

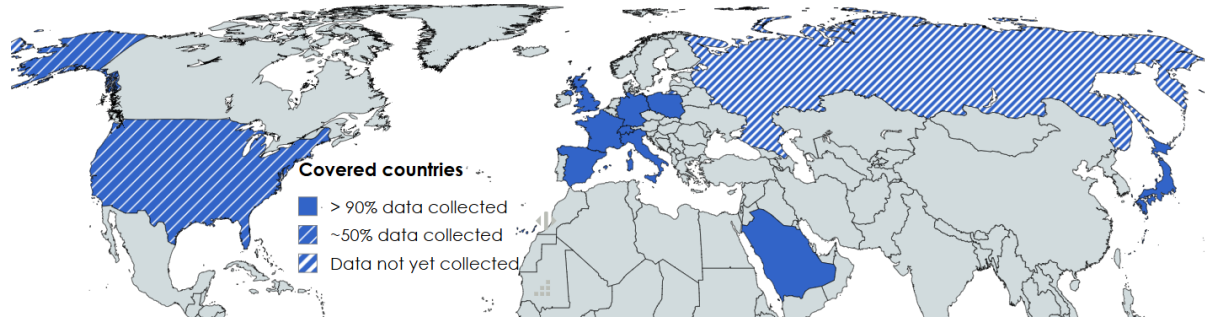
# Support for global redistribution in high-income countries

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## Ongoing data collection



9,343/12,000 respondents (Europe: 5,000; USA: 3,000; Japan: 2,000; Saudi Arabia, Russia: 1,000).

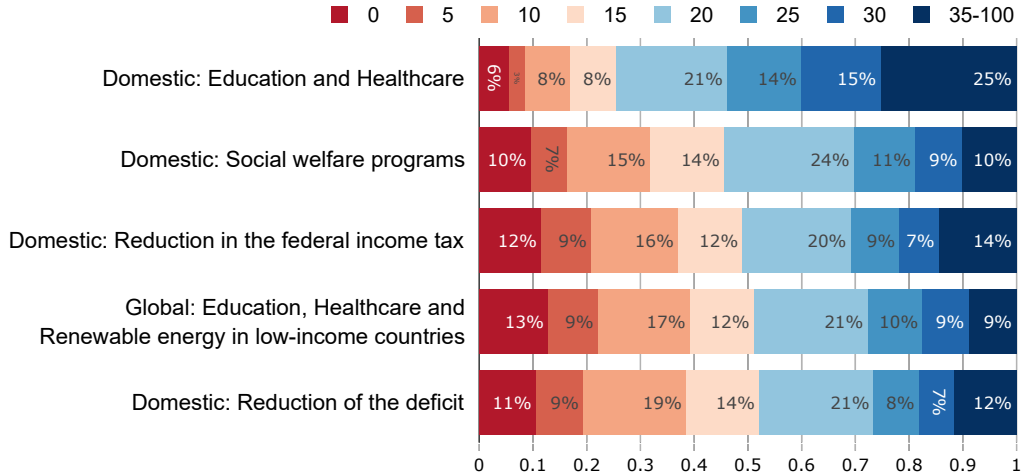
Representative along: gender, age, income, education, urbanicity, region.

Results on control group, weighted using quota variables and country population.

Median duration: 17 min.

# Revenue split

How should revenue from a global tax on millionaires be allocated?



# International Climate Scheme

	All	Europe	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	Saudi Arabia	USA
Supports the National Climate Scheme	66	67	62	68	73	62	67	68	53	68	88	62
Supports the Global Climate Scheme (GCS)	57	60	64	54	77	49	65	53	63	57	85	49
Belief about GCS support in the U.S. (except for the U.S.: support in the EU)	35	28	27	24	30	32	29	28	26	31	45	45
Belief about GCS support in own country	43	42	44	39	43	42	44	43	45	37	55	44
Supports the GCS if its other members* cover 64–72% of world emissions	71	73	73	79	81	72	73	61	79	70	90	66
*High: Global South + China + EU + various HICs (UK, Japan, South Korea, Canada...)												
Supports the GCS if its other members* cover 64–72% of world emissions	65	68	60	68	81	58	77	65	65	63	88	61
*High color: High + Distributive effects displayed using colors on world map												
Supports the GCS if its other members* cover 56% of world emissions	69	74	76	77	82	58	78	63	66	68	87	61
*Mid: Global South + China												
Supports the GCS if its other members* cover 25–33% of world emissions	65	68	74	63	84	62	69	58	60	67	87	59
*Low: Global South + EU												

# Realistic global policies

Share of (somewhat or strong) *support* among non-*indifferent* answers.

