

African  
Union



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*Enhancing Public Sector capabilities for the future:  
The Case of Botswana*

*APRM- DESA Continental Workshop*

*Strengthening Institutional Capacities in Africa for Effective Implementation of the  
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**Towards Universal  
Accession by 2023**

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# Alignment of the Botswana Vision 2036 with SDG Pillars



# Introduction

- Botswana public sector plays an essential role in promoting development through improving the livelihoods of the population, by continuously improving service delivery that includes provision of shelter, food, education, social protection and healthcare.
- Public sector develops policy and legal frameworks to guide the development process and ensure the population is safe.
- plays an important role in fostering economic growth and stability through fiscal and monetary policies.
- National defense, law enforcement and infrastructure development.

**All these are aimed at improving the standard of living of the people of Botswana.**

# Development Planning Process in Botswana

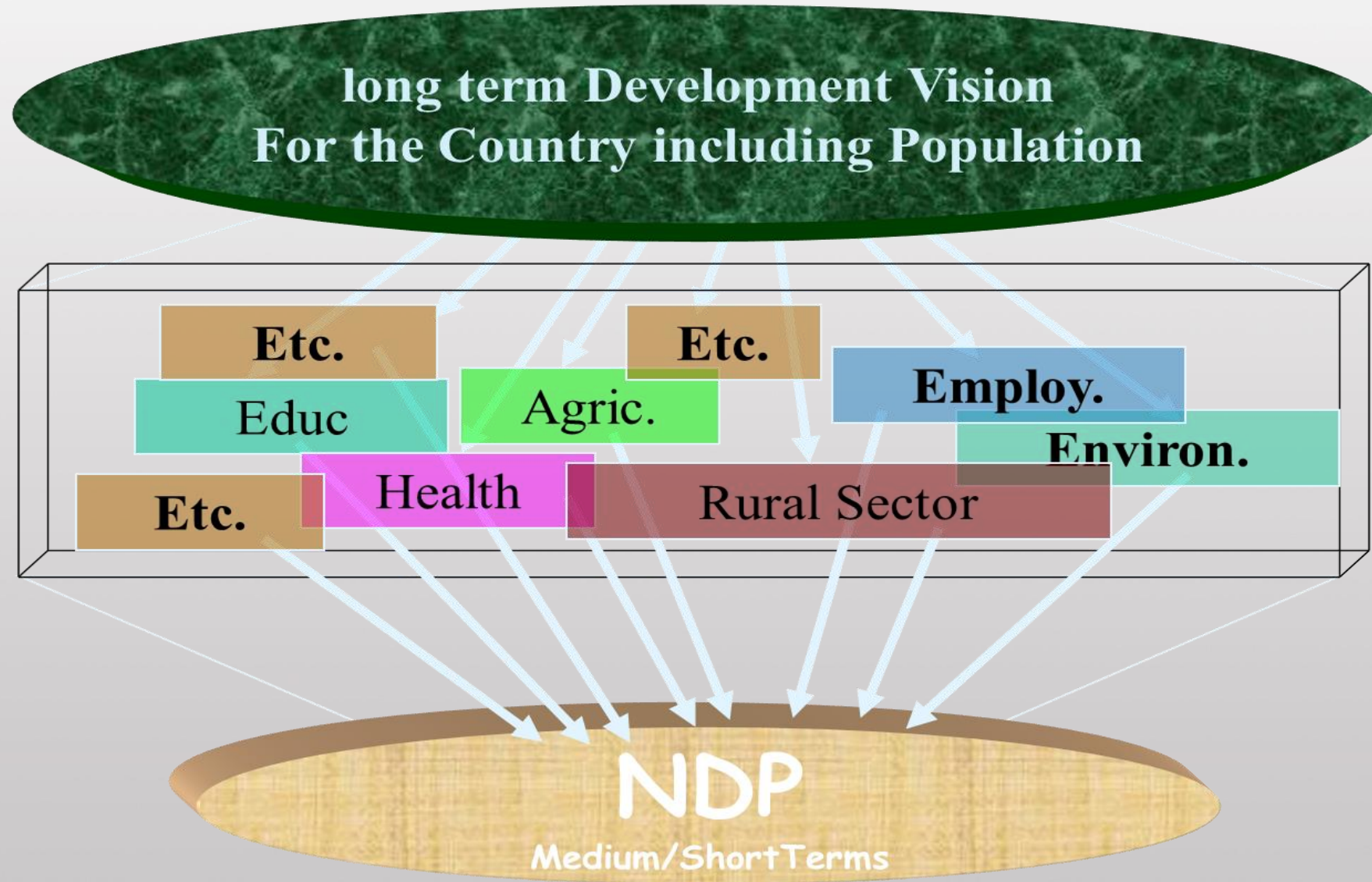
- Basic approach to national development planning is based on the enduring national principles of democracy, development, self-reliance, unity and 'Botho', which refers to a state of being human, courteous and highly disciplined in one's endeavors to achieve one's full potential as a human being.
- The process of preparing the Plan commences with submission of critical issues that emerged during the implementation of the last National Development Plan.
- Extensive stakeholder consultations follow and culminate in the development of a Keynote Policy Paper (KPP) that sets out the critical macro policies, programmes and strategic issues that must be addressed by the Plan.
- Sectoral Keynote Issues Paper (SKIP) follows, prepared in consultation with stakeholders, reviewing the last NDP sectoral areas and presenting the crucial issues and strategic challenges, including policies and programmes.



