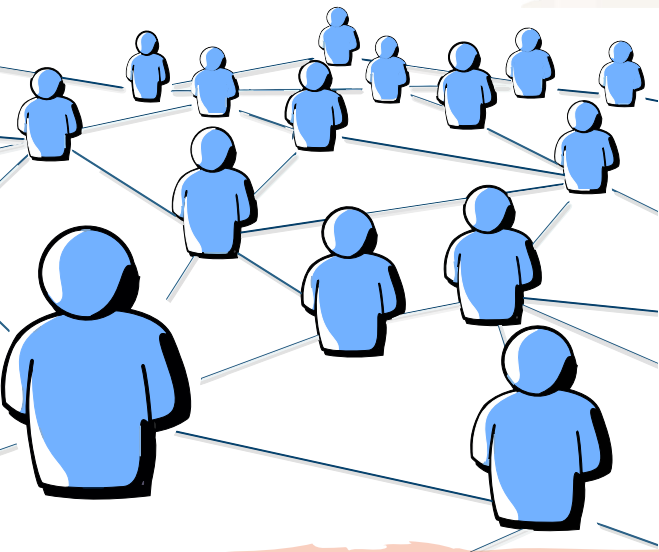




CLIMATE JUSTICE TORCH CAMPAIGN REPORT



ABOUT PACJA



We are a consortium of more than 1000 organizations from 51 African countries that brings together a diverse membership drawn from Grassroots, Community-based organizations, Faith-based Organizations, Non-Governmental organizations, Trusts, Foundations, Indigenous Communities, Farmers and Pastoralist Groups with a shared vision to advance a people-centered, right-based, just and inclusive approach to address climate and environmental challenges facing humanity and the planet.

PACJA uses an approach that integrates research, advocacy, partnerships development, capacity building and awareness creation to successfully deliver its strategic mandate.

We are driven by core principles:



Advocacy

Advocacy comprises the core business of PACJA. The Alliance undertakes evidence-based advocacy aimed at improving the policy and laws on natural resources management. The research work that PACJA supports, the partnerships it develops and the capacities it strengthens are all supportive of the advocacy function.

Capacity building

Local communities that are key custodians of natural resources remain vulnerable to climate change, have low adaptive capacity and lack sufficient capacity in the sustainable management of natural resources. PACJA mobilizes and coordinates capacity-building efforts targeting the community and other key stakeholders.

Awareness creation

PACJA recognizes the societal and information gaps in society about climate change, larger environmental values and threats to natural resources. PACJA uses a comprehensive knowledge management approach in creating awareness on effective coping mechanisms climate/environmental and wise use of natural resources.

Research

We lean on research to generate new information and knowledge that is used to support climate resilience-building and natural resources management, making the same available to other stakeholders for use in a variety of ways.

Partnerships

We recognize the importance of developing and sustaining strategic partnerships. The Alliance continues to identify and strengthen partnerships with a variety of stakeholders ranging from small community support groups, religious organizations, civil society organizations, private businesses, government institutions and international networks.

The Climate Justice Torch Campaign

Physically, Africa is underserved in energy access and populations are denied their right to energy as initiatives for just energy transition are commercialized and captured by western interests. The climate crisis that Africans are currently suffering as adaptation fails and loss and damage continue to ravage on lives and livelihoods of Africans continue to be invisible to those in developed world as agitation for evidence dominate the scene. Interestingly the deteriorating human development remains invisible to those who live closer to communities in the frontline of climate crisis – our policy and political leadership. The torch therefore serves to illuminate/ bring to light issues, violations and climate injustices in select African communities for all and especially policy makers at national and global level to see and take action.

Pan Africa Climate Justice Alliance, partners and like-minded civil society organizations in their own formation, organized the compelling campaign and advocacy ‘Climate Justice Torch’, to raise awareness about the negative impact of climate crisis in Africa and increase pressure on global leaders to advance Climate Justice in the context of the African Common Position key demands towards COP27 and beyond. The African Torch also aimed at enhancing the visibility of African peoples’ affected communities, vulnerabilities and engaging African youth climate activists and contribute to their increased influence at national, regional and international decision-making spaces on climate justice. In this campaign the torch is used in a symbolic manner. The symbolic torch is used to illuminate and to see in the darkness.

Theme of the Campaign

Mobilizing, shaping and amplifying the voices of communities at the frontline of the climate crisis to secure Accountability for Climate Justice at COP27

Objective of the Campaign

Enhance the visibility of African peoples’ affected communities, vulnerabilities and engaging African youth climate activists and contribute to their increased influence at national, regional and international decision-making spaces on climate justice.

Build sufficient political momentum within Africa for urgent action, pushing for a unified position by the political class at all levels.

Consolidate organizing of key influencing blocks through strengthening mobilization of climate action driven by young people, women movements, pastoralists and other vulnerable groups.

