

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

520 interviews
16 / 03 > 03 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face and online

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In Malta, close to one in five respondents (19%, similar to the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. Climate change ranks second behind the spread of infectious diseases (29%, largely above the EU average of 17%), down one place from its position as first most serious problem facing the world in 2019. Still, over eight in ten respondents (86%, above the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem, a decrease of six percentage points since 2019.

Three quarters of respondents in Malta believe that national governments are responsible for tackling climate change (75% vs the EU average of 63%), ahead of the European Union (69% vs the EU average of 57%). These two actors have registered increases of nine and ten percentage points respectively since 2019. However, more than half of respondents say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (52%, compared with the EU average of 41%). In fact, close to three quarters of respondents say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (74%, above the EU average of 64%). This proportion increases to 97% (similar to the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

More specifically, respondents in Malta are more likely than the EU average to have installed equipment in their home to control and reduce energy consumption (29%, versus 10% in the EU as a whole) and to say lower energy consumption is an important factor in their choice when buying a new household appliance (58% vs the EU average of 42%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Malta (93%, above the EU average of 87%) agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health. Moreover, just over eight in ten respondents (81%, above the EU average of 74%) agree that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition.

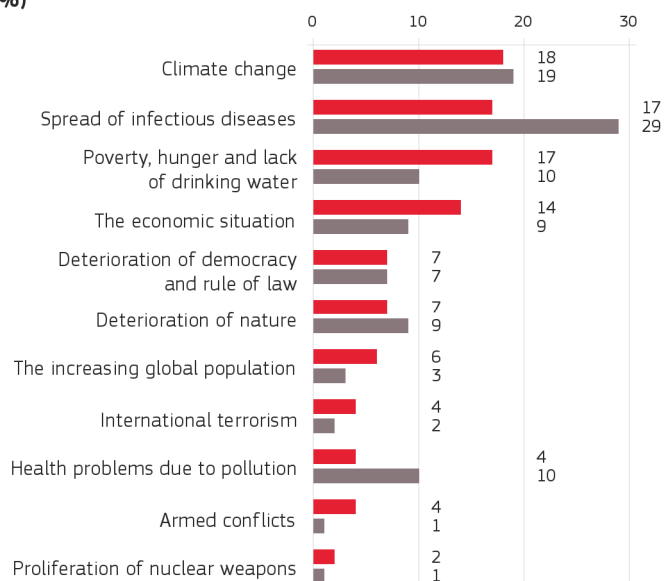
More than nine in ten respondents in Malta think it is important that both their national government (93% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (93% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

A large proportion of respondents in Malta 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 (95%, above the EU average of 90%). Finally, just over eight in ten respondents (81%, above the EU average of 75%) 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

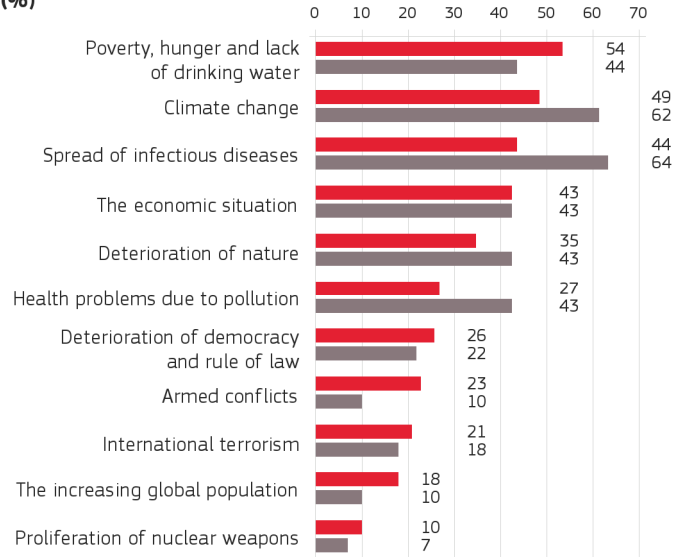
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)



