

Obs' COP 2024

World opinion in the face of climate change

RESULTS OF THE CLIMATE AND PUBLIC OPINIONS
INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATORY

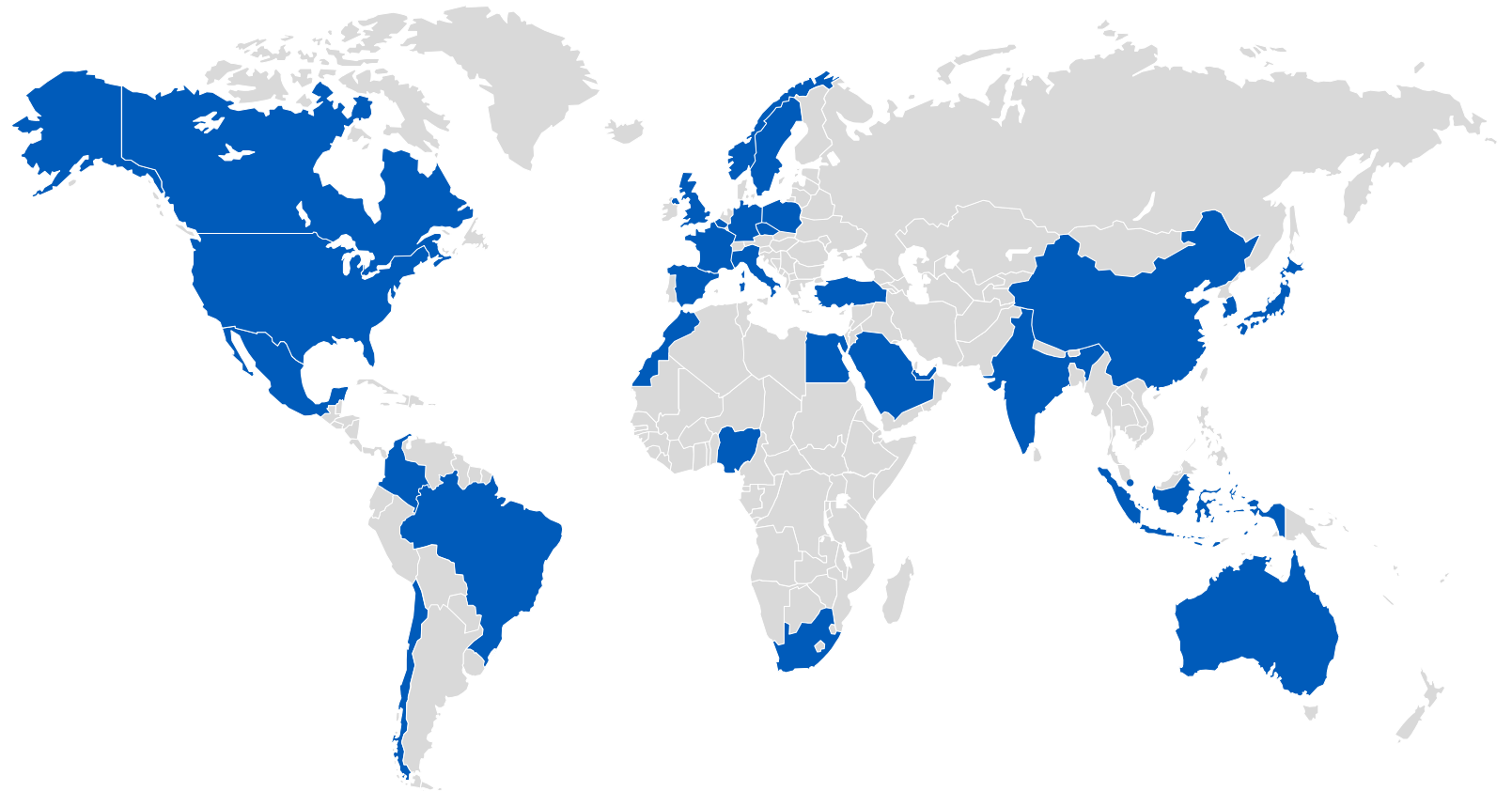
Obs' COP 2024

CLIMATE AND PUBLIC OPINIONS
INTERNATIONAL OBSERVATORY

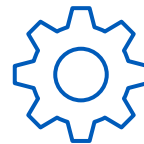


30 countries questioned across 5 continents, representing 2/3 of the world's population

Australia	Mexico
Belgium	Morocco
Brazil	Nigeria
Canada	Norway
Chile	Poland
China	Saudi Arabia
Colombia	Singapore
Czech Republic	South Africa
Egypt	South Korea
France	Spain
Germany	Sweden
India	Turkey
Indonesia	United Arab Emirates
Italy	United Kingdom
Japan	United States



23,500 individuals representative of the population aged 16 and over (quota method)



Fieldwork conducted by Ipsos online between August 27th and October 1st, 2024

1/ In France and worldwide, the environment deprioritized, and decreasing concern about climate change

- Despite a drop in tension on prices in 2024, but with economic prospects worsening in Europe and Asia, people are more concerned about supporting economic growth, to the detriment of the environment. In fact, when faced with the dilemma of whether to prioritize the environment or growth and jobs, a relative majority of respondents in our global survey admittedly continue to prioritize the environment, but that choice is declining (46%, -7 points in 6 years) in favor of giving priority to economic growth (38%, +4 points in 6 years). **France** is no exception to the rule: +10 points in favor of growth (36%), -7 points for the environment (43%).
- Climate change has an important place among the topics of concern worldwide (2nd place) and in France (4th). However, **the level of concern it generates has dropped back in the past three years on a global scale (40% “very concerned”, -3 points)**. In France, the drop is very tangible: falling from 35% to 29% over this period. This is a surprising result given that the signs of climate change have been accelerating, but it may be an indication that people are gradually becoming accustomed to this risk or are relativizing it, given the geopolitical tension along Europe’s borders since 2022, and more recently in the Middle East. Armed conflicts are the second biggest concern for Europeans (50%), after the cost of living (57%).

2/ Although climate-skepticism persists within the population, the French are apparently not very sensitive to “climate fake news”

- While **9 out of 10 French people agree that climate change is a reality** (90% agree that we are experiencing a change in climate, +1), **one third of the population are still “climate skeptics”** (33%, -2), **in other words they continue to dispute the existence of climate change** (10%, =) **or doubt that human activity is the main cause** (23%, -2). On a global scale, the results are more concerning with a tendency toward a regular increase in the level of skepticism: +7 points in 6 years.
- When it comes to any climate fake news that may be circulating, notably on social media (for example the notion that scientists are minimizing the sun’s influence on climate change, or that a 2-3-degree increase in the average temperature would have no serious consequences on our lives), **the French are generally less sensitive to these distorted truths** than the rest of the world.
- One **exception however concerns the carbon footprint of electric vehicles**: 71% of the French population think that electric cars are just as harmful for the climate as gas-powered vehicles (cf. 50% of the world population), the oldest French people are more likely to hold this view than younger ones (78% of over-55s and 62% of under-35s). The French are not alone in disputing the ecological advantage of EVs: the argument also has a lot of supporters among the Czechs (67%), Belgians (66%), Poles (62%) and Germans (60%).

3/ In order to limit climate change, much is expected of governments

- **On a global scale, 70% of the public expect their government to be the key player taking action in favor of the climate.** Next, but quite a long way behind, come consumers themselves (41%), then the corporate world (35%). The French also primarily point to the government as the legitimate player (69%), but private corporations come just behind (58%), ahead of consumers (51%). **France therefore stands out through a greater focus on corporate environmental responsibility.**
- When respondents are asked to name the players that are really taking action, the French seem to take a tougher view: apart from consumers – and even their actions are only acknowledged by 44% – neither the government, nor companies, nor the local authorities manage to convince more than 38%. This gap indicates that, for a large number of French people, citizen-consumers are contributing more than they should be to the fight to protect the climate.
- An illustration of this dissatisfaction: when it comes to preparing France for the consequences of climate change, **fewer than one third of the population (31%) feel that adaptation measures have been implemented by the government or local authorities.** This result lags well behind the average for other countries in the world (45%), but is close to the European average (36%), whereas **one out of five French people (22%) believe that they will be forced to move in the next 10 years** as a result of climate change (15% in Europe).

4/ Questioning lifestyles: an increasingly ineffective demand that is not yielding the expected results (1/2)

- Because they feel that they are already doing their fair share, people **seem less and less willing to change and adapt their lifestyle (45%, -8 points in 6 years)**. The alternative, in other words relying on scientific and technological progress, does not yet have majority support (34%), since 21% choose neither of these two solutions. However, this reliance on technology has progressed in the past 6 years (+5 points) and is already supported by a majority in China in particular (46%).
- France does not escape this global trend, although its inhabitants continue to choose the “lifestyle” option with a - small - majority of 51%, compared to 26% for the technological option. But these figures are evolving: the lifestyle lever has dropped 13 points in 6 years, whereas the techno-solutionist option has progressed 10 points. So the French are gradually aligning with the rest of the world’s population in being less and less supportive of a demand doubtless viewed as unfair and guilt-inducing.

4/ Questioning lifestyles: an increasingly ineffective demand that is not yielding the expected results (2/2)

- The ineffectiveness of this demand is evident in the fact that the **efforts made by the French on a day-to-day basis have dropped in the past two years in almost all areas**, especially as concerns car use (31% systematically avoid it or almost whenever possible, -6 points) or air travel (32% systematically avoid it or almost whenever possible, -4 points). However, the French are still among the top of the class in the 30 countries surveyed, with more frequent habits in terms of energy sobriety in particular.
- When it comes to the government policies that could be adopted to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, **the French continue to massively reject any policies that would involve new taxes further restricting their purchasing power, particularly as concerns their vehicles**: only 26% would view setting up urban tollbooths at the entrance to large cities as acceptable (=), and 32% when it comes to making CO2-producing energies such as gas and gasoline more expensive (+3). A particular point to be noted in relation to the future of gas-powered cars: a ban on their sale by 2035 is deemed less and less acceptable in France (34% acceptability, -7 points in 4 years), and this also applies in all European countries (European average 37%, -9 points).

In 2024, where does climate change stand among the priorities of the French?



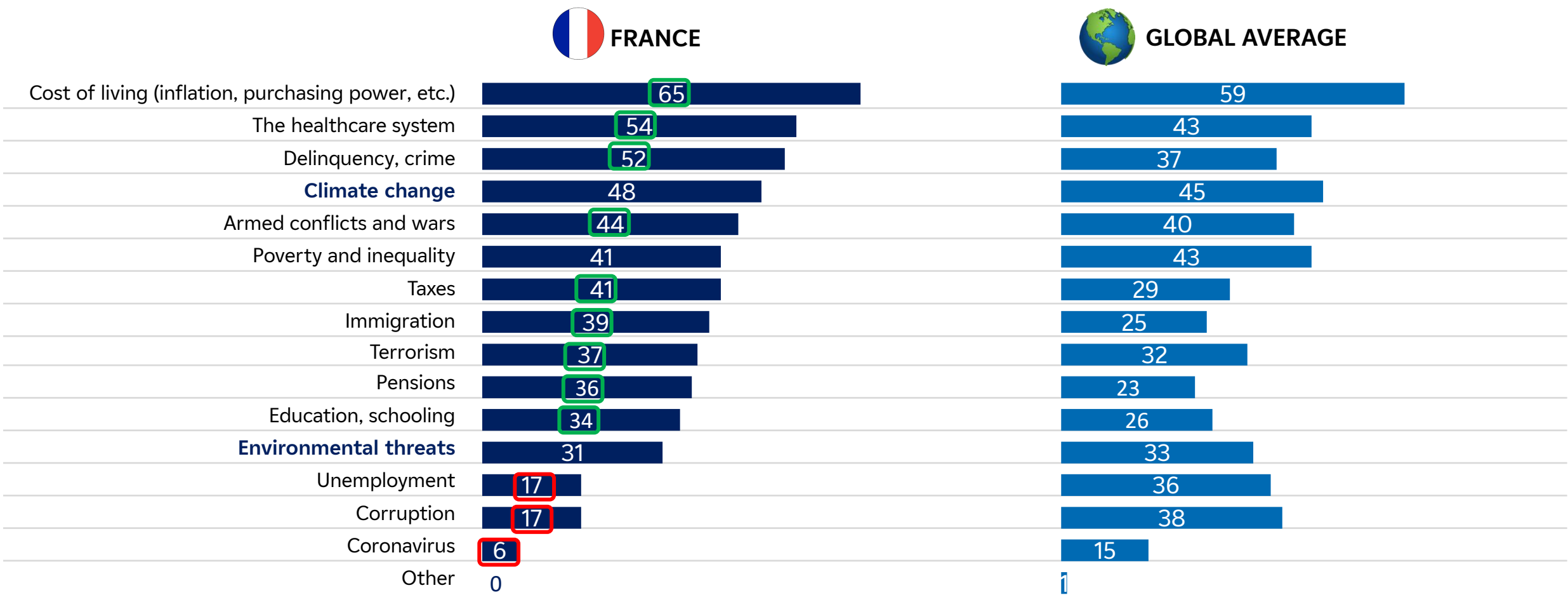


Climate change is now established as one of society's biggest problems, but it is generating less concern



Purchasing power is still the main concern for citizens, both in France and in the rest of the world. Climate change ranks 4th among concerns for the French, just behind the health system and the crime rate

Q. From this list, which topics worry you the most ?
In %

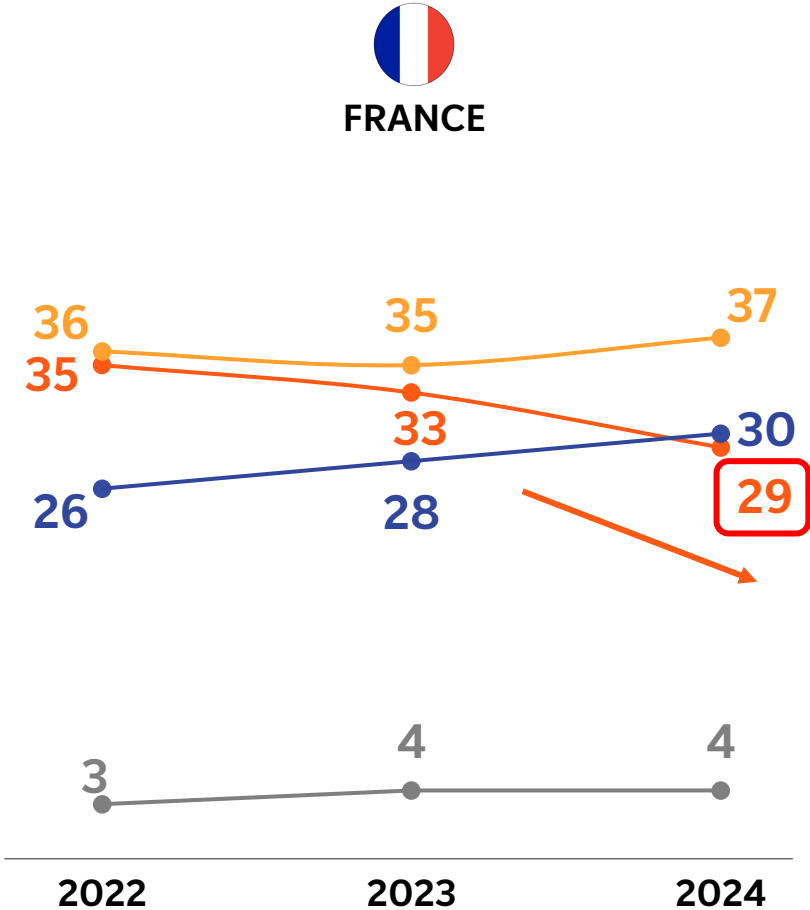


 Higher/Lower than Global

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

Concern about climate change is clearly dropping in France, and is also lagging well behind the global average

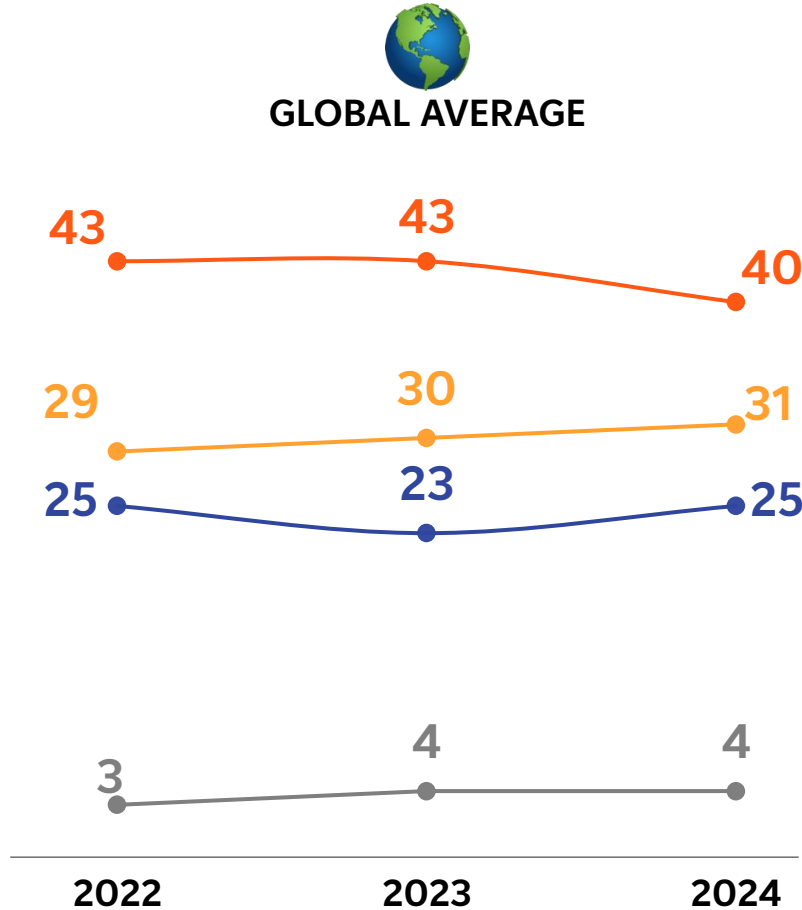
Q. To what extent are you concerned about climate change ?
 A **score of 10** means *that you are very concerned about climate change*, and a score of 0 means that you are not concerned at all.
 Scores in between can be used to express your opinion more precisely.



CONCERN ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE SCALE OF 0 TO 10

- % VERY CONCERNED (Scores 9-10)
- % RATHER CONCERNED (Scores 7-8)
- % LITTLE CONCERNED (Scores 0-6)
- % DON'T KNOW

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
 GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500













The drop in concern about climate change can be seen in almost all segments of the French population

Q. To what extent are you concerned about climate change ?

A **score of 10** means **that you are very concerned about climate change**, and a score of 0 means that you are not concerned at all.

Scores in between can be used to express your opinion more precisely

CONCERN ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE SCALE OF 0 TO 10		% VERY CONCERNED (Scores 9-10)			% RATHER CONCERNED (Scores 7-8)			% LITTLE CONCERNED (Scores 0-6)		
		2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
	OVERALL RESULTS	29	33	35	37	35	36	30	28	26
	Under-35	30	33	34	38	36	38	27	25	27
	35-54	26	33	35	38	36	37	32	27	23
	Over-55	31	33	36	35	34	37	31	31	25
	Low income	29	32	35	35	36	35	31	28	27
	Median income	27	33	36	37	36	42	33	29	21
	High income	32	36	33	41	36	40	25	24	24
   	RADICAL LEFT	31	42	41	35	34	40	33	23	18
	EELV	49	62	54	34	29	30	17	9	16
	PS	34	36	40	39	37	34	23	27	24
	CENTER	35	37	41	42	37	45	22	23	14
	LR	25	18	21	38	40	45	35	42	30
	RADICAL RIGHT	24	26	28	30	25	35	40	43	35
	NO POLITICAL AFFILIATION	24	30	32	41	40	33	29	25	29

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000



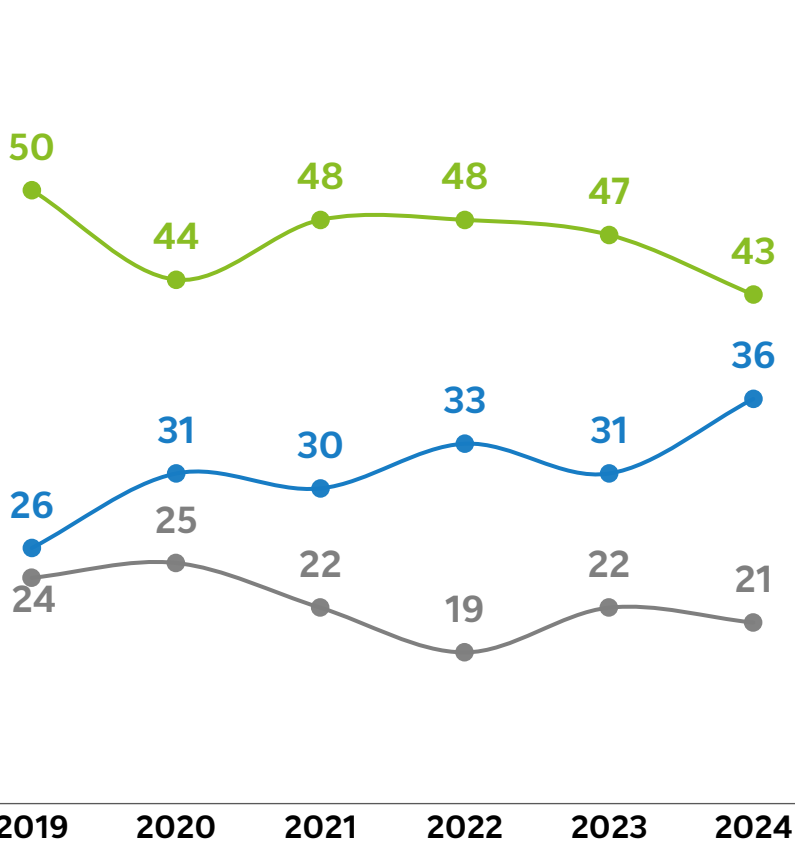
Across the world, the level of priority accorded to the environment is dropping



In France and in the rest of the world, the environment is being deprioritized in favor of the economy

Q. Which of the following two statements do you agree with most ?

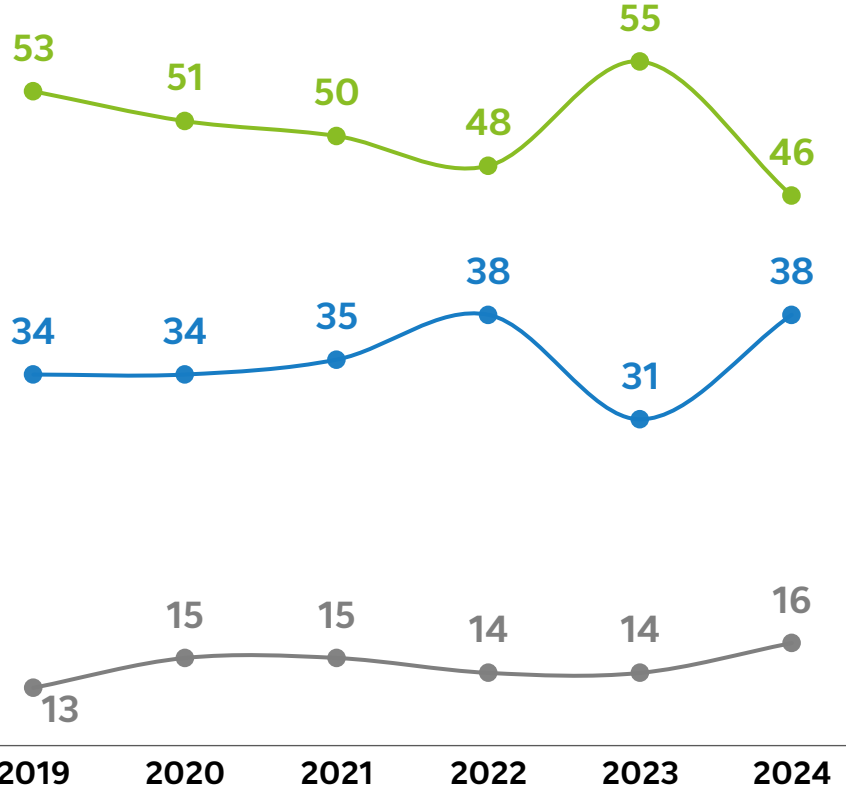
- Priority should be given **to the environment**, even if it might slow down economic growth in your country and cause job losses
- Priority should be given **to economic growth and jobs**, even if it might have harmful consequences for the environment



% PRIORITY SHOULD BE GIVEN...

