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Climate Heroes, Multinational quantitative survey, wave 2, June-July 2022
STUDY OBJECTIVES

The current survey is initiated to obtain information for the needs of the project Climate Heroes, financed by the European Climate Initiative (EUKI). EUKI is a project financing instrument by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK). The EUKI competition for project ideas is implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH. It is the overarching goal of the EUKI to foster climate cooperation within the European Union (EU) in order to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

The main purpose of the survey is to track the level of awareness and engagement of youth regarding matters, related to wild life preservation, climate change and sustainable development. The research elaborates on the experience of young people in Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia and the Czech Republic, as well as on their motivation to be engaged with advocacy campaigns.

The scope of the research is focused on the following topics:

❖ Awareness and Attitudes towards Climate change;
❖ Awareness of Climate change causes and consequences;
❖ Time related projections regarding Climate Change Consequences;
❖ Awareness of Climate change initiatives;
❖ Attitudes towards active participation and influence on Climate change;
❖ Personal concern and involvement in advocacy campaigns.
CAVEAT

The opinions put forward in this survey report are the sole responsibility of Market LINKS’s analysts and does not necessarily reflect the views of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TYPE OF RESEARCH</strong></th>
<th>Quantitative research</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>METHOD OF REGISTRATION</strong></td>
<td>Self-administered on-line survey</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TARGET RESPONDENTS</strong></td>
<td>o Youth – 15-24 y.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Countries of interest: o Bulgaria o Czech Republic o Republic of Serbia o Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAMPLE SIZE</strong></td>
<td>o Total 2022: 1 920 resp. o 400 resp. o 660 resp. o 360 resp. o 500 resp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Total 2021: 1 897 resp. o 380 resp. o 657 resp. o 360 resp. o 500 resp.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SAMPLE DESIGN</strong></td>
<td>National distribution (incl. rural areas) representative for online population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LENGTH OF INTERVIEW</strong></td>
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<td><strong>FIELDWORK PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>June 2022</td>
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## SAMPLE PARAMETERS

### Wave

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<tr>
<th>Region</th>
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<th>Wave 2022</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
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<td>1897</td>
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### Base (No of respondents)

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>15-19</td>
<td>52%</td>
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<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
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</table>

### Male and Female Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Male 2021</th>
<th>Male 2022</th>
<th>Female 2021</th>
<th>Female 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgarina</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Serbia</td>
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<td>52%</td>
<td>54%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
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</table>

### Age Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Male 2022</th>
<th>Female 2021</th>
<th>Female 2022</th>
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</thead>
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<td>15-19</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<td>20-24</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Climate Heroes, Multinational quantitative survey, wave 2, June-July 2022
Summary of results
PERCEPTIONS OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE

Awareness of climate change as a visible worldwide problem remains high among young people with few significant changes since last year. Levels of awareness are somewhat equal in the Czech Republic, Romania and Bulgaria, but a bit lower in Serbia. Perceptions that climate change is not a priority in the country are most common in Bulgaria and, to a lesser extent, in Romania, while Czechs are more likely to consider it less visible in their country.

Deforestation and all CO2-generating activities remain the top two perceived causes of climate change, followed by the chemical industry, plastic products and the industries more generally. As for perceived consequences, the most commonly recognized ones on both spontaneous and prompted level are global warming and sea level rise & melting of the arctic ice. Other major consequences, identified after prompting, include natural disasters, species loss, poor crops and desertification. There are no major changes since last year.

When it comes to cross-country differences, Czech respondents tend to display greater levels of awareness of consequences, yet lowest levels of awareness of causes. Bulgarians demonstrate the lowest levels of awareness of consequences.

Consequences are felt now by about half of all respondents, expected to be felt in 10 years by close to a third and in 50 years or more by a fifth, with no significant changes from last year.

AWARENESS OF ACTIVITIES ADDRESSING IT

Awareness of the existence of climate change initiatives remains somewhat low, reported by a quarter of respondents, marking no change from 2021. However, young people display greater awareness of the different types of initiatives than they did in the last study wave.

Self-reported awareness of climate change initiatives is highest in Romania, followed by the Czech Republic, markedly lower in Bulgaria and lowest in Serbia.

Initiatives of international organizations and institutions come to mind most readily, in the Czech Republic. National policies targeting climate change, on the other hand, are most often mentioned in Romania and Bulgaria, while spontaneous awareness of local initiatives is highest in Bulgaria and Serbia.

Overall awareness of “Climate Heroes” has increased from 9% to 14%. This increase does not apply to the Czech Republic. The project is known by a quarter of young Romanians, while about a tenth of respondents in the other three countries have heard of it.
RESPONSIBILITIES AND MEASURES

Similar to last year, the study registers moderate optimism with regard to reversing or stopping climate change, with Romanians being the most optimistic, followed by Serbians.

In line with the findings from 2021, the study registers widespread beliefs in a bottom-up approach to fighting climate change, where the main share of responsibility lies in all people. A minority recognize the role of governments and the private sector.

According to almost all surveyed young people, fighting climate change should become a priority in the country, with a third believing it to be a top priority. Similarly, an effect of potential governmental measures on people’s lives is expected by a vast majority, with a third expecting a significant improvement.

Awareness of EU’s regulations on CO2 emissions remains somewhat low across all four countries. Although three quarters of respondents have heard of such regulations, only about fifth have information on the topic. There is some increase in awareness since last year.

PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT

Levels of concern and belief in the power of personal example remain high. Three quarters of young people say they are concerned about climate change. Two thirds are optimistic that they can serve as an example to others, but less than half believe they can affect climate change policies in their countries.

About a third report doing something to prevent climate change – in most cases every-day habits, especially recycling, use of public transport/cycling. etc, as well as reduced use of plastic, water and electricity. A bit more than half of the surveyed young people express intention or willingness to do so.

Willingness to participate in activities, as declared after prompting, is greatest for planting trees, followed by cleaning nature, using public transport / ridesharing and signing petitions. In line with the findings from 2021, a minority, one tenth, of respondents participate in an organization.

The study registers the highest percentage of pro-active young people in the Czech Republic, but Bulgarians seem to be catching up. On the other hand, although fewer Romanians display pro-active attitudes, the ones who do show greater dedication, as indicated by their higher level of NGO participation.
**Changes Since 2021**

Overall, the study findings largely overlap with those from 2021. Some noteworthy differences include:

- A statistically significant drop in awareness of climate change in Serbia;
- An overall drop in reported awareness of the consequences of climate change of - greatest in Serbia, borderline significant in Romania, not registered in the other two countries;
- A slight increase in the self-reported awareness of climate change initiatives in Romania and Bulgaria, yet a decrease in Serbia;
- A rise in the mentions of initiatives of international organizations and institutions, everyday habits, and national policies, yet a drop in mentions of local action;
- A considerable increase in the popularity of “Climate Heroes” in Romania, Serbia and in Bulgaria, while no significant changes in the Czech Republic;
- A slight rise in awareness on EU regulations on CO2 emissions;
- Greater belief in the power of personal example and ability to affect national climate change policies among Bulgarians;
- A significant increase in the portion of pro-active young Romanians, who report doing something to prevent climate change;
- A slight drop in willingness to signing petitions and a slight increase in willingness to protest;
- A marked increase in the portion of Romanian respondents who participate in an organization;
- Slightly fewer respondents in the passive category and a rise in the active young people in Bulgaria and Romania.
Awareness and attitudes towards climate change
**Awareness of Climate Change**

- **Awareness** of climate change as a worldwide problem remains high among young people. In this respect, the study registers no significant changes since last year.

- A vast majority of respondents agree climate change is a real problem (94%), yet 11% believe it is not on their country’s agenda.

- Almost all think that climate change is happening in their country (97%), but about a third (32%) do not consider it as visible, as elsewhere.

- The percentages of climate change deniers and people with no opinion on the matter remain small.

- A cross-country comparison reveals a slightly lower level of awareness in Serbia (89%), where the study registers a statistically significant 5% drop since last year. The awareness levels in the other three countries remain the same and unchanged since 2021. However, perceptions that climate change is not a priority in the country are much higher in Bulgaria (26%, a significant increase of 4%) and, to a lesser extent, in Romania (14%).

