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Support to Integrated Catchment Management in Lesotho

Operational Plan for the First Year of Implementation (2020):
Towards a Multi-Stakeholder Partnership

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About the project

The Government of Lesotho has embarked on an ambitious national programme for integrated catchment management. Its aim is to rehabilitate degraded watersheds across the country and to put in place prevention measures that will halt the further degradation of Lesotho's catchment areas. The sustainable management of Lesotho's catchments are of critical importance for water, energy and food security not only in Lesotho itself but in the entire Orange-Senqu basin and Gauteng Province, Southern Africa's economic centre.

The national programme for integrated catchment management will need to address important challenges. Widespread socio-economic vulnerability in Lesotho and the absence of effective regulations for the management of land and water resources have led to significant environmental degradation: It is estimated that Lesotho loses two percent of its topsoil annually and that two thirds of households live on degraded land. Climate change presents an aggravating factor, due to an increase in rainfall variability and extreme events like floods and droughts.

The European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), through its transboundary water management programme in the SADC region, have agreed to support the Government of Lesotho's efforts through a technical cooperation project, implemented by *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH*.

The overall objective of the technical cooperation project is: "Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) facilitates socio-economic development and adaptation to climate change in Lesotho" with the specific objective: "ICM institutionalised and under full implementation in Lesotho based on gender equality and climate change adaptation principles". The project will be implemented from January 2020 to December 2023 (4 years) as a multi donor action with EUR 28 million financing from the European Union and EUR 6 million financing from BMZ. The Government of Lesotho provides EUR 5 million parallel financing.

The project is designed with a multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach. It aims to achieve five interlinked outputs:

1. An effective and efficient gender sensitive and climate-resilient policy framework for ICM is developed and applied
2. Effective and efficient institutions for ICM are established, with equitable representation of women and youth
3. Capacity, skills and knowledge of public, private sector and civil society for sustainable ICM is facilitated
4. ICM measures are implemented
5. Capacities are strengthened for coordination, monitoring, supervision and general programme management

Towards a multi-stakeholder partnership

Integrated catchment management in Lesotho requires contributions and coordination efforts from a range of stakeholders, including line ministries, local authorities, the private sector, civil society organisations and international partners. The Government of Lesotho has therefore established an inter-ministerial governance structure, which the project aims to strengthen. If integrated catchment management in Lesotho is to be successful, it is also vital to engage key business sectors in the basin area, to work with traditional authorities and civil society for the mobilisation of local communities, and to create synergies among international partners in the natural resource management sector.



To address the complex challenges of catchment degradation, effective multi-stakeholder partnerships are necessary. The project is thus aligned to Sustainable Development Goal 17, aiming to strengthen the means of implementation and to establish partnerships for sustainable development.

The design and operational planning process for the project specifically aimed to address targets 17.16 (“enhance [...] multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources”) and 17.17 (“Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships”).

The process that led to the Operational Plan 2020 was conducted in a broad consultation of stakeholders from Government, private sector, civil society and international partners. The operational planning process took place in two steps:

- 1. Identification of the stakeholder landscape for integrated catchment management.**

Aim: To jointly identify which stakeholders’ contributions are required to achieve the goals for integrated catchment management according to the five outputs. A workshop took place with senior technical staff on 16-19 September. A verification meeting at management-level was held on 30 September.

- 2. Joint identification of key activities for the Operational Plan 2020.**

Aim: To invite stakeholders’ inputs on key activities, milestones and contributions for the operational plan 2020; and to align with other projects and initiatives. A workshop took place with senior technical staff on 12-13 November. In preparation of the meeting, a list of proposed activities was shared and stakeholders were requested to send information about related activities.



Exercise from the first operational planning session. Participants explored how they are already connected, and why effective collaboration requires coordination, trust and leadership.



Output 1:

A harmonized policy framework for integrated catchment management

Main activities of the project

The project will support cross-sectoral policy harmonization and reform. Responsible ministries and subordinate technical authorities will be assisted to assume the roles and responsibilities assigned to them. This also includes empowering decentralized structures at district and local level. As the implementation of ICM in Lesotho progresses, Lesotho's lessons learnt and newly built capacities will be utilized to support the implementation of regional policy instruments, thereby strengthening cooperation with riparian states and promoting the joined planning and management of transboundary water resources.

