

27.655 interviews
09 > 26 / 04 / 2019

1.022 interviews
09 > 22 / 04 / 2019

Methodology: face-to-face

The Netherlands

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Almost three quarters of respondents in the Netherlands see climate change as a ‘very serious’ problem (74%, as opposed to the EU average of 79%). More than one quarter see climate change as the most serious problem facing the world (27%, above the EU average of 23%).

Almost two-thirds (64%, as opposed to the EU average of 60%) say that they have personally taken action to fight climate change in the past six months. However, when given specific examples of climate actions this increases to almost all respondents (97% vs the EU average of 93%).

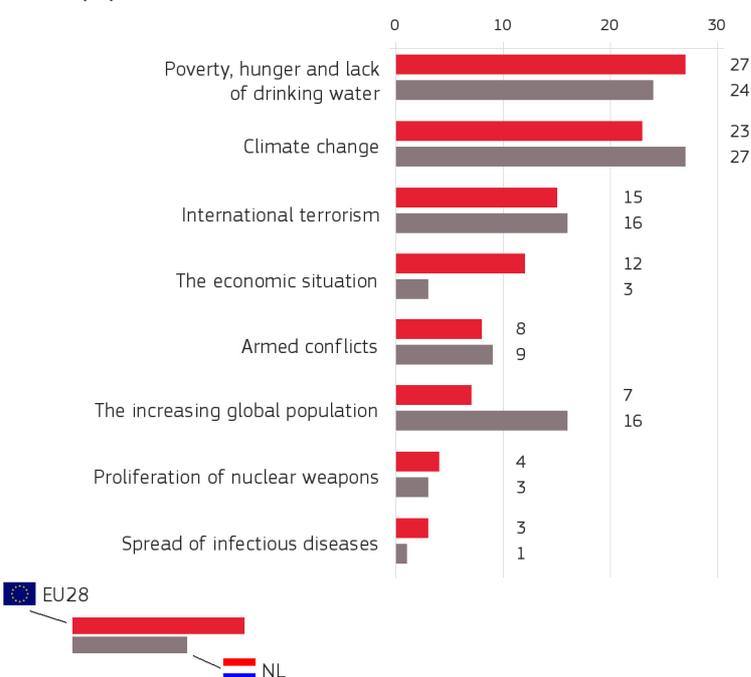
- The proportion of respondents who have installed equipment in their home to control and reduce energy consumption has increased by 21 percentage points (pp) since 2017, and at 46% is significantly higher than the EU average (16%).
- There has been a seven pp increase in both the number of respondents who take lower energy consumption into account when buying new household appliances (72% vs the EU average of 48%), and those who regularly use environmentally friendly alternatives to their private car (63% vs the EU average of 37%).

Respondents in the Netherlands are more likely to believe that promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (88% vs the EU average of 81%). They are also more likely than the EU average to agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens (79% as opposed to 70% for the rest of the EU).

