



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

BOTSWANA
VISION
2 0 3 6

Achieving Prosperity For All

OVERVIEW

BOTSWANA

**" And the Lord answered me, and said, write the vision,
And make it plain upon tablets, that he may run who
reads it. For the vision is yet for an appointed time, but
At the end it shall speak and not lie: though it tarry,**

Habakku, Ch.2, Vs 2-3

OVERVIEW OF BOTSWANA VISION 2036

ACRONYMS

OVERVIEW OF BOTSWANA VISION 2036

NTS National Transformation Strategy

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GNI Gross National Income

MSEs Micro and Small Enterprises

ICT Information and Communications Technology

MPI Multidimensional Poverty Index

GFSI Global Food Security Index

IUCN International Union for Conservation of Nature

DEA Department of Environmental Affairs

BCWIS Botswana Core Welfare Indicators Survey

BIMTS Botswana International Merchandise Trade Statistics

BoB Bank of Botswana

BNPC Botswana National Productivity Center

WEF World Economic Forum

BAIS Botswana AIDS Impact Survey

LFS Labour Trade Survey

PHC Primary Health Care

TIMSS Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

EIU Economic Intelligent Unit

DWA Department of Water Affairs

INTRODUCTION

Vision 2036 was developed through a consultative process. Botswana were consulted about the future they would like to see and live by 2036. It is a collective response for the nation to the following three broad questions:

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- What kind of Botswana do we want to build by the year 2036?
- What kind of a person would a Botswana like to be in 2036?
- In order to achieve these dreams and aspirations, what should be done, and by who?

What emerged from the consultation process is that the nation aspires for Botswana to be a high-income country and for its people to be prosperous and live in the full employment of their potential. Therefore, Vision 2036 is a national dream that defines the nation's aspirations and goals to **Achieve Prosperity for All**.

Through Vision 2036, Botswana embraces a new era which will require clear plans and deliberate effort to execute the plans, strategies and initiatives. The Vision emphasizes the need by the whole nation to have mindset change, to move out of comfort zones and make tough decisions for alignment and implementation.

2. PURPOSE OF THE VISION 2036

Through Vision 2036, Botswana is choosing a path of prosperity. A path that not only moves us Towards Prosperity, but a path that seeks to Achieve prosperity for all for our people. Prosperity means achievement and fulfillment of individual, community and national goals at all levels. Prosperity is defined in international context. According to the Legatum Institute, **“true prosperity is when all people have the opportunity to thrive by fulfilling their unique potential and playing their part in strengthening their communities and nations. Ultimately, prosperity is not just about what we have; it is also about who we become.”**

3. WHAT PROSPERITY IS

Prosperity is a multi-dimensional concept, which the Prosperity Index seeks to measure, explore, and understand as fully as possible. The framework of the Index captures prosperity through 12 equally-weighted pillars, each with constituent elements — the building blocks and policy areas crucial for achieving true prosperity for the residents of 167 nations around the world. The 12 pillars are grouped into three domains, which are the essential foundations of prosperity — Inclusive Societies, Open Economies, and Empowered People

Below is a diagram of the prosperity definition and components from the Legatum Institute.



Indicator for Prosperity Index Ranking

The Prosperity index captures the richness of a truly prosperous life, moving beyond traditional macroeconomic measurements of a nation's prosperity and redefining the way success is measured. In 2023, Botswana is ranked 83rd of the 167 on the Legatum prosperity index, and has moved down the rankings table by 4 places. Botswana performs most strongly in governance and personal freedom and weakest in natural environment.



The transformation of Botswana from an upper middle-income country to a high-income country by 2036 is underpinned by an inclusive society, and deliberate steps to overhaul the current economic growth model, moving away from resource-driven growth, to growth based on high productivity, innovation and competitiveness. It builds on Vision 2016, Botswana’s First national vision which was implemented from 1996 – 2016 with an over-arching ambition of moving Botswana “Towards Prosperity for All”.

Vision 2036 has also taken account the regional and international obligations such the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, and the principles of Africa’s Agenda 2063. This is done to ensure that as we pursue the national aspirations the global and regional goals are also attained. The table below shows the alignment of the National Vision with the Aspirations of Africa Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 for sustainable Development and its associated Sustainable Development Goals ((SDGs).

Table 1: Alignment of the national Vision 2036 with the goals for Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030

Vision 2036 Thematic Pillars 	Agenda 2063 	Agenda 2030 
Human and Social Development	Goals 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4,5, 8, 10
Sustainable Economic Development	Goal 4,5, 9, 10	Goals 8, 9,
Sustainable Environment	Goals 6, 7	Goals 6, 7, 13, 14 and
Governance, Peace and Security	Goals 8, 11,12, 13, 14, 18	Goals 12, 16,17

The Vision will be delivered through the National Transformation Strategy (NTS), which will act as a reference document that will direct the country to achieve its ultimate goals. The NTS will guide development of the National Development Plans (NDPs).

4. THE VISION PILLARS

Botswana’s economic, social, and environmental and governance systems are interconnected, and define the pillars of our Vision. Driving and coordinating these pillars requires a fine balance that uses sustainability and transformation as a common lens and pathway to the future we want. Vision 2036 has four (4) Pillars:

- 1. Sustainable Economic Development, 2. Human and Social Development,
- 3. Sustainable Environment, and
- 4. Governance, Peace and Security.

Vision Pillar 1. Sustainable Economic Development

By 2036, Botswana will be a high-income country, with an export-led economy underpinned by diversified, inclusive and sustainable growth driven by high levels of productivity.

The country has a small market due to the low population and therefore, the main market of goods and services produced in the country will be outside the borders. There will be a wide range of goods and services produced locally by the private sector which will be of high quality. For this to be achieved, the economy will be efficient, vibrant, innovative and knowledge based, with access to a skilled and internationally competitive workforce, leading edge technology and infrastructure. The regulatory environment and bureaucracy will be addressed to facilitate business to prosper and create wealth.

Indicator for the achievement of high income status

The Gross National Income (GNI) is the total dollar value of everything produced by a country and the income its residents receive—whether it is earned at home or abroad and it is used to measure and track a nation’s wealth from year to year.



This will be made possible by the following factors shown on the infographic below:

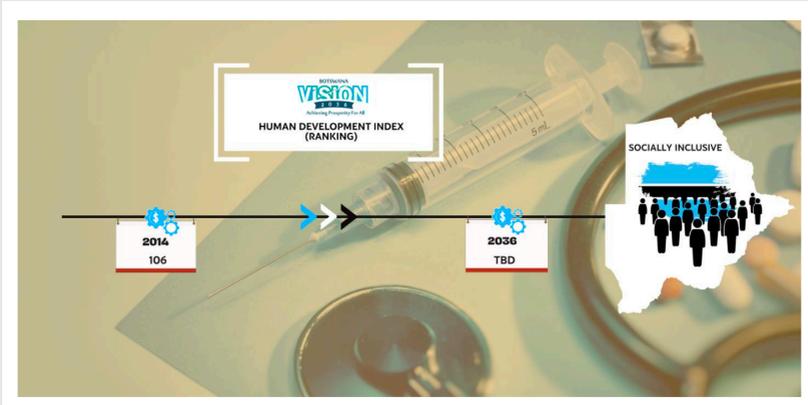


Vision Pillar 2: Human and Social Development

By 2036 Botswana will be a moral, tolerant and inclusive society that provides opportunities for all. The nation will promote equal opportunities for all and ensure that prosperity is widely shared through active participation by all members of society, leaving no one behind. The members of society will enjoy material, political, cultural, social, financial and spiritual wellbeing. They will be able to build a life free from poverty; take care of their physical and mental health and have access to effective healthcare; receive high quality education to be able reach their potential; and build stable families and supportive communities to shape the culture and build the bonds of trust. The principle of BOTHO will be the cornerstone of the nation.



Outcome Indicators in building a society that is moral, tolerant and inclusive.



Vision Pillar 3: Sustainable Environment

By 2036, sustainable and optimal use of our natural resources will have transformed our economy and uplifted our people’s livelihoods. Achieving this aspiration will involve observing the ecosystem’s carrying capacities and promoting maximum sustainable yields for renewable resources. There will be accountability for the full economic value of our natural resources and ecosystems. Investment, research and innovation will play a critical role in the support and implementation of initiatives that will lead to a green and resilient economy.



2 Other indicators for Pillar 2 include share of population living under poverty datum line, Multidimensional poverty index (MPI), Gini coefficient, Gender gap index, Life expectancy at birth, HIV incident rate, share of trained workers in the workforce.

Outcome Indicators in sustaining our environment

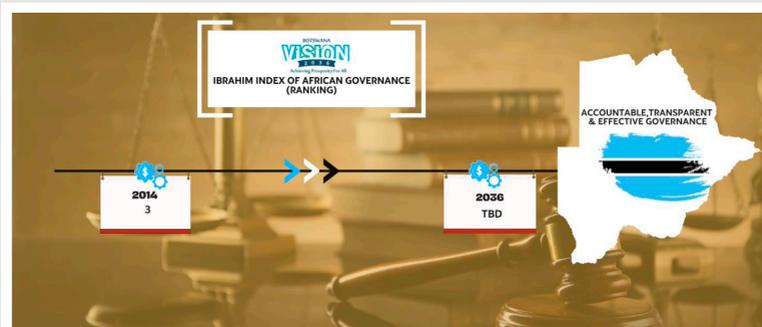


Vision Pillar 4: Governance, Peace and Security

By 2036, Botswana will be a land of peace, freedom and progressive governance. This will be underpinned by an inclusive society, with a strong social contract that protects the fundamental liberties and security of every individual. Crime and corruption will be reduced to minimal levels with all stakeholders playing active participation in the national development planning process including implementation and monitoring. society, with a strong social contract that protects the fundamental liberties and security of every individual. Crime and corruption will be reduced to minimal levels with all stakeholders playing active participation in the national development planning process including implementation and monitoring.

Therefore, people will continue to live in peace, free from the threat of violence, oppression, and crime; everyone’s dignity will be respected, and freedom of speech, worship, and assembly protected; and governing institutions will have integrity, be accountable to citizens, and subject to the rule of law.

Outcome Indicators in building a nation of peace, freedom and progressive



3 Other indicators for pillar 3 are annual water abstraction as a share of sustainable yields of surface water and groundwater, water recycling, annual electricity import as a share of electricity consumption, emission of green- house gas, proportion of domestic electrical power generation from solar sources, number of species on IUCN red list of threatened species.

This will be achieved through a composite of the following factors:



5. DELIVERING THE VISION 2036

The achievement of Vision 2036 is a national responsibility, while, Government provides leadership and championing the delivery of the Vision. Delivery of the vision requires involvement, partnerships, collaboration of all stakeholders including the private sector, civil society, the media, communities, the public and individuals to Achieve Prosperity for All.

Mechanisms have been put in place to drive, coordinate, monitor and evaluate implementation of the Vision. The following components illustrates the implementation of the vision and will be achieved through a systematic process that includes structures and mandate that are depicted below as a delivery mechanism.

- National Transformation Strategy And Policies
- Planning And Delivery Capability
- Monitoring And Evaluation Capability
- Communication And Change Management Capability

4 Other indicators for pillar 4 includes ranking of Botswana in the worldwide governance indicators (percentile), corruption perception index, freedom in world score, incidence of offences against morality; against a person and against property, per 10 000 population and global peace index (ranking).

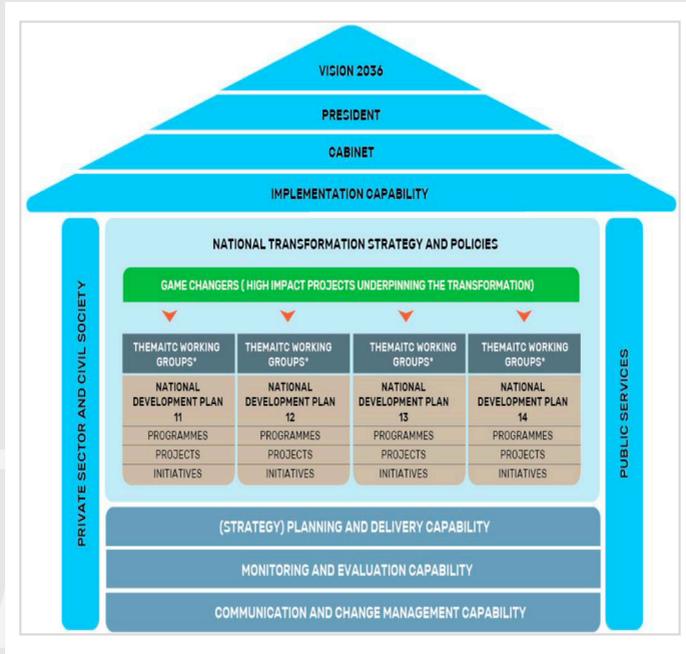


Figure: Vision 2036 Delivery Mechanism

Achieving Prosperity For All

