

AFRICA CONTEXT INDICATORS

A datasheet on Economic Development, Trade, Agriculture, Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy

BOTSWANA

NOVEMBER 2018

Region ¹	Sub-Saharan Africa
Subregion	Southern Africa
Income Group	Upper middle income

★ = Self-Reliance Indicator



Economic Development

Botswana SSA Year

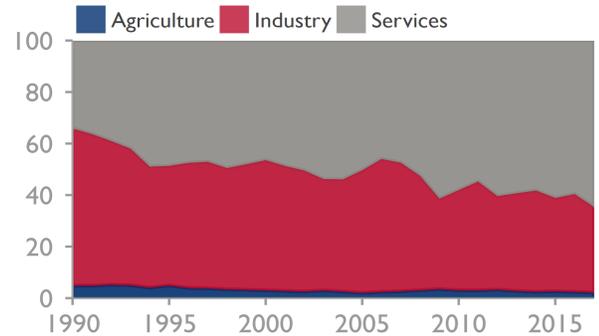
★ GDP per capita (PPP) ²	\$17,354	\$4,671	(2017)
★ Poverty rate (\$5/day) ³	54.1%	79.0%	(2009)
Real GDP growth (annual %) ²	2.4%	3.7%	(2017)
Inflation, end of period consumer prices (%) ⁴	3.5%	9.6%	(2018)
Real interest rate (%) ²	3.6%	6.8%	(2017)
Personal remittances received, per capita ⁵	\$16	\$32	(2017)
Gross capital formation (% of GDP) ²	24.3%	23.9%	(2016)
Household consumption (% of GDP) ²	47.6%	73.6%	(2016)
Government expenditure (% of GDP) ²	18.1%	17.7%	(2016)
Net exports (% of GDP) ⁵	13.1%	-14.4%	(2016)
★ Economic Gender Gap (0-1, 1=equality) ⁶	0.82	0.70	(2017)
Labor force participation rate (%) ²	71.9%	68.0%	(2017)
Male ²	78.4%	74.2%	(2017)
Female ²	65.6%	62.0%	(2017)



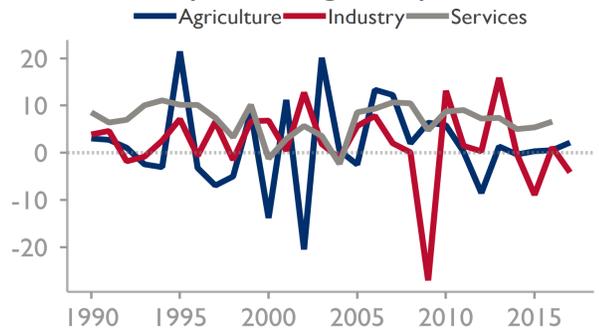
Trade

★ Trade freedom (0-100, least to greatest freedom) ⁷	84	67	(2018)
Tariff rate for imports (%) ⁸	6.4%	10.1%	(2016)
Tariffs faced by exports (%) ⁸	3.7%	3.1%	(2016)
Complexity of tariffs index (1-7, higher is better) ⁸	4.9	6.2	(2016)
Border compliance (hrs) - time to export ²	5	104	(2017)
- time to import ²	4	144	(2017)
Documentary compliance (hrs) - time to export ²	18	96	(2017)
- time to import ²	3	115	(2017)
★ Export diversification (0-1, lower is better) ⁹	0.88	0.45	(2016)
Trade (% GDP) ²	97.1%	73.2%	(2016)
Top 3 export categories to US by value ⁶	Pearls, Precious & Semi-Precious Stones; Natural Abrasives, Including Industrial Diamonds; Women's or Girls' Coats, Etc. of Textile Fabrics, Not Knitted		(2017)
Top 3 import categories from US by value ⁶	Railway Vehicles & Associated Equipment; Aircraft, Equipment, Spacecraft, & Parts; Other Telecommunications Equipment & Parts		(2017)

