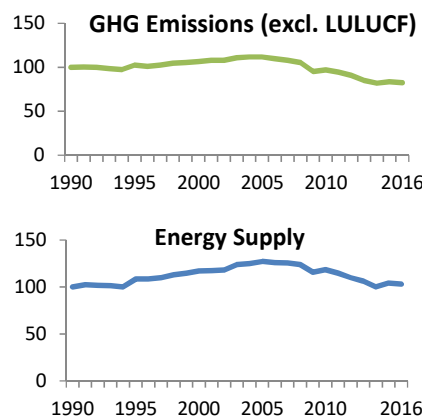
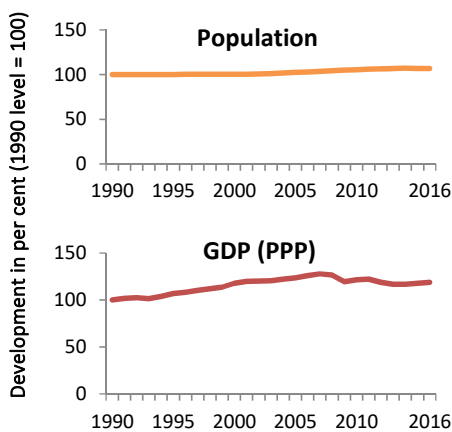
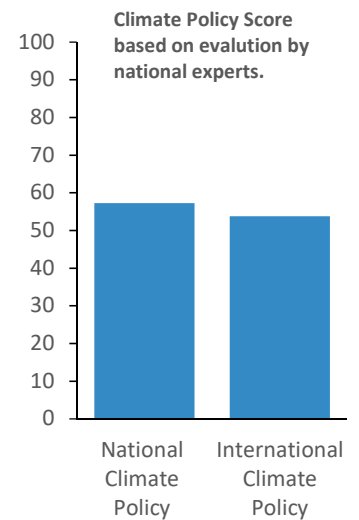
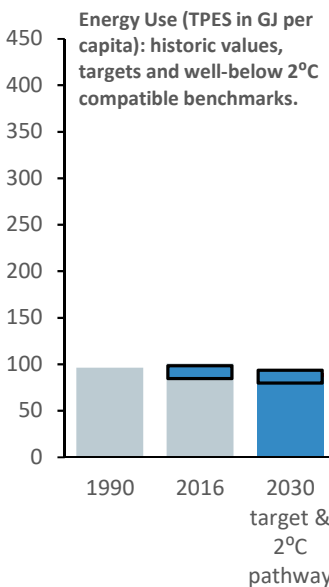
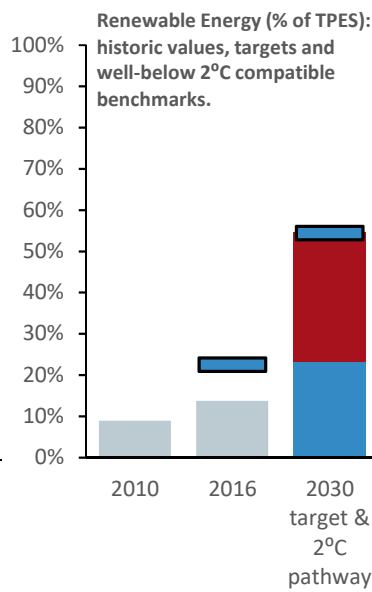
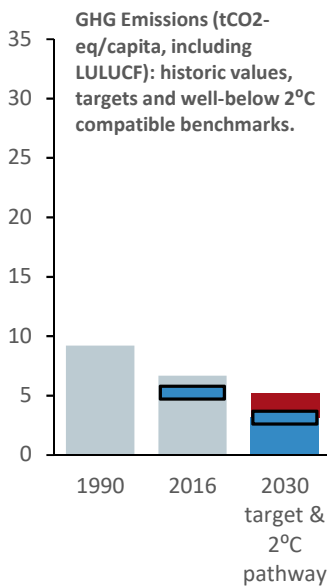


