TERMS OF REFERENCE

ANALYSIS OF THE SUCCESS OF CSOs IN INFLUENCING THE CLIMATE CHANGE DISCOURSE IN AFRICA

PACJA’s strategic positioning in global climate and broader environmental justice conversations has been achieved through extensive galvanization of African CSOs, African Parliamentarians and policymakers to participate, track and influence the UNFCCC, UN Environment, United Nations and complimentary process. Through the Project on “Deepening African Civil Society Organizations’ Engagement in International Post-Paris Climate Change Dialogue & Response Strategies”, PACJA has strengthened partnership and enhanced civil society relationship with key stakeholders (AUC, ECA and AfDB) under the Climate for Development in Africa Programme (ClimDev Africa). This relationship has also extended to other Regional Economic Integration Communities (RECs) SADC, ECOWAS, ECCAS, COMESA & EAC, which equally important players in African climate discourse process.

In the last 10 years, the civil societies across our platforms in 48 countries in Africa have influenced climate change policy discourse tremendously. Policy advocacy has taken many form and in a various fields including energy, REDD+, NDCs among others; In energy for instance; PACJA has been advocating for a shift in investments from fossil fuels to sustainable energy access across Sub-Saharan Africa. PACJA rolled out activities with the objective of building a strong network of CSOs capable of influencing the delivery of sustainable energy access under the auspices of the African Coalition for Sustainable Energy & Access (ACSEA). PACJA also lobbied AfDB to shift its investment across Africa from fossil fuels to renewable energy and low carbon energy projects. Finally, PACJA worked towards building public awareness of CSOs, communities and key decision makers on the need for sustainable energy transition in six priority countries across East and Southern Africa. Headline achievements have included increased awareness by CSOs and communities on the importance of shifting from fossil fuels to sustainable energy sources. Additionally, key decision-makers became conscious on the need to take action in ending the growing climate crisis which is greatly contributed to by the use of fossil fuels. This campaign was part of the chain reaction that triggered AfDB to divest from coal projects. In REDD+, The CSOs in Africa have successfully managed to push for meaningful representation in REDD+ decision making structures at the national level and their role in REDD+ readiness has become clearer. However, there are still many bottleneck that hamper optimal participation of the civil societies in advocacy work relating to climate change. As is widely recognized, civic space is shrinking and shifting worldwide. However this is not a linear process and space is not shrinking at the same level for every organisation or issue that people want to speak up on. Environmental activism has proven to be very dangerous, and may worsen as the growing climate crisis fuels divides over access to natural resources. Civil societies and Indigenous peoples have always been the first to be silenced for protecting the planet from the climate crisis and environmental damage by for example the extractive industry.
PACJA is commissioning an analysis of the successes and challenges of the African CSOs in unfencing the climate change discourse in Africa in the last 10 years in order to compile data on what has worked for the CSOs and the challenges that block optimal performance of CSOs in the climate change space.

**Main objective**

The main objective is to identify and document successes of CSOs and challenges faced in the last 10 years in climate change policy advocacy work.

**Main deliverables**

The resource person is expected to develop a detailed report and one policy brief capturing the filling aspects;

a)  An account of CSO successes in policy advocacy on climate change

b)  Identification of challenges facing CSOs in policy advocacy suggestion of possible remedies

c)  Recommendations on the priority areas of focus that CSOs should focus on as countries gear towards NDCs implementation in the light of covid-19

**Methodology of the study**

This study will largely be undertaken as a desktop review but the resource person will also administer questionnaires to a diversity of stakeholders who may include but not limited to; RECS, CSOs, PACJA secretariat, AU among other.

**Timeframe**

PACJA expects this study to be delivered in 30 days

**Application**

Interested resource persons should send their technical and financial proposal to info@pacja.org copying kobia@pacja.org and Charles@pacja.org before 30th/09/2020