EARTH DAY 2022

Public opinion on climate change

April 2022 Ipsos Global Advisor

Globally, the public ask: "What is the plan?"



Despite not being the top concern for the public, concern about climate change remains. The public are **concerned about the impacts of climate change at home (68%) and abroad (70%)**. Yet, there is a **lack of faith** that we have the **necessary plans in place** and will **make significant progress** in tackling climate change in this next decisive decade. Only a quarter (27%) said that they had heard of COP26, and of those only around half (52%) said they had heard about the commitments that countries had made.

A Global Country Average of **just 39% agree their government has a clear plan in place** for how government, businesses and people are going to work together to tackle climate change. People are divided on whether their country – or other countries around the world – will make significant progress on mitigating climate change in the next ten years.



The public believe there is a **shared responsibility among government**, **businesses and individuals** to tackle climate change. Some business sectors are seen as having a greater responsibility for reducing their contribution to climate change – particularly energy companies (82%), car manufacturers (80%), airlines (77%) and public transport providers (77%).

Little progress has been seen in intentions to take individual action and there is still confusion about which actions make the most impact in tackling climate change.



How worried are we?

Climate change is **not the top concern** for the public currently. But more than half **worry** about it regularly, including about the **impacts of climate change** that we

are already seeing at home and abroad.



Amongst the things that people worry about, climate change is moderate amongst other concerns

Global Country Average

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Q. Here is a list of some things that some people worry about these days. To what extent, if at all, have you worried about each one in the last 2-3 weeks?

Area of concern	A great deal / fair amount	t	A little	Not at all
Your health and your family's health	61%		26%	8%
War or terrorism	57%		25%	12%
Not having enough money	52%		27%	14%
People behaving in a way that is nuisance / disrespectful to…	52%		29%	12%
The COVID-19 pandemic	51%		30%	14%
Education and prospects for children and young people	50%		25%	14%
Crime	50%		27%	15%
Climate change	48%		31%	15%
Protecting children from pornography on the internet	47%		21%	18%
Inequality or discrimination	46%	:	29%	18%
Unemployment	44%	2	5%	20%
How things are going at work	38%	279	%	18%
Growing old	36%	35%		22%
Relations with your partner	31%	23%		28%
Drink and drug problems	28%	21%		32%



Climate change is a regular concern for half of people globally, with concern notably higher in South American countries

Country data

Q. Here is a list of some things that some people worry about these days. To what extent, if at all, have you worried about each one in the last 2-3 weeks?

Climate Change

Country	A great deal / fair amount	A little		Not at all
Global Country Average	48%	31%		15%
Colombia	71%		19%	8%
Chile	69%		23%	5%
Italy	69%		19%	8%
Mexico	68%		27%	3 6
Argentina	63%		26%	7%
India	63%		24%	8%
South Africa	61%		25%	12%
Turkey	60%		24%	9%
Peru	59%		29%	9%
Spain	54%	29	%	15%
Brazil	53%	32	2%	11%
Malaysia	50%	3	8%	7%
Poland	49%	27%		15%
Hungary	46%	31%		15%
France	45%	31%		15%
South Korea	45%	37%		14%
Switzerland	45%	29%		18%
Belgium	42%	37%		16%
Ireland	41%	36%		20%
Saudi Arabia	39%	31%		10%
Sweden	39%	36%		20%
United States	38%	28%		29%
Australia	36%	32%		27%
Germany	36%	38%		18%
Canada	34%	32%		27%
Great Britain	34%	34%		26%
Japan	34%	38%		18%
Netherlands	31%	38%		24%
Russia	29%	38%		26%
China	28%	46%		20%



More than half are already concerned about the impacts of climate change in their country

Country data

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use

Q. How concerned are you, if at all, about the impacts of climate change that are already being seen in your country?

Country Concerned Not concerned Global Country Average South Africa 63% 27% B3% 14% Chile 80% 15% Italy 79% 18% Colombia 79% 18% India 78% 19% Malaysia 78% 20% Argentina 78% 20% Brazil 77% 18% Spain 77% 19% Hungary 74% 21% Hungary 74% 23% Poland 70% 23% Poland 70% 24% Para 69% 24% Ireland 68% 29% France 67% 28% Australia 65% 30% United States 61% 31% Germany 59% 33% Sweden 55% 33% Switzerland 58% 33% Switzerland <			
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	China	48%	49%

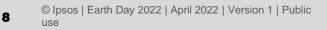


Many are equally as concerned about the impact of climate change abroad

Country data

Q. How concerned are you, if at all, about the impacts of climate change that are already being seen in other countries around the world?

