



UNITED NATIONS

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK 2008-2012

LESOTHO

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UNDAF

1. List of Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Ante Natal Care
ARVs	Anti-Retroviral (drugs)
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
BOS	Bureau of Statistics
CCA	Common Country Assessment
CCM	Country Coordination Mechanism (for the Global Fund)
CCPP	Common Country Programming Process
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CFSAM	Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission
CPDs	Country Programme Documents
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DCEO	Directorate on Corruption and Economic Offences
DfID	Department for International Development (of the U.K.)
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DPCF	Development Partners Coordination Forum
EC	European Commission
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
EMIS	Education Management Information System
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
FPE	Free Primary Education
GFATM	Global Fund for AIDS Tuberculosis and Malaria
GTZ	German Development Cooperation
HACT	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEC	Independent Electoral Commission
ILO	International Labour Organization
KYS	Know Your Status (campaign)
LANFE	Lesotho Association of Non-Formal Education
LVAC	Lesotho Vulnerability Assessment Committee
MAFS	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
MCH	Maternal and Child Health

MD	Millennium Declaration
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOEL	Ministry of Employment and Labour
MOET	Ministry of Education and Training
MOFDP	Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
MOFLR	Ministry of Forestry and Land Reclamation
MOGYSR	Ministry of Gender, Youth, Sports and Recreation
MOHSW	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MOITCM	Ministry of Industry and Trade, Cooperatives and Marketing
MOJHR	Ministry of Justice, Human Rights and Rehabilitation
MOLCA	Ministry of Law and Constitutional Affairs
MOLG	Ministry of Local Government
NA	National Assembly
NAC	National AIDS Commission
NAS	National AIDS Secretariat
NASP	National AIDS Strategic Plan
NER	Net Enrolment Ratio
NES	National Environment Secretariat
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NGOC	Non-Governmental Organization Coalition for Children's Rights
NUL	National University of Lesotho
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OMT	Operations Management Team
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PHC	Primary Health Care
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
PSIRP	Public Sector Improvement and Reform Programme
RC	Resident Coordinator
RCS	Resident Coordinator System
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TB	Tuberculosis
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlement Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNS	United Nations System
UNV	United Nations Volunteer (Organization)
USG	United States Government
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WLSA	Women and Law in Southern Africa

Annex 1: UNDAF Results and Resources Matrices

National Priority or Goals Cluster: HIV & AIDS, Gender and Youth cluster			
UNDAF Outcome 1: Capacity strengthened to sustain universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support, and impact mitigation			
Country Programme Outcome	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	Resource Mobilization Targets
1.1 HIV-related Programmes and Policies are based on evidence and best practices	1.1.1 The national capacity to gather, process, and analyse strategic information is strengthened	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, ILO, UNESCO, WFP, FAO, UNAIDS secretariat, NAC, Ministries of Education, Health and Social Welfare, Gender, Youth, Trade, Finance and Planning, Local Government, DFID, Irish AID, USG, EC, GTZ	WFP \$ 500,000 UNDP \$ 500,000 UNAIDS \$ 1,000,000 WHO \$ 500,000 UNICEF \$ 500,000 UNFPA \$ 2,000,000
	1.1.2 Prioritization and utilization of HIV-related resources and programmes is informed by strategic information	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, UNESCO, WFP, FAO, UNAIDS secretariat NAC, Ministries of Education, Health and Social Welfare, Gender, Youth, Trade, Finance and Planning, Local Government, DFID, Irish AID, USG, EC, GTZ	
1.2 Scaled up response of PLHIV and communities to HIV	1.2 Community PLHIV groups are empowered to effectively access and utilize institutions and systems.	UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNAIDS Secretariat NAC, Local Government, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, DFID, Irish AID, USG, EC, GTZ, Clinton Foundation	WFP \$ 3,260,000 UNDP \$ 1,500,000 UNAIDS \$ 500,000 WHO \$ 100,000 UNICEF \$ 1,000,000 UNFPA \$ 2,000,000
	1.2.2 Communities enabled to develop and manage HIV-related programmes	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, UNESCO, WFP, FAO, UNAIDS secretariat	
1.3 Implementation of HIV-related programmes is scaled up	1.3.1 Quality technical assistance is accessed by key stakeholders to scales up implementation and delivery of HIV-related programmes	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, UNESCO, WFP, ILO, UNAIDS secretariat NAC, Ministries of Education, Health and Social Welfare, Gender, Youth, Trade, Finance and Planning, Local Government DFID, Irish AID, USG, EC, GTZ, Clinton Foundation	WFP \$ 18,500,000 UNDP \$ 500,000 UNAIDS \$ 1,500,000 WHO \$ 200,000 UNICEF \$ 5,500,000 ILO \$ 800,000
Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities: Coordination of the UN programmes on HIV would be through the Joint UN Team on AIDS established in the course of 2006. This Team, facilitated by UNAIDS under the direction of the UN resident coordinator, will serve as the mechanism for programming and coordination of HIV-related efforts within the UN system to promote a coherent and effective action in support to the national response.			

