



NAIROBI
SUMMER SCHOOL
ON CLIMATE JUSTICE

Module Guide Book for Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice 2022



www.pacja.org



<https://climate-justice.school>



PREAMBLE

The Nairobi Summer School on climate justice is a brainchild of PACJA and partners that could not have come at a better time. In full realization of the urgent need for climate justice in the global south, wisdom dictates a change of strategy to eliminate the persisting obstacles. The strategy embraces a knowledge-practice interface that is anchored on verified facts on climate science, climate justice, activist movement building and redirecting material and immaterial resources to the noble cause.

In recognition of the aspirations for the present and future generations, PACJA and partners commit most of their resources to building a formidable force of knowledgeable and skilled human capital that can navigate society into the uncertain future. In Honor of the victims of the climate crisis, PACJA and partners are ready to amplify the voice of the voiceless through support and capacity building for the grassroots activists- relentless pushing for an African COP that delivers the demands and expectations of the global south.

In appreciation of knowledge as a key driver to a successful COP27 in Egypt, PACJA and partners have taken time to package relevant and factual knowledge that create awareness of the suffering caused by the climate crisis, and the respective need for a social re-awakening of the global south, and Africa in particular, in claiming the rightful space in climate change negotiation, governance and institutionalization of best practices.

Admitting the power in diversity, PACJA and partners have committed to engage a multidisciplinary team of experts that is capable of enlightening a multi-stakeholder of climate advocates, activists and grassroots communities that can defend people from structural climate injustices and protect the integrity of the ecosystems people depend on and thrive.

In acknowledging the power of the young people, PACJA and partners will go out of their way to ensure that the young people form a majority of the participants for the Summer School. Promising that the Nairobi Summer School will be delivered under a professional, methodical, inclusive, and insightful way that invokes climate action by the young people.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

FORWARD FROM PACJA

Climate change is an inherently social issue, its impacts can exacerbate inequitable social conditions from extreme weather to rising lakes and sea levels, the effects of climate change often have disproportionate effects on historically marginalized or underserved communities, it can upset daily lives in countless and unpredicted ways. Many victims of climate change also have disproportionately low responsibility for causing the emissions responsible for climate change in the first place particularly youth or people of any age living in developing countries that produce fewer emissions per capita than is the case in the major polluting countries. Inequality grows in the aftermath of climate related disasters like hurricanes.

As Africa is poised to host the 27th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Cairo, Egypt later in the year, COP27 offers a unique moment to drive transformational change, scaling action for climate-vulnerable communities, and mobilizing finance to developing and emerging economies, to move from ambition to implementation and halve global emissions and protect four billion people from climate impacts by 2030. But first we have to look to ourselves internally as a Continent which is most impacted by Climate change. At this juncture, are we transforming our thinking, our methods and our urgency so that we are genuinely facing up to this existential threat?

It is on this backdrop that the Pan Africa Climate Justice Alliance recognizes that Youth voices are pivotal to elevating climate ambition and driving systemic change. The power and agency of youth voices in reframing climate ambition and driving systematic change is incredible. It is therefore prudent to invest in capacity building the youth to help deliver a fruitful COP 27 and beyond. The young people are potential advocates for climate justice and can drive the momentum and demand for climate justice solutions while striving to have inequities addressed through long term mitigation and adaptation strategies. The Climate Justice Summer School will provide a platform for young people to contribute to commitments on ambitious climate action.

About PACJA;

We are a consortium of more than 1000 organisations from 48 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.

More Information at www.pacja.org

FORWARD FROM KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

Kenyatta University is a centre of excellence for academic, research, technology, innovations, and community service. The vision of the institution is “to be a dynamic, inclusive and a competitive centre of excellence in teaching, learning, research and service to humanity.” This is actualized through the mission “to provide quality education and training, promote scholarship, service, innovation and creativity and inculcate moral values for sustainable individual and societal development”.

Guided by the global challenges facing humanity, Kenyatta University has established national, regional, and global partnerships to build on synergies for accelerated actions. One of the crucial partnerships is between Kenyatta University (KU) and the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA). The aim of the partnership is to address climate injustices through training, research, advocacy, and activism.

It is noted that the discussions from the previous conference of parties (COPs) on climate changes have failed to address pertinent issues for the global south, especially the Africa continent. The more the issues remain unresolved, the more the intergenerational equity is adversely affected. Indeed, the future of the youth, as the hope for Africa, is increasingly jeopardized by the ever-increasing threat and vulnerability from the climate crisis. This understanding informed KU-PACJA partnership in developing a curriculum that bridges the information gap by packaging relevant knowledge and skills for the advocates of climate justice.

