



Accelerating implementation of SDGs and Agenda 2063

Six Transitions



Food Systems



Energy access and affordability



Digital connectivity



Education



Jobs and social protection



Biodiversity Loss

INTEGRATION OF TRANSITIONS INTO LESOTHO NATIONAL PLAN

National Strategic Development Plan

- ❖ Food system - KPA 1 **Promoting Inclusive And Sustainable Economic Growth and Private Sector-Led Job Creation**
- ❖ Job - KPA 1 **Promoting Inclusive And Sustainable Economic Growth and Private Sector-Led Job Creation**
- ❖ Education – KPA 2 **Strengthening Human Capital**
- ❖ Social Protection – KPA 2 **Strengthening Human Capital**
- ❖ Energy Access and Affordability – KPA 3 **Develop key infrastructure**
- ❖ Digital connectivity – KPA 3 **Develop key infrastructure**
- ❖ Climate change, Biodiversity loss and Pollution – **Cross cutting issues**

INTEGRATION OF TRANSITIONS INTO LOCAL STRATEGIES

- ❖ Energy Policy 2015–2025
- ❖ Education Sector Plan 2016/26
- ❖ Lesotho Education Sector Strategic Plan (ESSP) 2016-2026
- ❖ Persons with Disabilities Equity Act in March 2021,
- ❖ National Youth Policy 2017-2030
- ❖ Lesotho Policy for Older persons (2015)
- ❖ Lesotho National Social Protection Strategy 2021-2031
- ❖ Lesotho Food and Nutrition Security Policy (2017
- ❖ Food and Nutrition Strategy
- ❖ Information Communication and Technology policy (2005)
- ❖ Lesotho Science and Technology Policy (2006-2011)

COLLABORATION OF STAKEHOLDERS



National SDG Forum: chaired by RT. Hon. Prime Minister with membership from Deputy Prime Minister, National Assembly , Development Partners, Private Sector, Academia, and Umbrella Faith-based organizations (FBO), NGOs, and CSO Leadership, Youth.

Oversight Committee on SDG: Consists of parliamentary oversight (Parliamentary SDG Committee) and other oversight institutions such as national anti-corruption institutions and national human rights institutions.

Policy Coordination Committee (PCC): (support from Steering Committee on SDGs) chaired by the Minister of Finance and Development Planning. The committee is composed of Technical Working Groups (MDAs) on SDGs.

Ministry of Finance and Development Planning and the UN in Lesotho, from 27-28 July 2023, held stakeholder consultations bringing together civil society, academia, private sector, government, youth and women groups, people with disabilities to gather public opinion on what Lesotho needs to do to fast-track the implementation of the SDGs

INITIATIVES



Energy:

- ❖ Installation of total electricity capacity of 72 megawatt (MW), all of which is generated from renewable sources. It accounts for more than half of the country's electricity requirement.
- ❖ Ten (10) mini-grids project - that seeks to promote adoption of rural electrification products by supporting local companies to set up mini-grid sites and energy centers to retail rural electrification technologies to rural communities.
- ❖ Ramarothole solar energy - the first ever solar farm in Lesotho aimed at optimizing Lesotho energy structure by utilizing solar power expertise to reduce high costs of electricity imports, ultimately reaching energy sufficiency, and position Lesotho to export to the regional pool.

Biodiversity and Nature:

- ❖ Regeneration of landscapes in Lesotho(ROLL 2021) - promotes the sustainable land management and large-scale restoration of Lesotho's natural resources.
- ❖ ReNoka - an Integrated Catchment Management program which promotes integrated, sustainable and risk-informed development and management of water, land and related resources
- ❖ The NextGen-Atlas of Lesotho - provides information on the land cover distribution at multiple geographical levels ;at the national level, at the district level, at the municipality level.

INITIATIVES



Education and Skills Development:

- ❖ Free Primary Education Program
- ❖ School Feeding Programs
- ❖ Orphaned and Vulnerable Children School Bursaries
- ❖ Vocational training to enhance employability and skills matching

Social Protection Programs:

- ❖ Cash transfer initiatives targeting vulnerable groups (children, elderly and disabled), such as Child Grant, the bursary for orphans and vulnerable and children, Old Age Pension

Food Systems:

- ❖ Private Sector Competitiveness (PSC) Project- (Production of vegetables 2) Production of fruit trees, specifically apples and cherries)
- ❖ The Market Driven Irrigated Horticulture Project (MDIH) - increase rural incomes especially for women, youth, and the rural poor population by establishing a sustainable, inclusive model of irrigation, water resource and land management.


CHALLENGES



- ❖ Access to and timely availability of quality, disaggregated data for effective monitoring of SDGs progress is still a challenge and have been encountered when undertaking annual reporting.
- ❖ Implementing agencies work in Silos leading to duplication of efforts
- ❖ Insufficient financial resources for comprehensive implementation, including irregular funding of surveys that provide data for poverty indicators.
- ❖ Lack of Harmonized data due to infrequent undertaking of surveys- Data is mostly administrative

Conclusion

While there has been progress through efforts such as social protection programs and free primary education, there are challenges in implementation of other transitions.



To effectively accelerate implementation of SDGs in Lesotho, it is crucial to:

Ensure that investments incorporate women and girls, rural population and bottom 40% of the population is not left behind, this emphasizes the importance of inclusive approaches that consider the needs and welfare of all segments of society.

Collaborate with private sector, NGOs, CSOs, faith-based organizations and the communities in implementation of SDGs.

To promote development of ICT applications and information content of all NSDP II projects and activities, and those of the private sector

Thank
you

