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**Lesotho**

**Africa Adaptation progamme**

**Project Progress Report No:1**

**May 2010- March 2011**

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# Executive Summary

## Major Achievements

## Challenges

## Risks

## Overall actual progress

# Introduction

Climate change threatens the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. African countries contribute only about 3.8% of total greenhouse gas emissions, but are disproportionately affected by the impacts of climate change.

Agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa – up to 90% of which is rain-fed – accounts for 70% of the region’s employment and 35% of its gross national product. With the agriculture sector playing a critical role in economic development in Africa, changing climatic conditions affects food production, health, water resources in many countries.  Current models of climate change suggest that crop yields could fall by up to 20%.  Water shortages are projected to worsen, with as much as 10% less rainfall predicted in interior regions.  Higher temperatures will increase water losses due to higher evaporation rates.  As much as up to 40% of all development assistance and public expenditures could be lost due to climate change.

UNDP has launched a US$ 92.1 million Climate Change Adaptation Programme for the African continent, titled *“Supporting Integrated and Comprehensive Approaches to Climate Change Adaptation in Africa”* (hereafter called the Programme). Under this Programme supported by the Government of Japan,UNDP assists 20 countries across the African continent in incorporating climate change risks and opportunities into national development processes to secure development gains under a changing climate.

The Programme aims to achieve the following key outcomes:

* Countries have introduced dynamic, long-term planning mechanism to cope with the inherent uncertainties of climate change
* Countries have built leadership and developed institutional frameworks to manage climate change risks and opportunities in an integrated manner at the local and national levels
* Countries are implementing climate-resilient policies and measures in priority sectors
* Financing options to meet national adaptation costs have been expanded at the local, national, sub-regional and regional levels
* Knowledge on adjusting national development processes to fully incorporate climate change risks and opportunities is being generated and shared across all levels

Lesotho is one of the 20 Sub Saharan African countries selected to participate in the above programme. The Lesotho project document, which seeks to achieve the following four related outputs, has now been approved:

1.   Leadership capacities and institutional frameworks to manage climate change risks and opportunities in an integrated manner, including a decentralised approach, at the local and national levels are strengthened.

2.   Climate-resilient policies and measures in energy and health   sectors implemented and community-based adaptation action promoted.

3.   Financing options to meet national adaptation costs,  including PPP and private participation, expanded at the local and national levels are developed

4.   Knowledge on adjusting national and sub-national development processes to fully incorporate climate change risks is increased and opportunities thus generated are shared across all levels.

## Project Funding

The Africa Adaptation Programme (AAP) in Lesotho has share of US$2.975million out of a total of US$92.1 million for the entire AAP in the twenty participating countries. The funding is provided by the Government of Japan through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) headquarters in New York.

## Project Outcomes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **UNDAF Outcome(s):**  | National Institutions able to implement sustainable pro poor economic development, environmental management and household food security policies and strategies with special focus on vulnerable groups including women, young men and women and the disabled  |
| **Expected CP Outcome(s):**  | Government, local institutions and communities are able to develop and implement climate change adaptation strategies |

## Project Objectives

By the end of the project, participating individuals, institutions and communities will have the technical knowledge, skills, information and resources to plan for and implement effective and timely climate change responses.

## Project Outputs

1. Leadership capacities and institutional frameworks to manage climate change risks and opportunities in an integrated manner, including a decentralised approach, at the local and national levels are strengthened.
2. Climate-resilient policies and measures in energy and health sectors implemented and community-based adaptation action promoted.
3. Financing options to meet national adaptation costs, including PPP and private participation, expanded at the local and national levels are developed.
4. Knowledge on adjusting national and sub-national development processes to fully incorporate climate change risks is increased and opportunities thus generated are shared across all levels.

# Progress

## Output 1

### Actual Progress

Significant progress has been recorded under this output in accordance with the work plan. In general the work has focused on preparation of Terms of Reference (TOR) and Request for Proposals (RFP) documentations for procurement of short term consultants.

***AR 1.1: Strengthened leadership and institutional capacities of national government and local authorities in addressing climate change risks and opportunities.***

*Actions*

* Assess Stakeholder needs and support capacity development
* Assess current HECCA management needs and identify future HECCA management needs in Lesotho.

The bidding documentation for the above two actions on stakeholder needs and HECCA needs was made during the first quarter of 2011 and RFPs invited and proposal evaluation done. The implementation is expected to start by end of the Q2 in 2011, following contract negotiation and signature.

