



RESTRUCTURING PAPER
ON A
PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING
OF
SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT
APPROVED ON JUNE 3, 2016
TO
KIINGDOM OF LESOTHO

SOCIAL PROTECTION & JOBS

AFRICA

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CBT	Community Based Targeting
CERC	Contingent Emergency Response Component
CGP	Child Grant Program
CMS	Continuous Multipurpose Household Survey
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DfID	United Kingdom Department for International Development
DMA	Disaster Management Authority
DLI	Disbursement Linked Indicator
ECHO	European Commission for Humanitarian Aid
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
ID	Identity
IDA	International Development Association
IPC	Integrated Phase Classification
IMIS	Integrated Management Information System
ISR	Interim Status and Results Report
LVAC	Lesotho Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis
MIS	Management Information System
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MoSD	Ministry of Social Development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NISSA	National Information System for Social Assistance
OAP	Old Age Pension program
OP	Operational Policy
OVC	Orphan and Vulnerable Children program
PA	Public Assistance program
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementing Unit
PS	Principal Secretary
SAP	Social Assistance Project
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
WFP	World Food Program



BASIC DATA

Product Information

Project ID P151442	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing
Original EA Category Not Required (C)	Current EA Category Not Required (C)
Approval Date 03-Jun-2016	Current Closing Date 30-May-2020

Organizations

Borrower Ministry of Finance	Responsible Agency Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Finance
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Project Development Objective (PDO)

Original PDO

The objective of the proposed project is to support the Government of Lesotho in improving the efficiency and equity of selected social assistance programs.

Current PDO

The objective of the Project is to support the GoL in improving the efficiency, equity and shock responsive function of selected Social Assistance programs and, in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide immediate and effective response to said Eligible Crisis or Emergency.

Summary Status of Financing

Ln/Cr/Tf	Approval	Signing	Effectiveness	Closing	Net		
					Commitment	Disbursed	Undisbursed
IDA-59320	06-Dec-2016	02-Feb-2017	24-Feb-2017	30-May-2020	20.00	13.79	6.51
IDA-58340	03-Jun-2016	15-Jun-2016	12-Jul-2016	30-May-2020	20.00	8.29	11.41



Policy Waiver(s)

Does this restructuring trigger the need for any policy waiver(s)?

No



I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

A. Project Status

Overall project status. The original US\$20 million IDA Credit for the SAP, which was approved on June 3, 2016, and became effective on July 12, 2016, was complemented by an Additional Financing credit of US\$20 million approved on December 3, 2016, and effective as of February 24, 2017. The project is expected to close on May 30, 2020, and had its Mid-Term Review in December 2018. As of December 10, 2019, the project has disbursed 53 percent of the funds. The PDO rating was recorded in the latest ISR from November 2019 as Moderately Satisfactory, while the Implementation Progress rating was Moderately Unsatisfactory. The project is a Category C project and does not trigger any safeguards policies. The fiduciary risk is rated moderate while overall risk rating is also moderate.

The SAP covers two main results areas: (i) Improved administrative efficiency of social assistance programs; and (ii) improved equity of social assistance programs. These are organized around four key reform areas: (i) the expansion of the Child Grant Program (CGP); (ii) the harmonization of targeting, enrollment, payment and grievance redress mechanisms of the three main social assistance programs managed by the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD); (iii) the modernization of the Old Age Pension (OAP), (iv) and the strengthening of the shock-responsive functions of the social protection system through the expansion of the National Information System for Social Assistance (NISSA), and the provision of emergency assistance in case of an emergency.

Recent project restructuring. The project was recently restructured to address some of the delays in the social assistance reforms which were needed to achievement of the PDO. The restructuring included the simplification of the social assistance reforms needed to achieve the DLIs and the dropping of the planned community development component which was not ready for implementation during the project time frame. The restructuring was approved on November 19, 2019, and the amendment to financing agreement was signed on November 21, 2019.

At the time of the recent restructuring, the Government of Lesotho had already issued a drought emergency declaration. Hence, it was agreed that the project would go through a two-stage restructuring process – the first, to simplify the project and maximize disbursements before closing, and the second, to respond to the emergency, subject to receiving a request from Government. The Government requested support to the emergency in a letter dated December 23, 2019.

Project status by results area.

Results area 1: Improved administrative efficiency of selected social assistance programs:

Overall, activities for result area 1 experienced a slow start, resulting in not fully completing the harmonization process, including the implementation of the harmonized procedures by all the programs. Nevertheless, significant progress has been made to harmonize the administrative parts of the OVC and CGP program and the OAP is being moved to MoSD, which will improve the overall coordination. However, more work is needed to apply the procedures to the decentralized PA. With the plans to transfer the OAP to the MoSD and the ongoing work which will streamline the technical systems and some of the operational procedures between the OAP and the CGP/OVC this will further harmonize the social assistance systems. Below are some highlights of the achievements

Harmonization of SA program operational systems and procedures:

1. The consolidation process between the OVC Post Primary Bursary and the OVC Bursary programs was successfully achieved in 2017. The Post-Primary program is now fully integrated into the OVC bursary scheme.
2. Harmonization in the operational procedures (targeting, payment, GRM and MIS) between the OVC, PA and CGP programs is in progress but will not be fully completed as planned before project closing due to challenges resulting mostly from the complexity of the reforms implied by the harmonization of the PA.
3. As of October 2019, there has been good progress in developing the Integrated MIS for the OVC and CGP but the modules for the PA are still under development and the system is not yet used by the programs. Also, the operational procedures for a harmonized payment system for the CGP and the PA is being developed and will be



rolled out for CGP and PA in five districts and five community councils in October/November but will not yet be fully operational at scale before project closing.

4. The MoSD is also currently developing the framework for a GRM system for the social assistance programs and will share this with the World Bank for review in December 2019. The World Bank is providing technical support.

