

AGENDA 2063

**‘THE AFRICA WE WANT’
FIRST TEN YEAR
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

STATISTICAL BRIEF



STATISTICS BOTSWANA

AGENDA 2063

'The Africa We Want' First ten year Implementation Plan

Statistical Brief

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Preface

The Agenda 2063 Stats brief is aligned to the first ten years implementation plan core and non – core indicators for the period 2013-2023. Initially, the First Ten Year Implementation Plan boasted 140 indicators measuring progress towards Agenda 2063. However, seeking improved efficiency and streamlined reporting, a consensus emerged to condense this list. Through careful deliberations, 66 “Core Indicators” were identified as the most crucial ones for all member states and RECs to monitor and report on. This core set was further revised to 70 indicators in an ongoing effort to optimize focus and effectiveness. Member states including Botswana retain the flexibility to track additional non-core indicators aligned with their unique priorities and development goals.

Africa dreams big. Imagine a continent united, prosperous, and at peace by 2063. This isn’t just wishful thinking; it’s the driving force behind Agenda 2063, the African Union’s transformative blueprint. This ambitious roadmap, fueled by pan-Africanism and the spirit of Africa’s Renaissance, embodies the shared aspirations of its people for a resilient, united continent. The Agenda 2063 Africa’s roadmap to prosperity, demands a nuanced lens when examining progress. While aspirations like peace, good governance, and economic integration ring true in Botswana, the pace and depth of implementation varies greatly across the continent. Tools like the Continental Monitoring and Evaluation Framework offer data-driven insights, but understanding the unique socio-economic and political contexts is crucial. Greater need for harmonized statistics can expose bottlenecks and highlight best practices. Ultimately, effective monitoring demands a collaborative effort, ensuring each nation’s journey towards the “Africa We Want” is accurately assessed and supported, leaving no country behind in this collective pursuit of a brighter future.

Seven bold aspirations underpin Agenda 2063, each a cornerstone addressing Africa’s unique challenges and opportunities. From forging economic unity and good governance to nurturing the environment and revitalizing cultural heritage, these aims paint a transformative vision for the continent by 2063. Recognizing this, the African Union has mapped out a decade-long implementation plan, meticulously setting the course for translating dreams into tangible progress. Empowering action through clear direction: this guide translates a shared vision for regional progress into a practical toolkit for practitioners, policymakers, and decision-makers. It offers a comprehensive framework for crafting and implementing strategies, with measurable objectives, concrete initiatives, and a rigorous system for tracking progress.



B. Mguni
Statistician General
March 2024

Executive Summary

Looking at the decade-long economic trajectory of the Agenda 2063 First Ten-Year Implementation Plan (FTYIP), it is observed that real GDP increased from P72271.7 to P80963.1, while unemployment also increased from 18.6% to 25.6%. These two indicators suggest a positive relationship, deviating from economic theory, specifically Okun's Law. According to Okun's Law, an increase in GDP should typically result in a decline in the unemployment rate, Cuaresma,(2003). Therefore, the performance rating of the priority area for the income, jobs, and decent work priority area shows a decline. This underscores a need for reassessment and potential adjustment of strategies to address the discrepancy and achieve the intended goals of the Agenda 2063 FTYIP.

In Botswana, there have been concerning trends in maternal, neonatal, and under-five mortality ratios over the past decade. Between 2013 and 2023, the maternal mortality ratio increased from 183 to 240 deaths per 100,000 live births, indicating a deterioration in maternal health outcomes. Similarly, the neonatal mortality ratio rose from 9 to 12.2 deaths per 1,000 live births during the same period, suggesting challenges in providing adequate neonatal care and support. However, there was a slight improvement in under-five mortality, with the ratio declining from 28 to 23.4 deaths per 1,000 live births. Despite this positive trend in under-five mortality, the persistently high maternal and neonatal mortality ratios highlight the need for targeted interventions and strengthened healthcare systems to address maternal and newborn health issues effectively in Botswana.

The decline in the contribution of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector to GDP from 8% in 2013 to 6% in 2023 suggests a shift in economic dynamics where other sectors have surpassed the growth rate of the ICT sector. This could be indicative of several factors, such as increased competition from emerging industries, slower innovation or investment in ICT infrastructure, or changes in consumer preferences and demands. Additionally, it may reflect a need for the ICT sector to adapt and innovate to remain competitive and regain its significance as a driver of economic growth. Policymakers and industry stakeholders should carefully analyze these trends and consider strategies to revitalize the ICT sector's contribution to GDP in alignment with broader economic development goals.

The youth unemployment rate of 34.4% signifies a significant challenge in the labor market, with a substantial portion of the young population unable to secure employment opportunities. This high rate of youth unemployment can have far-reaching consequences, including economic stagnation, social unrest, and a loss of human capital potential. Addressing youth unemployment requires multifaceted approaches, including targeted education and training programs, support for entrepreneurship and job creation initiatives, and reforms in labor market policies to foster inclusive growth and provide meaningful employment opportunities for young people. Additionally, investments in sectors with high youth employment potential, such as technology, innovation, and small and medium-sized enterprises, could play a pivotal role in mitigating youth unemployment and fostering sustainable economic development.

The indicators related to female genital mutilation/cutting and the preservation of coastal and marine areas are not relevant to Botswana due to the country's geographical location and cultural context. Botswana is a landlocked country, so it does not have coastal or marine areas to preserve, making the percentage of preserved coastal and marine areas irrelevant. Additionally, female genital mutilation/cutting is not a prevalent practice in Botswana, making the indicator unnecessary for monitoring or policy purposes. Similarly, while Botswana may have some inland water bodies, the contribution of the fishery sector to the country's GDP is not significant compared to other sectors, making the indicator on fishery sector value added as a share of GDP less relevant for economic analysis and policy formulation. Therefore, these indicators may be excluded or given less priority in the context of Botswana's development planning and monitoring efforts.

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List of acronyms

BAIS	Botswana Aids Impact Survey
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
POU	Prevalence of Undernourishment
QMTHS	Quarterly Multi-topic Household Survey
SAATM	single African Air Transport Market
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
U5MR	under Five Mortality Rate
FTYIP	First ten year implementation plan

Indicator	Base Value (2013)	Current Value 2023	Source
ASPIRATION 1: A PROSPEROUS AFRICA BASED ON INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT			
Goal 1: A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for All			
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Per Capita	P72271.7	P80963.1	National Accounts-Statistics
Unemployment rate	18.6%	25.9%	Quarterly Multi-topic Survey Quarter 3 2023
Gini coefficient	53.3%	52%	Botswana Multi-topic Household survey 2015
% of population living below the national poverty line	19.3%	16%	Botswana Multi-topic Household survey 2015
Prevalence of undernourishment	30%	32%	Prevalence of Undernourishment Statistics
a)% of households with access to electricity	53%	84%	Gaborone/Francistown city prosperity index
b)% of population with access to internet	37%	50%	ICT statistics
c)% of population using internet	21%	25%	ICT statistics
% of population with access to safe drinking water	95%	98%	Ministry of Water
Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	2	1.7	Gaborone/Francistown city prosperity index
% of population using safely managed sanitation services	85%	97%	Department of water and sanitation
Goal 2: Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation			
% of children of pre-school age attending pre-school	18%	97%	Education Statistics
Net enrolment rate by sex and age in primary school	95%	99%	Education statistics
Proportion of teachers qualified in Science or Technology or Engineering or Mathematics by sex and level (Primary and Secondary)	32%	50%	Education Statistics
Secondary school net enrolment rate	64%	74%	Education Statistics

Indicator	Base Value (2013)	Current Value 2023	Source
Goal 4: Transformed Economies and Job Creation			
% of women aged 15-49 who have access to sexual and reproductive health service in the last 12 months	67%	90%	Botswana National Relationship study
a) Maternal mortality ratio	183	240	Health statistics
b) Neo-natal mortality ratio	9	12.2	Vital statistics
c) Under five mortality ratio	28	23.4	Vital statistics
Number of new HIV infections per 1000 population	-	0.22	Botswana Aids Impact Survey V
TB incidence per 1000 persons per year	0.24	0.11	Botswana Aids Impact Survey V
Malaria incidence per 1000 persons per year	0.13	0.15	Botswana Aids Impact Survey V
% of eligible population with HIV having access to Anti-Retroviral Treatment	67%	93%	Botswana Aids Impact Survey V
Prevalence of underweight among children under 5	3%	3%	Prevalence of Undernourishment statistics
Goal 4: Transformed Economies and Job Creation			
Real GDP growth rate	-7%	6%	National Accounts-Statistics
Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	0.3%	0.5%	National accounts Statistics
Manufacturing value added as a % of GDP	7%	8%	National Accounts-Statistics
Tourism value added as a proportion of GDP	2%	5%	Tourism Statistics
Goal 5: Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production			
Growth rate of yields for the 1st national priority commodity (SORGHUM)	-0.6	-0.7	Environment Statistics
Growth rate of yields for the 2nd national priority commodity (MAIZE)	-0.3	2.87	Environment Statistics
Growth rate of yields for the 3rd national priority commodity (MILLET)	-0.34	0.69	Environment Statistics
Growth rate of yields for the 4th national priority commodity	-	-	-
Growth rate of yields for the 5th national priority commodity	-	-	-
Goal 6: Blue/ ocean economy for accelerated economic growth			
Fishery sector value added (as a share of GDP)	Insignificant		National Accounts statistics
Marine biotechnology value added as a % of GDP	Not relevant		
Goal 7: Environmentally sustainable climate resilient economies and communities			
% of agricultural land placed under sustainable land management practice	2%	13%	Department of Land management
a) % of terrestrial and inland water areas preserved	3%	3%	Department of water and sanitation
b) % of coastal and marine areas preserved	Not relevant		

Indicator	Base Value (2013)	Current Value 2023	Source
ASPIRATION 2: AN INTEGRATED CONTINENT, POLITICALLY UNITED AND BASED ON THE IDEALS OF PAN- AFRICANISM AND A VISION OF AFRICAN RENAISSANCE			
Goal 8: United Africa (Federal or Confederate)			
a) No. of Non-tariff barriers (NTBs) reported	-	28	SADC
b)Proportion of reported Non-tariff barriers (NTBs) eliminated	12	4	Merchandise trade statistics
Percentage change in value of intra-African trade per annum (in US \$)	14	10	Merchandise trade statistics
Goal 9: Key Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions established and functional			
a)Existence of an African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) that is ratified by all AU MSs	-	1	Ministry of trade and Industry
b)Level to which your country has domesticated the AfCFTA	50%	70%	Ministry of trade and Industry
Extent to which your country has ratified the protocol on the establishment of the AU Monetary Union	-	1	Ministry of trade and Industry
Goal 10: World Class Infrastructure criss-crosses Africa			
% of the progress made on the implementation of the Trans-African Highway Missing link	90%	100%	Ministry of trade and Industry
% of the progress made on the implementation of the African High Speed Rail Network	-	-	Discussion still ongoing
a) Has your Government signed the Solemn Commitment to join the SAATM and implement all its measures?	-	Yes	International Air transport Association
b) Has your Government signed the Memorandum of implementation for the operationalization of SAATM?	-	Yes	International Air transport Association
No. of Mega Watts added to the national grid in the last two years	6168865 MW	8193299 MW	Industry Statistics
Proportion of population using mobile phones	0.6	1	ICT statistics
% of ICT contribution to GDP	8%	6%	National Accounts-Statistics

Indicator	Base Value (2013)	Current Value 2023	Source
ASPIRATION 3. AN AFRICA OF GOOD GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW			
Goal 11: Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched			
% of people who believe that there are effective mechanisms and oversight institutions to hold their leaders accountable	50%	78%	Afro barometer
% of people who perceive that there is freedom of the press	55%	95%	Afro barometer
% of people who believe that the elections are free, fair and transparent	70%	95%	Independent Electoral Commission
Extent to which the African Charter on Democracy has been domesticated			
Signed African Charter on Democracy	Yet to be signed		Office of the president
Ratified African Charter on Democracy	Yet to be ratified		Office of the president
Domesticated the African Charter on Democracy	Domesticated		Office of the president
Goal 12: Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place			
Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official or were asked for a bribe by these public officials during the previous twelve months	-	-	Directorate of Economic Crime
ASPIRATION 4 A peaceful and secure Africa			
Goal 13: Peace Security and Stability is preserved			
Conflict related deaths per 100,000 population	-	-	Ministry of defence and security
Goal 14: A stable and peaceful and Africa			
Number of armed conflicts	-	-	Ministry of defence and security
Goal 15: A Fully functional and operational APSA			
Existence of a national peace council	-	-	Ministry of defence and security
Number of National Dialogues held	-	-	Ministry of defence and security
ASPIRATION 5: Africa with a Strong Cultural Identity Common Heritage, Values and Ethics			
Goal 16: African Cultural Renaissance is pre- eminent			
Proportion of the content of the curricula on indigenous African culture, values and language in primary and secondary schools	12.5	30	Education statistics

