Differing perceptions of the energy transition across European countries



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March 2024 / Study no.: 2400126

Methodology

TARGET SURVEY

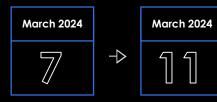
Sample of **10,000 individuals, aged 18 and over**, from 10 European countries:

				0					
France	Germany	Italy	Spain	Portugal	United Kingdom	Poland	Netherlands	Belgium	Romania
1.006	1.003	1.004	1.002	1.003	1.005	1.005	1.004	1.005	1.006

Nationally representative sample of the population aged 18 and over in each of the countries tested.

The overall results for the 10 countries have been adjusted to reflect the weight of each country within the European territory as a whole.

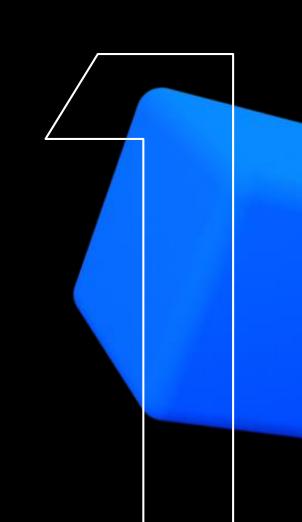
FIELD DATES



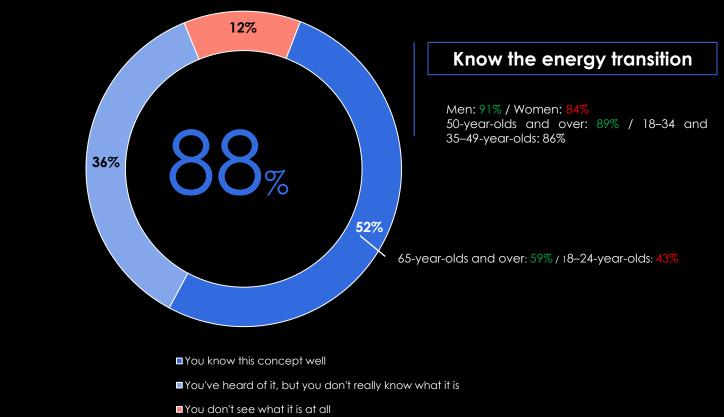
COLLECTION MODE

Online self-administered panel questionnaire, lasting 5 minutes

The energy transition: very different levels of familiarity depending on countries



The energy transition, a familiar concept to the general public



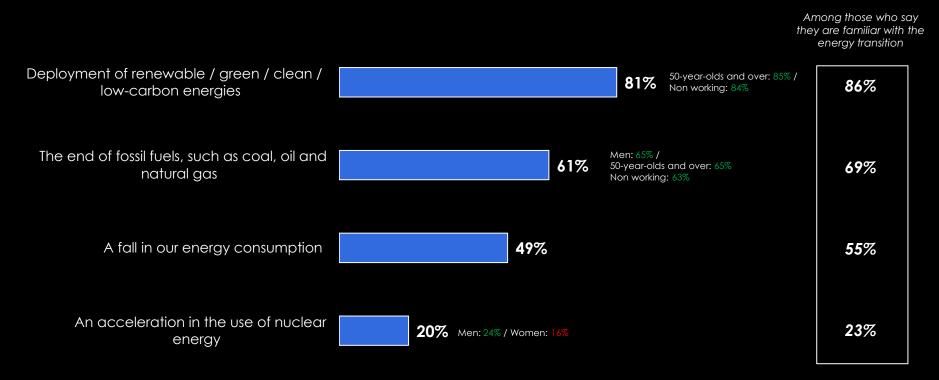
Q1. **The energy transition...** Base: all (n=10,043) – Only one answer possible

But maturity levels vary, with Germany and France ahead and the UK lagging far behind

	Europe	Germany	France	Romania		Netherlands	Spain	Belgium	Poland	Portugal	
											Kingdom
Total Know	88%	<mark>98</mark> %	<mark>96</mark> %	<mark>95</mark> %	<mark>91%</mark>	90%	<mark>90%</mark>	89%	89%	88%	57%
You know this concept well	52%	<mark>75</mark> %	<mark>69</mark> %	<mark>41%</mark>	50%	52%	<mark>44%</mark>	53%	<mark>39</mark> %	50%	<mark>22%</mark>
You've heard of it, but you don't really know what it is	36%	<mark>23</mark> %	<mark>27</mark> %	<mark>54%</mark>	4 1%	38%	46 %	36%	<mark>50%</mark>	38%	35%
You don't see what it is at all	12%	<mark>2%</mark>	<mark>4%</mark>	<mark>5%</mark>	<mark>8%</mark>	<mark>9%</mark>	10%	11%	11%	12%	43%
					Don't know: 1%	Don't know: 1%					

