

26,669 interviews
15 / 03 > 14 / 04 / 2021

1,505 interviews
16 / 03 > 14 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Nearly three in ten respondents in Germany (28%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world, a much higher proportion than the EU average (18%). Climate change ranks as the most common answer to this question, as in 2019. Moreover, close to eight in ten respondents (79% vs the EU average of 78%) believe that climate change is a very serious problem.

Close to three quarters of respondents in Germany (74%, above the EU average of 58%) say business and industry are responsible for tackling climate change, ahead of national governments (63%, similar to the EU average) and the European Union (63%, above the EU average of 57%). Furthermore, 56% of respondents (above the EU average of 41%) say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. In fact, close to eight in ten respondents have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (79%, above the EU average of 64%), and this proportion increases to almost all respondents when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change (99%, compared with the EU average of 96%).

Respondents in Germany are much more likely to regularly use environmentally friendly alternatives to their private car (51% vs the EU average of 30%) and to buy and eat less meat (51% vs the EU average of 31%).

Nearly nine in ten respondents in Germany (87%, the same as the EU average) agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health. Moreover, close to three quarters of respondents (74%, the same as the EU average) agree that the cost of the damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition.

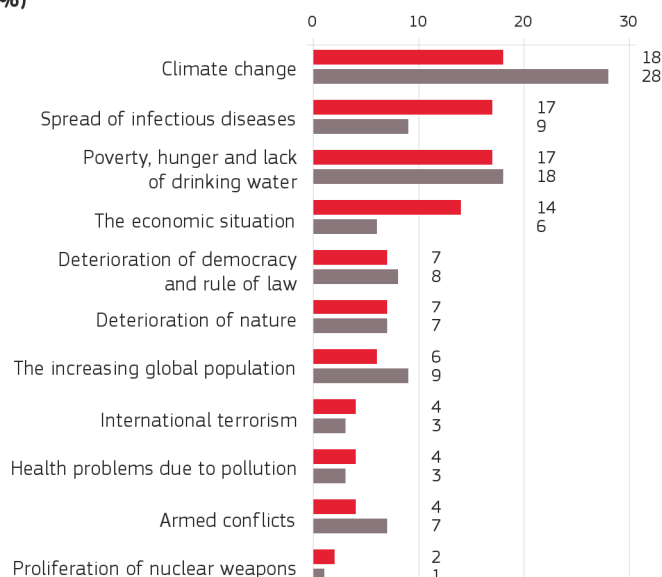
More than eight in ten respondents in Germany think it is important that both their national government (88%, equal to the EU average) and the European Union (88% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Just over nine in ten respondents in Germany agree that greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions in order to make the EU economy climate-neutral by 2050 (91% vs the EU average of 90%). Three quarters of respondents (75%, the same as the EU average) think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the new green economy.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

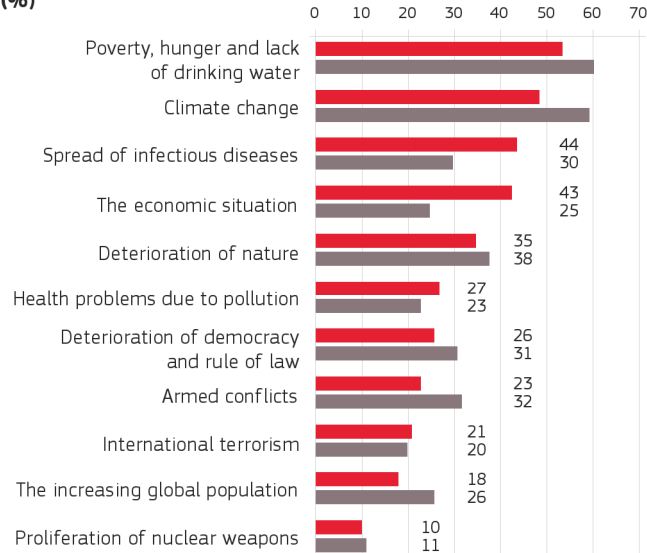
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)



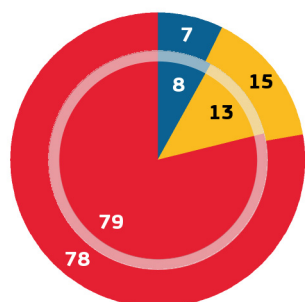
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2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

