

13th
PARLIAMENT



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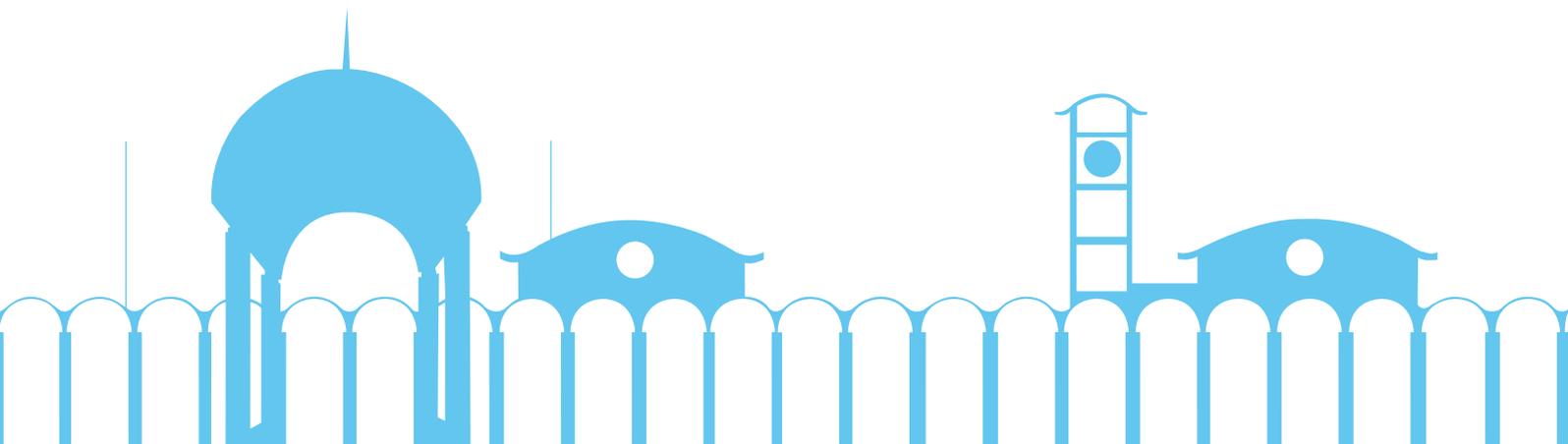
YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

MONDAY 8 DECEMBER 2025

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 219



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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

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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. Ntshaile, 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.	Tlokweng
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
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Hon. R. W. Kaizer, MP.	Selebi Phikwe West
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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
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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

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Monday 8th December, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Pray be seated. Order! Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, good afternoon, I hope you had a restful weekend, I know it was eventful. You have today's Order Paper, it has only questions and let us start the business with questions.

MR MAPULANGA: *Procedure. Mr Speaker, good afternoon. Ke na le seemonyana fa, o bone monna yo ke bapileng le ene o tlhasetswe ke influenza (flu) mme ke na le letshogo la gore o tloga a mphitsetsa malwetse a. Gongwe potso ya gagwe e ka tsena pele and release him.*

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, mme ke yo o ithibile, ga a ka ke a go tshwaetsa.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

MR K. NKAWANA (SELEBI PHIKWE EAST): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to state plans in place to ensure that new road construction projects are environmentally sustainable and minimize disruption to local communities.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG): *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Good afternoon to the Honourable House, ke bo ke dumedisa batho ba kwa Boteti East le Mma Dow. Mr Speaker, in order to ensure environmental sustainability in construction of new roads, the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure subjects its road projects to the requirements of Environmental Assessment Act (CAP 65:07) of 2011 and its Regulations. This Act provides that projects should be screened, scoped and then a detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be prepared. The EIA/EMP becomes a binding implementation tool during construction and operation.*

Mr Speaker the custodian of the Environmental Impact Assessment Act is with the Ministry of Environment and Tourism.

Mr Speaker, disruption to local communities is further minimized through public participation and stakeholder consultation, which are built into the Environmental Impact Assessment process. Local communities are informed and engaged early about upcoming road construction projects. During the scoping exercise, a requirement to record and respond to community inputs is part of the process, helping to surface social impacts early. Regular consultations with the local community during construction is done through community liaison officers and engagement of village leadership.

Mr Speaker, it is the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) recommendations which ensures that roads are planned and designed in an environmentally sensitive manner. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) ensures that road alignment avoid wetlands, wildlife habitats, cultural sites, community land, productive farmlands and where it is unavoidable to realign the road, effective mitigation measures recommended in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) are implemented.

Mr Speaker, assessments on the impact of the project to people and property is done during the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and where people are to be displaced or loses land, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is prepared in line with Acquisition of Property Act and relevant customary land provisions (Tribal Land Act practices), which governs expropriation, valuation and compensation procedures. Resettlement needs are identified and effected before construction works begin.

Mr Speaker, it is also worth noting that our contracts include Environmental Management Plan (EMP) compliance, on-site environmental monitoring through independent consultants to monitor EMP implementation. Routine environmental monitoring is also conducted during construction by the Department of Environmental Protection. This moves mitigation from paper to contractual obligation for contractors.

Mr Speaker, there is also a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to be followed during construction stage. This ensures that a clear, accessible complaints register for

the community is kept on site by the contractor with defined response times for resolving disputes.

During construction Mr Speaker, Community Access and Safety is ensured through provision of detours, signage, speed control and flag personnel. Regular maintenance of detours is also effected to ensure safety for the road users and the local community. Work-hour limits near sensitive areas such as schools and markets are also effected.

Mr Speaker, let me conclude my response by indicating that the ministry has been proactive in dealing with issues of environmental sustainability in road projects even before the existence of the relevant legislation. This is demonstrated by the drafting of Guideline No. 5 in September 2001 titled Planning and Environmental Impact Assessment of Roads. This guideline provided a comprehensive technical basis for decision making through integrating Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) into planning process. It also provided transparent procedures that are followed when deciding the choice of alignments. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR NKAWANA: *Supplementary.* Mma ke go leboge *Mr Speaker* le Tona ka karabo e e nonneng. Ke re ke tlhaloganye gore, kana fa go dirwa *assessment* fa gongwe o fitlhela e le gore go ama *irreplaceable sites*, fa gongwe e le *a ritual site* e e leng gore fa e go latlhegetse *you cannot replace it* ka gore ke fa batho ba tsayang gore ke badimo kana eng sa bone se le foo, mme ga o ka ke wa se fudusa wa ya go se baya go sele. Mo diemong tse di ntseng jalo le tsaya kgato e e ntseng jang? Ke a leboga.

MR ATAMELANG: *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.* Let me repeat this part of the answer *gore a nkutlwe*. “The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) ensures that road alignment avoids wetlands, wildlife habitats, cultural sites, community land, productive farmlands and where it is unavoidable to realign the road, effective mitigation measures recommended in the EIA are implemented.” *Re setse re tlhaloganya gore* EIA process involves *morafe*, it involves everyone who is affected by this proposed project. *Tsholofelo ke gore fa go nna le a site e kwa batho ba fitlhetsweng teng, go na le process e morafe o ka itelang. Le gone go bonwe gore alignment eo fa e fudusiwa*, it is properly mitigated. *Ke*

a leboga sir, go na le process e e salwang morago. Ya replacement, I think you can redirect the question to ba Environment ke bone ba e leng gore the details of the EIA e ka buang gore, fa e le gore le fudusa the cemetery e ka fudusetswa kae. Ke a leboga.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Supplementary.

MR SPEAKER: Supplementary Honourable Kekgonegile.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Supplementary.* Tanki *Mr Speaker.* Mma re dumedise batlotlegi le setšhaba ka kakaretso. Tona fa motho a ka botsa, kana fa gongwe le kgona go dira ditshekatsheko tse, mme e re *project* e tsweletse e bo jaanong ka fa e tsweletseng ka teng go tlhasela tikologo. Le dira go le kae go netefatsa gore *project* fa e setse e simolotse, e a tswela e a fela ka bofefo. Ke go fe sekai ka *project* ya tsela e e tswang Matlapana e feta ka Disana, e tla go goroga fa sekoleng sa banalebogole kwa Kgaolong ya Maun East. E eme, *but* go dipula, go raya gore jaanong e nna mogobe, mogobe o o tlhatsetsa mo dijarateng tsa batho. Jaanong o bolaya tikologo le dijarata tsa batho gone foo, le dira go le kae le gore le e tsweledisa leng tsela e. Tanki.

MR ATAMELANG: *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.* *Process* e ya EIA jaaka ke tlhalosa, e na le *mitigation recommendations which form part of the contract.* Fa e le gore rakonteraka ka nngwe tsela o kgopakopetsana le ditumalano tsa gagwe tsa EIA, o tselwa dikgato. *That is step number one in terms of* go tselwa dikgato, *then contractually again* kwa *performance* ya gagwe go na le *timelines.* Fa o diega go dira tsela, le gone o ya go felela a tselwa dikgato. Gone dikgato di ntse di tsewa, fela ke gore thulaganyo ya *litigation* kana ya go isa dikgang kwa Makgotlatshekelong e nna e le turu, gape e tsaya nako. Ke tsone dilo tse rona ka Puso ya Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC), re itebagantseng gore fa re ya go fetola melao ke tsone dikgang tse re yang go di lebelela. Re tshela re ntse re bua gore, re ya go nna le *a Contactor Regulatory Authority Bill, which will be addressing* dikgang tse o buang ka tsone. Fela EIA e na le *process* e e tlhamaletseng gore, fa o aga tsela re solofela gore go ka nna le kgotlelesego ya tikologo e e rileng. Re solofela gore re ka e baakanya ka mothale o o ntseng jang, fa go sa diragale jalo o tselwa dikgato. Ke a leboga sir.

