

Fourth edition — 2021-2022

THE EIB CLIMATE SURVEY

CITIZENS CALL FOR GREEN RECOVERY



European
Investment
Bank

The EIB bank

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

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The EIB Climate Survey

Citizens call for green recovery

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Published by the European Investment Bank.

Printed on FSC® paper.

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FOREWORD

Our greatest hurdle

By Ambroise Fayolle, Vice-President, European Investment Bank

Just as we glimpse signs that the worst of the coronavirus pandemic is behind us, our world has been shaken by the invasion of Ukraine. With such immediate crises monopolising our attention, can we give climate change the focus it needs? One consistent response since we started these global climate surveys four years ago is that people agree climate change affects everything and is doing great damage to society and the environment. So we can never forget about it, even as other tragedies challenge and shock us.

This is our fourth EIB Climate Survey. The annual project taps into the feelings and concerns of more than 30 000 people in Europe, China and the United States. When we started, we did not imagine that exploring people's climate views would be so revealing or receive such a positive response across the world. The goal is to enrich the broader climate debate. We want this feedback to help policymakers, corporations, financial institutions, investors, academic institutions and non-governmental organisations work closely together to create sustainable societies. The EIB Climate Survey also helps the Bank strengthen its support for the European Union's mission to make Europe the first carbon-neutral continent by 2050. In the latest survey, more than 65% of Europeans told us that climate change will still be a serious problem by the middle of the century.

I am also pleased to announce that we are expanding the surveys to involve more people and countries, including in Africa. The African continent is the European Union's most important neighbour and it needs trillions in investment to fight climate change, not least for adaptation and resilience measures.

Work harder and faster

In all countries surveyed in this latest edition, people told us climate change is the biggest challenge for humanity this century. Almost 80% of Europeans reported that climate change is already hurting their daily lives. The good news is that most Europeans believe the transition to green societies and industries will lift economic growth and create more jobs than it takes away. Moreover, most people in the European Union are confident that the shift to a net-zero carbon economy will improve their quality of life. While survey respondents say they are doing a lot right now to help curb climate change, they welcome stricter government measures, so that people change more of their habits.

**“ More than ever before,
it is clear that most of
society is ready
to make big changes to
their behaviour. ”**



Interestingly, a large percentage of Europeans plan to switch to hybrid or electric cars for their next vehicle purchase, and many people believe that most of us will not own a car in 20 years. In the near future, many people expect to be working from home a lot of the time, eating plant-based meals and observing strict quotas on gas and electricity.

More than ever before, it is clear that most of society is ready to make big changes to their behaviour. People across all age groups and backgrounds are doing more in their daily lives to respond to the crisis. I heard these same intentions at the latest United Nations climate conference in Glasgow in November 2021. People are complaining less about the changes required and showing more motivation to make a difference.

The survey results show that the European Investment Bank is on the right track when it sets bigger and riskier climate targets. In 2021, we stayed true to our climate mission by using 43% of our total financing to help the climate. This is a record percentage for us; we are on track to reach our 50% objective by 2025. We put forward enhanced plans to help countries adapt to climate change problems hurting them right now, and we made sure that all our clients' work aligns with the Paris Agreement goals on global warming. We will support €1 trillion in climate action and environmental sustainability projects this decade. We created a new global development branch to increase the impact of this financing on projects everywhere and find more partners who have similar climate goals.

As a planet, we have a long way to go to limit climate change. At the EIB, we are transforming how we work to play our part as the EU climate bank. It is thrilling to hear that so many other people are ready to do the same hard work.

How we conducted the survey



Survey conducted online (computer, tablet or mobile) by the BVA Group consulting firm from 26 **August** to **22 September 2021**

In all 27 EU countries, the United Kingdom, China and the United States



Respondents were randomly selected among nationally representative panels. Respondents participated by filling out survey questions online.

Total sample of **30 662** people composed of **30 representative samples of the population aged 15 and over in each country** (16+ for Luxembourg)



The survey's accuracy was ensured through the **quota method**. Samples in each country were weighted according to gender, age, occupation and location.

Samples

Size of the representative citizen panel per country

COUNTRY	SAMPLE SIZE	LANGUAGE USED
 United States	1 000	English
 China	1 000	Simplified Chinese
 United Kingdom	1 000	English
 Austria	1 000	German
 Belgium	1 000	French, Flemish
 Bulgaria	1 000	Bulgarian
 Croatia	1 000	Croatian
 Cyprus	462	Greek
 Czech Republic	1 000	Czech
 Denmark	1 000	Danish
 Estonia	500	Estonian
 Finland	1 000	Finnish
 France	2 000	French
 Germany	2 000	German
 Greece	1 000	Greek
 Hungary	1 000	Hungarian
 Ireland	1 000	English
 Italy	2 000	Italian
 Latvia	500	Latvian
 Lithuania	500	Lithuanian
 Luxembourg	500	French, German, Luxembourgish
 Malta	200	English
 Netherlands	1 000	Dutch
 Poland	2 000	Polish
 Portugal	1 000	Portuguese
 Romania	1 000	Romanian
 Slovakia	500	Slovak
 Slovenia	500	Slovenian
 Spain	2 000	Spanish
 Sweden	1 000	Swedish

Margin of error

All surveys are subject to a margin of error.

The table below shows the values of the margins of error (at the 95% level of confidence) according to the result obtained and the size of the sample considered.

SAMPLE SIZE	95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL BY SCORE					
	5 or 95%	10 or 90%	20 or 80%	30 or 70%	40 or 60%	50%
100	4.4	6.0	8.0	9.2	9.8	10.0
200	3.1	4.2	5.7	6.5	6.9	7.1
300	2.5	3.5	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.8
400	2.2	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.0
500	1.9	2.7	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.5
600	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.1
700	1.6	2.3	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.8
800	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.5
900	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3
1 000	1.4	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1
2 000	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2
4 000	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
6 000	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
10 000	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0

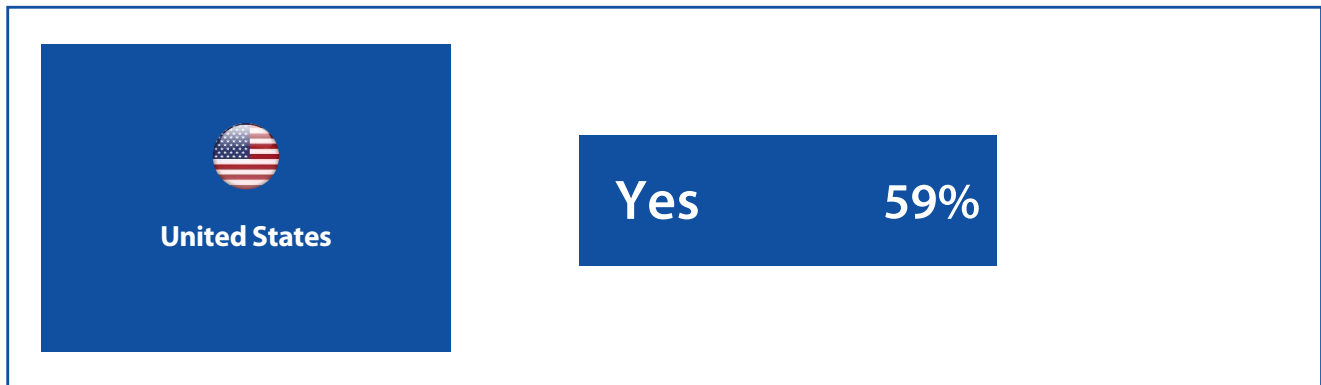
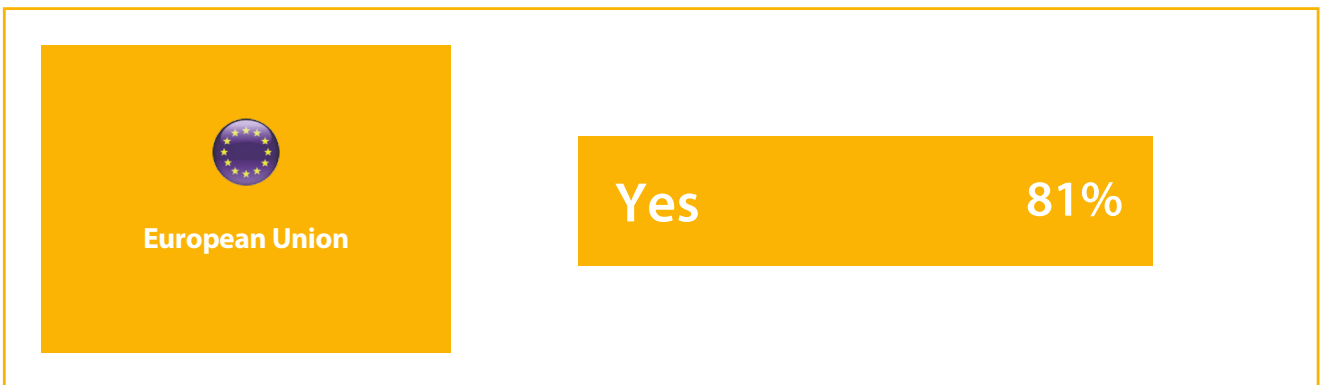
Example: For a sample of 2 000 respondents, for a survey percentage of 20%, the margin of error is 1.8. The percentage therefore has a 95% chance of being between 18.2% and 21.8%

1

CITIZENS' FEELINGS ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE AND THEIR EXPECTATIONS FOR COP26 IN GLASGOW

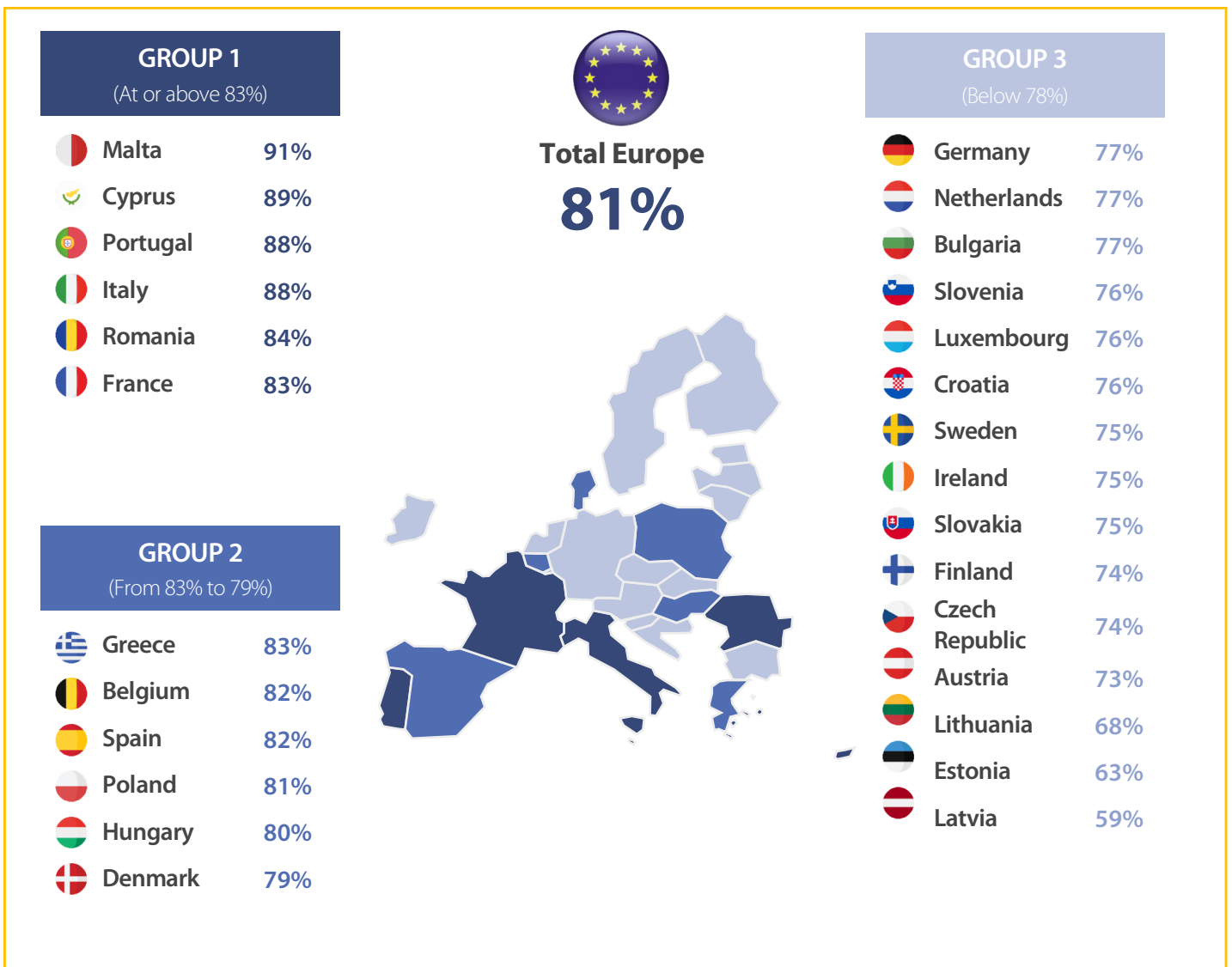
Most people say climate change and its consequences are the biggest challenges this century

Do you think climate change and its consequences are the biggest challenges for humanity in the 21st century?



Breakdown by country on the climate change challenge

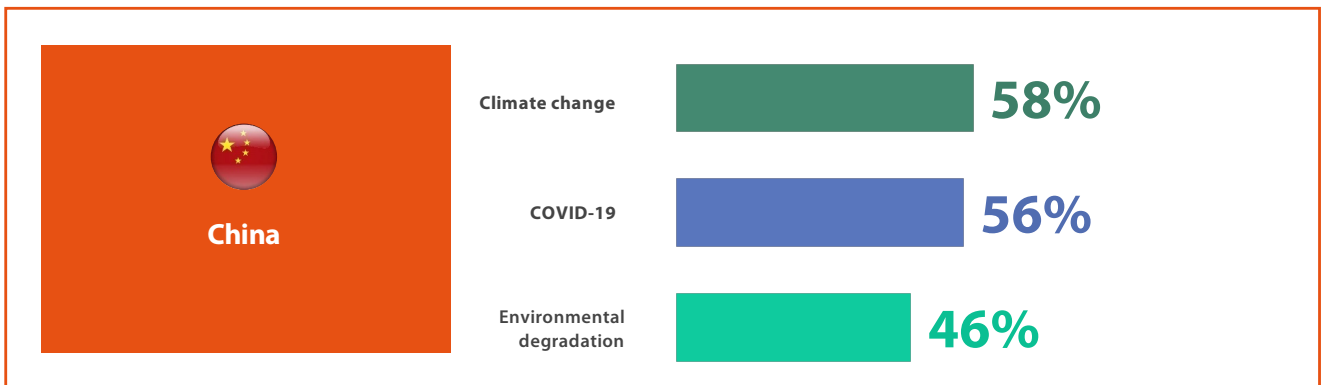
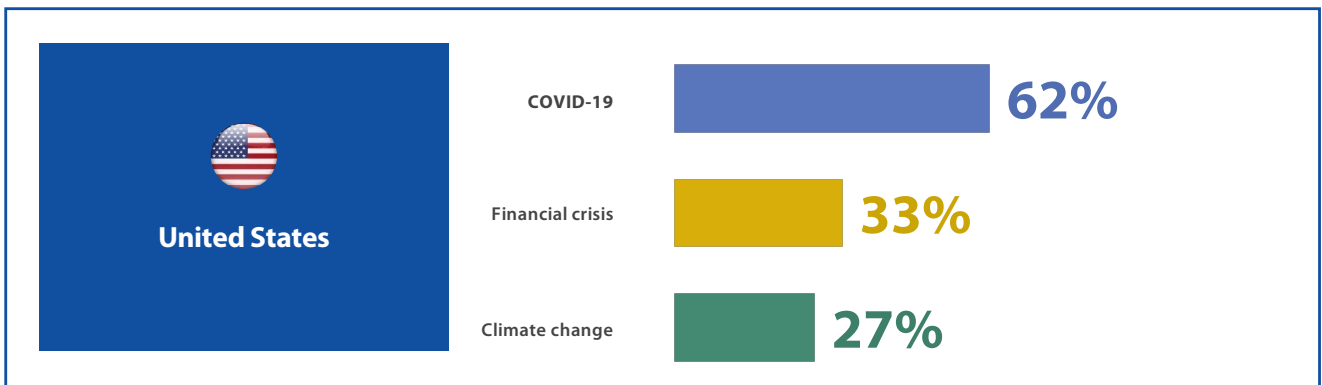
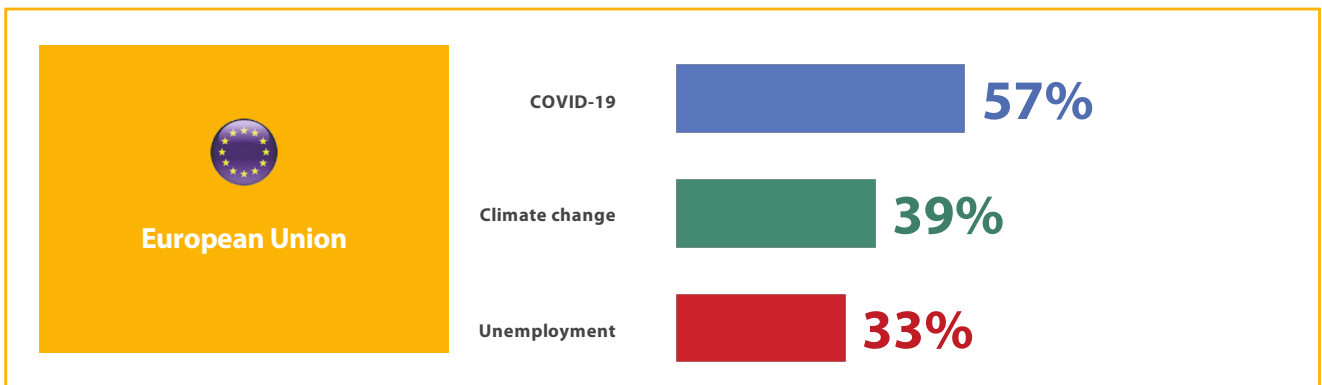
Do you think climate change and its consequences are the biggest challenges for humanity in the 21st century?



Meanwhile, COVID-19 is still the biggest daily challenge in Europe and the United States, but the climate is regaining importance. Climate is the top challenge in China

In your opinion, what are the three biggest challenges that citizens in your country are currently facing?

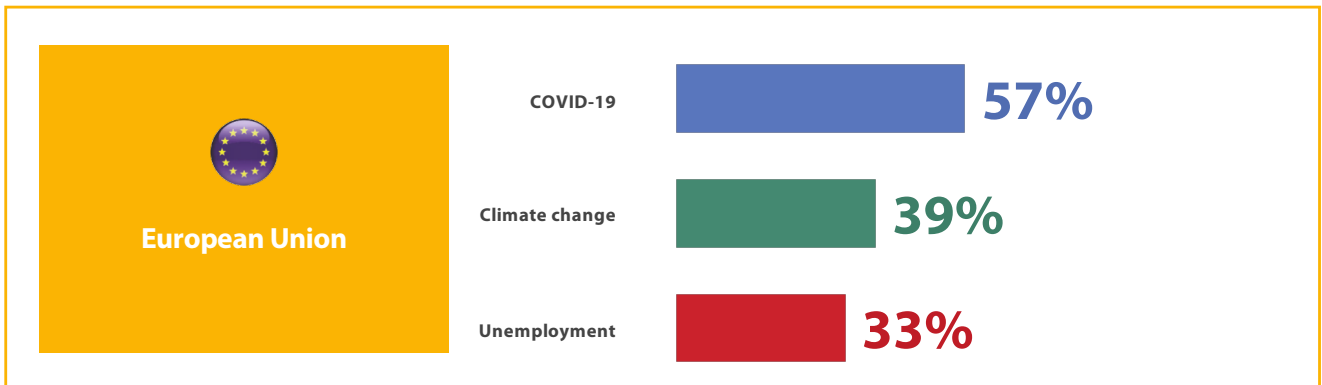
Three biggest challenges



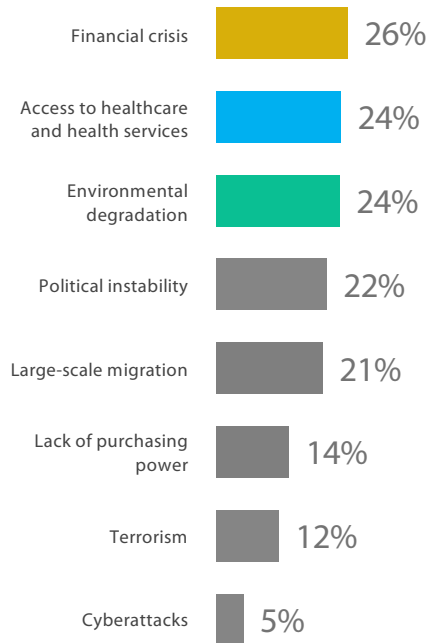
Meanwhile, COVID-19 is still the biggest daily challenge in Europe and the United States, but the climate is regaining importance. Climate is the top challenge in China

In your opinion, what are the three biggest challenges that citizens in your country are currently facing?

