EARTH DAY 2020

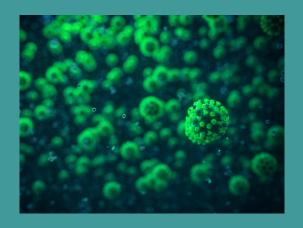
How does the world view climate change and Covid-19?

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 Ipsos survey in 2014. The changes we are most likely to make are mainly lower effort and lower impact.





How do the public view the two crises?

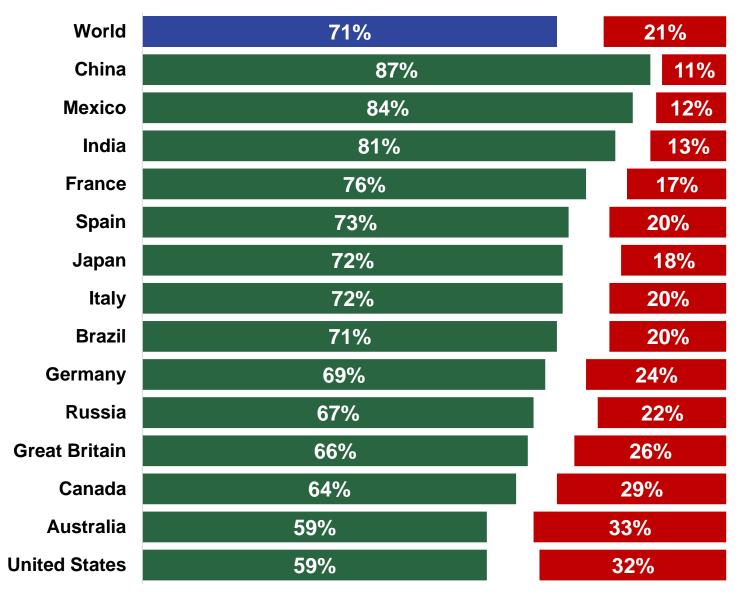


Seriousness of climate change in comparison to Covid-19

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



[■] Tend to disagree/strongly disagree



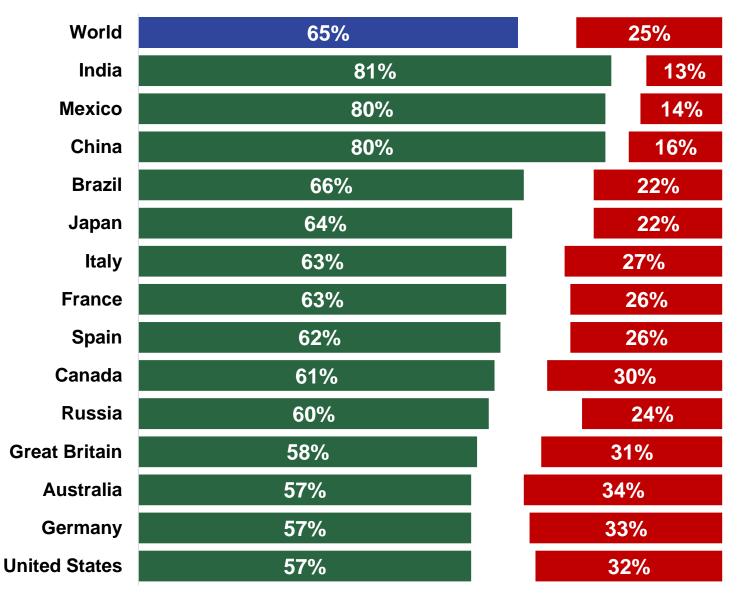
[■] Strongly agree/tend to agree

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





[■] Strongly agree/tend to agree ■ Ter

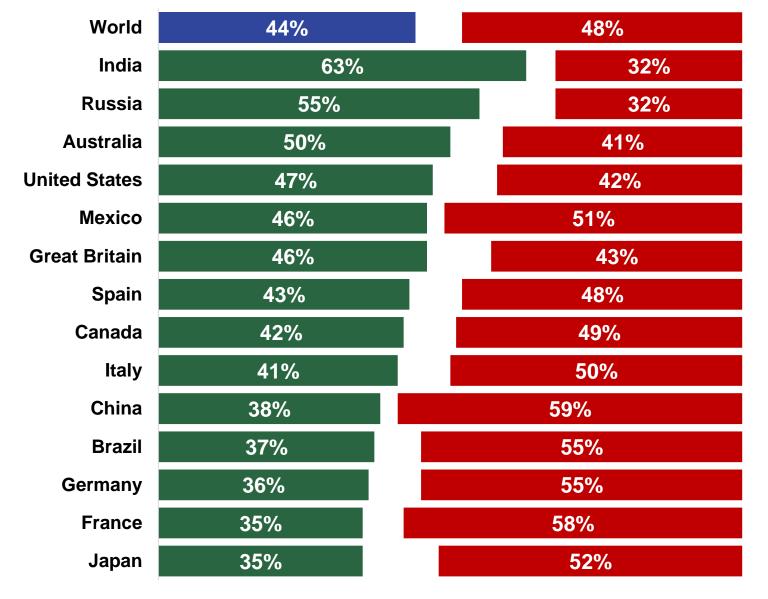
