

EU Methane Regulation (EUMR) Survey

Czechia

September, 2026



METHODOLOGY

01



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Measure attitudes, perceptions and levels of citizen support towards a regulation that requires the declaration of the origin of the oil and gas that the country acquires in the European Union, in order to understand the public legitimacy of the regulation and evaluate its impact on different communication frameworks



SAMPLE

- 1.000 cases per country, ensuring national representation



METHODOLOGY

- Quantitative methodology
- Non-probabilistic sampling design: quota control.



SURVEY DATA COLLECTION METHOD

- Online survey
- Structured questionnaire of 10 minutes average



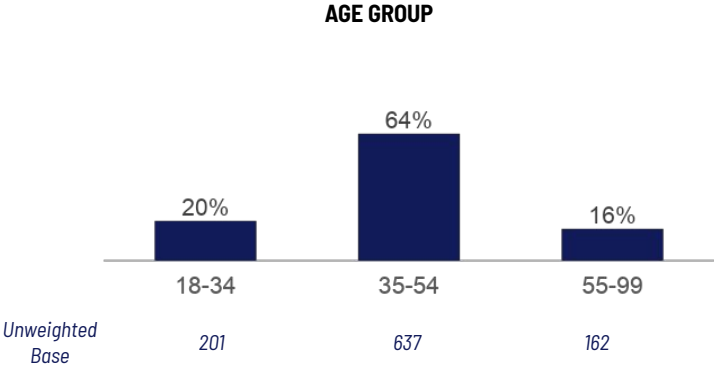
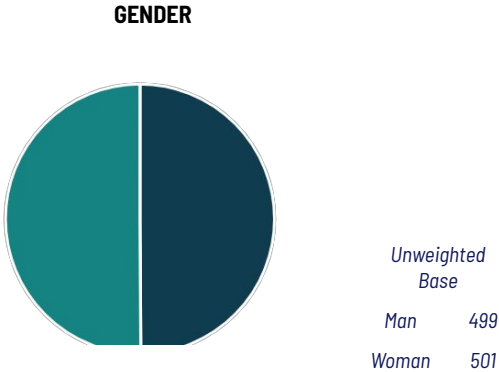
TARGET POPULATION

- Men and women aged 18 and older from all regions of the country.
- Sample frame: IIS Ipsos Panel



PROFILE: UNWEIGHTED BASE

(B: 1000, Total sample)



FINDINGS

02



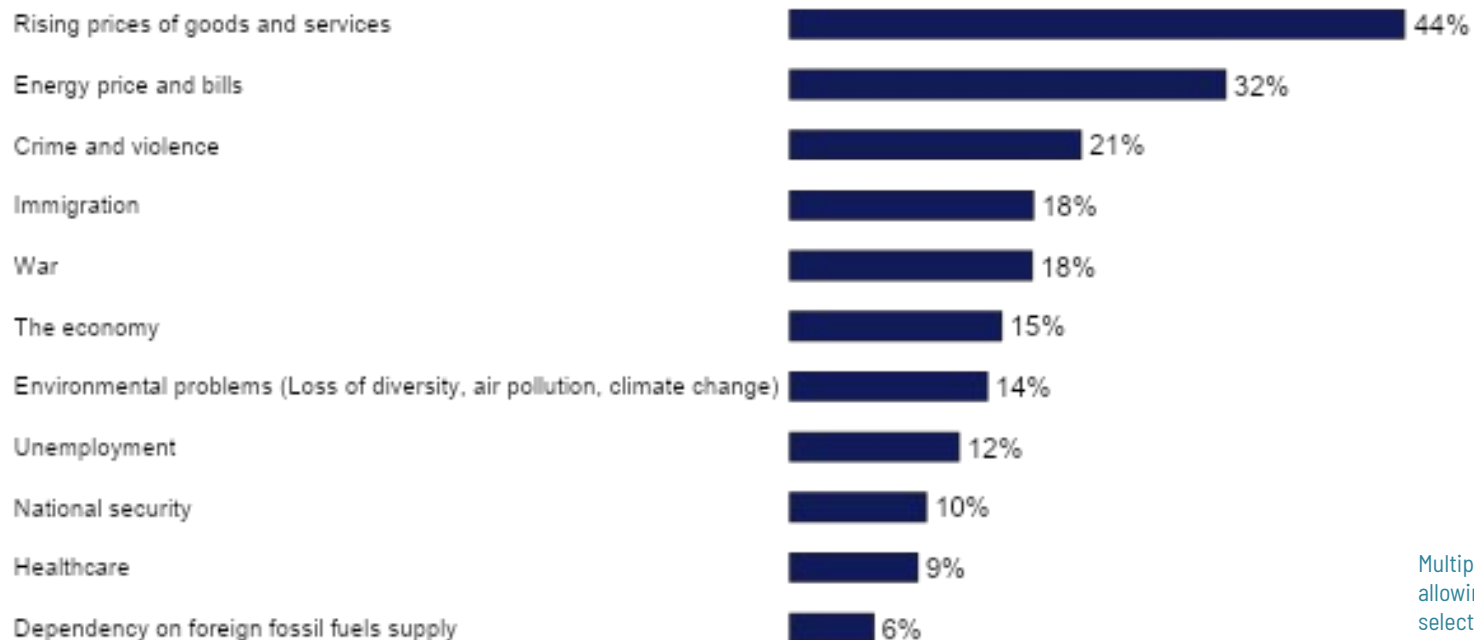
CONTEXT, POLITICAL IDENTITY, AND THE SUMMER



TOP CONCERNS IN CZECHIA

Which three of the following are you most worried about in Czechia today?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



Multiple choice question,
allowing up to 2
selections from 11
options.



TOP CONCERNS IN CZECHIA

Which three of the following are you most worried about in Czechia today?

% MULTIPLE RESPONSE	Total	Gender	
		Man	Woman
Base	1000	499	501
Rising prices of goods and services	44	44	44
Energy price and bills	32	34	29
Crime and violence	21	17	25
Immigration	18	16	19
War	18	20	15
The economy	15	19	12
Environmental problems (Loss of diversity, air pollution, climate change)	14	14	15
Unemployment	12	9	15
National security	10	12	8
Healthcare	9	7	12
Dependency on foreign fossil fuels supply	6	8	4

