

13th
PARLIAMENT



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA
— OUR PARLIAMENT OUR PRIDE —

DAILY HANSARD

YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

**THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SECOND
SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT**

TUESDAY 2 DECEMBER 2025

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 219



DISCLAIMER
Unofficial Hansard

This transcript of Parliamentary proceedings is an unofficial version of the Hansard and may contain inaccuracies. It is hereby published for general purposes only. The edited version of the Hansard will be published when available and can be obtained from the Assistant Clerk (Editorial)

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
SPEAKER
The Hon. Dithapelo L. Keorapetse, MP.
DEPUTY SPEAKER
Hon. H. P. Manyeneng, MP. (Mmopane-Metsimotlhabe)

Clerk of the National Assembly	- Dr G. G. G. Malebang
Deputy Clerk of the National Assembly	- Ms K. H. Ketshajwang
Learned Parliamentary Counsel	- Dr A. Masuku
Senior Assistant Clerk	- Mr C. S. Nfila
Assistant Clerk (E)	- Ms K. Nyanga

CABINET

The President Adv. D. G. Boko, MP.	- President
His Honour N. N. Gaolathe, MP.	- Vice President & Minister of Finance
Hon. M. C. Mohwasa, MP.	- Minister for State President
Hon. Dr P. Butale, MP.	- Minister for International Relations
Hon. N. Ramaotwana, MP.	- Minister of Justice and Correctional Services
Hon. K. Motshegwa, MP.	- Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs
Vacant	- Minister of Lands and Agriculture
Hon. D. Tshere, MP.	- Minister of Communications and Innovation
Hon. N. Kgafela-Mokoka, MP.	- Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education
Hon. P. Maele, MP.	- Minister of Higher Education
Hon. W. B. Mmolotsi, MP.	- Minister of Environment and Tourism
Hon. Dr S. Modise, MP.	- Minister of Health
Hon. Maj. Gen. P. Mokgware, MP.	- Minister of Labour and Home Affairs
Hon. O. Ramogapi, MP.	- Minister of Water and Human Settlement
Hon. B. J. Kenewendo, MP.	- Minister of Minerals and Energy
Hon. T. Ntsima, MP.	- Minister of Trade and Entrepreneurship
Hon. L. Chombo, MP.	- Minister of Youth and Gender Affairs
Hon. J. Kelebeng, MP.	- Minister of Sport and Arts
Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP.	- Minister of Transport and Infrastructure
Hon. M. B. Mophuting, MP.	- Assistant Minister, State President
Hon. A. Nyatanga, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Justice and Correctional Services
Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Traditional Affairs
Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Lands and Agriculture
Hon. S. Ntlhaile, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Communications and Innovation
Hon. L. Ookeditse, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Health
Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Trade and Entrepreneurship
Hon. J. Hunyepa, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Child Welfare and Basic Education
Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Water and Human Settlement
Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Transport and Infrastructure

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THEIR CONSTITUENCIES

Names	Constituency
RULING PARTY (Umbrella for Democratic Change)	
The President Adv. D. G. Boko, MP.	President
His Honour N. N. Gaolathe, MP.	Vice President (Gaborone Bonnington South)
Hon. S. O. Digwa, MP. (Government Whip)	Boteti West
Hon. W. B. Mmolotsi, MP.	Francistown South
Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP.	Francistown West
Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP.	Charles Hill
Hon. O. Ramogapi, MP.	Palapye
Hon. D. Tshere, MP.	Mahalapye West
Hon. Dr P. Butale, MP.	Gaborone Central
Hon. P. Maele, MP.	Tswapong North
Hon. S. Ntlhaile, MP.	Gaborone North
Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP.	Ghanzi
Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	Boteti East
Hon. M. Bagaisamang, MP.	Shoshong
Hon. L. Barongwang, MP.	Mogoditshane East
Hon. T. Bogatsu, MP.	Lentsweletau-Lephephe
Hon. C. K. Jacobs, MP.	Lobatse
Hon. J. Hunyepa, MP.	Tati West
Hon. J. Kelebeng, MP.	Takatokwane
Hon. A. K. Khan, MP.	Molepolole North
Hon. O. Kwapa, MP.	Jwaneng-Mabutsane
Hon. G. Lekau, MP.	Mogoditshane West
Hon. R. M. Lekutlane, MP.	Kgalagadi North
Hon. H. P. Manyeneng, MP.	Mmopane-Metsimotlhabe
Hon. Brig. D. Mokgwathi	Lethakeng
Hon. S. D. Monageng, MP.	Molepolole South
Hon. M. B. Mophuting, MP.	Gaborone Bonnington North
Hon. M. M. Morolong, MP.	Kgatleng Central
Hon. P. M. Mosanana, MP.	Kanye East
Hon. K. Motshegwa, MP.	Mmadinare
Hon. T. Ntsima, MP.	Francistown East
Hon. A. Nyatanga, MP.	Mahalapye East
Hon. N. Ramaotwana, MP.	Gaborone South
Hon. V. B. Phologolo, MP.	Kanye West
Hon. G. Sedombo, MP.	Tonota
Hon. P. M. Segokgo, MP.	Tlokwen
Hon. J. T. I. Modise, MP.	Kgalagadi South

OPPOSITION

(Botswana Congress Party)

Hon. D. Saleshando, MP. (Leader of the Opposition)	Maun North
Hon. C. K. Hikuama, MP. (Opposition Whip)	Maun West
Hon. Dr U. Dow, MP.	Kgatlang West
Hon. Dr K. Gobotswang, MP.	Tswapong South
Hon. K. K. Kapinga, MP.	Okavango West
Hon. G. Kekgonegile, MP.	Maun East
Hon. T. B. Lucas, MP.	Bobirwa
Hon. K. Nkawana, MP.	Selebi Phikwe East
Hon. P. Aaron, MP.	Ngami
Hon. G. Disho, MP.	Okavango East
Hon. T. Furniture, MP.	Tati East
Hon. R. W. Kaizer, MP.	Selebi Phikwe West
Hon. B. B. Mabeo, MP.	Gamalete
Hon. S. O. Mapulanga, MP.	Chobe
Hon. M. Moalosi, MP.	Nkange

(Botswana Patriotic Front)

Hon. L. Lesedi, MP.	Serowe South
Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	Serowe North
Hon. O. Kedikilwe, MP.	Serowe West
Hon. J. J. Frenzel, MP.	Shashe West
Hon. L. Ookeditse, MP.	Nata-Gweta

(Botswana Democratic Party)

Hon. K. S. Gare, MP.	Moshupa-Manyana
Hon. K. T. Mmusi, MP.	Gabane-Mmankgodi
Hon. P. K. Motaosane, MP.	Thamaga-Kumakwane
Hon. M. M. Pule, MP.	Kgatlang East

(Independent Member of Parliament)

Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	Goodhope- Mmathethe
-----------------------------	---------------------

SPECIALLY ELECTED MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Hon. Maj. Gen. P. Mokgware, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. B. J. Kenewendo, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. M. C. Mohwasa, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. N. Kgafela-Mokoka, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. Dr S. Modise, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. L. Chombo, MP.	Specially Elected

TABLE OF CONTENTS
THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SECOND SESSION
OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT
TUESDAY 2ND DECEMBER, 2025

<i>CONTENTS</i>	<i>PAGE (S)</i>
QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER.....	1-13
QUESTION WITHOUT NOTICE.....	14-18

Tuesday 2nd December, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

MMAMONKGE HEALTH POST

MR P. M. MOSANANA (KANYE EAST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs:

- (i) if he is aware of the devastating conditions of Mmamongke Health Post; and
- (ii) what plans are in place to address the situation.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOSWAANE): Thank you Madam Speaker.

- (i) Madam Speaker, while we appreciate the Member's concern, I would like to confirm that there is no health post facility at the Mmamongke. Instead, the health needs of the community are met through a mobile outreach service conducted monthly by the Lotlhakane East Clinic.
- (ii) Madam Speaker, given that Mmamongke has an estimated population of 60 people, the provision of health services through mobile outreach is consistent with the standard practice for similar communities of a similar size which is guided by the Revised National Settlement Policy of 2004. This service model is effective and relies on the valuable support of the local community, particularly in securing a suitable service point for the visiting health teams. The current plan is to sustain and optimise this mobile service, ensuring the residents continue to receive necessary care without the immediate need for a fixed facility. I thank you Madam Speaker.

Ka bokhutshwane Madam Speaker, re lebogela potso ya Mopalamente mme re batla go tihomamisa gore gone kwa Mmamongke kwa, ga go na health post. Ka jalo, ba thusiwa ka mobile health services. Re dira ka gotlhe go latela setšhaba kwa ba nnang teng mme re lemoge gore batho ba botlhe ba ka tshwara dipalo tsa 60. Ka

jalo, go ya ka tsamaiso le thulaganyo, ba tlaa nna ntse ba thusiwa jalo ka fa go tihomamisegang ka teng gore ba bone dithuso tsa kalafi. Ke a leboga.

MR MOSANANA: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga Madam Speaker. Ke bo ke leboge Minister ka karabo eo. Gongwe ke lebise Minister gore kana lefelo le re buang ka lone le, *it is very far from Lotlhakane. Structure* se se agilweng koo, se agilwe ka ditena tsa mmu, go foromiwa ditena ka mmu and ga go na *any other structure there apart from* sone se se agilweng ka mmu se, se e ka reng fa pula e na batho ba tshabela mo go sone. E bile sone structure se, fa pula e ka na ka medupe, ya na nako e telele, go tlaabo go le kotsi mo go maswe mo bathong ka gore *obviously* go tlaa re ba tshabele mo teng mo e leng gore se ka nna sa *collapse*, sa ba wela, ga nna le mathata.

Tsela go tswa gone kwa lefelong le re buang ka lone le la Mmamongke *is very bad* go ya kwa sekonotereng *which will lead to the nearest clinic.* Jaanong Minister, ke re ke botse gore *mobile clinic* e ke utlwang o bua ka yone, ba ya ga kae kwa Mmamongke ka kgwedi ka gore bolwetse jone ga bo eme, bo rutha fela go sa kgathalesege gore go diragala jang? Ke a go leboga Madam Speaker.