[■] Tend to disagree/strongly disagree

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





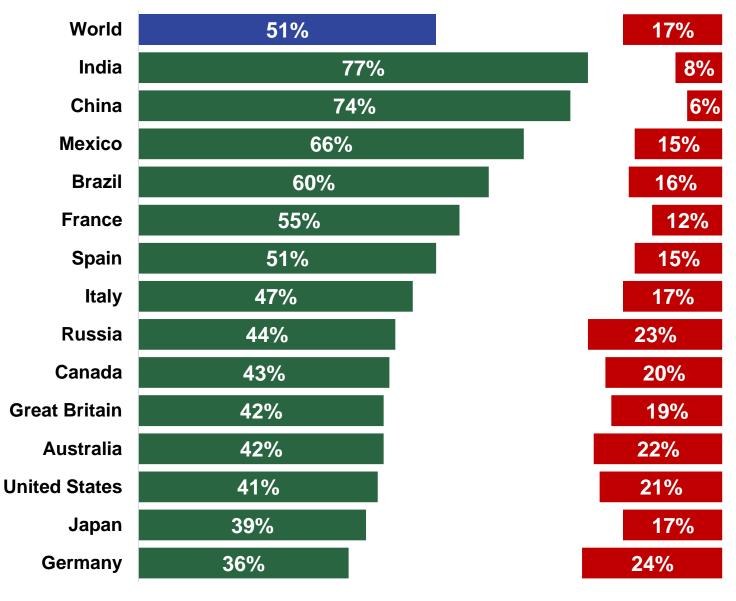


Views on whether Covid-19 will lead to increased environmental activism

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







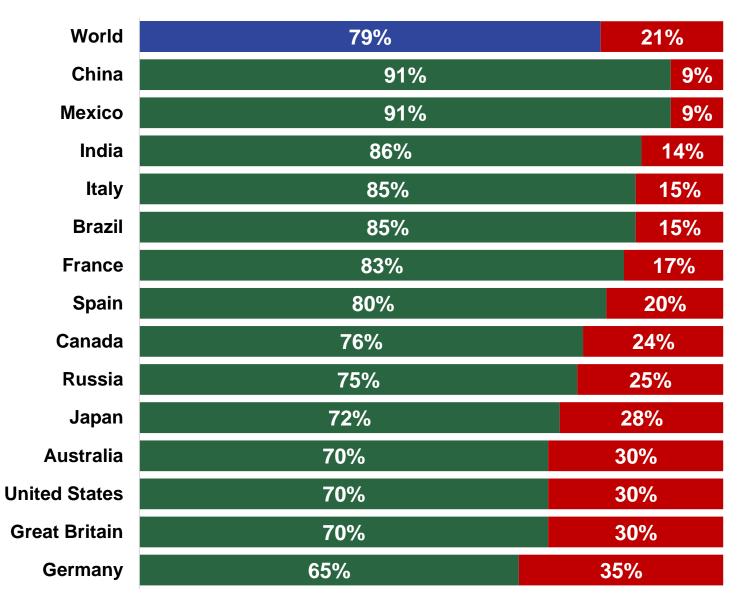


Willingness to seek out products which are healthier and better for the environment

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





[■] Strongly agree/tend to agree ■ Tend to disagree/strongly disagree

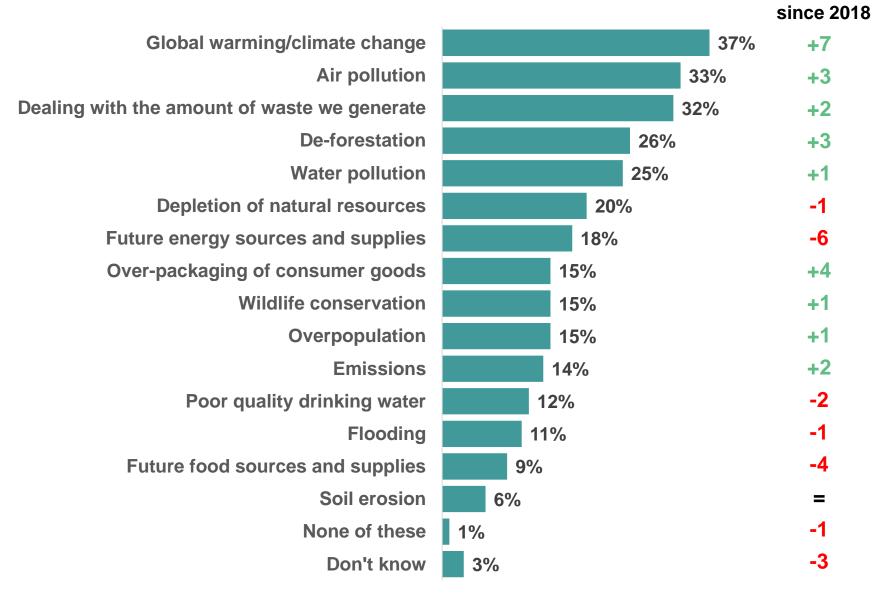
Environmental issues



Top environmental issues around the world

Global 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?





