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 **PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** **LESOTHO**

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual, annual OR FINAL:**

**YEAR of report:** 2021

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| **Project Title:** Effective Implementation of Lesotho National Secuirty Sector Reforms for Peacebuilding Project (NSSRP)**Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** **00126359** |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:** [ ]  Country Trust Fund[ ]  Regional Trust Fund**Name of Recipient Fund:**       | **Type and name of recipient organizations:** **(Convening Agency)** |
| **Date of first transfer: 1 April 2021****Project end date: 31 October 2022** **Is the current project end date within 6 months?**  **NO** |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**[ ]  Gender promotion initiative[ ]  Youth promotion initiative[ ]  Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions[ ]  Cross-border or regional project |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):** **Recipient Organization Amount** UNDP $ 393,000.00UN OHCHR $ 102,046.00      $            $       Total: $ 495,046.00Approximate implementation rate as percentage of **TOTAL** project budget: 50%\*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\***Gender-responsive Budgeting:**Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **$579,833.00**Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: **$56,000.00** |
| **Project Gender Marker:**  **GM2****Project Risk Marker:**  **1 Low** **Project PBF focus area:**  **2.3 Conflict Prevention and Management** |
| **Report preparation:**Project report prepared by: **Charles Makunja, Programme Manager**Project report approved by: **Nessie Golakai-Gould, Deputy Resident Representative**Did PBF Secretariat review the report:  Yes |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

***The Project received conditional approval for implementation effective 1 January 2021 for an initial four months subject to implementation of recommendation provided by the Project Appraisal Committee. Activities were initiated in May 2021 immediately upon receipt of the first tranche of the Project Budget. All the three partner Agencies (UNDP, UN OHCHR and UN Women) as well as Implementing Partners including Government, Civil Society, Faith Based Organisations, Women, Youth, People with disabilities led organisations were mobilised and adequately briefed. The First Project Board Meeting was held in May 2021 to close the preceding Lesotho National Dialogue and Stabilisation Project and formally initiate the Effective Implementation of the Lesotho National Security Sector Reforms Project. The management arrangement for the Project including Terms of Reference for key structures developed and shared with partners. The primary project staffing composed of Security Sector Expert (UNDP) and Human Rights Officer (UN OHCHR) were recruited and deployed.***

***The Project implementation period has been marginally delayed owing to procedural and administrative process but most importantly to conditions of conditional approval. Although the Project Approval was signed on 1 January 2021, the first tranche for UNDP was received in April 2021. Due to OHCHR internal financial processes at headquarters, the first tranche for OHCHR activities reached Lesotho in June 2021. Therefore, recruitment process for the Security Sector Expert could not be initiated. However, the Human Rights Officer was recruited and assumed duties on 1 September 2021. Since the Project Appraisal Committee had recommended revision of the Results Framework only after the on-boarding of the Security Sector Expert, the activity was delayed being completed upon arrival of the Expert on 22 December 2021.***

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

***Key events and high impact transformation activities scheduled for the next six months are:***

1. ***Under Outcome 1: the UNDP led with support of UN Women interventions shall result in- a) finalisation of the First National Security Sector Strategy and Policy based on the roadmap developed in the preceding reporting period. The policy and Strategy will be accompanied with a policy and strategy costing and financing framework, institutional and legislative framework for implementation and schedule for transitional arrangements for effective implementation and b) enactment of the Omnibus Bill that has nine security sector related amendments and legislation which seeks to depoliticize, professionalise and mainstream gender and human rights in the sector.***
2. ***Under Outcome 2: UN OHCHR led activities shall be guided by a validation workshop for a report of the human rights baseline data for security services; roundtable for internal oversight mechanisms (Ombudsman, Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Human Rights and Police Disciplinary Board), training for journalists on human rights reporting; human rights Training of Trainers for security forces; consultancy to develop a Human Rights Training Manual for security forces; national conference to discuss the draft UPR Recommendations Action Plan; Induction and familiarisation visits for Commissioners and staff of the National Human Rights Commission once established.***
3. ***Activities under Outcome 3 shall be determined by the revision of the Project Results Framework under the leadership of the Security Sector Expert as recommended by the Project Appraisal Committee. Subsequent activities shall also be pegged on the full approval of the project.***

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize **the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to**. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

***Not Applicable.***

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on the people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

***The project sustained engagement with the Southern Africa Development Community Facilitation to secure support from African Union where two Security Sector Experts were deployed to support the National Reforms Authority Sub-Committee on Security Sector Reforms to synthesise the Multi-stakeholder National Dialogue Plenary II Report recommendations into a legislative agenda for implementation and initiate formulation of the First National Security Sector Strategy and Policy Framework. As a result, national consensus was reached on a roadmap towards formulation of National Security Sector Strategy and Policy. Secondly the support resulted in the synthesise of Multi-stakeholder National Dialogue Plenary II Report into a legislative outcome that has been incorporated into a mega Omnibus Bill proposing 49 amendments to the constitution and new legislations currently being debated in Parliament. Of the 49 proposed amendments and new legislations 9 or 20% are security sector specific with 3 or (33%) aimed at Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women. The Bill is transformative and key to accelerated achievement of Outcome 1 as it provides the institutional and legislative framework for operationalisation of the security sector strategy and policy, create mechanism for depoliticization of the security sector and mainstream gender and human rights in the sector. This has been cited as global best practice and the path to inclusivity*** [***https://m.facebook.com/UNDPLesotho/videos/433734324659757/***](https://m.facebook.com/UNDPLesotho/videos/433734324659757/) ***a message that reaffirms the sustained Security Sector joint chiefs commitment of 2019 to the reforms process*** [***https://www.ls.undp.org/content/lesotho/en/home/news-centre/articles/Lesotho-security-sector-leadership-affirms-commitment-to-enhanced-collaboration-in-the-sector.html***](https://www.ls.undp.org/content/lesotho/en/home/news-centre/articles/Lesotho-security-sector-leadership-affirms-commitment-to-enhanced-collaboration-in-the-sector.html)

