

13th
PARLIAMENT



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA
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DAILY HANSARD

YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

WEDNESDAY 23 JULY 2025

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 217



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

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

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

OPPOSITION

(Botswana Congress Party)

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

(Botswana Patriotic Front)

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

(Botswana Democratic Party)

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

(Independent Member of Parliament)

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

Hon. Maj. Gen. P. Mokgware, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. B. J. Kenewendo, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. M. C. 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 23rd July, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

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SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Afternoon Honourable Members. I hope you had a restful long weekend. I know some of you had congresses. Let me congratulate you for holding successful congresses and election of political leaderships. Honourable Members, I am in possession of a letter from the Leader of the Opposition (LOO), Honourable Dumelang Saleshando, appointing Honourable Taolo Boipuso Lucas, Member for Bobirwa as the Acting LOO from the 23rd to the 1st of August.

The reason for Honourable Lucas acting is that LOO as you know has been absent on sick leave and obviously he has not been in Maun for a long time. So, he is having some engagements in his constituency over this period. *Nanabelelang kwa ditlong batlotlegi.* Let us now proceed to the business of today and deal with questions.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

MANDATES OF SOEs

DR U. DOW (KGATLENG WEST): asked the Minister of Trade and Entrepreneurship whether he appreciates that the Government plays a significant role in the economy of Botswana and more particularly that:

- (i) Government, directly and indirectly through State Owned Enterprises and Entities, is a significant procurer of services offered by private companies and individuals;
- (ii) business or commercial success, in Botswana and anywhere in the world, depends on timely payment for services provided and goods sold;
- (iii) failure by the Government to timely pay for services and goods procured from private businesses undermines those businesses' ability to in turn meet their financial obligations; and

(iv) his ministry will be failing in its mandate if it ignored the damage to specific businesses in particular and the economy, in general and does not address the current crises of unpaid invoices by Government.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Dow, this question has been redirected to the Ministry of Finance, it will be redirected. So, we will skip it.

KANYE HOSPITAL

MR V. B. PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST): asked the Minister of Health to update this Honourable House on the progress of the long-awaited Kanye Hospital and to confirm or refute claims that the hospital recently built in Moshupa was supposed to have been built in Kanye.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Mr Speaker. The project was awarded to Development Manager (DM) ProServe Consulting for implementation through the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure. However, as Honourable Phologolo would know, the Government of Botswana conducted a review of the DM Model and such project was one of the projects that were put out on hold, pending the decision of the outcome of the review. The decision on the recommendations of the review are still under consideration by Government in consultation with other stakeholders to determine an informed position on the way forward.

Mr Speaker, our ministry confirms that the hospital currently under construction in Moshupa was not a replacement of Kanye Hospital. I do take it then that it was just corridor talk. The two hospitals offer different levels of care as the one proposed in Kanye is a district hospital while Moshupa is a primary hospital. So, *ga go a tsewa e nngwe go isiwa ka fa* in so far as we know. Thank you.

MR PHOLOGOLO: Sorry...(Interruptions)...Let me apologise for leaving this thing on whilst he was presenting, perhaps it had an impact on the sound quality.

MR SPEAKER: What are you rising on Honourable Phologolo? A supplementary question?

MR PHOLOGOLO: Yes.

MR SPEAKER: Yes, say so.

MR PHOLOGOLO: No, I was starting with apologising for having kept this thing on.

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

MR PHOLOGOLO: There are other supplementary...

MR SPEAKER: Supplementary, Honourable Phologolo.

MR PHOLOGOLO: Thank you very much. Honourable Minister, *ke ne ke re* for the record, and in the interest *ya gore ba gaNgwaketse ba lela ka sepatela seo*, despite the review ongoing concerning the DM Model, *o papamatse tota gore fa ke ba raya ke re sepatela se etla, ke bua ke tlhwaafetse, jaanong ba utlwe ka wena o le Minister yo o maleba mongwame. Ke a leboga.*

MR OOKEDITSE: *Thank you Mr Speaker. Honourable Phologolo jaaka ke ne ke supa, seemo se se leng teng ke gore sepatela was not swapped se bo se isiwa kwa Moshupa jaaka bangwe ba ne ba bua. Se se agilweng kwa Moshupa se agilwe e le mo gotweng ke primary hospital, mme jaanong kwa Kanye go ne go na le award ya go dira sepatela se gotweng ke district hospital. Se se buegang e le gore sa Moshupa ga se a replace sa Kanye.*

Ka nako ya gompieno, *project* e emisitswe fela ke gore Puso e tsere tshwetso ya gore e ya go sekaseka *projects* tsa DM Model. Jaanong se emetse fela gore ditshekatsheko tsa *ministry* o o maleba di tswe di tle di supe gore go ka tswelela kana ga go tswelele.

Ka jalo go thata gore ke ka go raya ke re o reye ba kwa Kanye o re se tla kamoso kana leng, jang, mme fela, ga se a tsewa se isiwa Moshupa fa re leng teng, se mo *plan* ya gore se ka dirwa fa tshekatsheko ya ga Tona Salakae e ka tla e supa gore go ka tswelwa. Ke a leboga.

SECURITY AND CLEANING COMPANIES' EMPLOYEES

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

- (i) the total number of employees currently employed by security and cleaning companies engaged by

Government across all ministries and district councils;

- (ii) the average salary for a cleaner and a security guard respectively; and
- (iii) the average length of employment contract for the said employees.

Later Date.

PLOTS IN THE KASANE/PLATEAU AREAS

MR S. O. MAPULANGA (CHOBE): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to state:

- (i) why the Surveys and Lands plots take time to be allocated in Kasane;
- (ii) why people were promised to be allocated plots in Francistown yet they have not been allocated after signing consent letters; and
- (iii) how many hectares of land is earmarked for Surveys and Lands plots in the Kasane/Plateau areas.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): *Ke a go leboga Mr Speaker.*

- (i) The allocation of plots in cities and towns like Kasane takes time because the allocation has to be preceded by land servicing. Currently, there are no readily serviced residential plots in Kasane for allocation.

The prospective Nnyungwe Phase 1 and Plateau layout designs for servicing are at design review stages. Funds and other resources permitting, the reviews are expected to be completed in October 2025.

- (ii) Mr Speaker, in 2022 applicants on the plot waiting list from urban areas in Botswana including Kasane were offered to be transferred to Francistown. The offers were in six different batches depending on the date of application-starting with the oldest applications.

Among those who accepted the transfers, 150 out of the 842, applicants have been allocated the

plots as of February 2023; using the State Land Integrated Management System (SLIMS).

Thereafter, and in order to avoid discrepancies; a decision was made that all land allocations should be made through the Land Information System (LIS) to address the inefficiencies in the SLIMS. However, due to some challenges associated with the transition from SLIMS to LIS which included data migration, the allocation of the remaining plots has not been effected smoothly.

The ministry is presently working on resolving the challenges and expects to have resolved the issues by December 2025, assuming that the required corrective investments in enabling the process will be available. Mr Speaker, we are challenged with funding, but the ministry-working with the Ministry of Finance will do its utmost to ensure that the allocations are done at the earliest.

Mr Speaker; the Kasane Plateau covers an area of approximately 240 hectares. The layout consists 214 residential plots, eight multi-family residential plots, 12 commercial plots, 10 civic and community plots and seven open spaces. The designs for servicing for this layout are at review stage. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MAPULANGA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Mr Speaker ke go leboge ka karabo Tona. Ga ke a go utlwa sentle, wa re by October 2025 kwa plots tse le di akanyetsang teng le tlaabo le weditse kana wa reng? Ka wa re go na le ba ba setseng ba abetswe kwa Francistown, o ka re neela gore e ne e le waiting list number mang to number mang ba ba kgonngeng go neelwa, ka gore to date, bontsi bo santse bo supa gore bo a ngongorega? Ba sale ba neelwa makwalo ka 2022 ga ba ise ba bone tshono eo. Batho ba ba 150 ba o ntseng o ba bala, ba wela mo bracket e e ngongoregang. Gongwe o e tlhalose sentle gore ke waiting list number mang tse di kgonngeng go neelwa?

DR DIKOLOTI: *Ke go leboge mokaulengwe, o ne o nkutlwa sentle. Ke ne ke rialo ke re,* funds and other resources permitting, the reviews are expected to be completed in October of 2025.

E o neng o e botsa mokaulengwe from Batch 1; 111 applicants were allocated plots in Francistown *ke ba* SLAC of 19/09/2022. Then from Batch 2; 39 applicants were allocated plot *ke ba* SLAC *ba* 06/03/2023. Batch 3; 60 applicants were approved for allocation of plots *ba* SLAC of 21 November 2023. However, the applicants were not issued with formal offers as it was decided then that they will be issued with formal offer using our LIS.

Then Batches 4, 5; the list of 465 applicants have been compiled and transferred to LIS into Francistown waiting list.

Batch 6; a list of applicants compiled and maintained in excel spreadsheet that is 281 responded but only 167 needed. Therefore, two lists compiled, one with 281 applicants and the other one with 167 applicants from the 281. *Dipalo tsa teng* I will share them *le wena gore o di lebelele o iketlile, o tle o neele ba ba kwa* Kasane *ba tle ba kgone go iponela. Mme fela kgang e tona mokaulengwe ke gore selo se se ntseng se le teng e le legotlho le le tona mo go rona e ne e le gore* our systems *di ntse di sa buisane sentle. Tona* Tshere *le fa a araba maloba o le solofeditse gore ka maranyane a a teng a satellite le ka fa* ministry *wa gagwe o leng busy ka teng o kopane le ministry wa ga Rre Maele, re tlaa leka gore systems tsa rona di kgone go buisana, re kgone go aba lefatshe ka bonako. Re santse re ipoeletsa gore batho ga ba a tshwanela go rontshiwa tshono ya go nna le lefatshe le go ikagela mo re dumelang gore go tlaa kgona go ba neela serite se se ba lebaneng. Ke a leboga.*

TEACHERS IN THE KGATLENG EAST PRIMARY SCHOOLS

MR M. M. PULE (KGATLENG EAST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education whether she is aware of challenges faced by teachers in the Kgatleng East Constituency primary schools especially those at far to reach areas like Oliphant's Drift, noting that the Honourable Minister has personally visited some of these schools and further to ask:

- (i) what the ministry identifies as the root causes for delays in teacher transfers, and why some teachers remain in the same posts or schools for prolonged periods without rotation;
- (ii) whether the ministry has a formal teacher redeployment or rotation policy, and if not,

whether it intends to develop one to promote equitable movement and professional growth of teachers across regions;

- (iii) what the ministry is doing to address promotion stagnation for teachers in rural schools, where upward mobility appears to be very slow compared to others;
- (iv) whether there is a performance monitoring or career development framework that ensures rural based teachers have equal access to promotion opportunities and capacity building programmes; and
- (v) whether her ministry will consider reviewing or reforming the current Remote Area Service Allowance (RASA), to make rural postings more attractive and sustainable for qualified personnel.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): *Mma*

ke dumedise Ntlo e e tlotlegang ya Palamente mme kwa godimo ga yone ke dumedise Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente ke bo ke dumedise Bakgatla ka kakaretso le Batswana.

- (i) Mr Speaker some time teachers stay in the same schools for prolonged periods of time due to a number of reasons which include;
 - (a) Limited vacancies at their places of interest. Many teachers prefer to serve in urban and peri-urban areas. This places tremendous pressure and creates a long list hence the delays.
 - (b) Many teachers transferred into the major centres for medical reasons and to join spouses actually occupy those few spaces. This makes it difficult to rotate them with those already in difficult or rural areas.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, the ministry used to have a transfer policy which was suspended when the ministry was regulated by the Public Service Act of 2010. The Act is currently under review.
- (iii) Mr Speaker for promotion of teachers in rural areas, an intervention by way of Affirmative Action is implemented. This covers all schools in remotest

areas. It entails the lowering of performance benchmarks to compensate for the challenging environments the teachers serve under.

- (iv) Mr Speaker, a performance monitoring or career development framework exists as part of a Performance Management System in all of our schools, be it urban or rural. A Competency Based Career Path (CBCP) maps out a routine for progression for all teachers. It prescribes the minimum duration of time a teacher is required to operate at any given level before progressing to the next higher level. This is meant for them to acquire the competencies they need to operate efficiently and effectively upon promotion to the next higher level.
- (v) Mr Speaker, the Remote Area Service Allowance applies to all Government ministries and is under the purview of the Department Public Service Management. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR PULE: *Supplementary.* Ga ke a tshwara mo go ntsi, ke lebogile thata ka fa Tona a akarabileng ka teng. Ke tsaya gore le barutabana ba ne ba mo reeditse. A re *they are busy reviewing, I will call it the transfer policy,* e e kileng ya emisiwa ka nakwana. Jaanong ke re fela gongwe o papamale Tona gore, *when are you planning to complete the review le gore o ya to implement leng policy ya teng?* Ke buisiwa ke gore, kana barutabana kwa ba leng teng ba a tlabatlaba gore tota *a lot of them have overstayed.* Ke a leboga.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker,* ke a leboga *Honourable Member of Parliament,* Rre Pule. Ke re tota e santse e sekasekwa. Mme e le gore gore re e sekaseka jaana re iphitlhela re le mo matshwenyegong a gore *suddenly* mongwe le mongwe o batla go tla toropong, mme gape re lebagane le mathata a gore fa ke ntse ke tsamaya kwa dikoleng tse di kwa ntle jaana, jaaka ke ne ke ile bo Eretsha le Shakawe kwa kgakalagakala, o fitlhela e le gore barutabana ba bantsi *are transferred* kwa lefelong...ke se se neng se ntse se diragala, fa ba tsena gone kwa ba tswa kwa ditoropong ba feta ba batla go boa ka pele. Se se bo se raya gore fa gongwe jaanong ba ba feletsang ba nna kwa mafelong a o gantsi ke *temporary teachers,* gakere ga ba na *choice* e e kalo, ba batla tiro. E bo e le gore ba nna *stuck* gone



foo. Golo mo le gone go a re tshwenya thata ka gore, jaanong go ama le *performance* ka gore ba ba nang le *experience* ba a bo ba tsamaile. Ke sone o bona re simolola go kanoka sesha.

Gape re na le tsela e re e akanyang, gongwe ke sebe ke re, re lebelele gore a mme bone barutabana ba ba kwa dikgaolong a re ka se ka ra ba thusa *through* Botswana Open University go tokafatsa *qualifications* tsa bone ka *distance learning*. Gongwe e ka nna ya nna nngwe ya *incentives*, gore e re le fa ba le kwa ntle ba se ka ba nna le manokonoko a a kalo, ba itse gore ba a tswelela ka *education*. *Thank you very much*.

“LOW VOLUME HIGH VALUE” POLICY

MR G. DISHO (OKAVANGO EAST): asked the Minister of Environment and Tourism to state:

- (i) the current impact of the “Low Volume, High Value” Policy on Citizen Economic Empowerment and community-based tourism development;
- (ii) if Government has reviewed or considered revising this Policy to allow for more inclusive participation, especially from emerging local operators and youth entrepreneurs;
- (iii) how his ministry ensures equity in tourism licensing, access to concessions, and benefit sharing under this model; and
- (iv) what efforts are being made to balance conservation with community development and broader economic inclusion within this framework.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): Thank you very much Mr Speaker. Thank you very much Honourable Member for the question.

Mr Speaker the “Low Volume, High Value” approach to tourism is part of Botswana’s efforts towards conservation, management and sustainable utilisation of natural resources. The approach has enabled the country to establish itself as an internationally renowned luxury safari tourism destination which offers high and exclusive game view and wilderness experience mainly in the Okavango and Chobe regions of the country. Botswana has, through this, been awarded several accolades internationally which includes

- (a) Africa’s best Safari Destination, 2025 by Safari Bookings.
- (b) Sustainable Tourism Destination award at the World Luxury Travel Awards (Desert and Delta Safaris 2024).
- (c) Destination Stewardship Award for its work in the Chobe, Makgadikgadi, and Okavango Delta regions 2017.

Mr Speaker, it is worth noting that the Government has adopted the Low Volume, High Value approach for marketing and conservation purposes, and this is not a Policy. This approach sought to promote conservation of Botswana’s natural resources, while deriving maximum economic benefit. The emphasis was on reducing the environmental footprint of tourism activities.

Mr Speaker, the Tourism Policy of 1990 was reviewed and this was passed by Parliament in 2021. This review was necessitated with the aim to shift focus from Low Volume, High Value approach, to a more inclusive and diversified tourism framework, thus broadening participation through product diversification, geographic spread and citizen driven enterprise development.

Furthermore, a 10 years National Tourism Strategy and Master Plan (NTSMP) has been developed to operationalise the reviewed Tourism Policy. The NTSMP has been developed as a roadmap for tourism diversification in the country, and offers a wide range of initiatives that can be introduced with opportunities for reservation of some opportunities which require relatively less capital expenditure to emerging local operators and youth entrepreneurs. These include development of campsites, arts and crafts and participation in the tourism value chain.

The NTSMP has divided the country into eight tourism development areas, therefore ensuring the spread of tourism development across the country. Furthermore, the ministry is in the process of reviewing the Tourism Act of 2009, to facilitate ease of doing business as well as innovation in the sector and ensure for more inclusive participation, especially from emerging local operators and youth entrepreneurs.

Mr Speaker, through Statutory Instrument 115, in 2011 Tourism (Reservation of Tourist Enterprises for citizens) the ministry, ensures inclusion of Batswana in the tourism sector. Specifically, to reserve guest houses, mobile safaris, motorboats, tourist transfers, camp and caravan sites and *mokoro* for citizens. These are tourism enterprises that require relatively low start-up capital, and are therefore used to encourage locals to venture into tourism.

Furthermore, the Government has implemented initiatives recommended by the Tourism Policy of 2021, aimed at citizen economic empowerment through tourism. These include the allocation of existing vacant tourism concessions to community based organisations and citizen owned companies, joint venture partnerships and consortiums.

Mr Speaker, among other programmes, the ministry has established for implementation of the Tourism Policy, the Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) Programme to facilitate community based organisations and partnerships under this programme to enable local communities to actively participate in conservation while deriving economic benefit.