Country	Concerned	Not concerned
Global Country Average	70%	25%
Italy	79%	16%
South Korea	79%	18%
Colombia	77%	20%
Malaysia	77%	20%
Spain	77%	17%
Hungary	76%	20%
Argentina	75%	20%
Chile	75%	20%
South Africa	75%	21%
Switzerland	75%	21%
India Brazil	74% 74%	21% 22%
Ireland	73%	22%
Sweden	73%	23%
France	72%	23%
Peru	71%	23%
Turkey	70%	23%
Norway	70%	27%
Mexico	70%	25%
Australia	69%	24%
Great Britain	69%	24%
Belgium	68%	26%
Germany	68%	26%
Poland	67%	27%
Japan	66%	25%
Canada	64%	29%
Netherlands	63%	31%
United States	60%	32%
China	58%	35%
Saudi Arabia	55%	32%
Russia	45%	46%





The public perceive combatting climate change as a shared responsibility

Globally, the public believe that governments, businesses and individuals need to play their part, or risk failing others.



A Global Country Average of 70% agree that if individuals do not act now to combat climate change they will be failing future generations. 68% say that if businesses do not act now to combat climate change then they are failing their employees and customers. 68% say that if their national government does not act now to combat climate change then it is failing citizens.



+8

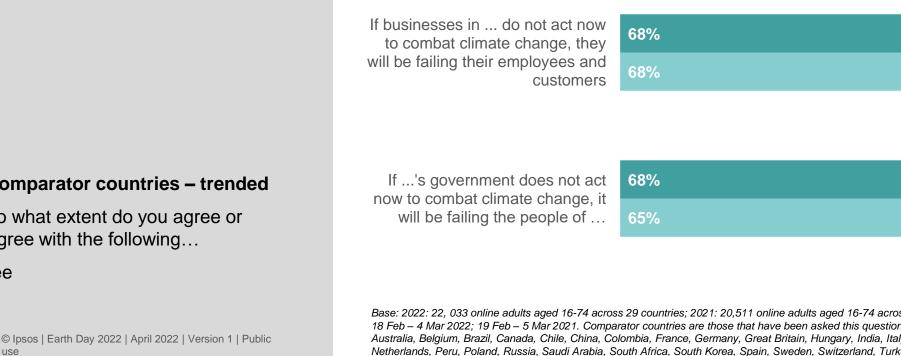
-3

While more people think their government has a clear plan, there is a greater onus on governments to act versus 2021

29 comparator countries – trended

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

Agree



...'s government has a clear plan in place for how government,

together to tackle climate change

If individuals like me do not act

will be failing future generations

now to combat climate change, we

businesses and people

themselves are going to work

39%

31%

70% 73%

+3

pso

2022 2021

Base: 2022: 22, 033 online adults aged 16-74 across 29 countries; 2021: 20,511 online adults aged 16-74 across 29 countries. Fieldwork dates: 18 Feb – 4 Mar 2022; 19 Feb – 5 Mar 2021. Comparator countries are those that have been asked this guestion in 2022 and 2021: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America.



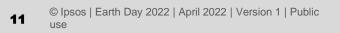
There is strong agreement that if governments don't tackle climate change now they will be failing their citizens

Country data

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

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

Country	Agree	Disagree
Global Country Average	68%	10%
Chile	86%	%
Colombia	85%	%
South Africa	84%	%
Argentina	83%	%
Peru	80%	7%
Mexico	76%	7%
Malaysia	76%	7%
China	75%	<mark>6%</mark>
Brazil	75%	7%
France	74%	8%
Ireland	73%	11%
Belgium	72%	7%
India	71%	7%
Spain Australia	70%	8%
Sweden	70% 68%	12%
Italy	68%	12% 10%
Hungary	68%	7%
Great Britain	66%	9%
Canada	63%	13%
Poland	62%	11%
United States	62%	16%
Turkey	61%	17%
Netherlands	61%	16%
Germany	60%	14%
South Korea	60%	10%
Switzerland	56%	14%
Saudi Arabia	55%	11%
Japan	48%	14%
Russia	46%	14%



Base: 22, 534 online adults across 30 countries, 18 Feb – 4 Mar 2022. NB excludes Norway due to methodological differences in how question was asked.

