

EU Methane Regulation (EUMR) survey

Poland

September, 2026



METHODOLOGY AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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



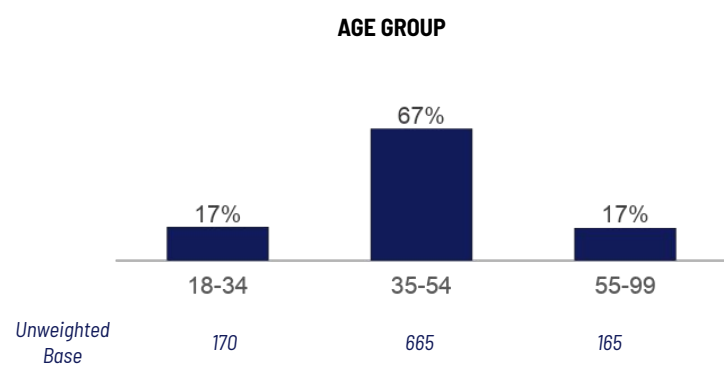
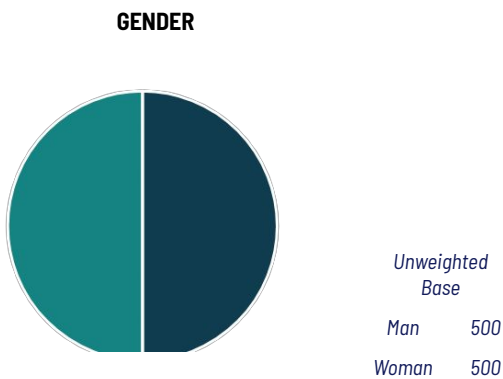
TARGET POPULATION

- 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



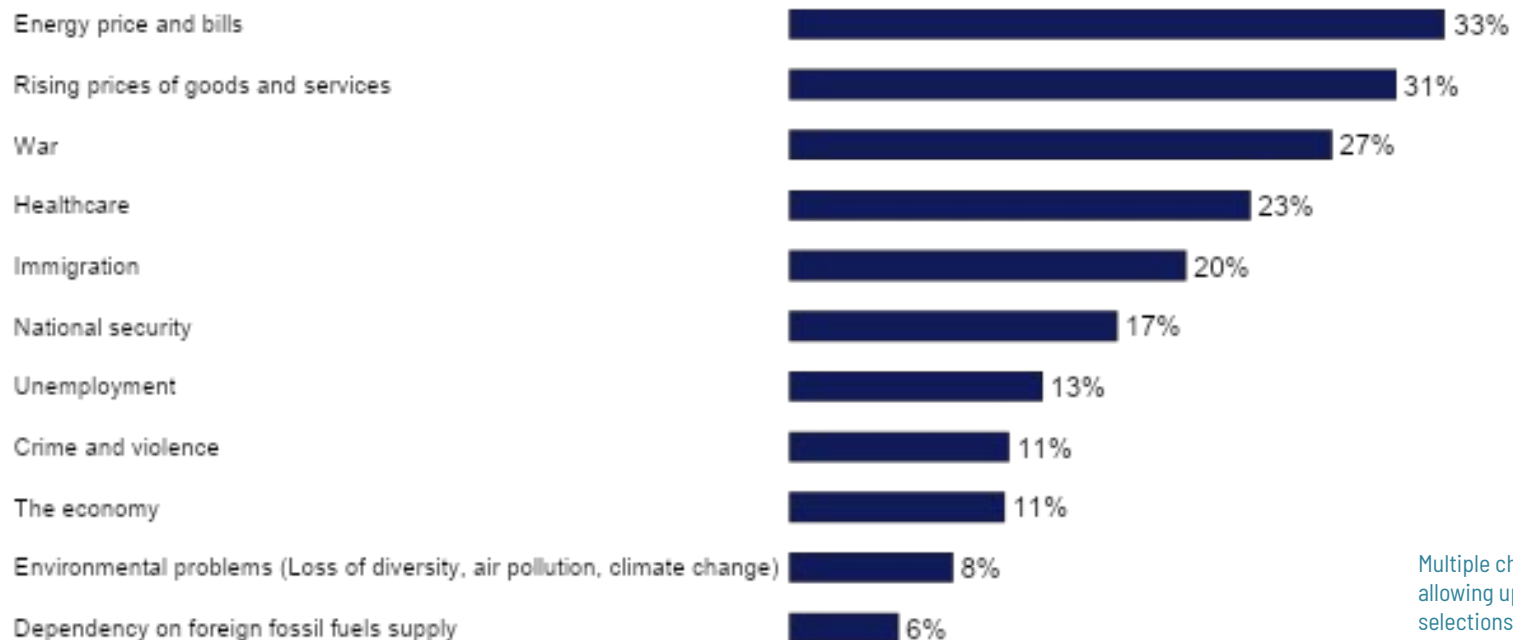
CONTEXT, POLITICAL IDENTITY, AND THE SUMMER



TOP CONCERNS IN POLAND

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 POLAND

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

% MULTIPLE RESPONSE	Total	Gender		Age Group		
		Man	Woman	18 to 29 years	30 to 49 years	50 years or older
Base:	1000	500	500	170	665	165
Energy price and bills	33	32	35	21	36	33
Rising prices of goods and services	31	29	32	32	32	25
War	27	27	28	26	27	31
Healthcare	23	24	23	19	23	31
Immigration	20	25	16	24	20	15
National security	17	17	16	16	17	17
Unemployment	13	11	15	20	12	9
Crime and violence	11	9	13	18	10	8
The economy	11	13	9	13	10	10
Environmental problems (Loss of diversity, air pollution, climate change)	8	8	9	5	9	12
Dependency on foreign fossil fuels supply	6	6	5	6	5	8