HEALTH RISKS OF CONSUMPTION OF UNINSPECTED MEAT

MR V. B. PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to brief this Honourable House on the health risks associated with consumption of uninspected meat, given that criminals slaughter pregnant or lactating cows that could have been recently vaccinated, dipped or treated with antibiotics.

Later Date.

LONG COMMUTE FOR STUDENTS FROM MOKOBAXANE VILLAGE

MR S. O. DIGWA (BOTETI WEST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education if she is aware that students from Mokobaxane Village travel a long distance of approximately 14 kilometres to and from Mopipi Junior Secondary School daily; if so, to state:

- (i) the impact this long commute has on the students' academic performance and their right to access quality education; and
- (ii) plans or interventions in place to address this challenge and ensure that the learners receive equitable access to education.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, mma ke dumedise Ntlo e e tlotlegang e le Batswana ka kakaretso.

Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education is aware of the distance that students travel from Mokobaxane to Mopipi Junior Secondary School (JSS), which is approximately 7 kilometres, making about 14 kilometres to and from their homes. Mopipi JSS as a boarding school, has a boarding capacity of 184 (92 boys and 92 girls), but has stretched its capacity to 307 (144 boys and 163 girls). Kedia is the furthest catchment, contributing 71.7 per cent or 223 of the boarding learners. Learners from Mokobaxane follows Kedia with 64 boarding learners or 20.8 per cent. This further explains why all learners from Manthabakwe and Mopipi Primary schools in Mopipi are admitted as day scholars. Therefore, the ministry advocates and

continues to implement satellite schools, thus reducing the distance travelled by learners in Standard 1 to 4.

Further Mr Speaker, this year alone, 132 learners from Mokobaxane rejected boarding after being offered space. 123 rejected it immediately, and 9 opted out later indicating that they prefer to commute to school. At this point in time Mr Speaker, let me not underestimate the effect of the conditions of the boarding facilities, that may actually be one of the reasons why these students may not want to live there. Obviously, this refurbishment of schools and expansion will also include refurbishment and expansion of boarding schools to make them conducive for learners to stay in.

Still on this Mr Speaker, regarding academic performance, the school is generally performing at below average to average over the past years. Students from Mokobaxane consistently outperform those from other villages as shown below:

Village	2023	2024
Mopipi	32 per cent	15.3 per cent
Mokobaxane	30.18 per cent	32.2 per cent
Kedia	17.02 per cent	21.2 per cent
School Total	25.31 per cent	1.87 per cent

Mr Speaker, the current provision to admit learners from Mokobaxane into boarding is on request, but priority is always given to completing students (Form 3), disabled, orphans and vulnerable children. When funds permit, Mopipi JSS will be considered for hostel expansion to accommodate learners from Mokobaxane and other nearby areas. I thank you Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Supplementary.

MR SPEAKER: Supplementary Honourable Government Whip.

MR DIGWA: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga Tona, ka dikeletso tse o di supang, gore o na le keletso ya gore *refurbishment should include expansion. I do not know how soon you expect that to be done, because bana ba a sokola. Ga ke itse gore a go na le bana ba bangwe mo Botswana, who travel kilometers tse di kalokalo. O*

e lebelele ka leitlho le le rileng, *because the distance between* Mokobaxane ga se *distance* fela, diphefo di kalo, dipula fa di na, ke basetsana, gape go na le ditlou tse di etleng di tlole gone fale. Boteti *in that area*, o a itse gore batho ba a nyelela ba le bantsi. Kwa Mopipi ngwaga o o fetileng, batho ba ne ba nyeletse. Ke kope Tona gore fa o dira *refurbishment of schools* o e fe *priority*, ka seemo se e leng mo go sone. Ke a leboga.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, ke bo ke lebogele le *Honourable Digwa for the supplementary question and comment*. Ee rraetsho, ke ka go isa fela kwa State of the Nation Address (SONA), go begilwe gore re setse re le mo seemong se se tokafalang thata re itshwaragantse le *Ministry of Finance*, gore re bone thebenyana kwa World Bank re tle re simolole go atolosa dikole le *hostels*. Tota *hostels* ke tsone tse di kwa pelepele *in our priorities*, *because* ke gone kwa bana ba rona ba nnang teng.

Gape ke amogele kgang ya gore tota bana ba ba bannyennyane, fa ba tsamaya *distance* ke sone se re batlang gore re *introduce satellite schools so that at least* bana ba *from Standard 1 to 4* ba gaufinyana e bile ba gaufi le batsadi ba bone. Go fokotsa ditiragalo tsa go thulathulana le diphologolo tsa naga fa gongwe ba gobala le tse dingwe gape tsa mefuta tsa bo *abduct* ga ke batle go bua dipe tse dintsi gompiano, mme re a itse gore ba kgona go diragalelwa ke eng. Ke ka go solofetsa gore kgang ya *expansion of schools especially in rural remote marginalised areas* re e tsetse kwa godimo tota, re tsile go simolola gone koo. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR HIKUAMA: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Mma re leboge Member of Parliament (MP) Digwa *to raise* potso e e botlhokwa e, re bo re leboge le *Minister* gore a bo a e arabile ka fa a e arabileng ka teng. Tona, ke akanya gore mo karabong ya gago bogolo jang ya bofelo *when you referred him to SONA* go a lemotshega gore *it is not only a problem* ya kwa Mokoboxane-Mopipi, ke dikole ka bontsi tsa lefatshe la Botswana bogolo jang tsa dikgaolo tsa rona tsa kwa Nhabe. Ke tsone tse ke nang le bosupi jwa tsone gore ba bangwe e bile *they travel more than 20 kilometers (km) per day* go ya kwa dikoleng. Ga ke a utlwa sentle fa o bua ka World Bank, ke gone fa ke batlang gore o e tlhatswe teng gore le ne le solofetse

sengwe, se tlaa goroga leng, a mme ke selo se e leng gore gongwe ngwaga o, o ise o wele kana ngwaga o o tlang a bo se kgonagatse le rona re bo re ka nna le tsholofelo? Ke bona gore le Hunyepa o ntebile o a itse gore go na le bothata le kwa bo Mapoka tota, ba batla go utlwa lefatshe ka bophara gore tota ba solofele gore seemo se o tlaa leka go se *address* bolelee le bokhutshwane bo le kae fa e le gore ke baya Setswana sentle?

Se sengwe se se dirang gore go nne le ditlhaelo tse dintsi, ke *expansions* tsa dikole go gola. Kana dikole di setse di fetile *capacity* ya tsone go neng go agiwa go lebilwe mo go yone. O ya go fitlhela le *boarding facilities* di ne di *target* bana ba le *maybe three streams*. Gompiano sekole se se neng se na le *streams* tse *six* se *run 18 streams* ka gore dipalo tsa bana di oketsegile. Diemo tse, a tsone o di tlhomile leitlho e bile o solofetsa gore mo nako e e sa fediseng pelo o tlaabo o kgonne *to address them*?

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke bo ke leboge *Honourable Hikuama*. La ntlha o ne o bua gore ke ne ke rile re boele kwa SONA. Ke ne ke rialo ke re re boele kwa SONA ka gore ke gone kwa tsholofelo ya rona e leng teng. Kana fa e re re ntse jaana re ntse re lela re batla madi e bo re tla re bolelelwa sentle re papamalediwa gore *we are in the process of securing that money* le gone *tangibly and concretely*. Le a itse gore mme kana *Honourable Hikuama*, re tsile go boa re tla gone fa re tla go buisana le lona ka kgang eo. Ke dumela gore e tla a re fa ke itsisa, ga go na ope yo o tsileng go nkgana ka *loan* eo. Ke ka go solofetsa rraetsho gore dikgang tsa gore bana ba bo ba tsamaya bo 20 km di a re tlhobaetsa. Ke seemo se re se fitlhelang se ntse jalo, mme re tsere boikarabelo jwa gore re itse gore re tshwanetse *to deal* le sone jang. Jaaka ke ne ke bua ka bo *satellite school*, le gore tota go tlaa diragala jang ka pele. Re *Ministry wa Child Welfare and Basic Education*, mme re bereka le *Finance*. Jaanong *Finance* ke yone e e mo *process* ya go rulaganya le World Bank gore madi a ka tla leng. Bagaetsho, *the future is bright*, re se ka ra fela pelo, re sutele *Ministry wa Finance* o dire tse di tlhokegang, tse di maleba, e tle e re letsatsi le lengwe ba tle ba re reye ba re jaaka re ne ra dumalana ka *to finance* se, jaanong re *ready to release* madi a. A re se ka ra fela pelo bagaetsho, mme re suteletse thata pitsa e a butswa.

Mma ke tsene mo go ya bobedi ya *shortages of classrooms* jalo *due to school expansion in terms of*

streams tse di leng teng. *Facilities* tsa *classrooms*, *hostel* le matlo a barutabana *are overstretched*, *we are aware of that*. Kana fa gotwe World Bank e a tla, ga e tle fela, re le lephata re beile *priorities* tsa rona sentle ka letlhoko la rona ra di *present* sentle ke sone se o bonang ba ne ba amega mo boteng jwa pelo gore ba bone gore ba retologe ba tle go re tswa thuso, mme ke ka le solofetsa gore ke maitlamo a *Ministry* wa *Child Welfare and Basic Education* gore fela jaaka phala e lela ka fa *Finance* le World Bank, re tlaabo re thuba lebelo ka gore le rona tota re tshwenyegile ke seemo sa dikole le *hostels*. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

BRIG. MOKGWATHI: Further supplementary. Thank you very much for this beautiful question. Perhaps, Minister *gongwe* you could touch on the demographics, the number of students who travel country wide *gore e ka tswa e le palo e e kae* so that we can appreciate the quantum of challenge that you are facing now. Thank you very much.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke lebohe *Honourable* Mokgwathi. *Gongwe at this point in time*, ga ke a tshola dipalo tseo gone fa, mme gone ke bana ba bantsi *especially* kwa dikoleng tse di kwa ntle kwa dikgaolong tse di kwa kgakalagakala. Go ngomola pelo, dipalo tsa teng di dintsinyana. Legale ke tlaa batla *the exact number* gore ke se ka ka tloga ka *mislead* Ntlo e le Batswana. Ke a leboga.

