



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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NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR YOUTH

2010 - 2016

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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
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 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
<p>The National Youth Policy identifies unemployment as one of the "greatest problems facing young women and men". It is a challenge that needs a multi-dimensional approach.</p>	<p>a) Make the education curricula responsive to the demands of the labour market.</p> <p>b) Matching of skills production with the job market demands.</p> <p>c) Identification of youth talent and subsequent development for income generation and employment creation.</p>	<p>i) Number of young people undergoing apprenticeships or vocational/business skills training</p> <p>ii) Percentage increase of young women and men in formal and non-formal employment by 2016</p> <p>iii) Number of young people involved in income generating activities.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and Skills Development (MoESD)</p> <p>MoESD, Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs (MLHA), Ministry of Youth, Sport and Culture (MYSC)</p> <p>All Ministries</p>

	<p>d) To provide sustainable and accountable micro-credit and savings schemes as well as a Youth Development Fund to provide business loans, training and advisory services.</p> <p>e) Set aside/reserve a quota of government tenders for the benefit of youth entrepreneurs.</p> <p>f) Promote internship or job experience gaining exercises in collaboration with the private sector.</p> <p>g) Review regulatory constraints in order to assist youth to access essential factors of production.</p> <p>h) Involvement of youth in planning and decision-making processes at district and community levels to enhance employment creation and production.</p>	<p>iv) Youth accessing funding schemes and rate of loan recovery</p> <p>v) Percentage of tenders allocated to youth entrepreneurs.</p> <p>vi) More experienced youth and more participation in voluntary work.</p> <p>vii) Number of reviewed regulations.</p> <p>viii) Level of youth participation in planning and decision-making bodies.</p>	<p>MYSC, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning (MFDP)</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MLHA</p> <p>MFDP</p> <p>Ministry of Local Government (MLG), MLHA</p>
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<p>i) Committing more resources to the rural areas for youth employment generation.</p> <p>j) Establish a one-stop centre to offer youth supportive services.</p> <p>k) Audit of employment policies to make them more youth-relevant and friendly.</p> <p>l) Increase opportunities for career guidance, job search and work related life skills.</p> <p>m) Facilitate young people's access to markets.</p> <p>n) Develop a youth volunteer programme at national, regional and international level</p>	<p>ix) Percentage of resources allocated to rural areas</p> <p>x) Number of resource centres and services offered to the youth.</p> <p>xi) More youth friendly policies.</p> <p>xii) Number of career fairs held. Youth job portals.</p> <p>xiii) Number of youth social networks established.</p> <p>xiv) Level of participation in youth volunteer programme.</p>	<p>MYSC, All Ministries</p> <p>MYSC, All Ministries</p> <p>MYSC, All Ministries</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MYSC All Ministries</p>
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2.2 THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY AND HUNGER AMONGST YOUNG PEOPLE

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

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 lifestyle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Invest revenues to develop sustainable approaches for the effective utilisation of renewable natural resources. b) Research the income and employment generating potential of natural resources. c) Facilitate engagement of the youth in income generating environment projects. d) Promote Community Based Natural Resources Management. e) Facilitate young people's involvement in the tourism industry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Number of income generating projects by the youth. ii) Level of youth participation and involvement in environmental issues. iii) Number of youth in environmental enterprises. iv) % involvement of young people in CBNRM projects. v) Level of youth participation in tourism enterprises. 	<p>Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (MEWT)</p> <p>MEWT</p> <p>MEWT</p> <p>MEWT</p> <p>MEWT</p>

	<p>f) Promote the establishment of youth environmental clubs and facilitate their linkages.</p> <p>g) Establish a Youth Environmental Conservation Fund.</p>	<p>vi) Number of environmental youth clubs formed.</p> <p>vii) Fund established and level of access by young people.</p>	<p>MEWT</p> <p>MEWT</p>
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2.4 THE PROVISION OF INCREASED ACCESS TO SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE EVER CHANGING GLOBAL WORLD

