



## Summary of Indices and Reports (2020-21)

### [Children's Climate Risk Index](#)

#### ▪ Released By:

- [United Nations Children's Fund \(UNICEF\)](#) in collaboration with [Fridays for Future](#).
- Report name: '**The Climate Crisis Is a Child Rights Crisis: Introducing the Children's Climate Risk Index**'.

#### ▪ About the Index:

- It is the **first comprehensive analysis of climate risk from a child's perspective**.
- It ranks countries based on children's exposure to climate and environmental shocks, such as [Cyclones](#) and [Heatwaves](#), as well as their vulnerability to those shocks, based on their access to essential services.
- Pakistan (14<sup>th</sup>), Bangladesh (15<sup>th</sup>), Afghanistan (25<sup>th</sup>) and **India (26<sup>th</sup>)** are among four South Asian countries where children are at extremely high risk of the impacts of the climate crisis.

### [Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2021](#)

#### ▪ Released By:

- The report is released by [Asian Development Bank \(ADB\)](#).

#### ▪ About the Report:

- The report **presents comprehensive economic, financial, social and environmental statistics** for ADB's 49 regional members.
- It demonstrated that the region made substantial progress in the last two decades with respect to several development targets.

### [Global Manufacturing Risk Index 2021](#)

#### ▪ Released By:

- A US-based property consultant **Cushman & Wakefield**.

#### ▪ About the Index:

- It assesses the most advantageous locations for global manufacturing among 47 countries in **Europe, the Americas and Asia-Pacific (APAC)**.
- Four key parameters of rankings:
  - Country's capability to restart manufacturing,
  - Business environment (availability of talent/labour, access to markets),
  - Operating costs,
  - Risks (political, economic and environmental).
- India has **overtaken the US to become the second-most sought-after manufacturing destination globally**.

- In the 2020 report, the US was at second position while India ranked third.

## [Hunger Hotspots Report](#)

### ▪ Released By:

- [Food and Agriculture Organization \(FAO\)](#) in collaboration with [World Food Programme \(WFP\)](#)

### ▪ About the Report:

- Major Hunger Hotspots of the world include **Ethiopia, Madagascar, South Sudan, northern Nigeria and Yemen.**
- Considers frequent violent attacks, natural hazards, pandemic shocks and poor humanitarian access as the key factors causing food insecurity.

## [Global Cybersecurity Index 2020](#)

### ▪ Released By:

- [ITU \(International Telecommunication Union\)](#)

### ▪ About the Index:

- The assessment is based on the aggregated performance of five parameters of cybersecurity; Legal measures, technical measures, organisational measures, capacity development, and cooperation.
- The US ranked 1<sup>st</sup> followed by the UK and Saudi Arabia tied on the 2<sup>nd</sup> position and Estonia was 3<sup>rd</sup>.
- India has ranked 10<sup>th</sup> in the index by moving up 37 places.

- India secured the 4<sup>th</sup> position in the Asia Pacific region.

## [World Competitiveness Index 2021](#)

### ▪ Released By:

- First published in 1989 and is compiled by the Institute for Management Development (IMD), Lausanne, Switzerland.

### ▪ About the Index:

- It measures the prosperity and competitiveness of countries by examining four factors:
  - Economic performance
  - Government efficiency
  - Business efficiency
  - Infrastructure
- Switzerland (1<sup>st</sup>), Sweden (2<sup>nd</sup>) and Denmark (3<sup>rd</sup>) are the top performers.
  - The top-performing Asian economies are Singapore (5<sup>th</sup>), Hong Kong (7<sup>th</sup>), Taiwan (8<sup>th</sup>) and China (16<sup>th</sup>).
- India maintained its 43<sup>rd</sup> rank.
  - Among the [BRICS nations](#), India ranked second (43<sup>rd</sup>) after China (16<sup>th</sup>).

## [Global Liveability Index](#)

### ▪ Released By:

- **Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)**

- **About the Index:**

- The index takes into account more than 30 qualitative and quantitative factors spanning five broad categories: stability (25%), healthcare (20%), culture and environment (25%), education (10%), and infrastructure (20%).
- **Top 3 Liveable Cities:**
  - Auckland (New Zealand), Osaka (Japan), Adelaide (Australia).
- **Bottom 3 Liveable Cities:**
  - Damascus (Syria), Lagos (Nigeria), Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea).

