

Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

March-April 2021

LUXEMBOURG

26,669 interviews

513 interviews

15 / 03 > 14 / 04 / 2021

22 / 03 > 11 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: online

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Close to a quarter of respondents in Luxembourg (24%, above the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. Climate change ranks first in Luxembourg in this survey, up from second most serious problem facing the world in 2019. Moreover, nearly eight in ten respondents (78%, equal to the EU average) think that climate change is a very serious problem.

Two thirds of respondents in Luxembourg (66%, above the EU average of 57%) believe that the European Union is responsible for tackling climate change, ahead of national governments (60%, compared with the EU average of 63%), an increase of 14 percentage points for both actors since 2019. However, more than half of respondents feel personally responsible for tackling climate change (54% compared with the EU average of 41%). In addition, nearly three quarters of respondents (73%, above the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, and this proportion increases to almost all respondents (98%, slightly above the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

More specifically, respondents in Luxembourg are more likely than the EU average to have taken the most amount of actions to fight climate change, in particular: buying and eating more organic food (48% vs the EU average of 32%) but less meat (46% vs the EU average of 31%); considering the carbon footprint of their food purchases (32% vs the EU average of 16%); and trying to reduce their consumption of disposable items (70% vs the EU average of 59%).

Nine in ten respondents in Luxembourg agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (90%, compared with the EU average of 87%). In addition, more than eight in ten respondents agree that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (83%, above the EU average of 74%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Luxembourg think it is important that both their national government (92% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (94% 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 Luxembourg (96%, above the EU average of 90%) agree that the EU economy should be climate-neutral by 2050. Finally, more than eight in ten respondents (83%, above the EU average of 75%) think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the new green economy.



1

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

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?
(%)



More information can be found at:

https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support_en



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE



More information can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support_en

3



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?



More information can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support_en