Key activities of the project will include:

- **National policy harmonisation and updates.** The project will contribute to identifying sector policies, frameworks and regulations that require revision to adapt to an agreed ICM approach. In addition, the project will support policy implementation through the passing of bills and regulations to “unlock” legal frameworks.
- **Alignment of national policies to regional instruments.** All policy advisory services will ensure that policy harmonisation and updates in Lesotho reflect the commitments under SADC and ORASECOM regional instruments. Further, the project will support Lesotho to strengthen cooperation with riparian states and to jointly plan and manage transboundary water resources.
- **Development of a regulatory framework for the use of land and water resources.** The project will support regulatory measures for sustainable land and water management by formulating user rights and obligations that address causes of degradation associated with human land use.
- **Promote gender- and climate sensitive policy framework.** The project will support an ICM policy framework that addresses existing gender inequalities, building upon the 2018 National Gender Policy. It will also base its policy support on Lesotho's commitments for climate change adaptation based on the national climate change policy and nationally determined contributions.
- **Support community councils to pass by-laws.** Councillors and chiefs need to agree on how to organise ICM in their areas and pass by-laws to that effect. The project will support community councils to identify and prioritise necessary by-laws required to establish a local legal basis allowing implementation of ICM in their respective territories.

GOAL FOR 2020

In its first year of implementation, the project will focus on analytical work as a foundation for an enhanced ICM policy framework (i.e. recommendations for revisions of policies and laws).

Activities planned for 2020 under Output 1

1.1 National policy harmonization and updates

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mapping and evaluation of relevant national policies | Policy mapping | Relevant laws and policies for ICM are identified | MoW MoFRSC | Requires strong convening power |
| | Analysis of individual policies and policy instruments | Key policy instruments have been analysed based on agreed evaluative criteria | MoAFS MoLGCA MoTEC NCCC | Policy areas identified by stakeholders: Range management, water, local government, environment, biodiversity, climate change |
| | Integrated policy effectiveness assessment | Effectiveness, unintended effects and equity of existing policy framework are assessed | NGOs | Align with ongoing water sector policy review, local government bill and rangeland management bill. |
| | Recommendations for policy harmonisation and updates | Agreement on interventions to support policy reform | | |
| Establishment of policy reform strategy | Development of a strategy for legal codification of necessary policy reforms in line with NDSP II | Policy reform strategy | Senate National Assembly MoLGCA | Link with institutional development (output 2) |

1.2 Alignment of national policies to regional instruments

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Mapping of relevant regional and international policy instruments and evaluation of implementation status in Lesotho | Mapping of policy instruments and international best practice | Relevant regional and international policy instruments are identified | Various line ministries ORASECOM | |
| | Assessment of implementation status | Assessment report with recommendations | SADC UN agencies | |

1.3 Development of a regulatory framework for the use of land and water resources

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Study of local-level regulations of land and water use | Review of user rights and obligations (formal and informal) | Review report with recommendations for interventions | MoLGCA Relevant line ministries NGOs | Include analysis of regulatory framework's responsiveness to user needs |

1.4 Promote gender- and climate sensitive policy framework

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Assessment of gender mainstreaming priorities for ICM in Lesotho | Gender Analysis for ICM Lesotho | Report with comprehensive set of recommendation across all project outputs | MoG Line ministries NGOs | Should be aligned with baseline assessment in priority sub-catchments |
| | Agreement on gender mainstreaming priorities | Priorities for implementation agreed with stakeholders | | |
| Analysis of Climate Change adaptation practices, options, constraints and capacity | Climate change adaptation analysis | Report with comprehensive set of recommendation across all project outputs | NCCC Line ministries DMA | NCCC is mandated for coordination of climate change adaptation |
| | Agree on climate change adaptation practices and options | Priorities for implementation agreed with stakeholders | | |

1.5 Support community councils to pass by-laws

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|--|--|---|---|----------|
| Study options to enable community councils for local level ICM implementation | Study on options to empower CC for enacting local-level regulation (by-laws) | Report that identifies viable options to support Community Councils | MoLGCA District and Local Councils DRRM | |



Output 2:

**Effective, efficient and
inclusive institutions**

Main activities of the project

Output 2 addresses the need of building strong institutions. The aim of organisational development measures is to develop institutional capacity for sustainable ICM. The project's focus at the national level is to enable effective coordination of ICM stakeholders through an agreed coordination structure, on setting up a financing mechanism for ICM, and on budgeting for watershed development and climate change adaptation measures in decentralized development planning. The private sector is not sufficiently involved in integrated water resource management, hence support to securing the involvement of the private sector, particularly from the Southern African region, in ICM for water and eco-system services will be essential.

