

JOINT PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

Country: **Lesotho**

Programme Title: **Measures to counteract Violence Against Women (One-Stop Centres)**

UNDAF Outcome: Governance institutions strengthened, ensuring gender equality, public service delivery and human rights for all by 2012

Joint Programme Outcome: Public awareness raised on gender based violence and related issues in Lesotho; and existing service structures are more victim-sensitive with decreased risk of secondary victimization.

<p>Programme Duration: Two Years</p> <p>Anticipated start/end dates: 1 July 2009 – 31 December 2010</p> <p>Fund Management Option(s): Parallel</p> <p>Managing or Administrative Agent: UNDP</p>	<p>Total estimated budget*: \$ 500 000</p> <p>Out of which:</p> <p>1. Funded Budget: \$ 215 000</p> <p>2. Unfunded budget: \$ 285 000</p> <p>* Total estimated budget includes both programme costs and indirect support costs</p>
<p>Sources of funded budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP \$ 65 000 • UNFPA \$ 50 000 • AGFUND \$ 100 000 • Total \$ 215 000 	

UN organizations	National Coordinating Authorities
<p>United Nations Development Programme Ms Ahunna Eziakonwa-Onochie UNDP Resident Representative and UN Resident Coordinator</p> <p>Signature: </p> <p>Date & Seal: </p>	<p>Ministry of Gender, Youth, Sports & Recreation Mr. M. Theko Principal Secretary</p> <p>Signature: </p> <p>Date & Seal: </p>
<p>United Nations Population Fund Dr Lillian Dipuo Marutle UNFPA Representative</p> <p>Signature: </p> <p>Date & Seal: </p>	<p>Ministry of Finance & Development Planning Mr. M. Khethisa Principal Secretary</p> <p>Signature: </p> <p>Date & Seal: </p>

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project will focus on the establishment of "one-stop" outreach centres for victims and survivors of gender-based violence, with the first centre in Maseru and subsequently a second one in one of the ten districts. It is through this centre that basic health facilities, shelter, counselling, training and guidance for victims and survivors of gender-based violence will be provided. Staff at the centre will also run training programmes for perpetrators of crimes as well as run sensitization and awareness programmes for the police, correctional services, security forces and the judiciary. The project will also facilitate a comprehensive and up-to-date study of violence against women in Lesotho as well as raise awareness among the public of gender-based violence through electronic and print media, training and workshops.

The project will contribute to national priorities as it responds to Outcome four of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), signed by the United Nations and the Government of Lesotho; being, Governance institutions strengthened, ensuring gender equality, public service delivery and human rights for all by 2012. It is further in direct relations to the country programme outcome which indicates the need for enhanced institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming, equality, empowerment of women, children and other vulnerable groups.

Furthermore, it is through this project that the following country programme action plan (CPAP) outputs will be achieved:

- A) National commissions and other mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights, children's rights and gender equality in place and operational.
- B) 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.

Finally, the project is funded by the Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organisations (AGFUND), with cost sharing from UNDP and UNFPA in Lesotho, while the implementing partner is the Ministry of Gender, Youth, Sports and Recreation, supported by the UN.

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

According to the 2003 "Violence Against Women in Lesotho" report carried out by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the World Health Organization, violence against women and girl children is a serious but often hidden problem in Lesotho. It is widely accepted that such violence is increasing yet there is still inadequate information to reveal exact numbers of incidents and it is often expected in Lesotho that such incidents should not be reported publicly.

Women are either abducted into forced early marriages of young girls or adolescents, or subjected to harmful traditional practices. The causes and consequences are numerous and interrelated, contributing significantly to the spread of HIV and AIDS and to unplanned pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. Violence against women remains a cause for concern in Lesotho as there is increased rate and under reported cases of gender based violence. For instance a study conducted in selected areas of Maputsoe and Maseru showed high incidence of gender based violence - out of a sample of 1049 persons interviewed, 61% reported having experienced sexual violence at some point in their lives. Incest is also common involving a son and a mother, a daughter and a father; hence the urgent need to have structures and mechanisms to support gender based violence.

