

Poland and Climate Change



48%

in Poland say the country should do more in the fight against climate change, down 15pp since the last year.

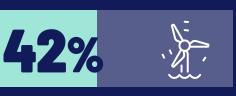


in Poland think the country is a world leader in the fight against climate change.

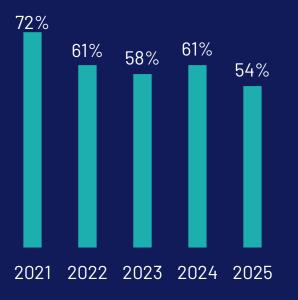


68%

in Poland are concerned about the impact of climate change in their country.



think transitioning to renewable energy will lead to an increase in household energy prices. If individuals like me do not act now to combat climate change, we will be failing future generations. % agree







If individuals like me do not act now to combat climate change, we will be failing future generations

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Country	Agree	Disagree	24	23	22	21
32-Country Average	64%	13%		***************************************		•••••
Philippines	82%	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indonesia	81%		80%	68%	N/A	N/A
Mexico	80%	%	76%	76%	83%	83%
Colombia	79%	9%	77%	78%	86%	89%
Brazil	75%	6%	72%	73%	76%	77%
Thailand	75%	6%	68%	69%	N/A	N/A
South Africa	74%	11%	76%	74%	81%	86%
Peru	73%	7%	74%	71%	83%	86%
Argentina	72%	9%	69%	74%	83%	80%
Chile	72%	9%	72%	73%	84%	88%
Malaysia	70%	8%	64%	63%	76%	78%
Singapore	69%	8%	66%	70%	N/A	N/A
South Korea	65%	11%	58%	54%	67%	74%
Italy	64%	13%	61%	62%	71%	73%
Türkiye	64%	13%	61%	65%	69%	81%
Ireland	63%	16%	58%	N/A	74%	N/A
France	63%	13%	63%	64%	67%	78%
New Zealand	62%	18%	64%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium	61%	14%	51%	58%	65%	75%
Great Britain	61%	16%	61%	66%	66%	73%
Hungary	60%	13%	58%	62%	68%	73%
Spain	59%	15%	61%	63%	73%	74%
Canada	59%	18%	55%	60%	62%	65%
Netherlands	58%	18%	53%	57%	63%	64%
Sweden	57%	19%	60%	56%	71%	72%
Australia	56%	19%	56%	58%	68%	69%
Poland	54%	23%	61%	58%	61%	72%
India	54%	20%	77%	69%	75%	69%
Switzerland	54%	21%	55%	53%	64%	64%
Germany	53%	23%	50%	54%	63%	69%
United States	51%	21%	54%	53%	61%	68%
Japan	40%	17%	35%	30%	44%	59%

Agree /

Agree /

Agree /

Agree /



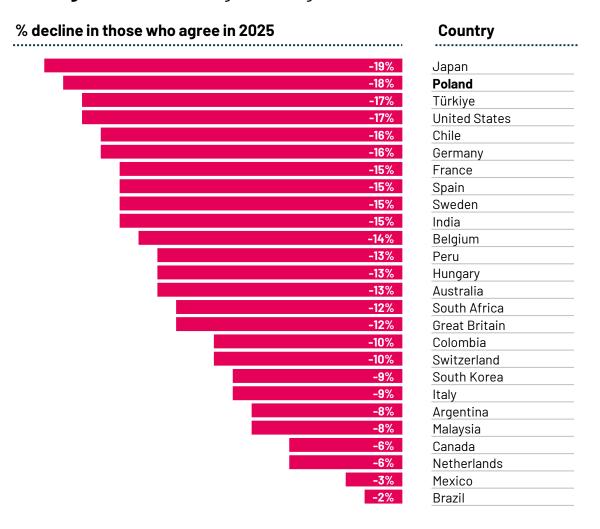


Long-term trends show those who feel the need to act is declining

In all countries surveyed in 2021, less people in 2025 say individuals need to act. Some of the most world's most advanced economies have seen the biggest declines.

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Q: If individuals like me do not act now to combat climate change, we will be failing future generations. Change in net agree between 2021 and 2025







[COUNTRY]'s government has a clear plan in place for how government, businesses, and people themselves are going to work together to tackle climate change







If businesses in [COUNTRY] do not act now to combat climate change, they will be failing their employees and customers

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Country	Agree	Disagree	Agree / 24	Agree / 23	Agree / 22	Agree / 21
32-Country Average	60%	14%				
Mexico	75%	6%	70%	69%	78%	75%
Colombia	75%	8%	74%	72%	83%	83%
Peru	74%	8%	71%	66%	83%	85%
Indonesia	74%	6%	75%	64%	N/A	N/A
Philippines	74%	8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Africa	73%	12%	70%	70%	80%	80%
Brazil	71%	9%	71%	69%	77%	75%
Thailand	71%	9%	67%	66%	N/A	N/A
Chile	68%	9%	68%	69%	82%	86%
France	64%	12%	65%	64%	74%	79%
Argentina	63%	12%	58%	61%	77%	76%
Singapore	62%	8%	59%	58%	N/A	N/A
Malaysia	62%	11%	61%	59%	67%	72%
Great Britain	62%	16%	58%	63%	67%	74%
Netherlands	61%	16%	53%	60%	65%	63%
Belgium	60%	11%	55%	58%	69%	78%
Hungary	59%	11%	58%	60%	64%	69%
Ireland	59%	17%	57%	N/A	73%	N/A
Spain	58%	15%	59%	60%	70%	73%
New Zealand	57%	19%	62%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Türkiye	56%	13%	52%	57%	61%	68%
India	54%	19%	75%	67%	69%	66%
Italy	54%	15%	53%	52%	66%	61%
South Korea	54%	13%	48%	42%	61%	66%
Sweden	53%	19%	57%	52%	71%	71%
Canada	53%	19%	51%	55%	62%	64%
Australia	53%	19%	55%	57%	68%	69%
United States	48%	20%	52%	52%	61%	65%
Switzerland	44%	24%	46%	49%	59%	57%
Poland	44%	29%	53%	51%	63%	65%
Germany	43%	27%	44%	49%	62%	63%
Japan	37%	17%	31%	28%	44%	48%





If [COUNTRY]'s government does not act now to combat climate change, it will be failing the people of [COUNTRY]

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Country	Agree	Disagree	24	23	22	21
32-Country Average	63%	14%				
Philippines	80%	6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indonesia	79%	6	80%	66%	N/A	N/A
South Africa	78%	9%	76%	75%	84%	83%
Thailand	75%	9%	68%	72%	N/A	N/A
Brazil	75%	5%	69%	70%	75%	67%
Peru	75%	7%	78%	71%	80%	80%
Colombia	75%	8%	74%	76%	85%	82%
Mexico	75%	7%	70%	69%	76%	75%
Chile	67%	9%	68%	68%	86%	84%
Malaysia	67%	9%	64%	65%	76%	71%
Singapore	66%	7%	62%	61%	N/A	N/A
Argentina	66%	10%	61%	68%	83%	69%
France	66%	13%	64%	65%	74%	73%
Belgium	63%	12%	54%	60%	72%	67%
Great Britain	63%	17%	60%	66%	66%	69%
Hungary	63%	12%	63%	65%	68%	65%
New Zealand	62%	18%	66%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ireland	62%	16%	58%	N/A	73%	N/A
Spain	61%	15%	59%	63%	70%	67%
South Korea	60%	13%	53%	47%	60%	68%
Türkiye	59%	14%	53%	59%	61%	78%
Australia	57%	18%	59%	61%	70%	63%
Canada	57%	18%	56%	56%	63%	58%
India	56%	19%	75%	67%	71%	65%
Netherlands	56%	21%	49%	54%	61%	49%
ltaly	55%	17%	54%	55%	68%	64%
Sweden	54%	20%	60%	53%	68%	59%
United States	53%	20%	54%	54%	62%	63%
Poland	50%	25%	59%	54%	62%	64%
Switzerland	45%	25%	46%	49%	56%	52%
Germany	45%	29%	47%	49%	60%	57%
Japan	42%	15%	37%	36%	48%	70%