Key activities of the project will include:

- **Promote national consensus of ICM governance structure.** As a multi-sector initiative, ICM requires well-coordinated action from several sectors. This needs to be reflected in agreements on the roles, functions and mandates of the various actors. Therefore, the project will support final agreement among Lesotho's national stakeholders on the ICM governance structure through ongoing and regular consultations with stakeholders at different levels.
- **Finalise ICM guidelines for approval and adoption.** The project will support agreement on suitable ICM measures based on nationally accepted ICM guidelines and a compendium of suitable measures for soil and water conservation.
- **Establishment of structures in catchments and communities.** The entities defined in the national ICM Framework need to be embedded in the existing decentralized planning and implementation structures. The project will support capacity development measures for these entities. Through an NGO partnership, the project will support facilitation services for catchment planning processes as well as technical support on implementing different ICM measures.
- **Develop and test financing mechanisms for local ICM plans.** The project will support the establishment of financing mechanisms for ICM as a precursor to a fully operational local development grant facility. Such financing mechanisms should be in the position to pool funds from government, private sector and development partners. GIZ will make technical expertise available and may provide management services of the facility for a bridging period.
- **Promote Private sector engagement in ICM.** The project will facilitate development partnerships with the private sector (DPPs) or water stewardship approaches to include private corporations both in Lesotho and within the entire Orange basin as ICM stakeholders.

GOALS FOR 2020

The project will focus its support towards the establishment of a workable ICM governance structure and the approval of guidelines to effectively govern ICM implementation.

Strategies for private sector engagement and options for local grant facilities will be developed and tested for implementation in subsequent years.

Activities planned for 2020 under Output 2

2.1 Promote national consensus of ICM governance structure

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Support regular meetings of ICM governance bodies | Annual meeting of National Integrated Catchment Management Committee (NICMC) | 1 meeting held and documented | Line ministries | Inception meeting to focus on the roles of the governance structure |
| | Meetings of ICM Steering Committee of Principal Secretaries | 2 meetings held and documented | Line ministries | |
| | Meetings of National technical Secretariat | 2 meetings held and documented | Line ministries | |
| Document and share lessons learnt on the implementation of ICM governance structure | Conduct lessons learned workshop | Workshop held and documented | Line ministries NGOs LHDA | At the end of 2020 Include survey to assess the quality of cooperation |

2.2 Finalise ICM Guidelines for approval and adoption

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Finalisation of ICM watershed development guidelines | Finalisation of draft guidelines | Draft guidelines finalised | All ICM stakeholders | Align to MFRSC guidelines |
| | Approval of ICM guidelines by ICM stakeholders at management level | Guidelines approved | NICMC / ICM Steering Committee | Integration with council planning |
| Finalisation of compendium for soil and water conservation | Completion of version 1 of the compendium in digital format (with standardized description of measures and costing) | Compendium approved and published | All ICM stakeholders involved in implementing measures | Alignment with SLM toolkit |

2.3 Establishment of structures in catchments and communities

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|--|--|--|---|----------------------|
| Establishment of ICM structures at catchment level, including regional hubs | Establishment of regional hubs that encompass the 6 PSC | Inception meetings at established hubs | Line ministries District authorities | Convene CPU and CMJC |
| | Establish NGO partnership for facilitation of local planning processes | NGO partnership established and operational in all 6 priority sub-catchments | CPU NGOs | |

2.4 Develop and test financing mechanisms for local ICM plans

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Analyse options for financing mechanism to implement local ICM plans | Study on options for local ICM grant facility in line with local government regulations | Report that identifies viable options to finance local ICM plans | MoLGCA MoFRSC Development partners | Include local payment and financial management capacities in study |

2.5 Promote private sector engagement in ICM

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Develop a strategy for involving Lesotho private sector in ICM | Scoping potential roles and contributions of LES private sector | Scoping study completed | LNDC LHDA Companies in key business sectors | Focus on agriculture, mining, textiles (major water users) as well as tourism, telecommunication |
| | Engage stakeholders in Lesotho | Meeting held MoU established | | |
| Design and implement strategies to promote South African private sector contribution in ICM | Conduct study on impact of ICM Lesotho on water security in Gauteng | Economic impact study | COW ORASECOM WRC LHWC | |
| | Engage stakeholders in Gauteng | Dialogue meetings + Action plan | | |



Output 3:

Human capacities, skills and knowledge

Main activities of the project

Output 3 relates to individual or human capacity development with a regional dimension. Awareness, knowledge and skills of the public sector, private sector and civil society for sustainable natural resource management will be strengthened. Professional training will be required for associations of land and water users, as well as within the wider public and for civil society institutions. For a longer-term skills development approach, ICM needs to be sustainably embedded in extension services, vocational training and tertiary education curricula.