- To the environment
- To economic growth and jobs
- Don't know


FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500



In 5 years, this desire to prioritize economic growth and jobs has mainly progressed among a large fringe of the working population (35-54-year-olds)

Q. Which of the following two statements do you agree with most ?

- Priority should be given *to the environment*, even if it might slow down economic growth in your country and cause job losses
- Priority should be given *to economic growth and jobs*, even if it might have harmful consequences for the environment

% PRIORITY SHOULD BE GIVEN...	« To the <u>environment</u> »						« To <u>economic growth and jobs</u> »					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
 OVERALL RESULTS	43	47	48	48	44	50	36	31	33	30	31	26
Under-35	57	53	55	61	59	56	29	28	32	26	22	24
35-54	43	50	48	50	42	52	38	29	29	25	26	23
Over-55	34	41	43	38	35	44	39	35	37	36	41	30
Low income	44	47	46	50	42	48	36	31	35	28	31	27
Median income	43	44	54	45	51	52	37	39	29	36	31	27
High income	47	55	48	52	47	57	38	25	38	30	33	24
    RADICAL LEFT	61	61	59	55	54	69	27	22	32	31	27	18
 EELV	86	83	69	82	78	78	11	8	25	6	9	7
 PS	59	56	54	42	50	45	19	24	30	25	29	33
 LA RÉPUBLIQUE MOUVEMENT DÉMOCRATE En Marche! CENTER	42	57	54	46	40	52	39	29	34	39	37	30
 les Républicains LR	37	26	40	36	25	38	44	48	44	48	62	50
 DEBOUT LA FRANCE! Rassemblement National RADICAL RIGHT	26	26	40	35	39	43	54	53	44	38	40	39
NO POLITICAL AFFILIATION	39	45	38	49	41	44	33	27	27	25	24	22

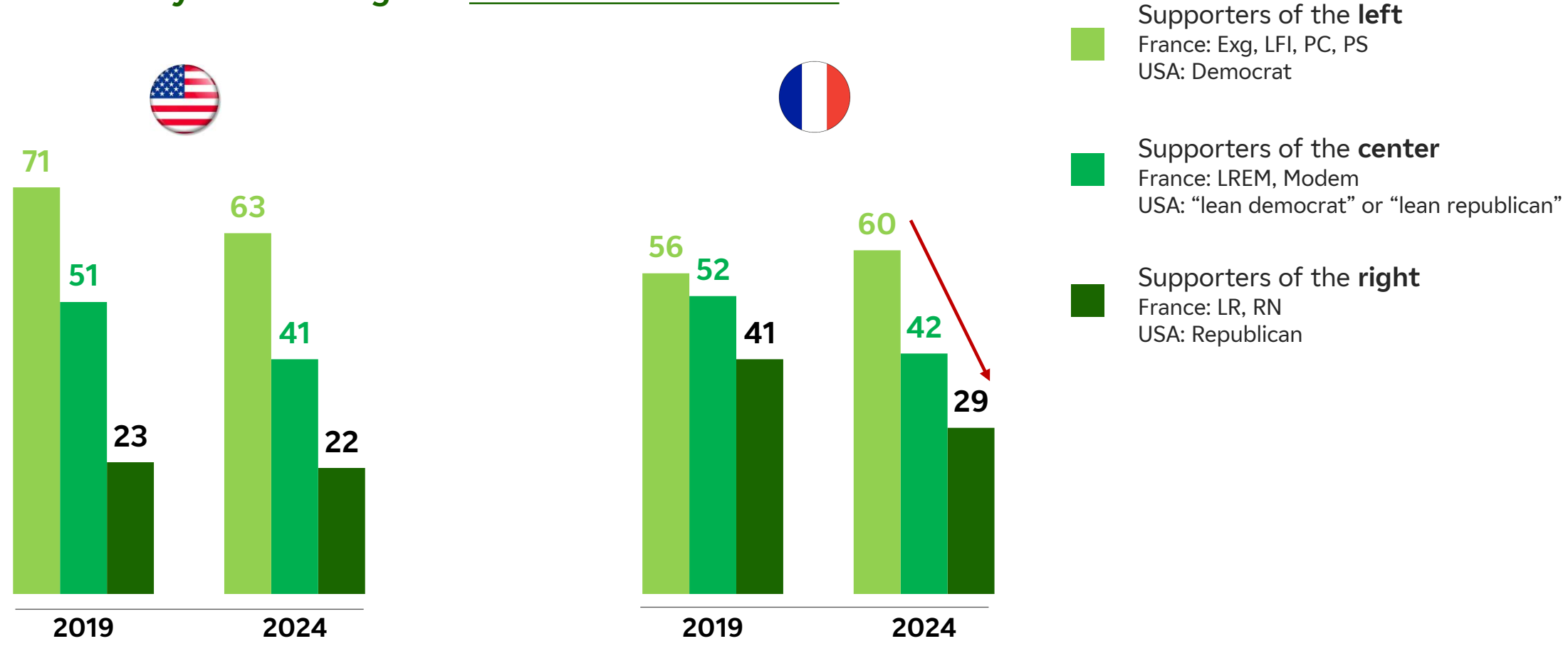
FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000

In France, public opinion is just as polarized over prioritizing the environment as it is in the USA

Q. Which of the following two statements do you agree with most ?

- Priority should be given **to the environment**, even if it might slow down economic growth in your country and cause job losses
- Priority should be given **to economic growth and jobs**, even if it might have harmful consequences for the environment

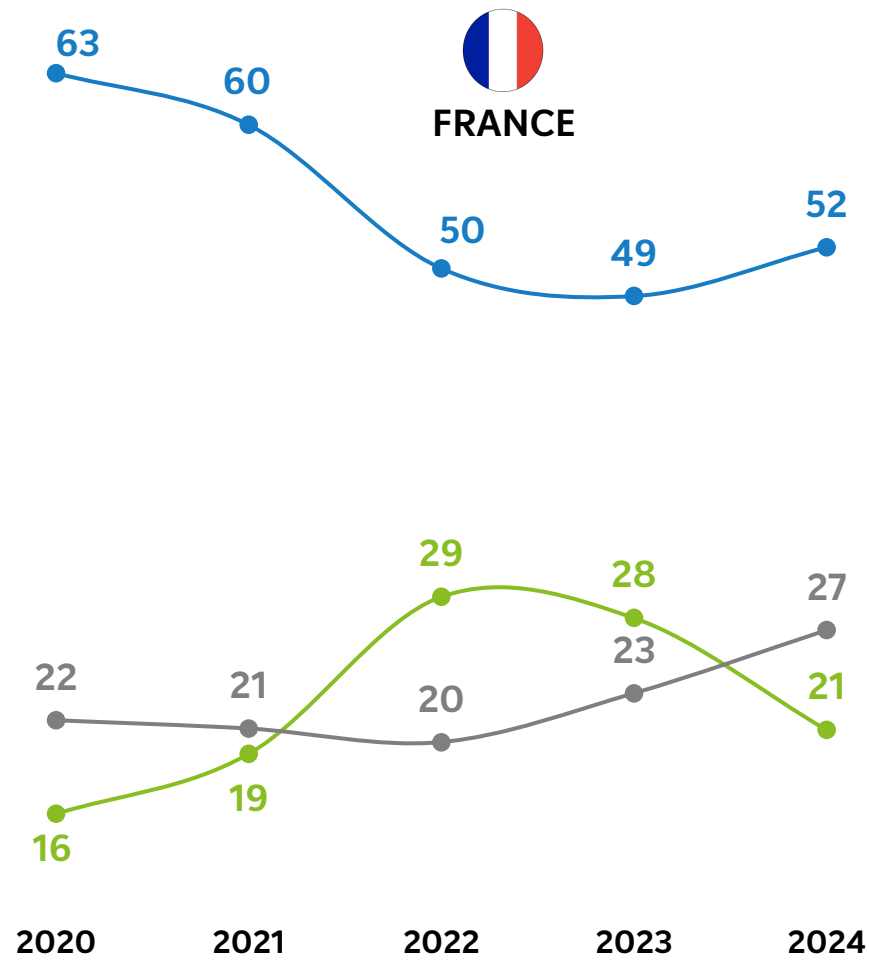
% Priority should be given TO THE ENVIRONMENT



USA - All - Base : 1 000
FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000

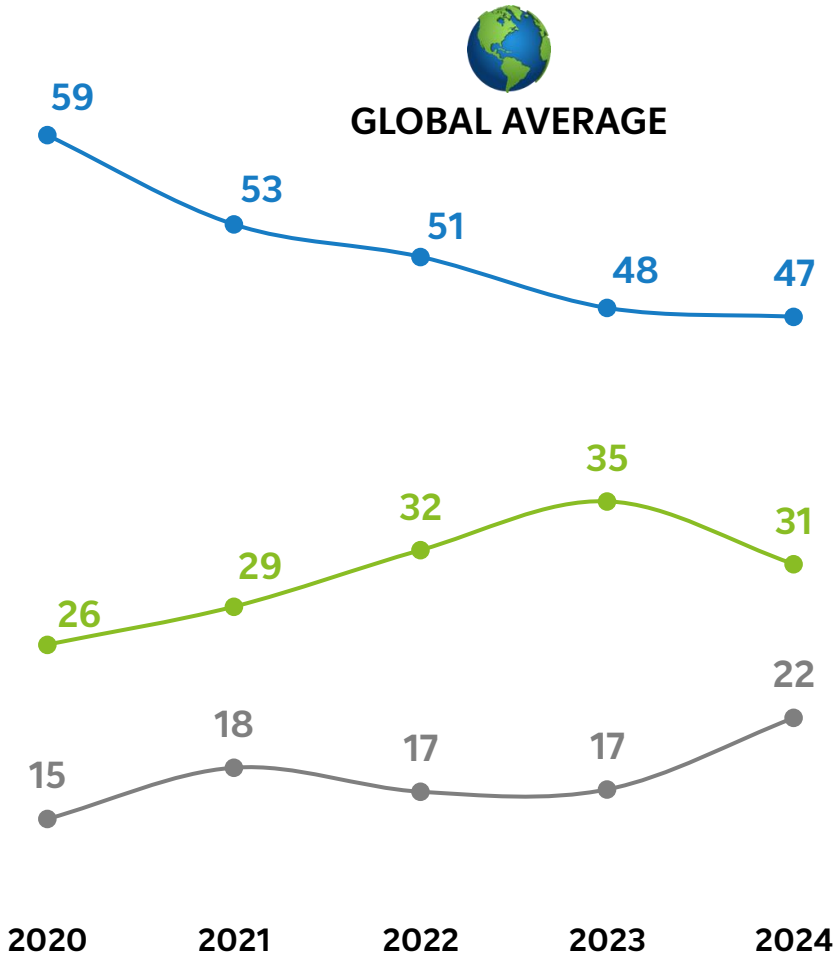
In France, but also elsewhere in the world, leaders seem to be making choices against the interests of the environment

Q. And what do you think will happen over the next few months in your country ?



% PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN...

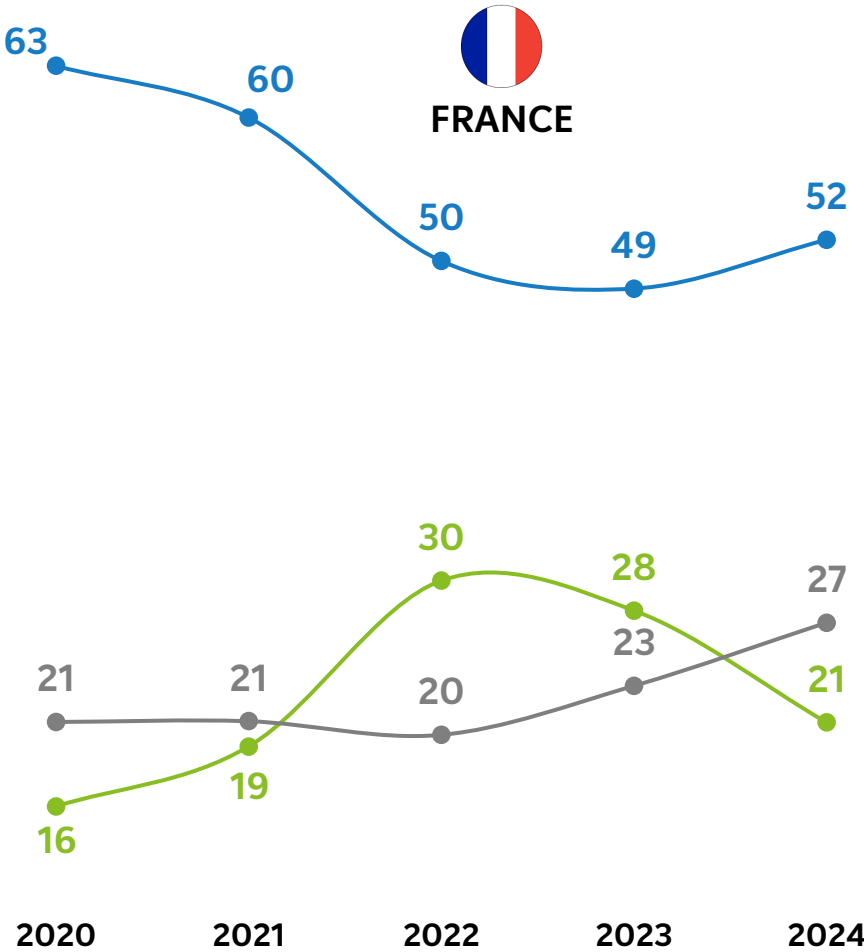
- ● --- To economic growth and jobs
- ● --- To the environment
- ● --- Don't know



FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
 GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

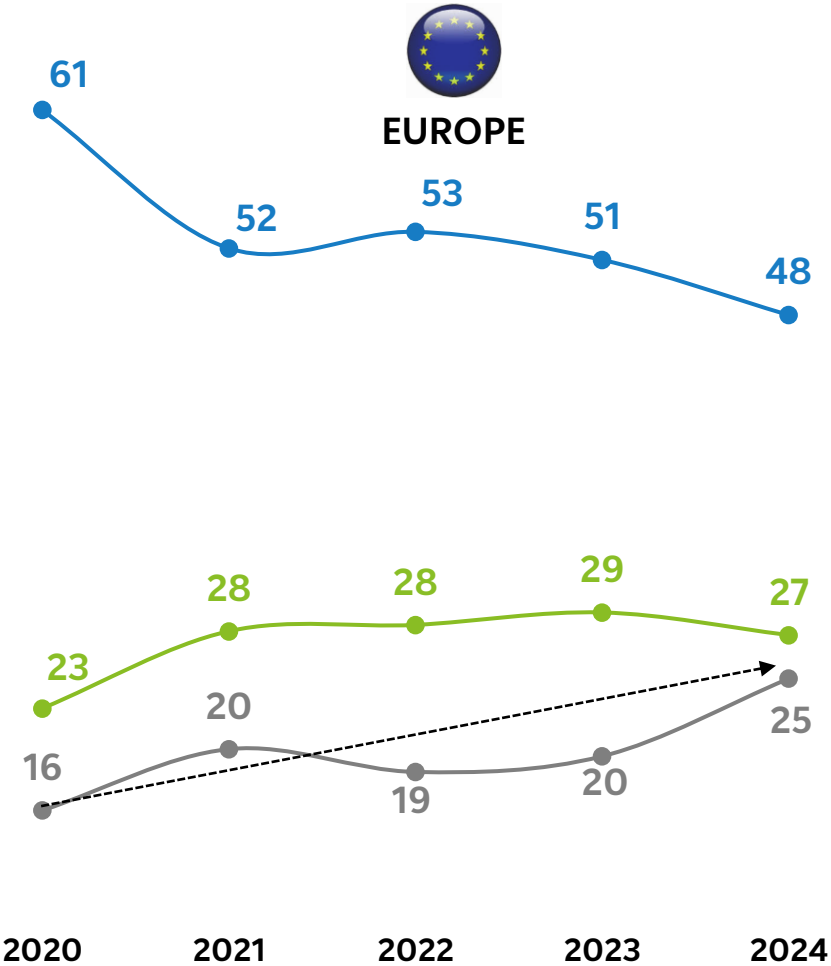
In Europe, economic growth still appears to be the priority, but a part of public opinion is increasingly in the dark

Q. And what do you think will happen over the next few months in your country ?



% PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN...

- To economic growth and jobs
- To the environment
- Don't know



FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
EUROPE - All - Base : 8 000

What is the status of climate skepticism?
How has it evolved in France and the rest of the world?



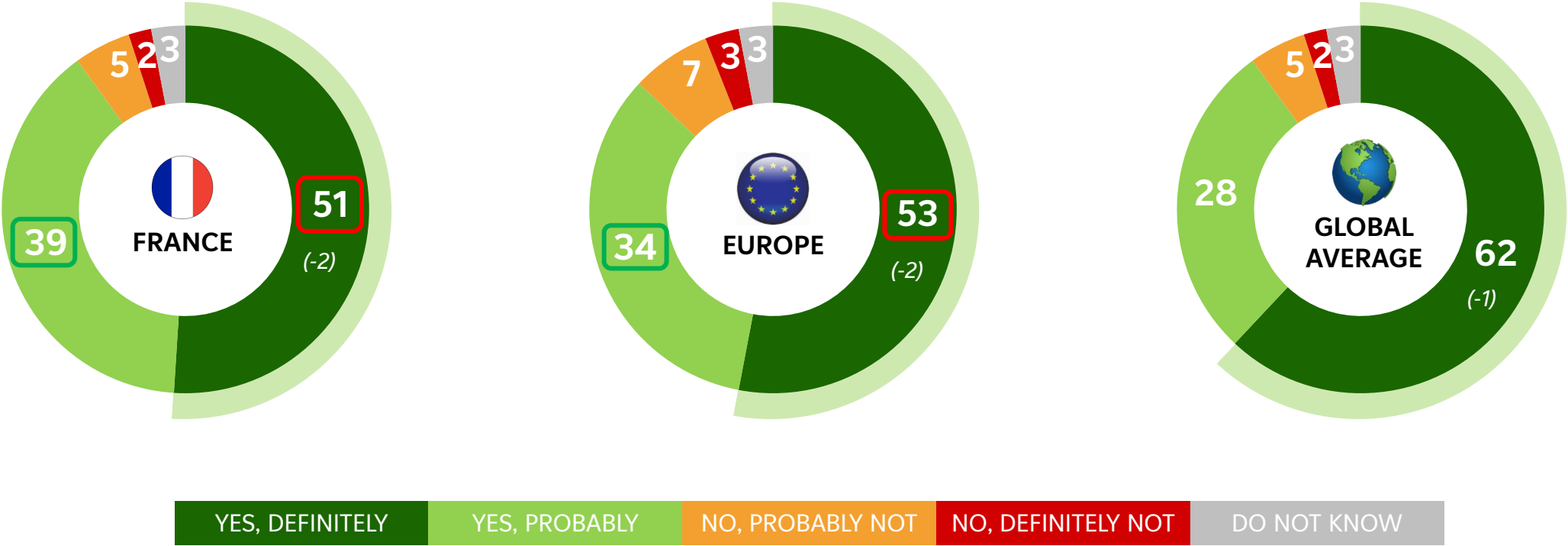


How certain are people about the reality of climate change?



Climate change: 90% of the population believe that it is real. It is a certainty for two-thirds of the world's population, but only for half of the French and European populations

Q. Would you say that we are experiencing a change in climate ?

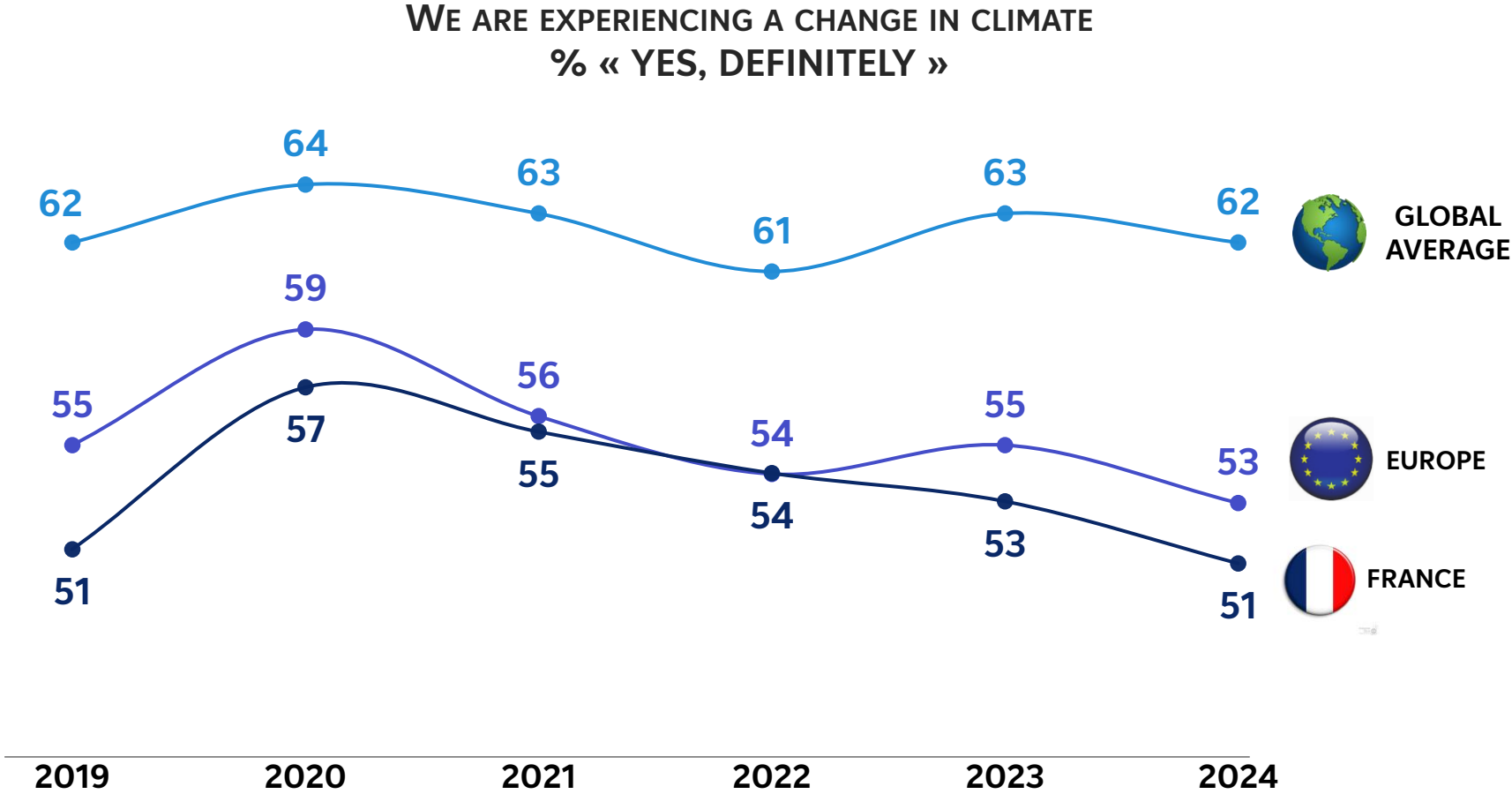


FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
 EUROPE - All - Base : 8 000
 GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

Higher/Lower than Global (+x) / (-x)
 Significant evolution versus 2023

Decreased certainty about experiencing climate change: a European phenomenon

Q. Would you say that we are experiencing a change in climate ?
% « Yes, definitely »



FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
EUROPE - All - Base : 8 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500



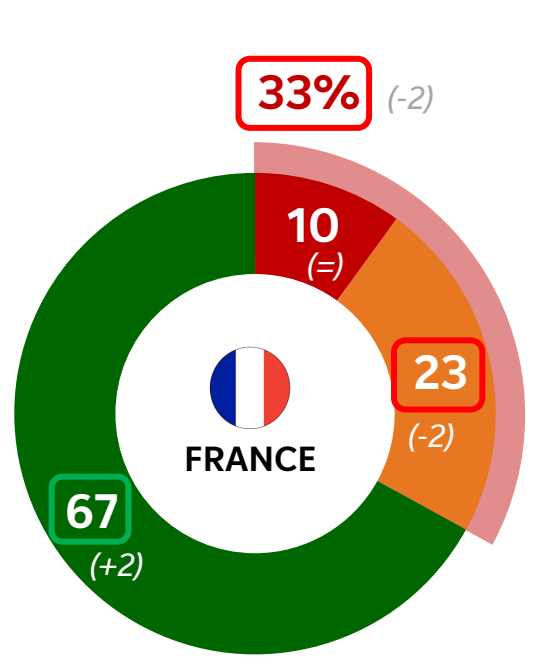
In France, climate skepticism is still present but is no longer progressing. Elsewhere in the world, it continues to progress.



