

# What the World Thinks About The Sustainable Development Goals

Global Public Opinion  
Research on Awareness and  
Performance of the SDGs

*November 2023*



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

## Executive Summary

*The research suggest that there is an opportunity to more fully engage with young people – particularly those in the Global South – as they are the most engaged and will likely be the key drivers of advancing the SDGs. Putting pressure on governments and companies to improve their performance on the SDGs will also be important.*

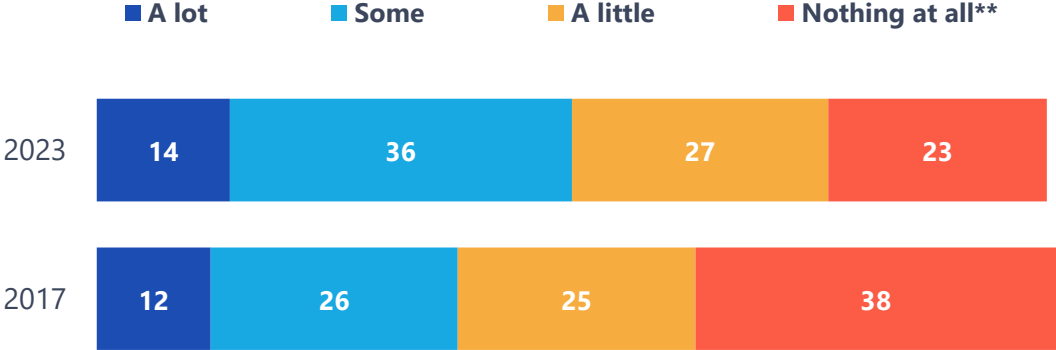
- **There is growing global awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**
  - Awareness of the SDGs has grown among the global public over the past six years. Half of people (50%) around the world now say they have heard at least some about the SDGs compared to 38 percent in 2017.
  - People in the Global South tend to be much more aware of the SDGs than are those in the Global North. People in Vietnam, India, China, and Egypt claim the highest awareness of the SDGs, with more than seven in ten in each country saying they have heard at least some about the Goals.
  - In contrast, fewer than three in ten in the Netherlands and in Australia claim the same level of awareness, while only about one in three in Canada and the UK are aware of the Goals.
  - Demographically, younger people are more aware of the SDGs than older people. Those with high education and high incomes are also more likely to be familiar with the Goals than those with lower education and lower incomes, as are those living in urban areas compared to more rural areas.
- **NGOs and the UN are rated most positively on helping meet the SDGs; governments and companies are rated lowest**
  - Among those with at least “some” awareness of the SDGs, NGOs and the UN are ranked the highest on their perceived net performance (good performance minus poor performance) on helping meet the SDGs, while national governments are ranked the lowest. Large companies are ranked below NGOs and the UN but ahead of national governments.
  - However, perceptions of the four actors on their performance to help meet the SDGs vary widely across the countries and territories surveyed. People in Asia-Pacific and Africa / Middle East are generally more positive about the performance of all four actors while Europeans tend to be the most negative.
  - Young people are consistently more likely than older people to rate all actors more positively on SDG performance.

# Awareness of the SDGs has grown across the world over the past six years; half of people around the world now say they have heard at least some about the SDGs



## Awareness of the SDGs

Average of 17 Countries,\* 2017–2023



\*Includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, UK, USA. \*\*In 2017, "Nothing at all" includes DK/NA responses. In 2017 this question was asked using an in-person and telephone methodology where some respondents spontaneously mentioned DK/NA.

