

FOSSIL FUEL ACTION NECESSARY TO AVOID WORST EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING

The International Energy Agency (IEA), a 31-nation group including the U.S., has called for an immediate halt to new oil and gas fields as critical to achieving net zero emissions by 2050. Accessed 11/17/22.

International Energy Agency. 5/21. <https://www.iea.org/reports/net-zero-by-2050>

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change, with 195 member countries including the U.S., has called for the world to decrease global oil and gas production and consumption by 30% by 2030. Accessed 11/17/22.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 4/4/22. <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-3/>

Analysis by the International Institute for Sustainable Development, an award-winning independent think tank, has shown that the IPCC's recommendation (30% reduction of fossil fuel production and consumption by 2030) requires that no new oil and gas fields be developed, no exploration be conducted, and some areas retired before the end of their economic lifetime.

International Institute for Sustainable Development. 6/8/22. "New Analysis – What IPCC Energy Pathways Tell Us About Paris-Aligned Policies and Investments." Accessed 11/17/22. <https://www.iisd.org/articles/press-release/new-analysis-what-ipcc-energy-pathways-tell-us-about-paris-aligned-policies>

A comprehensive Princeton University study has defined five "paths to net zero in 2050," which do not require an immediate halt to new oil and gas fields. (Growing reductions of fossil fuel use are necessary in the future on all the paths.)

Princeton University. 10/29/21. "Net-Zero America: Potential Pathways, Infrastructure, and Impacts." Accessed 11/18/22. [https://netzeroamerica.princeton.edu/img/Princeton%20NZA%20FINAL%20REPORT%20SUMMARY%20\(29Oct2021\).pdf](https://netzeroamerica.princeton.edu/img/Princeton%20NZA%20FINAL%20REPORT%20SUMMARY%20(29Oct2021).pdf)