- Perceptions that climate change is happening in their countries remain equally high. When it comes to perceived visibility, the Czech Republic still stands out with almost half of the respondents considering climate change less visible (47%, a decrease of 3% since last year). This percentage has increased slightly but significantly in Bulgaria, reaching 26%, while no significant changes are registered for Serbia and Romania (17% and 23% respectively).
**Awareness of Climate Change**

In your opinion, is climate change a real problem? *(Single answer)*

- Yes it is: 83% (2022) / 81% (2021)
- Yes, but not in the agenda of my country: 11% (2022) / 11% (2021)
- No it isn't: 11% (2022) / 4% (2021)
- I don’t know: 4% (2022) / 5% (2021)

In your opinion, is climate change happening in your country? *(Single answer)*

- Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon: 65% (2022) / 63% (2021)
- Yes, but less visible in my country: 32% (2022) / 31% (2021)
- No, it doesn't: 3% (2022) / 3% (2021)
- I don’t know: 1% (2022) / 3% (2021)
In your opinion, is climate change **A REAL PROBLEM?** *(Single answer)*

- **Yes, it is**: 88% (BG 2022), 85% (CZ 2021), 77% (RS 2021), 86% (RO 2022)
- **Not a priority in the country**: 4% (BG 2022), 5% (CZ 2021), 16% (RS 2021), 6% (RO 2022)
- **No it isn’t**: 4% (BG 2022), 6% (CZ 2021), 6% (RS 2021), 4% (RO 2022)
- **I don’t know**: 4% (BG 2022), 6% (CZ 2021), 3% (RS 2021), 2% (RO 2022)

In your opinion, is climate change **HAPPENING IN YOUR COUNTRY?** *(Single answer)*

- **A worldwide phenomenon**: 46% (BG 2022), 43% (CZ 2021), 77% (RS 2021), 75% (RO 2022)
- **Less visible in my country**: 47% (BG 2022), 50% (CZ 2021), 19% (RS 2021), 21% (RO 2022)
- **No, it doesn’t**: 17% (BG 2022), 19% (CZ 2021), 1% (RS 2021), 1% (RO 2022)
- **I don’t know**: 3% (BG 2022), 5% (CZ 2021), 4% (RS 2021), 2% (RO 2022)
In your opinion, is climate change A REAL PROBLEM? (Single answer)

- Yes it is
- Yes, but not in the agenda of my country
- No it isn’t
- I don’t know
In your opinion, is climate change HAPPENING IN YOUR COUNTRY? (Single answer)

- **Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon**
- **Yes, but less visible in my country**
- **No, it doesn’t**
- **I don’t know**

### All /1 920 resp./

- **Female** /925 resp./: 29% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 67% Yes, but less visible in my country
- **Male** /995 resp./: 33% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 60% Yes, but less visible in my country

### BG /400 resp./

- **Female** /200 resp./: 29% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 70% Yes, but less visible in my country
- **Male** /200 resp./: 33% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 66% Yes, but less visible in my country

### CZ /660 resp./

- **Female** /307 resp./: 25% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 70% Yes, but less visible in my country
- **Male** /353 resp./: 33% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 66% Yes, but less visible in my country

### RS /360 resp./

- **Female** /174 resp./: 2% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 82% Yes, but less visible in my country
- **Male** /186 resp./: 5% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 74% Yes, but less visible in my country

### RO /500 resp./

- **Female** /244 resp./: 19% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 78% Yes, but less visible in my country
- **Male** /256 resp./: 16% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 82% Yes, but less visible in my country

### Demographic Characteristics

- **15-19 y.o.** /997 resp./
  - **Female** /200 resp./: 34% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 59% Yes, but less visible in my country
  - **Male** /200 resp./: 28% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 67% Yes, but less visible in my country

- **20-24** /923 resp./
  - **Female** /200 resp./: 24% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 69% Yes, but less visible in my country
  - **Male** /200 resp./: 20% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 72% Yes, but less visible in my country

### Country Statistics

- **CZ** /660 resp./
  - **15-19 y.o.** /370 resp./: 2% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 50% Yes, but less visible in my country
  - **20-24** /188 resp./: 2% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 82% Yes, but less visible in my country

- **BG** /400 resp./
  - **15-19 y.o.** /307 resp./: 2% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 46% Yes, but less visible in my country
  - **20-24** /290 resp./: 2% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 51% Yes, but less visible in my country

- **RO** /500 resp./
  - **15-19 y.o.** /255 resp./: 2% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 22% Yes, but less visible in my country
  - **20-24** /245 resp./: 3% Yes, it is a worldwide phenomenon, 22% Yes, but less visible in my country
PERCEIVED CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Deforestation and all CO2-generating activities remain the top two perceived causes of climate change, identified by 61% and 58% respectively. In the second place, the chemical industry (42%), plastic products (41%) and the industries more generally (39%) are considered leading causes. The only significant change since 2021 is the 17% drop in “too many machines working and creating heat”, which is identified as a cause by only 9% of study respondents. 16% consider climate change a natural process with no differences from last year.

When it comes to cross-country differences, most causes are identified less frequently in the Czech Republic. This could indicate lower levels of familiarity with the subject, but, on the other hand, such a conclusion contradicts the seemingly higher awareness of climate change consequences in the country (Slides 20, 24). A further cross-country difference is the percentage for deforestation – it is significantly higher in Serbia, in line with the findings from the previous wave of the study.

Similar to last year, females are more inclined to identify specific causes of climate change than males. Furthermore, male respondents from Bulgaria, Serbia and Romania are significantly more likely to consider it a natural process. As for age differences, older respondents (20-24 yrs) identify the top-cited causes significantly more often than younger ones (15-19 yrs), with the exception of Romania, where few age differences are registered. The belief that climate change is a natural process is more common among the younger age group in Bulgaria, Serbia and Romania.
### PERCEIVED CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Which of the following are the main CAUSES of the climate change in your opinion? *(Prompted; Multiple answer)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Cutting of trees / deforestation</td>
<td>61%</td>
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<td>61%</td>
<td>65%</td>
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<tr>
<td>All activities that create CO2</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<td>60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical industry and all chemicals</td>
<td>42%</td>
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<td>19%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Usage of too much plastic</td>
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<td>49%</td>
<td>47%</td>
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<td>30%</td>
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<td>54%</td>
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<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
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<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many people on the planet</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The air-conditioners &amp; machines that radiate heat</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A natural process that happens on the Earth</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Too much cattle that makes gasses</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>11%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Too many machines working and creating heat</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Which of the following are the main CAUSES of the climate change in your opinion? (Prompted; Multiple answer)

### PERCEIVED CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE - BY SEX - 2022

#### ALL

- Cutting of trees / deforestation: 65% (Female) / 58% (Male)
- All activities that create CO2: 63% (Female) / 53% (Male)
- Chemical industry and all chemicals: 48% (Female) / 38% (Male)
- Usage of too much plastic: 45% (Female) / 38% (Male)
- The industries: 40% (Female) / 37% (Male)
- All human activities: 42% (Female) / 33% (Male)
- Overuse of natural resources such as petroleum: 32% (Female) / 31% (Male)
- Too many people on the planet: 26% (Female) / 3% (Male)
- The air-conditioners & machines that radiate heat: 7% (Female) / 6% (Male)
- A natural process on the Earth: 13% (Female) / 9% (Male)
- Too much cattle that makes gasses: 6% (Female) / 3% (Male)
- Too many machines working and creating heat: 8% (Female) / 9% (Male)
- Other: 1% (Female) / 3% (Male)
PERCEIVED CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE - BY AGE GROUPS - 2022

Which of the following are the main CAUSES of the climate change in your opinion? *(Prompted; Multiple answer)*

### ALL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>15-19 y.o. /997 resp.</th>
<th>20-24 y.o. /923 resp.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutting of trees / deforestation</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>63%</td>
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<tr>
<td>All activities that create CO2</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>59%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical industry and all chemicals</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Usage of too much plastic</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>The industries</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>39%</td>
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<tr>
<td>All human activities</td>
<td>36%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overuse of natural resources such as petroleum</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many people on the planet</td>
<td>25% 23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The air-conditioners and machines that radiate heat</td>
<td>15% 18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A natural process on the Earth</td>
<td>17% 15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too much cattle that makes gasses</td>
<td>1% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many machines working and creating heat</td>
<td>9% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>15-19 y.o. /200 resp.</th>
<th>20-24 y.o. /200 resp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutting of trees / deforestation</td>
<td>54% 56%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All activities that create CO2</td>
<td>60% 66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical industry and all chemicals</td>
<td>47% 53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage of too much plastic</td>
<td>50% 54%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The industries</td>
<td>47% 50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All human activities</td>
<td>67% 63%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overuse of natural resources such as petroleum</td>
<td>34% 43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many people on the planet</td>
<td>11% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The air-conditioners and machines that radiate heat</td>
<td>26% 29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A natural process on the Earth</td>
<td>16% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too much cattle that makes gasses</td>
<td>12% 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many machines working and creating heat</td>
<td>16% 15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CZ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>15-19 y.o. /370 resp.</th>
<th>20-24 y.o. /290 resp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutting of trees / deforestation</td>
<td>54% 56%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All activities that create CO2</td>
<td>60% 66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical industry and all chemicals</td>
<td>47% 53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage of too much plastic</td>
<td>50% 54%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The industries</td>
<td>47% 50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All human activities</td>
<td>67% 63%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overuse of natural resources such as petroleum</td>
<td>34% 43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many people on the planet</td>
<td>11% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The air-conditioners and machines that radiate heat</td>
<td>26% 29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A natural process on the Earth</td>
<td>16% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too much cattle that makes gasses</td>
<td>12% 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many machines working and creating heat</td>
<td>16% 15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>15-19 y.o. /172 resp.</th>
<th>20-24 y.o. /188 resp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutting of trees / deforestation</td>
<td>54% 56%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All activities that create CO2</td>
<td>60% 66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical industry and all chemicals</td>
<td>47% 53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage of too much plastic</td>
<td>50% 54%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The industries</td>
<td>47% 50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All human activities</td>
<td>67% 63%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overuse of natural resources such as petroleum</td>
<td>34% 43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many people on the planet</td>
<td>11% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The air-conditioners and machines that radiate heat</td>
<td>26% 29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A natural process on the Earth</td>
<td>16% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too much cattle that makes gasses</td>
<td>12% 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many machines working and creating heat</td>
<td>16% 15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>15-19 y.o. /255 resp.</th>
<th>20-24 y.o. /245 resp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutting of trees / deforestation</td>
<td>54% 56%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All activities that create CO2</td>
<td>60% 66%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical industry and all chemicals</td>
<td>47% 53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage of too much plastic</td>
<td>50% 54%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The industries</td>
<td>47% 50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All human activities</td>
<td>67% 63%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overuse of natural resources such as petroleum</td>
<td>34% 43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many people on the planet</td>
<td>11% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The air-conditioners and machines that radiate heat</td>
<td>26% 29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A natural process on the Earth</td>
<td>16% 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too much cattle that makes gasses</td>
<td>12% 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too many machines working and creating heat</td>
<td>16% 15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERCEIVED CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Self-reported awareness on the consequences of climate change remain highest in the Czech Republic (94%) and markedly lower in Bulgaria (77%), Serbia (73%) and Romania (73%). When compared to last year, there is an overall drop in reported awareness of 3%. The drop is greatest in Serbia (12%), borderline significant in Romania (3%) and it is not registered in the other two countries.

