

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

1,012 interviews
22 / 03 > 12 / 04 / 2021

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

One in ten respondents in Greece consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world (10% compared with the EU average of 18%). Climate change ranks fourth in Greece, slipping one place since 2019, when it was seen as the third most serious problem facing the world in. Still, more than eight in ten respondents (84%, above the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem, down six percentage points since 2019.

Close to three quarters of respondents in Greece consider national governments to be responsible for tackling climate change (74%, above the EU average of 63%), ahead of the European Union (65%, above the EU average of 57%), with increases of seven and nine percentage points respectively for these two actors since 2019. Moreover, a third of respondents (33%, compared with the EU average of 41%) say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. In fact, nearly six in ten respondents (58%, below the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months. This proportion increases to 92% (compared with the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

More specifically, respondents in Greece are much more likely to have installed solar panels in their home (20%, well above the EU average of 8%). Respondents in Greece are also more likely than the EU average to agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (94%, above the EU average of 87%) and that the cost of the damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (85%, above the EU average of 74%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Greece think it is important that both their national government (91% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (91% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

More than nine in ten respondents in Greece 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 (92% vs the EU average of 90%). In addition, over three quarters of respondents (77% vs 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

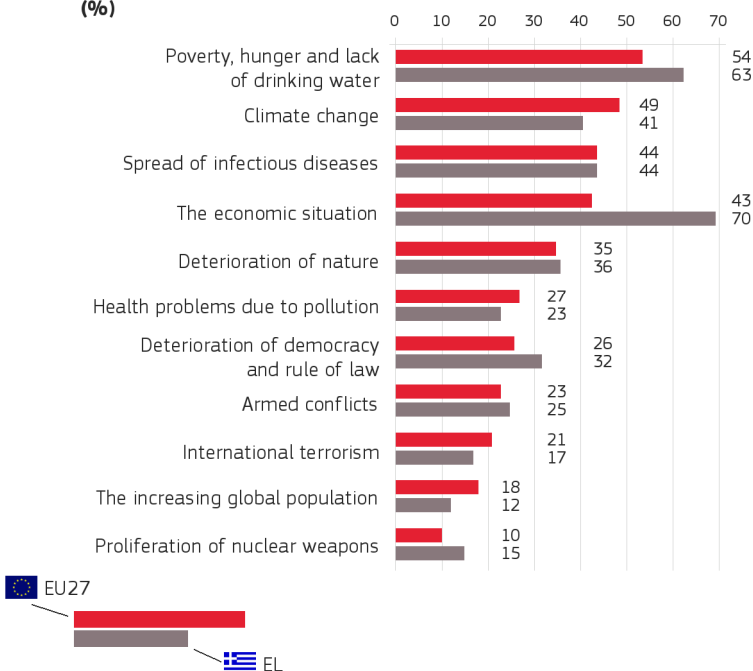
QB1a Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole?

(%)



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)

(%)



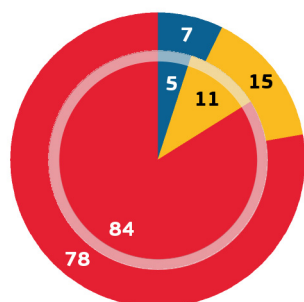
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Methodology: face-to-face and online

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". (%)

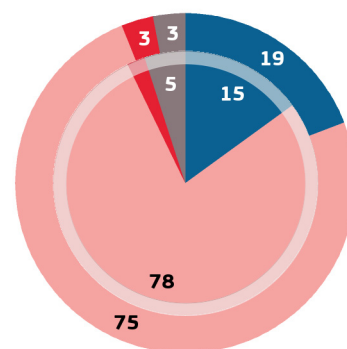


EU27  Outer pie

EL  Inner pie

	EU27		EL	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	5	+ 2
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	11	+ 4
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	84	- 6
Don't know	0	- 1	0	=

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

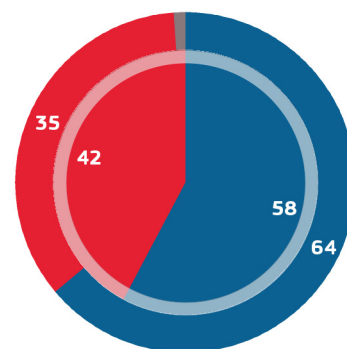
EL  Inner pie

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) (%)



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



EU27  Outer pie

EL  Inner pie

	EU27		EL	
	2021	2021-2019	2021	2021-2019
Yes	64	+ 4	58	+ 4
No	35	- 2	42	- 3
Don't know	1	- 2	0	- 1



