

More than seven in ten respondents in Lithuania see climate change as a 'very serious' problem (72%, below the EU average of 79%). While fewer than one in five think it is the most serious problem facing the world (14% vs the EU average of 23%), this has increased by six percentage points (pp) since the previous survey in 2017.

Just over half of respondents say that they have taken personal action to fight climate change in the past six months (54% vs the EU average of 60%), an increase of six pp since 2017. However, when given specific examples of climate actions the proportion rises to 96% (above the EU average of 93%).

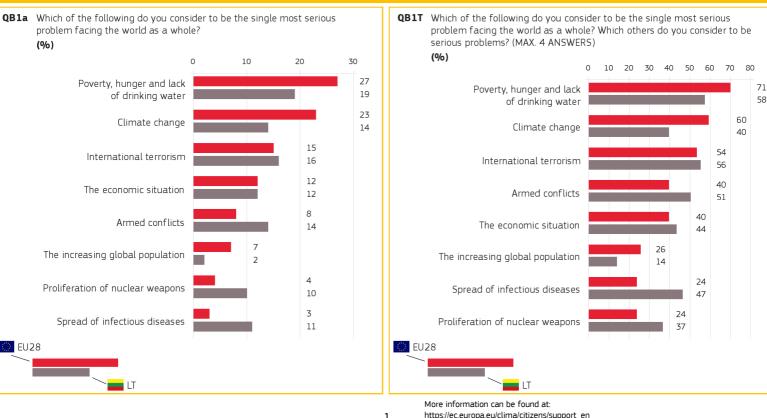
• The proportion who consider lower energy consumption when buying a household appliance has increased by 21 pp since 2017 to 50%, and is now above the EU average of 48%.

• Moreover, more than three quarters of respondents (78%, above the EU average of 75%) try to reduce their waste and regularly separate it for recycling.

The proportion of respondents in Lithuania who agree that more public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies has increased by six pp since 2017 (85%, now above the EU average of 84%).

The proportion of respondents in Lithuania who agree that adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens is 65%, lower than the EU average of 70%.

There is a very high proportion who think it is important for their national government to set targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030 (92%, equal to the EU average), and to support improving energy efficiency by 2030 (92%, just above the EU average 89%). Most importantly, 92% of respondents (equal to the EU average) support the aim of a climate-neutral EU by 2050.



2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

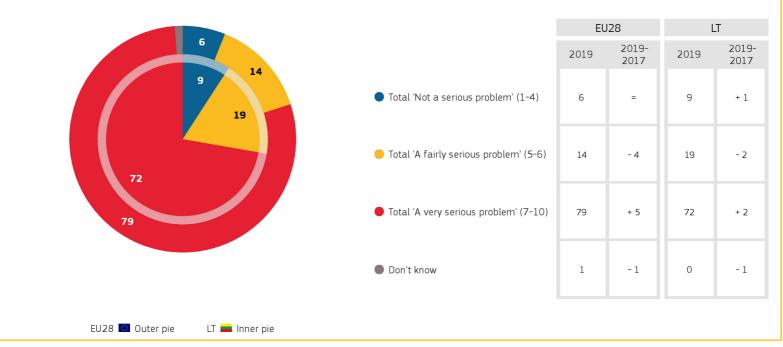
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3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

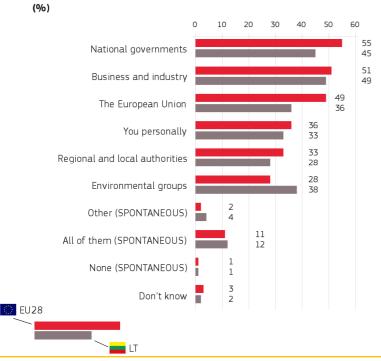
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem".

(%)

