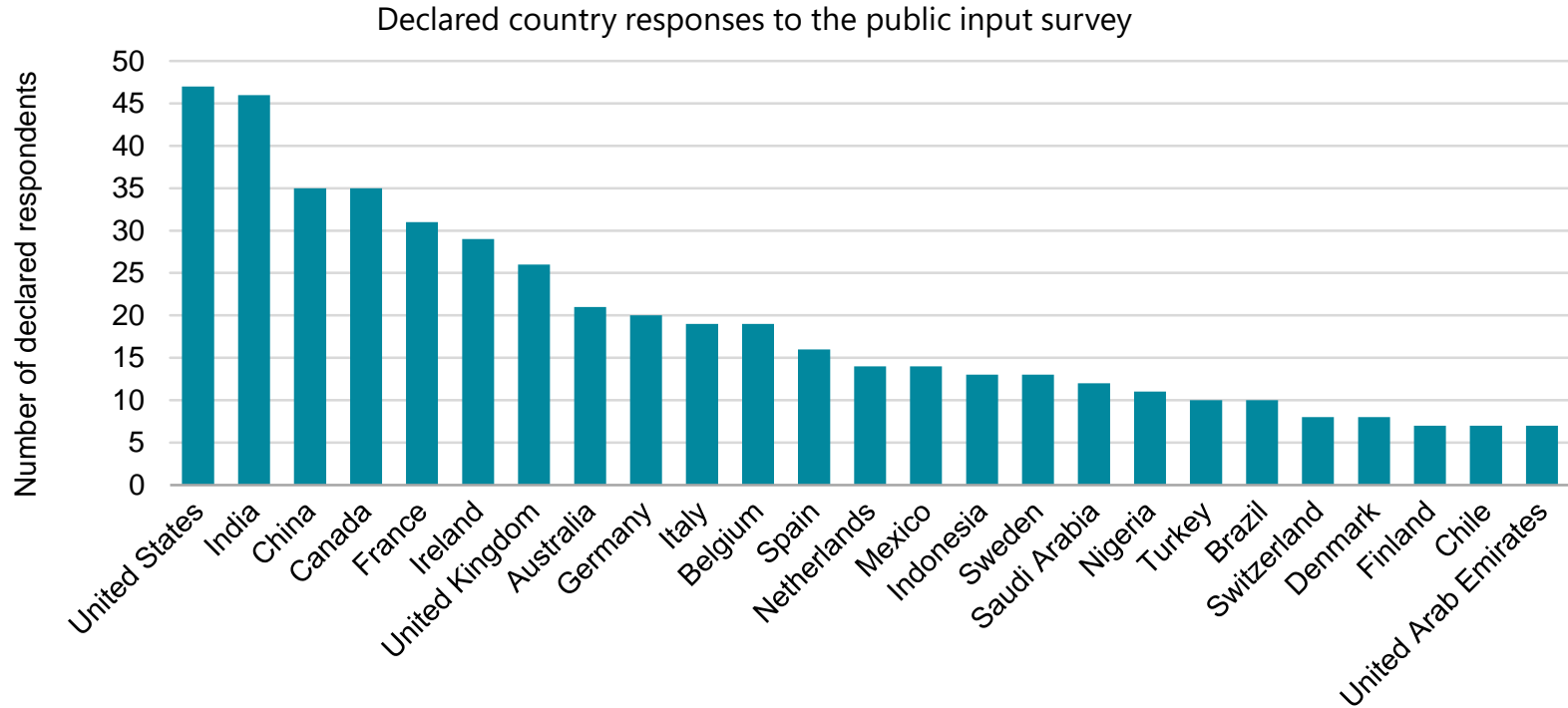




Global Commission for Urgent Action on Energy Efficiency

