EARTH DAY 2020

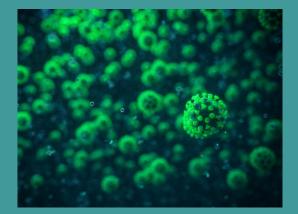
How does the world view climate change and Covid-19?

IPSOS GLOBAL ADVISOR



Summary: public support a green recovery

Seven in ten consider climate change as serious a crisis as Covid-19, and a similar proportion feel their government will be failing them if it doesn't act on climate change now. Two thirds globally support a green economic recovery from the crisis.









71% globally agree that in the long term, climate change is as serious a crisis as Covid-19. 68% globally say their government will be failing them if it doesn't act now to combat climate change. **65%** of the public globally support a 'green' economic recovery from the Covid-19 crisis. **57%** globally say they would be put off voting for a political party whose policies don't deal seriously with climate change.



Summary: public no more willing to change their climate behaviours than they were in 2014



A majority globally say they are likely to make changes this year, but the proportion saying this has not increased since a comparable lpsos survey in 2014. The changes we are most likely to make are mainly lower effort and lower impact.



Covid-19 and climate change

How do the public view the two crises?



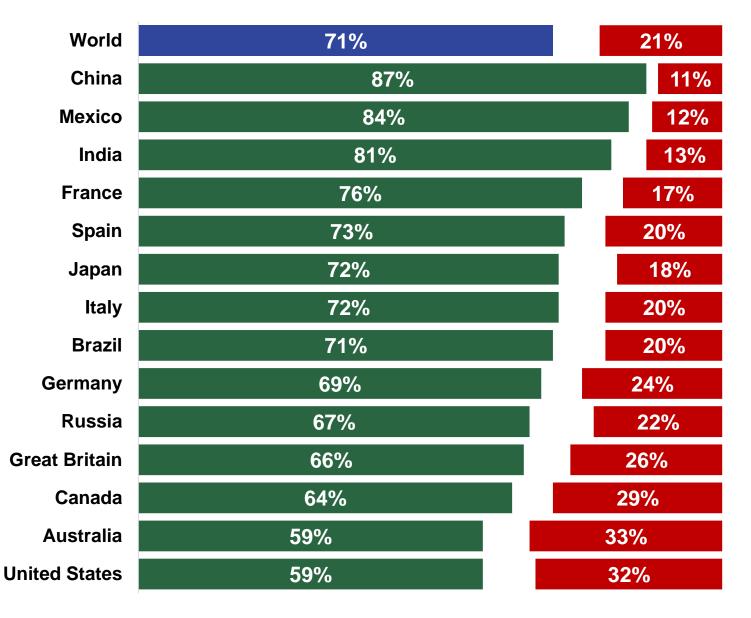
Ipsos | Earth Day and Coronavirus 2020 | April 2020 | Version 1 | Public

Seriousness of climate change in comparison to Covid19

Country data

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following:

In the long term, climate change is as serious a crisis as COVID-19 is



Base: 28,039 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday 17 to Sunday 19 April.

Strongly agree/tend to agree

Tend to disagree/strongly disagree

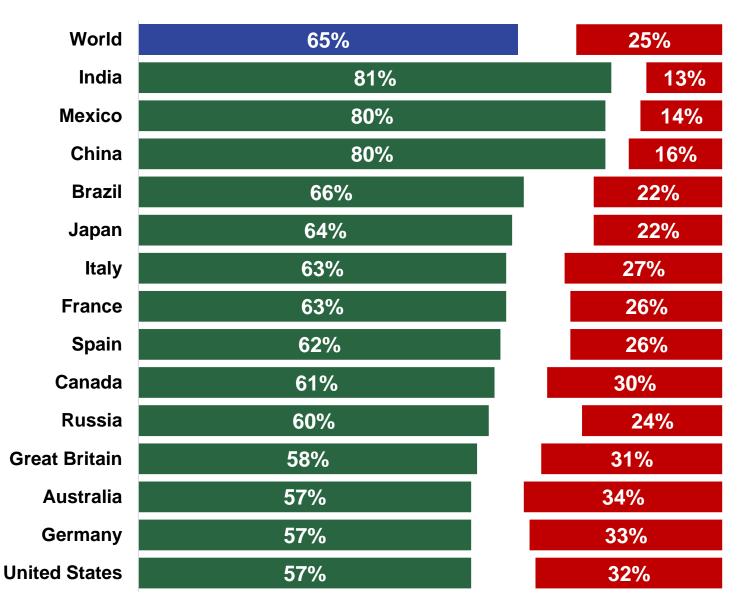


Support for a 'green' economic recovery from Covid-19

Country data

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following:

In the economic recovery after Covid-19, it's important that government actions prioritize climate change



Base: 28,039 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday 17 to Sunday 19 April.

Strongly agree/tend to agree Tend to disagree/strongly disagree

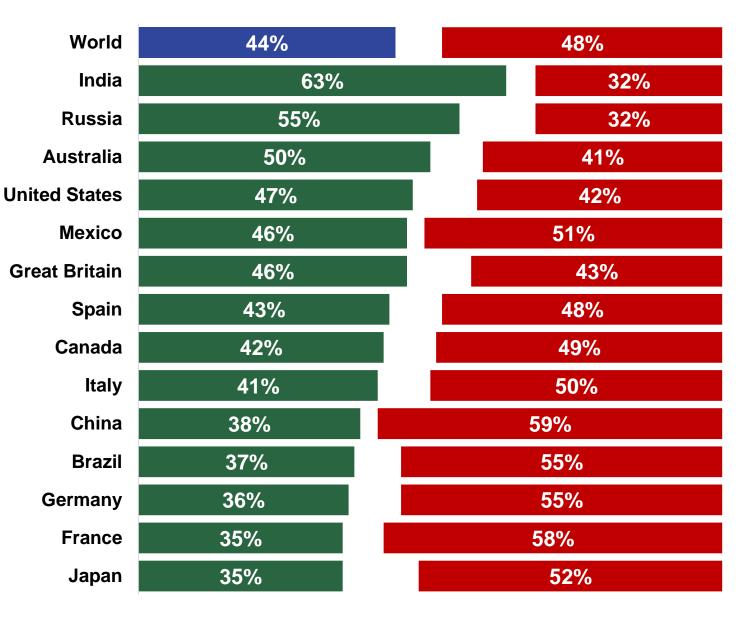


Focus on economic recovery from COVID-19 first and foremost?

Country data

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following:

Government should focus on helping the economy to recover first and foremost, even if that means taking some actions that are bad for the environment



Base: 28,039 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday 17 to Sunday 19 April.