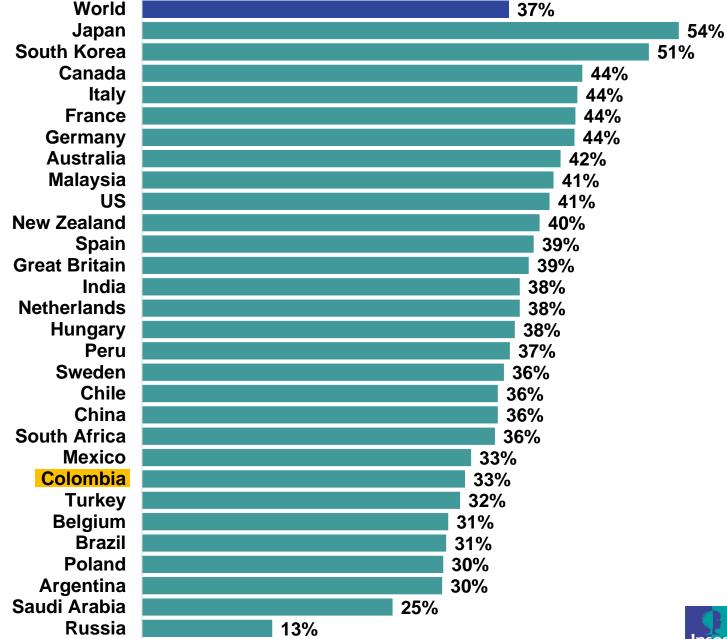
Change

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



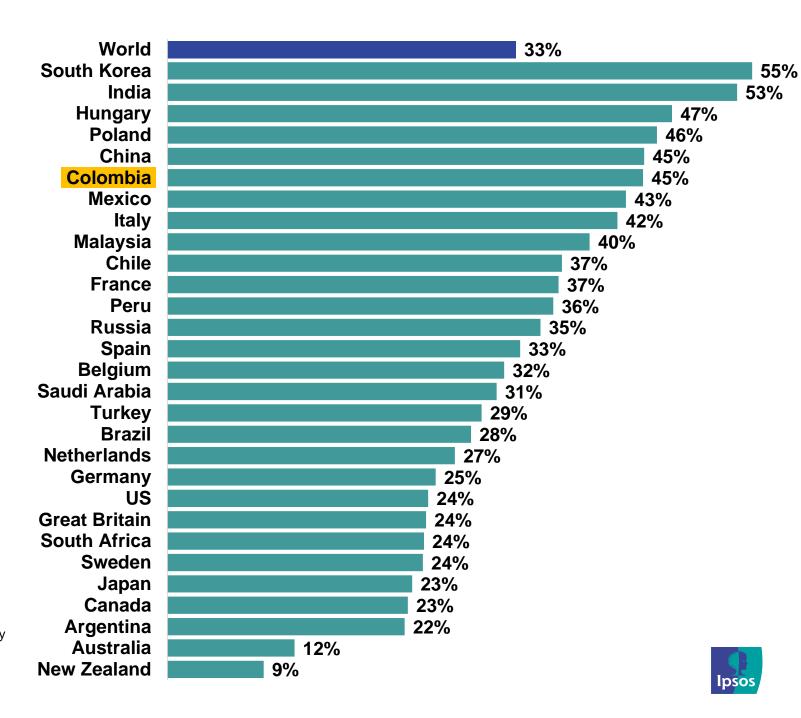


Air pollution

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

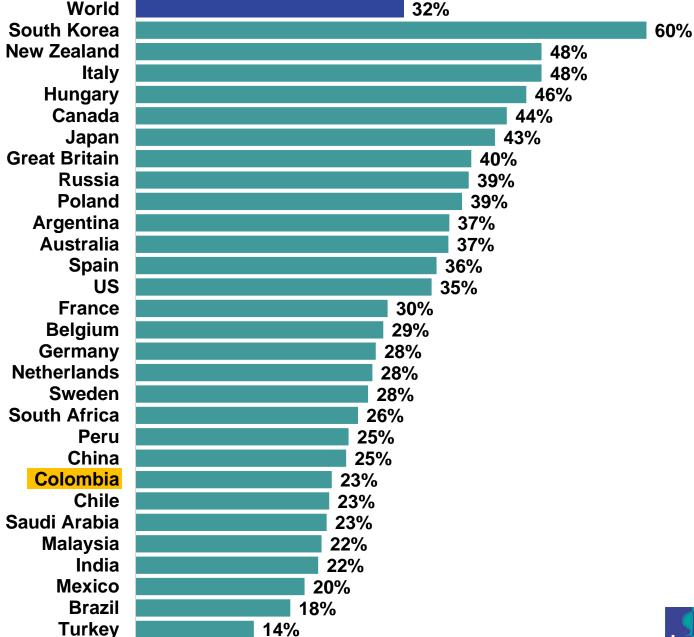


Dealing with the amount of waste we generate

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



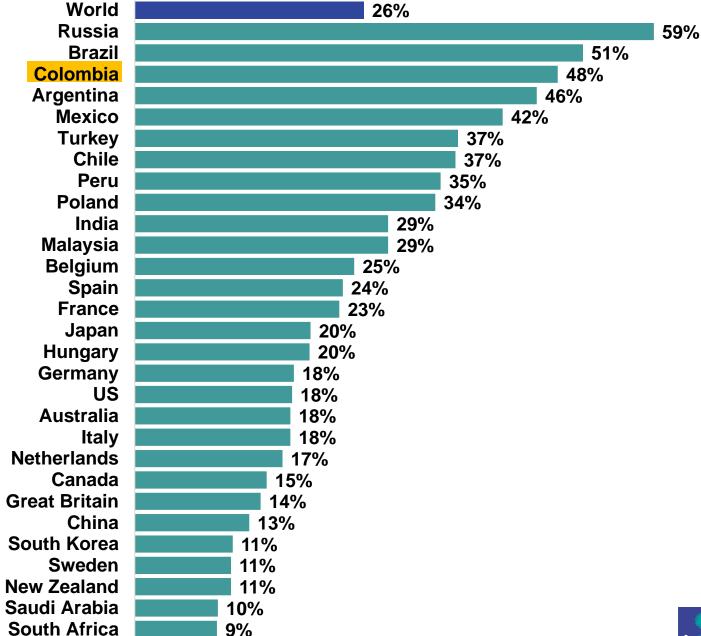


De-forestation

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



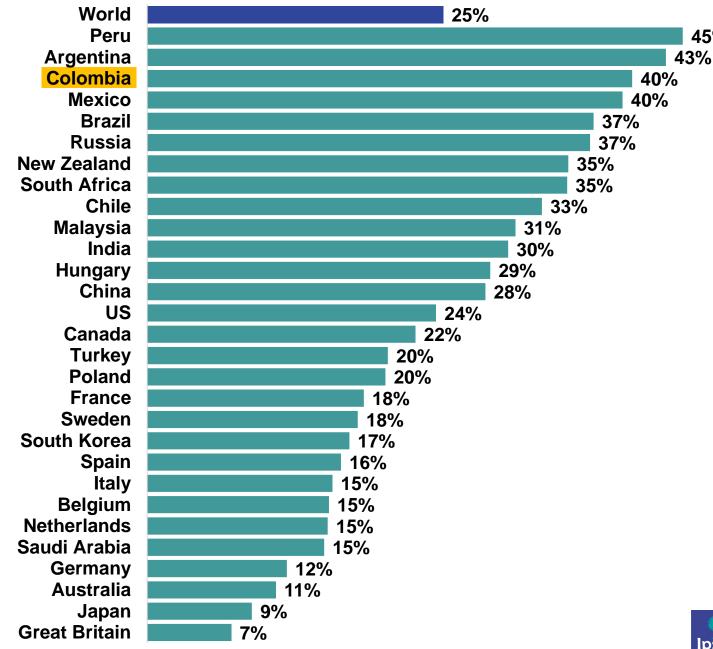


Water pollution

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



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



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

Chile **Turkey** 36% Mexico 34% Colombia 28% Peru 26% 24% France Russia 22% Saudi Arabia 22% China 22% Spain 21% Malaysia 20% Australia 20% US 20% **Argentina** 20% **South Africa** 19% **New Zealand** 16% Sweden 16% India 16% Belgium 16% Canada 15% Germany 14% Japan 14% 14% Italy **Netherlands** 13% Hungary 13% **Poland** 12% South Korea 10% 10% Brazil **Great Britain** 9%

