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Constitution doesn't apply to LHWP Treaty: **ente**

Ntsoaki Motauna

The Constitution of Lesotho, despite being the supreme law of the land, does not apply to the Lesotho Highlands Water Project (LHWP) Treaty of 1986, according to Tente Tente, Chief Executive of the Lesotho Highlands Development Authority (LHDA).

Tente further asserted that the Water Act and the Environment Act are also inapplicable to the LHDA, a statutory body established to manage the portion of the LHWP within Lesotho's borders.

The LHDA is responsible for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, tunnels, power stations, and associated infrastructure, as well as secondary developments such as relocation, resettlement, compensation, village water supply, irrigation, fish hatcheries, and tourism.

He made these statements in an answering affidavit in opposition to a lawsuit filed by the local human rights group, Equal Rights and Justice, together with activist and lawyer Lemohang Nsuzi.

The applicants approached the High Court in February this year, seeking an order compelling the governments of Lesotho and South Africa, the LHDA, the Lesotho Water Commission, and others, to amend, or facilitate the amendment of, the LHWP Treaty and its an-

They argue that the Treaty should be revised to reflect the principles of equitable and reasonable utilisation and sustainable development of the LHWP river system. They also want both countries to adhere to internationally recognized water governance frameworks, including the Helsinki Rules (1966), the Berlin Rules (2004), the UN Convention on the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (1997), and the Revised SADC Protocol on Shared Watercourse Systems (2000).

The applicants further call for the harmonisation of the Treaty with Lesotho's domestic legal framework, specifically aligning it with Sections 5, 6, and 13 of the Lesotho Water Act, as well as the Environment Act.

Alternatively, they seek a declaration that the LHWP Treaty is unconstitutional for fostering a discriminatory legal regime, which they claim is expressly prohibited under Section 18 of the Constitution.

"Applicants seek a declaration that Articles 5 and 18 of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project Treaty violate the Constitution of Lesotho. Their argument is that by subjecting national law to the LHWP Treaty, these Articles infringe on Section 2 of the Constitution, which declares the Constitution as the supreme law of the land," Tente stated.

"In other words, they argue that the Treaty should be subject to the Constitution, not the other way around," he added.

Tente said he was advised, and believes it to be correct, that this argument collapses when considered against Lesotho's theoretical approach to the relationship between international and national law.

Lesotho, he explained, adheres to the dualist approach, which views the national and international legal systems as distinct and separate. Under this doctrine, international law cannot become effective within a national legal system unless it is expressly incorporated, and national law cannot override international legal obligations.

"Generally, a state may not invoke its own national law, as the applicants have attempted to do, as a basis for repudiating an international legal obligation," he said.

Citing legal advice, Tente referenced a principle of international law expounded by the Permanent Court of International Justice, which held: "It is a generally accepted principle of international law that in the relations between contracting parties to a treaty, the provisions of municipal law cannot prevail over those of the treaty."

Tente also referred to Section 35 of Order No. 23 of 1986, which exempts the application of the Water Resources Act No. 22 of 1978 (later replaced by the Water Act of 2008) and the Electricity Act No. 7 of 1969 from the operations of the LHDA.

This, he argued, means these laws do not apply to the LHDA. "These Acts are not enforceable against the LHDA because they are expressly excluded from the Treaty framework. The applicants' case rests on the enforcement of the Water Act and possibly the Environment Act No. 10 of 2008—neither of which has been incorporated into the Treaty."

Due to this exemption, Tente noted, Sections 36 to 44 of Order 23 of 1986 establish a separate legal regime applicable to the LHDA in place of the Water Act.

"We will endeavour to highlight the crucial elements of this litigation, which cannot proceed without being thoroughly addressed in affidavits. Each of these key issues will be discussed seriatim," he said.

LHWP is a multi-phased project to provide water to the Gauteng region of South Africa and to generate hydroelectricity for Lesotho.

It was established by the 1986 Treaty signed by the governments of Lesotho and South Af-

The project entails harnessing the waters of the Sengu/Orange River in the Lesotho highlands through the construction of a series of dams for the mutual benefit of the two countries. Phase I of the project was completed in 2003 and inaugurated in 2004, and Phase II is currently underway.

Tente also sharply questioned the standing of the applicants, particularly the organisation Equal Rights and Justice - 1st Applicant.

"At this stage, it may prove necessary to in-

terrogate the standing of the legal practitioner to seek the necessary reliefs and by extension whether a voluntary organisation equally has the standing to impugn a bilateral treaty between two states," he said.

He further contended that Equal Rights and Justice was non-compliant with both the Societies Act and Societies Rules, and as such, should not enjoy standing before the courts due to its failure to meet legal requirements.

"I have been advised and believe the same to be true that when once it is illustrated that the 1st Applicant

is non-compliant as we shall

e n

deavour to illustrate in the succeeding paragraphs, the court shall be urged to accord it no audience

he submitted. He stressed that a voluntary organisation that does not meet its lecannot

to be heard as

it has come to

court with un-

clean hands."

gal obligations expect protection or a hearing in a court of law.

"The following point is worth highlighting in order to illustrate that the 1st Applicant is non-compliant with Societies Act read with Societies Rules and worth mentioning: There is no evidence before the Registrar General of Societies pointing to the fact that the 1st Applicant has ever rendered its returns within six months from the expiration of its financial vear since its formation in tandem with Regulation 9 of the Societies Rules Government Notice No. 75 of 1967," Tente asserted.

"The 1st Applicant is challenged to present this evidence

and aims to give a court of law the discretion to give no remedy to a party/ litigant who is in breach of the law irrespective of whether it is a criminal or civil litigation," he added.

and absent this evidence, the court

is urged to dismiss its claim. The long-standing principle of 'com-

ing to court with unclean

hands' - this principle is the fulcrum of the rule of law

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Polihali's M53 billion budget sparks firestorm

- Democratic Alliance calls for immediate investigation
- LHDA blasts DA for misguiding the public

Staff Reporter

The cost of Phase II of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project (LHWP) has skyrocketed from an initial budget of M8 billion in 2008 to a staggering M53 billion, with an increase of M11 billion recorded in just one year, according to the Democratic Alliance (DA), a key partner in South Africa's Government of National Unity.

The DA is now calling for an immediate investigation by the Auditor General into what it terms "financial mismanagement" of this critical cross-border infrastructure project, which supplies water to over 16 million people in South Africa's economic heartland.

In a statement issued on Wednesday, DA Deputy Spokesperson on Water and Sanitation, Stephen Moore, said the cost escalation was confirmed by the Auditor General during a parliamentary meeting of the Water and Sanitation Committee on Tuesday.

"This alarming increase is unacceptable, and the Democratic Alliance (DA) calls on the Minister of Water & Sanitation (Pemmy Majodina) to seek an immediate investigation by the Auditor General into this financial mismanagement," Stephen Moore, DA's deputy spokesperson on water and sanitation, said in a statement.

Moore stated that originally budgeted at M8 billion in 2008, equivalent to about M19 billion today after adjusting for inflation, Phase II of the LHWP has seen its



projected costs balloon to M42 billion under the previous administration.

"The project is pivotal in supplying Rand Water's service area, affecting 16 million residents across Gauteng, the Free State, and North West. Although current water outages in these areas are largely municipal-borne, South Africa's rapidly growing population means we face a critical water supply shortage," he said.

He mentioned that these escalating pro-

ject costs will inevitably burden ratepayers. Bulk water boards, he explained, will be charged significantly more to extract water, increasing municipal costs and subsequently inflating household water bills.

He said municipalities already owed water boards more than M28 billion, and further debt accumulation threatens the collapse of local water systems.

"Access to affordable water is a funda-

mental human right, and the DA will not accept a scenario where South Africans must choose between dry taps and unaffordable rates. Immediate, decisive action is demanded from the Department of Water and Sanitation to prevent a deepening crisis," he emphasised.

In a written response to Newsday yesterday, Lesotho Highlands Development Authority (LHDA) Public Relations Manager, Mpho Brown, contextualised the cost evolution of LHWP Phase II.

"It is important to clarify the framing and provide context, particularly with large, complex, multi-decade infrastructure programmes like the LHWP II, which are binational in nature and impacted by a broad set of macro, political, and economic variables over time," Brown said.

He said the M8 billion figure was a feasibility-stage estimate dating back to around 2008.

"At that point, many assumptions had to be made in the absence of final designs, current market rates, and detailed procurement planning," he said.

Brown stressed that it was worth noting that feasibility estimates are not binding project budgets but indicative planning figures.

Also, he added, the M8 billion estimate did not include adequate provisions for inflation, foreign exchange fluctuations, global commodity market shifts, or contingencies, factors that significantly affect large infrastructure projects.

He explained that at that time, the figure covered the entire scope, without the benefit of refined designs, scope adjustments, or clear timelines.

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Water war erupts in Mazenod

...Spring water companies clash as community is caught in the middle



Ntsoaki Motaung

A seemingly modest community well near Moshoeshoe I International Airport in Mazenod has become the centre of a deepening dispute between two spring water companies, Dewdrops Lesotho and Nyorolla Bottling Company, leaving the Ha Loka community caught in the crossfire.

The Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on the Natural Resources Cluster, led by Chairperson Moeketsi Motšoane, has stepped in to investigate the conflict, which has escalated into a full-blown water rights dispute.

Following tense deliberations this week, Motšoane ruled that Nyorolla, which holds an existing agreement with the Ha Loka community, should be allowed to continue its operations. for now.

The ruling also mandates that Nyorolla uphold the promises outlined in their agreement, including prioritising local employment and improving the community playeround

Motšoane stated that Dewdrops, lacking any formal written agreement with the community, should revert to their previous arrangement of working with Nyorolla, based on their prior terms.

Furthermore, he cautioned the local chief against interfering in the companies' operations, emphasising that the community's sole existing agreement is with Nyorolla.

However, the chairperson's directive came with a significant caution. He emphasised that this is a temporary measure pending a thorough investigation into the matter, particularly regarding Nyorolla's legal standing to extract water from the well.

"If ever we find out that the right procedure was not followed, leading to Nyorolla having all the legal documents as well as the lease to operate at that well in question today, all of that will be cancelled, and Nyorolla will have to stop operations from that well," Motšoane declared.

Mateboho Sehlooho, the founder of Nyorolla Bottling Company, recounted her company's history with the well, stating that they began operations in 2017 after conducting and paying for all necessary water quality tests.

Following these tests, Nyorolla negotiated a lease agreement with the community and secured a certificate from the Water Affairs department permitting them to extract water.

Sehlooho explained that Dewdrops initially approached them, leading to a collaborative agreement where Dewdrops would purchase

raw water from Nyorolla at 30c (lisente) per litre for bottling and resale.

"We worked only for that year without problem." Sehlooho stated.

"As we entered our second year, Dewdrops was aware that the charge for water per litre would increase to 40c (lisente), and they requested we decrease it to 15 (lisente), but we never agreed. We believe that is where our problems started. From there, Dewdrops did not want to work with us," she said.

Sehlooho further revealed their shock upon discovering that Dewdrops had allegedly bypassed their agreement and was now working directly with the community without any written contract.

"As that was not enough, we were called to a gathering with the community where we were told we should no longer extract water from the well, and going forward, the community will be working with Dewdrops," she lamented.

Haroon Ahmed, Director of Dewdrops, admitted to the existence of the agreement with Nyorolla and acknowledged that he had gone against it.