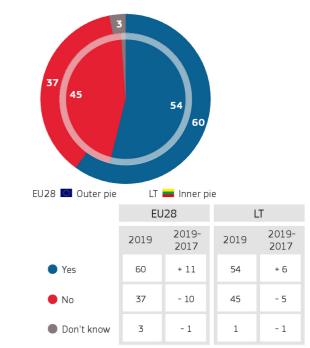


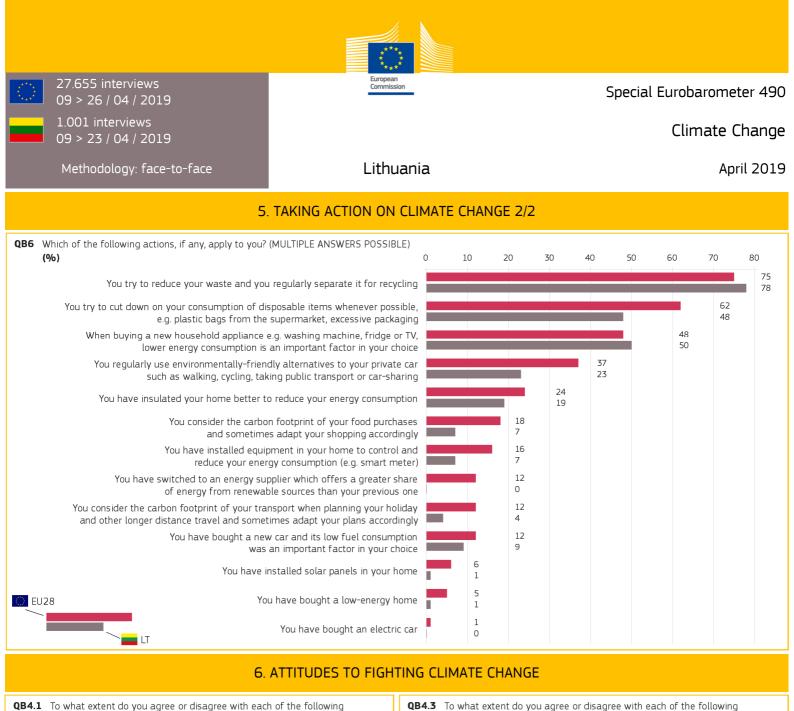
4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QB3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)



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

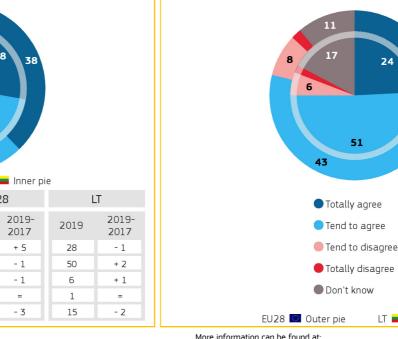




QB4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

> Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (%)

> > 51



11 15 50

Promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries

outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)

Tend to disagree

🛑 Totally disagree

Don't know

statements

EU28 🖸 Outer pie LT 💻 Inner pie EU28 2019 Totally agree 38 Tend to agree 43

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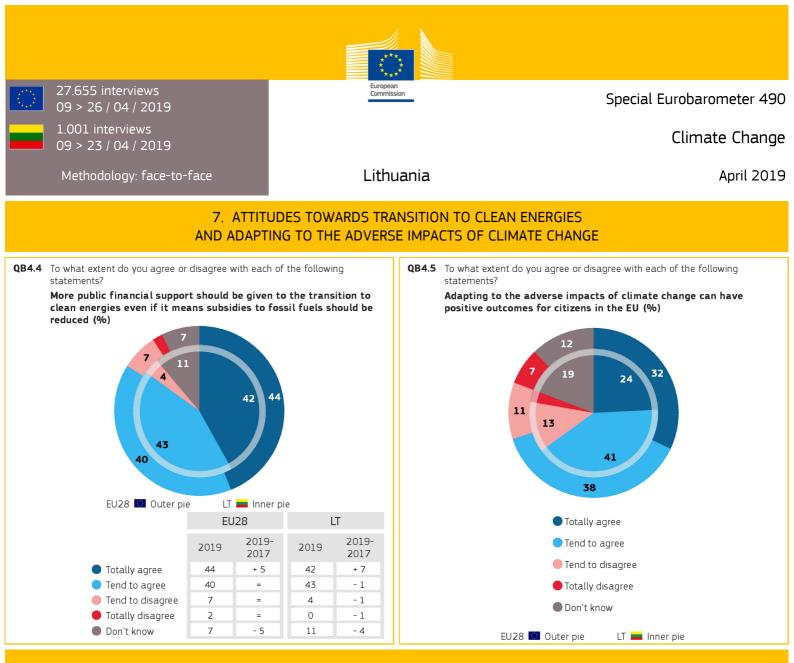
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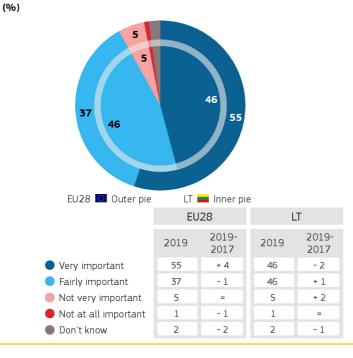
https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support_en

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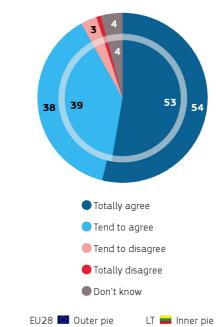


8. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

QB7 How important do you think it is that the (NATIONALITY) government sets ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used, such as wind or solar power, by 2030?



QB9 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: We should reduce greenhouse gas emissions to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions, for instance by increasing forested areas, to make the EU economy climate neutral by 2050.
(%)



More information can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support_en