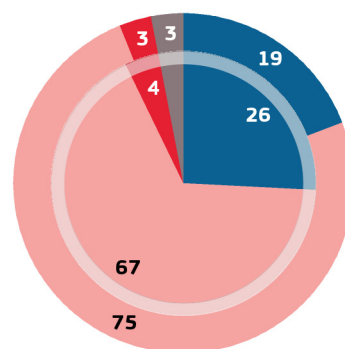
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem". (%)



EU27  Outer pie DE  Inner pie

	EU27		DE	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	8	+ 1
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	13	+ 2
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	79	- 2
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 1

QB7 Do you think that the (NATIONALITY) government is doing enough, not enough or too much to tackle climate change? (%)

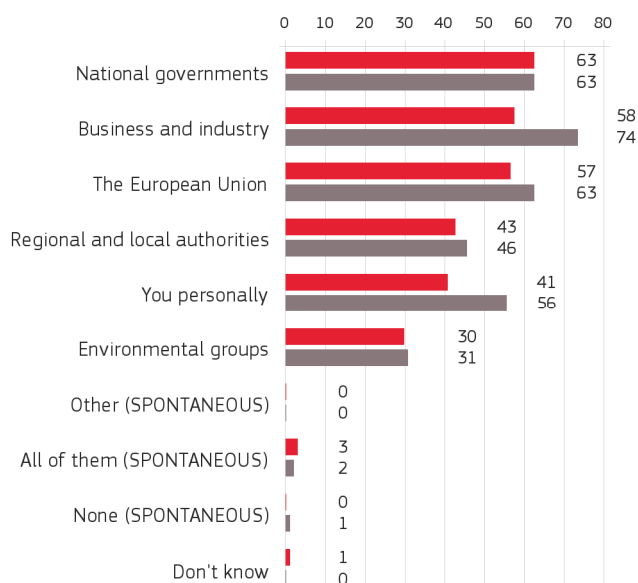


Enough
Not enough
Too much
Don't know

EU27  Outer pie DE  Inner pie

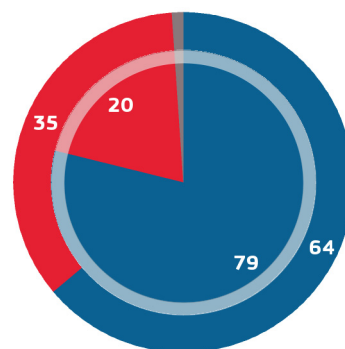
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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



EU27  DE 

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



EU27  Outer pie DE  Inner pie

	EU27		DE	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Yes	64	+ 4	79	+ 8
No	35	- 2	20	- 6
Don't know	1	- 2	1	- 2



