

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK (UNSDCF)
2024- 2028

**RESULTS FRAMEWORK: VALIDATED
STRUCTURE, OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS &
INDICATORS**



UNITED NATIONS
LESOTHO



Good Governance and Social Equity Results Framework

<p>Strategic Pillar 1: Good Governance and Social Equity SDG Pillars: People, Peace, Partnerships and Prosperity</p>
<p>UNSDCF Outcome 1: People living in Lesotho are better served by improved governance systems and structures that are inclusive, accountable, with people empowered, engaged, and enjoying human rights, peace, justice, and security by 2028.</p>
<p>Alignment with national and regional frameworks: NSDP/II – Pillar 4- Good Governance and Accountability; AU2063 – 3) An Africa of Good Governance, Democracy, Respect for Human Rights, Justice and the Rule of Law; AU2063 – 4) A Peaceful and Secure Africa.</p>
<p>SDGs and SDG targets: Goal 5: Gender Equality, Goal 10: Reduced Inequality, Goal 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions; GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal</p>
<p>Implementing Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies: Ministry of Public Service; Ministry of Finance and Development Planning; Bureau of Statistics; Disaster Management Authority; Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs</p>

Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Mean of Verification	Assumption Statement
5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	37.6% (2021), Bureau of Statistics	20%	Bureau of Statistics Reports from Ministry of Police, MOH	The awareness and advocacy programmes will increase the reporting and systems in Ministry of Health and Police are up to date

Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Mean of Verification	Assumption Statement
5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	25% (2022), Direct National Elections	30%	Government Gazette	
5.c.1 Availability of national systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	No	Yes	Government reports	Given that in the 2023 27 th February budget speech the commitment is "Current: 15% (Allocation for gender...). the target is to increase to 17% or more in 5 years
10.7.2 Number of well-managed migration policies adopted	3 adopted (Migration and Development policy, diaspora policy and MGI index, Labor Migration Policy)	5 (Mixed Migration and others TBC)	Government reports	
16.3.2 Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	33.6% (February 2023)	20%	Data from Lesotho Correctional Services	Data availability from prisons
16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	27% (2014) Afro-barometer survey on satisfaction with access to public services (electricity, water, etc).	50%	Afro-barometer and governance surveys	
17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	50.9% (2022) By Sources: Income Tax:		CBL, National Accounts Statistics – Bureau of Statistics	

Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Mean of Verification	Assumption Statement
17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	40.4% (2018)	70%	SDG Data Gaps Report, Bureau of Statistics	

CF output 1.1 Public sector reform: Strengthened capacity of Government of Lesotho at national and local levels for optimal public finance management, improved and professionalized service delivery, improved access to justice and inclusive opportunities for development				
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV	
1:1:1 Number of oversight institutions	4 (Ombudsman, Police Complaints Authority, Parliamentary Portfolio Committees, DCEO) (2022)	5 (Human Rights Commission) (2028)	National gazette: Reports from National Mechanism for reporting and follow up	
1.1.2 Extent to which oversight, accountability, or protection mechanisms, especially on civic space, that conform to international human rights standards, are in place and/or functioning, with UN support	No (2022)	Yes (2028)	Implementation reports	

<p>1:1:3: Extent that Lesotho has, with UN support: a) Constitution making processes with mechanisms for civic engagement; b) Electoral Management Bodies with strengthened capacity to conduct inclusive, peaceful and credible elections; c) Parliaments with improved capacities to undertake inclusive, effective, and accountable law-making, oversight and representation</p>	<p>a) 1 (National reform and Dialogue process initiated) b) 1 (Independent Electoral Commission strengthened on National and local election processes) c) 3 (Parliamentary committees strengthened, namely: Women Political Coccus, Legal affairs, and Economical development on SDG Reporting) (2022)</p>	<p>7 (11th Constitutional amendments, 1 IEC, 5 Parliamentary committees) (2028)</p>	<p>Bureau of Statistics Parliament Hansard: Number of institutions established and gazette</p>
<p>1.1.4: Number of national and subnational institutions and structures that engage youth in governance, rule of law, peace-building and human rights and decision-making processes, with UN support</p>	<p>3 Youth Council, women networks and PWDs (2023)</p>	<p>17 3 Youth, 4 women groups, 3 PWDs, 3 Faith Based Groups, 3 Civil Society, 1 National Human Rights Institution (2028)</p>	<p>Existence of mandated institutions Government willingness and commitments to adopt and implement developed policies and reforms</p>
<p>1.1.5: Number of institutions participating in building inclusive societies and enhancing participatory democracy through the electoral cycle, through UN support</p>	<p>3 1 Parliament, 1 Executive and 1 Judiciary (2022)</p>	<p>9 2 Parliament-National Assembly and Senate, 5 Executive/Ministries, 1 Judiciary; 1 National Human Rights Institution (2028)</p>	<p>Parliamentary reports, Ministerial Strategic Plans Judicial Annual reports and reviews, and Media reports, Performance Contract</p>
<p>1:1:6 Number of human rights-aligned laws enacted (in the last 12 months)</p>	<p>2 Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act; Counter Domestic Violence Act (2022)</p>	<p>Gender Equality Bill, Amendment of CPWA, Amendment to Public Service Act to address PSEA)</p>	<p>Index of laws enacted in 2022; Acts of Parliament</p>