Agree /

Agree /

Agree /

Agree /





[COUNTRY] should do more in the fight against climate change

Country
32-Country Average
Indonesia
Philippines
Thailand
Mexico
Peru
Brazil
South Africa
Argentina
Malaysia
South Korea
Colombia
Türkiye
Chile
Italy
Singapore
Hungary
Spain
India
Australia
Ireland
Belgium
United States
New Zealand
Great Britain
France
Sweden
Canada
Japan
Poland
Netherlands
Switzerland
Germany

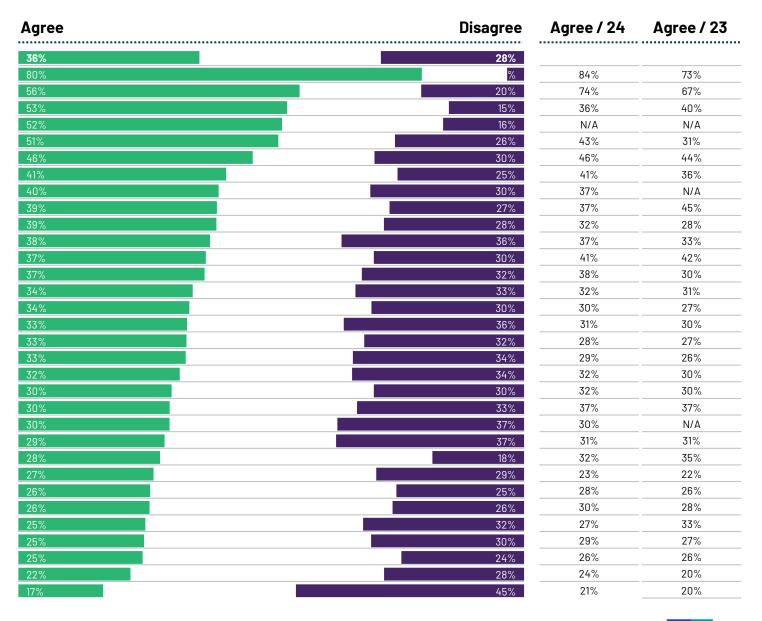
Agree	Disagree	Agree / 24	Agree / 23
62%	15%		
81%	<u> </u>	83%	68%
79%	7%	N/A	N/A
79%	7%	77%	76%
77%	8%	76%	80%
74%	8%	76%	76%
74%	7%	73%	75%
72%	10%	73%	72%
72%	11%	68%	79%
72%	7%	64%	68%
71%	8%	62%	56%
70%	12%	75%	80%
68%	14%	64%	72%
67%	9%	71%	78%
64%	13%	66%	71%
63%	10%	66%	70%
63%	10%	65%	71%
58%	17%	62%	67%
57%	20%	75%	76%
56%	18%	57%	60%
56%	18%	56%	N/A
55%	17%	44%	54%
55%	21%	56%	57%
54%	20%	64%	N/A
54%	20%	59%	63%
53%	20%	57%	63%
52%	21%	56%	57%
50%	22%	51%	57%
49%	13%	43%	47%
48%	28%	63%	70%
45%	27%	43%	51%
43%	22%	50%	52%
41%	32%	44%	55%





My country is being asked to sacrifice too much in order to tackle climate change

Country
32-Country Average
Indonesia
India
Malaysia
Philippines
Poland
Netherlands
Thailand
Ireland
Sweden
Canada
France
Türkiye
Belgium
Australia
Spain
Great Britain
Switzerland
United States
ltaly
South Africa
Brazil
New Zealand
Germany
Japan
South Korea
Singapore
Peru
Colombia
Mexico
Chile
Argentina
Hungary







Which governments need to do more?

LATAM countries are where people are most likely to think their governments should be doing more to fight climate change

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

[COUNTRY] should do more against climate change vs my country is being asked to sacrifice too much



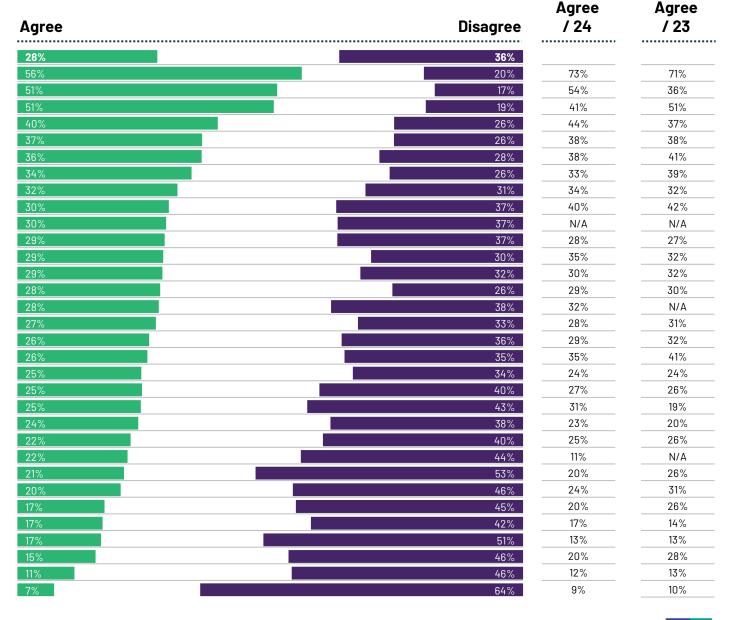






[COUNTRY] is a world leader in the fight against climate change

Country
32-Country Average
India
Indonesia
Malaysia
Thailand
Singapore
Sweden
Colombia
Great Britain
Brazil
Philippines
France
United States
Germany
Canada
New Zealand
Chile
Switzerland
Mexico
Australia
Netherlands
South Africa
South Korea
Spain
Ireland
Türkiye
Peru
Argentina
Belgium
Poland
Italy
Japan
Hungary

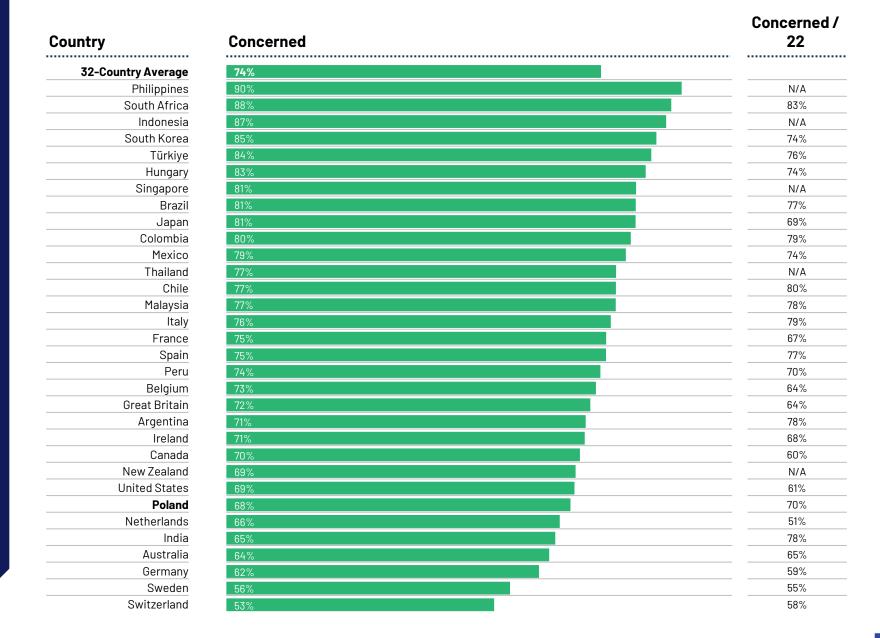






How concerned are you, if at all, about the impacts of climate change that are already being seen in..