## [Global Economic Prospects](#)

- **Released By:**

- **[World Bank](#)**

- **About the Report:**

- The world economy is expected to witness the fastest post-recession growth rate in eighty years.
- India's economy is expected to grow at 8.3% for Fiscal Year 2021-22, 7.5% for 2022-23 and 6.5% for 2023-24.

## [Report On Global Remittances](#)

- **Released By:**

- **[World Bank](#)**

- **About the Report:**

- A remittance is money sent to another party, usually one in another country.
  - Remittances represent one of the largest sources of income for people in low-income and developing nations.
- India is the world's biggest recipient of remittances followed by China. Remittances bolsters India's **[foreign exchange reserves](#)** and helps fund its **[current account deficit](#)**.
- Remittance outflow was the maximum from the United States (USD 68 billion), followed by UAE, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Germany, and China.

## [World Press Freedom Day 2021](#)

- **Organised By:**

- **[UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization \(UNESCO\)](#)**

- **About the Day:**

- The theme for WPF 2021 is **"Information as a Public Good"**.
- The day was proclaimed by the UNGA in 1993, following the recommendation of **UNESCO's General Conference** in 1991.
  - The day also **marks the 1991 Windhoek Declaration adopted by UNESCO** which is aimed towards the 'development of a free, independent and pluralistic press'.

## [World Press Freedom Index 2021](#)

- **Released By:**

- **Reporters Sans Frontiers (RSF)** or Reporters Without Borders.

- **About the Index:**

- It ranks countries and regions according to the **level of freedom available to journalists**. However it is **not an indicator on the quality of journalism**.
- The parameters include

- Pluralism
- Media independence
- Media environment and self-censorship
- legislative framework
- Transparency
- Quality of the infrastructure that supports the production of news and information.
- **Norway has topped for five consecutive years**, followed by Finland and Denmark.
  - China is ranked 177, and is only above North Korea at 179 and Turkmenistan at 178.
- **India has ranked 142<sup>nd</sup>**, same as WFPI 2020.

## [Global Gender Gap Report 2021](#)

- **Released By:**
  - [World Economic Forum \(WEF\)](#)
- **About the Report:**
  - It aims to serve as a compass to track progress on relative gaps between women and men on health, education, economy and politics.
  - The four parameter for assessing gender parity include:
    - Economic Participation and Opportunity,
    - Educational Attainment,
    - Health and Survival and
    - Political Empowerment.
  - The highest possible score is 1 (equality) and the lowest possible score is 0 (inequality).
  - South Asia incidentally is one of the worst performing regions, followed only by the Middle East and northern Africa.
    - India is now one of the worst performers in South Asia, it is now ranked 140 among 156 countries.

## [World Happiness Report 2021](#)

- **Released By:**
  - Sustainable Development Solutions Network for the [United Nations](#).
- **About the Report:**
  - The World Happiness Report ranks 149 countries by how happy their citizens perceive themselves to be.
  - The rankings are based on polling (Gallup World Poll) which looks at six variables:
    - [Gross Domestic Product](#) Per Capita (Purchasing Power Parity).
    - Social Support.
    - Healthy life expectancy at birth.
    - Freedom to make life choices.
    - Generosity.
    - Perceptions of corruption.
  - Respondents rate their own current lives on a 0-10 scale.
  - Finland has been ranked as the happiest country in the world for the fourth consecutive year.
    - Afghanistan (149) is the most unhappy country.
  - India has been ranked 139, out of 149 countries evaluated.
- **International Happiness Day:**
  - It highlights the importance of happiness in the diurnal lives of people.
  - This resolution was first initiated by Bhutan which emphasised on the importance of national happiness over national income.
  - Theme of 2021: **“Happiness For All, Forever”**.

## [Technology And Innovation Report 2021](#)

- **Released By:**
  - [United Nations Conference on Trade and Development \(UNCTAD\)](#)

- **About the Report:**
  - **Examines the likelihood of frontier technologies** widening existing inequalities and creating new ones.
  - **Addresses the national and international policies**, instruments and institutional reforms that are **needed to create a more equal world of opportunity** for all.
  - India was the biggest **'overperformer'** in **frontier technologies** than the country's per capita **GDP** would suggest.
    - India's **actual index ranking is 43**, while the estimated one based on per capita income is 108.