1.1.7 Legal frameworks and policies backed by data or research (list them)	2022 11 th Constitutional Amendment Bill 2022 (Omnibus Bill)	2028 Policies and institutions proposed in the 11 th Constitutional Amendment Bill implemented/established in targeted sectors	Report of relevant Ministries
1.1.8 Number of people benefiting from improved local public services and upgraded resilient infrastructure, with the support from the UN	0 (study to be established within first 3 months)	10% citizens satisfaction with public services	Perception survey, Commission studies and WB Governance report, Corruption perception index
1.1.9 Number of national legislation documents to institutionalize transparency, accountability and integrity in line with international standards developed with the support of the UN	2022 1 (DCEO)	3 Omnibus bill, Anticorruption commission, and National integrity system (2028)	Omnibus bill/acts Parliamentary report, supplementary legislation Ministerial minutes and reports
1.1.10 Number of new measures that improved agility and responsiveness of local governance institutions, with UN support, for: a) basic service delivery; and b) prevention of violence and conflicts	0 (2023)	3 district councils (2028)	Ministries report, Local council reports Commission studies
CF output 1.2 National statistical system and data: Strengthened national statistics, evidence generation and data systems for relevant, timely and quality data			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
1.2.1 Inclusive, efficient and real-time education data management system (EMIS) at all levels for evidence-based planning, monitoring and decision-making, supported by the UN (4.5.1_1)	No	Yes	Implementation reports

1.2.2. Existence of data collection and/or analysis mechanisms providing disaggregated data to monitor progress towards the SDGs with UN support: a) Conventional data collection methods (e.g., surveys); b) Administrative reporting systems; c) New data sources (e.g., big data)	2 (2022) Existence (Rating scale at country level: 0 = Not in place, 1 = Work started, 2 = Work in progress, 3 = Work almost complete, 4 = In place)	4	BoS website Implementation reports
1.2.3 Number of national plans and strategies that integrate gender statistics as an objective strategy	0	5 NSDS II	BoS report Relevant Line Ministries Implementation reports
CF output 1.3 Civic Space and participation: Strengthened citizen participation and dialogue for enhanced state-society accountability			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
1:3:1 Number of human rights shadow reports submitted by civil society organizations	1 2020 (UPR)	5 Treaty reports	Shadow reports submitted by CSOs
1.3.2. People and authorities make effective use of inclusive dialogue mechanisms for policy design and delivery, including in the world of work, with UN support	Yes (Stakeholder forum, Anti-GBV forum 2022)	Yes	Meetings and report from dialogue platforms

<p>1.3.3 Level of meaningful participation of right-holders, especially women, youth and discriminated groups, in selected public processes, supported by the UN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Low – Moderate – Significant – High 	<p>2022</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Selected Processes:</p> <p>Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Elections – Budget – National reforms – Community dialogues 	<p>2028</p> <p>Significant</p>	<p>Civil society and media reports, Government Partners, Surveys on public participation</p>
<p>1.3.4 Number of national and subnational institutions and structures that engage youth in governance, rule of law, peace-building and human rights and decision-making processes, with UN support</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>a) National – 0</p> <p>b) Subnational – 1</p>	<p>2028</p> <p>a) National – 1</p> <p>b) Subnational – 5</p>	<p>National reports</p>
<p>1.3.5: Number of entities with strengthened capacities to implement legislation, policies, action plans and initiatives to prevent and respond to GBV, with UN support: a) National entities; b) Sub-national entities; c) Civil Society Organisations (CSOs); and d) Private sector</p>	<p>4 (2023)</p> <p>Ministries: Health, Police, Prime Minister – DMA, MFD, Public Service</p>	<p>5+</p> <p>All Ministries' Gender Focal Persons at the national level</p> <p>5 Capacity Building sessions for CSOs and Private Sector</p>	<p>Reports by government entities and CSOs</p>
<p>1.3.6: Number of partnerships with women-led civil society organizations (CSOs) and other bodies and networks to advance women’s leadership and participation and gender equality</p>	<p>5 (2023)</p> <p>Gender links, WLSA, FIDA, She HIVE, LANFE</p>	<p>20+</p> <p>Mphatlalatsane</p>	<p>Third Party, Government, CSOs, donor and parliamentary reports</p>

1.3.7: National stakeholders supported by the UN to improve inclusivity in political and peace processes and decision-making through a) Mediation; b) Electoral support; and c) Partnerships, including with International Financial Institutions (IFIs), regional organizations & civil society organizations (CSOs)	5 (2023) 1 mediation – CCL 1 IEC CSOs, Media, 3 Partnerships	10 (2023) 2 mediations 1 IEC 2 CSOs, 2 Media, 3 Partnerships	Third party, government, CSOs, donor and parliamentary reports
CF output 1.4 Regional, cross-border and global coordination and partnerships: Strengthened partnerships for improved migration management and cross border coordination			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
1.4.1 Bilateral, national, and local development and sectoral policies that integrate migration and recognize migrants as contributors to sustainable development developed with UN support and implemented by the Government	No	Yes	Adopted policies
1.4.2 Coordination mechanisms (cross-border and regional platform) for integrated migration policy planning and implementation have been developed, with UN support	1 (Cross border Crime Prevention Forum) 2022	2	Implementation reports