[COUNTRY]

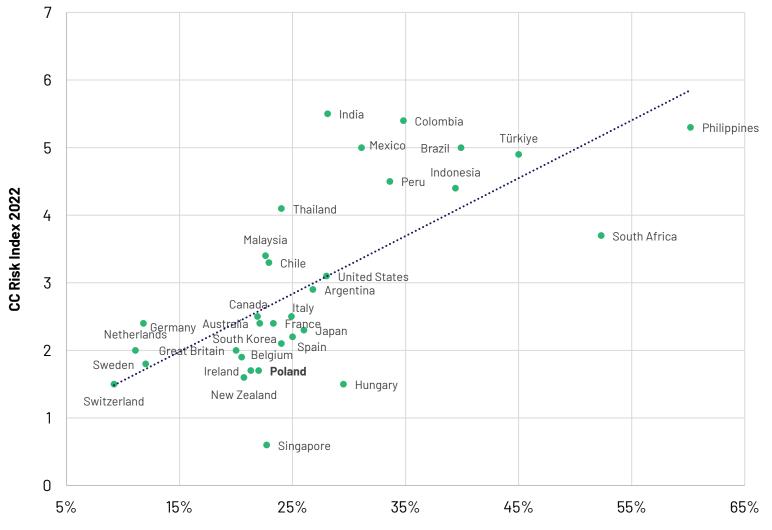






Countries most at risk from climate change are most concerned

There is a correlation between countries with a higher level of concern about climate change effects in their country and the belief that their country's government should do more.



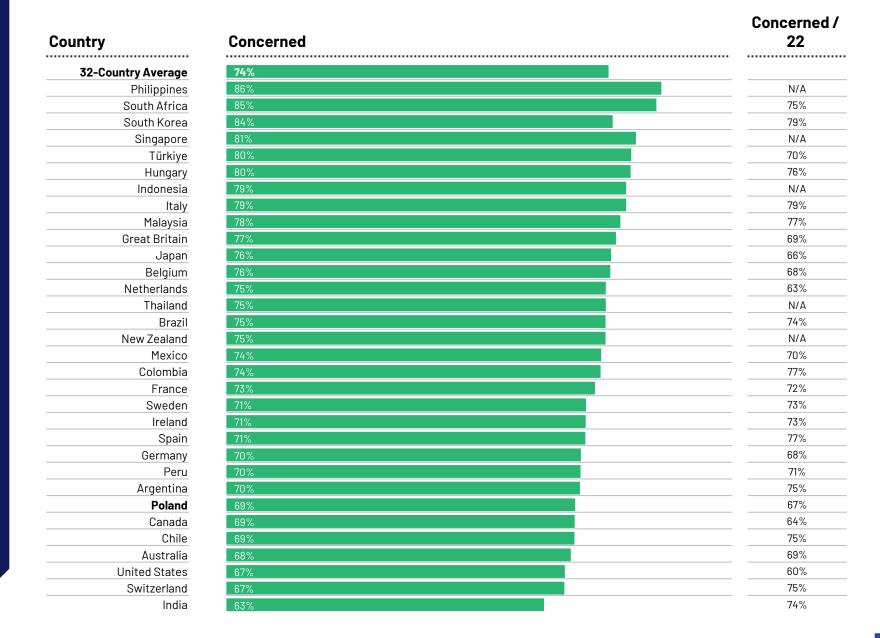
% Agree very concerned about climate change effects in my country





How concerned are you, if at all, about the impacts of climate change that are already being seen in..

Other countries around the world









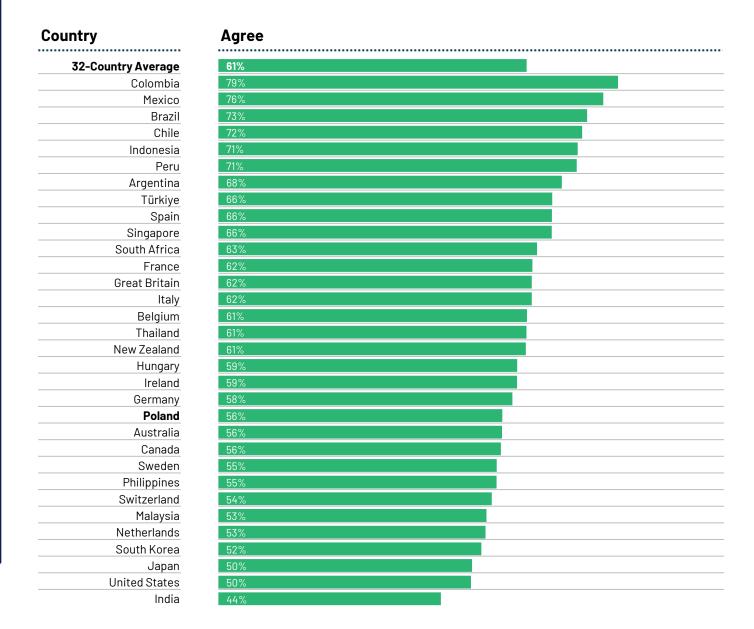
Increase in global average temperatures by more than 1.5 °C is not that big a deal.

Country	Agree	Disagree
32-Country Average	17%	53%
India	37%	17%
Thailand	28%	48%
Indonesia	24%	56%
Malaysia	23%	39%
Poland	23%	44%
Peru	20%	46%
Singapore	19%	54%
Colombia	19%	57%
South Africa	19%	50%
Chile	18%	53%
Australia	16%	50%
Mexico	16%	57%
Spain	16%	53%
United States	16%	41%
Brazil	16%	53%
Italy	16%	59%
Argentina	15%	50%
Switzerland	15%	48%
Sweden	15%	56%
Philippines	14%	53%
Belgium	14%	60%
Ireland	14%	57%
Canada	14%	53%
Türkiye	13%	55%
Germany	13%	56%
South Korea	13%	67%
Great Britain	12%	61%
New Zealand	12%	58%
Netherlands	12%	58%
France	11%	67%
Hungary	9%	58%
Japan	7%	57%





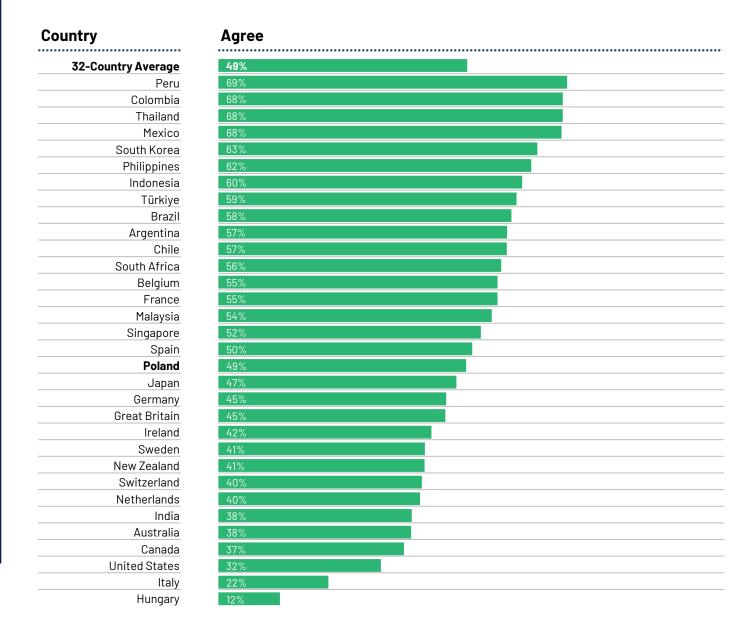
The past 10 years have been the warmest on record.







