

FUTURE RISKS SURVEY 2024 BELGIUM

AXA – July 2024

Ipsos Public Affairs



METHODOLOGY AND PROFILE



This report was produced for:

METHODOLOGY



TARGET



3 012 experts interviewed
in **50 countries**

124 in Belgium



Survey conducted in **15 countries, 19 003 interviews** among representative samples of the population aged 18 y.o. and more in each country.

Reading notes: All results are expressed in percentages (%).

When a result presented on the basis of a sub-sample is significantly higher than the overall result (with a 95% confidence threshold*), it is presented on a green background. If the result is significantly lower than the overall result (with a 95% confidence level*), it is shown on a red background. [The calculation of significant differences (with 95% thresholds) is based on the chi2 method]. Translated with DeepL.com (free version)



COLLECTION DATES

May, 14th to June, 27th 2024

May, 14th to June, 15th 2024



METHODOLOGY

Online interviews

Survey link was sent by Axa to their community of experts (internal and external: mainly clients and brokers).

Online interviews via Ipsos Access Panel.

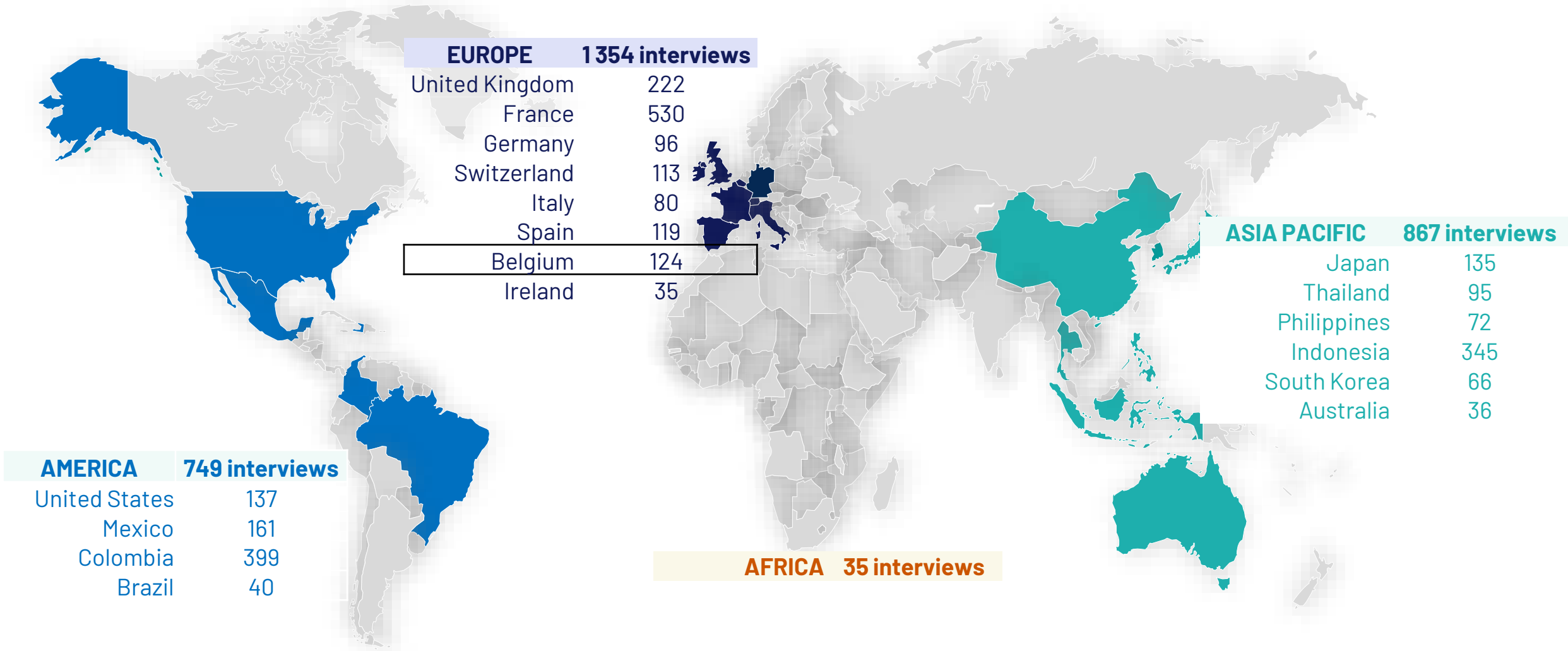
Quota method applied to gender, age, occupation, region and market size.



This report has been drawn up in compliance with the international standard ISO 20252 "Market, social and opinion research".
This report was reviewed by Etienne Mercier, Director of Social research & Healthcare in the Public Affairs department, Ipsos France .

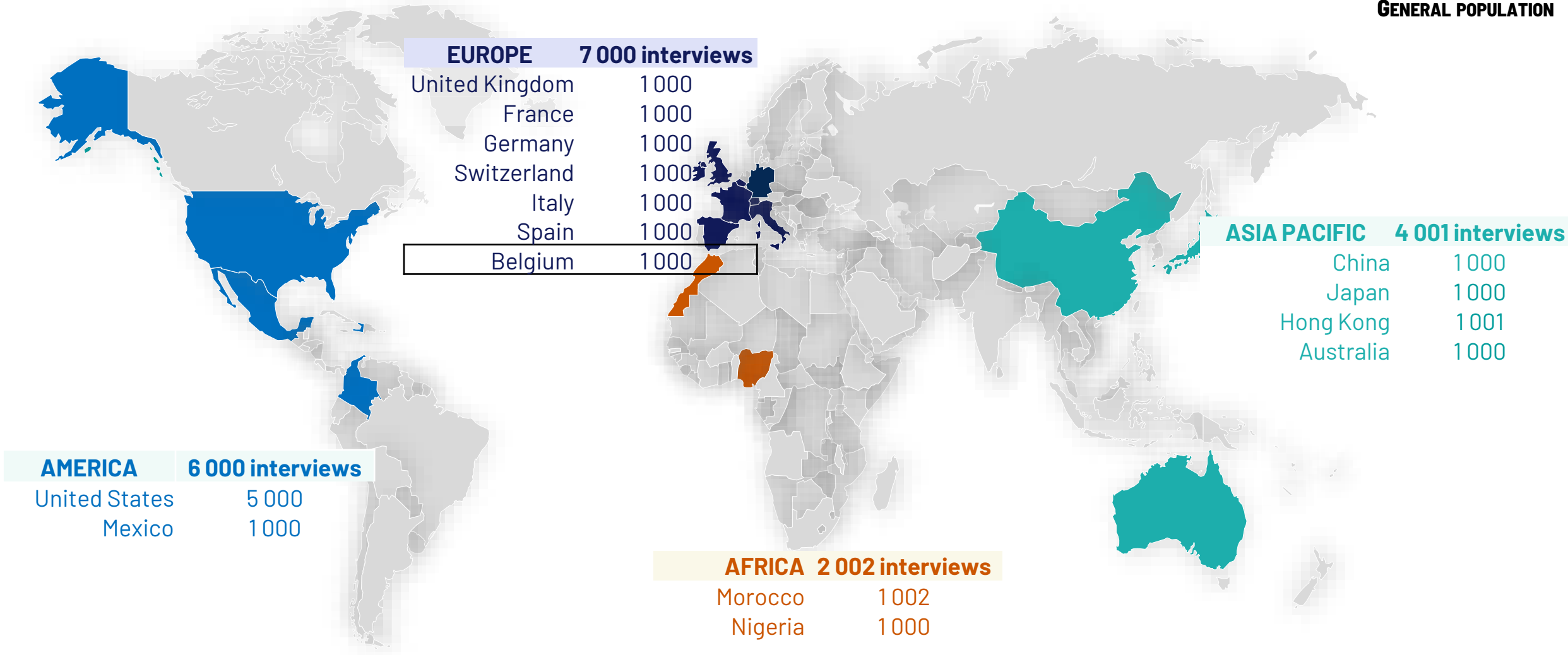
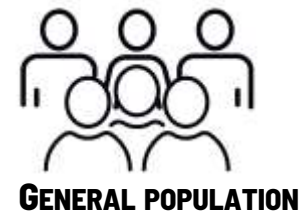


TARGET 1: 3 012 Experts



TARGET 2: general population

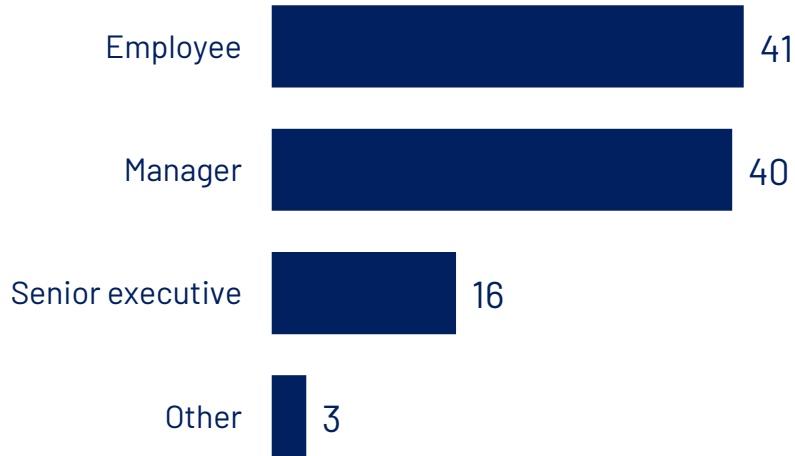
A survey conducted in 15 countries : 19 003 interviews



TARGET 1: Profile of the experts – AXA



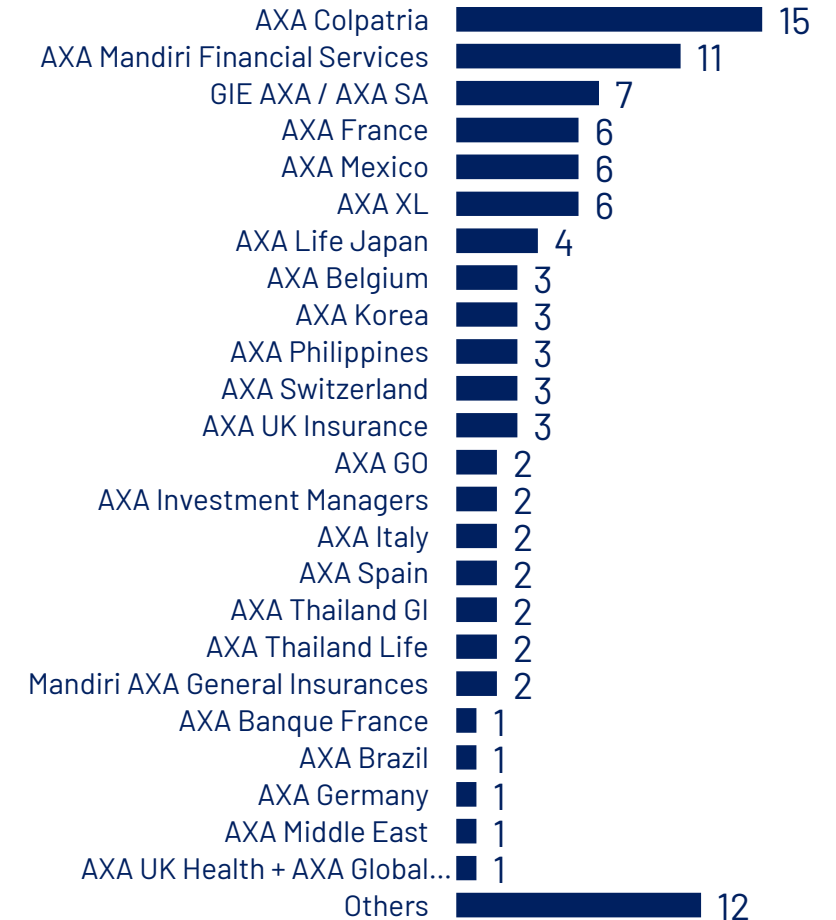
Per status within AXA



Per professional family within AXA



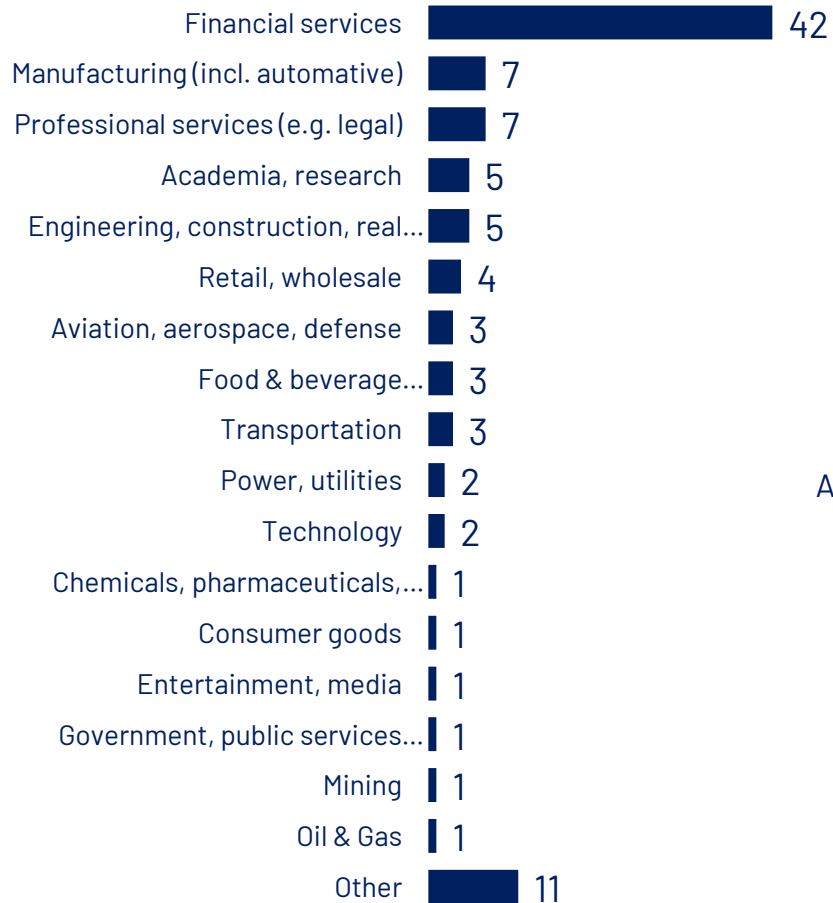
Per entity



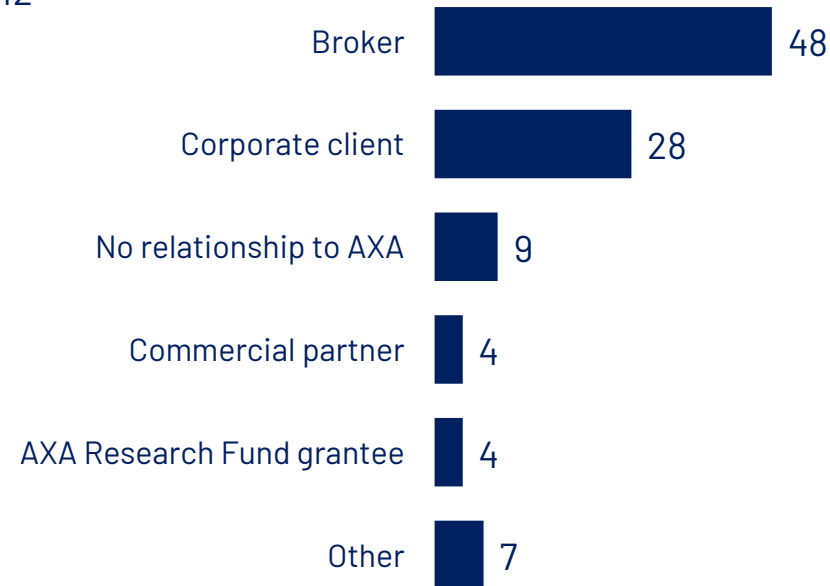
TARGET 1: Profile of the External Experts