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list 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.*

* *“On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1: National security policy and strategy are developed in line with Lesotho’s international human rights commitments and obligations, implemented and effectively communicated with the engagement of civil society, the sustained commitment of key political and security actors and providing a concrete framework to prevent politicization of security institutions.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**  ***On Track with Significant Peacebuilding Results.***

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

***The project sustained engagement with the Southern Africa Development Community Facilitation to secure support from African Union where two Security Sector Experts were deployed to support the National Reforms Authority Sub-Committee on Security Sector Reforms to synthesise the Multi-stakeholder National Dialogue Plenary II Report recommendations into a legislative agenda for implementation and initiate formulation of the First National Security Sector Strategy and Policy Framework. As a result, national consensus was reached on a roadmap towards formulation of National Security Sector Strategy and Policy. Secondly the support resulted in the synthesise of Multi-stakeholder National Dialogue Plenary II Report into a legislative outcome that has been incorporated into a mega Omnibus Bill proposing 49 amendments to the constitution and new legislations currently being debated in Parliament. Of the 49 proposed amendments and new legislations 9 or 20% are security sector specific with 3 or (33%) aimed at Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women. The Bill is transformative and key to accelerated achievement of Outcome 1 as it provides the institutional and legislative framework for operationalisation of the security sector strategy and policy, create mechanism for depoliticization of the security sector and mainstream gender and human rights in the sector. This has been cited as global best practice and the path to inclusivity***

***Additionally, a human rights baseline survey for the security sector has been conducted and the results will feed into the development of a National Security Policy and Strategy as well as updating the HRDDP Risk Assessment.***

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

***UNDP and UN Women led support, the Project provided thought leadership resulting in the design and application of a 35%;15%;5% inclusivity complexity index for interventions in the Outcome 1. In the index, all activities, processes, and products will have 35% Gender Equality and Women Empowerment focused interventions to reach the 37.8% GEWE budget proposals, they shall have 15% Youth Empowerment related outputs and 5% People Living with Disabilities and other special interest Groups. During the reporting period, the legislative agenda contained in the omni bus bill has 33% GEWE related amendments, 30% youth focused and 15% People Living with Disabilities and other special interest Groups exceeding the proposed index. Working with the UN Women, The Women Peace and Security Reforms seminar was organised to solicit and enrol women’s perspective in the Security Sector. The project developed a policy brief synthesising the key policy messages that were included in the outcome document guiding the formulation of the security sector policy strategy and the legislative amendments under debate in parliament.***

***Under the UN OHCHR led support, the baseline survey methodology targeted women and youth among the informants and interviewees. Human rights workshops, trainings and seminars conducted with government and civil society have had 40 per cent participation by women and young persons*.**

**Outcome 2: Internal and public oversight mechanisms are strengthened and effectively prevent partisanship within security institutions and enforce the protection of human rights, including women’s rights and the fight against SGBV**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: *On Track***

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

***The project outcome led by UN OHCHR held a breakfast meeting with the Minister of Law and Justice and the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Human Rights was held in August 2021 to introduce the objectives of the project. Inception meetings with Commanders of the security sector institutions were held in October 2021 to seek senior command inputs into the training plans and materials development.***

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

***Under the project outcome led by UN OHCHR, in collaboration with UN Women, OHCHR in September 2021 held a training for government officials and civil society on reporting under the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). As a result, the Fifth CEDAW periodic report is in advanced stages of drafting.***

**Outcome 3: Improved social cohesion and citizen’s understanding of security sector reforms implementation through enhanced citizen participation in the implementation of the security sector reform and related peace-building initiatives**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: *On Track***

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

***UNDP in partnership with the UN Women organised the Women Peace and Security Reforms seminar as a policy space for creating policy messages national reconciliation and security sector reforms. The role of women and women led civil society organizations in articulating the peace and security agenda in the national reforms process was a defining moment for Basotho. It created a platform to enhance participation, representation, and involvement of women in the national reforms process to sustain the momentum created during the national dialogue process. In additional the National Conference of Peacebuilding and Cohesion in Lesotho generated a national pathway for initiating peacebuilding and national cohesion interventions.***

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

***??designed a 35%;15%;5% inclusivity complexity index for interventions in the Outcome 1. In the index, all activities, processes, and products will have 35% Gender Equality and Women Empowerment focused interventions to reach the 37.8% GEWE budget proposals, they shall have 15% Youth Empowerment related outputs and 5% People Living with Disabilities and other special interest Groups. During the reporting period, the legislative agenda contained in the omni bus bill has 33% GEWE related amendments, 30% youth focused and 15% People Living with Disabilities and other special interest Groups exceeding the proposed index. Working with the UN Women, the Women Peace and Security Reforms seminar was organised to solicit and enrol women’s perspective in the Security Sector.***

**Outcome 4: N/A**

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

**Progress summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)1. *The project monitoring and evaluation plan was developed and adopted.*
2. *The First Project Board Meeting was held to approve the monitoring and evaluation plan, budget and activity plan.*
3. *Monthly planning and operational meetings were held with Implementing Partners (National Reforms Authority)*
4. *Outcome documents were made mandatory for all project supported activities – these would provide data disaggregated by gender, age, disability and other demographic characteristics.*
5. *A monthly journal has been developed to journalise project activities and identify critical points for intervention.*
6. *Perception surveys were undertaken at key events namely the Women and Peace Conference, the Security Sector Strategy and Policy Conference and the Peace and Reconciliation Concference.*
 | Do outcome indicators have baselines?  **YES**Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? **YES** |
| **Evaluation:** Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?**NO** | Evaluation budget (response required):      If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*:       |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. (please only report on NEW funding since last reporting cycle) | Name of funder: Amount:                                  |
| **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)*As | ***As per the recommendation of the Project Appraisal Committee most of the activities stalled pending recruitment of the substantive Security Sector Expert and revision of the Results Framework. This has now been resolved and the Expert shall be on board from 15 November 2021*** |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic. (please only report on NEW expenditure since last reporting cycle)*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

