



**FOSSIL  
FUEL**  
**NON-PROLIFERATION**  
**TREATY**

A bold project to phase out fossil fuels  
and support a global just transition

An aerial photograph showing a massive glacier melting into a sea of icebergs. In the foreground, the deck of a ship is visible, featuring a red crane and various equipment. The text "CLIMATE CHANGE" is overlaid in large white letters across the center of the image.

# CLIMATE CHANGE

A photograph showing the aftermath of a disaster, likely a typhoon or earthquake. The scene is filled with rubble, including twisted metal, wood, and debris. In the background, a multi-story building has been severely damaged, with its structure exposed and its roof partially missing. The sky is overcast and grey. A large white text overlay is centered on the image, reading "IS HUMANITY'S BIGGEST THREAT".

IS HUMANITY'S  
BIGGEST  
THREAT



**MORE PEOPLE  
ARE NOW FORCED  
TO LEAVE**



THEIR HOMES  
BECAUSE OF  
ENVIROMENTAL  
DISASTERS



THAN  
WAR









Garth Lenz



### Climate Change Performance Index for OECD Member Countries

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
4	Denmark	75.23	17	Slovak Republic	63.17	40	Czech Republic	53.93
5	United Kingdom	69.66	18	Italy	62.90	42	New Zealand	53.49
6	Portugal	68.38	19	Germany	61.90	43	United States	52.93
7	Sweden	68.10	20	Mexico	61.50	45	Poland	52.69
8	Switzerland	66.17	22	Spain	60.37	47	Greece	51.50
10	France	65.90	23	Luxembourg	60.27	50	Japan	47.21
11	Hungary	65.17	24	Norway	59.32	53	Korea	46.66
12	Ireland	65.01	29	Austria	57.19	54	Turkey	46.47
13	Iceland	64.89	31	Netherlands	56.99	57	Australia	41.53
14	Belgium	64.65	32	Finland	56.57	58	Canada	40.39

© Germanwatch 2013

### Climate Change Performance Index for G8 Countries

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
5	United Kingdom	69.66	19	Germany	61.90	56	Russian Fed.	43.64
10	France	65.90	43	United States	52.93	58	Canada	40.39
18	Italy	62.90	50	Japan	47.21			