To this end, Government has developed the CBNRM Bill to ensure proper management of natural resources within the context of the CBNRM programme. The Bill is intended to strengthen institutional and legal arrangements regarding the implementation of the programme, and is expected to strengthen coordination, regulation and control of the operations of community based organisations to improve beneficiation of local communities from natural resources while ensuring environmental protection and conservation. The Bill is currently being tabled before this Honourable House. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR DISHO: *Supplementary.* Tota di dintsi tse o di buileng mokaulengwe ke a go utlwa, mma ke leboegele karabo ya gago. Ke utlwile o umaka thata mo Okavango Delta, ga ke itse gore a o itse *concessions* tsele, *even sizes* tsa tsone gore ke bokae. *The sizes, if you take an example ya ... (Inaudible) ... 2025, how big it is, mme this concept* e go buiwang ka yone e kganela Batswana go ka tsenya letsogo mo *concessions* tse le rona re ka tsenang mo go tsone. *The sizes are massive, they are*

huge tse e leng gore you put up a lodge here, mme kgaolo e felela kwa Mahalapye, and for the entire 50 years we were never able to get to Mahalapye on game drives. Ke sone se re le kang go bua gore, maybe this concept fa le ka e ntsha from this le bo le tsenya...

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Disho, Standing Order 40.3, your supplementary *e se ka ya nna* a pretext for a debate.

MR DISHO: Ee, *sorry*, ke ne ke re gongwe ke mo tlhalosetse ka gore ke ne ke utlwa ka fa a di tlhalosang ka teng ka gore di pharologanyo le se ke neng ke se botsa. Ga ke itse gore ke tlaa mmotsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang, *because* o ne a araba *in a different way, but* ke lebogela karabo ya gago Mr Mmolotsi. *Thank you.*

MR KAPINGA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. *Paragraph one talks about citizen economic empowerment Honourable Minister.* A selo sa ntlha fela se le ka se dirang *in order to empower* mo kgaolong ele, ga se go itebaganya le dituelo tsa babereki ba lodges tsa *high values?* Gore le bone *salaries* tsa bone gongwe di nne *of better value.* Maiteko ke eng go itebaganya le kgang eo Honourable Minister?

MR MMOLOTSI: Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Honourable Kapinga, kgang ya tsa pereko ke ya Lephata la Pereko. *However,* re le *Ministry of Environment and Tourism* tota re rotloetsa gore kwa badiri ba berekelang teng ba tshwanelwa ke go duelwa sentle. Maloba fa ke scan mo dikomponeng thatathata tse di kwa *deltas*, ke fitlhetse bontsi jwa tsone di setse di tlodile the P4, 000 *living wage*, e mo nakong ya gompieno go buiwang ka ga yone. Ga ke a tsamaya le tsone tsothle, ke maikaelelo a gore e re mo nakong e e tlang ke kgone go leka. Maikaelelo jaaka re ne re tsamaya, e ne e le gone go leka go ba rotloetsa gore tota ba tshwanelwa ke go duela babereki. Ke dumela gore ka nako e e siameng e molao wa *minimum wage* o tlaabong o wetse, go tlaa raya gore mongwe le mongwe a tshwanelwe ke go duela ka fa Goromente a reng go duelwe ka teng.

DR DOW: *Supplementary.* Thank you Mr Speaker, thank you *mokaulengwe.* Ke ne ke re this “Low Volume, High Value”, what is the measurement? Is it per

kilometers, how is it actually realised in real terms when you say you are “Low Volume, High Value”, *gongwe* ... (Inaudible)... *yone ga se yone*, how do we realise this, how is that implemented? I thank you.

MR MMOLOTSI: Well, the idea *mo* this approach is exclusivity. The idea is that *bajanala ba ba duelang madi a mantsi ba rata* exclusivity, therefore *go bo go raya gore* these concessions, Honourable Disho *o bolelela ruri, fa ke di lebelela tse dingwe ke fitlhela e le gore di ditona thata*, we can still do better *mo go tsona*. *Se ke se buang ke gore* in the end, exclusivity is what high earned tourists prefer. That does not mean *gore ke ganetsana le Rre Disho, gore* maybe we need to think and say *a mme* these concessions *ga se gore gongwe re feteleditse maikaelelo*.

SHASHE RIVER SCHOOL

MR G. SEDOMBO (TONOTA): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education if she is aware of the condition of Shashe River School where there is no power in the hostels, classrooms, warm water and the general condition of infrastructure in the school; if so, what plans are in place to normalise the situation.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, lephata le itse ka maemo a a sa kgalhiseng a sekole sa Shashe River School. Dithulaganyo di tswetsetse *Mr Speaker*, go hira kana go thapa badiri ba ba nang le boitsaanape, *artisans*, ba ba mo tikologong ya sekole. Ka Sekgoa re go bitsa *insourcing*, gore ba tle ba kgone go thusa go baakanya sekole se. Se se raya gore morafe ka kakaretso le dikole tsa ba ditiro tsa diatla, ba tlaa nna bontlha bongwe jwa bahiriwa ba ba tlaa baakanyang sekole. Se se tlaa diragala ka *holidays* tse re tsenang mo go tsona tsa *August*. Mo nakong ya gompiano, ke ka netefaletsa Mopalamente yo o tlotlegang gore motlakase mo bonnong jwa bana ba basetsana kwa sekoleng seo, o setse o buseditse mo tirisong, o baakantswe.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, fa re tla mo seemong sa sekole kana didirisiwa kana ditlamelo mma ke rialo tsa sekole, *infrastructure* tse di akaretsang matlo a borutelo, tse di akaretsang motlakase mo bonnong jwa bana ba basimane, *boys hostel* le metsi a a bolelo le ditlamelo fela tse dingwe, lephata le tswetsetse.

Re simolotse theko ya didirisiwa tsa kago, *building materials*, gone go leka go baakanya *hostels* tse le go busetsa metlakase. Thulaganyo ke gore, lephata le tlaa hira ba ba mo tikologong, *insourcing*. Selo se re a itse gore se tlaa tokafatsa itsholelo ya ba ba nnang gone foo mo tikologong ya Shashe. Se se tlike go diragadiwa go tloga ka *August 2025* go ya kwa go *September 8, 2025*. Tiro e, e tlaa thusa ka fa re solofelang ka teng go fedisa mathata a a akaretsang kgopho ya metsi a a leswe, motlakase, le gone go busetsa metsi a a bolelo mo go sone sekole se. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR FRENZEL: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke leboege potso ya ga *Honourable Sedombo*. O boletsa bana ba dikgaolo tsa me potso. Ke batla go itse fa Tona gore go setse go na le lebaka bana ba sekole sa Shashe, go sena metsi kwa *hostels*. Go setse go le lebaka bana ba *hostels* tsele tsa basimane le basetsana go sena motlakase mo go tsona, dikgwedikgwedi. Mariga a feletse mo go bone. Ke batla go itse gore a dikgwedikgwedi tse di kanakana go ntse go na le seemo se, Puso e ne e sa bone seemo se se neng se diragala? Ke batla go itse gore a jaaka o supa gore 8th *September* seemo se se tlaabo se wetse, a o rurifatsa gore e tlaare nako e o e beileng e, bana ba dikole ba ba tsenang kwa Shashe, ba bo ba sa tlhole ba nna le manokonoko a ba neng ba ntse ba le mo go one, a a neng a ntse a le teng? O rile motlakase o tsile kwa *hostels* tsa basetsana, tsa basimane tsona, ke eng se se dirang gore go bo go na le tiego e e kalokalo? Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke go leboege gape Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke go leboege gape ka potso ya tlaletso *Honourable Member of Parliament (MP)*. Ke amogele gore go tsere lebaka le le leele gore metsi a a bolelo a busediwe kwa sekoleng seo. Dikgwetlho tse re ntseng re lebagane le tsona *Honourable Speaker*, ke go diega ga theko ya didirisiwa. Go dirwa ke *procurement process* ya rona e telelelele. Ke go solofetse gore e rile fela jaaka fa re bolelelwa ka one mathata a, ra tsiboga gone go simolola jalo. Jaanong ka gore malatsi a, re itemogetse le bagarona le babereki ka kakaretso gore go a tlhokafala gore tota re kgaole lebaka le le leelelele le le tsewang go batla le go kanoka le go reka dithoto, ke tsaya gore go tsweng gompiano go tlaa diragala ka bonako.

Bana ba basimane ba bo ba sa tsenyediwa metsi ka nako, re ne re sa kgetholole. E ne e le kgang fela ya gore go a dieganyana. Jaaka ke go solofetsa mongwame, e tlaare fela jaaka ke bua gompiano jaana, lephata le semeletse. Ke rile le setse le le mo thulaganyong ya go reka *materials* tse di tlhokafalang gore le busetse seemo sa *hostels* tse le dikole mo tebegong e e maleba, e e tshwanetseng go ithuta ga baithuti. Ke a leboga.

PAYMENTS OF LEAVE CONCESSION

MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education to state the number of teachers awaiting payments of Leave Concession and to further state:

- (i) the amount owed and the reasons that led to the accrued debt; and
- (ii) measures in place to address this challenge going forward.

Later Date.

SECURE LAND TITLES

MR O. KEDIKILWE (SEROWE WEST): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to update this Honourable House on the intention or purpose of introducing Secure Land Titles (SLT); and to further state:

- (i) whether the programme has achieved the intended mandate; and
- (ii) the number of Batswana who have acquired SLT certificates in the Serowe District.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): *Tanki* Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, the introduction of the Secure Land Titles (SLTs) initiative is a part of the broader land registration reforms in Botswana under Land Administration Procedures, Capacity and Systems (LAPCAS). The SLTs are intended to improve the administration and management of land in Botswana. They are to foster stability, confidence and sustainable land use. SLTs provide official and legally recognised rights over land or property. They ensure clarity and confidence in land transactions, protect land owners from disputes and fraud and facilitate access to financial

services such as loans. Most importantly Mr Speaker, a SLT can be used as collateral financials enabling land owners to access credit and financing for development or investment.

Mr Speaker, the programme to achieve this purpose is that, those with the SLT in tribal land do not need to convert their rights to registered leases in order to access financing. Furthermore, their land rights are registered with the Deeds Registry and are recognised in other jurisdictions.

Mr Speaker, that said, I am bound to inform this Honourable House that in terms of delivery of titles, there are systemic problems such as processing inefficiencies, legal constraints and resources shortages that continue to slow down the pace. In order to correct this, Government remains committed to addressing these challenges through system upgrades, capacity building and legal reforms to accelerate land registration. We trust that this Parliament will assist with the appropriate resources in the course of implementing the Economic Transformation Programme (ETP) which was nationally launched by the State President last week, Tuesday 15th July, 2025. Facilitating SLTs and the associated digitalisation investment is key to enabling the required land value addition and wealth creation which is expected to aid overall national development agenda.

Mr Speaker, since the start of the SLT programme in April of 2022 *kwa* Serowe, a total number of 1787 SLTs have been issued. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR KEDIKILWE: *Supplementary.* Ke go leboge Tona ka gore go araba o arabile le fa e le gore gongwe ga o a nkgotsofatsa. Motho a go botse gore lona le le Goromente, le ne le ipeetse lebaka le le kae gore Batswana ka kakaretso ba tlaabo ba setse ba tshotse ditlankana tsa golo mo ga gago?

Sa bobedi, o kaya gore go na le mosola. Fa o bona lebaka le le saleng le simolola ka gone go fitlhelela gompiano, batho ba ntse ba emetse gore ditlankana tse di tlaa tla. O bua gore o ka di dirisa fa o batla go adima madi, gongwe e nne sengwe se o ka se supang. Fa o bona motho o ka bo a ntse a eme mo lebakeng le le saleng le simolola *process* ya teng kana go raya gore batho ba ntse ba eme fela?

Sa boraro, gone mme le lekodisa Batswana go le kae ka gore jaaka o bua gore le na le bothatanyana, a le tekodiso e nna teng mo Batswaneng? Ba ntse ba re botsa dipotso mo Dikgotleng tse re tlhokang dikarabo tsa tsone.

Sa bofelo, sa bone, nnyaa mma ke e tlogele.

DR DIKOLOTI: Nte ke go leboge Mopalamente Kedikilwe. O buile kgang e o dumalanang le nna gore go na le boleng jwa gore go bo go fetotswe molao wa gore go nne le Secure Land Title (SLT) ka gore *at least now there is value*, mme e bile gape go na le taolo e e nitlameng ya gore lefatshe leo fa o *transact* ka lone, go na le tshireletsego fela e e tseneletseng.

Boammaaruri jo bo leng teng ke gore, golo mo go tlile ka dikgwetlho tse di ntsi tota, bodiredi, dipalo tsa rona tse di leng teng ga di lekane gore di kgone *to facilitate that which we had set our target on*. Sa bobedi ke gore *resources* ga di yo sentle, di a tilhaela thata tota, mme re dumela gore e tlaa re fa re ntse re kopa jaaka re bua gore Palamente e tlaa re fa e tla le dira ETP, le tlaa re gadima gore re kgone go diragatsa gotlhe mo go tlhokafalang gore re kgone *to facilitate* golo mo.

Kgang e nngwe ke ya molao, fa o lebelela molao wa go dira SLT *in the built-up areas, there is a necessity for us to amend*. Khuduthamaga e setse e fetisitse gore re fetole molao mongwe *because our challenge was in the built-up areas* tse re neng re sa kgone gore re di ntshe ka dipalo le bonako jo bo neng bo tlhokafala. Go ne go na le *another layer* ya *the outside figure* e e neng e tlhokana le gore re batle tsela ya gore re e ntshe gore re kgone *to fast-track the process. It is very frustrating*, ke bua le Batswana ka go farologana ka gore ba bangwe ba tlhoka tota *for those things to be facilitated* ka bonako, *more especially in the built-up areas*. O ya go fitlhela e le gore ba bangwe ba di neetswe ba le kwa dikgaolong tse ba sa di tlhokeng teng. Ba bangwe e bile o fitlhela e le gore fa o re o botsa *land board*, ba go bolelela gore re ntshitse SLTs di le kana, mme koo bone ba gana go di tsaya le mo *land board* ba bua gore nnyaa dilo tse tsa lona gatwe fa le di re neela, fa re di latlha, le batla madi a mantsi mo go rona. Rona ga re di batle, di re beele koo, re tlaa tla re di tsaya mo go wena ka nako e e leng gore kgotsa re a di tlhoka. *So, go lemotshega* gore ka fa re neng re di ntsha ka teng gape, re tshwanetse gore re go lebelele sentle gore re di ise kwa go nang le letlhoko le le kwa godimo la teng.

Kwa Serowe fela dipalo tsa teng di a nametsa; ke raya gore 238 *in 2022/23*; 1 223 *in 2023/24*; 324 *in 2024/25, and 2025/26* re setse re ntshitse 670. O ya go fitlhela e le gore ke Serowe a namile, go na le kwa Serowe *in the built-up areas* kwa e leng gore batho ba tlaa kgona *to transact* teng. O fitlhela e le gore koo ke gone kwa *frustration* e leng teng. *So, dilo tse ke tsone tse ke reng go batla re di buisanya sentle* gore re kgone re ngwae sentle fa go babang teng, re se ka ra ngwaa go sele kwa e leng gore ga go babe teng mokaulengwe.

Ke a go utlwa, re tlaa goga mmogo, o nthuse ka kgang ya madi fa re tla kwano gore madi a tle kwano gore re kgone *to facilitate* kgang e ya SLT. Ke a leboga.

TLOANENG HEALTH POST

MR K. T. MMUSI (GABANE-MMANKGODI): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to state:

- (i) when his ministry intends to upgrade the Tloaneng Health Post to a fully-fledged clinic, in view of the significant population growth in the village since the establishment of the health post and the need to meet clinic infrastructure and service standards; and
- (ii) if there are any plans to extend the operating hours of the health post to include weekends, considering that healthcare needs are continuous and not limited to weekdays.

Later Date.

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE CENTRE

MR L. LESEDI (SEROWE SOUTH): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to state:

- (i) what happened to the Agricultural Service Centre which was promised and supposed to be built in Mogatsapoo and when such will be established and built;
- (ii) how much was spent to establish the Radihemelo grey water project for horticultural irrigation and why the project is not being used to create employment; and
- (iii) what his ministry intends to do to resuscitate the grey water project for return on investment.

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

- (i) Mr Speaker, the service centre in question has not been constructed due to budget constraints. However, funds permitting, the Mogatsapoo centre will be considered at the earliest.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, the total investment on the 39.83 hectares, Radihemelo grey water scheme for horticultural irrigation amounted to P19, 535, 698.33. The project was constructed in two phases. The initial phase Mr Speaker, was developed in 2016, at a cost of P6, 643, 258.55. It entails the construction of the water holding ponds, irrigation scheme, ablution block and internal gravel road networks and parameter fence.

Mr Speaker, the second phase was developed in 2019 in collaboration with the then Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture who disbursed P2, 892, 439.78 for construction of tunnels for eight youth beneficiaries who were each allocated one-hectare plot. The second phase was however, not completed to satisfaction of the ministry. The workmanship by the contractor was very poor. Nonetheless, each of the eight youth beneficiaries had a 0.5 hectare of open field drip irrigation scheme installed in their plots to facilitate horticultural productions. Furthermore, two anchor farmers were allocated five hectares each at the scheme.

Mr Speaker, the project is currently not operational due to lack of inflow of irrigation water from the Water Utilities Waste Water Treatment Works. This was reported to WUC who have attributed this failure to sewer pipe network leakages in Serowe.

- (iii) Mr Speaker, my ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and Gender Affairs *ka fa tlase ga ga Mme Chombo*, Local Enterprise Authority (LEA) *ka fa tlase ga ga Rre Ntsima* intends to develop the project by drilling boreholes in the scheme to augment the treated waste water. This will also blend the treated waste water for better quality. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR LESEDI: *Supplementary.* Mma ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*; mma ke go leboge Tona. Gongwe rraetsho ke latedise mo potsong e ke e boditseng e, gore a o tlhomamisetsa ba ba amiwang ke *service centre* e gore fa madi a bonala, e tlaa tsweledisiwa?

