



Obs'COP 2019 CLIMATE CHANGE AND PUBLIC OPINIONS INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATORY

MOBILIZATION, CONCERN OR INDIFFERENCE: HOW DO THE CITIZENS OF 30 COUNTRIES FEEL ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE?

Methodology

30 countries questioned across 5 continents, a representative sample of 2/3 of the world's population.

Selection of countries based on their CO2 emissions, their geographic location or their exemplary performance in the fight against global warming



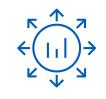


Methodology

30 countries questioned across 5 continents, a representative sample of 2/3 of the world's population.



- Total sample of 24,017 individuals;
- Representative of the population aged 16 and over in each country;
- 500 or 1000 individuals questioned in each country.



- Representativeness was ensured by using the quota sampling methodology;
- Quotas used: gender; age, region, profession or social category, agglomeration size.



- Data collection method: Online (via PC, tablet or smartphone);
- Fieldwork conducted between September 7 and October 4, 2019.



Climate change: Knowledge and perceptions overview of the world's populations



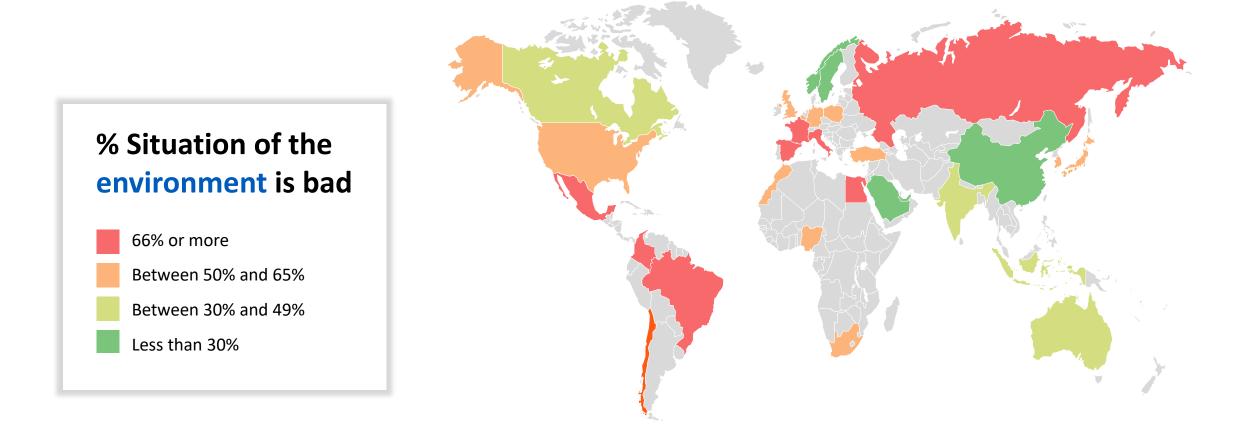


There are many environmental threats: the climate issue is not the only challenge



A population mostly negative (in 20 out of 30 countries) about the environmental situation of their country

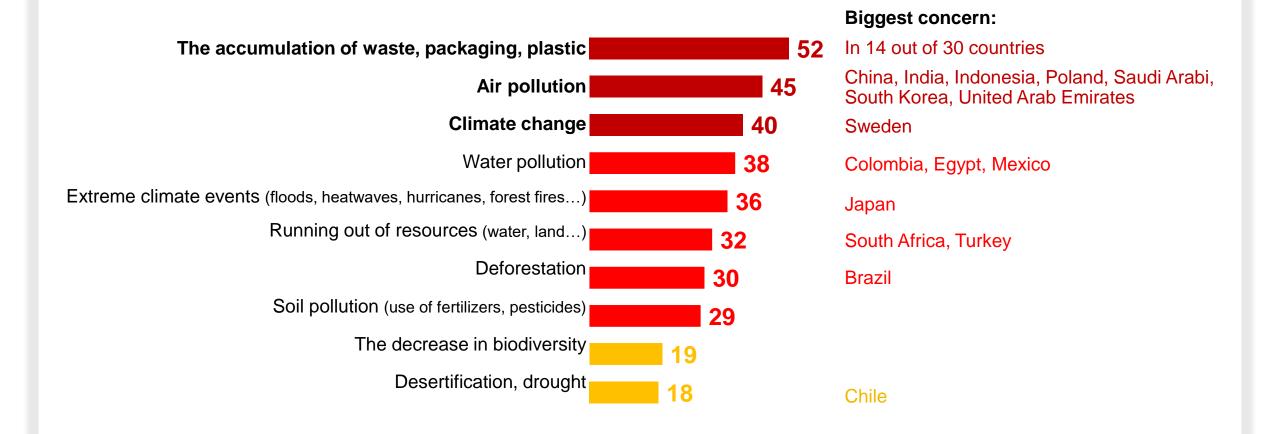
TELL ME WHETHER THE ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATION IN YOUR COUNTRY SEEMS BAD TO YOU:





There are multiple environmental threats perceived, and the climate change does not appear to be the most concerning

MOST CONCERNING ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN YOUR COUNTRY



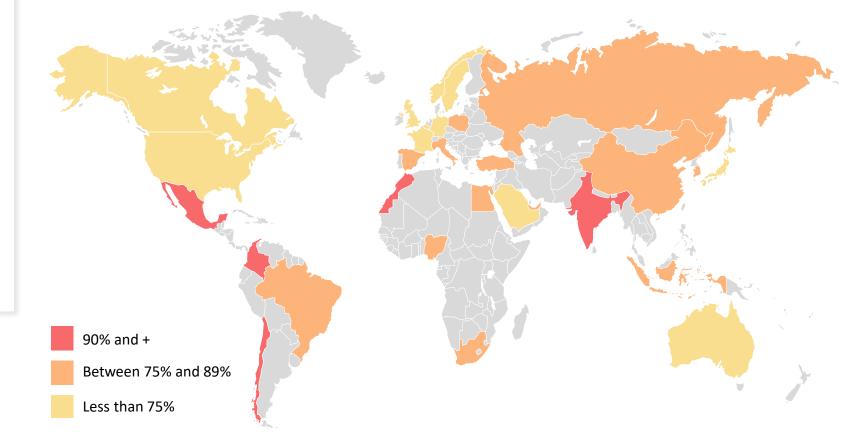


The reality of climate change is no longer disputed, and is now recognized by 9 out of 10 citizens, but almost one quarter still doubt the phenomenon's human origins



The very large majority of citizens have already noticed the effects of climate change in their geographic area

% HAVE ALREADY NOTICED THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN THEIR REGION







climate change in their region

Climate change is no longer up for debate for almost all citizens...





