



About 54% people say environmental protection and conservation is the most important area to achieve sustainable development: TERI-CNN IBN survey

The TERI-CNN IBN survey provides fresh insights as United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) is expected to adopt a new set of goals in September 2015

New Delhi, February 6: About 54 percent people say that environmental protection and conservation is the most important area to achieve sustainable development, followed by economic development (31 per cent) and social security (15 per cent). About 42 per cent believed that financial and technological collaborations would drive the sustainable development agenda, followed by peace, security and governance, and equity and differentiated responsibility (27 per cent & 29 per cent respectively). These were some of the findings of the TERI-CNN IBN survey, which was released at the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS) 2015, held here today. The three-day Summit brought together a range of luminaries, including Heads of State, Nobel Laureates and thought leaders to deliberate on 'Sustainable Development Goals and Dealing with Climate Change', the theme this year. The survey assumes significance as the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) is expected to adopt a new set of goals in September 2015.

The TERI-CNN IBN survey revealed that:

- Employment/skill development and education are the two important ways to eradicate poverty.
- To combat climate change, more than 30 per cent of the respondents said that ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns and

promoting/restoring sustainable use of ecosystems are most important, followed by practices such as implementing carbon reduction initiatives and promoting energy efficiency.

- The corporate sector has been identified to play an important role in promoting sustainable development. According to the survey, 33 per cent of the respondents indicated that the corporate sector should invest in energy efficiency, followed by 25 per cent indicating that the corporate sector should invest in PPPs to attain SDGs and 27 per cent felt that corporates should move away from fossil fuels and invest in cleaner fuels.
- The respondents were asked to rank the stakeholders according to their role in decision making to achieve sustainable development. Rank 1 was allotted to Government, Rank 2 and Rank 3 was given to Corporate and Institutions respectively. Finally, Rank 4 and Rank 5 were allotted to Civil Society and NGOs.
- The focus of climate change action should be on “more research on human-induced climate change”, which was ranked 1 by maximum number of respondents, followed by rank 2 and 3 respectively to climate mitigation and climate adaptation.
- In the ranking of key areas which are critical to achieve gender equity, Rank 1 was allotted to education and Rank 2 and Rank 3 were given to awareness and employment respectively. Rank 4 and Rank 5 was allotted to access to credit and access to energy respectively.
- Conserving/restoring forests were identified to be the most important environmental area that needed attention, followed by halting land degradation and preventing biodiversity loss.
- Renewable energy was identified as the most critical area to improve energy access and efficiency, followed by off-grid solutions, energy efficient solutions and nuclear energy respectively.

About DSDS

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), since 2001, annually organizes the DSDS, an international platform to facilitate the exchange of knowledge on all aspects of sustainable development. Over the past 14 years, it has emerged as one of the foremost institutions on issues of global sustainability. The flagship event of TERI brings together various Heads of State and Government, thought leaders, policymakers, and the crème de la crème of industry and academia to deliberate on myriad issues. Till date, the Summit has hosted over 36 Heads of State, ministers from over 50 countries and delegates from across continents. The Summit has evolved as a significant congregation of leaders from the fields of polity, economy, academia and civil society to deliberate on issues related to sustainable development. For more information, please click: <http://dsds.teriin.org/2015/>

About TERI

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) is an independent, not-for-profit research organization deeply committed to every aspect of energy, environment, and sustainable development. From providing environment-friendly solutions to rural energy problems, to helping shape the development of the Indian oil and gas sector; from tackling global climate change issues across many continents to enhancing forest conservation efforts among local communities; from advancing solutions to growing urban transportation and air pollution problems to promoting energy efficiency in Indian industries, the emphasis has always been on finding innovative solutions to make the world a better place to live in. All activities at TERI move from formulating local and national-level strategies to suggesting global solutions tackling critical energy and environment related issues.

Headed by Dr R K Pachauri, also the chairperson of the Nobel Peace Prize winning climate change body, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), TERI has emerged as an institution of excellence for its path-breaking research, and is a global brand widely respected by political leaders, policymakers, corporate entities as well as the civil society at large.

For more details, please contact:

<u>TERI</u>	<u>Ketchum Sampark</u>
Zainab Naeem: 8800286575 zainab.naeem@teri.res.in	Varun Chopra: 9811241427 Varun.chopra@ketchumsampark.com
S S Jeevan: 9717324802 ss.jeevan@teri.res.in	Sharat Shyam: 9953860601 Sharat.shyam@ketchumsampark.com