Even when cases are reported, the police and judicial structure are often inadequately equipped to respond effectively to protect victims and survivors of violence. For example while from police records 70% of reported cases of violence involve rape, in only 9% of cases is the perpetrator of violence against women convicted ("Violence Against Women in Lesotho" 2003).

While varying socio-economic factors are cited for increasing violence against women and girl children such as rising unemployment, repatriation of mine workers and excessive alcoholism, violence against girl children has been compounded by the misconception held by some men that having sex with children or virgins can cure HIV & AIDS.

In an earlier 1998 International Crime Victim Survey carried out in Maseru, sexual abuse and assault of women are high, especially in the urban areas of the capital with 18.3 percent of female respondents stating that they had been victims of sexual abuse/assault at least once during the past five years ("The International Crime (Victim) Survey in Maseru, Lesotho 1998", UNAFRI & UNICRI 1998).

Violence against women and children constitutes a violation of human rights, and has a negative impact on the dignity of both victims and perpetrators and contributes to an unsafe society by fostering a cycle of violence and victimization that affects human rights on a broader level and the long term as well.

Similar projects have been undertaken in the region, with the most immediate being the successful Thuthuzela Care Centres in South Africa which have been well known as models of good practice in the fight against rape linked to HIV and AIDS by countries in Africa and as far away as South Asia and Latin America, are this country's unique one-stop, integrated response to the burgeoning incidence of violent sexual acts against women and children and its intersect with HIV and AIDS. "Thuthuzela", a Xhosa word meaning comfort, represents a radical approach to rape care management that is producing excellent results for South Africa in the various communities across the country. They are a critical part of South Africa's anti-rape strategy, aiming to reduce secondary trauma for the victim, improve perpetrator conviction rates and reduce the lead time for finalising cases.

These Centres offer victim-friendly environment that helps eliminate secondary victimization through the provision of immediate medical assistance to help prevent pregnancy and transmission of HIV and STIs; medical examination to extract relevant evidence to be used in court; counselling by qualified counsellors to help the victims deal with the emotional strain; consultation with a prosecutor who will guide the investigation and help prepare the victim for trial; as well as continuous victim assistance.

In Lesotho, accessibility to both the police and health care is currently limited. The service structures or institutions also lack infrastructure, equipment and networking capacity to adequately meet their own needs. To address the issue of gender based violence, the Government has adopted A Sexual Offence Act which addresses gender equality without discriminating between men and women, giving men and women same rights and equal protection by law against all instances and offences of a sexual nature, including sexual violence. The Government has further received support from partners to set up the Child and Gender Protection Units in all ten districts of the country; though these units also need extensive support and capacity building; hence the project's collaboration efforts will also strengthen some of these Units.

It is in this regard that the Government of Lesotho has requested the United Nations in Lesotho for assistance to fully operationalise the centre and render the necessary support.

3. STRATEGY

To address the issue of violence against women, the Government of Lesotho has requested the UN in Lesotho for support in the establishment of one stop centre(s) which will not only provide services to women and children who are sexually abused but can also run other relevant programmes towards the elimination of gender based violence in general.

In summary, this project will:

- a) Develop an evidence based national policy and legislative framework to protect survivors / victims of GBV and prevent GBV in Lesotho;
- b) Establish a specialized service centre for victims of GBV, especially sexual violence including the provision of counselling and empowerment services;
- c) Develop and deliver a comprehensive educational training programme; and
- d) Raise public awareness on GBV and related issues.

A related goal is to make existing service structures more victim-sensitive and decrease the risk of secondary victimization. Accessibility to both the police and health care is currently limited. The service structures or institutions also lack infrastructure, equipment and networking capacity to adequately meet their own needs.

4. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The focus of the joint programme is to establish one-stop centre(s) to protect victims and survivors of gender based violence; as well as to build capacity of key partners to improve service delivery in response to gender based violence and related issues.

This joint programme will therefore contribute to the further outcome in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2008 – 2012 being:

- Outcome 4: Governance institutions strengthened, ensuring gender equality, public service delivery and human rights for all by 2012

Under the joint programme, four different mutually reinforcing outputs are foreseen which will contribute to the overall programme objectives, with the underpinning activity being the operationalisation of the one-stop centre as a key activity which will facilitate the implementation of other programme activities.