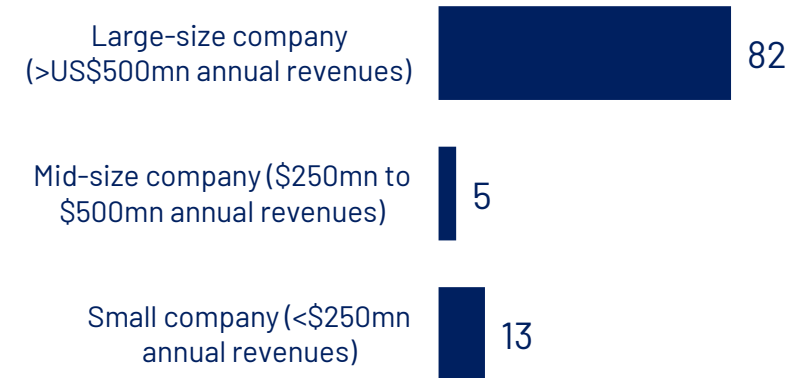
Professionnal sector



Relationship with AXA



Size of the company/organization



THE WORLD FACES A POLYCRISIS THAT KEEPS GETTING WORSE

01

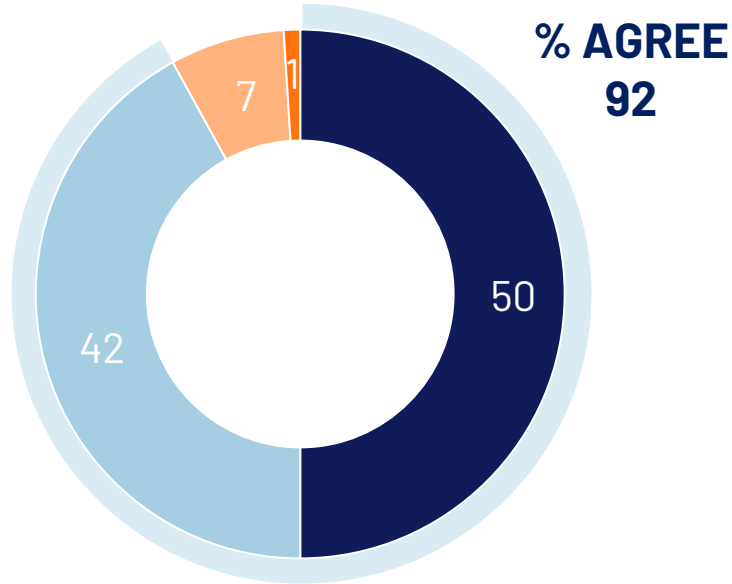
POLYCRISIS: A GROWING GLOBAL REALITY ACKNOWLEDGED BY GENERAL PUBLIC AND EXPERTS

Would you say that in the recent years...

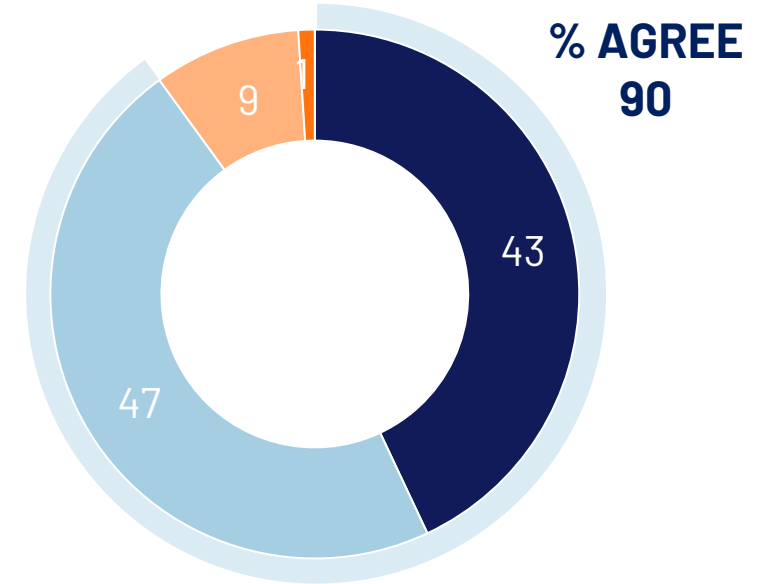
■ Totally agree
 ■ Rather agree
 ■ Rather disagree
 ■ Totally disagree

...there has been an increasing number of crises

New question



EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
92	93	94	91	91



EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
90	87	89	91	92

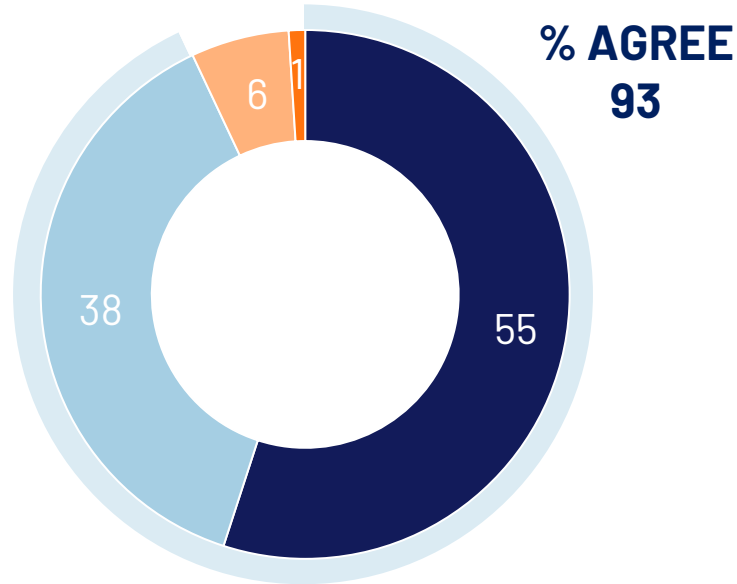
AN ERA OF POLYCRISIS THAT IMPACT MORE AND MORE PEOPLE LIFE

Would you say that in the recent years...

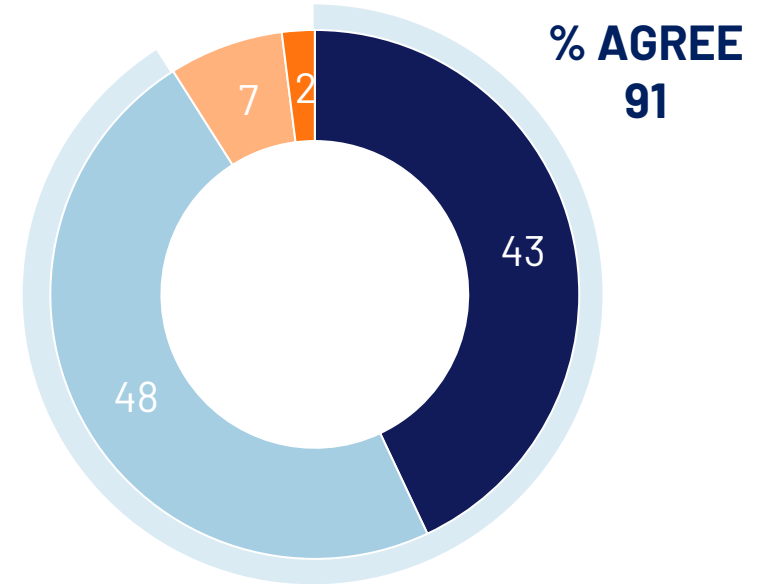
■ Totally agree
 ■ Rather agree
 ■ Rather disagree
 ■ Totally disagree

...crises have a more and more important impact on people's life

New question



EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
91	90	96	95	91



EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
92	91	90	92	84

IN A CONTEXT OF POLYCRISIS, FEARS ABOUT SOME RISKS REMAIN HIGH AND ARE INCREASING.

02

TOP 10 FUTURE RISKS

Please rank the top 5 future risks that you selected, based on their potential impact on society at large in the next 5 to 10 years.

This top 10 is a ranking of all risks; it has been calculated the same way since 2021. When a risk is ranked first, it gives it 5 points, 2nd 4 points, etc. up to 5th 1 point. The ranking is based on the total numbers of points per risk.



EXPERTS



GENERAL POPULATION

Rank	Experts	General Population
1	Climate change	Climate change
2	Geopolitical instability	New security threats and terrorism ▲
3	Cyber security risks	Cyber security risks
4	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Social tensions and movements
5	▲ Social tensions and movements	Pandemics and infectious diseases ▼
6	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Geopolitical instability ▲
7	Energy risks	Financial stability risks
8	▲ New security threats and terrorism	Pollution
9	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Energy risks ▼
10	▼ Financial stability risks	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data ▲

EVOLUTION OF THE TOP 10 FUTURE RISKS FOR THE EXPERTS: DIGITAL RISKS ARE STILL AT A HIGH LEVEL WHILE THE FEAR OF SECURITY AND SOCIETAL RISKS ARE INCREASING (GEOPOLITICAL INSTABILITY, SOCIAL TENSIONS, TERRORISM)..

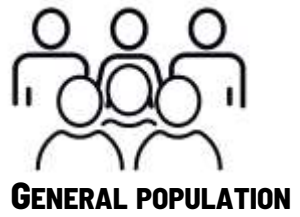


Please rank the top 5 future risks that you selected, based on their potential impact on society at large in the next 5 to 10 years.

*This top 10 is a ranking of all risks; it has been calculated the same way since 2018. When a risk is ranked first, it gives it 5 points, 2nd 4 points, etc. up to 5th 1 point. The ranking is based on the total numbers of points per risk.

	Environment & Energy	Tech & Data	Society, Politics & Regulation	Medicine & Health	Economy, Finance & Business Environment
	2021	2022	2023	2024	
1	Climate change	Climate change	Climate change	Climate change	
2	Cyber security risks	Geopolitical instability	Cyber security risks	Geopolitical instability	
3	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Cyber security risks	Geopolitical instability	Cyber security risks	
4	Geopolitical instability	Energy risks	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	
5	Social discontent and local conflicts	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Energy risks	▲ Social tensions and movements	
6	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Social tensions and movements	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	
7	New security threats and terrorism	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Financial stability risks	Energy risks	
8	Financial stability risks	Financial stability risks	Social tensions and movements	▲ New security threats and terrorism	
9	Macro-economic risks	Macro-economic risks	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Pandemics and infectious diseases	
10	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Monetary and fiscal policies risks	Macro-economic risks	▼ Financial stability risks	

EVOLUTION OF THE TOP 10 FUTURE RISKS : RISKS ASSOCIATED TO AI AND BIG DATA ARE NOW AMONG THE 10 MOST FEARED RISKS, SECURITY AND SOCIETAL RISKS ARE INCREASING EVERYWHERE (GEOPOLITICAL INSTABILITY, SOCIAL TENSIONS, TERRORISM).



Please rank the top 5 future risks that you selected, based on their potential impact on society at large in the next 5 to 10 years.

*This top 10 is a ranking of all risks; it has been calculated the same way since 2021. When a risk is ranked first, it gives it 5 points, 2nd 4 points, etc. up to 5th 1 point. The ranking is based on the total numbers of points per risk.

	Environment & Energy	Tech & Data	Society, Politics & Regulation	Medicine & Health	Economy, Finance & Business Environment
	2021	2022	2023		2024
1	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Climate change	Climate change		Climate change
2	Climate change	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Pandemics and infectious diseases	▲	New security threats and terrorism
3	New security threats and terrorism	Geopolitical instability	Cyber security risks		Cyber security risks
4	Cyber security risks	Cyber security risks	Social tensions and movements		Social tensions and movements
5	Pollution	Energy risks	Energy risks	▼	Pandemics and infectious diseases
6	Social discontent and local conflicts	New security threats and terrorism	New security threats and terrorism	▲	Geopolitical instability
7	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Social tensions and movements	Financial stability risks		Financial stability risks
8	Financial stability risks	Pollution	Pollution		Pollution
9	Geopolitical instability	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Geopolitical instability	▼	Energy risks
10	Chronic illnesses	Financial stability risks	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	▲	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data

TOP 10 FUTURE RISKS PER CLUSTER - EXPERTS

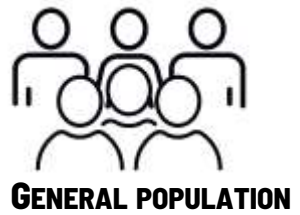


Please rank the top 5 future risks that you selected, based on their potential impact on society at large in the next 5 to 10 years.