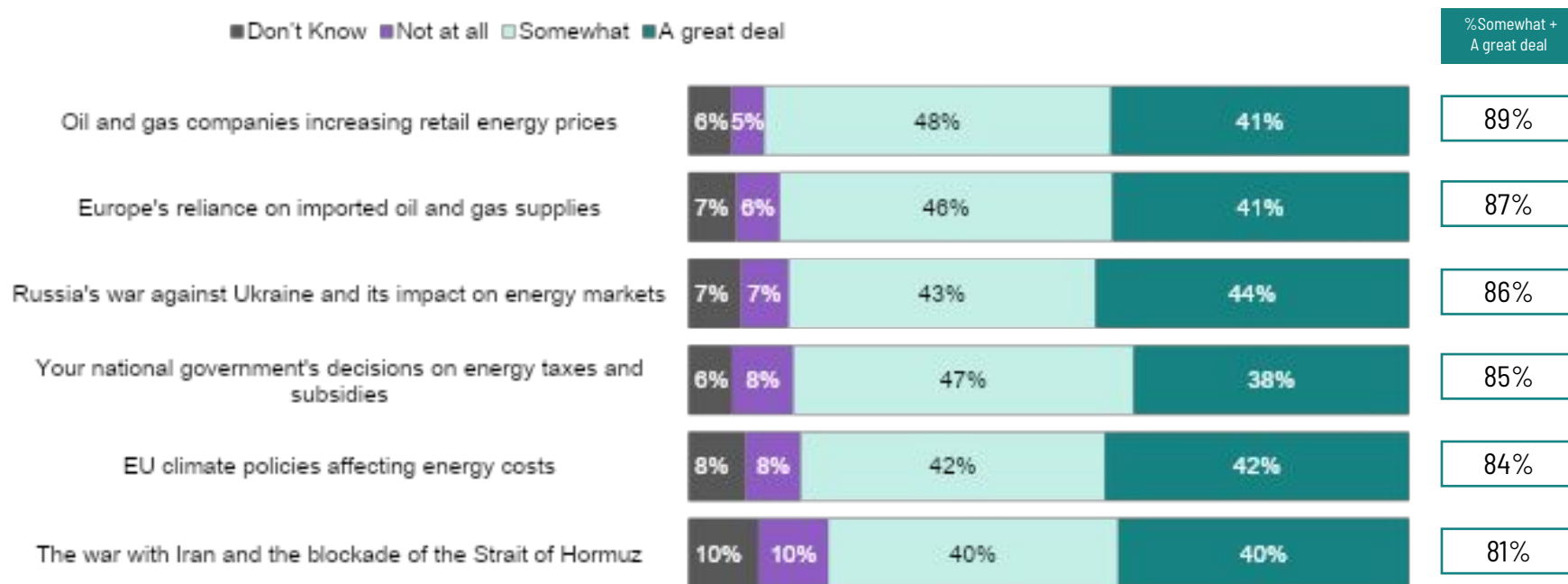
Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



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	500	500	170	665	165
Oil and gas companies increasing retail energy prices	89	89	90	84	90	94
Europe's reliance on imported oil and gas supplies	87	88	87	86	88	85
Russia's war against Ukraine and its impact on energy markets	86	86	86	84	86	87
Your national government's decisions on energy taxes and subsidies	85	84	87	83	86	87
EU climate policies affecting energy costs	84	86	83	81	84	89
The war with Iran and the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz	81	82	79	71	83	84

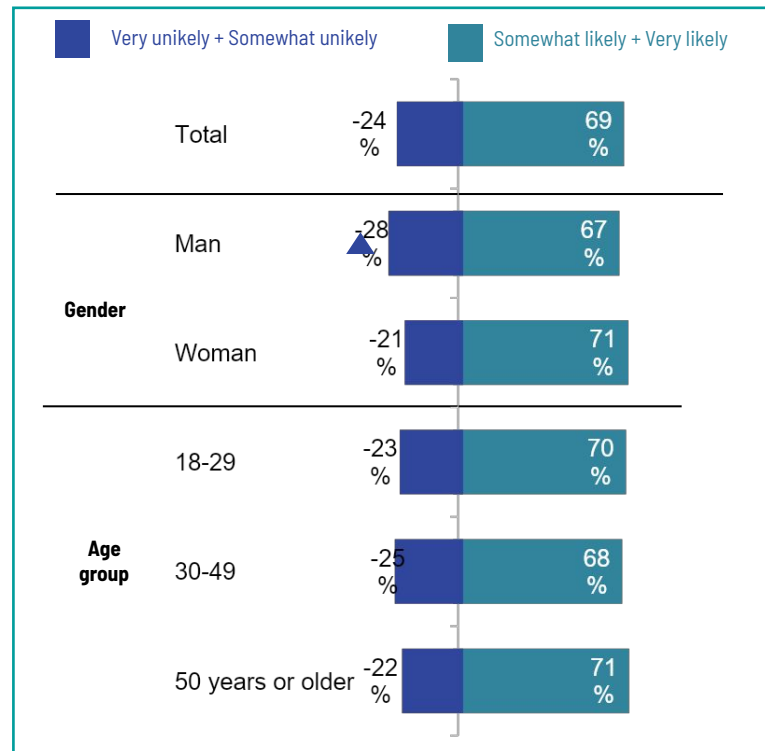
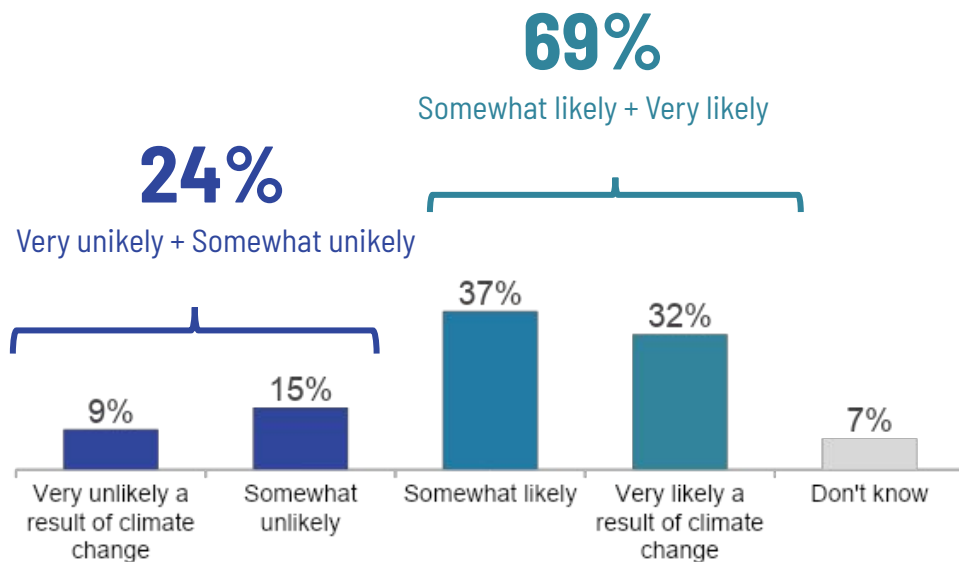
  Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



