



Annual Thematic Reporting Template

Thematic Area: Just Transition and Energy Access

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Report Period (Year): 2019

1. Description of the thematic area *(Also state in Summary the projects implemented under the specific thematic area for the specific year)*

Just Transition and Energy Access is one of PACJA's three¹ thematic areas towards realizing the vision of a global environment free from the threat of climate change with sustainable development, equity and justice for all. This component covers the area of energy transition and all energy work, to ensure governments and financial institutions prioritise investment in renewable energy. It is not only investment but also how this investment is done to ensure benefit, and not harm, to communities which host sources of these resources. As wind, solar, Geothermal and hydro power sit in the land belonging to people mostly affected by climate change, any exploitation of such resources should not exacerbate the challenges they are already facing. In addition, we should drive the energy systems which have maximum impact on communities; decentralised, modern, affordable, and people-controlled, off-grid systems. Finally, the shift from fossil-fuel to clean energy has the potential to loss of jobs. It is important to think about the welfare of the workers and people who becomes victims of the shift. Also, investment in climate should result into decent jobs. The following are the thematic objectives;

1. Influence policies and practices through research, advocacy and capacity building for enhanced access to renewable and sustainable, energy
2. Promote increased access to sustainable, reliable and affordable energy in Africa
3. Support the understanding and adoption of Just transition concept for sustainable Climate Change mitigation
4. Enhance innovation for sustainable and cost effective climate action on energy through partnerships for technology transfer
5. Mobilize resources to facilitate implementation of prioritized interventions while contributing to sustainability of current initiatives.
6. Strengthen synergies with like-minded organizations through networking and coalition strengthening.

Projects under JTEA Thematic Area are:

Project 1: Influencing the AfDB to shift investments from fossil fuels to sustainable energies and increase its outlay in energy access in Sub-Saharan Africa

The project is aimed at achieving three key results namely: building a strong network of 30 African CSOs capable of influencing the delivery of sustainable energy access under the auspices of the African Coalition for Sustainable Energy & Access (ACSEA); influencing the AfDB to shift its investment across Africa from fossil fuels to

¹ The other two Thematic areas are Climate Finance and Resilient People, Society and Economics

renewable energy and low carbon energy projects; and finally, build public awareness and support of the need for and advantages of a sustainable energy transition in six priority countries across East and Southern Africa. This was the second phase of the project implementation and was funded for a period of six months running between August 2019 and December 2019.

Project 2: Irish Aid funded Project

This project focused on using Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EbA) as sustainable approach to help vulnerable communities in the ASAL areas, more so women and girls to adapt to the impacts of climate change. PACJA emphasised on Trócaire's approach to sustainable agriculture - Agroecology which is line with the UNFCCC's EbA. The project campaigned and advocated for implementation of agroecology practice on farming areas on Kitui, EMBU AND Tharaka Nithi Counties. Most of these practices have been developed at county level through a Trócaire's Resilience building project (UKAid Match) in the same 3 counties. Therefore, at the county level, PACJA focused on influencing implementation of Agriculture, NRM and Water Resource Management policies/plans in efforts to enhance climate change adaptation through agroecologically sound principles of EbA. At the National level, PACJA focused on the National Adaptation Plan (2015-2030) to promote implementation of action plans in the Agriculture and water sectors.

Project 3: Community resilience and climate change adaptation project in semi arid areas of Kitui, Embu & Tharaka Nithi Counties

Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) in partnership with Caritas Meru, Caritas Kitui and Order of St. Augustine Ishiara Parish in Embu County through funding support from Trócaire implemented a 3 year project aimed to support vulnerable communities in semi-arid areas of Kitui, Embu and Tharaka Nithi counties of Kenya to effectively manage natural resources and the disaster risks that they face so that they are better able to plan for, withstand and recover from the effects of drought and other climate related shocks.

Under the project, PACJA was a policy advocacy partner working on influencing climate change policies for community adaptation and resilience at county level. The approach was through influencing policies, plans and programmes on climate change and natural resource management. This was aimed at improving capacities of vulnerable communities through supporting communities to adopt and implement the community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction (CMDRR) and Natural Resource Management (NRM) approach. Community CMDRR/NRM groups were established, (by partners on the ground), facilitated and trained to develop community NRM priorities and DRR contingency plans; Thereafter, County governments were influenced to align their policies to those suggested by the communities by integrating Natural resource Management, Drought Risk Management to county Annual Operating Plans (AOP) and budgets.