The 2022 Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice benefits from a wealth of experience from experts drawn from different sectors all over the world. The Summer School convenes trainees from the global south who also have a golden opportunity for peer-to-peer learning. Kenyatta University is convinced that the 2022 Summer School is a prerequisite for COP27 that takes place later in Egypt. This is because the climate advocates attending the Summer School will learn of the dynamics that shape the ‘global north-global south’ climate debates, the cause for parallel contest on climate adaptation, mitigation, and loss and damage, and the possible avenues for consensus building and guaranteed climate justice for the vulnerable and marginalized communities of the global south. The training content and materials for the Summer School are simple to understand, coherent and up to date. The delivery methodology is inspiring, interactive and that promotes co-learning, coupled with several case studies and field visits/excursions. Therefore, the Summer School is highly recommended for all, especially the young advocates for climate justice and climate action.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREAMBLE.....	2
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	3
FORWARD FROM PACJA	3
FORWARD FROM KU	4
TABLE OF CONTENT	5
1.0 INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 Background: context and rationale.....	6
1.2 About the Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice	7
1.3 Purpose of the Nairobi Summer School.....	8
1.4 Objectives	8
1.5 Outcome	8
2.0 METHOD OF DELIVERY.....	9
3.0 MODULES CONTENT	9
3.1 Summary of the Modules	9
MODULE 1: Introduction to Climate Change and Climate Crisis	9
MODULE 2: Response Measures, Emerging Solutions and Policy Options.....	9
MODULE 3: Critical Climate Justice Issues for the Global South.....	10
MODULE 4: Climate Justice Advocacy, Movement Building and Action in the Global South Skills and Tools.....	10
3.2 Module Outline and Description.....	11
3.2.1 MODULE 1: Introduction to Climate Change and Climate Crisis.....	11
3.2.2 MODULE 2: Response Measures, Emerging Solutions and Policy Options.....	12
3.2.3 MODULE 3: Critical Climate Justice Issues for the Global South	13
3.2.4 MODULE 4: Climate Justice Advocacy, Movement Building and Action in the Global..... South: Skills and Tools.....	14

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background: Context and Rationale

Climate change is an inherently social issue, its impacts can exacerbate inequitable social conditions from extreme weather to rising sea levels, the effects of climate change often have disproportionate effects on historically marginalized or underserved communities, it can upset daily lives in countless and unpredicted ways. Many victims of climate change also have disproportionately low responsibility for causing the emissions responsible for climate change in the first place particularly youth or people of any age living in developing countries that produce fewer emissions per capita than is the case in the major polluting countries. Inequality grows in the aftermath of climate related disasters like hurricanes.

Climate justice has become the fulcrum of viewing and articulating climate change related issues that affect vulnerable communities in Africa. This is because Africa is increasingly claiming space in the international forums to firm their position on the subject. However, in the last few decades, climate change discourse has been dominated by narratives designed and packaged in the global North, with little or no inputs from the global South, especially the African continent. The set-up of the climate change debate has continued to suppress the reality of the impact of climate crises on the people in the global South. Even with the clear understanding of the North-South divide, many African actors are not aware of the rooted issues surrounding climate justice. It is noted that the advocates for climate justice in Africa lack the technical knowledge and capacity to frame climate debate and action factually and contextually in favour of the African continent.

It follows that without adequate and rich literature on climate justice in Africa, the advocates and actors are unable to create an African narrative that can counter non-contextual narratives driven by the global North. For example, narratives from the Global North emphasize climate mitigation rather than adaptation, and disregard debates on climate debt and loss and damage. Notably, there exists a huge information gap for passionate and interested climate justice actors in Africa because the available data and information is biased towards the global North. This is attributed to lack of collaboration between science and civil movements/ activists in the continent. In the meantime, there are misconceptions surrounding global climate funding.

Most climate justice advocates are not equipped with the dynamics involved in accessing climate funds. This has caused technical barriers to accessing climate funding. Such processes and technicalities limiting access to climate funds are linked to the unequal North-South power relations. In this connection, advocates for climate justice require concrete knowledge on how to demystify the North-South dialogues on climate justice and be able to take their rightful position in the international negotiation forums. The genesis and necessity of the summer school have also been triggered by popularization of the market-based solutions to climate change that are biased against Africa. Africa is unique in its own ways, and the proposed market-based solutions are not relevant for Africa. For example, the carbon offsets scheme, in terms of payments, by the polluting companies do not in any way compare to the magnitude of compensation needed by vulnerable communities in Africa.

