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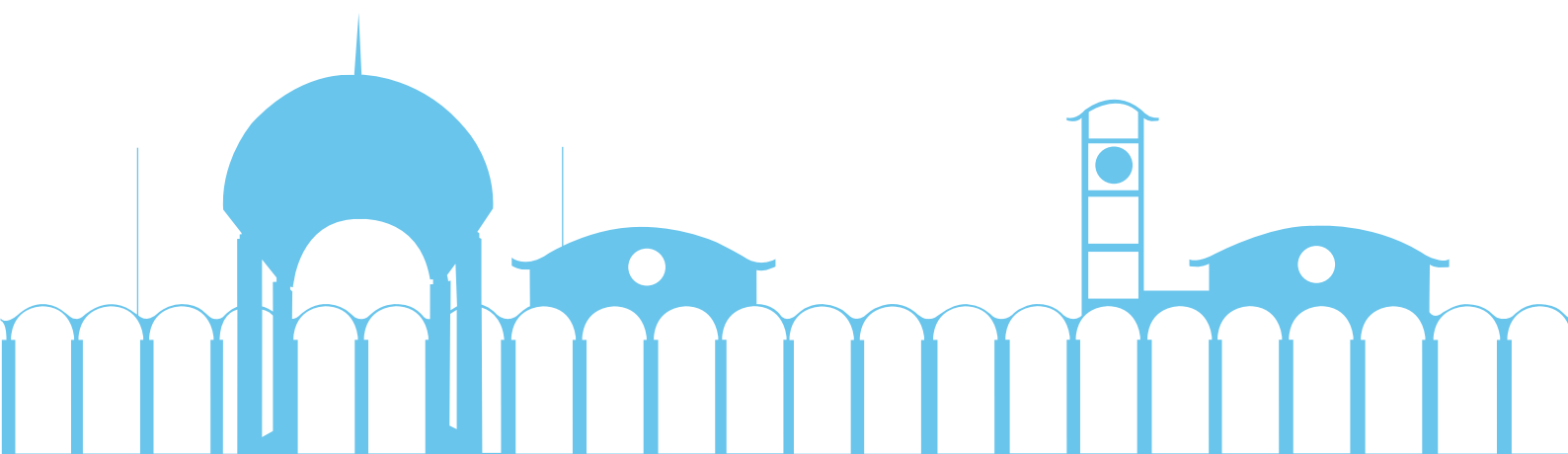
YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

TUESDAY 18 MARCH 2025

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 216



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Hon. H. P. Manyeneng, MP. (Mmopane-Metsimotlhabe)

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His Honour N. N. Gaolathe, MP.	- Vice President & Minister of Finance
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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
Hon. Dr M. Chimbombi, MP.	- 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 Sports and Arts
Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP.	- Minister of Transport and Infrastructure
Hon. M. B. Mophuting, MP.	- Assistant Minister, State President
Hon. A. Nyatanga, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Justice and Correctional Services
Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Traditional Affairs
Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Lands and Agriculture
Hon. S. Ntlhaile, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Communications and Innovation
Hon. L. Ookeditse, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Health
Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Trade and Entrepreneurship
Hon. J. Hunyepa, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Higher Education
Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Water and Human Settlement
Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Transport and Infrastructure

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Names	Constituency
RULING PARTY (Umbrella for Democratic Change)	
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His Honour N. N. Gaolathe, MP.	Vice President (Gaborone Bonnington South)
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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 North
Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	Boteti East
Hon. M. Bagaisamang, MP.	Shoshong
Hon. L. Barongwang, MP.	Mogoditshane East
Hon. T. Bogatsu, MP.	Lentsweletau-Lephephe
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Hon. C. K. Jacobs, MP.	Lobatse
Hon. J. Hunyepa, MP.	Tati West
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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.	Metsimotlhabe-Mmopane
Hon. Brig. D. Mokgwathi	Letlhakeng
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Hon. M. M. Morolong, MP.	Kgatleng Central
Hon. P. M. Mosanana, MP.	Kanye East
Hon. K. Motshegwa, MP.	Mmadinare
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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.	Tlokweneng

OPPOSITION

(Botswana Congress Party)

Hon. D. Saleshando, MP. (Leader of the Opposition)	Maun North
Hon. K. C. Hikuama, MP. (Opposition Whip)	Maun West
Hon. Dr U. Dow, MP.	Kgatleng West
Hon. Dr K. Gobotswang, MP	Tswapong South
Hon. K. K. Kapinga, MP	Okavango West
Hon. G. Kekgonegile, MP.	Maun East
Hon. T. B. Lucas, MP.	Bobirwa
Hon. K. Nkawana, MP.	Selebi Phikwe East
Hon. P. Aaron, MP.	Ngami
Hon. G. Disho, MP.	Okavango East
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Hon. M. Moalosi, MP.	Nkange

(Botswana Patriotic Front)

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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-Mmankodi
Hon. P. K. Motaosane, MP.	Thamaga-Kumakwane
Hon. M. M. Pule, MP.	Kgatleng 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. Mohwaso, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. N. Kgafela-Mokoka, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. Dr S. Modise, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. L. Chombo, MP.	Specially Elected

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OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT
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Tuesday 18th March, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Pray be seated. Order! Order! Good afternoon Honourable Members, I hope you had a restful night. Let us start our business of today with questions.

DR GOBOTSWANG: *Procedure.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* *Mr Speaker,* ke ne ke re tle re lebisane kang e nngwe, gongwe re tle re e baakanye. Kana Tautona gongwe le gongwe fa a tsamayang teng, Rraetsho Duma Boko o ngongorega thata ka Palamente e ka fa re tsamaisang ka teng le dikgang tse re di buang. Gongwe le gongwe fa a tsenang teng o ngongorega ka Palamente e. Jaanong *Mr Speaker,* ke tsaya gore le wena dikgang tsa teng o di sala morago. Ke ne ke re gongwe re mo kope jaaka leloko la Palamente e gongwe kwa General Assembly, re ko re ye go mo utlwa le rona a re utlwe re welane, re dumalane. Ke ne ke tsaya gore o kile a nna Mopalamente dingwaga tse *five* mme dikgwetlho tse re rakanang le tsone fa re leka go dira melao ya Palamente e, o ne a rakana le tsone. Ke ne ke sa solofela gore o ka tsamaya a bua dikgang tse di batlang *to insinuate* gore re palelwa ke go tliša melao. Jaanong *Mr Speaker,* re mo kopele re tsene mo General Assembly re bue le mogolo re mmontshe mabaka, le ene a re bontshe mabaka, re utlwaneng *going forward.* Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Noted Honourable Gobotswang. Certainly there is nothing out of procedure *mme kang ya gago ke a e utlwa.* Normally we have General Assemblies on Thursdays, and the intention is to indeed have a General Assembly on Thursday. Let us also maybe discuss and exchange ideas, then we can decide on how best to engage the President.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

CONTAMINATION OF NOTWANE RIVER

MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Water and Human Settlement:

- (i) what action his ministry is taking to address the contamination of the Notwane River caused by

effluent water flowing from the sewerage ponds in Glen Valley;

- (ii) if the water from the Notwane River is safe for watering livestock and for horticultural purposes;
- (iii) if his ministry has conducted any water quality assessments or testing in the Notwane River; and
- (iv) what measures are being taken to prevent further contamination of the river and to protect both the environment and public health.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Mma ke tseye sebaka se ke go dumedise morena wa me. Ke tsamaile sentle, ke boile kwa Angola, ba ne ba ntshwere sentle.

- (i) *Mr Speaker,* se se diragalang mabapi le metsi a a dirisitsweng kana a a leswe a a kwa Glen Valley ke gore pele ga a ka ntshiwa, ka *standard* sa mafatshefatshe a tlhatlhabiwa pele. Go bo gotwe jaanong metsi a a tsamaelana le seemo se se rileng. Mo Botswana re dirisa *standard* sa Botswana Standard (BOS) 93 ya 2021, e e kaelang gore ditshidinyana tse di ka tswang di le mo metsing di ka tsenya bolwetse di kae. Ke tsone tse di mo *standard* se se amogelesegang.
- (ii) Mo potsong ya bobedi *Mr Speaker,* e e botsang gore a mme metsi a a babalesegile? *Mr Speaker,* metsi a a babalesegile e bile a tlhatlhabilwe jaaka ke buile gore pele ga a ka tshololelwa mo nokeng jaaka e le *standards,* a tshwanelwa ke gore a bo le *treated.* E bile gape go na le selekanyo sa Botswana Bureau of Standards (BOBS) sa 93 of 2021. *Mr Speaker,* se se raya gore balemi-barui ba ba ka dirisang metsi ao kwa pele, ba ka a dirisa mme ba tseye bogakolodi kwa go ba temothuo ka gore le kwa Palapye kwa kgaolong ya me go ntse fela jalo. Go na le *ponds* mme pele ga ba a dirisa, re ya kwa *agriculture.* Fa ba tsena kwa ba tlaa ba bolelela gore ba ka lema mo, e seng mo ka gore go na le dijjwalo tse di sa tshwanelang go ka lemiwa.
- (iii) *Mr Speaker,* e bua gore a re e tle re a tlhatlhohe pele ga re a ntsha? Jaaka ke buile *Mr Speaker,* metsi a a tlhatlhabiwa fela thata pele ga a ka ntshetswa kwa ntle gore a ye go thusa ba bangwe. E bile gape go na le *inspections* tse di nnang di dirwa *on quarterly basis.* Mo go yeng pele gore tota ra reng ka metsi a a dirisitsweng a, re na le



maikaelelo a matona mo National Development Plan (NDP) 12 a gore metsi a a kwa Glen Valley re dirise dilo tse di farologanyeng. Go na le dilo tse re ka di dirang tse go setseng go dirilwe dipatlisiso tsa tsone mo go tshwanang le bo *biogas*. Re tsene mo dipatlisisong tse di tseneletseng tsa gore re dire gape metsi a, a bo a dirisiwa gape. Fa re a dirisa gape, e bo e le gore gongwe ka Batswana ba santse ba na le pelaelo ya gore o kare ba a dirisa gongwe ga a siama, go nne le pompo e re reng e ke ya metsi a o ka tlhaping ka one. Le fa e le gore a direletswe *standard* sa gore a ka nowa, gongwe re simolole ka gore a ka tlhapa, a tlhatswa, a nosetsa mme gone ba itse gore a ka nowa. Re ba dirise tonto tshipidi go fitlhelela ba ka tshwara *Mr Speaker*.

Go na le kgang ya gore fa go leng teng go nne le *flood protection*, ke gore fa merwalela e tla go bo go sireletsegile re se ka ra fitlhela go amega ka gope.

Ka mafoko a a kalo *Mr Speaker*, ke leboga Rre Mpho Morolong ka potso ya gagwe le Bakgatla. Ke tsaya gore o nkiseditse maitshwarelo ka go tlhoka go bua sentle maloba ke sa itse leina la motse ole. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR MOROLONG: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Tona le kopo maitshwarelo ya gago, Bakgatla ba go utlwile ba tlaa go itshwarela. Ke botse Tona gore mo dikgannyeng tse a di buang, ba ba dirisang noka e ya Notwane mo go tsa temothuo ba kopane le ba Lephata la Temothuo, e le *Minister* mo bogompioneng, o itse eng gore ba leruo ba reng ka lone *so far*? Jaaka gompiono jaana bontsi jwa batho ba ba mo thoko ga noka ba lema *vegetables*, o ka tswa o na le kitso ya gore a go siame gore *vegetables* di lengwe mo thoko ga noka?

Ke ne ke utlwa o bua gape gore pele ga metsi a *ponds* a ntshetswa mo nokeng go dirwa ditlathlombo. Ke ne ke batla go itse gore go dirwa jalo morago ga sebaka se se kae? Gongwe ka ke motona ga ke a ka utlwa sentle o bua, mme ke ne ke batla o tlhalosa ka botlalo.

Tota fela o a itse gore Bakgatla seemo sa noka ya *ponds* tse di tshelagelang mo nokeng ele, ba se bifela lebaibai, ga ba sa tlhole ba batla go utlwa sepe fela kwa ntleng ga gore *ponds* tse di mo Gaborone North tse di fuduge *altogether*. Ke a leboga.

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a leboga Mokgatla. Go lema dijwalo jaaka ke re le ka tsaya bogakolodi mo go ba *agriculture*, fa ke ka fa sekai kwa Palapye re teilwe gatwe metsi a re se ka ra lema morogo wa *spinach* ka

one, ka gore go tlaabo go raya gore metsi a a tsena *direct* mo sejwalong. Fa e le gore a tsena mo sejwalong le tse e leng gore gongwe le tlaabo le ka kgona go di ja di le tala, mme fa e le gore a ka tsena mo sejwalong sengwe se se tshwanang le mmidi, foo o siame ka gore mmidi o o tswa e le gore go tswa setlhare o bo o tswa jaana e bo e nna setlhotlha. Ka jalo ga o nne *directly affected* mo leungong lele. Ke tsaya gore o a ntshaloganya, ke kitso ya me fela e ke e tsereng kwa Palapye ga se ya ba *agriculture*, mme ke tsaya gore e tlaa go thusa, *so* ba ka dira jalo le bone.

Ditlathlombo, ke ne ke tlhalositse gore di dirwa mo gotweng ke *quarterly*, mme gape go na le *tests* tse di diriwang letsatsi le letsatsi. *Quarterly* ke *inspections* tse di kopanetsweng. Nako le nako fela pele ga go dirwa metsi, ke a a nowang, ke a eng, metsi a a nna a tlathlobiwa kgapetsakgapetsa, go bona gore a ntse a siame ka gore sengwe se ka senyega. Pele fela ga a ntshiwa gatwe metsi ke a kana jaanong a siame re tshwanelwa gore re a ntshe a re a tlathlombeng pele. Nako le nako *before being discharged*, a a tlathlobiwa morena wa me. E bile gape ke tsaya gore le lona le ka itseela bosupi ka gore dikgomo tse le di pegang kana tse le di jang di a tlathlobiwa, fa e ne e le gore metsi a kgotleselegile ka tsela nngwe, dikgomo tse di ka bo di palelwa (*fail*) *tests* kwa *abattoir* gotwe di na le bolwetse jwa mabele. Fa le bona le sa welwa ke seru seo, ke bongwe bosupi jwa gore tota metsi a a tlathlobiwa. Ke a go leboga *sir*.

TRANSPORT PERMITS

MR K. NKAWANA (SELEBI PHIKWE EAST): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to state the number of:

- (i) public road transport permits he has issued;
- (ii) drivers' licenses issued in Selebi Phikwe in the last two years; and
- (iii) applications rejected as well as reasons for rejection; if any

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR SALAKAE): *Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Motlotlegi did not provide the time reference, mme ke lekile gore ke mo thusa on that respect.*

- (i) Mr Speaker, as of 31st December 2024, we issued a total of 40,667 transport permits countrywide. Of this number, 25,907 are for Botswana Operations



Annual (Goods Permits), while 14,760 are Passenger Permits. With specific reference to Selebi Phikwe and the neighbouring villages, a total of 548 Botswana Operations Annual (Goods Permits) were issued whereas a total of 741 Passenger Permits were issued.

- (ii) Mr Speaker, we have issued a total of 8472 driver licences for Selebi Phikwe since 1st January 2023 to date as follows:

Gender	First issue (New drivers)	Renewal	Duplicate	Total
Male	1,020	3,809	437	5,266
Female	670	2,421	115	3,206
Total	1,690	6,230	552	8,472

- (iii) Mr Speaker, during COVID-19 State of Emergency, the ministry suspended receipt of new transport permit applications to allow for the smooth implementation of COVID-19 health protocols at all our permit-issuing stations in the country. Following the lifting of the suspension in June 2024, a total of 19,392 applications were received and are still awaiting adjudication by the Transport Advisory Boards (TABs). Out of this total, 780 new applications were received from Selebi Phikwe and neighbouring villages. Therefore, no applications received so far have been approved or rejected since the adjudication process has not commenced.

- (iv) Mr Speaker, I wish to inform this Honourable House that, following the appointment of TABs in February this year for various transport permit issuing stations across the country, the adjudication process for all permit applications received shall commence at the beginning of the next financial year. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR NKAWANA: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Nte ke go leboge Tona gore o bo o re thusitse ka karabo eo. Gongwe jaaka o ne o bala *categories* ka go farologana, fa o lebile bokete le *demand* ya *applications*, e mo *category* efe? Gongwe o ka supa gore fa e le gore ka tsa dithoto, o tlhalose gore e ka tswa e le ka dithoto ka lebaka lefe? Fa o ka re fetisa foo gongwe re ne re ka re kwa pele motho a akanya tse dingwe. Ke a leboga.

MR SALAKAE: *Mr Speaker*, Motlotlegi Mopalamente o boditse dipotso tse pedi. Ya ntlha e motlhofo, ya bobedi ke dumela gore Mopalamente o ka dumalana le nna gore e ya go tlhoka gore a botse fela sentle ke ye go mo tlela ka dikarabo fela tse e leng gore le ene o ka di kgotsofalela tsa gore ke eng go ntse jaaka ke tlaa bua jaana. Gore bontsi kana bokete jwa *permits* di kwa *goods permits* jaaka ke supile gore ke 25, 907 and *passenger permits* is 14, 000 *almost half of that*. Gore mabaka ke eng, ga ke itse gore go ya go tlhoka a *specific survey on its own...* (*Interruptions*)...

MR SPEAKER: Ga ke itse gore melodi eo...

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

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

MR SALAKAE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES

MR J. J. FRENZEL (SHASHE WEST): asked the Minister of Communications and Innovation to state:

- whether the newly established electric vehicles factory is Government owned or a private entity;
- who was responsible for the procurement of vehicles and/or vehicle parts that are to be assembled and the costs thereof; and
- the number of buses, bakkies and sedans in the fleet.

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR TSHERE): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Good

afternoon and good afternoon to the House. Mma pele ke leboge *honourable* gore ke ntse ke mo kopa *to later date* dipotso tse a ntse a dumalana le nna. Jaanong ke na le dikarabo tsa teng.

(i) *Mr Speaker*, potso ke gore fa a re *factory*, ke tsaya gore o raya madirelo a a kwa Commerce Park a go beilweng dikoloi tse teng. O botsa gore *who owns it*; ke *warehouses* tse pedi *which are privately owned, they are not owned by Government. Government leased them for a period of three years*, re santse re le mo ngwageng wa ntlha. Maikaelelo e ne e le gore ke gone *warehouse* e nngwe e yang go dirisiwa gore go dirwe fa dikoloi di tlaabong di direlwa teng. Ke tsaya gore e nngwe e tlaabo e le *the storage facility*.

(ii) Gore dikoloi tse di rekilwe jang, di rekilwe ka fa tlase ga taelo ya ga Tautona *under Presidential Directive Cab. 5 (e) X0/2024* e e neng e laela Botswana Institute for Technology Research and Innovation (BITRI) e leng lekalana...

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

MR TSHERE: Tautona Masisi, Tautona yo o fetileng ka 2024 jaaka o utlwa ke bua ke re *Presidential Directive* ya Tautona wa pele a laela lekalana le le ka fa tlase ga lephata la me la BITRI gore ba reke dikoloi tseo.

(iii) Jaanong dikoloi tseo di kae? Ke dibase di le 33 le SUVs di le 20. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR FRENZEL: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke tlaa nna mokhutshwane ka gore ke potso ya setšhaba. A dikoloi tse di teng kwa *warehouses* tseo? Di setse di simolotse go bereka? A di teng? Motho fa a batla koloi e e tsamayang ka motlakase a o ka ya go e reka? Ke batla go utlwa gone moo fela. E nngwe ke tlaa kopa mokaulengwe ka fa a tle a tsene. Ke tsaya gore *Honourable Speaker* o tlaa ntetlelela.

MR TSHERE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Kakanyo e ne e le gore dikoloi tse di tlaa tsenngwa mo tirisong mme mo bogompionong jaana di tswaletswe mo *warehouses* tse pedi tse ke buang ka tsone, ga di ise di bereke. Dingwe tsa tsone di kgethetswe. Dingwe tsa tsone e bile di ne di filwe bo *Honourable Chombo* jaaka fa e le mmabontle gore a e dirise. E nngwe e ne e filwe Letsile Tebogo. Ke tshwere dikoloi tsa teng kwa tse di neng di setse di kgethetswe, ga di ise di ntshiwe mo *warehouses*.

Kana di ne di rekwa ka fa tlase ga taelo ya ga Tautona wa pele. Jaaka ke bua, maikaelelo e ne le gore a re e

re fa go nna le *workshop* e e neng e tshwanetswe go tshwarwa, go tle go dirisiwe dikoloi tseo go supa gore o kare Botswana o rata boitseanape jo jwa dikoloi tsa motlakase. Re ne ra phimola *workshop* eo fa re tsena mo Pusong ka *December* jaana. Ka maswabi re santse re eme gone foo.

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

MR TSHERE: Ga se tse di dirisiwang, re santse re akanya rra gore re ka dira jang ka tsone. Gongwe ke tlhalose gore kana dikoloi tse di le fa di rekilwe ke ba BITRI, BITRI kwa go rona ke ba *research*. Ke lekalana la dipatlisiso, ga go na patlisiso epe e re neng re e dira mo dikoloing tse ka gore re di rekile di le pope di tla di ntse jalo. Di ne di sena ditilo le maotwana, se re se dirang kwa, ba di tsentsa ditilo le maotwana. *So*, ga go na le fa e le *research*, ga re *own the Intellectual Property (IP)* ya teng. IP ya teng *is owned* kwa China. *So*, ga go na sepe se re ka reng re a se dira rra kwa lephateng, re santse re emetse gore *Cabinet* e tlaa re gakolola jang go ya kwa pele. Ke a leboga.

MR SALESHANDO: *Further supplementary*. Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke botse Tona gore a o ka letlelela gore re le Mapalamente le rona re bone *Presidential Directive* yone eo, e e neng e laela ya 2024 gore tota gatwe maikaelelo e ne e le eng ka yone?

Ya bobedi ke gore o tlaa tsaya nako e e kae go tsaya tshwetso ka gore go nna fela, kana go raya gore kgwedi le kgwedi re duela *rental* ka fa o buang ka teng ya *warehouses* tseo? *This sale may not be commercially viable*, go raya gore re na le ditshenyegelo kgwedi le kgwedi. O iphile nako e e kae gore o bo o tsere tshwetso gore a o a tswelela, a o a fetola kana o a emisa gotlhelele? E tona ke gore a o ka re neela le yone *Presidential Directive* ra iponela gore maikaelelo e ne e leng?

MR TSHERE: Ke a le boga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga *Leader of the Opposition*. Ke nopola *Directive* fa ke riana, o ye go e ipatlela, "*Presidential Directive CAB 5EX0/2024*," e teng ke yone e e leng gore e bua ka kgang ya teng. Jaanong...

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Tshere*, ga a e ipatlele, jaaka o araba jaana e bile o e nopola, o a e mmatlalela wena.

MR TSHERE: E teng kwa *library*.

MR SPEAKER: *Tswelala* Honourable Minister.



MR TSHERE: Ke tlaa go e batlela.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Laughter!)

MR TSHERE: E teng kwa *library Mr Speaker*, but ke tlaa go e batlela, *no problem*.

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

MR TSHERE: *Directive* e teng jaaka ke ntse ke e nopola mo potsong ya me. Gore ke ya go tsaya lebaka le le kae, e santse e le *a matter* e e leng gore e rile fa re tsena... ke ne ke etetse dikoloi tse mo kgwedding ya fa re le basha le *Honourable Mathoothe*, re tswa go bona, re batla go bopa mogopolo ka kgang ya teng. Jaanong maikaelelo ke gore ga se gore re batla go di latlha, kana ke dithoto tsa Puso. Ke *buses* tse 33 tsa motlakase le dikoloi tsa SUVs di le 20 tsa motlakase. Ke *investment* ka boyone e e leng gore ke ya ga Goromente. Kgang ke gore e tswelile jang? Ke gone fa re tsamayang teng. Ke boammaaruri gore re tswelile re nna le *costs* tseo tsa *rental* jaaka ke ntse ke tlhalosa. Tseo *Honourable Leader of the Opposition*, re setse re na le *contract* ya *three years* mo go tsone *warehouses* tse pedi tse ke buang ka tsone tse. *Whether or not* re tlaa tla re *terminate contract* ka gore re a reng kana re di batlele *parking* kwa Central Transport Organisation (CTO), ke tlhaloganyo e e leng gore re tlaa tla re e isa fa pele ga *Cabinet* e bo ba utlwa gore ba ka re gakolola jang. Ke tsaya gore mo nakong e e sa fediseng pelo e tlaabo e le kwa *Cabinet*. Ke a leboga.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further supplementary.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, re nnile nako e ntsi thata mo potsong e. *Honourable Camaldin Kamal Jacobs*.

BMC'S CURRENT PRACTICES

MR C. K. JACOBS (LOBATSE): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture:

- (i) to provide an update on the Botswana Meat Commission's (BMC) current practices regarding the pay disparity between hourly-paid employees and full-time staff;
- (ii) what measures are being taken to ensure that hourly paid workers at BMC receive equitable pay, benefits and job security as compared to their full-time counterparts, particularly in relation to wages, health benefits and career progression;
- (iii) what is being done to address concerns raised regarding the treatment of hourly-paid employees

particularly in relation to the provision of separate canteens;

- (iv) what steps are being taken to ensure that all employees, regardless of their employment status, have equal access to facilities, including canteens, in a manner that promotes fairness, equity and inclusivity within the Commission;
- (v) why the welfare officer at BMC Lobatse was promoted to the position of Human Resource Officer and if this is procedural and if the appointment was based on merit or qualifications;
- (vi) why BMC workers are the least paid of all parastatals in the market; and
- (vii) why a lot of condemned meat remains in the BMC chillers and what action will be taken to rectify this persistent problem once and for all as it results in tax payers footing the bill.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Lands and Agriculture, how long is that answer?

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Ke *pages* tse *six*, mme ke neetse Motlotlegi Kamal Jacobs karabo. Ke itse gore boammaaruri joo a neng a bo batla mo potsong e tota ke kemedi e e seng kana ka sepe e a nang le yone kwa toropong ya Lobatse. Ke bopelotlhomogi jo bo seng kana ka sepe jo a eletsang gore a bone bodiredi jwa kwa *khalestori* bo bona dikatso tse di ba tshwanetseng. Mme re e...

MR SPEAKER: Are you summarising the answer?

DR DIKOLOTI: Ee rra. Re e buisantse nna le ene, ke mo neetse karabo ya teng ka gore e telele mme ke ne ke re ke leke go supetsa babereki ba *khalestori* gore Mopalamente wa bone o kgathala go le kae ka bone le go netefatsa gore gotlhe ga bone mo go tshwanetseng gore go ba tlele e nne gone *sir. Thank you*.

PROGRESSION PATH OF ACCOUNTANTS AND REVENUE COLLECTORS

MR G. KEKGONEGILE (MAUN EAST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to brief this Honourable House on efforts made to improve the progression path and working conditions of Accountants and Revenue Collectors based in his Ministry inclusive of Councils, in particular:



- (i) if self-sponsored workers are reimbursed as it is done at Land Boards and the Office of the Accountant General;
- (ii) when the cadre was last trained and when they are likely to be trained again;
- (iii) if they are trained annually; if not, why not;
- (iv) if the Minister is acting on none re-designation of self-sponsored workers given that they are disadvantaged on progression process; if so, how;
- (v) why Revenue Collectors in his Ministry do not earn risk allowance like their colleagues in other Ministries; and
- (vi) what remedial action he will undertake upon the realisation of injustices these workers suffered by non-implementation of the right procedures.

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOTSHEGWA):

Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Mma ke leboge Motlotlegi Rre Kekgonengile. Karabo e eme jaana, *progression* ya *Accountants* le *Revenue Collectors* e tsamaisiwa ka *Directive No. 21 of 1997*, e e leng *Scheme of Service*. Mme mo bogompionong, *entry level* ya ba *Diploma* ke *C4/C3 scale* mme ba ka tlhatloga maemo go ya go tsena kwa go D3. Ba *Degree* bone ba tsena ka C3 mme ba ka tlhatloga maemo go ya go tsena kwa go D1 le go feta foo.

Ministry o tokofatsa seemo sa kitso kana sa itemogelo sa badiredi ka go ba neela ditlhabololo tsa dithuto (*training*), bogolo jang fa e le gore seemo sa madi se tlaabo se letla ka gore madi a re a neelwang a a bo a lebagana le ditlhabololo mme a mangwe a lebagana le go tlhabolola seemo sa babereki. Go na le tsamaiso gape ya gore ba ba eletsang go ikoketsa kana go itokafatsa dithuto tsa bone ba a letlelesega me fa go sena go nna le *approval*, ba neelwa *permission*. Ke bone *self-sponsored*. Tsamaiso e nngwe e le go leka go thusa kana go ema nokeng bone ba e leng gore ba leka go ikoketsa dithuto ke gore ba neelwa madi a kadimo (*advance loan*) gore ba itsweledise fa go tla go lebagana le tsa *professional bodies* e le tsa *practicing licence*.