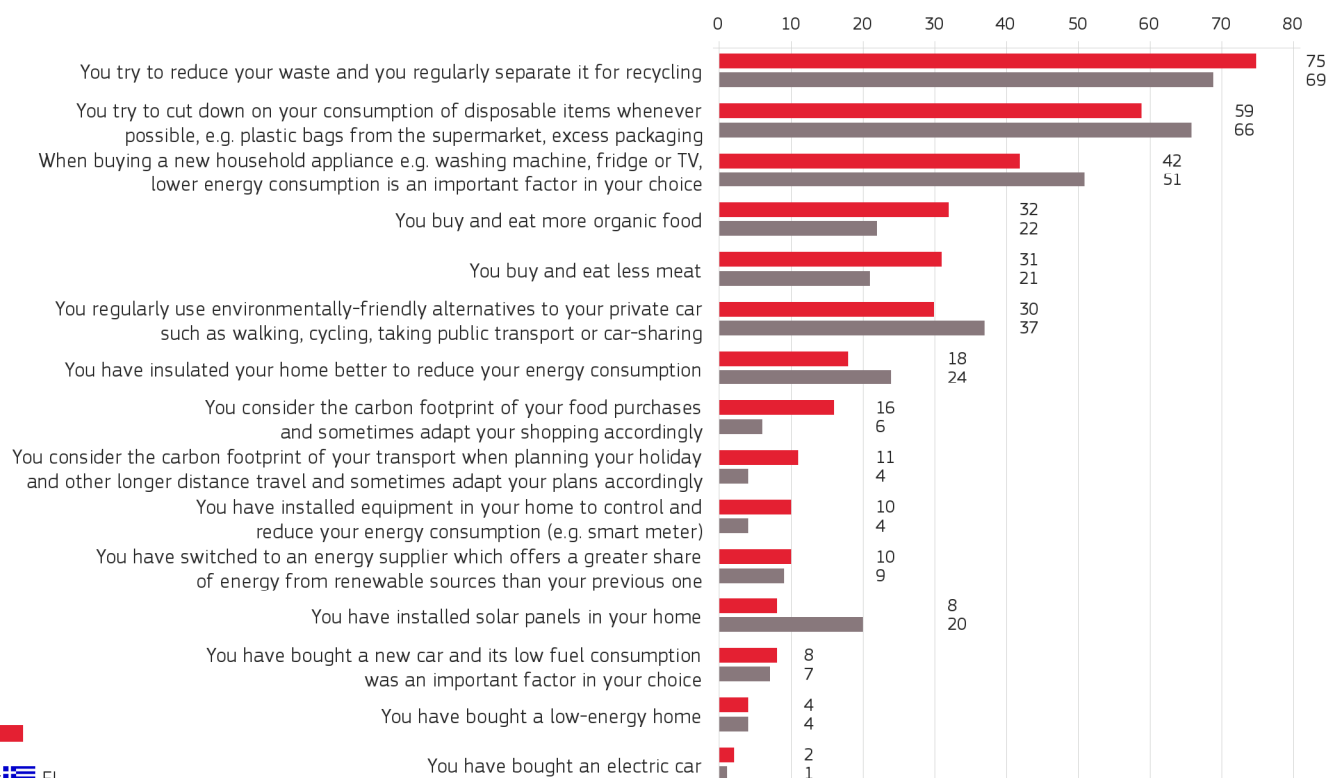
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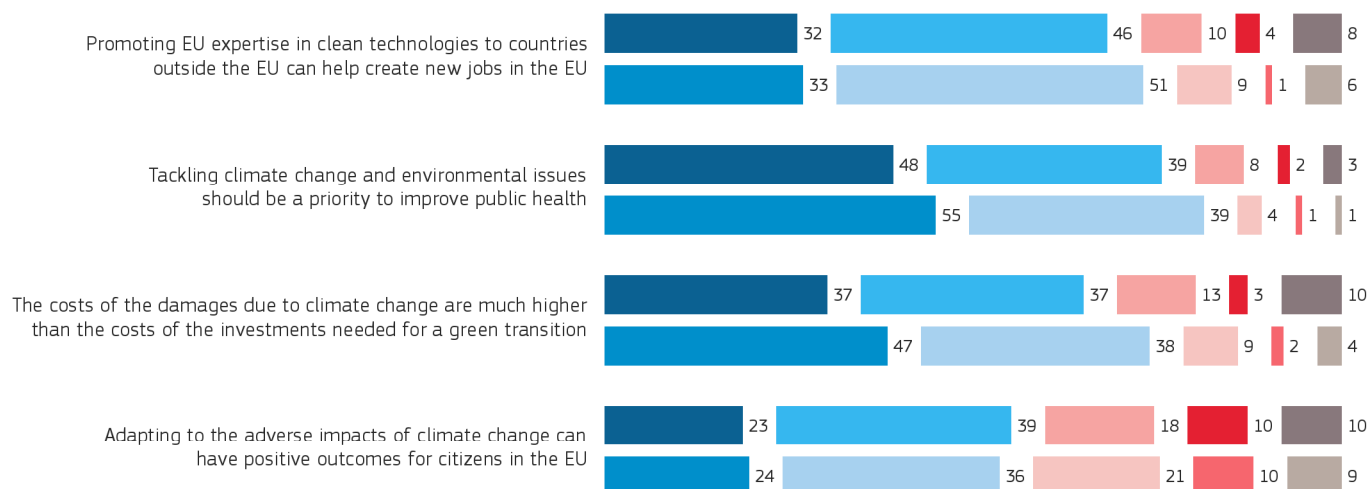
3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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
EL