Output 1 – Evidence based national policy and legislative framework developed to protect survivors / victims of GBV and prevent GBV in Lesotho:

Foreseen activities:

- i. Collect and analyze data on violence against women and children
- ii. Prepare a report of the results of the research
- iii. Develop a national policy and legislative framework to prevent and reduce violence against women
- iv. Share the results of the research and the national strategy among the general public as well as among government and civil society

Output 2 - Specialized service centre for victims of GBV established including the provision of counselling and empowerment services:

Foreseen activities:

- i. Provide professional and trained staff at the Centre
- ii. Make basic medical treatment, PEP kits and VCT available
- iii. Offer support and overnight shelter to victims and survivors of violence

- iv. Provide legal services for victims and survivors of violence
- v. Offer counselling services
- vi. Provide employment advice for women
- vii. Offer training on HIV & AIDS issues

Output 3 – Comprehensive educational training programme in GBV related issues developed and delivered:

Foreseen activities:

- i. Engage traditional leaders in violence against women issues
- ii. Liaise and train NGOs and the media
- iii. Train police, prosecutors and correctional officers on issues related to violence against women
- iv. Recruit men as volunteers to assist with these programmes
- v. Use men as advocates for elimination of gender based violence.
- vi. Network with correctional services to assist with offering the programme to offenders in custody or as part of community sentencing
- vii. Counselling for male perpetrators, and potential perpetrators, of violence against women and children

Output 4 – Public awareness on GBV and related issues raised:

Foreseen activities:

- i. Print pamphlets on issues related to violence against women
- ii. Publish articles in local newspapers, give interviews on radio talk shows about issues that affect women and children
- iii. Make presentations and provide information toolkits to schools, churches and women's groups
- iv. Develop and launch website about the centre and covering various issues relating to violence against women and children

The immediate primary beneficiaries of this joint programme are women and children as they are the ones who are more often abused, with the secondary beneficiaries being men and boys who are abused, as well as the perpetrators / offenders as they will also benefit from the programme in terms of accessing services offered by the centre, but more importantly through the capacity building programmes designed for them.

Costs

The results framework in the section below includes budget estimates for the four project outputs.

Table 1: Results Framework

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:					
1) <i>Enhanced institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming, equality, empowerment of women, children and other vulnerable groups.</i>					
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:					
1) <i>Number of gender equality policies adopted and enacted into Law.</i> <i>Baseline: 1; Target: 2</i>					
2) <i>Number of International Conventions and Protocols on gender and human rights ratified and implemented</i> <i>Baseline: 4; Target 7(WSC, WCHR, ICPD, WSSD, FWCW, MS,CEDAW)</i>					
Applicable Area: Gender Equality					
Partnership Strategy: <i>Work with NGOs, other UN agencies, Government. Joint programme with UNFPA</i>					
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Civic Engagement for Effective Governance					
INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS	RESOURCE ALLOCATION & INDICATIVE TIME FRAME
Output 1 Evidence based national policy and legislative framework developed to protect survivors / victims of GBV and prevent GBV in Lesotho <i>Baseline:</i> No structured attempt to introduce One-stop centres in Lesotho. No Legislation or policy/strategy in place. <i>Indicators:</i> <i>Legal framework in place</i>	By December 2009, first statistics published in report	1.1 Situational analysis/Baseline study on VAW (print and digital report)	UNDP	Contract National Consultant Study Tour	2009
		1.2 Consultations with stakeholders on needs			20 000
		1.3 Review of existing legislation			25 000
		1.4 Support to Ministry of Gender for drafting proposal			15 000
		1.5 Sensitisation on policy / legislation			15 000
				International consultant Contracts	15 000