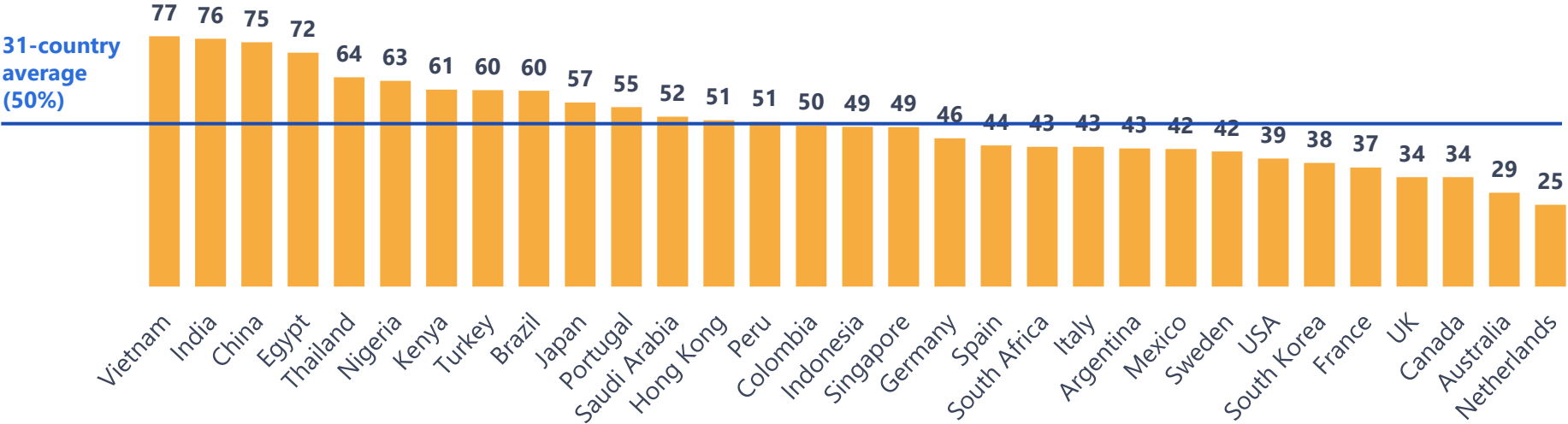
3 T46. Before today, how much have you seen, heard, or read about these Global Goals – a lot, some, a little, or nothing at all?



# Most people in the Global South say they are aware of the SDGs, contrasting with lower awareness in the Global North

## Awareness of the SDGs

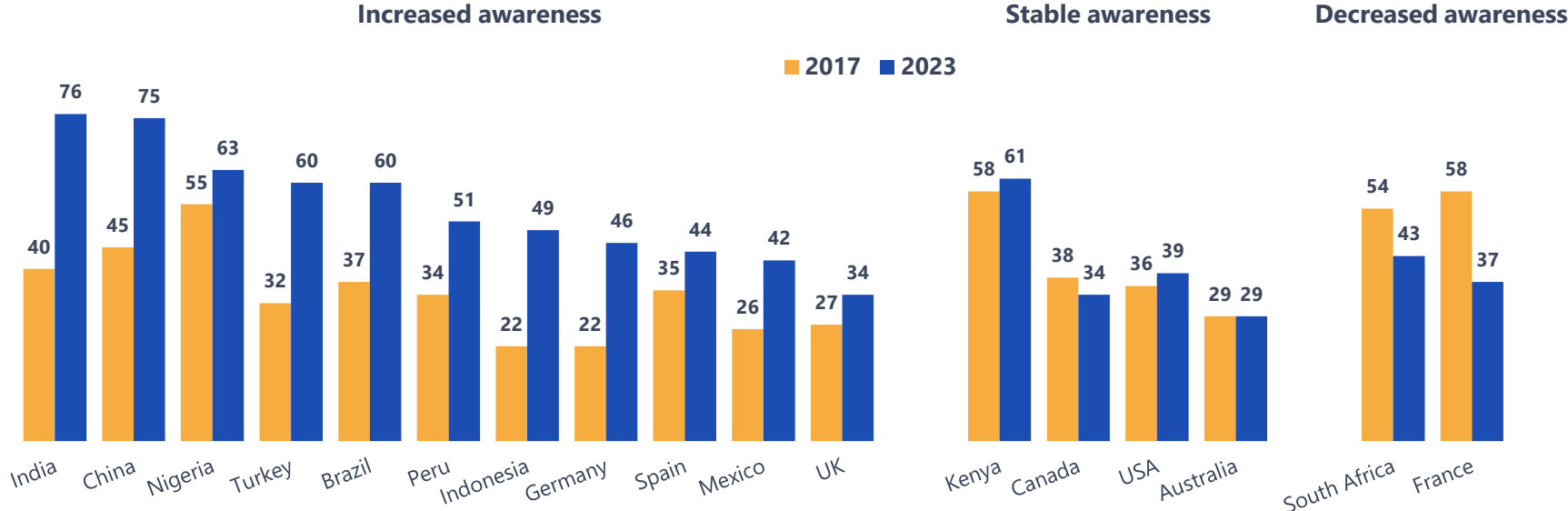
"A Lot" and "Some," by Country, 2023



# Awareness of the SDGs has increased across several countries tracked over time, but has decreased in France and South Africa

