

**Botswana**

**SO 3:** Improved agriculture policies, programs and strategies. [initial obligation: FY1995. Estimated completion date: FY 2000]

**Beneficiaries:** The Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP) received technical and policy assistance so as to establish joint venture guidelines defining the management roles and responsibilities for community management of wildlife and tourism concessions.

Development Hypothesis

SO Indicators	INTERMEDIATE RESULTS	IR Indicators	Results/Outcomes	Approach	Noteworthy Elements	Linkages	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rate at which ‘percentage area on which improved technologies and management practices are utilized’ increases.</li> <li>- Sales of improved seeds.</li> <li>- Increased private sector involvement in technology development and transfer, as measured by number of networks with private sector representation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Functioning systems in place for transferring Ag/NRM technologies and best practices across the region.</li> <li>2. An enabling environment which provides increased incentives for smallholders and communities to adopt sustainable Ag/NRM technologies and approaches.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policies and regulations facilitate cross-border transfer.</li> <li>- Improved regional institutional capacity to assess best practices/technologies.</li> <li>- a/ Technologies/approaches developed and tested</li> <li>  b/ Capacity to develop and test new approaches</li> <li>  c/ Coordinated plans developed through participatory process</li> <li>  d/ Improved data and analysis for decision making.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Smallholder agriculture.</li> <li>- Community based natural resources management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improving the effectiveness of regional research and training, and training efforts by the SADC coordination units in the agricultural and natural resource sectors.</li> <li>-Promoting CBRNM in areas unsuitable for intensive agriculture.</li> </ul>		USAID/ Botswana	<b>Other Donors</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Improved infrastructure to move goods and people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthened local capacity for Ag/NRM decision-making</li> <li>- Policies promote sustainable use of Ag/NRM</li> <li>- a/ Strengthened regional market structures</li> <li>  b/ Improved input distribution</li> <li>  c/ Improved market information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustainable natural resource use is profitable for rural communities.</li> <li>- Local employment and incomes are increased.</li> <li>- Local institutional decision-making and management are strengthened, as well as women’s participation in resource management programs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of sustainable, conservation based development of marginal lands.</li> <li>- Use of technical and policy assistance.</li> <li>Curriculum development, teacher training, and non-formal and conservation-based education.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The BNRMP become a government funded activity</li> </ul>		

Demonstration projects in community based resource use.  
Planning and applied research.  
Personnel planning and training.  
Environmental and conservation education.  
Policy development.

**Funding level:** P10 million (US\$2.8 million) programmed in 1997 by the National Development Plan.

**Key Documents:**