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**India a Renewable Electricity Generation Leader and Lower Energy User Per Capita Earns Poor Marks for Overall Emissions and Energy Productivity**

***New Report Ranks Countries by Energy, Economy and GHG Emissions***

*Report charts historic worldwide shift from fossil fuels to renewable energy*

SAN FRANCISCO—In advance of the historic United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris this year, a new report for the first time analyzes and ranks the economic and energy performance of the world's 50 largest greenhouse gas (GHG) emitting nations, including India.

Next 10's [Green Innovation Index, International Edition](#) charts country GDP, emissions, energy productivity, renewable energy generation, clean tech investments and other key metrics. India is identified as a renewable electricity generation leader that also earns poor marks for high emissions and low energy productivity levels.

"Some of the world's largest economies are now decoupling economic growth and energy use, actually growing their GDPs while shrinking their carbon footprints. Last year marked the first time we've been able to say conclusively that a drop in global carbon emissions was caused by something other than an economic downturn," said F. Noel Perry, businessman and founder of the nonpartisan nonprofit group Next 10 ([www.Next10.org](http://www.Next10.org)).

In observance of [Climate Week Paris](#) and on the eve of the [Business & Climate Summit](#) at UNESCO headquarters, Perry will present the new report findings Tuesday to an international audience including business and government leaders and journalists at a reception at the Hotel de Talleyrand in Paris.

Top findings for one of the world's biggest emitters, India, include:

- #9 in clean technology venture capital (2014).
- #10 for total renewable electricity generation (2012).
- #5 for lowest carbon emissions per capita.
- #4 in total energy use per capita category (behind Nigeria, Philippines and Pakistan) and #5 in electricity consumption per capita (behind Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines and Indonesia).
- Electricity use per capita nearly tripled (+174%) between 1990-2012, though is still relatively low.
- Total energy use per capita increased 111% (1990-2012).



- Emissions per person increased 120% between 1990-2012, though at a slower rate than the economy (GDP per capita +176%)
- China, U.S. (with California), EU, India, Russia, Germany, South Africa, Japan, Australia and Poland are top ten coal consumers in the world.

“This year’s *Green Innovation Index, International Edition* tracks a clear shift to clean energy around the world. Although fossil fuels still represent a significant portion of our overall energy use, many analysts believe we have reached an important tipping point—globally, we are now adding more capacity for renewable power annually than fossil fuels,” said Doug Henton, chairman and CEO of Collaborative Economics, which developed the *Index* for Next 10.

*The Green Innovation Index, International Edition* shows how this transition is playing out for the world’s top 50 emitters of greenhouse gases. Among these nations, plus California:

- Spain, Germany, Italy, California, Philippines, EU, Belgium, Netherlands, U.K. and Greece have the greatest share of electricity from renewable sources among top emitters (in order).
- France leads the world in lowest carbon intensity; Uzbekistan is highest (GHG per GDP).
- U.S. (with California), EU, Japan, South Korea, Germany, California, China, Taiwan, France and U.K. (in order) are top ten in clean tech patents (2014).
- U.S. (with California), California, EU, China and the U.K. (in order) are top five in clean technology venture capital (2014).
- Clean tech venture capital investment grew in China (135 percent), California (153 percent), U.S. with California (74 percent), U.K. (34 percent), Singapore (5677 percent) and worldwide (63 percent) from 2013-2014.
- Clean tech venture capital investment declined in EU (-10 percent), France (-43 percent), Canada (-19 percent), India (-4 percent) and Israel (-11 percent) from 2013-14.
- Nigeria has the lowest emissions per capita, energy and electricity use per capita and highest energy productivity (GDP per energy unit). From 1990-2012 energy per capita decreased nearly 26 percent.
- China, U.S., EU, India, Russia, Japan, Germany, South Korea, Iran and Saudi Arabia are the top ten emitters from energy consumption (in order).
- U.S. cut GHG emissions per capita by 17 percent (1990-2012), while China increased emissions per capita by 222 percent.
- After U.S. and EU, Japan, South Korea, Germany, and California lead the world in clean tech patents.
- France, California and Italy have lowest carbon intensive economies in the world.
- Nigeria, Italy, Japan, U.K. and California lead the world in energy productivity (dollars generated per unit of energy).



This week marks the kick off of Climate Week in Paris—a historic gathering of worldwide business and policy leaders. Through events like the Business & Climate Summit at the UNESCO offices in Paris, leaders will highlight business and policy solutions for decarbonizing the economy. These events come in the wake of the International Energy Agency’s announcement suggesting that the process of decoupling economic growth from GHG emissions is already underway, since the global economy grew in 2014 but carbon emissions did not. The Business & Climate Summit is one of a string of international events building momentum towards a climate agreement at a key UN Climate Summit to be held later this year, also in Paris.

**Share Index findings on Twitter:**

- India uses less #energy per person than most countries #GIICleanFact [www.next10.org/international](http://www.next10.org/international)
- India is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest GHG emitter globally #GIICleanFact [www.next10.org/international](http://www.next10.org/international)

**About Next 10**

*Next 10 is an independent, nonpartisan organization that educates, engages and empowers Californians to improve the state’s future. With a focus on the intersection between the economy, the environment, and quality of life, Next 10 employs research from leading experts on complex state issues and creates a portfolio of nonpartisan educational materials to foster a deeper understanding of the critical issues affecting our state.*

**About Collaborative Economics,**

*Collaborative Economics ([www.coecon.com](http://www.coecon.com)), which compiled the Green Innovation Index, is a Silicon Valley-based research and consulting organization. CoEcon works with businesses, foundations, government, education, and community sectors to do leading edge innovation and clean economy analysis for states and regions across the country.*