"We were called by the Chief, who said I cannot work with Nyorolla because the well is community property, which does not belong to any company, and going forward, I

will work with the community through their committee," Ahmed explained.

Chief Teboho Makoanyane confirmed his knowledge of Nyorolla Bottling Company, stating they were initially granted permission to use the well in 2012.

However, Makoanyane noted a significant delay in their operations.

"We met Ahmed at the well and asked him who permitted him to draw water, and he indicated he is working with Nyorolla Bottling Company and buying water from them. But we instructed him to stop right away," Makoanyane stated.

The chief further explained that while Nyorolla was certified by the Water Affairs department for bottling water, there was an expectation that they would not be selling raw water to another company.

He then detailed how Ahmed approached the community, expressing concerns about business disruptions and requesting to work directly with them.

"After that, Ahmed came to the community, indicating that he cannot afford to wait because his business will be affected and requested to do whatever the community instructs him to do so that he can continue to access water, and we started working with them," Makoanyane concluded.

Top agric officials suspended amid corruption allegations

Ntsoaki Motaung

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition has been thrust into the national spotlight following explosive revelations of "systemic corruption and procurement irregularities."

Three senior officials, Victoria Likiki, Procurement Manager, Lebakeng, Director of Legal Affairs and Rorisang Mantutle, Director of Crops, have been suspended with immediate effect as investigations by the Directorate on Corruption and Economic Offences (DCEO) uncover what appears to be a deeply entrenched criminal network operating within the Ministry.

According to a confidential letter dated December 4, 2024, obtained by Newsday, the DCEO presented the Ministry's Principal Secretary (PS), Thabo Moleko, with damning preliminary findings.

The letter outlines a sophisticated scheme involving Ministry officials, service providers, and private individuals colluding to defraud the state through the manipulation of procure-

ment processes

The investigation alleges that tenders for large-scale procurement of agricultural inputs were awarded fraudulently, deliberately bypassing proper supply chain protocols.

Payments were reportedly made for goods that were never delivered, delivered in substandard quality, or for services never rendered at all.

The financial toll on the Ministry is believed to be substantial.

The DCEO has already laid charges against several implicated individuals and entities, and prosecutions are expected to follow, however, the letter indicated that the scope of corruption continues to widen, with investigators reportedly uncovering further instances of irregularities and fraudulent contracts.

The DCEO has raised serious concerns about the continued presence of these officials in their posts, warning PS Moleko that it could compromise the integrity of ongoing investigations and expose the Ministry to additional legal and financial risks.

Acting on the DCEO's strong recommendation, the Ministry through the office of the PS has suspended the three officials with pay, effective December 6, 2024.

Official letters of suspension reference violations of the Codes of Good Practice (2005), particularly Part I, Code of Good Conduct, Section 3(2)(n), which prohibits public officers from accepting unauthorised remuneration and engaging in any criminal acts involving dishonesty or misappropriation of public funds.

The PS's letters have instructed the suspended officials to remain available to assist investigators as needed.

This latest scandal comes in the wake of a string of similar corruption allegations within the Ministry.

In June 2022, the Lesotho Times reported that the DCEO had launched a probe into a fertiliser tender for the 2022 summer cropping season, following a whistleblower's complaint. The anonymous bidder raised concerns after officials failed to explain why his bid, despite

meeting all minimum requirements, was rejected.

More recently, on September 21, 2024, the Lesotho Times again exposed what it described as a "web of corruption" involving fraudulent tenders worth M109 million. The report implicated senior ministry officials and prominent political figures, including Democratic Congress (DC) MP for Mechachane constituency, Jane Lekunya, and his wife, 'Makhoase Lekunya.

The couple is accused of laundering bribe money on behalf of ministry officials in exchange for the illegal awarding of contracts for fertilisers, seeds, and pesticides. Companies linked to Moeketsi "Tsunami" Ntaote, an associate of Mr. Lekunya, allegedly received inflated payments from the government, secured through manipulated procurement processes.

The DCEO's investigations paint a troubling picture of institutional rot and collusion at the highest levels raising urgent questions about governance, oversight, and accountability within the Ministry of Agriculture.



A toddler's 'rape case' raises alarms over systemic neglect

Relebohile Makhetha

A haunting cry in the dead of night shattered the stillness of the Molahli* residence at Ha-Matala in Maseru on April 27, marking the beginning of a nightmare for a young mother and her two-year-old daughter, Polo* (Not real name).

The toddler, clutching herself in agony, whispered words no mother should ever hear: "It is painful."

Now, months later, while police confirm an investigation is underway, the family continues to grapple with silence, indifference, and a convoluted system that seems to have failed a child in desperate need of protection.

"I woke up to her scream. She was pointing at her private parts. Her cry—God, it was a cry I had never heard before," recalls MaPolo Molahli* (not real name), Polo's mother.

"I rushed her to Queen 'Mamohato Memorial Hospital. The doctor confirmed what I feared. She had old bruises. She had been violated."

The trauma hasn't only scarred the twoyear-old but it has consumed her mother's world.

Since that night, the mother has been in and out of hospitals, police stations, social services, and the children's court, seeking justice and healing for her and her daughter.

"I have been everywhere. The police. Social workers. The court. I was told to wait. I was told someone would call. No one has," she says, her voice cracking with exhaustion.

A visit to the Department of Social Development confirmed that a file on Polo* does

An unnamed official permitted this pub-

lication to review the therapist's report, which documents chilling signs of abuse through observations from a play therapy session.

Polo*, during the session named the male doll "ntate Karabelo" because he is the one person she hates the most. She used a male paper doll in a way that raised red flags for the therapist, she. She placed the figure beneath her, re-enacting what the therapist interpreted as a traumatic experience.

The report details bruises and tenderness, particularly in her private parts, and noted that these physical and emotional cues pointed to potential sexual abuse.

"The presence of bruises and cuts on Polo*'s body, particularly in her private areas, serves as critical evidence of the abuse she has endured," the report read.

It added, "These physical manifestations are not only alarming but also highlight the urgent need for a comprehensive evaluation of her situation."

The report strongly indicated that Polo*'s demonstration during the play therapy is a "Poignant reminder of the complexities surrounding child trauma and the importance of sensitive and informed therapeutic approaches."

"Her actions while concerning, provide valuable insights into her experience and the need for appropriate interventions. It is imprerative that this case is handled with care, ensuring that she receives the support necessary to heal rom her trauma and regain a sense of safety and control of her life," he report said.

Most hauntingly, the child had also told her mother that "Ntate Karabelo"—believed to be the son of the day-care owner—had "assaulted her with stones on her genitals.

In therapy, she reiterated the presence of pain and showed signs of avoidance when touched in specific areas.

One section of the report speculates that the minor cuts found on Polo*'s private area may have been caused by contact with unshaved pubic hair—underscoring the alarming level of detail and gravity involved in her account.

The report further cited that while other children in the day-care appeared unaffected

Polo was clearly singled out, raising questions about supervision and the overall safety environment. It also acknowledged the limited support structure for single mothers like MaPolo*, who often face systemic barriers in protecting their children.

Inquiries with the Lesotho Mounted Police Service confirmed that a case was formally opened at the Lithabaneng Police Post on March 26, 2025, however, Police Spokesperson Inspector Mpiti Mopeli could not provide further details, citing the sensitivity of the investigation.

"I can confirm that a case was opened and at this point investigations are still underway thus I don't have enough information to share," Mopeli said.

Despite this acknowledgment, MaPolo* says the process has felt dismissive and slow.

"They (Lithabaneng Police Post) read the hospital form and said it didn't look like anything serious. They told me to go to the children's court. I felt so small, like I was making noise for nothing," she explains noting she proceeded to Children's court which wasn't of much help.

The Southern African Alliance on Youth Employment (SAAYE) Lesotho Chapter has called for immediate accountability.

In a public statement, the group called for investigations into the police handling of the case, the medical practitioner who assessed the child, and the day-care centre allegedly involved where the alleged rape happened.

"We appeal to the Commissioner of Police, Advocate Borotho Matsoso, the Minister of Education, Professor Ntoi Rapapa, and the Minister of Health, Selibe Mochoboroane, to take action. The system cannot continue to fail vulnerable children and their caregivers," the statement read.

They have further demanded that MaPolo and her daughter be given developmental assistance, legal aid, and psychological support

"I just want to know what happened to my baby, I want that man to tell me what he did to her. I want justice," MaPolo said, a simple plea heavy with pain.

*Names have been changed to protect the identity of the child.

Murder accused claims police assault led to false confession

Relebohile Makhetha

A 32-year-old man accused of murder told the High Court this week that he falsely confessed to the crime after being assaulted by police officers.

Mohau Matete, who stands charged with the June 5, 2022, murder of Mahali Lekhooa in Mohlakeng, Thaba-Tseka, gave sworn testimony before High Court judge, Justice 'Maliepollo Makhetha.

Matete is accused of unlawfully causing Lekhooa's death either by action or omission, in violation of criminal statutes.

Testifying in his defence, Matete said on

the day of the alleged incident, he was travelling with a man named Mahlomola when they picked up Lekhooa and another woman.

The other woman disembarked before they reached a filling station, after which Matete and Mahlomola went to purchase beers. After returning to his home, Matete claimed Lekhooa had already alighted, and he last saw her alive.

Later that evening, Matete said he received a phone call from the police instructing him to report to the station. Unable to

find a taxi, he walked there, where he was questioned about Lekhooa's whereabouts. He said he told police she had been dropped off at her home.

According to Matete, officers then informed him that Lekhooa's body had been found at the morgue and accused him of lying. He alleged they assaulted him using a knobkerrie, iron rod, and kicks, causing him to lose consciousness. He said he later woke up in a dark room inside the station.

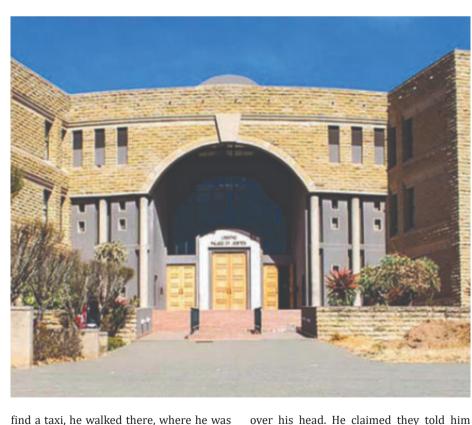
The following day, Matete said he was taken to the Criminal Investigation Department (CID), where officers tied his hands, beat him again, and placed a plastic bag

to "move his waist" if he was ready to talk. Fearing for his life, he said, he confessed falsely to killing Lekhooa.

After the confession, he was taken to a cell. On the way, he said a police officer showed him a knife allegedly found at the scene. Matete said he denied recognising it or killing anyone. The officer then threatened to return him to the CID for further assault if he continued to deny involvement.

Matete was then locked up in a holding cell.

The trial continues.



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BUSINESS BUSINESS

Lesotho, SA take aim at border bottlenecks



Lesotho and South Africa have launched the Endto-End Time Release Study (TRS), a joint initiative under the World Trade Organisation's Trade Facilitation Agreement (WTO TFA).

Seabata Mahao

In a landmark move aimed at transforming cross-border trade, Lesotho and South Africa have launched the End-to-End Time Release Study (TRS), a joint initiative under the World Trade Organisation's Trade Facilitation Agreement (WTO TFA).

