THE EIB CLIMATE SURVEY

- 3rd edition -

THE CLIMATE CRISIS IN A COVID-19 WORLD: CALLS FOR A GREEN RECOVERY





Methodology



30 700 people aged 15 and over interviewed online



Survey conducted by BVA from October 5th to November 2nd 2020

All 27 EU countries (+UK), China and the USA









The survey's accuracy was ensured through the quota method. Responses in each country were weighted based on gender, age, job and location.



1

What are the three biggest challenges facing your country?

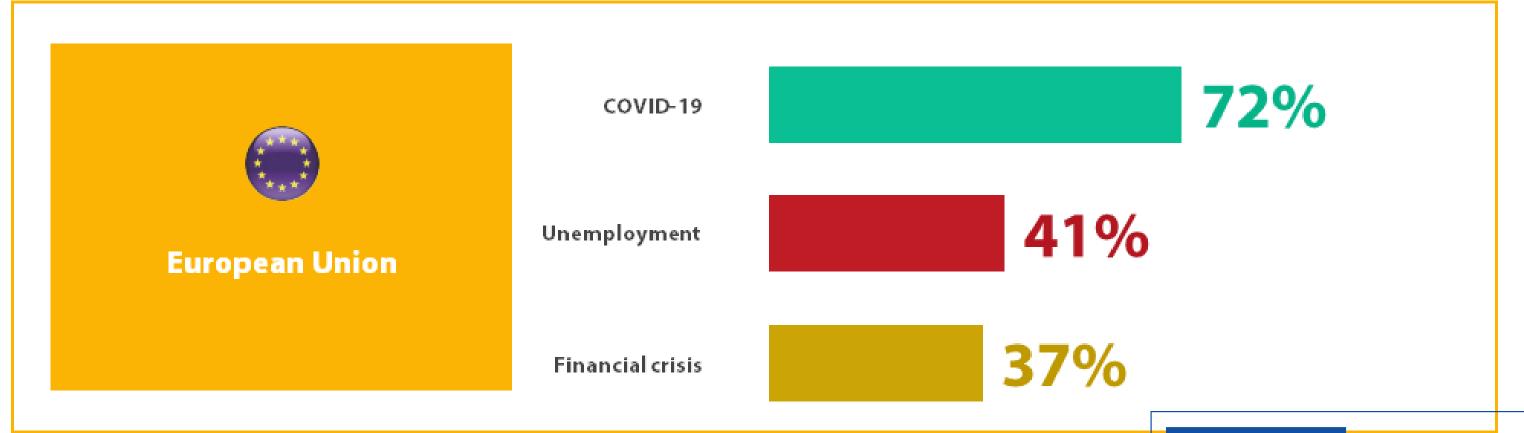


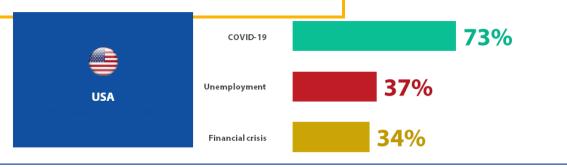


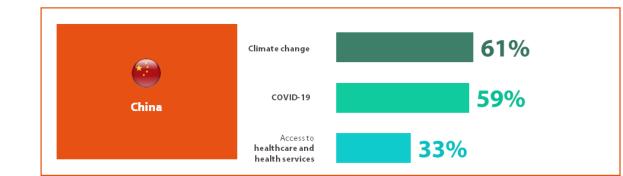


COVID-19 obviously is now the biggest challenge in Europe

In your opinion, what are the three biggest challenges that citizens in your country are currently facing?





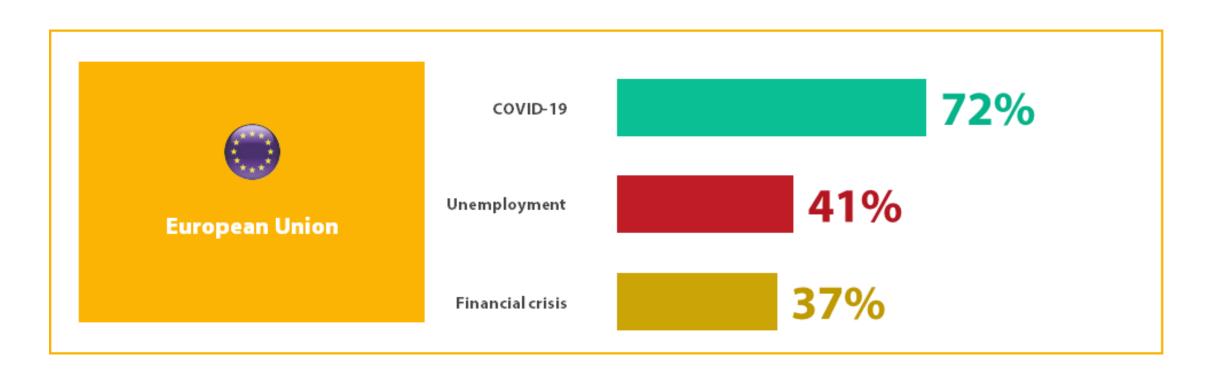


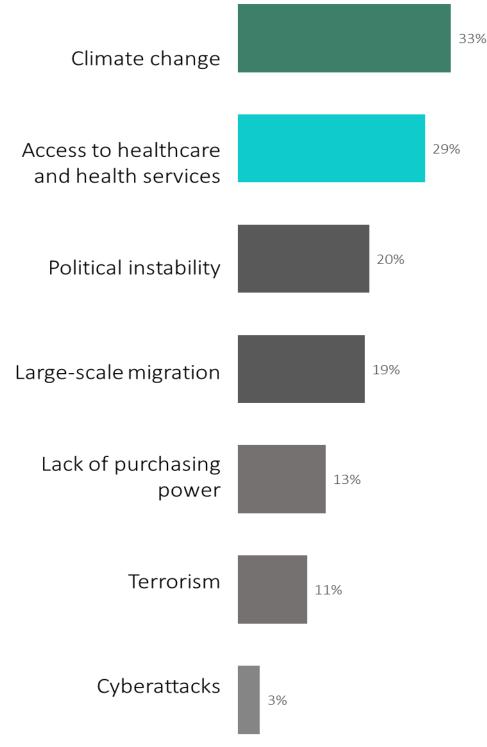




In Europe, climate change is the 4rth biggest challenge

In your opinion, what are the three biggest challenges that citizens in your country are currently facing?









A level of concern that reaches all categories



15-29 years old: 36%

65 years old and over: 37%

30-64 years old: **30%**



Without children: 34%

With children: 29%



Left-leaning political views: 43%

Right-leaning political views: 25%



Higher occupations: 35%

Lower occupations: 30%



Upper class: 34%

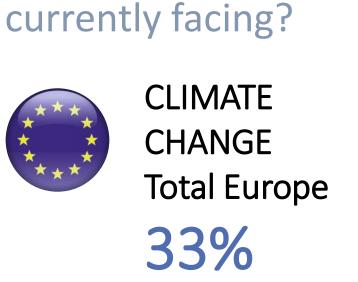
Underprivileged: 31%





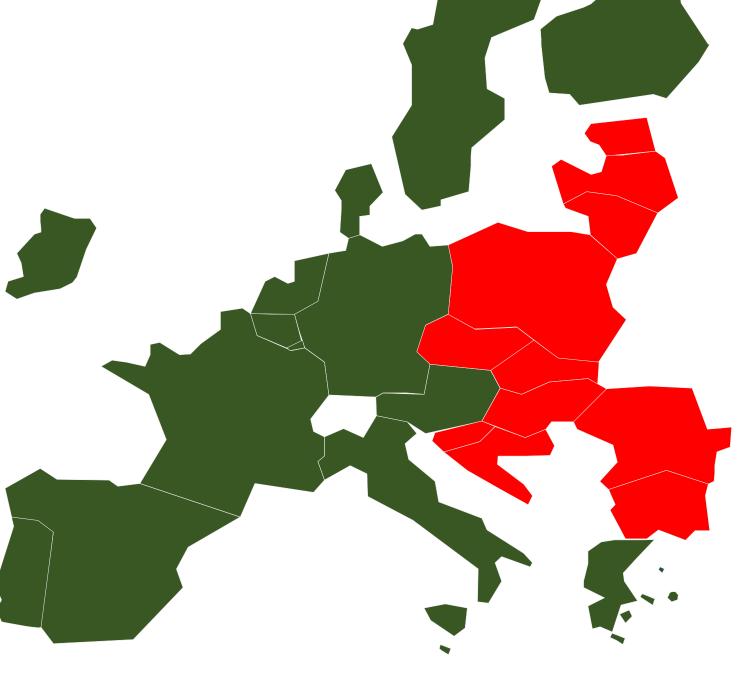
Climate change more largely perceived as a challenge in Western Europe countries

In your opinion, what are the three biggest challenges that citizens in your country are