<p>Output 2 Specialized service centre for victims of GBV established including the provision of counselling and empowerment services</p> <p>Baseline: Premises located by MoGYSR in Maseru but no funding for equipment, activities or staff</p> <p>Indicators: a functioning centre, able to provide quality support to survivors of violence</p>	<p>By December 2009, Centre fully operational</p>	<p>2.1 Establishment and running of centre in Maseru</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Centre vehicle for rapid response - office equipment, telephony, internet facilities - supplies - support staffing 	<p>MOGYSR UNDP UNFPA</p>	<p>Vehicle Equipment Facilities Supplies Contractual Services</p>	<p>28 000 8 000 5 000 5 000 23 000</p>	<p>5 000 5 000 6 000 6 000 35 000</p>
<p>Output 3 Comprehensive educational training programme in GBV related issues developed and delivered</p> <p>Baseline: No educational programme in place</p> <p>Indicators: Education programmes active in country</p>	<p>By March 2010, education strategies developed and services offered</p>	<p>2.2. Technical expertise for running of centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expert recruited - Training of staff <p>2.3 Centre services established</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empowerment services - Employment advice and material for women - Legal services - Counselling services - etc <p>3.3. Training programmes for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traditional leaders - NGOs - Police, prosecutors and correctional officers on issues related to violence against women - Violence Against women and children training to offenders in custody and perpetrators - Training workshops on HIV & AIDS and gender issues 	<p>UNDP MoGYSR / MJHRCS / UNFPA UNDP MoGYSR / MJHRCS / UNFPA UNDP</p>	<p>Contractual Services Consultants Contractual Services Consultants Consultants Supplies Contractual services Local travel</p>	<p>18 000 10 000 10 000 6 000 10 000 3 000 8 000 4 000</p>	<p>15 000 15 000 46 000 30 000 15 000 2 000 4 000 9 000</p>

<p>Output 4 Public awareness on GBV and related issues raised</p> <p><i>Baseline: Public awareness raised mainly during key Gender events like the 16 Days of Activitism</i></p> <p><i>Indicators: Continuous sensitization, dialogues, and distribution of advocacy materials</i></p>	<p><i>By 2010, comprehensive awareness campaign up and running on GBV issues</i></p>	<p>4.1 Communications strategy developed</p> <p>4.2 Publication of pamphlets on issues related to violence against women</p> <p>4.3 Weekly / monthly articles in English and Sesotho for local newspapers.</p> <p>4.4 Information toolkits for schools, churches and women's groups developed. Centre staff to give presentations.</p> <p>4.5 Website developed for centre with one year maintenance plan plus training</p> <p>4.6 Media workshops on Gender based violence and gender sensitive reporting conducted</p> <p>- Audit</p> <p>- Evaluation</p>		<p>5 000</p> <p>25 000</p> <p>5 000</p> <p>25 000</p> <p>5 000</p> <p>5 000</p>
<p>Management and Evaluation</p>			<p>2 000</p> <p>215 000</p>	<p>2 000</p> <p>5 000</p>
<p>TOTAL</p>			<p>215 000</p>	<p>285 000</p>

5. Management and Coordination Arrangements

The UN organisations participating in this joint programme (UNFPA and UNDP) all provide a unique contribution which is the basis for the management and coordination arrangements detailed in this section:

- UNFPA is the lead UN agency for sexual and reproductive health, including Gender related issues. This is due to its mandate as well as in terms of the Joint UN Programme of support on AIDS (JUPSA), and has the requisite experience to make qualified judgements on substantive programme matters as well as reporting on the quality of the outcomes.
- UNDP will bring its management capacity in managing the project (see fund management arrangements in the next section), while at the programming level, it is also responsible for the supportive environment component of the JUPSA, and has been tasked by the Global Task Team to focus its support on the mainstreaming of HIV and Gender into national development processes.

At national level, the Ministry of Gender, Youth, Sports and Recreation (MGYSR) will serve as the counterpart and Implementing Partner for the programme. The Ministry will also oversee the day-to-day implementation of the project to ensure quality and provision of services within the national policies, strategies and guidelines. The Ministry will, as much as possible, be involved in the selection, placing and appraisal of the staff members to be engaged in this project.

The participating UN agencies agree to follow the management arrangements as stipulated in UNDG Guidance notes on Joint Programming. In particular, it is important to highlight Annex A (December 2003) of these guidelines as this clarifies the role of UNDP within the Parallel funding modality.