This implies that climate crises will continue affecting Africa unless the actors are supported to pursue a rightful share of the allocated global climate fund for adaptation to climate change and averting climate crises. Climate change is no longer a single scientific discipline but rather a multidisciplinary discourse that invites a diversity of actors. Unfortunately, advocates of climate justice have limited knowledge on operationalizing multidisciplinary and multi-stakeholder approaches in fighting for climate justice.

Recently, climate change has proved to be a risk multiplier. This means that all global processes are either amplified or suppressed by climate change. Lessons from global pandemics such as COVID 19 have proved that African specific challenges are not given priority. This is because since COVID 19 has had serious impacts on the global North compared to Africa, the resources committed to the pandemic in the two (2) years of its existence surpasses the resources committed to fight Malaria for the last 10-20 years.

Africa is poised to host the 27th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Cairo, Egypt later in the year. COP27 offers a unique moment to drive transformational change, scaling action for climate-vulnerable communities, and mobilizing finance to developing and emerging economies, to move from ambition to implementation and halve global emissions and protect four billion people from climate impacts by 2030.

Youth voices are pivotal to elevating climate ambition and driving systemic change. The power of youth voices in reframing climate ambition and driving systematic change is incredible. It is therefore prudent to invest in capacity building the youth to help deliver a fruitful COP 27 and beyond. The young people are potential advocates for climate justice and can drive the momentum and demand for climate justice solutions while striving to have inequities addressed through long-term mitigation and adaptation strategies.

1.2 About the Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice

The Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice is an initiative of the Pan Africa Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA). It is conducted annually. It brings together long-standing climate justice actors, younger generations of campaigners and activists, climate justice advocates and practitioners both individual and organizational representatives from across the world to share experiences and perspectives, to especially reflect on just pathways to a low-carbon, climate-resilient, socially-just development trajectory.

Training climate justice stakeholders and energetic young activists and empowering them with climate change knowledge and skills to pursue justice will go a long way in supporting advocacy actions aimed at influencing cut down on emissions while supporting vulnerable communities to bounce back and build the necessary resilience. Climate justice campaigning actions offers the biggest opportunity to rebuild a world led by Indigenous knowledge forms, worldviews and ways of living. Climate justice underscores the unfairness of countries and groups that have contributed the least to climate change being most at risk. Climate justice also requires us to invest in systemic change that centres care for land, women, frontline communities and community-led solutions.” The Summer School covers a variety of modules offered by experts and eminent scholars from across the world, as well as by Africa’s leading Climate Justice Strategists and activists.

The inaugural Nairobi summer School on Climate Justice was held on 30th August – 11 September 2021 at Kenyatta University. Over 500 participants drawn from the Global South regions including Africa, Latin America, Asia, and the Caribbean attended. The Second Edition Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice will be held in Kenyatta University, Nairobi, Kenya from June 26th to July 10th, 2022.

1.3 Purpose of the Nairobi Summer School

The overall purpose of the Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice is to promote creative voices, especially from the young people and the climate justice activist and inspire social and scientific innovations that tackle the vexed questions of environmental and climate justice, including intra and intergenerational equity.

1.4 Objectives

To achieve the results envisaged above Second Edition, Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice has the following objectives:

1. To provide participants with embedded climate change concepts that are contextualized and conceptualized to deliberate about their relevance to Africa/ Global South contexts
2. To build climate justice competencies through information and bridge literacy gaps in vulnerable groups in the global north and global south.
3. To inculcate climate advocacy approaches to climate injustices and inequalities through well-versed coordinated discourse and learning in communities.
4. To establish networks and collaborations that foster climate justice in adaptation and mitigation among youth, women, Indigenous people, grassroots communities and other vulnerable and marginalized groups in the global south.