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

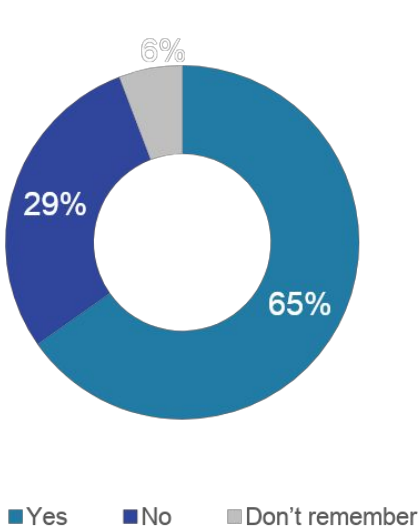


▲ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

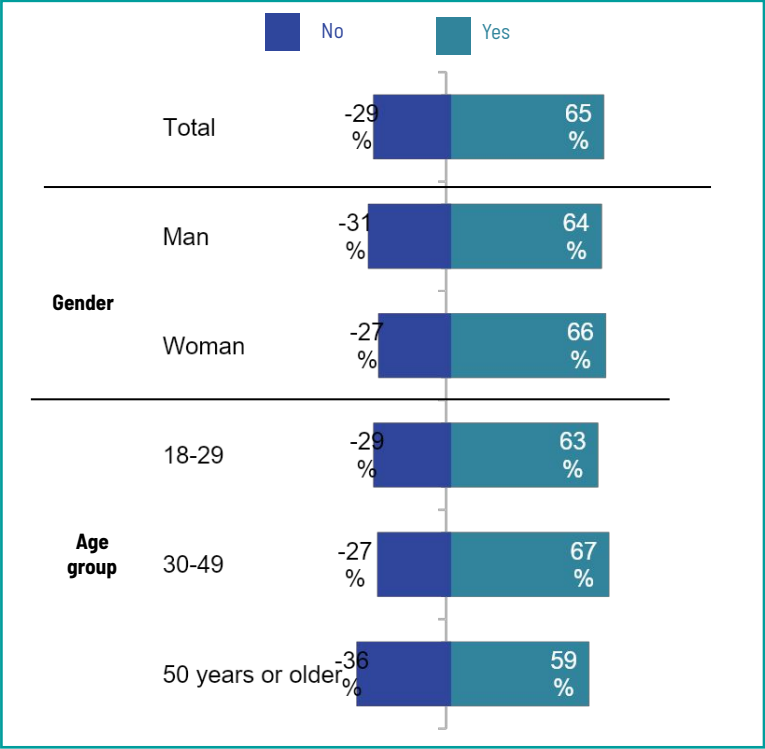
EXPERIENCE OF UNUSUALLY SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS

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



65%
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	500	500	170	665	165
They are completely different technologies	38	39	38	44	38	32
They are essentially the same technology	26	33	20	23	27	27
Don't know	35	28	43	33	35	41

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

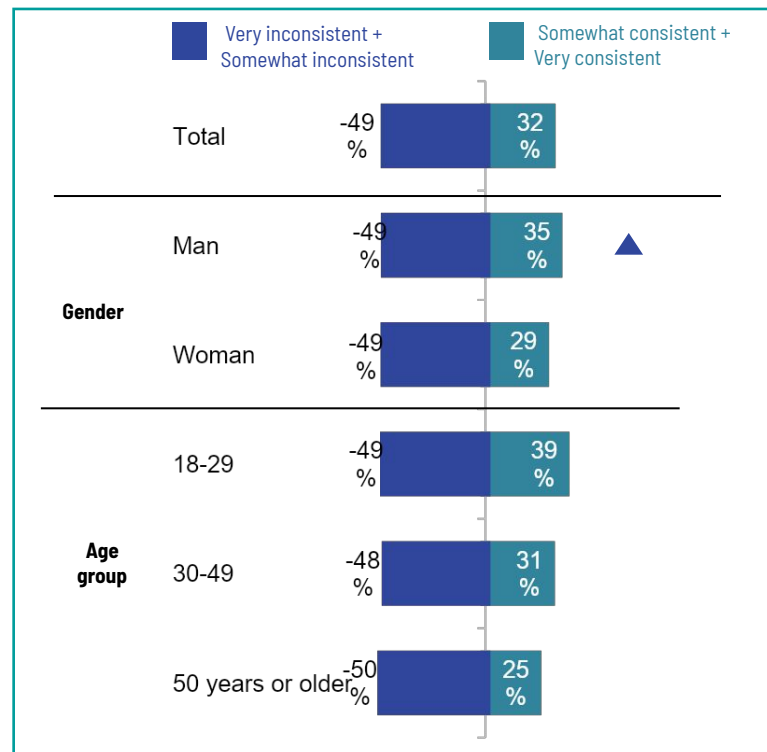
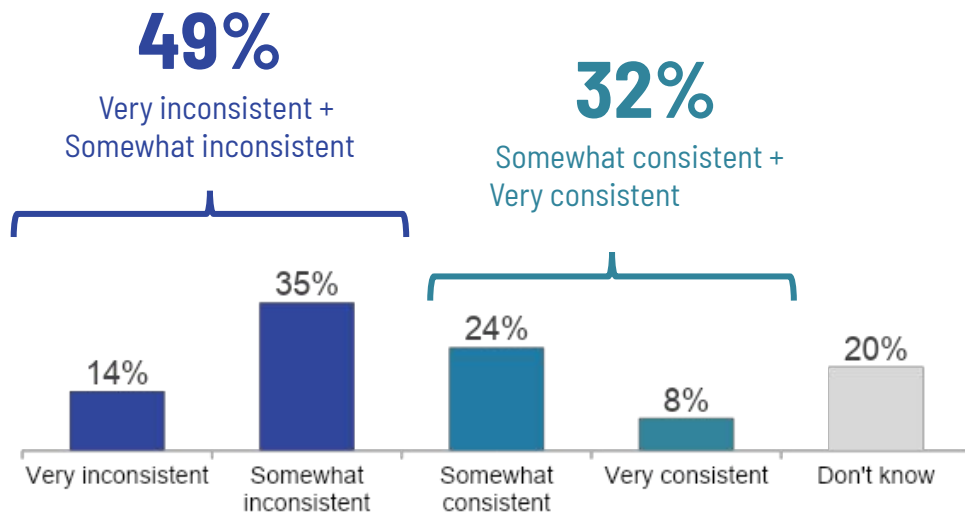


