* Hypothesis 1:
  + More laws and higher energy taxation equate to an increase in use of renewable energy
  + Decentralisation reforms together with higher legislative activity in the field of climate change lead to an increase in use of renewable energy
* hypothesis 2:
  + More investment in research and development and social awareness (like marketing and media) leads to a higher use of renewable energy (ie. causes energy transition).
* hypothesis 3:
  + Countries in which more people report to trust their government, in which the government is active in promoting renewable energy (regardless of the types of policies employed) and that have renewable-energy-installation-friendly natural settings will produce and consume more renewable energy.
* hypothesis 4:
  + A higher share of people employed in the green energy sector has a positive direct effect on renewable energy deployment and is a good predictor of energy transition.
* hypothesis 5:
  + Through further investment ind R we will see a significant increase in the production of green energy based on market forces