1.5 Outcome

The Second Nairobi Summer School on Climate Justice will pursue outcomes as specified below

1. Participants are familiar with the basic science of anthropogenic climate change, its impact and different response approaches
2. Participants are well equipped to advance the global southern perspective of climate justice.
3. Participants have acquired skills and tools to undertake climate justice advocacy and actions at different levels
4. Stakeholder partnership and collaborations on climate justice enhanced South-South Youth Platform on Climate Justice (SYPLACTICE) network enhanced

2. METHOD OF DELIVERY

The resource persons will be expected to develop and introduce content related to the topic of discussion in the program. Expected outcomes can be specified in each session from the highlighted key areas of focus. The sessions can be inform of presentation or discussion through either; plenary discussions, illustrated lectures, facilitated discussions, demonstrations, slides, posters and audio-visuals to help participants grasp knowledge of the topic and to inculcate some knowledge to them. The resource persons are encouraged to involve the participants accordingly through interactions and active discussions in between their sessions. The participants can be asked questions or have group discussions at the end of the sessions to give them an opportunity to show their understanding of the concept.

3.0 MODULES CONTENT

3.1 Summary of the Modules

MODULE 1: Introduction to Climate Change and Climate Crisis

» Foundations of Human Induced Climate Change

- ◆ Components of climate system
- ◆ Global warming (GHGs)
- ◆ Weather extremes

» Climate change Impacts in global south

- ◆ Impacts on livelihood systems (Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock)
- ◆ Impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity
- ◆ Impacts on health
- ◆ Impact on water resources
- ◆ Climate induced migration and conflict- "Climate refugees"

MODULE 2: Response Measures, Emerging Solutions and Policy Options

» Nature based solutions

» Locally led adaptation and resilience building

- ◆ Urbanization and City Level Climate Resilience

» Political ecology

» Mitigation

- ◆ REDD+
- ◆ Sustainable lifestyles
- ◆ Emission reduction

MODULE 3: Critical Climate Justice Issues for the Global South

- » **Foundations of climate justice**
- » **History and evolution of climate justice movement**
 - ◆ environmentalism
- » **International climate governance**
 - ◆ UNFCCC processes and negotiations
 - ◆ Paris Agreement and NDCs
 - ◆ Geo-politics of climate changes
 - ◆ Political economy analysis of climate change and the relationship between Africa and the Global North
- » **Climate Finance: Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, Adaptation Fund and other Green Finances (multilateral and bilateral initiatives, insurance agreements, carbon trading schemes and offset markets), transparency and accountability**
- » **Just transition and energy access**
 - ◆ Renewable energy
 - ◆ Sustainable Energy planning
 - ◆ Politics and economics of renewable energy in Africa
- » **Loss and damage, the myths, misconceptions and Africa's position as a continent of special needs and circumstances**
- » **Africa's priorities for COP27 and beyond**
- » **Engendering the climate justice discourse in the global south**
- » **International climate law, governance, and multilateralism**
- » **Linkages between SDGs and Climate Justice**

MODULE 4: Climate Justice, Policy Influencing and Advocacy, Alliance, Movement Building and Action in the Global South: Skills and Tools

- » **Movement and alliance-building in the transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient, fair, equitable and ecologically-just development trajectory**
 - ◆ Building synergies and complimentary between local and international actors on environmental policy and conservation
- » **Participatory alternatives, technical solutions and fusions for the future**
- » **Nurturing the movement from below: PACJA's current and roles in local, national and global climate politics**
- » **Tools, techniques and approaches in climate justice movement**
 - ◆ Advocacy and campaigns tactics (Media engagement, Social media advocacy)
 - ◆ Policy position developm Intergenerational Dialogue for Equity and youth engagement in climate justice movement ent on domestication of international climate agreements, execution, monitoring and evaluation
- » **Climate justice movements' best practices in Africa**
- » **Faith, climate justice and moral question on action and responsibility in tackling climate crisis**
- » **Intergenerational Dialogue for Equity and youth engagement in climate justice movement**

3.2 Module Outline and Description

3.2.1 MODULE 1: Introduction to Climate Change and Climate Crisis

Module 1: Introduction to Climate Change and Climate Crisis			
<p>Purpose</p> <p>This module introduces participants or trainees to the basic concepts of climate change, its causes and impacts on human and natural systems.</p> <p>Expected Outcome</p> <p>Participants are familiar with the basic concepts of anthropogenic climate change, its impact and different response approaches</p>			
Session	Description	Expected Output	Method of Delivery
1.1 Foundations of Human Induced Climate Change	This session covers the components of the climate system, the science underlying global warming, weather extremes and other climate-related phenomena	Participants understand how Earth's climate system works notably, how it maintains its temperature balance and how humans have interfered with this process.	Illustrated lectures, facilitated discussions, short video clips
1.2 Climate change Impacts in global south	This session covers the disproportionate vulnerabilities of communities in the global south and the impacts of climate change on livelihood systems (agriculture, fisheries, livestock, apiculture), health, water resources, migration and conflict, ecosystems and biodiversity. Gendered impacts of climate change are too explored in this session.	Participant are familiar with the concepts of climate change vulnerability, why countries in the global south are more vulnerable and how climate change impacts on the social, economic and ecological well-being of the region.	Illustrated lectures, group discussions (Participants work in groups to identify local climate change impacts and coping mechanisms), Plenary discussions (participants share their experiences of climate change impacts and the community coping mechanisms and receive feedback from facilitator and other participants), short video clips