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
<p>Emergence of science, information and communications technology provide socio-economic opportunities for young people.</p>	<p>a) Seek ways to harness the potential and limit the adverse effects of new technologies.</p> <p>b) Explore ways to increase access to ICTs, especially in the rural areas.</p> <p>c) Exploit and further enhance investments made in information technology and education.</p> <p>d) Promote partnerships between young people, the private sector and government in exploiting science and ICTs.</p> <p>e) Provision of ICT services at youth centres.</p> <p>f) Use ICTs to promote dialogue and understanding between youth and</p>	<p>i) Adoption rate of new technologies</p> <p>-% usage of new ICTs</p> <p>ii) % of youth utilising ICTs in the rural areas.</p> <p>iii) Number of educational programmes leveraging on ICTs.</p> <p>iv) Number of successful ICT projects/business ventures</p> <p>v) Number of youth centres offering ICT services</p> <p>vi) Number of ICT programmes promoting youth/ adult partnerships</p>	<p>Ministry of Transport and Communication (MTC)</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>MTC,</p> <p>MIST</p> <p>MYSC</p>

	<p>adults.</p> <p>g) Support research and development activities on modern and indigenous technologies.</p> <p>h) Promote and support technological entrepreneurship.</p> <p>i) Protect young people's innovations and inventions.</p> <p>j) Establish a Youth ICT Fund.</p>	<p>vii) Number of prototypes developed.</p> <p>viii) Adoption rate of new technologies</p> <p>ix) Number of youth innovations patented.</p> <p>x) Established Fund</p>	<p>Ministry of Infrastructure, Science and Technology (MIST)</p> <p>Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)</p> <p>MTC</p>
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2.5 THE PROMOTION OF LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
<p>Youth need to be involved at the initial stages of policy formulation, development, and implementation.</p>	<p>a) Promote youth involvement in policy and programme formulation.</p> <p>b) Engage the youth in district and national development plan formulation.</p> <p>c) Develop a mentorship programme of skilled individuals to groom youth for leadership positions at all levels of society.</p> <p>d) Promote a youth friendly environment in both modern and traditional leadership settings.</p> <p>e) Develop a youth leadership skills framework.</p> <p>f) Engage youth role models to impart leadership qualities.</p>	<p>i) Number of youth in decision-making bodies.</p> <p>ii) Level of youth participation in plan formulation forums.</p> <p>iii) Number of youth protégés and adult mentors.</p> <p>iv) Level of youth participation in leadership settings.</p> <p>v) Number of youth role models and leaders.</p> <p>vi) % increase in young people in leadership structures.</p>	<p>All Ministries</p> <p>MLG</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>All Ministries</p>

	<p>g) Resuscitate and strengthen the youth parliament.</p>	<p>vii) Number of youth resolutions implemented by government.</p>	<p>MYSC</p>
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2.6 THE CONTINUOUS SUPPORT OF VULNERABLE YOUTH

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
<p>Vulnerable youth have special needs, challenges and interests that require unique intervention programmes and strategies.</p>	<p>a) Involve vulnerable youth groups in policy development.</p> <p>b) Promote the utilisation of foster care.</p> <p>c) Design and implement effective special support programmes for each vulnerable youth group.</p> <p>d) Lobby for appropriate infrastructure, facilities and services to vulnerable youth groups.</p> <p>e) Develop and incorporate programmes aimed at mitigating social ills affecting the vulnerable youth groups.</p> <p>f) Provision of specific youth-oriented correctional facilities for youth in conflict with the law.</p>	<p>i) Number of vulnerable youth participating in policy formulation.</p> <p>ii) Number of vulnerable youth in foster care.</p> <p>iii) Number of programmes addressing vulnerable youth.</p> <p>iv) Percentage of service centres compliant with vulnerable youth.</p> <p>v) % reduction in youth risk factors.</p> <p>vi) Number of youth courts and rehabilitation centres established.</p>	<p>Office of the President (OP)</p> <p>MLG</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>Ministry of Defence, Justice and Security (MDJS)</p>

