

Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2024

By IASToppers | 2023-12-11 15:15:00



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India has been placed **7th** in the <u>Climate Change Performance Index</u> (CCPI) 2024 and remained among the **highest performers**.



[Ref - ET EnergyWorld]

Key findings of the Report:

- Despite being the **most populous** country, India maintains **low per capita emissions**, aligning with the benchmark **below 2°C**.
- Denmark, Estonia, and Philippines have been ranked 4th, 5th, and 6th respectively.
 - No country achieved an overall very high ranking needed to enter the top three, which remains vacant.
- India has progressed from 31st rank in 2014 to 7th in 2023.
- Only three <u>G-20</u> countries are among the high performers in CCPI **2024**: India (7th), Germany (14th), and the European Union (16th).
- Canada, Russia, the Republic of Korea, and Saudi Arabia are worst-performing countries of G20.
- China, the largest polluter came in at number 51 while the United States, the second biggest emitter came in at number 57.

India's Scenario:

- India has focused on promoting renewable energy and providing financial support for domestic manufacturing of renewable energy.
- India's growing energy needs are still being met by coal, oil, and gas.
 - This is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions and causes severe air pollution.
- India has relatively high taxes on petrol and diesel, intended to act as carbon taxes.
 - A carbon tax is a tax levied on the carbon emissions required to produce goods and services.



- Large-scale renewable energy projects negatively affect the livelihoods of local communities through land grabs and unequal distribution.
- India's announcement of **net-zero emissions** by **2070** at COP26 shows a **lack of ambition** and **political will**.

Recommendations of the Report:

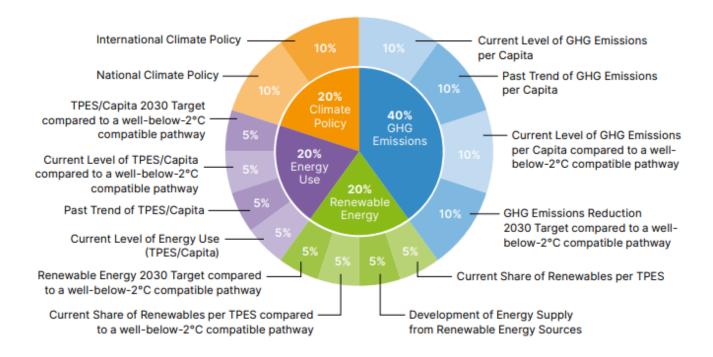
- Faster phase-out of coal,
- Reduced reliance on gas,
- Expansion in renewable energy,
- People-friendly, climate-friendly, sustainable infrastructure, and
- Adoption of ecosystem-based solutions and consider equity.

India's Action Plans:

- India's non-fossil power installed capacity is already around 44%, as against the target of 50% by 2030.
- India's emission intensity to GDP as of 2019 is reduced by 33% to 2005 levels.
- If this is maintained, India can surpass its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) commitment
 of achieving a 45% reduction in emission intensity to GDP by 2030, relative to 2005 levels.

About Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI):

Components of the CCPI



[Ref - CCPI]



- The **CCPI** is a scoring system developed by the **German environmental** and development organization **Germanwatch e.V**.
 - Germanwatch also publishes the Global Climate Risk Index to analyse "to what extent countries have been affected by the impacts of weather-related loss events".
- Aim: To enhance transparency in international climate politics.
- It evaluates and compares the climate protection performance of **63 countries** and the **European Union** (EU).
- This group collectively accounts for over 90% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- It was **first published in 2005** and an updated version is presented at the **UN Climate Change**Conference annually.
- Germanwatch collaborates on publishing the index with the NewClimate Institute and Climate Action Network International, and receives financial support from the Barthel Foundation.
- The key findings are made available in **German**, **English**, **French**, and **Spanish** languages.
- The national performances are assessed based on 14 indicators in the following four categories:
 - **GHG emissions** (weighting 40% of overall score)
 - Renewable energy (20%)
 - Energy use (20%)
 - Climate policy (20%)