



CLIMATE CRISIS INDEX 2026

FACT SHEET

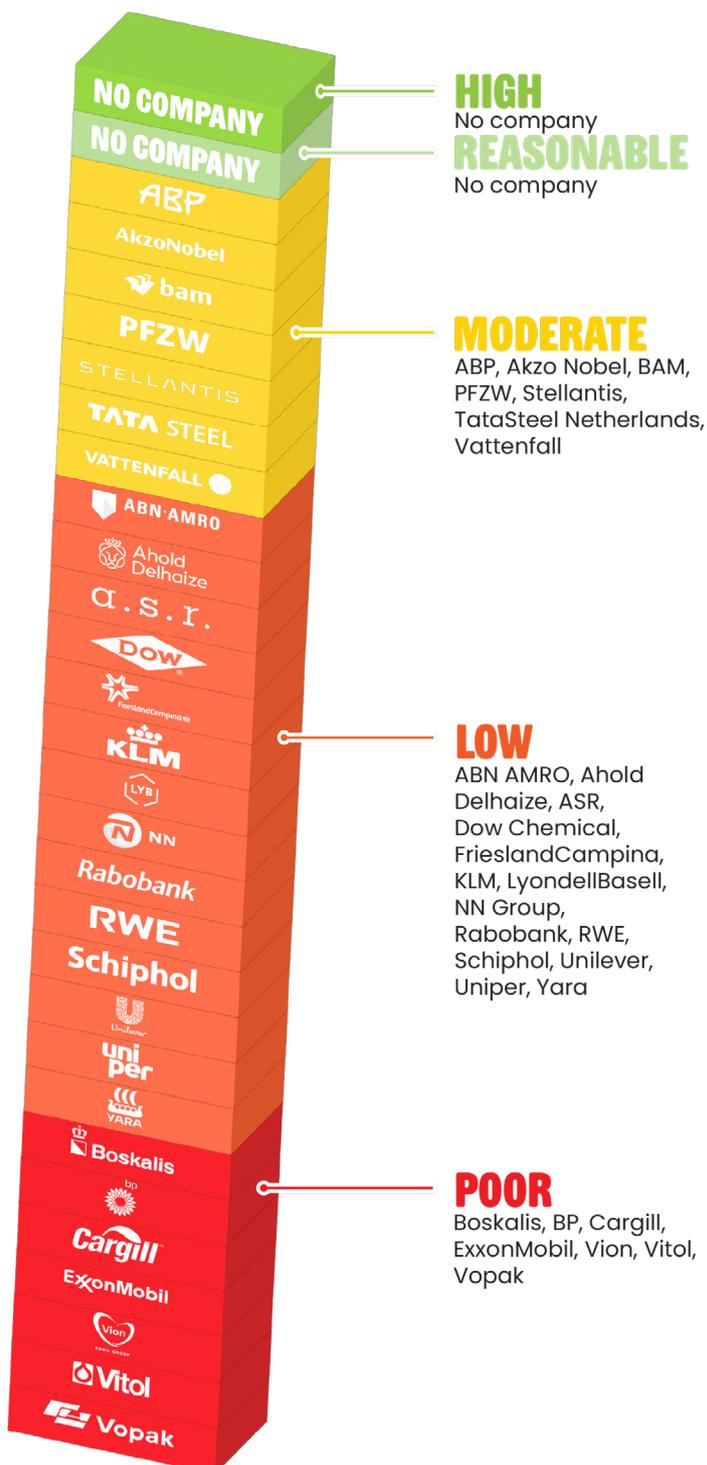


CLIMATE CRISIS INDEX 2026

COMPANIES' CLIMATE ACTION PLANS ARE INSUFFICIENT

This fact sheet provides an overview of the most important findings from the latest assessment of 28 large corporations' climate action plans. This assessment was carried out by the independent research agency NewClimate Institute and commissioned by Milieudefensie (Friends of the Earth Netherlands).

WHAT'S THE INTEGRITY OF COMPANIES' CLIMATE ACTION PLANS?



The **CLIMATE CRISIS INDEX** shows that none of the 28 large polluters have a climate action plan in alignment with the Paris Agreement goals. Through their lack of action, they are continuing to fuel dangerous climate change. 7 of these companies, including Vattenfall and BAM, are however taking steps in the right direction. 7 others, including ExxonMobil, Vitol and Vion score 'poor' on their policies.

This Climate Crisis Index is a sharp wake up call for both these companies and the new Dutch government. CO2 emissions in the Netherlands need to fall drastically. That goal can only be achieved if the companies that want to accelerate emissions reduction are actively supported to do so. This requires the Dutch government to stop supporting companies whose climate plans fall short of the Paris Agreement goals.

The results from this analysis underline that it's high time for Rob Jetten's new government to pick up the slack. The fact that all companies score very low on their action plans, is irresponsible and dangerous.

The companies are listed alphabetically for each colour box.



WHAT SETS COMPANIES APART?