The campaign purposed to achieve the following outcomes:

1 **Contribute to the effective building of an African narrative on climate justice by ensuring meaningful engagement within targeted communities directly affected by climate crisis; profiling the issues at stake to national, regional and global policy makers; contribute to advancing for progressive commitment towards operationalizing the special needs and circumstances of the African continent**

2 **Inspired and empowered African communities, youth, women and vulnerable populations telling their stories, in their own language about what they understand on climate crisis, sharing experiences of good practices on climate actions at local level and fully participating in decision making processes and campaign, lobbying and advocacy.**

3 **Strengthen local climate justice leadership, with community and local actors having increased capacities, space and voice during and after the COP 27 and 28.**

4 **Increased pressure on global leaders, from wealthy and industrialized countries, to adopt ambitious climate commitments, rooted in climate justice at COP27 and beyond.**

Indirectly, the campaign process aimed to generate content for lobbying and advocacy essential for furthering advocacy engagements in the Africa People's Pavilion during the COP 27 convening in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt.

Process

PACJA is a leading coalition on climate justice advocacy in the African continent, with local to global reach through national designated platforms, established relationships with national authorities, local agencies, private sector, partners and communities, and track record in coalition building with strong community engagement.

Drawing on learning from PACJA's strong community engagement component, in combination with existing knowledge and expertise in climate justice policy and advocacy, gender, public health, water, energy democracy, and digital technology, the CJT mobilized community led climate actions symbolized by a Climate Justice Torch, to ensure that the voices of vulnerable and marginalized people facing the impacts of climate change are heard before, during and after COP 27. The CJT had a focus on youth, women and vulnerable groups (elderly, disabled, marginalized minorities). Using a flexible approach, movements of young people in our NDPs galvanised key messages from countries and ensured that the same is responsive to the evolving communities' needs and response realities.

The process involved clear and distinct stages :

Step one – Cocreation of the Climate Justice Torch campaign idea

Organization of young people, alumni of the NSSCJ, PACJA, partners to the campaign and Designated National Platforms were extensively involved in the process of the joint planning of the CJT Campaign and in developing key messages both for the launch and in country campaign action. Out of these consultations' the campaign strategy, communication strategy, tools and pack were designed for use in supporting the campaign action and to reinforce stories, pictures, infographics, voice notes, in pack to be to the platforms for concerted campaign actions led by young people towards COP27. In collaboration with DNPs and institutions of young people we have mapped key moments in the countries and regions and developed plans on how to move the climate justice torch from one platform to another with a regional sequence, more specifically, from the South – Central – East – West and then to a Pre COP event towards Sharme El Sheikh.

Step two– Launch of the Climate Justice Torch to Sharm El Sheikh at the Africa Climate Week in Gabon

A high-profile launch actions were undertaken as a precursor of the Africa Climate week in Gabon. The pre-launch process involved design of all IEC materials for the campaign, media planning and development of messaging. An introspection of some of the climate justice messaging that has been emerging since our review of COP26 and from the various strategic convenings PACJA had held with its partners was also done. since then, just to set the stage for more grounded action. Step three – Putting climate injustices in countries on Spotlight.

The climate Justice Torch moved from country to country and with a focus on harnessing voices and lived realities of women, young people, pastoralists, indigenous in the frontline of climate crisis and promoting their demands and proposals for ending climate injustices.

In order to promote greater inclusion, the convenorship of the Climate Justice Torch adopted a hybrid approach to its movement across various nations across Africa to enhance efficiency, cutting on its carbon footprint while continuously sustaining the visibility of the campaign across the period.

In some countries the torch was physically delivered while in others its transmission was virtual. Sufficient measures were put in place to ensure that virtual transfer of the torch does not create a dull moment with PACJA and partners of this campaign devoting sufficient resources for amplified communications and visibility work.

PACJA's secretariat supported the campaigning action in all countries taking into account proactiveness of the DNP in the campaign, strategic relevance of the country to mobilizations towards COP27, layering on our ongoing work and protracted levels of climate change crisis.

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Key targets

Key targets for this campaign included:

- **In Africa:** Presidents; Cabinet Ministers of Environments, Finance, Water, Agriculture and other related sectors; Governors, Mayors, chiefs of decentralized governments and cities; policy technocrats
- **COHOSCC** (Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change)
- African Group of Negotiators as intermediary between governments and UNFCCC negotiation processes
- Publics: Youth, Women, Pastoralists and Indigenous people's movements, and CSOs
- **UNFCCC** secretariat
- **COP27** Presidency
- Developed countries blocking progress on Africa's aspirations on climate change
- The media both as a campaign ally and in advancing progressive African narratives on climate change
- Strengthening faith based mobilization for climate justice