Ya bobedi ke batla gore o tlhomamise kana o bolelele Ntlo e gore banana ba ba *eight* ba ba neng ba segetswe kwa Radihemelo ba, mo bogompionong ba kae? Gongwe sa bofelo, ke ne ke utlwa o araba ka *shortage* ya metsi, gongwe o tlhalosetse Ntlo e gore a mme ba *Youth* le ba LEA le wena o le *Agriculture*, a ga le na epe thulaganyo ya gore le kope didiba mo go ba Water Utilities ka gore ba na le didiba tse di dikologileng lefelo le? Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ee, ya bofelo Mopalamente Lesedi, thulaganyo e o e buang ke e Mme Chombo a kileng a tla kwa ofising ya rona re le Lephata la Temo Thuo le Lefatshe re e lebisanya gore re thuse jang banana bone ba ba kwa dikgaolong tseo. Ke tsaya gore le ene o e tseeditse, Tona Ramogapi ke motho yo o tsebe ntlha thata, o utlwile. Le wena fa o itse didiba tse kwa di teng, kana kgang e tona ke gore banana ba ba kwa Mogatsapoo le mafelo a a bapileng ba kgone gore matshelo a bone a tokafale. A re tshwaraganele dikgang tse tsotlhe mokaulengwe, re bone gore re thusanya jang, re ye kwa go Tona Ramogapi, Mme Chombo, Rre Ntsima kwa bofelong. E bile go se ka ga felela fela mo *production, we need to make sure that we also bring in value addition to that which they produce so that they can also fetch a lot better value.*

Mopalamente, ke dumela gore ke wena o ka re bolelelang botoka, o tlhaloganya botoka thulaganyo e e leng gore banana ba ba kwa kae. Tla kwano re tle go bua, re se ka ra tloga ra ba bua mo Palamenteng ba tloga ba akanya gore ka tsela nngwe ra re gongwe ga ba a dira sengwe sentle kana jang. Tla re ba bue, re bone gore re ba thusa jang *to empower them* go feta. Tona Chombo o lebeletse le mananeo otlhe a a neng a ntse a le teng a banana go bona gore o a tlhabolola ka tsela e e ntseng jang gore kwa bofelelong e nne mananeo a e leng gore a tlaa nna le pharologanyo mo matshelong a banana.

Potso ya gago e o neng o e botsa ya ntlha rra ya gore a *service centre* e ka nna teng, potso e ke ka go e botsang le wena ke gore *service centres* re di dirile mo lefatsheng, gore *are they still serving their purpose*, ke

selo se re tshwanetseng gore re se lebelele. Keletso ke gore fa madi a ka nna teng jaaka go ne go solofeditswe, go dirwe sengwe se e leng gore kgotsa e ka nna yone kana e ka nna sengwe se se mabapi gore kwa bofelong go isa ditlamelo kwa balemi baruing ba kgaolo eo go tokafale. Ke tsaya gore ke yone potso tota e e leng gore o na le keletso ya yone, ya gore o bone gore a mme *that which we will do, will be able to empower the people in that locality.*

MR LESEDI: *Point of procedure.* Nnyaa mme gongwe *Minister* a se ka a fapoga tsamaiso ka gore ke ne ke botsa gore a mme o solofetsa Batswana gore fa madi a bonala, a *service centre* e e santse e ka agiwa. Ke gone fela mo ke neng ke go botsa, a lese go bapa le karabo a re ke itse gore bana ba kae.

DR DIKOLOTI: Nnyaa mme kana ya bana e ne e le potso e a e boditseng le yone gore bana ba kae. Ke mo arabile ka yone, a a se ka a di tlhakatlhakanya, ke ene a tsileng ka tsone di ntse jalo. Ke ne ke leka go mo sedimoseisa go feta gore ke tlhaloganya thata gore *service centre* e ne e le sengwe kana kakanyo e e tlang ka gore re batla go atumetsa ditlamelo kwa bathong mme e le tse di tlhabolgileng.

It might not be that which was proposed earlier but certainly Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) Government is determined to make sure that we prioritise agriculture, value addition and bringing services closer to the people so that we can up and better our productions. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Members, *nako ya dipotso e fedile* but we have two questions without notice.

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

IMPLICATIONS OF THE RECENT ADJUSTMENT OF THE EXCHANGE RATE CRAWL MARGIN AND TRADING BANDS

MR T. B. LUCAS (BOBIRWA): asked the Minister of Finance to explain the implications of the recent adjustment of the exchange rate crawl margin and trading bands on the following:

- (i) cost of imports;
- (ii) business that depend on imports;

- (iii) cost of imported essentials such as food;
- (iv) purchasing power of low income groups;
- (v) informal sector businesses;
- (vi) poverty, unemployment and inequalities; and
- (vii) the Minister should also state the safeguards that are in place to protect those whose vulnerability is heightened by this decision.

MR LUCAS: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Mothusa Tautona Rre Ndaba Gaolathe o supile fa a bone potso e mme a kopa gore e se ka ya tsena ka o tlaa e araba fa a setse a dira *statement* sa gagwe. Ka pelo e ntle ya se Congress Party, ke amogetse gore o tlaa e araba fa a setse jaanong a tsena kwa *statement* sa gagwe. Fa a sa e araba *Mr Speaker*, ke tlaa botsa dipotso, ke tsaya gore o tlaa ntshupa. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: So, the question is withdrawn? Honourable Manyeneng.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke a mo e tseela.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Phologolo for Honourable Manyeneng.

MR PHOLOGOLO: Ke a mo e tseela *Mr Speaker*.

WOMEN REMANDED IN CUSTODY

MS H. P. MANYENENG (MMOPANE-METSIMOTLHABE): asked the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services whether he is aware of the high number of women who have been remanded in custody; and if so:

- (i) what measures if any, are being taken to address the situation of women with children under five years of age who are remanded in custody;
- (ii) what provisions exist for pregnant women who are remanded in custody and subsequently deliver while in prison;
- (iii) whether he considers the current bail fee structure to be discriminatory against families from disadvantaged socioeconomic backgrounds; and
- (iv) what steps if any, are being taken to review the bail system to ensure equal access to justice regardless of economic status.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (MR NYATANGA):

Good afternoon Mr Speaker. Ke tsaya gore o nnile le malatsi a boitapoloso a a siameng mongwame. Potso e ke batla gore ke arabe Ntlo e ka Setswana gore ba tlhaloganye se se neng se botswa.

Mr Speaker, melao e e tsamaisang dikgolegelo e fa motsamaisimogolo tetla ya gore fa bana ba tsena kwa kgolegolong ba na le batsadi ba bone, ba tlhokemelwe ka tsela e e rileng. Ke batla go tlhomamisetsa Ntlo e gore e re ke e araba, ke bo ke tlhalosa jaana gore mo dikgolegolong tsa rona re na le bomme ba ba tshwerweng ba le 116 mme e bile ba kwa Francistown le Mahalapye.

Mr Speaker, re na le bomme ba le babedi ba ba nang le bana ba ba *under five* jaaka mmotsi wa potso a ne a botsa. A le *one* ke mme yo e leng Motswana, a le mongwe ke motswakwa yo o emetseng gore a fetisediwe kwa lefatsheng la ga bone. Ke tlhalose gore ka fa melao e tsamayang teng kwa dikgolegolong, bana bao fa ba le kwa ba tlhokomelwa jaaka bana ba bangwe e bile ba fiwa le ditlamelo tsa bana. Mo go bomme ba re na le ba le *five* ba ba itsholofetseng, ba le *four* ke ba ba setseng ba athlotswe, a le mongwefela ke yo o santseng a emetse tshoko gore a utlwe gore ba fetsa jang le boMmakaseterata.

Mr Speaker, bomme ba rona kwa dikgolegolong jaaka ba itsholofetse jaana go tshwana fela le kwa ntle kwa gae, *they register*, ba a sidilwa. Kgolegelo e na le bomaitseanape ba ba bidiwang gotwe *midwives* e bile ba rutilwe. Ba na le kitso e e tseneletseng, e kgobokantswe ka lebaka le lelele, ba a ba sidila. Fa nako ya bone e setse e gorogile e le gore ba tshwanetse go belega, ba a tsewa ba isiwa kwa sepateleng se se gaufi, ba bo ba ka ya go gololesega.

Mo go bone bomme ba re solofetse gore ba le babedi ba tlaabo ba tswa ka *September* jaana, ba tlaabo ba feditse dikgang tsa bone le lekgotla.

Go na le e e botsang ka *bail*, gore ke eng go le thata gore fa batho ba neetswe *bail* ba bo ba nna kwa dikgolegolong. Ke batla ke supe gore ke kgang e e tlisitsweng mo pele ga rona *Mr Speaker*. Se re tshwanetseng go se tlhaloganya ke gore *bail* kana e fiwa ke bagarona ba boatlhodi, *judicial officers* ba lebeletse mabaka a ba a lebelelang e bile ba gakololwa le ke molao gore o fa *bail* yo o rileng,

o sa fe yo o rileng. Ke a itse *Mr Speaker*, gore re na le ba ba setseng ba supile gore ba neetswe *bails* mme go thata gore ba ye go nna kwa ntle ka ntateng ya gore ba re madi a ba a lopilweng gore ba a duele a kwa godimo. Ke kgang e e leng gore ga se ya rona, re e neetse *Chief Justice* go e lebelela gore e kare go yeng kwa pele, dikgang tsa selebego se tsa dirwa jang.

Ke batla go tlhomamisetsa Ntlo e gore re *very transparent* kwa dikgolegolong tsa rona. *This information is factual, it changes every day.* Fa le utlwa ke le raya ke re ke 116 ke yone eo, ga ke a oketsa sepe. Tanki *Mr Speaker*.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Supplementary.* Mma ke go leboge *Minister*. Ga ke kgotsofalele thata gore a bontlha jwa ntlha jwa potso e, o tsene mo go jone jaaka nne gongwe mmotsi wa potso a eletsa. Ke supe gore bana ba ba *under five* ba o buang ka bone mo go ba tshwareng sentle mo o go buang, a go na le *counselling* e e ba thusang go tlhaloganya diemo tse ba leng mo go tsone?

MR NYATANGA: *Thank you very much Mr Speaker.* O ne a supa gore ga ke a tlhatswa sengwe mme ga a se supe thatathata. Ke batla go tlhomamisetsa Ntlo e gore kwa dikgolegolong jaaka ke ne ke tlhalosa gore re na le bomaitseanape, go na le batho ba ba bidiwang gotwe *psychologists*. Ke ba ba rutetsweng go tlhaloganya tlhaloganyo ya motho gore fa a le mo mathateng kana a le mo seemong se e leng gore ga se a tsepama, ba ka dira jang go mo thusa. Re na le *social workers* gape, ba nna ba lebeletse gore fa go tlhokafala gore ba thuse, ba a thusa. Golo kwa ke lefelo fela jaaka lefelo le lengwe mme tota re tsere *step* sa go dira gore le ba ba kwa, fa go tlhokafala *they go through counselling* ka gore re a itse gore re tshwanetse ke go ba thusa. *So, rest assured, all is well.* Ga ke ka ke ka re o ye *to test comrade* ka gore ga se golo mo go siameng.

MR MOSANANA: *Further supplementary.* *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke lebogise ba ba tsamaileng sentle, ke gomotse ba ba sa tsamayang sentle. *Minister*, ke ne ke utlwa o re bana kwa ditoronkong ba tshwana fela le ba ba kwa ntle fa e le gore ke go utlwille sentle. Ke batla go itse fela gore *what about* ka kgang ya bo dikole? Kana ngwana fa a setse a le bo *five years*, o a bo a setse a lekane gore o ka ya *pre-school*. Go diragala eng ka bana bao ba ba kwa ditoronkong *sir*? *Thank you.*

MR NYATANGA: *Honourable Member*, ke utlwa kgang ya gago mme ke ne ke batla go tthalosa gore kana rotlhe re le Batswana re a itse gore go ya toronkong ga se gore o a bo o tsamaya ka *choice*. E bile fa o bona molao o kwadilwe gore mabaka a a tshwanang le a gago, fa e le gore go a tlhokafala gore gongwe ngwana o tshwanetse ke go bona tlhokomelo e sele, go teng le gone ka fa molaong. Ke batla gore o ye go lebelela *Section 66* ya Prisons Act ka gore e atologile. Se ke neng ke se dira ke ne ke leka go soboka ke dirisa puo ya rona ya Setswana ka gore fa ngwana a tsena kwa kgolegolong a na le mmaagwe, batho ba o boneng ke ba go nankolela ba, ba lebelela *case by case, they do not just make an assumption*. E bo e le gore *based on the recommendations*, ke gone e bo e le gore motho o ka tsena mo.

Mme fa o bua ka sekole, re a itse gore kwa kgolegolong *at that age*, ga re na *preschool* ka gore *it is not a suitable place* gore ngwana o ka tsena sekole teng. Ke sone se e leng gore tota fa e ne e le gore o a mpotsa *Honourable Member*; ke ne ke ka rotloetsa gore re leke gore re rute batho ba rona gore ba se ka ba iphitlhela ba le mo *side* e e *wrong* e e leng gore bana ba iphitlhela ba golela mo kgolegolong ka gore ga se selo se re se batlang le rona. Ke sone se e leng gore fa motho a tsena, re dira *assessment*. Fa e le gore *it is confirmed, there is clear evidence indicating that there is somebody* yo o kwa ntle yo o ka yang go tlhokomela ngwana gore a bone thuso e e siameng, *we do that, we facilitate that through the approval ya the Minister; the mother willing* e bo e le gore o a mo golola. Re tshwanetse gore re tlhologanye gore kana dinako tse dingwe mmaagwe o a bo a re nna ke tlaa nna fa le ngwana go fitlhelela ke fetsa. *Thank you sir*.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, there is an addendum which has been emailed to you, I believe it was also shared on your WhatsApp group on the presentation of a petition by Honourable Kainangura Caterpillar Hikuama, Member for Maun West. The petition is in line with Standing Order 35 which reads, “a petition may be presented to the Assembly only by a Member. Every petition shall be in the form set out in the Schedule,” that is the Schedule in page 99, “to these Orders and shall be signed at the beginning thereof by the Member in charge of it. It shall be deposited for at least one clear day with the Clerk

who, after examining it, shall submit it for Speaker’s approval. No petition shall be presented until such approval has been given and evidenced by the Clerk endorsing the petition “passed by the Speaker.”

No speech shall be made by a Member presenting a petition beyond a summary statement of the number and description of the petitioners and the substance of the petition.” So, I understand that Honourable Hikuama has a petition to present.

PETITION
DDT COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
STUDENTS

MR HIKUAMA (MAUN WEST): *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Mma ke tseye sebaka se ke go dumedise, ke solofele fa o nnile le mafelo a beke a maleele a a bonolo. E bile re lebogise ba ba nnileng le diphuthego tsa sepolotiki tse re sa utlwang go na le dikgang tse di bosula kwa go tsone. Re leboge le Honourable Wynter Mmolotsi gore a bo a ntse a se kotame gape.*

Mr Speaker, *jaaka o letleletse gore re bale ngongora mo boemong jwa bana ba DDT College of Medicine, ke tlaa dira fela jalo. Mme jaaka o supile fa o bala temana e e letlelelang palo ya dingongora fa pele ga Palamente ya gago gore go se ka ga nna le dipuo tse di ka tswang mo go nna ke buledisa kana ke alela dikgang tse di kopilweng ke ba ba nthomileng, ke tlaa dira fela jalo. E bile to avoid go nna le dikgang le go fokotsa mafoko a bone, ke tlaa di bala jaaka ba di kwadile. E kwadilwe ka sejathlapi, ke tlaa e bala fela jalo.*

Mr Speaker, the petition e *balega jaana*:

“That, I request an urgent intervention on what should be considered fraudulent practices at DDT College of Medicine, broken promises and delayed justice.

In April 2025, after months of fighting for recognition, the Human Resources Development Council (HRDC), the Ministry of Higher Education, and the Botswana Qualifications Authority (BQA) confirmed that:

- DDT College of Medicine does not meet BQA’s standards as well as HRDC’s standards. They promised a solution within seven days, yet, here we are in July 2025, three months later with no justice, nor resolution of the matter.

The reality is that these students and graduates are trapped in an unaccredited institution, paying fees for worthless education. Their degrees will not be recognised, leaving them ineligible for jobs or further studies. Graduates who should be serving Batswana as doctors are instead jobless and indebted. Every day of delay is a stolen future. They have done everything right, lodged their matter with BQA, engaged HRDC, protested peacefully yet no one has helped them. If Botswana is truly a nation of justice, then prove it. Do not let the dreams of these students die because of corruption, negligence and empty promises. There is need for an urgent response and a quick resolution of the matter, as there are students scheduled to complete their learning programme within four weeks, that is in mid-August 2025.

Wherefore, I pray that this Honourable Assembly intervene immediately to ensure:

- The revocation of the DDT College of Medicine accreditation issued on the 10th June 2025 and cause the college to seize all operations pending its appeal of the revocation at the Ministerial Appeals Committee to safeguard students from graduating with unaccredited qualifications.
- Make a special dispensation for all the DDT College of Medicine students to be transferred to BQA accredited and recognised institutions both locally and regionally.
- That the Department of Tertiary Education Financing, facilitate all transfers and continue sponsoring students at the respective universities and colleges that they are admitted at.
- Guarantee clinical rotations in Government hospitals - without proper training, learners cannot become competent healthcare professionals.
- Compensate graduates with invalid degrees, either hire them in public service or fund further education to correct this injustice.
- Hold HRDC, BQA and the ministry accountable for delays of up to 90 plus days.
- Reform private education regulation - “no more fake colleges.” Strict laws, transparency, and student protection must be enforced.

- Release pending student allowances - Government must stop neglecting students’ financial needs.”

Mr Speaker, *mokwalo o o felela gone fa. O kwadilwe ke bana ba sekole ba le 118, ba bo ba o saena, ke dipalo tse di seng kana ka sepe tse di tlaabong di sule ga re ka tswelela ka go sa tsiboga. Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker.

