



PANAFRICAN CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE



2024

# STRATEGY AND WORKPLAN

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## 1. CONTEXT

The Post-COP28 context presents both opportunities and challenges for advancing climate diplomacy in equal measures. The continued expansion of fossil fuels and gas by many G7 countries is a worrisome context as it portends a further growth in emissions at a time when the global community is keen on emissions reduction.

So far elections that have taken place in Europe have seen wins from far-right movements, which are less supportive of the climate change agenda and the situation is not likely to be different to the European Union, poised to hold elections this year. In the US, a second administration of Trump is increasingly becoming feasible, with grave implications for the pursuit of the Paris Agreement.

Also to dominate the global geopolitical interactions of the Russia-Ukraine and the Israel-Hamas Wars, alongside other pockets of conflicts defining a new paradigm for geo-strategic relationships, compelling a rethink on how best to strengthen and sustain stronger and mutually-beneficial collaborations - a trend that ought to be fully exploited.

In the international climate negotiations process, the momentum created by the Global Stocktake - though not many prescriptive decisions at COP28 - will be useful in supporting the framing of a progressive agenda across all negotiation tracks. Reinforced by the UAE Framework on Resilience, the two additional years for developing indicators and matrices of measuring the Global Goal on Adaptation will be a space to secure this goal, while advancing for greater commitment to increased adaptation.

Key other notable milestones in Dubai were declarations on health and agriculture, signalling the importance of action on the issues ignored over the years, thus elevating them in the priority list of sectoral-thematic interventions. Action is definitely needed to ensure communities in crisis receive support from the Loss and Damage Fund, and work on access modalities remains an investment area.

The Workstream on just transition, established at COP28, marked an important turning point for conversation around climate justice, as the subject evolves to encompass diverse perspectives beyond labour and jobs as it remained the case. With vast deposits of critical minerals required for transition technologies in solar panels, wind turbines and electric cars - cobalt, lithium, coltan, copper, etc - the African continent could be an important enabler of the transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient future. The question, though, is whether such minerals, worth trillions of US\$, could bridge the gaping hole in international climate finance.

The Nairobi Declaration on Climate Change and Call to Action, a key outcome of the inaugural Africa Climate Summit, joins in the array of Africa's ambitious documents, which observers have applauded as groundbreaking, only to end up as academic reference materials on the shelves of governments and institutions. What may be different, however, is the political and economic interests attached to such issues as just transition and the exceedingly controversial carbon markets, where African governments see an opportunity to finance their national development blueprints amid deepening debts.

Certainly, climate change, viewed in the past as a challenge, equally presents enormous opportunities if addressed holistically. In addition to the just transition minerals, the general awakening across a diverse array of stakeholders on atrocities arising from carbon investments, particularly protracted land grabs, offers an opportunity for a common approach in reforming carbon markets as a climate financing mechanism.

## 2. BROAD PRIORITIES FOR PACJA IN THE EVOLVING CONTEXT

Given the above context, 2024 is critical in building momentum for Climate Action, especially after the establishment of a “TROIKA”, bringing together COP28, COP29 & COP30 (United Arab Emirates, Azerbaijan and Brazil) Presidencies, aimed at keeping alive the fledging goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

The GST acknowledgement of the slow progress in reducing global emissions is a stark reminder of the task ahead across the board, and the need to rump up ambition as required by science and climate justice. Upholding the *Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR)* principle outlined in the Paris Agreement is a crucial imperative of climate justice.

To underpin PACJA’s advocacy agenda for 2024 will be the necessity to exert pressure on rich countries to honour their commitments to deeply cut their emissions, without transferring their burden of action to the victims of their actions through false solutions. Provision of adequate, predictable and accessible finance, and more importantly, ensuring a balanced adaptation and mitigation finance, will form the bulk of the Alliance advocacy during the year. Some of the key themes which will characterize our advocacy agenda include:

**Climate action and Policy:** Climate action and policy interventions have been revolving around national and international efforts to mitigate its effects. This approach has left a gap at the sub-national level and local level where the frontline communities are based. This has informed PACJA’s approach geared towards local-level climate change response programming. Our focus will be ‘building power from below’ – supporting local communities and devolved units of governments to decentralize programs at the community level, as part of the implementation of the principles of locally-led climate action.

**Raising the profile of climate adaptation:** Adaptation has remained low on the global climate action agenda as it continues to attract low climate financing in comparison with adaptation. Even in African NDCs, adaptation commitments are weak. Raising the urgency and significance of climate adaptation by amplifying the voices of communities on the frontline of the climate crisis will contribute significantly to increasing global, regional, and national attention on adaptation and resilience-building that responds to Africa’s special needs and circumstances. For this to happen, there is a need to strengthen a coalition of core constituencies in Africa as leading voices shaping the national and international policy debate on climate adaptation; increase the accountability of key stakeholders in delivering key adaptation commitments on finance and policy at all levels; coordinated CSOs advocacy engagement in decision-making processes from local to global levels; and generating evidence on adaptation gaps and priorities of communities in the frontline of climate crisis through endogenous research based on grass-roots experiences and felt needs.

