

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.539 interviews
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Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than eight in ten of those surveyed in Germany consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (81%), an increase of six percentage points (pp) since 2017 and above the EU average of 79%. The proportion who consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world has risen to 30%, more than doubling since the previous survey in 2017, and is higher than the EU average of 23%.

The proportion of respondents who have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months has risen by six pp and is above the EU average at 71%, as opposed to 60% for the EU as a whole. However, when given specific examples of climate actions this rises to almost all respondents (98% vs the EU average of 93%).

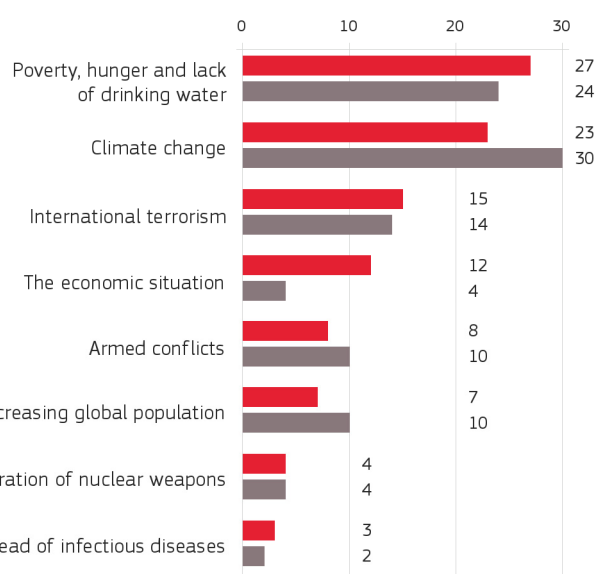
The proportion who take lower energy consumption into account when purchasing a household appliance has increased by 20 pp since 2017 to 63% (significantly above the EU average of 48%). Moreover the proportion who regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car has increased by 15 pp and stands at 56% (vs the EU average of 37%).

A significant majority (81%) agree that more public financial support should be given to enable the transition to clean energies even if this means reducing subsidies for fossil fuels (vs the EU average of 84%). The same proportion agree that promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically, in line with the EU average (also 81%).

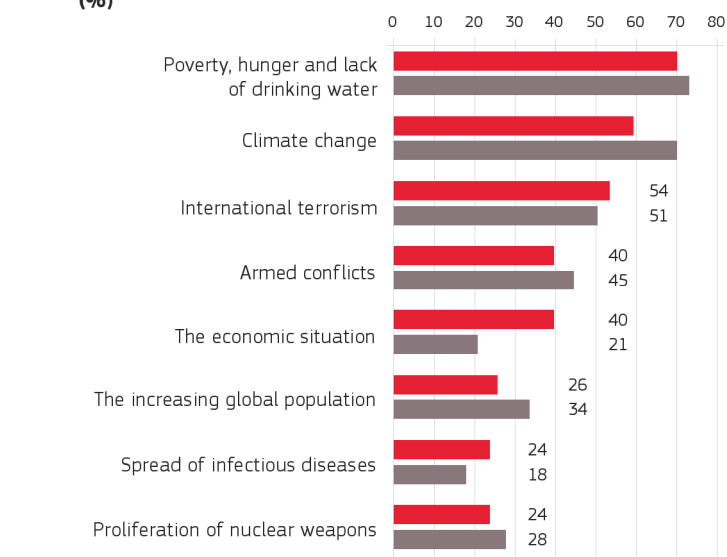
Nearly nine in ten respondents in Germany think it is important that their government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030 (89% vs the EU average of 92%). More than nine in ten agree that the EU economy should be made climate-neutral by 2050 (91% vs the EU average of 92%).

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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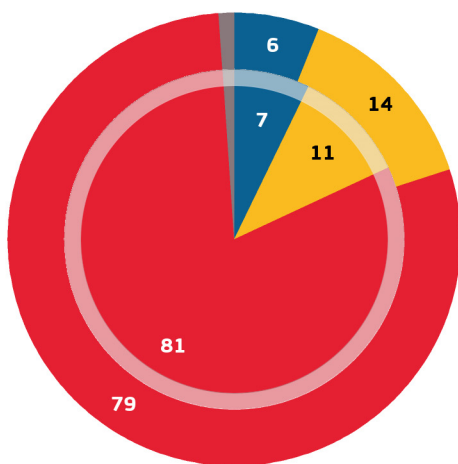
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