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

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Hikuama, I do not see Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs nor his assistant. So, we go straight to the statement by the Minister of Finance, His Honour the Vice President.

STATEMENT

THE RECENT ADJUSTMENTS MADE ON THE PULA EXCHANGE RATE

MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE): Thank you Mr Speaker. I come here before this Honourable House with full awareness that the recent adjustments made on the Pula exchange rate have not been received with ease by many Batswana. I understand the discomfort, the questions and most importantly I understand the fears.

Mr Speaker, let me also acknowledge the patriotism of Honourable Omluu who has been on my neck...

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

MR GAOLATHE: Genuinely concerned about the welfare of our people. Mr Speaker, I know that these changes have sparked frustration, even anger among many who ask if this Government understands the pressure on livelihoods. Let me assure this nation that I do and we do. These are not abstract and theoretical concepts, they directly affect everyday essentials such as groceries, fuel and other basic needs. I want to assure you that this policy is not about sacrifice for its own sake, rather, it serves as a protective measure and shields against potential economic collapse.

The changes are meant to shield this country from much more devastating outcome where we are not able to pay for imports, a situation where we cannot even afford fuel, food or medicine, or where banks run dry and where the poor pay an even higher price. This will

not happen under our watch. I want every Motswana to know that I see you, we see you; I hear you, we hear you and we are acting in your interest, even when the medicine seems and feels bitter.

The decisions we have made are not popular, this I know, but popularity is not the measure of leadership, responsibility is. Mr Speaker, history has taught us that delay in action, in times of economic vulnerability can be catastrophic.

Listen to the words in 1 Chronicles 12:32, “of the sons of Issachar, who had an understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do,” in the same spirit, I stand before you today along with those I work with, with a deep understanding of the times we live in and a clear conviction of what Botswana must do.

Mr Speaker, allow me to start with real world examples of what would become of us if we do not act decisively. Sri Lanka delayed critical currency and reserve reforms and when their reserves ran dry, the country spiralled into a full-blown crisis in 2022. Fuel stations ran dry, shelves were emptied, and confidence not just in the economy, but in the state evaporated overnight.

Mr Speaker, I do not have the luxury of presiding over a booming economy. My predecessors had the benefit of a strong diamond revenues and stable reserves. Today, I stand before you charged with the responsibility of delivering transformation amidst scarcity, global shocks and rising costs. I carry this burden not with fear but with the courage and duty to do what is right, even when it is difficult to do so.

Mr Speaker, on the 10th July, 2025, the Ministry of Finance issued a Press Release followed by a joint press conference with the Bank of Botswana (BoB), announcing adjustments to the Pula exchange rate policy parameters. These adjustments aim to preserve foreign exchange reserves and support economic performance and growth.

The key objective of the exchange rate policy is to maintain international competitiveness of domestic producers of goods and services. This essentially means ensuring that when adjusted for exchange rate, the prices of goods and services produced in Botswana remain comparable to those in external markets and for

imports. Currently, this objective is achieved through the crawling peg exchange rate framework which was introduced in 2005. This exchange rate mechanism incorporates three features being:

- (i) the Pula basket of currencies determined using our trading patterns. This basket includes the South African rand and the International Monetary Fund (IMF)’s Special Drawing Rights (SDR) which is however, not a currency, but an international reserve asset. Its value is based on a basket of five currencies- the US dollar, euro, Chinese renminbi, Japanese yen and British pound sterling;
- (ii) the Annual Rate of Crawl - designed to approximate the difference in inflation rates between Botswana and its trading partner countries; and
- (iii) margins established around the central bilateral exchange rates at which the BoB trades foreign currency with commercial banks.

Mr Speaker, for this exchange rate framework to be successful, it heavily relies on the availability of sufficient foreign exchange rate reserves. In simple terms, the BoB needs at any point in time to supply the market with foreign currencies at the published rates to facilitate foreign currency transactions.

Under this framework, low foreign exchange reserves, as evidenced by the recent downward trend, compromises the stability of the current exchange rate framework.

In view of this, the Ministry of Finance in collaboration with BoB regularly assesses the exchange rate policy framework to ensure its intended impact on the Botswana economy. The review of the exchange rate is made twice a year (in June and December).

Mr Speaker, the mid-year review of the parameters of the exchange rate framework was done for several reasons.

The Ministry of Finance and Bank of Botswana are committed to maintaining macroeconomic stability, including the stability of the Pula. The joint research by the Bank of Botswana and the Ministry of Finance indicated that the Pula was moderately overvalued by around 5 per cent - 10 per cent; meaning that the Pula was 5-10 per cent stronger than it should be compared

to other currencies.

Mr Speaker, it is important that we all understand that in the past, an overvalued Pula was not a problem, because diamond exports brought in billions of Pula worth of foreign currency. That income was large enough to protect our reserves, even when the Pula was slightly overvalued. Today, the diamond market has weakened, global demand has dropped, prices have fallen and Botswana is earning far less from diamond sales, meaning that the previously strong flow of foreign currency has slowed significantly. However, when the Pula remains overvalued or stronger than it should be, the Bank of Botswana has to dip into the foreign reserves, selling Dollars and Euros to buy Pula and stop its value from falling too quickly. This means that with less foreign currency coming in, the reserves were reducing much faster than before, putting the ability of the Bank of Botswana to continue defending the value of the Pula in question.

In simple terms, keeping the Pula overvalued was eating into our savings which was not sustainable, as the reserves would eventually run out.

Mr Speaker, given this assessment and the overarching commitment to stability, a primary goal of the recent policy changes was to preserve the official exchange reserves held by the Bank of Botswana. This objective for example, is directly addressed by the increase in the annual rate of crawl from -1.5 per cent to -2.76 per cent. This adjustment is intended to gradually moderate overvaluation of the Pula, thus, to enhance international competitiveness of domestic producers' goods and services, while keeping inflation tolerable within the medium-term objective of 3 - 6 per cent. In addition, the larger rate of crawl is expected to help moderate the demand for foreign currency and support the preservation of foreign exchange reserves and in the process strengthen the resilience of the economy.

The widening of the trading margins around the central parity from +/- 0.5 per cent to +/-7.5 per cent relates to foreign currency trading between the Bank of Botswana and commercial banks. Mr Speaker, this adjustment acknowledges the significant foreign currency holdings within the market. The intention is to promote the trading of foreign currency between and among commercial

banks and their clients, thereby discouraging practices where funds might be hoarded or funnelled away from efficient market intermediation. By fostering a more independent market, we aim to reduce direct reliance on the Bank of Botswana for foreign exchange and thereby ease pressure on the country's official reserves.

Mr Speaker, this mid-year review also maintained the basket of weights as 50 per cent for the South African rand and 50 per cent to the SDR. This helps to moderate fluctuations of the Pula in the event of large movements for any single currency that constitutes the Pula basket. In addition, the singular larger weight of the Rand also helps to sustain competitiveness of Botswana's exports in the South African market.

All these measures build on changes made in January 2025 and are designed to ease pressure on the country's official foreign exchange reserves and market access and therefore reduce the country's vulnerability to sudden economic shocks and threat of serious and adverse outcomes for the economy. The pre-emptive action is also intended to facilitate and manage the necessary adjustments to respond to the changed economic circumstances of the country.

Mr Speaker, it is worth noting that in the absence of such a response, there is a risk of rapid depletion of the foreign exchange reserves, therefore, a possible ultimate inability to pay for imports. The changes are therefore, intended to strengthen the country's foreign exchange market independent of the Central Bank, while at the same time preserving the official foreign exchange reserves for policy management and operational purposes by the Bank of Botswana. For example, between January 2024 and December 2024, the Bank of Botswana sold foreign currency equivalent to P56.6 billion to commercial banks. This translated to average monthly and weekly outflows of foreign currency equivalent to approximately P4.7 billion a month and P1.2 billion a week. These outflows were drawn from the country's official foreign exchange reserves during a period of declining inflows from the diamond sector. This situation is not sustainable and cannot be left unattended.

Mr Speaker, the high volume of sales of foreign exchange to commercial banks was largely attributable to the relatively low cost at which commercial banks could

access foreign currency from the Bank of Botswana at the time.

Following the adjustment of the parameters in July 2025, commercial banks have significantly reduced their foreign exchange purchases from the Bank of Botswana, with weekly purchases now averaging foreign currency equivalent to around P290 million - down from the previous foreign currency equivalent to P1.2 billion a week. What a difference. This decline reflects the increased cost of accessing foreign exchange from the Central Bank.

The reduced volume of foreign exchange trading between the Bank of Botswana and commercial banks is a positive development, aligning with the bank's objective of preserving foreign exchange reserves. It also serves to incentivise commercial banks to source foreign currency through alternative market-based channels, thereby enhancing the resilience and sustainability of the foreign exchange market. Further, the changes represent a strategic shift to strengthen Botswana's economic resilience amidst a challenging global and domestic landscape.

Aspects of the parameter adjustments are designed to encourage local production, which also contributes to preservation of the foreign exchange reserves. Notwithstanding, the quantum of the adjustments were intensely tested for potential impact on inflation. In that regard, if appropriately transmitted, the expectation is that inflation would remain within the 3-6 per cent objective range; a level that is defined as price stability and supportive of inclusive economic growth. By design, some policy changes may bring long-term benefits but can also cause short-term challenges for certain sectors in the economy. Therefore, price increases for imported goods are possible, but not to the levels that are being notified by some businesses.

Mr Speaker, I want to emphasise that these measures are fundamentally for the benefit of every Motswana, not just a select few. By preserving our foreign exchange reserves, we ensure the stability of our economy and the availability of essential goods that we must import, from fuel to critical medicines for our hospitals, and food. Without these reserves, we face a far more severe crisis: a collapse in our ability to import, leading to

widespread shortages, job losses, and runaway inflation that would hit the poor and the vulnerable hardest. This pre-emptive strike is about averting a catastrophic economic meltdown that would devastate livelihoods across the board.

The adjusted exchange rate also directly supports our local industries and Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs), especially those using locally sourced inputs in their production processes. This can create opportunity for such Botswana businesses to grow, be more domestically integrated, employ more people, and produce goods and services right here at home. This means more jobs for our youth, more opportunities for entrepreneurs, and a stronger, more diversified economy that is less vulnerable to global shocks. This is a direct benefit to ordinary citizens. I acknowledge that cost of imports, including inputs could rise. However, to the extent that this incentivises switching to locally produced inputs and consumption goods and services, this aligns with our industrialisation strategies and objectives. Moreover, the measures undertaken are calibrated not to undermine maintenance of inflation within the 3-6 per cent objective range.

Mr Speaker, I would also like to respond to the narrative going around that the latest action has made the beloved Pula weak. This is again far from the truth. I earlier mentioned that the Pula was slightly overvalued and therefore our currency retains its high status as a store of value and a medium of exchange. This is further supported by the low inflation environment, thanks to the Monetary Policy stance by the Bank of Botswana.

Mr Speaker, we recognise that these policy adjustments have had unintended consequences, impacting sectors such as exporters and those converting foreign currency to Pula. This is partly due to a market structure that has not fully supported the intended policy transmission. Despite the market's foreign exchange availability, there is clear evidence that commercial banks are maintaining uncompetitive trading margins and engaging in unreasonable pricing practices. While the authorities are actively working to address these challenges, we concurrently urge all customers, businesses and individuals to exercise their power by actively shopping around and negotiating for more competitive foreign exchange rates.

Mr Speaker, several strategic options, which are mainly operational are under consideration. These may include enhanced engagement with market participants, the potential introduction of caps on the mark-up applied by commercial banks to their foreign currency trading margins, the potential introduction of asymmetric trading margins (for the Bank's own foreign currency operations with commercial banks), and other targeted regulatory measures.

Mr Speaker, it is crucial to underscore our commitment to transparency: while past practice often involved confidentiality regarding parameter changes, public announcement of such adjustments has been the established norm since 2013, and this practice will continue to be upheld to further enhance transparency. These policy adjustments are proactive, short-term measures designed to avert a far more severe economic crisis that could result from an unchecked decline in foreign exchange reserves. By acting decisively now, Botswana is better positioned to maintain currency stability, preserve jobs, secure access to essential imports, and support broader economic recovery.

Mr Speaker, the review of the exchange rate framework is a continuous process, including potentially transitioning to a more sustainable framework should the need arise. The Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Botswana will continue to monitor developments closely and respond accordingly to any unintended consequences, safeguarding the welfare of the most vulnerable throughout this adjustment period.

Mr Speaker, allow me to repeat that countries that have faced similar economic challenges and delayed timely responses have experienced catastrophic outcomes, with more severe impact on poorer sections of society, aggravating poverty and income inequality. The fact that there is threat of price increases for large proportion of inputs and consumption goods is a manifestation of our vulnerability due to lack of economic diversification, modest local production and, therefore, our import dependence.

Lastly, it is important for the public and businesses to understand that, while businesses may change prices for various reasons, the recently announced adjustments to the exchange rate parameters do not by themselves justify the notified rates of immediate price increases by

some businesses.

Furthermore, the adjustments made are part of Government's broader strategy to address structural issues and policy implementation constraints that hinder among others, productivity. As such, the success will depend on the complementary Government policies and the response of the private sector to truly diversify the economy.

Mr Speaker, on the need for complementary Government policies, allow me to share briefly about the recently launched Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP), a national initiative designed to fundamentally reshape the structure of our economy. The BETP is a whole of Government transformation programme that aims to shift Botswana from a consumption-driven, import-reliant economy to one that is investment-led, export-oriented, innovation-driven, and inclusive economy.

The programme is rooted in rigorous diagnostics and a nationwide Call for Ideas that invited the public, private sector, and civil society to contribute bold, transformative project proposals. Through this process, we are identifying priority sectors that can unlock jobs, attract investment, and anchor long-term resilience.

We are rebuilding the engine. BETP is the blueprint for a more competitive, more inclusive, and more resilient Botswana, one that is better equipped to weather shocks and deliver a higher quality of life for all Batswana.

As I conclude, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Competition and Consumer Authority (CCA) for swift action in issuing a statement warning businesses against unethical business practices in increasing their product prices under the guise of exchange rate change. The relevant authorities remain committed to ensuring price stability, protecting consumers, and maintaining orderly market conditions for the benefit of all Batswana.

It should be noted that the changes made became effective on the 11 July, 2025 and these are scheduled for review in December 2025.

...Silence...

MR GAOLATHE: Go kile ga bo go le rre mongwe le mme mongwe ba tumile e seng fela mo lefatsheng

la bone, mme mo lefatsheng ka bophara. Se se neng se dira gore ba tume e ne e le gore, e ne e le batsadi ba ba neng ba dira ka natla. Ba ne ba lema, ba betla dibaga. Fa ba sena go dira jalo, ba bo ba sa ithekele dikoloi tse di ntle kana tse di turang. Fa ba sena go rekisa tse ba di rekisang, ba ne ba reka dikgomo ba di tlatsa le lesaka. Ngwaga le ngwaga fa dingwaga di ntse di tsamaya ba sena go dira, ba sena go betla tse ba di betlang, ba sena go lema ba di rekisa gone mo lefatsheng leo, ba rekisa tse dingwe mo mafatsheng a mangwe. Fa ba sena go rekisa, batho ba Modimo ka gore ba ne ba na le boikgapho, ba sa je sengwe le sengwe, ba sa dirise madi mo dilong, mo mekgabong, ba reka dikgomo ba di tlatsa ka lesaka.

Se sengwe se se neng se tumile ka batsadi ba e ne e le gore, ba ne ba itsiwe ka fa ba neng ba le boikgapho ka teng. Ba ne ba sa rate go adima madi fa e se go tlhokafala. Ka go nna jalo, ba tuma, e seng fela mo lefatsheng la bone, mo mafatsheng a mangwe. Ba tuma. Ba se ka ba tuma fela, ba tshepega. Ya re ka gore ba a tshepega, e bile ga ba tshepege fela mo lefatsheng la bone, ba tshepega mo lefatsheng ka bophara, ba ne ba kwala lekwalo fela ba bo ba le saena, “go saenne rona.” Gongwe le gongwe lekwalo le ne le tsewa ke bana ba bone ba ya kwa dikoleng kwa moseja. Fa ba ya metshamekong, ba ne ba sa tsamae ka mefago; marotho a a dubilweng gore ba tsamae ba a ja mo tseleng. Ba ne ba tsamaya ka makwalo. Lekwalo le, le ne le tshwana. Le ne le sainiwa fela ke batsadi ba ba neng ba tumile ka boikgapho jwa bone.

Bana ba, ba ne ba sa tshwane le bana ba bangwe. Bana ba bangwe ba ne ba tsamaya ba ipaketsa marotho ka gore makwalo a batsadi ba bone, a ne a sa tshepege. Batho ba ne ba sa tshephe makwalo a bone fa ba saenne. E ne e ya re fa ba a lebelela, ba bo ba re, “Aah! Ba re a ba itse batsadi, ga se bone ba maloba ba gana go duela semangmang.” Ba fa ba baya makwalo fela jaana go ne gotwe, “A ba ntshetswe kgomo.” Ke gore lekwalo lengwe le lengwe, ba ne ba neelwa kgomo le namane. Jaanong lefatshe ka bophara fa o na le kgomo le namane nnyaa ga o bue sepe le ope, se o se batlang fela o reka dilwana o ba neela kgomo. O reka koloi, o reka eng, o ba neela kgomo. Go raya eng? Go raya gore khumo ya boammaaruri e ne e le dikgomo. Dikgomo tse di sa bolong go tlatswa mo lesakeng ke batsadi ba ba sa bolong go bereka dingwaga tse di ntsi, e seng ngwaga o le mongwefela, e seng dingwaga tse pedi. Khumo e ne

e se makwalo. Lekwalo le ne le tshwana le *sign*, khumo e ne e le dikgomo. Makwalo a ne a tsewa gongwe le gongwe, o neelwa kgomo ka lebaka la gore batsadi ba ba ne ba tshephiwa mo e leng gore fa o na le lekwalo le saennwe ke batsadi ba, ga go na ope yo o belaelang ka gore ba itsiwe ka fa ba ntseng ba dira ka teng mo lefatsheng.

