

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.016 interviews
09 > 23 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than seven in ten respondents in Croatia consider climate change to be a 'very serious' problem (72% vs the EU average of 79%) an increase of two percentage points (pp) since 2017. The proportion of respondents who identify climate change as the single most serious problem facing the world has increased by three pp to 11% (though is below the EU average of 23%).

More than half of all respondents (53% vs the EU average of 60%) say that they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months, which is an increase of 15 pp since 2017. When given specific examples of climate actions, the proportion increases to 91% (vs the EU average of 93%).

• Respondents in Croatia are now much more likely to say that lower energy consumption is an important factor in their choice of household appliances (an increase of 19 pp to 39%, though less than the EU average of 48%), and that they try to reduce waste and separate it for recycling (an increase of 14 pp to 68%, but still below the EU average of 75%).

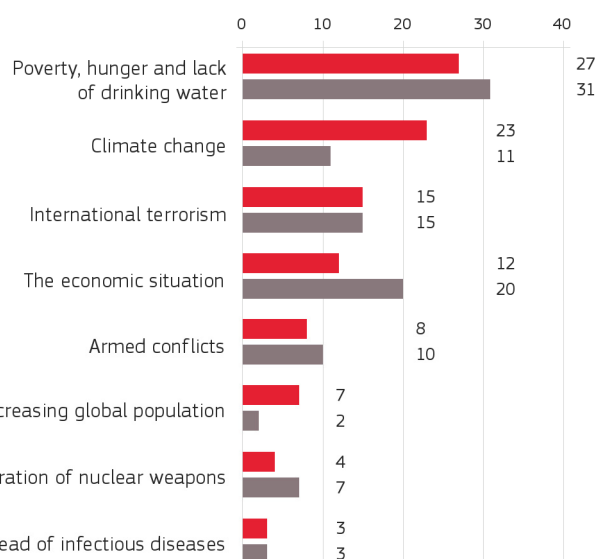
Respondents in Croatia are more likely to agree that reducing fossil fuel imports can increase energy security and benefit the EU economically (79%, above the EU average of 72%), and that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens (75% vs the EU average of 70%).

A large majority of respondents in Croatia (87%, increased by seven pp, and above the EU average of 84%) believe that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies.

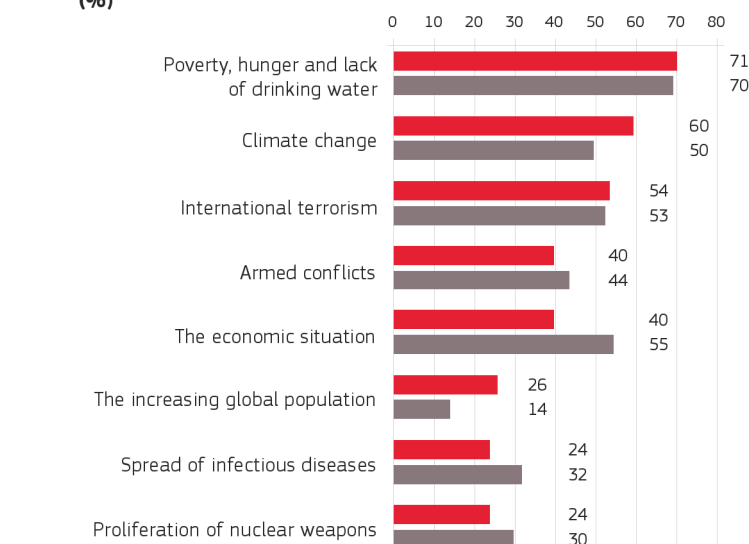
Most importantly, the vast majority of respondents in Croatia (93%, just above the EU average of 92%) support the aim of making the EU economy climate-neutral by 2050.

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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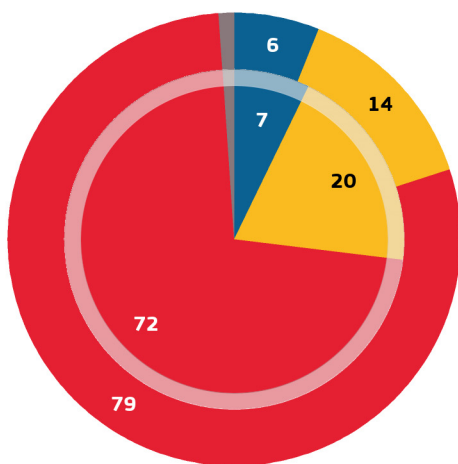
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

● Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)

● Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)