CONSISTENCY OF VIEWS ON AIR CONDITIONING AND HEAT PUMPS

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.

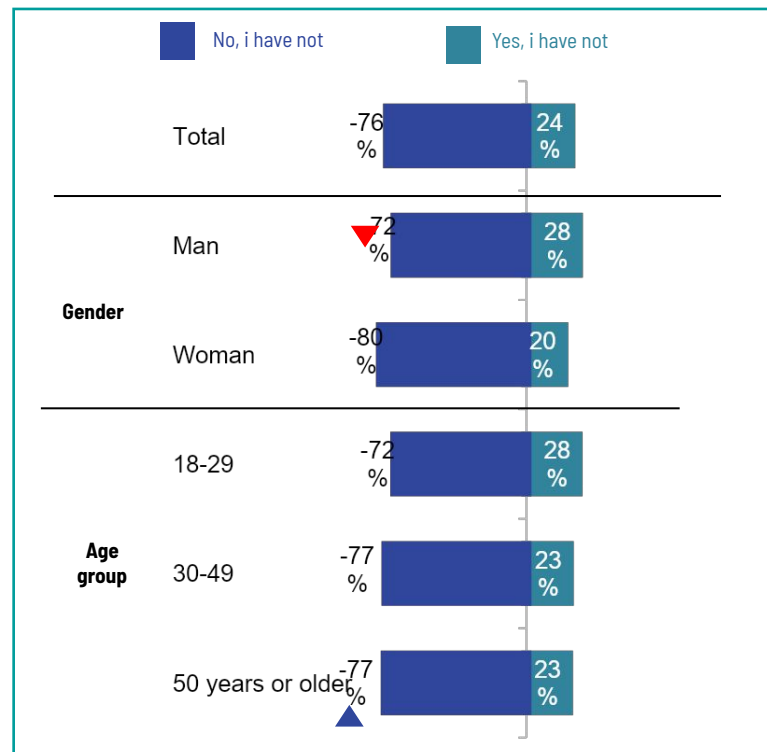
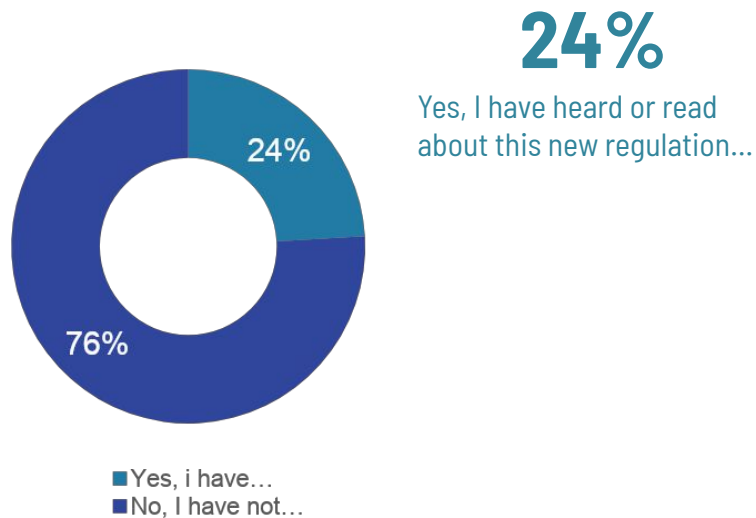