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There is also strong agreement on the need for corporate action to combat climate change

Country data

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use

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

If businesses in [COUNTRY] do not act now to combat climate change, they will be failing their employees and customers

Country	Agree	Disagree
Global Country Average	68%	9%
Colombia	83%	%
Peru	83%	%
Chile	82%	5%
South Africa	80%	5%
Mexico	78%	5%
Brazil	77%	5%
Argentina	77%	5%
China	74%	5%
France	74%	8%
Ireland	73%	10%
Sweden	71%	12%
Spain	70%	8%
India	69%	9%
Belgium	<u>69%</u>	8%
Australia	68%	11%
Great Britain	67%	9%
Malaysia	67%	8%
Italy	66%	9%
Netherlands	65%	9%
Hungary Poland	64%	7%
Canada	63%	11%
	62% 62%	<u>13%</u> 12%
Germany Saudi Arabia	62%	9%
South Korea	61%	10%
Turkey	61%	15%
United States	61%	15%
Switzerland	59%	14%
Russia	48%	12%
Japan	44%	14%



Base: 22, 534 online adults across 30 countries, 18 Feb – 4 Mar 2022. NB excludes Norway due to methodological differences in how question was asked.



Individuals also feel the burden of responsibility

Country data

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

If individuals like me do not act now to combat climate change, we will be failing future generations

Country	Agree	Disagree
Global Country Average	70%	10%
Colombia	86%	5%
Chile	84%	6%
Mexico	83%	5%
Peru	83%	%
Argentina	83%	%
South Africa	81%	6%
China	79%	%
Malaysia	76%	5%
Brazil	76%	7%
India	75%	8%
Ireland	74%	10%
Spain	73%	7%
Sweden	71%	13%
Italy	71%	9%
Turkey	69%	12%
Saudi Arabia	68%	6%
Australia	68%	13%
Hungary	68%	9%
South Korea	67%	8%
France	67%	9%
Great Britain	66%	10%
Belgium	65%	9%
Switzerland	64%	14%
Netherlands	63%	14%
Germany	63%	11%
Canada	62%	16%
United States	61%	16%
Poland	61%	12%
Japan	44%	16%
Russia	41%	17%

Base: 22, 534 online adults across 30 countries, 18 Feb – 4 Mar 2022. NB excludes Norway due to methodological differences in how question was asked.



The majority of people feel their government is responsible for reducing carbon emissions

Country data

Q. How much responsibility, if any do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Government

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	77%	17%
China	91%	8%
South Korea	90%	9%
Colombia	86%	12%
Chile	84%	12%
Norway	84%	12%
Ireland	83%	14%
India	82%	14%
Sweden	82%	13%
South Africa	82%	14%
Hungary	82%	13%
Spain	81%	12%
Japan	81%	11%
Mexico	81%	15%
Great Britain	79%	16%
Australia	78%	17%
Peru	78%	19%
Brazil	78%	17%
Argentina	77%	19%
Canada	76%	18%
United States	73%	20%
Saudi Arabia	73%	16%
Netherlands	73%	21%
Belgium	72%	20%
France	71%	23%
Germany	71%	23%
Switzerland	71%	24%
Italy	70%	24%
Malaysia	68%	25%
Poland	67%	25%
Russia	67%	20%
Turkey	63%	29%



People feel businesses have a similar level of responsibility to reduce emissions as governments

Country data

Q. How much responsibility, if any do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Business

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	76%	18%
China	89%	9%
South Korea	89%	10%
Hungary	88%	7%
South Africa	86%	11%
Norway	84%	11%
Colombia	84%	13%
Ireland	84%	15%
Spain	83%	12%
Japan	81%	11%
Australia	80%	15%
Chile	80%	16%
Brazil	79%	16%
Mexico	79%	17%
India	79%	16%
Great Britain	79%	15%
Peru	78%	17%
Canada	76%	17%
Netherlands	74%	20%
Belgium	73%	19%
United States	73%	20%
France	72%	22%
Germany	72%	20%
Switzerland	71%	23%
Sweden	71%	22%
Argentina	70%	23%
Russia	68%	20%
Saudi Arabia	67%	23%
Poland	67%	23%
Italy	67%	27%
Malaysia	65%	29%
Turkey	62%	31%



