

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

MINISTRY OF YOUTH, SPORT AND CULTURE

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR YOUTH

2010-2016

Ministry of Youth, Sport and Culture

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Abbreviations

ACP African, Caribbean and Pacific countries

AYA African Youth Alliance

ASRH Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health

BNYC Botswana National Youth Council

BOCODOL Botswana Council for Distance Learning
BOFWA Botswana Family Welfare Association

BOTA Botswana Training Authority
CAR Centre for Applied Research
CBO Community- Based Organisation

CBNRM Community-Based Natural Resource Management

CEDA Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency

CRC Convention on the Rights of Children

CSO Central Statistics Office

DDC District Development Committee

DDP District Development Plans
DET District Extension Team
DOY Department of Youth
DYC District Youth Council

EU European Union

FEF Friedrich Ebert Foundation
JAB Junior Achievement Botswana

ICCYA Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee on Youth Affairs
ICPD International Convention on Population and Development

IT Information Technology

MCST Ministry of Communications Science and Technology

MDG Millennium Development Goals

MEWT Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism MFDP Ministry of Finance and Development Planning

MLHA Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs

MLG Ministry of Local Government

MMEWR Ministry of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources MOESD Ministry of Education and Skills Development

MOH Ministry of Health

MTC Ministry of Transport and Communications

MYSC Ministry of Youth, Sport and Culture NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

NDP National Development Plan

NAMPAADD National Master Plan for Arable Agriculture and Dairy Development

NEPAD New Partnership for Africa's Development

NAPfY National Action Plan for Youth

NCPD National Council on Population and Development

NPP National Population Policy
NSF National Strategic Framework

NIVD National Strategic Frank

NYP National Youth Policy

PDP Population and Development Programme

SA Strategic Area

SMME Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises

ST Science and Technology

ToR Terms of Reference

TSP Tirelo Sechaba Programme

UN United Nations

UNAIDS United Nations AIDS Programme

UNICEF United Nations Children and Education Fund UNDP United Nations Development Programme

USAID United States Agency for International Development

UYP Urban Youth Project

WHO World Health Organisation

YFP Youth Focal Points

YO Youth Officer

YWCA Young Women Christian Association

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Revised National Action Plan for Youth is a framework for the implementation of the Revised National Youth Policy. As such it complements national instruments for youth development. It further seeks to stimulate and guide action by other youth development partners: from government sectors, non-government organisations (NGOs), community based organisations (CBOs), faith based organisations (FBOs), private sector and the community.

1.2 The Rationale for the 2010-2016 National Action Plan for Youth

The 2010-2016 National Action Plan for Youth has taken on board additional key strategic areas increasing them from six to twelve. Further, it aims at ensuring effective and efficient implementation of programmes and activities.

The purpose of the 2010-2016 National Action Plan for Youth is to strategically outline the activities that need to be carried out and to identify lead agencies responsible for implementation since youth issues are crosscutting. The 2010-2016 National Action Plan for Youth builds upon the lessons learnt, most importantly it was sought to create greater synergy with the Millennium Development Goals, the Commonwealth Plan of Action for Youth Empowerment and the African Youth Charter.

1.3 The Target Group

The Revised National Youth Policy 2010 document defines youth as people between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five (15-35) years. The age range for the youth represents differing levels of opportunities and challenges. However, there are other adopted definitions attached to youth which have implications for the programmes and actions carried out by various youth development agents in Botswana. This definition takes into account the various legal instruments in Botswana that complement each other and have different age limits.

1.4 Multi-Sectoral Implementation of the Action Plan

The Government of Botswana has adopted a multi-sectoral approach to youth development. The 2010-2016 National Action Plan for Youth clearly demonstrates the government's commitment to mainstream youth issues in all sectors. The implementation of the plan will be spearheaded by the Ministry of Youth, Sport and Culture through the Department of Youth.

Since youth issues are crosscutting and require collective responsibility, support will be required from youth, parents and all other stakeholders in Government, NGOs, Civil Societies, the Private Sector as well as development partners such as the UN Agencies, Commonwealth, African Union, and SADC. Therefore, each chapter will contain information indicating the lead agency in the execution of outlined goals and required actions.