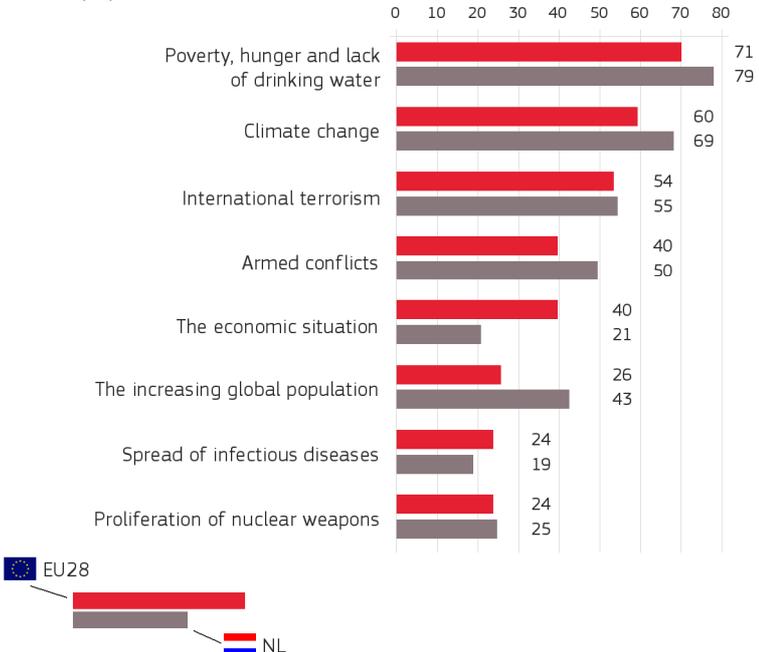
The proportion of respondents in the Netherlands who think it is important for their government to set targets to increase the use of renewable energy by 2030 has declined six pp since 2017 but remains very high at 91%, just below the EU average 92%. Most importantly, a large majority (92%, equal to the EU average) of respondents support the aim of a climate-neutral EU 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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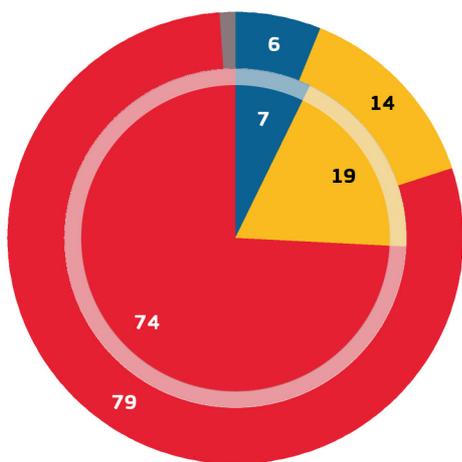
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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

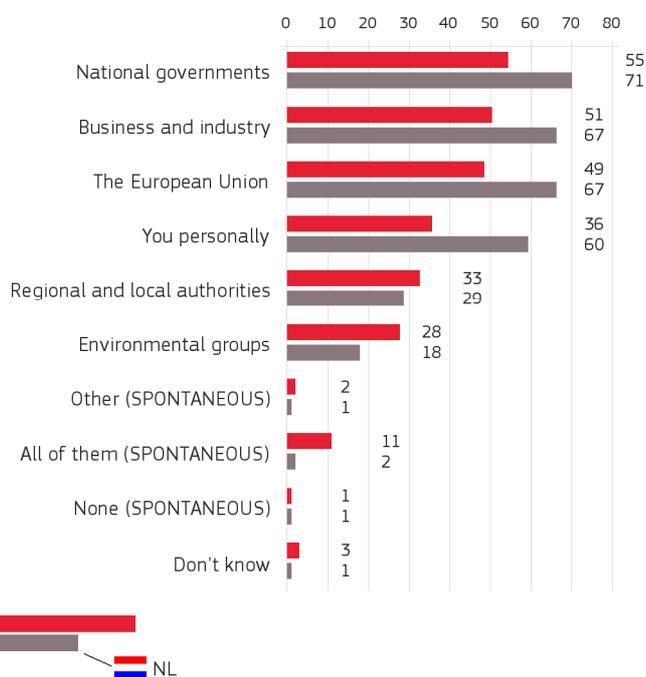
EU28		NL	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
6	=	7	+ 2
14	- 4	19	+ 3
79	+ 5	74	- 4
1	- 1	0	- 1

EU28 Outer pie NL Inner pie

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

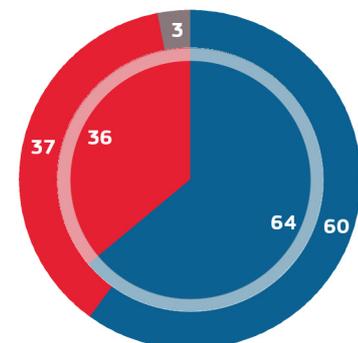
QB3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)