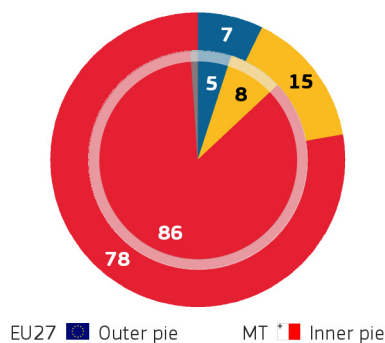
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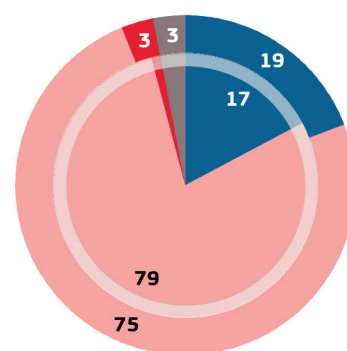
2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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		MT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	5	+ 4
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	8	+ 2
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	86	- 6
Don't know	0	- 1	1	=

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



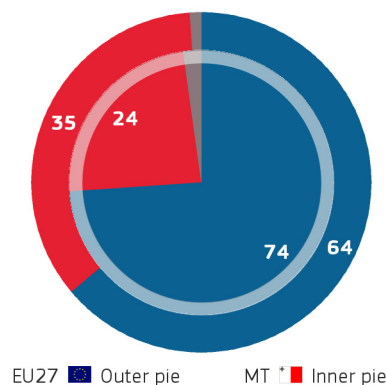
Enough
Not enough
Too much
Don't know

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) (%)



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



	EU27		MT	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Yes	64	+ 4	74	- 14
No	35	- 2	24	+ 13
Don't know	1	- 2	2	+ 1