CHALLENGES AT SOLOMON DIHUTSO, MOGODITSHANE AND MOAMOGWE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

MR L. BARONGWANG (MOGODITSHANE EAST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to state the immediate and stop-gap plans to address challenges at Solomon Dihutso, Mogoditshane and Moamogwe Primary Schools perpetuated by the school enrolment that exceeds planned targets per school and educational facilities with insufficient furniture and teaching materials.

Later Date.

ENROLMENT RATES FOR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS

DR U. DOW (KGATLENG WEST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education, as

regards her enrolment rates for senior secondary school and state:

- (i) how many additional teachers and classrooms she will need to attain her targets of:
 - (a) 68% by 2026/2027;
 - (b) 76% by 2027/2028;
 - (c) 88% by 2028/2029;
 - (d) 100% by 2029/2030;
- (ii) how much it will cost, per year to attain the above targets; and
- (iii) what specific programmes she has planned for marginalised communities.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): Thank you Mr Speaker. Thank you Honourable Dow for the question.

- (i) Mr Speaker, the current number of teachers employed for senior secondary education is 4,109 and a learner enrolment of 45,578. Mr Speaker, in line with Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP), our ministry intends to increase senior secondary school enrolment by at least 8 per cent every year from 2026 onwards which will ultimately rise to 100 per cent by 2030. This undertaking is a huge project that will need additional classrooms and teachers, and our ministry is in the process of finalising the numbers accordingly.

Mr Speaker, we also note that the needs of classrooms are eminent, and these will be purely determined by the implementation of the STEAM based education, digitalisation and the registration and licencing of teachers.

- (ii) Coming to the costs Mr Speaker, the Government heavily provides for almost free education, save for the cost sharing policy whose purpose is encouraging parents to be involved in their children's education. Currently, the cost of educating a senior school learner is approximately P27,500 per annum.

(iii) Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education has prioritised increasing enrolment and retention of learners from marginalised communities through different deliberate and targeted programmes. Central to these efforts is the implementation of the Botswana Languages Policy in Education of 2022 which promotes inclusive education by ensuring that learners, regardless of their geographical, cultural or socio-economic background, actively participate in learning from the early years of schooling. This policy which is embedded in the General Education and Curriculum Framework (GECAF) ensures that early grade learners receive instruction linguistically and culturally responsive ways that strengthen their foundation and ultimately support their transition into senior secondary school.

Furthermore, the GECAF promotes contextualised life-skills education as well as access-oriented programmes, including the Multigrade Programme and Satellite Schools which are designed to support learners in remote areas to progress seamlessly into higher levels of education. In addition, the ministry has implemented the Out-of-School Education for Children (OSEC) programme, which provides literacy and pre-vocational as well as vocational skills for children aged 4½ to 18 years who are outside the formal school system. OSEC supports reintegration into formal schooling and ensures that no learner is left behind.

Mr Speaker, lately, we are introducing Project Bula Buka with effect from March 2026, whose aim is to provide educational access, skills training and character building to out of school Junior Certificate (JC) leavers and remediation to Botswana General Certificate of Secondary Education (BGCSE) leavers and most importantly promoting what we call education continuum. The project intends to meet the pressing needs for accessible and flexible education pathways for learners who were unable to complete their secondary education due to a number of factors. I thank you Mr Speaker.

DR DOW: *Supplementary. Thank you, Mr Speaker. Ke a leboga honourable for that answer. Ke ne ke re o lebile gore potso ya boraro, ya bone le ya botlhamo tse*

ke neng ke ntse ke di botsa, tota di ikaegile ka thuto, go supa gore Mapalamente le setšhaba ba tshwenyegile. Mme e bile gape ke lebile gore karabo ya gago e ne e le telele mme e supa e na le moko. A ga o bone gore go tlhokafala gore gongwe o boele mo Ntlong e, ga ke reye ngwaga o ka gore re a tswala beke e e tlang, le fa e le ngwaga o o tlang o simologa gore o tle go fa setšhaba tshenolo ka botlalo tota gore o kgone gore o fitlhelele maikaelelo le maitlamo a gago gore go tshwanetse gore go diragale eng? Ke ne ke tlhaloganya fa o bua gore tse dingwe le santse le di loga, go raya gore ga le ise le fetse, e bile gape ke tlhaloganya gore wa re o santse o letile madi le kwa World Bank. Ke tsaya gore jaaka o bua a tle go tla gone fa re tle go a tlhophela. A ga o bone gore motsadi wa ngwana wa Bakgatle Junior a tle a itse tota gore ngwanake fa ke bona o ya kae mo dingwageng tse di tlang? Ga ke reye gompiano, a mme ga o bone go tlhokafala gore *maybe in the new year* fa re tla kwano gongwe o tle ka *statement* o tle go se baya fa pele ga setšhaba? Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke lebogile Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke leboge *the Mother of the House* ka kgakololo ya gagwe e ntlentle. Ke nnete Ntlo e, Mapalamente ka go farologana le Batswana ka kakaretso ba na le letshwenyego ka seemo sa thuto. Kgakololo ya gore gongwe e re mo ngwageng o o tlang ke tle fa go ala moalo mongwe, *a statement* sa gore tota re ya kae, jang, go ka nna molemo thata. Ke kgakololo e ntle. Fela jaaka re ntse re boelela gantsi ka *the Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) based education system, the framework is ready and its curriculum is ready*. Ke tsaya gore Ntlo e le Batswana ba ka thabela go tlhaloganya gore tota ra re *education system* e ntšha e e tshwaretse Batswana eng, gore e re jaaka bana ba simololwa *from zero to 18/18* ka *curriculum* ya teng e simolola kwa go *zero*, tota go tewa eng, go dirwa eng thoothoo, e bile go tlaa thusa jang gore Batswana ba nne le *confidence* mo *education system* e e tlang e ka gore e rwele go le go ntsi. Ke amogela kgang *or suggestion* ya *statement*. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR MAPULANGA: *Further supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke go leboge Tona *for* karabo e o ntseng o e ntsha. Ke ne ke batla go latedisa mo kgannyeng ya *to licence* barutabana e, fa o lebile, ke selo se se ka tsayang nako e kae gore le bo le feditse le

gore *assessment* yone e tsaya nako e e kae gore motho a kgone *to qualify*? A ke *short courses* kana ke *training and development* fela tsa bo *two or three days* re lebile *turnaround* gore re kgone *to roll out system* e a ntseng a e tlhalosa ya ngwaga o o tlang? Go ka tsaya nako e e kae *to licence them* le gore *will it be a full course before they are licenced* kana ke *short courses*? Ke a leboga.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente le *Honourable* Mapulanga *for that very-very critical and crucial question*. Re ka lemoga gone gore go simolotswe *registration and licencing of teachers*, mme kana yone e eme jaana, go a tlhokega gore barutabana ba rutuntshiwe (*training*) ka golo mo. E bile go a tlhokafala gore *through connectivity* e e anameng lefatshe le lotlhe morutabana mongwe le mongwe jaaka go tilwe e *online*, a kgone go e fitlhelela gongwe le gongwe fa a leng teng. Gongwe ke ka araba ka re mo nakong e e ntseng e feta, dibeke tse di ntseng di feta, re ntse re le mo dikgannyeng tsa go sekaseka gore *how connected are we* go fitlhelela dikgaolo tse di farologaneng re le *ministry*. Le Botswana Teaching Professionals Council (BOTPECO) e e leng gore ke yone e eteletseng pele gone mo ga *to register* le *to licence teachers*, le bone ba mo kgannyeng e.

Le yone *training* ya barutabana, gongwe e se ka ya tla o kare ke sengwe se se tshosetsang ope, e nne sengwe se e leng gore ba ka rutuntshiwa ba se tlhaloganya ba bo ba thusiwa go rutuntshwa gore ba ka itlhabolola jang.

So, dikarabo tsa gore e tlaa tsaya nako e e kae ke name ke di tlogetse ka gore *I am aware that there is a strategy* e BOTPECO e nang le sone go fitlhelela *to address issues* tse di fa tse. Fa e le gore o ka ntetla *sir* e ka re kwa bothokong koo ka batla *information* eo gongwe ka tla ka e go neela *sir*. Ke a leboga.

MR KEKGONEGILE: Procedure. *Tanki* Mr Speaker. Looking at the Order Paper of the day today, I wish to move that we suspend the relevant Standing Order and use *nako e yotlhe e re ka e kgonang gore re feleletse dipotso tse*, Order Paper *ya gompieno*. So, I move Mr Speaker. *Tanki*.

MR SPEAKER: Invoke Standing Order 130.1 to suspend 40.7, *emelela*.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Tanki* Mr Speaker. I invoke Standing Order 130.1 to suspend 40.7. *Tanki* Mr Speaker, *ke kile ka re ke a se batla mo* Standing Order *se, se a pala*.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, Honourable Kekgonegile rose in terms of Standing Order 130.1 on suspension of Standing Orders to suspend 40.7, the import of which would be that the question time would be longer than 45 minutes until we have concluded the questions.

Question put and **agreed to**.

TIRELO SECHABA PARTICIPANTS

MR P. M. MOSANANA (KANYE EAST): asked the Minister of Youth and Gender Affairs if she is aware that Tirelo Sechaba participants exit the programme immediately when they reach 30 years of age; and if so, what long term plans are in place for them to be permanently employed.