● Don't know

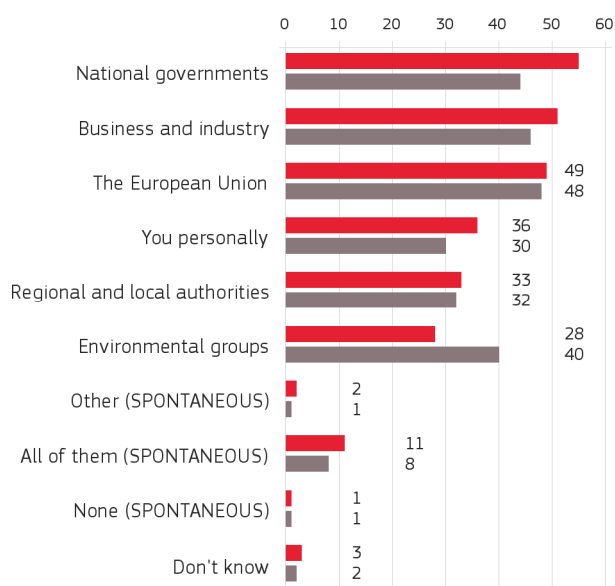
EU28  Outer pie HR  Inner pie

	EU28		HR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	7	- 4
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	20	+ 2
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	72	+ 2
Don't know	1	- 1	1	=

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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

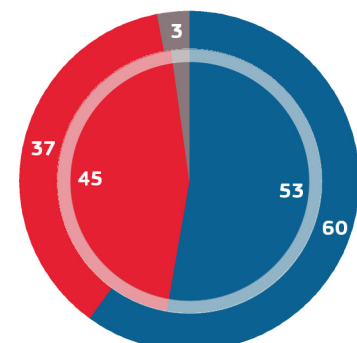
(%)



EU28  HR 

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

(%)



EU28  Outer pie HR  Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

	EU28		HR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	53	+ 15
No	37	- 10	45	- 15
Don't know	3	- 1	2	=

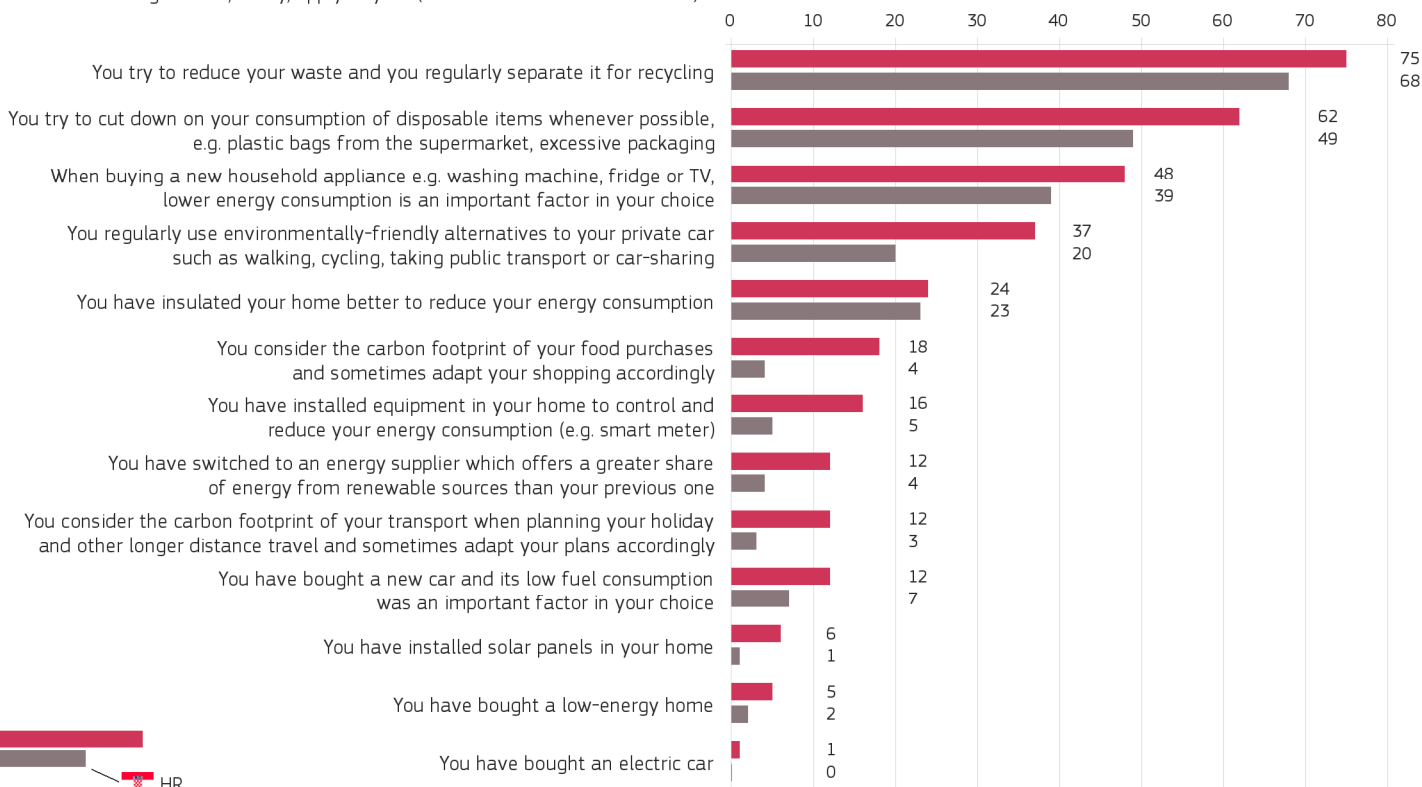
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

