Project on climate change:

* [Methane emissions under-reported](https://www.ft.com/content/bc1c8d25-0ac6-430b-a175-aaa7ec4f0ef0) - source IEA
  + Greenhouse data underreported by 70%
  + Main industries producing methane are agriculture and energy sector
  + Gas producing countries issue (Turkmenistan, Libya, Texas, Middle east)
  + Overall major emitters: US, China Russia, India
* [Road to net 0 and its issues](https://www.ft.com/content/ae2aefe9-ac59-4d3e-a446-5134e42dd059) – multiple sources
  + Just Capital says 42.8% of Russell 1000 comp committed to reduce emissions, but < 22% will have reached net zero by 2050
  + Science Based Targets initiative likely says 20% of G20 will cut emissions by what science needs
  + Moral Money readers say leaders are lacking the expertise and support (2% have any kind of climate expertise)
  + *See % companies with individuals who know how to deal with climate change*
  + Kraft foods found 90% emissions in value-chain emissions
  + Bulk of issue fossil fuel, agricultural, automotive, chemical manufacturing, shipping and steel/cement production
  + Climate action 100+ (CA 100+)
* [Prices of emissions in the EU](https://www.ft.com/content/c64c5154-9114-406f-bb66-0598a60013eb) – Reuters
  + See alternative fuel prices
  + Inflation also
* [Big oil?](https://www.ft.com/content/2852b800-4a03-4cf6-a47f-65c306a22657) – Bernstein / RBC capital
  + Buyback programs as record profits for oil producers
  + 38$bn buybacks this year
  + Dividends as well
* [Banks](https://www.ft.com/content/1756c12d-0b68-4cb4-91a4-6f748a16a2bf)

Look at energy:

* Green alternatives
* Nuclear/fusion increase / prices

Look at cars (EV’s) / ESG funds / Crypto

Project scope:

Europe only

DATA::

Maybe provide a link with inflationary trends??

[EUROSTAT:](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/climate-change/data/database)

* Energy sector – energy consumption/final and primary
* Share of fossil fuels in final energy output consumed
* Nuclear and other sources/ market shares and prices

[IRENA (international renewable energy agency)](https://www.irena.org/europe#:~:text=The%20EU%20has%20adopted%20targets,%2C%20and%2032%25%20by%202030.)

* MW/h produced yearly, by country and type of electricity
* Annual financial commitments/ investments by regions and by industry
* Costs of the technologies as well as capacity factor (% produced rel to what it could produce)

[Read the EURO prospect doc (2018)](https://www.irena.org/publications/2018/Feb/Renewable-energy-prospects-for-the-EU)

Key findings:

* The EU could double the renewable share in its energy mix, cost effectively, from 17% in 2015 to 34% in 2030.
* All EU countries have cost-effective potential to use more renewables.
* Renewables are vital for long-term decarbonisation of the EU energy system.
* The European electricity sector can accommodate large shares of solar photovoltaic (PV) and wind power generation.
* Heating and cooling solutions account for more than one third of the EU’s untapped renewable energy potential.
* All renewable transport option, including both electric vehicles and biofuels, are needed to realise long-term EU decarbonisation objectives.
* Biomass will remain a key renewable energy source beyond 2030.

[Value of renewable energy in europe](https://www.statista.com/statistics/1066269/renewable-energy-investment-europe/)

Look at change from oil -> energy + surge in energy demand – find it in IRENA as well