

27,655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1,029 interviews
09 > 23 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than eight in ten respondents in France believe climate change is a 'very serious' problem (82%, above the EU average of 79%). The proportion who think it is the single most serious problem facing the world has increased by nine percentage points (pp) since 2017 and is now the same as the EU average (both 23%).

More than six in ten say they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (64% vs the EU average of 60%). However, when given specific examples of climate actions this increases to 97% (above the EU average of 93%).

- The proportion of respondents in France who try to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling is above the EU average (86% vs 75% for the rest of the EU).

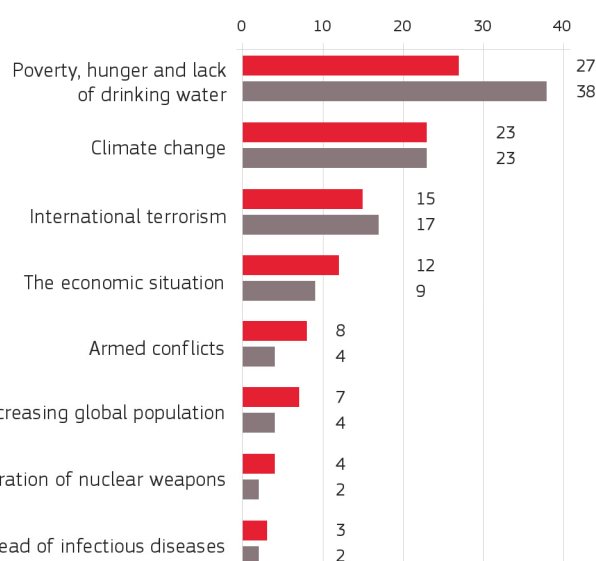
- Respondents in France are much more likely than they were in 2017 to regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to their car (39% vs the EU average of 37%, an increase of 14 pp), or to have installed equipment in their home to control and reduce energy consumption (20% vs the EU average of 16%, an increase of ten pp).

Almost three quarters of respondents in France (74% vs the EU average of 81%) agree that promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies in countries outside of the EU can benefit the EU economically, an increase of three pp since 2017. Moreover, 80% (vs the EU average of 84%) agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies, an increase of four pp since 2017. Almost two thirds agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens (63% vs the EU average of 70%).

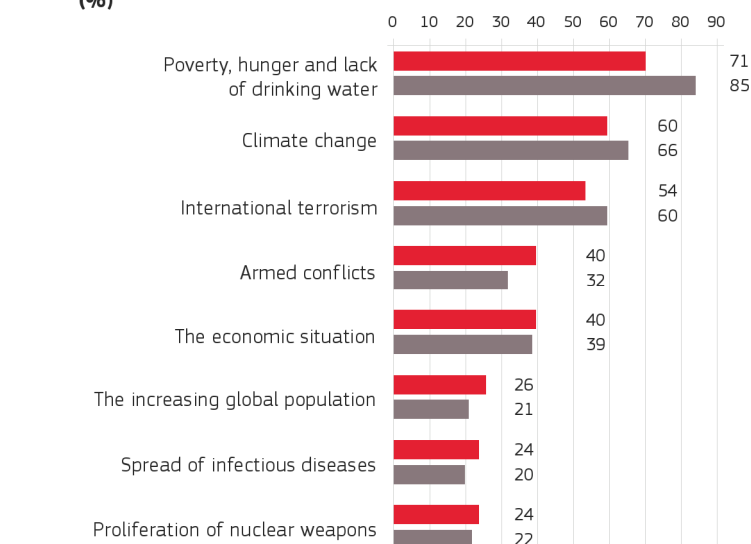
A significant majority feel that it is important for their government to set ambitious targets to increase the use of renewable energy (91% vs the EU average of 92%) and provides support for improving energy efficiency (90% vs the EU average of 89%) by 2030. More than nine in ten respondents in France (93%, just above the EU average of 92%) support making the EU 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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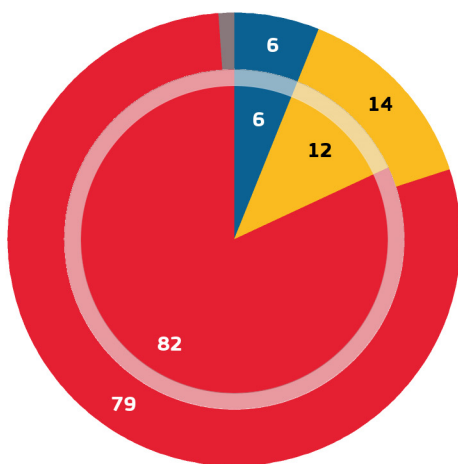
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

FR  Inner pie

● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)