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

(%)



EU28 Outer pie NL Inner pie

EU28		NL	
2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
60	+ 11	64	+ 5
37	- 10	36	- 5
3	- 1	0	=

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

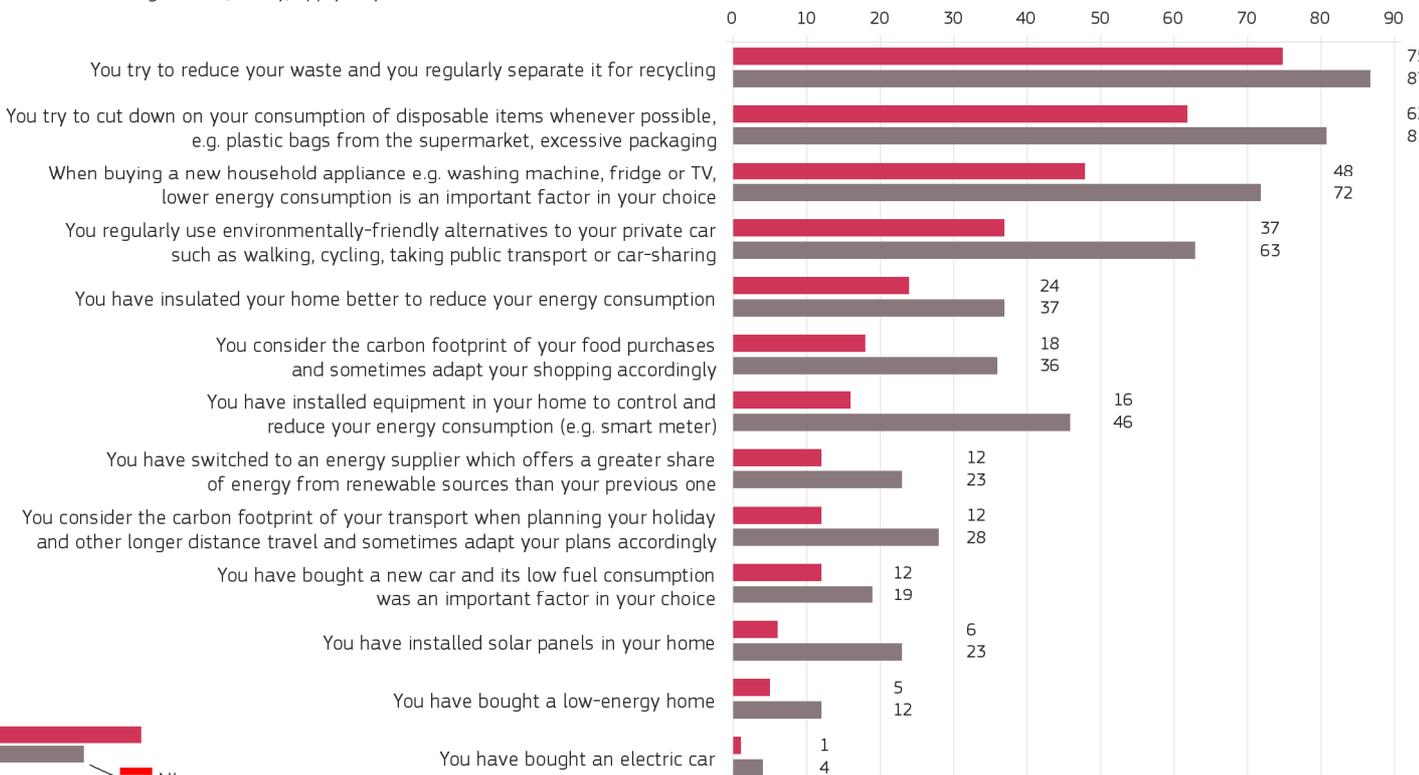
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5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