[ ]  Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

[ ]  Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

[ ]  Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

[ ]  Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

[ ]  Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

[ ]  Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.*)

**PART V: 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)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay****(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1****National security policy and strategy are developed in line with Lesotho’s international human rights commitments and obligations; implemented and effectively communicated with the engagement of civil society, the sustained commitment of key political and** | **Indicator 1.1**No of National Security Policy Developed that is in line with Lesotho’s international human rights commitments and obligations | 0 - No National Security Sector Policy exisits | 1 | 1. Updated HRDDP assessment completed
2. A multi-stakeholder Technical Committee on Security Sector Reforms established
3. National security goals and priorities defined
4. National concurrence on definition of security sector reached
5. Security sector stakeholder mapping and engagement completed
6. Security sector situational analysis: state of security in Lesotho completed
7. Governance and organizational structure for security sector determined
8. Security sector improvement methods and interventions established
9. Security sector management information systems and data systems developed
10. Security sector performance indicators and core measures produced
11. Cabinet Memorandum/white paper on security sector for tabling in parliament
 | 1. Updating of Human Rights Due Diligence Policy Assessment was initiated
2. A multi-stakeholder Technical Committee on Security Sector Reforms was established
3. National security goals and priorities process initiated
4. National concurrence on definition of security sector was reached
5. Security sector stakeholder mapping and engagement was completed.
6. Security sector situational analysis: state of security in Lesotho is on-going
7. Determination of Governance and organizational structure for security sector is on-going
8. Security sector improvement methods and interventions not established
9. Security sector management information systems and data systems not yet developed
10. Security sector performance indicators and core measures produced on going
11. Cabinet approved Memorandum/white paper on security sector constitutional and legislative amendments to be tabled in parliament for debate and enactment
 | 1. Security sector management information systems and data systems not yet developed pending deployment of security sector expert and enactment of constitutional amendments and related legislations
2. Security sector performance indicators and core measures produced on going pending deployment of security sector expert and enactment of constitutional amendments and related legislations
 |
| **Indicator 1.2**No of National Security Sector Strategy that is in line with Lesotho’s international human rights commitments and obligations | 0 - No National Secuirty Sector Strategy exisits  | 1 |
| **Indicator 1.3**No of Mechanisms to prevent politicization of security sector established | None – the security sector is highly politicized; recruitment procedures are faulty and civilian oversight is lacking  | 1 |
| Output 1.1**A national security policy document that articulates the role, responsibilities and accountability of security institutions and required legislative and policy reforms in a way that respects international human rights standards and obligations and integrate a strong gender jointly developed by key government, security and civil society actors.** | **Indicator 1.1 a)**No of studies and assessments completed | 0 | 3 | 1. A multi-stakeholder Technical Committee on Security Sector Reforms established
2. National security goals and priorities defined
3. National concurrence on definition of security sector reached
4. Security sector stakeholder mapping and engagement completed
5. Security sector situational analysis: state of security in Lesotho completed
6. Governance and organizational structure for security sector determined
7. Security sector improvement methods and interventions established
8. Security sector management information systems and data systems developed
9. Security sector performance indicators and core measures produced
 | 1. A multi-stakeholder Technical Committee on Security Sector Reforms was established
2. National security goals and priorities definition initiated
3. National concurrence on definition of security sector was reached
4. Security sector stakeholder mapping and engagement was completed
5. Security sector situational analysis: state of security in Lesotho initiated
6. Determination of Governance and organizational structure for security sector is on-going
7. Security sector improvement methods and interventions not established
8. Security sector management information systems and data systems not developed
9. Security sector performance indicators and core measures not produced
 | 1. Security sector improvement methods and interventions not established pending deployment of security sector expert and enactment of constitutional amendments and related legislations
2. Security sector management information systems and data systems not developed pending deployment of security sector expert and enactment of constitutional amendments and related legislations
3. Security sector performance indicators and core measures not produced pending deployment of security sector expert and enactment of constitutional amendments and related legislations
 |
| **Indicator 1.1 b)** No and inclusive nature of country-wide consultations undertaken whose recommendations are adopted in the national security sector strategy and policy | 0 | 76 |
| **Indicator 1.1 c)** No of people disaggregated by age, gender, socio-economic status, religious affiliation and disability conditions consulted | **0** | **76** |
| **Indicator 1.1 d)**No national security sector policy documents produced | **0** | **1** |
| **1.1.1** HRDDP risk assessment updated and Assessment of the current security sector legal and policy framework and strategies in Lesotho in line with the UN Human Rights Due Diligence Policy supported**Indicator 1.1.1** Updated human rights risk assessment of the security sector in line with the UN HRDDP | A human rights assessment under the HRDDP was carried out under the previous PBF project in 2019 and requires updating both for context and in relation to new proposed activities. | A new HRDDP assessment is carried out prior to commencement of activities that provide support to security forces. | 1. Desk review of the 2019 UN HRDDP and related documents.
2. Situational analysis on the implementation of the 2019 UN HRDDP recommendations completed
3. Consultative meetings with key stakeholders on HRDDP risk assessment completed
 | 1. OHCHR commissioned a consultant to conduct a desk review of the existing HRDDP and related documents
2. Through a baseline survey, a situational analysis was conducted and a report whose findings will be used to update the HRDDP risk assessment is ready for validation .
3. Consultative meetings with key stakeholders were conducted as part of the baseline survey methodology
 | N/A |
| **Indicator 1.1.2**Technical committee composed of govt, security sector and civil society representatives, to lead the development of the national security policy document established and supported | 0 | 1 | 1. Identification and appointment of representative from government, security sector, civil society, women, youth and people with disabilities to the technical committee completed.
2. Technical committee terms of reference developed and approved
3. Technical committee operational and technical plan developed
4. Bimonthly technical committee meetings held.
5. Quarterly progress and status reports produced
 | Limited progress made | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.1.2 a)**No and performances of Technical Committees established and operationalized |  |  |
| **Indicator 1.1.2 b)**No of Technical Committees meetings with actionable recommendations held | 0 | At least 2 meeting per month |
| **Indicator 1.1.2 c)**No people disaggregated by age, religious affiliation, gender, socio-economic status and disability conditions participating in the consultations. | 0 | To be determined |
| **Indicator 1.1.3** Technical review of existing national security documents supported | 0 | 1 | 1. Desk review of existing security sector documents completed.
2. Stakeholder consultative feedback meetings on reviewed documents
 | 1. Desk review of existing security sector documents with respect to recommendations of Multi-Stakeholder Plenary II report was completed. Those related to over all policy and strategy are on-going
2. Stakeholder consultative feedback meetings on reviewed was initiated and is on going
 | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.1.3 a)** No of reviews initiated, completed and presented to national security sector stakeholders | 0 | Target: To be determined |
| **Indicator 1.1.3 b)** No people disaggregated by age, religious affiliation, gender, socio-economic status and disability conditions participating in the review process. | 0 | Target: To be determined |
| **Indicator 1.1.4** Technical advice and equipment provided to the technical committee on drafting the national security policy document by national stakeholders | 0 | To be determined | 1. Terms of reference on technical areas of support and expertise required developed.
2. Identification and recruitment of technical experts.
3. Commissioning of technical work including studies.
4. Consensus building and validation workshops implemented
 | 1. Terms of reference on technical areas of support and expertise required were developed and applied.
2. 1 Internationals Security Sector Expert was identified, recruited and deployed; 6 short-term consultants have been intermittently deployed to support the security sector reforms work.
3. Commissioning of technical work including studies has been initiated and ongoing.
4. Consensus building and validation workshops have been initiated and on-going.
 |
| **Indicator 1.1.4 a)** Number of technical recommendations with a focus on human rights and on GEWE proposed to the technical committee | 0 | To be determined |
| **Indicator 1.1.4 b)** No of National Security Sector Policies Produced | 0 | 2 |
| **Indicator 1.1.4 c)** No of technical experts recruited and deployed to provide technical support. | 0 | To be determined |
| **Indicator 1.1.4 d)**No of consensus building and validation workshops with participants reflecting diversity in age, religious affiliation, gender, socio-economic status and disability conditions.. | 0 | To be determined |
| **Indicator 1.1.5**Legal framework and strategies revised and updated in line with the new national security policy document based on human rights and gender mainstreaming. | 0 | To be determined | 1. Terms of Reference for the revision and updating of the legal framework developed.
2. Baseline study on the security sector legal framework completed.
3. Validation workshop on the revised and updated security sector legal framework
 | 1. Terms of Reference for the revision and updating of the legal framework were developed.

