Arab Public Opinion on Climate Change Findings from the Seventh Wave of Arab Barometer

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About Arab Barometer

- Arab Barometer is a nonpartisan research network that provides insight into the social, political, and economic attitudes and values of ordinary citizens across the Arab world
- Arab Barometer is the longest standing and largest repository of publicly available data on ordinary citizens' views in MENA
- Arab Barometer's mission
 - 1. Track attitudes & behavior
 - 2. Build institutional capacity
 - 3. Disseminate knowledge about citizens living in MENA

About the project

- ▶ More than 125,000 personal interviews to date
- ▶ 87 nationally representative surveys
- Seven waves across 15 countries providing trend data on how views have changed over time
- Disaggregated data allows for both inter- and intra-country comparisons
- ▶ Data are open source & publicly available for analysis at arabbarometer.org
- Country and topical reports- including the one that has findings discussed today- also available for download in both English and Arabic

Arab Barometer Wave VII

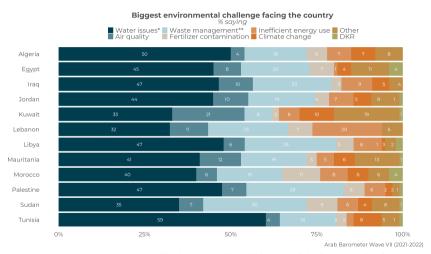
- ▶ 12 nationally representative surveys of citizens ages 18+
- ► More than 26,000 personal interviews
- Conducted in-person (face-to-face) in the respondent's place of residence
- ► Fielded from October 2021 to Juy 2022
- Response Rates: 17% to 74%
- Fielded by local partners in each country
- Questionnaire comprised of 300+ mostly closed-ended questions on numerous topics including COVID19, economy, government performance, international relations, gender norms and attitudes, discrimination, inequality, climate and the environment, among others

Key findings wave 7

- Water is the biggest perceived environmental challenge facing countries in MENA, followed by waste management.
- ► Citizens hold each other and their governments equally responsible for lack of action on climate.
- ► There is broad support among citizens for more government actions in response to climate change.
- Despite recognizing that environmental challenges exist, more immediate issues take priority.
- Many MENA citizens already recycle but mostly for cost saving or convenience rather than protecting the environment.

Perceieved Challenges

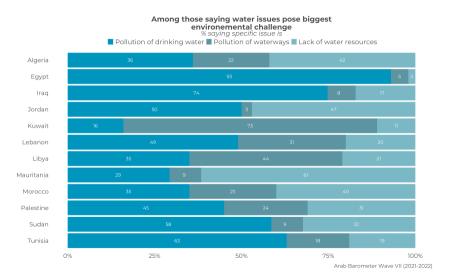
Biggest environmental challenge



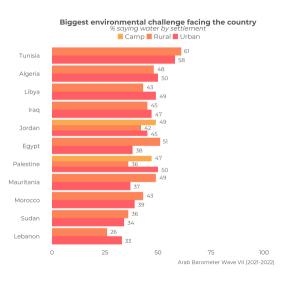
*Water issues include pollution of drinking water, pollution of waterways, and lack of water sources

**Waste management include trash management and hazardous waste contamination

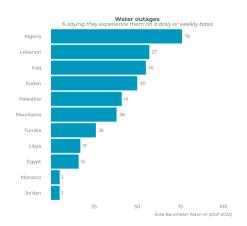
Water is the biggest environmental challenge

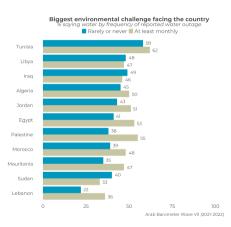


Water by settlement

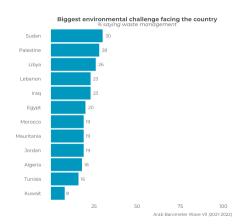


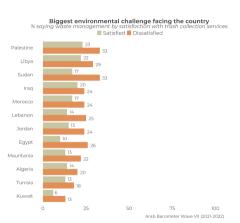
Water issues & shortage





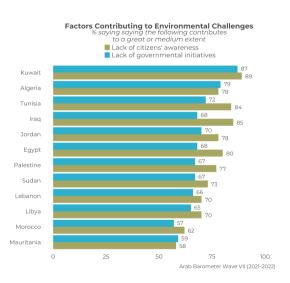
Waste management



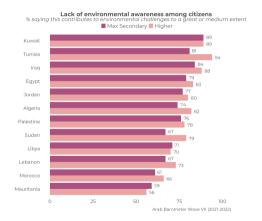


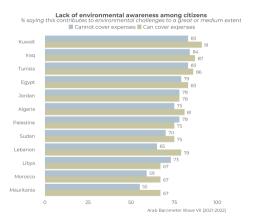
Who's responsible?