Italy

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▼ 23

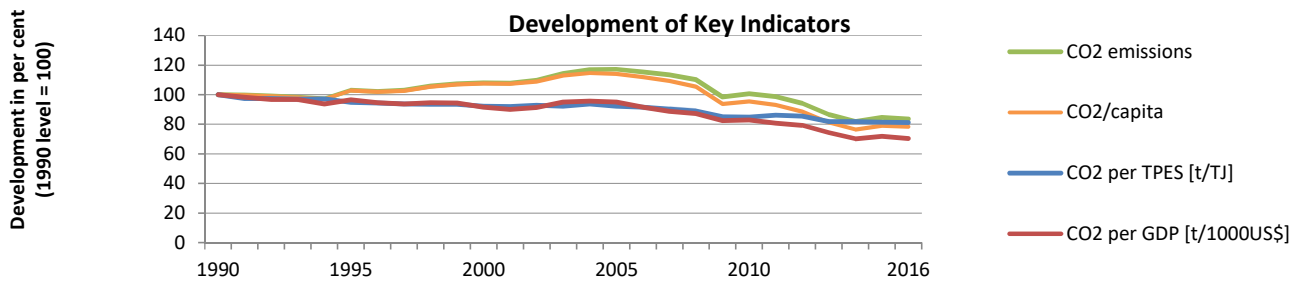


Key Indicators	2016
Population [million]	60.60
GDP per capita (PPP) [US\$]	33561.06
CO ₂ per capita (excl. LULUCF) [t]	5.37
CO ₂ per GDP (PPP) [t/1000US\$]	0.20
TPES per GDP (PPP) [MJ/US\$]	3.11
CO ₂ per TPES [t/TJ]	51.52
Share of Renewable Energy of TPES	17.23%

GHG = Greenhouse Gases
 TPES = Total Primary Energy Supply
 PPP = Purchasing Power Parity in prices of 2005
 LULUCF = Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry
 Sources: IEA (2018), PRIMAP (2018)

Indicators	Weighting	Score	Rank
GHG per Capita - current level (incl. LULUCF)	10%	72.2	26
GHG per Capita - current trend (excl. LULUCF)	10%	56.9	13
GHG per Capita - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	10%	57.4	30
GHG 2030 Target - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	10%	81.9	25
Share of Renewable Energy in Energy Use - current level (incl. hydro)	5%	31.2	17
Renewable Energy - current trend (excl. hydro)	5%	25.7	31
Share of Renewable Energy in Energy Use (excl. hydro) - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	5%	51.8	11
Renewable Energy 2030 Target (incl. hydro) - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	5%	46.2	30
Energy Use (TPES) per Capita - current level	5%	67.8	24
Energy Use (TPES) per Capita - current trend	5%	58.8	11
Energy Use (TPES) per Capita - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	5%	66.2	28
Energy Use (TPES) 2030 Target - compared to a well-below-two-degrees-benchmark	5%	67.3	27
National Climate Policy	10%	57.2	28
International Climate Policy	10%	53.8	34

Italy



Remarks

Italy did not maintain its rank among *high*-performing countries and dropped to 23rd place in this year’s CCPI. The country receives a *medium* rating for its performance in the GHG Emissions and Renewable Energy categories. Italy has managed to reduce its energy use per capita considerably over recent years and rates *high* on Energy Use. National experts criticise the lack of ambition in the targets for emission reductions, renewables and energy efficiency set out in Italy’s 2017 National Energy Strategy. They commend Italy for its decision to phase out coal power by 2025 but note that implementation measures are lacking, and that cuts to incentives and regulatory uncertainty are hampering the renewable energy sector. Given that Italy has joined the High Ambition Coalition statement on the IPCC’s Special Report on 1.5°C, experts hope that this will lead to a more proactive approach in international climate negotiations. Overall this results in a *medium* rating for the country’s Climate Policy performance.