**Just transition:** The discourse on Just transition is gathering pace and different stakeholders are approaching it for a diversity of viewpoints. The discussions are also eliciting divergent views based on geographical divides and country-level contexts. PACJA’s approach to just transition is focused on promoting a fair and equitable shift from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources while ensuring the rights and needs of the most vulnerable and marginalized communities are respected and addressed. The Alliance will continue advocating for universal access to clean, affordable and sustainable energy for all Africans, especially those living in poverty and facing energy insecurity. The focus in 2024 will entail supporting grassroots movements and campaigns that demand a just transition and energy access for all; Engaging with policymakers and stakeholders at national, regional and global levels to influence the development and implementation of climate-friendly and pro-poor energy policies and programs; Conducting research and analysis on the impacts and opportunities of the energy transition in Africa, and disseminating the findings to relevant audiences; Building the capacity and awareness of PACJA members and partners on the issues and challenges of just transition and energy access; Collaborating with other thematic areas and networks, especially those working in mining, to ensure coherence and synergy in advancing climate justice.

**Unlocking Climate finance:** International climate finance is critical for reducing the impact burden of climate-

driven crises experienced by countries highly vulnerable to climate impacts. The Cancun Agreement in 2010, committed developed Parties to a goal of mobilizing US\$ 100 billion per year by 2020 to help the country's most vulnerable to climate change address impacts to reduce emissions and respond to accelerating impacts. The delivery of this goal is yet to be realized, with the vulnerable countries having received around US\$1 per person from multilateral climate funds between 2003–2022 (GHA report 2022). The inadequacy, inaccessibility and unsustainability of international financing have posed significant challenges for developing countries as this is largely voluntary. Consequently, the \$100 billion annual goal has remained inadequate to address the scale of the climate crisis in developing countries and at the same time support sustainable development. At COP26 a decision was made to extend the delivery of this goal up to 2025. Even as climate finance needs to remain large, adaptation has received even less finance compared to mitigation with funding from developed countries and multilateral agencies still skewed in favour of mitigation, and not matching current vulnerable countries' adaptation needs. COP 26 in Glasgow urged developed nations to at least double their collective provision of adaptation finance from 2019 levels by 2025. Adaptation Gap report of 2023 shows that adaptation needs for developing countries are estimated at USD 215 billion per year and that public multilateral and bilateral adaptation finance flows to developing countries declined by 15% to US\$ 21 billion in 2021.

PACJA will expand its scope of advocacy on adaptation finance by promoting South-North collaborations and building enduring partnerships with relevant networks and institutions (both Governmental and non-governmental) to lobby and put pressure on the developed countries to fulfil the Glasgow commitment, along with other pledges. This will be done under the auspices of the Keep Your Promise campaign. Attention will also be directed to the existing climate finance instruments, including the Green Climate Fund and MDBs. The African Climate Finance National Designated Authorities Network (AFDAN), will serve as a multistakeholder vehicle to amplify and unify diverse African governmental and non-governmental voices on climate finance. Climate finance flows will actively be tracked through the DNP's structures and CSOs at the grassroots level. Country and regional-level convenings will be conducted periodically to sensitize and share perspectives with stakeholders on the state of play in climate finance, and to develop standpoints to inform conversations around new collective quantified finance goals (NCQG).

**Climate Justice and equity:** There's increasing recognition of the disproportionate impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities, both within and across countries. Discussions in this realm often focus on the intersectionality of climate change with issues of social justice, human rights, and equity, and the need for inclusive and equitable solutions. PACJA holds the informed position that women and children are among the most affected sections of society, accordingly programming around children's rights issues will be at the centre stage. The Alliance will work with Africa's various partners, from intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental, to ensure children's views are as well considered in decision-making processes. A guide on children's rights and climate change developed in 2023 will be an important tool to pursue capacity building for organizations working on children's issues.

### 3. FRAMING THE PRIORITIES IN THE FOCUS INTERVENTION AREAS

The 2024 Strategy is anchored on the Alliance 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, which has been in operation since 2021. Our engagements in 2024 will therefore follow the Strategic Plan pattern of implementation, which identifies 5 result areas:

1. Resilience and Green Growth
2. Public engagement and mobilization
3. Research, knowledge development and communication
4. Policy and Investment Influence
5. Holding duty bearers and the private sector accountable

The Alliance will build on the interventions undertaken in 2023 primarily, and address each of the strategic areas as outlined below.

## 1. Resilience and green growth

Interventions around this objective include convenings and support for actions geared towards resilience building for vulnerable communities cognisant of PACJA's bottom-up approach. The Alliance will endeavour to enhance localisation of climate change response interventions consistent with the *principles of locally-led climate action*; the adaptive capacity and resilience of smallholder producers will be enhanced with a focus on women, youth and most marginalized communities. Resilience of landscapes, energy systems, and agricultural systems will be prioritised through advocating for localisation and implementation of national climate adaptation strategies across the continent. The Alliance, through its DNPs and Strategic Initiatives, will support gender and socially inclusive risk assessments and resource planning across the continent. Efforts will also be geared towards ensuring that adaptation plans and other blueprints include strategies to address human, social, environmental and economic vulnerabilities within communities, including strengthened access to climate information systems, food security, and ecosystem restoration through restorative agriculture as well as emergency preparedness approaches which will be linked into social protection systems. In conflict-affected communities, conflict sensitivity and social cohesion will be embedded into adaptation planning and adaptation and agricultural adaptation planning will integrate actions to address resource-based conflict. Resilience of health systems will be a top priority and this will be approached through strengthening working groups on climate change and health at regional and country levels.

