

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

**NATIONAL SPORT AND RECREATION POLICY FOR
BOTSWANA**

DEPARTMENT OF SPORT AND RECREATION
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS

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INTRODUCTION

Background and Process

The Government and people of Botswana accept the premise that participation in sport and physical recreation can significantly contribute to the quality of life and the development as well as the reputation of the country. However, over the years, individuals and the Government at large have often expressed dissatisfaction regarding the development and promotion of sport as well as the low level and standard of performance of the various national teams representing the country in international competitions. Several reasons have been suggested for this unsatisfactory performance. One of these is lack of a National Sport Policy.

The development of a National Sport Policy is necessary since it demonstrates a declaration by the Government to awaken sports consciousness in the entire citizenry and ensure mass and elite participation in sports for the attainment of physical, mental, social and moral development of the people.

By definition, a sport policy is a plan, a strategy, a structure, a focus, and a statement of intent that gives direction as to how sport is to be administered and developed in the country. Therefore, it is necessary to chart a direction on how both high performance and mass sports will be developed.

This policy has been premised on the rationale that sports and recreational activities form an integral part of the country's vision. Implementation of the Sport and Recreation Policy is expected to enable the Government of Botswana including other stakeholders to achieve national development, unity and continued economic growth and prosperity. This policy is an outcome of an extensive consultative process countrywide. As a result of the many consultations undertaken to date, the following critical factors have been identified as constraints to sport development in Botswana;

- low level of a culture of sport,
- limited funding,
- inadequacy of trained sport personnel,
- absence of a policy on sport,
- poor or inadequacy of sporting facilities,
- poor coordination between stakeholders.
- low participation of people with disabilities and the marginalised
- low participation rates of women in sport and groups with specific needs

Process

Following a National Consultative Conference on Sport Policy Development, which was held in Gaborone from 6 - 10 October 1997, a discussion paper was prepared. The workshop brought together policy and decision-makers to discuss a wide range of issues on the development of sport. Participants comprised representatives from the, Botswana National Sport Council, Botswana National Olympic Committee, Botswana National Youth Council, National Sport Associations, Districts/local authorities, Representatives from the different Government departments, NGO's and the private sector. Other participants were from Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

including, representatives of the United Kingdom Sport Council and the United States Sport Academy. This process, follows efforts in 1992 and 1995 by the Botswana National Sports Council to develop a draft sport and recreation policy document.

Given the importance of sport to the national agenda, any improvement from the current state will need a coordinated, well focused and all embracing approach in order to maximize use of limited

resources. This policy seeks to direct the process of national dialogue in addressing issues and problems, and proposes strategies that can rectify current problems facing sport development.

Throughout the consultation process, a strong belief in the pyramid model has become apparent. This holds the view that, the wider the base of a pyramid, the higher the apex. Thus the wider the base of a pyramid, the higher the apex. Thus the wider the base of participation in sport, the higher the pinnacle of individual achievement attainable. Therefore, there is emphasis throughout this policy on developing as wider a participation base as possible, in the belief that “active children become active adults”.

The guiding National Principles of Democracy, Development, Unity, Self-Reliance and Botho are cardinal to the development strategy of socio-economic development planning of Botswana. Sport and recreation in Botswana have a close relationship with all the national principles. Participation in sport and recreation has many tangible benefits for the nation. It improves physical fitness and health, social harmony, nation building, self-reliance and group dynamics. All these are pivotal to the socio-economic development of our nation. Therefore, the National Sport Policy seeks to contribute towards the realization of the principles on which Botswana's philosophy of development has been based. The relationship is as follows;

Democracy

Sport and Recreation can enhance the development and maintenance of a well balanced democratic society by;

- Promoting the physical, mental and moral qualities relevant to national aspirations
- Providing an environment for social interaction
- Improving community health and productivity
- Preventing crime and juvenile delinquency by providing useful utilization of leisure
- Providing life long skills with carryover values into desirable adulthood

Development

The commercialization and professionalization of sport have transformed it into a major industry all over the world. In countries such as Australia, New Zealand, the UK and South Africa, the impact of sport and recreation on the economy has been measured by;

- % Contribution to the GDP
- Increases in employment
- Contribution to taxes
- Savings in health care

Therefore, this policy emphasizes the need for a wide range of participation in physical activity so that Botswana can enjoy the benefits outlined above.