2. Operating context *(For the year)*

Influencing AfDB Project

Escalating negative impacts of climate change and growing awareness on the need for adaptation and mitigation provided impetus for partnerships/cooperation and joint action in pushing for climate action among decision makers with key actors such as AfDB making a policy shift to divest from coal. Withdrawal of plans by AFDB to finance Coal power Plants in Africa is a big boost to ACSEA platforms and implementation of project because more resource from Multilateral development Banks (MDB) will be channeled to Decentralized Renewable energy sources (DRE). Most development partners like African Development Bank (AFDB) have bowed down to the pressure from ACSEA network and other CSOs in Africa in regard to fossil fuels Financing; as a result, they have

withdrawn their initial plans to finance Coal projects in Botswana and Kenya and indicated that their investments will purely focus on environmentally friendly technologies like renewable energy source.

During the implementation period, Christian Aid, in very close collaboration with the Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) has continued to provide support to the African Coalition for Sustainable Energy & Access (ACSEA) to play its role in influencing the energy policy debate across Africa. During this period, Successful recruitment of volunteers in five national chapters across Africa (Zambia, Malawi, Botswana, Ghana and Tanzania) has greatly improved coordination of ACSEA activities in Africa and sharing of best practices on Decentralized Renewable Energy access (DRE) and investment across Africa.

As relates to UKAM, this year, there has been continuous coordination with stakeholders (both Implementing partners, county governments and community groups). This coordination enabled the planned activities and processes for the year to be implemented and finalized.

At community level, increased community participation in policy/bill meetings promoted confidence in communities to engage in county level decision making processes and this has ensured community priorities are captured in county documents. The implementing partners have entirely enabled the achievement of the above successes as they were in charge of coordinating and mobilizing the key stakeholders at the ground level. They also helped in follow-ups with key actions and recommendations that required urgent attention. This relationship is expected beyond the project period for sustainability of our project impacts.

As relates to Irish Aid , there was good cooperation with the county governments and other partners engaged in project implementation given growing realization of evidence of negative impacts of climate change hence the need for adaptation. The year majorly focused on capacity building of communities, civil society organisations and county governments departments of Agriculture, Water and Environment on Ecosystem Based Adaptation in Embu, Kitui and Tharaka Nithi Counties. These groups were mainly trained with the following reasons;

- **Community Natural Resource Management Groups (NRM)** were capacity built for uptake of EbA practices at the community level. Since they were established and working on resource management, targeting them for capacity buildings and training of EBA uptake would lead to adoption of the concept by the entire community they work with.
- **Local civil society organisations (CSOs)** including FBOs, CBOs and self –help groups were trained for advocacy purposes. These CSOs are mainly working on climate change and environmental conservation at the grassroots level. PACJA trained them on EBA and policy advocacy so that they can keep the work even after the project ends.
- **County governments departments of Agriculture, Water and Environment** in the three counties of Embu, Kitui and Tharaka Nithi. These departments were targeted specifically for purposes of mainstreaming EbA issues to county plans and policies.

3. Activities implemented during the year *(break down activities per project)*

Project 1: *(State the name of the project and a brief summary of what the project is all about)*

Project Name: Influencing the AfDB to shift investments from fossil fuels to sustainable energies and increase its outlay in energy access in Sub-Saharan Africa

<p>The project is aimed at achieving three key results namely: building a strong network of 30 African CSOs capable of influencing the delivery of sustainable energy access under the auspices of the African Coalition for Sustainable Energy & Access (ACSEA); influencing the AfDB to shift its investment across Africa from fossil fuels to renewable energy and low carbon energy projects; and finally, build public awareness and support of the need for and advantages of a sustainable energy transition in six priority countries across East and Southern Africa.</p>	
<p>Activity 1: Recruitment of ACSEA's Program Officer</p>	<p><i>Results achieved:</i></p> <p>Officer recruited and project activities implemented as scheduled</p>
<p>Activity 2: Recruitment of National ACSEA volunteers (5 volunteers)</p>	<p><i>Results achieved:</i></p> <p>5 volunteers recruited through a competitive process one each for the five national chapters across Africa (Zambia, Malawi, Botswana, Ghana and Tanzania), and project activities implemented as scheduled.</p> <p>This greatly improved coordination of ACSEA activities in Africa and sharing of best practices on Decentralized Renewable Energy access (DRE) and investment across Africa</p> <p>All the volunteers have rich background on project management and matters energy. Immediately after recruitment all volunteers signed their contracts and started implementation of project activities from September 2019.</p>
<p>Activity 3: Strategic participation at the AfDB's 2019 annual meetings</p>	<p><i>Results achieved:</i></p> <p>Following effective participation of ACSEA representatives at AfDB 2019 annual meetings, the Bank made a major investment policy shift by divesting from coal in favor of renewable energy. Due to this investment policy shift, AfDB pulled out from financing the Lamu coal project. This landmark policy shift had a catalytic effect on other Development Finance Institutions that followed suit.</p>
<p>Activity 4: Facilitating community level sensitization meetings</p>	<p><i>Results achieved:</i></p> <p>Informed and knowledgeable CSOs influencing delivery of sustainable energy access for all through a collective voice.</p> <p>Each country carried out at least 3 advocacy actions targeting to sensitize communities to demand greater action against fossil fuels energy projects</p> <p>Community/ sub -national events were organized to empower communities with relevant skills and advocacy technics to demand better investments and access to energy from development partners and National governments.</p> <p>In total, 17 Capacity building workshops were organized in Malawi, Tanzania, Kenya, Zambia, Botswana, Ghana, Abidjan and South Africa. The workshops and trainings brought together communities drawn from both local as well as international organizations. Some trainings targeted communities and State actors in respective countries.</p>