Mo e ne e le go baya direpodu tsa karabo. Mme karabo thoothoo ke gore *Ministry* wa *Local Government* fela jaaka *ministries* tse dingwe, thotloetso ke gore bodiredi bo tlhabololwe dikitso tsa bone. Fa e se gore o a bo o isitswe ke *ministry*, wena o ikisitse mme go na le tumalano e e neng e ntse ka gore o tsamaelana le *training*

plan, mme o bo o ikisa e bile go nnile le *approval*, tsamaiso e e diragalang mo *ministries* tse dingwe e e tshwanetseng gore e diragale kwa *Local Government* le kwa go tse dingwe, gore go nne le *parity* le *equity* ke gore babereki bao go nne le *reimbursement*. Se ke ka botlhokwa jwa go lemoga gore mmereki o tshwanetse gore a itlhabolole kana a tlhabololwe ka gore a *trained employee*, o ya *to add value* mo tirong a tla a na le boitemogelo jo bo fa godimo.

Potso ya bobedi kana legato la bobedi la potso ke gore *ministry* o ne wa *train accountants* ba le *eight* ka *January 2022*, mme go tlaa tswela go ntse go tsennngwa ba bangwe mo seemong sa go supudiwa mo dikitsong fa e le gore seemo sa ledi se tlaabo se letla. Le fa re re seemo sa ledi gone mme re ntse re na le tlhomamo ya gore go botlhokwa go dira jalo gore go tle go thuse gore babereki ba tswela mo tirong le gore kitso e ba tlang ba e bapetse kwa dithutong ba tle ba e tsenye mo tirong.

Legato la boraro; jaaka ke buile go ntse go na le tiego ya gore *accountants* ba ka isiwa go ya go tokafatsa dithuto tsa bone kana *training*, se e se ka ntata ya thato ya rona, e le ka ntata ya tlhalelo ya ditsompelo kana ledi. Mme tumelo ya rona jaaka ke setse ke buile ke gore, *training plan* e nna e ba akaretsa ka gore, fa ba tla ba rutegile go thusa bone ka *progression*, e bile go thusa *the workplace to benefit from trained employees*.

Kwa legatong la bone la potso ke gore; bone ba ba a bong ba ikisitse sekoleng kana dithutong ba a ne ba fetolelwa fa ba berekelang teng ba isiwa kwa gongwe kana *re-designation*, fa e le gore go a bo go na le *posts*. Mme go ya kwa pele se re tshwanetseng go se tokafatsa ke gore, e se ka ya nna fela gore fa go na le *posts* ka gore go kgona go tsaya lebaka, mme *employee* a tla a rutetswe tiro eo, a bo a tsaya lebaka a tshotse dikitso le setlankana mme a sa kgone go dira tiro e e fa godimo kana e e maleba. Ke sone se go tshwanetseng gore go tokafadiwe thata. Akere Rre Mohwasa yo o lebaganeng le bodirelapuso jotlhe o buile ka *public sector reforms*. Jaanong *public sector reforms* e raya gore re tokafatse dilo tse e leng gore ga di dire gore go nne le tiego ya go tlhatloga maemo ga babereki, le gore ba tsennngwe fa go a bong go tshwanetse go ya ka dikitso tsa bone. Go botlhokwa gape go supa gore gone batho ba ntse ba ikisa dikoleng ba le ba ntsi, go raya gore gone moo go tlama gore *public sector reforms* tseo re nne bofefo le rona *to create posts*, gore ba tle ba thusege jalo. Kana gone gore ba bo ba ikisitse dikoleng go a ba thusa gape le gore fa tse dingwe *posts* di tswa, *and are advertised*,



go bo go ba beile mo maemong a gore jaanong ba ka itepatepanya le tsone kana ba ka iteka, ba sa kganelwe ke gore gongwe ga o na dithuto tse di tlhokegang mo *post* e e a bong e dule.

Mo go ya botlhano; e e buang ka *risk allowance*, mo bogompionong ga re ise re nne le kitso ya gore go na le bape *revenue collectors* ba ba e duelwang. Mme ka kitso ya me e ke ka e dirisang ya bo *trade union* ke gore, go na le itemogelo ya gore *revenue collectors* kana ba *collect* madi mo boemong jwa diofisi tsa Puso. Gone go tsaya madi fela ka bogone go ba baya mo boraing. Ba bangwe e bile go na le tsamaiso ya gore ba a tsaya ba a isa kwa polokelong, mme fa gongwe a tsamaya a le nosi go sena *security* sepe se a nang le sone, a beile fela mo Modimong wa gagwe. Ke sone se e leng gore ra re, gone moo go tshwanetse gore go tokafadiwe, ka go a bo go ba tsenya mo diphatseng.

Ya bofelo; ke gore, ee, re mo seemong, e bile re ipaakanyeditse gore re ka diragatsa a *policy* kana *directive* e e ka tlamelang seemo sa tshireletsego ya batho bao, ka gore go tshwara madi fela ka bogone go a bo go ka ba baya...mongwe le mongwe fela yo o tshwarang madi go baya botshelo jwa gagwe mo diphatseng. Jaaka Rre Hikuama a na le madi a mantsi, botshelo jwa gagwe bo mo diphatseng. Ke a leboga.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Supplementary. Honourable Motshegwa, supplementary mo potsong ya ntlha...*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ga o a dumedisana.

MR KEKGONEGILE: Ga ke a dumedisana. Dumelang batlotlegi, mma re dumedise setšhaba ka kakaretso. *Supplementary* ya ntlha *Honourable* Motshegwa ke gore, *training* ya batho ba le *eight* ka 2022 kgatlhanong le batho ba le *over 200* ba ba leng mo *establishment*, seo fela ka bosone se supa gore *training* ga e kgonagale *in your ministry* mo nakong ya gompiono. Mme ba kgona *to self sponsor themselves, at a cheaper price and cost*. A mme kgang ya *re-designation* fa e le gore ya *reimbursement* e santse e pala a ya *re-designation* ga se e le ka e diragatsang? Fa o tsaya sekai sa a *Diploma holder at C1, they then train themselves, a bona Degree, o mo multiple grading, remains at C1, go mo re-designate does not need a post per se. Post* e a leng mo go yone ke ya *multiple grade*, ke ntse ke C1, o mo *top notch*, o ntse o emetse *promotion*. A mme ga se gore o di sekaseke dilo tse, *so that* ba e leng gore ga go tlhokafale *posts* e a bo e le gore ka boammaaruri o a ba *re-designate*?

Secondly ke *issue* ya *training*, gore *unique cadre* e e tshwanang le bo *accountants* jalo, *when they have trained at a higher level*, a mme ga le bone go le botlhokwa gore *issue* ya *reimbursement*, *given* gore *when you were training them you train them three times more than the way they trained themselves, training them in the same institution*. A mme ga le lebelele gore *at least on the next budget* fa e le gore ngwaga o ga e nne teng, kgang ya *reimbursement* fa *training* e pala, yone mme e kgone go nna teng mo babereking *that have self sponsored themselves*?

Ya bofelo; *Honourable* Motshegwa, *are you sure* ga go na *revenue collectors* tse di duelwang *risk allowance* mo go Goramente? Tanki.

MR MOTSHEGWA: Ee, ke a leboga. Nnyaa ya bofelo nna ga ke a dirisa “*sure*,” ke rile gompiono ga re na itemogelo. Mme go raya gore e kare re tswetsetse e ka goroga itemogelo eo. Mme ke feletse ke dimalana le wena gore, kana batho ba ka lebaka fela la gore ba tshwara madi go raya gore *they cannot be treated* go tshwana le ba bangwe. Re tshwanetse go ela tlhoko borai... tota e bile fa gongwe *risk allowance is not enough*, ka gore go neelwa *risk allowance* ga go reye gore ga o ka ke wa tlhaselwa. Golo mo go botlhokwa ke *security*. E tshwana le kgang ya ...*(inaudible)*... *allowance, my argument* ke gore fa motho a berekela fa e leng gore go borai a ba a neelwa...*(inaudible)*... *allowance*, ga e hemele botsogo jwa gago, golo mo go botlhokwa ke gore lefelo la fa a berekelang teng go tsewe tsia, *occupational safety and health*, ka gore madi ga a ka ke a tlamela botsogo jwa gago. *So* ke dimalana le wena.

Ya *training reimbursement* le yone mme ke ne ke dimalana le wena gore, ka mabaka a; lebaka la ntlha le ke dimalanang le wena ke ka gore, kana *ministries* tse dingwe di dira jalo, jaanong Goramente go tshwanetse gore go nne le *parity, equity* le *uniformity*. Fa e le gore *policy* ya ga Goramente ke *reimbursement* e tshwanetse gore e diragale jalo, go raya gore kwa *Local Government* re tshwanetse gore re tle *to comply* le ba bangwe.

Sa bobedi karabo e ne e le gore, mme kana bone motho a ya *to train, ordinarily* e a bo e le boikarabelo jwa *employer*; jaanong o a bo a tlhokafaleditse *employer* tiro, ka gore *employer* o ya *to benefit* mo *the skill and knowledge acquired from training*. Mme ga a kake a re, nnyaa jaanong o dirisa kitso e o tswang go e ipatlela wena ka boyone. Go botlhokwa ka gore re Goramente yo re dumelang mo *public sector reforms*, gore re tle

re tlotle mabaka a pereko a babereki. Re Goramente yo o dumelang gore, *we must invest in staff moral and motivation in order to trigger productivity.*

Ya *training* gore *it is not enough*; le yone ke ntse ke dumalana le wena ka gore, kutlwisiso ya rona, le ya me segolobogolo jang ke gore, fa o tsaya kwa *Local Government* tiro ya rona ke go tlisa ditlhabololo, go dira *projects* jalo le jalo. Mme *we cannot focus on projects at the neglect* ya batho ba ba yang *to deliver* kana *implement projects*. Go raya gore fa re dira *projects* re tshwanetse gore re bo re bapisa le tlhabololo ya batho, *training*. So *I agree with you* gore, *the statistics* tse re lebeletse sebaka se go se tseng go tsamailwe *is not enough*. *Funds willing*, kana *predicament* e tona kana mathata a matona e ntse e nna go nna teng ga madi. Mme go tsibogela seemo sa madi fa ke wela, ke e fa sekai le ya batho ba *fire*, ga ke itse gore a ga o a e botsa, mme ke a utlwa gore e teng mo go ga gago, batho ba *fire* *were trained* kwa ntle, o bua ka ya *to save money*; mme *to train* motho fela kwa ntle go *expensive*. Mme fa re ka dira *programme* ya gore re dumalane le ba Botswana International University of Science and Technology (BIUST) gore ba dire *tailor made programme* ya batho ba *fire* go raya gore *we can train* batho ba le ba ntsi. So *I agree with your approach in terms of training*, *it aligns with our inspiration as Government*. Thank you.

INSTITUTIONAL CULTURE IN THE DISCIPLINED FORCES

MR G. LEKAU (MOGODITSHANE WEST): asked the Minister for State President to state:

- (i) what action he will take in relation to the prevailing institutional culture among disciplined forces where there is reluctance to attend to reported incidents concerning their members, protecting each other and encouraging reconciliation of the affected parties even though there is always possibilities of incidents recurring;
- (ii) plans in place to address rampant Gender Based Violence (GBV) incidents within disciplined forces;
- (iii) plans in place to address bullying and ill treatment of junior officers by senior officers in the disciplined forces; and
- (iv) if it is not opportune to establish independent bodies to deal with incidents of ill treatment.

Later Date.

THAMAGA PRIMARY HOSPITAL

MR P. K. MOTAOSANE (THAMAGA-KUMAKWANE): asked the Minister of Health to apprise this Honourable House on the overall status of Thamaga Primary Hospital, in particular:

- (i) the staffing situation;
- (ii) the condition of the hospital;
- (iii) the overstaying of some staff members; and
- (iv) why the hospital standby generator is not working.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker,

- (i) Thamaga Primary Hospital has the following staff compliment, *ba na le dingaka di le seven*, nurses *ba le 75*, dental staff; dentist, dental therapist, dental assistants *ba le four*, laboratory staff *ba le six*, pharmacy staff *ba le five*, radiology staff *ba le two* and corporate services staff *ba le 66*, auxiliary staff, *ke gore bo* health education assistants *le bo* healthcare auxiliaries *ba le 13*.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, our ministry recognises that the current maintenance status of the Thamaga Primary Hospital is falling short of the standards expected for a hospital of its importance. In the past, it looks it was allowed to dilapidate by those who were in charge, I would not say names. However, our ministry has despite the budgetary constraints that have been experienced before, committed to ensuring that all healthcare institutions are properly maintained to ensure the safety and wellbeing of both patients and staff.

To this end, we have undertaken an assessment to identify all maintenance needs of Thamaga Primary Hospital. A tender for general maintenance of the hospital is currently at vetting stage. Once the vetting is complete, companies will be invited to tender for the works. This project Mr Speaker, is anticipated to start by the end of June 2025. Mr Speaker, a long-term strategy or proposal for a major refurbishment for the hospital will be proposed through the National Development Plan (NDP) 12, which will address both the physical infrastructure and the need for upgraded medical equipment.



(iii) It is true Mr Speaker, that some members of staff at Thamaga Primary Hospital have overstayed in their duty station, that is they have over five years at the station. Currently we have 21 overstays of which 15 are nursing staff, three procurement officers, one human resource officer and one pharmacy officer. This situation is common across facilities across the country and it has been the case for a while. It therefore requires that the ministry perform mass transfers which Mr Speaker would be costly in the current economic environment that we have inherited from the party of Honourable Motaosane.

Furthermore Mr Speaker, the relocation of primary healthcare to Local Government necessitated that we freeze transfers to allow for a smooth transition, as this would contribute to the problem of overstaying in that regard.

(iv) Lastly Mr Speaker, the standby generator for Thamaga Primary Hospital was regarded as absolute and no longer economical to keep repairing it. *Go ne go sa tlhole go le botlhokwa go ka e baakanya, ka gore e ne e sa baakanyeseg.* Ka jalo, e kgonne go ka reka generator e ntsha ka di 8 tsa ga January. Generator was ordered, e tlaa goroga e bo e tla e tsennngwa mo bekeng ya ntsha ya ga April. The commissioning and final inspection is planned on the third week of April 2025. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Supplementary. Thank you Mr Speaker, thank you Honourable Minister. Honourable Minister ke go utlwile o mphile dipalo, mme I was going to ask you what is supposed to be the establishment of a primary hospital. O mphile dipalo which I assume gore ke tsone tse e leng tsa establishment, but physically those posts are not there, there are no people there, ga ba yo as we speak. Right now you are talking seven doctors, I do not believe we have seven doctors kwa Thamaga as we speak. Ke kopa gore o e cross-check mongwame.*

Secondly, when you talk of bodiredi which overstayed, ka baoki ke ka tlhaloganya, le ka nna la emisa transfers jaaka o ne o bua. What about procurement officers, bone ka gore ga ba tswe mo sepatela why are they not being transferred. Why can we not do it ka nako e e tshwanetseng?

Are you aware..., kana gongwe jaanong o kare ke a reng, mme I am supposed to ask you. Are you aware that

some posts tse di buiwang di le kwa Thamaga Primary Hospital, they are actually physically not there, but they are in the establishment register? A typical example, a nursing superintendent, that post has been there, but all of a sudden go lebega e ntshitswe, I do not know why. How can we run a hospital go sena motho wa sebopego seo, yo o foo go bona gore the nursing cadre e bereka ka tsela e e ntseng jang, sengwe le sengwe sa yone a se tsamaya ka fa tshwanelong. So you need to check these people, ka gore these numbers fa o di bua jaana, they look like they are there kwa Thamaga, but they are not there.

The final question my Minister ke gore, tota ka fa o buang ka maintenance, legale ke dumela gore ke gore ga o ise o ye go bona sepatela se, fa o ka ya go se bona you will not talk about maintenance. Are you aware gore kwa Thamaga, there are two rooms tse gotweng ke wards; one ke ye gotweng ke ya borre, one e gotweng ke ya bomme, go bo go nna le e nngwe fale le e gotweng ke maternity, ke yone e nang le gongwe some few cubicles tse di leng teng ka foo. Ga ke itse gore di kae, but ke yone fela e o kareng e na le malaonyana. Jaanong seemo se re dira eng ka sone? Do you not think mo NDP 12 jaaka re kopile re le batho ba Kgaolo ya Thamaga-Kumakwane, including Kubung, Gakgatla fela jalo jaaka e service the number of people ba ba leng koo, a ga o bone go tlhokafala gore Thamaga Primary Hospital be upgraded fela jaaka dipatela tsa Palapye le Tutume, ka gore they are all primary hospitals? May be if you can, give me the establishment register ya dipatela tsa Palapye le Tutume or any other primary hospital, go bona gore a di tshwana le tsa kwa Thamaga. Ke a leboga sir.

MR OOKEDITSE: *Thank you Mr Speaker. Ke leboge tsala ya me Honourable Motaosane. Ke tsaya ke re ke dumalane le ene gore re tlaa ya kwa Thamaga, re ye go bona sepatela sa gagwe. So we will follow up on that. Looking into the numbers, dipotso tse o neng o di boditse, dikarabo ke tsone tseo.*

Jaanong go a diragala gore go bo go na le position e e leng teng, mme because of either transfers or other reasons, could be study leave le tse dingwe, o bo o fitlhela e le gore fa gongwe position e teng, but motho ga a yo foo. It should not be for an extended period of time. Jaanong go ka re thusa fa motlotlegi a ka tla a bua le rona kwa thoko fa go na le a major problem, so that re kgone gore re ka e baakanya. The numbers as we know them, ke tsone tse re di fileng.

Seemo sa sepatela ke nnete, ba a bua gore se ngomola pelo. Ka wena you are a worthy survivor, ke dumela

gore o tlhaloganya gore ke seemo se se tswang kwa nakong ya bo Rre Mmusi, ke sone se ba sa boelang mo Pusong. Jaanong se ke neng ke se tlhalosa ke gore, ka sebaka sa gompieno, ka lebaka la madi a re fitlhelang ba a feditse, re ya go kgona go dira *maintenance*. Ke wetse ke re, e tlaa re ka NDP 12 e bo jaanong re dira *major maintenance* le *refurbishment*. Ke a go utlwa gore wa re tota seemo se o se bonang, ga o batle gore go ka dirwa *this major maintenance*, go batla gore sepatela *be upgraded to a higher level*. Ke tsaya ke re eo *it is a proposal* e o e dirang, re a e utlwa mme ga gona gore ke ka go raya gone jaana ke re re tlaa dira jalo. Se se leng teng ke gore, *we had proposed a major maintenance* ka NDP 12. Re tlaa bona gore e tlaa re go tswelala pele, go ka direga ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Jaanong motlotlegi, re tlaa ya go tlhola sepatela. Tota fela *interest* ya rona ke gore Motswana mongwe le mongwe kwa a leng teng, o tshwanetse gore a kgone go bona botsogo jo bo rileng, a se ka a iphitlhela e le gore tota fela o mo tshotlegong e re neng re tla re fitlhela Domkrag e sotla batho ka yone ka dipatela tsa Thamaga. Ke a leboga.

MR PULE: *On a point of procedure.* Mongwame, ke ne ke re ke eme ka *procedure*. *With all kindness*, ke motho yo ke go tlotlang thata. Ke bona e kete ke *trend*, ga ke re ba botlhe, go na le bo *Minister* ba bangwe ba e leng gore tota fa ba araba dipotso, ba di araba fela sentle ba sa iphatlhe. Go na le Matona a mangwe ba e leng gore fa ba tshwanetse ba arabe dipotso, *they continue to blame* batho bangwe. Ke ipotsa gore fa Tona a tshwanetse a arabe, a bo a simolola a re madi a jelwe, tota o raya jang e ntse e le ene a re, re tlaa dira jaana. Golo mo le wena Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, go go senyetsa nako. Fa a rialo, o a re gwetlha gore re tloge re emelele ka gore fa re didimala, e nna e kete re dumalana le se ba se buang. Tota ke eng o sa kgalemele bo Tona gore ba dire gore fa ba araba, ba itse gore gompieno re mo *Appropriation Bill*? Re ba fa madi a ba a kopileng gore ba ye go dira. A ba tlogele go tlhola ba ntse ba ipata ka gore hei! Domkrag e sotlile batho, e a reng, e a reng. Ga ke kgone go tlhaloganya ka gore e bile ga ba nke ba bua gore e diretse batho bontle go le kana ka eng. Ba bua ka tshotlo fela jaaka ene Lawrence Ookeditse a rutilwe ke Domkrag. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: There is nothing out of procedure Honourable Pule. This is your coliseum of politics. It is your theatre of combat. *Fa le tsoberana, nna ke referee fela fa jaaka le itse. Ga ke ka ke ka kganela ope gore a ntshe mafatlha a gagwe.*

ASSEMBLY IN COMMITTEE

(CHAIRPERSON in the Chair)

APPROPRIATION (2025/2026) BILL, 2025 (NO. 2 OF 2025)

ORGANISATION 2800- ETHICS AND INTEGRITY DIRECTORATE

(Resumed Debate)

MR CHAIRPERSON (MR KEORAPETSE): The debate on this organisation is resuming. I shall call the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate at 3:10 p.m. and the question will be put at 3:40 p.m. When the House adjourned yesterday, Honourable Dr Gobotswang was on the floor debating and he is left with a minute and 39 seconds. *Feleletsa lemekunyana le le neng le setse.*

DR GOBOTSWANG (TSWAPONG SOUTH): *Mr Chairperson*, ke ne ke re ke feleletse ka go baakanya dikgang tsa maabane ke di bua fa mme tse dingwe go buiwa gore di kwa *High Court*. Ba bangwe o kare ga ba tlhaloganye gore ke eng re leka go tlhaloganya gore *relationship* ya ga *His Honour the Vice President* (VP) le Tim Marsland ke eng. Ba ba badileng *court judgement* e re nang le yone rotlhe, le tlaa gakologelwa gore *His Honour the VP* o supile gore o ne a hirilwe ke Tim Marshland, a mo duela P166, 666 ka kgwedi a le Mopalamente ka nako ya teng. O feletse a duetswe P 1, 333, 000 gone foo. Go buega gape gore madi ao o ne a a duelwa a sa dira tiro epe ya Capital Management Botswana (CMB), e e neng e mo duela. Ke re gongwe dikgang tse batho ba tlhaloganye gore ke eng o kare re na le matshwenyego.

Fa ke wela *Mr Chairperson*, a re direng re tsamaeleng go dira molao wa gore fa motho e le Tautona, a se ka a nna *involved in business*. Fa a na le *shares* mo *business*, a di rekise a tswe mo *businesses* ka gore *going forward, he is the property of the state*. Re ya go mo tlhokomela ka sengwe le sengwe. O dira eng mo *businesses* a tlaa felela a kgopakgopetsana, re bo re felela re na le Banyana Farms. Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*.

MR CHAIRPERSON: *Ga go na ope* on the list. I now call the Minister for State President to reply to the debate.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA): *Mr Chairperson*, mma ke tseye sebaka se, ke tsibogele dikgang tse di neng di tla ka bakaulengwe. Sa ntlha ke bue ka kgang e e neng e buiwa ke Rre



Saleshando ya gore go tlisitswe mokwalo o morago. Ke ne ke tsaya gore o tlike ka nako motlotlegi. Fa e le gore o tlike morago, ke phosego. Ke kopa maitshwarelo fa e le gore seo se diragetse.

Rre Saleshando o ne a bua kgang ya botlhokwa e ke tsayang gore gongwe mo dipolotiking tse a neng a di rutiwa fa a simolola la ntlha mo botshelong a kopana le kgang ya *declaration of interest*, e re neng re e ithuta mmogo, re e rutwa mmogo, *declaration* e ne e sa lebelela mapolotiki fela. *Declaration of interest* le dikgang tsa go supa kwa o nang le dikgatlhego teng le *liabilities*, ke kgang e e buang ka mongwe le mongwe yo o tsayang ditshwetso. Mathata a re nang le one ke gore, re tlaabo re tsaya, re bo re kgobokanyetsa gotlhe mo mapolotiking. Go na le batho ba ba tsayang ditshwetso tse di kwa godimo bogolo jang ka gore, gompiano ditshwetso tsa *awarding tenders* ga di dirwe ke *Ministers* ka tsamaiso ya gompiano. Di dirwa ke bo Permanent Secretary (PS), *Town Clerks and Accounting Officers*.

Se sengwe se ke neng ke re ke bue ka sone sa maabane, kgang e o neng o e bua ya gore *President, Vice President, Minister for State President, Minister* wa Metsi, wa *Infrastructure*, le bathusi ba bone jalojalo, ba tshwanetse *to declare interests*. *Problem* e ke nang le yone, e bile ke batla go e bua le lona lotlhe fa ke gore, ke tsaya gore *it is a principled position* gore go tshwanetse go nne le *declaration of interests*. *My only worry* jaaka Rre Motsamai a ne a bua maabane, re e *reduce* to go bua ka maina *because it is not about the individual, it is about the offices* ka botsone, jaanong fa re ka e *reduce*, go nna e kete re a e *personalise*, go ka re fa bothata. Ke dumalana le wena gore tota e bile mongwe le mongwe, *that is why* re tlhalosa gore re ya go dira gore mongwe le mongwe yo o tsayang ditshwetso le ba *procurement*, ke maikaelelo a gore le bone ba *declare* ka gore ba tsaya ditshwetso mo go ntsheng madi a Puso.

Kgang e nngwe e e neng e buiwa ka *gala dinner* e e neng e le teng ka *weekend, we have held the gala dinners before, you have held gala dinners before, you have held colourful campaigns before, you have been sponsored by business persons, it happens* gongwe le gongwe. *The only problem* ke go tlhoka *to manage the relationships* tseo. Ke tsaya gore gompiano go na le batho ba ba neng ba tlhola ba re go na le batho ba ba rekisang lefatshe. Ga ke dumalane le gore gotwe o rekisa lefatshe fa e le gore wena o itse fa o felelang teng. *You cannot say for example*, fa BCP e na le *relation* le *Labour Party*, go raya gore e rekisa lefatshe, *it should be wrong* go dira

jalo. Fa e le gore dinako tsotlhe le raya gore fa motho a go thusa jaaka lona ka koo, le a itse gore le thusitswe ke bagwebi ba le ba itseng ka go farologana, ba le rona re ba itseng, ga le ka ke la re le rekisitse lefatshe. *Problem* e e teng *is where we do not have a cutoff line* ya gore *transaction* ya lona e felela fa kae.

Se sengwe gape ke gore, mokaulengwe o ne a bua maabane gore re tshwanetse go bua ka thulaganyo ya gore ba ba palelwang ke *to declare* go nne le *penalties* tse di fa godimonyana. Ke tlhalose gore molao o bua gore those *who do not declare* ka fa go solofetsweng ka teng, o ka lebagana le *fine* ya P100, 000 kana o ka tsena mo kgolegelong dingwaga tse di sa feteng tse tlhano kana gotlhe ka bobedi; ke *Section 17* ya molao o.

Maabane gape Motlotlegi Saleshando ke go araba mokaulengwe, o ne o bua ka gore madi a re a dirisitseng, bo *57 per cent* ya madi a *recurrent* mme ra re batla madi. Ke ne ke re madi ka bontsi ga a kgona go dirisiwa otlhe ka gore a ne a tlhalela mo tseleng. *Budget* ka boyone fa o neetswe *100 per cent*, maphata ka bontsi ga a dirise *100 per cent because* madi a ne a sa lekane mo letloleng la Puso gore o ka a *access* e le *100 per cent*.

Bagaetsho, le a itse gore gompiano le bana go na le kgang ya gore ba tshwanetse *to declare*, ka gore bagolo ba tshwana gongwe bo Rre Gobotswang kana mang fela, gongwe gompiano Mopalamamente mongwe a batla *favour* mo go wena, a bo a fitlha madi ka fa tlase ga ngwana.

Rre Barongwang o ne a bua gore re tshwanetse gore re tiise *office* e, ke tsaya gore re a dumalana, mme le gore e tshwanetse go fiwa madi. Rotlhe re dumalana gore *office* e e tshwanetse go fiwa madi gore e kgone go dira tiro ya yone. Ke re gongwe re se ka ra iphitlhela dikgang tse dingwe tsa bo Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime (DCEC) re di kopanya le tsa *office* e ka gore go ne go buiwa le ka tsa lefatshe jalo, tse gongwe di kabong di le kwa DCEC.

Rre Barongwang o ne a tlatsa kopopo madi e, le Rre Mokgwathi. Rre Gobotswang o ne tlatsa kgang ya *mainstreaming* ya *Ethics and Integrity* le gore re tshwanetse gore re le Puso re boele kwa kgannyeng ya *code of conduct* re bone gore e a tsosoloswa, e nne teng bogolo jang mo baeteledipeleng, *the same thing* ya *Declaration of Assets Act*. O ne a bua gore *corruption* bontsi e ne e supafala e tswa kwa Ofising ya ga Tautona, ke tsaya gore e ne e le dikakgelo fela.