MINISTER OF YOUTH AND GENDER AFFAIRS (MS CHOMBO): Thank you very much Mr Speaker, and thank you to the Honourable Member for the question. I am aware Honourable Member that the participants *ba* Botswana National Service Programme (BNSP) commonly known as Tirelo Sechaba, exit the programme upon meeting the age of 30. I must confirm to this Honourable House that this is in accordance with the current policy and framework *e e leng gore ke yone e e eteletseng pele* Tirelo Sechaba.

Ke tsaya gore potso ya ga motlotlegi thatathata ke gone gore what are the long-term plans to ensure *gore banana ba rona ba ba tswang mo* Tirelo Sechaba at 30, do not remain idle? With that, I would like to respond to the Honourable Member by saying that we are currently undergoing a review of Tirelo Sechaba just alongside *yone ya* the Youth Development Fund (YDF). We are undertaking this review in partnership with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). It is intended to ensure that the programme has improved transition mechanism to ensure that we have stronger partnerships with the private sector, *re nne le* private sector placement, as well as structured pathways to permanent employment and to ensure *gore re ba lomaganya* with other existing programmes *tsa ga Goromente di tshwana le tsa* YDF

and other programmes *tsa* enterprise support. *Kgang kgolo ke gore* we must note that BNSP is a transitional programme. It is not a permanent employment in itself. As we undertake this review, we will ensure that there are sustainable placement post 30 years of age *e banana ba tswang ka yone*. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MOSANANA: *Supplementary*. Ke a go leboga Mr Speaker. Ke a go leboga Minister. Kana Minister diemo tse bana ba ba kopanang le tsone, ke a leboga gore o bo o bua jaana e le bankana ba gago, ba bangwe le fa ba le bagolwane mo go wena mme ba bangwe ke balekane ba gago. Ke dumela gore tota fela o bua ka botswapelo o itse seemo se ba mo go sone. O tlaa fitlhela e le gore batho ba re buang ka bone fa, kwa diofising ba bereka le go feta ba tota ba hirilweng. Mo gongwe o fitlhela e bile ba akanya gore *they are being exploited*. Akere ba tlaabo ba ba kgorometsa ba re berekang gore le tle le hirwe, *only to find* gore ga go ye le fa e le gope go tswa gone foo.

Jaanong Tona, ke utlwa o bua ka gore go na le lenaneo lengwe le ba ka tsenang mo go lone mme ke re go ka tsaya nako e e kae? Kana tota go nna kwa lelwapeng o sa bereke ke selo se se bothhoko mo go maswe o tla ka dithutego tse o tlang ka tsone. Ke selo se se bothhoko se e leng gore go ba tsenya le *depression*. Jaanong ba setse ba akanya gore go tsena sekole ga bone ga go ba ise le fa e le gope, ga gona mosola. Jaanong golo moo go bo go *discourage* ba ba tswang kwa tlase. Akere ba ka bo ba bonela mo go ba bagolwane gore nkgonne ke yole o tsene sekole jaanong o a bereka. Ke lebaka le le kae re ntse re letetse *programme* e o neng o bua ka yone Minister? Thank you.

MS CHOMBO: Thank you very much Mr Speaker, and thank you very much Honourable Mosanana. *Tota ke simolole ka gore* let us not treat youth employment *e le haphazard* in the sense that as we are reforming this programme, *re bo re re banana ba ye go tsena mo mananeong a mangwe*. *Re bua ka mananeo a a tshamang ditiro a tshwana le Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) a bo ba hirwa*. *Ke setse ke buile ka an example ya YDF*. We also have other enterprise development initiatives *tse e leng gore re le lephata re eletsa gore* with this review, we will have a proper structure *ya gore fa monana a tswa fa o ya go bona tiro kwa kae, jang*. The review will be done in three months

and I trust that I will bring it to this Honourable House as well. *Batlotlegi le fa re ntse re e baakanya*, we will be consulting with you *gore re utlwe* your views on how we can make it better. We are working as I said with UNICEF, *ba e leng gore* their main mandate when it comes to the generational limited programme is to prepare young people for the place of work. They are determined as well to ensure that *ba re thusa* placement across the board, *e se ka ya nna* placement *fela e e leng gore ke ya ga Goromente*. *Kgantele gape banana ba solofela gore fa ba tswa mo Tirelo Sechaba, ba bo ba hirwa ke Goromente*. *Re eletsa gore go nne le private sector partnership* as well as I have already said. I thank you.

MR MOALOSI: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga Honourable Speaker. Ke leboga Honourable Minister for dikarabo tsa gagwe. Honourable Minister, Goromente wa UDC o ne a solofeditse gore mo ngwageng wa ntlha, o tlaa dira ditiro di le 100 000, mo dingwageng tse *five*; 500 000. Jaanong ke batla gore o mpolelele fa gore Lenaneo le la Tirelo Sechaba, le tsena fa kae gone foo? *Do you think it will be sustainable* fa e le gore ditiro di dintsi go le kalo? *Do you think you should waste money* le leka go le tlhabolola mme le ntse le ya go dira ditiro tse di kalokalo?

Potso ya bobedi e bo e nna gore mo ditirong tse le di dirileng *because the first year* le ne le rile le tlaa dira 100 000, mo go 100 000 yoo, le hirile bana ba le kae *from the programme* ya Tirelo Sechaba? Re a itse gore Tirelo Sechaba tota ke nama-o-sa-tshwere, batho ga ba amogele madi a a ka ba direlang sengwe. Jaanong *we would like them* gore ba se ka ba emela 30 years, ke gore a kgone go tsena *two months*, e re a le teng a bo a bidiwa gotwe tla o thegele kwa komponeng ya ga Rre Phenyo Butale o dira ditena kwa a dirang teng. Ke a leboga.

MS CHOMBO: Thank you very much Mr Speaker. The first question was whether I find it fit *gore re bo re baakanya lenaneo re lebile gore go ya go fetlhiwa ditiro; ee rra, fela thata*. As I said, the initial intent *ya BNSP kana* was to prepare young people for the place of work. That preparation is essential. The transition between education and employment is very important and I stand by that. As for the numbers *tsa gore go setse go ntile le banana ba le kae ba ba setseng ba hirilwe jalojalo, ke eletsa gore ke tle ke boele kwa go motlotlegi*

ka dikarabo tsa teng as they were not within the scope of the question posed. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MINERAL PROSPECTING WORK IN BOBIRWA CONSTITUENCY

MR T. B. LUCAS (BOBIRWA): asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy to brief this Honourable House on mineral prospecting work that has been done in Bobirwa Constituency and to further state:

- (i) mineral deposits that have been found in the same area; and
- (ii) the economic or business viability in the same area.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): Thank you Mr Speaker. Good to see you. *Dumelang betsho mo Ntlong le kwa gae.*

Mr Speaker, there are currently 59 prospecting licenses located in the Bobirwa District for different types of mineral commodities. The licenses are divided as follows:

- Energy Minerals. *Fa gantsi re tsentse kopore le uranium.* We have seven of them; metals; 48 and precious stones, diamonds in particular, we have four. These numbers exclude industrial minerals such as gravel, river sand, pit sand and clay.

Some of these licences Mr Speaker, are not exclusively within the Bobirwa District, but they transcend into some of the neighbouring districts as geology knows no boundary.

To date Mr Speaker, none of the licence holders has reported any discovery of economic potential. As alluded above in response to number two, *e e reng* the economic or business viability in the same area, Mr Speaker, so far, no one has reported economic discovery in the area stated. However, prospecting licences on the above as I mentioned is ongoing and we are still receiving new licences.

New applications for prospecting licences, it is our hope Mr Speaker that with the advent of advancing prospecting technology, new mineral deposits will be discovered in the Bobirwa District. We are embarking on a project that will allow us to also do some exploration that we

hope will feed the process of prospecting to productive mining. We are already excited by the prospect that we are seeing in the Bobirwa District and look forward to sharing those as soon as our project concludes. Thank you, Mr Speaker. *Ke a leboga malome.*

MR LUCAS: Supplementary. *Ke a leboga Minister:* Ke ne ke re ke simolole fa, go na le mafelo a mabedi kwa Bobirwa a re tshwenngwang ke batho bone ba, ga ke itse gore a ke bone ba *prospecting* kgotsa ke ba eng. Ba nna ba thibeleda foo fa gongwe dikgwedi di ka tshwara *six*, go fithelela ngwaga go ntse gotwe go batliwa kopore. Jaanong mafelo ao ke Magogaphate le Mmaebele.

Jaanong a mme le kile la bona *reports* go tswa kwa Magogaphate le Mmaebele, tse di amanang le kopore? Mme le gone le tlhomamisa jang gore batho fa ba ntse ba thibeleda kwa Magogaphate le Mmaebele, ga se gore ba simolotse to *mine* ga le itse? Ka fa ba thibeledang ka teng ka diteraka le eng, go tsamaya go re belaela. A go na le ka fa le tlhomamisang ka teng totatota gore ga ba a simolola to *mine* sepe fela? E le potso ya ntlha motlogolo?

Ya bobedi ke gore, ke rata kgang e o reng *geology knows no boundaries*. Golo kwa Bobirwa kwa go gabedi. Go na le lefelo la morafe, go bo go nna le le ntsinsi fela le le tona le le bidiwang Tuli Block. Naare *licences* tse di kgona go tsena kwa *freehold land*, go ya go tlhotlhomisiwa ka koo gore a go ka nna le *minerals* dipe gone koo? Fa e le gore go ntse jalo, a go setse go kile ga dirwa jalo mme maduo a teng ke eng? Ke tsaya gore tse pedi tseo, di ka re thusa go re sedimosetsa gore mme tota a go na le sengwe se se ka re tswelang mosola kwa kgaolong ele? Ke a leboga.