Strengthened institutional Capacity of MoSD:

1. The Ministry created a new Department of Social Assistance and filled all managerial positions as agreed.

Improved administrative and delivery processes of the OAP:

1. As of December 2019, a new manual of operational procedures has been developed which reengineers the OAP business processes. Step-wise procedural guidelines for the implementation of the new business processes are currently under development and the manuals are expected to be adopted by January 30, 2020.
2. At the design of the project it was not planned that the OAP program would be coordinated with the other social assistance programs. However, the MoF and the MoSD have now agreed on transferring the OAP to the MoSD. The technical teams are working on developing a technical plan for making the transfer process happen in 2020.
3. Improvements of the OAP payment systems started slowly, but a new payment system is currently being developed which will allow differentiated modes of payments (cash, e-payments and bank payments) of pensions. While the new payment system will not be fully implemented before project closing, a pilot is planned in March-April 2020, and the Pensions Department will have to prepare a roll-out plan for its scaled operationalization.
4. In the process several improvements to the OAP MIS has been built in which has led to data clean ups at different levels and automation processes to generate verification and continuous data reviews have been built in.
5. The OAP Proof of Life exercise was launched on October 23, 2019 and is currently being rolled out until January 2020. This process will finalize the quest to eliminate all 15,000 ghost pensioners from the program. Automatic cross checks have also been developed with the Civil Servant Pensions database so as to eliminate any double dippers from the programs.

Result Area 2: Increased equity of selected social assistance programs

Overall, while the PA program has improved its targeting efficiency, there has been moderate progress in advancing equity of SA programs overall. The main reason for the slow rollout of the CGP program to all eligible households is the gradual expansion of the NISSA. However, the equity of the PA program increased from 2014 to 2017, and the OAP has been able to reduce the share of ineligible beneficiaries, which improves equity. Below are some highlights of the project implementation progress:

1. Preliminary data from the 2017/18 CMS are available related to the targeting efficiency of social assistance programs (the percentage of beneficiary households which fall in the bottom two wealth quintiles). The target for the PA program has almost been reached as the share of beneficiaries that are in the bottom 40% of the wealth distribution has increased from 56% to 64% (food assistance only). The program administrators are explaining this achievement by their increased efforts to ensure that only the poorest were allowed benefits and increased screening of household wealth status information at registration. For the CGP program the targeting efficiency for the bottom 40% remained close to the baseline at 63.9%. However, comparing with other countries in the world, a 65% targeting efficiency for the bottom 40% is already pretty high and any significant increase would be difficult. The November restructuring reduced the overly ambitious CGP target of 75% downwards to 70%.
2. With technical assistance from the UNICEF/EU-funded NISSA program, the MoSD designed, tested and adopted the NISSA community-based targeting (NISSA-CBT) methodology. As of August 2019, the NISSA covers 100% of all rural community councils and plans to scale up to half (6) of the 12 urban councils before March 2020. This is a DLI of the project.



3. Coverage of the CGP reached 42,000 households in August 2019. However, the expected number of households enrolled as of June 2018 was 50,000 (DLI 11) and the targets for June 2019 and December 2019 were 60,000 (DLI 16) and 70,000 (DLI 20) households respectively. Delays in expanding the NISSA caused the delay in increasing enrollment into the program and the number of beneficiaries of the CGP. The current projection by the Government is that the CGP will reach 50,000 households before project closing. All new beneficiaries of the CGP are now being selected using NISSA.
4. Adoption of harmonized targeting system for the Child Grant Program (CGP), the Orphan and Vulnerable Children Bursary Program (OVC) and the Public Assistance program (PA) has made the least progress under Component 1. While the harmonization of targeting has been achieved for the CGP and the OVC bursary program with the use of the NISSA-CBT as the main targeting tool for both programs, applying the same NISSA-CBT rules for the selection of the Public Assistance program has revealed to be challenging due to its decentralized nature and some resistance at District level. However, consensus has been reached recently among all stakeholders to target PA through the NISSA and to develop relevant guidelines and manuals to that end. The PA is piloting the new NISSA-based targeting procedures in 5 districts in November-December 2019.
5. OAP has managed to reduce over 12,000 ineligible beneficiaries and is in the process of eliminating more through the on-going proof of life exercise. This has improved the equity of the OAP program.

Results area 3: Improving shock responsiveness of SA systems (and support to Government's ongoing crisis response efforts through existing social protection systems)

Overall, the SA systems have been made more shock responsive and have been able to scale up vertically to respond to shocks. With NISSA's slow rollout, it is yet to be seen if the government's SA system could also be proven shock-responsive in terms of enrolling more households in response to shocks. Given the shock prone context of Lesotho, it would be essential to keep working on making the overall SA system more shock responsive. Below is the summary of achievements.

1. As of August 2019, the NISSA-CBT enrollment and registration system covers 100% of all rural community councils and plans to scale up to half (6) of the 12 urban councils before April 2020. To date, a database of all rural households exists with the ability to distinguish the poverty status of each using the method of Community Based Targeting (CBT) verified by a proxy-means formula. This social registry is the basis for scalable safety nets and would serve as the basis for quickly identifying vulnerable households in the event of an emergency for scaling up support vertically and horizontally.
2. The new NISSA registry has been used in three occasions to respond better to shocks. First, DfID supported aid used NISSA in 2012 to identify households with children in response to the drought emergency. Second, the Disaster Management Authority (DMA) used NISSA data to identify households to receive food support by the Chinese government during the 2015/16 El Nino. Third, the humanitarian partners (WFP, ECHO, CRS, UNICEF) used the NISSA data during their June-August pre-drought emergency support in 4 affected districts.
3. In order to make the social assistance systems in Lesotho (mainly the CGP program but also coordinated humanitarian response) respond better to shocks ECHO and other partners are currently developing a comprehensive shock-responsiveness plan. This plan aims to develop an Early Warning and Early Action System, a policy framework for triggers etc., a financing mechanism, operational procedures for social assistance programs to respond faster and more effectively to shocks, and improvements to the NISSA to capture more updated information and provide the information for non-state actors to use to respond. The World Bank team is closely coordinating with partners on this effort - especially as it relates to improvements to the NISSA and operational parameters for government programs.
4. The Additional Financing included a retroactive DLI 21 "The Ministry of Social Development provided cash emergency relief to poor and vulnerable households through existing social protection mechanisms" to support such use of the social assistance system to provide emergency relief through M500 top ups (per quarter for the



last quarter of 2016 from its own budget) to 26,825 CGP beneficiaries households in crisis affected areas (36 councils). These top ups combined with support from other donors (WFP, FAO, CRS, and World Vision) helped households better cope with the negative effects of the 2015-2016 El-Niño induced drought, one of the most severe over the past few decades. This contributed to the reduction of the number of households in survival deficit during that period. DLI 21 which represented 35 percent of the additional financing was achieved in 2017 and disbursed. It was also complemented with additional support in the form of top-ups to 25,010 CGP beneficiary households for two quarters in 2017.