# Planning process cont...

- Preparation of sectoral chapters aligned with National Vision goals and objectives and SDGs take into account the current policy priorities, such as public sector reforms, including initiatives such as privatisation, Performance Management Systems (PMS) and Strategic Planning.
- Consultations held with local and central government planners to ensure that Local Authority concerns are incorporated and are logically and consistently linked to the National Development Plan.
- National Stakeholders Conference (NSC) is held to consult further on the draft NDP. NSC offers another opportunity for stakeholders, such as Local Authorities, the private sector, trade unions and NGOs, to comment further on the draft Plan and ensure that their views were taken on board.
- Preparation of the Macroeconomic Outline and Policy Framework for the next NDP which involves extensive consultation with the line Ministries, Local Authorities, the Technical Working Groups and the Economic Committee of Cabinet follows. It is designed to foster participation of key stakeholders in the planning and project formulation process

# National Development planning



# Innovative steps to bridge science, technology and innovation divides as drivers of sustainable development

- The National Development planning process has been revamped to include diagnostic studies to establish planning challenges and methods of improvement as well as 3-stage project selection process.
- Digitisation of data collection during the Population & Housing census 2022 through use of tablets for ease of data transfer to the command centre and to reduce the cost of data entry.
- Data management to ensure adoption of a strategic and systematic approach that encompasses the processes, policies, technologies, and standards necessary to effectively govern, utilize, and secure and protect data assets.
- The objective of the research and development programme is to provide data that will facilitate project identification, assessment and exploitation of minerals and other commodities. Examples of established organisations with a research mandate include BITRI, Local Universities, BIDPA, Ministry of Agriculture research centers.

# Innovative steps to bridge science, technology and innovation divides as drivers of sustainable development

- Botswana is party to several strategic trade agreements. These include SACU, SADC, AfCFTA, AGOA, SADC–EU EPA, EFTA and many others. Through SACU and SADC trade agreements, sectors identified for promotion of cross-border value chains and cluster development include automobiles, textiles and clothing, leather and leather products, meat and meat products, fruits and vegetables, and pharmaceuticals.
- To facilitate cross border trade and movement of people across borders, a One Stop border post has been established between Botswana and Namibia. Using passport was replaced with travel documents and the National Identity cards for Botswana citizens.



# Artificial intelligence, big data analytics, advanced robotics, remote sensing, financial technology and biotechnology applied to SDG progress

- During the current National Plan , efforts will be made towards the attainment of a smart nation based on: a digital economy, digital inclusion, smart environment, and smart government. This will be through:
  - the use of digital technologies to create 1Bw;
  - positioning ICT as a sector that can contribute directly to the acceleration of SDG implementation and overall growth of the economy;
  - digital transformation of enterprises, people and Government;
  - and harnessing the power of emerging technologies like big data, artificial intelligence, robotics, blockchain, Internet of Things and cloud computing.
- The use of technology to advance development include automation of systems for example: the National Monitoring and Evaluation systems automation to provide real-time online progress and status update of Botswana's socio-economic development in line with Vision 2036 aspirations and other developmental agendas.
- Effective implementation and utilisation of performance M&E System hinges on the availability of high-quality data. Monitoring and Evaluation Systems are evidence-based systems, which need data to be operative. Consequently, the NMES requires an effective process of producing, gathering, storing, and managing data.