## [Food Waste Index Report 2021](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **[United Nations Environment Programme \(UNEP\)](#)**
- **About the Report:**
  - Presents the most comprehensive food waste data collection, analysis and modelling to date.
  - Publishes a methodology for countries to measure food waste, at household, food service and retail level, to track national progress towards 2030.
  - Unlike the Food Loss Index, it measures total food waste (rather than loss or waste associated with specific commodities).
  - Developed Countries like Austria produce very low amounts of waste as compared to developing and less developed countries.

## [Corruption Perception Index](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **[Transparency International.](#)**
- **About the Index:**
  - The index ranks 180 countries and territories by the perceived level of public sector corruption according to experts and business people.
  - It uses a scale of zero (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean).
  - The highest scoring countries are Denmark and New Zealand, with scores of 88, followed by Finland, Singapore, Sweden and Switzerland, with scores of 85 each.
    - South Sudan and Somalia are the bottom Countries with scores of 12 each.
  - India's rank is 86<sup>th</sup> among 180 countries with a score of 40.

## [Davos Dialogue](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **[World Economic Forum](#)**
- **About the Agenda:**
  - It is WEF's annual meeting in Davos (Switzerland) that engages the world's top leaders to shape global, regional and industry agendas.
  - It marks the launch of the WEF's Great Reset Initiative in the post Covid world.

## [World Food Price Index](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **[Food and Agriculture Organization's \(FAO\)](#)**
- **About the Index:**
  - Helps in monitoring developments in the global agricultural commodity markets.
  - Measures the monthly change in international prices of a basket of food commodities.
    - Measures changes for a basket of cereals, oilseeds, dairy products, meat and sugar.
  - Base Period: 2014-16.

## [Human Development Index](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **United Nations Development Program (UNDP)**
- **About the Index:**
  - It emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country, not economic growth alone.
  - **Based on three Basic Dimensions:**
    - A long and healthy life
    - Access to knowledge
    - A decent standard of living
  - The index forms a part of **Human Development Report (HDR) 2020**, whose other components include:
    - Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI),
    - Gender Development Index (GDI),
    - Gender Inequality Index (GII) and
    - Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI).
  - Norway topped the index, followed by Ireland and Switzerland.
  - In the Asian region; Singapore (11), Saudi Arabia (40) and Malaysia (62) were at the top representing "very high human development".
    - India (131), Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Cambodia, Kenya and Pakistan were ranked among countries with "medium human development".

## [Climate Change Performance Index](#)

- **Released By:**
  - The Germanwatch, the New Climate Institute and the Climate Action Network jointly.
- **About the Index:**
  - Independently monitors climate protection performance of 57 countries and the **European Union** which together generate 90%+ of global GHG emissions.
  - Enables comparison of climate protection efforts and progress made by individual countries.
  - **Parameters used:**
    - **Greenhouse Gas Emissions** (40% of the overall score)
    - **Renewable Energy** (20%)
    - **Energy Use** (20%)
    - **Climate Policy** (20%)
  - 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 UK and India are among the high rankers in CCPI 2021.
    - USA, Canada, South Korea, Russia, Australia and Saudi Arabia are ranked at the bottom of the index.
    - China, the biggest current emitter of GHG, is ranked at the 33<sup>rd</sup> position.
  - Overall, India ranked 10<sup>th</sup> and scored 63.98 points out of 100.
    - India, in its **INDC**, pledged to increase the share of non-fossil fuels-based electricity to 40% by 2030.

## [World Economic Outlook](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **International Monetary Fund (IMF)**
- **About the Report:**
  - Published twice a year in the months of April and October.
  - Analyzes and predicts global economic developments during the near and medium term.