2.0 THE NATIONAL YOUTH POLICY TWELVE STRATEGIC AREAS

2.1 THE PROVISION OF EMPLOYMENT TO YOUNG PEOPLE

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
The National Youth Policy	a) Make the education curricula	i) Number of young	Ministry of
identifies unemployment	responsive to the demands of the	people undergoing	Youth, Sport
as one of the "greatest	labour market.	apprenticeships or	and Culture
problems facing young		vocational/business	(MYSC)
women and men". It is a		skills training	Ministry of
challenge that needs a			Education
multi-dimensional			and Skills
approach.			Development
			(MoESD)
	b) Matching of skills production with	,	MYSC,
	the job market demands.	of young women and	MoESD,
		men in formal and non-	Ministry of
		formal employment by	Labour and
		2016	Home Affairs
			(MLHA),
	c) Identification of youth talent and	iii) Number of young	MYSC, All

subsequent development for income generation and employment creation.	people involved in income generating activities.	Ministries
accountable micro-credit and savings	iv) Youth accessing funding schemes and rate of loan recovery	MYSC, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP)
e) Set aside/reserve a quota of government tenders for the benefit of youth entrepreneurs.		MYSC, All Ministries
f) Promote internship or job experience gaining exercises in collaboration with the private sector.	•	MYSC, MLHA
g) Review regulatory constraints in order to assist youth to access essential factors of production.		MYSC, MFDP

h) Involvement of youth in planning and decision-making processes at district and community levels to enhance employment creation and production.	participation in planning and decision-making	MYSC, Ministry of Local Government (MLG), MLHA
i) Committing more resources to the rural areas for youth employment generation.	,	MYSC, All Ministries
j) Establish a one-stop centre to offer youth supportive services.	x) Number of resource centres and services offered to the youth.	MYSC, All Ministries
k) Audit of employment policies to make them more youth-relevant and friendly.	, ,	MYSC, All Ministries
I) Increase opportunities for career	xii) Number of career	MYSC

guidance, job search and work related life skills.	fairs held. Youth job portals.	
m) Facilitate young people's access to markets.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1011001
n) Develop a youth volunteer programme at national, regional and international level	xiv) Level of participation in youth volunteer programme.	MYSC, All Ministries

2.2 THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY AND HUNGER AMONGST YOUNG PEOPLE

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
The high prevalence of poverty amongst the youth challenges all stakeholders	and food security programmes, specifically for vulnerable youth	, .	MYSC, Ministry of State
to mobilize resources to reduce their vulnerability as well as to intensify the	groups.		President, MFDP
existing interventions.	b) Research into the root causes of youth poverty to identify effective remedial interventions.	, ,	
	c) Increase employment opportunities for youth.	iii) % reduction in youth unemployment.	MYSC, All Ministries
	d) Strengthen youth skills to effectively and efficiently utilise available resources.	iv) % increase of household food security among young women and men.	
	e) Devise measures to curb instances of abuse of orphans' properties by guardians.	v) Number of legislation to protect young people's inheritance.	MYSC, MLG

2.3 THE IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
Climate change, pollution, depletion and environmental degradation can have negative impacts on people's livelihoods and	 a) Invest revenues to develop sustainable approaches for the effective utilisation of renewable natural resources. 	i) Number of income generating projects by the youth.	MYSC, Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism
lifestyle.	b) Research the income and employment generating potential of natural resources.	ii) Level of youth participation and involvement in environmental issues.	(MEWT) MYSC, MEWT
	c) Facilitate engagement of the youth in income generating environment projects.	iii) Number of youth environmental enterprises.	MYSC, MEWT
	d) Promote Community Based Natural Resources Management.	iv) % involvement of young people in CBNRM projects.	MYSC, MEWT

e) Facilitate young people's involvement in the tourism industry.	v) Level of youth participation in tourism enterprises.	MYSC, MEWT
f) Promote the establishment of youth environmental clubs and facilitate their linkages.	renvironmentar voum	MYSC, MEWT
g) Establish a Youth Environmental Conservation Fund.	vii) Fund established and level of access by young people.	MYSC, MEWT

