### ‘How to’ Guide for the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Tracker

The supply-side policies the Tracker gathers and monitors include:

* ***Moratoria, Bans & Limits:*** These policies include any policy at a national, regional or local level that actively seeks to legally prohibit, ban or limit the extraction and production of oil, gas and coal. Examples include the [fracking ban in the Republic of Ireland](https://www.irishtimes.com/news/politics/oireachtas/ireland-joins-france-germany-and-bulgaria-in-banning-fracking-1.3137095) introduced in 2017 or the government of [New Zealand refusing to grant new permit licenses for oil exploration](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/apr/12/new-zealand-bans-all-new-offshore-oil-exploration-as-part-of-carbon-neutral-future). This category of supply-side policies includes both the *introduction of legislation* prohibiting the extraction and production of fossil fuels and *the omission of granting new permits and licenses* for exploration and extraction. Our methodological approach to capturing these dynamics is evolving.
* ***Subsidy Reductions:*** These policies include legislation and political pledges that seek to remove or phase-out government subsidies for fossil fuels. Unfortunately, there is no agreed international definition for subsidy reductions due to the disparities in the methods used to calculate them and the specific context of the country the policies cover. The policies can cover all specific fossil fuels, such as oil and gas, as well as specific types of fuels, like liquified gas that is often used for heating and cooking. At the moment, the tracker gathers both **consumer subsidies** (for example, a tax reduction on fuel for vehicles) and **producer subsidies** (for example, a tax break given to oil companies) to provide the most comprehensive overview of this area of climate policy.
* ***Divestments***: The policies and pledges include all initiatives that attempt to exert social, political, and economic pressure on the fossil fuel industry through the institutional and organisational divestment of assets including stocks, bonds, pensions and other financial instruments from companies involved in the extraction, production and sale of fossil fuels. Our data gathers divestment policies from all organisations and institutions in society, no matter how big or small, and includes everything from pledges made by City Councils to those made by local Faith-Based organisations.

The actors and stakeholders that we track as part of this project range from national governments to cities and local councils, and from multinational banks and businesses to churches, mosques and synagogues. We believe that it’s important to look at engaging every actor within society to build momentum for climate action and international leadership.

We believe that it’s important to look at engaging every actor within society to build momentum for climate action and international leadership. Our hope is that by creating an interactive, open, and collaborative space where campaigners, activists and academics from all over the world can come together to share data and insight on supply-side policies, we can accelerate the [Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty](https://fossilfueltreaty.org/). Equity, fairness, and the need for a just transition are at the heart of the Treaty Initiative, so we are particularly interested in gathering insight and data from the Global South, where nations have done the least to drive the climate crisis but are already feeling its impacts. As this is an ongoing project, our team is constantly expanding, adapting and modifying the Tracker, as well as learning how it can best be used to serve campaigning activities, diplomatic and lobbying initiatives and academic research. Please get in touch on info@fossilfueltracker.org with suggestions as to how we can make the Tracker as useful as possible.

1. **Country Profiles**

When you select the ‘Country Profiles’ menu, you will be greeted by a map of the world.

The different shades of colour over each country relates to ‘Annual CO2 Emissions by Fossil Fuels’ rates. You can modify which fossil fuel type (oil, gas, and coal) emissions you’d like to visualise on the ‘World Map’ via the layering tool in the bottom right-hand corner. The Legend on the bottom left of the ‘World Map’ helps interpreting the different colours based on the chosen metric (Annual CO2 Emissions by oil, gas, coal in million/billion tonnes).

Map

Description automatically generated

As you will notice, when you hover your mouse over a specific country you will be given a breakdown of:

* The total number of supply-side ‘policies’ within that country
* The total number of divestment pledges within that country
* Annual CO2 Emissions by fossil fuels
* The Climate Risk Index of the country, which indicates the extent to which that country is impacted by climate-induced extreme weather, such as forest fires, drought and flooding

A map of the world

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Each orange circle on the map represents an [actor that has endorsed the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty](https://fossilfueltreaty.org/endorsements). You can modify which policy level and type you’d like to visualise on the ‘World Map’ via the layering tool in the bottom right-hand corner, including the number of divestments, the total number of policies, and the policies at city, state, or sub-national region level.

You will notice that some countries have zero policies and zero divestment pledges within their jurisdiction. This **does not** mean that there are no policies within this country, but that our research has not been able to uncover any policies and pledges up to this point in time. As we stated above, this is an ongoing and expanding project and we need your help to create the most comprehensive Tracker possible.