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The public also recognises their own responsibility for lowering emissions

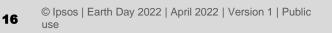
Global

Country data

Q. How much responsibility, if any do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Individuals around the world

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
I Country Average	74%	20%
South Africa	87%	9%
Colombia	86%	10%
Peru	84%	12%
Chile	84%	12%
India	82%	14%
Mexico	82%	14%
Argentina	82%	13%
South Korea	81%	18%
Spain	80%	15%
Hungary	80%	15%
Ireland	80%	17%
China	79%	18%
Brazil	79%	15%
Japan	79%	13%
Norway	76%	19%
Sweden	75%	21%
Great Britain	74%	20%
Australia	74%	21%
Italy	72%	23%
Germany	72%	22%
Switzerland	71%	24%
United States	71%	22%
Saudi Arabia	70%	21%
Malaysia	69%	24%
Canada	68%	25%
Turkey	66%	27%
France	65%	27%
Belgium	65%	28%
Poland	62%	30%
Netherlands	60%	33%
Russia	48%	39%





What is the plan?

Who should act to combat climate change?

A Global Country Average of just **39%** agree their government **has a clear plan in place** for how government, businesses and people are going to work together to tackle climate change.

And people are split on whether we will make significant progress to mitigating climate change in this next decisive decade.



Awareness of government plans to tackle climate change remains low in 2022

Country data

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

[COUNTRY]'s government has a clear plan in place for how government, businesses and people themselves are going to work together to tackle climate change

Country	Agree	Disagree
Global Country Average	39%	28%
China	82%	6
Saudi Arabia	67%	6%
India	65%	12%
Malaysia	46%	27%
Switzerland	44%	22%
Ireland	43%	25%
South Korea	41%	23%
Italy	41%	21%
Brazil	40%	34%
Mexico	40%	28%
Chile	40%	28%
Great Britain	39%	28%
Sweden	38%	30%
Turkey	38%	29%
Australia	37%	36%
Peru	36%	37%
Colombia	36%	38%
Germany	36%	28%
Spain	36%	31%
France	34%	28%
Poland	32%	37%
Russia	31%	15%
South Africa	31%	41%
Netherlands	30%	32%
Canada	30%	36%
Japan	30%	25%
Hungary	29%	33%
United States	27%	40%
Belgium	26%	35%
Argentina	25%	44%

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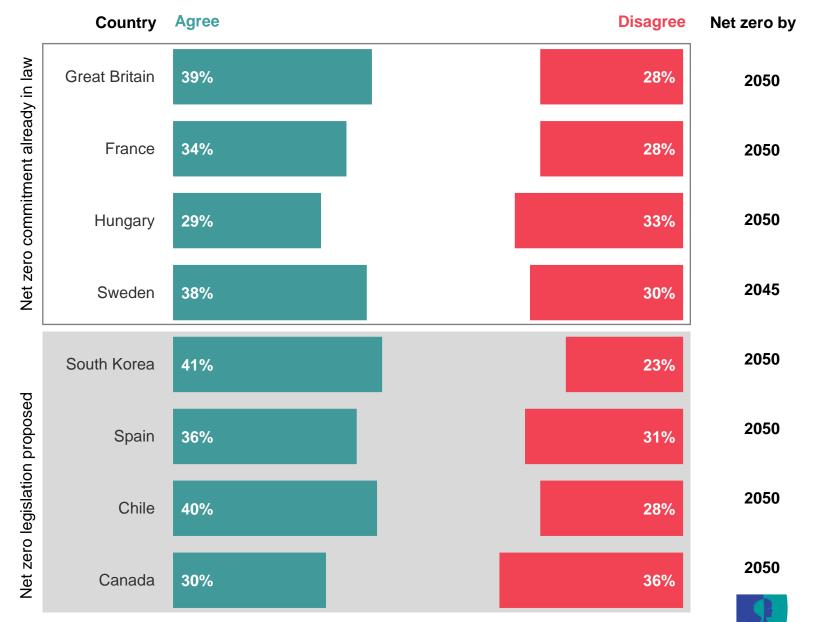
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Legally binding net zero commitments do not correlate with higher awareness of a government's plans

