

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: 16 JUNE 2019

Project Title: LESOTHO NATIONAL DIALOGUE AND STABILIZATION PROJECT	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) UN Women UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: The Government of Lesotho (GoL) and National Dialogue Planning Committee (NDPC) Southern African Development Community (SADC) Lesotho Council of Non Governmental Organisations (LCN) Christian Council of Lesotho (CCL)	
Project commencement date¹: 4th June 2018 Project duration in months:² 18 Months	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <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	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP: \$ 2,000,000.00 : \$: \$: \$ Total: 2,000,000.00 <i>*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</i>	
How many tranches have been received so far: 1 (One)	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Charles Makunja, Project Manager

Project report approved by: Christy Ahenkora, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Yes

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

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 on course to achieve set targets. Through the project support: 2 National Leaders Forum that approved the Multi Stakeholder National Dialogue process were held; the national “Declaration on the National Dialogue and Comprehensive Reforms” was secured; 15-member NDPC with a Secretariat established; political deadlock-breaking mechanism created and; National Reforms Dialogue Act 2018 enacted to give legal backing to NDPC; public consensus on the dialogue process was generated.

In collaboration with UN Women/UNICEF, consensus and capacity for special interest groups - the women/youths/children/elders/traditional leaders - was built to participate in reforms, common positions produced and capacity to articulate issues developed. The National Dialogue Plenary I produced A Joint Communique on reforms. NDPC with LCN developed guidelines, tools, inducted and deployed 68 facilitators who completed 379 country-wide consultations and 76 gateway meetings.

There was Security Sector High Command policy engagement; counselling/psychosocial support provided to 1,200 security members; The UN-Human Rights Due Diligence Policy Assessment, training 49 security sector Trainers on human rights by UN OHCHR/SADC. Communication on reforms was enhanced with the development of a communications strategy and materials. Project Board, Project Implementation Committee and staff are in place providing necessary oversight and management support for the effective implementation of the project.

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

on track with significant peacebuilding results

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 than delving directly into 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 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, Women, Children and Elders.

The division of labour between national partners such as the Christian Council of Lesotho and the Lesotho Council for NGOs. Building on traditional dialogue mechanism/Pitso, active involvement of SADC and South Africa as Facilitators is unique, innovative and a global best practice. The SADC timelines and oversight sustains regional engagement. South Africa has shared experiences of transition from the apartheid rule and handling of internal conflicts while playing a mediating role and offering general support for negotiations, including hosting NDPC planning sessions.

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): The project supported shuttle diplomacy by the SADC Facilitation Team that fed into the 2 National Leaders Forum which established the NDPC to lead the dialogue process. A political dead-lock breaking mechanism was created; MoU between the ruling coalition and opposition parties on rules of engagement was reached with the signing of the “Declaration on the National Dialogue and Comprehensive Reforms” by the national leadership and return of exiled leaders for the Multi-Stakeholders National Dialogue.

The gazettelement of NDPC and enactment of National Reforms Dialogue Act 2018 insulated the dialogue process from interference and created legitimacy for NDPC to shepherd the dialogue building process. The National Plenary I addressed by His Majesty King Letsie III signalled royal approval of the process, distilled the key reform issues into themes and agreed on the structure as well as process of the in-district consultations with a clear timetable of subsequent steps. Finally, UN-Human Rights Due Diligence Policy Assessment not only approved UN engagement with the Security Sector in Lesotho but also recommended mitigation measure on areas of potential violation.

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):

There is a genuine interest, awareness and desire among the Basotho to participate in the dialogue and reform process. The high-level government participation and general desire exhibited during the official launch of the in-district consultations illustrates an awakening among the Basotho on dialogue and reform process.

The In-district consultations provided an opportunity for Basotho to engage and voice their views on the real reforms they want to put Lesotho on a progressive path of sustainable peace and stability. The nature of platforms used at the community level that build on the traditional mechanism of consultation called Lipitso enabled ordinary citizens to engage in a policy and reform process in the manner that enabled them to voice their opinions in a natural habitat.