Ke re kana yone Ofisi ya ga Tautona ke yone e neng e bua maloba fa re bua ka DCEC gore e tshwanetse go tiisiwa le gore e ikemele ka nosi go tokafadiwe ka fa e ntseng ka teng. E ntse e le yone Ofisi ya ga Tautona, ke yone e ntseng e bua gore *recruitment* le tsotlhe tse di tsamaelang le *office of Integrity* e tshwanetse go tokafadiwa gore e dire tiro ya yone sentle. Rotlhe re ka bo re dumalana gore mo nakong ya gompiano go na le Goromente yo o tlhoafetseng ka go lwantsha tshenyetso-setšhaba. *My only worry* bakaulengwe ke gore le batla *to create impression* ya gore batho ba ba tseneng gompiano *are out to loot*. Ga go a nna sentle *to create impression* eo e bile re dirisa *allegations*, e bile re tshosa gore re nna mo lefatsheng le le nnyenyane, re a itse gore mang go diragala eng, go ne go ilwe kae. Ga ke dumele gore le gone kwa go buiwang, a mme go buiwa gone. A re ne re tla kwa Palamenteng ka dikgang tse di tlhamaletseng gore semangmang o dirile jaana, jaaka gompiano go ne go buiwa ka kgang ya ga Mothusa Tautona. Ke kgang e e leng gore ka fa dikgang tse di ne di le teng, fa Mothusa Tautona go na le se a se dirileng se se nang le botlhoka tsebe kana sa bonametsa, o ka bo mo nakong ya gompiano a sekisitswe ka gore le bua ka gore batho ba bangwe ba sekisitswe. Ke ipotsa gore go ne go pala eng fa e le gore o dirile molato ka nako eo a sa sekisiwe. Jaanong dikgang tse dingwe tse o buang ka tiro e e leng gore *was rendered*, e bile e le *dispute* jaaka kgang e e *civil*, le bo le e tsaya jaaka e kete ke kgang ya tshenyetso-setšhaba. Ke re a re se kang ra dira gore bagaetsho le fa re farologana, re senyane maina ka tsela e e sa nnang sentle, *and* re dira jalo ka gore re itse gore fa re le mo Palamenteng re itshireleditse ka gore ga go na se re ka sekisiwang ka sone.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): *Point of order.* Ga ke tseye gore Motlotlegi Rre Mohwasa o bua boammaaruri, kana a re bangwe ba dirisa gore ba mo Palamenteng ga ba ka ke ba sekisetswa se ba se buang, gore ba bue dilo tse di seng boammaaruri fa a bua ka kgang ya ga Mothusa Tautona Rre Ndaba. Sepe se se builweng ke Rre Gobotswang o ne a se tsaya mo *judgement* ya *High Court*, so ga go na sepe se go ka tweng ke go senya leina ka gore *court* ke yone e rileng o duetswe madi a tiro e a sa e dirang. O hirilwe ke motho yo gotweng o ya go sekisiwa, o kopilwe go busa madi a a neng a sa tshwanela go a tsaya a *pensioners*. Di mo *judgement*, tse tsa bo *criminal*, bo *civil*, ke tsa lona, rona ga re ise re tsene kwa go reng *he acted criminally*, re bua tse a di dumetseng tse di mo *judgement* ya *High Court*. O se ka wa re re senya batho maina ka gore ga re ka ke ra se ka re le kwa ntle

ga Palamente. *Otherwise Judge* ke yone e kabong e sekisitswe pele gore e sentse Rre Gaolathe leina.

MR MOHWASA: Mo go rayang gore fa gongwe fa re bua ga re utlwane. Rre Gobotswang *was casting aspersions on the integrity* ya ga Mothusa Tautona maabane. Jaanong se ke se buang ka re, dikgang tse re di buang, *what we were saying* maabane *bothers only them, and you know because* o mo Palamenteng, ga go na gore mokaulengwe o ka go sekisa jang. Ke sone se ke se buang.

Maabane ke ne ke bua gape, le wena Motlotlegi Saleshando o letse o bua gore go na le batho bangwe, kana wa re bangwe Matona go ne go kgobokanwe kwa bo Shoshong go dirwa eng. Se ke se buang se ke batlang gore ke se go tlhalosetse ke gore fa o itse *for example* o le Mohwasa, o ne o le golo gongwe go ne go jewa madi gotweng, *say so and* o tla ka bosupi. Jaanong fa le bua dilo le di baya jaana ga go nne sentle. Gompiano *the allegations* tse e leng gore...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR MOHWASA: Tla ke fetse pele mokaulengwe. Tse e leng gore di ka bo di le teng, *about some of you on the other side, but it will be unfair* gore *on the basis of rumor and hearsay*, ke bo ke tla ke tsena mo Palamenteng ke simolola ke bua dilo *as if* ke boammaaruri. Golo moo ga go a siama, *that is all that I am saying*. Jaanong ke re ke kope boeteledipele jo rotlhe re leng fano gore a re nne re leka gore fa re bua re le mo Palamenteng, a re tlhlotlheng mafoko. Ke sone fela se ke neng ke re ke a se bua.

Se sengwe se ke neng ke re ke se bua...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: *Ke ne ke re* point of order Mr Chairperson.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Butale, what is your point of order?

MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (DR BUTALE): *Point of order.* Mr Chairperson, o fitlhela ke gakgamala fa gongwe, kana ke kutlwisiso kana ke eng. Kana ke utlwa Leader of Opposition (LOO) a re *judgement* ya re Mothusa Tautona go tulwe o dueletswe tiro e a sa e dirang. Ga ke itse gore o raya efe *judgement*. Ke gore...

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

DR BUTALE: Nnyaa, *this thing* ya gore re bo re ntse re itse nnete, e bale gone foo o nopole fa gotweng o dirile



tiro e a sa e dirang. Kana ke gore *this thing* ya gore re bo re nna le *casual relationship with the truth* ga e a siama. *We are in Parliament and* batho ba tshameka ka dilo tse di sa tshamekeng.

MR CHAIRPERSON: *Ke batla* point of order.

DR BUTALE: The point of order is that we are proceeding *ka dilo tse e leng gore ke go tlhoka boammaaruri mo go sa tlhokafaleng*. These fellows understand that what they are doing is just malicious and unnecessary.

MR CHAIRPERSON: *Ga ke a utlwa* point of order. *Tswelela* Leader of the House and conclude the debate.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR MOHWASA: Golo fa ke bona ke santse ke na le nako Modulasetilo...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Elucidation Honourable Mmusi.

MR MMUSI: *Point of elucidation.* Tanki *Leader of the House*. Rraetsho, kana kgang e o e buang e ya gore batho ba etla ba nna ba bua gore batho ba jele madi, Puso e e neng e tswa bo Mmusi ba jele madi. E e neng e buiwa ke Mothusa Tona wa *Health* le kgantele, ke kopa gore le wena o ne o ba kgalemela batho bao ka gore rona re ne ra ema fa, re buile gantsintsi gore fa e le gore re jele madi re teng mo Palamenteng, ga re kgakala re sekiseng le re boleleleng gore re dirile eng, re sentse fa kae. Ke sone se ke etleng ke se bue gore dikgang di fele fa e le gore di teng *Leader of the House*. Ke re le wena rra o ne o...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, *kana re mo Committee of Supply, jaanong lona le batla go tswa mo tseleng gotlhelele*. Let us deal with the matter before us and that is the Ethics Directorate, Chapter 2800. Honourable Leader of the House.

MR MOHWASA: Rre Mmusi, *one of the things* se ke ka se go tlhalosetsang e bile ke tsaya gore *from the position* ya ka kwano ya *Leader of the House*, ke gore nako e yotlhe *even when I respond* jaaka ke araba mafoko a ga Tautona, le fa ke araba maloba ya ga Mothusa Tautona ya *budget*, ke buile ka boitsholo

jwa rona re le Mapalamente. E bile ke bua gore re na le gore fa gongwe ka fa re buisanyang ka teng go bo go sa nna sentle. Ke sa bue ke supa wa phathi epe kwa morago. Le gone fa *repeatedly I have always said* fa yo mongwe a bua reetsang, *the most important thing* se re tshwanetseng re se amogele fa ke gore re fa go ntsha megopolo, mme fa re ka se ka ra letela gore megopolo e e tswang re e reetse, ga re ka ke ra felela re sela sepe mo teng.

Le motho yo o kwa lelwapeng fa a re reeditse re le fa, o tlaa tsaya fela gore kwa Palamenteng fa o intsha bodutu o tlaabo o lebelela *television* (tv) e se gore o ya go sela sepe se se utlwalang. Re batho ba le bangwefela, re batsadi, re na le masika, re na le eng. Nna ke bua ka tlotlano, e bile fa ke bua ga ke bue ke lebeletse ope mme go na le batho ba bangwe fa ba le fa, e nne e kete motho ke legodu le le gakgamatsang ka fa re buang dilo ka teng. A re itlotleng bakaetsho, ke sone se ke se buang. E bile kgang ya gore e re fa motho yo mongwe a bua, re bo re nna re mo tsena ganong re bua dikgang tse di ka fa thoko ga go monate. Ke tsaya gore fa gongwe e a bo e le go nyatsana.

Jaanong Modulasetilo, ke tsaya gore Mapalamente otlhe re a dumalana gore re tshwanetse go tiisa makgotla otlhe a re tsayang gore ke one a tshwanetseng gore a bo a ka re tlhodumela, bo DCEC. Re tshwanetse go dira gore a nne *independent*. Makgotla a a tshwanang le lone le re buang ka lone la *Integrity*, re tshwanetse go bona gore Makgotla a Modulasetilo, re a dira gore a kgone go dira tiro ya one a sa kgopakgopediwe. Ke tsaya gore rotlhe re a dumalana. Se se teng ke gore re ka farologana ka *the extent* ya teng mme go sa reele gore fa re le batho re le fa, fa re bua ka dikgang tsa *integrity* go bo go felela mo mapolotiking.

Mapolotiki rotlhe re tshwanetse go tlhaloganya gore *the level of influence* e re nang le yone *in the society* ga e ka ke ya tshwana le motho yo e seng Mopalamente. *That is why* gotwe Mapalamente botlhe le *Ministers* otlhe *should declare*. *That is why* re bua gompiano re re jaanong re bone gore segolo re bue le ba *procurement*. Re tlhalosa gore kgang eo re santse re le mo go yone re a e lebaleba, re bona gore re ka dira jang gore re baakanye diemo ka fa di ntseng ka teng. Diemo ga di kgatlhe gotlhelele.

Se ke ka se le bolelelang gape ke gore dilo tse tsa go nna re bua dilo ka fa go tsenya mowa o o sa nnang sentle. Ke a go utlwa Rre Mmusi ka kgang e o e buang, *but we should admit* rotlhe gore tshenyetso-setshaba e teng mo

lefatsheng le. *In the past administration* e ne e le teng, *in the current administration* e teng mme kgang ke gore ke bomang ba ba e dirang. Ba ba e dirang, fa gongwe o tlaa fitlhela gore go ne go senya batho ba e leng gore ke *Accounting Officers* ka gore ke bone ba gompiano ba tsayang maikarabelo. *Something that I have also said to* babegadikgang maloba ke ba bolelela gore fa o neetswe maikarabelo o le modirelapuso, o tshwanetse go a tsaya *fully*. Fa e le wena o le *editor* ya DailyNews, o *Director* kwa Mass Media wa kwa Botswana Television (BTV), *issues* tse di tsamaelanang le *editorship* ke tsa gago. Fa e le gore *you are in charge of procurement* mo lephateng, tsotlhe tse di tsamaelang le tseo ke tsa gago, ga se tsa ga Tona ka gore o tsaya maikarabelo. Gompiano selo se sengwe se ke ka buang ka sone ke go tlhoka go nna le go rebola ditirelo tse o fitlhelang batho ba le mo meleng, *poor service delivery*, e felela e rotloetsa kgang ya tshenyo. Le lona Mapalamente, rotlhe ka kwano le ka koo re tshwanetse go dira mo go lekaneng *to make sure* gore re lwantsha tshenyetso-setšhaba.

Re a itse gore mo go rona gape gone fa, Mapalamente ka kwano le ka koo go santse go le kwa morago ka *declaration*. A re diragatseng se gore tiro ya batho ba re ba romileng re e diragatse. Fa o ka utlwa Mapalamente ba le bogale ba bua ka tshenyetso-setšhaba le *declaration*, o ka ba wa akanya gore e bile yo o omanang *has declared*, kante *they have not declared*. Ke gore ke selo se se sa nnang sentle mme ga go a tshwanela gore re bo re le fa re supana ka monwana. A re direng se se siameng gore ba re ba romileng ba kgone go digela tiro ya bone.

Ke batla gore ke bue gape fa ka gore *even at the level of political parties, I do not find anything wrong with parties* ba ka fiwa ke batho madi. *There is nothing wrong, problem* e tla fa e leng gore madi fa a sena go ntshiwa, go diragala eng. Fa mongwe le mongwe gone fa a sa *benefit from* batho ba bangwe ka *support, definitely the colorful campaigns* tse re neng re na le tsone *in the last elections* di ka bo di sa nna teng. *So the campaigns* di ne di le teng *because people* ba ba neng ba na le *deep pockets* ba ne ba kgona gore ba thuse; ba thusitse Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC), Domkrag, Botswana Congress Party (BCP) le Botswana Patriotic Front (BPF). Jaanong kgang ke gore UDC e e tsereng Puso e tshwanetse go netefatsa gore *awarding of tenders* e diragala ka tsela e e tlhamaletseng, le melawana e e dirang gore go se ka ga nna tshenyetso-setšhaba e a nonotshiwa.

Jaanong ke tla kwa bokhutlong *Mr Chairperson*...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR MOHWASA: Kana ke a tswala, o tlhalosa eng ke tswala Rre Mapulanga?

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Laughter!)...

MR MAPULANGA: *Clarification.* Modulasetilo ke batla gongwe Tona a tsene mo kgannyeng re mo utlwe sentle. A wa re o dumela gore batho ba tsamaye ba kopa madi mo go bo rakgwebo, a mme *risk* e o re tsenyang mo go yone mapolotiki *against* gore nkabo go dirilwe *political party funding*...Ga o dumele gore *it was best to fund from the democratic coffers*, go na le go tsamaya mongwe le mongwe a ikopela ka gore go ka nna ga tsoga kamoso batho bangwe jaaka o gakolola, ba akantse kana ba dirisitse maemo fa ba bone tshono ya go tsena mo Pusong go tswa mo tseleng jaanong ba gapa sengwe le sengwe? Ke ne ke re gongwe o e wetse re e utlwe sentle.

MR MOHWASA: Nna ga ke itse gongwe ka gore ke tlhela kutlwisiso ya dipolotiki ga ke itse lefatsheng lepe le le kwadileng gore go na le *political party funding* kwa madi a o a dirisiwang otlheotlhe ga go na fa batho ba fiwang madi ke diphathi teng, gongwe o tlaa nthuta, mme e bile ga ke bone go na le lefatsheng le le ntseng jalo...

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

MR MOHWASA: Ka re nna ga ke itse akere. Kana ga e ka ke ya re nna ke ipolela gore ga ke itse wena o bo o re wena... So, *what I am saying is*, se ke se itseng ke gore diphathi kwa di leng teng go ntshiwa *political party funding*, ga se gore diphathi *are funded* 100 per cent, ke sone se ke se buang.

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

MR MOHWASA: Ga se gore madi ao e ne e le gore a ya go tswa a P34 million, a ne a sa lekana le gore a ka kgona *to cover campaigns* tsa lona tseo. Fa o lebelela *campaign* e le neng le e dira *probably* e ne e le yone ya P34 million e e neng e akaretsa (*cover*) diphathi tsotlhe. Ke raya gongwe lona *for example* le le BCP wa bona.

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

MR MOHWASA: Jaanong *unless* fa e le gore e ne e le koleke e le neng le e *undervalue, but what I am saying is* fa o lebelela le *campaign* ya teng, ya lona e e ne le ya *millions*, mme ga se madi a e leng gore le fa Goromente a ne a ntshitse madi, *it could have covered campaign* ya lona otlhe.

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



MR MOHWASA: Jaanong eo ke tsaya gore re ka farologana ka yone, mme nnete e teng gore re a itse gore go nnile le madi a a dirisitsweng mo *campaigns* mo ditlhopong tse di fetileng.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR MOHWASA: O kgonne go utlwa jaanong?

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Laughter!)...

MR FURNITURE: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Bogale jwa monna yo bo gaisa le jwa thipa. Tota gongwe o *clarify* mo kgannyeng e o neng o e bua ya DCEC. Kana nna le wena re tswa kgakala re ntse re dumalana gore tota DCEC e tshwanetse gore e ikemele, ga ke dumele gore DCEC go ka twe e ikemetse.

Gompieno ke utlwa o bua thata ka go nonotsha DCEC, ga ke dumele gore DCEC go ka twe e ikemetse e santse e le ka fa tlase ga lephata la gago, e mo Ofising ya ga Tautona. E bo e re kamoso fa go belaelwa wena ka tshenyetso-setšhaba, DCEC ga ke dumele gore e ka kgona go go tlhotlhomisa e bo e go sekisa e le wena o ba eteleletseng pele. *I think* a ko gongwe yone eo o leke go feta ka yone. E nngwe e o neng o bua ka yone ya gore dikgang tsa gore go rekisiwa lefatshe, dikgang tseo di ne di buiwa ke moagisanyi wa gago Wynter Mmolotsi, ke ene yo o neng a bua dikgang tsa go rekisa lefatshe e seng rona ka kwano.

MR MOHWASA: Mo go rayang gore go na le bothata mo go utlweng. Ke ne ke bua ka kgang ya ga Rre Barongwang, ke ene yo a neng a bua ka lefatshe la kwa Mogoditshane.

Jaanong e nngwe e o buang ka DCEC ke ne ke re gongwe Modulasetilo ke kope motlotlegi gore a ye go lebelela mokwalo o ke neng ke o *present* fa ke bua ka DCEC. Re ne re bua gore go tshwanetse go dirwe sengwe gore go kgone go tiisiwa DCEC, jaaka re bua gore le bone ba *Integrity* ba tshwanetse gore ba tiisiwe.

Jaanong *Mr Chairperson*, this concludes my budget proposal for Organisation 2800 Ethics and Integrity Directorate. I now request that a total of Twenty-Five Million, Three Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty Pula (P25,375,960), which consists of Twenty-Three Million, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty Pula (P23,975,960) for the Recurrent Budget and One Million, Four Hundred Thousand Pula (P1,400,000) for the Development Budget be approved and stand as

part of the Estimates for the financial year 2025/2026. I move accordingly. Thank you Mr Chairperson.

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: A mme le dira melao tota?

Question put and **agreed to.**

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, always remember that I have to collect the voice, the vote is on the preponderance of the voice.

ORGANISATION 1500-MINISTRY FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, please note that two hours 30 minutes has been allocated to this Organisation and I shall call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate at 5:30 p.m and the question will be put at exactly 6:00 p.m. I shall now call upon Honourable Minister Dr Phenyio Butale, Minister for International Relations to present.

MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (DR BUTALE): Thank you Mr Chairperson. It is both it is both an honour and a privilege for me to present for consideration and approval by this esteemed committee, the budget proposal for the Ministry of International Relations for the financial year 2025/2026. The proposal encompasses both the Recurrent and Development Estimates under Organization Head 1500.

The total proposed budget for the financial year 2025/2026 amounts to Eight Hundred and Thirty-Four Million, Three Hundred and Forty Thousand and Forty Pula (P834,340,040).

Of this total, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six Million, Five Hundred and Forty Thousand and Forty Pula (P776,540,040) is allocated for Recurrent Expenditure, while Fifty-Seven Million, Eight Hundred Thousand Pula (P57,800,000) is designated for Development Expenditure.

The Departments under Organization 1500 include our Headquarters and our Embassies as written in the document.

Mr Chairperson, as this is my first Committee of Supply presentation as the Minister of International Relations, I would like to take a moment to highlight several challenges facing the ministry that require



urgent attention, as well as briefly explain the shift in foreign policy focus of the Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) Government, before I delve into more substantive issues, specifically the budget utilisation for the 2024/2025 financial year and the proposed budget for 2025/2026 financial year.

FOREIGN POLICY

The first topic I want to speak to Mr Chairperson is foreign policy. Mr Chairperson, while we all recognise the importance of foreign policy for our nation, I would like to emphasise that foreign policy is a complex and multifaceted concept that expects will agree with me, lacks a universally accepted definition among scholars and practitioners of diplomacy and International Relations. In my perspective, foreign policy serves as an expression of national interests and the means through which a country secures these interests on the global stage.

In contrast, while domestic policy is crafted and implemented to address national interests within our borders, foreign policy is designed to articulate and promote those interests internationally.

This often leads to the characterisation of foreign policy as an extension or a reflection of domestic policy on the international arena.

MINISTRY MANDATE

Mr Chairperson, the ministry plays a pivotal role in shaping and advancing our foreign policy and diplomatic engagements. As the primary institution responsible for representing our nation in international forums, the ministry ensures that our national interests are effectively articulated and defended on the global stage.

It is essential to recognise the national interests encompass a broad array of factors, including economic stability, territorial integrity, political sovereignty, and the overall wellbeing of our citizens, all of which contribute to our nation's overall security and prosperity. A clear understanding of these national interests is critical, as it elucidates why a country undertakes specific foreign policy actions.

Mr Chairperson, in addition to representation, the ministry is vital in policy development. It formulates and implements foreign policy strategies designed to address global challenges, promote our national priorities and

foster international cooperation. This involves building and maintaining relationships with other countries and international organisations, facilitating dialogue and collaboration on critical issues such as trade, security and socio-economic development.

During times of international crises or conflict, the ministry proactively ensures that Botswana's voice is heard on the global stage. It advocates for policies that tackle pressing global issues such as human rights, public health and climate change, ensuring that our actions resonate with the core values and commitments of our nation.

BOTSWANA FOREIGN POLICY

Mr Chairperson, our foreign policy has evolved significantly over the years. It has been anchored on principles of non-alignment and non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations. These principles emphasise diplomacy, peaceful resolution of conflict, socio-economic development, and multilateralism.

While these foundational principles have been instrumental in shaping the country's foreign policy, the new administration under President Duma Gideon Boko, has defined our foreign policy priorities with a greater focus on promoting human rights and economic diplomacy. In today's competitive global landscape, it is essential for nations to establish clear strategic objectives that align with their values and priorities. For this administration, human rights and economic diplomacy are pivotal areas that will guide our international relations and developmental efforts.

Human Rights-centric Foreign Policy

Mr Chairperson, the core of Botswana's Constitution enshrines fundamental rights, including freedom of expression, assembly and association. Our Government is deeply committed to safeguarding these values, both domestically and in our international engagements. Human rights are not only integral to our national identity, but also underpin our principles of governance.

Countries that actively uphold human rights earn respect and credibility on the global stage. This enhanced reputation fosters trust, facilitating economic partnerships and collaboration. A strong human rights record reassures foreign investors, signalling that their investment will be secure within a stable and just environment.

Mr Chairperson, as we advance our agenda, Botswana's foreign policy will prioritise human rights as a cornerstone of sustainable development and stability. We will actively engage in regional and international human rights forums, advocating for the respect for human dignity and ensuring that Botswana contributes meaningfully to global discussions on justice, equality, and human rights.

To achieve this, we will forge strong partnerships with regional and international organisations, such as Southern African Development Community (SADC), United Nations (UN) and African Union (AU), working collaboratively to address human rights violations, promote civic engagement, and champion the rights of marginalised groups within society. By reinforcing our commitment to human rights, Botswana will strengthen its position as a responsible member of the international community.

Economic Diplomacy for Sustainable Development

Mr Chairperson, economic diplomacy serves as a vital pillar of new Botswana's growth and development strategy. Our economic diplomacy is primarily focused on fostering industrial development, which is foundational for achieving sustainable economic growth. By prioritising industrialisation, we aim to build a more resilient and diversified economy capable of withstanding global market fluctuations and external shocks. The main objective of this initiative is to diversify Botswana's economic partnerships, thereby reducing our dependence on a limited number of trading partners and commodities. This cannot be more emphasised, Mr Chairperson, looking at the current volatile geopolitical shifts in the rest of the globe.

We will actively pursue trade agreements with key partners to stimulate economic growth in critical sectors such as mining, agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, digital technologies and renewable energy. By highlighting our political stability, effective governance and business-friendly environment, we aim to attract investments that will lead to job creation, technology transfer and enhanced industrialisation.

MINISTRY CHALLENGES

I would like Mr Chairperson, to briefly speak to some of the challenges that we face as a ministry and I will skip some of the pages in the presentation looking at the time.

Strategic Documents

I would want to speak briefly to the lack of some of the documents that we believe are strategic as we reform the Foreign Service.

Mr Chairperson, the challenges facing the ministry are further compounded by the absence of several strategic documents. These documents include a Foreign Service Act, a Codified foreign policy, an Economic Diplomacy Strategy, a Public Diplomacy Strategy, a Diaspora Engagement Strategy and a robust Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs, Justice, Defence and Security, among others. These foundational elements are crucial for establishing a framework that will enable us to effectively fulfil our mandate.

Foreign Service Act

Mr Chairperson, having a distinct Foreign Service Act we believe would facilitate a more specialised, efficient, and effective approach to managing the nation's diplomatic and international relations. Diplomacy and foreign policy necessitate specific skills and expertise that are often not addressed under general public service regulations. A Foreign Service Act would provide a structured foundation we need to enhance our diplomatic capabilities and better serve our national interests on the global stage.

Codified Foreign Policy

Whilst the process of documenting and codifying our foreign policy is still ongoing, I want to emphasise the critical importance of adopting a Codified foreign policy approach. A formalised foreign policy will provide clarity, establish long-term vision, and enhance accountability in our international relations. It will promote coherence and improve our capacity to navigate the complexities of diplomacy, ensuring that we maintain a consistent and principled stance on the global stage. In this regard, we have a complete draft of our codified policy in which we have infused the human rights centric approach in foreign policy. This draft will be circulated as far as possible to ensure the contribution of all stakeholders.

Economic Diplomacy Strategy

Mr Chairperson, the Economic Diplomacy Strategy we believe is essential for enhancing our nation's economic standing, fostering trade and investment and establishing robust international relationships.



By effectively showcasing our favourable investment climate through diplomatic outreach, we can highlight Botswana's market potential, regulatory frameworks and business opportunities.

Diaspora Strategy

The diaspora strategy too is critically important and we know that in other jurisdictions the diaspora play a critical role in the development of their nations.

Public Diplomacy Strategy

The Public Diplomacy Strategy which we believe is important for Botswana to articulate is values, promote collaboration and engage proactively with the international community through this public diplomacy strategy.

Institutional Frameworks

Parliamentary Committee

We also want to say that the Parliamentary Committee for Foreign Affairs, Justice, Defence and Security is an essential component of our democratic governance structure. It plays a crucial role in shaping and overseeing our foreign policy, fostering transparency, accountability and public engagement in matters of foreign affairs. We believe they need to be much more engaged.

Opening of New Diplomatic Missions

Mr Chairperson, the establishment of new diplomatic missions presents Botswana with a significant opportunity to enhance our international relations and promote economic development as well as better serve our citizens abroad. By strategically expanding our global presence, we can leverage the power of diplomacy to address national priorities and make a positive contribution to the global community.

Mr Chairperson, establishing new diplomatic missions will require careful planning and prudent allocation of resources. It is vital to identify the most strategic locations for these missions and ensure that we have a skilled workforce capable of staffing them effectively.

I would like to emphasize that consultations are currently underway to determine the most strategic locations for our new missions. We are taking into account our limited resources, the political and economic relevance of potential sites, and our existing partnerships.

BUDGET UTILIZATION FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/2025

Mr Chairperson, turning our attention to the budget utilisation for 2024/2025 Financial Year, the ministry was allocated a total amount of Eight Hundred and Fifty-Five Million, Five Hundred and Fifty-Four Thousand, Nine Hundred and Forty-Eight Pula (P855 554 948). This amount comprises the Recurrent Budget allocation of Seven Hundred and Sixty-Seven Million, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty Pula (P767 875 420) and the Development Budget allocation of Eighty-Seven Million Six Hundred and Seventy-Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Twenty-Eight Pula (P 87 679 528).

Mr Chairperson, as of February 28, 2025, the ministry had spent Six Hundred and Fifty Million, Seven Hundred and Ten Thousand, Two Hundred and Thirty-Seven Pula (P650 710 237) of the Recurrent Budget, which accounts for 85 per cent of the budget.

PROPOSED BUDGETS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025/2026

RECURRENT BUDGET: 2025/2026

Mr Chairperson, the proposed Recurrent Budget for the Financial Year 2025/26 is Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six Million, Five Hundred and Forty Thousand, and Forty Pula (P776 540 040). This reflects an increase of Eight Million, Six Hundred and Sixty-Four, Six Hundred and Twenty Pula (P8 664 620), which constitutes a 1.28 per cent rise over the Approved budget provision for the Financial Year 2024/2025.

Of this budget, Three Hundred and Sixty Million, Four Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Forty Pula (P360 428 640), is allocated for Personal Emoluments representing 46.41 per cent of the total budget. This allocation is dedicated to the payment of basic salaries, Foreign Service and medical allowances, and remuneration for locally recruited staff at our Diplomatic Missions abroad.

An allocation of Thirty-Eight Million, Five Hundred and Twenty-Three Thousand, Eight hundred and Forty Pula (P38 523 840), which accounts for 4.96 per cent is dedicated as the Add Back item allocation. This includes among others, gratuities and education allowances.

The remaining Three Hundred and Seventy-Seven Million, Five Hundred and Eighty-Seven Thousand,



Five Hundred and Sixty Pula (P377 587 560), representing 48.62 per cent of the budget is allocated for the ministry's Operational Expenses. This funding is critical for sustaining the daily operations required to fulfil our responsibilities. Most of these funds are directed towards property rentals and rates for chanceries and residences at our Diplomatic Missions, as well as the general expenses and supplies. Additionally, these funds cover travel and transportation costs, maintenance and running expenses, assessed contributions to international organisations and promotional activities aimed at enhancing our outreach and effectiveness.

