

**13<sup>th</sup>**  
PARLIAMENT



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

**PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA**  
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# **DAILY HANSARD**

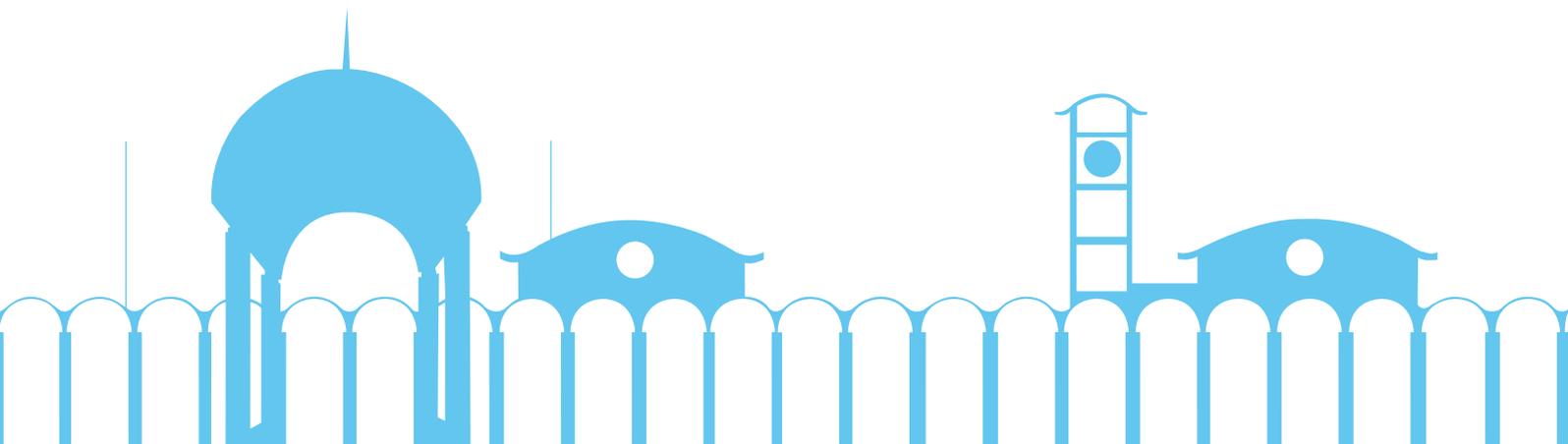
*YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT*

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

**TUESDAY 9 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

**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. 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
<b>RULING PARTY (Umbrella for Democratic Change)</b>	
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
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
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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

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**  
**THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SECOND SESSION**  
**OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT**  
**TUESDAY 9<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025**

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE (S)</b>
<b>SPEAKER'S REMARKS</b> .....	1
<b>BUSINESS MOTION</b> .....	1
Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (No. 14 of 2025) <i>Third Reading</i> .....	1-2
<b>QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER</b> .....	3-27
<b>TABLING OF PAPERS</b>	
Statutory Instrument No. 1 of 2023: Liquor (Exemption) (No. 1) Regulations, 2023.....	2
Statutory Instrument No. 24 of 2023: Liquor (Exemption) (No. 4) Regulations, 2023.....	2
Statutory Instrument No. 25 of 2023: Liquor (Exemption) (No. 5) Regulations, 2023.....	2

Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

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SPEAKER'S REMARKS

**MRSPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE):** Pray be seated! Honourable Members, good afternoon. Honourable Members, *fa le ka lebelela* your Order Paper, *e na le* three items. We have questions 1 to 12, then we have the Tabling of Papers. It is my understanding that these papers will not be tabled, but we will hear as we proceed. Then we have the Third Reading of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (No. 14 of 2025).

*Jaanong* Honourable Members, in light of that, *gakere fa go na le* items *tse dingwe kwa morago ga dipotso*, *go nna bokete gore go ka nna le* Motion *wa gore dipotso di tswewe* more than 45 minutes. In the same vein, if we proceed that way, *re ka nna ra iphitlhela e le gore ka* three *re tshaisitse*, *mme gongwe go arabilwe dipotso tse* four. Now as an alternative, there is a procedural Motion by Leader of the House to take care of that.

BUSINESS MOTION

**LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA):** Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, I beg to move in terms of Standing Order 30.2 a variation to the order of public business as it presently stands on today's Order Paper. In particular Mr Speaker, I am proposing that this Honourable House deals with and disposes of the Third Reading of the Bill titled, "Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (No. 14 of 2025)" prior to the transaction of questions. I move accordingly Mr Speaker.

Question put and **agreed to.**

Third Reading

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL,  
2025 (NO. 14 OF 2025)

(Minister for State President)

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Honourable Members, the question is that the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (No. 14 of 2025) be read a third time.

**MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA):** Mr Speaker, I move that the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (No. 14 of 2025) be read a third time.

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Honourable Members, just to remind you and refresh your memory, the Bill had been reported from Committee as you might be aware, so he is reading it for the third time.

*Jaanong gakere le a itse gore* in terms of Section 89.3 (b) *ya re*, "a Bill for an Act of Parliament under this section shall not be passed by the National Assembly unless the final voting of the Bill in the Assembly takes place not less than three months after the previous voting thereon in the Assembly. At such final voting the Bill is supported by votes of not less than two-thirds of all the Members of the Assembly." This is read with Order 84. In short Honourable Members, this is Third Reading. After Third Reading you will wait for three months, *gore le ye go ikakanya*, *le buisane*, *le dire gotlhe mo le ka go kgonang*. Three months *fa a wela le tlaabo jaanong le tla go tlhophha*, *fa le tlhophha jalo*, *go tlaabo go batlega* two-thirds of all of you. We are proceeding with Third Reading, and that Third Reading shall be in accordance with Order 62 (1) (c), I will order a Division.

Question put and **Division Ordered.**

**MR SPEAKER:** Sergeant-at-Arms, at the lapse of two minutes you will lock the doors. Clerk, ring the bell.

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** Sergeant-at-Arms, please lock the doors. I am required to put the question again. The question is that the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (No. 14 of 2025) be read a third time. I am going to activate voting, I have activated the machine. You press 1 to activate yours, to indicate that you are present. You press 2 for Aye or yes, you press 3 for no and you press 4 for abstain. *Tlhophang.*

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** Le tlhophile, le feditse. Le tlhophile lotlhe?

...Silence...



**MR SPEAKER:** Here are the results of your voting. Head count in the House, you are 38. Now the electoral college, those who participated, 26. “Ayes” 26, “Noes” 0, “Abstain” 0, those who did not participate at all, 12. So the Ayes have it. The Ayes have it.

**HONOURABLE MEMBERS:** ...(Applause!)

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Members, just so that this is on record. In terms of the Constitution Section 89 (3), “In so far as it alters any of the provisions of -

(a) Chapter II; Sections 30 to 44 inclusive, 47 to 51 inclusive, and 56; Sections 77 to 79 inclusive and Section 85; and Chapter VII; or Sections 117 to 120 inclusive and Section 127 in its application to any of the provisions mentioned in this paragraph;

(b) Sections 57, 63 to 66 inclusive, 86 to 89 inclusive, 90 (2) and (3), 91 (2), (3), (4) and (5) and 92; Chapter VI; and Section 127 in its application to any of the provisions mentioned in this paragraph, a Bill for an Act of Parliament under this section shall not be passed by the National Assembly unless -

(i) the final voting on the Bill in the Assembly takes place not less than three months after the previous voting thereon in the Assembly; and

(ii) at such final voting the Bill is supported by the votes of not less than two-thirds of all the Members of the Assembly.”

So, in three months Honourable Members, you will be called for the final vote on this Bill. That is when you will need the two-thirds majority vote to pass a Bill. So, there will be a passing Motion by the Minister. The purpose of the three months is to go and consult further before the final vote on the Bill. So, we are done with this matter.

**MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE):** *Point of procedure.* Ke ratile thata *Mr Speaker* fa o bua gore o batla gore e nne *on record exactly what you were saying.* Ke ne ke tsaya gore gongwe go ka nna bothokwa thata fa go ka nna gape *on record that ga go na ope yo o ganneng Bill e ya kwa Third Reading.* Rotlhe fela ba re mo Palamenteng ba re tlhophileng, re dumalane jalo gore e ye kwa *Third Reading.* Ke raya gore go nne *clear,* go se ka ga...

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, *Honourable Members,* ke batla re ya kwa dipotsong, le batla go dia nako gakere.

**LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO):** *Point of procedure.* We run the *danger* ya gore Mopalamente yo o emeng fa a itse gore ga a bue boammaaruri, go bo go sala *on record* e kete o buile boammaaruri. Ga go boammaaruri gore mongwe le mongwe yo o mo Ntlong e o dumalane. Dipalo tse di builweng ke *Speaker* di a supa gore go na le ba ba tsereng tshwetso ya gore ga ba na go nna le seabe mo thulaganyong e, le tlaa e dira le le nosi, jaaka Domkrag e ne e dira e le nosi, le ja boswa.

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Members, order! Before we go to questions...

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Honourable Members. Let us go to tabling of papers. Order! Honourable Members.

### TABLING OF PAPERS

The following papers were deferred:

#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 1 OF 2023: LIQUOR (EXEMPTION) (NO. 1) REGULATIONS, 2023

(Minister of Trade and Industry)

#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 24 OF 2023: LIQUOR (EXEMPTION) (NO. 4) REGULATIONS, 2023

(Minister of Trade and Industry)

#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 25 OF 2023: LIQUOR (EXEMPTION) (NO. 5) REGULATIONS, 2023

(Minister of Trade and Industry)

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, we have 12 questions to deal with. Let us go to question number one by Honourable Member for Molepolole North, Honourable Arafat Kitso Khan. *Re a leboga fa o tsogile morago ga kotsi eo.*

## QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

### DRUG USE

**MR A. K. KHAN (MOLEPOLOLE NORTH):** asked the Minister for State President to apprise this Honourable House on measures currently in place to combat the increasing rate of illegal drug use in the country; and if there are strategies for prevention, rehabilitation, and law enforcement to address this national challenge.

**MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke tsaya gore Ntlo e e fano e a gakologelwa gore mo phuthegong ya boraro ya Palamente eno ya lesome le boraro, go ne ga nna le molao o o neng wa fetisiwa o o bidiwang ka Sekgoa gotwe Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Bill, 2025. Maikaelelo a paakanyo molao o fa gare ga tse dingwe, e ne e le go tiisa le go tokafatsa ka fa Lephata la Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) le berekang ka teng le go thusa tsa *rehabilitation* le go tokafatsa ditirelo tsa yone mo setšhabeng. Goromente o santse a itlamile thata go lwantsha diritibatsi mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Dikgato tse di setseng di tserwe, di supa fa go tshwanela ke gore go tokafadiwe ka fa go dirisiwang tsa boranyane gore go kgone go lwantsha se. Mapodise ba kopane le bone ba DEA le ba Directorate of Intelligence and Security (DIS) ba tshwaraganetse tiro e ya go tokafatsa se.

Ba DEA ba setse ba sekasekile kwa mafelong a go tsenwang ka one, go duwang ka one mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Fa morago ga tshkatsheko e, ba tshwaragane le ba Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS) go thusana go bona gore ba ka dirisanya jang ka tiriso ya *scanners* gone kwa mafelong a go nna jalo. Fa gare ga tse dingwe tse di lebelelwang, ke go bereka mmogo, gone koo e le go tsenya batho kwa meelwaneng. Ke tsaya gore ka tirisanyo e e fa gare ga bone, e e tlaa dirang gore go nne le Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) le ba mafatshe a a bapileng le la rona, go tlaa thusa gore re nne re tlhodomela go bona go tsena ga diritibatsi mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke a leboga.

**DR GOBOTSWANG:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker. Honourable Minister*, kana golo fa go kile ga bo go na le Boots, ntša e e neng e dira metlholo mo

meelwaneng. A le raya gore Boots e ne e le nngwefela? Le gompiano ga go na yo o emiseditseng Boots, e bile ga go na Rre Nunu Lesetedi yo mongwe yo o mo emiseditseng?

A mme o a lemoga Tona gore golo fa ditagi tota di re apesitse kobo ka letshoba, mme ga go lebege go na le ope yo re ka reng yo ke ene *nginga* yo o inaakanyang le ditagi tse yo o tshwerweng a sekisiwa, a bo a bonwa molato? A o raya gore batho ba go raya gore ga re na nabo kana ditsamaiso tsa rona ke tsone tse di palelwang ke go ba tshwara? *I thank you.*

**MR MOHWASA:** Ke a leboga. *Mr Speaker*, kakgelo ya ga motlotlegi e boammaaruri, mme motlotlegi o tshwanetse a amogele gore go na le methale e e farologaneng ya go lwantsha se. O tlaa dumalana le nna gore mo dinakong tse di seng kgakala, re ntse re bona go tsewa mekoakoa ya diritibatsi.

Fa godimo ga moo, o ntse a ka lemoga gape gore go na le bangwe ba mafatshe a sele ba ba ntseng ba tshwarwa e le ka go tsena ka thulaganyo e e farologaneng ya go leka go sala morago gore tota gatwe diritibatsi tse di tswa kae. Re tlaa tswelela re ntse re sekaseka rraetsho mme ke tsaya gore o a lemoga gore gompiano go tshwerwe batho mme go sena maina a a beilweng gore ke mang yo o neng a le foo. Jaanong gongwe go ka bo go sa twe yo o tshwerweng ke Rre Lesetedi mme go ne go tshwarwa mekoakoa, bogolo jang gone ka kwa kgaolong ya lona ka kwa Martin's Drift. Go ntse go tshwarwa mekoakoa ya diritibatsi gone ka koo. Lefatshe ka bophara mapodise ba tswelotse ka go dira tiro e. Maikaelelo a bone gompiano jaanong ke go leka *to shift* go lebelela ka methale ya go tsaya ditlholwa kana *intelligence* mme re amogela. Mathata a teng ke gore kgang e le bone re a ba botsa mme ba bua gore kana go lebege e le gore batho bone ba e leng gore ke bone ba batona ba a iphitlha mme e bile yo o romilweng fa a ka tshwarwa, o kare ba neetswe ditaello tsa gore a se ka a tlhalosa gore o romilwe ke mang ka gore fa a ka bua go lebege e le gore jaanong botshelo jwa gagwe kana jwa masika a gagwe bo tlaabo bo le mo diphatseng. Ke one mathata a re leng mo go one. Re tshwanetse re amogele gore mathata a diritibatsi rotlhe fa re le fa mo Ntlong e, *directly or indirectly*, ga go na yo o kareng ga go mo ame. Re tshwanetse gore re le setšhaba re tshwaragane le ba re itseng gore ba mo ditirong tse re kgone gore re

atumele mapodise ka gore bone ba e leng gore ba mo, ba tshela ba le fa gare ga rona. Ke tsaya gore kgakololo ya gago e a utlwala rraetsho, re tlaa bua le mapodise.

**MR MOROLONG:** *Supplementary.* Tona, re a go utlwa motlotlegi. Ke ne ke re gongwe o tlhalose ka botlalo gore o tla leng ka *operation* e e leng gore setšhaba se tlaa bona gore go theogetswe golo fa? E o e buang ka fa o arabang ka teng *Minister*, o bua ka se se diragalang kwa ditseleng. O tsena leng mo matlong a batho? O rulaganya leng fela gore go nne le *an operation* e e leng gore... ke ka go fa mogopolo, ke tlaa go fa sekai ka motse o monnyennyane gore gongwe o ka dira jang. A ga go kgonagale *Minister* gore mo go lengwe la malatsi le batho ba itebetseng, o bo o ka ntsha sepodise le sesole sa gago bosigo joo ba ya go tsena mo matlong a batho ba robotse ba *search*? A ga se sengwe sa dilo tse di ka kgonagalang? Ntle le jalo fela le akantse eng mo lephateng gore go nne le *operation* e e tsenang mo malwapeng ka gore re tlhasetswe bagaetsho? Go ya ka nna...

**MR SPEAKER:** A o raya ntlo nngwe le nngwe kana o raya tse di a beng di tlhomilwe leitlho?

**MR MOROLONG:** Ntlo nngwe le nngwe *honourable*. Re tshwanelwa gore re tle mo seemong se e leng gore masole le mapodise ba tla fela koo. Mma ke fe sekai ka Mmathubudukwane ke sa re e na le *drugs*, ba tla fela koo ba bo ba *invade* malwapa otlhe ao bosigo jotle. Ke e fa e le sekai fela. Ba dira jalo ka motse mongwe le mongwe.