The in-district consultations used CSOs led by the Lesotho Council Non Governmental Organisations to facilitate community consultations allowed more interaction and open discussions. Entry points such as Gateway meetings with key opinion leaders and mobilisers in the districts gave the process the much needed local endorsement and support. The incorporation of independent Observers provided public validation and gave the dialogue process the needed transparency.

Additional direct quotes and illustrations are provided

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).

During the reporting period, the National Plenary II and in-district consultations were rescheduled by two months because the Guidelines had not been approved by the National Plenary I as required by the Act. To remedy the situation a legal opinion was provided by the Attorney General leading to an extended session of National Plenary I to approve the guidelines and pave way for the in-district consultation.

The NDPC faced technical and operational capacity challenges to execute their mandate. They lacked office space as well as delay in establishing the technical secretariat. This was addressed by sustained engagement with the Government leading to identification of office space, hiring and establishing a Secretariat composed of Executive Secretary, Communications Officer and Administrative Officer.

A number of activities in the Security Sector were rescheduled by two months to allow for implementation of the UN Human Rights Due Diligence Policy Assessment. This was resolved by engaging the Government to clarify the purpose and justification of assessment leading to the subsequent approval of the exercise.

The Communication Strategy development process encountered difficulties in interpretation of products by some stakeholders leading to a delay in completion of training activities. This was resolved by the creation of a Communications Technical Committee to review and disseminate products.

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):

Not Applicable

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.

1. Minutes of Project Board Meeting;
2. Minutes of Project Implementation Committee Meeting
3. Statements by the UN Resident Coordinator
4. Statements by the UNDP Resident Representative ai
5. Draft Communication Strategy
6. Pictures at the official launch of In-district consultations
7. UN Conventions and Human Rights Training Report
8. Inception Report for Communication Strategy Development
9. Narrative Report to the Project Board
10. Financial Report to Project Board
11. The Women's Compact
12. The Youth Compact
13. The Children's Compact
- 14 Video clips and real time recording of in-district consultations
15. Video of Press Briefing by SADC Facilitator
16. Video clips of EU Ambassador and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Relations

17. Remarks by European Union Ambassador Dr. Christian Manahl on the occasion of Europe Day 2019 - https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/lesotho/62145/remarks-european-union-ambassador-dr-christian-manahl-occasion-europe-day-2019_en
18. Quotes and remarks by various people and groups
19. Video South African Broadcasting Cooperation clip on SADC engagement in the

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)?*

The project remains on course and target building on the momentum of the initiation phase. The project supported 2 successful National Leaders Forum that approved the Multi Stakeholder National Dialogue (MSND) process; secured commitment of the national leadership to the process by signing the solidarity “Declaration on the National Dialogue and Comprehensive Reforms”; established and operationalised a 15-member NDPC with sufficient legitimacy to shepherd the dialogue process; a political deadlock-breaking mechanism was created; a National Reforms Dialogue Act 2018 legitimizing NDPC was enacted; a fully functional Secretariat to backstop NDPC was established and; undertook large scale sensitization thereby creating a common understanding among the Basotho on the reforms process.

In collaboration with UN Women and UNICEF consensus and capacity for special interest groups namely: the women; the youths, the children, the elders and traditional leaders to effectively engage in the national dialogue and reforms process was built. This resulted in the development and production of the Women’s Compact, the Youth Compact and the Children’s Compact articulating the respective positions and as a contribution to the dialogue and reform process.

The MSND Plenary I was successfully held in November 2018 with an extended session in February 2019. A Joint Communiqué summarised the outcome and became a multi-stakeholder compact of commitment to national reforms. In March 2019, NDPC in collaboration with LCN developed guidelines and tools for in-district consultations, inducted and deployed 44 teams. 76 Gateway meetings and 379 community Lipitsos completed that gave voice/participation and in-put from over

300,000 Basotho. It galvanised support, created national consciousness and recommitment of national leadership to reforms, peace and stability.

These activities are qualitative progress towards outcome level impact on political and peacebuilding context of Lesotho. First, national ownership and capacity to drive the process was achieved by the establishment and operationalisation of national institutions for political and peacebuilding priorities. The NDPC independently drives the process while the Cabinet Technical Committee on reforms supports the Government in its oversight function.