Key activities of the project will include:

- **Professional training for ICM.** Technical support to educational institutions will lead to the development and implementation of specific national ICM curricula for students, including a post graduate programme for professionals within relevant ICM sectors and periodic refresher courses. Professional training will also be required for communities, especially for farmers and herders. Training topics will include, amongst others, sustainable agriculture and livestock management practices.
- **Regional learning and exchange.** Support to regional communities of practice will serve to transfer knowledge from Lesotho to the region, and vice versa, which will further raise Lesotho's profile as a regional leader and help to professionalize the country's water sector.
- **Awareness campaigns and behaviour change communication.** The project will support the development and implementation of a communication strategy for ICM. The strategy aims to directly address individuals' personal or cultural values towards the protection of natural resources and it will emphasize incentives for sustainable natural resource management, such as economic gains or improved livelihood opportunities.
- **Advocacy for stakeholder engagement.** A specific focus on communicating with and creating awareness among the political, traditional and administrative leadership is required. In order to facilitate a longer-term change of practices in the population, "champions" will be identified and supported that have a catalytic effect on communities.

GOALS FOR 2020

Priorities for human capacity building will be identified through a comprehensive capacity needs assessment that includes tertiary education, professional training, non-formal learning and opportunities for young people.

A communication and public awareness strategy will be put in place for key target groups, including basin-level stakeholders. The activation of ICM 'champions' will service advocacy purposes.

Activities planned for 2020 under Output 3

3.1 Professional training for ICM

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Conduct mapping of existing learning opportunities for ICM | Mapping of tertiary education opportunities | Baseline report and action plan for 2021-23 | Line ministries NUL Lerotholi CHE NCDC | Focus on curriculum development |
| | Mapping of regional learning networks and peer review platforms | Baseline report and action plan for 2021-23 | CoW NUL WaterNet Global Water Partnership | |
| | Mapping of professional training for land and water users | Baseline report and action plan for 2021-23 | BBCDC Agricultural college RVCC | |
| | Mapping of learning opportunities for young people | Baseline report and action plan for 2021-23 | DoE | Align with environmental education programme |
| | Scoping already existing capacities among ICM stakeholders | Baseline report and action plan for 2021-23 | Line ministries NGOs and CBOs Local authorities | Include indigenous knowledge systems |
| | Demand-driven training for local stakeholders in the six priority sub-catchments | Peer-to-peer learning | Action plan Trip reports | Letseng Bethel CRS CBOs RVCC |
| Management & coordination capacity for local level decision makers | | Needs assessment Training reports | MoLGCA | |
| Technical training related to compendium of ICM measures | | Training reports | Line ministries CRS FAO CWT | |

3.2 Regional learning and exchange

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Provide international learning opportunities for Lesotho stakeholders | Conduct at least one international exposure visit for Lesotho stakeholders | Trip report and recommendations | ICM Groups Line ministries | Examples: Working for water; High density grazing; conservation agriculture |
| Provide regional fora for presentation of lessons learnt from ICM in Lesotho | Support at least one regional event for ICM lessons learnt | One event organised | Line ministries NGOs Academia | Examples: WaterNet, SIW, WISA" |

3.3 Awareness campaigns and behaviour change communication

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Development of key communication strategies | Develop awareness and behaviour change strategy for key targets groups of ICM | Stakeholder Map Strategy developed for key target groups | Line ministries NGOs Development partners Academic institutions Media " | Align with existing initiatives (e.g. PISA) |
| | Strategy for awareness and communication of ICM at transboundary level | Stakeholder Map Strategy developed for key target groups | ORASECOM MDTP | |

3.4 Advocacy for stakeholder engagement

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Promote ICM Champions | Launch event with ICM champions | Event conducted Commitment from champions for continuous engagement | Line ministries Media Private sector Grazing associations CBOs Local authorities | Incl. King Letsie III, principal chiefs, lead farmers, successful initiatives Focus on politically unifying messages |



Output 4:

Implementation of watershed rehabilitation and conservation measures

Main activities of the project

Output 4 refers to the implementation of measures to improve water resource management for the slowing down, stoppage, reversal and prevention of land degradation at the level of sub-catchments across Lesotho. A process of sequencing and scale-up will underpin the roll out ICM measures from priority catchments to broad and ideally nationwide coverage. The implementation of ICM measures will follow a community-based approach as per the national guidelines for watershed planning.

