



75 countries, 96 debates 10,000 citizens

Numbers of countries per continent

- Africa: 29
- Americas: 15
- Asia-Oceania: 18
- Europe: 13

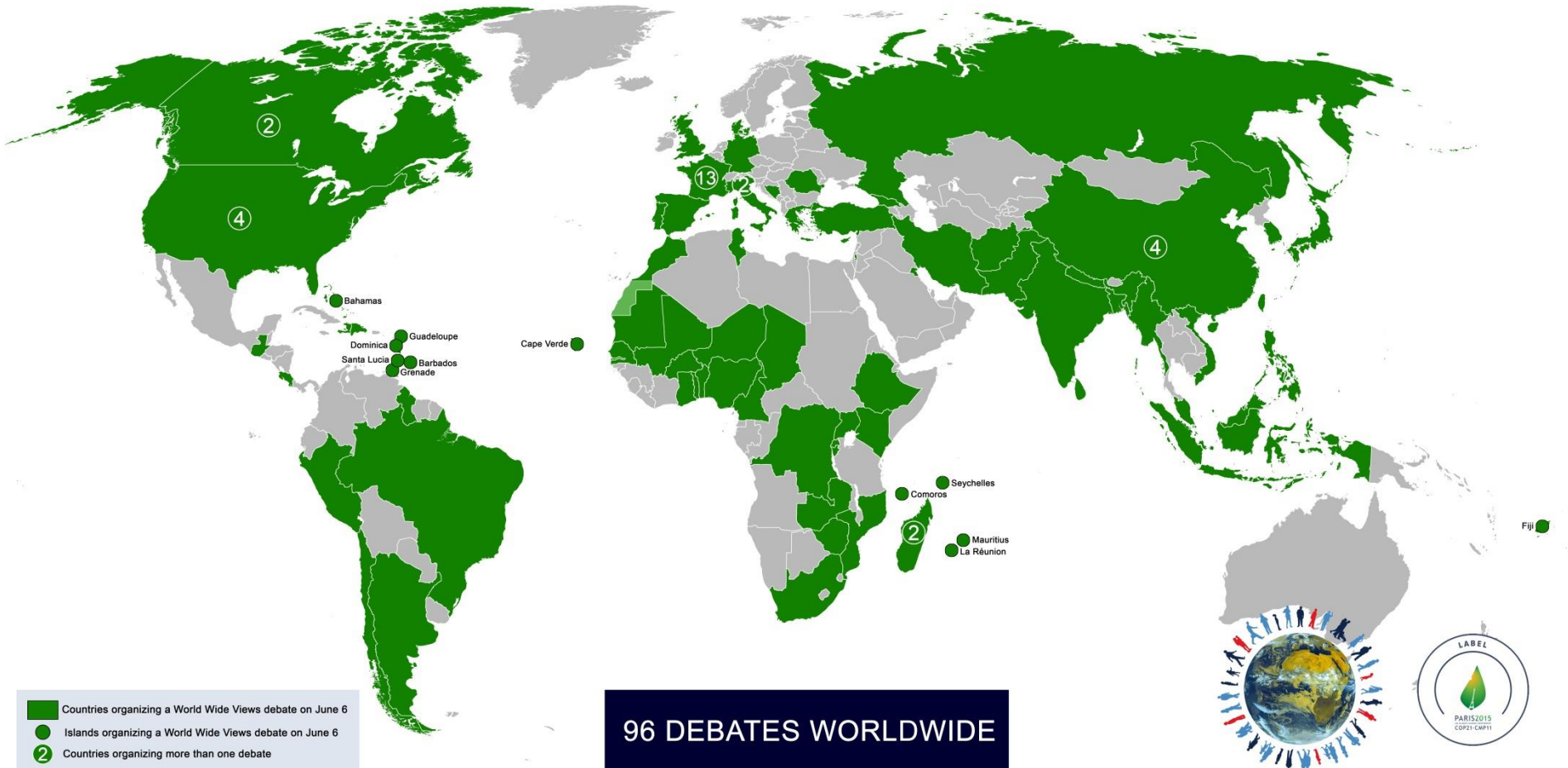
Including 13 islands



The largest global citizen consultation ever



WORLD WIDE VIEWS ON CLIMATE AND ENERGY - JUNE 6, 2015





Afghanistan





USA Arizona





Iran





Mauritania





Vietnam





First results

- 4 out of 5 of the World's citizens are 'very concerned' about climate change.
- In general, there is convergence between the views of citizens in developed and developing countries on climate change issues.