Second, the element of political primacy has been achieved by making political settlement a cornerstone of the dialogue and reform process. The political deadlock breaking mechanism, the solidarity declaration of support and commitment by all political actors and endorsement of the process by His Majesty have an impact on forging political agreement in Lesotho.

Third, legitimacy and authorising environment through the National Dialogue Act 2018, formal and informal structures of engagement has created two facets of peacebuilding: the degree to which (1) the Basotho have accepted the process and; (2) the government has remained accountable to its reform commitment.

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)*

In partnership with the Council of Christian Churches of Lesotho, the project supported development of guidelines, tools and methodology for counselling and psychosocial support. 1,200 security members and their families were supported to address the relationship between individuals and their environments in a post-conflict setting. This reduced reported trauma cases by 50% among the target members. The UN-Human Rights Due Diligence Policy Assessment was undertaken in January 2019. The process approved UN engagement with the security sector, identified risk factors of possible human rights violations and provided mitigation measures as well as respective plans of action for engagement with each of the security sector formations. This being the first time such an assessment has been done in Lesotho subsequent development programmes of support will be more alive to the risks and mitigation measures and security sector-civilian relations will improve.

The project engaged the High Command of the Security Sector securing their commitment and support at the highest level of sector echelons. The project in collaboration with UN OHCHR, SADC and UNICEF trained 49 Trainers from all the Security Sector formations on human rights and UN Convention. The pool of 49 will cascade the training in their respective formations to create a multiplier effect. This pool of Trained Trainers will also support integration of human rights training into all capacity building interventions under the outcome

The regional engagement involving the 14 SADC member countries has facilitated and encouraged Lesotho, its neighbouring countries, and other key states in the region to partner in promoting both Lesotho's and the region's security, economic and political development through comprehensive SADC diplomacy, a shared SADC vision for reforms in Lesotho, and cooperation. The SADC timetable for reforms exerts influence on the process and has created a regional accountability and compliance mechanism

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)

The development and operationalisation of a communication strategy was initiated in December 2019 resulting in the development and production of: Communication Strategy for national dialogue and reforms, development of digital media concept, development of Information and Communication Materials and a communication strategy implementation plan. The development of the strategy and production of materials contributed to increased access to coherent information on the national dialogue and reform process. This was also used to mobilise the public to effectively participate in the in-district consultations. The information and communication materials including weekly radio broadcasts continuously informs and updates the public on progress and creates an opportunity for sustained debate on the dialogue and reform issues.

Outcome 4: Effective Project Management

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Robust project management and oversight structures as well as requisite personnel are in place and fully operational. Three Project Implementation Committee and Board Meetings have been held with actionable recommendation including approval of 2019 Annual Work Plan and budget; Progress Reports and providing policy direction.

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p>National ownership: 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 UN Resident Coordinator as co- chair. Government is also represented at the Project Implementation Committee by Senior Civil Servants, who co-chairs the Committee with UNDP Resident Representative. The membership of both the Project Board and Project Implementation Committee is at the senior most official of the Implementing Partners. The participation of Partners at the highest level gives the required legitimacy and authorising environment for policy</p>
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	<p>and effective strategic decision making. The NDPC is insulated by the National Dialogue Act 2018 and Gazette Notice to drive the process thereby emboldening the project support. To further demonstrate commitment and ownership to the process, the Government provide additional logistical support MSND, office space, accommodation, transport and allowances for the NDPC members as part of the counterpart contribution to the project. The commitment/support secured from High Command of the Security Sector reaffirms national ownership by the most sensitive sector. Finally, the Government has established a Cabinet Technical Committee on Reform led by Government Secretary, Technical Committee on Communication led by Government Spokesperson to advise and guide Government in its oversight and leadership role for reforms.</p>
<p>Monitoring: Is the project M&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. (1500 character limit)?</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. The project has developed effective templates for tracking and reporting progress on monthly basis. Data from implementing partners, media and anecdotal evidence are generated monthly and consolidated into quarterly reports that are presented to the Project Implementation Committee meetings that are held quarterly. On a biannual basis, the cumulative quarterly reports and feedback from the Project Implementation Committee Meeting are presented to the Project Board which then forms part of the UN PBF Biannual Report. This regularisation of monitoring and reporting guarantees sustained process documentation and quick redress of issues that could affect project implementation</p> <p>A full time Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist is on board undertaking regular monitoring activities, spot checks with Implementing Partners, and flagging issues for redress. Project activity monitoring templates have been developed and are used by partners to report on activity implementation. Weekly Project Team review and planning meetings with actionable recommendations have been institutionalized as part of the project management and implementation.</p>
<p>Evaluation: 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 had planned to conduct Mid-Term Evaluation in March 2019, but has been rescheduled to July 2019 due to the adjustment of key milestone activities – the in-district consultations and National Plenary II</p>