METHANE COMPREHENSION AND BASIC AWARENESS AND SUPPORT OF EU LAW



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

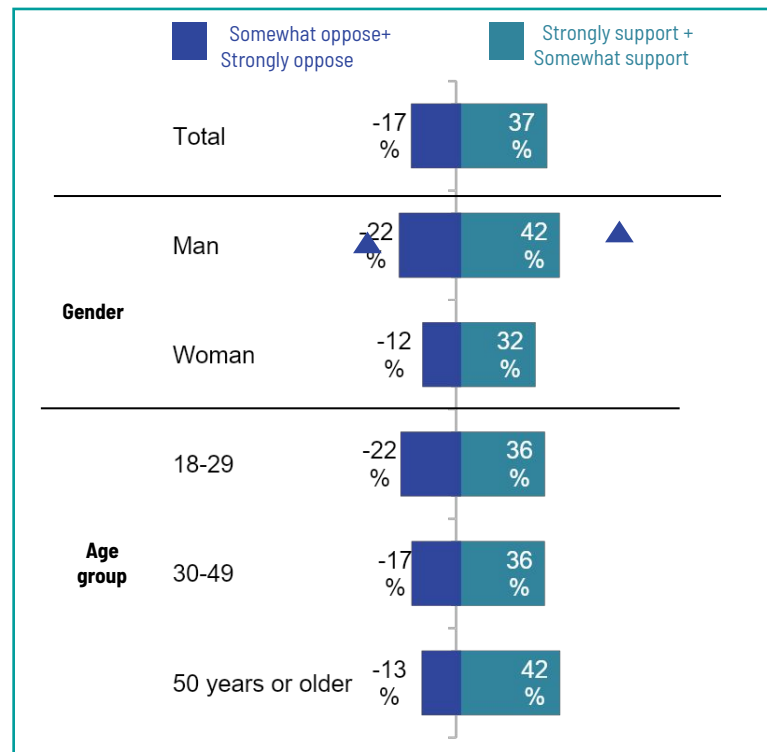
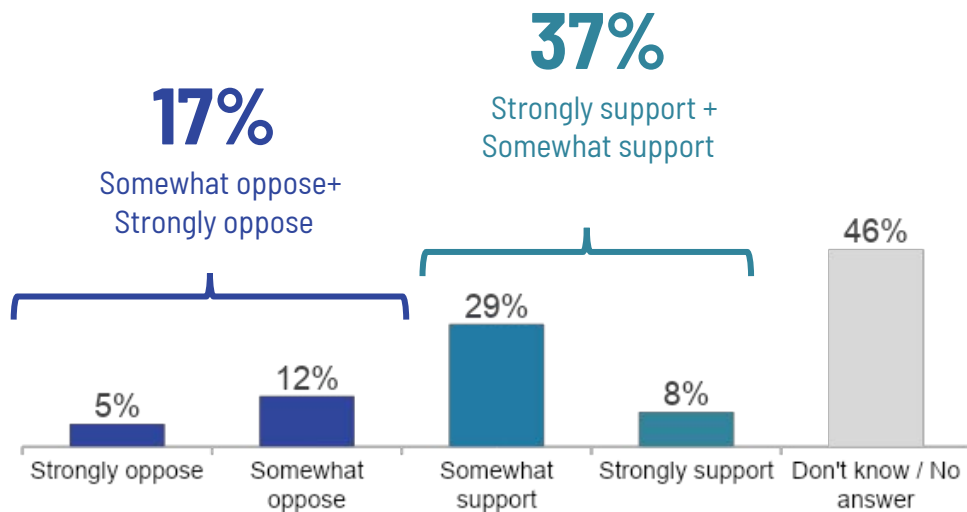


▲▼ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

SUPPORT FOR THE NEW EU METHANE REGULATIONS

According to what you know

Base: Total sample, N=1.000

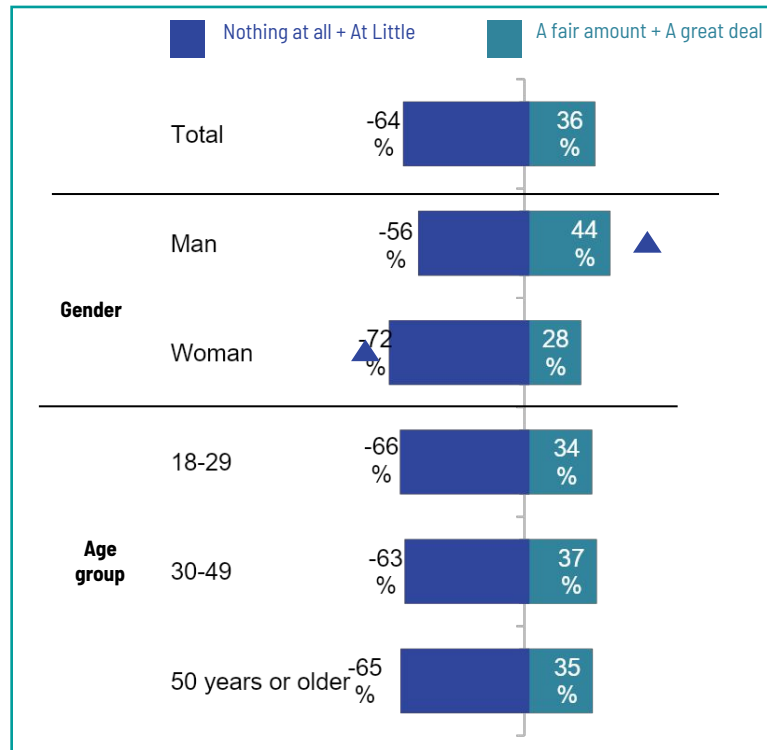
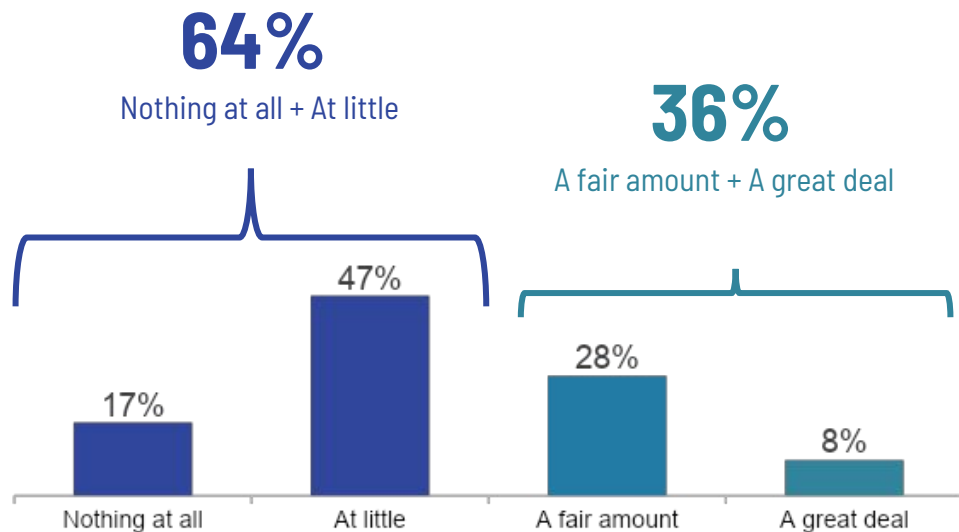


▲ ▼ Significant difference between segments at the 95% confidence level.