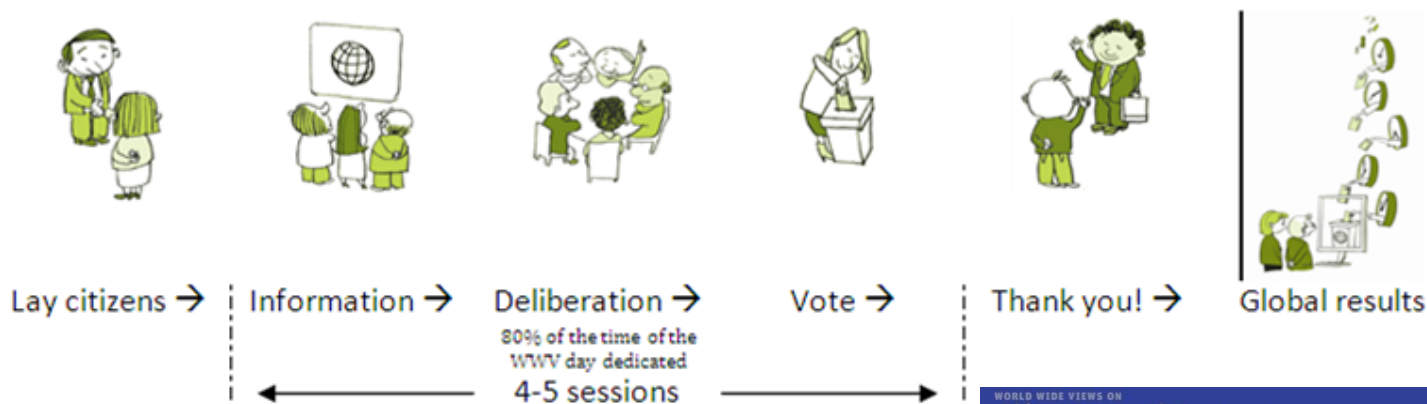
Why are the WWViews results trustworthy and unique?

- Lay citizens
- Informed citizens
- Deliberation
- Demographic and socio-economic diversity
- Independence of specific interests on climate change





Same procedure in all participating countries



- ### Five thematic sessions
- Importance of tackling climate change
 - Tools to tackle climate change
 - UN negotiations and national commitments
 - Fairness and distribution of efforts
 - Making and keeping climate promises

WORLD WIDE VIEWS ON
Climate and Energy

THE PROJECT METHOD PRESS

RESULTS

Should you wish to download a copy of the questions posed to the citizens, they can be downloaded here.

The composition of each group you can select when viewing the results, is described in more detail here.

Please be aware that the WWViews results listed are still preliminary, since we are still receiving responses. You can help us by submitting them.

WWViews meeting in: The whole world

Compare with: Grenoble Métropole

Or by group: [Empty]

Or by group: [Empty]

Select Language: United Kingdom(English)

Centre-Val de Loire
Franche-Comte
Grenoble Métropole
Guadeloupe
Ile-de-France
Martinique
Nord-Pas de Calais
Normandie
Poitou-Charentes
Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur
Réunion
Rhône Alpes
Gabon
Gambia
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Grenada
Guatemala

1. Importance of tackling climate change





<http://climateandenergy.wwviews.org/results/>



THE PROJECT METHOD PRESS



PUBL

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- Normandie
- Poitou-Charentes
- Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
- Réunion
- Rhone Alpes
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany**
- Ghana
- Greece
- Grenada
- Guatemala

WWViews meeting in	<input type="text" value="The whole world"/>	Compare with	<input type="text" value="Grenoble Métropole"/>
Or by group	<input type="text"/>	Or by group	<input type="text"/>
		Select Language	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom(English)"/>

1. Importance of tackling climate change

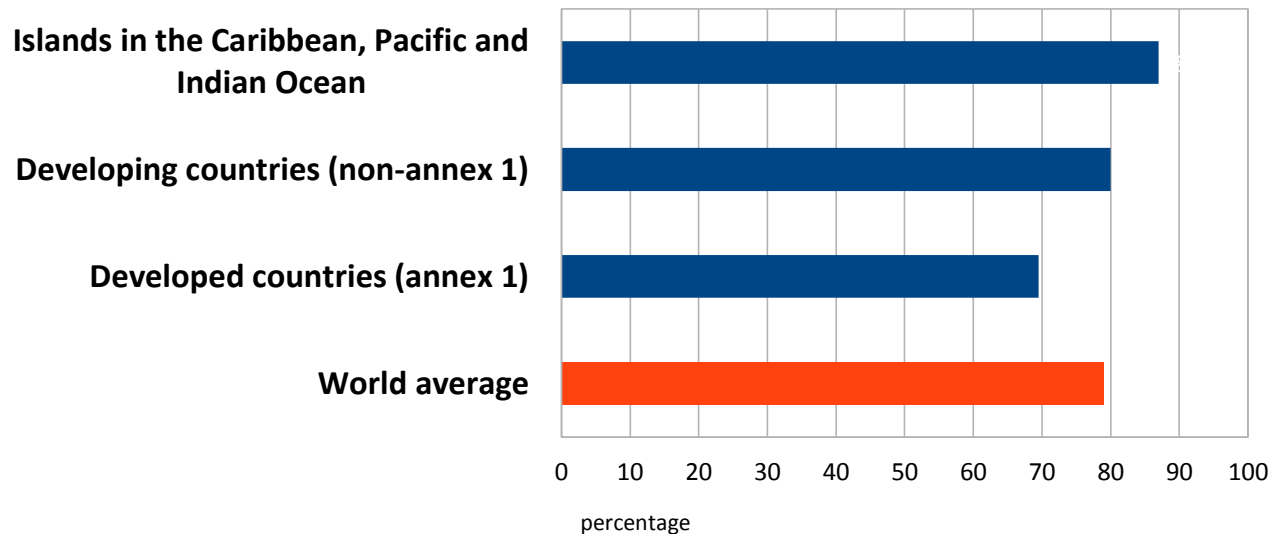
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KEY RESULTS

- 79% of the citizens worldwide are very concerned about climate change.

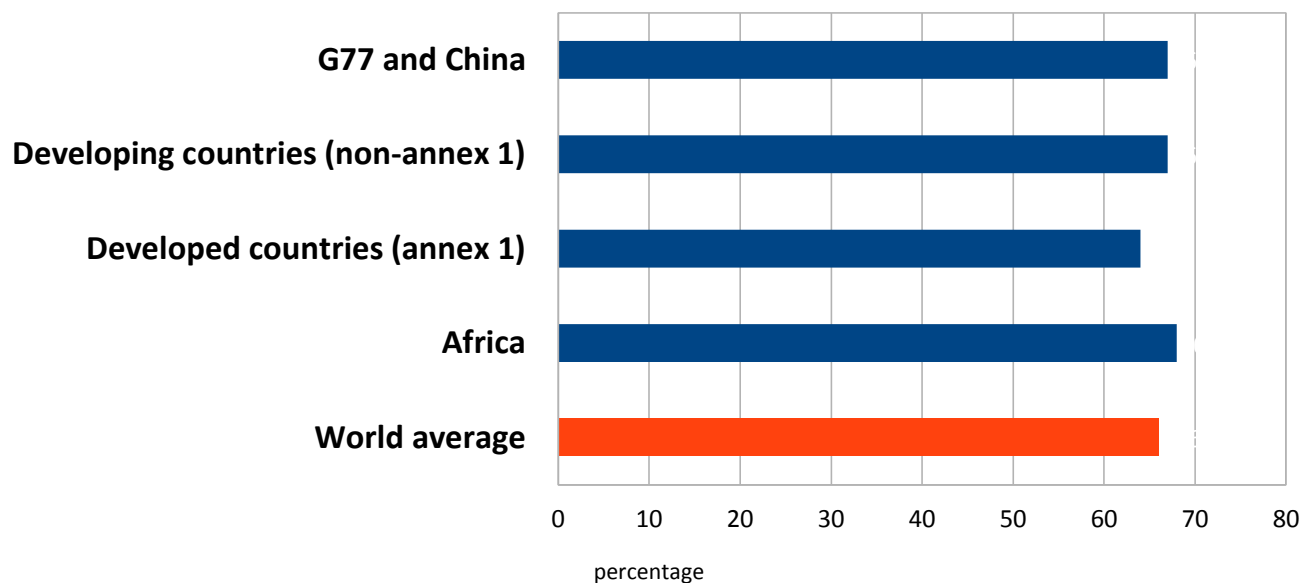


- Citizens in developing countries are a little more concerned than citizens in developed countries.