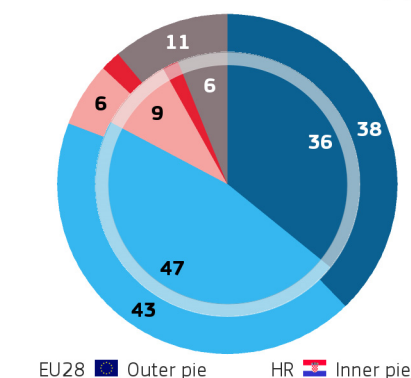
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.1 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 (%)

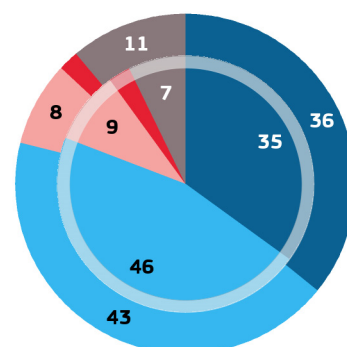


EU28  Outer pie HR  Inner pie

	EU28		HR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	36	+ 4
Tend to agree	43	- 1	47	- 3
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	9	=
Totally disagree	2	=	2	=
Don't know	11	- 3	6	- 1

QB4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (%)



EU28  Outer pie HR  Inner pie

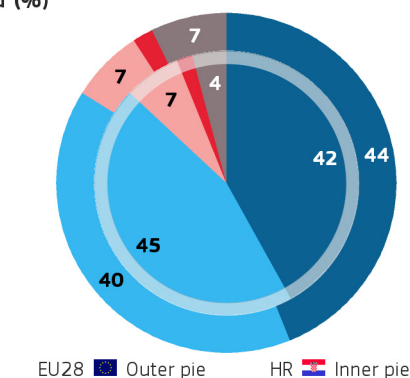
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

QB4.4 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 (%)

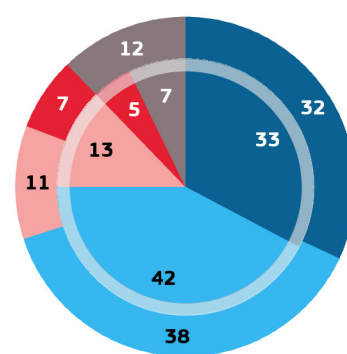


EU28  Outer pie HR  Inner pie

	EU28		HR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	42	+ 6
Tend to agree	40	=	45	+ 1
Tend to disagree	7	=	7	- 2
Totally disagree	2	=	2	=
Don't know	7	- 5	4	- 5

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

QB4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)

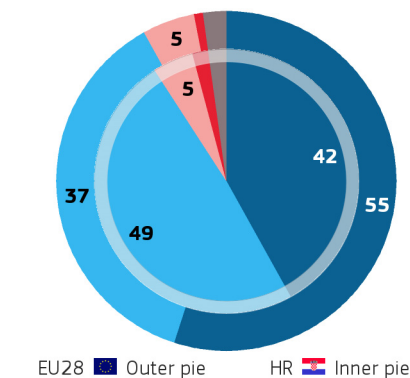


 Totally agree
 Tend to agree
 Tend to disagree
 Totally disagree
 Don't know

EU28  Outer pie HR  Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QB7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)

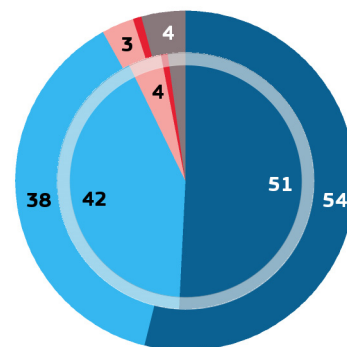


EU28  Outer pie HR  Inner pie

	EU28		HR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	42	- 8
Fairly important	37	- 1	49	+ 10
Not very important	5	=	5	- 2
Not at all important	1	- 1	2	=
Don't know	2	- 2	2	=

 Very important
 Fairly important
 Not very important
 Not at all important
 Don't know

QB9 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.
(%)



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

EU28  Outer pie HR  Inner pie