Key messaging

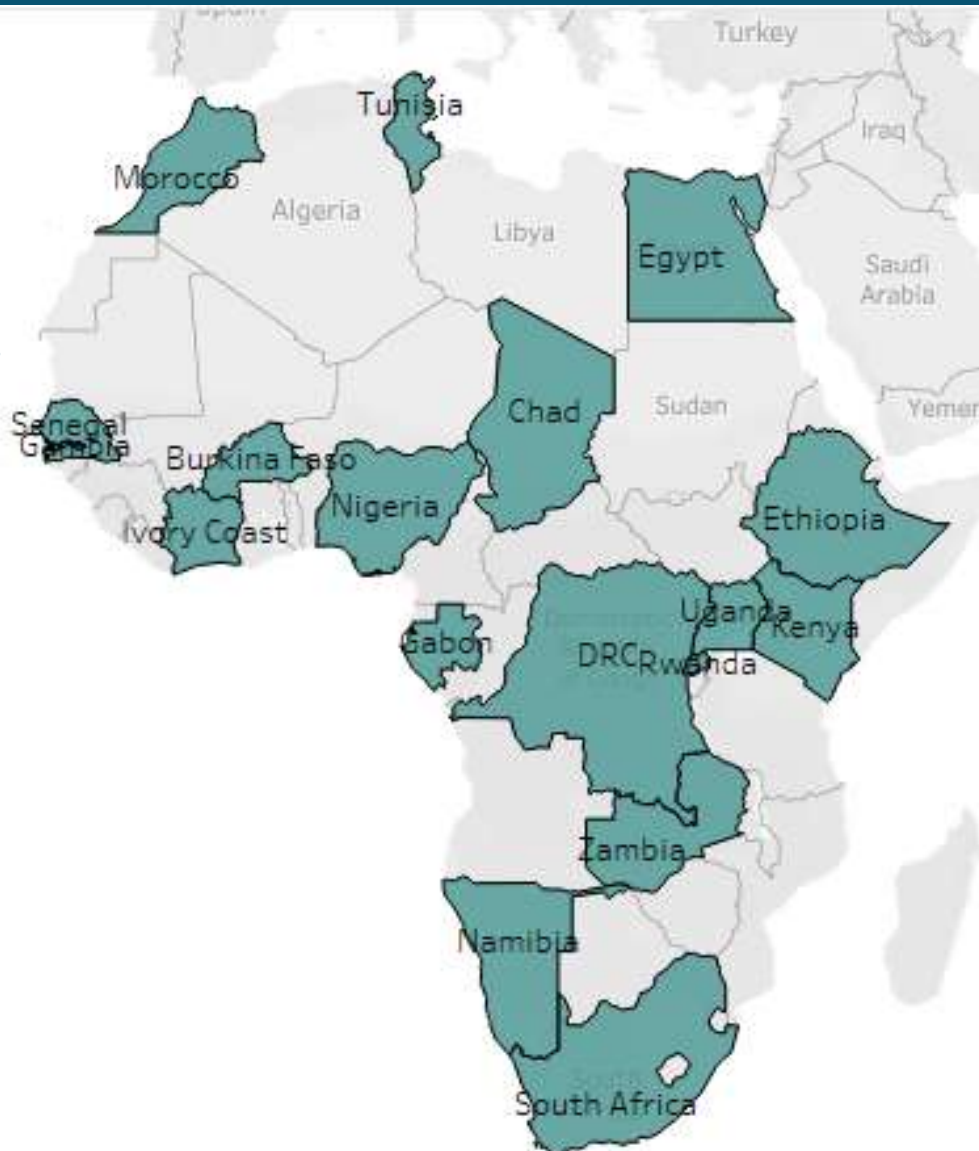
As a guide to campaigning efforts, key messages for the campaign were developed around broad themes as provided below;

- *Advancing for implementation climate response measures that enable Africa address its climate challenges as a special needs and circumstance region*
- *Create highly accessible climate financing for communities in the frontline of climate crisis*
- *Address losses and damages being experienced in the continent through establishing a third pillar of response to climate change as anchored in UNFCCC*
- *Ensures just transition secures access to energy as a right to all in Africa and is not at a cost to Africa*
- *Call on developing countries to scale up on ambition to cut down on emissions.*



Countries that took actions under CJT

The climate justice torch moved through 13 countries including Burkina Faso, Senegal, Ivory Coast., Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Tunisia, Chad, Morocco, Gambia, Zambia, Gabon, and DRC



RESULTS

1

The CJT contributed to visibility of priority climate justice issues that PACJA was advancing as well as for the alliance making these pivotal to all the COP27 discussion processes, including all the pre-COP27 events. High media coverage across countries where the campaign took place is also an achievement worth noting.

2

The CJT served to amplify and continued to unify African nations and African leaders around common priorities, common issues and common positions ahead of COP27, resulting into a more unified approach in COP27 negotiations. There is growing levels of political consciousness on priorities for climate action among critical players and duty bearers in the continent.

3

The ability of the CJT to harness energy and the expertise of young people (NSSCJ Alumni) to drive the campaign is an achievement that will continue to reverberate across African continent for a while as young people, through the campaign secured skills, knowledge and connections to replicate and scale out actions advancing environmental and climate justice.

4

The campaign Justice Torch built momentum in supporting the firming of the core blocks for organizing which are steadily taking shape with mobilizing and organizing of young people taking an early lead, as work on organizing women, pastoralists, farmers and fisherfolk starts to take shape.