National Priority or Goals Cluster: Improve Quality & Access to Essential Health Care, Education & Social Welfare Services.			
UNDAF Outcome 2: Improved and expanded equitable access to quality basic health, education and social welfare services for all			
Country Programme Outcome	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	Resource Mobilization Targets
2.1 Increased enrolment, attendance rate and completion of Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) and primary school going children , including those with special learning needs	2.1.1 Capacity for effective delivery of Integrated Early Childhood Care and Development (IECCD) programme strengthened	UN agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, WFP) will provide funding for materials development and capacity development and sensitization of reception class teachers, care givers and parents	UNICEF \$3,000,000 WFP \$4,400,000
	2.1.2 Improved quality of teaching and learning programmes at primary school level.	UN agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, WFP, FAO) will provide funding for capacity development workshops for principals and teachers and for curriculum materials development. UN agencies will support the introduction of life skills education	
	2.1.3. Increased number of schools providing child friendly facilities and services.	UN agencies (UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP) will provide funds for capacity development workshops for Education Officers, principals, teachers, school development committee members and learners. UNICEF and WFP will provide funds for constructing gender and child friendly water and sanitation facilities in selected schools	
	2.1.4 Incentive programme provided for increased enrolment and attendance rate of school-age children especially Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC).	UN agencies (UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP, FAO) will advocate for amendment of the Education Act to make free primary education compulsory. WFP will provide food, stoves, cooking utensils, garden tools and building materials for kitchens and storerooms in schools	
2.2 Increased coverage and improved quality of non-formal education, especially for herd boys, domestic workers and other OVC	2.2.1 Capacity for delivery of expanded non-formal education services strengthened	UN agencies (UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP, FAO and ILO) will support the training of learning post administrators and other Non Formal Education providers	UNICEF \$1,000,000 WFP \$ 2,800,000 ILO \$ 200,000
	2.2.2 Incentive programme strengthened for delivery of	UN agencies (UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP, FAO) will support the	

National Priority or Goals Cluster: Improve Quality & Access to Essential Health Care, Education & Social Welfare Services.				
UNDAF Outcome 2: Improved and expanded equitable access to quality basic health, education and social welfare services for all				
Country Programme Outcome	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	Resource Mobilization Targets	
	non-formal education at centres to OVC and youth who drop-out of school	provision of teaching and learning materials at new posts. WFP will provide food, stoves and cooking utensils at learning posts in highland areas and foot hills		
2.3 Increased access to holistic and quality health care services by girls and boys, women and men by 2012	2.3.1 District health management teams are in place and managing the essential health package effectively	The WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA, will the coordination of WHO will support the MOHSW to scale up cost effective health interventions that enables every individual in Lesotho especially children, youth and women to promote and protect their health.	WHO \$ 2,000,000 UNICEF \$ 2,000,000 UNFPA \$ 2,075,000	
	2.3.2. Technical capacity and skills of health workers at all levels improved.			
	2.3.3 Primary Health Care, SRH/STI and HIV services are more youth friendly and accessed more vulnerable young people	WHO in collaboration with UNICEF and UNFPA will support the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHSW) and its partners to improve the performance of the health sector human resources, financing, infrastructure, drugs, supplies and commodities, as well as monitor and evaluate the performance of the sector.		
	2.3.4 Security and availability of Primary Health Care supplies (incl. Reproductive Health Commodity Security) are strengthened			
	2.3.5 Integrated package of health promotion for prevention and care developed and scaled-up.			WHO will support the MOHSW to strengthen development and coordination of health partners
	2.3.6. Treatment, care and support of people with chronic illnesses improved (incl. HIV, TB, Hypertension and diabetes)			
	2.3.7 Increased delivery of babies attended by skilled birth attendants			
2.4 Increased access to quality social welfare and protection services by orphans and other vulnerable groups, especially children, youth and women	2.4.1 Capacity of government institutions, CSOs, and other service providers strengthened to design and implement social welfare and protection legislation and structures for	WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA, WFP, UNIDO and ILO. These UN agencies will support the capacity development of line Ministries for the operationalization of the National Plan of Action for OVC. UN agencies	WHO \$ 200,000 UNICEF \$4,500,000 WFP \$10,000,000 ILO \$ 300,000	