20%

World

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

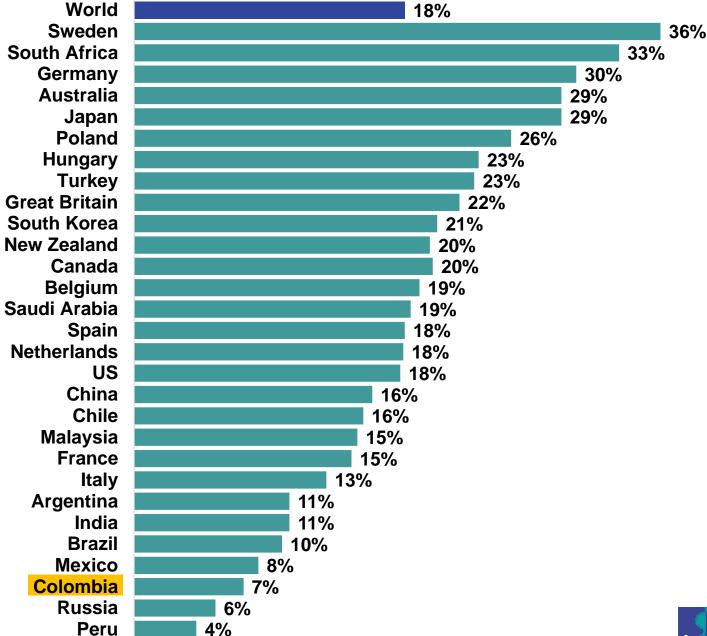


Future energy sources and supplies

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



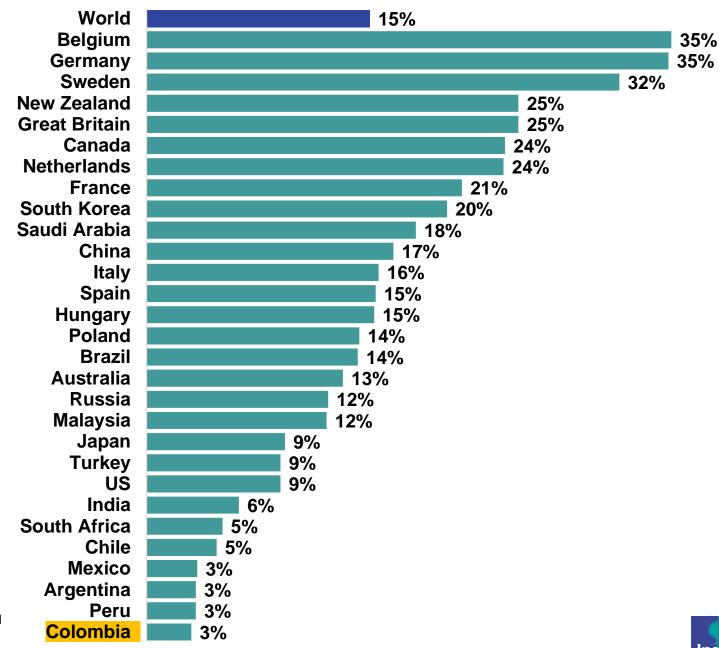


Over-packaging of consumer goods

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

Australia 25% China 23% Saudi Arabia 22% Brazil 22% Spain 20% 19% Hungary US 18% **Poland** 17% Canada 17% **France** 17% **Netherlands** 17% 16% Germany Russia 16% Belgium 15% **Great Britain** 15% **New Zealand** 14% **South Africa** 14% Chile 13% Colombia 13% Malaysia 13% Mexico 12% Peru 11% India 10% Sweden 10% **Argentina** 9% Italy 8% 7% Japan South Korea 6% **Turkey** 5%

