



Principles of fossil-free recovery (and the newly launched FFS Tracker)

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Down to Earth: How to Achieve a Fossil-Free Recovery

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Learn more: <https://www.iisd.org/publications/achieving-fossil-free-recovery>

#1 *Do not provide public money to fossil fuel production*

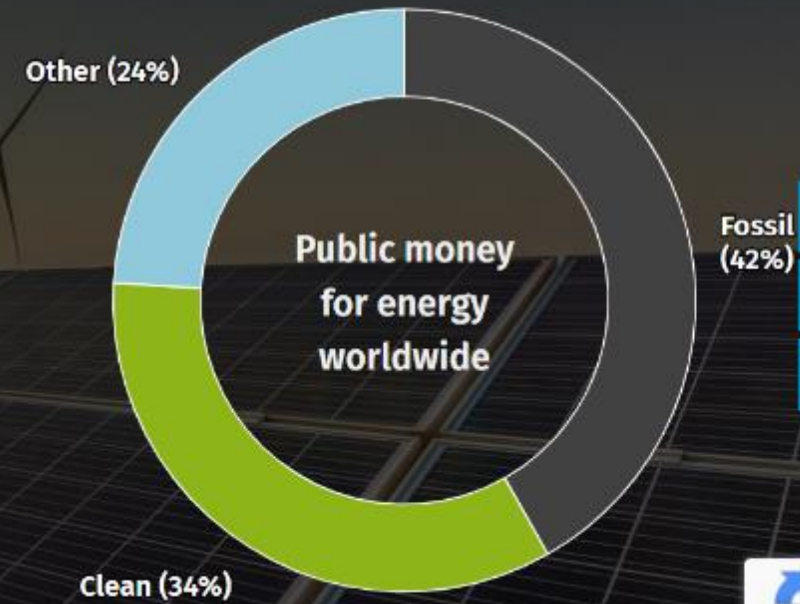


energypolicytracker.org

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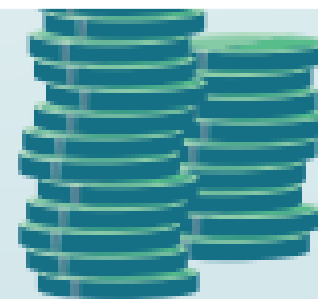
Track public money for energy in recovery packages

31 major economies and 8 MDBs pledged USD 336 billion to fossil fuel-intensive sectors, 42% of all public money committed to energy-producing and consuming activities.



2

Raise money from fossil fuel subsidy reform and taxes.



Reforming subsidies to gasoline, diesel, and coal for power generation



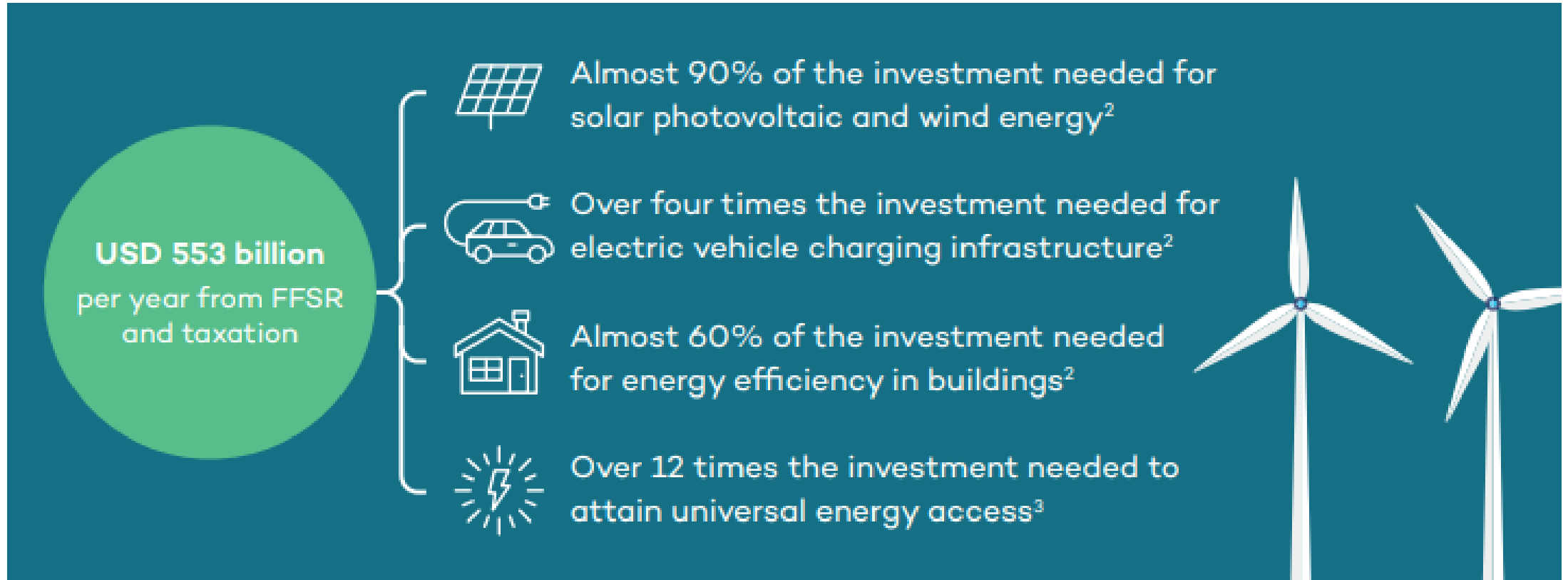
adding a tax globally of USD 12.5 ct/litre of gasoline and diesel and USD 5 per tonne of coal