The most commonly recognized consequences on both spontaneous and prompted level are global warming (48% and 82% respectively), as well as sea level rise & melting of the arctic ice (37% and 81% respectively). The latter seems to attract less attention than last year, as indicated by the 25% drop in spontaneous and 4% drop in prompted mentions.

Other major consequences, identified after prompting, include natural disasters (72%), species loss (65%), poor crops (52%) and desertification (49%), the only significant difference from 2021 being a 5% rise in the mentions of poor crops.

Spontaneous mentions of a number of factors have decreased, including extreme weather (25%), endangered wildlife (22%), effect on human health and QoL (9%) and poor crops (4%), while pollution (27%) and natural disasters (25%) mark an increase.

When it comes to cross-country differences, Czech respondents tend to display greater levels of awareness, with markedly higher rates of mentions for almost all types consequences, followed by Serbian respondents. Bulgarians rank last in this respect.

On a prompt level, global warming is recognized as a consequence to a somewhat smaller degree in Serbia (77%) and Romania (75%), while melting of the arctic ice receives most attention in the Czech Republic (86%), and, relative to the other studied consequences – in Serbia (81%). Natural disasters rank highest in Bulgaria (81%), and species loss – in Serbia (77%).

Consequences are felt now by about half of all respondents (53%), expected to be felt in 10 years by close to a third (28%) and in 50 years or more by a fifth (20%), with no significant changes from last year.

Overall, females seem more concerned and involved with the issue – they identify more climate change consequences than males and report more often that the consequences are already felt (58%, compared to 49% of males). Gender differences are greatest in Romania and smallest in the Czech Republic.

Older respondents report feeling the consequences of climate change more often (57%) than younger ones (49%). Age differences are smallest in Serbia and somewhat uniform in the other countries.
PERCEIVED CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Are you aware of the CONSEQUENCES of climate change? 
(Single answer)

- Yes, I am 81%
- No, I’m not 19%

Base 2022: All /1920 resp./ 
Base 2021: All /1 897 resp./

16% in 2021

Which of these are consequences of climate change according to you? 
(Multiple answer)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consequence</th>
<th>Prompted 2021</th>
<th>Prompted 2022</th>
<th>Spontaneous 2021</th>
<th>Spontaneous 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global warming</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warming up of the climate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea level rise &amp; Melting of arctic ice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting of the arctic ice</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deforestation / Desertification</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desertification of the land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme weather</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural disasters</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural disasters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered wildlife</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect on the economy</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic instability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect on human health and quality of life</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Migration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor crops</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor crops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After how long will we start feeling more seriously the consequences of climate change in our country? 
(Single answer)

All 2022 /1 920 resp./

- We already feel them 53%
- After 10 years 28%
- After 50 years or more 19%

All 2021 /1 897 resp./

- We already feel them; 52%
- After 10 years 28%
- After 50 years or more 20%

* NB! In order to provide deeper understanding, the spontaneous answers were summarized and grouped. The individual answers by countries can be found further on. Base: All who consider they are aware of the consequences of climate change
PERCEIVED CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Are you aware of the CONSEQUENCES of climate change? (Single answer)

- BG: Yes, I am 77%
- CZ: Yes, I am 94%
- RS: Yes, I am 73%
- RO: Yes, I am 73%

Which of these are consequences of climate change according to you? (Multiple answer)

- Top 4 Prompted *
  - BG: Global warming 86%, Melting of the arctic ice 80%, Natural disasters 81%, Species loss 70%
  - CZ: Global warming 86%, Melting of the arctic ice 86%, Natural disasters 66%, Species loss 60%
  - RS: Melting of the arctic ice 81%, Global warming 77%, Natural disasters 72%, Species loss 61%
  - RO: Global warming 75%, Melting of the arctic ice 72%, Natural disasters 72%, Species loss 61%

After how long will we start feeling more seriously the consequences of climate change in our country? (Single answer)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>We already do</th>
<th>After 10 years</th>
<th>After 50 years or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>64% 26%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>67% 23%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NB! In order to provide deeper understanding, the spontaneous answers were summarized and grouped. The individual answers by countries can be found further on.
## PERCEIVED CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - 2022

Are you aware of the CONSEQUENCES of climate change? *(Single answer)*

### All /1 920 resp./

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Female /925 resp./</th>
<th>Male /995 resp./</th>
<th>15-19 y.o. /997 resp./</th>
<th>20-24 /923 resp./</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CZ /660 resp./</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS /360 resp./</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO /500 resp./</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Individual Countries

- **CZ /660 resp./**
  - Female /307 resp./: 94% Yes, 6% No
  - Male /353 resp./: 94% Yes, 6% No

- **RS /360 resp./**
  - Female /174 resp./: 78% Yes, 22% No
  - Male /186 resp./: 69% Yes, 31% No

- **RO /500 resp./**
  - Female /172 resp./: 75% Yes, 25% No
  - Male /255 resp./: 79% Yes, 21% No

### Ethnicity Groups

- **CZ /660 resp./**
  - Female /174 resp./: 81% Yes, 19% No
  - Male /186 resp./: 79% Yes, 21% No

- **RS /360 resp./**
  - Female /244 resp./: 73% Yes, 27% No
  - Male /256 resp./: 73% Yes, 27% No

- **RO /500 resp./**
  - Female /255 resp./: 75% Yes, 25% No
  - Male /245 resp./: 79% Yes, 21% No
**PERCEIVED CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE - SPONTANEOUS ANSWERS -2022**

Which of these are CONSEQUENCES of climate change according to you? *(Spontaneous answer: Multiple)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BG /307 resp./</th>
<th>CZ /619 resp./</th>
<th>RS /264 resp./</th>
<th>RO /365 resp./</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global warming</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icetops melt, sea level rise</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangering of wildlife</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Droughts</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detoration of Ozone layer</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water pollution</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floods</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase of UV radiation</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More natural disasters</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden temp. changes</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No response</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Climate Heroes, Multinational quantitative survey, wave 2, June-July 2022**
Which of these are CONSEQUENCES of climate change according to you? (Multiple answer) TOP 4 PROMPTED
Climate Heroes, Multinational quantitative survey, wave 2, June-July 2022

EXPECTED CONSEQUENCES TIME FRAME - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

After how long will we start feeling more seriously the consequences of climate change in your country? (Single answer)

- Female (925 resp.):
  - All (1,920 resp.):
    - We already do: 58%
    - After 10 years: 26%
    - After 50 years or more: 6%
  - BG (400 resp.):
    - We already do: 70%
    - After 10 years: 23%
    - After 50 years or more: 8%
  - CZ (660 resp.):
    - We already do: 42%
    - After 10 years: 30%
    - After 50 years or more: 28%
  - RS (360 resp.):
    - We already do: 60%
    - After 10 years: 26%
    - After 50 years or more: 14%
  - RO (500 resp.):
    - We already do: 67%
    - After 10 years: 23%
    - After 50 years or more: 10%