Indicator	Base Value (2013)	Current Value 2023	Source
ASPIRATION 6: An Africa Whose Development is people driven, relying on the potential offered by African People, especially its Women and Youth, and caring for Children			
Goal 17: Full Gender Equality in All Spheres of Life			
Proportion of women in total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land	30	42	Ministry of Gender affairs
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments, regional and local bodies	0.60%	39%	SADC Gender
Proportion of women and girls subjected to sexual and physical violence	63.1	50	Botswana Relationship Study
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone Female genital mutilation/cutting by age	Not relevant		
Proportion of children whose births are registered in the first year	65	100	Vital Statistics
Goal 18: Engaged and Empowered Youth and Children			
Unemployment of youth	-	34	QMTHS STATS BRIEF Quarter 4 2022, Statistics Botswana
% of children engaged in child labour	0.01	-	QMTHS STATS BRIEF Quarter 4 2022, Statistics Botswana
% of children engaged in child marriage	-		Vital Statistics
% of children who are victims of human trafficking	1%	0%	Botswana Police Service
Level of implementation of the provisions of the African Charter on the Rights of the Youth by Member States	60%	80%	Ministry of Youth, Gender, Sport and culture
Goal 19: Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence			
Availability of a statistical legislation that complies with fundamental principles of official statistics	Yes	Yes	Statistics Botswana
Proportion of national budget for the implementation of functional statistical system	0.03	0.1	Statistics Botswana
Existence of formal institutional arrangements for the coordination of the compilation of official statistics	1	1	Statistics Botswana
Goal 20: Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development			
Proportion of public sector budget funded by national capital markets	0.005	0.1	Bank of Botswana
Total tax revenue as a % of GDP	0.06	0.07	National Accounts -Statistics
Total ODA as a percentage of the national budget	0.25	0	Ministry of Finance 2022 Financial Statement Reports
Resources raised through innovative financing mechanisms as a % of national budget	-	0.01	Ministry of Finance 2022 Financial Statement Reports

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE STRUCTURE OF THE AGENDA 2063 TEN YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

1.1.1 ASPIRATIONS

The collective vision and long-term goals for the African continent by the year 2063 are embodied in the Agenda 2063 aspirations. These goals are intended to direct Africa's transformation in the coming decades by tackling major issues and seizing chances for sustainable growth. Agenda 2063 comprises seven aspirations.

Aspiration 1: A Prosperous Africa, Has as its goal the economic development, well-being, and high level of living of all Africans. Is centered on generating jobs, expanding the economy, and enhancing living conditions for all Africans.

Aspiration 2: An Integrated Continent, Seek to create a unified Africa with seamless infrastructure, greater connectivity, and seamless borders. Encourages trade, communication, and cooperation among African countries by promoting continental integration.

Aspiration 3: An Africa of Good Governance, Priority areas encompass initiatives that promote accountable, transparent, and effective governance, with a strong emphasis on upholding human rights and the rule of law. **Aspiration 4:** A Peaceful and Secure Africa, Addressing the underlying causes of conflicts and advancing stability and security throughout the continent are priority areas that include conflict prevention, resolution, and peacebuilding initiatives.

Aspiration 5: A Strong Cultural Identity, Common Heritage, Values, and Ethics, Activities that help Africans feel a sense of common identity, heritage, values, and ethics are prioritized, as are language advancement and cultural preservation.

Aspiration 6: African Renaissance, Promotes the resuscitation of African economies, civilizations, and cultures. Seek to harness Africa's people's creative and innovative potential.

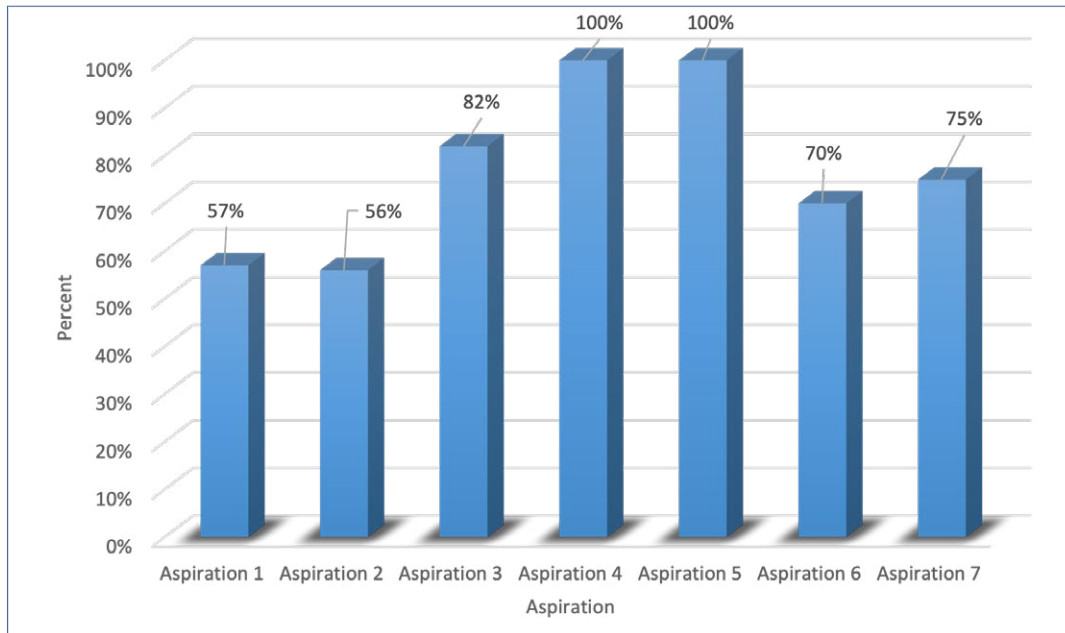
Aspiration 7: A Globally Influential Player and Partner, Aims to establish Africa as a major actor on the international scene. Promotes an African voice in international affairs that is powerful and cohesive.

Together, these aspirations create a comprehensive framework for the development and change of the African continent, with each ambition representing a wide subject area. In order to address the various requirements and difficulties that African nations confront, Agenda 2063's specific goals, strategies, and action plans are developed with these ambitions in mind.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF THE AGENDA 2063 AT A NATIONAL LEVEL

Agenda 2063 "The Africa We Want" sets forth a compelling vision for the continent's future, marked by a series of specific goals to chart the course of Africa's transformative journey. Analysing the performance ratings of these goals offers insights into the progress and areas that require intensified focus.

FIGURE 1: PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF THE AGENDA 2063 BY ASPIRATION



Source: Agenda 2063 FTYIP reporting template

Top Performers: Aspiration 4 and 5 both received a perfect score of 100%, placing them at the top of the performance scale. This may indicate that the objectives established for these aspirations have been achieved in full for the given reference period.

Aspirations which perform above average: Aspiration 3 is performing at 82%, indicating that the bulk of its objectives have been attained or are on the verge of being attained. With ratings of 70% and 75%, respectively, Aspirations 6 and 7 are above average, indicating that significant progress has been achieved toward their respective objectives, while there is still space for growth.

Lower Performers: Aspiration 1 and 2 received performance ratings of 57% and 56%, respectively, which are the lowest of all the goals. Although more than half of their objectives have been met or are being worked toward, there is a sizable gap when compared to the other aspirations, highlighting areas that may need additional focus and resources.

The data suggests a varied degree of achievement across the aspirations in Botswana. While Aspirations 4 and 5 are on track or have fully realized their goals, Aspirations 1 and 2 might need a more intensive focus to boost their performance. Aspirations 3, 6, and 7, although not at 100%, show strong progress and might just need continued efforts to further their achievement rate. A deeper dive might be required to understand the specific challenges or barriers that are causing Aspirations 1 and 2 to lag behind. This could include assessment of resource allocation, policy implementation, or external factors affecting these specific areas.

1.1.2 GOALS

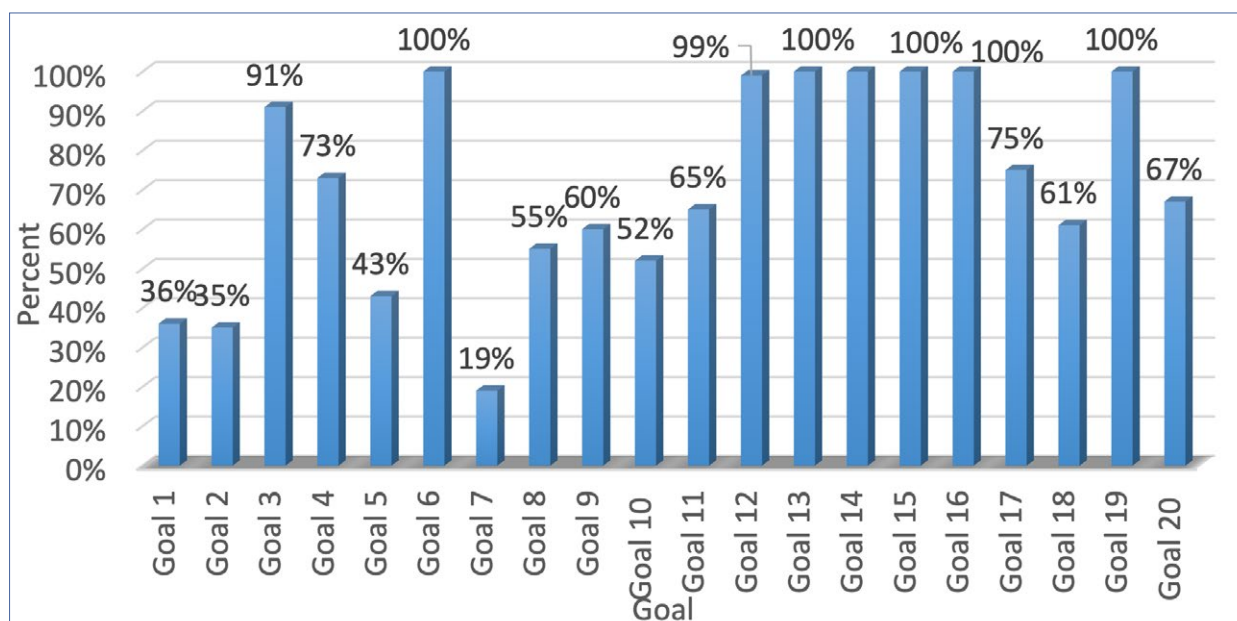
Agenda 2063 delineates specific goals that facilitate the achievement of the broader aspirations for the African continent. These goals, are intended to direct Africa's growth and change over the ensuing few decades. The objectives include a range of thematic areas and are in line with the seven aspirations.

These goals offer a tactical blueprint for carrying out Agenda 2063. They include important topics of infrastructure, governance, economic growth, peace, cultural preservation, youth and women's empowerment, and establishing Africa as a major role in the international body. The objectives are related to one another, demonstrating the all-encompassing and coordinated strategy for Africa's development.

LIST OF GOALS

- Goal 1:** A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for All
- Goal 2:** Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation
- Goal 3:** Healthy and Well-Nourished Citizens
- Goal 4:** Transformed Economies and Job Creation
- Goal 5:** Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production
- Goal 6:** Blue/ ocean economy for accelerated economic growth
- Goal 7:** Environmentally sustainable climate resilient economies and communities
- Goal 8:** United Africa (Federal or Confederate)
- Goal 9:** Key Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions established and functional
- Goal 10:** World Class Infrastructure criss-crosses Africa
- Goal 11:** Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched
- Goal 12:** Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place
- Goal 13:** Peace Security and Stability is preserved
- Goal 14:** A stable and peaceful and Africa
- Goal 15:** A Fully functional and operational APSA
- Goal 16:** African Cultural Renaissance is pre- eminent
- Goal 17:** Full Gender Equality in All Spheres of Life
- Goal 18:** Engaged and Empowered Youth and Children
- Goal 19:** Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence
- Goal 20:** Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development

FIGURE 2: PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF AGENDA 2063 BY GOALS



Source: Agenda 2063 FTYIP reporting template

Highly Achieved Goals: 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 19 stand out with exemplary performance ratings ranging from 90 to 100%, indicating that these areas have achieved notable victories in their respective fields.

Notably Progressing Goals: Goals that have made notable development include goals; 4, 9, 11, 17, 18, and 20, which received ratings between 60 and 75 percent. Goals 8 and 10 also appear to be making progress, with scores of 55% and 52%, respectively.

Moderate Achievement: Goals with ratings between 25% and 50%, such as goal; 1, 2, and 5, represent moderate achievements. Although these numbers indicate modest improvement, much more work has to be

done. Goal 7 has a performance rating below 20%, which highlights the fact that these areas have not made the desired development and urgently need attention.

In summary, while some of “The Africa We Want” goals in Agenda 2063 have achieved notable successes, there are specific areas where concerted efforts are vital. This performance analysis underscores the importance of continuous evaluation, recalibration of strategies, and a commitment to the realization of the vision encapsulated in Agenda 2063.

1.1.3 PRIORITY AREAS

Agenda 2063 priority areas, are particular focus areas within the agenda’s goals and ambitions that call for focused attention and coordinated actions. The main issues and growth prospects on the African continent are addressed by these major areas. Within these core sectors, the goals and aspirations of Agenda 2063 are broken down into concrete activities and projects.

The more general goals and aspirations of Agenda 2063 are operationalized through the use of these priority areas as focused initiatives. They serve as a roadmap for allocating funds, formulating policies, and carrying out particular projects to take advantage of the special chances and problems that arise within each theme emphasis. It is imperative to refer to the newest official paperwork in order to obtain the most up-to-date and comprehensive details regarding the Agenda 2063 priority areas.