...but almost one third of citizens doubt the human origin of climate change, or that it even a reality

69%

"Climate change caused by human activity is a reality"

23%

"Climate change exists but is not caused by human activity"



"Climate change doesn't exist / Don't know"

31%

The most climateskeptical countries

- Saudi Arabia 59
 - Norway 49
 - Australia 45
 - USA 45
 - China 40
 - Japan 39
 - Germany 37
- United Arab Emirates 37
 - Belgium 36
 - Canada 36
 - Russia 34
 - UK 34



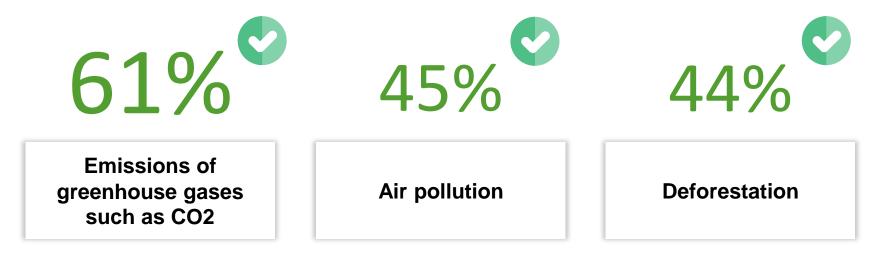


While CO₂ = climate change is widely known, climate change still generates confusion about its causes



Citizens from all countries point, accurately, at greenhouse gas emissions as the main cause of climate change...

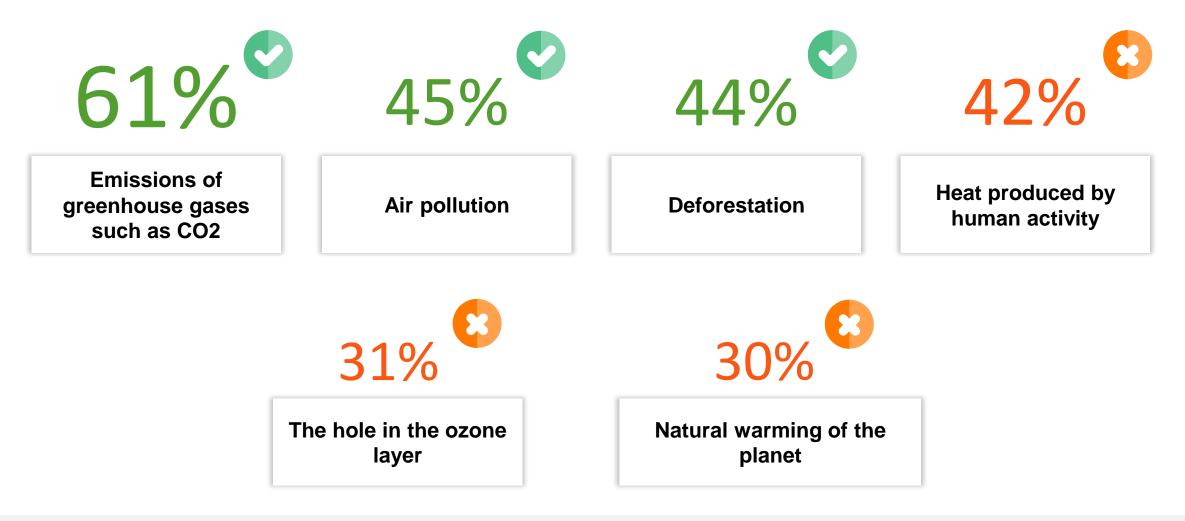
WHAT IS OR WHAT ARE THE CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE?





...but certain causes are wrongly attributed nevertheless

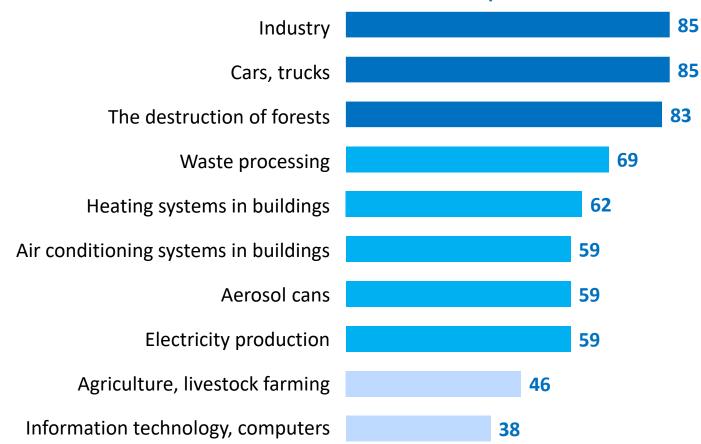
WHAT IS OR WHAT ARE THE CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE?





The activities that produce most CO_2 according to respondents, are industry, transports and deforestation, but others such as livestock farming or information technology are underestimated

DO THESE ACTIVITES PRODUCE CO2, THE GREENHOUSE GAS THAT CAUSES CLIMATE CHANGE?

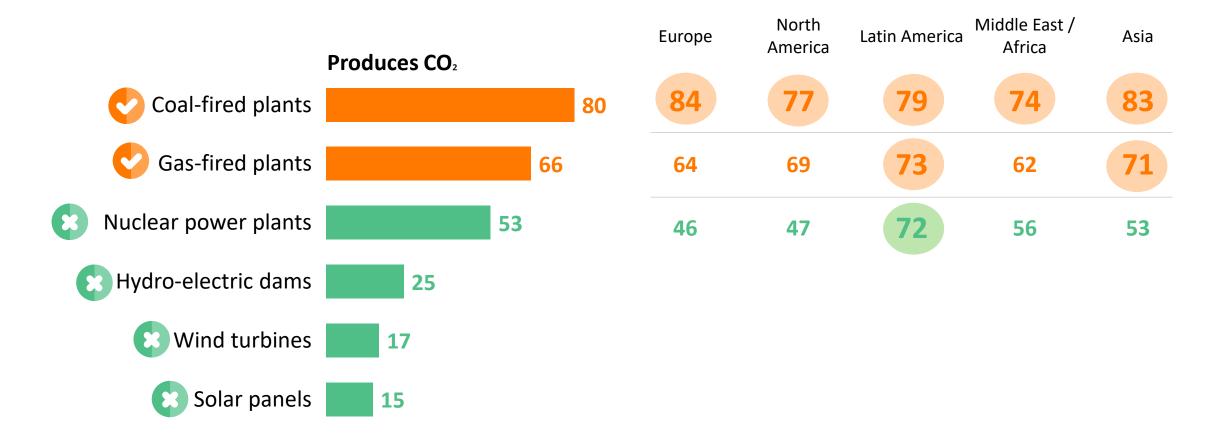


% "a lot" or "quite a lot"



Electricity production: a share of the population are still ill-informed about decarbonized energies

FOR EACH OF THESE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION METHODS, STATE WHETHER YOU THINK IT PRODUCES CO2?