	<p>Recommendations from the research studies were used to create awareness on renewable energy access and engage leaders in energy policy development and implementation process. Social media and local FM stations were used to push the energy access agenda in the all countries through ACSEA networks. This has greatly enhanced understanding of clean energy access and investment in Africa within ACSEA network. Moving forward, recommendations from workshops will be adopted as a way of creating awareness among members of publics on the benefits of using renewable energy.</p> <p>Further Christian Aid and PACJA mobilized more CSOs to join ACSEA making it a strong and competent regional platform that ably engages with energy access issues at the Pan-African level. More than 50 CSOs under ACSEA have been trained on how to engage effectively with development partners and National government and demand better investments on energy. ACSEA platform is now composed of diverse groups working in the areas of energy policy advocacy, including private sector players involved in provision of Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE). More specifically, ACSEA, with the support of CA and PACJA, undertook the following activities and realized these results:</p>
<p>Activity 5: Research to build evidence for advocacy</p>	<p><i>Results achieved:</i></p> <p>Energy mapping and policy studies that were conducted in Zambia and Botswana in close partnership with the Vasudha Foundation, were used by the mobilized CSOs, complemented further by their experiences from the ground, to ignite policy discussions around decentralized renewable energy at the national (government) level, as well as amongst the AfDB leadership, particularly at the directorate level. In addition, the study exercise, which was also conducted in Kenya and Malawi during the first year of project implementation, which included consultative meetings with the different CSOs and policy makers, and the subsequent validation meetings, helped in further consolidating the different players into the network, as well as building the capacity of the CSOs to better understand the energy policy field. Engagements with policy makers from the target countries during the study exercise also helped to solidify the place of the ACSEA national chapters as the recognized CSO network in the energy field, thus creating opportunities for greater engagement in the future in terms of energy policy influencing</p> <p>TORs for energy studies for Ghana and Tanzania on renewable energy systems for use by rural communities were developed and used to recruit a consultant to undertake the studies. The work is anticipated to start in January 2020.</p>

<p>Activity 6: Facilitating community and national level sensitization meetings and Campaigns</p>	<p>Awareness raised and key decision-makers 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. Pan African Climate justice Alliance in collaboration with ACSEA network and other institutions came together to raise awareness during the global climate strike on the need for the government and policy makers to prioritize climate friendly actions. This campaign was carried out on 20th - 27th September, in which ACSEA platform engaged in various activities on creating awareness on Decentralized renewable energy (DRE) systems in their countries.</p>
<p>Activity 7: Facilitating national nodes to engage with and influence CSP reviews</p>	<p><i>This activity is yet to be implemented. Actions are planned for Dec 2019- Feb 2020.</i></p>
<p>Organize one highlevel policy dialogue</p>	<p><i>Results achieved:</i> ACSEA in collaboration with PACJA and with support from Christian Aid and CS Mott foundation hosted a side event in the sidelines of African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) on energy access and investment for development in Durban, South Africa, on 7th and 8th Nov 2019. A key output was a set of recommendations that was incorporated in the report of major groups and stakeholders and presented to ministers during The seventeenth session of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN)</p> <p>The session helped ACSEA and other development partners deliberate on the policy implications and financing opportunities for implementation of Renewable Energy and Energy access. Broadly, the high-level regional workshop focused on energy access for development and linkage with climate change. The dialogue was able to achieve the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACSEA network in partnership with state and no-state actors deliberated & developed strategies and actions for influencing increased allocation of investment by DFIs, private sector and national governments in the energy access space {particular emphasis on Energy for Development (E4D)} in Africa • Through development of a common position on energy use and access; ACSEA Influenced the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) to prioritize investment in Renewable Energy and Energy Access • Strategies and measures for strengthening Africa Coalition for Sustainable Energy Access (ACSEA) to engage effectively at national, regional and international Level were developed, moving forward it is anticipated the platform will influence more changes in Africa on renewable energy use

