26,669 interviews 15 / 03 > 14 / 04 / 2021	European Commission	Special Eurobarometer 513
520 interviews           16 / 03 > 03 / 04 / 2021		Climate Change
Methodology: face-to-face and online	MALTA	March-April 2021

In Malta, close to one in five respondents (19%, similar to the EU average of 18%) consider climate change to be the single most serious problem facing the world. Climate change ranks second behind the spread of infectious diseases (29%, largely above the EU average of 17%), down one place from its position as first most serious problem facing the world in 2019. Still, over eight in ten respondents (86%, above the EU average of 78%) think that climate change is a very serious problem, a decrease of six percentage points since 2019.

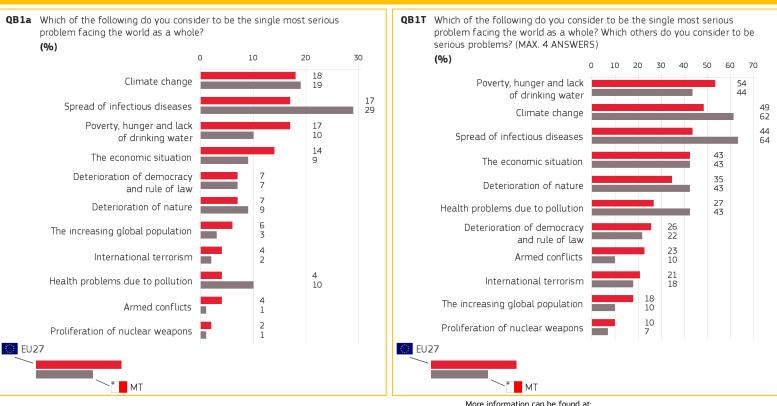
Three quarters of respondents in Malta believe that national governments are responsible for tackling climate change (75% vs the EU average of 63%), ahead of the European Union (69% vs the EU average of 57%). These two actors have registered increases of nine and ten percentage points respectively since 2019. However, more than half of respondents say they are personally responsible for tackling climate change (52%, compared with the EU average of 41%). In fact, close to three quarters of respondents say they have taken action to fight climate change in the past six months (74%, above 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 Malta are more likely than the EU average to have installed equipment in their home to control and reduce energy consumption (29%, versus 10% in the EU as a whole) and to say lower energy consumption is an important factor in their choice when buying a new household appliance (58% vs the EU average of 42%).

More than nine in ten respondents in Malta (93%, above the EU average of 87%) agree that tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health. Moreover, just over eight in ten respondents (81%, above 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 nine in ten respondents in Malta think it is important that both their national government (93% vs the EU average of 88%) and the European Union (93% vs the EU average of 87%) set ambitious targets to increase the amount of renewable energy used by 2030.

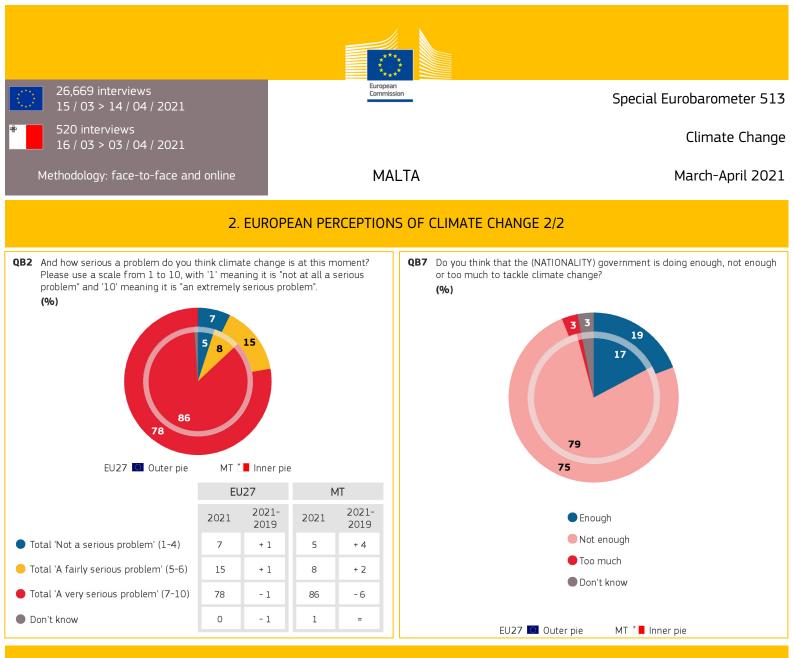
A large proportion of respondents in Malta agree that greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced to a minimum while offsetting the remaining emissions in order to make the EU economy climate-neutral by 2050 (95%, above the EU average of 90%). Finally, just over eight in ten respondents (81%, above the EU average of 75%) think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the new green economy.