DE  Inner pie

● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

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

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

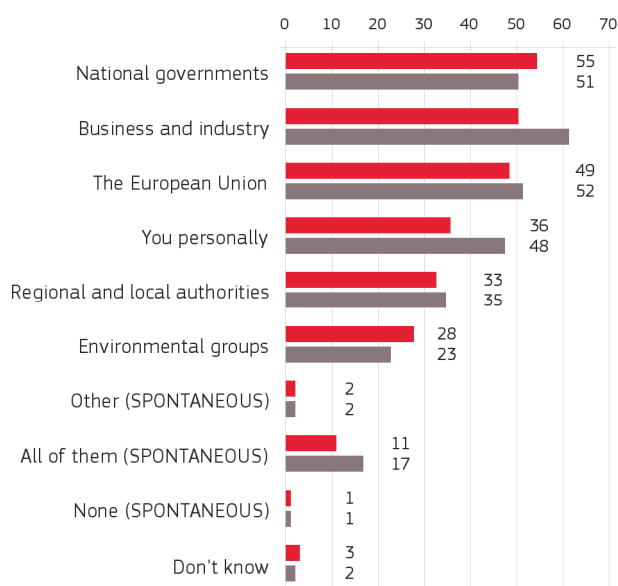
● Don't know

	EU28		DE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	7	- 2
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	11	- 4
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	81	+ 6
Don't know	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)

(%)

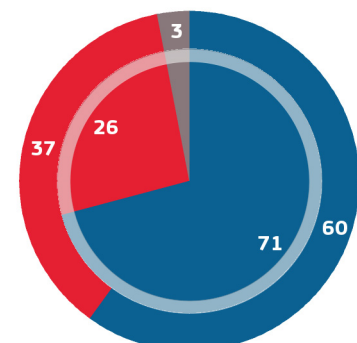


EU28 

DE 

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

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

DE  Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

	EU28		DE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	71	+ 6
No	37	- 10	26	+ 1
Don't know	3	- 1	3	- 7

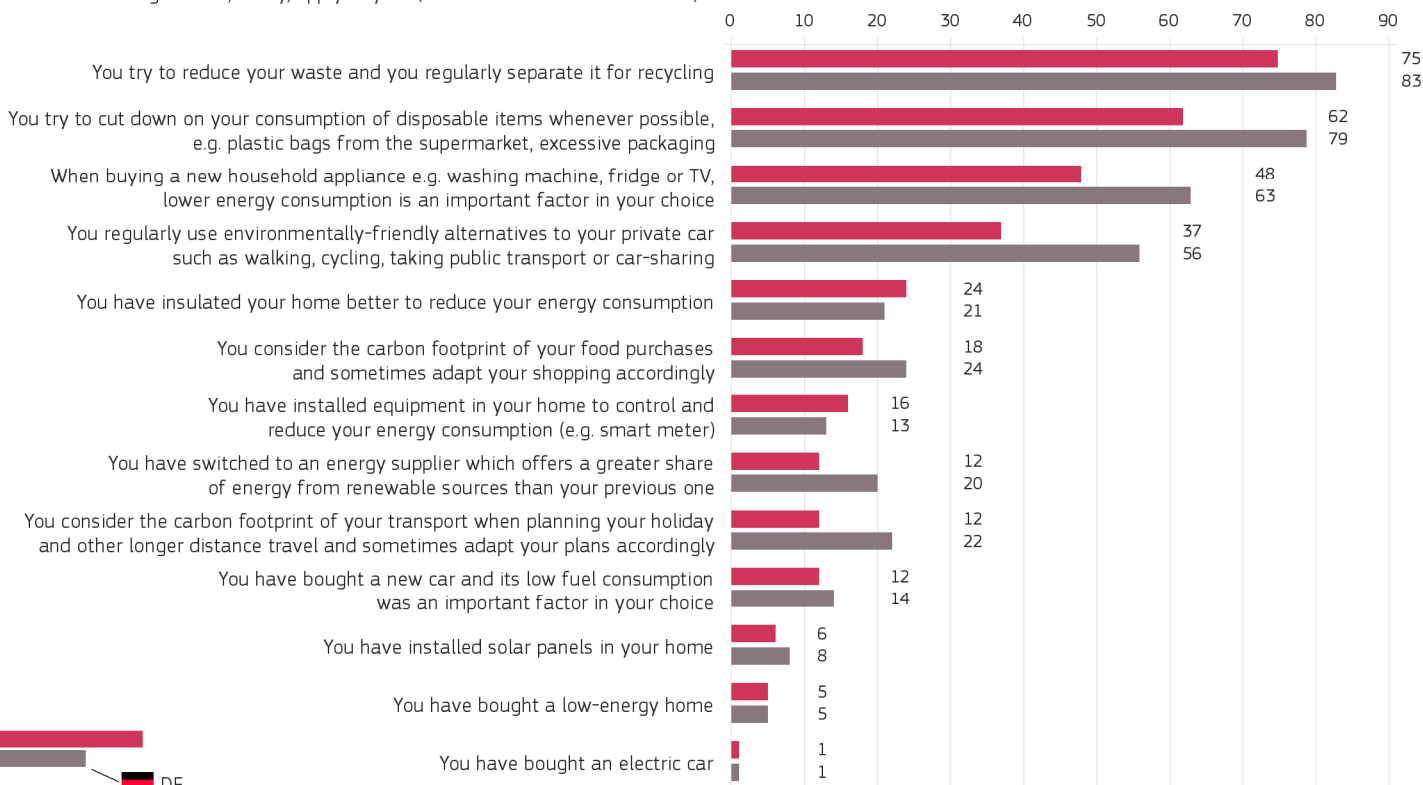
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