*This top 10 is a ranking of all risks; it has been calculated the same way since 2018. When a risk is ranked first, it gives it 5 points, 2nd 4 points, etc. up to 5th 1 point. The ranking is based on the total numbers of points per risk.

	America	Africa	Europe	Belgium	Asia Pacific and Middle East
1	Climate change	Climate change	Climate change	Climate change	Climate change
2	Cyber security risks	Cyber security risks	Geopolitical instability	Geopolitical instability	Cyber security risks
3	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Geopolitical instability ▲	Cyber security risks	Cyber security risks	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data
4	Geopolitical instability	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data ▲	Social tensions and movements	Social tensions and movements	Geopolitical instability ▲
5	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Financial stability risks ▼	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Financial stability risks
6	Social tensions and movements ▲	Energy risks ▲	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Pandemics and infectious diseases
7	Energy risks	Macro-economic risks ▼	Energy risks	Energy risks	Energy risks
8	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Natural resources and biodiversity risks ▲	Risks related to changing demographics	Risks related to changing demographics	Pollution
9	New security threats and terrorism ▲	Pandemics and infectious diseases ▼	New security threats and terrorism ▲	New security threats and terrorism	Natural resources and biodiversity risks ▲
10	Monetary and fiscal policies risks	Monetary and fiscal policies risks ▼	Macro-economic risks	Macro-economic risks	Ethical risks regarding the use of technology ▲

TOP 10 FUTURE RISKS PER CLUSTER - GENERAL POPULATION



Please rank the top 5 future risks that you selected, based on their potential impact on society at large in the next 5 to 10 years.

*This top 10 is a ranking of all risks; it has been calculated the same way since 2021. When a risk is ranked first, it gives it 5 points, 2nd 4 points, etc. up to 5th 1 point. The ranking is based on the total numbers of points per risk.

	America	Africa	Europe	Belgium	Asia Pacific and Middle East
1	Climate change	Climate change	Climate change	Climate change	Climate change
2	New security threats and terrorism	Pollution	Geopolitical instability ▲	Geopolitical instability	Cyber security risks
3	Cyber security risks	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Social tensions and movements	New security threats and terrorism	Pandemics and infectious diseases
4	Social tensions and movements	New security threats and terrorism	New security threats and terrorism ▲	Social tensions and movements	Geopolitical instability
5	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Chronic illnesses	Pollution	Cyber security risks	Financial stability risks ▲
6	Financial stability risks	Cyber security risks	Pandemics and infectious diseases ▼	Energy risks	Social tensions and movements
7	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Financial stability risks	Cyber security risks	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Energy risks ▼
8	Chronic illnesses ▲	Social tensions and movements ▲	Energy risks ▼	Pandemics and infectious diseases	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data
9	Energy risks	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Chronic illnesses	New security threats and terrorism
10	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data ▲	Pollution	Natural resources and biodiversity risks

GLOBAL VULNERABILITY RISES IN 2024

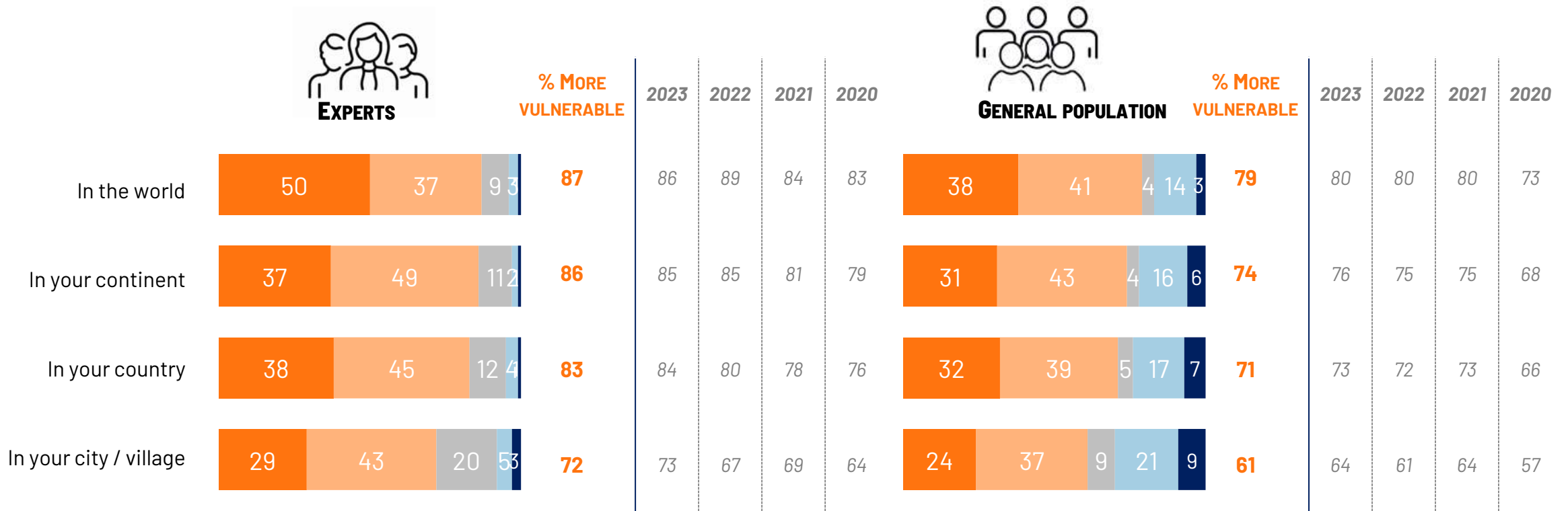
03



LEVEL OF VULNERABILITY: THE GLOBAL FEELING OF VULNERABILITY REMAINS VERY HIGH, WELL ABOVE THE LEVEL MEASURED IN 2020

When you think about the way in which things have been evolving in the past 5 years, would you say that people are...

- Much more vulnerable
- A little more vulnerable
- Neither more nor less vulnerable
- A little less vulnerable
- Much less vulnerable



LEVEL OF VULNERABILITY: A FEELING OF VULNERABILITY VERY HIGH IN ALL COUNTRIES, IN ALL COUNTRIES, EXPERTS ARE MUCH MORE LIKELY THAN NATIONAL POPULATIONS TO CONSIDER THEIR COUNTRY TO BE VULNERABLE



When you think about the way in which things have been evolving in the past 5 years, would you say that people are...



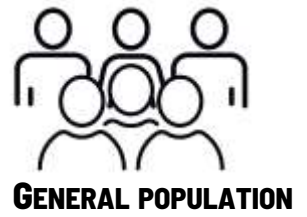
■ % More vulnerable

	ALL	EUROPE	FRANCE	BELGIUM	UNITED KINGDOM	ITALY	SPAIN	SWITZERLAND	GERMANY	AFRICA
In the world	87	89	88	86	95	95	91	86	92	91
In your continent	86	88	85	89	88	91	88	85	91	89
In your country	83	82	85	80	87	91	89	54	80	86
In your city / village	72	66	71	65	61	74	77	37	65	82

■ % More vulnerable

	ALL	ASIA PACIFIC	JAPAN	THAILAND	PHILIPPINES	INDONESIA	SOUTH KOREA	AMERICA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	MEXICO	COLOMBIA
In the world	87	83	77	81	88	82	82	86	93	83	84
In your continent	86	81	82	80	89	80	78	88	89	87	86
In your country	83	79	74	74	97	81	72	87	86	86	88
In your city / village	72	73	65	70	85	74	70	80	65	80	88

LEVEL OF VULNERABILITY: A FEELING OF VULNERABILITY LESS IMPORTANT IN ASIA PACIFIC CLUSTER, COMPARED TO OTHER CLUSTERS (EUROPE, AMERICA AND AFRICA)



When you think about the way in which things have been evolving in the past 5 years, would you say that people are...

		EUROPE	FRANCE	BELGIUM	UK	ITALY	SPAIN	SWITZERLAND	GERMANY	ASIA PACIFIC	JAPAN	CHINA	HONG KONG	AUSTRALIA	AMERICA	USA	MEXICO	AFRICA	NIGERIA	MOROCCO
ALL																				
In the world	79	80	80	83	83	78	79	81	78	71	62	70	69	82	80	81	79	82	86	78
In your continent	74	76	79	80	78	76	78	72	72	65	67	51	67	75	76	77	76	79	86	73
In your country	71	73	80	78	77	76	78	54	67	61	69	36	64	74	76	76	74	74	85	63
In your city / village	61	59	59	66	60	69	70	40	47	55	66	29	58	64	65	64	69	67	81	54

AMONG GENERAL POPULATIONS, THE LEVEL OF VULNERABILITY "IN DAILY LIFE" IS INCREASING AND REACHING RECORDS FOR ALL 25 RISKS TESTED: CLIMATE CHANGE AND POLLUTION ARE AT THEIR HIGHEST.

To those who selected the risk in their top 5: Do you feel vulnerable to this risk in your daily life?



EXPERTS



GENERAL POPULATION

2022	2023	BELGIUM 2024			BELGIUM 2024	2023	2022	2021	
76	75	*	78	Pollution	77	80	73	71	74
69	70	*	74	Long-term exposure to harmful substances	73	72	67	65	71
71	73	72	73	Cyber security risks	73	66	68	67	71
71	72	*	71	Ethical risks regarding the use of technology	71	67	68	68	72
67	70	71	70	Climate change	77	75	73	73	71
72	68	*	69	Monetary and fiscal policies risks	73	69	70	68	67
67	65	*	68	Chronic illnesses	72	75	69	69	71
72	65	*	66	Pandemics and infectious diseases	70	68	68	68	72
68	68	56	66	Natural resources and biodiversity risks	71	65	66	66	67
73	67	*	65	Energy risks	75	79	72	71	63
56	62	63	64	Social tensions and movements	70	71	66	60	61
57	54	*	62	Risks related to evolving regulation and litigation	71	72	66	65	69
59	61	*	61	Financial stability risks	68	61	64	63	64

*n<30

IN A POLYCRISIS ERA WHERE THE FEELING OF VULNERABILITY IS VERY HIGH, THE RISK OF MISINFORMATION RAISES VERY STRONG FEARS.

04

THE FEELING THAT THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS VERY VULNERABLE TO MISINFORMATION IS WIDESPREAD, EVEN MORE AMONG RISKS EXPERTS.

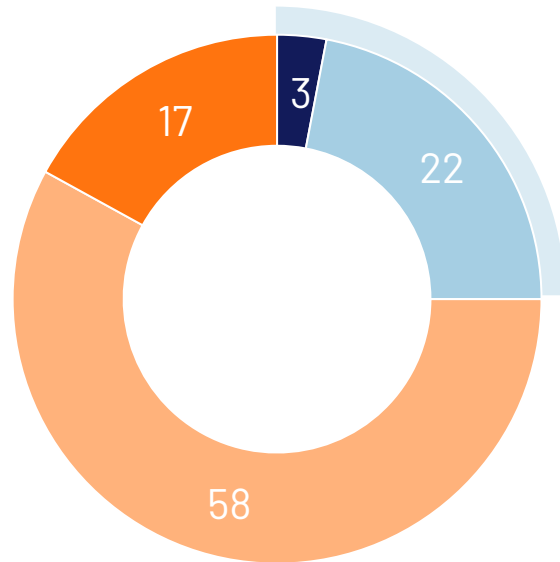
And do you believe the general population in your country can accurately distinguish between true and false information on social media platforms?

New question

■ Yes, absolutely
■ Yes, partly
■ No, not really
■ No, not at all



EXPERTS

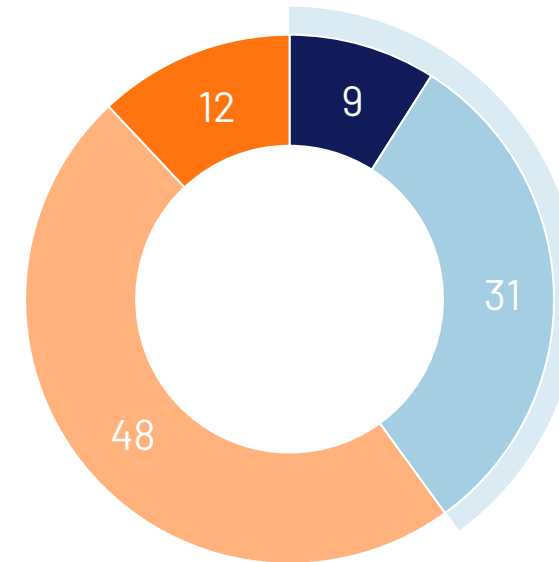


**% YES
25**

EUROPE	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
22	38	18	9



GENERAL POPULATION



**% YES
40**

EUROPE	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
36	47	40	42

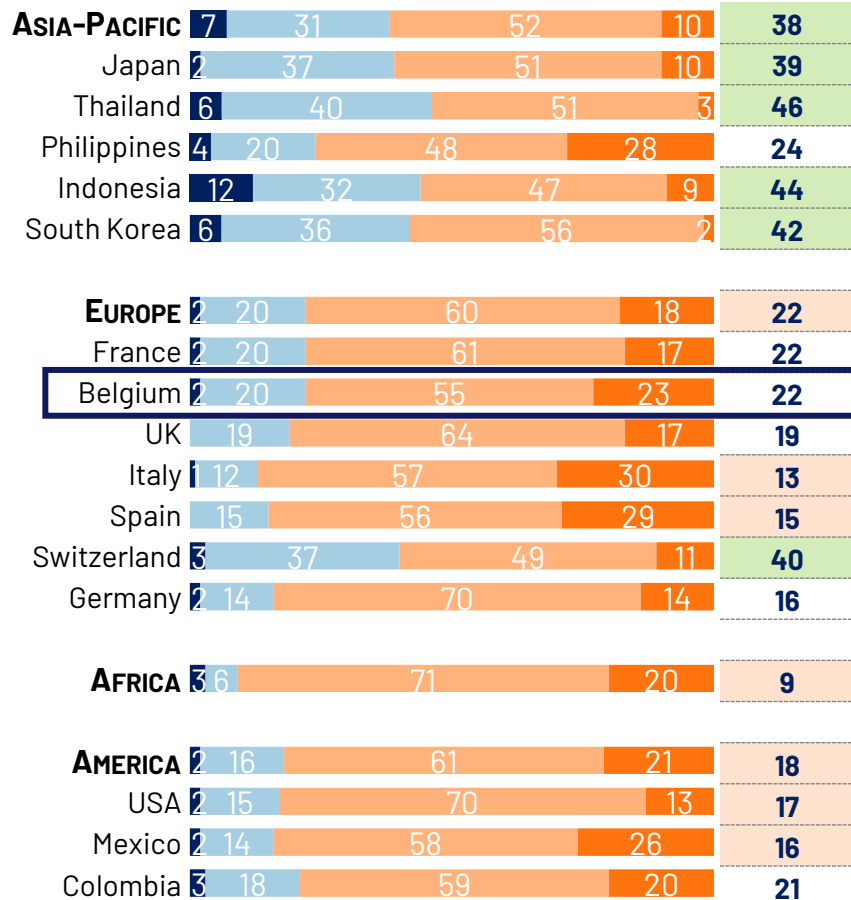
THIS FEELING IS WIDESPREAD EVERYWHERE, EVEN THOUGH ASIAN EXPERTS AND POPULATIONS ARE A LITTLE LESS SEVERE THAN OTHERS

And do you believe the general population in your country can accurately distinguish between true and false information on social media platforms?