Strongly agree/tend to agree Tend to disagree/strongly disagree

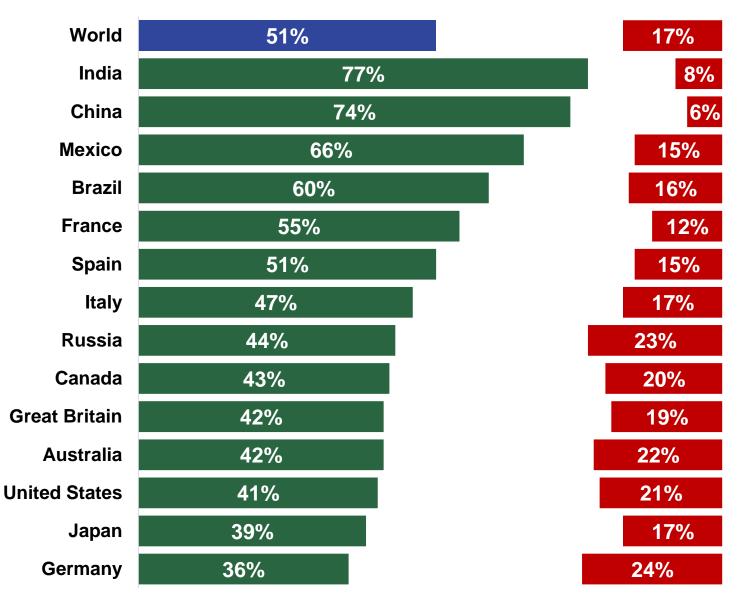


Views on whether Covid-19 will lead to increased environmental activism

Country data

Q. How likely or unlikely do you think the following is to occur as a result of the Coronavirus:

We will see more people fighting for changes to protect the environment



Base: 28,039 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday 17 to Sunday 19 April.

Very likely/Somewhat likely



Willingness to seek out products which are healthier and better for the environment

Country data

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following regarding the long-term impact of the virus:

I will seek out products that are healthier and better for the environment

World	79%	21%
China	91%	9%
Mexico	91%	9%
India	86%	14%
Italy	85%	15%
Brazil	85%	15%
France	83%	17%
Spain	80%	20%
Canada	76%	24%
Russia	75%	25%
Japan	72%	28%
Australia	70%	30%
United States	70%	30%
Great Britain	70%	30%
Germany	65%	35%

Base: 28,039 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday 17 to Sunday 19 April.

Strongly agree/tend to agree Tend to disagree/strongly disagree



Environmental issues

Which environmental issues are most concerning to citizens?

Change since 2018

Top environmental			Change since 2018
issues around the	Global warming/climate change	37%	+7
	Air pollution	33%	+3
world	Dealing with the amount of waste we generate	32%	+2
Global data	De-forestation	26%	+3
	Water pollution	25%	+1
Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental	Depletion of natural resources	20%	-1
	Future energy sources and supplies	18%	-6
	Over-packaging of consumer goods	15%	+4
issues you feel should receive the	Wildlife conservation	15%	+1
greatest attention from your local leaders?	Overpopulation	15%	+1
	Emissions	14%	+2
	Poor quality drinking water	12%	-2
	Flooding	11%	-1
	Future food sources and supplies	9%	-4
	Soil erosion	6%	=
	None of these	1%	-1
	Don't know	3%	-3



Global warming/ climate change

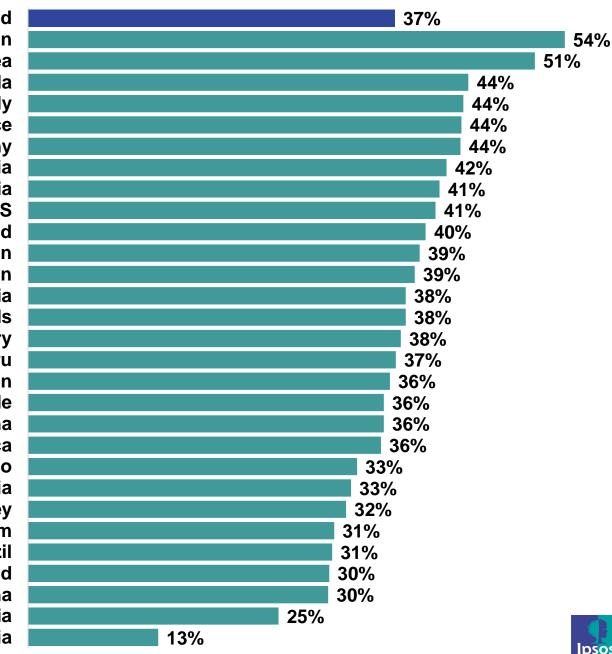
Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Global warming/climate change

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020

World Japan South Korea Canada Italy France Germany Australia Malaysia US **New Zealand** Spain **Great Britain** India **Netherlands** Hungary Peru Sweden Chile China South Africa Mexico Colombia Turkey **Belgium** Brazil Poland Argentina Saudi Arabia Russia

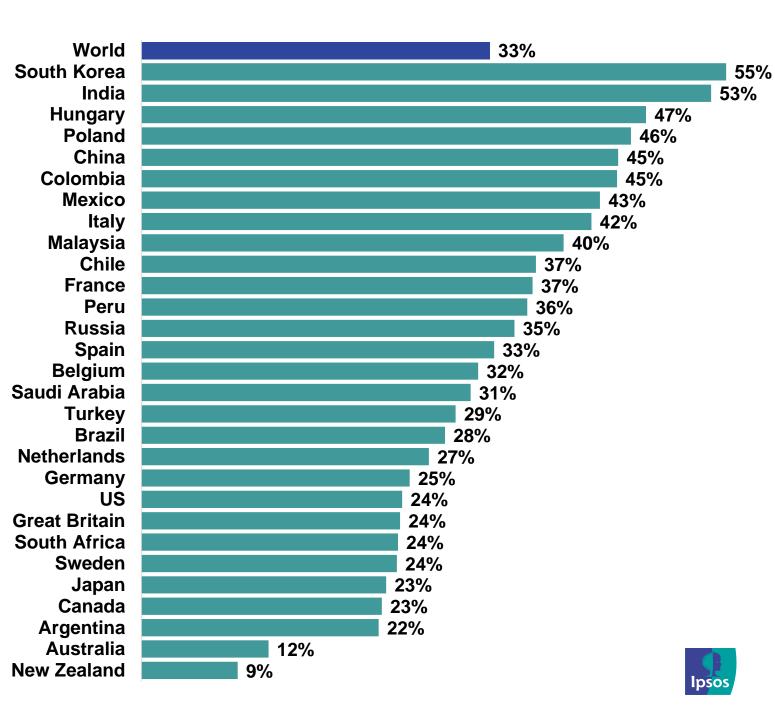


Air pollution

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Air pollution



Dealing with the amount of waste we generate

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Dealing with the amount of waste we generate

