

ISO Technical Committee 285 – Working Group 1 – Stakeholder Survey

Introduction -- A stakeholder survey was conducted by a working group of ISO TC285 on Clean Cookstoves and Clean Cooking Solutions in the spring of 2016 to seek input from a diverse range of stakeholders interested in clean cookstoves and clean cooking solutions. The survey sought to identify the goals, priorities, and needs of these stakeholders in order to help guide the efforts of ISO Technical Committee 285 (TC285) in general, and Working Group 1 (WG1 – the Conceptual Framework Working group) specifically.

Method of Analysis -- The survey consisted of 14 questions. The survey covered a range of topics which can generally be categorized into (i) questions related to characterizing (anonymously) the stakeholder (sectors the stakeholder operates in, for-profit vs non-profit, etc), (ii) the type of activities the stakeholder is involved in, (iii) satisfaction with current testing protocols, and (iv) gaps the stakeholder would like to see addressed related to cookstove testing methods. The majority of the questions were presented with pre-populated responses (yes/no, chose one, chose all that apply, etc), although the survey also included an opportunity for participants to provide open ended comments. The survey was provided in English, Chinese, Spanish, and French. Accuracy of the translations were ensured through a series of reviews conducted by native speaking experts.

The survey was administered electronically through a 3rd party website with all submissions collected anonymously. Participating in the survey was purely voluntary with participants receiving no form of compensation. Individuals and groups were encouraged to participate in the survey via emails, personal communications, and general announcements. No formal steps were put in place to prevent individuals responding multiple times, however there is no indication that this type of behavior occurred. Due to the design of the survey as well as the number of responses, the survey was viewed as informative although not statistically robust.

Preliminary Findings -- A total of 136 survey submissions were collected over a period of several months. Responses were received from a wide range of organization types as well as organizational functions.