* Support staff capacity development within the CC units to effectively coordinate Lesotho’s CC and the needs of the project, responses and conversion of new opportunities derived from the international carbon trading market. such as CDMs after the formation of the NDA
* Specifically support the DOE, LMS, MOHSW, and to a lesser extent MFDP and other relevant ministries and stakeholders, in CCA capacity, including through staff training, financial support for staffing with a view to integrating the staff (technical staff from monitoring stations and pilots) into government service at the end of the project; and office equipment

This above two actions have been initiated with the Twenty-six Solar Systems Installers received a practical a one week training course offered by the Bethel Business Community Development Centre in Mohale’s Hoek district. AAP contributed in the design and sponsoring of the course which was primarily hands on solar electricity systems installations. The AAP Project has received logistics support from the project “Lesotho Renewable Energy Based Rural Electrification in Lesotho (LREBRE)” which is implemented by the same ministry as AAP. LREBRE is installing photovoltaic systems, with the plan to make 1000 systems annually for five years. In addition, the project targets to remove barriers to the wider use of renewable technologies. In this respect, the project has conducted a number of training workshops for the solar installers. Therefore joint delivery between LREBRE and AAP in this regard maximizes the benefits of integrated planning and implementation.

***AR 1.2: Strengthened, and if necessary reformed, national and district multi-stakeholder CCA coordination platforms.***

*Actions:*

* Undertake assessment of current coordination NCCC; perform a SWOT analysis and develop strategy for best CC platforms that include health/energy components based on lessons learnt.
* Develop CC platform’s vision, mandate, roles, responsibilities, as well as operational modalities, including sustainable financing mechanisms, and membership to include health/energy issues based on Lesotho CC risks and opportunities needs.
* Operationalise “renewed” CC coordination entity with online, dynamic information sharing hub (Output 4 AR 1), including training in management of PPP issues, and initiate and institute a regular HECC / HECCA forum.
* Develop relevant models for district mechanisms for each of the ten (10) districts based on NCCC experiences and other district networks and experiences including Participatory Poverty Assessments and Strategic Community Conversations as in NAPA. Include M & E and lay foundation for long-term adaptive planning or reshaping of the platform or include in the NAPA M & E.

The bidding documentation for the above four actions made during the first quarter (Q1) of 2011 and RFPs invited and proposal evaluation done. The implementation is expected to start by end of the Q2 in 2011, following contract negotiation and signature. Completion of the actions is expected to result in the development of effective platforms for climate change adaptation.

***A.R. 1.4. Women and Youth action programmes that enhance overall community outreach on health / energy climate change adaptation implemented.***

*Actions:*

* Strengthen and develop the concept of women and youth as nuclei of development action and change agents throughout Lesotho. (*disaggregated approaches for each of these sectors; these sectors are not the same)*
* Address gender aspects of women and youth in programming.
* Implement women and youth action concept on a pilot basis, establish them as learning experiences and document lessons learnt for potential up-scaling.
* Include women/youth M & E plan/s for women/youth programme/s; and establish baselines of awareness and commitment to action.

The bidding documentation for the above four actions made during the first quarter (Q1) of 2011. Completion of the actions is expected to result in the development of Women and Youth as Nuclei for Development.

## Output 2

### Actual Progress

***AR 2.1: Energy and Health sectors CCA policies and baselines for adaptation action in place.***

* Develop/strengthen an environmental health analysis laboratory.
* Develop an environmental health information and disease monitoring system (GIS based) specifically for plague, malaria and bilharzia.
* Provide baseline on climate change and human health relationships including existing knowledge and infrastructure.

The bidding documentation for the above three actions was made during the second quarter of 2010 and RFPs invited and proposal evaluation done. The implementation was started during the third quarter of 2010 with the engagement of the consultant. However, the consultant did not produce an acceptable report and therefore the actions need to be reconsidered.

***AR 2.2: Capacity to effectively address energy and health issues developed through pilot projects***.

*Actions:*

* Solar energy:
	+ - Install solar radiation measurement equipment in five locations in the country. A comparative advantage of solar thermal generation over PV as CCA measures can assist in developing concept for long-term CCA planning and measures.

Five locations for solar radiation measurements have been identified during the fourth quarter of 2010 and bidding documentation for the supply and installation is were drafted during the first of 2011. AAP is awaiting comments from the Procurement Department of UNDP in Denmark, which is responsible for procurement in UNDP.

* Implement the energy component, on a pilot basis, for the following projects:

Under this action, AAP is providing financial support in the implementation of Thabong community irrigation project in one of the mountain districts in Lesotho, Mokhotlong. The irrigation energy requirements were met with diesel and now AAP facilitated the transition to solar (photovoltaic) providing the irrigation energy requirements.

