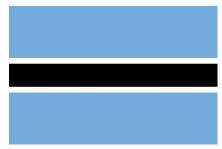
Country: Republic of Botswana

Committee: The Economic & Social Council (ECOSOC) **Agenda Item:** Promoting Green Jobs and the Transition

to a Green Economy



Botswana is a landlocked country in the center of Southern Africa. Botswana's is a rich variety of wildlife, including many species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. Botswana is bounded by Namibia to the west and north (the Caprivi Strip), Zambia and Zimbabwe to the northeast, and South Africa to the southeast and south. The Zambezi River border with Zambia is only several hundred yards long. The border along the main channel of the Chobe River up to the Zambezi was disputed with Namibia until a 1999 ruling by the International Court of Justice favored Botswana.

Since its independence the Republic of Botswana has gained international stature as a peaceful and increasingly prosperous democratic state. It is a member of the United Nations, the Commonwealth, the African Union (AU), and the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The secretariat of SADC is housed in the capital of Botswana, Gaborone. Mineral extraction, principally diamond mining, dominates economic activity, though tourism is a growing sector due to the country's conservation practices and extensive nature preserves.

Agenda Item: Promoting Green Jobs and the Transition to a Green Economy

Botswana stands firm on its commitment to a peaceful and cooperative Promoting Green Jobs and the Transition to a Green Economy. Rich in natural resources and biodiversity, Botswana sees the transition to a green economy as a necessity. Botswana has begun to take the necessary steps to Promote Green jobs and Transition to a Green Economy and is working towards sustainable development.

Eco-Tourism: Botswana has developed tourism to observe and protect wildlife. Eco-lodges and safari companies have benefited from the principles of sustainability by using environmentally friendly accommodation and renewable energy sources.

CBNRM:Botswana has a significant solar potential, receiving more than 3,200 hours of sunlight per year with average sunbathing on a flat surface. This irradiation rate is also among the highest in the world. The wind potential is also in a very important position. In the energy sector, Botswana's National Development Plan 11 increases the country's self reliance on energy resources. Therefore, Botswana is trying to diversify and support the development of the economy by providing competitive, cost reflective and sustainable electricity prices for industry, services and households.

Water Management: The government is using various ways to transport water from water rich northern regions to drier southern regions, such as projects such as the North-South Transporter Water Project, as well as sustainable water management.

Education and Awareness: Provides education and creates environmental awareness in order to raise public awareness about the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of natural resources.

Economic Incentives: The government is working to increase sustainable practices by providing various provisions such as financial incentives and tax breaks to companies that implement sustainable practices.

Botswana's current solutions for improving green economy and green jobs for our world and future:

- The government should create an original project to give children environmental awareness for example educational presentations, courses etc.
- Botswana is a country rich in solar energy, and we can develop projects in this area. Solar panel farms should be established to harness solar energy, and the production and export of these panels should be increased.
- The use of public transportation should be expanded, and private vehicles should be of the electric type. Also, the number of charging stations for electric vehicles should be increased across the country.

Botswana aims to become a sustainably developed country as soon as possible. It plays an active role in the committee and promotes global partnerships in the fight against climate change. Together, we can promote green jobs, create a healthy world, and secure a cleaner future.

References

- 1) CIA World Fact Book, 2004/Botswana Wikisource, the free online library
- 2) Botswana Semi-arid, Subtropical, Rainfall | Britannica
- 3) Renewable Energy sources | Government of Botswana
- 4) (PDF) Community Based Natural Resources Management in Botswana