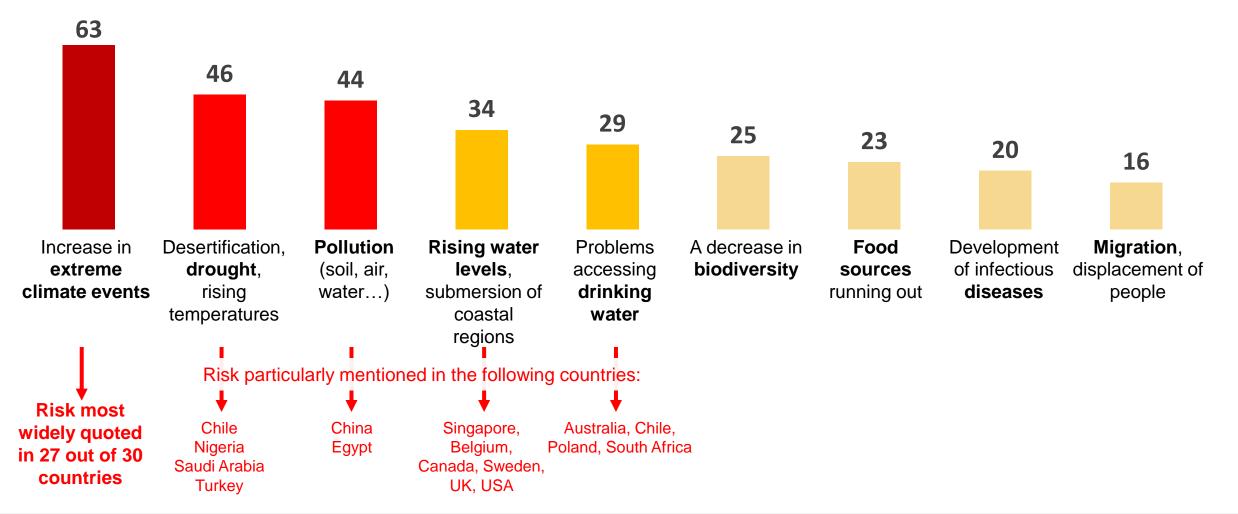


There is a divergence of opinion on the consequences of climate change too



The increase in extreme climate events, the main expected consequence of climate change

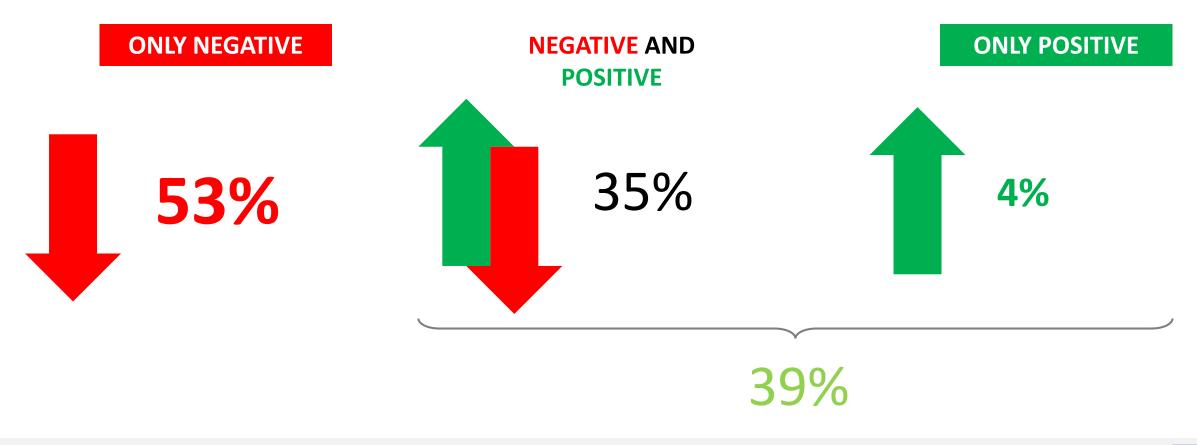
THE RISKS THAT CLIMATE CHANGE BRINGS FOR YOUR COUNTRY?





Only a small majority (53%) consider that climate change will have only negative consequences in their country

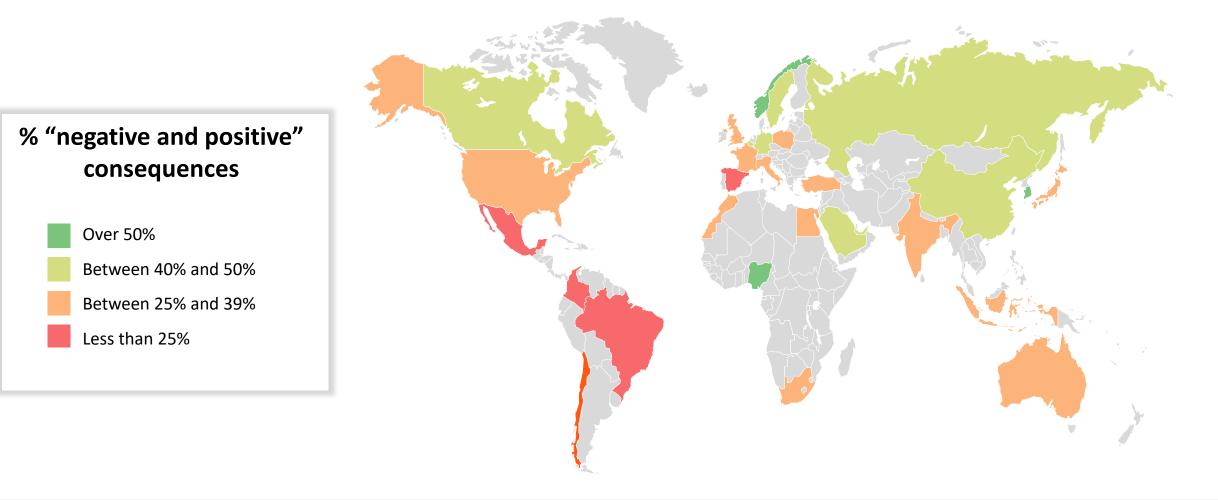
THE CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN YOUR REGION





Positive consequences are also envisaged in the Northern countries

THE "NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE" CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN YOUR REGION