National Priority or Goals Cluster: Improve Quality & Access to Essential Health Care, Education & Social Welfare Services.			
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Country Programme Outcome	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	Resource Mobilization Targets
	OVC, youth and women	will also support the formation and operationalization of District and Community Child Protection teams. They will advocate for approval and implementation of all relevant laws and policies, as well as support the capacity development workshops for service providers. UNICEF will also facilitate psychosocial support, uniforms and other non-tuition items to OVC in schools from EU funding	
	2.4.2 Capacity of communities strengthened to monitor and evaluate social welfare and protection legislation and structures for OVC, youth and women	WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA, WFP, and UNIDO will support the capacity development of communities for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of policies and the provision of services	
<p>Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities: UN agencies (UNICEF, UNESCO, WFP, FAO) with UNICEF coordination, will advocate for amendment of the Education Act to make free primary education compulsory. WFP will provide food and cooking facilities in the highland and foot hills. The Agencies will provide funding for capacity development workshops for principals and teachers and for curriculum materials development as well as providing support to the introduction of life skills education. Further, UN agencies will provide funds for capacity development workshops for Education Officers, principals, teachers, school development committee members and learners. UNICEF and WFP will provide funds for constructing gender and child friendly water and sanitation facilities in selected schools. WHO will coordinate support to MOHSW and other health partners to scale up cost effective health interventions that enables every individual in Lesotho especially children, youth and women to promote and protect their health. Furthermore, WHO in collaboration with UNICEF and UNFPA will support the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MOHSW) and its partners to improve the performance of the health sector human resources, financing, infrastructure, drugs, supplies and commodities, as well as monitor and evaluate the performance of the sector.</p> <p>UN agencies (UNICEF, WHO UNESCO, UNFPA, WFP, ILO and UNIDO) with UNICEF coordination will support the capacity development of line Ministries (MOHSW, MOET, MOLG, GYSR, MOAH, MOJHR, MEL) for the operationalization of the National Plan of Action for OVC. UNICEF in collaboration with the above line ministries will support the establishment and monitor performance of the District and Community Child Protection teams. ALL the above UN agencies will advocate for approval and implementation of all relevant laws and policies, as well as support the capacity development workshops for service providers. UNICEF will mobilise resources and coordinate the disbursement of funds for OVC related services. UNICEF in collaboration with , UNESCO, UNFPA, WFP, and WHO will coordinate the support to the development of community systems to monitor and evaluate the provision of education, health and social welfare services</p>			

National Priority or Goals Cluster: Sustained Economic Growth, Poverty Reduction and Environmental Management & Conservation			
UNDAF Outcome 3: Increased employment, household security and enhanced natural resources & environmental management			
Country Programme Outcome	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	Resource Mobilization Targets
3.1 Strengthened national capacity to create employment opportunities for women, men and youth	3.1.1 Employment opportunities for men, women and youth created through enterprise development in urban and rural areas.	UNDP, UNICEF, ILO, FAO, WFP, MoEL, UNFPA, MAFS	UNDP \$2,000,000 UNICEF \$1,000,000 ILO \$3,800,000
	3.1.2 National policies for employment adopted and implemented especially for youth in viable sectors.		
	3.1.3 Small and medium enterprise developed, competitiveness and productivity enhanced for the textile sector and skills developed for entrepreneurship .		
	3.1.4 Labour – intensive investment approaches in the construction, infrastructure and urban service delivery sector better implemented;		
3.2 Agricultural productivity increased and household food security improved	3.2.1 Farmland productivity and production increased through adoption of innovative agricultural technologies, improved land management practices and promotion of appropriate irrigation and water harvesting technologies.	WFP, FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, MAFS, MoFLR	FAO \$12,000,000 UNICEF \$1,000,000 WFP \$3,400,000
	3.2.2 Productivity of communal land improved through implementation of integrated watershed management programmes		
	3.2.3 Dietary diversity,		

National Priority or Goals Cluster: Sustained Economic Growth, Poverty Reduction and Environmental Management & Conservation			
UNDAF Outcome 3: Increased employment, household security and enhanced natural resources & environmental management			
Country Programme Outcome	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	Resource Mobilization Targets
	consumption and production micro-nutrient rich foods increased		
3.3 Policies and institutional capacity strengthened to improve natural resources and environmental management	3.3.1 Policies and frameworks developed and implemented on global conventions, climate change for sustainable development	UNDP/ UNHABITAT/ WFP/FAO	UNDP \$3,800,000 UNHABITAT \$ 750,000
	3.3.2 Access to sustainable energy services, electricity and cleaner fuels increased.		
	3.3.3 Local authorities capacitated in land and urban environmental management		
	3.3.4 Sustainable land management to combat desertification and land degradation implemented.		
	3.3.5 Increased water harvesting and improved watershed management.		
<p>Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities: Country programme 3.1 will be coordinated by UNDP with major inputs from ILO. The main implementing partners in the Government will be the Ministry of Employment and Labour and the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Sport. Outcome 3.2 will be coordinated by FAO while the nutrition component will be coordinated by WFP with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security acting as the lead implementing Ministry. UNDP will be coordinating Country Programme Outcome 3.3 and will work closely with the Department of Environment, the National Environmental Secretariat</p>			