© Germanwatch 2013

**Performance** ■ Very good ■ Good ■ Moderate ■ Poor ■ Very poor





Tar Sand Deposits

Edmonton

Calgary

Regina

Winnipeg

Ottawa

Quebec

Saint John

Vancouver

**Pipelines**

— Enbridge Northern Gateway

— Energy East

— Keystone XL

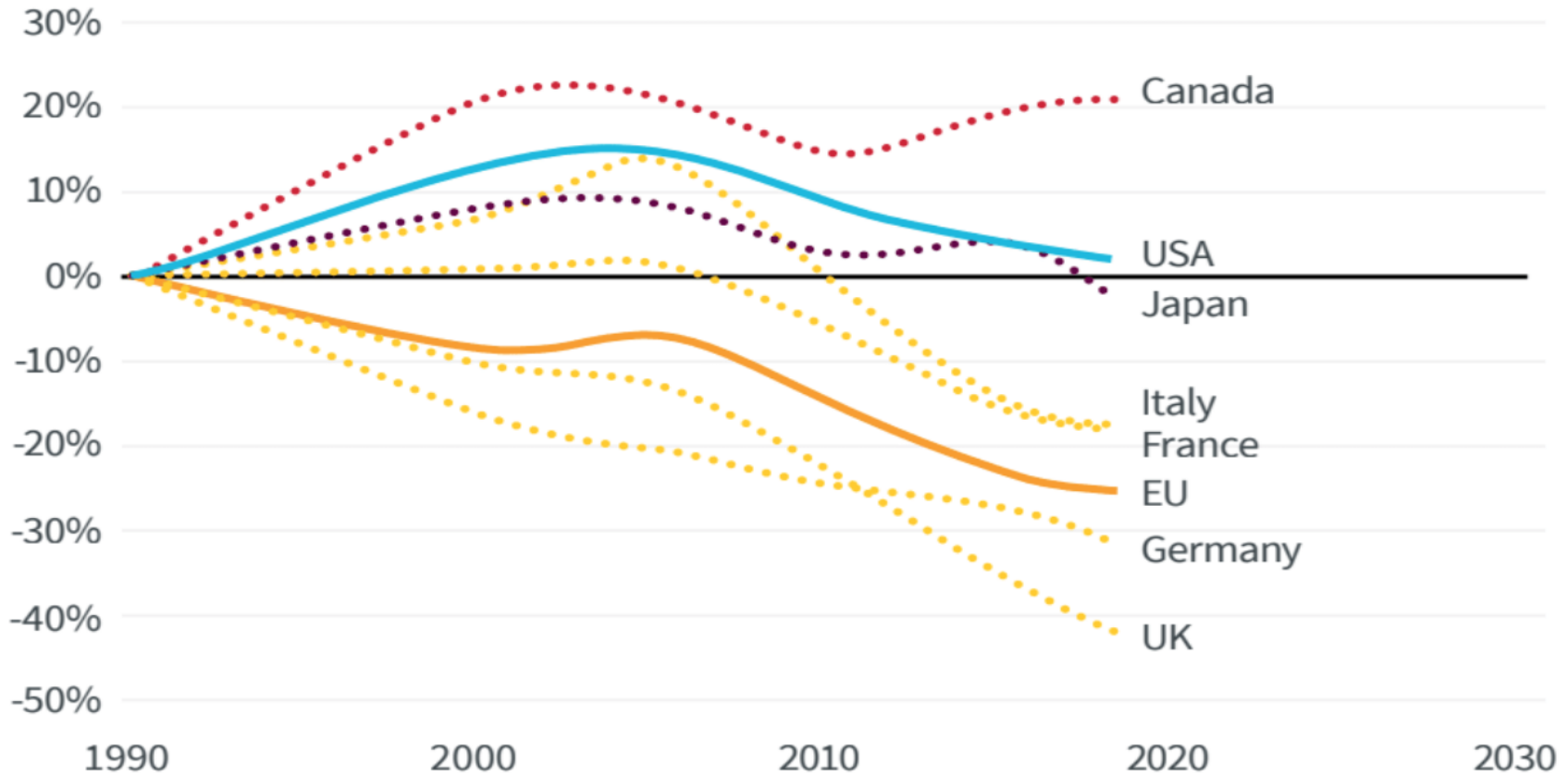
— Kinder Morgan Trans Mountain





# CLIMATE POLLUTION SINCE 1990

## G7 Economies

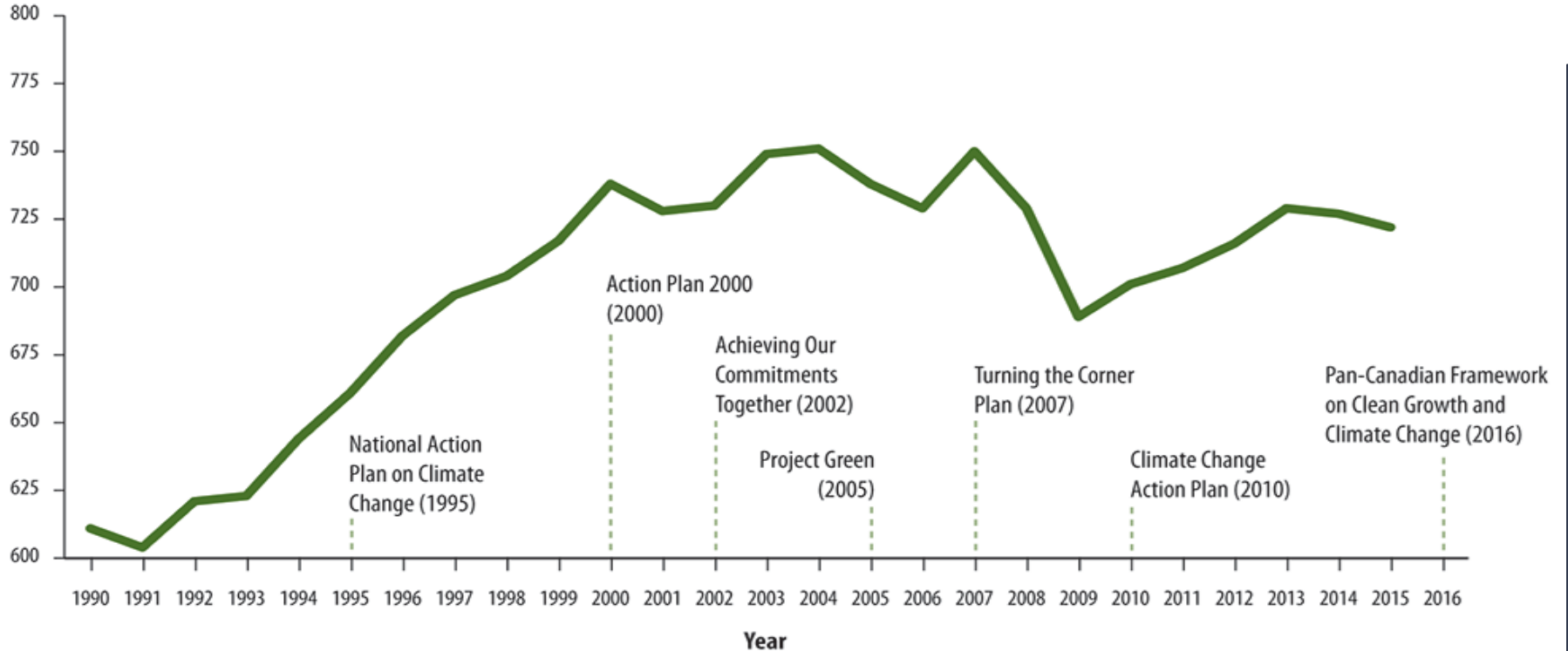




# Canada has had 7 national climate action plans

*8<sup>th</sup> to be delivered by December 2020*

Greenhouse gas emissions  
(in megatonnes)