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

**MR MOROLONG:** Ee, le kwa Sebonwane. ... (*Laughter!*)... Ke a leboga.

**MR MOHWASA:** Ke tsaya gore motlotlegi ke moeteledipele wa lefatshe la Botswana e le moemedi wa setšhaba. Ke tsaya gore gape fa godimo ga moo, o bereka le ba Dikomiti tsa bo Ntebele ke go Lebele le tsa Twantsho Borukutlhi. Megopolo e mengwe bakaulengwe ke e e leng gore re ka e ntsha ra dira dilo tse mo dikgaolong tsa rona, ga go tlhoke gore re bo re emetse kwano gore go tle go dirwe *operation*. Se se teng mo nakong ya gompiano ke gore ga se gore go tshwerwe kwa melerwaneng fela, go na le *operations* tse di ntseng di tshwerwe gompiano. Nako e re neng re simolola Operation Pabalesego, go ne go simolotse *operation* e

e neng e dirwa ke ba DEA, DIS le ba sepodise. Re ne re ka se ke ra e ntsha mo setšhabeng e le gore e itebagantse le dikgang tsone tse tsa *drugs*. Ke sone se re feletseng re nna le diphitlhelole tse di kanakana tsa go tshwara mekoakoa, e seng fela ka *grams*, ka *kilograms* tse dintsi tsa motokwane. Ke tsaya gore Mokaulengwe Frenzel o a itse gore fa re bua gore go tshwerwe batho ka dijumba jaaka a tle a bue, e a bo e le gore re a bo re fitlhela e le gore go a ne go dirilwe one maiteko a a dirwang a.

Go tsenelela dijarata tsa batho jaaka mokaulengwe a ne a bua, ga ke itse gore a ke yone tsela e e tlaabong e siame. Ke tsaya gore mapodise ba na le thulaganyo e ba e dirileng mme se se teng ke gore re ntse re bua le bone gore kgang e ya diritibatsi e apesitse setšhaba kobo ka letshoba. Sengwe se tshwanetse gore re se dire re tlhwaafale. Sengwe re a se dira jaaka gompiano re baakantse melao mme e bile re oketsa le go hira batho ka kwa DEA gore re tle re kgone gore re ikoketse mo seemong se.

Re tshwanetse re amogele gore le one mapodise a re nang le one *Mr Speaker*, ga a lekana. Lefatshe la Botswana re tlhola re gakolola gore gompiano re na le dipalo tse di tshwanang le tsa Namibia mme mapodise a re nang le one mo lefatsheng la Botswana, ke *half* ya mapodise a a kwa Namibia. Re na le mapodise a e leng gore *they are under resourced* e bile ba a tlhela mme borukutlhi bo ile kwa godimo. Re tshwanetse re tshwaragane le bone re ba thuse gore ba kgone gore ba lwantshe seemo se re lebaganeng le sone. Fa re sa eme ka dinao go lwantsa kgang e ya diritibatsi, lefatshe la rona le tsile go nyelela.

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING BRIGADE AT RAMONAKA

**MR M. M. PULE (KGATLENG EAST):** asked the Minister of Higher Education:

- (i) if Government is still committed to the proposed establishment of a vocational training brigade at Ramonaka village, to provide skills development and employment opportunities for the local community; if not,
- (ii) whether there are alternative plans to enhance vocational training and skills development in the Kgatleng East; and
- (iii) to provide an update on the status of this proposal, including any timelines for its implementation or

any other initiatives being considered to address skills development in this region.

**MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga motlotlegi *for this question*. *Mr Speaker*, ke kopa go simolola fela ka go tlhalosa gore potso e e ne ya botswa *in the 12<sup>th</sup> Parliament* or e tsamaelana le yone. E ne e botswa ke Rre Molebatsi mme ya arabiwa ke Rre Tshenolo Mabeo. Ga bo ga nna le e nngwe e e tsamaelanang le yone *in the 13<sup>th</sup> Parliament*, e e neng e botswa ke Rre Mephato Reatile mme ya arabiwa ke Rre Mpho Balopi. Ke ne ke re ke simolole gone foo mme karabo ya teng...

**MR SPEAKER:** Just to correct you, we are the 13<sup>th</sup> Parliament, it could have been 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Parliament.

**MR MAELE:** *Sorry, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>, sorry my Lord*. karabo ya teng e *consistent* mme e bile le nna ke batla gore ke e ritele fela jaaka e ne e tla e arabiwa e tswa kwa.

Ke e simolole *Mr Speaker* ke re, ke boammaaruri e rile ka 2006, ga nna le CAB Memo, *Presidential Directive* e e neng e kopa gore go tlaa nna le *brigades* tse six mo metseng e e latelang; Phitshane Molopo, Boteti, Ngami, Tswapong South, Khakhea and Kgatleng river villages. The CAB Memo e ne e le ya 2006. E rile fa go sena go nna jalo, fa di tshwanetse gore di agiwe, ga bo go nna le *that economic recession* e e simolotseng ka 2008, ga bo go raya gore go nna le mathata, dikeletso tsele jaanong go a tlhakatlhakana, go a senyega.

Ga bo go nna gape le a CAB Directive No. 10 (a) of 2017, e e neng jaanong e re ka gore re a bona gore golo fa re na le mathata, *let us rationalise and optimise by introducing Rapid Skills Development* mo go dirwang thata ke Construction Industry Trust Fund (CITF). Ga bo go raya gore moonole wa *brigades* kana jaanong go a bonala gore ga o tsamaye sentle, o a pala, ga bo gotwe jaanong re tlaa dira *Rapid Skills*.

*To summarise it Mr Speaker, (i) ya ga motlotlegi, the current economic circumstances do not allow for the establishment of any Technical and Vocational Training Centre, including Brigade at Ramonaka village. Gakologelwa gore mo CAB Memo e ke neng ke bua ka yone, Presidential Directive e ne e re river villages. Fa ke ntse ke bala ke bone e le gore gatwe it was between*

*Malolwane and Ramonaka. Re se ka ra tloga gongwe ra bua leina la Ramonaka, ba Malolwane ba tloga ba re it was supposed to be in between.*

*In terms of the documentation e ke neng ke e bala about this question, e supa gore it was supposed to be between Malolwane and Ramonaka.*

*The ministry intends to introduce Rapid Skills Training in some of the brigades in order to promote skills development in their local communities. Kgatleng Brigade in Mochudi is one of the institutions targeted to conduct short-term training such as Basic Solar Energy in the entire Kgatleng Region, including Ramonaka village. We are saying this because if you recall motlotlegi, ka e bile ke kgaolo ya gago, o a itse gore re rekile those trailers tsa solar power that we train with mme e bile they are based gone kwa Kgatleng East kwa brigade jwa lona. I went there with Rre Morolong at some stage ke ya go di mo supegetsa. O di bone, o a di itse, ke tsone tse re tlaabong re train ka tsone re dira mobile training. Ke tsone tse re ka yang kwa bo Ramonaka kana the river villages re ya to train ka tsone mo sites ka gore mobile training ke nngwe ya dilo tse e leng gore re a di dira.*

*As you might be aware Mr Speaker, economic transformation through the TVETs is a priority for the Government. As such, the intended short-term training is expected to commence in the next financial year. There is already a mobile solar energy training model at Kgatleng Brigade in Mochudi, which is readily available for training about 20 people per week. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker:*

**MR PULE:** *Supplementary. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke lebogile thata ka fa Tona a arabileng ka teng, o supile tota gore ke seware sa me. Le fa ke dumalana le ene, ke ne ke re ke mmotse fela jaanong gore kana gongwe ga a ise a ye ka fa kgaolong e e ka fa, gore a o a itse gore the river villages ke metse ya sebopego se se ntseng jang? Re bapile le Afrika Borwa, mme re iphitlhela re le mo seemong sa gore re bo re na le banana ba bantsi ba ba felelang ba sa fitlhelela ka tsa sekole. A Tona o lemogile gore kana bana ka bantsi fa ba sa fitlhelele ka sekole, ba felela ba resort to some delinquent behaviours tse fa gongwe di felelang di ba senya? Ke gore e le bone committing suicide ka gore ba felela ba a ja drugs, and other behaviours tse e leng*

gore *they are detrimental to their own life*. A Tona o a itse gore bana ba go nna jaana *because of limited interventions* tse di tshwanang le *training* e e tshwanang le e ba kgonang go itirela ka diatla, ba felela ba tlola molelwane ba ya kwa South Africa? *A lot of them* ba tsamaya go le *illegal*, ke gore ba sa *cross* ka *passports* mo *border posts*, mo go felelang go tsenya botshelo jwa bone *further into trouble*.

Ke ne ke re gongwe gape ke reye Tona ke re, *are you aware* gore le fa e ne e kete *you are confusing* Ramonaka le Malolwane, setsha se se bonweng kwa Ramonaka, ke sa *the river villages* mme se bonwe fa motseng wa Ramonaka se se leng teng? *That is why* re re Ramonaka *because it is where the plot is*.

Se ke neng ke ratile gape gore ke se botse sa bofelo ke gore kana ga ke itse gore a Tona... Legale tota ke tsaya gore o a tlhaloganya gore kana fa Puso e ntšha fa go sa le go okediwa *allowance* ya *brigades*, bana ka bontsi *now are encouraged to go to brigades* ka dipalo tse di kwa godimo mme bothata jo bo leng teng ke gore ba lebeletse gore *allowance* ya teng e botoka. Jaanong go raya gore dipalo tsa bana ba ba yang kwa *brigades* di oketsegile. Ke re ke botse Tona gore a o a tlhaloganya? Seemo se kana mathata a sone a dirwa ke gore bana ba go nna jalo jaanong ba felela e le gore tota bontsi jwa bone le fa ba batla go ya *brigades*, ba batla go le gaufi, le fa o ne o bua ka *mobile training to avoid costs* tsa *travels* le *accommodation and stuff like that*. Ke raya gore a Tona o tsibogetse seemo se, *and what does he intend to do with it once the numbers have now increased* tsa bana ba ba batlang go ya *brigades*? Ke a leboga.

**MR MAELE:** Ke a leboga motlotlegi. *You are raising very pertinent and important questions* motlotlegi. Sa ntlha fela ke batla go go supegetsa gore ke ne ka tsamaya ka etela Motlotlegi Rre Morolong kwa Kgatleng, dikgang tse o di buang tse bontsi jwa tsone o ne a di ntlhalosetsa, le nna ka ba ka iponela ka matlho a me ka fa a neng a bua ka teng. Le gone fa re le kwa *brigade* ya gagwe, ke ne ka fitlhela *list* ya bana ba ba batlang go tsena mo *brigade* mme re sa kgone *to accommodate them* ka sone seemo se o se buang sa gore ga go na sepe se ba se dirang. *I am aware* gore *a lot of them* ba bangwe jaanong ba tsena *in drugs* ka gore ga go na *employment*, ba bangwe jaaka o bua, *they cross to* bo South Africa ba ya go utswa ka kwa, ba a reng, ba a reng. Ke dikgang

tse bontsi jwa tsone Motlotlegi Rre Morolong o ne a di ntlhalosetsa thata ka gore re ne ra nna le nakonyana e ntsi. E bile nako ya teng ke ne ke tsamaile le moeng, *Assistant Minister from South Africa*, ke bo ke re tlaa ke mo ise fa go Rre Morolong a ye go bona gore fa re bua ka *brigades* re bua ka ga eng. Ra bo re na le nako e ntsi, *even to compare* gore kwa South Afrika ba dira jang, kwano re dira jang. Mathata a o ntseng o a bua tota rra o a mpoletse ke a a itse, ke a lemogile.

Jaanong *the issue* ya gore re tlaa dira jang; tota re tlaa leka ka *rapid skills development*. *Rapid skills* ke fa o fitlhelang e le gore fa gongwe CITF e ya go ruta batho. *Let us say* gongwe *they are building LA2*, ba ya go ba ruta, ba bangwe ba ya go rutwa go tsenya mabati, go rulela kana go baya setena. Tota ke yone *rapid skills* e re e buang. *It has happened, we are doing it with Ministry of Local Government*. *I think if you can ask* Motlotlegi *from Lephephe there, we are doing something for him similar to* sone se ke batlang go se dira kwa go wena *because I want to do something* kwa kgaolong ya gago. O mmoitse gore golo ga teng go ntse jang, *it is a beautiful thing*. Le kwa Mahalapye re setse re kile ra dira dilonyana tse di ntsinyana ka yone *rapid skills*, so re tlaa e *solve* ka *rapid skills*. Re tlaa e rarabolola gape ka *mobile training so that we can help* bana ba gago ba bantsi ba o buang ka bone. *For you, I have instructed* gore *as we are committing* jaana gore *in the next financial year we are going to do it, I have actually instructed* gore go simololwe go dirwe ka gore ke ne ke nna ke ba botsa ke re kana *this is an assurance that we are making to the Honourable Member*. *We will definitely do that for you*.

Jaanong *unfortunately* ka setsha gore se kwa Ramonaka, fa ke bala dipampiri tse ke neng ke di bala ka gore *I wanted to do justice to this question*, e ne e nthaya e re go tulwe *river villages, the Cabinet Memorandum (Cab Memo) is saying river villages*, ga e re Ramonaka, ga e re Malolwane, *but then* e bo e tlhalosa gore *it is in between* Malolwane and Ramonaka. *If I have made a mistake I apologise, but* ke ne ke dira fela e le *literature review* ka *documents* tse di neng di le fa pele ga me. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR LEKUTLANE:** *Further supplementary*. Mme ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*, ke bo ke leboge Tona ka go nankola se a tswang go se nankolola gone fa ka

*brigades. Tota ke ne ke re ke go kope Tona, ke ntse ke utlwa mafoko a gago o ganeletse ka kwano fela. Kana kwa kgaolong ya me ya Kgalagadi North, ke na le metse e ke e bitsang upper Macheng areas, which is about 150 kilometres (km) to the next brigade. Ke ne ke re jaanong kgang e o ntseng o e bua le go akanya go ya go dira gongwe brigade kwa bo Ukhwi le golo gongwe fale, ke gore o santse o emetse go akanya go e dira. Issue ya gago ya rapid skill, o e gogela leng ka kwa go rona kwa upper Macheng Area, which is bo Ukhwi, Zutshwa, Ncaang, Monong? Thank you, Honourable Minister. Thank you, Mr Speaker.*

**MR MAELE:** *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Gone le fa e le e ke bonang gore e itswaketsa ka potso ya ga Motlotlegi Rre Pule, ke tlaa e araba fela ke re, tota kgang ya go dira brigades, batlotlegi ba tshwanetse go tlhologanya gore it is a difficult one. We are trying to revitalise TVET, and therefore, fa re ka re re simolola re re modernise ka fa e bile ka fa re e tla re aga, re ka nna le problem. What we have decided to do ke gore bogolo a re lekeng go dira rapid skills centres. I want to say to him that I do not think we would have a problem looking at some of the places tse a di buang in terms of go dira rapid skills centres. Maikaelelo a rona ke gore re leke go kgarametsa rapid skills centres, bogolo segolo re ikamantse thata le Ministry wa Local Government ka gore dikgang tse tsa bo Ipelegeng, re ba rute skills tse gongwe ba tlaabong ba di tlhoka for issues tsa bo Ikage. Rapid skills is not a difficult thing to do, of course re dira construction-nyana jaaka ke tlaabo ke le laletsa re ya go bula e e kwa Lephephe ya ga motlotlegi gore le ye go bona gore ke a bo ke bua ka golo mo go ntseng jang. Rapid skills ga re na mathata a a kalokalo a go thusa Mapalamente ba e leng gore they do not have brigades mo dikgaolong tsa bone. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

*Ke gakologelwa gore I had actually made an undertaking mo Palamenteng gape gore I am also going to do... you would recall gore Rre Disho o kile a bua a utlwile botlhoko a tlhomola pelo gore ga go na sepe ka kwa. It is one of those. Ke ne ka roma bana maloba kwa kgaolong ya gagwe gore ke tle ke ye go dira rapid skills centre kwa kgaolong ya ga Rre Disho. Le ene ke mongwe wa batho ba ke ba tsentseng mo palong, re lebile matlhoko a bone ka fa a ntseng ka teng. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

**DR GOBOTSWANG:** *Last supplementary. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Kgang e ke tlaa e buang e ama Ministers botlhe, gore le itlhokomele by being misled ke batho ba le ba fitlhelang fa le ba fitlhelang teng ka gore diphoso tse di leng teng mo karabong e di dintsi fela thata. Sa ntlha; a o a itse Honourable Minister gore boammaaruri ke gore Chadibe kana Tswapong South e ne e solofeditswe technical college e seng brigade? E bile e ne e le boferefere jwa ditlhopho, Minister a tsile le Mopalamente go fora batho ba Tswapong, ba lebile ditlhopho. Ba batla go ba solofetsa selo se ba neng ba itse gore ga se boammaaruri. A mme o a itse gore le ka 2015, Mopalamente wa kgaolo ya Tswapong South, o ne a ntse a bolelela batho morago ga recession gore Chadibe Technical College e ya go agiwa? A dilo tse o a di itse Honourable Minister? Batho ba ba tlaa le golega tota. Dikgang tse di kwadilweng fa tse o di buang tse, jaaka Honourable Pule a ne a bua, diphoso fela tse di gakgamatsang. Ke a leboga.*

**MR MAELE:** *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Ga ke itse gore motlotlegi fa a re, batho ba tlaa re golega, tota o bua ka dikgang dife? Ke tlhalositse the background ya gore all these things started in 2006, ka bo ka mo refer to a CAB Memo No. 36, wa 2006. Ga ke itse gore o raya ba re golega jang? Ka bo ka tlhalosa gore go tulwe in this CAB Memo ya 2006, which I read myself, e tlhalosa gore go tlaa dirwa kwa, le kwa, le kwa. I am aware ka Chadibe gore there was intention ya gore go dirwe, that is why e tsentswe go tulwe Tswapong South, mme go ne go tewa gone kwa Chadibe. I am aware. But gore go builwe eng thereafter ka bo 2015 jaaka a bua, go akeditswe bomang, ba aketswa gotweng, that I do not know.*

*I am talking about the literature review that I did with respect to the CAB Memo ya 2006 and the Presidential Directive ya 2017. This is the only thing that I am saying. I am not saying I heard from someone, I read the documentation, the paper trail that I have kwa ministry wa me. Ga ke itse gore fa a ntse a re, batho ba tlaa re mislead, o bua ka ga eng because these are Presidential Directives. If he wants to go and read them, he can go and read them. Fa gongwe le bone ba nne ba reetsa thata Batlotlegi Mapalamente, ba lese go bua fela ba sa itse gore ba bua ka ga eng. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

### REMOVAL OF BOTSWANA FLAG AT SEDUDU ISLAND

**MR S. O. MAPULANGA (CHOBE):** asked the Minister for State President why the Botswana flag was removed at the Sedudu Island; and the significance of such an action to Botswana's sovereignty.

**MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke simolole ka go araba potso ya ga motlotlegi ka gore folaga ya lefatshe la Botswana, e ne ya bewa kwa Sedudu ka nako e go neng go na le tlhoka go dumalana gore mong wa setlhakatlhake seo ke mang.

Ntlo e, e tlaa gakologelwa gore kgang e, e ne ya felela e rarabololwa ka ngwaga wa 1999 kwa *International Court of Justice*. Go ne ga dumalanwa gore setlhakatlhake seo sa Sedudu, ke sa lefatshe la Botswana. Melelwane ya ditšhabatšhaba, ga se gantsi e supiwa, e tlhalosiwa ka difolaga, mme go diragala fa go nang le dipharologanyo. Mo go nnang teng, ke mo ba go bitsang *standard landmarks*. Dingwe tse di tsamaelanang le tse di tlaabong di supa jaaka *beacon*, gore lefatshe le tswa fa kae, le felela fa kae.

Mo seemong sa Sedudu, morago ga go sena go nna le tshwetso e e neng e kgaoganya kgang e e fa gare ga Botswana le Namibia, e ne e supa gore lefatshe leo, ke la Botswana. Morago ga tshwetso eo, re ne ra bona go le botoka gore go ntshiwe folaga. Santlhantlha, re na le botsalano jo re tsayang gore bo a itumedisa fa gare ga lefatshe la Botswana le Namibia. Ba Namibia ba amogetse le tshwetso ya lekgotla. Re ne re sa bone fa go tlhokafala, e nna e kete ke mowa wa boipelafatso, re bo re baya folaga kwa Sedudu. Re ne re tsaya gore ke kgang e e leng gore ka boyone, e *sensitive*, e bile re santse re le mo tironng ya go leka go aga botsalano jo bo siameng le ba Namibia, le go bo tiisa go tswa fa bo leng teng. Ke a leboga.

**MR MAPULANGA:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke lebogetse karabo e a e nneetseng. Tona, ke batla go latedisa mo kgannyeng e o reng botsalano bo lebelega o kare bo nna botokanyana. Fa o lebile, ditiragalo tse di diragalang gone kwa Sedudu Island, re nnile le kgang *Mr Speaker*, e bangwe ba feletseng go nnile le *accident*, ba Namibia ba le *five* ba neng ba bolaelwa gone fale mme folaga e le teng. Ke sone se ke batlang go

tlhaloganya gore fa a re ba lemogile gore go setse dilo di bepile, mme batho ba santse ba kgona go tlola dilaene, kana ba felela ba le mo *areas* tse e seng tsone. A mme go ne go le *justifiable* gore *for now* le fa a dumela gore o kare botsalano bo tsamaya sentle, mme batho ba santse ba kgona go feta dilaene, ba sa dumele gore e name e ntse e le *our mark* ya go tswela batho ba tsibosega gore golo foo o a bo o tlodile laene fa o ka fetela ka fa?

Sa bofelo, ke kgang ya gore *it has been of significance to us especially in the tourism industry*. Fa re tsena fale, *we had a language* e re neng re e bua le bajanala gore folaga e o e bonang e raya eng, go diragetse eng. E le ditso tsa rona *for cultural exchange in tourism*. Fa le ntshitse folaga e, tlhaloso ya rona go ya pele *in terms of tourism attractions and explanations tsa exchange of information*, ga le bone gore e ka amega mo go yone kgang ya teng? *Thank you.*

**MR MOHWASA:** Ga go na sepe mo lefatsheng motlotlegi, se e leng gore fa se diragala, ga nna le tse di ntle kana tse di bosula, gantsi o lebelela tse di ntle tse o tsayang gore di ka thusa go aga go ya kwa pele. Tse o neng o di bua tse di tshwanang le gore le tlhalosetsa bajanala gore fa ke lefatshe la Botswana, le gone e ka tswa e le lebaka le le utlwalang. Go na le lebaka le le bokete le le tona la gore re tshwanetse re nne le botsalano jo bontle fa gare ga rona le baagisanyi ba rona.

Re tshwanetse re tlhaloganye gore re na le *borders* tse di ntle e seng le ba Namibia fela, le mafatshe a mangwe a re bapileng le one. Ga e re mo mafatsheng ao, re bo re tlhola re ntse re beile difolaga, ke sa nyatse gore re ne re na le pharologanyo le ba Namibia. Se se teng ke gore, maikaelelo ke go aga botsalano jo bo tiileng. Re itse gore le gompiano go na le batho ba ditšhaba di sele, ba ba nnang ba tsena kwano. Go na le mongwe a ne a tswa kwa Zambia, a tsene ka kwano. Kgang e e teng ke gore, go na le bogodu jo bontsi jo re bo tshwaraganetseng le Namibia le Zambia. Re ntse re le mo dipuisanyong le bone bosheng. Mafatshe ka bobedi ba dumalana gore ga re a tshwanela go letlelela batho ka bongwe ka bongwe, ba senye botsalano jo bo tswang kgakala, jo re ntseng re na le jone le batho ba Namibia le Zambia. Ke a tlhaloganya kgang e e teng gore bangwe ba ne ba kgatlhwa ke go bona folaga e eme foo. Go na le *considerations* tse di dirilweng, tse re neng ra bona gore nnyaa, mme folaga a re e foloseng foo.

**MR NKAWANA:** *Supplementary.* Ke simolole ka go dumedisa ba Phikwe. Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ke tlhaloganye sentle gore a Tona a re, folaga ya Botswana go na le ba e ba kgopisang fa e beilwe golo gongwe mo Botswana? A e tlhalose fela sentle gore maNamibia ba kgopisiwa ke eng fa folaga e le mo lefatsheng la Botswana? Ke potso ya ntlha.

Ya bobedi, a wa re, ka e bile gongwe ga o itse naga ya teng, kana dinoka di nna pedi, di tsenya setlhakatlhake sone seo fa gare. A go supa gore dinoka tse fa di le pedi jaana, mme lefatshe la Botswana ke le le fa, go kgopisa mongwe, gore Batswana ba tle ba tlhaloganye gore fa folaga e le foo, ba kgopisa maNamibia? Ke a leboga.

**MR MOHWASA:** Nnyaa, ke ne ke sa tseye gore mogolole re mo dikgannyeng tsa gore ke mang yo o itseng lefatshe lefe kana lefe. Kgang e ne e le fela gore *the principle* ka boyone, ya go tsholetsa folaga, e bile o ne o tswa mo kgannyeng e go neng go na le kubetsano, e ne e siame. Se re se buang, *whether* mo tebong ya gago, gongwe e sa *make sense*. Ke tlhalosa lebaka la gore, e folositswe foo ka gore re ne re sa batle e nna e kete go ka kgopakgopetsa go leka go tiisa botsalano jo re neng re na le jone le maNamibia. Le tshwanetse le amogele gompiano gore mo bathong ba ba kwa bokone jwa lefatshe la Namibia, bontsi jwa bone ba na le ka fa ba lebelelang dikgang tsa rona le bone ka teng. Ba lebeletse le dikgang tse di neng di tswelsetse foo tsa *poaching*, le ka fa rona re neng re itebaganya le *poaching* ka teng. Ke dikgang tse re tshwanetseng re di tshegetse ka manontlotlho, ga re ke ka ra di baya fela go le motlhofo gore jaanong go bo re ntshitse *flag* re tlaabo re kgopisa maNamibia. E bile ga se bone ba ba neng ba kwadile gore ba ya go kgopisega, ke rona re reng *we are reaching out* gore re nne le mowa wa neelano le tirisanyo le bone ka gore go na le tse di ntsi tse re dumelang gore re tshwanetse re dirisane le bone go aga itsholelo ya Namibia le ya Botswana. Ke a leboga rra.

#### ALLOCATION OF RESIDENTIAL PLOTS

**MR J. J. FRENZEL (SHASHE WEST):** asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to state:

- (i) when last the allocation of residential plots was carried out in the following villages; Matsitama, Mabesekwa, Makobo, Mathangwane, Natale, Jamataka, Shashe Mooke, Borolong and Chadibe;

- (ii) the causes of delay in allocation of residential plots in these villages; and
- (iii) when allocation of new residential plots will be carried out in each of the villages stated above, and how many plots will be allocated at each village.

**ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI):** *Tanki* Mr Speaker.

- (i) Mr Speaker, the last allocation of residential plots in Makobo was in 2011; Jamataka 2013; Matsitama 2014; Mabesekwa and Chadibe 2015; Mathangwane, Borolong and Shashe Mooke 2022; while Natale was in 2023.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, in my response to a related question being No. 148 during the last session of this Parliament, I indicated that the common causes of delays in the allocation of residential plots is the unavailability of readily available plots. Generally, the land delivery process which consists of planning, acquisitions, surveying and registration of land is lengthy and characterised by delays. It involves consultations with land rights holders who have to agree on the quantum of compensation. This stage takes time as some land owners are disinclined to relinquish their land due to various reasons.

In some instances, some of the ploughing field owners are not responsive to notices for repossession of their land, contributing to delays to start the process.

- (iii) Mr Speaker, furthermore, climate change has also had its share of the delays in that some plots developed dongas and gullies, hence rendering them undevelopable and unattractive to allottees.

Mr Speaker, the process for plot allocations in the subject villages is at different stages for each village:

- Makobo - allocation delays emanated from securing funds for compensation. This has been achieved, and a base map was generated in June 2025. It is currently in the final stage of detailing, and is scheduled to be presented to District Physical Planning Committee before

the end of the year. The area is anticipated to generate about 1000 residential plots.

- Jamataka, Matsitama and Mabesekwa villages have approved layouts consisting of 45, 393 and 1045 plots respectively, which have not been surveyed. In my response to Question No. 148 of the first session of this Parliament in February 2025, I indicated that they were planned for survey and subsequent allocation this financial year (2025/2026), however, this has not been achieved due to limited resources within the land board, and the implementation of the austerity measures to contain costs against the backdrop of the current fiscal challenges. The exercise has been moved to the next financial year; resources permitting.
- Chadibe - The base map is available, however, contrary to my assurance under Question No. 148 of the last session, consultations with property owners have not progressed, hence no definite date for allocations as there is no land acquired.
- Borolong -The preparation of a layout design by the Tonota District Council for the 71 hectares of identified land was halted after the realization that the compensation process was not completed. The design will resume once the land rights owners have been duly compensated and the land acquisition completed. The compensation process has commenced following the disbursement of funds to the land board in October 2025. It is expected to be completed by the end of December 2025, thereafter, the council will resume preparation of the layout plan. A definite date for allocation can only be determined once land is available and the planning process has resumed.
- Mathangwane has 1773 plots which, in my response to a Question No. 480 of the first session of this Parliament, I indicated that the plots were still to be surveyed, and the plan was to have them ready for allocation by December 2025. The plots were not surveyed due to the prevailing cash flow situations in the economy, but is planned for the next financial year and the consequent plot allocations.

- Shashe Mooke - In my response to Question No. 148, I indicated that the layout was being redesigned as it was affected by the streams, rendering some of the plots uninhabitable. This has been achieved, and it was approved by the Physical Planning Committee (PPC) during its November 2025 sitting. It has yielded 916 residential plots which are planned for survey and allocation in the 2026/2027 Financial Year.
- Natale - 240 residential plots remained during the 2023 allocations due to prolonged compensations issues. It is expected that the compensations will be completed by December 2025 to pave way for allocations in the year 2026/2027. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**HONOURABLE MEMBERS:** Supplementary.

**MR SPEAKER:** Hang on. Hang on. Honourable Members, I am reminded that, when the Leader of the House moved a Motion to rearrange the Order Paper, there was no Motion to extend question time. It is up to you whether you want to increase the time, if you do not, we have four minutes.

**MR KEKGONEGILE:** On a point of procedure. Mr Speaker, I hereby move that we invoke Standing Order 130.1 to suspend Standing Order 40.7. *re oketse nako, re fetse dipotso.* Tanki Mr Speaker.

Question put and **agreed to.**

**MR FRENZEL:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*, tlaa ke lebogele karabo e *Minister* a neng a e mpaya pele, mme lesokolela la me ke gore, o ne a bua a etla a sa utlwale, e bile a bua ka teme ya Sejatlhapi. Kwa kgaolong ya me ba ba buang ka teme ya Sejatlhapi ke ba ba rekang ditsha. Tota ke ne ke eleditse gore o ka bo a arabile ka Setswana gore ba tle ba utlwe, ba se ka ba nna ba ntse ba ntshwara ka dijase kwa morago gore kante *plots* di abiwa leng, ba mpotsa ka Setswana.

Potso yame ke e; o supile gore *allocation* ya bofelo kwa Jamataka e nnile ka 2013, Makobo 2011, Mathangwane 2014, o bo o tla ka tsone fela jaana. Potso e ga ke e botse lantlha, maloba ke ne ke e boditse gape, ke etla

ke ntse ke e boeletsa gongwe ke farologanye. Maloba o nthleile wa re e tlaa re ka *December* kwa Mathangwane go bo go dirwa *allocation of plots* tse o neng o di bua tsa 1776. Jaanong kgang ke gore, a re fetotsetse mafoko ale a maloba re a bua *three months back*?

Kgang e nngwe ke gore, kwa Mabesekwa *allocation* e ka bo e sa bolo go nna, e bo e nna gore go ne ga bewa sediba fa ditsha di neng di tshwanetse go nna teng. Ke ka tla ka metse e yotlhe, bo Shashe Mooke, Makobo, Borolong, masimo ga a bolo go tsewa, mme *allocation* ke e e pala.

O tllile ka dikarabo tse o neng o di bua tsa bo *base map* tsa eng, kgang ya me jaanong ke gore, mo metseng e ke sa tswang go e nankola e e welang mo Shashe West, ke go utlwile ka dikgang tsotlhe tsa *base map* le gore batho ba gana ka masimo, tse e leng gore ga se nnete, ga go na batho ba ba ka ganang ka masimo kwa dikgaolong tsele, ke batla go itse gore *allocation* mo dikgaolong tseo e ya go dirwa leng? Ke gore nnetefatse *Honourable Minister*, e bile o nkarabe ka fa e leng gore gongwe ba ka utlwa sentle gore, mme lona ba Mathangwane jaaka ke le solofeditse gore ka *December* le tlaabo le abelwa, *December* o padile, mme *January* go tlaabo go bewa. O ntlhalosetse fela o rialo, lona ba Matsitama ga le a bolo go emela ditsha tsa lona tse di 506, ke ne ke rile di tlaa abiwa ka *September*; ga re ka ke ra kgona, mme re tlaa di baya ka *February*. Ke sone se ke se batlang seo. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*.