1.1.4 TARGETS

Agenda 2063 targets are quantifiable, precise goals that are part of the Agenda 2063 framework and are intended to help the African Union realize its larger hopes and objectives for the continent by the year 2063. With the help of these goals, Agenda 2063 may be implemented with clarity and progress can be tracked and assessed. Usually, targets are established for every priority area and aim. These targets are crucial for assessing progress, identifying areas that may require additional attention, and ensuring accountability in the implementation of Agenda 2063. They provide a basis for measuring the impact of policies, projects, and initiatives undertaken by African nations and regional bodies in working towards the vision outlined in Agenda 2063.

1.1.5 INDICATORS

Agenda 2063 indicators are quantifiable, precise measures that are used to gauge how well the framework’s aspirations, goals and targets are being realized. These indicators, which provide measurable data to assess the effectiveness and impact of various programs and policies, are essential for tracking and assessing the implementation of Agenda 2063 activities.

These indicators are made to offer both quantitative and qualitative information, enabling a thorough evaluation of the state of affairs regarding the intended goals of Agenda 2063. Policymakers, governments, and regional groups can discover areas of success, problems, and regions that could need more focus or a change in strategy by routinely monitoring these indicators.

1.1.6 INDICATOR PERFORMANCE RATING AND GRADING

The establishment of the Agenda 2063 framework or any ensuing guidelines would determine the precise scaling and criteria for each indicator. These scales frequently draw from a combination of quantitative information, qualitative evaluations, and professional opinions. Furthermore, every indicator may have a unique set of standards and methods of measurement.

1.1.7 OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING

The overall performance of Botswana is currently at 61%. This performance is a collective and a mean value of the performance by Aspiration. Performance by Aspiration depends on the average performance of the Goals and that of the goals depends on the average performance of the indicators.

1.2 CHALLENGES IN THE DATA COLLECTION PROCESS AND LIMITATIONS IN INTERPRETATIONS

Data Availability and Quality: Inaccurate measurement of Agenda 2063 indicators may be hampered by the unreliability and limited availability of data, particularly in developing nations.

Disaggregation: Difficulties in breaking down data according to important demographic variables, including gender, age, and income, which are necessary to comprehend inequalities and guarantee inclusivity. Administrative data sources do not have disaggregated data. This is because the data collection tools do not cater for disaggregation. Not enough variables are included in the data collection tools of Administrative data with the aim to avoid lengthy forms. This therefore becomes a challenge in achieving the Simpson's paradox. The Simpson's paradox is a statistical phenomenon where, when a population is divided into subpopulations, a link between two variables in the population arises, vanishes, or reverses. If data is gathered at an aggregate level, it could not reflect the true trend at a level that is more disaggregated, such as location and sex.

Therefore, disaggregation should emanate from administrative data gathering systems in every ministry in Botswana. To produce the Simpson's paradox, a certain amount of disaggregation by sex, age, usual residence, strata, and districts is necessary. The Simpson's paradox relates to the SDG of "leave no one behind" and is crucial in the computation of Agenda 2063 and SDG indicators.

Capacity Building: Administrative data lacks the statistical capacity to gather, examine, and present data in accordance with the Agenda 2063 framework.

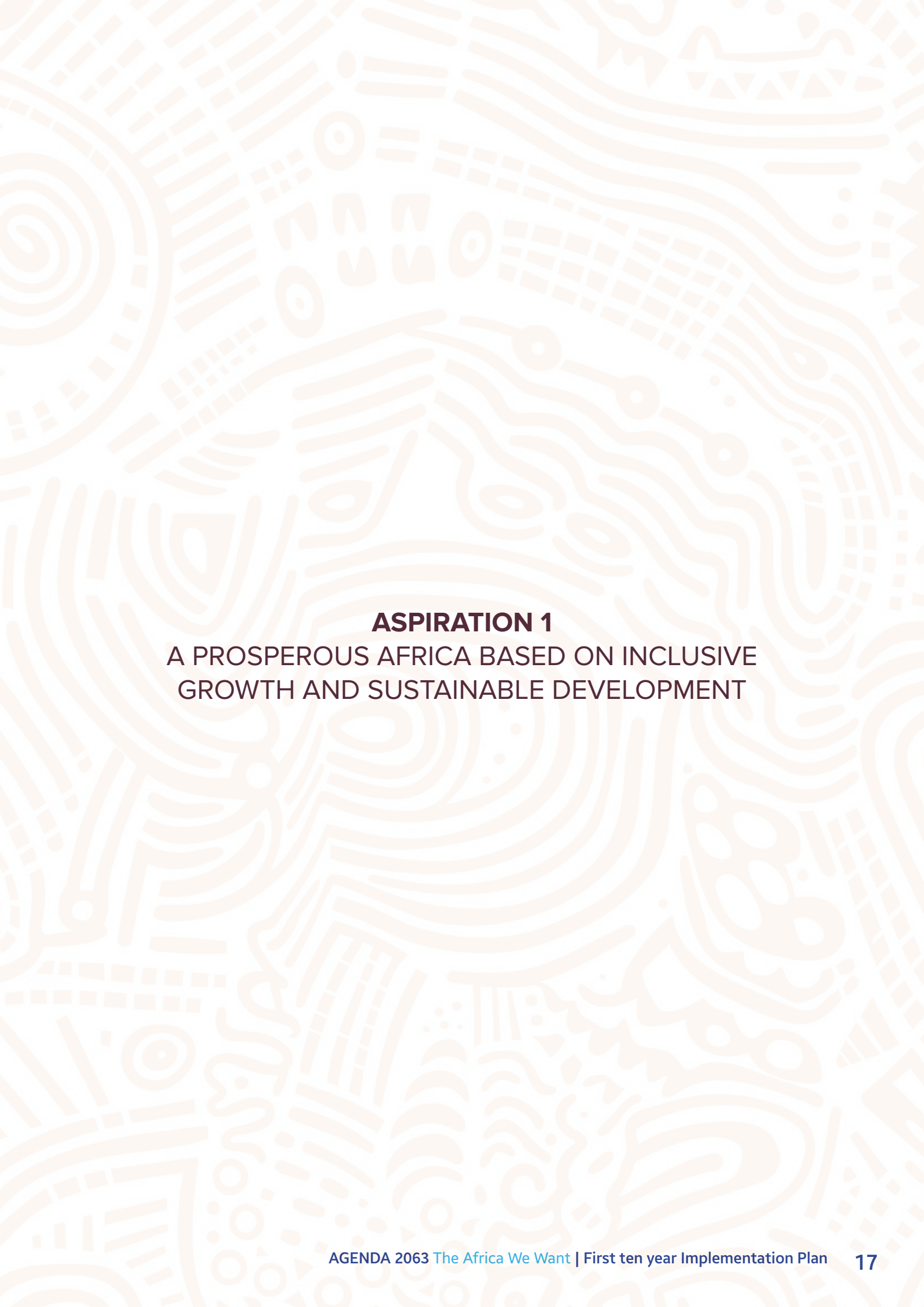
Interlinkages and Complexity: It is difficult to evaluate the overall impact of interventions due to the complex interlinkages between various goals and indicators.

Advanced Indicators: Accurate measurement is difficult for some indicators due to their intrinsic complexity, which may call for the use of advanced statistical techniques or modelling.

Integration of Non-Official Data: Including alternative or non-official data sources, such as data from non-governmental organizations or data created by citizens, while maintaining quality and dependability.

Aligning National and Global Indicators: To enable accurate reporting and cross-national comparisons, it is important to ensure alignment between national statistics systems and global Agenda 2063 indicators.

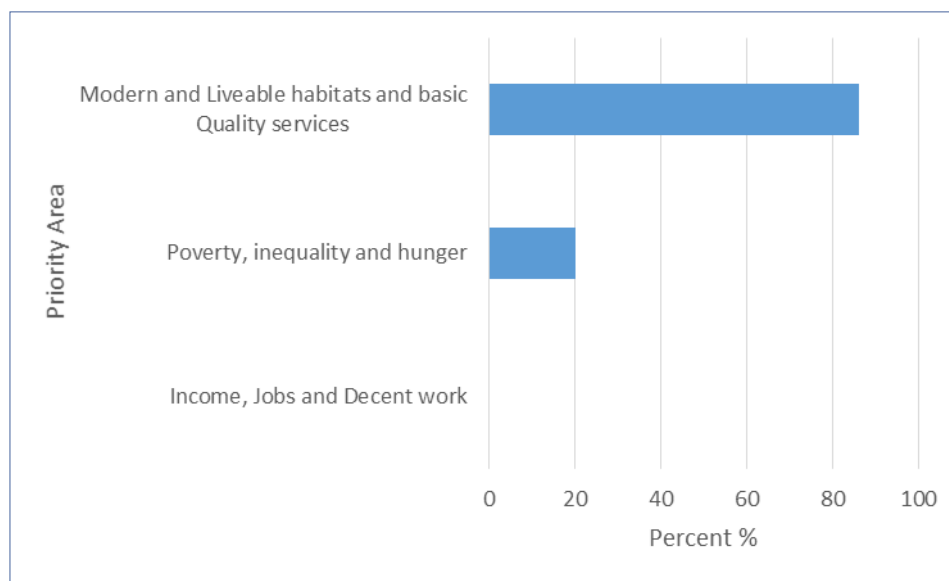
Institutional and Political Challenges: Issues with institutions and politics that could affect the willingness to



ASPIRATION 1
A PROSPEROUS AFRICA BASED ON INCLUSIVE
GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Goal 1: A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for All

FIGURE 3 GOAL 1 BY INDEXED PRIORITY AREA DASHBOARD



1. Incomes, Jobs and decent Work 10%

Figure 3, illustrates performance of goal 1 by priority area. There are three priority areas under goal 1.

According to Okun’s Law, changes in the unemployment rate and GDP growth are inversely correlated. Specifically, a country’s GDP will be 1% lower than its potential GDP, which is typically estimated to be 2%, for every 1% increase in the unemployment rate Curasema,(2003) hence the zero percent performance rating for “Income, Jobs and decent work”.

Using the data for Botswana as a reference: The GDP increased from P72271.7 to P80963.1 between 2013 and 2023, indicating economic expansion. At the same time, unemployment increased from 18.6% in 2013 to 25.9% in 2023.

According to Okun’s Law, unemployment should decrease as GDP increases (i.e., as the economy expands). The data for Botswana, however, cast doubt on this notion as both GDP and unemployment have climbed. This departure from Okun’s Law raises the possibility of additional economic factors, such as potential structural changes and adjustments in the labour market.

INDICATOR: Real GDP per capita

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is the measure of total economic output of a country divided by the number of people and adjusted for inflation.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Increase 2013 per capita income by at least 30%

SOURCE: National Accounts, Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): P72271.7

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): P80963.1

COMPARISON TO TARGET: On target

NARRATIVE: According to the target, GDP per capita is expected to be at P94152.21, since the current GDP is lower. The target was not reached. The per capita GDP witnessed a moderate increase over the decade, climbing from P72271.7 in 2013 to P80963.1 in 2023. However, this growth falls short of the targeted 30% increase set for the period. Despite the positive trend in per capita GDP, the actual rise represents a shortfall from the intended goal

INDICATOR: Unemployment rate

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the labour force. The labour force comprises all persons currently available for work and actively seeking work, and is the sum of those that are employed and unemployed.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce 2013 unemployment rate by at least 25%

SOURCE: Quarterly Multi-topic Survey Quarter 4 (2022)

BASE VALUE (2013): 18.6%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 25.9%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The unemployment rate has experienced a significant increase, rising from 18.6% in 2013 to 25.9% in 2023, indicating a worsening labour market condition over the decade. This trajectory diverges from the intended target, which aimed to reduce the 2013 unemployment rate by at least 25%. However, the actual increase in the unemployment rate falls short of this target, demonstrating a failure to meet the targeted reduction in unemployment.