National-level policy advocacy choices will be determined by individual countries' climate priorities, NDCs and levels of engagement as well as the political landscape. At the continental level, policy advocacy will follow the traditional key moments which PACJA has always targetted like the African Union Summit, AMCEN Sessions, UN Environment Assembly, RECs meetings and periodic/non-regular meetings organised under the auspices of CLIMDEV Africa Initiative. Turning policies into Laws, we will continue supporting African parliamentarians under the umbrella of the African Climate Legislation Initiative (ACLI), which is co-coordinated by PACJA and the Pan-African Parliament. PACJA will continue to work with the Pan African parliament, alongside other parliamentarians' initiatives, in domestication of the resolutions adopted by the parliamentarians during the third summit on climate policy and equity in 2023.

Specific actions earmarked for 2024 under this strategic objective include:

- ◆ Roll out Small-Grant facility to support rapid-response, informal, community-owned innovations in all thematic and sectoral areas of NDCs implementation and overall climate action.
- ◆ Identify and support the implementation of innovative and scalable solutions that provide clean, affordable, and reliable energy to underserved communities, leading to reducing emissions and enhancing their resilience to climate shocks and stresses. (*05 Energy Needs and Gap Assessment in Project Countries + 05 policy briefs + 05 validation and dissemination workshops*);
- ◆ Map community-led sustainable energy solutions across 5 countries; Design and implementation of innovative and scalable energy for resilience solutions
- ◆ Develop and host an annually updated NDC index online
- ◆ Conducting a series training/sensitization to smallholder producers under the framework on locally-led climate action
- ◆ Scoping, documenting and sharing community-based innovations
- ◆ Holding trainings and events to engage and strengthen the capacities of local partners and consortium partners on resilience
- ◆ Establishing and mapping out the status of green growth strategies at the local and national levels

- ◆ Offering complementary technical training to communities; working with women champions and youth ambassadors on renewable energy technologies, nature-based solutions and pro-green growth initiatives.
- ◆ Support national platforms to bilaterally engage with national and regional financial institutions (e.g. AfDB) and private sector institutions on resilience and green growth
- ◆ Co-host loss and damage workshops with other likeminded institutions

## 2. Public engagement and mobilization

To grow a climate-conscious, climate justice and climate-resilient low-carbon society requires various tactics to generate the necessary critical mass capable of shifting the public attention to our ultimate goal. The global geopolitical alignment in the climate change discourse has been changing rapidly and this is characterized by dichotomy in political, social, economic and environmental dynamics. The developed countries continue defending their political and economic interest at the expense of the common good concerning climate action. As world leaders continue dragging their feet in seeking lasting solutions to this existential threat to mankind, Africa continues to sink deeper into the devastating impacts of climate change.

PACJA has been consistent in its advocacy agenda on climate change which is enabled by the steady and active presence at the country and regional levels coupled with enhanced access to and recognition by governments, inter-governmental and UN agencies in Africa and globally, as well as by counterpart civil society organizations and networks across the world. We have seen tremendous growth in our platforms and improved capacity to influence processes at subnational and National, but also at regional levels. The youthful leadership in the platforms has been a valuable asset in transforming the advocacy landscape at these levels. Platforms have also strengthened their presence at sub-national levels through the establishment of sub-national platforms. Such sub-national focus is crucial in shaping policy discourse at the grassroots level. The Alliances' presence in 51 countries in Africa with 26 countries receiving direct grants from the secretariat is an indicator of the relevance of our mission as an Alliance.

The Alliance will also build on the momentum sparked during the Africa Climate Summit (ACS) in 2023, where all Non-State Actors (NSAs) came together to enhance their collective demands. Though characterised by the inherent challenge of a captured process, the ACS provided a rich ecosystem for the PACJA to remodel its organizing and create richer platforms for concerted influence. This year, we will enhance the clusters which were mobilized from regional CSOs, Indigenous People, Faith Actors, Trade Unions, African Private Sector, Farmer Organizations, Women and Gender Constituency, Academia and Research Institutions, Foundations and Finance Institutions.

Specific activities dedicated to this strategic objective include;

- ◆ Regular training workshops and bonding retreats for the Continental Executive Board, designated national platforms and secretariat as well as supporting Board meetings
- ◆ Rolling out Cohort 4 of the Nairobi Summer School on climate justice as well as facilitating dialogues with African governments on entrenching climate justice in the schools' curricula
- ◆ Supporting continuous capacity building and skills building of the Secretariat Staff (RBM, Leadership)
- ◆ Alumni mentoring programs-- Implement mentorship programs for Nairobi Summer School Alumni
- ◆ Support continuous capacity building and skills building of the Staff of DNPs and Dedicated Initiatives
- ◆ Support the National Platforms, Thematic Groups and Initiatives convening's)
- ◆ Support capacity building for State and Non-state actors on child rights in the context of climate change discourse
- ◆ Documentation and Publication of NSSCJ success stories
- ◆ Hold training for national platforms to enhance grassroots CSO capacity and awareness of climate finance

architecture

- ◆ Train journalists on climate finance tracking and reporting nationally and regionally
- ◆ Creation (and/or strengthening) of a regional multi-stakeholder platform on locally- led climate action which will lobby for increased allocation of financial resources to locally lead adaptation initiatives in the continent
- ◆ Training workshops on climate finance, development of climate change proposals and climate finance monitoring (Budget Tracking) targeting CSOs at national levels with a special focus on women and youth-based CSOs,
- ◆ Support the establishment of digital community-based projects monitoring watchdog committees at National and subnational levels to monitor investments by governments and the private sector for compliance with GCF and fair climate finance principles and standards
- ◆ Support multi-stakeholder dialogue processes on the nexus between locally-led climate action, sustainable development and people-centred bottom-up approaches to NDCs implementation
- ◆ Facilitate targeted training for NSSCJ Alumni, CRPs, YDAs and TCs on climate justice communication and the use of digital technologies in advocacy
- ◆ Conduct targeted digital campaigns with YDAs targeting critical issues e.g stranded assets, renewable energy, climate security, locally lead climate actions, and COP processes among others