15%

World

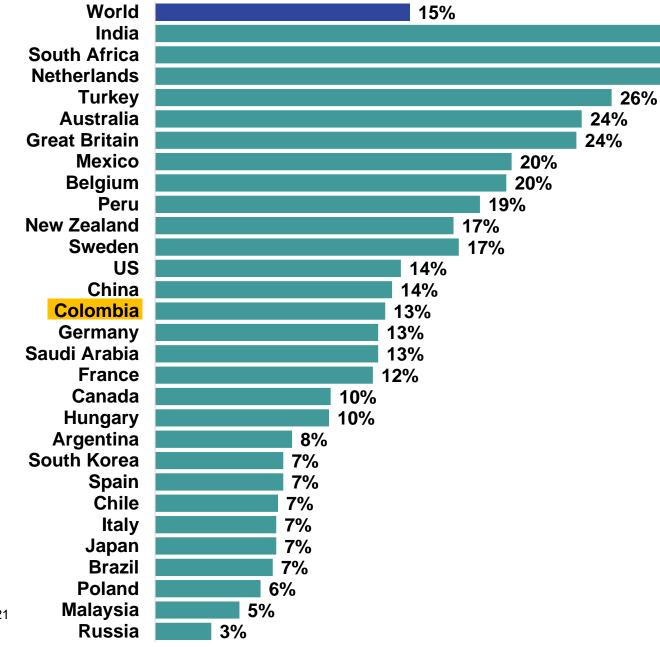


Over population

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



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



31%

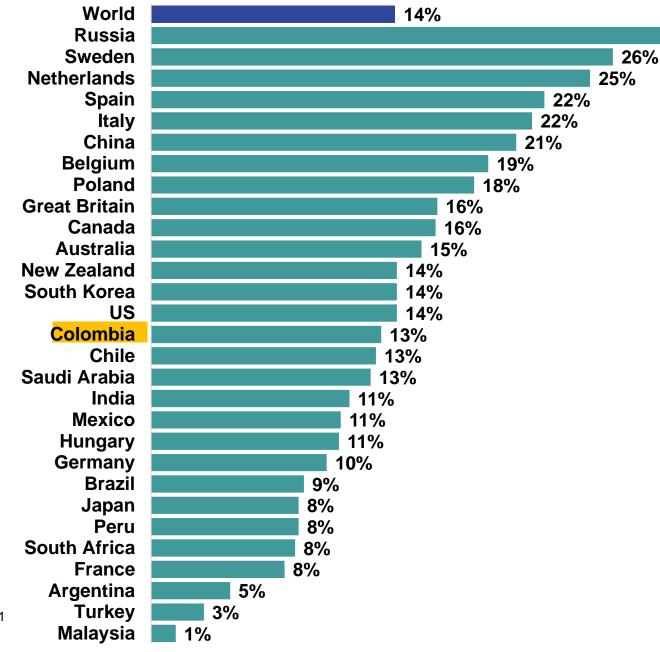
30%

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



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



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

South Africa **Argentina** 21% Turkey 20% Mexico 18% India 18% Chile 17% US 16% Peru 16% Saudi Arabia 16% Russia 15% **New Zealand** 14% Malaysia 13% Brazil 12% China 12% Colombia 11% Sweden 11% Italy 10% Canada 10% **Poland** 9% Hungary 9% Belgium 8% Spain 7% **France** Germany 7% **Australia** 5% South Korea **Netherlands** 5% Japan 3% **Great Britain** 3%

12%

World

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

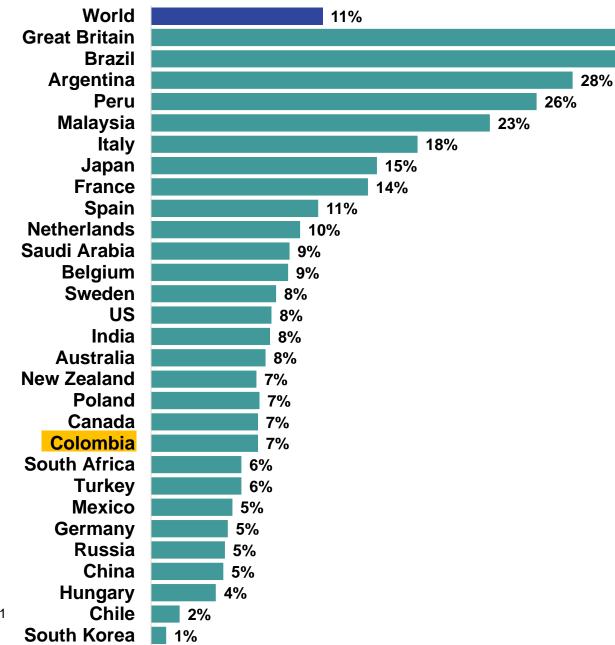


Flooding

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



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



37%

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

World 9% **Turkey** Australia 17% South Africa 17% Japan 15% Sweden 13% Saudi Arabia 13% **New Zealand** 11% Belgium 11% US 11% China 11% Germany 10% Hungary 10% Malaysia 10% South Korea 9% Canada 9% **Great Britain** 8% **France** 7% India 7% **Spain Netherlands** 6% **Argentina** 6% Brazil 5% Chile Colombia 4% Italy 4% **Poland** 4% Peru 4% Mexico 3% Russia 1%

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

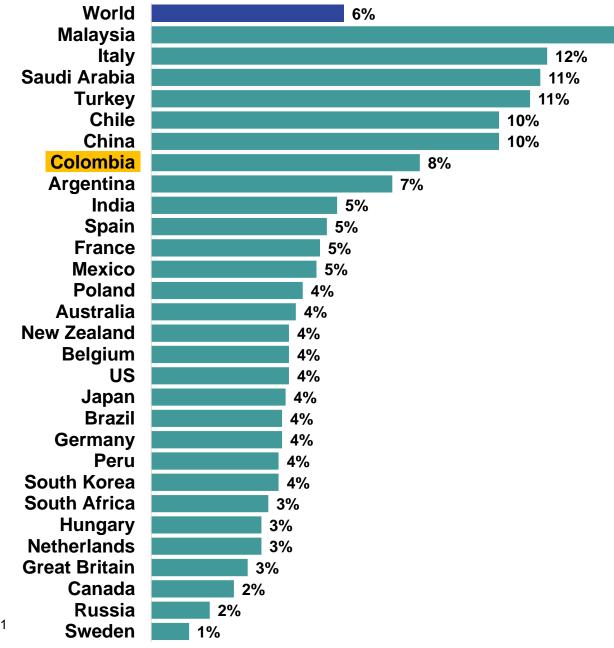


Soil erosion

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



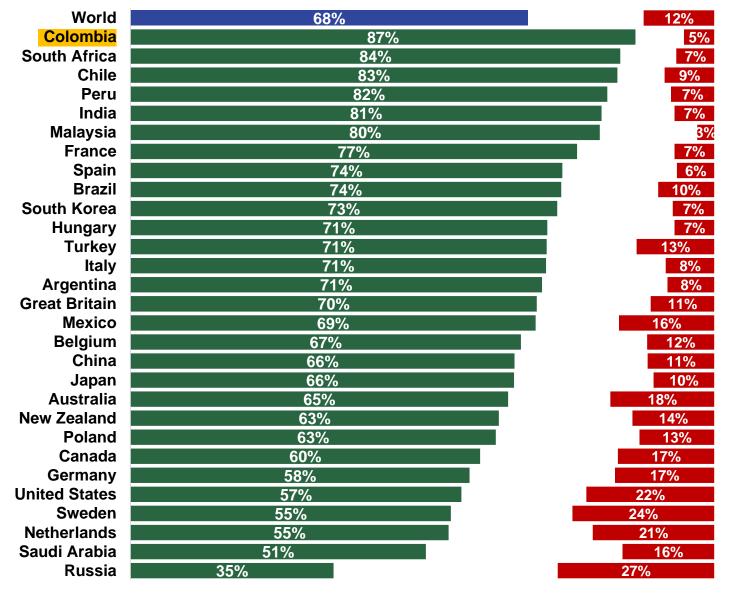


Desire for government action to combat climate change

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]'