Country data

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

[COUNTRY]'s government has a clear plan in place for how government, businesses and people themselves are going to work together to tackle climate change



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Base: 22, 534 online adults across 30 countries, 18 Feb – 4 Mar 2022. Source: Energy & Climate Intelligence Unit, 2020. Net Zero tracker: Net Zero Emissions Race. Available here: https://eciu.net/netzerotracker

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Generally, the public are divided on whether their country will make significant progress against climate change this decade

Country data

Q. How likely or unlikely do you think it is that each of the following will have made significant progress in reducing climate change in the next 10 years?

Your country

Country	Likely	Unlikely
Global Country Average	57%	36%
China	85%	12%
India	77%	18%
Saudi Arabia	76%	17%
Sweden	73%	23%
Malaysia	69%	28%
Ireland	62%	33%
Switzerland	61%	33%
Chile	61%	31%
Italy	60%	33%
Peru	58%	34%
Germany	57%	34%
United States	55%	36%
Colombia	55%	38%
Poland	55%	37%
Australia	55%	37%
Hungary	54%	39%
France	53%	37%
Brazil	53%	39%
South Korea	53%	42%
Great Britain	53%	38%
Mexico	53%	42%
Spain	52%	39%
South Africa	52%	42%
Japan	51%	37%
Canada	51%	39%
Turkey	51%	40%
Norway	50%	39%
Netherlands	48%	43%
Argentina	43%	50%
Belgium	43%	46%
Russia	40%	47%



There is some division on whether other countries will make significant progress in the next ten years

Country data

Q. How likely or unlikely do you think it is that each of the following will have made significant progress in reducing climate change in the next 10 years?

Other countries around the world

Country	Likely	Unlikely
Global Country Average	57%	34%
Malaysia	78%	17%
India	76%	16%
Peru	74%	19%
Colombia	72%	22%
Saudi Arabia	70%	19%
China	69%	22%
Mexico	69%	24%
South Africa	68%	24%
Chile	68%	24%
Argentina	66%	26%
Brazil	63%	30%
Poland	61%	28%
Italy	61%	32%
Ireland	60%	34%
Australia	58%	34%
Hungary	58%	34%
Turkey	58%	33%
Sweden	56%	39%
Japan	56%	32%
Switzerland	54%	40%
Spain	49%	40%
United States	47%	41%
South Korea	46%	47%
Great Britain	46%	42%
France	45%	43%
Russia	43%	42%
Belgium	41%	47%
Canada	40%	50%
Germany	37%	51%
Netherlands	34%	57%
Norway	34%	55%



The public see high-profile sectors associated with carbon emissions as having a greater responsibility for reducing their contribution to climate change – particularly energy companies and sectors associated with transport.

Sectors whose carbon emissions aren't as obvious – such as financial services and online retail – are seen as having less responsibility.

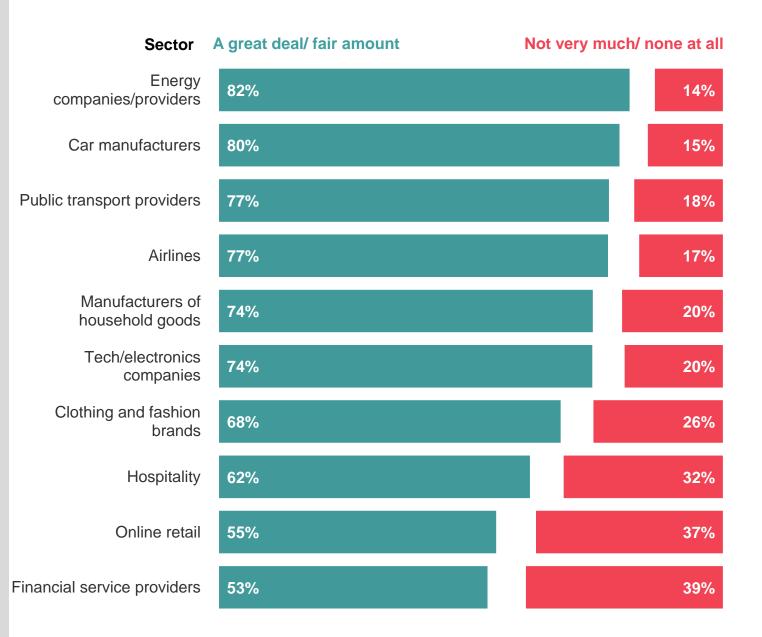


The public see high-profile carbon emitting sectors, like energy, as having a higher responsibility for reducing their contribution to climate change

Global Country Average

24

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?