DEVELOPMENT BUDGET PROPOSAL: 2025/2026

The ministry further requests an amount of Fifty-Seven Million, Eight Hundred Thousand, Pula (P57 800 000) for the Development Budget. This represents a reduction of 12 per cent from the revised budget of Sixty-Six Million Two Hundred and Eighty-Three Thousand, One Hundred and Four (P66 283 104) in the past financial year.

CONCLUSION

Mr Chairperson, I move that the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six Million, Five Hundred and Forty Thousand, and Forty Pula (P776 540 040) for Recurrent Expenditure be approved and stand part of the 2025/2026 Appropriation Bill (No. 1 of 2025) for Organisation 1500; and Fifty Seven Million, Eight Hundred Thousand, Pula (P57 800 000) for Development Expenditure be approved and stand part of the same Schedule of the 2025/2026 Appropriation Bill. I thank you

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): Thank you Mr Chairperson. I wish to start-off by thanking the Honourable Minister of International Relations and his team for the hospitality that they continue to give us whenever we are out of the country, and as it was just said, I also just returned from the United States and the team was very cordial and hospitable.

Mr Speaker, I wish to comment on this budget and start-off by reiterating with what the Minister just said, that certainly foreign affairs is our main link to the world and it certainly represents what the country intends for both internal relations and external. It represents our policies and how we want to position ourselves in the world. So, we should certainly rebuild the Foreign Service and ensure that it is representative of the excellence that

both the President and the Vice President continuously talk about as an expectation in this Government.

The Botswana Government Foreign Service used to have world-renowned diplomatic staff. I want to ask just off the bat, that the Minister seek out his diplomatic staff that used to strengthen the Foreign Service and return them back into the diplomatic service. This is imperative given the roles that he just outlined that needs the experience that has been crafted and career diplomats to be back in their roles to drive this agenda.

We need as a matter of urgency, to capacitate the offices of the Foreign Service and the Ministry Headquarters to ensure that we are being responsive to the issues as they rise. There are geopolitical tensions at the moment, and we need for the foreign services to be able to respond adequately to those. We need these officers to be fully capacitated, at the moment when we were in New York, it was clear that it was completely stretched and it needs more officers. It had to ask for staff from Washington DC in order to facilitate the several Ministers and officials that were there. I happened to be in New York for diamond sales, and there was also Committee on the Status of Women (CSW) at the same time. It was clear that the office with just the three staff, is understaffed. It is particularly important for those offices that deal with multilateralism to have full capacity, because they deal with several committees and if we do not have the right staff, it means Botswana is not well represented at very key committees that make world decisions.

We understand that while we are a small country, we certainly can be influential in the way that the world runs and we can contribute significantly to how multilateralism is designed, and there are several ways that we can do that Minister. We can start-off here locally by ensuring that we are working to strengthen regional collaboration. SADC is based here, we need to be active and know what the Executive Secretary (ES) is doing, particularly now that they are a Motswana.

We need to ensure that we are strengthening all of our trade agreements that you were mentioning and other accords that we are part of, and the world must understand what Botswana's position is in those. We should bring back specialisation and expertise into the foreign services, I have said. Most importantly we should share this with the world. We have critical expertise and critical materials in conservation and in the diplomatic services. The world should hear our voice and our expertise, and we should use the expertise

we have developed in these spaces to drive a bit of soft power. It is not only about the economic power that we have, but it is also in using effective diplomacy through your skills and the learned staff that we have. So I would like to encourage the Minister to ensure that we are sharing our cultural lessons and our expertise with the world, by also ensuring that Botswana can get and have access to positions around the world in the World Trade Organisation (WTO), ... (Inaudible)... and various UN Associations.

We need to engage effectively in multilateral initiatives, by initiating or actively participating in multilateral initiatives and treaties, Botswana can shape the agenda. We have previously been invited to be in high level panels, we have been invited by the Secretary General of the United Nations to be active in certain position, but sometimes because we do not have the relevant staff in those Missions and sometimes due to lack of experience of the staff in those Missions, we end up not taking part in these very high level engagements and initiatives. Therefore, missing the opportunity of ensuring that Botswana is well known and create opportunities for the broader Botswana population.

We need to also utilize international media and communications. I believe that gone are the days where we say Botswana is a hidden gem, Botswana should not be a hidden gem. We are the world number one producing diamond, we have credible expertise here and we should ensure that everybody knows where Botswana is and we should use media to communicate our provenance and tap into the global audience. This will benefit our drive for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), it will benefit our drive for good influence in the global discourse. We should ensure that we advocate for the reforms that are needed in the multilateral space. Botswana can advocate for reforms and multilateral institutions to ensure that they are more inclusive and representatives of smaller nations. We can involve ourselves in pushing for changes and voting structure in decision making processes and resource allocation.

I remember a few years ago, Sierra Leone fought to ensure that there is African country in the UN Security Council, and they will have an opportunity to sit as a member. Sierra Leone is no different from Botswana, matter of fact we are the longest running democracy in Africa, and so we have something to say about governance, security and certainly should be pushing for a position in those very eminent Councils.

We need to ensure that there are adequate roles for Botswana. Often they come up and there is a stumbling block, many Missions will say at headquarters. Why is there a stumbling block at headquarters, when we want Botswana to have jobs and opportunities everywhere particularly in running for these high level positions. We know that if there is a Motswana at the AU as the chair or even as the Director General of the WTO, there will several job opportunities that will be created for Botswana. So we should actively campaign for these roles, and ensure that Botswana are being visible and we can benefit from these.

Similarly from the procurement side of these international organisations, we pay our levies and dues there. Certainly, we should ensure that our economy benefit from us paying levies and our dues to international organisations. This is one way of ensuring that industry grows, we anchoring and benefiting from everywhere where we pay and are members.

I want to conclude Mr Chairperson by saying, certainly cultural diplomacy is one way that we can ensure that we leverage cultural exchanges and international events to build the goodwill and strengthen diplomatic ties that can be a favourable environment for our trade relations. Once we start with cultural diplomacy, we can certainly start moving into others.

I want to recognise the Development Budget as has been said. I think it is very important that in the Development Budget Mr Minister, we ensure that we purchase and we refurbish our Missions. We have seeing across the world some of your Missions are not in a good state, and some have whispered that certainly if these countries were to run some checks, they would be closed. So it is necessary that we ensure that our diplomatic staff lives in habitable conditions, and that our offices are also reflective of the nation and the excellence that we wish to be and that we certainly are.

Just going back to reiterate, we must take on global leadership in diamonds, conservation and in good governance. These are areas that we know we have expertise and we have strength in, and certainly the world should know that Botswana is ready to take on the leadership that is necessary on the global space. I thank you Mr Chairperson.

MINISTER OF SPORTS AND ARTS (MR KELEBENG): Thank you Mr Chairperson. Good day Mr Chairperson. Allow me to also support the budget



by the Honourable Minister Dr Butale. *Ke latlhele tlhware legonyana*, more especially that I am not only a colleague, but also a student of politics and international relations.

Strengthening Botswana's Foreign Policy and Strategic Documents; there has been an ongoing debate about the need to codify our foreign policy or Strategy for so many years. We need to establish the key national interests in our foreign policy, is there any codified document which can provide these answers? The Government should, in formulating and codifying our foreign policy, categorise our national interest in relation to our bilateral relations. Botswana needs more comprehensive foreign policy, White Paper, to guide international engagements particularly regarding our non-aligned stance and growing global challenges like climate change and security threats. The Foreign Service Act should clearly outline the role of Diplomats, career progression qualifications for political appointees to ensure professionalism in Foreign Service.

Economic diplomacy for sustainable development; we need to be more emphatic on commercial or economic diplomacy. Our foreign policy, should be more about the economy particularly trade and investment. We need to focus on development of businesses between countries we relate with. We should also generate commercial gains in form of trade, tourism, inward and outward investment through cooperation operations and also entrepreneurship promotion or facilitation. Botswana should leverage existing trade agreement such as African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) to boost exports particularly in the textile and also the beef industry. We must strengthen economic ties with major investors like China, more especially in the area of infrastructure development. The European Union (EU) of course in the beef industry and also countries such as United Emirates on the diamond trade, to attract more FDI. We need to enhance our diplomatic mission's role in promoting tourism and investment, more especially prioritising sectors like renewable energy and financial services.

We must work on negotiating for more international scholarships by international universities, international organisations and foreign missions that we have in our country. A balancing career diplomats and political appointees, should the Foreign Service be purviewed for only those who have served for long time and now considered career diplomats, or should it now open up

for other Batswana who have the interest and requisite qualifications from Social Science, of course Political Science, to also have a chance to compete and contribute in that space. Just like the political appointees that we have even without requisite qualifications, that is the question the good doctor.

Implementing merit based appointments for ambassadors while maintaining strategic political representation; there are many graduates of political science Mr Speaker. There are many graduates of Diplomacy and International Relations who are available to take such missions at any given time, especially with the technical and morphological knowledge of the foreign policy analysis.

We have set a ratio of political appointees versus diplomat appointments such as ambassadors. We need to have structured trainings for political appointees to ensure that we have effective diplomatic representation. We need to consider opening a centre for such trainings, maybe similarly to what Namibia is currently doing with their Foreign Service personnel. We need to have regular rotation for career diplomats to ensure exposure and expertise development, *gore re tle re kgone go bona re boelwa ke sengwe mo go bone*.

Young diplomats and opportunities in Foreign Service; we need to work on establishing junior diplomatic roles in key missions more especially in Gaborone based organisations like SADC and AU offices. We must create opportunities in emerging areas like cyber security, peacekeeping, consular services, drawing lessons from the likes of Rwanda's youth mission in Foreign Service.

We must also be on the expansion of diplomatic missions. We need to prioritise diplomatic presence in high impact areas like West Africa countries like Nigeria, Ghana, for trade expansion. We should strive for strategic opening of missions. We cannot be having many missions concentrated in one region. For example; we have United Kingdom (UK) and France both accredited to United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Of course we do have Germany, Sweden and Switzerland, which are also accredited to UN, but we cannot be having so many physical offices in the area. Accreditation and coverage in one physical mission should be extended to other countries Mr Speaker.

We have countries which are believed to have a good spot for opening missions. We need to strengthen

Botswana's engagement with Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) countries, to some it is not a good idea but those are other opportunities to explore alternative economic partnership beyond our traditional western allies.

On the public diplomacy and diaspora engagement, we need to enhance our consular services for Botswana's diaspora in countries like the UK, Canada and South Africa focusing on investment initiatives. We need to expand our digital diplomacy efforts and we need more engagement with Botswana diaspora community. Just recently the President was encouraging Botswana diaspora to come back home. How can skills transfer still be facilitated for those people? Since Botswana also recognises the importance of diaspora in national development, it is only logical to also consider stationing Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) staff in the key embassies in the countries with large Botswana population such as UK and South Africa because this will streamline voter registration and other key electoral processes, and ensuring that Botswana abroad can fully exercise their democratic rights.

These are some of the suggestions that we have because if you have those IEC officers, it means dedicated officers in embassies will enhance efficiency, improve voter turnout, and reinforce Botswana's democratic integrity on the global space. Thank you so much Mr Speaker.

MR MMUSI (GABANE-MMANKGODI): Tanki Mr Chair: Mma le nna ke tseye sebaka se, ke lebohe Tona. Ke bo ke re ke mo ema nokeng mo mading a a sa tswang go a kopa a lephata la gagwe. Lepata le la Mafatshe a Sele, le bothokwa thata ka gore re le lefatshe la Botswana, ga re ka ke ra nna nosi fela re sena ditsala, re sena ba re berekang le bone le ba re tshwaraganeng le bone. Lepata le la gagwe le dira tiro ye gore le tsamae le bulele Botswana ditsala, le re bulele mo mekgatlhong e re ka tsenang mo go yone. Tona, ke batla go go kopa gore mongwame, leka go batla madi golo gongwe. *Projects* tsa bo Public Private Partnership (PPP), o simolole ka go leka gore diofisi tsa gago mo Botswana o di atolose, o di godise, o di tsenye mo seemong sa diofisi tsa segompieno. Ke dumela gore jaaka fa o ntse o tsamaya kwa mafatsheng, o a bona gore diofisi tsa mafatshe a mangwe ke tse di ntse jang, tse di manobonobo, tse e leng gore fa batho ba tswa kwa mafatsheng a sele le bone ba a bona gore re gorogile fa. Tsa gago ke tsa maloba, di sale di nna teng. Ke ne ke re fela ke go rotloetsa jalo.

Raetsho, ke letse ke bona fa ke sa fose, maabane Tautona *Advocate* Duma Boko a buisana le bone baemedi ba rona ba ba kwa mafatsheng. A ba rotloetsa, a ba supegetsatsa gore tota o batla go ba thusa, o batla go ba ema nokeng. Baemedi ba ba kwa mafatsheng, ba emetse ene Tautona, ba tshotse sekano sa gagwe, ke mokang e le bo Tautona kwa lefatsheng leo. Ke leboga thata go bo ke bone maabane a dira jalo a ba rotloetsa. Ke dumela gore fa ba leng teng, le bone ba tsenwe ke moko, ba ntshafetse, ba tlaa tswela ka go direla lefatshe le ka manontlhotlho. Ke ne ke utlwa Mapalamente a a sa tswang go bua, ba bua gore baemedi ba rona kwa mafatsheng ba dira tiro e ntle e le nnete ba tlhokometse lefatshe le, ba tlhokometse Botswana fa re ya kwa mafatsheng one a. Jaaka ba bua, le nna ke kile ka lemoga seo gore gongwe ba a tlhela ba tlhoka gore o ba oketse mo diofising tse dingwe, o ba okeletse. Ba bangwe o fitlhela le jaaka go buiwa gongwe fa ba nnang teng, seemo se setse wetse kwa tlase. Ke bone gone fa o kopa madi gore o ya *to renovate* diofisi le matlo a mangwe a bone. Ke re mme seo o tshwanetse gore o se dire ka bofelo Tona gore le bone ba dire tiro sentle.

Selo se sengwe se ke neng ke ntse ke se lemoga mo lephateng lone la gago, ke gore nako e nngwe fa batho ba busiwa kwa mafatsheng a a kwa ntle, kana fa ba le kwa, ba tshela botshelo jo bo kwa godimonyana, mme ba bo ba duelelwa dilo dingwe. Kwano fa ba busiwa, jaanong ba feta ba ituelela dilo tseo, ga ba sa tlhole ba nna bo *diplomat*, e nna batho fela. E bo e kete golo mo go ba diga *morale*, kana *standard* sa bone se ya kwa tlase, jaanong e bo e kete le tiro ga e tsamae sentle kwano. Ke re golo mo le gone gongwe rraetsho o leke gore o go lebelele go bona gore o ka dira jang gore kana fa o kile wa tsaya motho wa mo isa fa godimo, le fa o mmusa *make sure that environment is conducive*, mme legale gongwe go dirwa ke gore diofisi tse o berekelang kwa go tsone tsele, o fitlhela go sena gope fa o ba bayang teng, e le diofisi tse di kgologolo mme ba ne ba tswa kwa go botoka teng.

O buile gore o batla go simolodisa *diplomatic missions* tse di ntsha mo mafatsheng a mangwe. Ke re selo seo se bothokwa thata *especially* re lebile kwa e leng gore re ka nna le phunyeletso ya go bona dikgwebos kana go tsosolosa itsholelo ya lefatshe le la Botswana, gore rraetsho dira jalo, mme e bile o romele bone ba ba maleba ba e leng gore *they are strategically positioned* gore e tlaa re fa ba tsena koo ba tlaa tla ba itebaganya le ditiro tse ba ema ka dinao gore ba itse gore ngwaga le ngwaga motho o na le mo go ka tweng *a set target* ya



gore nna mo ngwageng o ke tshwanetse gore ke tsise go le kana mo lefatsheng le la Botswana ke busetse kwa gae, gore Batswana ba kgone go bona ditlhabololo, matshelo a bone a tlhabologe. Ke sone se se ka thusang thata gore se tsosolose *economy* e ya Botswana.

Ke batla go leboga gore e rile fa le tsena mo Pusong rraetsho, ga le a ka la ipona tsapa. Tautona wa lefatshhe le wena le ne la tswela la tsamaya mo mafatsheng go supa gore le teng. Golo moo go botlhokwa thata ka gore le simolola go itsewe ke batho, le simolola go tsena mo dikomiting tse di maleba, le simolola go lemogiwa le lefatshhe le tsena mo dikgannyeng tse di maleba. Le simolola gore mo dikgannyeng tse le lona le kgone gore le bone bagwebi bangwe. Selo seo se botlhokwa. Selo se se tona gongwe o le Tona, le wena o tshwanetse gore e nne e re o tswa kwa rraetsho, o ipha nako o dikologa mo lefatsheng la Botswana o tla kwa Gabane-Mmankodi, o tla go tshwara Dikgotla *meeting* gore o tlhalosetse Batswana gore rona kwa re ne re etse se le se.

Ke a itse gore o atle o nne o bue mo seromamoweng ke go utlwe mme kana ga go tshwane le fa o tsene kwa Mmankodi o feta o buisa Kgotla *meeting* o bua le Batswana jaaka ke bua le wena jaana ka Setswana ke sa tšhome Sekgoa, o ba tlhalosetse gore o ne o ile go dira eng, golo kwa go ne go etswe eng, e ne e le dikgang tse di ntseng jaana. E ne ya re mo dingwageng tse di sa tswang go feta tsele, ya re re le mo go lone Lekgotla le la SADC, ga nna le bothata kwa Mozambique kwa go neng go le ntwa. Lefatshe la Mozambique le na le ditsuoludi, mme re le lefatshhe la Botswana *through* SADC, *through* tsone dikgang le *dialogue* tsone tse, la tsaya tshwetso le a mangwe gore a ya go romela masole kwa lefatsheng la Mozambique go ya go tsisa thitibalo kana go lwantsha ditsuoludi. Ke dumela gore le wena e ya re o tsamaya o fitlhele e le gore nnyaa mme leina la Botswana mo mafatsheng mo, ke leina le le ntle ka gore bana ba rona ba re neng re ba rometse ba kgona go ya go dira tiro e ntle ba itshwara sentle, mme ba rotloetsa kana ba tlotlomatsa leina la lefatshhe le. So ke dilo tse e leng gore go tsena mo go tsone *organisations* tsone tse, go a re thusa, e bile go tsisa botsalano.

E re fa ke wela ka nako e tabogile ke re, mo lephateng le la gago le a mangwe la *Trade* fa ke sa fose, ke ne ke sa bone go buiwa thata ka *project* ya Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) e e neng e ntse e le teng, e e neng e le gore fa go tsamailwe jaana, lefatshhe la Botswana le leka gore le ngoke a mangwe kana eng gore go tle go tshwara *conferences* mo lefatsheng le *because* golo moo gone go tsosolosa *local economy*.

Ke a itse gore nako e nngwe gongwe o kare e ne e le ya Puso e e neng e feta, mme MICE ke ne ke dumela gore ke selo se se botlhokwa. Ke re Tona tswela o ntse o leka thata gore o ngoke gore *conferences* di tle mo lefatsheng le. *Economic activity* e ne e le ntsi nako ya teng, re ne re bona *lodges, taxi drivers and all those people* ba kgona gore ba eme ka dinao. Ke a itse gore kgantele go ne go buiwa ka dibase tsa motlakase tse 20 kana tse 37. E ne e le dingwe tsa gore fa batho ba tlile mono, di tle di thotha ba ba tlaabong ba tsile ka dinako tsone tseo. Ke re tswela rraetsho o ntse o dira tiro e, o tlotlomatsa lefatshhe, mme tlhalosetse la Batswana. Ke a go leboga *Mr Chairperson* ka nako e o mphileng.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Tla ke simolole fela kwa ntlheng ke re ke eme nokeng kopo e ya ga Motlotlegi Butale, mme e bile ke tlhalose fa tota go le botlhokwa gore fa re le lefatshhe la Botswana re bua gore re batla gore jaanong re ngoke bagwebi, re nne *transport hub*, re bua gore re nne le kgolo ya bo 10 *per cent* ya itsholelo, re tshwanetse gore re bo re na le kgokagano le mafatshe a mangwe, e bile leina la Botswana le kgona gore le utlwale gongwe le gongwe. Le ka utlwala fa re na le kemedi, le batho ba e leng gore ba ka bapatsa leina la lefatshhe le. Se se ka dirwa ke ba *International Relations* mokaulengwe.

Re tshwanetse gore santlhanthla re dumalane gore tota mme lefatshhe la Botswana re batla eng, re batla go fitlhelela eng, maikaelelo a rona ke eng. Fa re sena go dumela se, jaaka o ne o tlhalosa mo e leng gore ke *priorities* tsa rona le gore kwa ntleng ga gore ga re batle go itshunya nko mo dikgannyeng tsa mafatshe a sele, e bile fa godimo ga moo, ga re batle gore re felele lentswe la rona le utlwala, re nne le *approach* ya *silent diplomacy*, ke selo se se siameng. Ke tsaya gore re tshwanetse gore fa gongwe le fa re sa eme re tsosa modumo o o kalo, mme re tshwanetse lentswe la rona le utlwale. Lantlhanthla jaaka mokaulengwe yo mongwe a ne a bua kgantele, re na le ditso tse di kwa godimo tsa lefatshhe la Botswana, tse re dumelang gore batho ba ka ithuta go le gontsi ka gone.

Sa ntlha fela ka gore ga re dumalane thatathata mo goreng a tota Puso e e neng e ntse e le teng e e neng e tswa ngogola, e nnile le seabe se se kalo mo ikgaratlhelong, kwa ntleng ga bangwe mo teng ba e neng e le gore ba ne ba feletse ba nna maloko a *party* eo. Ga re dumalane gore *party* e e neng e tswa e ne e nnile le seabe se se neng se le fa godimonyana mo go lweleng ikgaratlhelo, kwa ntleng ga go tsaya karolo *at the level* ya bo *the then*

Organisation of African Unity (OAU) le bo Frontline States.

Batswana go simolola fela ka *conference* e e neng ya nna ka 1962 e le kwano, e ne e le ya ntlha African National Congress (ANC) e sa letlelelwe kwa lefatsheng la South Africa. Le maiteko a e a dirileng a re a tshwereng a a itseng gore bangwe ba ba tshwanang le bo Rre Fish Keitseng, Rre Dingake, Rre Motshidisi, Rre Mpho *and many others by contribution* e ba e dirileng.

Re na le seabe se re dumelang gore re le Botswana re ka nna le lentswe le e kareng fa re bua batho ba re reetsa mo lefatsheng la Botswana. *Unfortunately*, re le lefatshela Botswana o kare re boi, re *shy*, go itshupa gore re bangwe ba e leng gore... Tota go bua nnete ga re a lwela boipuso, re ne re bo fiwa tsaya tanki. Go se molato ka gore nako e go ne go dumelwa gore ga gona meamuso epe mo lefatsheng la rona. Le go re kwano e ne e le kwa go tlhamiwang *join* teng. Jaaka o bona fela go simolola kwa bo Kgale go tsamaya go feta kwa bo Palapye go iwa kae, ke tsaya le kwa bo Maun go ne go na le diofisi tsa Teba, kwa e neng e le gore fa o batla go iphirisa o batla go ya meepong o ne o ya koo. Fa o le lekolwane o batla go ya go nna le baesekele kana teranka, o ya koo o ya go iphirisa, kwano e ne e le masimo.

Le fa go ne go ntse jalo jaaka o bona gompiano go ne go diragala mo ditlhopong tse di ntseng di feta jaana, go na le sengwe se se leng teng se se neng se re fa sebaka sa go ka ithekisa mo lefatsheng ka sone. Ke dumela gore re le Batswana ga re kgone *to exploit* diemo tse *fully*.

Se sengwe se ke neng ke re ke se bue ke gore bagaetsho, re le lefatshela Botswana gongwe le gongwe fa re dumelang gore ditshwanelo tsa batho di a gatakakiwa teng, lentswe la rona le tshwanetse le utlwale. Ga re a tshwanela gore re boele kwa morago ka gore santlhanthla, rona ba re leng fano le fa re ntse re gola, re ntse re dumela gore re lwa ntwaga go lwela ditshwanelo tsa batho. Ga re a tshwanela gore ba ba lwelang ditshwanelo tsa batho mo dikgaolong ka go farologana, re a itse *position* ya rona *in terms of resolution* ya 242 ya UN, e e buang ka kgang ya Israel e e tlhabanang le ya Mapalastina. Re ne re bua gore go tshwanetse go boelwe kwa melwaneng ya 1967 gore *position* ya rona re bua ka *the two states solution*. *Of course there is a lot of debate* gompiano gore *is it still possible* gore go nne le *two states solution* but re tshwanetse go dumalana fa gore lentswe la rona le tshwanetse le utlwale mo dikgannyeng tse di ntseng jaana.

Lebelela dikgang tse di tshwanang le tsa bo Western Sahara, a lentswe la lona le a utlwala mo dikgannyeng tse di ntse jalo? Mo dikgannyeng tse di tshwanang le tsa bo Cuba, *it is very clear* gore mo go diragalelang batho ba Cuba, ga se selo se se siameng. Lentswe la rona le tshwanetse le utlwale, mme ga go tlhokafale gore re bo re ka tla re tsosa modumo re ntsha *statements* kwa godimo re le Puso. Re tshwanetse gore ba re kopanang le bone re ba supegetse gore mme dikgang tse di diragalang tse ga se tsone.

Re a bona *aggression* e e kanakana e e diragalang mo mafatsheng a a fatlhogang mme go lwelwa *oils*. Lentswe la rona re le Botswana le tshwanetse gore le utlwale mo dikgannyeng tse di ntseng jaana.

Se sengwe se ke neng ke re ke se tlhalose Modulasetilo, re ne re ntse re dumela gore Lephata le le tshwanang le la Directorate of Intelligence and Security (DIS) le ka re thusa mo go kgoneng go itse gore re tshwanetse go ya go bula *embassies* kae. *We require to identify a strategic interest*, re kaele *Foreign Affairs*. DIS e re tsayang gore re a e aga, re a e baakanya gompiano e tlaa kgona go tshwaragana le ba *Foreign Affairs* gore e kgone go re thusa mo go re kaeleng.

Le *positions* gompiano go na le kgang kwa bo Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Fa go na le dikgang e tshwanetse gore e bo e ka re supegetsa gore a mme gone re ka baya masole kwa go tshwanang le kwa bo DRC kana kwa go nang le ntwaga teng, le kgang e e neng e le ka kwa Mozambique. Ke tsaya gore fa re na le DIS *that is reformed* jaaka re na le thulaganyo ya gore re e baakanye, e tlaa tla e thusa ba *Foreign Affairs* gore e kgone *to deliver on their mandate*. Le dikgang tsa *trade* DIS e tshwanetse gore e bo e ka re thusa mo go tse di ntseng jalo.

Kgang e nngwe e e teng ke ya *all embassies* tsa rona gore re tshwanetse go lebelela *our strategic interest*. Mo nakong ya gompiano re bona mafatshe a botlhaba a simolola gore a nne botlhokwa mo itsholelong ya lefatshela ka bophara mme kwa re bayang *embassies* tsa teng, re tshwanetse go supegediwa ke diemo tse. Tla re boneng mo nakong ya gompiano; Russia ke yone fela a *permanent member* ya *Security Council*, ga re na *embassy* kwa go yone. E ne e le nngwe ya mafatshe a a sa bolong go bula boemedi mo lefatsheng la Botswana, e tsaya Batswana e ba isa dikoleng, e dira eng. Ba bangwe le fa o bona ba ne ba tlhasetse ba ba ka koo, ba thusitswe ke lefatshela Russia ba ntse ba ya go bala dibuka tsa



Novosti Press Agency. Dikgang tse re tshwanetse go lebelela gore fa re bulang *embassies* teng, fa re tsaya gore go re thusa mo *interests* tsa rona, *even* le kwa re tswang teng, *history* ya rona ya lefatshe leno la Africa ka bophara.

Se sengwe gape se ke neng ke re ke se bue le lona ba *Foreign Affairs* ke gore le fa e le gore re na le tumelo ya gore ga re a tshwanela gore re re *we are non-aligned*, go reela gore o a bo o lebelela dilo ka go di tseela fa gare o sa tseye matlhakore mme o bua boammaaruri. Re tshwanetse gore re se ka ra tshaba go bua boammaaruri. E bile re tshwanetse go rotloetsa gore mo lefatsheng lotlhe ka bophara go nne le *a culture* ya gore re buisanye mme ga go reele gore go bua boammaaruri le ba bangwe jaaka ke ne ke bua *earlier on*, ke gore o bo o simolola o goelela ba bangwe. Dikgang tse di teng tse di diragalang mo mafatsheng a mangwe a Africa tse re lemogang gore go gakatakiwa ditshwanelo tsa batho, ga re a tshwanela go didimala. Re tshwanetse go reetsa seemo se go nnang le *culture* ya go tlotla ditshwanelo tsa batho. Se re se bonang se diragala mo lefatsheng la Botswana, fa gongwe se sa diragale jaaka go diragala mo lefatsheng la Botswana kwa lefatsheng le lengwe, *we should be able to call that*. Le fa e le *Ambassador* wa teng re ba bitse. Fa gongwe re tshwanela ke gore re ba patike gore ba fokotse le kemedi ya bone mo lefatsheng la Botswana ka gore e a bo e le gone go supa go tlhoka go itumela, e le *power* e re nang le yone *but of course we have do this* go le *properly modulated*.