## Awareness of the SDGs

"A Lot" and "Some," by Country, 2017–2023

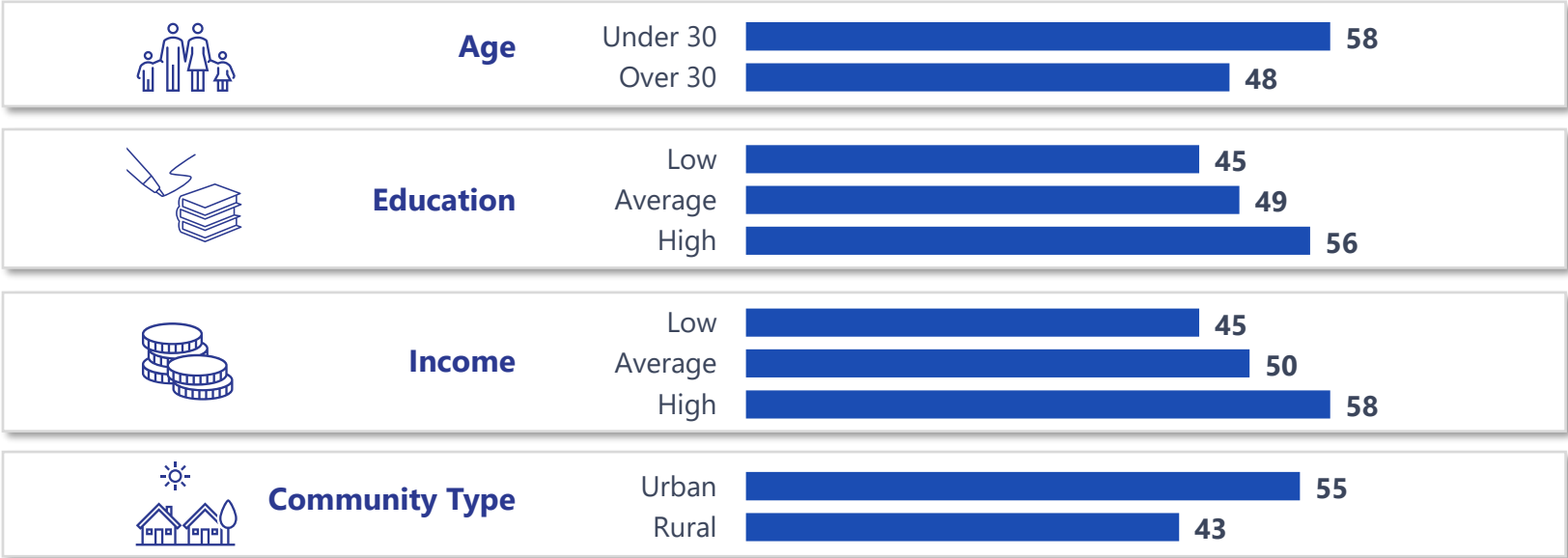


5 T46. Before today, how much have you seen, heard, or read about these Global Goals – a lot, some, a little, or nothing at all?

# Younger people, those with higher education and higher income, and people living in urban areas are more likely to be aware of the SDGs

