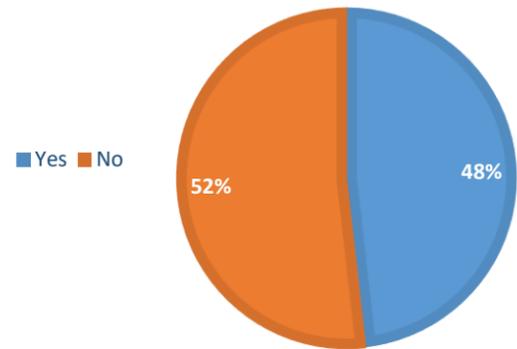
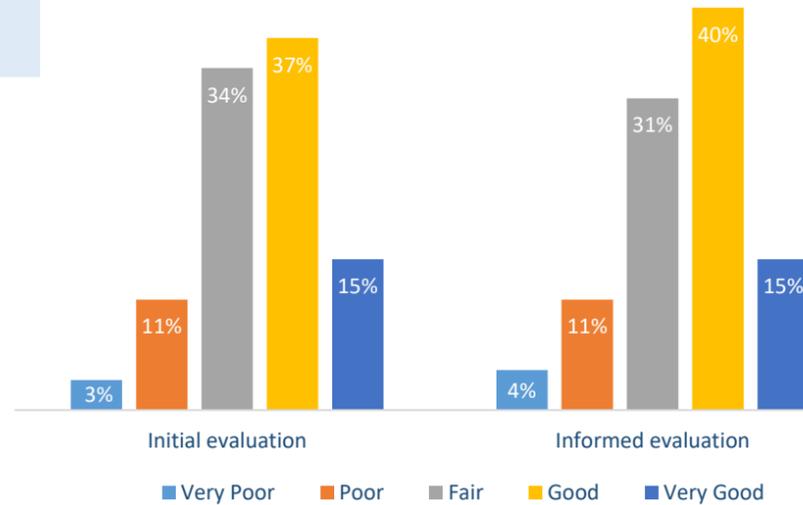


How familiar are European citizens with fusion energy? How do they perceive potential benefits and costs of fusion? Do they support further fusion developments in their country and the EU?

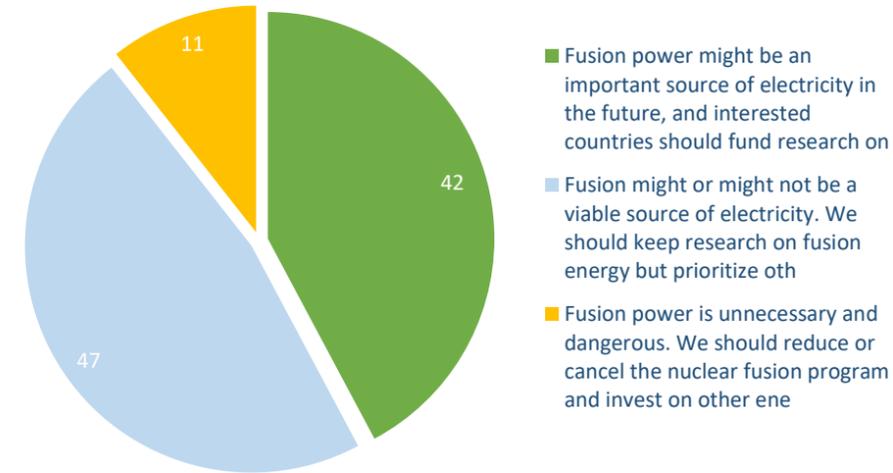
Have heard of fusion



Evaluation of fusion energy research (initial & informed)



General attitudes towards fusion energy research



Support index:
 [(a) perceived personal relevance; (b) subjective evaluation of fusion; (c) acceptance, (d) support for public investments and (e) trust in decision-makers]

→ Strong differences in public support to fusion energy research across Europe
 → Highest support : Bulgaria, Romania, Finland, Slovenia and Ukraine.
 → Lowest support: Denmark, the Netherlands, Latvia, Germany, France, Italy, Belgium and Austria.

