

Climate Change Performance Index 2022

Published annually since 2005, the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) is an independent monitoring tool for tracking the climate protection performance of 60 countries and the European Union (EU).

On November 9, 2021, the CCPI 2022 was released by Germanwatch on the side-lines of the COP26. None of the countries managed to rank at the first three positions as per the report, thereby implying that no country performed well enough in all index categories to achieve an overall very high rating in the CCPI.

CCPI 2022 - Key Findings

- **Denmark is the highest-ranked country in CCPI 2022**, followed by Sweden and Norway at the fourth and fifth position respectively
- **India grabbed the 10th position** this year
- **Performance by G20:**
 - Four countries were among the **high-performing** countries - United Kingdom (7th), India (10th), Germany (13th), and France (17th)
 - 11 countries receive a **low** or **very low** overall rating
 - Saudi Arabia, which ranked at the 63rd position was the worst-performing G20 country
- **Performance by EU:**
 - Overall, the EU drops six places from last year, to now rank 22nd, and no longer is among the high performers
 - **Denmark and Sweden are the best-performing EU countries**
 - Slovenia (50th), Czech Republic (51st), Poland (52nd), and Hungary (53rd) were the worst performers in EU with a **very low** rating

Indicators of Climate Change Performance Index

There are four main categories based on which the performance of the countries are evaluated. These include:

- Green House Gas Emissions
- Renewable Energy
- Energy Use
- Climate Policy

The countries' commitments under the [Paris Agreement](#) are still insufficient: to limit global warming to a maximum of 1.5°C a more ambitious climate action is urgently needed. With CCPI, countries are able to compete and compare the different indicators and scrutinize their own performance and sectors of improvement.

Discussed below are the four category-wise results based on CCPI 2022.

- Green House Gas Emissions
 - The [COVID-19](#) pandemic triggered a sharp, globally unrepresented 5.4% drop in CO₂ emissions
 - The performance of G20 was slightly improved with the edition of two more countries in the very high overall ratings for [Green House Gas](#) emissions
 - **Seven G20 countries received a very low rating** for their performance, including the Russian Federation, Australia, the United States, and Canada
 - EU rated medium for its overall performance and in all indicators in the GHG Emissions category
- Renewable Energy
 - Renewable energy capacity continues to grow at a record pace, despite the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic
 - In 2020, 260 GW of renewable energy capacity was installed globally, which accounted for 81% of the total electricity capacity added
 - **Norway is the first country, receiving a very high rating** in this category
 - **India joins Brazil, Indonesia, and Turkey as the only G20 countries rating high in the Renewable Energy category**
- Energy Use
 - Mexico, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Argentina, and India receives a *high rating*
 - Malta and Greece are the only two EU countries that ranked *high*
- Climate Policy
 - France, China, the United Kingdom, and India are under the 18 countries earning a high rating
 - With Luxembourg and Denmark, two EU countries lead the Climate Policy ranking

India's Status in CCPI 2022

India maintains its strong performance from last year's CCPI, holding 10th place. India's performance was rated high in the GHG Emissions, Energy Use, and Climate Policy categories, and medium in Renewable Energy.

The experts also stress India's ambitious renewable energy policies, such as its targets of renewable electricity capacity of 450 GW and a 30% electric vehicle share by 2030.

Although India receives an overall high performance, the experts argue that the country should set an explicit net zero target for 2050 and leverage its domestic success on renewables and emissions intensity into international initiatives.