The initiative marks a significant step in streamlining border procedures, reducing trade delays, and laying the groundwork for future infrastructural developments between the two nations.

The TRS, officially launched this week, is a collaborative effort between the Revenue Services Lesotho (RSL) and the South African Revenue Service (SARS).

It is designed to identify and eliminate bottlenecks in the flow of goods across shared borders, particularly at the Maseru Bridge and Ficksburg border posts, two of the busiest crossing points between the countries.

"The launch of this study comes at a crucial time," said Tšireletso Mojela, Principal Secretary (PS) in Lesotho's Ministry of Trade, Industry and Business Development.

"As the blueprint for the One Stop Border Post (OSBP) is still under consideration, the findings from this study will guide infrastructure planning, procedural alignment, and the harmonisation of border processes," Mojela said.

The OSBP model, once implemented, will allow border officials from both countries to operate in a shared facility, thus eliminating duplicative processes and significantly cutting processing times.

Speaking at the launch, RSL Commissioner of Client Services and Head of Customs, Rakokoana Makoa, stressed the strategic importance of the TRS.

"This study represents a critical milestone in our journey toward modernising border management systems. Both customs administrations remain committed to facilitating trade while collecting the vital revenue our nations depend on," Makoa explained.

Makoa also expressed gratitude to the World Customs Organization (WCO) for its support through the Coordinated Border Management (CBM) framework, and to SARS for its longstanding cooperation.

"As our only neighbour, South Africa is key to our economic well-being. Over 95 percent of Lesotho's trade is with South Africa, making this partnership not just strategic, but indispensable," he said.

SARS Head of Customs Border Operations, Ports of Entry, and Compliance, Beyers Theron, highlighted the role of the TRS in identifying inefficiencies and recommending targeted improvements.

"The Time Release Study is a globally recognised method that measures how long it takes to release goods at the border. It allows us to pinpoint delays and implement solutions that boost efficiency," he explained.

Theron further commended the efforts of the National Trade Facilitation Committee (NTFC) and praised the region's commitment to international best practices through the WCO's Accelerate Trade Facilitation and Mercator Programmes.

The initiative has also drawn praise for its inclusive approach, with the Heads of Border Agencies (HOBA) Forum playing a pivotal role in ensuring institutional coordination and execution.

Their involvement has ensured that the effort is not only effective but also inclusive of the diverse agencies operating at border posts.

MALUTI MOUNTAIN BREWERY

MMB shuts down Mafeteng Depot amid falling demand

Seabata Mahao

Maluti Mountain Brewery (MMB) has announced the permanent closure of its Mafeteng Depot, effective June 1, 2025, in response to a sustained decline in demand in the region.

In a public notice issued this week, the brewery described the decision as "difficult" but necessary, citing operational adjustments in line with shifting market dynamics.

This has been a tough decision, and we sincerely thank you for your ongoing support and partnership. While the depot is closing, we remain committed to serving our customers to the best of our ability," Hannes Smal, country director, said.

MMB outlined steps to guide the transi-

It said all empty containers must be returned to the Mafeteng Depot by May 31, 2025. Customer accounts linked to the depot will be closed by the same date. Refunds for collateral and deposits will be processed after the return and verification of empties, no later than June 30, 2025.

It added that customers placing orders of 40 cases or more will continue to receive weekly deliveries from the Maseru Depot.

"To continue supporting your operations, we will offer weekly deliveries from Maseru to customers who place orders of 40 cases or more. If you qualify and wish to continue receiving deliveries, please contact our sales representative to make the necessary arrangements," Smal said.

Flea market generates about M5 million in first year

Seabata Mahao

The National Flea Market initiative has generated an estimated M5 million in direct revenue in just one year, marking a significant milestone for grassroots economic development and local entrepreneurship.

Since its launch in 2024 by Prime Minister Ntsokoane Samuel Matekane, the monthly flea market exhibitions have each generated an estimated M450,000, providing a vital income stream for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) across the country.

The initiative is led by the Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Business Development.

The financial achievement was celebrated on Saturday during the market's first anniversary event in Maseru, where hundreds gathered to mark a year of economic momentum driven by local innovation and enterprise.

Speaking at the celebration, Minister of Trade, Industry and Business Development Mokhethi Shelile thanked the Prime Minister for his unwavering support in turning the Basotho flea market into a thriving platform.

"I urge all entrepreneurs to strive in producing quality products so they could sell them locally and internationally. This is our time to make our own markets," Shelile said. He emphasised the importance of collaboration and innovation, noting that the market has also become a space for entrepreneurs to share ideas and improve their craft.

In his keynote address, Prime Minister Matekane reflected on the success of the initiative, calling it a "mirror to reflect the culture, potential, and creativity of Basotho." He proudly announced that over 4,000 entrepreneurs had exhibited their goods since the market's launch, and the impact has been



Lesotho marked a major milestone on Saturday as it celebrated the first anniversary of the national flea market initiative, a bold project aimed at empowering local entrepreneurs

angible

"Countless families have been uplifted, their ideas have become brands, and they have become entrepreneurs. This is what happens when the government, private sector, and citizens work together," Matekane said.

The Prime Minister also highlighted plans for the future, revealing that a permanent space for the flea market has been secured in Lower Thetsane. Once complete, it will host exhibitions every weekend, providing a consistent and accessible space for business activities.

"This market is one of the key initiatives through which we are preparing Basotho for international markets by first celebrating and consuming our local products with pride," Matekane declared. "One day, Lesotho's products will be ranked number one in Africa."

With continued government support and entrepreneurial spirit, the initiative promises even greater strides in building a homegrown economy that empowers Basotho by Basotho.

Notice!!! Notice!!! Notice!!!

Notice is hereby given to members of the public and all interested parties that TIM plant Hire Pty Itd intends to withdraw of its Joint Venture SCIG-SMCG-TIM JV registered under number JV 202/0001.

Should any interested party have an objection to this, Please state within 2 weeks to Mr. Sekubutele Nqosa on accounts@tim.co.ls



Midwives are frontline heroes in crisis: UNFPA



Midwife nurse Mabataung Mokobori who works at Thaba Phatsoa Health Centre

Ntsoaki Motaung

As the world marked International Day of the Midwife on Monday, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) issued a compelling call for greater investment in midwives, particularly in crisis settings.

Under the global theme "Mid-wives: Critical in Every Crisis," UN-FPA Executive Director Dr. Natalia Kanem hailed midwives as "health workers, humanitarians, and heroes" who often serve as the first—and sometimes only—line of defence in times of disaster.

Kanem stressed that women in humanitarian crises are twice as likely to die during pregnancy or childbirth, underscoring the critical role of midwives in saving lives under the most perilous conditions.

"Deploying midwives in humanitarian and national disaster responses is not only life-saving, but also a cost-effective strategy to reduce preventable maternal deaths," she said.

According to Kanem, midwives are capable of delivering 90 percent of essential sexual, reproductive, maternal, and newborn health services, including family planning. They also provide vital support to survivors of gender-based violence, an issue that worsens during crises.

Despite their central role, midwifery remains an undervalued profession. Kanem cited chronic underinvestment, inadequate training, insufficient infrastructure and supplies, and low salaries as major challenges facing the profession globally.

On this year's International Day of the Midwife, UNFPA urged governments and donors to support the Midwifery Accelerator initiative, which seeks to significantly boost investment in midwives and the systems that sustain them.

"Midwives save lives," Kanem declared, calling for collective action to close the global shortfall of nearly one million midwives and eliminate preventable maternal deaths.

In Lesotho, national commemorations will be held today at Nazareth Health Centre in Maseru, led by the Independent Midwives Association of Lesotho in collaboration with key partners. The event will feature a healthy fun walk, speeches from dignitaries and community members, and an award ceremony recognising outstanding midwives.

This event underscores the global recognition of midwives' critical role, particularly in times of crisis.

UNFPA has indicated that its work in Lesotho, focused on strengthening midwifery education to reduce the country's high maternal mortality ratio of 530 deaths per 100,000 live births, further exemplifies the agency's commitment to ensuring safer pregnancies and childbirth for all women, even amidst global crises

NO COMMENT 9 May - 15 May 2025

LHDA must tread carefully

The Lesotho Highlands Development Authority (LHDA) finds itself in the crosshairs of South Africa's Democratic Alliance (DA), a political force that has proven it is neither timid nor forgiving when it comes to holding power to account.

The DA's recent allegations of financial mismanagement in the Lesotho Highlands Water Project (LHWP) Phase II, claiming costs have ballooned from M8 billion in 2008 to M53 billion today, have sparked a heated exchange. LHDA's swift rebuttal, dismissing the DA's claims as "misleading" and contextualising the cost escalation, is a hold move.

But boldness alone won't suffice. LHDA must proceed with utmost caution, as the DA is not a sleeping giant like some of Lesotho's own political parties. It is a vigilant, tenacious adversary that wields significant influence and a readiness to escalate matters to the courts if necessary.

The DA's call for an Auditor General investigation into what it terms "financial mismanagement" is not a casual jab. It's a calculated move by a party known for its relentless pursuit of transparency and accountability.

Unlike Lesotho's political landscape, where opposition parties often lack the resources or resolve to challenge the status quo, the DA operates with precision and legal muscle. As a key partner in South Africa's Government of National Unity (GNU), the DA has not softened its edge.

It continues to give its senior partner, the African National Congress (ANC), sleepless nights, whether through parliamentary grilling, public campaigns, or litigation. LHDA should not underestimate this adversary, nor assume that its binational status shields it from scrutiny.

LHDA's response, articulated by Public Relations Manager Mpho Brown, is a step in the right direction, offering a detailed explanation of the cost evolution. Citing factors like inflation, foreign exchange fluctuations, global market shifts, and delays due to binational governance challenges, LHDA has sought to reframe the narrative.

But explanations, no matter how thorough, will not placate a party like the DA, which thrives on exposing perceived inefficiencies. The DA's Stephen Moore has already tied the cost escalation to tangible consequences, higher water bills for South African households and strained municipal budgets. This framing resonates with the public.

LHDA must recognise that it is not just responding to a political party but engaging with a broader South African public increasingly frustrated by infrastructure delays and rising costs. The LHWP is not a mere engineering project; it's a lifeline for 16 million people in Gauteng, the Free State, and North West.

Any hint of mismanagement, whether real or perceived, risks eroding trust in the project's stewards. The DA's demand for an Auditor General probe is a warning shot, and LHDA should brace for a roller-coaster journey of audits, parliamentary inquiries, and potentially legal challenges.

To navigate this storm, LHDA must adopt a proactive, transparent, and meticulous approach. First, it should bolster its public communication, ensuring that complex financial details are presented in ways that are accessible to both policymakers and ordinary citizens.

The M53 billion figure may reflect "market-based pricing" and "modern project delivery standards," as Brown argues, but without clear, regular updates on costs and progress, such figures fuel suspicion.

Second, LHDA must strengthen its documentation and audit trails, anticipating that the Auditor General, or even South African courts, may come knocking. The DA has a track record of dragging public entities to court, as seen in its battles over everything from Eskom's mismanagement to municipal service delivery failures.

Finally, LHDA should leverage the binational framework of the LHWP to its advantage, engaging South African counterparts like the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA) and the Lesotho Highlands Water Commission (LHWC) to present a united front.

The project's complexity, as Brown noted, stems partly from its joint governance. Highlighting shared accountability could diffuse some of the DA's fire while reinforcing the cooperative spirit of the 1986 Treaty.