Self Reliance

At individual and amateur level, sport and recreation provide;

- development of personality and self actualization including the spirit of competitiveness
- improvement of physical fitness and health
- a way of alleviating stress of modern living
- meaningful social interaction with people
- an opportunity to develop basic developmental skills

Unity

At national level, sport provides a common goal and identity in the form of support for athletes, clubs and national teams competing internationally. An extract from a final report of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting held in October 1991 in Harare, Zimbabwe states that;

“Perhaps most important of all is the role of sport in fostering national unity. Sport has an unequal ability to bring people together, and, in pluralistic societies, to transcend cultural, linguistic and racial barriers...”

Sport occupies an important place in the unity of nations. It fosters friendship and solidarity amongst our people.

Botho

Botho applies to a person who realizes his or her full potential both as an individual and as part of the community to which he or she belongs; one who gains empowerment by empowering others. It disapproves of antisocial, disgraceful and inhuman behavior and encourages social justice for all.

Sport enhances *Botho*. Greater participation in and better opportunities for sport by all levels of the community will develop a healthy disciplined and united society. Sport and recreation provide opportunities and facilities for the fulfillment of basic social, psychological and physiological needs of individuals.

Contribution to Vision 2016

Vision 2016 recognizes that;

“Sport and recreation have many tangible benefits and a significant impact on other areas of life.”

Thus the adoption and implementation of this policy take on critical importance to the national agenda in the successful implementation of Vision 2016.

2.0 PURPOSE OF THE NATIONAL SPORT POLICY

The purpose of the sport and recreation policy is to provide a framework for the development of an active, healthy and productive society, in line with the national long-term vision.

2.1 Goals of the National Sport Policy

The policy has been developed in order to achieve the following goals, which have, in turn, been developed as a result of a consultative process:

- 2.1.1 To identify appropriate needs and opportunities for all Batswana to be involved in sport and physical recreation in order to enable them realize their full potential;
- 2.1.2 To identify strategies for development of sport and recreation within the context of Botswana's cultural and socio-economic set-up;
- 2.1.3 To outline structures of sport and recreation system that will promote access and participation in sport by all, including the rural population, women and people with disabilities;
- 2.1.4 To promote awareness on general fitness, health, recreational and leisure activities of the individual Botswana citizen, regardless of age, sex, occupation and status;
- 2.1.5 To identify strategies that aim to develop young sport-persons in and out of school and throughout a system of progression over time to become outstanding international sport persons.
- 2.1.6 To provide opportunities for persons with talent to excel in their chosen sport disciplines as a means of self-fulfillment and promotion of national image;
- 2.1.7 To propose various possibilities and strategies for improving resource provision for sport and recreation by Government, parastatal, private sector and Non-Governmental Organizations;
- 2.1.8 To spell out the role of different stakeholders in sport administration and management;
- 2.1.9 To integrate and synthesize the world of work with sport and recreation

2.2 Values

During the many consultative meetings held in the development of this policy, it became apparent that there were several underlying values which were considered to be of particular importance in this regard, namely;

- 2.2.1 Sport and recreation improves and contributes to the mental, social and physical development of individuals.
- 2.2.2 Sport and recreation benefits every individual regardless of gender, age or occupation.
- 2.2.3 Sport plays an important role in addressing the social problems facing society and it presents an important opportunity through which the youth can be reached and motivated.
- 2.2.4 Sport promotes respect for law and order as well as acceptance of the principles of fairness, equality and good moral values.
- 2.2.5 Sport contributes to the development of the economy of the country.
- 2.2.6 Sport promotes a sense of national pride and unity. It therefore highlights the socio-economic profile of the country.

3.0 POLICY PRIORITY AREAS

Priority 1:

To establish a clear, integrated structure for the planning, co-ordination and delivery of sport and recreation opportunities at all levels.

Strategies:

This objective will be met through the following strategies;

- 3.1.1 The capacity building, strengthening as well as rationalization of roles and responsibilities of the major agencies responsible for sport development.
- 3.1.2 Providing a management structure to facilitate implementation of the national sport and recreation policy.
- 3.1.3 Creating a collaborative approach to sport and recreation development within/outside government by complementing and enhancing other policies on health, women, youth and education.
- 3.1.4 Providing a clear framework for sport and recreation development in Botswana.