Se ke neng ke re ke a se bua Modulasetilo, ke gore re tshwanetse go tlhaloganya gore re lefatshe la Botswana. Jaaka gompiano re ne re nnile le seabe gongwe bangwe ka bongwe ka bongwe jaaka ke ne ke tlhalosa, ba ne ba robatsa balwela kgololesego ya lefatshe le, ba bangwe ba ne ba dira kwa bo *university* ba robatsa batho ba ba neng ba feta ba ya bo Zambia, ba bangwe ba ba fa maroko. Le a itse gore kwa bo Selebi Phikwe go ne go ntse go na le bo *refugee*. *There is no single town* e e neng ya nna tse e intshang setlhabelo go gaisa toropo e e tshwanang le ya bo Selebi Phikwe. *We had* Angolans, batho ba bo Zimbabwe, Basotho le ba South Africa mme se se ne se dirwa ka rona re dumela gore re tshwanetse go thusa ba bangwe ba ba mo mathateng.

Therefore, re le batho ba lefatshe la Botswana re tshwanetse go rotloetsa e bile re dire gore lefatshe lotlhe le nne le *culture* ya *tolerance* le gore fa go nang le kgatako ya ditshwanelo tsa batho teng, re tshwanetse go bua. Ke ne ke re ke akgele go le kalo.

Se ke neng ke re ke felela ka sone ke gore a re buleng *embassies* re lebeletse *our strategic interest*. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

MR SEGOKGO (TLOKWENG): Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*. Ke a dumela gore Tona wa rona wa *International Relations* o a lemoga gore *the mood in the House has changed* fa e sa le a *present budget* e ya gagwe. Ke gore go supa botlhokwa jwa *budget* ya gagwe le *topic* e a tsileng ka yone gone fa. Ke ntse ke reeditse dibui tse tsotlhe ka bone jwa tsone ka *the level of submissions* tse ba di tsisitseng gone fa, mme go a itshupa botlhokwa jo bo leng mo teng.

Ke rata Tautona Duma Gideon Boko thata mme fa a ka re o dira *reshuffle* a bo a re gongwe ke tle go tsena mo ditlhakong tsa gago, ke tsile go gana motlotlegi ka gore o mo setilong se se bolelo fela thata sa dipolotiki tse re di bonang gompiano. Mathata a e leng gore o mo go one ga ke dumela gore a le go robala o a robala. Ke gore seemo se re se bonang gompiano, *the simmering tension between the United States (US) and South Africa*. *Even* gone jaana ke ntse ke bala *tweet* e nngwe e tswa kwa go Tautona wa America a tlhalosa gore ba simolola go emisa go thusana le ba Afrika Borwa *because* Hunter Biden o kwa *holiday* kwa South Africa. E bile ba re jaanong ba busitse *security detail* ya gagwe, go raya gore ba tsenya South Africa mo *black list*. Go raya gore *we find ourselves in a very difficult position* re le lefatshe, South Africa e le *the economic hegemony, our immediate neighbor*. America re solofetse gore gongwe re reke diteemane mo go bone e le *the global hegemony* jaaka ke tlhalosa. Jaanong ke seemo se re iponang re le fa gare ga sone, ga re itse gore gongwe re ya go dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang, e bile tshwetso e o yang go e tsaya ke ya mofuta mang. Ke a tle ke tlhalose gore jaaka Tona wa *State President* a bua, tota *the national interest* ya rona ke yone e e tshwanetseng gore e bo e felela e *define the international relations* tse e leng gore *we ought to take* re le lefatshe. Gore totatota mo lefatsheng la rona konokono ya rona ke eng, *interest* ya rona e fa kae. Dilo tse tsotlhe *after* re sena go bona *national interest* ya rona, *we will define our diplomacy or international relations* le mafatshe a mangwe. Le gone *in terms of embassies* gore re ya go di dira kwa kae jalojalo.

The current topic e e leng gore *scholars* tsa *international trade* gompiano ba mo go yone ke ya *commercial diplomacy*, gore re se ka ra nna re ntse re emela fela mo go reng ke *political diplomacy, cultural diplomacy* jalojalo. *The commercial diplomacy* gore *the trade and*

investment aspect ya rona e tshwanetse gore e tsamaye, e bo e tsamaisana le gone kwa re yang go tlhoma *missions* tsa rona kwa teng. Sekai, *mission* wa rona gompiano o o kwa Sweden, mo dinakong tsa gompiano tsa sepolotiki re santse re akanya gore *it can cover* bo Russia, Ukraine, Scandinavia; mafatshe a a ka kwa. Ke nako ya gore gompiano jaaka Tona a bua gore gongwe re tlhome *mission* wa rona o mongwe kwa Russia. Nigeria gompiano ke yone *that covers* mafatshe a Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Ke nako ya gore gongwe re ye go tlhoma *mission* o mongwe wa rona kwa West Africa re lebile *national interests* tsa rona gore a e na le *confluence and concordance*, re bo re itse gore gongwe re ka felela e le gore re ya go e tlhoma teng.

Maloba Mopalamente wa Ramotswa o ne a bua thata ka metsi a a tswang kwa Lesotho a a tsamayang *through* South Africa le mo Botswana, re santse re na le *embassy* ya rona kwa South Africa fela. A ga se nako ya gore gongwe kwa mafatsheng a a tshwanang le bo Eswatini le Lesotho re felele re ya go tlhoma kwa teng re lebile *interests* tse gongwe re tlaabong re na le tsone?

Tota o tlhalositse thata kgang ya *a codified Foreign Policy*, gore gongwe ke nako ya gore re tle re kgone go tsena mo go yone re bone gore re ka e dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang. *At the moment*, tota Hans Morgenthau o ne a bua thata ka *political realism*, in contrast with *the idealism* e e neng e kwadilwe ke Immanuel Kant fa a bua ka *perpetual peace* ka 1781 o ne a leka go bua ka dikgang tse gore re tshwanetse re ye go tsena mo dikgannyeng tsa konokono tse di diragalang, re se ka rana re *imagine* dilo tse e leng gore fa gongwe ga di ka ke tsa felela di diragala.

Mo nakong ya gompiano, *we have high skyrocketing unemployment*, a mme *interest* ya rona ke go bona gore banana ba e leng gore ga ba bereke ba a bereka. Re dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang gore *missions* tsa rona gone koo di felele e le gore *they create employment opportunities* gore ba ba ka eletsang go ya go bereka kwa bo Sweden jalojalo ba dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Maloba Motlotlegi Ookeditse o ne a bua ka *the mushrooming of Asian tigers* gore *economies* tsa kwa Asia di a tsoga tse di tshwanang le tsa bo Singapore; re dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang gore re ye go tlhoma *missions* gone koo gore ba ngoke bajanala ba rona. E bile go a itshupa gore 13 *per cent* wa diteemane tsa rona e rekiwa ke *the booming economies* tse di tsogang bo Japan, Hong Kong le Singapore. Re dira ka tsela e e

ntseng jang gore re ye go tlhoma gone koo gore re kgone go ba ngoka, diteemane tsa rona di tle di ye go rekiwa ka kwa.

Gompiano *we talk a lot about* United Arab Emirates (UAE), mme re dira eng ka *embassy* ya rona e e kwa Kuwait? Kuwait ke mafatshe a ntwana. A re ye go tlhoma *embassy* ya rona kwa Dubai, Qatar kana kwa *one of the seven* Emirates, re ye kwa e leng gore *interests* tsa rona re itse gore bajanala, batho ba koo ba tshwere madi, re itse gore ke kgang ya bojanala, ya dilo tse e leng gore gongwe re ka *export* gone koo kana sengwe sa go tshwana le seo. *The diplomacy* kana *the foreign relations* ya rona e tshwanetse *to be defined* ke dikgang tseo. Ke dikgang tsa konokono tse re tshwanetseng go tsena mo go tsone. Bo Machiavelli, Hobbes fa ba bua ka *political realism* ba ne ba bua ka dikgang tse gore *the balance of power and survival is defined by international relations*. *How are we going to survive* mo diitsholelong tsa rona gore re tle re kgone go bona gore re ka *survive* ka tsela e e ntseng jang re le lefatshe. *The sombre mood* o o o bonang gompiano mo Palamenteng ke gore *topic* kana *budget* e re e tshwereng ke yone e e leng gore *will define* gore lefatshe la rona le ya kwa kae mo dingwageng tse di 10 tse di latelang. Maemo a gago a o a tshwereng gompiano *defines you*. Fa o utlwa gotwe *import bill* ya rona *stands at* P60 *billion* go buiwa ka wena kana Tona, go raya gore itsholelo ya rona e tsamaisiwa kana e itshegeditse ka mo gotweng ke *external ... (Inaudible)...* Jaanong dikgang tse re tshwanetse go di tsaya ka konokono re go tlopelele le madi.

Ke dumela gore boTona ba setse ba buile ka dikgang, le Rre Mmusi o setse a buile ka dikgang tsa gore le khiro e e leng gore e teng, *go and fill those vacancies*, bana ba Modimo ba a sokola mo mafatsheng. *Run a comparative analysis*, o tlhole gore ba bangwe *officers* tse dingwe mo mafatsheng a mangwe ba duelwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. O fitlhela go tlhomola pelo, rona ba bangwe *we have travelled* gone kwa mafatsheng a mangwe, re kgona go bona gore mme tota lefatshe la rona mo golo mo le kwa tlasenyana *compared to* mafatshe a mangwe.

Mo godimo ga moo, ke ne ke bona o kwadile gore o tshwanetse go tlhabolola ka tsela e e ntseng jang dikago tsa *Ambassadors* tsa rona; dira jalo Tona, *residences* tsa bone di kgone gore di ye kwa godimo. Ga ke re di ye kwa godimo jaaka tsa bo Angola ka gore tsa bo Angola ke mafatshe a *oils*. Fa o tsena mo Embassy ya Angola e bile fa gongwe ba bangwe ba a tle ba timelele kwa teng ba ithaya ba re ke Office of the President (OP), ga ke re gongwe di tshwane le koo. Diofisi tsa rona tsa



chancellery, ambassador's residence bona gore o di tsholetsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Renovations tsa guest houses, bona gore o di tsholetsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang gore le rona re tle re kgone go nna mo seemong se se siameng.

“EXCHANGE OF SPEAKERSHIP”

MR SEGOKGO: La bofelo, jaaka ke ne ke bua ka *polymath, another political philosopher* yo gotweng Hans Morgenthau, *the father of international relations*. Ke tlaa kopa *to quote Madam Chairperson*. A re, *“human nature is inherently driven by a desire for power and this extends to nations. International politics is thus fundamentally about the pursuit of power and this shapes international relations.”* Ke mafoko a *that polymath* a ke a go neelang Tona gore o tsamaye ka one o itse gore re tshwanetse go itshegetska ka tsela e e ntseng jalo *in all the strategic alliances that we are going to have*. Ke a leboga.

MR SALESHANDO (MAUN NORTH): Ke a go leboga Modulasetilo. Le nna ke tseye sebaka se ke lebogetse Tona pego e a e re beileng pele e a gokaganyang Botswana le mafatshe a sele. Ke tsaya gore re ka dumalana *Minister Dr Butale* gore le fa o ne o eleditse go bua ka *a shift in Foreign Policy, strictly speaking* tota fela *there is no shift in Foreign Policy*, fa e le sengwe ke *emphasis* ya se se ntseng se le teng. Kana *human rights* e ntse e le teng *as an aspect of Botswana's Foreign Policy*, ke sone se re neng ra tsaya tshwetso gore ga re ka ke ra ikgolaganya le Goramente wa South Africa wa *apartheid* yo o gatelelang batho. Dikgang tsa bo *trade, economic Foreign Policy* di ntse di le teng ka gore re ntse re re tiro ya ba ba kwa ntle gape ke go ngoka bagwebi go tswa kwa ntle. A re amogele gore *there is no shift*, gongwe fela ke ka re le ne le go gologile gore o bo o re *you want to explain the shift in Foreign Policy*, ga e yo mo nakong ya gompiano.

Foreign policy shift, go tewa significance, I think some of you will remember after the World War III when America moved from being an isolationist, e lesa go ikgogona jaanong e tsaya tshwetso ya gore e tlaa amana thata le mafatshe a mangwe, *it becomes a more active international player but today you can see a shift in foreign policy* le fa ba sa e *announce* kwa America under Trump. America is clearly going back to nako e ne e le *isolationist country, big shift*. So, rona tota re bua ka *emphasis and not shift*.

Kgang ya go nna le *a Codified Foreign Policy, I hope o tlaa e diragatsa e wela ka gore bo Tona ba ba tlleng pele*

ga gago kwa *Foreign Affairs* ba le mmalwa, ba buile ka yone, mme go lebega nako le nako fa e tshwanetse go wela ba kata ka samorago. Ga ke itse mabaka, mme ke solofela gore *you have clearly applied your mind and* ga re ye go digela dingwaga tse pedi kana tharo e ntse e le re tlaa nna le *a Codified Foreign Policy. There are benefits and also disadvantages*. Go na le tse dintle le tse di seng dintle ka *position* ya teng. Ke tsaya gore o akantse ka tsone, ga re na nako mo nakong ya gompiano.

Deployment of policy for diplomats; ke lebogela go bo o re jaanong le tlaa nna le mokwalo o o tla supang gore go tlaa tsamaisiwa jang. Mme fa ke bala mokwalo wa gago, ke bona e kete o tlaa gatelela thata kwa go tsholetseng serodumo kana *the prospect for upward mobility* ya *the professional diplomats*. Ba e leng gore ke bone tota ba ithutetseng tiro e, kana ba sale ba ntse mo lephateng lone le, e seng fela ba sepolotiki. Ga ke itse gore gompiano dipalo di ntse jang, *but* ke itse gore go na le nako e e leng gore *out of more than 20 ambassadors*, re ne re na le ba ka nna *five* fela ba o neng o kare ke *career diplomats*, ba bangwe e le ba sepolotiki. *Of course*, go siame dinako tse dingwe gore go nne go na le fa go tsenngwang ba e leng gore ke *political appointees*, mme jaanong ka fa ba neng ba tlopeletswe ka teng, go ne go tshwenya. *I hope* re ka *adopt a policy that will set the ratio* kgotsa mme gone ra re re batla *to maintain balance* e e ntseng jang. *Not only political appointees*, kana *political appointees* re tlwaetse ba e leng gore ke ba ba jelweng ke ditlhopho, mme go ne go na le se se ntseng se le teng jaanong gore fa ba batla go go *frustrate* mo *career* ya gago, o kgona go latlhelwa kwa ntle ga lefatshe la Botswana, e se sone se o neng o se batla. *I have given an example* ya *my comrade and colleague*, Kenny Kapinga. Rotlhe re a itse gore Kenny Kapinga *was not necessarily a diplomat*. O isitswe kwa ka gore Puso e e neng e le teng mo nakong yone eo, e ne e tsere tshwetso ya gore nnyaa, ga re ka ke ra mo letlelela go ya go nna Ramapodise, go raya gore re mo latlhele golo gongwe.

Yo mongwe maloba ga ke ka ke ka mmua ka leina ka gore ene *he is not a colleague of mine*, mme motho fela a ne a le *a step away from possibly becoming head of an institution* e a neng a bereka mo go yone kwa Botswana Defence Force (BDF), a bo a tsewa a latlhelwa kwa lefatsheng le sele. A re emiseng thulaganyo yone eo. *You know*, fa o tsewa e le gore *you are being deployed* e le *punishment*, le fa o ka tswa o na le *skill* se se ntseng jang kana o rata lefatshe la gago mo go ntseng jang, ga o ka ke wa dira mo go nametsang *with all your efforts*.



O buile ka gore le nnile nakonyana le na le *only an Acting Permanent Secretary*. Ke ne ke tsere gore o ka bo o bua jaana o re raya o re mo malatsing a ntlha a a 100, o tlhophile *Permanent Secretary* kwa *ministry* wa gago. Kana ditshwetso tse dingwe le lebega le tshaba go di tsaya mme nna ke sa itse gore bothata bo fa kae. O raya gore *to appoint Permanent Secretary* yo o nang le *experience* ya *diplomacy*, jaaka a kile a *head mission*, a berekile mo *embassy*, go ka tsaya nako e e kana? Nna ka fa ke neng ke itse ka teng mo nakong e e seng telele e e fetileng, *even executive management positions* tse di mmalwa kwa ofising ya *Foreign Affairs*, ga di na *substantive office holders*. Tse dingwe diofisi kwa *Foreign Affairs* go sa tlhalosiwe gore ka goreng, go ne go digiwa maemo *a positions; for example, if I am correct* ka gore ke ne ke tle ke nne le kgatlhego mo dikgannyeng tsa *Foreign Affairs*, *position* e tshwana le ya *Chief of Protocol*, e ne e ntse e le *Deputy Permanent Secretary level*. *There was a time I was told that it has been downgraded to Director and I hope these are some of the things* jaaka o bua, o ntse o sekaseka, o tlaa di lebelela gore o baakanya seemo jang.

Ke ne ke reeditse Rre Mohwasa fela thata. *It is a pity* ga a yo mo nakong yone e, mme o ne bua ka diteme. A re re se ka ra tsosa modumo, mme lentswe la rona le utlwale. *It is a contradiction*. Ke gore o kgona go bona gore *he still has the heart* ya dikgang tse nna le ene re dumalanang ka tsone gore fa e le gore ke *human rights*, ga go na gore re ka didimala jang ka se re se bonang se diragala kwa lefatsheng la Eswatini. *We cannot keep quiet about Eswatini*. Re bo re re tlaa bua le bone kwa bothokong, e bo Rre Mohwasa a re *we cannot issue a statement*. Bagaetsho, *commitment to human rights driven foreign policy*, e a go pateletsa gore dilo dingwe o di bue phatlalatsa, di utlwale. *This diplomacy or brotherhood* ya batho ba ba senyang ba re nnyaa mme re kgalemana fela kwa sephiring, ga e a re isa gope re le Africa. Gompiano Botswana ene yo *is suffering*, *we are paying a price* ka *to collapse* ga dipolotiki le *economy* ya Zimbabwe, mme re didimetse, re sa batle go nna le *any direct or clear voice* ya gore seemo se se a re tshwenya.

Issue ya Mapalastina le kwa Israele, re tshwanetse re bue sengwe re tlhamaletse ka yone gore tota ra re rona re bona eng. Re sa reye gore *we are interfering* le se se diragalang kwa mafatsheng ao. *Pronouncing position* ga se *interference*. Ke go bua fela gore rona jaaka o itse se re dumelang mo go sone, fa kgang e ntse jaana *position* ya rona ke e e latelang.

Ke bona o kwadile golo gongwe ka *dilapidated guesthouses* tsa *Foreign Affairs*. Gongwe fa o ya go fetola o re tlhalosetse ka gore mo Palamenteng e e fetileng, re ne ra bolelelwa gore *Ministry* wa *Foreign Affairs* o rekile Sweden House, mme e rile re botsa gore kante fa le e rekile jaana mme ke eng e sa dirwe sepe, ba bo ba re ba na le *plan*. Ke belaela gore *part of* gore e bo e fetoga letlotla ke gore e rekilwe e bo e tlogelwa fela. *It is not* gore e ntse e dirisiwa jaanong e onetse.

Ke batla go digela mo go ya *the economic foreign policy or trade-influenced foreign policy*. Kana *the truth of the matter is this*, Botswana ke lefatshe le le nnyennyane. Fa re bua, ga se ba le bantsi ba ba reetsang. Le fa e le kwa UN fa gotwe jaanong go emelela wa Botswana, ga se ba le bantsi ba ba nang le kgatlhego ya gore a re ye go reetsa gore Botswana ya reng. Se rona re tshwanetseng go se dira le se se ka re sologelang molemo *in terms of foreign policy*, ga se *influence globally on issues* tse di teng tsa sepolotiki. Se se teng se rona re ka se dirang ke go bona gore re dirisa jang *our strength for trade*. Honourable Phenyio Butale, Botswana ba batla ditiro and ditiro tsa Botswana tse dintsi di kwa mafatsheng a sele a o a etelang.

Rona re le BCP, ga re ise re fetoge mo goreng ditiro tseo di boe. *I know* gore *your party leader* o na le *reluctance* ya *to pronounce* mo kgannyeng e, mme kwa *Presidential debate* o ne a leka go supa gore ga se mo go ka kgonagalang. Ke batla gore fa o kopana le mafatshe a mangwe, o botse bo *ambassador* gore ba dira eng gore ditiro tse di dirilweng kwa mafatsheng ao ka dithoto tsa Botswana di ka boela jang mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke a leboga.

MR BOGATSU (LENTSWELETAU-LEPHEPHE):

Tanki. Mma ke go dumedise Modulasetilo. Segolo jang ka e bile o sa tswa go goroga, o a re fitlhela, e ntse ke rona ba. Mo dikgannyeng tsa me tse pedi tse ke tlaa di buang gompiano ka gore ba setse ba di buile, ya ntlha ke go reye ke re Tona Butale neelwa madi a o a kopileng ka tumelo ya gore madi a gago a tlaa dirisiwa molemong wa lefatshe le la rona. Fa ke lebelela puo e o neng o re e baya pele, o buile ka gore lefoko le go buiwang ka lone le la *international relations*, *it is a multifaceted word* e e leng gore ga e na bokao bo le bongwefela, bo bontsi. Mme *what matters* ke gore, *international relations* e bua ka tse di ka sologelang lefatshe la rona molemo; *our interest as a country*. So fa go ntse jalo re tshwanetse ra lebelela gore, mme gone fa re tsamaya mo mafatsheng jaaka re dikologa, re bua le bone, re bua eng se kwa bofelong se tlaa re sologelang molemo.



Ntlha e nngwe e e ntshwentseng ke ya gore o re, go nnile lebaka go sena tlhogo kwa lephateng. Ga o a re lebakanyana, o rile *for a very long time* go se na a substantive PS. Ke ipotsa gore gone foo go ne go tsamaya jang? Mme tumelo ya me ke gore, ka wena dilo tseo o a di fitlhela, o tsweletse o a baakanya. Fa e le gore ga o ise o tlhome Mokwaledimogolo kwa go raya gore o a mo tlhoma gompiano kana o setse o mo tlhomile, gore lephata le tle le kgone le bereke sentle. Ke ipotsa gore go kgonega jang, ka gore go ne gotwe ke *career Diplomats*, ba ke tsayang gore ba ntse ba dira tiro. Go nnile bokete go le kae mo Pusong e e fetileng gore ba lebe mo go ba ba ntseng ba na le bone, mongwe a thatlosiwe maemo a tsene foo a tsamaisa lephata. Mathata a re nang le one a matona ke go etla re tsenya dilo ka sepolotiki, gore se santse re sekaseka gore re tlaa bona mang yo re tlaa mo tsenyang fa, yo o tlaa dirang ka fa go batlang rona ka teng. A sa dire se se elediwang ke lefatshe. Ke gone mo go re utlwisang botlhoko, ke gone mo go re bolaileng, ke gone mo go digang itsholelo ya lefatshe le, ka gore ga re tsenye batho ka bokgoni.

O tle o lebelele, fela jaaka Moeteledipele wa Kganetso a ne a bua; *out of 20, five* ke bone *career Diplomats* ba ba mo *Missions*, mme e se gore batho ga ba yo, batho ba le teng. Jaanong go tlaa re rra o nonofe, o tie, o taboge o tlhoafetse, o senke *the right people for the job, so that you fill these offices with people who qualify to do those jobs*. E seng jaaka go ntse go dirwa o tla o ntsaya o bo o ya go ntsenya kwa e leng gore gotlhelele ga ke itse gore le fa ke le foo gatwe ke ye go dira eng teng.

E nngwe e o neng o e bua wa re *low morale; low morale* o dirwa ke gone gore e tlaa re o le foo o solofetse go bo go tla go gogiwa mongwe a tla a shomiwa jaaka mmutla. Go bo gotwe motho yo o a go etelela, a sa itse le gore gatwe a dire eng foo. O bo o simolola jaanong o mo ruta, go bo go phutlhamisa boleng jwa lephata. Ke tsaya gore o tlile go baakanya dilo tse. *Now we are going to operate with the right people for the job. Go tsholetsa their morale, improve their conditions of service.*

Nna le a ntsietsa, le bua ka Swedish House, ntlo e e kwa Sweden kana e mo Botswana? Le nne le tlhalosa dilo re di utlwe...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: E mo Gaborone.

MR BOGATSU: Akere o a bona. Ga se wena, wena o tlaa ya go e penta, o e baakanya. *If it is not occupied ensure that the house gets occupied.* Kana fa e le gore e a hirisiwa e hirisiwe, e direle lefatshe madi. E se ka

ya nna *spook house*. Ke sone se re ka se kopang mo go wena.

Le transfers; ke gopola gore go kile ga nna a *Diplomat* mongwe yoo neng a nna, ga ke itse gore a ke 15 or 20 years at one station. *That was very unfair. Batho are rotated, why was he or she not rotated?*

Mo *Foreign Policy* ka re, a ko re batle batho ba e leng gore *they help us to develop as a nation*, ka gore gantsi ditsala tse re nang le tsone ga se tse di re thusang ka sepe. Ke ditsala fela re ya kwa go tsone, re a boa. Ba a senya, re tshaba go bua. *We have despot around us*, ga o tlhoke go leba kgakala, *just across the border, what is happening.* Fa o bua o tlaabo o tewa gotwe *they are a sovereign state*. Mo go nna *the moment you become a despot you lose your sovereignty*, ka ke tsaya gore go nna gotwe *you are a sovereign state it is because people gave you the mandate to rule them*. Jaanong fa e le gore o a fetoga o ba busa ka seroophate, ba tlhola ba tabogile mo ba tletse mafatshe a otlhe, *you have lost that sovereignty, you are now a despot*. O busa ka mo gotweng *iron fist*. Jaanong gone moo ka re tshaba go bua *they spill into our country. What happens;* ba tsaya tsone ditiro tse di seyong, tse di ka bong di thusa Batswana. Ga re sa tlhole re hira Batswana, re hira ba ba tswang kwa ntle. A re tlhopheng ditsala tse di nang le boleng. Re sa le re bapa le lefatshe le kgokgontsha batho re didimetse; *1975 just towards independence Herbert Chitepo was killed, on the eve of independence Josiah Tongogara was killed.* Yo mongwe a tshwanelwa ke gore jaanong a tle a apere mosea a tla go goroga mo Botswana, *disguising as an old woman*. Mme batho ba re ntse re ya kwa go bone. Ke eng e sa re fa re ya kwa go bone ra ba bontsha gore *this is how you are supposed to live* le le batho *in your own country*. Ke one mathata a ke neng ke fitlhela re le mo go one.

Fa o ntse o tsamaya jaana rra ka gore nako ke yone e tsamaileng...tsa Bojanala; ke tsaya gore o bua ka tsone fa o tsamaya mo mafatsheng jaaka o ba etela jaana, o bua le bone ka gore *we are promoting our national interest*. Bua le bone ka *our tourism*, gore jaanong *relocate your offices from these countries* tse e leng tsa ga lona le di iseng kwa Botswana ka ke teng kwa go nang le diphologolo le makgabisa naga a le ka a eletsang. Go na le gore ba bo ba tla ba palame difofane, ba rekile *permits* kwa magabone, *then land* kwa Maun, ba bo ba tsaya sefofane se sengwe ba ya kwa makgobokgobong, ba bo ba boa ba feta re sa boelwa ke sepe mo go bone. *We are losing a lot* mo dilong tse di ka bong di re sologela

molemo. Jaanong kopo ya me e tona mo go wena jaaka o le mo go Goromente yo moshwa wa UDC re le mmogo ka foo, fa ke go lebile ke bona o ka dira jalo.

Go ne go ntse gotwe *the Diamond Hub* e e kwa ele e ka se ke e tle mo Botswana. Fa ba sena go nna ba tlhoboga teemane ke gone ba bo ba e tlisa ka kwa. A re tlile go emela gore ba tlhoboga *our tourism* ke gone ba bo ba re tsayang diofisi. Kopo ya me ke gore, a re baakanyeng go santse go ka baakanyega. *Ministry* o rra o botlhokwa jaaka re setse re buile.