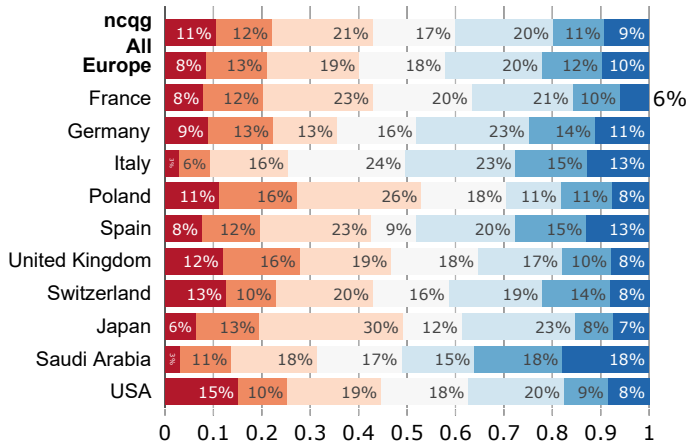
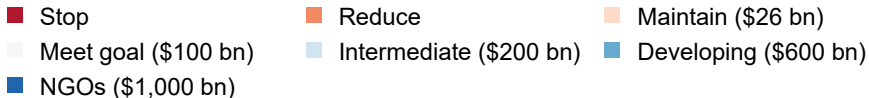
	All	Europe	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	Saudi Arabia	USA
Minimum tax of 2% on billionaires' wealth, in voluntary countries	82	85	87	84	88	81	82	85	80	81	85	78
Bridgetown initiative: MDBs expanding sustainable investments in LICs, and at lower interest rates	79	83	82	83	88	77	82	82	74	80	86	75
L&D: Developed countries financing a fund to help vulnerable countries cope with climate Loss and damage	73	75	71	74	83	74	77	70	64	73	89	70
Expand Security Council to new permanent members (e.g. India, Brazil, AU), restrict veto use	72	76	74	75	80	75	78	76	69	68	83	67
Raise global minimum tax on profit from 15% to 35%, allocating revenues to countries based on sales	71	75	77	74	85	67	70	72	63	72	76	65
International levy on shipping carbon emissions, returned to countries based on population	70	73	78	70	77	65	75	71	73	59	80	67
Debt relief for vulnerable countries, suspending payments until they are more able to repay	68	69	63	59	81	80	72	68	62	69	88	65
At least 0.7% of developed countries' GDP in foreign aid	67	68	66	66	78	61	79	62	59	62	86	64
NCQG: Developing countries providing \$300 bn a year in climate finance for developing countries	66	69	67	70	76	65	73	62	61	59	85	62
International levy on aviation carbon emissions, raising prices by 30%, returned to countries based on population	54	56	60	56	56	55	56	51	46	46	68	53

## International wealth tax

Support for a 2% wealth tax above [\$1 million] with 30% financing public services in LICs, depending on (random variant) which countries adopt it.

	All	Europe	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	Saudi Arabia	USA
Global: implemented by all other countries	74	77	82	79	86	77	74	65	63	73	83	69
High-income: implemented by all other HICs and not by some MICs (such as China)	69	72	73	76	81	69	68	68	55	65	82	65
International: implemented by some (e.g. EU, UK, Brazil) and not by others (e.g. U.S., China)	68	71	72	69	80	60	75	68	63	61	83	65