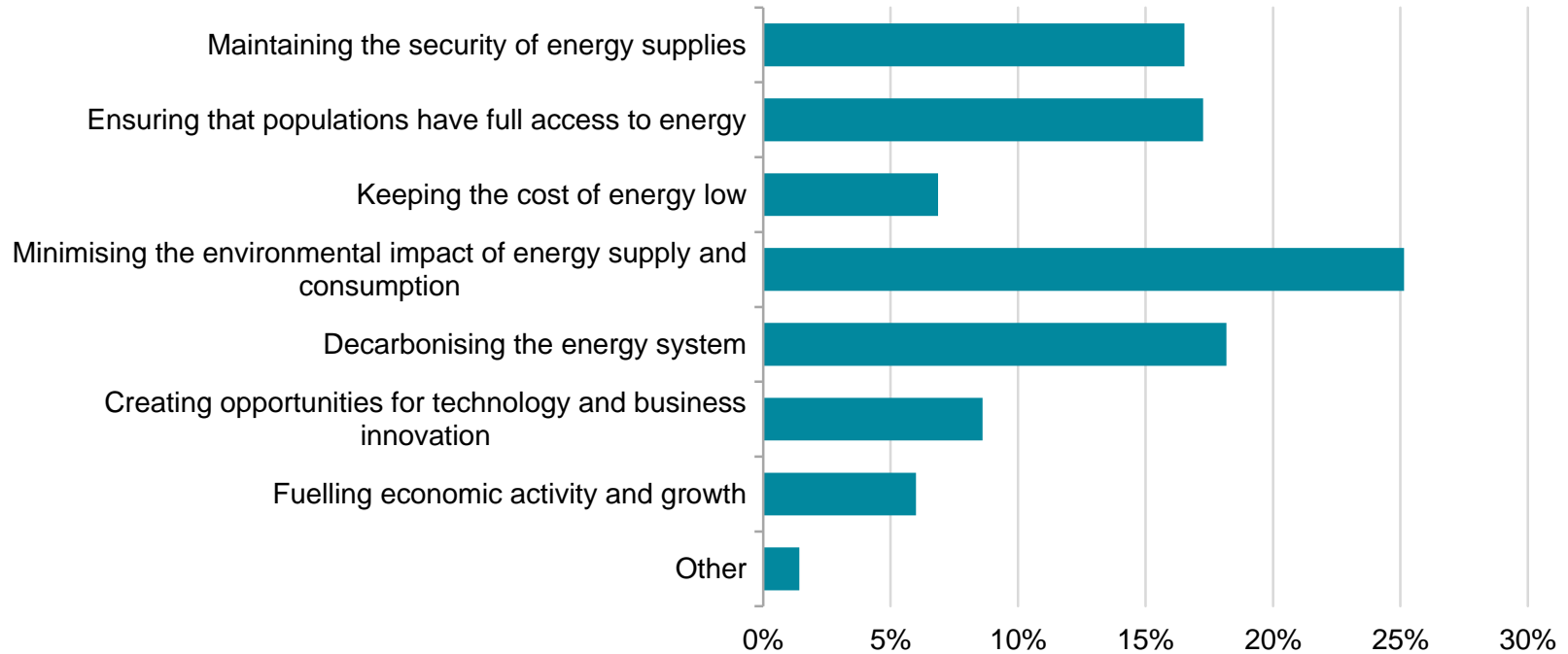
Results of public input survey

Who completed the public input survey?