5. So far CGP has not been used to scale up horizontally (adding new households) in response to shocks. The World Bank team is discussing with Government and partners how its ability to do so could be strengthened during the last months of the project and how the project could potentially be providing resources to make that happen.

A. Rationale for restructuring

On October 30, 2019 the Government of Lesotho issued a drought emergency declaration. The latest drought situation update by the United Nations indicates that 30% of the rural population (433,410 people) are currently classified as severely food insecure. All 10 districts of the country are classified by the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) as “Crisis” of IPC phase III of the Lesotho Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis (LVAC). April to October 2019 were characterized by below normal rains for parts of the country impacting negatively on the winter harvest and rangelands. Rangelands deteriorated earlier than normal which affect livestock conditions. Prices remained lower than previous years. Six districts: Mafeteng, Maseru, Mhales hoek, Thaba Tseka, Quthing, and Qachas nek are the most severely affected with 25-35% of the population in IPC phase III according to the food insecurity projections until March 2020 and the situation is expected to deteriorate overall (LVAC 2019 and UN drought situation update October 2019).

To take action the Government has prepared an emergency response plan. The Disaster Management Authority (DMA) is leading the effort coordinating with other Government and non-government actors. Among the priority actions in the plan are water, medicine for people and animals, food distribution and fodder, and cash safety net support to the poor and vulnerable. The cash safety net support includes a plan to scale up the CGP to 8,000 new households and provide top ups to all of the existing 42,000 households for six months. In addition, the plan appeals to the humanitarian actors to also provide cash, food, and voucher support to another 44,000 households. On December 23, 2019, the Government also followed up with a restructuring request letter asking the World Bank to use the Social Assistance Project to finance the majority of the CGP vertical and horizontal expansion. While ideally other Government social assistance programs such as the school feeding, the PA, and the OAP should also be able to flex and provide emergency support in response to a drought, the current Government plan does not include action through these programs.

To support the Government to address the effects of the drought, the proposed restructuring would reallocate available funds from some undisbursed DLIs to finance both a vertical and a horizontal expansion of the CGP program. In addition, in order to provide the Government with some budget flexibility during the emergency the project would continue to work with the Ministry of Finance to ensure that DLIs that can be achieved quickly are fast tracked to do so. Given that the closing date of the project is set for May 30, 2019 the project cannot finance the CGP expansion throughout the duration of the emergency which is expected to last until June 2020. However, the World Bank will continue to provide technical assistance to the Government to ensure that the enrollment and registration of new households are made fast so that the Government will be able to use its own funds (or funds from other partners) to continue to support the additional emergency payments throughout the crisis.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

A. Description of the scale up of CGP in response to the drought



Coordination. The Government’s action to scale up of the CGP to new drought affected households and to provide additional emergency support to existing beneficiary households has to be carefully coordinated with other types of emergency responses. Currently the WFP is providing cash and vouchers to around 66,000 people or around 16,500 households in four of the six worst affected districts: Mafeteng, Mochale’s hoek, Quthing, and Qachas nek. Their plan, provided funding, is to expand to 174,000 people or 44,000 households. This is approximately equivalent to the number of households who are in IPC phase III classification in the four districts. The benefit level is M750 per household per month which is equivalent to the estimated food/caloric gap. Their support builds on the pre-crisis response which started already in February 2019 and is expected to last until June 2020.

While in some of the community councils where WFP is providing cash support, CGP beneficiaries are covered, in some other councils they are not. It has been agreed with the WFP that, as they expand to more households in the four districts, they would include all existing CGP beneficiaries. Close coordination is needed between the MoSD and WFP and the NISSA database should be used to facilitate the household targeting in the four districts. Moreover, other organizations such as the Red Cross, CRS and FAO may also provide some cash or in-kind support to drought affected households in selected districts. As such, the CGP program would have to closely coordinate with these agencies at the district level to avoid overlaps and duplication and ensure that affected households are covered.

Geographic selection. To avoid duplication and facilitate coordination, it has been agreed between MoSD, the World Bank, DMA and WFP that the World Bank supported CGP scale up would focus on the six districts where WFP is not currently providing humanitarian cash transfers: Maseru, Thaba-tseka Butha-buthe, Leribe, Berea, and Mokhotlong. This is also consistent with the geographic distribution of the food insecurity which indicates that all 10 districts are classified as IPC phase III although Butha-buthe, Leribe, Berea, and Mokhotlong have a slightly lower concentration of food insecure households of 15-20%. Adding new households in all these six districts is also consistent with the regular CGP scale up plans which aim to cover 50,000 households by April 2020. All rural community councils in the six districts would be covered as the CGP is already active in all of them and because it is not possible to differentiate the level of crisis by council. Urban councils will not be included since the NISSA is not yet available in these. It would have been possible to prioritize councils using the new poverty map prepared by the World Bank but it is decided that adding more households in all community councils is more equitable and more consistent with the regular CGP scale up procedures which are already ongoing.

Number of households and household targeting. The CGP is currently covering 28,622 households in the six selected districts (Table 1). All of these would receive top ups to their regular payments for a period of six months (January-June 2020). The additional payments would be carried out through the regular quarterly pay periods in January and March 2020. The exact selection of community councils and number of households will be flexible and may be adjusted based on lessons learned during the detailed planning and implementation exercise. It may also be adjusted based on the activities of the humanitarian partners on the ground.