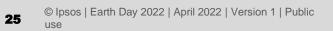
Majority of public say car manufacturers are responsible for driving reduction in emissions

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Car manufacturers

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	80%	15%
China	91%	8%
Hungary	90%	5%
South Korea	90%	8%
South Africa	88%	10%
Ireland	87%	11%
Colombia	86%	11%
Mexico	86%	12%
Chile	84%	12%
Argentina	83%	12%
Sweden	83%	14%
Canada	82%	13%
Norway	82%	14%
India	81%	15%
Spain	81%	11%
Great Britain	81%	13%
Peru	80%	16%
Japan	80%	12%
Australia	79%	15%
United States	77%	16%
Belgium	77%	17%
Brazil	77%	17%
Russia	76%	18%
Netherlands	74%	19%
Italy	74%	19%
France	73%	19%
Saudi Arabia	73%	18%
Germany	73%	18%
Switzerland	71%	23%
Poland	71%	18%
Malaysia	69%	27%
Turkey	69%	23%





Airlines are perceived also be highly responsible for playing their part in tackling climate change

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Airlines

use

26

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	77%	17%
South Korea	87%	11%
Hungary	87%	8%
Ireland	86%	12%
South Africa	85%	11%
China	85%	14%
Colombia	84%	13%
Norway	84%	12%
Sweden	83%	13%
Spain	82%	10%
Chile	80%	15%
Great Britain	80%	14%
Mexico	79%	18%
Australia	78%	16%
India	78%	17%
Canada	77%	17%
Peru	76%	19%
Brazil	76%	19%
Argentina	76%	17%
United States	76%	18%
Netherlands	76%	18%
Belgium	75%	19%
Japan	74%	16%
France	73%	19%
Germany	73%	18%
Saudi Arabia	72%	19%
Russia	72%	20%
Italy	71%	17%
Switzerland	70%	23%
Poland	69%	19%
Malaysia	67%	26%
Turkey	62%	30%



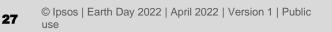
Public transport providers are perceived to be as responsible as airlines on need to reduce emissions

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Public transport providers (e.g. taxis, buses, trains, trams)

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	77%	18%
Colombia	88%	10%
China	86%	13%
Ireland	86%	14%
Hungary	85%	10%
South Korea	85%	13%
South Africa	85%	12%
Mexico	85%	13%
Peru	83%	14%
Chile	83%	14%
Argentina	82%	14%
India	81%	17%
Norway	81%	15%
Spain	80%	13%
Great Britain	80%	15%
Brazil	78%	17%
Sweden	77%	20%
Canada	77%	17%
Australia	76%	18%
Japan	76%	15%
United States	75%	18%
Belgium	74%	18%
Saudi Arabia	72%	20%
Netherlands	72%	22%
Italy	72%	21%
Malaysia	71%	26%
France	70%	21%
Germany	69%	24%
Switzerland	69%	25%
Russia	69%	24%
Poland	68%	24%
Turkey	66%	28%





Household goods manufacturers are in the same league as transport with responsibility for reducing emissions

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Manufacturers of household goods (groceries, toiletries, cleaning products etc.)

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	74%	20%
Mexico	86%	12%
Colombia	86%	12%
South Africa	84%	13%
South Korea	84%	15%
Ireland	82%	16%
Hungary	82%	13%
Norway	81%	14%
India	81%	16%
Peru	80%	17%
Chile	80%	15%
Sweden	80%	17%
Argentina	79%	16%
Spain	79%	14%
Brazil	78%	18%
Great Britain	78%	16%
Australia	75%	19%
China	72%	26%
Canada	72%	21%
Saudi Arabia	70%	20%
United States	70%	22%
Belgium	69%	23%
_ Italy	69%	23%
France	69%	23%
Japan	68%	21%
Netherlands	67%	26%
Russia	66%	27%
Poland	64%	25%
Switzerland	64%	30%
Germany	64%	26%
Turkey	62%	30%
Malaysia	61%	33%