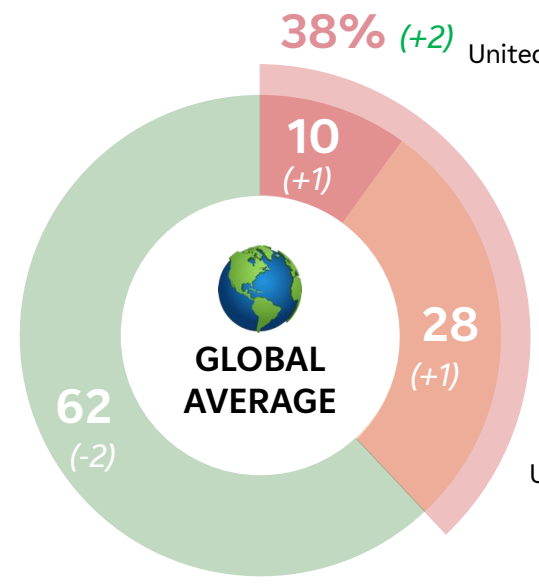
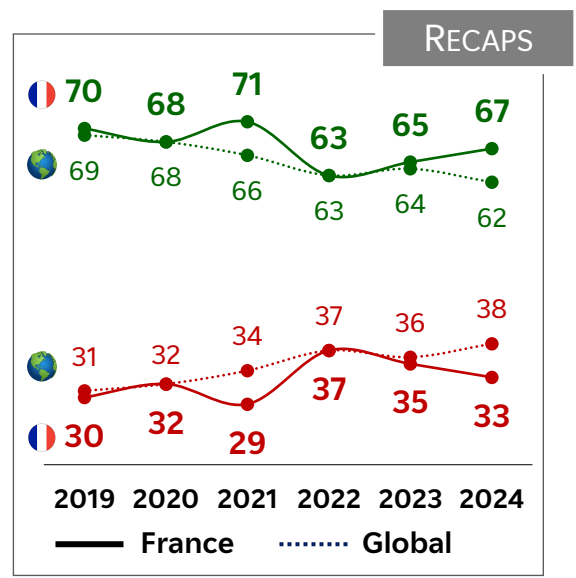
Climate skepticism is holding ground in France and still concerns one third of the population. This result falls slightly below a global average concealing heavy disparities

Q. Would you say that we are experiencing a change in climate ? / Q. And concerning this climate change that we hear about, would you say: that it is mainly due to human activity, that it is mainly due to a natural phenomenon or that we don't know?

In %



% TOTAL CLIMATE-SKEPTICISM



THERE IS NO CLIMATE CHANGE **THERE IS CLIMATE CHANGE, BUT NOT DUE TO HUMAN ACTIVITY** **THERE IS CLIMATE CHANGE DUE TO HUMAN ACTIVITY**

Country	No Change (%)	Not Due to Human Activity (%)	Due to Human Activity (%)
Global	10	28	38
Saudi Arabia	18	45	63
Czech Republic	14	37	51
Australia	20	28	48
United Arab Emirates	12	35	47
Nigeria	6	38	44
United States	18	26	44
Norway	19	24	43
Poland	16	27	43
Japan	9	33	42
Spain	12	30	42
Canada	13	27	40
Belgium	15	24	39
China	13	26	39
Germany	9	30	39
Morocco	7	32	39
South Africa	6	31	37
United Kingdom	11	26	37
Italy	9	27	36
Singapore	8	28	36
Sweden	15	20	35
India	4	30	34
Egypt	4	29	33
France	10	23	33
Indonesia	3	30	33
Chile	7	23	30
Colombia	3	23	26
Brazil	5	19	24
Turkey	5	19	24
Mexico	5	18	23
South Korea	7	16	23

Higher/Lower than Global Significant evolution versus 2023

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500













Levels of climate skepticism among the different populations

Q. Would you say that we are experiencing a change in climate ? / Q. And concerning this climate change that we hear about, would you say: that it is mainly due to human activity, that it is mainly due to a natural phenomenon or that we don't know?

In %

% CLIMATE SKEPTICISM

% THERE IS A CLIMATE CHANGE DUE TO HUMAN ACTIVITY

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
 OVERALL RESULTS	33	35	37	29	32	30
Under-35	26	31	38	24	27	23
35-54	33	33	33	24	26	29
Over-55	39	40	40	37	41	36
Low income	35	39	42	29	31	30
Median income	32	35	33	32	36	29
High income	32	23	30	25	29	33
    RADICAL LEFT	28	31	40	37	33	18
 EELV	12	10	21	11	14	13
 PS	26	28	37	21	28	33
 CENTER	23	31	26	28	26	26
 LR	29	42	47	42	49	49
 RADICAL RIGHT	51	55	41	36	41	40
NO POLITICAL AFFILIATION	34	33	41	29	32	32

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
OVERALL RESULTS	67	65	63	71	68	70
Under-35	74	69	62	76	73	77
35-54	67	67	67	76	74	71
Over-55	61	60	60	63	59	64
Low income	65	61	58	71	69	70
Median income	68	65	67	68	64	71
High income	68	77	70	75	71	67
RADICAL LEFT	72	69	60	63	67	82
EELV	88	90	79	89	86	87
PS	74	72	63	79	72	67
CENTER	77	69	74	72	74	74
LR	71	58	53	58	51	51
RADICAL RIGHT	49	45	59	64	59	60
NO POLITICAL AFFILIATION	66	67	59	71	68	68

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000

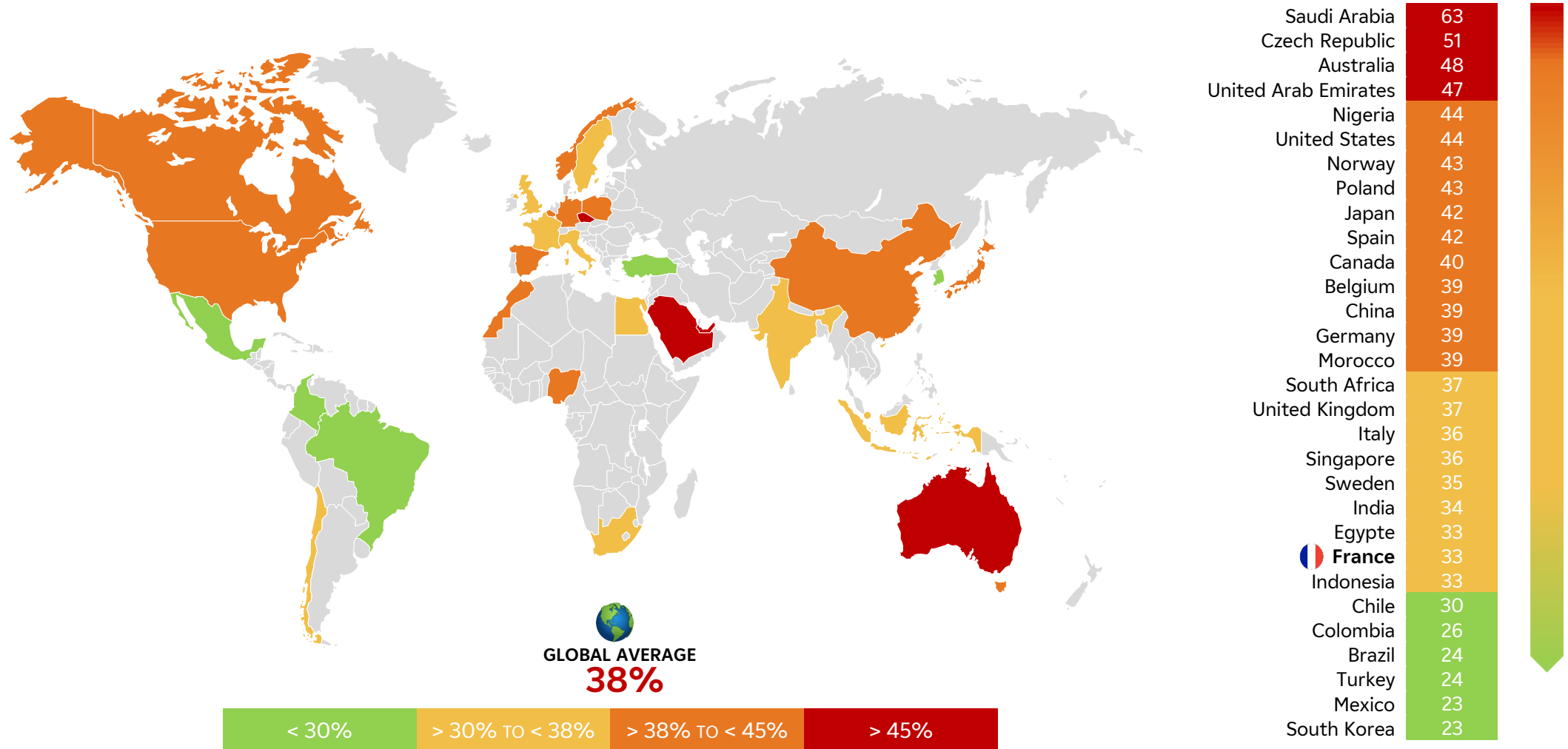


Few climate skeptics in South America, Turkey and South Korea, but they represent two-thirds of the population in Saudi Arabia.

Q. Would you say that we are experiencing a change in climate ? / Q. And concerning this climate change that we hear about, would you say: that it is mainly due to human activity, that it is mainly due to a natural phenomenon or that we don't know?

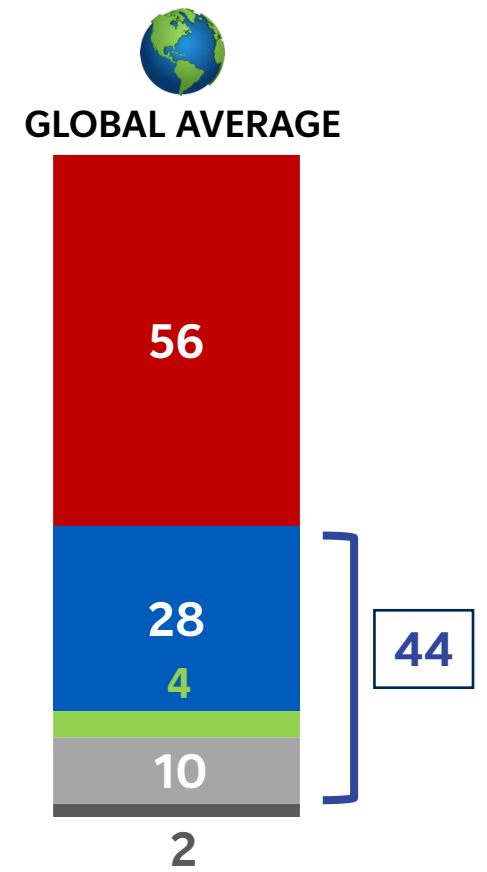
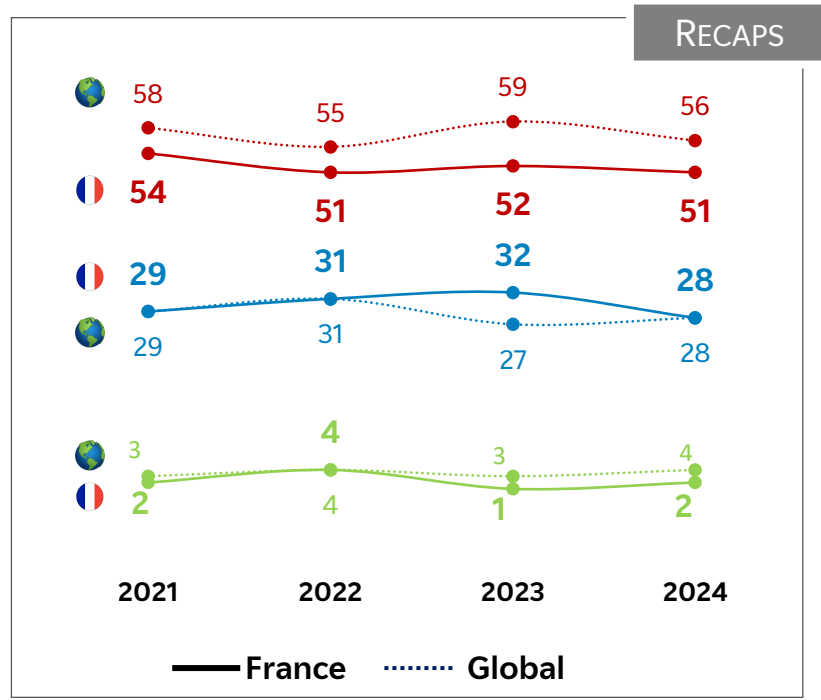
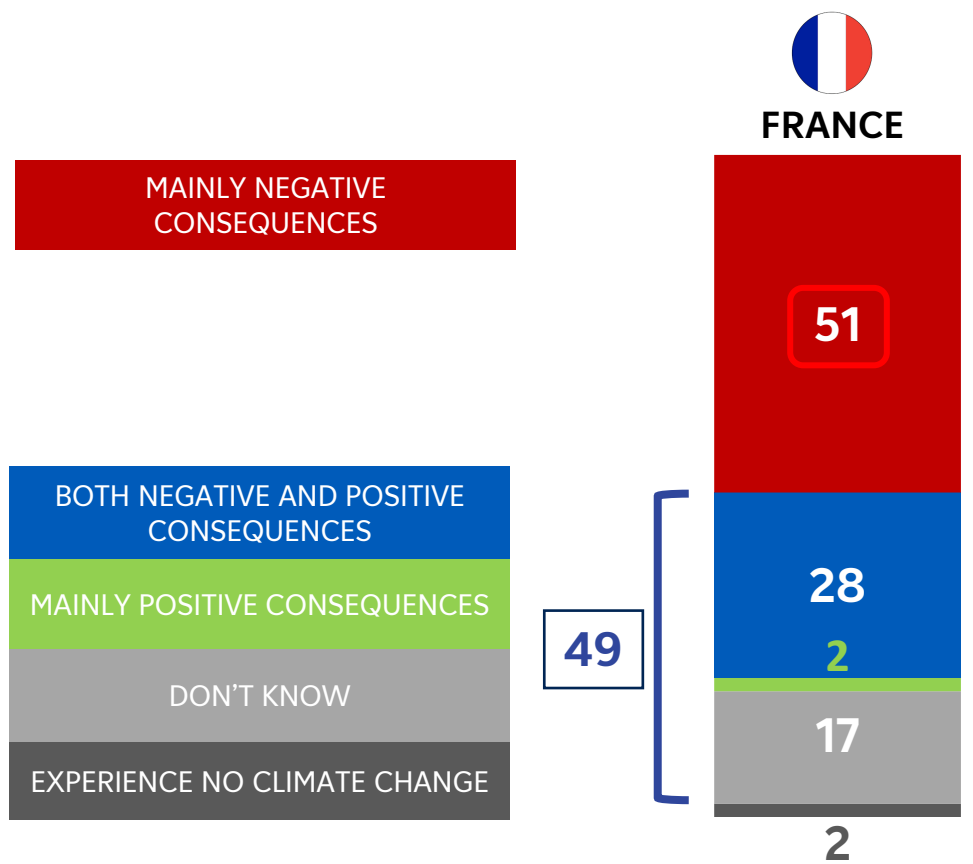
In %

% TOTAL CLIMATE SKEPTICISM



The consequences of climate change are still viewed as mainly negative, but this result has not progressed, either in France or on a global scale.

Q. In your opinion, what consequences will climate change have where you live ?
In %

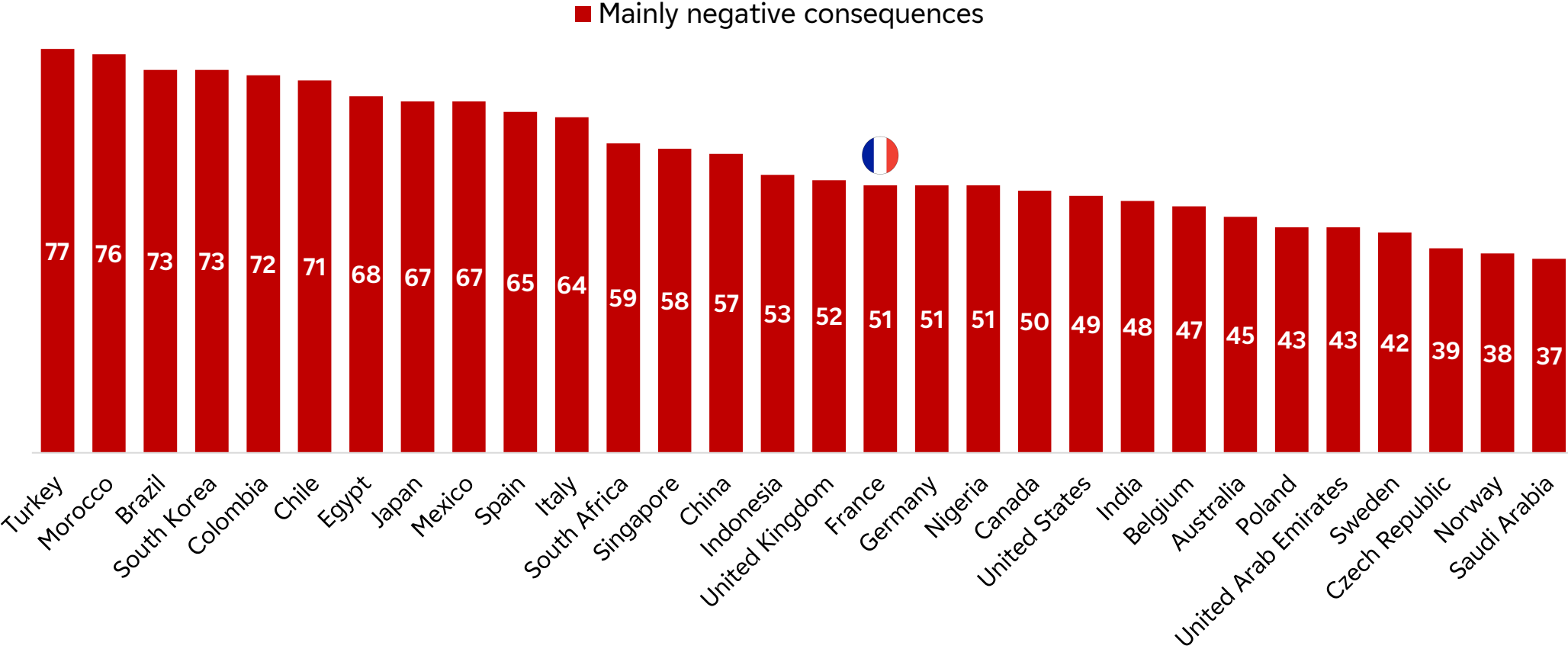


Higher/Lower than Global

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

Mainly negative consequences expected: greater fear in the South than in the North, with some exceptions (Gulf States, India, Japan, Spain, Italy)

Q. In your opinion, what consequences will climate change have where you live ?
In %





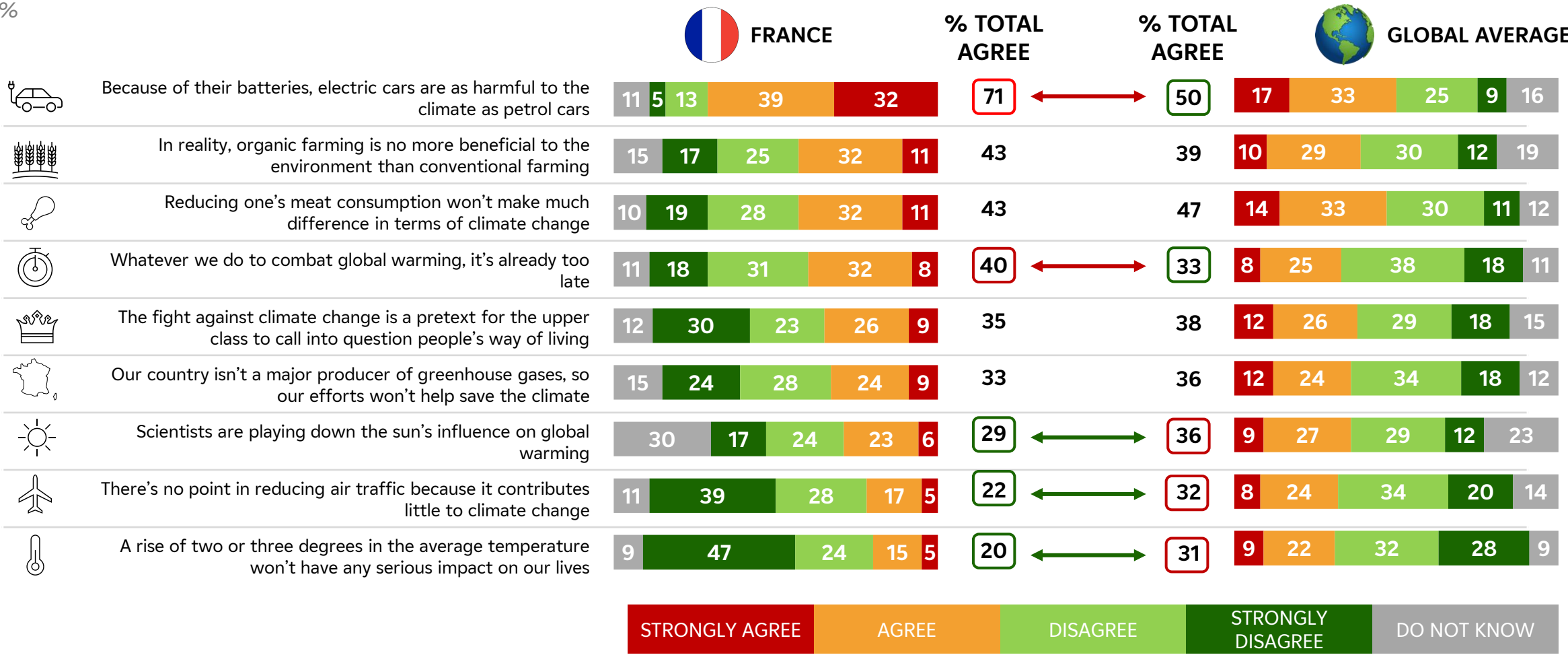
Climate fake news: the French tend to be less sensitive than elsewhere in the world.