OHCHR made comments on the draft Human Rights Commission Bill as well as the draft Tenth Amendment Bill that seeks to entrench the Human Rights Commission into the Constitution.1. Baseline study on the security sector legal framework initiated.
2. Validation workshop on the revised and updated security sector legal framework initiated
3. A compendium of sections of the constitution that require amendment were identified and relevant amendments as well as new legislations drafted in an Omnibus Bill that was approved by Cabinet and tabled in Parliament
 | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.1.5 a)** No of recommendations made to national stakeholders that are integrated to the updated legal framework “and strategies | 0 | To be determined |
| **Indicator 1.1.5 b)**No of consultative workshops with participants reflecting diversity in age, religious affiliation, gender, socio-economic status and disability conditions | 0 | To be determined |
| Output 1.2 A national security sector strategy that outlines key benchmarks and timeline to reform security sector institutions in line with the new security sector policy, including respect for human rights standards and gender mainstreaming jointly developed by key government, security and civil society actors.. | **Indicator 1.2** Inclusion of human rights and gender norms and standards in the national security and defence strategy**Indicator 1.2** **a**) Inclusion of human rights and gender norms and standards in the national security and defence strategy | Does not currently include Human Rights. | Integrates key references to human rights and gender norms and standards relating to the security sector | 1. Updated HRDDP assessment completed
 | 1. Updated HRDDP assessment initiated
 |  |
| **Indicator 1.2 b)**No of studies and assessments completed | 0 | 3 | 1. A multi-stakeholder Technical Committee on Security Sector Reforms established
2. National security goals and priorities defined
3. National concurrence on definition of security sector reached
4. Security sector stakeholder mapping and engagement completed
5. Security sector situational analysis: state of security in Lesotho completed
6. Governance and organizational structure for security sector determined
7. Security sector improvement methods and interventions established
8. Security sector management information systems and data systems developed
9. Security sector performance indicators and core measures produced
 | 1. Updating of Human Rights Due Diligence Policy Assessment was initiated
2. A multi-stakeholder Technical Committee on Security Sector Reforms was established
3. National security goals and priorities process initiated
4. National concurrence on definition of security sector was reached
5. Security sector stakeholder mapping and engagement was completed.
6. Security sector situational analysis: state of security in Lesotho is on-going
7. Determination of Governance and organizational structure for security sector is on-going
8. Security sector improvement methods and interventions not established
9. Security sector management information systems and data systems not yet developed
10. Production of Security sector performance indicators and core measures on going
11. Cabinet approved Memorandum/white paper on security sector constitutional and legislative amendments to tabled in parliament for debate and enactment
12. OHCHR conducted a training on reporting under the Convention on Elimination of All Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) conducted. Drafting of CEDAW Fifth Periodic Report in advanced stages.
 | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.2 c)** No and inclusiveness of country-wide consultations undertaken whose recommendations are adopted in the national security sector strategy and policy | 0 | 76 |
| **Indicator 1.2 d)** No of people disaggregated by age, gender, socio-economic status, religious affiliation and disability conditions consulted | 0 | 7,600 |
| **Indicator 1.2 e)** No of national security sector strategy documents produced | 0 | 1 |
| **Indicator 1.2.1** Technical assessment and costing exercise of the security sector completed. | **0** | **To be determined** | 1. Terms of Reference for policy costing, expenditure review and situation analysis completed.
2. Commissioning of security sector public expenditure review.
3. Commissioning of security sector situation analysis
 | 1. Consultations on scope of work for Terms of Reference for policy costing, expenditure review and situation analysis are on-going.
2. Consultations on security sector public expenditure are ongoing.
3. Commissioning of security sector situation analysis has been initiated
 | Progress has bee partly affected by the pace in completing the constitutional amendments as well as legislations related to the security sector |
| **Indicator 1.2.1 a):** No of policy costing exercise on implementation of security sector reforms completed | **0** | **1** |
| **Indicator 1.2.1 b**): No of security sector public expenditure review. | **0** | **1** |
| **Indicator 1.2.1 c)** No of technical review of security sector situation completed | **0** | **1** |
| **Indicator 1.2.2** Assessment of the human rights situation and capacities of two security institutions in Lesotho to protect and respect human rights principles is completed. |  |  | 1. Terms of Reference of human rights situation and institutional capacities developed.
2. Human rights situation and institutional capacities assessment commissioned
 | OHCHR conducted a human rights Training Needs Assessment (TNA) in October 2021 in five Districts and the findings will inform the development of a Human Rights Training Manual for security forces as well as human rights training modules in training academies for the police, military and corrections. |  |
| **Indicator 1.2.2 a)** : No of studies and reviews of specific security sector institutions undertaken and validated | 0 | 2 |  |
| **Indicator 1.2.2 b)** No of individuals consulted as part of the assessment process, disaggregated by sector, gender and age. | 0 | To be determined |  |
| **Indicator 1.2.2 c)**  No of institutions consulted as part of the assessment process | 0 | 2 |  |
| **Indicator 1.2.3** Assessment of impact of security sector on women and women’s rights and capacities of security institutions to protect women’s rights and respect principles of gender equality supported | **0** | **To be determined** | 1. Terms of Reference of human rights situation and institutional capacities developed.
2. Assessment of impact of security sector on women and women’s rights and capacities of security institutions to protect women’s rights and respect principles of gender equality commissioned
 | 1. Limited progress on development of Terms of Reference of human rights situation and institutional capacities developed.