Totally agree

Tend to agree

Tend to disagree

Totally disagree

Don't know

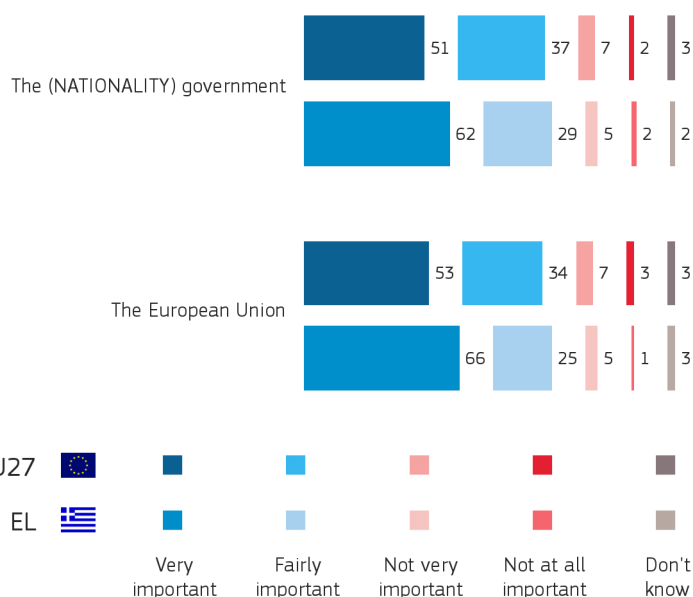
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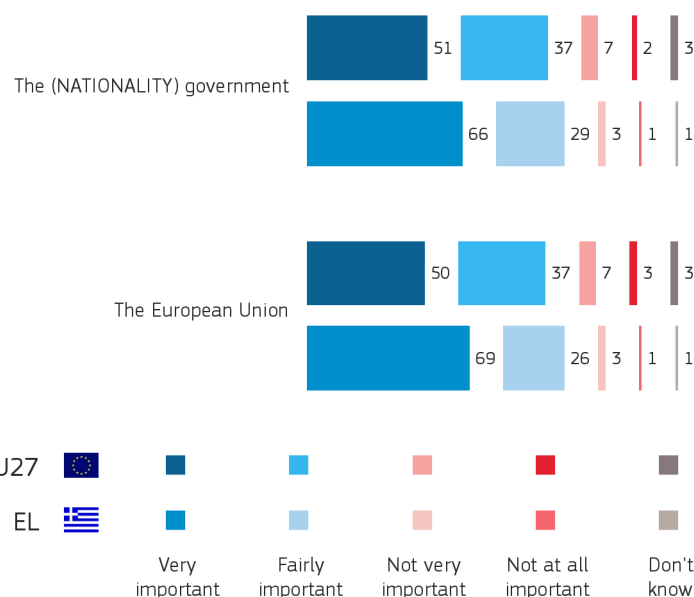
Methodology: face-to-face and online

5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

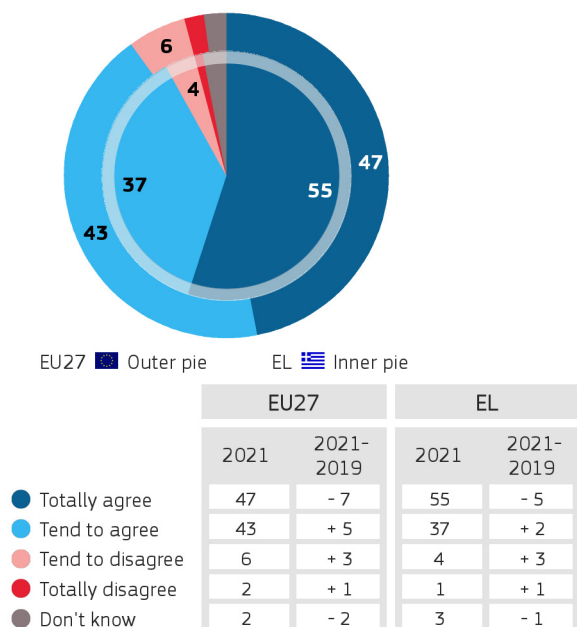
QB8 How important do you think it is that the following authorities set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



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?
(%)