One exception: the eco-footprint of the electric vehicle is more heavily challenged



A large majority of French people believe that electric car batteries are as harmful for the climate as gas-powered models. In contrast, few people question the impact of temperature increases and air traffic.

Q. Here are some statements. For each, do you agree or disagree?
In %



Higher/Lower than Global (% TOTAL AGREE)

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500












Within the French population, older people and supporters of the right are most likely to believe that electric vehicles harm the environment

Q. Here are some statements. For each, do you agree or disagree ?
In %



CLIMATE FAKE NEWS

« Because of their batteries, electric cars are as harmful to the climate as petrol cars »

	% AGREE	% DISAGREE	% DON'T KNOW
	2024	2024	2024
 OVERALL RESULTS	71	18	11
Under-35	62	25	13
35-54	70	17	13
Over-55	78	12	10
Low income	67	19	14
Median income	75	16	9
High income	73	19	8
    RADICAL LEFT	57	32	11
 EELV	51	29	20
 PS	72	23	5
  CENTER	69	22	9
 LR	77	14	9
 RADICAL RIGHT	79	12	9
NO POLITICAL AFFILIATION	73	12	15

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000

Taking action against climate change:
Who is taking action?
And what action should be taken?



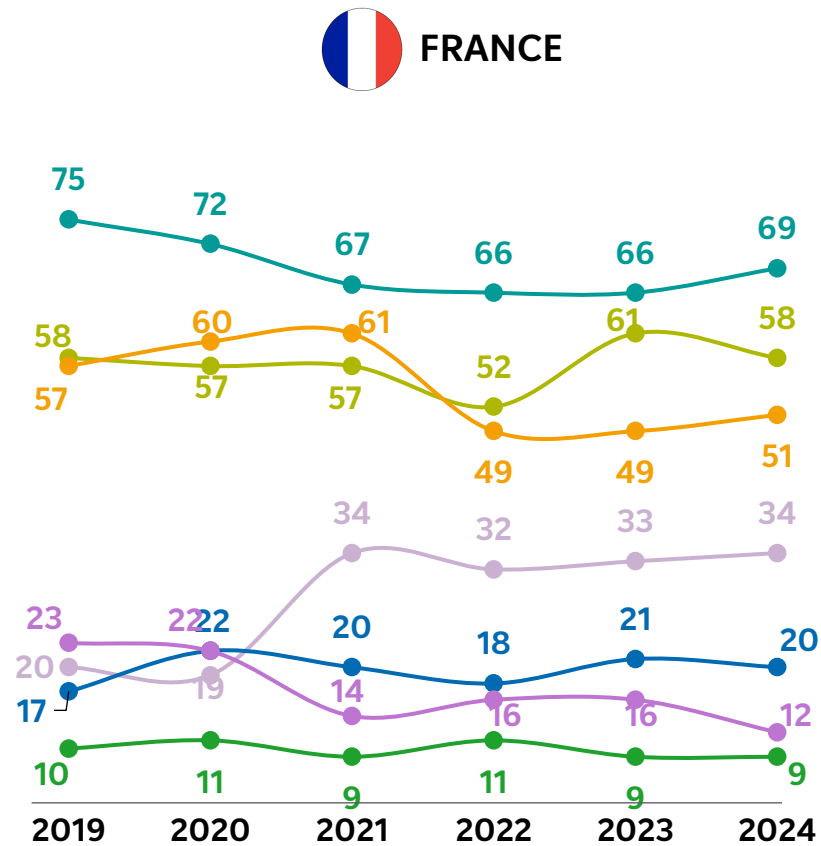


In order to limit climate change, much is expected of governments



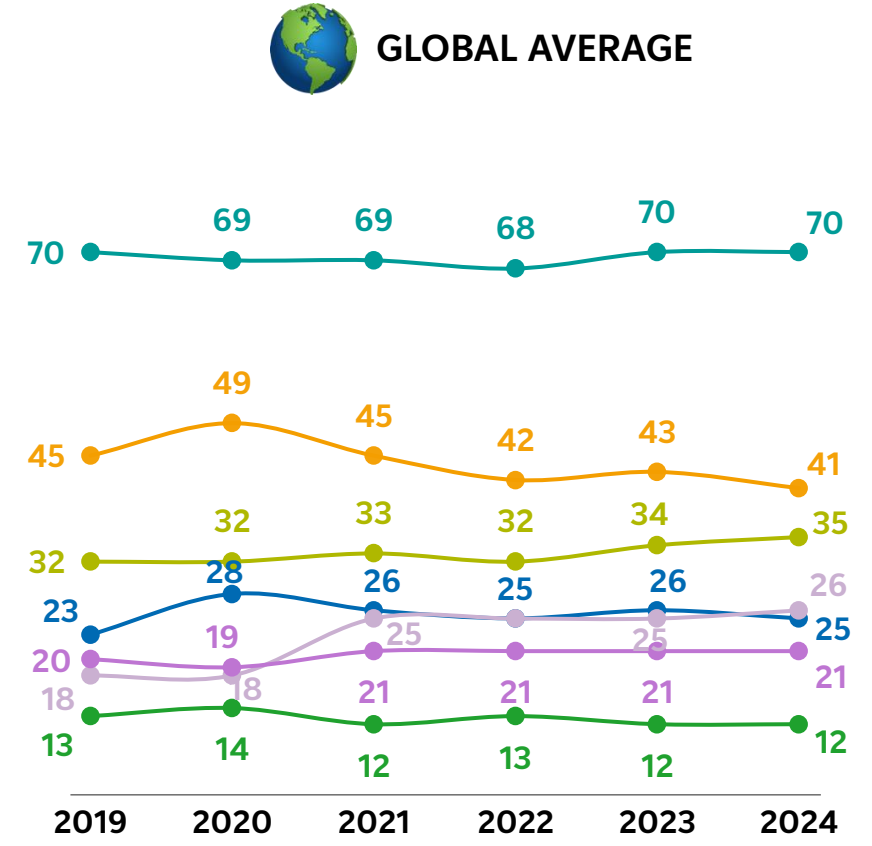
Governments are still the key players expected to take action to fight climate change. Specifically in France, the demand for companies to act is much higher than in the rest of the world. On the other hand, French consumers have been exonerated at a higher level since 2022.

Q. In your opinion, which entities in the following list **need to take action** first and foremost to fight climate change in your country?
In %



% NEED TO TAKE ACTION...

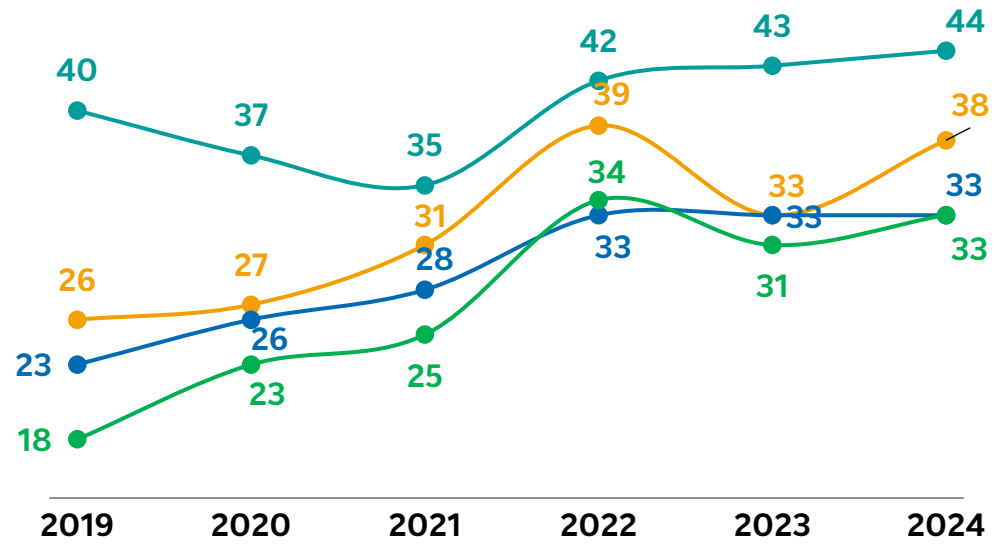
- The government
- Private companies
- Citizens / consumers
- Political leaders
- Scientists
- Local authorities
- NGOs and non-profits



FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

In France, citizen-consumers still think that they are the ones doing the most to fight climate change

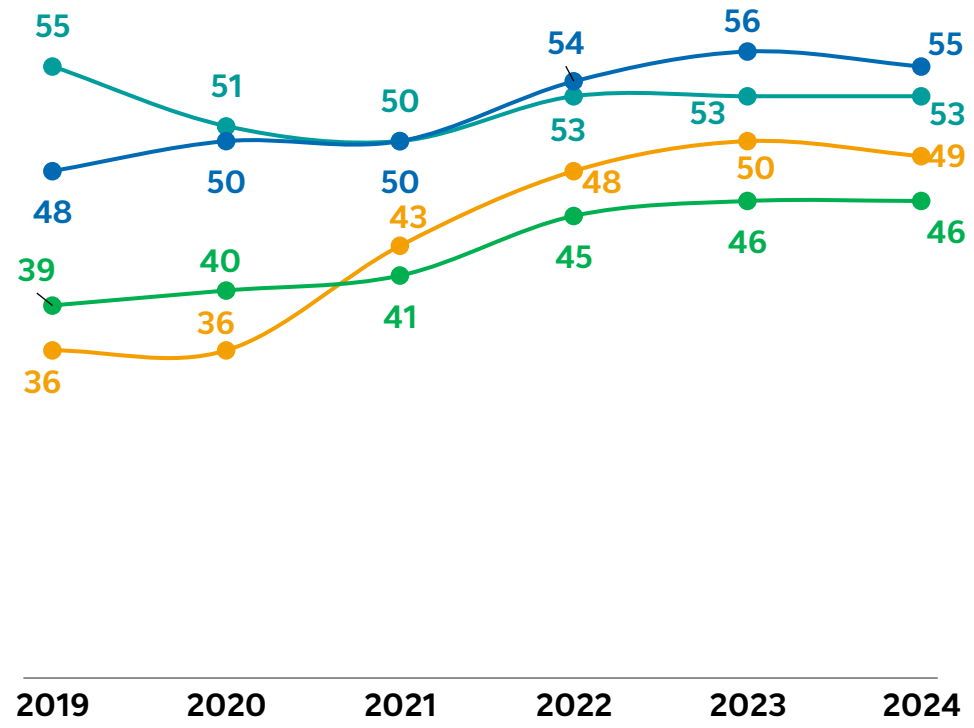
Q. And for each of the following players, do you think that they are taking action to fight climate change *in your country*?
 % TOTAL Is taking action « A lot » or « Somewhat »



% IS TAKING ACTION

(“A lot” or “Somewhat”)

- Citizens / consumers
- Local authorities
- The government
- Private companies



FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
 GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500





Because they believe that they are already doing a lot, the French seem less and less willing to change their lifestyle

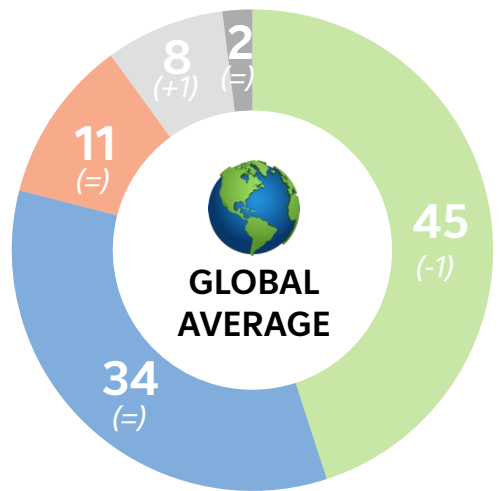
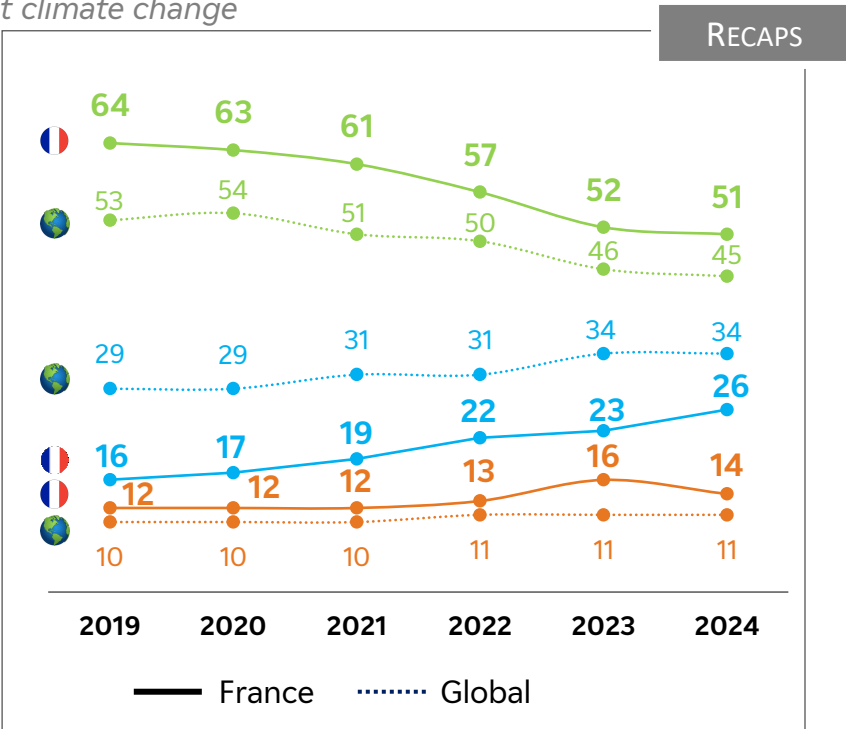
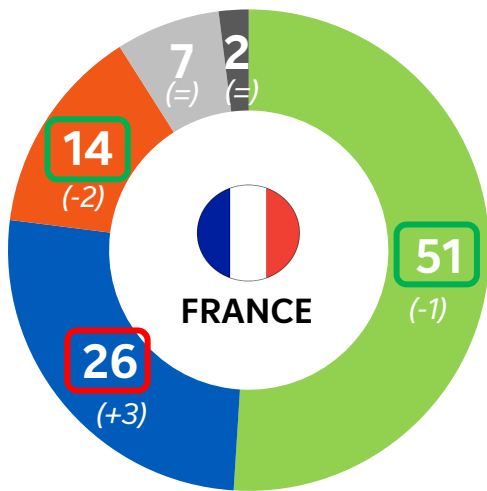


Indeed, while changing lifestyles is still viewed as the best way to limit climate change, technical progress and innovations continue to gain ground (+10 pts in 5 years)

Q. Which of these three opinions is closest to your own ?

- It is mainly through technological advancement and scientific innovation that we will find solutions to climate change
- It is mainly through major changes in our lifestyles that climate change will be limited
- There is nothing to be done, we can no longer do anything to limit climate change

In %



« To limit climate change : »

- ALTERING OUR LIFESTYLES
- TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT AND SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION
- IT CANNOT BE LIMITED
- DON'T KNOW
- DOES NOT ACKNOWLEDGE CLIMATE CHANGE AT ALL

 Higher/Lower than Global
 (+x) / (-x) Significant evolution versus 2023

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500



In 5 years, changing lifestyles as a solution has declined within the entire population: the most significant drops concern the 35-54 age group and individuals on median incomes

Q. Which of these three opinions is closest to your own ?

- It is mainly through technological advancement and scientific innovation that we will find solutions to climate change
- It is mainly through major changes in our lifestyles that climate change will be limited
- There is nothing to be done, we can no longer do anything to limit climate change

In %

« To limit climate change : »

% ALTERING OUR LIFESTYLES

% TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT AND SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION

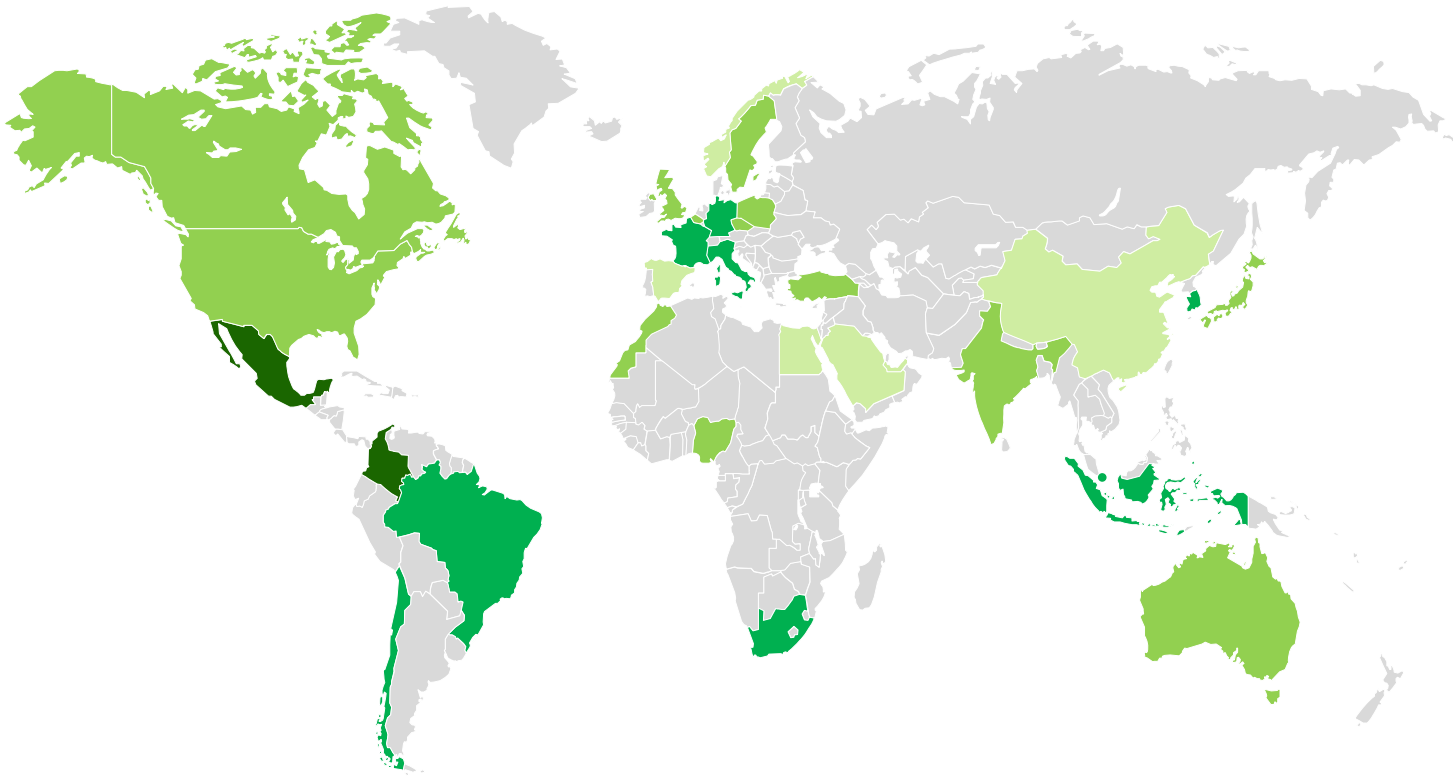
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
 OVERALL RESULTS	51	52	57	61	63	64	26	23	22	19	17	16
Under 35	57	55	52	64	64	64	23	23	27	18	21	16
35-54	46	51	58	63	66	65	29	21	19	17	13	13
Over 55	51	50	58	58	58	63	25	26	22	21	18	19
Low income	54	50	52	61	61	62	20	23	22	16	16	16
Median income	52	51	64	61	68	72	26	28	21	21	16	12
High income	48	57	61	63	63	60	37	24	26	26	25	25
    RADICAL LEFT	61	50	60	60	69	75	18	36	20	24	16	15
 EELV	65	76	64	81	81	85	19	12	24	12	10	8
 PS	57	58	64	65	58	59	28	19	17	21	22	23
  CENTER	52	52	63	61	65	67	37	27	26	30	26	20
 LR	46	53	53	66	54	53	33	28	21	21	23	33
  RADICAL RIGHT	38	42	48	50	52	53	27	24	25	18	16	15
NO POLITICAL AFFILIATION	51	51	53	60	62	61	23	21	20	14	14	14

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000

In certain countries (South America notably), the need to change lifestyle is perceived by a majority, but there is much less awareness in the MENA* countries, Spain, Norway and China.

Q. Which of these three opinions is closest to your own ? - It is mainly through major changes in our lifestyles that climate change will be limited
In %

% TOTAL
IT IS MAINLY THROUGH MAJOR CHANGES IN OUR LIFESTYLES
THAT CLIMATE CHANGE WILL BE LIMITED



Colombia	67
Mexico	63
Indonesia	55
Chile	54
Brazil	53
Singapore	52
France	51
South Korea	51
Germany	50
Italy	50
South Africa	50
Nigeria	49
Turkey	48
India	46
United Kingdom	46
Sweden	45
Canada	43
Japan	43
Czech Republic	42
Belgium	41
Australia	40
Morocco	40
Poland	40
United States	40
Norway	38
United Arab Emirates	37
China	36
Spain	36
Egypt	29
Saudi Arabia	26



* MENA : Middle East and North Africa
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

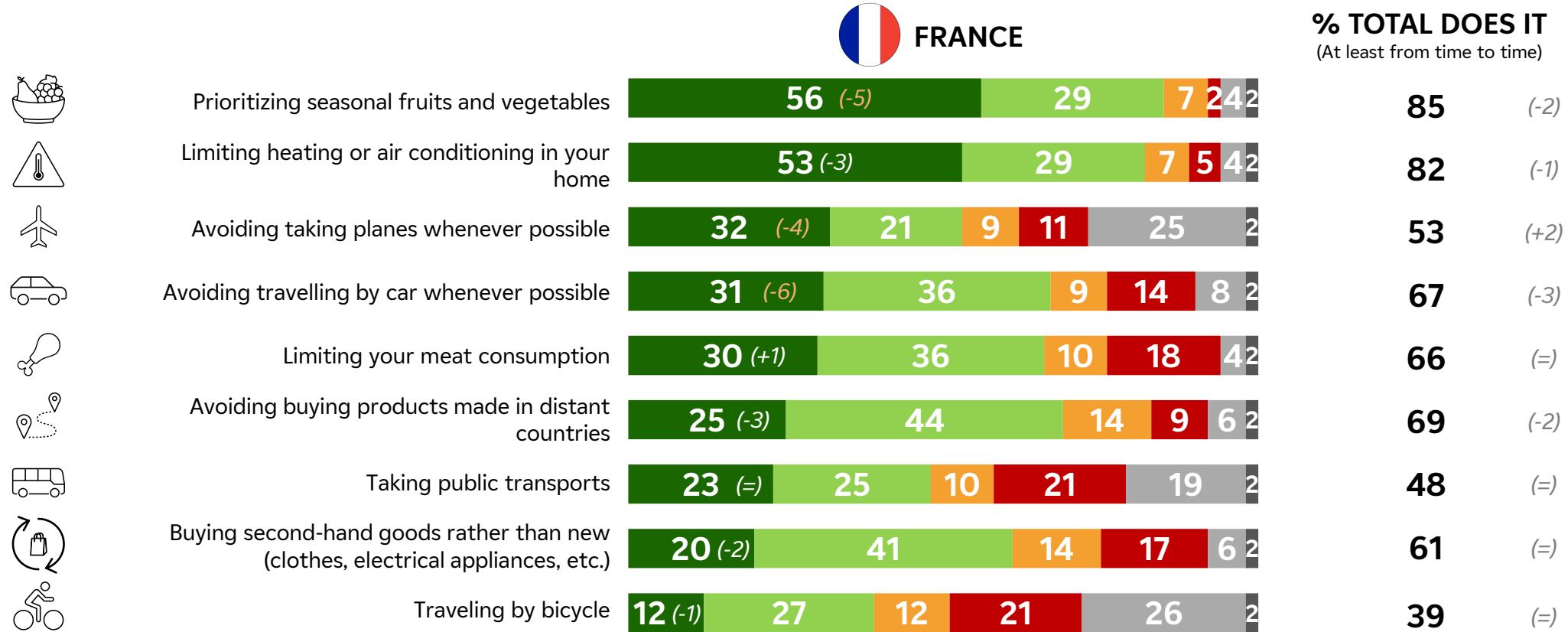


What actions are the French taking on a day-to-day basis to fight climate change?