2. Limited progress on commissioning of Assessment of impact of security sector on women and women’s rights and capacities of security institutions to protect women’s rights and respect principles of gender equality commissioned
 | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.2.3 a)** No of studies and reviews undertaken | **0** | **1** |
| **Indicator 1.2.3 b):** No. women groups, youth people with disabilities consulted during the assessment | a) 0 women groupsb) 0 youth groups0 people with disabilities Baseline: 0 | 10 per district10 per district5 per district |
| **Indicator 1.2.3 c):** No of national entities participating in the assessment | 0 | At least 10 |
| **Indicator 1.2.4** Capacity of key actors in the security sector on human rights and gender sensitivity built.  |  |  | 1. Capacity assessment of key actors in security sector, human rights, and gender sensitivity.
2. Capacity building materials and plans produced.
3. Capacity building activities including trainings implemented.
4. Evaluation of capacity building activities
 | Limited progress towards milestonesOHCHR conducted a Training of Trainers workshop was conducted for Lesotho Corrections Services in July 2021. Thirty trainers (19 male and 11 female) were trained in human rights and corrections work. The trainers will conduct a series of trainings for junior level Corrections Officers starting with a training in Mohales Hoek District scheduled for 1-3 December 2021. | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.2.4 a)** No of trainings conducted | 0 | 3 |
| **Indicator 1.2.4 b)** No of people trained, disaggregated by gender and age | 0 | 1000, of which at least 33% are women |
| **Indicator 1.2.4 c)** Number of participants who report increased understanding of human rights and gender standards relating to security sector. | To be determined | More than 60% of participants. |
| Output 1.3A strategy to monitor and measure the implementation of gender-mainstreaming benchmarks in the reform of security sector institutions developed by key government, security and civil society actors | Indicator 1.3 a); No of strategies for monitoring and measuring of gender-mainstreaming benchmarks in the reform of security sector institutions | **0** | **1** | 1. Terms of Reference for developing monitoring and measuring gender mainstreaming benchmarks in the security sector institutions produced.
2. Strategy drafting team constituted.
3. Strategy development process commissioned.
4. Stakeholders’ validation workshop held.
 | **Limited progress on the output** | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.3 b);** No of government, security and civil society institutions engaged in the strategy development | **0** | **76** |
| **Indicator 1.3 c)** No of people disaggregated by age, gender, socio-economic status, religious affiliation, and disability conditions consulted | **0** | **1000** |
| **Indicator 1.3.1**The A gender-mainstreaming monitoring system with clear benchmarks, indicators and means of verification is designed | **0** | **1** | 1. Terms of Reference for developing monitoring and measuring gender mainstreaming benchmarks in the security sector institutions produced.
2. Design team constituted.
3. Design development process commissioned.
4. Stakeholders validation workshop held.
 | **Limited progress on the output** | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.3.1a)** Gender mainstreaming in security sector toolkit produced with clear benchmarks and indicators and means of verification; | **0** | **1** |
| **Indicator 1.3.1b**) No of people disaggregated by age, gender, socio-economic status, religious affiliation, and disability conditions consulted | **0** | **1000** |
| **Indicator 1.3.2**Training members of the committee on gender-sensitive/gender-focused monitoring completed | **0** | **To be Determined** | 1. Training needs assessment conducted.
2. Training materials and media developed.
3. Participants and facilitators identified and selected
 | **Limited progress on the output**A human rights training needs assessment was conducted in October 2021 | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.3.2 a):** No of trainings conducted | **0** | **10** |
| **Indicator 1.3.2 b):** No of people trained | **0** | **200** |
| Output 1.4A capacity development and communication programme including refinement of codes of conduct for different security sector institutions tailored to their mandate in line with human rights standards and integrating a gender perspective developed and implemented | Indicator 1.4 a): No of training programmes designed | **0** | **4** | 1. Diagnostic capacity assessment in human rights standards and integrating a gender perspective conducted.
2. Training curriculum and materials developed.
3. Identification and selection of facilitators and participants.
4. Design and development of communication materials completed.
5. Dissemination of communication materials on security sector reforms and peacebuilding initiatives.
 | **Limited progress on the output**1. Terms of reference for a consultant to develop a human rights training manual for security forces have been drafted
2. Trainers for Lesotho Correctional Services were trained and the roll-out of training among lower ranks are scheduled effective December 2021
3. Human rights manuals and pocketbooks on Human Prisons have been printed and distributed
 | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| Indicator 1.4 b): No of training activities on human rights standards and integrating a gender perspective conducted | **0** | **4** |
| Indicator 1.4 c): No of people disaggregated by age, gender, socio-economic status, religious affiliation, and disability conditions trained | **0** | **100** |
| Indicator 1.4 d): People’s awareness and knowledge of the security sector reforms and peacebuilding initiatives disaggregated by age, gender, sector, religious affiliation, and disability conditions | 550,000 (based on the reach under the LNDSP estimates) | **1,000,000** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 1.4.2**Tailored curriculum for officials of security bodies on respect for human rights, including in relation to arrest, detention, use of force, accountability and non-discrimination developed and delivered. |  |  | 1. Training needs assessment on respect for human rights undertaken.
2. Training curriculum on respect for human rights developed.
3. Identification and selection of facilitators and participants.
 |  |  |
| **Indicator 1.4.2 a)** Number of tailored curricula on respect for human rights developed for security sector institutions | TBD based on assessment | +1 tailored curriculum on human rights developed for security sector institutions |  |  |
| 1.4.2 b) No of people trained, disaggregated by gender and age  | **0** | 50, at least 33% women |  |  |