Western Europe

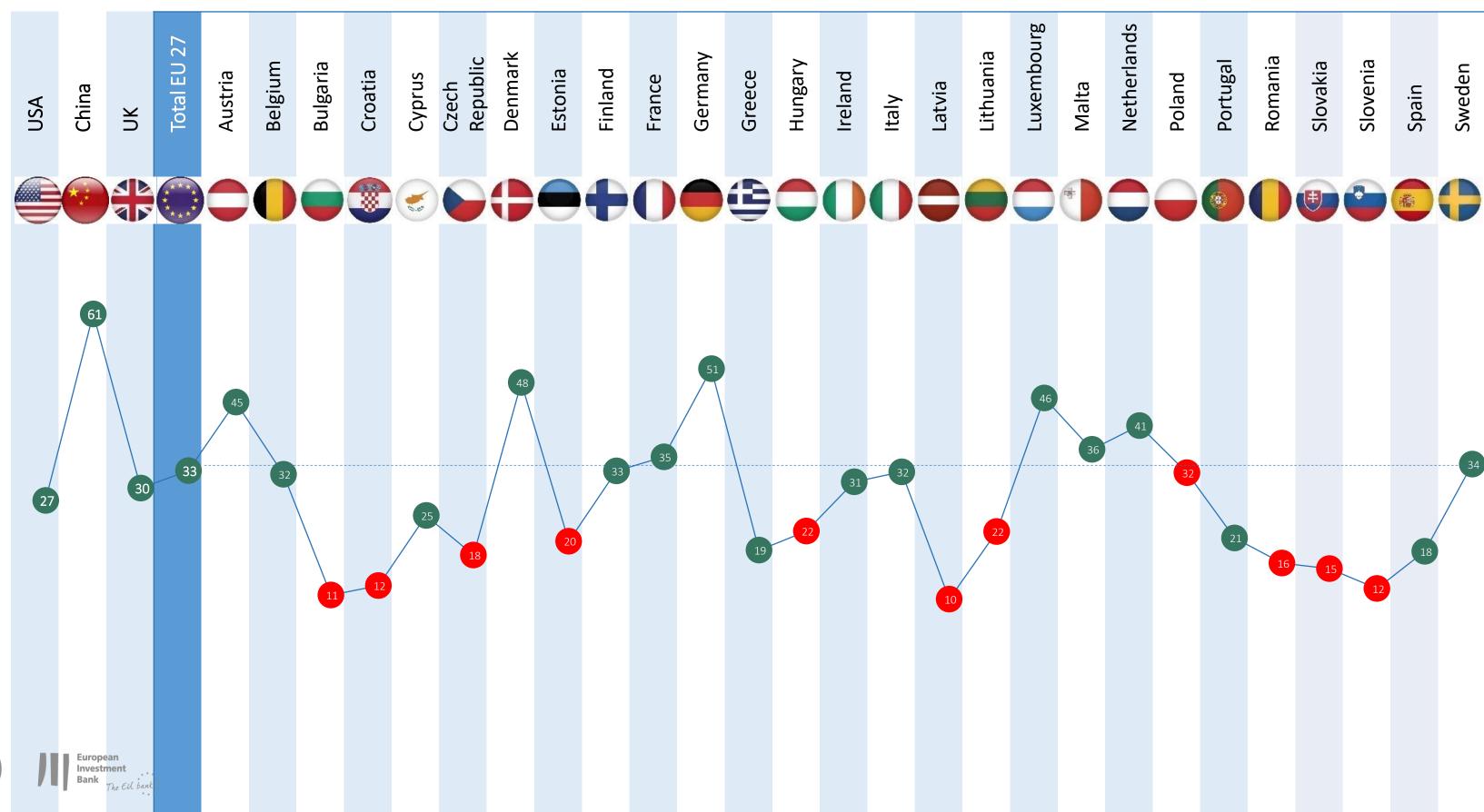
36%



Eastern Europe

22%

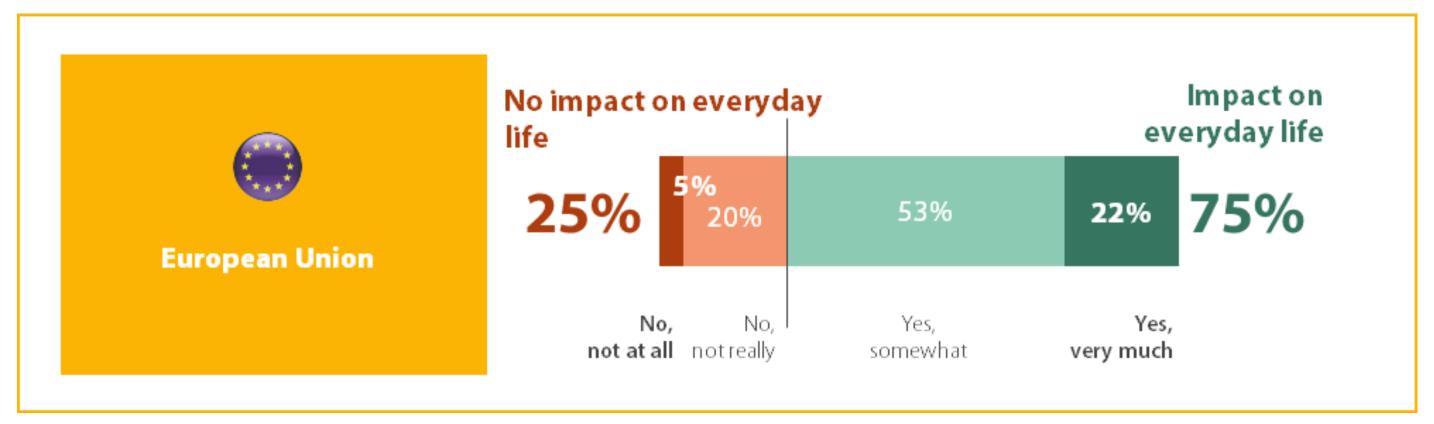
Eastern Europe is less likely to make climate change an issue

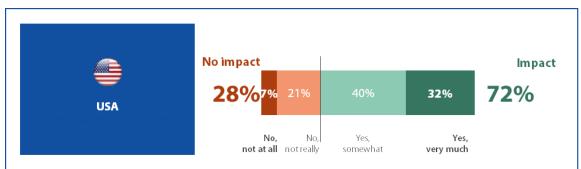


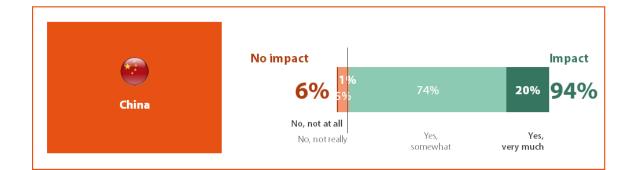


Three-quarters of Europeans believe that climate change has an impact on everyday life

Do you feel that climate change is having an impact on your everyday life?