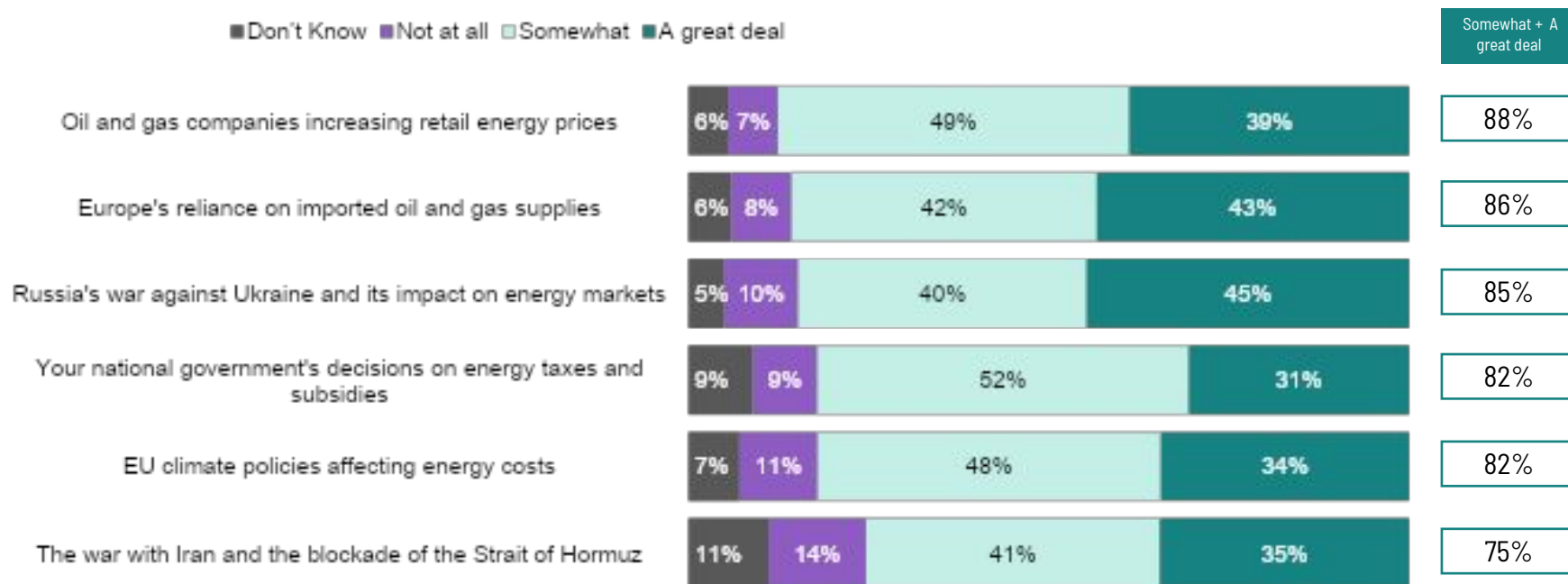
  Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



PERCEIVED IMPACT ON ENERGY COSTS

Thinking about your household energy bill over the past year, how much, if at all, do you think each of the following has affected the amount you pay for energy?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



PERCEIVED IMPACT ON ENERGY COSTS

Thinking about your household energy bill over the past year, how much, if at all, do you think each of the following has affected the amount you pay for energy?

% Somewhat + A great deal	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	499	501	201	637	162
Oil and gas companies increasing retail energy prices	88	88	87	82	88	93
Europe's reliance on imported oil and gas supplies	86	86	85	80	86	93
Russia's war against Ukraine and its impact on energy markets	85	87	83	84	84	91
Your national government's decisions on energy taxes and subsidies	82	82	82	82	81	87
EU climate policies affecting energy costs	82	82	82	78	82	88
The war with Iran and the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz	75	80	71	65	77	84

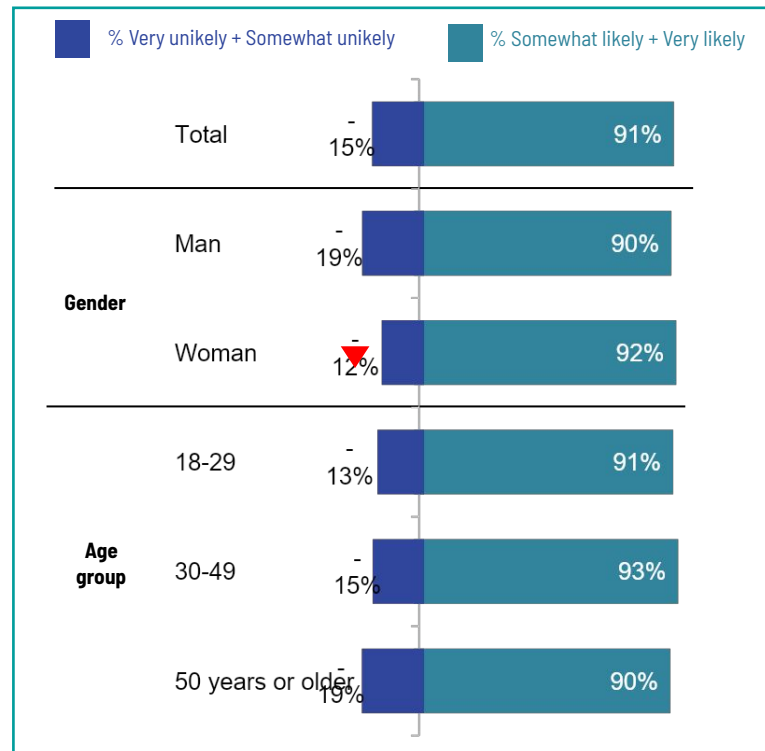
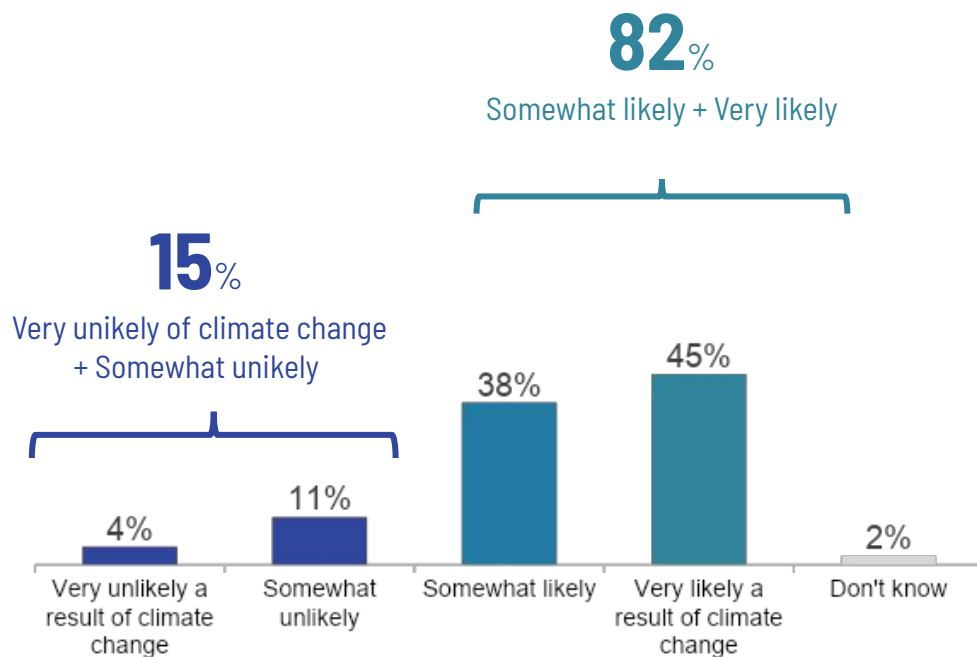
  Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



PERCEIVED LINK BETWEEN EXTREME HEAT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

This summer, Europe is experiencing record-breaking heat. Do you think this hot weather was, or was not, a result of climate change?