Re bua ka *genocide*, re e bua e le kgakala, e diragala *around us*, mo go rona re a seba. Ke ntse ke reditse fa go buiwa, re bua ka bo Palestine le Ukraine, mme *genocide is happening across the river* fa mo DR Congo. E sa tswa go diragala kwa Zimbabwe, *we never said anything about them*. Re kgona go bua jang ka dilo tse di kgakala tse di diragalang fa tlase ga rona re ka se ke re bua ka tsone. Maloba re ne re tabogile kwa re re re ya go go tsaya malebela a ditlhopho kwa Zimbabwe, *it was wrong to go there*. Go ne go na le *system* e e neng e diragala mo SADC ya Peer Review Mechanism, e kae? E e rileng fa go botswa go bo gotwe, kana fa re kopana le bone ga re re buisanye, re bone gore re ka tshela sentle ka tsela e e ntseng jang le batho ba bangwe, mme ga go diragale. Go kile ga nna le mo go neng gotwe ke *silent diplomacy that was pursued by Former President Mogae* le Thabo Mbeki kwa South Africa. Ba re fa re bua le Mugabe o tlaa utlwa, a o kile a ba utlwa. Ga o ka ke wa re o bua le motho, motho o tshwanetse o mmontshe gore se o se dirang *will take you nowhere, you are busy destroying your country*, jaaka o bona gompiano lefatshe le lengwe le fetogile, *it is a banana republic*. Ke itumelela gore Puso e bo e fetogile ka gore *we were heading towards being a banana republic. The security of this country was now under siege*, mo go neng go se motlhofo go ka tlotla, o sa itse gore fa o tlotla *what will happen the following morning*. Batho ba rweswa maseka a a sa ba tshwaneng. Ke re *with this new Government I believe despotism* ga e kitla e re bona. Ke a go leboga Modulasetilo.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR HUNYEPA): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo, ke ema ke ema nokeng kopo ya madi ya *International Relations* ya ga Honourable Phenyio Butale. Ke fete fela ke gatelela *Minister* gore, lefatshe la Botswana re ntse re akola *democracy* fela thata. Go tswa kgakala *we have been very peaceful*, mme gauta e e kana ya Botswana ga re e rekise. Go na le mafatshe

a mannyennyane kana a lekana le rona, mme bone ba itsiwe fela thata mo mafatsheng, ka gore ba rekisa se ba nang le sone sentle. Le rona *let us sell our democracy*, tota e bile re gaisa le one mafatshe a a reng a tlhabologile fela thata.

Re tseye tshono go leboga diphathi tsa sepolotiki, tse di tswang kgakala di sireleditse thitibalo e. Diphathi di tshwana Botswana People's Party (BPP) ba ne ba na le ditsala kwa Ghana le South Africa. Botswana National Front (BNF) le bone ba na le ditsala kwa mafatsheng, e bile ditsala tse dingwe di na le ditlhobolo di lwa. Re bona Botswana e tswela fela jalo, *opposition parties never went to war*. Kgang eo ke teemane e re tshwanetseng go leboga *these parties*. Re a itse gore ANC e ne e le teng koo, BPP le BNF ba na le ditsala kwa Mozambique, Angola, China le Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) *and* ba humile ba na le dibetsa tsa ntwa. Mo Botswana *even today we are still peaceful, we should appreciate* go bo re ntse jaana, ka gore o kare rona kgang eo re e tsaya motlhofo.

Tona, re lebelele gape *international relations* gore e thusa jang *in national development*. Go dirisana le mafatshe a mangwe, go godisa lefatshe la rona le itsholelo jang. *What are we doing?* Ka borona fela re ka se ke re kgone, mme re ka lemoga gore go bereka le mafatshe a mangwe go na le mosola o lebeletse gore le bana ba Botswana ba isiwa kwa mafatsheng a mangwe. Re tshwanetse gore jaanong re kgothatse thata ka dikgang tsa *scholarships* go duela mafatshe a sele, mo thutong re ka bua ka mafatshe a mangwe a a tshwanang bo Japan. Re a itse gore mo *technical institutions* tsa rona, mafatshe ao a thusitse fela thata ka go aga dikago tse dingwe, go tlisa le *equipment*, dikoloi tse di dirisiwang *in some of these brigades*. Germans fa o ka tsena fa Botswana College of Engineering and Technology (BCET) o tlaa fitlhela go na le *workshops* tse ba di agileng. Re dira jang go godisa *that relationship*, le go tlisa mafatshe a mangwe gore thuto ya rona e ye kwa godimo. Fa o tsaya *technical college* e e kwa Francistown, e agilwe ke EU, mafatshe a a kwa moseja a a kopaneng ba bo ba re thusa jalo.

Le *some of the policies* tse re nang le tsone, bo Education and Training Sector Strategic Plan (ETSSP) di ne di duelelwa ke mafatshe a kwa ntle. A re emeng ka dinao re bone gore thuto ya rona e nna le boleng, go dirisitswe madi a a seng kana ka sepe, e bile a a fetang le yone *budget* e re nang nayo e re e fiwang re le *Ministry of Education*, mme dithuso tse di tswang kwa ntle di le dintsi. Fa o lebelela dithuto tsa rona, di santse di le



kwa tlase, re ka tsenelela thata gore ba re *support*, ba re thuse le ka *monitoring tools* gore re akole dithuso tse di tswang kwa ntle.

Tona, *population* ya Botswana e kwa tlase fela thata, 2.3 million. Fa o lebelela mafatshe a a re dikologileng, a na le *populations* tse di kwa godimo. *Population* ya SADC ka boyone, e ka thusa thata go godisa itsholelo ya rona, re ka se ke re lele ka *population* ya rona. Fa o tsaya DRC, over 90 million people, South Africa le Tanzania, over 60 million, rona re le 2.3 million. O lebelela Angola ke plus/minus 33 million, Mozambique plus/minus 30 million, Lebelela gape gore le *total population* ya SADC, it is more than 360 million. Botswana is a member of SADC, but what are we benefiting? O fitlhela gantsi re diega re lebile mafatshe a sele, re batla to trade le Europe when we can actually trade amongst ourselves within SADC. Look at the population, fa o tsaya *population* ya plus/minus 360 million, o bo nna le *product* e nnye ya Botswana e rekisiwa P5, o ka bona gore many people could be millionaires right now. Go supa gore ga re ithekise sentle, e bile ga re dirise *population* ya rona. A re emiseng go nna re lela, re batla go thusiwa ke mafatshe a kgakala ka kwa ga mawatle. Let us use our own population within SADC, a re oketseng botsala jwa rona le mafatshe ao.

Tona, ke bue ka *kgang* ya *diplomatic funding* jaaka o ne o kopa madi gore o batla gore diofisi tsa lona le di godise. Ke nako ya gore jaanong re lebelele *value* ya *these foreign missions*, what value are we getting? Re bona eng go bo re butse diofisi tseo kwa mafatshe a sele? This is the time e o ka bong o supa le ka madi gore, because of our relations kwa ntle re setse re kgona go bona madi a a kana. Kgang ke gore we should rate our international relations, re lebelele gore re benefit go le kana ke eng in value terms from these diplomatic missions...

MR MAPULANGA: *Elucidation.* Ke a leboga Modulasetilo, ke a go leboga Tona. Le fa o ne o kare o tsamaela fa pelenyana, *kgang* e o e buang ya ditirisano le mafatshe a re bapileng le one, re na le *resources* gompiano. Ke go neela sekai dinoka, which are shared resources. Fa o ka lebelela ditirisano tsa rona le mafatshe a, Motswana ka kwano o tlaabo a kganelwa go tshwara tlhapi, mme you go to the Namibian side ene o tshwara tlhapi, in the same river. A Tona a ye go bona dikgang tse, a bone gore Lake Liambezi e e saleng e kgala ka 1984 ntateng ya matamo a a tswang go agiwa kwa Angola, a ye go bula gore noka e boe. Tourism e

gole, re tle re bone gore madi a tsena a le mantsinyana mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke a leboga.

MR HUNYEPA: Ke a leboga mokaulengwe go bo o tladitse jalo, ke dumalana le wena gore even resources let us share them, re humise le Botswana ka kwano.

Tona, a re lebeleleng gape gore these diplomatic consulates, Botswana benefit go le kana ka eng in terms of supporting them ba le kwa mafatshe a sele.

Ga ke itse gore a go teng Tona, we also need to have cultural ambassadors. Re na le ngwao e e nonneng fela thata ya Botswana, kapari, dijo, dipina jalojalo. Do we have cultural ambassadors mo mafatshe a sele, gore ba rekise ngwao ya rona? Re tlhola re bona mo meletlong, batswakwa o bona gore ba kgatlhegela ngwao ya rona fela thata. Do we have such kwa mafatshe a sele, even artifacts and basketry tse re di dirang tse di dintle fela thata. Fa di ka rekisiwa kwa mafatshe a sele, re ka kgona go tlhama ditiro ka tsone, le Botswana ba kgona go huma.

Tona, a mme le bone Botswana ba ba leng kwa mafatshe a sele, o e tle o nne le nako kana o na le platform ya go ba dirisa, so that they participate in national development? A re lebeleleng dilo tse di ntseng jalo, jaaka re re we are being an inclusive Government, do we ever consult them, o na le platform kwa o ka ba botsang gore re neeleng megopolo.

Re mo Pusong ke e e ntsha, a ko le re thuseng, re tle re bone gore le ka thusa jang. A re lebeleleng dikgang tse di ntseng jalo Tona le issues of climate change, human rights and even global governance. Tona, ke ema nokeng kopu ya gago ya madi. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

DR GOBOTSWANG (TSWAPONG SOUTH): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Le nna ke emele go ema nokeng kopu ya ga Tona wa Mafatshe a Sele. Santlha ke bue gore dinako di fetogile bagaetsho. Pele go ne go le bonolo go ikaba gore o fa kae. Go ne go na le east and west. E ne e le bi-pol, lefatshe le ne le ntse jaana. Gompiano ke kwa le kwa, jaanong go tlama gore re bone gore fa go nna jaana go le mafaratlhatlha, re ipaya fa kae. Ga go tle go nna bonolo. Ke batla go dumela gore ke seemo se se matswakabele. Ke supe gore fa ke lebile ka fa Tautona wa rona a tsamayang ka teng, ke bona o kare o ganeletse kwa America. Ke ipotsa gore a golo mo a go deliberate, maikaelelo ke eng? Ke ne ke tsere gore with a multi-polar dynamic system tse re leng mo go tsone, re ka bo re setse re lemoga gore mafatshe a a tshwanang le China, India, Russia, gongwe le Brazil tota, e ka bo



e le a re simololang go bona gore re a a atumela, re lebile le dipalo tsa batho ba teng. Sengwe gape se re tshwanetseng re se dire kwa kgaolong ya rona, tirisanyo ya rona le South Africa le a lemoga gore e ne e koafetse. *By now*, ke ne ke solofela gore Tautona o ka bo a setse a kile a ya South Africa *on official visit* go baakanya seemo se se ntseng jalo.

Se sengwe ke *economic diplomacy*, ke gone kwa re tsamaelang teng. Mme gore re e kgone, ke dumela re tshwanetse *to capacitate our missions*. Ga re ka ke ra bereka ka gore Tautona e bo e nna ene a emelelang a ya kwa mafatsheng a sele. Go emelela ga ga Tautona go tswa mo lefatsheng *is a big issue*. Ga go a tshwanela gore go diragale motlhofo. Go emelela ga ga Tautona, a bo a ya go nna *five days* kwa lefatsheng le lengwefela, *it is even a bigger issue*. Dikgang tse re tshwanetse re di ele tlhoko gore a mme Tautona fa a ile kwa America, ke eng a ka se ke a ye Canada, gongwe le Mexico. A se ka ya re a ile kwa America, e bo e le gore ke America *for the whole week*. Ke selo se ke tsayang gore le tshwanetse le se ele tlhoko.

Go na le kgang ya *international positions*; le yone *sometimes when describing* Botswana ka fa a itsayang ka teng, *it is like we a reluctant in participating in global affairs*. Fa e ne e le gore re itsaya tsia gompiano jaana, gongwe Mma Moitso o ka bo a kile a nna Modulasetilo wa African Commission. *Honourable* Dr Butale gongwe o ka bo a nnile *President* ya Pan African Parliament (PAP). Re ne re tsena mo dikgaisanyong tsa teng, re goga dinao. Selo se se ntseng jaana, se re busetsa kwa morago.

International protocols; ke rata thata ka gore *our Foreign Minister* ke motho yo o kileng a nna kwa PAP. Dikgang tse o a di itse tsa *the international protocol*. Ke batla ke re jaaka leloko la PAP, ke le lemotshe le le Palamente le Botswana gore go na le *protocols* tse e leng gore fa re ka se ke re di ele tlhoko, re tlaa iphitlhela re le mo mathateng. Ke batla go bua ka ele nngwefela ya Malabo Protocol. Malabo Protocol e batla go gogela Pan African gore e nne e *legislative organ* ya AU. Go raya gore *sovereignty* ya mafatshe nngwe e tlele go ketlolwa, e le gore ke yone e dirang melao kwa Midrand. Gore e bereke, e tlhokana le mafatshe ke dumela a le 15, a a ka saenang. *Once* mafatshe a a 15 a saena batho betsho, le bo le itse gore PAP e tsere bontlha bongwe jwa tiro e re neng re e dira kwano. Melao mengwe e tlaabo e dirwa kwa Midrand mme e re tlama re le mo Botswana. *It is very important* gore ba *Foreign Affairs* dikgang tse, re di eleng tlhoko. Re bone gore re tsamaya fa kae

ka gore re saenne. Fa re sena go nna re saena, re ne re tshwanetse *to ratify and deposit our instrument* kwa go tshwanetseng teng. Dikgang tse re tshwanetse re di ele tlhoko fela thata.

Territorial integrity; ga re ka ke ra bua ka *territorial integrity*, molelwane wa rona wa Limpopo o sa sireletsega. Dipolase di tshwaragane le noka mme ga go na *patrol*, ga go na sepe. Lefatshe bontlha bongwe jwa rona le laolwa ke boradipolase. *We cannot have a section of our country controlled and manned by commercial farmers*, re bo re re go na le boipuso bongwe jo re nang le jone. Go raya gore tse di tsenang, ga re itse gore go tsena eng. Ke dilo tse re tshwanetseng re buisanye le ba ba tshwanetseng gore go nne le *a buffer* kwa Limpopo. Rona kwa Tswapong le Bobirwa re batla *access to Limpopo for economic reasons*, but here ke bua ka *territorial integrity* ya lefatshe la rona. Go tshwanetse gore selo seo, re se ele tlhoko.

Go na le dikgang kwa South Africa kwa *embassy* ya rona. Go rekilwe matlo kwa South Africa. Matlo ao le one jaaka go ne go buiwa ka *spook house* sa maSwedish, le kwa South Africa go a lebe ga re na le *spook house*. Di rekilwe di foo, ga di dirisiwe. *Why?* Ke eng re sa di rekise, re bo re ya go aga matlo *in a gated complex* kwa go *secure* gore re sireletse babereki ba rona ba ba berekang kwa ntle ga lefatshe.

Water diplomacy is a big issue. Maloba re ne re bua gone fa ka Lesotho Water Project. *International relations* ya rona ke dumela re tshwanetse re thuse ba metsi gore go raya eng go rarabolola dikgang tse di marara tsa go dirisanya le mafatshe a mangwe, gore metsi a tswe kwa Lesotho. Metsi a tshwanetse go tswa kwa Lesotho ka gore *it is cheaper*, jaaka *Honourable* Mabeo a ne a bua maloba. Ga re tlhokane le *pump stations* tse di ntsi go tswa kwa Lesotho, metsi a a ikgametsa one. Re ya go tlhokana le *pump* gongwe di le tharo. Fa re re, re tsaya kwa Chobe ba Chobe, le bone le ne le utlwa *Honourable* Mapulanga maloba a bua gore ba a ngongola ka kgang eo. Ga ba ise ba wele sentle mo go yone. E turu ka go na le *pump stations* di se kana ka sepe. Ba thuseng mo dikgannyeng tse ka gore di tlhoka gore go dirisanngwe le mafatshe mme go batla le lona e bo le le gaufi.

Peace keeping and peace enforcement; re tshwanetse gore tota dilo tse re di tlhologanye sentle fa masole a rona a isitswe kwa mafatsheng. Selo santlha ke batla go bua gore fa masole ba ya kwa mafatsheng a a kwa ntle, a Palamente e nne *involved*. Re tle re tlhalosedibe sentle gore golo kwa ba ya go dira eng. *Is it a peace keeping*



or *peace enforcement* ka gore dilo tse pedi tse, di a farologana. E seng jalo, re tlaa latlhela batho ba rona mo diphatseng tse e leng gore ga go na *peace* mme gotwe ba ya go dira *peacekeeping*. *There is no peacekeeping* fa e le gore *peace* ga e yo. Fa e le gore kagiso ga e yo, ga go na dilo tse di ntseng jalo. Re boleletswe gone fa ke *Honourable* Kwape a re, re ya kwa Mozambique e ya go nna kgaa-tshoo! kamoso re a boa. O tsamaile, e bile batho ba rona ga ba ise ba boe. *It appears there is no...*

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

DR GOBOTSWANG: Ba boile?

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

DR GOBOTSWANG: Ba boile leng ke sa itse ka sephiri?

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)...

DR GOBOTSWANG: E rile ba ya kwa le ne le tsositse modumo, jaanong ba boile ka sephiri ka goreng? Ke utlwile maloba o kare gatwe ba bangwe ba kwa DRC, eo ke ne ke sa itse le gore gatwe go na le bangwe kwa DRC. Le gone fa re ba isa gongwe le gongwe, go tshwanetse ga nna le *exit strategy* gore ba ya go tswa go rileng. E seng jalo, *we will be bogged down* ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ke dikgang tse di botlhokwa thata.

Go na le kgang e re neng re e bua gone fa, e ke neng ke bua gore maloba fa re le kwa PAP, kgang e tonatona e ne e le ya *reparations*. MaAfrica ba dumela gore go tserwe batho ba bone ba ya go dirisiwa e le makgoba kwa mafatshe a mangwe. Ba batla *compensation*; lefatshe la Africa. Rona re le Botswana, re tshwanetse re ipotse gore gone fa re tsena jang. Re na le Banama le Baherero mo lefatshe la rona ba ba a amegang ba re tshwanetseng gore fa o araba *Honourable Minister*, le re tlhalosetse gore Botswana e thusa jang Banama le Baherero gore ba felele ba ile go tsenngwa mo mananeong gore ba thusege.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

DR GOBOTSWANG: I yield Madam Chairperson.

MR KWAPA: *Point of clarification.* Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Ke botse jaana gore *are you aware* gore lefatshe la rona la Botswana le ikadile, go ya mo letshitshing la lefatshe le, o fitlhela merafe e e mo letshitshing moo, e na le masika *across the borders*? Ke raya gore ga se kgang ya gore gongwe re na le Baherero fela. Ke raya ka lebaka la gore gape le

mafatshe a re bapileng le one, re na le merafe e mengwe ntlha e nngwe.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)...

DR GOBOTSWANG: O njetse nako fela e bile o le *irrelevant*, re bua ka...

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)...

DR GOBOTSWANG: ...re bua ka batho ba e leng gore *they suffered genocide under* maJeremane, ke bone ba re buang ka bone, ba baleng mono, ba ba siileng ba iphitlhela ba le mono. Jaanong re ne re re bone kwa Namibia ba gatetse pele, mme e kare mo Botswana ga go utlwale gore rona re fa kae. Ke ne ke tsaya gore *Honourable Minister* gongwe le tle le nne le re tlhalosetse fa o setse o araba gone gore tota re thusa Banama le Baherero gore ba felele ba bone ditshwanelo tsa bone. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Chairperson. *Ke leboga kana ke lebogise ke bo ke akgole* Dr Butale *go bo a re file* I think a very comprehensive proposal *ya* our immersion into the world. *Ke dumela gore fa ke mo reeditse, ke utlwa mme e kete* there is going to be a different strategic approach to our foreign relations. *Jaanong the key thing se e leng gore ke se nopotse se se dirang gore ke eme nokeng* his proposal, *ke gone gore* we are going to venture more and more into the realm ya economic diplomacy.

I wanted to add Honourable Butale *gore* it is important *gore* as we are pushing for economic diplomacy, go further into it, *a bo o lebelela* a sub category *ya yone e e leng gore ke* commercial diplomacy. *Ke gore* economic diplomacy looks into economic stability at international level, *jalojalo* and tries to secure our space under the shine.

Fa o tsaya commercial diplomacy, *yone* it is a little more into a supporting Botswana business supporting outside, it is more like the same thing, but the other one is an umbrella *ya e nngwe*. *Jaanong* my proposal in this regard, is this, if you go back to *se e leng gore* Americans have been doing for ages, there is a saying *e e leng gore go ne gotwe*, "where the American military goes, coca cola follows." *Ke gore* they have been quite brilliant at using their military as an instrument of foreign policy. *Jaanong fa e le gore* we are really into economic diplomacy, commercial diplomacy, my big request *ke gore* there needs to be really like a big

synergy between Foreign Affairs and Defence and also Intelligence. One of the things *tse e leng gore* we are not leveraging enough *ke* the power and the investment that we have made in the Military and Intelligence services. *Ke tsile go tlhalosa gore ke eng ke rialo, go ya ka nna*, and I have been embarrassed a couple of times *fa re bua re ntse re re* we were caught unaware by the policy shift in Washington, especially under President Trump *ka gore* it actually is similar to what happened with Israel when Hamas attacked right on Israel soil. Analysis *nngwe le nngwe e ne e supa jalo gore* that was actually intelligence failure of epic proportions.

Jaanong se se diragetseng with policy shifts at Washington, *re bo re iphitlhela e le gore ra re re ne re sa lemoga, e seng mo Botswana fela, lefatshe le lotlhe*. In the previous order, *go raya gore* we were not using our intelligence sufficiently as we should have because *fa e le gore* we are really serious about and we are investing so much money on Defence and Intelligence, then we should be able to pick all this geo political moves *tse di diragalang* as such that we are then able to prepare in advance or in time.

So, the DIS, should now start playing a meaningful role in terms of performing relation, it should not be an entity that goes rogue and target citizens but rather should be spear heading our immersion into the world so much that nothing touches us unaware.

The BDF should also be a very clear and critical instrument *ya* foreign policy *ya rona*. *Ke gore fa o nthaya o re* you are shifting to economic diplomacy, you are saying to me *gore* we did not know there are other aspects of diplomacy *tse e leng gore* they may include the political and cultural *le tse dingwe jalojalo* and because of who we are, we have always prioritised peace and political stability. So, our foreign policy has quite also been focused on that, but I think now we should move the military away from big role internationally in terms of like the political and the likes and then move it more towards doing an economic player.

How do we do that? *Sa ntlha ke gore re tshwanetse gore re dirise* the BDF in part of foreign policy to develop our own industry of Defence in Botswana. Developing your industry *ya* Defence means leveraging resources *tse re nang le tsone* to actually create an arms industry and then getting other countries to buy into that, and then our broad policy, in my view should also shift. I know we have a lot of liberals...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: *Se o se buang mokaulengwe ke gore...*

MADAM CHAIRPERSON (MS MANYENENG): *Ehe, o setse o iphile? Continue.*

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

BRIG. MOKGWATHI: Elucidation. *Se o se buang mokaulengwe ke gore*, we should focus more on the military research and development to enhance industrial formation of this country in order to boost our economy. *Ke ke tsaya gore o e tshwere sentle fa o bua jalo.*

MR OOKEDITSE: *Ke sone se o bonang ke rata masole jaana.* That is what I am saying, and I am saying, obviously to do that, you have to leverage then your relationships across the world.

In terms of our foreign policy, I think Honourable Segokgo did speak to it, I am a realist, and I know we have a lot of liberals who will worry about what I am going to say. I think in pursuit of our foreign policy, we should be very selfish, that we do not care what else matters or what else happens. To this day, I do not understand why it is that you have countries who own mines and companies in other countries and we do not own any company in any other country. I do not think I know of a company that Botswana owns in any other country.

Given Botswana's stability and position economically in the region and in the world, I think at this stage Botswana should have taken advantage of lesser countries in a much better way. If it means going to South Sudan and owning a mine in South Sudan, we should be there owning something in South Sudan. If it means us owning something in the DRC, Botswana should be owning something in the DRC. If we are such a developed country in terms of like our minerals and mineral policy, we should be in a position where all these conflicts *tse di leng teng* over minerals and the likes, there should be a hand *ya* Botswana; for better or for worse, as long as we are securing our own interest. I am saying this because we are investing quite a lot of money in terms of our intelligence and defence, and a lot of our hardware eventually goes obsolete without ever been put in use. I am not saying we should go to war by the way. *Ga ke a re re ye ntweng, nte ke bue ka Setswana, Ngaka Gobotswang a tle a nkuthwe.*



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

MR OOKEDITSE: Chairperson, *se ke se buang ke gore, ga ke re re ye ntweng ka re re na le a lot of investment e re e dirang ka Intelligence le Military, re bo re nna le dikitso tse re nang le tsone fa o tsaya tsa meepo le tse dingwe jalo, mme jaanong ga go a tshwanela gore re ka bo re bua letsatsi leno e le gore bo Yanchep le tse dingwe ditoropo mo lefatsheng, ke tsone tse e leng gore all minerals are going to be processing and every thing else, rona mo Botswana re lebeletse jaana.* We are supposed to then utilise our expertise in terms of like being quite a mining hub. *Re bo re dirisa our Military and Intelligence, re bo re dirisa instrument of diplomacy re bo re kgona go dira gore Botswana e nne a significant player in the value chain of mines.*

If it means going to the DRC and owning a mine, then Botswana should own a mine in that place. If it means going to country B and opening up investments and businesses, then we should go and do it. If it means sending Botswana companies to those countries with us granting protection to these companies, then we should do it. *Ke gore* the days where we were soft are over, we should be on the days where..., 27 seconds for me to finish, we should be on the days where...

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Order! Order! Honourable Members, I now call upon the Honourable Minister for International Relations to reply to the debate.

MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (DR BUTALE): *Thank you Madam Chairperson.* Gongwe ke simolole fela ka go leboga batlotlegi ba ba buileng ka bokgabane. Ba buile ka bokgabane e bile ke dumela gore fa go na le ope yo o kileng a tsaya gore kana a dumela gore lephata le, le gantsi ke gakololang gore le se ka la bitswa Lephata la Mafatshe a Sele, ke Lephata la Tirisano le Mafatshe a Sele. Fa gongwe fa re re la mafatshe a sele o kare *we are disowning it and we are suggesting that it has nothing to do with our domestic affairs.*

Jaanong ke utlwile gore batlotlegi ba na le kutlwisiso e e tseneletseng e bile e kgatlhisa ka tiro e ntle e e dirwang ke lephata le. Bana ba lona ba ba berekang kwa lephateng le mono le kwa mafatsheng ke dumela gore ba ba neng ba reeditse, ba tlaa kgothatsega thata ka gore ba a lemoga gore tiro ya bone e ba e dirang mo mabakeng a le mantsi go le bokete, le a e lemoga le le baetedipele ba bone.

Ke simolole ka *Honourable* Bogolo Kenewendo, yo o neng a ba leboga le ene. A ba lebogela gore fa le le batlotlegi le tsamaile le ile kwa ntle, ba a leka ka bojotlhe gore ba le thuse mme ba tlhabela. Gape a lemoga le gore re a leka ka bojotlhe gore re tshwaraganye lefatshhe le la rona le mafatshe a mangwe. Re le tshwaraganye thatathata e bile gape le makgotla a re leng maloko a one a tswana le bo SADC le UN. E bile a tlhalosa gore gongwe ka e bile re ne re na le dikitso kana batho ba ba kgonang, ba ne ba lemogwa ke mafatshe ka bophara *as seasoned renowned diplomats.* Gongwe re ba batlisisa, re ba batle re itse gore ba kwa kae ba tle ba re thuse tiro e re e tshwereng. Ke dumela thata gore mo mokwalong wa me go ne go bonala gore sengwe sa dilo tse ke dumelang gore re tshwanetse re di dire ke gore mo nakong e e fetileng, baitsaanape ba go na le bangwe ba ba neng ba ntshiwa kwa lephateng ba isiwa kwa maphateng a mangwe. Go na le ba bangwe ba e leng gore gongwe ba kwa makgotleng a a farologaneng, re tlaabo re ntse re tshwaragane le namane e tona ya tiro ya gore re ba atumetse ba tle ba dire tiro e e botlhokwa e e tshwanelwang ke go dirwa. E bile gape ke dumela gore fa e le gore batlotlegi ba dumalana le nna jaaka ke bona ba dumalana, e tlaa re fa ke boa ke kopa madi a a oketsegileng ba tlaa nkema nokeng ka gore seemo se sa go tlhabela ga bodiredi ke se se sa nnang sentle, se re paledisa tiro.

Sengwe sa dilo tse re di lebeletseng kwa lephateng ke gore fa re ntse re ikaelela go lebagana thatathata le mo gotweng *economic diplomacy*, re netefatse gore re na le badiredi ba ba ithutetseng thatathata go ngoka bagwebi ba re ba tlhokang. Kana ke ntse ke tlhalosa fa ke tsamaya jaana ke ba raya ke re go na le bagwebi ba re ba batlang. Re itlhaoletse gore bagwebi ba re ba batlang ke ba ba tsileng *to set up shop and manufacturing plants and factories in Botswana* ka gore ga re batle babeeletsi ba ba tlang e le gore *they are coming to supply*, e bo *the industrialisation that we want to achieve* e sa diragale. Kgang e ke nnang ke e bua thatathata ke gore *we are in a hurry to create jobs and industrialise*, and rona kwa lephateng re dumela thata gore *we are going to play a pivotal role in ensuring that this rapid industrialisation occurs.*

Kgang e nngwe e a neng a bua ka yone ke ya baemedi ba rona ba e leng gore fa gongwe mo boditshabatshabeng kana *the established standard*, e nna gone gore go na le mo gotweng 80/20 gore fa e le gore mo lekgolong le na le baemedi gongwe ba 80, e bo e le ba gotweng *the career diplomats* mme 20 e bo e nna ba e leng *political*



appointees. Mo nakong ya gompiano re a bona gore bontsi jwa baemedi ba rona ke mo gotweng *political appointees*. Golo mo ke dumalana le lona gore ke gone mo gongwe go amang mo gotweng *low staff morale*. Ke dumalana le lona gore re tshwaragane le namane e tona ya go baakanya ka gore re dumela gore jaaka ke ne ke bua ka Foreign Service Act, re tshwanetse re baakanye. Re netefatse gore fa re re re isa moemedi kwa lefatsheng la gore, re bo re lebeletse lefatsheng leo, re le kanokile fela mo go lekaneng, re bone gore re ka akanya eng teng. Ke gore *strategic interest* ya rona ke eng, re bo re tsaya motho *and marrying their skills*, re bo re di tshwaraganya le *that strategic interest* re isa motho gone koo.