# NCQG

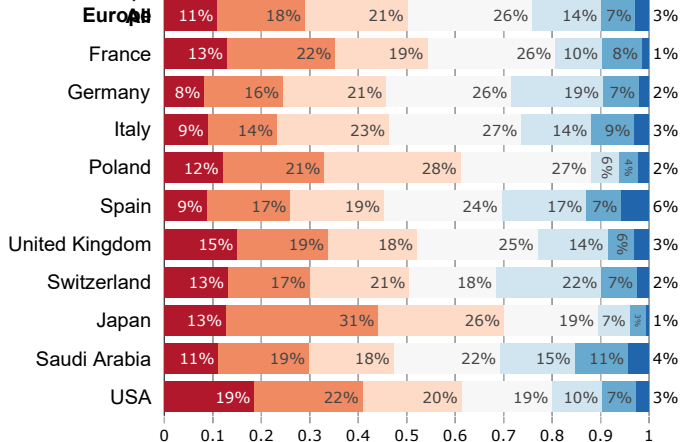


# NCQG

■ \$0 ■ \$26 bn ■ \$100 bn ■ \$300 bn ■ \$600 bn ■ \$1,000 bn ■ \$5,000 bn

including 350.org and the World Council of Churches)

amount would you choose (in grant-equivalent terms)?





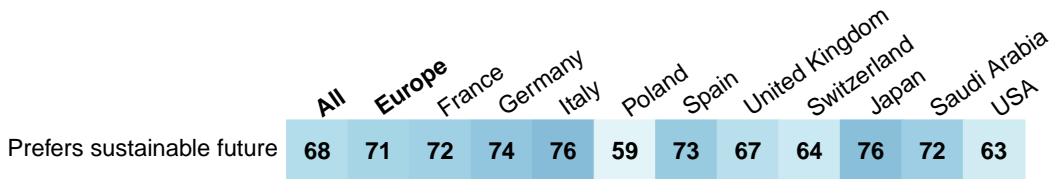
## BAU vs. sustainable future

### BAU future:

- No additional policies to address climate change or inequality.
- Stable carbon emissions.  $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$  warming by 2100, causing more severe natural disasters.
- **People maintain the same lifestyles** as in 2025, such as driving gasoline cars.

### Sustainable future:

- **Worldwide policies** to limit global warming to  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  and reduce inequality.
- Reduced global carbon emissions, in line with climate target.
- **Taxes on millionaires** funding heat pumps, building insulation, and public transport.
- All cars electric by 2045, priced like today's gasoline cars.
- Heating fuel, air travel, and beef **prices gradually double**.
- Lower sales tax on non-polluting goods **preserves overall purchasing power**.



## Preferred means of transfers

How do you evaluate each of these channels to transfer resources to reduce poverty in LICs?  
Share of *Right* or *Best* way (other options: *Wrong* or *Acceptable* way).

	All	Europe	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	Saudi Arabia	USA
Target cash transfers (child allowances, disability & elderly pensions)	46	47	44	45	56	45	55	42	45	36	72	46
Development aid agencies	40	42	41	49	39	33	45	41	44	36	56	38
Government, conditional on financing poverty reduction	38	41	38	45	47	33	41	36	37	27	62	36
Local NGOs with democratic processes	31	34	39	33	34	33	36	28	34	22	52	30
Unconditional cash transfers to each household	31	29	32	25	30	30	35	27	34	25	62	32
Local authorities	22	23	25	21	22	31	23	20	20	18	46	21
Government, unconditional	19	18	20	14	18	23	22	17	16	14	50	20

# Why help LICs?

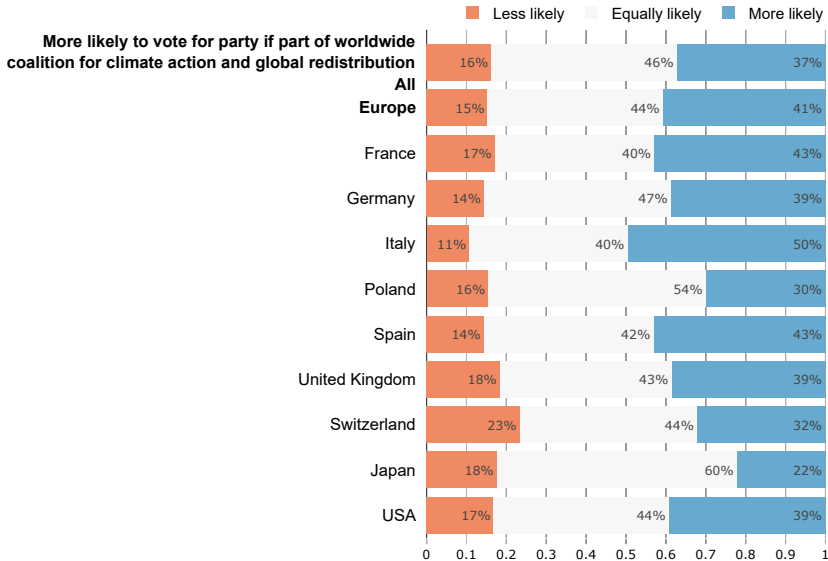
	All	Europe	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	Saudi Arabia	USA
Responsibility: Historical responsibility of HICs for situation in LICs	25	28	27	28	30	29	31	25	29	17	32	24
Interest: Long-term interest of HICs to help LICs	39	42	45	49	45	35	35	39	40	33	42	37
Duty: Helping countries in need is the right thing to do.	53	53	42	60	54	48	59	55	52	45	58	54
None of the above	17	14	20	11	8	9	10	21	15	23	7	20