* Wind energy:
	+ Install wind measurement equipment in five locations in the country
	+ Two or more years of wind monitoring provide more reliable results that will allow better estimation of energy production with reduced investment risks.

Five locations for wind energy measurements have been identified during the fourth quarter of 2010 and bidding documentation for the supply and installation is were drafted during the first of 2011. AAP is awaiting comments from the Procurement Department of UNDP in Denmark, which is responsible for procurement in UNDP.

* **Sanitation & health:**
	+ - Develop a CBA pilot project alongside the domestic hygiene status monitoring (potable water).

The bidding documentation for the above action was made during the second quarter of 2010 and RFPs invited and proposal evaluation done. The implementation was started during the third quarter of 2010 with the engagement of the consultant. However, the consultant did not produce an acceptable report and therefore the actions need to be reconsidered.

## Output 3

### Actual Progress

***AR 3.1: Strengthened financial development framework on CC risks and opportunities established in Lesotho.***

* Baseline Research on the financial value of adaptation.

The bidding documentation for the above action was made during the first quarter (Q1) of 2011.

## Output 4

### Actual Progress

Participation in study tours and conferences and workshops have taken place and involved international travel since October 2010 to February 2011. AAP sponsored the following events which had participants from the Environmental Health Division, Department of Energy, Lesotho Meteorological Services, the AAP staff, Physics and Electronics Department of the National University of Lesotho and the United Nations Development Programme in Lesotho:

1. Delhi International Renewable Energy Conference “ Upscaling and Mainstreaming Renewable Energy for Energy Security, Climate Change and Economic Development”
2. Study tour to Kenya to learn about experiences and lessons in Kenya on promotion and development of Renewable Energies
3. Study tour to Port Elizabeth in South Africa to familiarize with the work on wind farms by the South African Company and identify ways of cooperation in this field.
4. Study tour to Uganda to learn about the experiences and lessons of Uganda in dealing the vector borne diseases including malaria
5. Study tour to Swaziland to learn about the experiences and lessons of Swaziland in dealing with vector borne diseases including malaria.

## Output 5 (Project Monitoring and Evaluation)

### Actual Progress

Two Project Board (PB) meetings have been held since August 2010 when the substantive Project Manager contracted to join AAP. One meeting held in September 2010 whilst the other in January 2011. The basis for the meeting has been to approve proposed work plan from August to December 2010. In January, the purpose was to approve the project progress and annual work plan for 2011.

Prior to August 2010, the daily project management was performed by an Interim Project Manager who reported to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), a body that was responsible for the leadership of AAP prior to establishment of PB. During this time, from May to July 2010, TAC held four meetings to make decisions on urgent project deliverables.

The members of the PB representing the Executive, the Senior Beneficiaries ( from Health and Energy), the Senior Supplier as well as the AAP Project Manager participated in the AAP Regional Peer Review and Evaluation meeting, for all the twenty participating African countries, held in Dakar; Senegal in November 2010.

# Inputs

## Personnel

### Project Implementation Team

The establishment list of the Project Implementation Team (PIT) consists of five positions; Project Manager, Project Officer, Finance and Administrative Officer, Secretary and Driver.

**Project Manager** joined the AAP on August 02, 2010 and has been available throughout the reporting period.

**Project Officer** joined the AAP on January 17, 2011 and has been available throughout the reporting period.

**Finance and Administrative Officer** joined the AAP on December 06, 2010 and has been available throughout the reporting period.

**Secretary** joined the AAP on November 01, 2010 and has been available throughout the reporting period.

**Driver** joined AAP on August 02, 2010 and has been available throughout the reporting period.

### Technical Advisory Committee

The Technical Advisory committee, with membership from the, Lesotho Meteorological Services (LMS), Environmental Health Division (EHD) of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Department of Energy (DOE) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have been all been available throughout the project when their services are needed for primarily supporting the Project Implementation Team (PIT) on technical issues including the preparation of terms of reference for short term consultants. In certain situations, TAC has been assisted by the Physics and Electronics Department (PED) of the National University of Lesotho (NUL)

### IRTSC and AAP Regional Office

The Inter Regional Technical Support Component (IRTSC) of the AAP Regional Office in Dakar Senegal contributed in the review and providing valuable comments on the TOR for the consultancy on Stakeholder Needs Assessment.

### Short Term Consultants

During the Q3 and Q4 of 2010 two consultants were engaged one assigned to health issues while the other considered energy issues.

# Financial Reporting

During the reporting US$ 487477.97, only about 16% of the total project budget has been spent. Out of this amount the share of the period January to March (1st Quarter) 2011 is US$ 152 468.42.