1.4.3 Existence of a policy and institutional framework to protect the rights of migrants and refugees and promote coherence with employment, skills, social protection and other relevant policies, and that includes the prohibition of recruitment costs being charged to migrants, developed/implemented with UN support	No	Yes (Mixed Migration Policy)	Adopted policy
1.4.4 Number of migrants and refugees related legal frameworks developed or revised	3 (2022)	5	Legal department, Ministry of Home Affairs
CF output 1.5 Human rights: Enhanced capacity of state and non-state actors to ensure rule of law, gender equality and access to justice especially for marginalised and vulnerable groups in line with relevant international human rights obligations			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
1.5.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	2022 No	1 Human Rights Commission	Act of Parliament
1.5.2 Number of treaty body reports submitted	(0) 2022	7 (CEDAW, Migrant Workers, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Torture, Persons with Disabilities, Beijing +30)	Treaty body reports submitted
1.5.3 Number of Universal Periodic Review (UPR) reports submitted	(1) 2020	1 (Next report due 2025)	Implementation reports
1.5.4 Number of human rights Special Procedure mandate holders visiting Lesotho	(1) 2023 Expert Mechanism on Rights to Development	3 (Special Rapporteur on Torture; Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression; Special Rapporteur on women rights)	Implementation reports

1.5:5 Number of human rights recommendations implemented	(10) 2022 Ten UPR recommendations implemented	50 (At least 50 recommendations of recommendations from UN mechanisms implemented)	Implementation reports
1.5.6 National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF) on human rights is functional	(2022) Inter-Ministerial Committee with a Secretariat within the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs	Functional NMRF with designated membership from Government Ministries and a permanent secretariat	Government Gazette
CF output 1.6 Violence – SGBV, VAC and other forms of violence and harmful practices: Strengthened multi-sectoral prevention and response systems to eliminate GBV, harmful social norms and practices including child marriage, Violence Against Children, Trafficking in persons			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
1.6.1 Proportion of domestic resources allocated for (a) Prevention and protection of sexual and reproductive health and (b) Prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices (HP), with UN support (3.1.1_4)	0% (2022) a) b)	a) b)	Ministerial Budgets
1.6.2 Existence of a national or subnational mechanism, addressing discriminatory gender and social norms, stereotypes, practices and power relations at the individual, social and institutional levels related to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices (HP), supported by the UN (5.2.1_10)	No (2023)	Yes	Ministerial reports

1.6.3 Extent to which the country/territory implements evidence-based, costed and funded action plans or strategies with monitoring and evaluation frameworks to end child marriage, with UN support (5.3.1_1)	1 (2023)	4	Ministerial reports
1.6.4 Number of women, adolescents and youth, including women, young people with disabilities and key populations benefited from the high-quality services related to harmful practices (HP), with UN support (5.3.1_3)	21,143 (2022)	24,000	Ministerial reports
1.6.5 New or strengthened national programmes and services to prevent Trafficking in Persons (TIP), protect Victims of Trafficking, and prosecute traffickers, supported by the UN	1 (Females' Shelter for Victims of Trafficking)	2 (Males' Shelter in addition to Women's)	Project reports
1.6.6 Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools in the budget cycle, through UN support	2022 1 Ministry of FDP	2023 4 Ministries: Gender, Health, Police, Local Government	Programme/project reports, National reports such as budget speech
1.6.7: Existence of national or subnational mechanism to address discriminatory gender and social norms, stereotypes, practices and power relations at the individual, social and institutional levels related to gender equality and the empowerment of women, with support of the UN	No (2023) Anti GBV Forums (National partners, Development Partners, etc.) in place	Yes Third Party Monitoring, Government and Donor report – Sub national level – GBV laws advocacy at community levels targeted in – Male Forums	Implementation reports

1.6.8: Existence of a functional national mechanism, to engage men's and boys' organizations/networks/coalitions promoting positive masculinities that actively advocate for ending gender-based violence (GBV) and harmful practices (HP), supported by the UN	No (2023)	Yes UNDP Government Reports, Local Council Bi-Laws, Council of Chiefs Reports, Civil Society Reports, UNDP commissioned survey reports	Government Reports, Local Council Bi-Laws, Council of Chiefs Reports, Civil Society Reports, UNDP commissioned survey reports
CF output 1.7 SDG Financing: The Government of Lesotho progresses towards an integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) and has improved technical and fiscal capacity dedicated to finance and localization of the SDGs with citizen participation			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
1.7.1 Number of policies and regulatory and institutional frameworks developed and adopted by public and private actors to align public and private finance with the SDGs: a) Policies; b) Regulatory frameworks; c) Institutional frameworks	2022 1 0 1	2028 1 3 3	Implementation reports/Development Cooperation Report
1.7.2 Number of functioning multi-stakeholder platforms supported to improve the rural investment environment, with UN support	2022 0	2028 5	Implementation reports/Development Cooperation Report