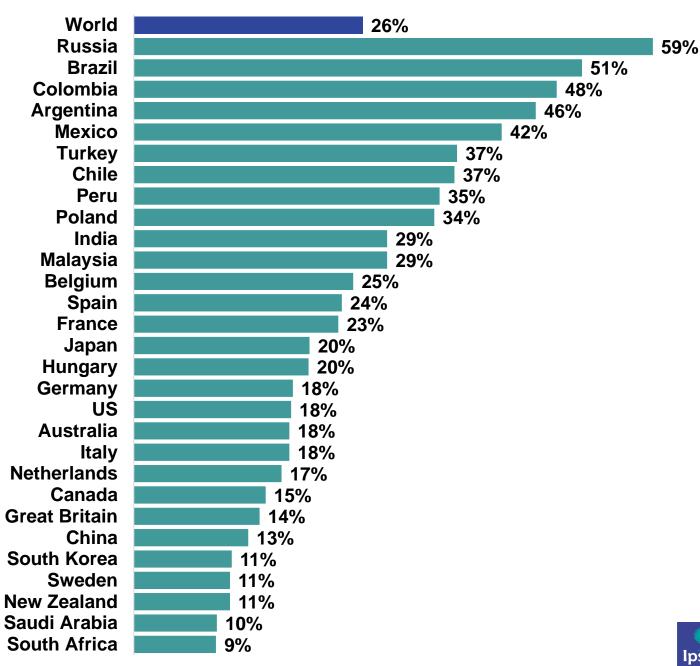
World	32%	
South Korea		60%
New Zealand	48%	
Italy	48%	
Hungary	46%	
Canada	44%	
Japan	43%	
Great Britain	40%	
Russia	39%	
Poland	39%	
Argentina	37%	
Australia	37%	
Spain	36%	
US	35%	
France	30%	
Belgium	29%	
Germany	28%	
Netherlands	28%	
Sweden	28%	
South Africa	26%	
Peru	25%	
China	25%	
Colombia	23%	
Chile	23%	
Saudi Arabia	23%	
Malaysia	22%	
India	22%	
Mexico	20%	
Brazil	18%	
Turkey	14%	Inso

De-forestation

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

De-forestation



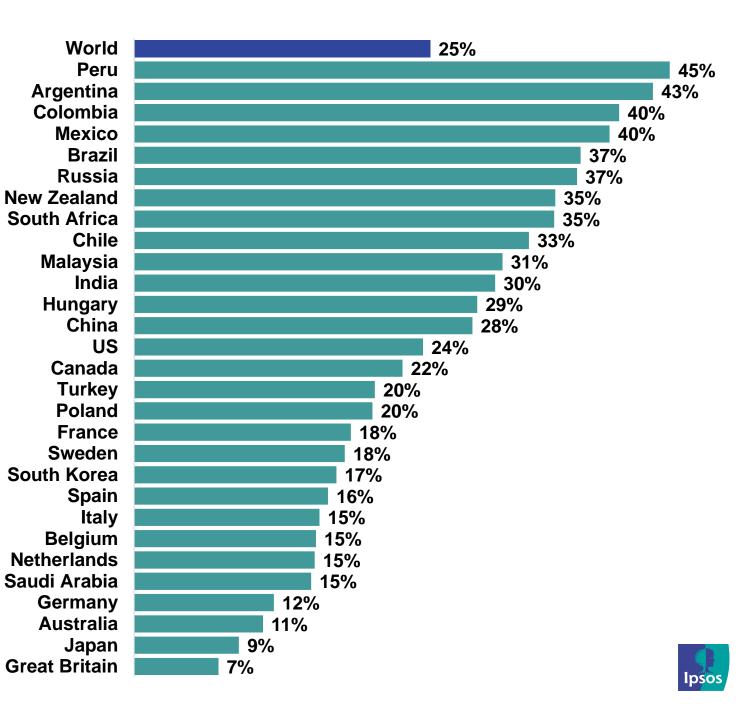


Water pollution

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Water pollution

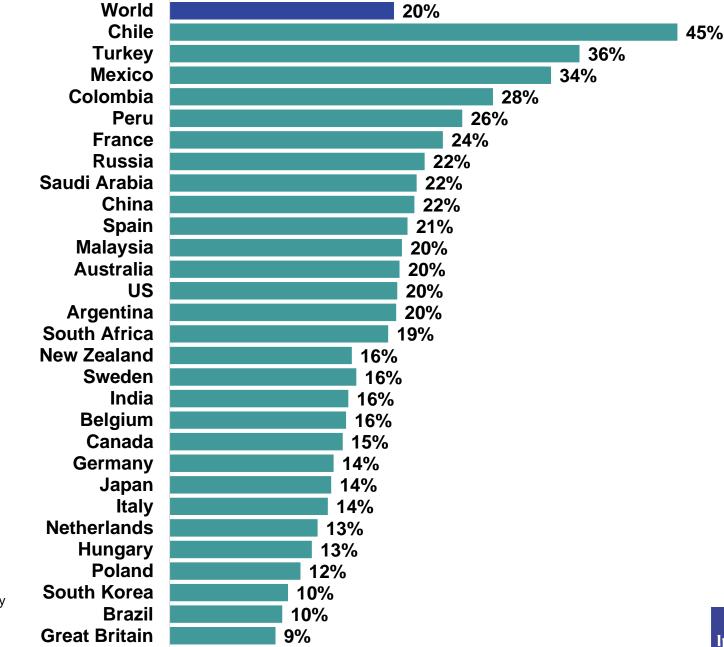


Depletion of natural resources

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Depletion of natural resources