- Two-thirds (66%) of citizens worldwide think that measures to fight climate change are mostly an opportunity to improve quality of life

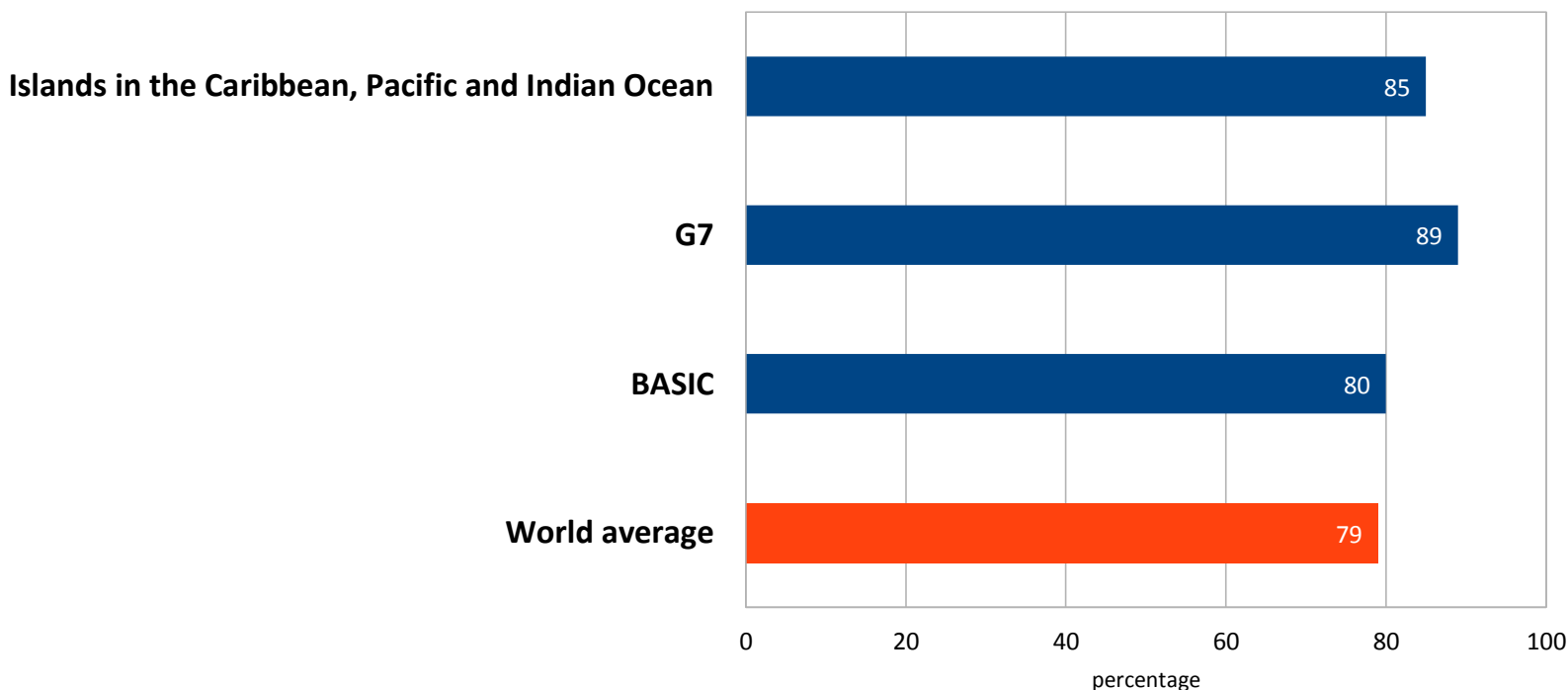


- 27% consider these measures to be a threat to their quality of life



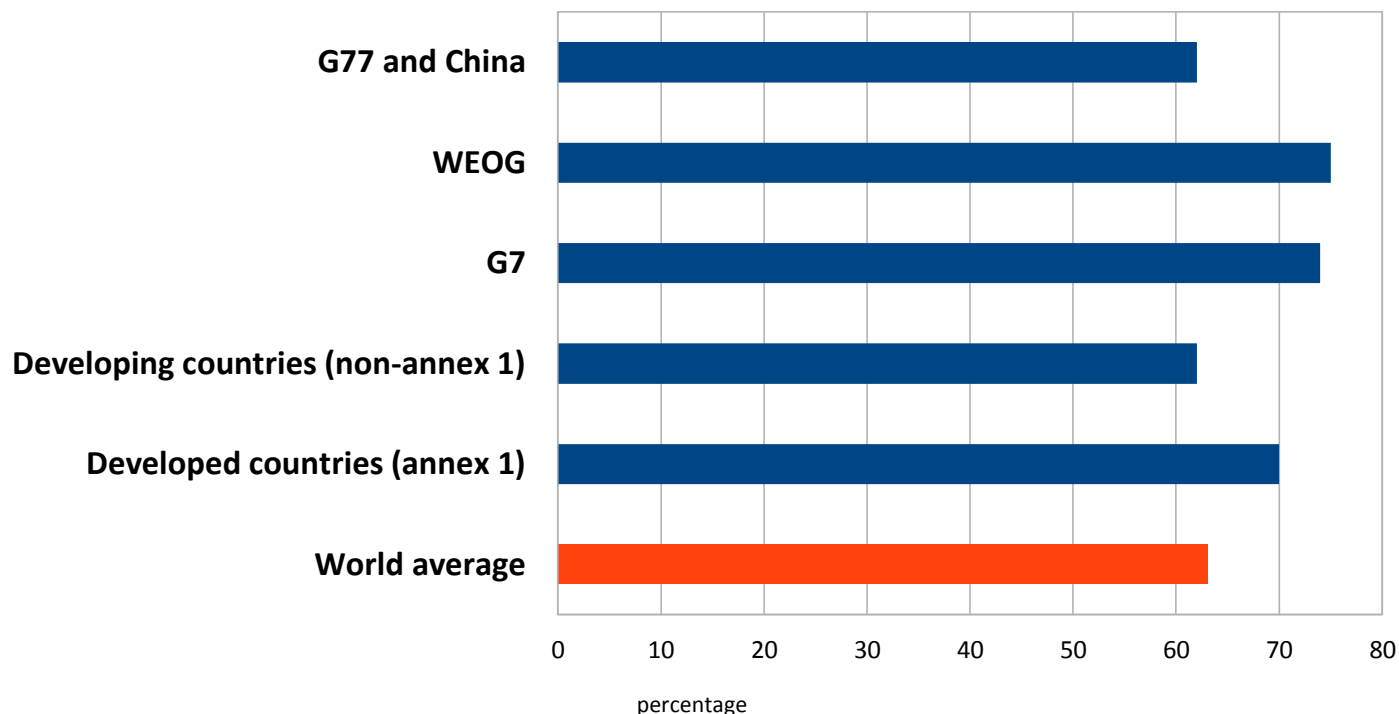


- 79% of the citizens think that their country should take measure to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions – even if many other countries do not take measures





- 63% of citizens worldwide believe that negotiators at COP21 in December should do “whatever it takes” to limit temperatures exceeding 2 degrees Celsius warming





Should a Paris agreement include a global long-term goal for zero emissions at the end of this century?