National Priority or Goals Cluster: Good Governance and Gender Equality			
UNDAF Outcome 4: Governance institutions strengthened, ensuring gender equality, public service delivery and human rights for all by 2012			
Country Programme Outcome	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	Resource Mobilization Targets
4.1 Strengthened governance institutions for a stable participatory democracy and effective economic governance.	4.1.1 Capacity of Governance institutions strengthened to support consolidation of democracy and implementation of regional and international economic and social development obligations.	FAO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, ILO, UNECA, MoHA, IEC, MoJHR, CSO + media, MoLCPA, (NA + Senate), DCEO, MoLG, DfID, GTZ, MoD, MoTCIM, US Government, BoS, NUL	UNDP \$4,000,000 UNICEF \$ 200,000 UNFPA \$1,500,000 ILO \$1,800,000 FAO \$ 500,000
	4.1.2 Capacity of Parliament and CSOs strengthened to play watchdog role for a stable and participatory democracy.		
	4.1.3 Institutional capacity strengthened for data collection, analysis and management.		
	4.1.4 Policies and programmes to support sound economic growth developed		
4.2 Enhanced institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming, equality, empowerment of women, children and other vulnerable groups.	4.2.1 National commissions and other mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights, children's rights and gender equality in place and operational by 2012.	UNICEF, WHO, ILO, MoGYSR, MoJHR, MoHSW, MoET, WLSA, NGOC, DfID, EC, GTZ, Irish Aid	UNDP \$400,000 UNICEF \$300,000 UNFPA \$425,000 UNIFEM \$200,000 OHCHR \$250,000 WHO \$100,000
	4.2.2 Women's participation in legislative processes and decision-making enhanced.		
	4.2.3 Increased capacity of governance institutions for enhanced participation of women and vulnerable groups in the formulation and implementation of policies that affect them by 2012.		
	4.2.4 UN projects and programmes gender mainstreamed		

National Priority or Goals Cluster: Good Governance and Gender Equality			
UNDAF Outcome 4: Governance institutions strengthened, ensuring gender equality, public service delivery and human rights for all by 2012			
Country Programme Outcome	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	Resource Mobilization Targets
4.3 Demand-driven and decentralized public service delivery based on claim-holder aspirations and participation strengthened.	4.3.1 Advocacy, communication and partnerships with governmental bodies and NGOs strengthened to demand public services.	UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, FAO, WFP, UNAIDS, MoGYSR, MoJHR, MoHSW, MoET, MoCST, WLSA, NGOC, DfID, EC, GTZ, Irish Aid, UNODC, UNCDF, Media	UNDP \$1,800,000
	4.3.2 Strengthened capacity of selected government institutions and other public service providers to support delivery of public services.		UNICEF \$1,000,000
	4.3.3 Government programmes to control alcohol, crime and drugs strengthened.		UNFPA \$ 200,000
	4.4.4 Strengthened advocacy for use of ICT to enhance service delivery.		WFP \$ 200,000
			WHO \$ 300,000
			FAO \$ 200,000
			UNODC \$ 200,000
<p>Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities: For Outcome 4.1, UNDP will act as the lead agency. UNDP will coordinate implementation of the outputs with financial and technical support from UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, UNECA, the US Government and DfID. All other partners from Government and civil society organizations, including IEC, will be mobilized to play a role in supporting a stable and participatory democracy. Strategic partnerships will be forged with the Parliament, MoLCPA and DCEO to facilitate a more accountable use of public resources. UNDP and UNFPA will coordinate preparation of nationally executed programmes in conjunction with the BoS and NUL to strengthen data collection and management and facilitate a more fact-based information analysis. Technical and financial support will be provided to the MoJHR and MoTCIM to the preparation of policies and guidelines to support sound economic growth and governance.</p> <p>For Outcome 4.2, UNFPA will act as the lead agency. UNFPA will work closely with UNICEF, UNDP, FAO and WFP to support gender equality and empowerment of women, children and other vulnerable groups. UNFPA, UNICEF and UNDP will engage the Government (MoGYSR, MOJHR, MoET), NGOC and WLSA to facilitate establishment of the Gender, Children's and Human Rights Commissions. UNICEF, UNDP and UNFPA will prepare nationally executed programmes that advocate for the participation of women, children and other vulnerable groups in the formulation of policies and laws that affect them. The UN will work in partnership with the European Commission, GTZ and Irish Aid to mobilize the necessary resources and support the sustainability of the programmes on gender equality, children's protection and women's empowerment.</p> <p>For Outcome 4.3, UNDP will act as the lead agency. All other UN Agencies will prepare individual and joint programmes and projects to advocate for increased public service delivery that is based on claim-holder aspirations. NGOC and the Media will be mobilized and given technical and financial support to encourage the communities to demand services. UNDP will prepare nationally executed programmes to support selected government ministries' capacity to deliver efficient, quality and timely services to the public. In collaboration with the Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology and the Media, UNDP will support programmes to operationalise the national ICT Policy to enhance service delivery. UNDP will administer UNODC's support to the government's programmes to control alcohol, crime and drugs.</p>			

