



Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

March-April 2021

SPAIN

## 1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In Spain, 16% of respondents (below the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. Climate change now ranks third in Spain, down one place from its position as second most serious problem facing the world in 2019. In addition, just over eight in ten respondents (81% vs the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem, a decrease of eight percentage points since 2019.

Two thirds of respondents in Spain believe that national governments (67%, compared with the EU average of 63%) are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of 12 percentage points since 2019. More than four in ten respondents (42%, similar to the EU average of 41%) say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. Moreover, just over three quarters of respondents (76%, above the EU average of 64%) say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months, and this proportion rises to 93% (compared with the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

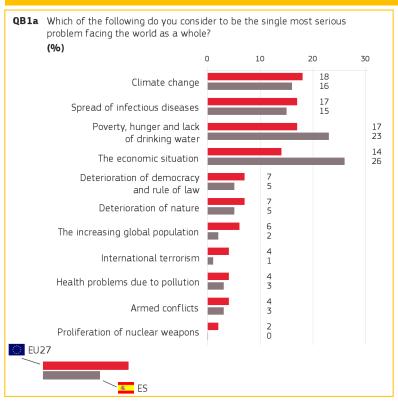
Respondents in Spain are less likely than the EU average to have taken any action to fight climate change, with the exception of being slightly more likely to try to reduce their waste and regularly separate it for recycling (78%, compared with the EU average of 75%).

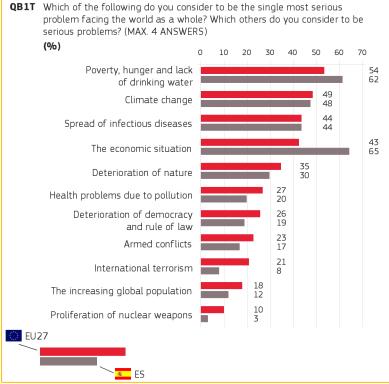
Just over nine in ten respondents in Spain agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (91%, compared with the EU average of 87%). Moreover, close to seven in ten respondents agree that the cost of the damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (69%, below the EU average of 74%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Spain think it is important that both their national government (94% 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.

More than nine in ten respondents in Spain 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 (95%, above the EU average of 90%). Finally, just over seven in ten respondents (71%, compared with 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









Don't know

Methodology: face-to-face

Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

**SPAIN** 

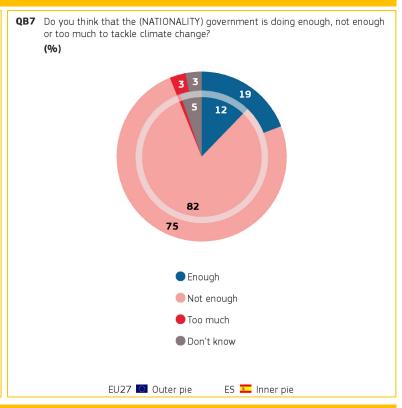
March-April 2021

## 2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

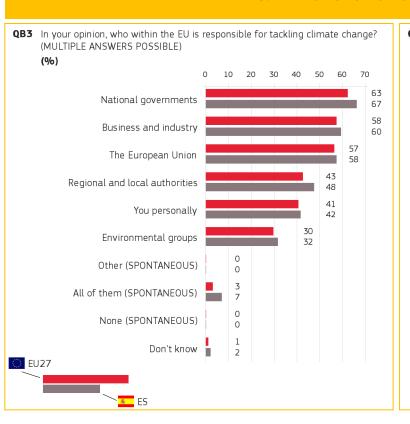
**QB2** And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

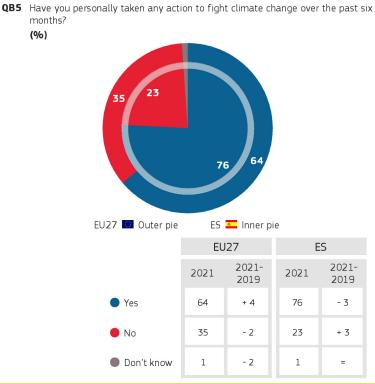


	EU27		ES	
	2021	2021- 2019	2021	2021- 2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	4	+ 1
O Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	14	+ 7
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	81	- 8
Double linear	0	1	1	



# 3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2







Methodology: face-to-face

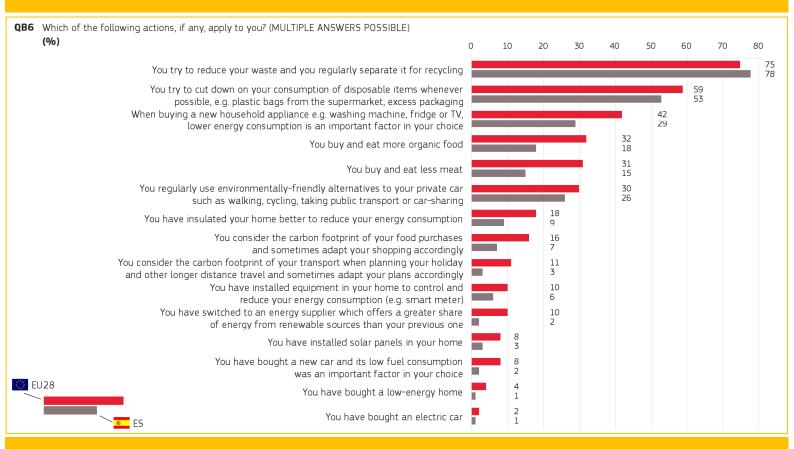
Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

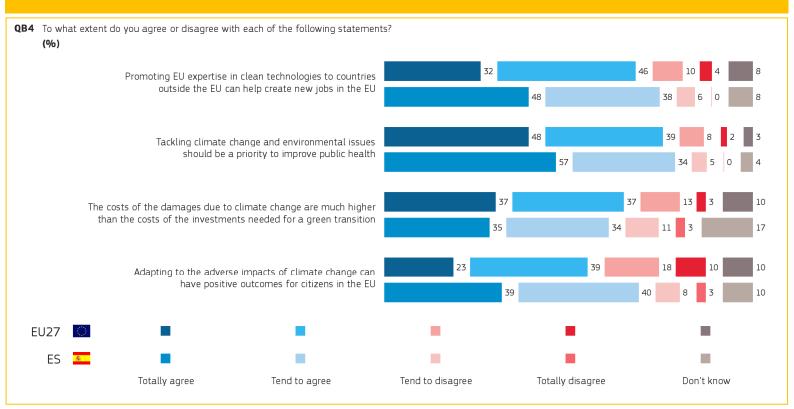
SPAIN

March-April 2021

### 3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



#### 4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE







Methodology: face-to-face

Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

SPAIN

March-April 2021

## 5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

