

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND  
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT  
COUNTRY: LESOTHO  
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL SEMI-ANNUAL  
DATE OF REPORT: NOVEMBER 15**

<b>Project Title:</b> National Dialogue and Stabilization Project to Catalyse Comprehensive National Reforms in Lesotho (NDSP) <b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b>	
<b>PBF project modality:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund <b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b>
<b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> UNDP LESOTHO <b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Lesotho,</li> <li>• Southern African Development Community (SADC),</li> <li>• Lesotho Council of Non-Governmental Organisations (LCN),</li> <li>• Christian Council of Lesotho (CCL)</li> <li>• UN-Women</li> <li>• OHCHR</li> <li>• UN-DPA</li> </ul>	
<b>Project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:</b> 4 June 2018 <b>Project duration in months:<sup>2</sup></b> 18 Months	
<b>Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
<b>Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):</b> \$ 2,000,000.00 Total: \$ 2,000,000.00  *The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account	
<b>How many tranches have been received so far: One (1)</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

**Report preparation:**

Project report prepared by:

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Did PBF Secretariat clear the report:

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? No Please specify and attach:

**NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:**

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

**PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS**

**1.1 Overall project progress to date**

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500-character limit):

The project is currently at the full implementation stage and have completed all inception phase activities. In this regard, all implementing partners have received initial disbursement and are currently implementing activities as agreed under the project's Integrated Work Plan (IWP). All inception activities have been concluded with the involvement and collaboration of the key stakeholders. The most critical inception activities which have been concluded to pave way for the full implementation of the project are; nomination and composition of the Project Implementation Committee (PIC), inauguration of the Project Board (PB) on June 25, 2018 at which the Integrated Workplan was approved. The project was also officially launched on June 25, 2018.

Between July to August, other preparatory activities which were completed in the inception phase included the intra party consultations within the coalition parties in government, the inter-party consultation between coalition parties and opposition parties in parliament, consultation between government and political parties outside parliament and government consultations with members of the civil society. The South African Development Community (SADC) also conducted series of shuttle diplomacy with oppositions in exile in preparation for the full implementation of the project and the dialogue.

In preparation for the full implementation of the project, UNDP and the Government of Lesotho (GoL) conducted series of briefing with religious leaders, civil society groups, women and youth groups.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**

The Project is on Track

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500-character limit).

The project approach is unique in several ways. Firstly, rather delving directly to reforms, the project adopted an innovation and consultative approach of facilitating dialogue that will lead to agreement on the content and process of national reforms in order to avoid mistakes of the past. The sequencing, level of consultations, the participation and involvement of different national institutions and stakeholders could be regarded as a best practice for the UNDP.

Innovatively, the project identified and consulted all relevant stakeholders in order to foster national buy-in and ownership of the project. These include a three-tier consultation with tradition leaders that started from the top leadership of the college of chiefs to the principal chief and finally to the area chief, the consultation and dialogue with representation of Basotho youth from all 10 districts that resulted in a National Youth Compact, the National Women Conference that resulted in the National

Women Compact, the consultation with Basotho Children (and representative of children) that led to the Children Compact. There was also consultation with Lesotho Elders. These consultations were preceded by the National Leaders Forum that brought key political stakeholders together to agree on the terms of reference, composition and formation of the National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC) to ensure local ownership of the entire process. The division of labour between national partners such as the Christian Council of Lesotho (CCL), the Lesotho Council for Non-Governmental Organisations (LCN) and the regional body; SADC is also another unique aspect of the project that could become a best practice.

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500-character limit):

In this initial phase of implementation, the project has achieved a number of major peacebuilding results. Firstly, the two National Leaders Forum (NLF) held in August and November respectively were two key peacebuilding results. The first NLF led to major results. The first was agreement on the terms of reference, composition and formation of the National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC) following series of disagreements between government and opposition parties. The second NLF led an agreement between the government and opposition parties for the participation of all major political players including exiled politicians in the dialogue process. This led to the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between ruling coalition and opposition alliance parties in parliament. This agreement kept the process going at a very critical junction where there was threat of boycott from the opposition. The compromise reached in the composition on the is also a major peacebuilding result because led to agreement by all stakeholders on the management of the entire dialogue process.