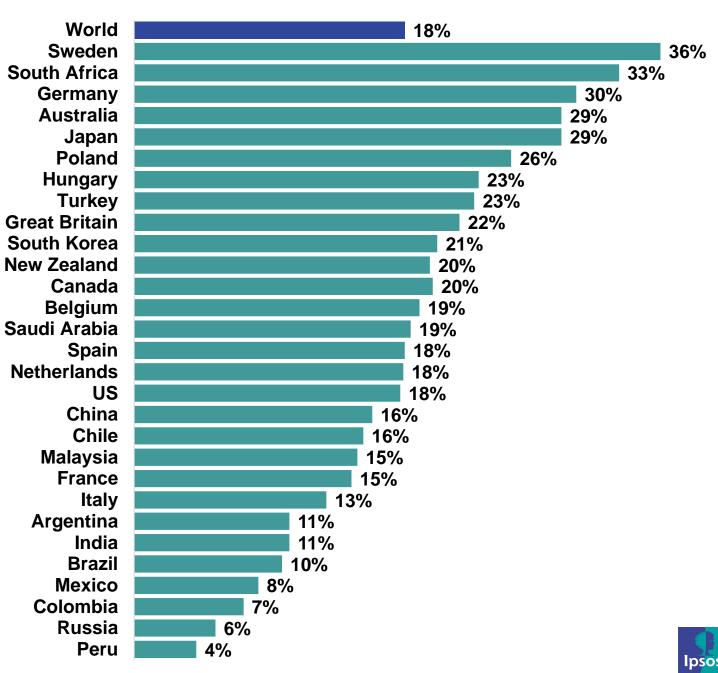
Future energy sources and supplies

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Future energy sources and supplies

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



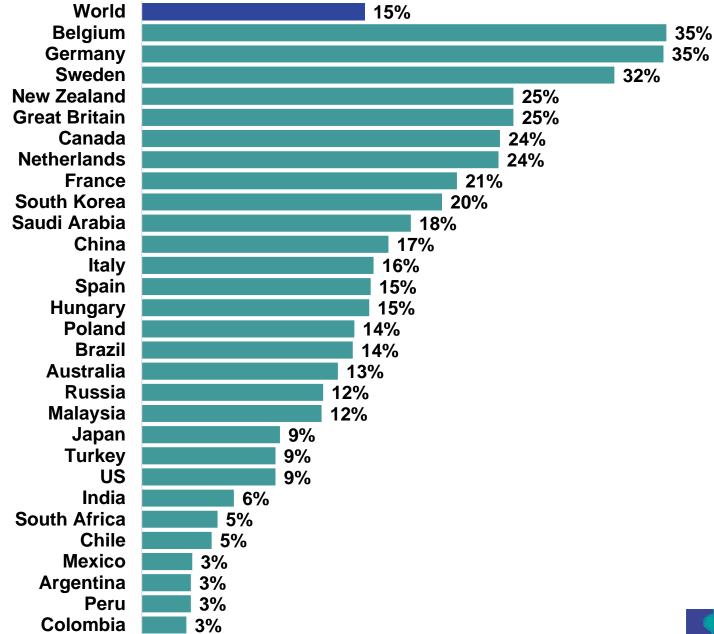
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Over-packaging of consumer goods

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Over-packaging of consumer goods