Mo gongwe mo re go dirang ke mo gotweng *rationalisation*. Ke gore re lebelele boemedi jwa rona gore kwa re nang le boemedi teng, kwa re ka anyang le go feta teng ke fa re na le kemedi kwa mafatsheng ao. Ke sone se ke neng ke se bua gore re ya go tsena mo gotweng jaanong re lebelele gore fa re oketsa *embassies* tsa rona, re di oketsa re di isa kwa mafatsheng afe mme e bile re di isa ka gore re lebeletse go ungwa eng le *the strategic objectives as defined in our Foreign Policy*.

Ke dumalana le ene gape gore re tlise *specialisation*, re lebeletse gore re tlhoka dikitso tse di farologaneng tse di tlaabo di lebagane le *strategic objectives* tse re buang ka tsone.

O ne a bua gape ka gore re tshwanetse ra lebelela gore Batswana ba tsena jang mo maemong a a leng teng mo makgotleng a re leng maloko a one. Fa o ka ya kwa *Page 17 Madam Chairperson*, o tlaa fitlhela gone koo gore ke ne ke supa gore ke le Tona wa Tirisano le Mafatshe a Sele wa Botswana, ke sa tswa go nna Modulasetilo wa Komiti ya AU, e gotweng Ministerial Committee on International Candidatures, e re tlaabong re simolola bodulasetilo jone jo ka kgwedi ya *July 2025*.

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

DR BUTALE: Golo mo re dumela gore go botlhokwa, go tlaa re thusa gore re tswelile ka go lebelela Batswana kwa ba ka tsenyang letsogo teng.

MR MONAGENG: *Elucidation*. Nte ke tseye *an opportunity* jaaka ke ne ke batlile *to debate* ke sa bone nako. Hei! Go na le metsametsano ka *list* ya ka kwano.

Ka fa go ntseng ka teng jaaka o ne o bua gore o setse o tlhophilwe Modulasetilo, a golo moo ga go supe gore tota mafatshe a a re lemoga, a bona ka fa Botswana a ntseng

ka teng? Fela jaaka le SADC gompiano e eteletse pele ke Motswana. Ke raya gore re a go lebogisa, mme a golo mo ga go supe gore mafatshefatshe a re lemoga?

DR BUTALE: Ke a go leboga Mopalamente. Ke dumela gore selelo sa gago se utlwetse mo go ba ba maleba. Ke dumela gore go raya jalo motlotlegi. E bile ke ka tlhalosa gore as *I said in the past, there is renewed hope and interest on Botswana*. Fa re le kwa diphuthengong tse o fitlhela re sa itse gore re dira jang ka gore mongwe le mongwe, baeteledipele ba mafatshe le ba makgotla a boditshabatshaba ba eletsa go nna fa fatshe le rona le Tautona go reetsa, go utlwa gore ra re re ya kwa kae.

E bile *this Human Right Centric Approach* ba e ratile thata, ba dumela gore Botswana *is rightly positioned* gore e tseye maemo ao e tle e thuse mo seemong se re leng mo go sone *in the ever changing geopolitical shifts* tse baeteledipele kana batlotlegi ba neng ba bua ka tsone. O ne a bua gape gore gongwe re lebelele dikago tsa rona tse di mo mafatsheng ka go farologana, gore re dira jang go baakanya. Ke seemo se se tshwenyang. Ke itse gore batlotlegi ka go farologana ba buile ka yone, mme fa o ka bona mo *budget*, a re ikaelela gore re ye go baakanya dingwe tsa dikago tseo, mme ditsompelo ga di na go re letla go baakanya dingwe le dingwe ka tsotlhe fela tse re tshwanelwang ke go di baakanya.

O ne a wela ka gone go bua gore re tshwanetse re le lefatsheng gongwe re emele dikgang tse gotweng ke *reform*, makgotla a tswana le bo UN Security Council, re bue ka lentswe le le kwa godimo gore go fetolwe ka fa go ntseng ka teng. Ke dumela gore ke dikgang tse e tlaareng re ntse re tswelletse, re netefatsa gore lentswe la Botswana le Batswana le a utlwala re bo re di tshegeditse.

Honourable Kelebeng le ene o ne a tlhalosa gore go na le dipuisanyo kana dingangisano tsa gore a mme re tshwanelwa ke gore re nne le *codified Foreign Policy*. Ke tlhalose gore re dumela gore e nne teng jaaka fa nne ke bua gore re setse re feditse re na le *a full draft* e re setseng re tsentse *Human Right Centric Approach*, re lebeletse gore re batla gore sengwe le sengwe se re se dirang, a bo e le gore go a bonala gore re ikaegile thatathata ka go obamela ditshwanelo tsa setho.

O ne o bua gape gore *Foreign Policy* ya rona e tshwanetse e ikaege thata ka mo gotweng *economic diplomacy*. Ke dumalana le wena, mme gantsinyana kana fa gongwe jaaka batlotlegi ba bangwe ba ne ba bua, batho ba e tle ba ipotse gore a go na le se se bonalang, mme go



na le se se bonalang thata ka gore kana *the ministry plays a facilitating role*. Re kopana le bagwebi re ba ngokela kwa Botswana. Ke ka bua sekai ka bagwebi ba le mmalwa ba ba setseng ba kwadisetse *companies* mo Botswana, ba tloga e bile jaanong ba simolola go bula, mme tiro ya rona ke gore re ba ngokele kwano re bo re ba neela maphata a a farologaneng gore ba ye go diragatsa dikgwebo tseo.

MR MAPULANGA: *Clarification*. Ke a leboga Tona. Ke utlwa o bua ka *the companies in terms of FDI*. Fa dikompone tse di ntse di tla mo Botswana jaana, *what is in it for Batswana in terms of* gore kana fa ba tla to set up businesses mo lefatsheng la rona, a ga le tle to consider policy ya gore gongwe dikompone tsotlhe tse di tswang kwa ntle go nne le Motswana mo teng in terms of shareholding, e se ka ya nna gore gongwe re benefit ka ditiro fela. Ke a leboga.

DR BUTALE: Ke a go leboga. Ke mogopolo o o siameng thata o o diragadiwang le mo mafatsheng a mangwe gore go nne *compulsory*, gore fa e le gore o tla kwano e bo e le gore *you are required by law to have a local partner*. Ke sengwe se e leng gore lona fa le le fa le le Palamente le dirile jalo, *our facilitative role* e tlaa tswelela e netefatsa gore seo se a diragala. Ke dumalana le wena rra gore re tshwanetse re tokafatse *our ties with economic giants*. Re netefatse gore *we leverage on the successes* tse ba di kgonneng, *digital space*, tota ke dumalana thata le wena gore re tshwanetse re dire jalo.

Re mo thulaganyong ya gore le mafatshe a a farologaneng a re dirisanang le one, go na le *opportunities* tsa *scholarships, under our people to people diplomacy* le *cultural diplomacy*. Go na le *exchange programmes*, mme ke dumalana le wena gore gongwe re di godise, re tokafatse thata. Kwa *ministry* re leka thata gore re nne re di batle, e re kwa *page* ya Facebook, re bo re nna re di isa koo gore mme bagaetsho tsamayang le ye go bona go na le *scholarships*. Ke itse gore ka tirisanyo ya rona le mafatshe a tshwana le bo Japan, re nnile le barutegi ba ba tona ba ba tseneng kwa bo Japan. *Clerk of the National Assembly did his PhD in Japan*. Re tshwanetse re tokafatse dilo tse, re netefatse gore di a diragala.

Merit based appointments of ambassadors; ke dumalana thatathata le wena gore ke sone se re ikaelelang go se dira, gore e re fa re ntse re nna le a *strategic deployment*, a bo e le gore gape go lebeletswa tota gore motho yo ke ene yo o gaisang botlhe gore a ye koo, e bile o tsamaisana le *our strategic objectives* tse re di batlang kwa lefatsheng la go nna jalo.

Kgang e ya gore go nne le *training* e bile e sekametse kwa *political appointees*, re dumela gore e tshwanetse e nne teng, e bile *training* e e diragadiwe, e neelwe le badiredi ba rona. Re tloga re ya go saena a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) *I think in a matter of week or so* le University of Botswana (UB), e e leng gore *we will be establishing Diplomacy Training School*, go netefatsa gore go na le kitso e e tseneletseng thata e re e tlhokang.

Ke dumela thata gore jaaka ke ntse ke bua *rationalisation*, le fa e le gore jaaka re tlaabo re tla ka *embassies* tse di sha, ke dumalana le wena gore re lebelele *high impact areas* le mafatshe a a ka re ungwelwang mo go lekeng go tlhabolola itsholelo ya rona.

Ke dumela thata gape gore re tshwanetse ra sekaseka baitseanape, re nne fa fatshe le bone, re sekaseke dikgang tse o neng o di bua tsa gore gongwe re ipotse gore tirisano ya rona le mafatshe a BRICS e ka nna e e ntseng jang. Re lebeletse *our interest as a country*. Ke dumalana thata gape le *digital diplomacy efforts* gore re tshwanetse re sekaseke gore mme ga re lebeletse dikgatlhago tsa rona le maranyane le go gola ga one, re ka dira jang go fitlhelela maikaelelo a rona.

Mopalamente Kagiso Mmusi, ke itumelela gore o ne gape le wena o tlhalosa gore a re sekasekeng ka fa re atolosang botsalano jwa rona le mafatshe kwa ntle, re dira seo ka gore se ka re ungwela, se ka re thusa. E bile o bua gore a re batleng PPP, ke sone se re se tshwereng mo nakong ya gompiono. Re tabogile ka sone.

Headquarters rra, ke itumelela gore o buile ka yone ka gore tota fela e mo seemong se e seng sone. Ke kopa gore e re ga ke tla ke kopa madi fa, ka gore re setse re na le *drawings, we have plans* tse di ka re agelang a *proper Ministry of International Relations* fa lona le ka re thusa ka ditsompelo tse re di tlhokang. Ke nnete gore Tautona o ne a kopane le baemedi ba lefatshe la rona, mme e bile ke dumela thata gore e rile ga ba tswa foo ba ne ba tlhaloganya gore re tsamaela kwa kae.

Ya *low staff morale* le gore gongwe fa ba boa ga ba tswelele ka go akola tse ba neng ba di akola fa ba le kwa ntle; ke dumela gore tsone tse ke tse re di tshwereng go leka go tokafatsa ka fa re ba atswang ka teng, e bile gape le gore ga re dira Foreign Service Act, kana re tlaabo re lebeletse gore bodiredi jo ga bo tshwane le bodiredi bongwe le bongwe kana jwa Puso.

Kgang ya gore e re fa re tlisa boemedi jo bo sha kana *new Missions*, gongwe re nne *strategic* e bile le ba re ba

isang koo re tle re ba sekaseke e bile re ba lebaganye le mathoko a rona gone kwa mafatshe a re ba isang kwa go one. Ke tsaya gore ke ne ke setse ke fetile ka yone. Gongwe e nngwe e o neng o buile ka yone ke ya gore re etele dikgaolo tsa lona, re ye go bua thata gore ga re ntse re tabogile jaana go diragala eng. Ke dumela gore seo re tlaa se diragatsa fela thata, e bile Gabane ke ka ya teng fela ga ke tswa fa. Ga go na le fa e le molato.

Rre Mohwasa o ne a tlhalosa gore tota fela tirisanyo ya mafatshe e botlhokwa, mme e bile gape go botlhokwa gore re tlhalose *these strategic objectives* tsa rona, gore maikaelelo a rona ke eng, e bile gape re batla gore fa re dirisanya le lefatshe re ungwelwe ke eng mo go lone.

E bile o ne a tlhalosa gore le fa e le gore lefatshe la Botswana ka puo ya seeng *embraces a multipolar perspective*, re tshwanetse gongwe re utlwale fa e le gore go na le kgatlampolo ya batho kana *violations of human rights*. Ke ne ke mo utlwa gore a re re se ka ra lebega o kare re didimetse. Ke tlhalose gore lefatshe la Botswana gantsi ga re batle go tsaya letlhakore *but we maintain a principled stance*. Ke sone se o bonang fa go buiwa ka kgang ya Israel/Palestinian war, *we have always voted against* go kgatlampolwa ga batho, e se gore re tsere letlhakore le ga ope. Ntwa ya Ukraine re setse re buile gore ga re dumele mogo rarabololeng kgang ka go tsaya ditlhobolo go lowa, re dumela *on peaceful resolution of the conflict* mme go sa reye gore re tsere letlhakore la ga ofe kana ofe.

E nngwe e ke neng ke dumalana le ene ke ya gore re le lefatshe la Botswana gongwe *of all the P5*, Russia ke yone fela e e leng gore ga re na boemedi kwa go yone mme e le bangwe ba e leng gore ba nnile le boemedi mono lantlha. Ke lengwe la mafatshe a re a lebileng gore fa re ntse re atolosa gongwe e nne one a ntlha a e leng gore re atolosetsa kwa go one.

Ke tsaya gore se sennyennyane sa kwa Tlokweng Honourable Segokgo o ne a tlhalosa a tsentsa *class* fela ya gore tota fela mme fa re re *international relations*, re raya eng le botlhokwa jwa yone le *geopolitical tensions* tse e leng gore di teng mo lefatsheng ka bophara. O ne a bua ka se go lebegang e le dikgang fa gare lefatshe la Afrika Borwa le la America. *It is a delicate balancing act, we will need to skilfully navigate as a country in pursuit of our national interest*. Ke sone fela se e leng gore re a se dira, re netefatsa gore re dirisana le mafatshe a otlhe *and we continue to enjoy excellent relations with both countries and we will continue to do that in pursuit of our national interest*. Ke dumalana le wena gore

interest ya lefatshe la rona *must always reign supreme and guide our approach in everything we do in relation to how we relate with those countries*.

O ne o bua gape gore re itebaganye le mafatshe a United Arab Emirates (UAE) *corridor* re bone gore re ka dirisana jang le one. O ne o tlhalosa gore gongwe re tseye boemedi jwa rona jo bo kwa Kuwait re bo tlise kwa UAE kana *one of the Emirates*. Ke tsaya gore ke selo se re se sekasekang re lebeletse seemo sa itsholelo, re emetse tse e leng gore re na le tsone go ya kwa pele.

Ke dumalana le wena mo go e ya *staff morale* o supa gore re fiwe madi a a fetang foo. Babereki kana bana ba lona ba ba berekeng kwa ntle, *more especially in what is called hardship stations*, ba tshwere bothata. O ka bona gore fa o berekela kwa lefatsheng le ke sa tswang kwa go lone la Zimbabwe, ba bereka ka Unites States (US) Dollar e bile ga ba bereke ka *any other currency*. O tlaa kgona go bona gore seemo sa teng se tlhoka gore se ithaganelele thata le go baakanngwa ga dikago mo o neng o go tlhalosa.

Gongwe ke tsene mo go ya ga Leader of the Opposition (LOO), Rre Dumelang Saleshando yo o neng a tlhalosa gore ene ga a dumele gore *there is shift*, o dumela gore *it is only emphasis*. Ke re ga ke dumalane le ene. Ke dumela gore mo nakong e e fetileng *these strategic objectives* tse re di supang mo nakong ya gompiano e tsa *human rights* le *economic diplomacy* were not spelt out clearly as we have.

Gape fela, *without trying to reinvent the wheel, we are trying to cover our own niche and we do that because we aim to be a middle power known for upholding human rights*. Kana *middle power* go tewa lefatshe le e leng gore ga le *politically or economically stronger* mme *has something special to influence global peace and security*. Re le lefatshe mo Pusong e ya ga Duma Gideon Boko, *we aspire to be a middle power and tota fela that is why we believe this shift is necessary, this shift is what we are going to go with*.

O buile ka *codification* le gore re tlaa e wetsa ka gore ba bangwe ba kile ba bua ka yone. Jaaka ke ne ke bua, *we have a full draft* e re setseng re tsentsa *human rights centric approach* mo go yone.

E ya gore re bo re se na a *substantive* Permanent Secretary (PS), ke dumalana le wena gore re tshwanetse gore re e ithaganelele. Mme kana *you would also understand that we are inheriting most of these situations* ka gore e rile fa re tsena re fitlhela e le gore



PS yo o neng a le foo *was transferred elsewhere to be our permanent representative* kwa UN mme go lebege o kare *she was transferred* ka position. So, it is a process to now understand whether they have a vacancy or there is no vacancy. So, we are dealing with that and we will be appointing a substantive PS. But I agree with you, we cannot proceed without a substantive PS.

E ya gore gongwe re a didimala fa go na le violations mo mafatsheng a re bapileng le one, ke a itse gore mo nakong e e fetileng go ne go na le bo Tautona ba e neng e le gore fa go na le sengwe se se diragalang ba sa se rate, ba a se bua e bile ba kgala mafatshe a a dirang jalo. Ke a itse gore *that was characterised by us* le lona nako eo re le mo *opposition as rooftop Foreign Policy* gore ga le ka ke la dira jalo, ke selo se se sa siamang. Jaanong mme fa e le gore wa re re palame *rooftop* gape Honourable Saleshando, gongwe go tlaabo go sa lebana.

MR SALESHANDO: *On a point of elucidation.* Gongwe ga o a nkutlwa sentle. Ke ne ke re ga ke dumalane le mo gotweng a re se ka ra ntsha lentswe, a re se ka ra nna le fa e le statement. It is okay to meet with other people and say re buile kgang e mme rona le bone ga re dumalane mo go tse di latelang. That is different from rooftop diplomacy.

DR BUTALE: *I just wish I could engage you more on that* mme jaanong nako ke yone e sa ntshwareng sentle, mme point taken.

Honourable Bogatsu, ke dumalana le wena mo dikgannyeng tse dingwe tse o neng o di bua tsa gore go tlhomiwe substantive PS, re tsenye batho ba dikitso le dithutego tse di rileng le gore re lese to overlook baitseanape ba e leng gore ba mo lephateng fa re tlhoma ambassadors.

Honourable Hunyepa, o buile dikgang tse di monate thata tsa gore gongwe re lebelele gore fa re ntse re dirisana le mafatshe jaana, re dira jang le mafatshe a tshwana le bo Japan on the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) re lebagane le tsa thuto. Ke dumela gore ke dikgang tse di siameng.

Honourable Ookeditse, ke dumalana with all what you said. Honourable Dr Gobotswang jaaka ke bua, we are going to be active in trying to place Batswana mo positions tse di rileng re lebeletse gore Botswana e na le dikitso tse di rileng. Ke a itse gore bošheng o ne o eme kwa PAP o supa gore ditsamaiso ga se tsone. Fa go na le phatlha, ema comrade. Re tlaa go ema nokeng ka gore you are one of the most vocal Members of Parliament

and I would be the first one to support your candidature because we are eligible as a region ya Southern Africa gore re nne Vice President of the PAP le fa bakaulengwe bale ba lekile gore ba ikokeletse ka seven months. So, ke a go rotloetsa gore o eme.

Ke lemoga gore dikgang tse di beilweng ke Mapalamente di dintsi. Ke ne ke eleditse gore ke tsamae ka tsone jalojalo, mme ke dumela gore ke mathata a nako a a ka se keng a ntsetle gore ke dire jalo. Ya Swedish House Honourable Saleshando, on the budget re supile gore there is a P2 million budgeted for renovating that house, fa e le gore ke kwadile sentle gore e ne e buiwa ke wena.

Madam Chairperson, I therefore I move that the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-Six Million, Five Hundred and Forty Thousand, and Forty Pula (P776 540 040) for Recurrent Expenditure be approved and stand part of the 2025/2026 Appropriation Bill (No. 1 of 2025) for Organisation 1500; and Fifty Seven Million, Eight Hundred Thousand, Pula (P57,800,000) for Development Expenditure be approved and stand part of the same Schedule of the 2025/2026 Appropriation Bill. I thank you Madam Chairperson.

Question put and agreed to.

ORGANISATION 3100- OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, please note that two hours have been allocated to this Organisation, and I shall call upon the Honourable Assistant Minister to reply to the debate at 3:15 p.m. on Wednesday 19th March, 2025 and the question will be put at 1545 hours.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (MR NYATANGA): Good afternoon Madam Chairperson. Maybe before I start I must stand to reflect and acknowledge dintsho tse ke nang le tsone mo kgaolong tse di sa diragalang sentle. I have lost foot soldiers Mme Segomotso Michael kwa Kudumatse, a child yo o neng a bala Standard 1 in a very violent manner kwa Xhosa, Tlhalefo James. I stand with the family.

Madam Chairperson, the Office of the Receiver has been established by an Act of Parliament, the Proceeds and Instrument of Crime Act of 2014. Madam Chairperson, I am honoured to present the Office of the Receiver's budget for the financial year 2025/26 under Organisation 3100 to this Honourable House. Madam Chairperson, I



need to state that the mandate of this office is to receive, manage and preserve the value of property restrained by the courts as proceeds or instruments of crime until the courts make final determination in terms of the disposal. I also need to underscore the fact that before 2014 all civil forfeitures were based on criminal convictions. This Act provides for a situation where you can even forfeit in terms of civil proceedings. The mandate of the Office further extends to the management of ill-gotten property belonging to persons, entities or structured groups which have been designated by the United Nations Security Council or nationally listed as terrorists in terms of the Counter Terrorism Act. It also plays a critical role in combating transnational crimes such as money laundering, terrorism financing and corruption by taking away the proceeds of crime from criminals thus ensuring that criminals do not benefit from their criminal activities.

Please allow me to highlight progress made by the Office of the Receiver in executing its core mandate of preserving the value of property in its possession in respect of an order made under the Proceeds and Instruments of Crime Act (PICA) or any other written law.

EXECUTION OF COURT ORDERS

It is important to note that this office has seen a substantial increase in its responsibilities, as evidenced by a rise in Court Orders for the seizure and return of various types of property. During the current financial year, the number of Court Orders has increased from 55 to 66, and this is confirming the fact that the criminal justice systems continue to embark on efforts to deprive criminals of the benefits of the proceeds and instrumentalities of their criminal activities. As we said recently, it is necessary for people to demonstrate high level of ethical integrity because corruption does not have a place in this Government.

Madam Chairperson, as of January 2025, the Office holds property portfolio of diverse types such as real estate, vehicles and plant machinery, livestock, personal effects, furniture, money and business, which experienced a modest increase to the total value of One Hundred and Seventy-Nine Million, Nine Hundred and Eleven Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-Two Pula, Twenty- Five Thebe only (P179, 911, 452.25). This represents a noticeable increase when you consider the baseline from the previous year, we witness a 9.4 per cent increase.

This Office is grappling with challenges of storage and the high cost of maintenance of the properties under Receivership, due to prolonged litigation which impedes disposal of most of the properties.

Efforts to secure long term storage facilities are ongoing. In the interim the Office is in collaboration with other law enforcement agencies for purposes of storage of properties and also other equipment taken from proceeds of crime from operation of some properties like rentals that are income generating for their maintenance and upkeep.

Madam Chairperson, the active role of the Office of the Receiver in managing the Confiscated Assets Trust Fund is apparent in the substantial increase in total funds, now standing at Eight Million Five Hundred and Seventy-One Thousand and Nineteen Pula, Eighty-Eight Thebe only (P8, 571, 019.88) and this is compared from the previous Six Million, Four Hundred Thousand, One Hundred and Fifty-Nine (P6,400,159) the previous year. This increase amounts to 33.9 per cent Madam Chairperson, and it is attributed to successful auctions subsequent to final forfeitures and continued administrative deposits from law enforcement agencies like Botswana Police Service (BPS), Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS) and Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime (DCEC).

Madam Chairperson, the funds in the Confiscated Assets Trust Fund are used to compensate and rehabilitate victims of crime and for capacity building and training programmes for law enforcement agencies involved in the fight against crimes such as money laundering racketeering and terrorism financing. For the year under consideration, it is worth noting Madam Chairperson that no compensations to the victims were made as there were no claims received.

Initiatives to Enhance Service Delivery

Madam Chairperson, the Office of the Receiver continues to undertake several reform programmes, projects and activities aimed at contributing to the delivery of quality service to the nation. The Confiscated Assets Trust Fund Management Committee has been constituted and it is now operating. The committee is responsible for overseeing the management of the Fund and for advising the Receiver with respect to the Fund. It has since produced draft guidelines to facilitate the effective utilisation of the funds in the office.

Digital Transformation - The Office is in the process



of procuring a Confiscated Asset Management System, where already a preferred partner has been identified through technical design competition (hackathon) which was facilitated by the Digital Transformation Coordination Office (DTCO). Madam Chairperson, the system will provide effective and efficient management of property under Receivership which is currently being done manually, and it is therefore not efficient and effective.

Infrastructure Development - Madam Chairperson, Warehouse development in Gaborone is at its final stage of design. In Francistown the warehouse design was carried out in-house through design and build and it is at technical evaluation stage, whilst Lobatse warehouse development is at ITT vetting stage.

Resourcing Office of the Receiver

As you will also note Madam Chairperson, the Government is in the process of finalizing the engagement of forensic investigator company. It is believed that with such engagement in the event the forensic investigation reveals commission of an offences such as corruption or money laundering, the matter will be referred to the relevant authorities and the policy of Government will be to prioritise civil forfeiture of the proceeds of crime over criminal prosecution. The prioritisation of civil forfeiture of proceeds of crime will be to ensure that Government recovers ill-gotten monies and other properties from the perpetrators in the quickest manner. It is anticipated therefore, that civil forfeiture of proceeds of crime is going to cause a surge in property under the custody of the Receiver.

Further, my ministry is also going to benchmark with jurisdictions that have other forms of asset recovery to fast track and maximise on recovery of proceeds and instruments of crime. It is against the above background, that my ministry is going to ensure that the Office of the Receiver is fully resourced to be able to meet the demands emanating from recovery of assets. Resourcing the Office of the Receiver includes having appropriate storage facilities for assets under receivership and having appropriate personnel to manage the assets. The office had submitted manpower budget for 12 posts for 2024/2025, which was not approved. The office has reviewed the structure with key positions following the extension of the mandate of the office through the Proceeds and Instruments of Crime Act to include the management of property belonging to persons, entities or structured groups which have been designated by the

United Nations Security Council or nationally listed as terrorists in terms of the Counter Terrorism Act. However, the structures were not approved because of the challenges with recruitment at the time

For this year Madam Chairperson, the Office had requested for the amount of Twenty-Nine Million and Fourteen Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-Six Pula (P29,014,236) under Recurrent Budget, but only Seventeen Million Nine Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty Pula (P17,947,980) was approved. This is not enough to cater for the surge in property which will be caused by the results of the anticipated audit.

2025/2026 Budget Requests

In terms of this year's budget Madam Chairperson, I am honored to present to this esteemed Committee both the Recurrent and Development Budget Estimates for financial year 2025/2026 for organisation 3100 - Office of the Receiver.

Budget Utilisation

Madam Chairperson, during the financial year 2024/2025, the Office of the Receiver was allocated an amount of Fourteen Million, Nine Hundred and Forty-Eight Thousand, One Hundred and Forty Pula (P14,948,140) under the recurrent budget, out of which Twelve Million, Seven Hundred and Sixty-Five Thousand and Eight and Hundred Thirty-Six Pula (P12,765,836) or 85 per cent of the total budget was spent as at end of February, 2025.

Recurrent Budget Estimates

Madam Chairperson, allow me the honour of presenting to this Honourable Committee the budget estimates for financial year 2025/2026 for organisation 3100 - Office of the Receiver. I propose that an amount of Seventeen Million, Nine Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eighty Pula (P17,947,980) be approved. The Budget is mainly to cover salaries, allowances and other operational expenses, which include maintenance of seized movable and immovable property.

Development Budget Estimates

Madam Chairperson, the Office of the Receiver has embarked on key development projects. This includes the warehouses in Gaborone, Francistown Warehouse, Lobatse Warehouse and Confiscated Assets Management System which are at different stages as alluded to above.

These projects are allocated a budget of Fifty-Two Million Eight Hundred and Seventy Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty-One Pula only (P52, 870 531). The Confiscated Asset Management System is hoped to enhance efficiency, transparency, and accountability in property management.

Conclusion

Madam Chairperson, I therefore I wish to conclude by assuring the Honourable Committee that my ministry remains committed to efficient and effective management of the public finances. I now request that the sum of Seventeen Million, Nine Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eighty Pula (P17,947,980) be approved under the Recurrent Budget for Organisation 3100 and stand part of the Schedule of Appropriation Bill (2025/2026) Bill, 2025 (No.2 of 2025) and the sum of Fifty-Two Million, Eight Hundred and Seventy Thousand, Five Hundred and Thirty-One Thousand Pula (P52,870,531) be approved under the budget for Organisation 3100 and stand part of the estimates for the financial year 2025/2026. I therefore move accordingly Madam Chairperson. Thank you.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Honourable, can you repeat reading the amount in words, *ga o a bala sentle*.