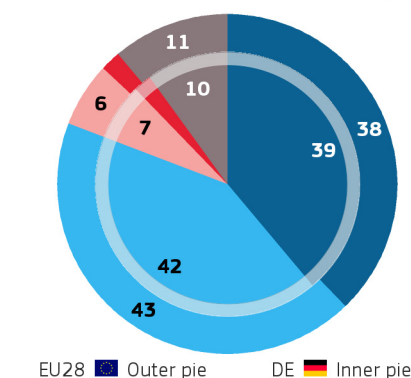
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



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 (%)

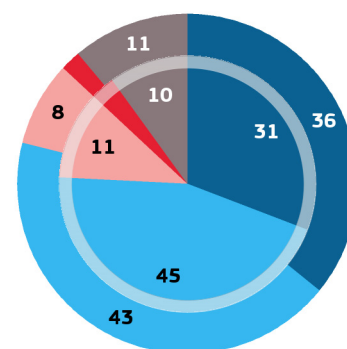


EU28  Outer pie DE  Inner pie

	EU28		DE	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	39	+ 1
Tend to agree	43	- 1	42	- 3
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	7	+ 1
Totally disagree	2	=	2	=
Don't know	11	- 3	10	+ 1

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 (%)



EU28  Outer pie DE  Inner pie

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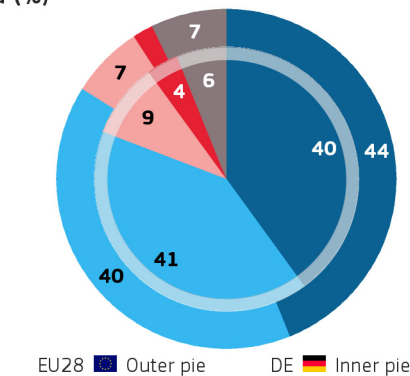
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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 (%)



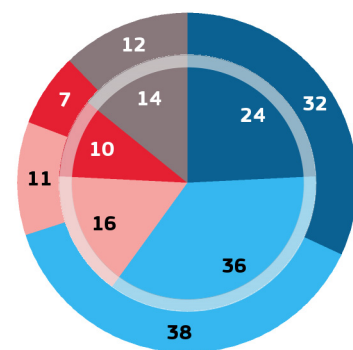
EU28 Outer pie DE Inner pie

EU28		DE	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
44	+ 5	40	=
40	=	41	=
7	=	9	+ 1
2	=	4	+ 1
7	- 5	6	- 2

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

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 (%)

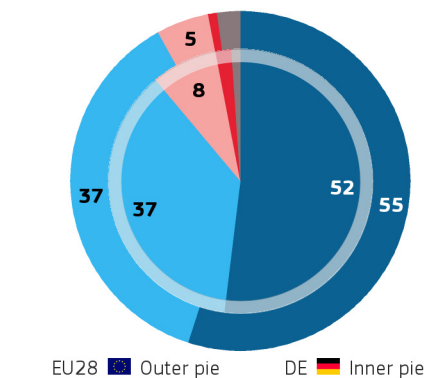


Totally agree
Tend to agree
Tend to disagree
Totally disagree
Don't know

EU28 Outer pie DE 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? (%)

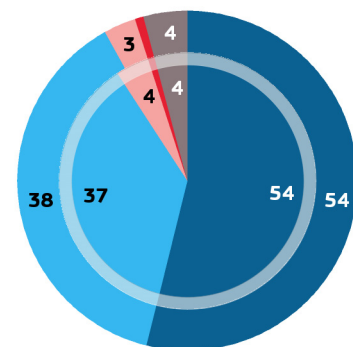


EU28 Outer pie DE Inner pie

EU28		DE	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
55	+ 4	52	+ 4
37	- 1	37	- 3
5	=	8	+ 2
1	- 1	2	=
2	- 2	1	- 3

Very important
Fairly important
Not very important
Not at all important
Don't know

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. (%)



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

EU28 Outer pie DE Inner pie