MS KENEWENDO: *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke a leboga for dipotso tseo. Nnyaa, ba ikgatlha ka nna ke ntse ke re bo malome, mme ga ba itse gore ke nnete. Ga ke a tla ka dikarabo tse di itebagantseng le mafelo a mabedi a. Ke ka tlhomamisa gore ke ya go di sala morago. Gantsi gone kwa Bobirwa jaaka re tlhalositse, re na le 49 *licences* tsa *metal*, gantsi go tlholwa kopore, e bile ke ka tlhalosa gore tse dingwe tse 49, di mo *freehold* jaaka le ne le botsa potso ya bobedi. E le yone go tlhola kopore, ka gore go dumelwa gore *the copper belt* e e tswang kwa Selebi Phikwe ka kwa, e wela mo Bobirwa, e goroga gone kwa Tuli, e bo e fetela kwa South Africa.

Jaaka re setse re buile, ga go na ope yo o buileng a re ke kopore e e tiileng, e e ka dirang gore go bulwe moepo foo. Gantsi re e tla re dira *spot checks*. Re a wela segolo jang fa motse o ngongorega o re, re bona o kare diteraka di di ntsi tse di emelelang fa di dira *sample testing*. Re e tla re romela ba *audit*, segolo jang ba e leng gore kwa ga lona ke kwa Francistown, gore ba ye go re lebisa gore gone mme bone ba fitlhela seemo se ntse jang. Gantsi re fitlhela e le gore e a bo e le *sample testing*. Mo re belaelang gore *sample testing* e jaanong o kare ke *mine* fela o butswa, re simolola jaanong re gatelela, re dirisa *the Minerals Act*.

Ke batla go tsisa e nngwe e ya gore mo Tshutisong e e ntseng re berekela mo go yone e e simolotseng ka *November 1st*, ya *the Mines and Minerals Act (Amendment)*, yone re supa jalo gore re batla *quarter* le *quarter*, botlhe ba ba tshwereng *licences* tsa rona, ba boele kwa go rona, ba re tlhalosetse gore ba fitlhela eng. Le fa ba sa fitlhele sepe, mme ba bege gore re fitlhela eng, se eme jang, e bile re tswelela re dirisa *licence* ya rona jang gore le rona re itse gore mo lefatsheng go fitlhelwa eng. Fa gongwe re go fa *licence* re re ke ya *metal*, wena o ya go fitlhela se sele. Re tlaabo re batla go itse gore re ya go dirisa *licences* tseo le ditswammung tsa rona jang botoka go ya pele. Ke a leboga.

MR AARON: *Further supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke supe gore *Minister*, mo potsong e, *number one* ya re *mineral deposit that have been found in the same area*. Ke gore, ke utlwa o abelela fela fa o bua gore ba *metal* ba kana, ba *energy* ba kana, mme potso yone ya re, ke dife tse di fitlhetsweng mo *area*? Ga ke utlwe o e araba sentlentle. Ke a leboga.

MS KENEWENDO: Ke a leboga. Nnyaa, fa re ntsha *licence* gantsi, re a bo re simolotse re abelela gore go na le eng golo foo, se motho a ka se ikopelang gore a re ke ka ya go se epa. *Licences* tse re di ntshang, di a bo di tsamaelana le se re belaelang gore se teng gone foo. Jaanong mme go ya kwa pele ka gore ga re batle go bereka ka dipelaelo, re simolotse *project* e ntšha e ke reng e ya go re thusa *exploration* le *control of data from our side*. Gompiano se re se itseng ke gore, go na le ba ba *prospecting energy minerals*, ke tlhalosa gore ke *coal* le *uranium*. Ba ba *prospecting metals*, e tsentsa kopore jalajalo.

Ga ke ka ke ka di gatelela ka re, go na le kopore ka gore re santse re le mo *prospecting*. Fa o setse o sena go e itaya, o simolola o *apply mining licence*, ke gone ke tlaabong ke tlhomamisa gore golo fa ka *data* e le e tlisitseng kwa go rona, re na le kopore, e bile ke ka tlhomamisa selo seo. *Project* e ke reng re a e simolola e ntšha, e e leng gore re le Goromente, re ya go simolola re itirela *exploration*. Ke gone fa re simololang re go fa *licence*, re itse, re na le *confidence level* ya gore o fitlhela kopore fa, e kwa godimo ka gore re setse re itiretse *preliminary*. Ga ke ka ke ka go tlhomamisetsa gore *there is economic value level* ya kopore kwa Bobirwa mo nakong ya gompiano. Ke a leboga.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Further supplementary.* Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Re a leboga Tona. Re utlwa karabo. Motho o ka botsa gore mo dikomponeng tse di setseng di filwe *licences* tse 59, tsa benggae di ka tswa di le kae mo teng? E ka nna *joint venture or total citizenship-owned*. Re dira go le kae fa e le gore dipalo di kwa tlase, go leka *to empower the local companies* gore le tsone di ka nna le seabe mo ditseletsong tse le mo *exploration* le *mining* fela jalo?

Mo gongwe ke gore wa re re tswelotse go amogela dikopo tse di sha. Dikopo ke tse di 59, ga ke itse gore a *area* e e tona mo e leng gore 59, re bo re boa gape re ntse re *open up for* tse di sha, kana ba ba tlang ba ba sha ba dirisa *new technology* kana ba *specific to different minerals*? A mme ga se gore dikompone tse di di ntsi gore re ka boa re di oketsa gape *unless* tse dingwe di tswa mo *field*? Tanki.

MS KENEWENDO: Ke a leboga. Ke ne ke re, ka e ne e se mo potsong ya gore Batswana ba kafe, kana fa e le gore ba bannye, re ba thusa jang. Ke fela gore ke tle ke boele kwa morago, ke le tlele dipalo, ga ke na tsone.

Ya gore a *licence* tse 59 tse ga se gore di di ntsi di ka imela lefatshe, nnyaa, re na le mo re go bitsang *the cadastral portal*.

Le lona le ka tsena fela mo go yone la itlholela gore a ga go na phatlha ya lefatshe le le setseng, fa le e bona, le tikela *application*. Re simolola *to restrict* fa go tsenwa mo *Mining Licence* ka gore jaanong *Mining Licence* e a bo e supa gore e tlhoka *more land for economic and productive mining*, ke gone fa re simololang go fokotsa. Fa e le mo rotlhe re santseng re sekaseka gore re ka

fitlhela eng fa kae, ke tsena o itseele, re emisa fela gore le se ka la thatlagana fa godimo ga *prospecting licenses*.

MR MOALOSI: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker. Honourable Minister,* go na le kgang ya *prospecting ya gravels. I will give you an example, somebody* o tshwere *belt fela from Mathangwane all the way to Sua,* go bo go raya gore beng ba masimo a a akaretswang ke *prospecting licence* eo, ga ba kgone o bona mosola wa masimo a bone. Le fa ba na le *gravel* ba palelwa ke go rekisetsa kompone e e dirang tsela ya A3. Ga le bone *gravel* e le sengwe se e leng gore gongwe ka gore re a itse gore *technically it is not a mineral,* bogolo le letlelele batho gore mongwe le mongwe mo tshimong ya gagwe a kgone *to apply for prospecting le mining* mo tshimong ya gagwe fela a sa tlhoke gore a ye kwa komponeng e e leng gore ga a itse gore e kwa kae? Kana o tlaabo o re o ya kwa *Department of Mines,* ba go raya ba re go na le *company* e gotweng ABC, ke yone e tshwereng *prospecting licence,* wena gongwe *company* eo o sa itse kwa o ka e bonang teng. Ga o bone gore gongwe fa le fetola molao jaana, le bo le tsaya *gravel* le motlhaba, *especially gravel* ka gore *gravel will be in my farm* e e leng gore ke tshwere setlankana sa yone, mme ke bo ke palelwa ke go ka itshetsa ka *gravel* eo? Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.*

MS KENEWENDO: Ke a leboga. Mo potsong ya *gravel* ya gore a o ka itseela fela mo tshimong, nnyaa, *gravel* le motlhaba *are minerals, they are natural resources* tse e leng gore *we license them under the Mines and Minerals Act* ka gore re a bo re lebile gore *is there a resource* e o ka e epang mo lefatsheng gore o e dirise golo gongwe. Jaanong ka gore o a bo o e epa, o e ntsha, re dirisa molao o o tshwanetseng go go fa tseletso.

Jaaka ke tlhalosa, ke itse gore Batswana ka bontsi ga ba itse, ke sone se ke neng ke se bua mo Dikgotleng kwa Mahalapye le kwa Ikongwe gore re na le *platform* e bitswa *cadastral;* re a tsena fela mo teng *and then apply.* Fa e le gore o bona gore o na le tshimo e bile e lebega e ka tswa *gravel* ya tlhwatlhwa, e bile go agiwa tsela ya A3 go bapa le wena, tsena mo *cadastral* o ithlophela fa tshimo ya gago e leng teng o re o batla *to apply for prospecting licence ya gravel* kana ya motlhaba gore o kgone gore o dire dilo ka fa tshwanelong.

Kana fa godimo ga gore o tseye *licence* kwa go rona, o simolola o tlhoka le *the surface rights,* o bo o tla

kwa go rona o dirile EIA. Re a thatlagana, go na le tsamaiso e e tlaa tlhomamisang gore ka nnete fa re go fa re re *there is a resource here,* ga e ye go tshwenya le go kgotletsa ope yo e leng gore o dira kgwebo e e tshwanang ya gago gone foo. Jaanong ga re rate gore re thatlaganye *prospecting licences* segolo jang tsa *gravel* le tsa motlhaba ka gore *those things are very sensitive* fa re lebile *their transition to productive mining.* Ga di tseye lebaka jaaka tsa bo kopore, o simolola o re a mme gone ke ka kgona gore ke simolole *to mine* le go epa motlhaba le *gravel.* Ke a leboga.