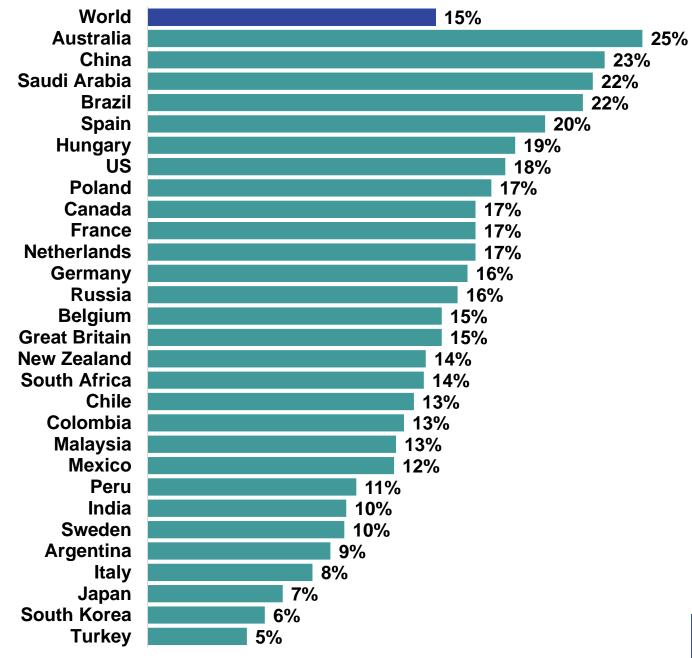


Wildlife conservation

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Wildlife conservation



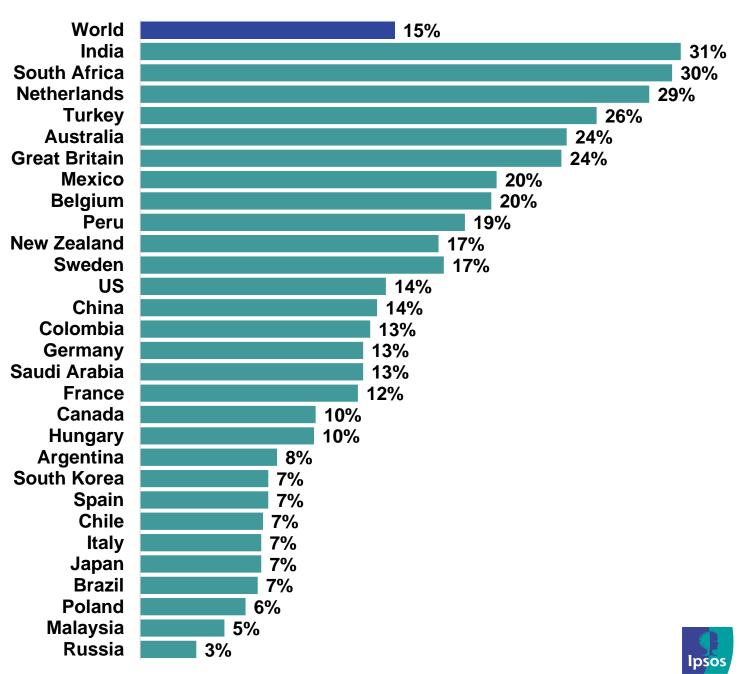


Over population

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Over population

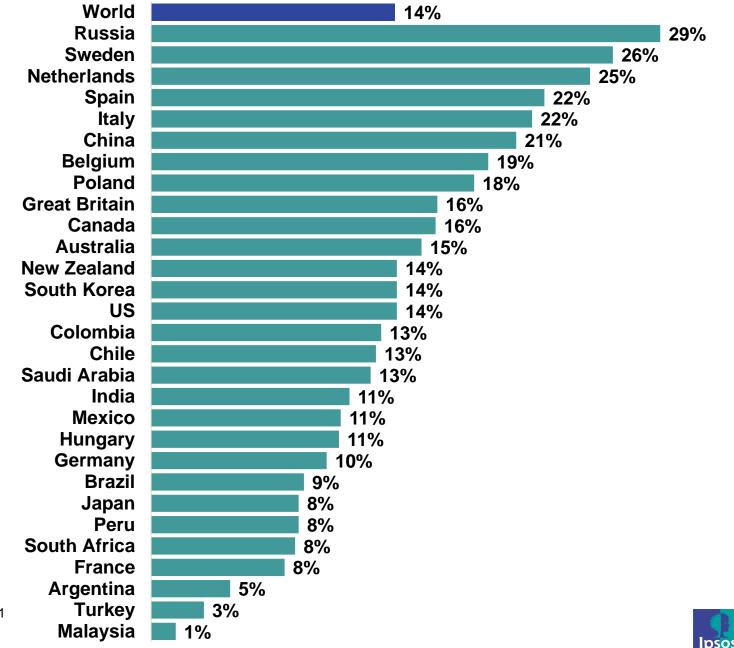


Emissions

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Emissions

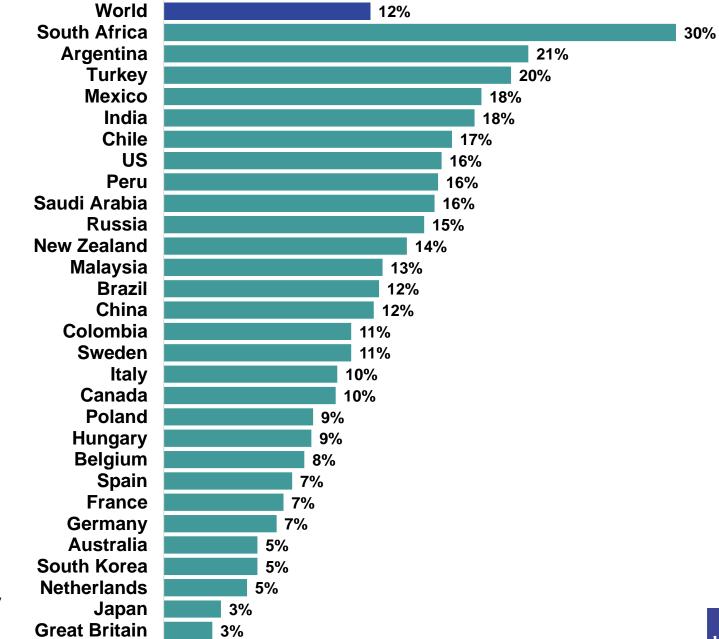


Poor quality drinking water

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Poor quality drinking water



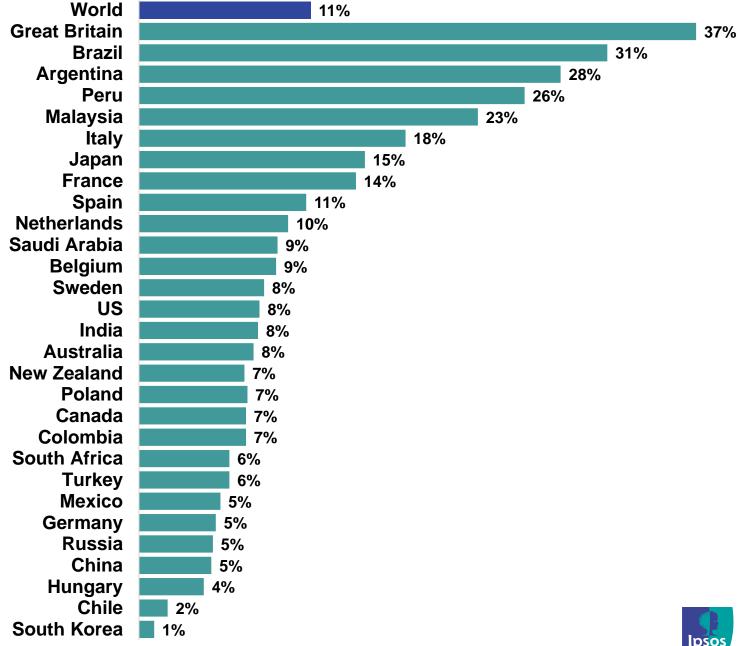


Flooding

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Flooding

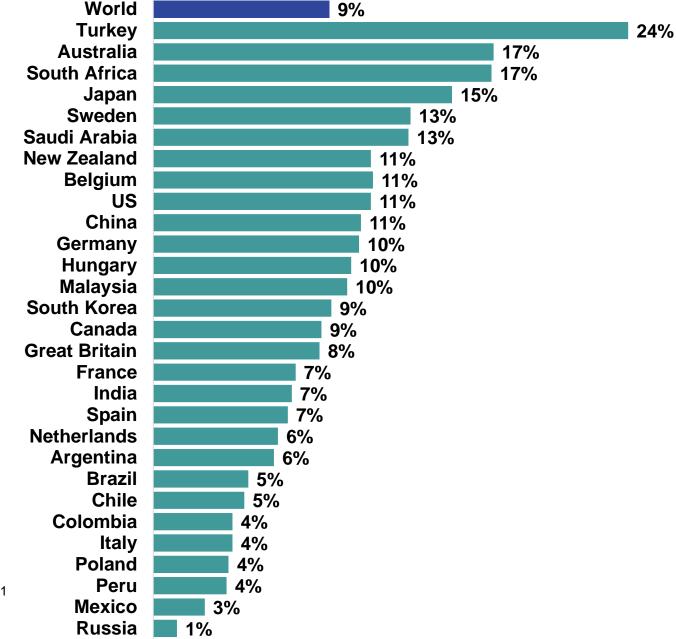


Future food sources and supplies

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Future food sources and supplies





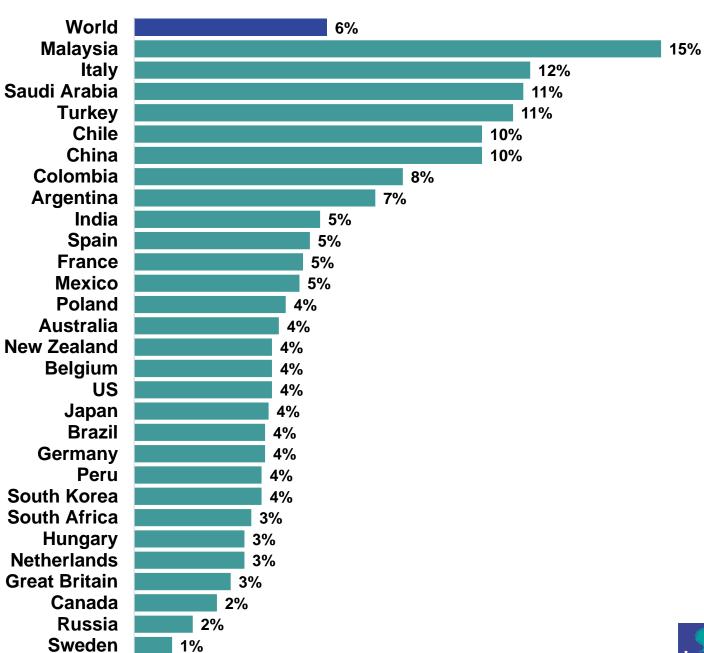
Soil erosion

Country data

Q. In your view, what are the three most important environmental issues facing [COUNTRY] today? That is, the top environmental issues you feel should receive the greatest attention from your local leaders?