## [Global Hunger Index 2020](#)

- **Released By:**
  - Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe
- **About the Report:**

- Measures and tracks hunger at the global, regional, and country levels.
- **Parameters used:**
  - Undernourishment: insufficient caloric intake.
  - Child Wasting
  - Child Stunting
  - Child Mortality: under the age of five.
- Determines hunger on a 100-point scale where 0 is the best possible score and 100 is the worst.
- **India has a “serious” level of hunger, with a score of 27.2.**
  - **It ranks 94** out of 107 countries in the Index.
  - India features behind Nepal (73), Pakistan (88), Bangladesh (75), Indonesia (70).

## [Poverty and Shared Prosperity Report](#)

- **Released By:**
  - [World Bank](#)
- **About the Report:**
  - Considers, the “new poor” will:
    - Be more urban poor.
    - Be more engaged in informal services and manufacturing and less in agriculture.
    - Live in congested urban settings and work in the sectors most affected by lockdowns and mobility restrictions.
  - Many of the newly poor individuals will be from Sub-Saharan Africa and the South Asian region.
  - Poverty estimation in India is carried out by [NITI Aayog](#)’s task force.

## [World Risk Index 2020](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS)**, Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft and the University of Stuttgart in Germany.
- **About the Index:**
  - It is **part of the World Risk Report 2020**.
  - It describes the disaster risk for various countries and regions through the multiplication of exposure and vulnerability.
  - Among continents, **Oceania is at the highest risk**, followed by Africa and the Americas.
    - **Vanuatu** (South Pacific Ocean) is the country with the highest disaster risk worldwide.
    - Africa accounts for more than two-thirds of the most vulnerable countries.
  - **India has ranked 89<sup>th</sup> among 181 countries** and is fourth-most-at-risk in South Asia, after Bangladesh, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

## [Human Capital Index 2020](#)

- **Released By:**
  - [World Bank](#)
- **About the Index:**
  - Human capital consists of the knowledge, skills, and health that people accumulate over their lives.
  - The index benchmarks key components of human capital across countries.
  - **Parameters used:** Health and education data of children for 174 countries (up to March 2020; pre-pandemic period).
  - It covers 98% of the world’s population.
  - India is ranked at 116<sup>th</sup> from among 174 countries.

## [Global Innovation Index 2020](#)

- **Released By:**

- [World Intellectual Property Organisation \(WIPO\)](#), Cornell University, INSEAD
- **About the Index:**
  - Provides detailed metrics about the innovation performance of 131 countries and economies around the world.
    - Includes political environment, education, infrastructure and business sophistication.
  - **2020 Theme:** Who will Finance Innovation?
  - Switzerland, Sweden, the USA, the UK and Netherlands are the top five countries.
  - In Asian economies, China, India, the Philippines and Vietnam have made the most progress on the index.
    - India at the **48<sup>th</sup> position**, ranks among top 50 innovative countries.

## [State of the Young Child in India Report](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **Mobile Creches, an NGO**
- **About the Report:**
  - It measures health, nutrition and cognitive growth of children in the 0-6 years age group
  - The Young Child Outcomes Index (YCOI) and the Young Child Environment Index (YCEI) are parts of the report.
  - **Parameters used:**
    - Infant mortality rate
    - Stunting
    - Net attendance at the primary school level
  - The overall India score is 0.585 on a scale of 0-1
  - Kerala, Goa, Tripura, Tamil Nadu and Mizoram are among the top five states for the well-being of children.
    - Assam, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have scores below the country's average.
- **Young Child Environment Index:**
  - Helps to understand the policy and environment enablers that influence a child's well-being.
  - **Parameters used:**
    - Poverty alleviation
    - Strengthening primary health care
    - Improving education levels
    - Safe water supply
    - Promotion of gender equity
  - Kerala, Goa, Sikkim, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh have secured the top five positions.
    - The overall India score is 0.672.

## [Digital Quality of Life \(DQL\) Index 2020](#)

- **Released By:**
  - **SurfShark**, an online privacy solutions provider.
- **About the Index:**
  - It is a global research on the quality of digital wellbeing in 85 countries (81% of the global population).
  - **Parameters used:**
    - Internet affordability
    - Internet quality
    - Electronic infrastructure
    - Electronic security
    - Electronic government
  - 7 out of 10 countries with the highest DQL are in Europe, with Denmark leading.
    - Scandinavian countries excel in offering high-quality digital wellbeing to their citizens.
    - Canada leads in American continents, Japan in Asia, South Africa in Africa and New Zealand in Oceania.

