TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR A STUDY ON THE ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AND SDGs

Over the last decennia, Africa has seen a decrease in rainfall in large parts of the Sahel, Eastern and Southern Africa. Higher temperatures have exacerbated the effects of long droughts. In the last 25 years, the number of weather-related disasters, including floods and droughts, have doubled. The recent occurrences of cyclone Idai and Kenneth in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi, leaving more than 1,300 people dead and causing significant damage in the Comoro Islands and Tanzania, is a clear case in point, urging immediate action both at personal and government level. These weather-related disasters have affected health, livelihoods, productivity, water availability and overall security of people, resulting into conflicts and unprecedented levels of displacement and migration. Mostly affected are women, children and the aged who are not strong enough to relocate.

Perhaps the biggest milestone for the global community in addressing climate change was in signing of the Paris agreement which is supposed to be a roadmap which guides our efforts in combating climate change. The implementation of the Paris agreement was expected to begin in 2020. Many countries submitted their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) which indicates the targets in emission reductions and the strategies of implementation.

The Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), described as set of actions Parities will undertake as part of their commitment to the Paris Agreement, constitute an important aspect of climate ambition in all countries that are signatory to the Climate Change Convention and the Paris Agreement. The most dramatic characteristic of the Paris Agreement, and its NDCs, is the emphasize for action at sub-national and national level, as well as the role of non-state actors who will definitely provide important impetus to the momentum on climate action so as to turn the tide on the growing threat of climate change - manifested by such disasters as floods and chronic droughts have serious and significant impacts on communities, ecosystems and economies with negative impact on sustainable development, whereby African countries are most vulnerable to climate change.

The SDGs and climate change dialogue has been loud at high levels and in boardrooms while meaningful engagement of the communities at the frontline of climate crisis and where it matters most has been inadequate if not lacking. Youth, particularly, have curved a niche for themselves, and has evolved into the most formidable stakeholders in the international dialogue processes, elevating the concept of intergenerational equity and climate justice at a higher policy level. However, Covid -19 is likely to affect implemnatation of the Paris Agreement and SDGs tremendously as most of the countries are now focusing on rebuiling their economies as the devasitating shock experienced due to the pandemic. It is critical to gather data on the progress of countries on SDGs and Paris agreement so as to generate baseline that will be seful in pushing for consinderation of these two important
processes in Post covid reconstruction process. In this regard, PACJA is commissioning a study aimed at analyzing the progress of African countries in implementation of the Paris agreement and the SDGs. The recommendations from these studies will be used for inputs into climate change and SDGs processes at the national level.

**Main objective**

The main objective is to analyse the progress of African countries in implementation of the Paris agreement and the SDGs

**Main deliverables**

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

a) A detailed analysis of implementation of the Paris agreement and SDGs in the respective countries

b) An outline of the effects of Covid 19 in implementation of SDGs and Paris Agreement

c) Recommendations of the roles of CSOs in catalyzing the two processes.

**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; government officials, 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 meryne@pacja.org by 30th/09/2020