Soil erosion

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



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cimate change

How willing are citizens to take personal action on climate change?

Desire for government action to combat climate change

Country data

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

'If [Country]'s government does not act now to combat climate change, it will be failing the people of [Country]'

World	68%	12%
Colombia	87%	5%
South Africa	84%	7%
Chile	83%	9%
Peru	82%	7%
India	81%	7%
Malaysia	80%	3%
France	77%	7%
Spain	74%	6%
Brazil	74%	10%
South Korea	73%	7%
Hungary	71%	7%
Turkey	71%	13%
Italy	71%	8%
Argentina	71%	8%
Great Britain	70%	11%
Mexico	69%	16%
Belgium	67%	12%
China	66%	11%
Japan	66%	10%
Australia	65%	18%
New Zealand	63%	14%
Poland	63%	13%
Canada	60%	17%
Germany	58%	17%
United States	57%	22%
Sweden	55%	24%
Netherlands	55%	21%
Saudi Arabia	51%	16%
Russia	35%	27%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020

Strongly agree/tend to agree



Role of climate change in shaping political party support

Country data

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

"If a political party's policies don't deal seriously with climate change, this would put me off voting for them'

World 57% India 75% Colombia 72% Peru 71% Chile 70% Brazil 67% Italy 66% Hungary 64% South Africa 64% Spain 64% Mexico 62% Argentina 59% **Great Britain** 59% Malaysia 59% Sweden 58% 22% South Korea 58% France 56% Australia 55% 22% **Netherlands** 53% 25% Canada 52% **New Zealand** 52% Germany 51% **Belgium** 51% 50% Poland Turkey 47% 24% **United States** 43% 28% 41% Japan Russia 29% 32%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020

Strongly agree/tend to agree



15%

8%

9%

11%

10%

9%

9%

9%

10%

10%

13%

12%

7%

12%

10%

20%

19%

17%

19%

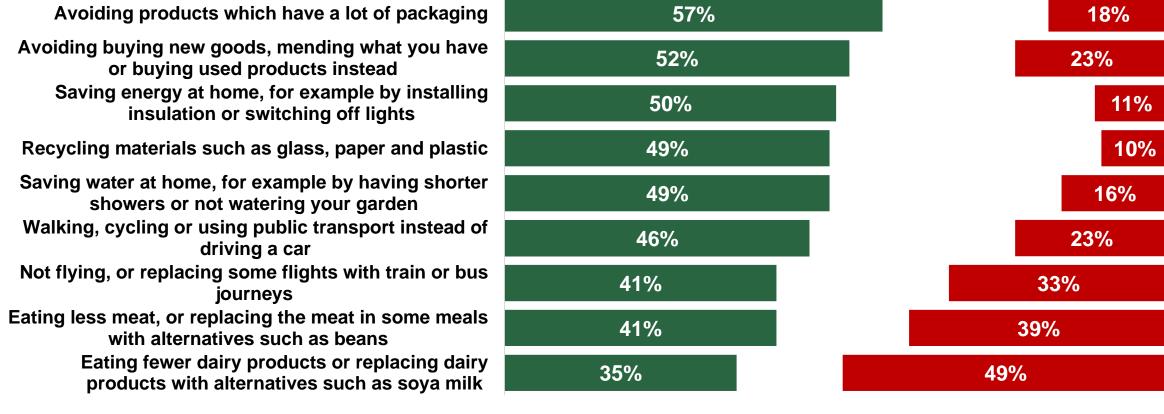
14%

16%

15%

Willingness to take action on climate change - global data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?



Certain to/very likely/fairly likely

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates : Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



Fairly unlikely/very unlikely /certain not to

Willingness to take action on climate change – 2020 vs. 2014

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Avoiding products which have a lot of packaging	2020	55%
Avoiding products which have a lot of packaging		55%
Recycling materials such as glass, paper and	2020	50%
plastic	2014	47%
Saving energy at home, for example by installing	2020	49%
insulation or switching off lights	2014	45%
Avoiding buying new goods, mending what you	2020	49%
have or buying used products instead	2014	47%
Walking, cycling or using public transport instead	2020	43%
of driving a car	2014	38%
Not flying, or replacing some flights with train or	2020	39%
bus journeys	2014	39%
Eating less meat, or replacing the meat in some	2020	38%
meals with alternatives such as beans	2014	38%
Eating fewer dairy products or replacing dairy	2020	33%
products with alternatives such as soya milk	2014	33%

Certain to/very likely/fairly likely

Base: 10,504 online adults aged 16-74 across 12 countries: Fieldwork dates: Feb 21 to Mar 6, 2020, Sep 26 to Oct 10 2014



Willingness to take action on climate change – by country

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

% Certain to/very likely/fairly likely		Brazil	China	France	Germany	India	Italy	Japan	Poland	Russia	South Africa	Great Britain	NSA
Avoiding products which have a lot of packaging	57%	56%	71%	46%	54%	60%	58%	49%	45%	55%	60%	59%	50%
Avoiding buying new goods, mending what you have or buying used products instead	52%	49%	59%	41%	52%	54%	53%	47%	41%	45%	53%	49%	51%
Saving energy at home, for example by installing insulation or switching off lights		47%	69%	32%	48%	52%	48%	55%	37%	47%	52%	49%	51%
Recycling materials such as glass, paper and plastic	<mark>49%</mark>	52%	74%	27%	40%	59%	42%	57%	37%	65%	60%	41%	44%
Saving water at home, for example by having shorter showers or not watering your garden	49%	44%	66%	34%	47%	51%	51%	50%	41%	43%	51%	49%	46%
Walking, cycling or using public transport instead of driving a car	<mark>46%</mark>	45%	64%	32%	42%	54%	50%	44%	32%	42%	39%	43%	27%
Not flying, or replacing some flights with train or bus journeys	41%	45%	59%	31%	42%	53%	40%	35%	33%	34%	37%	31%	26%
Eating less meat, or replacing the meat in some meals with alternatives such as beans	41%	43%	58%	32%	39%	47%	45%	23%	38%	28%	38%	35%	27%
Eating fewer dairy products or replacing dairy products with alternatives such as soya milk	35%	44%	59%	23%	35%	54%	31%	24%	29%	19%	33%	24%	23%

