

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.010 interviews
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Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Well over eight in ten respondents in Greece see climate change as a 'very serious' problem (85%), significantly higher than the EU average (74%). However, very few consider it to be the most serious problem facing the world (4%, EU average 12%).

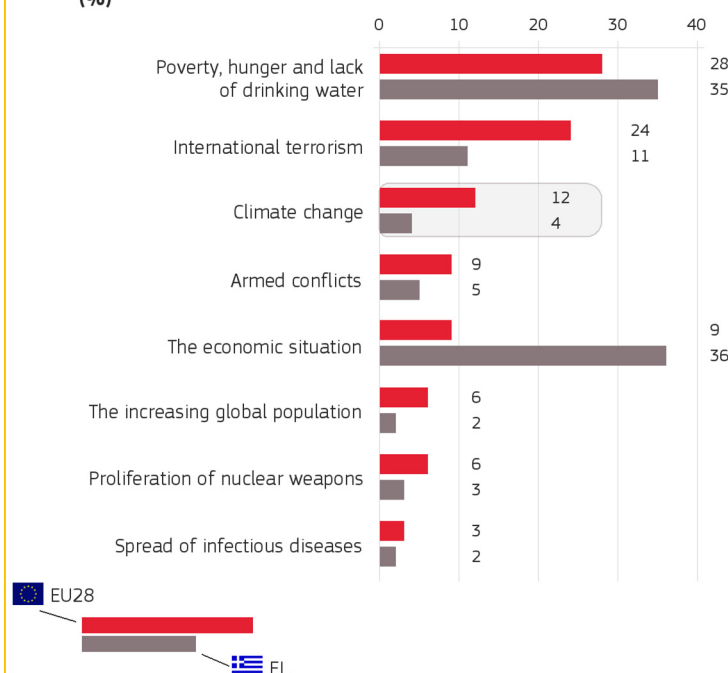
Half say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (50%, EU average 49%), an increase of 10 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015. Yet when given specific examples this rises to 86% (EU average 90%), suggesting that many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

- Around two-thirds of respondents in Greece say that they try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling (67%, EU average 71%).
- More than one in seven (14%) have installed solar panels in their home, a proportion notably above the EU average (4%).
- The proportions regularly using environmentally-friendly alternatives to their private car (20%, EU average 26%) and buying locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible (35%, EU average 41%) have fallen significantly since 2015 (down 13 percentage points and 12 pp respectively), in line with an EU-wide decline.

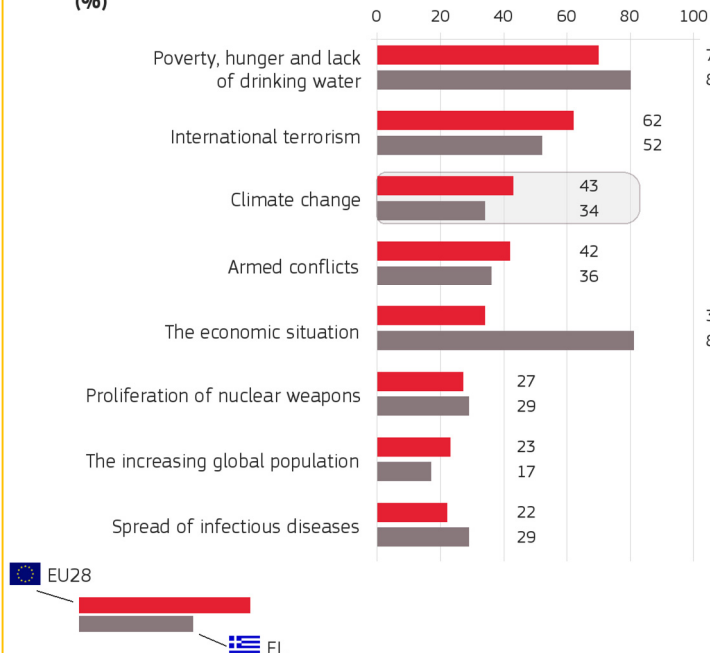
Respondents in Greece are more likely than the EU average to agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies (89%, EU average 79%), that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the EU economy and jobs (87%, EU average 79%) and that it is important for the government to set targets to increase renewable energy use by 2030 (94%, EU average 89%).

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QC1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?
(%)



QC1T 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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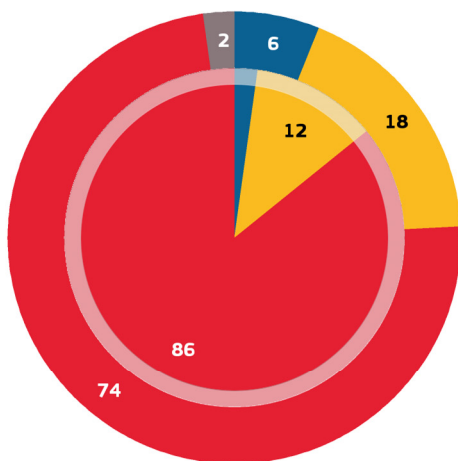
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QC2 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		EL	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
6	- 2	2	- 2
18	- 4	12	+ 2
74	+ 5	86	=
2	+ 1	0	=