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

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

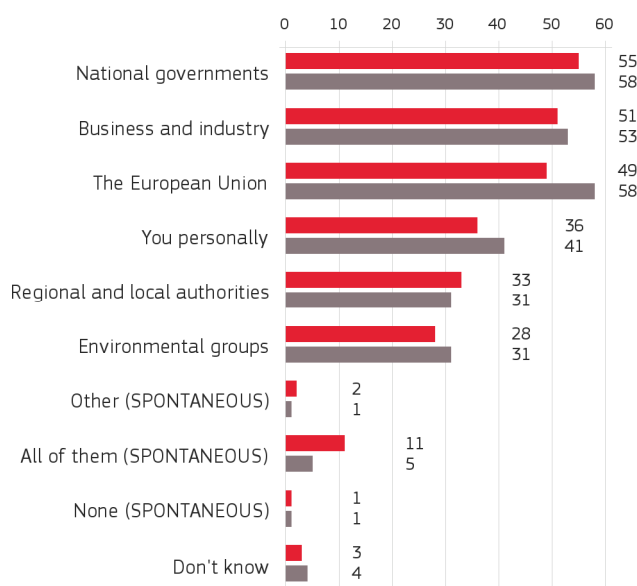
● Don't know

	EU28		FR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	6	=	6	+ 3
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	14	- 4	12	- 5
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	79	+ 5	82	+ 3
Don't know	1	- 1	0	- 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)

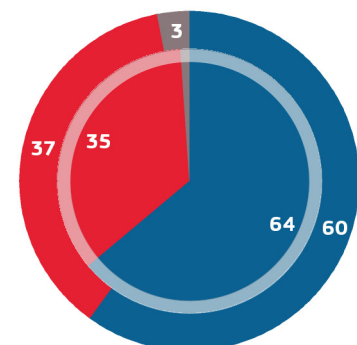
(%)



EU28   FR

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

(%)



EU28  Outer pie

FR  Inner pie

● Yes

● No

● Don't know

	EU28		FR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Yes	60	+ 11	64	+ 6
No	37	- 10	35	- 6
Don't know	3	- 1	1	=

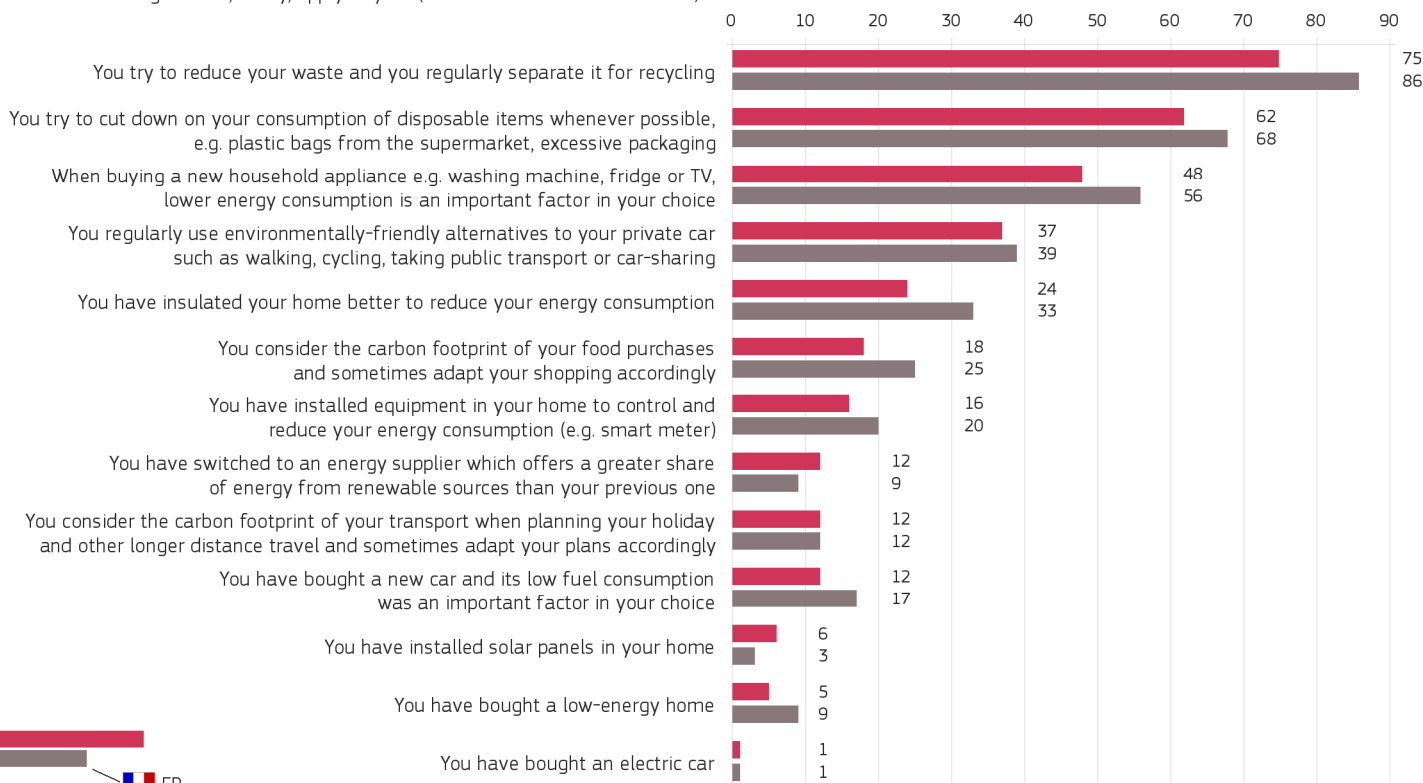
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