Top three challenges

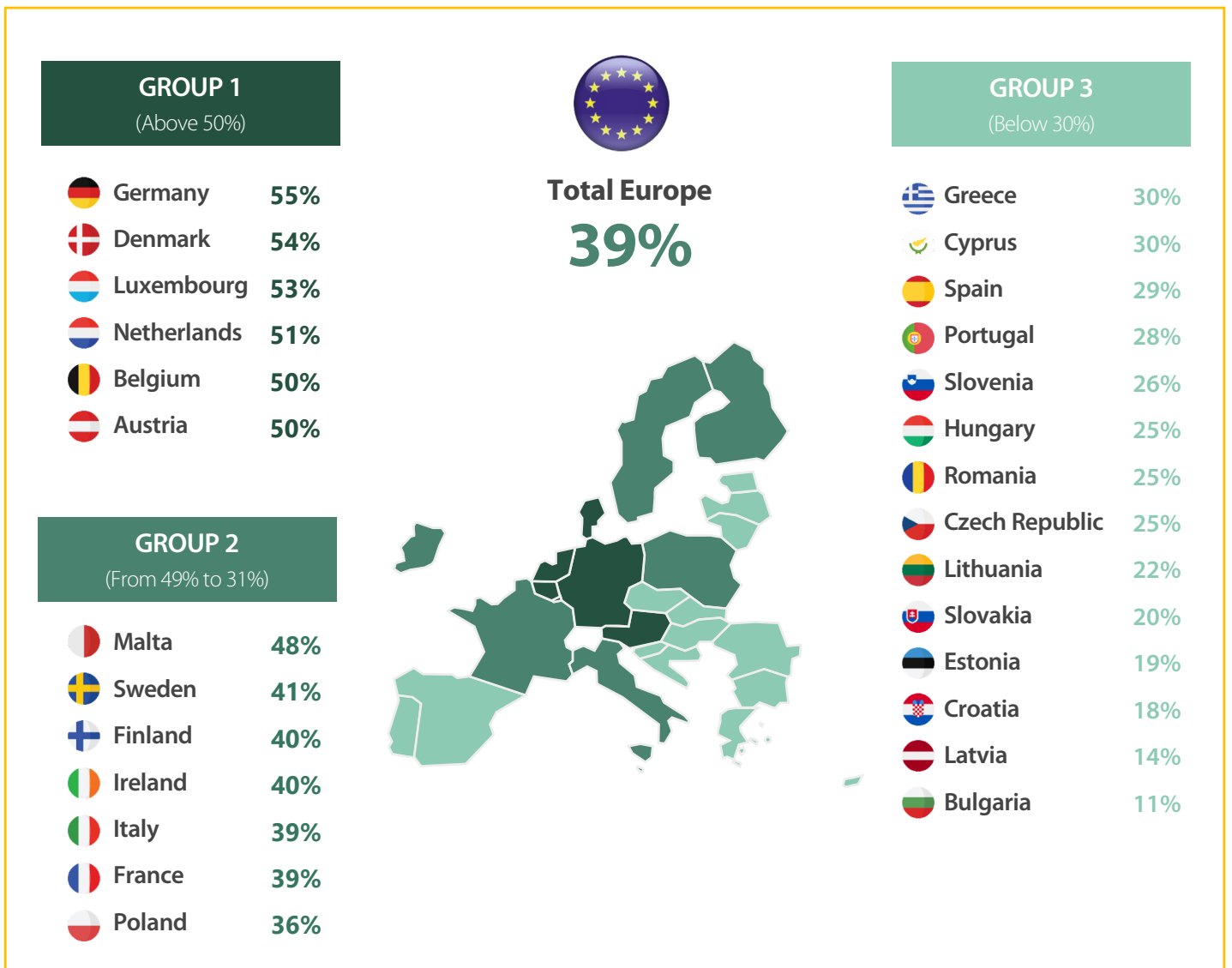


Other challenges



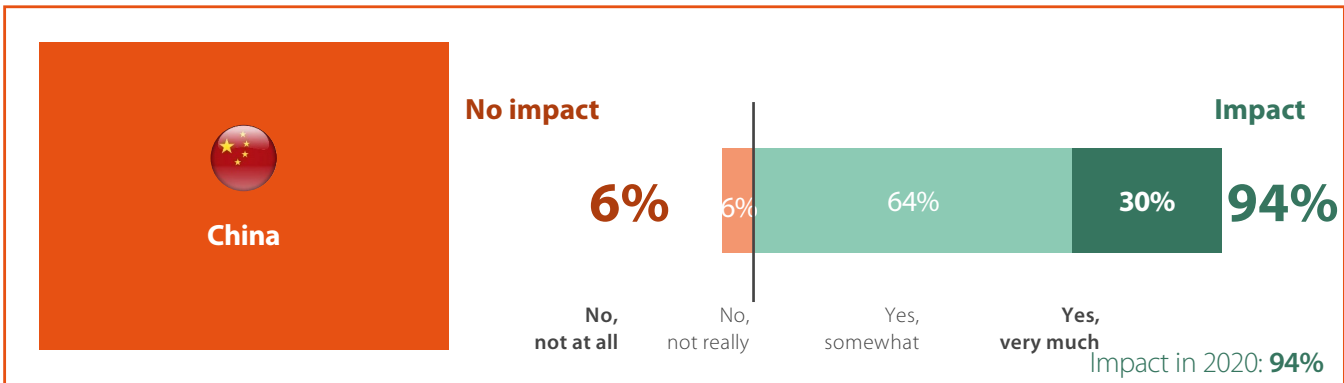
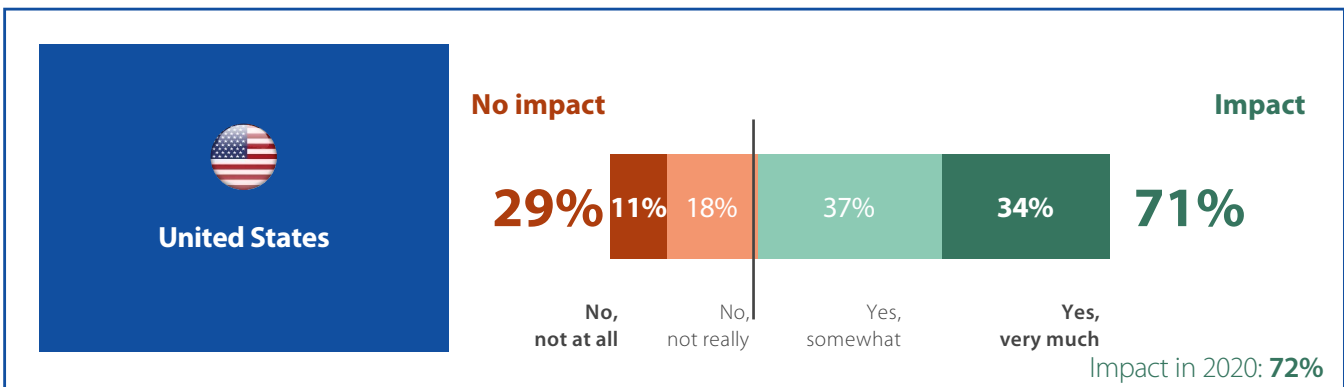
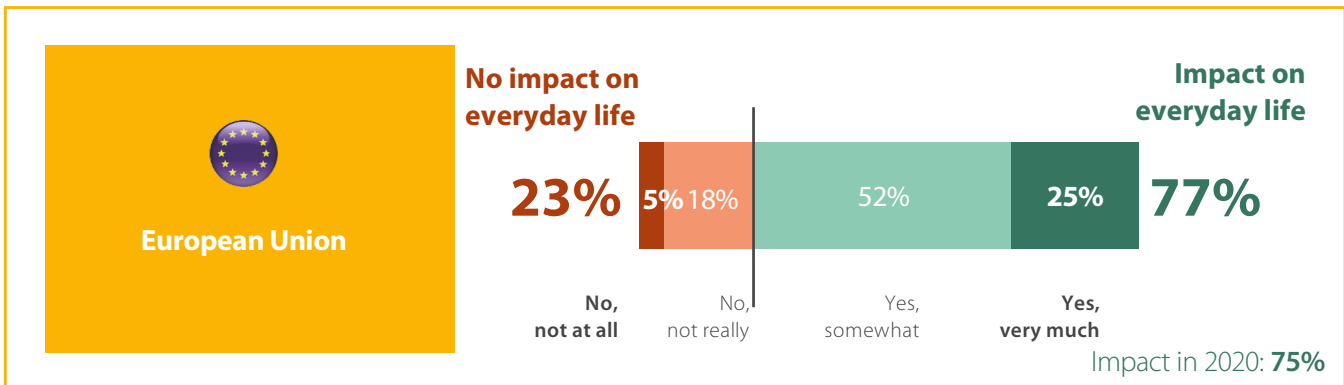
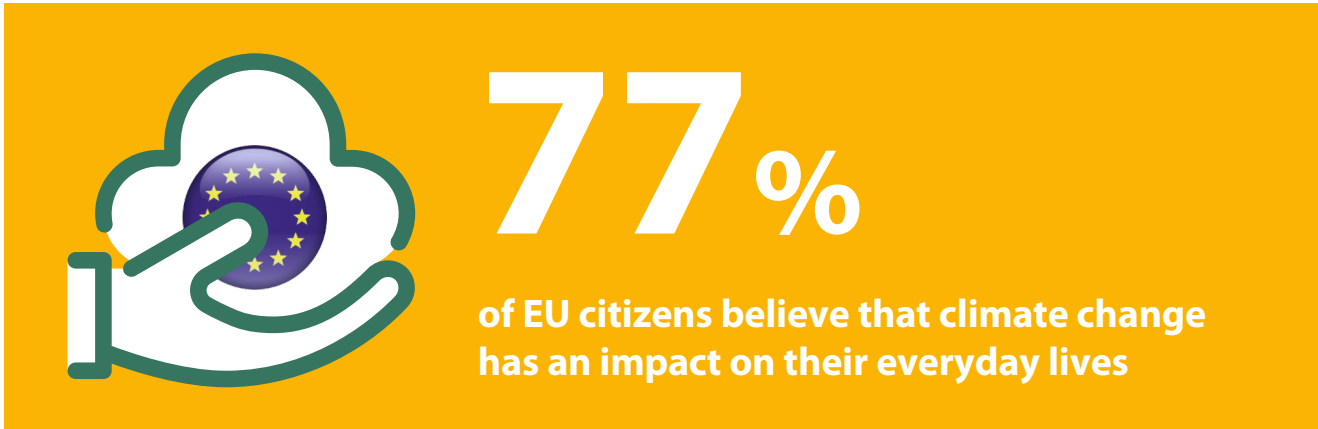
Europeans remain divided when asked whether climate change is the biggest current challenge

In your opinion, what are the three biggest challenges that citizens in your country are currently facing?



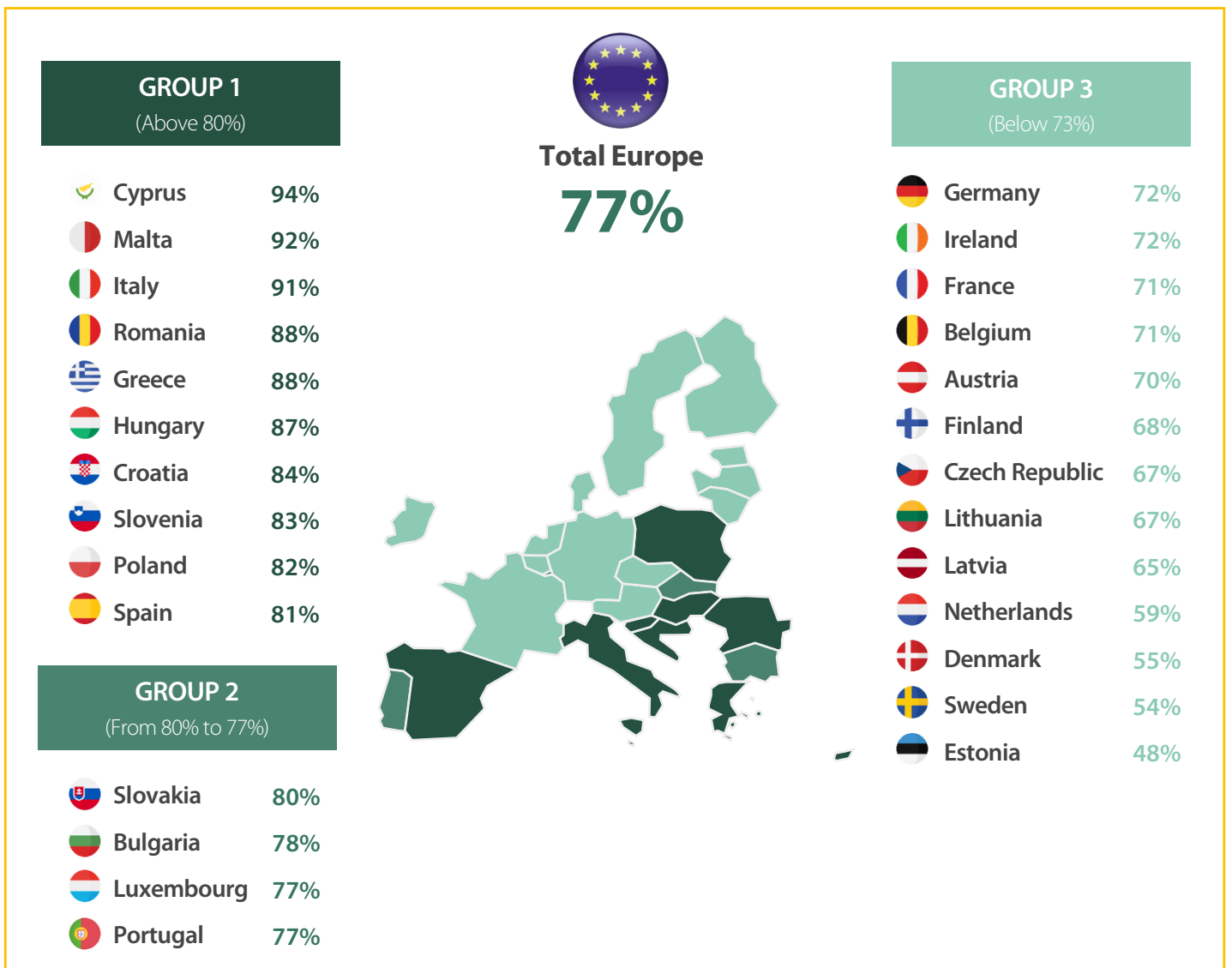
Almost all Chinese people and more than three-quarters of Americans and Europeans say climate change has an impact on daily lives

Do you feel that climate change has an impact on your everyday life?



The impact of climate change is more significant in Southern and South-Eastern Europe

Do you feel that climate change has an impact on your everyday life?



Europeans and Americans say they are more worried about the climate than their governments. Chinese respondents feel the opposite is true

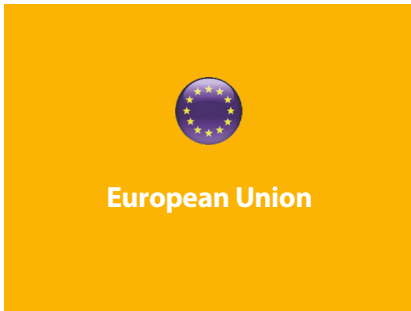
Which of the following statements do you most agree with?

- You are more concerned by the climate emergency than your government is
- Your government is more concerned by the climate emergency than you are



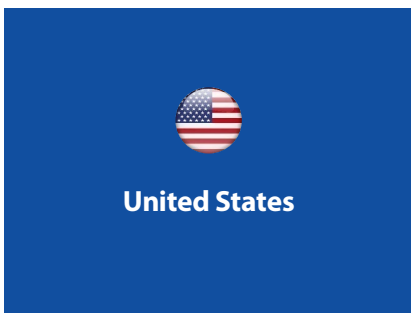
75%

of EU citizens say they are more concerned by the climate emergency than their government is



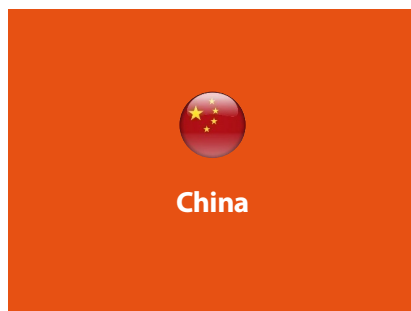
You are more concerned
by the climate emergency than your
government is

**Your government is more
concerned**
by the climate emergency than you are



You are more concerned

**Your government is more
concerned**



You are more concerned

**Your government is more
concerned**

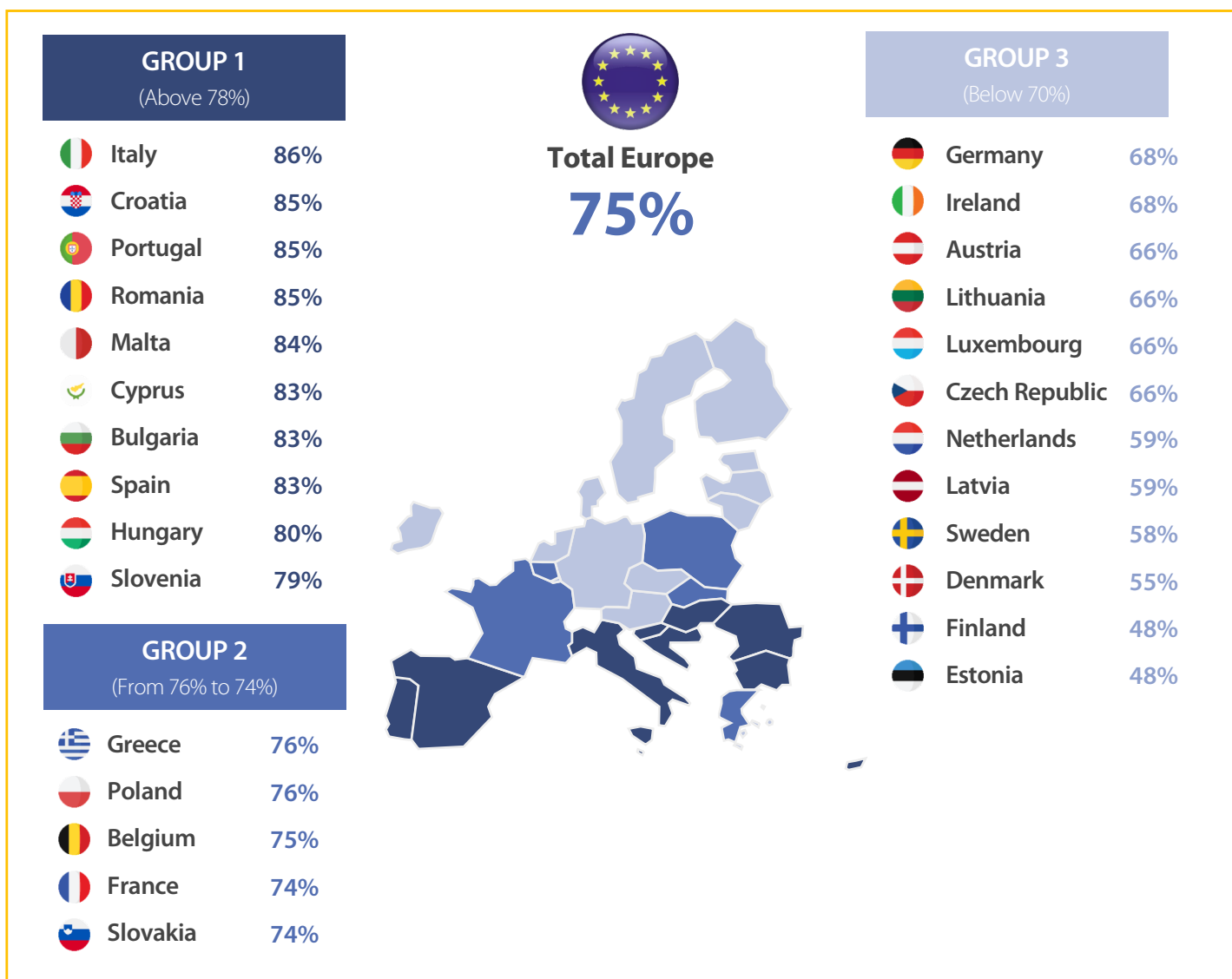
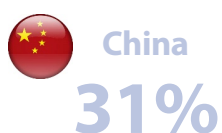


Southern European countries are particularly convinced that they are more concerned about the climate emergency than their government

Which of the following statements do you most agree with?

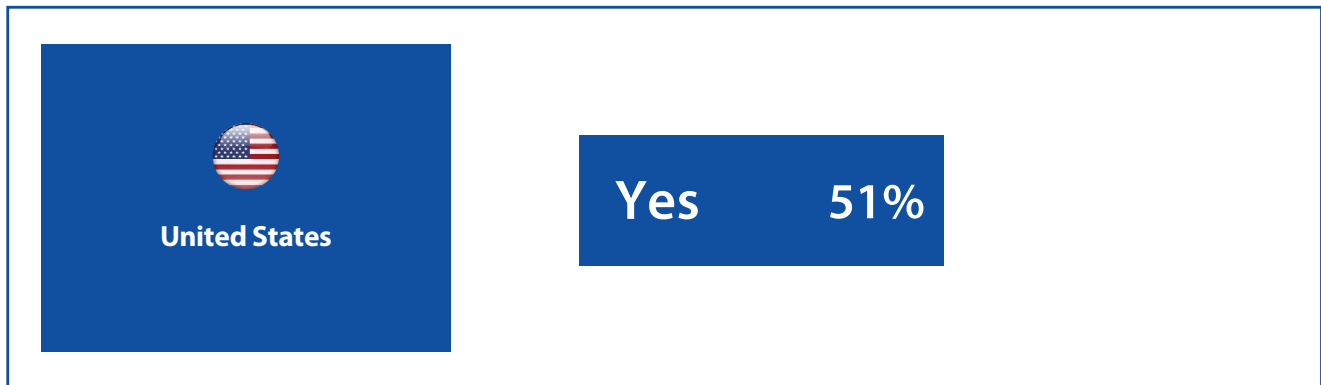
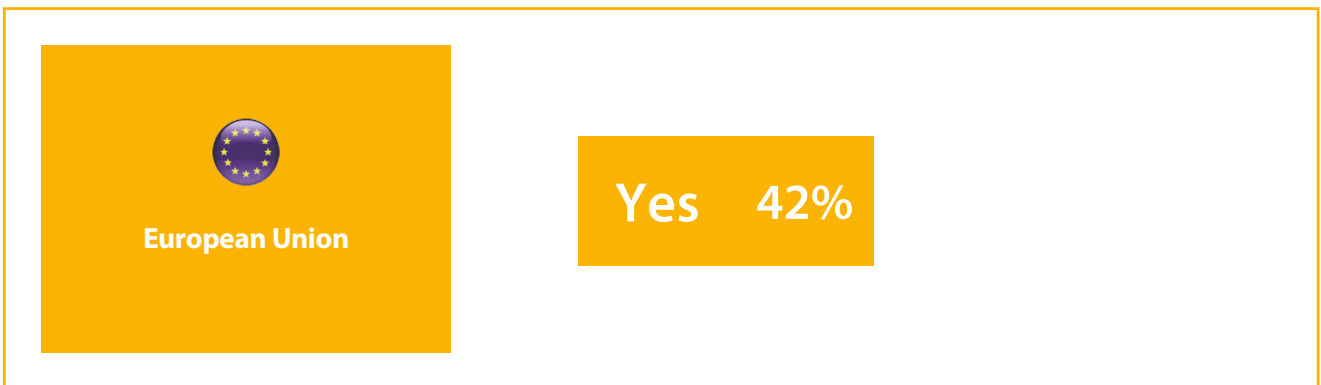
- You are more concerned by the climate emergency than your government is
- Your government is more concerned by the climate emergency than you are

Percentage of people who feel more concerned than their government



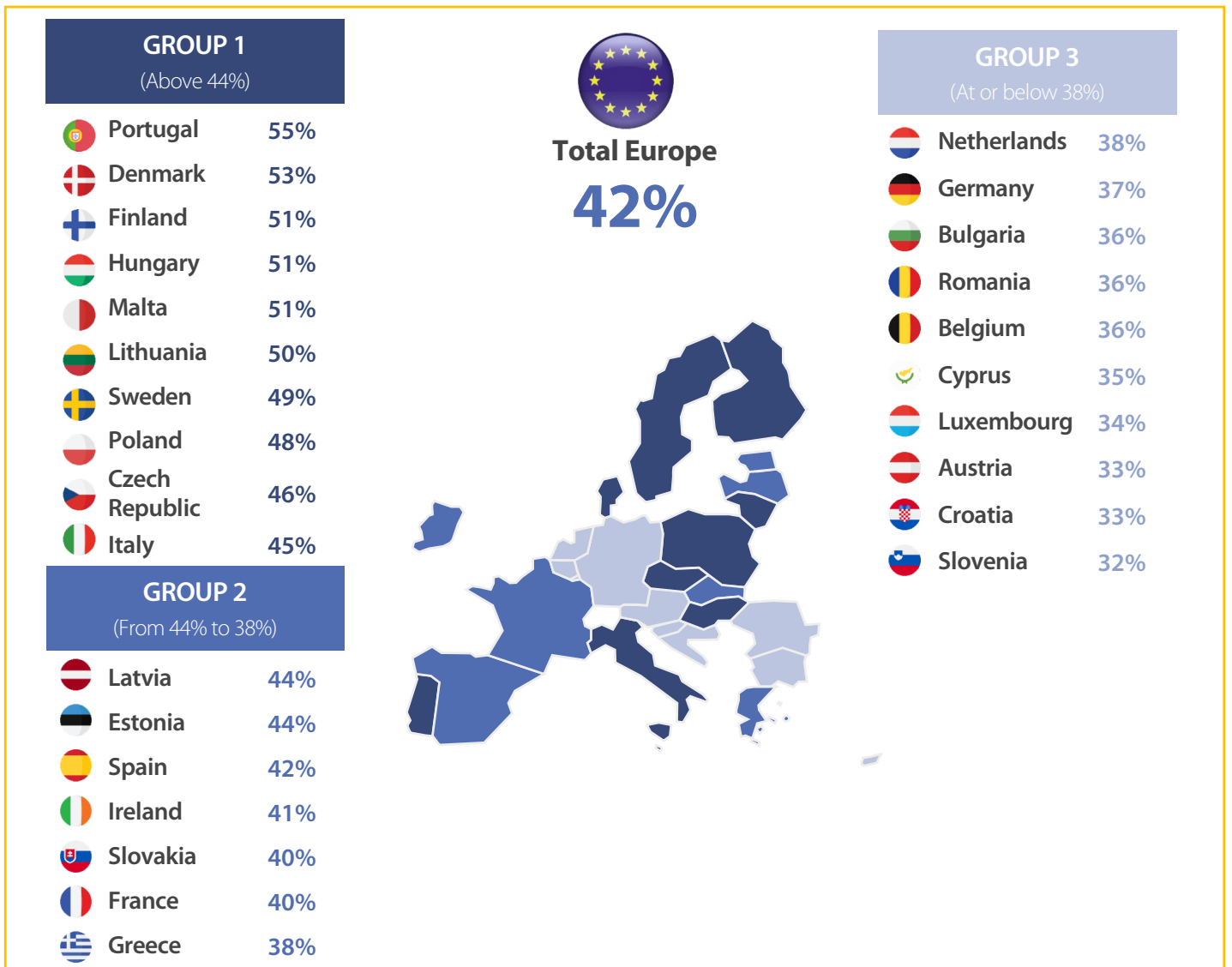
Most Chinese people believe their country will successfully reduce carbon emissions by 2050. Americans and Europeans are sceptical about these goals

Your country has pledged to reduce its carbon emissions drastically by 2050. Do you think it will succeed?



Country breakdown on 2050 carbon goals

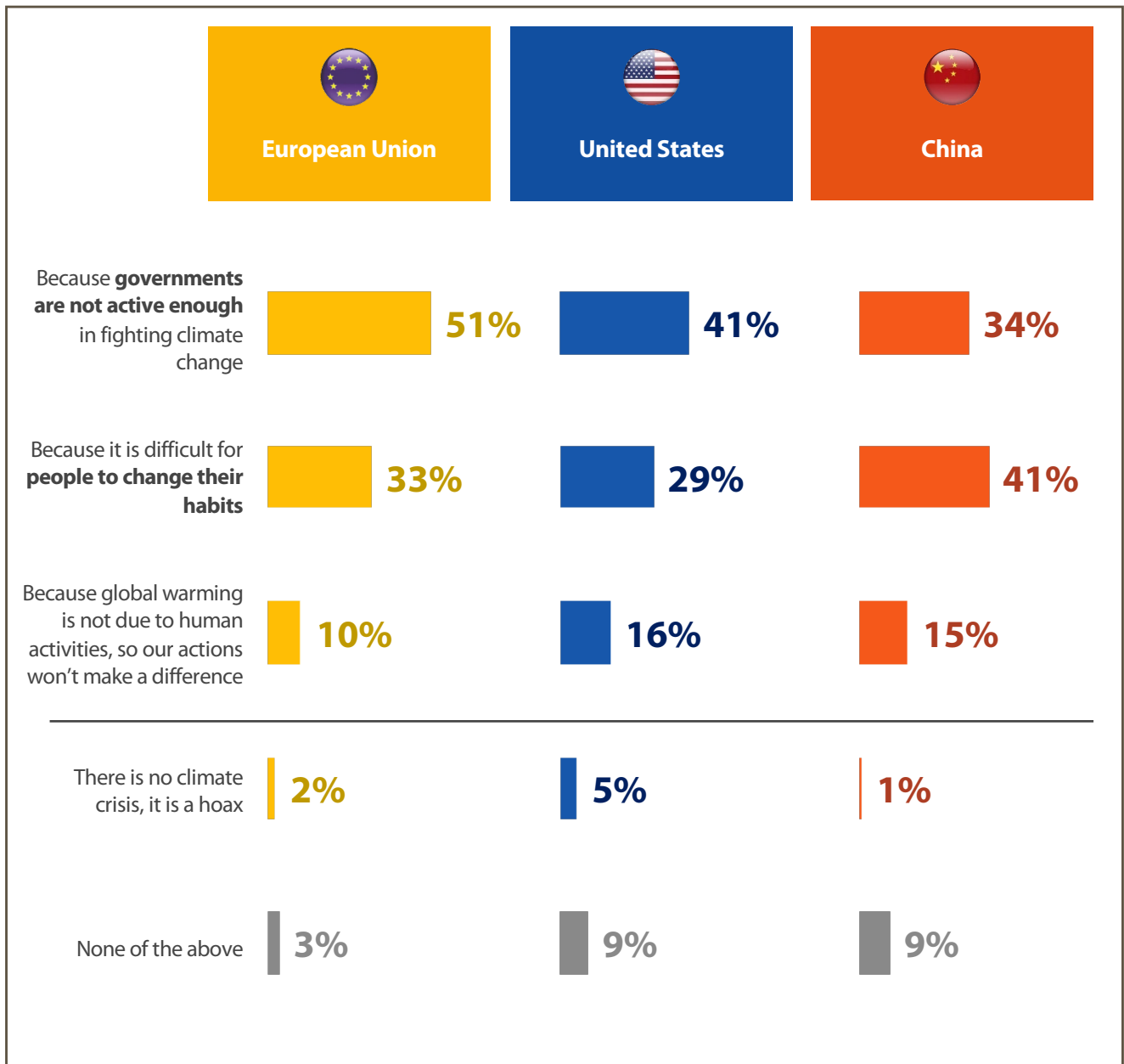
Your country has pledged to reduce its carbon emissions drastically by 2050. Do you think it will succeed?