A level of concern that reaches all categories



Female: 77%

Male: **74%**



From 15 to 29 years old: 79%

65 years old and over: 72%



With children: 79%

Without children: 74%



Left-leaning political views: 81%

Right-leaning political views: 72%



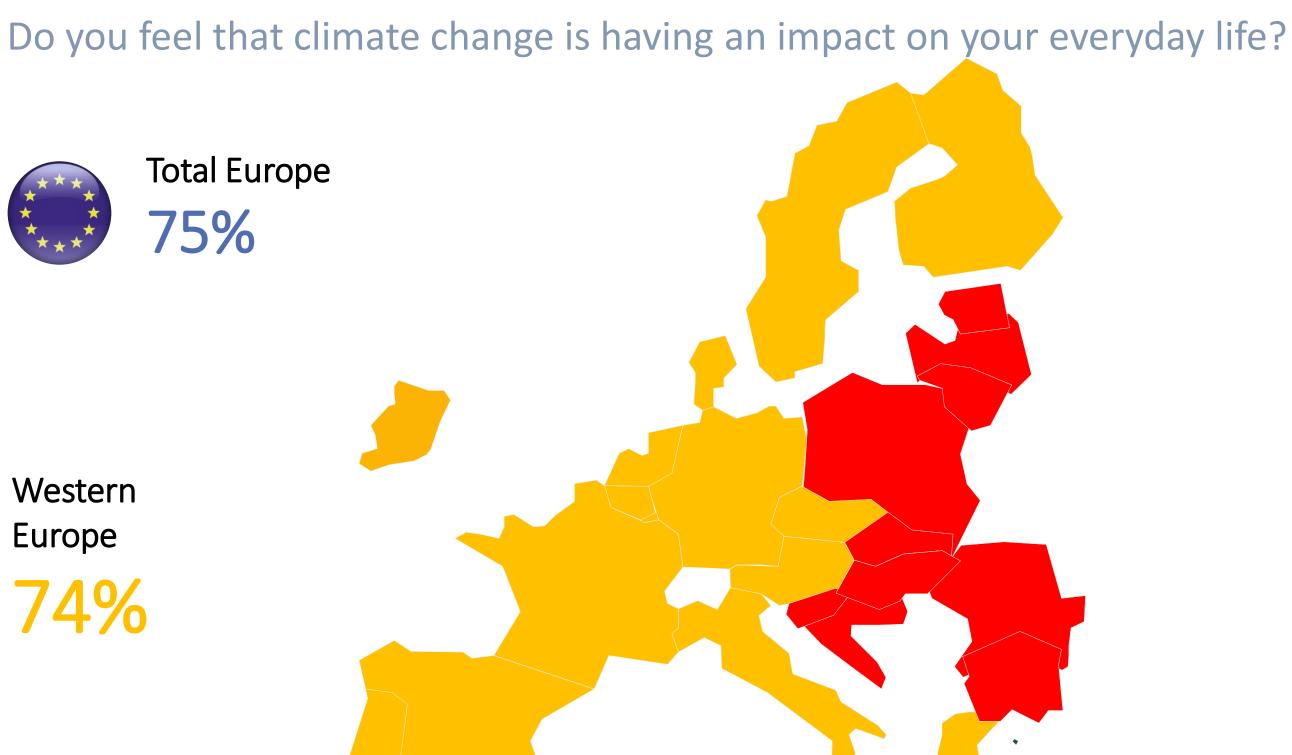
City/metropolis: 77%

Rural area: 72%





And even more perceived in Eastern Europe countries



Eastern Europe

81%

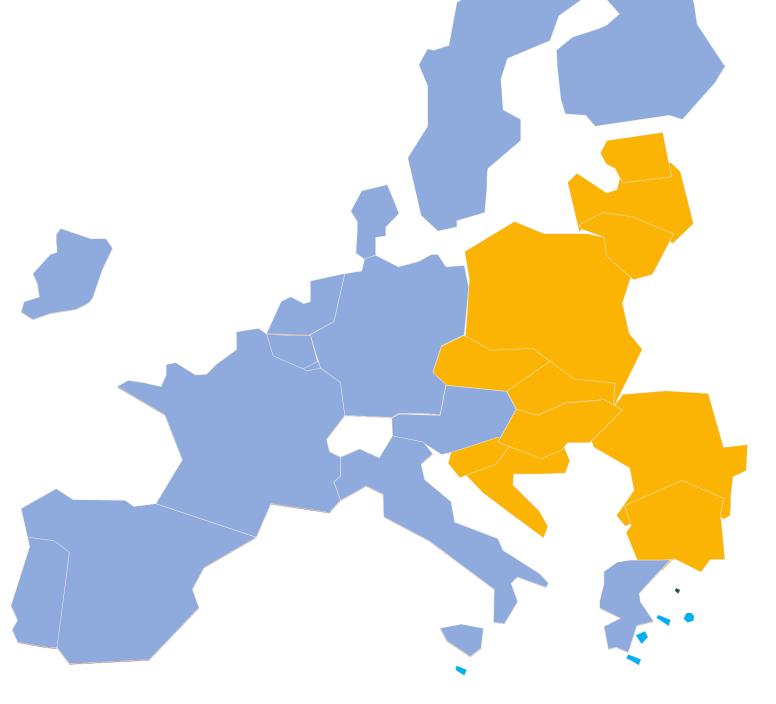
The spread of diseases more seen as a climate change related concern in Eastern Europe countries

Which of the following climate change-related concerns worry you the most?



Western Europe

29%



Eastern Europe

41%

What role for Europe and local governements?







Two-thirds of Europeans think the European Union is in the lead in the fight against climate change

Would you say that the European Union is at the forefront in the fight against climate change, compared to the US and China?

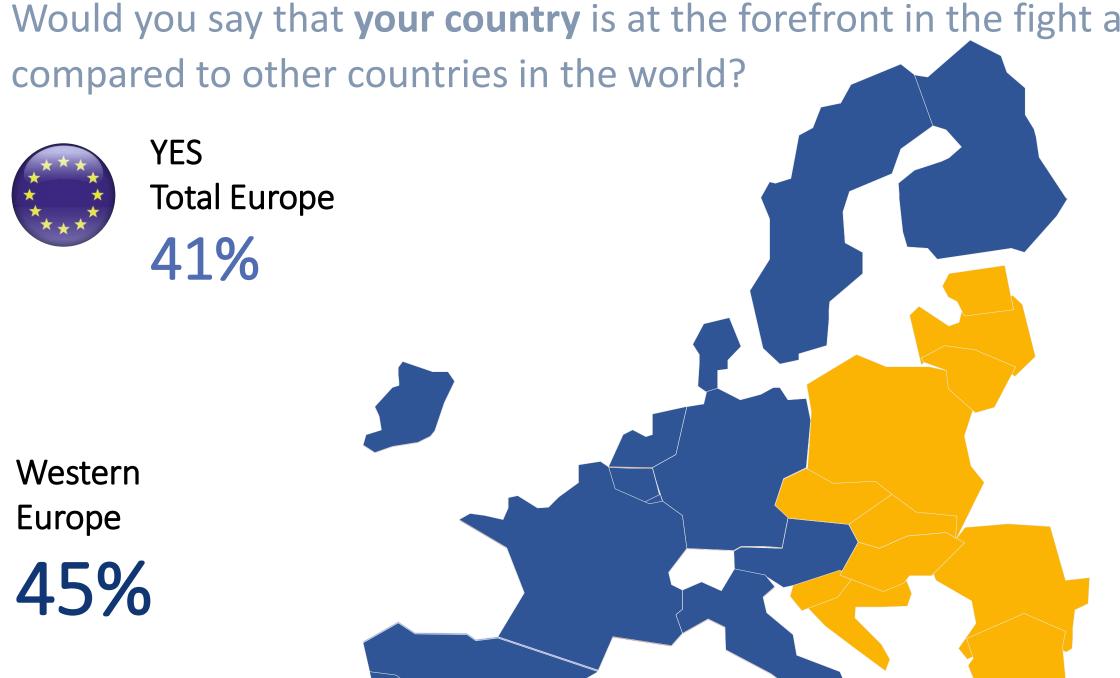






Eastern Europeans less likely to believe their country is at the forefront in the fight against climate change

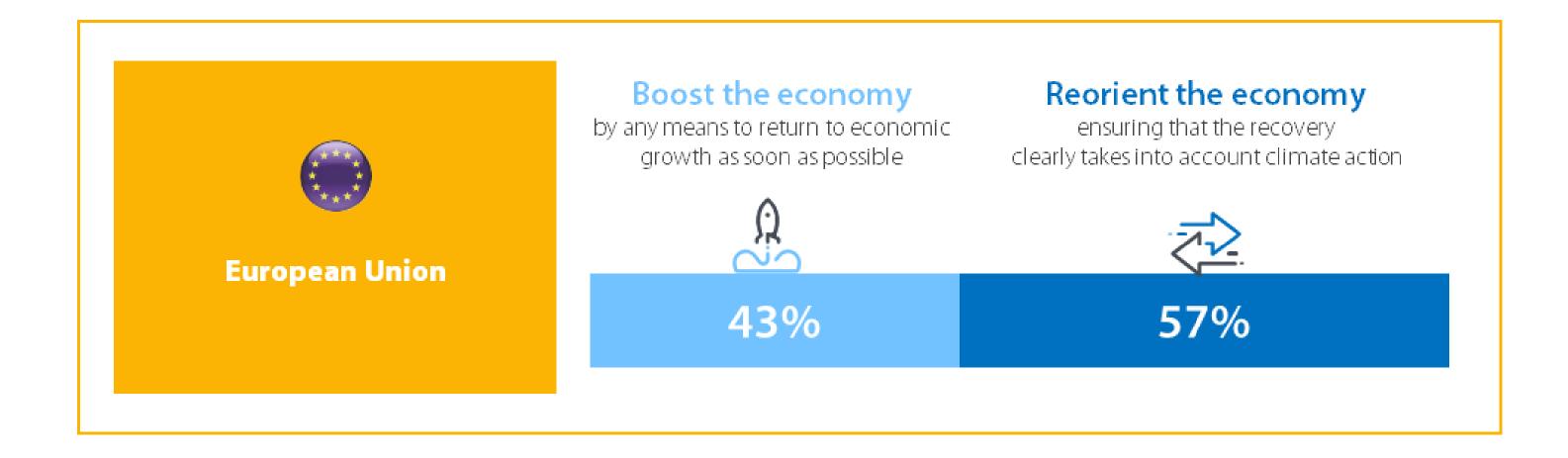
Would you say that your country is at the forefront in the fight against climate change,



Eastern Europe

Most Europeans feel their governments should prioritise a green recovery

Faced with the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, what should be the priority of your national government?