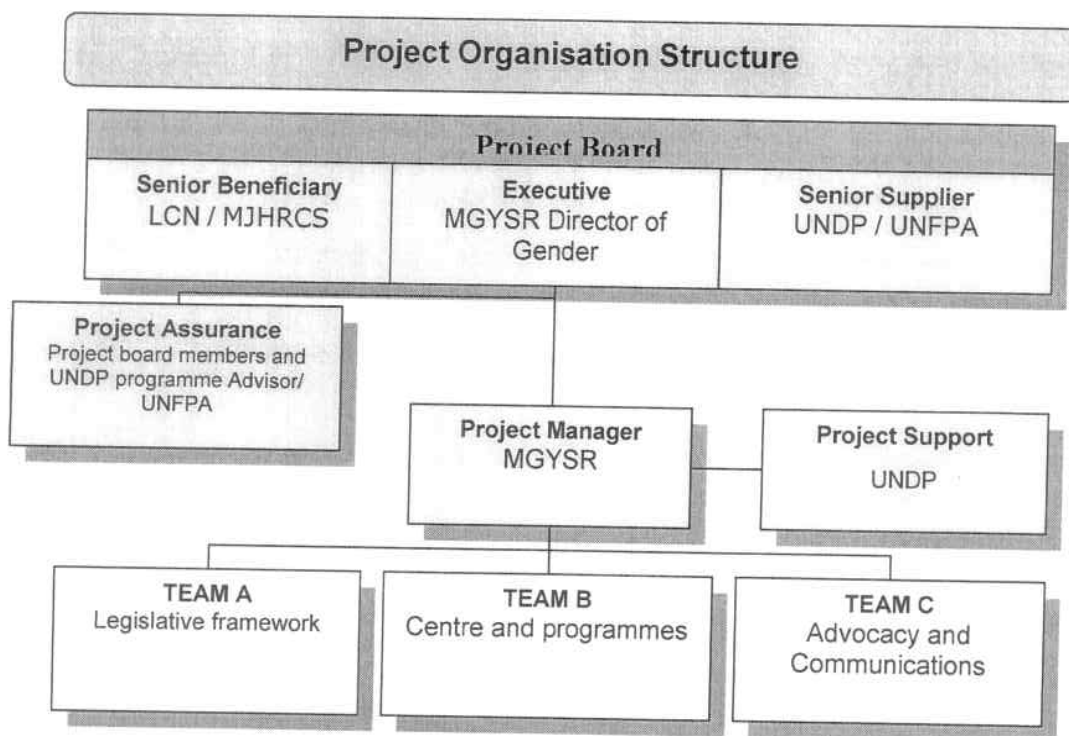
The composition of the joint programme coordination mechanism (referred to in the standard agreements as Joint Programme Steering Committee) shall include all the signatories to the joint programme document i.e. representatives from UNFPA, UNDP, the Ministry of Gender, Youth, Sports and Recreation. In addition, the Ministry of Justice, Human Rights and Correctional Services (MJHRCS) through the Probation Unit will also form part of the steering committee due to their technical skills and advisory support needed by the project, as well as the Lesotho Council of NGO's (LCN) which will utilize regional experience and contribute its support in overseeing project implementation. The Ministry of Home Affairs through the Child and Gender Protection Unit (CGPU) is a key partner within the project as strong collaboration with the Unit will facilitate the effective implementation of the project as they will also receive capacity development support. Finally, it is of critical importance to link the project to the Child Helpline service supported by UNICEF, as there is a toll free service for children to access counselling, support and protection services, and those who have been abused, or whose family members are victims of abuse also use the hotline, hence the need to link them to the centre in order for them to be referred to appropriate services.

5.1. Project Board:

In line with PRINCE 2 project management standards, a Project Board will be established for making, on a consensus basis, management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including recommendation for UNDP/ Implementing Partner approval of project revisions. Project reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of a project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager. This group is consulted by the Project Manager for decisions when PM tolerances have been exceeded.

This group contains three roles:

- **Executive** representing the project ownership to chair the group.
- **Senior Supplier** role to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project, and
- **Senior Beneficiary** role to ensure the realisation of project benefits from the perspective of project beneficiaries.



