

Japan, United Kingdom and France hold the most similarities in GDP and population. So does México, Turkey and Thailand, and Philippines, Egypt and Vietnam.

Comparing the data in this way we were able to draw similarities that weren't far-fetched.

The use of renewable energy does decrease the use emission of pollution, but we need more info.

There seems to be a correlation between GDP and pollution emissions, but the correlation isn't clear. It seems developed countries decrease their emissions when their GDP increases, but the same can't be said of developing and underdeveloped countries.

There is a correlation between development and the CO2 emissions, but we need further investigation.

Even if it sounds counterintuitive, the countries we chose because of their economical development still heavily rely on coal and other non renewable ways of fuel. Their emissions decrease with the ascending GDP, but if we take on account the timeline of their emissions, they have been increasing.

Developed countries don't rely heavily on fossil fuel to exist, but (some) developing and underdeveloped countries do in order to survive.

Japan has increased their use of coal during the last decades (probably because of their use of atomic energy and their failures with the Fukushima reactor), but the rest of the developed countries experience a decrease on the use of coal during the XX century and what we have experienced of the XXI century so far.