IT'S ALL ABOUT TARGETS AND MEASURES

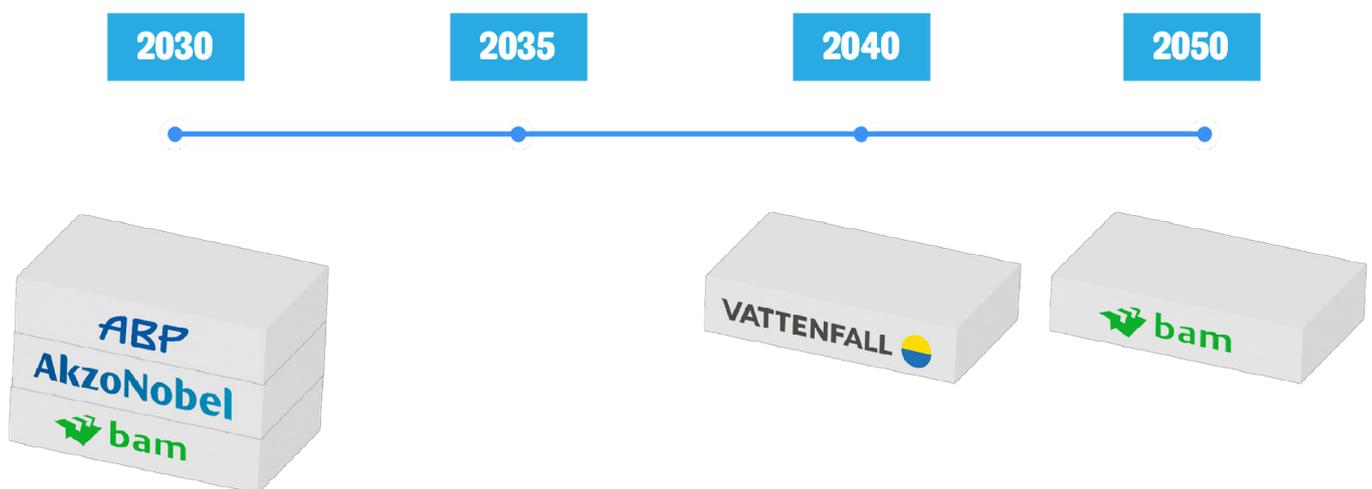
Why do some companies score 'moderate' while others score 'poor' in this analysis? It's simple: companies get a better score if they are transparent about their emissions, have formulated clear emission reduction targets with time-bound goals, as well as a plan for how they will achieve these targets.

In order to limit global warming to a maximum of 1.5°C, companies must halve their emissions by 2030 compared to 2019. Only 3 of the assessed companies (**ABP**, **AkzoNobel** and **BAM**) have set a goal that aligns with this goal.

The assessment also shows that **BAM** and **Vattenfall** score highly on their goal to bring emissions down to net zero in the long run. Strikingly, 26 out of the 28 companies do not have any reduction targets for the years leading up to 2035. The remaining 2 do have targets outlined, but they are of low or poor integrity.

There are large discrepancies too in the plans to bring down emissions: around 50% of the companies score moderate, the remaining 50% poor.

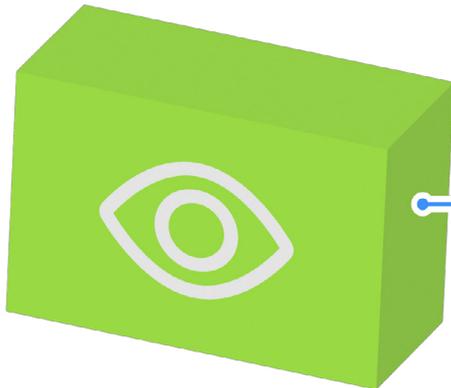
WHICH COMPANIES HAVE AN EMISSIONS REDUCTION GOAL ALIGNED WITH THE PARIS AGREEMENT?



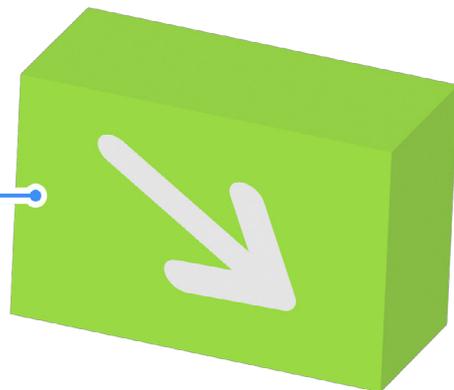
TO-DO LIST FOR COMPANIES

If companies want to align their businesses with the Paris Agreement, they have no time to lose. The Climate Crisis Index demonstrates exactly what is needed. Companies need to act - now: without specific targets and reduction pathways, becoming green is only a pipe dream.

COMPANIES NEED TO...



- 1.** ...carefully track and disclose their emissions going forward;



- 2.** ...set reduction targets of high integrity for the short, mid and long term in line with the Paris Climate Agreement;



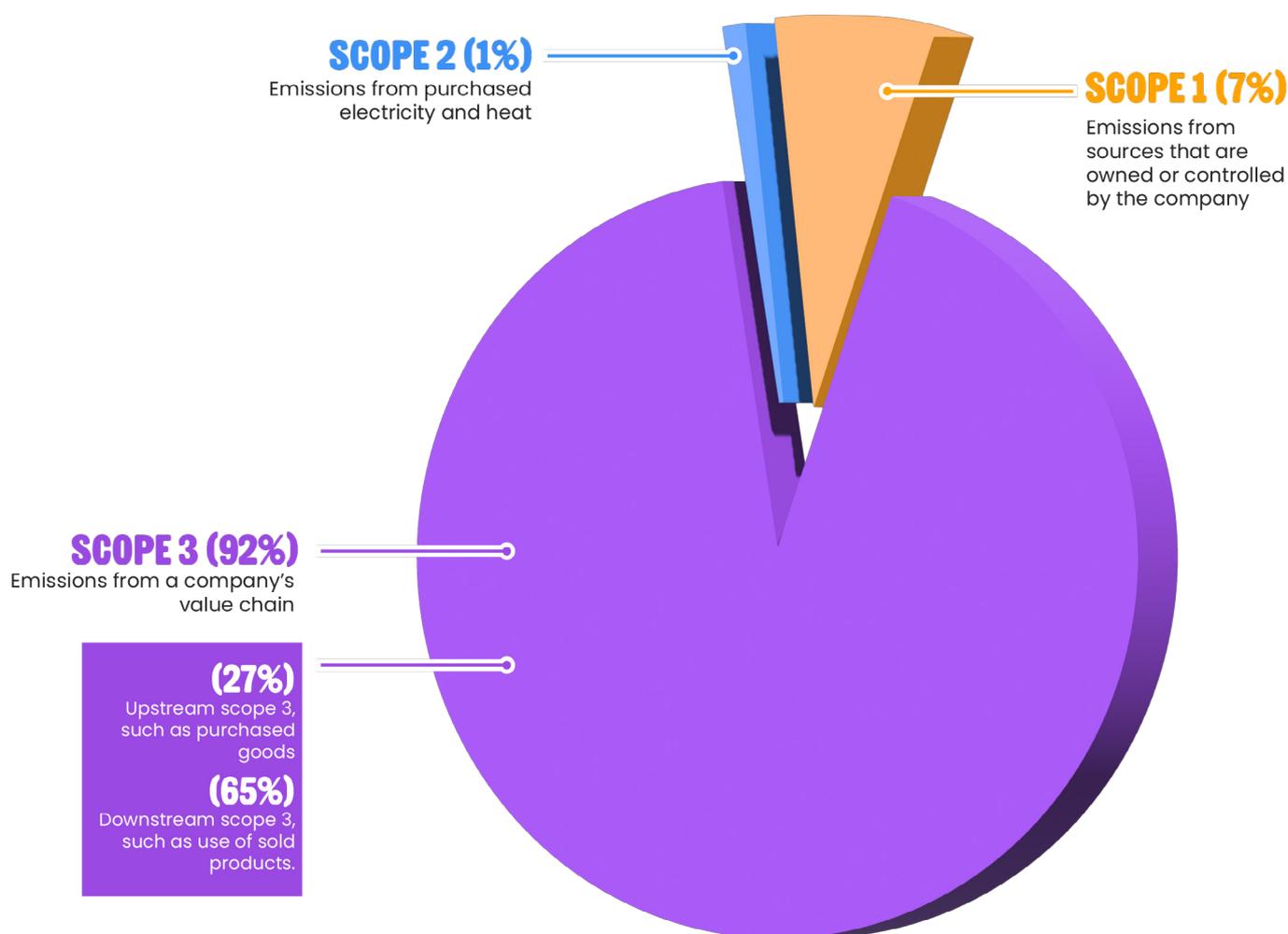
- 3.** ...make concrete plans to reduce emissions.

FOCUS ON INDIRECT EMISSIONS

Companies' emissions are categorised into 3 types, also described as 'scopes'. As shown in the visual below, the vast majority of companies' emissions fall into scope 3.

Scope 3 describes the emissions in a company's entire value chain. This is about the purchasing of goods, transport and the use of the products by end consumers. The vast share of emissions fall into scope 3. Yet it is exactly this scope that often goes unreported. Most companies have few to zero plans to reduce their scope 3 emissions. This is cause for concern: scope 3 is the largest source of emissions, yet companies often have the weakest reduction targets for it.

The 28 large polluters assessed in this study should take responsibility now and come up with clear and detailed plans to reduce their scope 3 emissions.



Companies' emissions are classified into 3 scopes:

- **SCOPE 1:** emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company
- **SCOPE 2:** emissions from purchased electricity and heat
- **SCOPE 3:** emissions from a company's value chain

COMPANIES NEED TO STEP UP THEIR GAME

Both these large polluters and our politicians have got work to do. The court has ordered the Dutch state to come up with policies to help us stay on track towards the Paris Agreement goals within 1.5 years. This will only work if the government supports those companies that want to make their business sustainable, and stops financing companies that are still on collision course with the Paris Agreement.

Only if all large polluters are on board can we help prevent dangerous climate change. Companies must step up their game if we are to stop further global warming.

WE HAVE NO TIME TO LOSE.