<p>3.5.7: Annual volume of innovative finance (in current USD) accessed/leveraged by the country/territory for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through UN support (including climate finance, blended and private finance and thematic bonds)</p>	<p>\$997,860 (2022)</p>	<p>\$2.5 million</p>	<p>The Lesotho Finance Development Assessment & INFF Roadmap: Lesotho Joint SDG Fund LAUNCH OF THE LESOTHO DEVELOPMENT FINANCE ASSESSMENT AND THE INFF ROADMAP Joint SDG Fund Implementation reports/Development Cooperation Report Implementation reports/Development Cooperation Report</p>
<p>3.5.8: Number and estimated US\$ value of [SDG investment] opportunities that are a) investment-ready; and b) received initial offers from an investor, following UN support</p>	<p>TBC (an investor map ongoing) 0</p>	<p>15 5</p>	<p>SDG Investor maps: Implementation reports/Development Cooperation Report</p>

Equitable Food Systems, Environmental Sustainability and Climate Action

<p>Strategic Pillar 2: Equitable Food Systems, Environmental Sustainability and Climate Action SDG Pillars: People, Planet and Prosperity</p>
<p>UNSDCF Outcome 2: All people living in Lesotho enjoy improved food and nutrition security, with transformed national food systems, benefiting from natural resources and green growth that is risk informed, and climate resilient.</p>
<p>Alignment with National and regional frameworks: NSDP/II – Pillar 1 – Growth Progression; AU2063 – 1) A Prosperous Africa, based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development</p>
<p>SDGs and SDG targets: Goal 1: No Poverty; Goal 2: Zero Hunger; Goal 3: Good Health and well-being; Goal 5: Gender Equity, Goal 7: Affordable Clean Energy; Goal 10: Reduced Inequality; Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and production; Goal 13: Climate Action; Goal 14: Life below Water; Goal 15: Life on Land; Goal 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal</p>
<p>Relevant Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies: Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Health; Disaster Management Authority; Ministry of Environment; Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office; Department of Local Government; Ministry of Education</p>

Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Mean of Verification	Assumption Statement
2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	2018 TBC – Data analysis pending from BOS	TBC FAO to update	FIES Survey, BOS has the data, but it is not yet analyzed, pending FAO Support FAO, WFP, IFAD	

Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Mean of Verification	Assumption Statement
2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	2018 34.5% (36.5%male, 32.5%female)	29% (Overall)	MICS (every 4yrs Mid DHS), DHS	Nutrition programmes (specific and sensitive are well integrated and coordinated)
2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	2020 85.6%	90%	Agric census Land cover	
5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	2023 19.2% (Co owned) in 2014	30%	Data from Land Registry	Availability of Implementation of – Voluntary guidelines on the responsible governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests in the context of national food security
5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control	2023 No	Yes	Data from Ministry of Gender	Acts Of Parliament

Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Mean of Verification	Assumption Statement
6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	72.18% (2020)	80%	JMB, WB and BOS	Availability of resources to implement Long-term Water and Sanitation Strategy (Vol II, 2014) Progress of large water projects, particularly the Lowlands Water Project
7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	2020 Access to electricity (% of population) 47.35%	67% Electrification: Urban and Rural	WB and National Energy Survey (2020)	Availability of resources to meet the high demand Govt and private sector willingness to commit the relevant needed resources
13.1.1 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies	2023 36 (33 development strategies and 3 LDRR plans (2023)	45 (40 development strategies and 5 LDRR plans)	Government reports DMA reports as coordination body for disaster risk reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Availability of resources effectively supporting implementation of the National and LDRR plans – Government willingness to harmonize plans and mobilized resources for implementation – Frequent disasters and climate induced shocks ravaging developments especially on sustainable NRM interventions

Outcome Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Means of Verification	Assumption Statement
15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	2017 14.88 per cent (4,548.13 km ²)	11.88 per cent (3,629.71 km ²)	Lesotho Land Cover Atlas (FAO 2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Availability of resources effectively supporting implementation of the National and LDRR plans – Government willingness to harmonize plans and mobilize resources for implementation – Frequent disasters and climate induced shocks ravaging developments especially on sustainable NRM interventions

CF output 2.1: Agricultural production and productivity: Improved agricultural production and productivity with advanced climate resilient agricultural technology, digital innovation, advisory services and enabling policy environment for private sector agribusiness development				
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV	
2.1.1 Number of farmers, livestock owners or other rural producers accessing production inputs and/or technological packages, with UN support	21,200 (2022) 1,200 received fodder seeds; 20,000 farmers received veterinary support 200 farmers under WFP Adaptation fund project	42,400	Government and projects report	
2.1.2 Number of persons trained in improved or innovative production (crop, livestock, or fish) practices and/or technologies, with UN support	12,000 (2022) trained on crop and livestock production and nutrition issues.	24,000	Government and projects report	

<p>2.1.3 Number of system/information services monitoring food security and climate resilient agriculture, supported by the UN</p>	<p>4 (2022) Crop forecasting, crop assessment, vulnerability assessment, integrated food security phase classification conducted annually</p>	<p>4 Crop forecasting, crop assessment, vulnerability assessment, integrated food security phase classification conducted annually for the next 5 years</p>	<p>LVAC reports, BOS Reports</p>
<p>2.1.4 Areas of land (ha) brought under climate-resilient management, with UN support</p>	<p>3,000 ha (2022)</p>	<p>4,000</p>	<p>Implementation reports</p>
<p>2.1.5 Number of targeted agricultural businesses with increased export volume after having received trade information services, with UN support</p>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>Implementation reports</p>
<p>2.1.6 Number and types instruments designed and implemented to enable access to finance/investment for agrifood value chain development, sustainable natural resources management and improvement in agriculture water management.</p>	<p>2 – Agricultural input subsidies – Competitive grants</p>	<p>5 – Smart and targeted subsidies – Agricultural development fund – Commodity specific funding arrangements</p>	<p>Government and project implementation report</p>