5.2. Project staff

The **Project Manager will have** the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board within the constraints laid down by the Project Board. The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The Project Manager's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

The **Project Support** role provides project administration, management and technical support to the Project Manager as required by the needs of the individual project or Project Manager. The UNDP Programme Assistant will support the project manager in this regard.

Project Assurance is the responsibility of each Project Board member. In addition, representatives from the various responsible parties as well as a UNDP and UNFPA staff member will also, carry out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring

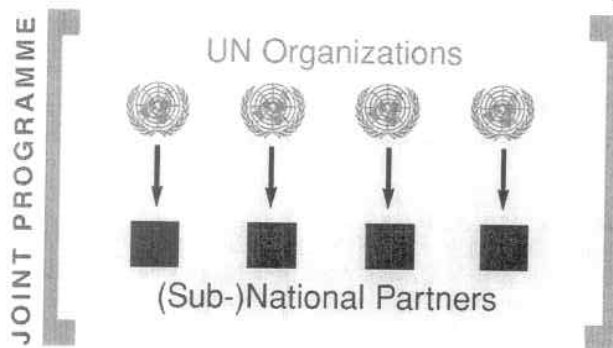
functions. This role ensures that appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed.

6. FUND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The joint programme will use the parallel funding arrangement, as described in the UNDG Guidance Note on Joint Programme, Annex B (December 2003). Under Parallel Fund Management, each organization independently manages its own funds, whether coming from regular or other resources.

It should however be noted that the joint programme document does and should consist at a minimum of a common work plan agreed by both UNDP and UNFPA, with an aggregated/consolidated budget showing the inputs from the various parties involved, the coordination mechanism and signature of participating organizations.

Graphic illustration of fund management for a Joint Programme with Parallel Funding



Both UNFPA and UNDP agree to follow the management arrangements as stipulated in UNDG Guidance notes on Joint Programming.

The fund management will be in accordance with the UNDP programme management arrangements, as all UNDP programme or development funds (i.e. regular resources such as TRAC or other resources such as cost-sharing or trust funds) can be directed to parallel funding. UNDP's cost recovery policies and procedures (General Management Support – GMS- and Implementation Support Services -ISS) will also apply as outlined in the UNDP Cost Recovery Policy.

As there is no joint funding, UNDP's standard accountability for its programme resources applies as set out in UNDP's Results Management and in other sections of this User Guide. Standard UNDP procedures for project documents apply (as set out in UNDP's Results Management and in other sections of this User Guide).

Transfer of cash to national Implementing Partners: The project will use the Direct Payment to Vendors modality in which UNDP will directly pay vendors upon the request of

the implementing partner – the Ministry of Gender, Youth, Sports and Recreation (MGYSR) in this regard.

7. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

The implementation of the monitoring activities shall be determined among the participating agencies and the Government counterpart through their respective focal points. All signatories to the joint programme document will participate in monitoring.

Monitoring will take place during the year in accordance with the agencies' procedures and policy guidance. As such, in accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment (Quarterly Progress Report – QPR) shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Joint Programme Monitoring Framework table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in the UNDP management system and updated by the focal person to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis, a risk log shall be activated in the UNDP management system and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in the UNDP management system, Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the joint programme coordination mechanism, using the standard report format available.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project.
- A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in the UNDP management system and updated to track key management actions/events.

Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the joint programme coordination mechanism. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the joint programme coordination mechanism and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

Final Project Evaluation

Towards the end of 2010, an evaluation will be conducted funded through the project. An international / local consultant will be engaged to assess the impact of the project and draw up lessons learned. The evaluation should be specifically focused towards determining the extent to which the national capacity is sufficient to continue to carry out the foreseen activities. If gaps exist, the evaluation should serve to indicate the required activities to ensure sustainable national capacity. This evaluation is critical to ensure that the exit strategy is viable and that national capacity is indeed built as one of the key results.

Reporting

Each participating UN organization prepares financial reports annually and at programme end for its programme components. UNDP's standard reporting procedures as outlined in the User Guide on Statutory and Financial Reporting will apply for its programme, and the annual and final financial reports will be certified.

