



Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

CZECHIA March-April 2021

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Over one in ten respondents in Czechia see climate change as the single most serious problem facing the world (12%, compared with the EU average of 18%). As in 2019, climate change ranks third in Czechia, behind the spread of infectious diseases (15% vs 17% in the EU as a whole) and the deterioration of nature (14% vs the EU average of 7%). Nearly two thirds of respondents consider climate change to be a very serious problem (64%, below the EU average of 78%), a decrease of seven percentage points since 2019.

Seven in ten respondents in Czechia believe that national governments (70% vs the EU average of 63%) are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of 14 percentage points since 2019, far ahead of any other actor. Around one in five respondents in Czechia consider that they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (22%, below the EU average of 41%). Half of respondents say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (50%, below the EU average of 64%), but this proportion rises to almost all respondents when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change (99%, compared with the EU average of 96%).

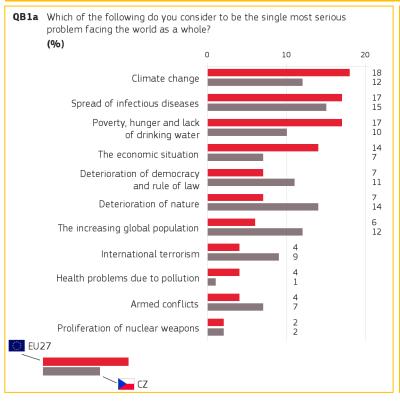
On average, respondents in Czechia are much more likely to see lower energy consumption as an important factor when buying a new household appliance (68% vs the EU average of 42%) or to try to reduce their waste and regularly separate it for recycling (88% vs the EU average of 75%). They are also more likely to try to reduce their consumption of disposable items (71% vs the EU average of 59%) and to have better insulated their home to reduce their energy consumption (29% vs the EU average of 18%).

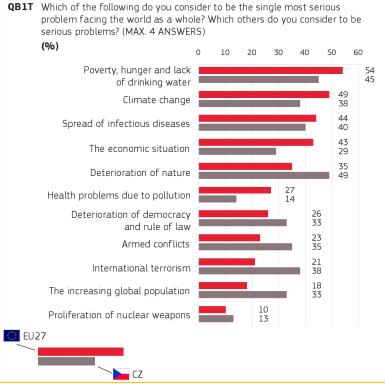
More than eight in ten respondents in Czechia (86%, similar to the EU average of 87%) agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health. Just over seven in ten respondents (71%, compared with the EU average of 74%) agree that the cost of the damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition.

More than eight in ten respondents in Czechia think it is important that both their national government (81% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (81% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

Nearly nine in ten respondents in Czechia (87% 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. More than three quarters of respondents (77% 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









Methodology: online

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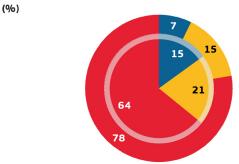
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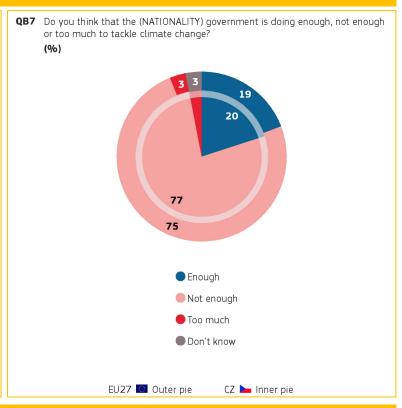
2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

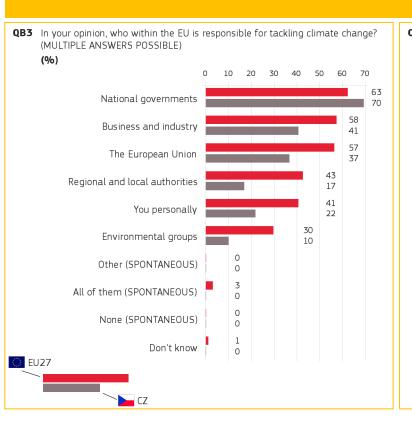


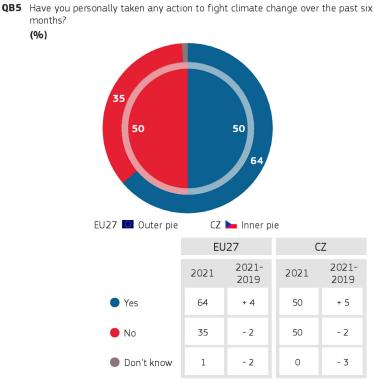
EU27 Outer pie CZ Inner pie

	EU27		CZ	
	2021	2021- 2019	2021	2021- 2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	15	+ 7
O Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	21	+ 1
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	64	- 7
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 1

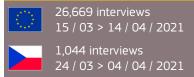


3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2









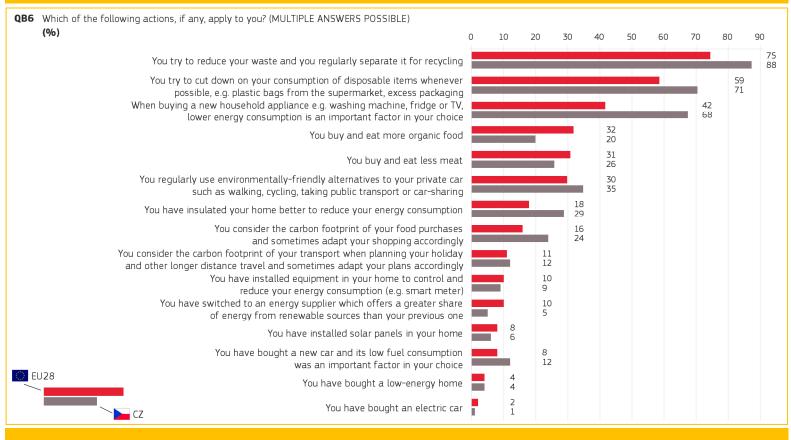
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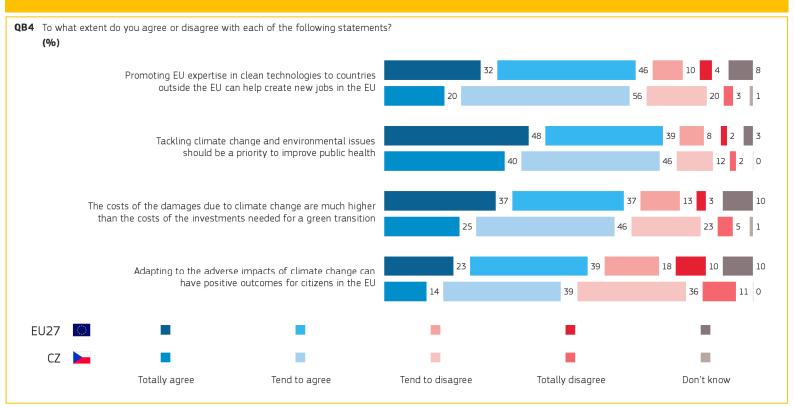
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3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE







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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