The DA is not Lesotho's docile opposition, content with press releases and parliamentary posturing. It is a formidable force that thrives on accountability and has the resources to back its rhetoric with action.

LHDA's response thus far shows it is not asleep at the wheel, but it must prepare for a long, bumpy ride. Transparency, rigour, and strategic communication will be its best allies. All the best to LHDA as it navigates this high-stakes showdown.



We are not here to inherit a broken system

As the 2028 National Assembly Elections draw near, one message is fast emerging as the soul of the campaign: self-reliance or economic independence. The call for economic independence echoes powerfully across a nation tired of leaning outward and let down by mismanagement within.

But, for this message to rise above the noise of political theatre, it must be more than a slogan shouted from podiums or printed in glossy manifectors

It requires something far greater; it calls for us.

It demands a generation, our generation, to step forward with clarity, courage, and unwavering determination. If the youth falter now or grow complacent, this moment will be lost. Economic independence will be stripped of its substance and paraded as a hollow catchphrase, repurposed by vote-hungry politicians with no intention of real change.

That is precisely why the dialogues we are convening, which will culminate in the adoption of the Independence Charter, are not only timely; they are urgent.

This Charter will not be merely a document. It will be a declaration of intent. A rallying cry. A refusal to be silent as our future is sold to the highest bidder or squandered by leaders blinded by short-term gain. It will be our pledge to root the idea of economic independence in action, not abstraction; in vision, not vanity.

Through this Charter, we will not be asking for permission to lead, we will be claiming our place as the builders of a self-reliant nation.

The stakes: Why self-reliance matters

Economic independence is not a lofty ideal, it is the bedrock of a dignified and sovereign future. For far too long, our nation has been shackled by foreign loans, volatile markets, and exploitative agreements that serve external interests while hollowing out our own. This dependency has stifled innovation, weakened local industries, and left thousands of young people trapped in a cycle of unemployment and underemployment.

The promise of self-reliance is the promise of freedom. It is the commitment to build an economy that serves our people first, an economy that nurtures talent, harnesses local resources, and fuels collective prosperity.

But the path to self-reliance is not paved with good intentions alone. It demands bold, unwavering reforms; investment in local industries, transformation of our education system, and the creation of innovation ecosystems that empower entrepreneurs and visionaries. It calls for courageous leadership, leaders who choose legacy over popularity, who build for the next generation, not

just the next election. Most of all, it requires a cultural shift: a shared awakening to the reality that our destiny is not in the hands of foreign powers or fleeting political promises, but in our own.

The risk: Rhetoric over action

The danger is not hypothetical, it is urgent and real. Without sustained pressure and principled leadership, the call for self-reliance risks being reduced to just another performance in the theatre of politics. We have seen this script before: noble ideals paraded in manifestos, only to be forgotten in the corridors of power.

Photo ops at factories and token youth grants are not solutions, they are distractions. Half-measures won't build the future we need. Superficial reforms won't free us. What we need is systemic change, and systemic change requires a movement.

This is where the youth come in, not as props, not as slogans, but as protagonists. We are not merely the future, we are the pulse of the present. We hold the numbers, the energy, and the imagination to lead. But our real power lies not just in our demographics, it lies in our ability to organise, to envision, and to act.

Complacency is our greatest threat. If we do not lead, we will be led, often astray. If we do not speak, we will be spoken for. If we do not build, we will watch our future be dismantled by those with no stake in it.

The Independence Charter: A blue-print for action

That is why the dialogues we are leading, across districts, campuses, and digital platforms, matter. These are not echo chambers of frustration. They are incubators of solutions. They are the forge from which the Independence Charter will emerge.

The Charter will not be just another document. It will be a living declaration, a vision backed by action, a call backed by policy. It will demand bold investments in local production, from revitalising agriculture to scaling tech innovation. It will call for an education system that doesn't just hand out certificates, but equips young people with the skills to lead, build, and thrive in a global economy. It will insist on transparency in the management of public resources to ensure that national wealth serves our communities, not the whims of elites or foreign shareholders.

Above all, the Charter will be rooted in inclusion, lifting the voices of those too often left behind, from rural farmers to urban youth navigating informal economies.

But more than a list of demands, the Charter will be a statement of ownership. By drafting and adopting it, we are not asking for a seat at the table, we are taking it. We are declaring, without apology or hesitation, that the future belongs to those who dare to shape it.

We are not here to inherit a broken system. We are here to transform it.

Leading with clarity and conviction As the march toward the 2028 Na-

tional Assembly Elections accelerates, a battlefield of competing narratives lies ahead. The noise will be deafening. The temptation to retreat into cynicism or apathy will be real and seductive. But make no mistake: cynicism is a luxury we cannot afford, and apathy is a betrayal of the future we claim to fight for.

The dialogues and the forthcoming Independence Charter are not endpoints; they are the ignition. To elevate self-reliance from a political buzzword to the cornerstone of our nation's rebirth, we must convert vision into momentum and momentum into change.

First, we must amplify the Charter's message. Use every microphone, every smartphone, every street corner and social feed to challenge candidates and leaders to embrace its principles, not in word, but in policy and action.

Second, we must organise, across villages and towns, across campuses and cooperatives, across cultures and classes. Self-reliance cannot be achieved by isolated voices. It demands a unified, unwavering chorus.

Third, we must lead by example. Let us champion local enterprise, cultivate innovation, and revive civic engagement in our own spaces. Every youth cooperative formed, every skill mastered, every act of resistance against corruption, these are bricks in the foundation of the nation we are building.

And finally, we must hold ourselves accountable. Leadership is not measured in perfection, but in perseverance. We will stumble. We will be tested. But as long as we remain rooted in purpose and united in action, we cannot be defeated.

The 2028 Elections are more than a contest for parliamentary seats, they are a referendum on our national identity. They will determine whether Lesotho remains tethered to dependency or rises to define its future with dignity and resolve.

Self-reliance is not a slogan. It is a moral imperative. An economic necessity. A generational demand. The Independence Charter is our line in the sand, our declaration that we refuse to be spectators in the theatre of our nation's destiny. It is our promise to future generations that we dared to dream, and then dared even more to act.

To the youth of Lesotho: this is our moment. Not tomorrow. Not someday. Now. Let us lead with clarity. Let us act with conviction. Let us build a country that stands tall, independent, resilient, and unapologetically ours.

The dialogues are alive. The Charter is coming. The nation is watching.



Lesotho's real enemy is not Famo Music, it's us



Kananelo Boloetse

In May last year, Prime Minister Sam Matekane's government made a move that reverberated across Lesotho and beyond. It declared certain Famo music groups, including Terene and Seakhi, unlawful organisations.

The reasoning was as bold as it was reductive. Famo music, they claimed, was the spark igniting Lesotho's epidemic of violence. Ban the music, silence the accordion, and peace would follow.

It was a decision that grabbed headlines, stirred cheers from some, and raised eyebrows from others. To many, it felt like a page torn from an authoritarian script, banning music in the 21st century to curb murder.

I, like others, warned then that this was a distraction, a convenient scapegoat to avoid confronting a far uglier truth: Lesotho is a violent nation, not because of Famo music, but because of us. The music does not create our violence; it mirrors it.

Now, over a year later, the evidence is undeniable, and it is deafening. According to the Post newspaper, Justice Minister Richard Ramoeletsi, speaking before the Senate this week, said Lesotho recorded 747 murders between April 2023 and March 2024. That is 62 murders every month. Two every day.

In December alone, 93 lives were extinguished, nearly three per day during a season meant for unity and reflection. Where is the proof that banning Famo music stanched this bloodshed? Where are the numbers showing fewer graves, fewer widows, fewer orphans?

There are none. Because the enemy was never the music. It's us.

Lesotho's violence is not a byproduct of catchy accordion riffs or provocative lyrics. Famo music turned violent because we did. It is a mirror held up to a society that has normalised brutality, where life is cheap, and outrage is fleeting. To blame a genre of

music is to ignore the deeper rot: a culture that has lost its reverence for human dignity.

The soldiers and police we deploy to "restore peace" are not outsiders. They are us, our brothers, sisters, cousins, neighbours. They come from the same villages, the same broken systems, the same anger that fuels the violence they are meant to quell.

So when they storm into villages under the pretext of "gun searches," leaving bodies in their wake, we clutch our pearls and cry, "Human rights violations!" But what are they doing, really, if not reflecting the society that raised them?

This is who we are. A nation where murder is routine, where a killing barely makes the evening news unless it is particularly gruesome. A society where we mourn today and forget tomorrow. We are not violent because of Famo music. We are violent because it is in our bones, and until we admit that, we will keep pointing fingers while the body count rises.

Last year, I watched Prime Minister Sam Matekane address soldiers returning from a peacekeeping mission in Mozambique, only to redeploy them to Lesotho's own wartorn streets. "The nation is overwhelmed by killings," he declared. "Do everything to bring peace."

It was the kind of tough talk that makes for good optics, strong, commanding, presidential. The crowd roared. The nation nodded. But within weeks, the same soldiers were implicated in torture and killings. Suddenly, the cheers turned to wails. Families buried loved ones, not at the hands of Famo gangs, but at the hands of those sent to "protect" them.

The lesson was stark: you cannot fight violence with more violence. You cannot heal a wound by slashing it deeper. Matekane, like too many leaders before him, fell into the trap of believing that toughness is leadership. But toughness without introspection is just posturing. It is a performance

that leaves more blood on the ground.

Real leadership would have asked harder questions: Why are we so angry? Why do we kill each other at rates that rival nations in open conflict? Why, in a country of just over two million people, do we bury 747 souls in a single year? These are not questions answered by banning music or deploying troops. They demand a reckoning, a collective look in the mirror that we have avoided for far too long.

The Danger of Scapegoats

The ban on Famo music was not just ineffective; it was reckless. It trampled on freedom of expression, a cornerstone of any democracy, and Red flags were raised when users expressed concerns about the ban violating human rights.

But beyond the legal and ethical concerns, the ban was a distraction, a shiny object to divert attention from the real culprits: poverty, unemployment, broken families, failing schools, and a pervasive sense of hopelessness that festers into rage.

Lesotho's violence is not a mystery. It is the predictable outcome of systemic failures. Over 40 percent of Basotho live below the poverty line, scraping by on less than \$1.90 a day. Youth unemployment hovers around 30 percent, leaving a generation with little to lose. Schools are underfunded, healthcare is patchy, and opportunities for upward mobility are scarce. In this crucible of despair, violence is not an anomaly; it is an inevitability.

Banning Famo music does not fix poverty. It does not create jobs or rebuild schools. It does not mend the fractured social fabric that leaves young men turning to gangs for identity and purpose. It is a Band-Aid on a gaping wound, and we are bleeding out.

Lesotho loves a scapegoat. We blame Famo music today, just as we have blamed taverns, late-night gatherings, or "loose morals" in the past. Tomorrow, it will be something else—social media, perhaps, or a new genre of music. We will demand bans,

arrests, crackdowns. We will cheer when soldiers march in, only to weep when they turn their guns on us.

But scapegoats do not stop bullets. They do not heal trauma. They do not address the root causes that make violence our default response. What we need is not another ban but a mirror, one that forces us to see ourselves clearly.