Six priority sub-catchments have been identified for the first stage of implementation of the national ICM programme. They include the rivers Hlotse, Likhethla, Makhalaneng, Khubelu, Senqunyane and Maletsunyane. Lessons learnt from these sub-catchments will inform the national scale-up of the ICM programme.

Key activities of the project will include:

- **Implementation of “fast track” emergency measures.** Where degradation is most severe and close to becoming irreversible, the project intends to support “fast track” measures to immediately stop and slowly reverse further damage to the catchments. Hot spots of degradation, which require urgent action to halt and reverse environmental damage, negative impacts on livelihood or further damage downstream will be targeted. These may also include measures to build resilience of communities to prevalent shocks and stresses.
- **Support to ICM plans for prevention measures.** The implementation of long-term preventive measures is intended to be carried out by developing community watershed plans that will be implemented through the established decentralized channels in the local governments. The approach will be participatory, community-based and in stages.
- **Support to water-energy-food nexus project.** The project aims to strengthen food security through sustainable water resources and utilizing opportunities of the green economy, building upon the 'water-energy-food' nexus in Lesotho. Lessons learnt will be identified for upscaling and replication within ICM in Lesotho and in the region.

GOALS FOR 2020

In six priority sub-catchments across Lesotho, sub-catchment management plans will be established through locally-led planning processes for implementation by local authorities and land and water users. Meanwhile, the project will support emergency rehabilitation measures in agreed degradation ‘hotspots’, which will serve as demonstration cases.

A national ICM scale up strategy will be developed in consultation with all stakeholders and based on the experience within the initial priority areas.

Activities planned for 2020 under Output 4

4.1 Implementation of 'fast track' emergency measures

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|------------------|---|--|--|
| Implementation of emergency measures in identified degradation hotspots in the 6 priority sub-catchments | Hlotse PSC | Agreement with community representatives on emergency measures Emergency rehabilitation structures in place Community champions capacitated | Chiefs Community councils Local CBOs Catchment Planning Unit Catchment management joint committee Line ministries | Stone bounds; gabion structures; check dams; terracing rehabilitation; earth dam/ new rising; stormwater trench new; gravel road rehabilitation; head stabilisation; fence repair; planting of trees; planting of fodder crops |
| | Likhetla PSC | Cohort of community members who can train other community members | NGOs Development partners | Head stabilisation, check dams, terracing rehabilitation, water diversion, pump installation, channels stabilisation |
| | Makhalaneng PSC | | | Stone Bounds, head stabilisation, check dams, de-bushing, re-grassing fruit tree planting, fence, irrigation system |
| | Khubelu PSC | | | Stone bounds, gabion structures, head stabilisation, check dams, terracing new, terracing rehabilitation, stormwater trench new, re-grassing |
| | Senqunyane PSC | | | Stone bounds, re-grassing, planting of fodder crops |
| | Maletsunyane PSC | | | Stone Bounds, spring intake, check dams, terracing rehabilitation, re-seeding, weir storage, fence, irrigation systems |

4.2 Produce community-based ICM plans

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Produce community-based ICM plans in 6 priority sub-catchments | Hlotse PSC | Community based planning process completed | Chiefs Community councils Local CBOs Catchment Planning Unit Catchment management joint committee Line ministries NGOs Development partners | ICM plans should include list of costed measures, implementation plan and responsibilities |
| | Likhetla PSC | | | |
| | Makhalaneng PSC | ICM plan for sub-catchment agreed with local authorities and CPU | | |
| | Khubelu PSC | | | |
| | Senqunyane PSC | | | |
| | Maletsunyane PSC | | | |
| | Hlotse PSC | | | |
| Develop and agree on country-wide scale up strategy | Develop process and criteria for national ICM scale up with national stakeholders and development partners | Agreement on process and criteria for scale up of national ICM programme | NICMC / ICM Steering Committee Line ministries NGOs Development partners | Align with national ICM strategy Facilitate for development partner contributions within ICM framework and scale up plan |
| | Identify additional hotspots for implementation of emergency measures | Hotspots and rehabilitation measures identified. | Community councils Local CBOs Catchment Planning Unit Catchment management joint committee Line ministries NGOs | |



Output 5:

Capacities for coordination, monitoring and supervision

Main activities of the project

The project supports the Government of Lesotho in the overall management capacity for the national ICM programme. This includes building individual capacities and skills but also promoting institutional change to improve coordination, monitoring and supervisory functions of the various Government institutions and the establishment of an ICM monitoring and evaluation system (M&E) with gender-disaggregated data. Activities listed here are linked to Outputs 2 and 3, but they are of explicit relevance for improved coordination between stakeholders involved in the steering of the national ICM programme.