Priority 2:

To increase and build capacity of clubs and national sport associations in the development and management of their sport

Strategies:

This objective will be met through the following strategies:

- 3.2.1 Ensuring that clubs and associations plan their programs strategically, operationally and financially.
- 3.2.2 Provision of professional advice to sport and recreation bodies in the areas of marketing, finance, planning, legal issues and fund raising aspects of sports.
- 3.2.3 Development and maintenance of a system to monitor and evaluate the use of Government funds by sporting and recreation bodies.
- 3.2.4 Provision of information and education on planning to clubs and associations.

Priority 3:

To improve the facilities for sport and recreation in Botswana

Strategies:

This objective will be met through the following strategies

- 3.3.1 Provision of a range of facilities of appropriate standard throughout the country to support both mass participation and elite sport based on needs assessment.
- 3.3.2 Ensuring that all communities in their neighborhoods provide open spaces for easy access.
- 3.3.3 Ensuring that all new sporting and recreational facilities are physically accessible to all.
- 3.3.4 Encouraging sport and recreation teams to have their own or shared grounds and assist them to be developed to appropriate standards.

Priority 4:

To build a national approach to elite athlete development that will increase the standard of performance in sport in Botswana.

Strategies:

This objective will be met through the following strategies;

- 3.4.1 The promotion and support of programs that identify, nurture and develop talent.

- 3.4.2 Provision of specialized services to support the development of high performance sport at national level.
- 3.4.3 The establishment of appropriate programmes to ensure adequate preparation of athletes for international competition.
- 3.4.4 Ensuring that some schools are identified as centers of excellence for training super achievers in sport.
- 3.3.5 Ensuring that all strategies and programs for elite development is athlete centered.

Priority 5:

To ensure that all Batswana are aware of the benefits of participation in sport and recreation and have opportunities to become involved in all aspects of sport and recreation.

Strategies:

This objective will be met through the following strategies.

- 3.5.1 The development of programs which will identify and remove barriers to participation in sport and recreation. Groups whose issues should be addressed include, people with disabilities, the aged, children, youth, the rural population and the out of school youth.
- 3.5.2 Ensuring that physical education is part of the core curriculum in all schools, up to senior secondary.
- 3.5.3 Development of activities and structures to enhance participation in sport at local level.
- 3.5.4 Development and implementation of programs that address the cultural issues preventing participation of women in sport and recreation.
- 3.5.5 Conduct public awareness campaigns on the value and importance of sport and recreation at all levels.

Priority 6:

To increase and sustain the quality and the number of people trained in all aspects of sport.

Strategies:

This objective will be met through the following strategies:

- 3.6.1 Establishment of national sport education, training and accreditation systems.
- 3.6.2 Development and implementation of strategies to recruit, train and retain volunteers

- 3.6.3 Provision of education and training programs in facility planning, design management and maintenance.

Priority 7:

To develop and implement a system of information, research, monitoring and evaluation that will measure the contribution of sport and recreation to the attainment of the country's socio-economic integration and its human development objectives.

Strategies:

This objective will be met through the following strategies

- 3.7.1 Collection of the necessary information to assist effective planning and decision making in sport and recreation in the country.
- 3.7.2 Development of a monitoring and evaluation system that will ensure those programs funded by Government meet national objectives.
- 3.7.3 Initiate research to establish the impact of sport and recreation in the areas of social and economic development of the country, as well as the contribution to the outcomes sought by public and private sectors.
- 3.7.4 Collecting and disseminating information on various issues regarding sport and recreation.

Priority 8:

To develop a culture of sport in Botswana

Strategies

This objective will be met through the following strategies;

- 3.8.1 Initiate a public awareness campaign to promote the value of ethics and fair play in sport and recreational activities and encourage parental support
- 3.8.2 Working with NSAs to develop strategies to eradicate violence in sport and recreational activities.
- 3.8.3 Establish a code of ethics for coaches, other sport officials and athletes.
- 3.8.4 Develop programs to raise the profile of sport and recreation in contemporary Botswana culture.
- 3.8.5 Promote the spirit of volunteerism among the communities
- 3.8.6 Maintain a drug free sporting environment

- 3.8.7 Encourage the private sector to play a significant role in ensuring that their employees actively take part in sport, by providing facilities and readily availing employees selected for National activities/events appropriate facilities as a measure to enhance productivity and social responsibility.