Prioritizing seasonal fruits and vegetables and energy sobriety are still the most widespread practices.

Q. Here are some individual actions that can help fight climate change. For each one, tell me if you do it systematically or almost systematically, you do it from time to time, you don't do it yet but you are considering doing it, you don't want to do it or can't do it, you don't know or you are not concerned

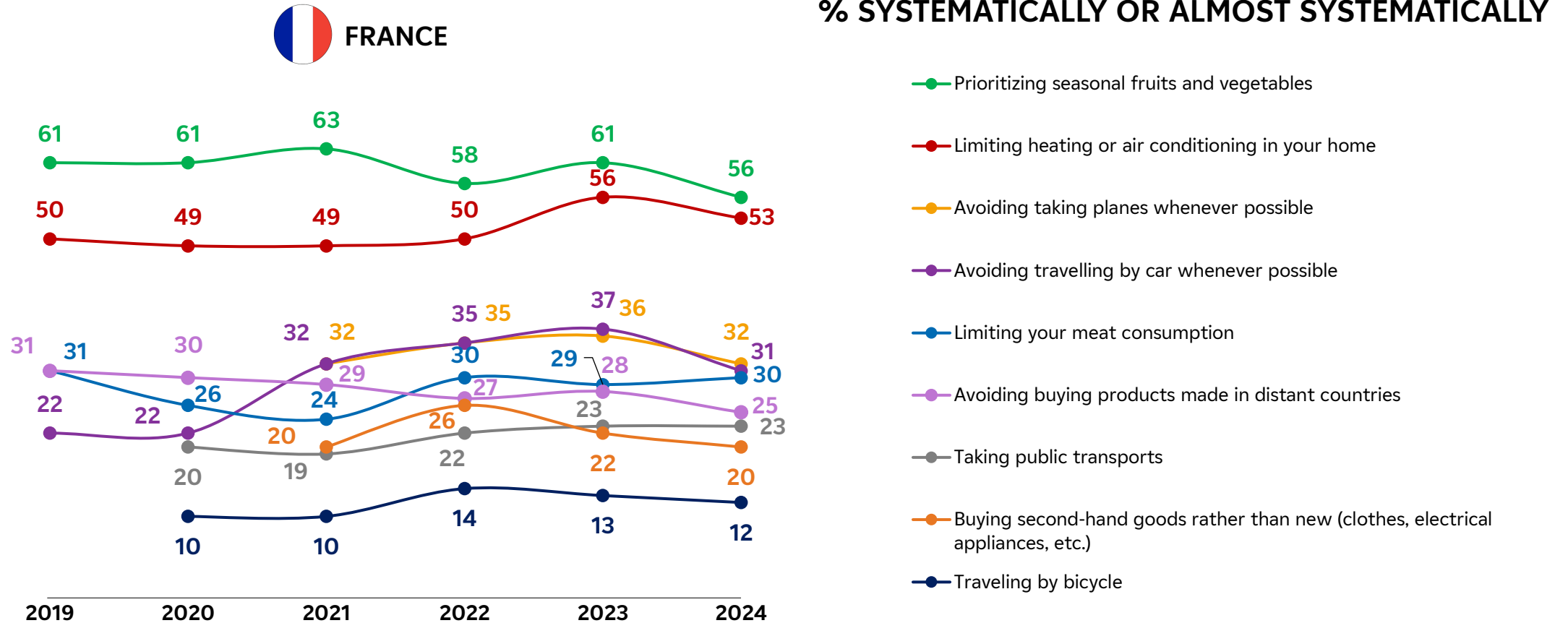


(+x) / (-x)
Significant evolution versus 2023

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000

But efforts made by French people are dropping in all areas, especially when it comes to car use and air travel

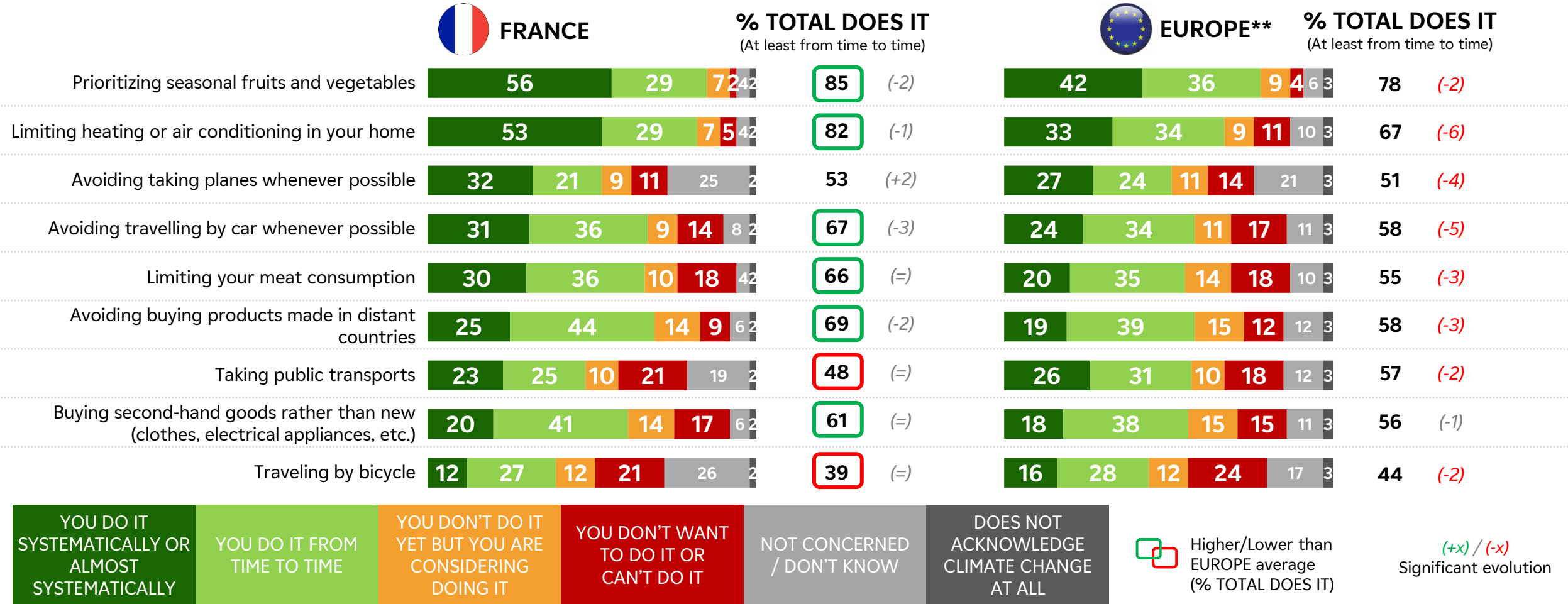
Q. Here are some individual actions that can help fight climate change. For each one, tell me if you do it systematically or almost systematically, you do it from time to time, you don't do it yet but you are considering doing it, you don't want to do it or can't do it, you don't know or you are not concerned



The French are among the top of the class in Europe, except for using public transportation and traveling by bike

Q. Here are some individual actions that can help fight climate change. For each one, tell me if you do it systematically or almost systematically, you do it from time to time, you don't do it yet but you are considering doing it, you don't want to do it or can't do it, you don't know or you are not concerned

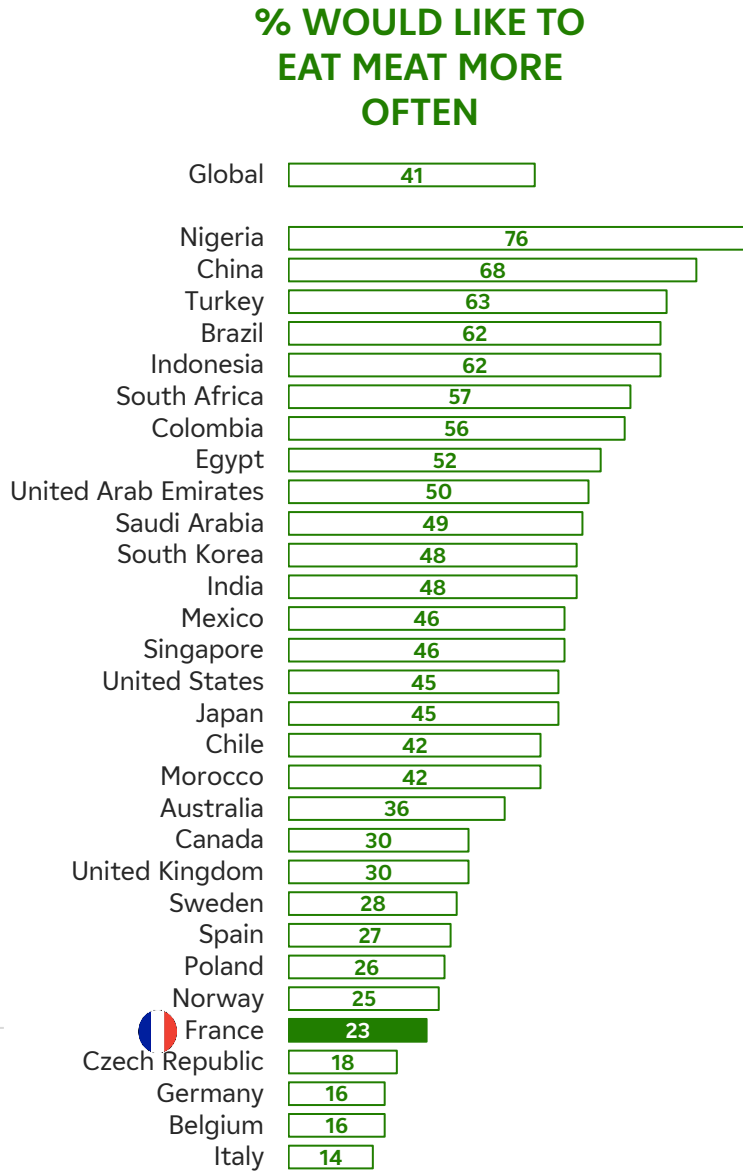
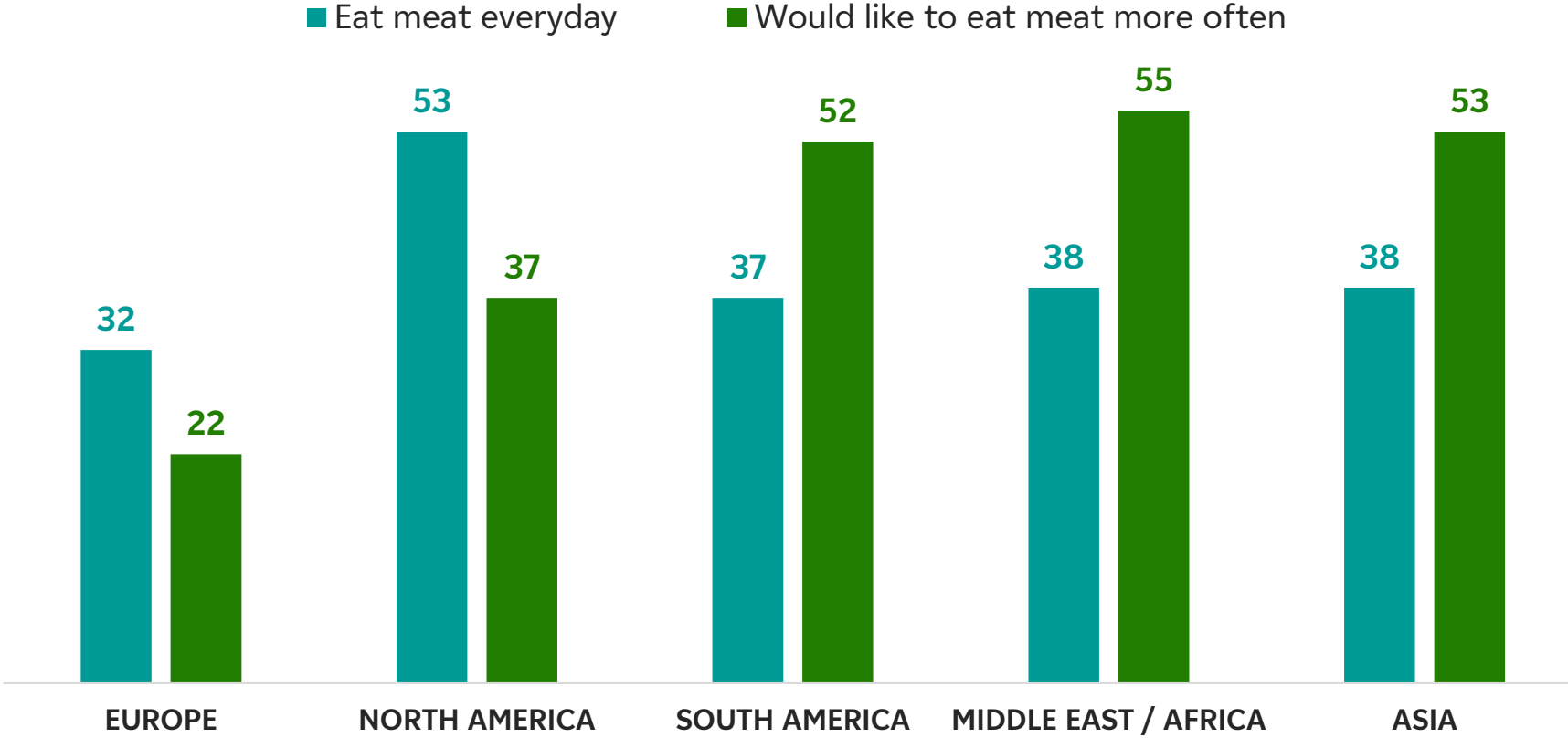
FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
EUROPE - All - Base : 8 000



**NB: the Czech Republic was added to the European scope this year

In the Southern countries, unlike the North, eating meat more often is still a goal

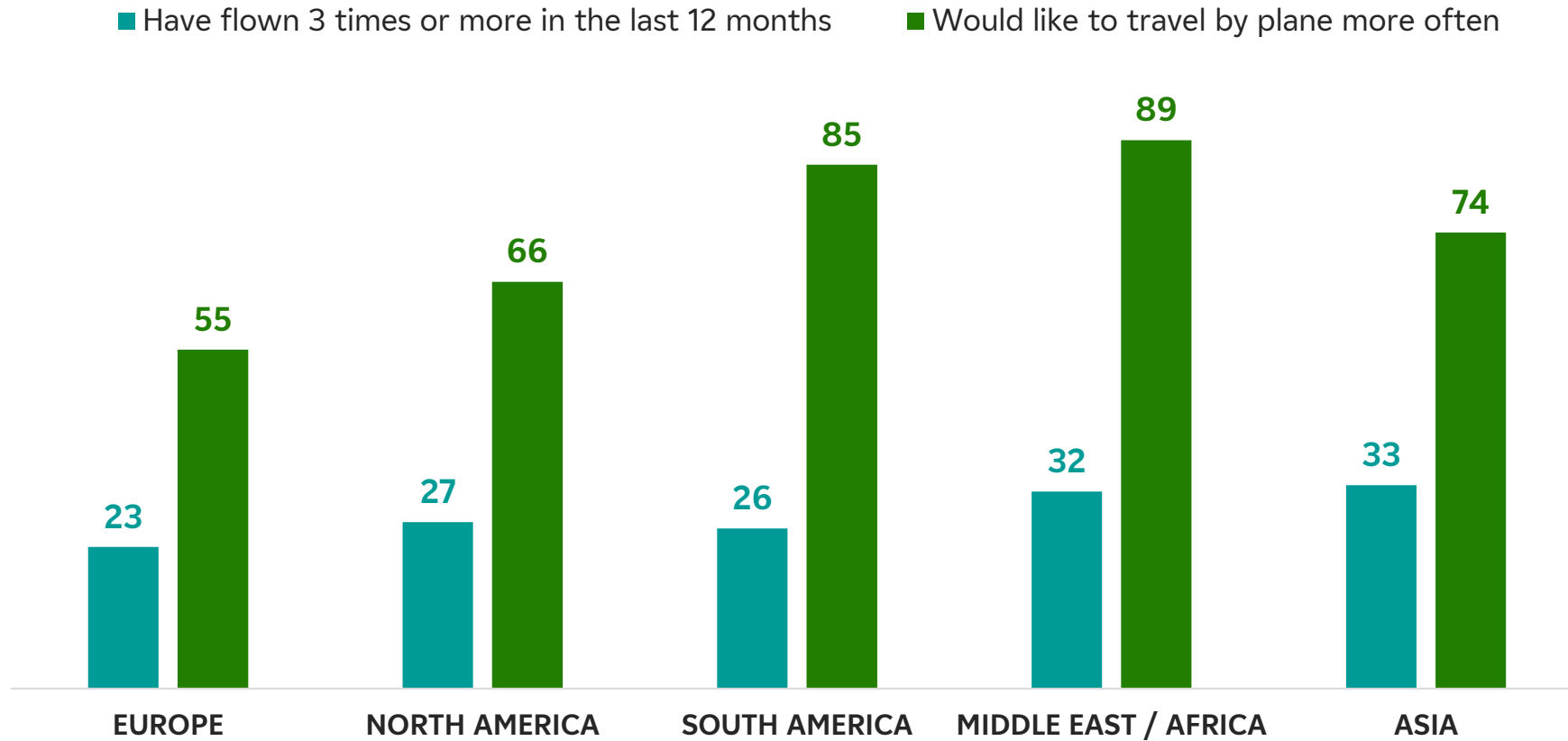
Q. On average, how often do you eat meat or meals based on meat?
 Q. If you could afford it, would you like to eat meat more often ?
 In %



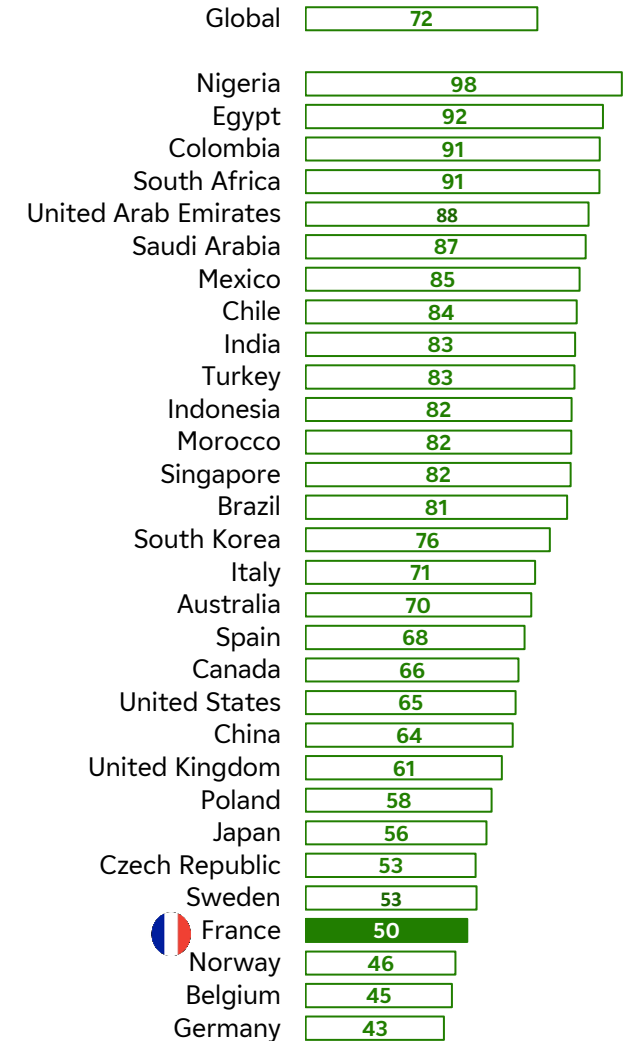
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

The appeal of air travel is still strong, especially in South America and the Middle East

Q. In the last 12 months, how many times have you travelled by plane for personal, family, leisure, holiday reasons, or for business reasons ?
 Q. If you could afford it, would you like to travel by plane more often ?



% WOULD LIKE TO TRAVEL BY PLANE MORE OFTEN



GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

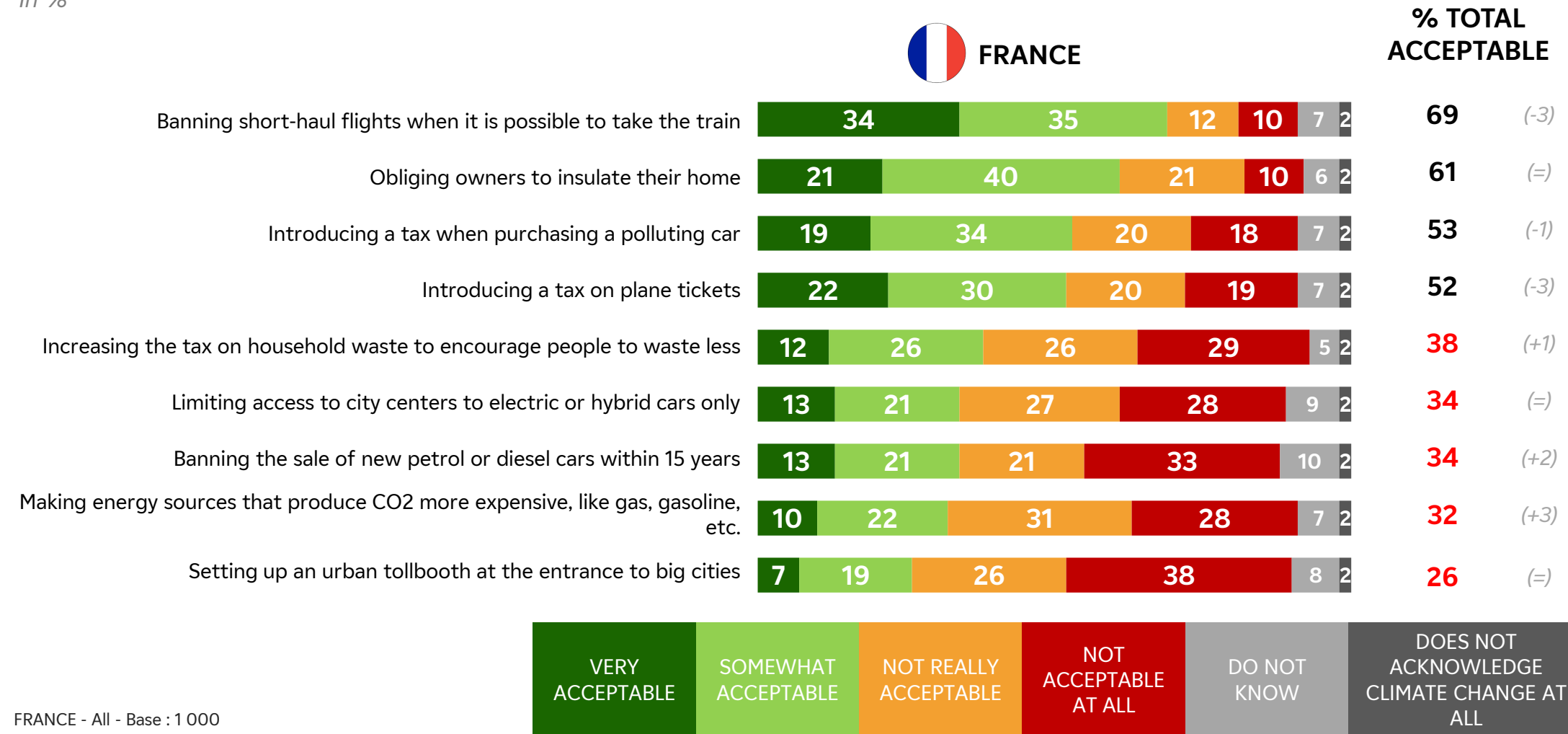


Within an inflationist context, taxes on vehicles or fossil fuels are still mostly rejected by the French

Rejection of financial constraints and taxes remains high among the French public, whether it concerns urban tollbooths, a ban on new gas-powered vehicles, or a fossil-fuel tax.