Base: Total sample, N=1,000

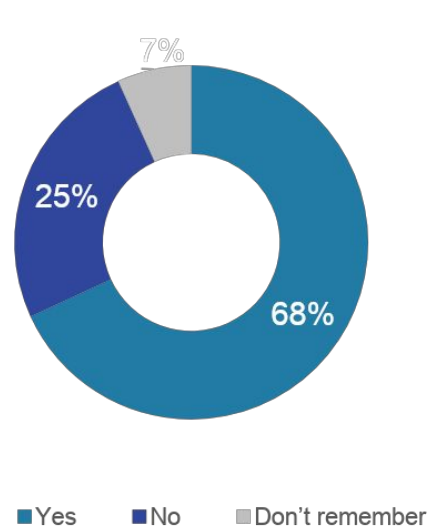


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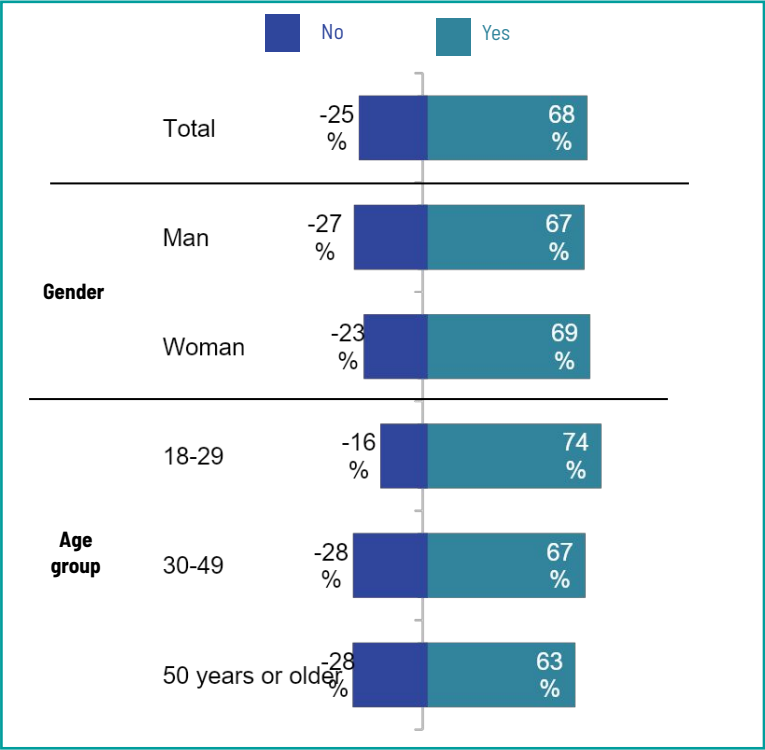
EXPERIENCE OF UNUSUALLY SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS

Have you personally experienced a heatwave or extreme weather event in the past two years that you felt was unusually severe?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



68%
Yes, I have experienced a
heatwave or unusually
severe weather event.

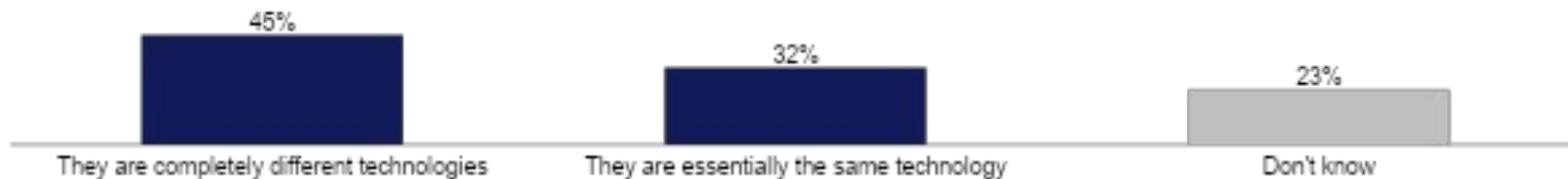


▲ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

KNOWLEDGE OF AIR CONDITIONING AND HEAT PUMP TECHNOLOGIES

As far as you know, are air conditioners and heat pumps different technologies, or essentially the same technology?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



%	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	499	501	201	637	162
They are completely different technologies	45	48	42	49	45	41
They are essentially the same technology	32	36	28	29	33	32
Don't know	23	15	30	22	22	27

Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.

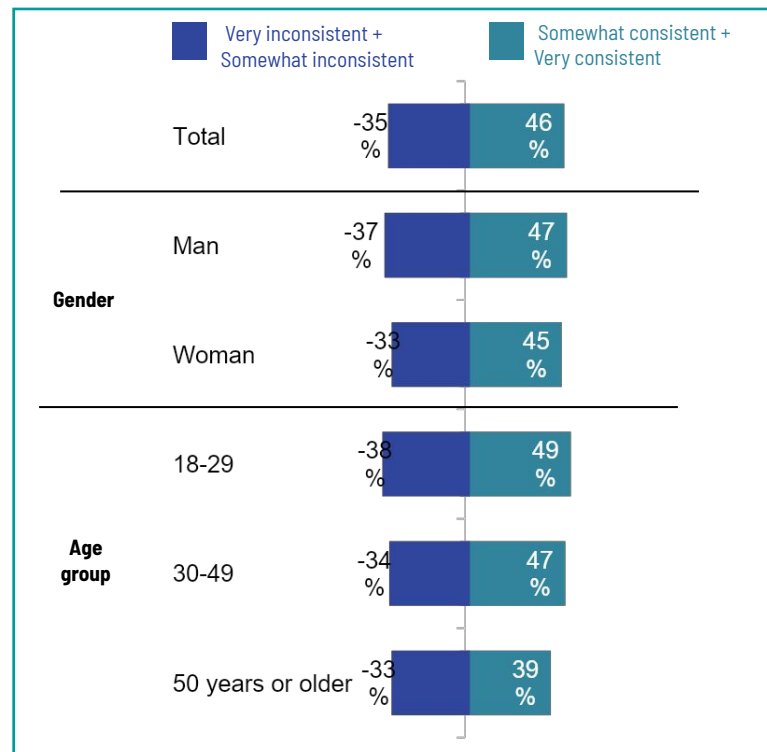
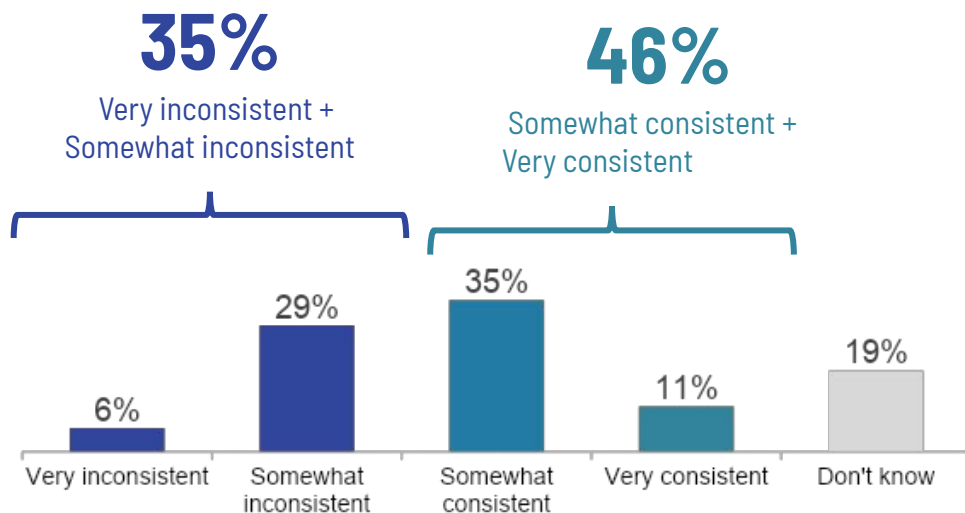