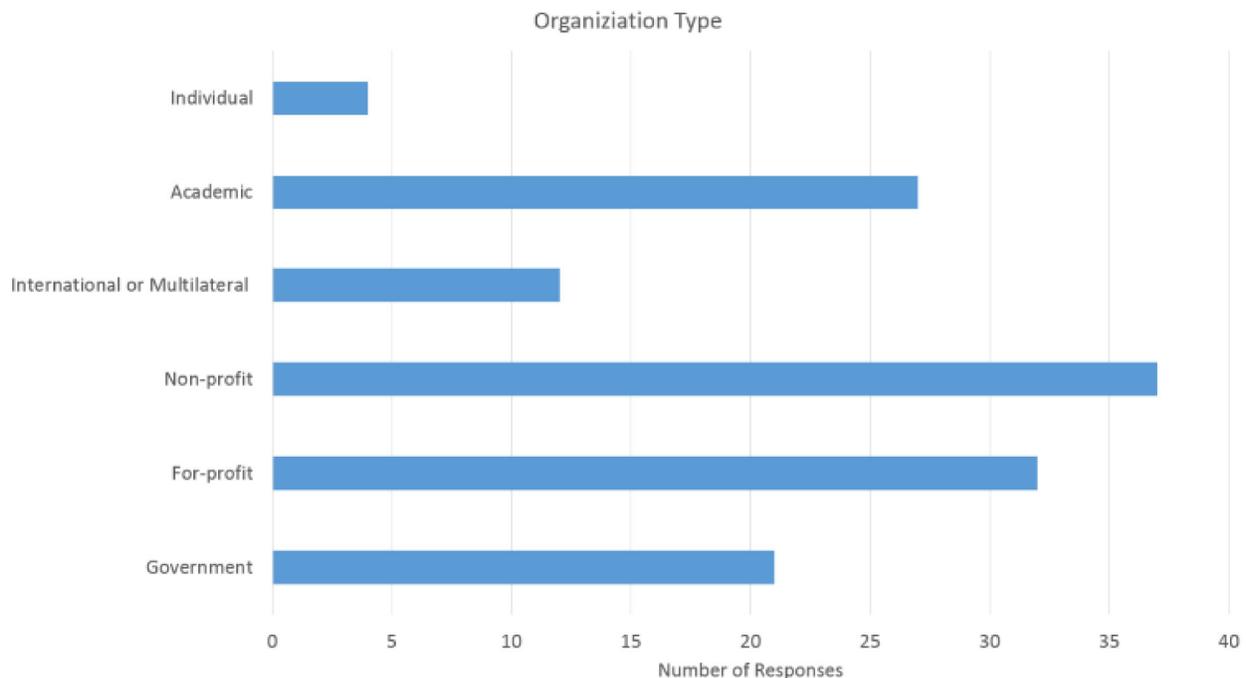


FIGURE 1: NUMBER OF RESPONSES FROM DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONAL TYPES

Please select the function(s) of your organization in the field of household energy, fuels and cooking stoves or other appliances

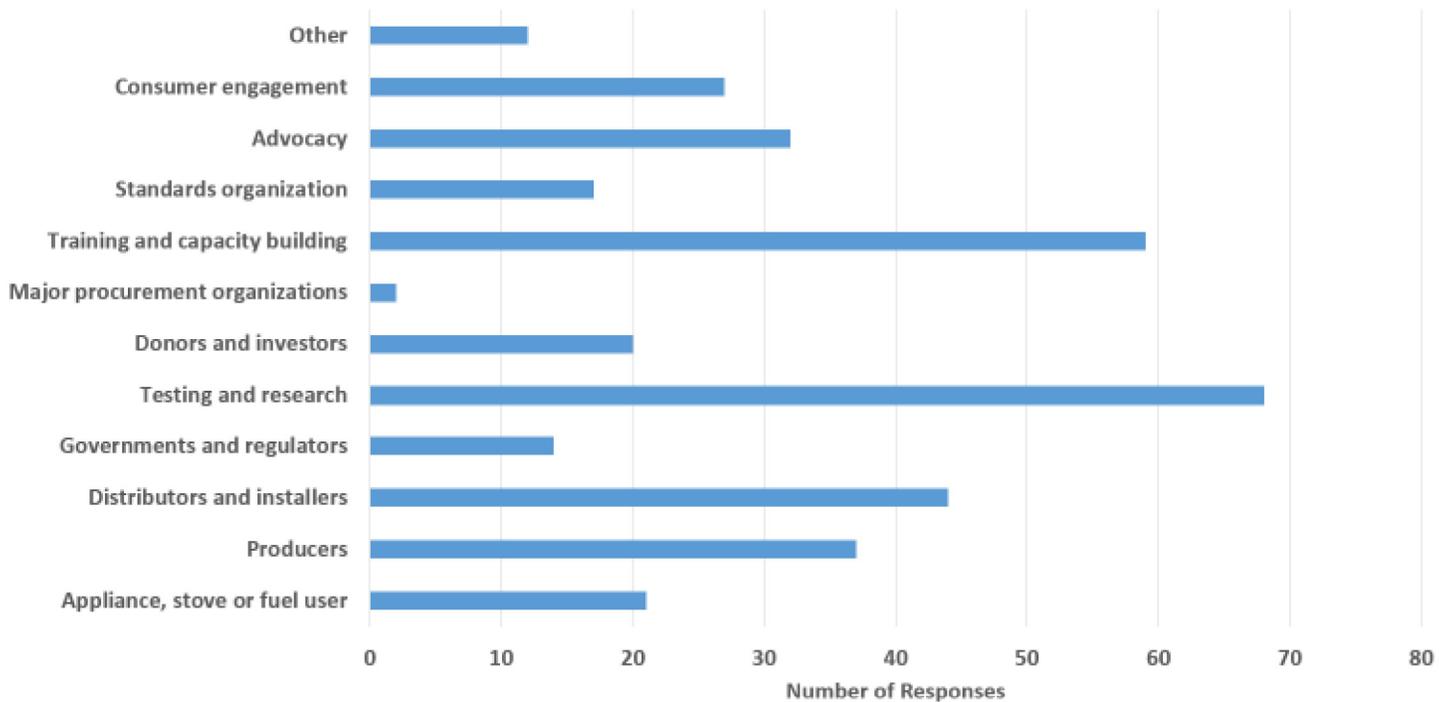


FIGURE 2: NUMBER OF RESPONSES FROM ORGANIZATIONS WORKING IN DIFFERENT SECTORS (COULD RESPOND TO MORE THAN ONE)