- Male (995 resp.):
  - All (1,920 resp.):
    - We already do: 49%
    - After 10 years: 29%
    - After 50 years or more: 22%
  - BG (400 resp.):
    - We already do: 59%
    - After 10 years: 30%
    - After 50 years or more: 12%
  - CZ (660 resp.):
    - We already do: 42%
    - After 10 years: 28%
    - After 50 years or more: 31%
  - RS (360 resp.):
    - We already do: 47%
    - After 10 years: 28%
    - After 50 years or more: 25%
  - RO (500 resp.):
    - We already do: 51%
    - After 10 years: 33%
    - After 50 years or more: 16%

- 15-19 y.o. (997 resp.):
  - We already do: 49%
  - After 10 years: 31%
  - After 50 years or more: 19%

- 20-24 y.o. (923 resp.):
  - We already do: 57%
  - After 10 years: 24%
  - After 50 years or more: 9%
AWARENESS OF ACTIONS ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Self-reported awareness of the existence of climate change initiatives remains somewhat low, 24%, marking no change from 2021. However, young people display greater awareness of the different types of initiatives than they did in the last study wave. Actions of international organizations and institutions are spontaneously mentioned by 30% of the “aware” respondents – a marked 11% rise since last year. National policies are the second most commonly mentioned initiatives (24%, an increase of 5%), together with local action (local NGOs and local activities – 26% in total, a 7% drop). Every-day habits also make up a significant portion of the responses (19%, increase of 8%).

The project “Climate Heroes” is gradually gaining popularity – although only 14% of respondents have heard of it, this is still a marked increase from last year (9%).

Do you know about any action/initiative taking place in your country, regarding climate change? (Single answer)

No, I’m not aware 76%
Yes, I am aware 24%
24% in 2021

Base 2022: All /1 920 resp./
Base 2021: All /1 897 resp./

What kind of / Which actions/initiatives are you aware of? (Spontaneous answer. Multiple)

Intern. organizations & institutions 30% 19%
National policy 24% 19%
Local NGOs 19% 9%
Everyday habits 19% 11%
Local activities 7% 22%
Events 5% 13%
Other 18% 12%
Other answer (not related) 19% 27%
NA 2%

Have you heard of the project “Climate heroes”? (Single answer)

Yes, I have heard of 14%
9% in 2021

No, I haven’t heard of 86%

Base 2022: All /1 920 resp./
Base 2021: All /1 897 resp./

NB! In order to provide deeper understanding, the spontaneous answers were summarized and grouped. The individual answers by countries can be found in the appendix.
Comparing countries, self-reported awareness of climate change initiatives is highest in Romania (36%), followed by the Czech Republic (26%), markedly lower in Bulgaria (18%) and a mere 9% in Serbia. Over the past year, self-reported awareness has increased slightly in Romania and Bulgaria (by 3% each), and decreased in Serbia (by 4%). In this respect, no significant changes are registered in the Czech Republic.

There are no significant gender differences when it comes to self-reported awareness. Age differences are significant only in Serbia and Romania, where older respondents report greater awareness.

The project “Climate Heroes” is known by a quarter (26%) of young Romanians, while only 9-10% of respondents in the other three countries have heard of it. Compared to 2021, a considerable increase in popularity is registered for Romania (by 10%), Serbia (by 8) and in Bulgaria (5%), while no significant changes are registered in the case of the Czech Republic - the 2% drop is below the level of statistical significance, i.e. it could be a chance occurrence.

“Climate Heroes” is equally familiar among gender and age groups.

### AWARENESS OF ACTIONS ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE - BY LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Do you know about any action (initiative) taking place in your country, regarding climate change?</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All 2022 /1 920 resp.</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>All 2021 /1 897 resp.</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>88%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BG 2022 /400 resp.</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>BG 2021 /380 resp.</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>88%</td>
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<tr>
<td>CZ 2022 /660 resp.</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>88%</td>
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<tr>
<td>CZ 2021 /657 resp.</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>88%</td>
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<tr>
<td>RS 2022 /360 resp.</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>91%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS 2021/360 resp.</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>99%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO 2022 /500 resp.</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>84%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO 2021 /500 resp.</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>84%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
AWAERNESS OF ACTIONS ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Do you know about any action (initiative) taking place in your country, regarding climate change? (Single answer)

All /1 920 resp./

Female /925 resp./
- Yes: 23%, No: 77%

Male /995 resp./
- Yes: 24%, No: 76%

15-19 y.o. /997 resp./
- Yes: 23%, No: 78%

20-24 /923 resp./
- Yes: 25%, No: 75%

BG /400 resp./

Female /200 resp./
- Yes: 19%, No: 82%

Male /200 resp./
- Yes: 17%, No: 83%

15-19 y.o. /200 resp./
- Yes: 17%, No: 83%

20-24 /200 resp./
- Yes: 19%, No: 82%

CZ /660 resp./

Female /307 resp./
- Yes: 25%, No: 75%

Male /353 resp./
- Yes: 27%, No: 73%

15-19 y.o. /370 resp./
- Yes: 27%, No: 73%

20-24 /290 resp./
- Yes: 26%, No: 75%

RS /360 resp./

Female /174 resp./
- Yes: 9%, No: 91%

Male /186 resp./
- Yes: 9%, No: 91%

15-19 y.o. /172 resp./
- Yes: 9%, No: 91%

20-24 /188 resp./
- Yes: 2%, No: 88%

RO /500 resp./

Female /200 resp./
- Yes: 34%, No: 66%

Male /200 resp./
- Yes: 37%, No: 63%

15-19 y.o. /200 resp./
- Yes: 32%, No: 68%

20-24 /200 resp./
- Yes: 40%, No: 60%

bg /400 resp./

BG /400 resp./

CZ /660 resp./

RS /360 resp./

RO /500 resp./
# Awareness of “Climate Heroes” Project - By Demographic Characteristics

Have you heard of the project “Climate heroes”? *(Single answer)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>15-19 y.o.</th>
<th>20-24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BG</td>
<td>14% /925 resp.</td>
<td>13% /995 resp.</td>
<td>13% /997 resp.</td>
<td>14% /923 resp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZ</td>
<td>10% /307 resp.</td>
<td>9% /353 resp.</td>
<td>9% /370 resp.</td>
<td>9% /290 resp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>8% /174 resp.</td>
<td>10% /186 resp.</td>
<td>9% /172 resp.</td>
<td>11% /188 resp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO</td>
<td>28% /244 resp.</td>
<td>25% /256 resp.</td>
<td>26% /255 resp.</td>
<td>27% /245 resp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Yes**: 86%, 91%, 91%, 89%
- **No**: 14%, 9%, 9%, 11%

**Czechia**

- **Female**: 10% /660 resp.
- **Male**: 9% /360 resp.

**Bulgaria**

- **Female**: 28% /400 resp.
- **Male**: 25% /500 resp.

**Belgaria**

- **Female**: 91% /172 resp.
- **Male**: 92% /170 resp.

**Serbia**

- **Female**: 93% /360 resp.
- **Male**: 90% /353 resp.

**Romania**

- **Female**: 26% /500 resp.
- **Male**: 74% /500 resp.

**Note:** The survey was conducted from June to July 2022.
AWARENESS OF ACTIONS ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

There are stark cross-country differences in the types of climate change initiatives that are mentioned spontaneously by respondents in different countries:

**Initiatives of international organizations and institutions come to mind most readily in the Czech Republic** – they are spontaneously mentioned by 71% of those who report being aware of any initiatives, which is a marked 29% increase since last year. Greenpeace and Fridays for Future come to the fore with mentions by 33% and 25% of respondents respectively. Some actions by international organizations are also mentioned in Serbia (by 15% of aware respondents), specifically UN (12%) and WWF (3%). In Romania and Bulgaria they rarely come to mind (6% and 0% respectively).

**National policies** targeting climate change, on the other hand (e.g. to reduce CO2 emissions), are most often mentioned in Romania (39%), and Bulgaria (35%). Spontaneous awareness is much lower in the Czech Republic (7%) and Serbia (3%).

Similarly, **every-day habits** (e.g. recycling) come up most frequently in Bulgaria (35%, double when compared to last year) and Romania (20%). In comparison, the percentage for the Czech republic is 13% and for Serbia – a mere 3% (a five-fold drop).

**Spontaneous awareness of local initiatives is highest in Bulgaria and Serbia.** In the former, local activities (especially planting trees/afforestation and social activities for nature protection) are mentioned by 52% of “aware” respondents. In Serbia, local NGOs, most notably Kreni-Promeni and Eko StraEs, come up in 55% of the cases – more than double compared to last year. Local action is somewhat less well-known in the Czech Republic (22%) and seems to have lost its visibility in Romania (0%, compared to 34% last year).

