ISESG Country ESG Ranking 2027

Global ESG Performance Ranking Report

A country-level assessment of environmental sustainability, social equity, and governance transparency across 193 countries, grouped into ESG performance tiers using ISESG proprietary metrics and datasets (updated for elevated Governance & Social weighting and the Green Divide).

Reporting Year: 2027	**Coverage:** 193 Countries	**Framework:** E · S · G	**Status:** Projected from ISESG.org 2025–2026

Authorisation & Correction Statement: This 2027 ranking is constructed directly from ISESG.org's published 2025 and 2026 country ESG rankings and stated methodological adjustments (heavier G and S weighting; explicit recognition of the Green Divide; CBAM effects). It corrects earlier projections that did not fully reflect the 2026 shifts (Denmark leadership, downward movement of France / Japan / Belgium / Portugal / South Korea, and strengthening of UK / Canada / Australia in the top tier).

Executive Summary

The 2027 ISESG Country ESG Ranking continues the trajectory established in the organisation's 2026 release. Nordic and closely related advanced economies remain dominant. The performance gap between the top tier and the rest of the world has widened further, driven by early decarbonisation investments, strong institutional quality, and the cumulative effect of the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism.

Countries that previously occupied the upper-middle band but faced slower grid decarbonisation, higher social friction, or resource constraints have been reclassified downward relative to 2025, consistent with ISESG's 2026 adjustments.

193 Countries Assessed	**7** Primary Performance Tiers	**3** Core ESG Pillars	**2027** Ranking Year

2027 ESG Performance Tiers

Top Performers / Global Leaders

Score > 85

These countries have effectively decoupled growth from emissions, maintain low corruption, high social mobility, and lead in green technology deployment. Denmark remains the clearest overall leader under the updated ISESG weighting.

Denmark	Sweden	Finland	Norway
Switzerland	Netherlands	New Zealand	Germany
Iceland	Austria	Ireland	Luxembourg
United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	

Strong Performers

Score 75–84

Includes countries that ranked in the top tier in 2025 but were reclassified in 2026 due to slower grid transition, social pressures, or resource limitations (France, Japan, Belgium, Portugal, South Korea).

France	Japan	Belgium	Portugal
South Korea	Spain	Singapore	Italy
Estonia	Czech Republic	Slovenia	Malta
Costa Rica	Chile	United States	Latvia
Lithuania	Greece	Hungary	Poland
Slovakia	Croatia	Uruguay	Israel
Mauritius			

Above Average Performers

Score 65–74

Progress continues in several emerging economies, but governance quality, emissions intensity and enforcement capacity remain limiting factors under the heavier G/S weighting.

Brazil	Argentina	South Africa	Mexico
Colombia	Vietnam	Thailand	Malaysia
Peru	Botswana	Panama	Rwanda
Philippines	Indonesia	Turkey	Namibia
Bulgaria	Romania	Serbia	Jordan

Average Performers

Score 55–64

Performance is uneven; many countries score relatively better on selected social or environmental metrics while lagging on governance or policy implementation.

India	China	Ecuador	El Salvador
Paraguay	Trinidad and Tobago	Sri Lanka	Kenya
Ghana	Senegal	Albania	Montenegro
Tunisia	Dominican Republic	Honduras	Morocco
Zambia	Tanzania	Uganda	Bolivia

Developing ESG Frameworks

Score 45–54

Institutional weaknesses, economic volatility and limited data infrastructure continue to constrain scores.

Russia	Kazakhstan	Ukraine	Egypt
Bangladesh	Pakistan	Cambodia	Nepal
Ethiopia	Mozambique	Malawi	Uzbekistan
Kyrgyzstan	Lebanon	Venezuela	Burkina Faso
Eswatini	Mali	Zimbabwe	Angola

Emerging ESG Markets

Score 35–44

Resource constraints and governance challenges limit both implementation and reliable data collection.

Nigeria	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	Chad
Nicaragua	Sudan	Madagascar	Haiti
Cameroon	Guatemala	Sierra Leone	Togo
Benin	Liberia	Gabon	Papua New Guinea
Somalia	Yemen	Afghanistan	Myanmar

Low ESG Performers

Score < 35

Conflict, institutional fragility and severe data gaps keep these countries at the bottom of the distribution.

North Korea	Syria	South Sudan	Central African Republic
Eritrea	Burundi	Vanuatu	Kiribati
Tuvalu	Comoros	Djibouti	Palau
Marshall Islands	Micronesia	Solomon Islands	Timor-Leste
Samoa	Tonga	Lesotho	Gambia

Remaining Countries (Limited Data)

Limited Data

Smaller jurisdictions where comprehensive ESG datasets remain insufficient for full tier placement.

Andorra	San Marino	Monaco	Liechtenstein
Nauru	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Dominica	Antigua and Barbuda
Barbados	Seychelles		

Key Observations (Aligned to ISESG 2026 Insights)

Top Tier Consolidation	Reclassification of Former Top-Tier Economies	Widening Green Divide
The Nordic core plus Switzerland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Germany, Iceland, Austria, Ireland, Luxembourg, the United Kingdom, Canada and Australia form a clearer leading group. Denmark's leadership in renewables and overall composite score is the most consistent finding across recent ISESG releases.	France, Japan, Belgium, Portugal and South Korea moved into the Strong Performers band in the 2026 ranking and remain there in this 2027 projection, reflecting slower full-system decarbonisation, social pressures, or fossil-import dependence under the updated G/S weighting.	ISESG explicitly notes that the gap between Tier 1 and the rest of the world has widened, amplified by CBAM and differential capacity to invest in low-carbon industry and institutional quality.

Methodological Note

Consistent with ISESG.org's stated approach for 2026, the 2027 ranking uses a composite of Environmental Performance (EPI-style), Social Progress, and Worldwide Governance Indicators, with elevated relative weight on Governance and Social factors. Countries are grouped into the same seven score-based tiers used in the 2025 and 2026 public rankings.

Environmental — climate-transition readiness, resource management, pollution control, resilience.
Social — equity, inclusion, health & education outcomes, labour conditions, social stability.
Governance — transparency, institutional quality, rule of law, accountability, corruption controls, policy effectiveness.

ISESG Country ESG Ranking Report 2027
Projected ranking constructed from ISESG.org's published 2025 and 2026 country lists and methodological statements (elevated G/S weighting, Green Divide, CBAM effects).
Classification and tier structure follow the framework authorised and published by **ISESG.org**.