<p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> 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 including supporting the Technical Experts and the MultiStakeholder Dialogue Plenary II. Indication of additional funding for the reform after the dialogue has been made.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u> 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. There were monthly meetings with the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Relations who is Government Head on reforms and, the Cabinet Technical Committee on Reforms; Structured issues meetings with the Opposition Parties in and outside Parliament; the Youths; religious Leaders and process review meetings with NDPC hosted by the the Government of South Africa.</p> <p>Second, a UN and Donors Technical Advisory Group is being established to provide expert technical advice and input to the content in the National Dialogue and Reform Process by interfacing with thematic experts, ensuring cross-sectional technical representation in the process, leveraging UN/DPs global technical expertise and knowledge repository and, providing coordinated high quality technical support to the process</p> <p>Third, the use of the traditional mechanism of consultations - Pitso- has generated a platform for the Basotho to be part of the reform cycle.</p> <p>Third the participation of SADC and neighbours by exerting influence and defining progress timelines has motivated all actors to remain committed. This is a best practice that other regional bodies such as emulate while mediating dialogue processes</p>
<p><u>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</u> 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? (1500 character limit)</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 in itself and would put Lesotho on the part of</p>

	<p>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. The newly developed four year Programme on Renewal and Enhancing Governance Architecture will take aspects of the project to the next level of reform implementation</p>
<p>Risk taking: 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. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>1. 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 Facilitation Team and Oversight Committee</p> <p>2. Politicisation of the Project was managed through a number of actions, notably the regular consultations and briefing with all stakeholders</p> <p>3. 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>The new risks identified are:</p> <p>4. The risk of the Multi-Stakeholder National Dialogue Plenary II failing to reach a consensus on the reform path and the mechanisms to replace the NDPC. The Act of Parliament which insulates the process shall be invoked as well as prior concurrence on successor mechanism.</p> <p>5. The political risk of escalated disagreements among and within political actors and ruling coalition might stall the process. To mitigate this risk, the political deadlock breaking mechanism shall be activated and revamped to be to intervene and safeguard the process.</p> <p>6. Discontent among segments of the population such as the youth and people with disability who might feel left out could impair credibility of the process.</p>
<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? (1500 character limit)</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 leading to the development of a National Women's Compact, the youth conference that brought over 120 youth (60 young women) together that also led to the development of National Youth Compact</p>

