

Methodology: online

Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

PORTUGAL

March-April 2021

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

More than one in five respondents in Portugal (22%, compared with the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. As in 2019, climate change ranks second in Portugal, just behind poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water (23%, above the EU average of 17%). In addition, respondents in Portugal are the most likely in any EU Member State to think that climate change is a very serious problem (91%, largely above the EU average of 78%).

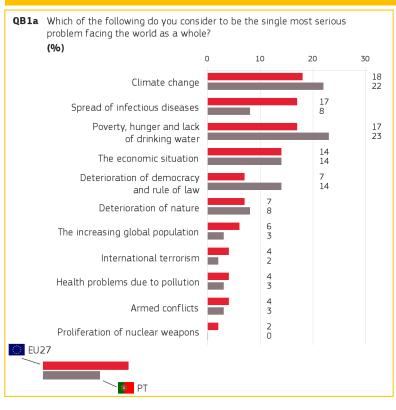
Nearly two thirds of respondents in Portugal believe that the European Union is responsible for tackling climate change (64%, above the EU average of 57%), an increase of eight percentage points since 2019. Moreover, more than four in ten respondents say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (43%, compared with the EU average of 41%). In addition, respondents in Portugal are the most likely in any EU Member State to say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (83%, considerably above the EU average of 64%). This proportion increases to 100% (compared with 96% in the EU as a whole) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

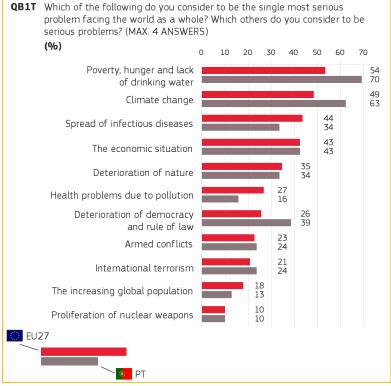
More specifically, respondents in Portugal are more likely than the EU average to have taken most of the 15 listed actions to fight climate change, in particular considering lower energy consumption as an important factor in their choice when buying a new household appliance (73% vs the EU average of 42%) and trying to reduce their consumption of disposable items (75% vs the EU average of 59%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Portugal agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (97%, above the EU average of 87%) and that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition (91%, above the EU average of 74%). Moreover, these are the highest proportions recorded in any EU Member State.

More than nine in ten respondents in Portugal think it is important that both their national government (97% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (99% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030. Respondents in Portugal are also the most likely in any EU Member State to agree that the EU economy should be climate-neutral by 2050 (99%, above the EU average of 90%). Moreover, nearly nine in ten respondents (87%, largely 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: online

Special Eurobarometer 513

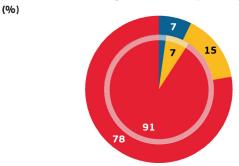
Climate Change

PORTUGAL

March-April 2021

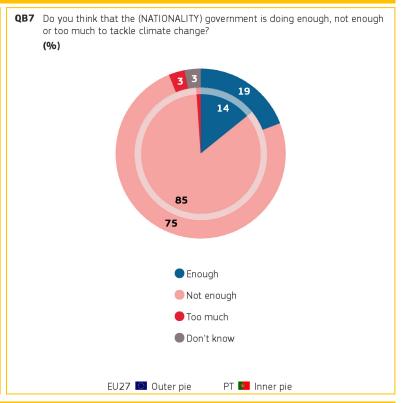
2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

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".

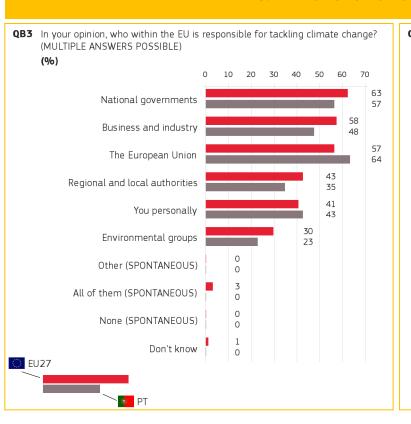


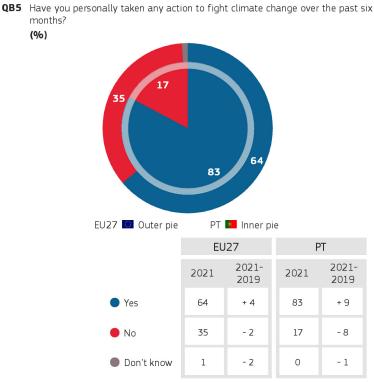
EU27 Outer pie PT <a>Inner pie

	EU27		PT	
	2021	2021- 2019	2021	2021- 2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	2	+ 1
O Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	7	- 4
Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	91	+ 4
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 1

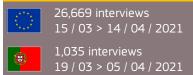


3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2









Methodology: online

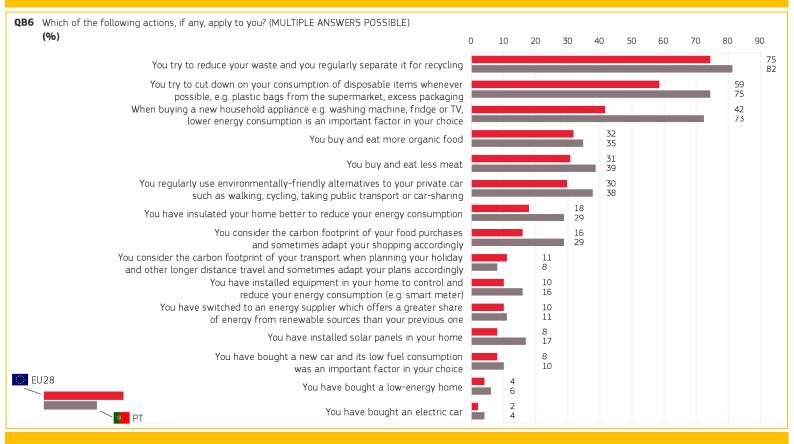
Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

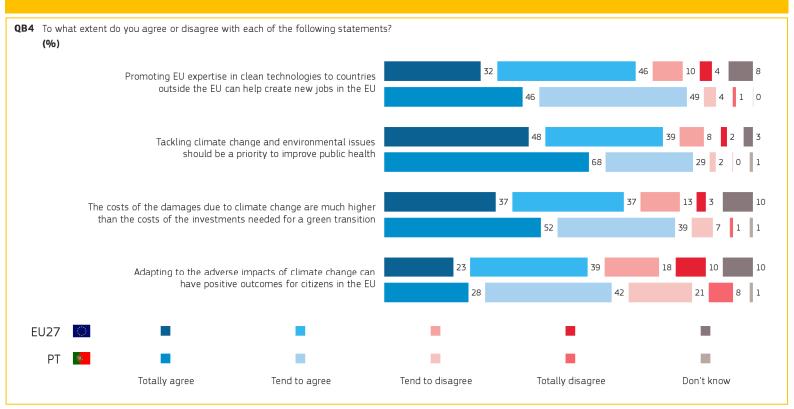
PORTUGAL

March-April 2021

3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE







Methodology: online

Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

PORTUGAL

March-April 2021

5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