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	500	500	170	665	165
Oil and gas exploration, use and transport cause methane emissions affecting the climate	42	42	41	42	42	39
Methane warms the planet more powerfully than CO2 but leaves the atmosphere much faster	31	35	27	35	32	23
Methane does not affect the climate at all	10	12	7	8	9	11
Don't know	29	23	35	27	29	34

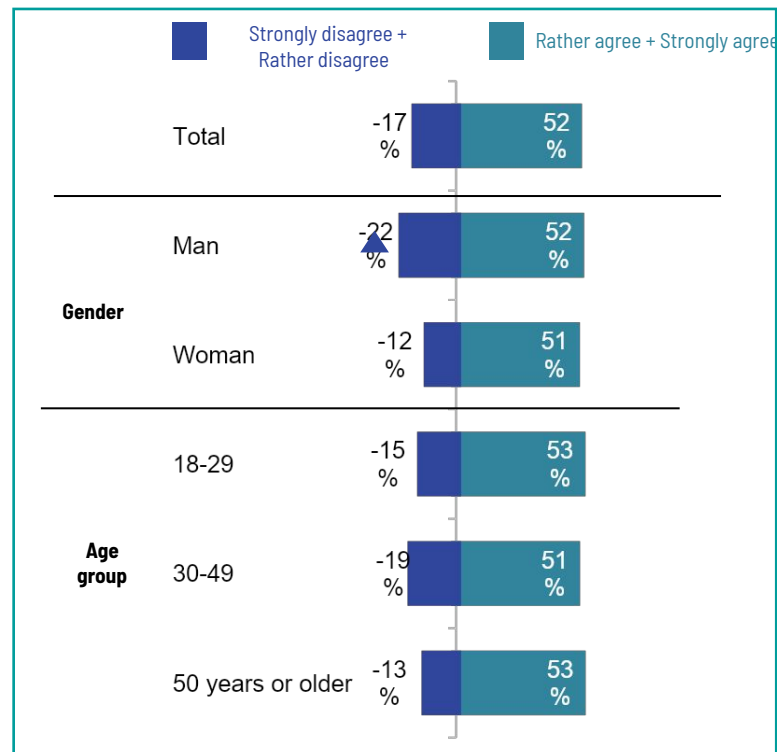
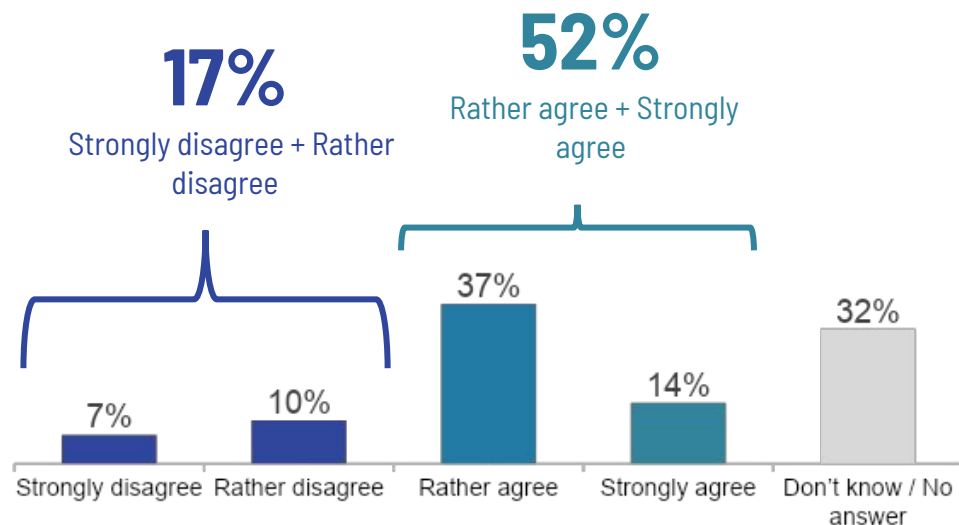
Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



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.

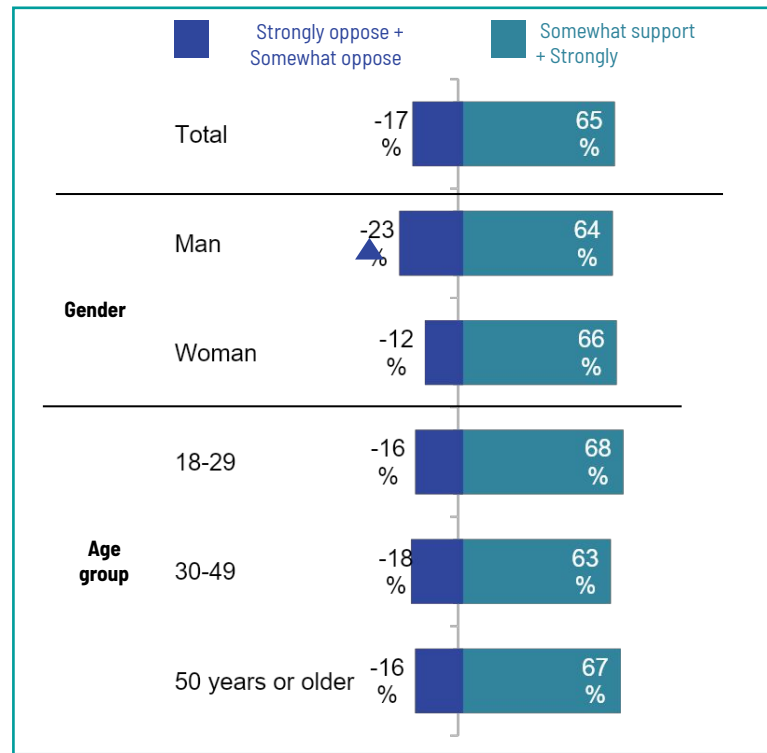
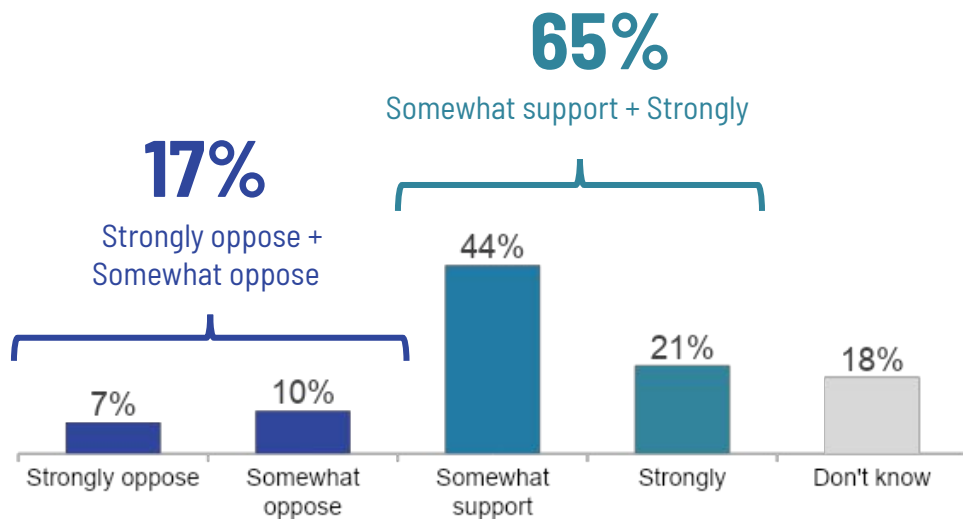