# Artificial intelligence, big data analytics, advanced robotics, remote sensing, financial technology and biotechnology applied to SDG progress

- A targeted Data Management System (DMS) for the NMES is currently being developed in Botswana for effective monitoring and evaluation of national priorities, SDGs and Agenga 2063.
- The DMS will support the full data management cycle, from collection, processing and dissemination, to ensure that:
  - ❖ the required data is available on time, accurate, accessible, and disseminated;
  - ❖ The required data is of quality;
  - ❖ all the critical processes of the collection are identified and implemented (methodological soundness); and
  - ❖ there is a system of accountability that ensures timeliness.
- Automation of data collection is prioritised as a prerequisite for automation of the whole system (NMES) including reporting.
- The Data Management Stream has prioritized automation of data collection at line Ministries as the first step of addressing data management challenges. This project started with six (6) line Ministries as a pilot. Six (6) more Ministries have been added.
- Focus of the project is mainly on:
  - ❖ availability of the National Transitional Development Plan (NTDP) and SDGs indicator variables in the Ministry data collection/ capturing tools;
  - ❖ Amendments to existing variables and indicator protocols; and
  - ❖ Addition of new necessary variables to the data capturing tools.

# Botswana's Approach to Data Development cont'

## Expected Outputs/ Results of the Process

- ❑ Ensure IMS' are statistically sound across the MDAs. That is:
  - ✓ IMS' are fully operational;
  - ✓ Are integrated;
  - ✓ Can import and export data;
  - ✓ Restore/retrieve data;
  - ✓ Line Ministries have data repositories; and
  - ✓ At national level, there is a Central Data Repository, at SB.
- ❑ Line Ministries (MDAs) have sector specific Statistics Release Calendars.
- ❑ Line Ministries are able to produce Stats Briefs/ Reports in line with the release calendars.
- ❑ Data sources for all indicator frameworks e.g. National Vision, NDP, SDGs, Ministries are quality assessed, statistical reports produced and disseminated by the line Ministries.
- ❑ **Training of all sectors on the production and dissemination of Statistics Briefs/ Reports on-going.**

# Bridging digital divides through hybrid – digital together with analogue – models of public service delivery

- The digital transition manifested itself in many ways and these include:
  - more online delivery of services (both public and private),
  - more online interaction (such as for meetings and conferences)
  - The design of value chains and relationships between participants in those value chains.
  - e-health, specialists who provide diagnosis and direct treatment remotely;
  - through greater customisation, drugs are designed to meet individual health needs;
  - in the field of education, economies of scale are harnessed by delivering courses online to tens of thousands of learners at the same or different times.
  - education planning for pre-primary to tertiary education through the use of the Education Management Information System (EMIS) as well as provision of ICT devices to learners from upper primary to senior secondary
- Consultations for development processes utilising social media to reach their audience is another means of communication..



# Botswana benefit from FutureGov, the high impact initiative launched at the 2023 SDG Summit, to develop critical public sector capabilities for the future

- Vision 2036 – aspires to achieve prosperity for all and that Botswana will be a high income country by 2036. Aligned with the regional and international initiatives such as Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development
- Reset Agenda – '**Stop, Start and Improve**' initiative meant to reset Botswana priorities in light of new and unexpected challenges by setting new priorities, adopt new approaches, and immediately put in place new implementation resources.
- Mindset change - change our mindset if our goal to attain high income country status, SDGs and Agenda 2063 is to be achieved. Botswana will develop capacity for entrepreneurship, eliminating our inferiority complex, and implementing government and strategic reforms that put citizen economic inclusion at the centre of our economic development initiatives
- Performance monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects to strengthen the efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and transparency across government to support the achievement of national development goals and International Agenda.

# Botswana benefit from FutureGov....

- Botswana Sustainable Financing Strategy (BSFS) directly supports financing of Vision 2036 as a transformational long-term agenda that defines Botswana's aspirations and goals as a nation.
  - Aims to narrow the SDG financing gap by implementing policy, regulatory, capacity and financial instrument reforms, providing a gender-responsive, green and climate-smart SDG financing strategy based on dialogue and partnerships for the goals.
  - Secondary objectives cover domestic and international public and private flows
    - **Domestic Public:** Strengthen existing policy, regulatory, institutional and budgetary capacities, raise public finance efficiency and effectiveness, improved revenue, expenditure and debt management, foster the greening and deepening of capital and financing markets, and promote public-private partnerships.
    - **Domestic Private:** Strengthen existing policy, regulatory and institutional capacities to create an enabling business environment for the private sector to invest in sustainable investments .

# Botswana benefit from FutureGov....

- **International Public:** Improve alignment of official development assistance with Vision 2036 and the National Development Plan and Nationally Determined Contributions, supporting the Reset Agenda through the provision of catalytic support and policy advice.
- **International Private:** Incentivize international private flows including foreign direct investment, portfolio inflows, remittances, and linkages to global capital markets to align and promote sustainable investments.

*Thank you*