MR MOSWAANE: *Thank you the Honourable Member.* Ke ne ke re ka bokhutshwane ke tihomamisitse mo karabong ya me gore go boammaaruri ga re na *health post* koo. Mme ke bo ke supa gore tsamaiso fela e e diragalang ke gore ba etelwa gangwefela mo kgwedeng. Se ga se reye gore Puso e itumelela seemo se se leng teng sa go etelwa gangwefela. E bile ke tlhalositse gape gore re tlaa nitamisa go bona gore re nna gaufi le bone thata go feta jaaka re ntse re le gaufi le bone go bona gore ba tlaa thusiwa jang.

Ke bangwe ba e leng gore mo ditsamaisong tsa Puso jaaka re ntse re tswetse, re dumela gore ke bone *who qualify* gore mo bogaufing jaaka o itse re sa tswa go *approve* mo gotweng ke the National Development Plan (NDP) 12, ba ka iphitlhela jaanong ba na le *a health post* e e tihomamisegileng.

For now, ke ka go fa karabo e e tihomameng gore tsamaiso e e leng teng ke yone e ke e tlhalositseng motlotlegi, ke ka se oketse marago ka matlapa, ke gore ke go bolelele bo nnete jone jo. Ke mathata a re a fitlhelang re le Puso gore *for 58 years* batho ba ga ba ise ba bone thuso e bile ga ba ise ba lemoge gore ba a tshela.

Re le Puso e ntšha, maikaelelo ke go ba tihomamisetsa gore re tlaa dira tsotlhe tse di molemo go ba thusa. Ke a leboga sir.

STATE OF SCHOOLS IN KGATLENG WEST

DR U. DOW (KGATLENG WEST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education if she is aware of the sorry state of many schools in the Kgatleng West Constituency and more particularly, whether she is aware that:

- (i) Artesia Junior Secondary School, a boarding school of more than 400 students has inadequate toilets for its students, malfunctioning electric system, inadequate food for its students and dilapidated boarding facilities;
- (ii) Rasesa Primary School has old, smelly, unhygienic pit latrines; and the situation is hardly any different at other schools in the constituency.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MR HUNYEPA): *Thank you Madam Speaker. O tlaa intshwarela motsotsonyana Madam Speaker.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: ... (Inaudible) ...

MR HUNYEPA: *Honourable Butale, o a ntheng tota?*

...Silence...

MR HUNYEPA: *Madam Speaker, e fetise, ke tlaa tla ke e boela.*

DR DOW: *Procedure. Ke a leboga Madam Speaker. Ga ke a utlwa karabo.*

MADAM SPEAKER (MS MANYENENG): *A re o santse a e senka mo maranyaneng, o tlaa tla a boa.*

APPLICANTS ON WAITING LIST

MR T. B. LUCAS (BOBIRWA): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to state the total number of applicants on the waiting list for residential plots in Bobirwa Constituency, Bobonong, Tsetsebjwe, Gobajango and Mathathane: and;

- (i) to apprise this Honourable House on applications for ploughing fields in Botswana and Bobirwa Constituency;
- (ii) to state the last time business plots were allocated in Bobonong, Selibe Phikwe, Mmadinare, Maunatlala and Lerala; and
- (iii) if he will consider reviewing the modality for allocating church plots in Botswana.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): Thank you Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, the waiting list as defined by the number of applications for residential plots in the Bobirwa Constituency as a whole sit at 26,960 as derived from the standardised repository and data usage tool as at November 2025. Those applicable to the four specific villages mentioned are: Bobonong 10,003, Tsetsebjwe 5881, Gobajango 1093 and Mathathane 1233.

Madam Speaker, in terms of what the land boards are currently ceased with, there are about 145,978 applications for ploughing fields of which 2,749 are in the Bobirwa Constituency; Bobonong 1714, Motlhabaneng 145, Molalatau 537, Tsetsebye 112, Mathathane 84, Moletemane 67, Gobajango 45, Semolale 21, Mabole 14 Lepokole 10. These applications include those submitted as registration of Bogosi allocations.

Madam Speaker, there are several challenges facing the processing of applications for ploughing fields. The land boards have realized that in some cases there are inconsistencies and delays in confirming the Bogosi allocations. These result in multiple allocations and disputes which usually take a very long time to resolve. Moreover, the shortage of land in some areas has resulted in an influx of applications of registrations and inheritance of ruins alleged to have been used by either grandparents or great grandparents. This imposes a challenge as most of these registrations are in the communal grazing area. Furthermore, there are boundary issues between villages which contribute to land disputes.

Madam Speaker, many allocated fields remain undeveloped and unmarked, resulting in objections and disputes related to ploughing field allocations.

Madam Speaker, business plots were last allocated in the villages of Bobonong, Mmadinare and Lerala in July 2024, while in Maunatlala the last allocations were in 2006.

Madam Speaker, the last commercial plot allocations in Selebi Phikwe was in November 2025 being allocations to investors facilitated by SPEDU. Other business plots outside the SPEDU land bank were allocated in 2018, of which 19 were advertised and only two applicants were responsive.

30 business plots were allocated in July 2024 by the Bobonong Sub Land Board following advertisement of 129 plots within its jurisdiction; being 68 at Molalatau, and 61 in Bobonong. The reason for failure to allocate all the plots is that some were not tendered for while those who showed interest could not meet the award criteria.

Three plots were allocated in Mmadinare village at (Phase 3) being two multi-family residential plots and one civic and community. 11 business plots were allocated within Mmadinare Sub Land Board area of jurisdiction in June 2024 (Damochujenaa three industrial and one civic and community), (Tobane two industrial, one commercial and one multi-family residential).

Madam Speaker, 48 plots were advertised by the Maunatlala Sub Land Board in June 2023. Four plots attracted bidders and were allocated at Kgagodi, and Tamasane, being two plots each. The remaining 44 plots will be re-advertised during the financial year 2026/2027.

Madam Speaker, 21 commercial plots were allocated in Lerala village in July 2024. The Palapye Sub Land Board advertised 92 plots in 2023 within its area of jurisdiction of which 31 were in Lerala, Radisele 16, Majwaneng 25, Mokungwane 6, Ratholo 14. The advert for Palapye village commercial plots was cancelled following advice on reduction of plot sizes from seven hectares. Thus, was to accord as many applicants as possible an opportunity to be allocated a commercial plot. The issue is still being addressed administratively with a view to re-tender in early 2026/2027 financial year.

Madam Speaker, my ministry has initiated the process to review the Botswana Land Policy of 2019 and the land laws. One of the key issues is access to land and the modalities being used to dispose different types of land uses. The reviews are intended to address the concerns raised by Batswana, mostly dealing with access to land by the different groups. This review will cover the modalities used to allocate land to churches among others.

Madam Speaker, at the moment, to address the issue of competition within the civic and community land use category, the district and urban councils in designing layouts have zones some plots specifically as places of worship and to some extent designed what they termed church enclave. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR LUCAS: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Tona. Mma ke simolole ka e ya dikereke rraetsho. Dikereke di di ntsi tse di batlang lefatshe. Ke a utlwa gore wa re le santse le le mo tshekatshekong. E rile fa re wetša Palamente e e fetileng, go ne go supafala gore ka fa dikereke di ipeileng ka teng, go ka nna le thulaganyo ya gore gone foo, di bewe teng. Ga ke itse gore a thulaganyo eo re ne re le mmogo? O ne o kile wa e utlwa? A e santse e le teng thulaganyo eo?

E ya gore le santse le lebeleba molao o, Tribal Land Act, e wela leng? Dikereke tse di ntsi di tsenela mo ditanteng le mo malwapeng a batho. Mo malwapeng a batho fa gongwe di tsotsa dikgotlhang le tse dingwe fela jalo. Le lebile nako e e kae rraetsho? Kgang ya dikereke e tshwenya fela thata? Re ba buelele, gongwe ba re rapelele gore lefatshe le, le tsamaye sentle.

Ya bobedi, ke ya masimo rraetsho. O *Minister* wa *Agriculture* gape, mme go lebege go na le 145,000 *applications* tsa masimo. A golo mo ga go ka ke ga re digela kwa tlase mabapi le go batla gore re nne lefatshe le le ijesang? Fa e le gore go ntse jalo, 145,000 maikaelelo ke go mo *clear* leng gore Batswana ba tle ba leme, e bile dipula ke tse di nele mo ngwageng wa gompiano. 145,000 ke bona e le palo e e kwa godimo fela thata, e e batlang *to be attended* go le nako.

Potso ya mofuta o, ke e boditse gape fa re tsamaela go tswala Palamente e e fetileng. Go ne go supafala gore *applications*, batho ba ba mo *waiting list* ba 19,000, gompiano ke utlwa o re 26,000. Golo fa go lebege di oketsega. Batho ba a oketsega mo *waiting list*. O dira eng go fefosa seemo se? Mo thulaganyong e ntšha o kare batho ba a oketsega ba ba mo *waiting list*. O tle o ntshepise gore o dira eng se se ka fokotsang *waiting list* e *substantially* mo nakong e khutshwane? Ke a leboga rraetsho.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke a go leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke go leboge thata Motlotlegi Lucas. Ke ne ke re potso ya gago o ne o botsa sentle tota, o tshwenyegile ka dikgang tsa dikereke. E le kgang tse di tshwenyang gongwe le gongwe fela. Ke ne ke go itekodisa gore go ntse go na le thulaganyo e e teng ya gore go nne le *this competitive bidding* ya dikereke. Ke go bolelela gore *even* dikhansele ka go farologana di tsile ka botlhale jwa *to zone* dikereke *to* lefelo le le nosi go fefosa gore ba nne teng. Jaaka ke bua rra, re letlelele, re lebelele. Ke tsaya gore go ka nna borai mo go rona Motlotlegi Lucas gore re re mongwe le mongwe kwa a le teng, a ye go bewa teng. Ke raya gore le wena, ke bona o e tshoga gore tota ga se kgang e

re ka tsenang mo go yone. Ke tsaya gore nna le wena, a re dumalane gore re ipaakanyetse go baakanya melao e. Kwa bofelong re fefose gore dikereke di bewe ka gore re tlhokana le merapelo rra. Ke dumalana le wena, re tlhokana le merapelo gore ba nne ba re beye fa pele ga ga Ramasedi.