	<i>Results achieved:</i>
Project 2: Project 2: Irish Aid funded Project	
Activity 1: Convened round table meeting with national government officials, CSOs and interested citizens' groups to disseminate National Adaptation Plan (NAP) policy briefs on Water and Agriculture to influence implementation of the NAP Agriculture and water actions.	<i>Results achieved:</i> Two workshops conducted with national government and civil society groups under the umbrella of Kenya Platform for Climate Governance (KPCG). As a result, the CSOs submitted the CSOs coordination and engagement framework outlining the adaptation plans that they will engage on to the climate change directorate, as this framework outlines how the CSOs will engage with the Climate change directorate.
Activity 2: Designed and printed NAP review report and sector specific policy briefs on water and Agriculture sectors	<i>Results achieved:</i> 3 Policy briefs on Agriculture, Water and NAP designed, printed and disseminated as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) 250 copies of Analysis On Implementation Of The National Adaptation Plan (NAP), Agriculture Sector Actions And The Link With Agroecology Principles b) 250 copies of An Analysis Of Implementation Of The National Adaptation Plan Actions By The Devolved Units In Kenya c) 250 copies of An Analysis Of NAP Water Actions Implementation & The Link With Natural Resources Management
Activity 3: Supported partner organisations and other national CSOs to influence national government (Ministries of Agriculture and Water) to implement the NAP sector actions.	<i>Results achieved:</i> PACJA supported adaptation thematic group of the KPCG that consists of organizations working on adaptation to participate in key government-led workshops. These include; During CSO coordination framework development and validation workshops, and also to develop their own action plans as a thematic group on what they plan to influence.
Activity 4: Trained Government officials and duty bearers in target Counties on Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EBA)	PACJA conducted three sensitization and capacity trainings to Embu, Kitui and Tharaka Nithi counties on Ecosystem based adaptation. The result was awareness created among key county government officials on mainstreaming of EBA to county plans and policies
Activity 5: Supported Partner organisations and community groups to collaborate with County government officials and other duty bearers to implement EBA	46 Community members and partner organisations in all the three counties of Embu, Kitui and Tharaka Nithi were present during all the county government capacity trainings. They gave their recommendations to the county decision makers on their priority issues on EBA are considered.
	Established two civil society forums on climate change in Embu and Tharaka Nithi Counties. The two forums

<p>Activity 6:</p> <p>Collaborated with other interested NGOs and citizens' groups to establish/convene County advocacy networks</p>	<p>were linked up with the KPCG platform and hoping this will continue over long time.</p>
<p>Activity 7:</p> <p>Sensitize and Train Partner organisations, other local CSOs and community groups , including women's and youth groups on climate change advocacy and EBA</p>	<p>120 community members trained on ecosystem based adaptation principles and practices. The communities can now apply EBA on their daily farming practices</p>
<p>Project 3: UKAM Project</p>	
<p><i>Activity</i></p>	<p><i>Results achieved:</i></p>
<p><i>Activity 1:</i></p> <p>Capacity built the communities on climate Change Policy Advocacy, Adaptation and Mitigation</p>	<p>PACJA capacity built the Natural Resource Management (NRM) groups on climate change policies, which enabled the community to understand and map out community climate change-related concerns and channel them to the decision makers at the county level. They are also able to link climate change to their respective livelihood efforts, including those in agriculture and food security, forestry, sand harvesting, livestock, tourism, SMEs, among other spheres of their lives.</p>
<p><i>Activity 2:</i></p> <p>Capacity built the partners on climate Change Policy Advocacy, Adaptation, Mitigation and Climate Finance</p>	<p>The partners have been engaged both at the national and county level processes and have actually shown capacity to take lead in pressuring their county governments to implement the climate change policies and plans. This was in cognizance of the fact that as community opinion leaders and shapers, having relevant skills would enable them to articulate issues to policy makers, particularly within their own context</p>
<p>Activity 3:</p> <p>Capacity built the county government officials on climate Change Policy development and implementation</p>	<p>The training targeted ministries of Environment, Energy, Agriculture and Water. As a result of this, key strategic partnerships have been established, with the ministries of Environment, Water, Finance, Agriculture and Energy at both levels. Among the key capacity training initiatives was the Green Climate Fund done for counties in clusters, to help key people know how to access the funds for adaptation and mitigation of climate change crisis. The trainings and outreach provided an opportunity for counties to network.</p>
<p><i>Activity 4:</i></p> <p>Influenced adoption of climate change policies and bills at the county level</p>	<p>This year, Embu county moved the draft climate change policy to the county assembly and has been approved for debate.</p>
<p><i>Activity 5:</i></p>	<p>There are now measures in place targeting adaptation and mitigation to climate change, as well as financial mechanisms through development of climate change</p>