3.2.2 MODULE 2: Response Measures, Emerging Solutions and Policy Options

Module 2: Response Measures, Emerging Solutions and Policy Options			
<p>Purpose</p> <p>This module introduces the participants to the responses, emerging solutions and the probable policy options to address the climate crisis in the global south</p>			
<p>Expected Outcome</p> <p>Participants are well equipped to advance global south narratives on climate justice</p>			
Session	Description	Expected Output	Method of Delivery
2.1 Locally Led Climate Adaptation Actions for resilience building	This session introduces participants to the concept of climate change adaptation and resilience building as well as the principles of locally led adaptation approaches at different levels (community and national levels). It also covers the different adaptation policy instruments (NAPs and NAMAs, NDCs) available to actors	Participants are familiar with the concept of climate change adaptation, resilience building, local led adaptation approaches and the adaptation policy instruments available to actors.	Illustrated lectures, group discussion, plenary discussions
2.2 Urbanization and City Level Climate Resilience	This session introduces participants to the concept of urbanization, its types, dynamics, trends and development concerns within the global south. It also covers aspects of urban areas climate justice issues like Urban Smog, Migration – rural urban, Urban Areas and solid waste issues etc. while contributing to actionable policy and advocacy issues for building urban areas and cities resilience in line with Paris Agreement and New Urban Agenda.	Participants are familiar with the concept of urbanization, urban areas and cities climate justice concerns, actions; both adaptation and mitigation; for enhanced city level resilience and the role of the African cities in keeping 1.5 degrees alive.	Illustrated lectures, group discussion, plenary discussions
2.3 Mitigation measures and actions	This session explores different mitigation strategies, actions and targets at global, regional and national levels.	Participants are conversant with the different strategies, actions and targets for reducing greenhouse emissions at different scales.	Illustrated lectures, group discussion
2.4 Loss and damage as a third pillar of climate action	The session will cover the major arguments for recognizing loss and damage as a stand-alone pillar of climate action besides the myths, misconceptions and Africa's position as a continent of special needs and circumstances.	Participants gain insights on the principle of loss and damage and the major debates and African perspectives on the subject within climate change negotiations.	Presentations and discussions
2.5 Political economy analysis of climate change and the relationship between Africa and the Global North	This session covers the role of political economy in guiding policy discourses in the adoption of nature based solution and other similar approaches in addressing climate crisis.	Participants are aware of the political and economic influence in adopting the nature based solutions aimed at addressing the issues surrounding climate change.	Illustrated lectures, group discussions

3.2.3 MODULE 3: Critical Climate Justice Issues for the Global South

Module 3: Critical Climate Justice Issues for the Global South			
<p>Purpose This module introduces the participants to the major issues and debate around climate justice through the lens of the global south</p> <p>Expected Outcome Participants have acquired skills and tools to undertake climate justice advocacy and actions at different levels</p>			
Session	Description	Expected Output	Method of Delivery
3.1 Foundations of climate justice	This session covers the concepts and principles of climate justice in Africa and the global south. It will include the major issues of contention in climate justice debates as well as some practical approaches to achieving climate justice between and within nations; as well as the place of climate justice in international climate change instruments and processes.	Participants have a clear understanding of the major climate justice issues and can conveniently articulate African and Southern perspectives.	Illustrated lectures, group discussion
3.2 Politics of international climate change negotiations	This session covers a) the background to climate change negotiations and processes (IPCC, UNFCCC, Agreements etc.). It also covers the b) North-South divide, ideological standpoints, global geopolitics of climate change as well as c) international climate law and governance in the era of global mistrust/mal-governance.	Participants gain insights about international climate change negotiations and different positions defended by Parties.	Keynote presentations and discussions
3.3 Climate Finance	This session will cover international climate finance mechanisms (Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, Adaptation Fund and other Green Finances including multilateral and bilateral initiatives, insurance agreements, carbon trading schemes and offset markets), transparency and accountability in the climate finance field) and major climate finance demands by Africa and the global south including climate debt	Participants distinguish between different climate finance mechanisms and Africa's key demands on climate finance ahead of COP 27	Presentations; Group Discussions Illustrated Lectures; Field trip to a GCF/GEF/Adaptation Fund projects
3.4 Just transition and energy access	This session will cover the problem of fossil fuels and make a case for the transition to renewable and sustainable energy forms and systems. It will explore the linkages between energy accesses, development and just transition, green jobs, women economic empowerment, green enterprise development etc.). It will also cover the basics of renewable energy governance, poverty and democracy. The barriers of development of renewable energy in Horn of Africa as well as sustainable energy planning in the context of the global south	Participants gain basic understanding of just energy transition, sustainable energy planning and energy access in the global south.	Presentation, Discussions and Case study (Field trip)