**DR DIKOLOTI:** Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Ke re fela *for record Mr Speaker*, le rona ke tsaya gore re le *Executive*, re emetse go bona Order Paper e kwadilwe ka Setswana. Order Paper e kwalwa ka Sekgoa, re araba ka Sekgoa. A Mapalamente ba se ka ba raya batlhophi ba re re araba ka Sekgoa ba boditse ka Setswana. Order Paper e tla e kwadilwe ka Sekgoa *Mr Speaker*, mme kopo ya gago rra ke a e utlwa. Ke gore o tloga o raya ba Mathangwane o re ke raya gore ba se ka ba nkutlwa gore ka reng. *Mr Speaker*, fa ke araba dipotso tse, tsotlhe ke ne ke tla ke fa *reference to* dipotso tse a di boditseng *before*. Ke tlhalosa le gore ga re a kgona ka mabaka a a rileng, mabaka a teng a tlhamaletse motlotlegi, ke mabaka a letlhoko la madi. Ke ne ke tla ke go bolelela gore kwa ke ne ke go solofeditse gore ka *December* ke tlaabo ke beile, mme ka mabaka a gore madi a bo a ne a sa lekane, ga re a kgona go dira jalo. Dikgaolo tsa gago tsotlhe

ke di nankotse, go simolola ka Makobo, ke go boleletse gore re tsamaya fa kae, le gore jaanong mo go setseng ke gore re neele *district* gore e feleletse *physical planning*. Golo moo ke go tlhalositse ke bo ke bua gore kgaolo ya teng ke solofetse gore e re neele 1000 *residential plots*; Jamataka, Matsitama, Mabesekwa. Ke tlhalositse ka botlalo le gore ka lebaka la letlhoko la madi, e bile ke e fa *reference to question number* 148 gore, ke ne ke solofetse gore ke bo ke bone sengwe mme ga se a bonala, mme golo mo go santse go le *on the plans* go netefatsa gore banni ba ba kgaolo ya gago ba o nnang o boeletsa dipotso tse o tla o di fetola jaana, ke tsaya gore o bo o romilwe ke bone, ba tle ba bone phetolo ya morongwa wa bone.

Chadibe ke buile rra, o ne o boditse ka yone mo *question number* 148, ke tlhalositse gore *base map* e *available*, mme fela mo gongwe mo go teng ke ditshokatshokano. Batho ba bangwe ga go motlhofo jaaka o ne o bua gore ga go na yo o ganang ka masimo. Kana kgang ke gore go bo go buisanngwa, go sa dumalanwe ka madi, dilo tse tsotlhe ke ne ke go di tlhalosetsa mokaulengwe. Ke buile le ka Borolong, gore re tsamaya fa kae ka yone, Mathangwane, Shashe Mooke, gore tota fa re ka bona madi, keletso ke gore mo gotlhe mo o go kopileng kana mo o go romilweng, re go diragatse mokaulengwe. Ke tsaya gore kwa o neng o ntse o le teng mo dibekeng tse di fetileng, o ne o ntse o leka go ba kopa o re, bathong, re gadimeng ka fale re tle re ye go thusa batho ba kwa Jamataka, ba kgone go bona ditsha tse. O bo o di tsaya o di gokaganya le tsa ga Ramogapi gore go tle go nne le bonno mo teng. Ke a leboga.

**MR KEKGONEGILE:** *Supplementary*. Tanki *Mr Speaker*; mma re dumedise batlotlegi, re dumedise setšhaba ka kakaretso. Tona, re a go utlwa gore mabaka a matona ke madi, le fa gone a mangwe o a ntsha fale le fale. Motho o ka bota gore, ka gone mo Palamenteng e go kile ga nna le Tshutiso ya amogelwa, e bile o kare ke yone e e diragatswang gompiono ya gore a go abiwe lefatshe fela le fa le se *serviced*, gakere *to service* re raya go tsenya dikonotere, metsi, motlakase gore batho ba nne le lefatshe. Jaanong potso e nna gore, gone mme madi a o a tlhokang thata fa go sa tlhokafaleng gore o duelele masimo, lefatshe le le teng mme le ka abiwa, ka tsamaiso mo bogompionong ga le tlhoke gore le bo le le *serviced*, ke eng go sa nne jalo? Fa re lebile mafelo a mantsi lefatshe ka bophara a a tshwanang le bo

Phuduhudu, Maun East, Maun fela jalo, ke eng gone o sa tswelele fa e le gore go tlhokafala gore o reke masimo o *compensate*, o reng, o reng?

Ya bobedi potso e bo e nna gore, gone mme ke eng o kare *plans* le *strategy* sa rona se kgona go iphitlhela kwa go senang *demand* ya lefatshe teng mo batho ba sa tsenyeng *applications* ka mmetela teng, re bo re fitlhela go na le *plots* tse dintsi tsa *surplus*, mme kwa go tlhokafalang teng *deficit* ya teng e bo e le kwa godimo thata, o dira go le kae mo lephateng go leka *to balance* dilo tse, go fokotsa *deficit* ka fa, go fokotsa *surplus* e e ka fa, gore batho ba kgone go thusega *in terms of allocation* ya lefatshe? Tanki.

**DR DIKOLOTI:** Ke a leboga mokaulengwe. Ke tsaya gore ya bofelo o e botsa mokaulengwe tota o tshwanetse go e nthusa e le mogopolo le wena o o atolose. O bolelele Batswana gore le fa o ka bewa lefatshe kwa gaMajaalela o tswa kwa Maun go ntse go siame fela ke mo Botswana. Jaanong o fitlhela bontsi jwa batho bo dumela gore fa ke tswa kwa ke batla go bewa gone koo fela. Dilo tseo ke dumela gore fa re ka nna re ntse re thusa go atolosa molaetsa wa teng, go ka thusa thata. Go go ntsi thata kwa go nang le ditsha, Batswana ga ba di batle teng gotlhelele. *Concentration is in peri-urban areas*. Golo mo go ka re thusa thata gape gore ditlamelo di teng di kgone go goroga.

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

**DR DIKOLOTI:** Ee, kana a fetisa *Motion* mo Palamenteng wa gore re ka aba lefatshe fela le se *serviced*. *Hey*, mme dikgang tsa teng di motlhofo o di bua gona le o di diragatsa. *I will give you an example*, kwa Lejwana ba abile ditsha di se *serviced*, ke ka fa tlase ga *pressure* e e seng kana ka sepe bosigo le motshegare, “o mphile lefatshe ga go na metsi, tsela le motlakase, o akanya gore jaanong ke tshela jang o mphile lefatshe fa go ntseng jaana teng?” Ke gore *every Kgotla meeting* ke kgang tota e e seng kana ka sepe. Mogopolo wa teng ke itse gore re ne re o beetswe gore re fefose go aba ditsha. Dilo tse di batla gore le rona nako e nngwe re le fa re leng teng, re akantshaneng. Ke itse gore e ne e le mogopolo wa ga Reatile, fa e le gore ke gakologelwa sentle. Ke *Motion* o ke rayang gore dilo tse bakaulengwe di batla gore re di akanye thata. Ke tlaa go bolelela, le gompiano re tsweletse re ntse re a ba neela, *but* mongwe le mongwe fa o sena go mo neela,

kgang e ya gore lefatshe le *unserviced*, e tona mo go maswe. Jaanong a re akantshaneng, re batle matlhale a a tseneletseng a re ka kgonang go abela batho lefatshe morena. Ke a leboga.

**MR LUCAS:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga Tona. Ke re kana le Puso e ntšha, jaanong mo nakong e e fetileng re ne re ntse re bolelelwa ditlhaloso tse di batlileng go tshwana, bogolo jang ya gore ditsha di abiwa ka bonya ka gore *processes* tsa go felela go abilwe setsha, di di telele. A le na le metlhale le megopolo epe e mešha ya go leka go khutshwafatsa *process* e gore ditsha di tle di kgone go abiwa ka bofefo?

Sa bobedi, o kare kgang e ya *compensation* e ne e ntse e le kgang ka Puso e kgologolo, jaanong re mo Pusong e ntšha, ke re ke botse gore a mme ga re na tsela epe e e lebegang e le *attractive to* beng ba masimo gore ba kgone *to release* masimo a bone ka bofefo, gongwe le tšile ka motlhale o mošha wa go duela batho ba masimo? Gakere le ba šha, re batla tse di šha?

Ya bofelo ke gore, a mme go na le thulaganyo epe ya gore batho ba gongwe ba tsereng lebaka le le leele ba tshwana le bo Makobo, bo 14 *years* ba sa abelwe ditsha, a mme le na le thulaganyo ya *to prioritise* ba ba nang le dingwagangwaga ba sa abelwe? Gongwe le ba beye kwa pele le fefose thulaganyo ga go ba abela. Ke a leboga rraetsho.

**DR DIKOLOTI:** Tanki *Mr Speaker*. *Process* ya *land allocation* OmLuu ke kgang e re e rerileng thata, le mo Land Pitso re ne re e rera thata gore, nako e tšile ya gore re nne le *the third generation* ya *land allocation*. Karabo e tona ya teng e mo go Motlotlegi Tshere, ke ya *to digitize*. Ke sengwe sa dilo tse re di lebeletseng thata. Re kopana le ba ba farologaneng, maabane ke ne ke na le ba Fora ba tla ka megopolo ya go thusa go fefosa dithulaganyo tse di ntseng jaana, gore *this land allocation process* re kgone go e khutshwafatsa, re *digitize* gape re thuse gore re ntshe *the human error* mo go yone.

Kgang e ya gore re gogela jang batho gore ba tle ba re neele lefatshe la bone, ke tsaya gore le ntse le ntsha megopolo ka go farologana mo Palamenteng. E bontsi jwa nako ka ke motho yo o theri, ke ne ke e amogela thata, bogolo jang re le lephata re bidiwa *Lands and Agriculture*. Le ntse le ntsha megopolo ya gore,

segologolo sele sa gore o bo o ntsha mongwe le mongwe mo masimo o re masimo e nne bonno fela, fa gongwe go ntsha batho thata *from the market*. Le bone ba masimo bao, ba tlogele ba atumele dimmaraka. Dilo tse tsotlhe tse ke megopolo e re e tseeletsang.

Re na le *the new 2025 Spatial Development Code* e re e ribolotseng monongwaga. E tlaa tlhofofatsa thata le gore ka fa e ntseng matlhokego a lefatshe a le ka teng, go tlhofofale ka gore e tlaa go letlelela gore OmLuu kwa jarateng ya gago kwa Bobonong, o kgone go nna le *office* sentle mo teng, kwa tshimong ya gago o kgone go nna le *a lot of other activities* mo tshimong, o letlelesega sentle fela e bile *process* ya teng e se monamamoleele gore le wena o kgone go itshetsa mo teng.

Kgang e ya *prioritisation* OmLuu, tota e tlhamaletse, e tshwana le mashi fela a tswa thobeng, e phepha, selabe fela se tla le motsayakgamelo mo go yone. Tota o a itse gore kopo ya lefatshe, yo o kwa pele ke ene a tshwanetseng gore a neelwe. Re iphitlhela mo malatsing a a fetileng a, ba bangwe ba tlodile *line* o ipotsa gore ao! motho yo o tloa jang *line*, a sa bolo go re fitlhela re le mo *line* e. Dilo tse OmLuu, o tshwanetse o nthuse go di kgala. O di kgale thata, bo matlola *line* o ba kgalemele OmLuu, gore re se ka ra felela kgantele re iphitlhela re itaana ka dikgono. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF RPL POLICY

**MR K. C. HIKUAMA (MAUN WEST):** asked the Minister of Higher Education if he is aware that:

(i) Botswana Qualifications Authority (BQA) has not rolled out the implementation of Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) Policy as per its statutory requirements and rules; and

(ii) this failure disadvantages the marginalised groups who hardly access formal education and training but only rely mainly on on-the-job training and in the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) space.

**MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga motlotlegi. *Mr Speaker*, ke batla go simolola ka go tlhalosa gore mo Botswana Qualifications Authority Act No.24 of 2023, Section 4 Sub Section 2 (f), ke boammaaruri gore tiro e Rre Hikuama a re botsang ka yone e teng moo, e re tlamang gore re bo re e dira. Ke

supe gore o boditse potso e e leng boammaaruri, e bile e botlhokwa thata.

*Mr Speaker*, we are aware gore re tserere lebaka go dira *Policy* ya Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Fa o ntetla *Mr Speaker* le Rre Hikuama, ke tlhalose RPL, ka gore ke batla gore Batswana ba tlhaloganye gore ke eng. RPL ke gore fa gongwe fa ke na le dikitso tse ke nang le tsone, mme ke sa di ela sekoleng. A re re gongwe ke motho yo o itseng go sala metlhala ya dipologolo morago (*a tracker*), se Rre Hikuama a se batlang ke gore *that tracker should be able to accumulate credit*, e e tlaa reng kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi e bo e le gore *credits* tsa gagwe *can actually be transformed into a certification*. Ke gone mo a go buang, *so that at least* Batswana ba tlhaloganye gore o botsa potso e e reng.

*Ke batla gore ke e arabe jaana Mr Speaker ke re*, RPL is a process where people's existing skills and knowledge, gained through experience are formally recognized and awarded credits, often leading to a qualification or certification. Examples of non-formal learning include indigenous skills such as basket weaving, tour guides, crocheting, painting and decorating, culture, arts and crafts, farming, weaving, pottery, curving, leather works, textile et cetera, et cetera. Now, one of the many objectives of the National Credit and Qualification Framework (NCQF) is to achieve an efficient system of lifelong learning education, and training that recognizes and tracks all learning achievements (formal, informal and non-formal).

BQA has successfully developed an RPL Policy and associated guidelines after consulting stakeholders. The policy was approved by the BQA Board of Directors at its sitting on the 18<sup>th</sup> of November 2025 *Rre Hikuama*, that is why you are asking this question, *ka gore go ntse go tserere lebaka*, since 2017 to date *go sa diragale jalo*. It has actually been done. *Ke tlaa tla ke go araba gore ke eng go ne go ka tswa go ntse jalo*. The policy will be rolled out in 2026-2027 Financial Year. Consultations were done *Mr Hikuama*, with Education Training Providers and other stakeholders such as Business Botswana, Government departments, ministries and Botswana Examinations Council (BEC). The Draft Policy and Guidelines were further reviewed by a team of experts from the African Continental Qualifications Framework (ACQF) before approval.

Mr Speaker, my ministry acknowledges that the delay in implementing the RPL system has indeed affected the marginalized groups. However, now that the policy has been approved, implementation of the RPL system is ready to commence and the marginalized groups will start to reap the benefits. The policy lays out broad conditions and expectations for Education Training Providers and RPL assessment centres such as Madirelo, Okavango Wilderness Safaris, Trust for Okavango Cultural and Development Initiatives and others, regarding effective implementation, management and quality assurance of RPL. It further defines the roles and responsibility of the various key stakeholders in the implementation of the RPL Policy. Like I said, the policy will serve as an effective inclusion tool, that empowers marginalized groups by improving their access to formal certification, ensuring equity and participation in the economy. *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

**MR HIKUAMA:** *Supplementary.* Ke lebogela karabo Tona. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* Ke na le *supplementaries* tse dintsinzana, o kare Mma Monnakgotla, ke tlaa leka go di khutswafatsa. *Honourable Minister,* ke utlwile gore go ne ga diega, a mme o ka tsibosa gore mo go diegeng mo tota mabaka magolo a a neng a dira gore go nne le tiego e e kanakana, e ka tswa e le eng? Ke botsa potso e ka mabaka a gore, gongwe fa re sa ele tlhoko se se dirileng tiego, go tlaa tsala ditiego tse dingwe gape. *If we can address the root causes or fundamental factors that resulted in this delayed rollout,* gongwe re ka di *address* ka tsela e e farologaneng gore di se ka tsa nna teng.

Potso e e latedisang eo *Honourable Speaker* ke gore, a mme ga go na dikgang tse di amanang le *the institutional capacity in terms of finances and staffing,* a e ne e se bontlha bongwe jwa tse di dirang gore go nne le ditiego? Fa e le gore ke bontlha bongwe jwa tse di dirileng gore go nne le tiego e e kanakana mo go diragatseng *policy* e e bonolo e, le ikaetse *to address them* ka tsela e e ntseng jang, gore re se ka ra nna le bothata jwa teng go ya kwa pele? Ke botsa jaana Tona ka gore, kwa bathong ba re tshelang le bone, bogolo jang ba ba tsheleng mo dikgaolong tse di leng kgakala le ditlamelo tsa dikole, ba na le dikitso tse di farologaneng tsa go suga matlalo le dilo tse dintsi, mme ga ba kgone go hirwa *because* ga ba na *qualifications.* Ba ne ba ka fiwa ditlankana a bo ba ka kgona go hirwa go tse nelela ditiro tse di nnang teng, jaaka o setse o di nankotse.