MR NYATANGA: *Fa kae* Madam?

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: P52 million in words.

MR NYATANGA: Fifty-Two Million, Eight Hundred and Seventy Thousand, Five Hundred and Thirty-One Pula only (P52,870,531) be approved under Development Budget for Organisation 3100 and stand part of the estimates for the financial year 2025/2026. Thank you Madam.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, the debate follows.

...Silence...

MINISTER OF TRADE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (MR NTSIMA): *Thank you Madam Chairperson. Let me start by, go dumalana le proposal ya ga Assistant Minister. Ke mo tlatse mo go tse a setseng a di supile le matshwenyego a ofisi ya gagwe ya the Receiver. Go botlhokwa gore le fa a re bolelela matshwenyego a, a bo a lebile dingwe tse a ntseng a di bua gore mo budget e, a di batlele golo gongwe kwa a ka di bonelang madi teng go di baakanyetsa. Go dira gore cases that involve dikgang tsa assets tse di tsewang, di*

itlhaganelwe gore di fitlhele dithoto tse di tserweng tse, di sa kgautlhana. Kwa bofelong fa e le gore o tlaabo a tlhokometse dithoto tse di kgautlhaneng, ga go nne le mosola wa gore ofisi ya gagwe e filwe tshwanelo ya go tlhokomela dithoto tse e leng gore di a bo di setse di gobetse. Fa e le gore di tlaa fetisetwa kwa go ba bangwe, e bo e le gore ke dilo tse di setseng mosola wa tsone o fokotsegile.

Se sengwe ke go baakanyetsa moalo e leng molao o o tsamaisang ofisi e, e bile o e tshegetsa gore e dire tiro ya one. O ka dira jalo ka *Act* ya teng ke ya 2014. E bo e le gore mo bogompionong, e tsamaelana le nako le se se ka tswang se dira gore e se ka ya tsamaisa dilo tsa bone. Mo gongwe ke ditsamaiso kana *guidelines* tsa *to dispose* dithoto tse di tlaabong di tserwe. Go nne le *standard operations and procedures* tse di teng foo. Fa dilo tse di direga kwa bofelong, e bo go na le moalo o o supang gore di tsamaisiwe jang.

Mo gongwe mo go botlhokwatlhokwa ke gore, ditirelo tse a ntseng a bua ka tsone, gore ofisi ya gagwe e na le ditlhaelo tsa yone, *some can be outsourced*. Go na le ba re ba bitsang *in the private sector* re re ke *asset management companies or firms*. Tse dingwe di ka tsewa ke bone go tlhokofatsa tiro ya gagwe. Tota e le go nonotsha ba ba setseng ba tsentsa lebogo, ba dirile dikompone tse di tlhokomelang, e bile di na le dipelo mo go tsone. Go na le go dira ka madi a mannye mme tiro e sa ye teng. Ke bone botlhokwa jwa gore a ka *outsource* kana a tsaya ba ba ikemetseng kwa ntle. Ba ka mo tlhokomelela botoka jaaka Puso e ka dira.

Mo gongwe e le mogopolo, *properties* tse di tserwe tse gore di se ka tsa onala, o ka nama o di hirisitse kana o adimile bangwe gore ba name ba di dirisa. Kwa bofelelong fa di setse di ya go neelwa ba di ba tshwanetseng, di bo di santse di le mo seemong sa gore di ka dirisiwa. Di ka adimiwa jalo ba ba di tlhokang.

Mo gongwe mo go botlhokwa ka re mo dingwageng tsa *technology*, ke gore re *...(inaudible)...* *our asset management or have a Centralised Digital Asset Registry* e e *accessible*. E teng mongwe le mongwe o ka e iponela. Ofisi go ka nna motlhofo *to keep record* kana go baya dilo tsa diemo tse di ntseng jalo. Re ka fokotsa manokonoko a go reka *registers* tse di kwalwang ka mabogo mme gape e le go baakanyetsa gore boleng jwa dithoto tse bo eme jang, bo tsamaela kae.

E nngwe gape ke gore, ofisi ya gago jaaka o buile gore e tlhabela bodiredi, o dire gore *budget* ya gago e atologe.



O hire ba ba tlhokegang bogolo thata ba re ba bitsang re re *specialists*. Tota mo *field* ya go tlhokomela dithoto tsa seemo se se ntseng jalo, *valuers, forensic auditors, accountants, lawyers*, o tshwanetse e bo e le gore ofisi e, boitseanape joo bo teng mo go yone. E dire se e diretsweng go se dira.

Se sengwe ke gore fa re le mo Palamenteng, re rotloetse gore *resources* di okediwe gore di go kgontshe go dira tiro e o eletsang go e dira. O e dira ka tlhwaafalo o itse gore se o se filweng, se lekana se o eletsang gore se diragale.

E nngwe ke ya *technology* e o ka e dirisang go baakanyetsa, kana *case management, to monitor* le go lebelela *cases that involve properties* tse di tshwanetseng di tsewe. E bo e le gore di babalesegile kana go dirisiwa *technology for efficiency purposes*. Tiro e, e direge ka bonako mme gape re fokotsa manokonoko a go tlhokomela dithoto tse, ka dilo tse re di dirisang tse di tshwanang le dipampiri. Mme gape e le *to improve transparency*, gore re direle dilo tsa rona mo pontsheng. Kwa bofelong se se botlhokwa ke gore, e bo tiro ya gago o e direla thata mo pontsheng.

Se sengwe ke go rutuntsha Batswana *generally* ka ofisi e gore e dira eng. Ba itse gore ga se gore ke ba ba tlhatlhobang kana *investigators*, tiro ya bone ke go tlhokomela. Batswana ba ka itse fa e le gore o ka ba latela kwa ba leng teng, wa ya go ba rutuntsha ka *educational campaigns* go bona gore ba tlhaloganya tota se ofisi e, e tshwanetseng e se dire.

Se sengwe ke go tshwaragana le Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) kana *Civil Society* go baakanyetsa gore tiro ya gago e itsege. O kgona go kopanela le bone ditiro go fokotsa mokgweleo wa gore ofisi e itebagantse le tiro e ntsintsi e e dirang. Go ka nna motlhofo fa o tshwaragane le ba bangwe ba mekgatlho e e ikemetseng go baakanyetsa kana go dira gore tiro ya gago e nne motlhofo.

Se sengwe se se botlhokwa, *collaboration with law enforcement* le ba Dikgotla kana *cases* tse fa di tsena, di dirwe ka bonako o lebeletse boleng jwa tse di yang go gapiwa.

E se ka ya re nako e e leng gore jaanong di tshwanetse gore di bo di isiwa kana di neelwa kwa di tshwanetseng gore di ye teng, e bo e le gore boleng jwa tsone bo kwa tlase kana bo gobetse, e bo e le gore tota *cases* di ntse di lwatshana le lefela. Ka gore kwa bofelong jwa *case*

e fela, mme e bo e le gore tsone tse re reng ke tsone dithoto tse di ka bong di gapilwe tsa baakanyetsa gone kwa go neng go sentswe teng, jaanong ga di yo ka gore *case* e tsere lebaka e ntse e sekwa, mme e bo e le gore kwa bofelong tsone dithoto tse e leng gore ofisi e ntse e di tlhokometse, mme e di tlhokometse gape ka madi, ga di a babalesega, e bile di setse di gobetse.

Se sengwe ke dithoto tse di tloletseng mo mafatsheng a mangwe tse di tlhokang gore di busetswe mo lefatsheng, le tsone tseo go nne le *bilateral* kana *multilateral agreements between* mafatshe kana ba e leng gore go ka tswa dithoto tseo di ile kwa go bone. Dilo tse fa re tsena mo dipuisanong tse, go nna motlhofo gore dithoto tseo di busetswe ka kwano, mme gape di busiwa di sa senyega thata. Le fa di tla go tlhokomelwa ka kwano, di ka tla tsa tlhokomelesega, mme e bile ya re nako ya go lebelelwa gore di ka ya kae, e bo e le gore di mo seemong se se santseng se siame.

Ya bofelo ka ke lebile nako ke *inter-agency meetings*, gone gore o bo o kopana jalo le mapodise, ba di *court, anti-corruption bodies* go bona gore tiro e, kana go fatosa tse e leng gore di ka kganela gore tiro ya *receiver* e bo e tsamaya ka thelelo mme e bile ga go na sepe se se kgoreletsang. Fa e leng gore go na le fa go kgoreletsang teng, jone bokopano joo e bo e le gore bo fatosa disana tseo gore tiro ya gago e nne sentle.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: E go tshwere *Honourable* Ntsima.

MR NTSIMA: Ke a leboga *Madam Chair*.

MR KAIZER (SELEBI PHIKWE WEST): Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Tlaa re leboge Mothusa Tona ka pego e a re e beileng pele ya *the Office of the Receiver*. Gongwe ke mo phophothe letsogo, ke go neela matshwao fela letsatsi leno rra, *I am so generous*. Gore *it is leadership to accept* fa o bona gore golo fa go na le mathata, ka gore gore o tle o kgone go baakanya, o tshwanetse wa lemoga gore o na le mathata pele. Jaanong ke itumelela seo Mothusa Tona, gore madi a o a neetsweng a, ga o a kgotsofalele ka gore ga a ka ke a go kgontsha tiro ya gago *in this financial year*.

Kgang e ya *the complexity of the legal framework in terms of litigation of cases* tse o lebaganang le tsone,

e go baya ka fa mosing. Ke batla go remelela mo kgannyeng ya gore kana *cases* tse fa di tsaya lebaka le le leele

Honourable Minister di sa rarabololwe, *files* di a timela. O a itse le wena gore le fa o tsena mo diofising, kamoso o bewa fa le fa, *file* e sa bonwe. E bile ke itse gore ba bangwe ba kile ba tswa setlhabelo *because of one of the intelligence organisations* e ne ya tsamaya ya ya *to seal dingwe* diofisi dingwe e batla tsone *files* tse e leng gore fa gongwe di kgona go timela ka lone lebaka leo.

Ke amogela mogopolo o wa gago wa go tla ka *the digital asset management system* gore *cases* tsa rona di tshwanetse gore di bewa kwa go babalesegileng teng, *in a digital platform* kwa e leng gore ga re ka ke ra bona tsone *organisations* tse re buang ka tsone tse di ya go tsaya *files* gotwe *files* di nyeletse. Jaanong o tshwanetse wa e potlakela *system* yone e, *develop it*, o e diragatse ka ponyo ya leitlho e tle e kgone go dira tiro ya gago motlhofo.

Se sengwe gape se o se buileleng Tona ke gore, o a dumela gore ga o na *resources*, e ka nna *financial*, e ka nna *human resource*. Jaanong fa go tla kwa *these facilities*, *they are not enough*, e bile fa e le ya Gaborone gone go worse ka gore *the project is under Development Manager Model (DMM) and as we speak it has been halted because it is under review. It means that for a foreseeable future you are going to have challenge* ya *storage* mo Gaborone. Ke a bona gore le kwa Lobatse o batla go aga, le kwa Francistown, mme ga go a lekana ka gore *what about places as far as Maun*, go raya gore o a go tlhalelwa ke *storage*. Jaanong fa go ntse jaana kana go go kgarametsa kwa go reng o ye *to rent storage* kwa e leng gore *rental fee* tsa teng ga di kanaka sepe tse e leng gore le a di duela gone koo. Jaanong mme kana *there are some movable properties* tse di tshwanang le dikoloi. Ke a itse gore mme gone e bile ga go motlhofo gore fa gongwe *the victims*, bone ba ba tseelwang dikoloi tsone tse kana *these properties*, fa gongwe motho wa teng a bo a go neela *keys* fela sentle, a go neela sengwe le sengwe sentle, jaanong go bo go felela gore jaanong *property* eo e felela e nna gone foo, e nna a *white elephant* mo e leng gore *over time* e a senyega. Jaanong *your dispute resolution process and procedures need to be in place* gore dikgang tsone tse le leke go di rarabolola ka bonako gore Goromente a se ka a iphitlhela a senyegelwa ka gore *at the end of the day you are going to have to preserve the value of those items*. Jaanong *you can imagine* fa o setse o ya go di rekisa gore *it is going to be at a very lower value because* e tlaabo e *depreciate over time*. Jaanong o tshwanetse wa di lebelela tsone tseo Tona.

O etla gape o dumela gore kana gompieno, *as you have said, you are instigating a forensic audit* e e leng gore maikaelelo ke gore *you go and confiscate a lot of property*. E ya kae Tona? Go go supegetsa gore mathata a gago a ntse a a oketsega ka gore *that property* e ya go felela e nna *dilapidated* mo lebakeng le le kalo le santse le emetse *court cases* gore di rarabololwe.

Jaanong fa go tla kwa bodireding, *you need specialists, you need people with good negotiation skills, people who know and understand the market*. Ka gore *after confiscating those properties, when it comes to a time of disposal*, o tlhokana le baitseanape ba ba ka itseng gore mme *what does the market dictates*. Jaanong o tlhoka bodiredi jone jo *because at the end of the day we need to maximise on recoveries*. Jaanong ga ke itse gore o ya *to maximise* jang ka fa o sena *storage facilities* tse di siameng *to keep the condition of the properties that has been confiscated in good condition*.

Ga ke itse Tona gore kana o na le *this asset trust fund*, gore la bofelo mme yone e dirwa *audit* ke leng?

Ke akanya gore o ka bo o re beile pele gore kana le ntse le tshwara dithoto tse le madi a ko le a bayang teng *in this fund*. Jaanong ga go supe gore a mme le a dupa, a mme le beile madi a setšhaba sentle.

Ya bofelo fa ke digela, molao o o botlhoko mo go ngomolang pelo. *When tracing these assets*, o kgona go ya go fitlhela gore madi ao a dirisitswe go aga ntlo mo lefatsheng la mosadimogolo kwa gae. Ofisi ya gago fa e tla e a rwalarwala, e tsaya gotlhe le lefatshela la mosadimogolo. Jaanong dikgang tse re tshwanetse re di lebelele ka gore molao o o kare o baya batho ba bangwe ka fa mosing. Jaanong go tswe fela go le *clear* gore *in instances like this*, kwa e leng gore mosadimogolo le monnamogolo wa Modimo ga ba itse le fa e le sepe ka dinalanyana tsa ngwana wa bone, jaanong gone go dirwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang? A le bone jaanong e ntse e nna *the victims*, re bo re e tlogela e ntse jalo re re re tsere se se neng se re lebagane? Re tshwanetse ra e lebelela e ka gore batsadi ba rona gongwe ga ba itse le fa e le sepe batho ba Modimo ba ka fa mosing. Le fa ntswa re itse gore molao wa reng fa e le gore o fitlhelwa ka dithoto tsa bogodu. Ka a le kalo Modulasetilo, ke a leboga.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR HUNYEP): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo wa Komiti e. Ke leboqe le Mothusa Tona, Honourable Nyatanga ka go tliša Tshutiso e. Modulasetilo, ke ne ke batla go simolola fela ke leboqe



ofisi ya Receiver. Kana ofisi e e botlhokwa fela thata *to manage the state's assets* le dikgang tsa *insolvency and debt recovery*. Fa ba dira tiro e, tsholofelo ya rona le setšhaba ke gore ba tshwanetswe go dira tiro ya bone gore mongwe le mongwe a kgone go kgotsofala gore tiro e dirwa sentle. Thatathata ke bua ka kgang ya *transparency* le go tsaya boikarabelo, *especially when managing* dithoto tsa setšhaba.

Kana dithoto tse fa di rekisiwa, gantsi o fitlhela ba di rekisa ka *auction* mme motho o ka ipotsa gore a mme Batswana ba bona sengwe mo teng, kana jaaka go ne go ntse go buiwa maloba gore tshenyetso-setšhaba e kwa godimo *because there is fronting*. O bo o fitlhela gore le fa gotwe dilwana *are auctioned*, kwa bofelong jwa teng tota dilwana tse ga di a tsena mo matsogong a Batswana. Dilwana tsotlhe kgotsa dithoto tse Batswana ba ka bong ba ne ba bona sengwe mo teng di ya kwa mafatsheng a sele. Batho ba ba nang le madi a mantsi e le bone ba ba rekang dithoto tseo, Batswana ba sa bone sepe mo teng mme go *benefit foreign companies*.

A mme le thekiso e e dirwa fela sentle? *Is it efficiently managed* gore le kgone go rekisa dithoto tse kana *to liquidate or insolvent estate*? A mme go dirwa sentle kana e a bo e le tsela nngwe ya go utswa dithoto tsa setšhaba? Ke bua jaana ke tseela gore *auctioning* ya dithoto tsa BCL ke *ofisi* e e leng gore kgang e e wela mo go bone. Go na le dikgang tse di buiwang gore kana dithoto tsa BCL di rekisitswe ka madi a a kwa tlasetlase thata, mo e leng gore ke monka go ne go fiwa mongwe dithoto tseo. *Smelters*, diterena tse di jang *billions* di rekisitswe fela ka madi a mannyennyane a go belaelwang e le bo USD 56 million. *The actual value* ya dithoto tsotlhe gompiano fa o e lebelela, fa ba bua le fa ke sa tlhotlhomisa thata, go lebelega e le kgang ya nnete. Ke gore *the value of BCL assets* di tsamaya fa go USD 7.7 billion in value terms mme di tswa go rekisiwa ka USD 56 million. *It was a blind offer for less than 1 per cent of the actual worth and this was the worst business case* ya Botswana.

MR KAIZER: *Elucidation*. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Tona, kana *smelter* se o buang ka sone seo, *it was considered the biggest in Africa. When stripped*, se ne se fetswa go baakanngwa. Jaanong ke ne ke re o e gatelele yone eo *when it comes to* gore se ne sa rekisiwa ka matsana fela a e seng a sepe. Jaanong o bona gore Goromente o senyegetswe mo go kae mo go yone kgang e. Ke a leboga.

MR HUNYEP: Ke a leboga mokaulengwe. Tota

kgang ya me ke yone eo. Ke ka gore UDC tota yone *it inherits* mathata a a leng teng. Tona, ke dingwe tsa dikgang tse fa re ntse re bua ka *audit*, a ko BCL e dupiwe fela sentle. Fa e le gore go na le yo o sentseng ka gore go lebelega go ntse jalo, a go tsewe dikgato. Tota le madi a teng a busiwe *and we need to get the true value* ya dilwana tse di rekisitsweng le gore a go ne go rekisiwa go le *transparent* jaaka ke ne ke bua go na le *accountability*. So ke dikgang tse re buang ka tsone.

Fa e le gore bogodu bo diragetse, a e nne nngwe ya dithoto tse Puso e di salang morago, madi a setšhaba a tle a boe ka gore *these are public funds*, ga se *private company* kana semausu. Tota kana le batho e bile kwa Phikwe ba senyegetswe ke ditiro. E seng ditiro fela, le matshelo ba bangwe ba latlhegetswe ke matshelo ka go dira dilo tse di ntseng jalo, tse re kgonang go lemoga gore go ne go sa dirwe sentle.

Minister, go diragala eng ka kgang ya go emisa tshenyetso-setšhaba kana *fraud* jaaka ke kile ka utlwa o bua ka yone mo pegong ya gago? Le yone *mismanagement* ya *assets*, a mme di dupiwa sentle fa di beilweng teng, kana ke dithoto tsa setšhaba? *Are they safe* fa di beilweng teng? Ke gatelela kgang ya me ya gore a mme le yone thekiso ya teng, *is it really transparent* fela sentle kana batho ba felela ba itseela dithoto tsa setšhaba? Tona, dipego tsa teng fela tsa gore dilwana di fa kae le *auditing* ya teng, le le Matona le le babedi jaana, a mme le a tle le fiwe *reports* fela tse di tletseng gore go diragala eng ka dithoto tsa setšhaba? Le tsone *stakeholders* ba e leng gore gongwe ba bangwe ke Batswana ba ba rekang mo go tsone, a mme le a tle le dire *survey* go tlhaloganya gore dilwana tse di tsamaisiwa sentle?

Kgang e nngwe e ke batlang go feta ka yone Tona ke gore re dumalana le wena gore le fa o kopa madi jaana, ga a lekana. *What legal bottleneck do you face* mo tirong ya *the Receiver*? *What challenges do you have* re lebeletse gore dikgang tse di tsaya nako di le kwa *court*? Fa go ntse jalo kana go raya gore dithoto di a senyega kwa di beilweng teng.

Ya bofelo Tona ke lebile nako ke re *asset recovery and insolvency management*, fa go sena go rekisiwa dithoto e sologela setšhaba molemo eng fela thata mo re ka felelang re e bulela gore e tswelele e nne teng? Tona ka mafoko ao, ke *support* fela thata gore o thusiwe ka madi mme re batla go bona tiro ya ofisi e e le *clear* fela mo Batswaneng. Gape le rute Batswana gore Ofisi ya *the Receiver* e dira eng gore ba tle ba tlhaloganye sentle

tsamaiso ya yone. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

MR SEGOKGO (TLOKWENG): Tla ke tswale letsatsi Modulasetilo. Re e bone *budget* ya ga Tona, mme tota go a itshupa tota gore fa dinako di ntse di tsamaya, melao e ntse e a fetoga ka bonya ka bonya. Jaaka a tlhalosa jaanong gore o ya go tsena mo mathateng a a seng kana ka sepe ka gore re tlhalosa fa e le gore go ya go nna le *forensic audit* mo nakong e e sa fediseng pelo, go raya gore lebelo le a yang go le taboga e tlaabo e le la maemo a a kwa godimo, go bona gore dithoto tsa Puso di boa ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Ke letse ke leleditswe ke mme yo mongwe kwa Tlokweng, Mma Matshwele e le gore o ne a dirile tiro kwa sekoleng sa Lehututu, jaanong Puso e a mo kolota, ga e kgone go mo duela. *December* fa re tswa fa re ne re tlhalosediswa gore *the suppliers* mo lefatsheng ka kakaretso ba kolotiwa madi a a kanang ka P 1.9 *billion*, gompiano ke belaela a tsamaya kwa go bo P3 *billion*. Ga re kgone go duela *the suppliers* ka gore batho ba itseetse madi. Ke letse ke rothisa keledi tota mme yoo a nkutlwa botlhoko.

Companies are closing down kwa Tlokweng. *Company* e gotweng MDB ya melemo kwa Tlokweng *is closing down*, *sheriffs* di a kokota mo mabating a bone. *They have 24 employees*, ba ya go latlhegelwa ke tiro, batho ba siile ka madi. *There is another company* gape kwa Tlokweng le bone ba ne ba lela e bile ba amilwe ke merwalela. Re ba kolota madi a a kana ka P74 *million* ga re kgone go ba duela, madi a tserwe ke batho ba a tsentse mo dipateng. Go raya gore re taboge, mme Tona *we have to expedite this process because* metlhale ya go utswa e kwa godimo thata.

Tona ga ke itse gore a o itse lefatsheng le gotweng Saint Kitts and Nevis? Ga o ka ke wa nthaya o re o a le itse. O itse kwa Kamelen Islands? Le mo Social Studies kwa Mahalapye ga o ise o rutiwe ka lefatsheng le gotweng Bermuda? Ke mafatshe a a teng, madi a dule mo lefatsheng la Botswana a goroga gone koo. Rona ka dingwaga di santse di re letla gore re tsene mo maranyaneng, re a tsenatsena gore re itse gore go diragala ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Go na le *forex markets* tse di dirisiwang mo *bitcoins*, molao wa maloba re o dirisa. *These people can just inject* madi mo *system* ya teng, fa madi a teng a tla a boa jaana, jaanong a tla a le phepha a tla a tsena mo dipateng tsa bone. Fa re ka ema re ya go felela re nna le mathata. *The more we delay*, ke *the more* madi a ntse a tshelagela

a tsena gone koo bo *the Isle of Man* kwa mafatsheng a gotweng ke *tax haven*. A re eme ka dinao.

Gape re tlaabo re re gongwe re a ema re re re santse re leka go sisela seemo, batho bone ba ntse ba senya madi. O ya go boa gape o pega motho sefofane o dirisa *another* P300 000, o mo duelela *hotel* o re a ye kwa Kamelen Island a ye go sekaseka gore madi a teng a ka tswa a le fa kae. P300 000 yo ke yo e ka bong a hira banana ba le *five* kwa Khayakholo kana Dichwegeng kwa Tlokweng. O boa gape o senya madi go latela madi, fa gongwe o tsena gone kwa o bo o boa fela o sa kgona go bona madi ao. Ditsela di dintsi tse go senngwang madi ka tsone.

Ka ke sala morago thata dipolotiki tsa Aferika Borwa, *institution* e e tshwanang le ya rona ya bone ba e bitsa ba re Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU) ba taboga lebelo. Gape o nne *very smart*. Rre Mokgware o nthutle *intelligence* kwa Mmadikole. Fa o simolola *investigation* o simolola go bapa le motho. Fa re se na go dira Intelligence Unit ya rona, ga ke batle go bua ka DIS ka gore yone re a e phatlalatsa, *it is a group of gossipmonger*, e seng botlhe legale. Ga ba kgone go dira *intelligence* ka fa re batlang ka teng.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR SEGOKGO: Ga go na ka *clarification* Furniture, nako e tshale ke a tswala. Ke ya Tlokweng, dintsho di dintsi fa ke tswa fa ke ya merapelong. O batla go ntia. Ba re tlaabong re bapile le bone, bone ba ba tlaabong ba tlhotlhomisa *all these things*...

MR FURNITURE: *On a point of clarification*. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Ke a leboga *Honourable* Segokgo. Ke ne ke utlwa o bua kgang e e monate ya go phatlalatsa DIS. Ga ke itse gore a ke mogopolo wa gago kana ke *position* ya UDC. Gongwe o tlhalose eo. O ntse o re madi a nyeletse a tserwe ke batho gongwe o re tlhatswetse gore a mme re tlaa a bona.

MR SEGOKGO: Ke a leboga. *I am not part of the Executive* jaanong fa ke romilwe ke batho ba Tlokweng *it is not like I am representing the Executive*, ke mogopolo wa me gore DIS e phatlaladiwe.

Ke ne ke tlhalosa gore fa re simolola go tlhotlhomisa motho, ba *Office of the Receiver* ba tshwanetse gore ba bo ba bapa le motho yo o tlhotlhomisang, ba tsamaya le ene *so that* fa e le gore gongwe *Court Order* ya re pswee! Ba bo ba kgona gore ba phamole ka bofefo ba bo ba di baya sentle ka tsela e e rileng. *It is very clear*...



MR NKAWANA: *On a point of clarification.* Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Ke lemoga gore o e tshwere, mme fela ga ke a go utlwa sentle ka o kgakala le nna. A wa re Gorumente o kolota mongwe P3 *billion* yo re senang ene mo dikgetseng ka nako ya gompiano? E ke puo ya gago kana jang?

MR SEGOKGO: O ne o reeditse le Accountant General fa a re bolelela kwa Phakalane gore madi a re a kolotang batho ke *above P2 billion; that was* ka bo *January or beginning of February*. Jaanong kakanyo ya me ke gore gompiano a tshwanetse a bo a tsamaya kwa go bo P3 *billion* akere re ntse re (neela) *offer services on a daily basis*. O ne o utlwile Accountant General a bua gore batho ba kolotiwa *around P1.9 billion* ga re kgone gore re ba duele. Gone jaana kakanyo ya me ke gore a tsamaya kwa go bo P3 *billion*.

Ke ne ke tlhalosa gore re tshwanetse go bapa le bone gore dithoto di se ka tsa felela di nyelela ka gore madi a tsamaya ka metlhale e mentsintsi gompiano.

Sa bobedi Tona, go a itshupa gore le *staff* sa gago, golo mo o tshwanetse o go tseye ka tlhwaafalo. Re ntse re bona ka fa molemeng le fa Batswana ba sa itse gore molema wa me o fa kae ka ba lebile mo *television*, fa go nnang badirelapuso teng, ditilo tse ntse go tlala tota ba bangwe ba ema ka dinao. Bona gore ba o tlang ka bone kwa *Office of the Receiver* ba *seven fela and I can assure you* ke *staff* sa gago sotlhe se feletse. Go supa gore ga re e tseye ka tlhoafalo.

Re tshwanetse gore fa re dira, go bo go na le tonyonyo ya bodiredi ka fa morago ga rona ka fa. O hire banana, *investigators* ba tle ba kgone go thusa go tlhodumela, mme kwa ntleng ga gone, o hire le badisa. Go tlhatswiwa madi ka gore go ne go dirwa *Farmers' Days every week*. Go tlhatswiwa madi gone koo e le gore kgomo fela e o bonang gore e na le mopalo, go bo gotwe e rekisiwa P400, 000. Ke dikgang tse di neng di diragala gone koo. O batle le badisa, bo matwetwe ba e leng gore ba ka kgona go lebelela dikgomo...

MADAM SPEAKER (MS MANYENENG): Order! Order! Honourable Members, as it is now 7 o'clock, I shall call upon the Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Tla ke

tseye sebaka se ke sutise gore dipuisanyo tsa letsatsi leno tsa Palamente di tle bokhutlong. Ke a leboga.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 7:00 p.m. until Wednesday 19th March, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

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