### 3. *Research, knowledge development and communication*

Evidence-based advocacy is the model which PACJA embraces and this implies that the Alliance need to engage in targeted research to provide evidence useful in making policy recommendations convincing and acceptable to policymakers. PACJA will continue to develop tailor-made knowledge products suitable to its membership and other stakeholders by utilizing internal capacity and expertise, and where it lacks, in partnership with relevant strategic initiatives/specialized partner institutions.

The Alliance will commission studies relating to climate finance, adaptation and loss and damage. Policy briefs on health and climate change, agriculture, and energy among others will be generated.

PACJA will continue building a strong communication capability with the necessary expertise and skills to respond to the current information advancement. The youth who constitute the vast majority of Africa’s population dominate social media platforms in a manner appreciated by anyone interested in appealing to this important constituency. In this regard, a deliberate attempt will be made to ensure the Alliance communication is dominated - and driven - by the youth through the application of several strategies. Among them will be putting the youth at the forefront of mobilisation, in addition to entrusting them with running social media platforms at all levels.

Partnership with media initiatives, networks and support for journalists will also form the central plank of the Alliance’s priorities. Already, a critical mass of journalists mobilized through the ACCER Awards and coordinated under PAMACC has evolved, while various independent efforts still dot the continent. The main strategic media activity during the year will be the 2024 edition of the ACCER Awards and PAMACC, being the primary media platform, will continue receiving support to coordinate journalists and media networks’ outreach. However, the Alliance takes cognizance of the dynamic environment and robust media landscape where various other initiatives which may not necessarily subscribe to PAMACC. A case-by-case analysis, and their potential contribution to PACJA’s broad objectives, will be made to explore how to support and engage with such initiatives.

Specific activities will include:

- ◆ Joint commissioning and/or development of policy briefs on thematic areas of interest
- ◆ Development of knowledge products



- ◆ Promote PHED policy communication messaging and advocacy in globally acknowledged international commemoration days
- ◆ Developing a repository for learning
- ◆ Conducting targeted studies on adaptation and resilience-building
- ◆ Conducting project baseline, mid-term and end-line surveys
- ◆ Development of a set of policy recommendations and action plans that align just transition goals, energy access and adaptation strategies at different levels of governance, as well as a network of champions and allies that support their implementation.
- ◆ Raising awareness and advocacy on the benefits and opportunities of linking just transition, energy access and adaptation in Africa.
- ◆ Development of a knowledge platform that provides evidence-based information, guidance, tools, and resources on linking just transition, energy access, and adaptation in SSA Africa, as well as a communication strategy that reaches out to different stakeholders and influences policy and decision-making.
- ◆ In partnership with government ministries, and academia undertake research to track public and private sector climate finance
- ◆ Development of policy briefs at regional, national and sub-national levels on topical issues on climate change targeting sectors like energy, agriculture, and finance among others

#### 4. Policy and investment influence

In an exceedingly changing policy landscape and dynamic process, PACJA's policy advocacy choices for each year are determined by several factors, among them the international UNFCCC-led processes, notably the decisions of the COPs, UN Agenda 2030 interactions, priorities set by African leaders under the auspices of the African Union and, to a broader sense, underpinning these into the Alliance Strategic Plan.

The policy advocacy choices for the 2024 strategy will thus be shaped by the outcomes of the UNFCCC-COP28, the Nairobi Declaration and Action Plan released after at the Africa Climate Summit, implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Agenda 2030, AU's Agenda 2063 and overall global geopolitical landscape.

As part of the global civil society movement, and in partnership with CSOs and allied governments from both South and North, PACJA will continue to participate - and strengthen - the relevance of the UNFCCC-led negotiations as the main democratically fair multilateral process. To the extent possible, the Alliance will continue playing its rightful role in the climate justice movement, ensuring that African CSOs and community voices are not only carriers of their voices but also shape the evolving field of global climate justice narratives. This will be done using various tactics, including raising the profile of the nexus between health and climate change, hosting the ACCER awards, raising the profile of the nexus between climate change and children's rights, and establishing the nexus between climate change and migration among other interventions.

Specific interventions under this strategic objective include:

- ◆ Conducting Policy dialogues, and crafting policy papers and briefs on emerging issues and areas of interest including green hydrogen, critical minerals and energy democracy
- ◆ Facilitating dialogue with African governments and multi-lateral financing institutions (MFIs) like the AfDB on the potentially stranded assets debate
- ◆ Lobby African governments to incentivize investments in clean energy technologies e.g tax incentives
- ◆ Support governments at national and sub-national levels in policy development on transition to green growth

through periodic stakeholder convenings and formulation of relevant policies and Laws