SUPPORT FOR TRACKING AND DISCLOSING THE ORIGIN OF IMPORTED OIL AND GAS

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."



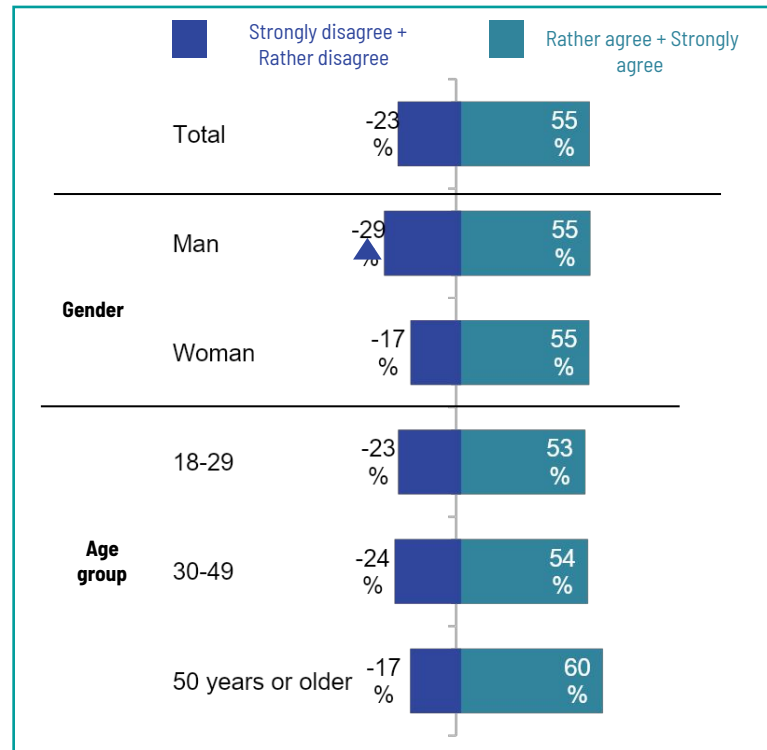
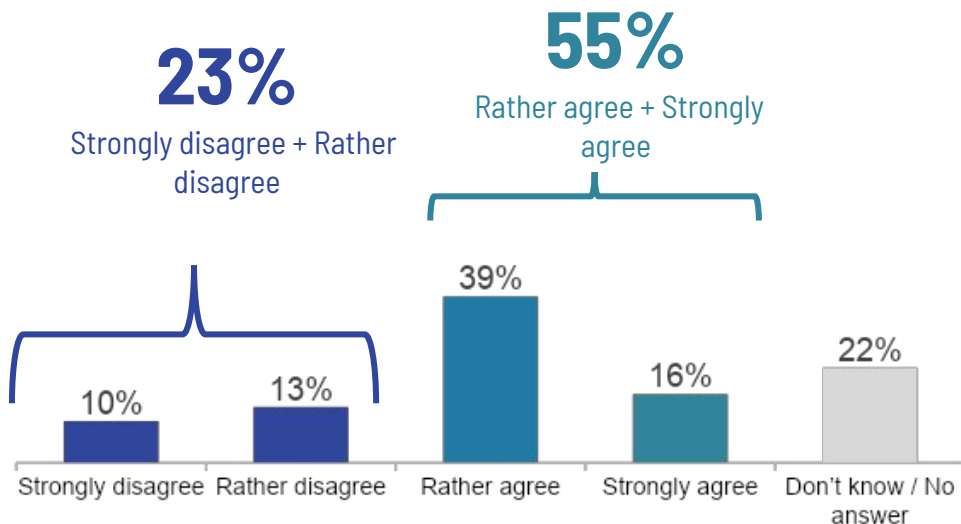
▲ Significant difference between segments at the 95 confidence level.

SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW

To what extent do you agree or disagree that Poland 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."