2.4 THE PROVISION OF INCREASED ACCESS TO SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE EVER CHANGING GLOBAL WORLD

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead
			Agency
Emergence of science, information and communications technology provide socio-economic	a) Seek ways to harness the potential and limit the adverse effects of new technologies	i) Adoption rate of new technologies-% usage of new ICTs	MYSC, Ministry of Transport and
opportunities for young people.	technologies.	- 70 usage of flew icis	Communica tion (MT&C)
	b) Explore ways to increase access to ICTs, especially in the rural areas.	, ,	MYSC
	c) Exploit and further enhance investments made in information technology and education.	1 -	MYSC
	d) Promote partnerships between young people, the private sector and government in exploiting science and ICTs.	ICT joint	MYSC, MTC

6) Provision of ICT services at youth centres.	v) Number of youth centres offering ICT services	MYSC, Ministry of Infrastructu re, Science and Technology (MIST)
f ₂	Use ICTs to promote dialogue and understanding between youth and adults.	1	MYSC
S C	Support research and development activities on modern and indigenous technologies.	,	MYSC, MIST
r) Promote and support technological entrepreneurship.	vii) Adoption rate of new technologies	MYSC, MIST

i) Protect young people's innovations and inventions.	ix) Number of youth innovations patented.	MYSC, Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)
j) Establish a Youth ICT Fund.	x) Established Fund	MYSC, MTC

2.5 THE PROMOTION OF LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
Youth need to be involved at the initial stages of policy formulation, development, and implementation.	a) Promote youth involvement in policy and programme formulation.		MYSC, All Ministries
	b) Engage the youth in district and national development plan formulation.		MYSC, MLG
	c) Develop a mentorship programme of skilled individuals to groom youth for leadership positions at all levels of society.	protégés and adult	MYSC
	d) Promote a youth friendly environment in both modern and traditional leadership settings.	,	MYSC
	e) Develop a youth leadership skills framework.	v) Number of youth role models and leaders.	MYSC

f) Engage youth role models to impart leadership qualities.	vi) % increase in young people in leadership structures.	
g) Resuscitate and strengthen the youth parliament.	vii) Number of youth resolutions implemented by government.	MYSC

2.6 THE CONTINUOUS SUPPORT OF VULNERABLE YOUTH

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead
Vulnerable youth have special needs, challenges and interests that require unique intervention programmes and strategies.	a) Involve vulnerable youth groups in policy development.	i) Number of vulnerable youth participating in policy formulation.	Agency MYSC, Office of the President (OP)
	b) Promote the utilisation of foster care.	ii) Number of vulnerable youth in foster care.	MYSC, MLG
	c) Design and implement effective special support programmes for each vulnerable youth group.	iii) Number of programmes addressing vulnerable youth.	MYSC, All Ministries
	d) Lobby for appropriate infrastructure, facilities and services to vulnerable youth groups.	centres compliant with	MYSC
	e) Develop and incorporate programmes aimed at mitigating social ills affecting	v) % reduction in youth risk factors.	MYSC, All Ministries

the vulnerable youth groups.	
f) Provision of specific youth- oriented correctional facilities for youth in conflict with the law.	MYSC, Ministry of Defence, Justice and Security (MDJS)
g) Upgrade and expand specialised institutions serving vulnerable youth. vii) Number of specialised institutions serving vulnerable youth.	MYSC, MLG
groups in Adolescent Sexual vulnerable youth utilising ASRH services.	MYSC, Ministry of Health (MoH)