Priority 9:

To develop a broad based recreation and leisure program.

Strategies:

This objective will be met by the following strategies:

- 3.9.1 Development of recreational programs on the basis of the philosophy of “Sport for all,”
- 3.9.2 Encouraging equal opportunities in sport and recreation participation;
- 3.9.3 Encouraging the Ministry of Health to ensure that medical centers are equipped with recreational facilities for use by patients;
- 3.9.4 Promotion of traditional sport and games.

4.0 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

The previous organizational structures responsible for providing services to sport and recreation have resulted in occasional duplication of services, wastage of resources and lack of coherence in the programs and strategies being pursued. As a result, there is need for structured linkages between agencies having responsibility for sport development, so as to ensure that all agencies act in accordance with a common set of strategies, towards common goals. Therefore, this Policy seeks to provide a focus for the provision and delivery on sport and recreation. In this connection, there is need for an appropriate institutional framework which will effectively coordinate, promote and ensure implementation of approved Government policies and strategies for sport and recreation.

The Botswana National Sport Council (BNSC), Botswana National Olympic Committee (BNOC), National Sport Associations and other sport structures, shall have defined mandates and roles as stipulated in the Annexes I to IX of this Policy.

5.0 FUNDING OF SPORT

While there is need for the sport governing bodies to be self-sustaining in the long term, the government will fund these bodies for their administration and sport development needs. Further, the government will endeavour to create an enabling environment to support participation of the private sector in sponsorship of sport.

6.0 NATIONAL SPORT AWARDS AND INCENTIVES

A National Sports Awards Committee shall be established.

- 6.1 The National Sports Awards Committee shall, on annual basis, organize an awards ceremony for deserving national sports athletes and those involved in the provision of services to sport.
- 6.2 The recipients of such awards will be carefully selected through agreed criteria by the National Sports Awards Committee.
- 6.3 The National Sports Awards Committee shall request for nominations for the awards from the NSAs and other bodies.

ANNEX I DEPARTMENT OF SPORT AND RECREATION

The Department shall be the main focal point charged with the responsibility of facilitating and ensuring the development and implementation of national policies and strategies on sport and recreation in the country in liaison with all agencies charged with the responsibility of sport policy implementation. It shall work with and closely liaise with all sectors involved in sport development to effectively address issues affecting sport. Major functions of the Department shall be;

a) Policy Coordination, Direction and Leadership

- i) Monitor use of Government funding granted to the national sport associations through the Botswana National Sports Council.
- ii) Ensure that the primary delivery of sport takes place at and through the national sport and recreation associations in collaboration with the Local government levels, non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, parastatals and the private sector.

b) Education, Research and Training

- i) Liaise with the Ministry of Education and other relevant agencies to establish and guide implementation of appropriate sport and recreation education programs.
- ii) Coordinate bilateral and multilateral technical assistance programs, including those from locally based international agencies in the areas of staff training and development.
- iii) Establish a central database on sport in order to strengthen the effectiveness and relevance of sport programs and encourage regular review of policy and programs.

c) Resource Mobilization and Appropriation

- i) Coordinate and process requests for funding for sport and recreation development in liaison with the BNSC.
- ii) Develop and monitor a funding policy that will determine priority areas for funding.

- iii) Establish and maintain collaboration with international agencies for development funding and technical assistance for sport development.
 - iv) Mobilize private sector assistance and support for sport and recreation development programs.
- d) Networking, Coordination and Collaboration**
- i) Promote collaboration within central, local government and other agencies to enable all Batswana to participate in sport and recreation.
 - ii) Support grassroot sport and recreation programs geared towards encouraging increased rates of participation of people with disabilities, women and other disadvantaged groups in sport and recreation.
 - iii) Encourage and involve youth in all decision-making processes of sport development.
- e) Sport facilities development**
- i) Coordinate the provision of facilities of appropriate standards all over the country in order to enable elite and mass participation in sport.
 - ii) Facilitate the provision of land for development of Sport and Recreation
 - iii) Establish management and maintenance criteria to enable accessibility to sport facilities by all.
- f) Recreation and Leisure**
- i) Promote an awareness of general fitness, health, recreational and leisure activities for all individuals regardless of age, sex, occupation or status.
 - ii) Encourage development and promotion of traditional sport.
 - iii) Encourage regular sport and recreational festivals at district and national levels in collaboration with national sport and recreation associations and other stakeholders.