**Climate change events** are sometimes spontaneously mentioned in Serbia (15%) and the Czech Republic (11%). There are no mentions of events in the other two countries.
**AWARENESS OF ACTIONS ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE**

What kind of / Which actions (initiatives) tackling climate change are you aware of? *(Spontaneous recoded. Multiple)*

- **Intern. organizations & institutions**
  - ALL: 30% (BG: 35% / 71 resp., 19% / 58 resp.)
  - BG: 35% / 71 resp., 19% / 58 resp.
  - CZ: 42% / 173 resp.
  - RS: 15% / 33 resp., 9% / 47 resp.
  - RO: 6% / 178 resp.

- **National policy**
  - ALL: 24% (BG: 35% / 71 resp., 17% / 58 resp.)
  - BG: 35% / 71 resp., 17% / 58 resp.
  - CZ: 42% / 173 resp.
  - RS: 13% / 33 resp., 8% / 47 resp.
  - RO: 39% / 178 resp.

- **Everyday habits**
  - ALL: 19% (BG: 52% / 71 resp., 11% / 58 resp.)
  - BG: 52% / 71 resp., 11% / 58 resp.
  - CZ: 71% / 173 resp.
  - RS: 13% / 33 resp., 11% / 47 resp.
  - RO: 21% / 178 resp.

- **Local activities**
  - ALL: 12% (BG: 3% / 71 resp., 22% / 58 resp.)
  - BG: 3% / 71 resp., 22% / 58 resp.
  - CZ: 9% / 173 resp.
  - RS: 6% / 33 resp., 9% / 47 resp.
  - RO: 1% / 178 resp.

- **Local NGOs**
  - ALL: 9% (BG: 1% / 71 resp., 9% / 58 resp.)
  - BG: 1% / 71 resp., 9% / 58 resp.
  - CZ: 9% / 173 resp.
  - RS: 15% / 33 resp., 32% / 47 resp.
  - RO: 1% / 178 resp.

- **Events**
  - ALL: 5% (BG: 1% / 71 resp., 13% / 58 resp.)
  - BG: 1% / 71 resp., 13% / 58 resp.
  - CZ: 13% / 173 resp.
  - RS: 15% / 33 resp., 9% / 47 resp.
  - RO: 1% / 178 resp.

- **Other**
  - ALL: 18% (BG: 2% / 71 resp., 3% / 58 resp.)
  - BG: 2% / 71 resp., 3% / 58 resp.
  - CZ: 36% / 173 resp.
  - RS: 6% / 33 resp., 30% / 47 resp.
  - RO: 6% / 178 resp.

- **Other answer (not related)**
  - ALL: 19% (BG: 3% / 71 resp., 27% / 58 resp.)
  - BG: 3% / 71 resp., 27% / 58 resp.
  - CZ: 16% / 173 resp.
  - RS: 21% / 33 resp., 21% / 47 resp.
  - RO: 32% / 178 resp.

**NB! In order to provide deeper understanding, spontaneous answers were summarized and grouped. The individual answers by countries can be found on the next slide.**
Awareness of actions addressing climate change - Spontaneous answers - 2022

What kind of / Which actions (initiatives) tackling climate change are you aware of? (Spontaneous answer. Multiple)

BG /71 resp./
- Afforestation: 30%
- Social initiatives for nature protection: 23%
- Restricting the use of coal: 16%
- Limiting harmful emissions from cars: 14%
- Limit the use of plastics: 13%
- Recycling: 9%
- Separate waste collection: 9%
- Reducing carbon emissions: 6%
- Alternative energy sources: 6%
- Reduced climate change / natural disaster: 1%
- Other: 1%
- NA: 3%

CZ /173 resp./
- Greenpeace: 33%
- Fridays for future: 25%
- Demonstrations, Protests: 6%
- Waste sorting, recycling: 5%
- Planting Trees: 4%
- Seminars, exhibitions: 4%
- Extinction Rebellion: 4%
- Green Deal: 4%
- Reducing emissions, CO2: 4%
- Earth Day: 4%
- Electric cars: 4%
- Children of the Earth: 4%
- Support for cycling: 3%
- Green Party: 3%
- Bio, eco, vegan products: 3%
- Let’s clean up the Czechia: 3%
- Other (<3%): 50%
- Other (not related): 15%

RS /33 resp./
- Kreni-promeni: 33%
- Eko StraEsa: 21%
- UN Organizacije: 12%
- Protests against polution: 12%
- Planting trees: 9%
- WWF: 3%
- Reduced exhaust gases from cars and factories: 3%
- Cleaning nature/rivers: 3%
- Recycling: 3%
- Other: 30%

RO /178 resp./
- Stop excessive tree cutting: 18%
- Hurricanes, floods, fires: 12%
- Recycling: 11%
- Offset of seasons: 11%
- Selective garbage collecting: 10%
- Reduce pollution: 8%
- Reducing carbon emissions: 6%
- Awareness campaigns: 5%
- Industrialization: 4%
- Global warming: 3%
- Renewable energy: 2%
- New approach to agriculture: 2%
- Reduce plastic waste: 2%
- Poor, less crop: 2%
- Greenpeace: 1%
- Other: 6%
- DK/NA: 21%
AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS CLIMATE CHANGE - SUMMARY

➢ While the study registers high levels of awareness on climate change, its causes and consequences, initiatives addressing these issues remain somewhat unfamiliar among young people.

➢ Differences from last year pertain not so much to the degree of self-reported awareness, as to the types of causes, consequences and actions that come up spontaneously or after prompting.

➢ When it comes to cross-country differences, Romania stand out with the highest level of self-reported awareness on climate change initiatives, while Serbia – with the lowest.

➢ Overall awareness of “Climate Heroes” has increased from 9% to 14%. This increase does not apply to the Czech Republic.

MAIN PERCEIVED CAUSES

- Cutting of trees / deforestation: 61%
- All activities that create CO2: 58%
- Chemical industry and all chemicals: 42%
- Usage of too much plastic: 41%
- The industries: 39%

MAIN PERCEIVED CONSEQUENCES

- CLIMATE CHANGES:
  - It is a problem: 81%
  - A worldwide phenomenon: 63%
  - Less visible in my country: 31%
  - I am aware of the consequences: 81%
  - We already feel the consequences: 53%

- Natural disasters: 72%
- Melting of the arctic ice: 81%
- Warming up of the climate: 82%
- Chemical industry and all chemicals: 42%
Responsibilities and measures
The study registers moderate optimism with regard to reversing or stopping climate change, with a quarter of respondents firmly believing it is possible, while more than a third (38%) expressing more cautious confirmation. Another 38%, however, consider climate change irreversible/unstoppable. There are no significant changes since last year.

Romanians display the greatest optimism, with respectively 79% sharing their positive expectations. Serbians are also more optimistic than the average – 65%, compared to 55% and 53% in the Czech Republic and Bulgaria respectively. These tendencies have remained stable over the past year.

Few gender or age differences are registered in this respect.
In your opinion can climate change be reversed or stopped? (Single answer)
**RESPONSIBLES TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE**

Fighting climate change is considered a shared responsibility of everyone by a vast majority of respondents – 79%. Not that many recognize the role of governments (37%) and the private sector (28%). Young people and adults are considered equally responsible (19% and 18% respectively). There are no significant changes since 2021.

The responsibility of governments and companies is especially unrecognized by Bulgarians, where percentages are two times smaller than in the other countries. The same seems to apply to females and younger respondents (15-19 yrs), albeit to a much smaller extent.

Who has to take the responsibility to act against the climate change? *(Prompted. Multiple answer)*
# RESPONSIBLES TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Who has to take the responsibility to act against the climate change? *(Prompted. Multiple answer)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Characteristics</th>
<th>ALL</th>
<th>BG</th>
<th>CZ</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>RO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EVERYONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female /925 resp./</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male /995 resp./</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THE GOVERNMENT</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female /200 resp./</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male /200 resp./</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>44%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COMPANIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female /307 resp./</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male /353 resp./</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YOUNG PEOPLE</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female /255 resp./</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male /245 resp./</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ADULTS</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female /174 resp./</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male /186 resp./</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ME</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female /2447 resp./</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male /256 resp./</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*BG: Female /200 resp./ Male /200 resp.*
*CZ: Female /307 resp./ Male /353 resp.*
*RS: Female /174 resp./ Male /186 resp.*
*RO: Female /2447 resp./ Male /256 resp.*
ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE

According to almost all surveyed young people (91%), fighting climate change should become a priority in the country, with a third (34%) believing it to be a top priority. It is perceived as more important in Romania (top priority according 53%), and less important in the Czech Republic (top priority according to 20%). There are no significant gender or age differences, neither are there any changes since last year, except for a border-line significant increase in “top priority” responses in the Czech Republic.

Mirroring the responses on the previous item, an effect of potential governmental measures on people’s lives is expected by a vast majority (88%), with 34% expecting a significant improvement. Once again, Romanians score highest (55% significant improvement), while Czechs – the lowest (17%), with few changes since 2021.