	<p>Secondly, in collaboration with UN Women and Ministry of Gender and Youth, Sports and Recreation the project supported coordination of the participation of women in the district consultations, identified and is supporting experts and women organisation to ensure the opinions of the women from districts is part of the report to the 2nd plenary, coordinate the advocacy efforts of Basotho on Women, lobby, engage and support the Government of Lesotho in mobilizing Basotho women to make their voices heard at the Plenary II and establish a Women in Dialogue Platform to facilitate women’s continuous engagement.</p> <p>Third preparatory activities to develop a security sector gender mainstreaming strategy have been completed including high level strategy meeting with the Ministries of Defence and Police Service as well as security formations high command.</p>
<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)</p>	<p>The NDPC was established after the Project formulation hence as an independent body it has no earmarked resources in the project but an activity. NDPC is a high-volume, high-cost, activity-loaded entity whose resource requirements far exceeds the project limits. Additional resources would assist ensure the NDPC activities are timely implemented.</p> <p>Second the CSO Implementation Partners have resource constrains as they lack staff dedicated to project full time. This adds transactional cost to their already constrained resources. Some have lack capacity to comply with reporting requirements necessitating remedial actions mid-course of the project.</p> <p>Third, Practical encumbrance caused a significant delay in implementation of some activities. The delay in receiving Government concurrence for the UN Human Rights Due Diligence Policy Assessment to facilitate engagement with the security sector coupled with mobilisation of security experts from SADC countries caused a resequencing of activities under Outcome 2 by 6 months. The reschedule of the in-district consultations owing to failure to approve guidelines at the National Plenary I and the bad weather that affected implementation process also cause cascade delay in completing some of the activities as planned. All these would require extension of the project to accommodate the lost time</p>

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)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
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.	Indicator 1.1 National agreement on core objectives and areas of the political reform in Lesotho collectively agreed.	National Reforms Roadmap proposed by Government	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	Work is in progress and on target. The National Dialogue Plenary I was held on November 26-28, 2019. An Extended Session was held in March 22 2019 giving way to the in-district consultation that were conclude on 17 May 2019. The National Dialogue Plenary II is planned for 26 - 28 June 2019	The approval of guidelines for the in-district consultations were not approved in the National Dialogue Plenary I as required. This necessitated the recalling of the National Dialogue Plenary I in an Extended Session held in March 22 2019. This caused a delay in the implementation of the in-district	National Dialogue Plenary II has been readjusted to be completed in June 2019

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
			supported by development partners.			
	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	All political parties (33) registered; principal chiefs (22); Business, academia, religious leaders (150) attended both the 1st and 2nd National Leaders Forum. 3 Conference for Youth; Children; Elders and traditional leaders were held; 2 academicians Farmers Union round tables held	The delay in implementing the in-district consultations caused a delay in holding the 3rd National Leaders Forum. This has been rescheduled to 17 June 2019	The 3rd National Leaders Forum. has been rescheduled to 17 June 2019

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
			amongst others in the 2018 National Leaders Forum			
	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	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, inaugurated, inducted, and executing mandate	N/A	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
			between 15-35 years.			
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	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	Work is in progress and on target. The National Dialogue Plenary I was held on November 26-28, 2019. An Extended Session was held in March 22 2019 giving way to the in-district consultation that were concluded on 17 May 2019. The National Dialogue Plenary II is planned for 26 - 28 June 2019	The approval of guidelines for the in-district consultations were not approved in the National Dialogue Plenary I as required. This necessitated the recalling of the National Dialogue Plenary I in an Extended Session held in March 22 2019. This caused a delay in the implementation of the in-district	The 3rd National Leaders Forum. has been rescheduled to 17 June 2019