Europeans and Americans believe their governments are not active enough on climate action. Chinese respondents say people just don't want to change

Why do you think it is so difficult to solve the climate crisis?

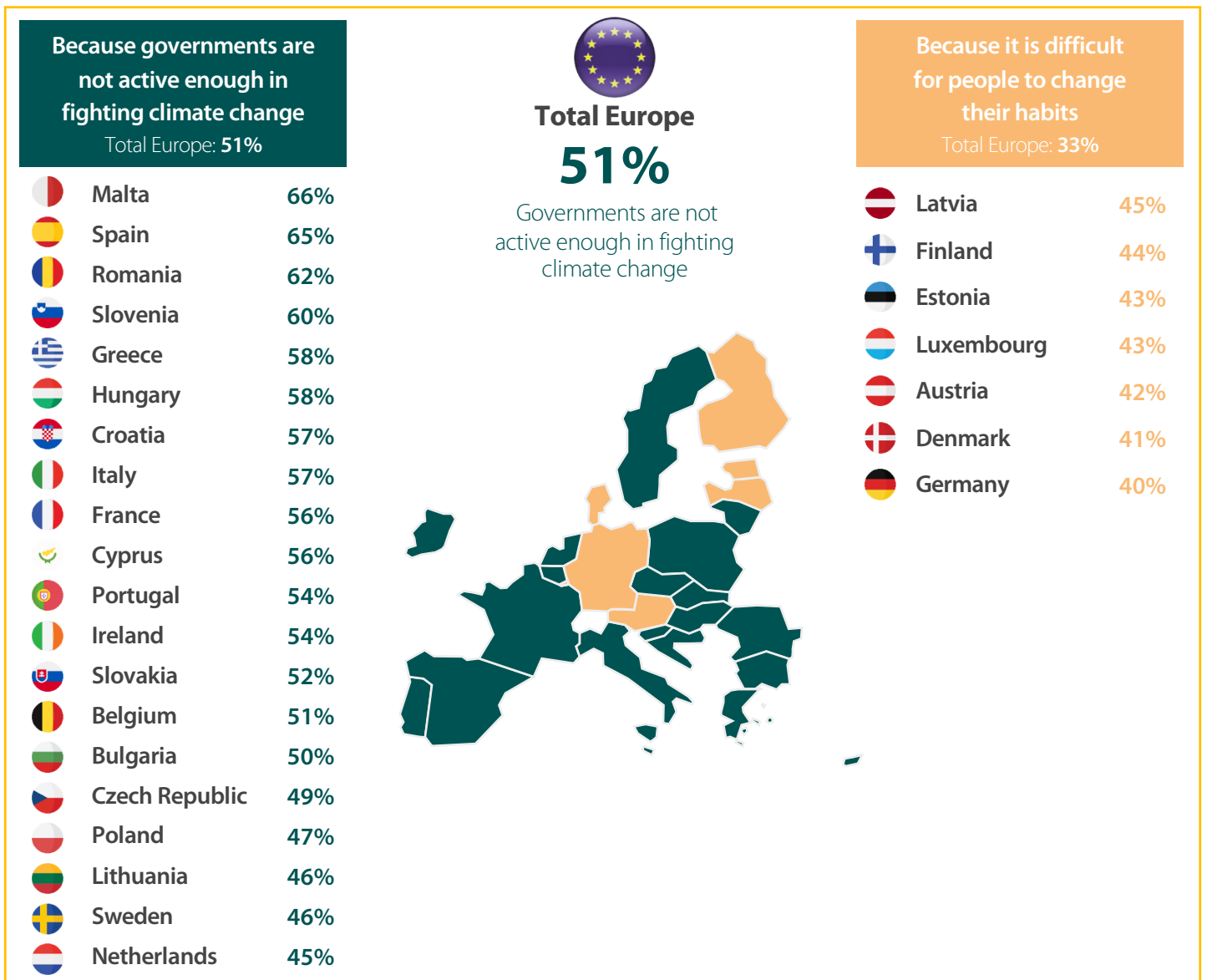
Main difficulties in stopping climate change



Like the United States and United Kingdom, most European countries think the main barrier to solving the climate is the slow action of governments

Why do you think it is so difficult to solve the climate crisis?

No. 1 reason that we can't solve climate change

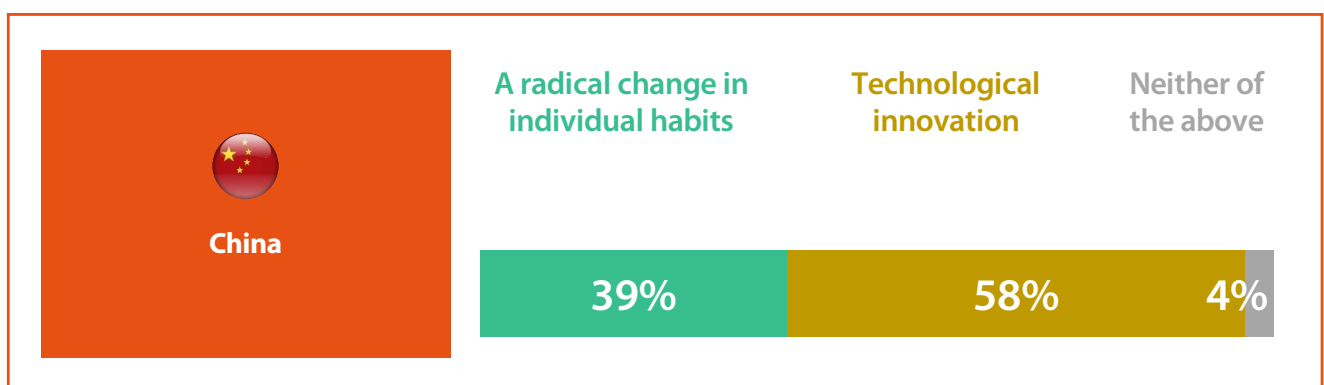
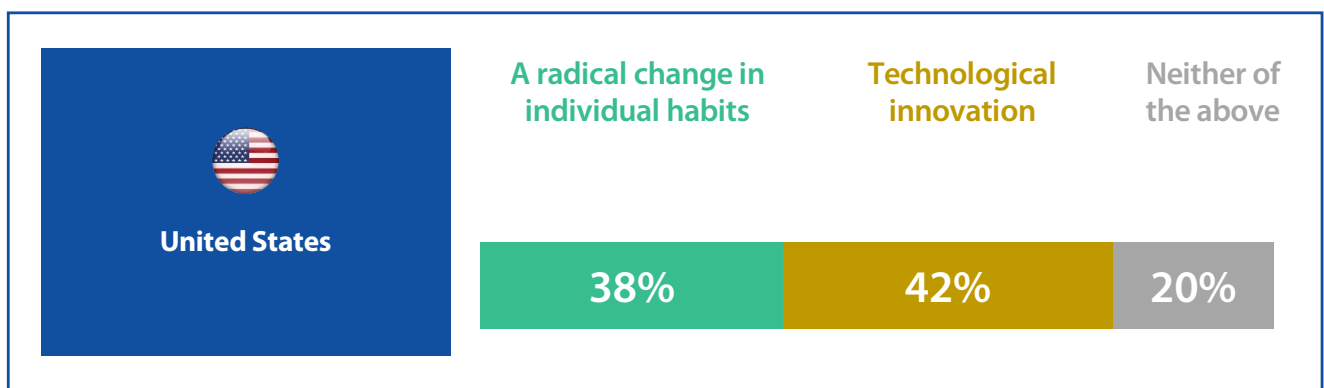
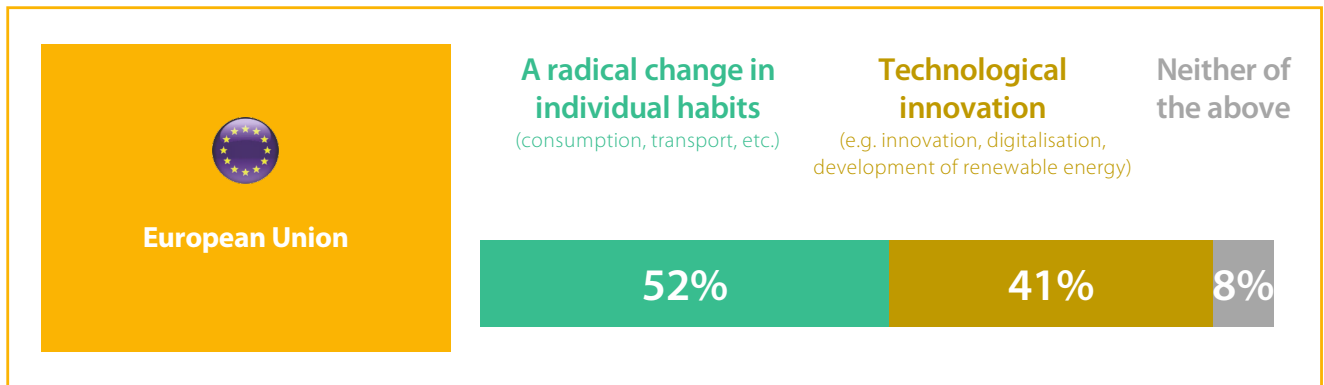


According to Europeans, a radical change in people's behaviours is the best way to fight climate change. American and Chinese respondents say the answer is technological innovation

Which option is the best to fight climate change? The best way to stop or drastically limit climate change is through:

- A radical change in individual habits
- Technological innovation

Most significant way to drastically limit climate change

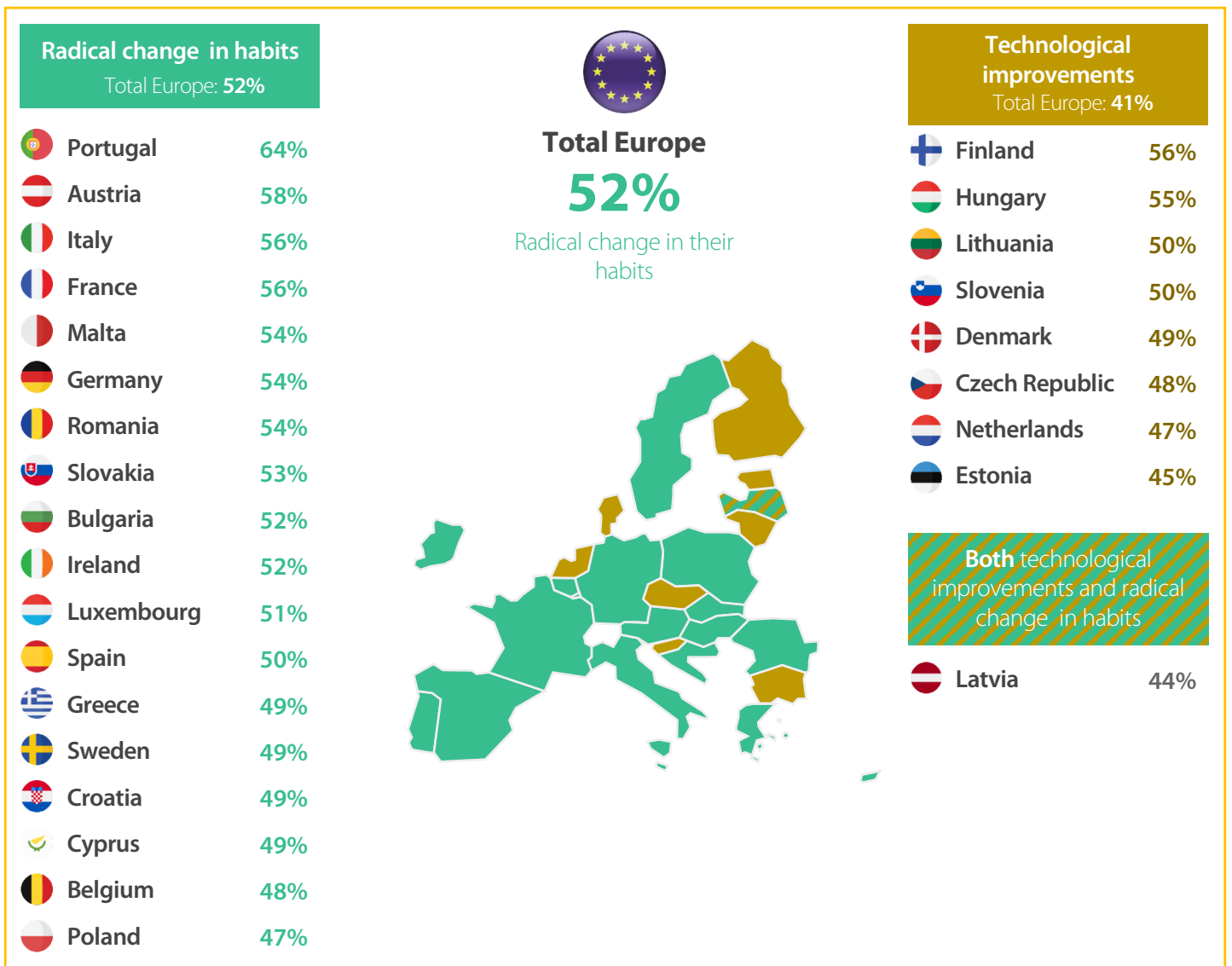


Citizens in most European countries say we need to radically change our habits

Which option is the best to fight climate change? The best way to stop or drastically limit climate change is through:

- A radical change in individual habits (consumption, transport, etc.)
- Technological innovation (e.g. innovation, digitalisation, development of renewable energy)

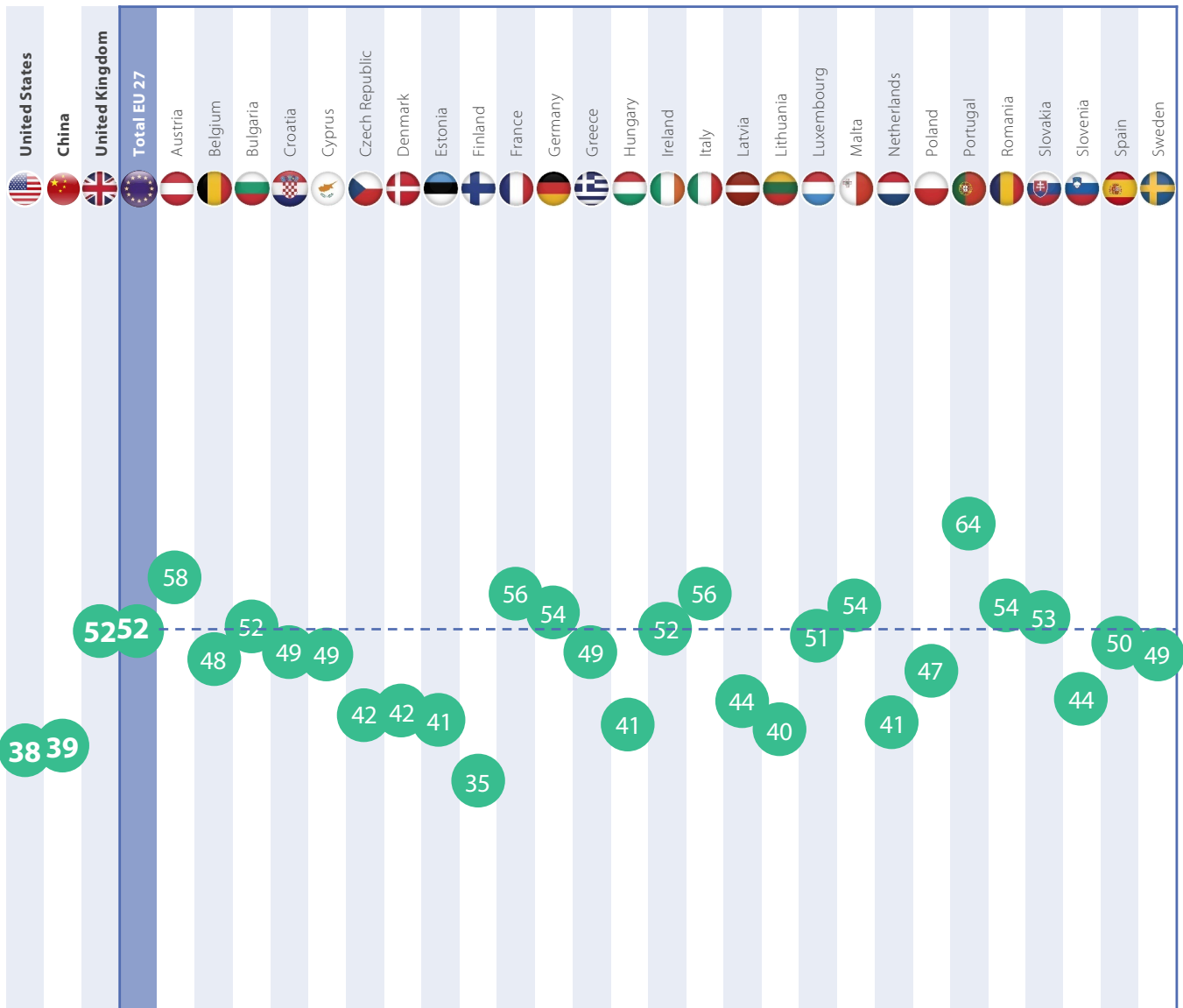
Best way to limit climate change



Most Europeans report that we should focus on making big changes in our habits

Which option is the best to fight climate change? The best way to stop or drastically limit climate change is through:

- A radical change in individual habits (consumption, transport, etc.)
- Technological innovation (e.g. innovation, digitalisation, development of renewable energy)



Citizens want governments to adopt stricter rules that force people to change

Government measures to combat the pandemic, such as mandatory masks, lockdowns, travel restrictions and vaccination programmes, have slowed the spread of the virus. Would you be in favour of stricter government measures to make people change their behaviour and help tackle climate change?

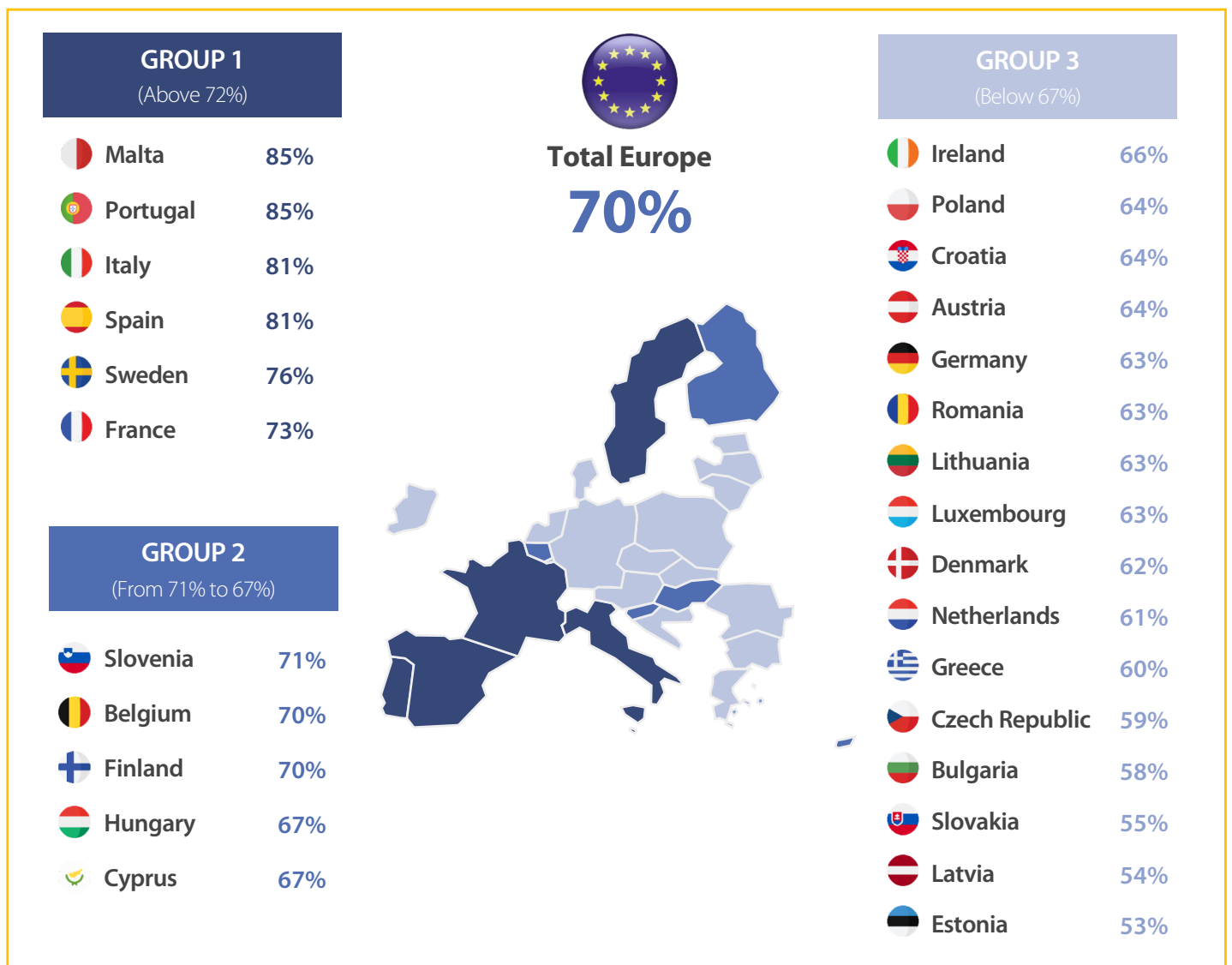
Do you want harsher government action?



Citizens in most countries would favour stricter government measures to tackle the climate crisis, although to different extents

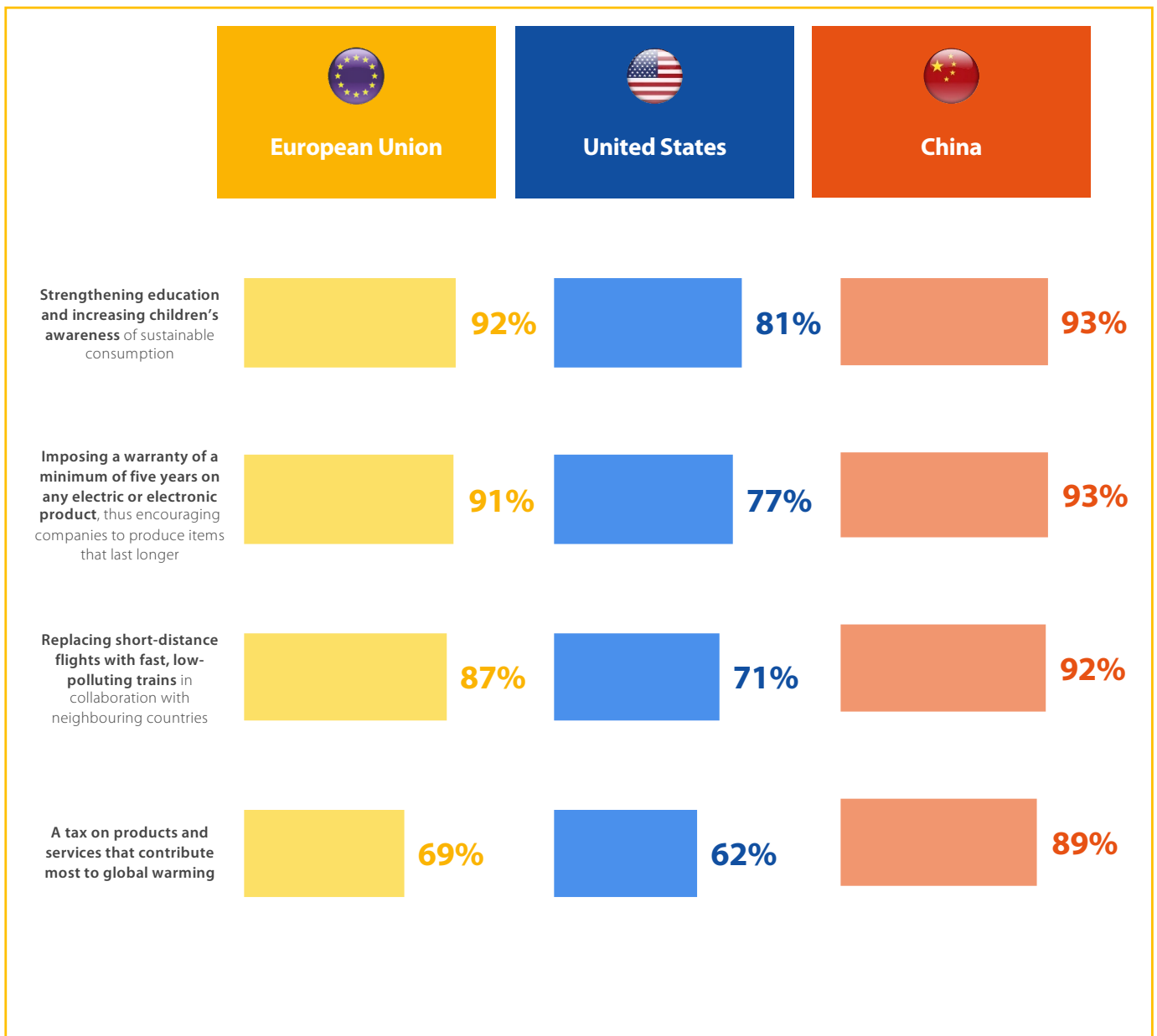
Government measures to combat the pandemic, such as mandatory masks, lockdowns, travel restrictions and vaccination programmes, have slowed the spread of the virus. Would you be in favour of stricter government measures to make people change their behaviour and help tackle climate change?

% who support stricter measures



Most people favour several solutions to fight climate change

Are you in favour of the following solutions to combat climate change?



Country breakdown

Are you in favour of the following solutions to combat climate change?