A topic that is obviously more politically driven

Faced with the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, what should be the priority of your national government? "REORIENT THE CONOMY"



Female: 59%

Male: 56%



65 years old and over: 61%

30-64 years old: **57%**



Without children: 60%

With children: 52%



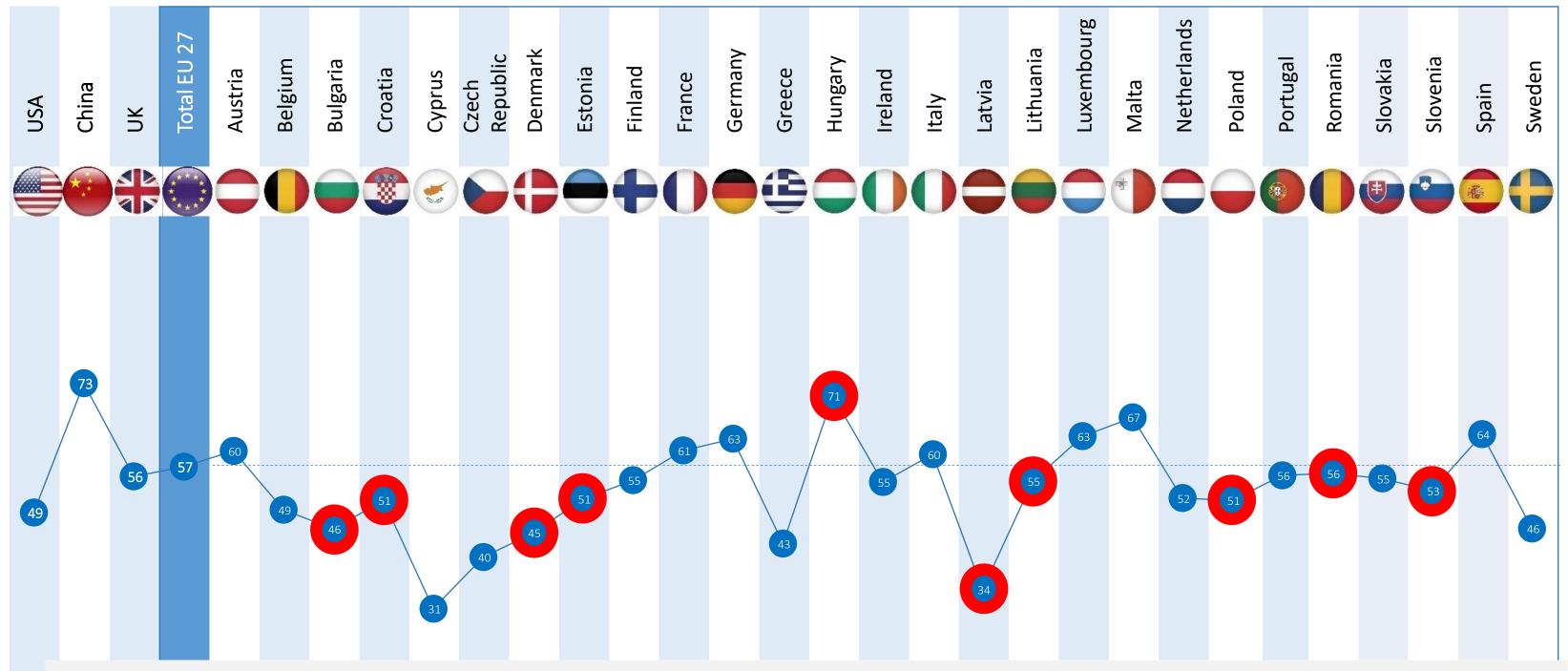
Left-leaning political views: 69%

Right-leaning political views: 45%





Great disparities in Europe regarding the government's priority for the recovery



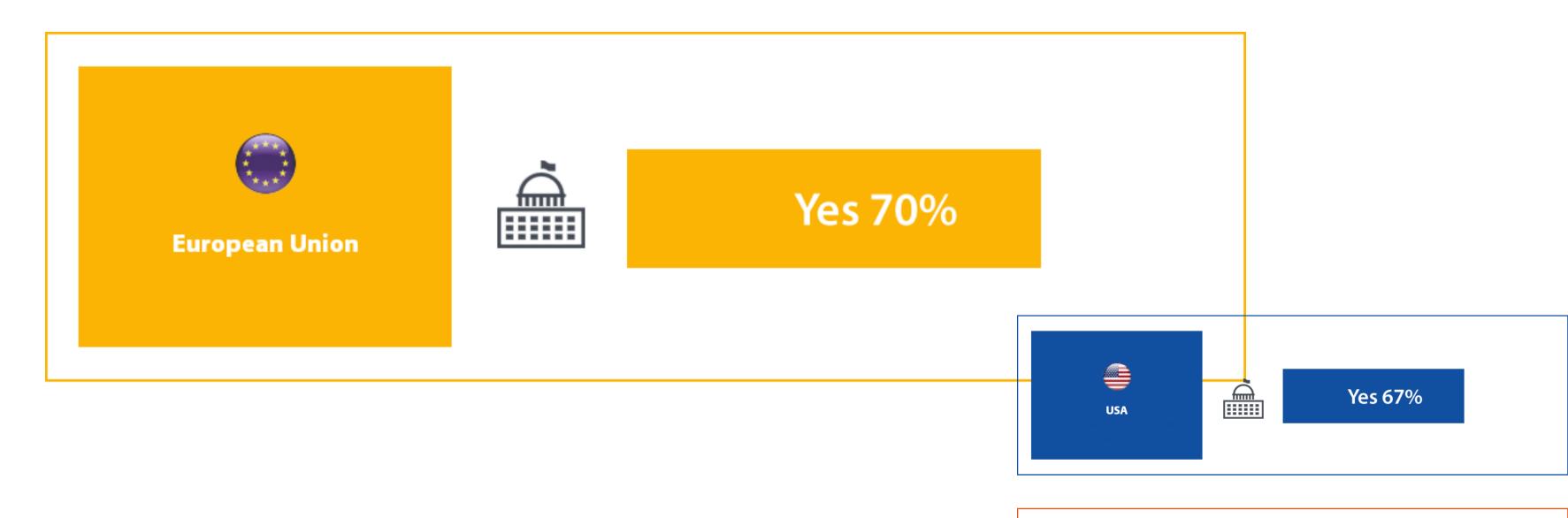
Faced with the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, what should be the priority of your national government? "REORIENT THE CONOMY"





Most people favour stricter government measures to make us change our habits, if it would help tackle climate change

Would you be in favour of stricter government measures, forcing citizens to change their behaviour to tackle climate change?







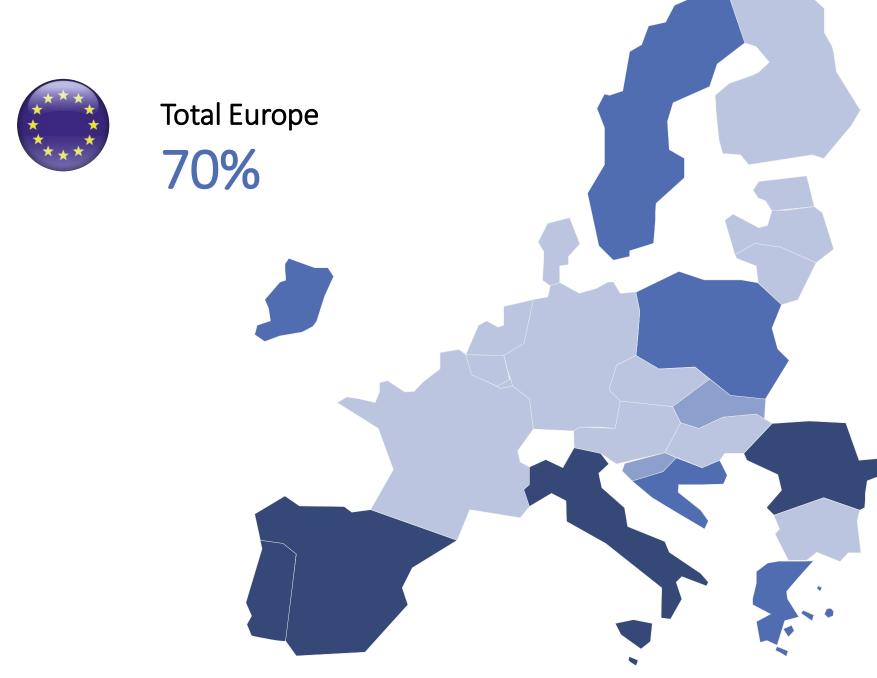




More Latin countries favour stricter measures

Would you be in favour of stricter government measures, forcing citizens to change their behaviour to

tackle climate change?







3

What are the best ways to stop climate change?