The consultation with traditional authorities was also a major peacebuilding result that was critical for the continued progress of the project and the dialogue process. At a critical juncture, political parties were engaged in fractious local campaign encouraging local residents to boycott the dialogue process. Therefore, the three-tier consultations with traditional authorities served as means by which the project communicated indirectly to all Basotho and encouraged them to participate in the dialogue processes including the scheduled district consultation. Leveraging partnership with the Christian Council of Lesotho (CCL), district religious leaders were mobilised to support the reforms process and the sustaining of peace through their religious channels. The publication and dissemination of *The Lesotho We Want: Dialogue and Reforms for National Transformation - Vision Overview and Roadmap* has stirred the nation into extensive public engagements on the reforms processes.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500-character limit):

The project has recorded a few impactful human centred results in the few months of the project implementation. The youth consultation was particularly impactful as it allowed diverse group of youths to participate. LGBTI community, sex workers, young mothers, ex-offenders and head boys were all given the platform to present the Lesotho that they want. This has impacted directly in the lives of these categories of people who confessed to their satisfaction in participating at the dialogue. One of the young people noted that, this is the first time Lesotho youth were allowed to develop, present and take ownership of their agenda. In his words: *''We were not told what to do, we wanted it to be youth led and we wanted to make mistakes and learn from our mistakes''*. The National Women's Conference created a platform for women to gain a common understanding and create a space to dialogue and share experiences on key national political, democratic and governance issues from a gender perspective in the context

of the national reforms. For Basotho women, the “Conference *enabled agreement on how to deconstruct the norms that have been constructed traditionally to enforce patriarchal power at the expense of women’s rights*”. The Children’s Conference provided the platform for children to articulate their views, voices and positions on the Lesotho they want to see. In particular, the children made an impassioned plea for the “*Constitution to harmonize customary law especially the Laws of Lerotholi and CPWA relating to marriage age as well as sexual offences Act*”.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500-character limit).

The project has encountered a number of challenges. The Project’s lead implementing partner, SADC, is not domiciled in Lesotho and is represented by the SADC Preventive Mission in Lesotho (SAPMIL). Their lack of full presence in Lesotho has resulted in administrative and operational delays. Some administrative and operational needs of the project cannot be met by the SAPMIL team on the ground. To address this challenge, UNDP signed a Letter of Agreement with SADC and has been providing administrative and operational support for SADC.

Secondly, the political interaction between the SADC facilitation team led by South Africa and the government of Lesotho has been challenging. SADC appointed Facilitation Team has been seen and perceived by other partners as riding rough shod over the plans of the local SAPMIL and Government. This has created animosity and perceptions of the facilitation being South African driven instead of SADC driven. This has resulted in a number of postponements and rushing of planned events, which could have undermined the overall objective of national ownership and leadership for the reforms. To address this, the UN has persistently engaged with the various offices of SADC (Secretariat, SAPMIL, Oversight and Facilitation Team) to stress the need for cohesion and engagement with Government as well as share project information across the board. This has helped to smoothen the relationships between Government and the Facilitation team on the one hand and Facilitation team and other partners on the other hand. That process of multidirectional and iterative engagement has proven to be labor intensive.

Initial opposition resistance and hostility towards the project was challenging and threatened to derail the process. This emanated from opposition perceived government control of the project and the ploy to use the project as bargaining chip for return of exiled members of the opposition to participate in the dialogue process. Following series of engagement including UNDP direct engagement with opposition, the opposition agreed to participate in the first NLF despite the absence of some of their leadership and subsequently became members of the National Dialogue Planning Committee.