5

Community engagement, awareness and capacity: The climate Justice Campaign build a momentum and saw commitment from different multi sectoral actors. Our key success includes but not limited to the engagement of Government officials, UNFCCC representative in countries, African Group of Negotiators, buy in by the community among others. The achievements are linked with two main components: soft and hardware components. Software component of the campaign: East and Horn of Africa, Chad, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Senegal, Ghana, Gabon, Egypt, Nigeria and others through training and awareness process. Hardware component: Our 90 days Climate Justice campaign left key action taken in showing a climate action model such as tree planting in Kenya, Ivory Coasts to mention a few.

6

Our campaigns have targeted different clusters including Women, Men, Youth, People living with disability, students and Pupils. This journey to COP27, has also seen the engagement of development partners, Government representatives, indigenous communities and others. The torch campaign moved physically and virtually. In total, the torch reached 218600 disaggregated as 5629 physically (2887 youth, 1427 men and 1315 women) and 212,600 reached virtually. This figure does not capture indirect reach from media at country level.



Key achievements at Country level

In **BURKINA FASO**, despite security challenges experienced in the country by the time of the campaign, the CJT campaign was able to mobilize communities given the trust bestowed on PACJA in the country. Furthermore, our success of the campaign was intertwined with the capacity building of over 200 CSOs members trained on climate change, and climate justice. The training also benefitted women and youth on climate leadership. Community engagement and awareness creation were successfully achieved through press conferences where we shared our position and insights on COP27 that was underway.



Diplomatic Engagements in Ivory Coast:



In Ivory Coast, PACJA engaged HE. Wael Badawi, the Ambassador of Egypt in Ivory Coast, as COP27 host and this provided an opportunity for the CSOs to share our views as African Civil Society, and key and key demands to Global leaders.

A conference was organized under the theme: "Challenges of COP27 for Africa and Ivory Coast and role of youth for the success of COP27." This conference sought partnership with media outlets who were attracted by our campaign activities. Through the series of our action with Media the CJT gain massive support from the media community who owned the agenda and supported us in all our activities related to the campaign. The conference was the best moment to engage H.E Wael Badawi, the Ambassador of Egypt in Ivory coast, who attended and interacted with conferenciers and participants.

In his communication, H.E Wael Badawi, recalled that "Africa, which contributes about 4% of greenhouse gas emissions, is the one most affected by the impacts of climate change. Indeed, eight (8) of the ten (10) States most affected by the consequences of climate change are unfortunately in Africa. Egypt and its peers claim the principle of a common but differentiated responsibility according to the respective capacities of the States.

“

It is simply unfair to ask the States which contribute the least to the climate crisis to assume the cost of the energy transition or to delay their development in order to face this crisis.” said H.E Wael

Badawi ”

”

Youth submitted the Climate change Declaration to H.E Wael Badawi

It was the opportunity for youth to hand over the message to HE ambassador of Egypt. The declaration was the work of a thematic groups formed during the launch Climate Justice Torch Campaign in Gabon. The youth grouped in the following thematic groups: Carbon Market, Energy Transition, Losses and Damage, Gender and Climate Change and Climate Finance, led reflections and made proposals translated into this declaration by which they asked for more climate resolutions. farms integrating more Africa and in particular its youth at COP27.

Planting Coconuts Palms for Coastal Erosion Control



Under the Campaign objectives, PACJA- Ivory coast, in collaboration with Azuretti local communities initiated the protection of the Atlantic Ocean coast by planting 50 symbolic coconut palm seedlings under the initiative of controlling erosion in an area prone to floods resulting from climate change.

Local communities were mobilized to protect the ocean coast by planting the vegetative buffer zone to curb regular submersion of their land by the sea. Azuretti lies between the Atlantic Ocean and the Ouladin lagoon constantly threatened by the violent swells that have been frequent in recent years due to climate change.

Creation of Space of Dialogue, Experience Sharing and engaging leaders in East and Horn of Africa



The massive campaign took place in Kenya where community representative from seven countries from East and Horn of Africa namely Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Ethiopia and Uganda convened in Nairobi for conference and march on the streets of Nairobi.





In Nigeria

When the Libreville Communiqué was read by youth representative, Hon. Abdullahi Mohamed, the Nigerian Minister of Environment, was impressed by the message and submission of youth, women and communities in general on what the government needed to do during the COP27. He promised to support the provision of effective Early Warning Systems and Response to Disaster Risk Reduction to the communities affected by floods.