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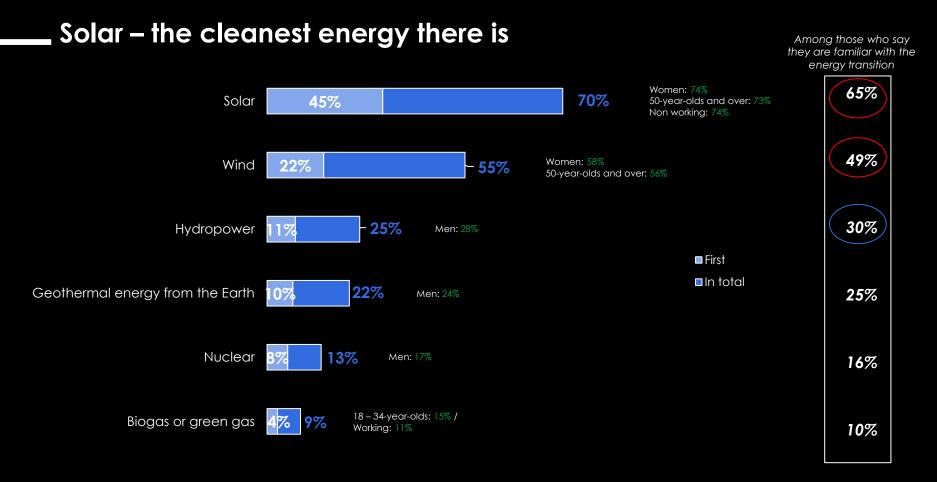
The energy transition, essentially involves the deployment of renewable energies and the end of fossil fuels



Again, France and Germany have a broader vision of the energy transition, contrary to Italy, Romania and Spain

	Europe	Portugal	Germany	Belgium	France	Spain	Romania	Italy	비 지 United Kingdom	Netherlands	Poland
Deployment of renewable / green / clean / low-carbon energies(from the sun, the wind, heat, tides, farming waste, etc.)	81%	89 %	86%	85%	84%	80%	80%	79%	77%	<mark>76%</mark>	<mark>74</mark> %
The end of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil and natural gas	61%	61%	71%	71%	<mark>76</mark> %	59%	<mark>34%</mark>	<mark>44%</mark>	61%	<mark>69</mark> %	<mark>51%</mark>
A fall in our energy consumption (heating, electricity)	49 %	<mark>36%</mark>	<mark>59%</mark>	48%	<mark>66</mark> %	<mark>40%</mark>	<mark>37%</mark>	<mark>32%</mark>	47%	47%	47%
An acceleration in the use of nuclear energy	20%	10%	<mark>5%</mark>	<mark>16%</mark>	36%	10%	16%	<mark>14%</mark>	<mark>31%</mark>	34%	<mark>41%</mark>

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Q8. Of the following energies, which you think are the "cleanest"? The cleanest of all? The second cleanest? Base: All(n=10 043) – Two possible answers – Cleanest, second cleanest

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France and wind power – a lack of trust

% Total	Europe	() Portugal	United Kingdom	Spain	Romania	Italy	Netherlands	Belgium	Poland	Germany	France
Solar	70%	81%	80%	80%	<mark>74</mark> %	<mark>74</mark> %	69%	<mark>65</mark> %	<mark>65%</mark>	<mark>64%</mark>	<mark>57%</mark>
Wind	55%	<mark>73</mark> %	75%	<mark>62</mark> %	57%	<mark>52%</mark>	<mark>59%</mark>	56%	53%	<mark>52%</mark>	<mark>31%</mark>
Hydropower	25%	<mark>17%</mark>	<mark>7%</mark>	<mark>20%</mark>	26%	<mark>19%</mark>	<mark>28%</mark>	28%	31%	<mark>36%</mark>	37%
Geothermal energy from the Earth	22%	<mark>17%</mark>	17%	<mark>19%</mark>	<mark>15%</mark>	22%	<mark>13%</mark>	25%	<mark>18%</mark>	20%	<mark>41%</mark>
Nuclear	13%	<mark>4%</mark>	9 %	<mark>9%</mark>	<mark>5%</mark>	12%	<mark>18%</mark>	16%	17%	14%	19%
Biogas or green gas	9 %	<mark>4%</mark>	<mark>7%</mark>	<mark>6%</mark>	8%	<mark>14%</mark>	8%	7%	8%	9%	12%

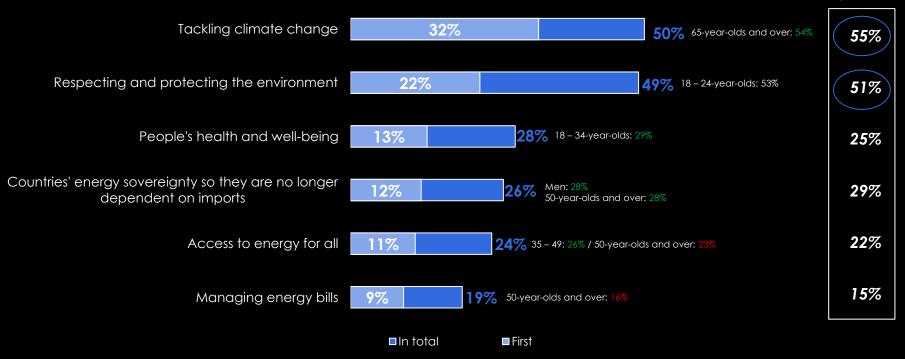
Q8. Of the following energies, which you think are the "cleanest"? The cleanest of all? The second cleanest?