CF output 2.2: Nutrition: Communities, especially the most vulnerable, have increased access to quality nutrition and adopt evidenced based nutritional sensitive practices			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
2.2.1 New or improved sectoral and/or cross-sectoral policies, strategies and investment programmes to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, developed with UN support	7 Food and Nutrition strategy (2021), livestock policy (2022), Gap (2019), Lesotho Food Action Plan (2019-2023) Nutrition and Home Economics Strategy (2020-2024), Lesotho and Nutrition Strategy and Costed Action Plan (2019-2023), Food and nutrition policy, 2018; Nutrition SBCC strategy, 2021 food fortification legislation, food fortification guidelines	10	Adopted policies interventions and strategies. Project implementation reports
2.2.2 Government has put in place inclusive governance, coordination and accountability mechanisms to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition , with UN support	Yes Lesotho Food and Nutrition Strategy and Costed Action Plan 2019-2023	Yes	Food Clusters (4 Ws Matrix); Strategy implementation reports
2.2.3 Number of governmental and non-governmental institutions having increased capacity to design, implement and fund policies preventing and reducing malnutrition and promoting healthy diets, with UN support	22 Governance structures (Multisectoral and Multistakeholder) in place including Scaling-up Nutrition Structures, Nutrition Sensitive Platform, UN Nutrition Network Nutritional capacity gap assessment report (2018); Zero hunger strategic review (2018); Cost of hunger report, 2019.	25	Joint UN Network reports (WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO)

2.2.4: Number of people reached through interpersonal social, and behaviour change communication (SBCC) approaches, with UN support	100,000 (2022): WFP	100,000	Implementation reports
2.2.5 Number of nutritionally vulnerable people receiving with UN support: food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers through malnutrition treatment and prevention programmes	58,512 (2021) – WFP (Food vouchers and cash transfers; FAO complemented same number with Home Gardening kits 3,000 reached with e-vouchers for farming inputs (FAO, 2021) 46,450 received farming inputs – 2022	117,024 (53% Women)	Beneficiary lists
CF output 2.3: Natural resource management: Strengthened institutional and community capacity for sustainable management and equitable access to natural resources and clean energy			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
2.3.1 Water, sanitation and hygiene monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) mechanism implemented with UN support (3.9.2_1)	No	Yes	Implementation reports
2.3.2 Functional sector coordination mechanism for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), supported by the UN (3.9.2_2)	Yes, but needs strengthening.	Yes. Fully functional and includes all relevant sectors	Implementation reports
2.3.3 Number of people reached with, at least, basic drinking water services that are safe and available when needed, through UN support (6.1.1_3)	1,512,000 (2020) 72.18% (2020) https://knoema.com/WBWDI2019Jan/world-development-indicators-wdi?tsId=3313920	1,680,000	Implementation reports; JMP (Joint Monitoring Program: UNICEF, WHO,

2.3.4 Number of people with enhanced knowledge on efficient water use through targeted technical capacity building programmes, through UN support (6.1.1_4)	750,000 (2022)	300000 (WFP target)	Implementation reports; UNICEF, WFP
2.3.5 Number of new or revised policies and approved targeting sustainable forest management with support from UN	7 (4 development plans & 3 policies (2023) 16 (10 development plans & 6 policies (2022)	10	Review of the development and NRM policies including accounting records on financing earmarked fiscal resources Approved and adopted development and NRM Policies
2.3.6 Number of hectares (ha) of degraded land rehabilitated and restored, supported by the UN	20,000 ha (2021)	50,000 ha	GIS mapping/remote sensing, post impact analysis, PIR and Progress reports, Mid-term and end term surveys/evaluation, Reforestation/Afforestation records kept by the Ministry of Defense, National Security and Environment.
2.3.7 Number of people/HHs directly benefitting from initiatives, with UN support, to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources	2,500 HHs (50% women-headed) (2022)	4,897 HHs	Mid-term and End term Surveys/evaluations GEF PIR Reports
2.3.8 Number of people/HHs who, with UN support: a) Gained access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy; and b) Benefitted from services from clean, affordable, and sustainable energy	12,000 HHs (50% women headed HHs) (2022)	20,000HHs (50% women headed HHs)	Government (SE4ALL project reports, BOS) GEF PIR reports, Mid-term and End-term evaluations Beneficiary list/records kept by the Ministry of Defense, National Security and Environment.

2.3.9 Number of entities with improved level of energy efficiency, supported by the UN	5 (2: Health Centers, 2: Police and 1: Schools) (2022) Plus 6 WFP assisted schools	15 (5: Health Centers; 5; Schools; and 5: Police Stations) plus 10 WFP assisted schools	Government (SE4ALL project reports, BOS) GEF PIR reports, Mid-term and End term evaluations Private Energy Developers report Project reports: WFP
CF output 2.4: Resilience and climate action: Strengthened institutional and community capacities for disaster preparedness, anticipatory action and response with climate change mitigation measures			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
2.4.1 Government with capacities strengthened, with UN support, to enhance their resilience to, and address the challenges faced by women and girls with regard to natural hazards and climate change (13.1.1_1)	a) 5 Public institutions (2022) b) 16 Communities (2022) Plus LMS, DMA, Local Government, Ministry of Defense, national security and Environment	a) 10 Public institutions (2022) b) 30 Communities (2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mid-term and End term Surveys/evaluations – GEF PIR Reports – Progress reports – Third Party Monitoring/independent evaluations – NDC & NAP implementation progress reports – MECC strategy
2.4.2 Number of people provided with climate information services, with UN support (13.3.1_2)	41,500 39,000 (2021) – FAO Received climate smart agriculture information (brochures) 2,500 (2022) – UNDP Received climate information through GEF project 341,000 (2022) WFP through adaptation fund project	90,000 Plus 300,000 people (WFP)	Implementation reports

<p>2.4.3 Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms, supported by the UN, in line with Sendai Framework</p>	<p>2,500 (2022) Plus 22,000 people (WFP)</p>	<p>4,897 25,000 people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mid-term and End term Surveys/evaluations – GEF PIR Reports – Progress reports – Third Party Monitoring/independent evaluations – Post impact Analysis Report
<p>2.4.4 Existence of a national disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategy adopted with UN support and implemented by the Government, in line with the Sendai Framework for DRR</p>	<p>Yes Draft (2023) Draft national disaster risk strategy and action plan (2020)</p>	<p>Gender Sensitive National DRR Plan incorporating local level priorities approved and adopted. Approved DRR strategy and Action Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review of the Gender Sensitive National DRR Plan including accounting records on financing earmarked fiscal resources. – GEF PIR Reports – Progress reports – Third Party Monitoring – independent evaluations
<p>2.4.5 Number of local disaster risk reduction (DRR strategies) adopted/communities with UN support and implemented by the Government, in line with the Sendai Framework for DRR</p>	<p>36 (33 development strategies and 3 LDRR plans (2023)</p>	<p>45 (40 development strategies and 5 LDRR plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review of the Development Strategies and LDRR including accounting records on financing earmarked fiscal resources. – Approved and Adopted Development Strategies and LDRR Plans – GEF PIR and Government reports – WFP progress reports

People’s Well-being and Economic Development Results Framework

<p>Strategic Pillar 3: People’s Well-Being and economic development SDG Pillars: People, Prosperity</p>
<p>UNSDCF Outcome 3: People living in Lesotho, especially the most vulnerable, have equitable and sustainable access to social services, increased decent employment, in an enabling business environment, and benefit from transformative economic development</p>
<p>SDGs and SDG targets: Goal 1: No poverty; Goal 2: Zero Hunger; Goal 3: Good Health and well-being; Goal 4: Quality Education; Goal 5: Gender Equality; Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation; Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth; Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and infrastructure; Goal 10: Reduced Inequality; Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities; Goal 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goals</p>
<p>National and Regional frameworks: NSDP II – Pillar 1 – Growth Progression; NSDP II – Pillar 2 – Social Transformation; AU 2063 – (1) A prosperous Africa, based on inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development; AU 2063 – 6) An Africa whose development is people driven, relying on the potential offered by Africa People, especially its Women and Youth, and caring for Children.</p>
<p>Relevant Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies: Ministry of Social Development; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Education and Training; Ministry of Trade; Ministry of Environment</p>

Outcome Indicators (disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Mean of Verification	Assumption Statement
1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	49.7% (2017/2018)	43.8%	Bureau of Statistics/Household Budget Survey	The Household Budget survey is conducted to fill the huge data gap
3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	1024/100 000 (2014)	70/100 000	Census, Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LHDS)	The LDHS is conducted in 2024

Outcome Indicators (disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Means of Verification	Assumption Statement
3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate	80/1000 LHDS (2014)	55/1000	Census, Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LHDS)	The LDHS is conducted in 2024
Neonatal mortality rate	26/1000 (2014)	20/1000	Census, Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LHDS)	The LDHS is conducted in 2024
3.1.4. UHC service coverage index 3.8.1: Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	38.7% (2019)	75%	WHO global data	
3.1.5 Proportion of population with large/improving household expenditure on health as share of total household expenditure of income [SDG 3.8.2]	15% (2020)	<10%	WHO global data	
3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections in adults 15+, by sex, age and key populations.	5000 (2020)	1250	LePHIA, Lesotho Demographic Health Survey (LHDS), UNAIDS Spectrum Estimates	The LDHS is conducted in 2024.