a. Yes, and it should be legally binding for all countries

67.72%

b. Yes, but it should only be legally binding for developed and emerging nations

17.45%

c. Yes, but it should be voluntary for all nations

10.68%

d. No

1.47%

e. Don't know / Do not wish to answer

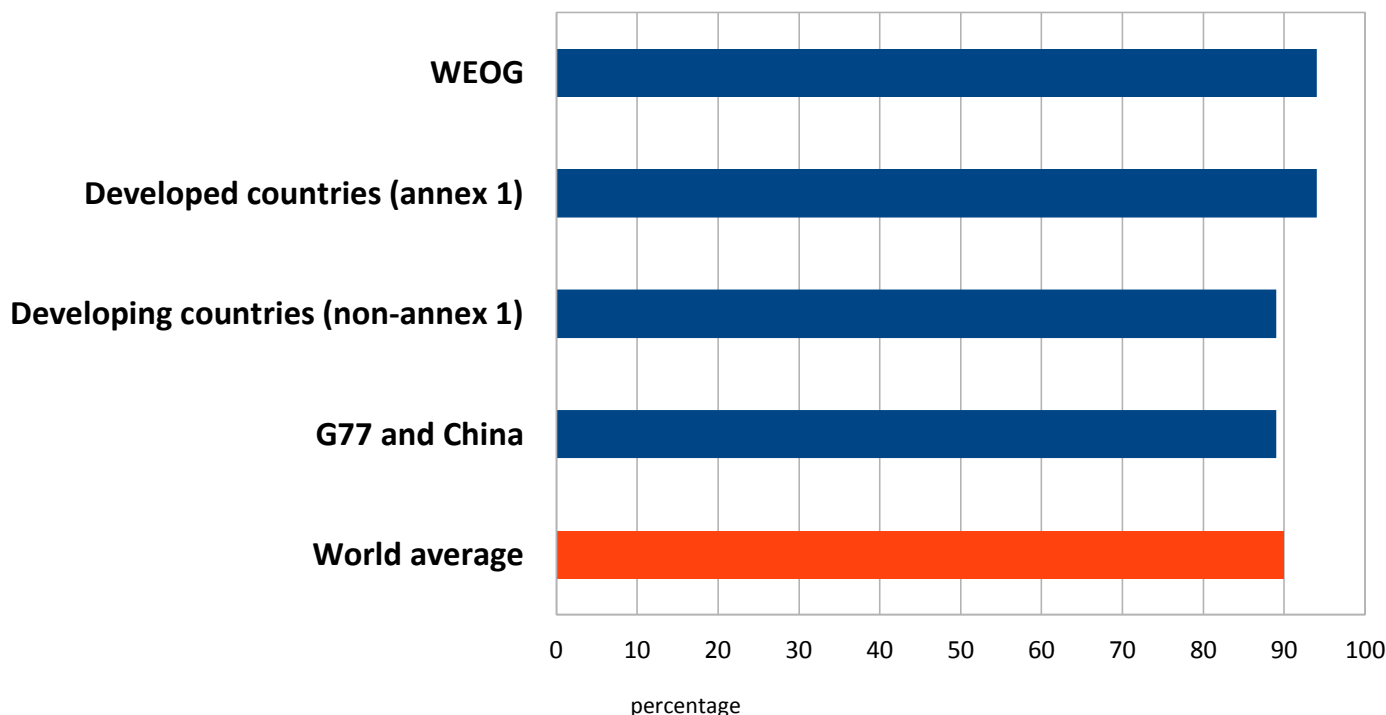
2.68%

The whole world



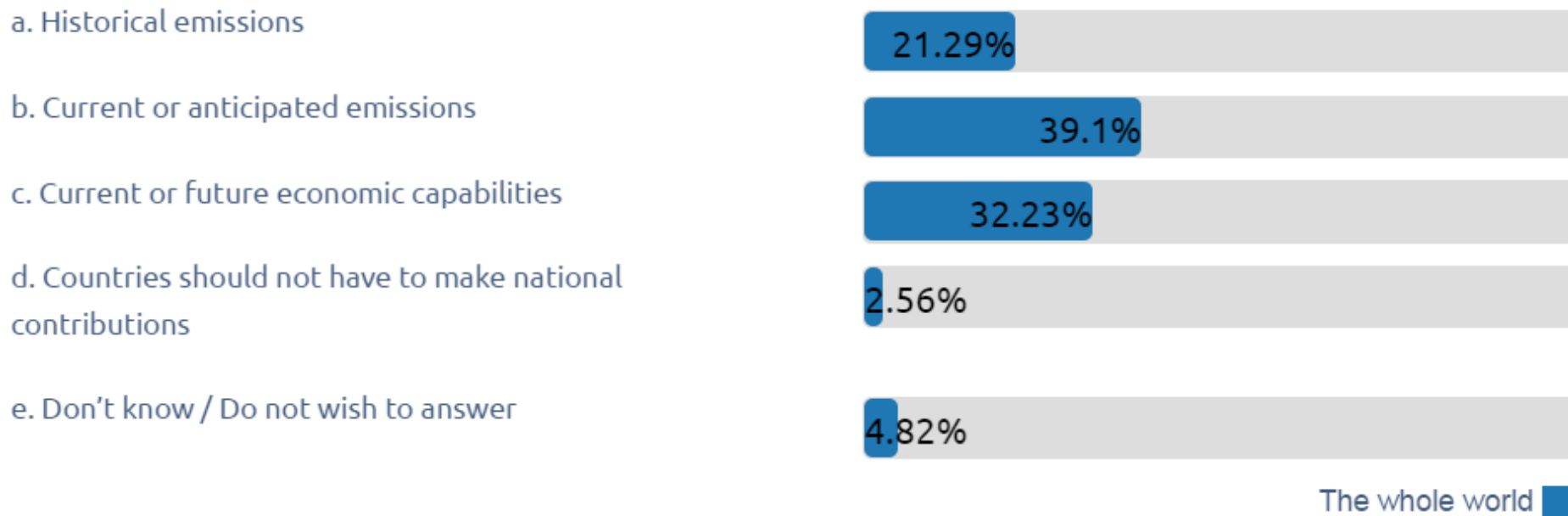


- 90 % of the citizens think that all countries should report their emissions and report on the progress of their contribution





What would be the best basis for setting the ambition of national climate contributions?





Should all developing countries be treated as one group, as presently, or should richer developing countries have to do more?

a. All developing countries should be treated the same way

18.88%