Base: All – Two possible answers – Cleanest, second cleanest

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The primary challenge posed by the energy transition: climate and the environment

Among those who say they are familiar with the energy transition



LEVELLING UP: The energy transition is the switch from carbon-based forms of energy, such as oil and coal, to cleaner forms of energy – renewable energies, such as solar, wind or green gas

Q3. In your opinion, what is the primary aim of the energy transition? The most important aim? The second most important aim?

Base: All(n=10,043) – Two possible answers – The most important, the second most important

(\$7)

A highly green-focused perception shared by all European countries, even among those most familiar with the energy transition

Tackling climate change

% Total

Respecting and protecting the environment

People's health and well-being

Countries' energy sovereignty so they are no longer dependent on imports

Access to energy for all

Managing energy bills

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	Europe	Portugal	Germany	France	Spain	Belgium	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Italy	Poland	Romania
	50%	<mark>58%</mark>	57%	<mark>56%</mark>	<mark>54%</mark>	51%	50%	47%	<mark>44%</mark>	<mark>40%</mark>	<mark>37%</mark>
	49 %	57%	53%	49%	50%	<mark>39</mark> %	<mark>39%</mark>	<mark>45%</mark>	<mark>54%</mark>	<mark>40%</mark>	48%
	28%	29%	26%	<mark>23</mark> %	27%	<mark>24</mark> %	33%	<mark>20%</mark>	37%	<mark>34</mark> %	27%
۱	26%	24%	24%	32%	<mark>23%</mark>	33%	24%	25%	27%	24%	29%
	24%	22%	22%	17%	<mark>29</mark> %	25%	32%	23%	22%	<mark>34</mark> %	29%
	19%	<mark>7%</mark>	<mark>13%</mark>	20%	<mark>13%</mark>	<mark>24%</mark>	17%	36%	<mark>12%</mark>	23 %	17%

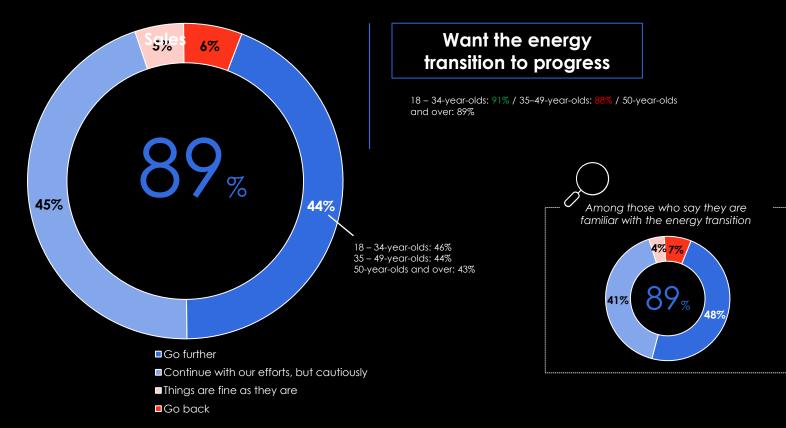
LEVELLING UP: The energy transition is the switch from carbon-based forms of energy, such as oil and coal, to cleaner forms of energy – renewable energies, such as solar, wind or green gas

Q3. In your opinion, what is the primary aim of the energy transition? The most important aim? The second most important aim? Base: All – Two possible answers – The most important aim, the second most important aim?

An ongoing, yet fragile dynamic



Going further, but cautiously...



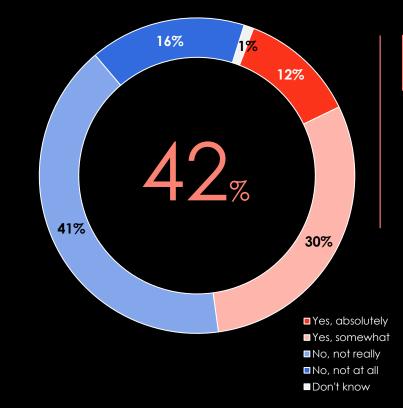
 \bigcirc Q4. Regarding the energy transition, would you say that we should now... Base : all (n=10,043) – Only one answer possible