FIGURE 4: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE AND SEX

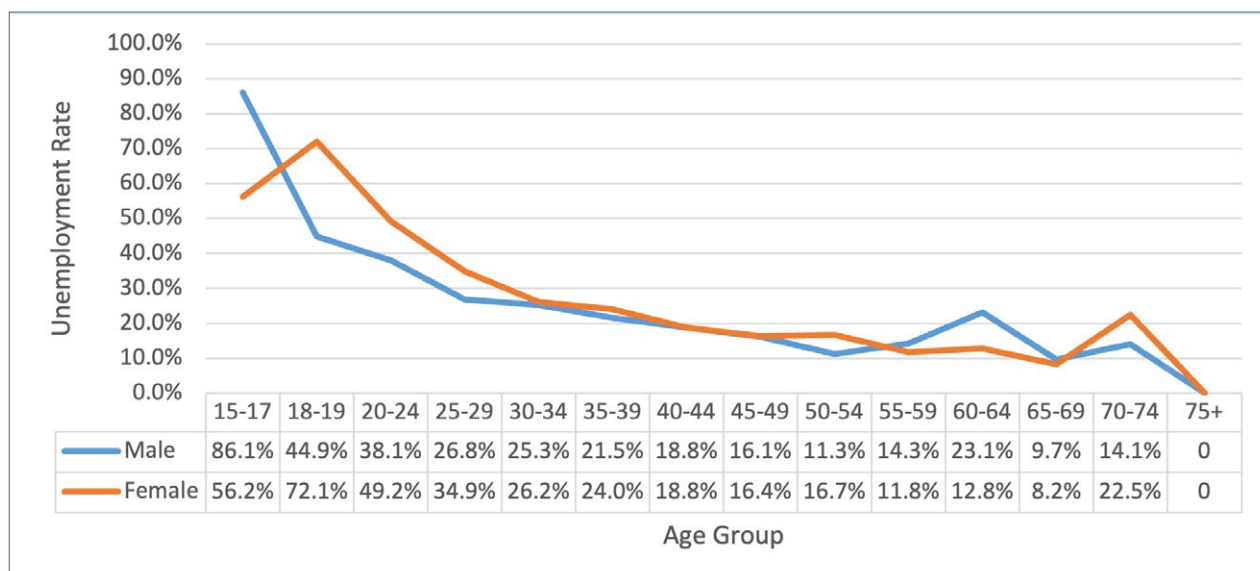


Figure 4 illustrates that unemployment rate for females is higher than that for males between the ages 18 to 39. The age's prior shows unemployment for males to be at a higher rate of 86.1% and that for females to be a lower 56.2%.

2. Poverty, Inequality and Hunger | 20%

If expressed as a fraction, the Gini coefficient runs from 0 to 1 (or 0 to 100%). A coefficient of 100% denotes complete inequality, where one person has all the income and everyone else has none, whereas a coefficient of 0 represents perfect equality, where everyone makes the same amount of money.

Botswana's Gini coefficient is 53%, which is a relatively high. This shows that the level of income inequality in the nation is quite high. For context, many nations are regarded as having high income inequality when the Gini value is above 40%.

While the Gini coefficient suggests high income inequality, the 16% poverty rate adds more context. It means that while there is a disparity between the richest and the poorest, the majority of the population (84%) is living above the poverty line. This could point to a middle class that has a reasonable standard of living, but with a significant wealth gap between the top earners and the rest of the population.

INDICATOR: Gini coefficient

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The Gini Coefficient (Gini index or Gini ratio) is a statistical measure of economic inequality in a population. The Coefficient measures the dispersion of income or distribution of wealth among the members of a population.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce 2013 income inequality level by at least 20%

SOURCE: Botswana Multi-topic survey 2015

BASE VALUE (2013): 53.3%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 52%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The indicator shows a decline of 1.3% not the 20% as targeted

INDICATOR: % of population living below the national poverty line

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The percentage of the population living below the poverty line, or called the incidence of poverty, is the simplest measure of poverty. It is the percentage of the population whose standard of living is below the poverty line. This poverty line corresponds to the percentage of nominal median income.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce 2013 levels of poverty by at least 30%

SOURCE: Botswana Multi-topic survey 2015

BASE VALUE (2013): 19.3%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 16%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The indicator shows a decline of 4% not the 30% as targeted

INDICATOR: Prevalence of undernourishment

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The prevalence of undernourishment (PoU) is an estimate of the proportion of the population whose habitual food consumption is insufficient to provide the dietary energy levels that are required to maintain a normal active and healthy life. It is expressed as a percentage.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce 2013 levels of proportion of the population who suffer from hunger by at least 80%

SOURCE: Prevalence of Undernourishment stats brief 2022

BASE VALUE (2013): 30%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 32%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: Shows an increase of 2% instead of a reduction

3. Modern and Liveable Habitats and Basic Quality Services | 86%

The increase from 95% to 98% indicates near universal access to safe drinking water. It's an essential basic necessity and signifies that the majority of the population, regardless of urban or rural settings, has their primary water needs met.

The jump from 53% to 84% is substantial. It indicates significant infrastructure development and a major improvement in the living standards for a large portion of the population.

While access to the internet increased from 37% to 50%, actual usage only rose from 21% to 25%. This suggests that while infrastructure or availability may have improved, there's a gap between access and utilization. Factors like digital literacy, affordability, or the relevance of online content could play a role in this discrepancy.

A decrease from 2% to 1.7% may seem minor, but it indicates progress in urban housing and development. Given the dangers and challenges associated with slum living, this reduction is a positive sign of urban development and planning.

The rise from 85% to 97% is remarkable, showing a near-universal coverage of sanitation services. Proper sanitation is crucial for public health, reducing the spread of diseases, and enhancing the overall quality of life.

INDICATOR: % of population with access to safe drinking water

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The share of the population that uses any type of safe drinking water supplies.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce 2013 level of proportion of the population without access to safe drinking water by 95%.

SOURCE: Department of water and sanitation

BASE VALUE (2013): 95%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 98%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

NARRATIVE: More than 95% percent of the population have access to drinking water

INDICATOR: a) % of population with access to electricity

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Number of households that can be connected to the national electricity grid system (or any alternative source of energy such as solar, private generator, windmill) as a percentage of total number of households

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Increase access and use of electricity and internet by at least 50% of the 2013 levels

SOURCE: Gaborone/Francistown city prosperity index

BASE VALUE (2013): 53%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 84%

INDICATOR: b) % of population with access to internet

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The share of the population that has access to the internet as a percentage of total population.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Increase access and use of electricity and internet by at least 50% of the 2013 levels

SOURCE: ICT statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 37%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 50%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The indicator increased by 13%

INDICATOR: c) % of population using internet

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This indicator refers to the percentage of the population with access and using internet.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Increase access and use of electricity and internet by at least 50% of the 2013 levels

SOURCE: ICT statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 21%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 25%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below

Narrative: Access to internet has increased by 4%

INDICATOR: Proportion of urban population living in slums or informal settlements

INDICATOR DEFINITION: A slum household is a household that lacks one or more of the following:

- Access to basic water (access to sufficient amount of water for family use, at an affordable price, available to household members without being subject to extreme effort)
- Access to basic sanitation (access to an excreta disposal system, either in the form of a private toilet or a public toilet shared with a reasonable number of people)
- Security of tenure (evidence of documentation to prove secure tenure status or de facto or perceived protection from evictions)
- Durability of housing (permanent and adequate structure in non-hazardous location)
- Sufficient living area (not more than two people sharing the same room)

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce Slums by at least 10%

SOURCE: Gaborone/Francistown city prosperity Index

BASE VALUE (2013): 2.0

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 1.7

INDICATOR: % of population using safely managed sanitation services

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the percentage of people using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed of in situ or transported and treated offsite.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce the proportion of the population with poor sanitation facilities by 95%

SOURCE: Department of water and sanitation

BASE VALUE (2013): 85%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 97%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

NARRATIVE: Over 97% of the population have access to clean water

Goal 2: Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation

1. Education and STI driven Skills Revolution | 35%

Attendance at preschool: - There is a notable increase from 18% to 97%. The basis for cognitive and social development is laid in early childhood education, and this dramatic growth means that practically everyone has access to preschool, better preparing them for primary education.

Enrolment in Primary Education: - The net enrolment rate for primary education increased from 95% to 99%, indicating that practically every kid of primary school age is enrolled in school. For any nation, achieving nearly universal primary education is a remarkable accomplishment that guarantees the majority of its children have a solid foundation in literacy and mathematics.

STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) teachers who are qualified: - The increase in the percentage of STEM-trained instructors from 32% to 50% shows a focus on raising the standard of instruction in these vital subjects.

INDICATOR: % of children in pre-school age attending pre-school

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The percentage of children in pre-school age attending preschool is defined as the total number of official pre-primary age children enrolled in pre-primary education as a percentage of the total population in the official pre-primary education age bracket.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Enrolment rate for early childhood education is at least 300% of the 2013 rate

SOURCE: Education statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 18%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 97%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The indicator has increased by 79%

INDICATOR: Net enrolment rate in primary education

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Net enrolment rate in primary education is defined as the number of children of official primary school age (according to International Standard Classification of Education, ISCED), who are enrolled in primary education as a percentage of the total number of children of the official primary school age population.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Enrolment rate for basic education is 100%

SOURCE: Education statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 95%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 99%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below

NARRATIVE: 1% low to reach target

INDICATOR: Proportion of teachers qualified in Science or Technology or Engineering or Mathematics

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The proportion of teachers qualified in Science, Technology, Engineering or Mathematics (STEM) is defined as the percentage of teachers qualified according to national standards by education level and type of institution.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Increase the number of qualified teachers by at least 30% with focus on STEM

SOURCE: Education statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 32%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 50%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below

NARRATIVE: This has increased by 18%

INDICATOR: Secondary school net enrolment rate

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Secondary school net enrolment rate is defined as the total number of students in the official age group for secondary education enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Universal secondary school (including technical high schools) with enrolment rate of 100%

SOURCE: Education statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 64%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 74%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below

NARRATIVE: It has increased by 10%

Goal 3: Healthy and Well-Nourished Citizens

1. Health and Nutrition

INDICATOR: % of women in the reproductive age 15-49 who have access to sexual and reproductive health service in the last 12 months

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the percentage number of women in the reproductive age who have access to sexual and reproductive health services in the last 12 months as a proportion of the total number of women in the reproductive age

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Increase 2013 levels of access to sexual and reproductive health services to women by at least 30%

SOURCE: Botswana National Relationship Study

BASE VALUE (2013): 67%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 90%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: It has increased by 23%

INDICATOR: a) maternal mortality ratio

INDICATOR DEFINITION The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is the annual number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, for a specified year. The maternal mortality is the annual number of maternal deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce 2013 maternal, neo-natal and child mortality rates by at least 50%

SOURCE: Health statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 183

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 240

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The MMR has increased instead of reducing

FIGURE 5: MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO

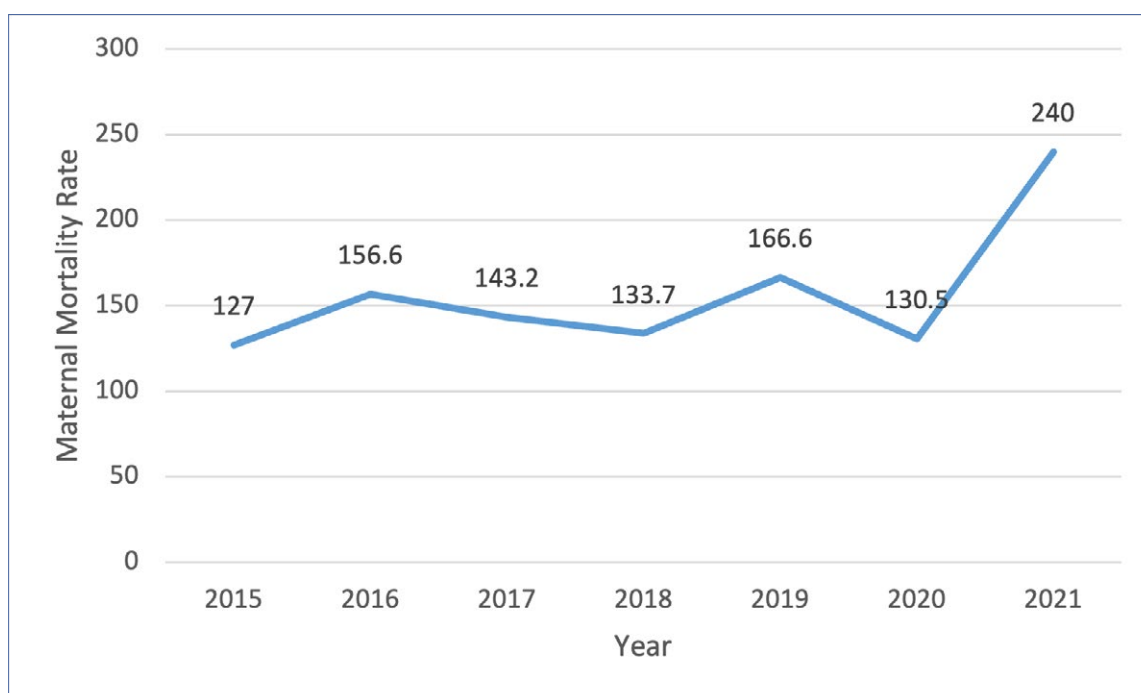


Figure 5, illustrates that the maternal mortality rate saw notable fluctuations, rising from 127 in 2015 to a peak of 240 in 2021. This significant increase in 2021 suggests potential challenges in maternal healthcare systems and underscores the urgency for targeted interventions to address maternal mortality effectively.