Table 1. All current and additional in six selected districts

District	Current CGP beneficiaries	New households (est.)
Maseru	6,773	2,366
Thaba-tseka	3,229	1,128
Butha-buthe	2,977	1,040
Leribe	6,625	2,315
Berea	5,679	1,984
Mokhotlong	3,399	1,188
Total	28,622	10,000



In addition, 10,000 new households will be added. These will be distributed across all the community councils in the selected six districts based on the normal CGP household selection procedures using the NISSA system. Table 1 provides an estimate of the number of new households per district based on the current caseload of CGP in these districts but the actual distribution per district and community council will depend on the share of poor and ultra poor households in each council recorded in the NISSA and the current program coverage of these. Community councils currently undercovered by CGP will be prioritized. While the NISSA system will provide a list of potentially eligible households the process of enrollment and community consultations will generate the final list of new households in each council. This is a lesson learned from the 2016/17 CGP emergency scale up and the experience from humanitarian partners who have used the NISSA for responding to food needs. These experiences have shown that NISSA is not a perfect vehicle in terms of identifying food insecure households and community validation and adjustment is needed. In order to respond more quickly to the next emergency the time to select and enroll new households into the program would have to be shortened compared to the current 2-3 months.

Payment level, duration and frequency. Currently the CGP provides a differentiated payment amount based on the number of children in the household below the age of 18 years. Payments to households are made via cash (using a provider called Cash in Transit) or through epayments. Households with 1-2 children receive M120/month. Households with 3-4 children receive M200/month. Households with 5 or more children receive M250/month. The WFP is currently paying M750/month per household in the 4 districts where it operates. This amount is the estimated food gap per household per month. In order to meet this need, the top ups to the existing 28,622 households it has been agreed that each household, irrespective of number of children, would receive a flat M500/month top up. This amount is consistent with the 2016/17 top up amount and the payments made by the WFP. The Government is currently discussing on whether to harmonize payment levels across social assistance programs in the future but so far there has been no clear decision. Once there is more clarity, the payment amounts may be slightly adjusted. The selected 28,622 households will receive this additional top up for 6 months (paid in the January and March CGP pay periods). For the next pay period starting in May 2020, households which are still eligible would return back to their normal CGP benefit level. The project would finance the direct cost of these January and March M500/month top up payments for 28,622 households. The Government would finance the base CGP benefit as it does on a continuous basis.

The new 10,000 households would receive a monthly benefit of M750/household, irrespective of number of children, for 6 months (the March and June CGP payments). Because it will take the MoSD 2-3 months (December-February) to identify and enroll these new households the first payment would only occur in March 2020. After 6 months of emergency support (2 payment periods) the new households (if still eligible) will become regular CGP beneficiaries and receive the regular CGP benefit amount by the Government. Given that the project closing date is set for May 30, 2020, the project would only be able to finance half of the cost of the emergency payments to the 10,000 new households – the March payment but not the June payment. The June payment would have to be supported by the Government’s own funds or by other partners. The exact number of households and the benefit level may be adjusted along with the detailed planning and implementation of the work and in coordination with the DMA and other partners.

Table 2. Total CGP scale up coverage and costs financed by the project

CGP expansion	Number of households	Emergency payment amount/household (M)	Number of months	Total cost (M)	Total cost (US\$)
Vertical/top-ups	28,622	500/month	6 (January and March pay periods)	85,866,000	5,821,424
Horizontal/new households	10,000	750/month	3 (March pay period)	22,500,000	1,525,424



Total (direct cash transfers only, excluding operating costs)	38,622			108,366,000	7,346,847
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Implementation arrangements. The implementation will be solely undertaken by the CGP program operated through the MoSD and its district offices. The social assistance directorate in the MoSD is leading the planning and implementation. The team, with the support of the World Bank, has prepared a detailed implementation plan and timeline. The different concerned MoSD social assistance departments (IT/MIS/NISSA, payments, enrollments, communications, district offices, etc.) will be working closely together. The month of December will be dedicated to extracting the enrollment lists from the NISSA for the new households and to planning the top up payments for the January payment to the existing households. January and February will be dedicated to the enrollment process for the new households to get ready for the first payment of the new 10,000 households in March 2020. The implementation plan also includes a communications plan to ensure that households understand the temporariness of the emergency payments and their purpose as well as arrangements for security around payment points.

The project will not finance the administrative/operating costs associated with the emergency payments or the identification and enrollment of new households. MoSD already has own funds to cover this. Close coordination with other partners at the district level through the MoSD district offices, auxiliary social workers, and DMA agents is very important. The overall implementation schedule and arrangement may change based on any new information about the drought situation and ministry resources.

B. Proposed changes

To support the CGP emergency response described above the following changes to the project are proposed:

a. Reallocation of funds from component 1 (DLIs) to component 2, category 3 (emergency CGP transfers).

A total of approximately US\$7,400,000 will be reallocated to expenditure category 3 (“Increasing emergency social assistance within the Child Grant Program to reduce the vulnerability to eligible Cash Transfer Beneficiaries, through the provision of cash to said Cash Transfer Beneficiaries”) from selected DLIs. This would result in:

Deletion of two DLIs which are currently progressing slowly:

- DLI 16: “A new payment system has been developed and piloted in at least one district and the Pensions Department has prepared a roll-out plan for how to implement the new payment system for all OAP beneficiaries within 6 months”
- DLI 23: “Harmonized procedures of targeting, enrollment, payment, grievance and redress mechanism for CGP, OVC were adopted”

Reduction of financial allocation to two DLIs (DLIs will remain but with less financial allocation):

- DLI 12: “Enrollment of number of households in CGP reached 50,000 households”
- DLI 25: “80% of OAP beneficiaries have a national ID”

All other undisbursed DLIs (DLI 19, 22 and 24) will remain unchanged in terms of financial allocation. These DLIs are all important to maintain as they are closely related to the achievement of the PDO especially in terms of making the OAP program more effective and equitable as well as putting in place systems to ensure that social assistance programs can be more shock responsive for future emergencies. The latter includes expanding NISSA to urban councils and scaling up the CGP to cover - on a regular basis - 50,000 poor and vulnerable households. Annex 1 lists the revised DLI table.

b. Change in costs and components.



As a result of the reallocation the total cost of component 1 would be US\$23.2 million and the total cost of component 2 (including disbursement categories 2 and 3) would increase to US\$16.8 million. There is no change in component 3 as the project will not trigger the Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC). While the initial Government request to the Bank received in November 2019 asked that some of the World Bank-financed projects would activate the CERC to respond to the emergency declaration, it was agreed that the Social Assistance Project would not activate its CERC because it is more efficient to respond through the proposed restructuring and reallocation to finance cash transfers.

c. Change in the Results Framework

Because of the emergency response the target on the indicator “Number of beneficiaries receiving emergency top ups to the CGP” will be increased to 50,000.