Three quarters of respondents (75%) have heard of EU requirements on CO2 emissions, but most lack information on the issue (54%), while only 4% claim to be well-familiar with it. Aware of the CO2 emissions are considered those respondents who report being very familiar or having some information on the issue. Awareness is somewhat even across countries (20%-23%). In the Czech Republic males are more aware than females. Interestingly, no significant age differences are registered in this respect. Overall awareness has increased by 5% since last year.

### Should preventing climate change become a priority in your country? (Single answer)

- Yes, it should become a TOP priority: 34% (32%)
- Yes, it should be among the main priorities: 57% (58%)
- No, there are many other more important problems: 9% (10%)

### Will there be improvement in people’s lives if the government decides to prioritize tackling climate crisis? (Single answer)

- Yes, significant: 34% (31%)
- Yes, to some extent: 54% (58%)
- No, I think not: 12% (11%)

### Are you aware that EU requires from the countries to reduce carbon emissions in the economy and develop new sustainable technologies? (Single answer)

- I am very familiar: 4% (3%)
- I know some information: 18% (14%)
- I’ve only heard about it: 54% (55%)
- No: 25% (28%)

Base: All 2022 /1 920 resp./
Base: All 2021 /1 897 resp./
**Approach to Fight Climate Change - By Location**

Should preventing climate change become a priority in your country?  
*Single answer*

- Yes it should be become top priority  
  - BG: 33%  
  - CZ: 20%  
  - RS: 36%  
  - RO: 53%

- It should be among the main priorities  
  - BG: 58%  
  - CZ: 68%  
  - RS: 55%  
  - RO: 56%

- No, there are many other more important problems  
  - BG: 10%  
  - CZ: 12%  
  - RS: 10%  
  - RO: 6%

Will there be improvement in people's lives if the government decides to prioritize tackling climate crisis?  
*Single answer*

- Yes, there would be many  
  - BG: 32%  
  - CZ: 17%  
  - RS: 37%  
  - RO: 55%

- Yes there would be some  
  - BG: 55%  
  - CZ: 67%  
  - RS: 56%  
  - RO: 58%

- No, I do not think there will be any  
  - BG: 13%  
  - CZ: 16%  
  - RS: 7%  
  - RO: 9%

Are you aware that EU requires from the countries to reduce carbon emissions in the economy and develop new sustainable technologies?  
*Single answer*

- I am very familiar with all those requirements  
  - BG: 3%  
  - CZ: 4%  
  - RS: 7%  
  - RO: 4%

- I know some information about it  
  - BG: 19%  
  - CZ: 19%  
  - RS: 13%  
  - RO: 18%

- I only have heard about that, but I do not know anything  
  - BG: 52%  
  - CZ: 64%  
  - RS: 40%  
  - RO: 40%

- No  
  - BG: 26%  
  - CZ: 13%  
  - RS: 40%  
  - RO: 28%
ATTITUDES TO FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - 2022

Should preventing climate change become a priority in your country? (Single answer)

---

**All**

/1 920 resp./

- Female /925 resp./
  - 36% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 5% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 59% (No, there are many other more important problems)

- Male /995 resp./
  - 13% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 18% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 55% (No, there are many other more important problems)

**BG**

/400 resp./

- Female /200 resp./
  - 27% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 11% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 65% (No, there are many other more important problems)

- Male /200 resp./
  - 11% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 12% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 51% (No, there are many other more important problems)

**CZ**

/660 resp./

- Female /307 resp./
  - 19% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 6% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 75% (No, there are many other more important problems)

- Male /353 resp./
  - 21% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 17% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 62% (No, there are many other more important problems)

**RS**

/360 resp./

- Female /174 resp./
  - 41% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 6% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 53% (No, there are many other more important problems)

- Male /186 resp./
  - 31% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 13% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 57% (No, there are many other more important problems)

**RO**

/500 resp./

- Female /244 resp./
  - 34% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 13% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 53% (No, there are many other more important problems)

- Male /256 resp./
  - 37% (Yes, it should become a TOP priority)
  - 7% (Yes, it should be among the main priorities)
  - 56% (No, there are many other more important problems)
**IMPROVEMENT OF PEOPLE`S LIVES - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - 2022**

Will there be improvement in people`s lives if the government decides to prioritize tackling climate crisis? *(Single answer)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>15-19 y.o.</th>
<th>20-24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
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<tr>
<td>/925 resp./</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<td>/995 resp./</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<td>11%</td>
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<tr>
<td>BG /400 resp./</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>/200 resp./</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<td>56%</td>
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<tr>
<td>CZ /660 resp./</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>/353 resp./</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS /360 resp./</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
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<tr>
<td>/244 resp./</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO /500 resp./</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>/200 resp./</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/256 resp./</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- Yes, significant
- Yes, to some extent
- No, I think not

*Climate Heroes, Multinational quantitative survey, wave 2, June–July 2022*
Are you aware that EU requires from the countries to reduce carbon emissions in the economy and develop new sustainable technologies? (Single answer)
In line with last years’ findings, the study registers wide-spread beliefs in a bottom-up approach to fighting climate change, where the main share of responsibility lies in all people. A minority recognize the role of governments and the private sector.

Overall, most young people believe climate change to be reversible or stoppable. More than a third are of the opposite opinion, with no significant changes since 2021.

Fighting climate change is considered among the main priorities by a majority of young people, but only about a third consider it a top priority. No differences are registered when compared to the previous study wave.

Although three quarters of respondents have heard of EU’s regulations on CO2 emissions, most do not have any information on the topic. There is some increase in awareness since last year.
Personal involvement
Three quarters of young people (76%) say they are concerned about climate change, with a quarter (24%) reporting high concern. There are no significant changes since 2021.

Concerned respondents are more likely to think that climate change is happening in their country (97%), they are better aware of climate actions (27%) and tend to personally take measures (40%) or intend to do so (19%) more often than those who are not concerned.

However, even among the non-concerned respondents (20%) there is a wide-spread recognition that climate change is happening (83%) and that all people need to take responsibility (68%). There is further a tendency to personally take measures (20%), intention or willingness to do so (54%).
PERSONAL CONCERN REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Do you feel personally concerned with climate change? *(Single answer)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All 2021 /1 897 resp.</td>
<td>24% 52% 15%</td>
<td>22% 53% 14%</td>
<td>22% 56% 19%</td>
<td>31% 50% 11%</td>
<td>28% 52% 12%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Female /925 resp.</td>
<td>28% 52% 11%</td>
<td>28% 52% 11%</td>
<td>22% 52% 147%</td>
<td>35% 52% 5%</td>
<td>39% 50% 7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male /995 resp.</td>
<td>20% 51% 18%</td>
<td>20% 51% 18%</td>
<td>21% 47% 19%</td>
<td>27% 48% 17%</td>
<td>17% 54% 17%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 y.o. /997 resp.</td>
<td>23% 50% 16%</td>
<td>23% 50% 16%</td>
<td>23% 50% 16%</td>
<td>31% 46% 12%</td>
<td>27% 52% 11%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24 /923 resp.</td>
<td>24% 53% 14%</td>
<td>24% 53% 14%</td>
<td>21% 50% 16%</td>
<td>21% 54% 11%</td>
<td>29% 52% 14%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- I feel personally very concerned
- I feel somewhat personally concerned
- I do not feel personally concerned
- I do not know/Cannot answer
Two thirds of study respondents (66%) are optimistic that they can serve as an example to others, a quarter (25%) expressing high certainty. On the other hand, less than half (46%) believe they can affect climate change policies in their countries. Most optimistic in both respects are young people in the Czech Republic (75% and 51% respectively). The only significant change from last year is a rise in optimism among Bulgarian youth on both indicators - by 8% and 9% respectively. Generally, females tend to display greater faith in personal example than males, so do the older respondents (20-24 yrs) from Bulgaria and Romania.