Ya boraro gore ke se ka ka nna moleele, tse dingwe ke di kgaole ke gore, kana gore batho ba akole lenaneo le sentle *Honourable Tona,* le *programme* e e diragadiwe sentle, batho ba ba amegang ba tshwanetse gore ba nne le kitso ya gore go ntse jalo go na le se se ka diragalang, gore ba tle ba ikatumetse. *How do you reach out to educate the public and nation,* gore go na le thulaganyo e ba tle ba kgone go e akola? A go na le maiteko a le a dirang gore batho ba kwa dikgaolong tseo ba kgone go utlwa gore go na le kgonagalo ya gore fa o na le dikitso o ka atumela ba ba sekasekang, o bo o fiwa setlankana sa gago sa gore o na le botsipa le boitseanape jwa se o se kgonang? Mma ke eme fa *Honourable Speaker.*

**MR MAELE:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Ke ne ke di solofetse di le dintsinzana, di fedile ka bonako, go raya gore tota go ne go ntse go sena sepe... *(Interruptions)...* *but this is a very important question that Rre Hikuama has actually asked.* Ke dumela gore re tshwanetse gore re e fe *the justice* ka gore tota e amana le *those people* ba ba *at the very lower level,* ba ba nang le dikitso, mme ba sa itse gore ba hirwe kana gore ba supe ditlankana ba ka dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Potso ke gore go diega mabaka e ne e le eng? Motlotlegi go diega tota ke tsaya gore o setse o e nopotse, *capacity* ya rona *as an institution* e ne e sa nna sentle.

E bile gape fa o ka ela tlhoko, ka gore le nna potso yone e ke e boditse fa ke neelwa potso e. Ke ne ka botsa gore re ntse re nnetse eng, ya nna kgang ya gore *capacity* ya rona *in terms of the institution;* *but as you know,* kana e rile fa re goroga, o ne o nna o bua le nna thata gore e bile *there is no board* kwa BQA, *now what I can assure you* ke gore *it was approved by the board because now we have put things in order; it is all systems* kwa BQA. *That is how we have addressed it and we are ready to roll it out* jaaka ke ne ke bua *in the next financial year.* Mabaka a matona e ne e le *capacity* ya *institution,* ke ne ka nna le dipelaelo fa ke ntse ke sekaseka dipampiri. Ka nna le dipelaelo thata gape le gore *possibly* o kare go ne go sena *political will in driving this thing.* *Now that* re dumalana le wena mo go yone, re tlaa e kgarametsa. *How are we going to make sure that* batho ba ba kwa dikgaolong ba ba amiwang ke se, jaanong ba ka kgona gore dikitso tse tsa bone re tle re dire *certification?* *We are going to launch this policy,* re ya go tsosa modumo ka yone, re ya go tlhalosetsa batho, re ya go ba latela kwa ba leng

teng, *in order for them to know* gore jaanong fa o na le dikitso tsa go suga matlalo, go latedisa diphologolo, *you can now accumulate points* gore o tle o kgone go nna le setlankananyana kana *at best* o bo o nna fela le gore *certificate* sa *competence* fela sa gore o kgonne go nna *competent*.

Ke tsaya gore o itse golo mo go bidiwang gotwe Credit Accumulation and Transfer Scheme (CATS) mo re go dirang kwa BQA, ke tsaya gore o a go itse. Gone moo ke gone mo e leng gore re tlaabo re go dira e le gore batho ba, yo mongwe re tlaabo re mo raya re re bona, ka gore re a bona gore o motho yo o sugang matlalo, *credit* ya go suga letlalo ke bokana, gongwe fa o dira dikgole, *credit* ke bokana, fa o dira mo *credit* ke bonaka, kgantele e tlaabo e le gore gongwe *you acquired credits* tse di ka n nang bo 50. Fa o sena go nna le *credits* di le bo 50 re bo re re *okay*, mme fa *credits* di le 50 mo NCQF ke *level 1* kana ke *level* mang. Ke raya gore re mo go yone motlotlegi, re tlaa e *drive* ka fa re eletsang *to drive it* ka teng gore e gorogele kwa go bone ka ditsela tsotlhe tse re ka di kgonang. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR LEKAU:** *Supplementary.* Ke a dumedisa *Mr Speaker*. Ke botse fela potso e khutshwane fa gore *Honourable Minister*, ka re a itse gore gongwe kwa BQA go na le bothata jwa *capacity*, a o ne o sa bone go le botlhokwa ka gore *already* kwa *brigades and technical colleges*, go na le *the assessors that have been accredited* gore ba ka leka *to fast-track this process?* *This outside formal education* e raya gore o kgona go dirisa dinepe kana ngwana yo ka *interview* a sa tsenelela *class* jaaka o ne o tlhalosa. Kana go na le bana ba e leng gore dithuto fela tsa go kwala jaana, ga a itse mme o itse go baya setena. A o ne o sa bone gore gongwe re ka bo re sa emele BQA gore e nne yone e ye go ba tlhatlhoba gore re rotloetse *brigades* gore di simolole *this process?* *Welding* le *bricklaying*, re fitlhela e le gore bana ba teng ba jewa ntsoma ke dikompone tse di mo Botswana. Ba mo hira fela gotwe ke *unskilled labour*, mme a dira tiro ya motho yo o tshwereng setlankana. Gongwe yone eo o tle o ntshedimose mo go yone.

E nngwe ke utlwa gore e tlaa tsena *in the next financial year*. Go tla go tsena jaana, a mme go ne go setse go na le dinomoro kana *data base* ya gore *applications* tse re setseng re na le tsone go tla go tsena jaana, di kana, tsa bana ba re solofelang gore *immediately* fela jaaka

re simolola, re ya go simolola le bone? Kana le ya go simolola leng *to invite* bana ba e leng gore ga ba na ditlankana, mme ba itse ditiro tse, a ba tsise *applications* tsa bone *because* le gone go ka fokotsa mosuke wa *applications* tsa batho ba ba batlang go tsena di *formal class?* Ke a leboga.

**MR MAELE:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga motlotlegi. *Mr Speaker*, ke kopa go baakanya sengwe, ke mmaakanyetse mo potsong e a neng a e botsa. BQA *does not assess and that is not the essence of the question. The essence of the question is the development of the policy*, ke yone e e neng e botswa ke monna yo. *Development of the policy in terms of the Act of BQA, that is where we are.* So, BQA sa yone *is to develop the policy in order for Education Training Providers to be able to assess* ba dirisa *policy that was developed by BQA. Indeed, rona kwa BQA we are not going to make assessments*, re dira *policy* e *in order to assist those who assess* jaaka ke ba buile fa. Ke buile bo Okavango Wildlife Safaris, Trust for Okavango Cultural and Development Initiatives, Madirelo jalojalo fela. *So, for BQA it was merely about the development of the policy in terms of the Act* jaaka rre a ne a bua. Ga re dire *assessments*, di dirwa ke ba bangwe. Ke gone mo le neng le utlwa re re re kgonne go bua le *the ETPs consulting them*, bo Business Botswana, gore ba ba dirang *assessments*, e tle e nne bone ba ba di dirang.

Ke ne ke raya gore ke e baakanye motlotlegi, o tle o e tshware gore *it is not BQA, in fact capacity* ga ba ka ke ba nna le yone *to assess all these things*, e ka nna mathata. *That is why* rona fela sa rona kwa BQA, e ne e le fela gore *let us do the policy to guide those who are actually doing this in order for this to feed to what we call NCQF* ka gore NCQF *as you know*, e na le *levels*, re tlaabo re ba direla fela gore fa a dirile jaana *credit* ke bokana, fa a dirile jaana e ka tsena mo *level* ya gore.

*The other question* ke ya *data base* gore *how many people have we received*, a re setse re laleditse bana *to be able to do this?* *No, it is not age restricted*, le monnamogolo fela yo o sugang matlalo, monnamogolo fela *who tracks*, ga se ya bana, ke ya mongwe le mongwe. Le wena fela Rre Lekau fa e le gore go na le sengwe se o se itseng, se o sa se elang sekoleng, mme o batla gore o nne le setlankananyana, *certification, you can come to us and then we can help you.* Ke ya mongwe le mongwe, mme

ke itse se o se itseng thata se e leng gore ga re ka ke ra se tsenya mo *certification*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

#### BOTSWANA MEAT COMMISSION

**MR C. K. JACOBS (LOBATSE):** asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture if he is aware of the situation at Botswana Meat Commission (BMC); in particular:

- (i) the BMC employee beneficiation schemes for abattoir risk, health and proper compensation structures to improve the lives of all BMC employees and their welfare. i.e. Salary Scales Band 1 to Band 4; and
- (ii) unpaid accrued cash long service awards, as per Annexure 5 of BMC Guidelines for long service awards, which accumulated unpaid for previous years until 31st December 2017 as promised and communicated by BMC to concerned long service employees and potential beneficiaries.

**ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI):** Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, I am aware of the situation described by the Member of Parliament (MP) for Lobatse, *Motlotlegi* Kamal Jacobs. Please allow me to elaborate Mr Speaker.

- (i) Regarding the beneficiation schemes for abattoir risk, it is acknowledged that the BMC has not yet attained accreditation against the relevant safety and environmental standards. I wish to affirm that the Commission's existing health, safety and environmental management systems are aligned to the core requirements of ISO 45001 and ISO 14001.

ISO 45001 establishes internationally recognised best practices for occupational health and safety management, while ISO 14001 provides a structured framework for environmental management. Collectively, these standards are designed to enhance organisational performance, reduce risk, and promote a safer and more sustainable operating environment.

Mr Speaker, the Commission is actively working toward securing full accreditation for both standards within the 2026 financial year. To

achieve accreditation, an organisation is required to undertake a rigorous and multi-stage process of assessment, system strengthening, and external verification. In this regard, the Commission has already completed two major preparatory milestones namely, a comprehensive gap analysis and an internal self-audit to determine the current level of alignment and areas requiring improvement.

Mr Speaker, these preparatory activities, together with the sequence of remaining accreditation processes which include system refinement, implementation of corrective actions, employee training, documentation alignment, and external auditing started this year and are collectively projected to span approximately eight months.

Upon completion of this process, full accreditation will be attained, thereby positioning the Commission to operate at internationally recognised standards of safety and environmental stewardship.

Mr Speaker, employees of BMC are exposed to various occupational stressors, including heat, noise, and cold environments. These risks are proactively managed through a combination of engineering controls and personal protective measures. For heat and noise, the Commission provides evaporative coolers, earplugs, and earmuffs, complemented by routine audiometric and related medical assessments to monitor and safeguard employees' health. To mitigate cold-related stress in low-temperature work environments, employees are supplied with appropriate protective clothing and are granted regular breaks to minimise prolonged exposure. Furthermore, the Commission has engaged the Med Rescue International (MRI) to conduct comprehensive medical health surveillance, which will include risk-based medical examinations tailored to the specific operational environments of employees. This initiative is scheduled to commence in January 2026.

In ensuring statutory and comprehensive protection, the BMC maintains a Workmen's

Compensation Policy, as required by the Workers' Compensation Act, guaranteeing that all injuries sustained in the course of employment are promptly covered and managed in accordance with the law.

To complement this, the Commission provides a 24-hour Group Personal Accident insurance cover, ensuring employees are continuously protected against unforeseen incidents or accidents, which can occur during or outside working hours. This dual-layered approach demonstrates BMC's unwavering commitment to safeguarding the welfare of its workforce and to fostering a safe, secure, and supportive working environment at all times.

- (ii) Mr Speaker, while the BMC has not been paying long service awards to employees on account of financial challenges, allow me to confirm that the allowance is not accrued cumulatively. In this regard, BMC does not have any unpaid accrued unpaid long service awards. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**MR JACOBS:** Supplementary. *O e arabile ka botswerere fa e le gore o lemoga gore babereki ba BMC ba na le stress se se ntsi. Ke ne ke re ke botse gore Mr Speaker, what is being done to diversify export markets for BMC, reinvest in the beef industry, bringing BMC back to revitalisation and all its facilities, especially in Lobatse to boost agricultural export and create rural jobs?*

*Potso ya me ya bobedi ke gore how is the Government engaging with stakeholders, including farmers and exporters to ensure we maximise the benefits of our trade agreement with the European Union (EU)?*

*Potso e nngwe e le ya bofelo ke gore why is the BMC remaining a loss-making entity? Fa ke re a loss-making entity, ke raya gore nako e yotlhe gakere gatwe BMC e ntse e sa dire profits. Sekgoreletsi se se kgoreletsang BMC gore e se ka ya dira profits ke eng and a re baakantse sekgoreletsi sone seo? Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

**DR DIKOLOTI:** *Thank you Mr Speaker. Supplementaries tsa ga motlotlegi ke potso fela e*

*telelelele Mr Speaker, ke tlaa leka go e soboka. Ke tlaa mmatlala dipotso tse di tletseng ka gore ke itse gore o romilwe ke batho ba Lobatse, ba mo malatsing a a fetileng ba neng ba mo itumeletse thata, ba itumeletse Lephata le la Lefatshe le Temothuo. Ba ne ba setse ba tsamaya ba goa fela ka speaker gore "re itumetse BMC e tsogile." A o ya ka Sateretaga kana Sontaga, Motlotlegi Kamal ke smiles fela Mr Speaker ka gore economy ya Lobatse e tsogile mme e tsositswe ke kallistori, Mr Speaker.*

Tota ke *priority* ya rona re le Puso go netefatsa gore re atolose kwa re ka rekisang nama e teng. O tlaa gakologelwa Mr Speaker ka the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), e re dumelang gore re tlaa bona monyetla mo teng. Re ne re bua thata ka mmara wa bo Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) le kwa maArabeyeng. Ke mebaraka e re e tseetseng kwa godimo thata. Fa o lebelela kwa West Africa, re lebile Kamal. Mme e bile ke itse gore gone kwa maArabeyeng kwa, o na le ba le bantsi ba o ba itseng motlotlegi. O nne o re ba atumeletse.

Maloba jale kwa Maun re sa tswa go pasa *audit* ya Halaal. Go raya gore jaanong nama ya kwa Maun le yone e ka ya gone kwa maArabeyeng. Re solofetse gore mo bogautshwanyaneng re nne le *audit* ya KOSHA. Keletso ke gore re leke gore re *access markets* tse tsotlhe ka go farologana. O tlaa gakologelwa gore maloba jale Motlotlegi Butale o ne a baya monwana wa *protocol* le ba China mme ga ise go wele. Re emetse gore ba tle ba tle la bofelo go bona mme e re ba fetsa go bona, ba bo ba ka re fa nomore ya matlhabelo gore re kgone go isa nama ya rona teng.

O tlaa itse thata Mr Speaker, gore kana re na le Meat Industry Regulatory Authority (MIRA). *The board is in place. The recruitment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) le yone re tseuletse ka yone go netefatsa gore tota re tlhabolola mohama o wa nama, including even the liberation ya beef.* Ke dumela gore go lebane Kamal. O a itse le wena gore BMC e na le mautshiutshi a yone. *The plant is very old,* re tshela ka go nna re betiya fale mme nna le wena e le mo dikgaolong tsa rona, re itumelela gore *economy* ya Lobatse e tsogile. BMC e eme ka dinao *Monday to Sunday.* Bodiredi bo tshwere ka maatlametlo.

*Mr Speaker*, kana gompiano re na le *the tannery* e ke solofelang gore mo bogautshwanyaneng e tlaabo e fedile. E tlaa re ka Labone ke bo ke le kwa *tannery*. Re tlaa tsamaya rotlhe Kamal go ya go bona gore ba ntse ba tshwere sentle.

*There is the value addition plant* e re solofetseng gore le yone e fele mo bogautshwanyaneng. Dilo tse tsotlhe fa o di kopanya, o tlaa bona gore *kallistori* e tsogile e bile e tsweletse e a tsoga, e tlaa tswelela e go tlotlomatsa o le Mopalamente wa kwa *kallistori*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

#### RURAL INDUSTRIES INNOVATION CENTRE

**MR P. M. MOSANANA (KANYE EAST):** asked the Minister of Communications and Innovation to apprise this Honourable House on his Ministry's plan for the Rural Industries Innovation Centre in Kanye; in particular:

- (i) what the facilities, workshops, buildings and offices are currently used for;
- (ii) if he is aware of the idle state of some residential accommodation buildings in there; and
- (iii) what he is doing to mitigate the situation.

**MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR TSHERE):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Potso e e na le *five pages* because e detailed thata mme ke kopa go e soboka fela *Mr Speaker*.

**MR SPEAKER:** *E soboke* Honourable Minister.

**MR TSHERE:** *Thank you. Honourable* Mosanana le ene o nketsetse pele ka gore ke ne ke setse ke amogetse lekwalo le le tswang kwa Council ya Kanye ba mpotsa ka yone Rural Industries Innovation Centre (RIIC). E ne e le gore ke batla gore ke ba etele go ba utlwa gore bone ba ne ba akanya jang, ke ba bolelela le *position* ya rona gore re tle re akantshane ka dikago tse di kwa RIIC. Ke boammaaruri Mopalamente o setse a e tsisitse kwano. Ka le batho ba le bangwefela mma ke go fe mafoko a me. Ke santse ke tlaa tla kwa Kanye.

Sa ntlha mma ke tlhalose gore kana la ntlha go ne go na le Botswana Technology Centre (BOTEC) *together with* RIIC. Jaanong maphata a mabedi a a ne a emisiwa, mme fa a emisiwa jalo ka 2011, ga bo go tlhamiwa *what*

*is called the* Botswana Institute of Technology Research and Innovation (BITRI). Jaanong BITRI e e ne ya felela e tsaya dithoto tsotlhe tse di neng di le kwa makalaneng a mabedi a a ntseng ke a bua a RIIC le BOTEC. Jaanong ke dithoto tsa BITRI ka tumalano ya go tswala makalana ao. *So in essence*, RIIC ga e sa tlhole e le teng, ga e sa tlhole e bereka, jaanong go bereka BITRI. Kana RIIC e ne e na le mafelo kwa Kanye, bogolo jang kwa Kgotleng ya Sebako.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Goo-Sebako.

**MR TSHERE:** Goo-Sebako. Ee, ba nkwaletse fela ba re Sebako. Fa go ntse jalo, dikago tse di setse di le di kgologolo thata mo bontsi jwa tsone di neng di tshwanelwa ke go thubiwa, gongwe go agiwe sasha. Ke gone fa seemo se leng teng. Fa o lebelela, go na le *six workshops, five of them are used by* BITRI, *one is being leased to private entity*. Go na le *10 offices; four of which are being used by* BITRI, *four are leased out to private entities. There are 17 residential houses, four of which have been rented out to* BITRI *staff and nine are unoccupied mainly because they need renovation*. Ke jone bothata jo re nang le jone ka gore di di kgologolo. *There is actually a 22-roomed motel facility* kwa Kanye, mo lefelong le ke buang ka lone le; *16 rooms have been renovated, five of those rooms are leased out to* BITRI *staff and the remaining 11 will be availed to the public for rental. This is the plan on how we can recover the cost and also renovate the houses.*

Maikaelelo a rona re le lephata mo Pusong e e fetileng e ne e le gore gongwe go ye go nna le *a plant* e e dirang *electronic* Printed Circuit Boards (PCB). E ne e le gore go ya go dirwa *facility* eo, *of which I think the job has started there*. Jaanong *I am yet to visit them* gore ke tle ke ba tlhalosetse gape gore BITRI *in the new arrangement* ya Puso e ntšha, kana BITRI and Botswana Digital and Innovation Hub (BDIH), di ne di akangwa *to be merged*, gore di kopanngwe. Jaaka ke ne ke tlhalosa mo Palamenteng mo nakong e e fetileng ke re rona re bone gore BITRI *should remain as a research institution*, BDIH e eme e le *an innovation, where it can incubate research outputs so that we can commercialise them*. Fa o ka lemoga gore RIIC go raya gore e tlaabo e tsamaelana thata le Botswana Innovation Hub *to innovate* ka gore *we are not doing any research there*, re ne re dira megoma, go tswa fa re bo re leka go e ntsifatsa.

Ke sone se banni ba Kanye ba neng ba kopa gore gongwe re tsweledise kgang e. Ke one maikaelelo a rona. Se ke ka se go rotloetsang ke se kopa ke gore e tlaa re fa ke ya Kanye re bo re tsamaya rotlhe re ya go utlwa. Le one Makhanselara ba ba tsisitseng *issue* e le wena gore go ne go ka dirwa jang ka dikago tse ke tlhalosang di le mo seemong se se sa eletsegeng kwa Kanye. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR MOSANANA:** *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga *Minister* ka karabo eo. Go na le dilo tse dintsi tse di diragetseng kwa Kanye, *including* le yone RIIC gore e bo e ne ya fudusiwa. Dilo di tshwana le bo Teachers Training College (TTC) ya Lobatse di ne tsa tsewa tsa ntshiwa kwa Kanye tsa fudusiwa. *Minister*, a ga o bone fa Goromente yo o neng a tswa mo Pusong wa bo Rre Motaosane, a ne a sa direle Bangwaketse sentle mo diemong tse di ntseng jaana? Gone ke amogela jaaka fa o bua gore o mo lenaneong la gore o ye Kanye, re ye go leba dilo tse re le mmogo. Ke dumela le Rre Phologolo o tlaabo a le teng. Ga go na fa re kgaoganang teng gore re ye go leba mmogo. Dikgang tse di botlhoko mo go maswe, Bangwaketse ba a lela. Tota fela Goromente yoo o ne a sa ba direle sentle, fa o bona ba mo ntshitse ka fa le ka fa ba mo latlhela kwa. Ke a leboga *Minister*.

**MR TSHERE:** Ke a leboga *Honourable* Mosanana. Kgang e ke lemogile gore e tshwentse Bangwaketse ka gore ba ne ba nkwaletse mme ke ne ka tsaya tshwetso ya gore mme ke se ka ka ba kwalela fela ka ba fetola, mme ke ye kwa go bone. Ke sone se o bonang go ne ga diega fela ka gore tota re a kgarakgatshega. Ke batla go ya kwa go bone gore e re dilo tse re di bua, re bo re le matlho a phage, e bo le bone ba nkgakolola gore re ka dira jang. Jaanong ke tlaa dira jalo fela. Kana *January* o a simolola re bula ka di *nine*, *I think the first item* ke yone eo ya go ya kwa Kanye, *first week or second week of January.* Thank you.

### ROOFTOP SOLAR PROJECTS

**MR T. B. LUCAS (BOBIRWA):** asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy to update this Honourable House on the rooftop solar projects in Government buildings.

**MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO):** Thank you Mr Speaker. I wanted to take this opportunity to share a little bit beyond just that, given that there are 18 Government offices that have

applied for rooftop solar, to make sure that there is an understanding of what rooftop solar is.

Mr Speaker, at the Ministry of Minerals and Energy, we have this target of 50:50 energy generation between thermal and renewable energy. One way of making sure that we increase generation in the country is by ensuring that we allow domestic consumers to install grid-tied ground or roof top mounted solar systems with the capacity of up to 35 kilowatts (kW) and allowing up to one megawatt in capacity for commercial and industrial consumers. The capacity we have since earlier this year revised it from 50. *Setilo se se botlhoko tota o a itse* Mr Speaker. Sorry. We have since revised the capacity from 50 megawatts to 75 megawatts and we will continue to re-evaluate it annually to ensure that we are meeting the demands in the market. As it stands, 20 per cent or 15 megawatts is currently reserved for domestic consumers whilst 80 per cent or 60 megawatts is being reserved for commercial consumers.

Mr Speaker, as it stands at this moment, we have had several applications. We have a total of 791 applicants and we have awarded so far 613 applicants and we have a total number of 184 disqualified applicants who have either withdrawn or were non-compliant. I just wanted to give that background. In addition to that, you should only according to the Botswana Energy Regulatory Authority (BERA) Act, apply for rooftop solar if you intend to produce more than a 100 kW.

So far Mr Speaker, we have 18 Government buildings that have been successfully commissioned, providing a combined generation capacity of 4,895 kW. These installations form part of the 25,000 kW currently being rolled out in this phase and are already contributing to the reduced daytime demand and improved energy efficiency within Government facilities. I must state that some are the Government facilities *jaaka Kgotla ya kwa Motopi* that recently got rooftop solar through the South African business community here. *Ga di a kwadisiwa* because their generation is below a 100 kW but it services the entire locality around *Kgotla*, *e tsentse le* preschools *le* to pump *metsi*. So there are those kind of facilities that will have rooftop but will not be registered because according to the BERA Act, they are too small. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**MR LUCAS:** *Supplementary Mr Speaker.* Ke a leboga *Minister.* Fa re simolola go utlwa ka kgang e ya *rooftop solar*, e ne e le gore dikole jalo tsa *primary, junior secondary, senior secondary* le *tertiary institutions* tsa Puso, go tlaabo go lekwa go fokotswa *expenses* tsa motlakase ka go di tsenya *rooftop solar*. Ke botse gore a mme go na le thulaganyo eo? Re e utlwile moragonyana fale ka Puso e e fetileng, mme ra se ka ra bona maduo. Jaanong re mo bogompionong, a mme gone go na le thulaganyo ya dikole gore di fokotse *consumption* ya motlakase wa *power* ka go tsenya *rooftop solar*? E le potso ya ntlha.

Ya bobedi ke gore, dikgang tsa *solar*, go lebe ga go tlhoka gore batho ba nne le kitso e e lekaneng ya go di *install* jalo kwa *rooftop* eo. A go na le thulaganyo ya *to train* Batswana go diragatsa *rooftop solar* e re buang ka yone? Fa e le gore e teng, e bonwa kae gore ope yo o ka nngang le keletso, a kgone go e *access*? Ke a leboga.

**MS KENEWENDO:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker. Honourable Member*, mo go ya dikole, ke ka tlhomamisa gore go na le dikole tse e leng gore mo nakong e, di setse di kile tsa tsenngwa motlakase o, jaaka Tagala Primary School le Lekgaba Primary School. Ke na le *list* ya tsone, *meaning* ke ne ke sa tla ke ipakanyeditse go e araba jalo. Fa re itebaganya le dikole, go botoka re botsa ba *education*, rona re *regulator. We regulate*, re a rotloetsa. Maphata ke one a a tshwanetseng a dirise *budgets* tsa bone go itebaganya le go tsenya motlakase o o ntseng jaana, wa marang a letsatsi.

Re rotloetsa maphata, e se a ga Goromente fela, le bone ba *private sector*. Ke sone se re rileng fa e le gore o dira motlakase o o fetang se o se tlhokang, o ka re rekisetsa. O re rekisetsa motshegare, kana fa o kgona go tsenya *batteries*, wa di tsenya, o bo o re rekisetsa maitseboa gore o bone poelo e e botoka gona le fa o rekisa motshegare.

Mo go tsa dikitso gore motho o ka ikatumsa kae; mo TVETs tse dingwe, ba a ruta jalo gore go tsenngwa jang *solar panel*. Go na le tse di rotloediwang ke ba *the Indian High Commission*, ba ba ntseng ba bereka le rona, go tlhophiwa bana, ba isiwa India. Go na le ba ba kwa China, le bone ba na le tse ba di rotloetsang. Re ntse re kokoanya, re leka go bona gore re ka diragatsa fa e leng gore botlhe ba ka ikatumsa teng, go dira jalo. Gape go na le dikompone tse dingwe *that produce solar*

*panel*. Ba itlamile gore fa motho a tla go reka kwa go bone, a batla go diragatsa mo dikgaolong, ba ka mo ruta gore go tsenngwa jang, e bile go tlhokomelwa jang, go bo go *maintain* jang. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR LUCAS:** *Further supplementary.* Tona, ke a utlwa. Ke ne ke re, o bua gore re ka ya kwa go ba thuto fa re bua ka dikole. Ke dumela gore *you guys are one Government*, le se ka la ikgaoganya jalo. Lona le tshwanetse la bonwa le *take a lead in terms of promoting rooftop solar*. Le dirile go le kae go itomaganya le bone ba dikole, gore le ba rotloetse gore ba tsenye *rooftop solar* ka gore go ka fokotsa *costs* tsa motlakase kwa *primary schools, junior and senior secondary schools, and tertiary institutions*? Ke ne ke re, ga ke batle o ikgaoganya le *Honourable Kgafela-Mokoka* le *Honourable Maele*. Le mmogo, le selo se sengwefela. Le se ka la ikgaoganya ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

Fa ke bua ka *training*, ke utlwa o bua gore o kare go na le TVETs dingwe golo gongwe. *Imagine* motho yo o kwa Bobirwa, a batla gore a ye *to train* gore le ene a tle a kgone go tsenya *rooftop solar*, o ya kae? O ya India, o ya China, o ya kae motho yo? Ke batla o tsepama gore re tle re itse sentle gore batho ba, ba ka thusega fa ba ile kae? Fa gongwe bo matshansane ba nna ba dira fela ba senyetsa batho, ka gore ga go na *training* e e tlhomameng, e e tlhamaletseng. Ke a leboga Tona.

**MS KENEWENDO:** Nnyaa, mme ke a leboga. Potso e ke neng ke e tshwere, e ne e re, maphata a kae, ga e a re ke tle ke tlhalositse gore dikole kana go dirwa *training* kae. Ke ka bo ke e batlile gore ke tle ke supe tota gore kwa Bobirwa, ke TVET efe e e bapileng gore ke tle ke *advise* jalo. Mme ka gore le a botsa go gatelela mo potsong e ya lona e, re ka tla ra le busetsa dikarabo tsa dipotso tsa lona tse di sha. Ke ne ke sa ikgatholole ba *education*, ke ne ke tlhalosa gore kwa *Ministry* wa *Minerals we regulate*, e bile re a rotloetsa gore go dirisiwe marang a letsatsi.

*Ministry* mongwe le mongwe o *decide* ka fa ba dirisang *budget* ya bone ka teng. Re gatelela kgang e ya gore betsho, re na le *programme* ke e, e bile fa e le gore le kgona gore le *generate* go feta ka fa le dirisang ka teng, le re rekisetse, re bo re reka motshegare segolobogolo. Re rotloetsa gore go tsenngwe le *battery* gore fa o rekisa maitseboa, o ka bona poelo e e botoka gona le fa o rekisa bosigo. Ke ne ke sa re nnyaa, ga ke ka ke ka buisana le

bo Mma Kgafela-Mokoka, nnyaa, re a ba bolelela, re a buisana, ba a itse seemo se se teng sa *rooftop solar*.

Ke batla go gatelela gore ga se makalana a ga Goromente fela, ke gape le gore *private sector* le yone e eme ka dinao, e bereke le rona. Jaaka ke kile ka tla fa ka tlhalosa gore le ba dibanka jalo ba e emetse ka dinao. Ba setse ba dirile *green bond, solar bond, financing mechanisms* tse di *cheaper or* di rotloetsa gore batho ba tsene mo go direng motlakase wa marang a letsatsi mo lapeng, ba itirele. Fa e le gore ba dira *less than 100 kilowatts*, ga ba tlhoke gore ba *register* le rona jaaka ke file sekai sa Kgotla eo ya kwa Motopi e e tseneng, go baya *Local Government*, gongwe e bile ga ba ise ba *receive notification* ya gore dilo tse di dirilwe, di dirilwe ke *private sector*; di leka go tshereganya letlhoko le le leng teng. Ke a leboga.

**MR KEKGONEGILE:** *Supplementary.* Tanki Tona. Go leka go gatelela fela mo go e ya ga *Honourable Lucas*, gore *policy* kana molao gompiano, one wa reng *in terms of new buildings* tse di tlaabong di dirwa ke Goromente, *parastatals* le *private sector*? Gompiano fa *policy* e ka re, fa e le gore ga e rialo, gore *buildings* tse di tonatona tsa diofisi, *flats* le dikole fela *generally, from now onwards*, ya bo e le gore di tsenya *rooftop to improve the uptake*. Go botoka fa re boela kwa morago, e bo e le gore fa re tswang teng fa, go ya kwa pele, gone mme re dirisa *renewable energy*.

**MS KENEWENDO:** Nnyaa, mme fa e rialo ke a e tshwara. Ke ka tlhomamisa gore re setse re bua le ba *building code*, gore ka nnete fa *buildings* di emelela, le ba Bonno ba setse ba bua le rona gore fa matlo a a ntseng jaana a emelela, go ka bereka jang gore ba bo ba tsentse motlakase wa marang a letsatsi. Ba *the Green Council*, ke ne ke kile ka tla fa ka re tota batho ba, ba tswa kgakala ba ntse ba lwela gore *building codes* di *recognise the use of solar technology for electricity*. E bile ke kgang e re e amogetseng, e re e buisanang le makalana a a itebagantseng le ba *infrastructure* le dikago tse di sha tse di tlang, ka gore e tshwanetse e emelwe ka dinao.