ANNEX II BOTSWANA NATIONAL SPORTS COUNCIL (BNSC)

The object of the Botswana National Sports Council is to promote sport within Botswana and participation in sport outside Botswana.

a) Coordination and Facilitation

- i) Coordinate and facilitate implementation of sport development programmes as initiated by the national sport associations in accordance with the National Sport Policy.

- ii) Coordinate development of short, medium and long term planning on sport development.
- iii) Adopt approved standards of coaching, administration, and management in all areas of sport delivery in line with international practice in sport.
- iv) Ensure that the primary delivery of sport takes place at and through the national sport and recreation associations.
- v) Ensure that national sport associations decentralize their management structures in order to facilitate sport development.
- vi) Forge links with international sport bodies and technical cooperation assistance bodies.

a) Sport facilities development and management

- i) Coordinate all sport facilities requirements by the national sport association.
- ii) Manage the sports facilities in line with the agreed terms and conditions by Government.

b) Resource mobilization and appropriation.

- i) Coordinate requests for budget for sport and recreation development from the National Sport Associations.
- ii) Monitor, distribute and account for the Government subvention on sport development through the development of an effective internal system.
- iii) Assist the national sport association with a strategic approach towards resource mobilization.
- iv) Provide and manage administrators and technical officers for selected sport disciplines.

c) Sport Promotion

Create linkages with the media, sponsors, private sector and other stakeholders in the promotion of sport.

e) International Competition

- i) Determine criteria for participation in regional, continental and international competition by Botswana teams.

ii) Prepare Botswana athletes for international competitions in collaboration with the Botswana National Olympic Committee and National Sport Associations as the lead agent.

ANNEX III BOTSWANA NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE (BNOC)

The BNOC shall be directly responsible for encouragement of the development of high performance sport as well as sport for all. The BNOC, through affiliated NSAs and in liaison with the BNSC and other stakeholders, shall be responsible for support of sport from the grassroots to elite level. Therefore, the BNOC shall;

- i) Facilitate Botswana's participation in the IOC organized competitions and activities.
- ii) Solicit regular International Olympic Solidarity programs.
- iii) Help in the training of sports administrators by organizing courses and ensure that such courses contribute to the propagation of the fundamental Principles of Olympism.
- iii) Assist to improve performance of Botswana sport teams and athletes in preparation for the Olympic and Commonwealth Games or any other games for which they are Chartered.

ANNEX IV NATIONAL SPORT ASSOCIATIONS (NSAs)

The National Sport Associations are the umbrella organizations for the individual sport disciplines and shall be the key agencies responsible for implementation of the sport policy. The National Sport Policy therefore mandates the national sport associations to decentralize their administration structures in order for them to contribute positively and effectively the development of sports and recreation.

a) Sport development, programme planning and implementation

- i) Develop and implement short, medium and long-term plans for sport development programmes as well as professional sport administration, career structures and effective modern management systems.
- ii) Promote and facilitate formation of clubs and devise strategies for their capacity building at all levels.
- iii) Develop and implement grassroots and mass participation programmes geared towards increasing participation rates within their various codes.

b) Talent identification, development and sport competitions

- i) Work closely with institutional sport associations to establish talent identification programmes and offer specialized services on high performance sport to individuals from their respective codes.
- ii) Create professional linkages with regional, continental and international sport authorities to enhance the standard of the game.

c) **Human Resource Development**

- i) Develop and implement human resource development programmes for capacity building.
- ii) Collaborate with regional, continental and international Sport Federations as well as other sport specialists with respect to coaching, management refereeing and other training needs.
- iii) Design and implement programmes geared towards athlete development, coach education administration and leadership.
- iv) Coordinate volunteer training programmes and develop strategies for recognition and retention of volunteers.

d) **Sport Promotion**

Create linkages with the media, sponsors, private sector and the entire target groups within the community to enable them to support and appreciate the value and role of sport towards socio-economic development of the country.