can raise at least **USD 553 billion** globally per year



that can be used for post-pandemic recovery and the transition to net-zero.

#3 Swap Support From Fossil Fuels to Clean Energy

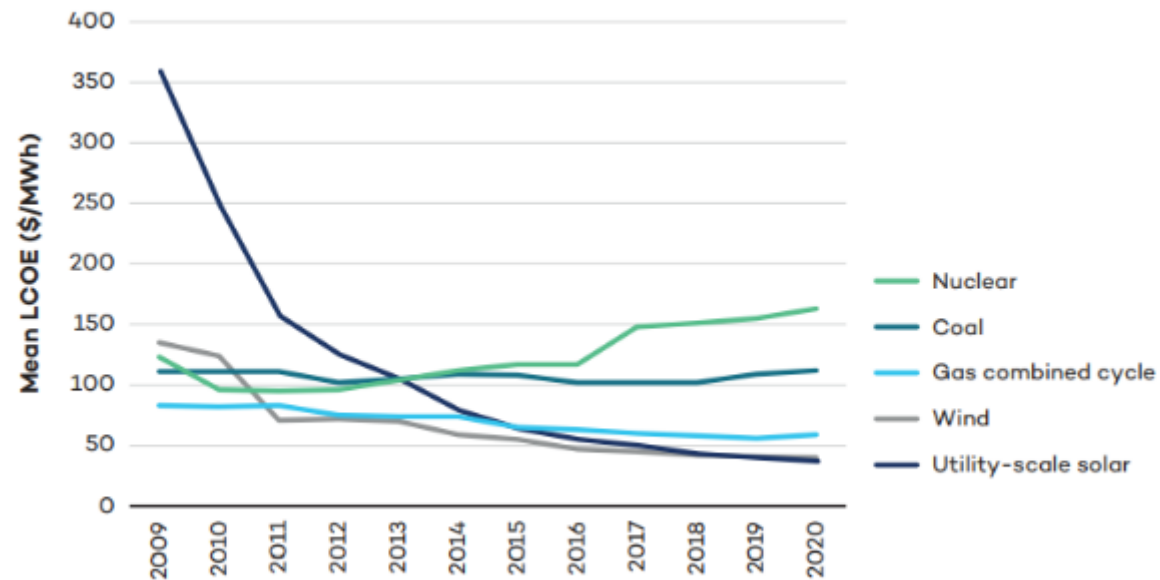


Notes : Amounts estimated per year between 2021 and 2050 to limit temperature increase to 1.5°C, according to International Renewable Energy Agency's (IRENA's) World Energy Transitions Outlook: 1.5°C Pathway. 3 Amount estimated per year between 2019 and 2030 for electricity and clean cooking according to Tracking SDG 7: The Energy Progress Report by IRENA, IEA, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), the World Bank, and World Health Organization (WHO)

Learn more: <https://www.iisd.org/publications/achieving-fossil-free-recovery>
<https://www.iisd.org/articles/renewable-energy-recovery>

#4 *Incentivise Clean Electricity Investment*

Figure 8. Lazard's levelized cost of energy comparison, global average



Source: Lazard, 2020.