| 1.4.2 c) Number and inclusiveness of participants in training sessions who report increased understanding of human rights standards relating to arrest, detention, use of force, accountability and non-discrimination. | **To be Decided** | More than 60% of participants |  |  |
| **Indicator 1.4.3** Peer exchange sessions between Lesotho security sector institutions and security institutions of SADC countries in relation to good practices in integrating human rights undertaken |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 1.4.3a):** No. of exchange sessions/learning missions or engagements conducted  | **0** | **2** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 1.4.3 b)** No. of people disaggregated by age, gender, sector, religious affiliation, and disability conditions participating in the exchange sessions/learning missions. | **0** | At least 20 persons of which, at least 33% participation |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 1.4.3 c)** Proportion and inclusiveness of participants in peer exchanges who report increased understanding of the practical implementation of human rights standards relating to security sector.  | **To be Decided** | More than 60% of participants. |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 1.4.4** Security sector reforms communication plan to promote better knowledge of security sector reforms as well as to strengthen trust between security sector and the population developed and implemented |  |  | 1. Team to develop security sector reforms communication plan with clear terms of reference constituted
2. Communication materials design and development workshop implemented.
3. Dissemination of communication materials
 | **Limited progress on the output** | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| **Indicator 1.4.4 a)** No of communications plan produced and implemented | **0** | **1** |
| **Indicator 1.4.4 b):** No. of communication materials and programmes produced | **0** | **2** |
| **Indicator 1.4.4 c)** No of people disaggregated by age, gender, socio-economic status, religious affiliation, and disability conditions participating in the design and development of communication materials | **0** | **To be Determined** |
| **Indicator 1.4.4 d)** Proportion of population reached by communications activities | **0** | **50** |
| Indicator 1.4.5 Sectoral and joint training organized for the authorities in charge of SSR, the structures of the ISFs responsible for Communication and Public Relations, the media, and CSO on SSR in Lesotho |  |  | 1. Training needs assessment conducted.
2. Training materials for communication personnel developed.
3. Identification and selection of facilitators and trainees
 | **Limited progress on the output** | Prolonged recruitment and deployment process of Security Sector Expert to lead revision of the Results Framework as per the UN PBSO Project Appraisal Committee recommendation. |
| Output Indicator 1.4.5 a): No of trainings conducted | **0** | **6** |
| Output Indicator 1.4.5 b): No of people trained with 33% women; 15% youth and 0.5% people with disabilities | **0** | **50** |
| Output Indicator 1.4.5 c): Proportion of people the population aware and actively participating in training activities. | **0** | **30** |
| **Outcome 2****Internal and public oversight mechanisms are strengthened and effectively prevent partisanship within security institutions and enforce the protection of human rights and including women’s rights and the fight against SGBV.** | **Indicator 2.1** No. of internal and public oversight mechanisms supported in their capacity to monitor and uphold human rights standards | **0** | **2** | 1. **Nature of public and internal oversight needed defined** to structure an effective oversight mechanism.
2. **Public and internal oversight mechanism best suited for the type of oversight to conducted selected.**
3. **Identification and determination of who (individuals and institutions) to conduct oversight.**
4. **Identification and determination of oversight methods.**
5. **Training and capacity building of oversight individuals.**
6. **Oversight reporting and analysis system developed**
 | In November, OHCHR concluded consultations with the Office of the Ombudsman, the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee and Police Disciplinary Board. A seminar on the oversight functions of the bodies is planned for December 2021.  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2** Number of cases / reports / actions by oversight bodies in relation to prevention or remedy of human rights violations related to the security sector | To be Determined | Increase of 50% |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.3** Proportion of SGBV reported and address | To be Determined | Increase by 30 |  |  |
| Output 2.1: Legal reform advanced to clarify and strengthen the mandates of Lesotho’s public and internal oversight mechanisms in line with international human rights standards and international good practices. | Indicator 2.1 Number of draft proposals for legislation proposed to Government / Parliament / NRA to clarify and strengthen the mandates of public and internal oversight mechanisms that integrate international human rights standards and good practices. | **0** | **At least 1** |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.21 Assessment of the current legal and policy framework for public and internal oversight bodies in Lesotho and alignment with international human rights standards undertaken; |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.2.1 a) No of studies and assessments completed on alignment of legal/policy framework of oversight bodies with international human rights standards. | **0** | **1** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.2** Government, National Reforms Authority and security forces supported to develop proposals for legal and policy reforms to align mandates for oversight bodies with international human rights norms and standards; |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.2a):** No of draft proposals for reforms that integrate recommendations on alignment of legal and policy frameworks with international human rights standards to strengthen oversight bodies | **0** | **At least 1** |  |  |  |