- India stands at the overall rank of 57 out of the 85 countries.

## Quality of Life for Elderly Index

- **Released By:**
  - [Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister \(EAC-PM\)](#)
  - The Index has been created by the Institute for Competitiveness at the request of EAC-PM.
- **About the Index:**
  - It **identifies the regional patterns of ageing** across Indian States and **assesses the overall ageing situation** in India.
  - **Four Pillars:** Financial Well-being, Social Well-being, Health System and Income Security
  - **Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh are top-scoring regions** in Aged and Relatively Aged States, respectively.
    - **Chandigarh and Mizoram are top-scoring regions** in Union Territory and North-East States category.

## Periodic Labour Force Survey 2019-20

- **Released By:**
  - [National Statistical Office \(NSO\)](#)
- **About the Survey:**
  - An annual survey which has been constituted based on the recommendation of a **committee headed by Amitabh Kundu**.
  - It maps the state of employment in the country.
  - **Collects data on several variables such as:**
    - The level of unemployment
    - The types of employment and their respective shares
    - The wages earned from different types of jobs
    - The number of hours worked etc.
  - It estimates employment and unemployment indicators in both usual status and Current Weekly Status (CWS) in both rural and urban areas annually.

## AISHE-2020

- **Released By:**
  - Department of Higher Education.
- **About the Report:**
  - This Report provides key performance indicators on the current status of Higher education in the country.
  - Uttar Pradesh has highest student enrolment in India, it has 49.1% male and 50.9% female students followed by Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.

## SDG India Index 2020-21

- **Released By:**
  - [NITI Aayog](#)
  - Developed in collaboration with the [United Nations](#).
- **About the Index:**
  - Represents the articulation of the comprehensive nature of the Global Goals under the 2030 Agenda.
    - Monitors the country's progress on the goals through data-driven assessment.
  - Computes goal-wise scores (from 0-100) on the 16 SDGs for each State and Union Territory.
    - States and Union Territories are classified in four categories based on their SDG India Index score: Aspirant (0-49), Performer (50-64), Front-Runner (65-99), Achiever (100).
  - Kerala retained its position at the top for the third time followed by Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh.

- Bihar, Jharkhand and Assam were the worst performing States.

## [Ease of Living & Municipal Performance Index 2020](#)

- **Released By:**
  - Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- **About the Municipal Performance Index:**
  - It seeks to examine local government practices in [municipalities](#) across areas of services, finance, policy, technology and governance.
  - The MPI examined the sectoral performance of 111 municipalities (with Delhi being assessed separately for NDMC, and the three Municipal Corporations).
  - In Million+ category, **Indore, Surat and Bhopal are the highest ranked.**
    - In the Less than Million category, **NDMC, Tirupati and Gandhinagar are top performers.**
- **About the Ease of Living Index:**
  - It provides a comprehensive understanding of participating cities across India based on quality of life, economic-ability of a city, and its sustainability and resilience.
  - In Million+ Category, the **top performers are Bengaluru, Pune and Ahmedabad.**
    - Amritsar, Guwahati, Bareilly, Dhanbad and Srinagar are the worst performers.
  - In the Less than Million Category, **top performers are Shimla, Bhubaneswar and Silvassa.**
    - Aligarh, Rampur, Namchi, Satna and Muzaffarpur are the worst performers.

## [India Innovation Index 2020](#)

- **Released By:**
  - [NITI Aayog](#)
- **About the Index:**
  - The index has been developed on the lines of the [Global Innovation Index \(GII\)](#)
  - It is developed to ameliorate the innovation ecosystem of Indian states & UTs and to design policies to drive innovation across regions.
  - **Parameters used:**
    - Patents per million of population
    - Publication in scientific journals
    - Percentage of GDP spending on research
    - Demographic dividend
    - Level and quality of education
  - Among the major states, **Karnataka is the top scorer** for two consecutive years followed by Maharashtra.
    - **Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Bihar** scored the lowest.
    - **Himachal Pradesh** topped the rankings of **hill and North-East states**
    - **Delhi has scored the highest in the country** (46.6), while **Lakshadweep has the lowest score** at 11.7.