We must confront our culture of cruelty, our obsession with dominance, our indifference to the sanctity of life. We must ask why we resolve disputes with knives instead of words, why we glorify vengeance over forgiveness, why we accept murder as just another Tuesday. These are not questions for politicians alone, they are for every Mosotho, from the highlands to the lowlands, from the shepherd to the senator.

The path forward is neither easy nor glamorous. It requires investment in education and jobs, mental health support, and community programs that give young people purpose. It demands accountability for those who wield power, whether gang leaders, rogue soldiers, or complicit officials. It calls for a cultural shift, one that values life over pride, dialogue over destruction.

But above all, it begins with us. We must stop outsourcing blame and start owning our role in this crisis. Every time we shrug off a murder as "just how things are," we perpetuate it. Every time we celebrate vengeance or idolise "toughness," we sow the seeds of the next killing.

Famo music is not our enemy. It is our soundtrack, a raw, unfiltered reflection of who we are. Ban it, and it will reemerge under a new name, with new lyrics, telling the same story. Because the story is not about the music. It is about a nation that refuses to heal

Until we face that truth, honestly, painfully, collectively, we will keep digging graves. And the music will play on, not as the cause of our violence, but as the elegy for a nation that could have been.



VACANCY

" LeapStart Lesotho/AHYEP" Project Manager

SolidarMed is a leading non-profit organization working to improve the health care of 2.5 million people in Lesotho, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Working with national partners to strengthen health systems and community capacities we are committed to scientific evidence and policy dialogue both as foundations and

The project manager is primarily responsible for the overall implementation of the "Leap Start Lesotho and the Adolescent Health" projects and ensuring alignment and resource sharing between the two interlinked projects.

Contract Type

Full time

Place Of Assignment

The place of assignment is Mokhotlong district, Lesotho. Regular travel to the site of fices in Butha Buthe and frequent travels to the project sites will be required. Additional travel to Maseru and other districts may be occasionally needed and recommended for networking and policy dialogue.

Main Tasks and Responsibilities:

Maintain and enhance Partnerships and Stakeholder Groups

- Maintain and enhance relevant MoH/DHMT partnership agreements Project implementation, steering, technical support
- Ensure the overall responsibility for the set-up, functioning and implementation of the project "LeapStart / AHYEP Lesotho" in Butha Buthe and Mokhotlong Districts.
- Prepare the annual project documents such as yearly plan of operations reports and budgets with relevant teams.
- Implement the project according to the ProDesc and logframe, using standards and agreed upon management tools such as periodical work plans, monitoring or result mapping.
- Ensure that all relevant project staff and authorities are included in the planing and implementation of the project.
- Ensure that appropriate administrative, financial and logistic procedures are in place, maintained and adhered to so that all support functions are carried out consistently, effectively, efficiently and in a transparent manner.
- Accurately manage and control the budget through preparation and submis sion of reports on projected expenditure and monthly monitoring of expenditure versus the budget, using the budget tracker templates.
- Use financial resources effectively and efficiently, and in conformity with the project objectives and responsibility matrix (Organisation Handbook) The immediate responsibility for the finances and the financial controlling lies with the Project Manager.
- Provide technical support to the development of new SolidarMed projects in Lesotho or other countries where SolidarMed is active

Leading, managing and coaching the project team

- Supervise and guide the LeapStart/AHYEP project staff regarding implementation and monitoring of project activities.
- In line with the project documents, act as Trainer and Mentor: identify training needs, organise and/or facilitate training and mentoring sessions
- Ensure project staff adhere to SolidarMed rules and regulations as defined n the respective national and organisational regulatory frameworks
- Conduct regular performance reviews to project staff under the reporting line (typically once per year)

entation Research

- Proactively initiate, develop, plan, implement, and evaluate implementation research activities, in close consultation and collaboration with the Technical Director and SolidarMed office Lucerne
- Collaborate with scientific partners in the implementation of research ac
- Actively promote the sharing of research findings within SolidarMed, with local partners, stakeholders and at national and international level

- er and policy dialogue

 Contribute to increased visibility and enhance the reputation of SolidarMed both locally, nationally and with donors.
 - Use and extend thematic networks both within and outside Lesotho for the ber efit of the project and for the country programme

SOLID/IR

- Actively look for and contact other relevant actors in the ECD sector, possible
- additional local partners and prospective donors. Provide inputs to policy development, policy dialogue and knowledge capital
- Ensure appropriate dialogue and good coordination with the local administra tion, partners and other stakeholders at district, regional and national level and representing the project in official matters (such as towards donors, authorities etc.). Organise regular partner meetings for review, dialogue and planning

ring and Reporting

- The Project Manager is directly in charge of all monitoring and reporting re garding the "LeapStart / AHYEP" project including the monthly tracking of the early plan of operations.
- The Project Manager ensures that written reports, as requested by SolidarMed
- and/or donors are submitted according to the deadlines and in adequate quality.
 The Project Manager ensures monitoring of project activities and data collection for the reporting on project indicators. Reporting language is English. Standardised reporting templates are an integral part of the SolidarMed Programm Project Cycle Management.
- The Project Manager ensures to meet other local reporting necessities (concept papers, annual work plans, interim reports etc.) towards local admi and other partners that arise occasionally.
- The Project Manager will respond to additional and occasional case by case reporting needs as demanded by SolidarMed, such as proposal writing, capitalisation or monitoring reports, project descriptions or short reports for SolidarMed publications.
- Photo documentation is part of reporting as indicated in the reporting templates and guidelines.

equired Experience and Competencies: Skills, R

- Sound computer literacy, communication skills, report writing skills, ability to work and deliver results under pressure, basic knowledge of research principles, sound knowledge or willingness to learn good clinical practices in con ducting clinical trials
- Excellent oral and written English, including report writing and presentation skill Fluent in Sesotho is advantageous
- Positive overview in a complex working environment, good interpersonal skills ment and Traini Experience in ECD curriculum develop

- Bachelor's Degree with 5 years' experience OR Honors degree with 2 years in Early Childhood Development, Adolescent Health, Education, Public Health
- Project Management qualification with 3 years of experience

nterested candidates should send applications via email to: hr.lesotho@solic ch before close of business on May 10th, 2025, Subject line: "LeapStart Lesotho AHYEP" Project Manager

Applications must include

- A cover letter outlining your motivation and how you meet the requirements
- Detailed Curriculum Vitae indicating relevant work experience and contact
- 3 professional references, two from immediate supervisors. Certified copies of your latest and /or most relevant qualification

NB:

ALL applications must be submitted via email - NO HARD COPY/in per application submissions will be accepted

PROPERTY

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted



Kingdom of Lesotho Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition

Invitation for Bids

Supply and Delivery of Agricultural Inputs (Seeds and Pesticides).

- The Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho intends to improve Agricultural service delivery. Therefore, part of the proceeds will be utilized on eligible payments resulting from the procurement of the above.
- The Principal Secretary now invites sealed bids from interested bidders for the supply and delivery of Agricultural Inputs (Seeds and Pesticides).

Interested bidders may obtain further information from the following address:

Procurement Unit

Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security & Nutrition Corner Constitution and Linare Roads Maseru 100, Lesotho

Tel: (++ 266) 22322741

A complete set of bidding documents may be purchased by interested bidders upon payment of a non-refundable fee of (M 5,000.00) Five Thousand Maloti only. The method of payment must be payable at Ministry of Aqriculture, Food Security and Nutrition. Bidding document will be available from Tuesday 15th April 2025.

- Bids must be delivered to the address below on or before May 22, 2025 at 12:00 noon. Late bids will be rejected. All bids must be accompanied by a bid security of M 30, 000.00 in the form of a bank guarantee or irrevocable/assurance letter of credit valid for thirty (30) days beyond the validity of the bid. As appears in the bid data sheet.
- It is mandatory for bidders to submit the following valid documents: (a) Tax Clearance Certificates; (b) Trader's License, (c) Certificate of Bona Fide Bidding, Bid Security, and a completed bid form. These

- documents [especially (a) and (b)] shall either be originals or certified copies from the source. Non- compliance with this requirement may invalidate a bid.
- Qualifications requirements for award include amongst others: (a) business experience of not less than two years in similar iobs. Additional details are provided in the Bidding Documents.
- Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders' representatives who choose to attend at 14:30hrs on Thursday, May 22, 2025 at the address given below:

Board Room

Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security & Nutrition

Corner Constitution & Linare Roads, Maseru 100, Lesotho.

- Bidders shall ensure that the envelopes containing their bids are properly addressed as indicated under ITB above and are clearly marked "Supply and delivery of Agricultural Inputs (Seeds and Pesticides)" GOL/G001/2025/26. Envelopes should not bear the identification of the bidder.
- Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition also reserves the right to cancel the tender before submission or opening of the tenders, postpone the tender submission or opening date and accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason thereof. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

Procurement Manager



Government of Lesotho

OPPORTUNITY

SMALLHOLDER AGRICULTURAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT II (SADPII) INVITATION FOR 2025-2026 SUPPLIER DATABASE REGISTRATION FOR THE SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES.

Country : Lesotho

Project Name Smallholder Agriculture Development Project II Credit No. IDA 64220-LS

1. The Government of Lesotho is implementing the Smallholder Agriculture Development Project 2 (SADP) 2 with financial support from The World Bank, Government of Japan and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The project covers ten districts - Maseru, Leribe, Botha-Bothe, Mokhotlong, Thaba-Tseka, Berea, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing and Qacha's Nek. SADP is coordinated by the Project Management unit (PMU) based in Maseru. Part of these funds will be applied to eligible payments under different components of the project, part of these fund is to be used to procure various goods, works, services and consultancy services at PMU.

The SADPII Project Management Unit now intends to pre-qualify intents to develop supplier database suitable and eligible to provide goods and services under the following different categories to submit their expression of interest to supply goods, works, services, and consultancy services to the Project Management Unit (PMU)

Building maintenance (plumbing, elec-

N0.	CATEGORIES	GOODS AND SERVICES						
1.	STATIONERY AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	Cleaning Materials Stationery Mineral water supply Photocopying paper Toners & Cartridges						
2.	PRINTING, MAR- KETING AND BRANDING	Video, photography, documentary production services Printing services (bulk printing, photocopying & binding) Design & branding of promotional materials Advertising etc						
3.	ICT SUPPLIES	Computers (Laptops, desktops, Projectors Shredders Printers and Photocopying machines Cameras (drones) and IT related accessories Provision of Internet and web hosting services Security equipment, spares, maintenance/repairs/ Acrobat Microsoft office 365 package Repair to server/ OS Upgrade of RAM						
	LOGISTICS AND TRAVEL (TRANS- PORT)	Vehicle hires Provision of freight, clearing and forwarding services Provision of courier and mail delivery services						
4.	CATERING	Lunch packsEvents managementFruits and vegetables						
5.	HOTEL	Boarding & Lodging Conferencing service						
6.	CONFERENCING	Conferencing service						

	MAINTENANCE	trical, carpentry, painting and interior & exterior finishes) Office fumigations/ office cleaning services Service of air conditioners Fire extinguishers services Pest control Provision of garbage collection service
8.	VEHICLE MAIN- TENANCE	Provision of tyres Vehicle repairs and maintenance Provision of Fleet Management system including vehicle tracking services
9.	OFFICE EQUIP- MENT AND FURNITURE	Supply and delivery of office desks, chairs, board room tables etc Air conditioners Office heaters
10.	TRAVEL AND TOUR AGENCIES	Visas Flights Traveling insurance
11.	PUBLIC TRANS- PORT	Mini bus Sprinter Bus
12.	CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	Small Civil, Building and Maintenance works Construction and Installation of Irrigation Systems Shade nets Plastic tunnels
13.	CONSULTANCY SERVICES FIRM • INDI- VIDUAL FIRMS	Environment Water Monitoring and evaluation Agricultural research Agricultural Insurance and Economics Horizontal alliances and Market linkages
14.	AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT AND INPUTS	Pesticides herbicides Seedlings Shade nets Fertilisers Irrigation system Agriculture equipment hire Agriculturs supplies etc

15	INSURANCE	PropertyEquipmentAgricultural insurance
16	ELECTRO AND REFRIGERATION	Air conditioner installationRepairsMaintenance
17	GRAPHIC DESIGN	Graphic design

The eligibility for pre-qualification will be based on the following information, inter alia:

- Company profile.
- Minimum of two references in the form of a "reference letter from previous clients"
- Company business trading documents (traders' licence, tax clearance, certificate of incorporation, and VAT certificate if applicable)

NB: After completion of the supplier registration administration process, due diligence will be conducted where thorough verification will be performed Then, the qualified service provider will be added to the SADPII Project DATABASE in the relevant category for the financial year 2025/2026 as this process is a repeated procedure to be conducted every fiscal year.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours [08h00 to 16h00 local time].