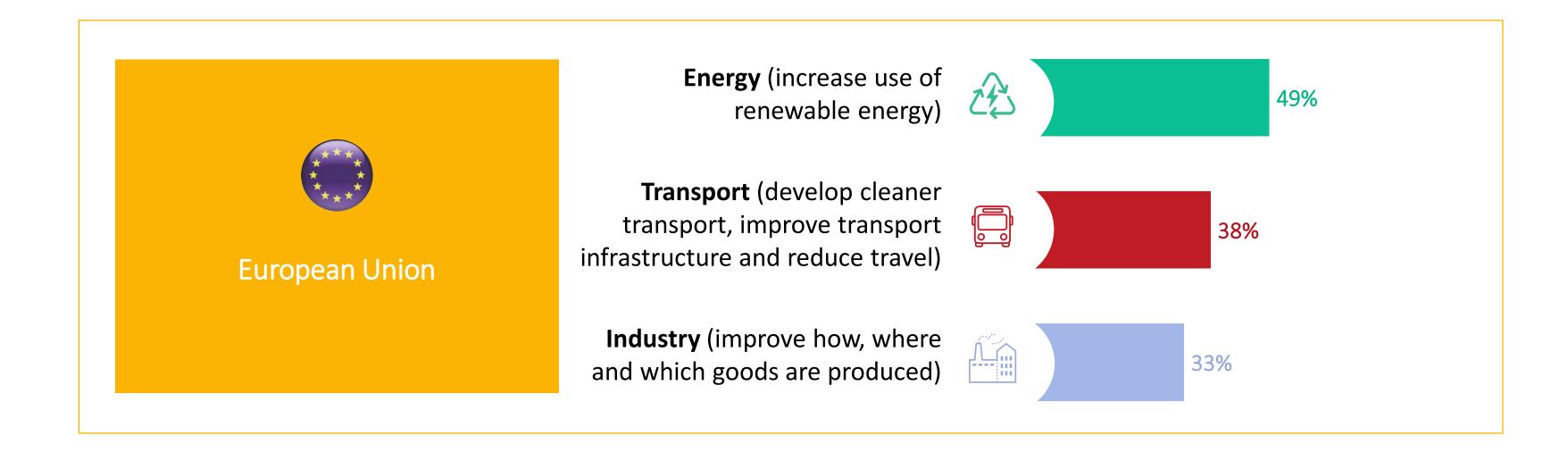






Renewable energy: the main area of action to fight climate change

In order to combat climate change, which areas of action should be prioritised?

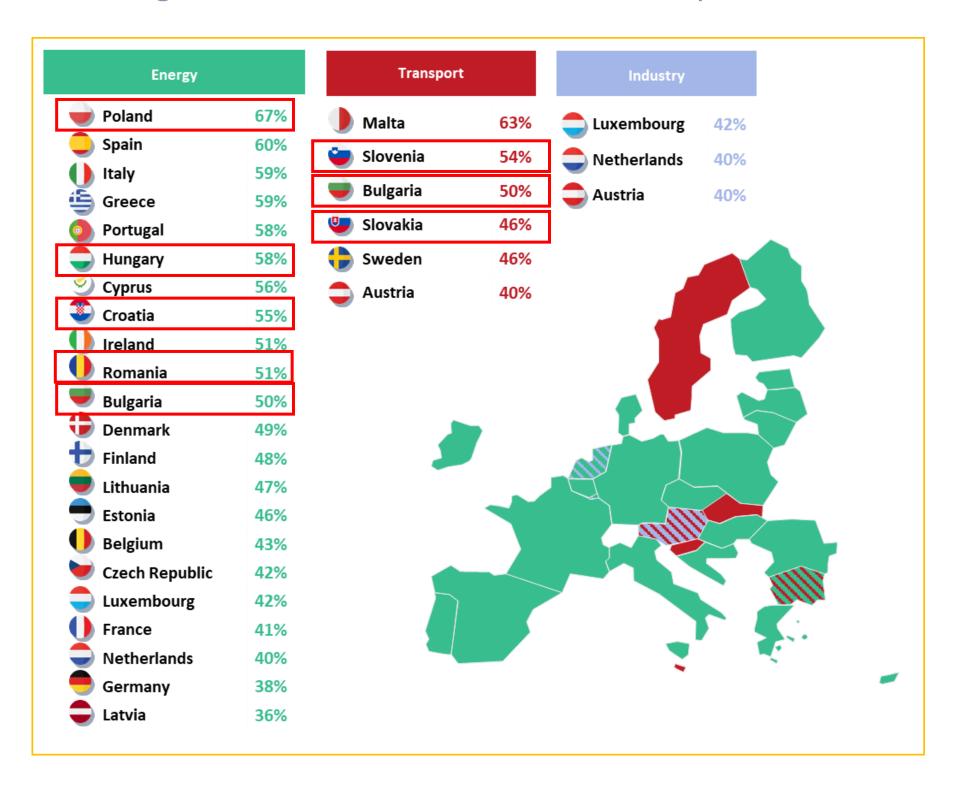






Half of Europeans want to focus more on energy

In order to combat climate change, which areas of action should be prioritised?

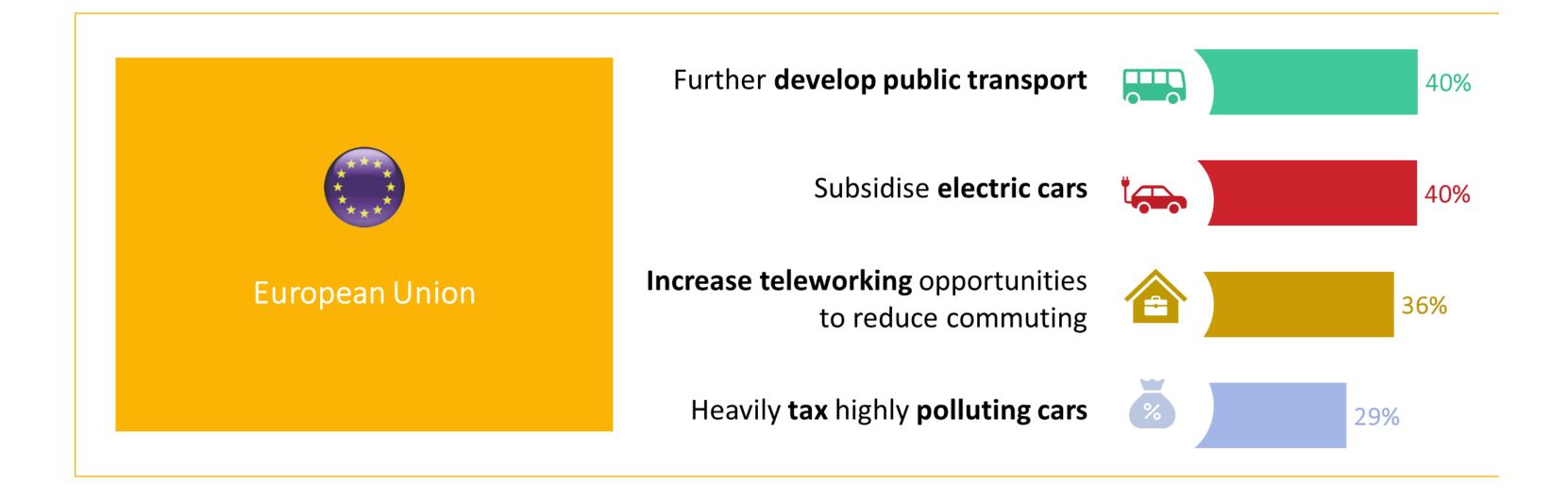






Cleaning up transport

More specifically, concerning transport, which three actions should be prioritised to combat climate change?

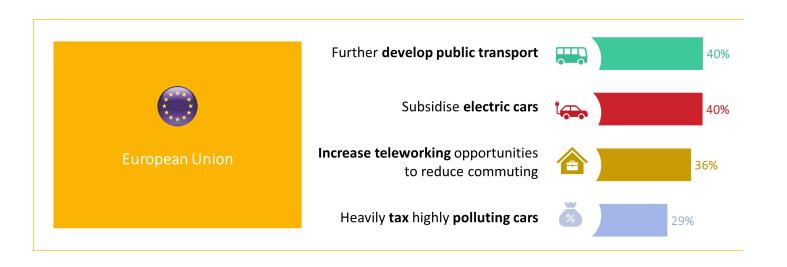


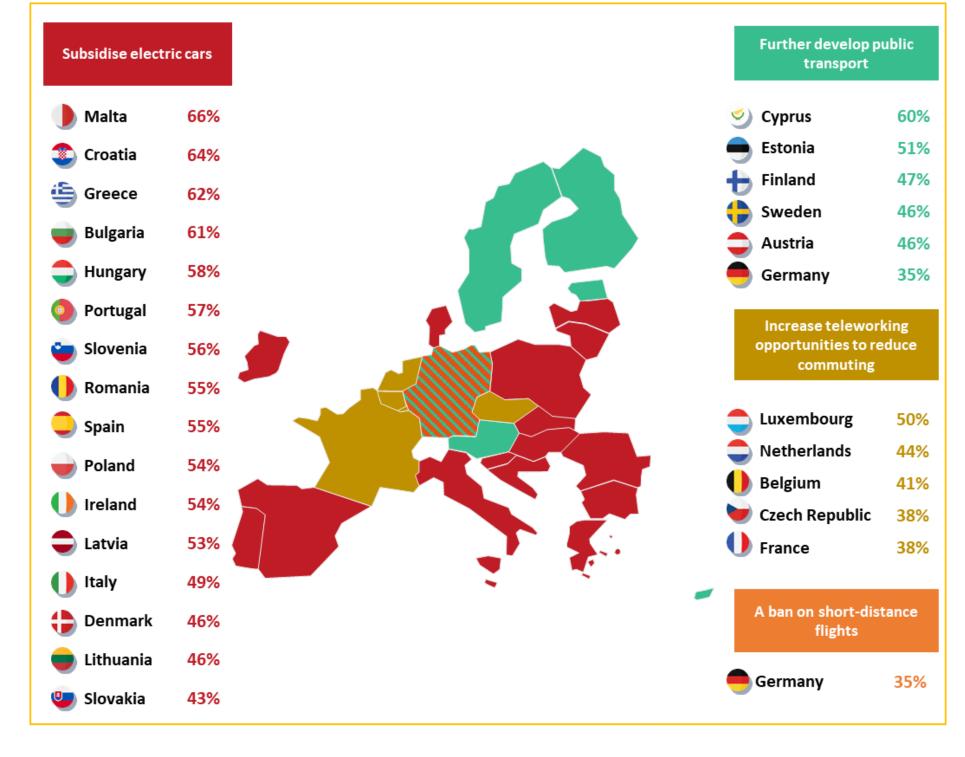




Great differences on transport

More specifically, concerning transport, which three actions should be prioritised to combat climate change?









4

Can your own behaviour make a difference?

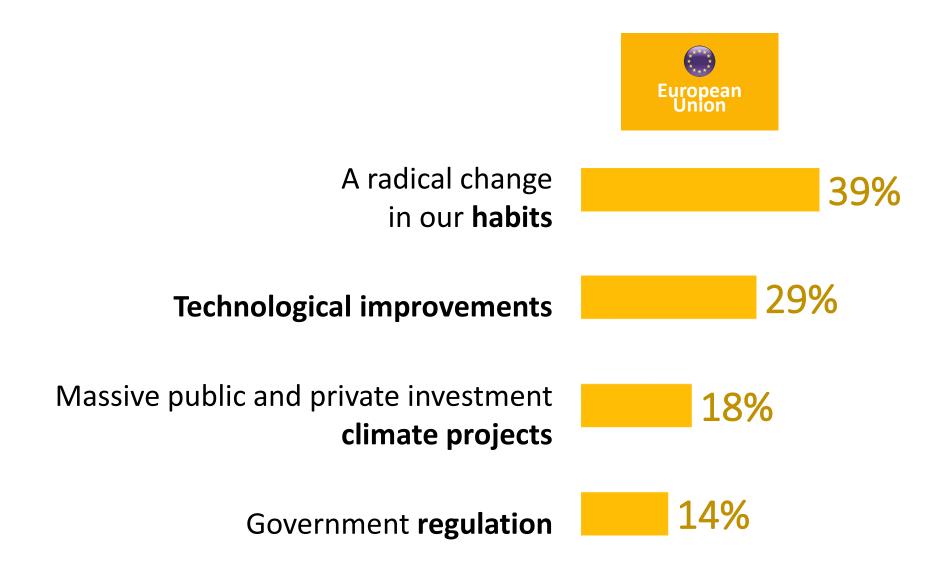






Europeans say a radical change in habits is the most significant way to stop climate change

Which of the following statements do you most agree with? The most significant way to stop or drastically limit climate change is through...







Women and younger people consider personal habits change as a priority

Which of the following statements do you most agree with? The most significant way to stop or drastically limit climate change is through...



Female: 43%

Male: **34%**

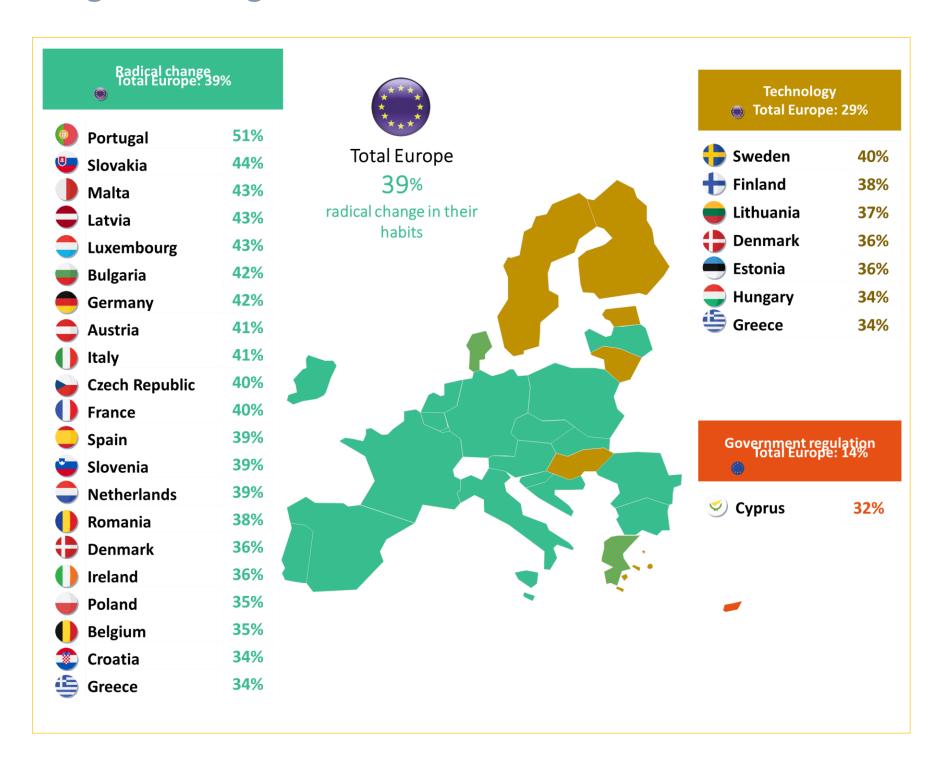


From 15 to 19 years old: 42%

65 years old and over: 37%

More Northern Europeans see technology as the way to limit climate change

Which of the following statements do you most agree with? The most significant way to stop or drastically limit climate change is through...

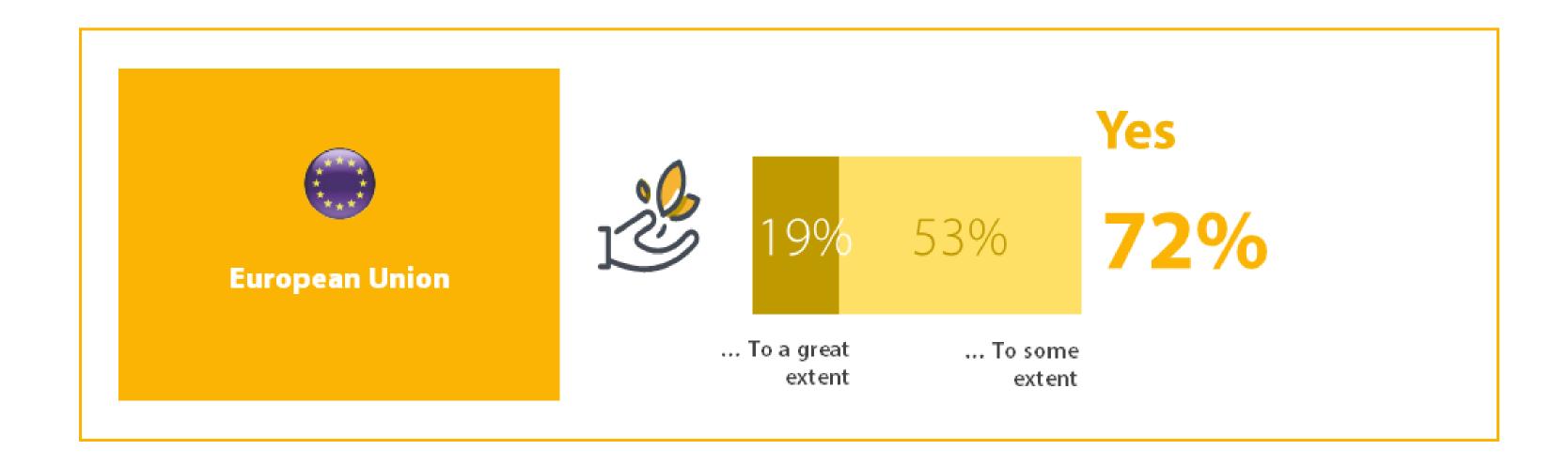






People's behavior can make a difference for 7 Europeans out of 10

To what extent, if at all, do you think your own behaviour can make a difference in tackling climate change?

