

The Climate Change Performance Index 2023

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In news– Germanwatch, NewClimate Institute & Climate Action Network released the Climate Change Performance Index 2023 (CCPI).

About the index-

- The **CCPI evaluates 59 countries and the European Union**, which together generate over 90 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions.
- Using standardised criteria, the CCPI **looks at four categories, with 14 indicators:**
 1. Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
 2. Renewable Energy.
 3. Energy Use.
 4. Climate Policy.
- **It tracks the implementation of the Paris Agreement** by various countries.
- **In the overall standings, no country ranked first, second or third on the index.** Denmark, with a score of 79.61, ranked fourth, followed by Sweden with 73.28 points. India scored 67.35 points.
- The worst performers in the overall ranking were Iran, Saudi Arabia and Kazakhstan. They ranked particularly poorly in renewables and heavily reliant on oil.
- Saudi Arabia was found to be the nation with the highest per capita GHG emissions among the G20 nations

India's rank-

- **India rose two spots to rank eighth out of 63 countries** in the CCPI. In the Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Use categories, the country was rated “high”.
- In the Climate Policy and Renewable Energy categories,

it earned a “medium” rating.

- The index said that the country is on track to meet its 2030 emissions targets (compatible with a well-below 2°C scenario).
- India ranked at top in the grouping of top 10 emitter, followed by Germany and Japan at 2 and 3 positions of this grouping
- In 2022 and 2021, India stood in the 10th spot. In 2020, it ranked ninth on the list.
- **Since signing the Paris Agreement in 2015, India has updated its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).**
- At the COP26 Summit in Glasgow, the country announced its commitment to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2070.
- In Greenhouse Gas Emissions, India ranked ninth. Under the category of Renewable Energy and Energy Use, it stood at the 24th and ninth stop, respectively. And on Climate Policy, India ranked eighth.
- The report added that India must adopt a carbon pricing mechanism and develop more capacities at the subnational level to improve its performance. Also, a concrete action plan for achieving the targets must be determined.