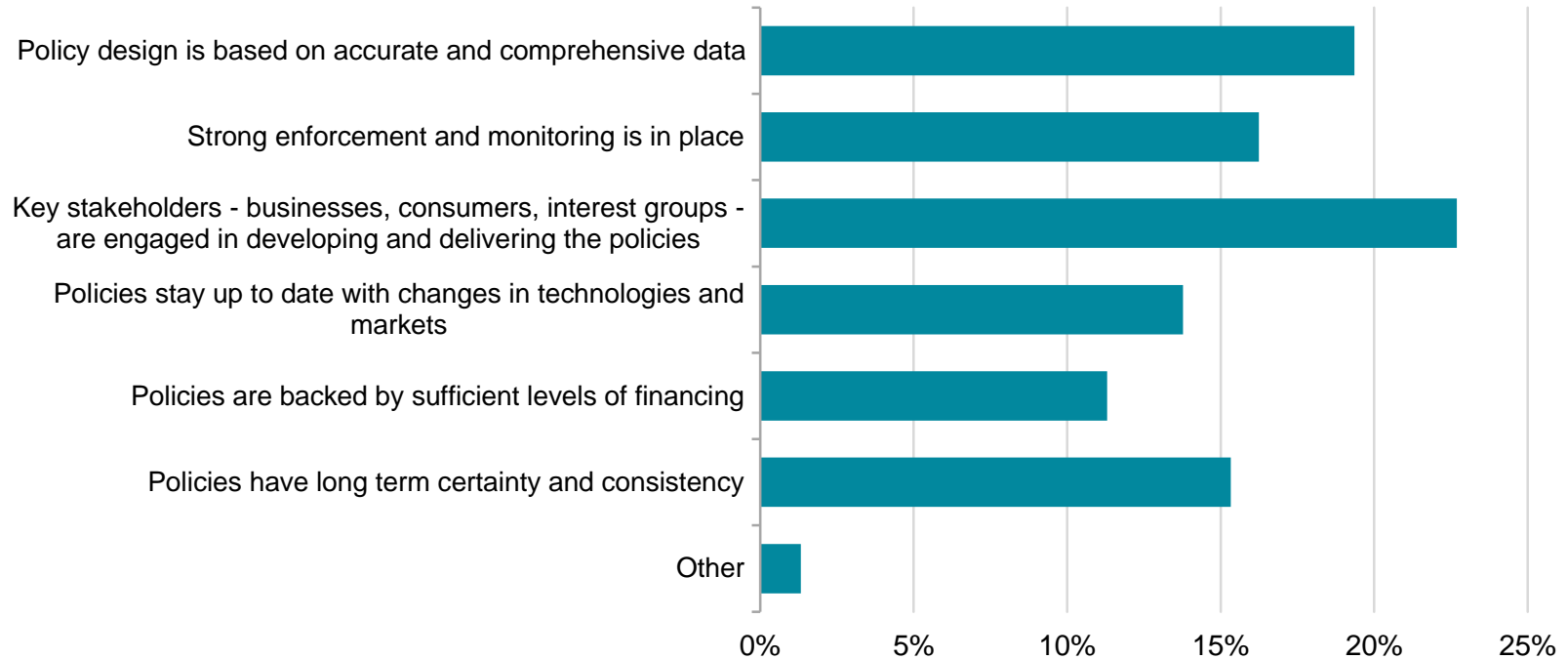
The public input survey has been completed by nearly 800 people from nearly 80 countries.

In a general sense, what do you see as the main objectives of energy policy? (Please select up to three)



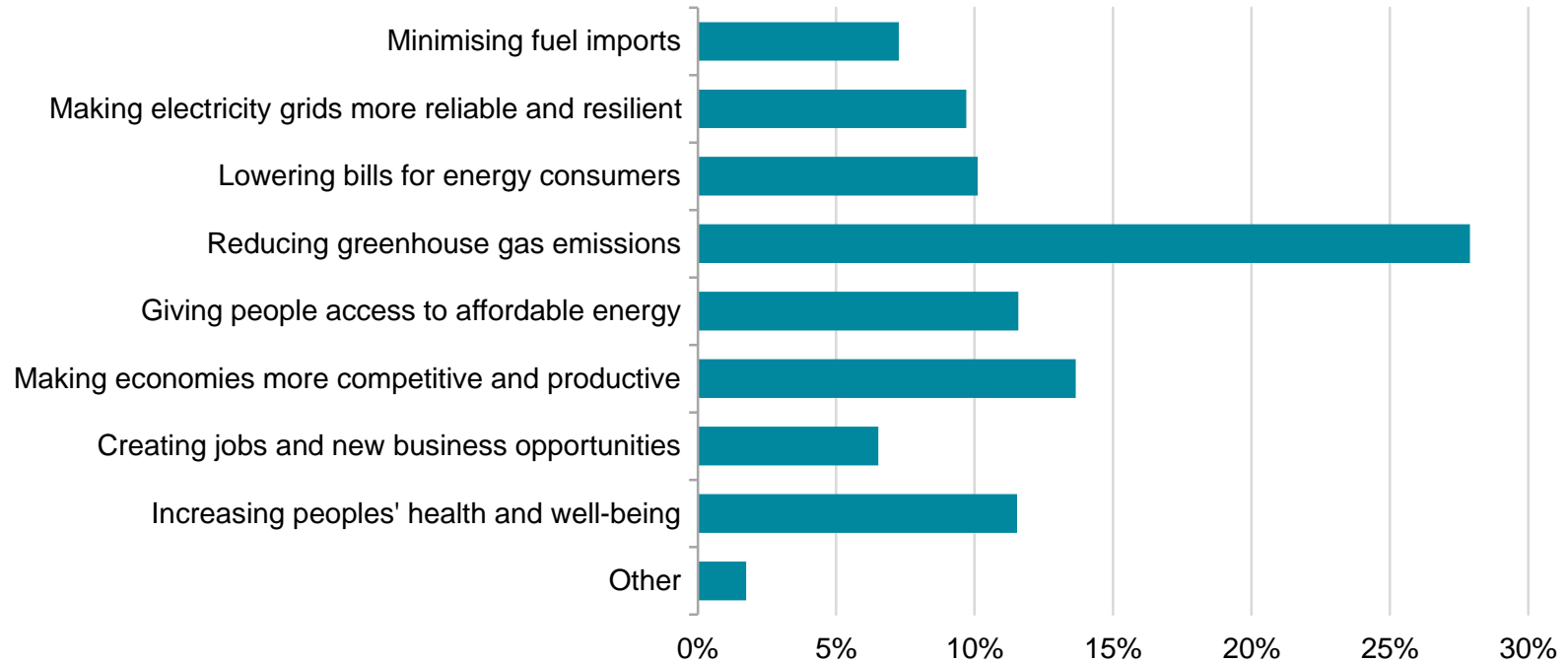
There is a strong belief that energy policy needs to address environmental and emissions impacts of energy supply and consumption, along with maintaining and improving energy access and security.