## Awareness of the SDGs

“A Lot” and “Some,” by Demographic, 2023

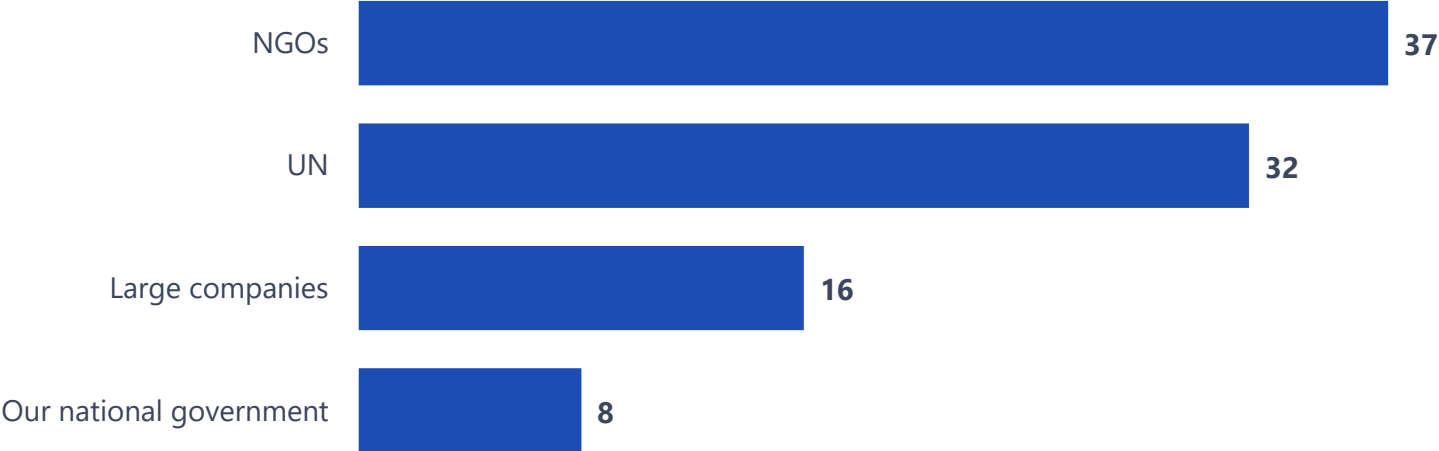


# NGOs and the UN are ranked the highest on their perceived net performance on helping meet the SDGs; national governments are rated the lowest



## Perceived Performance of Institutions on the SDGs

Subsample: Asked to Those Who Know "A Lot" or "Some" about the SDGs, Net Performance,\* Average of 31 Countries, 2023

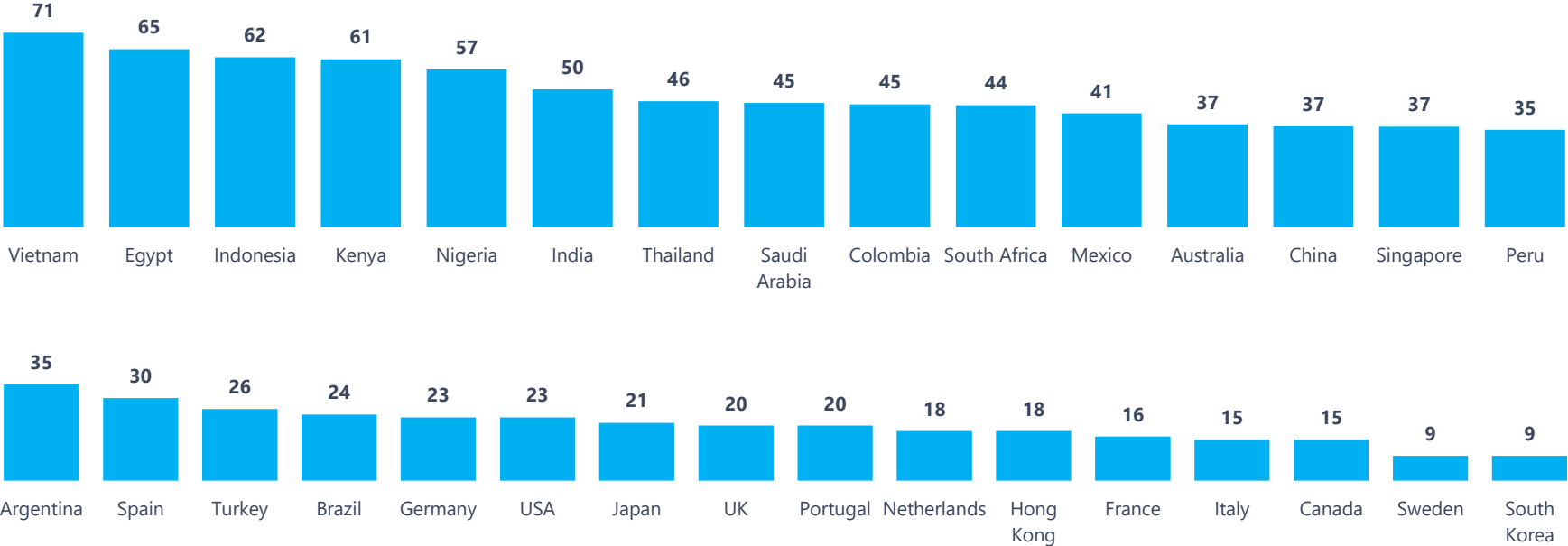


\*"Very good" and "Good" minus "Poor" and "Very poor"