COMMITMENTS AND ENGAGEMENT OF POLICYMAKERS

The symbolism presented by the torch served to mobilize key policy influencers and policy makers to be part of the dialogue processes in the target countries. Key and influential persons engaged in different countries were the Ministers of Environment and Sustainable Development, Permanent Secretaries, Directors, Chair – African Group of Negotiators, the Chair, UNFCCC – Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, Ministers of Energy, convenors of AMCEN, Mayors, Governors, Director, Technology, Climate Change and Natural Resource Division (TCND) UN Economic Commission for Africa UNECA, COP27 Presidency, the Chairperson of the Africa Union, Regional Coordinator – SIDA among other dignitaries. Consistently and across all convenings, powerful and influential persons firmed up common position for Africa with priorities premised on dealing with losses and damage, doubling funding for adaptation, scaling accessibility to climate finance, addressing the energy poverty in the continent through transition plans funded by developed countries and the implementation of the special needs and considerations for Africa. Beyond amplifying and firming these positions, the campaign mobilizes numbers and diverse blocks of actors into sustained conversations on the nature of changes they aim to achieve. There is continuing dialogues in a number of countries building on urgent need for action on climate crisis. Useful to note is that the CJT campaign was undertaken to build on other pan African mobilization moments including the Africa Climate Week (in Gabon); the Africa Ministerial Conference on Environment in Senegal; the Pre-COP of the COP27 Presidency in DRC; CCDA in Namibia among other moments that were created to build momentum to the mobilization.



Gabon as a Benchmarking Point of Policymakers Engagement



Our Climate Justice Torch Campaign journey kicked off in Libreville, Gabon. Gabon was the launching pad for Climate Justice Torch campaign. In Libreville, Gabon, a Communiqué dubbed as Libreville Communiqué was adopted and shared to policy makers in which Civil Society Demands for Stronger, Africa Responsive Climate Ambition at COP27 Statement issued during the High-Level Session of the Pre- Africa Climate Week (ACW) Conference of the UNFCCC, 2022.

This statement was instrumental in driving pan African engagements by all of PACJA DNPs in informing country level positions for COP27 and actively in the Climate Justice Torch Campaign across the continent. Country platforms judiciously customized the Libreville communiqué to advance their interest.

The Minister of Water, Forest, the Sea and Environment, Prof. Lee White braced the move by CSOs and joined the noble cause of climate justice.

Science has proved it and has time and again told us Africa is at the forefront of the climate crisis because of a problem it did not cause. As Africans, we must not tire in telling and retelling the global north to not just sort out the mess, but finance the loss and damage and adaptation efforts by the Africans.



Senegal: CJT Messaging strongly Reverberated at AMCEN

The CJT Campaign was graced by H.E Abdou Karim Sall, the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Senegal who doubled up as the President of AMCEN. The campaigning action in this space was quite strategic to connect with and influence H.E. Abdou Sall, not only because of his pivotal role in AMCEN but in aggregating the voice of francophone countries as well as delivering campaign messaging to government functionaries from other African countries attending the AMCEN. More so, targeting the Minister of Environment for Senegal was extremely strategic as he was among 54 ministers who submitted African demands of

recognition of Africa as a region of the special needs and circumstances of Africa under the Paris Agreement; calling up on developed countries to fulfil promised finance commitments and for COP27 to set an ambitious new goal for 2025, including Loss and Damage and a Just Transition financing framework to support developing countries and support African countries to leapfrog sustainable energy investments.

Sall commended the initiative by PACJA is raising the voice for Africans and support to African governments in the quest for Climate justice.

In front of more than 200 participants he said:



“If more ambitious measures are not taken urgently, situations such as the current drought in sub-Saharan Africa and cyclones in the south are likely to become more recurrent and more severe, thus implying that climate crises will continue to affect Africa., unless civil society actors and African communities strive to obtain a legitimate share of the global climate fund allocated to climate change adaptation and the prevention of climate crises.” , Abdou Karim Sall Minister of Environment, Senegal



Zambia



Ephraim Shitima, Chair of African Group of Negotiators (AGN)

Engaging the Chair of the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) and galvanizing voice from Mayor of Lusaka. In Zambia, PACJA was joined by the current chair of the African group of Negotiators, Mr. Ephraim Shitima.

AGN is the technical body of the three-tier African negotiating structure that engages in the technical negotiations during the Conferences of the Parties and the intersessional negotiations. It was an opportunity for PACJA to be joined by the Current chair who showed his support to the campaign with recognition of accountability at country level.

Mr. Ephraim Shitima, Chair of African Group of Negotiators (AGN), placing greater responsibility and accountability expectations on political leaders from Africa not to relent from this cardinal promise he said:



The call for adaptation must be specified as what the AGN is pushing for now is to ensure that the doubling of adaptation finance that was pledged at COP26 in Glasgow is realized as this was a pledge that came from developed countries based on the 2019 levels. As such, the CSO and every African leader must take these countries to account until the pledges are met.



The Mayor of Lusaka in her speech note the emerging climate change challenges the city of Lusaka is currently facing pointing to increasing water shortages and the growing migration to the city by populations that are no longer able to sustain their agriculture-based livelihood systems. The soaring of food prices in the capital city, occasioned by declining food production due to the climate catastrophe was also cited among the emerging challenges.