Energy efficiency and emissions related topics were identified as the most important factors considered by organizations. Surprisingly the opinions of end users as well as company reputation were less often deemed important when making decisions.

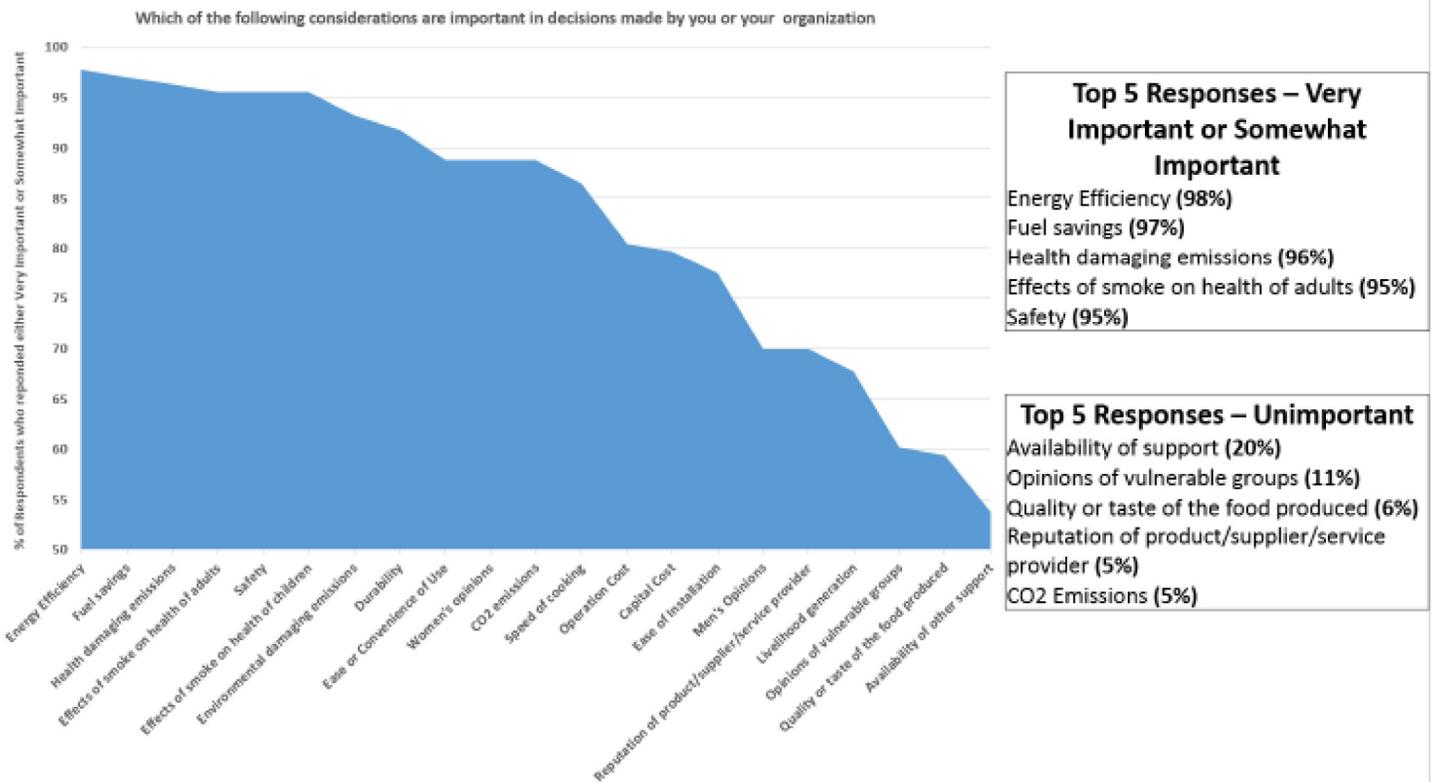


FIGURE 3: NUMBER OF RESPONSES STATING A TOPIC WAS IMPORTANT OR VERY IMPORTANT

While responses certainly varied with organizational type, the relative priorities of different groups seemed to be fairly well aligned.