No changes are needed related to disbursements, implementation schedule, or closing date. The closing date would remain at May 30, 2020.

III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES

	Changed	Not Changed
Results Framework	✓	
Components and Cost	✓	
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	✓	
Implementing Agency		✓
DDO Status		✓
Project's Development Objectives		✓
Loan Closing Date(s)		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Disbursement Estimates		✓
Overall Risk Rating		✓
Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓
EA category		✓
Legal Covenants		✓
Institutional Arrangements		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Implementation Schedule		✓



Other Change(s)		✓
Economic and Financial Analysis		✓
Technical Analysis		✓
Social Analysis		✓
Environmental Analysis		✓

IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)

COMPONENTS

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$M)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$M)
Component 1: Strengthening administrative efficiency, equity and shock responsive function of the selected social assistance programs	30.50	Revised	Component 1: Strengthening administrative efficiency, equity and shock responsive function of the selected social assistance programs	23.20
Component 2: Support for implementation and crisis response	9.50	Revised	Component 2: Support for implementation and crisis response	16.80
Component 3: Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)	0.00	No Change	Component 3: Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)	0.00
TOTAL	40.00			40.00

REALLOCATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENT CATEGORIES

Current Allocation	Actuals + Committed	Proposed Allocation	Financing % (Type Total)	
			Current	Proposed
IDA-58340-001 Currency: XDR				
iLap Category Sequence No: 1	Current Expenditure Category: EEP under part 1 of the project			
11,510,000.00	4,402,607.32	10,155,000.00	100.00	100.00



iLap Category Sequence No: 2	Current Expenditure Category: GDS,NCS,CS,TRG,OP,incl adt,In verif			
2,690,000.00	1,290,403.73	2,690,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3	Current Expenditure Category: Cash transfers for part 2.4 of the project			
0.00	0.00	1,355,000.00		100
Total	14,200,000.00	5,693,011.05	14,200,000.00	

IDA-59320-001 | Currency: XDR

iLap Category Sequence No: 1	Current Expenditure Category: EEP under part 1 of the project			
12,337,000.00	8,037,285.33	8,037,285.33	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2	Current Expenditure Category: GDS,NCS,CS,TRG,OP,incl adt,In verif			
949,740.00	192,732.14	949,740.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3	Current Expenditure Category: Cash Tranf. for part 2.1 of project			
1,313,260.00	1,313,253.15	5,612,974.67	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 4	Current Expenditure Category: Emergncy Expendtres undr prt 3 Proj			
0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Total	14,600,000.00	9,543,270.62	14,600,000.00	



Results framework
COUNTRY: Lesotho
Social Assistance Project

Project Development Objectives(s)

The objective of the Project is to support the GoL in improving the efficiency, equity and shock responsive function of selected Social Assistance programs and, in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide immediate and effective response to said Eligible Crisis or Emergency.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

Indicator Name	DLI	Baseline	End Target
To support GoL in improving efficiency, equity and SR of selected social assistance programmes			
PDI 1: Number of non-eligible beneficiaries eliminated from the OAP roster. (Number)		0.00	15,000.00
PDI 2: Percentage of households receiving CGP that are in the poorest two quintiles of the population. (Text)		65%	75%
PDI 3: Percentage of households receiving PA that are in poorest two quintiles of the population. (Text)		56%	65%
Direct project beneficiaries (Number)		100,000.00	137,000.00
Female beneficiaries (Percentage)		51.00	51.00
Beneficiaries of Safety Nets programs (number) (CRI, Number)		185,000.00	222,000.00
Beneficiaries of Safety Nets programs - Female (number) (Number)		92,500.00	111,000.00
Beneficiaries of Safety Nets programs - Unconditional cash transfers (number) (Number)		185,000.00	222,000.00



Indicator Name	DLI	Baseline	End Target
PDI 4: Number of beneficiaries receiving emergency top ups to the CGP (Number)		23,000.00	50,000.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Indicator Name	DLI	Baseline	End Target
Component 2: Support for implementation and crisis response			
Number of beneficiaries receiving emergency top ups to the CGP (Number)		23,000.00	50,000.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Component 3: Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)			
CERC activated before end of project (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Component 1: Strengthening administrative efficiency, equity and shock responsive function of the selected social assistance programs			
Number of meetings of the Social Protection Technical Committees for Childhood and Old Age (Number)		1.00	2.00
Number of meetings of the Social Protection Technical Committees for Childhood and Old Age (Number)		1.00	2.00
Number of annual meetings of the Social Protection Policy Committee (Number)		0.00	1.00
An Integrated Management Information System is adopted by MoSD for CGP, OVC, and PA (Text)		Pilot phase	An MoSD Integrated MIS (IMIS) for the CGP, OVC and PA has been deployed and is fully operative



Indicator Name	DLI	Baseline	End Target
Percentage of payments to CGPand PA paid through the unified payment system (Percentage)		0.00	75.00
Number of cross cheks between OAP database and Civil Service Pension databases. (Number)		0.00	2.00
Percentage of OAP beneficiaries paid through an electronic payment system (Text)		0.00	80%
Percentage of community councils in the country covered by NISSA-CBT registry (Percentage)		0.00	100.00
Percentage of OAP beneficiaries with a yearly proof of life verification (Text)		0.00	100%
Percentage of household members registered by NISSA who report the unique ID number provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Percentage)		0.00	70.00
Percentage of new beneficiaries of PA and OVC entered in the calendar year selected using the harmonized targeting procedures adopted in Year 1 (Percentage)		0.00	100.00
Percentage of citizens reporting satisfaction with the administration of social assistance programs (Percentage)		0.00	50.00
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting satisfaction with the administration of social assistance programs (Percentage)		0.00	70.00
Percentage of existing beneficiaries (in Year 1) of OVC and PA recertified using the harmonized targeting procedures adopted in Year 1 (Percentage)		0.00	100.00
The CGP program has in place standard operating procedures to guide vertical and horizontal scale ups in response to shocks (Yes/No)		No	Yes