NAMIBIA

CJT Messaging and Influencing for CLIMDEV Institutions at CCDA-X

During the 10th Climate Change for Development in Africa (CCDA-X) pre-events held in Windhoek, the torch was symbolically handed over to Petrus MUTEYAULI, the deputy director for multilateral agreements at the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism in Namibia, the host country of at CCDA-x.



“
It is our hope that outcomes from this COP will enable us to give clear message to the world on our African special circumstances and needs and we have to say it loudly than ever before because this is African COP.
”

In addition, the torch moment was shared with Dr. James Murombedzi, Officer in Chief, Climate Change, Coordinator, Africa Climate Policy Centre, UN Economic Commission for Africa and Dr Jean-Paul Adams, Director, Technology, Climate Change and Natural Resource Management, UN Economic Commission for Africa.

NIGERIA



PACJA Nigeria was able to engage the Hon. Abdullahi Mohammed, Minister of Environment of Nigeria. . Hon. Abdullahi represented the President at High Level Sessions and also delivered Nigeria’s National Statement at COP27 plenary, and attended bilateral and side meetings on Nigeria’s Energy Transition Plan, amongst other engagements. During the campaign he reiterated the efforts being advanced by CSOs in Nigeria and at continental level in advancing climate action and accountability.

Mr. Abdullahi Mohammed, Minister of Environment Nigeria, aptly captured the contribution of the CJT campaign.

“
The issue of loss and damage, climate finance, drought and other environmental challenges are going to be addressed in COP27. This procession by CSDevNet and all partners involved is pushing and energizing the government to do what it is supposed to do.
”



EGYPT

CJT Colonizing the inner Space, being at the Core of COP27 Influencing



Egypt was the final destination for the Climate Justice Torch Campaign. It brought together participants from different constituencies including Youth and women. PACJA organized two big processions starting with a pre-COP curtain raising procession amplifying the core demands as assembled through the Climate Justice Torch movement and global CSOs strike which took place in the second weekend of COP27.

Joined by over 300 participants, PACJA shared demands by youth, Pastoralists, women on key issues that need to be addressed by the global leaders in the climate talks. These processions were graced by Mr. Amr Essam who represented Youth and CSOs at COP27 presidency and who consistently supported PACJA campaigning and strategic engagement in the pursuit of climate justice across the year.

The positive relations fostered by PACJA and with the COP27 Presidency secured privileged platform for the CJT actions to serve as precursor and curtain raiser for the COP27 events, holding a campaigning event a day to the official start of the COP and enabling greater amplification of the core demands of this campaign to attendees and the world through the extensive coverage by media with worldwide coverage.

“ *Africa should not remain forever a victim of climate injustice. This needs to be rectified and this message needs to be amplified. No one is in a better place to say it than the civil society. The African youth, our vulnerable communities, the pastoralists, farmers and African scientists, women and families whose climate adverse impact is becoming a daily reality in how they lead life and how they make livelihoods.* ”



Amr Essam, Representative of Youth and CSOs at the COP27 Presidency



The Climate Justice Torch Handed over to the AU Chairperson on Africa Day Celebrations



On Africa day which coincided with COP27, PACJA handed over the Torch to H.E. Moussa Mahamat Faki, the Chairperson of African Union who was present at Sharm El Sheikh and graced Africa day celebrations. The Civil Society Organizations under the umbrella of the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) highlighted the key priorities for Africa in the climate negotiations and the Youth presented the 'Climate Torch' to H.E. Moussa Faki Mahamat and called upon the African Union to step up implementation and concrete action

CHAD

“

The polluter-pays mechanism is like an innocent person being shed smoke and asked not to complain because we will pay for the damage, however this smoke never stops and this compensation never comes”

”



Mr. NOUBADEMADJI TALO, Communication chief from Ministry of Environment



In all countries where the Climate Justice Torch Campaign took place six general messages were disseminated and debated on namely: Addressing Loss and Damage, call on developed Countries to cut on emissions, honoring Climate Finance pledges, just transition for Africa, special needs and circumstances and Accessible Climate Finance for frontline communities.

COMMUNITY VOICES

Voices from Indigenous Communities



Indigenous communities are a key constituency that participated in the Climate Justice torch campaign and used the created space to anchor their views, requests and recommendations to the global leaders and UNFCCC to address key Challenges they are facing.

In DRC, the indigenous communities have been complaining on their rights to the forests which devastatingly are being destroyed.

Through the voice of their representative Mrs. Dorothee Lisenga, onsite and remote participants narrated the ordeal indigenous communities go through especially women.



Climate change is within our doors and walls. I am speaking on behalf of the Congolese people and especially on behalf of the indigenous people who have been the guardians of the forest for millennia. Today the forest is destroyed and we lose our supermarket, we lose our natural habitat, our poisons, we lose the rivers whose flow is no longer fast, today we decree the fight as habit and we say STOP to climate change.