<p>Influenced budgetary allocations to climate change Adaptation and Mitigation plans at the county level</p>	<p>fund bills to finance the climate change actions. Tharaka Nithi has enacted its county climate change fund Act of 2019, and committed not more than 2% of its annual budget towards the climate change. This is a good progress given the fact that these counties didn't have these policies or bills when PACJA initiated the project with them.</p> <p>□ The policies are also co-owned together with the communities and other stakeholders who were involved in the development process through the bottom-up approach. This has created transparency and sense of ownership and combine efforts to combat climate change.</p>
<p>Activity 6: Community Radio Talk-shows</p>	<p>The talk-shows informed the community of the current polices and laws that address climate change and what they needed to do to influence the county governments in Implementing them. This included a Draft climate change policy that is at the cabinet Undergoing more consultation. The county also recently passed the Tharaka Nithi Climate Change Fund Act, 2019, and the communities were taken through the importance of this Act as well.</p>
<p>4. How did the results achieved contribute towards the achievement of the overall goal for the specific thematic area and PACJA Strategic Objectives?</p> <p>A key objective of JTEA, in keeping with SDG 7 is ensuring access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all. This has an advocacy angle that works to ensure governments and financial institutions prioritise investment in renewable energy, energy access and productive use of energy. A priority of JTEA is also ensuring that such investment is ultimately beneficial to communities which host sources of these resources. This links with PACJAs vision of a global environment free from the threat of climate change with sustainable development, equity and justice for all. Projects results contributed to the JTEA and PACJAs above stated vision by among others influencing AfDB to divest from fossil based forms of energy in favour of renewables. This was demonstrated by AfDBs decision to pull out from financing the Lamu coal project. The project also contributed to influencing decision makers globally to step up climate action, through the Global Climate Strike. Further, the project contributed to generation of evidence to support evidence based advocacy work aimed at influencing increased investments in renewable energy and energy access under the “Big Shift campaign” UKAM and Irish Aid funded interventions contributed to JTEA and PACJA objectives through strengthening resilience of vulnerable communities by working with local actors and county governments to provide conducive environment through police and legal interventions and financing.</p>	

5. Challenges encountered

Describe any challenges encountered and how they were mitigated

Delay in starting implementation of project activities as relates to Irish Aid funded project.

Due to this delay, we had to do activities back to back to ensure we meet the timelines as stipulated in the grant agreement.

Difficulty of Mobilization of county government officials for the EbA trainings as relates to Irish Aid funded project. This was due to end year planning that the county government prioritize hence getting time to our meetings was a bit hectic. We therefore handle through using our allies at the county to help mobilize

Slow and bureaucratic process by county governments to adopt and implement county climate change policies. Key challenges experienced in the year revolved around pushing the policies for adoption as they stagnated at the same levels. To address this challenge, we adopted top-down approach that entails identifying a senior county official to become the policy owner. The policy owners have high power of influence to push these policies for adoption at cabinet level and at county assembly level

6. What worked well / Best practices / successes

Established Partnerships with communities, implementing partners and county governments. This will lead to long term impacts even beyond project period and provide opportunities for future collaborations.


Formation of county climate change CSO advocacy groups to continue with climate change policy advocacy.

This acts as a sustainability measure of our efforts at the county level.

The capacity building initiatives was also a major success as it ensured the climate change knowledge and advocacy skills was imparted to project beneficiaries (communities, CSOs and county governments)

7. Public relations:

Please use this box to attach any links about your project or project results e.g. media articles, articles in journals, photos etc.

 [01 Untitled.mp3](#) (This is an audio for a radio talk show at Wimwaro FM) CD of the same is in the project file.