SADPII Project Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Nutrition Livestock offices Moshoeshoe II, Maseru P.O. Box 24.

Maseru 100 Lesotho Tel.: (+266) 22 312578

Expressions of interest for Supplier database registration must be submitted on the SADP II website on or before 16th May 2025 at 16h00. No late submissions will be accepted.

Submission Instructions:

Interested suppliers should visit the SADPII website and remotely register using the following link:

NO PHYSICAL / HARD COPIES WILL BE PERMITTED 1. Copy and paste the link in any browser.

2 Fill in the form

3.Upload up-to-date business documents 4.Submit

Please note for general dealer suppliers, you have to select various categories that your company is interested in supplying.

PETROLEUM FUND.



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

COMPREHENSIVE INSURABLE RISK ASSESSMENT PF/RFP/2025/2026-02

The Petroleum Fund (referred herein as the Fund) is a statutory organisation under the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, which was established through Legal Notice No. 96 of 1997 under the Finance Order of 1988. The organisation is further delegated, under the Fuel and Services Control (Delegation Notice) Number 32 of 2021, the powers to set the price and time at which Petroleum Products may be adjusted. It is managed by the Board of Directors, while day-to-day activities are administered by the Secretariat, headed by the Chief Executive Officer, and its operations are guided by the Lesotho (Petroleum Fund) Regulations of 2021.

The Fund is seeking the services of a qualified Insurable Risk Management consultant or firm to conduct a Comprehensive Insurable Risk Assessment of its Operations, Human Capital, Assets, and Activities. This is to ensure appropriate risk identification, quantification, and mitigation measures aligned with current and potential insurance coverage.

Interested, eligible bidders may obtain the Terms of Reference upon payment of a non-refundable fee of M1000.00 into the Fund's bank account:

Bank Name: - Nedbank Account Holder: - Petroleum Fund Account No: 021000028317

Branch: Kingsway

Bidders should present the confirmation/ proof of payment to the Fund offices for the purchase of Bidding Documents. The payment reference must indicate the title of the Consultancy the bidder is interested in. The documents will be available at Petroleum Fund offices from Thursday, April 24th, from 08:00 to 16:30.

Requests for clarification should be made in writing on or before 14:00hrs on Tuesday the 13th of May 2025, to the following e-mail address: supplier@petroleum. org.ls. The Proposals must be submitted in sealed packages clearly marked 'PF/ RFP/2025/2026-02 COMPREHENSIVE INSURABLE RISK ASSESSMENT', containing Technical Proposals and separately sealed Financial Proposals. The proposals must be submitted to the address below on Friday, the 23rd of May 2025 by 12:00hrs, to be followed by a public opening of Technical Proposals at 12:15hrs on the same day.

> **Petroleum Fund LCCI Building** Orpen Road, Old Europa Maseru 100 Tel. (+266) 22312137

Online submissions may be made by sending encrypted Technical and Financial proposals to supplier@petroleum. org.ls by the set deadline.

PETROLEUM FUND. 🙆



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

MATURITY LEVEL ASSESSMENT PF/RFP/2025/2026-03

The Petroleum Fund (referred herein as the Fund) is a statutory organisation under the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, which was established through Legal Notice No. 96 of 1997 under the Finance Order of 1988. The organisation is further delegated, under the Fuel and Services Control (Delegation Notice) Number 32 of 2021, the powers to set the price and time at which Petroleum Products may be adjusted. It is managed by the Board of Directors, while day-to-day activities are administered by the Secretariat, headed by the Chief Executive Officer, and its operations are guided by the Lesotho (Petroleum Fund) Regulations of 2021.

As an endeavour to achieve efficiency and excellence in delivering its mandate, the Fund is seeking the services of an eligible consultant or firm to conduct a maturity level assessment and enhancement by evaluating the Fund's current structure, policies, and other relevant documents, and make necessary recommendations.

Interested, eligible bidders may obtain the Terms of Reference upon payment of a non-refundable fee of M1000.00 into the Fund's bank account:

Bank Name: - Nedbank Account Holder: - Petroleum Fund Account No: 021000028317 Branch: Kingsway

Bidders should present the confirmation/ proof of payment to the Fund offices for the purchase of Bidding Documents. The payment reference must indicate the title of the Consultancy the bidder is interested in. The documents will be available at Petroleum Fund offices from Thursday, April 24th, from 08:00 to 16:30.

Requests for clarification should be made in writing on or before 14:00hrs on Thursday, the 15th of May 2025, to the following e-mail address: supplier@petroleum.org.ls. The Proposals must be submitted in sealed packages clearly marked 'PF/RFP/2025/2026-03 MATURITY LEVEL ASSESSMENT', containing Technical Proposals and separately sealed Financial Proposals. The proposals must be submitted to the address below on Tuesday, the 27th of May 2025 by 12:00hrs, to be followed by a public opening of Technical Proposals at 12:15hrs on the same day.

> **Petroleum Fund LCCI Building** Orpen Road, Old Europa Maseru 100 Tel. (+266) 22312137

Online submissions may be made by sending encrypted Technical and Financial proposals to supplier@petroleum. org.ls by the set deadline.

PETROLEUM FUND.



INDEPENDENT PRICING AUDITOR

PF/RFP/2025/2026-01

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The Petroleum Fund is a statutory organisation under the Ministry of Finance, which was established through the Legal Notice No. 96 of 1997 under the Finance Order of 1988. The purpose of the Fund is to collect revenue that is utilised for ensuring that there is a security of supply of the Petroleum Products in the country. Under the Fuel and Services Control (Delegation Notice) Number 32 of 2021, the Fund has been delegated the powers to prescribe the price and time at which Petroleum Products may be sold. In this regard, the Fund sets the Retail Prices of all grades of petrol and diesel as well as that of illuminating paraffin using a mechanism known as the Basic Fuel Price (BFP).

The Fund and Oil Industry Consultant (Petroleum Products Price Administration services (PPPAS) align with the Working Rules to determine the BFP for each month. The monthly calculation of the BFP determines the average unit over/under-recovery for fuels, which will be used for fuel price adjustments. The Fund is also responsible for issuing a Fuel Price Media Statement regarding the fuel Price Adjustments for the first Wednesday of each month Petroleum Fund, therefore, seeks to engage a reputable and experienced company to perform the functions of a Fuel Price Auditor.

Interested, eligible bidders may obtain the Terms of Reference upon payment of a non-refundable fee of M1000.00 into the Fund's bank account:

Bank Name: - Nedbank Account Holder: - Petroleum Fund Account No: 021000028317

Branch: Kingsway

Bidders should present the confirmation/ proof of payment to the Fund offices for the purchase of Bidding Documents. The payment reference must indicate the title of the Consultancy the bidder is interested in. The documents will be available at Petroleum Fund offices from Thursday, April 24th, from 08:00 to 16:30.

Requests for clarification should be made in writing on or before 14:00hrs on Monday the 12th of May 2025, to the following e-mail address: supplier@petroleum. org.ls. The Proposals must be submitted in sealed packages clearly marked 'PF/ RFP/2025/2026-01 INDEPENDENT PRIC-**ING AUDITOR**', containing Technical Proposals and separately sealed Financial Proposals. The deadline for submission of proposals is Thursday, the 22nd of May 2025 by 12:00hrs, to be followed by a public opening of Technical Proposals at 12:15hrs on the same day.

> Petroleum Fund LCCI Building Orpen Road, Old Europa Maseru 100 Tel. (+266) 22312137

Online submissions may be made by sending encrypted Technical and Financial proposals to supplier@petroleum. org.ls by the set deadline.



Road Fund

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ROAD FUND BRAND IDENTITY MANUAL

The Road Fund invites proposals from locally qualified companies for the development of a comprehensive Brand Identity Manual (BIM).

Requirements:

- 1. Bidders must be compliant with their tax and licensing obligations; hence a valid company Tax Clearance and valid Trader's License must be submitted;
- 2. Bidders must be experienced reputable companies with at least five (5) years in state-of-the-art graphic design business;
- 3. Bidders must submit list of clients served and letters of reference from two (2) clients served within the past five (5) years;
- 4.Bidders are expected to submit sample/s of their **OWN** work, from one of the clients who provided a reference letter.

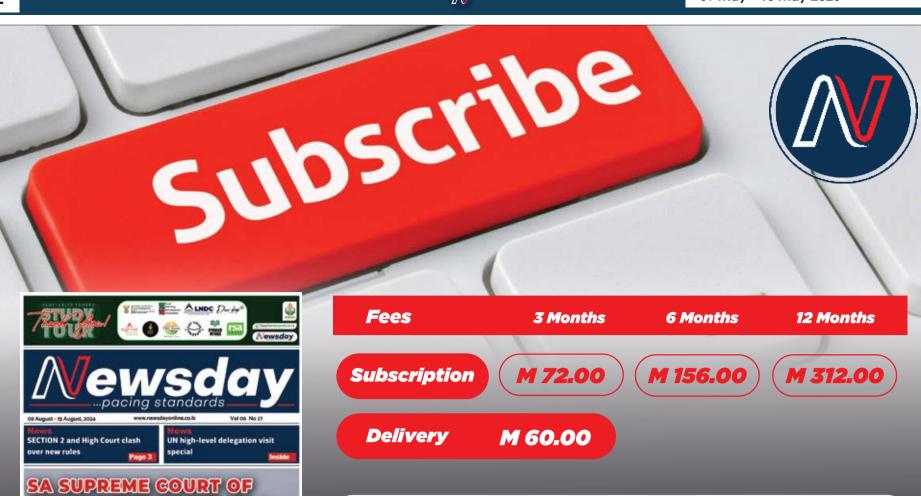
Detailed Specification will be available at the Road Fund website www.roadfund.org.ls.

Submission:

Sealed bids clearly marked "Development of a Brand Identity Manual" should be submitted to Email: procurementcommittee@roadfund.org.ls Or hand deliver to Road Fund Offices located at Former Department of Rural Roads Building, Cnr Senate and Moshoeshoe Roads Maseru on or before Thursday 22 May 2025 at 12:00 (noon).