	<p>g) Upgrade and expand specialised institutions serving vulnerable youth.</p> <p>h) Involve the vulnerable youth groups in Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health (ASRH) programmes.</p>	<p>vii) Number of specialised institutions serving vulnerable youth.</p> <p>viii) Number of vulnerable youth utilising ASRH services.</p>	<p>MLG</p> <p>Ministry of Health (MoH)</p>
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2.7 THE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN RECREATION, SPORT AND CREATIVE ARTS

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
<p>Recreation, sporting activities and creative arts contribute to the health and well being of the individual and society.</p>	<p>a) Promote youth participation in decision-making bodies and policy formulation relating to recreation, sport, leisure and creative arts.</p> <p>b) Improve youth access to recreation, sport, leisure and creative arts programmes and facilities.</p> <p>c) Develop and expand programmes and facilities that embrace leisure and recreation.</p> <p>d) Use recreation, sport, leisure and creative arts programmes for socio-economic empowerment.</p> <p>e) Professionalise artwork and sport to achieve sustainable employment.</p> <p>f) Promote indigenous sporting activities that exist in the communities.</p>	<p>i) Level of youth participation in policy formulation.</p> <p>ii) Percentage of youth participating in sport, recreation and creative arts.</p> <p>iii) Number and variety of recreational facilities for youth.</p> <p>iv) Number of socio-economic projects undertaken by the sport sector.</p> <p>v) Level of investment in sport, leisure and recreational facilities by private companies.</p> <p>vi) Number of youth participating in indigenous</p>	<p>MYSC</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MYSC</p>

	<p>g) Campaign against the use of performance enhancing drugs in sport and recreation.</p> <p>h) Seek innovative ways to provide young people with sport equipment and access to playing fields and other sporting facilities.</p> <p>i) Ensure youth and community participation in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of recreation, sport, leisure and creative art programmes and projects.</p> <p>j) Develop a special recreation, sport, leisure programme for youth with disabilities.</p> <p>k) Build and maintain an inventory of youth special talent in sport and various creative arts.</p>	<p>sporting activities.</p> <p>vii) Reduction in the number of drug cases.</p> <p>viii) Number of collaborations with the private sector and donor agencies.</p> <p>ix) Level of youth/ adult partnerships.</p>	<p>MYSC</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>All Ministries</p>
		<p>x) Level of participation by disabled persons.</p> <p>xi) Percentage increase in the number of indigenous/traditional sport/games played by young people.</p>	<p>OP</p> <p>MYSC</p>

2.8 THE PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
<p>Limited understanding of the value of education and training to young people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establish smart partnerships in education and training. b) Utilise existing educational infrastructure to expand the provision of skills training programmes to the out-of-school youth. c) Design innovative ways of promoting life long learning and career development. d) Leverage on ICTs to develop and offer e-learning programmes. e) Provide school social workers and nurses to attend to student welfare matters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Level of participation by key stakeholders. ii) Number of out of school youth enrolled in skills development programmes. iii) Number of young people enrolled in open and distance education programmes. iv) Number of youth enrolled in e-learning programmes. v) Number of schools with social workers and nurses. 	<p>MoESD</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MoESD</p> <p>MoESD</p> <p>MoESD</p>

	<p>f) Support research initiatives and publications on youth issues.</p> <p>g) Develop strategies to support learners who excel in non-academic and extra-curricula activities.</p> <p>h) Ensure the availability of skilled personnel and accessibility of educational facilities for people with disability.</p>	<p>vi) Number of institutional research undertakings</p> <p>vii) Number of talent support programmes</p> <p>viii) % age of educational facilities with skilled personnel on disability.</p>	<p>All Ministries</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MoESD</p>
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2.9 THE PROMOTION OF HEALTH AMONG YOUTH PEOPLE

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
<p>Inadequate access to appropriate health services by youth.</p>	<p>a) Involve youth participation in health policy formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>b) Conduct capacity building programmes and facilitate strategic networking between youth, adults and the media on issues of health.</p> <p>c) Develop and implement a comprehensive youth anti-alcohol and substance abuse strategy.</p> <p>d) Develop and implement rehabilitation programmes for drug, alcohol and other substance youth abusers</p> <p>e) Accelerate and sustain the network of youth-friendly health facilities.</p> <p>f) Mainstreaming ASRH, HIV and AIDS prevention into youth livelihood programmes.</p>	<p>i) Level of youth participation in policy development</p> <p>ii) Number of young people adopting healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>iii) % reduction in alcohol and substance abuse.</p> <p>iv) Level of youth participation in rehabilitation programmes.</p> <p>v) Number of youth friendly health services.</p> <p>vi) % reduction in risky health behaviours</p>	<p>All Ministries</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>All Ministries</p>