Three main approaches to supporting private investment in clean electricity:

- Subsidies and other support policies for renewables
- Mandate public finance institutions to address country-specific risks
- Work with state-owned enterprises to transition away from fossil fuels

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5

Ensure the transition is a just one.

The energy transition is inevitable and will affect industries, labour, communities, and whole economies.

Governments must plan for it carefully and follow a just transition approach⁴ centred on dialogue between



WORKERS



EMPLOYERS



GOVERNMENT

as well as meaningful engagement with other critical stakeholders (such as energy consumers and communities) in order to ensure that nobody is left behind.

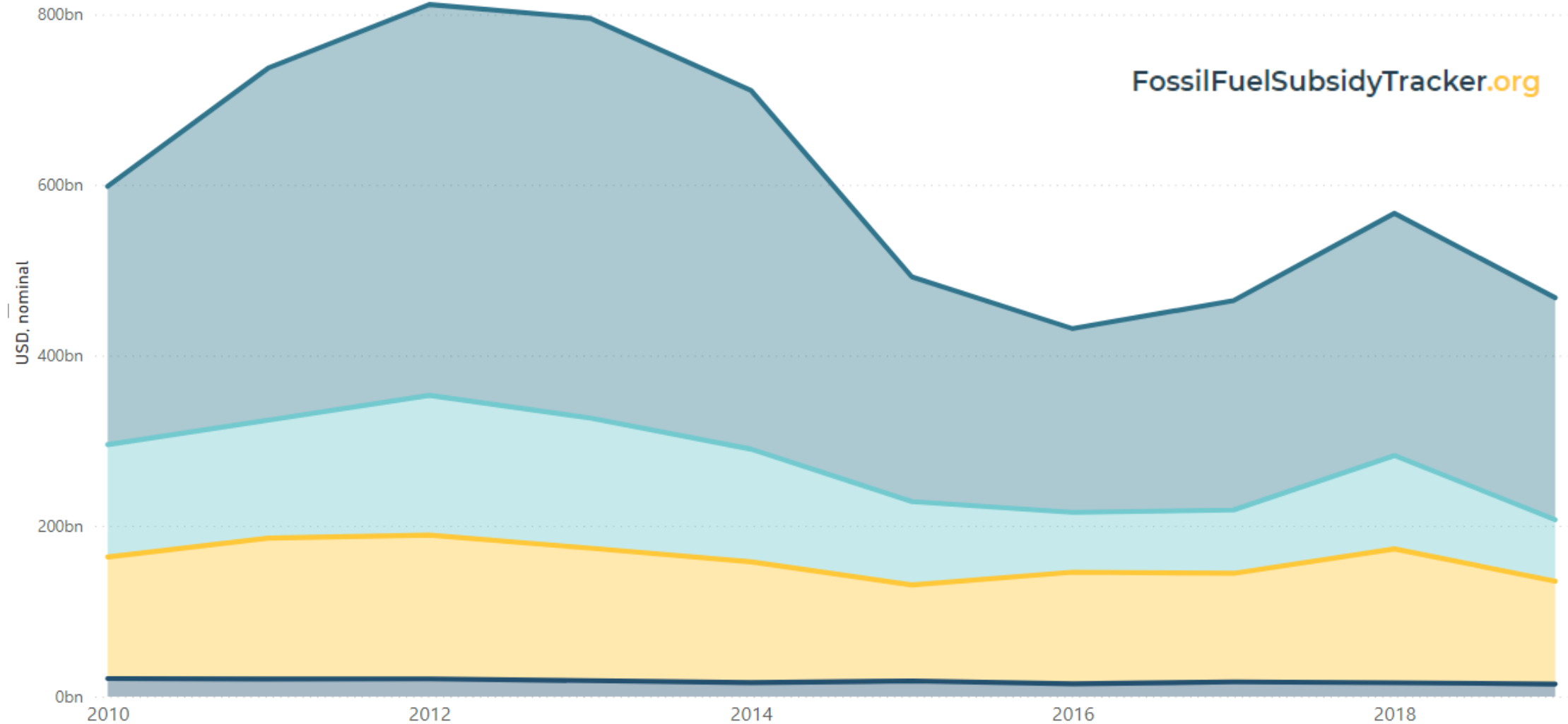
Track fossil-fuel subsidies and other support measures with our interactive database