CONSISTENCY OF VIEWS ON AIR CONDITIONING AND HEAT PUMPS

Do you consider that position consistent or inconsistent?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000

"In fact, a heat pump uses the same basic technology as an air conditioner, just in reverse to heat a home, which is usually cheaper than gas. Some people support installing air conditioning in summer but oppose heat pumps for home heating"



▲ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

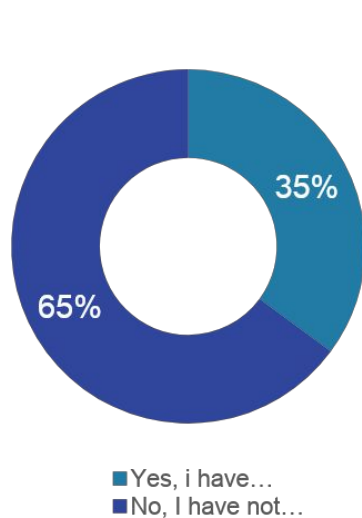


METHANE COMPREHENSION AND BASIC AWARENESS AND SUPPORT OF EU LAW

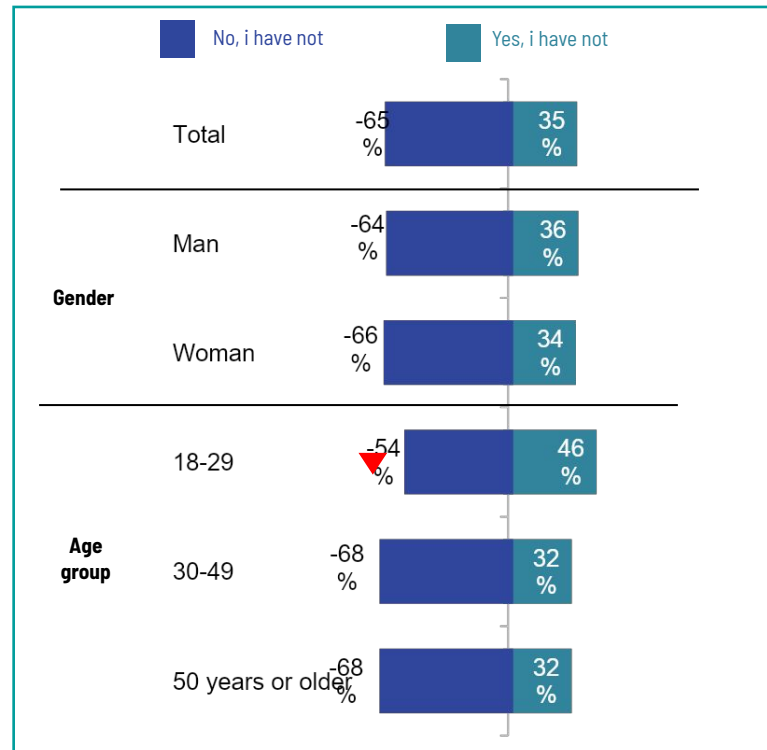


AWARENESS OF EU METHANE REGULATIONS

Have you heard or read about a new policy that requires countries supplying oil and gas to the EU to comply with the same methane rules as producers inside the EU? Base: Total sample, N=1.000



35%
Yes, I have heard or read
about this new regulation...

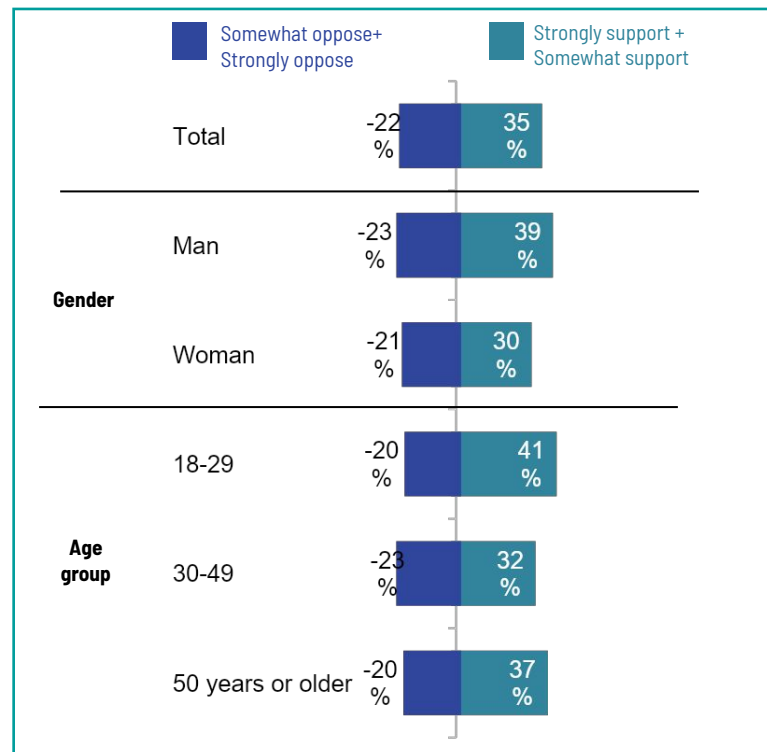
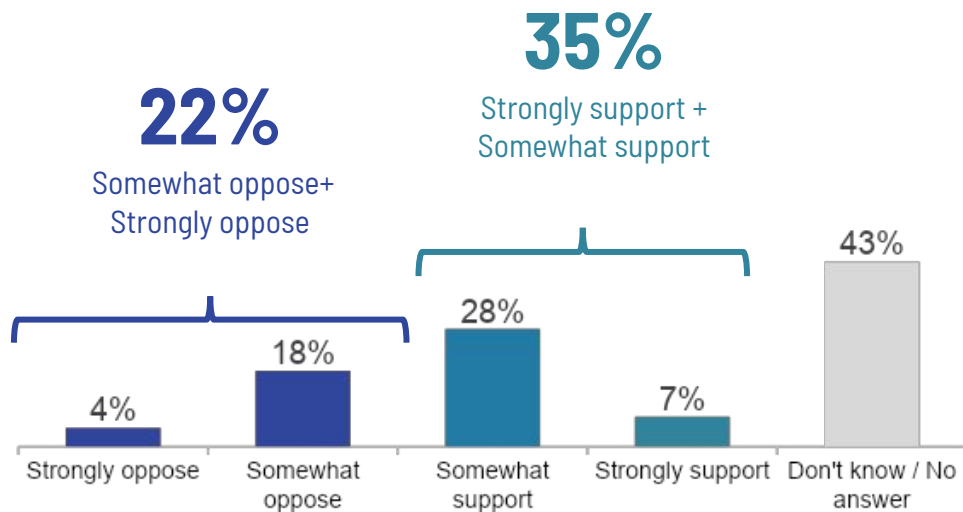


