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

504 interviews 16 / 03 > 04 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face



Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

March-April 2021

# REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

## **1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS**

Just over one in ten respondents in Cyprus believe that climate change is the single most serious problem facing the world (11%, compared with the EU average of 18%). As in 2019, climate change ranks third in Cyprus, behind poverty, hunger and the lack of drinking water (21% vs the EU average of 17%) and the economic situation (20% vs the EU average of 14%). In addition, close to nine in ten respondents think that climate change is a very serious problem (89%, above the EU average of 78%), an increase of six percentage points since 2019.

Around seven in ten respondents in Cyprus believe that national governments (70% vs the EU average of 63%) and the European Union (69% vs the EU average of 57%) are responsible for tackling climate change, corresponding to increases of 20 and 27 percentage points respectively since 2019. Moreover, more than four in ten respondents say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (46% vs the EU average of 41%). In fact, close to two thirds of respondents say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (65%, similar to the EU average of 64%), and this proportion increases to 90% (below the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

On average, respondents in Cyprus are less likely to have taken any action to fight climate change. However, they are much more likely to have installed solar panels in their home (19%, compared with the EU average of 8%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Cyprus agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (92%, above the EU average of 87%). Moreover, nearly nine in ten respondents agree that the cost of the damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (86%, above the EU average of 74%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Cyprus think it is important that both their national government (96% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (96% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Over nine in ten respondents in Cyprus (94% vs the EU average of 90%) 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. Finally, close to eight in ten respondents (79% 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

More information can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support\_en



#### 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?
(%)



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3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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#### QB6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE) (%) 50 70 80 0 10 30 40 60 20 75 75 You try to reduce your waste and you regularly separate it for recycling You try to cut down on your consumption of disposable items whenever 59 53 possible, e.g. plastic bags from the supermarket, excess packaging When buying a new household appliance e.g. washing machine, fridge or TV, 42 45 lower energy consumption is an important factor in your choice 32 22 You buy and eat more organic food 31 18 You buy and eat less meat You regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to your private car 30 16 such as walking, cycling, taking public transport or car-sharing 18 23 You have insulated your home better to reduce your energy consumption You consider the carbon footprint of your food purchases 16 5 and sometimes adapt your shopping accordingly You consider the carbon footprint of your transport when planning your holiday 11 3 and other longer distance travel and sometimes adapt your plans accordingly You have installed equipment in your home to control and 10 reduce your energy consumption (e.g. smart meter) 4 10 2 You have switched to an energy supplier which offers a greater share of energy from renewable sources than your previous one 8 19 You have installed solar panels in your home You have bought a new car and its low fuel consumption 8 13 was an important factor in your choice 🔅 EU28 4 You have bought a low-energy home 4 ∕ 💽 CY 2 0 You have bought an electric car

## 4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE



More information can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support\_en

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**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?



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