INDICATOR: b) Neo-natal mortality rate

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Neonatal mortality rate is the probability that a child born in a specific year or period will die during the first 28 completed days of life if subjected to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per 1000 live births.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce 2013 maternal, neo-natal and child mortality rates by at least 50%

SOURCE: Vital statistics 2021

BASE VALUE (2013): 9

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 12.2

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The mortality has increased instead of reducing

FIGURE 6: NEO NATAL MORTALITY RATES PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS

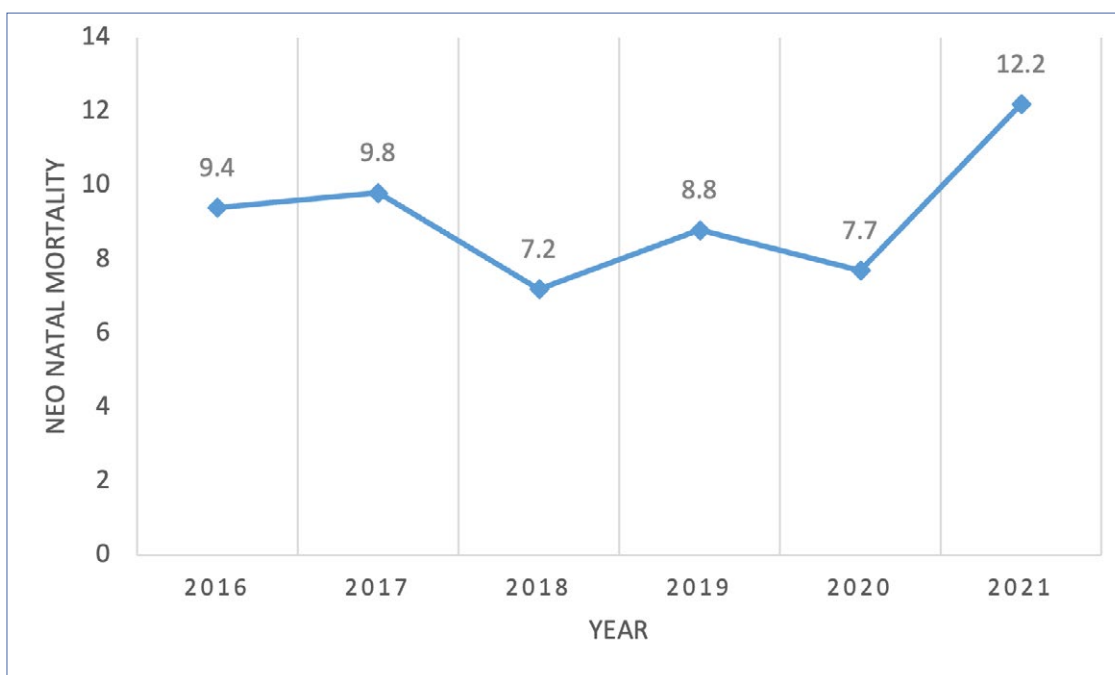


Figure 6, illustrates the Neo-natal mortality rate trend as provided by Vital statistics. The current number of infants who die in the first 28 days of life per 1000 live births is at 12.2 in the year 2021.

INDICATOR: c) Under five mortality rate

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The under five-mortality rate (U5MR) is the probability for a child born in a specified year to die before reaching the age of five, if subject to current age specific mortality rates. This indicator is expressed as number of deaths per 1,000 live births.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce 2013 maternal, neo-natal and child mortality rates by at least 50%

SOURCE: Vital statistics 2021

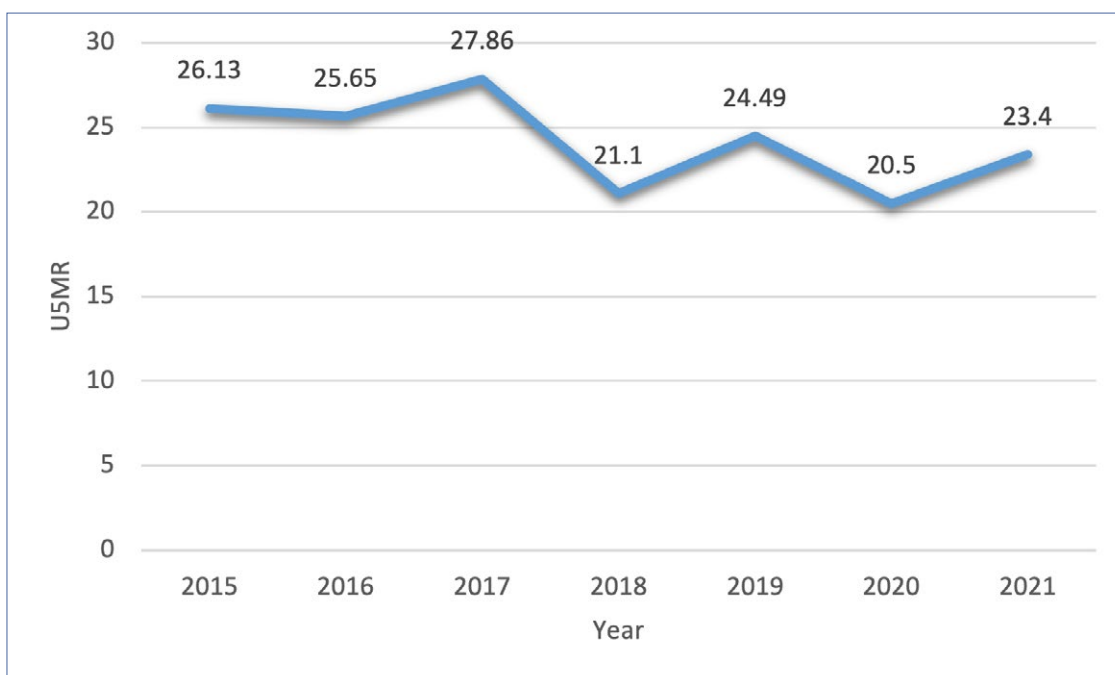
BASE VALUE (2013): 28

INDICATOR VALUE (2021): 23.4

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: A decline of 5% recorded

FIGURE 7: (U5MR) UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS



The under-five mortality rate fluctuated over the years as shown in **figure 7**, with a decline observed from 2015 to 2020, reaching its lowest point at 20.5 in 2020, but slightly increased to 23.4 in 2021. While the overall trend shows progress in reducing child mortality, the uptick in 2021 underscores the importance of sustained efforts to ensure continued improvements in child health outcomes.

INDICATOR: Number of new HIV infections per 1000 population

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the incidence of new HIV infections per 1000 uninfected population.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce the 2013 incidence of HIV/AIDs, Malaria and TB by at least 80%

SOURCE: BAIS V

BASE VALUE (2013):

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 0.22

INDICATOR: Tuberculosis incidence per 1000 persons per year

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Incidence of tuberculosis is the estimated number of new and relapse tuberculosis cases arising in a given year, expressed as the rate per 1,000 population.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce the 2013 incidence of HIV/AIDs, Malaria and TB by at least 80%

SOURCE: BAIS V

BASE VALUE (2013): 24%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 11%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The indicator reduced by 13%

INDICATOR: Malaria incidence per 1000 persons per year

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Number of newly diagnosed malaria cases during a defined period in a specified population, confirmed by microscopic or rapid diagnostics test.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce the 2013 incidence of HIV/AIDs, Malaria and TB by at least 80%

SOURCE: BAIS V

BASE VALUE (2013): 13%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 15%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: The indicator has increased by 3%

INDICATOR: % of eligible population with HIV having access to Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART)

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the percentage of eligible people living with HIV who have access to ARV treatment among the estimated number of adults and children living with HIV.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Access to Anti-Retroviral (ARV) drugs is 100%

SOURCE: BAIS V

BASE VALUE (2013): 67%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 93%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: Lower than the target by 7%

INDICATOR: Prevalence of underweight among children under 5

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The prevalence of underweight children under five years of age is defined as the percentage of children aged 0–59 months, whose weights are less than two standard deviations below the median weight for age groups in the international reference population.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Reduce stunting in children to 10% and underweight to 5%.

SOURCE: POU report, Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 3%

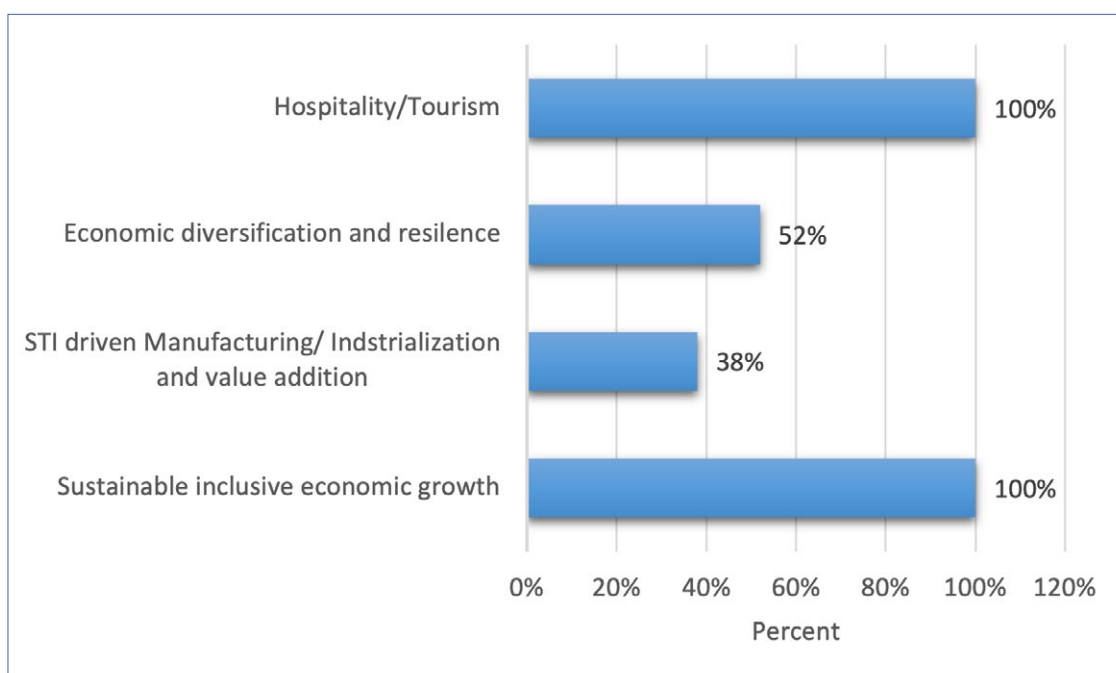
INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 3%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARATIVE: No change in the indicator

Goal 4: Transformed Economies and Job Creation

FIGURE 8: GOAL 4 BY INDEXED PRIORITY AREA DASHBOARD



1. Sustainable inclusive economic growth | 100%

The performance rating for sustainable inclusive economic growth is at 100%. The GDP growth rate increased from 5.9% in 2013 to 6% in 2023. While this is a positive indication as the economy did grow, the increment is marginal (only 0.1%) over a decade.

The goal was to achieve a growth rate of at least 7% by 2023. The actual growth rate of 6% in 2023 means the target was missed by 1%. This suggests that while there was economic progress, it was not as robust as planned.

INDICATOR: GDP Growth Rate

INDICATOR DEFINITION: GDP growth rate compares one year (or quarter) of a country's GDP with the previous year (or quarter) in order to measure how fast an economy is growing

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Annual GDP growth rate of at least 7%

SOURCE: National accounts, Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2015): -7%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 6%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

NARRATIVE: The growth has increased by more than 7 percent

FIGURE 9: ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF REAL GDP PER CAPITA

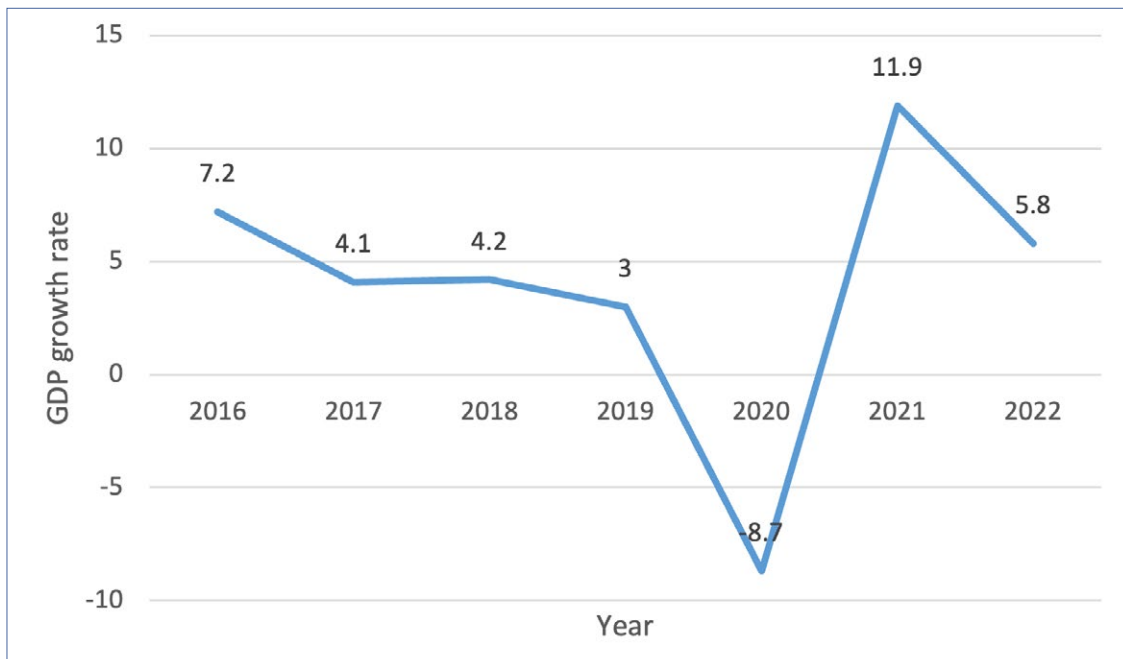


Figure 9 shows that the annual growth rate of real GDP per capita fluctuated significantly over the years, experiencing a positive growth of 7.2% in 2016, followed by a notable decline of -8.7% in 2020, and a strong rebound to 11.9% in 2021. In 2022, the growth rate moderated to 5.8%, indicating a more stable but slightly slower pace of economic expansion compared to the previous year.

