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Dear Editor,

I am hereby submitting the paper, “International Attitudes Toward Global Policies,” co-authored with Thomas Douenne and Linus Mattauch.

Redistributive policies coordinated at the global level, including climate and taxation measures, remain understudied. Except for Carattini, Kallbekken & Orlov (2019),[[1]](#footnote-1) published as a Comment in *Nature*, and Beiser-McGrath & Bernauer (2019),[[2]](#footnote-2) published in *Science Advances*, little research delves into these critical areas. The first study is barely representative and purely descriptive, while the second one is limited to Germany and the U.S. and does not test policies involving global redistribution. Our study addresses these gaps using representative surveys in 20 countries over 48,000 respondents, and conducting various experiments to understand why people answer the way they do. In particular, we test different hypotheses that could explain away stated support by a lack of sincerity, context dependency, or inconsistency with core values.

Our surveys reveal strong *and genuine* support for global redistributive policies worldwide. It points to an overlooked property of climate policies or taxation at the global level: they can be supported by majorities, even in countries bearing the burden.

These findings have far-reaching implications for global policy dialogues, such as the upcoming UN Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (i.e., COP negotiations), the G20, and the Summit of the Future, all happening in the Fall of 2024. These research results could potentially reshape international policy discussions.

Sincerely,

Dr. Adrien Fabre



1. Carattini, S., Kallbekken, S. & Orlov, A. *How to win public support for a global carbon tax*. Nature (2019). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Beiser-McGrath, L. F., & Bernauer, T. *Could revenue recycling make effective carbon taxation politically feasible?* Science Advances. (2019). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)