

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

504 interviews
09 > 22 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than eight in ten respondents in Cyprus believe climate change is a 'very serious' problem (83% vs the EU average of 79%), an increase of seven percentage points (pp) since 2017. The proportion who consider climate change to be the single biggest problem facing the world has almost doubled to 14%, though remains below the EU average of 23%.

More than six in ten say that they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, an increase of 8 pp, to 62% (vs the EU average of 60%). However, when given specific examples of climate actions, this rises to 91% (vs the EU average of 93%).

• Respondents in Cyprus are much more likely to say that they try to cut down on their use of disposable items, (67% vs the EU average of 62%), an increase of 27 pp since 2017. There is also a significant increase in the proportion who take lower energy consumption into account when purchasing appliances an increase of 14 pp to 55%, (vs the EU average of 48%).

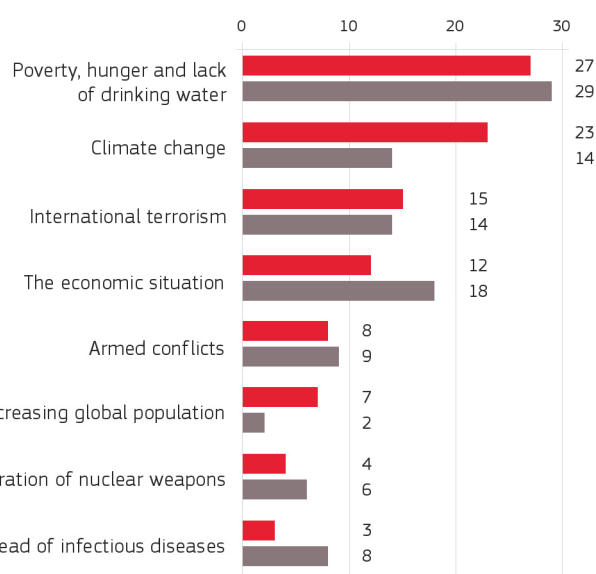
Respondents in Cyprus are more likely to agree that taking action on climate change will lead to innovation and more competitive companies (90% vs the EU average of 79%), and that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies an increase of nine pp to 95%, (vs the EU average of 84%).

The proportion who agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU is 75%, above the EU average of 70%.

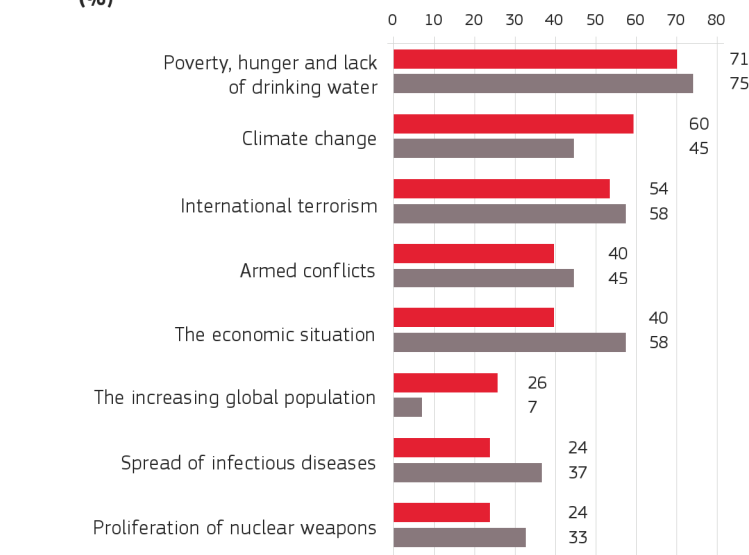
Almost all respondents in Cyprus think it is important that their government sets ambitious targets to increase renewable energy use (98%, above the EU average of 92%), and provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (98% vs the EU average of 89%). Almost all respondents agree that the EU economy should be made climate-neutral by 2050 (98%, above the EU average of 92%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?
(%)



QB1T Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole? Which others do you consider to be serious problems? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS)
(%)



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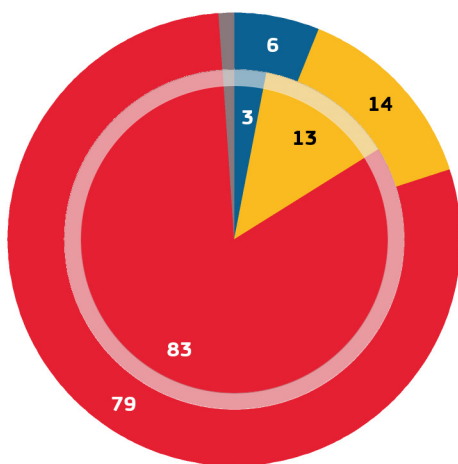
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

(%)



● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

● Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)

● Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)