Finally, responsibility should be assigned by UNDP and UNFPA for the preparation of aggregated/consolidated Financial Reports for submission to the Joint Programming Steering Committee and its subsequent submission to donors.

Audits

Consistent with current practice, audits of joint programmes will be conducted in accordance with the respective UN organisations' requirements. The audits conducted by the agencies' internal and/or external auditors should be considered acceptable to all UN organisations who are programme partners. As such, this joint programme will be audited through the internal UNDP audit mechanism and therefore, the budget includes costs estimates for annual audits.

8. LEGAL CONTEXT or BASIS OF RELATIONSHIP

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Lesotho and UNDP, signed on 31st December 1974.

Consistent with Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner.

The Implementing partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via

<http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>.

This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

9. WORK PLAN AND BUDGET

According to the Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT), the work plan should be signed by the implementing partners receiving cash (except NGOs and CSOs). In case the implementation authority is delegated to a national/sub-national institution, the respective institution should be specified in the AWP.

A revised work plan and budget will be produced subsequent to the decisions of the annual/regular reviews. The new work plan will also be approved in writing by the joint programme Steering Committee. The joint programme document need not be signed after each periodic review as long as there is written approval of it by all partners at, or following the annual/regular review. However, any substantive change in the joint programme scope or change in financial allocations will require revision of the joint programme document and signature of all parties involved.

Work Plan for: Measures to counteract Violence Against Women (One-Stop Centres) Project **Period: 2009**
AGFUND Funded Activities

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description Amount
Output 1 Development of a national policy and legislative framework	1.1 Situation analysis/Baseline study on VAW (print and digital report) - local consultant to prepare study	x	x			UNDP/MoGYSR	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel	10,000 5,000
Baseline: No structured attempt to introduce One- stop centres in Lesotho. No Legislation or policy/strategy in	1.2 Consultations with stakeholders on needs - facilitator - workshops - travel - local consultant to prepare reports		x			MoGYSR	71300 Local Consultants 71600 travel 71400 contractual services	5,000 5,000 10,000

<p>place. Indicators: <i>Legal framework in place</i></p> <p>Output 3 Empowerment services and strategies established <i>Baseline: Centre in place but no services offered</i> Indicators:</p>	1.3 Financial and technical support to drafting proposal - expert - training workshop	x			UNDP	Agfund	71200 International Consultant	20,000	
	1.5 Sensitisation on policy/legislation	x	x		MoGYSR	Agfund	71600 Travel	5,000	
							72100 contractual services	10,000	
	3.3 Training programmes run for: - traditional leaders - NGOs - Police/Correctional Services/Prosecutors - Offenders - employment advice - HIV/AIDS sensitisation - women empowerment and gender sensitivity					UNDP/UNFPA/MoGYSR	Agfund	72400 Printing	5,000
								71300 Local Consultant	10,000
								72500 Supplies	2,000
								72400 Printing	1,000
								72100 Contractual services	8,000
								71600 Local travel	4,000
	TOTAL								100,000

Parallel funded activities by UNDP / UNFPA

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description Amount
Output 2 Establish One- Stop Centres in Lesotho	2.1 Establishment of centre in Maseru - Centre vehicle - office equipment/telephony/LAN/Internet - staffing (driver, support staff) - facilities - website - supplies - communications			x	x	MoGYSR	UNDP UNFPA	72200 Vehicle 28,000 71400 Staff 23,000 72200 Equipment 8,000 72500 Supplies 5,000
Baseline: Premises located by MoGYSR in Maseru but no funding for equipment, activities or staff								72100 Contractual services 5,000
Indicators: # functioning centre, able to provide quality support to survivors of violence	2.2 Technical expertise for running of centre - Expert recruited - Training of staff	x	x	x	x	UNDP	UNDP	71300 Local Consultants 10,000 72100 Contractual services 18,000
Management and Evaluation	2.3 Centre services established - Legal services - Counselling services Audit			x	x	MoGYSR	UNFPA	71300 Local Consultant 6,000 72100 Contractual services 10,000
TOTAL								72100 Contractual services 2,000 115,000