Annex 2: Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Key: TBS = To be Surveyed; TBD = To be Determined; Baseline refers to situation in 2006 or as stated, and Target refers to 2012.

UNDAF Outcome 1: Capacity Strengthened to sustain universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and impact mitigation

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
<p>CP Outcome 1.1: HIV-related Programmes and Policies are based on evidence and best practices</p>	<p><u>National M&E Plan 2006-2011 implementation rate</u> Baseline: 0% (April 2006) Target: 80% on a yearly basis Calculation: % 5-year road map activities implemented disaggregated by area (Data collection, Evaluation & Research, Data Management, Strategic Information, Capacity Building, Coordination) Numerator: Number of activities completed during year of reference Denominator: Number of activities due by year of reference.</p>	AIDS Annual Report	<p><u>Risks:</u> Low political support for appropriate allocation of funds. Human resource attrition.</p> <p><u>Assumptions:</u></p>
	<p><u>Resource allocation and expenditure by priority areas and target groups</u> Baseline: N/A Target: Assessment showing resources adequately match priority areas and target groups Calculation: Allocation and expenditures disaggregated by area (Prevention, Treatment care and support, Impact Mitigation, Supportive Environment) AND by target group (To be determined).</p>	National AIDS Spending Assessment (NASA)	<p>HIV will remain high on the political agenda.</p> <p>Funds from National Government, Global Fund and other donors will be available, and appropriately managed.</p> <p>Human resource capacity will not fall below a critical level and quality staff are retained.</p> <p>Accurate and up-to-date data, including financial data, will be available.</p>
<p>CP Outcome 1.2 Scaled up response of people living with HIV and communities to HIV</p>	<p><u>Proportion of members of selected committees and forums who are living openly with HIV</u> Baseline: TBS Target: 20% Calculation: Numerator Number of People Living openly with HIV (self declared or belonging to a known PLHIV network) who are members of: Parliament, NAC Board, CCM, District AIDS Councils, HIV Forum</p>	Attendance list in minutes and reports of relevant bodies and meetings	<p><u>Risks:</u> High levels of denial, stigma and discrimination remain at all levels.</p> <p>Funding provided without adequate capacity building.</p>

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	<p><u>OR</u> participating in: UN Expanded Theme Group meetings and HIV national review meetings. Denominator: Total number of members/participants in each of the above-mentioned bodies/meetings <u>Percentage of resources channelled through CSOs</u> Baseline: TBD Target: TBD Calculation: Numerator: Total amount of funds granted (=approved) to non-state actors (i.e. by the Lesotho Government, other governments, and intergovernmental institutions) Denominator: Total amount of resources allocated to HIV in the country</p>	NAS	<p><u>Assumptions:</u> Funds will be available, including from National Government, Global Fund and other donors.</p> <p>Human resource capacity will not fall below a critical level due to increased access to HIV prevention, treatment and care and support services.</p>
<p>CP Outcome 1.3 Implementation of HIV-related programmes is scaled up</p>	<p><u>% of OVC whose households have received free basic external support in caring for the child</u> Baseline: 25% (2005 UNGASS Report) Target: 80% Calculation: See National M&E Plan 2006-2011</p>	DHS+	<p><u>Risks:</u> High levels of denial, stigma and discrimination remain at all levels.</p>
	<p><u>% of schools with teachers who have been trained in life-skills-based HIV and AIDS education and who taught it during the last academic year</u> Baseline: 0% (2005 UNGASS Report) Target: 100% Calculation: See National M&E Plan 2006-2011</p>	MOET Survey	<p>Turnover of implementing staff among UN and partners creates discontinuity and could slow down implementation.</p>
	<p><u>Number of youth out of school provided with life-skills education</u> Baseline: N/A Target: TBD Calculation: Number of youth (15-24 / m/f) reported to have been provided with life skill education through the standard monitoring forms used by NAC</p>	AIDS Annual Reports	<p><u>Assumptions:</u> UN has enough capacity to provide quality technical assistance on HIV related programmes.</p>
	<p><u>Number of people (gender/age disaggregated.) with advanced HIV infection receiving ART</u> Baseline: 8000 (September 2005 – 2005 UNGASS Report) Target: More than 80% of those in need (estimated to reach 56,000 in 2010) Calculation: Number of people (by age and by gender) reported to have been provided with ART by the MOHSW</p>	AIDS Annual Reports	
	<p><u>% of HIV infected pregnant women receiving a complete course of ARV to reduce the risk of MTCT</u> Baseline: 5% (September 2005 – 2005 UNGASS Report) Target: 80%</p>	AIDS Annual Reports	

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Calculation: See National M&E Plan 2006-2011		
	<u>Number of registered orphans aged 0 – 17 years</u> Baseline: 0 (2005) Target: TBD Calculation: Number of Orphans recorded in the national registry every year	AIDS Annual Reports	
	<u>Number of OVC benefiting from cash transfer programme through schools</u> Baseline: 0 (2005) Target: TBD Calculation: Number of Orphans recorded in the national registry every year	WFP annual reports	
	<u>Number of OVC exempted from all fees for essential services</u> Baseline: 0 (2005) Target: TBD Calculation: Number of Orphans recorded in the national registry every year	WFP annual reports	
	<u>Number of households with HIV receiving food and nutritional support</u> Baseline: 13,000 hh (2006) Target: 28,000 hh	WFP annual reports	

UNDAF Outcome 2: Improved and Expanded Equitable Access to Quality Basic Health, Education and Social Welfare Services for All

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
UNDAF OUTCOME 2: Improved and expanded equitable access to quality basic health, education and social welfare services for all	<u>Maternal Mortality Ratio</u> Baseline 762 (2004) Target 280	HMIS, DHS, EMIS, Special studies and surveys, MOET	Assumptions Sustained adequate funding available to address the health education and social welfare proprieties Basic HR gap bridged An efficient National Data management systems is priority of the Gov of Lesotho Sustained political stability.
	<u>Child mortality</u> Baseline 113 (2004) Target 80		
	<u>Net enrolment in basic education</u> Baseline 1% (MOET EMIS) Target 50%		
	<u>Completion rate in Primary school</u> Baseline 62.9 (2005) 95%		
	<u>Percentage OVC enrolled in SW services</u> Baseline (TBS) Target 80%		
2.1 Increased enrolment, attendance rate and completion of ECCD and primary school going children , including those with special learning needs	<u>Proportion existing primary schools linked with of reception classes.</u> Baseline 1% Target 50%	MOET EMIS	Assumptions Sustained adequate funding available to address the health education and social welfare proprieties Basic HR gap bridged An efficient National Data management systems is priority of the Gov of Lesotho Sustained political stability
	<u>NER in basic education</u> Baseline 83.1% Target 95%	MOET EMIS	
	<u>Number of pupils per qualified teacher</u> Baseline 65:1 Target 50:1	MOET EMIS	
	<u>Transition rate from primary to secondary</u> Baseline 73% Target 95%	MOET EMIS	
	<u>Pupil-to-teacher ratio</u> Baseline 46.2 (2003) Target 41	MOET EMIS	
	<u>Proportion of schools providing child-friendly facilities and services</u> Baseline TBS Target 60%	MOET EMIS	
	<u>Proportion of OVC completing basic education</u> Baseline TBS Target 80%	MOET EMIS	
	<u>Percentage of schools with teachers who taught life skills education during the last academic year</u>	MOET EMIS	

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Baseline TBS	Target 100%	
2.2. Increased coverage and improved quality of non-formal education, especially for herd boys, domestic workers and other OVC	<u>Number of out-of-school (gender disaggregated) provided with life skills education</u> Baseline (TBS)	Target (TBD)	MOET EMIS, LANFE
	<u>Percentage of learners completing non-formal education at NFE Centres</u> Baseline (TBD)	Target TBD	MOET EMIS, LANFE
2.3. Increased access to holistic and quality health care services by girls and boys, women and men by 2012	<u>Percentage of fully vaccinated U5 children</u> Baseline 68% (2004)	Target 90%	MOHSW data/ HMIS, DHS, MOET data, MYGSR data BF Surveys
	<u>ANC 4+ coverage</u> Baseline 69.6 (2004)	Target 80%	DHS
	<u>PMTCT coverage</u> Baseline 5%	Target 80%	HMIS
	<u>Vitamin A supplementation coverage</u> Baseline 54.6% (2004)	Target 90%	DHS
	<u>Percentage Deliveries attended by skilled attendants</u> Baseline 52.4% (2004)	Target 90%	DHS
	<u>Percentage Health facilities offering EmOC services</u> Baseline 5% (2004)	Target 18	DHS
	<u>Number of schools with teachers who have been trained in life skills based HIV/AIDS education who taught it during the previous year.</u>		
	<u>Number of out of school youth (gender disaggregated) provided with life skills education.</u> Baseline TBS	Target TBD	MOET
	<u>Percentage of HIV infected enrolled in chronic care services</u> Baseline 10%	Target 90%	HMIS
	<u>TB case detection rate</u> Baseline 61%	Target 70%	HMIS

UNDAF Outcome 3: Increased employment, household food security and enhanced natural resource and environmental management

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
UNDAF Outcome 3: Increased employment, household food security and enhanced natural resource and environmental management	<u>Proportion of people living below the poverty line</u> Baseline target Poverty headcount 50.2% 25% Food Poverty headcount 29.1% 15%	Household Budget Survey 2003/04	<u>Risks</u> Lack of investment in Agriculture and other productive sectors Continued appreciation of the Rand Occurrence of natural disasters such as drought, floods and frost Human resource attrition (HIV, brain drain, etc) <u>Assumptions</u> Accurate and up-to-date gender disaggregated data Natural disasters such as drought, floods and frost do not increase in severity Continued political stability and investor confidence
	<u>Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age</u> Baseline target 22.8 10	Demographic and Health Survey 2004	
	<u>Consumer Price Index for Food (When increase in food prices rise faster than other items, its an indication of worsening accessibility to food)</u>	Central Bank of Lesotho Quarterly Reports	
	<u>Average cereal yield per hectare</u> Baseline Target 600 kg/ha 2,000 kg/ha	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security Reports	
	<u>Land area protected to maintain bio-diversity as percentage of all land</u> Baseline Target 6.9 12.6	Agricultural Statistics – BoS LVAC/CFSAM	
	<u>Soil erosion (lost top soil per annum in million tons)</u> Baseline Target 40 20	NES Reports	
3.1 Strengthened national capacity to create employment opportunities for women, men and youth	<u>Unemployment rate among retrenches from the textile sector and the youth in pilot sites</u> Baseline Target Women TBS TBD Men TBS TBD Youth TBS TBD	Labour Force Survey - BoS	<u>Risks</u> Inability of the economy to generate employment opportunities Human resource constraint in the public service <u>Assumptions</u> Full engagement of partners New labour force survey
	<u>Number of youth employed in pilot sites</u> Baseline Target TBS TBD	Labour Force Survey	
	<u>Number of enterprises started up</u> Baseline Target TBS TBD	MOTI	
	<u>Number of twining arrangements established</u>	MOTI	

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Baseline Target TBS TBD		conducted
	<u>Number of young people reached with entrepreneurship development support</u> Baseline Target TBS TBD	MOTI and MOET	Setting up a labour market information system
	<u>Number of people accessing small business start-up, management training programmes and related business development services</u> Baseline Target TBS TBD	MOTI	
	<u>Number of jobs retained in the textile sector</u> Baseline Target TBS TBD	MOTI	
3.2 Agricultural productivity increased and household food security improved	<u>Yield of cereals per hectare</u> Baseline Target 600 kg/ha 2,000 kg/ha	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security Reports	<u>Risks</u> Natural disasters
	<u>Number of livestock marketed</u> Baseline Target TBS TBD	Agricultural Statistics – BoS	Livestock theft increase
	<u>Proportion of undernourished people in total population</u> Baseline Target 25 14	LVAC, CFSAM, MoHSW, UNICEF	Resistance to adopt new and appropriate production systems
	<u>Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age</u> Baseline Target 22.8 10	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, WFP reports	<u>Assumptions</u> Adoption of new and appropriate technologies and production systems Availability of funds to implement the National Food Security Action Plan Favourable climatic conditions
3.3 Policies and institutional capacity strengthened to improve natural resources and environmental management	<u>Proportion of protected areas and sustainable use areas (%)</u> Baseline Target 6.9 12.6	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	<u>Risks</u> Encroachment into protected areas
	<u>Plans/policies/programmes subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</u> Baseline Target 1 All	National Environmental Secretariat	Unsustainable land use practices Political commitment and lack of