## A humanist movement

If there was a worldwide movement in favor of a global program to tackle climate change, implement taxes on millionaires and fund poverty reduction in low-income countries, to what extent would you be willing to be part of that movement? (Multiple answers possible)

	All	Europe	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	Saudi Arabia	USA
Would not support such a movement	32	28	30	29	19	28	27	33	39	44	26	31
Could sign a petition and spread ideas	51	54	54	54	57	52	56	54	48	51	40	49
Could attend a demonstration	20	21	22	19	26	15	28	18	13	4	24	25
Could go on strike	8	10	7	12	14	9	9	5	5	2	9	8
Could donate [\$100] to a strike fund	10	10	8	12	12	8	9	11	14	2	17	12

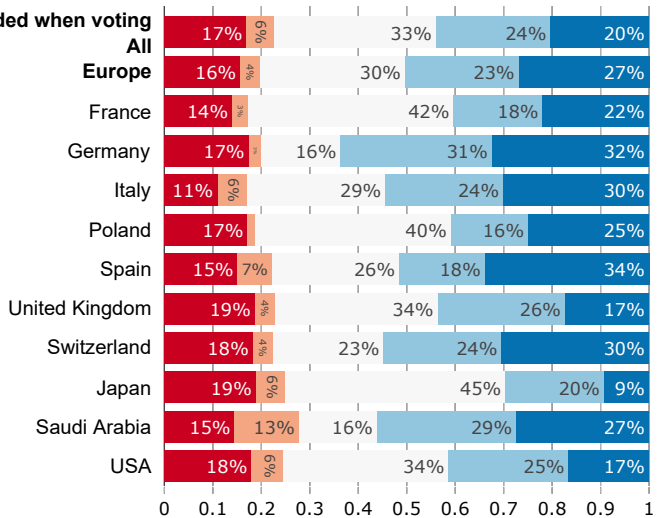
# Importance on voting



# Moral circle

■ Family and self ■ Region, continent or religion ■ Fellow citizens ■ Humans ■ Sentient beings

Group defended when voting



# Radical redistribution

	All	Europe	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	Saudi Arabia	USA
Supports tax on world top 1% to finance global poverty reduction (Additional 15% tax on income over [\$120k/year in PPP])	68	72	72	71	84	72	71	65	51	69	83	61
Supports tax on world top 3% to finance global poverty reduction (Additional 15% tax over [\$80k], 30% over [\$120k], 45% over [\$1M])	62	67	70	64	70	73	63	65	44	56	81	57
Prefers sustainable future*	68	71	72	74	76	59	73	67	64	76	72	63
"Governments should actively cooperate to have all countries converge in terms of GDP per capita by the end of the century"	69	78	77	75	88	86	83	63	64	71	93	56
Could sign a petition and spread ideas*	51	54	54	54	57	52	56	54	48	51	40	49
More likely to vote for party if part of worldwide coalition for climate action and global redistribution	70	73	71	73	82	66	75	68	58	56	NA	70
Supports reparations for colonization and slavery in the form of funding education and technology transfers	46	50	44	45	70	NA	52	43	NA	NA	NA	41
"My taxes should go towards solving global problems"	60	61	42	63	76	67	69	56	57	57	89	58