Contributors to environmental challenges

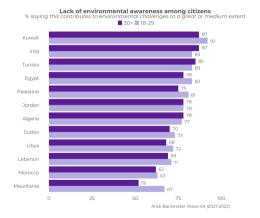


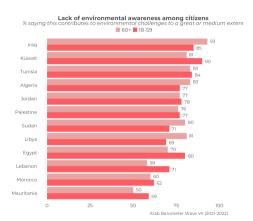
Lack of citizen awareness by education & income



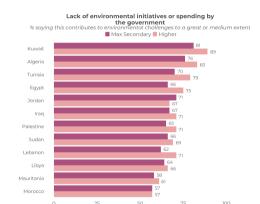


Lack of citizen awareness by age

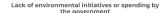




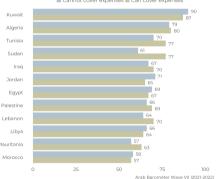
Lack of government initiatives by education & income



Arab Barometer Wave VII (2021-2022)



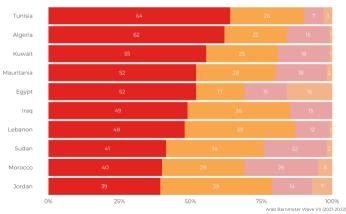




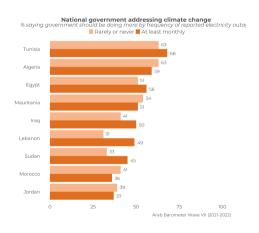
Government addressing climate change

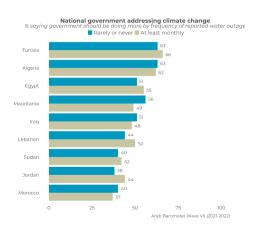


■ More ■ About the same ■ Less ■ Don't know/Refuse

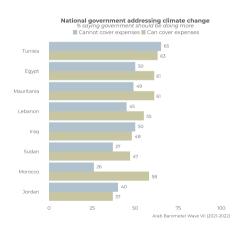


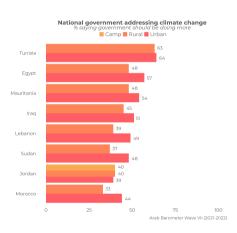
Government addressing climate change by electricity & water outages



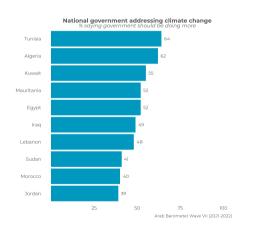


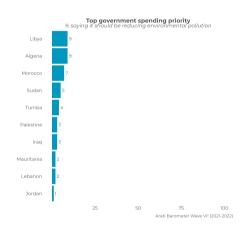
Government addressing climate change by income & settlement



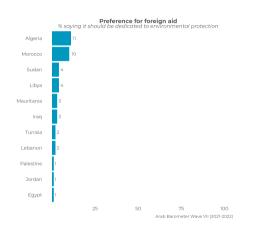


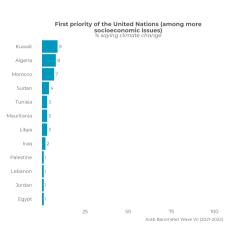
People want government to do more on climate change but it's not a priority



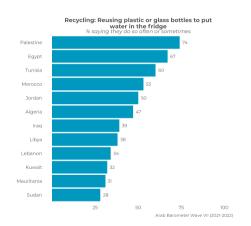


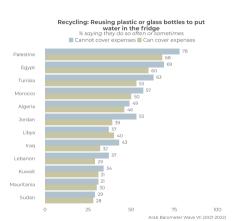
Climate change bottoms the list of priorities



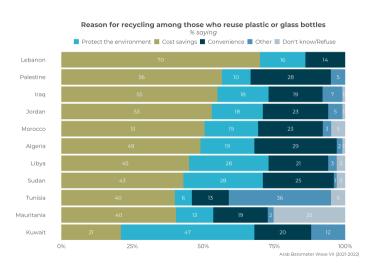


Recycling habits





Reasons for recycling



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