

In Poland, just over one in ten respondents (11%, below the EU average of 18%) see climate change as the single most serious problem facing the world. As in 2019, climate change ranks fourth in Poland. Close to seven in ten respondents (69%, below the EU average of 78%) consider climate change to be a very serious problem.

Over six in ten respondents in Poland believe that national governments (62%, similar to the EU average of 63%) are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of 12 percentage points since 2019, largely ahead of any other actor. On the other hand, three in ten respondents say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (30%, below the EU average of 41%). A majority of respondents say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (52%, below the EU average of 64%). This proportion increases to 97% (similar to the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

More specifically, respondents in Poland are generally less likely than the EU average to have taken any action to fight climate change. The most frequently mentioned action is trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling, although the proportion is considerably lower than the EU average (60%, compared with the EU average of 75%).

Over eight in ten respondents in Poland agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (83%, compared with the EU average of 87%). More than seven in ten respondents (73%, similar to the EU average of 74%) agree that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition.

More than eight in ten respondents in Poland think it is important that both their national government (81% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (83% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

More than nine in ten respondents in Poland (92%, compared with 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. However, respondents in Poland are less likely than the EU average (66%, below the EU average of 75%) to 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

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







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



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Tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health

The costs of the damages due to climate change are much higher than the costs of the investments needed for a green transition

Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU





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EU economy climate-neutral by 2050. (%) 64 EU27 🖸 Outer pie PL 📥 Inner pie EU27 PL 2021-2021-2021 2021 2019 2019 47 Totally agree - 7 28 - 3 64 Tend to agree 43 + 5 + 8 + 1 Tend to disagree 6 + 3 6 + 1 - 1 Totally disagree 2 0 Don't know 2 - 2 2 - 5

should reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions, for instance by increasing forested areas, to make the





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