HIGH COURT JUDGMENT MAHGB-000294-17

MR M. BAGAISAMANG (SHOSHONG): asked the Minister of Labour and Home Affairs to apprise this Honourable House on the implementation of the High Court Judgment MAHGB-000294-17 as directed by the Court of Appeal judgment CACGB-183-19; in particular:

- (i) whether the judgment has been fully implemented in terms of order (a) and (b);
- (ii) the total cost of implementing the above judgment;
- (iii) if there are plans to launch an investigation into how the ministry allowed employees to work outside of the provided Scheme of Service for over 10 years resulting in this court case;
- (iv) how the implementation of this judgment has impacted on the service delivery of the department; and
- (v) to state the short - and long-term plans in place to plug the gap of service delivery in revenue collection, certifying of documents, data verification brought about by the implementation of this judgment.

ACTING MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MR MMOLOTSI): Thank you very much Mr Speaker. *Rre Mokgware o nneeditse potso e, a bo a nneeletsa le bogale jwa gore fa motho a ka leka, ke kgone go mo attend.*

- (i) Mr Speaker, the High Court judgement being referred to by the Honourable Member ordered that:

- (a) A declarator be issued that the respondents' actions of failure to adhere and implement the new scheme of service as per Directive No. 27 of 2014 Ref DP/19/72 VI (88) dated 10/28/2014 is unlawful and a legal nullity.
- (b) An order that the applicant's affected members are entitled to be paid remuneration for performing extra duties that they are not supposed to be performing as per Directive No. 27 of 2014.

Mr Speaker in terms of Court Order (a), the ministry has complied and adhered to the Court Order. Regarding Court Order (b), the ministry has so far, through the Department of Civil and National Registration compensated a total of 103 out of 104 employees who were affected and eligible for compensation as per the Court Order.

- (i) Mr Speaker the total cost of implementing the above judgment is P25, 436,793.62 for the 104 employees inclusive of the outstanding amount for the remaining one employee. However, this one employee has been partially paid, and the calculations for the outstanding amount is being verified for payment in the January 2026 payroll.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, the ministry is not planning to launch an investigation into the matter because the arguments of the matter at the courts are adequate not to warrant further investigation. However, the findings have actually been made as to how the situation occurred. At the time, the deployment of officers had not adequately separated the duties of different position levels along the scheme of service such that officers from lower levels ended up performing duties of higher salary scale. The compensation that accrued over time are for payment of officers who were found to have been performing duties above their job descriptions.
- (iii) Mr Speaker, the department continues to deliver service to the public despite the implementation of the judgement. Hence, there is no impact on service delivery caused by the implementation of the judgment. The appropriate deployment meant that officers were tasked with duties relevant to their positions and salary scales.
- (iv) Mr Speaker, to enhance service delivery, the ministry is currently reviewing the Job Effectiveness Descriptions (JEDs) and the Schemes of Service (SoS) for the Department of Civil and National Registration to align with the new functional structure. The review includes all the functions such as the revenue collection, certifying of documents, and data verification among others. The exercise is anticipated to be completed by end of the financial year and the implementation to commence in the next financial year. This arrangement will separate duties, roles and responsibilities to avoid the situation that led to the Court Order. I thank you, Mr Speaker.

PAYMENT OF CREDITORS BY BPC

MRT. FURNITURE (TATIEAST): asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy to apprise this Honourable House on the failure by Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) to pay creditors; she should further state:

- (i) the number of Botswana contactors who are owed by BPC since 2019;
- (ii) the total amount owed to these contactors; and
- (iii) what is being done to normalize its operations and pay contractors on time.

MR PHOLOGOLO: On a point of procedure. Thank you Mr Speaker. The question that was answered by *Rre Mmolotsi a emetse* Honourable Minister of Labour, I think we will be doing it disservice to *batho ba ba amegang* by not putting a question to this. I can be blamed for not standing *ka bonako*, I am a bit rusty, I am tired from a very long trip *ya China*, so my response time was a bit slow. *Ke na le potso e e leng gore* I believe it is very critical to the question. Thank you.

MR SPEAKER: Ee, owaii, e fetile.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): Thank you Mr Speaker, hello Furniture. Mr Speaker, I wish to inform this Honourable House that the Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) has in recent months, experienced delays in settling payments to some of its suppliers. But as his follow up question states, these delays are coming from financial years back as 2019. Since the beginning of this year

we have been working on some internal controls and financial management processes to try to speed up all outstanding and delayed payments. It is important to highlight that for the period 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years, there were no corresponding electricity tariff adjustments despite sustained increases in the cost of generation and supply. This structural misalignment between revenue and operating costs has placed considerable strain on BPC's liquidity position, as I have once shared in this Honourable House. Notwithstanding these challenges and some of the programmes that we are putting in place for financial control, BPC remains committed to restoring financial stability, strengthening internal controls, and improving payment turnaround times.

- (i) Mr Speaker, as at 31st October 2025, BPC confirms that there are no outstanding invoices dating back to 2019. We have pushed a little bit there. Should any supplier however come back and say that they do have an outstanding 2019 invoice, please do let us know so that we investigate this matter promptly.
- (ii) BPC acknowledges outstanding invoices relating to the period 2020 to 2023, valued at BWP 3.72 million, owed to five small works contractors.
- (iii) The delays in concluding these payments primarily stem from unresolved technical issues encountered during project commissioning, which have prolonged the verification and final acceptance processes required prior to payment. Some of these issues have actually come to my office and some of them deal with standards and quality control and so forth. We are still trying to see how best *go tshereganya badiri le BPC*.
- (iv) The Corporation has instituted a suite of interventions aimed at improving its financial position and normalising payment performance, including:
 - (a) Implementation of cost-containment measures, including targeted expenditure reductions across the business;
 - (b) Temporary suspension of non-critical purchase orders to manage cash flow more effectively and prioritise arrears settlement;
 - (c) Enhanced verification and contract-closeout processes to prevent future delays of payments that are usually linked to technical handover issues; and
 - (d) Mr Speaker, all aligned with the directive that has been given by the Ministry of Finance.
 - (e) The tariff adjustment effected in July 2025 were expected to ease current financial constraints and progressively improve BPC's ability to meet its obligations to contractors and suppliers. Most importantly, other than just increasing tariffs, we are really aiming at working more on financial management and the internal controls to ensure the financial stability of the business and also working on improving power generation internally, so that we reduce the expensive imported power.

In conclusion, Mr Speaker, BPC remains committed to further stabilising its operations and ensuring that contractors are paid timeously in line with contractual requirements or obligations. I thank you.

MR FURNITURE: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, ke a leboga Tona. Ke re *just a short one*, o ka raya Motswana o re gongwe melala e kana dikoloto tse di nnang teng e ka tswa e le mangwe a mabaka a a dirang gore go phatlalatswa ga motlakase go nne bonya mo lefatsheng la Botswana kana mo metseng ka go farologana. A ke lebaka le le tona kana go na le le lengwe le e leng gore gongwe borakonteraka le bone ga ba dire tiro ya bone ka nako le ka fa go dumalanweng ka teng?

MS KENEWENDO: Ke lebogela potso eo fela thata ka gore, ke dingwe tsa dilo tse di re tshwenyang, gore fa re setse re dumalane gore re ya go diragatsa tiro e e ntseng jang re bo re fitlhela e le gore ba bangwe ba farologana le se re se dumalaneng. Kana e bile *they deliver* dilo tse re sa di dumalanang, e bile ga di ka ke tsa re thusa go gorosa motlakase kwa o tshwanetseng go ya teng. Ga ke gane gore re ntse re na le mathata le madi, mme dilo tse dingwe tse re di bonang ke gore, fa go gorosiwa dithoto ga se tse re neng re di dumalane, *quality* ya teng ga se yone, e bile ga di kopane le tse dingwe tse re ntseng re di dirisa. Ka jalo, ke tseye tshono e *Mr Speaker* ke rotloetse botlhe ba re berekisanang le bone gore betsho, jaaka re

dumalane a re diragatseng se re se dumalaneng, e bile re gorose dithoto tse di nang le boleng jo re ka bo dirisang go atolosa motlakase mo dikgaolong le mo matlong, segolo jang mo re go bitsang *village extensions*, ka ke gone fa e ka reng re e tla o kare re a tshwarega teng. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR MAPULANGA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, ke go leboge Tona. Go na le kgang e o ntseng o e tlhalosa gore, karabo e e amile go le kae lenaneo le la *zero connection* mo gompiano ke neng ke utlwa o re *there are technical issues*. A o raya le dikgang tse o fitlhelang le one mapako le megala di kgona go sala di nna fela foo, megala e sala e kaleliwa, go o gogela fela mo ntlong gore motho a simolole go tshuba, a mme ke *some of the issues* tse o reng *are technical*? Ka gore jaanong *companies* re bona go nna go engwe batho ba sa bolo *to apply*. Ba bangwe *are deciding* gore a mme fa ba ka ituelela gongwe ba ka gokelelwa ka bonako go na le go emela o wa *zero connection* ka gore o eme. Fa o re *technical* o raya megala e mengwe e re e bonang e beilwe foo ba palelwa ke go e tsenya kana lepako le sale le epelwa go gana fela go tsenya mogala mo go lone?

MS KENEWENDO: Nnyaa *honourable*, ke tlhalositse gore tse dingwe ke madi, mme tse dingwe ke gone gore ga go a gorosiwa se se neng re se dumalane. Gone jaaka le bona ke re *we have been dealing with* dikoloto tsa 2019, 2020, ga re ka ke ra tshwaya ope phoso gore e re a santse a kolotiwa *from* 2019 mme re kgonne go mo duela gompiano, e bo e le gore o ne a gana go dira tiro ya 2025. Ke raya gore go na le tse di ntseng jalo dikgang, mme go na le tse go gorositsweng *transformers* di sa bereke, e se tsone, kana mapolanka e se a *level* e re neng re batla e nna one. Ke gore dikgang tse tsotlhe di a re tshwenya, ga se gore *there is one or the other, sometimes it is both*. Ke a leboga.