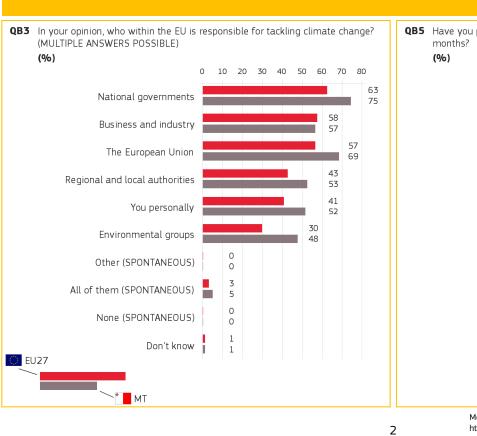


## 2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support\_en

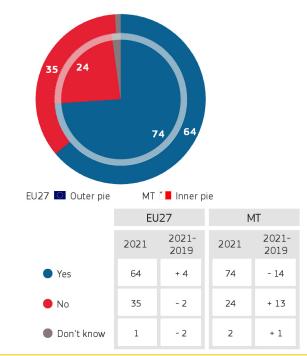
1



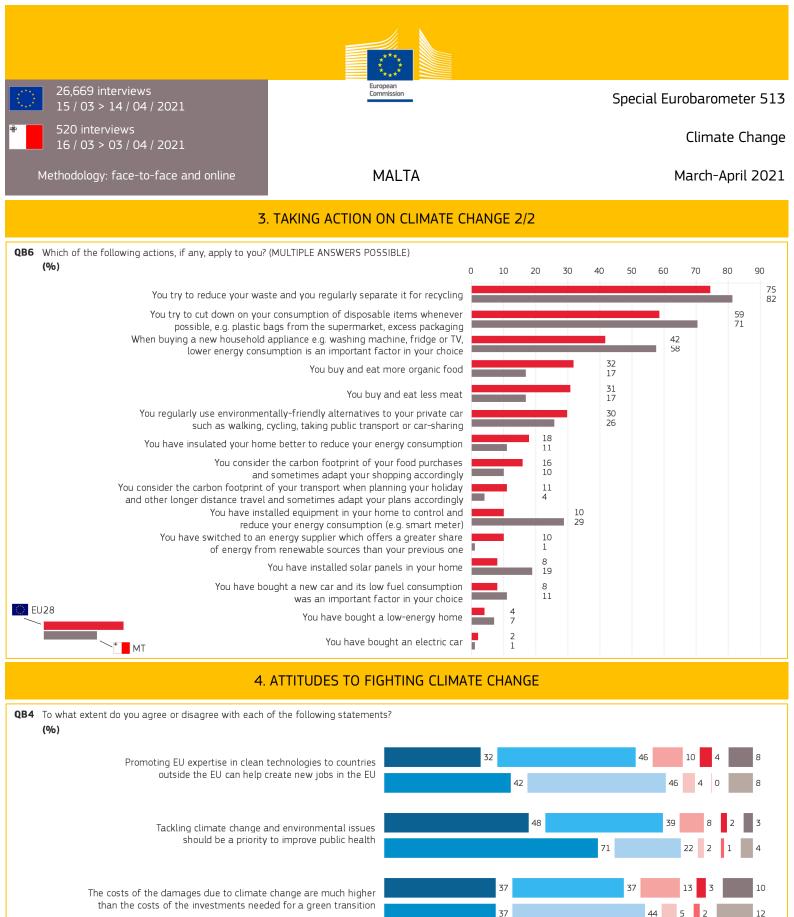


## 3. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QB5 Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six



More information can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support\_en



Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can

Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU



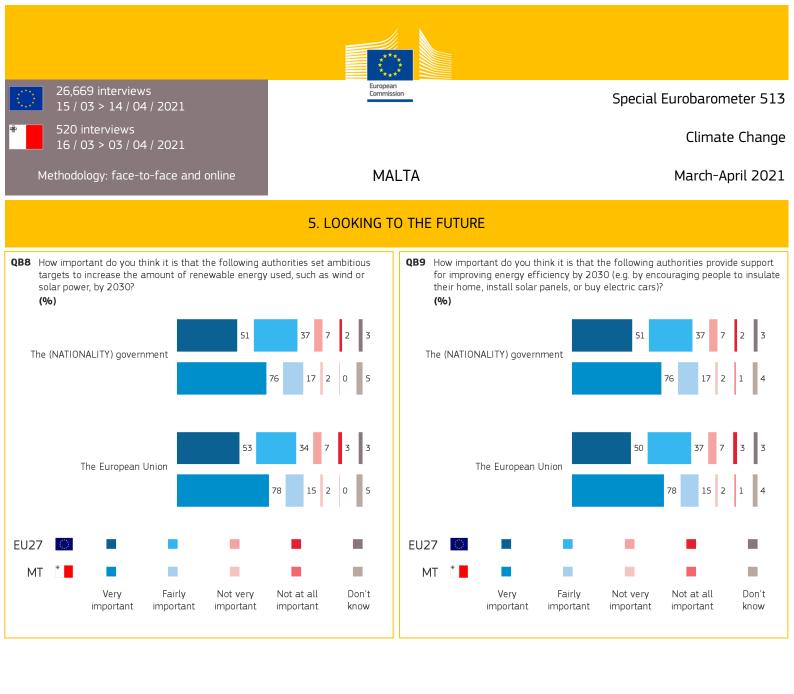
Tend to disagree Totally disagree
More information can be found at:

39

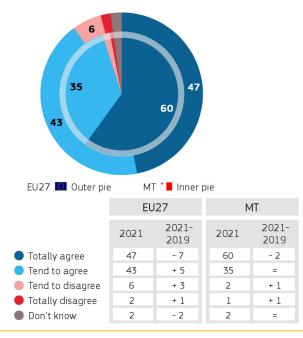
10

Don't know

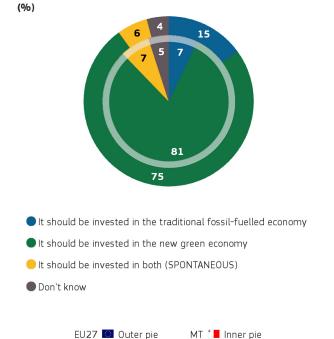
https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support\_en



**QB10** 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. (%)



**QB11** Do you think that the money from the economic recovery plan should mainly be invested in the traditional fossil-fuelled economy or in the new green economy?



More information can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/support\_en