## National progress offset by oil and gas

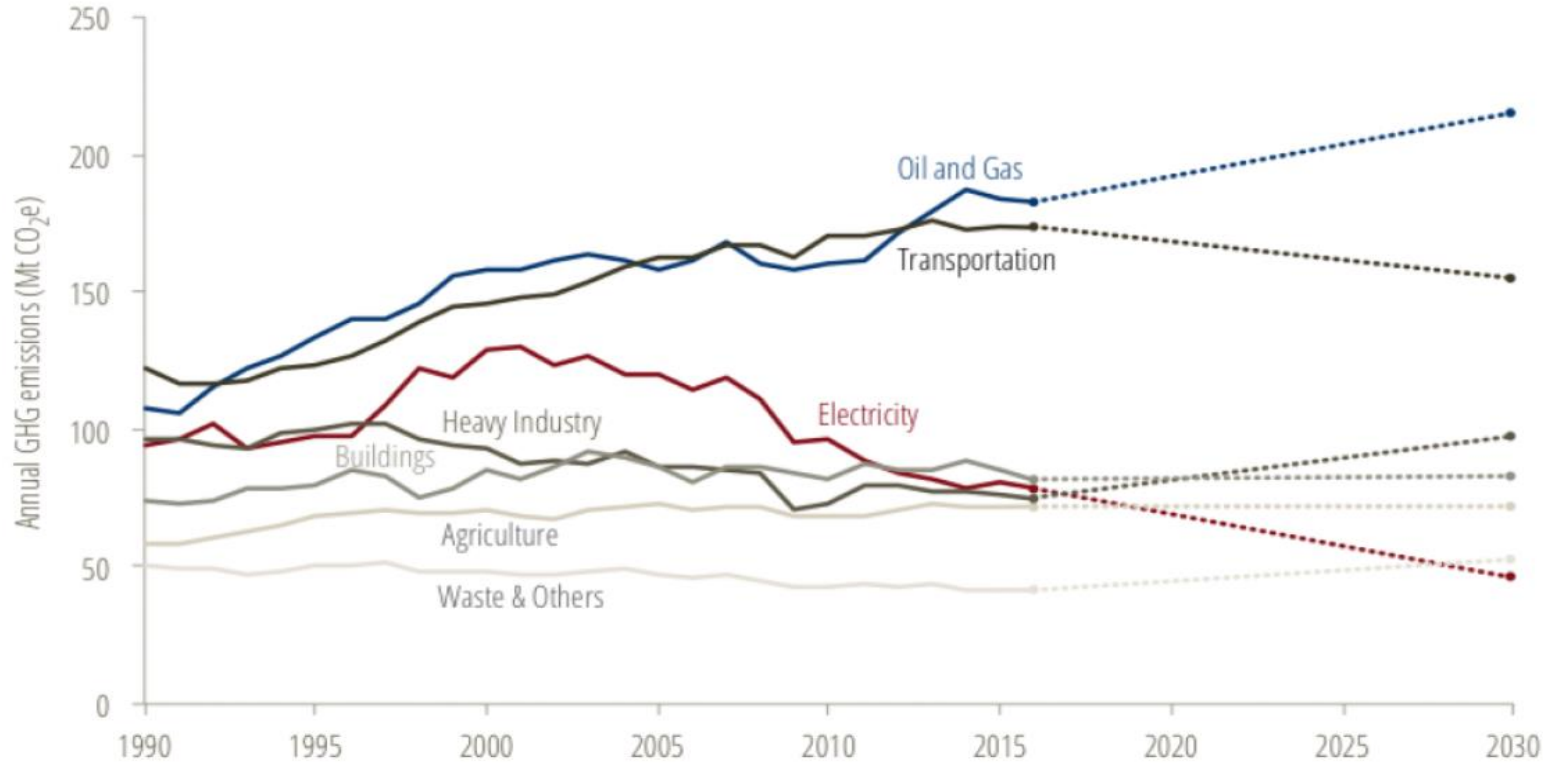


Figure 5 – Historical GHG emissions by economic sector, with projections to 2030.



**OIL**



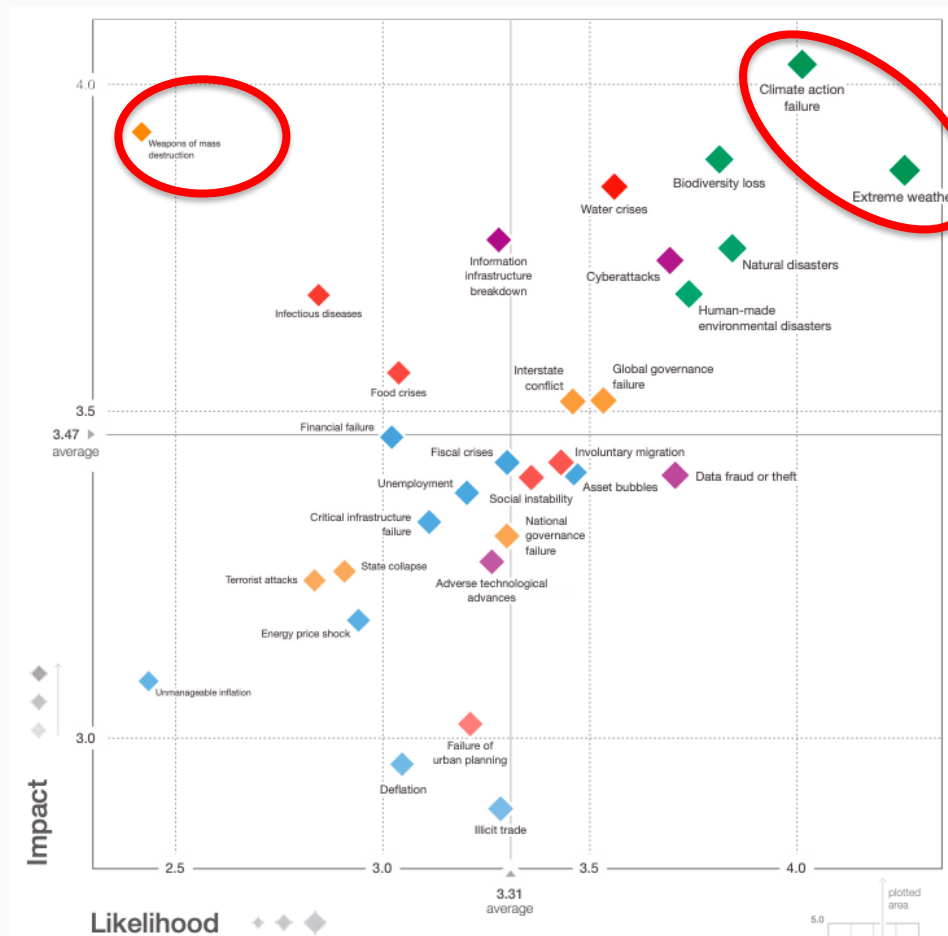
**GAS**



**COAL**

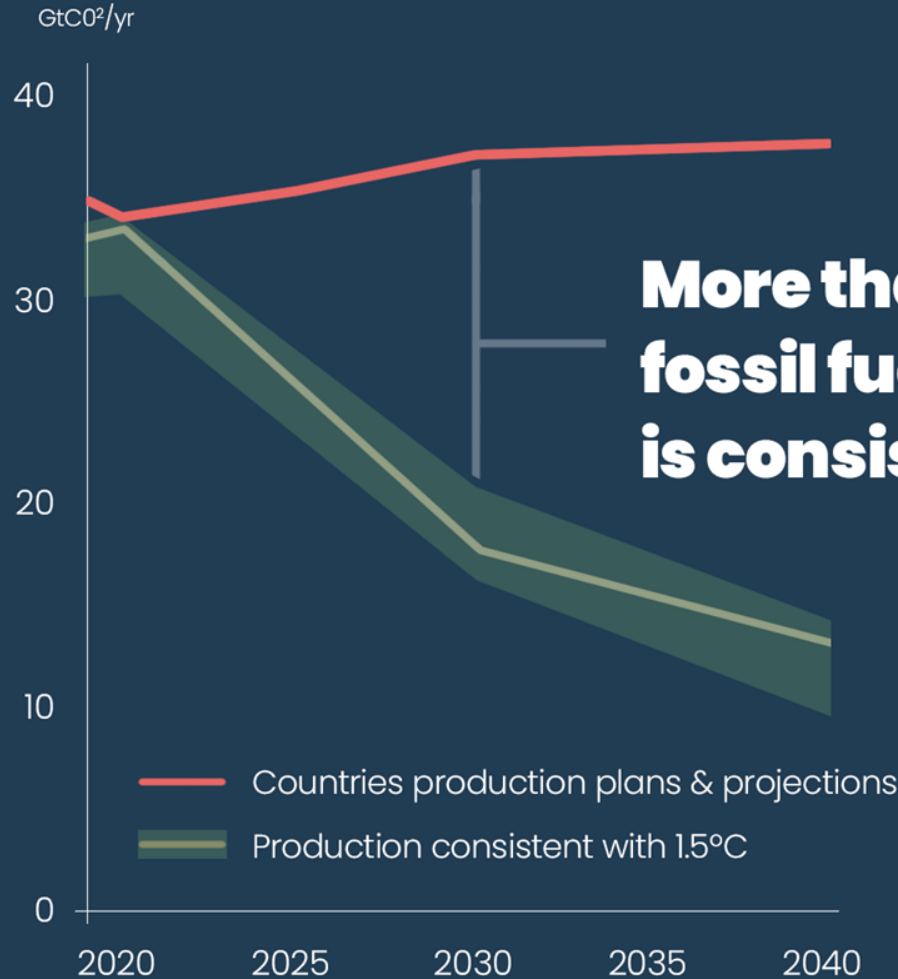
# Climate Change Greatest Global Threat

Lack of action to address climate change is now the greatest threat facing humanity, calling for an international response.