The Road Fund reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal, in whole or in part.

12 09 May - 15 May 2025







Select something delicious with our iconic Champion Toffees,
Manhattan, Mister Sweet,
Super C Sweets, and Candy Tops
Eclairs. Packed full of flavour and perfect value for money.





09 May - 15 May 2025 N



Rising star's biggest challenge to stardom – John Tšenoli's rise

Chris Theko

Born in Lesotho and raised in South Africa, John Tšenoli is now among the most captivating new voices in the Southern African music scene. With a voice that soars across genres and a story grounded in self-discovery, Tšenoli's rise is as compelling as his music.

His soulful performances and heartfelt songwriting have seen him grow into a rising R&Bpop sensation, but his journey to the stage was neither obvious nor easy.

For the singer-songwriter, the biggest hurdle wasn't breaking into the industry, it was learning to believe in himself.

"I think my biggest challenge was discovering my destiny, or what I now believe is my destiny," he says. "I was never the academic child, so I struggled for years trying to figure out what I was actually good at."

Tšenoli was born in Lesotho but moved to South Africa at a young age, growing up with influences from both countries. While this enriched his worldview and musical palette, it also created internal conflict, especially when he returned to Lesotho as an adult.

"I didn't know much about my own culture, and that was tough," he shares.

The turning point came after moving to Johannesburg around 2015. There, while attempting to further his education, a cousin suggested he explore the performing arts.

Unaware of any performance schools at the time, Tšenoli leapt and joined Stageworx School of Performing Arts. He would go on to graduate with distinction, earning his LTCL diploma from Trinity College London.

"Before I got to Stageworx and did the Born To Perform showcase, I honestly had no idea what I was capable of," he recalls. "But performing a solo in front of an audience gave me this internal confirmation, 'Yes, I can do this.' I can connect with people. That experience opened everything for me."

Yet, his love for music didn't start on a stage. It was something he says ran in his blood.

"My entire family would vouch that music has always been a part of my DNA," he says with a smile. "Especially my mother. She used to bring home DVDs of Michael Jackson's performances. I was so inspired by him from a very young age. When he died, I cried like I had lost a family member."

In high school, that passion started turning into ambition. "My friend and I joined this competition called PMB's Got Talent. We didn't win, but when the winners were announced, the crowd kept shouting our names. That was the moment I knew, this is what I want to do."

Since then, Tšenoli has carved a promising path for himself in the music industry. His breakthrough single, I'm Just a Boy, resonated widely, especially with audiences in Lesotho. The song, written with the help of his mentors, captured his journey and longing to represent his roots through music.

"We were talking about the kind of journey I wanted as an artist—being a beacon of light for Lesotho," he explains. "It was personal. I never expected it to be the song people would gravitate toward. But it became the one that helped me identify the kind of music I wanted to release. It was my 'aha' moment."

Other releases like Long Road and You & I have further showcased his range and songwriting depth. He blends R&B, soul, pop, and acoustic elements into his music, refusing to be boxed into any single genre.

"I believe in versatility and diversity," he says. "As long as I find a melody, I find a way to navigate around it. That's something I took from Michael Jackson his ability to be fluid and evolve. I always try to stay open creatively."

Tšenoli has also worked alongside notable



South African music figures such as Alie Keys and Gemini Major—an experience he says was pivotal for his professional development.

"Working with them was so inspiring. Their work ethic is unmatched—studio session after studio session. It made me want to work faster, be more focused, and grow not just as an artist but as a songwriter too," he says.

Despite his growing success, Tšenoli is not in a rush to release a full album. At least not yet.

"I'm still writing, still performing, still learning," he says. "Right now, I want my followers to walk with me through this journey of self-discovery. It's important to me that I grow authentically."

That sense of reflection and resilience is what seems to define him most—not only in music but in life. When asked what he's most proud of so far in his journey, his answer is simple but powerful:

"Honestly? I'm proud of myself. It was not easy getting here. It took years of questioning and searching. I'm proud that I believed in myself enough not to give up, despite everything around me that said otherwise."

With his unique voice, a growing fan base, and an unwavering commitment to personal and artistic growth, John Tšenoli is more than just a rising star—he's an artist coming into his own, step by step, verse by verse.

And if his story so far is anything to go by, the best is yet to come.

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"I didn't know much about my own culture, and that was tough," he shares. "It made me feel out of place in the country I'm originally from. That identity disconnect added to the confusion about who I really was."

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Thaba-Bosiu Risk Solutions celebrates 19 years with a gift of mobility

Seabata Mahao

Thaba-Bosiu Risk Solutions marked its 19th anniversary yesterday by donating a wheelchair and adult nappies to a woman with a disability in Qoaling, Maseru, responding to a public plea shared on social media.

The handover ceremony, held as part of the company's Corporate Social Investment (CSI) programme, reflected Thaba-Bosiu's continued commitment to uplifting vulnerable communities across Lesotho.

The donation was made after the company verified details of the request from residents of Qoaling, who appealed for support for the 32-year-old woman.

Speaking at the ceremony, 'Matokelo Seturumane, the Managing Director of Thaba-Bosiu Risk Solutions, highlighted the significance of the day, stating, "This milestone is not just about looking back at



Thaba-Bosiu Risk Solutions, proudly marked its 19th anniversary this year with a heartfelt commitment by giving back to the community.

nearly two decades of service. It's about celebrating progress with purpose."

Seturumane noted that mobility is a fundamental pillar of human digni-

ty and independence. "By donating this wheelchair, we hope to improve the beneficiary's daily life in a meaningful and lasting way," she said, adding that this initiative reflects the company's values and long-standing dedication to uplifting the vulnerable across Lesotho.

Founded on the belief that "business can be a force for good", Thaba-Bosiu Risk Solutions has grown into one of the country's most trusted names in insurance, known not just for its professionalism and reliability but for its active role in community development.

"We are incredibly proud of how far we have come. And even more excited for what lies ahead," Seturumane said. "Initiatives like this are part of our DNA; they represent the values that drive us every day."

In her remarks, she also extended the company's deep gratitude to the people

of Lesotho for their enduring trust and support. "It is your partnership and belief in our vision that has brought us to this moment," she said.

As the company looks toward the future, Seturumane reaffirmed Thaba-Bosiu's commitment to integrity, care, and meaningful impact. "We are not just in the business of insurance," she emphasised. "We are in the business of care. Of impact. Of changing lives."

To the wheelchair recipient, she offered a moving message of hope: "May it carry you not just to new places, but toward new possibilities. Know that you are seen. You are valued. And you are not alone."

With this symbolic act of giving, Thaba-Bosiu Risk Solutions continues to set a powerful example in the private sector, proving that success is best measured not in profits, but in the lives positively changed along the way.

Arming more soldiers in the fight against drug abuse

Staff Reporter

Lesotho has launched an urgent initiative to train addiction professionals in a bid to stem the country's growing substance abuse crisis, particularly among young people.

Spearheaded by the National Addiction Service Committee (NASC), with support from the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme and the United States Department of State, a 10-day "Training of Trainers" workshop is currently underway in Maseru.

The programme aims to equip participants with evidence-based strategies for the prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of substance abuse.

Dr Teboho Thabane, Chairperson of NASC, described the training as a time-

ly intervention amid a critical shortage of skilled addiction professionals in the country.

"This training will help close the gap in our human resource capacity and allow us to build a strong response to the substance abuse crisis," he said.

With the professional personnel issue being addressed, he also alluded to the challenge of a lack of other resources necessary to facilitate the fight against substance abuse.

Dr Thabane indicated that there is an urgent need to tackle the substance abuse scourge as a staggering 68.5 percent of adolescents in Lesotho have experimented with drugs at some point.

"That is shocking!" Dr Thabane exclaimed, adding that the dire consequenc-

es of this include deteriorating academic performance among others.

Participants in the training include civil society representatives, community leaders, and members of national security forces, all of whom play a vital role in prevention and rehabilitation efforts.

They included representatives from Mokhosi Oa 'Mangoana (MOM), Anti Drug Association of Lesotho (ADAAL), Ministry of Education and Training, Lesotho Mounted Police Service (LMPS), Lesoto Defence Force (LDF) and village chiefs among others.

The programme emphasises youth-based interventions and community engagement to prevent early initiation into drug use and to support recovery for current users.

George Murimi, Africa Regional Project Manager for the Colombo Plan, commended Lesotho's efforts, saying the training is part of a broader regional strategy to build resilience against narcotics across Africa.

The human cost of the drug crisis was starkly painted by Pontšo Tumisi, a mother and activist, who shared a harrowing account of her daughter's recent abduction by drug dealers.

The incident occurred just a day before the training workshop. Her daughter, a recovering user, was kidnapped, assaulted and forced to take drugs again in an apparent act of intimidation aimed at silencing anti-drug advocates. Tumisi is the co-founder of MOM, an organisation that fearlessly advocates against substance abuse.

Just days before the attack on Tumisi's daughter, MOM, through the support of the LDF among others, led an anti-drug march through Maseru, demonstrating growing public resistance against the drug scourge.

Fron PAGE 3

Brown also mentioned that the project was delayed by over a decade due to binational governance challenges.

"One of the core structural challenges of LHWP II is its binational nature. The project requires joint governance, decision-making, and approvals from both Lesotho and South Africa through the Lesotho Highlands Water Commission (LHWC) and various binational structures," he said.

He indicated that these layers, ensure cooperation and astute oversight, but they have also impacted the speed of decision-making and procurement processes.

It took 2 years for the two governments to ratify the Phase II Agreement, and there was a moratorium placed on the procurement process for Phase II contracts in 2014, according to Brown.

There were also imposed repeats of key procurement processes (pre-qualifications of main consultants and contractors).

"Disruptions created by the COVID-19 Pandemic also deferred implementation of key contracts. These factors resulted in multi-year delays during which market dynamics and cost factors significantly changed," he said.

He also mentioned that market forces and economic conditions have evolved substantially.

Between the 2008 feasibility estimate and contract awards in 2022, he ex-

plained, the global and regional construction markets experienced major inflationary pressures, particularly in materials like steel and cement and currency depreciation in the Rand and Loti, affecting imports and contractor pricing.

"Shifts in the cost of capital, logistics, fuel, and labour."

Explaining the M53 billion figure, Brown said it is a forward-looking estimate, not an overrun.

"The M53 billion referred to is not an indication of a "cost overrun" from M8 billion, but a current estimate of the full long-term cost to completion under present-day market conditions," he said.

He indicated that it includes adjustments for inflation, foreign exchange risks, scope finalisation, and contractor pricing and lessons from Phase I and modern project delivery standards, including environmental and social safeguards.

He said the figure is reflective of actual market rates as implementation is taking place.

"Comparison between the latest (market-based) costs and the feasibility estimate of M8 billion is misleading to the public," he said.

"Due to all of the above reasons, the value and long-term cost projections for the project have been evolving over the years," he added.

Brown further stated that the LHWP Phase II's implementation and cost trajectory should be understood within the wider context of a binational governance framework, prolonged procurement timelines, evolving economic conditions, and realistic market-based pricing.

"While the original M8 billion figure served as an early reference point, it is no longer an appropriate benchmark for today's scale, complexity, and market conditions," he said.

Below are some of the indicative figures of how the project costs have been estimated over the years from the initial RM billion of the 2008 feasibility phase.