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
		sufficient opportunities to participate	amongst others in the 2018 National Dialogue.			
	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 2. At least one	The National Dialogue Plenary I was successfully held in November 2018; key reforms areas were identified and clustered by themes: 2 A women's conference was conducted which produced a Women's Compact, identified women and build their capacity to effectively articulate women	N/A	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
			national women conference held to articulate women's view and contributions	issues in the Plenary		
Output 1.3 76 in-district consultations undertaken	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of district & 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	Target 1. A total of 76 Gateway meetings and 379 Liptso - community level in all the 10 districts. Target 2: 468 facilitators trained of which 42 females and 34 are males; 7 Coordinators (4 Female, 3 Male)	N/A	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
			35 years.			
	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.	Focus Group Discussion tool enabled groups of the population like women, youth to speak. Estimated 36% of the participants were from the youth and women	Additional women's only consultative meetings are being proposed to be held from 26 May 2019 to capture and reinforce women voices	N/A
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 By 2019, tensions and divisions within and amongst security services are reduced thereby	Indicator 2.1 National dialogue process and outcome inclusive of security vision with broader security sector buy-in, participation and	No existing inter-agency vision and strategy	Comprehensive security sector vision and strategy developed and affected officers rehabilitated and reintegrated	Intra and inter security service dialogue, and visioning that led to the development of a Joint Vision Document; 124 members of the security services participated- 45	The Visioning Exercise will be completed in October 2019 as part of the preparation of the Security Sector Reform Implementation Plan The HRDDPA was partly delayed pending Government approval and concurrence	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
enhancing the participation of the sector in the national dialogue and reform processes and enhancing public trust.	guaranteed safety assurances”			(36%) were female; HRDDPA process was completed - Commitment and support secured from High Command of the Security Sector leadership.		
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Members of the Security Services and their families reintegrated and rehabilitated and contributing to the	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	CCL conducted counselling and psychosocial support to Defence; Police and National Security Intelligence reaching a total of 1200 or 25% of the target	N/A	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
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 inform Security Sector communication strategy	No existing Security Sector Vision document and/or Communication Strategy & no previous sector participation in reforms	Visions document developed, communication strategy in place fast track security sector engagement with the public		This activity was rescheduled to June 2019 to pending completion of UN Human Rights Due Diligency Policy Assessment process	N/A
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3 A gender mainstreaming Strategy developed for the	Indicator 2.3.1 Gender mainstreaming strategy for Security sector in place to ensure gender	No existing gender mainstreaming strategy for security sector	Gender mainstreaming strategy developed and consulted in the development	5 High level policy and technical planning meetings with UN Women SADC, Ministry Defence, Ministry of Police Service	N/A	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
security sector	sensitive vision documents and communication strategy		of the vision document	have been held in preparation for the strategy development scheduled for July 2019		
	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	UN OHCHR, SADC and UNICEF trained 49 Trainers from all the Security Sector formations on human rights and UN Convention.	The activity was partly delayed due to UN Human Rights Due Diligency Policy Assessment process	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
			recipients to be women and youth between 15-35 years			
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3 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			
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
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 developed, 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	A Government Communications Technical Team on Reforms was established; 1 Communications Officer was recruited as part of NDPC Secretariat; Concept Note for Training on Communicating Reforms and digital media was developed	The Training Activity could not be implemented owing to lack of concurrence on the contents of the training modules among stakeholders and the implementation of the in-district consultation. The activities shall be referred to the Project Board for decision on alternative approach implementation	N/A
Output 3.2 Communication Strategy Operationalized	Indicator 3.2.1 Improvement in the level of communication, popularization and public engagement	The Reform Roadmap	At least one 5 discussions and engagement with media houses held,	A communications strategy development consultancy produced a communications	There was lack of consensus on some products leading to delay in dissemination. Some of the activities shall be recalibrated to be implemented after the National Dialogue Plenary II	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	in national dialogue and reform processes		monthly newsletters released and IEC materials developed and disseminated	strategy; digital media platforms; brochures and public information on reforms; NDPC and LCN members appeared on media atleast once per week		
	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					
Outcome 4 Effective Project Management	Indicator 4.1 Requisite project personnel recruited and established at post	No Project staff in place	Atleast 5 project personnel recruited and deployed	5 Project personnel - I Project Manager; Human Rights Officer; Finance and Administration Officer;	N/A	N/A

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and Project Driver were deployed		
	Indicator 4.2 Enhanced project delivery	Project Document	100% delivery	2019 Annual Work Plan and Budget were developed and approved; project delivery is at 50%	N/A	N/A
	Indicator 4.3 Project asset acquisition and management	Project Document	Asset register	The project has procured, a vehicle, office equipment and furniture; an asset register has been produced and regularly updated	N/A	N/A
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
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 received in 2018. Second Tranche to be requested in July 2019

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: Against total budget - 48%, Against Tranche Received 68%

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): There was a resequencing of activities in security sector outcome by two months due to the delay in approving the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy Assessment which had to be undertaken before support to the Security Sector could be provided. The Assessment was concluded in February 2019. There was also a two months delay in implement the in-district consultations due to practical and procedural encumbrances. All these resulted in marginal expenditure delay.

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: \$439,460.00 - PRODOC, \$241,581.00 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.