

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.044 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than seven in ten respondents in Bulgaria believe climate change is a 'very serious' problem (72%, EU average 74%). However, less than one in ten see it as the most serious problem facing the world (7%, EU average 12%), a decrease of 6 percentage points since the previous survey in 2015.

Over one in five (21%) say they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (EU average 49%). Yet when given specific examples this rises to more than three-quarters (77%, EU average 90%), suggesting that many do not associate certain actions with tackling climate change.

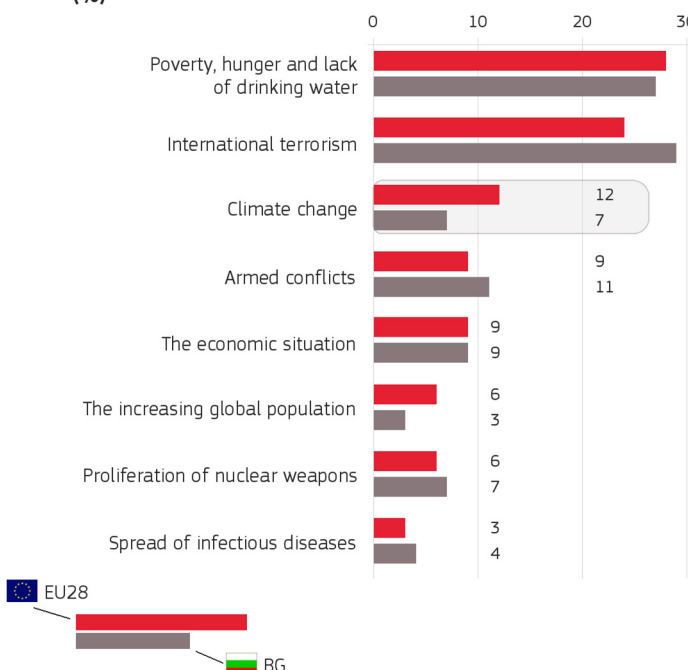
- The most commonly undertaken action among respondents in Bulgaria is buying locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible (44%), a share that is above the EU average (41%) but which has fallen by 9 pp since 2015.
- The proportion who try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling has fallen by 12 pp since 2015, to 25%, while the proportion who try to cut down on consumption of disposable items whenever possible has fallen by 11 pp, to 37%.
- Those surveyed in Bulgaria are more likely than the EU average to better insulate their home in order to reduce energy consumption (25%, EU average 18%).

Respondents in Bulgaria are less likely than the average EU respondent to agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies, even if this means reducing subsidies for fossil fuels (65%, EU average 79%).

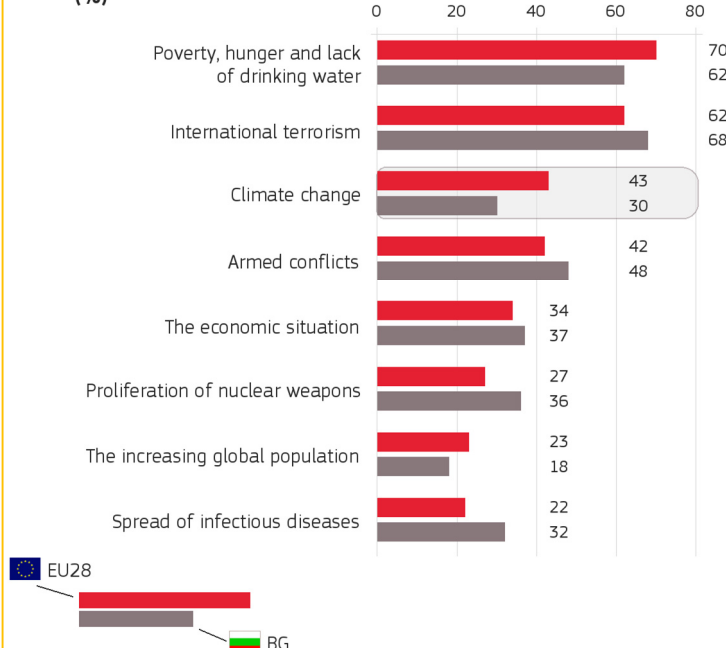
However, over three-quarters (77%) believe it is important that their government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030 (EU average 89%), while only 6% disagree that fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the EU economy and jobs (EU average 10%).