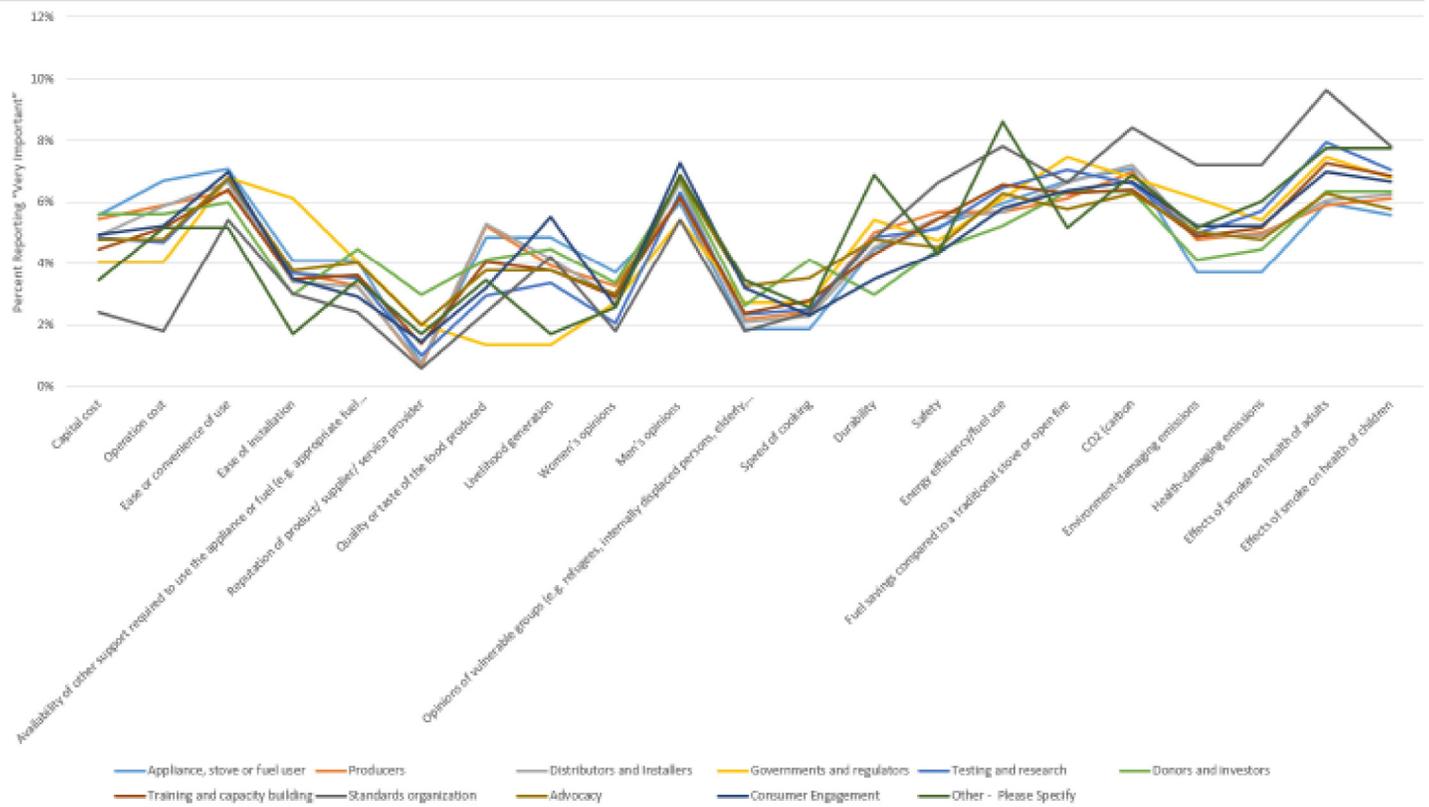


FIGURE 4: TOPICS IDENTIFIED AS VERY IMPORTANT BY DIFFERENT GROUPS

One of the major goals of the survey was to help identify a path forward on some specific topics; one of which was how best to report testing results. In general, it appears that groups like to see more information as opposed to less.

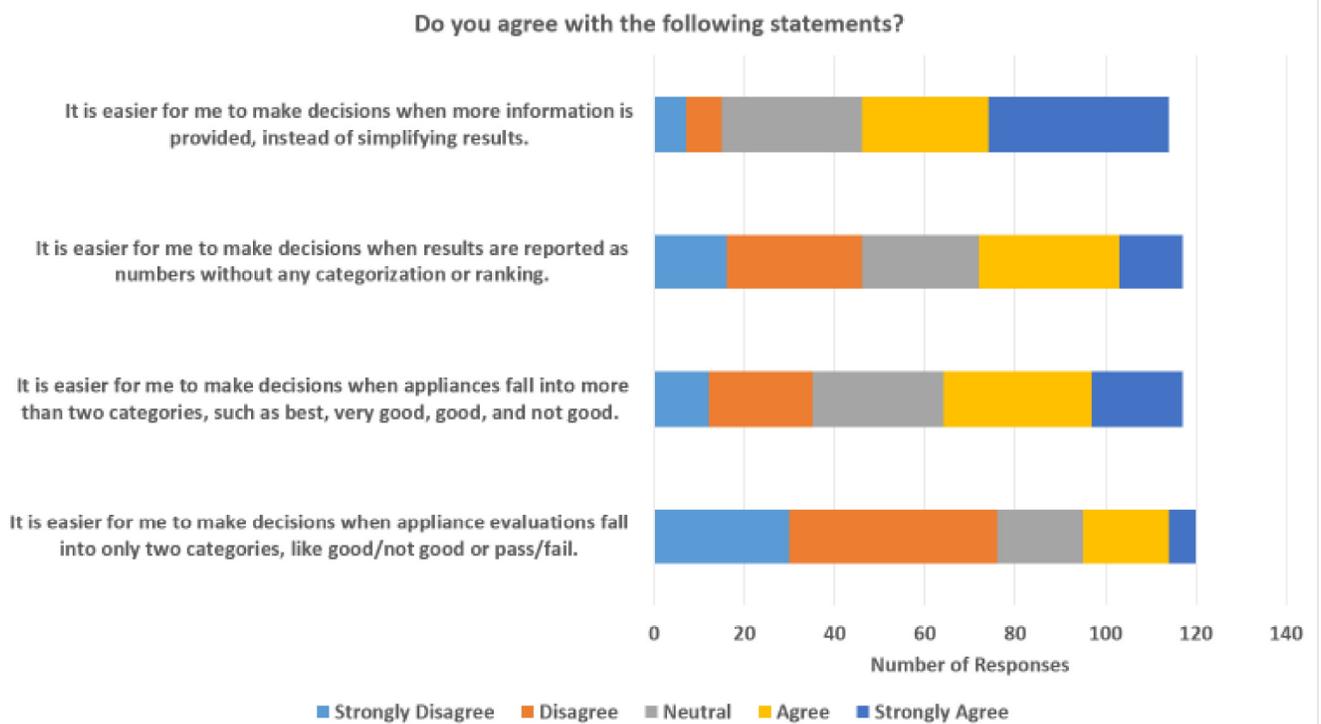


FIGURE 5: BREAKDOWN OF RESPONSES RELATED TO HOW BEST TO PRESENT TESTING RESULTS

Groups appear to be most dissatisfied with the methods currently available for assessing health and environmental impacts of cookstoves.

Are you satisfied with the assessment methods you use for the aspects that you ranked very important or somewhat important?

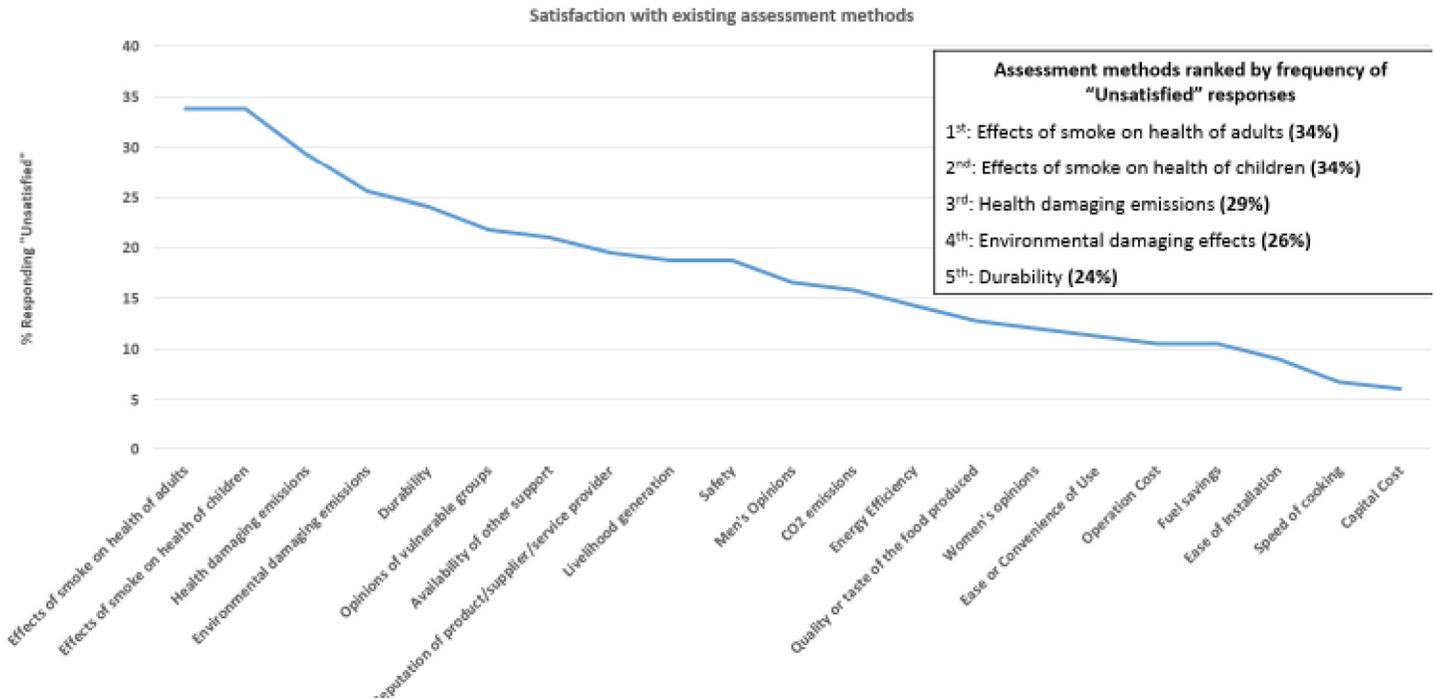


FIGURE 6: ASSESSMENT METHODS GROUPS ARE CURRENTLY UNSATISFIED WITH

LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

- The study was designed to be informative as opposed to statistically robust, therefore results must be taken with a level of caution.
- A relatively small number of responses came from cookstove users. This may mean the results do not show what the customer wants but instead shows what groups *think* customers want.
- Results were challenging to interpret as groups identified many topics as very important, therefore, it was difficult to assess which topics were most important to them.
- Some informal responses back regarding the survey indicate that groups found some of the questions overly constrained or overly guided.