Kgang e ya 145 000, ke *applications*, ga se tse di tlhotlhweng tse dingwe. *Waiting list* ke mo go tlhotlhweng, *application* ke mo go santseng go le teng go le magoboka. O tlaa ela tlhoko gore dipalo tse ke neng ke di go neela, mo metseng e mengwe, *applications* di feta *population* ya metse ya teng. O fitlhela e le gore batho ba tsenya fela ka dipalo tse di ntsi. Kgweleho e tona e re nang le yone *Honourable* Lucas ke gore, re beile masimo. Masimo a re a beileng, ga ba ise ba a tlhabolole. A mangwe ke a Bogosi, a bogologolo. Ke gore go ne go na le dikgang tse di sa feleng ka dikgang tse tsa masimo tse. Ke re le lona Mapalamente le re thuseng, dikgang tse di dingalo. Le le baemedi ba batho, le nne le bue le bone, le re thuse ka bone ka koo, gore re lese go nna re lwa dikgang tse tsa mekono, di itsa gore re fefoge gore fa re nang le lefatshe teng, re kgone go baya masimo.

Mo karabong e, le tlaa e bona, ke e anamisitse thata le dikgaolo tse tsotlhe tse gore re supe gore mo masimong, *land boards* ka go farologana re tsamaya fa kae, dikgwetlho tsa rona ke eng, ke tsaya gore e tlaa re fa le e buisa ke *pamphlet*-nyana e e tlaa kgonang gore e le thuse thata bakaulengwe. Ke a leboga.

MR MONAGENG: *Supplementary.* Tanki *Madam Speaker*. Tota kana kang e ya letlhoko la ditsha, a e ka ne e le tsa motse kana tsa kgwebo, le re ama rotlho mo Botswana, kwa Molepolole go le *worse* thata. Kana gatwe *where there is a will, there is a way*. Ke gore gompiano jaana re na le Bonno Housing Scheme, *all of a sudden* ba kgona gore ba bone dikidi tsa ditsha, gore go ye go agiwa mo teng. A *ministry* wa gago ga o leke gore o dire fela jaaka wa ga *Honourable* Ramogapi; a ga le leke gore le lona le senke dikidi tsa masimo le di fetolele mo go tsa *residential or commercial*? *Thank you, Madam.*

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke a leboga, *Madam Speaker*. Ke tsaya gore ke buile kang e makgetho a le mmalwa, mma ke e boelele gape. Lefatshe ga le gole, dikgatlhego tsa tiriso ya lefatshe di a gola. Gongwe le gongwe kwa o bonang re re re a baya teng, re a bo re reka lefatshe mo go bone ba ba foo bao, ba bangwe ba turisa le go feta. Ba bangwe go na le dikgwetlho tse di seng kana ka

sepe. Keletso e tona ke gore re fefogele gore mongwe le mongwe a kgone go bewa lefatshe. Thulaganyo e re nang le yone ya Bonno, kana ke lefatshe le e leng gore re a bo re le neela *ministry* wa ga Rre Ramogapi, mme o tlaa fitlhela e le gore lefatshe le kwa mafelong a mangwe, ke lefatshe le le neng le ntse le le teng e le la bo Botswana Housing Corporation (BHC), mme keletso ke gore tota Botswana ba bewe lefatshe, mme e seng lefatshe fela.

Honourable Ramogapi o tla ka thulaganyo e e siameng thata. Ene o bua ka gore batho ba nne le *access to housing*, e seng *plot* fela, mo e leng gore Puso e e go emetse thata ka dinao. Ke ne ke re, re mo eme nokeng thata, ke mogopolo fela o o duleng diatla, o o ka re berekelang. Ke a leboga.

NATIONAL REGISTER FOR SEX OFFENDERS AND OFFICE OF INFORMATION REGULATOR

MR C. K. JACOBS (LOBATSE): asked the Minister for State President to brief this Honourable House on the need and necessities for the establishment of an open public National Register for Sex Offenders and Office of Information Regulator as a way of safeguarding the nation and maintaining relevance to protect our people in regard to sex crimes; he should further state if he is aware that the National Register:

- (i) is necessary for statistical information and socio-economic development; and
- (ii) can be used to deter sex crimes, benchmarking and aligning with foreign standards, foreign nations and international organizations against sex crimes and offences.

ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MS MOPHUTING): *Ke a leboga* Madam Speaker.

Madam Speaker, Government acknowledges the need to establish a National Register for Sex Offenders to provide public awareness and protect our communities against sex crimes. The register has not been established since the enactment of the Sexual Offenders Registry Act of 2021. Section 6 of the Act, which provides the legal basis for the establishment and operationalisation of the register is ongoing. It is worth noting that whilst the register has been established, it will be open to the public. The institutional and administrative mechanisms required to bring the register into effect still remain pending. However, consideration to operationalise it, is currently being evaluated with significant resource implications including establishment of sexual offenders intersectoral council with secretariat.

Madam Speaker, establishment of the register involves multiple key stakeholders, including the Botswana Police Service, Botswana Prison Service, Department of Justice, Immigration Services, and other relevant agencies. The technical, administrative, and security considerations required for an integrated and reliable national system necessitate careful coordination among these stakeholders before full implementation can take place.

- (i) Madam Speaker, I am aware that the National Register for Sex Offenders is of course necessary, and it can serve as an important tool in providing statistical information that may support evidence-based policy-making and socio-economic planning.
- (ii) Madam Speaker, I am also aware that the Register can deter sexual offences by strengthening accountability frameworks, and aligning Botswana with international standards and foreign jurisdictions that maintain similar registries as part of broader efforts to address and prevent sex crimes. I thank you, Madam Speaker.

MR JACOBS: Supplementary. Thank you so much Madam Speaker. Madam Minister, thank you so much.

Madam Speaker, would the Minister further clarify whether Government has undertaken any comparative assessment with countries that have successfully implemented an open public sex offender register? If so, whether such an assessment has indicated an improvement in public protection and reducing incidents of sex crimes? Additionally, Madam Speaker, can the Minister inform the Honourable House whether the office of the Information Regulator will be adequately empowered with resources to ensure that the management of the national register adheres to the international data protection standards, while still allowing timely access for the safety of our country? I thank you, Madam Speaker.

MS MOPHUTING: Thank you very much for those very long questions *tse e leng gore di bothokwa tota* Honourable Jacobs. However, at this stage, *se ke ka se solofetsang fela ke gore*, let me go back and make clarifications. *Ke kopa gore o tseye dipotso tseo fela jaaka di ntse, o di soboke, o di nneele*, and then I will come back to this House *ke go arabe ke tshwere dikarabo tsa tsone, e seng* speaking from the top of my head, if that is okay with you honourable. Thank you.

EXPUNGEMENT OF FINGER PRINTS

MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): asked the Minister for State President if he will consider the development of a legal framework that allows for individuals with minor or civil convictions to apply for expungement of finger prints after a period of demonstrated rehabilitation.

ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MS MOPHUTING): *Ke a leboga* Madam Speaker. Thank you, honourable for *potso e ya gago*.

Madam Speaker, at present, there is no established legal framework for the expungement of finger prints or records to minor offences. However, the Government is aware that many reformed and rehabilitated ex-offenders continue to experience persistent stigma and discrimination, particularly in accessing employment and other opportunities. These challenges of course Madam Speaker, undermine their reintegration into society and may, in some cases, reverse the progress made through rehabilitation initiatives. Despite these challenges, there is presidential pardon where individuals may apply for a pardon to the President of the Republic of Botswana, and of course depending on the gravity of the matter, such pardon will of course be granted, allowing employment of the said individual.

Madam Speaker, in light of these concerns, the proposal to develop a legal framework for the expungement of records for minor offences is indeed worthy of very careful consideration. Government is committed to exploring this matter with the view of determining an appropriate and comprehensive policy approach that both safeguards public interest and supports the restoration of dignity for rehabilitated individuals. Thank you Madam Speaker.

MR MOROLONG: *Supplementary.* Ke a go utlwa Tona, mme ke re o ke o tlhalose go le go nnyennyane. Kana re tsere tshwetso ya gore re Goromente wa ditshwanelo, mme kana fa re bua ka ditshwanelo re tsenya mongwe le mongwe le bone bana tota. A ra re ga re ka ke ra itlhaganelela go fedisa bothata jo ka bofefo jo bo kalo, re lebeletse gore re Goromente wa ditshwanelo. *In the absence of a legal framework*, a ga gona lentswe gongwe le le ka tswang mo go Tautona ka gore fa a bua ke *policy*. A moo ga go ka ke ga diragala, bogolo re itlhaganelele ka molao gore batho ba se ka ba tshelela mo bothateng jo bo kalo.

Sa bofelo Tona, a o a itse gore le fa o bua ka *Presidential pardon* ya go phimolela batho menwana kwa Ofising ya ga Tautona, bothata jo batho ba bo itemogelang ke gore le fa ba phimoletswe menwana ke Tautona, *institutions* le dikompone dingwe tse di tona mo lefatsheng la Botswana di ntse di gana go ba hira ka *background* eo ya gore motho a kile a tshwarwa, le fa a phimoletswe menwana ke Tautona. A ofisi ya gago e *aware* ka diemo tse di ntseng jaana *Madam Minister*? Ke a leboga.

MS MOPHUTING: Ke a leboga *honourable*. Se se nkgatlhileng ke fa o neng o bua thata gore a ga re kgone go tlisa molao fa pele ga Palamente, o re dumalanang re baakanya dilo tse di tshwanang le tse *Honourable Morolong*. Ke kgakololo fela e e siameng, e re a e amogelang. *You can make a proposition like that before this Honourable House, we will carefully look at it and vote on it of course.*

E nngwe gape e ke utlwileng o bua ka yone *honourable* ke gore, *are we aware as the ministry of cases* tse batho le fa ba ntse ba phimoletswe menwana ke Tautona, dikompone kana batho bangwe ba ba supa ka monwana ba gana go ba hira *based on history* eo. Ee rra, re atle re nne le *cases* tse di ntseng jalo, batho ba tla go ikuela kwa go rona. Kana boammaaruri jwa kgang ke gore, *we cannot overstep the boundary line as Government*, re pateletsa *companies* gore ba hire batho ka mabaka a bon ba a lebeleletse. Se re ka re se dirang ke go nna re ntse re rotloetsa, re dira *awareness campaigns*. *I know* gore *the Justice Department* ba na le *robust activities just around rehabilitating former offenders and just reintegrating them into society*. Rona re felela fela mo go gakololeng le *to appeal* kwa go Tautona jaaka ba *appeal* jaana ba bo ba itshwarelwa.