3.5 Engendering the climate justice discourse in the global south	This session covers gender issues surrounding climate action and makes a case for gender mainstreaming.	Participants understand how climate change disproportionately affect different gender and confirming the need for inclusive and just climate justice processes.	Presentations, Group discussions, case studies
3.6 Linkages between SDGs and Climate Justice	This session covers the framework for the implementation of SDGs, synergies and tradeoffs, and their connection to climate justice	Participants understand the relationship between realization of SDGs and climate action	Illustrated lectures, groups discussion

3.2.4 MODULE 4: Climate Justice Advocacy, Movement Building and Action in the Global South: Skills and Tools

Module 4: Climate Justice Advocacy, Movement Building and Action in the Global South: Skills and Tools			
<p>Purpose To strengthen climate justice movement capacities of participants from all the divides</p> <p>Expected Outcome Stakeholder partnership and collaborations on climate justice enhanced, particularly the South-South Youth Platform on Climate Justice (SYPLACTICE)</p>			
Session	Description	Expected Output	Method of Delivery
4.1 People-centered environmentalism, conservationism and protectionism as new approaches to climate justice movements and alliance-building in the transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient, fair, equitable and ecologically-just development trajectory	Using experiences from the global south, the session will explore the beginning of social movements and mobilization at different scales to address global environmental challenges	Participants understand how movements start, grow and create impact through ascription to specific philosophies	Keynote presentation, Case study (experience sharing from alumni), Facilitated discussions
4.2 Participatory alternatives, technical solutions and fusions for the future	The session pays attention to understanding participatory approaches, technical solutions, and the future perspective of the people at the grassroots, and community levels. We hypothesize that mostly, in these communities, people do not understand some of the technical solutions that science comes with most times. The future to many is uncertain as most locals are confused but science tries to look into the future and make comments of what might happen.	Participants understands and know what and why the local communities have been or are doing about climate justice/resilience and analyze the basis and justification of what people and communities do	Presentations, Group discussions, case studies

4.3 Nurturing the movement from below: PACJA's current roles in local, national and global climate politics	This session covers PACJA's Pan-African, locally-led, rights based, people centered, ecological just approach to climate justice advocacy and activism; the strategies and tactics of movement building needed to advance PACJA's work in the future; the opportunities existing to broadening PACJA and the global climate justice movement as our analysis adapts to the changing narratives and policy options beyond the Paris Agreement	Participants are familiar with PACJA's work and its unique approach to help shape future strategies	Presentations, Group exercises and discussions
4.4 Advocacy Tools, techniques and approaches in climate justice movement	This session covers the different tools, techniques and approaches that activists can employ for successful advocacy. It includes concrete examples of how activities have used social media, strategic communication and framing, strategic litigations, media engagements, community protests etc. to advance climate justice causes Planning and executing community protests Campaign tactics and strategies (practical)	Participants are equipped with tools and techniques of leading successful climate justice advocacy	Short Presentation and discussions, experience sharing, video clips
4.5 Faith, climate justice and moral question on action and responsibility in tackling climate crisis	This session looks at the critical role of faith communities in advancing climate justice	Participants gain knowledge on the role faith communities are playing within the climate justice movement in global south	Keynote presentations and Plenary
4.6 Intergenerational Dialogue, Equity and youth engagement in climate justice movement	This session explores the intergenerational equity challenges associated with the climate crisis and justifies why young people must be at the centre of climate action and climate justice activism. Participant will develop strategies for strengthening the South-South Youth Platform for Climate Justice (SYPLACTICE)	Participants appreciate the important and need of young involvement and engagement in climate policy development and actions	Group discussions



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