Lefatshe la Botswana, khumo ya lefatshe la Botswana ga se di Pula, ga se pampiri e le e tshotseng. Dikhumo tsa lefatshe la Botswana ke dikgomo tse di mo lesakeng, tse di sa bolong go berekelwa ke batsadi. Dikhumo tse, ba di bitsa mainaina. Leina lengwe le ba le dirisang ba le bitsa ba re foreign reserves. Khumo ya Botswana ga e mo leding la Botswana. Ledi ke lekwalo le saennwe ke Minister of Finance le Governor of Bank of Botswana. Ga se khumo, ke lekwalo fela, dikhumo di kwa lesakeng. Batsadi ba sale ba tlatsa dikgomo mo e leng gore ba ne ba setse ba tshephiwa, ba tumile ka lebaka leo, mme ga diragala gore tsone dibaga tse le dijo tse di ntseng di lengwa tse batsadi ba neng ba itsewe ka bonatla jwa tsone, ga diragala gore dibaga tseo ga di sa tlhole di dirwa tse e leng gore di a rekisega, di bo di oketsa dikgomo. Go raya gore lesaka le a tlhotlhorega, dikgomo di a nyamela, ka gore bana ba tletse mo ba ile dikoleng, metshamekong, ba tshotse makwalo. Go raya gore bana ba jaaka ba ile dikoleng le metshamekong ba tshotse makwalo, gakere ga ba bone se se diragalang kwa lesakeng, lesaka ke lele le a tlhotlhorega.

Motsadi fa a sena boikarabelo a bona lesaka le tlhotlhorega, bana ba le kwa dikoleng le kwa metshamekong, a re nnyaa, go raya gore lekwalo le re fokotse ka fa dikgomo di tswang ka teng mo lesakeng le. Go raya gore go a fokodiwa, bana ba a lela kana ba mo dikoleng le kwa metshamekong, ba omanya motsadi jaaka e le tshwanelo ya bone. Motsadi le fa a ka omanngwa jang, ga e ka ke ya re a bona lesaka le tlhotlhorega, mo go tlhotlhoregeng ga lone kgantele, gotilhelele ga go na kgomo e e setseng. Makwalo ale a bana ba a tshotseng a motsadi a reng makwalo ao, le neela bana dikgomo. Jaanong go a tshwana, lesaka le tlhotlhoregile, ga go na kgomo e e setseng, o santse o raya batho o re ke na le dikgomo. Selo seo kgantele ka gore dikgomo di tlhotlhoregile, o santse o raya mafatshe kwa o isitseng bana teng gore dikgomo di teng, kgantele ba a go lebelela ba re o ithaya a re ga re mmone, o neela bana ba gagwe makwalo a re re ba neele dikgomo, a itse

gore ga go na dikgomo. Ga re sa tlhole re mo tshepha, ga go na ngwana wa gagwe yo o ka tlang le lekwalo lepe le re tlaa tlholang re dumela mo go lone. Go raya gore bana ba bolawa ke tlaa ba le kwa dikoleng, bangwe ba felele ba felelwa ke matshelo a bone. Ke seemo se lefatshe la Botswana le leng mo go sone. Dikgomo tse e leng dikhumokhumo tse di sa bolong go fetlhiwa ke batsadi ba rona, di a tlhotlhorega, mme re tshwanetse gore makwalo a rona re a ntshe ka kelotlhoko.

Jaanong bogologolo; kana ke le jela polelo gakere...

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

MR GAOLATHE: Ke le tlhabela leinane. Jaanong ke kgothaditswe ke *Honourable* Oomluu, o rile ke e bue le ka Setswana...

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

MR GAOLATHE: Setswana ke leinane.

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

MR GAOLATHE: Go raya gore kana fa batsadi ba humile ba na le dikgomo, kgantelenyana ka gore ba a tshepega ba na le dikgomo, ba bereka ka bo malome le bo rangwane. Ke gore bana fa ba ile metshamekong kwa ba ileng metshamekong teng, ba ile dikoleng, batsadi ga ba tlhoke gore ba ntshe dikgomo mo lesakeng le bo malome ba le teng. Ba kwala lekwalo fela ba re ke rometse ngwana, nama o mo neetse kgomo le kgongwana, kgomo le namane, ke gore fa ke go neela lekwalo, mo neele kgomo le namane. Wena malome le rangwane ke tlaa go neela kgomo le kgongwana gore fa bana ba me ba tla, o se ka wa nna le madiadia, o se ka wa belaela sepe gore le wena o nne o itatswa. Bo malome ba, le bo rangwane ba, fa ba tshepega le bone, ka boammaaruri fa lekwalo le tla, ba go neela kgomo le namane, ba itse gore motsadi wa gago o tlaa ba neela kgomo le kgongwana. Fa ba sa tshepege, fa gotwe neelang bana kgomo le namane, ba neela ngwana kgomo, ba bo ba ipeela namane.

Ke kgang e e diregang, bo malome le bo rangwane ke dibanka, mme go raya gore fa re ntse re gola re le mo boagong jwa rona, re buisanye le bo malome le bo rangwane gore a re berekisanyeng sentle. Gongwe le bone bo malome le bo rangwane ba tlaa re nnyaa mme le lona gongwe ga le a tlhalosa sentle, botshelo bo bereka

ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ke tsone dikgang tse di buegang ka tsone *these margins*, le dibanka di dira jaana, ba sa tshwanela go dira jaana. Ke ne ke re ke e tseye fela ka dikgomo le dikongwana, le kgomo le namane gore ke tsenelele mo dinomoreneng tse e leng gore kgantele ga di ka ke tsa re thusa sepe.

Ke batla go feleletsa ka gore rona re na le tshepho le tumelo ya gore bana ba rona kwa Bank of Botswana le kwa *Ministry of Finance* ba bereka ba sa ikhutse go sireletsa itsholelo le matshelo a batho ba Botswana. Fela fa nna ke le fa, ke sa kojwa mo tirong, ke dira ka bojotle, ke tlaa dira ka bojotle jaaka Botswana ba re romile gore re ba sireletse, re sireletse itsholelo ya lefatshe le le matshelo a Botswana botlhe ka go lekalekana. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, the statement was given in accordance with Standing Order 41 and in terms of Standing Order 41.3 “no debate may arise on this statement, but the Speaker may in his or her discretion allow short questions to be put to the Minister making the statement for purpose of elucidating it.” So Honourable Members, I will allow short questions for the purpose of elucidating the Minister’s statement. Your Honour, *o batla go di tsaya ka tsela e e ntseng jang*, in groups?

MR GAOLATHE: Yes.

MR LUCAS: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke itumelela gore bakaulengwe ba mphile sebaka sa gore ke eme pele ke botse, le wena o bo o mphile sebaka seo.

Ke kopile jalo gore o arabe dingwe dipotso, dingwe tsa tsone o lekile ka bokete tota go di araba, ga go bonolo. Motho o a go utlwa fa o bua le mo lentsweng la gago fela gore lefatshe la rona le na le bothata jo bo seng kana ka sepe. Ke re fa re leng teng gompiano jaana *Mr Vice President*, go na le dikgang tse e leng gore motho o tsaya gore *immediate*, re a di bona di a tshwenya. Ke ne ke ratile gore e re o bua le Botswana o bo o itebagantse le tsone. Sengwe sa dilo tse e leng gore di a re tshwenya ka metlha le wena o a itse gore di a re tshwenya, ke letlhoko la ditiro. Kgato ya go dubaduba Pula, ya go fokotsa boleng, a mme ka tsela epe e ka re thusa go fokotsa letlhoko le mo nakong e khutshwane kgotsa *in the medium term*? A e ka re thusa kgato e o e tsereng eo? Ke kgato e e utlwalang e le thata.

Sa bobedi ke lehuma; a mme jaanong fa o tsere kgato e e tshwanang le e, a o a re solofetsa gore lehuma le re bonang e kare le ntse le tlaa golela pele, e tlaa itebaganya le lone ka gore ke sengwe sa dilo tse di tshwenyang?

Sengwe sa dilo tse re di buang nako le nako ke kgang ya dipharologanyo tsa rona tsa ba ba nang le tsone le ba ba senang sepe gotlhelele gore kgato e o e buang e ya go dubaduba Pula gore o e nolofatse gore e se ka ya tloga ya nna *strong* go gaisa, a mme go ka re thusa mo go fokotseng dipharologanyo tseo?

Lately re setse re fetogile tšhaba e e adimang madi thata, re a adima. Maloba jale go ne go supagala gore re setse re tsamaya kwa go bo 28 *per cent* ya kadimo, *debt service* Gross Domestic Product (GDP) *ratio*. Kgato e mabapi le go duela dikoloto tsa rona re le lefatshe, a mme go na le ka fa e re thusang ka teng ka gore ke utlwa o ntse o bua ka *foreign reserves* le tse dingwe? A go a re thusa gone mo gotwe jaanong re tsile go ketefalelwa le go feta ka gore ledi la rona le lebega e kete o kare le fokoditswe bogale? A e nne nngwe ya tse o di arabang.

Tse dingwe tse di re tshwenyang rraetsho, o tshela o re bolelela gore go thata le gone go duela *suppliers that supplied* Goromente. A kgato e e ka re thusa go duela *suppliers* tseo? A kgato e gape e ka re thusa go duela batho ba Goromente a nang le lebaka a ba kolota mme a sa kgone go ba duela, e se *suppliers* fela, *even individuals*? A kgato e e na le gore e ka re kgontsha go dira jalo? Tota ke potso e e lomaganeng.

Fa ke tsena mo go e e latelang ke e e reng kana e rile fela fa go sena go tlhalosiwa gore o kgwabofaditse ledi la Pula, go bo go simolola gore letsatsi le latelang, gakere o dirile jalo ka di 11, ka di 12 ke fa e le gore *hardwares*, marekisetso a dijo, ba ba rekisang diphaletšhe le *flour* ba oketsa ditlhwatlhwa. Jaanong nngwe ya dipotso tse ke utlwanng e kare ga o a di araba sentle ke gore ba ba dirang jalo, a go na le sepe se le ka se dirang le le Puso gore le itebaganye le ba ba dirang jalo ka gore ba bangwe e bile ba oketsa ditlhwatlhwa *on old stork*? *Are there any safeguards* tsa to protect Batswana, bogolo jang ba ba dikobo dikhutshwane, ba ba rekang dijo ka tshokolo e e kalokalo gore le ka kgona go ba thusa ka tsela e e ntseng jang? *That is why* ke ne ke botsa ka *safeguards*. Fa go nna jaana o oketsa jalo, go raya gore le *flour* e a oketsega, ba ba rekisang *magwinya* le bone jaanong ba a amega. A kgang e a mme le ne la e sala morago, la bona

gore le ka thusa batho bao jang?

Ya bofelo; ke utlwile o bua sengwe ka Competition and Consumer Authority (CCA) o re ba ntshitse *press release*. A o raya gore *press release* e ka thusa mo go reng bagwebi ba se ka ba ja bareki ntsoma? A ga gona dikgato dingwe tse CCA e ka di tsayang go itsa gore batho ba *take advantage* ya gore gatwe go nnile le phetogo nngwe ya *exchange rates*, mo ba turisetsang batho? Ke dumela gore go ka nna le dikgato dingwe. Fa e le gore di nna teng dikgato tseo, e ka nna dife? E bile di tshwanetse gore di dirwe ka bofefo rraetsho gore re se ka ra tloga ra ja Batswana ntsoma. Ke a leboga rraetsho.

MR MOALOSI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke go dumedise Tona. Ga ke na go bua ka bolelele jaaka *Honourable* Lu. Ke utlwile fa o bua Tona gore *local manufacturers would benefit from this*, ke bo ke nna fa fatshe ke akanya fela gore *is there a local manufacturer that uses local materials*. Ke bo ke nna fa fatshe ke akanya *the big industries* tse di leng mo Botswana *that manufacture* bo Bolux, Kgalagadi Brewery Limited (KBL), ba ba dirang mabante kwa Old Naledi. *I am struggling to think of any manufacturer* yo 100 *per cent* a dirisang *local material across the country and all the industries*. Ke re gongwe o ka re nneela *example* fela ya *one or two local manufacturer that you know that you believe* gore ba dirisa *materials* tse ba di tsayang mo Botswana, *they will benefit from this*.

Ke bo ke botsa gape gore kana go na le *prices that are regulated like tsa fuel*, dibase, jalojalo. *Will there be a point when you will be forced to increase fuel because you are importing it and it is becoming more expensive now to import?* Go tlaabo go *force* gape go oketsa *transport* mme re itse gore dituelo tsa Batswana ga di ise di okediwe. A ga o bone golo mo go tsile go ama Batswana ba ba mo *ground because when we increase price ya combi from maybe the current P8 to bo P12 because of this increase in fuel prices?* A ga o bone gore go oketsega mo ga ditlhwatlhwa go tsile go oketsa *inflation* e o neng o kile wa bua o re ga e ka ke ya oketsega? Fa o dira jalo go tsile go ama babereki thata, *especially* ka gore tota ga re a ba okeletsa *salaries* e bile go lebega go sena madi a go di oketsa. A golo mo ga o bone e le gore go tsile go feletsa go amile itsholelo ya Motswana kwa gae yo o amogelang P1 000, P2 000 kana ga amogele sepe, ga a bereke, o bona madi fela fa gongwe a bone *piece job?* Gongwe le tsone dithuso di

tsile go tlhokafala ka gore fa letseno la me le fokotsega, go raya gore fa ke ne ke re ke epa disana, ke ya go feleletsatsa ke sa di epe. A mme le ne le akantse sentle kgang e kana tota *you were in a corner, you could not do anything else apart from devaluing the Pula*?

Re bone gore mafatshe a mangwe *like* bo Malawi *they have done this and it has really devastated the local economy* ka gore fa boleng jwa ledi bo fokotsega, go raya gore *your power purchase, to live and survive* le yone e a fokotsega. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: O ka di tsibogela Vice President (VP).

MR GAOLATHE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke dumela gore ke gatelele se ke ntseng ke se bua ka gore dipotso tsotlhe tse di ntseng di bodiwa, re di arabile. Kana kgangkgoro fa ga se gore dikgato tse di tserweng a mme ga di ke di kokonela Batswana. Ke tlhalositse gore go ya go nna le ka fa di tlaa kokonelang Batswana mme re tshwanetse go tsaya kgato e re go tshwantsha le gore go ne go tsile go direga eng fa re ne ra se ka ra tsaya dikgato tse. Se se neng se tsile go direga ke gore itsholelo e ne e tsile go phuthlhamana *Honourable Omluu*. Fa itsholelo e phuthlhamana, ke raya e phuthlhamana e sa tlhotse, e sa kokonela, e phuthlhamana, fa e phuthlhamana ga e reye fela gore *legwinya* ga e sa tlhole e le P1 ke P1.50, e raya gore *legwinya* gotlhelele ga le sa tlhole le le teng. E raya gore melemo e e tlhaelang ga e sa tlhole e tlhaela, ga e yo gotlhelele. E raya gore dingaka, dingakana tse re nang le tsone ga di sa tlhole di le teng go alafa, ga ba a lekana, e raya gore go tlaabo go sena ngaka gotlhelele fa re ka se ka ra tsaya dikgato tse go sireletsatsa lesaka le, le Makgoa ba le bitsang ba re *foreign reserves* e bong dikgomo, khumo ya lefatshe e e saleng e agiwa dingwaga tse dintsi. E araba dipotso tsotlhe tse o di buang.

Matshwenyego a gago *Honourable Lucas*, ke matshwenyego a rona a gore kana re santse re na le dikgwetlho tse di ntsi re le lefatshe la Botswana. Mme selo se, dikgato tse, go na le kwa di tsileng go re kokonela teng, ga go na ope yo o ganetsang. Se re se buang ke gore a ga go botoka gore re kokonelwe gompiano ka tsela e e leng gore re tlaa tshela, mme e bile mo go tsheleng mo e bile go na le tse re di baakanyang, re tlaa boa re gola re ya kwa mankalenkaleng re godisa, re tiisa itsholelo. Re dire jalo kana re nne fela re se ka ra tsaya dikgato re re

nnyaa ledi la rona le mašhetla, a re le tlogele jalo e bo e le gore sengwe le sengwe se a phuthlhamana? Fa sengwe le sengwe se phuthlhamana, go raya gore lebala ka ditiro tseo, dipatela tseo, magwinya ao le sengwe le sengwe. Ke sone se re se buang. Ga re ganane le tse o di buang gore gone go a go nna le kwa manokonoko a a tlaa nnang teng. Ke raya gore o ne o di botsa ka botswerere mme kwa bofelelong jwa letsatsi, kgang ke yone e. Ke yone kgang ya gore mokgweetsi wa terena o rwele batho, diketekete tsa batho, batho ba babedi ke ba ba ikhuditse mo seporong, a o ya go gaila ba le babedi kana o ya go faposa e bo e le gore o bolaya tšhaba yotlhe?

Kwa re leng teng, diemo tse re leng mo go tsone, lefoko le ke ratang go le dirisa ke diemo tse di makgwakgwa, tse di thata. Ditshwetso tse di tsewang, ga se ditshwetso tse di monate gotlhelele. Ga go na tshwetso e re ka e tsayang mo seemong se re leng mo go sone mo e leng gore sengwe le sengwe re tlaabo re le kwa ga mothakga. Tshwetso nngwe le nngwe e re e tsayang e ya go nna le manokonoko, kgang ke gore re tlhophana eng, a re tlhophana manokonoko kana re phuthlhamana, sengwe le sengwe. Rona ra re a re tseyeng manokonoko, ka gore manokonoko o kgona go tshela gore mo nakong e o tshelang ka yone o baakanye dilo, itsholelo e itshetlele, re boele kwa maamong e bile re ye kwa godimo. *You live to fight another day, the alternative is that you do not live at all, and when you do not live, you will not live, there is no other day to fight* ka gore *you will not be alive and that is where we are*.

Honourable Moalosi, dilo tse o di buang ke boammaaruri, ga go na ope yo o ganetsang gore manokonoko a ya go nna teng mo ditlhwatlhweng, nngwe ya tsone e le ditlhwatlhwa tsa leokwane. Kgang ke yone e ke e buang gore a re tsaya manokonoko kana re tsaya go phuthlhamana? Re tsaya manokonoko, a a seng monate.

Dikai tsa dikgwebo, ga ke batle go ntsha dikgwebo ka maina mme di teng, mme e bile di di ntsi tse e leng gore mo dipuisanong le mo makwalong ba sale ba supa se ba se eletsang gore dikgwebo tsa bone di ka ya kwa godimo. Le gompiano makwalo a tletse a dikgwebo tse di ntshang megopolo, ka gore re mo mosepeleng wa gore dilo di ka tokafatswa jang. Dikwalo di tletse tsa dikgwebo tse di reng nnyaa re mo tseleng e e siameng mme gongwe se sengwe se le tshwanetseng go se leba ke se kana se. *But I can tell you without a shadow of*

a doubt that there are many, many companies that are export focused, that are very, very enthusiastic about the decision e e tserweng, that one is a fact. Ke a leboga.

MR SEGOKGO: Nnyaa mme ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, ke bo ke leboge *the Vice President (VP)* ka thuto e o ntseng o re e neela. Ke ne ke re ke botse *the Minister* *gore in the long-term* fa re lebile itsholelo ya rona le *the Monetary Policy Committee* gore fa ba ntse ba gakolola, a mme re tlile go nna re ntse re tswela re dirisa *this blended crawling peg and the floating system* ya ledi la rona *against the Special Drawing Rights (SDR)* le *other currencies* tse e leng gore re dira le tsone *in our basket*? A ke selo se e leng gore go lebelwa kwa pele, a re tlile go felela e le gore re tlaa tla ka megopolo gongwe e e tshwanang le bo *conventional pegs* mo e leng gore re tsaya ledi la rona la Pula re bo re tlhophwa tse dingwe mo *baskets* gore gongwe re ka di dira e le *soft pegs*, kana re tlile go felela e le gore re nna *rigid* fela mo go tsone *in the long-term*? *Countries like* bo Israel, *I think from* bo 1995 to bo 2005, ba ne ba dirisa *this blended method* wa *crawling peg and the floating peg*, mme e rile *around I think* bo 2005, ba bo ba felela e le gore ba a tshentsha fa ba ntse ba *stabilise economy* ya bone. E le yone ya ntlha.

Sa bobedi, fa gongwe Batswana o fitlhela ba sa tlhologanye *generally* fela *in the money market*, a mme *at the end of the day*, a re kgona go supegetsa Batswana gore fa re neng re beile bokana ka nako ya gore mme *after devaluing Pula because it was overvalued* mme re ka re gongwe Pula ya rona *moved* ka gongwe *from two or three billion* mo *reserves* tsa rona, e le go supa gore go raya gore re nnile le letseno le e leng gore le botoka *after devaluing* ledi leo la Pula?

Sa bofelo e nna gore dibanka tse re iteisanang borathana le tsone tse, *can we not make sure* gore dilo tse di nne di tsamaye *in concordance*? Ke gore fa *the Reserve Bank* kana *the Central Bank* e ntsha *statement* sa yone gore re dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang, a kere *we are using crawling peg* gore dibanka le tsone re bo re tsamaya le tsone, ke gore re bo re itse gore fa e le gore *we are devaluing, is it a movement* o e leng gore *economically is contractionary monetary policy* kana *expansionary monetary policy* so that re tle re kgone gore re *move steps* le bone, e se ka ya nna o kare ba itirelela fela kana ba tshameka... Goromente ene o ya kwa, bone gongwe ba bo ba felela e le gore ba ya kwa *in terms of interest*

rates tsa bone kana sengwe sa go tshwana le seo gore re gate *step* le *step* le bone.

Sa bofelo ke gore a re direng thuto e e tseneletseng, re tsamaye le *shops*. Ba Competition and Consumer Authority, ba se ka ba felela e le gore ba ntsha *statement* fela, ba tsamaye mo dishopong *one by one* ka gore dishopo di feletse e le gore di a oketsa.

Ba tshwanetse gore ba itse gape le gore *1st August tariffs* di etla *from* South Africa. *So*, re tsamaetse kwa pele. Ga se gore Ranta e tlile go felela e le gore ra re e tlaa atumela kwa Puleng kana jang. Fa *tariffs* di felela di tla, Ranta e ka nna ya felela e le gore e ya kwa godimodimo, mme re setse re ipaakanyetsa kwa pele *so that* ba itse fela gore re iteisa borathana le bone, *currencies* tse e leng gore re tsamaisana le tsone kana di mo *basket* e e leng gore ke ya rona. A ba itse ka gore ba tlile go felela e le gore *the objective range* ya rona ya *three to six per cent*, ba tlaa felela e le gore ba e potisa ka kwa go bo go raya gore *our inflationary and deflationary objectives* ga re kgone gore re di *achieve* re le lefatshe. Ke a leboga.

MR KAPINGA: *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke tlaa nna mokhutshwane. *Honourable VP*, ke ne ke re fa le sena go dira *this adjustment*, ke eng le sa dirise *the High-Level Consultative Council (HLCC) arrangement* gore le kgone go tsaya *business into your confidence*? Gore e re le ntse le ya kwa pele jaana le bo le itse gore le tshwaragane le *business through the structure* sa HLCC.

Number two; are you aware gore fa *foreign exchange* e nna *expensive to the commercial banks*, ba ka nna ba lebelela go sele kwa ba ka bonang *foreign currency* teng, go bo go *emerge a black market* ya *foreign currency*? How are we in a position to ensure that *ga go* emerge any parallel market ya *foreign currency* mo *lefatsheng la rona* Mr Speaker? Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Vice President (VP) can I take the last one by Honourable Hikuama then you close.

MR HIKUAMA: Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke a leboga Mothusa Tautona, e bile o le Tona wa Madi a lefatshe la Botswana. Ke rata go go tshapha, mme ke batla go go botsa dipotso tse pedi fela. Kana re tswa mo ditlhophong tsa 2024. Mo diphathi tsa sepolotiki di neng di ipapatsa, di itse seemo se, le fa o ka reetsa kgang ya *Presidential debates*, e ne e supa tota gore seemo sa itsholelo re a se lemoga. Le ne le solofetsa

gore ka *November*, go oketsa madi a bana le a bagolo le ya go dira jalo, le ya go dira dilo tse tsotlhe. Fa Botswana Congress Party (BCP) e bua gore e tlaa aga itsholelo gore e tle e kgone go dira dilo tse, le bo le re kgaogana le ba ba agang bao. Re a dira fa re tsena jaana ka *November*. A mme o mo seemong sa go ka tsaya boikarabelo wa ikopa maitshwarelo mo setšhabeng sa Botswana se e leng gore *you have scammed?* Gompieno le tlhalosa dilo jaaka re ne re di tlhalosa. Jaanong a mme le mo seemong sa go ka ikopa maitshwarelo mo setšhabeng kana le santse le bua pina ya gore Domkrag e jele madi? Ke a leboga.

MR GAOLATHE: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Motlotlegi Rre Segokgo, potso e le gore jaaka re le mo lenaneong, o le bitsa o re *blended, crawling peg*, a *in the long term*, re ya go tswelala fela ka lone le ntse jalo? Fa re lebile bokamoso jwa lefatshe la Botswana go fetola itsholelo, go kabakanya itsholelo gore batho ba bone ditiro ka selekanyo se se kwa godimo jalojalo, go raya gore re lebelele sengwe le sengwe.

Nngwe ya dilo tse re tshwanetseng go di lebelela ka botlalo ke mananeo a a ntseng a le teng *including the exchange rate regime*, gore a e re siametse jaaka re ntse re lebile re re *we are open minded and we have already invested a great deal amounts of time looking at all options and we still are going to consult Batswana. We are going to consult the private sector around*, mme fela *at the end of the day, we need to do what is sustainable and what will cause us to assume or have competitive advantage versus the countries around the world.*

O bua gore jaaka go tsewa dikgato le ditshwetso tse, a mme go na le tokafalo morago ga dikgato tse di tsewa. E teng e e setseng e bonetse, mme tokafalo re tshwanetse go e lebelela, e seng fela mo bekeng kana dibeke tse pedi. Re tshwanetse go lebelela bophara jwa nako gore re kgone go bona sentlesentle gore go diragetse eng, mme se se diragetseng mo malatsing, se se nametsang pelo, se a itumedisa e bile se supa gore re mo tseleng e e siameng ke gore go foforega ga dikhumo tse le *these foreign exchange reserves*, go fokotsegile fela thata *so far*. Se re se buang ke gore nako e re tshwanetseng go e lebelela ke *six months*. Re tlaa lebelela gore seemo se ntse jang, *but so far so good*. Gape le e tswa ke re *so far so good*, go na le tse dingwe tse e leng gore ga di nametse, tse di setseng di builwe tsone tsa *businesses*

tse di oketsang di sa tshwanela go oketsa. Kana *those are operational issues. From an operational point of view, those are things we will be looking at. Bank of Botswana (BoB) in particular, will be making whatever operational adjustments or refinements they have to do to improve the situation on the ground.*

CCA generally mo Botswana, *has not been adequately active*, mme go na le *anti-competitive laws* tse di leng teng tse re tshwanetseng go ema ka dinao gore kwa go nang le *these anti-competitive practices, we need to improve on implementation. So, that is that.*

Honourable Kapinga, *your point is well embraced* gore a HLCC arrangement to caucus these issues, *we are in the process to have a consultative process, it was not necessarily HLCC, several consultation processes, one of them ke yone ya during this transformation programme process, go na le economic lapse, I saw exchange rate is going to be in one of those, where there will be private sector and other players, but that is taken to be a recommendation that is well embraced.*

Kgang ya gore *are we aware* gore *black markets can emerge when there is misalignment or mispricing; absolutely they can, but in your case, in the specific case, which you are referring to, kana the Pula has been by all measures overvalued. So, the scope for black market is actually lessened from where it has been and I would argue* gore *there actually has been a more robust black market e e ntseng e le teng as a result of the overvaluation. In this particular case, I would say that the risk is actually reduced because it is being brought more in alignment with the market valuation.*

Ya gago Motlotlegi Hikuama ya gore dilo tse re neng re

di itse pele ga ditlhopho, o bua dikgang tse dintsi thata, mme kana mo pusong ya batho ka batho, o a letlelelwa e bile o a rotloediwa gore o kgwe dikgaba ka fa o bonang ka teng. Nna fela se ke ka go kgotlhatsang ka sone ke gore tiro e re e neetsweng ke Batswana mo sebakeng se re dira ka bojotlhe go sireletsa itsholelo ya lefatshe la Botswana le matshelo a Batswana. Ke a leboga.

First Reading

PRESENTATION OF A GOVERNMENT BILL

The following Bill was presented and read a first time.

**FOREST AND RANGE RESOURCES
BILL, 2025 (NO. 12 OF 2025)**

(Minister of Environment and Tourism)

Second Reading - **Later Date.**

BILL

**COMMUNITY BASED NATURAL
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT BILL,
2025 (NO. 11 OF 2025)**

Second Reading

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): Thank you very much Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, I beg to move that the Community Based Natural Resources Management Bill, 2025 (No. 11 of 2025) be read a second time. The object of the Bill is to provide a legislative framework for community based natural resources management. A Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) Policy was developed in 2007, to enhance the conservation and participation by communities in natural resources management, as a way of improving their livelihoods.

Due to lack of legislative measures, the appropriate administrative and financial management of Community Based Organisations has been a setback in the proper management and sustainable use of the natural resources, resulting in issues such as;

- (a) Poor governance by the CBOs in the form of mal-administration, lack of accountability by the Board of CBOs and misappropriation of CBO resources;
- (b) The need to ensure adequate and equitable

beneficiation and/or distribution of revenue/wealth accrued from CBO activities, investments and projects to communities;

- (c) Issues such as the absence of a dedicated institution for the coordination of Community Based Organisations has been a major impediment in the implementation of the CBNRM Policy as most of the activities have been facilitated by the Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP), which already has its own mandate. This has proved to be inefficient and unsustainable as the DWNP's main role under the Wildlife Conservation and National Parks Act is the conservation of wildlife and the coordination of CBNRM by its nature requires a high level interaction with communities;
- (d) Inadequate legislative support to manage the relationships between Government and CBOs, as well as CBOs and other third parties to ensure that all parties are protected and there is a procedure for recourse if things do not go right;
- (e) There has been lack of legal support for allocation of natural resources rights to communities on amongst others; access, use, management and derivation of value;

Accordingly, this Bill is intended Mr Speaker to address the aforementioned challenges by;

- (i) Improving beneficiation by communities while ensuring environmental protection and conservation;
- (ii) Promoting and advancing the wellbeing of local communities by promoting economic, social and cultural development;
- (iii) Strengthening coordination, regulation and control in implementing the CBNRM programme;
- (iv) Constituting CBNRM support structures;
- (v) Legally defining rights of CBO's; and
- (vi) Enhancing CBOs security.

To address the legal gaps identified in the operation of the Community Based Organisation, the Bill provides

for the following;

- (a) Part I provides for preliminary provisions such as short title and application of the Act;
- (b) Part II provides for the establishment and functions of a Community Based Natural Resources Management Department, which shall be a dedicated Department within the ministry responsible for natural resources. The department shall consist of staff and Director of the Department, who shall be public officers governed by the Public Service Act. The Director shall be responsible for the registration of Community Based Organisations and keeping of a register for all registered Community Based Organisations;
- (c) Part III provides for the registration of Community Based Organisations, issuance of registration certificates and cancellation of registration of certificate to those Community Based Organisations not in compliance with the provisions of the Act under Clauses 8-15;
- (d) Part IV provides for the liabilities of registered Community Based Organisations and proceedings by or against such organisations under Clause 16;
- (e) Part V provides for the establishment of the National Community Based Natural Resources Management Board, its composition and functions under Clauses 17-19;
- (f) Part VI provides for membership of Community Based Organisations, including qualification for membership and suspension or removal from membership under Clauses 20 and 23;
- (g) Part VII provides for the establishment of Technical Advisory Committees and the holding of general meetings of such committees under Clauses 24-27;
- (h) Part VIII provides for the funds and property of Community Based Organisations under Clause 28;
- (i) Part IX provides for the financial provisions relating to Community Based Organisations under Clauses 29 and 30; and
- (j) Part X provides for miscellaneous provisions such

as offences and transitional clauses under Clauses 31 to 35.

With that Mr Speaker, I move that the Community Based Natural Resources Management Bill, 2025 (No. 11 of 2025) be read a second time. I thank you.

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Minister. The floor is open.

MR LEKUTLANE (KGALAGADI NORTH): Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Mma ke leboge...

MR SPEAKER: Let me just remind Honourable Members of our agreement on the Bills. It is that from the main opposition, whoever leads your debate will be given 20 minutes and that is also applicable to leaders of political parties, whether they are opposition parties, they will be given 15 minutes and then Leader of the House would be given 20 minutes. I just thought I should remind you of that arrangement.

MR LEKUTLANE: Mma ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*, ke leboge *Minister* go re baya molao o pele, gore le rona re kgone go latlhela sengwe mo go one. Ke simolole jaana ke re ke ne ka nna le nako ya go tsamaya le one ke o bala ke bo ke o tlhloganya gore o nkama go le kae, ka gore ke mongwe wa ba ba nang le *community-based trusts* kwa kgaolong ya me. Fa ke lebelela molao o ke lemoga gore o siame, mathata a one ke gore batho ba dikgaolo tsa bone ga ba a rerisiwa. Se ke se lebang mo go one o fitlhela e le gore fa o o lebelela ka fa o ntseng ka teng, le ba ba neng ba o dira, o ntsha dithata tse dintsi mo go rona ba ba mo dikgaolong ba ba tsamaisang *trusts* tseo. O bo o tla o di neela lephata la ga Goramente, *especially* le le batlang go agiwa la *Director* wa teng. Seo ka bosone se tsaya dithata tsotlhe tsa *community based organisation*, se bo se di busetsa mo go Goramente. Go bo go raya gore Goramente jaanong o simolola go di laola jaaka maphata mangwe le mangwe fela.

Mr Speaker, mo *Clause* 18 ya molao o, e go supiwang *memberships* tsa nnetane teng, le tsone fa o di lebelela o ya go bona gore *community organisations* di fiwa *two*, bontsi e bo e nna jwa ga Goramente kana *whatever*. Re tshela mo lefatsheng la rona la Botswana le e leng gore go na le *democracy* fa go tlhophelwa sengwe. Fa go ka diragala gore golo gongwe go nne le *meeting* wa *board*, *the community-based members* ba ya go felela

ba le ka fa mosing, ka gore ba babedi *and they will be overpowered* ke ba ba leng teng ba maphata a mangwe. *More especially* re lebelela gore kana jaanong taolo e tlaabo e dule mo diatleng tsa bone mo go bonalang, mme e isitse taolo yotlhe kwa *ministry*. O bo o ela tlhoko gape gore, jaanong *Minister* ke ene a tlaabong a ya go tlhopha *chairman, deputy* go bo gotwe e tlhophilwe ke *board*. *Minister* fa a ya go tlhopha *chairman* ya *board* eo, gotlhelele go supafala gore rona ba *community based organisation* ga gona sepe se re yang go sala ka sone. *That person will be under the control of the Minister*, jaanong gotlhelele ga gona se molao o wa CBNRM o re thusang ka one.

Sengwe gape se se mpaledisang go tlhaloganya ke gore, fa o lebelela mo *Clause 20* e e fang *qualifications* tsa gore ke mang yo o ka tsenang mo *board* ya teng, gatwe *minimum* e bo e nna *Form 5*. Jaanong gone foo *Mr Speaker*, go a nkgaka gore o kare gompiano jaana re na le Mapalamente, Makhanselara le *Council Chair* e le ma *Form 2* ba dira molao, o bo o re jaanong o fa *qualifications* tseo kwa *board members* tsa dikgaolo tseo. Mma ke tseye kgaolo ya me *Honourable Speaker*, o ya go fitlhela e le gore mo dikgaolong tsa me tsa bo Zutshwa le Inalegolo tse go nang le *trusts* teng, motho *education level* ya gagwe le ke *Form 2*. Jaanong a molao o wa re batho ba ba kgaolo ya me, ba se ka ba ya *to participate* mo *boards*. Mo go rona *you rarely get somebody* yo o dirileng *Form 5* kwa dikgaolong tsa me. Fa ke lebile jaana, ke bona e le gore tota ga se gone sentle gotlhelele. Fa go ne go dirilwe *consultations* sentle, kwa go rona re ka bo re e ganne, *especially* e e laolang gore o bo o tsene fa kae.

Kgang e nngwe ke gore, gatwe *as a Member of Parliament (MP)* ke nna *coordinator* ya kgaolo. Ke tshwanetse go bona gore kgaolo ya me e nna le eng, ga e nne eng. Fa o lebelela molao o, o nketsha mo teng ka ke lepolotiki, seo ka bosone gotlhelele ga se sone sentle. Ke sone se ke kopang gore o busediwe kwa morago, go tsenwe mo merafeng e e amegang thata. Fa o e lebelela ba ga rona fela bo Mmonong, Ukhwi le Struizendam, ga ba ka ke ba dumela dilo tse di ntseng jaana, *because* fa o tsena kwa Khawa *Mr Speaker* jaaka ke go bolelela, go diragetse gore rona re se ka ra nna le lesego la go bona *the value* ya *education*. Re ne re gola re itse gore, gore o tshela o bo o nna le kgomo, go felela fela jalo. Ba bangwe *of course* ba bo ba felela dikgomo tseo di

seyo, mme o bo o bona gore *value* ya bone ke go bereka mo dipolaseng *and* ke ma *Form 2*, fa ba fetsa ba boela gone koo, ba bangwe ke ma *Standard 7*. Jaanong fa o lebelela molao o, ga go a dirwa *consultation* gotlhelele mo merafeng ya me. E rile ke bua maloba ke botsa ba Zutshwa, ba bo ba nthaya ba re ga go ise go tliwe go tla go tsaya megopolo mo go bone ka molao o.

Ke sone se ke reng tota ke sa dikologe ke go reye ke re *Mr Speaker*, molao o a ko o boele kwa morago re ye go nna fa fatshe le rona re lebelele gore re ka *benefit* go le kae rona ba dikgaolo tse di amegang thata. Ke itse gore *Honourable* Segokgo ene ga go mo ame thata, ka gore mo Gaborone ga gona *trusts* tse di kalokalo. *Imagine* gompiano gotwe *Director* ke ene a tlaabong a kgona go ka re rekela *quota* ya letsomo, e bile gotwe *this community based organisation* e ka sekisiwa. Jaanong fa e le gore re a kolota re le *organisation* e, mme dithata tsa go rekelwa *quota* di kwa go *Director* wa lephata leo, ke gore o kgona go re *sabotage* ka bomo fela, *because* dithata di mo go ene. Rona re bo re felela re sekisitswe...

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *Clarification. Thank you very much Honourable Member.* Ke tlhalose dingwe, fa o ka tsenya matlho go gaisa mo *Bill* eo o ka lemoga gore *Director* jaaka o bua, ga se ene yo o dirang jalo. Kana molao o wa re, fa *community based organisations* di sena *to meet requirements*, e ka nna tsa *auditing* kana tsa eng, *Director* ga a na *choice*, o a patikesega gore a bo a ka kgona go kwalela kwa *Wildlife*, ke yone e ntshang *quotas*. Jaanong ga se ene *who decides*, e bile ga a ka ke a gana *as long as you have met the requirements* tse di tlhokafalang, tse di teng gone foo fa o ka bala sentle.

MR LEKUTLANE: Tanki *Honourable Minister*. Ke badile *Honourable Minister*, ka dithata tse di filweng *Director*. *Mr Speaker*, kang e *Minister* a sa tswang go e bua e supa gore, *Director* o ka re rekela. *One of the functions* tsa gagwe, dithata tse a nang le tsone, *his duties, powers of the Director* ke tsone tse di supiwang gone foo. Golo mo gotlhelele fa o ka e bala fela *from 7(a) to (f)*, e supa gore *organisations* tse di tlaabo di le *under the mercy of the Director, nothing else*.

Bo Molaodi go re saenela, a tsena mo *signatures* tsa dilo tseo, nnyaa le batla go golega bana ba batho. A e boele kwa morago. Tanki *Mr Speaker*.

MR DISHO (OKAVANGO EAST): Ke a leboga *Mr*

Speaker. Ke a leboga *Minister*. Ke go leboge thata ka gore o ntsentse mo moweng maabane fa o opela kwa Serowe. O ratile go ntsenya mo moweng thata ka pina ele ya Sione. Ke go leboge thata seo mokaulengwe. Ke leboga gore o bo o tlisitse *Bill* ya Domkrag fa pele ga rona, e e saleng e dirwa bogologolo ke Rre Mthimkhulu le Mme Kereng. Ke supe gape gore rona re e ganne *even before*. *This is the reason why this Bill* e bolaisitse Domkrag batho *on the northern part because* ba re tliseditse dikgang tse di tshwanang le tse.

Gape ke supe gore *Bill* e ka fa e ntseng ka teng, ga re e gane, re batla e nna teng. Ke re, o ntheetse sentle motsadi wa me kana *Minister* gore re batla *Bill*. *But the Bill in this current form*, ka fa e ntseng ka teng gompieno, tota e batla go busediwa kwa morago jaaka mokaulengwe a bua. *We have identified 28 mistakes on this Bill*. Ke sone se o utlwang re re, ga se tse di ka baakangwang mo Palamenteng, e busediwe pele kwa motseng, e ye go apewa sentle kwa bathong. Kwa ga rona ka Sembukushu, re ne re tlaa re gongwe fa go ntse jaana, ke gore go apeilwe *mboza because the Bill* tota ga e balege, *completely!* Le tlogetse tsela fela kwa tshimologong. Fa le tswa mo tseleng, *which means everything* se le se kwadileng mo *this Bill*, *it falls off*. Kwa le se tlogetseng teng fela, kwa di kgaoganang teng; *this says CBNRM but* se go buiwang ka sone mo *Bill* e, *is totally different*. *If it is a CBNRM*, *everything* se se mo teng, se tshwanetse se ye kwa Batswaneng, *back* kwa *communities*. Fa e le gore dithata tse tsotlhe di ya go tsewa mo go bone, *registration* ke *Directors*, bomang, sengwe le sengwe, gongwe le fetole leina le e bitse le re Government Based Natural Resource Management. Le fetole gone foo.

MR MMOLOTSI: *Clarification Mr Speaker.* Ke botsa gore Rre Disho, kana *these* Community Based Organisations (CBOs) kgotsa *trusts*, di ntse di sa kwadisiwe ke *communities all this time*, gakere o a itse? Di ntse di kwadisiwa mo go Goromente *still*. *So, what is happening right now is that*, *registration* ya tsone e tswa koo *because we are establishing CBRNM office* e e tlaabong e na le *Director and staff*, ra re jaanong *registration will be done in that office in the ministry* *instead of* kwa *trusts* di ntseng di kwadisiwa teng. *You know why?* Go leka go kgaola mathata a a ntseng a le teng a gore *community trusts* di tlaabo di tsamaya di ya kwa *Master of the High Court* di sena go nna di dira

hostile takeover mo *boards* tse dingwe. Fa ba tsena kwa ba fiwa *letter of authority* ya gore ba tswelole, go bo go nna go lowa fela jaana. Go lwa *boards* go sena tswelolepele, madi a setšhaba a sokola. *That is what we are trying to deal with*.

MR DISHO: Ke a leboga *Minister*. Lentswe le tsamaile. Ke supe gore ke a go utlwa. Re ne re tsaya gore gongwe re tlaa tlhabolola, mme legale *this document* e ke nang nayo e e tlaa araba potso ya gago. E bile gape ga ke ka ke ka e bala fa *because* e telelele. *As I have said*, *there are 28 mistakes* tse e leng gore *they are big mistakes* tse di dirilweng. Ga se diphosonyana tse di nnyennyanyanya tse re ka di tlhalosang fa. Ke sone se re supang gore *Bill* e busetswe kwa motseng. E busetswe kwa *communities* le ye go rerisa batho. Le nna fela ka sebelebele, ga ke ise ke rerisiwe mme ke le a *Parliamentary Portfolio Committee Chairperson*. Ga le ise le tle mo go nna gore ke tle ke le bontshe diphoso tse, gone fa. *I would have shown you* diphoso tse di ntsinti tse. Ke ka bo ke sa eme gompieno fa pele ga lona ke le bontsha gore le na le diphoso. *We would have rectified them before*. Ka jalo, ke sone se ke reng ka le ntlodisitse matlho gone mo Palamenteng, a e busetswe kwa *communities*. Ke supe gore malobanyana ka *July*...

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *Correction Mr Speaker.* Ke mmaakanyetse. Ke raya gore fa e le Mopalamente, *I think he should know* gore *the publication of Bills* mo Gazette ke *consultation to you and to any other* Motswana yo o ka eletsang go dira jalo. *Besides we have consulted communities*. Re ne re tsamaya lefatshe le lotlhe. Maloba o utlwile gotwe ke kwa Gumare, Maun ba bangwe ba le kwa mafelong a mangwe ka go farologana. *Do not talk about consultation because that one was done*; Ghanzi, Tsabong go ilwe koo le mo magaeng a mangwe.

MR DISHO: Ke tseela gore ga o batle go utlwa boammaaruri. Ke saletswe ke 14 *minutes*. Ke go tlhalosetse boammaaruri. *The consultation* e e dirilweng *on this Bill* is *extremely poor*. *This Bill* is *the worst that has ever been presented in this House as we speak*. Ke tle ke go tlhalosetse gore *it is the worst Bill ever been presented*. *Bill* e, ke kopane le yone le Rre Mthimkhulu o a itse. *I have a copy*, ke na nayo. E kwadilwe ke Mthimkhulu, e saennwe ke ene. Ya tla ya saeniwa ke

Mme Kereng. A mowa wa gagwe o robale ka kagiso Rre Mthimkhulu. *I have a copy of this.* Le mo *debate* ya maloba kwa Botswana Television (BTV), *I spoke about this.* O e tsere fela, a bo o ntsha *the signature* ya batho bale, o bo o tsenya ya gago. O bo o e tliša fa pele ga rona. Ke tle ke go tlhalosetse...

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *On a point of order Mr Speaker.*

Ke gore *Honourable Disho decides* gore a nne *untruthful about this.* You see, go na le *layers* le *draft* tse di ntsi tse di ntseng di dirwa. Go rerisanwa, go utlwiwa gore batho ba reng, go tla go diriwa *draft* e nngwe, jalojalo. Go ntse le dipaakanyo tse di ntsinti tse di neng di bakiwa ke gore go ne go rerisiwa batho. *The third draft* ga e tshwane le *the second* le *the first.* *The one that appears in the Gazette is also not similar to ele because each time* fa go rerisanwa, go lebelelwa gore batho ba reng. E bo e le gore *on the basis of what people suggest,* go ne go ntse go baakannwa ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. *What we observed Honourable Disho,* jaaka re ntse re dira *consultations* jaana, batho ba dumalana le *Bill* e. Batho ba ba sa dumalaneng le *Bill* e, ke ba ba mo *trusts,* ba ba mo *boards,* ba e leng gore gompiano e ya go ba kganela go tlhola ba isitse *community* e ba reng ba e emetse kwa *court,* go lwelwa madi a *community, community* e sa *benefit.* Ke bone ba e leng gore *they have a problem with this Bill but the community,* setšhaba, se amegile, se batla gore molao o, o fete ka bofefo. Madi a a tshwanetseng a ba thuse, a lwelwa ke *board members* tsa *community trusts* tseo. *You know Honourable Disho,* *they are crying about hostile takeovers* e e tshwanang le e e neng e diragala kwa Tcheku Trust, e e leng gore *board* e nngwe e teng go tsweng foo. E bile *Honourable Lekutlane* o ne a bua kgantele gore re ntsheditse eng mapolotiki mo teng. Re ntshitse mapolotiki ka lebaka la gore Mopalamente o kgona gore a ye go dira *hostile takeover* mo *board* e nngwe e le lepolotiki. *These things* re leka go kganela gore *community e benefit from this resource.*

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Mmolotsi, certainly, it is not a point of order. It is a point of correction.

MR DISHO: *Thank you so much. I think he was not correcting me.* Ke supe jaana gore pele ga ke tsena mo dintlheng tse dingwe tse ke nang natso fa Rre

Mmolotsi, ke ne ke go alela pele gore *this Bill* ya gago e busediwe kwa motseng, *for consultation purposes.* Ke a go kopa ka tsweetswee. *Pamphlet* e ke nang nayo e, e tswa kwa Ngamiland Council of Non-Governmental Organisations (NCONGO) e e nang le 49 *members of CBOs,* botlhe *they are rejecting this Bill.* *They have signed.* Ga ke itse gore wena fa o re *you have consulted and people* e bile ba a e rata, o raya jang. *I am talking about CBOs, 49 of them have rejected this Bill.* Ba mphile gore ke tle ke e role mo Palamenteng, *and I have it here.* Ke yone e e nang le 28 *mistakes* mo teng.

On top of that, Botswana Wildlife Producers Association (BWPA) ya re le yone *it represents some other hunter association and other CBOs, and they are 80 of them.* Le bone gape *are rejecting this Bill because of poor consultation.* Jaanong ke ipotsa gore wena fa gotwe...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR DISHO: Iketle pele Rre Ookeditse, *I will give you.* Tsa bo Nata-Gweta kwa a tswang teng, ba nteleditse le phakela, kwa go bo Rre Sam Digwa, ba nteleditse phakela, kwa bo Xere, ba mpolelela gore *that Bill must be rejected,* e boele kwa motseng, *we were not consulted.* Ga ke itse gore wena o ka supa mang, *which CBO* e o ka e supang fa pele gompiano mo Palamenteng gore e dumalana le *this Bill.* *I have got 49 of them here,* ba ba saenileng *the Bill,* ke ka e e fa *Mr Speaker,* le ene a e bale, a e lebelele. Ke ka go balela...

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

MR DISHO: *No, their comment* ba re, *Mr Mmolotsi they have told you,* se ba neng ba se go bolelela, ga se sone se o se tsentseng mo *Bill,* wena o batla go fetisa se o se batlang, mme ga se se ba se batlang. O ne o le kwa Gumare, Dikgosi di go boleletse motshegare le penne, *many people have complained* ba go bolelela ka *this Bill.* O ile kwa Maun, Kgosi ya Sankoyo *stood and told you straight* gore *this Bill* ga se yone, ba ganne botlhe. Ka jalo, mma ke go fe *clarification* Mr Ookeditse.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Procedure Honourable Disho, there is a point of procedure.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *Point of procedure.* Ka gore *he is*

picking specific people Mr Speaker, ke batla gore ke re he is misleading the House, because he was not at those meetings. Batho ba a reng ba ganne, Dikgosi, go raya gore ga a utlwa sentle. Can you pick se boKgosi bao ba se buileng, ka gore wena wa re ba ganne, rona re tsaya gore bo Kgosi ka go farologana because re ne re ile to consult Magosi, ba ne ba ntsha suggestions tsa bone tse e leng gore we have taken them on board. Jaanong wa re ba ganne eng?

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Disho, I think what the Minister is cautioning you on is making statement of facts about public meetings which in his own words you were not part of, and he has a different perspective of what was said in those public meetings. So, *tswelala*.

MR DISHO: *I am yielding for Honourable Minister ka kwa ke bo ke ba kopanya botlhe le Minister.*

MR SPEAKER: Clarification Honourable Minister Ookeditse.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Point of clarification. Thank you, Mr Speaker. I just wanted to get clarification here Honourable Disho. You keep mentioning there are 28 mistakes, and then the debate is going to degenerate. I was hoping that when you said there are 28 mistakes, you would actually go into them, given that you got 20 minutes anyway. So, why do you not just say this is where the mistakes are?

MR DISHO: *Thank you Minister, you made your point. Ke re ke supe jaana bakaulengwe, ke supile kwa ntlheng ke re I have got 28 mistakes here, le Clauses tse ba di tsentseng tsothle, and I cannot read all of them in 10 minutes, and I said clearly that I will give them to the Minister fa e le gore o batla go...*

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

MR DISHO: *I will go through them, I was meant to go to tse tharo fela. Mma ke simolole ka Number 5 Article 7 Subsection (e) ya hunting quota, e mokaulengwe a neng a bua ka yone. Community comments, ba kwadile, ya re "the Bill currently allows the requesting hunting quotas from the Director of Wildlife and National Parks, and the community emphasizes..." ba e tsentse mo teng, tse e leng gore o tla...*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR DISHO: *Ema pele. Then go bo go buiwa ka registration e ke simolotseng ke bua ka yone, mme o se ka wa nketsa mo debate.*

My point e ke neng ke re ke bue ka yone gompiano, ke tlaa bua ka part e a neng a bua ka yone ya go fa dithata the directors, e e leng gore ke na le yone gone fa. I have picked only three tse ke batlang gore ke bue ka tsone. The 28 I will give them to Mr Mmolotsi and you can check them.

Honourable Mmolotsi, e sa le jaaka o simolola o nna Minister, o lemogile gore go na le dintwa tse di ntsi thata mo CBOs kwa godimo ka kwa the northern part of Botswana mme Balaodi ba ntse ba le teng. E ntse e le Chairpersons of Trusts, Chairpersons of Tourism Advisory Committee (TAC), mme dintwa tse di le teng. Gompiano o ba file dithata tse tsothle go tswa kwa kae go ema kwa kae, o bo o ntsha Mapalamente, Makhanselara le Dikgosi mo teng le re ga ba a rutega, o bo o di fa Molaodi a le nosi. Balaodi ba ntse ba le teng mme e le bone ba ba senyang gape kwa godimo. Rona fa re ka go fa dikai kwa re tswang teng, o tlaa fitlhela e le gore Balaodi do not know anything about tourism. Ba ka tswa ba le very good in their points, mo ditirong tsa bone tsa bolaodi...