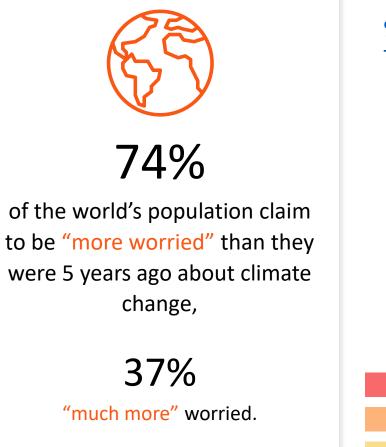




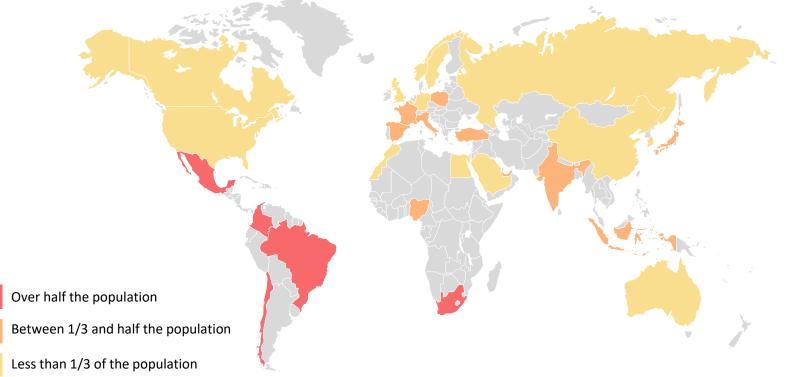
Ultimately, climate change is giving rise to increasing concern



This reality is viewed as increasingly concerning as the years go by...

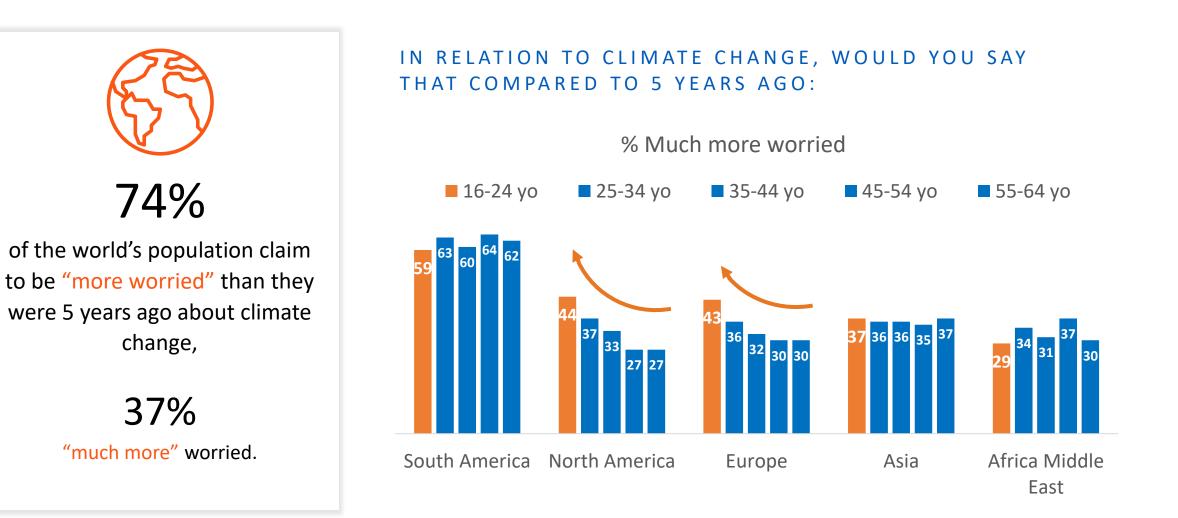


% "MUCH MORE" WORRIED ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE THAN 5 YEARS AGO





... particularly among young people in Europe and North America





Climate change: who should take action first and foremost and what to do?

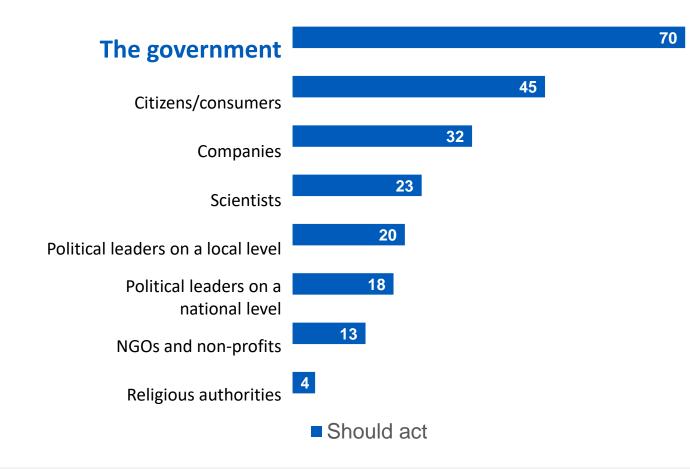


CUMAJE Mobilization should primarily be driven by governments... which are not viewed as rising up to the challenge



In terms of responding to climate change issues, citizens express a clear demand for public action by governments...

WHICH ENTITIES NEED TO TAKE ACTION FIRST AND FOREMOST TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE IN YOUR COUNTRY?





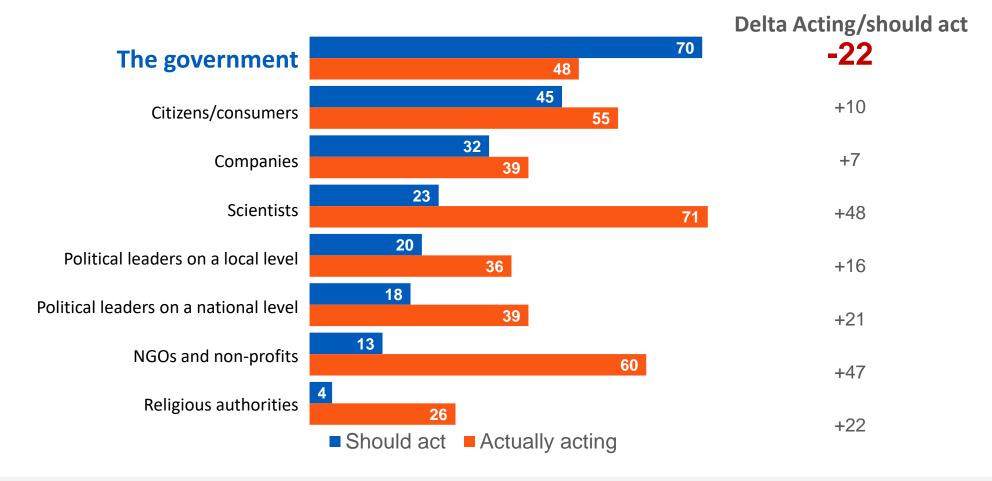
26 - © Ipsos | EDF - Nov 2019

Base: All

...governments that are not viewed everywhere as meeting the challenge

WHICH ENTITIES NEED TO TAKE ACTION FIRST AND FOREMOST TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE IN YOUR COUNTRY?