Voices from Pastoralists



Galdibe Tumul Orto, a pastoralist from Kenya

The horn of Africa has been hit by drought for five years which impacted the community. Local communities and Pastoralists, in particular, were affected especially in Kenya where Pastoralists lost thousands of heads of camels, sheep goats and others. Galdibe Tumul Orto, is one of thousands of pastoralists in Marsabit County, Kenya who lost all his livestock due to severe drought devastating the east and horn of Africa especially Northern Kenya. He says:

“

The last three COPs have not provided solutions for loss and damage and that this one should be different. Pastoralists are losing their livestock and with that, their livelihoods are affected. We are suffering loss and damages for the mistakes that we never caused. From this COP 27, solutions must come from the table of discussions.

”

Voices from Young People



During pre and post COP campaigns, west and south African countries went through heavy flooding which took lives of people and destroyed infrastructure. To be precise 21 out of 36 states in Nigeria were affected by floods. In an alarming call for the world to address the loss and Damage caused by Climate Change Effects related disasters, Abu Stephen Monday highlighted:

“

West Africa is bleeding from the adverse effects of climate change as some parts of West Africa are hit by drought. Animals are dying. There is growing insecurity resulting from ever decreasing resources available leading to clashes between herders and farmers.

”

The above message is corroborated by Kevin from Madagascar:

“I am here as an African and as someone coming from the south African region. Today Africa suffers. There is flooding, droughts and cyclones. At the beginning of 2022, Madagascar has faced 4 cyclones which took twenty thousand lives. South Africa faced unprecedented flooding which also killed 400 people. Today what is the solution? We eye the developed countries. Give us climate finances for losses and damages for adaptation, all will be fixed. All of us here, we are here for Africa, we mobilize everyone to spread this message so that we find solutions altogether. That is the solution”.



Voices from Women



Mrs. Florence Kasule from Uganda has been witnessing the change of climate in her Country nicknamed “Pearl of Africa”. To her, they never faced effects of Climate change including drought and flooding like what they are experiencing. She said that now lives are being lost due to climate change and hence at this COP27, this need to be addressed.

“

We came here to raise our voices as mothers and parents representing the children, women, Marginalized groups and the youth from East Africa so that it can be taken to people who are polluting so that they address climate finance and loss and damage.

”



CLIMATE JUSTICE TORCH AT COP27

Egypt was the final stopover of three-months of the Climate Justice Torch Campaign. Two events took place namely the CJT march held in Egypt and CSOs global strike. Key moments happened in Sharm El Sheikh in Egypt:

CLIMATE JUSTICE TORRCH CAMPAIGN



On 4th November the last edition of climate Justice torch campaign held in Egypt.

“On this occasion, the world convenes to tackle climate change and think about the future generations. We are gathered for the demonstration together with the youth to signify efforts by the current and future generations in tackling climate change. We have no Planet B. This planet belongs to all of us whether you come from the north or from the south. Whether you are young or you are old, whether you come from Africa or elsewhere. This torch is illuminating hope. It’s going to spotlight on key African issues,” said Dr. Mithika.

GLOBAL MARCH OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS



This took place on November 12, 2022 and was joined by hundreds from across the continent. Marches took place in Mahmoud Nagy Street, all the way to the Blue zone where the negotiation conferences were taking place and was joined by youth, elders, women, all chanting and shouting out slogans with key messages: Recognition of Africa as a region with special needs and Circumstances, Addressing loss and damages and climate financing.

In his remarks, full of emotions, full of truth, full of African solidarity, Dr. Mithika Mwenda, highlighted that:

“Africa is on Intensive care due to effects of climate change, results from problems which Africa did not cause. I call upon all Africans, CSOs from Global north and Media to join hands for change. Climate change will not show mercy to global north”.

MEDIA ENGAGEMENT AND REPORTING

Our in-country Climate Justice torch campaigns saw a big number of media outlets that covered the campaign across countries. We were able to reach other stakeholders using social media platforms.

Generally, **77** media coverage events including mainstream and digital media were recorded. The digital media support in reaching indirectly to **650,503** individuals via social and digital media platforms coverage.



LESSONS LEARNED

Key lessons out of this process were generated at all levels, notably at Continental Secretariat. They include:

- a.** Coordination of a continent-wide campaigning action is not easy, it is important to prioritize early partnership engagements, remain focused, allocate adequate human and financial resources and maintain steadfast focus.
- b.** The information gap that exists among communities and other critical stakeholders on matters climate justice must be bridged for faster efforts in building a critically conscious mass driving a transformative agenda.
- c.** It is not enough to convene spaces; it is instrumental to provide overarching thought leadership in such a broad-based global campaigning.
- d.** Campaign moments will not naturally come, they must be created and campaign actors must remain astute in scouting for such influencing moments/platforms

and opportunities, a case well elucidated by the extra campaign moments that CJT created in AMCEN, CCDA and with the AU Chair in COP27 premises

- e.** A latitude for organizing with the DNPs exist to enable these agencies of country level transformations enhance their effectiveness. The momentum of partnership with all key stakeholders of climate change should not be allowed to slacken.
- f.** The energy of young people to lead, convene and sustain the visibility of this engagement remains unchallenged and building on other influence blocks should be sustained
- g.** The experience of the teamwork and professional relations in the organization and with other multisector actors is critical in securing success. PACJA leveraged on its Pan African convening to mobilize relevant campaign stakeholders.

