

# Country Development Cooperation Policy for the Republic of Botswana

September, 2017

## 1. Purpose of Development Cooperation

Since the independence in 1966, democratic elections have been held in Botswana without any form of civil war or coup d'état. As to the economy, Botswana has achieved steady growth owing to the development of mineral resources such as diamonds. Botswana is classified as an upper middle-income country with its per capita GNI of US\$6,610 (World Bank, 2016).

However, in the industrial structure, Botswana is heavily dependent especially on the diamond industry. Due to the low employment absorption rate in the diamond industry, industrial diversification and creation of job opportunities are challenges. As a result of the rapid economic growth, income disparity has expanded. Domestic poverty problems still remain and the poverty reduction and improvement of quality of life are also challenges.

Based on "Vision 2036"<sup>1</sup> and "National Development Plan 11 (NDP11)"<sup>2</sup>, the Botswana Government is making efforts in priority areas such as developing diversified source of economic growth, human capital development, social development, sustainable use of natural resources and implementation of an effective monitoring and evaluation system.

The Japanese Government has been supporting the efforts of the Botswana Government to solve social challenges. Japan continues to support the efforts by the Botswana government in its priority sectors. Through these support, Japan contributes to the stable economic growth, creation of employment and also the expansion of investment by Japanese companies in Botswana. Japan tries to further enhance friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

## 2. Basic Policy of Japanese ODA : Assistance for Industrial Diversification and Poverty Reduction

Based on "Vision 2036" and "NDP11" of the Botswana Government, in order to help Botswana's aim for departure from mining dependence and improvement of high unemployment rate and eradicate poverty, Japan supports the environment for industrial diversification as well as poverty reduction and the enhancement of quality of life.

---

<sup>1</sup> VISION2036: VISION2036 is a national transformational agenda from 2016 to 2036 that defines an ultimate goal, "Achieving Prosperity for All." It has the following four pillars: Sustainable Economic Development, Human and Social Development, Sustainable Environment and Governance, Peace and Security.

<sup>2</sup> NDP11 (the eleventh National Development Plan): NDP11 has been prepared to guide the medium term development path for the economy from 2017 to 2023. The theme for NDP11 is "Inclusive Growth for the Realisation of Sustainable Employment Creation and Poverty Eradication" and the target average rate of growth in NDP11 is 4.4% per annum. NDP11 also defines priority areas for development.

### 3. Priority Areas

#### (1) Improvement of Environment for Industrial Diversification

Japan supports to promote infrastructure development indispensable for industrial diversification, especially in the field of transportation, information and communication, energy and water resources. Japan also supports the creation of the environment that enables sustainable development. Furthermore, Japan supports the improvement of efficiency, policy implementation and management capacity in the public service in order to foster personnel in the private sector directly responsible for economic diversification and to develop policies necessary for diversification of industry.

#### (2) Poverty Reduction and Betterment of Quality of Life

To resolve the economic disparity and inequality of basic social services caused by rapid economic growth and geographical factors, Japan supports the reduction of poverty and the betterment of quality of life through community development, enhancement of medical system, providing educational opportunities, empowerment of vulnerable people, cultural and sports promotion.

### 4. Points to be considered

(1) Botswana adopted Japanese standard for its terrestrial broadcasting standard (ISDB-T standard) and has started the broadcasting services. Japan facilitates technology transfer and capacity building for smooth diffusion of the standard.

(2) Japan formulates development cooperation projects in line with the TICAD<sup>3</sup> process, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)<sup>4</sup> and with considering the aspect of the regional development of the SADC<sup>5</sup>.

### Annex: Rolling Plan

---

<sup>3</sup> TICAD (Tokyo International Conference on African Development): TICAD is a Japan led policy forum with theme of African development. It is led by Japan and co-organized by UN, UNDP, World Bank and AUC. Until TICAD V, the summit-level meetings were held every five years in Japan. From 2016 onwards, TICAD is held every three years, hosted alternately in Africa and Japan. In 2016, TICAD was held in Africa (Kenya) for the first time as TICAD6.

<sup>4</sup> SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals): The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (the 2030 Agenda) is a set of international development goals from 2016 to 2030, which was adopted by the UN Sustainable Development Summit held in September 2015. The 2030 Agenda listed SDGs consisting of 17 goals and 169 targets in order to eradicate poverty and realize a sustainable world.

<sup>5</sup> SADC (Southern African Development Community): The SADC is a regional organization with 16 member states of southern Africa, established in August 1992 to promote intraregional economic growth, eliminate poverty, and strengthen coordination. Member states of the SADC are Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana, Mozambique, Angola, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Mauritius, DRC, Madagascar, Seychelles and Comoros.