You also have the option to click on a specific country on the map and be presented with additional, more detailed information on policies and fossil fuel production data which will appear just below the world map.

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated

Once you have selected a country, you will find pie charts for that country’s policies that gives you a breakdown of the splits between:

* **Commitment by Fossil Fuel Type:** This tab gives a breakdown of the number of policies and commitments are broken down by the specific type of fossil fuel (oil, gas, coal) they cover.
* **Commitment Type and Level:** For instance, the number of moratoria, bans and limits policies; the number of moratoria, bans and limits policies introduced at a country-wide national level compared with the number of moratoria, bans and limits policies introduced at a region or city level; the type of organization that divested from fossil fuels (e.g., educational institution, for-profit institution etc.)

If you wish to download these pie charts, either as images (PNG, JPEG, PDG, SVG) or as numerical data (Excel, CSV), then click on the burger menu ≡ to the right-hand side of the pie chart and select your desired format.

Below the ‘Policy Details’ box, in the ‘Policy Sources’ box, you will find the sources of Policies which you can filter by various parameter (for example Jurisdiction, Category, Fuel Type etc.):

* **Sources: Moratoria, Limits & Bans**: This tab gives a granular breakdown of the specific policies that relate to either moratoria, limits and bans on the extraction or production of specific fossil fuels. The data is organised by jurisdiction (**Where?**), category and fuel type (**What?**), and the start and end date, if publicly available (**When?**). The sources are provided with archived web links which you are free to explore further.
* **Sources: Subsidy Reductions**: Much like the above, this tab provides a breakdown of the policies pertaining to the removal or phasing out of fossil fuel subsidies. This data is organised by category, fuel type and fuel subtype (**What?**), a brief description of the policy taken from the source (**Why?**), and the start and end date of the policies, if available (**When?**). The sources are once again provided as archived web links.
* **Sources: Divestments**: In this tab, you will find the breakdown of divestment pledges and initiatives within the country you have selected in the drop-down menu. This data is organised by country and city (**Where?**), the type of divestment pledge such as whether it covers all fossil fuels or just a specific one (**What?**), and the organisation that announced the divestment pledge and what type of organisation it is (**Who?**). Again, all the sources for the divestment pledges are archived web links. Due to the amount of divestment pledges within some nations, you can make use of the Search Bar function and the ‘Show 10-100 entries’ function.

Graphical user interface, table

Description automatically generated

Below the ‘Policy Details’ box, we provide further information in the ‘Fossil Fuel Profiles’ box related to the selected country’s fossil fuel data such as:

* **Fossil Fuel Profiles**: This tab gives a breakdown of gas, oil, and coal production rates. This data is historical so you can see how the production of specific fuels has changed over time. For example, the data of the United States of America shows how the share of Gas in its primary energy mix has increased over the past decade, whereas the share of Coal as seen a decline
* **CO2 Emissions Oil:** This tab gives a breakdown of carbon dioxide emissions by oil over time
* **CO2 Emissions Gas:** This tab gives a breakdown of carbon dioxide emissions by oil over time
* **CO2 Emissions Gas:** This tab gives a breakdown of carbon dioxide emissions by oil over time Chart, histogram

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1. **Policy Overview**

When you select the ‘Policy Overview’ menu, you will find the headline figures for the total number of supply-side policies within the Tracker. The total figures cover the number of policies worldwide, the number of government policies and the number of policies introduced by non-governmental actors. The other total figures give a breakdown of the number of moratoria, bans and limits policies, the number of divestment pledges and initiatives, and the number of subsidy reduction policies.

Graphical user interface, website

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You will also find a graph mapping the historical introduction of these policies, with each graph representing one of the three policy categories (moratoria, bans and limits; divestments; subsidy reduction). These graphs indicate the acceleration or deceleration of policies’ introduction, which can be linked to key moments of international climate policy, such as the signing of the Paris Agreement in 2015. By showing this historical data, the Tracker seeks to highlight the growing or diminishing interest in certain supply-side policies which could inform campaign efforts. Each graph is available to download in image form (PNG, JPEG, PDF, SVG) or numerical form (XLS, CSV).

1. **About This Site**

When you select About, you will find information pertaining to the creation of the Tracker App, its methodological approach, how to get involved with crowdsourcing data for the Tracker, and background information on the [Treaty Initiative](https://fossilfueltreaty.org/). You will also find information on the data sources and the organisations that the Tracker team is collaborating with as part of this ongoing project.