OMANG RENEWAL

MR M. MOALOSI (NKANGE): asked the Minister of Labour and Home Affairs if he is aware that a number of young adults have had their Omang not renewed because of mistakes, errors or dishonesty by their parents when they were registered as children of Batswana grandparents, aunts and uncles; if so:

- (i) is he aware that most of the affected people grew up in Botswana with no relationship with any relative outside Botswana; and

- (ii) will he consider offering the same people amnesty and give them citizenship to ease the suffering they are currently going through as stateless people.

ACTING MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MR MMOLOTSI): *Thank you Mr Speaker*. Lephata la *Labour and Home Affairs* le a itse ka kgang e ya gore fa gongwe fa batho ba tla go ntšhafatsa bo Omang ba bone, kana go leka go dira dikgang tsa *citizenship*, go lemosoga e le gore go ne go na le *information* nngwe e e neng ya tsenngwa ka nako e ba neng ba kwadisa e sena boammaaruri. Go lebega o kare *information* e e neng e neelwa badirelapuso ka nako ya teng ba ne ba e neelwa go ntse go itsiwe gore ga e na boammaaruri. Go felela jaanong ka lone lebaka leo go dira gore *citizenship* ya bone e nne *questionable*. Fa batla ba re ba a šhafatsa, fa go tlholwa go fitlhelwa e le gore tota dikgang tse di neng di le *provided at the time were not true*.

Jaanong, whenever such persons present their requests to the ministry, thorough assessments are conducted to establish their citizenship status, and whether indeed they are stateless as alleged. In terms of catering for someone who has been identified as stateless there is a provision for acquisition of citizenship by settlement, which allows the registration of persons who have been resident in Botswana for a continuous period of 20 years. Section 6 of the Act provides that a person who is not a citizen of any country or who has no right to any citizenship or nationality and has legally lived as a member of a particular community in Botswana for a continuous period of 20 years, shall on making a declaration in such form as may be prescribed, be entitled to be registered as a citizen of Botswana. Furthermore, such persons may be considered for registration as citizens by the President under special circumstances in terms of the powers vested in him by Section 10 (b) of the Citizenship Act.

Mr Speaker, considering the above provisions, none citizens under various circumstances could have their citizenship status regularised, after proper and authentic assessment has been made. The ministry undertakes such an assessment from time to time or whenever such circumstances arise. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MOALOSI: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Mmolotsi*. Potso ya me ya bobedi e ne e

botsa Tona gore, *would you consider offering amnesty to batho ba ba ntseng jaana*. Kana potso e ne e bua gore, go na le bana mo Botswana ba gongwe mongwe wa batsadi ba gagwe e leng Motswana, kana motsadi e le Motswana gongwe ngwana a goletse kwa Zimbabwe. Rona kwa bathong bo rra Nswazwi, re ne re ile lejwa kwa ... (Inaudible)...kwa Zimbabwe. *Some of us came back, some of us remained*. Jaanong bone ba ba setseng kwa, ba na le mathata a *citizenship*. Go tlaabo go raya gore motho o tlaabo a romela ngwana wa gagwe kwa go kgaitadie yo e leng Motswana, a bo a tlaa mo kwadisa ka leina la gagwe. A bo e re morago a bo a tseelwa Omang.

Re na le bana ba bantsi tota, fa o ka leba kwa godimo go na le rre mongwe o apereng khakhi kwa godimo, leba kwa godimo Tona, ke Motswana yo o tseetsweng Omang. *They are struggling honourable*. Rona in our border villages; Dagwi, Changate, Nkange, Maitengwe dikgang tseo di dintsi thata, *that is the major issue that I deal with in my office*. That is why ke ne ke botsa Tona gore, a ga le na *approach* fela e e *blanket* e le ka yang kwa Kgotleng ya Dagwi le bo le bitsa batho ba ba nang le mathata a bo Omang, le nna fa fatshe le reetsa dikgang tsa bone, a bo le ba thusa.

Dilo tse o di buang tseo, *the Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) Government has been doing*, mme bana ba bantsi ga ba thusiwe. O tlaabo gotwe ya go bona batho ba Immigration kwa Francistown, fa o tsena kwa Francistown gatwe ya Mahalapye, *and you are going around in circles*. Tota ke kgang e e utlwisang bothoko, ka gore fa o sena Omang mo Botswana ga o motho wa sepe, ga gona *any service that you can access*. That is why potso ya me ke ne ke botsa gore, lona *as human rights Government, as a new Government do you not have a plan that is separate from* ba re ba ntshitseng bale, ba ba neng ba sa re thuse ka sepe. Le direla Batswana ba ba sokolang, ba ba mo *border villages*. I believe le kwa Bobirwa, ke gore *any village that is in the border you will have relatives on this side of the border* le kafa. Go bo go raya gore go kopakopanya dilo tsa dipampiri tsa bone.

Jaanong ngwana o tsholetswe mo Botswana, *and they do not know anybody else*, o a itse fela gore ke ngwana wa ga semangmang. Fa a setse a gola o a bolelelwa gore kana wena mmago o kwa Zimbabwe, ke gone a

itseng. Jaanong fa le mo tseela Omang, ga gona gore o ka ya kwa Zimbabwe a ya go bona mang. *These guys are struggling Honourable Minister*, ke a le kopa tota. *Thank you*.

MR MMOLOTSI: Ke a leboga mokaulengwe, ke tlhaloganya *your concern, because it is also my concern*. Ke raya gore le nna ke tswa kwa Francistown, *I experienced the same*. Le kwa Matsiloje re na le mathata a a kalo a le mantsi.

Ke tsaya gore re dumalana mo goreng, sengwe le sengwe se se ka dirwang, dipatlisiso tse di tseeneletseng di tshwanelwa ke gore di dirwe. Gore re se ka ra iphitlhela e le gore ba bangwe ba re dirisitse diphoso. Ke sone se e leng gore fa ke araba ke ne ke rile, go a kgonagala gore ba ka thusiwa gabedi, go sena go nna go dirwa *thorough assessment*. Ya ntlha ke yone e ke neng ke bua ka ga yone, ya bobedi ke e ke neng ke bua ka ga yone ya ga Tautona.

Jaanong mo *amnesty, after thorough assessment* kana go tlaa re bolelela gore *who qualifies and who does not*. Ke batla gore ke go solofetse gore, Tona le Lephata la *Labour and Home Affairs* ba ntse ba le mo thulaganyong ba dirile lenaneo la gore ba ye go tsamaya mo metseng yotlhe fela e e bapileng le melelwane. E ka nna Bobirwa, yotlhe fela go ya go goroga kwa go rona, go leka go bona gore ba ka *address* setšhaba se se amilweng ke kgang e, le go bona gore ba ka thusiwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Jaaka o bua gore le dumalane gore re tlaa leba ditshwanelo tsa batho thata, maikaelelo ke gore ditshwanelo tsa batho ba di bone, motho yo tota e leng Motswana o tshwanelwa ke gore Botswana jwa gagwe a bo neelwe.

There are very serious issues Honourable Moalosi, tse di gorogang kwa go rona. Dikgang di tshwana le gore fa gongwe ngwana ka lebaka la gore ga go itsege sentle gore a ke Motswana kana ga se Motswana, o tsero 48 *points* mme ga a kgone gore a ye kwa sekoleng kgotsa a duelelwe ke Goromente a ye go dira *tertiary education* ya gagwe. Go re ama jalo, *that is why* o bona Rre Mokgware le lephata ba tlaabo ba simolola, ke dumela gore e tlaa re ka *January*, ba bo ba simolola thulaganyo eo ya go ya kwa metsaneng eo.

MR MOROLONG: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a go utlwa Tona, ke re kgang e o e gatelele

thata kwa diofising tsa gago tse di kwa dikgaolong, gore batho fa ba tla ka seemo se se ntseng jalo ba leke go ba thusa ka bofelo. *I have a similar case* e e tsamaelanang le e motlotlegi a buang ka yone, e motho a ntseng a na le Omang e le motho wa bo 36 years. Fa Omang o fela a ya go mo šhafatsa, ka gore mmaagwe jaanong ga a sa tlhole a le mo botshelong, o tewa gotwe a ye go batla rraagwe. Ene ga a itse rraagwe, ke dikgang fela tse di gakgamatsang Tona. Kopa bana ba gago kwa dikgaolong gore ba thusa batho, motho ga a ka ke a nna Motswana *for that long*, a bo e re fa a tshwanelwa ke gore a šhafatse Omang go bo gotwe a ye go batla rraagwe, a ise a ko a bone rraagwe. Mo go rona golo moo ke letlhapa fela le le sa nnang sentle. Ke go kope gore isa *information* kwa bathong. Ke a leboga.

