Who pays?

The cost of climate crisis

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Crisis at doorsteps

- 314 of 365 days in 2022 saw extreme weather events in India.
- 3,026 deaths and 1.96 million hectares of crops lost in one year.
- World Meteorological Organization WMO Report (2021): Flood Economic Losses - Rs 26,268 crore in India.
- <u>ILO</u>: India loses **34M jobs** by 2030 due to heat-related productivity decline.
- South Asia among the world's most climate-vulnerable regions- millions displaced by floods, heat, and storms.
- South Asia will experience a median income loss of 22% by 2050 due to climate change impacts.
- <u>Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters</u>: Around 82 million people in South Asia were impacted by weather-related disasters. In 2022 alone, floods in Pakistan affected 33 million people.







Profiting from climate crisis

- In 2022, oil & gas companies made record profits the five biggest majors (ExxonMobil, Chevron, Shell, BP, TotalEnergies) earned over \$200 billion
- According to the <u>Carbon Majors Report</u>, just 100 fossil fuel producers are linked to over 70% of global industrial emissions since 1988, meanwhile global south suffers

Super Rich

- The annual <u>net neocolonial wealth extraction</u> from the Global South to the Global North is over \$2 trillion every year.
- Almost \$5 trillion is expected to be lost to tax havens in the next decade by multinationals and wealthy individuals.
- South Asia, needs USD 102 billion to USD 431 billion annually in climate adaptation financing, far exceeding the USD 34 billion currently pledged.





Government–Corporate Nexus & Public Funding

- \$5.9 trillion in global fossil fuel subsidies in 2020 - about \$11 million every minute- shows how governments are propping up polluters instead of taxing them.
- Coal Cess (2010–17): Meant for clean energy, but only 24% used; rest diverted to GST pool.
- unutilized, diverted, or poorly targeted DMF.
- Public banks and state firms still fund coal, oil, and gas, locking in fossil dependence.

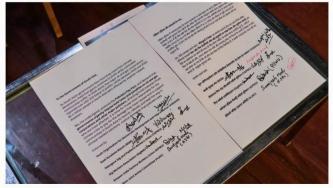




Polluters Pay Pact

- The polluters pay is a global call for accountability- demanding that the biggest historical polluter, that is 'Fossil Fuel Companies', pay their fair share for the climate crisis.
- Aim to bring fossil fuels corporations accountability into loss and damage funding mechanism
- Governments rely on public funds and debt to rebuild after disasters, instead of holding polluters accountable.
- In South Asia, the Polluters Pay Pact connects climate justice to the struggles of the informal workforce.
- The Pact calls for new fiscal tools and international mechanisms to make polluters finance climate action, adaptation, and loss & damage; shifting the burden away from vulnerable communities and taxpayers.







Workers' Collective for Climate Justice- South Asia



Formally launched: **1st May 2025** on International Labour Day; An open campaigning platform for Workers in South Asia

How We Built the Collective: A Process of Trust and Solidarity

- Groundwork began in 2024, with one-on-one engagements with workers' unions, youth groups, collectives, and advocacy groups across South Asia.
- Shared struggles emerged through meetings- revealing the need for a common platform
- Held listening sessions, knowledge exchanges, and joint advocacy efforts centering workers' voices.