Another challenge encountered relates to the demand by NDPC for salaries and other resources, which threatened to derail the process. However, consultation between UNDP, the Government, SADC and NDPC helped resolve the matter and the has since fully committed and engaged in delivering on its mandate. Still outstanding, and an issue of concern to NDPC, is the provision of a more permanent office for NDPC.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500-character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

<https://twitter.com/cbnyathi/status/1063455201317855233> - Children's Conference

<https://twitter.com/cbnyathi/status/1063702515370340352> - Children's Conference

<https://twitter.com/cbnyathi/status/1065236616720068608> - NDPC at planning session at UNDP

<https://twitter.com/cbnyathi/status/1062733466410909696> - Youth Conference

<https://twitter.com/cbnyathi/status/1060529051964727297> - Security Sector

<https://twitter.com/SNiyonzima18/status/1060190433039601666> - National Leaders' Forum

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/bcqukagi8xvtxir/National%20Youth%20Conference%20Draft%20Report.docx?dl=0> – Report Youth Conference Report

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/m93g0vdkfooycm0/Lesotho%20-%20BWCConference%20%28002%29.pdf?dl=0> – Women's Conference Compact

[https://www.dropbox.com/s/3d8tv8z6oczi2r5/IMG\\_8339.jpeg?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/3d8tv8z6oczi2r5/IMG_8339.jpeg?dl=0) – Roadmap Cover Page

## 1.2 Result progress by project outcome

*The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** By 2019, there is a national agreement on the content and processes of comprehensive political reforms and national reconciliation in Lesotho with increased public and donor support.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results**

**Progress summary:** *Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?*

To build consensus among political leaders and stakeholders as well as mobilise citizens for national ownership, the project held series of consultation, which is a key output for the project. Led by SADC, the project supported the planning and convening of two National Leaders Forum (NLF). The NLF attracted political stakeholders from all parties. A total of two hundred (200) political stakeholders attended the National Leaders Forum out of which 30% were women and youths. The NLF enabled Lesotho political stakeholders to agree and commit to the dialogue process.

To promote inclusion, the project also supported the Christian Council of Lesotho (CCL) to mobilise religious leaders across different groups and worked with the Lesotho Council of Non-

Governmental Organisation (LCN) to ensure participation of civil society groups in the dialogue and reform process. The project further supported the government to publish and disseminate of the RoadMap Document to more than 2000 Basotho.

Another important and critical progress under the outcome is the formation of the National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC) following successful organization of the NLF. The project supported the full operationalization and functioning of the NDPC by providing technical and operational support that in effect guaranteed independence to the Committee.

In line with the project strategy of gender equality and women empowerment, the project supported capacity building of Basotho women to participate in effectively in the dialogue and reform process. Firstly, the project in collaboration with UN-Women supported the convening of the National Women Conference that led to the development of Basotho Women Compact, which is an articulation of the Lesotho that Basotho Women Want. A total of 250 Women representing divers' groups of women in Lesotho participated in the conference. Further, the project in collaboration with UN-Women trained 333 Basotho Women of all ages that have been nominated to participate at the conference with dialogue on advocacy and lobbying skills required to make meaningful impact at the National Dialogue Plenary.

To ensure youth participation, the project in collaboration with Ministry of Gender, Youth Sport and Recreation supported the planning and convening of the National Youth Conference. A total of 120 Basotho youth benefited from the conference out of which 60 (50%) were young women. This also led to the nomination and capacity building for 33 youths (17 young women and 16 young men) that will represent Basotho youth in the National Dialogue Plenary.

**Outcome 2:** By 2019, tensions and divisions within and amongst security services are reduced thereby enhancing the participation of the sector in the national dialogue and reform processes and enhancing public trust.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

As part of short-term stabilization support to the security sector, and to ensure that affected security officers and their families are reintegrated and rehabilitated, the project through the SADC and CCL provided psychosocial support to 180 members of the Lesotho Defense Force (LDF), Lesotho Mounted Police Service (LMPS), National Security Service (NSS) and the Lesotho Correctional Services (LCS). In order to support an integrated voice for the security and ensure coordinated representation of the security sector at the National Dialogue Plenary, the project in collaboration with SADC organused an intra and inter security service dialogue, and visioning that led to the development of a Joint Vision Document for all security forces. Overall 124 members of the security services (Army, Police, NSS and LCS) benefited from the dialogue out which 45 (36%) were female. To strengthen the strained reputation between security sector and the public, the project through SADC and in collaboration with the Ministry of Defence, organused a two-day public engagement and dialogue with security sector in order to smoothen relationship with key stakeholders. About 58 representatives of 25 organisations from the public service, parliament, academia, people with disabilities, traditional rulers, media, development partners, women's groups, CSOs, faith-based organisations and political parties were engaged.