Q. Here are some measures that could be adopted in your country to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For each one, tell me whether it seems to you to be very, somewhat, not really or not at all acceptable

In %

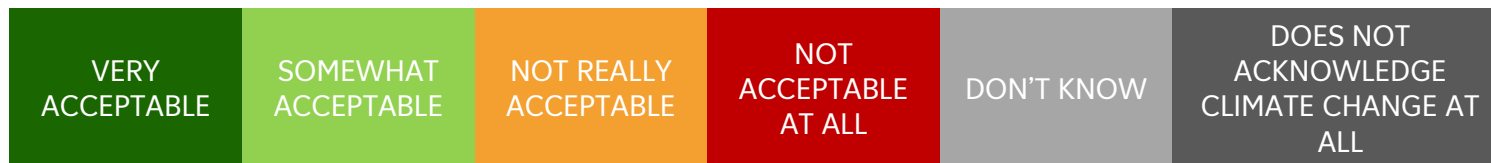
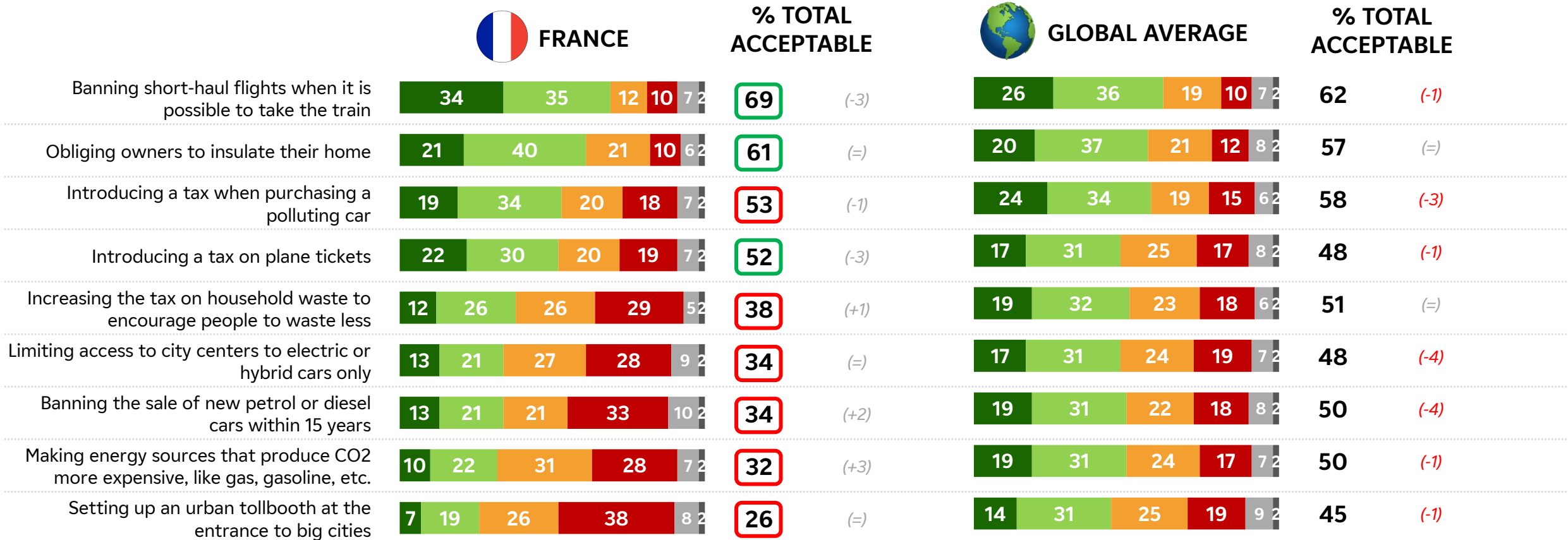


FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000

(+x) / (-x)
Significant evolution
versus 2023

A rejection much stronger than the global average

Q. Here are some measures that could be adopted in your country to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For each one, tell me whether it seems to you to be very, somewhat, not really or not at all acceptable
In %



Higher/Lower than Global (% TOTAL ACCEPTABLE)

(+x) / (-x)
Significant evolution versus 2023

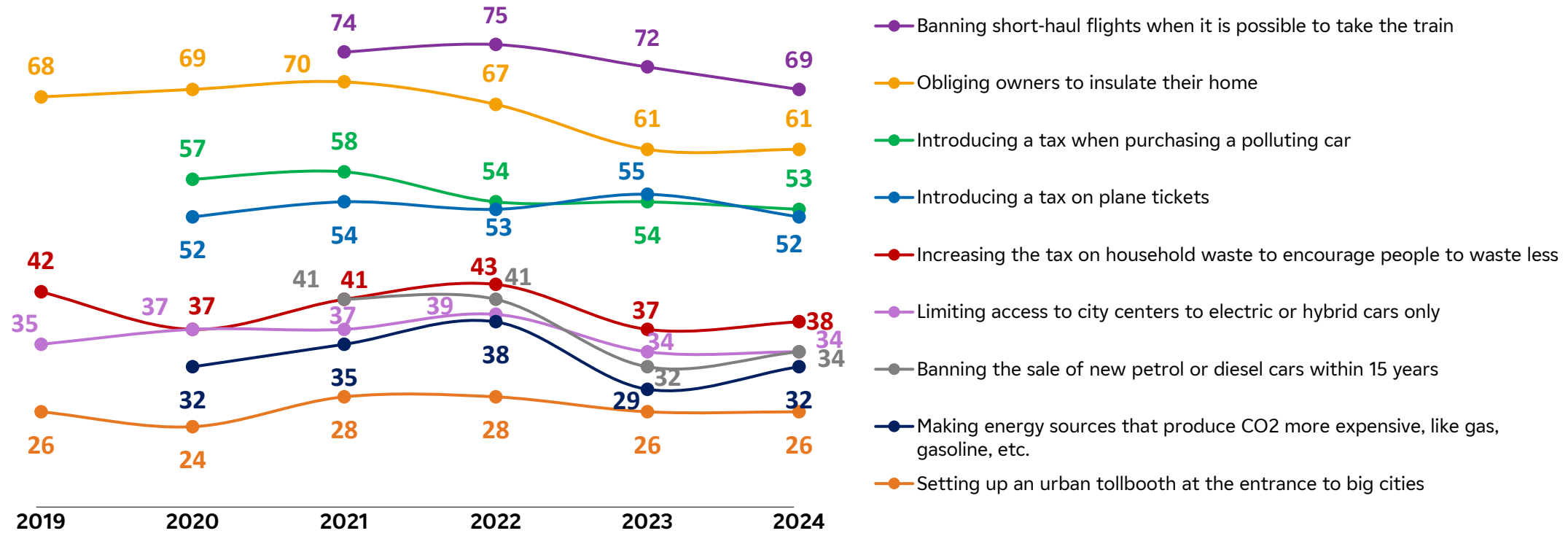
FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

The acceptability of taxes has reached its lowest level in the last two years: an effect of inflation?

Q. Here are some measures that could be adopted in your country to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For each one, tell me whether it seems to you to be very, somewhat, not really or not at all acceptable
In %



% TOTAL ACCEPTABLE

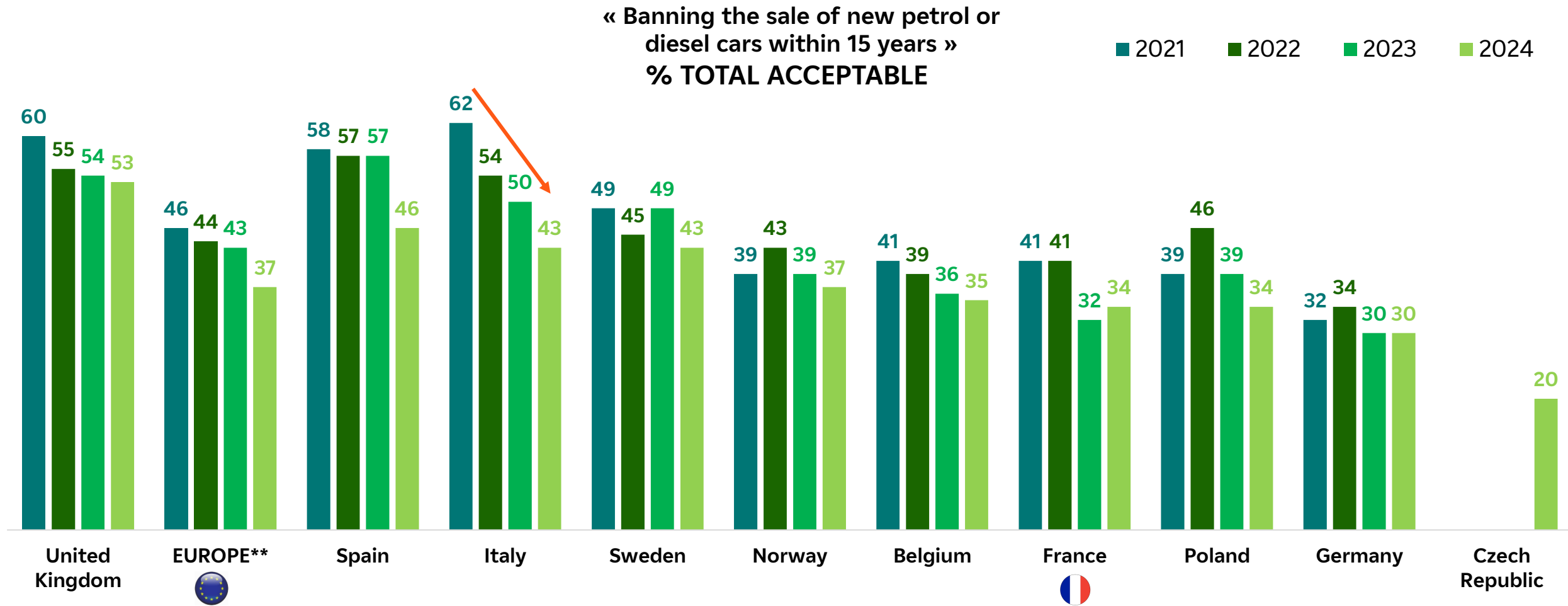


FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000



Tension in Europe over the future of gas-powered cars: in the past 3 years, the idea of a ban on their sale by 2035 has become less and less acceptable

Q. Here are some measures that could be adopted in your country to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For each one, tell me whether it seems to you to be very, somewhat, not really or not at all acceptable
In %



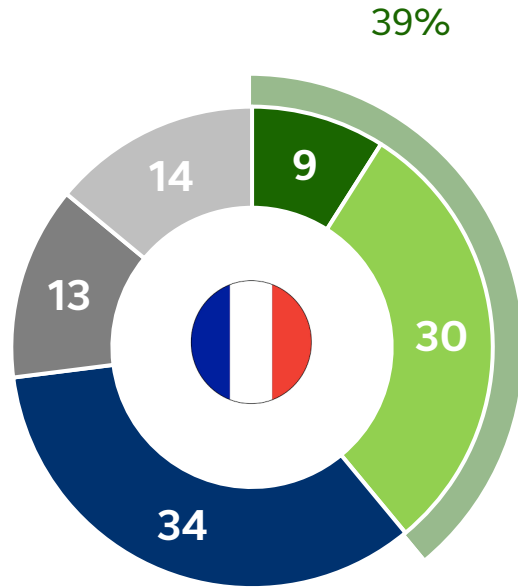
**NB: the Czech Republic was added to the European scope this year, which partially explains the strong evolution in the Europe Total between 2023 and 2024

FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
EUROPE - All - Base : 8000

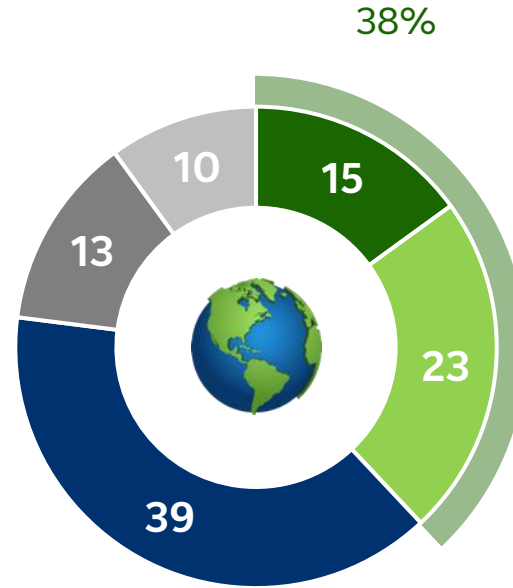
In France and Europe, 100% electric vehicles have less appeal than hybrids

Q. For your next car, or if you decided to get a car (whether leasing or buying, new or used), what would be your most likely choice?

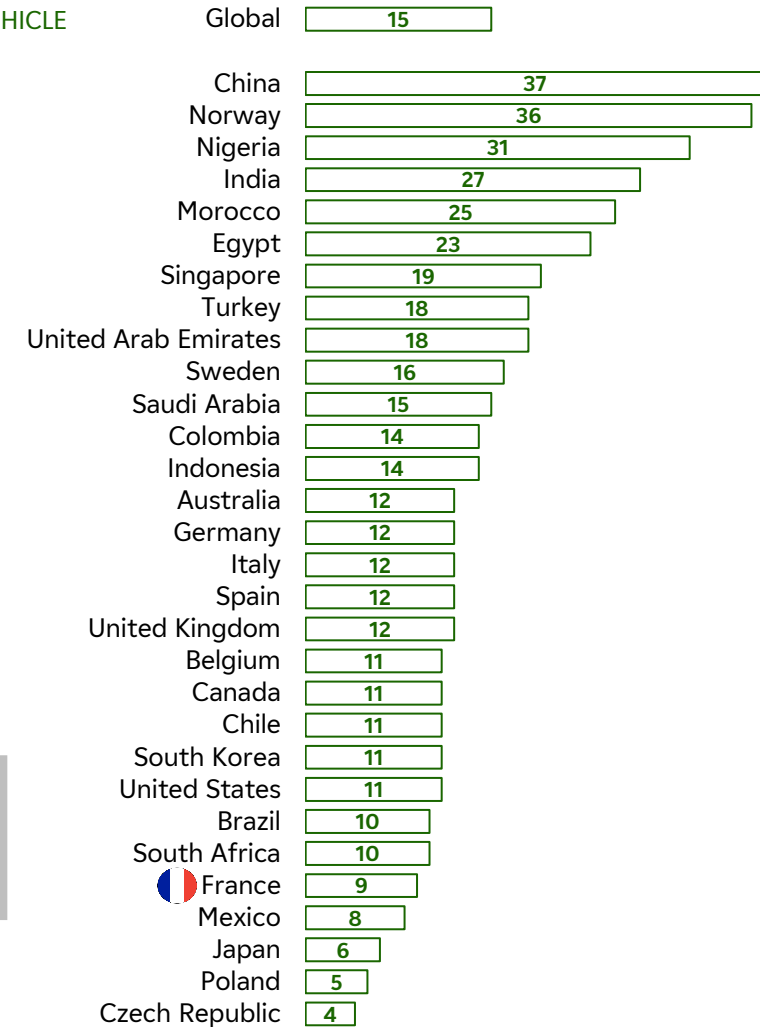
% TOTAL 100% ELECTRIC OR HYBRID VEHICLE



% TOTAL 100% ELECTRIC OR HYBRID VEHICLE



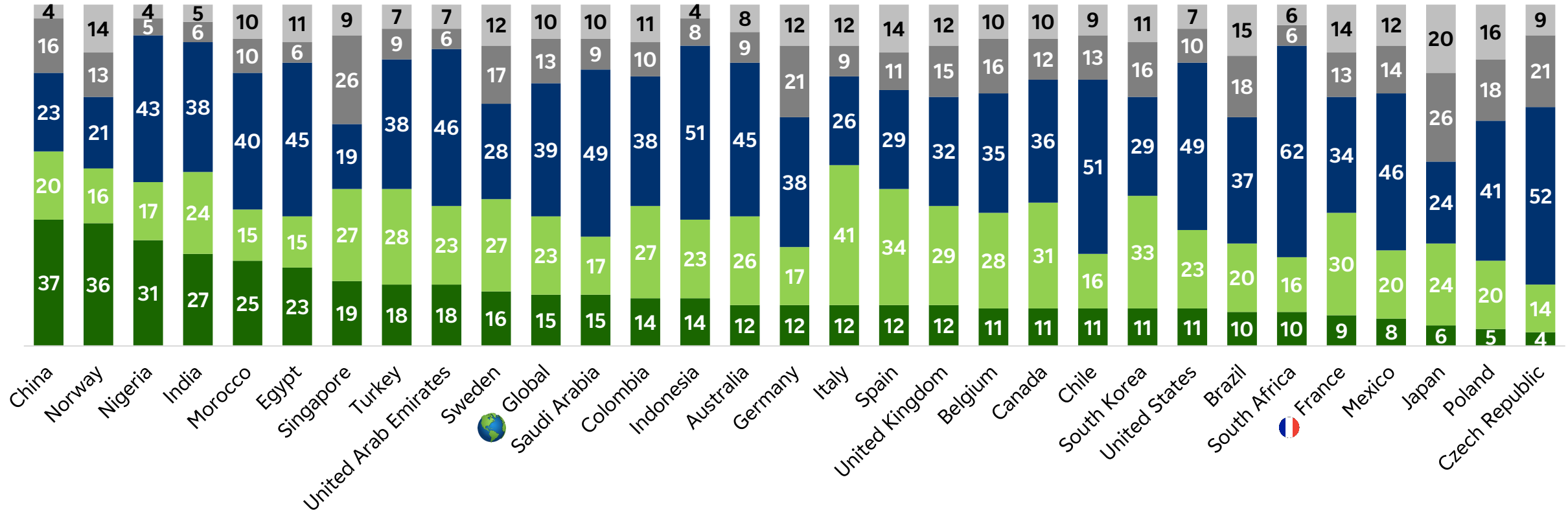
% TOTAL INTENTION TO PURCHASE A 100% ELECTRIC VEHICLE



FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

The potential to adopt an electric vehicle is higher in Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Northern Europe

Q. For your next car, or if you decided to get a car (whether leasing or buying, new or used), what would be your most likely choice?

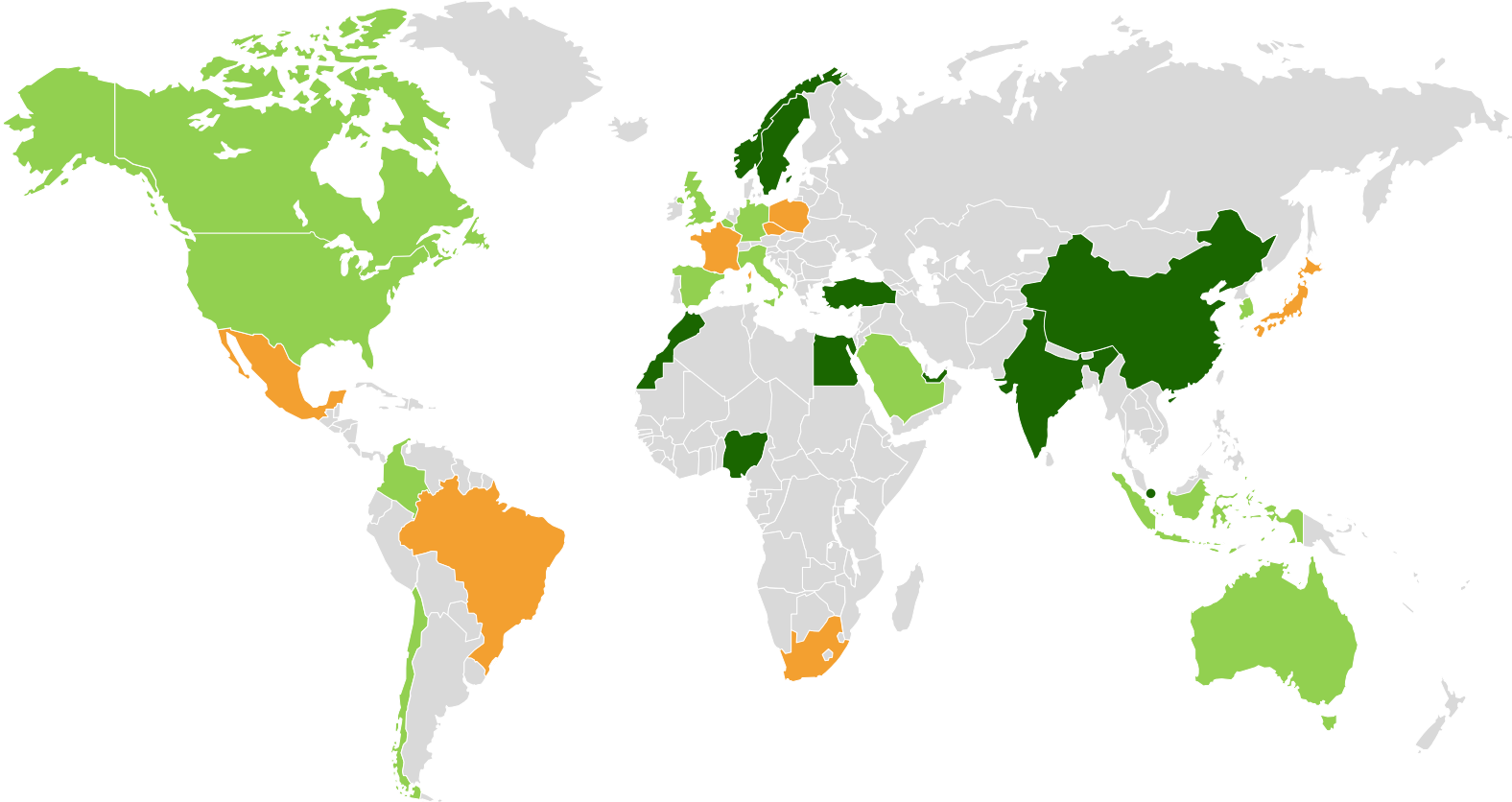


FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

The potential to adopt an electric vehicle is higher in Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Northern Europe.

Q. For your next car, or if you decided to get a car (whether leasing or buying, new or used), what would be your most likely choice?

% TOTAL INTENTION TO PURCHASE A 100% ELECTRIC VEHICLE



10% AND UNDER 11% TO 15% OVER 15%

China	37
Norway	36
Nigeria	31
India	27
Morocco	25
Egypt	23
Singapore	19
Turkey	18
United Arab Emirates	18
Sweden	16
Saudi Arabia	15
Colombia	14
Indonesia	14
Australia	12
Germany	12
Italy	12
Spain	12
United Kingdom	12
Belgium	11
Canada	11
Chile	11
South Korea	11
United States	11
Brazil	10
South Africa	10
France	9
Mexico	8
Japan	6
Poland	5
Czech Republic	4



Those not wanting to purchase a 100% electric vehicle explained it by excessively high prices, a lack of charging stations and insufficient autonomy.