United States

81%

(Strengthening education)



China

93%

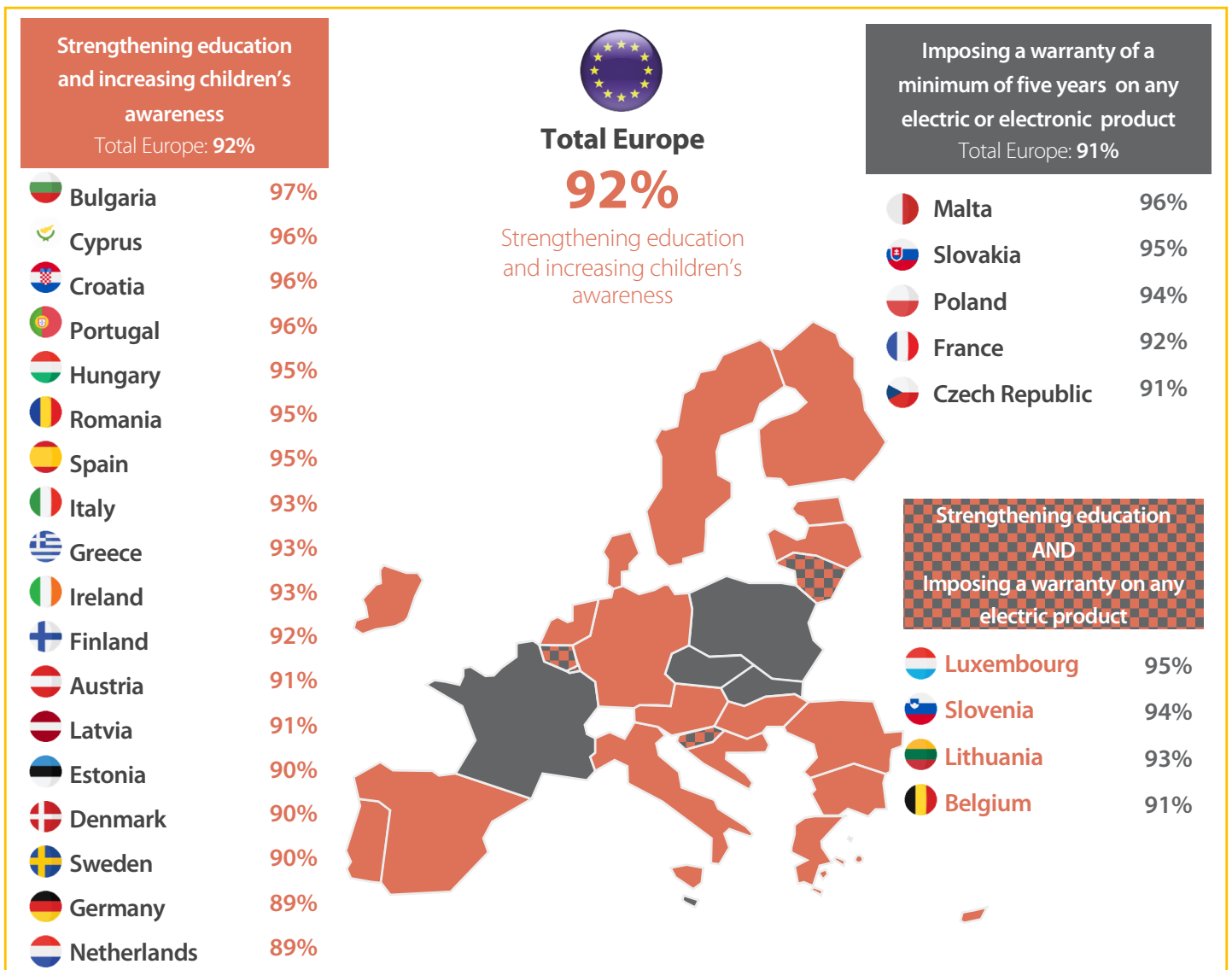
(Strengthening education
Imposing a warranty on
any electric product)



United Kingdom

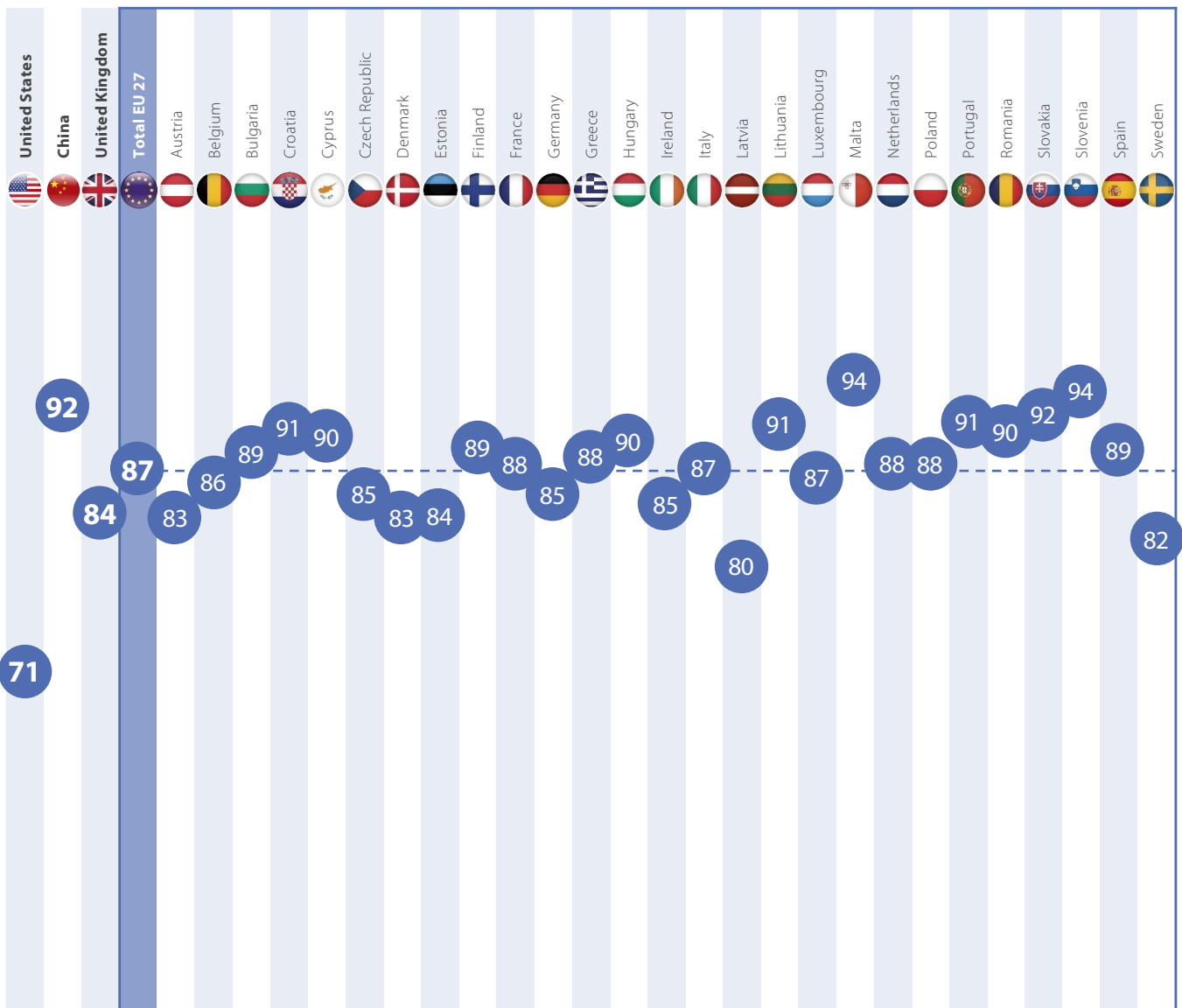
88%

(Strengthening education)



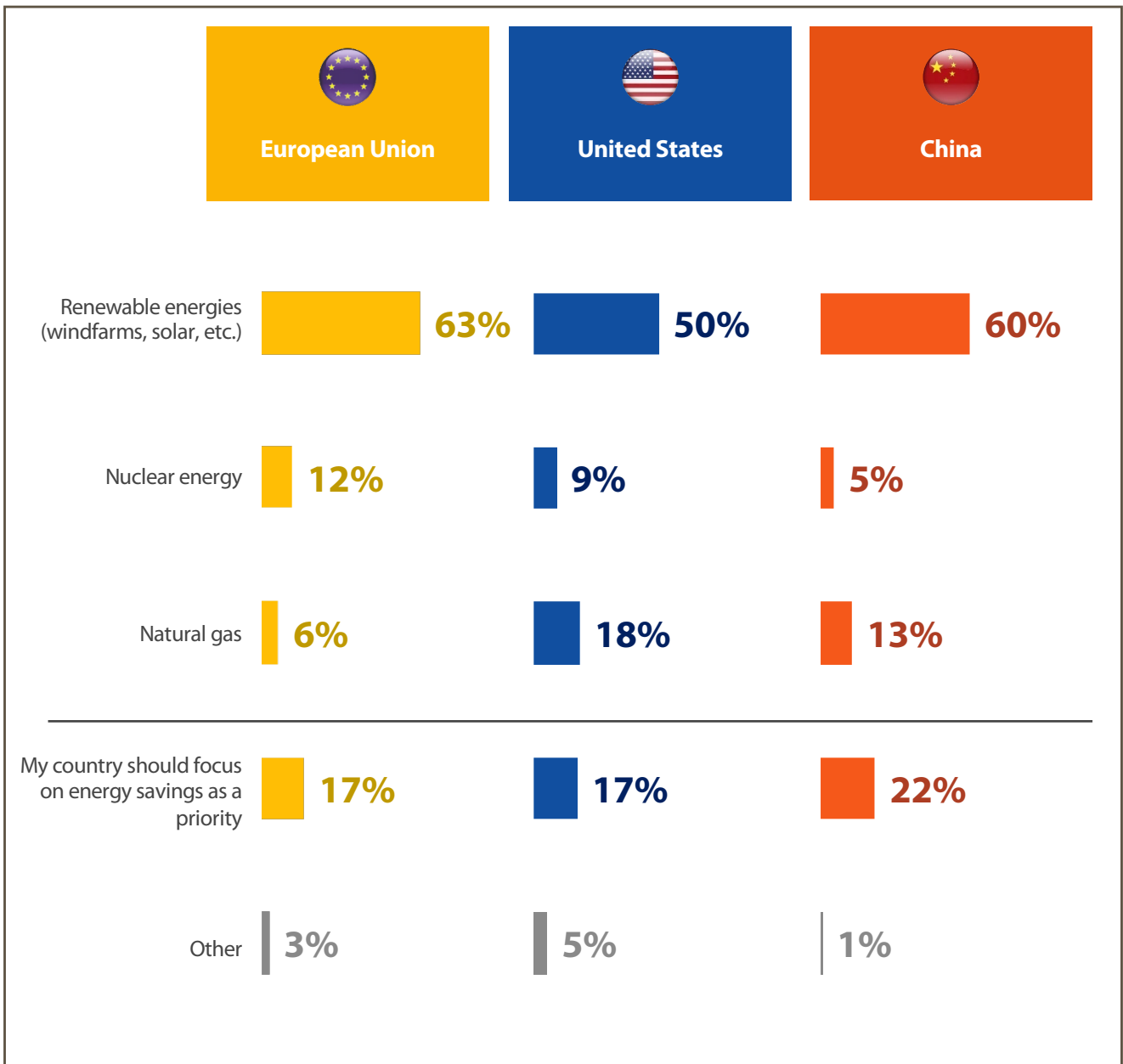
Europeans are ready and willing to use trains instead of planes for short distances

Are you willing to replace short-distance flights with fast, low-polluting trains in collaboration with neighbouring countries to fight climate change?



Europe, China and US agree: we need more renewable power

To tackle the climate crisis, which source of energy do you believe your country should rely on most?



Most people say countries should back renewable energy to fight climate change

To tackle the climate crisis, which source of energy do you believe your country should rely on most?

% who believe their country should rely mostly on renewable energy



United States

50%



China

60%



United Kingdom

59%

GROUP 1

(Above 64%)

	Portugal	83%
	Croatia	81%
	Malta	76%
	Spain	76%
	Hungary	76%
	Italy	73%
	Cyprus	73%
	Slovenia	70%
	Ireland	70%
	Romania	70%
	Lithuania	69%
	Denmark	66%
	Austria	65%

GROUP 2

(From 64% to 59%)

	Finland	62%
	Latvia	62%
	Greece	61%



Total Europe

63%



GROUP 3

(Below 59%)

	Poland	58%
	Germany	58%
	Luxembourg	58%
	Slovakia	56%
	Belgium	56%
	Sweden	54%
	Estonia	54%
	France	54%
	Bulgaria	48%
	Netherlands	45%
	Czech Republic	45%

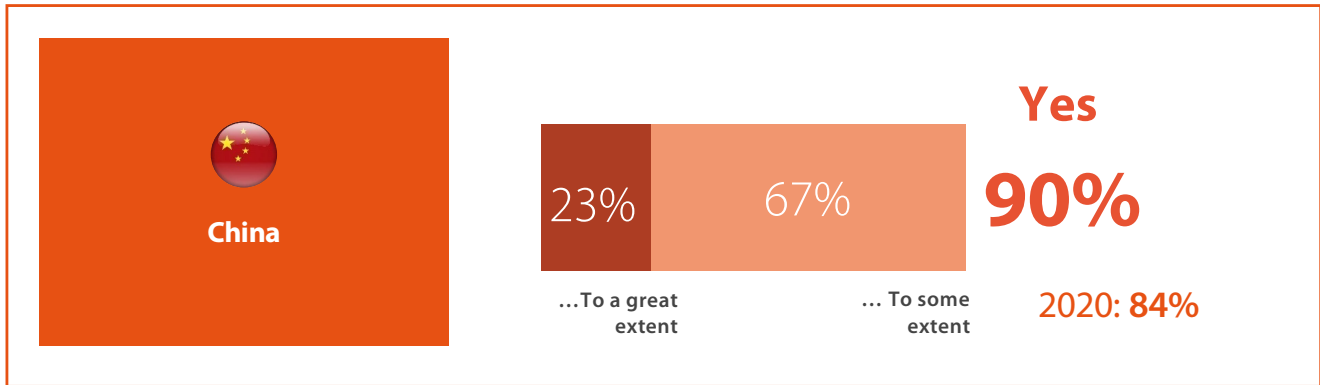
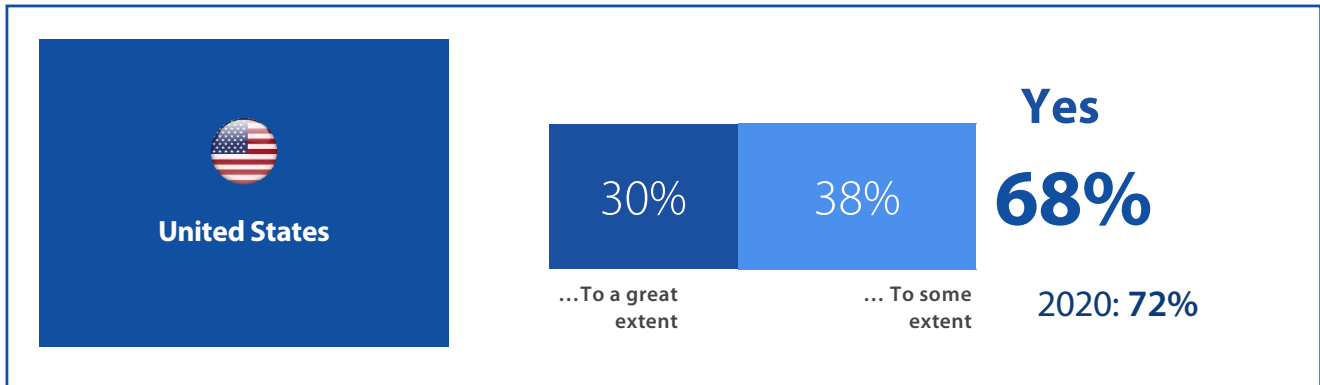
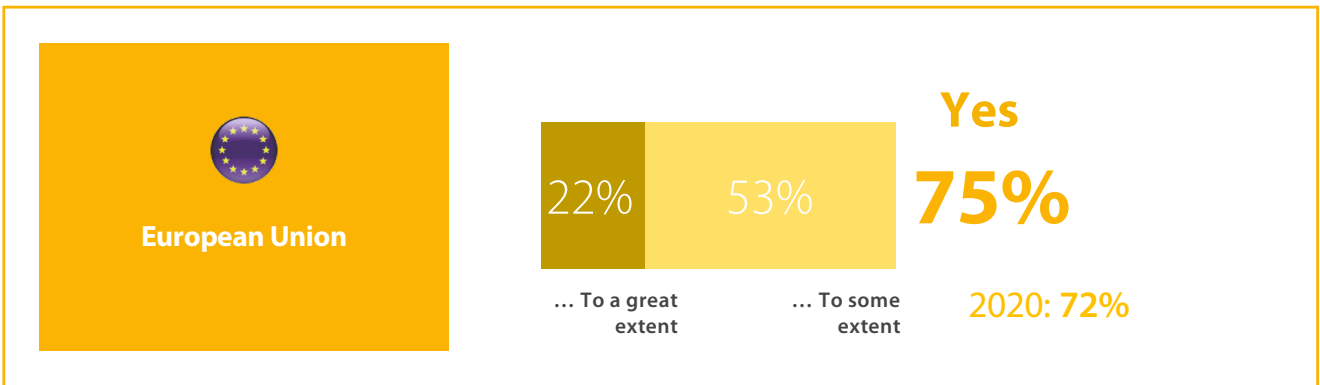
2

COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE – ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOURS

A growing number of European and Chinese respondents believe that their behaviour can make a difference in tackling climate change

To what extent, if at all, do you think your own behaviour can make a difference in tackling climate change?

% who say their behaviour can make a difference



Country breakdown

To what extent, if at all, do you think your own behaviour can make a difference in tackling climate change?

% who think behaviour makes a difference against climate change



United States

68%



China

90%



United Kingdom

77%

GROUP 1

(Above 75%)

	Portugal	85%
	Italy	84%
	Malta	83%
	Spain	82%
	Romania	80%
	Poland	79%
	Slovenia	79%

GROUP 2

(Around 75%)

	Greece	75%
	Croatia	75%
	Ireland	75%
	Germany	74%
	Hungary	74%
	Cyprus	73%



Total Europe

75%



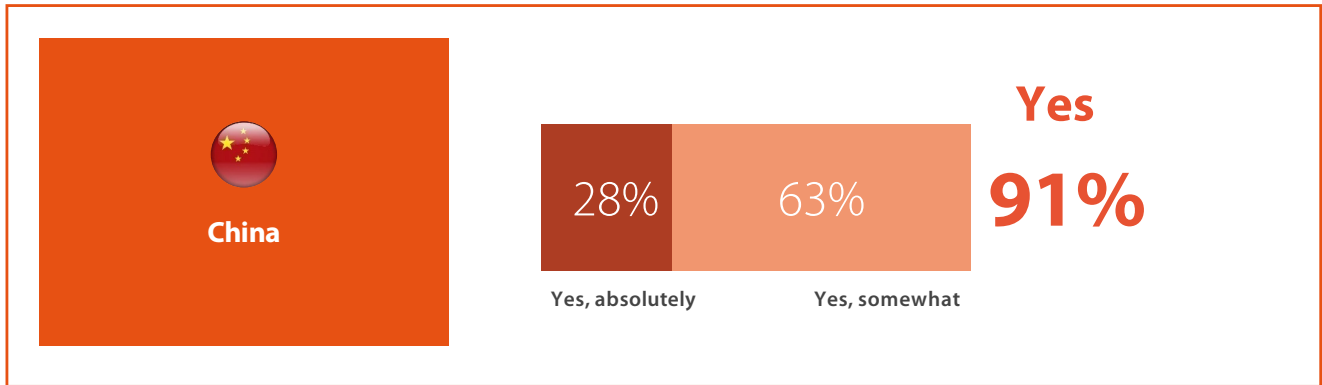
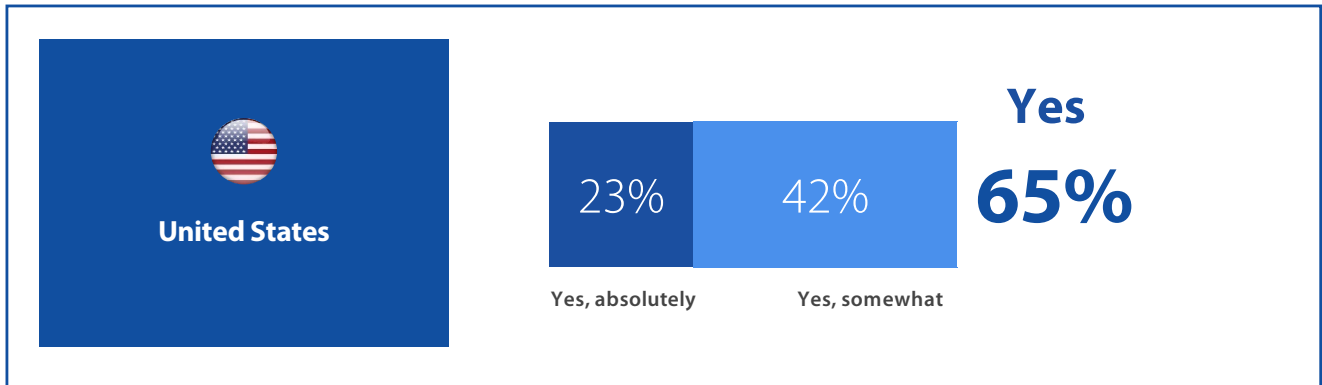
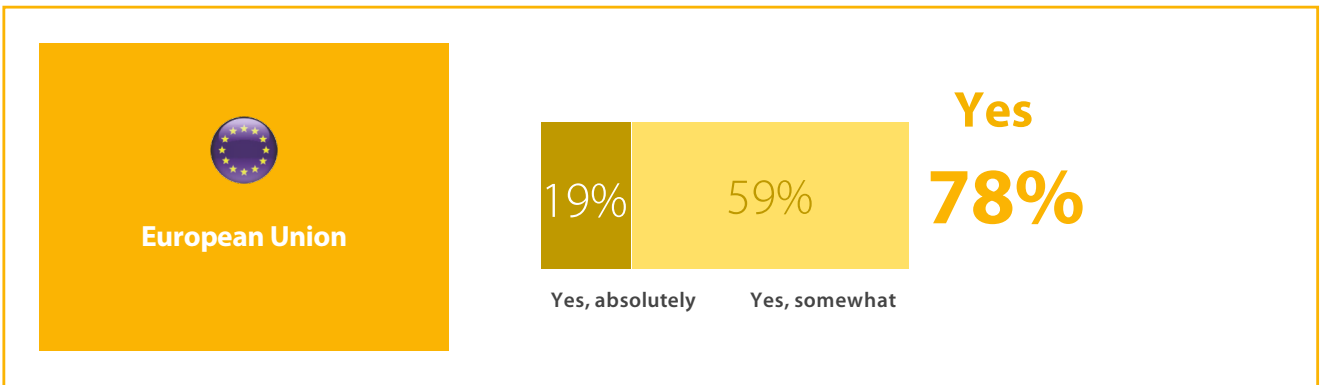
GROUP 3

(Below 73%)

	Sweden	71%
	Netherlands	71%
	Austria	69%
	Denmark	69%
	France	68%
	Czech Republic	68%
	Slovakia	68%
	Bulgaria	67%
	Finland	66%
	Belgium	65%
	Luxembourg	64%
	Estonia	63%
	Latvia	56%
	Lithuania	39%

Most people say they are doing all they can to fight climate change

Personally, would you say that **you** are doing all you can to fight climate change in your daily life?



Most Europeans believe that they are doing all they can to fight climate change

Personally, would you say that you are doing all you can to fight climate change in your daily life?

% saying they are doing all they can to fight climate change in their daily lives



United States

65%



China

91%



United Kingdom

75%

GROUP 1

(Above 80%)

	Croatia	86%
	Slovenia	84%
	Portugal	84%
	Spain	83%
	Italy	82%
	Poland	82%

GROUP 2

(Around 78%)

	Cyprus	80%
	France	80%
	Greece	79%
	Hungary	79%
	Slovakia	79%
	Netherlands	78%
	Belgium	78%
	Romania	78%
	Finland	77%



Total Europe

78%



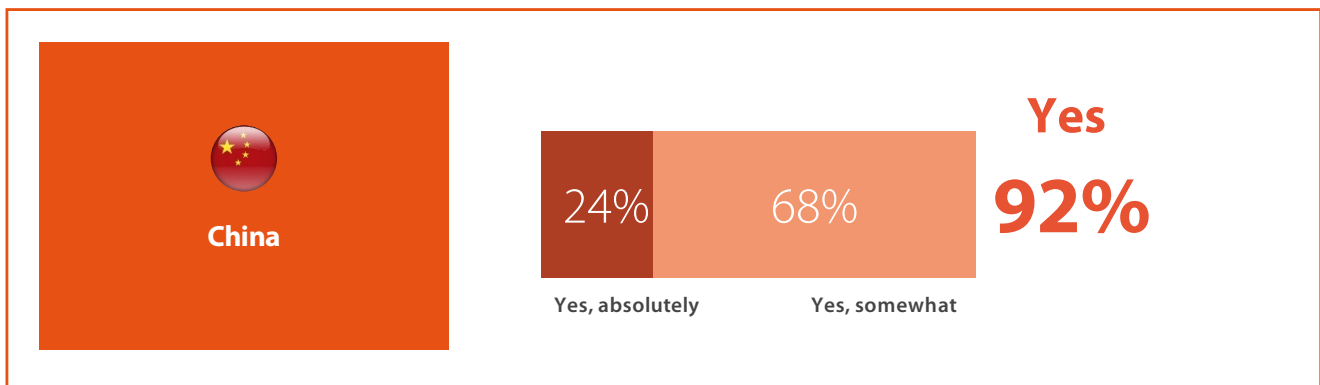
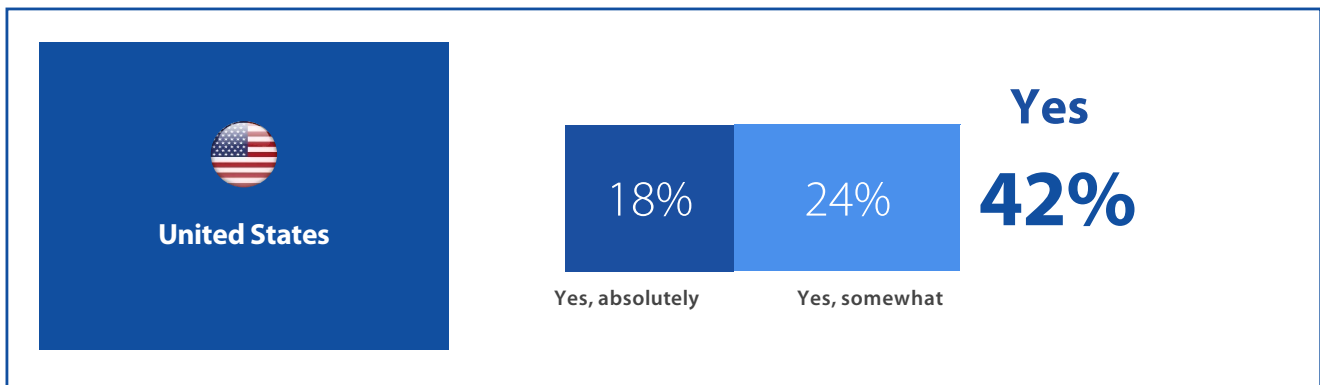
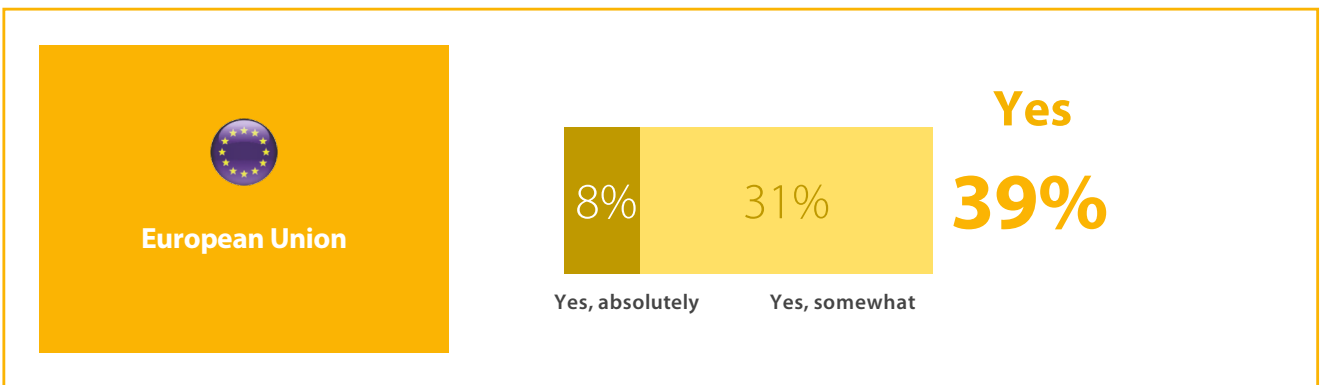
GROUP 3

(Below 75%)

	Malta	75%
	Bulgaria	75%
	Austria	75%
	Germany	74%
	Czech Republic	73%
	Denmark	71%
	Sweden	71%
	Lithuania	71%
	Ireland	70%
	Luxembourg	70%
	Estonia	67%
	Latvia	62%

Americans and Europeans are critical of the public's action on climate change, while Chinese respondents believe people are doing everything possible

Would you say that people in your country are doing all they can to fight climate change in their daily lives?