- ◆ Convening regional stakeholder's forum on just transition to inform and track progress
- ◆ Influencing parties to UNFCCC to hasten decisions on technology transfer and capacity building for Africa particularly on Renewable energy technologies
- ◆ Influencing parties to UNFCCC through the Intercessional & related processes-UNGA, UNEA
- ◆ Actively participate in SE4All, International Energy Agency and other major energy processes to catalyse the transition
- ◆ Development of policy briefs targeting international climate finance instruments like GCF and adaptation Funds and supporting participation of CSOs to GCF board meetings as observers
- ◆ In partnership with government ministries and academia undertake research to track public and private sector climate finance
- ◆ Enhanced ongoing advocacy efforts by African Civil Society (CSOs) alongside sectors and regional institutions (ClimDev, RECs, AMCEN, etc) to influence the African position
- ◆ Information dissemination sessions such as stakeholder briefings and media roundtables
- ◆ Conducting lobby and advocacy initiatives to influence climate justice policies and practices
- ◆ Work with trained focal persons and Champions to develop country-specific NDC indexes
- ◆ Facilitate National and regional private sector platforms to influence national, regional and global policies on resilience financing for green growth
- ◆ Facilitating focused group discussions with women on emerging issues in climate change
- ◆ Development of policy briefs on gender-sensitive climate financing
- ◆ Support the Digitally Inclusive & Green Schools Initiative to inculcate youth/children as agents of the transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient, fair and ecologically future
- ◆ Conduct regular trainings for journalists under the auspices of "The ACCER Awards Finalists Academy as well as call for applications for the ACCER awards
- ◆ Support Journalists to participate and report on UNFCCC intercessions, COPs and related processes
- ◆ Partner with relevant media networks in editorials, journals and mass publication and dissemination of climate action/climate justice information

## 5. *Holding duty bearers and CSOs accountable*

The role of civil society and broader NSAs in tracking in holding duty-bearers accountable is undisputable. PACJA plays a crucial role in holding governments, climate finance institutions, Pan African intergovernmental institutions among others accountable. The Alliance will enhance its efforts towards this intervention, especially targeting the highest-emitter countries aiming at compelling them to not only honour their financial commitments but also cut their emissions as required by science and climate justice.

Africa-wide, the Alliance will also track African governments, particularly on the implementation of their NDCs. More often than not, governments are known to put in place very impressive policies, strategies and even Laws which end up never being implemented. There has been concern among civil society about a plethora of documents which lie on the shelves of government ministries and Intergovernmental Agencies without any implementation. There is one thing to craft policies and implement them. Essentially, the policy-making process constitutes many stages, starting with formulation and ending with implementation. Duplication of policies remains an impediment in all governments

as such policies are made not on the priority of those who need them, but those who want to provide resources. The Alliance will foster partnerships with CSOs movements in Africa and beyond to push for accountability from these players. PACJA will also prioritise tracking of the implementation of NDCs as well as produce periodic reports on the same.

Activities under this strategic objective will include:

- ◆ Supporting DNPs on tracking implementation of NDCs in countries
- ◆ Working with the NDPs and Strategic Initiatives, especially ACSEA, on campaigns against fossil fuels
- ◆ Working with likeminded partners in tracking climate finance flow in the continent
- ◆ To hold duty bearers accountable for safeguarding child rights in the context of climate change commitments.
- ◆ To reinvigorate *follow the money* campaign under the auspices of “Keep your promise campaign”

## 4. UNFCCC FOCUSED ADVOCACY IN 2024

Regarding the changes PACJA aims to see at UNFCCC, this period intensifies three (3) advocacy priorities:

1. African interests and priorities are reflected in COP29 decisions. The strategy defines African interests to encompass: - African-informed, African-driven just transition in all negotiation spaces, doubling funding for adaptation climate, funding facility for loss and damage being made operational and the advancement of Africa as a region with special needs and circumstances.
2. Enhancing the effectiveness of Africa’s engagement in negotiations, to secure more wins for Africa
3. Greater ambition and accountability by the rich countries in reducing emissions and funding adaptation and L&D

The three objectives will be pursued with the ultimate objective of securing broad progressive outcomes on:

### a. At broad level:

- ◆ COP29 decisions reflect all or most African needs and priorities as a result of greater acknowledgement of the region’s special needs and circumstances
- ◆ Political Leadership in Africa leads actions that secure greater commitment to actions on climate change by leaders of the global north
- ◆ Secure the realization of the SDGs and poverty reduction outcomes in the implementation of the Paris Agreement
- ◆ Secure broad framing of climate change as a sustainable developmental issue for Africa to take into account all the challenges
- ◆ Commitment is secured with key influence blocks in other regions of the world towards collective agenda and influence process
- ◆ Reforming Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of African countries to centre adaptation and just transition considerations

### b. Securing Adaptation agenda

- ◆ Significant progress is made in securing the Global Goal on Adaptation, Just Transition and the New collective and quantified goal
- ◆ Sustained elevation of adaptation in global climate policies and in the implementation of NDCs, and attracts at minimum two times the current levels of adaptation finance
- ◆ Secure Means of Implementation as a key element of the GGA, which is not currently factored in the framework
- ◆ Locally led L Adaptation agenda and its politics are advanced in framing adaptation

**c. Transitioning away from fossil fuels**

- ◆ Developed countries (and high fossil fuel addicted) demonstrate their commitment to transition away from fossil fuels and raise their ambition to cut emissions and financial commitment for this transition, including supporting African countries
- ◆ Transformational rather than incremental transitioning: Pursue true commitment to phase out of fossil fuels
- ◆ Clear country targets, especially developed and oil addicted economies, bound by quantum that can be monitored in specified timelines.
- ◆ Accelerated deployment of renewable energy in the continent (push for grants based)