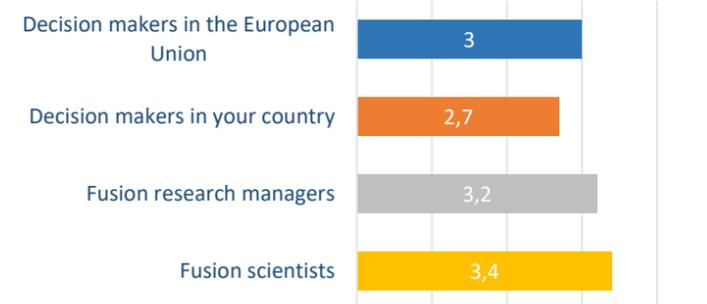
Ambivalence regarding potential impacts on the energy system, the environment, public health and society

	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Technologically unviable	4%	10%	36%	32%	4%	Technologically viable
Costs too much to develop	7%	16%	40%	25%	9%	Has acceptable costs
Contributes very negatively to the energy system	4%	8%	34%	34%	17%	Contributes very positively to the energy system
Very negative effect on the environment	7%	11%	37%	29%	14%	Very positive effect on the environment
Very dangerous for human health	8%	13%	40%	26%	11%	Safe for human health
Economically not competitive	5%	12%	39%	28%	14%	Economically competitive
Very negative social impacts	4%	9%	42%	31%	12%	Very positive social impacts

EU survey in 21 countries (n=19.970) addressing cross-country & group differences on:

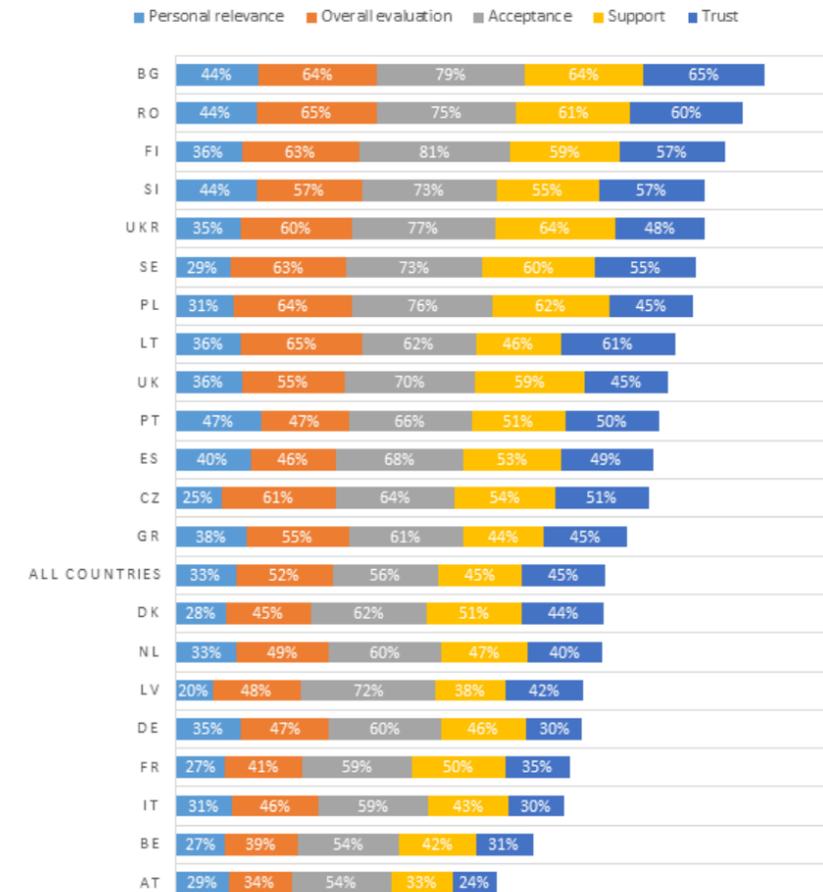
- (1) self-reported measures of fusion awareness
- (2) perceived benefits and costs
- (3) positive and negative affect (i.e. emotions) associated with the technology;
- (4) overall evaluation, acceptance & support of fusion energy research;
- (5) trust in those responsible for progressing the development of fusion in Europe.

Trust in fusion research decision makers*



→ Understanding & acceptance of fusion varies across time, countries and regions and segments of the population.
 → Clear implications for public engagement and communication programs.
 → Future research to examine trends' of fusion public acceptance is needed .

SUPPORT INDEX



Notes: Respondents were recruited by Norstat via invitation emails sent to members of demographically representative, online national panels. All respondents were provided a description of fusion energy and asked to evaluate the technology on a number of dimensions *Scored out of 5