Germans are far more hesitant, 15% are even reluctant

	Europe	(9) Portugal	Spain	United Kingdom	Italy	Poland	France	Romania	Belgium	Netherlands	Germany
ST Progress	89 %	<mark>98</mark> %	<mark>95</mark> %	93 %	93%	<mark>93</mark> %	<mark>91%</mark>	90 %	<mark>86</mark> %	<mark>81%</mark>	79%
Go further	44%	<mark>49%</mark>	<mark>51%</mark>	<mark>54%</mark>	46%	43%	<mark>47%</mark>	41%	<mark>28%</mark>	<mark>31%</mark>	33%
Continue with our efforts, but cautiously	45%	<mark>49</mark> %	44%	<mark>39%</mark>	47%	50%	44%	<mark>49%</mark>	<mark>58%</mark>	<mark>50%</mark>	46%
Things are going well as they are	5%	1%	<mark>2%</mark>	<mark>3%</mark>	5%	4%	6%	8%	7%	12%	6%
Go back	6%	1%	<mark>3%</mark>	<mark>4%</mark>	<mark>2%</mark>	3%	<mark>3%</mark>	<mark>1%</mark> Don't know: 1%	7%	7%	15%

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An ongoing yet fragile movement



A movement that can stop

18 to 34-year-olds: 52% Working: 45%

Among those who say they are familiar with the energy transition: 41%

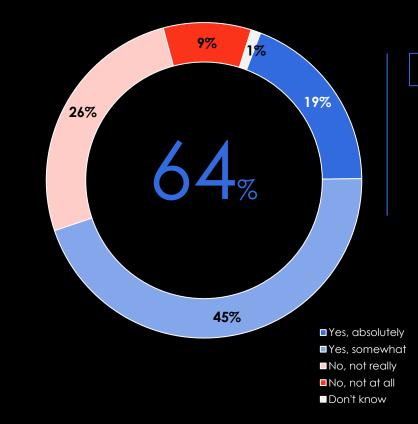
The Netherlands, Italy and Spain highlight how fragile the movement is, contrary to France, Romania and Portugal

	Europe	Netherlands	Italy	S pain	Belgium	Germany	United Kingdom	Poland	France	Romania	Portugal
A movement that can stop	42%	55%	49%	<mark>48%</mark>	43%	42%	40%	39%	<mark>35%</mark>	<mark>25%</mark>	<mark>24%</mark>
Yes, absolutely	1 2 %	12%	17%	14%	<mark>7%</mark>	11%	9%	11%	10%	<mark>9</mark> %	10%
Yes, somewhat	30%	43 %	32%	<mark>34</mark> %	<mark>36</mark> %	31%	31%	28%	<mark>25%</mark>	16%	<mark>14%</mark>
A movement that cannot stop	57%	<mark>44%</mark>	49 %	<mark>51%</mark>	56%	57%	59%	60%	<mark>64</mark> %	<mark>74</mark> %	75%
No, not really	41%	<mark>34%</mark>	<mark>26</mark> %	<mark>35</mark> %	41%	48%	<mark>46</mark> %	<mark>50%</mark>	40%	<mark>51%</mark>	49 %
No, not at all	16%	<mark>10%</mark>	<mark>23</mark> %	16%	15%	<mark>9</mark> %	13%	10%	<mark>24%</mark>	<mark>23</mark> %	<mark>26</mark> %
(I don't know)	1%	1%	2 %	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Q5. In your opinion, can the energy transition be halted today? Base: all – Only one answer possible

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A revolution in the making confirmed by concrete actions, with people quite committed to the energy transition



Actions implemented

18 to 34-year-olds: 67% Men: 66% Working population: 65%

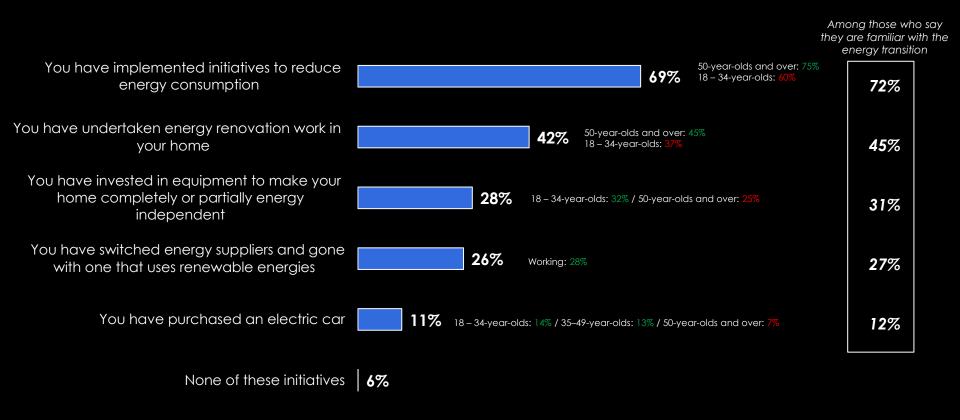
Among those who say they are familiar with the energy transition: 75%