2.7 THE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN RECREATION, SPORT AND CREATIVE ARTS

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
Recreation, sporting activities and creative arts contribute to the health and well being of the individual and society.	 a) Promote youth participation in decision-making bodies and policy formulation relating to recreation, sport, leisure and creative arts. 	participation in policy	MYSC
	 b) Improve youth access to recreation, sport, leisure and creative arts programmes and facilities. 	participating in sport,	MYSC
	c) Develop and expand programmes and facilities that embrace leisure and recreation.	of recreational facilities	MYSC

d')	Use recreation, sport, leisure and creative arts programmes for socio-economic empowerment.	•	MYSC, All Ministries
e)	Professionalise artwork and sport to achieve sustainable employment.	v) Level of investment in sport, leisure and recreational facilities by private companies.	MYSC, All Ministries
f)	Promote indigenous sporting activities that exist in the communities.	vi) Number of youth participating in indigenous sporting activities.	MYSC
g)	Campaign against the use of performance enhancing drugs in sport and recreation.	-	MYSC
h)	Seek innovative ways to provide young people with sport equipment and access to playing fields and other sporting facilities.	collaborations with the private sector and donor	MYSC

 i) Ensure youth and community participation in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of recreation, sport, leisure and creative art programmes and projects. 	ix) Level of youth/ adult partnerships.	MYSC, All Ministries
j) Develop a special recreation, sport, leisure programme for youth with disabilities.	• •	MYSC, OP
k) Build and maintain an inventory of youth special talent in sport and various creative arts.	xi) Percentage increase in the number of indigenous/traditional sport/games played by young people.	MYSC

2.8 THE PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
Limited understanding of the value of education and training to young people.	a) Establish smart partnerships in education and training.	i) Level of participation by key stakeholders.	MYSC, MoESD
	b) Utilise existing educational infrastructure to expand the provision of skills training programmes to the out-of-school youth.	school youth enrolled in skills development	All
	c) Design innovative ways of promoting life long learning and career development.	iii) Number of young people enrolled in open and distance education programmes.	MYSC, MoESD

d)	Leverage on ICTs to develop and offer e-learning programmes.	'	MYSC, MoESD
e)	Provide school social workers and nurses to attend to student welfare matters.	*	MYSC, MoESD
f)	Support research initiatives and publications on youth issues.	vi) Number of institutional research undertakings	MYSC, All Ministries
g)	Develop strategies to support learners who excel in non-academic and extra-curricula activities.	vii) Number of talent support programmes	MYSC, All Ministries
h)	Ensure the availability of skilled personnel and accessibility of educational facilities for people with disability.	'	MYSC, MoESD

2.9 THE PROMOTION OF HEALTH AMONG YOUTH PEOPLE

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
Inadequate access to appropriate health services by youth.	a) Involve youth participation in health policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.	i) Level of youth participation in policy development	MYSC, MoH
	b) Conduct capacity building programmes and facilitate strategic networking between youth, adults and the media on issues of health.	ii) Number of young people adopting healthy lifestyles.	-
	c) Develop and implement a comprehensive youth anti- alcohol and substance abuse strategy.	iii) % reduction in alcohol and substance abuse.	MYSC, MoH
	d) Develop and implement	iv) Level of youth	MYSC,

rehabilitation programmes for drug, alcohol and other substance youth abusers	participation in rehabilitation programmes.	МоН
e) Accelerate and sustain the network of youth-friendly health facilities.	v) Number of youth friendly health services.	MYSC, MoH
f) Mainstreaming ASRH, HIV and AIDS prevention into youth livelihood programmes.	vi) % reduction in risky health behaviours	MYSC, All Ministries
g) Intensify peer education programmes for young people.	vii) Number of youth engaged in peer education programmes and level of behaviour change.	MYSC, All Ministries
h) Facilitate a supportive legal environment for youth in ASRH, HIV and AIDS and other health services.	vii) Level of youth participation in health services.	MYSC, MoH

i) Develop programmes and projects for young persons living with HIV and AIDS.	viii) Level of participation of young people living with HIV and AIDS (YPLWAs) in socio- economic activities.	MYSC, MoH
j) Development of a comprehensive youth empowerment strategy on behaviour change.	ix) % reduction of health risk factors	MYSC, MoH
k) Develop youth-specific IEC materials on health issues.	x) Level of usage of youth specific IEC health materials.	MYSC, All Ministries
Develop monitoring and evaluation methodologies for youth health issues.	xi) Monitoring and Evaluation system in place.	MYSC, MoH
m) Design psycho-social support programmes for the youth.	xii) Level of youth participation in psychosocial issues	MYSC, MoH

