and leadership	66	74	69	89	74	68	76	74	68	77	88	75	79	60	68	61	60	86	92	0	56	73
2. International cooperation and global governance	42	46	42	56	45	35	48	29	36	46	39	47	48	44	55	40	43	38	67	100	37	38
3. Economic system reform and market mechanisms	36	34	35	33	37	42	35	46	40	53	55	52	33	20	41	32	29	31	42	100	34	39
4. Technological innovation	18	11	8	22	21	16	22	9	26	14	6	16	23	20	9	18	31	31	67	0	0	16
5. Renewable energy and infrastructure transition	29	49	54	33	40	42	40	14	30	34	33	34	35	44	14	25	21	34	50	100	30	21
6. Corporate environmental responsibility and ESG management	21	31	27	44	16	19	15	29	28	17	27	14	27	24	23	21	15	31	17	0	28	16
7. Local governance and the role of municipalities	19	14	15	11	21	26	20	46	49	17	3	20	29	44	27	16	13	24	0	0	16	41
8. Individual behavior change and lifestyle shifts	32	37	35	44	23	35	20	46	40	25	12	29	27	28	32	33	31	62	25	0	33	36
9. Education and public awareness-raising	31	29	31	22	18	23	16	46	36	28	21	29	56	48	27	31	37	55	8	0	20	41
10. Quality and reliability of the media and information	13	23	27	11	19	16	20	6	26	16	15	16	10	0	14	12	13	21	8	0	8	14
11. Others	4	20	23	11	10	19	7	0	6	2	3	1	6	4	9	2	3	7	8	0	0	7
No response	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4

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

Respondent Affiliation

Employment

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1473]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[141]	[31]	[110]	[35]	[47]	[173]	[33]	[140]	[52]	[25]	[22]	[943]	[470]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[56]
1. Central government	7	6	4	11	8	16	5	14	6	5	6	5	8	4	9	7	0	7	0	0	15	5
2. Local government	8	3	4	0	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	4	4	0	5	11	1	3	0	0	25	2
3. University/research institution	55	46	42	56	47	32	51	29	38	42	39	43	15	44	55	64	80	38	83	0	51	27
4. NGO/NPO	17	17	15	22	20	13	22	37	45	32	30	32	52	32	32	9	4	31	8	100	7	54
5. Corporation	3	11	15	0	4	6	3	3	4	4	3	4	6	4	0	3	4	3	8	0	0	5
6. Mass Media	1	3	4	0	4	6	4	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	0
7. Other	9	14	15	11	16	26	14	14	6	13	21	11	13	16	0	6	9	14	0	0	1	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

	World	Oceania	Australia	Oceania (except Australia)	North America	Canada	USA	Mexico, Central America & the Caribbean	South America	Western Europe	UK	Western Europe (except UK)	Africa	Middle East	Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union	Asia (All)	Japan	India	China	Taiwan	Korea	Asian Region*
Number of Valid Response	[1461]	[35]	[26]	[9]	[140]	[31]	[109]	[34]	[47]	[172]	[33]	[139]	[51]	[24]	[22]	[936]	[465]	[29]	[12]	[1]	[375]	[54]
20s	6	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	3	6	3	10	0	0	8	1	7	0	0	19	4
30s	16	6	4	11	8	13	6	17	6	6	6	6	13	4	5	20	3	7	17	0	42	21
40s	20	6	4	11	11	13	11	23	19	18	12	20	23	24	36	22	14	24	42	0	30	21
50s	24	23	19	33	18	13	20	23	36	34	30	35	31	28	32	22	34	34	8	100	7	23
60s	20	31	35	22	26	35	24	34	26	20	24	19	15	36	14	18	30	21	33	0	2	18
Over 70	13	34	38	22	33	23	35	0	13	17	21	16	6	4	14	9	17	7	0	0	1	9
No response	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4

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

About "Number of responses" and "no responses"

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 responses for the question was invalidated.

No response: Respondent did not provide a selection.

Results of the 35th Annual
“Questionnaire on Environmental Problems and the Survival of Humankind”

REPORT

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