

strengthening accountability mechanisms and transparency. Ultimately, the aim is to strengthen the ability of policy-making to deliver a social and green deal for all Basotho, thus reinforcing people's trust in the institutions of democratic governance.

#### **Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience**

The history of Lesotho, since its independence in 1966, has been marked by political instability (one-party rule, military regime, transition to multi-party democracy, coup attempts). Following the political crisis in 2014 and Southern Africa Development Community's mediation, all political parties pledged to embark on a national reform process leading to a national reforms process. Civil society has played a key role in this process aimed at ensuring peace and resilience in Lesotho and this action will ensure it continues to do so.

#### **Disaster Risk Reduction**

Measures will be undertaken to support disaster management response as envisaged in the MIP. Various initiatives are outlined that target climate change, soil and restoration, including biodiversity, and support social protection initiatives. It is foreseen to include a Crisis Modifier in the relevant implementation contracts. The Crisis Modifier will allow the implementing partner to respond quickly and expand horizontally and vertically in cases of both minor and major crisis. Such an expansion can be activated based on agreed emergency triggers.

### 3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt

<b>Category</b>	<b>Risks</b>	<b>Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)</b>	<b>Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
<b>External environment</b>	Political, social and legal instability of the country.	Medium	High	Political dialogue and diplomacy by the EU and other development partners, underlining the negative repercussions of instability on development cooperation. Policy dialogues especially concerning the National Reforms, supported and financed by the EU.
<b>Planning, Processes and Systems</b>	Macroeconomic instability.	Medium	High	Policy dialogue especially with the participation at the Improvement and Reform Steering Committee for the Public Financial Management and Public Sector Modernisation (IRSC) and Implementation of IMF Article IV recommendations. Follow up of key economic indicators.
<b>People and the Organisation</b>	Insufficient interest on the part of stakeholders in the activities.	Low	Low	The indication is that government authorities are very much interested in using the EU cooperation to leverage up the investments in key sectors like water and energy.