Which of the following factors have most influence in ensuring that energy policies are effective? (Please select up to three)



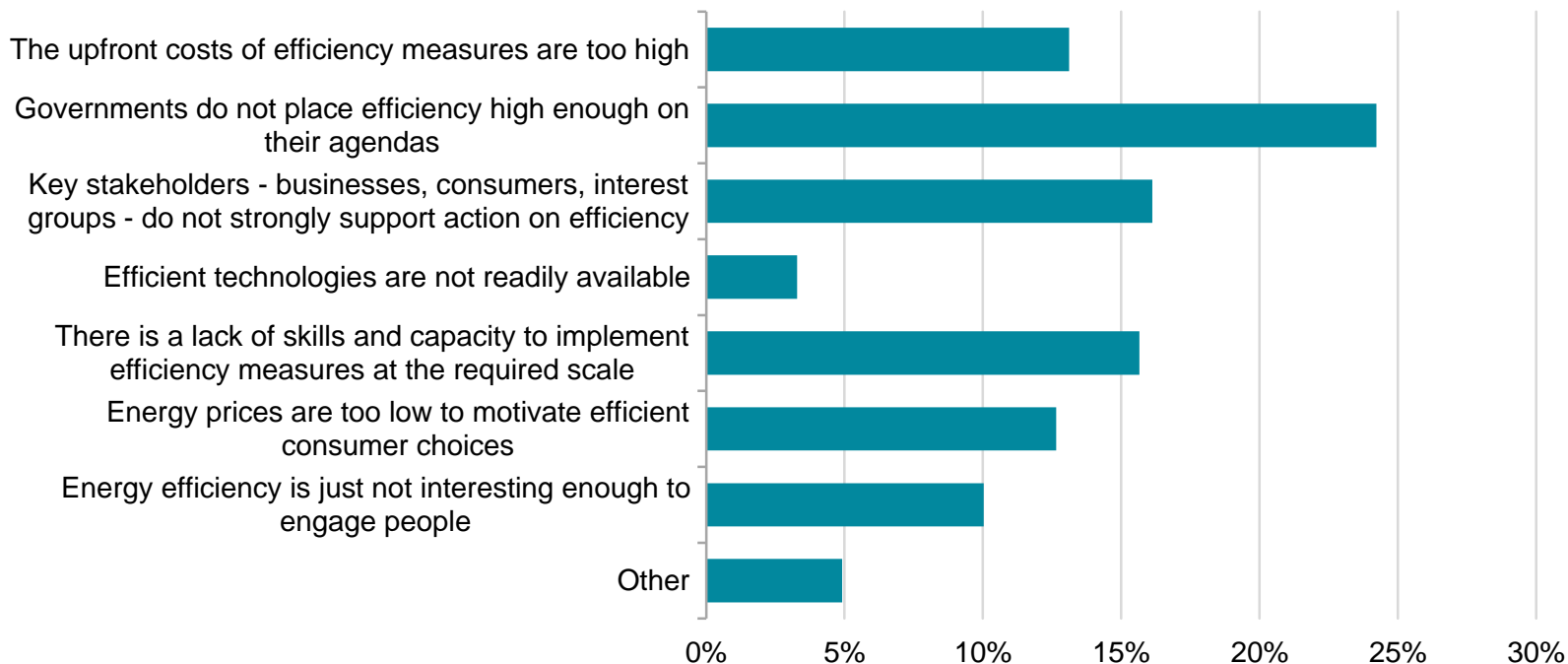
Engaging key groups of stakeholders and basing policy design on robust data are seen to have most influence policy success, with policy certainty, monitoring and enforcement also key factors.