E re re santse re le foo, ke tlhomamisa gore *we have increased yes from 50*. E simolotse kwa go *one*, ya ya kwa go *25 to 50*, gompiano re mo go *75 cumulative megawatts that can be produced through rooftop solar*. Re lebile gore re na le *projects* tse dingwe tse re

di abelwang gone jaana, tse di itebagantseng le *solar power generation*. Re solofetse gore fa di tla di kopana, di tlaa *produce 1500 megawatts of renewable energy*. Ke a leboga.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP

**MR M. MOALOSI (NKANGE):** asked the Minister of Labour and Home Affairs to state:

- (i) the number of applications for citizenship his ministry has received from Batswana married to foreigners;
- (ii) the number of those that were successful and those that were rejected in the past five years; and
- (iii) the main reason why such applications get rejected.

**ACTING MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MR MMOLOTSI):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, e bile ke lebogela go araba potso ya ga Mokaulengwe Moalosi.

- (i) *Mr Speaker*, ke tsaya gore re tlhaloganye potso ya ga *Honourable Moalosi* e re *applications* tse di dirilweng ke batswakwa *and not* benggae, gore ke tle ke kgone gore ke e arabe sentle fa e ntse jalo. Jaaka re dumalana nna le ene, lephata le amogetse dikopo di le 909 go tswa mo batswakweng ba ba neng ba kopa boagedi ka lebaka la gore ba nyalane le benggae mo dingwageng tse tlhano tse o neng o botsa ka tsone, *from January 2021* go ya kwa go *December 2025*.
- (ii) Mo dipalong tse 909, lephata le ne la dumalana le dikopo di le 438 mme la gana di le 471. Go raya gore go ne ga amogelwa *48 per cent* wa dikopo tse di neng di dirilwe.
- (iii) Lebaka le le tona le gantsi go neng go ganwa ka lone, e ne e le fela gone gore kana go beilwe seelo sa gore, gore motho a neelwe boagedi, o tshwanelwa ke gore mo go tse di tlhokiwang mo go ene, a tshware matshwao a *70 per cent* go ya kwa godimo, go lebilwe *the point-based system* e beilweng.

Tsamaiso e, e sekaseka gore motho o na le lebaka le le kae a ntse a nyalane le Motswana, go lebiwe le gone nako e ba neng ba nna mo Botswana kana

jang. Tota fela nako e e letlelesegang gore bogolo motho a bo a e ntse, ke dingwaga tse tlhano. Fa e le gore go na le mabaka tota a a patikang, moikopedi o kgona gore a kope *waiver*, fa e le gore nako ya gagwe ga e ise e goroge dingwaga tse tlhano. *Waiver* o ka e bona fa e le gore o na le mabaka a a patikang, a e leng gore o tlaabo a a beile fa pele ga ga Tona, a ikopela mo go ene.

*Mr Speaker, in line with the principle of family reunification, an applicant who does not meet the set criteria may continue to reside in the country using a Residence Permit. In addition, I wish to indicate that spouses of citizens are usually issued Residence Permits valid for 10 years unlike other categories of migrants who may be issued permits valid for a shorter period. I thank you Mr Speaker.*

**MR MOALOSI:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Rre Mmolotsi. Ke lebogela karabo ya gago *sir*. Gongwe ke go tsibose gore *policy* ya gore motho e re a nyalane le motho yo o tswang kwa lefatsheng le lengwe e bo e kete ga re batle gore ba nne kwano, e kokonela malwapa a mantsi thata. A o itse gore *Section 22 of Immigration Act* e bua gore fa *Minister* a *reject application* ya gago, ga a tlhoke gore a go neele lebaka? Jaanong selo seo se tsenya batho mo ketsaetsegong ka gore motho o a bo a ikopetse *and got rejected* a sa neelwe lebaka.

*I will give you an example* ya mme mongwe o nyetswe ke rre mongwe kwa Tutume, *they have been married for 12 years*, a re kwa *interview* o ne a boditswe dipotso tse pedi fela tiro gore o dira eng, monna wa gago o dira eng? Ba bo ba re go siame, ba bo ba tla ba mo *reject*. A ga o bone go le botlhokwa gore bogolo *Minister* a bue mabaka gore fa e le gore go na le phoso e mongwe a e dirileng, a kgone go ipaakanya, ka gore tota fa o nyetse motho o tshela le ene, o a bo o tsere tshwetso ya gore o batla go tshela le ene botshelo jwa gago jotlehe. Jaanong go nna thata yo mongwe a tshwere dipampiri tsa lefatsheng le lengwe, yo mongwe a timiwa dipampiri.

*It is a personal thing* ka gore rre yo mongwe wa tsala ya me o ne a nyetse Mosotho, o feletse a tlhala e le gore mosadi o timilwe dipampiri tsa Botswana, a bo a felela a boela kwa ga bone. Lenyalo le le neng le le monate, le le lentle, le bo le felela gone foo. Ke a leboga *honourable*, fa o ka nkaraba eo, o ka intumedisa thata.

**MR MMOLOTSI:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. *Policy* e e ka kokonela batho ba e leng gore gongwe ba a ganwa. Mo karabong, ke supile gore ba ba nyalaneng, le fa ba sena *citizenship*, ba neelwa *Residence Permit* e e leng gore ba ka nna fela mono ba sa kgoreletsege, e bile bone ba neelwa 10 years. Re a itse gore *other categories* ba neelwa *Residence Permits* tse dikhutshwane, mme ba ba nyalaneng ba, ba neelwa 10 years ka go tlhalogannwa gore ba tshwanetse gore ba nne le ba malwapa a bone.

Kgang ya gore *when rejected* ga ba neelwe mabaka, ke boammaaruri. Le nna jaaka o mpona ke le Rre Mokgware, ke belaela gore ke sengwe se re tshwanetseng gore gongwe re se lebelele go bona gore ba ba neng ba dira tsamaiso e ya gore go se ka ga fiwa mabaka, ba ne ba lebile eng ka gore pele ga o tsenelela go tlhaloganya, o ka ipotsa gore fa e ne e bewa e ntse jaana, go ne go tewa gore motho a ipaakanye ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke dumela gore e tlaa re fa mongwame a tla, jaaka o botsa, le nna ke mmotse gore a o kile a batlisisa gore ke eng motho a sa neelwe mabaka a *rejection*. Fa e le gore mabaka ke gore ga a nne mo Botswana thata, a kgone gore a oketse gore a nne mo Botswana. Boammaaruri ke gore ba le bantsi mo nakong e e fetileng *were rejected* ka mabaka a a senang boammaaruri gotlhelele. E le gore gongwe e ka tswa e le *personal vendettas experienced*, kwa go nniwang teng. Ba bangwe ba ne ba gakgamala morago fa ba tla ba utlwa gore gatwe *they were rejected* ka mabaka a ba sa a itseng *completely*. *That is why* ke dumalana le wena gore gongwe batho ba tshwanetse gore ba neelwe mabaka a gore ke eng ba le *rejected*.

Ke tsaya gore ke arabile dipotso tsa gago, mme e bile ke solofetsa gore ke tlaa isa dikgang tse kwa go General Mokgware fa a goroga. Ke a leboga.

**MR PULE:** *Supplementary.* Nte ke thuse tsala ya me Comrade Bush Doctor, ka gore nna le ene re a tshwana, re batho ba *the border villages*.

Tona, tlaa ke botse jaana ka e bile ke itse gore o motho yo o reetsang le fa o emetse General Mokgware. E bile gongwe fa a ka bo a le fa, ke ka bo ke sa botse ka gore o bogale. Tona, a ga o bone gore nako e tlile ya gore go lebega go na le mathata a banyalani bogolo jang ba metse e e bapileng le melelwane gore ba fiwe boagedi? Gona le gore re nne le *alternative* ya gore ba nne ka *permits*, ga le bone gore nako e tlile ya gore go nne le a *moratorium*, jaaka go ne ga dirwa kwa kgaolong ya

Okavango, wa gore nako nngwe e e rileng, go bo go ntshiwa *team of officers* ba ba tswang kwa Lephatheng la *Immigration* go ya *to record cases* tsa go nna jalo, *collate them into one page* ka gore go ya ka nna fa o nyetswe, ga o a tshwanela go rontshiwa boagedi ka gore o a bo o nyetswe, tota ga o a tshwanela *to be denied* boagedi. Jaanong ba neelwe boagedi ka potlako, ba e leng gore tota go bua nnete *qualify*. Ke a leboga.

**MR MMOLOTSI:** Ke a leboga *Honourable* Mabuse Pule. Ke supe gore dikgang tse ke tsaya gore di tswa kgakala le nako e o neng o le *Director ya Immigration*. Ke na le tumelo ya gore ka nako ya teng gongwe le wena o ne o tshwenyegile. E bile ke ne ke akantse gore e tlaare o le mo thulaganyong ya go mpotsa, gongwe wa leka go tlhalosa ele e nna le Rre Moalosi re sa e itseng sentle ya lebaka la gore motho a bo a sa fiwe mabaka a gore ke eng a le *rejected*. Ke tsaya gore ke dingwe tse o ka tswang o ne o di itse ka gore o ne o le moeteledipele wa...

**MR PULE:** *Procedure Mr Speaker*. Kana ke gore tsala ya me o a bo a batla fela re gagauthana, a ntse a itse gore ke mo rata mo go kanakana. Ke gore *Minister* ga a arabe potso, jaanong o tlhasela nna. Kana ke fa ke le lepolotiki, ke moemedi wa batho, ga ke sa tlhole ke le *Director wa Immigration*. Jaanong fa e le gore nako ya fa ke le *Director* batho ba ba neng ba le mo Pusong jaaka a ne a le mo Pusong, ba ne ba sa mpha sebaka sa gore ke kgone go thusa batho bao, ke nako ya gore jaanong jaaka ke le lepolotiki, ke ba buelele. Ke ne ke kopa gore o kope Tona gore a flogele go ntlhasela, a arabe potso. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable* Mmolotsi, a re o se ka wa mo tlhasela, o arabe fela.

**MR MMOLOTSI:** Nnyaa, mme tota e ne e se gore ke a mo tlhasela, ke ne ke akanya gore ka re le mo Ntlong e, re thusane dikgang tse, ka gore go na le dilo tse dintsi tse a di itseng, tse nna le Rre Moalosi re sa di itseng. Di ne di ka re thusa re le Ntlo e. Boammaaruri *sir*; ke gone gore, jaaka o bua, Rre Mokgware o kile a bua gone mo Palamenteng a tlhalosa gore ba na le maikaelelo a go tla go dira kopo e o e buang ya go tsamaya le dikgaolo tse go leka *to resolve matters* tse di saletseng kwa morago. Ke gakologelwa gore o ne a araba gape le Mopalamente wa Bobirwa Rre Taolo Lucas, nako e a neng a bua ka *cases* tse a nang le tsone kwa kgaolong tse e leng gore

motho o motonatona o nyetse, mme *citizenship* e ntse e a pala. E bile nako ya teng o ne a bua gore le go bereka Ipelegeng batho ba go a pala, jalojalo, ka lebaka la gore ga ba na boagedi. So, Rre Mokgware o ne a bua ka nako ya teng ke a gakologelwa gore, maikaelelo a bone ke gore ba tle ba dire jalo, ba leke go bona gore mongwe le mongwe yo o tshwanelwang ke go fiwa boagedi, o tshwanelwa ke go fiwa boagedi. Re tsaya thulaganyo e ya gore batho ba ba ba mo Botswana, ba nne le boagedi ka tlhoafalo mo go gakgamatsang. Ke sone se e leng gore mo malatsing a a tlang re tlaabo re tlisa *Bill* mo Palamenteng e e buang thata ka dikgang tsa bo *multiple citizenship*. Re dumela gore le tsone ke dingwe tse di kgoreletsang.

O tlaa gakologelwa gore fa ke santse ke le go bapa le fa Rre Mmusi a ntseng teng, dikgang tsa *citizenship* ke ne ke di emetse ka dinao thata. Lebaka e le gore re ne re dumela gore Batswana ba ba nyalaneng, ba nyetswe, tota ga go a tshwanela go nna le tshokolo e e kanakana. Re tlaabo re tlisa Molao-kakanyetso mo bogautshwaneng o o buang ka dikgang tsa bo *multiple citizenship* le *citizenship by investment*. Re tle re di buisane mo Palamenteng e re bone gore re dumalana eng, re ganana eng. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

#### REINTEGRATION OF NON-HABITUAL OFFENDERS

**MR S. O. DIGWA (BOTETI WEST):** asked the Minister for State President what steps are being taken to ensure the effective reintegration of non-habitual offenders with criminal records, particularly those with fingerprint records, back into the society in a manner that allows them to access employment opportunities in both the public and private sectors, especially where they have demonstrated rehabilitation and a commitment to positive change.

**MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Potso e ke tshwanetse go tlhalosa gore e mararanyana ka e tsentse le ba *Correctional Services*, mme re dumalane gore re tle re e tseye. *Mr Speaker*, ba Lephata la Dikgolegelo ba na le thulaganyo e e bitwang *Offender Integration Programme*. E simolotse ka ngwaga wa 2021, mme e dirwa go tshwaraganwe le morafe go thusa go amogela ba ba neng ba ntse ba le mo kgolegelong. Le gore go fokotse le ka fa batho ba

ba lebang ka teng mo go sa nnang sentle. Ka thulaganyo e, ba ba kileng ba nna le melato ba rulaganngwa le ba bangwe ba ba kwa ntle gore ba kgone go nna ba ba thusa go ba aga sesha. Go kopanwa le bone maikaelelo jaaka re itse gore Lephata la Dikgolegelo le diretswe go leka go aga batho sesha, go tswelelwa ka thulaganyo ya go nna jalo. Gape sa bobedi e le go rulaganya gore batho ba ba kgone gore ba tle ba amogelesege gape mo setšhabeng.

Ke tshwanetse go tlhalosa gape *Mr Speaker* gore, Tshetlana ya 337 ya Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act, e tlhalosa gore mongwe le mongwe yo o bonweng molato, o tshwanetse go tsewa menwana. Re tshwanetse go tlhalosa gore bangwe bahiri go tsentse le Puso tota, pele fa ba ka go hira, ba simolola ba tsaya menwana ya gago go tlhola gore a ga o na melato e o kileng wa dira diphoso mo nakong e e fetileng. Mo nakong ya gompiano, ga go na thulaganyo epe e e leng teng ya gore go ka nna le *waiver*. Le fa go ntse jalo, bangwe jaaka go tlhalosiwa mo Section 53 ya *Constitution* ya Botswana, motho o ka kgona go ikuela kwa go Tautona a kopa gore go sekasekwe mo melatong e a setseng a kile a e dira. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo.

**MR DIGWA:** *Supplementary.* Potso e Tona e tlile ka matshwenyego a mantshi a a diragalang mo lefatsheng le. Re na le batho ba ba dirang melato fela e mennyennyane, go bo gotwe ke *criminal*, yone mme e le *criminal*. Fa o lebelela motho wa teng, ngwana fela a le 19 years, rraagwe a bo a mo kopa fela gore ba ye go tsaya phologolo kwa nageng ya ga Rre Wynter, a bo a tla a e belesitse mo tonking, o ya go nna ka molato oo *for more than 20 years*. Ke bua ka seemo se e leng gore yo mongwe o ne a ikopetse a re o a bereka a le 35 years, a sale a dira molato o a le 19 years, go bo gotwe o na le *record*. Motho wa teng ke ngwana fela yo o senang molato le fa o mo lebile jaana, *just because* o ne a pagame tonki e e neng e belesitse dithoto tse e bo e nna molato. Ke re bagaetsho, re na le bothata, re tsaya bana, bagolo re re ba dirile molato ba ya toronkong, go tswa foo Goromente o tsere tshwetso ya gore o a ba *rehabilitate*. *After rehabilitation* ba busetswa kwa tšhabeng e ba tswang kwa go yone ba sena go sekasekwa go bonwa gore ke batho ba ba *really rehabilitated*.

*Proposal* ya me e ne e le gore, batho ba go bonalang gore *they are not criminal persons*, ba ntshiwe, a e re fa

a tswa kwa fela go bo go phimolwa *records* tsa gagwe ka *recommendations* tsa bone ba ba ba tlhokomelang kwa *Prisons*. Gore motho yo ka fa re mmoneng ka teng, re mo sekasekile, ga se motho yo o ka dirang melato. Ba ba ntsi ba ba ntseng jalo, ntleng ga jalo gongwe ba ye go bewa ngwaga fela kwa *community* ya bone, bo Kgosi ba ba *assess* le bone bale ba *rehabilitation* ba nne ba ba etela *and check* gore ba ntse jang. *Then* go bo go nna le *recommendation*, gona le gore ba *apply for pardon, applications tsa pardon* di tsaya dingwaga gore di dirwe. Ke seemo se bangwe ba paletsweng ke go bona ditiro ka sone, motho a tshwanetse go hirwa a bo a tewa gotwe *fingerprints* tsa gagwe. Yo mongwe o tlaa fitlhela e le gore o dirile molato oo, go tswa foo o felela a hirwa, Batswana ba mo hira e le Mokhanselara. *After that* fa a setse a tlogetse a batla *to apply for ... (Inaudible)...* gatwe *record* e teng. Seemo sa motho wa *level* eo, go bo go ntse gotwe *criminal records* di a mo tshwara go bona tiro. Tona sekasekang seemo se, ga se a re ema sentle. Batho ba bangwe ba ba supafalang le mo *community* gore *they are rehabilitated*, go phimolwe go sale ba bangwe ba ba dirang molato ba ba tlwaelesegileng. Ke a leboga.

**MR SPEAKER:** *Government Whip*, o bale Standing Order 40.2. Se ka go thusa fela thata.

**MR MOHWASA:** *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke tsaya gore *Whip* o ne a dira *warm-up* ya go tla a tlisa *Motion*, le go ntsha matshwenyego fela. Ke a leboga.

**MS MANYENENG:** *Further supplementary.* Ke ne ke e akanyetsa jaana gore, kgang e ya *rehabilitation*, kana batho ba fa ba santse ba le mo teng ga kgolegelo, ba neelwa ditiro tse ba di dirang ba di rutwa. Gompiano jaaka re ne re ntse re etela ditoronko, go na le bomme ba ba itseng *baking and draping of tents*, ba na le talente fela e ntsi. Kgang ke gore fa ba tswa mo kgolegolong, ba kgone go ya go itshetsa ka ditiro tsa diatla. Jaanong ke ipotsa gore fa e le gore fa a tswa mo toronkong re tshwanetse re kope setšhaba gore ba mo rotloetse, a ga go ye go nna gotwe ga a ise a phimolelwe *fingerprints*? Nako e nngwe o ya go batla *to tender*, gore le ene a kgone go tsenya tiro ya gagwe mo Pusong kana golo gongwe, go bo gotwe gongwe ga a ise a phimolwe *fingerprints*.

Ke eletsa gore kgang e ya *fingerprints*, re se ka ra e tsaya *light*. Mo gongwe batho ba rontshiwa tshwanelo ya bone ya botshelo fela ka selonyana se se nnyennyane, go

lebelelwe gore tota melato e e tshwanetseng gore motho a ngangatlwele ka *fingerprints*, a bo e sekasekilwe gore ke e e maswemaswe a a ntseng jang. Ke a leboga.

**MR MOHWASA:** Ke a leboga Mothusa Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

**MR SPEAKER:** O ne a reela gore o a go utlwa, o utlwa dikgakololo.

#### DEMAND FOR BEEF

**MR V. B. PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST):** asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture:

- (i) to brief this Honourable House on the estimated demand for beef in the Botswana market, in terms of the number of cattle, quantity of meat and value in the last three years; and
- (ii) whether all the meat sold in the domestic market comes from established abattoirs and has been certified fit for human consumption.

**ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI):** *Tanki* Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Botswana is a net exporter of beef and therefore, produces more than it is required for domestic consumption. Domestic beef consumption over the past three years amounted to 27 154.6 tonnes in 2022, 32 258.6 tonnes in 2023 and 39, 577 tonnes in 2024. The value of domestically consumed beef was P768.9 million in 2022, P806.5 million in 2023 and P989.4 million in 2024, valued at almost P5000.00 per animal.

Mr Speaker, the figures provided above are for beef from cattle slaughtered in established abattoirs, which is certified fit for human consumption. However, I am also aware Mr Speaker that cattle theft is a huge problem *jaaka nne mokaulengwe a supa gore o emetse badisakgomo*, and a lot of cattle are killed illegally in the bush and the meat is sold through the informal market. Such meat is certainly not fit for human consumption, as it is not inspected and not processed under hygienic conditions. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**MR PHOLOGOLO:** *Supplementary. Thank you, Mr Speaker, and the Minister. I hope o kgona go lemoga gore batho ba badisakgomo ba na le moonono. This is a sequel of questions, tse e leng gore the intention ke to*

*sensitize batho on the quality ya the food they take. Also curb bogodu jwa dikgomo jo bo diragalang in line with the aspiration of Government ya gore re goroge kwa go 1 million.*

*Besides that being the point, ka gore gape o ngaka ya tsa leruo, a go na le kgonagalo e ntsi e nama e e fitlhelang e tsewa e sa tlhatlhabiwa, e ka fitlhelwa e na le bo salmonella le bo ecoli mme seo sa nna le gore se oketse chances tsa gore batho ba tsenwe ke cancer; jaaka re bona cancer e le kwa magoletsa mo go kanakana? Ke a leboga.*

**DR DIKOLOTI:** Ke a go leboga thata Motlotlegi Phologolo, ke dumela gore go simologa kwa Lerolwane, o tla ka Gasita, o tla ka Selokolela jaana, ka Gasegwagwa ba go utlwile tota. Ke dikgaolo tse di tshwentsweng ke bogodu jwa leruo, ke itse gore badisakgomo rra ba eme ka dinao thata, botlhe le Marara Magosi. Kgang e ya bogodu jwa leruo e re tshwentse kwa gaNgwaketse rra, ke kgang e re e kgwang mathe. O fitlhela Honda Fit e gagamatsa, o utlwa gotwe e tshwerwe e pegile dikgomo di le bo *five*. O ipotsa gore ke gore magotswana a, botlhale jo jwa gore koloi e e tsamaye mo tseleng e e botlhoko, e ke itseng gore o ne o bua thata ka yone, e sa babalelwe e tabogile fela ka bonako jo bo seng kana ka sepe, e pegile dikgomo tsa bogodu, e kgona jang. Ke kopa gore re tshwaraganeleng kgang e bakaulengwe e, kgang e ya bogodu jwa leruo fa re ka tsaya tshwetso ya gore tota e e sa tlhabiwang kwa matlhabelong a a netefaditsweng ga se nama, re bo re rera efangedi ya teng, re ka kgona gore re lwantshe mokaloba o.

Fa ke le kwa Letlhakeng ke na le Brigadier, motsadi mongwe o ne a ema mo Kgotleng a nthaya a re, “Dikoloti, mo tlase ga tsela kwa o tswang teng kwa, nama ya teng maitseboa fa o re o reka nama, e feta paletšhe. Re belaela gore nama e e fetang paletšhe e ke ya dikgomo tsa bogodu.” E le Batswana, ga ke itlhamele, ke na le Domcaza, ba bua ba kgala bogodu jwa leruo mokaulengwe. Ke dumela gore re tshwanetse re bo emele ka dinao thata. Kwa Maun fa o re o bua le bone, ba go bolelela gore, “Dikoloti, ke jaaka o bona re eme fela jaana, magotswana a a re udubaditse.” Fa re ka dumalana gore nama e e siameng ke e e tswang kwa matlhabelong motlotlegi, re tlaabo re kgonne thata. Ke dumela gore e ka nna thulaganyo fela e e siameng.

Kgang e ya nama e o fitlheleng e tswa kwa tlhakoreng *Mr Speaker*, go kile ga diragala kwa motseng mongwe, go na le monna mongwe a ipoka a re ke monna wa mohumi, o tsamaya ka *pocket money* ya bo P5,000.00, ga diragala phoso gore ba bo ba tlhaba kgomo e ka tsela e e seng yone. Batho ba ya go tlhomagana *line* ka Athlone, ba tsenwe ke lela le le botlhoko tota. Kgantele fa ba ntse ba tlhatlhabiwa ba re, dikai tsa lona ke eng o kare di a tshwana? Fa ba sala morago ba fitlhela e ne e le kgomo ya bogodu, go raya gore ba ne ba jele kgomo ya 'ga o jewe.' Golo mo Morena, ke borai jo bo seng kana ka sepe, ka gore go dilo tse dintsi tse fa gongwe o fitlhelang di tsenngwa kana di dirwa mo dikgomong. Jaanong fa re sa sale tsamaiso morago ya go tlhabiwa, o fitlhela e re baya mo boraing jo bo seng kana ka sepe. Jaaka o bua, koketsego ya malwetse, le tse dingwe fela tse dintsi tse di diragalang. Golo mo gape go re paledisa go dira dilo, *we are very hopeful* ka BAIT3. Le fa ke itse gore re le bantsi ga re ise re *migrate to it*, gore re bo re dumela gore jaanong mo go yone re leke go fokotsa gore o tsenye lenyena o bo o rekisa gone foo. Banna ba ba magotswana, o ne o fitlhela a tswa go reka manyena a se kana ka sepe. Fa gongwe a bo a tsenya mo sebalamakgolong, a tsenya bo tshetlhana, tshampana, fa a tswa foo o tsena mo nageng o ya go batla kgomo e tshetlhana, fa a e bonang teng o e tsenya lenyena a bo e le ya gagwe e bile a ya go e rekisa. Re santse re leka gore re tshwaraganele dikgang tse, mme re tlaa tshwaragana thata le ba *State President as well* gore bogodu jo morena re bo lwantshe. Bakaulengwe a re emeng ka dinao, Hikuama re lwantshe bogodu jo re je nama e e babalesegileng.

**MR HIKUAMA:** *Further supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke lebogela dikarabo tsa gago. Re ntse re latedisa kgang ya bogodu jwa dikgomo, bogolo jang fa di gorogile kwa matlhabelong. Kana ba bangwe ba a di utswa, di bo tsamaya di ya kwa matlhabelong, di ya go tsena. Bothata jo bo leng teng *Honourable Minister* ke gore fa di setse di tsene gone kwa, le fa mong wa tsone a di lemogile gore dikgomo tse ga di a rekisiwa ke nna, *private abattoirs* tsone bogolo jang kwa go rona, ba re ga di tswa moo di a bolawa. Ga di tswa, di boela kwa go mong wa tsone, mme ba re ke lephata la gago, ke lone la molawana one o.

A ga go na se se ka dirwang ka gore fa gongwe e a bo e le kgomo e e amusang, e tloetse namane ya yone kwa

lesakeng? Mong wa yone o ne a e ntshitse, ene a bo a ya go e tseela gone kwa. A ga go na se re ka se dirang Tona gore bogolo pele fa re neela *abattoir permits of operation*, go bo gotwe bogolo di nne le kwarantinyana e e leng gore fa dikgomo tsa mofuta o di tshwarwa, di isiwa gone kwa di bo di nna lebakanyana? Go fitlhela di bo di tlhatlhabiwa gore mme ga di a tsaya bolwetse bope, a di gololwe di boele kwa go beng ba tsone ka gore di tsenya batho lehuma le le seng kana ka sepe? Ke potso ya ntlha.

Ya bobedi gone fa re bua ka BAIT3, go lebega e kete le yone e tlaa oketsa dilo tse di sa saleng molao morago, gongwe di bo di tsenya le bogodu. Mo gompiano go buiwang gore lephata la gago ga le kgone go ntsha *permits* go rekisa *because* BAIT3 ga ke itse gore a go na le boammaaruri jo bo kae, fa gotwe BAIT3 *permits* ga di tswa gompiano, batho ba eme ba tshwanetse gore ba rekise kwa bo Ngami, kwa dikgaolong tsa rona, ga ba rekise. A golo mo ga o bone gore go ka oketsa borukutlhi le bogodu, fa le sa nne le *an option* fa e le gore BAIT3 ga e kgone go ntsha *permits* jalo? Go bo go nna le se se tlhomamisitsweng ka fa molaong gore mme fa e le gore go a pala mma re tsene mo *option* ke e, e e tlaa dirang gore dilo di tlhatlhabiwe sentle. A mme mo ga se phatlha ya go ka tsenya bogodu le go bo oketsa? Ke a leboga Tona.

**DR DIKOLOTI:** *Thank you* Motlotlegi Hikuama. Ke tsaya gore e ya kwarantini ya *private abattoirs* ke mogopolo, mme barui ba ka re bolaya kwa Ngami. Fa o ntse o bua ka kwarantini fela bone ba akanya *extra cost* mo go bone. Ke mogopolo, *but* se re tshwanetseng go se diragatsa ke gore fa o le mong wa matlhabelo, netefatsa gore kgomo e e tsenang kwa matlhabelong a gago e setse melawana yotlhe morago, mme e bile ke ya gagwe. Ga se bone fela, *I have seen in some other* matlhabelo ka kwano fela gape, o fitlhela go na le *cases* di le palonyana tsa dikgomo tsa bogodu. Se se gakgamatsang ke gore kwa BMC go thata gore o bone kgomo ya bogodu e gorogile teng. Go raya gore golo mo batho ba a kala, gore kwa kgotsa ke ka bona phatlha teng, ka kwa ke ka se ke ke bone phatlha teng. Mo o go ntshitseng mo ke mogopolo Motlotlegi Hikuama, ke tsaya gore ke sengwe se re tlaa tsweleng re ntse re se buisanya. E seng gore kgomo e ka boa, e leng gore re ka kwarantina kana *how do we tighten our protocols to make sure that* kgomo e e gorogang kwa matlhabelong, ke e e leng gore

ka boammaaruri ke ya ga Hikuama, ga se kgomo e e leng gore e ka tshokana motho a itsenyeditse lenyena fela ka botlhale jwa gagwe.

Ke dumela gore *complaint* e o neng o e utlwa ka BAIITS, e ne e le ya gore ga ba kgone *to transact* BAIITS2. Re ne re ba beetse lebaka la gore *by di five* ba bo ba *migrate* kwa BAIITS3. Se ke se itumelelang ke gore bangwe ba bareki le bone ba simolotse go netefatsa gore *they push that compliance because* BAIITS3 fa o ka lebelela, e shafatsa bontsi jwa tse ba re gwebisanyang le bone ka nama, ba ne ba ntse ba se kopile gore re netefatse *traceability* ya gore e le ruri kgomo e ke e e tswang mo lesakeng la ga Hikuama la *coordinates* tse. Ke kopa Batswana gore re nne re fefogeng le BAIITS3 *because* e ntšha, *we want to put it into a stress test* gore re tle re bone gore a e ka kgona *to handle* dikgang tse tsotlhe tse re tswang kgakala re bona e le lesokolela fela mo go rona.

*Traceability* e botlhokwa, mme betsho, bogodu jwa leruo bo teng, bo a tshela. Ke sengwe se ke eletsang gore re se thusane, go botlhoko tota gore o bo o ne o ipeetse kgongwana, legotswana le bo le tla le e tsaya, le bo le e rekisa ka madi a e seng a sepe, o bo o sala o le mohumanegi, o le mokopi. Fa gongwe ba ne ba tlola pelo kwa badisakgomo, ba bangwe ba tlola pelo ba tlampurela legodu. Kooteng ya re ba le lesa la felela le gobala, ka gore ba le tlampuretse ka pelo e e botlhoko tota. Golo moo batlotlegi re tshwanetse gore re go kgale thata, ga go a siama, re tshwanetse gore re go kgwe mathe. Re tshwanetse gore re tsamaele gone koo, kwa e tlaareng fa o o ja nama, o bo o botsa gore a mme e ke e e tlhabilweng kwa matlhabelong a e leng gore kgomo e ke *sure* gore fa gongwe ga e ka ke ya lela mo mpeng ya me. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

#### BUAN BSC GRADUATES

**MR T. FURNITURE (TATI EAST):** asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to update this Honourable House on the employment status of Bachelor Science (BSc) (Animal Science) graduates from Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (BUAN); he should further state:

- (i) the number of graduates employed since the introduction of the programme;

- (ii) the total number of graduates who are unemployed;
- (iii) the year when employment or absorption into the Government system was halted/frozen;
- (iv) plans for these unemployed graduates and those that are nearing retirement age; and
- (v) the recruitment process used.

**ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI):** It has been redirected, *ke ya mohiri, o tlaa e tsaya*.

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, *go arabilwe* 11 out of 12 questions, *e nngwe ke ya* redirection. That completes our work today, all our business in the Order Paper. I shall now call upon the Leader of the House *go sutisa gore dipuisanyo tsa rona di eme fa*.

#### MOTION

#### ADJOURNMENT

**LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA):** Thank you Mr Speaker. I beg to move that this House do now adjourn.

Question put and **agreed to**.

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 4:42 p.m. until Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

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