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Climate Change

Only Peruvians who said they had some knowledge of the climate change issue were asked about it, which excluded 61% of those polled. The remaining 39% show overwhelming support for action to address global warming.

Of those asked about global warming, 92% favor taking action to deal with global warming. This includes 69% who say they support doing something "now even if this involves significant costs." About one-fourth (23%) say that because climate change will occur gradually only gradual, low-cost measures are needed. Very few (6%) believe that nothing involving economic costs should be done "until we are sure that it is really a problem."

Future of the United Nations

Peruvians show the highest level of support among all countries polled for a standing UN peacekeeping force. Most also believe the UN should have the power to conduct human rights investigations. Support is more modest for other options for empowering the UN. A large minority of Peruvians are reluctant to accept adverse UN decisions.

- More than three in four Peruvians (77%) support a "standing UN peacekeeping force selected, trained, and commanded by the United Nations."
- 75% believe the UN should have the right to go into countries in order to investigate human rights violations.
- A majority (52%) favors "giving the UN the power to regulate the international arms trade" but an unusually high 43% oppose this step.
- Peruvians (55%) reject allowing the UN to fund its activities by a small tax on international arms or oil sales.
- Only 50% think Peru should be "more willing to make decisions within the United Nations," even if this means going along with a policy that is not its first choice, while 42% disagree.

US Leadership

Peruvians (along with Argentines) have the least confidence in the United States to act responsibly in the world. Most think the United States plays the role of global policeman too often and want it to cooperate with other countries to solve international problems.

- Four in five (80%) Peruvian respondents say they do not trust the US to act responsibly in the world, one of the highest levels of distrust among those polled.
- More than three in four Peruvians (76%) agree that the United States is taking on the role of "world policeman" more than it should be, while just 21% disagree.
- A majority of Peruvians (61%) believe that the US "should do its share in efforts to solve international problems together with other countries." Only a small number (22%) want the United States to "withdraw from most efforts" to address international issues, and even fewer (10%) think it should remain the dominant leader.

Rise of China

Peruvians are the most confident of all countries polled that the Chinese economy will someday be as large as the US economy. However, Peruvians express great skepticism that China can be trusted to act responsibly in the world.

- More than three-quarters (76%) of Peruvians think China's economy will grow to be as large as the US economy.
- Seven in 10 (70%) express little or no trust that China will act responsibly in world affairs, one of the largest majorities to hold this view. This is lower than the percentage that distrust the US (80%) though considerably higher than those who distrust Japan (60%).