Disbursement Linked Indicators Matrix

Disbursement Linked Indicators Matrix				
DLI 1	The NISSA-CBT targeting approach was designed and tested			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Text	1,500,000.00	99.07
Period	Value	Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula	
Baseline	No NISSA-CBT targeting approach was designed and tested			
December 2016		1,500,000.00		
June 2017		0.00		
March 2017		0.00		
June 2018		0.00		
June 2019		0.00		
December 2017		0.00		
December 2019		0.00		



DLI 2	The Ministry of Social Development provided cash emergency relief to poor and vulnerable households through existing social protection mechanism			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Text	7,100,000.00	103.11
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	No emergency cash transfer provided			
December 2016			7,100,000.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 3	Data cross matching mechanism between the OAP and the Civil Service Pensions databases was established			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Text	1,000,000.00	96.89
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula



Baseline	No data cross-match in place.			
December 2016			1,000,000.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 4	Post-primary OVC Bursary was consolidated in the OVC Bursary scheme			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Intermediate Outcome	No	Text	250,000.00	100.38
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	Post-primary OVC Bursary and OVC Bursary scheme operating separately			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			250,000.00	
June 2018			0.00	



June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 5	OVC and PA adopted harmonized targeting procedures based on NISSA-CBT and categorical filters			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Intermediate Outcome	No	Text	250,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	OVC and PA have no harmonized targeting procedures based on NISSA-CBT and categorical filters			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			250,000.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	



DLI 6		Enrollment in CGP reached at least 38,000 households.		
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Number	3,000,000.00	50.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	26,000.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			3,000,000.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 7		Key managerial positions of the Social Assistance Department have been included in the MoSD payroll		
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Text	150,000.00	100.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	Key managerial positions of the Social Assistance Department did not exist at the MoSD			



December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			150,000.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 8	Harmonized procedures of application, enrollment, grievance and redress mechanism for CGP, OVC and PA were adopted			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Intermediate Outcome	No	Text	150,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	No harmonized procedures of application, enrollment, grievance and redress mechanism for CGP, OVC and PA existed			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			150,000.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	



June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 9	100% of OAP beneficiaries found to be ineligible through the regular cross checks with Civil Service Pensions databases are eliminated from the OAP roster			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Percentage	800,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	0.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			800,000.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	



DLI 10	100% of ineligible OAP recipients detected June 30, 2017 are eliminated as a result of the new OAP proof of life verification requirements applied to all current beneficiaries			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Percentage	2,300,000.00	100.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	0.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			2,300,000.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 11	All new beneficiaries of PA and OVC entered in the calendar year were selected using the harmonized targeting procedures adopted in Year 1			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Percentage	500,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula



Baseline	0.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			500,000.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 12	Enrollment in CGP reached 50,000 households			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Number	3,000,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	26,000.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			3,000,000.00	



June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 13	The coverage of NISSA-CBT registry reached at least 75% of Community Councils in the country			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Percentage	2,000,000.00	99.27
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	56.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			2,000,000.00	
December 2019			0.00	



DLI 14		An MoSD integrated MIS (IMIS) for the OVC, PA and CGP is fully operative		
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Text	250,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	No Integrated MIS			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			250,000.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 15		MoSD established a unified payment system for CGP and PA		
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Text	250,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	No unified payment system for CGP and PA			



December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			250,000.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 16	At least 30% of payments to OAP beneficiaries are paid through the new OAP payment system			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Percentage	500,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	0.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			500,000.00	
June 2019			0.00	



December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 17	Enrollment in CGP reached at least 60,000 households.			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Number	3,000,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	0.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			3,000,000.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	



DLI 18		At least 75% of payments to CGP and PA are paid through the unified payment system		
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Percentage	500,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	0.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			500,000.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 19		100% of ineligible OAP recipients detected June 30, 2019 are eliminated as a result of the new OAP proof of life verification requirements applied to all current beneficiaries		
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Percentage	1,500,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula



Baseline	0.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			1,500,000.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			0.00	
DLI 20	100% of existing beneficiaries (in year 1) of OVC and PA were recertified using the harmonized targeting procedures adopted in year 1			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Percentage	500,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	0.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	



June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			500,000.00	
DLI 21	Enrollment in CGP reached 70,000 households			
Type of DLI	Scalability	Unit of Measure	Total Allocated Amount (USD)	As % of Total Financing Amount
Output	No	Number	2,000,000.00	0.00
Period	Value		Allocated Amount (USD)	Formula
Baseline	26,000.00			
December 2016			0.00	
June 2017			0.00	
March 2017			0.00	
June 2018			0.00	
June 2019			0.00	
December 2017			0.00	
December 2019			2,000,000.00	



Verification Protocol Table: Disbursement Linked Indicators

DLI 1	The NISSA-CBT targeting approach was designed and tested
Description	This DLI will be met when a new targeting tool combining community based targeting and a proxy means test has been designed and tested.
Data source/ Agency	CBT targeting methodology report and pilot lessons learned report.
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU or the Ministry directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A copy of the methodology as well as a report drawing the lessons learned from piloting the new methodology and indicating the way forward is sent to the World Bank.
DLI 2	The Ministry of Social Development provided cash emergency relief to poor and vulnerable households through existing social protection mechanism
Description	This DLI will be met when the MoSD, with support from development partners, delivers emergency cash transfers (top ups) using the NISSA database information to identify beneficiaries, or the NISSA database information to identify beneficiaries and CGP program processes to deliver the cash.
Data source/ Agency	MoSD report describing how the emergency response was provided.
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU or the Ministry directly to the World Bank
Procedure	A copy of the report as well as payment vouchers for the emergency cash transfers are sent to the World Bank.