**d. Climate Finance**

- ◆ Climate finance reflects the urgency of and the scale of the need for underwriting adaptation, L&D and mitigation in developing countries and is easy to access
- ◆ Substantial progress in raising the amounts needed to meet the targets of the Paris Agreement and provide grant-based resources to developing nations to fulfil their NDC commitments
- ◆ Commitment to denounce carbon markets as a climate financing mechanism is secured with political leadership from Africa
- ◆ Securing the flow of loss and damage funding through feasible access modalities for African countries

**e. Just transition**

- ◆ Pursue a transition that is sector-wide, graceful, fair, gender-responsive and equitable and that takes into account social-economic and political realities of different regions, and nations, as well as the imperatives of climate justice.
- ◆ Engage in the design and adoption of a comprehensive programme on transition that takes into account Africa's interests
- ◆ Ambitious funding estimates for the implementation of the Just transition programme, beyond international cooperation
- ◆ Transitions that are anchored on climate justice principles, devoid of the perpetuation of economic interests of the North

PACJA will adopt new approaches in pursuing these objectives notably:

- i. Undertaking all-round-the-year campaigning process, building on the *Keep Your Promise Campaign*
- ii. Embolden campaigning approaches, with deeper engagement close to the seats of power, with pointed campaigning action targeting Presidents of African Countries to steer our accountability expectations in climate conversations
- iii. Building and promoting South-North Alliances
- iv. Unleashing a process of influential and popular Champions to drive our advocacy choices
- v. Strategically positioning in the technical engagement with UNFCCC processes – country and global levels

## Notable Collaborations:

While appreciating the importance of all collaborations and partnerships in the influencing process, in the period of this strategy, PACJA will lay specific emphasis on partnerships with:

- a. Africa Union Commission, UN ECA and AfDB, particularly under the auspices of ClimDev Africa Initiative, with the aim of shaping collective approaches and positions on critical issues facing the continent in a multipolar World
- b. Africa Development Bank, under the auspices of the AfDB-Civil Society Coalition coordinated by PACJA and the Bank, in shaping a policy approach that can support a sustainable private sector investment in climate change and climate finance. Additional efforts will be made in reaching out to the private sector at the national level to strengthen collaborative plans at that level
- c. Pan African Parliament under the auspices of the Africa Climate Legislative Initiative (ACLI), alongside other parliamentary initiatives, to promote resolutions of the Third Pan African Parliamentarians Summit on Climate Policy and Equity and domestication of these at the country level.
- d. Africa-Europe Foundation, alongside other EU partners to strengthen the African Union – European Union Partnership framework on adaptation and just transition and overall climate action, as well as climate diplomacy internationally.
- e. Strengthening the Non-State Actors (NSAs) Steering Committee established during the ACS, as a vehicle to push for implementation of the Nairobi Declaration and Action Plan.
- f. Sectoral-thematic partnerships in Water, energy, Health, Agriculture & food security, Security, migration, youth, women etc to be part of the conversations.

## 5. KEEP YOUR PROMISE CAMPAIGN AS A CATALYST FOR THE STRATEGY

At the heart of the “keep your promise” campaign is to generate a critical mass of stakeholders capable of exerting pressure on rich countries to honour their promises of deep emission reduction and provision of climate finance. The campaign will also strengthen accountability commitments and action by African governments towards implementing climate- just development paradigms, including NDCs. The campaign compels parties to the Paris Agreement to take greater responsibility by clearly pointing out accountability lapses that are apparent in their practices, to both African Countries and developed countries’ investment priorities in Africa. Other areas of contribution envisaged under the Keep Your Promise Campaign are:

- i. To strengthen accountability commitments and action by African states and governments towards implementing climate-just development paradigms, including NDCs.
- ii. To contribute to the NDCs review by entrenching greater citizen participation, including tenets of climate justice.

The campaign is hinged on important areas of transformation, known as strategic thrusts, notably

1. Securing the Global Goal on Adaptation;
2. Closing the Adaptation Financing Gap
3. Just Transition & securing the role of transitional minerals in just transition
4. Pushing back on false narratives and solutions - Carbon Markets
5. Six30 Campaign which aims to galvanize investments for renewable energy access for the 630 million people in Sub Saharan Africa without access to electricity.
6. Sustaining the momentum for accountability as established by the Global Stock Take process.

The campaign will employ a plethora of transformative approaches including:

The campaign will employ a plethora of transformative approaches including:

- i. Platform approaches encompassing all actors at country level and across sub-national levels
- ii. Evidence generation processes, led by the academia with the support of NSSCJ alumni
- iii. Dialogue process with duty bearers at the country level for triangulation of evidence
- iv. Online and digital campaigning actions with solidarity players in the northern countries
- v. Inter and intra-country extrapolation and triangulation of information
- vi. Media and communication as an embedded strategy across all phases and stages and in all countries
- vii. Building a critical mass of faith actors, women movements, women and youth movements, health actors, indigenous people, labour movements, health actors and conservation entities in collectivizing our position will be core to our approach.

In 2024 mobilization campaign will focus on consolidating analysis with all stakeholders and convening dialogues at the national level with government entities and key stakeholders to build consensus on emerging issues. PACJA and its partners will invest energies in comparative analysis and compilation of key messaging to African regional bodies and global bodies, including UNFCCC.