Ke dikgang tse re tlaa tsweleng re di lebelela, re ntse re gakololana. *Like you rightly pointed out, as a human rights centric Government*, re dira eng *to ensure that no member of society is left behind irrespective of their past* jalojalo *Honourable Morolong*. Ke a leboga.

MR MONAGENG: *Supplementary*. E sale jaaka ke nna Mopalamente wa Molepolole South, ke itemogela gore go a diega tota *Honourable Minister*, gore itshwarelo eo ya ba ba neng ba gatisitswe go bo go phimolwa. Jaaka ke ntse jaana ke na le ba le *about four*, ba ke neng ka ba saenela jaaka e le gore Mapalamente ba tshwanetse gore ba saene. Go setse go fetile *almost* ngwaga ba ise ba phimolwe. Ke re a go lebe thata kwa *ministry* wa bone *Madam Speaker*, go diiwa ke eng mme fela tota? *Thank you.*

MS MOPHUTING: *Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Motlotlegi dikgang tsa go diega, di a tle di goroge kwa ditafoleng tsa rona le ba ministry wa rona. Fa rona o kare re bonya, tota e a bo e se ka mokgwa ope*, there can be a number of reasons as to why that is the case. *Se ke ka go se bolelelang fela ke go solofetsa* including those four people that you spoke about, if you can bring those cases to my attention or to my desk and that of the Minister, we will ensure to move as swiftly as possible. It is not just the four people because you are bringing them here before the House, but we can only work on things *tse batho ba tlileng go ikuela, ke cases tse di tshelang re a di bona* and then we can try as best as we can to move as swiftly as possible. *Go tsaya ngwaga just go phimola menwana* is something that we cannot accept as *bogogi jwa* kwa ministry that is involved with actually facilitating that through the President. I thank you.

MR KAPINGA: *Supplementary. Thank you very much Madam Speaker. Honourable Monageng o ntsetse ya bonya jwa to dispose* dikopo tse.

E nngwe e ke nang le yone ke e, le setse le na le dikgwedi di feta lesome le bobedi mo Pusong. A ga le ise le bone kgotsa le lemoge gore bontsi jwa dikopo tse di tlang kwa go Tautona di amana le melatonyana e e kananyana e e tshwanang le *use of insulting language*. A le santse le bona go tlhokafala gore, go isiwe kopo *that relates to use of insulting language* kwa go Tautona? A ga le bone phetogo epe e le ka tlang ka yone go bona gore di ka ya kwa moeteledipeleng o sele gona le Tautona, yo o ka di dirang ka bofelo jo bo tlhokafalang, ka gore dilo tse di emisa matshele a batho.

MS MOPHUTING: Ke a leboga *Honourable Kapinga*. Ga gona nnete e e fetang e o *honourable*. Go na le tse dingwe tse re tlaabong re di lebelela le rona re bo re bona gore ao! le fa e bile gotweng, *like just the one you pointed out for example*. Re atle re akanye gore mo gone *can be dealt with inhouse or like you saying through a different department within the ministry, without having to go through the President*. Ke dilo tse re di itemogetseng *Honourable Kapinga*, and ke go netefaletsa gore *we are looking into that, because at the end of the day the key thing here is service delivery and ensuring* gore motho fa a ne a tshwaretse molato o e leng gore e ne e le ngwana fela a lekeletsa dilo dingwe, *they must not now have a black mark on their hands their entire lives honourable.*

Re amogela kgakololo eo, gape let my just reaffirm that we are working towards *go leka* to decentralise, if we may, when it comes to that. I thank you.

MR BAGAISAMANG: On a point of procedure. *Ke a leboga* Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, I wish to invoke Standing Order 130.1 to suspend Order 40.7 to go beyond the allocated 45 minutes *wa dipotso*. *Re tle re kgone go fetsa dipotso tse*.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable Members, looking at our business today, ga e ntsi*. Go raya gore re dire dipotso di fele jaaka a setse a kopile.

Question put and **agreed to**.

MADAM SPEAKER: We can continue.

STIMULATION OF SMALL BUSINESSES

MR K. NKAWANA (SELEBI PHIKWE EAST): asked the Minister of Trade and Entrepreneurship if he has plans to stimulate small businesses. He should also state which local products are being promoted outside the SPEDU Region including international markets.

...**Silence**...

MR NKAWANA: *Ke a go leboga Madam Speaker*. Potso e ke neng ke e botsa ke *question number nine*, mme *Honourable Minister responsible* o kopile gore re *e later date for the fourth time*.

Later Date.

LAND BOARD MEMBERS' SALARIES

MR M. BAGAISAMANG (SHOSHONG): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture:

- (i) if he is aware that Land board members are not getting salary increases whenever there are salary adjustments like the rest of civil servants, and if so why it is so since they are also regulated by the Public Service Act;
- (ii) if the Minister has any intentions to rectify this under the current financial year; and
- (iii) to state if they are also covered in the Fan Shape Salary Structure.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): Thank you Madam Speaker.

- (i) Madam Speaker, I am aware that Land Board Members do not automatically get responsibility allowance whenever there are salary adjustments

for the civil servants. This on account of the fact that Land Board Members who are being paid from the public coffers are not civil servants. The Land Board Members are appointed by the Minister responsible for lands in accordance with the provisions of the Tribal Land Act of 2018, while the civil servants are appointed in line with the portions of the Public Service Act of 2008.

Madam Speaker, the last inflationary adjustment of the responsibility allowance from Members of the Land Boards was in April 2022 by 6 per cent and backdated to September 2020. This was coupled by a further inflationary adjustment of 5 per cent commencing in April 2022. Furthermore, their responsibility allowance was increased by 25 per cent with effect from October 2022. The only time the allowances were not adjusted was in the year 2024/2025 when there was an adjustment for civil servants. Madam Speaker, in terms of their conduct, the execution of their mandate, the Land Board Members are expected to abide by the rules governing the public service, principles of the Public Service Charter, ministry values or any other code of conduct as maybe issued from time to time. This is because they are an extension of the executive arm of the Government.

- (ii) Madam Speaker, due to financial situation, and liquidity situation in the country, there are no plans to award any financial increments to the Land Board Members allowances during this financial year.
- (iii) Madam Speaker, the fan shape salary structure deals with progression in the public service. To that end Land Board Members would not be covered by the structure as they are not public servants and also hold positions which are not promotional. Their entitlements, are approved through executive powers. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR BAGAISAMANG: *Supplementary*. *Ke a leboga Madam Speaker*. *Ke a utlwa Tona* gore le supa gore mo *part (ii) there are no plans* tsa gore le ka ba akaretsa *under the current financial year* e bile wa re *part (iii) positions* tsa bone *are not promotional*. Jaanong ke botse fa, ka le ne le dirile thulaganyo le bone ka 2024 ka di 18 tsa ga *November*, gore le tlaa ba duela 30 *per cent*, le bokgakala bokae a tle a ba nonotshe mo tirong? Ka e bile go supagala gore wa re *their positions are not promotional*, mme e bile *under the current financial year there are no plans to*. So, ya 2024 e le neng le dirile tumalano le yone la reng ka yone? Ke a leboga Tona.

DR DIKOLOTI: Tanki *Madam Speaker*. Kgang ya 30 per cent motlotlegi e teng, e re ntswa tshwetso e ne e tserwe, mme e ise e buisanngwe, a bo e felela e bone tsela ya gore e tswe kwa e neng e buisantswe teng, e goroge kwa e neng e sa tshwanela go goroga teng. Ke dikgang tse ba lephata kana Lekgotla la Botswana Association of Tribal Land Authorities (BATLA) re a e buisanya gore gone fa seemo sa madi se siama re itse gore go ne ga nna le tumalano eo ya gore re tlaa dira jalo gore re tle re kgone go ba atswa. Ke batho ba ba berekang thata, gone ke a itse gore go bokete ka gore rotlhe re batla kabo ya lefatshe. Tota gone fa go tshwanetse gore motho a tuana, ga re a tuana rra gore le ene bana ba kgone go bona phaletshenyana. Ke a leboga.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Tlhabologo Furniture, Tati East.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke tlaa e mo tseela *Madam Speaker*.

CENTRAL STERILE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT ATTENDANTS

DR K. GOBOTSWANG (TSWAPONG SOUTH): asked the Minister of Health:

- (i) to apprise this Honourable House on the plight of the sterilisation crews in hospitals across the country in respect of their conditions of service and;
- (ii) if he is aware that the supportive tasks are performed by employees who are not appropriately rewarded.

MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR S. MODISE): Thank you *Madam Speaker*. Good afternoon Honourable Members.

- (i) *Madam Speaker*, my ministry is aware of the Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD) Attendants. The job is currently graded at B5 salary scale. It is one level job since its establishment. The job was recently revised on the 26th and 27th of August 2025, and a second level of Senior Central Sterile Supply Department Attendant was proposed. The process is still ongoing with the Director of Public Service Management (DPSM).

- (ii) *Madam Speaker*, I am aware that the Ministry of Health is inundated with complaints from many employees on performing duties beyond their scope. The ministry is currently working on resolving these issues through a restructuring process. Thank you.

DR GOBOTSWANG: *Supplementary. Honourable Minister*, a ko o tle o bue ka Setswana jaanong, ke itse gore o bua Setswana fela se se tlhapileng sentle. Gore wa reng, ke itse gore o motho yo o *talented*, Sekgoa le Setswana o di bua ka go tshwana. Jaanong e tle e re fa ke botsa o tle o e arabe, o papamale gore wa reng sentlentle.

Wa re le mo tseleng ya go ba baakanyetsa, a mme go raya gore ba tlaabo ba ya go rutuntshiwa jaanong ba bo ba nna le dithuto tse di tshwanetseng, ka gore go lebega o kare ba thusa fela ka tsela e e ntseng jalo? A mme o a lemoga gore golo mo ke *exploitation* o le Goromente wa *human rights*? Wa reng ka gone fela sentlentle? Ke a leboga.