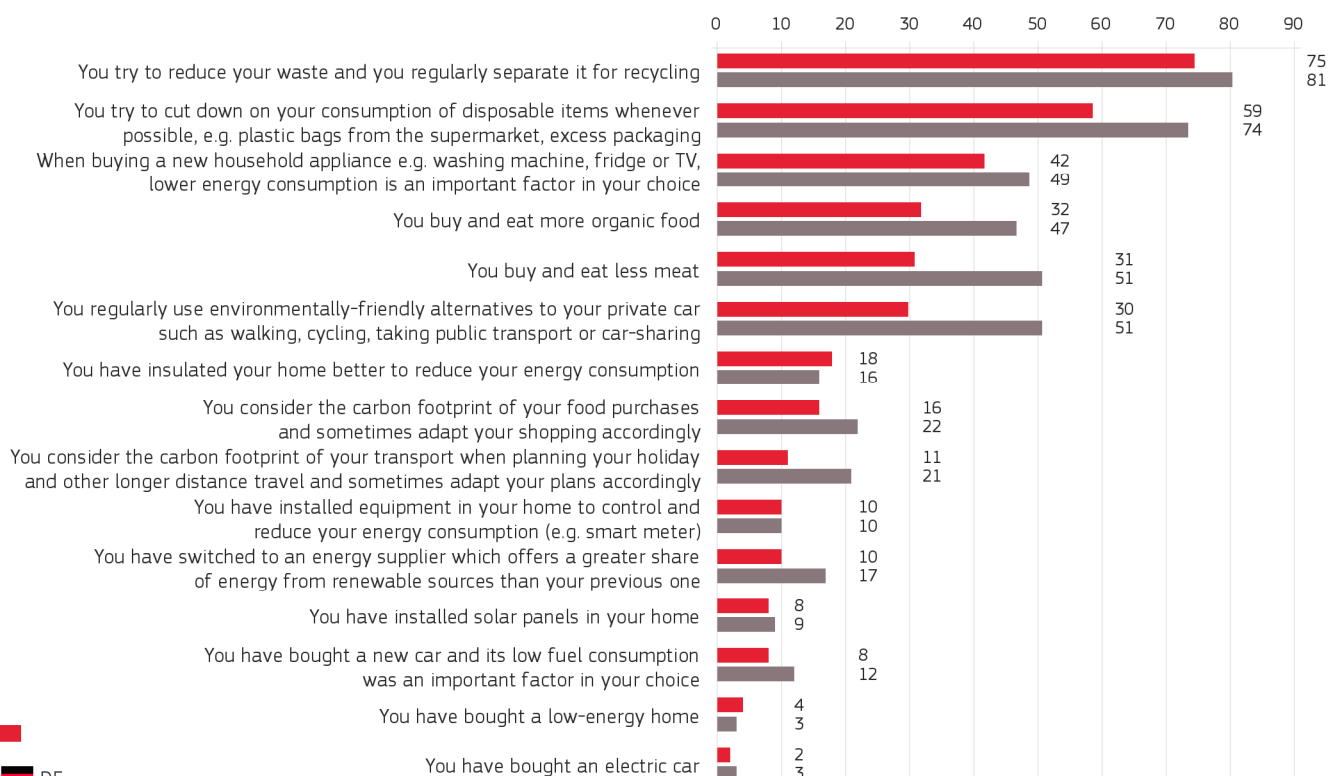
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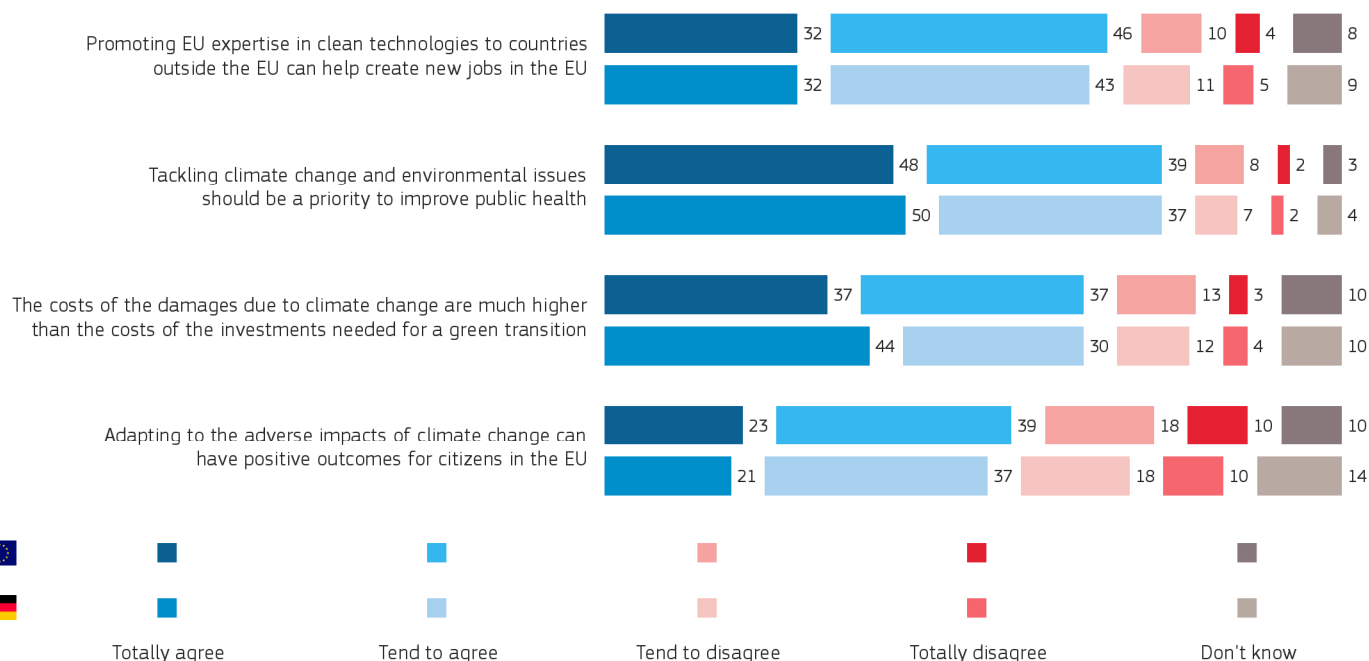
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
(%)