b. Richer developing countries should have the same responsibilities as developed nations

23.04%

c. Richer developing countries should be treated as a third group, with bigger responsibilities than the poorest, least developed countries, but smaller responsibilities than developed nations

55.35%

d. Don't know / Do not wish to answer

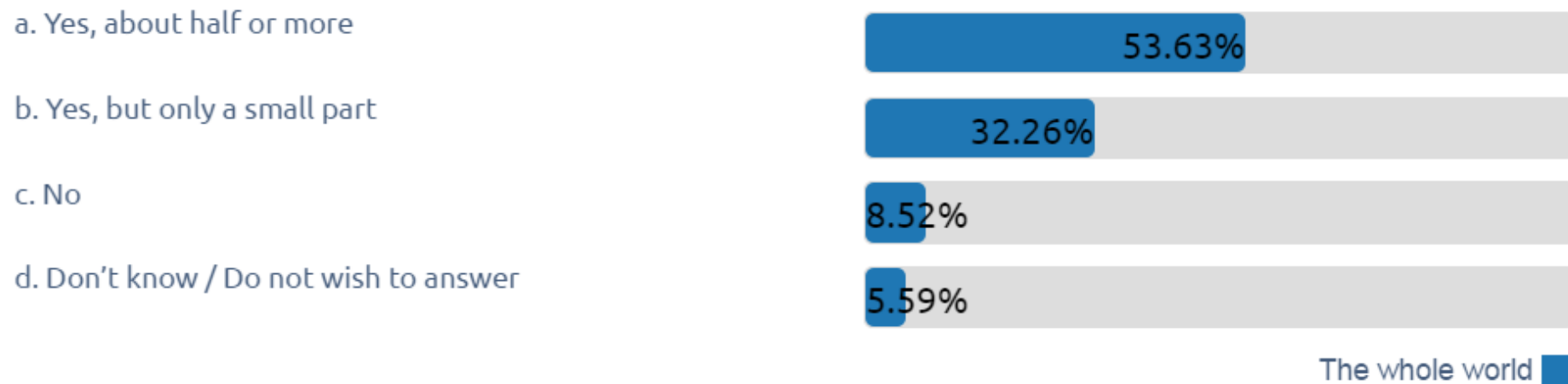
2.72%

The whole world





Should private sector contributions count as part of the offers to climate finance from developed countries?





TEKNOLOGI RÅDET
DANISH BOARD OF
TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION



The co-initiators of World Wide Views on Climate and Energy

- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- The Danish Board of Technology Foundation
- Missions Publiques Agency
- The French Commission for Public Debate (CNDP)