The French and the Italians seem to be more involved

	Europe	France	Italy	Spain	Germany	Romania	Belgium	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Poland	Portugal
YES %	64%	75%	68%	65%	64%	62%	61%	<mark>59%</mark>	<mark>52%</mark>	<mark>57%</mark>	<mark>55%</mark>
Yes, absolutely	1 9 %	<mark>24%</mark>	<mark>26</mark> %	14%	17%	21%	16%	18%	13%	17%	20%
Yes, somewhat	45%	<mark>51%</mark>	42%	<mark>51%</mark>	47%	<mark>41%</mark>	45%	<mark>41%</mark>	<mark>39%</mark>	<mark>40%</mark>	35%
NO %	35%	<mark>24%</mark>	<mark>30%</mark>	33%	34%	37%	38%	40%	<mark>47%</mark>	<mark>42%</mark>	43%
No, not really	26 %	17%	18%	25%	26%	<mark>31%</mark>	29%	<mark>29</mark> %	34%	<mark>34</mark> %	<mark>39</mark> %
No, not at all	9 %	<mark>7%</mark>	<mark>12%</mark>	8%	8%	<mark>6</mark> %	9%	11%	14%	8%	<mark>4%</mark>
(I don't know)	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%		1%	2%

Q6. Have you yourself done anything to help promote this energy transition? **C**

Concretely, the main action implemented is reducing energy consumption



A measure shared by all countries

You have implemented initiatives to reduce energy consumption

You have undertaken energy renovation work in your home

You have invested in equipment to make your home completely or partially energy independent

You have switched energy supplier and gone with one that uses renewable energies

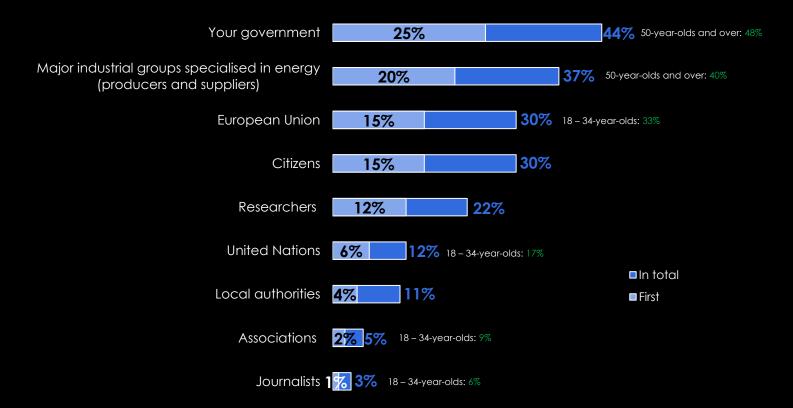
You have purchased an electric ca

None of these initiatives

		y ai			- J						
	Europe	United Kingdom	Germany	Spain	Belgium	Netherlands	Poland	France	Romania	Italy	() Portugal
to	69 %	74%	74%	71%	70%	69%	68%	68%	65%	<mark>60%</mark>	<mark>53%</mark>
	42%	42%	<mark>32</mark> %	41%	49%	50%	47%	<mark>46</mark> %	<mark>56</mark> %	39%	<mark>51%</mark>
to Partially	28%	27%	28%	22 %	<mark>52</mark> %	53%	35%	<mark>24%</mark>	28%	<mark>22</mark> %	<mark>32</mark> %
er and Ie	26 %	34%	35%	25%	25%	<mark>21%</mark>	<mark>14%</mark>	15%	<mark>19%</mark>	27%	<mark>31%</mark>
car	11%	14%	12%	10%	11%	13%	<mark>8</mark> %	11%	11%	<mark>8</mark> %	8%
	6%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	<mark>2</mark> %	10%	3 %	<mark>8</mark> %	8%

The energy transition in an age of mistrust of politics...

Major industrial groups strongly eagerly scrutinized on the issue



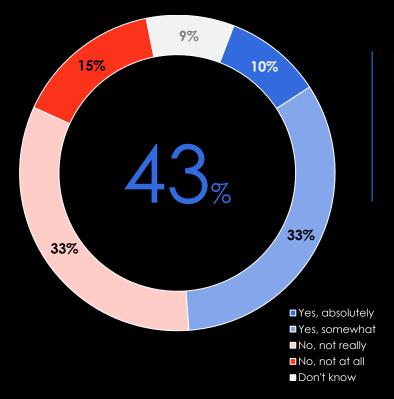
Greater scepticism directed at governments in Belgium, France and Romania

