WHO COUNTRY COOPERATION STRATEGY BOTSWANA 2024-2027





INTRODUCTION

WHO's fourth Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS) 2024–2027 presents the collaborative agenda between the Government of Botswana and the three levels of the organization, aligns with the Second Transitional National Development Plan 2023–2025, the strategic priorities of WHO's Thirteenth General Programme of Work (2019–2025), as well as Botswana's United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2022–2026).

The fourth Country Cooperation Strategy is the outcome of a consultative process with inputs from Botswana's Ministry of Health, various agencies in the health sector and other relevant stakeholders. The five strategic priorities emerged from a critical analysis of the country's needs and are based on WHO's comparative advantage in providing strategic direction and support to the Government of Botswana towards attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

ABOUT US

The WHO Country Office is in Gaborone, and it is assigned to Category B. As of 2024, the office has 4 international, 6 national and 6 administrative staff. In 2022-2023, the WHO country office funding totaled \$11m with 90% utilization rate.



PARTNERSHIP ENVIRONMENT

WHO collaborates actively with a range of health development partners providing technical and financial support including UN organizations, bilateral and multilateral agencies, global health partnerships and initiatives, development banks and international financial institutions, civil society, community groups and academic institutions.

COUNTRY CONTEXT

Botswana is an upper middle-income country with GDP per capita of \$7,250 in 2023. Annual GDP growth rate reduced from 5.78% in 2022 to 2.7% in 2023 reflecting a decline in diamond production and prices due to weaker global demand. The population comprises 2,359,609 persons of which 66% are under 35 years of age. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is 2.731 in 2022. The 0-14 years population group has decreased by 6% from 2012 to 2022, with the 15-64 years group increasing by 2% and the population group 65 years and older increasing by 16% over the same period.

PROGRESS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES

Life expectancy at birth was 62.2 years in 2019. Botswana is facing a dual burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases. Approximately half of all deaths are due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions. Key indicators: Maternal Mortality Ratio 240 deaths per 100,000 live births (2021); Under five mortality rate 34 death per 1,000 live births (2021); HIV incidence rate among adults 0.2% (2022); PMTCT 0.56% (2020); Malaria incidence 0.6/1,000 population at risk (2021); DPT3 coverage 70% (2021); TB treatment success rates 78% (2021); TB/HIV co-infection 77% (2020); Diabetes prevalence 2% (2018); Hypertension prevalence 24% (2018); Road Injuries 5,052 with 325 fatalities (2020); Severe malnutrition 0.5% (2020) UHC Index 55 (2021) Out of pocket expenditure 4.3% (2021).

KEY CHALLENGES

Botswana is facing a dual burden of disease, epidemiological transition, increasing climate change vulnerability and slowing economic growth. Inequity in health service coverage persists. Integration of health services, quality improvement and health information systems need further strengthening. Addressing the sector's inefficiencies and strengthening health workforce will improve the resilience of the national health system. Multi-sectoral and community actions are needed to promote health and well-being.



Strengthening Health Systems towards Universal Health Coverage



STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- Institutions and Governance Systems strengthened
- · District Health Systems delivering for Primary Health Care
- · Health Information, Innovation and Research Systems functional
- Quality of Care and Quality Assurance of Health Services
- · Access to Essential Medicines, Vaccines, Diagnostics and Devices improved

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Strong and effective governance systems for UHC
- · Equitable health services utilization within functional District Health Systems
- · Health systems performance and health equity tracked
- · Improved quality of health services and safety for patients and health care workers for better health outcomes
- · Equity in access to quality essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, devices, and other medical supplies

Providing Quality, Equitable and Integrated Health Services across the Life Course



STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- · Sexual, Reproductive, Maternal and Newborn Health Services
- · Immunization, Child, and Adolescent Health Services strengthened
- · Healthy and Active Ageing promoted

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Quality of care for maternal and perinatal health
- · Reduction in maternal, perinatal, and child mortalities
- · Improved in immunization coverage of VPDs
- High impact interventions for child survival implemented
- Adolescent health and well-being, and gender mainstreamed
- · Better health and improved quality of life for older persons

Preventing and controlling communicable and noncommunicable diseases



STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- · Technical guidance provided towards the development and implementation of national strategies and guidelines for communicable and non-communicable diseases
- · Delivery of well-coordinated comprehensive communicable and non-communicable disease prevention and control services
- · Elimination and eradication of priority diseases

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- · Normative guidance, programme reviews and evaluations strengthened
- Coverage and quality of communicable and non-communicable diseases scaled up
- Timely disease priority surveys and global reporting
- Targeted diseases for elimination and eradication are no longer a public health problem in Botswana
- · Reduced morbidity and mortality due to vaccine preventable diseases

Strengthening Health Security and Disaster Risk Reduction Management

- · Preparedness and Prevention of Public Health Emergencies
- Disease Detection and Surveillance

STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

• Timely response to Public Health Emergencies

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Improved IHR capacity scores and improved IHR reporting
- One Health, all hazards, whole-of-society approach adopted
- Capacity for preparedness and prevention of Public Health Emergencies enhanced
- Timely detection of disease outbreaks
- Functional Public Health Emergency Operations Centre coordinating timely response to disease outbreaks

Implementing a multisectoral approach towards Healthier **Populations**



STRATEGIC DELIVERABLES

- · Promoting health and well-being.
- · Addressing Social Determinants of Health
- · Reducing risk factors for non-communicable diseases
- · Addressing the effects of health and climate change

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Improved health literacy
- · Multisectoral action plans, policies, and strategies
- Reduction of risk factors for non-communicable diseases
- · Climate adaptation and climate resilient strategies implemented
- Early warning and surveillance of climate sensitive diseases
- · Mitigation measures of climate change on WASH system adopted