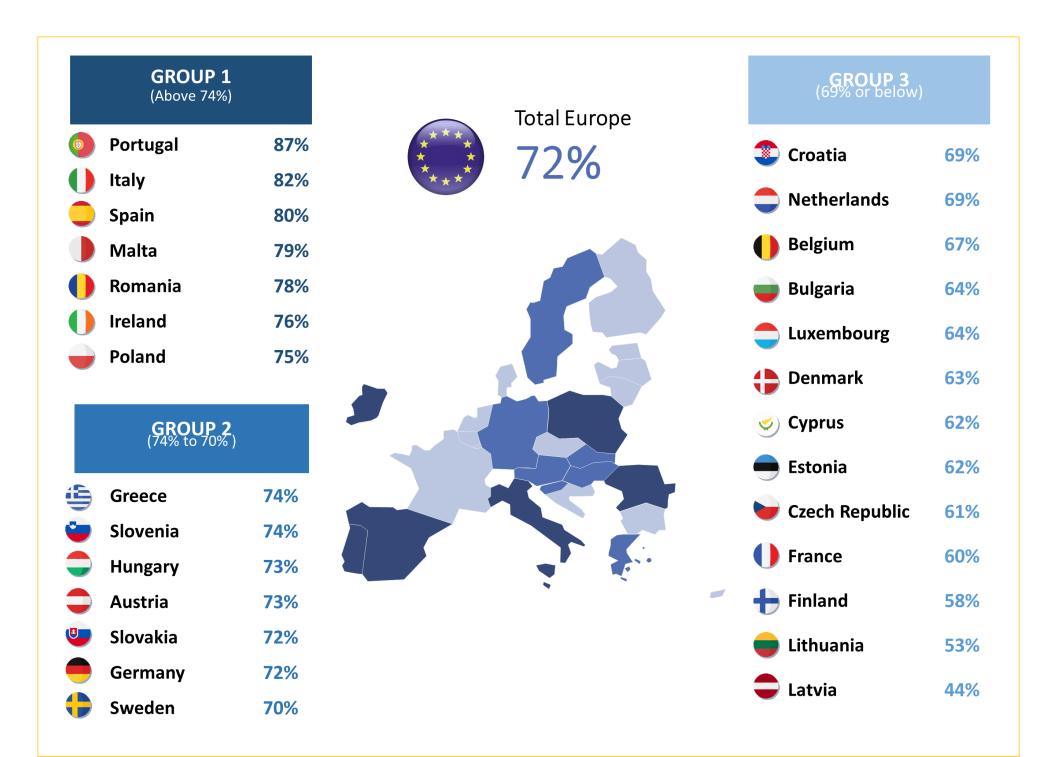






Southern and Eastern European countries are more likely to think that their own behaviour is important

To what extent, if at all, do you think your own behaviour can make a difference in tackling climate change?

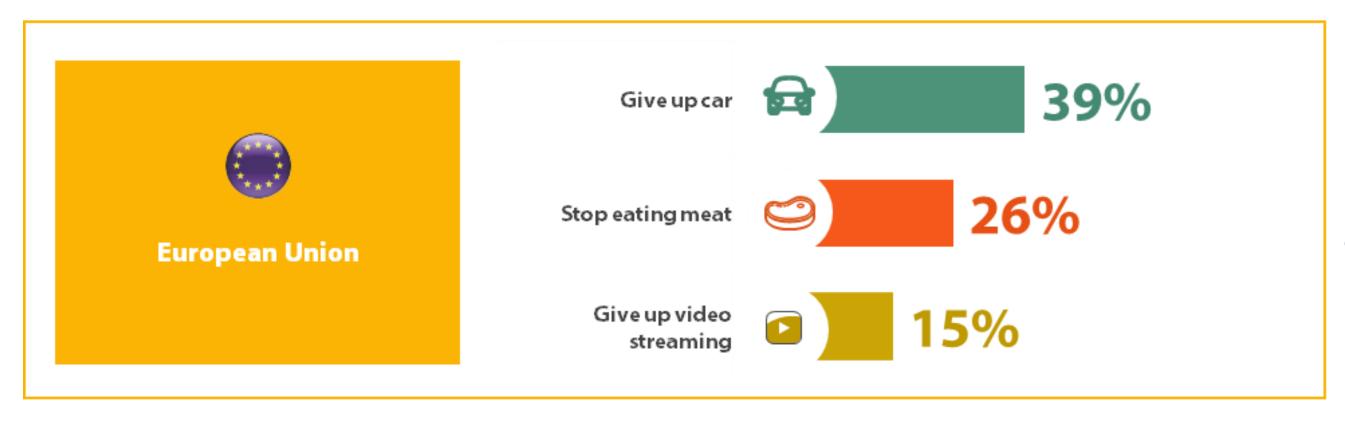






Giving up cars is the most difficult action for Europeans and Americans. For the Chinese, it's meat.

Among the following actions to fight climate change, what would be...



Top 3 hardest actions to take

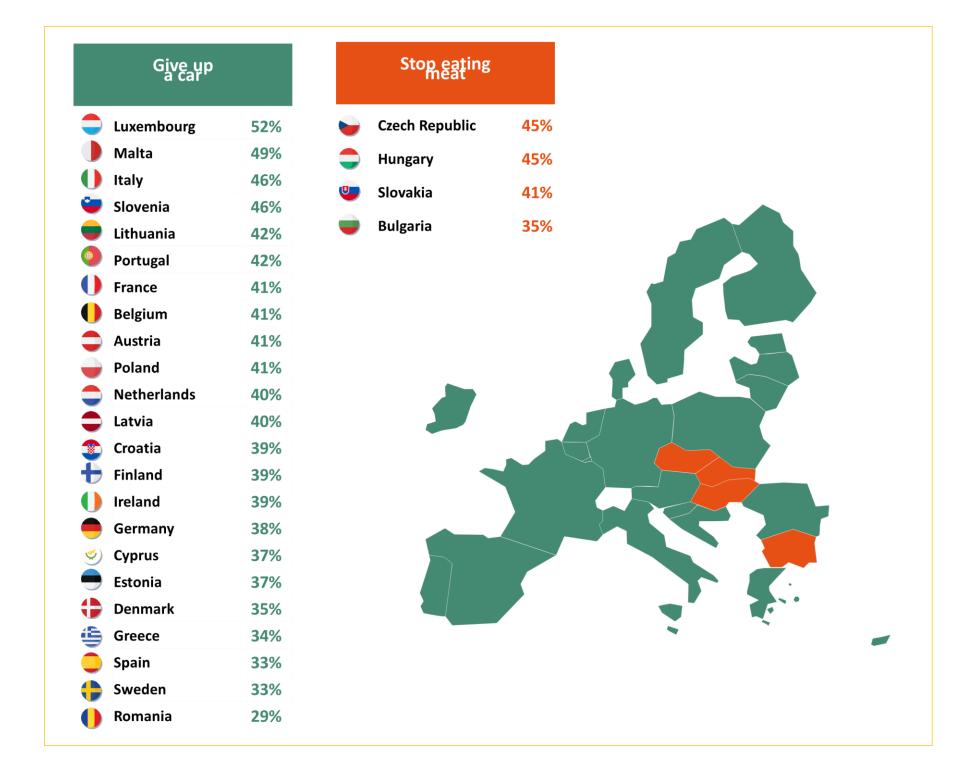




Most people in EU countries say not owning a car would be the most difficult action

Among the following actions to fight climate change, what would be...

#1 / The hardest action to take







Europeans, Americans and Chinese people believe that stopping flying would be the easiest action

Among the following actions to fight climate change, what would be...