Further, significant efforts will be placed in visible campaigning targeting processes of handing over messages to key government functionaries and diplomatic communities represented in African countries.

## 6. KEY MOMENTS FOR OUR INFLUENCE IN 2024

Whereas a comprehensive mapping of all key influencing events is available, this strategy prioritizes the specific moments as captured in the tables summarizing key quarterly processes below. As these largely capture continental and global events, individual DNPs have similar activities and moments based on national and sub-national contexts. These can be shared on request from the Secretariat.

### Quarter 1: January 01 – March 31

Event/ Moment	Strategic Pursuit	Dates
NSSCJ Cohort 3 strategy & Curriculum development for the Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice	Improvement on the quality and impact of the training programme	22 -25, January; Naivasha, Kenya
AACJ Review meeting (on the sidelines of AU)	Review, reflect and enhance synergies among consortia members	February 5 – 8, Addis Ababa
PACJA Secretariat & DNP Coordinators Staff Retreat	A collective review of PACJA's strategic engagements; annual planning process and strengthening team and collective action towards the goal	09-11 February; Addis Ababa
Multi-stakeholder Post COP28 Consultations and Strategy for COP29	Enhanced impact and effectiveness of PACJA in its engagement towards COP29	February 12 & 13 Addis Ababa
AU-EU Caucus	Strengthen collaboration between Africa and the EU in climate change and other transformative agenda	Start Online
39 <sup>th</sup> Summit of Heads of State and Government of the African Union	Strategic engagement with AU and other institutions;	Addis Ababa February 15-18
World Wetlands Day	Amplifying the role of wetlands in sustainable/ resilient systems	2 <sup>nd</sup> February

Event/ Moment	Strategic Pursuit	Dates
The 6th session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-6)	Securing effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral actions to tackle climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	26 February to 1 March; UNEP HQ, Kenya
GCF Engagement Processes	Influence the establishment of regional presence and nodes in Africa  A further forum with the CEO to structure processes for addressing critical issues raised by CSOs	Continuous  March 4–7 Rwanda
African Group of Negotiators (AGN)	Firm up common priorities for 2024	Continuous
Africa Regional Conference on Loss and Damage	The symposium will be held under the theme: Define Fit-for-Purpose Loss and Damage Governance and Financing Architecture for Enhanced Action in Africa.	20 - 22 March, Malawi
Commission on Status of Women (CSW), 2024	Focus is on accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective"	March 11 - 22, New York, USA

### Quarter 2: April 01 – June 30

Event/ Moment	Strategic Pursuit	Key Dates
Convening on carbon markets and critical minerals in Zambia	Clarity on position of Africa on carbon markets and approaches for enhancing this position	April 08 -12, 2024
Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development	Provide the space for an in-depth review of the Goals to be reviewed by the HLPF in 2024: SDG 1 (no poverty); SDG 2 (zero hunger); SDG 13 (climate action); SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions); and SDG 17 (partnership for the Goals)  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Capacity building for working groups on climate change and Health</li> <li>◆ Launch of the 630 Energy Campaign</li> <li>◆ Major Groups engagement on climate finance</li> </ul>	April, 21 -23, 2024; Cairo, Egypt
18th Conference on Community-Based Adaptation	Review progress in securing community-based adaptation and improve on strategies for further advancement of this agenda	6th – 9th May; Tanzania
Global Energy Forum	Accelerating access to renewable energy in Africa	May 10 <sup>th</sup>
UN Civil Society Conference	The Conference will focus on the ‘Summit of the Future’ theme. Outcomes will contribute to the Pact for the Future.	9 -11 May  Nairobi, Kenya
World Health Day	Climate and health working group	April TBC
10th World Water Forum 2024	Provides a unique platform where the water community and key decision-makers can collaborate and make long-term progress on global water challenges.	May 18 -24, 2024  Bali, Indonesia

Event/ Moment	Strategic Pursuit	Key Dates
9th Africa Population Conference	Leveraging Africa's Human Capital to achieve transformation in a world of uncertainties	May 20-24, 2024
World Bank Annual Meeting	A platform for central bankers, finance and development ministers, private sector leaders, civil society representatives, media, and academics to engage in discussions on global issues.	May 19 – 21, 2024
Africa Day	Webinar on NSSCJ examining its role in building resilience in our education system and our young people	May 25
59th Annual AfDB meeting of the Board of Governors of AfDB	Side event for strategic communication	May 27 -31, 2024; KICC
World health Assembly	Advancing for nexus issues between climate change and health	May 27 - 31
World Environment Day celebrations	Heighten urgent need for greater accountability for climate action for a resilient environment	June 5
Africa Europe Partnership	Strengthen ties and collective approach to issues under negotiations between Africa and Europe	June 05, 2024
Bonn Intersessions (SBSTA and SBI)	Agenda setting on key priority issues and agenda for COP28 and influencing a pro-Africa and progressive agenda building on outcomes of COP27	June 3-13, 2024; Bonn, Germany
World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought	Call for urgent action on climate change to address growing desertification	June 17
Nairobi Summer School and Climate Justice	Enhance the capacity of young people in African countries to lead evidence-based advocacy on climate justice in the continent	June 23 – July 06, 2024