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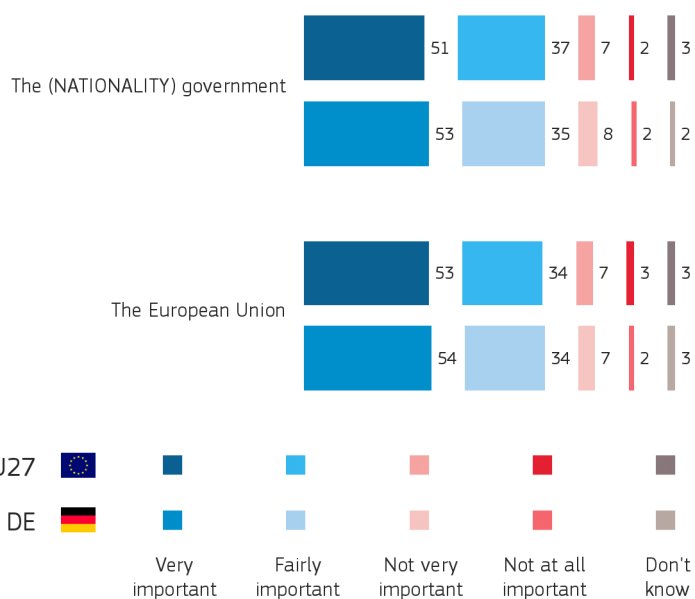
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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

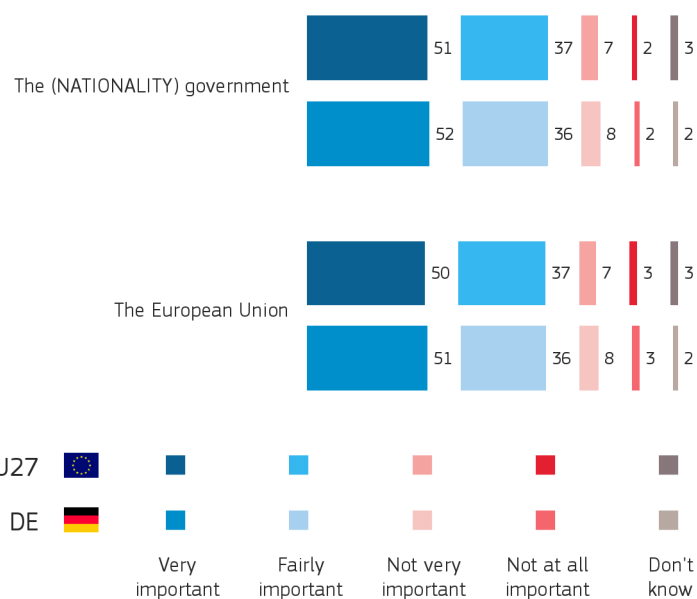
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?

(%)



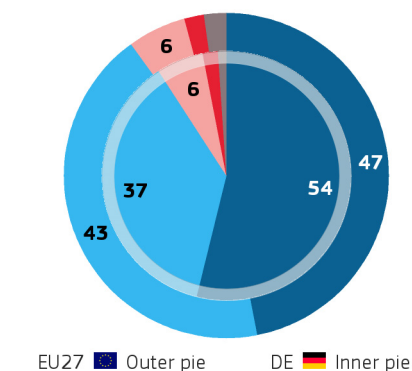
QB9 How important do you think it is that the following authorities provide support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home, install solar panels, or buy electric cars)?

(%)



QB10 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.

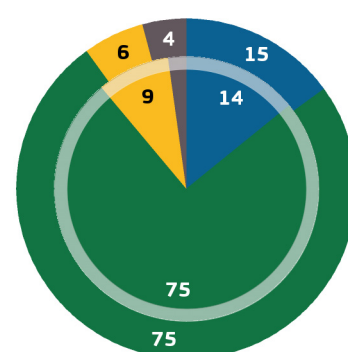
(%)



	EU27		DE	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Totally agree	47	- 7	54	=
Tend to agree	43	+ 5	37	=
Tend to disagree	6	+ 3	6	+ 2
Totally disagree	2	+ 1	2	+ 1
Don't know	2	- 2	1	- 3

QB11 Do you think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the traditional fossil-fuelled economy or in the new green economy?

(%)



- It should be invested in the traditional fossil-fuelled economy
- It should be invested in the new green economy
- It should be invested in both (SPONTANEOUS)
- Don't know

EU27 (outer pie) DE (inner pie)