[■] Strongly agree/tend to agree

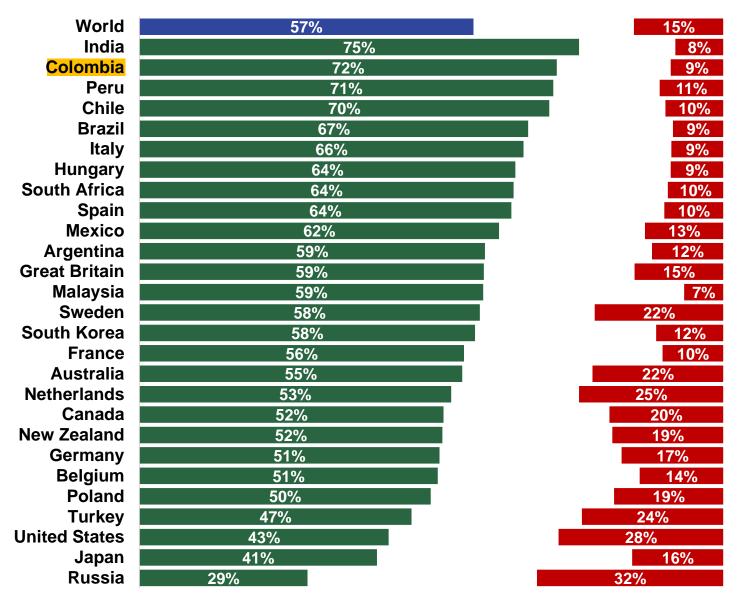
[■] Tend to disagree/strongly di

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'





[■] Strongly agree/tend to agree

[■] Tend to disagree/strongly disagree

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?

Avoiding products which have a lot of packaging 57% 18% Avoiding buying new goods, mending what you have 52% 23% or buying used products instead Saving energy at home, for example by installing 50% 11% insulation or switching off lights Recycling materials such as glass, paper and plastic 49% 10% Saving water at home, for example by having shorter 49% 16% showers or not watering your garden Walking, cycling or using public transport instead of 46% 23% driving a car Not flying, or replacing some flights with train or bus 41% 33% journeys Eating less meat, or replacing the meat in some meals 41% 39% with alternatives such as beans Eating fewer dairy products or replacing dairy 35% 49% products with alternatives such as soya milk ■ Certain to/very likely/fairly likely ■ 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%
	2014	55%
Recycling materials such as glass, paper and plastic	2020	50%
	2014	47%
Saving energy at home, for example by installing		49%
insulation or switching off lights	2014	45%
Avoiding buying new goods, mending what you have or buying used products instead	2020	49%
	2014	47%
Walking, cycling or using public transport instead of driving a car	2020	43%
	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 products with alternatives such as soya milk	2020	33%
	2014	33%

■ Certain to/very likely/fairly likely



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?

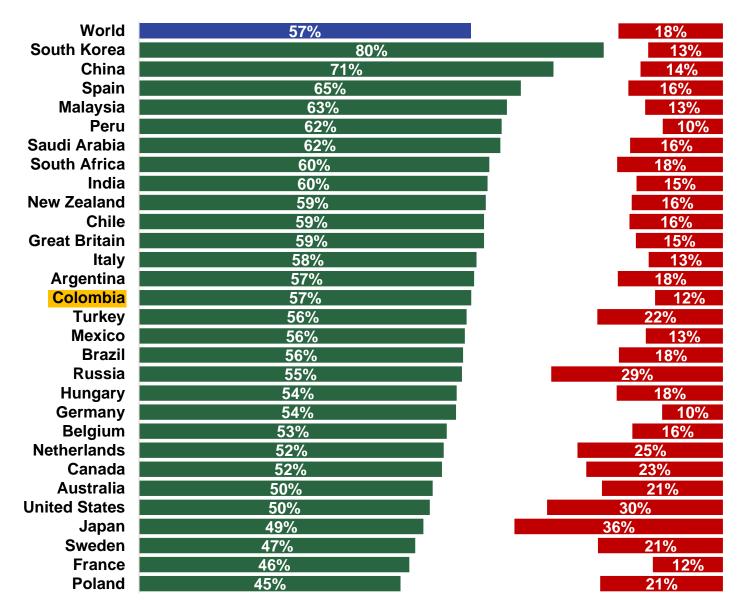
% Certain to/very likely/fairly likely	World	Brazil	China	France	Germany	India	Italy	Japan	Poland	Russia	South Africa	Great Britain	USA
Avoiding products which have a lot of packaging	57%	56%	71%	46%	54%	60%	58%	49%	45%	55%	60%	59%	50%
Avoiding buying new goods, mending what you have or buying used products 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	50%	47%	69%	32%	48%	52%	48%	55%	37%	47%	52%	49%	51%
Recycling materials such as glass, paper and plastic	49%	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	46%	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%