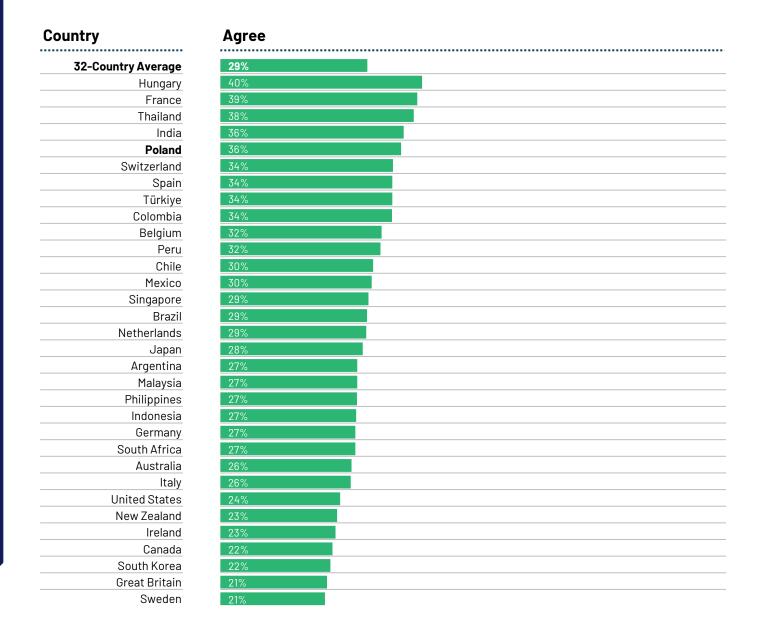
Climate change is the single biggest health threat facing humanity.







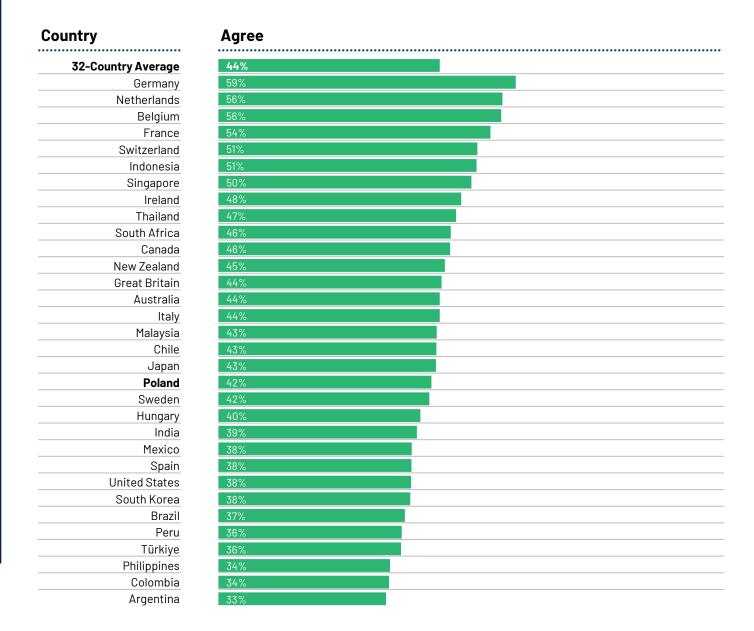
There is no consensus among climate scientists about the effects of climate change.







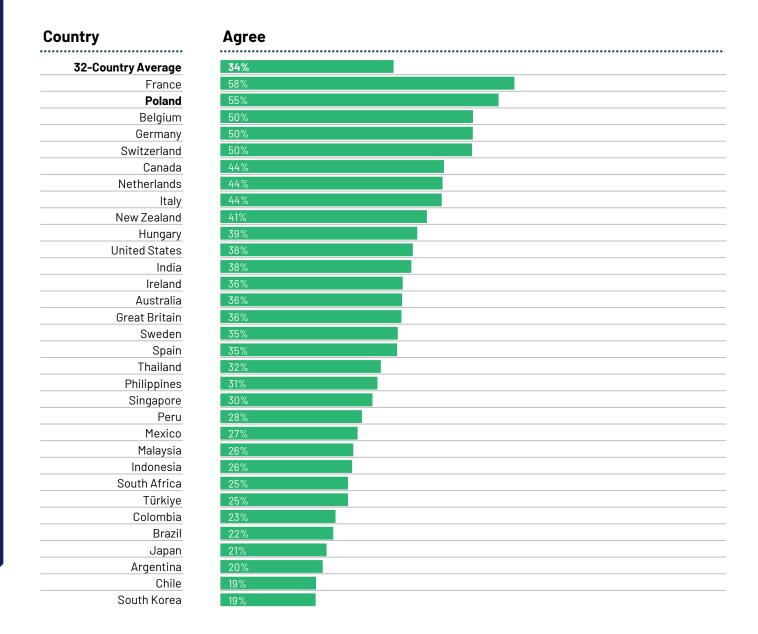
Transitioning to renewable energy will lead to an increase in household energy prices.







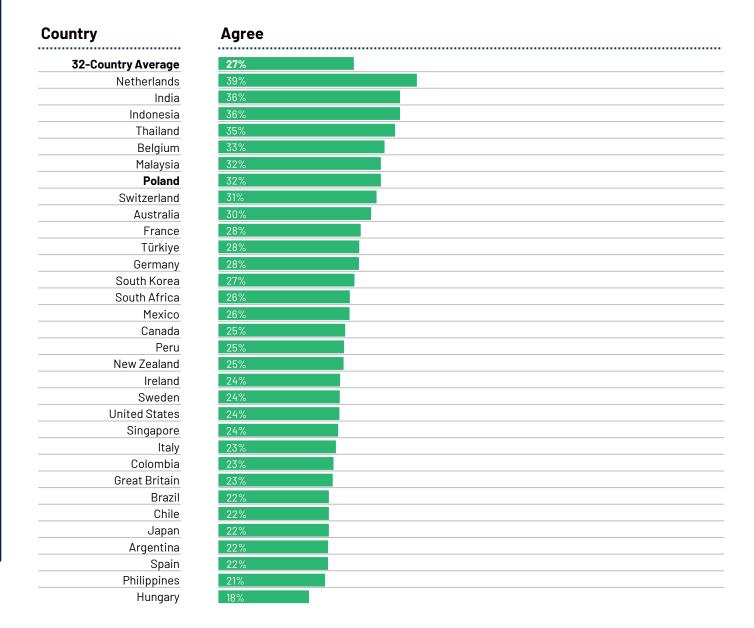
Electric cars are as bad for the planet as petrol/gaspowered cars.







