Citizens’ perceptions on nature and biodiversity in the EU

Survey results

#RESTORENATURE
Background

This survey aims to explore citizens’ perceptions on nature and biodiversity in the EU, and the EU Nature Restoration Law, referred to as “a law which would make it mandatory for Member States to restore some of the nature we have lost”.

The survey was conducted by Savanta, an independent research agency, between 1st and 9th May 2024. It consisted of two questions related to nature and biodiversity in the EU.

Savanta interviewed 6,190 respondents across Poland, Finland, Sweden, Italy, the Netherlands and Hungary. These are the countries that currently do not support the Nature Restoration Law. Quotas were set to make the sample nationally representative by age, gender and region in each country. Data were weighted evenly between each country.

Results

The EU is currently discussing a law which would make it mandatory for member states to restore some of the nature we have lost. To what extent do you agree or disagree that this law should be adopted?

Overall

- 75% Agree
- 16% Neither agree nor disagree
- 3% Don’t know
- 6% Disagree
Poland

- 72% Agree
- 16% Neither agree nor disagree
- 4% Don’t know
- 8% Disagree

Finland

- 70% Agree
- 17% Neither agree nor disagree
- 3% Don’t know
- 10% Disagree
According to scientists, more than 80% of the EU’s nature is in a bad state. Which two of the following statements about nature and biodiversity in the EU most closely represent your view? (select two max.)

**Overall**

- Nature and biodiversity decline in the EU will have negative long-term effects on people, farming and the economy: 55%
- Nature and biodiversity decline will not have any negative effect on people, farming, and the economy: 11%
- The decline of biodiversity in the EU must be tackled urgently by bringing nature back and restoring ecosystems: 53%
- It would be too expensive and harm the economy to protect and restore nature in the EU: 12%
- Don’t know: 8%

**Poland**

- Nature and biodiversity decline in the EU will have negative long-term effects on people, farming and the economy: 55%
- Nature and biodiversity decline will not have any negative effect on people, farming, and the economy: 9%
- The decline of biodiversity in the EU must be tackled urgently by bringing nature back and restoring ecosystems: 52%
- It would be too expensive and harm the economy to protect and restore nature in the EU: 15%
- Don’t know: 8%
### Finland
- Nature and biodiversity decline in the EU will have negative long-term effects on people, farming and the economy: 59%
- Nature and biodiversity decline will not have any negative effect on people, farming, and the economy: 7%
- The decline of biodiversity in the EU must be tackled urgently by bringing nature back and restoring ecosystems: 58%
- It would be too expensive and harm the economy to protect and restore nature in the EU: 15%
- Don’t know: 6%

### Sweden
- Nature and biodiversity decline in the EU will have negative long-term effects on people, farming and the economy: 60%
- Nature and biodiversity decline will not have any negative effect on people, farming, and the economy: 12%
- The decline of biodiversity in the EU must be tackled urgently by bringing nature back and restoring ecosystems: 50%
- It would be too expensive and harm the economy to protect and restore nature in the EU: 13%
- Don’t know: 10%
Netherlands

Nature and biodiversity decline in the EU will have negative long-term effects on people, farming and the economy: 51%

Nature and biodiversity decline will not have any negative effect on people, farming, and the economy: 14%

The decline of biodiversity in the EU must be tackled urgently by bringing nature back and restoring ecosystems: 48%

It would be too expensive and harm the economy to protect and restore nature in the EU: 14%

Don't know: 9%

Italy

Nature and biodiversity decline in the EU will have negative long-term effects on people, farming and the economy: 49%

Nature and biodiversity decline will not have any negative effect on people, farming, and the economy: 9%

The decline of biodiversity in the EU must be tackled urgently by bringing nature back and restoring ecosystems: 54%

It would be too expensive and harm the economy to protect and restore nature in the EU: 8%

Don't know: 7%
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<th>Statement</th>
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