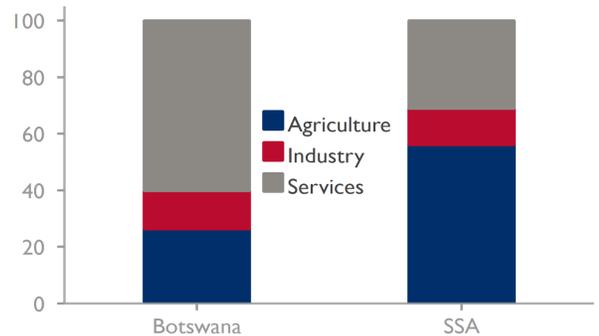
Value added (% of GDP)²



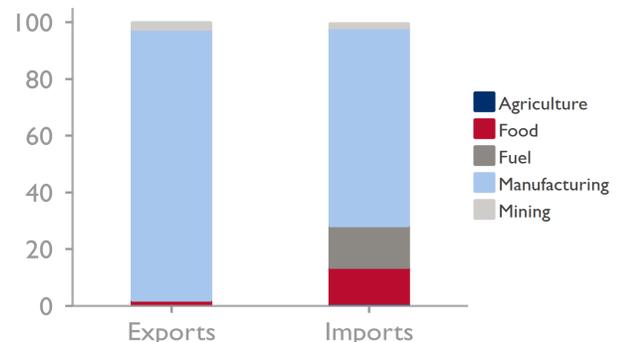
Value added (annual % growth)²



Employment by sector (%), 2017²



Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2017²





Agriculture

	Botswana	SSA	Year
Arable land (% of agricultural area) ¹¹	1.5%	28.7%	(2015)
Permanent crops (% of agricultural area) ¹¹	0.0%	5.0%	(2015)
Permanent meadows & pastures (% of ag area) ¹¹	98.5%	66.3%	(2015)
Irrigated land (% of agricultural area) ²	0.0%	0.1%	(2014)
Agricultural policy costs (1-7, higher is better) ¹²	4.03	3.56	(2017)
Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land) ²	58.6	18.0	(2015)
Cereal yield (kg/ha) ²	453	1,406	(2016)
Agriculture value added/worker (\$US) ²	\$1,239	\$1,815	(2017)
Prevalence of undernourishment (% of pop.) ²	26.0%	22.8%	(2015)
Children under 5 stunted (%) ²	31.4%	37.2%	(2007)
underweight (%) ²	11.2%	20.7%	(2007)
wasted (%) ²	7.2%	9.9%	(2007)



Environment and Natural Resources

★ Biodiversity and Habitat Protections (0-100) ¹³	98.3	70.8	(2018)
Tree Cover Loss Index (0-100, higher is better) ¹³	57.7	16.1	(2018)
ND-GAIN Vulnerability (0-1, higher is worse) ¹⁴	0.48	0.55	(2016)
ND-GAIN Readiness (0-1, higher is better) ¹⁴	0.43	0.27	(2016)
Water dependency ratio (%) ¹⁶	80.4%	32.2%	(2014)
Freshwater withdrawals (% of total agriculture) ²	41.2%	48.4%	(2000)
industry ²	18.0%	13.9%	(2000)
domestic ²	40.7%	37.7%	(2000)
★ Child Health (0-100, higher is better) ¹⁷	76	48	(2017)
People with improved sources of drinking water urban (% of urban population) ¹⁸	n/a		
rural (% of rural population) ¹⁸	n/a		
Population using improved sanitation facilities urban (% urban population) ¹⁹	75.1%	43.8%	(2015)
rural (% rural population) ¹⁹	39.5%	22.6%	(2015)
Population practicing open defecation (%) ²	16.9%	25.2%	(2015)
Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) ²	1,748.6	573.0	(2014)



