

# AMAZON:

## THE FIRST FOSSIL FUEL NON-PROLIFERATION ZONE

### WHAT IS THE FOSSIL NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY?

A **Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty** is a new bold initiative that would provide a common international framework to manage fossil fuel production with the aims of:



#### *Non- Proliferation*

Stop expansion of any new coal, oil and gas.



#### *A Fair Phase-Out*

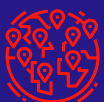
of existing production in line with 1.5 °C

#### *Just Transition*

Support and sufficiently finance a global shift to renewable energy where no worker, community or country is left behind.

### WHY DO WE NEED A TREATY?

Coal, oil and gas are responsible for 86% of carbon emissions in the last decade. They are a threat to the global economy, health, peace and climate. Yet, world governments plan to produce more than double the amount of fossil fuels by 2030, compared to what would be needed to avoid exceeding the 1.5°C temperature goal. Scientists have been warning for decades about the catastrophic results on the climate if the world reaches average temperatures above 1.5°C, and that **only the most drastic cuts in carbon emissions from now would help prevent an even greater environmental disaster.**



**Extraction zones become sacrifice zones.** Ecosystems and communities suffer direct consequences including to their **health**, affecting particularly the younger generation. These communities are frequently **not even consulted**

about projects that affect their territories, and the ones who oppose often face **criminalisation or suffer threats and violence**. Many **human rights and Indigenous rights are violated** in extraction areas. Communities in the Amazon have suffered direct impacts for decades.



Despite all these warnings and impacts, the threat of fossil fuels is still not being addressed in international forums, and governments still refuse to tackle fossil fuel production. This is why a new international legal mechanism explicitly dedicated to ending fossil fuels is urgently needed. A **Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty would complement the Paris Agreement by tackling the biggest contributor to climate change – coal, oil and gas – at the source.**

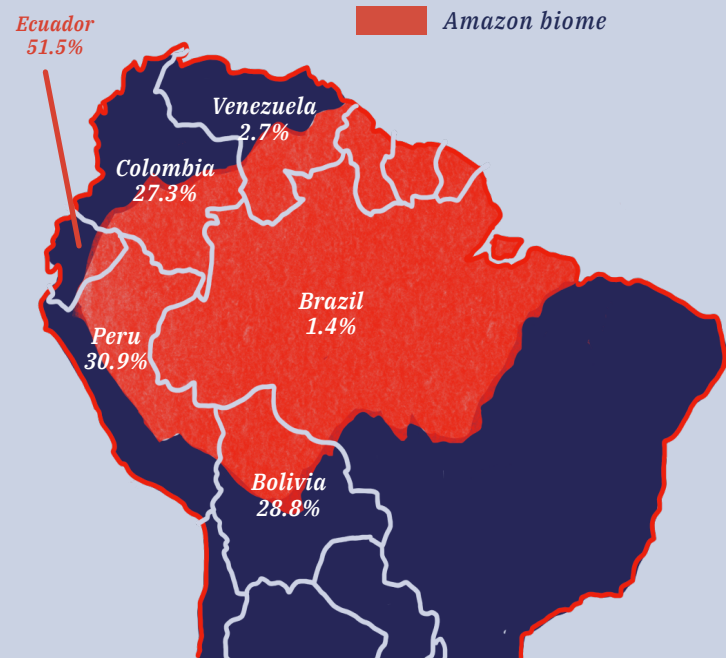
## WHY MUST THE AMAZON BE THE FIRST FOSSIL FUEL NON-PROLIFERATION ZONE?

In the scenario of a climate crisis, the Amazon is a key territory for its capacity to store carbon underground, as well as for the biological and cultural diversity it harbours, and for the responses to the climate crisis that have emerged from the peoples who inhabit it. **However, it is threatened by the presence of extractive activities of an illegal and legal nature**, promoted by the States and companies, reflecting an extractive development model in which territories are traded as mere commodities.

The exploitation of fossil fuels and related activities (legal and illegal) in the Amazon have left serious environmental, social and cultural impacts – in some cases irremediable –, affecting and violating the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities that inhabit the region, also affecting regional systems and livelihoods. Likewise, oil exploitation has systematically increased the loss of biodiversity, forest degradation and deforestation.

Despite this scenario, governments continue to promote oil activity in the Amazon biome. A large percentage of the Amazon rainforest in each country overlaps with oil lots. Ecuador is the country with the highest overlap

### Percentage of Amazonia with oil blocks by country



## WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO MAKE THIS A REALITY?

Continuing with the exploitation of fossil fuels in the Amazon is incompatible with the climate goals and the actions needed to limit global temperature by 1.5°C. In this sense, it is essential that the Amazon States take effective and concrete actions to avoid greater impacts in this key territory. Key measures include:

- 1** Initiate a pathway to get rid of fossil fuels in the Amazon by suspending all new exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons in the region, including the non-offering of new lots and the progressive termination of existing ones.
- 2** Strengthen policies and mechanisms to address the demands and guarantee the participation and decision-making of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, following processes of prior consultation and consent in any issue related to their territory.
- 3** Generate local economic development alternatives and respect for the indigenous economy. Considering the labour dependency and attention to basic needs that has been generated after the entry of the fossil fuel industry into the territories.
- 4** Initiate the transition towards a new energy model, in a way that is fair and popular, which allows to protect the Amazon biodiversity, as part of the commitments of the Paris Agreement, considering the particularities of each territory and avoiding new territorial affectations.

These actions require international cooperation, including financial support from rich countries in the Global North, which historically benefited most from the use of fossil fuels, and to whose impacts the countries of the South and marginalised communities are most vulnerable.

We support the referendum initiative to leave the oil in Ecuador's Yasuní National Park in the ground. **#YesToYasuní**