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) (%)



27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

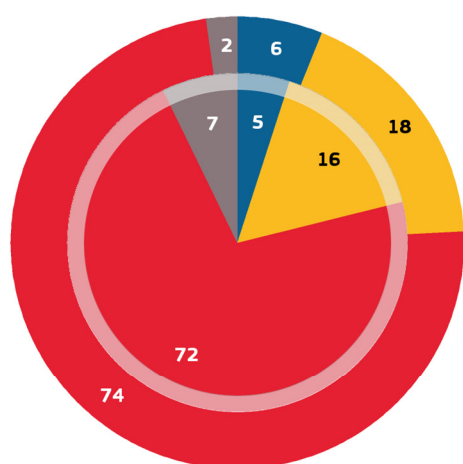
1.044 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

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		BG	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
6	- 2	5	=
18	- 4	16	+ 4
74	+ 5	72	- 8
2	+ 1	7	+ 4

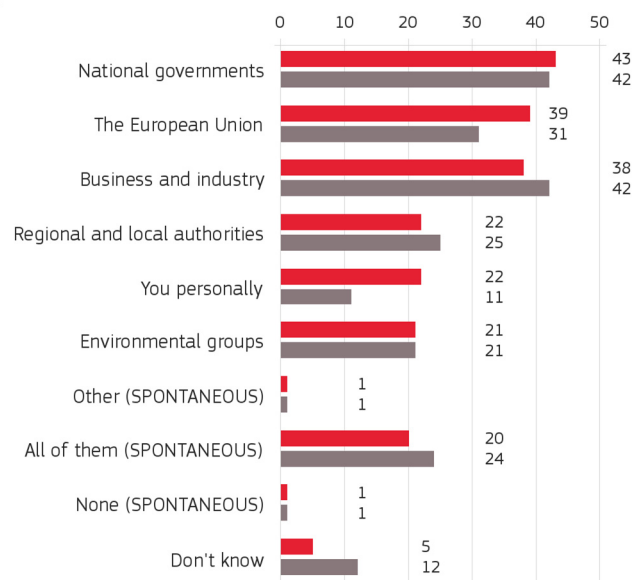
EU28 ■ Outer pie

BG ■ Inner pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

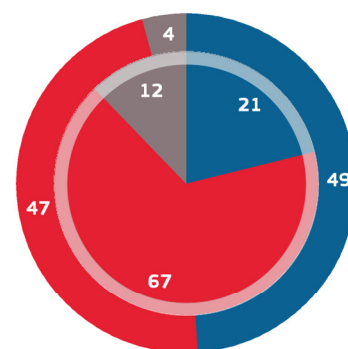
QC3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



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

(%)



EU28 ■ Outer pie

BG ■ Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

EU28		BG	
2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
49	=	21	+ 2
47	=	67	- 6
4	=	12	+ 4