What are the most compelling reasons for pursuing greater levels of energy efficiency? (Please select up to three)



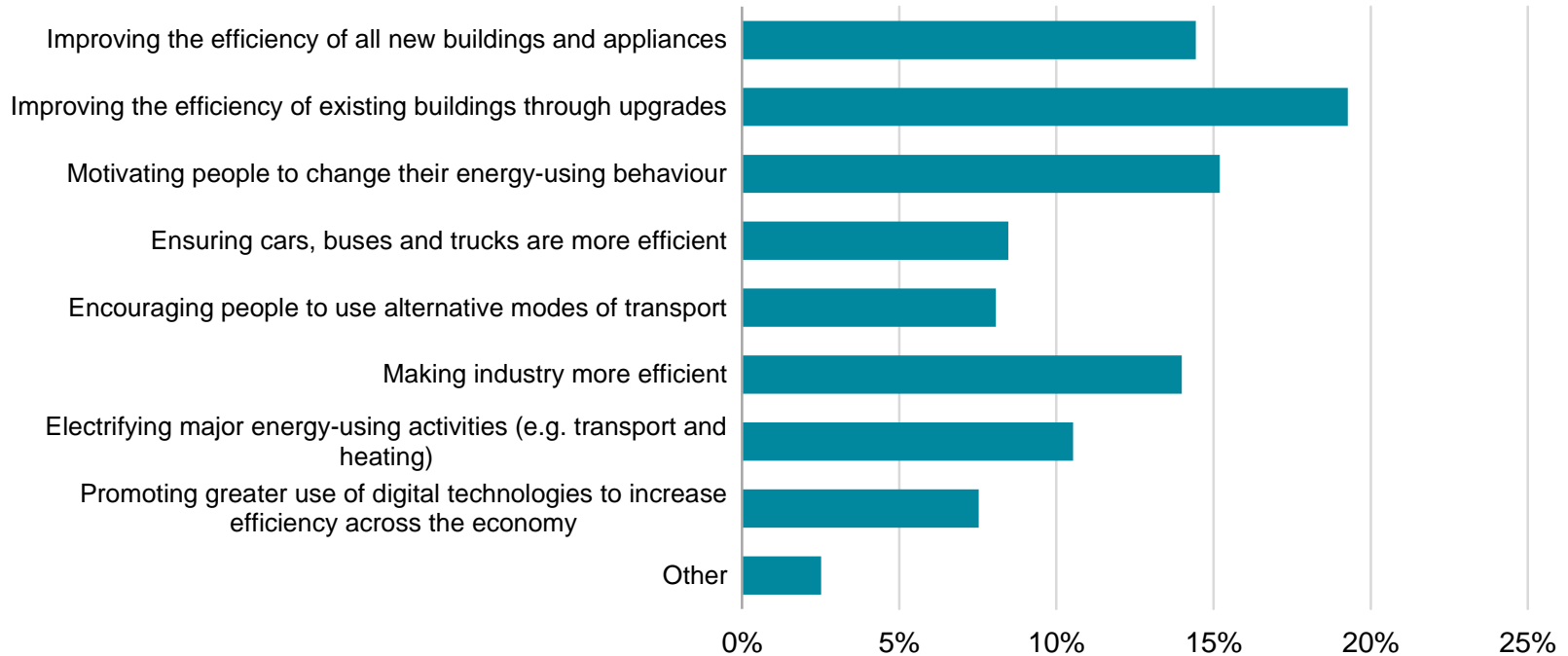
While energy efficiency creates multiple benefits for the global energy system and economy it is the benefit of emissions reduction that is seen by many as the most compelling reason for action.