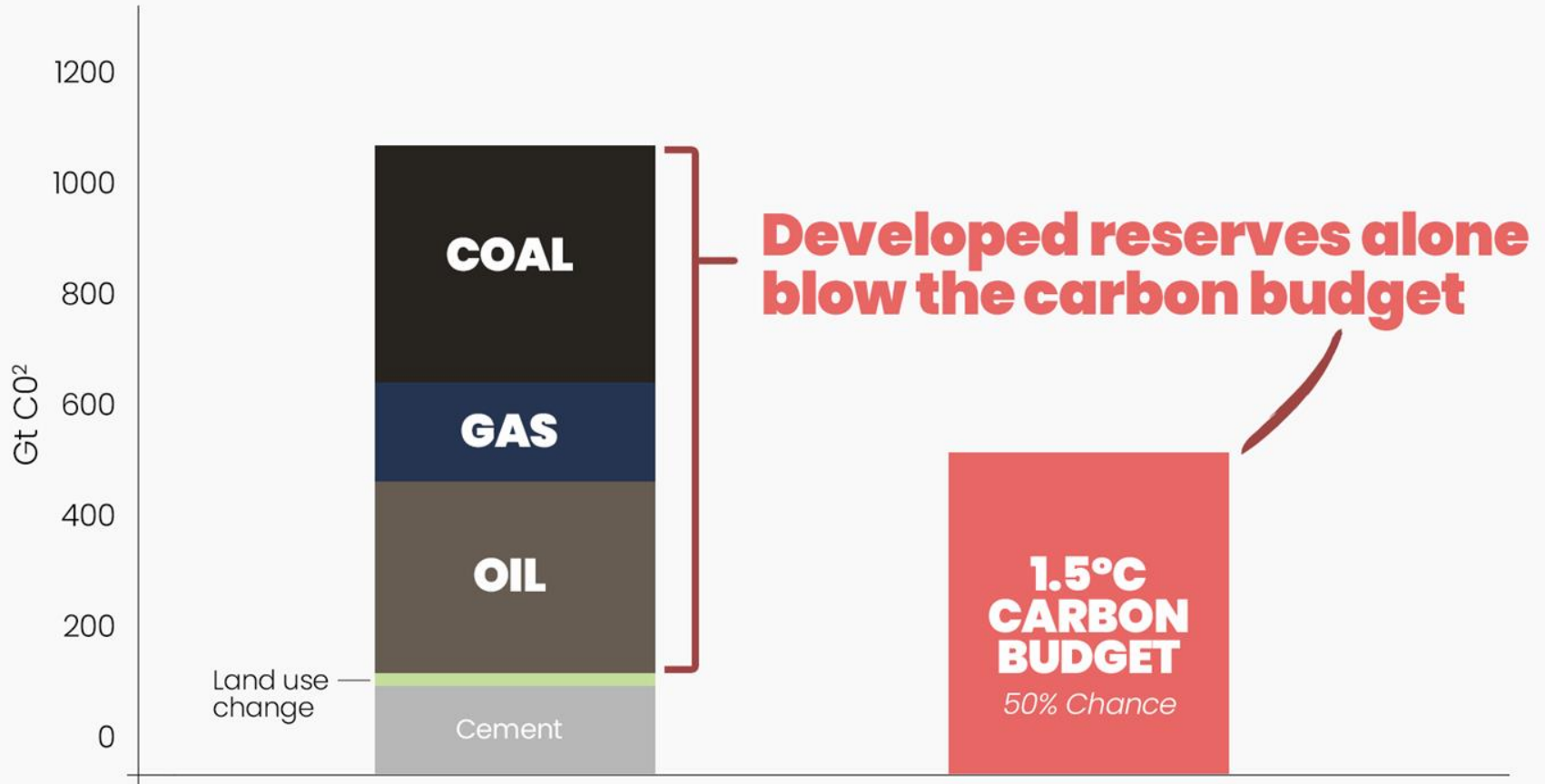
# The risk of climate disruption

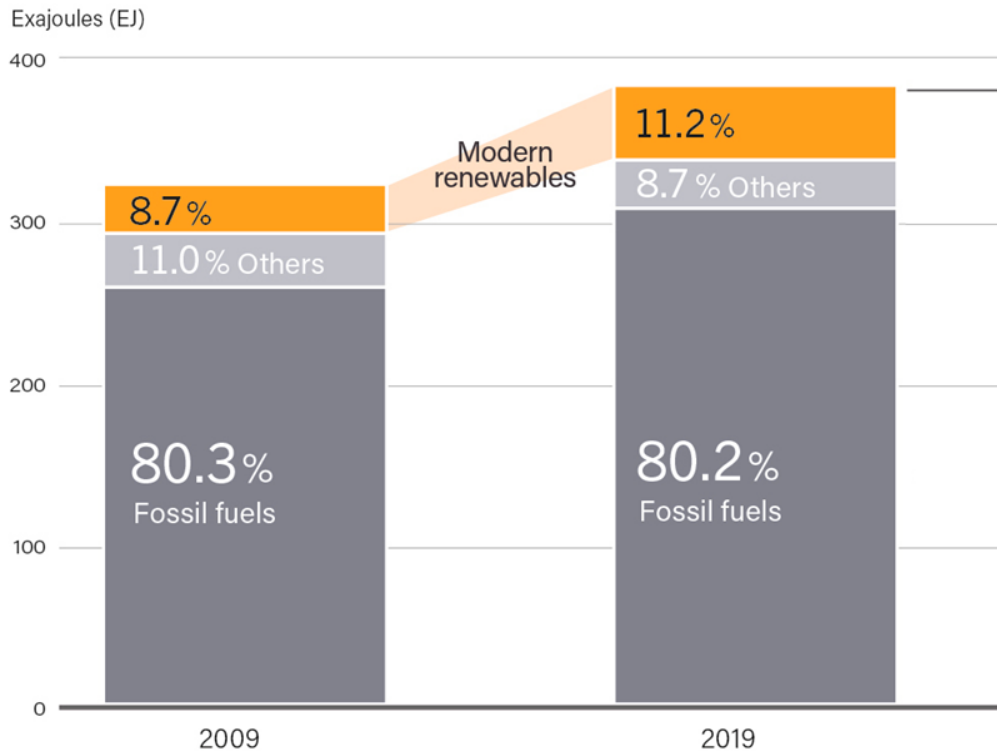
- The world is on track for heating above 4°C by 2100, and higher thereafter
- The Paris pledges are consistent with heating above 3°C by 2100, and higher thereafter
- IPCC has said that the world has a decade to take decisive action:
  - To limit warming to 1.5°C requires emission reductions of 45% by 2030, and “net zero” emissions by 2050
  - To limit warming to 2°C requires emission reductions of 25% by 2030, and “net zero” by 2070
- In 2018 the remaining carbon budget for 1.5°C is around 580 gigatonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>
- The world is emitting around 50Gt per year, so the 580Gt limit will be exceeded by 2030 in the absence of major emission reductions
- Climate change, like nuclear weapons, is an existential threat



More than **DOUBLE** the fossil fuel production than is consistent with 1.5°C

- Countries production plans & projections
- Production consistent with 1.5°C





**Despite renewable energy investment, the share of fossil fuels in global energy demand **has barely changed in the past decade****



The background of the image shows an industrial facility, likely a refinery or power plant, silhouetted against a sunset sky. Several tall smokestacks are visible, each emitting thick plumes of dark smoke that drift across the sky. The sky transitions from a deep orange near the horizon to a dark blue at the top. The overall scene conveys a sense of industrial activity and environmental impact.