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





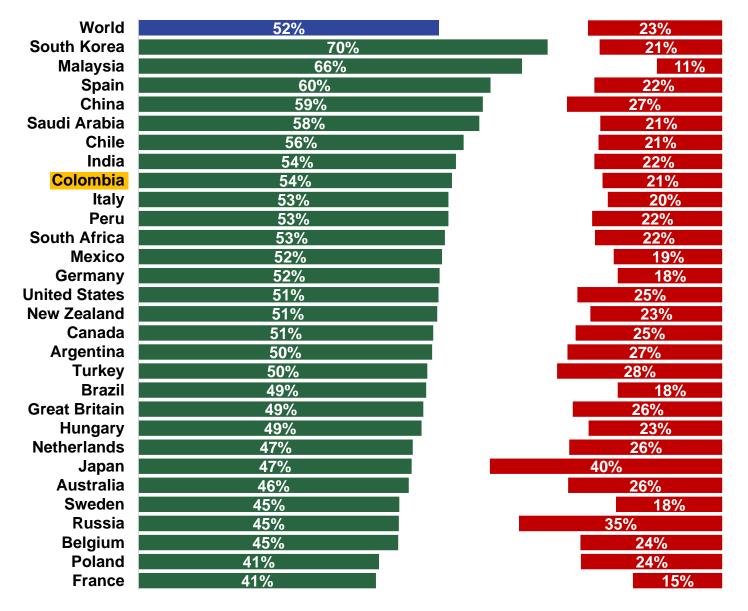


Willingness to buy second hand and mend broken items

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





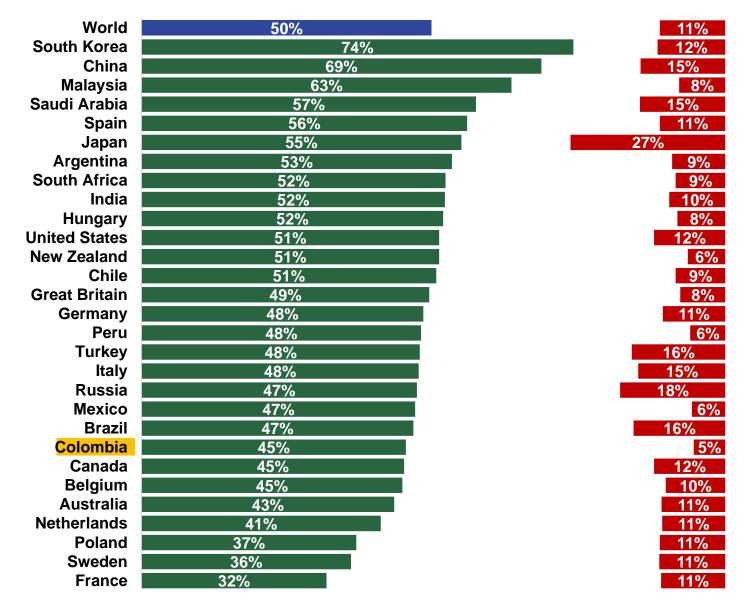


Willingness to save energy

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





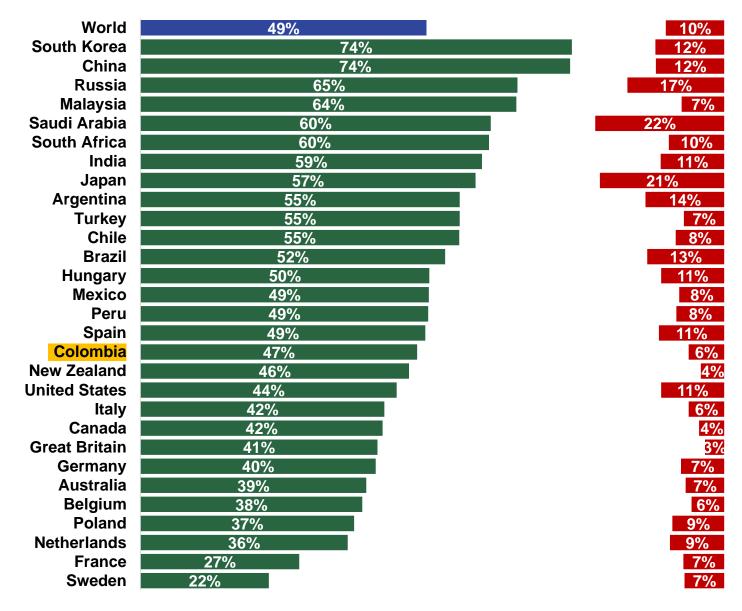


Willingness to recycle

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





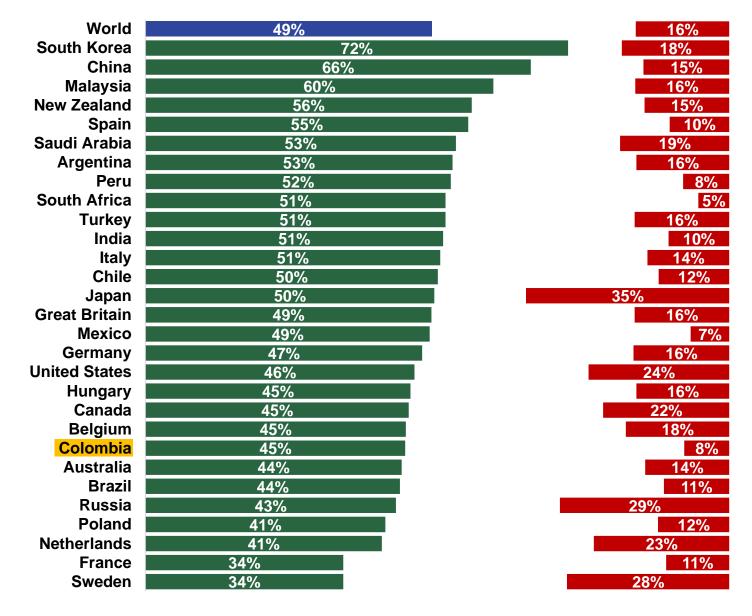


Willingness to save water at home

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



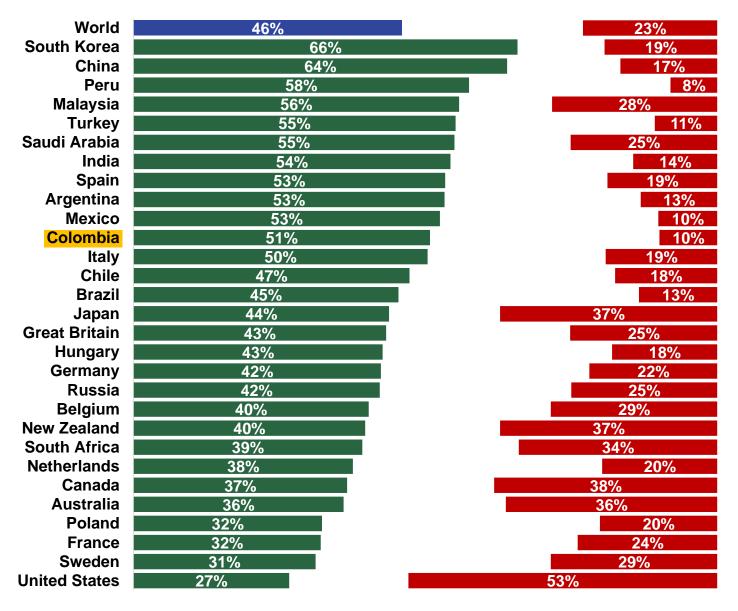


Willingness to change daily travel

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



Base: 20,590 online adults aged 16-74 across 29 countries (Chatham House):

Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 21 to Friday, March 6, 2020

■ Certain to/very likely/fairly likely ■ Fairly unlikely/very unlikely/certain not to