▲ ▼ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

SUPPORT FOR THE NEW EU METHANE REGULATIONS

According to what you know

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



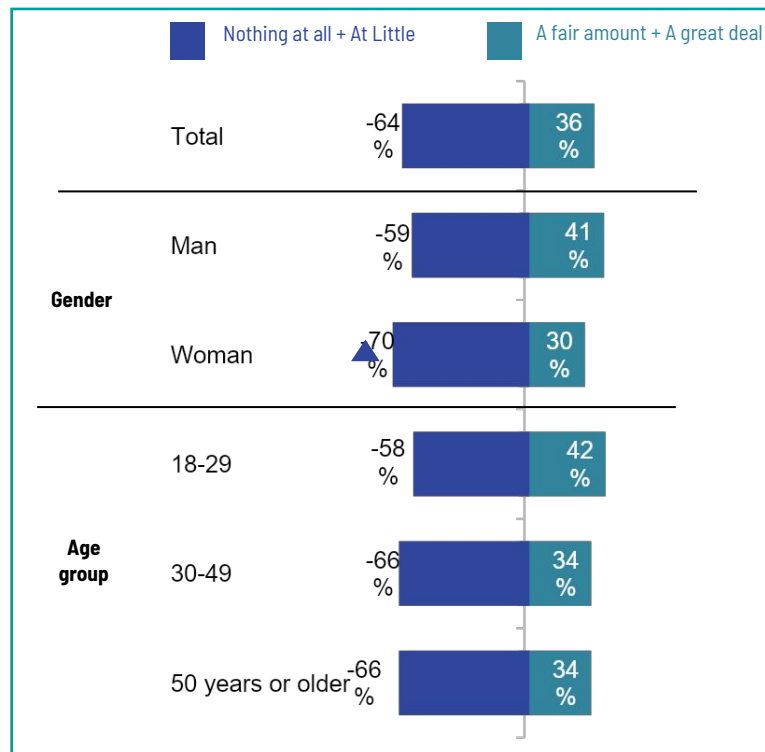
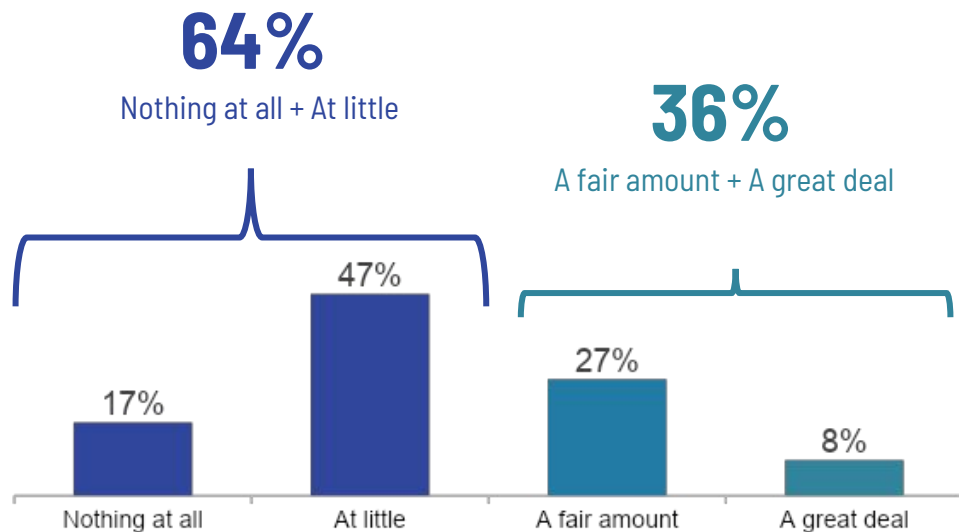
▲ ▼ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.



AWARENESS OF METHANE AS A CAUSE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Before today, how much had you heard about methane as a cause of climate change?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000

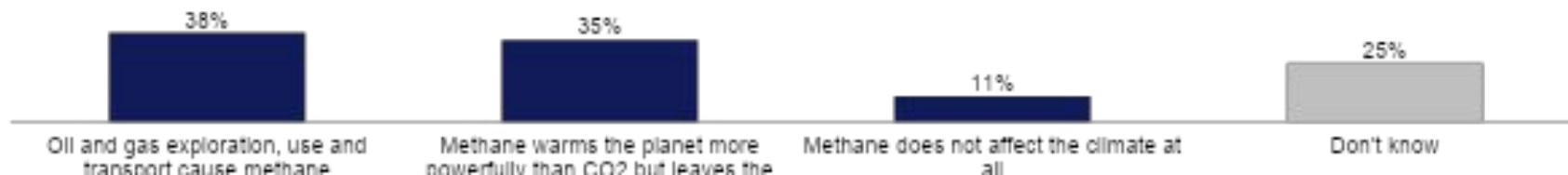


▲ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

KNOWLEDGE OF AIR CONDITIONING AND HEAT PUMP TECHNOLOGIES

As far as you know, which of these statements about methane are true?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



%MULTIPLE RESPONSE	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	499	501	201	637	162
Oil and gas exploration, use and transport cause methane emissions affecting the climate	38	38	38	44	37	34
Methane warms the planet more powerfully than CO2 but leaves the atmosphere much faster	35	42	29	37	36	30
Methane does not affect the climate at all	11	12	11	12	11	11
Don't know	25	20	31	19	26	32