MR MMOLOTSI: Ee rra, ke boammaaruri *Honourable* Morolong gore fa gongwe *officers* ba iphitlhela ba le mo seemong se e leng gore fa motho a tswana Furniture jaana a re o tlile go šhafatsa Omang, fa ba tsena mo *system* ba fitlhela e le gore fa gongwe *information* ya re rraagwe Furniture ke malomaagwe. E le gore e rile fa a kwadisiwa, fa gotweng "*father*" go bo kwalwa malomaagwe Furniture. Fa ba lemoga seemo seo, go raya gore *information* eo ga e boammaaruri. Fa e sena boammaaruri jalo, gantsinyana *what they do is that* go tlaabo gotwe ene motho yo o dirileng phoso eo, yo a neng a neela *officer* kgang e e senang boammaaruri, a ye kwa *police* a ye go duela *admission of guilt* wa P200.00, a bo e tla e le gore fa a tswa kwa jaanong go simololwa *process* ya go bona gore motho yo o ka thusiwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

It does not matter gore motho wa teng o tla ka dingwaga tse kae, *as long as information* e e neng e neetswe *officer* e se yone, go nna bokete gore o ka thusiwa. Go na le *instances where* jaanong go tshwanelwa ke gore, motho yo o tsentsweng fa go a belaesega gore ga se motsadi wa gago, mme wena *you are insisting* gore ke motsadi wa gago. *Under those circumstances what they do* go a twe, *okay* tsamaya o ye go dira Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) a bo o dira *process* ya gore go nne le bosupi tota jwa gore o ngwana wa motho yoo. Fa gongwe go sa tsennngwa le rraago mo teng, fa go ntse jalo e bo e le gore o tla o re ntate ke Rre Gobotswang, gore ba kgone gore ba nne *sure* sentle gore rrago ke Rre Gobotswang go raya gore jaanong go iwa kwa DNA *test*. Fa go fediswa ka DNA *test*, e tlaa supa gore a ngwana yo ke wa ga Rre Gobotswang ka boammaaruri kana ga se wa gagwe.

Ga go diragalele bo rre fela. Bo rre kwa Francistown ba setse ka bana *for example*, bommaabone ba nyeletse; thatathata ba ba ba tshotseng le batswakwa. *So*, mme e le gore bomme bao mo *birth certificate* ya ngwana ba ne ba sa tsenya rraagwe ngwana. Rraagwe ngwana o iphitlhela a setse ka ngwana yo e leng gore ga a na bosupi jwa gore ke ngwana wa gagwe. *Under those circumstances*, fa o tla o re ke batla gore ke supele ngwanake jaana le jaana, kgotsa ngwana yo ke Motswana ka nna rraagwe ke Motswana, gatwe mo setlankaneng ga go supagale o le teng.

Fa e le gore o batla gore ngwana yo e nne wa gago, tsamaya jaanong o dire tsamaiso e e tlhamaletseng ya DNA, a bo e le gore DNA ke yone e tlang e supa gore ka boammaaruri ngwana yo ke wa gago, jaanong a bo e le gore ngwana go tsenwa mo *process* ya gore leina gago le tsene mo *birth certificate* o bo o ka tswelela o nna motsadi wa ngwana o ka mo thusa mo sengwe le sengweng. Ke raya gore thulaganyo ya teng e ntse jalo. Ke a leboga.

DR DOW: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga *Minister for* dikarabo tseo. Potso e e botlhokwa, le go ya pele ga yone ka gore le nna fa nkabo *Minister* a le fa, o ka bo a go bolelela gore ke ga kae re ntse re bua ka kgang e. Kgakololo ya me ke gore a go nneng le *an officer* kwa dikgaolong, kante mo ofising ya ga Molaodi kana ya *immigration*, ga ke itse, yo o itebaganyang le dikgang tse. Motho o ya kwa ga Mmaboipelego, kamoso gatwe ya kwa sekoleng o ye go tsaya dipampiri. A go nne le *just a dedicated officer who deals* le *unclear* boagedi jo bo sa tlhalosegeng sentle. Go bo go nna le lenaneo fa o tsena o tlatsa *form* e e ntseng jaana le jaana. Go ntsha lekoko o tsamaya le Botswana otlhe, go tlile go tsaya lebaka. *He can engage as a project* le fa e le ya 12 months e e *budgeted for* fela sentle gore *that is what we are doing, let us collect information*. Go gontsi, ke ka go bolelela *for example Mr Speaker*, gore ke ne ke na le *client* yo ngwana wa teng a neng a bonwe fa thoko ga noka, mo gotweng *a foundling*, go raya gore ga a na motsadi; ga a na rraagwe le mmaagwe *in terms of the records*. Fa go setse gompiono gotwe re itse jang gore ga o moZimbabwe, re itse jang gore mmago fa a go tlogela foo o ne a tswa Namibia? Dilo tse di ntseng jalo mo e leng gore fa go ne go na le ofisi fela e e *dedicated*, batho ba ba tla kwa go rona, ga re kgone go ba thusa kwa Mapalamenteng, ba tla kwa go rona ba re bua le Tona.

Fa o ka bua le Tona a ntsha lenaneo fela la gore batho ba thusiwa jang. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR MMOLOTSI: Gone jaaka *Honourable Dow* o bua, kana foo *we are talking about a stateless individual and what I said earlier when I was responding to Rre Moalosi e ne e le gore Section 6 of the Act, it provides gore a person who is not a citizen of any country or has no right to any citizenship or nationality and has legally lived as a member of a particular community in Botswana, for a continuous period of 20 years, shall on making a declaration, in such a form as may be prescribed, be entitled to be registered as a citizen of Botswana.*

That is (i); (ii) ke yone ya gore o ka kopa kwa go Tautona, Tautona le ene o ka kgona gore a mo thuse. I agree with you gore go na le tsietsego e ntsi, mme fa go ntse jalo, gongwe go tlhoka gore ka e bile re Puso e ntsha go ka itebagannngwa jang le backlog ya dikgang tse di dintsi mo Botswana e ke dumalanang le wena. E tlaare fa Tona a tla yo ke mo tshwareletseng, re tlaa e buisanya gore can he not make sure gore at least, even if it is for a specific period of time a bo ba ka baya batho ba ba tlaabong ba itebagantse fela le go bona gore batho ba botlhe are cleared gore re se ka ra iphitlhela e le gore re na le ope yo o nang le mathata a a ntseng jalo. Ke dumalana le lona mme e bile jaaka ke bua, le nna dikgang tse di ntshwentse ka gore le nna ke tswa kwa Francistown le Matsiloje, gotlhe go bapile le molelwane. Dikgang tse di a re tshwenya rotlhe fela jaaka go ntse. Ke a leboga.

ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP OF CLINICS IN THE OKAVANGO AREA

MR K. K. KAPINGA (OKAVANGO WEST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to update this Honourable House on the state of administrative leadership of clinics in the Okavango area; and;

- (i) to report on the clinics in the Okavango West Constituency indicating the salary scale of the person heading each clinic;
- (ii) and (ii) if all are in conformity with the ministerial policy on levels of headship of clinics and specialised units such as maternity wards.

Later Date.

SELEBI PHIKWE CITRUS PROJECT

MR R. W. KAIZER (SELEBI PHIKWE WEST): asked the Minister of Trade and Entrepreneurship to state:

- (i) the contribution in Gross Domestic Products (GDP) of the Selebi Phikwe Citrus Project in the past two (2) years;
- (ii) the reasons why only 10 per cent of the farm produce is reserved for the local market, and if this is enough for the local market; and
- (iii) if the Government will consider increasing the percentage for the local market, and if so, when.

Later Date.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, that concludes our business of today in the Order Paper. *Jaanong* Honourable Members, Honourable Ministers who made assurances to provide further information, please do so by Wednesday especially on supplementary questions. You were making assurances of providing further information, please do so. As we have now concluded the Business in our Order Paper, I shall now ask Honourable Minister of Environment and Tourism, Honourable Wynter Boipuso Mmolotsi...

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): *Point of order.* Ke go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo. E re ntswa go le monate go tshaisa nako e santse e le teng, ke ne ke batla go botsa fela ka Order Paper gore mo nakong e e tlang, fa go sena *Government business* jaaka e seyo gompieno jaana, Go na le gore re botse dipotso re bo re tsamaya, a go ka okediwa *Private Members' Business*? Go ka okediwa palo ya dipotso (i); (ii) go ka tsenngwa *Motions* gore re dirise nako ya teng *to debate Motions* tsa Mapalamente, go na le gore Palamente e tshaise nako e ise e wele? Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: *Yes, that is in order. Leader of the House ga a yo fa, mme if you recall, tota re ne re solofetse Government Business e ntsi. In fact, e ntsi yone as it has been presented to us. Go na le policies, fa di se tharo di nne, go na le Bills, ke dumela gore di tsamaela 30. So, majority of which have not matured, but tsa policies re tlaabo re utlwa ba Executive gore ba tsamaya jang in*

terms of their priority list. Fa e leng gore Order Paper e felela fela mo dipotsong, I think those options should be explored so that we can push private business in terms of questions and Motions.

MR SALESHANDO: *I do not know if I should still call it an order, but just a follow up Mr Speaker. Ke ne ke ka go kopa gore mo nakong e e fetileng, re lekile thata bo Leader of the House gore pele ga Bills le policies di tla mo Palamenteng, Mapalamente a di buise nako e le teng, ba itsisiwe gore ke tsone tse di tlaabong go buiwa ka tsone. Re setse ka dibeke tse pedi tsa bofelo, kana e kare gantsi ngwao ya phathi e e fetileng e e neng e busa, e ne e le gore fa go setse dibeke tse pedi tsa bofelo le latlhelelwa dilo di le dintsintsi, go bo gotwe di urgent, a di fete. Gongwe o re kopele Leader of the House kwa le ka mmonang teng gore a fetole tsamaiso mo nakong ya gompiano ra di bona nako e le teng. Ke a leboga.*

MR SPEAKER: Yes, in fact I had asked the Clerk to avail copies of all gazetted Bills so that *le na le tsone*, and then also get the priority list of the Government in their order of business *gore* where are their priorities. So, that would be done, but I will not be inclined to the rushing through of Government Business in the last days, because you know the problems, the challenges that come with that. For matured Bills, *ke dumela gore* in four days we should be having some Bills matured. So, they will be circulated.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): Thank you very much Mr Speaker. Now that we have concluded the business in today's Order Paper, I wish to move that this House do now adjourn.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 3:40 p.m. until Tuesday 9th December, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

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