DR S. MODISE: Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Ke boammaaruri jaaka ke tlhalositse gore re itshwaragantse le ba DPSM go lebagana le mabaka a bone a pereko, le go bona gore re ka dira jang. Jaaka ke bua gore re tsentse *level* e nngwe ya bobedi e le gone go lemoga gore go tswa gooLowe ba ntse ba bereka fela e le *level* e nngwefela. Jaanong re lemogile dilo tseo Rre Gobotswang re le Puso e e kgathalang ka ditshwanelo tsa batho, go dira gotlhe go tokafatsa diemo tsa bone tsa pereko. Ke a leboga.

COMPLIANCE OF BUTCHERIES

MR V. B. PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to brief this Honourable House on the number of butcheries that have been closed for non-compliance with meat hygiene standards in the last three (3) years and what were the main reasons for non-compliance.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOSWAANE): Thank you *Madam Speaker*. In fulfilling the ministry's commitment and mandate to uphold stringent public health standards for meat products, the national enforcement efforts over the past three years have resulted in temporary closure of 64 butcheries nationwide due to critical and persistent failures in meat hygiene standards. It is important to

note that once the affected butcheries have addressed the non-compliant, re-inspections are done and the operating licence re-issued.

Madam Speaker, the reasons for these closures are unacceptable and pose a clear risk to customers. The inspections consistently site five core violations including the unauthorised sale of uninspected meat, gross deficiencies in the storage of perishable food items, maintaining filthy and unhygienic premises, wide spread evidence of vermin and pest infestation, and the fundamental failure to utilise mandatory personal protective equipment by staff.

The ministry is actively intensifying collaboration with Local Authorities to substantially increase the frequency of spot inspections, while simultaneously launching targeted, sector-specific educational campaigns designed to drive sustained, long-term compliance across every butchery in the country. *Ke a leboga.*

MR MOSANANA: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga Madam Speaker. Ke go leboge le wena Minister ka karabo eo. Ke utlwa fa e le gore go tswetswe di le 64 nationwide mme motho a ka batla go itse gore tse di tswetsweng kwa Kanye di kae? Potso e e gwetlhiwa ke diemo tse re di bonang kwa Kanye.

Go na le bothata jo re bo itemogelang Minister, o tlaa fitlhela e le gore *butcheries do not comply* le melao e e builweng, *standards*. Ke dumela gore go tshwanetswe gore mo *butchery*, kapari e nne e tshweu jaaka mo go tshwanang le bo *boots, mob caps, dust coat* kana *overalls* but ga go diragale Minister.

Fa ke wela, go na le dikgang tse di kileng tsa *trend* mo maranyaneng nako e telele tsa *shops* tse di apayang dijo. A golo mo go fedile kana e ne e le gore phatsi! fela nako eo e bo e re fa ba thaakanya ditsebe go bo go emisiwa gone foo? Ke a leboga Madam Speaker.

MR MOSWAANE: *Thank you.* Rraetsho, mo karabong ya me ga ke a ka ka dira ka botlalo go tsaya dipalo tse di itebagantseng le kwa Kanye mme re ne re itebaganya fela le bothata jo bo aparetseng lefatshe bo akaretsa le ene Kanye. Maikaelelo a Puso e ntšha ke go tshabanela botshelo jwa motho go bona gore bo a sireletsega kgatlhanong le dijo tsa letsatsi le letsatsi. Re tsamaela mo seemong sa *prevention is better than cure*. Re sireletsa botsogo jwa Batswana go feta sengwe le sengwe. Mo nakong ya gompieno, re tlaa gagamaletsa go diragatsa go bona gore botlhe ba ba neetsweng *licences* tse e le

bagwebi e re fa ba dira dikhumo tsa bone, ba bo ba itse gore ba babalela botshelo jwa motho. Ga se fela ka go dira madi ga bone le *profits*, ba tshwanetse ba itse gore re na le tshwanelo ya go tshela jaaka o bona gore lefatshe le, Batswana re 2,300,000. Mme e bile re lwala go gaisa batho ba le bantsi thata. Ka jalo, Puso e tshabanela go bona seemo sa gore botsogo jwa Motswana e nne jo bo nitameng e bile re ka se ka ra gatela kwa tlase.

O boditse gore maloba le ne le bona re gaketse thata go bona gore re *campaign* go bona gore batho ba nna mo seemong. Rraetsho, re boloditse letsholo le le mašhetla fela thata, ba reye ba leke ba tlaa bona sepoko, re tlaabo re ntse re ba atumetse fela thata. Puso e ntšha ga e na e tsaya diemo tse e di tseela kwa tlase mme e bile re tlaa thusa bagwebi ka go ba ruta le go bona gore ba *comply* le melao e e leng teng. Ke a leboga.

STANDARD OF HEALTHCARE ACCESS

MR S. O. DIGWA (BOTETI WEST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to update this Honourable House on the timelines, budgetary allocations, and inter-ministerial collaborations being pursued to ensure that citizens in rural communities enjoy the same standard of healthcare access as those in urban centres.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOSWAANE): Thank you Madam Speaker. The Ministry reaffirms that Primary Health Care (PHC) is the fundamental cornerstone of a resilient, equitable and efficient national health system. It has proven to be cost-effective and has indispensable role in achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Through the National Health Policy which is under review, Government has committed to providing holistic quality health services through primary healthcare approach.

Madam Speaker, the relocation of Primary Health Care to Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs (MLGTA) is to enable and facilitate decentralisation of the PHC services.

Madam Speaker, it is envisaged that with this deliberate move, budget allocations, which were ordinarily disbursed from central level at Ministry of Health (MoH) is now allocated to Local Authorities. Madam Speaker, this will promote timely planning, response and action by the respective local authorities.

Madam Speaker, securing the future of Primary Health Care requires meaningful partnerships, for no single entity can shoulder this responsibility alone.

As you might recall, the ministry demonstrated its commitment to this collaborative approach by holding a high-level symposium in September 2025. This crucial event, themed “Re-engineering the role of Local Government in democracy and developmental agenda,” served as a vital platform to entrench and strengthen stakeholder collaboration with other players such as development partners, private sector, Non-Governmental and Community Based Organisation.

Madam Speaker, the advent of National Health Insurance (NHI) has brought the Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs and Ministry of Health even closer. NHI demonstrates the Government’s commitment to bridge the gap of inequities as well as reducing the burden of high out-of-pocket payments for medical services.

Furthermore, the Health Sector’s True North is clearly defined: Enhancing Healthcare Delivery through national health service modernisation and expansion as well as development of critical infrastructure and services is a key component of driving our true north. With this Madam Speaker, we will see development of integrated indigenous medicine clinic as well as smart community health clinics and intelligent pharma distribution network.

This will ensure that citizens in rural communities enjoy the same standard of healthcare access as those in urban centres. Thank you Madam Speaker.

STATE OF SCHOOLS IN KGATLENG WEST

DR U. DOW (KGATLENG WEST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education if she is aware of the sorry state of many schools in the Kgatleng West Constituency and more particularly, whether she is aware that:

- (i) Artesia Junior Secondary School, a boarding school of more than 400 students has inadequate toilets for its students, malfunctioning electric system, inadequate food for its students and dilapidated boarding facilities;
- (ii) Rasesa Primary School has old, smelly, unhygienic pit latrines; and the situation is hardly any different at other schools in the constituency.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MR HUNYEPA):

Thank you Madam Speaker. *Ke kope maitshwarelo mo go* Honourable Unity Dow for the hitch I experienced, *ke re ke araba potso ya gagwe*.

Madam Speaker, the ministry is aware of the sorry state of many schools in Botswana, including those in Kgatleng West. In other words, the concerns raised by the Honourable Member of Parliament (MPs) are common in most of the 241 secondary across the country.

Madam Speaker, we have 207 junior secondary schools, 32 senior schools, two unified secondary schools and 779 primary schools across the country here in Botswana. The school condition assessment report that the ministry did, shows that we have serious problems in the following areas across the country.

Boarding facilities are very bad in 54 secondary schools, excluding primary schools in this case. 54 boarding facilities are very bad, including the facility mentioned by Honourable MP, Unity Dow.

- Ablutions and kitchens, we have 96 that are extremely bad, in red.
- Water supply and Sewarage Systems, 91 secondary schools, very bad.
- Staff Housing, 115 secondary schools;
- Academic facilities that are extremely bad, 102;
- Power upgrades, 71 secondary schools.

Madam Speaker, Artesia Junior Secondary School, which is a boarding school has grown in students’ enrolment over time with an original expected enrolment of 360 learners originally, the numbers now stand at 486, which is an increment of 126 more students in a facility that was built for 360 learners, exceeding the original school facilities capacity. In some schools, enrolment has doubled, far exceeding the original capacity. However, it is our intention to collectively restore status of dilapidated facilities in the coming financial year to their original state. Our ministry, Madam Speaker, has recently requested to establish an Education Facilities Management Company which will address the problems faced by our schools as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). The SPV will inter alia, assume full responsibility for refurbishing, expanding, digitalising, modernising, and subsequently professionalising the management and operationalisation of public schools and associated facilities.

Madam Speaker, as for food, the school has been given adequate funds to cover students' food at least up to end of term three which means this Thursday.

Madam Speaker, the ministry acknowledges the concern in relation to the condition of the old pit latrines at Rasesa Primary School which was established in 1956, a challenge recognised across the constituency. While the priority of the Kgatleng District Council is to convert these to modern, water-borne toilets this has faced delays due to financial challenges. It is our hope that the same SPV I have alluded to will address these problems over time.

In the meantime, I am informed a decision has been formally made by the Kgatleng Council to construct a much-needed water-borne toilet block at the school. This vital infrastructure project is planned under the Community Constituency Projects (CCP) for the 2025/2026 financial year.

Madam Speaker, lastly the last part of the question especially I will like to add that, for further follow up on the last part, I would advise the Honourable MP to even engage the Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs, who are responsible for primary school infrastructure. I thank you Madam Speaker.

DR DOW: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Madam Speaker. Ke a leboga Honourable Minister for that answer. I must say gore ke a e lebogela fela thata, e bile ga go na gope mo potsong ya me, e ke go bonang phoso. You are assessing us on the ground right now. Ke kopa gore o time mike motho wetsho. Thank you.

My supplementary question is this, fa re lebile Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) le maitlamo le maikaelelo a *ministry* wa gago gore ka *January of 2027*, bana ba le 76 ba tlaabo ba kgona go tswa mo go *Form 3* ba ya kwa go *Form 4*. E tlaare ka *January 2030*, e bo e le 100 per cent. Ke botse gore a mme mo seemong se re leng mo go sone se, a fa o bona bana le batsadi ba Artesia ba dumele gore golo mo go tlaa diragala? Re lebile gore le wena o supa gore *infrastructure* ke nngwe ya dilo tse di tlhokafalang gore golo mo go diragala.

Ya bobedi ke botse gore, fa re ntse re lebile maikaelelo le maitlamo a gago mo *page 141* ya BETP, gore e tlaare ka *December 2027*, bana ba botlhe mo Botswana *on average*, e bo e le gore ba A, B, C, *pass* mo *junior secondary*, e tlaabo e le 45 per cent, mme e tlaare ka 2030, e bo e le 60 per cent. A batsadi le bana ba Artesia Secondary ba dumele gore le bone ba tsile go fitlhelela re lebile fa sekole sa bone se leng teng?

La bofelo ke botse gore a mme bana ba Rasesa Primary, fa o bona e tlaare ka boammaaruri ka *December 2027*, e bo tota ba ba tsereng A, B, C, ba bo ba le 80 per cent? A e tlaare ka 2030, e bo e nna 90 per cent? Ba tsile go pasa fela jalo, re lebile dikole ka fa di ntseng ka teng le gore bonno le *infrastructure* di botlhokwa.

La bofelo, a o a itse gore madi a CCP a a neng a tshwanetse go dira *toilets* tse re buang ka tsone kwa Rasesa Primary, ga a ise a tle le gompiono? Gape ya bofelo, a o a itse gore le fa o re madi a filwe a *term*, tota fa o ka bona bana bale gore ba a ngotliwa, phaletšhe e ba e e jang e nnyennyane mo *fist* ya me? Re bua ka bana ba ba golang, 14-15-year-old, ba a ja. Ke gore fa o ka bona setokinyana sa bone sa nama le phaletšhenyana ya bone, o ka tlhomoga pelo. O a itse gore *they are boarding and* fa ba sa ja gone foo, ga go na kwa ba ka jang teng. A ga re bone gone gape gore go ja sentle go botlhokwa, gore re bone dipalo kana maduo a re buang ka one? Ke a leboga *Minister*.

MR HUNYEP: Thank you Madam Speaker. Thank you Honourable Dow. *Ke re dipotso tse*, if it was possible, *o ka bo a setse a di tsentse fela mo go* initial ones. They are very important questions. *Ke tlaa di soboka mme*, I will try where I can *ka gore karabo ya teng e nngwefela*. They make reference to the BETP, especially with reference to 2027 and 2030. Like I stated earlier, like *ke ne ke tlhalosa* Madam Speaker, we have set up the education facilities management company which should be running within three months or less than that period of time with a special purpose vehicle. The intention is that by next year, we should have raised enough funds.

In addition to that, we have development partners who will be on board, by the end of this year, in the name of World Bank, who are assisting with funds to help refurbish this infrastructure.

What is very important Honourable MP is that, the 76 students and the 100 per cent that you are saying will we achieve by 2027 and 2030 respectively, definitely, we will achieve those. We state with confidence that we will do our best together with you, with such probing questions and with your input as well, we will work around the clock to ensure that this actually happens.

The same applies to the A, B, C ya 45 per cent by 2027 and 60 per cent by 2030. Trust us that we will work very hard to achieve that. It is something that we are very much determined to do. We want to improve the livelihoods of our students especially with the special purpose vehicle,

we are confident that by next year, we should be rolling out this project, doing the refurbishment, building more classrooms so that we increase the enrolment of our students. In fact, we want the junior secondary schools to be 100 per cent transition to senior schools, and therefore, we will have to increase the classrooms. It is something, we are working around the clock, and by 2030, definitely, together with you, all Members of Parliament and everyone here, we will achieve that.

In relation to the Constituency Community Projects (CCP) funds, I agree with you that the funds have not been released yet, but we still have a number of constituencies who still have some funds from the previous financial year. I will assume that some who have such funds, they are still continuing with their projects in their respective constituencies.

The issue that the food is too little, I cannot dispute that, there is that possibility Madam Speaker, and Honourable Member of Parliament, but the report that we received is that resources funds have been provided up to the end of this term. The intention is to help our children to have nutritious food throughout the country. The concept of the English breakfast is premised on that, that we want our students to eat nutritional, well balanced food, and food that will be coming from our own country, especially that we will be rolling out very soon the home-grown feeding programme. We will be getting the food from our own farmers, they will be supplying the schools, and this will reduce the import bill. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR MOSANANA: *Further supplementary.* Ke a go leboga Madam Speaker. Minister, kana go na le letshwenyego le le tona la gore barutabana ba ba neng ba moderate Design and Technology (D&T), ba na le more than two months ba sa duelwe. Kana go tlhoka go duelwa fela ka bogone, ke kgwetlho mo go yo o sa duelweng. Jaanong ba re ke go botse gore rra, ba duelwa leng, ka gore e bile ene Finance Manager ka ba na le mogala wa gagwe e bile ba a mo itse, ga a sa tlhole a tsaya calls tsa bone mo bogompienong. Mo go rayang gore tota fela ga go na any communication so far, jaanong o ba emisitse, and cell phones are blocked. Ke a go leboga Minister.

MR HUNYEP: *Ke a leboga* Madam Speaker. *Ke a go leboga* Honourable Mosanana for that follow-up question. Although *ke ne ke sa e akanyetsa ka kwano, mme ke potso fela e e bothokwa fela thata mokaulengwe gore kana motho fa a setse a dirile tiro*, that person has

to be paid. So, we will make a follow-up to that. We will engage Botswana Examination Council (BEC) this week so that they meet with us, Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education officials, to appreciate such concerns Honourable Mosanana. We will do the best out of it, *fa ba dirile tiro, ba tshwanetse gore ba duelwe*, especially *o bua gore ke bo* two months. We will find out from the relevant authorities. I thank you, Madam Speaker.

DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

MR M. MOALOSI (NKANGE): asked the Minister of Sport and Arts to state:

- (i) the amount of money Botswana National Sports Council (BNSC) disbursed to Botswana Motor Sport (BMS) over the past 10 years;
- (ii) the number of Annual General Meetings (AGMs) that BMS has held over the same period where financials have been presented;
- (iii) whether it is normal for tax payers' money to be disbursed annually to an organisation that does not account for the said money; and
- (iv) which AGM minutes were used by BMS for re-registration with the Registrar of Societies since AGMs have not been held regularly.

Later Date.

LONG QUEUES AT THE BORDERS

MR T. FURNITURE (TATI EAST): asked the Minister of Finance to state:

- (i) if he is aware of the long queues at Tlokweng and Ramatlabama Border Posts which affects the movement of goods in Botswana and those in transit; and
- (ii) what the ministry is doing to improve the situation.

MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE): Thank you Madam Speaker. Thank you Honourable Mapulanga. Well, the first part of the question is whether I am aware of the long queues. Ordinarily, this sounds like a multiple-choice question, and my answer will be yes or no, but the answer is of course yes, and the right thing is to not answer it as if it is a multiple-choice question. So, the right thing is to acknowledge your concern, and to acknowledge that these long queues are actually a reflection of a number of things, a number of phenomenal. They are certainly a reflection of the

increase to commercial activity during peak seasons, they are a reflection of the arrival of large volumes of transit travel within short time intervals, and the movement of high value convoys that travel together for security reasons. They are reflection of cross border commercial traffic that exceed the design capacity of older road infrastructures. I can go on and on about the truthfulness of your concern, which is that we are facing high traffic.

So, now that we have established that I am aware, and that it is true, and that it is your concern, perhaps now I should answer the second part of the question which is what is the ministry trying to do to improve the situation. It is a whole raft of things. Some of them short-terms, some of them long-term. I will share just a few:

- In the short-term, additional officers have been deployed to support higher traffic volumes and provide continuous service during peak periods.
- Traffic flow management is being refined to ensure that different categories of cargo move more efficiently, including the swift processing of empty trucks to free up border space.
- Transporters and customs clearing agents continue to be encouraged to make full use of advance clearance mechanisms, particularly the electronic pre-lodgement of documents, so that the majority of formalities are completed before arrival at ports of entry.
- Border agencies maintain constant co-ordination to ensure that permits, inspections and related processes are handled in a timely manner, and operational teams remain on heightened readiness to respond to shifts in traffic volumes.
- There are ongoing engagements between the Governments of Botswana and South Africa through diplomatic channels to ensure alignment of border operations during peak periods.

Madam Speaker, beyond these measures, Government is advancing a set of strategic reforms that will substantially ease congestions at the ports of entry, and position Botswana's borders among the most efficient in the region. Central to this work is the move towards 24 hours operations of major commercial border posts, including the Tlokweng Border Post, which will expand processing activity and smoothen traffic flows throughout the day. The new facilities at Pioneer Gate Border Post support

coordinated border management and facilitates joint and streamlined processing, thereby reducing clearance times. These facilities were actually developed sometimes in the past, and it is only now that we will begin to reap the fruits of their operationalisation.

In April 2025, Botswana and South Africa introduced an electronic customs data exchange interface that provides real time advance cargo information, strengthening risk management and reducing unnecessary interventions at ports of entry. Government views this as a key pillar of the modernised, intelligence driven corridor.

In addition Madam Speaker, the exploration of upgrading Ramotswa into a commercial border post will provide an extra route cargo and help distribute traffic more evenly across the national logistic network.

Madam Speaker, the Ministry of Transport and Communication and their counterpart in South Africa, has been in consultation to come up with interventions to improve the bridge at Martin's Drift to accommodate the influx of traffic to Kazungula Border. The Martin's Drift Road and Bridge is one of the Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) Projects, one of those prioritised for implementation in the 2026/2027 financial year. Government is currently engaging development partners for financing of the project. Bilateral engagements with the Republic of South Africa is at an early stage.

Madam Speaker, Government remains firmly committed to ensuring that Botswana's borders operate with efficiency, predictability and resilience. The interventions underway demonstrate a clear roadmap anchored in national interests to support sustainable economic growth, job creation and the wider objectives of the national and regional development agenda. Government will continue to invest in modern systems, infrastructure and institutional capabilities to ensure that commercial border posts remain efficient gateways that facilitate trade, safeguard national interests and support logistical aspirations of Botswana and of South Africa. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR NKAWANA: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga Madam Speaker le Mothusa Tona ka karabo e e utlwalang, e rotlhe re neng re solofetse gore Batswana ba ka utlwa...

MADAM SPEAKER: Mothusa Tautona, o ne o re Mothusa Tona.

MR NKAWANA: Ehe, ke ne ke e akantse ka Sebirwa, o tlaa intshwarela. Mothusa Tautona.

Ke botse gore le fa gone re tlaabo re bolaya kgwebo ya dikoloi, a Puso ya rona ga e ise e tle ka tharabololo ya gore re ka dirisa terena ya rona jang go rwala dithoto ka gore yone e ka rwala di le dintsi ka bokete, le fa e le bonya mme gone e ka fokotsa go thatagana ga dikoloi kwa *borders*. E le potso ya ntlha.

Ya bobedi ke gore, Mothusa Tautona o ne a bua ka gore gongwe le ka buisana ka go baakanya kgotsa go tlhabolola borogo jwa Martin's Drift. Ke re le fa gone re etle re utlwe dikarabo ka borogo jole jwa Platjan, gore gongwe ke eng go ka se ke go lebelelwe jone ka gore bo setse bo le teng, ga lejwa tsela nngwe e go ka buisanngwang le baagisanyi ba rona ba Transval gore tsela ele e dirwe ka bofefo, ka gore ga se kgang ya madi a mantsintsi, ke kgang ya go dumalana. Re bo re nna le *border* e e leng gore *already* e setse e na le borogo jwa segompiono. Ke a leboga.

MR GAOLATHE: Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Nkawana, ke lebogela mafoko a o ntseng o a bua, gore o lebogela karabo. Ke lebogela gape gore, o akanya ka puo ya kwa ga lona.

Jaanong ke re e ya terena, ke boammaaruri gore lefatshe la rona la Botswana, tiriso ya rona ya terena le maungo a re neng re ka a bona ka go dirisa terena, e kwa tlase thata. Go nna kwa tlase ga tiriso ya rona ya terena, e dirwa ke dilo di le mmalwanyana.

Sa ntlha e dirwa ke gore ka fa re ithulagantseng ka teng, re ithulagantse ka mekgwa ya segologolo, e mo go yone kompone ya ga Goromente e ne e le yone e e dirang sengwe le sengwe e le nosi. Ke gore ke yone e e agang seporo, e baakanyang seporo, e reka diterena le matoroko, gape e tsamaisang diterena le matoroko. Tsamaiso e ga gona lefatshe le le e berekelang. Jaanong re mo lenaneong la gore re baakanye tsamaiso e ya segologolo, gore re nne le thulaganyo ya gore paakanyo ya seporo, go tsenya madi mo seporong, go atolosa seporo, go batlela seporo madi, ke thulaganyo e e farologanyeng le go reka diterena le matoroko. Ke thulaganyo e e farologaneng.

Fa re ka dira dilo tse ka botswerere, re tlaa tsena mo seemong se re felelang re na le seporo se se atogileng, re felela re na le diterena tse di tsamayang ka thulaganyo e mo go yone di kgonang go ituela. Tse re tlaa boelang mo goreng batho ba kgone go tsamaya ka dikoloi, dithoto di kgone gore di fudusiwe ka ditlhwatlhwa tse di kwa tlase.

Tota karabo ya me ke gore re a dumalana, ke ne ke go kgwa dikgaba fela. Re dumalana ka bokete mo e bileng e seng go dumalana fela, mme re setse re simolotse go ema ka dinao gore re tokafatse thulaganyo ya tsamaiso ya diterena. Ke gone fela mo go ka re thusang gore re tlhabolole itsholelo ya lefatshe la rona.

E nngwe ya borogo jwa Platjan, ke dumela gore ke kgakololo. Le ntsha kgakololo gore fa e le gore kgang e ga re ise re e lebelele, re e lebelele. Le gore fa e le gore re ntse re e lebile, mme jaanong re e lebelele ka leitlho le le ntshotsho go feta jaaka re ntse re e lebile. Ke sa golege ba bangwe kwa pele ke re, mogopolo o ga o lebege o le maswemaswe.

Tumelo ke se; sepe fela mo botshelong se se kgonang go ituela, se tshwanetse gore se neelwe tshono ya gore se tswelele pele. Jaanong ke a go solofetsa gore re tlaa e lebelele ka leitlho le le ntshotsho, mme re tlaa fetola gore re e bona ka tsela e e ntseng jang, baitseanape ba e bona ka tsela e e ntseng jang le gore a ke dikgang tse di kgonang gore di itelwe. Ke a leboga rra.

QUESTION WITHOUT NOTICE

SAVINGRAM BY CMS CONCERNING TB MEDICATION

MR P. AARON (NGAMI): asked the Minister of Health to brief this Honourable House on the Savingram Ref: CMS 6/14/28 I (94) issued by the Central Medical Stores and to state:

- (i) whether any deaths, adverse reactions, or clinical deteriorations have been linked to the affected medicines, and whether any other medicines beyond those publicly identified are implicated;
- (ii) what quality control documentation accompanied the consignment;
- (iii) who within the ministry verified its authenticity, and were sample medicines laboratory-tested upon arrival; if not, what explains this failure;
- (iv) what was the total cost of the defective medicines, and will this loss be fully recovered; additionally, have any officials been suspended or subjected to disciplinary action for potential negligence in the procurement and verification process;
- (v) how does the ministry ensure compliance with World Health Organization (WHO) pre-qualification standards for high-risk medicines

such as Tuberculosis (TB) treatments, and what risk-management systems are in place to detect product defects at the earliest possible stage; and

- (vi) what action has been taken against the said company.

MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR S. MODISE): Thank you very much for your question Honourable Member.

- (i) Madam Speaker, the Ministry of Health through the Botswana National Tuberculosis (TB) Programme conducts routine surveillance of TB disease patterns and treatment outcomes. Through this surveillance, the programme detected an unusual increase in TB treatment failure at the beginning of this month with preliminary data indicating approximately double the number of cases compared to the previous year.

Treatment failure Madam Speaker, may arise on several factors including suboptimal adherence, inadequate drug efficacy or the presence drug-resistant TB strains. Accordingly, this observation triggered an immediate and comprehensive investigation by the ministry to determine the underlying causes.

In the course of this routine monitoring, the programme also identified a quality concern involving a specific brand of TB medicine. This matter was promptly reported to the Central Medical Stores (CMS) Quality Assurance Unit and the Botswana Medicines Regulatory Authority (BOMRA). CMS has since quarantined the affected batch pending confirmatory quality testing by BOMRA.

Madam Speaker, I wish to emphasise that both issues; the rise in treatment failure and the medicine quality concern were identified proactively through the programmes established surveillance systems. Investigations are currently underway, and the ministry is examining all possible links between these findings. Patient data continues to be analysed to determine the extent, distribution and the nature of outcomes observed.

The ministry remains committed strong and responsive surveillance mechanisms that enable early detection of potential risks and timely intervention rather than relying solely on emergency driven responses. As of today, Madam Speaker, no deaths have been reported or confirmed to be directly associated with the implicated commodities. Nonetheless, investigations are still ongoing and the ministry will provide updates as new information become available.

- (i) Madam Speaker, an import permit was granted to the supplier by BOMRA upon satisfying the documentary requirements to ascertain quality and safety.
- (ii) Madam Speaker, CMS verifies the correctness of the ordered medicines versus delivered products, accuracy of their quantities and compliance with the technical requested specifications. Laboratory testing is undertaken as part of the active post marketing surveillance activities by the medicines regulator to detect and recall any poor quality products.
- (iii) Madam Speaker, the total cost of the procurement was P2, 328, 840.
- (iv) Madam Speaker, the procurement was undertaken through a local supplier when there a delay in conducting the procurement of the TB medicines through the Global Drug Facility (GDF) functioning under the UNOPS Stop-TB programme. It coincided with a time where there was a global shortage of TB medicines.

Normally as part of the risk management systems in place, the ministry procures all its TB products routinely through the GDF. GDF undertakes full procurement from WHO prequalified manufactures.

Additionally, Madam Speaker, CMS prioritises procurement of products that are registered by BOMRA and ensures suppliers comply with the established Pre-Shipment Inspections and Testing requirements at the country where products originate before their dispatch.

Such risk mitigations ensure substandard products are detected early and also during its entire medication use process to ensure quality and safety.

- (v) Madam Speaker, it is too early to answer the question currently as full results of the analytical tests only would help the regulator to determine the cost of action. Thank you.

MR AARON: Supplementary. Thank you Madam Speaker. One would like to know with regard to this particular company *gatwe e bidiwa* Ayasha Biotech. Was this the first time that we procured medication through this company, and if so, did they qualify? Also, one would be very interested to know that this suspension as it appears that it only talks about the medication that is already in the stores. What do we do about those medications that were already in patient's supply? Thank you.

DR S. MODISE: Thank you very much. With regard to whether it is the first time the company was supplying us, I do not have the answer to that, I can easily find that out for you. Like I said, we give preference to companies that are registered with BOMRA to supply us and it is an actual recall Honourable Member because as you would have seen the Savingram that you were sharing around, we wrote to everybody; the Town Clerks, Council Secretaries, Hospital Superintendents, this was a clear effort in trying to withdraw and call back the product. Thank you very much.

MR AARON: Further supplementary. No, this is misleading, I would like to point out that this is not recalling the medication from those who have already been supplied with medication, but it is to suspend already what is in the medical stores. Now my question was what did you do with patients who already had these medications? I would also like to know when was this medication ordered or procured.