- May 2014 M16,2 Billion
- May 2015 M22,9 Billion
- May 2018 M26,8 Billion
- May 2020 M32,5 BillionMay 2022 M39,3 Billion
- Nov 2022 M42,0 Billion
- May 2023 M53,3 Billion

The LHWP was established through a bilateral treaty signed on October 24, 1986, between the governments of Lesotho and apartheid-era South Africa, a time marked by political instability in both countries. Lesotho was under military rule following the overthrow of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan, while South Africa was internationally isolated due to its apartheid policies.

Despite these tensions, the two countries found common ground in the shared benefit of developing Lesotho's abundant water resources. The treaty was signed by Dr. Chris Heunis, then South Africa's Minister of Constitutional Development, and Evaristus Sekhonyana, Lesotho's Minister of Finance.

The Treaty laid the legal and institutional foundation for the multi-phased LHWP, aimed at delivering water to South Africa's economic hub in Gauteng and generating hydroelectric power for Lesotho, enhancing its energy security and economic development.

LHWP was designed to be implemented in phases, consisting of multiple dams, tunnels, and infrastructure elements.

Phase I was divided into Phase IA and

Phase IA consisted of the construction of Katse Dam (completed in 1996), the transfer Tunnel from Katse to 'Muela (45 km), 'Muela Hydropower Station (commissioned in 1999), and the delivery Tunnel to South Africa.

Phase IB included the construction of Mohale Dam and an interconnecting tunnel between Mohale and Katse. Phase I was inaugurated in 2004.

Phase II, currently underway, consists of the construction of Polihali Dam in the Mokhotlong district, Polihali Transfer Tunnel to connect to Katse Dam, road and bridge infrastructure development, and environmental and social mitigation projects.

Phase II will increase water deliveries to South Africa and sustain energy production in Lesotho.

LHDA oversees the implementation of the project on behalf of Lesotho while the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA) – Implements and finances the South African side of the project.

Nedbenks Tournament returns bigger and bolder



Members FC during their 2024 Nedbank Top 8 Championship celebration

Seabata Mahao

Lesotho's football calendar is heating up once again as Nedbank Lesotho, in partnership with the A Division Management Committee (ADMACO), officially launched the 2025 Nedbank 8 Tournament, a high-stakes competition set to unfold over successive weekends.

In a significant show of support, Nedbank Lesotho has increased its sponsorship to M350,000, up from M250,000 last season. This enhanced commitment reflects the bank's continued investment in the growth and development of grassroots football in the country.

The tournament kicks off this Satur-

day and Sunday with quarterfinals. The semi-finals are scheduled for May 18 at Bambatha Tšita Stadium in Maseru, where teams will vie for a place in the final.

Speaking at the launch, ADMACO Chairman Katiso Lebitsa applauded Nedbank's unwavering support since the partnership began in the 2019/2020 season

"From the very beginning, they have stood with us, showing consistent dedication to grassroots football," Lebitsa said

ADMACO Vice Chairman, Lehlohonolo Makatjane, echoed these sentiments, noting that Nedbank's involvement has boosted the tournament's credibility and reach.

"We appreciate and congratulate the teams that have qualified for the final round. We urge them to raise their performance even higher, as we aim to showcase the strength and vibrancy of A Division football," he said.

Sekonyela Matamane, speaking on behalf of Nedbank Lesotho during the tournament draw, reaffirmed the bank's commitment to football development. Matamane noted that the increased sponsorship aims to enhance infrastructure, support player development, and expand the tournament's visibility despite ongoing economic challenges.

"We are witnessing remarkable growth among teams in Lesotho. We want to support their ambitions and help disciplined, competitive squads rise to the top tiers of football," he said.

Members FC eye title defence

Defending champions Members FC are determined to retain their crown. Head coach Ntlaloe Ntlaloe told Newsday Sports that the prize money will play a vital role in preparing for the upcoming 2025/2026 season.

"We plan to bring in six new players before the new season starts. Winning this competition will not only help us financially but will also boost team morale," Ntlaloe said.

"I have already achieved the goal of

taking this team to the top league, now I want to win every title, including the Nedbank Champs of Champs."

This year's quarterfinal draw has set up several exciting matchups:

- Quarterfinal 1: Members FC vs Kick4Life Juventude
- Quarterfinal 2: Litšehlo FC vs Qoaling Highlanders
- Quarterfinal 3: Litšilo FC vs Quthing LMPS
- Quarterfinal 4: Maroala FC vs Swallows FC

Fans won't have to wait long for more thrilling action.

The Nedbank Champs of Champs Tournament, a prestigious showdown between A Division champions from the Southern Stream, Members FC, and Northern Stream, Maroala FC, is set to kick off on May 25, adding another layer of excitement to Lesotho's football calendar

With its continued and increasing investment, Nedbank Lesotho has proven to be more than just a sponsor, it is a committed partner in shaping the future of football in the country.

Phamotse secures U.S. scholarship Sets Sights on Pro Volleyball Career

Seabata Mahao

Lesotho's rising volleyball star, Relebohile "Relo" Phamotse, is preparing to embark on an exciting new chapter in her academic and athletic journey after securing a fully funded student-athlete scholarship to the United States.

The 22-year-old Titans Volleyball Club standout has earned a prestigious two-year scholarship to McCook Community College in Nebraska. The award covers tuition, books, accommodation, insurance, and airfare, a rare and transformative opportunity for any young athlete.

However, despite the comprehensive coverage, Phamotse still needs to raise an additional \$3,900 (approximately

M71,000) per academic year to cover personal living expenses.

In response, the Titans Volleyball Club has launched a fundraising campaign, including an Open International Tournament from July 25–27 and a gala dinner on July 26, 2025. Venue details will be announced in due course.

Speaking to Newsday Sports, Phamotse expressed her excitement and readiness for the journey ahead.

"I'm ready for the next chapter in my career and academics," she said. "I have been told by others who have gone on similar scholarships that it takes discipline and time management, and I believe I am prepared."

Phamotse is scheduled to depart for the U.S. before August 1, 2025. Upon

arrival, she will begin her studies and compete in the junior college volleyball league, with ambitions of reaching elite levels of play.

"For now, I will be playing in the junior league, but my goal is to rise to the elite league and ultimately turn professional," she said. "This scholarship gives me the platform to pursue both my education and my dream of playing volleyball at the highest level."

Her specific field of study is yet to be determined, as she will take a placement test upon arrival to identify the appropriate academic programme.

"When I get there, I'll take a test that will determine which course I can be enrolled in for the next two years," she explained.

Known affectionately as "Relo," Phamotse has already made a name for herself in Lesotho's volleyball circles.

In 2019, she was awarded the Keba Mbaye scholarship by the International Olympafrica Foundation, a recognition of her potential both on the court and in the classroom.

She further cemented her status as a top talent by winning a silver medal and receiving individual accolades at the African Union Sports Council (AUSC) Region 5 Games in Malawi in 2022.



Lesotho's rising volleyball sensation, Relebohile Relo Phamotse

With her sights now set on the international stage, Phamotse's story is one of determination, discipline, and boundless potential. Her journey to Nebraska marks not just a personal milestone but a proud moment for Lesotho sports as a whole.







Matlama's title hopes fade ... As Lioli tighten grip on Vodacom Premier League race

Seabata Mahao



Matlama FC's pursuit of the 2024/25 Vodacom Premier League title took a devastating hit this week, as the championship race barrels into its final stretch.

Needing maximum points to stay in contention, Matlama were held to a second consecutive 1-1 draw, this time by a determined Majantja FC on Wednesday.

Just days earlier, they had dropped points in another 1-1 stalemate against LCS FC on Sunday, May 4. The back-to-back draws have left their title ambitions hanging by a thread.

Meanwhile, Lioli FC seized the opportunity, securing two critical wins to take firm control at the top. They beat Linare FC 2-0 on Sunday and edged Mzamane FC 1-0 away in Mokhotlong on Wednesday, pushing them to 64 points, six clear of second-placed Matlama, who now sit on 58.

With only three matches left, Matlama's margin for error has vanished. Even if they win all their remaining games, they will max out at 67 points. Lioli, with four games to play, need just a win and a draw to secure the championship.

Still, Matlama's Public Relations Officer,

Themba Talane, urged fans not to give up.

"It is not over yet. We must win our remaining games and focus on our own performance," he said.

Talane acknowledged, however, that the club had squandered key chances.

"We had a chance to go ahead and put pressure on Lioli, but we lost control. It is painful. This could be the second straight season where we come up short," he admitted.

In contrast, confidence is growing in the Lioli camp. Head coach Motheo Mohapi praised his side's resilience and discipline.

"We are very pleased with the win. Three points are what matter most at this stage," he said following their victory in Mokhotlong.

Responding to critics who dismissed Lioli's playing style as "kite football," Mohapi fired back: "Let them talk, we are proving we can win with any style. What matters is consistency and results."

While the title fight grabs headlines, the relegation battle is just as fierce. Mzamane FC sit bottom with 11 points, followed by Liphakoe FC (12) and ACE Maseru (14).

ACE's 2-2 draw with LDF may offer a lifeline, but the pressure remains immense with just three matches to go.

Midweek Results:

- LU FC 0-1 Lijabatho FC
- ACE Maseru 0-2 Bantu FC
- Machokha FC 1-2 Manonyane FC
- Linare FC 1-2 Lifofane FC
- LMPS FC 0-1 LCS FC
- Liphakoe FC 0-1 LDF FC

Upcoming Fixtures - Week 28 Saturday, May 10, 2025:

- LU FC vs. Matlama FC (Ratjomose Ground)
- Lifofane FC vs. Majantja FC (Botha-Bothe Ground)
- LDF FC vs. Bantu FC (Ratjomose Ground)

Sunday, May 11, 2025:

- Lijabatho FC vs. Mzamane FC (Morija
- LMPS FC vs. Lioli FC (PTC Ground)
- Liphakoe FC vs. Machokha FC (Ratjomose Ground)
- Linare FC vs. ACE Maseru FC (DIFA Maputsoe)
- LCS FC vs. Manonyane FC (Ratjomose Ground)

As the season reaches its dramatic climax, every goal, every point, and every mistake could decide who lifts the trophy, and who drops to the lower tier. For Matlama, hope still flickers, but only just.

VODACOM PREMIER LEAGUE

AS PER 2024/202

P	TEAMS		GP	W	D	L	GF	GA	GD	PTS
1	LIOLI FC	4	27	20	4	3	50	14	36	64
2	MATLAMA FC		27	17	7	3	58	25	32	58
3	BANTU FC		27	18	3	6	62	31	31	57
4	LDF FC		27	17	5	5	54	20	34	56
5	LCS FC		27	16	2	9	38	26	19	50
6	LMPS FC		27	13	9	5	46	19	19	48
7	LIJABATHO FC	K	27	12	8	7	39	23	16	44
8	LIFOFANE FC		27	9	9	9	27	27	0	36
9	LINARE FC		27	10	6	11	30	24	6	36
10	MAJANTJA FC	S	27	8	11	8	33	24	9	35
11	MANONYANE FC		27	7	8	12	21	40	-19	29
12	LU FC		27	5	8	14	26	39	-13	23
13	MACHOKHA FC		27	4	10	13	18	36	-18	22
14	ACE MASERU FC		27	2	8	17	23	67	-44	14
15	LIPHAKOE FC	4	27	2	6	19	14	60	-46	12
16	MZAMANE FC	4	27	3	2	22	11	73	-62	11

#muchmarato

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