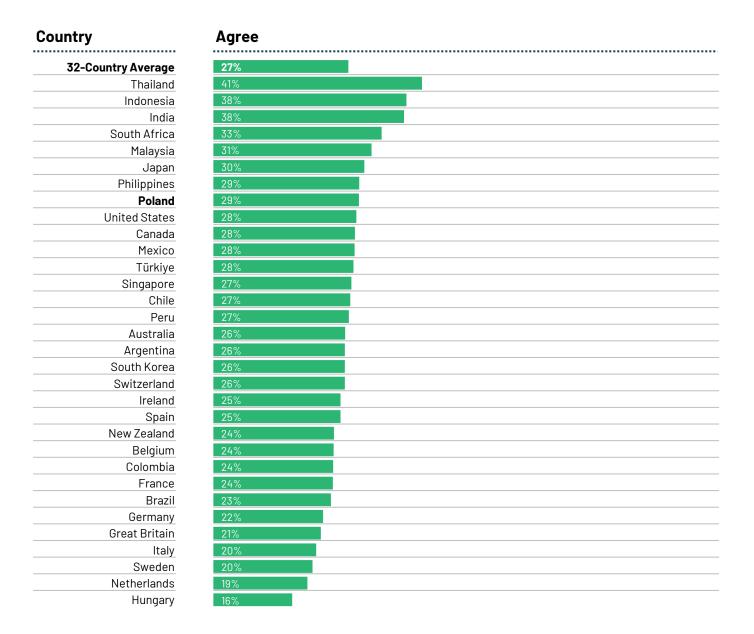
Transitioning to renewable energy will lead to more blackouts and brownouts.







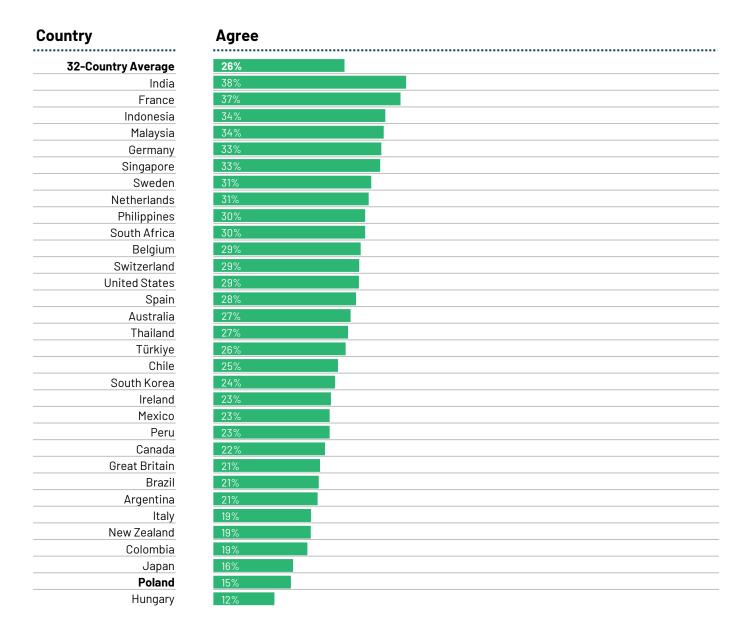
Restricting the use of fossil fuels would damage the world economy more than the increases in global temperature.







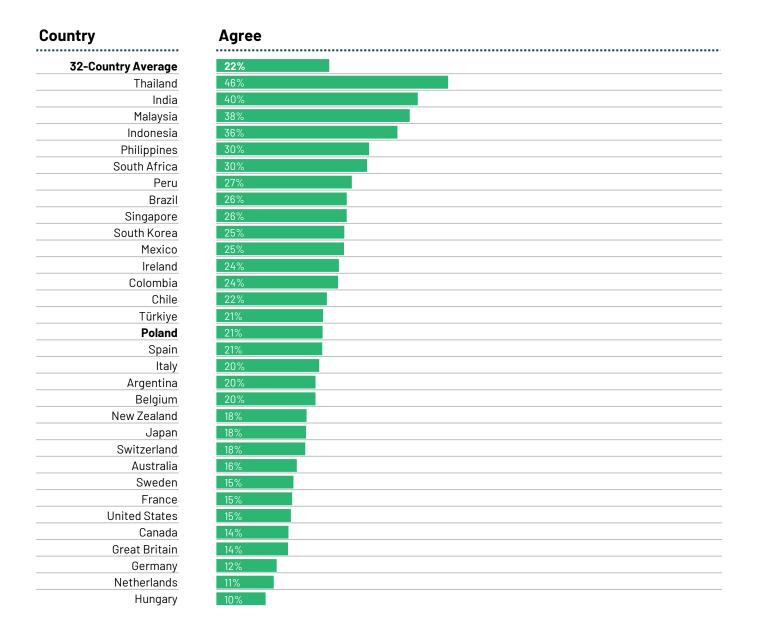
Offshore wind farms cause harm to wildlife.







I tend to trust the environmental claims by companies about their products or processes.





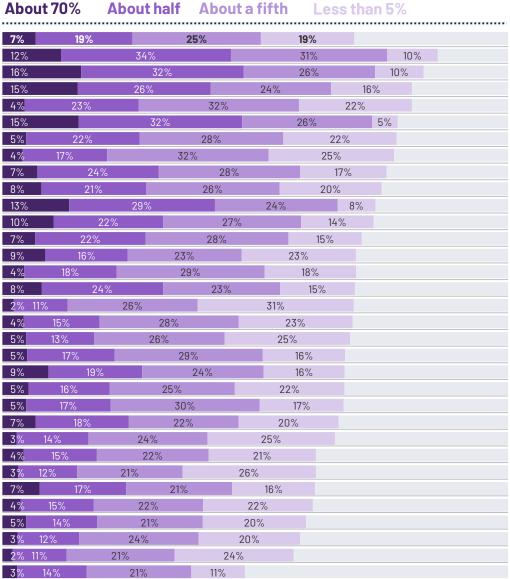




What proportion of global electronic waste is currently collected and managed sustainably?

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Country **32-Country Average** Indonesia Philippines India South Korea Thailand Türkiye Hungary Mexico Switzerland Malaysia Peru Singapore Colombia Italy South Africa Netherlands Belgium Germany **Poland** Chile Spain Ireland Brazil France Australia New Zealand Argentina Sweden **United States** Canada **Great Britain** Japan







What proportion of world's population experienced severe water scarcity for at least part of the last year?

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Country 32-Country Average Indonesia Philippines Türkiye South Korea India Mexico Hungary Malaysia South Africa Colombia Peru Thailand Italy **Poland** Singapore Chile Ireland Belgium France Spain Switzerland Netherlands Argentina Brazil Germany Australia Sweden New Zealand Canada **Great Britain United States** Japan

About 70	% About h	alf Abou	ut a fifth	Les	s tha	n 5%	
11%	27%		29%		6%		
9%	36%		37%			6%	
21%		37%		23%		4	%
8%	32%		3	5%		8%	
9%	35%		Ţ	30%		9%	
14%	27%		26%			15%	
22%		33%		2	23%	3%	
11%	29%		339	%		7%	
14%	29%		28			8%	
22%		29%		24%		4%	
18%		%		28%		5%	
19%		30%		25%		3%	
14%	28%		27%		7%		
8%	33%		30%	6	4	%	
7%	23%		36%		8%		
10%	29%	_	30%		5%		
11%	30%	_	27%		4%		
8%	27%	31	29%	11	6% %		
6%	25%	JI	34%	- 11	7%		
9%	31%		28%		4%		
10%	27%		30%		5%		
5%	24%	3	6%		6%		
10%	25%		27%	7'	%		
13%	23%		27%	6%			
7%	22%	34	%	5%			
10%	24%		25%	7%			
8%	24%		30%	3%			
9%	26%		25%	5%			
8%	24%	28	8%	4%			
7%	22%	30%)	5%			
7%	24%	25%		6%			
6%	20%	22%	6%				





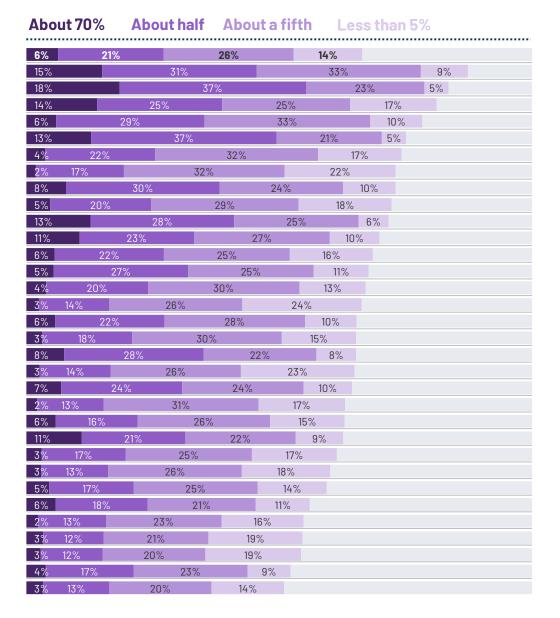
The Sustainable
Development Goals (SDGs)
were adopted by all United
Nations Member States in
2015 and set goals for peace
and prosperity to be achieved
by 2030.

What proportion of the SDGs are on track to be achieved by 2030?

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

Country **32-Country Average** Indonesia Philippines India South Korea Thailand Türkiye Hungary Mexico Spain Malaysia Peru Switzerland South Africa **Poland** Belgium Colombia Italy Singapore France Chile Netherlands Ireland Brazil Sweden Germany Australia Argentina Canada New Zealand **Great Britain** Japan

United States





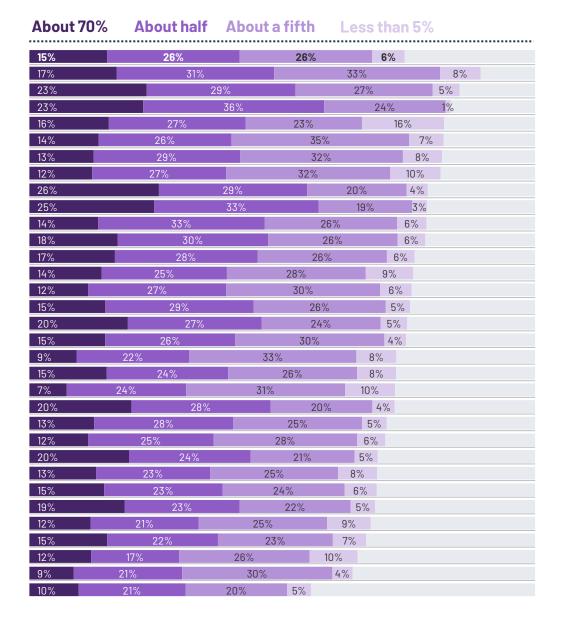


What proportion of species are threatened with extinction globally?

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

32-Country Average
Indonesia
Philippines
Mexico
India
Hungary
South Korea
Türkiye
Colombia
Peru
Thailand
Malaysia
Switzerland
Belgium
Italy
Singapore
South Africa
France
Poland
Ireland
Netherlands
Chile
Spain
Germany
Brazil
Australia
New Zealand
Argentina
Canada
Great Britain
United States
Sweden
Japan

Country









3X-Country Average

How, if at all, do you think transitioning [COUNTRY]'s economy away from fossil fuels and towards renewable energy is likely to impact each of the following?

Base: 23,745 adults under the age of 75 across 32 countries, interviewed between 24 January and 7 February 2025.

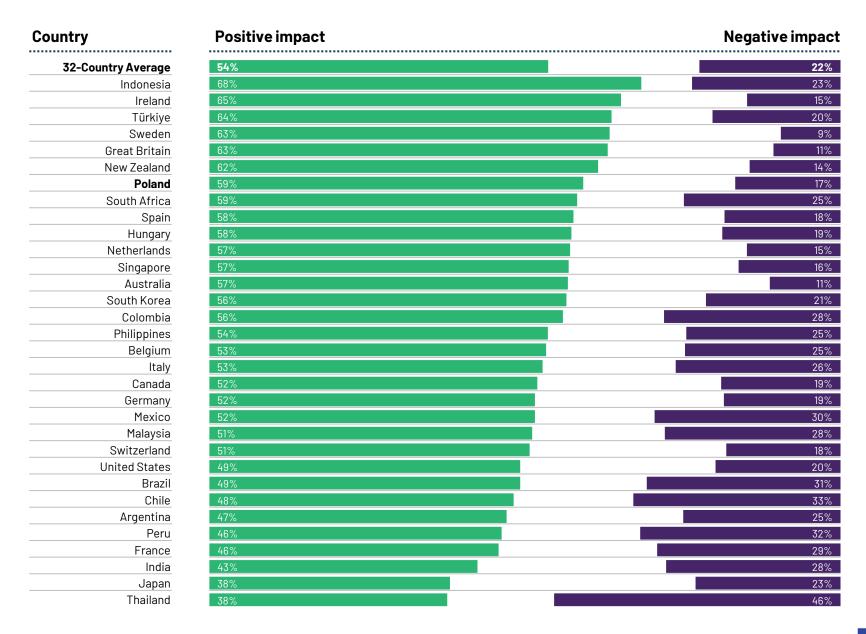
Actions	Positive impact	Negative impact	positive/ negative
Air quality	54%	22%	+32
Animals around the world	46%	22%	+24
Public health in [COUNTRY]	45%	23%	+22
Food security	39%	24%	+15
Natural disasters in [COUNTRY]	38%	26%	+12
Employment levels in [COUNTRY]	37%	29%	+18
Global security	37%	23%	+14
Global poverty and inequality	30%	29%	+1
Disease outbreaks around the world	30%	25%	+5





