1. COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

Nearly three-quarters of respondents in Hungary think climate change is a “very serious” problem (73%), above the EU average (69%). When compared with other problems, 14% identify it as the most serious problem facing the world (close to the EU average of 15%), a rise of four percentage points since 2013.

Almost half of the respondents think business and industry are responsible for tackling climate change (49%, compared with the EU average of 35%).

Respondents in Hungary are slightly more likely than average to say they have personally taken some action to fight climate change in the past six months (52%). When presented with a list of specific measures, the figure is even higher (88%). Practical measures include:

- Trying to reduce waste and regularly separate it for recycling (58%, +8 percentage points since 2013)
- Trying to cut down consumption of disposable items whenever possible (52%, +5 percentage points since 2013)
- Buying locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible (33%, +8 percentage points since 2013)

More than nine in ten respondents (94%) agree that fighting climate change will only be effective if all countries of the world act together.

2. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QA1a: Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole? (%)

- Poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water: 30/34
- International terrorism: 19/9
- The economic situation: 16/20
- Climate change: 15/14
- Armed conflicts: 9/3
- The increasing global population: 4/9
- Spread of infectious diseases: 3/7
- Proliferation of nuclear weapons: 2/3

QA1T: Which of the following do you consider to be the single most serious problem facing the world as a whole? Which others do you consider to be serious problems? (MAX. 4 ANSWERS) (%)

- Poverty, hunger and lack of drinking water: 71/72
- International terrorism: 56/38
- The economic situation: 47/56
- Climate change: 47/19
- Armed conflicts: 41/27
- Spread of infectious diseases: 22/34
- The increasing global population: 19/29
- Proliferation of nuclear weapons: 16/18

More information can be found on:
3. EUROPEAN PERCEPTIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QA2 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".

(%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>HU</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total 'Not a serious problem' (1-4)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 'A fairly serious problem' (5-6)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 'A very serious problem' (7-10)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

4. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 1/2

QA3 In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

(%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National governments</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business and industry</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The European Union</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You personally</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional and local authorities</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental groups</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (SPONTANEOUS)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All of them (SPONTANEOUS)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None (SPONTANEOUS)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QA5 Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?

(%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE 2/2

QA6 Which of the following actions, if any, apply to you? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

- You try to reduce your waste and you regularly separate it for recycling
- You try to cut down on your consumption of disposable items whenever possible, e.g. plastic bags from the supermarket, excessive packaging
- You buy locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible
- When buying a new household appliance e.g. washing machine, fridge or TV, you choose it mainly because it is more energy efficient than other models
- You regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to using your private car such as walking, biking, taking public transport or car-sharing
- You have insulated your home better to reduce your energy consumption
- You avoid taking short-haul flights whenever possible
- You have bought a new car and its low fuel consumption was an important factor in your choice
- You have switched to an energy supplier which offers a greater share of energy from renewable sources than your previous one
- You have installed equipment in your home (e.g. solar panels) to generate renewable electricity
- You have bought a low-energy home
- None (SPONTANEOUS)

6. ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

QA4.1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU (%)

QA4.2 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Fighting climate change will only be effective if all countries of the world act together (%)

More information can be found on: http://ec.europa.eu/clima/citizens/supportindex_en.htm
7. ATTITUDES TO REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS

QA4.3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (%)

QA4.4 To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?
Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can increase the security of EU energy supplies (%)