IEA analysis shows that there remains considerable cost-effective potential to improve energy efficiency, which is not being realised. In your opinion, what are the reasons for this? (Please select up to three)



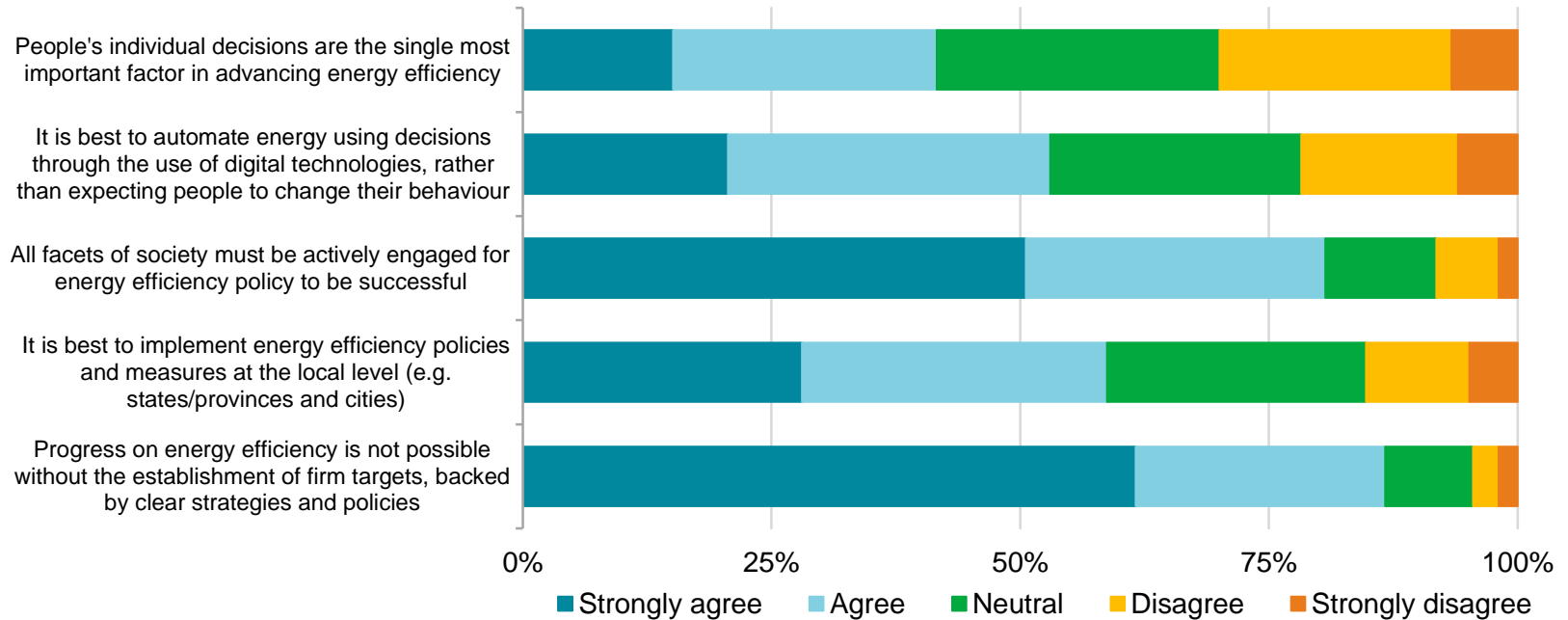
Many believe that efficiency is not being placed high enough on government agendas. It is also apparent that the availability of efficient technology is **not** seen as a barrier to realising potential.

What opportunities do you see as having the greatest potential for immediate efficiency gains? (Please select up to three)