n) Conduct research and data base improvement plan on youth health.		MYSC, MoH
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2.10 THE SUPPORT OF MORAL AND SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
There is need to develop joint ventures between the faith based organisations to develop programmes on moral and spiritual	a) Emphasise the role of the family in shaping moral and spiritual values among the youth.	i) % reduction in delinquent tendencies	
moral and spiritual development.	b) Promote open dialogue between youth and parents.	ii) Level of mutual understanding and cooperation	MYSC, All Ministries
	c) Incorporate the concept of botho and its attributes in the school curriculum.	iii) Level of social cohesion	MYSC, MoESD
	d) Develop programmes for out-of- school youth on morality and spirituality.	iv) Highly sensitized youth on moral and spiritual issues.	MYSC, All Ministries
	e) Provide programmes on moral and spiritual development.	v) Level of conformity to societal norms and values	MYSC

f) Research and promote cultural practices that support good morals and character building.	, ,	MYSC
g) Engage leaders and public figures to role model and mentor the youth.	1	MYSC

2.11 THE PROMOTION OF GENDER DEVELOPMENT AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
The concept of gender mainstreaming as a development issue needs to be addressed from an early	a) Mainstream gender issues in all youth programmes and projects.	i) Proportion of males to females beneficiaries in programme enrolment.	MYSC
stage.	b) Develop a comprehensive communication strategy on youth and gender.	ii) % reduction in gender based violence-Level of knowledge and understanding on gender issues.	MYSC, MLHA
	c) Strengthen the role of the family and community in improving the status of young women and men.	iii) % reduction in family break ups.-Increase in gender sensitivity- % increase in marriages	MYSC, MLHA
	d) Review laws, policies and customary practices that hinder progress in achieving gender equality and equity.	iv) Increase in young women's participation in national development processes.	

e) Strengthen strategic partnerships with youth NGOs that support the gender and development.		MYSC
f) Develop boy and girl child development strategies.	vi) Number of institutions offering life skills training programmes.	MYSC
g) Develop training of trainer's for gender mainstreaming.	vii) % increase in gender sensitive programmes.	MYSC, MLHA
h) Promote research and documentation on gender and development.	viii) Number of research undertakings and publications	_

2.12 THE FOSTERING OF POSITIVE VALUES, CULTURAL CUSTOMS AND PRACTICES TO YOUNG PEOPLE

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
Culture and heritage plays an important role in fostering positive values to young people as inheritors and creators of cultural	a) Promote of indigenous cultural practices and role models in society.	,	MYSC
values.	b) Undertake local and international cultural exchange programmes.	ii) Level of youth participation in local and international cultural exchanges.	MYSC, All Ministries
	c) Address cultural stereotypes and provide young people with opportunities to embrace positive aspects of emerging cultures.	iii) Level of cultural acceptance and tolerance -Degree of tolerance between old and young people	MYSC, All Ministries

responsibility among the youth particip	evel of youth pation in civic and activities.	
e) Promote youth participation in cultural industries.		
f) Promote and protect the integrity of the family unit.	decrease in family MYSC, MLG	
participation in eco-tourism. employ	umber of young MYSC, med in the eco-	

3.0 CONCLUSION

The Revised National Youth Policy 2010 identifies the Ministry of Youth, Sport and Culture as the lead organisation in the efficient and effective implementation of the Action Plan. In this regard, the Botswana National Youth Council, Line Ministries and Departments, the Private Sector, Non-Government Organisations and Development Partners are key stakeholders in the implementation of the policy and youth programmes.

In view of the need for a multi-sectoral and collaborative approach to the implementation of the Youth Policy and Action Plan among all the stakeholders there is need to establish a Multi-Sectoral Committee on Youth Affairs to ensure a coordinated approach to youth development and empowerment. This committee will report progress to the Ministry of Youth, Sport and Culture on a quarterly basis.