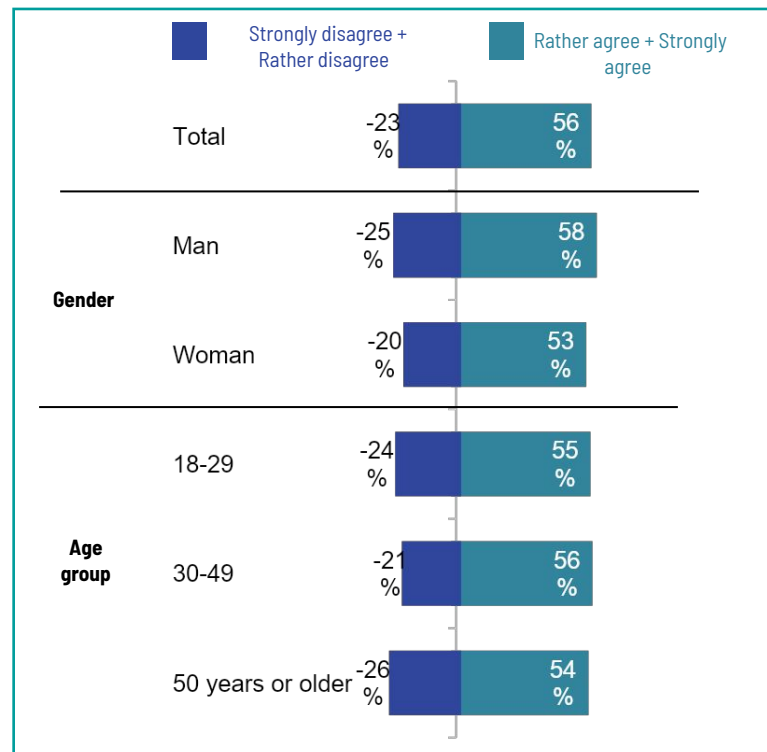
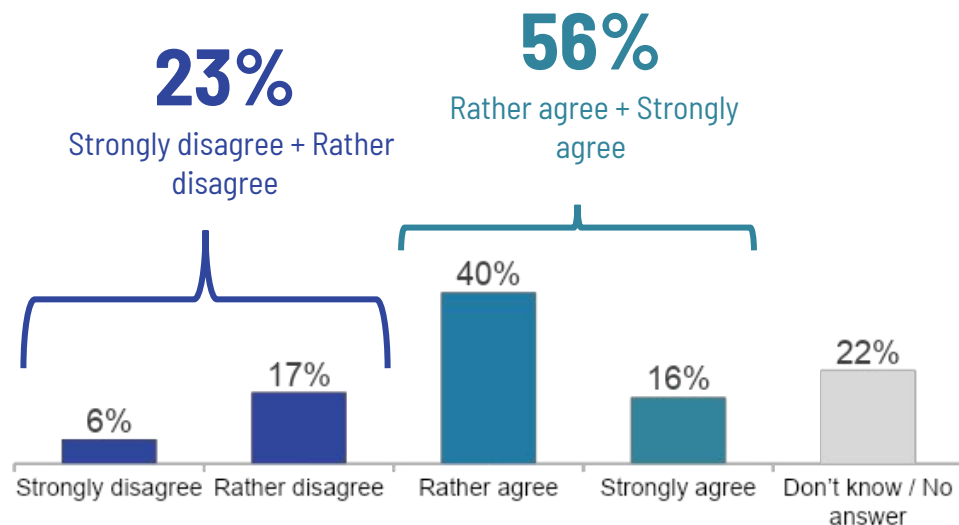
  Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



ATTITUDES TOWARD ACTIONS TO REDUCE METHANE EMISSIONS

To what extent do you agree or disagree with actions taken to minimize methane emissions

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



▲ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

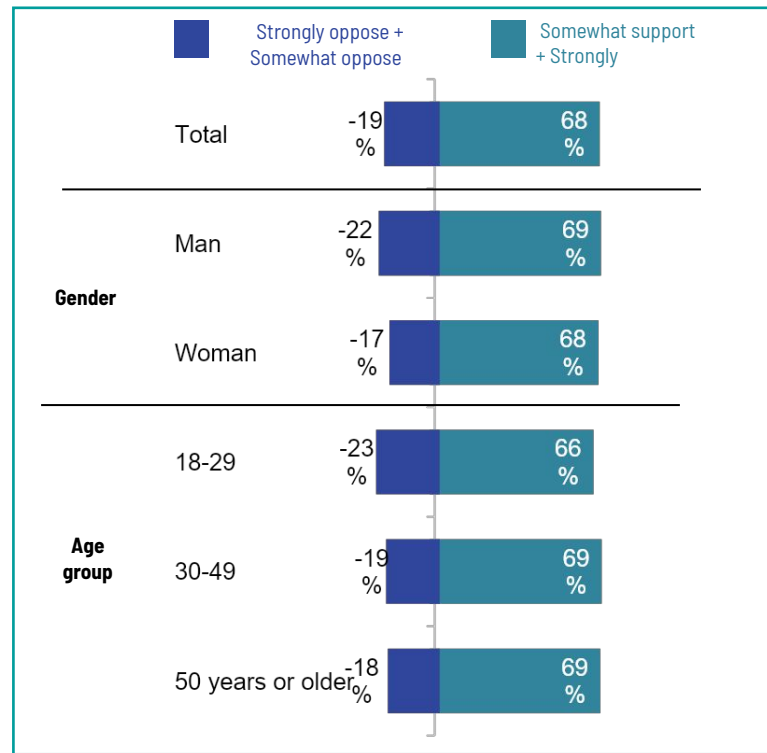
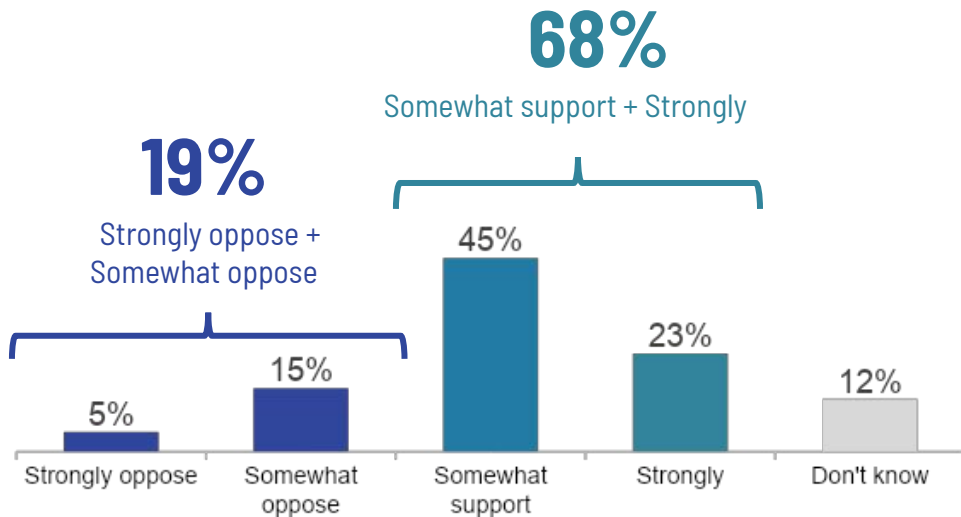


SUPPORT FOR TRACKING AND DISCLOSING THE ORIGIN OF IMPORTED OIL AND GAS

How much would you support or oppose Europe requiring that the origin of imported oil and gas be tracked down and published – so buyers can compare suppliers to their environmental record and suppliers can be held accountable?

Base: Total sample, N=1,000

"Methane traps more heat than CO2 in the short term, so cutting methane emissions can slow global warming more quickly than cutting CO2 alone. The EU has adopted a law making it mandatory for oil and gas companies to reduce avoidable methane emissions."