CC **There is no need for investment  
in new fossil fuel supply** in  
our net zero pathway.

***– THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY***



**“This report must sound  
a death knell for coal and  
fossil fuels, before they  
destroy our planet.**

***– UN SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE IPCC REPORT***

# Intersecting challenges & crises

## The climate crisis has been driven by the fossil fuel system as one of its root causes

- The fossil fuel system is responsible for almost 80% of CO2 emitted since the industrial revolution. In 2015 it accounted for over 90% of global industrial emissions.
- The fossil fuel system is complex, and integrated with energy, financial and other systems, giving rise to a coordination challenge and need for cooperation across borders to address.
- It is also a part of and contributes to a world defined by historical and existing inequities, and so to most effectively coordinate we must address the equity challenge, to ensure our responses are fair to those most disadvantaged and build the broadest, most inclusive and therefore the most resilient response.
- Given the scale and pace of change required to adequately respond, we also face a stability challenge, as there may be many flow-on, secondary and potentially cascading effects, which can also be exacerbated by structured inequities in our systems.

THE PARIS  
AGREEMENT

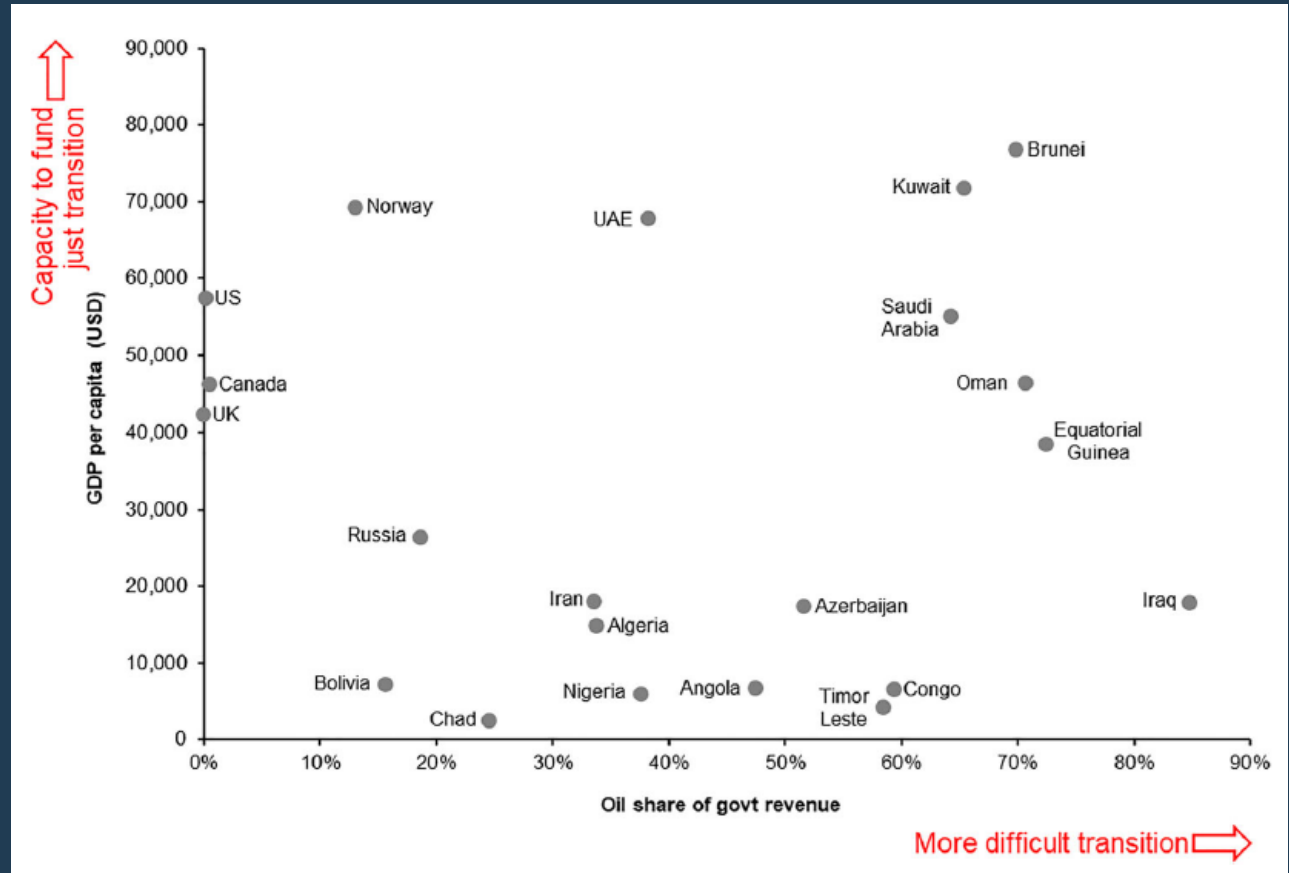
***DOESN'T MENTION  
COAL, OIL OR GAS***