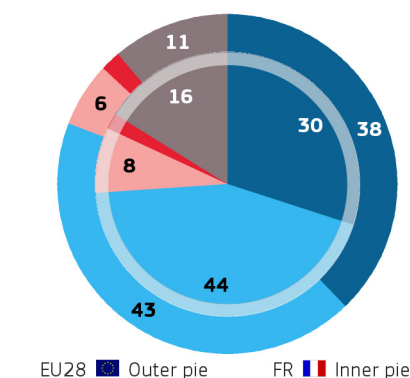
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
(%)



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 (%)

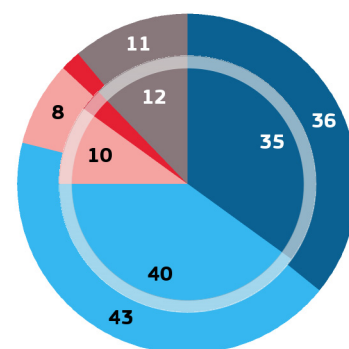


EU28 Outer pie FR Inner pie

	EU28		FR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	30	=
Tend to agree	43	- 1	44	+ 3
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	8	- 1
Totally disagree	2	=	2	- 2
Don't know	11	- 3	16	=

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 FR Inner pie

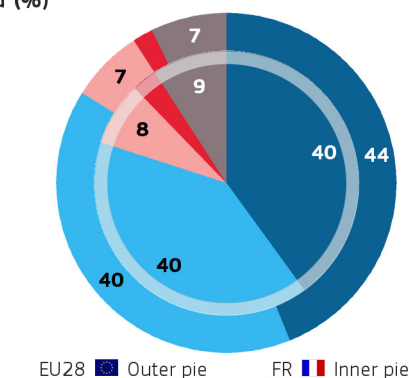
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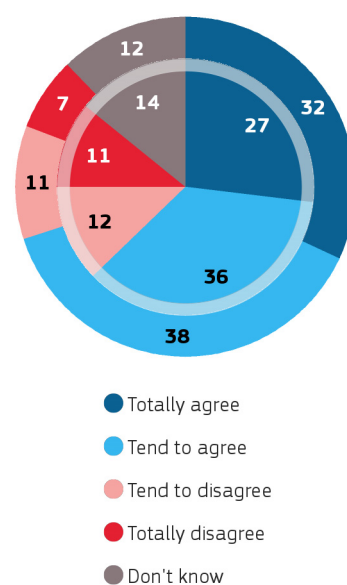
7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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		FR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	40	+ 4
Tend to agree	40	=	40	=
Tend to disagree	7	=	8	=
Totally disagree	2	=	3	=
Don't know	7	- 5	9	- 4

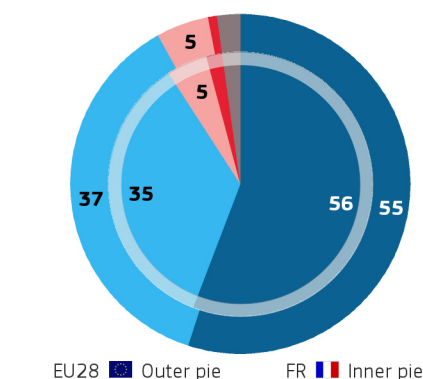
QB4.5 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (%)



EU28  Outer pie FR  Inner pie

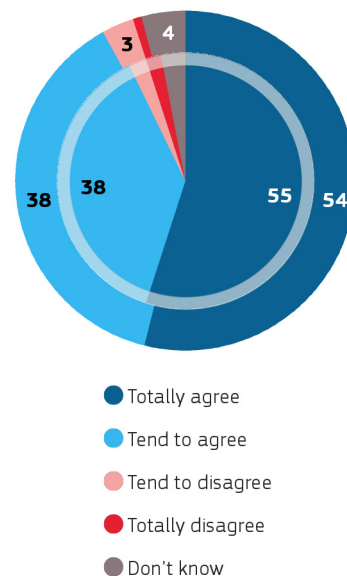
8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

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		FR	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	56	+ 4
Fairly important	37	- 1	35	- 7
Not very important	5	=	5	+ 2
Not at all important	1	- 1	2	+ 1
Don't know	2	- 2	2	=

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.
(%)



EU28  Outer pie FR  Inner pie