● Don't know

EU28

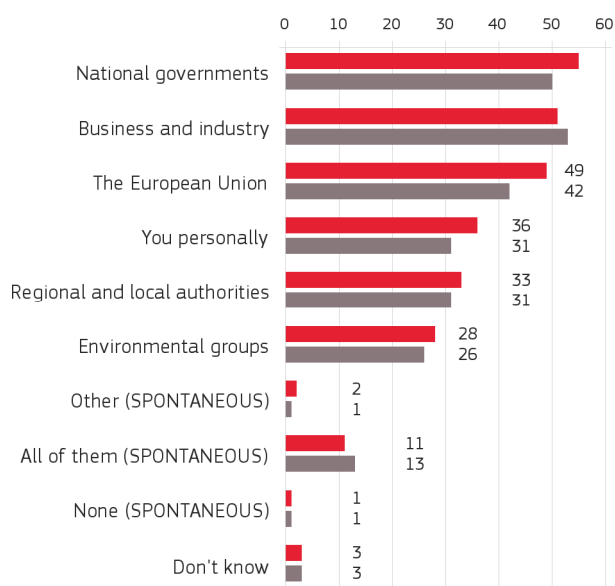
CY

EU28		CY	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
6	=	3	- 1
14	- 4	13	- 5
79	+ 5	83	+ 7
1	- 1	1	- 1

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

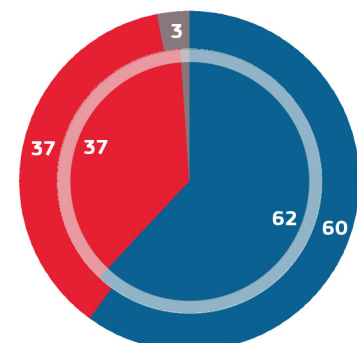
QB3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



QB5 Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

(%)



EU28

CY

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

EU28		CY	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
60	+ 11	62	+ 8
37	- 10	37	- 8
3	- 1	1	=

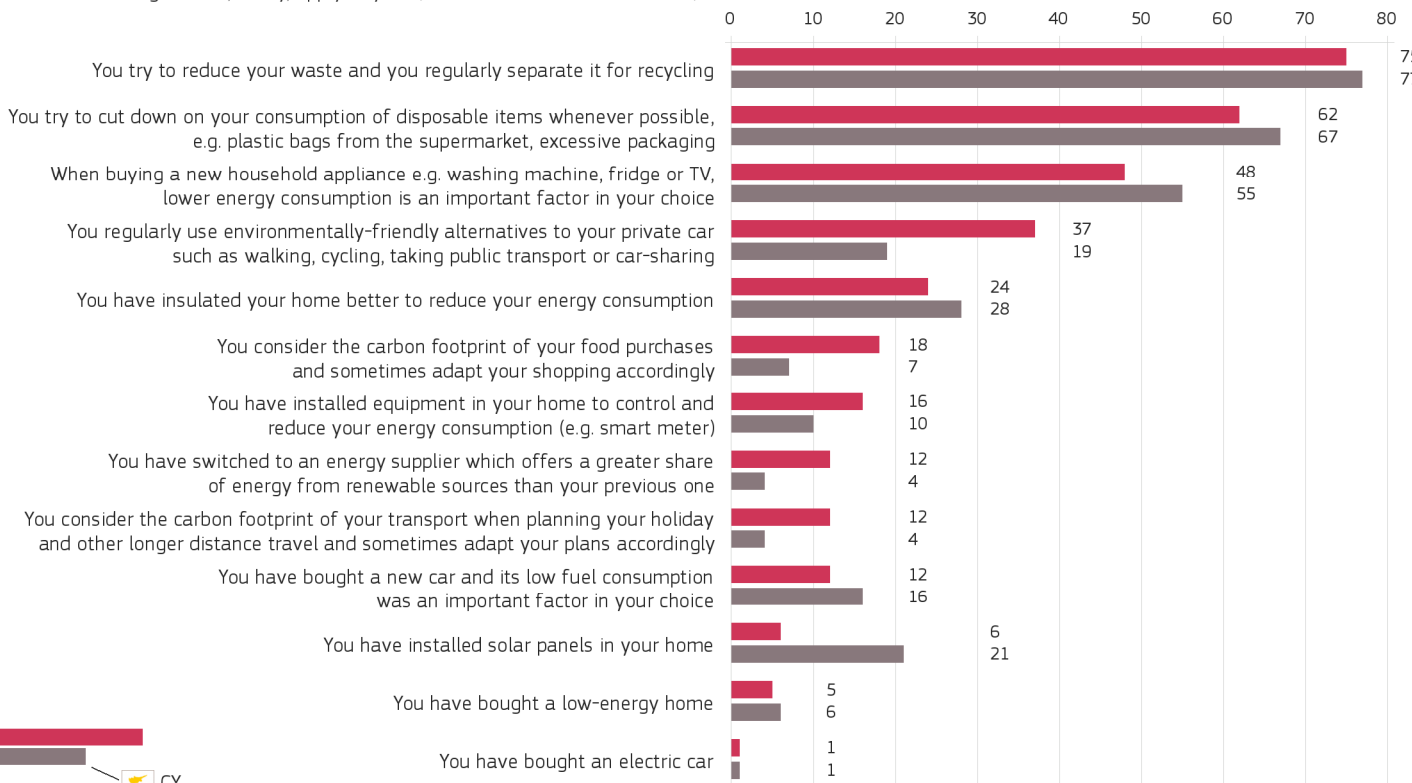
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