Outcome Indicators (disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Means of Verification	Assumption Statement
3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group.	91/1000 (2018)	35/1000	LDHS, MICS	The LDHS is conducted in 2024.
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	<p>Grade 2/3 (MICS 2018) Numeracy: M–0.6% F–1.8%</p> <p>Literacy: English (reading): M– 5% F–5% Sesotho: M–5.8% F–17.7%)</p> <p>Primary Grade 6 (ECOL 2022)</p> <p>Math: M–39.9% F– 43.1%; English: M– 38.5% and F–47.5%; Sesotho M–30.4% F– 37.2%</p>	<p>M–60% and F–60% for all the subject areas</p> <p>M–60% F–60% in Math and Language and Science</p>	<p>MICS</p> <p>ECOL National Learning Assessment reports</p> <p>TBD</p>	Learning assessments will be carried out periodically every two years for different grades
4.2.2 Participation in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) by sex.	Baseline in 2019 Total 26.7% Female: 26.9% Male 26.5 %	T: 50% F: 50% M: 50%	EMIS	Annual Statistics from MOET
4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	15–24 years M– 13.8% F–14.1% (MICS 2018)	50% for Males and Females	MICS	There is an acceleration of digital literacy programs in the country

Outcome Indicators (disaggregated)	Baseline (Year)	Target	Source/Mean of Verification	Assumption Statement
National indicator: Percentage of males and females who in the last three months have carried out at least one of the nine listed computer related activities				
8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex and disability	Total – 73.1% a) Men – 69% b) Women 77.2%	TBC	Labour Force survey	– Data Availability – Optimum resource mobilised to cover needs and establish credible data
8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.	a) National = 22.5% (2019) b) Youth = 29.1% (2019) c) Women = 22.4% (2019) d) Men 22.6% (2019)	a) National = 20% b) Youth = 27% c) Men = 20% d) Women = 20%	Labour Force survey	– Data Availability – Optimum resource mobilised to cover needs and establish credible data
8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment, or training	35.2% (World Bank) 11.97% (BoS)	16 %	Bureau of Statistics	Data will be collected regularly
10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	10% (2022)	5%	Central Bank of Lesotho	
Number of bilateral labour agreements signed for labour exchange Decent work, Migration management (10.7)	0	4 (Seychelles, Qatar, Mauritius, RSA)	MOFAIR, MOLE records	

CF output 3.1: Health: Strengthened capacities of health systems and services to deliver integrated, equitable and quality essential healthcare and to respond to public health emergencies

Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
3.1.1 Percentage of facilities offering integrated services according to national defined service package with quality standards	45% (2022)	75%	Project implementation reports
3.1.2 Percentage of facilities meeting criteria for resilient health facilities and services	55% (2022)	75%	Project implementation reports
3.1.3 Percentage of facilities compliant with infection prevention and control (IPC) measures	85% (2022)	95%	Project implementation reports
3.1.4 Timeliness of emergency detection and reporting	85% (2022)	90%	Project implementation reports
3.1.5 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	82% (2014)	90%	LHDS
3.1.6 (SDG 1.a.2) Proportion of total government spending on health	9.5% (2020)		Budget reports
3.1.7 Percentage of teenage pregnancy in Lesotho	19% (2014)	5%	LDHS
3.1.8 Proportion of facilities providing BmONC services	0	90%	Quality of care assessment report

CF output 3.2: HIV response: Strengthened national capacities for an equitable and sustainable HIV response, targeting key & priority populations			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
3.2.1 Proportion of UBRAF indicators on joint program support in strengthening national HIV prevention, treatment, care and support met	23/30 (77%) (2022)	27/30 (90%)	Joint Program Monitoring System Reports
3.2.2 Percentage of people at risk of HIV infection—within all epidemiologically relevant groups, age groups and geographic settings—who have access to and use appropriate, prioritized, person-centered and effective combination prevention options National indicator: % who received at least 2 prevention interventions	Sex workers – 39% MSM – 21% (2021)	95%	Surveys; Prevention Score Card; Program Reports
3.2.3 Progress towards the 95 – 95 – 95 Treatment Targets (% of people living with HIV who know their HIV status; % of those who know their HIV status who are on treatment; % of those on treatment who are virally suppressed)	90 – 97 – 92 (Adults 15+) 91 – 98 – 92 (Adult Females 15+) 88 – 96 – 90 (Adult Males 15+) 82 – 95 – 91 (Young People 15 – 24) (2021)	95 – 95 – 95	LePHIA & UNAIDS Spectrum Estimates
3.2.4 Percentage of children (0 – 14 years) on antiretroviral therapy among all children living with HIV	Children – 64% (2021)	90%	UNAIDS Spectrum Estimates
3.2.5 Percentage of pregnant and breastfeeding women who received ART	82% (2021)	95%	UNAIDS Spectrum Estimates

CF output 3.3: Social protection: Government of Lesotho at the national and subnational levels has increased capacity and mechanisms to deliver; inclusive, gender-sensitive, shock-responsive, and sustainable social protection			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
3.3.1 Extent to which measurement, analysis or policy advice, has informed policies and programmes to reduce child poverty (1.2.1_2)	2 – Work in progress Rating scale at country level: 0 – Not in place, 1 – Work started, 2 – Work in progress, 3 – Work almost complete, 4 – In place	4 – In place	Government Policies, laws and Programmes mentions to child poverty analysis and measurement
3.3.2 Extent to which policy measures and institutional capacities are in place which aim to increase access to social protection schemes, with UN support (1.3.1_1)	1 – Work Started Rating scale at country level: 0 – Not in place, 1 – Work started, 2 – Work in progress, 3 – Work almost complete, 4 – In place	4 – In place	Adopted policies that mainstream migration
1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on social protection	12.3% (2022)	16.8%	Social Protection Budget Brief
CF output 3.4: Transformed education: Government of Lesotho at the national and subnational levels has increased capacity, to transform education systems and mechanisms to deliver; inclusive, gender-responsive quality education and 21st century skills to meet the market needs, promote innovation and entrepreneurship			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
3.4.1 Extent to which the education system is inclusive and gender equitable for access to learning opportunities and in accordance with international human rights standards, with UN support (4.1.2_1)	1	3	Implementation Reports