# People in all countries surveyed rate NGOs positively on helping meet the SDGs, with the highest ratings recorded Africa, Asia, and Latin America

## Perceived Performance of NGOs on the SDGs

Subsample: Asked to Those Who Know "A Lot" or "Some" about the SDGs, Net Performance,\* by Country, 2023



\*"Very good" and "Good" minus "Poor" and "Very poor"

T47. How would you rate the performance of each of the following in making sure that the Sustainable Development Goals will be met?  
 – Non-governmental organizations such as environmental and social advocacy groups

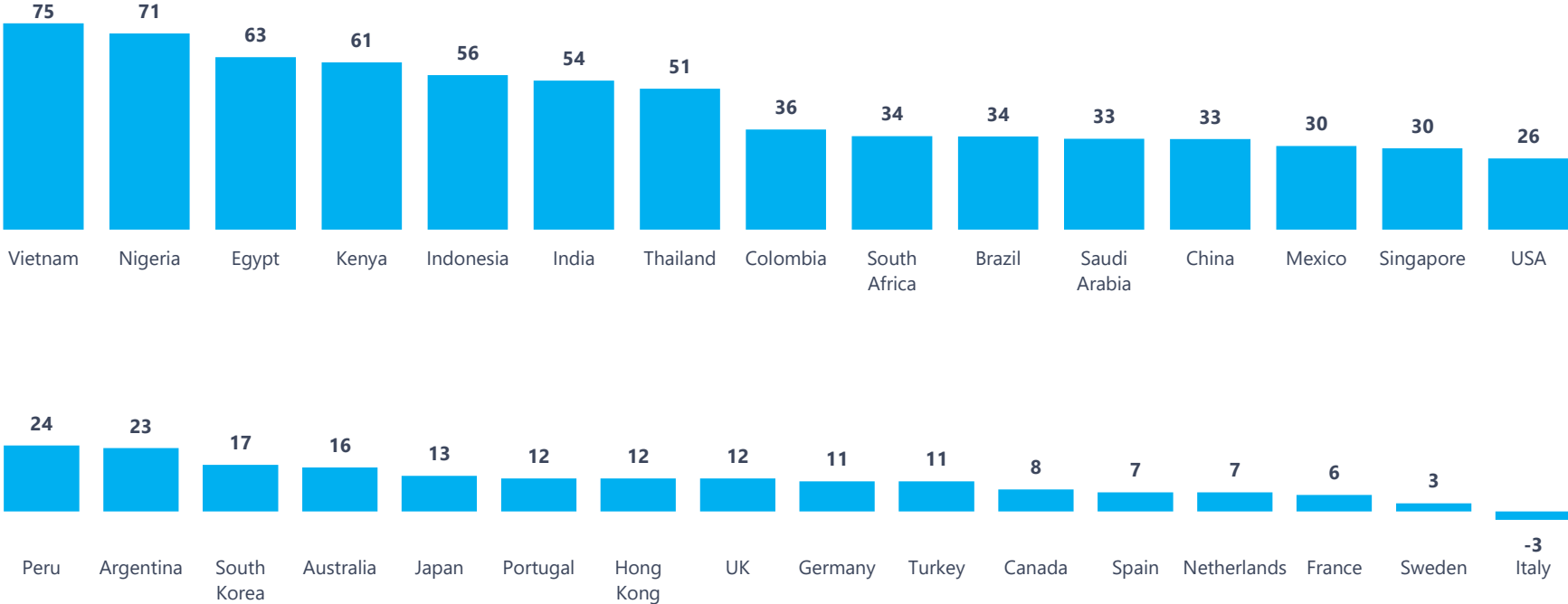




# People in all countries except Italy have a net positive perception of the UN's performance on helping meet the SDGs

## Perceived Performance of the UN on the SDGs

Subsample: Asked to Those Who Know "A Lot" or "Some" about the SDGs, Net Performance,\* by Country, 2023



\*"Very good" and "Good" minus "Poor" and "Very poor"