					-						
% Total	Europe	United Kingdom	Portugal	Netherlands	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	Belgium	France	Romania
Your government	44%	63%	48%	<mark>48%</mark>	<mark>41%</mark>	<mark>41%</mark>	41%	<mark>39</mark> %	<mark>38</mark> %	<mark>38</mark> %	<mark>38</mark> %
Major industrial groups specialised in energy (producers and suppliers)	37%	42 %	4 1%	40%	43 %	<mark>31%</mark>	<mark>27%</mark>	36%	42%	37%	33%
Citizens	30%	<mark>22%</mark>	<mark>26</mark> %	29%	<mark>39%</mark>	<mark>26</mark> %	<mark>27</mark> %	29%	<mark>25%</mark>	<mark>35%</mark>	27%
European Union	30%	<mark>13%</mark>	<mark>44%</mark>	33%	<mark>25%</mark>	<mark>36</mark> %	<mark>39</mark> %	<mark>43</mark> %	<mark>38</mark> %	<mark>25%</mark>	<mark>34</mark> %
Researchers	22%	16%	12%	18%	<mark>25%</mark>	23%	<mark>25%</mark>	22%	<mark>28%</mark>	<mark>25%</mark>	20%
United Nations	12%	17%	<mark>19%</mark>	9 %	12%	13%	<mark>8%</mark>	16%	10%	8%	12%
Local authorities	11%	15%	<mark>3%</mark>	12%	<mark>3%</mark>	12%	<mark>18%</mark>	<mark>7%</mark>	<mark>9%</mark>	17%	14%
Associations	5%	4%	<mark>2%</mark>	<mark>4%</mark>	4%	6%	5%	4%	<mark>3%</mark>	8%	5%
Journalists	3%	3%	1%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%

Q9. Which of the following stakeholders do you consider to be the most legitimate in advancing the energy transition? The most important aim? The second most important aim? Base: All – Two possible answers – Cleanest, second cleanest

Serious doubts about achieving net zero

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Realistic target

18–34 year olds 53% / 50 year olds and over: 37% Want to turn back the clock on the energy transition: 8%

LEVELLING UP: Achieving net zero requires a 90% reduction in carbon emissions, and the implementation of absorption mechanisms for the percentage that cannot be reduced.

Q10. The European Commission has signed a series of proposals as part of the Green Pact, the aim being to become a climate-neutral continent by 2050. In your opinion, is this aim realistic? Base : all (n=10,043) – Only one answer possible

Stronger doubts in the Netherlands, France, Belgium and especially Germany

	Europe	Italy	Romania	Spain	United Kingdom	Poland	Portugal	Netherlands	F rance	Belgium	Germany
Realistic target	43%	<mark>58%</mark>	57%	52%	49%	48 %	43%	<mark>36</mark> %	<mark>33</mark> %	<mark>29%</mark>	<mark>27%</mark>
Yes, absolutely	10%	14%	18%	14%	13%	11%	9%	9%	7%	<mark>6</mark> %	<mark>5%</mark>
Yes, somewhat	33%	<mark>44%</mark>	<mark>39</mark> %	38%	<mark>36</mark> %	37%	34%	<mark>27%</mark>	<mark>26</mark> %	23%	<mark>22</mark> %
Unrealistic target	49%	<mark>32%</mark>	<mark>34%</mark>	<mark>42</mark> %	<mark>41%</mark>	<mark>43%</mark>	<mark>42%</mark>	<mark>54%</mark>	55%	<mark>62</mark> %	<mark>68%</mark>
No, not really	33%	<mark>20%</mark>	<mark>28</mark> %	31%	<mark>29</mark> %	<mark>30</mark> %	30%	35%	35%	<mark>39</mark> %	<mark>45%</mark>
No, not at all	15%	12%	<mark>6</mark> %	11%	12%	<mark>13%</mark>	<mark>12%</mark>	19%	<mark>20%</mark>	<mark>23</mark> %	<mark>22%</mark>
(I don't know)	9 %	10%	9%	<mark>6%</mark>	10%	9%	15%	10%	12%	9%	<mark>6%</mark>

LEVELLING UP: Achieving net zero requires a 90% reduction in carbon emissions, and the implementation of absorption mechanisms for the percentage that cannot be reduced.

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Q10. The European Commission has signed a series of proposals as part of the Green Pact, the aim being to become a climate-neutral continent by 2050. In your opinion, is this aim realistic? Base: all – Only one answer possible

The primary obstacle to the energy transition: the financial investment involved

are familiar with the energ transition	are f	
51%	47% 50-year-olds and over: 53%	Switching to "clean" energies requires a significant financial investment
42%	36% 50-year-olds and over: 38%	The lack of efforts made by public policymakers to achieve net zero
34%	30% 50-year-olds and over: 32%	The energy transition requires too many constraints in day-to- day life
29%	30%	The general public's lack of knowledge on these energy matters
31%	29% 50-year-olds and over: 32%	"Clean" energies require technological and innovative resources that we do not yet control
30%	28% ^{18 – 34-year-olds: 30%}	The feeling that our individual efforts will not have enough of an impact
27%	24% ⁵⁰ -year-olds and over: 26%	No regulatory framework or one that is insufficient
24%	50-year-olds and over: 25%	An energy market that is changing so quickly that people no longer know what is effective and what works less well
20%	18% 50-year-olds and over: 20%	Not enough evidence of the real benefits of the energy transition
	7%	(I don't know)

Q11. In your opinion, what is currently preventing the energy transition from happening?