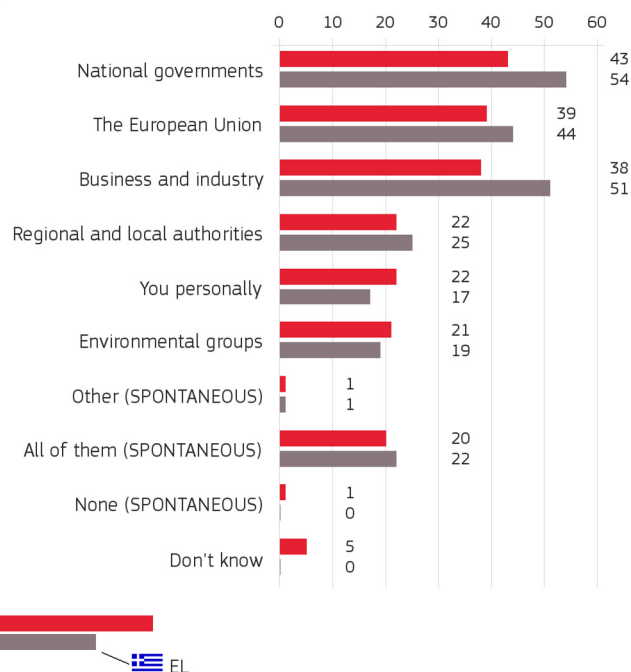
EU28 ■ Outer pie

EL ■ Inner pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

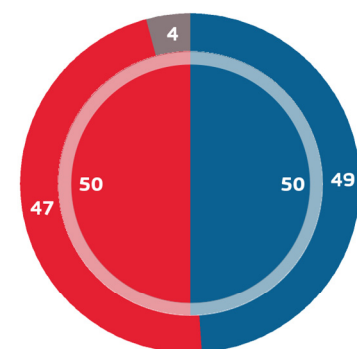
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



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

(%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie

EL ■ Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

EU28		EL	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
49	=	50	+ 10
47	=	50	- 9
4	=	0	- 1

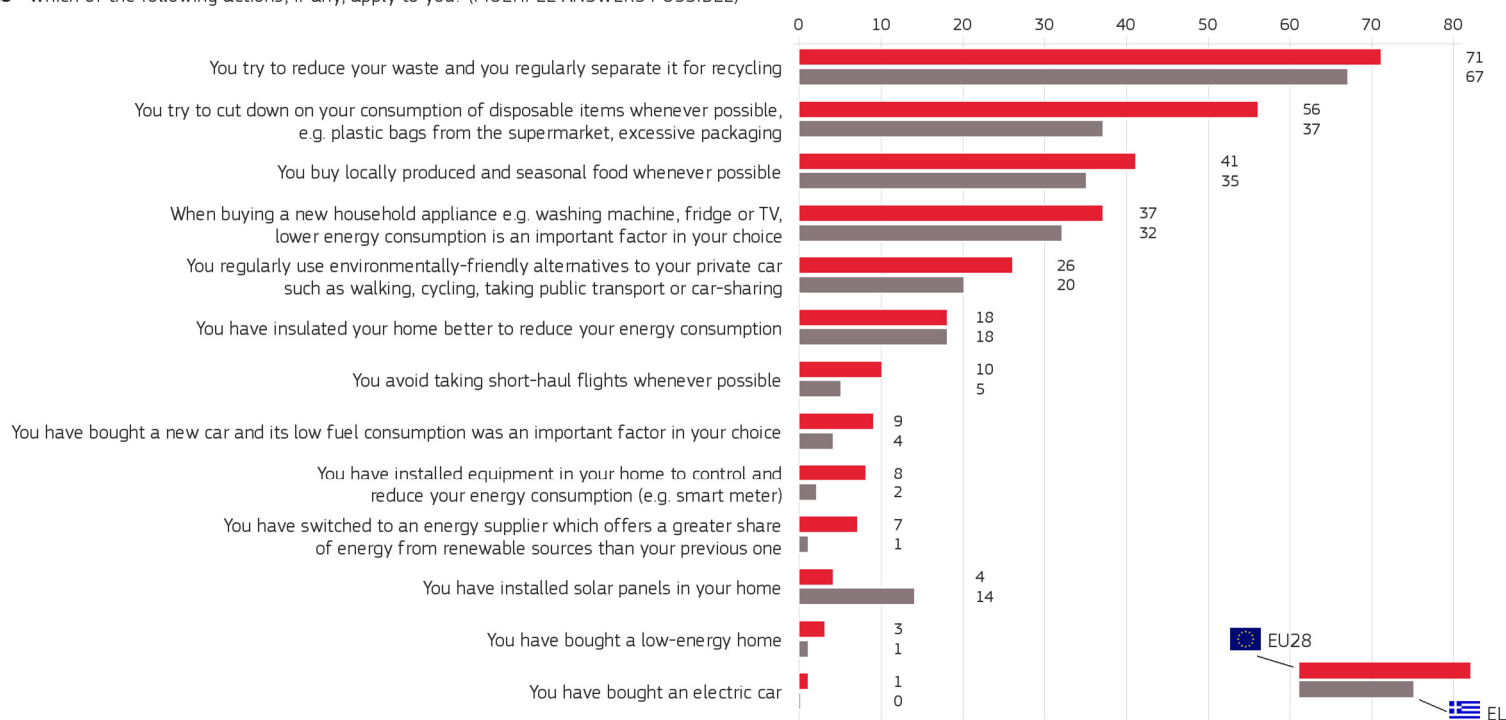
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