That's why the  
world needs a  
**#FossilFuelTreaty**

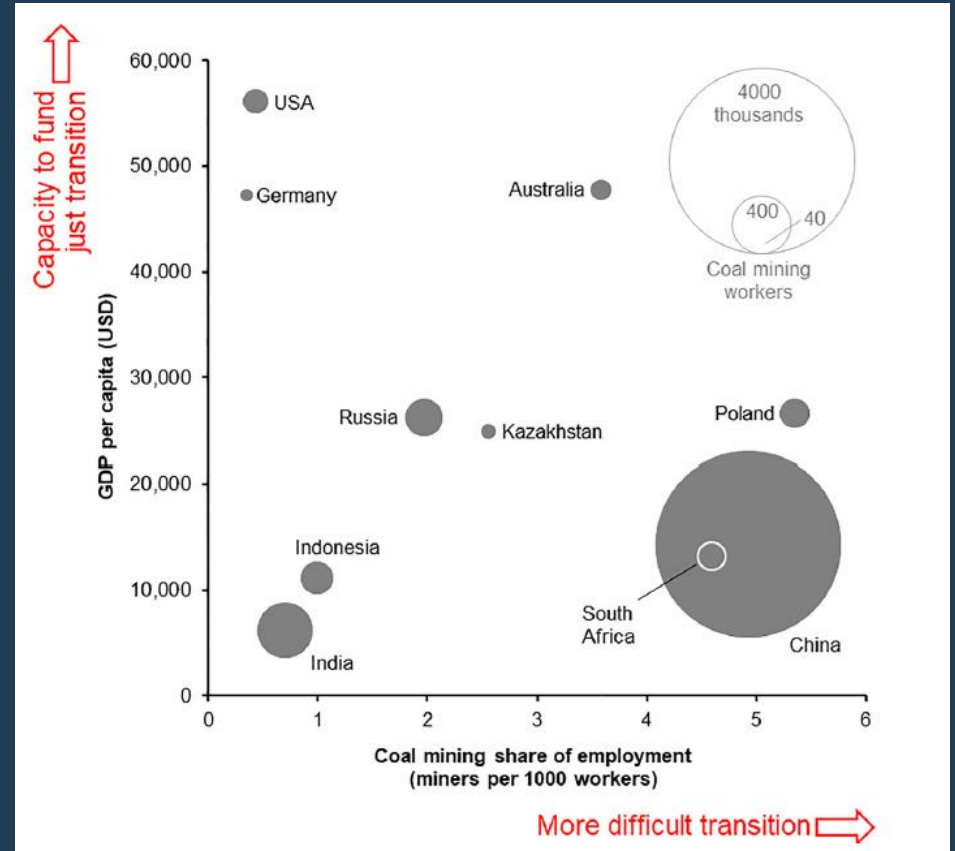
# The need for international cooperation

Given the urgency, scale of the challenge, and capacity and development constraints, **unprecedented international cooperation** is needed to ensure a rapid and equitable phase out of fossil fuels and a just transition for workers and communities. 400 million people live in the 19 most vulnerable petrostates (Carbon Tracker '21).



# Functions of a Fossil Fuel Treaty

- Strengthen demands on governments by setting obligations & **global norms** on:
  - Ending all exploration and expansion
  - Phasing-out fossil fuel supply
- Strengthen **transparency and accountability**
- Fast-tracking the **just transition** through **support for developing countries** for:
  - The energy transition
  - Economic diversification
  - Just transition for workers & communities



## Non-proliferation

Don't add to the problem.  
End new exploration and  
expansion into new  
reserves.



## Global Disarmament

Reduce the existing threat.  
Equitably phase out  
existing stockpiles and  
production in line with  
1.5°C.



## A Just Transition

Accelerate an equitable  
transition. Increase access  
to renewable energy &  
other low carbon solutions.  
Develop just transition  
plans.

# Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty

Facilitating a rapid, coordinated, transparent and equitable transition away from fossil fuels

# Nuclear Weapons **treaties as a model**

## Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) (1968)

3 pillars:

- **Non-proliferation** = ending fossil fuel exploration
- **Disarmament** = phasing-out production
- **Peaceful transition** = fast-tracking clean energy and a just transition

## Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (2017)

- Massive **global civil society movement**
- Momentum driven by **smaller, non-nuclear states** - demonstrates ability of non-nuclear powers to change global norms & create reputational pressure
- ICAN winner of Nobel Prize



# The risks of delay

Further delay tackling fossil fuel supply presents major risks:

- It makes the inevitable transition harder
- It creates stranded assets and risks financial turmoil
- It increases risks to workers and communities
- It delays the expansion of renewable energy
- It delays economic diversification into more sustainable sectors
- It consolidates powerful pro-fossil fuel political constituencies
- It increases risk of technical, economic, legal and political lock-in
- It increases the risk of dangerous geo-engineering
- It risks warming well above 1.5 and 2°C



# Who we are & what we do

**We are a directed network - guided by our global Steering Committee.**

We work in collaboration with a diverse range of partners and other foundations. Over 1,300 organisations have endorsed from climate, Indigenous Peoples, youth, faith, health, gender, human rights, unions and other constituencies, spanning global networks like 350.org and Friends of the Earth to local groups, and 30+ cities such as Sydney, Los Angeles and Barcelona.