Europeans are split when asked whether people are doing all they can to fight climate change

Would you say that people in your country are doing all they can to fight climate change in their daily lives?

% who think people in their country are doing all they can to fight climate change in their daily lives



United States

42%



China

92%



United Kingdom

47%

GROUP 1

(Above 41%)

	Finland	56%
	Denmark	48%
	Netherlands	46%
	Belgium	45%
	Sweden	44%
	France	42%

GROUP 2

(Around 39%)

	Germany	41%
	Ireland	40%
	Poland	40%
	Austria	39%
	Slovakia	39%
	Italy	38%
	Czech Republic	38%
	Spain	37%



Total Europe

39%



GROUP 3

(35% or below)

	Estonia	35%
	Lithuania	35%
	Portugal	34%
	Malta	33%
	Greece	32%
	Hungary	32%
	Slovenia	32%
	Latvia	31%
	Romania	27%
	Croatia	27%
	Luxembourg	26%
	Bulgaria	23%
	Cyprus	22%

Southern Europeans are more convinced they are doing everything to fight climate change

Personally, would **you** say that you are doing all you can to fight climate change in your daily life? / Would you say that **people in your country** are doing all they can to fight climate change in their daily lives?

% who think they are doing all they can to fight climate change in their daily lives, but do not believe that people in their country are doing so



United States

27%



China

5%



United Kingdom

32%

GROUP 1

(Above 47%)

	Croatia	61%
	Cyprus	59%
	Bulgaria	54%
	Slovenia	54%
	Romania	53%
	Portugal	52%
	Greece	49%
	Hungary	49%
	Spain	48%

GROUP 2

(Around 43%)

	Luxembourg	47%
	Malta	45%
	Italy	45%
	Poland	44%
	France	42%
	Slovakia	42%
	Austria	40%
	Czech Republic	40%
	Lithuania	40%
	Estonia	39%



Total Europe

43%



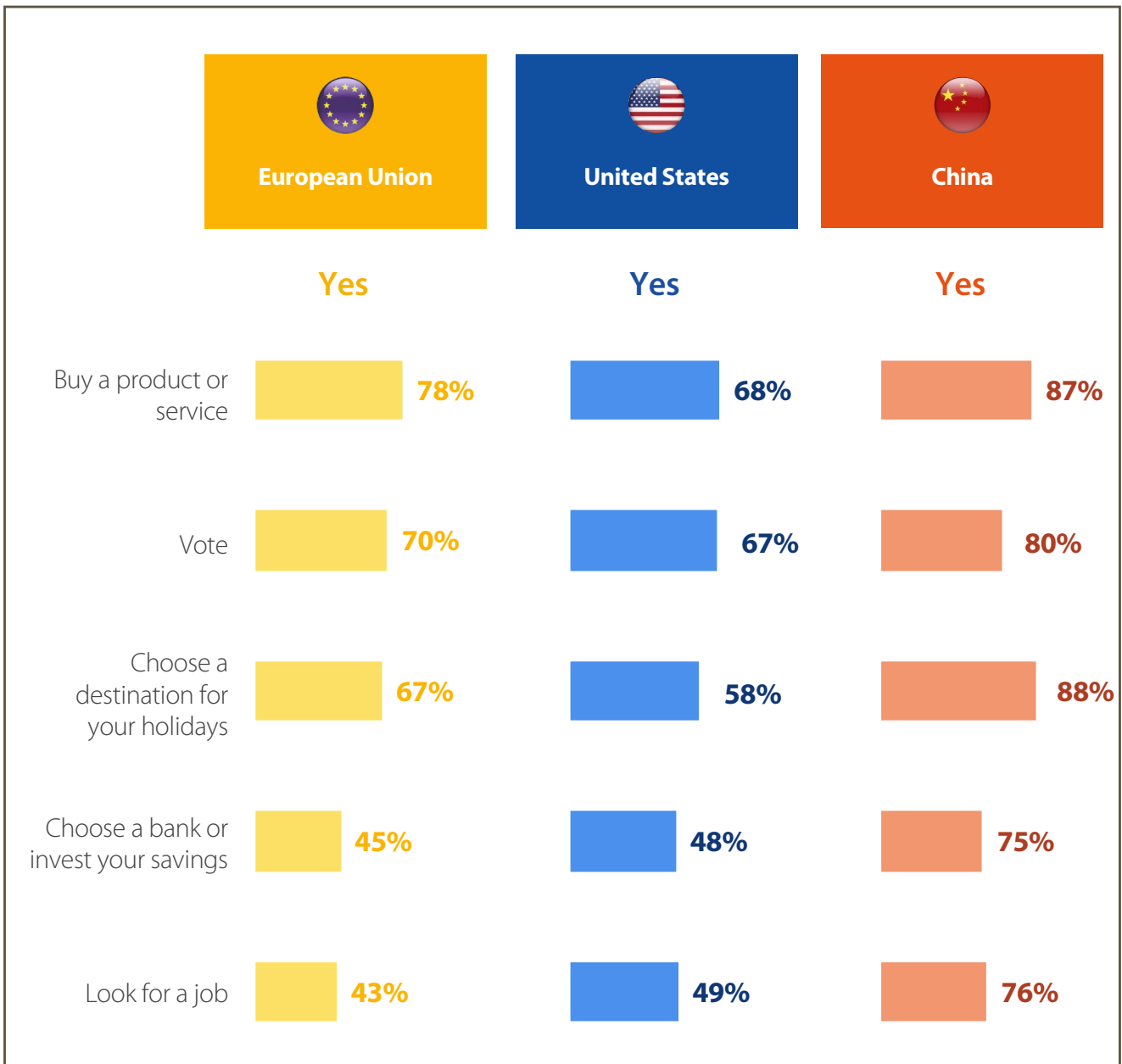
GROUP 3

(37% or below)

	Belgium	37%
	Germany	37%
	Netherlands	36%
	Latvia	35%
	Ireland	34%
	Sweden	33%
	Finland	29%
	Denmark	29%

Climate change is having a major influence on life choices

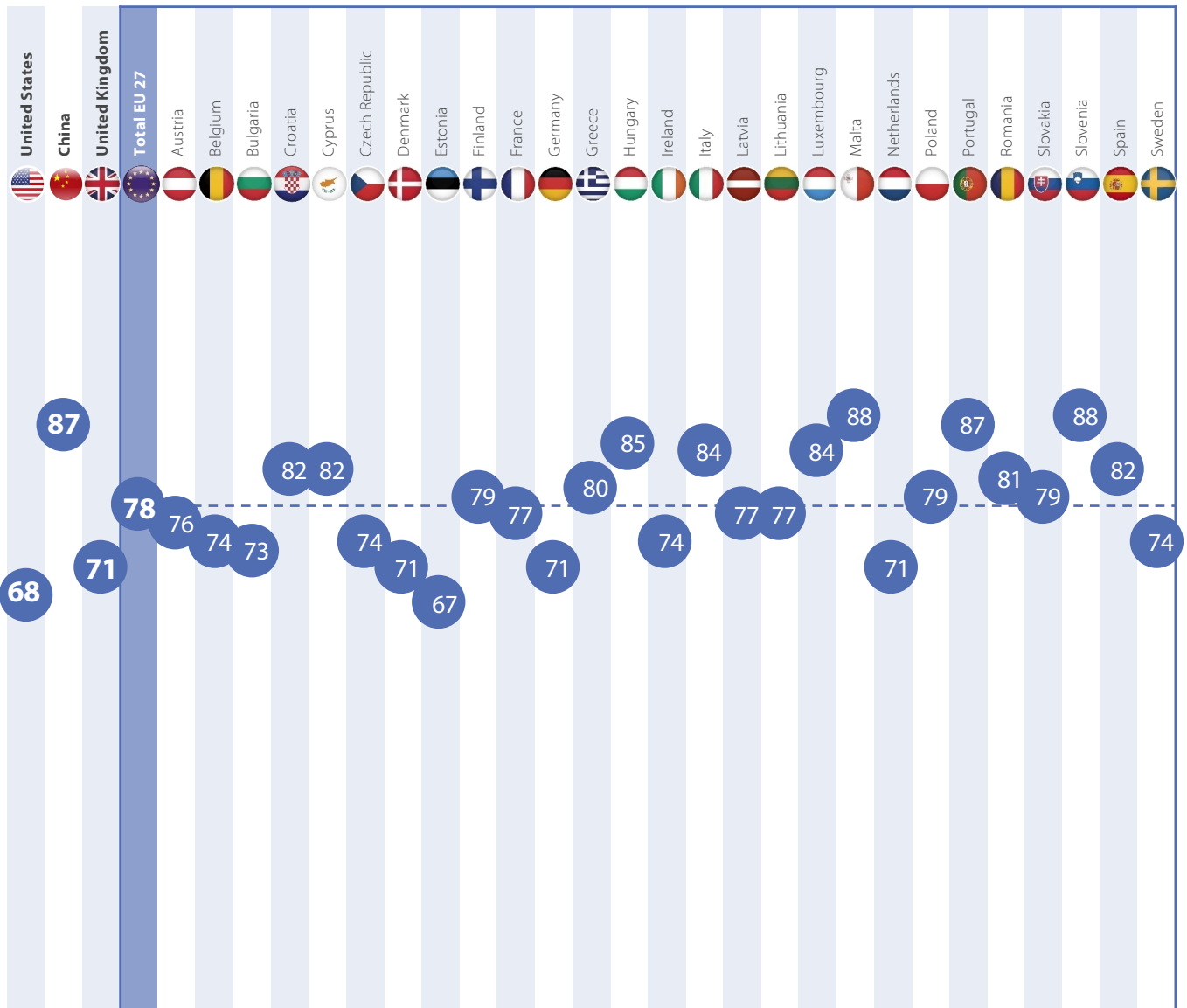
Do you take the issue of climate change into account when you...



% of people concerned by the situation

Most people say they take climate change into account when they buy a product or a service

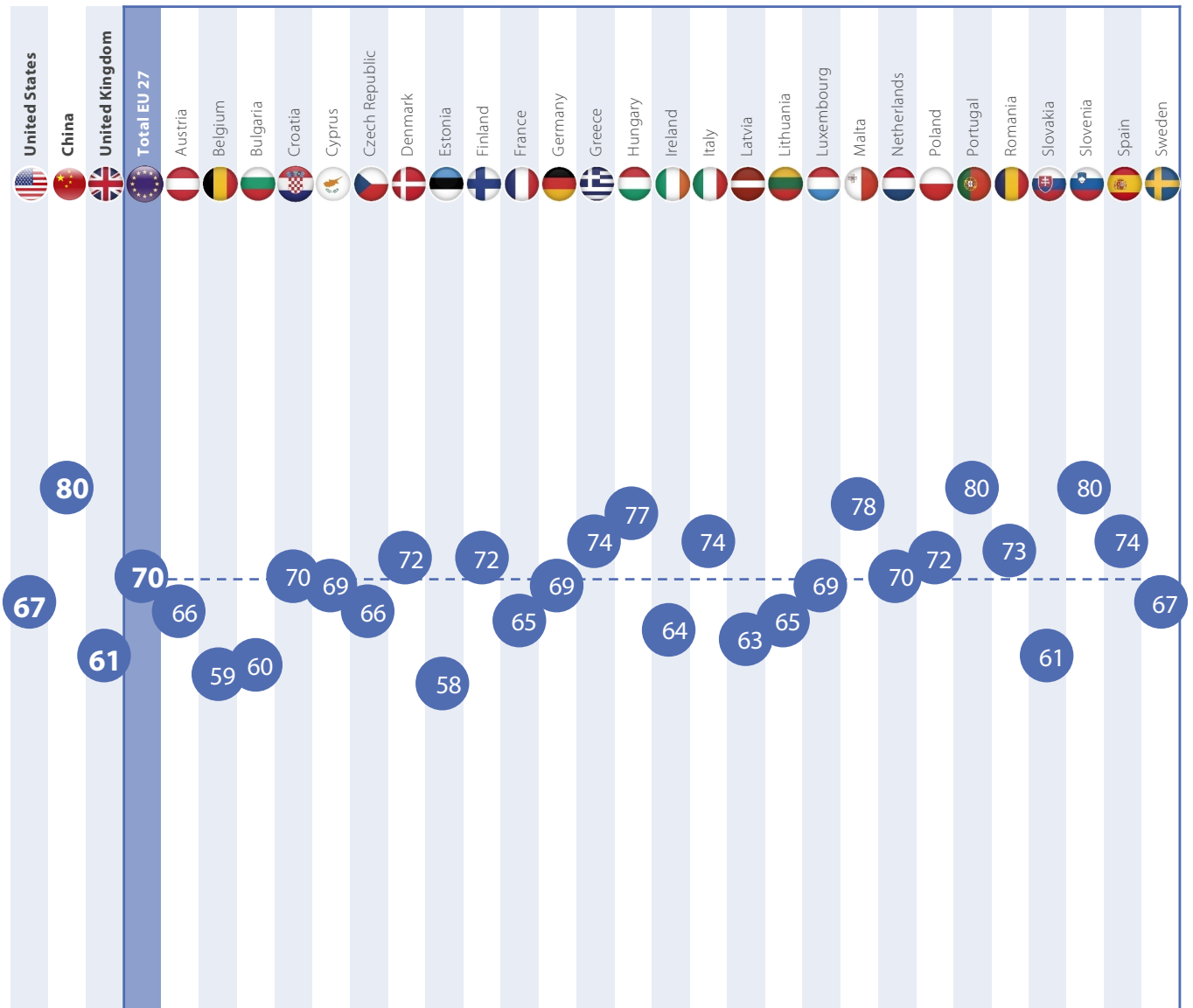
Do you take the issue of climate change into account when you buy a product or service?



% of people concerned by the situation

Most people say they think about climate change when voting

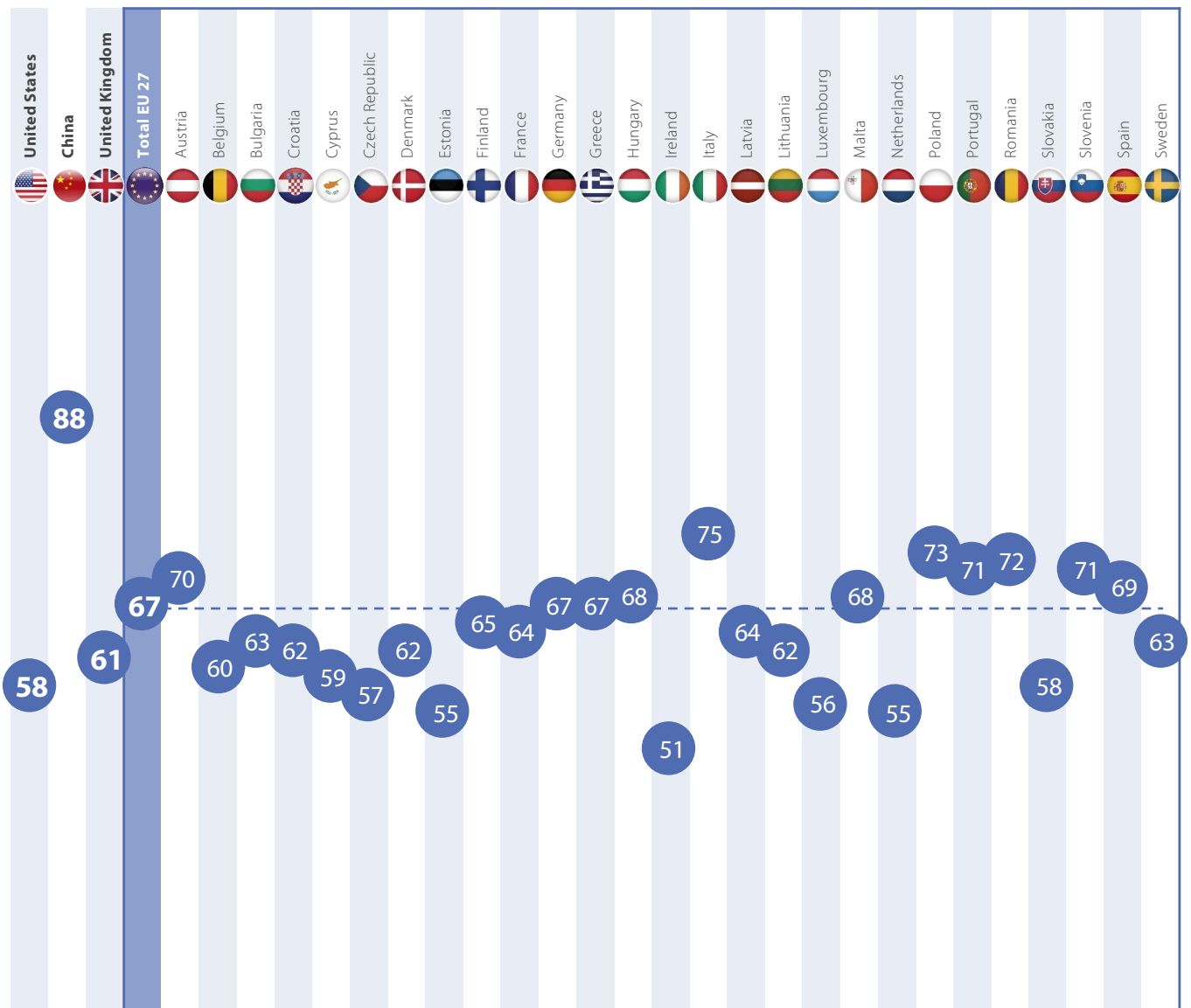
Do you take the issue of climate change into account when you vote?



% of people concerned by the situation

Two-thirds of Europeans say they think about climate change when planning holidays

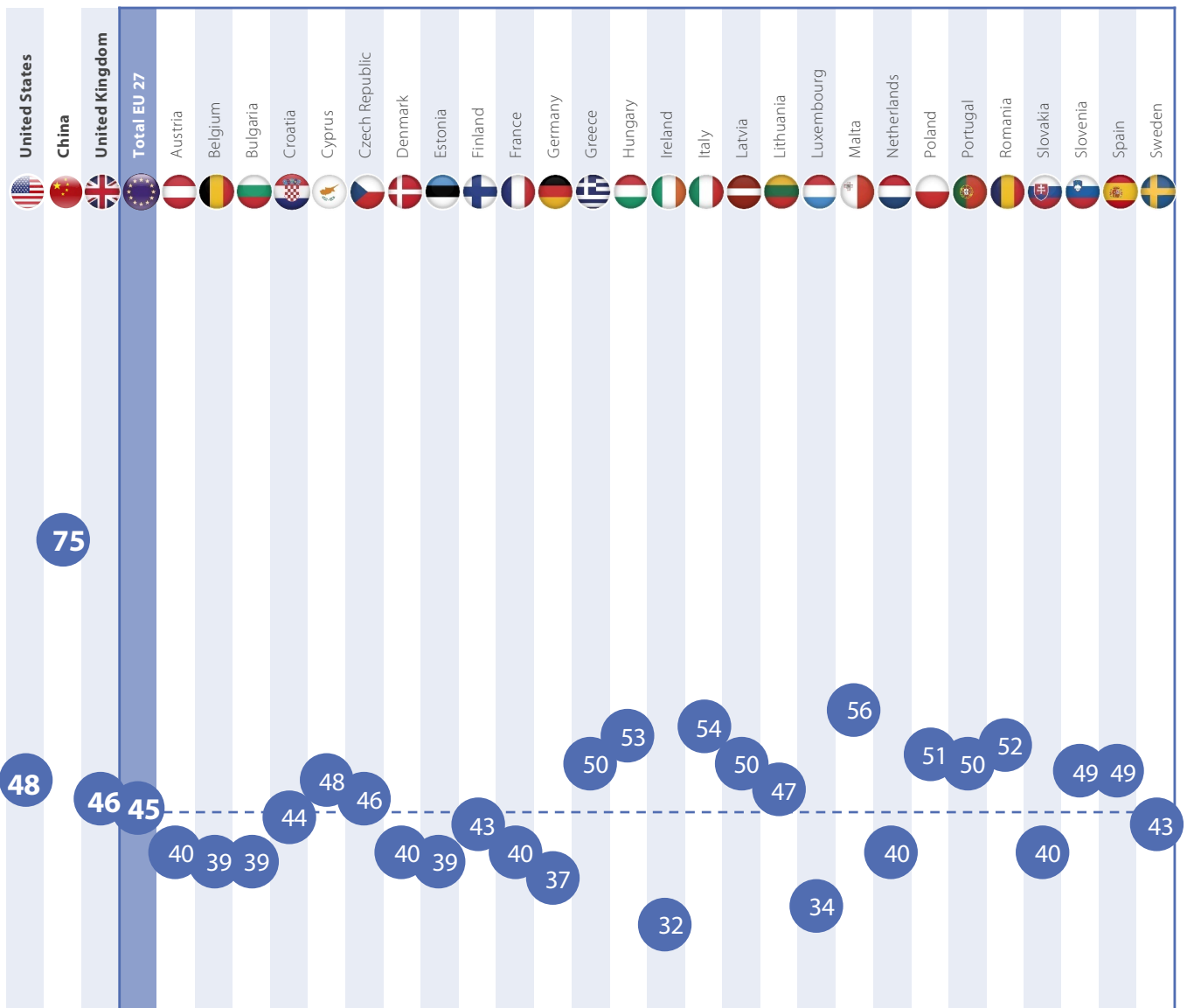
Do you take the issue of climate change into account when you choose your holiday destination?



% of people concerned by the situation

With the exception of Chinese respondents, people are divided when asked if they consider climate change when making investments

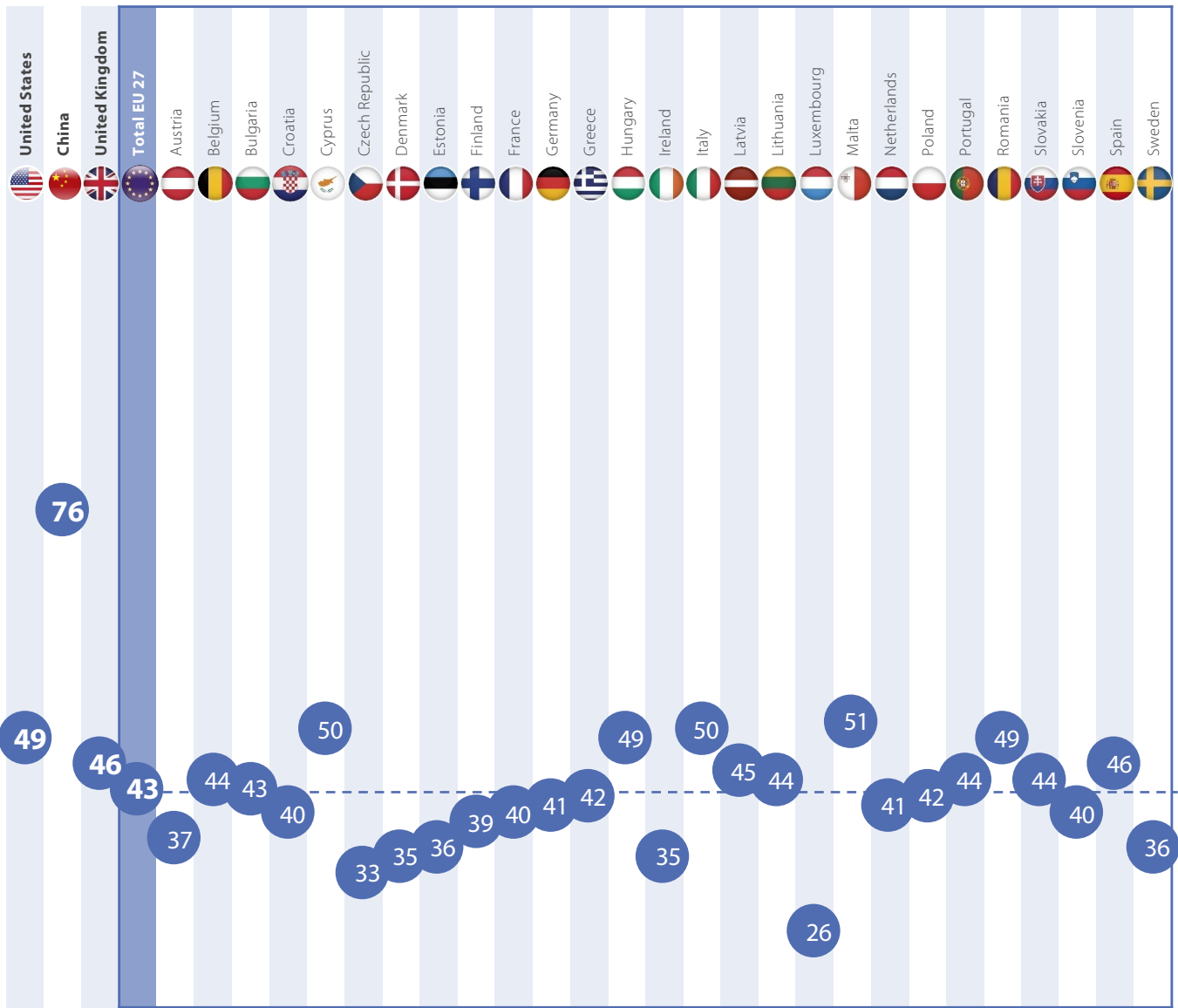
Do you take the issue of climate change into account when choosing a bank or investing your savings?