Burkina Faso:

Early preparations and involvement of stakeholders lead to the success of the campaign. Using digital media, media practitioners, traditional and professional artists have helped us to spread beyond our campaign messages.

Senegal:

Multilateral consultations and cooperation among PACJA Senegal, Government authority and stakeholders contributed to the success of the campaign.

Ivory Coast: It is useful to layer the campaigning action on other influence processes, including convening thematic groups to shape the charter of demands to be shared.

Ethiopia:

Our activism must be hinged on collective and shared level of awareness, knowledge and evidence script. In deed “uninformed activism is a failed activism” and the power of digital enthusiasts and media houses must be harnessed to scale.

Kenya:

It is time campaigns such as the CJT tapped on opportunity provided by the voices of communities affected by drought and climate agenda was advanced in partnership with humanitarian agencies, more so across the East and Horn of Africa Countries

Nigeria: In climate diplomacy, Civil society organizations must play their rightful role, scaling consciousness, mass mobilization, evidencing and through cooperation with other actors being propositional through well targeted messaging and well researched position papers.

Chad:

Early preparation of the campaign activities and capacity building of community members in the frontline of the Climate Change enhance prospects for positive results.

The Gambia:

Outreach and partnership with indigenous people, youth and civil society has significantly contributed to sharing best practices, knowledge and lessons in addressing climate change.

Democratic Republic of CONGO:

Messages from different social clusters -Youth, Women and the indigenous communities increased legitimacy and secured CJT aspirations full support by government officials.

Gabon:

Securing support for the campaign by the Minister of environment right on its launch and during a pan African convening secured not only a continental approval for the campaign but boosted its momentum.

Egypt:

Sustained pressure through well-structured campaigning and other direct engagements is pivotal in securing wins in COP processes, a case in point the continued agitation for a progressive resolution on Loss and Damage.

CHALLENGES

During the running of the campaign some challenges were encountered. Given the geographical setting and context, the weight of the challenges and actions taken for solution were also different. Below are few cases in point:

Burkina Faso

The campaign happened in the midst of a political turmoil, presenting a security context that was not favorable to run a campaign. This affected the mobilization of stakeholders and the availability of leaders. To address this challenge, the DNP engaged leaders through office visits and meetings.

Senegal

There was no major challenge encountered as far as campaign is concerned. However, it coincided with the rainy season which intercepted some of activities planned in the framework of the campaign. Activities were rescheduled to address this challenge.

Ivory Coast

Financial constraint was the major challenge that emerged constraining preparations of the campaign activities.

Kenya

There was an overwhelming turn up of marchers compared to those previously planned for. Though this can be seen as a challenge on one side, on the flipside, it's was an opportunity and encouragement for the Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG) on how to expand membership and mobilization due to the interest shown by stakeholders.

Nigeria

Instant armed groups attacks in some parts bordering the capital city Abuja have attracted attention of foreign and international communities on the happenings in Nigeria. Though the insecurity is not a general threat in the country especially in the Capital city Abuja, the travel advisories issued by foreign embassies indicating security threats in states bordering the capital city on potential terrorist attacks around Abuja affected the size and scope of the march.

Chad

The country has been under insecurity incidences by terrorist groups and other insecurity occurrences. This has been a challenge to the run of the campaign in addition to the logistic and organization challenges.

Gambia

Our campaign activities were targeting different social clusters in the country. However, it could not be possible to extend our messaging to some including people living with disabilities due to unfriendly environment. CJT couldn't do much in engaging many members of marginalized groups to be fully engaged and speak during the campaign. In the future campaigns of the kind, it will be very important to focus on this group and furthermore on women.

FUTURE ACTION



A reframing and positioning of the campaign in the run up to COP28, with a sharper focus on accountability



Continuous mobilization of key building blocks of the campaign to advance Climate Justice, and with a specific bias to women, farmers, pastoralists and fisherfolks



Continuing to influence the involvement and participation of private sector actors in our campaigning action.



Capacity strengthening of National Platforms, and partners on campaign strategies and approaches to improve their effectiveness in advancing our collective campaign, aspirations and for amplified national level actions.



Complement the physical campaign with a series of well targeted online campaigning





POLLUTERS
THE CLIMATE
WILL??

THE LIVESTOCK SECTOR
FOOD SECURITY TO 350
PEOPLE IN AFRICA

DEAR COP27,
NO MORE EMPTY
PROMISES
WE

#ROUGHTS #FLOODS
#HUNGER
#DISPLACEMENT ARE THE
NEW TREND IN AFRICA!
AFRICANACTIVISTS4CLIMATEJUSTICE

is a Continent
of Needs & Circumstances



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IMPLEMENTING NATIONAL PLATFORMS

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