**Outcome 3:** By 2019, a more informed Lesotho constituency is actively participating in political reforms and reconciliation efforts due to greater access to timely and accurate information on the

national dialogue and reform processes

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

To ensure visibility of the project and communicate project information widely to the public, the project branded all project visibility materials including banners, pull-up and folders. The project has also published and widely disseminated the Roadmap as a means of publicizing the dialogue process as well ensuring that ordinary Basotho are engaged directly or indirectly.

**Outcome 4:**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*



### 1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><b><u>National ownership:</u></b> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500-character limit)</p>	<p>The Government of Lesotho has demonstrated leadership and commitment in this project. Firstly, the Project Board is chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Relations with UNDP as co-chair. Government is also represented at the Project Implementation Committee by Senior Civil Servants at the level of former government secretary, former ministers, and directors. The Government has also provided additional support such as office space for National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC), accommodation, transport and allowances for the NDPC.</p>
<p><b><u>Monitoring:</u></b> Is the project M&amp;E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring- related reports for the reporting period.</p>	<p>Yes, the project Monitoring is on track. The project has developed monitoring log, lessons learnt log and issue log to record and document risk and any other issues that might arise.</p>
<p><b><u>Evaluation:</u></b> Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500-character limit)</p>	<p>The Project has plan to conduct Mid-Term Evaluation in March 2019, which would be 9 months after the inception of the project.</p>
<p><b><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u></b> Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500-character limit)</p>	<p>Yes, the project attracted non-PBF committed funding from the EU in the amount of US\$ 280,000. The EU has in principle also committed to providing additional funding from the 2019 programming cycle and additional funding for the reform after the dialogue.</p>
<p><b><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u></b> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500-character limit)</p>	<p>The consultation with various stakeholders and the commitment from all parties to participate in the reform process including the return of exiled opposition to Lesotho to participate in the Dialogue has led to renewed enthusiasm from ordinary Basotho towards the dialogue and the overall reform process</p>

<p><b><u>Exit strategy/sustainability:</u></b>  What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? <i>(1500-character limit)</i></p>	<p>The project is the first phase of a two-phase process. The dialogue is the first phase while the reform is the second phase. To ensure that outcomes and result of the dialogue process is not lost. UNDP in collaboration with government is planning a round table with development partners to prepare for the outcome of the dialogue and to mobilise support towards the reform. Institutions such as the European Union has committed to reform. The reform is an end it self and would put Lesotho on the part of sustainable economic and political development. The new UNDP CPD also recognises reforms as central to its programme for the next phase and will support the implementation of the agreed Reforms Action Plan that will evolve from the ongoing national dialogue.</p>
<p><b><u>Risk taking:</u></b>  Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. <i>(1500-character limit)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Threat of boycott from opposition was managed through regular consultation, back-channel preventive diplomacy by SADC and UNDP and high-level diplomatic engagement by SADC Organ</li> <li>• Politicisation of the Project was managed through a number of actions, notably the regular consultations and briefing with all stakeholders</li> </ul> <p>Unintended exclusion of minority/marginalized: Targeted consultations were held for various minority/marginalized groups including women, youths, elders, and children. Other minority groups such LGBTI, PLWHA, PWD etc. was also considered across all conferences.</p>
<p><b><u>Gender equality:</u></b>  In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women’s empowerment? <i>(1500-character limit)</i></p>	<p>A number of gender-focused and women empowerment activities have taken place so far. They include, the national women conference that brought over 250 Basotho women together to developed and led to the development of a National Women Compact, the youth conference that brought over 120 youth (60 young women) together that also led to the development of National Youth Compact and the children conference that brought children from 10-15 together to share their perspective on the Lesotho that they want.</p>

**Other:**

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500-character limit)*

The project could have benefitted from additional funding to increase staff capacity. There is a need for full time communication Officer and the separation of Monitoring and Evaluation and reporting function. UNDP continues to engage other donors to mobilise additional resources.