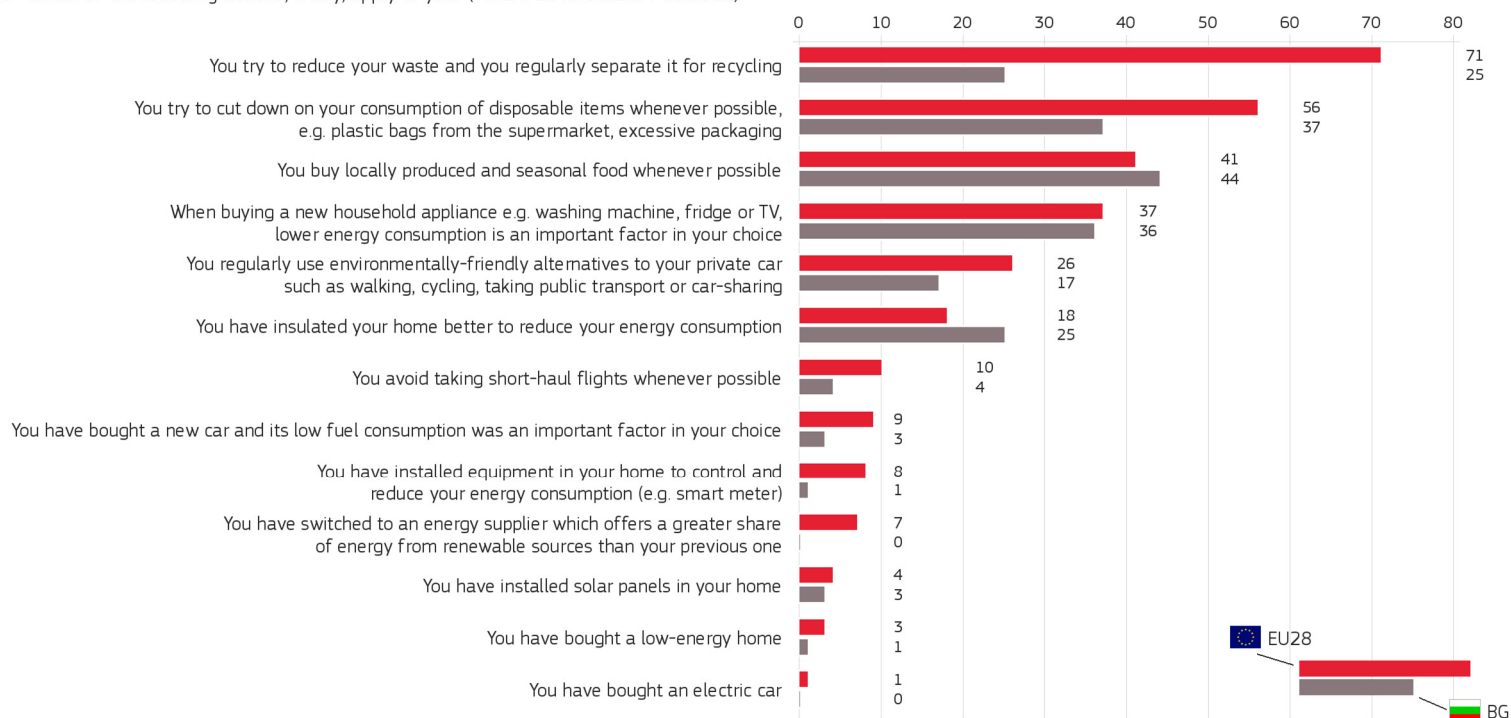
27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.044 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

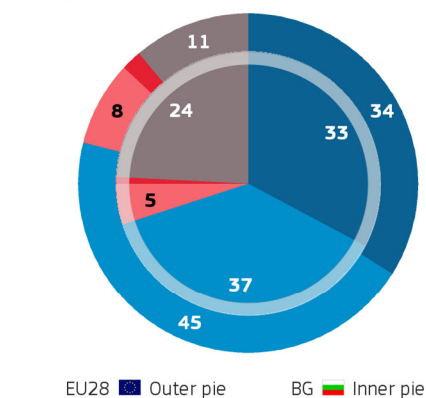
QC6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



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 (%)