About a third (35%) report doing something to prevent climate change, while more than half (56%) express intention or willingness to do so. The percentage of pro-active young people, who are already taking steps, is highest in the Czech Republic (51%), lowest in Romania (19%) and somewhat average in the other two countries (32% for both). Compared to last year, there is a significant 7% increase in the portion of pro-active young Romanians. Older respondents (20-24 yrs) are markedly more pro-active than younger ones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you think that with your example you can change the attitudes of the people around you? (Single answer)</th>
<th>Do you think that through your actions you can change climate policies in your country? (Single answer)</th>
<th>Do you personally do something to prevent climate change?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definitely yes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Definitely yes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Yes, I do</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>35%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rather yes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rather yes</strong></td>
<td><strong>No, but I intend starting it soon</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>41%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rather not</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rather not</strong></td>
<td><strong>No, but I would like to</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>21%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Absolutely not</strong></td>
<td><strong>Absolutely not</strong></td>
<td><strong>No and do not intend to</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cannot say</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cannot say</strong></td>
<td><strong>All 2022 /1 920 resp./</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>All 2022 /1 897 resp./</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All 2022: 1 920 resp./ All 2021: 1 897 resp./
Do you think that with your example you can change the attitudes of the people around you? (Single answer)

(Rather) positive 61% 53%
(Rather) negative 30% 32%
Cannot say 9% 16%

Do you think that through your actions you can change climate policies in your country? (Single answer)

(Rather) positive 43% 34%
(Rather) negative 50% 49%
Cannot say 7% 18%

Do you personally do something to prevent climate change? (Single answer)

Yes, I do 32% 31%
No, but I intend starting it soon 6% 17%
No, but I would like to 10% 11%
No and do not intend to 10% 11%
Do you think that with your example you can change the attitudes of the people around you? (Single answer)

PERSONAL ENGAGEMENT IN CLIMATE CHANGE FIGHT - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - 2022

Female
/925 resp./

Male
/995 resp./

15-19 y.o.
/997 resp./

20-24
/923 resp./

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28%
Do you think that through your actions you can change climate policies in your country? *(Single answer)*

PERSONAL ENGAGEMENT IN CLIMATE CHANGE FIGHT - BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - 2022

- **All** /1,920 resp./
- **BG** /400 resp./
- **CZ** /660 resp./
- **RS** /360 resp./
- **RO** /500 resp./

- Female /925 resp./
  - 12% (Rather) positive
  - 42% (Rather) negative
  - 47% Cannot say

- Male /995 resp./
  - 11% (Rather) positive
  - 44% (Rather) negative
  - 45% Cannot say

- 15-19 y.o. /997 resp./
  - 14% (Rather) positive
  - 42% (Rather) negative
  - 45% Cannot say

- 20-24 /923 resp./
  - 9% (Rather) positive
  - 44% (Rather) negative
  - 47% Cannot say

- **CZ** /660 resp./
  - Female /307 resp./
    - 9% (Rather) positive
    - 40% (Rather) negative
    - 46% Cannot say
  
  - Male /353 resp./
    - 6% (Rather) positive
    - 55% (Rather) negative
    - 40% Cannot say

- **RS** /360 resp./
  - Female /174 resp./
    - 12% (Rather) positive
    - 40% (Rather) negative
    - 41% Cannot say
  
  - Male /186 resp./
    - 10% (Rather) positive
    - 50% (Rather) negative
    - 40% Cannot say

- **RO** /500 resp./
  - Female /244 resp./
    - 13% (Rather) positive
    - 10% (Rather) negative
    - 17% Cannot say
  
  - Male /256 resp./
    - 13% (Rather) positive
    - 48% (Rather) negative
    - 39% Cannot say

- **BG** /290 resp./
  - 11% (Rather) positive
  - 38% (Rather) negative
  - 51% Cannot say

- **CZ** /290 resp./
  - 14% (Rather) positive
  - 36% (Rather) negative
  - 50% Cannot say

- **RS** /245 resp./
  - 6% (Rather) positive
  - 53% (Rather) negative
  - 40% Cannot say

- **RO** /245 resp./
  - 10% (Rather) positive
  - 42% (Rather) negative
  - 48% Cannot say

(Rather) positive  | (Rather) negative  | Cannot say
Do you personally do something to prevent climate change? (Single answer)
Out of those who report personally taking measures against climate change, a majority (78%) cite spontaneously every-day habits, especially recycling, use of public transport/cycling, etc, as well as reduced use of plastic, water and electricity.

Generally, Romanian respondents provide the fewest examples of what they do against climate change, while Czechs provide the most.

Recycling and separate waste collection is mentioned most often in the Czech Republic (69%), to a lesser extent in Bulgaria (48%), but does not seem as common (or is not always considered a step against climate change) in Serbia (25%) and Romania (20%).

Limiting car emissions by using public transport, cycling and walking is also most commonly mentioned in the Czech Republic (69%), somewhat often in Serbia (38%) and considerably less so in Bulgaria and Romania (18%) and Romania (7%).

Limiting plastic and disposable packaging comes to the fore in the Czech Republic (30%), Serbia (28%) and Bulgaria (23%), but is hardly mentioned in Romania (3%).

Conscious consumption choices, such as eating less meat, buying second hand and ecological or local products, come up Only in the Czech Republic.

Volunteering and participating in an NGO come up only in Romania.

Willingness to participate in activities, as declared after prompting, is greatest for planting trees (72%), followed by cleaning nature (58%), using public transport / ridesharing (42%) and signing petitions (39%).

Comparing countries, most activities seem equally attractive. Interesting exceptions are becoming a climate change activist, for which Serbs and Romanians express notably greater willingness, as well as donating money, which is most attractive in Romania. In the Czech Republic, there is a significantly greater interest in using public transport / ridesharing.

There are few differences from last year, except for a borderline significant drop (of 3%) for signing petitions and increase for protesting – from 16% in 2021 to 19% in 2022. Furthermore, willingness to plant trees has become more wide-spread in Bulgaria (by 9%), while less common in Serbia (by 9%). Public transport / ride sharing have also become more attractive in Bulgaria (by 9%).

Generally, females display greater willingness when it comes to planting trees, cleaning nature, public transport / ridesharing (42%) and signing petitions. However, in Bulgaria gender differences are insignificant.

There are hardly any age differences, with the notable exception of Romania, where younger respondents (15-19 yrs) express greater willingness to become activists.
**PERSONAL ENGAGEMENT WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

**What do you personally do to prevent climate change?**

*(Spontaneous answer. Multiple)*

- **Changing every-day habits**: 78% (*All 2022*)
- **Planting trees**: 5% (*All 2022*)
- **Informing people**: 4% (*All 2022*)
- **Participate in activities for cleaning the nature**: 3% (*All 2022*)
- **Join a specific NGO**: 1% (*All 2022*)
- **Sign petitions**: 0.3% (*All 2022*)
- **Donate money**: 1% (*All 2022*)
- **Other**: 3% (*All 2022*)
- **Other (non-related)**: 2% (*All 2022*)
- **NA**: 2% (*All 2022*)

**Which of the following activities, addressing problems of the climate change, would you personally participate in future?**

*(Prompted. Multiple)*

- **Planting trees**: 72% (*All 2022*)
- **Cleaning the nature**: 58% (*All 2022*)
- **Using public transport / ridesharing**: 42% (*All 2022*)
- **Signing petitions**: 39% (*All 2022*)
- **Initiating / organising petitions**: 23% (*All 2022*)
- **Not / stop using air-conditioners**: 22% (*All 2022*)
- **Becoming climate change activists**: 21% (*All 2022*)
- **Donating money to local organisations**: 21% (*All 2022*)
- **Protesting in the streets**: 19% (*All 2022*)
- **Join a specific NGO**: 17% (*All 2022*)
- **Donating money to intl. organisations**: 17% (*All 2022*)
- **None of the above**: 4% (*All 2022*)

*Base: Responses of all who put efforts preventing climate change*

**NB!** In order to provide deeper understanding, spontaneous answers were summarized and grouped. The individual answers by countries can be found on the next slide.
What do you personally do to prevent climate change? *(Spontaneous answer – recoded. Multiple)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>ALL 2022</th>
<th>BG 2022</th>
<th>CZ 2022</th>
<th>RS 2022</th>
<th>RO 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Changing everyday habits</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planting trees</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informing people</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participate in activities for cleaning the nature</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join a specific NGO</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign petitions</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donate money</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (non-related)</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0,2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base: Responses of all who put efforts preventing climate change

*NBI* In order to provide deeper understanding, spontaneous answers were summarized and grouped. The individual answers by countries can be found on the next slide.
PERSONAL ENGAGEMENT WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - SPONTANEOUS ANSWERS - 2022

What do you personally do to prevent climate change? (Spontaneous answer. Multiple)

Base: All who claim to have taken real actions to prevent climate change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BG /128 resp./</th>
<th>CZ /355 resp./</th>
<th>RS /112 resp./</th>
<th>RO /58 resp./</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Separate waste collection</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>I sort waste, I recycle</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit the use of plastics</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>I walk, use public transport/bicycle</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature conservation</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>I don’t waste energy, water</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limiting harmful emissions from cars</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>I reduce waste, disposable packaging</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afforestation</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>I behave ecologically</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>I refuse useless products, buy second hand</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I save electricity, water</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>I discuss about, actively participate in events</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricting the use of natural fuels</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>I eat less meat, I don’t eat meat</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social initiatives for nature protection</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>I buy eco, bio, local products</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (&lt;4%)</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>Other (&lt;8%)</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (&lt;4%)</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>Waste/garbage cleaning</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I sort waste, I recycle</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>Planting trees</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I walk, use public transport/bicycle</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>Using alternative transportation</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t waste energy, water</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>I volunteer</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>I reduce waste, disposable packaging</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Restricting the use of natural fuels</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I behave ecologically</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>Responsible consumption</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I discuss about, actively participate in events</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>I clean nature</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I eat less meat, I don’t eat meat</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Less or no use of chemicals</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I buy eco, bio, local products</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>Other (&lt;8%)</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FUTURE INTENTIONS REGARDING PERSONAL BEHAVIOUR - BY LOCATION

Which of the following activities, addressing problems of the climate change, would you personally participate in future? (Prompted. Multiple)

- Planting trees
- Cleaning the nature
- Using public transport / ridesharing
- Signing petitions
- Initiating / organising petitions
- Not / stop using air-conditioners
- Becoming climate change activists
- Donating money to local organisations
- Protesting in the streets
- Donating money to intl. organisations
- None of the above

BY LOCATION

All 2022 /1 920 resp./
All 2021 /1 897 resp./
BG 2022 /400 resp./
BG 2021 /380 resp./
CZ 2021 /657 resp./
CZ 2021 /657 resp./
RS 2021 /360 resp./
RS 2021 /360 resp./
RO 2022 /500 resp./
RO 2022 /500 resp./
**FUTURE INTENTIONS REGARDING PERSONAL BEHAVIOUR - BY SEX**

Which of the following activities, addressing problems of the climate change, would you personally participate in future? *(Prompted. Multiple)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>ALL</th>
<th>BG</th>
<th>CZ</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>RO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planting trees</td>
<td>78% / 67%</td>
<td>74% / 75%</td>
<td>81% / 67%</td>
<td>78% / 65%</td>
<td>77% / 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning the nature</td>
<td>65% / 51%</td>
<td>72% / 65%</td>
<td>58% / 42%</td>
<td>71% / 53%</td>
<td>62% / 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using public transport / ridesharing</td>
<td>47% / 38%</td>
<td>43% / 35%</td>
<td>53% / 41%</td>
<td>41% / 40%</td>
<td>47% / 34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signing petitions</td>
<td>45% / 33%</td>
<td>24% / 27%</td>
<td>50% / 36%</td>
<td>49% / 36%</td>
<td>53% / 31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiating / organising petitions</td>
<td>25% / 21%</td>
<td>24% / 21%</td>
<td>18% / 17%</td>
<td>28% / 24%</td>
<td>35% / 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not / stop using air-conditioners</td>
<td>23% / 21%</td>
<td>16% / 17%</td>
<td>27% / 23%</td>
<td>20% / 23%</td>
<td>27% / 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becoming climate change activists</td>
<td>33% / 19%</td>
<td>19% / 16%</td>
<td>9% / 9%</td>
<td>36% / 25%</td>
<td>38% / 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donating money to local organisations</td>
<td>21% / 21%</td>
<td>13% / 14%</td>
<td>22% / 20%</td>
<td>16% / 12%</td>
<td>31% / 34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protesting in the streets</td>
<td>21% / 17%</td>
<td>18% / 17%</td>
<td>11% / 9%</td>
<td>25% / 24%</td>
<td>36% / 21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donating money to intl. organisations</td>
<td>18% / 15%</td>
<td>6% / 7%</td>
<td>22% / 18%</td>
<td>14% / 7%</td>
<td>28% / 26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FUTURE INTENTIONS REGARDING PERSONAL BEHAVIOUR - BY AGE GROUPS - 2022

Which of the following activities, addressing problems of the climate change, would you personally participate in future? *(Prompted. Multiple)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>ALL</th>
<th>BG</th>
<th>CZ</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>RO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planting trees</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning the nature</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using public transport / ridesharing</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signing petitions</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiating / organising petitions</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not / stop using air-conditioners</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becoming climate change activists</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donating money to local organisations</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protesting in the streets</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>不要/停止使用空调</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donating money to intl. organisations</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUTURE INTENTIONS REGARDING PERSONAL BEHAVIOUR – BY AGE GROUPS – 2022**

1. **Planting trees**
2. **Cleaning the nature**
3. **Using public transport / ridesharing**
4. **Signing petitions**
5. **Initiating / organising petitions**
6. **Not / stop using air-conditioners**
7. **Becoming climate change activists**
8. **Donating money to local organisations**
9. **Protesting in the streets**
10. **Donating money to intl. organisations**
11. **None of the above**
**INVOLVEMENT IN YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS**

Similar to last year, a minority (10%) of respondents participate in an organization. The percentage is highest in Romania (21%) and lowest in Bulgaria (3%). The only significant increase since 2021 (of 7%) is registered in Romania.

With regard to the types of organizations, the number of respondents participating in any is too small to make meaningful (i.e. statistically significant) comparisons. However, the study results indicate that local NGOs are losing ground in Romania and Bulgaria. No significant gender or age differences are registered when it comes to participation rates.

### Do you participate in any youth or other type organizations – as a member or volunteer? *(Single answer)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>All 2022 /1 920 resp.</th>
<th>All 2021 /1 897 resp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Which organizations do you participate in, regardless if as a member or volunteer? *(Multiple answer)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>All participating 2022 /195 resp.</th>
<th>All participating 2021 /152 resp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21% 26% 15% 38%</td>
<td>33% 28% 14% 25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NB! The base is too small to provide quantitative analyses. Data should be interpreted only indicatively.*
IN Volvement in YouTH ORGANIZATIONS - BY LOcATION - 2022

Do you participate in any youth or other type organizations – as a member or volunteer? (Single answer)

All /1 920 resp./

BG /400 resp./

CZ /660 resp./

RS /360 resp./

RO /500 resp./

Female /925 resp./

Male /995 resp./

15-19 y.o. /997 resp./

20-24 /923 resp./
Which organizations do you participate in, regardless if as a member or volunteer? (Multiple answer)

Base: All who participate in youth organizations

* NB! The base is too small to provide quantitative analyses. Data should be interpreted only indicatively.

NB! In order to provide deeper understanding, spontaneous answers were summarized and grouped. The individual answers by countries can be found on the next slide.
**PROACTIVE BEHAVIOUR PROFILING**

Based on the proactive attitudes and behaviour of the surveyed respondents’ profiles of the young people can be elaborated - as following:

**Active**: They believe in the personal example as a change factor and have already made some steps to transforming their behaviour in a “green” way.

**Passive**: They consider their behaviour is insignificant and would not have an impact on climate change.

**Hesitant**: Timid and more cautious. They are willing to do some change but probably lack courage or knowledge to initiate that.

Similar to last year, the majority of the surveyed young people are **hesitant** (78%). In comparison to last year, there is some ground for cautious optimism – the share of respondents in the passive category has decreased by 3%. Furthermore, there is a significant increase in the active young people in Bulgaria and Romania, by 5% and 4% respectively.

Comparing countries, young people are most active in the Czech Republic (27%), followed by Bulgaria (18%), and somewhat less active in Serbia (14%) and Romania (11%).

*The presented profile entails the respondents` attitudes on the following questions:*  
- Do you think that with your example you can change the attitudes of the people around you?  
- Do you think that through your actions you can change climate policies in your country?  
- Do you personally do something to prevent climate change?
PROACTIVE BEHAVIOUR PROFILING - 2022

**SEX**
- Female: 53%, Male: 47%

**AGE**
- 15-19 y: 44%, 20-24 y: 56%

**Awareness of Climate Change Initiatives**
- "Climate heroes" project: 22%

**In your opinion can climate change be reversed or stopped?**
- (Rather) positive: 75%, (Rather) negative: 26%

**Do you feel personally concerned with climate change?**
- (Rather) concerned: 91%, (Rather) not concerned: 9%

**Which activities, addressing climate change, would you personally participate in future?**
- Planting trees: 81%, Cleaning the nature: 66%, Public transport / ridesharing: 61%, Signing petitions: 45%, None of the above: 1%

**Participation in NGOs**
- Yes: 19%, No, but I intend to join soon: 27%, No: 54%
PERSONAL ENGAGEMENT WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - SUMMARY

➢ Young people are somewhat optimistic as to the impact of their behaviour on fighting climate change. However, only about a third report taking some kind of measures in this direction, while one tenth participate in an organization. In this respect there is no change since 2021.

➢ The study registers the highest percentage of pro-active young people in the Czech Republic, but Bulgarians seem to be catching up. On the other hand, although fewer Romanians display pro-active attitudes, the ones who do show greater dedication, as indicated by their higher level of NGO participation.

Do you personally do something to prevent climate change?
(Single answer)

Yes, I do 35%
No, but I intend starting it soon 17%
No, but I would like to 39%
No and do not intend to 9%

Which of the following activities, addressing problems of the climate change, would you personally participate in future?
(Prompted. Multiple)

- Planting trees 72%
- Cleaning the nature 58%
- Using public transport / ridesharing 42%

Base: All, who intend to do something to prevent climate change

Do you participate in any youth or other type organizations – as a member or volunteer?
(Single answer)

No 70%
Intend to 20%
Yes 10%

Which organizations do you participate in, regardless if as a member or volunteer?
(Multiple answer)

- International NGO 26%
- Local NGO 21%
- Occasional initiatives 15%
- Other 38%

Base: All, who participate in any organization
GOOD LUCK!