We have a small international support team that supports and collaborates with partners to undertake:

- Regionally (e.g. Asia) and constituency (e.g. Youth, Faith) relevant campaigns and endorsement outreach
- Cities campaigning
- Media and communications
- Research, analysis and academic collaborations
- Political advocacy and government engagement

# Our objectives



**Change global norms on fossil fuels** by demonstrating widespread action on fossil fuel supply



**Motivate cities and states** to endorse the Treaty and phase out coal, oil and gas in their local areas



**Provide the missing framework and mechanism** for a multilateral agreement for a just transition



**Increase transparency and accountability** by developing research on fossil fuel expansion



**Grow the global movement for a just energy transition** by centering equity demands and analysis and leading with solutions



**Complement frontline and finance campaigns with a unifying political demand** that is commensurate with the scale of the challenge

# The Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty Initiative as a whole



# Directed Network

A global network of **1300+** groups have endorsed the Treaty concept



And **150,000** individuals too

**Campaigners urge African Union to stop fossil fuel proliferation on continent**

**Op-Ed: Treat fossil fuels like nukes. Endorse a new nonproliferation treaty**

**Los Angeles Times**

**NZ should lead move to fossil-fuel reduction treaty**

**OPINION: It's time for a fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty**

**FOSSIL FUELS GET THE NUCLEAR TREATMENT IN NEW CLIMATE EFFORT**

KEEP IT IN THE GROUND

**US cities consider treating fossil fuels like nuclear weapons**

**Resolution Calls for Global Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty**

**A Cold War lesson for the climate change era: Why we need a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty**

**Why we need a non-proliferation treaty for fossil fuels**

**[fossilfueltreaty.org/media](https://fossilfueltreaty.org/media)**


**A new power play: The Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty**

News / Local News

**Treat fossil fuels like nuclear weapons, says global treaty initiative**

**The Dalai Lama and  
100 other Nobel Prize  
winners called for the  
3 pillars of the Treaty  
the day before the  
2021 Leaders Climate  
Summit**



A panoramic view of the Vancouver skyline at dusk, with numerous skyscrapers and buildings illuminated against a dark sky.

*Vancouver first city in the world to endorse the  
Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty*

A solid blue gradient background.

**Los Angeles first city in the US to endorse  
the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty**

An aerial view of a city street intersection in Barcelona, showing buildings with red-tiled roofs and a central square.

**Barcelona becomes the first European  
city to endorse the Fossil Fuel Non-  
Proliferation Treaty**

A view of a mountain range, likely the Himalayas, with snow-capped peaks and green slopes.

**Dhulikhel in Nepal is first city in Global South  
to endorse the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation  
Treaty**

**Cities** are  
also leading  
the call for a  
Treaty





**Sydney responds to the IPCC “code red for humanity” by calling for a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty**



**Seven municipalities in Costa Rica put an end to all fossil fuel exploitation**



**Major energy port, Amsterdam becomes first capital city to endorse the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty**



**Cambridge demands fossil fuel phase out ahead of COP26**

**Cities** are  
also leading  
the call for a  
Treaty

**OVER 3,000 SCIENTISTS  
+ ACADEMICS HAVE  
CALLED FOR A FOSSIL  
FUEL NON  
PROLIFERATION TREATY**





**PARLIAMENTARIANS' CALL**  
**FOR A FOSSIL FUEL FREE FUTURE**

- Coordinating **nationally-elected officials** who support the three pillars of the Fossil Fuel Treaty in the lead up to COP26
- **Initiated by 20 MPs and Senators from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific**, now with 170+ signatories from 25 countries.



Loren Legarda, Deputy Speaker,  
House of Representatives,  
**Philippines**



Charles Santiago, Member of  
Parliament of **Malaysia**



Saber H Chowdhury, Member of  
Parliament of **Bangladesh**



Juanita Goebertus Estrada,  
Member of the House of  
Representatives of **Colombia**



Congresswoman Paola Vega of  
**Costa Rica**



Mercy Barends, Member of the  
People's Representative Council  
of **Indonesia**



Diah Pitaloka, Member of the  
People's Representative Council  
of **Indonesia**



Willy Aditya, Member of the  
People's Representative Council  
of **Indonesia**



Riaz Fatyana, Member of the  
National Assembly of **Pakistan**



Argel Cabatbat, House of  
Representatives of the  
**Philippines**



France Castro, House of  
Representatives of the  
**Philippines**



Risa Honiveros, Senator of the  
**Philippines**



Sarah Elago, House of  
Representatives of the  
**Philippines**



Jose Christopher "Kit" Belmonte,  
House of Representatives of the  
**Philippines**



Frank Habineza, Member of  
Parliament of **Rwanda**



Nqabayomzi Kwankwa, Member  
of the National Assembly of  
**South Africa**



Stevenson Jakey Kuartel,  
Senator, National Congress of  
**Palau**



Abel da Silva, Member of  
Parliament of **Timor-Leste**

# What people are saying:

"This is an exquisitely important idea" – **Bill McKibben, Founder 350.org**

"The Treaty is a 'big no' that makes the 'yesses' of democratically developed Just Transitions, Green New Deals that recognize the intersection of so many different injustices and climate change as a threat multiplier possible and meaningful." – **Naomi Klein, Author**

"Through the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty Initiative, civil society in the Global South and around the globe is calling for the future of our world to take precedence over industry interests." – **Lidy Nacpil, Asian People's Movement on Debt and Development**

"We've been saying since the beginning 'keep it in the ground' at every strike. The Treaty directly explains in a concrete way how it is possible to make it happen." – **Loukina Tille, Fridays for Future**

"What we really need is a global collective agreement. A non-proliferation treaty that says countries will hand back oil and gas licenses and cancel coal permits until we get the reserves down to the equivalent in CO2 terms of well below two degrees." – **Mark Campanale, Carbon Tracker**

"Like a gardener, we don't just need to water the flowers of renewable energy, we actively need to pull out the fossil fuel weeds as well. That is why we need a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty." – **Mohamed Adow, Power Shift Africa**

# Diplomatic Engagement

- **Club of Countries:** initial focus on those who may champion the club, ie those prepared to make international demands for cooperation, countries looking to the future role of coal, oil, and gas in their economies, and countries particularly vulnerable to climate impacts.
- **Global Registry of Fossil Fuels:** key to propelling supply side into international public policy discourse; transparency and accountability are key hooks; want to see this taken up this year.
- **Global Commission on Fossil Fuels:** or a formal UNSG report - would be major stepping-stone along the pathway of international and stakeholder co-operation, to build the case and support for a global treaty.
- **Global treaty and regime that:** 1) ends new exploration and production; 2) phases out existing stockpiles and production; 3) accelerates solutions for a managed and just transition.