The fashion industry should also be a role model in taking responsibility for climate change

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Clothing and fashion brands / companies

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	68%	26%
Norway	81%	15%
Sweden	80%	17%
Ireland	80%	18%
South Korea	79%	20%
Spain	79%	14%
Colombia	79%	18%
India	78%	19%
South Africa	77%	20%
Great Britain	75%	18%
Chile	74%	21%
Brazil	74%	21%
Mexico	72%	25%
Hungary	69%	24%
Australia	68%	26%
France	67%	23%
Belgium	66%	27%
Canada	66%	27%
Netherlands	64%	28%
China	64%	33%
Switzerland	64%	29%
Poland	63%	25%
Italy	63%	27%
Germany	63%	28%
Japan	63%	25%
Saudi Arabia	61%	31%
Peru	60%	33%
United States	60%	31%
Argentina	60%	34%
Turkey	59%	33%
Malaysia	55%	39%
Russia	39%	52%



Financial services are less associated than other sectors with regard to responsibility to reduce emissions

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Financial service providers (banks, pensions, insurance etc.)

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	53%	39%
India	72%	24%
Norway	70%	23%
Ireland	69%	27%
Brazil	66%	28%
Spain	64%	27%
Great Britain	64%	28%
South Africa	61%	35%
Australia	59%	33%
Colombia	58%	37%
Sweden	58%	38%
Saudi Arabia	58%	33%
South Korea	55%	43%
Peru	52%	42%
Switzerland	52%	41%
Malaysia	52%	41%
Japan	50%	35%
France	50%	40%
Netherlands	50%	41%
Belgium	49%	40%
Italy	49%	40%
United States	49%	42%
Mexico	48%	47%
Canada	48%	43%
Chile	48%	45%
Turkey	48%	44%
Hungary	48%	44%
Germany	47%	43%
China	45%	53%
Argentina	44%	47%
Poland	38%	49%
Russia	30%	62%



Energy companies are charged with having the most responsibility to reduce their emissions

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Energy companies / providers (e.g. oil, gas, fuel, renewables etc.)

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	82%	14%
China	92%	7%
Hungary	90%	5%
South Korea	90%	9%
Argentina	90%	7%
Colombia	89%	10%
South Africa	88%	10%
Ireland	88%	10%
Mexico	88%	10%
Chile	85%	11%
Peru	85%	12%
Spain	84%	9%
Sweden	83%	14%
India	83%	14%
Norway	83%	13%
Australia Creat Britain	82%	12%
Great Britain Canada	82% 81%	
Brazil	80%	14% 16%
Japan	80%	
Russia	80%	14%
United States	79%	16%
Netherlands	79%	15%
Italy	78%	15%
Belgium	77%	17%
Saudi Arabia	76%	16%
Germany	76%	17%
France	75%	17%
Malaysia	73%	24%
Switzerland	73%	23%
Poland	72%	18%
Turkey	70%	20%





Tech companies should also be switched on to reducing their climate change contribution

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Technology and electronics companies

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	74%	20%
South Africa	85%	12%
South Korea	85%	14%
Ireland	83%	14%
Mexico	83%	14%
Colombia	82%	14%
Hungary	81%	13%
Norway	80%	14%
Spain	80%	13%
Brazil	79%	15%
India	79%	17%
Sweden	78%	18%
Chile	77%	18%
Great Britain	75%	18%
Canada	74%	18%
Argentina	74%	20%
China	73%	25%
Peru	73%	23%
Australia	72%	21%
Italy	72%	22%
Belgium	72%	21%
Netherlands	70%	22%
Japan	70%	18%
Saudi Arabia	69%	23%
Germany	69%	22%
Switzerland	69%	25%
Malaysia	68%	26%
United States	68%	23%
Poland	66%	24%
Turkey	65%	27%
France	65%	24%
Russia	62%	30%





Action from hospitality on reducing emissions is expected by almost two-thirds globally

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Hospitality (e.g. restaurants, hotels)