Key activities of the project will include:

- **Strengthening management capacity of ICM coordination structures.** The project aims to ensure that the national ICM coordination structures have the adequate management capacity for effective sector coordination at the national level and of ICM measures at the catchment and sub-catchment level. The project will provide capacity development measures for the national ICM coordination structures, specifically the ICM Coordination Unit and the NTS, the CMJC at catchment level and the CPU at sub-catchment level.
- **Strengthening ICM sector coordination.** The project will support coordination in the ICM sector in Lesotho, by providing technical assistance towards the functioning of mutual reporting and accountability systems of involved stakeholders.
- **Supporting data, monitoring and learning.** The project will support improvements in the collection and use of data for national monitoring of ICM-related parameters and learning across the ICM sector and beyond in the basin and the region. The aim is that data informs effective and evidence-based approaches as well as steering of funding to those sub-catchments and local communities that are successful in implementing ICM.

GOALS FOR 2020

A monitoring and data system will be established, and baseline data will be generated for the six priority sub-catchments.

An integrated strategic and operational planning process will provide a cross-sectoral mandate and secure contributions from ICM stakeholders in all sectors.

ICM coordination structures will be supported to enhance their management capacities.

Activities planned for 2020 under Output 5

5.1 Management capacity for ICM coordination structures

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|--|---|---|------------------------|---|
| Communication and PR | Develop ICM brand and PR strategy | ICM brand developed PR strategy developed | ICM steering committee | |
| Institutional capacity for ICM coordination | Agreement on mandate of ICM Coordination Unit | Agreement reached based on draft TOR in consultative process with ICM stakeholder | ICM steering committee | |
| | Staffing of ICM Coordination Unit | Staff profiles confirmed Selection / secondment process | ICM steering committee | Secondment from key ministries for ICM foreseen |
| | Finance management | Financial authorisation | | |
| | IT capacity | Start-up resourcing for hard- and software IT training conducted | | |
| Human capacity building | Training for coordination and facilitation | Training plan developed Training conducted | | |

5.2 ICM sector coordination

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Support integrated approach of Government of Lesotho for ICM | Produce an integrated ICM operational plan 2021 | Integrated ICM operational plan 2021 | Line ministries Private sector Parastatals Development partners | Align with Government planning cycle. |
| | Produce an integrated strategic plan for ICM 2020-2025 | Consultative process conducted Agreement on Strategic Plan | Line ministries Private sector Parastatals Development partners | Align with NSDP II |
| | Produce regular reports to Water Sector Coordination | 2 ICM implementation | CoW | Contribute to "state of the water" |

| | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------|---|
| | Meeting for approval | reports presented at WSCM | | resources” report |
| | Formally establish engagement of ORASECOM and SADC as ICM stakeholders | MoU | ORASECOM SADC | |
| | Formally establish engagement with National Climate Change Committee | Regular presentations at NCCC | NCCC | Identify other relevant national committees and processes |

5.3 Data, monitoring and learning

| Cluster of activities | Activity | Main milestones | Main contributors | Comments |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Establish baseline data for ICM | Conduct baseline surveys in the 6 PSC | Baseline report | FAO Line ministries NGOs | |
| | Mapping of ICM related data process | Data map | FAO Line ministries Dev. partners | To be conducted in consultation with technical reference group from line ministries |
| | Update data of Land Cover Atlas | Updated land cover atlas | FAO | |
| | Agree on establishment of ICM data unit | Agreement on composition and mandate | FAO Line ministries | Alignment with other projects (e.g. WAMPP) |
| | Agree on data sharing principles | Data sharing protocol | FAO Line ministries | Focus on capacity building of national stakeholders. |
| | Develop a prototype of an ICM data system | User needs assessment Web-based system established in V.1 | FAO Line ministries Dev. partners NUL | |
| Conduct applied operational research | Countrywide strategic wetland assessment | Report with recommendations | FAO Line ministries NGOs | Example: WRC WET-Management Toolbox Engage academic institutions |
| | Assessment of ICM contribution to irrigation master plan | Formal submission to the master plan | MoAFS FAO Dev. Partners | |
| | Annual ICM Symposium at the end of year one | Symposium conducted | FAO Line ministries NGOs NUL | |

Prepared by:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

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Maseru 100
Lesotho

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