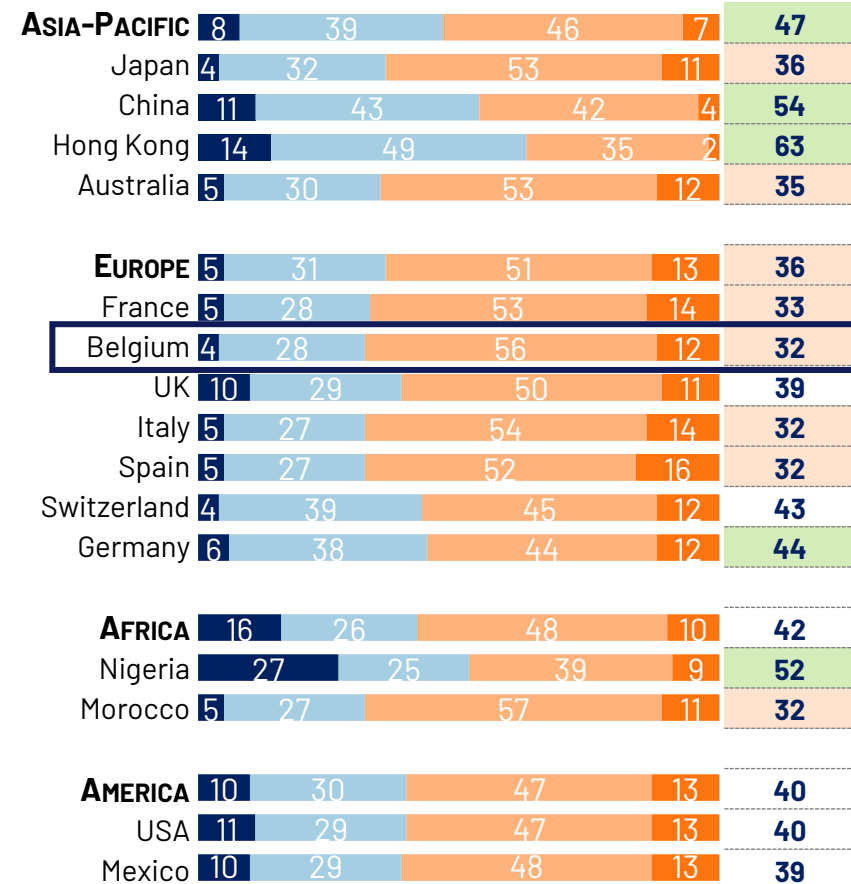
■ Yes, absolutely
 ■ Yes, partly
 ■ No, not really
 ■ No, not at all



EXPERTS % AGREE



GENERAL POPULATION % YES



New question



BUT THERE IS A WORRYING PHENOMENON: THE VAST MAJORITY OF PEOPLE CONSIDER THEMSELVES TO BE "FAIRLY" CAPABLE OF IDENTIFYING FALSE INFORMATION, AND THEREFORE DO NOT FEEL VULNERABLE

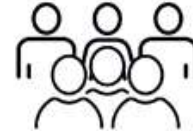
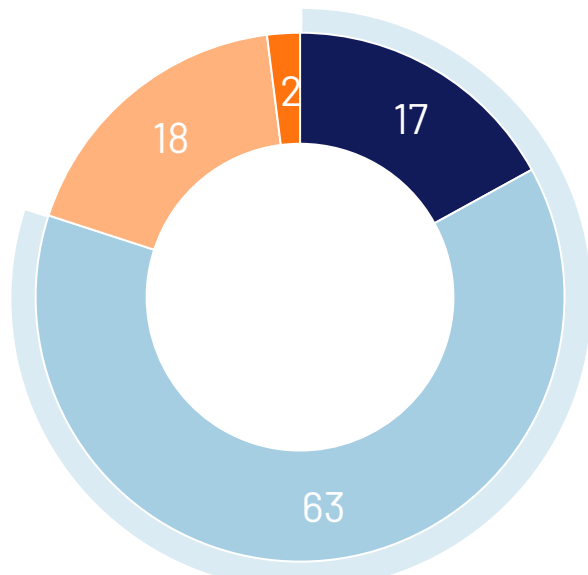
Would you say you are able to distinguish between true and false information on social media platforms?

New question

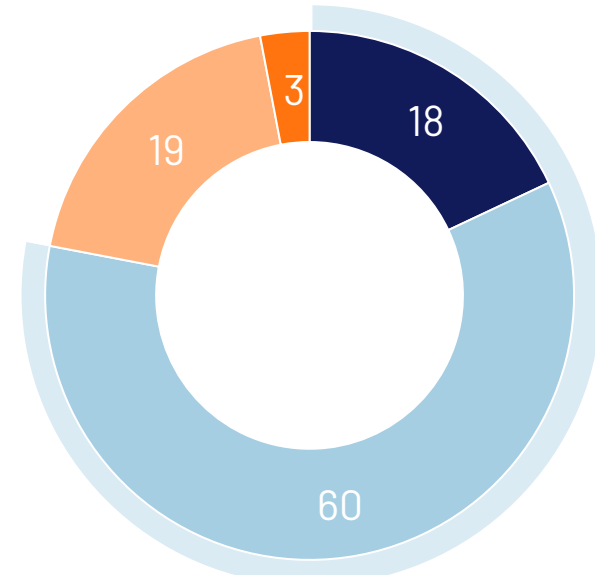
■ Yes, absolutely ■ Yes, partly ■ No, not really ■ No, not at all



EXPERTS



GENERAL POPULATION



Region	% YES
EUROPE	82
ASIA PACIFIC	82
AMERICA	76
AFRICA	83

Region	% YES
EUROPE	77
ASIA PACIFIC	72
AMERICA	81
AFRICA	82

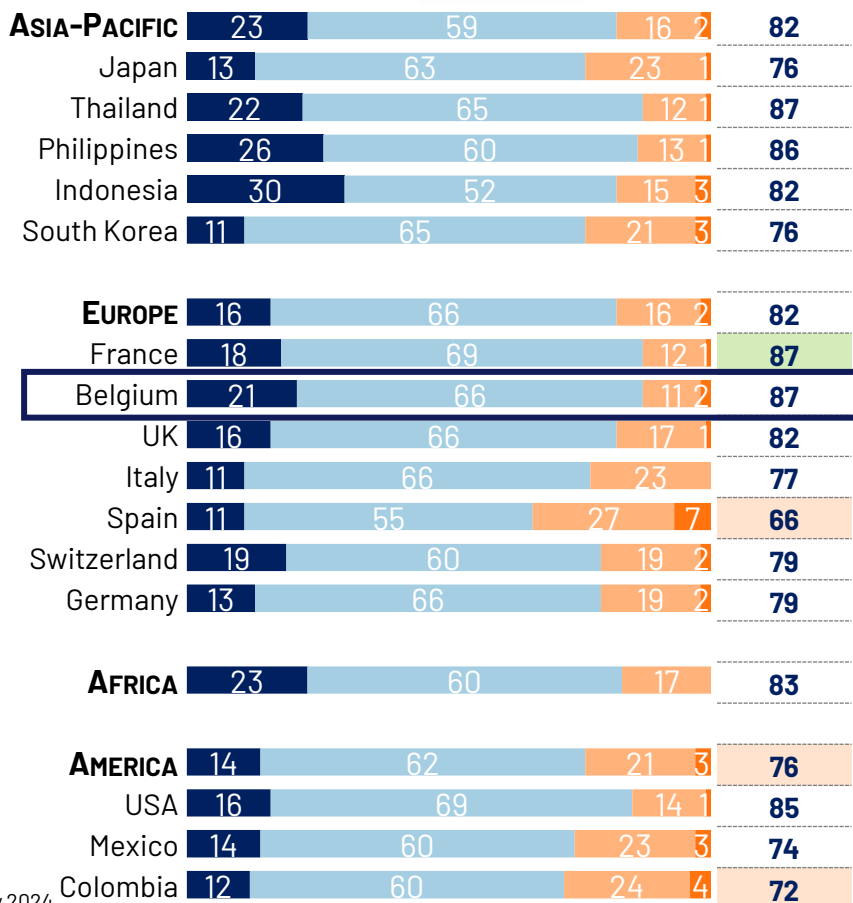
THIS PERCEPTION IS SHARED AMONG ALL COUNTRIES, BUT IN SOME COUNTRIES MORE AFFECTED WITH FAKE NEWS RECENTLY (NIGERIA, ITALY, USA), THE FEELING AMONG THE POPULATION IS STRONGER THAN AVERAGE

Would you say you are able to distinguish between true and false information on social media platforms?

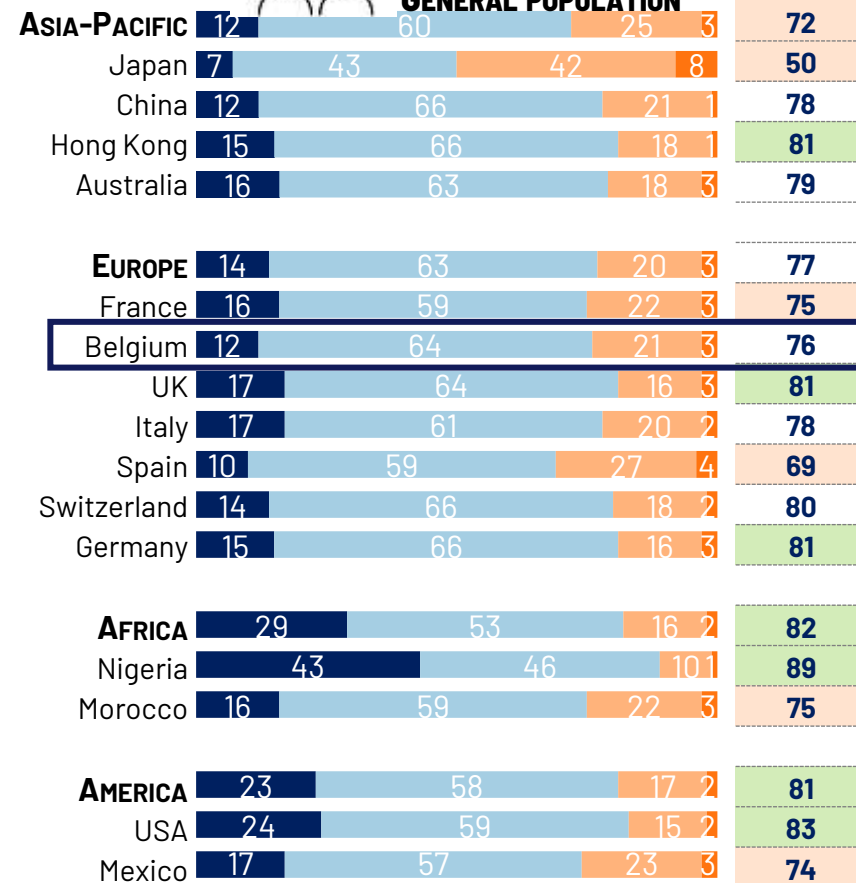
■ Yes, absolutely
 ■ Yes, partly
 ■ No, not really
 ■ No, not at all



EXPERTS % AGREE



GENERAL POPULATION % YES



FOR THE MAJORITY OF EXPERTS, THE IMPACT OF MISINFORMATION HAS ALREADY SPREAD AND IS CONTRIBUTING TO PROBLEMS OF VIOLENCE, EDUCATION, TERRORISM AND IN THE FUNCTIONING OF DEMOCRACY.

In your country today, do you feel that the spread of false information has serious consequences in the following areas?