# Rolling Plan for the Republic of Botswana

As of April 2018

<b>Basic Policy of Assistance</b>	<b>Assistance for Industrial Diversification and Poverty Reduction</b>												
<b>Priority Area 1</b>	<b>Improvement of Environment for Industrial Diversification</b>												
Development Issue 1-1 Support for Sustainable Infrastructure Development	[Background and current situation] Botswana is classified as an upper middle-income country with its per capita GNI of US\$6,820(World Bank, 2017), but its domestic economy heavily relies on the mining sector and the country faces growing demand for industrial diversification. Improvement of economic infrastructure, which is essential for industrial development, such as transportation or information and communications infrastructure, the supply system of natural resources and environmental measures as well as institutional capacity building are the challenges.						[Strategy] To realise a sustainable economic growth, Japan supports the development of an economic infrastructure and environment that enables sustainable development.						
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
					Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022			
	Program of Transportation, Information and Communications Infrastructure	Japan supports improvement of transportation infrastructure. It also provides support for measures on transfer and dissemination of information and communications infrastructure related technology including the Japanese standard of terrestrial digital television broadcasting adopted in Botswana, aiming at establishing a basis for economic diversification.		Kazungula Bridge Construction Project	LA	████████████████████						87.35	
				Project Management for Mega Project Implementation	EXP								
				Digital Migration Analog Switch-off	EXP	██████							
				Nationwide Implementation of Digital Migration-Analog Switch-off Strategy	EXP								
				Establish Program Schedule Strategy for Enhancing Nationwide Digital Migration	CTR								
				Training in Transport and ICT Sector	TR, etc	██████							
	Natural Resources Distribution Program	Japan supports technology transfer to the institutions responsible for the supply of water and other resources to enable stable and sustainable energy and water supplies.		Training in Natural Resource and Energy Sector	TR, etc	██████							
Program of Response to Environmental Issues	To cope with the destruction of the natural environment accompanied by the rapid development and achieve a good balance between economic growth and environmental protection, Japan supports technology transfer in the areas of forest conservation and waste disposal aiming at the sustainable development.		Training in Environmental Management and Conservation Sector	TR, etc	██████								
			JOCV/SV in Environmental Management Sector	JOCV/SV	██████								

Development Issue 1-2	[Background and current situation] The Botswana government is promoting diversification of industries in order to escape from resource-dependent economic and industrial structure, aiming for a sustainable and multifaceted economy, but the labor productivity of the manufacturing industry in the private sector is low, and development of human resources to promote industrial development is a major issue. It is also necessary to train personnel in the public service department to promote and manage the policies necessary for this target.			[Strategy] Japan provides and supports various training sessions on the field of "industrial human resources / professional human resources development" and "enhancement of efficiency and capacity in the public service sector".						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule							
					Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021			JFY 2022
	Support for Human Resource Development toward Industrial Diversification	Program for Human Resource Development in Private and Public Service Sector	In addition to supporting the training of private industrial talented personnel and professional human resources, Japan supports promotion of efficiency, enhancement of policy implementation or policy management capacity in the public service sector to realise the diversification of the industrial structure that does not rely much on exporting resources.	ABE (African Business Education) Initiative	CTR	■	■					
			Training in Governance and Private Sector Development Sector	TR, etc	■	■						
			JOCV/SV in Private and Public Service Sector	JOCV/SV	■	■						
Priority Area 2	Poverty Reduction and Betterment of Quality of Life											
Development Issue Reducing Disparities and Enhancing the Quality of Life	[Background and current situation] Although the Botswana government actively engages in public investment in the education and health sectors, economic gaps due to rapid economic growth and geographical factors have not been rectified, and problems such as high unemployment rates and income disparities still remain. In addition, improvement of social life such as establishment of health care system including response to high HIV / AIDS incidence rate, improvement of education and quality of life is an issue.			[Strategy] In order to reduce economic disparities and poverty, Japan supports community development such as improvement of livelihood and creation of educational environment, and provides assistance for a better quality of life including empowerment of vulnerable groups, strengthening public health and promotion of culture and sports.						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note	
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule							
					Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021			JFY 2022
	Support Program for Improving the Standard of Living of Poverty Community	Japan supports enhancement of livelihood capacity and improvement of educational environment in poor communities aiming at the reduction of income disparities.	JOCV in Poverty Community Development Sector	JOCV	■	■	■					
			GGP in Improving the Standard of Living of Poverty Community	GGP	■	■						
			Training in Agricultural and Rural Development Sector	TR, etc	■	■						
		Livings Improvement in Impoverished Communities Program for Improvement of Social Life	Japan supports improvement of environmental and human resources development in the fields of social welfare, public health, culture and sports promotion to enhance the basic social services and the quality of life.	Training in Social Security and Health Sector	TR.etc	■	■					
			JOCV/SV in Improvement of Social Life, Culture and Sports Sector	JOCV/SV	■	■						

Priority Area 3	Others											
Others	[Background and current situation]					[Strategy]						
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note
					Before JFY 2017	JFY 2018	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022		
TICAD Initiative Promotion Program	Japan promotes organic ties with international organizations based on the TICAD Initiative.	The Project for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forest Resources in Southern Africa	PCP-TC	—————						6.40		

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [GAF]=Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basic Information Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SSM] = Support for Small and Medium sized Enterprise, Solid Line [————] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule