



Republic of Botswana

National Transformation Strategy

Innovating for Economic Growth
2023 – 2030



- » Vision 2036 is a transformational agenda that defines our aspirations and goals as a people.
- » It aims to transform Botswana from an upper middle-income country to a high-income country by 2036.
- » The purpose of Vision 2036 is to achieve prosperity for all.
- » Prosperity means achievement and fulfilment of our individual, community and national goals, and this applies at all levels.
- » Vision 2036 calls for action.

VISION 2036 PILLARS

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.

Pillar 2: Human and Social Development

By 2036, Botswana will be a moral, tolerant and inclusive society that provides opportunities for all.

Pillar 3: Sustainable Environment

By 2036, sustainable and optimal use of our resources will have transformed our economy and uplifted our people's livelihoods.

Pillar 4: Governance, Peace and Security

By 2036, Botswana will be a land of peace, freedom and progressive governance.

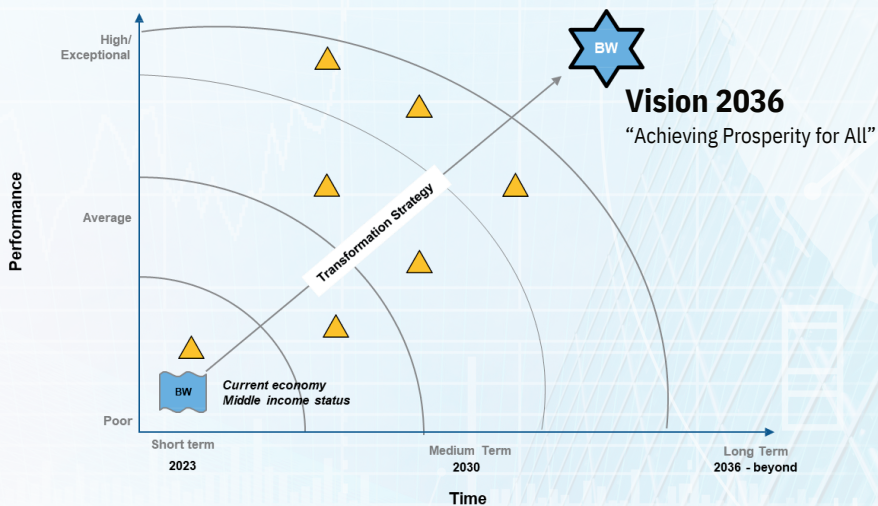


NATIONAL TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY

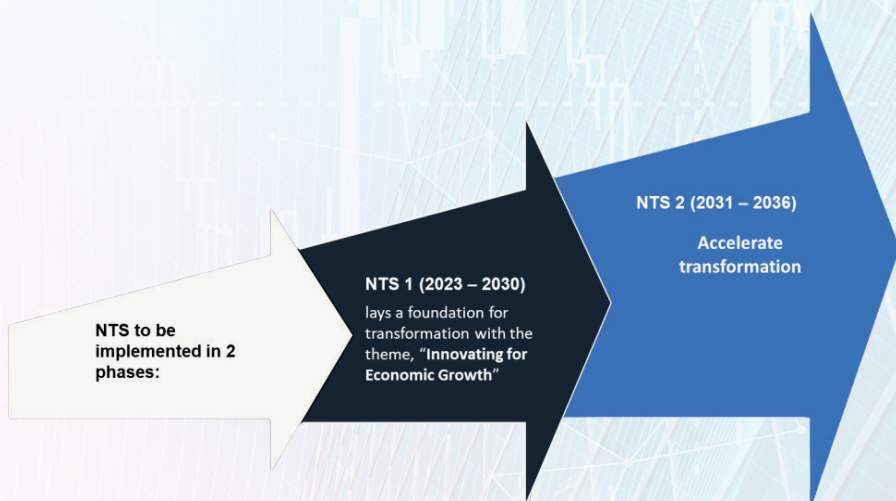
- Comprehensive strategy reference document for delivering Vision 2036 aspirations and goals.
- Diagnoses the current reality and serves as a strategy that clearly lays out the fundamental changes in approach; economic, productivity and mindset changes.
- Provides a framework for fully coordinated, articulated and aligned sectoral and enterprise strategies in the public and private sectors, at national and local levels.
- Embraces mindset change, the Reset and Reclaim Agenda, Cabinet Strategic Thrusts, national policies and strategies, and regional and international policy agendas.

TRANSFORMATION PATH

The National Transformation Strategy (NTS) aims to innovate the economy and transform Botswana into a high-income nation by 2036.



NTS PHASES

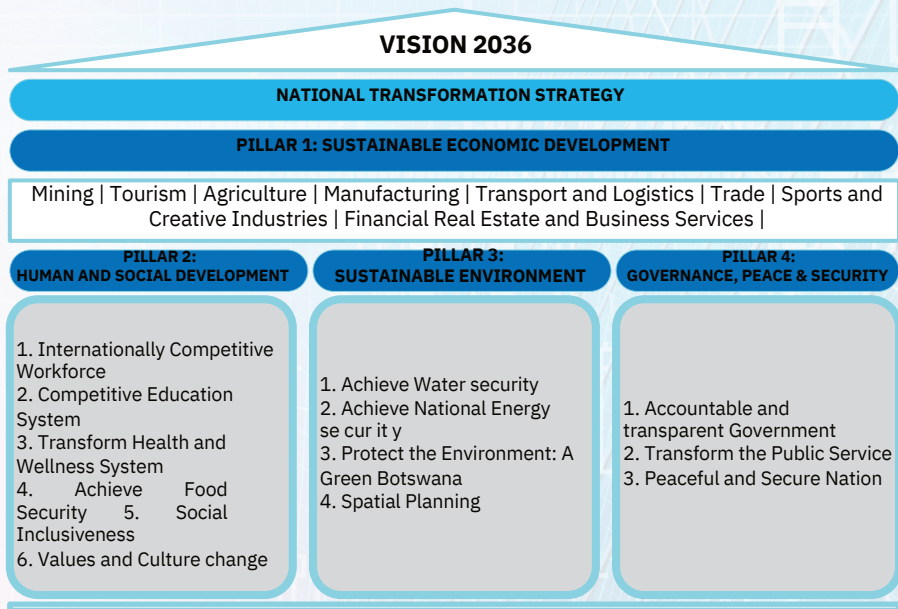


NTS FRAMEWORK

1+3 Model

The Sustainable Economic Development Pillar is identified as the **ultimate outcome** while Pillars 2, 3 and 4 are enablers to Pillar 1.

The NTS seeks to focus on 8 highly impactful sectors to deliver on Sustainable Economic Development as the ultimate outcome.

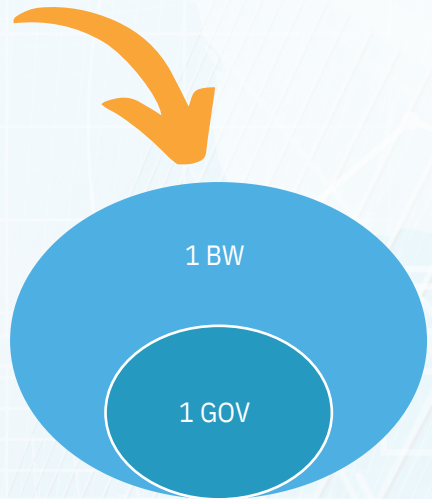


1BW – 1GOV

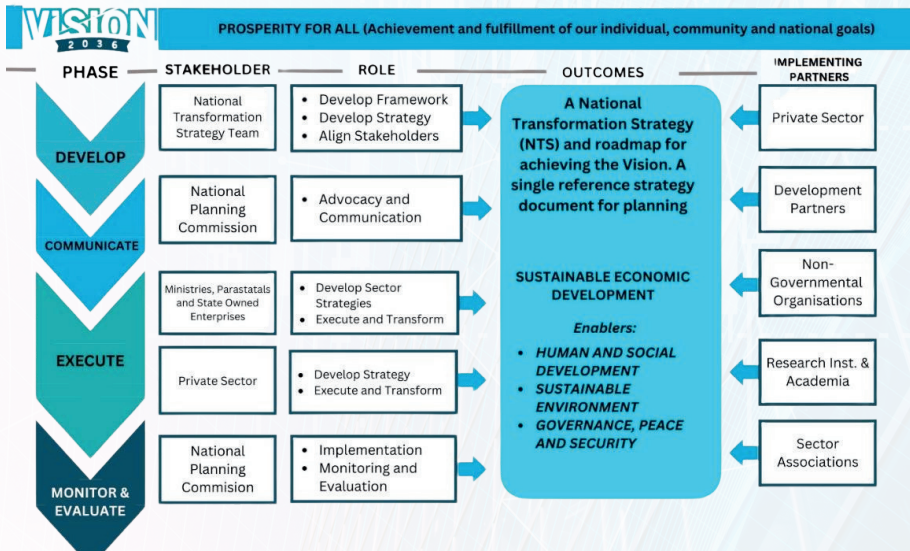
A model where **all stakeholders** collaborate with clear roles to achieve common outcomes of the National Transformation Strategy.

1BW - All national stakeholders (public and private) collaborating to achieve the One Botswana (1BW) outcomes and Prosperity for All.

1 GOV - Aligning strategy development processes across all Government stakeholders and SOEs to achieve one Government (1GOV) outcome



ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS



VISION 2036 PILLARS AND NTS STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

PILLAR 1: SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This Pillar is the ultimate outcome of Vision 2036.

Pillar Outcomes

Main Outcome

Diversified Private Sector-led Export Economy

Strategic Outcomes

Increased Global Competitiveness

Knowledge-based Economy with Increased National Productivity Levels

Investment Destination of Choice

Economic Enabler Outcomes

Increased Investment in Science, Technology and Innovation

Integrated Infrastructure Network

Enabled Economic Environment

Improved Delivery Structures

An open Botswana

A Smart Botswana

A SECTOR-BASED STRATEGY

During the first phase of the NTS, eight (8) highly impactful sectors will be prioritised.



Agriculture



Mining



Tourism



Manufacturing

PRIORITISED SECTORS



Transport & Logistics



Trade



Sports & Creative Industries

ENABLER PILLARS

PILLAR 2: HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Objectives

Develop an Internationally Competitive Workforce

Develop a Competitive Education System

Transform the Health/Wellness System

Achieve Food Security

Socially Inclusive Society

Institute Values and Culture Change

PILLAR 3: SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

Strategic Objectives

Protect the Environment: A Green Botswana

Achieve National Energy Security

Achieve Water Security

Reformed Land Management

PILLAR 4: GOVERNANCE, PEACE AND SECURITY

Strategic Objectives

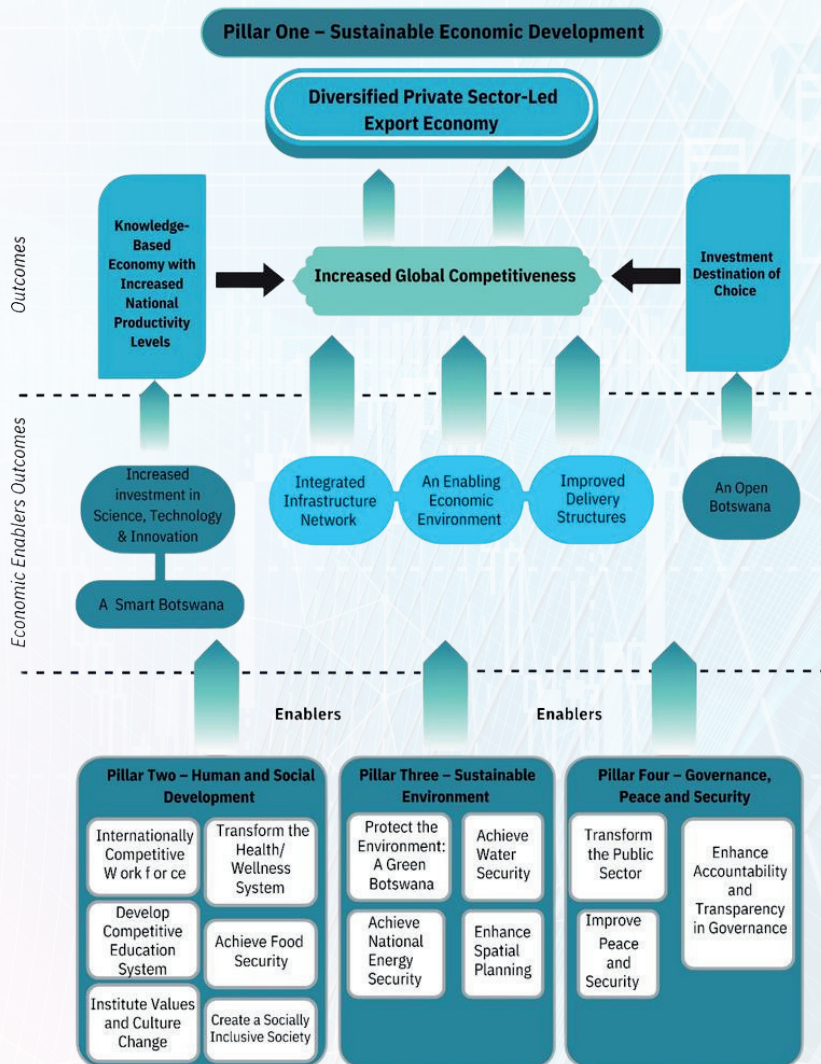
Enhance Accountability and Transparency

Transform the Public Sector

Improve Peace and Security

STRATEGY MAP

The Strategy Map reflects the 1+3 Model and summarises how the NTS Strategic Outcomes will be achieved.



INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY MECHANISM

The National Planning Commission will oversee the delivery of the NTS across the nation. Key players in the delivery of the Strategy are:

Responsibility	Key Players
Strategy Oversight	Parliament, cabinet, Ntlo ya Dikgosi, NPC, HLCC, Councilors, NTS Team, and Private Sector
Implementation	Ministries, SOEs, Private Sector, Local Communities, Development Partners, NGOs, Research Institutions, Academia, Sector Associations, etc.
Monitoring & Evaluation	NPC, Ministries, SOEs, Private Sector, Local Communities, Development Partners, NGOs, Research Institutions, Academia, Sector Associations, etc.
Change Management	NPC, Ministries, SOEs, Private Sector, Local Communities, Development Partners, NGOs, Research Institutions, Academia, Sector Associations, etc.

IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP



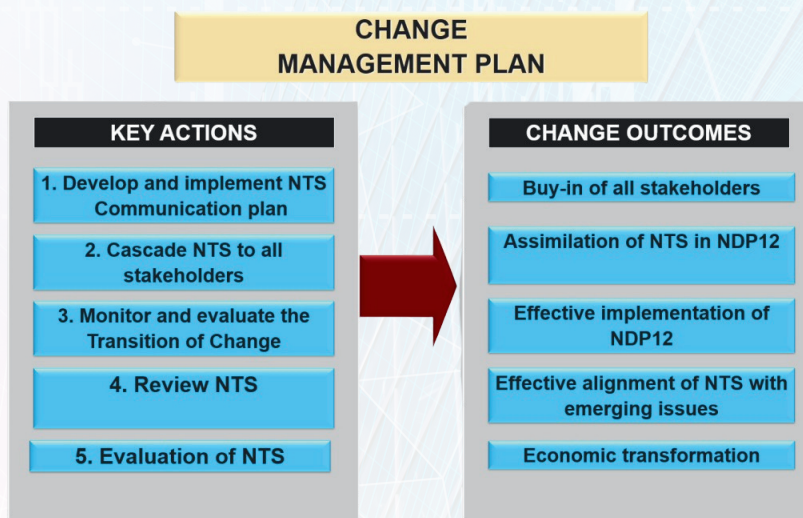
NTS REVIEW

NTS will be reviewed mid-way through its implementation to evaluate progress and accommodate emerging Strategy-related issues.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

- The developed M&E tools from the National Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (NMES) will be used in monitoring the delivery of the Strategy.
- The NTS has indicators that will be used to monitor the progress of implementation in every pillar of the Strategy.
- Performance reporting of the NTS progress indicators will be provided on a semi-annual basis.
- The lessons learnt from the past implementation of national strategic plans should be used to ensure the effective delivery of this Strategy.
- The summative evaluation of NTS 1 will be used to inform the development of the subsequent NTS.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT



STRATEGY RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Risk management plan has been developed for the NTS
- It is an important component of effective strategy implementation
- The strategy risks identified are high-level and should be owned by every key stakeholder and these are:
 - Lack of buy-in for NTS
 - Lack of Leadership commitment
 - Inadequate resourcing of the Strategy
 - Strategy projects misaligned to stakeholder needs
 - Poor implementation of Strategy projects
 - Corruption
 - Natural disasters
- These risks will be monitored for effective implementation of risk mitigation interventions so that there is no relapse.



NPC

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