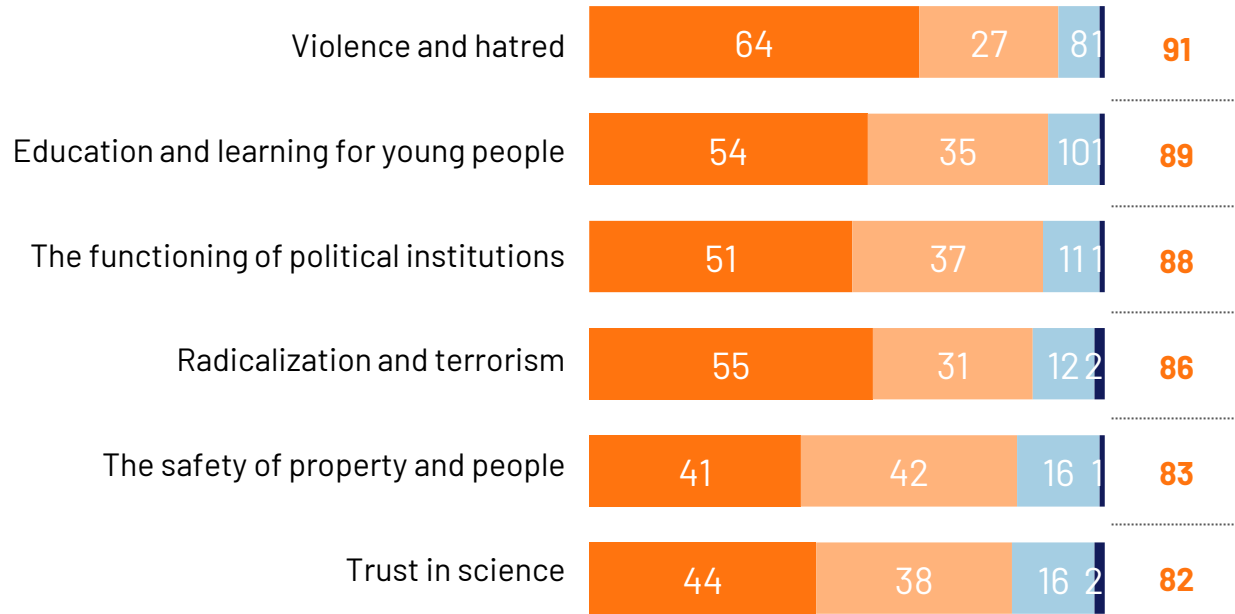
■ Yes, absolutely
 ■ Yes, partly
 ■ No, not really
 ■ No, not at all

New question



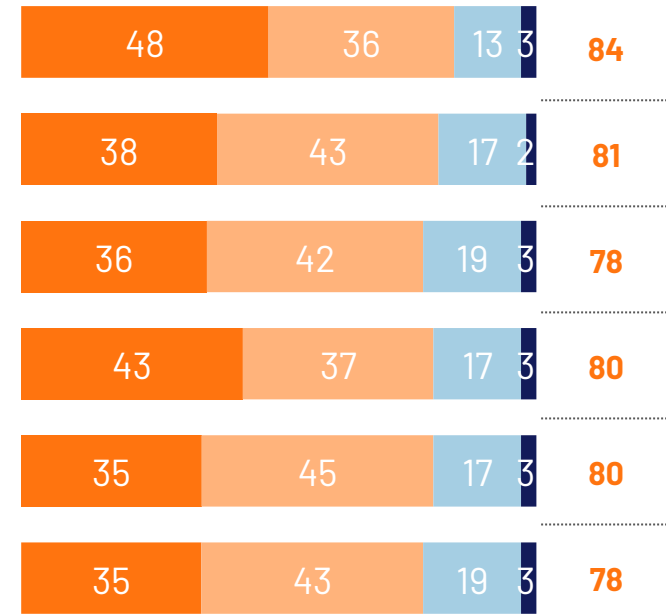
EXPERTS

% YES



GENERAL POPULATION

% YES



THE CONSEQUENCES OF MISINFORMATION ARE MUCH MORE IDENTIFIED IN EUROPE, AMERICA AND IN AFRICA (FOR THE GENERAL POPULATION).

In your country today, do you feel that the spread of false information has serious consequences in the following areas?

Yes, absolutely + Yes, partly

New question

EXPERTS



		EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
Violence and hatred	91	94	93	83	95	89
Education and learning for young people	89	90	89	84	93	94
The functioning of political institutions	88	87	86	86	92	91
Radicalization and terrorism	86	92	92	76	88	77
The safety of property and people	83	80	81	81	91	71
Trust in science	82	85	73	77	84	74

GENERAL POPULATION



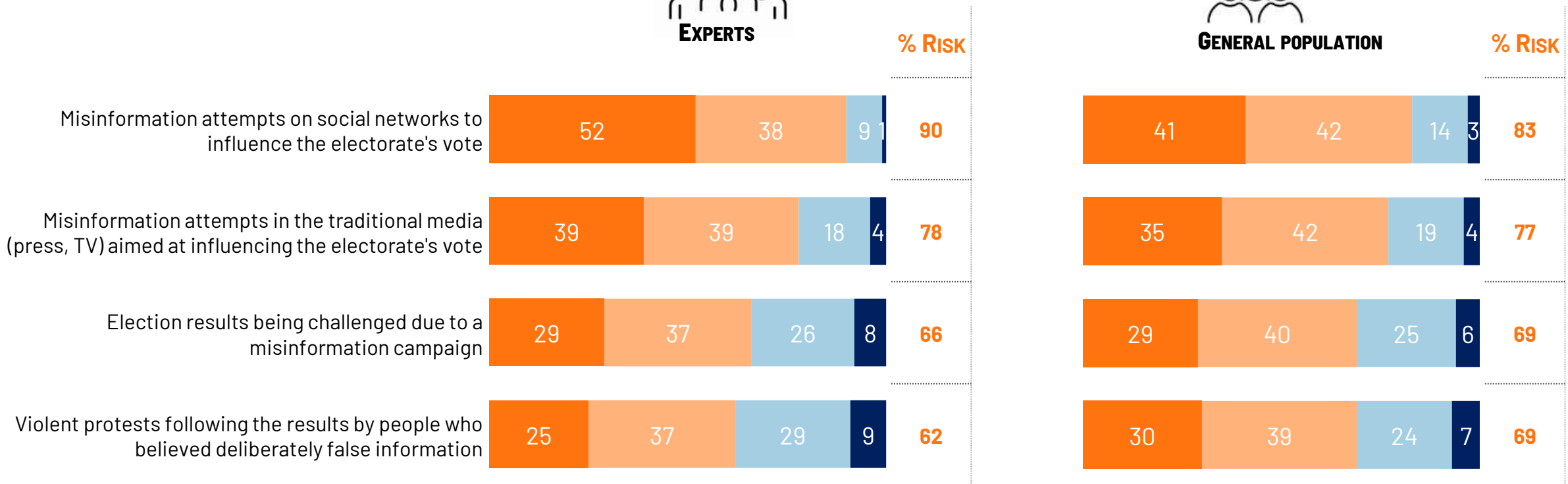
		EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
Violence and hatred	84	87	88	72	89	86
Education and learning for young people	81	79	77	74	85	85
The functioning of political institutions	78	77	73	69	85	81
Radicalization and terrorism	80	84	85	66	85	80
The safety of property and people	80	79	78	75	85	83
Trust in science	78	77	75	70	82	80

FOR EXPERTS AND NATIONAL POPULATIONS, THE RISKS OF INFLUENCING THE VOTE, OR EVEN CHALLENGING THE RESULTS OF THE NEXT ELECTIONS THROUGH MISINFORMATION ARE SIGNIFICANT, EVEN MAJOR.

In the upcoming major elections in your country, how would you rate the risk of the following events occurring?

■ A major risk
 ■ A significant risk
 ■ A fairly low risk
 ■ A very low risk

New question



RISKS HIGHLY IDENTIFIED IN AMERICA

In the upcoming major elections in your country, how would you rate the risk of the following events occurring?

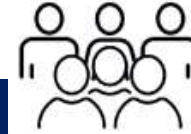
■ A major risk + A significant risk

New question

EXPERTS



GENERAL POPULATION



		EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA		EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
Misinformation attempts on social networks to influence the electorate's vote	90	90	82	86	97	71	83	79	77	80	88	83
Misinformation attempts in the traditional media (press, TV) aimed at influencing the electorate's vote	78	69	56	82	93	57	77	70	62	76	86	78
Election results being challenged due to a misinformation campaign	66	47	29	75	91	57	69	57	47	61	85	75
Violent protests following the results by people who believed deliberately false information	62	48	31	71	80	49	69	57	45	63	84	75

EXPERTS AND GENERAL POPULATIONS ARE NOW LARGELY IN FAVOR OF USING BOTH PREVENTIVE AND REPRESSIVE SOLUTIONS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF MISINFORMATION.

Would you agree or disagree with each of the following solutions to prevent the spread of misinformation?

■ Totally agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Totally disagree

New question



EXPERTS

**%
AGREE**

Social Media Literacy: Integrate media literacy and fact-checking into education



96

Penalize Misinformation: Hold individuals accountable for spreading fake news



91

Platform Regulation: Enforce stricter rules and penalties for platforms



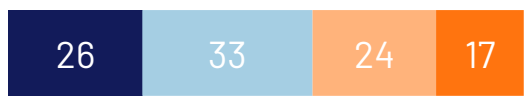
90

AI-Powered Detection: Utilize AI to identify and combat fake news



82

Government interventions: measures such as temporary internet restrictions, content removal on digital platforms for rapid response during crises



59



GENERAL POPULATION

**%
AGREE**



88



87



85



75



70



EXPERTS IN EUROPE ARE IN FAVOR OF THESE MEASURES, ESPECIALLY IN FRANCE



Would you agree or disagree with each of the following solutions to prevent the spread of misinformation?

■ Totally agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Totally disagree

ALL COUNTRIES

New question

■ % Totally agree

		EUROPE	FRANCE	BELGIUM	UNITED KINGDOM	ITALY	SPAIN	SWITZERLAND	GERMANY
	ALL								
Social Media Literacy: Integrate media literacy and fact-checking into education	70	77	84	74	69	61	81	74	73
Penalize Misinformation: Hold individuals accountable for spreading fake news	61	64	65	60	68	63	71	46	63
Platform Regulation: Enforce stricter rules and penalties for platforms	56	60	69	53	67	43	50	47	47
AI-Powered Detection: Utilize AI to identify and combat fake news	36	32	35	31	27	35	38	23	32
Government interventions: measures such as temporary internet restrictions, content removal on digital platforms for rapid response during crises	26	25	35	18	20	23	21	6	15

RESPONDENTS FROM WESTERN COUNTRIES TEND TO BE LESS CONVINCED BY THESE MEASURES, EVEN IF A MAJORITY IS IN FAVOR



GENERAL POPULATION

ALL COUNTRIES

Would you agree or disagree with each of the following solutions to prevent the spread of misinformation?

■ Totally agree
 ■ Somewhat agree
 ■ Somewhat disagree
 ■ Totally disagree

New question

■ % Totally agree

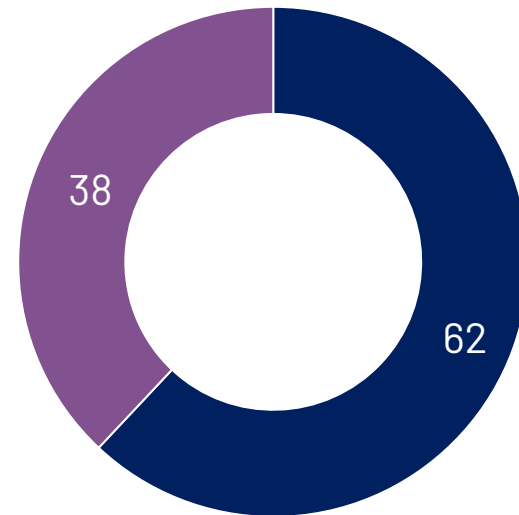
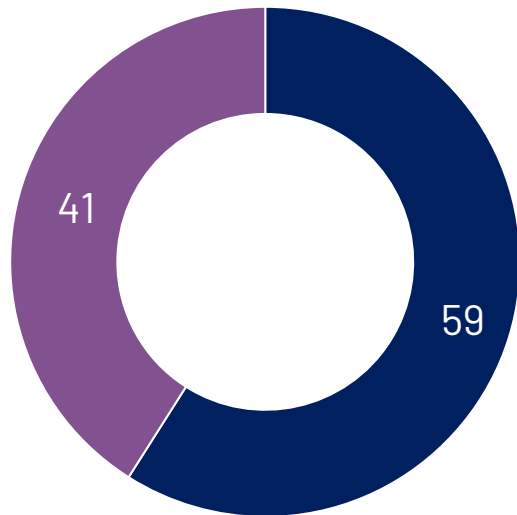
		EUROPE	FRANCE	BELGIUM	UK	ITALY	SPAIN	SWITZERLAND	GERMANY	ASIA PACIFIC	JAPAN	CHINA	HONG KONG	AUSTRALIA	AMERICA	USA	MEXICO	AFRICA	NIGERIA	MOROCCO
	ALL																			
Penalize Misinformation: Hold individuals accountable for spreading fake news	52	48	49	42	56	52	52	41	48	47	41	60	34	51	54	53	58	72	75	69
Social Media Literacy: Integrate media literacy and fact-checking into education	46	45	44	44	49	48	44	43	42	38	33	46	28	43	47	47	45	67	74	59
Platform Regulation: Enforce stricter rules and penalties for platforms	45	44	49	41	50	45	41	38	44	40	31	56	27	45	43	41	50	60	63	56
AI-Powered Detection: Utilize AI to identify and combat fake news	31	26	29	24	28	23	27	20	30	25	18	39	20	22	31	28	45	59	67	51
Government interventions: measures such as temporary internet restrictions, content removal on digital platforms for rapid response during crises	30	28	34	27	31	27	26	22	31	29	17	48	26	26	28	27	33	48	50	45

FEARS ABOUT THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF MISINFORMATION ARE SUCH THAT EXPERTS AND GENERAL POPULATIONS ARE EVEN IN FAVOR OF LIMITING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION TO COMBAT FAKE NEWS.

Which of the following do you most agree with?

- The most important thing is to ensure that misinformation and “fake news” do not circulate and influence citizens, **even if this reduces freedom of speech**
- The most important is **to guarantee freedom of expression for all citizens**, even if this can lead to misinformation and “fake news” circulating more easily

New question

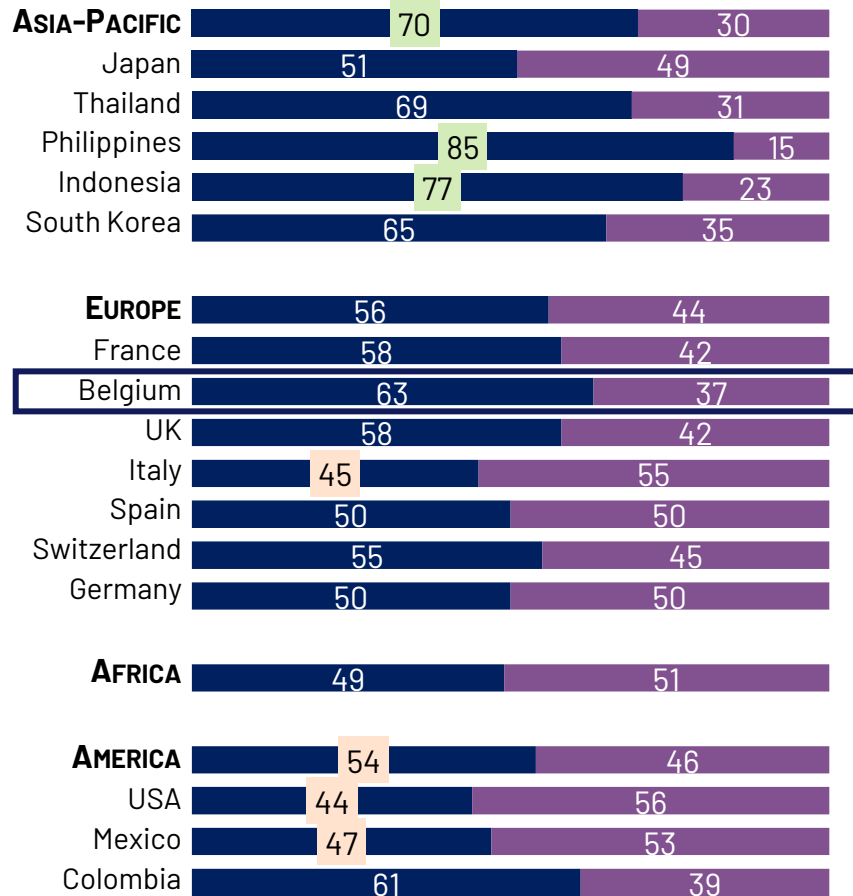


THE USE OF POSSIBLE RESTRICTIONS ON FREEDOM OF SPEECH TO COMBAT MISINFORMATION IS SUPPORTED IN ALMOST ALL COUNTRIES BY NATIONAL POPULATIONS.

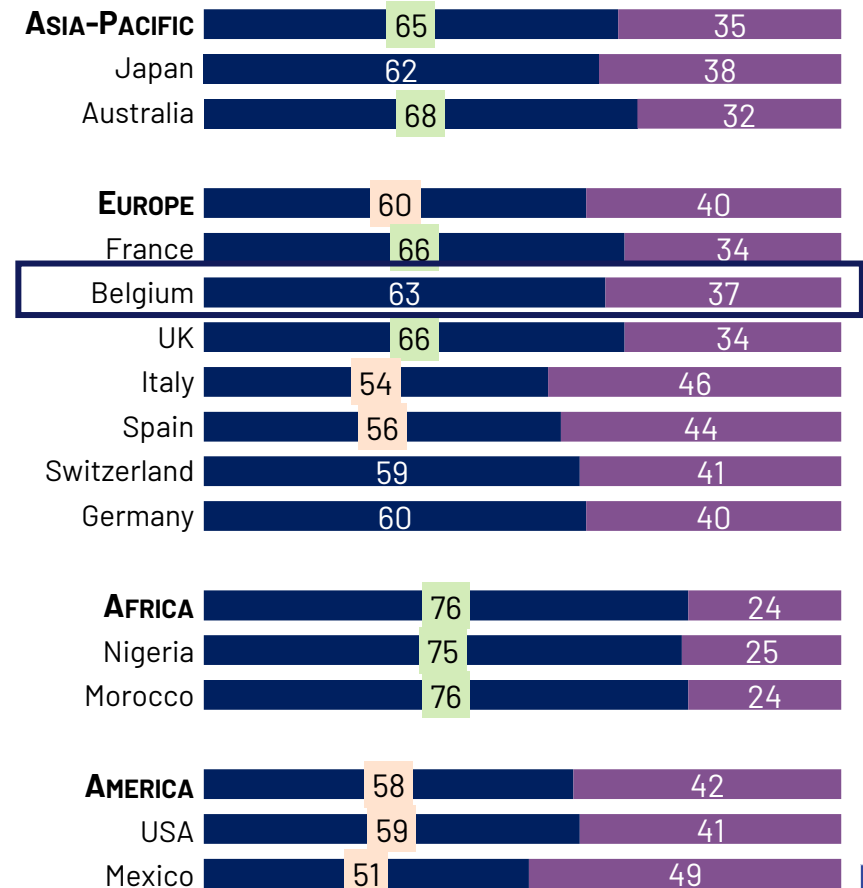
Which of the following do you most agree with?

- The most important thing is to ensure that misinformation and “fake news” do not circulate and influence citizens, even if this reduces freedom of speech
- The most important is to guarantee freedom of expression for all citizens, even if this can lead to misinformation and “fake news” circulating more easily

New question



GENERAL POPULATION



**FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC, AWARENESS ON
FUTURE RISKS AND PREPAREDNESS OF
NATIONAL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES ARE
IMPROVING SLIGHTLY, BUT EXPERTS REMAIN
HIGHLY CRITICAL**

05

WHILE EXPERTS ARE STILL VERY CRITICAL OF THE LEVEL OF PREPAREDNESS OF NATIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR FUTURE RISKS, NATIONAL POPULATIONS ARE MORE CONFIDENT

Would you say that public authorities are well prepared for the emergence of this risk?

2022	2023
24	27
25	26
25	23
33	30
27	31
23	19
20	22
19	19
27	23
23	25
20	22
19	24
17	21



EXPERTS



GENERAL POPULATION



2023	2022
37	37
41	40
38	39
41	42
49	48
52	49
37	35
42	45
46	44
44	46
37	35
39	36
44	41

IN PARTICULAR, THE MOST DANGEROUS RISKS OF THE FUTURE ARE THOSE FOR WHICH THE LEVEL OF PREPAREDNESS IS PERCEIVED TO BE THE LOWEST: CLIMATE CHANGE, RISKS RELATED TO AI OR SOCIAL TENSIONS AND MOVEMENTS.

Would you say that public authorities are well prepared for the emergence of this risk?

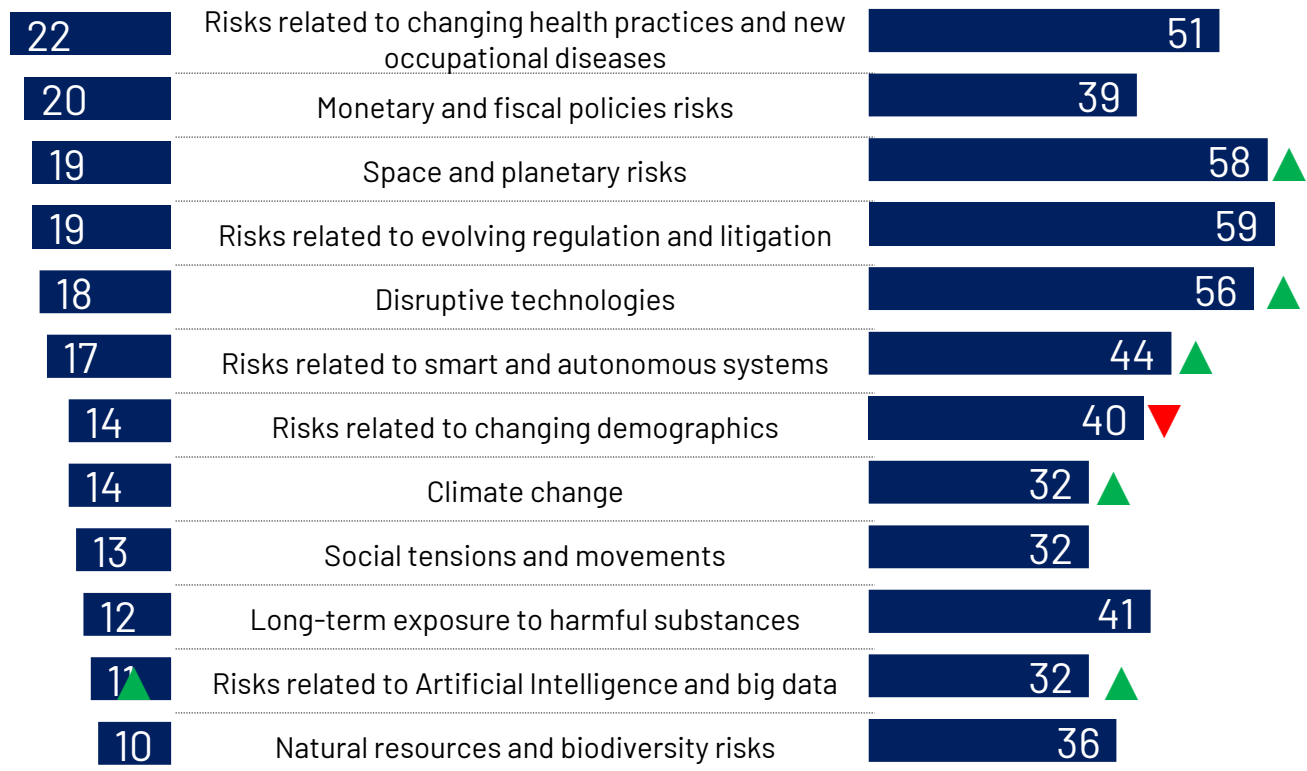
2022	2023
19	23
20	25
6	13
24	21
17	17
15	14
14	15
14	15
13	14
10	12
14	7
13	12



EXPERTS



GENERAL POPULATION



2023	2022
51	47
37	37
50	48
57	53
50	47
37	40
43	41
30	27
32	32
40	37
29	39
34	31

EXPERTS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA ARE PARTICULARLY SEVERE ABOUT THE LEVEL OF PREPAREDNESS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES



Would you say that public authorities are well prepared for the emergence of this risk?

■ % YES

ALL COUNTRIES

		EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
	ALL					
Financial stability risks	27	23	*	40	12	-
Cyber security risks	27	23	19	37	20	20
New security threats and terrorism	26	32	*	24	15	67
Pandemics and infectious diseases	26	18	*	40	18	-
Chronic illnesses	25	16	*	43	15	25
Risks related to medical advances and innovations	23	19	*	25	23	50
Pollution	23	15	*	34	4	20
Ethical risks regarding the use of technology	22	12	*	32	19	50
Tech-related economic risks	22	8	*	32	16	100
Risks related to the future of Work	22	12	*	31	18	-
Geopolitical instability	22	20	11	30	16	42
Energy risks	22	22	*	32	11	-
Macro-economic risks	22	14	*	38	16	13

*n<30

ON THE CONTRARY, ASIAN EXPERTS TEND TO BE A MORE POSITIVE EVEN IF THEY ALSO SHARE A SEVERE PERCEPTION



Would you say that public authorities are well prepared for the emergence of this risk?

■ % YES

ALL COUNTRIES

		EUROPE	BELGIUM	ASIA PACIFIC	AMERICA	AFRICA
	ALL					
Risks related to changing health practices and new occupational diseases	22	12	*	30	20	-
Monetary and fiscal policies risks	20	13	*	35	11	-
Space and planetary risks	19	4	*	31	21	-
Risks related to evolving regulation and litigation	19	8	*	43	8	-
Disruptive technologies	18	9	*	28	13	-
Risks related to smart and autonomous systems	17	6	*	29	14	50
Risks related to changing demographics	14	11	13	23	13	-
Climate change	14	11	5	25	8	4
Social tensions and movements	13	11	7	25	9	38
Long-term exposure to harmful substances	12	11	*	18	10	-
Risks related to Artificial Intelligence and big data	11	8	4	18	7	13
Natural resources and biodiversity risks	10	9	5	17	8	-

*n<30

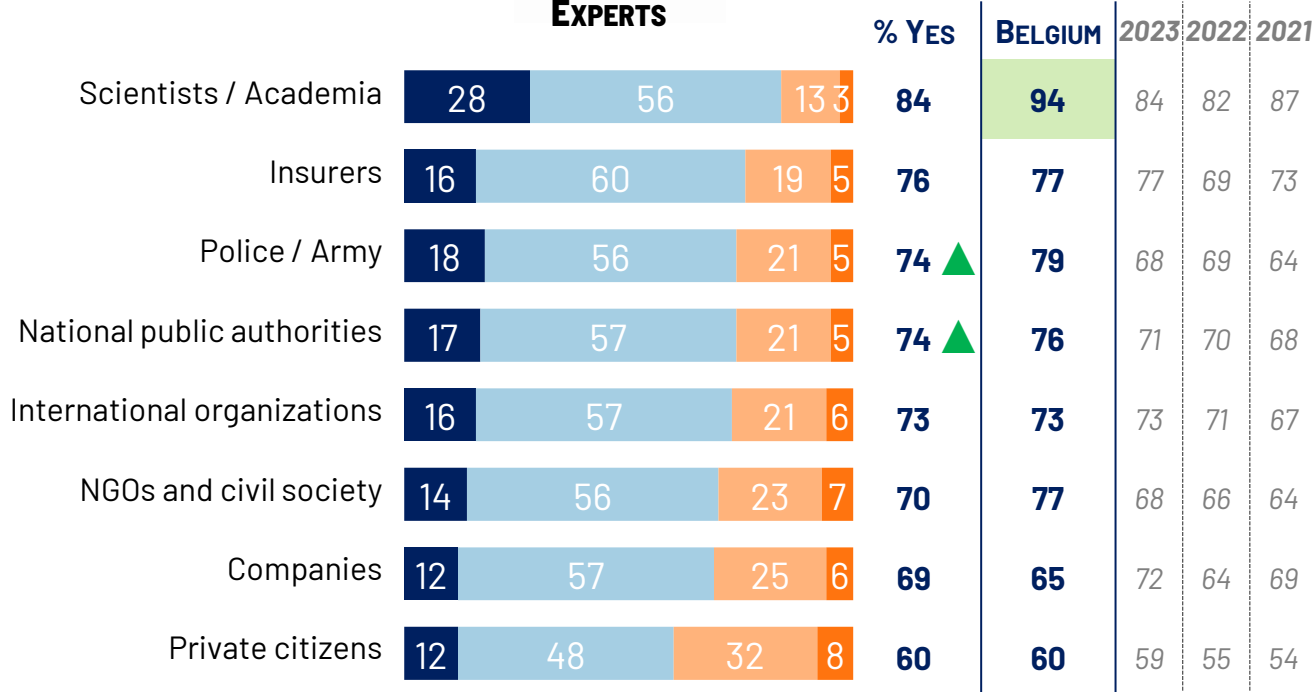
IN ORDER TO DEAL WITH FUTURE CRISES, THE POPULATION'S TRUST IN THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONAL ACTORS REMAINS STABLE OVERALL, BUT TRUST IN THE POLICE AND ARMY IS ON THE RISE AT A TIME OF INCREASING FEAR.

