



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 (14th), Bangladesh (15th), Afghanistan (25th) and **India (26th)** 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 1st followed by the UK and Saudi Arabia tied on the 2nd position and Estonia was 3rd.
- India has ranked 10th in the index by moving up 37 places.
 - India secured the 4th 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 (1st), Sweden (2nd) and Denmark (3rd) are the top performers.
 - The top-performing Asian economies are Singapore (5th), Hong Kong (7th), Taiwan (8th) and China (16th).
- India maintained its 43rd rank.
 - Among the [BRICS nations](#), India ranked second (43rd) after China (16th).

[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 142nd**, 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 86th 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 33rd position.
 - Overall, India ranked 10th 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 89th 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 116th 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 **48th 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, Bhubaneshwar 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.