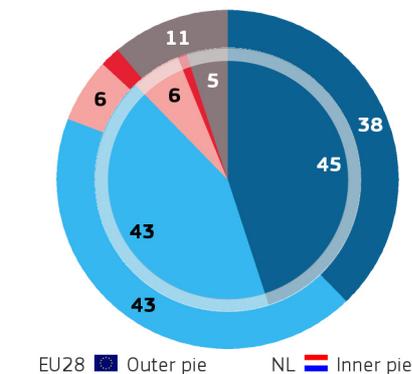
QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (%)



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 (%)

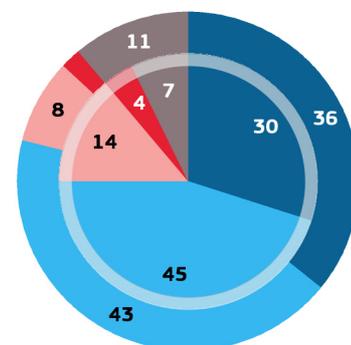


EU28 Outer pie NL Inner pie

	EU28		NL	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	38	+ 5	45	- 2
Tend to agree	43	- 1	43	- 1
Tend to disagree	6	- 1	6	+ 2
Totally disagree	2	=	1	=
Don't know	11	- 3	5	+ 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 NL Inner pie

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

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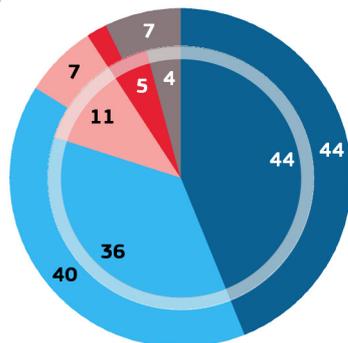
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7. ATTITUDES TOWARDS TRANSITION TO CLEAN ENERGIES AND ADAPTING TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

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 (%)

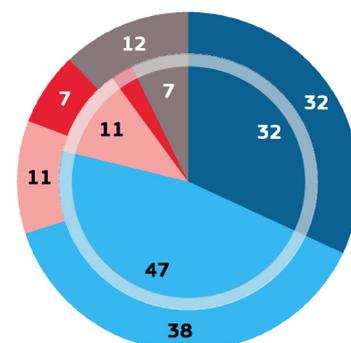


EU28 Outer pie NL Inner pie

	EU28		NL	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Totally agree	44	+ 5	44	- 6
Tend to agree	40	=	36	=
Tend to disagree	7	=	11	+ 4
Totally disagree	2	=	5	+ 3
Don't know	7	- 5	4	- 1

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 (%)

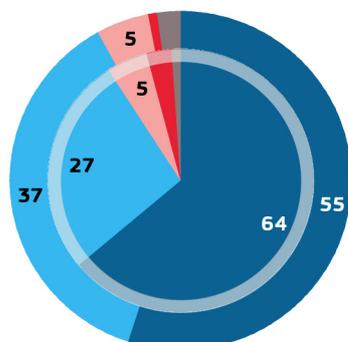


- Totally agree
- Tend to agree
- Tend to disagree
- Totally disagree
- Don't know

EU28 Outer pie NL Inner pie

8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

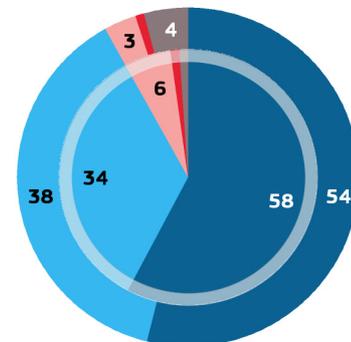
QB7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030? (%)



EU28 Outer pie NL Inner pie

	EU28		NL	
	2019	2019-2017	2019	2019-2017
Very important	55	+ 4	64	- 11
Fairly important	37	- 1	27	+ 5
Not very important	5	=	5	+ 3
Not at all important	1	- 1	3	+ 2
Don't know	2	- 2	1	+ 1

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 NL Inner pie