### 1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT:

Using the **Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments**- provide an update on the achievement of **key indicators** at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
<p><b>Outcome 1</b> By 2019, there is a national agreement on the content and processes of comprehensive political reforms and national reconciliation in Lesotho with increased public and donor support.</p>	<p><b>Indicator 1.1</b> National agreement on core objectives and areas of the political reform in Lesotho collectively agreed.</p>	<p>National Reforms Roadmap proposed by Govt</p>	<p>National dialogue and reform process and outcome document collectively agreed by, GoL political parties; traditional leaders; civil society (youth/women organizations); religious leaders; academia; media and citizens of Lesotho, and supported by development partners.</p>	<p>Work in progress, the National Dialogue Plenary where all stakeholders will do a diagnostic assessment of all that needs to be reformed is planned for November 26-28</p>	<p>Consensus building on inclusive participation took longer than expected</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	Indicator 1.2					
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 National Leaders Forum (NLF) convened	Indicator 1.1.1 Level, perception and motivation of participation of key national Leaders and Political parties that participate in National Leaders Forum	No NLF to guide the national dialogues processes on Reform Roadmap	Participation of key stakeholders from different institutions and communities such as principal Chiefs, Traditional Rulers, and political parties. Media, women's group, youth groups amongst others in the 2018 National Leaders Forum	All political parties (33) registered with the Elections Management body; principal chiefs (22); Business, academia, religious leaders (150) attended both the 1st and 2nd National Leaders Forum	N/A	N/A

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	Indicator 1.1.2 Multi-stakeholders and multi-sectoral National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC) composed, mandated and inaugurated	No multi-sectoral- multi stakeholder National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC) constituted in the past.	Multi-sectoral- multi stakeholder National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC) agreed, composed and publicity communicated Target 2: At least 30% of member of the NDPC to be women and youth between 15 - 35 years.	National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC) with at least 30% of members being women and youth between 15-35 is fully constituted by 15 members. The Committee has been gazetted and inaugurated		

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Output 1.2 Two multi-stakeholder dialogue National Plenaries convened by the National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC).	Indicator 1.2.1 Level of participation and satisfaction of National stakeholders in dialogue plenaries	1 Baseline: No dialogue structures. 2 Baseline: 70% percent of the population does not possess the knowledge of democratic and development processes That will enable them to participate.55 % of the population do not have the sufficient opportunities to participate	Target 1: Dialogue structures with participation of key stakeholders from different institutions and communities such as principal Chiefs, Traditional Rulers, and political parties. Media, women’s group, youth groups amongst others in the 2018 National Dialogue.	Work in progress, the National Dialogue Plenary where all stakeholders will do a diagnostic assessment of all that needs to be reformed is planned for November 26-28	N/A	N/A

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	Indicator 1.2.2 No of substantive dialogue agendas that lead to concrete recommendations on political reforms Gender and age sensitive deliberations of the national dialogue processes with concrete recommendations on the roles of women and youth	Roadmap. No reform has been agreed since the 2015 snap election No women and youth focused agendas and/or training for national dialogue done in the past.	At least agreement reached on key reform areas; security, constitutional/ political and public service At least 60% nominated women trained and capacitated to contribute to national dialogue process	Work in progress, the National Dialogue Plenary where all stakeholders will do a diagnostic assessment of all that needs to be reformed is planned for November 26-28	N/A	N/A



	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
			2. At least one national women conference held to articulate women's view and contributions	Achieved. NWC held and women's position for the reforms articulated and representation agreed on.		
Output 1.3 76 in-district consultations undertaken	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of districts & community consultations conducted	No community consultations in post 2015 elections (No Baseline)	Target 1: At least 76 community dialogues held across 10 districts Target 2: At least 30 percent of training facilitators and coordinators to be women and Youth between 15 to 35 years.	Work in progress, the National Dialogue Plenary where all stakeholders will do a diagnostic assessment of all that needs to be reformed is planned for November 26-28	N/A	N/A