| Training and peer exchange with security sector oversight bodies from neighboring countries facilitated. |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.3** Training and peer exchange with security sector oversight bodies from neighboring countries facilitated |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.3a):** No of exchange sessions/learning missions conducted | **0** | **2** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.3b)** No of participants from Lesotho, disaggregated by sector, gender and age.  | **0** | At least 20 persons, at least 33% participation of women. |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.3 c)** Number of participants in peer exchanges who report increased understanding of the practical implementation of human rights standards relating to oversight bodies relating to the security sector. | **To be determined** | More than 60% of participants |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.3** Tailored curriculum developed and delivered for staff of oversight bodies on monitoring human rights in operations of security forces and international standards on effective, prompt, impartial investigation of alleged violations by security force and access to remedy for victims |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.4 a):** No of training sessions conducted | **0** | **2** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.4 b):** No of people trained, disaggregated by gender and age | **0** | 50, at least 33% women |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.4 c**) Number of participants in training sessions who report increased understanding of the practical implementation of human rights standards relating to effective, prompt, impartial investigation of alleged violations by security force and access to remedy for victims. | **To be determined** | More than 60% of participants |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.5** Oversight bodies supported to develop internal SOPs on investigating and monitoring respect for human rights by the security sector. |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.5a):** No of draft proposals for SOPs of oversight bodies that integrate recommendations provided by the UN on monitoring respect for human rights by the security sector that are a) presented to oversight bodies and b) adopted by oversight bodies.  | : a) 0 / b) 0 | a) 1 / b) 1 |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.5b):** Number of recommendations that integrate a focus on gender and women’s rights. | **Not Applicable** | At least 30% |  |  |  |
| **Output 2.2:** Capacity of the Lesotho National Human Rights Commission, and civil society to monitor human rights in the context of the security sector is strengthened | **Indicator 2.2 a)** No of diagnostic capacity assessments for Lesotho Human Rights Commission and Civil Society completed | **Not Applicable** | **5** | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional | Two Bills one to amend the Constitution to entrench a National Human Rights Commission in the Constitution and the second to establish a Human Rights Commission were drafted and submitted to the Minister of Law and Justice and are awaiting to be tabled in Parliament.Two advocacy meetings with the Minister of Justice, Parliamentarians and the National Reforms Authority on fast tracking the establishment of the Human Rights Commission were conducted in August and November 2021 respectively. | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| **Indicator 2.3 b)** No of capacity building strategies to monitor human rights developed and implemented | **Not Applicable** | **1** | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional | In September 2021, OHCHR conducted a stakeholders’ workshop on follow up to Universal Periodic Review (UPR) recommendations targeting 35 participants (18 men and 17 women) from civil society, government and the UNCT. A draft Action Plan was developed that is now under review by the Ministry of Law and Justice. The Action Plan will address State reporting obligations, CSO shadow reporting, violations by security forces as well as fast tracking the establishment of the Human Rights Commission. | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| **Output Indicator 2.3 c)** No of people disaggregated by gender, age, sector and disability conditions trained | **Not Applicable** | **50** | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional |  | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| **Indicator 2.2.1**Curriculum developed and delivered to strengthen capacity of staff of the LNHRC and civil society on monitoring of human rights in operations of security forces and the effective, prompt, impartial investigation of alleged violations by security force; |  |  | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional |  | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| **Indicator 2.2.1 a)** Curriculum developed on monitoring human rights in operations of security forces and investigation of alleged violations for LNHRC and civil society | **0** | **+1** | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional |  | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| **Indicator 2.2.1b**) No of people trained, disaggregated by gender and age | **0** | 50, at least 33% women | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional |  | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| **Indicator 2.2.1c)** Number of participants in training sessions who report increased understanding of the practical aspects of monitoring of human rights in operations of security forces and the effective, prompt, impartial investigation of alleged violations by security force.  | **To Be Determined** | More than 60% of participants. | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional |  |  |
| **Indicator 2.2.2** LNHRC supported to develop SOP on investigative and monitoring practices relating to the security sector |  |  | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional |  | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| **Indicator 2.2.2 b**) No of draft proposals for SOPs of LNHRC that integrate recommendations provided by the UN on monitoring respect for human rights by the security sector that are a) presented to LNHRC and b) adopted by LNHRC.  | a) 0 / b) 0 | a) 1 / b) 1 | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional |  | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| Indicator 2.2.3c) Number of recommendations that integrate a focus on gender and women’s rights. | 0 | At least 30% | A human rights Commission in compliance with Paris Principles is established and is functional |  | This indicator is dependent on the establishment of the Human Rights Commission |
| **Outcome 3**Citizen participation in implementation of the security sector reform and related peace-building initiatives and people-centred security is enhanced | Indicator 3.1No of citizens, gender advocates and youth’s whose capacity is build to conduct conflict resolution, negotiation, peacebuilding and constitution building increased | **0** | **30** | 1. Community and district level Lepisto/engagement platforms operationalized
2. Briefing and training sessions for community mediators and facilitators
3. Government/civic engagement platforms operationalized.
4. Consultative conference on reforms organised