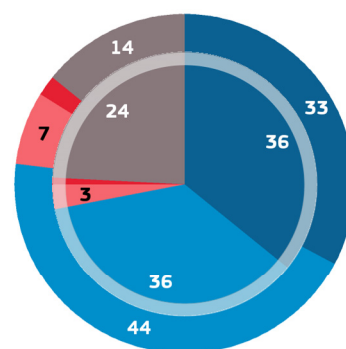


EU28  Outer pie BG  Inner pie

	EU28		BG	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	34	- 3	33	- 9
Tend to agree	45	+ 1	37	+ 1
Tend to disagree	8	- 1	5	=
Totally disagree	2	=	1	- 3
Don't know	11	+ 3	24	+ 11

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 (%)



EU28  Outer pie BG  Inner pie

27.901 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

1.044 interviews
18 > 27 / 03 / 2017

Methodology: face-to-face

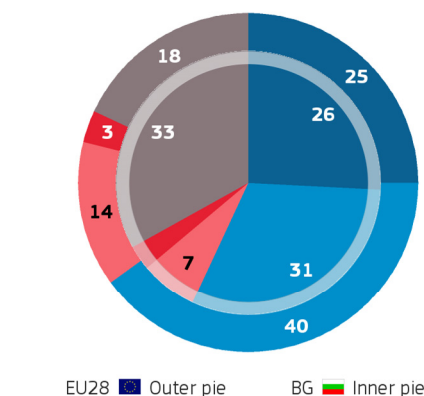
Bulgaria

March 2017

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 (%)

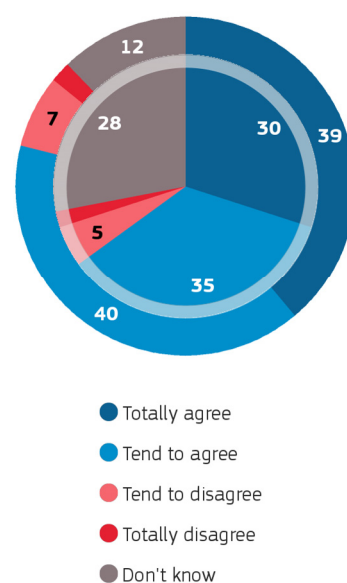


EU28  Outer pie BG  Inner pie

	EU28		BG	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Totally agree	25	- 1	26	=
Tend to agree	40	+ 1	31	=
Tend to disagree	14	=	7	- 3
Totally disagree	3	- 1	3	- 6
Don't know	18	+ 1	33	+ 9

QC4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

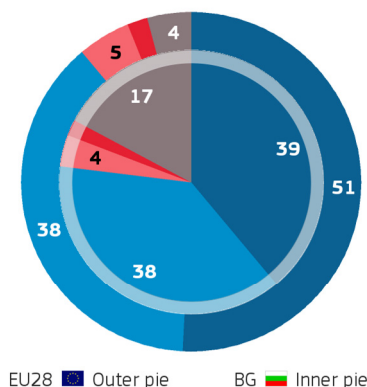
More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (%)



EU28  Outer pie BG  Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

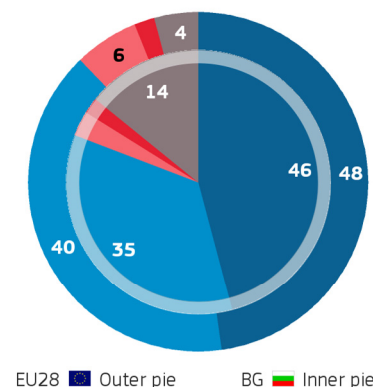
QC7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)



EU28  Outer pie BG  Inner pie

	EU28		BG	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	51	- 1	39	+ 2
Fairly important	38	- 1	38	- 3
Not very important	5	=	4	- 2
Not at all important	2	+ 1	2	- 3
Don't know	4	+ 1	17	+ 6

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  Outer pie BG  Inner pie

	EU28		BG	
	2017	2017-2015	2017	2017-2015
Very important	46	- 4	48	- 3
Fairly important	40	=	35	- 4
Not very important	6	+ 1	3	- 1
Not at all important	2	+ 1	2	=
Don't know	4	+ 2	14	+ 8