Base: All (n=10,043) – Multiple answers possible

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Among those who say they

An obstacle identified in all countries except Poland, Romania and the UK which also highlights the general public's lack of knowledge on these issues

Switching to "clean" energies requires a significant financial investment

The lack of efforts made by public policymakers to achieve net zero

The energy transition requires too many constraints in day-to-day life (paying attention to energy consumption, choosing modes of mobility, impact on energy bills, etc.)

The general public's lack of knowledge on these energy matters

"Clean" energies require technological and innovative resources that we do not yet control

The feeling that our individual efforts will not have enough of an impact

No regulatory framework or one that is insufficient

An energy market that is changing so quickly that people no longer know what is effective and what works less well

Not enough evidence of the real benefits of the energy transition

(I don't know)

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Europe Portugal Belgium Germany Poland France Romania Spain Italy Netherlands Kingdom 47% 54% 52% 51% 50% 49% 47% 44% 44% 43% 41% 36% 59% 42% 37% 25% 42% 38% 44% 32% 29% 31% 27% 30% 23% 32% 36% 31% 34% 26% 25% 23% 32% 30% 42% 28% 28% 35% 24% 41% 34% 26% 25% 33% 29% 19% 24% 33% 30% 25% 32% 27% 29% 21% 32% 28% 28% 34% 19% 26% 22% 33% 27% 29% 22% 27% 24% 21% 20% 23% 21% 22% 26% 26% 26% 17% 27% 22% 25% 21% 23% 13% 20% 29% 20% 20% 20% 26% 18% 24% 13% 15% 20% 20% 19% 17% 14% 15% 16% 4% 14% 7% 4% 7% 4% 6% 8% 6% 7%

Q11. In your opinion, what is currently preventing the energy transition from happening?

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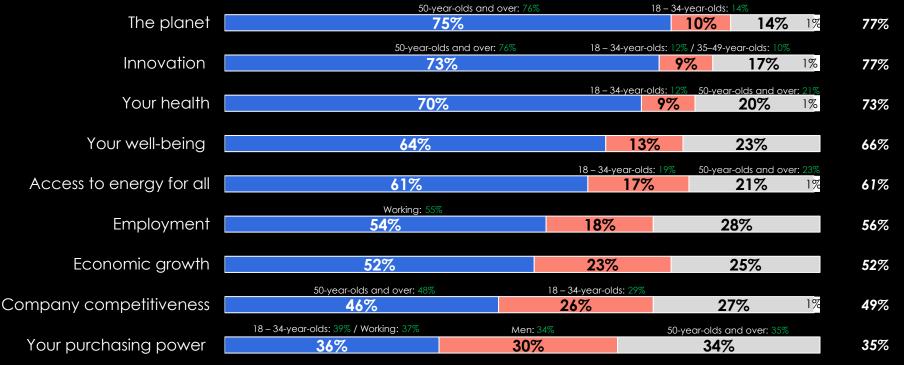
Base: All – Multiple answers possible

11%

United

Overall, the energy transition is seen as an opportunity, but with significant hesitations about purchasing power

% opportunity among those who say they are familiar with the energy transition



■ An opportunity ■ A threat ■ Neither one nor the other ■ Don't know

Q12. In your opinion, does the energy transition represent an opportunity or a threat for...

Base: All(n=10043) – Only one answer possible per line

Portugal, Italy, Romania and Spain are far more enthusiastic about the energy transition

% Opportunity	_										
	Europe	Portugal	Italy	Romania	Spain	United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Germany	Poland	Netherlands
The planet	75%	91%	<mark>82</mark> %	<mark>79%</mark>	79%	74%	74%	71%	71%	<mark>69</mark> %	<mark>53</mark> %
Innovation	73%	90%	80%	<mark>82%</mark>	<mark>81%</mark>	75%	73%	72%	<mark>65</mark> %	<mark>71%</mark>	<mark>56</mark> %
Your health	70%	86%	80%	80%	<mark>78</mark> %	66%	69%	<mark>64%</mark>	<mark>64</mark> %	69%	<mark>46</mark> %
Your well-being	64%	85%	79%	70%	75%	64%	62%	<mark>55%</mark>	<mark>53</mark> %	<mark>55%</mark>	43 %
Access to energy for all	61%	73%	74%	77%	70%	67%	<mark>50%</mark>	44%	<mark>51%</mark>	<mark>65</mark> %	42 %
Employment	54%	57%	<mark>67</mark> %	63%	61%	58%	<mark>51%</mark>	44%	43 %	<mark>49</mark> %	<mark>41%</mark>
Economic growth	52%	78%	67%	68%	57%	60%	<mark>41%</mark>	<mark>40%</mark>	<mark>38</mark> %	55%	<mark>34</mark> %
Company competitiveness	46%	59%	60%	60%	49%	50%	<mark>41%</mark>	<mark>31%</mark>	<mark>36</mark> %	48%	<mark>28</mark> %
Your purchasing power	36%	42%	49%	54%	44%	39%	<mark>24%</mark>	19%	<mark>26</mark> %	42%	17%

