

**Table 1: Selected emergency demand-side energy conservation measures by governments in response to the Middle East conflict**

As of 19 March

 <b>IEA</b>	<b>Work from home:</b> Encourage or mandate remote work	<b>Cooling:</b> Temperature limits of air conditioners	<b>Government transport:</b> Limit travel by officials	<b>Schools &amp; universities:</b> Close or limit opening times	<b>Campaign:</b> Ask or mandate consumers to limit energy demand	<b>Transport:</b> Limit vehicle use, ration fuel, lower speed limits, promote public transport
<b>Bangladesh</b>		Limit to 25 degrees		Public and private university closure	Ask public and businesses to avoid unnecessary lighting	Limit fuel for vehicles, promote public transport
<b>Denmark</b>						Urge against private vehicle use, promote public transport
<b>Egypt</b>			Limit travel by public officials		Ask public to save energy, limit public lighting, close shops from 9pm	Promote public transport
<b>Ethiopia</b>					Urge public to be "frugal" in use of fuel	
<b>India</b>					Limit industry to 80% of usual natural gas usage, speed up rollout of piped residential natural gas to replace LPG	
<b>Indonesia</b>	Flexible working for civil servants		Limit travel by public officials	Move remote-compatible teaching online	Accelerate transition to electric stoves for cooking	Accelerate the conversion to electric 2/3-wheelers
<b>Lao PDR</b>	Remote work and rotating shifts				Ask public to conserve fuel in campaign	Encourage public transport
<b>Malaysia</b>			Limit travel by public officials			
<b>Maldives</b>					Temporarily half-fill LPG cylinders for cooking	
<b>Myanmar</b>						Alternate driving days
<b>Nepal</b>			Restrict use of government vehicles		Ration LPG for cooking, ask public to limit travel and adopt efficient practices	
<b>Pakistan</b>	4-day work week for public officials		Limit travel by public officials	Close schools for two weeks, remote work encouraged	Ask local governments to save energy	Reduce speed limit on highways
<b>Philippines</b>	4-day work week for public officials	Encourage limit to 24 degrees in public offices			Ask consumers to limit demand and promote energy audits	
<b>Senegal</b>					Call to adapt energy consumption habits	
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	Close public offices on Wednesdays, remote work encouraged			Close schools and universities on Wednesdays	Nationwide QR code-based fuel rationing system	Specify fuel quotas for private cars and motorcycles
<b>Thailand</b>	Encourage remote work	Encourage limit to 26 degrees	Avoid overseas travel public officials		Ask office workers to limit demand (incl. taking stairs, turning off devices)	Encourage carpooling and reduce unnecessary travel
<b>Viet Nam</b>	Encourage remote work		Limit travel by public officials		Ask local government to help save energy	Discourage private vehicle use, promote public transport

**Table 2: Selected emergency consumer support measures by governments in response to the Middle East conflict** (As of 19 March)

 <b>IEA</b>	<b>Price caps:</b> Introduce a maximum fuel price	<b>Fuel subsidies:</b> Increase direct support	<b>Taxation:</b> Lower energy tax	<b>Other</b>
<b>Austria</b>	Cap fuel-retailer margins		Cut gasoline and diesel taxes	
<b>Barbados</b>	Lock in heavy fuel oil price for 3 months	Subsidise electricity	Cap VAT on natural gas and diesel	
<b>Brazil</b>		Subsidise fuel for producers/importers	Lower energy tax on diesel	
<b>Cambodia</b>				Increase government oversight to prevent fuel pump price gouging
<b>Chile</b>				Existing fuel price stabilising mechanism
<b>Croatia</b>	Cap oil and diesel prices			
<b>Ethiopia</b>		Subsidise diesel and gasoline prices		
<b>France</b>	Suppliers agreed to cap prices			
<b>Germany</b>				Fuel stations to raise gasoline and diesel prices maximum once per day
<b>Greece</b>	Cap profit margins on fuel for 3 months			
<b>Hungary</b>	Cap fuel prices			
<b>Indonesia</b>		Increase the state budget allocated to fuel subsidies		
<b>Italy</b>			Cut fuel excise taxes	
<b>Japan</b>	Cap the price of gasoline			
<b>Korea</b>	Cap domestic fuel prices			
<b>Mexico</b>	Agreement with fuel retailers to cap gasoline prices			
<b>Mozambique</b>	Cap retail fuel prices			
<b>Philippines</b>		Subsidise fuel for public utility vehicle drivers	Lower fuel excise taxes	
<b>Portugal</b>			Cut fuel tax temporarily	
<b>Serbia</b>	Temporary cap fuel prices			
<b>Thailand</b>	Temporary cap diesel prices Freeze fuel cooking prices until May			
<b>Türkiye</b>			Lower fuel tax on oil	
<b>United Kingdom</b>		Financially support vulnerable heating oil consumers		Accelerate the Warm Homes Plan, work to approve plug-in solar in supermarkets, issue ministerial statements against fuel price gouging
<b>Viet Nam</b>			Cut fuel import tariffs until 30 April	Fuel price stabilisation fund to offset fuel price