

### Future of Europe *Climate change*

#### Special Eurobarometer 479 October-November 2018



### Methodology

- Survey conducted face-to-face at respondents' home
- Fieldwork dates: October 24th to November 7th 2018
- Population interviewed: aged 15 years and more
- Coverage: 28 EU Member States
- Total number of interviews: 27,339
- Survey requested and co-ordinated by the Directorate-General for Communication (DG COMM "Media monitoring, Media analysis and Eurobarometer" Unit)



### **1. Climate change and human activity**



#### Which of the following statements best describes your opinion?





#### Which of the following statements best describes your opinion?



% Total 'Climate change is due to human activity'



# 2. Are extreme weather events due to climate change?









Heat or cold waves

% TOTAL 'YES'









Droughts & wildfires



Hurricanes & heavy rainstorms

83	89		88	88	88	- 88	88	86	86	86	85	85	84	84	84	83	83	82	82	82	. 80	. 79 _	76	76 -	75	74	73	68
EU28	LT	HU	DE	HR	PT	SI	SE	NL	RO	FI	EL	CY	BE	IT	AT	FR	PL	IE	LU	SK	ES	МТ	BG	DK	LV	cz	UK	EE
14 % TOTAL		- 10 -	10	11	-10	11	11	12	11	13	14	14	16	14	15	13	14	16	14	16	15	14	18	20	20	24	22	





% TOTAL 'NO'

41







# 3. In the future, what consequences of climate change?



# Which of the following is the most likely to intensify because of climate change?

#### (% - EU28 average)





# Which of the following is the most likely to intensify because of climate change?

(% - EU28 average)

Firstly





### 4. The need for more measures? The EU and climate change



#### (% - EU28 average)





More measures to promote and encourage recycling should be implemented in EU Member States





More measures to promote and encourage energy efficiency should be implemented in EU Member States





More measures to promote and encourage the development of a clean and modern economy should be implemented in EU Member States





### 5. Climate change and the economy



(% - Total 'Agree' - EU28 average)

**2018** • 2017



Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can increase the security of EU energy supplies

Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically

More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced

Promoting EU expertise in clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically

Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can create economic growth and jobs in the EU





Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can create economic growth and jobs in the EU

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Promoting EU expertise in clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically













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2018 2017