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	Indicator 1.3.2 No of women group and youth groups that participate in community consultations	No baseline. This is the first district consultations	At least 30% of community consultation participants to be women/ youth between 15-35 years.	Work in progress, the National Dialogue Plenary where all stakeholders will do a diagnostic assessment of all that needs to be reformed is planned for November 26-28	N/A	N/A
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
<b>Outcome 2</b> By 2019, tensions and divisions within and amongst security	Indicator 2.1 National dialogue process and outcome inclusive of security vision with broader security sector buy-in,	No existing inter-agency vision and strategy	Comprehensive e security sector vision and strategy developed and affected officers rehabilitated and reintegrated	Work in progress, the National Dialogue Plenary where all stakeholders will do a diagnostic assessment of all that needs to be reformed is planned for November 26-28	N/A	N/A

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
services are reduced thereby enhancing the participation of the sector in the national dialogue and reform processes and enhancing public trust.	participation and guaranteed safety assurances”					
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Members of the Security Services and their families reintegrated and	Indicator 2.1.1 No of Officers (exiled, tortured & detained) rehabilitated and reintegrated by 2019 from LDF (360), LMPS (85) and NSS (60)	No rehabilitation or reintegration has been concluded yet	At least 50% of affected officers across the three security agencies rehabilitated and reintegrated by 2019	Work in progress, this is ongoing. Psychosocial support being provided (include number if available)		

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
rehabilitated and contributing to the national dialogue process.	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2 Security sector entities engaged and supported to contribute to sectoral vision to inform national reforms”	Indicator 2.2.1 Gender sensitive security sector vision developed to informed Security Sector communication strategy	No existing Security Sector Vision document and/or Communication on Strategy & no previous sector participation in reforms	Visions document developed, communication strategy in place fast track security sector engagement with the public	Work in progress, this is on going		
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1 Gender mainstreaming	No existing gender	Gender mainstreaming strategy	Work in progress, this is on going		

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
A gender mainstreaming Strategy developed for the security sector	strategy for Security sector in place to ensure gender sensitive vision documents and communication strategy	mainstreaming strategy for security sector	developed and consulted in the development of the vision document			
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4 Understanding of the rule of law and respect for human rights strengthened through training	Indicator 2.4.1 Status of training of security Officers on inter-agency coordination, Code of Conduct, SOPs, civil- security relations, crisis management and human rights	Human rights training provided to security sectors in 2010. No recent training	At least a total of 100 Officers receive different level of training on coordination, code of conduct, SOP, civil security relations, crisis management and human rights At least 30% of recipients to be women and youth between 15-35 years	Work in progress, this is on going		

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	Indicator 2.4.2					
<b>Outcome 3</b> Participation of Basotho in the reform and reconciliation processes and effort enhanced through timely and accurate communication and information management by 2019	Indicator 3.1 A comprehensive national Communications Strategy in place to support public engagement on the national dialogues	limited public knowledge of political reforms and goals in Lesotho	Communication strategy developed, and rolled out through use of different information and communication platforms	Work in progress, the indicator is delayed and the communications consulting company hired will start work on December 1		
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Output 3.1 Capacity for coherent, timely and accurate communication on national dialogue and reforms enhanced	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2 Communication strategy develop, validated and training provided for the rolling out of the communication strategy to inform the public of the national dialogue and reform processes	no communication and information dissemination strategy in place	All nominated communication focal persons from government and national dialogue planning committee trained. At least 30% of trained personnel to be women and youth between 15 to 35 years.	Work in progress, the indicator is delayed and the communications consulting company will start in December		

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
Output 3.2 Communication Strategy Operationalized	Indicator 3.2.1 Improvement in the level of communication, popularization and public engagement in national dialogue and reform processes	The Reform Roadmap	At least one 5 discussions and engagement with media houses held, monthly newsletters released and IEC materials developed and disseminated	Work in progress, the indicator is delayed and the communications company recruited will start work in December		
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
<b>Outcome 4</b>	Indicator 4.1					



	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

## **PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS**

### **2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures**

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: 1st Tranche has been received and to request the next Tranche in 2019

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: Against total budget - 15%, Against Tranche Received 22%

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): Hiring of a Communications Consultant is delayed but will be by end of November. Procurement processes have commenced following conclusion of evaluation process.

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focused on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: \$199,700.00- PRODOC, \$18,537.00 has been allocated to date.

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.