2. STI driven Manufacturing / Industrialization and Value Addition | 38%

INDICATOR: Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the proportion of total expenditure (current and capital) on R&D in the GDP.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: At least 1% of GDP is allocated to science, technology and innovation research and STI driven entrepreneurship development.

SOURCE: National Accounts Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 0.3%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 0.5%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: Only 0.5 is allocated to research and development

3. Economic diversification and resilience | 52%

INDICATOR: Manufacturing value added as a % of GDP

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Manufacturing value added (MVA) is the industry gross product less the intermediate inputs.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Real value of manufacturing in GDP is 50% more than the 2013 level.

SOURCE: National Accounts, Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 7%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 8%

4. Hospitality / Tourism | 100%

INDICATOR: Tourism value added as a proportion of GDP

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Tourism value added (TVA) is the total value of goods and services generated by the tourism sector net of intermediate consumption.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Contribution of tourism to GDP in real terms is increased by at least 100%.

SOURCE: Tourism Statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 2%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 5%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

Goal 5: Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production

1. Agricultural productivity and production

INDICATOR: Growth rate of yields for the five national priority commodities

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the production per unit area of the priority products. In most cases, yield data are obtained by dividing the production data by the data on area harvested (FAO).

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Double agricultural total factor productivity

SOURCE: Environment Statistics

SORGHUM

BASE VALUE (2013): -0.6

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): -0.7

MAIZE

BASE VALUE (2013): -0.3

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 2.8

MILLET

BASE VALUE (2013): -0.34

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 0.69

Goal 6: Blue/ ocean economy for accelerated economic growth

1. Marine resources and Energy

INDICATOR: At least 50% increase in value addition in the fishery sector in real term is attained by 2023

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Fisheries sector value added is the total value of goods and services in the fisheries sector net of intermediate consumption.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Fishery Sector value added as share of GDP

SOURCE No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013): No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): No data provided

Goal 7: Environmentally sustainable climate resilient economies and communities

1. Bio-diversity, conservation and sustainable natural resource management.

INDICATOR: Marine biotechnology value added as a % of GDP

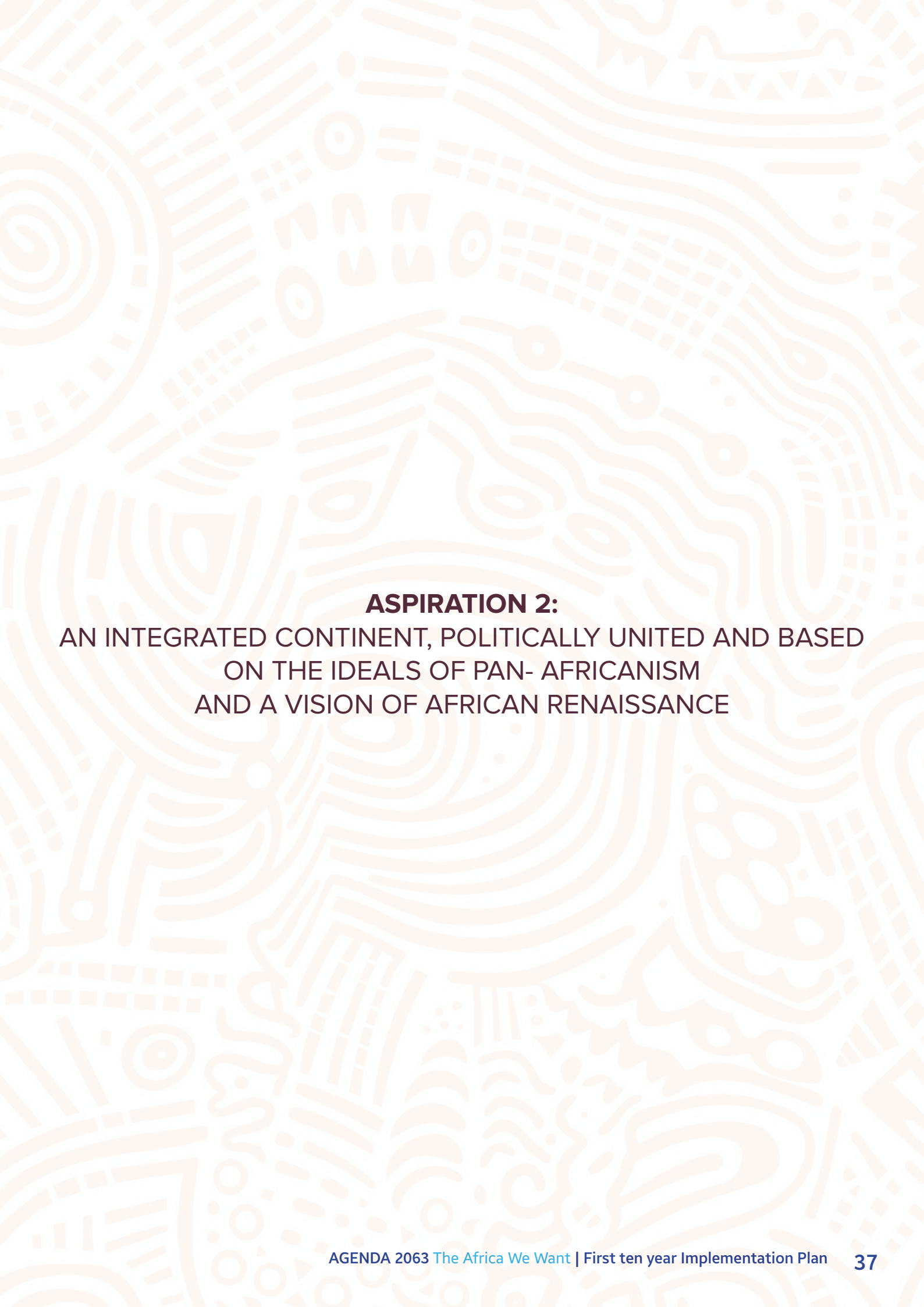
INDICATOR DEFINITION: Marine-biotechnology contribution to GDP refers to the sum of the value added (at basic prices) generated by all industries in response to marine-biotechnology activities and the amount of net taxes on products and imports included within the value of this expenditure.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Marine bio-technology contribution to GDP is increased in real terms by at least 50% from the 2013 levels

SOURCE: No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013): No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): No data provided



ASPIRATION 2:

AN INTEGRATED CONTINENT, POLITICALLY UNITED AND BASED
ON THE IDEALS OF PAN- AFRICANISM
AND A VISION OF AFRICAN RENAISSANCE

Goal 8: United Africa (Federal or Confederate)

INDICATOR: % of agricultural land placed under sustainable land management practice

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the share of agricultural land under which sustainable land management practices are undertaken.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: At least 30% of agricultural land is placed under sustainable land management practice

SOURCE: Department of Land management

BASE VALUE (2013): 2%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 13%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: It has increased by 11%

Priority Area: Political and economic Integration

INDICATOR: a) % of terrestrial and inland water areas preserved.

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Percentage of terrestrial and inland water areas preserved is the total terrestrial and inland water areas preserved as a proportion of the total terrestrial area.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: At least 17% of terrestrial and inland water and 10% of coastal and marine areas are preserved

SOURCE: Department of water and sanitation

BASE VALUE (2013): 3%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 3%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: There is no increase

Goal 9: Key Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions established and functional

1. Financial and Monetary Institutions

INDICATOR: b) % of coastal and marine areas preserved

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Percentage of coastal and marine preserved is the total marine areas set aside for preservation as a proportion of the total ecological region.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: At least 17% of terrestrial and inland water and 10% of coastal and marine areas are preserved

SOURCE: No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013): No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): No data provided

INDICATOR: Proportion of reported NTBs that have been eliminated

INDICATOR DEFINITION: Proportion of reported Non-tariff barriers (NTBs) that are eliminated is the number of NTBs that were eliminated during the period under review as a fraction of the total number of reported NTBs

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Active member of the African Free Trade Area

SOURCE: Merchandise trade statistics

BASE VALUE (2013): 12

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 4

Goal 10: World Class Infrastructure criss-crosses Africa

Priority Area: Communications and Infrastructure Connectivity

INDICATOR: % change in value of intra-African trade per annum

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the increase or decrease in the value of trade in goods and services between a Member **State and other Member States over the previous year's figure**

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Volume of intra-African trade is at least three times the 2013 level

SOURCE: Merchandise trade statistics

BASE VALUE (2013): 14

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 10

INDICATOR: Extent to which AU Member States have domesticated the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the level to which the AU Member States have domesticated the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) – including institutionalising national legal instruments that are aligned to requirements of the AfCFTA

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Fast track realization of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) by 2017

SOURCE: Ministry of trade and industry

BASE VALUE (2013): 0

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 1

INDICATOR: Number of countries that have ratified the protocol on the establishment of the AU Monetary Union

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This is the number of AU Member States that have ratified the protocol on the establishment of the AU Monetary Fund.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: AU Monetary Union established by 2023

SOURCE: Ministry of trade and industry

BASE VALUE (2013): 50%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 70%

INDICATOR: % of progress made on the implementation of Trans-African Highway Missing link

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The key components of national readiness for the implementation of the trans African Highway include (i) engineering designs and legal compliances [Xi]; (ii) costing; (iii) resource mobilization plan and securing funds for project execution [Xiii]; (iv) construction in progress [Xiv]; and (v) construction completed [Xv].

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: At least national readiness for implementation of the Trans African Highway Missing link is achieved

SOURCE: Ministry of trade and industry

BASE VALUE (2013): 90%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 100%

INDICATOR: % of progress made on the implementation the African High Speed Rail Network

INDICATOR DEFINITION: The key components of national readiness for the implementation of the African High Speed Train Network include (i) Development of National Strategy for participation in the African High Speed Train Network – [Yi]; (ii) completion of coordinating arrangements with AUC – [Yii]; (iii) development of strategy implementation action plan – [Yiii]; (iv) resource mobilization plan – [Yiv] (v) securing of funds for project execution – [Yv]; (vi) construction in progress – [Yvi]; and (vii) construction completed [Yvii].

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: At least national readiness for in country connectivity to the African High Speed Rail Network is achieved by 2019

SOURCE: No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013): No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): No data provided

INDICATOR: a) Number of AU Member States that have signed the Solemn Commitment to join the SAATM and implement all its measures

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Skies fully opened to African airlines (Original indicator was: # of protocols on African open skies implemented. We may need to review the proposed indicators)

SOURCE: No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013): No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): No data provided

INDICATOR: b) Number of AU Member States that have signed the Memorandum of operationalizing the SAATM

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Skies fully opened to African airlines (Original indicator was: # of protocols on African open skies implemented. We may need to review the proposed indicators)

SOURCE: Ministry of trade and industry

BASE VALUE (2013):

INDICATOR VALUE (2023) Yes

INDICATOR: No. of Mega Watts added to the national grid in the last two years

INDICATOR DEFINITION Number of megawatts generated or added to the national grid in the last two years

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Increase electricity generation and distribution by at least 50% by 2020

SOURCE: Industry Statistics

BASE VALUE (2013): 6168865 MW

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 8193299 MW

INDICATOR: Proportion of population using mobile technology for communication eg mobile phones, ipads, computers, laptops

INDICATOR DEFINITION: This indicators is defined as the number of people using mobile phones as a percentage of the population

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Double ICT penetration and contribution to GDP

SOURCE: ICT statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 0.6

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 1

INDICATOR: % contribution of ICT to GDP

INDICATOR DEFINITION: ICT contribution to GDP refers to the sum of the value added (at basic prices) generated by all industries in response to ICT activities and the amount of net taxes on products and imports included within the value of this expenditure.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET: Double ICT penetration and contribution to GDP

SOURCE: National Accounts, Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 8%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 6%



Aspiration 3

An Africa of Good Governance, Democracy,
Respect for Human Rights, Justice and the Rule of Law.

Goal 11: Democratic values, practices, universal principles of human rights, justice and the rule of law entrenched

INDICATOR % of people who believe that there are effective mechanisms and oversight institutions to hold their leaders accountable

INDICATOR DEFINITION The number of youth and adults who believe that mechanisms and oversight institutions exist to hold their leaders accountable - as a proportion of the total population of youth and adults

AGENDA 2063 TARGET At least 70% of the people believe that they are empowered and are holding their leaders accountable

SOURCE: Afro barometer

BASE VALUE (2013): 50%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 78%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

NARRATIVE: Target surpassed by 8%

INDICATOR % of people who perceive that there is freedom of the press.