# Building the evidence base

## Treaty Research Agenda

- Engaging leading academics and regional- and national-level experts and partners
- Building the evidence-base and underpin political, campaign and comms strategies
- Focusing on international cooperation and fossil fuels
- Strengthening a research community of practice
- Filling gaps in existing literature through new collaborative and commissioned research
- Amplifying new research outputs and contribute to changing narrative of fossil fuels globally

## Three intersecting dimensions

- **A global research stream** is focused on strengthening political advocacy, enabling an equitable phase-out of fossil fuels, and enhancing international cooperation among states.
- **A regional research stream** is focused on ways to strengthen action in key global regions and country groupings, while deepening cooperation among researchers and advocates in different geographies
- **A thematic research stream** is focused on key cross-cutting topics of relevance to the global and regional agendas

The research programme is overseen by the **Research Working Group**, and will be informed by a wider **Research Network** of interested academics and experts

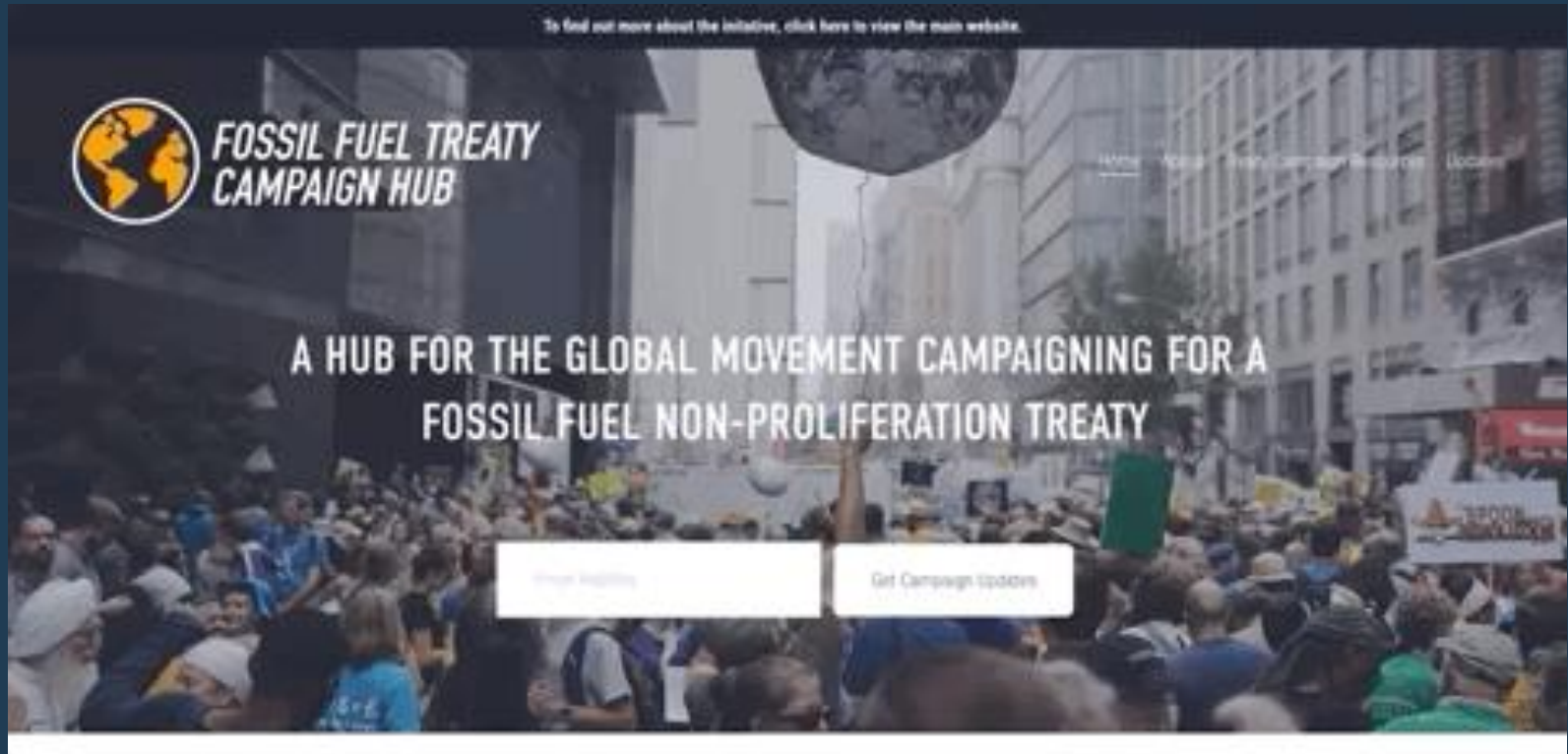
# Impacts of our work:

- Putting in place the enabling conditions for a global level demand that is commensurate with the challenge - one that is, and will be, taken up by new and diverse voices across the planet:
  - Increased resources (including tested messaging) for civil society to communicate and campaign on fossil fuel production phase out in the political sphere, beyond site-battles and financial campaigns
  - Resourcing and collaboration with partner organisations in every region (see steering committee)
- The articulation, definition, and promotion of a new normative standard on fossil fuel supply (ending supply, just transition plans for phase out) - that will change what is possible at sub-national, national, and international level;
- International cooperation and collaboration on addressing supply-side issues starting with a Global Registry of Fossil Fuels and building toward a formal Global Commission or UN Report:
  - The Global Registry will lead to monitoring, governance and processes that improve tracking of commitments to reduce emissions.
  - We, and our partners, are engaging with governments (e.g. Pacific small islands) on their transition needs and plans and modes for international support on them



# Campaign & Comms

Introducing the Treaty Campaign Hub [campaign.fossilfueltreaty.org](https://campaign.fossilfueltreaty.org)



# What can you do?



Endorse as an organisation at [www.fossilfueltreaty.org](http://www.fossilfueltreaty.org)



Promote the Treaty concept e.g. share [this video](#)



Call on cities in your region to endorse



Join a **constituency-specific tactic** – active statements calling for a Treaty from [youth](#), [academics](#), [Parliamentarians](#) and **faith leaders** (coming soon).



Invite nationally-elected officials to join the [Parliamentarians for a Fossil Fuel Free Future](#)



Learn more, endorse the Treaty and  
join the campaign:

[fossilfueltreaty.org](https://fossilfueltreaty.org)

Connect with us:



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[/fossilfueltreaty](https://facebook.com/fossilfueltreaty)



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