IS EACH ENTITY REALLY TAKING ACTION?



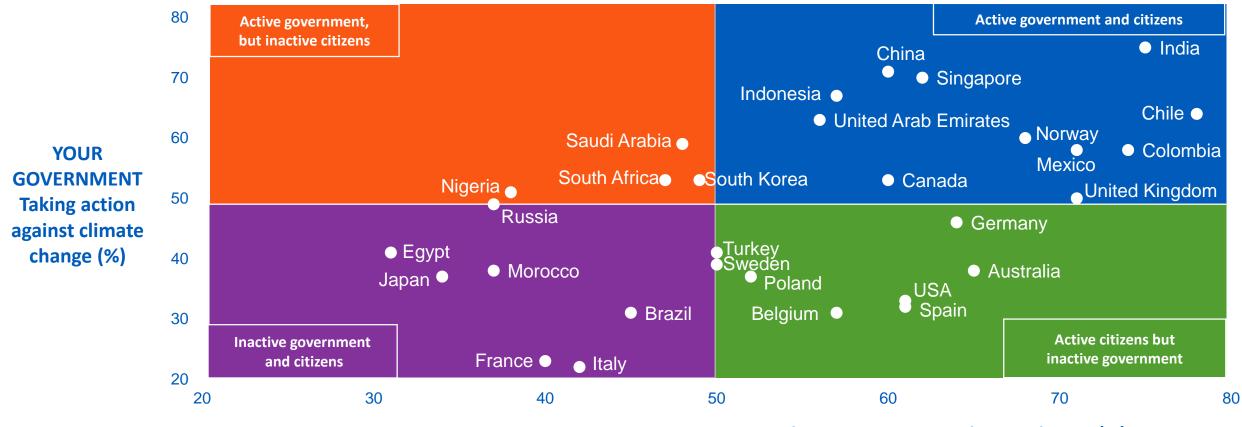


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Base: All

Actions by governments and citizens: very disparate diagnoses

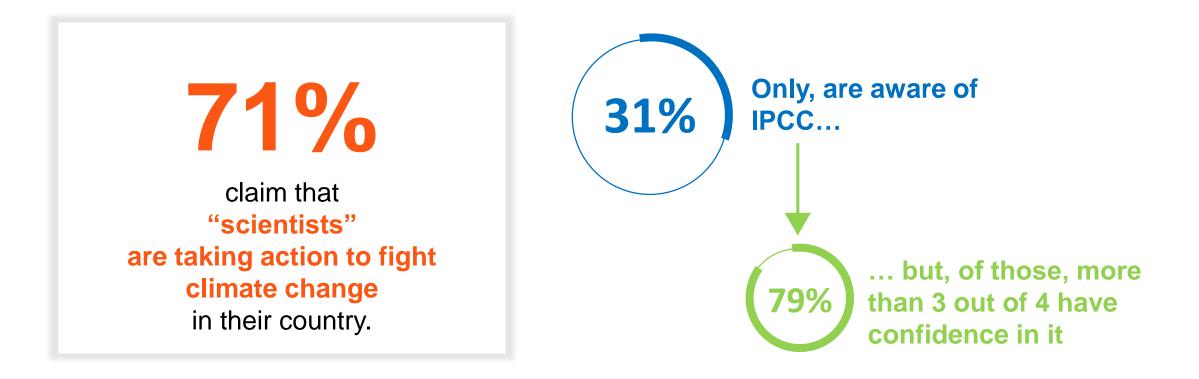
DO YOU THINK THEY ARE TAKING ACTION TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE IN YOUR COUNTRY?



CITIZENS IN YOUR COUNTRY taking action against climate change (%)



Scientists are viewed as the ones taking the most action





Although citizens are convinced of the need to change their lifestyle, it is not always followed up by concrete actions on a day-to-day basis



While one third hope for a solution resulting from technological innovation, a majority think that fighting climate change will require a change in lifestyles

THE MOST EFFECTIVE SOLUTION FOR FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

10% It can't be 29% 53% limited **Technological Changing our lifestyles** advancement & innovation 6% Don't know 2% Doesn't acknowledge climat change at all



In only 21 out of the 30 countries interviewed, an – often small – majority think that fighting climate change will require a change in lifestyles

THE MOST EFFECTIVE SOLUTION FOR FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

Changing our lifestyles

Technological advancement & innovation

It can't be limited, NOTHING CAN BE DONE

Don't know

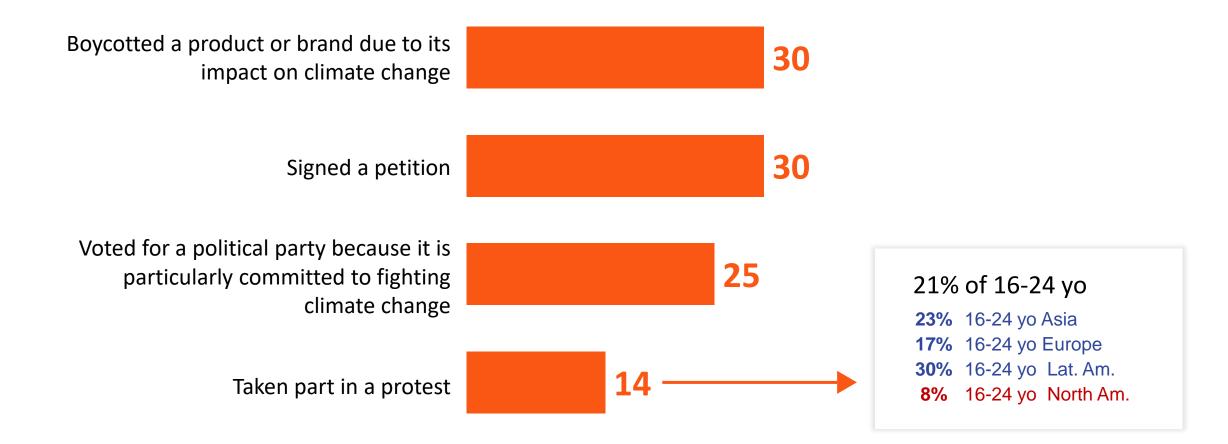
Doesn't acknowledge climate change

Colombia	82	13 4
Mexico	75	18 4 2 1
Chile	69	19 7 3 2
FOR France	64	16 12 7 1
Italy	64	25 7 4
Brazil	61	25 6 7 1
Indonesia	59	32 6 3
United Kingdom	59	26 8 6 1
Singapore	57	30 7 4 2
Japan	56	21 9 13 1
South Africa	56	32 8 3 1
South Korea	56	32 8 4
Germany	55	25 10 8 2
Canada	54	26 9 9 2
Nigeria	53	34 10 1 2
Turkey	53	33 9 4 1
Morocco	52	33 8 7
India	51	34 10 4 1
Spain	51	29 11 8 1
Sweden	51	31 9 6 3
Poland	50	35 6 8 1
Belgium	49	25 17 7 2
Australia	47	27 12 9 5
USA	47	28 9 12 4
Norway	44	36 12 6 2
Russia	43	32 20
United Arab Emirates	43	36 14 6 1
China	39	
Egypt	38	42 14 5 1
Saudi Arabia	34	33 18 13 2



