

WHY

TAKE

ACTION?

Bhopal remains contaminated 35 years after the 1984 disaster. The abandoned factory is still leaking toxic waste into the soil and water supply.

So far, no action through the courts has achieved justice for those affected in Bhopal, nor any clean-up of the site. The toxic environment is now affecting a third generation of Bhopalis.

We are taking action to ensure that Bhopal is not forgotten.

We are working with those already addressing the ongoing poisoning of Bhopal, and with others working on wider environmental issues.

We will explore all possible ways of bringing about justice for the victims and a clear-up of the site.

Why not join us? Time, contacts, funding, insights, support – whatever you can offer we'd love to hear from you.

Photo credits: Ryan Ashcroft, Annie Murray, Colin Toogood, Bhopal Medical Appeal. Leaflet design by Katy Murray. With thanks to the Bhopal Medical Appeal

ACTION

FOR

BHOPAL

What happened
and how to help



ACTION
FOR
Bhopal



Locals notice that the local water supply is contaminated.

1981

1980

Bhopal's Union Carbide plant produces its first batch of highly volatile methyl isocyanate (MIC).



1982

Union Carbide is unable to turn a profit at Bhopal. They begin to cut staff, maintenance and safety procedures.

7 safety systems in the plant's MIC unit are either broken, inadequate or turned off to save money.

1984

3 Dec 1984

A catastrophic MIC leak at the factory. It kills at least 8,000 and leaves thousands more with agonising effects of gas poisoning. The death toll later rises to 20,000.



1985

The first clinic providing free treatment to the gas-affected is built. Police tear it down.



1989

The Guardian launches the first major British appeal for Bhopal. The Bhopal Medical Appeal is founded.

Union Carbide makes an offer of compensation. Some gas-affected individuals receive 7p per day. Many get nothing. Bhopal women march 800km to Delhi to protest.



1994

Sambhavna clinic opens to provide treatment for the gas-affected.

1996

2001

Union Carbide Corporation becomes a wholly owned subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company.



A third generation of children born with extreme birth defects from the factory poisoning.



2013

Bhopal doctors announce that congenital birth defects are 7 times higher in contaminated areas of the city than usual rates.



2017

Dow Chemical merges with Du Pont to form DowDuPont. They plan to split the company three ways - further obscuring their liability for Bhopal.

35 years on, the abandoned factory still leaks toxic waste into the local environment and water supply.

2019

HOW YOU CAN HELP



organise a film screening



send a letter



share on social media

find more information

actionforbhopal.org

or get in touch
actionforbhopal@myphone.coop