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	<u>Project briefs and Environmental Impact Assessment reports (number)</u> Baseline Target 12 All	National Environmental Secretariat	accountability
	Number of different delivery models sold for renewable energy-based rural electrification Baseline Target TBS TBD	End user and dealer survey	Lack of punitive measures for infringement of environmental laws
	Increased number of mini-grids managed and PV market activity Baseline Target TBS TBD	Energy regulator	<u>Assumptions</u> Advocacy and awareness on sustainable environmental management
	Reduction of CO ₂ emission Baseline Target TBS TBD	End user and dealer survey	

UNDAF Outcome 4: Governance institutions strengthened, ensuring gender equality, public service delivery and human rights

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
4.1 Strengthened governance institutions for a stable participatory democracy and effective economic governance.	<u>Number of civic education¹ forums</u> Baseline 2 Target 10 (2 per year)	Government Reports	<p><u>Risks</u></p> <p>Intra-party conflicts and political instability</p> <p>The electorate are not sufficiently aware of their civic responsibilities</p> <p>Increased fragmentation of political parties</p> <p>Political instability and unattractive economic climate</p> <p>Corruption and unaccountable use of public resources</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>Lesotho implements the recommendations of the APRM 2007</p> <p>A development assistance framework for aid coordination and management in place and operational</p>
	<u>Number of local governance programmes supported</u> Baseline 1 Target 5	Declarations and Conventions	
	<u>Number of politically-motivated acts of violence</u> Baseline 3 Target Zero	Reports and surveys	
	<u>International Agreements on democratic governance implemented</u> Baseline: (No. of Agreements/Declarations/Treaties) Target: All International Agreements on democratic governance implemented and reported on	Training and Follow-up reports	
	<u>Number of Parliamentary sub-committees able to monitor accountability for use of public resources.</u> Baseline: One (Public Accounts Committee) Target: All Parliamentary sub-committees able to monitor accountability for use of public resources.	Reports on external development assistance	
	<u>Number of capacity building programmes for DCEO and the national police service to respond to corruption and economic offenses</u> Baseline: No capacity building programmes Target: 5 (one per year)	Reports of the Directorate for Corruption and Economic Offences on the control of corruption and fraud.	
	<u>Number of capacity building activities to build capacity for aid coordination.</u> Baseline 2 Target 5	MFDP Reports	
4.2 Enhanced institutional capacity for gender equality, empowerment of women, children and other vulnerable groups.	<u>Commissions on Human Rights, Gender and Children.</u> Baseline1: Zero Target: Three Commissions on Human Rights, Gender and Children established and functional	National legislation	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>Government continues to implement programmes to support respect for human rights, gender equality and protection of children</p>

¹ Includes political tolerance and conflict resolution

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	<u>50% representation women in Parliament.</u> Baseline: (cf. DevInfo). Target: Equal representation and participation of men and women in Parliament and all decision-making positions	Election results Reports by observer missions	Women take more interest in politics and decision making processes
	<u>Number of laws and policies that discriminate against women, children and other vulnerable groups enacted.</u> Baseline: Zero (Gender Assessment of all laws and policies in 2007) Target: 2 Acts of Parliament and 2 policies prepared and monitored.	Reports from the MGYSR	Continuing environment of gender insensitivity and discrimination against women
	<u>Number of government ministries with capacity to implement programmes that promote gender equality and empowerment of women, children and other vulnerable groups.</u> Baseline: Zero Target: All government ministries		
	<u>Proportion of government institutions sensitized on human rights issues</u> Baseline: 20% Target: Minimum 50% of government institutions sensitized on human rights issues	Government Ministry Reports	
4.3 Demand-driven and decentralized public service delivery based on claim-holder aspirations and participation strengthened.	<u>Number of institutions providing accurate data</u> Baseline: MalutiInfo Office, CGPU, Birth Registration Office and Bureau of Statistics Target: 100% of institutions providing accurate data.	Independent assessment reports	
	<u>Provision of quality public services</u> Baseline: Unequal access to quality services Target: Accessibility of services to the community as a whole	Available services at the local level	
	<u>Accessibility of public services at the local level</u> Baseline: Over-centralization of public services in the capital Target: All public services decentralized	Complaints reports and Auditor General reports	
	<u>Mass media reports on service delivery.</u> Baseline: Limited reporting on service delivery Target: 1 mass media report per week on service delivery	Media and NGO reports (newspapers, radio, TV etc)	

Country Programme Outcomes	Indicators and Baseline	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
			Media creates public awareness about the delivery of efficient and quality services