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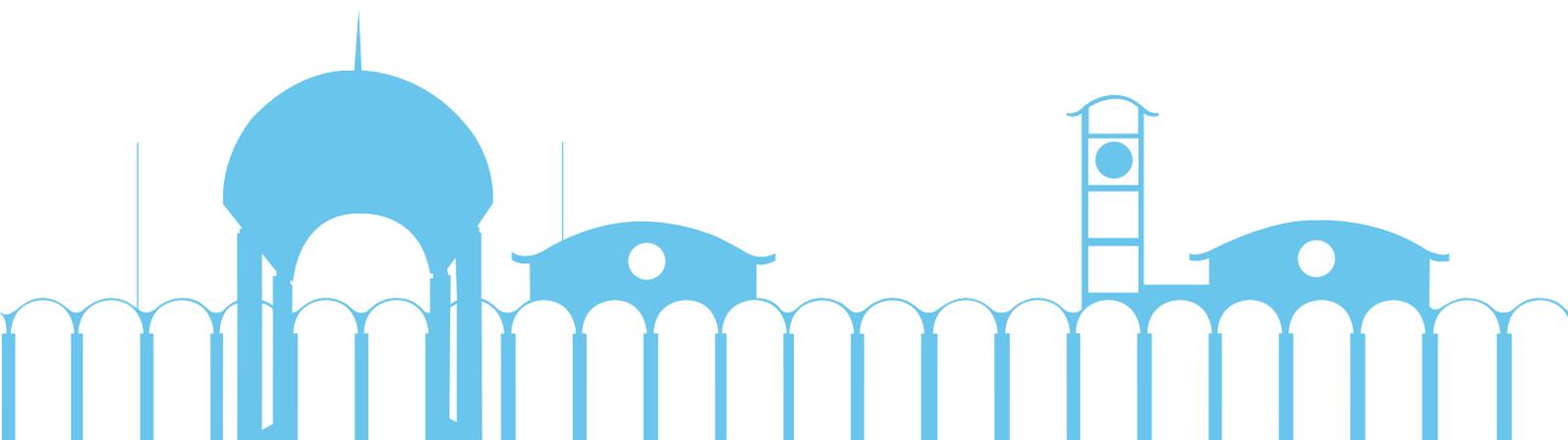
YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

SPECIAL MEETING
APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT NATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP 12)

WEDNESDAY 22 OCTOBER 2025

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 218



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Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Transport and Infrastructure

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Hon. M. M. Pule, MP.	Kgatlang East

(Independent Member of Parliament)

Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	Goodhope- Mmathethe
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SPECIALLY ELECTED MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

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

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Wednesday 22nd October, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Pray be seated.

...Silence...

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, you are quorated. Good afternoon. Let me start with this announcement. We are honoured to welcome 20 students from the Department of Political and Administrative Studies at the University of Botswana, who are visiting today to observe and gain insight into the proceedings of this Honourable House. Some of you may be aware, and as the President has rightfully indicated, I am one of the fugitives from academia in this Parliament, among others like Honourable Taolo Lucas, Parliamentary Counsel (PC) and Clerk. They come from a department where I spent just about seven years. Please join me in welcoming our guests in the public gallery.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Applause!)

MR SPEAKER: Le ka ema bongwanake ba le bona. Ba amogeleng Mapalamente.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Applause!)

MR SPEAKER: *Yo mongwe ke Honourable Moalosi, Ke mongwe wa ba ba siileng* from Academia... (Laughter)... Honourable Members, you would recall that yesterday... Where is he? I thought Honourable Phillimon Aaron will be here...

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

MR SPEAKER: Yes, he was with me in the office. As soon as he walks in, I will deal with the matter. Honourable Members, let us start the business of today with the Motion.

APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP 12)

Motion

SECTORAL DEBATE: CHAPTER 3

EDUCATION

(Resumed Debate)

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, the debate on this Chapter is resuming. I therefore, remind your Honourable House that I shall call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate at 1425 hours today and the question will be put at 1505 hours. When the House adjourned yesterday, Honourable Goretetse Kekgonegile, Member for Maun East had just concluded his debate and the floor is open.

MR DIGWA (BOTETI WEST): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker* go mpha sebaka se. Ke re mma ke tseye sebaka se ke leboege Mma Mokoka le Rre Maele go re fa moalo o o tsamaelanang le *to realise our goals as a Government*. Moalo wa lona o a supa fela gore *the skills that you are going to sharpen* le thusa bana le ba rutuntsha, *working on technology, that technological advancement will help us realise our goals tsa agriculture, economic diversification, creative industries*. In fact, all the sectors di ya go thusiwa ke moalo o le o beileng fa.

Le fa go ntse jalo, *there are challenges* tse re di lemogileng mo dikgaolong tse di farologanyeng. Fa re lebelela mo *Basic Education* re na le *challenge* ya *promotions*. When mogokgo is promoted, fa gongwe go ya go nna lebaka diphatlha tseo di ise di thibiwe. Fa gongwe batho ba a ngongorega gore go ya go tsewa motho a tswa kgakala a tla go fiwa phatlha e ba bangwe ba leng teng fa ba e foletse. O bo o fitlhela le bone ba na le lebaka le le ntsi ba le golo go le gongwefela. Ba re le sekaseke seemo se.

Ke tseye sebaka se ke leboege batho ba Manthabakwe Primary School, *staff* le mogokgo, le ba Tsienyane Primary School, mogokgo le *staff* sa gagwe. Ke re *despite the challenges* tse re di bonang mo dikoleng, *their schools are excelling*. Mo e leng gore *we want to use them for benchmarking*, ba tsamaye ba tsene mo dikoleng tse di tshwanang le bone, tse di nang le mathata a *staffing, accommodation, le dilapidated buildings*, gore bone *what method are they using to excel*. Ke raya gore e tlaa re ke bua le lona ke le kopa gore *facilitate* ba tsene mo dikoleng tse dingwe tsa rona tse di sa direng sentle, ke dumela gore le tlaa nkutlwa.

Re na le *challenge* kwa Xhumo. Re na le dikeletso, batho ba Xhumo ba eletsa gore ba agelwe *junior community secondary school*. Ke motse o motona, *I think it is the*



third biggest mo *constituency* ya me. Ba kopa gore ba agelwe *junior secondary school*. Bana ba bone ba tsena kgakala. Re na le *challenge* kwa Mokoboxane. Bana ba Mokoboxane ba tsamaya 16 km *to and fro* ba ya Mopipi kwa *a junior secondary school*. Seemo se bagaetsho se ngomola pelo. Batsadi ba kopile thata gore gongwe re khubame mo go Tona yo o tshwanetseng gore, a ko o ba akanyetse, o ba agele le fa e le *hostels* tse pedi; e nngwe ya basadi, e nngwe ya makolwanyane. Tota *kilometres* tse ba di tsamayang ga di monate, ka gore kgaolo ele e lerole le a e itse. O ipotse gore fa dipula di na ba tsamaya jang. Ke seemo fela se se botlhoko, jaanong ga ba dire sentle mo sekoleng ka gore dikgwetlho tse di ba ema pele. *Minister* a e lebelele.

Mo Pusong ele e fetileng, go ne go na le *recommendation* ya *unified school* kwa Boteti West, e le kwa Tsienyane. Fa ke e leba mo National Development Plan (NDP) ga e yo, ga ke itse gore bothata e ka bo e le eng. Tota *there is no senior secondary* mo Boteti West. Botsadi bo kopile gore ba agelwe sekole sa mofuta o o ntseng jalo kwa Tsienyane, gore bana ba bone ba se ka ba ya kgakala. Gompiano jaana gore ba bone *senior secondary school*, ke fa ba ya Maun, Nata, Ghanzi kana Letlhakane. Go kgakala, mme *at a tender age*. Re kopa gore Tona a akanye seemo se, a bone gore o ka se tokafatsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Fa re tsena mo *Higher Education*, re na le *challenge*, ga go na le fa e le *tertiary institution* kwa Boteti West. Ba re ba kopa gore botoka le ba agele *vocational training centre*, gona le gore ba nne ba tsamaye, ba tswelalele ka go ya kwa ntle. Ba re a Puso ya ditshwanelo tsa batho e ba akanyetse, go nne le *senior secondary school* mo kgaolong. Re a utlwa, ba bangwe ba a ipoka bo Rre Moalosi ba ipoka ka *brigades* di le *seven, we do not have even one brigade* mo kgaolong. Ga ke itse gore re ka dira jang go kopa Moalosi gore a re fe *brigade* e nngwe. Ke dumela gore fa go kgaogangwa dilo tse, go ne go sa kgaogangwa sentle.

Batho ba Boteti ba re *corporal punishment*, ba re bana ba bone ba dumela gore ba ka utlwa morutabana sentle fa ba itewa. Ga ba itse gore *corporal punishment* e kganeletsweng, ka gore ke ngwao ya rona. Molato o re tlaa o dirang fa re simolodisa *corporal punishment* e re sa tswang go tswa mo go yone jaana, e tlaabo e le eng? Fa e le gore re tshaba makgoa kana go na le bangwe ba re ba tshabang, botoka re itirele fela, *we should administer it* mo Botswana. Tota bana ba rona ke mathata ka fa re ba boneng ka teng, le bone kwa Letlhakane gore go ne go diragala jang. Ke sone seemo se sa gore ngwana ga

a itewe. Batsadi e seng mo Boteti fela, Botswana jotlhe ka bophara, bangwe ba ntse ba nteletsa ba nthaya ba re a ko o kope go busediwe thupa mo sekoleng. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: Ga ke itse gore le emetse eng ka dinao. Ke le reile ka re, *Whips* tsa lona ba mphile *lists*. Fa o na le tsietsego nngwe e o nang le yone, *clear it with the Whip*. *Honourable* Maribe Mpho Morolong, *Member for Kgatleng Central*.

MR MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): *Thank you Mr Speaker*. Le nna nte ke go itumelele gore o bo o mphile motsotsonyana o o seyong o. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke leboge Tona yo o raletseng kgwetlho e e seng kana ka sepe ya dikole tse a di jang boswa di sa nna sentle. O tlhomola pelo mmaarona, bana ba mo makgaseng.

Sa ntlha se ke batlang ke se go kope Motlotlegi Tona, ke gore mo puong e o e re beileng pele e, nna ke dumela gore nako e tsile ya gore thuto ya rona mo Botswana, re simolodise mo gotweng ke thuto ya puo ya diatla. Re tshwanetse ke gore re simolodise *sign language*, e le nngwe ya dithuto tse di rutiwang mo dikoleng tsa rona. Lefatshe le ya koo bagaetsho, ke jaaka o bona le mo nakong e e tlang fa pele ga rona fa, ke tla ka kgang ya gore puo ya diatla e nne *an official language* mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Go ka nna gontle fa re simolola le kwa dikoleng e le thuto. Ke yone kgang e ke neng ke tsaya gore go ne go le botlhokwa gore e ka bo e bonala gone fa.

Ke tsene mo dikgannyeng tse di amang kgaolo e ke tswang kwa go yone motlotlegi. Ga ke eletse gore o ntshwabise, ke ne ke kopa gore o mosupi. Diofisi tsa *education centre* tse di kwa Mochudi mo Kgaolong ya Kgatleng Central, di mo gare gare ga noka ya Notwane. Maloba fa re le mo morwaleleng, o bone matlhotlhapelo gore *ministry* wa gago kwa Kgatleng o senyegetswe thata. Sengwe le sengwe, ga go a ntshiwa le fa e le sepe kwa *education centre*, ka gore e mo bodibeng jwa metsi, e mo nokeng. Le fa di pula di na, e se tsa morwalela nako le nako, o mosupi Motlotlegi Tona, ka e bile o le ngwana wa Bakgatla, o itse sentle fela gore *education centre* nako le nako e a bo e le mo gare ga metsi. Golo fale go ne go agile batho la ntlha, bogologolo joo. Ba ba ba fuduga ba fudusiwa ke noka, mme rona re bo re ya go tiba *education centre* mo metsing. Ke go kopa fela gore *let us relocate* diofisi tsa rona tsa *education centre* kwa Mochudi, re di batlele fa go babalesegileng ka gore *costs* go senyegelwa ngwaga le ngwaga ga di kana ka



sepe, Motlotlegi Tona. Ke kopa gore mo lenaneong la gago le o le re bayang pele la *plan*, ke ka dumalana le lone fela fa ke bona o supa gore *we are relocating* diofisi tsa *education centre* tse di kwa kgaolong.

Re tswa kgakala mma, re batla *primary school* kwa Boseja. E ne ya ba ya direlwa *design*, e bile e kwadilwe ka leina la Sekgoa gotwe ke *a modern primary school*. Re santse re e tlhoka *primary school* e, lefatshe le bonwe, *design* e dirilwe, *implementation* ya gore sekole se agiwe ke mathata kwa Boseja North. Re kopa sekole seo Motlotlegi Tona. Sekole sa Ithuteng Junior fa e sale se agiwa, ga se ise se agiwe se na le *hall* le *kitchen*. Ke bua boammaaruri, go apeelwa mo lebatleng. Fa dipula di na jaaka di na jaana go le dithunthung, bana ba ja matlapa, babereki ba berekela ka fa tlase ga seemo se se sa nnang sentle. Ke go kopile Motlotlegi Tona yo o se keng o nkgana, ke a itse gore o baakanya *dates* tsa gago tsa go ya go bona matlhotlhapelo a ke buang ka one kwa *junior school* ya rona ya Ithuteng. Motlotlegi, ke kopa gore mo lenaneong la gago, o tsenye dikgang tse e le *projects* gape tse di ka se ka tsa latlhega. Re age *dining hall* le *kitchen* kwa *junior school* ya Ithuteng. Sekole sa Sedibelo se agilwe fa go neng go le mokgatšha, fa e leng gore fa pula e se ya sepe fela le *lessons* ga di tsene. Ke etla ke itumelela gore dipula ga di nke di na ka nako ya ditlathlho, *otherwise* re ne re ka nna le seemo se se sa nnang sentle kwa Sedibelo *Junior School*, e le gore jaanong sekole seo se mo bodibeng le sone. Fa se agilweng teng ga go na mesele e e laolang metsi, ke seemo se sa itumediseng.

Ke gakolole, mme kgang e ka lephata la gago le patagane le *ministries* tse dintsi, ke a itse gore fa go buiwa ka *primary school* go amega ba *Ministry of Local Government*, le bone ba reetse thata mo kgannyeng e ke tlaa e buang. Ka fa re agang dikago ka teng bagaetsho, ga se gone. Sekai se se sa nnang sentle ke fa o ka ya kwa sekoleng sa rona sa Molefi. Bomaitseanape ba dikago bagaetsho ga ba dire dilo sentle Tona, ke gore dikago tse di kwa Molefi ka fa go leng *congested* ka teng ka dikago, go sa nna sentle gotlhelele, di sa bewa *even in order* kana di sa agiwa di tlhatlagane, go kgobokantswe golo go le gongwefela, ga ke dumele gore batho ba rona ba ba dirang *plans* tsa dikago, ba a bo ba le mo tseleng bagaetsho. Ba dirisa lefatshe *unnecessarily*, ka tsela e e keteng ga go dire barutegi. Fa re dirisa lefatshe bagaetsho, re le dirise sentle, re gopole gore sekole se ka golela kwa godimo, gona le gore fa re bonang *piece* ya lefatshe teng fela, re aga sengwe teng foo. Ga go nne sentle ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

Se sengwe gape bagaetsho, ke dumela gore gongwe nako e tsile, dikgang tse dingwe ke tse re ka bong re sa di bue ka tota re le Mapalamente. *Our professionals are failing to apply their minds*. Ke dumela gore nako e tsile ya gore le *toilets* tsa bana ba dikole, *should be attached to the classroom blocks*. Go se ka ga agiwa *toilets* kwa kgakalagkakala kwa, *classrooms* di le fa. Ke sone se o bonang ba kgona go tsamaya ba ya go gogela motokwane koo. Kwa Kgatleng, le go thubediwa ba kgona go thubediwa, ka gore ba a bo ba tswa fa, ba ralala sekgwa *toilets* di le kgakala le *classes* go sena motlhokomedi. Ke ne ke re dikgang tse, re di lebe ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. *A blocks* di tsenyetswe ruri fa *toilets* di leng teng. Jaaka fa re le mo diofising mo Palamenteng, *toilets* di fa re leng teng. Go pala eng gore re direle bana jalo? Ke ne ke re ke bue ntlha e.

Kwa sekoleng sa Molefi bagaetsho, re tshwenngwa thata ke pabalesego ya bana, *security*. Bana ba a tlhaselwa kwa Molefi, e bile ba setse ba kile ba tshwara motho koo ba mo gobatsa, a bo a felela a tlhokafetse *recently*. Bana ba tlhaselwa nako le nako kwa sekoleng sa Molefi. Ke sekole se se nang le *boarding facility* mme re kopa gore a dikgang tsa *security* di lebiwe.

Gantsi fa re le Mapalamente re bua ka *welfare* ya barutabana, ga ke na go bua ka yone ka gore batlotlegi ba buile ka yone. A ko re nne re gopola *auxiliary staff*, babereki ba bangwe ba ba thusang mo dikoleng. Ke tshwerwe ke nako, mme dikgang tsa me di di ntsi. Ke eme gone fa. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR GARE (MOSHUPA-MANYANA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke go dumedise mo tshokologong eno. Le nna ke eme, ke supe jalo fa ke ema nokeng dikgang tse di builweng ke Matona pele. Ke batla go simolola fela ke re, Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, kgang e ya thuto, ke konokono ya itsholelo ya lefatshe le go ya kwa pele. Ke bone bokamoso jwa rona, kwa re solofelang gore bo tlaa nna teng. Rotlhe ba re fano, re tsaya gore nako nngwe re tlaabo re tlogetse tiro *but* tsholofelo ya rona ke gore, *somebody must replace us* ba ba nang le bokgoni jo bo gaisang jwa rona. Tsholofelo ya rona yotlhe e kwa thutong. Fa o utlwa ke re le mo itsholelong re beile mo thutong, re solofela gore ka fa dilo di fetogang ka teng mo lefatsheng, di batla ditlhaloganyo tse di bofefo, tse di ka rarabololang dikgang. Di bo di kgone go taboga le tsone ka bofefo jo bo tlhokafalang.

Tsholofelo e yotlhe re e beile kwa thutong ka gore bana ba rona ba koo. Fa re tsamayang teng go tshwenya ka

mabaka a gore, go lebege e kare seemo sa rona sa thuto se wetse tlase ka mabaka a a farologanyeng. Ba ba nayang thuto kwa dikoleng tse di farologanyeng, bogolo jang tsa Puso, ga bo mo seemong se se ba fang tshono e e siameng ya gore ba ka ntsha maduo. Ke dumela gore ke kgang e e teng mo *constituency* nngwe le nngwe ya gore dikole ga di na ditlamelo gotlhelele. Dikole ga di na ditlamelo tse ba di tlhokang letsatsi le letsatsi. Ke bua ka *photocopiers* le *printers*. Ke dumela gore diofisi tsa Mapalamente di na le seemo sa gore barutabana ba a kopa. Ke dumela go ntse jalo Motlotlegi Motlhaleemang. Barutabana ba kopa *printers* le *photocopiers*.

Ke ne ke bua gore fa go nna jaana, *the working environment* ga e nne *conducive*. Fa ke bua ka kgaolo e e tshwanang le ya Moshupa, Moshupa Senior Secondary School ke bone gore e tsentswe mo *plan for major maintenance*. Ke ne ke bua maloba ke re, *plan* ke *plan*. *Budget* le yone ga se gore ke madi. Ke dumela gore go tlaa dirwa mo go tshwanetseng go fefosa. Ke sale ke tsena kwa sekoleng sele dingwaga di feta masome a mabedi a a fetileng, mme ga ke ise ke bone se dirwa *any major maintenance*. Ga se mo seemong se se itumedisang gotlhelele. Go na le dikago tse ke dumelang gore go dirisitswe *material* o le ba botsogo ba sa o letleleleng gore o dirisiwe. Jaaka ke bua ke re, le fa *budget* e se madi, mme go tlaa lebelelwa diemo tse di ntseng jaana gore ba nne mo seemong se se rileng.

Re ne ra bona kgwetho kwa kgaolong e tshwana le ya Machana. E ne ya re morago ga dipula tse di neng tsa na *last year*, ka barutabana ba ne ba nna mo matlong a nakwana, ra bona matlo ao a gosomana. A bo go raya gore barutabana ba patelesega go tsoga kwa Sese letsatsi le letsatsi, *which is about 8 to 10 kilometres (km)*. Go raya gore *they travel 20 km* letsatsi le letsatsi gore ba ye go theogela. Golo mo go ba baya mo seemong sa gore ba tsene kwa tirong ba lapile, ba sa kgone go neela bana thuto ka fa go tshwanetseng ka teng.

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

MR GARE: Ke kopa o ntshireletse mo go Rre Segokgo.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Members*, Standing Order 58.4 *is very clear*. A ko le didimale fela ka tshisibalo le mo reetse thata. Tswelela *Honourable Gare*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Mo kobe, mo kobe motho yo o dingalo yo.

MR SPEAKER: Ke tlaa mo koba.

MR GARE: O ne a tswa go koba ... (Inaudible)... kwa Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA), a bo a batla go nkoba le nna jaanong. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke ne ke bua gore seemo se se kwa Machana, le sone ga se a nna sentle. Ke dumela gore Matona ba tshwanetse ba se tsibogele ka bonako ka gore...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR LEKAU: *Point of order*. O tloga a e fetisa o kare o a tshameka. Ga go na *Honourable Member* yo o kileng a ya go koba ope kwa CEDA. Ke kopa gore mafoko a, a a boele morago gore *Honourable Segokgo* ga a ise a kobe ope. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ga ke ise ke utlwe a bua ka Segokgo. Tswelela *Honourable Member*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR GARE: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke batla go tlatsa mafoko a ga *Chief Whip* wa Puso, a gore bana ba kgalemelwe. Maabane ke ne ke bua le morutabana mongwe a nthaya a re, *was invigilating* mo *class*, bana ba otsela e le gore ba letse ba ile go itshiela. Ke dilo tse di bakwang ke gore, ga ba a tlhaloganya kgang ya gore fa gotwe ba se ka ba kgalemelwa ka thupa, go tewa jang. Ke batla gore le yone re e lebelele ka mokgwa o o ntseng jalo. Fa e le gore go tlaa nna jaana, go raya gore le gone mo *exam* motho wa teng ga a kwale sepe le go tlhoka botho fela ka kakaretso.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke supe jalo gore le kwa kgaolong ya rona re na le *brigades* tse di tshwanetseng go tlhatlosiwa *in terms of courses* tse di neelwang bana teng. Ke *courses* tse ke dumelang gore ga di tsamaisane le dikgang tsa mebaraka tsa gompiano. Ke dumela gore fa Tona a bua, o tlaa supa gore go tshwanetswe go lebelelwe *courses* tse di ka itepatepanyang le seemo sa gompiano sa itsholelo. E tle e re motho fa a tswa mo sekoleng, a bo go na le sengwe se a ka se ineelang. E nne *courses* tsa gore ba itirele, ba se ka ba rutuntshiwa gore ba ye go bereka. Mo meberekong ga se mo re ka ba tlhomamisetsang gore e ka nna teng. Motho fa a tswa foo, a na le *skill* sa gore a ye go itirela. E se ka ya nna kgang ya *technical training* e kopane le gore motho a rutiwe *other skills* tsa go tsamaisa kgwebo, a rue *other skills* tsa *to market* jalojalo



gore fa a tswa foo, a bo a le *fully-fledged*. Go simolola kgwebo go tewa eng, go ba baya mo seemong sa gore fa ba *graduate*, a bo ba le mo seemong sa gore ba ka direla ba bangwe mmereko. Goromente *has to realise the value for the money* a a tsenyang mo *brigades* tseo.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, dikgwetlho di di ntsintsi, nako ke yone e seyong. Mo bokhutshwaneng jo bo kalo ke re, dikole tsotlhe tse di mo kgaolong ya Moshupa-Manyana *and which is a case across the country*, go na le bothata jo bo *urgent*. Ga re kgone to *prepare* bana. Fa gongwe maduo jaaka ke ne ke bua, ga a tswa mo goreng barutabana ga ba na bokgoni, a tswa mo kgannyeng ya gore dilo tse ba di dirisang go ka ruta bana, ga di yo.

Ke dumela gore le fa golo mo e le *plan* Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, *I think we need to review our budgeting strategies, the way in which we budget*. Ke gore e se ka ya nna kang fela ya gore re kgaoganya madi, re sa lebelele gore *what value are we going to get from each ministry*. Ke tsaya gore *budget* ya rona *should be influenced by* gore re batla *value* efe *from which ministry*, re bo re tsenya *resources* re itse gore le fa re ka tswa re ngotletse *ministry* o mongwe, a bo re tsenya a mantsi ka fa *ministry* o mongwe. *Value* eo re ya go e bona *compensating for shortage* e re neng re e tsentsa kana e le teng kwa *ministry* o mongwe. Ke ne ke re ka a le kalo, ke ema Matona nokeng ka dikgang tse ke neng ke di ba baya pele. Ke tsaya gore e tlaare ba ema, ba re fetole ka mo go tshwanetseng. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR SPEAKER: *Nanabela mokgalajwe*. Order! Order! Honourable Members, I now call upon the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education to reply to the debate.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Procedure*. Tanki *Mr Speaker*. *Mr Speaker*, ga ke itse o tlaa mpaakanyetsa. Fa o lebelela Order Paper, a bo o lebelela *schedule of debate* jaaka re e filwe, mo *schedule of debate* e bua gore *chapter* e, re tshwanetse ke *to debate six hours*. Order Paper e bua se sele sa *five hours*. Go raya gore *it has cut an hour*. Jaanong ga re itse gore re dumele gofe gone fa? *We were supposed to go up to 4:00 p.m. not 3 o'clock* jaaka go diragala jaana *according to the schedule of debate*.

MR SPEAKER: You are saying up to what time?

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Up to 4 o'clock* because Tona o simolotse maabane ka 2:00 p.m, *of which* re tshaisitse

ka 6:00 p.m, *that is four hours*. Re simolola gompiano ka 2:00 p.m, re tshwanetse gore botoka re tsamaye re ye go goroga kwa go 4:00 p.m, *two hours, which will make it six hours as per the debate schedule*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further procedure!

MR SPEAKER: *Hang on Honourable Phologolo*. Mma ke bone *timetable* e o e tshwereng *Honourable Kekgonegile, Clerk* o tlaa e tsaya.

MR KEKGONEGILE: Tanki.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further procedure!

MR SPEAKER: Is it on the same matter Honourable Phologolo?

MR PHOLOGOLO: Indeed, it is Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Yes, let me hear you.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Thank you Mr Speaker*. *I was going to suggest that this topic or sector* e bothokwa fela thata, e bile gape e ama bokamoso jwa lefatshe la Botswana, e bile gape ke *ministries* tse pedi mme go jwelelela kwa go o mongwe wa *Local Government*. Gongwe kopo e nne gore Palamente e e letle ope fela yo o nang le kgatlhego ya go ka akgela mo *sector* e gore a dire jalo ka tshosologo. Ke kopo e ke e bayang Palamente pele. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: ‘Tshosologo’ o raya eng, a sa kgorelediwe ke ope? *That is my understanding*.

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

MR SPEAKER: O intshwarele, ke Mongwato.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Sir*, ‘tshosologo’ mongwame ke raya mongwe le mongwe a fiwe sebaka sa gore o ka bua mo *sector* yone e. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Yah, I will come to you.

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members, I was checking the originally shared schedule, the proposed timetable for debates and the revised one, so indeed this chapter is allocated six hours from both timetables. The only variation for revised timetable would be when Ministers presenting chapters decide to swap, or we have like today because there was Cabinet in the morning, we had to start at 2:00 p.m. So, those are the slight variations that we will see when we revise. The

times will not be revised, they remain as you see them in the timetable.

However, I am sure you are privy to Standing Order 55.1 and 56.1 on truncating the debate either by yourselves or by the Speaker. I do not wish that to be engaged because of the weighty matter that is before you, but that remains at your disposal and at my disposal. Again, Standing Order 51.7 is also at the disposal of the Speaker; just for your appreciation.

So, in light of the revised times, if there are members who are still interested in debating the chapter, the same principles that I have been applying will be applied, and the floor is therefore, open.

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

MR SPEAKER: Hang on, I have not ruled on what Honourable Phologolo has said, please take your seats Honourable Members. That one I cannot agree with, that we assess whether one chapter is weighty, and then we decide that all of us we can debate, no. So, let us apply that same principle.

Honourable Whips, if you wish to arrange your Members of Parliament (MPs) to debate, I will give you the times, in terms of what time I will call the two Ministers to reply to the debate. Okay.

MR LEKAU: *Procedure Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, ke ne ke re gongwe e e ka re tlhakatlhakanyetsa, kana go na le list, ga se gore o tswelile fela mo list yone eo? Thank you.*

MR SPEAKER: I am just trying to check, because on the side of the Opposition, list ya *bone e ne e wetse*.

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

MR SPEAKER: *Nnyaa, le se ka la rialo.* So, I want to check those that are on the list. Yes, on the side of the ruling party, the last was Honourable Morolong, right? Yes, and I have Honourable Mosanana and Honourable Segokgo in that order.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Yes.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Prince Mogorosi Mosanana.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Order!

MR SPEAKER: Hang on, hang on! Honourable Government Whip.

MR DIGWA: Point of order. The list from the Government's side, we have the following who have not yet debated...

MR SPEAKER: Wena o se ka wa mpalela *list*.

MR DIGWA: There are four, who have not yet debated in the list.

MR SPEAKER: Ke bomang? *Tlisa list ya teng kana o e romele. Who is first?*

MR DIGWA: The first is Honourable Kwapa, Number 15 on the list.

MR SPEAKER: Mma a tsene.

MR KWAPA (JWANENG-MABUTSANE): Ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*, gore o bo o mphile sebaka se sa go bua ka ntlha e ya *education*. Ke boe ke leboge Tona gore jaaka a ne a ntse a bua ka...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Members*, kana le tsositse modumo fela o o ka reng thaga e tsaletse mo Palamenteng.

MR MOSANANA: Procedure. Thank you, Mr Speaker. *Kana Mr Speaker, o ne o nkemisitse to debate.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ka phoso.

MR MOSANANA: *No*, e ne e se ka phoso, o lebeletse se a se romeletsweng. Jaanong *all of a sudden* go fetogile go neelwa *Honourable Kwapa*. Kana ke gone gore o tswa kwa diteemane di tswang teng?

MR SPEAKER: *The last part* o ne o reng?

MR MOSANANA: *Nnyaa*, ke e boetse morago *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Members*, gakere le a ipona gore le batla go ja nako e le ka bong le *debate*. Ke le reile ka re ke tsaya *list* ya batho ba ba buang *from the Whip only*. Jaanong fa o sa tsena ka ene, ga go na gore o ka *debate*. *I agree with you Honourable Mosanana that the list that I have which has not been amended, until a tlisa e nngwe, go ne go supa gore go setse wena le Honourable Segokgo. Jaanong I do not know if the Honourable Whip is varying that list. O ne o setse ka batho ba le babedi from your side.*

MR DIGWA: It is...

MR SPEAKER: Tobetsa.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tobetsa o bue ka...

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ke bua le *Whip*.

MR DIGWA: The list runs up to 19. Honourable Kwapa is Number 15, Honourable Lekau is Number 16, then Number 17 has already debated. The remaining ones are Honourable Mosanana and Honourable Segokgo.

MR SPEAKER: Has Honourable Lekau debated?

MR DIGWA: No.

MR SPEAKER: Then he is next. Honourable Lekau.

MR KWAPA: *Mr Speaker*, go ne go tshwanetse gore go tsene nna. Nako ya me ke ele, ke yone e e emisitsweng *Mr Speaker*. Honourable Lekau o setse nna morago.

MR SPEAKER: You are right.

MR KWAPA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke rata ke tswelele ke leboge Tona gore kgang e e ntseng e setse thata kwa morago mo Kgaolong e ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane, ke ya *brigade* jwa Jwaneng, e e neng e tshwanetse go boa e baakanngwa. Ke leboga thata fa ke bona a e tsentse mo dikakanyetsong tse tsa gagwe gore e baakanngwe. *Le the long-awaited* Construction Industry Trust Fund (CITF) ya Khakhea, e ke lebogelang jalo e bile a supile jalo gore e tlaabo e se go e aga fela, le gone go e rekela le *furniture* gore e simolole e itebaganye le dikgwetlho tsa thuto ya diatla mo kgaolong e *Mr Speaker*. Fela jaaka bangwe le bone ba ne ba ntse ba bua *Mr Speaker*, ke eletsa gore a ko go tsenngwe, go lelwalejwe thata mo tirong ya diatla, go tsenngwe *courses* tse di maleba. Tona o ne a bua gore *we have to tailor make* bana ba jaaka a ne a e bua a re *they have to be fit for purpose* *Mr Speaker*. Ke dumela jalo gore *they have to be very fit for the industry* gore e kgone *to absorb them* *Mr Speaker*. E bile gape e sa felele mo go bo *refrigeration* fela, go aga ditena, gammogo le *auto mechanics* *Mr Speaker*. Re boe re lebelele gape gore kana rona *industry* e tona kwa Kgaolong ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane ke *mine*. A batle *courses* tse di ka amanang gongwe le bo *survey* kana fela jalo, tse di ka tsamaisanang le gore *mine* o kgone *to absorb them*. Ene o a itse gore o tlaa dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang *Mr Speaker*.

Ke rata ke fete ka letshwenyego le letonatona go feta matshwenyego a otlhe, gore Kgaolo e ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane, ga e na *senior secondary school*. Ke ne ke sa bone mo dikakanyetsong a tsentse *senior secondary*

school e e leng gore *it is long overdue* *Mr Speaker*. Fa ke lebelelele gore Kgaolo e ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane, e na le *junior secondary schools* tse *five*, tse e leng gore bana ba teng fa ba tswa mo go tsone, *it is either* ba isiwa *more than* 100 kilometres (km) kwa bo Moshupa, Matsha le Goodhope. Ke gore ba gasama fela jaaka re a tle re bone e re fa motsadi a tlhokafetse, e bo e le gore bana ba tsewa ke bo malomaabone le bo rakgadiabone. *Mr Speaker*, se re tshwanetseng go se tlhaloganya mo kgolong le mo go rutegeng ga ngwana, ga a tshwanela gore a nne kgakala le batsadi. Jaanong fa re lebelelele tshotlego e kwa Kgaolong ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane, go sokodisa batsadi e bile re lebelelele gape gore fa o lebelelele sekole sa Mogale se se kgakala le ditlamelo, ga se mo ditshiamelong tse di siameng. Go boa go sokodisa bana go ya go goroga kwa dikoleng tse ba a bong ba rometswe kwa go tsone.

Go bo go boa go nna le kgang e nngwe e ke kopang ke ikobile thata gore Tona a e lebelelele ka mo go tlhwaafetseng. Kgang ya gore barutabana ba sekole sa Mogale ba bo ba nna kwa Jwaneng, *more than* 40 km *away* re ntse re itse gore ga go na le fa e le *transport* e e ka ba isang. Kgang e a e buang ya gore go tshwanetse go nne le *inclusivity* *Mr Speaker*, ke ipotsa gore bana ba Mogale ka ga se ba Maokane fela, ba ba tswang mo *catchment area* e ya Maokane, gatwe ba rutwa ke mang? Ke ipotsa gore fa a bua kgang ya gore maikaelelo le maikemisetso a gagwe ke gore bana ba tshwanetse go dira sentle, ba Mogale bone ba ya go dira sentle ka tsela e e ntseng jang? Lebaka ke gore barutabana nako e ba tshwanetse gore ba ka bo ba le *in classes* *Mr Speaker*, jaanong ba emetse *transport* kwa Jwaneng go kgona gore ba ka ya go ruta. Ba ya go tsena kwa Maokane ka bo 11 *lessons* tse dingwe di setse di fetile *Mr Speaker*. Ke ipotsa gore bana ba ba mo sekoleng mo nakong ya gompieno, Tona o ya go dira jang ka bone ka lebaka la gore ga ba a itira gore e bo barutabana ba beilwe kwa Maokane. Se ke neng ke batla go se supa e ne e le gore batsadi mo Maokane ba ne ba supa jalo gore a ko barutabana ba hirisediwe mo Maokane ka gore ba tlaa bona gore bone ba tlaa ya go nna fa kae gore *future* ya bana ba bone e se ka ya felele fela mo nageng *Mr Speaker*. Ke dumela jalo gore go teng go a kgonega *Mr Speaker*, gore go ka dirwa thulaganyo *as a matter of urgency*, barutabana ba hirisediwe mo Maokane, ba lese go tsamaya *kilometres* tse dintshintsi. Kana fa gongwe go raya gore fa dipula di nele *Mr Speaker*, foo gone gotlhelele ga ba ye kwa dikoleng. Nako e re leng mo go yone e e tsamaelang kwa ditlhatlhobong, go raya gore bana gotlhe le barutabana ga ba ye gotlhelele kwa sekoleng sa Mogale *Mr Speaker*.

Ke boa ke bua jalo gape *Mr Speaker*, re lebelele kgang e nngwe e e ngomolang pelo gore fa o lebelele le sekole sa Maiteko, se sa le se agiwa, *not even once has it ever done maintenance*. Sekole seo le sone ga se a nna sentle gotlhelele *Mr Speaker*. Ke boa ke bua le ka sa Molongwa, le sone ga se a nna sentle. Ke leboga gore jaaka a ne a e tsenya mo ditogamaanong *Mr Speaker*, re bona mo go kileng ga dirwa ke Puso e e fetileng, gone mo go emeng kwa Maiteko. Ke dumela jalo gore go tlaa baakanngwa. Ke rata jalo gore gongwe ke eme gone fa gore ke kgone go fa ba bangwe.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Elucidation. Thank you very much Honourable Kwapa wa mmata wa me. Rraetsho, a o lemoga gore kgaolo e ya gago, kgaolo ya me le wena e e okametsweng ke Rre Rakgabo yo e leng Acting Director, e na le bana ba le between 45 000 to 50 000, barutabana ba le 4700, non-teaching staff ba le over 1600, primary schools tse 126, junior schools tse 30 le senior schools tse four? Dilo tse di go supegetsa gore kgaolo ya rona ga e ka ke ya tswelera rraetsho without a district hospital. A re a dumalana mo kgannyeng eo gore Kanye o tshwanelwa ke sepatela sa go nna jalo?*

MR KWAPA: O e tshwere sentle motlotlegi. Ke ne ke rile gongwe o tlaa feleletsa ka kgang ya gore kana re na le *temporary teachers*, re ntse re bua gore bana ga ba rutiwe, barutabana ba ka bo hirwa. Se re ka re buang ke gore ba ntse ba na le madi a ba a amogelang, *so it will be very proper* gore ba hirwe fela gangwefela gona le gore gompieno re bone sone se motlotlegi mongwe a neng a se bua gore barutabana ba bangwe ba tlile go tsaya *promotions* fela ba bangwe ba bo ba romelwa kwa dikgaolong tse dingwe. A ko re lebelele kgang e Tona, re bone gore re dira jang ka *temporary teachers*. *I rest my case. Thank you, Mr Speaker.*

MR LEKAU (MOGODITSHANE WEST): *Thank you Mr Speaker. Go matshwanedi gore ba bue ba re brigade ka gore fa ke eme fa go eme le-brigade tota. Mr Speaker, nako e tlile ya gore we should review our curriculum and our institutions. Ka nako ya bo Botswana Training Authority (BOTA), go ne go na le bo Rre Majwabe, ba ne ba itse gore mo sekoleng go diragala eng. Jaanong o kare golo moo re a go bolaya. Re tshwanetse re lebelele gore kwa bofelelong jwa letsatsi go diragala eng.*

Mr Speaker, botlhokatshebe bo keketse, bo gaketse mo go senang le fa e le ka fa o ka bo neneketsang ka teng. Bo kekela jaana ka gore ga go na fa moretlwa o lelang teng. Rona re ne re betswa ke barutabana mme ga go na ope wa rona yo o suleng kana yo o tsamayang a tlhotsa ka

gore o biditswe ke morutabana. Re ne re itse gore fa go na le morutabana yo o betsang, ngwana o tsena ka nako mo sekoleng. E ne e re fa morutabana a go leba jaana a bona matlho a gago a le mahibidu, o tlaa tshwanelwa ke go tlhalosa gore a dirwa ke eng mahibidu ka gore e ne e re bana ba bangwe ba tlhokile tsebe ba ile go pota ka kwa ga terata, fa ba tswa kwa ka *two*, matlho a bone a mahibidu. Barutabana ba ne ba ba itse.

Ke ema fa ke papametse gore a moretlwa o lele, a bana ba betswa. A bana ba boele mo tseleng. Ke tlhamaletse fela go ntse jalo. Ke gone re ka kgonang go laola bana mme e bile ke gone re ka kgonang go aga tšhaba ya Botswana e e nang le theetso. Legale ka gore nna ke tlhamaletse, ke boeletse mogokgo kwa Naledi gore ngwanake fa a sa utlwe a mpolelele gore ke ye go mo šhapa kwa *assembly*. Nna ke biditswe mo *assembly* ke sa utlwe e bile ga ke ise ke swe, ke fa. Le gone fa ke ka nna ka kgwathisiwa fela, ga go re sepe ka ke teng.

Minister, maintenance wa dikole o kwa morago thata, a ko re leke. Ke na le sekole se sengwe se kile sa ntlhabisa ditlhong, e sale ka 2019 go sena go fengwa ditlhopho ke Puso nngwe kwa kgaolong ya me, senke ya *classroom* e bo e rutlologa. Ke tlile ka tla ka e baakanya ke sena go fenywa ditlhopho ka *October*. Ba tsere *five years* go tsenya senke fela e le *one*. Ke re a selo seo re se ka ra se bona se boelela mo Pusong ya gompieno.

Golo kwa Solomon Dihutso kwa Mogoditshane re na le bothata jwa gore ke sekole se e leng gore se tsaya banalebogole mme bana bao ba kgona go tsaya *term* yotlhe ba sa ye sekoleng. Re bo re felele re akanya gore re ba tšhentšhane le Mopalamente wa East gore a nne a ba tsaya ke ba tsaya, mme ga re ka ke ra ba kgona. Ke re go lekilwe ka bojotlhe ka *bus* ya bana bao ka gore le bone ba na le tshwanelo ya go tsena sekole, ba tsene sekole fela jaaka bana ba ba *normal*. Ke re ke fetise golo moo.

Go na le barutabana ba e leng gore *they are very frustrated* ka gore morutabana o kgona go tsaya dietsela kgwedi le kgwedi kana ngwaga le ngwaga mme ga a tlihatlosiwe maemo mme e bile *salary* e eme golo go le *one*. O bona batho fela o kare ba mo *highway*, ba tsena, ba feta e bile e nna bo *deputy*. Fa e le gore maemo a ka pala, ga ke dumele gore *salary* e ka pala. A ko go nne le *parallel progression*, le bone ba tsamaye fela, go se ka ga nna gotwe ba ema mo go C2, yo o ema mo C1 mme motho a berekile dingwaga. Golo moo ga go re beye sentle, a re lekeng ka bojotlhe.



Bagaetsho, re na le bothata jwa diphatlha tsa bo *temporary teacher*, motho a bo a ya go tsofalela mo bo *temporary teacher*. Golo moo ga go direle ope botshelo. Le rona fa re a itse gore re *temporary mme temporary* ya rona ke ya *five years*. Ga go na le *temporary la three months* le le ka rekang le koloi. Ka gore nna re *temporary five years*, ke eng bogolo re sa ba neele *temporary* tsa ma *five years* ka ba ka dira sengwe, re ba ntsha mo go bo *three months* ao, re ba neele *contracts* tsa *five years*?

Re tlhokana le *junior school* kwa Mogoditshane ka gore sekole se sengwe sa rona sa Lesirane Primary se ne se tshwanetse go tsaya bana ba le 800 mme se tsaya 1 600 mme se bapile le tse dingwe. Ke re ka sepego se se ntseng jalo, re tlhokana le *junior school*.

Ke wele ka gore golo fa Mogoditshane kwa Diremogolo fale fa o wela kwa Letlapa le Kwadilwe, re na le *space* fela se se tona se re eletsang gore le re direle *brigade* teng. Ga ke ka ke ka tlhoka go bua ka *brigade* ka gore re bua ka *renewal energy* mme re tlhokana le sekole se se ka dirang *solar panels* kwa Diremogolo. Ke re fela jaaka Palamente e tswa, fa le ka batla gore re ye teng, ke ka ya go le fa lefelo kwa Diremogolo le re ka tlhomang *brigade* teng. Ke tlaa ya go aga *class* e le *one* ka madi a Constituency Community Projects (CCP), ke tlaa bona gore a le tlaa palelwa ke go nthotloetsa le tliša *classroom* e nngwe kwa Diremogolo.

Ke re bagaetsho, *let us engage the industry*. Fa o ka ya kwa bo Mogoditshane, o ya go fitlhela e le gore *our industrial area*, dilo tsotlhe tse di tletseng teng, ke tse di tswang kwa South Africa mme tse dingwe ke tse di motlhofo tse re ka bong re di dira mo Botswana. Mme jaanong ka gore thuto ya rona ya diatla ga e a itebaganya le go dira se se tlhokiwang ke rona Batswana, ke ne ke eletsang gore gongwe jaaka ke re a re lebeleleng *our curriculum*, re lebeleleng gore re batla go dira ditirelo le ditiro tse di kgathalang ka matshelo a Batswana. Sengwe sa dilo tse di botlhokwa ke gore a re lekeng ka bojotlhe gore ba re itseng gore ba ne ba itse thuto e ya diatla, re ba batle kwa ba leng teng. Fa ba kgwilwe ke gore ba ne ba sa ratiwe mme tota ba tswela lefatshe mosola, a re yeng go ba batla kwa ba leng teng, ba tle go direla Puso e, ba tle go re supegetsa gore thuto ya diatla e ka dirwa jang. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*:

MR MOALOSI (NKANGE): Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Gongwe ke simolole gore ke baakanyetse *Honourable* Digwa gore *brigades* tsa rona di *five* mme re di ikagetse. Nako e go neng gotwe thuto e a pekisa, bagarona ba ne ba itse gore thuto ke boswa ba

bo ba ikagela *community brigade*. Gongwe re rotloetse *communities* gore ba ikagele dilo tse di ntseng jaana ka gore go lebelega Goromente tota a le bonya mo go tleng ka dilo tse di šha. Jaanong fa le le *community* le kgona go e itirela, gongwe Goromente a bo a tla a le thusa.

Mr Speaker, ke ne ke lebeletse buka e re e neetsweng e ya NDP 12, ke bo ke lebelela mo *Ministry* wa *Local Government* gotwe *maintenance for primary schools* is budgeted for P60 million in the next five financial years, including this current financial year. Fa o lebelela gore di-*primary* di around 800, go raya gore *primary* e le nngwefela is budgeted for P75 000. Ke re gongwe *Minister* le tle le e lebelele tota, *that money is not enough*.

Kwa kgaolong ya me, ga go na le fa e le *primary* e nngwefela e e leng gore go ka twe ga e tlhoke *maintenance*. Go ne go buiwa ka dikgang tsa bo mmamanthwane le *potholes*. *If you take* Senete Primary School, ga go na le fa e le *blackboard*, di jelwe ke motlhwa fela tsotlhe, *all classrooms* ga go na *notice boards* mo teng. Ke dilo tse e leng gore gongwe madi a P60 million a mannye thata. Ke bone go ntshitswe P18 billion gore go dirwe tsela ya A1, *a dual carriage from Ramatlabama to Ramokgwebana*, gongwe madi ao a fokodiwe a isiwe kwa dikoleng. Ke raya gore ke a go buelela gore fa o tsena kwa *Cabinet*, o bo o re le mo utlwile *Faka Pressure* gore o ne a reng gakere, gongwe ke ka go thusa. *I believe to dual A1 is not as important right now as* gore thuto ya bana ba rona e baakannngwa e nne mo seemong se se siameng.

Go na le kgang ya *brigades* ka gore yone ga ke nke ke gana go tswa mo go yone, go na le *this new course* e gotweng National Credit and Qualifications Framework (NCQF), e badiri ba *brigades* ba e ngongoregelang gore e shankodisa bana. Ngwana o tsaya *six months* a rutiwa gore *trowel*, garawe *or level* ke eng. *It is not as practical as* e le e bitsang le re *legacy* ya National Craft Certificate (NCC), e bana ba neng ba ya go dira *education and production*. Ngwana fa a sena go rutiwa go baya ditena, *brigade* e tlaabo e neelwa *tender* gongwe ke mogwebi kana motho mongwe ya go mo agela ntlo, bana bao ba *engage* ka matsogo. Jaanong bana gompieno jaana, ba na le bo *three years* ba ntse ba dira *course* e, mme ga go na boleng *Honourable Minister*. Ke kopa gore o ye go bua le badiredi ba gago ba ba mo *ground* ba ba rutang *courses* tse, ba tlaa go bolelela se ba se mpoleletseng. Ke ne ke na le Mothusa Tona Justin Hunyepa, a santse a go thusa, kwa Nzwazwi Brigade, Tutume Brigade le

Marobela Brigade, ba re bolelela tota matlhotlhapelo one ao.

Go bo go nna le gore a re oketseng *courses* kwa *brigades*. Fa ke ka go bolelela *Honourable Speaker*, mo *brigades* tsa me tse *five*, ga go na *course* e nngwefela ya *refrigeration*. *I think in fact, a lot of brigades* mme fa o lebelela Facebook *pages* tsa motse wa rona, o bona moZimbabwe a kwadile *'ndo ga zira ma-fridge.'* Ka motlakase wa mahala o, ga go na jarata e e senang *fridge*, go rekiwa *fridges* tse di yang go baakannwa kgwedi le kgwedi kana *once every six months*. *Ko ga zira bo shamwari*, bana ba rona ga ba na *skills* tse tseo, jaanong a re lekeng go atolosa *courses* tse re di rutang mo *brigades* tsa rona. *Courses* tsa matsogo motho o kgona go itirela tiro, fa o ruta ngwana *course* ya matsogo, o setse o mo hirile. Ga a tlhoke gore e re a fetsa o bo o simolola o re *we are going to create 100,000 jobs, by teaching kids these skills we are already creating employment for them*. Gompiano jaana re na le dikoloi, *we need auto electricians*, mo *brigades* tsa me tse *five* ga go na le fa e le e nngwefela e e rutang *auto electrical*, go na le *auto mechanics fela*. *There are so many courses* tse re ka di rutang mo *brigades* ra direla bana meberek.

Gongwe ke boele gape kwa *Basic Education, we need a second primary school* kwa Sebina, Selolwane le mo dikgaolong tse dingwe. Jaanong ke ne ke sa bone le di kwadile fa, ke tsaya gore le baakanya dilo tsa lona, le tlaa baakanya. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members, I now call upon the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education to reply to the debate. You would recall Honourable Members, just for your own information, the procedural matter raised by Honourable Kekgonegile earlier, *e ne e raya gore* we would have robbed you 60 minutes, *go raya gore* the two Ministers, 20, 20, they take 40 minutes. *Go raya gore tota* your debate time *e ne e le ya 20 minutes*, that is why we had three Members of Parliament (MPs) debating.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke dumedise Ntlo e e tlotlegang e ke bo ke dumedise le Batswana kwa gae, le bana ba dikole ba ba kwalang. Modimo a ba atle ka *spirit of excellence*, ba pase in *Jesus name*. Mma ke leboge Batlotlegi Mapalamente ba ba nkgwileng dikgaba, ba bangwe ba *comment*, ba tla ka dipotso le dilelo. Gongwe ke ba nankole fela ke bo ke tla ke

soboka se ke tsayang gore bontsi jwa bone ba ne ba kopanela mo go sone. Ke leboge *Honourable Hikuama*, ke ene a neng a sale a simolola, *Chief Whip, Honourable Lesedi, Honourable Morolong, Honourable Butale, Honourable Dikoloti, Honourable Segokgo, Honourable Motaosane, Honourable Sedombo, Honourable Kaizer, Honourable Bogatsu, Honourable Disho, Honourable Gare, Honourable Kedikilwe, Honourable Tshere, Honourable Kwapa, Honourable Lekau, Honourable Jacobs* le *Honourable Moalosi*. Ga ke itse gore a go na le mongwe yo ke ka tswang ke mo tlodile, o ka intshwarela.

Batlotlegi, ke a leboga. Kana lephata le bagaetsho le le tona, mme e bile jaanong fa le kopanetswe ke *Basic Education le Higher Education*, re ka se ke re gagamalele bokete jwa dipotso tse. Ke na le metsotso ya me ke tlaa taboga mo go yone. Dikgang tse ke utlwileng di tlisiwa fa pele ga rona ke tsa *dilapidated infrastructure*, ke amogele bagaetsho gore dikole di mo seemong se se makgasa. Ke tsaya gore le mo *statement* se ke se dirileng sa *plan* e, re ne ra tlhalosa dipalopalo tse di kwa godimo tse di supang gore *most of these schools, especially at secondary school level* di mo seemong se gotweng *bad*. Ke raya gore tseo ke mo go kwadileng rona jaanong re amogela seemo jaaka se ntse. Ke ka le solofetsa gore dikole tse gompiano di santseng di na le *pit latrines*, tse o fitlhelang o kare *ceilings* di tlaa wela bana, go na le bo mmamantwane, eo ke tlhalose gore e rile ke botsa ka bolelelwa gore *ceilings* tseo di ne di dirwa ka selo sengwe se se ngokang bo mmamantwane, ga ke ka ke ka akgela, ga ke mo DTS. O ka bona gore mo dikoleng ba ntse ba leka go folosa *ceilings* tsa mofuta oo. Ke tsaya gore fa matsana a bonetse, ba tlaa simolola ba boela ba di baakanya.

Ke ka le solofetsa gore re le lephata, re dirile *priorities* di le mmalwa, mme ke ka re *refurbishment and expansion of schools* ke nngwe ya *the top two priorities* tse re di beileng fa pele ga rona re le *ministry*. Rotlhe re ka dumalana gore kgwetlho e re santseng re na le yone ke ya madi. *Plans and project plans, proposals are in place, costed*, mme ke tsaya gore ga re ka ke ra nnela mo lethokong ruri. E tlaa tla nako ya gore re nne lesego mme ke ka le solofetsa gore fa nako eo e tla, re tlaabo re sa tlhola re ya *to plan*. Re tlaabo re emelela fela re diragatsa. Le ka bona gore tota ga re a itshopara fela, ga re a nna ka go tshwenyega jaaka re na le *initiative* ya *'Count Me In.'* Re ne re supa gore le fa e bile tota go kwakwaletse, mme re santse re na le mowa wa boipelego, re laleditse le setšhaba. Jaaka le gompiano



ke tsaya gore batlotlegi ba ba fa ba itse ka kgang e, le bone ba tlaa tsenya lebogo mo pateng. Le fa go ka tswa go le bonnyennyane jo bo kae, gore re bonwe re baakanyetsa bana ba rona re ba kgathalela, re beetse fa thoko dipharologanyo tsa sepolotiki. Ke a leboga mo go eo.

Ke tsena mo *expansion of schools*, ke leboegele gore le ntse le re gakolotse selo se re se itseng gore *streams* tse di mo dikoleng, o tlaa fitlhela e le gore dikoloi di tlhokana le *classrooms*, mo gongwe tse bo 10, 14, 20. Re tshwanetse go amogela seemo jaaka se ntse. Ga re a nna fela bagaetsho, dikgang tse dingwe ke ka se ka ka di nankola fa di santse di apeilwe. Ke solofela gore fa re ntse re solofediwa, ke ba bangwe le bo *business community* jalo le *partnerships* jaaka Public Private Partnership (PPP) e le teng, dinako tse dingwe fela ke kokota, ke re bagaetsho ke atumetse ke tlile go baakanya dikole. Ke na le tsholofelo e ntsi bagaetsho gore dinako tse dingwe fa nako e ntse e tsamaya go wediwa *process* dingwe, le nna ke tlaa tla fa ke nne le lesedinyana le le kganyang, le le ka tlisang tshepho, tsholofelo le thithibalo ya maikutlo a rona ba rotlhe le bana mo dikoleng le barutabana ka bodiredi kana maemo a bodiredi a ba iphitlhelang ba le mo go one ka dikago.

Mother tongue; ke tsaya gore ke *programme* e e leng gore le a bona gore e tswetse. Le kwa *television* e setse e gorogile. Le rona re eletsa gore bana ba rutwe, *especially* kwa tlase, kwa thutong e potlana ka teme ya bone. E rile *last* ke le mo Palamenteng ka supa gore, kana go na le kgang ya gore bana ba rutwe kana *language* e rutwe, ke fa e le gore gatwe e *developed*. Ke tsaya gore ga re a phutha mabogo fela, re ntse re mo tshemelelong eo ya go bona gore re thusiwa jang, gore totatota *languages* tse re thusiwe ka tsone, bana ba rutwe. Go motlhofo gore ngwana a tseye ngwao ya gagwe ka teme ya ga bone. Jaaka o buile *Honourable* Hikuama maabane, gongwe barutabana le babereki, e seng barutabana fela, ba ba iphitlhelang ba rometswe mo dikgaolong dingwe, ke tsaya gore *the quickest would be*, le fa re sa e tsenya mo, *some induction process* ya beke kana dibeke tse pedi. Ke tsaya gore Permanent Secretary (PS) o gone fa o a nkutlwa. Mo motho a ka tlang a bolelelwa gore o isitswe kwa, mme kana fa o batlega se le se, o itsaya jaana, bana ba ba buisiwa jaana, ga o lebe mogolo mo matlhong, kana o lebelela ngwana mo matlhong o batla boammaaruri, ga o nyenye, ga o dumedise, jaaka ke utlwile *honourable* mongwe. Ga ke itse gore a ke *Honourable* Kekgonegile, gongwe ke a mo rumola, gore bagolo fa gongwe ga ba dumedisiwe

kwa mafelong a mangwe, e bile kwa Kgatleng ke itse gore ga ba botswe matsogo.

Teacher welfare; re amogela seemo sa gore tota barutabana ba mo mathateng a go iphitlhela ba le *stagnant in terms of progression that is affecting* le dituelo tsa bone. Kana kgang ya *parallel progression* e tswa kgakala, ke dikgang tse gompieno re ntseng re di lebeletse. Kana jaaka ke bua tota, ga re ka ke ra bua dikgang tse mo *floor of Parliament* fela ka gore go na le *unions* tse e tshwanetseng ya re fa re bua dikgang tse, a bo re na le bone. Le ka lemoga gore gone mo pampitshaneng e re e beileng pele mo go lona, tota go ruta le *to transform teacher education* go mo go rona. Maabane a letsatsi *we were launching registration and licensing of teachers* le *retooling of teachers and recapacitating of teachers* ka *lifelong skills*. E ne e le yone e ithomileng kwa pele. Ka jalo le ka bona gore kana Botswana Teaching Professionals Council (BOTPECO) ke State Owned Enterprise (SOE) ya *Ministry wa Child Welfare and Basic Education*. Tota *in that regard* re setse re gatetse pele.

Le ya *temporary teachers*; tota ga go a siama gore batho ba rutele ruri e le *temporary teachers*. Le fa re itse gore go na le melawana e e reng o ka mo tsaya a le *temporary* go fitlhela sebaka se se rileng. Ke tsone *challenges* fela tota. Tota *challenges* tse di leng teng bagaetsho ke *resources*. Ke tsaya gore e tlaa re fa letsatsi le re tlhabela...dikgang tse ga re a di tlhokomolosa, re nna mo go tsone letsatsi le letsatsi. Jaanong ga re ka ke ra tlhobosetsa ope gore ga re ka ke ra sutelela. *Where possible* re tlile go sutelela bagaetsho, ka gore *when we license* barutabana, re tlaabo re re *we are licensing them* fela re ba beile... ke gore fa o sena *to license him or her* o bo o re o *temporary forever*; tota *that would defeat the purpose* ya *registration and licensing of teachers*. Re tlaa nna re e lebelela.

Rre Kaizer o rile ke ye kwa Phikwe. Ke go utlwile rraetsho. Le fa o ne o buile e nngwe maabane *that I will address* ke feditse. Go na le seelo gape mo *infrastructure* ya *boarding schools*. Re a itse gore *boarding schools* di a tlhokafala tota mo mafelong a mantsi jaaka go buile ba Shoshong, bo Rre Bagaisamang, go buile botlhe fela tota, ba a lela gore ba tlhokana le *boarding schools*. Ka gore tota fela kwa *boarding school* ke gone kwa bana ba ka kgobokanyetswang teng, ba tlhokomelwa teng bogolo jang fa ba tswa kwa mafelong a a kgakala. Le gone kana golo mo go raya gore jaaka le itse, o tlaa fitlhela go ntse go na le *challenges* tsa gore kana bogologolo go ne go na le bo *Boarding Master* le *Matron*, kgang e re

fitlhetseng e fetogilenyana, mo e leng gore gompiano re ntse re a e sekaseka gore, le fa tota *boarding schools* tseo di agilwe, bana ba ka babalesega jang.

A re tseneng mo go ya *distance* e e tsamaiwang ke bana letsatsi le letsatsi. *Honourable* Dr Gobotswang o buile gore ba bangwe ba tsamaya bo 14 *kilometres*. Ba bangwe ba buile gore ba tsamaya bo 8 km, re a itse. E bile re le *Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education*, re itse dikgwetlho tse bana ba ba tsamayang lebaka le le lee ka dinao ba lebaganang le tsone. Fa dipula di nele go thata. Ba bangwe ba tlola melatswana. Ba bangwe ba tsamaya ba phoronngwa ke ditlou, ba bangwe ke batho ba ba iphetotseng *sharks* mo baneng. Selo se se sa tlhamalalang. Mo godimo ga moo, bana ba ba a lapa, ba tsena kwa sekoleng ba lapile. Re a itse gore ga ba ka ke ba kgona go ithuta. Re a ngunanguna kwa *ministry* gore bogolo jang mo baneng ba bannyennyane, *satellite schools* gongwe di nne teng jalo tse di ka ba rutang go tloga gone kwa bonnyennyeng jaaka re simolola kwa go bo *zero* jaana rona *from* Early Child Development (ECD) go ya go tsena kwa go *Standard Four*. Ka gore *at least* go tlaa ba baya golo go le gongwe re santse re ntse re akanya jaana gore tota ba ka isiwa kae. Ka gore ga ba ka ke ba kgona go tsamaya mesepele e e boitshegang e. Tota ke sone se e rileng ngogola ka kopa gore o kare go ka diragala tota gore mo dikoleng, ke gore fa ngwana *for example*, a sena go kwala *Standard Seven* go na le *junior secondary school* e e gaufi le ene, a bagokgo le *Regional Officers* ba netefatse gore bana ba ba bewa mo dikoleng tse di gaufi le kwa gabone, gore ba fokoletse batsadi kgang ya gore bana *are transported* jang, le gone go fokotsa *risk* ya gore bana ba lebagane le dikgwetlho tse ke ntseng ke bua ka tsone.

Inclusivity of marginalized communities; re dira jang? Re *clear* mo Goromenteng yo moshu gore *education is about equity, inclusivity and access*. Tlhabologo nngwe le nngwe e re tlang ka yone mo lephateng la rona, re itshegetse tema ya gore re tllile go simolola kwa go bone ba ba kgakala, ba ba tlotsweng ke ditlhabologo dingwe, ba ba ntseng ba beilwe ka kwa mosing. *Otherwise*, go raya gore re tlaabo re palelwa ke go ba atumetsa mo go ba ba ntseng ba na le ditsompelo. Ke raya gore eo ke kgang e re e tlhomileng kwa pele thata.

Now Honourable Dikoloti, ke lebogela gore maabane o bo o ntebogile thata. Mo godimo ga moo go ne go se lefela, ka gore o ne wa bua ka *home grown school feeding programme*, e e reng le na le lefatshe le didibanyana tse di ka tweng gore go kgone go lemiwa. E bile ke rotloetsa jalo gore, tota ke nako ya gore le bone ba e leng gore ga

ba na se ba se dirang, go tlaa tla nako ya gore ba ipope ka dikoporase, ba kgone go nna ba lema, ba fephe dikole ka bogautshwane, ka gore *it is a global trend*. Ke ne ke le kwa Japan, golo mo go gatiseditswe thatathata. Ke utlwa gore le maabane kwa Brazil... ke ne ke bolelelwa ke molekane wa me wa Lesotho wa Tona gore ba ne ba ile teng gone koo, mme le gone go ntse go gatelelwa yone kgang eno, gore bana ba je dijo tse di *fresh*, tse di sa tshwenngwang ke sepe, le fa e le sebokwana, le fa e le sepe.

Curriculum; kana thuto ke yone mmangmang. Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) bagaetsho *is a game changer*, re dumela le fa re sa dumele. Re ruta ngwana *from zero to 18, 19*. Re na le *curriculum* e re e fetotseng, *that we have transformed*, e e leng gore ra re ngwana o rutwa *from zero, stimulation*, re tsamaye le ene. Mo go STEM se re tlaabo re kopanya *other academic subjects*, re ntse re latlhela le *skills* tse ba bangwe ba ka reng ke dikitso tsa thuto ya diatla. Fa re tswelela re na le mo gotweng *multiple certification*, gore ngwana a bo a ntse a tsamaya a tsewa a na le bokgoni mo *area nngwe as per the skill that is imparted*, se se *vocational*. Golo mo go tlaa re thusa gore re ye go kgona *to connect* le *to link them* le Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) fa ba setse ba tswa mo dikoleng tse di kwa tlase ba ya kwa kgaolong ya ga Rre Maele.

Gape ke re go letswe go builwe ka bana ba ba mo mekgwatheng ka dipalo tse di kwa godimodimo. Ke bua jaana lephata le le mo ipaakanyetsong, mo bogautshwaneng ka bo *November* jaana fa Modimo a ka re atla sentle, re tlaabo gongwe re le gone fa jaanong *launching out of school programme* e re e bitsang 'Project Bula Buka.' Kwa re busetsang bana *especially* ba *Form 3s and Form 5s* mo dikoleng. Re tlaa ba nopola ka bongwe ka bongwe re lebeletse *budget* e re nang le yone, a ba tswe mo mekgwatheng *and playing snooker* ba boele kwa dikoleng. Re tllile go apesa le *uniform*, gore ba se ka ba kgethololwa. Jaaka *school sports* e boela, re tllile go ba tshamekisa gore re kgone *to identify talent* ya bone ba kgone go itshetsa. Le fa le sa nkopele diatla.

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

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Rre Motaosane ga a yo, mme ke tsaya *advice* ya gagwe ka *implementation*, gore re na le *implementation plans in place*.

Special Education Centres; re amogetse jalo gore dikole tsa teng di kwa tlase, e bile fa ba ya go tsena kwa *tertiary*



ke 2 per cent fela. Ga se yone kgwetlho fela *Honourable Maele*, ke utlwa gore e bile fa go ntse go ya kwa godimo le *content is not captured* ka tsela e e lebaganeng le go tlhoka ga bone mo dithutong. Jaanong ke tsaya gore ke selo se re se utlwileng, re a amogela bagaetsho go supa gore tota rotlhe fa re le fa, re a kgathala e bile re na le tsela ya go gakolola.

Now, re ka ya kwa *corporal punishment*, ke yone kgang e tona. Bagaetsho, go tulwe “lore le ojwa le sale metsi.” *Let us all admit, we are living in a very violent nation. Root cause* ke eng, *what went wrong? Have we not socialised our kids into violence, and if we have, how? Let us not address symptoms*, a re ye kwa *root cause. The root cause is clear*. Fa ke ka botsa fela, e seng lona, mme ke ka botsa gore, a re na le bana ba ba 0 to 6 years ka gore ke yone *the formative years* tse o ka agang or *destroy* ngwana. Ke ba le kae ba rona ba ba nnang le bana ba? Ke ba le kae ba rona *who inculcates values* mo go bone, re kae? *There is acute child neglect in this country*, fa re sena go latlha bana re sa ba rute molao, fa ba tsena kwa go *Standard 7* ba setse ba rutilwe tse di molemo kana tse di sa ba ageng, ra re barutabana ba ba oba jang? *What is the correlation between*, bana ba ba tsamayang ba ya go goga motokwane le go itewa ga bone. *What is the correlation between*, bana ba ba tsamayang ba ya go nwa bojalwa, ba bo ba boa kwa ba leng teng ba tla go tsena mo sekole ba letse ba tagilwe? *What is the role ya batsadi, where are our parents, where are the children’s parents?* A re se ka ra rolela mokgweleo mo barutabaneng, a re ageng bana ba rona, ke sone se ke reng “lore lo ojwa le sale metsi.” A re ba feng lerato, ke boditse kwa *private schools* gore ba kgona jang, ba re go na le *positive behaviour management and reinforcement*. Ke yone tsela e ke akanyang gore re tlile go tsamaya ka yone.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ee rra, mme ke tlaa go fa two seconds fela.

MR LEKAU: *Point of clarification.* Ke botsa gore, naare golo mo a e ne e le *study*, go na le *results* tsa go supa *this thing*, kana ke mo motho a go ikakanyeditseng gore go ka tswa go ntse jaana?

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ga re ikakanyetse *sir*, gore ngwana o ithuta dilo leng, ke *studies and research* di teng, a re baleng bagaetsho, e teng fela e eme jalo. Gore bana ba a tlogelwa, re ka nna ra ya *courts* ra tsaya le *statistics*. *Child neglect* a re tsweng mo go yone, a re

tlogeleng go latlha bana, a re tlogeleng go itlhokomolosa kgodiso ya bana, a rotlhe fela re tseyeng boikarabelo re tle re bone fela re godisa tšhaba, re aga tšhaba e ntšha, e e sa ketekiweng go rutiwa boganka. E e neelwang lerato le tlhokomelo.

Sign language Rre Morolong ke a e amogela, ke kgang e tona thata. Le *kitchens* tsa kwa Ithuteng, o bone ke kwalela PS maloba. Ke tsaya gore bagaetsho ka jone bokhutshwane joo, ke ithaya ke re ke sobokile tsoitlhe tse ke neng ke di boditswe, ka gore di boditswe ka pharologanyo. Ke ka ema gone foo *Speaker*, ke a leboga.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Applause!)

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, I now call upon the Minister of Higher Education, Honourable Prince Maele, to reply to the debate.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Procedure by Honourable Minister, Dr Phenyio Butale.

MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (DR BUTALE): Point of procedure. Thank you, Mr Speaker. I just remembered that my good friend Honourable Aaron, owes the House evidence. It is very important Mr Speaker, that we do that which was promised.

MR SPEAKER: It is fine, I am quite aware Honourable Butale, I will handle that at the appropriate time.

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

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members, *a ko le reetse* Honourable Minister Maele.

MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE): Thank you Mr Speaker, *ke a leboga thata. Ke batla go simolola ka go leboga* Mr Speaker, that about 29 Members of Parliament (MPs) debated in our chapter. I am going to be specifically looking at those who dealt with Higher Education. They are the one I will be dealing with *dikgang tsa bone thata. Ba bangwe ba ne ba sa bue ka* education to a great extent, and therefore *ke tlaa se ke ke bue thata ka bone*.

Ke batla go leboga all MPs who have actually contributed, *le ba ba neng ba batla* to contribute because of the manner in which *ke bonang ba dumalana le ka fa re tshwereng ka teng. Re batho* ba human capital development and skills development, *mme* laced with

that we are basically talking about entrepreneurship *e bangwe ba lona ba neng ba e bua fa gore bana ba rona tota ba tshwanetse gore ba bo ba le industry ready. Approach ya me ke gore ke bue gore yo o neng a reng, response ya rona ke eng, because go nna botokanyana to be able to deal with that one in that fashion.*

The first person who spoke was Rre Hikuama, who spoke very well *ka dikgang tse a neng a bua ka tsone tsa curriculum development, tse re dumalanang le ene, including dikgang tsa political commitment. Gore financing and staffing should show gore go na le political commitment. I want to assure Rre Hikuama that there is political commitment, particularly mo dikgannyeng tsa rona tse, jaaka o bona gore re tsene TVET ka seemo se se ntseng jang. Political commitment e teng motho wa ga rona.*

...Silence...

MR MAELE: *Curriculum development e tlaa re fa ke ntse ke e tlhalosa, ke supe thata gore we are really developing curriculum, mme re e aga jaana e le gore actually re tshwaragane le industry. What we are saying is that, se re se ntshang e le bana ba rona ba tsena mo industry, ba tshwanetse gore ba bo ba le relevant to se industry e se batlang as opposed to fa gongwe re bo re katisa fela re bo re ntsha bana, e re fa ba tsena kwa ga go tsamaye sentle.*

You talked about maintenance of our schools, brigades tsa rona di makgasa, that we know. I think if you look at our Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs), e tlaa re fa ke rola pego on the PIPs, o tlaa bona gore there is a budget ya infrastructure development in our brigades, tse re tlaa lekalekang go bona gore re dira jang. Fa ke neng ke sa dumalane le wena fela ke fa o neng o bua ka TVET Pitso, I think foo o jesitse thata motho wa gaetsho, I think foo you were off form. The rest you were on form, but this one you were off form ka TVET Pitso. I want to tell you something, 95 per cent ya resolutions tsa TVET Pitso, re di tsentse in a policy e e tlaabong ke e tlisa mo go lona le le Mapalamente gore le tle go e ntebisa, 95 per cent resolutions. Therefore, fa o ne o bua o re owaii! dilo tse tsa TVET Pitso e ne e le go dia nako fela, ke sentse ka go go siela tee, I think ke ka bo ke sa go siela tee, go ka bo go nnile botokanyana. For instance, TVET Policy is one of those that was resolved at the Pitso. Secondly, the Higher Education Act le TVET Act di buile teng kwa. Ke dilo tse re tlaabong re di tlisa kwa go lona, gore le tle re thuse ka tsone.

Rre Bogatsu o ne a bua ka *quality education*, gore batho ba nne *market ready*. *We agree kwa Ministry of Higher Education that, re tshwanetse to produce people who are market ready.* Ke sone se re se dirang, jaaka ke ne ke ntse ke bua gore re dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang. *I want to emphasise something here, gore re ikopantse thata le industry, and I am going to give an example. We are seriously, and currently re na le Barloworld Equipment, e re lekang go bona gore re ka ntsha bana jang ba ba kgonang go ya to service machines tse, re lese go nna fela re ntse re re ngwana o dira mechanical this. Re batla bana ba e tlaa reng ba tswa foo, ba ya go dira machines. Barloworld then said, ke na le equipment e e kgologolo, ke tlaa le e neela le bo le e dirisa le ruta bana ka yone. The second company that we have is Morupule Coal, le bone ba setse re kgonne go bua le bone, re dirisana le bone, re ya go dirisana le bone. The other one ke ya Debswana, including gore re bo re isa bana ba rona koo, ba ya go ithuta e le ma-intern. A lot of companies; Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) has even dealt with Francistown Technical College. Ba agile line ya motlakase fa ba tlaabong ba ithuta motlakase teng. E re fa ba tswa foo, ba bo ba tswela kwa ntle ba ya go dira exactly what they were doing ba le mo sekoleng. Ke tsaya gore Rre Bogatsu, kgang ya rona e ntse fela jalo.*

Rre Motshwegwa o ne a bua ka *global competitiveness*, ke yone e ke e tsereng, e a neng a bua ka yone kwa *side* ya rona. Ke supe gore e ya rona ya *global competitiveness*, re a e dira. Go na le *course* e nngwe e re e bitsang re re *mechatronics* Rre Motshegwa. Go na le bana bangwe ba re neng re ba ruta *mechatronics* kwa CITF. *As I am talking to you, they are in Frankfurt.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR MAELE: Ba hirilwe kwa Frankfurt. Ba babedi, ba ne ba dira *mechatronics* mo Botswana. Re na le kompone e e neng e tswa kwa Germany, e re neng re dira le yone, re tshwaraganetse tiro e. E rile fela fa ba tswa foo, ba bo ba re, *we are taking the best two and they took the best two. They are now working permanently* kwa Frankfurt. *Company ya teng e bidiwa gotwe Hahn Automation in case you want to understand gore ke bomang.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR MAELE: O se ka wa diega thata, bona gore nako e ntse jang.

MR HIKUAMA: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga *the Right Honourable Speaker*. Ke a leboga Tona go mpha *clarification*. Ka go na le *component* ya TVET kwa



Basic Education, fa re lebelela dikole tse di tshwanang le Maun Secondary, Moeng sa *agriculture, that is a component of TVET*. A mme go na le fa le kopanelang teng *to collaborate* ka go na le ba ba rutiwang *tourism and hospitality* gone kwa Maun Secondary? Go na le fa le tshwaraganang teng le *the private sector and the industry* le yone e tsene gone fa. Go na le *hotel* e tona kwa Maun Secondary, le e dirisa eng gore e dirisane le bagwebi gompieno gore re age *skills from that level*? Ke a leboga.

MR MAELE: *I am very much aware of the Tourism School se se kwa Maun Secondary. I have been there twice. The first time ke ne ke ile go bona ke le nosi. The second time ke fa ke ile go supegetsatsa Tautona gore this is what is happening. This is what we have because initially fa re setse re bua ka dikgang tsa clustering, re ne re batla to cluster Maun kana North West e nna tourism and hospitality. Fa re setse re akanya gore re age that facility, re fitlhela e le gore Maun Secondary has and therefore, re bo re bua le ba Basic Education gore a ga re ka ke ra thusana gore re dire mmogo.*

Kgang e tona e e leng gore le yone *I need to respond to you, particularly* ka dikgang tsa TVET *is that* fa re ntse re bua le *Minister of Basic Education*, re na le tumelo ya gore *we should now start* gore TVET ba e *introduce* go simolola ka ba *Standard 5*. Ba bo ba simolola fela ngwana a ithuta TVET gore e re a ya go tsena kwa go rona, a bo a setse a tlhophile. *I gave an example* maloba ka sekole se se fa Phakalane, fa Gaborone North sa ga Rre Ntlhaile. Bana fa ba rutwa jaana, ene a itse *swimming only*. E bile ke motho yo o setseng a tsene mo dilong tsa *swimming* tse di *international*. Mo gongwe go pala, a kgona *swimming*. *That is why* re re re batla gore *maybe* fa bana ba bala *Standard 5*, ba bo ba simolola TVET.

Rre Bagaisamang o ne a bua ka *brigade* ya kwa Shoshong gore *it should be upgraded*, go dirwe *Vocational Training Centre*, e bile *should specialise mo mining*. Bagaetsho, ke batla go tlhalosa gore tota kang e ya rona ya *transformation* ya TVET, e tsile mo goreng re se ka ra ipolelela gore re ka oketsa *brigades*. E tsile mo go reng re di tokafatse ka go leka go *cluster* jaaka ke ne ke bua ka Maun *for instance*. Re *cluster over hospitality and tourism*. Kwa Gantsi *for instance*, re *cluster* e bo e nna *agriculture*. *So that people can actually know* gore fa ke batla go ithutela *agriculture*, o ka ya kwa Gantsi. *Mining for instance we are still saying can it be* Jwaneng or Orapa or something like that. *Construction* re santse re leka. Fa re *cluster, in that case resources* ga di na go nna *too much stretched*. Ke ka fa re le kang go e bua ka

teng. *We are not intending to start new brigades* go sele kwa e leng gore ga di yo teng.

Rre Kamal o ne a bua ka ya Teacher Training College (TTC) gore e tserwe ke masole. Ke yone e e amanang le rona, *but at the end of the day*, ke dumela gore eo ga e sa tlhole e le kwa go nna. O ne a bua ka e e leng gore ga e yo kwa go rona. Rre Gobotswang o ne a bua ka *political commitment* gore a re direng jalo, *that one I think I have explained*. *Infrastructure* ke tsaya gore ke setse ke e tlhalositse.

Ya ga Rre Dikoloti e ne e le ya CITF e e kwa Molopo le gore mongwe *is acting* lebakanyana teng koo. Ke tsaya gore tseo ke tsa mohiri le mohiriwa. Ke batla go tlhalosa gore kwa *Ministry of Higher Education*, ke ne ka ntsha taelo ya gore *those acting* fa e le gore ba a kgona, *let them be confirmed*. Fa ba sa kgone, *then they should be rejected*. Fa re simolola re tsena kwa *ministry*, re fitlhetse *acting appointments* di tsamaya mo go 15 *per cent*. *As I am talking to you, I think* le fa e le gore ga go a suta thata mme re setse re tsamaela kwa tlasenyana *in terms of percentage*. *We wanted to reduce the kind of percentages* tse di teng tsa batho ba ba tshwareletseng.

Rre Moswaane o ne a bua gore *technical colleges are underutilised*. *He is absolutely right*. O fitlhela e le gore ga di tsenye batho ba e ka bong ba tsewa. Fa gongwe o fitlhela e le *infrastructure*, barutabana *and so forth*. Ke mathata a re kopanang le one. *Self-sponsored* ke e tsere, ke e utlwile ya gore ba bangwe ba ka batla *to self-sponsor themselves*. Gone jaana ga re ise re nne le thulaganyo ya teng. *I think I took note of what he said and* ke e utlwile, ke e tsere ka tlhwaafalo.

Ya ga Rre Lesedi e ene e le fela gore boroko mo *brigades* ga bo yo, *dilapidated buildings*, re e utlwile le ya *acting appointments*. Ke tsaya gore ke e arabile gore tota re a leka kwa *Ministry of Higher Education* gore *those acting* le *vacancy rates* re batla go di fokotsa tota. Re bone gore *we fill posts* tseo sentle.

Rre Ramaotwana *spoke passionately*, e bile e ne e le moka a arabang *on behalf of the Minister of Higher Education*. O ne a araba thata dikgang tse e neng e le gore bangwe ba ne ba di buile ba sa di tlhaloganye. *He spoke brilliantly* ene le Rre Butale. Tota ba ne ba bua se re se buang. *They spoke very brilliantly*. Ba araba bangwe ba lona, e bile ba *emphasise* ka fa e leng gore re ne re bega ka teng.

Rre Sedombo le ene o ne a bua ka dikago tsa bone gore di kgautlhane. Tonota College of Education (TCE)

re bone gore re ka thusa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke tsaya gore le yone ke e utlwile. Rre Mmolotsi o ne a bua gore *Government should consider dikgang tsa to sponsor batho ba ba 55, 56. Rona kwa Ministry of Higher Education we sponsor batho ba ba less than 35 years, banana. Ba bangwe ba ba 45, 55, fa go ntse gotwe ba ya sekoleng ga se ba rona, ke ba in-service, ke ba ministries. We deal fela le bana. Ra re, fa motho a ya go fetsa, e bo e le gore at least o na le 35 years, not more than 35 years. Ke gone ka fa re dirang ka teng. So, maybe all other ministries le bone ba ka leka go bona gore ba dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ga go na mosola wa to sponsor motho a le 55 years, a bo a ya go dira course ya three years. Go tswa fa a bo a saletswe ke two to retire. We emphasise gore at least short courses di botlhokwa. Golo mo gotweng Continuing Professional Development (CPD) go botlhokwa thata gore go nne teng. This stigmatised TVET, re dumalana le ene. Re dumela gore ke gone mo re ntseng re leka go go dira.*

Online e tshwana le ya ga Rre Kedikilwe e a neng a bua ka e-learning. It is very important and we have actually been doing this thing kwa Botswana Open University bogologolo e bidiwa gotwe Botswana College of Distance and Open Learning (BOCODOL). We are seeing that there is success ya online training and therefore, ke nngwe ya dilo tse e leng gore we are really looking at gore re bone gore re ka dira jang in the future. E bo e le gore batho ba kgone go dira online, e bile re ba sponsor. At this point in time, we are not doing that but re ya teng koo.

E nngwe e ne e le ya to re-tool these people. Upskill and re-tool them. Fa re ne re na le madi kwa ministry wa rona, kana fa Palamente e ka nneela madi, go na le bana bangwe ba ba neng ba tsena mo dikoleng tse dingwe dinako tse di fetileng. Dikole tse, their courses are not accredited. What I have been saying ke gore, bana ba, Government has invested in them. The best thing is for us to re-tool them, so that they can now get back and be relevant in the market. At this point, ke waste of investment. The problem e ke nang le yone ke gore, where am I going to get money to be able to re-tool them. That is one thing that I am always talking about and saying fa re ka bona madi, we should do that.

Rre Disho, gore ga go na tertiary education le fa e le brigade ka kwa ga bone, when I discussed this le bagaetsho, I have decided that I have to go to kgaolo ya ga Rre Disho with the view gore bogolo ke mo direle something se se bidiwang gotwe Rapid Skills

Development Centre, e e leng gore gantsi e dirwa ke ba CITF, because tota in terms of building new brigades, re ne re re ga re sa tlhole re le foo.

Rre Nyatanga o ne a re we must export skills, and re ntshe bana ba e leng gore we will export skills. Ke tlhalositse ka ba CITF ba babedi ba ba neng ba dira mechatronics ba e leng gore ba bone tiro kwa Germany, kwa Frankfurt. Tse dingwe e ne e le tsa ga Rre Lekutlane, Kang Brigade, Lehututu, increase courses, accommodation, ke tsaya gore le tsone re di utlwile. Fa o ka lebelela Primary Intervention Programme (PIP) ya rona, o tlaa bona gore go na le fa e buang ka teng ka infrastructure development. Ya ga Rre Kedikilwe ke e arabile, ke ya e-learning, e ke neng ke bua gore e tshwana le ele ya online, le yone re dumalana le yone.

Rre Tshere, Madiba Brigade renovations, ke tsaya gore e bile ke kile ka ya teng ka ya go bona, bana ba teng ba a iteka, e bile bone ba ipaakanyetsa tse dingwe. Ke tsaya gore se a neng a bua ka sone ke gore there is a plot in Mahalapye e e leng gore ba batla go dira Vocational Training Centre (VTC). Bagaetsho, itseng gore tota to increase brigades at this point in time is not our priority, our priority is to cluster them and make sure that they are effective.

Rre Ntlhaile o ne a bua thata ka tsa Basic Education. Rre Kekgonegile o ne a bua ka dikgang tsa the accreditation, Botswana Qualifications Authority (BQA) standards and so forth, and then a bo a bua ka Maun Technical College gore o bona e ba solegela molemo.

E nngwe ele ya mapodise ke e arabile gore nnyaa, ba ne ba ile go thusa bana ba DDT ba ba neng ba le kwa. Just to possibly talk about bana ba DDT, they are in good hands Motlotlegi Kekgonegile. All of them, ba ba kobilweng, ba e leng gore have failed, because we understand the situation, we are going to make sure that we help them. Currently, jaaka ke bua le wena, Monday and yesterday re ne re ba diretse a career fair kwa Boitekanelo, 220 something students have already made applications to Boitekanelo, and we hope they will all be taken. Next week re ba diretse a career fair at the University of Botswana (UB). So re buile le dikole tse di ntsi gore kana bana ke ba ba 400 and something, re thuseng, and then they are willing to assist us. So, it is no longer an issue kgang e ya DDT, ke kgang fela e e leng gore e straightforward, it is under control, le bone ba leboga thata gore re bo re ba thusa ka fa e leng gore re dira ka teng.



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

MR MAELE: Jaanong fa gongwe e a bo e le fela *cheap politics* fela gore go bo go buiwa ka DDT. Bone ba a itse, le lekwalo le ba le nkwaletseng ba nkakgola ka fa re ba thusitseng ka teng, ke tsaya gore gongwe ba ka go bolelela *at some stage*.

Rre Digwa...

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure Mr Speaker.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ga ke itse gore a mme gone ke ka fa tsamaisong gore fa Mopalamente a ntsha dikgakololo le se a se bonang se diragala mo lefatsheng, se sa simolodisiwa ke ene, bana e le bone *who were protesting*, a bo ba ya go lotlelela Tona mo ofising. Fa Mopalamente a re seemo ke sele, mapodise ke ao, go bo gotwe ke *cheap politics* fa motho a re kana batho ke bale ba go lotleletse mo ofising ba batla gore o ba *address*. A mme o raya gore re ka tsaya gore Tona o ka tlatsa Motlotlegi Kekgonegile leswe le le kanakana a ne a bua ka seemo se se diragalang mongwe le mongwe a se bona, le Motswana mongwe le mongwe le yo o kwa Bodibeng a se bona tota gore go diragala eng?

MR SPEAKER: *Nnyaa, mme he holds that view.*

MR MAELE: *Thank you so much sir,* le nna ke ne ke sa utlwe gore gatweng *because* ga go na bana ba ba kileng ba ntotlelela mo diofising. Kana ke gore dilo tse le selasela fela ga le ke le botsa gore gatweng. E bile *for that matter*, ene motlotlegi ke ene *Chairman, I brief him every now and then, he knows everything.*

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

MR MAELE: Rre Kekgonegile ke tsala ya me, *so ene I can say anything* se ke se batlang ka gore ke tsala ya me. Ga ke itse gore ka gore ke yo o teng fa o ka ipuelela, wena o tshwenngwa ke eng ene a sa tshwenyege, *but anyway.*

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

MR MAELE: Rre Digwa, *challenges* tsa gagwe tsa kwa Boteti, re mo agele VTC, ke tsaya gore ke buile thata ka dikgang tse tsa gore tota *we want to improve* mo re nang le gone *than starting to build* re ise re kgone gore re nne *grounded.*

Ya ga Rre Morolong ke e rata thata kgang ya gagwe ya *sign languages*. Le rona tota re dumela gore kwa *Higher Education* kgang e ya *sign languages*, e ka re solegela mosola. Ya ga Rre Gare e ne e le ya gore *maybe*

courses di nne *relevant to the industry, emphasize* thata ka *entrepreneurship so that* bana ba ka simolola dikompone tsa bone. Ke nngwe ya dikgang tse re di buang thata gore re batla *to train* bana ba e leng gore e ka re ba tswa fale e bo e le *entrepreneurs*. Re simolola bana ba e leng gore e kare ba tswa fale ba ya go itshimololela dikompone tsa bone. Malatsing a *we are talking* dilo tsa bo *mechatronics, robotics, bo solar, we are talking* dilo tse e leng gore *they are now relevant* to matshelo a batho. Jaanong ke tsone tse e leng gore *we want to introduce* mo *brigades*. Ke dumalana le lona tota gore *some of these courses* ga di re thuse thata, mme re tshwanetse *to develop courses* tse di ka thusang bana.

Rre Kwapa ene o ne a leboga fela ka se re se dirileng kwa Jwaneng le kwa Khakhea, mme a bo a re re nne le *mine related courses* gone ka kwa go bone. *Yes, that is true,* re batla go dira mo gotweng Centres of Excellence (COE), mo e leng gore re tlaabo re *cluster*, re bo re itse gore fa e le gore kwa ke kgang ya *mining, then we concentrate* thata mo *mining. If you look at Oodi College of Applied Arts, for instance they excel in jewellery, so re batla* gore *for instance* Oodi e nne *Centre of Excellence* ya *jewellery* gore ngwana ene fa a batla *jewellery*, a bo a itse gore, gore a e bone sentle, o ka e bona kwa Oodi College of Applied Arts.

Rre Lekau, ya gagwe e ne e le gore re tle re mo agele *brigade* kwa Diremogolo, ke tsaya gore re setse re e arabile. E nngwe e ne e le gore *engage the industry in what you are doing. I demonstrated that we are engaging the industry, including* ka dikgang tsa *curriculum*. Re batla gore *industry* e nne *interested* mo dikgannyeng tsa *curriculum, to deal with us* gore re ntshe se ba se batlang.

Rre Moalosi, *NCQF versus legacy, NCQF is the way to go, the problem* e e leng teng fa ke gore batho ba a e *resist*. NCQF re e tsenya thata mo TVET *because what we are saying is that* ngwana wa TVET o tshwanetse gore a ba a re ke na le *Degree*, ke na le *Doctorate*. *Now as you know* NCQF, ke *framework* e e leng gore e simolola fela kwa tlase e bo e felela ka *Level 10*. Ngwana yo o kwa *Level 10* o tlaabo a tshwana fela le motho yo o nang le Doctor of Philosophy (PhD). *So, if we are not going to be able to go the NCQF route, re tlaabo re ipolaya because* NCQF *is everywhere, it is international. Now if we are going to say legacy, legacy* e felela fela ka bo NCC, and *NCC is equivalent to Diploma. So why should we be stuck to that old nnetu* ya gore ngwana a bereke a na le *Diploma*, a re yeng kwa NCQF, *because* ngwana wa TVET ka gone mo go nnang go ntse gotwe re mo

tsenye mo *levels* tse, o ya go nna le PhD, ga a tlhoke gore a bo a ya kwa *university* kana a ya kae *crossing to university*. So NCQF is the way to go, the only problem is that maybe they do not understand.

Mr Speaker, I move that this Chapter be adopted sir, tse dingwe tse ke tlaa di bua le bone offline. Ke a leboga sir.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Applause!)

Question put and **agreed to.**

TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT

MR SPEAKER: Let us go to Chapter 3, Chapter 3 is Tourism and Environment. Order! Order! Honourable Members, the debate on this chapter is resuming, I shall now call upon the Minister of Environment and Tourism to present. Honourable Minister, you have 30 minutes to present.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): Thank you very much Mr Speaker and thank you very much Honourable Members.

Mr Speaker, it is with great honour that I present to this Honourable House, the Fifth Chapter of the National Development Plan (NDP) 12 on Sustainable Environment. The chapter comprises an overview of the sector, its major challenges, mega trends, opportunities and threats and strategies for NDP 12, as well as the highlights of the performance framework.

OVERVIEW OF THE SECTOR

Mr Speaker, Botswana is richly endowed with natural resources, including vast areas of wilderness, wildlife, forests and savanna ecosystems that require conservation. The environment sector plays a vital role in supporting Botswana's Sustainable Development Agenda by promoting climate resilience, responsible management of natural resources and green transformation to drive inclusive and sustainable economic growth. The sector prides itself on the True North, which states that: "by 2030, sustainable and efficient use of our natural resources will have transformed our economy and uplifted the livelihood of our people."

The sector prioritises the outcomes of A Green Botswana, Improved Water quality, Land Management and Optimal Use of Natural Resources. The sector aligns with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); SDG6 (Clean water and sanitation), 13 (Climate Action), 14 (Life below water) and 15 (Life on land).

MAJOR CHALLENGES

Mr Speaker, the sector faces a wide range of challenges that threaten the ecosystem, human health and sustainable development. These challenges include; waste from industries, agricultural runoff, untreated sewerage, single-use plastic and domestic sources cause environmental pollution, making it unsafe for the ecosystem and human health.

Mr Speaker, urination in public spaces such as bus ranks, shopping malls and along major highways compromises hygiene and lowers the aesthetic value of the environment. In instances where toilets are available, there are challenges of accessibility, operation, maintenance and application of user fees.

Unsustainable Agricultural Activities such as over-reliance on chemical fertilisers, herbicides and pesticides, improper irrigation methods, monocropping and excessive land clearing lead to soil degradation, reduced fertility, water scarcity and biodiversity loss.

Weak Enforcement of Environmental Regulations has led to limited capacity to monitor, regulate and enforce environmental laws, resulting in illegal logging, poaching and mining.

Mr Speaker, there is poor coordinated planning and weak institutional arrangements to ensure climate change mainstreaming, adaptation and mitigation.

Absence of National Carbon Markets and Pricing Framework has deprived the private sector of access to carbon financing to make projects financially feasible. Nonetheless, the Government in collaboration with the World Bank are working on developing the framework.

Mr Speaker, challenges of exploitation of natural resources, over harvesting of non-timber products, poaching, over-fishing and others exist. These contribute to land degradation, biodiversity loss and greenhouse gas emissions.

The country continues to face challenges of wildland fire outbreaks contributing to increased land degradation, biodiversity loss, greenhouse gas emissions and economic loss.

Human-Wildlife Conflict poses a challenge to the livelihoods and food security of rural communities. A total of 46 744 human-wildlife conflict incidents were recorded between 2020 and 2025, translating to an average of 9 349 incidents per year.



Invasive alien species continue to contribute to biodiversity loss, degradation of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, threatening some of the main economic sectors such as agriculture and tourism.

Mr Speaker, efforts to rehabilitate old mine workings and burrow pits are impeded by some illegal miners. Miners continue to illegally mine gold, sand and gravel, causing land degradation, deforestation and pollution.

MEGA TRENDS, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Mr Speaker, in addition to the challenges I have just mentioned, the environment sector is being shaped by several major global and regional trends such as climate change, urbanisation and population growth. These trends present opportunities for environmental sustainability and green growth.

These opportunities include;

- Green Finance, which we can leverage from the Global Environment Facility, Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund and Global Biodiversity Fund.
- Green jobs/circular economy business from renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, eco-tourism, waste management, water conservation and climate-smart infrastructure.
- Farming practices and technologies (Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) which farmers can use to increase agricultural productivity and incomes sustainably.

STRATEGIES FOR NDP 12

Mr Speaker, to address the challenges stated before, more focus will be on promoting a sustainable environment that supports economic growth and social well-being through pursuing the following strategies;

Implementation of the Human Wildlife Conflict Strategy

Some of the initiatives to be implemented during NDP 12 will include the review of the current compensation rates for both animals to be included and for increased rates; construction of electrified wildlife-proof fences; and support for the construction of electrified fences around cluster farming fields. A new financing strategy for compensation for damages caused by wildlife will be developed, and a Green Fund will be created to attract resources from outside of the Government to be used towards conservation and human-wildlife conflict.

Optimal Use of Natural Resources

Mr Speaker, efforts will be put in place to grow the wildlife economy, mainly through Value Chain Development. A biodiversity financing model to support mainly the protected areas, which the Government is currently working with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to develop, will be implemented during the plan. The National Wildland Fire Management Strategy will be implemented with the training of volunteer firefighting teams at the forefront.

Circular Economy Business Plan Roadmap

The programme will focus on waste segregation, efficient collection services, recycling programmes, composting initiatives, public awareness, review of regulatory frameworks, innovative solutions and involvement of stakeholders.

Solid Waste Management

The Government will upgrade the two existing landfills to serve as hazardous waste centres, as the quantities of waste generated nationally are inadequate to warrant the establishment of a hazardous centre.

Phasing out Single-use Plastic

Mr Speaker, key stakeholders will continue to be engaged through consultations, capacity building and awareness initiatives to ensure inclusive participation and compliance. Sound plastic management such as reuse, recycling and processing to derive value out of plastic waste, will be intensified.

Improve Access to Sanitation

The Government will develop and rehabilitate sanitation infrastructure, revive the National On-Site Sanitation Programme and introduce a Revolving Fund. Additional sanitation schemes for major centres such as Letlhakane, Gaborone Expansion, Oodi, Mmopane and Mochudi will be developed to facilitate the growing population and industrial developments.

Chemical Handling and Poisoning Management

Mr Speaker, a legislative framework will be developed to protect both human health and the environment. In addition, a poison centre will also be established to provide clinical treatment, toxicological analysis and awareness to the public.



Strengthen Climate Action

This will be achieved through strengthening the regulatory framework, mainstreaming and capacity building of climate change across all sectors.

Improve Weather Observing Systems

Mr Speaker, the weather detection networks will be refurbished and expanded to improve weather forecasting, disaster preparedness and early warning systems.

Upgrading and Accreditation of National Laboratories

The National Environmental and Food Laboratories will be rehabilitated, expanded, equipped and accredited for third-party quality assurance and to facilitate broader market acceptance.

Improve Indoor and Ambient Air Quality

An indoor air quality monitoring programme will be developed and implemented to reduce the disease burden caused by exposure to pollutants. In parallel, the ambient air quality will be strengthened by expanding the existing air quality monitoring network and acquiring fit-for-purpose equipment.

Improve Ambient Water Quality

The National Ambient Water Quality Standards will be developed and implemented to protect ecosystem health and public health.

Legislation and Institutional Arrangement

The review of the water legislation will be completed to ensure the safety of drinking water, protection of groundwater and surface water resources, including sanitation management.

Maintain Greenhouse Gas Inventory

A robust system for measuring, reporting and verifying greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors of the economy will be established in accordance with United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) requirements.

Land Restoration and Rehabilitation

Mr Speaker, with regard to the restoration and rehabilitation of land, the Government will rehabilitate and restore degraded land to return it to its original state,

targeting 10 per cent of degraded land. This includes old mine workings at Moshana asbestos, Shashe, Monarch and Gerald Estate. The National Invasive Species and the National Land Restoration strategies will be developed and implemented to ensure smooth restoration.

Land Allocation

This will entail reviewing the Land Act and Land Management System; conducting land management and tenure; and giving priority to allocating land for human settlement and food production while ensuring equitable access to land resources by all.

Research and Development

Priority research areas include: Sustainable Environmental Management, Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Sanitation Management, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation, Environmental Impact Assessment and Management, Community Engagement and Education, Sustainable Tourism Conservation and Waste Management and Pollution Control.

Capacity Building

Capacity building initiatives will be implemented to bridge the skills gap in project management, contract management, the use of ICT and technical skills for improved productivity.

Sector's Performance Framework

Mr Speaker, having outlined the strategic vision and transformation agenda for the environment sector, let me take this opportunity to highlight to this Honourable House the six key performance indicators that will be used to guide implementation, monitor progress and ensure accountability.

The first indicator will focus on reducing the level of greenhouse gases emissions. In 2015, the emissions stood at 12,622 gigagrams of carbon dioxide equivalent, and it is projected not to exceed 18,602 gigagrams of carbon dioxide equivalent by 2029/2030. That will be made easy by implementing Botswana's nationally determined contributions, renewable energy and climate-smart agriculture programmes, as well as promoting reforestation and afforestation.

Mr Speaker, the proportion of solid waste recovered will increase from a baseline of 2.89 per cent recorded in 2024 to 15 per cent by 2029/2030. Solid waste recovery



supports a circular economy that contributes to numerous environmental, economic and social benefits. Waste will be diverted from landfills and conserved through recycling and reuse, thereby creating jobs, generating revenue, and eventually improving the overall quality of life.

The percentage of the population with access to basic sanitation will be increased from 81 per cent from 2023 statistics to 95 per cent by 2029/2030. The increase will be realised through the development and implementation of the On-site Sanitation Programme, expand and maintain sanitation facilities, conduct public awareness campaigns and revise policies to include vulnerable groups.

Mr Speaker, the proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality will be improved from 87 per cent to 92 per cent by 2029/2030. This will be achieved through enforcing strict wastewater treatment standards, promoting proper waste disposal and controlling agricultural runoff that carries fertilisers and pesticides into rivers and dams. Furthermore, ambient water quality monitoring equipment will be installed in rivers and dams to monitor the water quality.

The Government is committed to reducing the human-wildlife conflict incidents by 10 per cent every year until 2029/2030. This initiative will involve protecting both communities and the country's valuable wildlife resources. The use of elephant deterring fence, chilli deterrents and solar-powered lights has proven effective in keeping elephants and predators away from communities. Furthermore, communities will continue to be involved in wildlife management to ensure long term solutions that protect both people and animals.

Poaching incidents will also be reduced by 10 per cent yearly until 2029/2030 through strengthened law enforcement, community participation, and sustainable conservation initiatives. Mr Speaker, anti-poaching patrols will be strengthened, wildlife officers and rangers will be trained and modern technologies will be used to detect and monitor illegal activities more effectively. Moreover, cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries will be strengthened to combat wildlife trafficking and protect Botswana's biodiversity.

This performance framework is more than just a collection of numbers; it serves as a roadmap for transformation. It demonstrates our commitment to transparency, evidence-based planning and results-

driven implementation. Through this framework, progress will be tracked, gaps identified and promises made to the nation kept.

Conclusion

Mr Speaker, the Environment Sector will continue to facilitate all sectors of the economy by ensuring equitable and optimal use of land resources, enforcement of the regulatory framework to ensure environmental protection and promoting sustainable utilisation of natural resources. This sector will create an enabling environment for enhanced productivity, particularly in agriculture, and ensure that all citizens enjoy a safe and clean environment.

This concludes my presentation. Mr Speaker, because these are two, I wish to now proceed with the Chapter in Tourism because I was dealing with Sustainable Environment.

Mr Speaker, let me formally move that this Honourable House includes the inclusion of the Tourism Sector under Chapter 3 of the Twelfth National Development Plan, scheduled to run from October 2025 to March 2030. This strategic inclusion affirms our commitment to harnessing tourism as a driver of inclusive growth, job creation and sustainable development.

The Tourism Sector is a multi-stakeholder platform comprising:

- Eight ministries,
- Six State Owned Enterprises,
- Representation from the private sector, civil society, academic institutions, and development partners.

Together, these entities form a coordinated framework aimed at unlocking the sector's full potential through policy alignment, investment facilitation and innovation.

Mr Speaker, at this juncture, allow me to provide this Honourable House with an overview of the section within Chapter Three that addresses the Tourism Sector. This section outlines the strategic direction and development priorities for Botswana's tourism industry, complemented by a detailed Indicator Framework in Part III of NDP 12, which sets out measurable targets and performance benchmarks to guide implementation and monitor progress.

Overview and Economic Significance



Mr Speaker, Tourism is one of the strategic sectors that the Government has earmarked and prioritised under the Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP). Its full development is essential to our national ambition of transitioning from an upper-middle-income economy to a high-income economy. Tourism remains a cornerstone of our national development agenda; an engine for economic diversification, job creation, and inclusive growth.

The sector's True North is: "cultivate a diversified and inclusive tourism product, encompassing the vast geographical locations in Botswana, that offers accessible, authentic, and memorable experiences, fostering discovery and connection." This vision is anchored on:

- Wildlife and Nature
- Accommodation and Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE)
- Cultural, heritage, creative industries and sport tourism
- Urban business and experience

Mr Speaker, Botswana's tourism sector is renowned globally for its rich natural heritage, diverse wildlife and cultural depth. It is a sector with strong forward and backward linkages, meaning its growth stimulates multiple industries, from agriculture and transport to hospitality and creative arts. Between 2017 and 2019, tourism surpassed mining as the largest contributor to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). According to the Tourism Satellite Account (2019), the sector's contribution to GDP stood at 5.1 per cent, surpassing the 2024/2025 target of 5 per cent. This performance is not accidental. It is a signal of the sector's untapped potential to drive economic diversification, employment creation and foreign and domestic investment.

The tourism sector employs over 50,000 people and with targeted interventions under National Development Plan (NDP) 12, we project a 28 per cent increase in employment by 2029/30. These interventions include destination diversification, skills development and strengthened Public Private Partnerships (PPP).

Strategic Investments and Infrastructure

Government continues to invest in state-of-the-art infrastructure to enhance regional competitiveness.

Key developments include the Kasane-Kazungula Redevelopment Project, the refurbishment of the National Museum, Ntsweng Museum and upgrades to Kasane, Maun and Sir Seretse Khama International Airports. Our accommodation network has grown steadily and by 2030, we expect to reach over 22,000 rooms and 53,000 beds nationally.

Our iconic tourism sites include: the UNESCO World Heritage Sites of Tsodilo Hills and the Okavango Delta which is the jewel of the Kalahari and the largest inland delta in the world, the Chobe River, the endless, flat wetlands of the Makgadikgadi Salt Pans-where migration leads to congregation, Tuli area, land of the giants and magnificent landscapes, the wildness of the Kgalagadi and our National Parks and Game Reserves, which remain central to our global appeal.

Partnerships and Innovation

Mr Speaker, since 2018, we have collaborated with partners such as the European Union (EU), United Nations (UN) Tourism, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), GIZ, and KAZA to promote inclusive growth, youth empowerment and environmental stewardship. Through the Biodiversity Financing (BIOFIN) project with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), we are developing an online parks revenue system to streamline bookings and improve financial transparency.

However, a recent tourism leakage study by Botswana Institute of Policy Analysis (BIDPA) revealed that BWP 7.9 billion leaks out of the country annually due to the importation of goods and services. This underscores the need to strengthen domestic supply chains and local value creation.

Major Challenges and Constraints

Mr Speaker, as we pursue the transformative agenda of the NDP 12, it is essential to confront the persistent challenges that continue to constrain the growth and competitiveness of Botswana's tourism sector.

Firstly, entry and connectivity remain critical barriers. Restrictive immigration policies limit our openness to international markets, while inadequate infrastructure, particularly the absence of a national blue route linking key tourism sites, hinders accessibility. Poor connectivity in rural areas further affects communication and visitor experience.



Secondly, we face information and data limitations. The outdated Tourism Satellite Account and the lack of comprehensive domestic tourism data restrict our ability to make informed decisions and track progress. Limited research on value chains also hampers efforts to maximise local economic impact.

Thirdly, Mr Speaker, the sector suffers from insufficient product diversification. Our tourism offerings remain narrow, brand visibility is weak and citizen participation is low. Many communities are unaware of the sector's potential benefits and funding to support innovation and expansion is inadequate.

Fourth, there are investment barriers. Fragmented land allocation, slow procurement processes, weak contract enforcement and restrictive regulatory frameworks that discourage private sector engagement. Tourism institutions also lack the capacity and resources to coordinate effectively.

Lastly, capacity constraints affect service quality. There are gaps in customer service skills, human resource development and the management of community-based tourism initiatives.

Mega Trends and Opportunities

Mr Speaker, global trends present both opportunities and threats. Experiential travel, climate-conscious tourism, regional tourism corridors and youth-driven digital travel are transforming the industry. Botswana is well-placed to lead in eco-luxury, wellness tourism and the integration of the creative economy.

We will explore heritage tourism, smart digital platforms, green infrastructure financing and cross-border cultural festivals to diversify offerings and attract new markets.

STRATEGIES FOR NDP 12

Mr Speaker, to unlock the full potential of the Tourism Sector, NDP 12 outlines a comprehensive strategy anchored on four core areas: enabling environment, marketing and branding, product development and diversification and infrastructure development and support services:

(a) Enabling Environment

The Government will strengthen the enabling environment by reviewing and harmonising the legal framework governing tourism, streamlining land allocation processes and enhancing institutional

capacity. Key legislation, including the Tourism Act, Botswana Tourism Organisation Act and Immigration Act will be modernised to support sector growth. A Service Excellence Strategy will be implemented to foster a national tourism culture, improve data systems for performance monitoring and digitise sector-wide information management.

To boost citizen participation, a Tourism Equity Fund will be established and partnerships with private financiers explored to improve access to capital for Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs). Additionally, we will consider the privatisation of wildlife resource management to enhance efficiency and revenue generation.

(b) Marketing and Branding

Mr Speaker, Botswana will reposition itself as a destination of choice through a robust destination marketing strategy, supported by export promotion and economic diversification efforts.

(c) Product Development and Diversification

Mr Speaker, the main focus under product development and diversification will include land servicing in prioritised Tourism Development Areas (TDAs), development of monuments and museums through the support of the private sector and strategic packaging of mining heritage sites such as Orapa, Jwaneng and Selebi Phikwe.

The Government will promote agro-tourism through indigenous agricultural experiences, strengthen linkages with manufacturing, and advance our MICE strategy by developing eco-conscious convention centres and hosting high-profile events like the Athletics Golden Grand Prix, 2026 World Athletics Relay and Makgadikgadi Epic amongst others.

(d) Infrastructure and Support Services

Mr Speaker, in the area of infrastructure and support services, emphasis will be placed on improving accessibility through integrated air, road, rail and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) networks. This will be achieved via PPP and Official Development Assistance. Key initiatives include establishing long-haul aircraft operations for Air Botswana, upgrading aviation facilities, enhancing internet access in TDAs, and developing a streamlined tourist enterprise licensing system. Tourist route

networks across four regions will be improved to connect the tourism assets and communities better.

SECTOR PERFORMANCE/INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

Mr Speaker, having outlined the strategic vision and transformation agenda for Botswana’s tourism sector, I now turn to the performance framework that will guide our implementation, monitor progress and ensure accountability.

Our performance framework is built around measurable outcomes in five key areas: tourist experience, economic contribution, employment creation, productivity and product innovation.

Firstly, the Government aims to increase the average length of stay by tourists, which stood at 6.3 nights in 2019 to 7.5 nights by 2029/30. This will be done through improved destination packaging and service excellence and will be driven by the implementation of the National Tourism Strategy and Master Plan, supported by investments in wildlife, nature, cultural heritage and urban experiences.

Secondly, the focus will be on increasing the average spend per day by tourists, which was recorded at BWP 779 in 2019. The goal is to raise this to BWP 994 by the end of NDP 12. This will be achieved through enhanced value offerings, digital booking systems, and targeted marketing strategies that attract high-value visitors.

Thirdly, the Government remains firmly committed to expanding Botswana’s tourism sector as a cornerstone of economic transformation. Using accommodation and food services as a proxy, the tourism sector real value added growth rate is projected to rise steadily from 4.4 per cent in 2024 to 6.7 per cent by 2029/30. This upward trajectory underscores our strategic ambition to position tourism as a key engine of economic diversification, job creation and export-led growth.

Fourth, the employment opportunities in the tourism sector will be expanded. As of Q1 2024, the sector employed 50,535 people. The number is projected to grow to 64,644 by 2029/30. These figures include both permanent and temporary positions across tourism characteristic industries such as accommodation, food services, transport, and cultural enterprises.

Fifth, the Government will improve sector productivity, measured through total factor productivity growth. From a baseline of 1.1 per cent in 2024, it is anticipated

to reach 4 per cent by 2029/30. This will be supported by the national productivity and competitiveness strategy, the service excellence strategy, and targeted capacity-building programmes.

The Government also recognises the importance of innovation and product diversification. Under NDP 12, at least 15 new tourism offerings will be developed in the designated tourism development areas. These will include agro-tourism, heritage trails, sports and adventure tourism, creative arts experiences, and niche segments such as aqua-tourism and medical tourism. This expansion will be guided by the “Call for Ideas” initiative and supported by public-private partnerships.

To monitor these targets, we have established robust protocols, including quarterly and annual reporting mechanisms, verification through the Tourism Statistics System and collaboration with institutions such as Hotel and Tourism Association (HATAB), Botswana Guides Association (BOGA), Travel Agents Association of Botswana (TAABOT), and the Botswana National Productivity Centre.

MR SPEAKER: Minister, wind up. Your time is up!

MR MMOLOTSI: Mr Speaker, let me conclude my presentation. I therefore move that the Tourism Sector be approved and form part of the Third Chapter of the 12th National Development Plan. I submit Mr Speaker.

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

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, I shall now invoke Standing Order 26.2 and suspend proceedings for a health break of 20 minutes.

PROCEEDINGS SUSPENDED AT 4:25 P.M. FOR APPROXIMATELY 20 MINUTES

PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 4:47 P.M.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, welcome back. The floor is open. I will now call Honourable Kgoberego Nkawana, Member for Selebi Phikwe East. I am advised that you are the lead debater on this chapter.

MR NKAWANA (SELEBI PHIKWE EAST): Go ntse jalo *Mr Speaker*. Ke go leboge *Mr Speaker* gore le nna ke nne le tshono ya go akgela mo puong e e nt-seng e buisiwa ke *Honourable* Mmolotsi. Ke tlaa simo-lola santlha ka go supa gore e tlaa re mo malatsing a a tlang gone fa ke ntseng teng, ke bo ke sutetse Tshephang Brooks fa re tla le ene.



Mr Speaker, ke batla go simolola jaana, ke botse Tona gore, a ke ne ke go utlwa sentle gore wa re Batswana ba rotela gongwe le gongwe?

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

MR NKAWANA: Ka re a ke ne ke go utlwa sentle, kana o ne o bua ka Sekgoa. *Urination* kana ke go rota gakere? Kana o ne o bua ka Sekgoa, mme le gone wa re gongwe le gongwe. Kgang e o tle o e tlhatswe o akgela, mme o bue ka Setswana *paragraph* e o neng o e bala, o e bale ka Sekgoa o bo o e bala le ka Setswana gore wa re Batswana ba dira jang.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: *Order! Order! Before I come to your procedure*, nnyaa, *Honourable* Nkawana ke ne ke mo reeditse thata ka tlhoafalo, o a itse gore go na le mafelo a e reng o ya kwa go one a bo e le gore monko wa teng ga se o o ka o emelang. Nna le wena re tswa kwa toropong e le nngwefela, le mafelo ao kwa ditropong tsa rona a teng. Jaanong tota e ne e le *caution* ya gore mo go kgotlela tikologo, ke raya fa ke reeditse Tona. Ga ke mo arabele, ke bua se a se buileng. Fa o e baya jalo o kare *now you are imputing improver motive* ya gore o kare jaanong o sobokile setšhaba sotlhe o a se tlhapaola. *That is not the case*. Baakanya mafoko a gago *Honourable* Nkawana, o bo o tswelela le *debate* ya gago fela. Ke itse o le motho yo o setswerere thata mo puong ya gago.

MR NKAWANA: Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tota mme ke ne ke tla koo, ke ne ke santse ke atolosa kgang ya me ya mafoko a a dirisitsweng ke *Honourable* Mmolotsi. Kana lefoko le ke le dirisitse fela ka ke ne ke batla gore ke tlhalose, le mpalela go le bua. Fela ke re ke supe gore kana le fa o tswa ka ngongorego e e ntseng jalo *Honourable Minister*, lemoga gore ga re a direla Batswana mafelo a ba ka emang fa go one ba phuthologile gongwe le gongwe, gore ba se ka ba direla gongwe le gongwe. A a leng teng le fa o tsena mo mebolong kana kae, fa gongwe ke a a duelwang. Ke a e leng gore Motswana a tswa kwa a tswang teng a tla a pitlagane gatwe ntsha P2.00, mme re ntse re itse gore ga se Motswana mongwe le mongwe yo o nang le P2.00. Le fa a ka bo a na le P2.00 mo go ene, ke madi a a seng kana ka sepe, ka gore ke one a a ka rekelang bana *packet*-nyana ya morogo wa chomolia. E re o di bua jaana *Honourable Minister*, o bo o tla ka mananeo a go fokotsa, ga ke itse gore a o ne o bua ka *environmental degradation* kana metsi ao e le *one of the pollutants* tse di tshwanetseng tsa emisiwa. Ke tsaya gore Puso ke yone ya ntlha e tshwanetseng

gore santlha e tle ka thuto, sa bobedi *you must provide* mafelo a re ka itiketsang mo go one gore re se ka ra nna ka go ngongorega.

Mr Speaker, ke ne ke utlwa Tona a bua gape ka *some of the pollutants* tse di tshwanang mosi o o ka tswang o tsalwa le ke melelo e mosi wa teng o tsamayang mo phefong. Ke re, kana fa re santse re palelwa ke go kganela melelo mo nageng, mo sekgweng, naga e e swa pelo rata. Re palelwa ke go dira *firebreaks*, re palelwa ke go kganela melelo go tsamaya gongwe le gongwe kwa e ratang teng, mme re bo re nna re lela selelo se le sengwefela gore mathata ke a, ka le wena o a bona, potso ke gore, wa re o ya go dira eng go kganela melelo e e kanakana e e leng gore mo pakeng ya gompiano re bua ka e e tshubang phulo ya leruo mo dinageng. E tshuba thata kwa go nang le *fuel* e ntsi mo diphakeng, naga e a swa, diphologolo di a swa, sengwe le sengwe se a swa. Kana molelo fa e le gore go leuba *Honourable Minister*, tshenyoy ya molelo le gore go tle *to recover* go dingalo thata. E re fa o bua ka gore *there is air pollution*, e bile *you want to measure the quality* gore Batswana ba tle ba tshela sentle ba heme phefo e e botoka, baakanya *source* gore tota sentlentle mosi o o tswa kae.

E nngwe kgang e ke dumelang gore o tshwanetse o e lebelele ke ya gore, fa re le mo ditropong, a madirelo, *factories* jalojalo tse di ntshang meso, a go na le tsela nngwe e o le kang go fokotsa bogale jwa se se tlaabong se tswa mo mosing oo. Ke bua jaana ke lebile kgaolo e e tshwanang le Mmadinare *and surrounding areas* kwa Phikwe. Nna le *Honourable* Motshegwa re a itse gore, Batswana ba ba tshelang koo ba lema, leruo, jalojalo, kgaolo ele e sale e kgautlhannngwa ke Sulphur e e neng e tswa mo tšhomeleng ya Selebi Phikwe. Le gompiano, *the area cannot recover on its own*. Ga ke itse gore fa o re o tlaa leka *rehabilitation*, a o tsentse le e mo teng ka gore *in my view* go ya go tsaya nako e telele. Mathata a a leng teng ke tshwaya babusi phoso, ka gore ga ba a ka ba simolola ba na le kelotlhoko ya gore ba laole, ba leke go fokotsa botlhole jo bo ka tswang bo mesing e e tswang mo tšhomeleng fa go tlhotlhiwa kopore kwa Selebi Phikwe.

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

MR NKAWANA: Babusi ba lefatshe la Botswana. *Mr Speaker*, ke dumalana le wena *Honourable* Mmolotsi gore bothata bo teng, o bo bone e bile o kopa gore re go thuse go bo fokotsa, *especially* fa re bua *environmental degradation, pollution through veld fires* le go dirisa dilo tse dingwe tse di ka tsenyang tikologo mo diphatseng,

e se ka kelotlhoko e e kalokalo. *The starting point* le fa re ka go tshwaya phoso, ke thuto mo bathong, gore se le se di re tsenya mo diphatseng. O ne o bua ka *clean underground water*; mme kana gompiano go santse go na le *pit latrines* mo mafelong a le mantsi mo Botswana. *Pit latrines pollute underground water*, o tlaa dumalana le nna. Jaanong fa e le gore re santse re bua fela ka molomo re le Puso, re sa rute batho, re sa rute badirisi ba tsone, re sa baakanye seemo sa gore leswe le le tshwanang le leo, re ka le tshwara jang le ise le tsene mo mmung, le ise le ye go kopana le metsi a re a nwang a baepi ba didiba ba a bonang.

Mr Speaker, ke bone maloba ka Boipuso Tona a ntsha taela ya gore re ye go ja ditlou; ditlou tsa Modimo ga di a bona Boipuso. Ke batla go tlhaloganya gore a thulaganyo e ya gago ke ya go thusa Batswana gore ba je Boipuso kana ke nngwe ya go leka go fokotsa dipalo tsa ditlou mo lefatsheng. O e tlhalose re tle re e utlwe sentle, gore wena o ne o le mo go afe. Fa e le gore o ne o le mo thulaganyong ya go thusa Batswana, kgakololo e ke ka go e neelang ke gore, a go a pala gore re tswe ka lenaneo la gore re fokotse ditlou ka dipalo tse di rileng, *and package* ka tsela e e rileng ra di neela Batswana. Le fa go ntse jalo *Honourable Minister*, o a itse le wena gore dingwe tsa tsone di ka tswa di ne di le mo botsogong jo bo sa siamang, mme re neela morafe nama ya phologolo e sa tlhatlhabiwa. Rotlhe ba re jang nama ya tlou mo mabakeng a gompiano, re itse gore sejo sengwe le sengwe se tshwanetse sa tlhatlhabiwa. Fa e le gore re dira jalo re bo re neela morafe re re tsayang le je, ke tsaya gore *Honourable Minister* mo pakeng e e tlang, fa o ka dira, re a eletsa gore o nne o thuse Batswana, mme a ko o tsenye lenaneo la gore bogolo batho ba *veterinary* ba ye go sekaseka gore e yone e siame, e ga e a siama. Dikgomo tsa rona fa di kwa Botswana Meat Commission (BMC) kana kwa matlhabelong di a tlhatlhabiwa, ba ba di tlhatlhabang ba re nnyaa, ga e a siamela mmele wa motho. Ke batla go dumela gore...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR NKAWANA: I yield.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

(MR MMOLOTSI): *Point of clarification.* Ke re o e tlhatswe sentle gore, a wa re o a ngongorega gore re se ka ra tlhola gongwe re ba neela ka gore gongwe go ka tswa go le diphatsa mo go bone. Ke gore ka bokhutshwane, a wa re re se ka ra ba neela diphologolo gotlhelele le tse di tshwenyang tse, tse di a bong di dule kwa di tshwanetseng gore di bo di le teng?

MR NKAWANA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, mma ke e boeletse. Ka re fa o ba neela mo pakeng e e tlang, dira gore dinama tseo di tlhatlhabiwe gore a nama ya tsone ga e na malwetse. Fela jaaka re dira fa re tlhaba dikgomo mo motseng mo, re tlhaba dipodi le bo BMC, go a tlhatlhabiwa go ntshiwe *certificate* sa gore nama e e siametse go ka jewa ke motho.

Jaanong ke ne ke gatelela ya gore...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

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

MR SPEAKER: Le se ka la mo itaya tsebe, tswelela *Honourable Nkawana*.

MR NKAWANA: Molaetsa wa teng fa ke o ntsha, ba bangwe ba ba kileng ya nna *poachers*, *those we poached with*, ba tsaya gore re mo lenaneong la *poaching*. Ke sone se ke reng a e latelwe ke batho ba ba *qualified*, ba ba nang le dipampiri tsa go sekaseka gore nama e ammaaruri e siametse gore e ka jewa ke batho.

Mr Speaker, kana re ne re bua gape fa *honourable* a ntse a bua ka didirisiwa tse le *point* e ke neng ke e tlogetse kwa morago gore, e se re kamoso fa o ntse o re ga o na didirisiwa tsa go tima melelo kwa nageng jalojalo. Kana fa le ntse le re sepatšhe se makgwakgwa jaana, ke belaela gore nako nngwe le fa ntlo ya motho e e šha, re ka nna ra re ga go na didirisiwa. Jaaka maloba re bone go šha kgwebo nngwe ka fa, gatwe metsi a gago a o ntseng o bua ka one a ne a seyo mo teng. Se ke le kang go se gatelela ke gore, didirisiwa tsa gago a di nne teng, di nne mo seemong sa go ka thusa go lwantsha mathata a a ka bong a le foo.

O ne o bua ka go katisa badisa-diphologolo, ee go botlhokwa gore o ba katise, mme kana o sale o re solofeditse *Honourable Minister* o ntse o re o tla ka *policy*, nako kgolo ke eno, e bile 12 *months* o a wela. Ke belaela gore *four years* o tlaa wela o ntse o tla ka *policy*. Di kae ditlhobolo tsa badisa-diphologolo? Di kae *Honourable Minister*; o nkarabe letsatsi leno o arabe Batswana, o arabe le badisa-diphologolo gore di kae, o di ba neela leng?

Ke batla go gatelela kgang ya gore, *do not allow yourself to be one of the weakest Ministers*. O tlogela batho ba bangwe ba tla ka dikopo ba bo ba neelwa dilo tse di tshwanetseng wena. Didirisiwa tse di tshwanetseng wena, di tsewa di ya go neelwa ba bangwe. Bogologolo *Department of Wildlife and National Parks* ba ne ba na le *helicopters*, dikoloi le badiredi ba ba nang le



ditlholobolo. Dilo tse tsotlhe ga o sa tlhole o na le tsone, le fa o na le tsone gongwe di pedi, mme ba o bapileng le bone ba go tseela le tsone dikampa tsa *wildlife* tota. Ba go tsetse dikampa tsa Lone Tree, Khutse le Matswere, o ntse o le teng o di tlhoka. Di itseelwa ke ba o bapileng le bone, le gone ba le magorogo mašha. A mme wa re ke gone mo o ka tlhabololang seemo sa tirelo ya *wildlife protection and conservation*?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Point of procedure Honourable Mmolotsi.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *Point of procedure.* Ke a leboga, motlotlegi ga ke mo tlhaloganye letsatsi leno, ka gore ga ke gakologelwe ke tseetswe sepe ke ba ke bapileng le bone. Ke re a tsenye Ntlo mo tseleng, a tlhalose gore a re ke tseetswe eng ke ntse ke lebile.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, mme o ka bo o kopile *clarification.* Honourable Nkawana.

MR NKAWANA: Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Nnyaa, o a itse gore kampa ya Lone Tree e e tserweng ke Directorate of Intelligence and Security (DIS), e ne e le ya *Wildlife*. E rekilwe ka madi a *Wildlife*. Ke ne ke le teng, o a itse Honourable Mokgware. Ka re, e tserwe ke DIS. *It was a training camp.* E tserwe ke DIS kwa *Wildlife*. Go tserwe kampa ya ma*Wildlife* kwa *gate* ya Khutse.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR NKAWANA: *Staff camp* kwa...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Nnyaa, *procedure.*

MR NKAWANA: *Staff camp* kwa Khutse...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR NKAWANA: Go tserwe kampa ya ma*Wildlife* e ba e tlhokang kwa *gate* ya Matswere.

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): *Procedure. Thank you very much Mr Speaker.* Tanki Motlotlegi Nkawana. Ke tseela gore Mr Speaker, *the facts* tse a di buang, *they are truly correct. It is true* dikampa tseo di tserwe ke *other Government department.* *But it is not true* gore di tserwe nako ya ga Rre Mmolotsi a le mo setilong a le

Minister. They were taken some years ago, that is why a nthaya a re, le nna ke a itse. Ke tsaya gore ga go a siama gore a rwese Rre Mmolotsi mathata a e seng a gagwe. O fitlhela go ntse go ntse jalo Rre Nkawana. Mr Speaker, he was a senior officer at Wildlife, e bile ke ene a neng a di hand ka sebele.

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

MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE: Fa o ka lebelela *inventory*, o ya go fitlhela e le ene a neng a di *hand*. Ga go a siama gore a bo a rwesa Minister kgang e e seng ya gagwe. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Le ka bo le emetse *to debate* gore le tle le di tlhamalatse. Tswelela Honourable Nkawana.

MR NKAWANA: Ke tsene mo kgannyeng ya *tourism development Honourable Minister.* O e beile ka botswerere. Ke na le kgannyana e e tshwenyang segolo jang fa go tse na mo *licensing.* Fa bana ba ikopela *licence* ke e fa sekai, e le *Category C* ka *mobile* safari, molawana wa gago, fa a tla ka koloi e le *15-seater*; e ka *language* e re e dirisang gotwe ke *overlander* e e pegang batho ba tsena mo *park.* Gore a bone *licence*, ke gore a tle ka koloi e le e bitsang le re ke ya safari e le *9-seater by minimum.* Ke gore motho yo o nang le koloi e e fetang *9-seater*, o timiwa *licence.* Ke nngwe ya dilo tse di tshwenyang tse o tshwanetseng o di ele tlhoko Honourable Minister.

Se sengwe gape ke gore, bana fa ba simolola, a re fa ba ikopela *licences* tse, re bone gore *are they qualified.* Fa e le didirisiwa, ba ka adima. Re se ka ra gagamala gore re tshwanetse re fitlhele o na le ofisi e e berekang. O ka nna le ofisi e e berekang *without a licence?* Ke nngwe ya *conditions.* Re tsile *to inspect* ofisi ya gago; o ka nna le ofisi jang o ise o nne le *licence?* Re tshwanetse re fitlhele o na le *phone* le babereki. Mmereki yo mongwe a apere *uniform* ya *company* ya gago, *how?* Honourable Minister, baakanya gone foo. Motho o tshwanetse a fiwe *licence*, a bo a tewa gotwe tsamaya o ye go dira se, le se, mo ke *provisional.* O tsamaye o ye go dira se, le se, le se, re tlaa go neela *licence* e e tlhamaletseng, gape o bo o na le a *professional guide.* Ke gore o hira motho wa madi a mantsi, kgotsa o mo solofetsa, kgotsa maakanyana a tsena gore nkadime foo ke tlaa tla ke re. Neelang bana *licence* le bo le bona gore mme e ke *provisional after six months.* Re tsile go tlhola gore a o kgonne. Ke gone ka fa re ka godisang ka teng kgang e ya *licence.*

Mr Speaker, ke na le bothata le ka fa re buang ka teng melao ya rona ya *Waste Management.* Fa o tsamaya mo

ditoropong kwa thokonyana, o tlaa fitlhela go tshetswe *rubble* gongwe le gongwe. Go hirilwe batho kana gatwe ke ma-Scorpion, ga ke itse gore ba tsamaya nako mang. Batho fela ba ba *helpless*, ga ba ka ke ba go tshwara. Ga go na molao o a ka go tshwarang ka one. Ga ba na dihaka tse ba ka go hakang ka tsone. O tlaa bona batho fela ba batona ba bahumi, ba rwele thotobolo, dikgwebo tse di tona ba ya go tshololela mo nageng.

Ke utlwile gape o bua gore *you want to encourage sustainable re-use of waste solid material*. Ke a itse gore toro e siame, e *Honourable* Dow a neng a re, o tshwanetse o lore mme o thanye. Ke itse gore mo ke toro e e siameng. Fa re lora dilo tse di tshwanang le tseo, re ise re dire tse di kwa tlase tse di simololang, ka gore nngwe ya dilo tse, re simolola ka go ruta motho gore go dira jaana go bosula. Re lesego gompiano ka gore *tins* ba ba di rekang, ga o ka ke wa di bona *idling, flying somewhere*. Ke eng re sa dire jalo ka *plastics Honourable Minister?* Ra neela batho ba *plastics* ba di sele, di ye go rekwa golo gongwe fa e le gore ga re bone bagwebi bao, ra ba senka.

E nngwe kgang e tona *Honourable Minister* ke gore, *ministry* o wa gago o motona, o rwele dithuto tsa setšhaba. Ga go supege gore Batswana botlhe ba tlaa di akola. Maloba o ne o bua gore o ribolotse *bus* nngwe mo motseng, e tsamaya e bonwa, *city bus*. O ne o bua gape gore o batla go tlhabolola *cultural tourism*, simolola kwa go rona, ga re na *museum* gone ka kwa. Babirwa ba na le ditso, Batswapong ba na le ditso, ga go na *museum*. O tla leng kana legale re tlaa o latela kwano? O badile mafelo a ka nna mane, mararo, Selebi Phikwe o tlaa nna le *museum* leng, ra utlwa gore *mine* o simologile Bangwato ba rekile lefatshe, go ntse jang? Ra bona gore *mine* go ne go dirisiwa eng. Fa o ya kwa Selebi Phikwe, *there is nothing that will show you gore this is a mining town*. Le fa o ka botsa batho gore golo mo go leele mole ke eng, ba go raya ba re, fa go wa, ke nako ya madi. Fa o ka bona tšhomela e wa, madi a a amogelwa.

Mr Speaker, ke eletsa go supa gore mo Botswana re kopisa dilo, re bo re di kwala. Go diragatsa, go bo go nna bokete thata. O bona buka e o e kwadileng e o neng o e balolola fa, e e nang le dikgang tse di siameng, o ya go tswa mo go Goromente o ise o dire sepe. *I am challenging you*, ke eletsa e re fa re kopana gape re review golo mo, o bo o ntsha dikai tsa gore o dirile se, le se, ka gore *Honourable* Mokgware a re tse dingwe tse o a di fitlhela. E bile a re, ke nna ke neng ke di dira. *I rest my case*.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): *Thank you Mr Speaker for giving me this opportunity to reflect on what is a very important topic to the people of my constituency and I accept the blessings. Tota fa re leng teng Mr Speaker, ke batla go buisana le Tona, segolobogolo ka kwa ke tswang teng. Ke a go simolola fela Honourable Minister ka go go itsise gore nna le wena le Moneedi Bagaisamang, you know there is a story we talk about. Go batla o lebe ka kwano. If you do not get to do this...*

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)

MR OOKEDITSE: *What Moneedi has told you is going to happen, will happen. If you do not do what I am telling you, it should happen.*

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

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)

MR OOKEDITSE: Ke buisiwa jaana ke gore, *ever since* ke nna Mopalamente wa Nata-Gweta *Honourable Minister, I have heard numerous tragedies.*

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

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, o kare ke thoro golo mo a go tshwereng mole, ga se matshwane *Honourable* Gobotswang.

MR OOKEDITSE: *Ke thoro, ga se matshwane. Wynter o a itse gore Moneedi Bagaisamang o mmoleletse gore thoro e, e dira eng. Ke buisiwa se ke gore Honourable Minister, fa e sale ke nna Mopalamente wa Nata-Gweta, kwa Ndutshaa, Rre Boynyana o ne a gobadiwa ke tlou ya batla go mo gapela botshelo but fortunately o ne a kgona go tshela but he is now a destitute because of that accident. Ngwaga one o wa gompiano, kwa Sepako, Lumbizani went kwa sedibeng a na le Phoko le mogatsa Phoko, le ntša, then unfortunately ntša e bo e bogola tlou eo, and then an elephant came out. Phoko and wife were able to run but Lumbizani lost her life, her kids are destitutes.*

Fa o tla much closer o tsena kwa Semowane kwa e leng gore Molatlhegi le ene died because of an elephant attack. So, this is why I keep saying I love everything we are doing, and I support your proposals, but for me success in the next five years centres around one of the biggest factors tse e leng gore di tlaa nthaya di re I have succeeded ke le Mopalamente wa Nata/Gweta, is when



I see a situation *e e leng gore* those old men and women can plough, they can go *kwa dikgomong tsa bone ba bo ba sa bolawe ke diphologolo*. *Kana*, God forbid, *fa go diragetse gore e mo gobatse kana e mmolaye, e bo e le gore* the state, not using money from anywhere else, using revenue from tourism, one of those levies is able to compensate them adequately. You cannot buy human life, but clearly, there is no way *e e leng gore* human life is going to be compensated *ka dikgong plus madinyana a bo P70,000 le motho a tlhokafetse*. *Ke ne ke feta ka yone*, if it does not happen, *o a itse gore Motlotlegi Bagaisamang a re go diragala eng ka thoro e*.

Ke batla gore jaanong ke fete Honourable Minister, *ke tswa mo conflict e ke bue le wena ka a* very important aspect of our tourism *e e leng gore ke* the Makgadikgadi Salt Pans. *Fa e le gore o setse o kile wa batlisisa gore fa gotwe* Makgadikgadi Salt Pans *go tewa eng*, you would realise that the area offers much more diversity and potential than we are currently doing. *Mo lekgadikgading, fa o tswa fela* from Sepako, Zibanana, Semataphiri headed to the east, *ke marshlands tse e leng gore bannabagolo* are telling me stories *gore fa o epa*, there is a lot of swampy, muddy, clay soil, but then *fa o tse na* to your knee level, *e nna motlhaba o e keteng ke wa lewatle*. The reason is because that used to be a huge lake *e e leng gore mo go yone bangwe ba setse ba supa gore* human beings originated from there 100,000 of years ago.

Jaanong go na le a lot of potential of archaeological excavations *tse e leng gore* they may associate to you *gore o ka kgona gore o tlise* a bit of diversified tourism *ka go lebelela jalo* the cultural heritage *e e leng teng fale*. To this end, *ke ne ke setse ke dumela gore* ever since that study, *go ne go tshwanetse gore* by now our ministry or one of the tourism entities would have put up a giant billboard *fa o tse na* in the area *e go raya fela e re* 'Welcome to the Cradle of Humankind' so that people can come in now with another dimension of tourism *fa ba tse na* into that area.

One of the key things that we need to do in there *ke gore re lebelele gore* there is a lot of artefacts *tsa basadibagolo le botaki jo bo tse neletseng* in that area. By now we should be having a craft shop or market *e e leng gore* it is right there because it is a crossroad *e e leng gore motho o ka ya* Kasane or Maun. So as these tourists are coming in, there should be potential for that. It does not end there, there should also be an online version of the same craft markets facilitated by this department using earnings from tourism *tse e leng gore*

basadibagolo le bannabagolo bale ba ka kgona gore ba ka itirela botshelo ba dirisa tsona.

Honourable Minister I am saying, we need to start marketing the Makgadikgadi Salt Pans in a slightly different manner, not only as an area *e e leng gore o ya go bona* an ancient lake system *e e leng gore* it is dried up, and then you can sleep under the stars, but then also as a very critical heritage site *o lebeletse* all these artefacts. *Ba e leng gore ba epile fa ba epa* in that area, they are finding that there is a lot of well-preserved sites that predate tenths of thousands of years. *Ka jalo, re tshwanetse go lebelela gore jaanong e nne dingwe tsa dilo tse e leng gore re di dirisa ka tsela e e ntseng jalo*.

Ke wela ke go raya ke re mofago wa me ke gore in the next five years, you and I must make sure that these people *ba ba senyediwang ke ditlou* are well compensated. If that does not happen, *le tlile go bona a* tragedy *e e leng gore* you will find some day *le fitlhela batho e le gore* they have poisoned the water systems in that area *tse e leng gore diphologolo di tshela ka tsone, e bo e nna* a tragedy of epic proportions. We do not want to get to those levels. So *go botlhokwa gore fa batho ba senyediwa, go bonale gore* we care, and I do believe that unlike those who came before you, *nna le wena* we care enough, and *re tlaa baakanya*. With that said, and with those adjustments, I support your proposal and *ke a leboga*.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG): *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker*. *Ke a le dumedisa batlotlegi, ke dumedisa le Motlotlegi Dr Dow*.

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

MR ATAMELANG: *Rre Ookeditse, ke lebogela* your insights, *ke lebogela* your new dropping stance *ka kgaolo ya Boteti*. *Le nna ke tlaa simolola fela jaana ka gore* just to add onto his situation on the ground submission. You would know that there are studies *tse di supang gore* Boteti has 21 extinct languages. Boteti has been declared a site for Cradle of Humankind, *re na le bo* Lekhubu Island, the area is about 30,000 square kilometres, we have soil deposits. *Re na le* archaeological sites *tse e leng gore* they have not been explored. There are places like Xanikaga where there are fossils, *di bonwe koo*, but no one is taking advantage of saying that this could be a potential on its own. *Re na le* open pit mines *tse e leng gore* with recent developments in terms of technology, extraction of minerals has gone now into underground

and less of open pit. So, that is the situation on the ground.

As per the study *ya 2010, e ne e bua gore* Boteti *fela* alone *ba ne ba na le* close to P100 million of gross revenues from just tourism. *Kana ke bua ka* a place *e e leng gore*, like I said the potential is not fully explored, but if they can generate P100 million *ka 2010, go ka nna jang fa e le gore* all he is presenting *kana* all his submissions are put into play?

We have another situation of human-wildlife conflict, there are so many victims *kwa Mosu jaana*, a lot of people lost their lives to elephants. *Re na le* problem of implementation of policies and initiatives, like I said I was referencing the 2010 Makgadikgadi framework study or management plan. *E na le* recommendations, but they have never been implemented. *Fa o tsaya* allocation of plots *fela, e kile ya re nako nngwe le nna ke ntse ke lekaleka tsa matshelo*, I once went to land board, I told them *gore* can I please just get an access *fela ya lekgadikgadi* and just do a nature lodge *go sena diphologolo, go sena eng*, but I was told *gore* no, you cannot do it because *go na le* a framework study *e e dirwang*, so it has stopped everything. What I am trying to say is bureaucracy and these policies sometimes *di bolaile ditoro tsa batho ba le ba ntsi*, so we need to actually look into that.

Getting back to Boteti also, Boteti is basically a mono-commodity district, it is mining, mining, mining and *re ntse re bua ka* beneficiation, and we do not benefit anything from that. What are the solutions? *Rre Wynter Mmolotsi o bua ka* Tourism Equity Fund, I think that is a welcome development from our side.

Ecological lodges *tse ke buang ka tsone*, there will be an opportunity for them to be established *gone kwa* Boteti and the rest of the country. There is a trust *kwa Mosu e e leng gore* it is responsible for the management of Lekhubu Island. I believe they need financial assistance. Having this Tourism Equity Fund, gives them an opportunity now to actually grow their entity, *le bone ba kgone go tlisa letsenonyana mo kgaolong, le masika a me kwa Mosu le Mmatshumo ba kgone go bona ditiro*.

Your marketing and branding strategy *se e leng gore* it is presented, I so much love it *ka gore le bua ka* development of monuments. *Ke ne ke bua maloba fa Rre Kelebeng* a present a *bua gore* sports tourism. I envisioned having *dihikantswe tsa bo California Molefe*, all the way to Kebinatshipi *mo lekgadikgading fela*, just

when you go there, there is just figures of these running individuals. I think it could be a very great initiative to bring tourism *to kgaolo ya rona*.

Mining heritage like I said, *re na le* open pits; DK 1 *kwa* Letlhakane and Damtshaa Mine. These are assets *tse e leng gore* through the Tourism Equity Fund, it would be nice to have mining tourism developed *kwa* Boteti. The other thing *ke gore re leke* to manage national parks boundaries *le* their proximities to humans. *Ke gakologelwa Rre* Mapulanga complaining *ka* the Trust Bill *e re neng re e fetisa maloba, a bua gore o kare jaanong kwa kgaolong ya bone ba timiwa* farming land. I think Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) Government *e tlisitse* these reforms so that we can actually balance *dikgang tsa go nna jalo*. In essence, I would like to submit to say *gore* on behalf of *batho ba* Boteti, we are welcome this NDP 12 under the Sector *ya* Tourism because *re dumela gore* the time is now. Boteti *le ene fela jaaka thwaelo, o nna a ntse a* contribute to the GDP, we believe *gore* we are ready to play in the tourism sector. *Ke a leboga*.

MR PULE (KGATLENG EAST): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke dumedise batlotlegi. Ke bo ke kopa *gore* ba ba sekameng ba tsoqe.

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

MR PULE: Ke leboga thata Mma Dow fa o le teng. Ke a itumela Mma Dow fa ke go bona ka *gore* maloba ke ne ke bua ke le fa o seyo, ke kopela Mma Kaartze tlhopho *gore* a tle a oketse dipalo tsa bomme mo Palamenteng. Go utlwiswa bothoko ke utlwa e le *gore* bomme ba bangwe ga ba kopele Mma Kaartze tlhopho. Jaanong ke a itumela, mme ke re ke bue o le teng le wena o tle o eme ka dinao o mo kopele tlhopho.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, *chapter* e ke e e bothokwa. E bile e bothokwa thata mo go nna ke tswa kwa Kgaolong ya Kgatleng East, e e leng *gore it is a tourism destination and it has a lot of environmental challenges*. Jaaka le itse le mo Pusong e e fetileng, go ne go ntse go na le maikaelelo a go tla ka *policies* jaaka re itse go na le *policies* tsa *environment* tse di le kang go sireletsa tikologo. Dilo tse ditona tse re neng re di akantse re le Phathi ya Domkrag ke *to provide, prioritise and safeguarding our water resources* jaaka Rre Ookeditse a ntse a bua a tlhalosa *gore if we cannot look after our water resources, there is risk* ya *gore* re ka nna le mathata fa re sa dire jalo. *We also want to encourage you to come up with policies that creates*



green spaces mo lefatsheng la Botswana. *That is the way to go.*

Minister jaaka o itse o le tsala ya me, ga go reye gore ke ka tlhoka go go akgola fa e le gore se o se dirileng ke boammaaruri. Re se bone mo *social media* ka gore le re boleletse maloba, re ne re utlwa Rre Mmolotsi a re le bua le rona ka *social media*. Ke bone mo *social media* go buiwa gore o tlaabo o butse dikgwebo tsa *tourism 24 hours*. Ga ke itse gore a ke boammaaruri, o tlaa tlhalosetsa batho. Fa e le gore go ntse jalo, ke a go akgola rraetsho ka gore tota kana ga re a tshwanela gore mo *tourism* re lebelele gore batho ba ka bona diphologolo fela motshegare ka gore go na le tse di tsamayang bosigo.

Ke ne ke akanya Tona gore jaaka fa o atolotse *tourism* gore e nne *24 hours*, gongwe le *hunting* o e bulele ka gore go na le diphologolo tse dingwe tse di tsenngwang mo *hunting licences* tsa gago mme di tswa bosigo fela. Jaanong le tsone di fiwe sebaka sa gore di kgone go tsomiwa bosigo jaaka bo phokoje, noko, ntlole ba re itseng gore ba a senya. Yo ke leng fano ke molemi, jaaka kwa go nna bo ntlole ba le *two* ba a ja *two hectares* ya manoko a me mme ke sa kgone go ba tshwara ka ba ne ba le botlhale; ba tsoga bosigo, ba bo ba robala go ntse go le bosigo. Ke dingwe tsa dilo tse ke batlang go go rotloetsa rraetsho gore o di lebelele kwa *ministry* wa gago ka o ne o ntse o le botlhale, o le morutabana wa temothuo.

Rraetsho, re na le *challenges* tse dintsi tsa *pollution*. Re batla gore o nne *clear* jaaka Rre Nkawana a ne a bua gore o batla go dira jang ka *current challenges* tse re nang le tsone tsa *pollution*. Fa re lebelele *mine* wa kwa ga bo Rre Kaizer wa BCL, go na le *pollutants* tse dintsi. Fa re lebelele *mine* wa Morupule, o na le *so many pollutants* tse e leng gore *they are life threatening*. Re batla gore le fa o ntse o bua o re *you want to fight pollutants, focus* thata mo mafelong a e leng gore *are at risk* jaaka kwa Phikwe, Palapye le *mines* tse dingwe tse re nang le tsone mo lefatsheng la Botswana.

O buile ka *Waste Management Policy*. Kwa kgaolong ya rona ya Kgatleng re na le mathata a *waste management*. *Landfills* tsa rona tse re nang le tsone 1; *they are not properly managed*. 2. *They are life threatening because* tse dingwe gatwe di ntsha *gas* e e bidiwang gotwe *methane*, mo e reng o ntse fela o bo o bona *landfill* e sha. Ke dingwe tse re neng re akanya gore jaaka o tlaabo o ntsha *plan* ya gago ya dingwaga tse tlhano, mo teng o itebaganye le Kgaolo ya Kgatleng go ya go lwantsha

go tla ka mekgwa mengwe e mesha. Re a tle re utlwe gotwe go na le dikompone dingwe kwa mafatsheng a a tshwanang le bo China tse di jang leswe. Ke gore fa o ba hirile, ba tla ba kometsa leswe leo, kgatlhakgoba e e kana ba a e fokotsa e bo e sala e nna leswe le le ka tsenang fela mo letsogong. Ke ne ke re gongwe o otlolole letsogo o lebelele.

We have challenges kwa Kgatleng le Botswana ka kakaretso ka *issues* tsa *land degradation*. Ke dingwe tsa dilo tse re di bonang, di teng, phulo ga e yo. Ga re na *Degradation Management Policies* tse re tshwanetseng go nna le tsone *in place*. Re felela re na le *challenges* tsa *loss of diversity*. Fa ke gola kwa Kgatleng, go ne go na le dilo dingwe tse dintsi; digwere jaaka bo tshuge, serowa, tallapowa, mogabala, *and those are available in the bush, especially during the rainy season*. Fa e sa le re nna le mathata a *drought*, dijo tse re neng re ntse re di ja mo naging *and proven to be healthy* ga di yo rraetsho. Ga ke itse gore re ka dira jang ka gore tota fela fa ke kile nako nngwe ka utlwa o raya batho o re o ka nesa pula, o ne o bua fela, gongwe ga go motlhofo gore o ka nesa pula. Ke dingwe tse ke neng ke eletsa gore *ministry* wa gago o itebaganye le tsone.

Kgang e nngwe e e leng *challenge* e tona mo lefatsheng la Botswana le kwa Kgatleng ke *fire management*. O itekile maloba rraetsho, ke go bone o re biditse kwa Mochudi le Malotwane, o romile Permanent Secretaries (PSs) tsa gago, *delegation* ya gago e ne e le teng. Wena ga ke itse gore o ne o le kae ka re ne re go batla. O ne o romile bana ba gago ba tlile go ruta Bakgatla ka dikgang tsa go lwantsha melelo. Dingwe tse ditona tse re eletsang e kete o ka di dira Rre Mmolotsi, *is to make sure* gore *cut lines* tse re nang le tsone mo kgaolong ya rona, ngwaga le ngwaga di betlwe. Fa re ka betla *cut lines* tse re nang le tsone mo dikgaolong tsa rona, e seng fela kwa Kgatleng, lefatsheng ka bophara... Ke kile ka nna le *benefit* ya go fofa mo godimo ga Kgaolo ya Okavango. Okavango le dikgaolo tsa bo *north west* ke tse di tshabelelwang ke melelo.

Rraetsho, *try to up your efforts in terms of* go lwantsha melelo ka gore re bone gore tota e re beile ka fa mosing. Akanya fela o agile tshimo ya gago e bo e re pula e na o lebile go ya go lema, e bo e le gore e a sha. O boela kwa morago, *food security* le yone e nna *compromised*. Ke dingwe tsa dilo tse ke neng ke akanya gore di tshwanetse di nne *very clear*. O bo o re tlhatswetswe fa o araba gore o batla go lebagana le tsone ka mokgwa o o ntse jang.

O buile ka *tourism* rraetsho. Kgaolo ya Kgatleng East

is a tourist destination, every weekend. Ke batla go go tsaya e bile nako nngwe go le *Saturday* re ya go ema mo *spot* sengwe, e seng sa bojalwa, *spot* sengwe golo gongwe ke sele fale o bo o lebelela batho basweu le *the elite* ba ba tswang mo kgaolong ya Gaborone ba ya kwa Kgatleng go bona metsi le diphologolo tsa Kgatleng; dikwena le dikubu mme ga ba re fe sepe. Ba tsamaya fela, e bile jaanong *what is even worse*, go na le batho ba letso lengwe le ke ka se kang ka le bua mo Palamenteng, *they poach. They poach* ditlhapi, ga ba tseye *licences*, ba a reng. Jaanong re a go kopa rraetsho gore etela kgaolo ele.

Ke sale ke bua le yo o neng o tsaya mo go ene wa pele ke mo kopa gore ya kwa Kgatleng o ye go lebelela mafelo mangwe a e leng gore a ka tswela lefatshe le mosola. Legale Rre Mmolotsi wena o kare o tlaa tla o le botokanyana ka gore o kare re ne re pala thata kwa Okavango le North West le kgaolo tse di kwa *North for tourism*, re lebala gore *South* e teng. Gompieno batho ba bantsi ga ba itse gore kwa kgaolong ya rona ya Kgatleng re na le ditlhapi tse dintsi. Le fa o ka tswa fa wa ya kwa Oliphant's Drift kana Ramotlabaki, *freezers* di tletse ka ditlhapi, re a rekisa. Jaanong ke a le bapaletsa. Rre Mmolotsi, ke batla gore o tseye nako o ye kwa Kgatleng go bona ditlhapi tse re nang le tsone tse dintsi. *We have got six different species of fish* kwa kgaolong ya rona ya Kgatleng East mo nokeng ya Madikwe le Limpopo.

I am very happy, ke batla go go akgola tsala ya me, o bona gore gompieno ke go akgola jang? E rile fa ke bua le wena ke go botsa gore a o tlaa tsaya *project* ya rona e e bidiwang gotwe ke *Fish Festival*, o ne wa dumela wa bo wa tlhalosa gore *events* tse re ka nnang le tsone e ka nna *cultural, Fish Festival* kana eng mme di lebagane le kgang ya *tourism*, o tlaa tshwanelwa ke gore o di emele ka dinao. Re kopa thata gore Botswana Tourism Organisation (BTO) jaaka e tsentsa *Fish Festival* ya rona ya Oliphant mo lenaneong la bone la ngwaga le ngwaga, go nne fela jalo. Re bo re go kopa o le *Minister* gore *every time when this event is taken*, o eme ka dinao go e *support* ka mekgwa yotlhe e o ka e kgonang. Re a bona batho ba a tla ba le bantsi, dipalo tsa teng di ntse di a oketsega.

Ke tsaya gore ga se gone fela, monna yo wa gaetsho wa Mokgatla yo gotweng Morolong o a itse, Kgatleng *has got so many sites* tse di ka etelwang. Go na le mopipi mongwe fale gatwe o bidiwa Mopipi wa Magatlapa, Matsieng le mafelo a mantsi. Noka ya rona ya Madikwe e na le matsibogo mo go bo Mmaphotsanyane,

Tomosi, Moriti Robega, Mmakgodumo, Mmasebilo; go gontsintsi. *Those can be recorded, recognised and turned into tourist destinations.* Re bo re oketsa ditiro kwa kgaolong ya Kgatleng. Bontsi jwa tsone e bile di tlaa tsewa ke banana ka gore ke tsone tse e leng gore *they are low-hanging fruits for them* ka gore di tsenya madi ka bonako.

Re na le mathata a dikwena le dikubu rraetsho kwa kgaolong ya rona. Dikubu di setse di bolaile batho ka dipalo tse di kwa godimo. Dikwena le tsone di a tshosetsa, tsone di feditse leruo, bogolo jang di ja dinamane, dinku le dipodi. Go tsamaela gore nako nngwe re utlwe gotwe di bolaile le motho ka gore Bakgatla ga ba itse kwena, ke lantlha ba e bona. *At least with hippos*, fale fale ba a di itse. Jaanong ke re le yone kgang e rraetsho o e tsibogele. Ke a go leboga ka gore e rile fa ke ikuela mo Palamenteng e e fetileng, lephata la gago ba ne ba ya go tsena *signs* tse di kwadilweng "*Beware of crocodiles.*" E se ka ya nna tsone ditlhabololo fela tse re di bonang kwa kgaolong ya Kgatleng West jaaka ya ga Rre Motsamai e na le ditlhabololo tsa "se tshube naga." Ga re batle go bona ditlhabololo tseo fela, re batla *more than that. We want to have curio shops* tse di nang le *brand names* tsa rona tsa bo Mmaphotsanyane le bomang. Le tsone dikwena tseo, Batswana ba rutiwe jaaka fela maloba o ne o re ruta ka melelo gore e tshwarwa jang, go ntshiwa lekoko la *experts* tse di tswang mo *ministry* wa gago go ya go ruta Batswana ka melelo le diphologolo tseo gore *how are they handled.*

MR MOROLONG: *On a point of elucidation.* Ke a leboga Mokgatla, o e tshwere pila Kgabo. Ke re jaaka fa o bua ka dikwena le dikubu tse di tshwenyang morafe ka kwa, a ga go botlhokwa gore mo go yone ntlha e o e buang eo, o bo o ka supa o gatelela thata gore re na le bothata kwa dikgokong tse di tsenyang dikgomo tsa batho bolwetse kwa? Dikgomo tsa batho di a swa ka bontsi ka ntlha ya dikgokong tse dintsintsi tse di kwa kgaolong ya rona ya Kgatleng, *especially* mo kgaolong ya gago.

MR PULE: *Mr Speaker*, go na le a *hunting area* e nngwe e bidiwa gotwe KT 5, ga se dikgokong kwa ke tlang le bone, *between* Oliphant's Drift, Leshibitse le Ramotlabaki, *that triangle.* Di nna fela foo, di dintsi jaaka a bua. Ga re itse gore re ka thusiwa jang ka gore go kile gatwe di a abiwa. Gape fa o ka lebelela, o kare di ntshiwa ka dipalonyana tse di kwa tlase, o fitlhela *quota* ya teng e le kwa tlase. Gongwe re go kope *Minister* gore o re okeletse *quota*, gongwe re di bolae ka dipalonyana tse di kwa godimo e re tse di setseng e bo e ka nna tse e leng gore di ka se ke tsa nna *life-threatening.*



Se ke se kopang gape ke gore o *collaborate* le *Ministry* wa *Education, especially Basic Education* gore re tsosolotse *curriculum*. Kana go lwantsha dilo tsa *environment*; ga o ka ke wa ruta motho ka *environmental management* e setse e le motho yo motona, go batla o mo simolola a santse a le ngwana. Re tshwanetse re tsosolotse *environmental management curriculum* mo dikoleng, barutabana ba rutuntshiwe ka dilo tsa *environment and stuff like that*. Ke dilo tse di botlhokwa.

Finally, Mr Speaker, ke kope Tona, *go and relook at your compensation* ya batho ba ba golafaditsweng kana ba ba bolaetsweng leruo ke diphologolo tsa naga, e kwa tlase. Re ne re go kopa rraetsho gore ema ka dinao jaaka ke go itse ke go tshesha gore le lebelele *compensation with a view* ya go e lekanya le *value* ya se se bolailweng. Fa e le gore ke podi, jaaka re itse, e ja P1000 e le morobana, motho a neelwe P 1000. Fa e le gore ke kgomo, re itse gore *average* ya yone *is around* bo P5000 or P6000, motho a neelwe P6000 ka gore tota o a bo a senyegetswe.

Ka mafoko a a kalo rraetsho, ke supe fa ke go eme nokeng ka Tshutiso ya gago. Ke a leboga.

MR BOGATSU (LENTSWELETAU-LEPHEPHE): Tanki Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Le nna ke latlhele a le mabedi mo kgannyeng e re e bewang pele ke Tona gompieno, e le Tona wa Bojanala le Tikologo.

Mo dikgannyeng tsa tikologo ke re re kope thuso Tona ka kwa go wena ka koo, re tlhasetswe ke batho ba ba rwalang motlhaba o ba sa o tseyeng mo molapong fela, o ba o epang gongwe le gongwe. Mo dikgaolong tsa bo Kopong, Gakuto le Metsimotlhabe, batho ba tsaya motlhaba mme e bile ba o tsaya ka bodipa le bogoma, letsatsi le penne. Ba le bodipa mo e leng gore ba ka go bolaya. Gongwe *suggestion* ya me ka fa e ne e ka nna gore, gore dikgang tse tsa motlhaba re tse re di kgone, a ko le neeleng Village Development Committees (VDCs) *licences* tsa motlhaba ba o *manage*, e nne wa bone, ba o ntshe mo molapong kana fa ba o tsayang teng, ba o beye golo go le gongwefela, batho ba o reke mo go bone.

Re tlhasetswe ke dikoloi tsa bo matshelonyana tse di tsayang motlhaba nako nngwe le nngwe, gongwe le gongwe, selelo se se lefatshe lotlhe. Re ntse re utlwa *Honourable* Mokgware le ene a bua ka one. Motlhaba o o epiwang kana go raya gore ga go epiwe mo molapong. Mo kgaolong ya rona ya Kopong, motlhaba o ka fa tlase, go bo go nna legogo fa godimo. *So* ba tsamaya le one fela jaana ba epa, ba tswa go kganelwa ke sekondere,

gongwe nkabo ba setse ba tsamaya ntlha e nngwe ya lefatshe. Mathata a dirwa ke gore batho ba ba utswang motlhaba ba, ga ba na dikoloi, dikoloi ke tsa rona, ke tsa batho ba e leng gore ba a ba tseela, ba ba duela ka *loads* gore fa o ntsha *loads* tse kana, go raya gore madi a gago ke bokana. Jaanong ba o tsaya bosigo le motshegare *because* ba tlile go dira madi. Jaanong nna kopo ya me e ne e le gore a re emeng ka dinao re tlhoafaleng.

Jaaka o ne o utlwa *Honourable* Pule a bua ka kwa, dilo tse dingwe tse re ka di kgona ka thuto. Fa ke santse ke tsena sekole *even at primary, land was one of the factors of production*. O ne o gola o itse gore lefatshe le na le mosola, batho ga ba tlhaloganyane gore mosola wa lefatshe ke eng. *That is why* ba epakaka fela. *Even the officials I think they are not interested in this issue* ka gore le fa o ka *report* kwa mapodiseng, mapodise ke bo, 'ga re na koloi.' Ke ne ke kopa gore mo *element* e ya tikologo re thusiwe.

Fa ke ntse ke le mo go yone tikologo gape, re tswa mo kgaolong e e nang le dilo tse dintsi tse di tshwanang le bo sengaparile. Se a patlakiwa fela, gongwe kwa bofelong ga se kitla se tlhoga, a go nne le bo *on-season* le *off-season* so that we are able to conserve some of our natural resources, otherwise they will be depleted. Jaanong e ne e le kopo ya me mo go wena gore a re tsweleleng ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

E bile gongwe fa go ntse go ya pele fa mafelong a a nang le sengaparile se se ntsi, a agelelwe e le tsela ya go sireletsa. *Only last time*, go ne go tlile monna wa mosweu a le kwa Leologane a thotha sengaparile a reka 40 kilograms (kg) ka P40. Fa a se tsaya se le kalo botlhe ba tlile ka dikgetsi ba tladitse ba beile fa, kwa morago go setse eng? Golo mo kana go ne go ka *stimulate* madirelo a re buang ka one gore bogolo re nne le madirelo a sengaparile gone mo kgaolong ya rona ya kwa Macheng kwa sengaparile se leng se ntsi teng. Se se koo fela, se le gape le mo kgaolong e e bidiwang gotwe Kweneng, kwa e leng gore monna yole fa a tswa kwa o tsena ka Kweneng o tsaya sengaparile se sengwe gone koo, mme a se tsaya mahala mo bathong a sa ba duele madi a sepe. Jaanong ke ne ke tsaya gore lephata la gago rra ka ke la tikologo le bo le ka thusa, mme gape go na le thuto mo teng. *The curriculum has to be looked into*, e tle e rute batho *how to conserve their natural resources, so that* fa ba dirisa, go nne le *the idea* ya gore gape re etle re go fa nako ya gore go boe go ikoketse.

Mo go tsa bojanala, re buile ka tsone bogologolo re a di itse. Re kopa thuso kwa go wena, re na le *trusts* tse di

sa berekeng sentle, *the Macheng Trust*. Re na le macha a a seng kana ka sepe, *there are three actually*, go na le Mokokong, Lephephe le Shadishadi. La Mokokong fa o feta o ya Shoshong o feta ka lone, o tlaa le bona ka fa le leng le ntle ka teng. Le tlhoka batho ba thusiwe ba tle ba *develop* macha a bone. Re na gape le Dithopho Game Ranch e re sa itseng gore tota yone gatwe e fa kae, a e kwa Pusong kana e filwe *trust*. Ke ne ke kopa gore le re e thuse le e neele batho ba kgaolo ele ya Macheng, e nne *one of their assets* ka gore *this* Dithopho Game Ranch go ruilwe diphofu mo go yone. E a ne kamoso gotwe e filwe *trust*, kamoso ga e sa tlhole e le mo *trust* e dule mo teng. Re na le dilo tse dintsi tse e leng gore *with your help*, re tlaa le etela, le ka re thusa gore re kgone go di *harness* di tle di *generate employment* jaaka ke utlwa o bolela.

O bua gore *people need to be capitated, capacitation* eo e ya go tla *in the form of training*. Fa gongwe re di bua fela jaana ka molomo ra re batho ba na le sennanne mme jaanong *if there is no capacitation*, go ya go nna go tshwana fela. Ka kwano ke itse gore *most of the time* fa re bua *tourism*, re gopotse fela go ya kwa bo Kasane, go ya kae, re le tlogela ka kwano. Le rona fela mo Kopong, Kgope, Lentsweletau, *we have so many ... (Inaudible) ...* e e leng gore *one of them can be converted into a game reserve*. Re ka kopa lejwe la Mpadi, Mareletsane, Kopong kana kwa Baloing ra itirela *our own game farm*. Re tlaa tla re go *approach* rra re tla re kopa dilo tsa mofuta o mo go wena. Mosola wa *tourism* re ntse re a o tlhaloganya, *we no longer need to emphasise the points* tsa gore e *generate employment*. Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MR HUNYEPA): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke tseye nako e ke dumedise baagedi botlhe kwa Tati West, kwa North East, *the district of endless opportunities*. Ke dumedise le motlhophi wa me yo mongwe ke yo o a *default* o nna mo Gaborone, Dr Butale. O e tla a nthoma kwa kgaolong kwa ke dira ditiro tse dingwe tsa kgaolo. Bagaetsho, *Honourable Wynter Mmolotsi*, ke go leboge mokaulengwe go tlisa mogopolo o, o kwa bofelong re tshwanetseng go o fetisa. Kwa Kgaolong ya Tati West Rre Mmolotsi, ba a go batla batho ba gago, ba batla go go dumedisa, thatathata kwa metseng e ba tshwenngwang ke ditlou. Go tswa kwa bo Jackalas No. 1, Ramokgwebana, Moroka, Nlapkhwane, Mapoka go ya go tsena kwa Mbalambi le kwa Zwenshambe, ba a lela mokaulengwe gore diphologolo tse gongwe fa o ka goroga ka gore wena o di tlhaloganya botoka, ke kile ka utlwa o re o kgona go di koba ka

chillies, ba ka itumela fela thata. Tota bone ba ne ba batla gore o tle o ba dumedise morwaarre, mme ke go itse ke go tshepha, ke itse fela gore o mo tseleng. Le bone ba na le tsholofelo eo gore mme o tlaa goroga ka gore ba a itse gore tiro ya gago e ntsi fela thata.

Honourable Minister, re na le diofisi tsa *wildlife* kwa Masunga, mme ke kopa tota gore o nthuse mokaulengwe go tlhabolola kgaolo eo ka diofisi tsa *wildlife*. Re na le diphologolo tse dintsi mme fa ba le kwa Masunga jaana ba hirisitse, ga ba na diofisi tsa bone. Ba adimile *two rooms* kwa *stadium* sa ga Rre Kelebeng sa Masunga, ba berekela gone koo. *Two rooms*, o fitlhela e le gore ba bangwe ba berekela kwa ntle e bile. Ke a kopa morwaarre gore a ko o ba agele diofisi fela tse di bonalang tse ba ka berekelang mo go tsone.

E re go ntse jalo, ba na le koloi e *one*, tse dingwe di sule. Kana *tourism* jaanong e a wa fa o bona go ntse jaana, *wildlife* le yone ka fa borukutlhi bo bontsi. Ba tlhokometse 43 *villages* ya North East District mme babereki bao ba 10. Diphologolo di a tshwenya, fa ba santse ba le kwa Patayamatebele ba a bidiwa kwa Mbalambi gore ditlou ke tse ka kwano. O bo o fitlhela e le gore ba tshwanetse go taboga, koloi ya teng e nngwefela, tse dingwe di sule. A ko o re thuse rra, 43 *villages* tota ke tiro e ntsi. Diphologolo tse dintsi tse di kwa ba di tseneletse magotswana ka gore batho ba ba 10 ba ga ba kgone go di tlhokomela fela sentle. Re a kopa diphologolo tsa rona di ise di fele *Minister*.

Go na le kgang e nngwe ya *wildlife-human conflict*, e ntsi fela thata. Maloba ke kile ka bona kwa Sekakangwe mmereki wa *wildlife* le ngwana wa motse ba tlhasetswe ke *buffalo* ya rata go ba bolaya. *Fortunately*, ba ile ba tshela, ke kile ka ya go ba tlhola botlhe yo mongwe a le kwa Masunga, yo mongwe kwa Sekakangwe. Kwa Kalakamati ditshwene di tsena mo masimong di a senya, mo e leng gore ba leka go di fula. Kwa bo Sekakangwe le gone terata e digilwe ke ditlou, go tswa kwa Mbalambi go ya go tsena Moroka, ditlou di sentse terata. *On top of that* fa di sena go senya jalo, di diga terata di tsena mo masimo di feleletsa. Fa o santse o re di digile go ntse jalo, Bolwetse jwa Tlhako le Molomo go tswa kwa lefatsheng le le ka kwa le jone bo tsene. O fitlhela motho a ne a lemile, bonnyennyane jo bo neng bo setse mo tshimong kwa bo Mbalambi go tsena kwa Jackalas No. 1 e le gore diphologolo tsa gago Rre Wynter, di senya di bo di senya. Di bo di tlisa le malwetse, masaka a tswetswe ka bontsi, ke Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD). Go kile ga tla ga bolawa dikgomo gone kwa ga fitlhelwa e le gore jaanong di bolawa fela tse tsotlhe. Tota le fa ke bua ka



yone morwaarre, o fitlhela go ntse jaana mme bona gore o ka thusa jang ka gore khumanego le tlala e ntsi di teng gone ka kwa e dirwa ke diphologolo tse.

Enngwekgangke e oneng o bua kayone ya *compensation*, re a leboga mokaulengwe, o bua gore madi ao a tllile go okediwa. Ke tiro e e leng gore balemi-barui ba ka e itumelela fela thata. Mo kgaolong re na le mefuta e mentsi ya *tourism*, tota e e tlhokang *your policy, laws, your support* le madi a e leng gore gongwe Goromente o ka thusa, gongwe le ka *loans*. Ke re ke kgang e re tlaa nnang re ntse re e bua mmogo mokaulengwe gore re ka ba thusa jang gore *tourism* ya kwa e gole.

Re na le Ntimbale Dam fa Masingwaneng, mo e leng gore *policy* ya gago e teng ya *Dam Tourism*. Re ka ribolola khumo e gone koo e ga ntsi e buang ka *endless opportunities*, ke nngwe ya tsone e ya *Dam Tourism*. Tota e bile ke batla gore nako nngwe Mapalamente a otlhe a Rre Mmolotsi re ba batlele base ba ye go bona kwa Ntimbale gore go go ntle jang, ka re bua fela jaana ba bangwe ba sa itse gore re bua ka bontle jo bo kana kang fa o le gone koo. Base e ba rwale fela botlhe Mapalamente gone fa ba ye go bona bontle, ba tle ba re rotloetse *and support us*. Ba ba itseng *to swim will swim* mo letamong lele. Ba ba itseng go tsamaisa mekoro le bone, le ba ba itseng *trail hiking*. Go go ntle tota mo o ka tselang gore gongwe e bile o kwa Hollywood, ga o mo Botswana ka bontle jo bo gone ka kwa. Jaanong go tlhoka madi, batho ba golo ka kwa ba palelwa ke go dirisa khumo e e gone koo.

Ke re mokaulengwe re na le *even* batho ba ba betlang, *craft work*. Re na le Rre Gothusamang Khidu kwa Nlakhwane. O dira ditiro tse dintle mo e leng gore fa a ka thusiwa fela sentle *curio shop* e ka bulwa gone ka kwa. Re na le batho ba ba binang ba Hosana. Re na le ba *traditional music*, Chesulo kwa Nlakhwane, bo Jesus kwa Botlalaote jalojalo. Pina tsa bo *ndazula is part of the tourism* e re nang le yone. Dijo di teng kwa, bo delele, dobi tse e leng gore *is part of tourism* ya rona e re buang ka yone e. Le fa o ka re tsenyetsa ditsela tse re di kopileng tsa bo Letsholathebe-Gulubane, Sekakangwe-Zwenshambe, go ya go wela kwa bo Vukwi kwa, batho ba kgona go ya kwa bo Domboshaba Festival, Domboshaba Ruins, o tlaabo o berekile thata. Ke re ke go leboqe mokaulengwe, re tlaa go rotloetsa thata. Re tlaa nna re na le wena. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Goretetse Kekgonegile.

MR KEKGONEGILE: Tanki *Mr Speaker*. O kare

gone foo re ne re tllisitse gore go tlaa tsena *Honourable Mapulanga* pele ga me.

MR SPEAKER: O teng mo *list* e, a tsene pele?

MR KEKGONEGILE: Ee rra.

MR MAPULANGA (CHOBE): Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tla ke go leboqe *Honourable Kekgonegile for yielding*. Mafoko a me *Mr Speaker* ga a na go nna mantsi *on the report* kana *proposal* ya ga *Minister Mmolotsi*. Dikgang tsa rona di pedi. Re tshwere ya tikologo, re bo re tshwara ya bojanala. Kgang ya ntlha fela e ke neng ke kopa gore a e lebisise, ke ya go bona gore botlhe ba ba amegileng jaaka a bua ka Kasane-Kazungula Redevelopment, ba duelwe ka nako. Ka ba sale ba tshwarwa diatla gore *they are being compensated to relocate for this project* go ema. Dirang gore ba duelwe ka nako gore *project* e simolole. Kana re ye go buisana ka gore go tsere lebaka *to negotiate rates*, di siilwe ke nako gore madi a bone a nne botoka *to yield*.

Sa bobedi ke kope gore, *project* e jaaka e ya go tsena, *that you are proposing* kana *that we have proposed*, a e nne le *allowance for public use* ya noka. Re na le seemo mo kgaolong Tona o a se itse gore *we are not allowed* go ya kwa nokeng ka gore ba ba neetsweng lefatshe kwa tlase ba tswetse. Gompieno jaaka re bua jaana le diphologolo tse di nnang mo nokeng *are disturbed*. Kwena ke selo se se tswelang kwa ntle se ya go ikhutsa, fa o tsenya metlakase mo nokeng o a e kgoreletsa. Kubu ke selo se se tswelang kwa ntle se ya go fula, fa o tsenya metlakase *along the river* o a bo o e kgoreletsa. Buisana le ba ba tsentseng *fences* tsa motlakase ba di ntshe, e bile ba letle le batswarathlapi gore ba tshware ditlhapi. Ke tsaya gore ke fete ka eo.

Gongwe ya bobedi e ke batlang o e lebisisa Tona ke kgang ya gore, fa o fetola molao jaaka re ya go lebisisa jaana, a re amogele gore lefatshe mo tikologong ke selo sa ntlha se se lwelwang ke mongwe le mongwe. A lefatshe le se ka la gapiwa lotlhe le ya kwa *tourism*. Re ema jaana *Mr Speaker* M1, Maboze go ya Setshubenaga, lefatshe le le neng le seegetswe mafudiso le gapilwe le neetswe *hunting concession*. A le busetswe gore ba *agriculture* le bone ba ye go tsenya dikgomo, ka gore ba fudusitswe gotwe ba ya go neelwa mo mafelong a masimo. Fa go nna jalo *conflict* ga e ka ke ya fela. Go raya gore ga o ka ke wa bapisa tshimo le moraka, bone ba ba neetsweng masimo ba bangwe go abilwe *camping sites* gape gone fa. Go raya gore yo mongwe o epile sediba o tshela metsi. Ke bua le wena jaana kwa sakeng

go bapa le nna *Mr Speaker*, go tsentswe gotwe go ya go dirwa a *research camp*. Gompieno *that research camp* e tsamaisa *tourism*. E robatsa makgoa, e dira *activities*, ba tshela metsi, ba tshela megobe, ditlou di a goroga. Go diragala eng? Go raya gore malwetse a a tlang le diphologo ke one a re a tshwarang kwa *slaughter slab*. Dikgomo di tshwarwa di na le malwetse a a tswang mo diphologolong. The World Organisation for Animal Health e a supa gore *over 72 per cent* ya malwetse a a mo leruong a tswa mo diphologolong tsa naga. *It is a record* e gompieno re mekamekanang le yone gore, Tona a ko o lebisise kgang e ya gore jaaka o neetswe lefatshe la diphologolo, le dirise. Se atolosetse mo *communal area* go ya go gotlhagotlhana le batho.

Sengwe se ke batlang ke go se kope Tona, re na le seemo sa *waste water* *Mr Speaker*. Kasane ga a a nna sentle, Kazungula ga a a nna sentle. Re setse re na le *cancellation* tsa bajanala ba tla mo kgaolong ba fitlhela e le gore *drain* e dutla mo go sa nnang sentle, e tsena mo dihoteleng le *lodges* tsone tse. Kana fa go nna jalo, go raya gore dinako tse jaaka dipula di simolola, leswe lotlhe le le tlang ka *drains* le lotlhe le le tswang mo sekgweng, le ya mo nokeng ya Chobe River. Malwetse a a simolola gone fa, E.coli e ya go nna kwa godimo. Ke dumela gore *Mr Speaker*, a Tona a tsibogele dikgang tse tsa go bona gore *this mixed land use* a e arabelwe.

Ke boele kwa *tourism* ke go kope jaana *Mr Speaker* gore...

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Members, as it is now 6 o'clock, I shall now 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. Ke leboga le ba ba sa tsogang ba ba mo Palamenteng e e fano. Ke re ke kope gore ka Palamente nako ya yone e ile bokhutlong, re eme gone fa. Ke Tshutiso Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:00 p.m. until Thursday 23rd October, 2025 at 09:00 a.m.

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