### Quarter 3: July 01 – September 30

Event/ Moment	Strategic Pursuit	Key Dates
Nairobi Summer School and Climate Justice	Enhance the capacity of young people in African countries to lead evidence-based advocacy on climate justice in the continent	June 23 – July 06, 2024
The 12th Session of the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)	Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: The effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions. It will conduct an in-depth review of SDG 1 (no poverty), SDG 2 (zero hunger), SDG 13 (climate action), SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions), and SDG 17 (partnerships for the Goals)	July 8-18, 2024, New York
Africa Climate Week	Utilize the opportunity presented by the ACW as a key space for advancing the priority agenda for Africa and COP28	August/ September (TBC)



Event/ Moment	Strategic Pursuit	Key Dates
AMCEN	Influence a progressive pro-African decision in AMCEN across the various thematic strands as a build-up to COP28	August TBC
The Summit of the Future	Provides an opportunity to enhance cooperation on critical challenges and address gaps in global governance, reaffirm existing commitments including to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the United Nations Charter, and move towards a reinvigorated multilateral system that is better positioned to positively impact people's lives.	September 22- 23, 2024
The 79th session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA 79)	Consolidating CSOs' position/ agenda and engaging global leaders on climate mandate	September 10-24, New York
12th Conference on Climate Change and Development for Africa (CCDA-12)	Influence priority and agenda-setting for pan-African action through pan-African institutions and state governments	August/ September (TBC)

#### Quarter 4: October 1 - December 31

Event/ Moment	Strategic Pursuit	Key Dates
Global days for mobilization against hunger	Heighten the call for action to build resilience of livelihood systems of people through investing in adaptation	October 12- 18
Country-level Pre COP29 campaigning action	Country level build-up activities across various regions to aggregate and amplify the voices of communities and influence national-level positions	September - November
PACJA PRECOP29 Action	Aggregate Africa CSOs' position for COP29 and heighten this position, ahead of COP28 and in Dubai	November 09&10; Baku, Azerbaijan
COP 29	Strengthen PACJA's strategic engagement with the negotiations process and advance for greater accountability for climate action in negotiation rooms and through side events and other strategic engagements	November 11-24, 2024; Baku, Azerbaijan
Post COP29 Workshop	Concretize all analysis and next steps to COP30	December (First week); TBC
International Migrants Day	Catalyze global climate actions - cutting on emissions, investments in adaptation and reparation actions	December 18th

## 7. ROLES IN COORDINATION OF ADVOCACY EFFORTS

### ◆ *Role of PACJA Secretariat:*

Facilitative support to DNPs in strengthening their advocacy actions as envisioned under this strategy remains the core function of the Secretariat alongside Standing Committees. To this end, the Secretariat shall convene processes necessary for DNPs & partners to better understand our positions and acquire necessary capacities to better drive our collective influence.

In furtherance of this, the Secretariat shall design and coordinate side events, pre-events, mainframe actions for influence. The Secretariat shall lead the growth of North-South solidarity through creating linkages with other global Actors and together with global partners co-create effective influence strategies for global solidarity on issues affecting Africa. It shall continue to play its lead role in policy synthesis and coordinate consolidated influence engagement for the Alliance across critical spaces.

### ◆ *Role of Designated National Platforms (DNPs)*

The DNPs shall lead in grounding all programming and campaigning actions of the strategy through consolidation & organizing of the voice of core blocks including the Indigenous Peoples groups, pastoralists, women, farmers among others. In addition, they shall lead in engaging the governments in their respective countries in influencing adoption of positions of African CSOs on various thematic issues. The DNPs in this strategy are pivotal in mainstreaming our thematic inputs on various issues such as the Global Goal on Adaptation, the New Collective Quantified Goal of Finance, Loss and Damage, just transition among others. They shall be instrumental in ensuring the Alliance position is well grounded in countries' submissions to UNFCCC.

### ◆ *Role of strategic partnerships*

In this Strategy, PACJA has a bold aspiration for strengthening collaborations and building South-North-South alliances, an influence process that shall be led by our key partners with a strong presence and links beyond Africa. The collaborations here envisaged are meant to forge partnerships for expanding the scope of campaigning action, including through common online platforms. Sharing analysis and intelligence as necessary to strengthen our influence and resourcing our campaigning aspirations are other envisaged roles of these partnerships.

### ◆ *Bold partnerships with Pan African and other Regional Institutions*

Leveraging on momentum provided by ClimDev (Africa Union Commission, UN Economic Commission for Africa, the Africa Development Bank and PACJA as the CSOs partner), the organization shall play a critical role in shaping the African position on critical and emerging issues in climate change discourse. Further, PACJA will forge partnerships with other intergovernmental groups, including AGN, and further afield, the Africa Europe Foundation to shape greater collaboration among negotiation blocks.

### ◆ *Standing Committees:*

The work of the standing committees, particularly the Technical and Political Affairs Committee (TPAC), is clearly cut out in their leadership in technical engagements in all the negotiations streams across the year and within the COP negotiation process, while bridging capacity gaps for new entrants into the negotiation cycles. PACJA envisages inbuilt process of capacity development within the thematic committees to onboard young people with interests in negotiation and bridge the gender gap in this space.

### ◆ *Communications*

A robust communication strategy to support our thematic teams, country-level campaign actions and our *Keep Your Promise* Campaign has been developed. The Secretariat shall forge a perfect working relationship with communications units of our strategic partners and all DNPs for sustainable impact through amplified strategic campaigning communication from across all countries and in all spaces. Further, the communications will be deliberately rolled out to promote North-South outreaches, with suitably tailor-made IEC materials unleashed across the board.



## CONTACT US

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