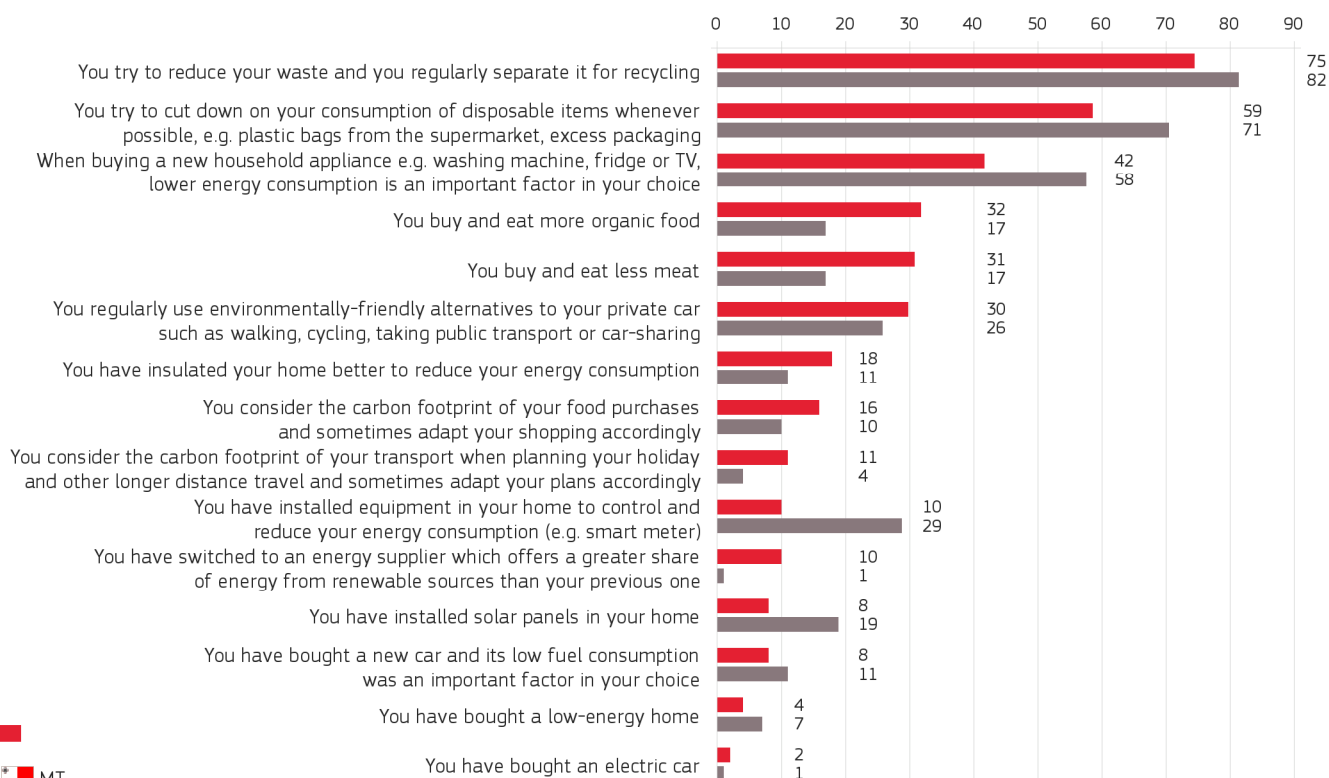
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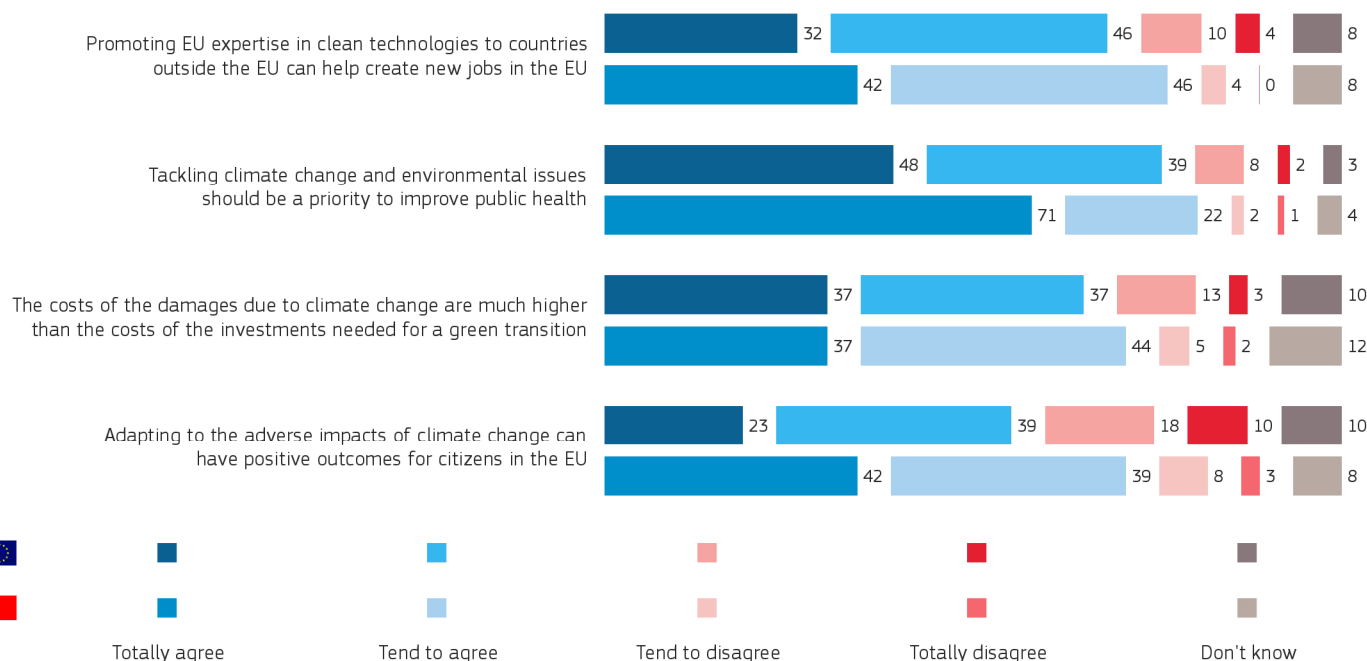
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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?
(%)