If a new global crisis happens in the next 12 months, would you trust the following actors to limit the consequences of this new crisis in the world?

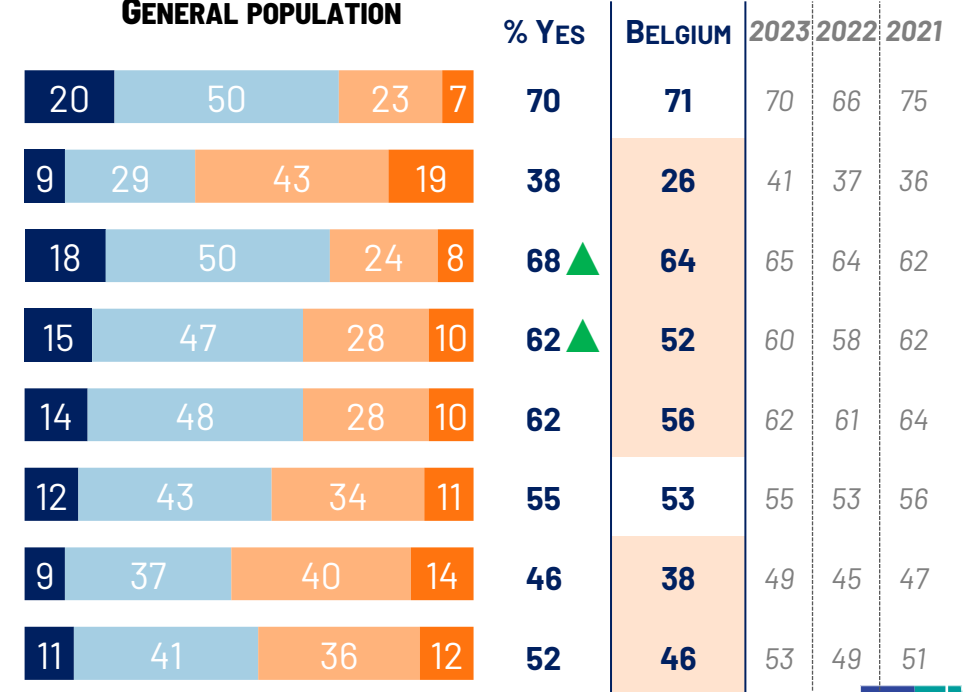
■ Yes, totally
 ■ Yes somehow
 ■ No, somehow
 ■ No, not at all



EXPERTS



GENERAL POPULATION



THE ROLE OF INSURERS CONTINUES TO BE SEEN AS IMPORTANT IN THE PROTECTION OF PEOPLE FROM EMERGING RISKS.

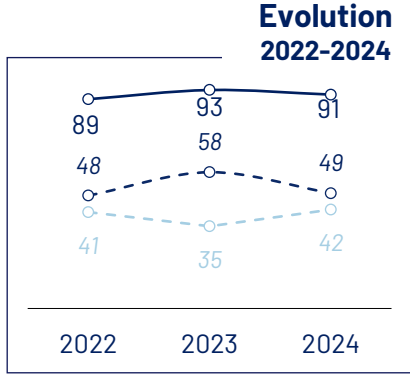
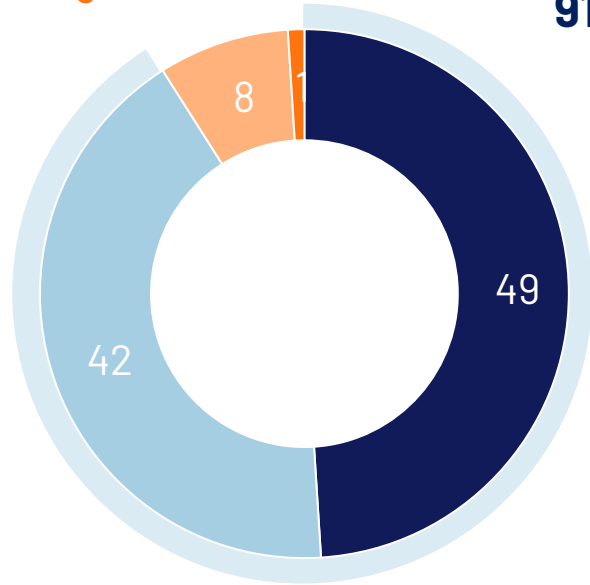
Do you think that in the future the role of insurers in the protection against these emerging risks will be...

■ Very important
 ■ Somewhat important
 ■ Not very important
 ■ Not important at all



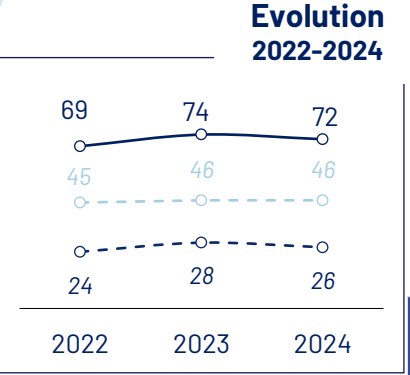
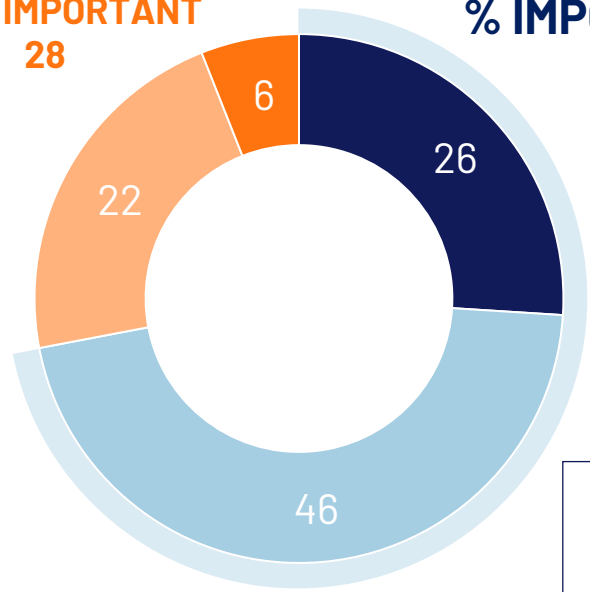
% NOT IMPORTANT
9

% IMPORTANT
91



% NOT IMPORTANT
28

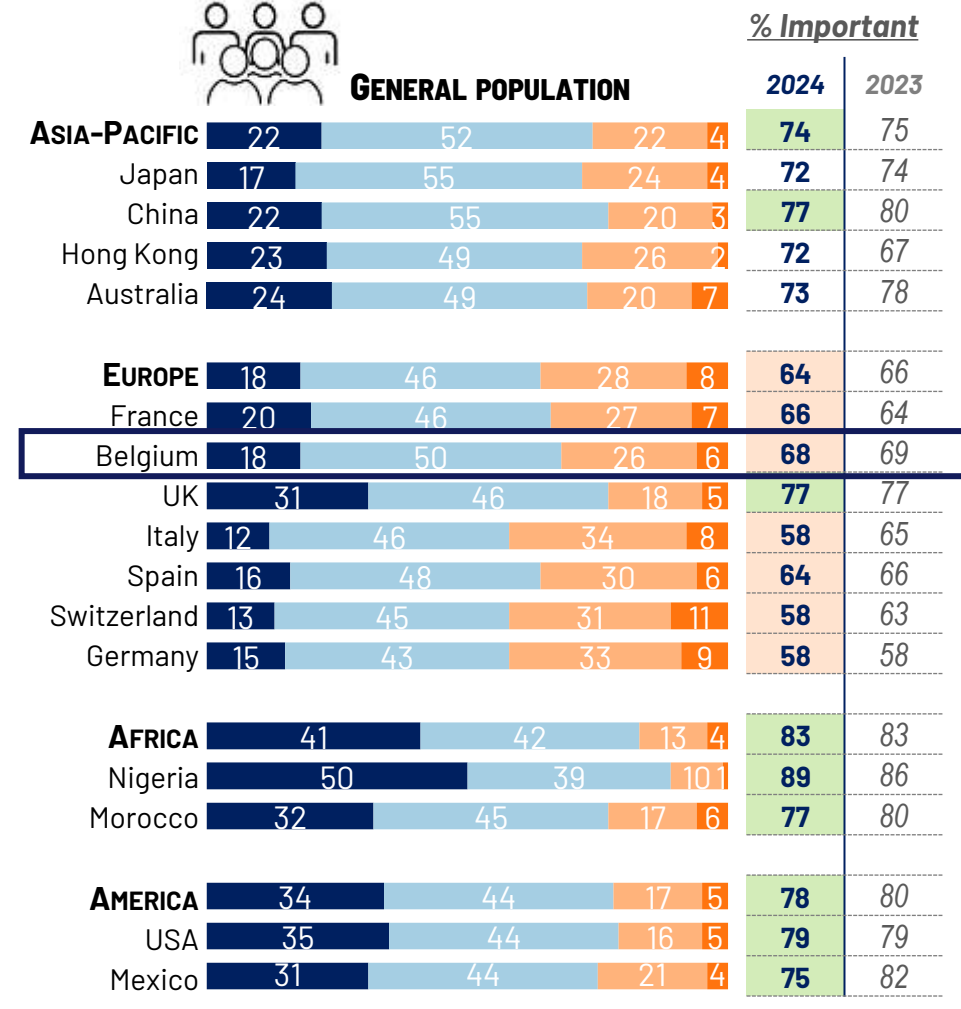
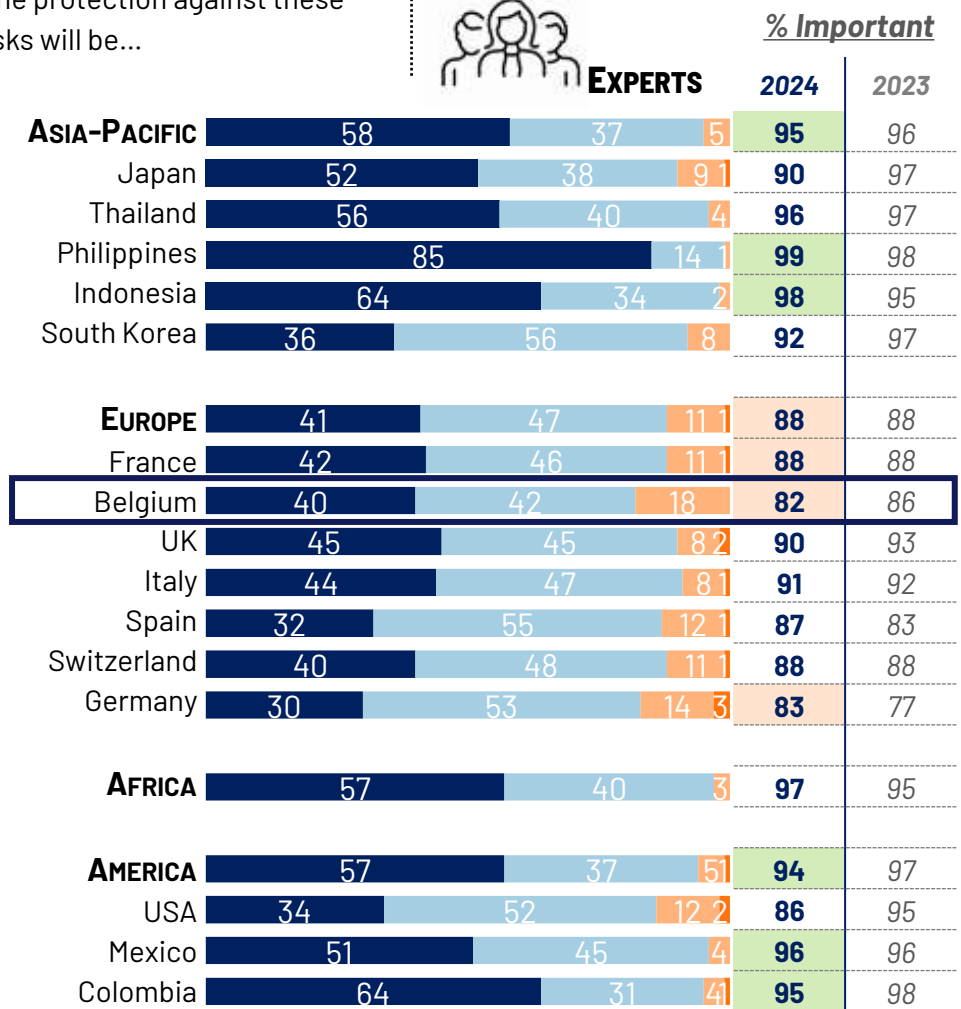
% IMPORTANT
72



THE ROLE OF INSURERS IS CONSIDERED IMPORTANT IN ALL COUNTRIES, EVEN IF THIS PERCEPTION IS A BIT LESS SHARED IN EUROPE

Do you think that in the future the role of insurers in the protection against these emerging risks will be...

