



Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

FRANCE

March-April 2021

## 1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Nearly one in five respondents in France (18%, equal to the EU average) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. As in 2019, climate change ranks second behind poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water. In addition, just over eight in ten respondents (81% vs the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem.

More than six in ten respondents in France (62%, above the EU average of 57%) say the European Union is responsible for tackling climate change. However, 46% (compared with the EU average of 41%) say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change. In addition, close to seven in ten respondents (69%, 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 96% (on par with the EU average) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

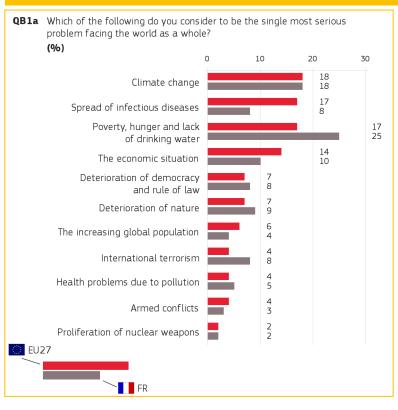
More specifically, respondents in France are more likely to buy and eat less meat (41% vs the EU average of 31%) and to buy and eat more organic food (41% vs the EU average of 32%).

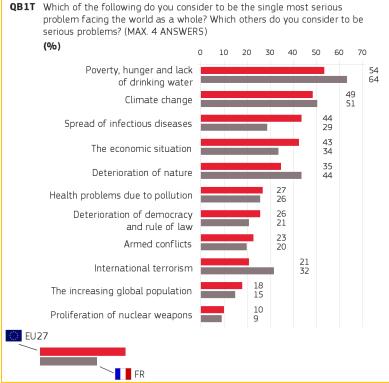
Nine in ten respondents in France agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (90%, above the EU average of 87%). Moreover, close to seven in ten respondents agree that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (69%, below the EU average of 74%).

More than eight in ten respondents in France think it is important that both their national government (85% 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 France (92%, compared with the EU average of 90%) agree that we should reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions, for instance by increasing forested areas, in order to make the EU economy climate-neutral by 2050. Finally, close to eight in ten respondents (79%, above 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: face-to-face

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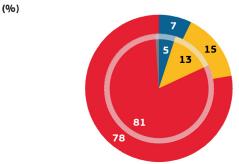
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## 2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

**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".

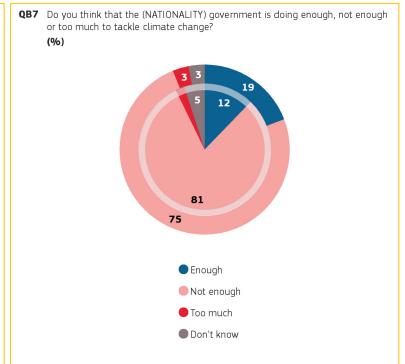


EU27 Outer pie

Don't know

FR II Inner pie

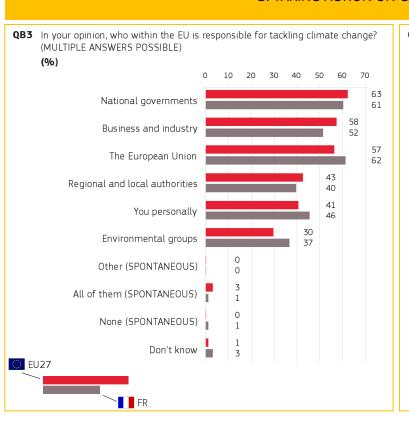
	EU27		FR	
	2021	2021- 2019	2021	2021- 2019
● Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	5	- 1
Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	13	+ 1
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	81	- 1

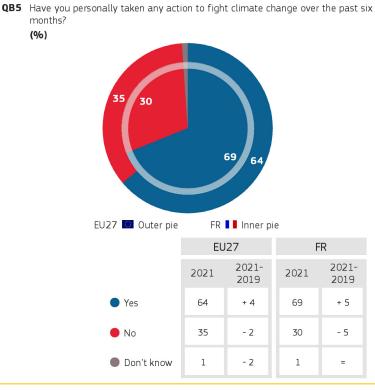


FR III Inner pie

EU27 Outer pie

# 3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2









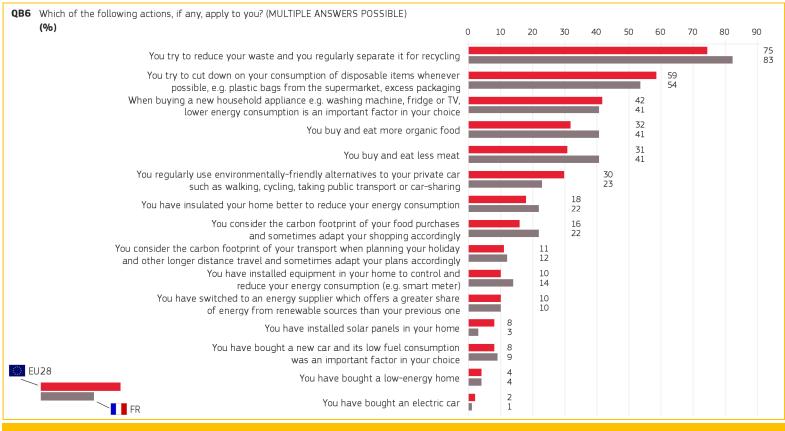
Methodology: face-to-face

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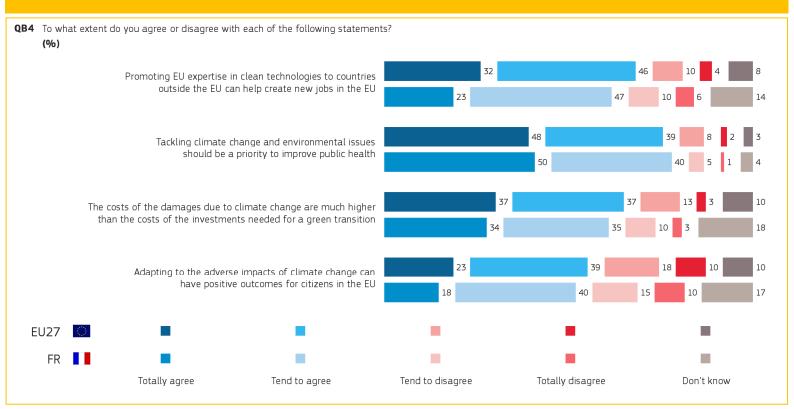
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# 3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



# 4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE







1,018 interviews 16 / 03 > 06 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face

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#### 5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

**FRANCE** 