The Fossil Fuel Subsidy Tracker is a collaboration between the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD).

Global estimates on subsidies to fossil fuels



Fuel type ● Coal ● Electricity ● Natural gas ● Petroleum products



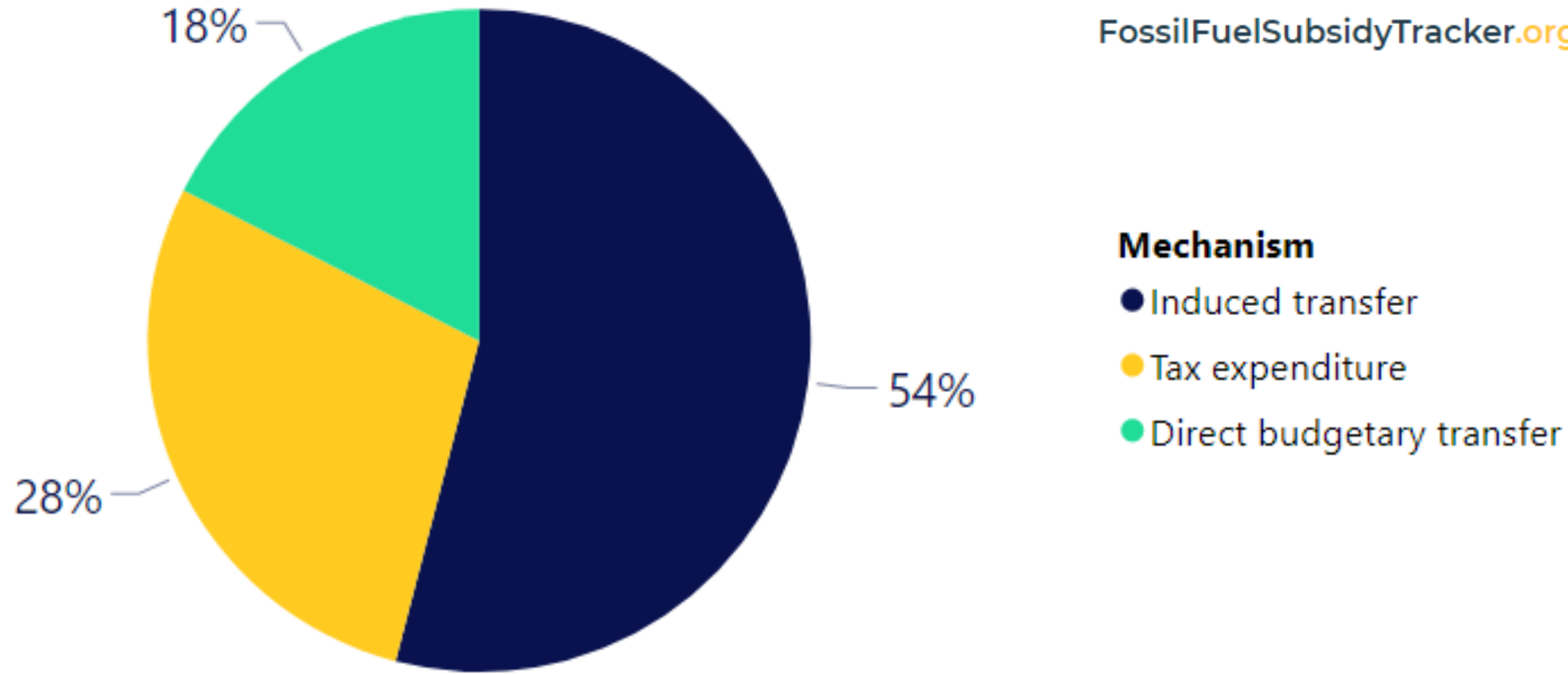
Based on OECD and IEA data, including estimates from 2019 for 81 economies

Where are fossil fuel subsidies going to?

