



Special Eurobarometer 513

Climate Change

POLAND

March-April 2021

1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

In Poland, just over one in ten respondents (11%, below the EU average of 18%) see climate change as the single most serious problem facing the world. As in 2019, climate change ranks fourth in Poland. Close to seven in ten respondents (69%, below the EU average of 78%) consider climate change to be a very serious problem.

Over six in ten respondents in Poland believe that national governments (62%, similar to the EU average of 63%) are responsible for tackling climate change, an increase of 12 percentage points since 2019, largely ahead of any other actor. On the other hand, three in ten respondents say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (30%, below the EU average of 41%). A majority of respondents say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (52%, below the EU average of 64%). This proportion increases to 97% (similar to the EU average of 96%) when asked to choose from a list of 15 possible actions to fight climate change.

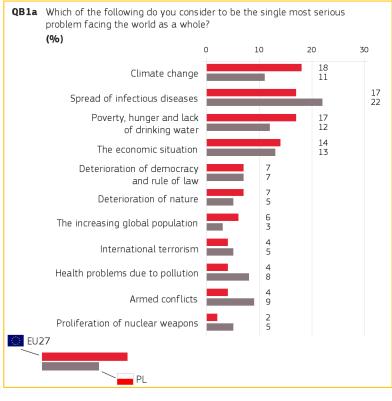
More specifically, respondents in Poland are generally less likely than the EU average to have taken any action to fight climate change. The most frequently mentioned action is trying to reduce waste and regularly separating it for recycling, although the proportion is considerably lower than the EU average (60%, compared with the EU average of 75%).

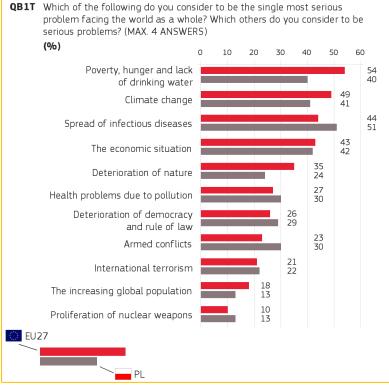
Over eight in ten respondents in Poland agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health (83%, compared with the EU average of 87%). More than seven in ten respondents (73%, similar to the EU average of 74%) agree that the cost of damage due to climate change is much higher than the investment needed for a green transition.

More than eight in ten respondents in Poland think it is important that both their national government (81% 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 Poland (92%, compared with the EU average of 90%) 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. However, respondents in Poland are less likely than the EU average (66%, below the EU average of 75%) to think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the new green economy.

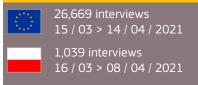
2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2







2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



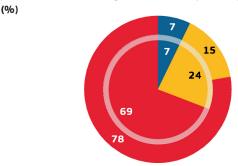
Methodology: face-to-face

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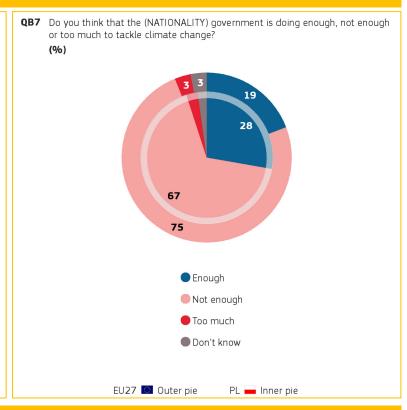
QB2 And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, with '1' meaning it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' meaning it is "an extremely serious problem". (%)



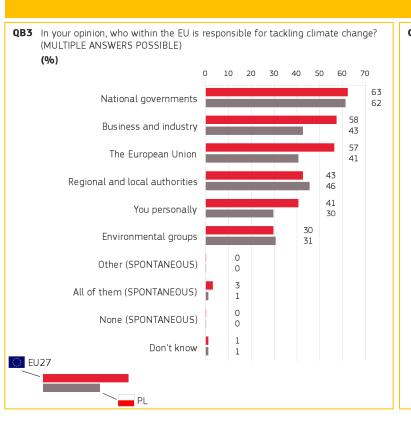
EU27 Outer pie

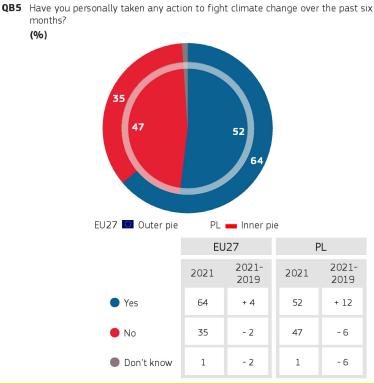
	EU27		PL	
	2021	2021- 2019	2021	2021- 2019
Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)	7	+ 1	7	+ 2
O Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)	15	+ 1	24	+ 4
● Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)	78	- 1	69	- 1
Don't know	0	- 1	0	- 5

PL Inner pie



3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2



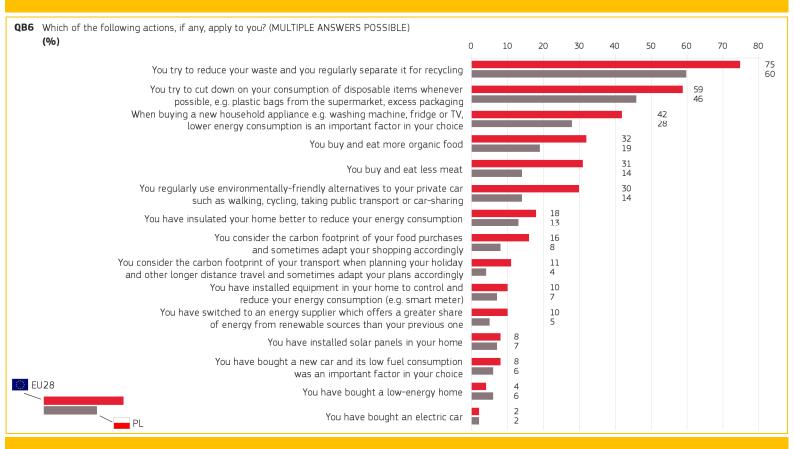




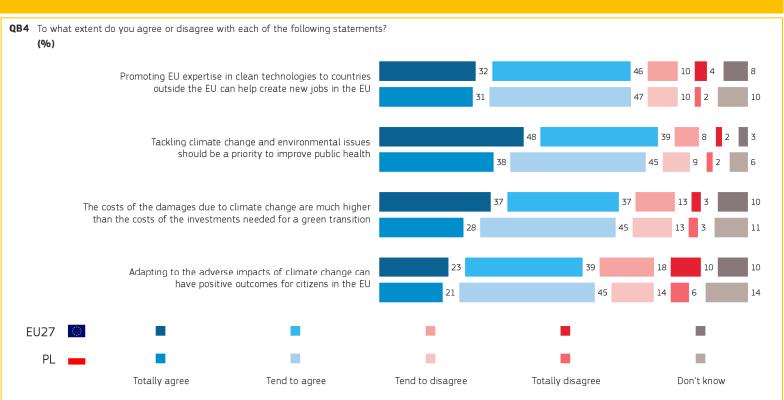
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Methodology: face-to-face

3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2



4. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE







1,039 interviews 16 / 03 > 08 / 04 / 2021

Methodology: face-to-face

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5. LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

POLAND