Q. What are the main reasons why you don't intend to get a 100% electric car?



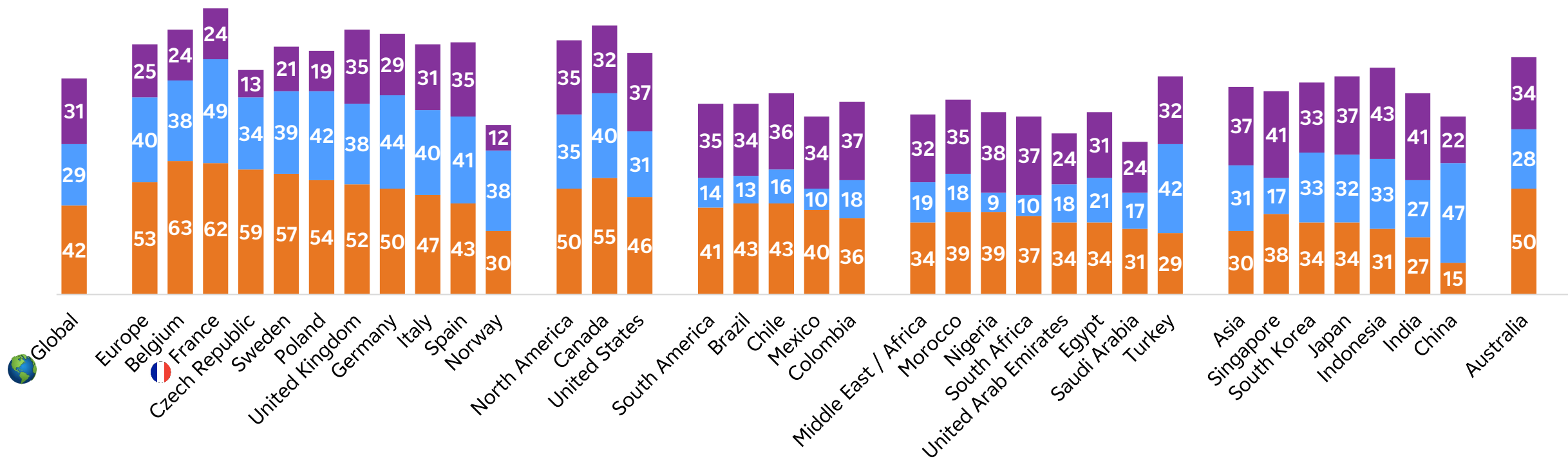
TOP 3

In %	Global	Europe	North America	South America	Middle East / Africa	Asia	France
1st	They're too expensive (42)	They're too expensive (53)	They're too expensive (50)	They're too expensive (41)	They're too expensive (34)	There aren't enough public charging points in the places where I go (37)	They're too expensive (62)
2nd	There aren't enough public charging points in the places where I go (31)	The range between charges of electric cars isn't long enough (40)	The range between charges of electric cars isn't long enough // There aren't enough public charging points in the places where I go (35)	There aren't enough public charging points in the places where I go (35)	There aren't enough public charging points in the places where I go (32)	The range between charges of electric cars isn't long enough (31)	The range between charges of electric cars isn't long enough (49)
3rd	The range between charges of electric cars isn't long enough (29)	There aren't enough public charging points in the places where I go // I can't install a charging point at home (25)	I prefer petrol cars (33)	I can't install a charging point at home (20)	I prefer petrol cars (24)	They're too expensive (30)	There aren't enough public charging points in the places where I go (24)

FRANCE - Do not want a 100% electric car- Base: 634
 GLOBAL - Do not want a 100% electric car - Base: 14 714

On an international scale, the French are particularly put off by the price and lack of autonomy. However, they are less concerned about the lack of public charging stations.

Q. What are the main reasons why you don't intend to get a 100% electric car?



THEY'RE TOO EXPENSIVE

THE RANGE BETWEEN CHARGES OF ELECTRIC CARS ISN'T LONG ENOUGH

THERE AREN'T ENOUGH PUBLIC CHARGING POINTS IN THE PLACES WHERE I GO

FRANCE - Do not want a 100% electric car- Base: 634
 GLOBAL - Do not want a 100% electric car - Base: 14 714

Adaptation to the consequences of climate change





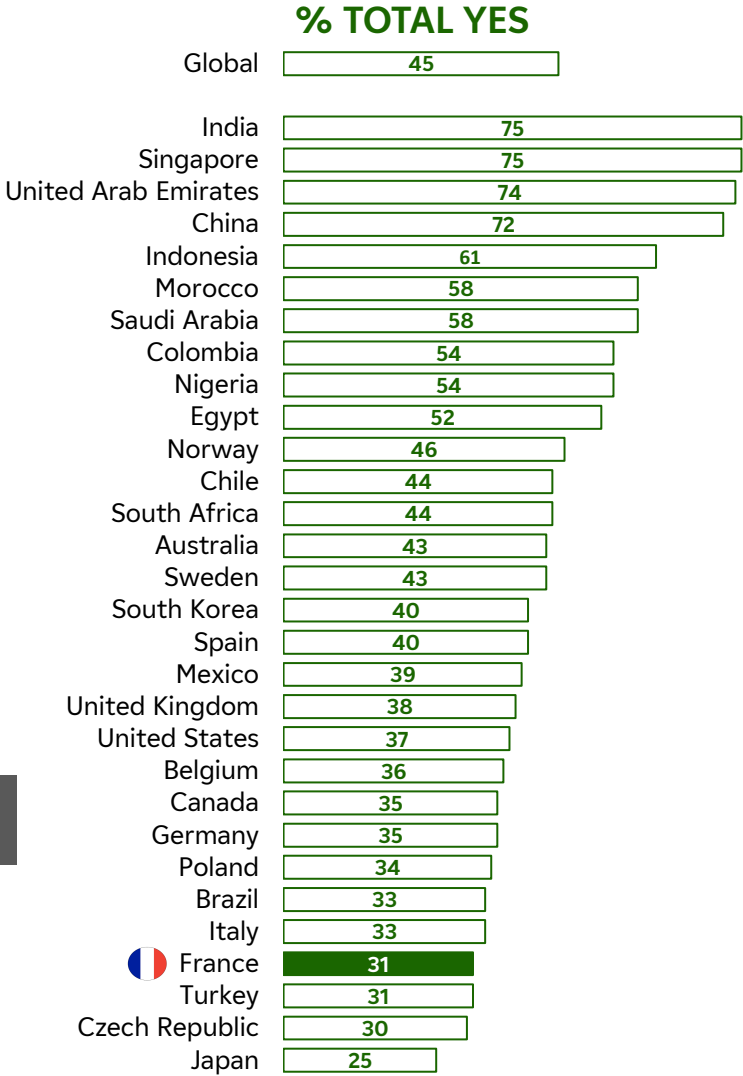
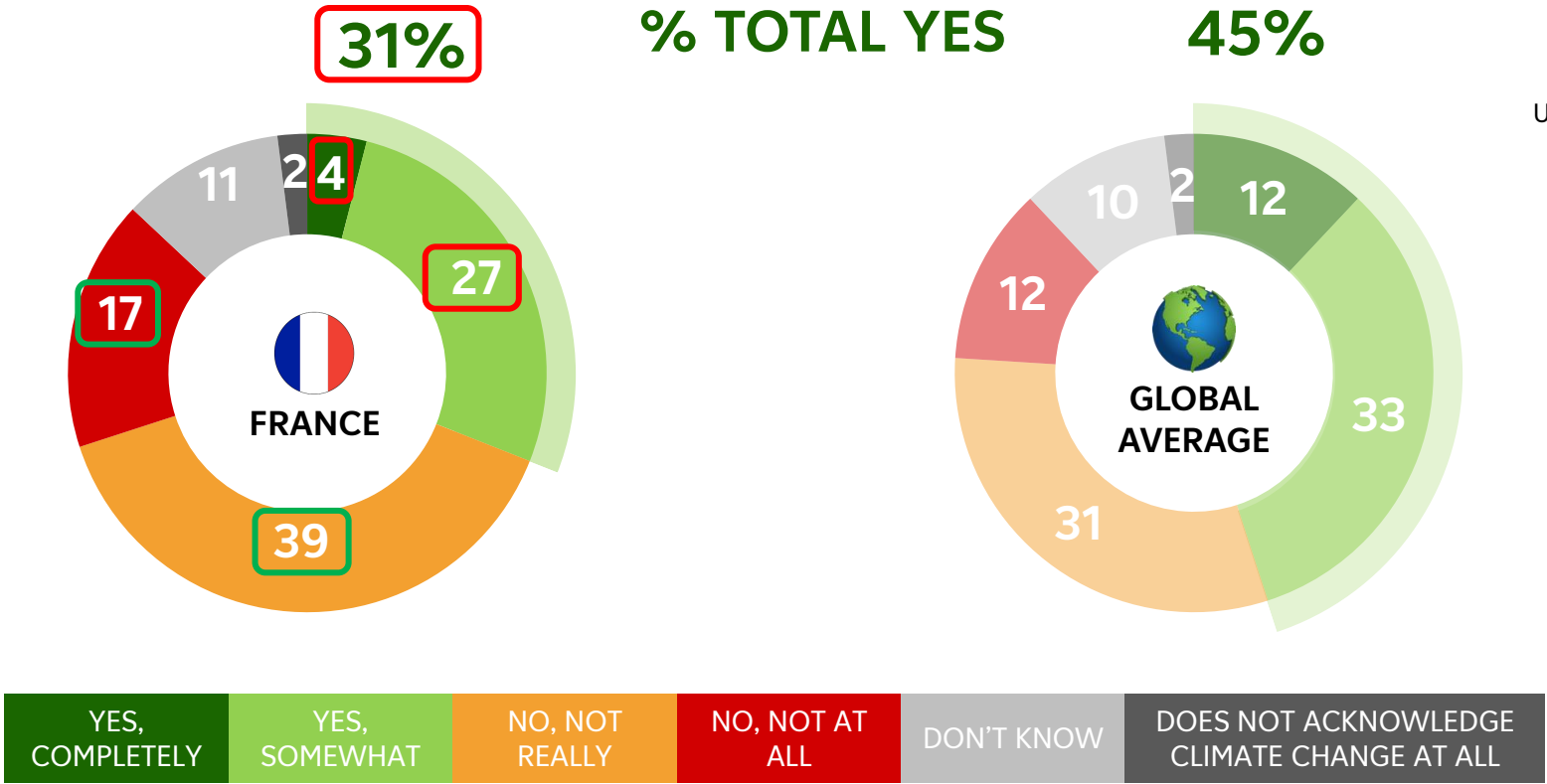
In France and Europe, a sense of being ill-prepared for the consequences of climate change



In France, the government is not seen to be very proactive in preparing for the consequences of climate change, unlike its counterparts elsewhere, notably in Asia (India, Singapore, China and Indonesia)

Q. Would you say that the government or local authorities in your country are putting in place *measures to prepare the country for the consequences of climate change*?

In %



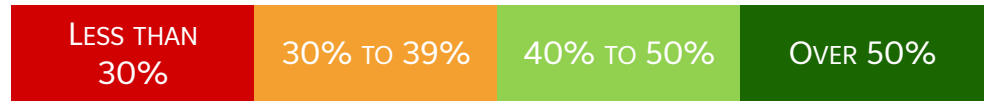
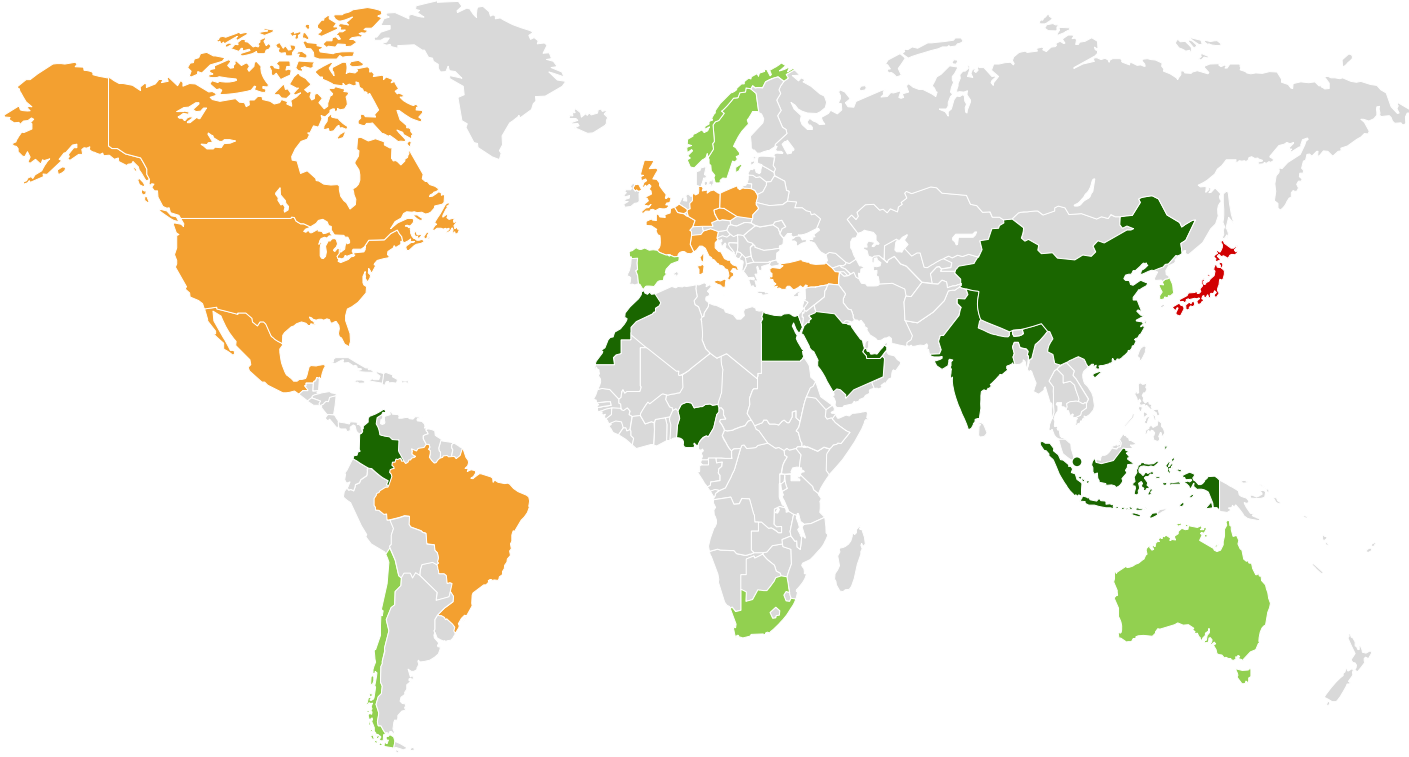
FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500


Governments are not seen to be very proactive on climate change in Japan, most of Europe, Turkey, North America and Brazil

Q. Would you say that the government or local authorities in your country are putting in place measures to prepare the country for the consequences of climate change?

In %

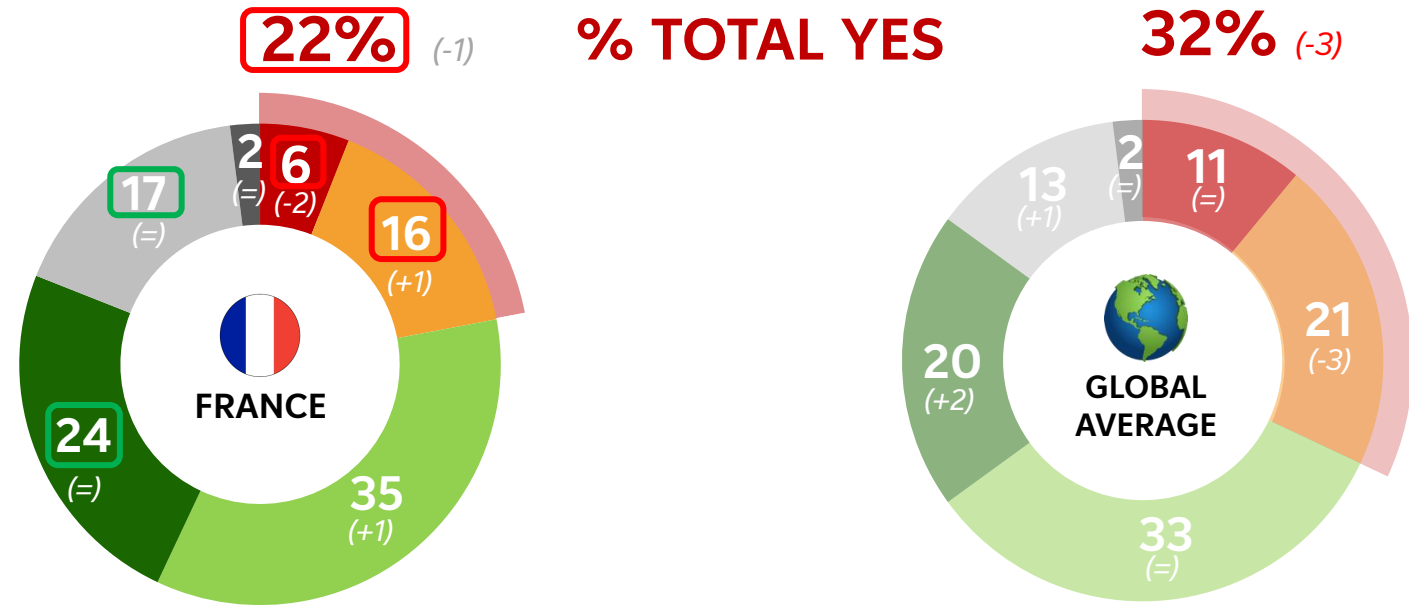
% TOTAL YES
 THE GOVERNMENT OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN YOUR COUNTRY ARE PUTTING IN PLACE MEASURES TO PREPARE THE COUNTRY FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE



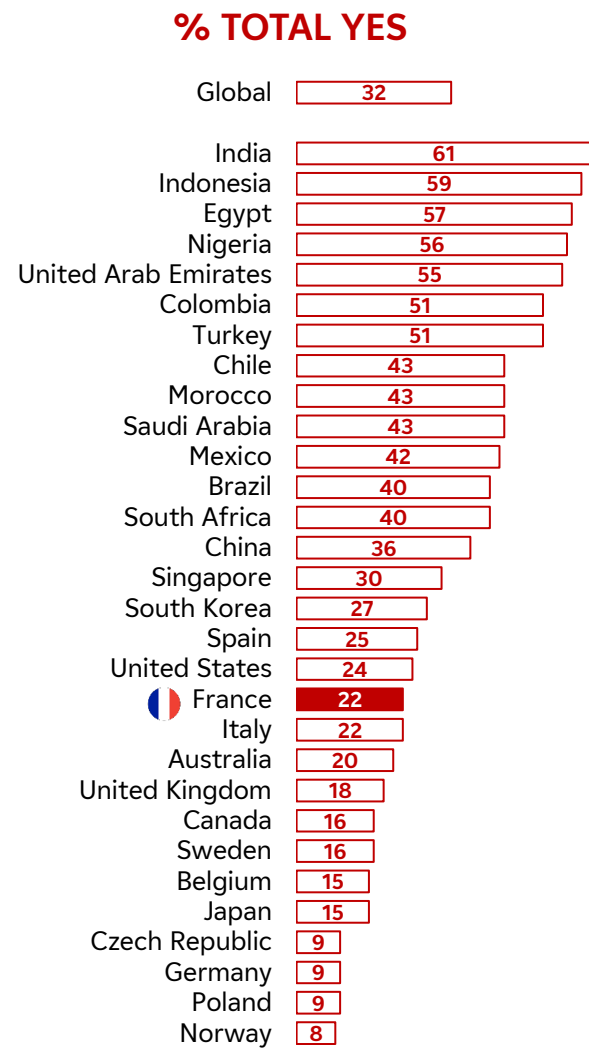
India	75
Singapore	75
United Arab Emirates	74
China	72
Indonesia	61
Morocco	58
Saudi Arabia	58
Colombia	54
Nigeria	54
Egypt	52
Norway	46
Chile	44
South Africa	44
Australia	43
Sweden	43
South Korea	40
Spain	40
Mexico	39
United Kingdom	38
United States	37
Belgium	36
Canada	35
Germany	35
Poland	34
Brazil	33
Italy	33
 France	31
Turkey	31
Czech Republic	30
Japan	25

One out of five French people believe that they will be forced to move in the next 10 years because of climate change. This proportion increases to 50% or more in the Middle-Eastern and Asian countries

Q. Do you think that climate change will force you to move to another location within the next 10 years?
In %



Higher/Lower than Global (+x) / (-x)
Significant evolution versus 2023



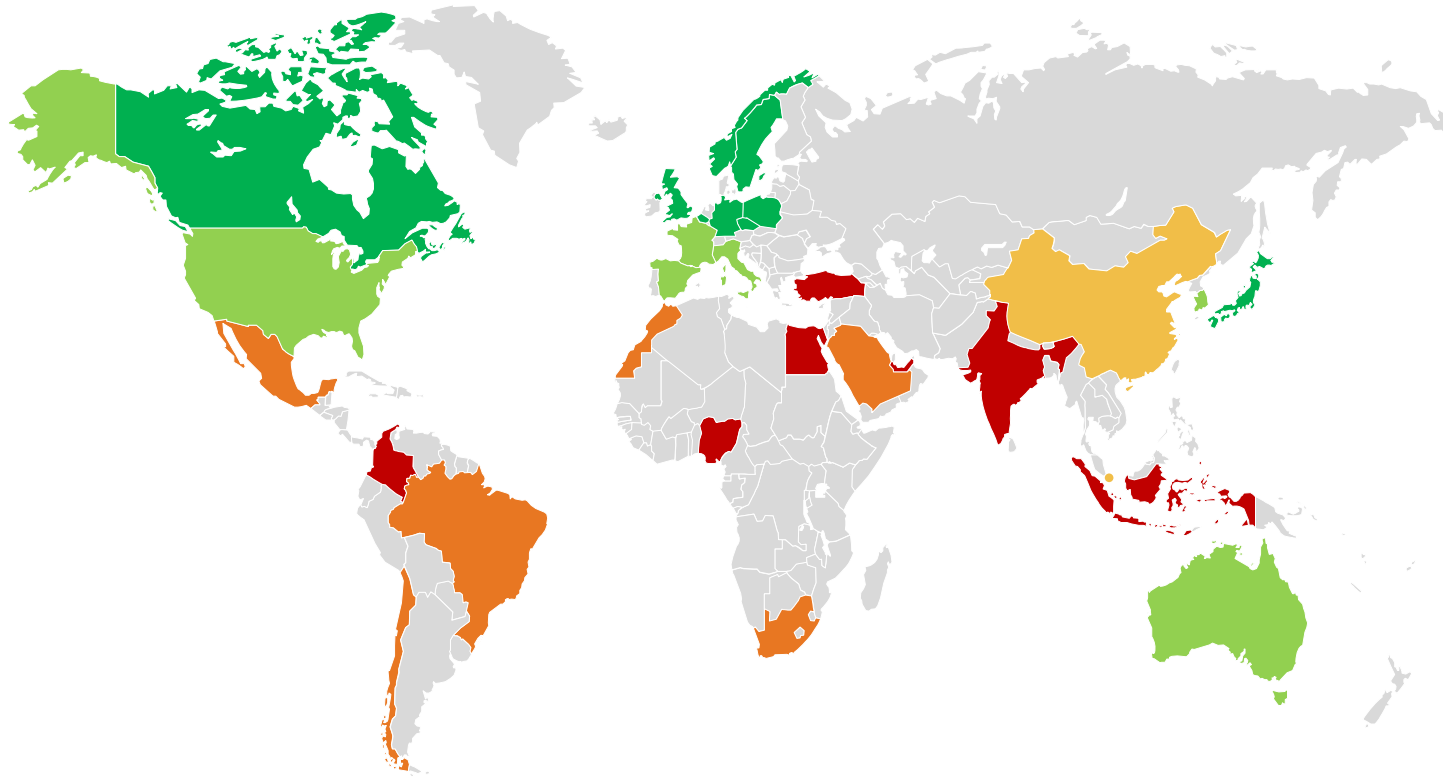
FRANCE - All - Base : 1 000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500




The countries of the South feel more concerned by a need to move in the mid-term than is the case in Northern Europe, Canada, Japan or Australia.