INDICATOR DEFINITION This indicator is a proxy measure of people's perception on how the press (print, TV, radio etc) are free in carrying out their responsibilities without hindrance from external pressures, especially politicians, governments, traditional authorities and the captains of industry and commerce.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET At least 70% of the people perceive that the press / information is free and freedom of expression pertains

SOURCE: Afro barometer

BASE VALUE (2013): 55%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 95%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

NARRATIVE: Target surpassed by 25%

INDICATOR % of people who believe that the elections are free, fair and transparent.

INDICATOR DEFINITION This indicator is a measure of the proportion of the population that perceive the election to be free, fair and transparent based on the quality of the electoral process, political pluralism and participation, government corruption and transparency, and fair political treatment of diverse groups.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET At least 70% of the public perceive elections are free, fair and transparent

SOURCE: Independent Electoral Commission

BASE VALUE (2013): 70%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 95%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

NARRATIVE: Target surpassed by 25%

INDICATOR Extent to which the African Charter on democracy has been domesticated

INDICATOR DEFINITION This indicator measures the progress that AU Member States have made in embracing and domesticating the African Charter on Democracy – as a prerequisite for effective and sustainable implementation

AGENDA 2063 TARGET African Charter on Democracy is signed, ratified and domesticated by 2020

SIGNED Yet to be signed

RATIFIED Yet to be ratified

DOMESTICATION Domesticated

Goal 12 Capable institutions and transformative leadership in place

INDICATOR Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official or were asked for a bribe by these public officials during the previous twelve months

INDICATOR DEFINITION The number of persons who has been asked or paid a bribe to a public official during the previous twelve months as a proportion of the total number of people who participated in the survey.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET At least 70% of the public acknowledge the public service to be professional, efficient, responsive, accountable, and impartial and corruption free

SOURCE: Directorate of Economic Crime

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Insignificant



ASPIRATION 4:
A peaceful and secure and Africa

Goal 13 Peace Security and Stability is preserved

INDICATOR Conflict related deaths per 100,000 population

INDICATOR DEFINITION Conflict-related deaths refer to those deaths caused by warring parties, including, but not limited to, those caused by traditional battlefield fighting and bombardments. It includes killings that amount to war crimes, such as targeting of civilians or of military, killings associated with a conflict such as one-sided killings, pogroms and genocides.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Level of conflict emanating from ethnicity, all forms of exclusion, religious and political differences is at most 50% of 2013 levels.

SOURCE No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013) No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023) No data provided

INDICATOR Percentage change in the number of armed conflicts

INDICATOR DEFINITION There are two types of armed conflicts:

- International armed conflicts, opposing two or more States (inter-state armed conflicts), and
- Non-international armed conflicts, between governmental forces and nongovernmental armed groups, or between such groups only (intra-state armed conflicts).

According to the international humanitarian law, non-international armed conflicts are protracted armed confrontations occurring between governmental armed forces and the forces of one or more armed groups, or between such groups arising on the territory of a State. On the other hand, international armed conflicts exist whenever there is resort to armed force between two or more States.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Silence All Guns by 2020

SOURCE No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013) No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023) No data provided

Goal 15 A Fully functional and operational APSA

INDICATOR Existence of an operational national peace council.

INDICATOR DEFINITION National Peace Council is an independent national institution whose aim is to raise awareness surrounding the use of non-violent strategies in response to conflict through networking, coordination and campaigning.

A functional national peace council requires to be legislated and institutionalized by the national legislative structures. The council is well resourced with a clear mandate and implementation strategy.

The analysis of this indicator will be based on the different stages of establishment of the national peace council to address conflict prevention and peace building in accordance with APSA. The stages are:

Stage 0: No NPC established

Stage 1: NPC established and institutionalized but not active

Stage 2: NPC established and partially active. A few APSA pillars adopted and implemented

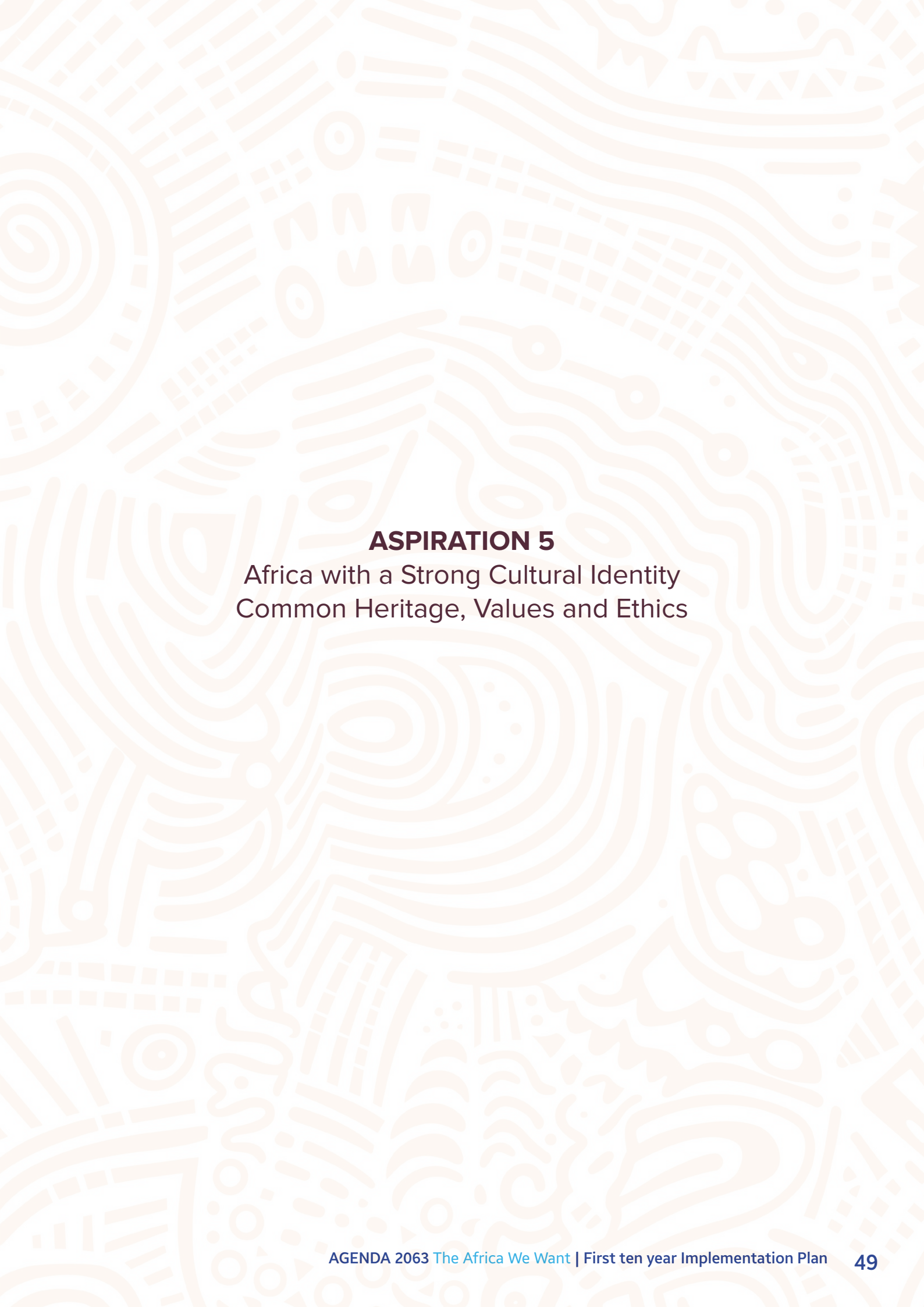
Stage 3: NCP established and fully implementing the APSA pillars

AGENDA 2063 TARGET National Peace Council is established by 2016

SOURCE No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013) No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023) No data provided



ASPIRATION 5

Africa with a Strong Cultural Identity
Common Heritage, Values and Ethics

Goal 16 African Cultural Renaissance is pre- eminent

INDICATOR Proportion of the content of the curricula on indigenous African culture, values and language in primary and secondary schools

INDICATOR DEFINITION This is the ratio of the total number of subjects with content on indigenous African culture, values and language in primary and secondary schools as a percentage of the total number of subjects offered.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET At least 60% of content in curriculum is on indigenous African culture, values and language targeting primary and secondary schools

SOURCE: Education statistics report

BASE VALUE (2013): 12.5%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 30%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below Target

NARRATIVE: Target has been under-achieved by 30%

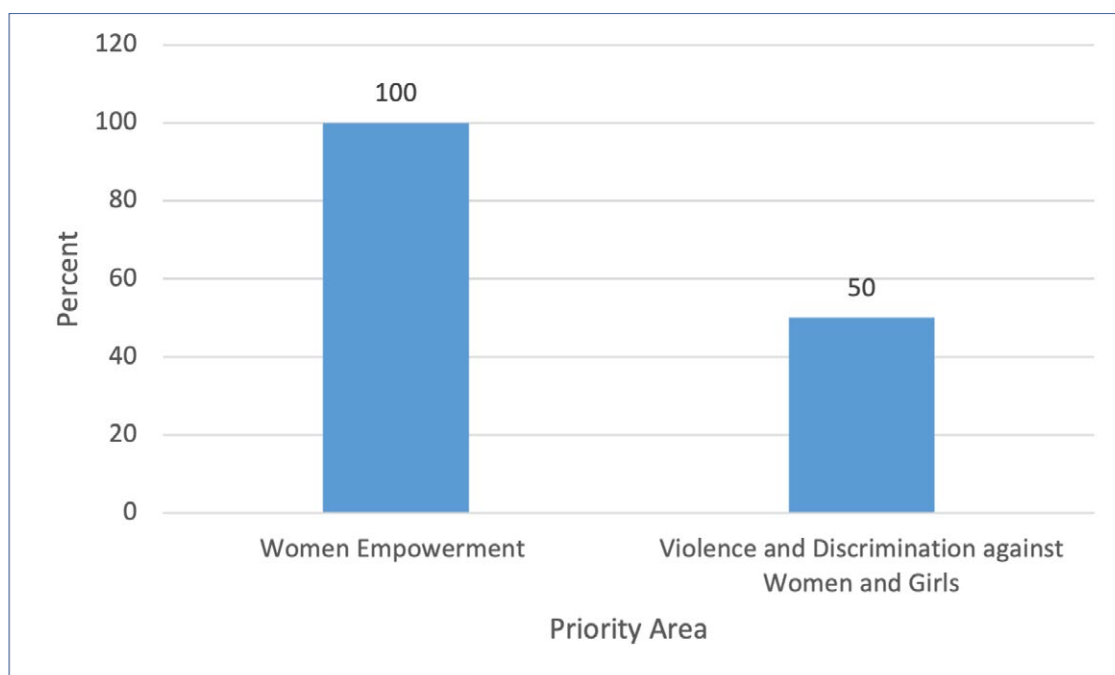


ASPIRATION 6

An Africa Whose Development is people driven, relying on the potential offered by African People, especially its Women and Youth, and caring for Children

Goal 17 Full Gender Equality in All Spheres of Life

FIGURE 10: Goal 17 by Indexed priority Area Dashboard



Violence and Discrimination against Women and Girls & Women Empowerment are a priority area and it stands at 50 and 100 percent's respectively. The Botswana government reaffirmed its commitment to achieving gender equality. Recent milestones include the revision of the Land Policy, which grants women equal access to residential plots on both state and tribal land. Botswana passed the Economic Inclusion Act in 2021, with the goal of encouraging women to actively participate in the country's economic development. The Administration of Justice has also established specialized courts to expedite the hearing of cases involving gender-based violence against women. Rape victims now have stronger protections thanks to amendments to the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act.

INDICATOR Proportion of women in total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land

INDICATOR DEFINITION Total number of women farmers relative to the entire agricultural population that are owners or with secure rights to agricultural land.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Equal economic rights for women, including the rights to own and inherit property, sign a contract, save, register and manage a business and own and operate a bank account by 2026

SOURCE: Ministry of Gender affairs

BASE VALUE (2013): 30%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 42%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: Target has been under-achieved by 8%

INDICATOR Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments, regional and local bodies

INDICATOR DEFINITION This indicator measures the number of decision making offices at different levels of government that are occupied by women as a fraction of the total number of decision making offices.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET At least 30% of all elected officials at local, regional and national levels are Women as well as in judicial institutions

SOURCE: SADC Gender report

BASE VALUE (2013): 0.6%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 39%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

NARRATIVE: Target surpassed by 9%

INDICATOR Proportion of women and girls subjected to sexual and physical violence

INDICATOR DEFINITION This indicator measures the extent to eliminate all forms of gender based violence that result in physical, sexual and psychological harm or suffering to women and girls (age 15+).

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Reduce 2013 levels of violence against women and Girls by at least 20%

SOURCE: Botswana Relationship Study

BASE VALUE (2013): 63.1

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 50

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below Target

NARRATIVE: Target has been under-achieved by 6.9%

INDICATOR Proportion of girls and women who have undergone female genital mutilation/ cutting

INDICATOR DEFINITION Harmful traditional practices are forms of violence which have been committed primarily against girls and women as part of cultural practices, the most common is Female Genital Mutilation / Cutting (FGM/C). According to UNFPA, FGM/C is a practice that involves altering or injuring the female genitalia for non-medical reasons and is internationally recognized as a human rights violation.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Reduce by 50% all harmful social norms and customary practices against women and girls and those that promote violence and discrimination against women & girls

SOURCE No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013) No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023) No data provided

INDICATOR Proportion of children whose births are registered in the first year

INDICATOR DEFINITION Proportion of children under 1 year of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Eliminate all barriers to quality education, health and social services for Women and Girls by 2020

SOURCE: Vital Statistics report 2020

BASE VALUE (2013): 65

INDICATOR VALUE: 100

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

Goal 18 Engaged and Empowered Youth and Children.