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Base: 10,504 online adults aged 16-74 across 12 countries: Fieldwork dates: Feb 21 to Mar 6, 2020, Sep 26 to Oct 10 2014

Willingness to avoid products with a lot of packaging

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Avoiding products which have a lot of packaging

World	57%	18%
South Korea	80%	13%
China	71%	14%
Spain	65%	16%
Malaysia	63%	13%
Peru	62%	10%
Saudi Arabia	62%	16%
South Africa	60%	18%
India	60%	15%
New Zealand	59%	16%
Chile	59%	16%
Great Britain	59%	15%
Italy	58%	13%
Argentina	57%	18%
Colombia	57%	12%
Turkey	56%	22%
Mexico	56%	13%
Brazil	56%	18%
Russia	55%	29%
Hungary	54%	18%
Germany	54%	10%
Belgium	53%	16%
Netherlands	52%	25%
Canada	52%	23%
Australia	50%	21%
United States	50%	30%
Japan	49%	36%
Sweden	47%	21%
France	46%	12%
Poland	45%	21%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



Willingness to buy second hand and mend broken items

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Avoiding buying new goods, for example mending what you have or buying used products instead

World 52% 23% South Korea 70% 21% 66% Malaysia 11% 60% 22% Spain China 59% 27% Saudi Arabia 58% 21% Chile 56% 21% India 54% 22% Colombia 54% 21% 53% Italy 20% Peru 53% 22% South Africa 53% 22% Mexico 52% 19% 52% Germany 18% **United States** 51% 25% New Zealand 51% 23% Canada 51% 25% Argentina 50% 27% Turkey 50% 28% Brazil 49% 18% **Great Britain** 49% 26% Hungary 49% 23% 47% 26% Netherlands 47% 40% Japan Australia 46% 26% Sweden 45% 18% Russia 45% 35% 45% Belgium 24% Poland 41% 24% 41% France 15%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



Willingness to save energy

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Saving energy at home, for example by installing insulation or switching off lights

World 50% 74% South Korea 69% China 63% Malaysia Saudi Arabia 57% 56% Spain 55% Japan Argentina 53% South Africa 52% India 52% Hungary 52% United States 51% New Zealand 51% Chile 51% **Great Britain** 49% Germany 48% Peru 48% 48% Turkey Italy 48% 47% Russia **Mexico** 47% Brazil 47% 45% Colombia 45% Canada Belgium 45% Australia 43% Netherlands 41% 37% Poland Sweden 36% France 32%

11% 12% 15% 8% 15% 11% 27% 9% 9% 10% 8% 12% 6% 9% 8% 11% 6% 16% 15% 18% 6% 16% 5% 12% 10% 11% 11% 11% 11% 11%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



Willingness to recycle

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Recycling materials such as glass, paper and plastic

World 49% 74% South Korea China 74% 65% Russia Malaysia 64% Saudi Arabia 60% South Africa 60% India 59% 57% Japan 55% Argentina Turkey 55% Chile 55% 52% Brazil Hungary 50% Mexico 49% Peru 49% Spain 49% Colombia 47% New Zealand 46% 44% United States 42% Italy Canada 42% **Great Britain** 41% 40% Germany Australia 39% Belgium 38% Poland 37% **Netherlands** 36% 27% France Sweden 22%

10% 12% 12% 17% 7% 22% 10% 11% 21% 14% 7% 8% 13% 11% 8% 8% 11% 6% 4% 11% 6% 4% 3% 7% 7% 6% 9% 9% 7% 7%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



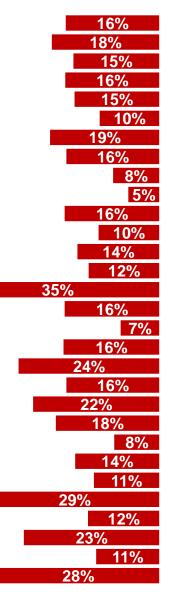
Willingness to save water at home

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Saving water at home, for example by having shorter showers or not watering your garden

World	49%	
South Korea	72%	
China	66%	
Malaysia	60%	
New Zealand	56%	
Spain	55%	
Saudi Arabia	53%	
Argentina	53%	
Peru	52%	
South Africa	51%	
Turkey	51%	
India	51%	
Italy	51%	
Chile	50%	
Japan	50%	
Great Britain	49%	
Mexico	49%	
Germany	47%	
United States	46%	
Hungary	45%	
Canada	45%	
Belgium	45%	
Colombia	45%	
Australia	44%	
Brazil	44%	
Russia	43%	
Poland	41%	
Netherlands	41%	
France	34%	
Sweden	34%	



Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



Willingness to change daily travel

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Walking, cycling or using public transport instead of driving a car or motorbike

World 46% 23% South Korea 66% 19% China 64% 17% Peru 8% 58% Malaysia 56% 28% Turkey 55% 11% <u>25%</u> Saudi Arabia 55% India 54% 14% Spain 53% 19% Argentina 53% 13% Mexico 53% 10% Colombia 51% 10% Italy 50% 19% Chile 47% 18% Brazil 45% 13% Japan 44% 37% **Great Britain** 43% 25% Hungary 43% 18% 42% Germany 22% Russia 42% 25% Belgium 40% 29% New Zealand 40% 37% South Africa 39% 34% Netherlands 38% 20% Canada 37% 38% Australia 36% 36% Poland 32% 20% 24% France 32% Sweden 29% 31% **United States** 27% 53%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74 across 29 countries (Chatham House) : Fieldwork dates : Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



Willingness to avoid flying

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Not flying, or replacing some flights with train or bus journeys

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020

Certain to/very likely/fairly likely

World

China

Mexico

South Korea

Saudi Arabia

Colombia

Malaysia

Turkey

Spain

Chile

Brazil

Italy

Argentina

Germany

Belgium

Hungary

Japan

Russia

Poland

France

Sweden

Canada

Australia

South Africa

Netherlands

New Zealand

Great Britain

United States

Peru

India

41%

59%

55%

53%

53%

52%

51%

51%

50%

49%

46%

45%

45%

44%

42%

40%

37%

37%

36%

35%

35%

35%

34%

33%

31%

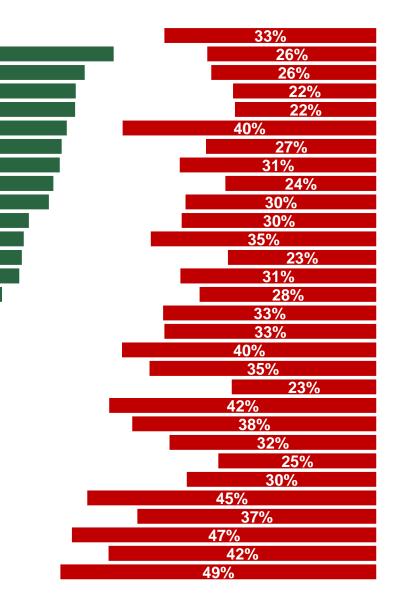
31%

30%

26%

26%

24%



Fairly unlikely/very unlikely/certain not to



Willingness to eat less meat

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Eating less meat, or replacing the meat in some meals with alternatives such as beans

World	41%	39%
China	58%	29%
Malaysia	57%	29%
Saudi Arabia	56%	23%
Peru	53%	18%
Mexico	53%	25%
South Korea	50%	45%
Colombia	49%	25%
India	47%	18%
Spain	47%	38%
Italy	45%	29%
Turkey	45%	36%
Chile	44%	30%
Brazil	43%	32%
Germany	39%	33%
Argentina	39%	41%
Poland	38%	44%
Netherlands	38%	40%
South Africa	38%	40%
Belgium	36%	40%
Hungary	35%	49%
Great Britain	35%	45%
New Zealand	35%	46%
Sweden	33%	43%
France	32%	36%
Russia	28%	53%
Canada	28%	58%
Australia	27%	54%
United States	27%	58%
Japan	23%	67%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



Willingness to eat and drink fewer dairy products

Country data

Q. Thinking about things you might do in order to limit your own contribution to climate change, how likely or unlikely would you be to make the following changes within the next year?

Eating fewer dairy products or replacing dairy products with alternatives such as soya milk

World 35% 49% China 59% 28% Malaysia 58% 26% Peru 57% 23% South Korea 56% 37% India 54% 30% Mexico 53% 29% Colombia 52% 31% Saudi Arabia 51% 31% Brazil 44% 37% Chile 42% 42% Germany 35% 46% Argentina 34% 51% South Africa 33% 50% Spain 33% 54% Italy 31% 52% Hungary 30% 52% Poland 29% 59% New Zealand 28% 59% Belgium 27% 54% Turkey 26% 54% **Great Britain** 24% 64% Japan 24% 66% France 23% 59% **United States** 23% 60% Canada 22% 63% Netherlands 21% 66% Australia 19% 65% Russia 19% 61% Sweden 18% 65%

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020



Understanding of climate change

Country data

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

'Human activities contribute to climate change'

Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74: Fieldwork dates: Friday,
February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020

World	77%	9%
Hungary	91%	<u> </u>
South Korea	86%	4%
Colombia	85%	8%
South Africa	84%	6%
Italy	84%	6%
India	83%	8%
Mexico	82%	11%
Spain	81%	6%
Great Britain	81%	7%
Chile	81%	11%
Argentina	80%	8%
Malaysia	79%	4%
Peru	79%	12%
Poland	78%	8%
France	78%	6%
Sweden	78%	9%
Brazil	77%	8%
Turkey	77%	9%
China	76%	9%
Germany	76%	7%
New Zealand	74%	9%
Canada	73%	11%
Belgium	72%	9%
Saudi Arabia	71%	15%
Australia	71%	12%
Netherlands	69%	11%
United States	66%	14%
Russia	63%	11%
Japan	53%	17%



Change in understanding of climate change since 2014

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

'Human activities contribute to climate change.'

na		75%	
ng	World 2014	83%	
Э	2020	84%	
	Italy 2014	93%	
Sout	2020	84%	
30 00	h Africa 2014	84%	
	India ²⁰²⁰	83%	
	India ²⁰²⁰ ₂₀₁₄	86%	
	GB 2020	81%	
	UK 2014	78%	
	France 2020 2014	78%	
		86%	
	Poland 2020	78%	
	2014 2020	81%	
	Brazil 2020 2014	77% 94%	
	2014	76%	
	China ²⁰²⁰ ₂₀₁₄	92%	
	2020	76%	
G	ermany 2020	90%	
	2020	63%	
	Russia 2020 2014	75%	
	2020	66%	
United	States 2020 2014	68%	
	2020	53%	
	Japan ₂₀₁₄	69%	

Strongly agree/tend to agree

Base: 10,504 online adults aged 16-74 across 12 countries: Fieldwork dates: Feb 21 to Mar 6, 2020, Sep 26 to Oct 10 2014



These are the findings of the *Global Advisor* wave 139 (GA 139) an Ipsos survey conducted between February 21 and March 6, 2020.

The survey instrument is conducted monthly in 29 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system. The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United States of America.

For the results of the survey presented herein, an international sample of 20,590 adults aged 18-74 in the US, South Africa, New Zealand, Turkey and Canada, and age 16-74 in all other countries, were interviewed. Approximately 1000+ individuals participated on a country by country basis via the Ipsos Online Panel with the exception of Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden and Turkey, where each have a sample approximately 500+. The precision of Ipsos online polls are calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/- 3.1 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/- 4.5 percentage points. For more information on the Ipsos use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

17 of the 29 countries surveyed online generate nationally representative samples in their countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden and United States).

Brazil, China, Chile, Colombia, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey produce a national sample that is more urban & educated, and with higher incomes than their fellow citizens. We refer to these respondents as "Upper Deck Consumer Citizens". They are not nationally representative of their country.



This report contains findings from four sample sets:

Worldwide 29 country study

29 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system. Total base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74 across 29 countries. Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020. The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United States of America.

12 country sub-set of the 2020 worldwide study

A 12 country sub-set of the 29 countries in the 2020 worldwide study. Total base: 10,504 online adults aged 16-74 across 12 countries. Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020. The countries reporting herein are Brazil, China, France, Great Britain, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Poland, Russia, South Africa and the United States of America.

NOTE: The sample in 2020 includes only Great Britain <u>not</u> Northern Ireland. 12 country online study conducted in 2014, for comparison

A 12 country online study, conducted via the Ipsos Online Panel system between 26th September and 10th October 2014. Total base: 12,135 online adults aged 18-65 across 12 countries. The countries reporting herein are Brazil, China, France, United Kingdom, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Poland, Russia, South Africa and the United States of America.

NOTE: The sample in 2014 includes the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

14-country study on Covid-19 and climate change

A 14 country online study, conducted via the Ipsos Online Panel system between 16th April and 19th April 2020. Total base: 28,039 online adults aged 16-74. The countries reporting herein are Australia, Brazil, China, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Spain and the United States of America.



THANK YOU.

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