

The Paris Climate Agreement (2015) is a legally binding treaty on climate change signed by 191 countries. Its goal is to limit global warming to prevent a rise above 1.5 degrees centigrade.

Continued investment in fossil fuels

Since 2016, 60 of the world's largest banks have funded the fossil fuel industry to the tune of \$3.8 trillion. The City of London and the Bank of England have failed to regulate these banks and in fact still hold investments consistent with a policy that would lead to 3.5°C of warming by the end of the century.

40% of subsidies for the mining of fossil fuels goes to cut prices for energy consumers. These funds could help consumers switch to genuinely renewable energy solutions for home heating, cooking and travel.

A fair share of finances

Funds of \$100 billion a year have been promised to help poorer countries to adapt to climate change. But money pledged has often been loaned rather than given. This adds to the debt crisis of poorer countries from which only banks profit. The money promised is still not enough.

Those who have historically contributed the least to the problem feel the biggest impact as homes and towns are destroyed by drought, floods, rising sea levels and fires. Wealthy economies need to admit responsibility for how their wealth was acquired, including from slavery and starvation wages. The unjust debts of poorer countries need to be cancelled.

The **climate action tracker** tracks government climate action and measures it against the global Paris Agreement goals. Scan the QR code for more information.

The UK as host of COP26 continues to make big claims and set ambitious targets, but **#MindTheGap** between words and action.

Be aware of GREENWASH.

Nuclear power is no solution to the climate crisis

- Nuclear waste poses toxic risks of radiation that lasts for thousands of years. There are no solutions to guarantee its safe storage.
- Nuclear power stations could not produce enough energy in time to address the climate crisis, as acknowledged in the latest report from the International Panel on Climate Change.
- Nuclear power costs much more than renewables, which can provide the energy we need, and is diverting the investment needed for the renewables industry.
- There is clear evidence that it is military nuclear interests that lie behind the promotion of nuclear power, which is done to preserve and cross-subsidise the skills needed to maintain nuclear weapons.

Hydrogen is part of the UK net carbon zero plan, but is this BLUE hydrogen or GREEN? The Government is consulting on subsidising the market for blue hydrogen made from fossil fuel gas, with the carbon to be captured by means of unproven technology. Genuine green hydrogen is already reducing in price. There is no need to use fossil fuels to produce hydrogen.

Communities with little or no access to power or control of resources are impacted the most by both the climate crisis and historic exploitation.

We believe they need to be at the centre of decision-making.

Access to climate finance to provide alternative, community-led solutions is essential for women's organisations, as well as for youth and ethnic groups.

We need to move the money.

Cut emissions now

The arms industry, the mining industries and the nuclear power industry all campaign for their own interests. They have the money to lobby governments to open new mines (Cumbria), explore for oil (North Sea) and establish new nuclear power plants. Meanwhile green solutions that would effectively address the cut in emissions needed do not receive sufficient funds.

A campaign of scaremongering and misinformation about the costs of adapting to climate change has begun. Civil society can come together to counteract this and be more informed of the greed and lies.

Achieving climate justice means making decisions that put people before profit.

THE COST OF ACTING NOW IS MUCH LESS ALARMING THAN THE COST OF NOT ACTING NOW.

The UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

A report by UNEP has shown that countries are channelling pandemic stimulus packages towards green investments. A green recovery could cut 25% off 2030 emissions to help us get back on track.

#MindTheGap between words and action

KEY LESSONS ON SUPPORTING GREEN RECOVERIES

HOW CAN CLIMATE FINANCE SUPPORT COVID-19 RECOVERIES?

INVESTMENTS IN CLEAN ENERGY, CLIMATE RESILIENCE, AND FORESTS CAN:

- Stimulate economic activity
- Strengthen key sectors
- Generate millions of jobs
- Prepare for future shocks

CLIMATE INVESTMENTS THAT SUPPORT VULNERABLE POPULATIONS CAN:

- Provide immediate relief and social protection
- Improve health, livelihoods, and other socioeconomic benefits
- Foster more equitable and inclusive green recoveries

BOOSTING GREEN ECONOMIC RECOVERY

SUPPORTING VULNERABLE POPULATIONS AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

STRENGTHENING POLICIES AND INSTITUTIONS

COUPLING CLIMATE INVESTMENTS WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CAN:

- Advance climate-friendly policies alongside recovery efforts
- Test and strengthen regulations through demonstration projects
- Build institutional capacity for climate mainstreaming

Source: climateinvestmentfunds.org