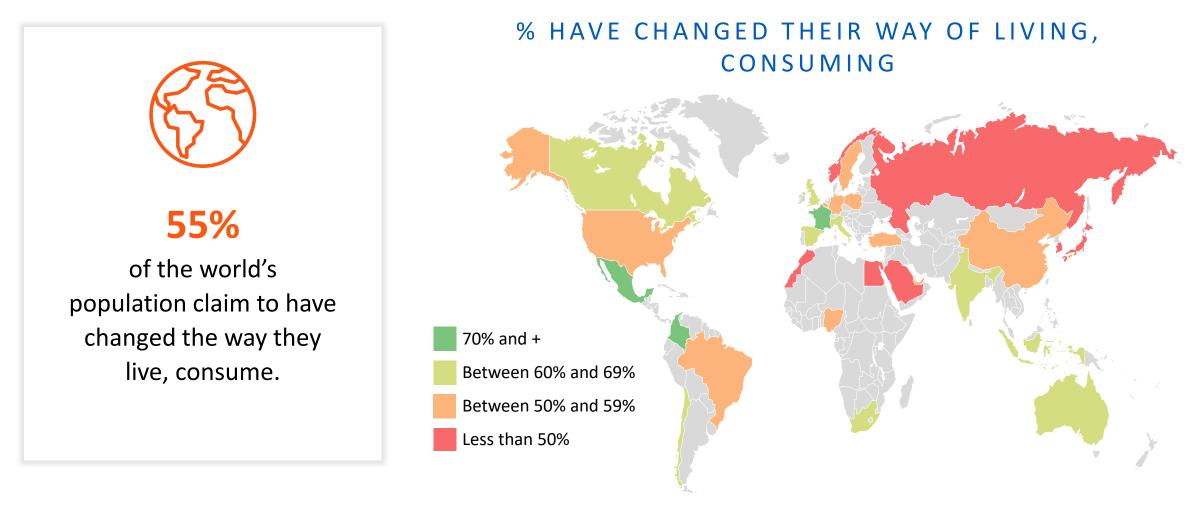
Almost one third of citizens have already resorted to protests, boycotts or political action to fight global warming

WHEN IT COMES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE, HAVE YOU PERSONALLY EVER:





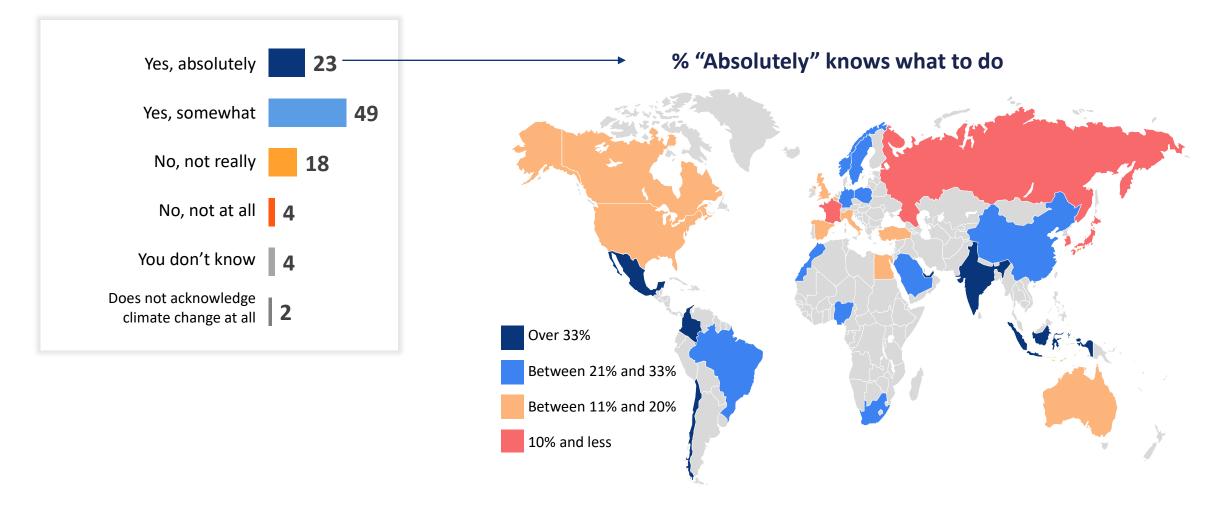
And over half of citizens claim to have changed the way they live and consume





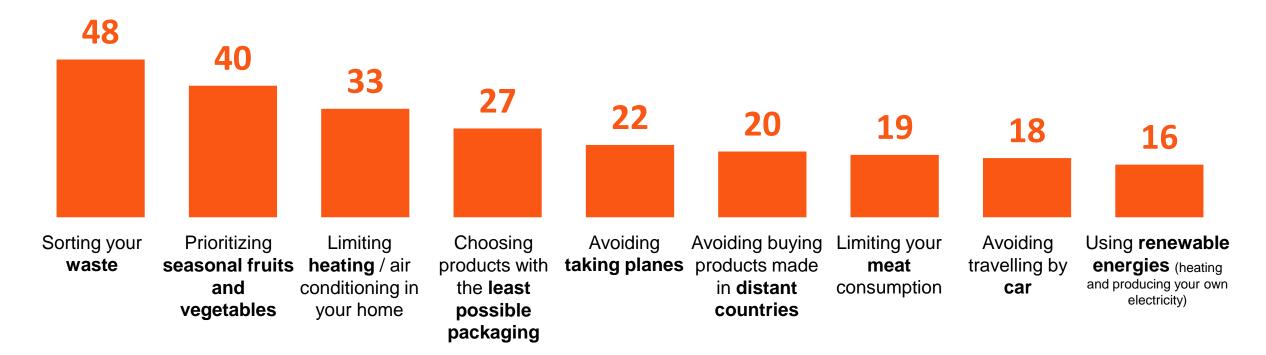
On the other hand, there is little confidence in knowledge of what can be done

DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU CAN DO ON A PERSONAL LEVEL TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE?



