Country/entity	Lesotho
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Signed agreement by political parties on the National Assembly Electoral Bill 2011
Date	9 Mar 2011
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Lesotho Crisis (1998)

After Lesotho became independent in 1966, the Basotho National Party (BNP) established a one-party-system that lasted for almost three decades. After being beaten in elections in 1998, street protests against the new government were initialized; paving the way for a coup attempt by a faction of the national army. The conflict escalated when South African and Botswanan troops intervened in support of the elected government and although the revolt was effectively dampened by the end of the year, the political situation has remained fragile since.
Close
Lesotho Crisis (1998)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government
Peace process	Lesotho process
Parties	11 political parties are signatories; Marematlou Freedom Party (MFP), signed by Vincent Moeketse Malebo Lesotho Workers Party (LWP), signed by Sello Maphalla Basotho Batho Democratic Party (BBDP), signed by Jeremane Ramathebane (signed twice) All Basotho Convention (ABC), signed by Tom Thabane Lesotho People's Congress (LPC), signed by Kelebone A Maspu Batotho National Party (BNP), signed by [Illegible] Popular Front for Democracy (PFPD), signed by Lekhetho Rakuoane Basotho Democratic National Party (BDNP), signed by Pelele A. Letsoela National independent, [illegible] Government of Lesotho, by Archibald [...Illegible...]
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement for the amendment of the Electoral Law. Notably emphasises ensuring proportionality in the National Assembly, fairness in campaign financing and the inclusion of women in party lists.

Agreement document	LS_110309_Agreement on National Assembly Electoral Bill 2011.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation	Participation→Gender quotas Page 2, 12. Gender balance on party lists a. Article 47 (2b&c) [Explanatory note: Section 47 (2: b & c) of the Lesotho National Assembly Election Amendment Act of 2011, introduced the rule for the proportional contest whereby a political party shall 'arrange the candidates in order of preference from top to bottom, with a female or male candidate immediately followed by a candidate of the opposite sex; and include equal numbers of women and men'. Source: quotaProject - http://www.quotaproject.org/uid/countryview.cfm?country=133]. Page 2, 13. Gender quota on the party list (Minority dissenting view in favour of one-third - BNP and BDNP, PFD) (ABC asks for time to consider)
Equality	No specific mention.
Particular groups of women	No specific mention.
International law	No specific mention.
New institutions	No specific mention.
Violence against women	No specific mention.
Transitional justice	No specific mention.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.
Development	No specific mention.
Implementation	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.