ANNEX V INTER-MINISTERIAL COLLABORATION

Sport is currently a portfolio responsibility of the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs. However, there are a number of other Ministries, Government Departments and agencies that have dealings with sport in their operations. Therefore, the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs, through the Department of Sport and Recreation and other stakeholders shall endeavor to create administrative implementation linkages with key ministries whose roles impact on sport development.

a) **Ministry of Education will;**

- i) Provide initial training and in-service training for teachers in Physical Education, sport and recreation.
- ii) Provide facilities for, and instruction in Physical Education at schools.
- iii) Offer scholarships for elite athlete training upon recommendation by Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs.
- iv) Offer training and support to sport administrators, coaches and sport technical personnel upon recommendation by the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs.
- v) In collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs, identify centres of excellence.
- vi) Encourage schools to release students to participate in representative sport events taking into account school schedules and educational priorities.

b) Ministry of Local Government will;

- i) Ensure that local authorities provide sport and recreational facilities for their communities to supplement the main development program by MLHA following consultation with their communities.
- ii) Provide sport and recreational facilities in primary schools.
- iii) Maintain and manage national sport facilities entrusted to their care and use.
- iv) Establish, in collaboration with department and local authorities, District Sport Committees which will be responsible for sport development at grassroots Level.

c) Ministry of Health will;

- i) Promote sport as a means of enhancing preventive and curative health measures.
- ii) Encourage sport and recreation programs for the aged, people with disabilities, patients and people afflicted with terminal illnesses such as HIV/AIDS.
- iii) Develop capacity to provide sport medicine to national teams and advise on their nutritional needs.

ANNEX VI OTHER COLLABORATIVE INTERLINKAGES

a) Private Sector will be encouraged to;

- i) Contribute towards sport infrastructure development
- ii) Develop and avail their sporting facilities to all their employees and the general public use for free or nominal affordable charge.
- iii) Release players/athletes under their employment for national sport activities as and when requested by the National Sport Association on agreed terms and conditions.
- iv) Consider sport as a business opportunity for investment by sponsoring development of social/sport clubs, gyms and aerobics centres; promoting of professional sport and contributing towards establishment of schools of excellence.

b) Private Mass Media

Will be encouraged to play a positive role in promoting sport and recreation

c) **Institutional Sports Associations**

Among other things, all institutional sport associations will be encouraged to;

- i) Provide regular sport and recreation activities for their students
- ii) Promote ethics and fair play in sport and recreation
- iii) Provide opportunities for junior sport administrators to participate in accreditation courses in coaching, refereeing and administration.
- iv) Encourage school management teams to develop and upgrade sport and recreation facilities
- v) Work closely with national sporting associations to establish talent identification programs by establishing junior sport divisions within established sporting codes.

d) **The University of Botswana:**

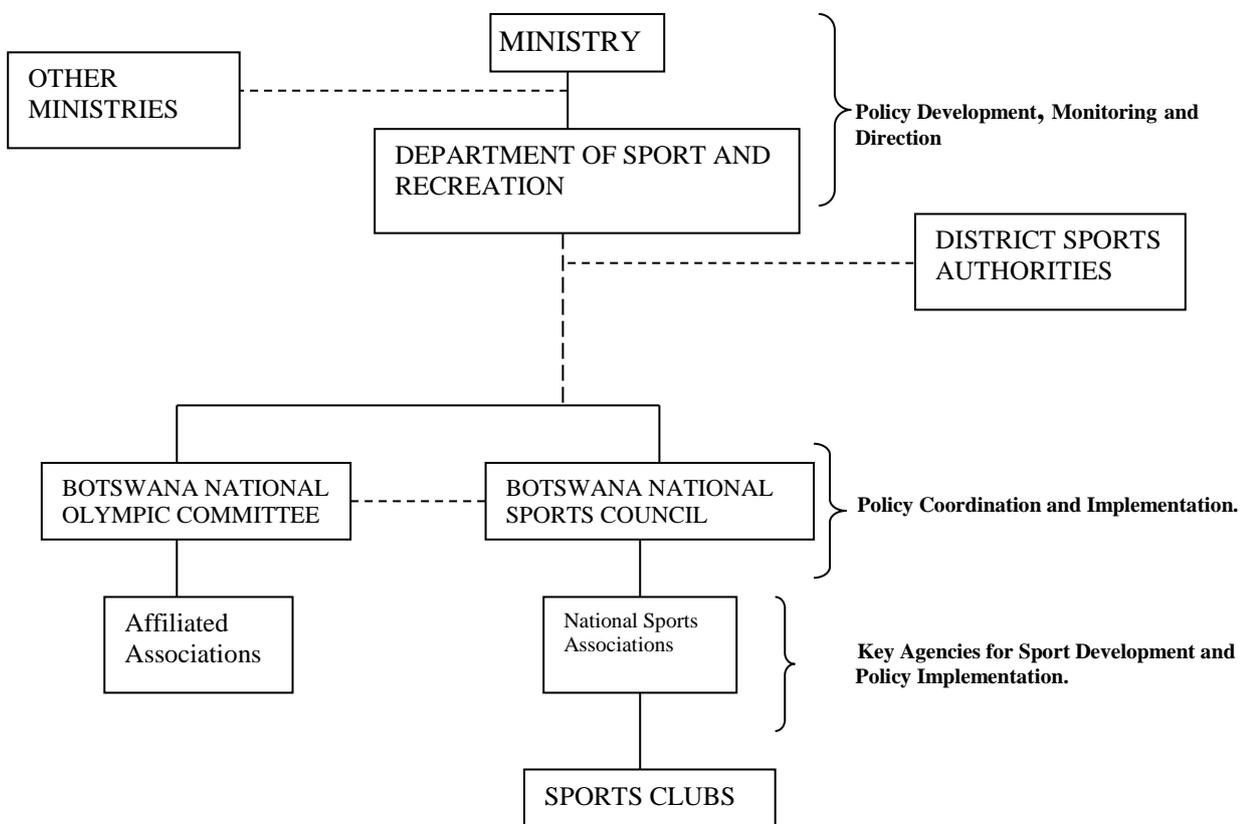
Will be encouraged to:

- i) Play a leading role in research and evaluation of matters relating to sport and recreation in the country.
- ii) Provide support services for the training, accreditation and certification of sport administrators, coaches and technical officials.
- iii) Provide technical support for national teams and clubs for prestigious international competitions by availing equipment and human resources.
- iv) Provide training in physical education through short and long term courses.

ANNEX VII: INTERNATIONAL GAMES COMMITTEE

- i) Ensure that teams representing Botswana at regional, continental and international sports meetings and conferences comprise Botswana Nationals.
- ii) Monitor implementation of team selection, training and Botswana's nationals.
- iii) Organize accommodation, accreditation, travel arrangements and welfare of the teams during training and at the games.
- iv) Logistical arrangements and preparation for colour presentation before any international competition.

ANNEX VIII: Organisational Structure of Sport Governing Bodies



ANNEX IX GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The National Sport Policy makes use of a collection of specific terms, which relate to sport and recreation. These terms are defined as follows;

Sport	a highly formalized and organized physical activity of high intensity regulated by accepted rules and regulations which requires maximum physical and/or
Recreation	a guided process of voluntary participation in any activity which contributes to the improvement of general health, well being and skills of the individual.
Botswana National Sport Council	a statutory body responsible for the coordination of sport and recreation development.
National Sport Association	a legally constituted and duly registered body which has as its principal objective being the promotion or organization of any sport or recreation activity on a national basis
Club	any group of people associated together for purposes of sporting and recreational activities often participating
Incentive	a token to stimulate greater output by the players, coaches, managers or National Sport Associations.
Award	recognition given to an individual or organization for their outstanding performance.
Sport Development	the process of continuous improvement of the sports structure, institutions and programs in order to provide opportunities for people, regardless of age, gender, ethnic group or ability to participate in sport and to progress as far as they wish to achieve their full potential.
Sport and Recreation Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) a playing field, open space lake including artificial lake, reservoir, river, pool or pond which is available for sports and recreationb) a sports hall, pavilion or theatrec) a hall used for indoor sports or recreation or a court used for ball or other games and includes such facilities within factories and work places.

Vision 2016

is a national statement of long-term goals that identifies the challenges for Botswana. Reflects the views of many different parts of the Botswana Society.

Institutional Sports Associations

any group or body of persons which has as its principal objective being the promotion or organizing of any sport or recreation activity at the level of institutions of learning.

Zebra Sport

this shall constitute a common identity for all sport programs that are developed to broaden the base through grassroots sport development initiatives in order to accelerate the upward development of sporting talent.

Sport Development Fund

money that is set aside to provide financial and technical assistance to persons and organizations involved in sport so as to help them achieve their full potential.

/Sport Policy/