	<p>g) Intensify peer education programmes for young people.</p> <p>h) Facilitate a supportive legal environment for youth in ASRH, HIV and AIDS and other health services.</p> <p>i) Develop programmes and projects for young persons living with HIV and AIDS.</p> <p>j) Development of a comprehensive youth empowerment strategy on behaviour change.</p> <p>k) Develop youth-specific IEC materials on health issues.</p> <p>l) Develop monitoring and evaluation methodologies for youth health issues.</p> <p>m) Design psycho-social support programmes for the youth.</p>	<p>vii) Number of youth engaged in peer education programmes and level of behaviour change.</p> <p>vii) Level of youth participation in health services.</p> <p>viii) Level of participation of young people living with HIV and AIDS (YPLWAs) in socio-economic activities.</p> <p>ix) % reduction of health risk factors</p> <p>x) Level of usage of youth specific IEC health materials.</p> <p>xi) Monitoring and Evaluation system in place.</p>	<p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MoH</p>
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	<p>n) Conduct research and data base improvement plan on youth health.</p>	<p>xii) Level of youth participation in psycho-social issues</p> <p>xiii) Number of researches on youth health issues and easy access of information on youth health issues.</p>	<p>MoH</p> <p>MoH</p>
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2.10 THE SUPPORT OF MORAL AND SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
<p>There is need to develop joint ventures between the faith based organisations to develop programmes on moral and spiritual development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Emphasise the role of the family in shaping moral and spiritual values among the youth. b) Promote open dialogue between youth and parents. c) Incorporate the concept of <i>botho</i> and its attributes in the school curriculum. d) Develop programmes for out-of-school youth on morality and spirituality. e) Provide programmes on moral and spiritual development. f) Research and promote cultural practices that support good morals and character building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) % reduction in delinquent tendencies ii) Level of mutual understanding and cooperation iii) Level of social cohesion iv) Highly sensitized youth on moral and spiritual issues. v) Level of conformity to societal norms and values vi) Number and types of adopted moral and cultural practices 	<p>MLG</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MoESD</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>MYSC</p>

	<p>9) Engage leaders and public figures to role model and mentor the youth.</p>	<p>vii) Level of active youth participation in moral and spiritual programmes.</p>	<p>MYSC</p>
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2.1.1 THE PROMOTION OF GENDER DEVELOPMENT AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE

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

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

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

Issues	Actions	Indicators	Lead Agency
<p>Culture and heritage plays an important role in fostering positive values to young people as inheritors and creators of cultural values.</p>	<p>a) Promote indigenous cultural practices and role models in society.</p> <p>b) Undertake local and international cultural exchange programmes.</p> <p>c) Address cultural stereotypes and provide young people with opportunities to embrace positive aspects of emerging cultures.</p> <p>d) Cultivate civic pride and responsibility among the youth.</p> <p>e) Promote youth participation in cultural industries.</p>	<p>i) Level of youth participation in cultural activities.</p> <p>ii) Level of youth participation in local and international cultural exchanges.</p> <p>iii) Level of cultural acceptance and tolerance -Degree of tolerance between old and young people</p> <p>iv) Level of youth participation in civic and national activities.</p> <p>v) Level of youth involvement in cultural industries.</p>	<p>MYSC</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>All Ministries</p> <p>MYSC</p> <p>All Ministries</p>

	<p>f) Promote and protect the integrity of the family unit.</p> <p>g) Promote young people's participation in eco-tourism.</p>	<p>vi) % decrease in family conflicts.</p> <p>vii) Number of young employed in the eco-tourism sector.</p>	<p>MLG</p> <p>MEWT</p>
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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.