1. Have a look at SASB standards https://www.sasb.org/
2. Have a look at proprietary costs and litigation risk
3. Instrumental variable – the idea is to consider weather conditions in Sweden as an instrument for emissions in Denmark. This could be useful in order to find the causal effects of emissions on human health. Crucially, you kind of know that Denmark exports electricity to Sweden, whose demand heavily depends on rainfall, given the important of hydroelectricity. You need to find where you did find such information.

This is what the green national accounts say about the rise in emissions in 2016

Energy consumption and emissions of greenhouse gases also increased in 2016.

However, this development was not only driven by economic growth, but also by

colder weather and greater heating needs. The previous year, 2015, saw an increase

in emissions of pollutants that contribute to acidification and particles harmful to

health. This marks a contrast with previous years in which economic growth was

generally decoupled from energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and

emissions of air pollutants.

This what Pedersen 2005 (see the literature on carbon taxes says about this)

Denmark has made considerable progress in the energy area with respect to reducing CO2 emissions

through energy savings, increased use of combined heat and power (CHP) and renewable energy, as

well as fuel switching and increased efficiency of the power plants. This enabled Denmark to accept

a high proportion of the EU GHG reductions. However, this effort was more or less offset by extra

CO2 emissions in the period 1994-97 caused by a significant increase in electricity export from

Denmark. This electricity export was to a large extent generated on old and environmentally

outdated coal-fired power plants. The main cause of the increased export was the low rainfall level

in Sweden and Norway, who are both, to a large extent, dependent on hydropower for their

electricity generation.

This is the relevant link for Norway <https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/norway/climate-data-historical>

this is the link for Sweden

<https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/sweden/climate-data-historical>

this is a link that explains how Norway produces electricity

<https://energifaktanorge.no/en/norsk-energiforsyning/kraftproduksjon/>