DR S. MODISE: Thank you very much. Those are additional questions through which I am happy to provide answers to. That was not part of the question, but let me explain the issue of the recall. When that happens, that means you write to all the facilities and they get in touch with those who would have been given that medication to bring them back. That is the whole essence of the recall. So, it is not that this medicine is halted at CMS...(Interruptions)... Savingram would have been the CMS writing to themselves.

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* O itse gore *Honourable Minister and Honourable Member of Parliament for Ngami* ba bua ka kgang e e botlhokwa thata, e matshelo a batho a ikaegileng ka yone. Mathata ba *confine discussions* tsa bone *to Sekgoa and go tlhalosa* mo ke dumela gore gongwe go ka thusa le bone ba ba setseng ba tseremelemo ya teng gore gatwe go diragala eng. *When they communicate,* a ba bue ka puo e mongwe le mongwe le yo o leng kwa Semboyo tota, a kgone go utlwa gore fa e le gore ke gore a buse, a kgone go busa *because* fa ba bua Sekgoa, e nna *communication between them,* e le ene le Mopalamente fela. Gongwe re ne re ka ba kopa gore a ba ka se ke ba tlhalose ka Setswana.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister, you were still on the floor.

DR S. MODISE: No, I thought he stood on a point of procedure. So, I was waiting to hear the ruling on the procedure. What is un-procedural about the language I am using?

MADAM SPEAKER: *No, I think o ne a leka to chip in gore procedurally it can be in Setswana or English, ke go kopa.*

DR S. MODISE: I am quite happy to explain in any other language but just to make it clear, this is not a conversation with me and the Honourable Member. The Honourable Member is making a reference to a savingram that was sent all over. So, *ga se* something that is new, the people, the Town Clerks have it, the people downstream where the medicines were delivered to have this and the brief that I have is they are in touch with those that have been given these medicines with regards to this recall. These medicines have been listed in the savingram.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, *Honourable Minister,* kopo ke gore jaaka o tlhalosa jalo, ga se gore o dirise Setswana gore ba utlwe. Kopo e ne e rialo.

DR GOBOTSWANG: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker.* Tona, gongwe o tshwanetse go nna o tlhwaafala wa itse. O tlhwaafale fa o bodiwa dipotso, bogolo jang thata o tshwere matshelo a batho. O tloga o re ga ke go tseye sentle.

Se ke batlang go se botsa ke gore wa re le a tlhotlhomisa, ke tsaya gore kgang e, *it is an emergency,* kana *you want to declare a state of TB drugs emergency?* A o a lemoga gore *this is an emergency?* Fa e le gore o a lemoga gore seemo se ke sa tshoganetso ka fa go ntseng ka teng, wa re o ya go wetsa ditlhotlhomiso leng ka gore di tshwanetse go tsamaelana le seemo se re buang ka ga sone?

Gongwe ke botse potso ya gore melemo e e tsamaileng e ya kgotlholo e tona, e bokete bokae? E e setseng e buile, e e senang boleng e, e e setseng dikokelwana di e buisitse le balwetse ba e busitse gore e tle *to be quarantined,* e bokete bokae? A mme ditshenyegelo di tlaa boela Puso? Ke potso e e boditsweng fa, e o sa e arabang.

Ke ne ke tsaya gore o ka bo o tlhodumetse *company* e gore ditso tsa yone ke eng fela. O arabe dipotso tse dingwe *around that company.*

Company e go buiwang ka yone e, a mme go na le melemo e mengwe kwa ntle ga ya kgotlholo e tona, e e leng gore e rekiseditswe Goromente? Fa e le gore go teng gore e ka bo e setse e tlisitse melemo e mengwe kwa ntle ga e ya kgotlholo e tona, seemo sa melemo eo ke eng *Honourable Minister?* Ke a leboga.

DR S. MODISE: The side remarks are not really helpful, I am not going to comment on that. The savingram to which you are referring to was issued by us. So, you have no authority...it is not like you are jolting us into action. We did realise that there was something going on. We have surveillance mechanisms in place and they are the ones that caught this and brought it to your attention.

So, all this agility and aggression, we are the one who set it out and in terms of the company, I did respond to the Honourable Member earlier that I can find out that information, it is very easy to find it. So, adding additional questions on top of this one just to show that maybe I do not have the answers to this, is not worth helpful. I can go back and get that answer for you very easily. If indeed there are more medicines that have been supplied by this company, we do have post surveillance mechanisms that I have been talking about if you were listening. They would have caught that already. If they catch them, we will follow the same process of removing these from public circulation. I do not know what could be the big confusion about this Honourable Members. Thank you.

MR AARON: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga. Ke la ntlha ke utlwa *Minister* a araba mo Ntlong a re Mapalamente *have got no authority* go mmotsa ka *savingram* e e tswang kwa go ene. Mme e bile ke supe gore...

DR S. MODISE: Point of order. I am surprised that you are going to just let him say that, I have never said that. I said you were speaking like you are authority. We are the ones who put it out. So, what are you saying?

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable* Aaron, a re ga a bua jaaka o bua.

MR AARON: Ke kopa gore go rurifadiwe mafoko a a buileng, a re ka kopa gore go tlholwe gone jaanong? A go tshamekiwe se a sa tswang go se bua. Ke gore monna yo fa a kgona go itatola se a sa tswang go se bua *in less than a minute*, ke ipotsa gore a ke yo o ka tshephiwang? Potso e nngwe e ke sa utlwang e tswa sentle ke...

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, *order! order!* A re riane. Ke ne ke akanya gore o tlaa mo raya o re a *clarify* gore o ne a reng. A ipoletse re mo utlwe gore o ne a reng fa e le gore o ne a sa rialo. Ke ne ke akanya gore o mo reye jalo.

MR AARON: Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke kopa gore a *clarify* gore o ne a re ke mang a senang *authority* ka o ne a sa bue ka rona? Le gore ga ke a utlwa sentle a tlhalosa gore *when was this batch ordered?* Re a itse gore ka *April* o ne a kile a baya Ntlo e lefoko la gore re se ka ra tshwenyega mo go kalo, dipilisi tsa TB le fa di seyo, *in two weeks* o tlaa leka gore di bo di setse di gorogile kwa dipateleng. Le gore a gongwe ga se mangwe a mabaka a a dirang gore a bo o re dipilisi ga di kgone go alafa TB? Gongwe dipilisi tse ga di kgone ka mabaka a *drug resistance* gore batho ba kile ba nna *more than two weeks* ba sena melemo.

DR S. MODISE: These are just questions all over the place but I did state to the Honourable Member that I am happy to provide answers to him. But just to clarify, I heard him saying bring in the state of emergency, he is just conflating issues. I did say we do procurements through the global drug facility. During a period when we were not able to, this company was engaged and we have cheques and balances and mechanisms in place to catch any inferior drugs standard form the point it leaves port to the point it reaches the patient. So, I am trying to explain to Honourable Members that this is actually our own mechanisms in place at work. It is like they are holding my feet to the fire for a system that works, that is supposed to work in this way. The additional questions are not a problem Honourable Member, just provide them like you provided this question and I will provide answers. Thank you very much.

DR GOBOTSWANG: *Point of procedure.* Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke a bona gore gongwe re tsamaela kwa bokhutlong. Ke ne ke re *Madam Speaker* kana go letse go diragetse metlholo maabane mme ke ne ke re kana rona re letse re itlhalositse gore seemo sa rona ke eng.

Re ne ra lemoga gore le ne la tswelala ka *debate* mme Mapalamente otlhe a a ka kwa ale, kwa ntle ga ga *Honourable* Mokgware, ga ba a ka ba *debate a very important Bill*. Ke ne ke ipotsa gore *Madam Speaker*, a mme le bone ba ne ba le mo seemong sa rona fela ba ne ba sa tswela kwa ntle kana jang?

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Laughter!)

DR GOBOTSWANG: A mme *Madam Speaker*, a o robetse sentle go buiwa ka go baakanya Molaomtheo, mme go bo go *debate* batho ba le babedi, ke sa bue ka Tautona ka gore ene o ne a tsile go itsheka fela ka dikgang tse di mo latlhegetseng fa a sale a nna mo *practice?* Ke

bua ka batho ba babedi. *Madam Speaker*, a o raya gore o letse sentle fela go buiwa ka Molaomotho, mme go bo go bua batho ba le babedi fela? Mapalamente otlhe ba ba neng ba le mo teng, ba tshwana le ba ba neng ba le kwa ntle? Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Murmurs)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ke ne ke re maabane fa go fela, ke ne ka ema ka nna ka bula *floor*, ke e butse gararo go sena ope yo o emang. Go supa gore ba ne ba kgotsofetse. *Honourable* Kedikilwe o ne a akgela tota *and then* ka bitsa...

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Murmurs)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Ee, ka re ke a tlhalosa jaanong o a bua. Ga se gore jaanong re tswale?

MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE): *Nnyaa* Madam Speaker, *nnyaa*. Point of order Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, you cannot answer this thing, you cannot. *A re* procedure but there is nothing *se se seng mo* procedure. *O bua dikgang fela tsa dipepere tsa ditshela*. Do not answer these things, now you are honouring it *ka go e araba* Madam Speaker. Do not answer him, just overrule him *fela gore ga go na* procedure *foo*. Thank you Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Members, we have now completed today's business in our Order Paper. I shall now call upon the Acting Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

ACTING LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR TSHERE): Thank you Madam Speaker. As we have concluded items on today's Order Paper, I move that this House do now adjourn. Thank you.

Question put and **agreed to**.

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 3:53 p.m. until Wednesday 3rd December, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

HANSARD RECORDERS

Mr T. Gaodumelwe, Mr T. Monakwe, Ms T. Kebonang

HANSARD REPORTERS

Mr M. Buti, Ms Z. Molemi, Ms N. Selebogo, Ms A. Ramadi,
Ms D. Thibedi, Ms G. Baotsi, Ms D. Moitoi

HANSARD EDITORS

Ms C. Chonga, Mr K. Goeme, Ms G. Phatedi, Ms B. Malokwane, Mr A. Mokopakgosi, Ms O. Nkatswe,
Ms G. Lekopanye, Ms T. Mokhure, Ms B. Ratshipa

LAYOUT DESIGNERS

Mr B. B. Khumanego, Mr D. T. Batshegi, Mr K. Rebaisakae