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Climate Change Performance Index

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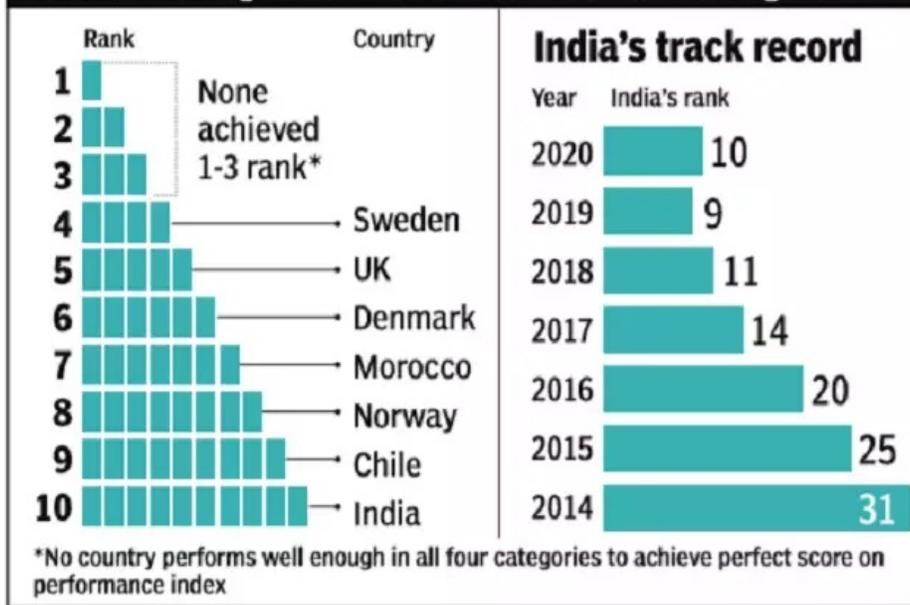
Why in News

India ranked 10th in Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2021.

- India, for the **second time in a row**, continued to remain in the **top 10**.
- Last year, India had been ranked at the **ninth position**.

BUT SLIPS ONE POSITION

Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) Ranking 2020



Key Points

- **About Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI):**
 - **Published by:** Germanwatch, the New Climate Institute and the Climate Action Network annually since **2005**.
 - **Scope:** It is an independent monitoring tool for tracking the climate protection performance of **57 countries and the European Union**.
 - These countries together **generate 90%+ of global greenhouse gas emissions**.
 - **Aim:** It aims to **enhance transparency** in international climate politics and enables comparison of climate protection efforts and progress made by individual countries.
 - **Criteria:** The CCPI looks at **four categories**, with 14 indicators: **Greenhouse Gas Emissions** (40% of the overall score), **Renewable Energy** (20%), **Energy Use** (20%), and **Climate Policy** (20%).
- **CCPI 2021:**
 - **Top three ranks were empty** as **no country had met the criteria** to get placed high enough on the index.
 - Only two **G20 nations**, the **United Kingdom and India** are among the high rankers in **CCPI 2021, which covers the year 2020**.
 - Six other **G20 nations** including the **USA, Canada, South Korea, Russia, Australia and Saudi Arabia** are **ranked at the bottom** of the index.
 - This is the **second time in a row** that the USA (ranked last), which is the **largest historical polluter**, is ranked at the bottom.
 - **China**, which is the biggest current emitter of greenhouse gases, is ranked at the **33rd position** on the **CCPI 2021 report**.

- **India's Performance:**

- **Overall Performance:** India ranked **10th** and scored **63.98 points** out of 100.
- **Renewable Energy:** India has been ranked at **27th** out of 57 countries under the category this time. **Last year**, the country was ranked at **26th**.
 - In September 2019, at the United Nations Climate Action Summit, India announced **increasing the renewable energy target to 450 GW** by 2030 from 175 GW by 2022.
 - In its **Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)**, India has pledged to increase the **share of non-fossil fuels-based electricity to 40% by 2030**.
- **Emissions:** Per capita emissions stayed at a comparatively **low level**. India was **ranked 12th**.
 - BS-VI Emission Norms:** India moved to **BS-VI Emission Norms** to control the emissions from the automobiles.
- **Climate Policy:** India's performance was rated as **medium (13th)**. The **National Action Plan on Climate Change** (NAPCC) was launched in 2008 which aims at creating awareness among the representatives of the public, different agencies of the government, scientists, and the industry on the threat posed by climate change and the steps to counter it.
- **Energy Use:** India was ranked **High (10th)** under this category. The country has not only established a comprehensive policy for energy efficiency – **National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)**, but has also executed successful demand side management programmes for consumers and municipal corporations to achieve overall energy savings while gradually mitigating the impact of climate change.
 - NMEEE is a **part of NAPCC**.

- **Suggestion for India:**

India's climate change mitigation strategy should include post-**Covid-19** recovery plans, according to the report. These include **reducing fossil fuel subsidies, phasing out coal, better coordination** between the central and state governments and **raising self-sufficiency** by domestic manufacturing in the **renewable sector**.

Source:TOI