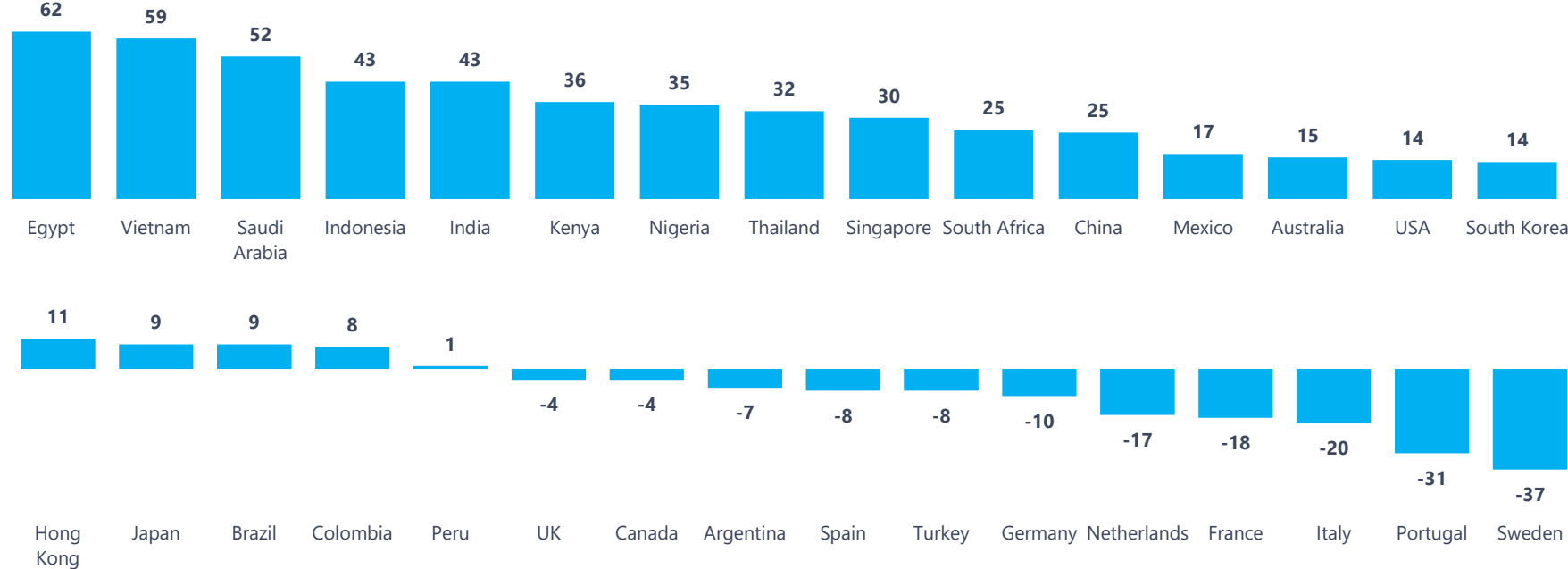
T47. How would you rate the performance of each of the following in making sure that the Sustainable Development Goals will be met?  
 – The United Nations (UN)



# Europeans are most critical of large companies when it comes to their performance in achieving the SDGs

## Perceived Performance of Large Companies on the SDGs

Subsample: Asked to Those Who Know "A Lot" or "Some" about the SDGs, Net Performance,\* by Country, 2023