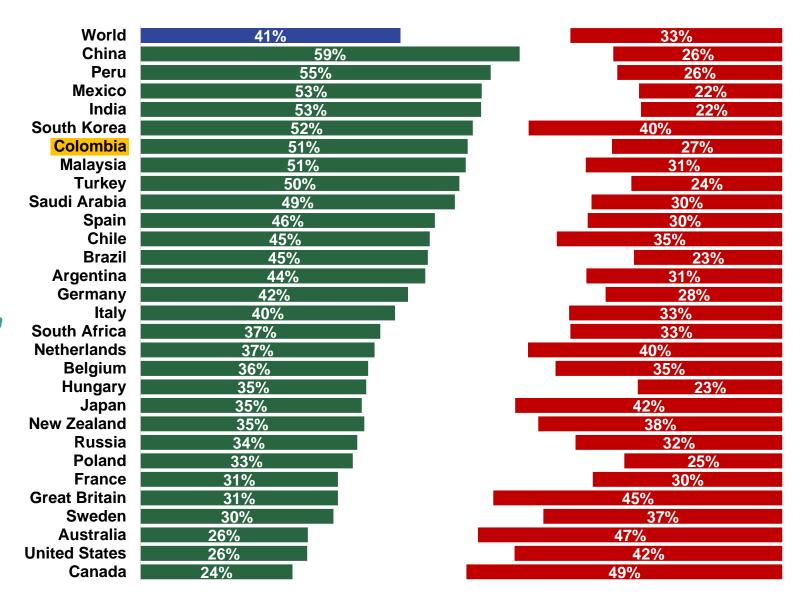


Willingness to avoid flying

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





[■] Certain to/very likely/fairly likely

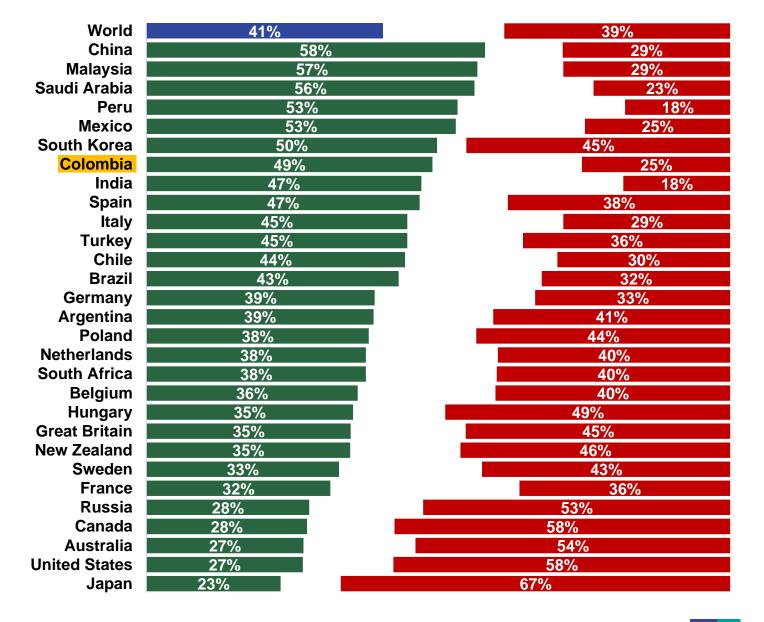
[■] Fairly unlikely/very unlikely/certain not to

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



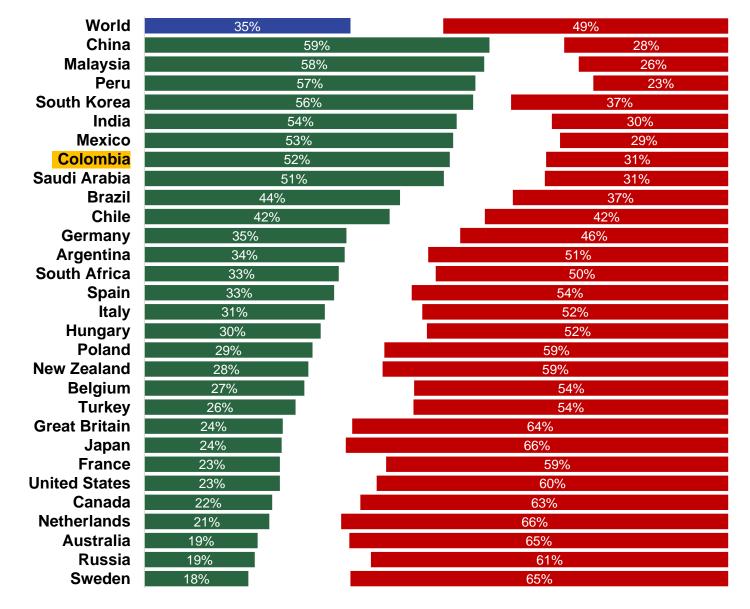


Willingness to eat and drink fewer dairy products

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







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'

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



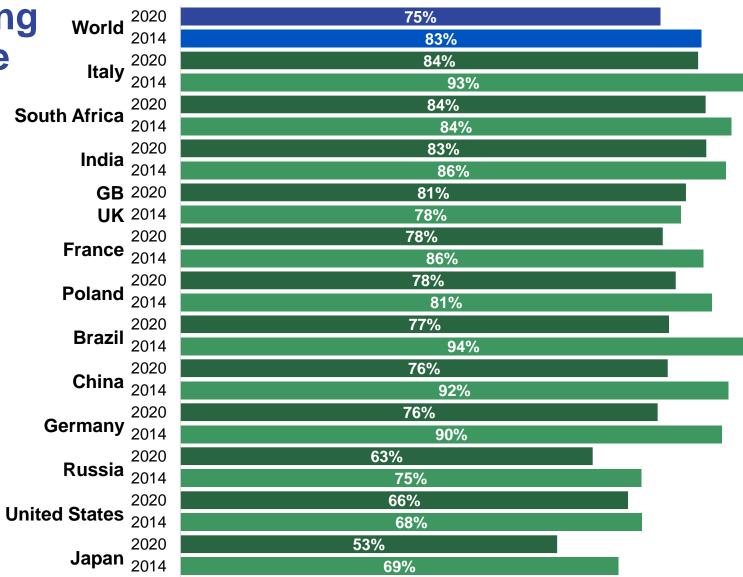
[■] Strongly agree/tend to agree

[■] Tend to disagree/strongly disagree

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.'



■ Strongly agree/tend to agree



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:

1

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.

2

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.

3

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. 4

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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