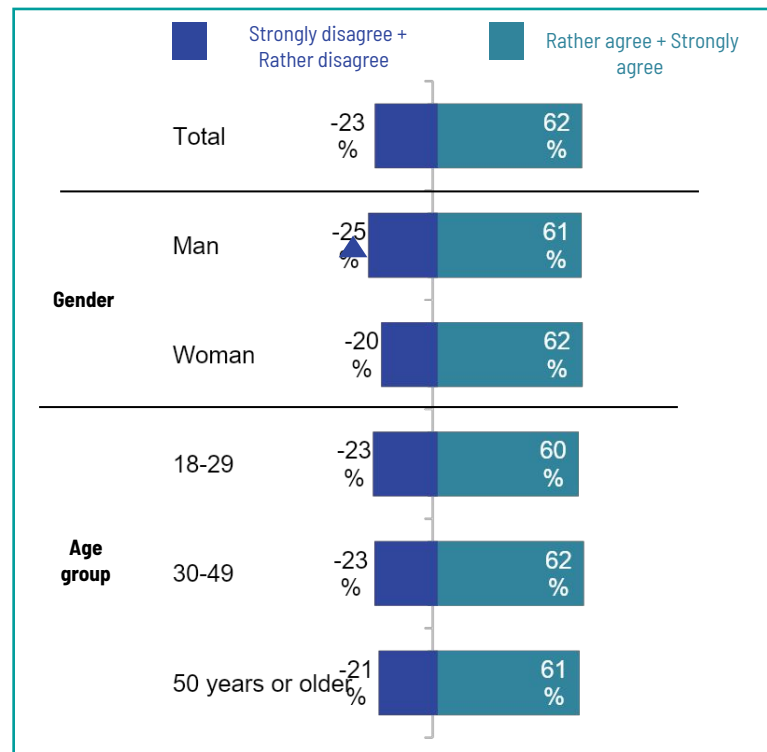
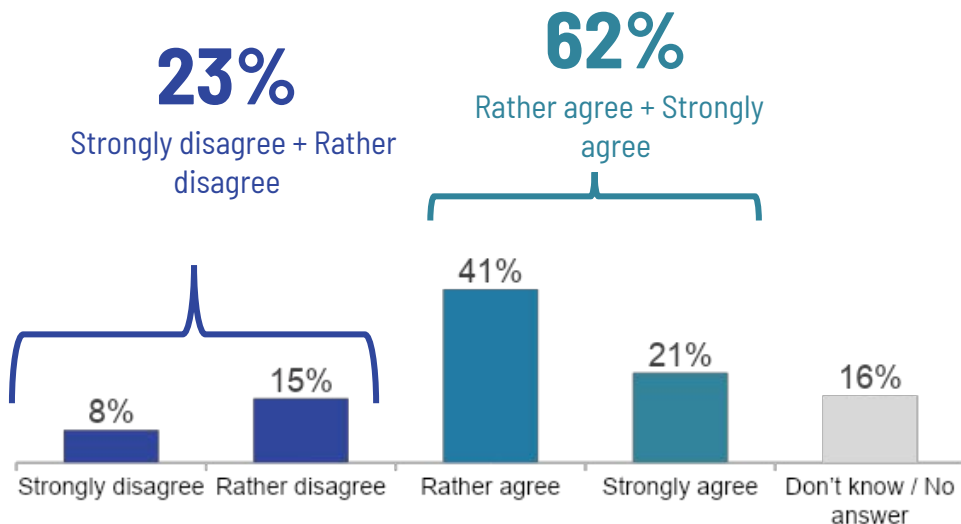
▲ Significant difference between segments at the 95 confidence level.

SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW

To what extent do you agree or disagree that Czechia government should implement this law?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000

"Methane traps more heat than CO2 in the short term, so cutting methane emissions can slow global warming more quickly than cutting CO2 alone. The EU has adopted a law making it mandatory for oil and gas companies to reduce avoidable methane emissions."

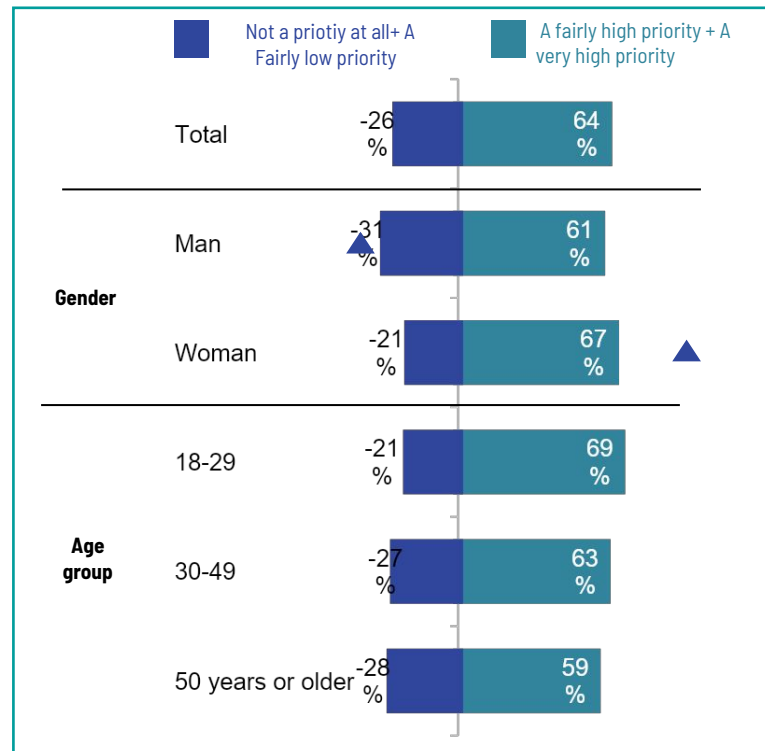
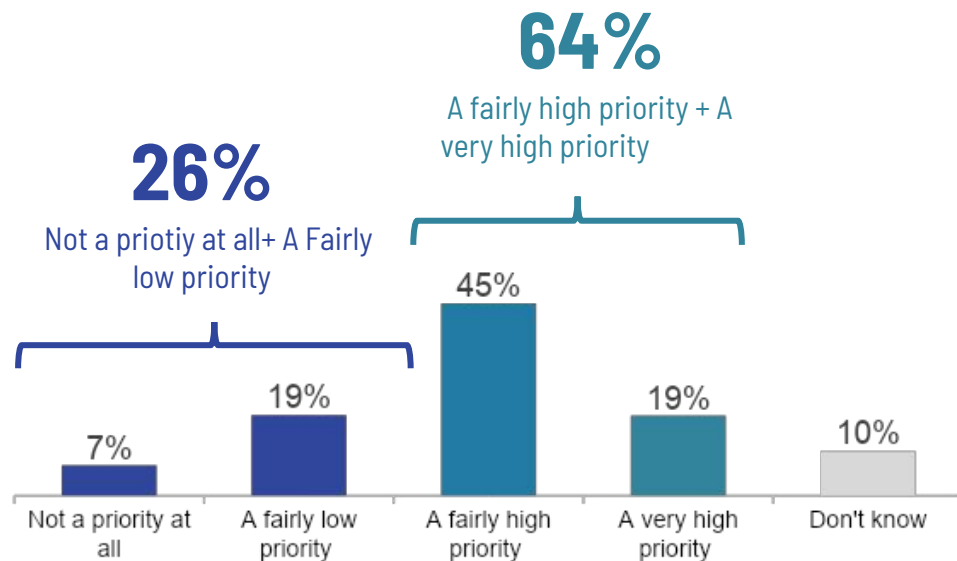