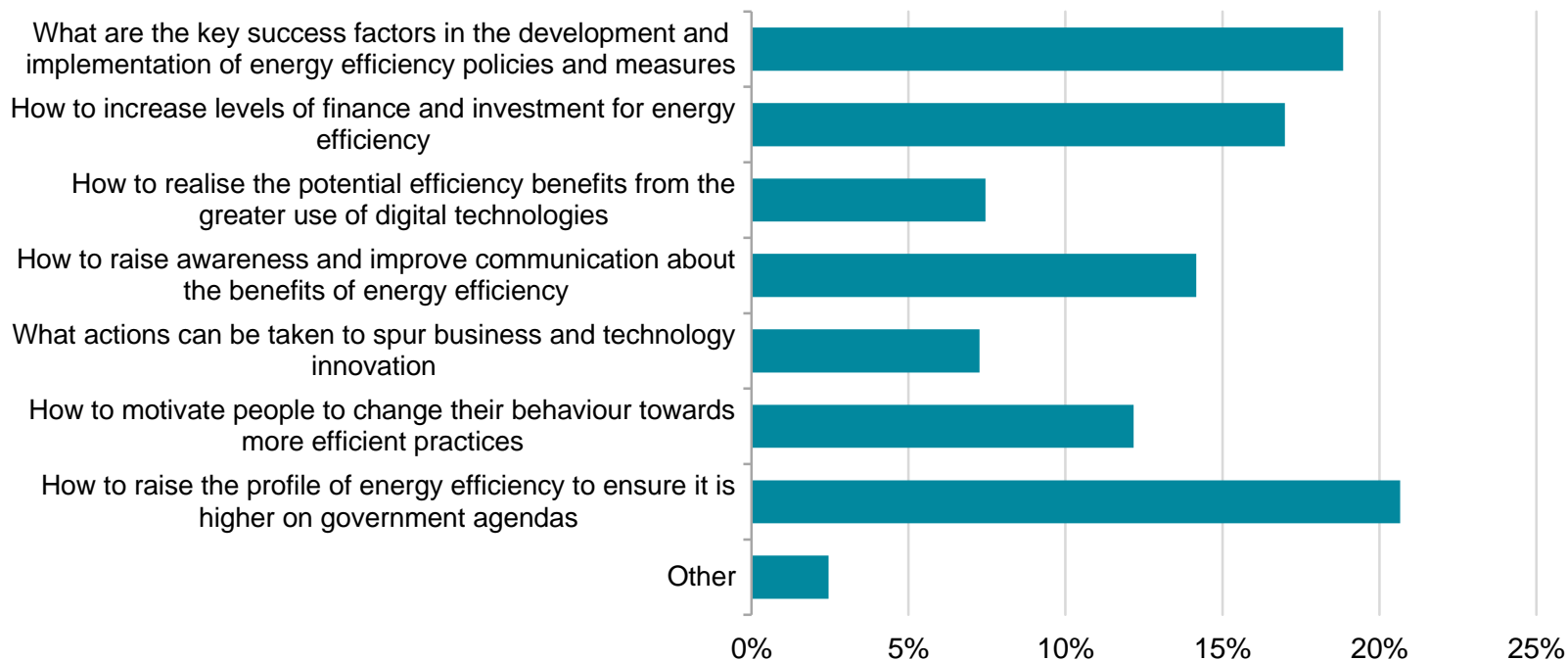
Responses were somewhat dispersed, reflecting the range of potential actions. However, many did see potential as being greatest in buildings (particularly retrofits), behaviour change and industry.

Indicate your level of agreement with the following statements



There was strong agreement on the need for firm targets and engagement across all facets of society to advance action energy efficiency, both of which rely on strong government leadership.

What are the most important topics that you think the Global Commission should consider? (Please select up to three)



There are many topics for the Commission to consider, with respondents seeing how to raise the profile of energy efficiency, policy success factors and increasing finance and investment particularly important

Are there examples of successful policies from domains other than energy efficiency that you think can inform the discussions of the Global Commission?

- Around one third of public survey respondents completed this question. While there was some variance in responses, reflecting regional differences, some common themes did emerge.
- The largest group of respondents (over 12% of the total) noted the perceived success of public health and safety policies, such as anti-smoking and safe driving campaigns, as being a positive example.
- Over 10% of respondents noted the success of environmental, waste and recycling policies, particularly the phasing out of certain refrigerants through the Montreal Protocol.
- Over 9% of respondents identified policies that have been successful in increasing the deployment of renewable energy, including rebates and feed in tariffs, as holding some lessons for efficiency.
- Other common themes included policies involving water efficiency and clean transportation

What single recommendation would you like the Global Commission to make to advance global action on energy efficiency?

- Around 60% of public survey respondents completed this question. Responses were variable, reflecting the breadth of views and perspectives captured, but again some common themes were evident.
- One quarter of all respondents referenced the need for government action including: stronger policies; eliminating fossil fuel subsidies; carbon pricing; forming partnerships; and setting ambitious targets.
- Just under 20% of all respondents referenced greater awareness and communication about energy efficiency, by promoting the multiple benefits, methods to realise gains and policy success.
- Nearly 10% of all respondents would like to see recommendations on how to increase finance and investment for energy efficiency from both the public and private sector.
- Other common recommendations included actions for buildings and appliances.

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