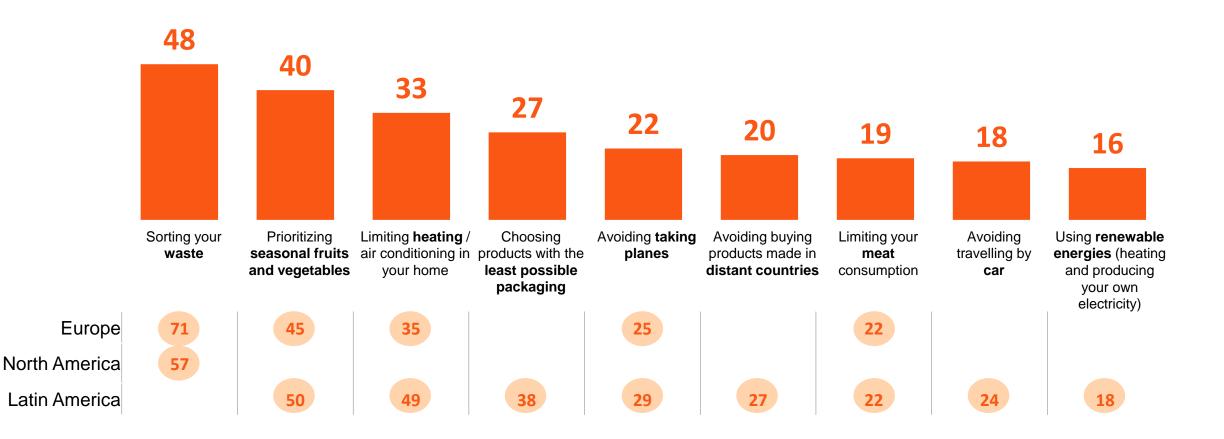


And when they are asked about the everyday actions they perform, fewer than half of citizens do them systematically or almost