% of people concerned by the situation

Most people say they don't think about the climate when looking for a job

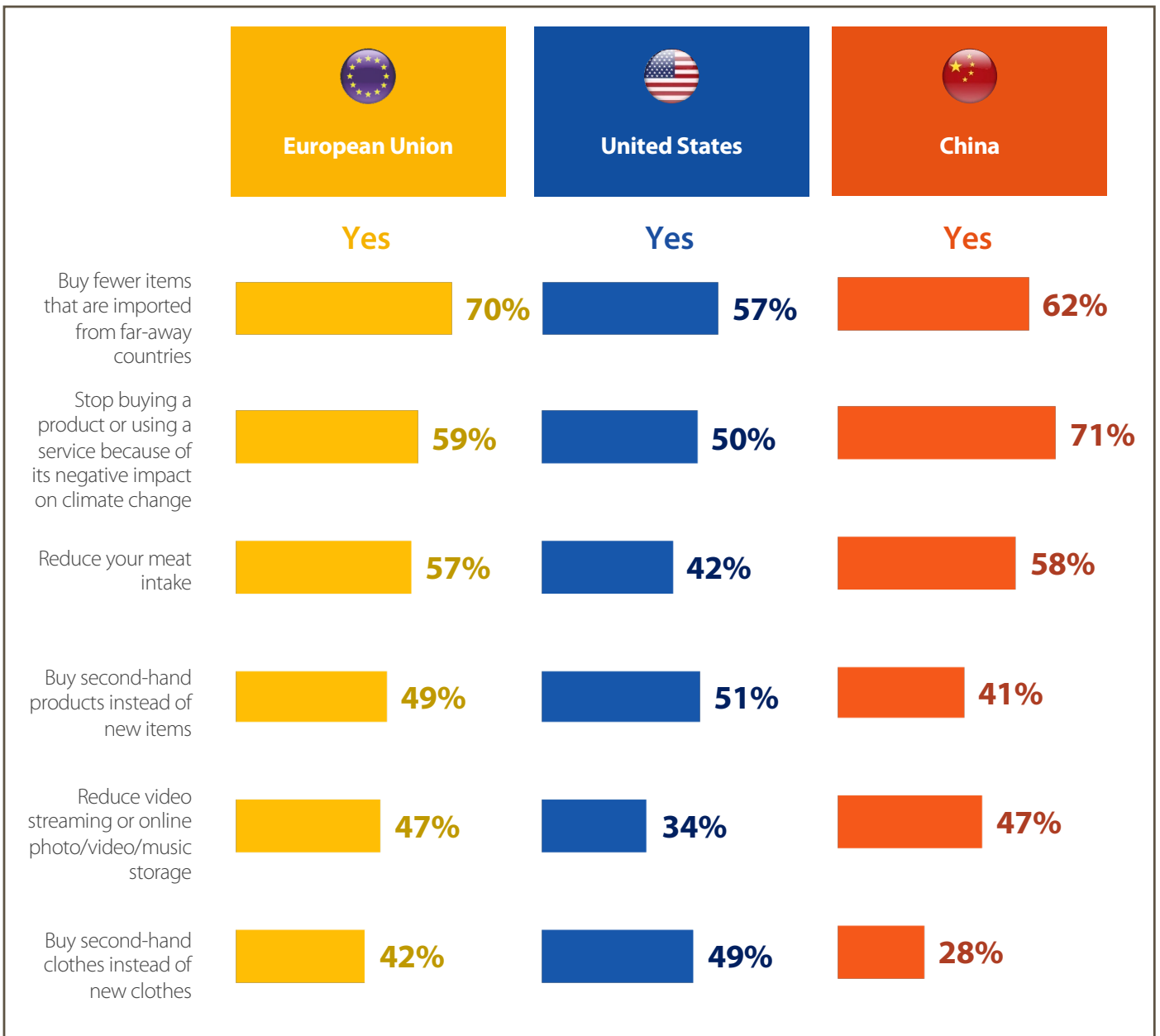
Do you take the issue of climate change into account when you look for a job?



% of people concerned by the situation

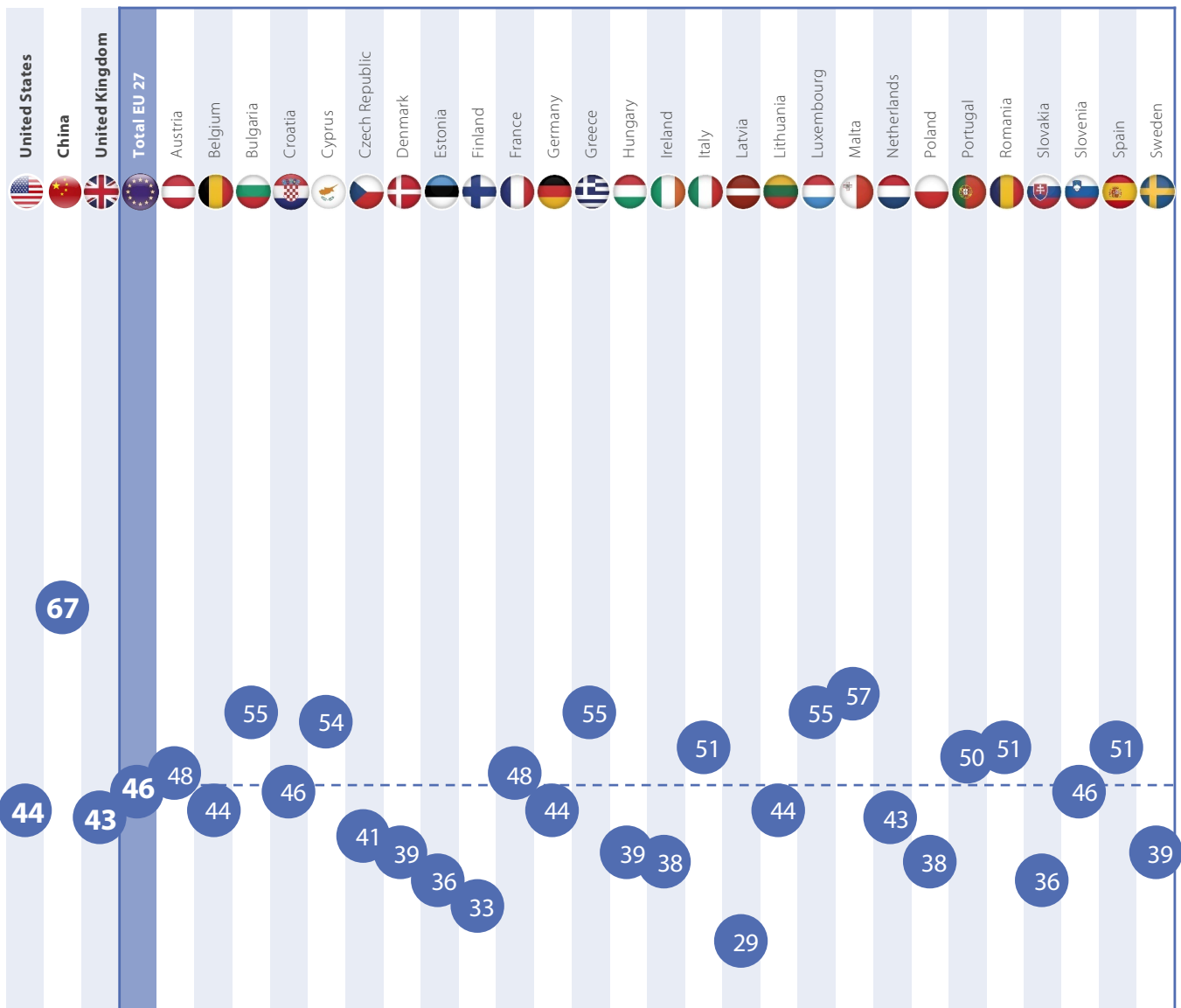
When it comes to everyday actions to fight climate change, people have a wide variety of priorities

Do you do any of the following to fight climate change?



Nearly 30% of parents and grandparents say they have refused to buy a product or service for kids if it could hurt the climate

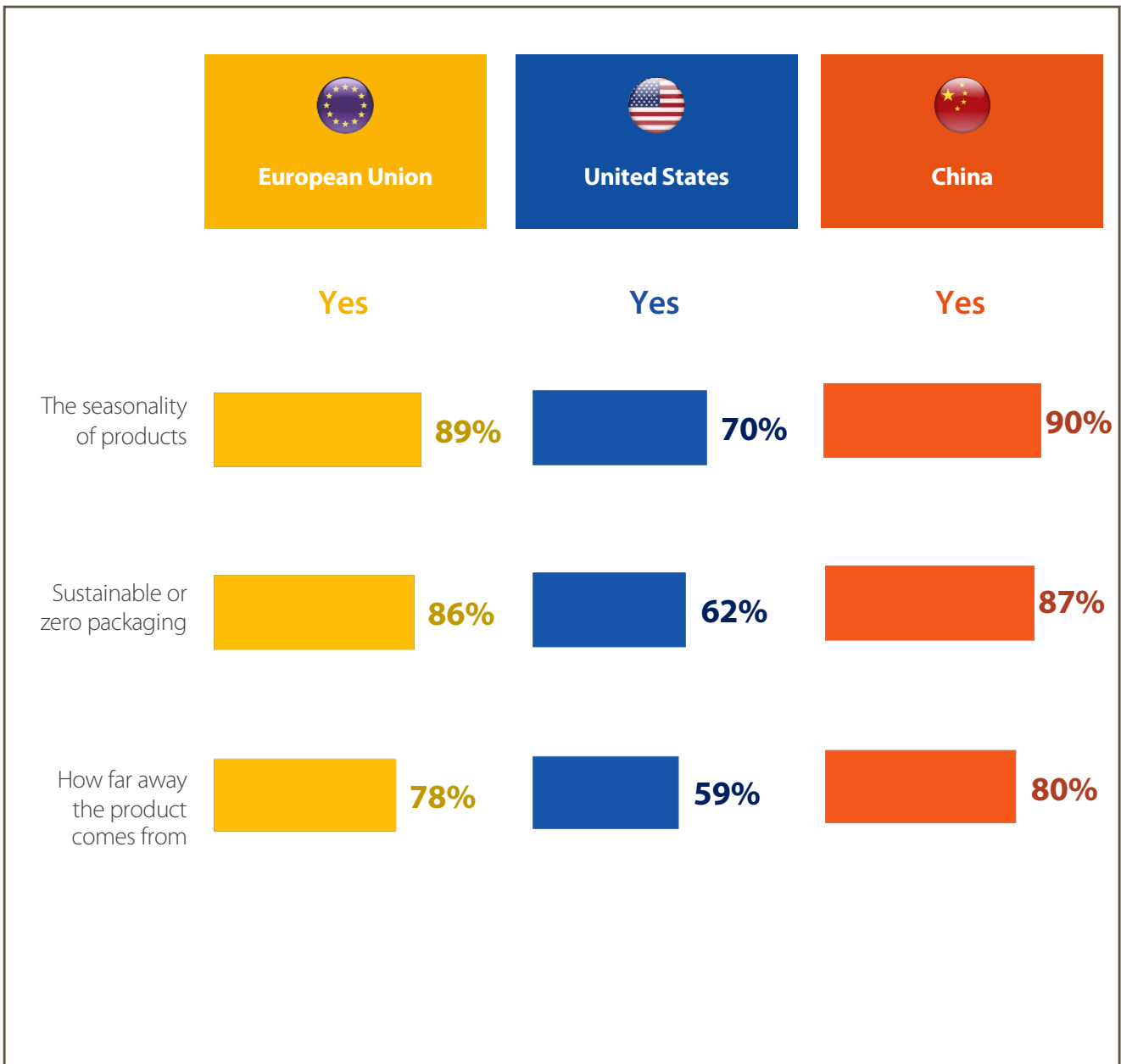
And have you ever been in the situation of refusing to buy a product or service for kids because it could hurt the climate?



% of people concerned by the situation

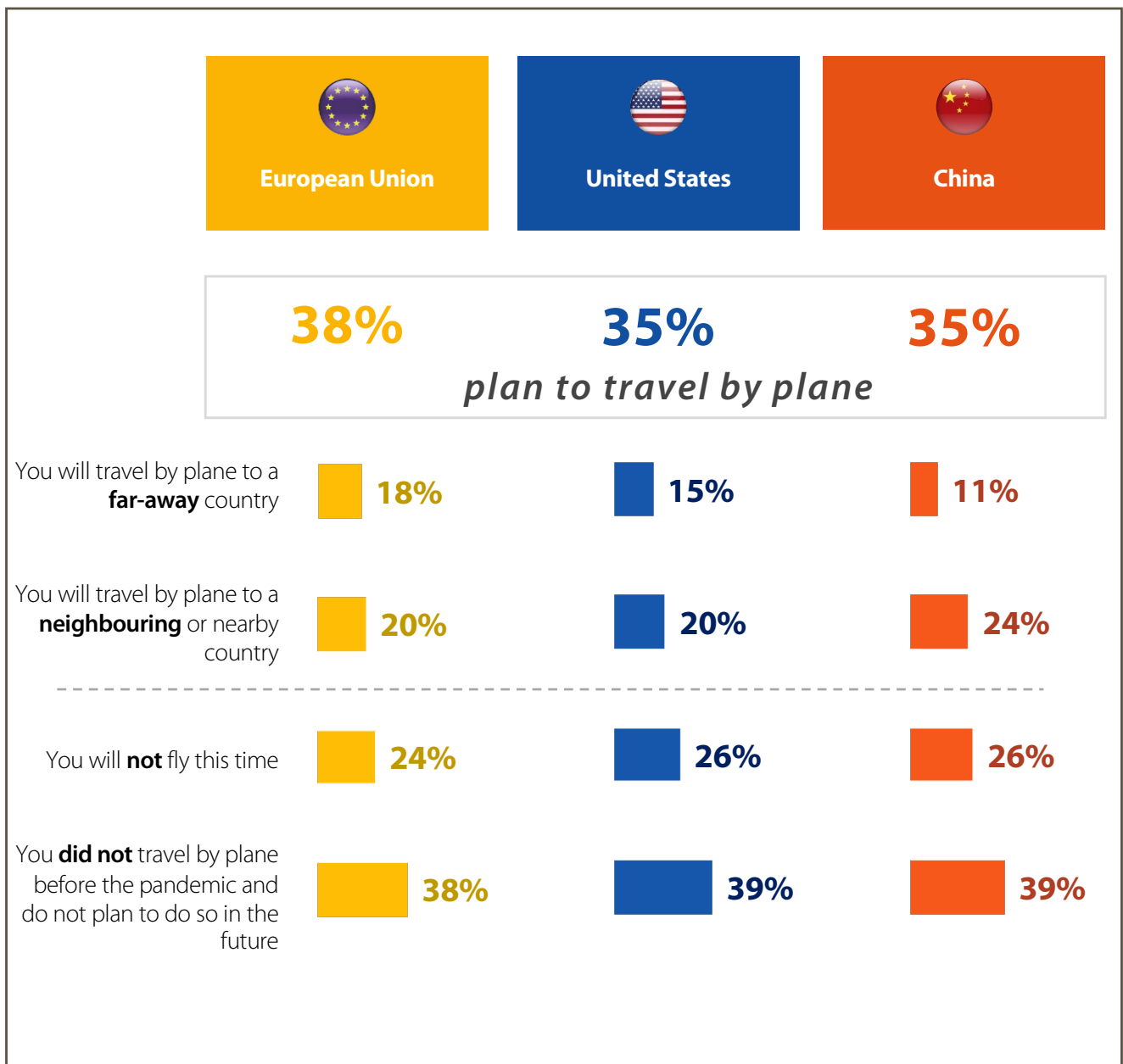
Most people want to know if their food is in season and where it comes from

When buying food, do you take into account the following?



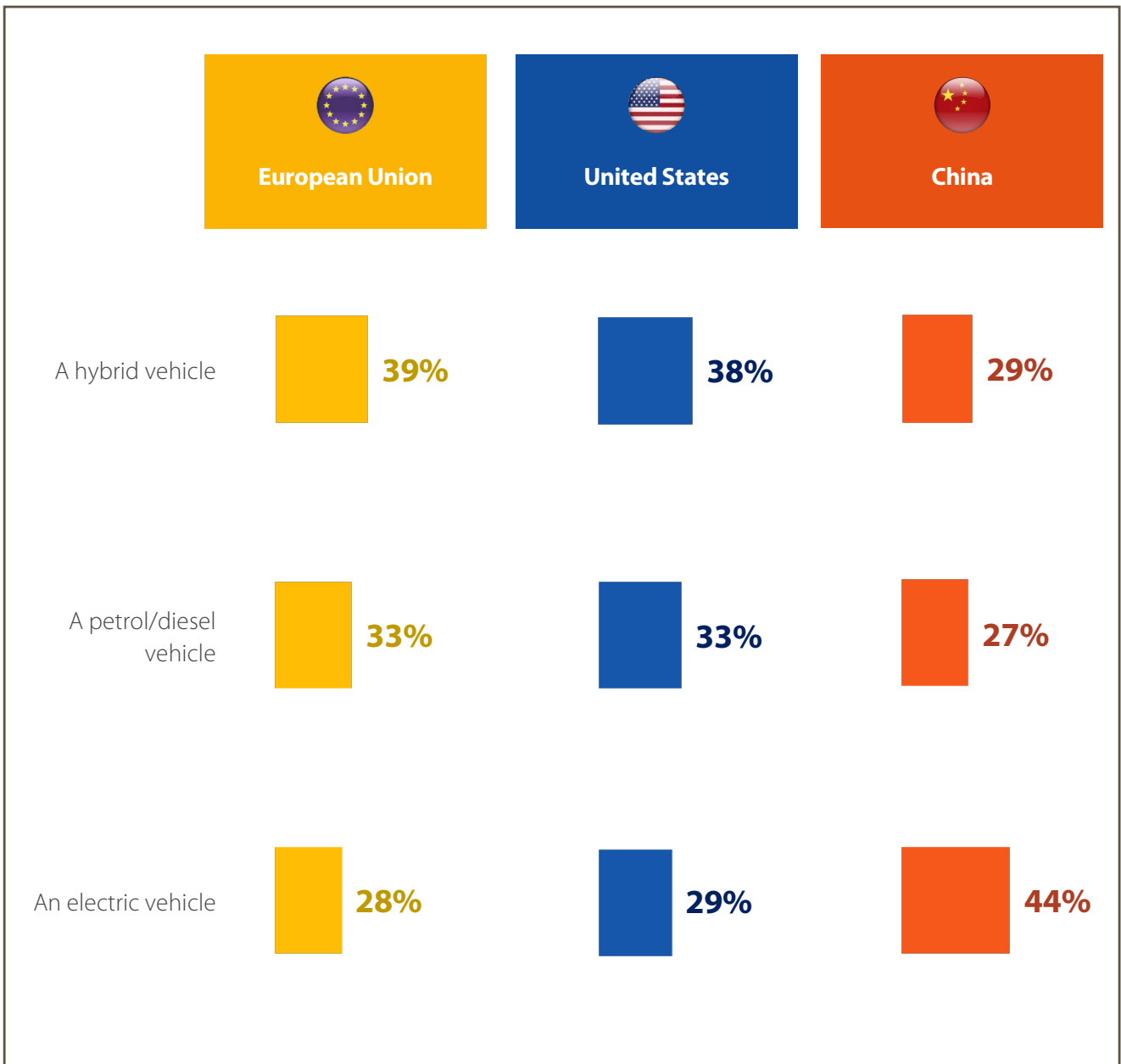
More than one in three people say they plan to travel by plane for their holidays next summer

Assuming the COVID-19 crisis is under control, how do you foresee your holidays next summer (2022)?



European and American car buyers would opt for hybrid or petrol/diesel cars, while Chinese respondents favour fully electric cars

If you were to change your car or buy one for the first time, would it be...



% of people who would own their own vehicle

Vehicle choice by country

If you were to change your car or buy one for the first time, would it be...

Preferred type of vehicle when purchasing their next car



United States

38%

Hybrid vehicle



China

44%

Electric vehicle



United Kingdom

36%

Hybrid vehicle

Hybrid vehicle

Total Europe: 39%

	Cyprus	51%
	Italy	51%
	Malta	49%
	Estonia	47%
	Poland	46%
	Romania	45%
	Spain	45%
	Ireland	43%
	Denmark	42%
	Lithuania	41%
	Greece	41%
	Slovakia	41%
	Bulgaria	40%
	Belgium	39%
	Sweden	38%
	Finland	38%
	Hungary	37%
	Slovenia	36%



Total Europe

39%

Hybrid vehicle



Electric vehicle

Total Europe: 28%

	Portugal	44%
	Croatia	37%

Petrol/diesel vehicle

Total Europe: 33%

	Czech Republic	52%
	Luxembourg	49%
	Austria	49%
	Germany	48%
	Latvia	44%
	France	39%
	Netherlands	38%

3

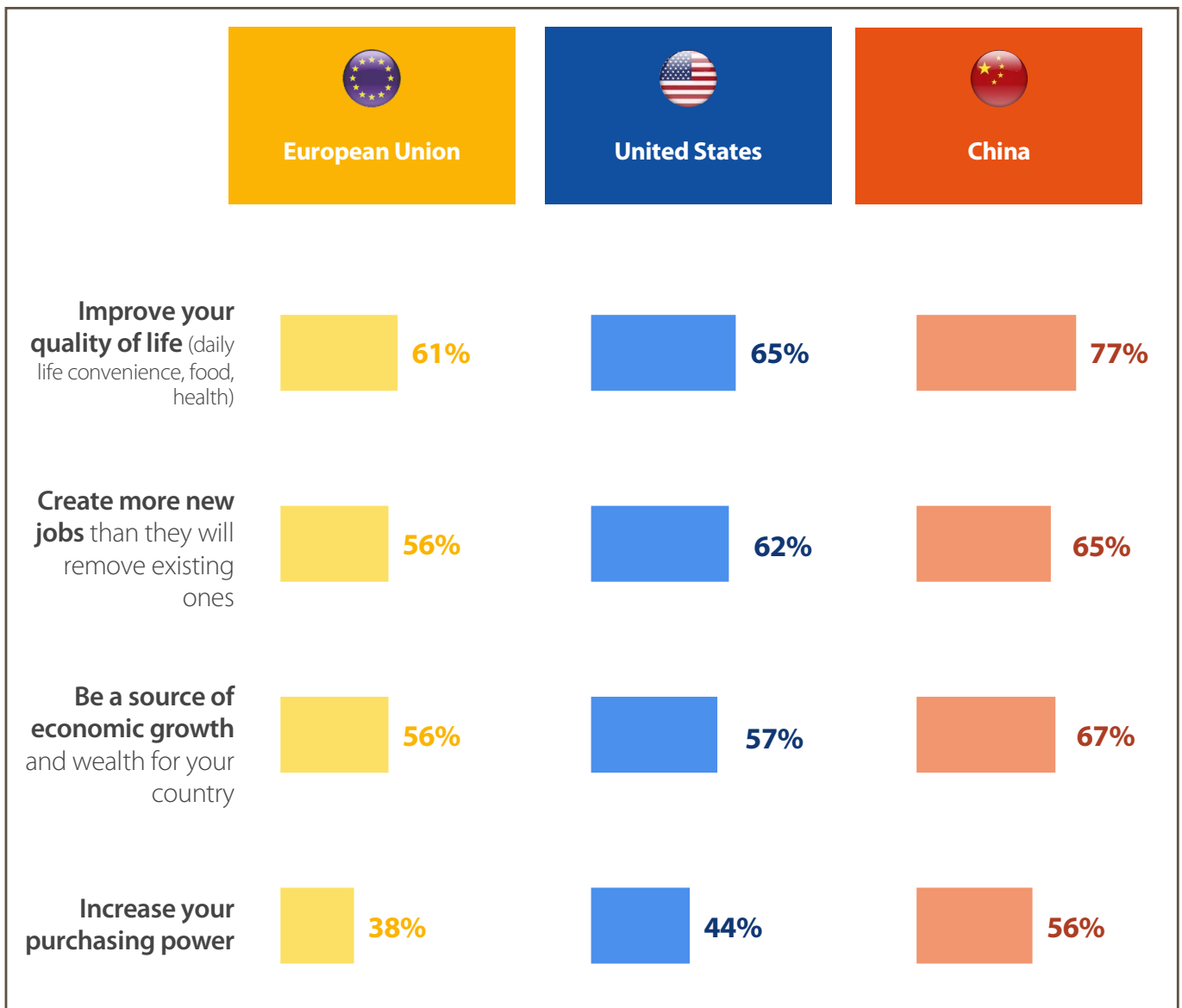
FEARS AND HOPES DURING THE GREEN TRANSITION

European, American and Chinese respondents say policies to fight climate change will improve quality of life

Do you believe that policies to fight climate change will...

- Create more new jobs than they will remove existing ones
- Remove more jobs than they will create new ones
- Worsen your living standards (daily life convenience, food, health)
- Improve your living standards (daily life convenience, food, health)
- Be a source of economic growth and wealth for your country
- Slow or reduce economic growth in your country
- Reduce your purchasing power
- Increase your purchasing power

% of agreement on positive impacts of policies to fight climate change



Most Europeans agree that policies to fight climate change will improve their quality of life

Do you believe that policies to fight climate change will...

- Worsen your living standards (daily life convenience, food, health)
- Improve your living standards (daily life convenience, food, health)



United States

65%

Improve your quality of life



China

77%

Improve your quality of life



United Kingdom

63%

Improve your quality of life

Improve your quality of life

(daily life convenience, food, health); Total Europe: **61%**

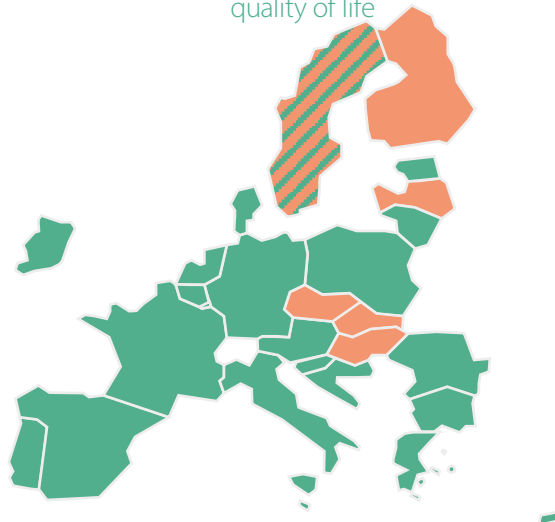
	Malta	87%
	Portugal	83%
	Cyprus	75%
	Italy	75%
	Spain	70%
	Greece	67%
	Romania	65%
	Ireland	63%
	Lithuania	62%
	Luxembourg	60%
	Croatia	60%
	Poland	59%
	France	59%
	Austria	58%
	Bulgaria	58%
	Denmark	58%
	Netherlands	58%
	Slovenia	55%
	Estonia	53%
	Belgium	52%
	Germany	52%



Total Europe

61%

Improve your quality of life



Worsen your quality of life

(daily life convenience, food, health); Total Europe: **39%**

	Hungary	52%
	Czech Republic	51%
	Latvia	51%
	Slovakia	55%
	Finland	56%

Both improve and worsen your quality of life

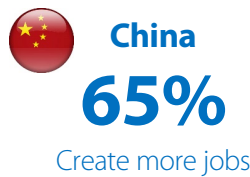
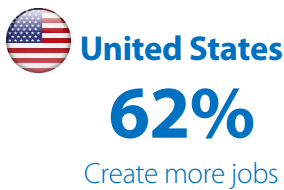
	Sweden	50%
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Most Western Europeans believe that policies to fight climate change will create more jobs. Eastern Europeans are not so sure















Do you believe that policies to fight climate change will...

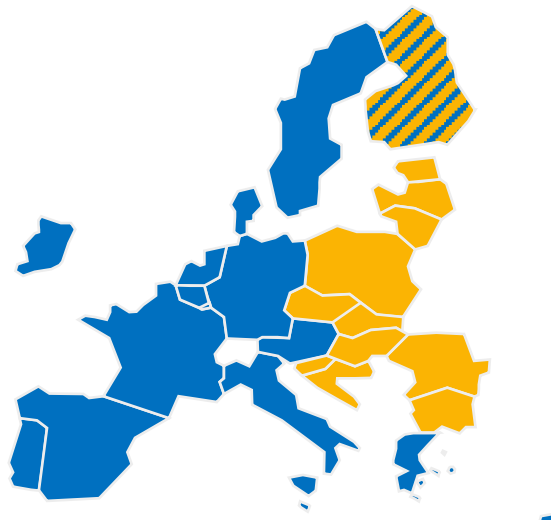
- Create more new jobs than they will remove existing ones
- Remove more jobs than they will create new ones

% of citizens who believe that policies to fight climate change will create new jobs vs. eliminate jobs












Create more new jobs than they will remove existing ones
Total Europe: 56%

	Malta	83%
	Italy	73%
	Denmark	68%
	Cyprus	66%
	Portugal	65%
	Netherlands	62%
	Luxembourg	60%
	Ireland	59%
	Spain	59%
	Belgium	58%
	Austria	58%
	Greece	57%
	France	55%
	Germany	54%
	Sweden	52%



Remove more jobs than they will create new ones
Total Europe: 44%

	Slovakia	66%
	Latvia	64%
	Bulgaria	59%
	Poland	55%
	Estonia	54%
	Czech Republic	54%
	Romania	54%
	Hungary	52%
	Lithuania	52%
	Slovenia	52%
	Croatia	51%

Both create and remove more jobs

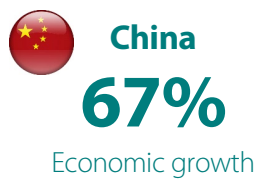
	Finland	50%
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Europeans are split on whether climate action will help the economy to grow

Do you believe that policies to fight climate change will...

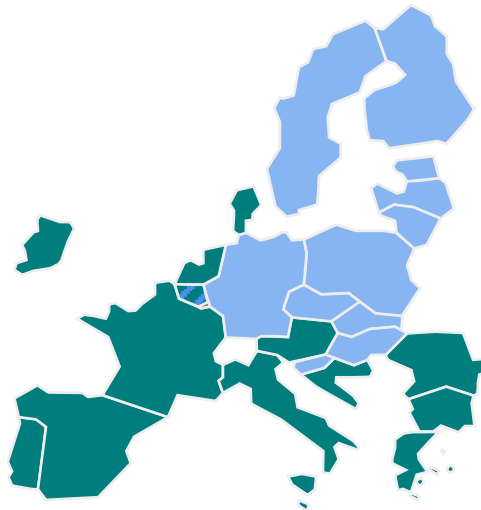
- Be a source of economic growth and wealth for your country
- Slow or reduce economic growth in your country

% of citizens who believe that policies to fight climate change will be a source of economic growth and wealth for their country



Be a source of economic growth and wealth for your country
Total Europe: 56%

	Malta	78%
	Italy	75%
	Cyprus	73%
	Portugal	69%
	Spain	64%
	Greece	63%
	Denmark	59%
	Netherlands	56%
	Austria	56%
	France	55%
	Croatia	54%
	Ireland	53%
	Romania	53%
	Bulgaria	52%



Slow or reduce economic growth in your country
Total Europe: 44%

	Latvia	65%
	Slovakia	63%
	Czech Republic	60%
	Estonia	58%
	Lithuania	56%
	Finland	54%
	Poland	53%
	Sweden	52%
	Luxembourg	51%
	Hungary	51%
	Slovenia	51%
	Germany	51%

Both a source of economic growth and slowing it

	Belgium	50%
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Europeans say policies to help the climate will reduce their purchasing power

Do you believe that policies to fight climate change will...

- Reduce your purchasing power
- Increase your purchasing power

% of citizens who believe that policies to fight climate change will increase their purchasing power vs. reduce their purchasing power



United States

56%

Reduce their purchasing power



China

56%

Increase their purchasing power



United Kingdom

66%

Reduce their purchasing power

Increase your purchasing power

Total Europe: **38%**

	Italy	60%
	Cyprus	55%

Reduce your purchasing power

Total Europe: **62%**

	Latvia	76%
	Estonia	76%
	Sweden	75%
	Luxembourg	73%
	Lithuania	73%
	France	72%
	Finland	72%
	Ireland	72%
	Slovakia	72%
	Czech Republic	69%
	Denmark	69%
	Austria	68%
	Slovenia	67%



Total Europe

62%

Reduce their purchasing power

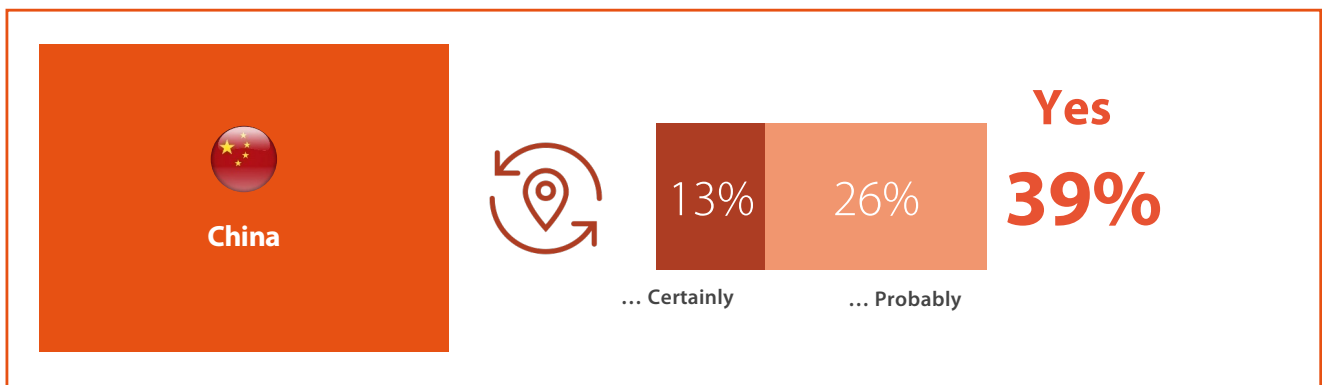
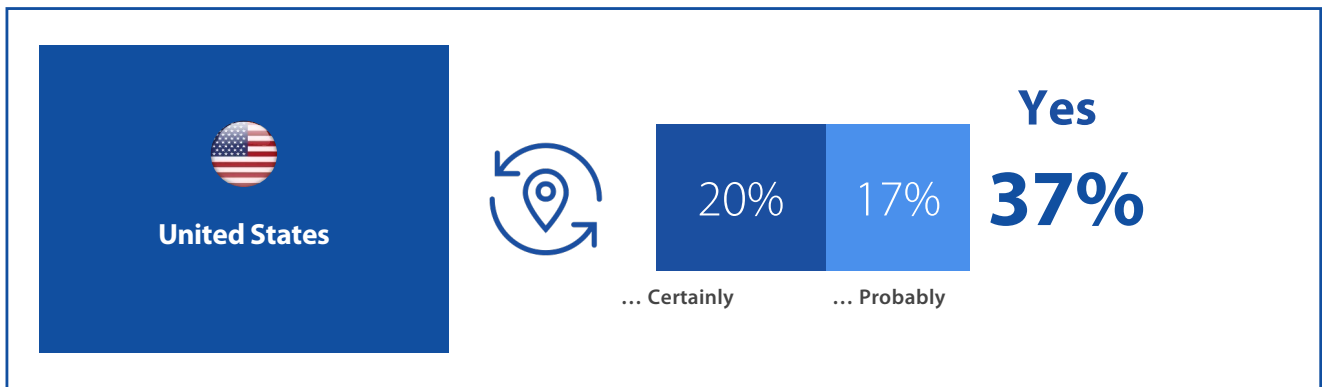
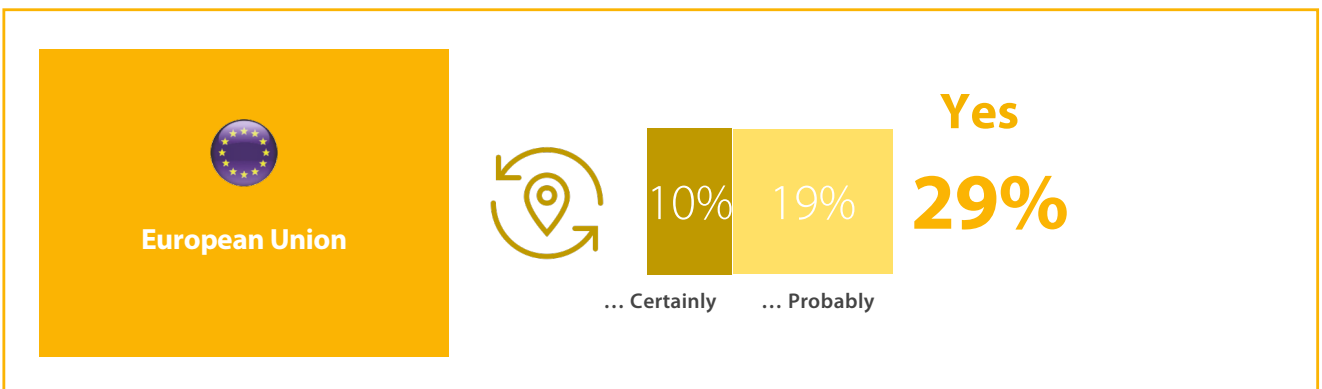


Reduce your purchasing power (cont.)

	Germany	66%
	Croatia	66%
	Belgium	65%
	Bulgaria	65%
	Malta	64%
	Hungary	61%
	Greece	61%
	Spain	59%
	Netherlands	59%
	Romania	58%
	Portugal	58%
	Poland	57%

Many Europeans believe they might have to move because of climate change

Do you think you will have to move to another region or country in the future because of climate change?



Nearly half of young Europeans think climate change will force them to find a new home

Do you think you will have to move to another region or country in the future because of climate change?



29%



of EU citizens think they will have to move to another region or country in the future because of climate change



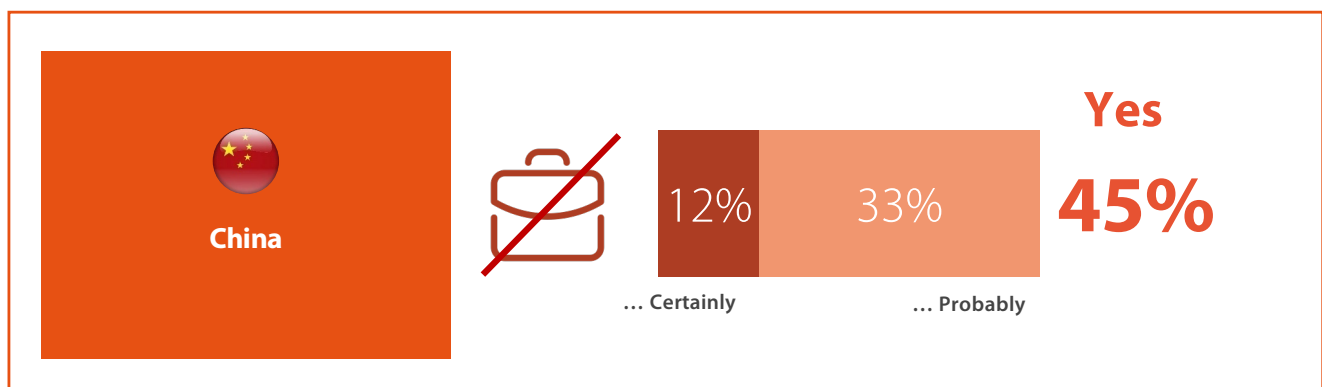
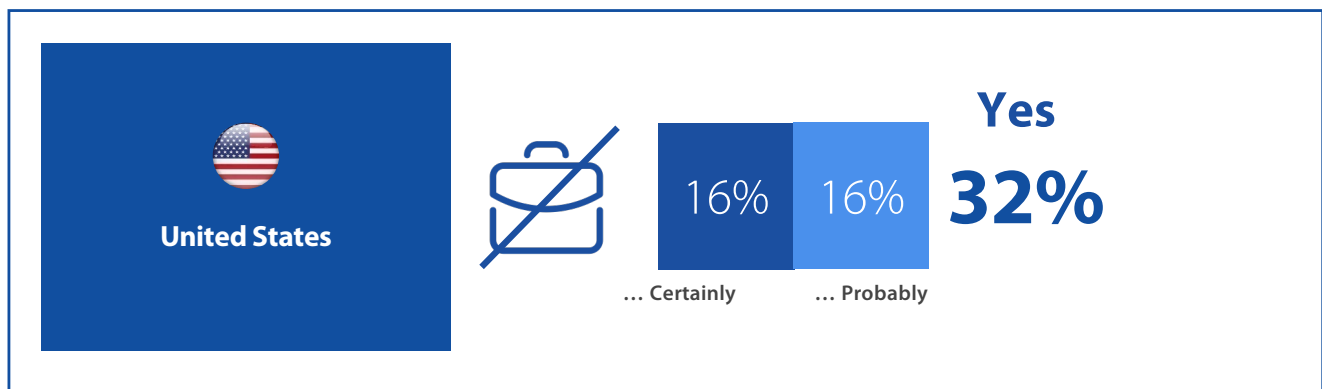
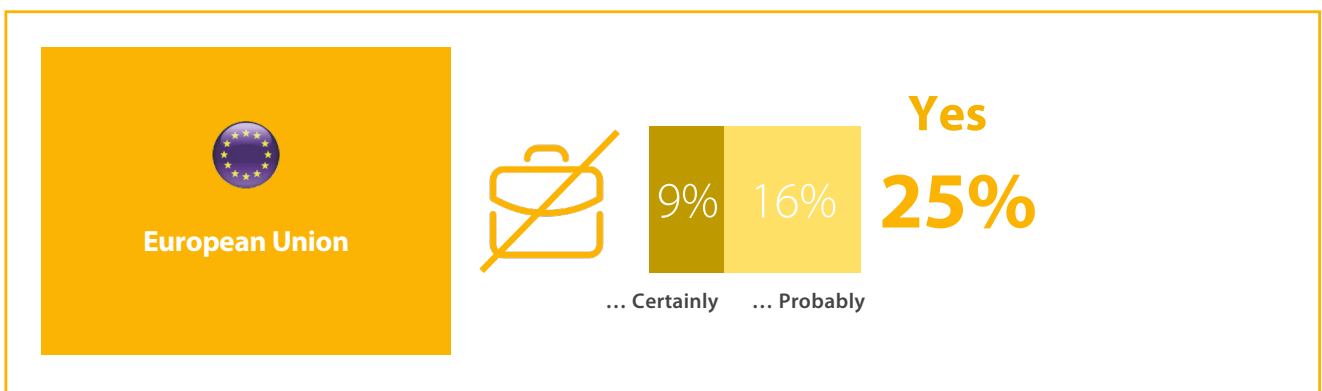
15-29 years old:

48%

65 years old and over: 9%

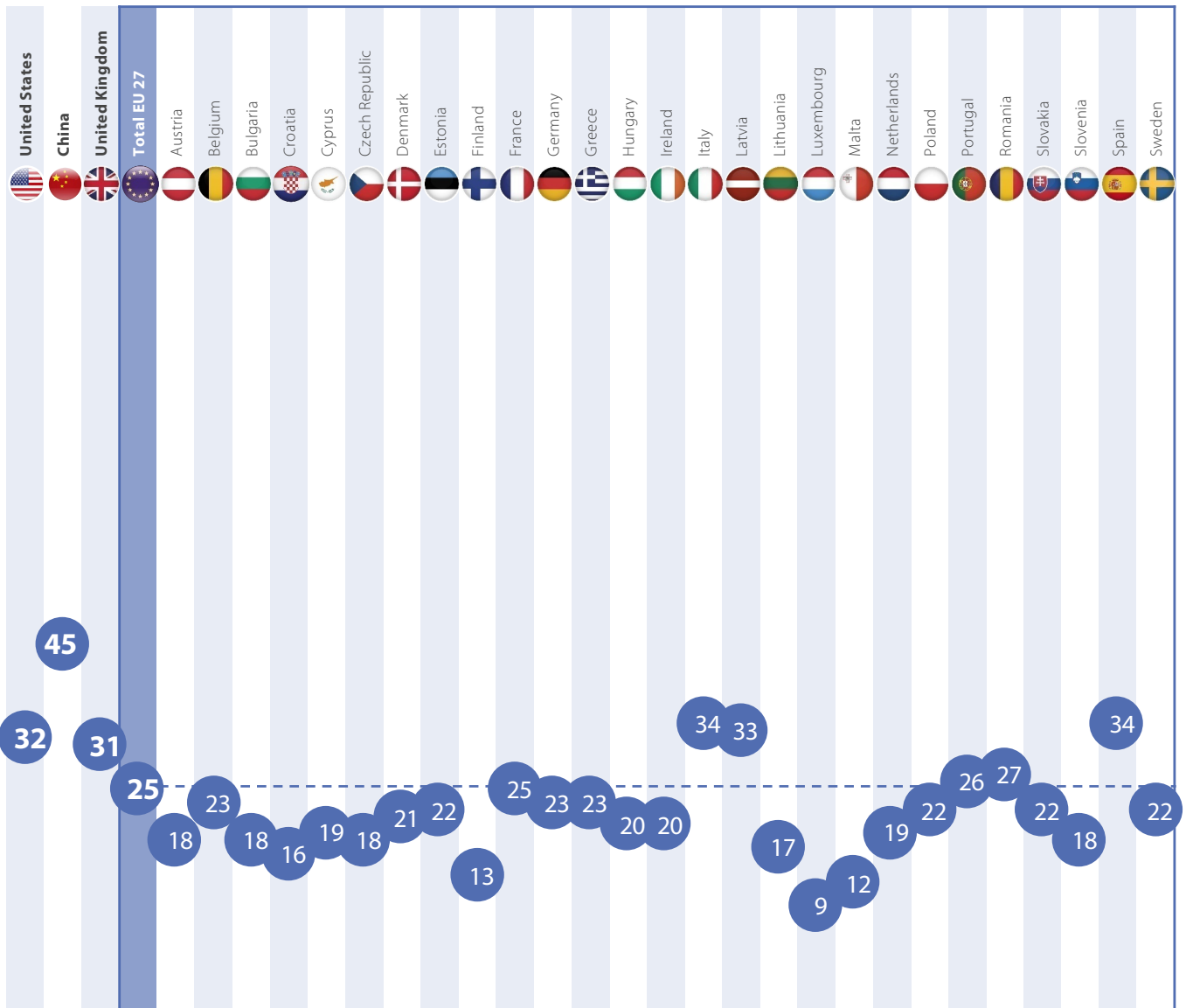
Many Chinese respondents fear they will lose their jobs because of climate action

Are you concerned that you will lose your job in the future because it will become incompatible with the fight against climate change?



25% of Europeans feel that the fight against climate change will make them lose their jobs

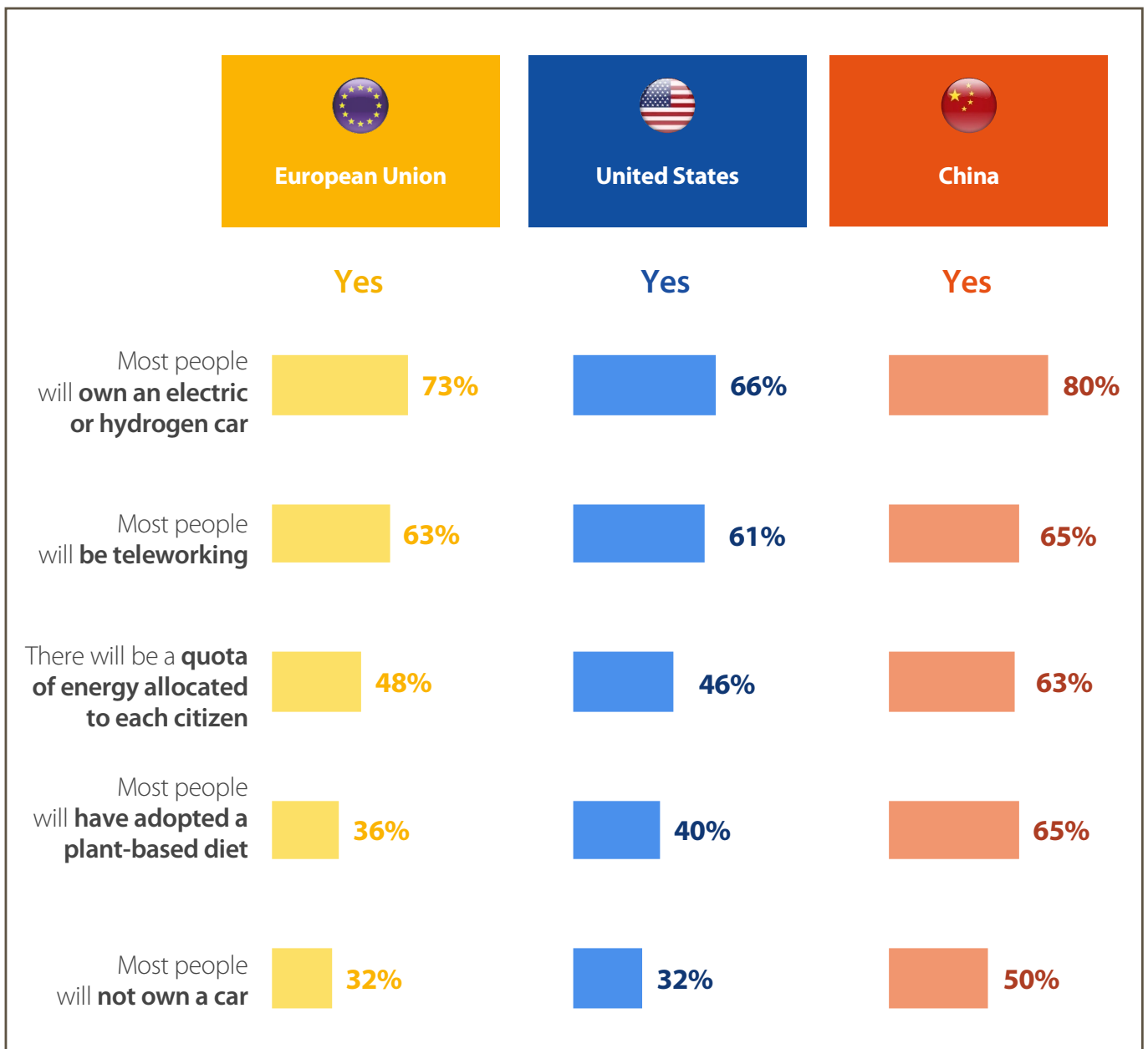
Are you concerned that you will lose your job in the future because it will become incompatible with the fight against climate change?



Half of Europeans say they expect there will be a quota of energy allocated to each citizen in 20 years

20 years from now, do you think that, to fight climate change, ...

- Most people will have adopted a plant-based diet
- Most people will own an electric or hydrogen car
- Most people will not own a car
- Most people will be teleworking
- There will be a quota of energy allocated to each citizen



Southern Europeans feel strongly that climate change will make people switch to electric or hydrogen cars

20 years from now, do you think that, to fight climate change, ...

- Most people will own an electric or hydrogen car



United States

66%



China

80%



United Kingdom

70%

GROUP 1

(Above 77%)

	Malta	91%
	Cyprus	86%
	Portugal	84%
	Italy	83%
	Ireland	81%
	Spain	81%
	Romania	79%
	Denmark	79%
	Greece	79%
	Bulgaria	78%

GROUP 2

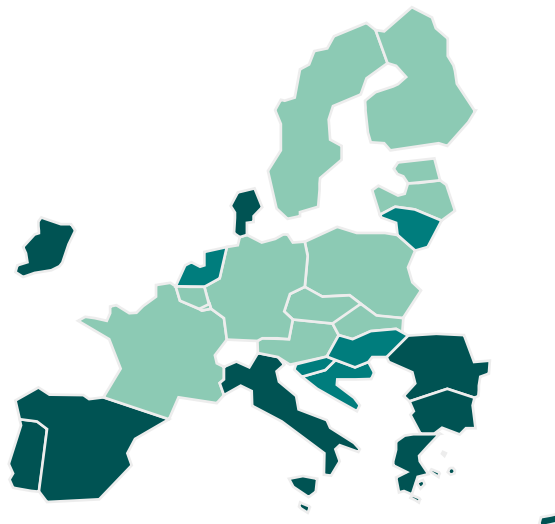
(From 77% to 71%)

	Lithuania	76%
	Slovenia	76%
	Croatia	76%
	Netherlands	73%
	Hungary	71%



Total Europe

73%



GROUP 3

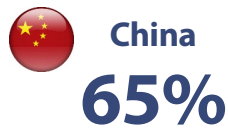
(Below 71%)

	Poland	70%
	Sweden	70%
	Austria	70%
	Belgium	70%
	Luxembourg	69%
	Finland	69%
	Germany	69%
	France	68%
	Latvia	63%
	Slovakia	60%
	Estonia	60%
	Czech Republic	50%

There is a strong feeling that most of us will be working from home in 20 years to help save the planet

20 years from now, do you think that, to fight climate change, ...

- Most people will be teleworking



GROUP 1

(Above 64%)

	Malta	89%
	Bulgaria	81%
	Romania	78%
	Greece	77%
	Cyprus	77%
	Finland	74%
	Latvia	74%
	Croatia	71%
	Lithuania	70%
	Spain	67%
	Portugal	67%
	Ireland	66%



Total Europe

63%



GROUP 2

(From 64% to 59%)

	Hungary	64%
	Poland	64%
	Italy	64%
	France	62%
	Sweden	62%
	Luxembourg	61%
	Slovenia	61%
	Estonia	60%

GROUP 3

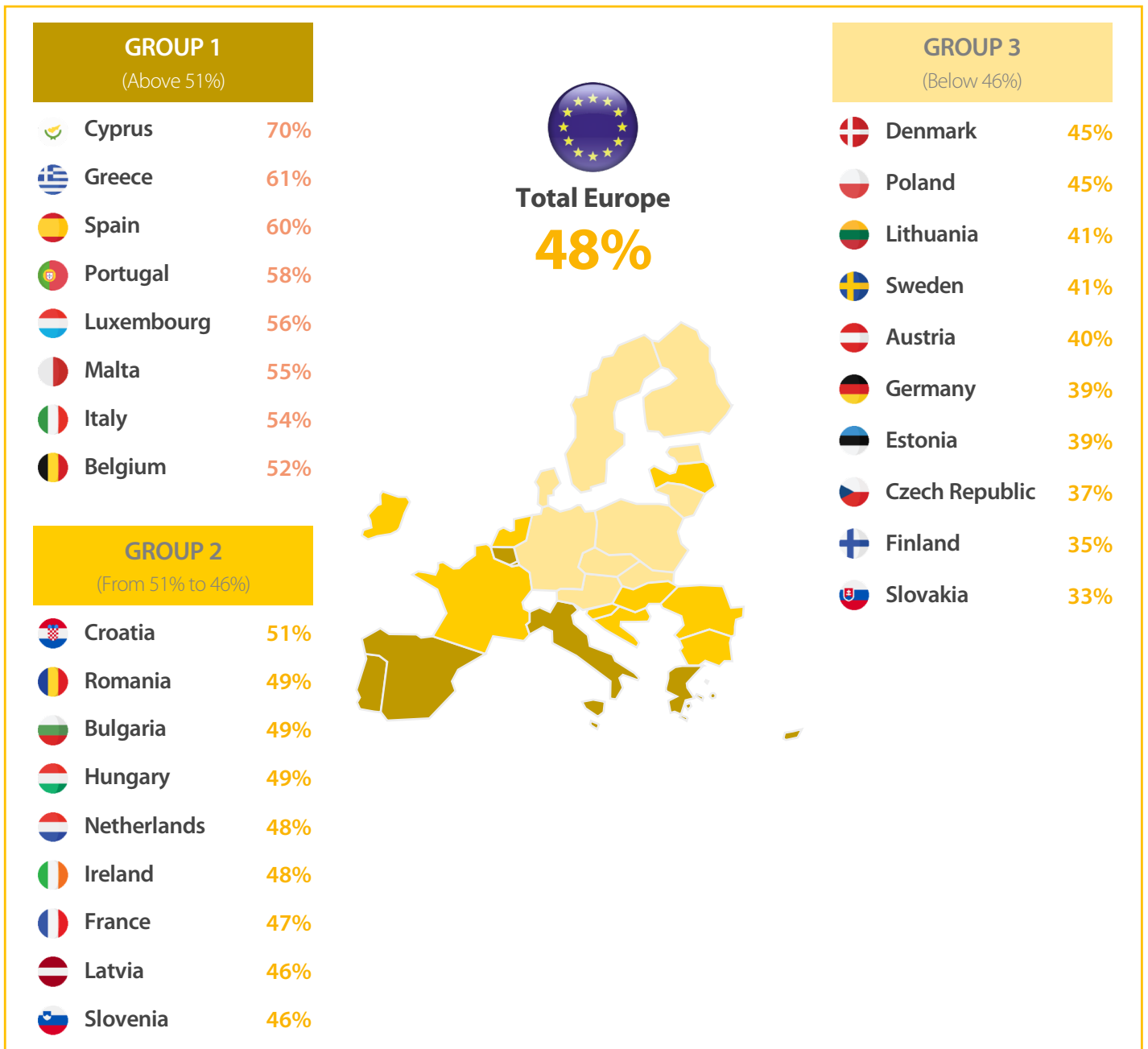
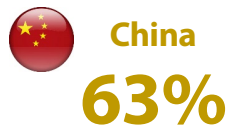
(Below 59%)

	Slovakia	58%
	Belgium	58%
	Netherlands	58%
	Austria	57%
	Germany	53%
	Czech Republic	52%
	Denmark	49%

Big divisions on the question of putting limits on people's use of energy

20 years from now, do you think that, to fight climate change, ...

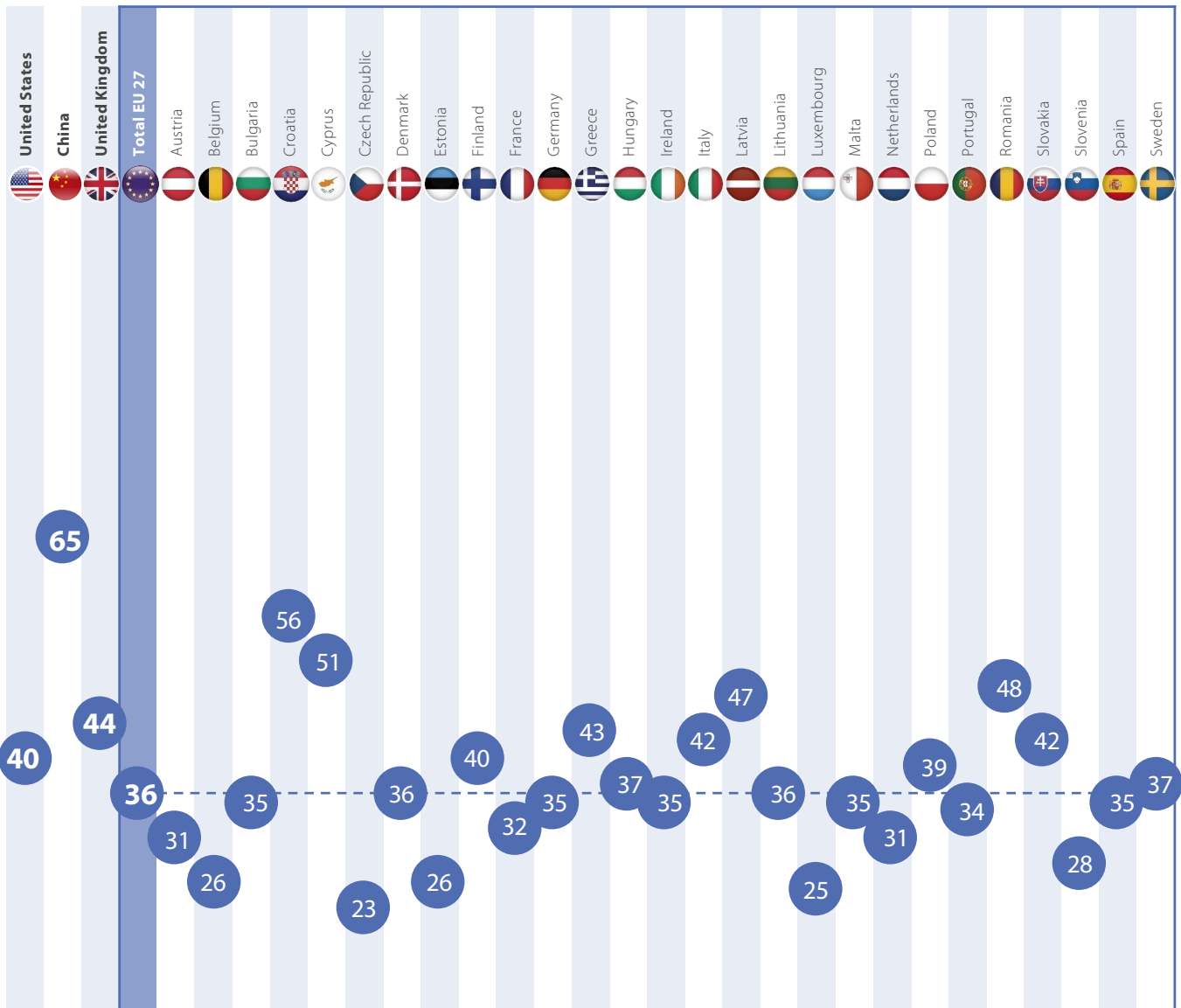
- There will be a quota of energy allocated to each citizen



A third of Europeans say that most of us will switch to a plant-based diet within 20 years

20 years from now, do you think that, to fight climate change, ...

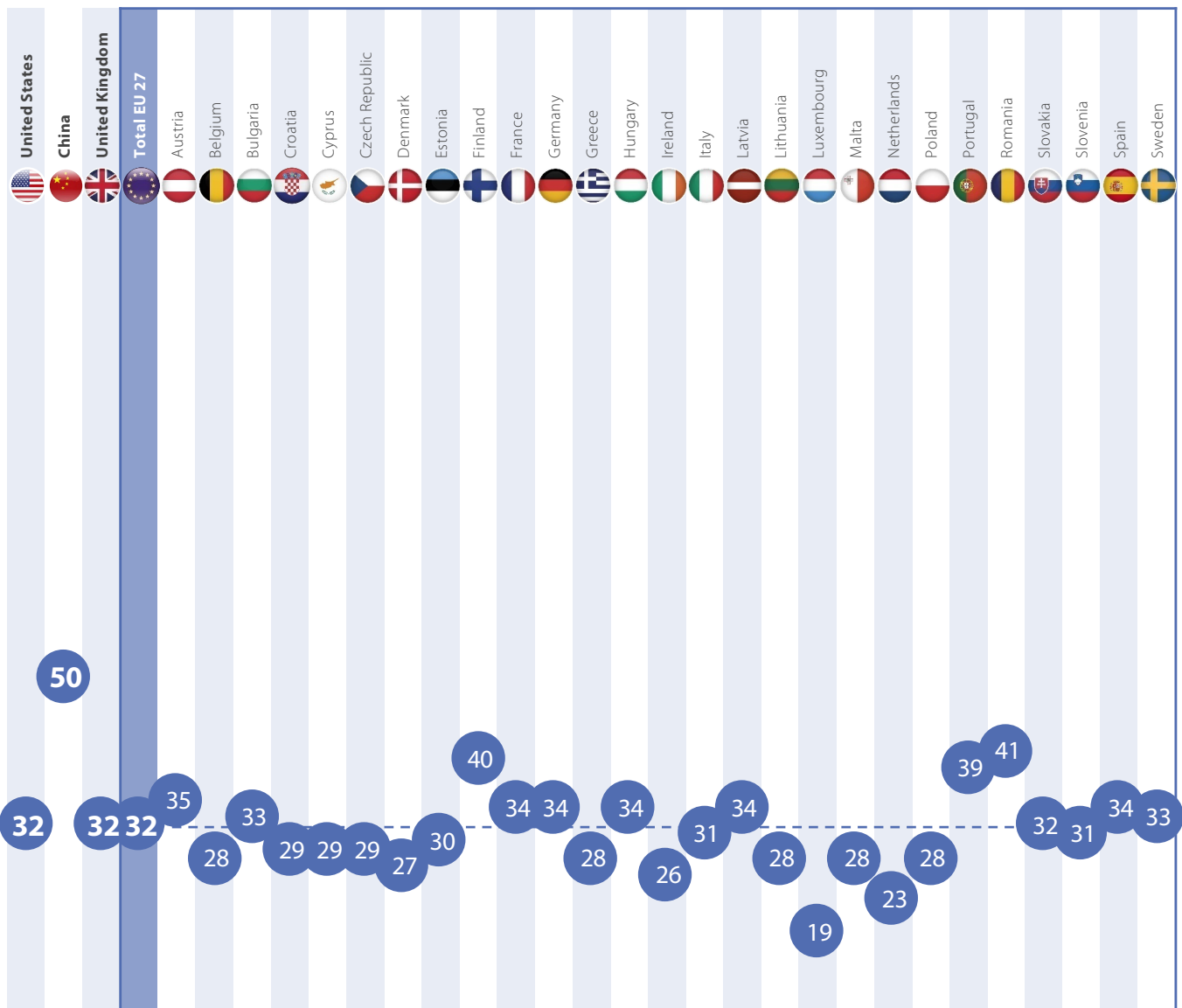
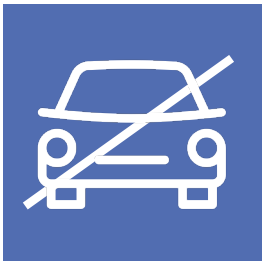
- Most people will have adopted a plant-based diet



A third of Europeans and Americans think most people are going to give up cars

20 years from now, do you think that, to fight climate change, ...

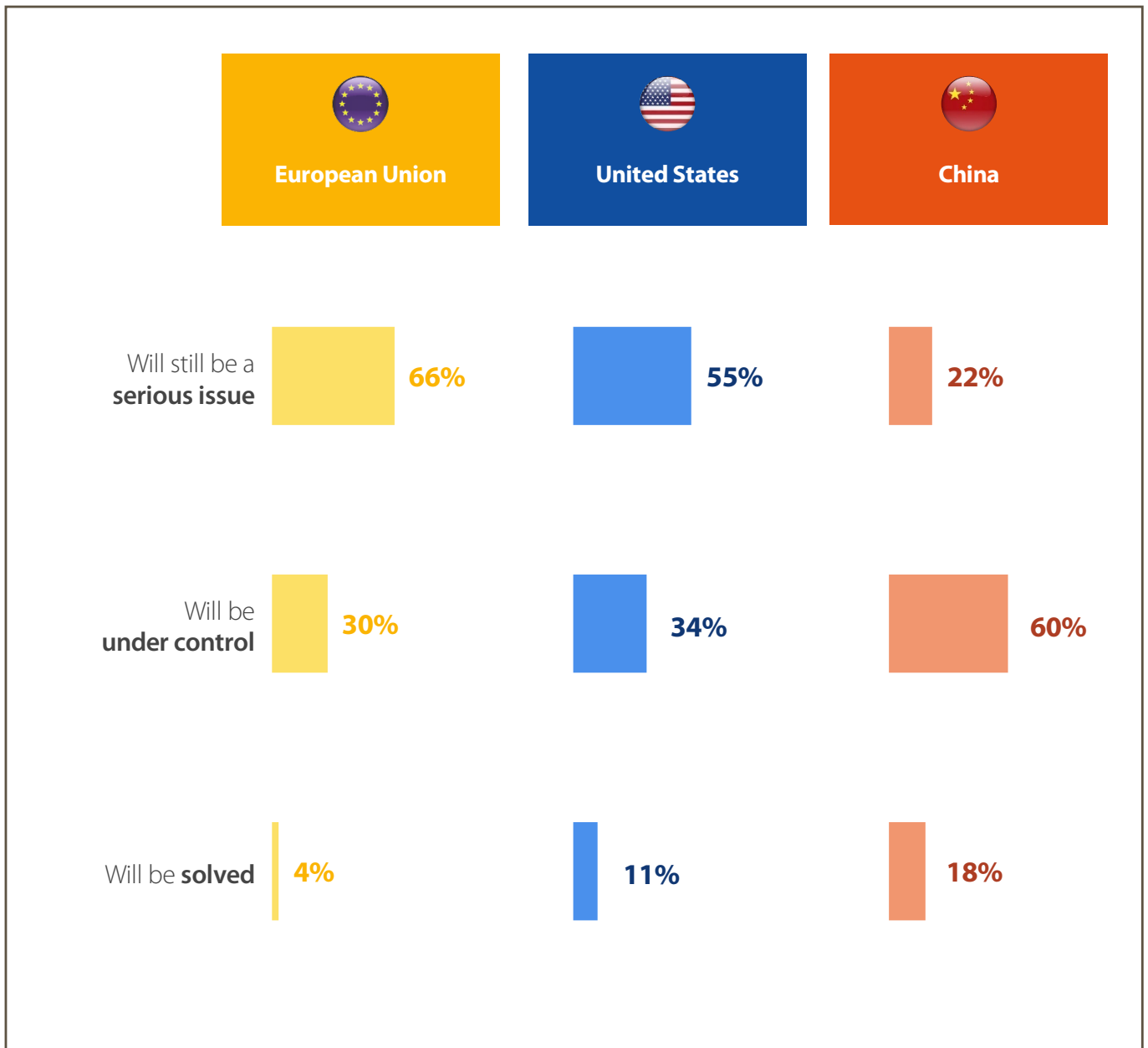
- Most people will not own a car



Most Europeans and Americans believe climate change will still be a big problem in 2050. Chinese respondents are more optimistic

Finally, do you think that in 2050, climate change...

- Will still be a serious issue
- Will be under control
- Will be solved



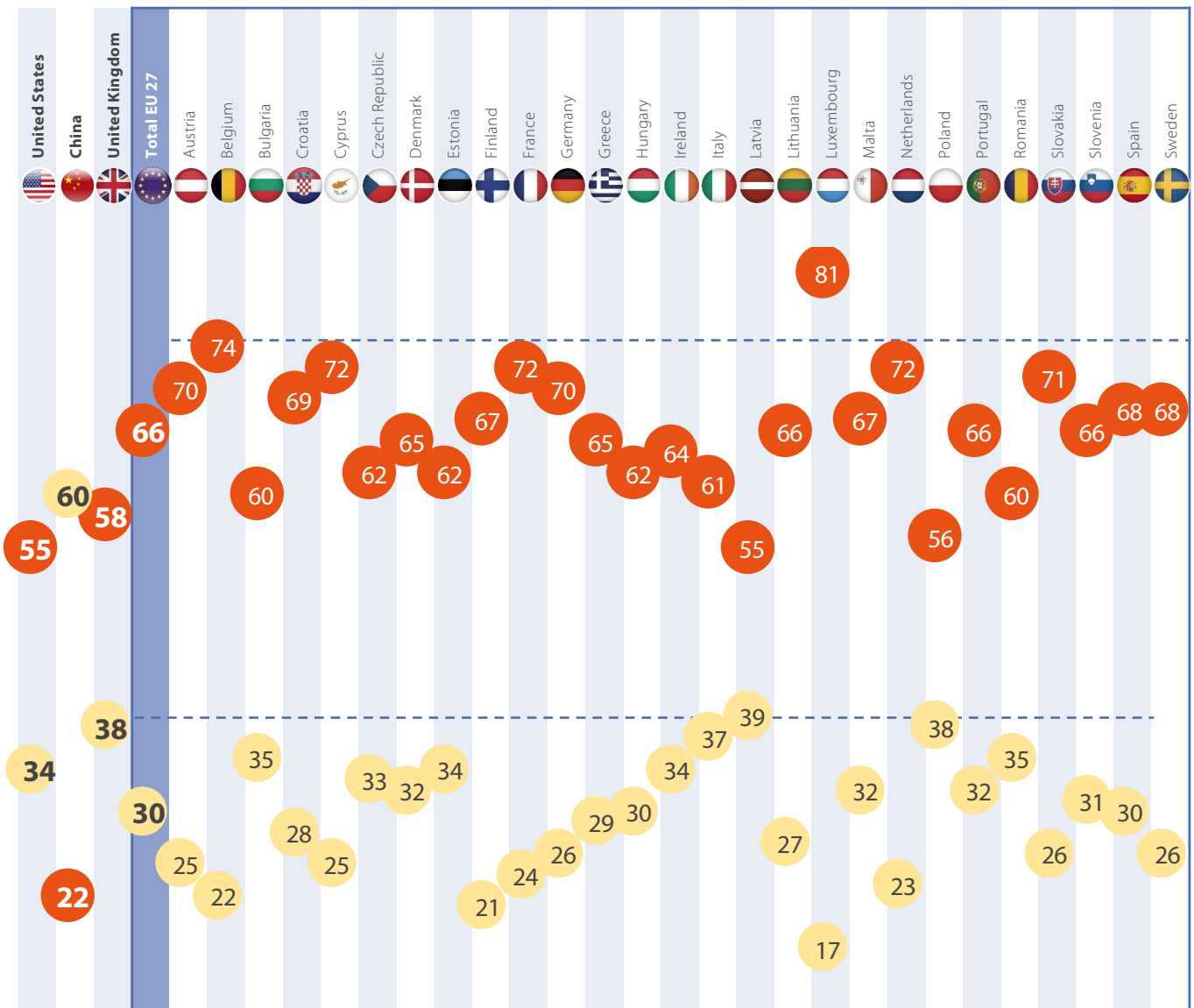
Americans and Europeans say climate change will still be a serious issue in 2050, but many Chinese respondents believe it will be under control by this time

Finally, do you think that in 2050, climate change...

- Will still be a serious issue
- Will be under control
- Will be solved

% Will still be a serious issue

% Will be under control




Eastern Europeans are slightly more confident about climate change in 2050

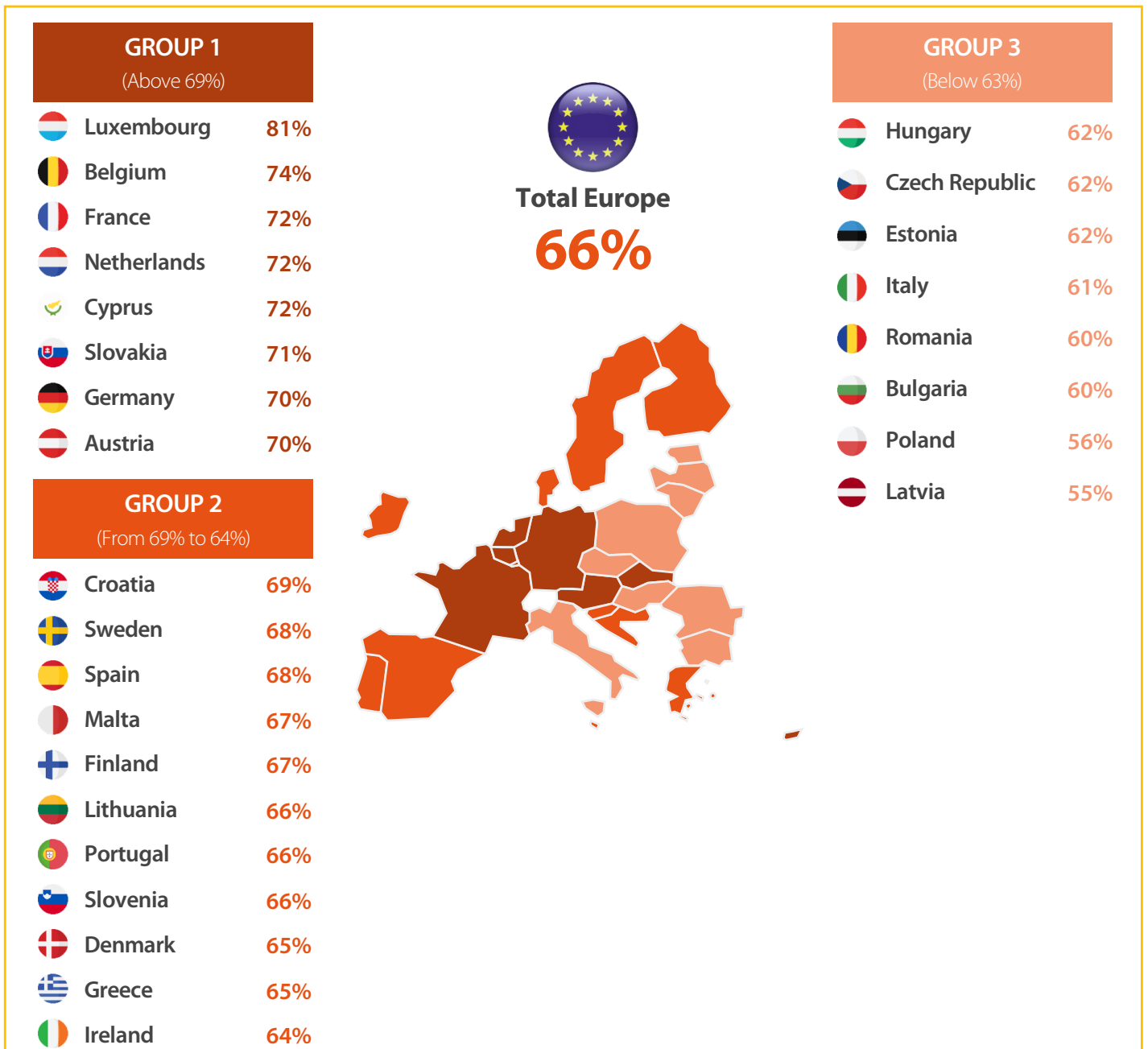
Finally, do you think that in 2050, climate change still be a serious issue?

% who say yes

 **United States**
55%

 **China**
22%

 **United Kingdom**
58%



Fourth edition — 2021-2022

THE EIB CLIMATE SURVEY

CITIZENS CALL FOR GREEN RECOVERY