Q12. In your opinion, does the energy transition represent an opportunity or a threat for... Base: All – Only one possible answer per line

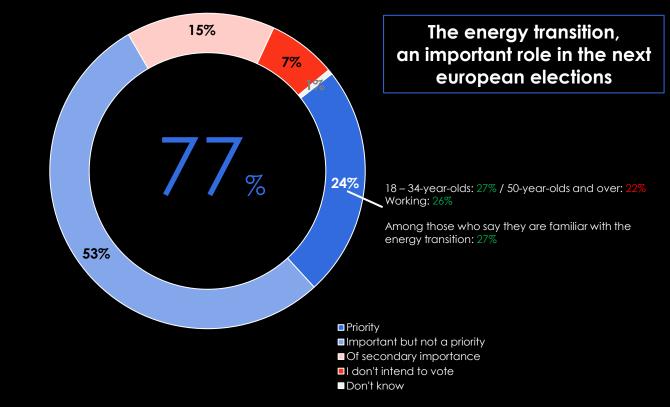
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The fear of an impact on purchasing power is very present in Belgium, France, Germany and the Netherlands

% Threat	Europe	Belgium	France		Germany	o Portugal	Italy	Poland		Spain	Romania
Your purchasing power	30%	48%	44%	<mark>41%</mark>	39%	24%	23%	<mark>21%</mark>	Kingdom 21%	19%	18%
Company competitiveness	26%	31%	25%	<mark>30</mark> %	<mark>36</mark> %	<mark>21%</mark>	<mark>21%</mark>	26%	<mark>21%</mark>	26%	13%
Economic growth	23%	27%	<mark>26</mark> %	<mark>28%</mark>	<mark>36%</mark>	<mark>5%</mark>	<mark>15%</mark>	21%	<mark>16%</mark>	19%	<mark>14%</mark>
Employment	18%	20%	17%	19%	<mark>28</mark> %	10%	13%	<mark>21%</mark>	13%	<mark>13%</mark>	13%
Access to energy for all	17%	28 %	<mark>20%</mark>	<mark>26</mark> %	<mark>22</mark> %	9 %	12%	16%	14%	<mark>12%</mark>	7%
Your well-being	13%	18%	11%	18%	17%	<mark>4%</mark>	<mark>9</mark> %	19%	10%	10%	<mark>9</mark> %
The planet	10%	10%	10%	<mark>22%</mark>	11%	<mark>3%</mark>	<mark>8%</mark>	13%	10%	9%	<mark>7%</mark>
Your health	9 %	10%	9%	16%	10%	<mark>3%</mark>	8%	<mark>12%</mark>	10%	7%	<mark>6%</mark>
Innovation	9 %	<mark>6</mark> %	8%	13%	12%	<mark>3%</mark>	9%	11%	8%	<mark>6</mark> %	<mark>5%</mark>

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The energy transition, an important yet not decisive issue in the next European elections



Q13. In the upcoming European Elections in June 2024, will the energy transition be a key factor in deciding which list you're going to vote for? Base: All except UK (n=9,038) – Only one answer possible

A more important argument for Romania, Italy, Portugal and Spain

	Europe	Italy	Portugal	Romania	Spain	Poland	Germany	France	Netherlands	Belgium
ST IMPORTANT %	77%	85%	85%	83%	79%	79 %	73%	<mark>72</mark> %	70%	<mark>63</mark> %
Priority	24%	32%	<mark>27%</mark>	34%	<mark>26</mark> %	23%	18%	22%	16%	13%
Important but not a priority	53%	53%	58%	<mark>49</mark> %	53%	56%	55%	<mark>50%</mark>	54%	50%
Of secondary importance	15%	<mark>9%</mark>	<mark>11%</mark>	11%	14%	13%	18%	19%	18%	29 %
I don't intend to vote	7%	6%	<mark>4%</mark>	<mark>5%</mark>	<mark>6%</mark>	7%	9 %	9 %	11%	7%
(Don't know)	1%			1%	1%	1%			1%	1%

Q13. In the next European Elections in June 2024, will the energy transition play a major role in deciding which list you're going to vote for? Base: All except UK (n=9,038) – Only one answer possible

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THANK YOU