 | **Activities Planned for 2022** |  |
| Indicator 3.2No of Citizens supported to engage in an inclusive and participatory process to design and adopt high-impact Women, Peace and Security National Action Plan | **0** | **400** | **Activities Planned for 2022** |  |
| **Indicator 3.3**No of CSOs, Faith Based Organisations, women groups, youth and people with disabilities, media, bar association, trade unions whose capacity strengthened. | **0** | **200** | **Activities Planned for 2022** |  |
| I**ndicator 3.4** No of Citizen platforms for peacebuilding, trust building and monitoring of national reforms implementation in relation to the security sector established. | **0** | **76** | **Activities Planned for 2022** |  |
| Output 3.1Capacity of citizens, gender advocates and youth’s to conduct conflict resolution, negotiation, peacebuilding and constitution building increased. | **Indicator 3.1.1** No of trainings conducted | **0** | **30** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.1.2** No of conflicts resolved by the trainees per district | **0** | **10** |  |  |  |
| Output 3.2 Citizens supported to engage in an inclusive and participatory process to design and adopt high-impact Women, Peace and Security National Action Plan | **Indicator 3.2.1** No of community engagement platforms created | **0** | **400** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.2.2**: No of Consultations between Government, security forces, civil society and other stakeholders on the proposed reforms of the security sector institutions and public and internal oversight bodies held. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.2.2 a) No of consultative conference held with 33% women; 15% youth and 0.5% people with disabilities | **0** | **12** |  |  |  |
| .Indicator 3.2.2 b) No of recommendations adopted by Government after consultations. | **0** | **10** |  |  |  |
| **Output 3.3** Capacity of CSOs, Faith Based Organisations, women groups, youth and people with disabilities, media, bar association, trade unions strengthened | Indicator 3.3.1a) No of gender and youth advocates trained | **0** | **200** |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.3.1b) proportion of gender and youth advocates trainees who demonstrate improved knowledge in security sector, human rights and peace building. | **0** | **50%** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.3.2** Human rights curriculum for civil society including gender advocates and youth developed and delivered |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.4Citizen platforms for peacebuilding, trust building and monitoring of national reforms implementation in relation to the security sector established | **Indicator 3.4:** No of citizen peacebuilding platforms established and operationalised | **0** | **76** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.1 Community** engagement platforms/lePistos established and facilitated | **0** | **400** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.2** Reforms monitoring strategy and plans developed | **0** | **1** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.2 a)** No of monitoring reports produced | **0** | **6** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.2 b**): No of monitoring strategies developed | **0** | **1** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.2 c):** No of monitoring plans developed | **0** | **1** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.3** Community mediators and lePisto facilitators identified and trained |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.3 a)** Indicator 3.4.3 a) No of community mediators disaggregated by age and gender trained and deployed | **0** | **20** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.3 b)** No of lePisto facilitators disaggregated by age and gender trained and deployed | **0** | **120** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.3** c): No of mediations completed | **0** | **40** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.3 d):** No of lePistos completed | **0** | **400** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.4 :** No of local administration and traditional leaders capacities to enhance citizen participation in peacebuilding and implementation of national reforms relating to the security sector strengthened |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.4**a): No of local administrators and traditional leaders disaggregated by age, gender, geography, religious affiliation trained on citizen-civic engagement | **0** | **110** at least 10 per district and municipality) |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.4** b): No of CSO leaders disaggregated by age, gender, geography, religious affiliation trained on citizen-civic engagement | **0** | 55 (at least 5 per district and municipality) |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.4** c) No of local administration-CSO engagement platforms established and operationalised | **0** | 11 (at least 1 per district and municipality |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.5** local administration, traditional chiefs trained on civic engagement. |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.4.5a)** No of local administrators and chiefs disaggregated by age and gender trained and actively engaging with citizens | **0** | **20** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.4.5b)** proportion of trained local administrators and chiefs disaggregated by age and gender trained who demonstrate improved knowledge in civic engagement | **0** | **50%** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.6** CSO leaders trained on civic-government engagement; |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.6a)**: No of CSO leaders disaggregated by age and gender trained and actively engaging with Government | **0** | **50** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.6b)**: Proportion of trained CSO leaders disaggregated by age and gender who demonstrate improved knowledge in engaging with Government officials | **0** | **50%** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.7.**CSO/Government engagement platforms created. |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.7 a)** No of CSO/Government engagement platforms established | **0** | **50** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.7 b)** Proportion of women, youth, elderly and special needs participating in CSO/Government platforms | **0** | **33%** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.7 c)** No of actionable recommendations from CSO/Government platforms adopted by Government | **0** | **25** |  |  |  |
| **Indicator 3.4.7 a)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 4** | Indicator 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |