

Respondents in Lithuania are concerned about climate change, but slightly less so than the EU average. Some 12% of them identify climate change as one of the most serious problems facing the world. However, more than six in ten respondents think it is a "very serious" problem (62%).

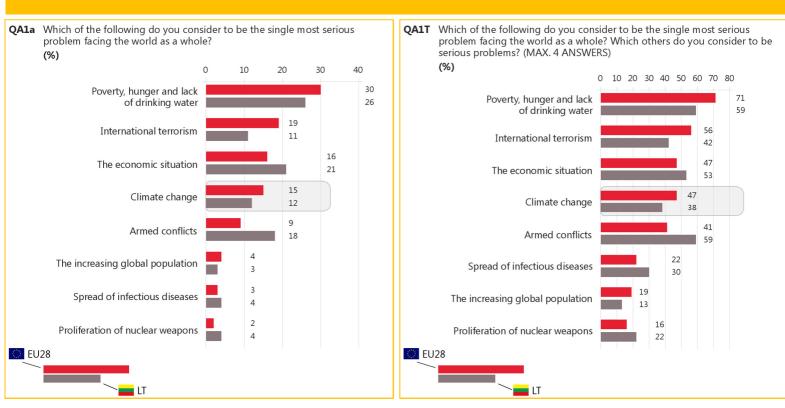
Respondents in Lithuania are less likely than average to say they have personally taken any action to fight climate change in the past six months (38%, below the EU average of 49%). However, when they are asked about practical measures that help tackle climate change, the proportion increases dramatically (90%):

• Two-thirds say they have tried to reduce their waste and regularly separate it for recycling (67%, +22 percentage points since 2013)

• 43% have tried to cut down their consumption of disposable items whenever possible (+6 percentage points since 2013)

• 41% have bought locally produced and seasonal food (+14 percentage points since 2013)

A strong majority support national action to improve energy efficiency (90%) and increase the use of renewable energy (89%) by 2030. More than nine in ten respondents (94%) agree that fighting climate change will only be effective if all countries of the world act together.



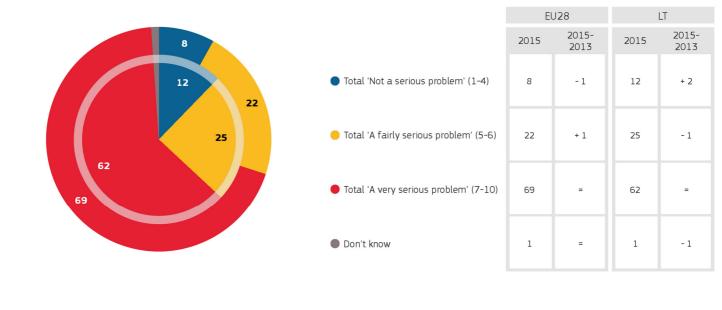
# 2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2



# 3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

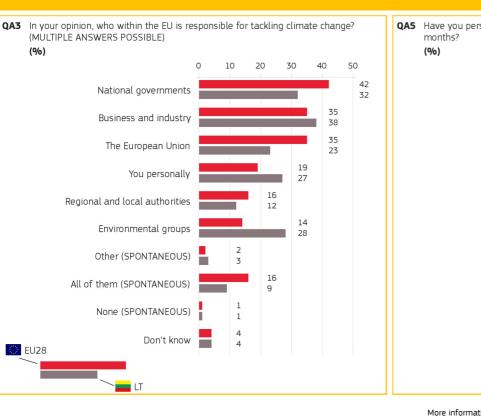
QA2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".





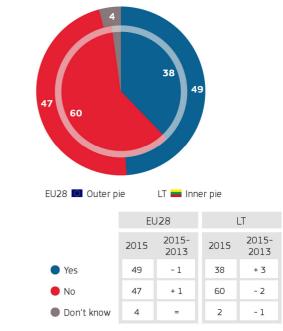
EU28 🖸 Outer pie 🛛 LT

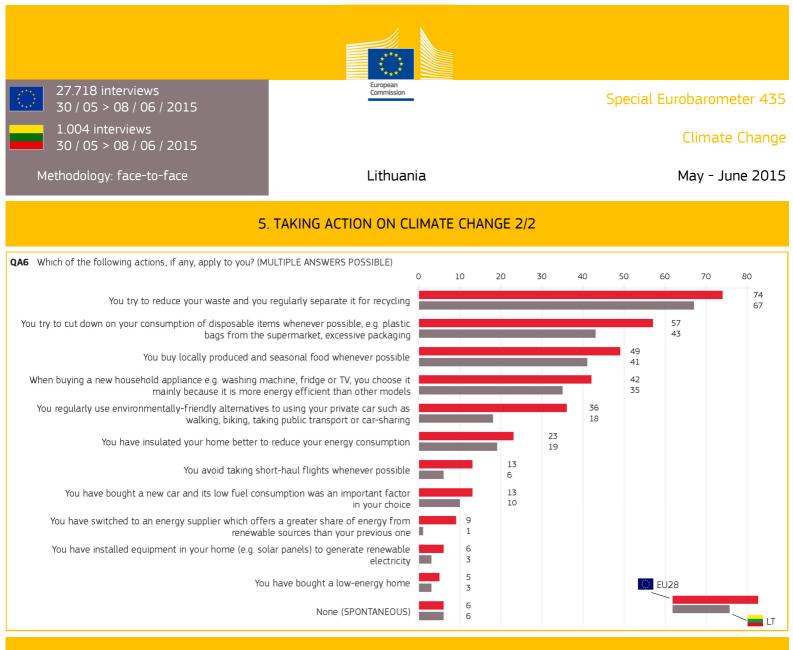
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## 4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

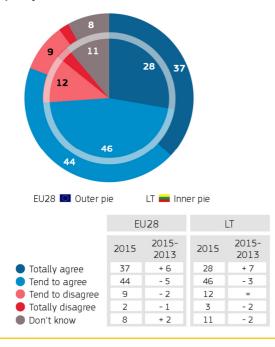
**QAS** Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

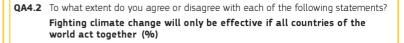


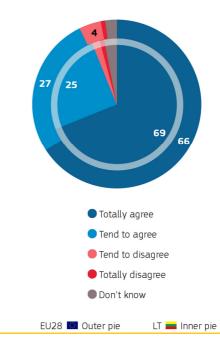


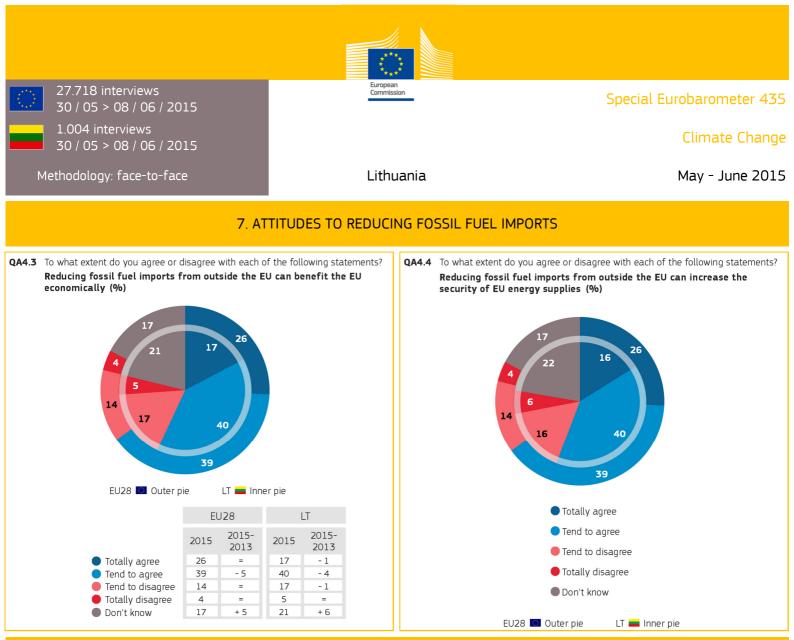
### 6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QA4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)



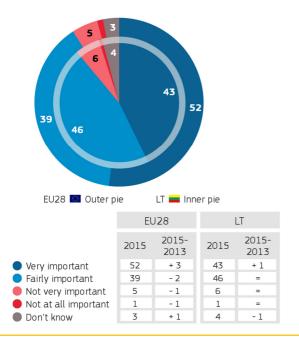






### 8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QA7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?
(%)



QA8 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government provides support for improving energy efficiency by 2030 (e.g. by encouraging people to insulate their home or purchase low energy light bulbs)?
(%)