EU27
MT

Totally agree

Tend to agree

Tend to disagree

Totally disagree

Don't know

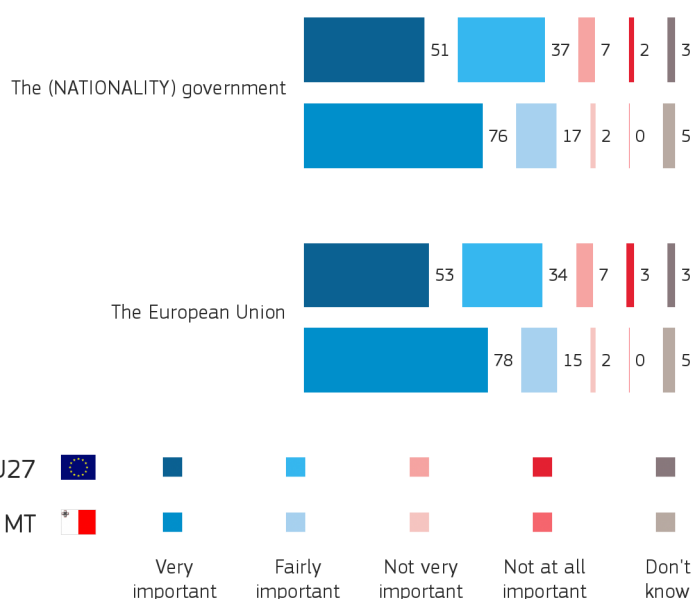
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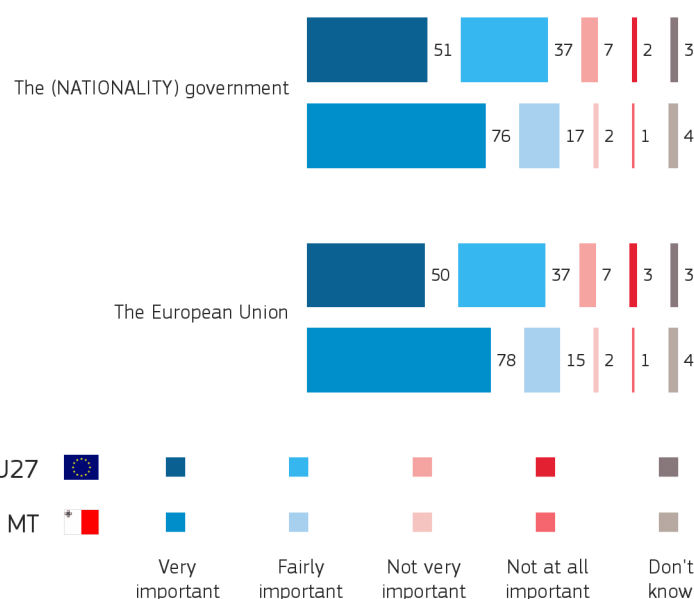
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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

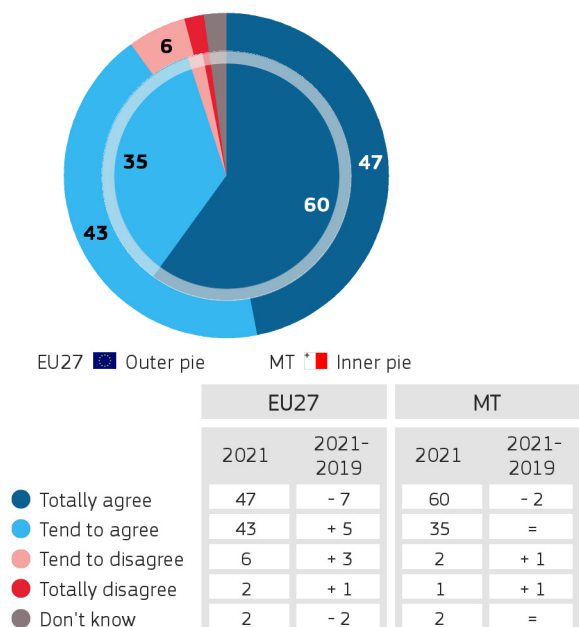
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



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.
(%)



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?
(%)