■ Very important
 ■ Somewhat important
 ■ Not very important
 ■ Not important at all



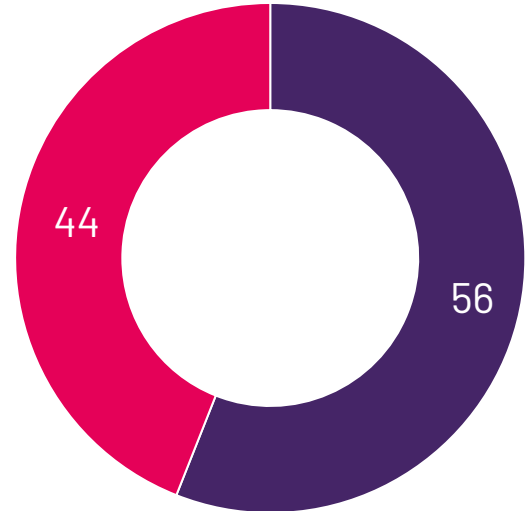
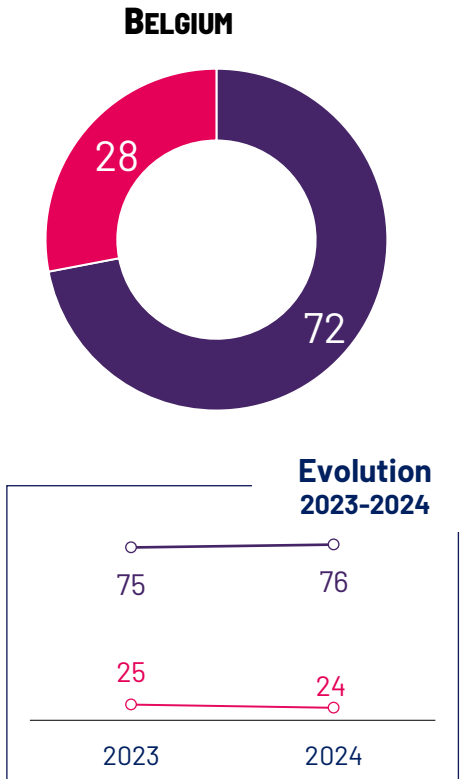
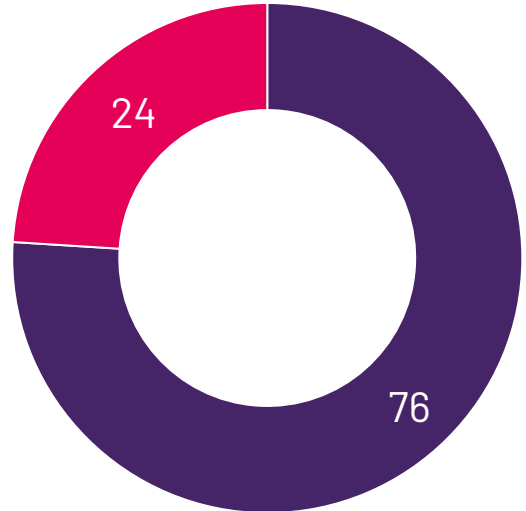
THE CALL TO ACTION OF RISKS EXPERTS

06

IDEALLY, THE IDEA THAT RISKS ARE INCREASINGLY INTERCONNECTED AND REQUIRE CROSS-DISCIPLINARY SOLUTIONS IS WIDELY SHARED BY EXPERTS, BUT SOMEWHAT LESS SO BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Regarding future risks and solutions, to which of the following options do you feel closer?

- Risks are becoming more and more interconnected and need transversal and holistic solutions to avoid future crisis
- Future risks have their own specificities and deserve specific and focused solutions



GENERAL POPULATION STILL THINK THAT GLOBALIZATION WILL INCREASE, BUT THE SHARE OF THOSE THINKING THE OPPOSITE IS INCREASING AGAIN THIS YEAR.

Regarding risks that may happen at the global level in the future, to which of the following opinions do you feel closer?

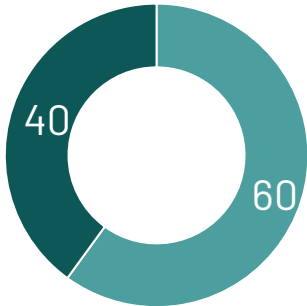
- Globalization will slow down overtime, as most countries in the world will try to protect themselves from global risks
- Globalization will increase overtime, as most countries will try to find collective solutions to global risks



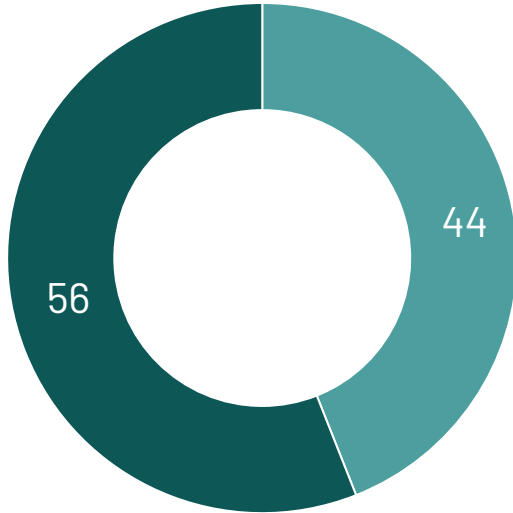
EXPERTS



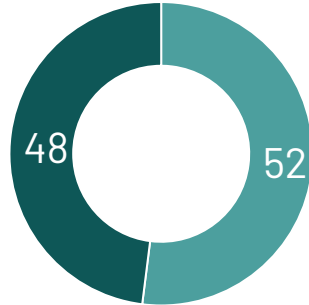
BELGIUM



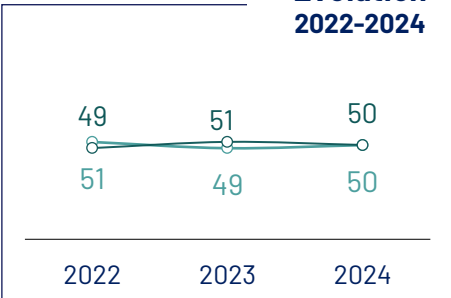
GENERAL POPULATION



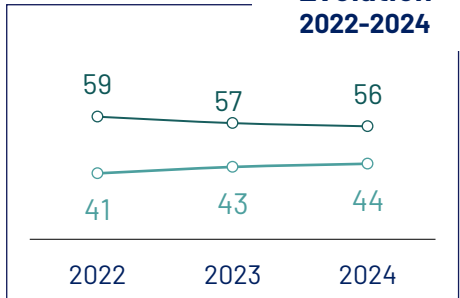
BELGIUM



Evolution 2022-2024



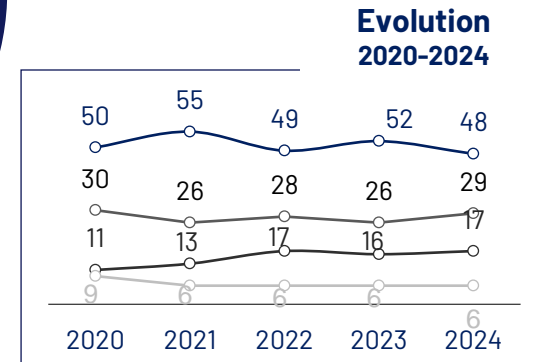
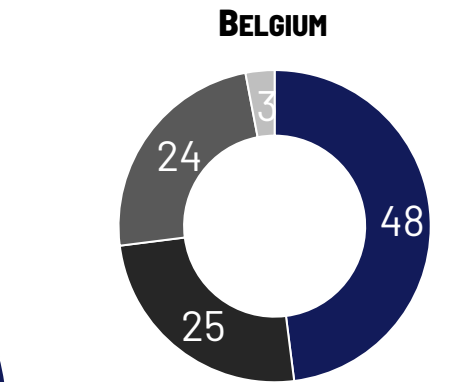
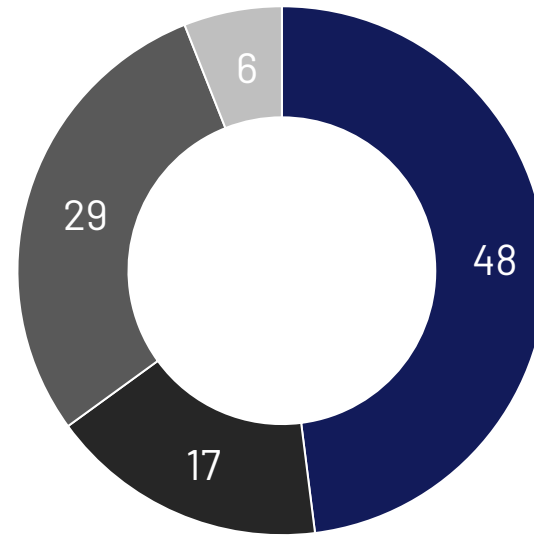
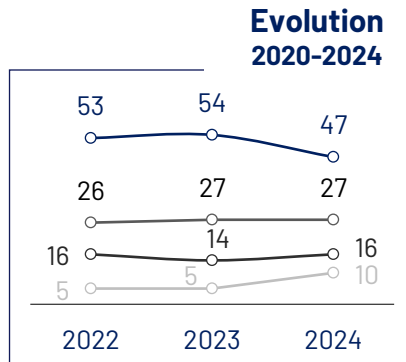
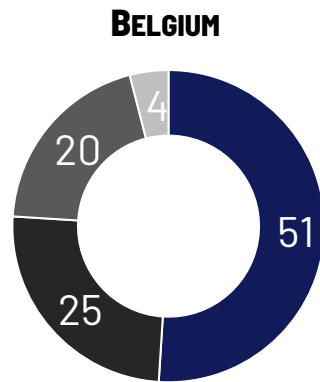
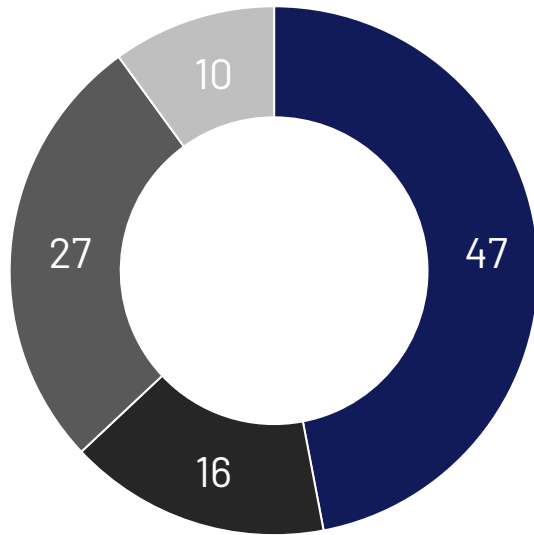
Evolution 2022-2024



IF GLOBAL LEVEL REMAIN PERCEIVED AS THE MOST EFFECTIVE ONE, THERE IS AN IMPORTANT DECREASE, BOTH AMONG EXPERTS AND GENERAL POPULATION, OF THIS PERCEPTION

When you think of these future risks, at what level should decisions be made to be most effective?

■ At global level
 ■ At the continents' level
 ■ At the countries' level
 ■ At the cities' level



FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE EXPERTS AND THE GENERAL POPULATION, THE MOST SERIOUS RISKS COULD BE PARTLY AVOIDED THROUGH PREVENTION

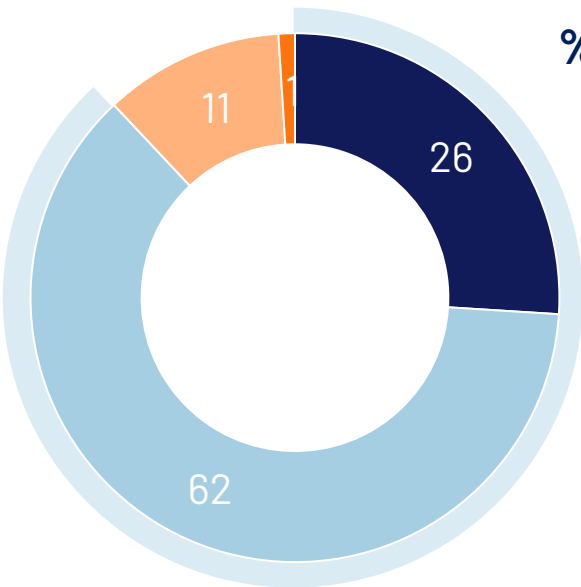
When you think about the risks that worry you the most, would you say that they could be avoided with a strong action of prevention?

■ Yes, totally
 ■ Yes, partially
 ■ Not really
 ■ Not at all

New question



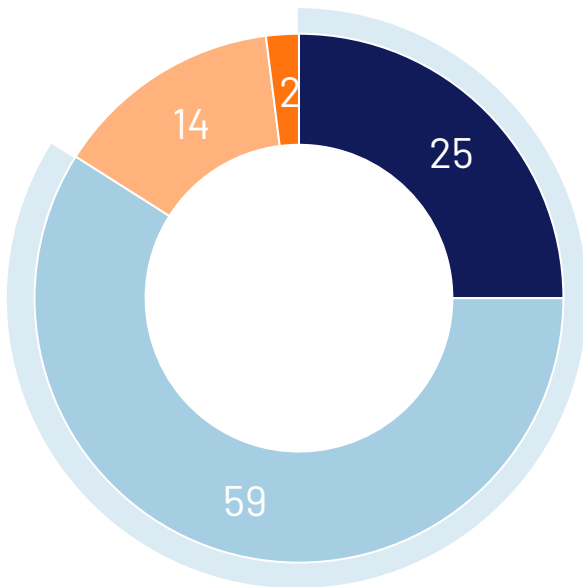
EXPERTS



% YES
88

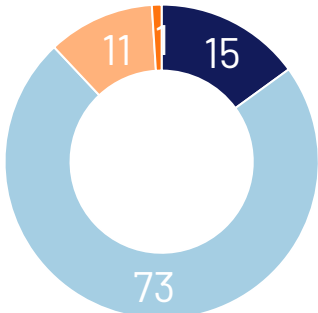


GENERAL POPULATION



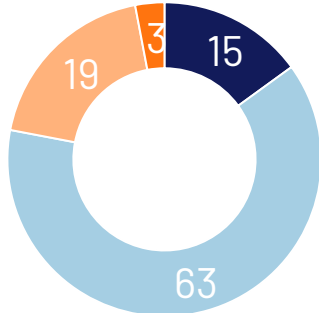
% YES
84

BELGIUM



% YES
88

BELGIUM



% YES
78