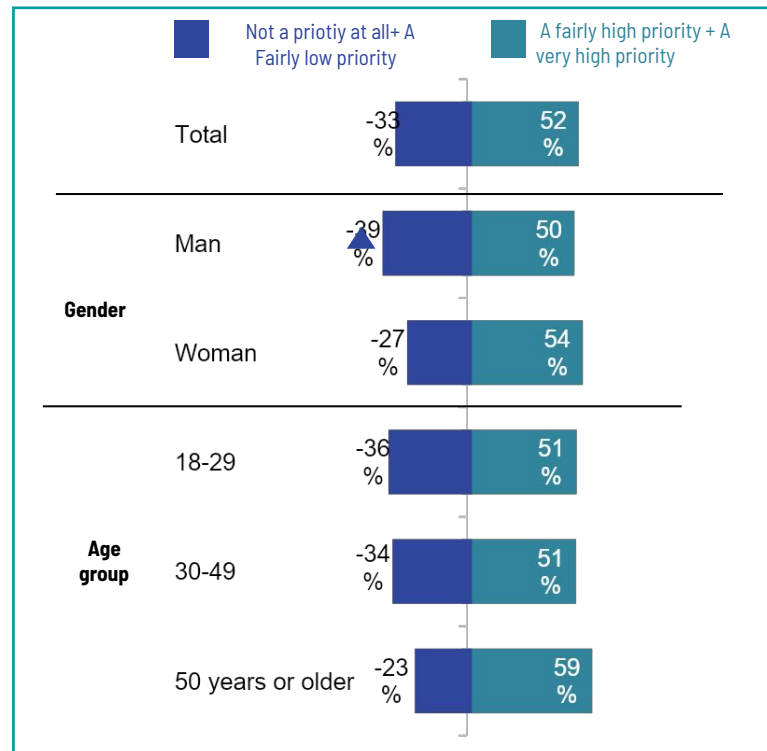
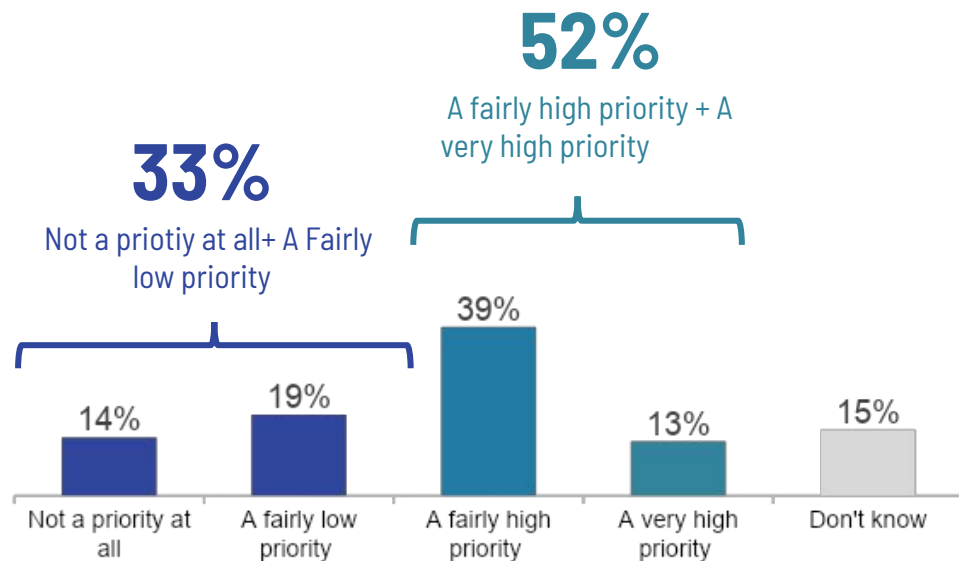
▲ ▼ Significant difference between segments at the 95 confidence level.



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	500	500	170	665	165
Make Europa safer	45	50	41	42	44	54
Make Europa less safe	22	24	21	27	22	16
Make no difference	15	15	15	13	15	15
Don't Know	18	12	24	17	19	15

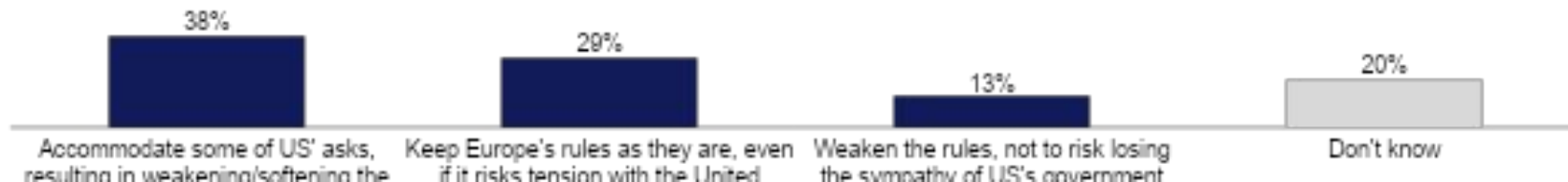
Significantly higher/lower than other segments at the 95% confidence level.



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 Poland 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	500	500	170	665	165
Accommodate some of US' asks, resulting in weakening/softening the rules somehow	38	41	35	45	38	30
Keep Europe's rules as they are, even if it risks tension with the United States	29	29	29	27	27	39
Weaken the rules, not to risk losing the sympathy of US's government	13	16	10	12	13	14
Don't know	20	14	27	16	23	17

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	500	500	170	665	165
The rules should take effect as planned	37	37	37	41	35	40
The rules should be weakened and delayed by a few years	27	27	26	25	28	24
The rules should be dropped altogether	15	17	12	15	15	16
Don't know	21	18	25	20	22	20

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	500	500	170	665	165
Yes, penalties should apply	45	46	43	45	43	54
No, warnings only	24	25	23	28	24	19
No consequences	12	14	10	12	12	10
Don't know	20	15	24	15	21	18

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	500	500	170	665	165
No difference	32	33	30	35	31	30
More favorably	24	29	19	23	24	25
Less favorable	20	17	22	21	20	18
Don't know	25	20	29	20	25	27

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

Public awareness of the EU methane regulation is very limited, with only 24% having heard of it beforehand, and just 36% saying they had heard a fair amount or a great deal about methane as a climate issue. Yet support grows substantially when the policy is explained.

The strongest legitimacy driver is transparency and accountability: 65% support tracking and publicly disclosing the origin of imported oil and gas, while 55% agree that the Polish government should implement the law. Citizens appear particularly supportive of measures that enable comparison of suppliers and accountability for emissions.

Poles connect energy security and imported fossil fuels with broader energy challenges. 87% believe Europe's dependence on imported oil and gas affects household energy costs, and 45% think reducing dependence on imports would make Europe safer.

Support for the regulation is robust when presented on equal-treatment grounds: 62% support requiring foreign suppliers to meet the same methane standards as EU producers, compared with only 15% opposition. However, views remain somewhat conditional, with 27% preferring the rules be delayed and weakened and 15% wanting them dropped altogether.

¿So what?

Public legitimacy for the methane regulation in Poland is substantial but informed support is stronger than existing awareness, suggesting citizens are receptive to the policy when it is framed around fairness, transparency, accountability and energy security.



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