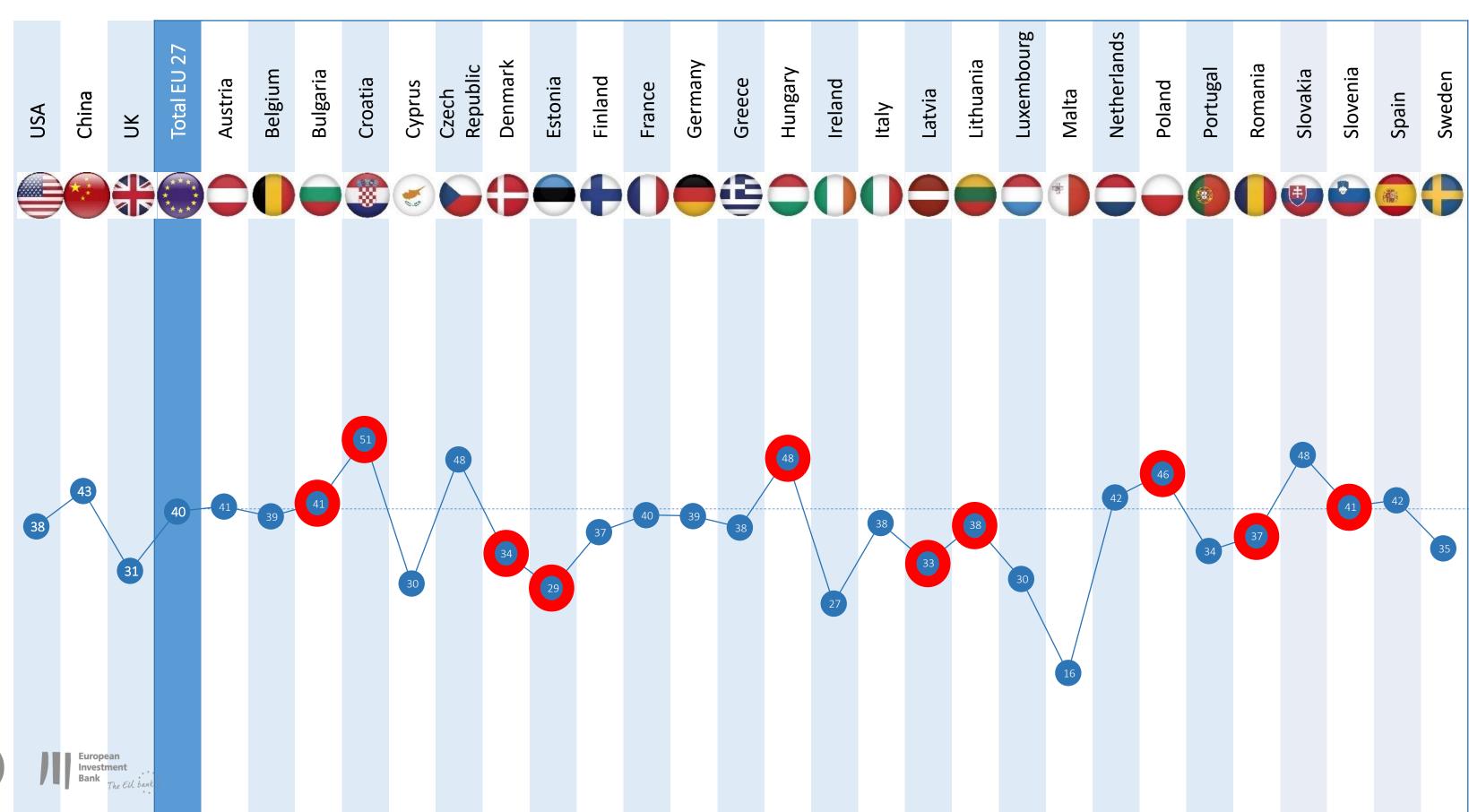


Top 3 easiest things to stop to fight climate change





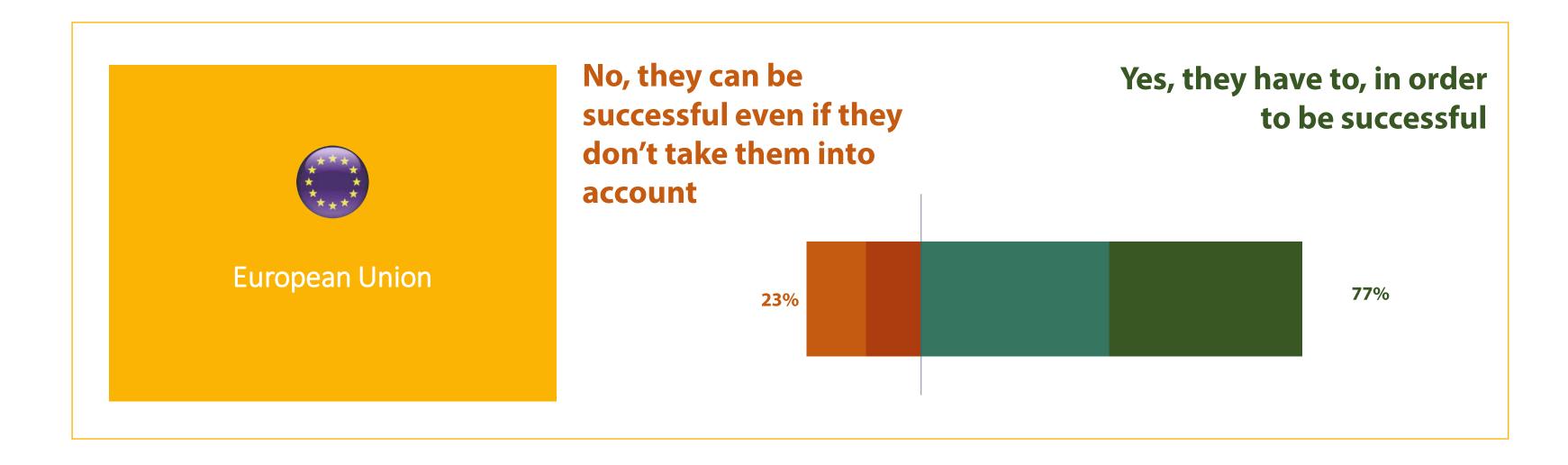
For almost everyone, the easiest action would be to stop flying





The social dimension in tackling climate change

To be successful in your country, do you believe that policies to tackle climate change have to take into account income gaps and social inequality?

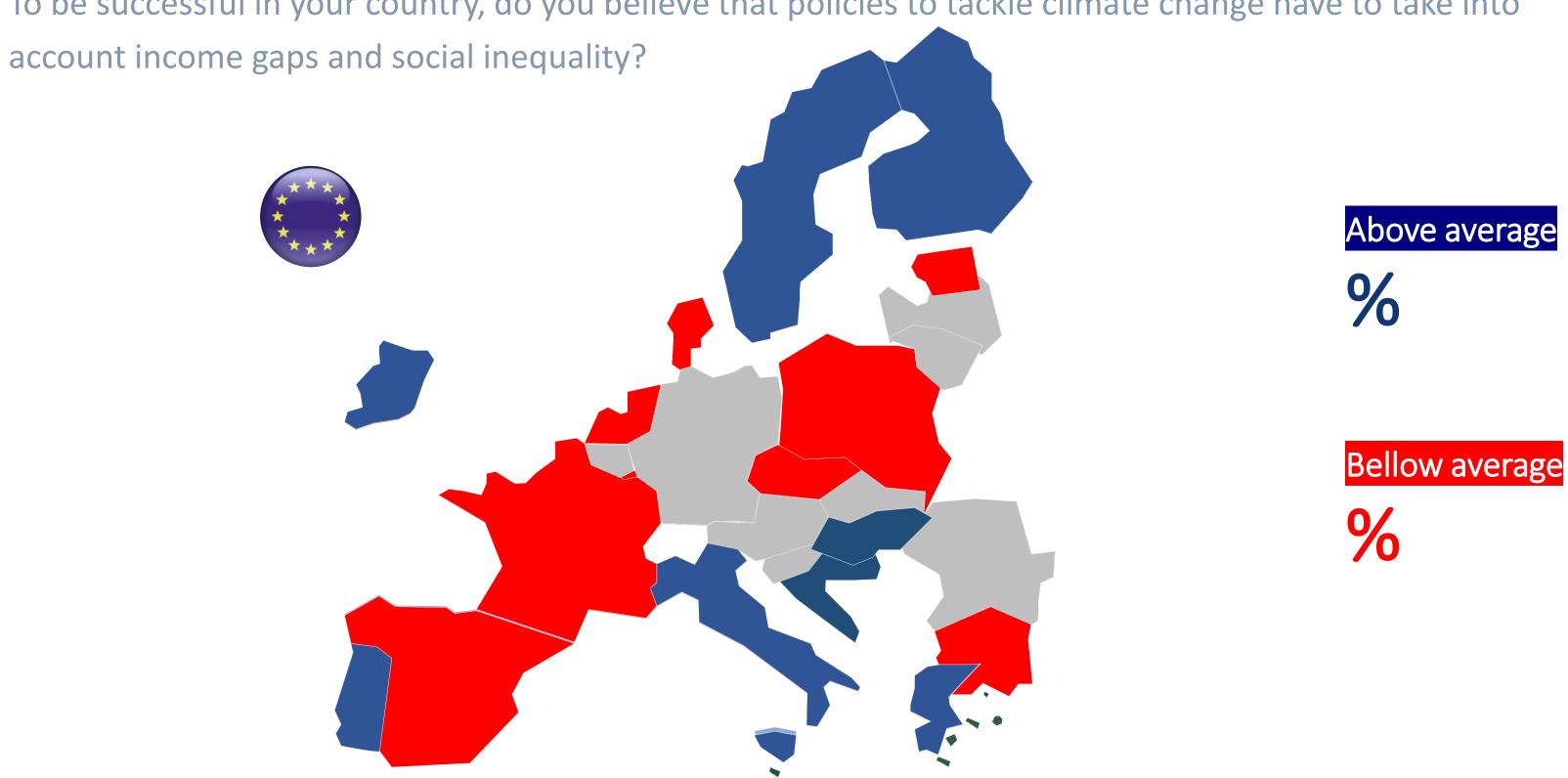






Citizens in Bulgaria, Czech Republic and Poland less willing to take social inequality into account

To be successful in your country, do you believe that policies to tackle climate change have to take into



IN A NUTSHELL

- Even during the COVID19 pandemic, climate change is still regarded as the 4rth biggest challenge European citizens are facing.
- **Paradoxically**, even though Eastern Europeans are less willing to consider climate change as a challenge (22% vs 36% in Western Europe), they largely consider climate change has an impact on daily lifes (81% vs 75% in Europe as a whole)
- Eastern European citizens show doubts about the capacity of their countries to lead the fight against climate change
- Changing people's behaviour is seen as the best way to fight global warming
- Accordingly, 70% of Europeans are in favor of stricter governmental measures, forcing citizens to change their behaviors
- Even larger proportions consider Governements should take into account social inequalities when addressing the climate emergency
- Europeans and Poles even more widely (67% vs 49% in average) consider **renewable energies** as the most important lever for fighting climate change. Transports is considered as the priority in Bulgaria, Slovakia, Slovenia
- Nevertheless, Europeans consider a change in their car use habits as the most difficult one to adopt. Citizens from Czech Rep., Hungary and Slovakia are in priority reluctant in reducing their meat consumption

THANKYOU

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