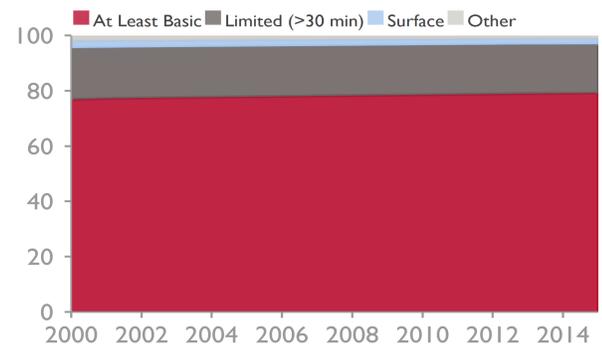
Energy

Electricity production (kWh per capita) ²⁰	400.2	453.9	(2016)
Renewable electricity output (% of total) ²	0%	49%	(2015)
CO2 emissions (MT per capita) ²	3.2	0.8	(2014)
★ Business Environment (0-100, higher is better) ²¹	55	47	(2017)
Firms: Electricity is a major constraint (%) ²²	34.8%	38.9%	(2010)
Firms: Number of power outages/month ²²	4.1	7.9	(2010)

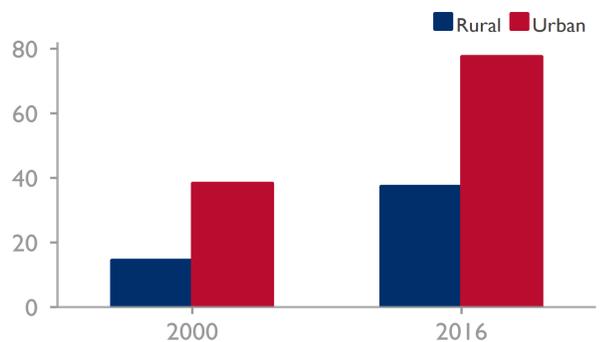
Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017: Distance to Frontier Score (0-100, higher is better), by Category²³



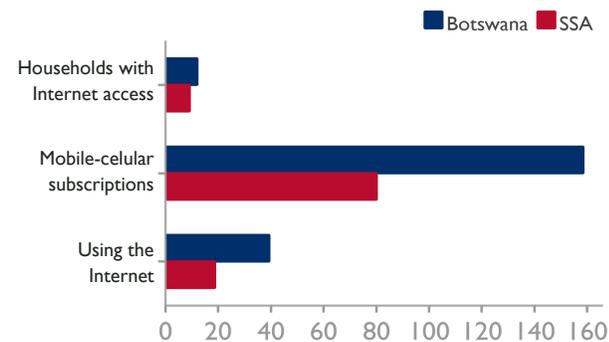
Water Source by type (%)¹⁹



Access to Electricity (%)²



★ **Select Components of the ICT Use Self-Reliance Indicator (per 100 inhabitants), 2016²⁴**



★ **ICT Use (1-7, higher is better)²⁰**

Botswana 3.08 | SSA 1.83

Sources: 1. Regions based on USAID classifications; 2. World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI); 3. World Bank, PovcalNet; 4. International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook Database (WEO); 5. Calculated by Data Services, based on World Bank, World Development Indicators; 6. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Gender Gap Report; 7. Heritage Foundation, Index of Economic Freedom; 8. World Economic Forum (WEF), Enabling Trade Index; 9. UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNCTADstat; 10. U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC), Trade DataWeb; 11. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), FAOSTAT Land and Fertilizer Data; 12. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Competitiveness Index; 13. CIESIN and Yale, Environmental Performance Index (EPI); 14. Notre Dame Climate Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) Country Index; 16. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), AQUASTAT; 17. CIESIN, Natural Resource Management Index (NRMI); 18. Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), STATcompiler; 19. WHO/UNICEF, Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene; 20. World Economic Forum (WEF), Networked Readiness Index; 21. Legatum Institute, Legatum Prosperity Index; 22. World Bank, Enterprise Surveys; 23. World Bank, Enabling the Business of Agriculture; 24. International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database.