Annex of the Country Development Cooperation Policy (or the Country Assistance Policy)

Rolling Plan for the Republic of Botswana

As of April 2026

Basic Policy of Assistance	Assistance for Industrial Diversification and Poverty Reduction

Priority Area 1	Improving Enabling Environment for Industrial Diversification												
Development Issue 1-1 Support for Sustainable Infrastructure Development	[Background and current situation] Botswana's per capita GNI stands at US$7,750 (2024), classifying it as an upper-middle-income country; however, its economy is heavily reliant on the mining sector. Whilst the country faces a pressing need for industrial diversification, challenges remain in developing the economic infrastructure essential for industrial development - particularly in transport, information and communications technology, and energy - as well as in building the capacity of relevant organisations.			[Strategy] Japan will cooperate on the development of economic infrastructure essential for industrial diversification (in sectors such as mining and manufacturing, transport, energy, agriculture and tourism) and on creating an environment that enables sustainable development through digital transformation (DX) and green transformation (GX).									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029			
	Infrastructure Development Support Programme	Knowledge Co-creation Program (Group and Region Focus) in Infrastructure Sector	TR	■	■						9	
		Project for Improvement of Bridge Inspection and Maintenance Capability Building	TCP		■	■	■	■	■		8,9,11,16,17	
		Advisor for the Promotion of Private Sector Investment in Renewable Energy in Africa	EXP	■	■						7	
		Project for Strengthening Regional Power System of Southern African Power Pool (SAPP)	TCP	■	■	■					7,9,17	

Development Issue 1-2 Implementation of policies and measures to promote industrial diversification	[Background and current situation] The Government of Botswana is promoting industrial diversification in order to move away from a resource-dependent economic structure and achieve a sustainable and diversified economy; however, labour productivity remains low in the private sector - which is key to this process - and the implementation of policies and measures to foster the development of diverse industries presents a major challenge. Furthermore, there is a need to develop human resources within the public service sector responsible for promoting and managing the policies necessary for private sector development.		[Strategy] In order to promote private sector development policies - such as human resource development in the private sector, which plays a direct role in industrial diversification, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises and start-ups necessary for industrial diversification - Japan will strive to improve the efficiency of the public sector responsible for these policies and enhance its capacity for policy implementation and management.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
				Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029			
	Industrial Diversification Promotion Programme	SDGs Global Leader	TR								9	
		Quality and Productivity Improvement (KAIZEN)	CTR								9	
		Master's Degree and Internship Program of African Business Education Initiative for Youth	TR								9	
		JOGMEC Southern Africa Geological Remote Sensing Centre	JOGMEC-TR								9,15	
		Human Resources Development in the Mining Sector (KIZUNA Programme)	TR								9,15	
		Knowledge Co-creation Program (Group and Region Focus)	TR								1,2,9	
		Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in Human Resource Development, Education and Vocational Training Sectors	JOCV								9	
		Tourism Advisor	EXP								9	
		Sustainable Tourism Development (Long-term Training)	TR								9	
		Startup Ecosystem Enhancement Project	TCDP								9	
		Establishment of Sustainable Mineral Development through strengthen of monitoring system and human capacity toward heavy metal pollution: ZAZINAMBO PROJECT	TCP								9	
		Data Collection Survey on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Promotion Project	DCS								9	
		Preparatory Survey for Small and Medium Enterprise Promotion Two-Step Loan Project	PS								9	

Priority Area 2	Poverty reduction and improving quality of life

	[Background and current situation]	[Strategy]
Development Issue 2-1 Poverty reduction and improving quality of life	Although the Government of Botswana is actively investing public funds in the education and health sectors, it still faces challenges in improving social conditions, including enhancing the quality of education, establishing a healthcare system capable of addressing the high prevalence of HIV/AIDS, improving the quality of life, and ensuring sustainable resource management. Meanwhile, the COVID-19 pandemic that emerged in early 2020, the crisis in Ukraine and the slump in the natural diamond market have highlighted the vulnerability of Botswana's economy and society, making it increasingly difficult for the government to tackle these challenges.	In order to address economic disparities and inequalities in basic social services arising from rapid economic growth and geographical factors, Japan supports poverty reduction and improvements in quality of life through community development, the enhancement of healthcare systems, the provision of educational opportunities, and the empowerment of women exposed to gender-based violence (GBV) and other socially vulnerable groups.

Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
			Before JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	JFY 2029			
Programme to Improve Living Conditions in Communities Affected by Poverty	Economic and Social Development Programme	GA	■	■					5.00	1,2	
	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in Basic Education, Youth Activities, Welfare, Sports, Community Developemnt and Nutrition Sectors	JOCV	■	■	■	■				4	
	Strengthening of Mathematics and Science Education (SMASE) Phase II	TTR	■	■	■	■	■			4	
	Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects in Education and Social Welfare Sectors	GGP	■	■						4	
	Knowledge Co-creation Program (Group and Region Focus) Social Security	TR	■	■						3	
	Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net)	TR	■	■	■					3	
	Expert for Smallholder Horticulture and Empowerment Promotion (SHEP)	EXP		■	■	■				3	
	IFNA Nutrition Advisor	EXP		■	■	■				2,3	
Sustainable Environmental Management Programme	Knowledge Co-creation Program (Group and Region Focus) in Environmental Management	TR	■	■						12,13	
	Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers in Environmental Manatement Sector	JOCV	■	■	■					12,13	

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert,[CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group and Region Focus) / Knowledge Co-Creation Program for Young Leaders, Long-Term Training, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation 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, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emerency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [DCS] = Data collection Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS]=Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS]=SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS]=SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector and SDGs Business Validation Survey, [SDGs BNCS]=SDGs Business Needs Confirmation Survey, [JOGMEC-TR]=Training Implemented by JOGMEC, Solid Line [———] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule

※この凡例にない略語を使用する場合は凡例に当概略語を記載したうえで使用する。

[SDGs Goals Targets]: 1「No Poverty」, 2「Zero Hunger」, 3「Good Health and Well-Being」, 4「Quality Education」, 5「Gender Equality」, 6「Clean Water and Sanitation」, 7「Affordable and Clean Energy」, 8「Decent Work and Economic Growth」, 9「Industry, Innovetion and Infrastructure」, 10「Reduced Inequalities」, 11「Sustainable Cities and Communities」, 12「Responsible Consumption and Production」, 13「Climate Action」, 14「Life Below Water」, 15「Life on Land」, 16「Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions」, 17「Partnerships for the Goals」

[Outline of SDGs]:https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about_sdgs