DLI 3	Data cross matching mechanism between the OAP and the Civil Service Pensions databases was established
Description	This DLI will be met when protocols for data cross-matching of OAP beneficiary data base with the data bases of the Civil Service Pensions to detect beneficiaries of the Civil Service pension among the beneficiaries of OAP, are defined and included in the Draft OAP Operational Manual.
Data source/ Agency	Draft OAP Operational Manual
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU or the Ministry directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A copy of the OAP Operational Manual, including procedures employed for cleaning the OAP database after checking duplications of beneficiaries in the Civil Service Pension database is sent to the World Bank.
DLI 4	Post-primary OVC Bursary was consolidated in the OVC Bursary scheme
Description	This DLI will be met when the Post Primary OVC Bursary, currently under National Manpower Development Secretariat, is moved to the MoSD, including its budget.
Data source/ Agency	Transition plan and consolidated budget.
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A copy of resolution of consolidation, including proof of consolidated budget and depersonalized list of beneficiaries are sent to the World Bank.
DLI 5	OVC and PA adopted harmonized targeting procedures based on NISSA-CBT and categorical filters
Description	This DLI will be met when a Government Resolution (TBD) is enacted defining the harmonized targeting procedures for CGP, OVC and PA.
Data source/ Agency	Government Resolution (TBD)



Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A copy of the Government Resolution of the official gazette is sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 6	Enrollment in CGP reached at least 38,000 households.
Description	This DLI will be met when the indicated number of households are enrolled in the CGP and receive CGP benefits at least one time (as defined in the CGP operational manual).
Data source/ Agency	MIS Report Ministry of Social Development
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of this DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A de-personalized list of CGP beneficiary households is sent to the World Bank for each of the DLI levels.
DLI 7	Key managerial positions of the Social Assistance Department have been included in the MoSD payroll
Description	This DLI will be met when the Director, the Manager for Social Assistance, the NISSA Manager, the Payment Manager, and the MIS Manager were included in the MoSD payroll.
Data source/ Agency	HR payroll report with the five positions
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A copy of the MoSD resolution, plus the ToR and the HR payroll report of the latest month are sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 8	Harmonized procedures of application, enrollment, grievance and redress mechanism for CGP, OVC and PA were adopted
Description	This DLI will be met when:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) OVC bursary and PA processes have been reengineered, in line with processes applied for CGP and ISSN.(ii) CGP, OVC bursary and Public Assistance, administer harmonized application, selection, and registration processes(iii) An integrated MIS has been developed and deployed.(iv) The three programs use the integrated MIS to manage these processes.(v) Adopted new Operational Manual of OVC, and PA
Data source/ Agency	Program operations manual
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A copy of the three programs operations manuals describing harmonized procedures, along with a copy of the MoSD resolution adopting the Operational Manuals for OVC and PA describing harmonized procedures of registration, payments and redress mechanisms with the CGP Program is sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 9	100% of OAP beneficiaries found to be ineligible through the regular cross checks with Civil Service Pensions databases are eliminated from the OAP roster
Description	This DLI will be met when MoF removes from its OAP roster all beneficiaries that are found to also be beneficiaries of the Civil Service Pension roster through the cross verification mechanism.
Data source/ Agency	Ministry of Finance report
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	OAP report with the number and percentage of existing beneficiaries that passed the Civil Service pension cross-check as well as the number of people removed from the roster are sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 10	100% of ineligible OAP recipients detected June 30, 2017 are eliminated as a result of the new OAP proof of life verification requirements applied to all current beneficiaries
Description	DLIs will be met when: (i) new eligibility verification procedures, including the requirement of regular proof of life, are adopted for OAP and included in the OAP operational manual; (ii) the indicated percentage of OAP beneficiaries undergo at least 1 proof of eligibility in the last three years, through the newly established proof of life verification mechanism as



	defined in the operations manual, and (iii) the indicated percentage of beneficiaries found to be ineligible are removed from the roster.
Data source/ Agency	OAP reports
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	OAP report with the number and percentage of existing beneficiaries that passed the proof of life in the calendar year as well as the number of people removed from the roster are sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 11	All new beneficiaries of PA and OVC entered in the calendar year were selected using the harmonized targeting procedures adopted in Year 1
Description	This DLI will be met when 100% of new entrants to OVC and PA rosters are selected using the harmonized targeting procedures.
Data source/ Agency	MoSD reports for OVC and PA
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A MoSD report including depersonalized copy of the OVC and PA database, including date of first payment and results and variables used for the application of the harmonized targeting procedures adopted in Year 1 is sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 12	Enrollment in CGP reached 50,000 households
Description	This DLI will be met when the indicated number of households are enrolled in the CGP and receive CGP benefits at least one time (as defined in the CGP operational manual).
Data source/ Agency	MoSD MIS report
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank



The World Bank

Social Assistance Project (P151442)

Procedure	A de-personalized list of CGP beneficiary households is sent to the World Bank for each of the DLI levels.
DLI 13	The coverage of NISSA-CBT registry reached at least 75% of Community Councils in the country
Description	DLIs will be met when the data collection and the new NISSA-CBT (NISSA community-based targeting) in certain percentage of the total community councils existing in the country are completed.
Data source/ Agency	NISSA Report
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.
Procedure	A copy of the NISSA report with the total number of HH registered in selected number of community councils are sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 14	An MoSD integrated MIS (IMIS) for the OVC, PA and CGP is fully operative
Description	This DLI will be met when an integrated MIS for OVC, PA and CGP has been developed and deployed. The MIS includes modules of application, selection, payments, monitoring, and case management of beneficiaries of OVC, PA and CGP.
Data source/ Agency	MoSD MIS report
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank
Procedure	MIS operational manual, and MIS reports of each module are sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 15	MoSD established a unified payment system for CGP and PA
Description	
Data source/ Agency	



The World Bank

Social Assistance Project (P151442)

Verification Entity	
Procedure	
DLI 16	At least 30% of payments to OAP beneficiaries are paid through the new OAP payment system
Description	This DLI will be met when MOF established a new payment system for OAP and signed a contract with a payment provider
Data source/ Agency	MoF report
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank
Procedure	A report showing the characteristic of the new system, including the contract with the payment provider/s is sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 17	Enrollment in CGP reached at least 60,000 households.
Description	This DLI will be met when the indicated number of households (60,000) are enrolled in the CGP and receive CGP benefits at least one time (as defined in the CGP operational manual).
Data source/ Agency	MoSD MIS report
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank
Procedure	A de-personalized list of CGP beneficiary households is sent to the World Bank for each of the DLI levels.
DLI 18	At least 75% of payments to CGP and PA are paid through the unified payment system
Description	This DLI will be met when at least 75% of the total beneficiaries of the two programs are paid through the new unified payment system for CGP and PA.
Data source/ Agency	MoSD report



Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank
Procedure	Reports of the reconciliation of payments submitted by the MoSD for 75% of payments made to beneficiaries of CGP and PA in the semester previous to the verification of the DLI are sent to the World Bank. Reconciliation reports ought to provide proof of usage of the same payment mechanism in the districts where both programs are implemented.
DLI 19	100% of ineligible OAP recipients detected June 30, 2019 are eliminated as a result of the new OAP proof of life verification requirements applied to all current beneficiaries
Description	DLI will be met when: (i) New eligibility verification procedures, including the requirement of regular proof of life, are adopted for OAP and included in the OAP operational manual; (ii) the indicated percentage of OAP beneficiaries undergo at least 1 proof of eligibility in the last three years, through the newly established proof of life verification mechanism as defined in the operations manual, and (iii) the indicated percentage of beneficiaries found to be ineligible are removed from the roster.
Data source/ Agency	OAP report
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank
Procedure	OAP report with the number and percentage of existing beneficiaries that passed the proof of life in the calendar year as well as the number of people removed from the roster are sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 20	100% of existing beneficiaries (in year 1) of OVC and PA were recertified using the harmonized targeting procedures adopted in year 1
Description	This DLI will be met when the harmonized targeting procedures for OVC and PA were adopted and are in use; and the programs apply recertification to existing beneficiaries before the adoption of the new targeting system.
Data source/ Agency	MoSD report for OVC and PA
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank.



The World Bank

Social Assistance Project (P151442)

Procedure	A MoSD report including depersonalized copy of the OVC and PA database, including date of first payment, results and variables used for the application of the harmonized targeting procedures adopted in Year 1, is sent to the World Bank upon completion of DLI.
DLI 21	Enrollment in CGP reached 70,000 households
Description	This DLI will be met when the indicated number of households are enrolled in the CGP and receive CGP benefits at least one time (as defined in the CGP operational manual).
Data source/ Agency	MoSD MIS report
Verification Entity	The information to evaluate achievement of the DLI will be gathered and submitted by the PIU directly to the World Bank
Procedure	A de-personalized list of CGP beneficiary households is sent to the World Bank for each of the DLI levels.



Annex 1. Updated DLI table

DLI #	Milestone Outcomes (Disbursement linked indicators or DLIs)	Maximum Amount to be financed under SAP (SDR)	Maximum Amount to be financed under AF (SDR)	New Deadline
1	The NISSA CBT targeting approach was designed and tested	1,065,000	0	Met and disbursed
2	The Ministry of Social Development provided cash emergency relief to poor and vulnerable households through existing social protection mechanisms	0	5,183,000	Met and disbursed
3	Data cross matching mechanism between the OAP and the Civil Service Pensions databases was established	710,000	0	Met and disbursed
4	Post-Primary OVC Bursary was consolidated in the OVC Bursary Scheme	177,500	0	Met and disbursed
5	OVC and PA adopted targeting procedures based on NISSA-CBT and categorical filters	0	0	Deleted and consolidated in DLIs 23
6	Enrollment of number of households in CGP reached at least 38,000 households	1,065,000	1,095,000	Met and disbursed
7	Key managerial positions of the Social Assistance Department have been included in the MoSD payroll	106,500	0	Met and disbursed
8	Harmonized procedures of application, enrollment, grievance and redress mechanism for CGP, OVC and PA were adopted	0	0	Deleted and consolidated in DLIs 23
9	100% of OAP beneficiaries found to be ineligible through the regular cross checks with Civil Service Pensions databases are eliminated from the OAP roster	284,000	292,000	Met and disbursed
10	100% of ineligible OAP recipients detected till June 30, 2017 eliminated as a result of the new OAP proof of life verification requirements applied to all current beneficiaries	923,000	730,000	Met and disbursed
11	All new beneficiaries of OVC and PA entered in the calendar year were selected using the new targeting procedures adopted in Year 1	0	0	Deleted and consolidated in DLIs 23
12	Enrollment of number of households in CGP reached 50,000 households	1,065,000	0	Due March, 2020
13	The coverage of NISSA CBT registry reached at least 75% of Community Councils in the country	355,000	1,095,000	Met and disbursed
14	An MoSD integrated MIS (IMIS) for the OVC, PA and CGP is fully operative	0	0	Deleted and consolidated in DLIs 23



DLI #	Milestone Outcomes (Disbursement linked indicators or DLIs)	Maximum Amount to be financed under SAP (SDR)	Maximum Amount to be financed under AF (SDR)	New Deadline
15	MoSD established a unified payment system for CGP and PA	0	0	Deleted and consolidated in DLIs 23
Revised 16	A new payment system has been developed and piloted in at least one district and the Pensions Department has prepared a roll-out plan for how to implement the new payment system for all OAP beneficiaries within 6 months	0	0	March 2020
17	Enrollment of number of households in CGP reached 60,000 households	0	0	Deleted
18	At least 75% of payments to CGP and PA are paid through the unified payment system	0	0	Deleted and consolidated in DLIs 23
19	100% of ineligible OAP recipients detected till June 30, 2019 eliminated as a result of the new OAP proof of life verification requirements applied to all current beneficiaries	1,065,000	0	September 2019
20	100% of existing beneficiaries in Year 1 of OVC and PA were recertified using the harmonized targeting procedure	0	0	Deleted and consolidated in DLIs 23
21	Enrollment in CGP reached 70,000 households	0	0	Deleted
New 22	The coverage of the NISSA-CBT registry reached 50% percent of urban Community Councils in the Country	1,500,000	0	March 2020
New 23	Harmonized procedures of targeting, enrollment, payment, grievance and redress mechanism for CGP, OVC were adopted	0	0	March 2020
New 24	The pensions Department at the Ministry of Finance has adopted and implemented the newly drafted operational procedure manual for the program	1,000,000	0	March 2020
New 25	80% of OAP beneficiaries have a national ID	839,000	0	March 2020
Total DLI allocation		10,155,000	8,037,285	