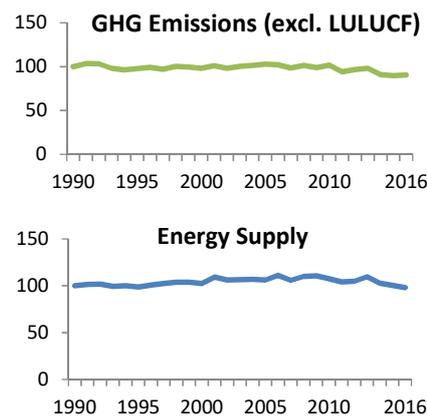
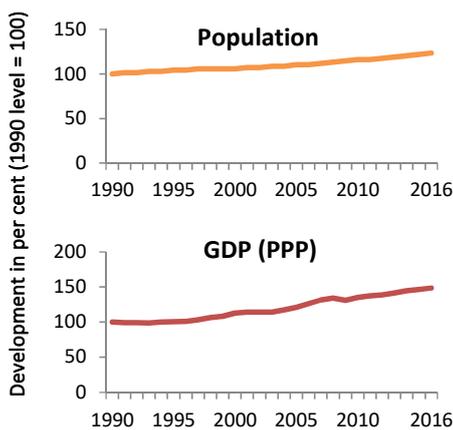
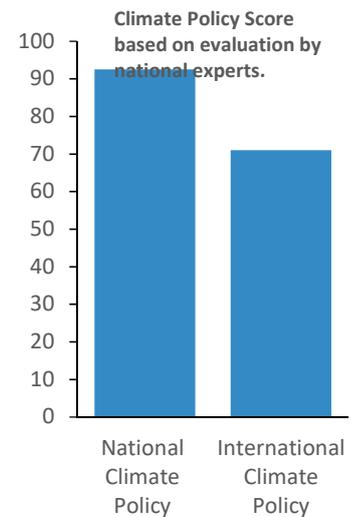
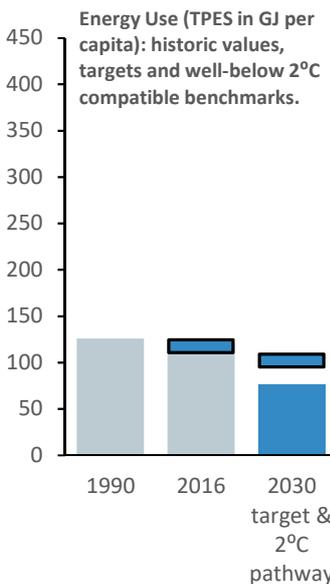
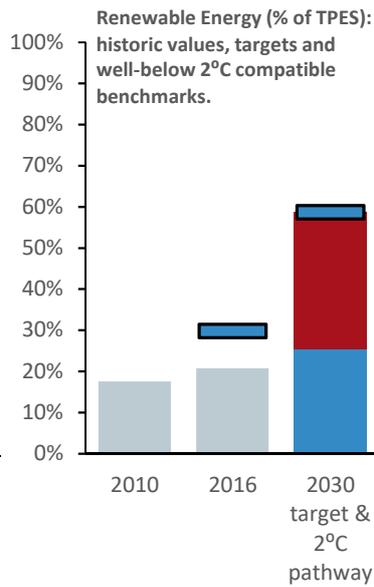
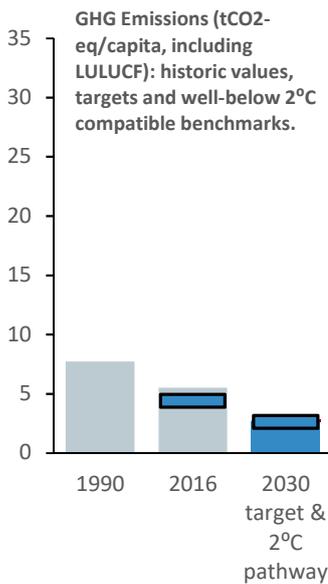


Switzerland

12

▲ 9



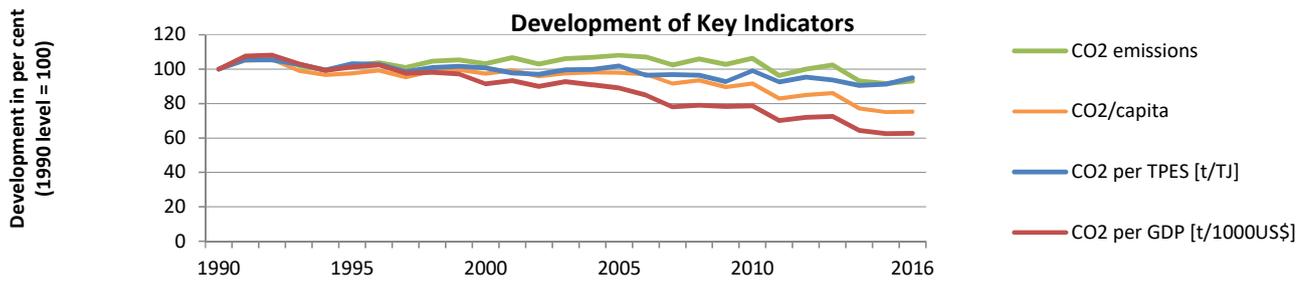
Key Indicators	2016
Population [million]	8.40
GDP per capita (PPP) [US\$]	54476.19
CO ₂ per capita (excl. LULUCF) [t]	4.51
CO ₂ per GDP (PPP) [t/1000US\$]	0.10
TPES per GDP (PPP) [MJ/US\$]	2.19
CO ₂ per TPES [t/TJ]	37.88
Share of Renewable Energy of TPES	22.31%

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%	78.1	13
GHG per Capita - current trend (excl. LULUCF)	10%	46.5	18
GHG per Capita - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	10%	59.4	25
GHG 2030 Target - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	10%	94.4	9
Share of Renewable Energy in Energy Use - current level (incl. hydro)	5%	47.0	14
Renewable Energy - current trend (excl. hydro)	5%	27.7	28
Share of Renewable Energy in Energy Use (excl. hydro) - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	5%	29.9	25
Renewable Energy 2030 Target (incl. hydro) - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	5%	40.5	37
Energy Use (TPES) per Capita - current level	5%	60.7	34
Energy Use (TPES) per Capita - current trend	5%	62.5	8
Energy Use (TPES) per Capita - compared to a well-below-two-degrees benchmark	5%	72.2	20
Energy Use (TPES) 2030 Target - compared to a well-below-two-degrees-benchmark	5%	84.3	10
National Climate Policy	10%	92.5	5
International Climate Policy	10%	71.0	20

Switzerland

9



Remarks

Switzerland ranks among the high-performing countries, building on a relatively high rating in the GHG Emissions and Energy Use categories. This is based on the minus 50% GHG reduction target by 2030 which can be achieved also with reductions outside of Switzerland. If only the domestic target of minus 30% were used (which is currently under debate), Switzerland's overall rank would be one position lower and the 2030 GHG target would have been rated low. In the Renewable Energy category, Switzerland ranks medium. According to national experts, the support scheme for renewable energies currently has long waiting lists, putting the achievement of the 2030 renewable energy target in question. While calling for a more proactive role in international climate negotiations and more commitment in terms of climate finance, experts commend the Swiss government for putting in place a strong public transport scheme.