INDICATOR Unemployment rate of youth

INDICATOR DEFINITION Youth unemployment rate is the number of unemployed youth as a percentage of the total number of youth, where the latter consists of the unemployed plus those in paid or self-employment.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Reduce 2013 rate of youth unemployment by at least 25%; in particular female youth

SOURCE: QMTHS STATS BRIEF Quarter 4 2022, Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 36%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 26%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: Target has been under-achieved by 15%

INDICATOR % of children engaged in child labor

INDICATOR DEFINITION Total number of children who are working relative to the total number of children (including those working and not working).

AGENDA 2063 TARGET End all forms of violence, child labor exploitation, child marriage and human trafficking

SOURCE QMTHS STATS BRIEF Quarter 4 2022, Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 1%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023) -

INDICATOR % of children engaged in child marriage

INDICATOR DEFINITION Proportion of children under 18 years of age who are married or in a union

AGENDA 2063 TARGET End all forms of violence, child labor exploitation, child marriage and human trafficking

SOURCE No data provided

BASE VALUE (2013) No data provided

INDICATOR VALUE (2023) No data provided

INDICATOR % of children who are victims of human trafficking

INDICATOR DEFINITION Proportion of children who fall victim to the ills of human trafficking

AGENDA 2063 TARGET End all forms of violence, child labor exploitation, child marriage and human trafficking

SOURCE: Botswana police Service

BASE VALUE (2013): 1%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 0%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

INDICATOR Level of implementation of the provisions of the African Charter on the Rights of the Youth by Member States

INDICATOR DEFINITION This indicator measures the extent to which member states have been able to implement the provision of the African Youth Charter.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Full implementation of the provision of African Charter on the Rights of the Youth is attained

SOURCE: Ministry of Youth, Gender, Sports and Culture

BASE VALUE (2013): 60%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 80%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

NARRATIVE: Target has been under-achieved by 20%

Goal 19 Africa as a major partner in global affairs and peaceful co-existence.

INDICATOR Availability of national legislation on statistics that complies with fundamental principles of official statistics

INDICATOR DEFINITION This indicator is defined as the existence of national statistical legislations that fully adhere to the fundamental principles of official statistics (please see below the ten fundamental principles of official statistics).

AGENDA 2063 TARGET National systems or infrastructure for research and development that will contribute to the stock of global intellectual property rights is fully functional

SOURCE: Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 1, 0

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 1, 0

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

INDICATOR Proportion of funding allocated for the implementation of functional statistical system

INDICATOR DEFINITION Proportion of funding allocated for the implementation of functional statistical system is defined as the percentage of the national budget allocated to support the functioning of the national statistical systems

The components of the national budget include:

- Allocations to the National Statistical Services
- Allocations to sector ministries for the collection and storage of administrative data
- Allocations of regional and local government authorities for the collection of administrative data

AGENDA 2063 TARGET National systems or infrastructure for research and development that will contribute to the stock of global intellectual property rights is fully functional.

SOURCE: Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 0.03

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 0.1

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

INDICATOR Existence of formal institutional arrangements for the coordination of the compilation of official statistics

INDICATOR DEFINITION Existence of formal institutional arrangements for the coordination of the compilation of official statistics is defined as the formal institutional arrangement for the management of official national statistics and is comprised of Statistical legislation, the Oversight Board and an Executing Agency.

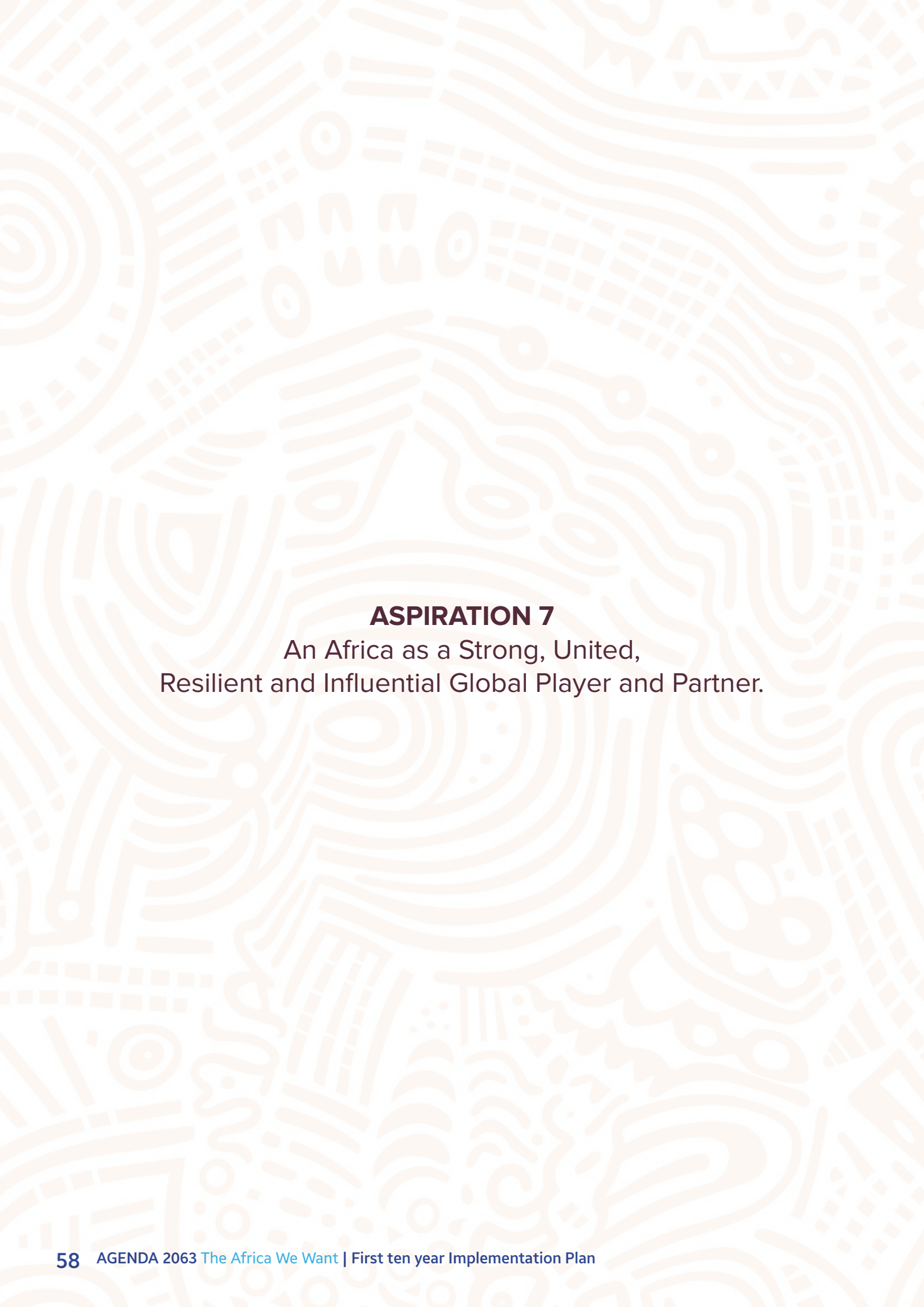
AGENDA 2063 TARGET National statistical system fully functional

SOURCE: Statistics Botswana

BASE VALUE (2013): 1

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 1

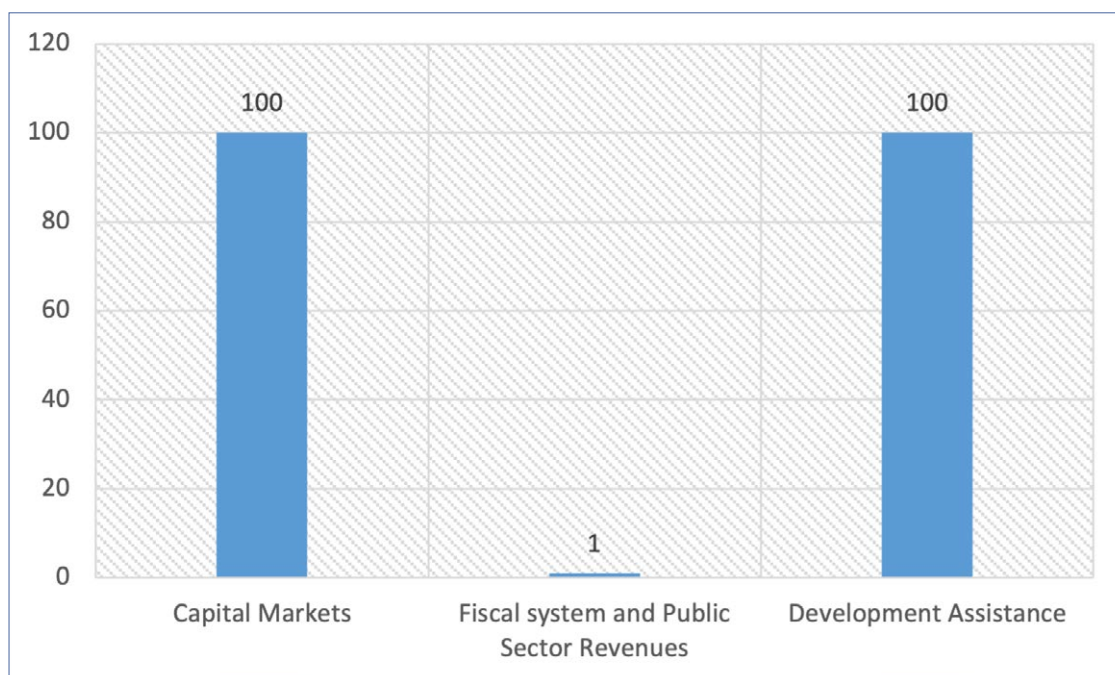
COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved



ASPIRATION 7
An Africa as a Strong, United,
Resilient and Influential Global Player and Partner.

Goal 20. Africa takes full responsibility for financing her development

FIGURE 11: Goal 20 by Indexed priority Area Dashboard



Development Assistance: For example, USAID’s work helps to alleviate the HIV/AIDS epidemic while also strengthening local organizations and the Botswana government by providing technical expertise and financial resources to support the country’s response. They also contribute to the sustainable management of natural resources and provide access to credit for small and medium-sized businesses and entrepreneurs. Thus measuring Development Assistance at 100 percent.

INDICATOR Proportion of public sector budget funded by national capital markets

INDICATOR DEFINITION This is the total funding obtained from domestic markets for long term debts relative to the size of the national development budget

AGENDA 2063 TARGET National capital market finances at least 10% of development expenditure

SOURCE: Bank of Botswana report

BASE VALUE (2013): 0.005

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 0.10

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Achieved

INDICATOR Total tax revenue as a % of GDP

INDICATOR DEFINITION According to OECD, tax revenue is defined as the revenue collected from taxes on income and profits, social security contribution, taxes levied on goods and services, payroll taxes, taxes on the ownership and transfer of property and other taxes. Total tax revenue as a percentage of GDP indicates the share of a country's output that is collected by government through taxes.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Tax and non-tax revenue of all levels of government should cover at least 75% of current and development expenditure

SOURCE: Statistics Botswana National Accounts 2022 Report.

BASE VALUE (2013): 6%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 7%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

INDICATOR Total ODA as a percentage of the national budget

INDICATOR DEFINITION Total of all sources of official development assistance as defined below relative to the size of the national budget.

Clarification

ODA is defined as: Flows of official financing administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as the main objective, and which are concessional in character with a grant element of at least 25 percent (using a fixed 10 percent rate of discount). By convention, ODA flows comprise contributions of donor government agencies, at all levels, to developing countries (“bilateral ODA”) and to multilateral institutions (OECD, Glossary of Statistical Terms [2])

There are three key elements of the ODA architecture:

- The cooperating national agency must be a public sector in nature
- The objective of the aid will be to support the promotion of economic development and welfare
- It is granted at concessional financial terms (e.g. if it is a loan there should be a grant element of at least 25%)

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Proportion of aid in the national budget is at most 25% of 2013 level

SOURCE: Ministry of Finance 2022 Financial Statement Reports

BASE VALUE (2013): 25%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 0%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

INDICATOR Resources raised through innovative financing mechanisms as a % of national budget

INDICATOR DEFINITION According to the World Bank, innovative financing refers to a range of non-traditional mechanisms to raise additional funds for development through innovative projects, micro-contributions, Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and market based financial transactions.

AGENDA 2063 TARGET Proportion of aid in the national budget is at most 25% of 2013 level

SOURCE: Ministry of Finance 2022 Financial Statement Reports

BASE VALUE (2013): 0%

INDICATOR VALUE (2023): 1%

COMPARISON TO TARGET: Below target

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AGENDA 2063

**‘THE AFRICA WE WANT’
FIRST TEN YEAR
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

STATISTICAL BRIEF

Agend 
2063 The Africa
We Want 