% difference

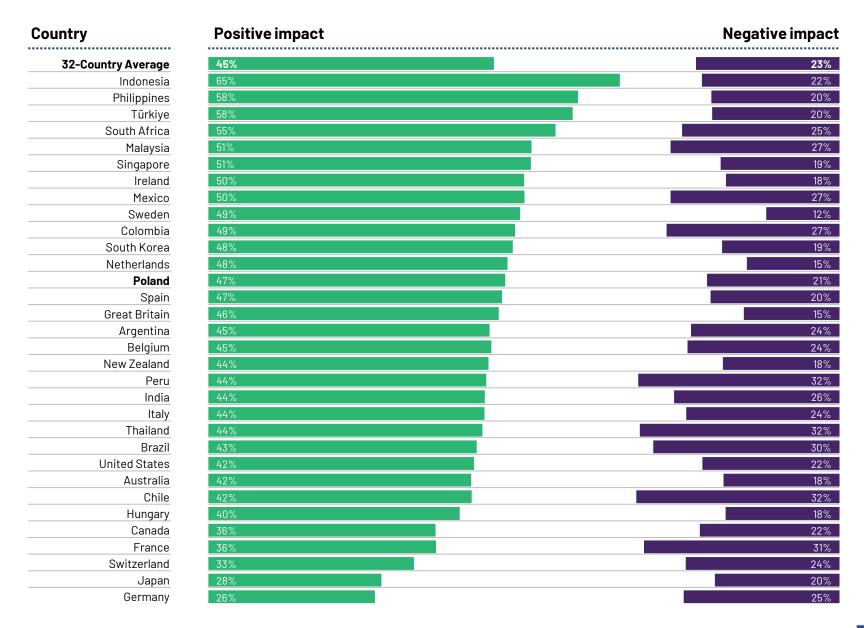
Air quality







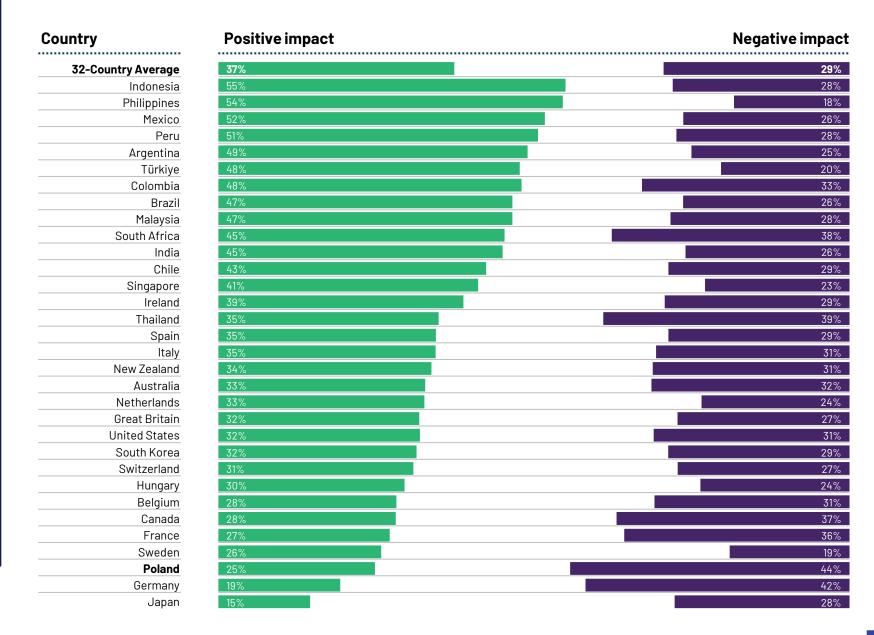
Public health







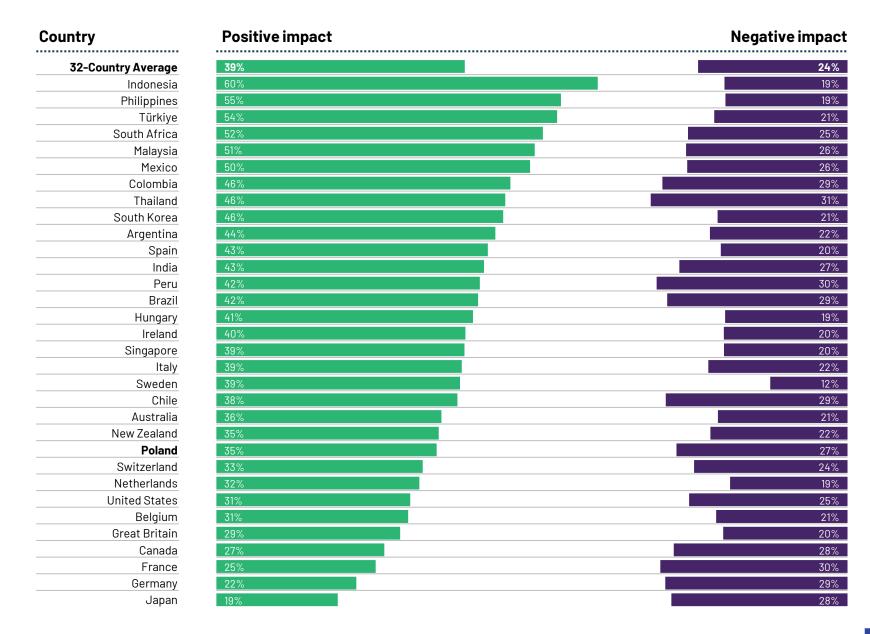
Employment levels







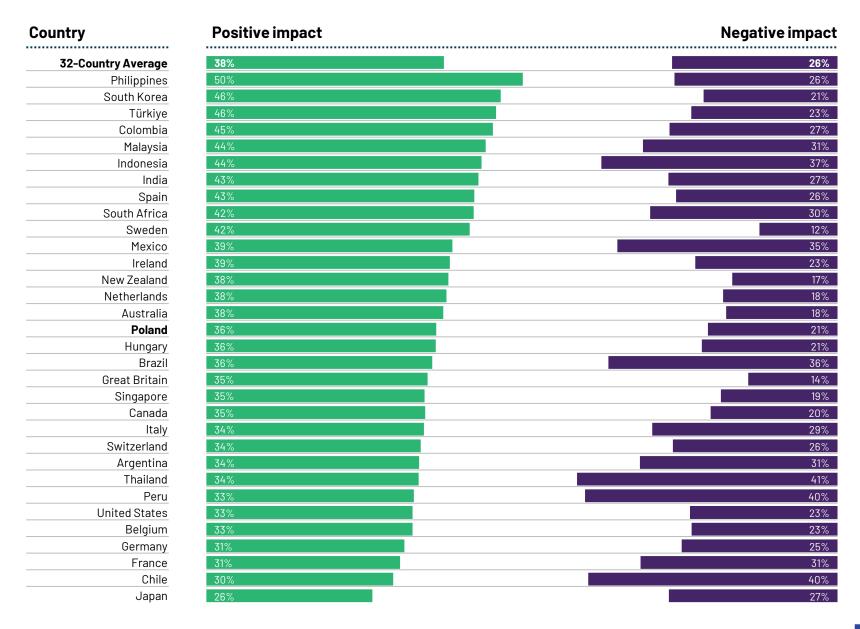
Food security







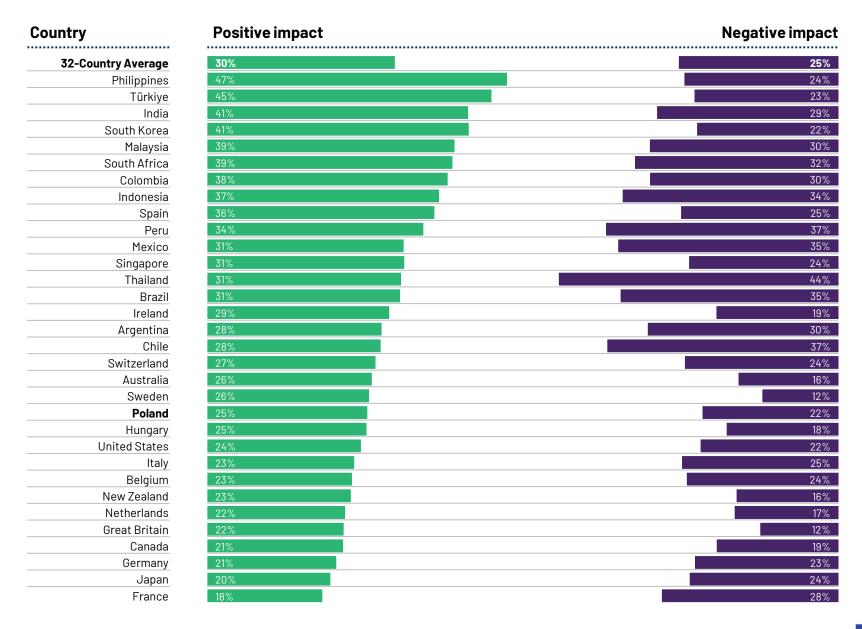
Natural disasters







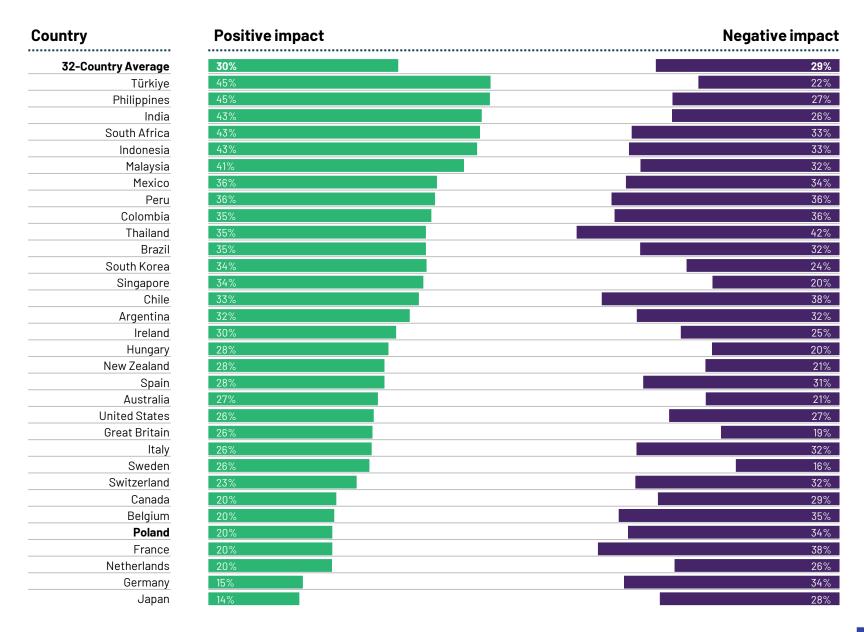
Disease outbreaks around the world







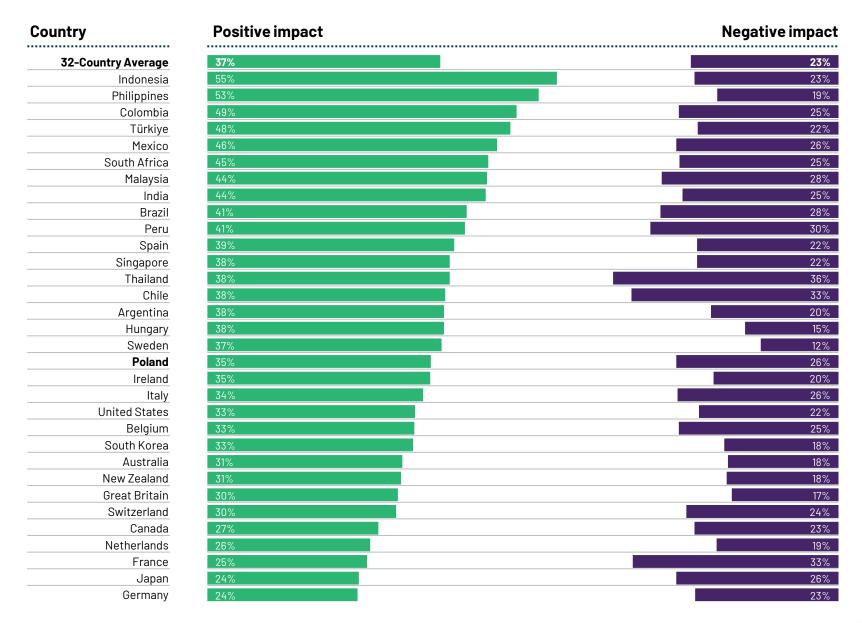
Global poverty and inequality







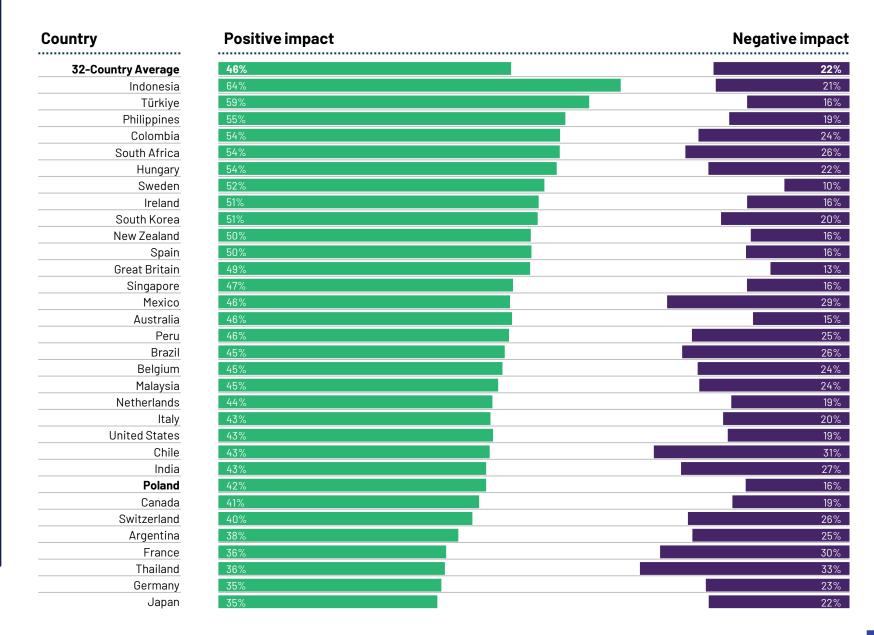
Global security







Animals around the world









METHODOLOGY

These are the results of a 32-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform and, in India, on its IndiaBus platform, between Friday, January 24, and Friday, February 7, 2025. For this survey, Ipsos interviewed a total of 23,745 adults aged 18 years and older in India, 18-74 in Canada, Republic of Ireland, Malaysia, South Africa, Türkiye, and the United States, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia and Singapore, and 16-74 in all other countries.

The sample consists of approximately 1,000 individuals each in Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, the Philippines, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals each in Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico,

the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, and Türkiye. The sample in India consists of approximately 2,200 individuals, of whom approximately 1,800 were interviewed face-to-face and 400 were interviewed online.

Samples in Argentina, Australia,
Belgium, Canada, France, Germany,
Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the
Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland,
South Korea, Spain, Sweden,
Switzerland, and the U.S. can be
considered representative of their
general adult populations under the age
of 75. Samples in Brazil, Chile,
Colombia, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia,
Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Singapore,
South Africa, Thailand, and Türkiye are
more urban, more educated, and/or

more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more "connected" segment of their population.

India's sample represents a large subset of its urban population — social economic classes A, B and C in metros and tier 1-3 town classes across all four zones.

The data is weighted so that the composition of each country's sample best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data. "The Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries and markets in which the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is

not intended to suggest a total result.

When percentages do not sum up to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be +/-1 percentage point more/less than the actual result, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of "don't know" or not stated responses.

The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll where N=1,000 being accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of where N=500 being accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on Ipsos' use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.





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