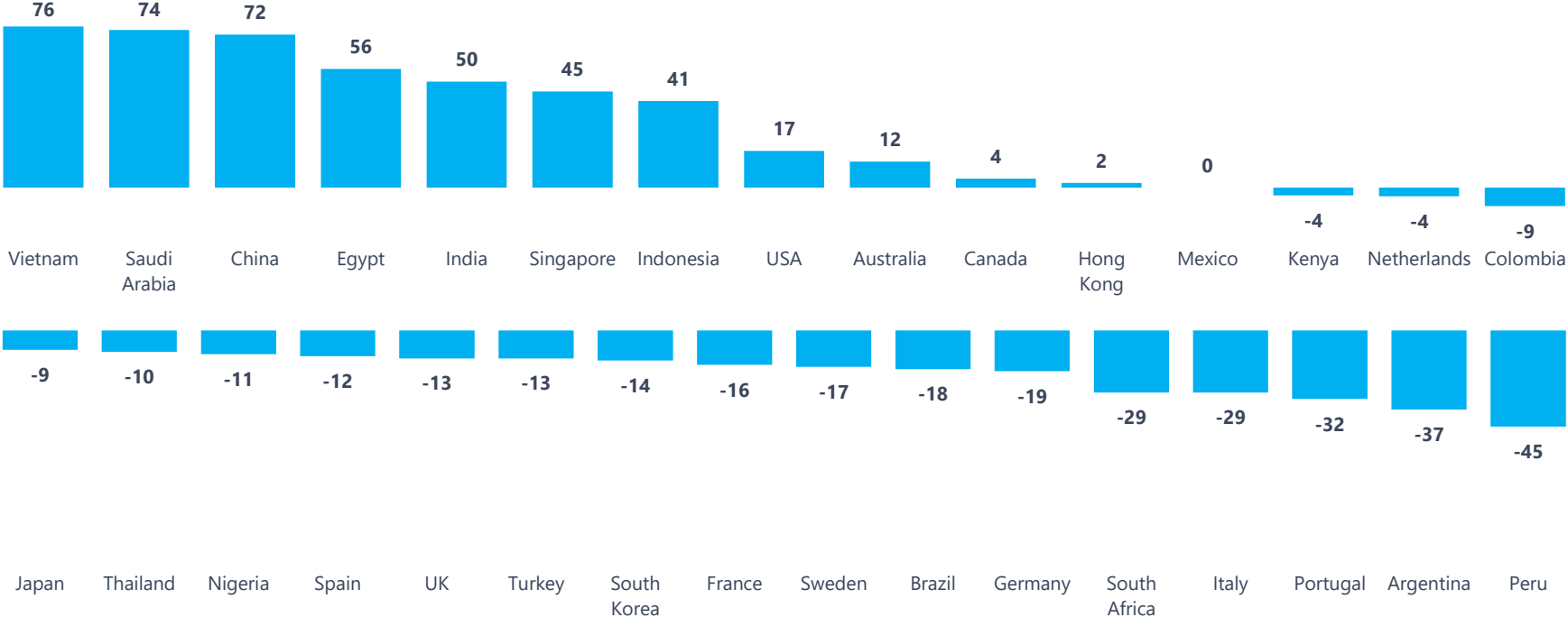
\*"Very good" and "Good" minus "Poor" and "Very poor"



# Performance of national governments on making sure that the SDGs are met is rated most positively by people in Vietnam, Saudi Arabia, and China, and most negatively by people in Peru, Argentina, and Portugal

## Perceived Performance of National Governments on the SDGs

Subsample: Asked to Those Who Know "A Lot" or "Some" about the SDGs, Net Performance,\* by Country, 2023



\*"Very good" and "Good" minus "Poor" and "Very poor"





# Methodology and Research Design

# Methodology Summary



- Representative online samples of approximately 1,000 adults in each of 31 countries and territories (500 each in Hong Kong, Kenya, Nigeria, and Singapore), and 1,500 in USA ( $n=29,565$ )
- Samples representative of online population, weighted to reflect general population census data
- Online surveying between July 3<sup>rd</sup> and August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2023
- Where historical data are shown, questions were asked using an in-person and telephone methodology before 2019.

## Research Design

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The design of this online, 31-country study ( $n=29,565$  unweighted) was led by GlobeScan's senior team. The survey design supports year-over-year tracking of trends.

The survey was translated into native languages (fielded in English in India, Kenya, Nigeria, Singapore, and South Africa). All translations were proofread to ensure that the content was properly and completely translated with terminology suitable to the target audience and ensuring that the text flows smoothly and natural sounding in the target language.

GlobeScan administered the 20-minute online survey to approximately 1,000 adults per country (500 each in Hong Kong, Kenya, Nigeria, and Singapore, and 1,500 in USA) in each of 31 countries and territories. Using stratified sampling from a non-probability online panel, samples are representative of the online population and weighted to the latest census data to be nationally representative. In some developing countries, the ability to weight to be nationally representative is limited by the extent of internet penetration.

Data collection took place in July and August 2023.

Once the survey was closed, the data were downloaded, cleaned, and checked before final validation and dataset integration. This verified dataset was then used to generate statistical tables comparing results across different demographic, psychographic, and regional groupings. Multivariate analyses were conducted using SPSS software.

Where historical data are shown, before 2019 questions were asked as part of GlobeScan's *Radar* research program using in-person and telephone modes. As the research methodology was different, comparisons between current and previous results are indicative.



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