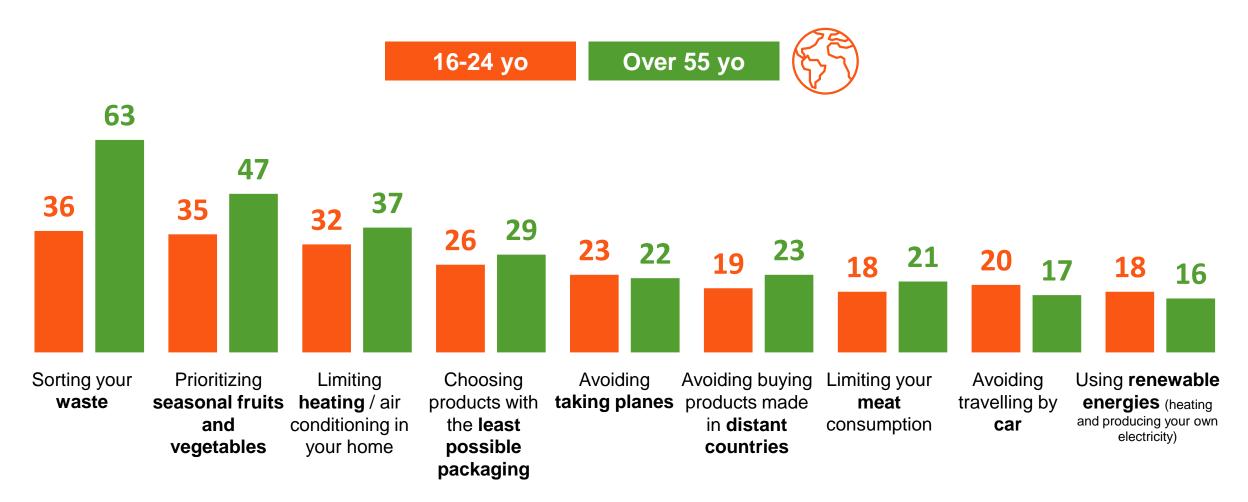


Differences according to geographic regions



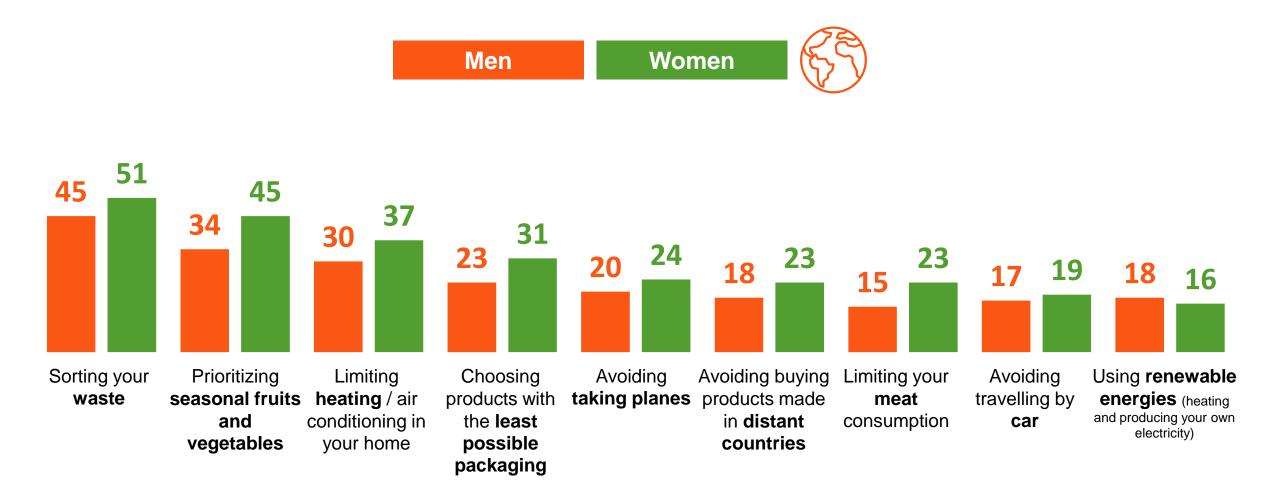


16-24-year-olds prove to be less active in this respect than their elders





And women prove to be more involved than men



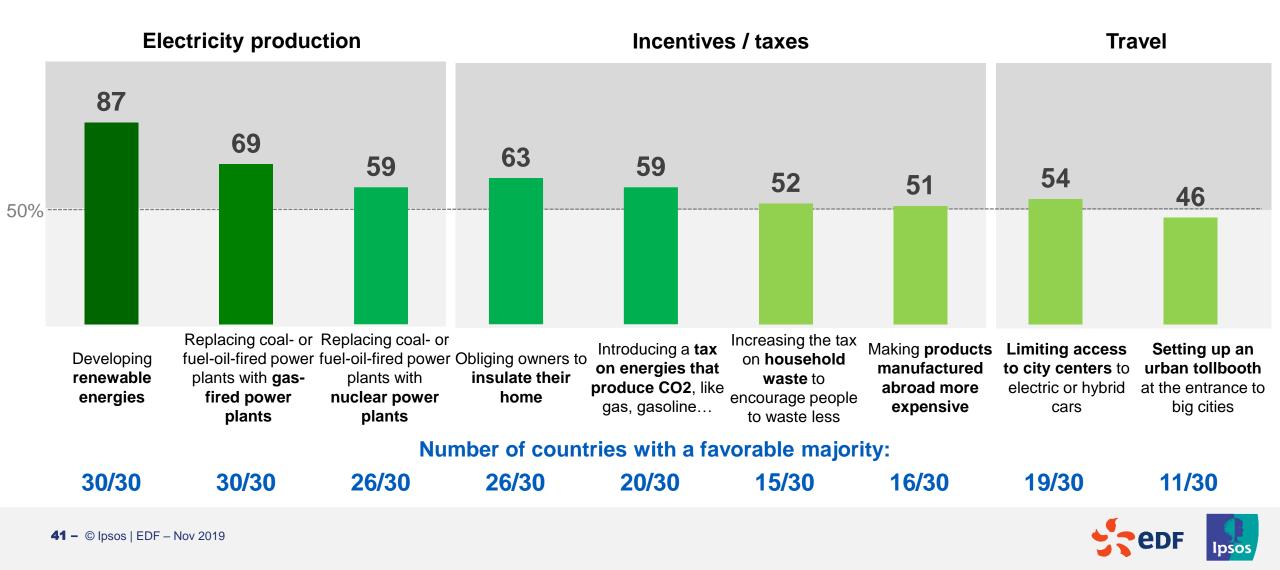


What measures are acceptable for fighting climate change? Limited room for maneuver...



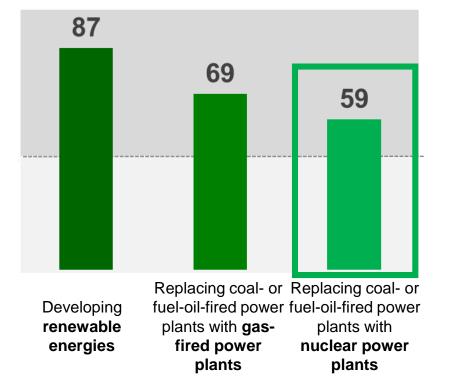
When it comes to actions on a community level, renewable energies, an end to coal and insulating homes are the most consensual measures

EVALUATE EACH ACTION AS ACCEPTABLE FOR REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

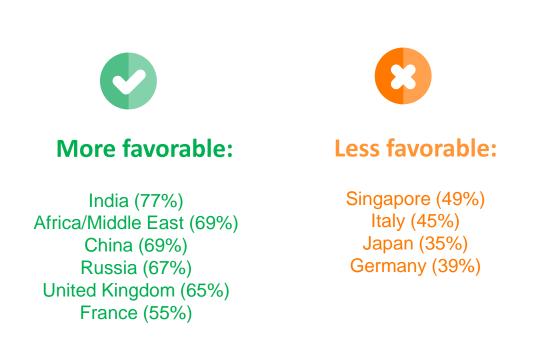


A large majority of respondents opt for renewable energies first, followed by the replacement of coal- or fuel-oil-fired power plants. Almost 3 out of 5 people find nuclear power acceptable, but with disparities according to countries.

EVALUATE EACH ACTION AS ACCEPTABLE FOR REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS



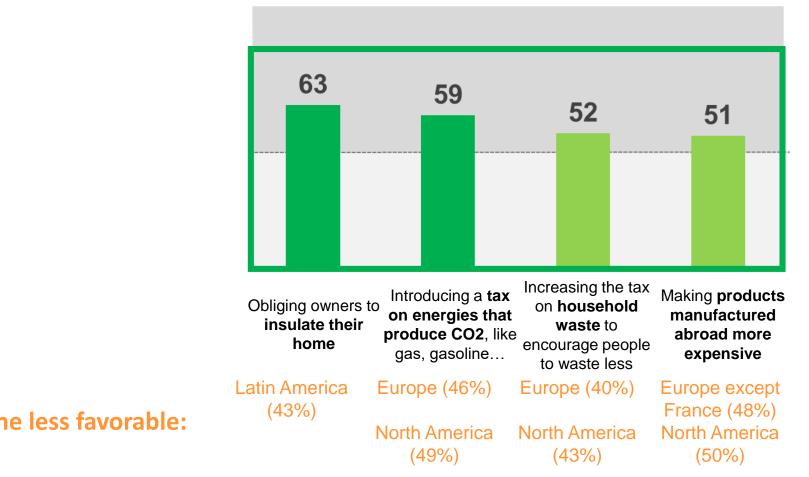
Electricity production





In terms of incentives and taxes, these are less well accepted in Europe and North America

EVALUATE EACH ACTION AS ACCEPTABLE FOR REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

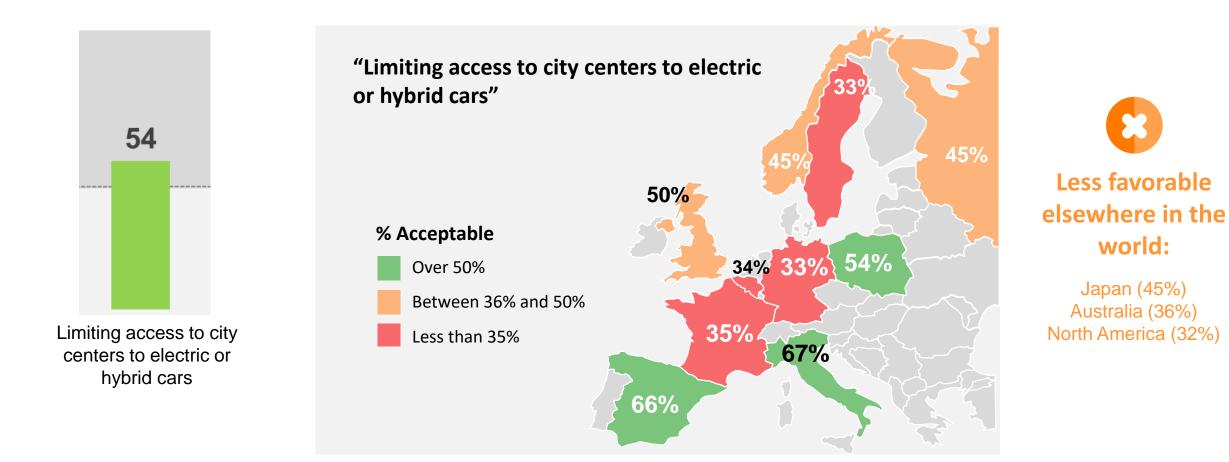


Incentives / taxes



Concerning travel restrictions: a divided Europe

EVALUATE EACH ACTION AS ACCEPTABLE FOR REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS





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