Q. Do you think that climate change will force you to move to another location within the next **10 years**?
In %

% TOTAL YES
THINK THAT CLIMATE CHANGE WILL FORCE THEM TO MOVE TO ANOTHER LOCATION WITHIN THE NEXT 10 YEARS

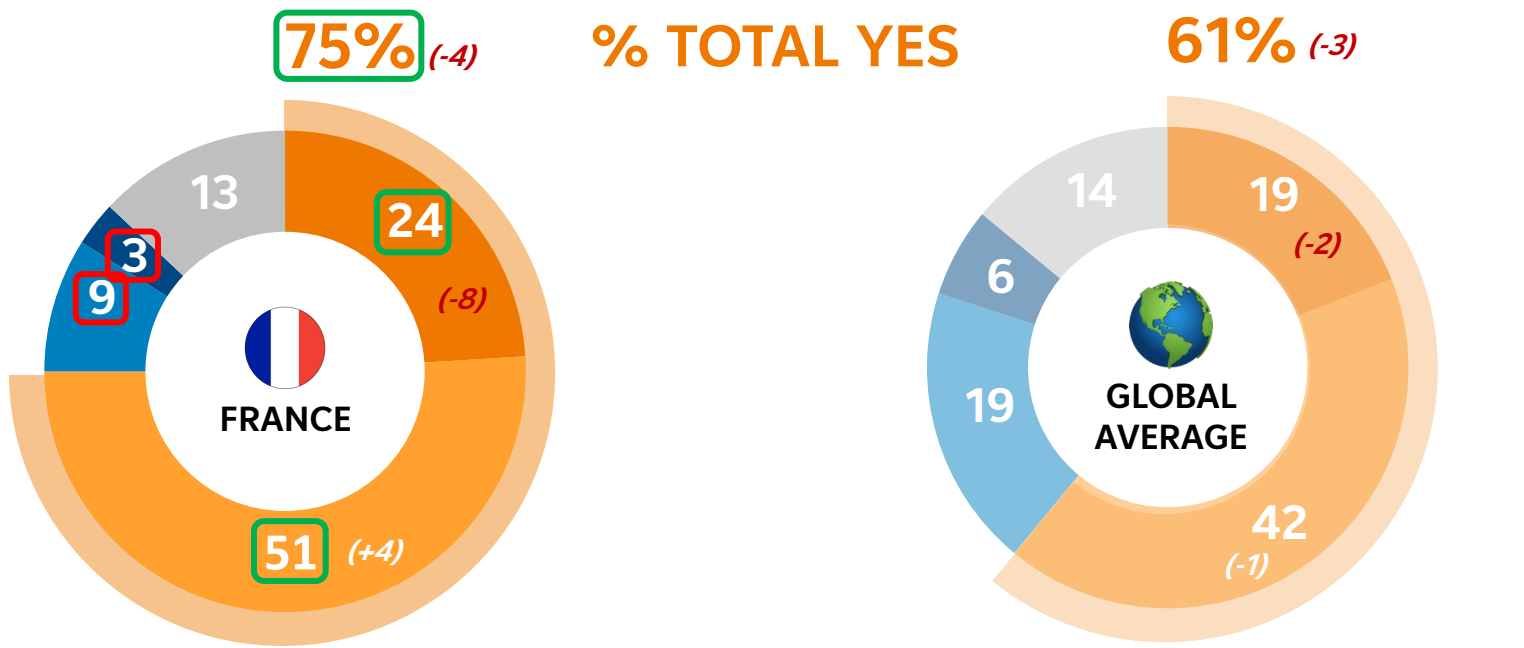


India	61
Indonesia	59
Egypt	57
Nigeria	56
United Arab Emirates	55
Colombia	51
Turkey	51
Chile	43
Morocco	43
Saudi Arabia	43
Mexico	42
Brazil	40
South Africa	40
China	36
Singapore	30
South Korea	27
Spain	25
United States	24
 France	22
Italy	22
Australia	20
United Kingdom	18
Canada	16
Sweden	16
Belgium	15
Japan	15
Czech Republic	9
Germany	9
Poland	9
Norway	8

LESS THAN 20% 20% TO 29% 30% TO 39% 40% TO 49% 50% AND OVER

Seven out of ten French people anticipate migratory waves linked to the consequences of climate change. A higher proportion than the global average and the other Western countries.

Q. Do you think that in the coming years, your country will have to cope with large numbers of migrants fleeing the consequences of climate change in their own countries?
In %



75% 9% Higher/Lower than Global
 (+x) / (-x) Significant evolution versus 2023

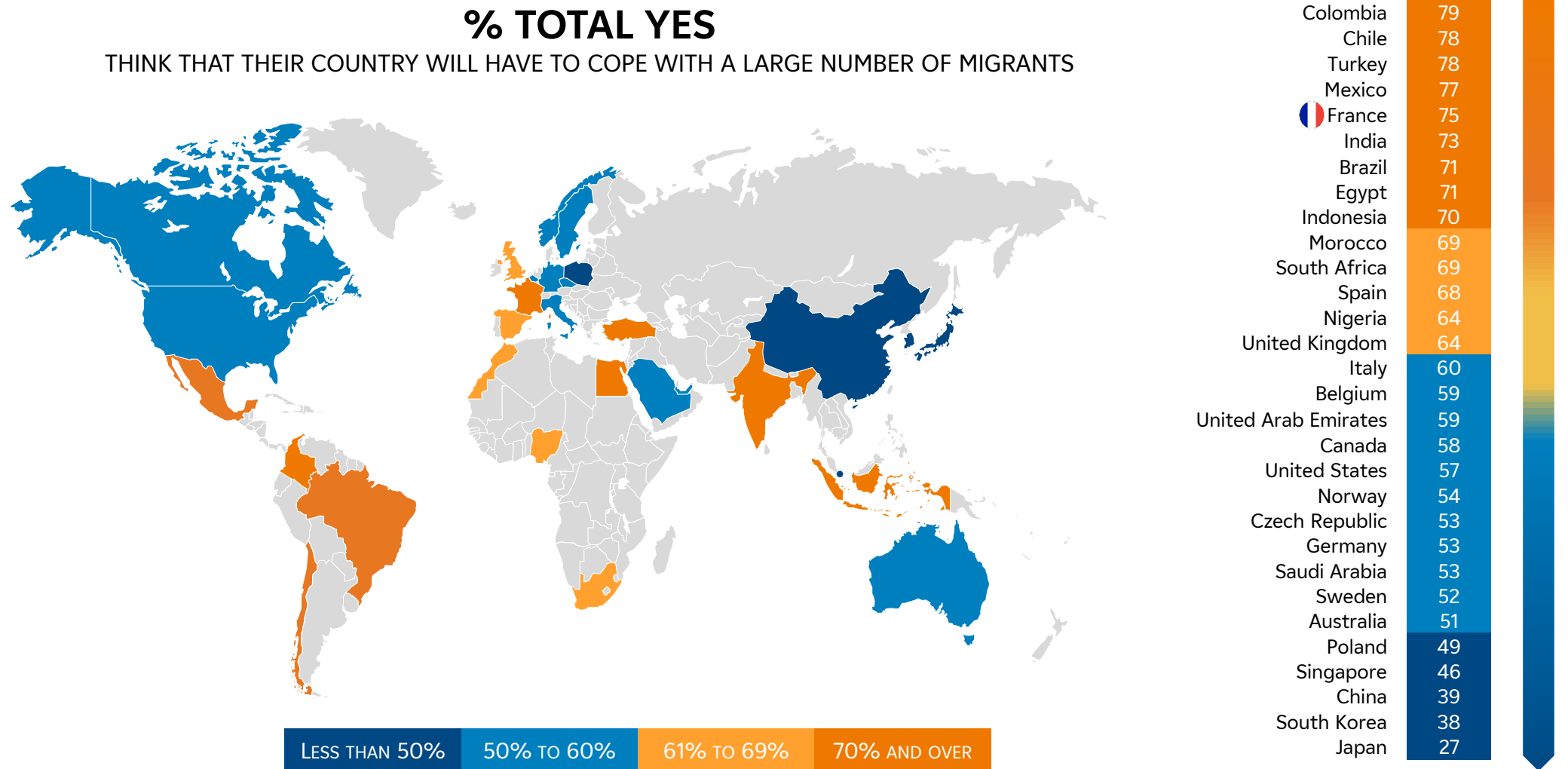
% TOTAL YES

Global	61
Colombia	79
Chile	78
Turkey	78
Mexico	77
France	75
India	73
Brazil	71
Egypt	71
Indonesia	70
Morocco	69
South Africa	69
Spain	68
Nigeria	64
United Kingdom	64
Italy	60
Belgium	59
United Arab Emirates	59
Canada	58
United States	57
Norway	54
Czech Republic	53
Germany	53
Saudi Arabia	53
Sweden	52
Australia	51
Poland	49
Singapore	46
China	39
South Korea	38
Japan	27

FRANCE - All - Base : 1000
GLOBAL - All - Base : 23,500

The countries of the South are anticipating migratory waves more than North America, China or Japan. Europe is divided.

Q. Do you think that in the coming years, your country will have to cope with large numbers of migrants fleeing the consequences of climate change in their own countries?
In %



GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

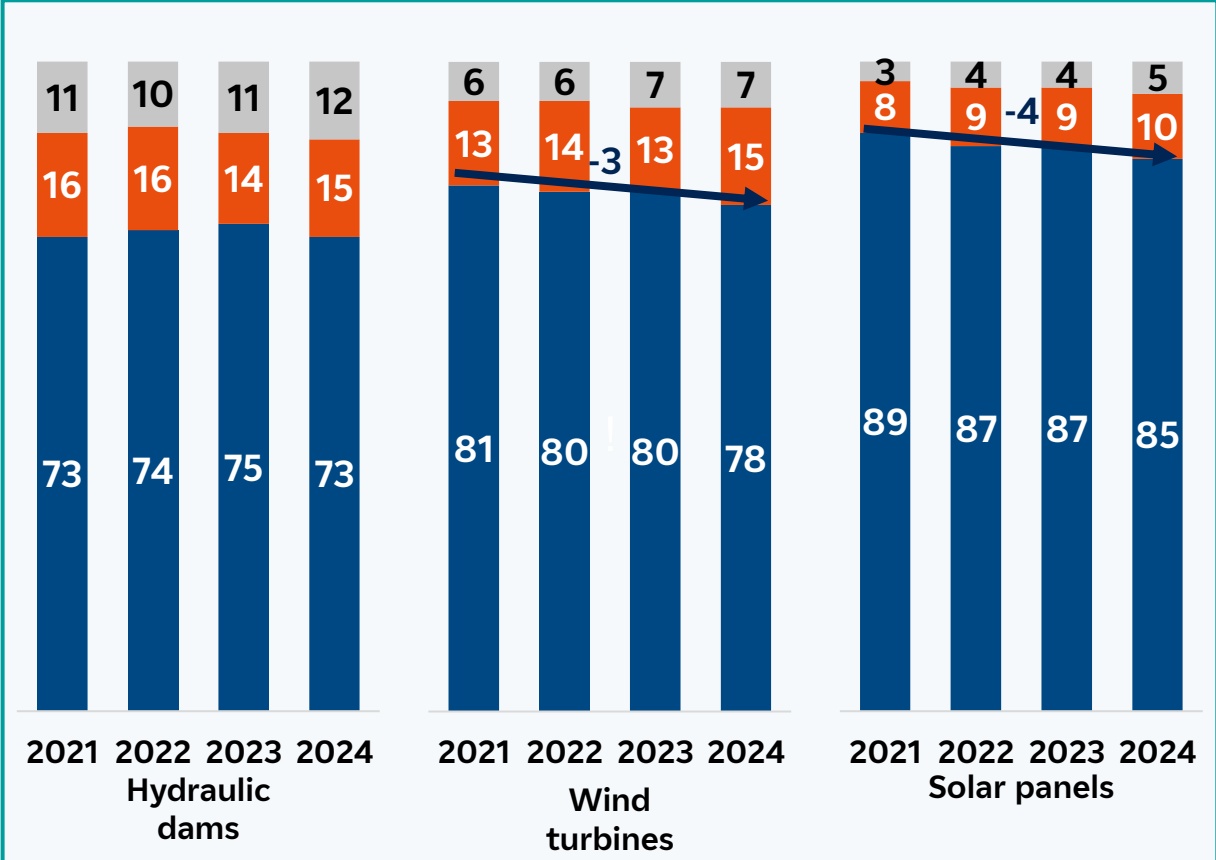
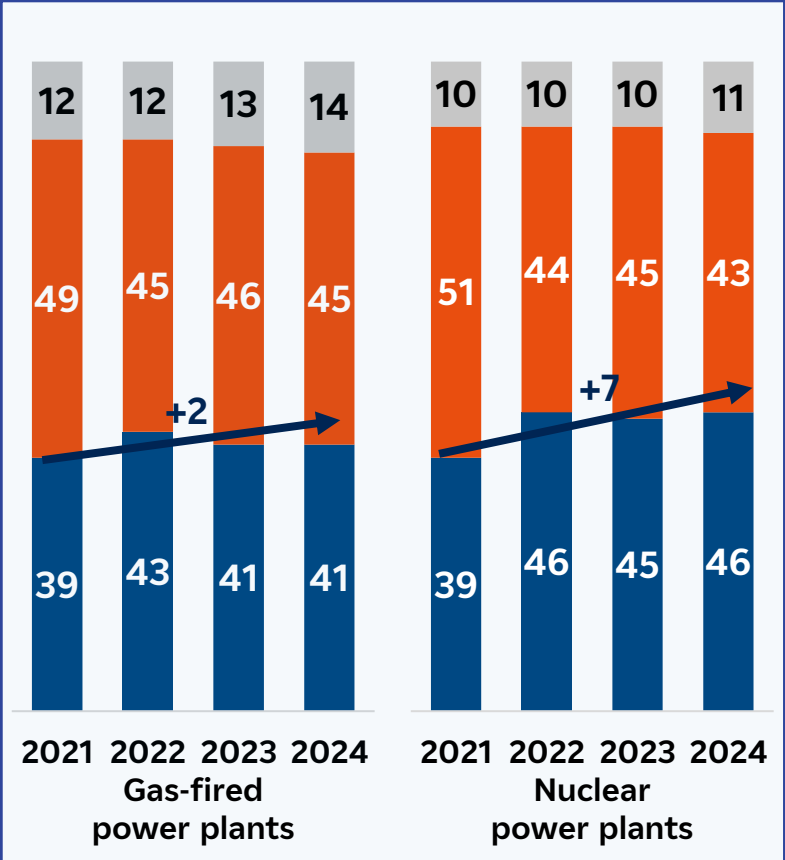
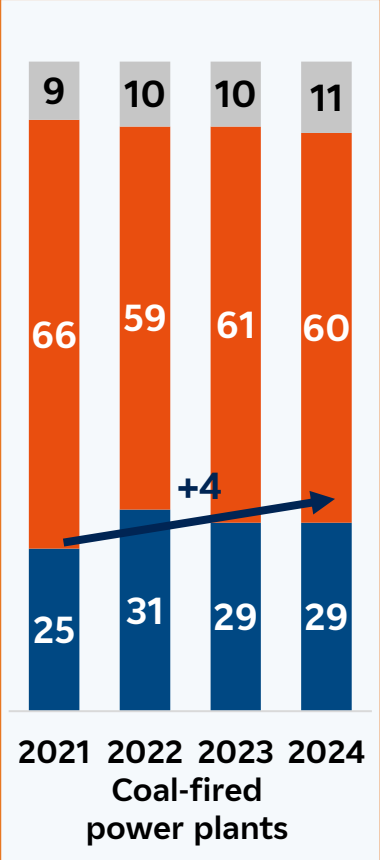
Energy infrastructures



Opinion on electricity production methods: a tripolar world

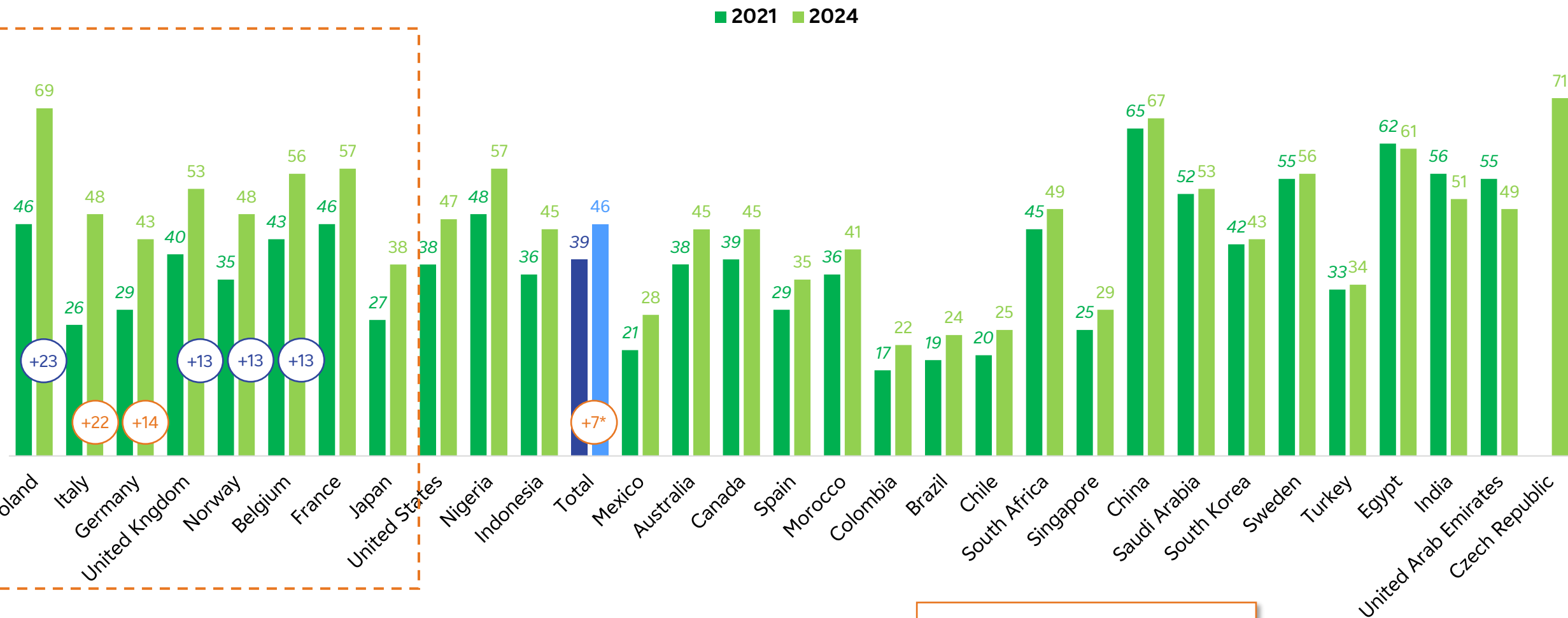
Q. To produce the electricity that you will need in the future in your country, are you in favour of or against each of the following production methods?
In %

■ In favour ■ Against ■ Don't know



Evolution of support for nuclear power plants between 2021 and 2024: growing popularity, especially in Europe.

Q. To produce the electricity that you will need in the future in your country, are you in favour of or against each of the following production methods ? Nuclear power plants - % In favour



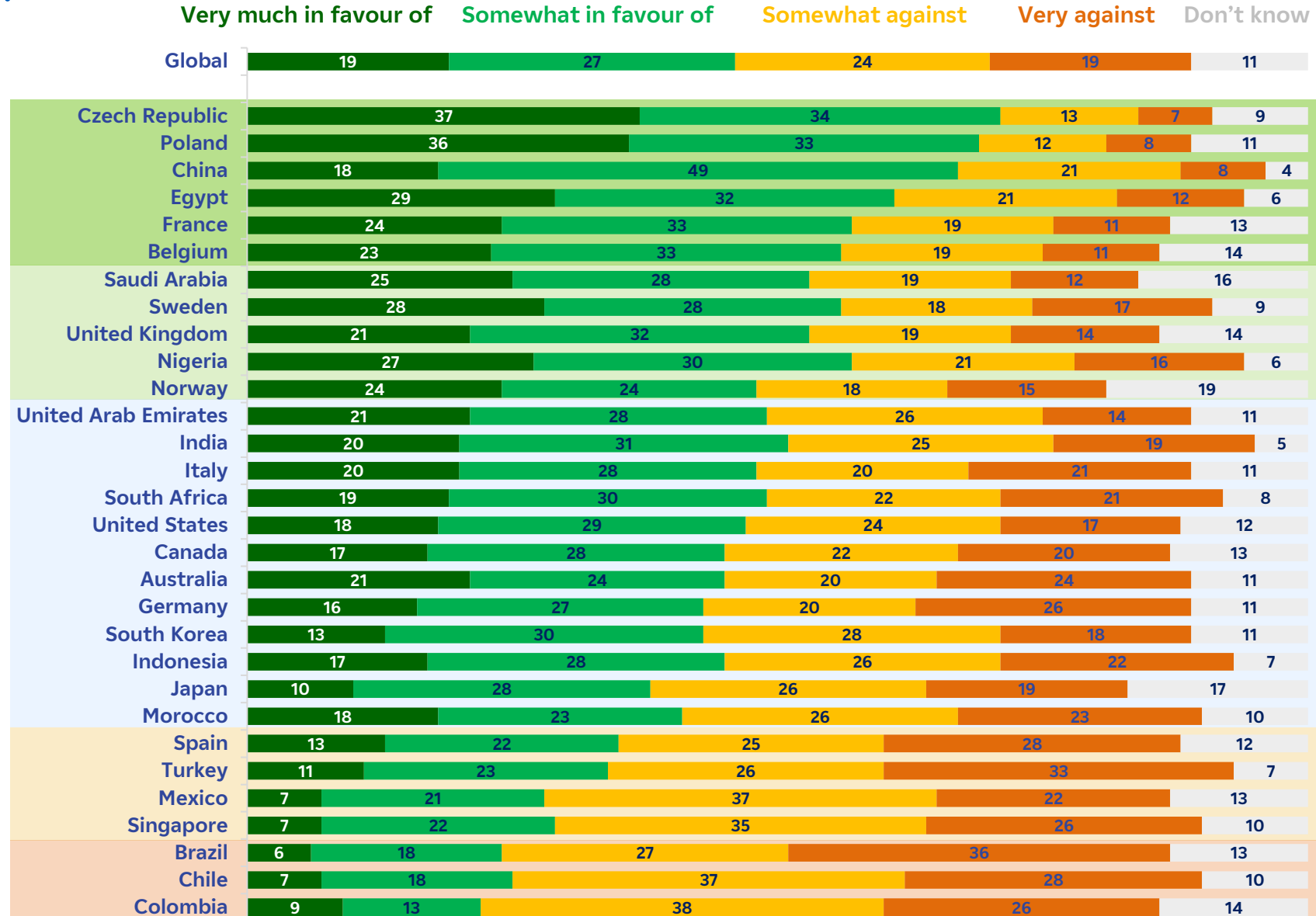
European average: +14

*Identical evolution on a like-for-like basis, i.e. without Russia and the Czech Republic: +7 points

GLOBAL - All - Base : 23 500

Countries and attitudes in relation to nuclear power plants: a minority of opponents but many undecided.

Q. To produce the electricity that you will need in the future in your country, are you in favour of or against each of the following production methods ?
« Nuclear power plants »



Supporter

Favorable

Undecided

Unfavorable

Resistant

Contacts



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