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	62%	32%
India	80%	16%
South Africa	79%	19%
Norway	77%	18%
Colombia	76%	20%
Ireland	76%	22%
Brazil	72%	23%
South Korea	70%	28%
Great Britain	69%	23%
Saudi Arabia	69%	23%
Spain	69%	23%
China	68%	31%
Malaysia	64%	30%
Australia	64%	29%
Mexico	64%	33%
Peru	64%	31%
Sweden	64%	32%
Chile	62%	33%
United States	60%	32%
Argentina	59%	33%
Canada	59%	34%
Hungary	59%	35%
Japan	57%	30%
Turkey	55%	36%
Italy	55%	37%
France	51%	37%
Switzerland	51%	42%
Belgium	51%	42%
Germany	48%	43%
Netherlands	45%	47%
Poland	45%	42%
Russia	30%	60%



On balance, the public feel online retail needs to be tackling their contribution to climate change

Country data

Q. Now think about some specific business sectors. How much responsibility, if any, do each of the following have to reduce their contribution to climate change by reducing carbon emissions?

Online retail

Country	A great deal/ fair amount	Not very much/ none at all
Global Country Average	55%	37%
India	75%	22%
Norway	75%	19%
Ireland	74%	23%
Sweden	69%	26%
Great Britain	67%	25%
Belgium	62%	29%
Brazil	61%	33%
Germany	60%	29%
Switzerland	60%	34%
Australia	58%	34%
Spain	58%	33%
South Africa	58%	37%
South Korea	58%	40%
Canada	57%	34%
Netherlands	56%	33%
France	56%	31%
Saudi Arabia	55%	37%
Italy	54%	35%
United States	53%	37%
Japan	53%	33%
Colombia	53%	43%
Malaysia	51%	42%
China	51%	46%
Poland	49%	38%
Hungary	48%	45%
Turkey	47%	39%
Mexico	45%	51%
Chile	42%	51%
Peru	41%	54%
Argentina	33%	57%
Russia	26%	65%



These are the findings of the *Global Advisor* wave 167 (GA 167) an Ipsos survey conducted between February 18 and March 4, 2022.

The survey instrument is conducted monthly in 31 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system.

The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, mainland China, Chile, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United States of America.

For the results of the survey presented herein, an international sample of 23, 577 adults aged 18-74 in the US, Canada, Hong Kong, Malaysia, South Africa, and Turkey, aged 16-99 in Norway 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, India, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey, where each have a sample of approximately 500+. The precision of Ipsos online polls are calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on the Ipsos use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

18 of the 31 countries surveyed online generate nationally representative samples in their countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United States). The samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Ireland Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey are more urban & educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. They are not nationally representative of their country. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of their population.



This report contains findings from four sample sets:

Worldwide 31 country study 2022

31 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system. Total base: 23,577 online adults aged 16-99 across 31 countries. Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 18 to Friday, March 4, 2021. The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, mainland China, Chile, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United States of America.

Worldwide 30 market study 2021

30 markets around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system. Total base: 21,011 online adults aged 16-74 across 30 countries. Fieldwork dates: Friday, February 19 to Friday, March 5, 2021. The markets reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Germany, Hungary, Hong Kong, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United States of America.

Worldwide 29 country

study 2020

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.

4

12 country online study 2014

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.



Trended slides contain findings from several subsets:

A 12 country subset of the 31 countries in the 2022 worldwide study

This appears alongside 12 market / country subsets of the 30 markets in the 2021 worldwide study and the 29 countries in the 2020 worldwide study. This is used to compare data for these markets / countries against those included in the 2014 study.

Please consult the base notes of comparator charts for a full list of the countries included therein.

A 28 country subset of the 31 countries in the 2022 worldwide study

This appears alongside a 28 market subset of the 30 markets in the 2021 worldwide study. This is used to compare data for these markets / countries against those included in the 2020 study.

Please consult the base notes of comparator charts for a full list of the countries included therein.

3

A 29 country subset of the 31 countries in the 2022 worldwide study

This appears alongside a 29 market subset of the 30 markets in the 2021 worldwide study. This is used to compare data between these two studies.

Please consult the base notes of comparator charts for a full list of the countries included therein.



A 30 country subset of the 31 countries in the 2022 worldwide study

This appears in charts where the data from Norway is not comparable to that gathered in other countries. This is due to the way in which these questions were asked in Norway.

Please consult the base notes of comparator charts for a full list of the countries included therein.



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