3.4.2 Learning outcomes, including early stimulation through better aligning policies, pedagogies, environments and assessments, are improved with UN support (4.2.1_1)	Math: M- 39.9% F-43.1% English: M-38.5% and F-47.5%; Sesotho M-30.4% F-37.2%	TBC	National Learning Assessment to be conducted with support of UN agencies and related reports
3.4.3 Policies on skills development for work and life within lifelong learning policies, plans and pathways developed with UN support and implemented by the Government (4.3.1_2)	Basic Education Curriculum policy including three pathways drafted	Functional Basic Education Curriculum promoting the three pathways with full complement of teaching and learning materials along progress reporting in place.	Report on the Basic Education Curriculum and its implementation
3.4.4 Number of people directly benefiting from improved access to skills and lifelong learning programmes, including for comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), developed and implemented with UN support (4.3.1_8)	Enrolment- lifelong learning: 9,425 Number benefiting from CSE: 301,346	Increased enrolments at 10,000 CSE: 300,000	Implementation reports
3.4.5 Government supported by the UN in developing technology- enabled inclusive and resilient learning systems and/or in leveraging emerging technologies to enhance teaching/learning processes and management of education (4.4.1_2)	Comprehensive inclusive and resilient learning under development	Functional non-classroom centric inclusive and resilient learning implemented	Implementation reports

3.4.6 Number of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions with improved capacity to deliver training and assessments with UN support	TBD (Baseline to be carried out in yr. 1 of the CF to inform the targets)	TBD (to be confirmed in Yr 1. Of the CF recommendations)	Implementation reports
1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on education	16.2% (2022)	20%	Education Budget Brief
CF output 3.5: Private sector development: Enhanced multi-stakeholder capacity and improved business environment for a resilient, productive, competitive, and innovative private sector including MSMEs			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Year)	Target	MoV
3.5.1: Number of persons accessing financial services (savings, credit, insurance, remittances, mobile money) with UN support	a) Savings 57.5% b) Credit 41.2% c) Insurance 63.3% d) Remittances 68.3% e) Mobile money 64.3% Fin scope 2021	a) Savings = 65% b) Credit = 55% c) Insurance = d) Remittances = 70% e) Mobile money = 80%	Implementation reports
3.5.2: Number of policies that promote enabling and regulated digital ecosystems that are affordable, accessible, trusted, and secure	a) Policies (0) 2022 b) Regulatory frameworks (0) 2022 c) Institutional (0) 2022	a) Policies (5) b) Regulatory frameworks (4) c) Institutional (4)	Implementation reports
3.5.3: Number of people engaging with UN-supported a) financial and digital products, services; and b) infrastructure	a) Financial = 0 b) Digital = 1000 c) Infrastructure = 0	a) Financial = 0; Digital = 100,000 b) 100,000 c) Infrastructure = 200	Implementation reports

3.5.4: Number of established start-ups, supported by the UN	0 (2022)	50	Implementation reports
3.5.5: Number of innovative solutions adopted by programme partners, which expanded policy and development options, with UN support: a) Foresight; b) Solution mapping; c) Crowd sourcing and collective intelligence; d) Crowd funding and alternative finance; e) WEB 3.0; f) Behavioral insights; g) Artificial intelligence; h) Micronarratives and deep listening; i) New and emerging data; j) Positive deviance; k) Robotics; and l) Other	a) Foresight; 0 b) Solution mapping; 0 c) Crowd sourcing and collective intelligence; 0 d) Crowd funding and alternative finance; 0 e) WEB 3.0; 0 f) Behavioral insights; 0 g) Artificial intelligence; 0 h) Micronarratives and deep listening; 0 i) New and emerging data; 0 j) Positive deviance; 0 k) Robotics; 0	a) Foresight; 2 b) Solution mapping; 5 c) Crowd sourcing and collective intelligence; 5 d) Crowd funding and alternative finance; 3 e) WEB 3.0; 2 f) Behavioral insights; 5 g) Artificial intelligence; 3 h) Micronarratives and deep listening; 2 i) New and emerging data; 5 j) Positive deviance; 3 k) Robotics; 2	Baseline survey, post impact survey, Government and Donor reports
3.5.6: Number of functional Public Private Dialogue Mechanisms on Trade and Industry, Agriculture, Tourism, Culture, Employment and Labour, in place supported by the UN	1	5	Implementation reports

3.5.7: Number of policies developed or improved for the benefit of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and diaspora investors with business sector input, and promulgated or implemented, with UN support	47 (2019)	53%	Implementation reports
3.5.8: Number of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) that have made changes to their business operations for increased competitiveness, through including labour migration/diaspora skills transfer with UN support	0 (2022)	10	Implementation reports
3.5.9: Number of market linkages facilitated for both exports and import sourcing (trade fairs, buyer, seller meetings, inward buyer missions), supported by the UN	0 (2022)	10	Implementation reports
3.5.10: Number of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) served by business support organizations (BSOs) that are directly supported by the UN	124 (2022)	1000	Implementation reports