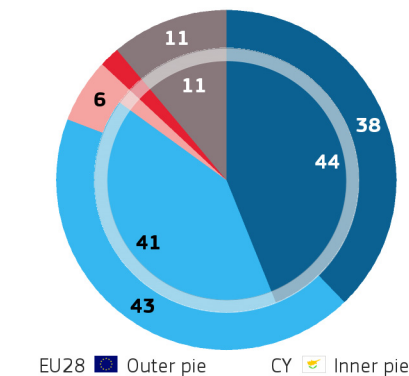
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)

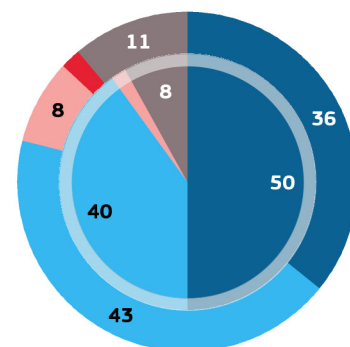


EU28 Outer pie CY Inner pie

	EU28		CY	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	44	+ 9
Tend to agree	43	- 1	41	=
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	2	- 3
Totally disagree	2	=	2	+ 1
Don't know	11	- 3	11	- 7

QB4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (%)



Totally agree
Tend to agree
Tend to disagree
Totally disagree
Don't know

EU28 Outer pie CY Inner pie

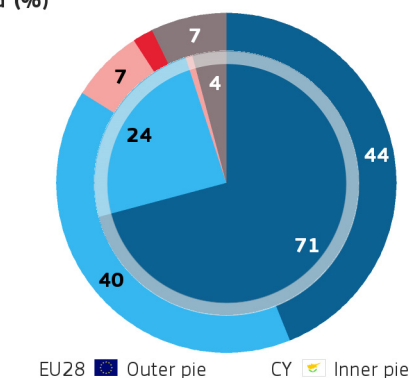
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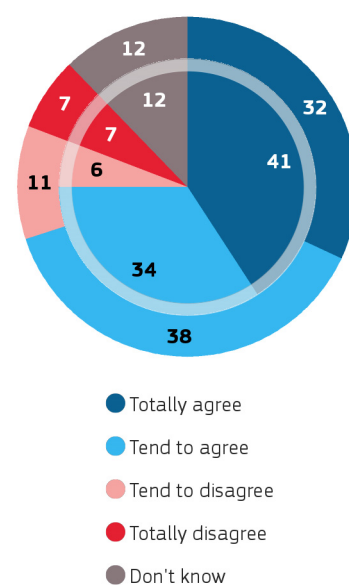
7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)



	EU28		CY	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	71	+ 21
Tend to agree	40	=	24	- 12
Tend to disagree	7	=	1	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	0	=
Don't know	7	- 5	4	- 8

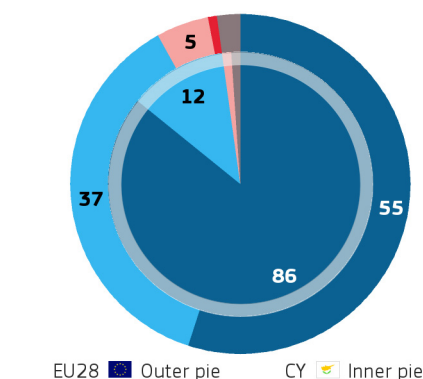
QB4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)



EU28 EU28 Outer pie CY CY Inner pie

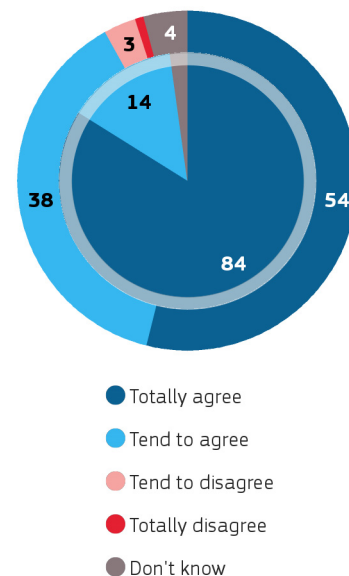
8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QB7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



	EU28		CY	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	86	+ 5
Fairly important	37	- 1	12	- 4
Not very important	5	=	1	=
Not at all important	1	- 1	0	=
Don't know	2	- 2	1	- 1

QB9 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: We should reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions, for instance by increasing forested areas, to make the EU economy climate neutral by 2050.
(%)



EU28 EU28 Outer pie CY CY Inner pie