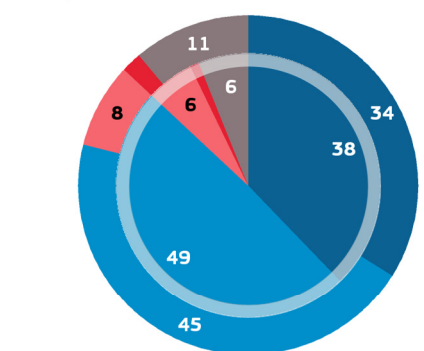
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QC4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)

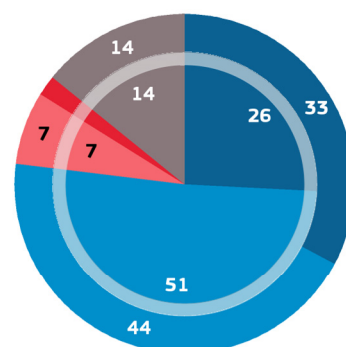


EU28 ■ Outer pie EL ■ Inner pie

	EU28		EL	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	38	- 12
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	49	+ 9
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	6	+ 1
Totally disagree	2	=	1	=
Don't know	11	+ 3	6	+ 2

QC4.2 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 (%)



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

EU28 ■ Outer pie EL ■ Inner pie

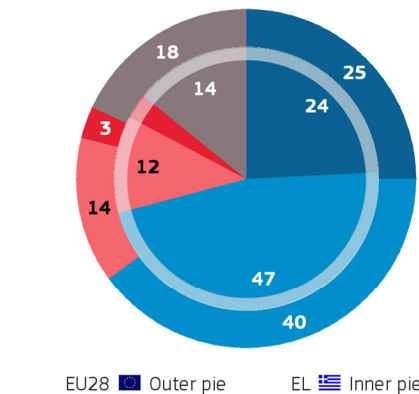
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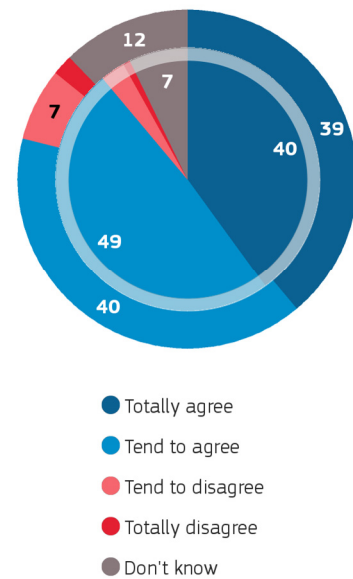
7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS AND TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES

QC4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)



	EU28		EL	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	25	- 1	24	- 12
Tend to agree	40	+ 1	47	+ 8
Tend to disagree	14	=	12	+ 1
Totally disagree	3	- 1	3	=
Don't know	18	+ 1	14	+ 3

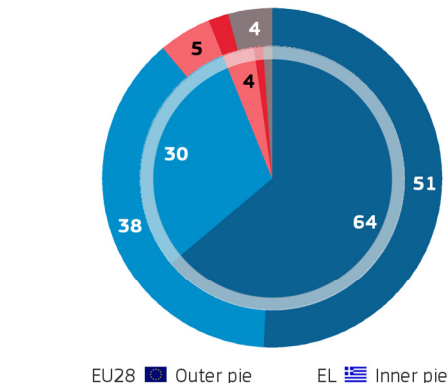
QC4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)



EU28 Outer pie EL Inner pie

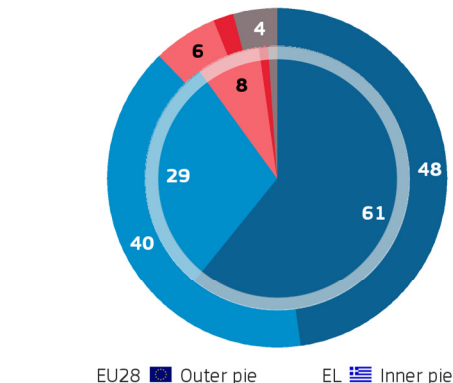
8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QC7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)



	EU28		EL	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	51	- 1	64	- 4
Fairly important	38	- 1	30	+ 2
Not very important	5	=	4	+ 1
Not at all important	2	+ 1	1	+ 1
Don't know	4	+ 1	1	=

QC8 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home or buy electric cars)? (%)



	EU28		EL	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	48	- 4	61	+ 1
Fairly important	40	=	29	- 6
Not very important	6	+ 1	8	+ 5
Not at all important	2	+ 1	1	=
Don't know	4	+ 2	1	=