Fossil fuel subsidies by mechanism



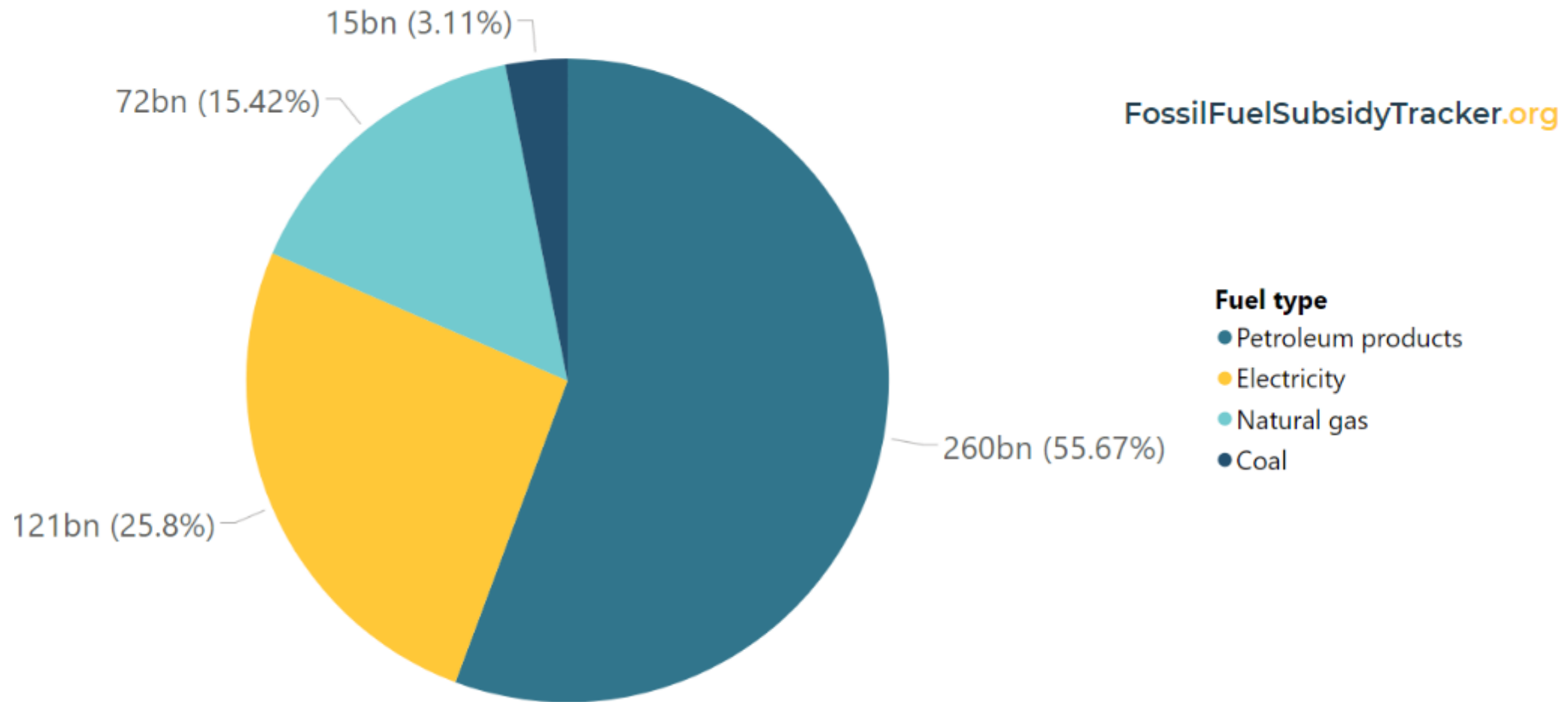
FossilFuelSubsidyTracker.org



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Thank you!

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