



Consider this:

Why are your classmates protesting your career event?
Do you ever see students protesting any other kinds of career events?
Maybe giving your talents and time to a financial giant in an age of climate crisis and global injustice is *just that bad.*

A bird's eye view of Barclay's bullshit:

Barclays ranks as Europe's worst fossil fuel financier. Between 2016 and 2021, the bank pumped [US\\$ 166.74 billion](#) into environmentally destructive fossil fuels. Barclays also funds other industries guilty of burning through resources and violating human rights. The bank finances numerous companies producing biomass, often touted as a "renewable" energy source, but which [exacerbates forest destruction](#) and emits [more CO2 than fossil fuels](#). Barclays is also a financier of the heavily polluting meat industry, which is regularly linked to [illegal deforestation and Indigenous land violations](#).

Now, consider this:

Money is not a toy. It is a tool.
Big banks can and do use their money money to corrupt people, pillage communities, and exploit the planet's resources. The rules our world is governed by are set up in their favor.

Your career is not just your career.
Your future – what you choose to do with your time, energy, and talents – implicates my future.

We are all connected.
We are all in this together.
What kind of future do you want to live in?

[Read on for more information →](#)



Let's take a look at some of the planet-and-people-destroying projects and companies that Barclays finances:

Equinor

Equinor is a Norwegian state-owned oil & gas multinational. Despite claiming a “[strong commitment to sustainability](#)” and holding a “net zero” target, the company plans to [increase its production of oil and gas by 2026](#). Equinor is the majority owner of [Rosebank](#), a North Sea oil & gas field up for approval this month by the UK government. If approved, Rosebank would produce [more emissions than the world's low income countries combined](#). Equinor is involved in other North Sea expansion projects such as Wisting, which would [endanger Arctic wildlife](#) and the fragile ecosystem in the region. Between 2016 and 2021, Barclays gave Equinor [US\\$ 2.46 billion](#) in underwriting and lending.

Cerrejón Coal Mine

The largest coal mine in Latin America, Cerrejón has violated the rights of local communities for decades. As well as [threatening water access and running through Indigenous territories](#), the operators of the mine have [used underhand tactics](#) to sow local division and created poor working conditions. This is not to mention the environmental impacts of the mine. If the entirety of Cerrejón's known coal reserves are burned, the resulting 13 billion tonnes of CO2 emissions would be [equivalent to 184 years of Colombia's national emissions](#). The mine is now owned entirely by Anglo-Swiss company Glencore, which received [US\\$ 538.17 billion](#) from Barclays between 2016 and 2021.

ENI

Italian oil & gas supermajor ENI is one of the world's [biggest contributors to greenhouse gas emissions](#), and this year its CEO described decarbonisation as an “[ideology](#)”. ENI is facing the heat during COP27 due to its close connections with the authoritarian regime in Egypt. In April, ENI signed an [Italy-Egypt deal](#) for LNG, reinforcing the company's self-declared “[historical, long term, win-win relationship with Egypt](#)”, branded a “[dangerous connection](#)” by civil society groups. This relationship is damning considering the [accusations of human rights abuses](#) against the government in Cairo, and demonstrates the continued [colonial relationship of resource extraction](#) between Europe and North Africa. Barclays financed ENI to the tune of [US\\$ 1.8 billion](#) between 2016 and 2021.



Drax

Biomass is classified by some governments as a “renewable” energy source, but in reality it is [not low carbon, and threatens forests and biodiversity](#). Drax Group operates Drax power station, which remains [England’s largest single source of carbon emissions](#) despite its conversion from coal to biomass. It also has an international biomass supply chain business, which was recently the subject of a [BBC Panorama investigation](#) that found that ancient trees in Canada in Drax’s supply chain are being chopped down to fuel its power station. On top of the environmental damage of this deforestation, Drax is also accused of [flawed Carbon Capture & Storage claims](#). Its pellet mills and export facilities are [often sited in communities of colour and low-income communities](#), with [breaches of pollution limits](#) found at sites in these communities in the US south. Not only is Barclays [listed as Drax’s banker](#) in its Annual Report, but Barclays has given the bank [millions](#) in corporate loans and bonds.

JBS

Brazilian company JBS is the world’s largest meat processing company, making it a key player in one of the most [polluting global industries](#). JBS’s supply chain is linked to [encroachments on indigenous lands](#) in the Amazon, while it sources cattle from at least two farms that use [slave labour](#). Cattle ranching is also one of the [main drivers of deforestation](#) in the Amazon, which [disproportionately affects Indigenous peoples](#) in the region. In 2017, JBS was also [fined](#) by the Brazilian government for illegal deforestation. Barclays has propped up the illegal and unethical activities carried out by JBS through the provision of [underwriting services](#).

Line 3

Enbridge's Line 3 Pipeline Replacement is a threat to the environment, the rights of indigenous Ojibwe peoples, local drinking water, increases the risk of drought, increases militarization in this community, exacerbates global heating, will eventually result in a major oil spill... should we have to go on? It has expanded access to dirty tar sands oil and crosses important ecosystems, including forests and wetlands in Minnesota and the Great Lakes. Enbridge’s Line 3 Replacement Pipeline is a tar sands oil pipeline that covers more than 1,030 miles (1,660 kilometres) from Hardisty in Canada’s Alberta province, to the US city of Superior, Wisconsin. With a larger diameter than the pipeline it replaced, L3RP is capable of transporting [844,000 barrels of crude oil per day](#). Completed in October 2021, it was the largest project Enbridge had ever worked on and cost a reported [USD 8.2 billion](#). Called a “replacement”, L3RP in fact forged a new route through pristine wetlands, the headwaters of the Mississippi River, Minnesota’s lake country and some of the world’s largest and most productive wild rice beds. Enbridge has left the old Line 3 pipeline to corrode in the ground.