▲ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

PRIORITY OF REDUCING METHANE EMISSIONS FROM OIL AND GAS

How much of a priority, if any, do you think reducing methane emissions from oil and gas should be for the EU?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



▲ ▼ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

ENERGY SECURITY & US SUGGESTIONS ON OIL PROVENANCE



PERCEIVED IMPACT OF REDUCING EUROPE'S DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTED OIL AND GAS

Imagine Europe reduced its dependence on imported oil and gas. Would this make Europe more safe, less safe, or make no difference?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



%	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	499	501	201	637	162
Make Europa safer	42	43	40	45	42	36
Make no difference	25	29	22	18	26	32
Make Europa less safe	20	20	19	25	19	17
Don't Know	13	7	19	12	13	15

Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



PREFERRED RESPONSE TO U.S. SUGGESTION ON EU METHANE POLICY

The United States has expressed concerns about the EU methane policy's and has suggested to weaken its rules on methane pollution from imported oil and gas and has suggested it could sell its gas elsewhere. What should Czechia do

Base: Total sample, N=1,000



%	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	499	501	201	637	162
Keep Europe's rules as they are, even if it risks tension with the United States	39	43	36	35	40	41
Accommodate some of US' asks, resulting in weakening/softening the rules somehow	34	34	33	41	33	25
Weaken the rules, not to risk losing the sympathy of US's government	9	10	8	9	8	10
Don't know	18	12	23	14	18	23

Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



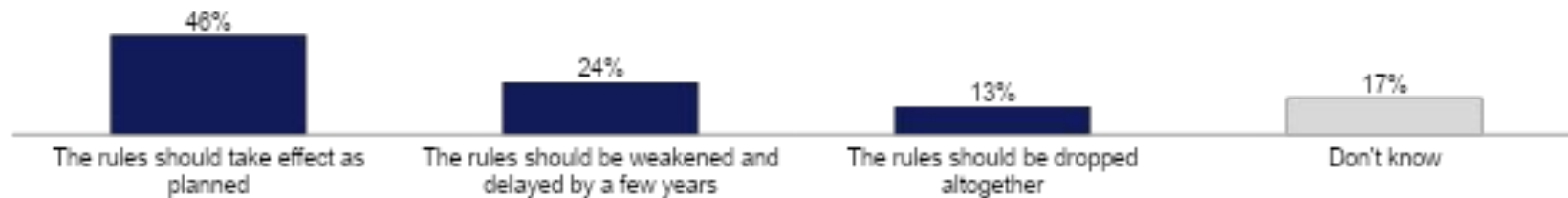
DECISIONS AND ACCOUNTABILITY



PREFERRED POSITION ON EU METHANE RULES

Some governments want to delay and weaken these rules because of energy security concerns. Others say they should take effect as planned. Which comes closer to your view?

Base: Total sample, N=1,000



%	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	499	501	201	637	162
The rules should take effect as planned	46	46	46	46	47	43
The rules should be weakened and delayed by a few years	24	28	20	31	22	23
The rules should be dropped altogether	13	14	12	9	14	13
Don't know	17	12	21	13	17	21

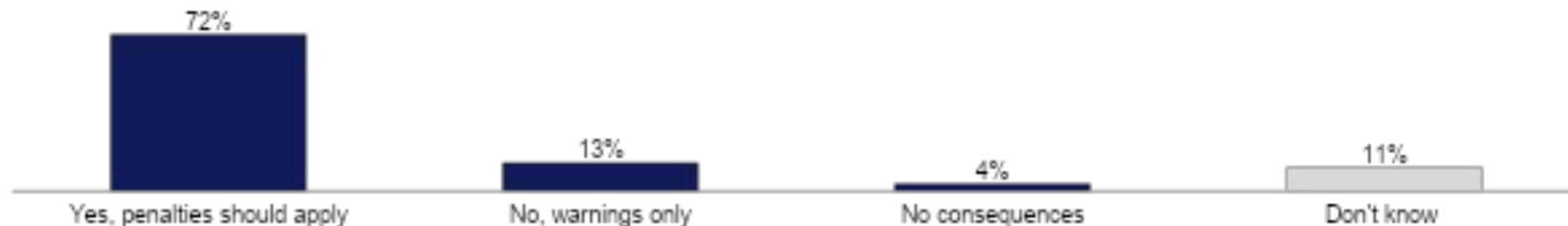
Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



SUPPORT FOR PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES

If a company selling oil or gas to Europe breaks these methane rules, should it face penalties, or not?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



%	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	499	501	201	637	162
Yes, penalties should apply	56	57	55	51	56	61
No, warnings only	24	23	24	28	23	19
No consequences	9	12	6	11	8	9
Don't know	11	9	14	10	12	10

Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



IMPACT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION ON PUBLIC OPINION

If your national government voted to delay and/or weaken these methane rules, would that make your opinion of your government more favorably, less favorably, or make no difference?

Base: Total sample, N=1.000



%	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	499	501	201	637	162
No difference	47	46	48	41	48	54
More favorably	22	27	17	27	21	19
Less favorable	16	15	18	20	16	13
Don't know	14	12	17	12	15	14

Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



KEY FINDINGS



KEY FINDINGS

Strong support for methane transparency and accountability gives the regulation a solid legitimacy base, despite low prior awareness of the policy

Support for the regulation is substantially stronger once its purpose is explained: 68% support requiring imported oil and gas suppliers to meet the same methane standards as EU producers, while only 18% oppose it, indicating a broad legitimacy base for equal standards and transparency.

Public awareness is relatively low, with only 35% having heard of the EU methane regulation and 36% reporting a fair amount or great deal of knowledge about methane as a climate issue. Nevertheless, support for action remains high, suggesting that legitimacy extends beyond prior policy familiarity.

Climate change is widely recognised and personally experienced: 82% link recent extreme heat to climate change and 68% report experiencing unusually severe weather events in the last two years, creating a context that is favourable to measures aimed at reducing methane emissions.

Citizens favour implementation and enforcement of the regulation: 62% support the Czech government implementing the law, 64% believe reducing methane emissions should be a high EU priority, and 56% support penalties for companies that fail to comply, demonstrating support not only for the policy objective but also for accountability mechanisms.

¿So what?

The regulation enjoys a strong foundation of public legitimacy in Czechia, driven by support for transparency, environmental responsibility and enforcement, even though public awareness of the policy itself remains limited.



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Czechia

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