MR SPEAKER: Sergeant-at-Arms a ko o ntseele phone ya ga Honourable Kekgonegile, o e tshware, o tlaa mo e neela Palamente e tswa.

MR DISHO: *...but when you talk about tourism issues, o tlaa fitlhela e le gore ba a tlhabela. Jaanong just imagine fa gongwe Minister le ene a tlhabela mo tourism, molaodi le ene a tlhabela mo tourism...*

MR SPEAKER: Hand over the phone to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

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

MR SPEAKER: Tswelala Honourable Disho.

MR DISHO: *Point ya me mma ke e simolole sentle because ke ne ke sa utlwe gore go diragala eng.*

Ke ne ke bua ka dithata tse di filweng Balaodi kwa dikgaolong. Ke re dithata tse di filweng Balaodi di di ntsi thata Mr Speaker. Mr Mmolotsi o di fokotse thata

kana o ba ntshe *completely* mo teng, *because* Balaodi ga ba itse ka bojanala *totally*, *and* ke sone se se bakileng dintwa tsotlhe tse di kwa godimo tsa CBOs. Ba nteleditse gompiano ba bua ka yone gore Balaodi ke bone ba ba senyang, ga se Dikgosi kana Mapalamente. *There is no how you can take* Mapalamente *as ex-officio members* ba ba lebeleletseng dilo tse. Ke phoso e tona thata e o e dirileng gone foo.

Sa bobedi, *Bill* e ba re ba a e gana yotlhe *completely* jaaka ke ne ke bua. Jaanong fa e le gore bone ba 49 ba a e gana, o e direla mang?

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

MR DISHO: *No, in its current form, I am talking about this one*, ba batla *Bill* e e siameng, *but this one* e e dirilweng ke Rre Mmolotsi ba a e gana *completely especially from the north*. Jaanong potso ke gore fa e le gore ba a e gana, ba re o e direla mang?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR DISHO: Tsena mongwame.

MR HIKUAMA: *Point of clarification*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Member*. Ke dumela gore kana o bua ka tsone *trusts* tse di tletseng mo kgaolong ya gago le ba ba di emetseng. Fa o bua NCONGO *you are talking about* CBO e e leng gore go tsene le tsone CBOs tsone tse go buiwang ka tsone, ke maloko a tsone. A se o se buang ke gore Tona ene *decided to ignore the* CBOs tse di dirang gompiano, ene a bo a ya go itseela batho a ba fitlhela fa VDC a bo a re o a ba *consult*, a sa tseye bone ba ba dirang le dikgang tse, ba ba itseng manokonoko le *management of these things?* Ke gore o phuthile phuthego fela e e keteng ya Kgotla fela go buiwa ka gore molao wa go rekisa majalwa o ntse jang, a bo a o bua le bone gone foo. Ke sone se o se buang? A sa rerise ba ba amegang, e bile e le bone ba gompiano ba kwadileng dingongora tse ba di supang gore ba ngongorega ka molao o ka gore o ba tseela se e neng e tshwanetse go nna sa *community*, jaanong o busetsa mo diatleng tsa Puso gore e nne lekalana la Puso gape. Ke gore se o se buang, *they are just making another Government department* ka CBOs. A ke sone se o se buang?

MR DISHO: Ke sone se ke se buang rraetsho, molao one o Rre Mmolotsi a o tsisang, o dule mo tsamaisong le *the principles* tsa CBNRM ka gore *he consulted* go

sele, kwa a tshwanetseng *to consult* teng, ga a goroga.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Correction Mr Speaker.

MR DISHO: Rre Mmolotsi tlhe o a...

MR MMOLOTSI: Point of correction. No, correction *e a patika* sir.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ga e patike...

MR MMOLOTSI: Gakere o batla go utlwa boammaaruri.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Nako e a tsamaya Disho.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tlhokomologa motho yo.

MR DISHO: *The community* e kopa gore e boele kwa motseng, e boele kwa gae. Ga go na sepe se o se baakanyang *Mr Minister*, jaanong o se ka wa leka *to debate*. Ke ne ke re ke supe fa jalo botsadi jwa me gore a *Bill* e e boele kwa motseng. Tota dilo di di ntsi tse o di buileng tse di mo teng tse e leng gore re ka di bala re bo re sa di fetse.

Kgang e nngwe e o neng o e supa mo *Bill* ya gago wa re fa o le le *seven* kana le *Form 2* ga go ka ke ga tsena mo *Bill on your qualifications*. Mmolotsi, le fa e le Mopalamente fela o kgona go fitlhela ma *Form 2* mo teng ba dira molao wa lefatshe la Botswana, go bo gotwe kwa *trust* fela e e kwa Shakawe kana Seronga e batla ma *Form 5*. *So, which means* le Mapalamente ba bangwe gone mo Palamenteng e, nako e ba tswang ga ba ka ke ba *qualify* go ka tsena mo *trust*. *Is that what you are saying; that is the Bill you are bringing in front of us?*

Fa e le gore ga o a e bala sentle *Minister*, ke ne ke kopa o ye go e bala *tonight*, *then* o bo o e tlisa kamoso o tla go e *present* sentle.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification on that one.

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

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tla ke go tlhalosetse, gakere o tlhoka thuso.

MR DISHO: Nnyaa o e kwadile o e tlhalositse fela

gore *qualifications* ke *Form 5* mo *trust*. Ke feta ka eo mongwame, dithata tsa *Director*. Ke ipotsa gore *why are you creating another department, what are the reasons* tse di go patikileng go dira *another department*? *The community* e sa le e kopile bogologolo, e ntsha matshwenyego a bone gore ba batla *body* e ba sa batleng Goromente mo teng, *if it is a Community Based Natural Resources (CBNR)*, re batla *body*. *There are a lot of people* ba e leng gore *they are experienced and knowledgeable about tourism*, ba tlhaloganya mathata a *tourism*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR DISHO: *Form a body* kwa ntle, *instead of forming a national one*, Goromente o a palelwa gompiano go tsamaisa lefatshe. O batla go e thatafaletsa gape ka go e fa dithata tse dingwe tse e leng gore ga ba ka ke ba di kgona. Mo ke go senya.

MR KWAPA: *Clarification*. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke ne ke re ke tlhole mo go motlotlegi gore a se a se buang jaaka a ne a simolodisa puo ya gagwe fa a re kana kgang e go lebega e le gore e ntsha tsamaiso e ya *trusts* mo go beng ba tsone e di tsenya mo go Goromente. A o raya se ka lebaka la gore dithata tsotlhe jaanong di fiwa *Director* e bile ke ene a tshwanetseng go boa a di kwadise gape?

MR DISHO: Ke tsaya gore ke fetile ka yone, ke rile ya *registration* go ntshitswe dithata tsotlhe tse di mo bathong jaaka *registration*, madi, *opening of the account* di bo di isiwa kwa go *Director* le bo Molaodi. Gompiano kwa kgaolong ya me Balaodi ba rona ba setse ba dirisa *this Act* mme re sa e fetisa mo Palamenteng. Maloba ke ne ke bua le mogolwane Rre Hikuama a bo a nkganetsa gore ga go ka ke ga diragala. *It is happening* mo kgaolong ya me, mo e leng gore Molaodi gompiano kwa go ene ke molao mme o sa fetisiwa mo Palamenteng. O setse a butse *account* gompiano, a bo a batla mogwebi yo o tsomang mo kgaolong ya me gompiano *as we speak*.

This issue I have spoken about it kwa go wena le kwa go *Director* mme gompiano go a diragala. NG13 go na le mogwebi yo o tsomang mo teng gompiano *and the community does not know*. Ke tsone dithata tse o di fang Molaodi gompiano fa pele ga batho. Ke le

Mopalamente, ga ke dumalane le *Bill* ya gago, o ka e fetisa, *I will rectify* ka 2030 fa ke nna *Minister* wa tsone.

MR MMOLOTSI: *Procedure*. *I think* jaanong *Honourable Disho* is *degenerating this debate* because Molaodi ga se ene yo o abang a *quota* and does not contract an operator. *We know* gore *that is a decision*. *Community based organisations* ke tsone tse e leng gore *they partner with outfitters and operators*, Molaodi ga a tseye tshwetso eo. Jaanong ga ke tlhaloganye gore ka Molaodi ga a yo fa go ka ikarabela mme mokaulengwe o mo tshasa sebe, o raya gore re dire ka tsela e e ntseng jang *Mr Speaker*; ka gore o a itse gore *he is not telling the truth*.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Disho*, mo tshwetsong e ya Molaodi, a ga o na sepe se o se tshwereng e le mokwalo a tsaya tshwetso eo?

MR DISHO: Ke dirile lekwalo ke kopa *quota* back from Molaodi, ke kwaletse *Minister* wa *State President*. Ke mo file lekwalo, *I have dropped it at the ministry* kwa go Rre Mmolotsi. *He has got this letter on his table*, ke le file le Rre Mohwasa. Ke kwaletse *President* ke mo raya ke re se se diragalang kwa kgaolong ya me ga ke na go se letlelela sa gore Molaodi a bulele *trust account* gompiano, a bo a batla le mogwebi ka bo ene. Mogwebi gompiano o a tsoma mo NG13. Mmolotsi o itse dikgang tse, ke sa le ke mo kopile, ke mo epile ke re a tswe mo dikgannyeng tse a ntheetse. Ke tswa mo dikgaolong tse ke a di itse. O tlaa tsena mo mathateng jaaka a tsere sekgwa gompiano Mmolotsi.

MR MMOLOTSI: *Procedure*. *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke akanya gore gongwe *Honourable Disho* o ka bo a sa tsene mo *space* se a batlang go tsena mo go sone *because it is Honourable Disho who wrote a letter to me*. *Honourable Disho presided over a hostile takeover* ya *Board* ya Tcheku Trust, e go nang le *board*. *Honourable Disho* as a Member of Parliament (MP) o a itse gore go na le *board* mme o tla a tlhophisa *board* go na le e nngwe. *That case went to court Mr Speaker, where this board* ya ga *Honourable Disho* lost a case. *Honourable Disho* wrote a letter to me and say o kopa gore ke neele an operator wa leina le e leng gore *if he wants* ke ka le bua, *but I do not want* ka gore le teng mo lekwalong. O batla gore e nne ene yo o neelwang tshwanelo ya letsomo. *I explained to Rre Disho that* rona ga re na tumalano epe

le *operators*, re na le ditumalano le *community based organisations*. Ke tsone tse re di neelang *quotas*. Ke tsone tse di ipatlelang bagwebi gore di batla *to partner* le bo mang *but Honourable Disho wanted me to allocate* motho yo mongwe a re ene o batla yo. *Meanwhile there are two companies* di a seka, motho yo a reng a fiwe o ya *court* o latlhegetswe *with costs*.

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

MR MMOLOTSI: Gakere ke *procedure* ka gore o ntsha Ntlo mo tseleng ka go e bolelela dikgang tse di senang boammaaruri, tse a reng Molaodi o abile *quato*, tse a reng ke tsena mo mathateng. Ga ke tsene mo mathateng, ke ka bo ke tsena mo mathateng fa e ne e le gore ke ne ka reetsa *Honourable Disho* gore ke neele mogwebi yo a neng a re ke mo neele *quota*. Ke tlhaloseditse Disho gore *as the ministry* re abela *quota communities*. Ke tsone di tlaa bonang gore di berekisana le bomang. Gongwe *Honourable Disho* se o neng o ka se dira ke go iketsha mo dikgannyeng tse di kwa. Jaanong fa o bona go tlaa felelwa gotwe mapolotiki ba tswe mo teng jaana, ke one mathata a, a gore Mopalamente ke *ex-officio member*. O a tsamaya o ya go tlhophisa *board* a ntse a itse gore go na le e nngwe.

Ga se ene fela, go na le e nngwe gape gompieno e e kwa *court*, e go sekwang e le gore Mokhanselara ke Modulasetilo wa *trust* mme go a itsiwe gore Mokhanselara *should be an ex-officio member*. *So how do you expect communities to benefit when it is the politicians who are fighting*, e le bone ba ba ipatlelang dilo tse?

MR DISHO: Ke tsaya gore o na le *platform* ya gagwe, o tlaa ntsha *sign*.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Disho, *gakere wa re o mo kwaletse lekwalo*, in which you have explained what the contents are. Honourable Mmolotsi is saying no, in fact the contents of the letter are these, the ones that he has just ... (Inaudible)... *Ke sone se a se buang*. If there is anybody to blame for bringing out the contents of the letter or bringing the attention of the House to the contents of the letter is Honourable Disho *ka gore ke wena* who referenced *lekwalo lele*. Jaanong Honourable Mmolotsi *a re ga le rialo*. Honourable Disho, you have 43 minutes.

MR DISHO: Nkokeletse, ya ga *Mr Mmolotsi* e ne e le...

MR SPEAKER: Ke 43 seconds not minutes.

MR DISHO: Honourable Mmolotsi...

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ga ke itse gore jaaka go buiwa ka Molaodi, gongwe yo o setseng a dirisa molao o o setseng o se mo tirisong, o ise o nne molao, a mme fa *Bill* e setse e ngangisiwa jaana, e ka simololwa go dirisiwa *and be implemented* ke batho kwa gae ka gore gongwe ba gabile se ba se gabileng ka nako e ba batla go itlhaganedisa dilo, a bo ba tsaya mo ba go tsayang. A mme ga go na se se ka dirwang ke Palamente go emisa dikgang tse fa e le gore di teng? Fa e le gore bone ba dirisa *Bill* e, e bile ba e nopola (*quote*), ba e nopolela batho, le Motlotlegi Mmolotsi o a ba *support* gore ba e dirise, ba bo ba iphitlha ka gore ke *policy*, a ga go na se re ka se dirang gore re emise borukutlhi jo?

MR SPEAKER: No Honourable Hikuama, I am sure we are all aware on the procedure of a Bill, how it starts, how it becomes an Act of Parliament, it has to be assented to by the President, and some Bills will upon assent be effective, others will need the Minister to gazette the commencement. So, certainly, there is no how a law can be in practice before being approved by or adopted by this Parliament. But *ke tsaya gore le utlwile Honourable Mmolotsi ga kere, o latotse kgang eo gore ga go na sepe sa go nna jalo*.

MR DISHO: Nnyaa, le ne le file Motlotlegi Mmolotsi *platform* ka ke *Minister*; o siame, a ka itatola gompieno *but* o itse se a se dirileng. Ene Motlotlegi Mmolotsi, *Director* le mogwebi, *the four of them*, ke *story* se ke se itseng. Gompieno ke a golegiwa gotwe ke itlhophisitse *board*. *After two solid years community* e kopa dithuso mo Molaoding, Molaodi a gana go ya kwa kgaolong, nna ke bo ke ya kwa ke bo ke re itlhophiseng, *then* le bo le ya kwa go ene Molaodi *to go and endorse it*.

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

MR DISHO: Itlhophiseng, *then you go and endorse it because kana o tla kwa go lona, then from there* ba re ke phoso. Motlotlegi Mmolotsi o itse *story* se, lekwalo le ke le mo fileng...

MR SPEAKER: Kana e tsamaile, e tšhaile *Honourable* Disho.

MR DISHO: A ko o nkokeletse tlhe go nne monate.

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

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Disho, e tšhaile.

MR MMOLOTSI: *Point of procedure.* Ke ne ke re ka gore ga re batle Ntlo e e ntshiwa mo tseleng, kana golo fa re bua ka dikgang tse e leng gore le kwa *court* di gorogile mme tsa atholwa. Se *Honourable* Disho a se dirileng *was nullified*. So, ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, ga re bue ka dilo tse re di akanyetsang *Mr Speaker*; re bua ka dilo tse e leng gore *the court has made a ruling on them, they lost case ka costs* bo Motlotlegi Disho.

MR DISHO: *Procedure.* Nnyaa, Motlotlegi Mmolotsi o ntshenya leina, o a itse gore go dirile eng. Ke ne ke re ke supe fela gore Motlotlegi Mmolotsi o ntshenya leina. *Court* e supile gore *the board that has won has even expired, okay*, ga e mo tirisong, mme ene Motlotlegi Mmolotsi a itse gore *this board has expired* a bo a ntsha *quota* a bo a re tsamaya o ye go batla mogwebi, o batla rre wa mogwebi yo e leng gore ba ntse ba tshela le ene wa moDomkrag, gompiano jaana ba a tswa mo kgaolong ya me, ene le Molaodi *without the public's knowledge*. So, le *board has expired, long expired*.

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

MR DISHO: Reetsa, le motho yo...

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Disho, certainly we cannot allow this dialogue.

MR DISHO: Ke ne ke re ke wele fela.

MR SPEAKER: Ee, *Honourable* Disho, *switch off your mic*. Ga re ka ke ra letlelela *dialogue* e, gape le tsenya le batho ba e leng gore ga ba ka ke ba ikarabela jaaka Balaodi jaana.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Procedure.* *Mr Speaker, my point of procedure* ke gore kana ka gone go lebega go tikanwa ka noga e utlwa fale, jaanong go setse go tsenngwa Domkrag mo teng mme Domkrag *is not here* go tla go tlhalosa, ga e fiwe *chance* ya gore e tlhalose. Mpha sebaka ke tlhalose ka kgang ya melao gore go tsamaya jang, ya Domkrag e ne e tsamaya jang. E ya gompiano

jaanong e tsenya Domkrag e sa tshwanela mo teng, ke raya gore o tle o mphe sebakanyana ke tlhalose.

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

MR SPEAKER: *Nnyaa, tshere!* The floor is open.

MR MAPULANGA (CHOBE): Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker*, o kgona go lemoga gore golo fa *tension* e e leng teng e kae fa re bua ka kgang e. Gangwe le gape ga nke ke rata go bua dikgang tse e leng gore ke a di akanyetsa, ke go bolelela ke tshidile mo mabakeng a teng.

Kwa ke tswang teng kwa Satau mo kgaolong ya Chobe, go na le Trust e bidiwa Chobe Enclave Conservation Trust (CECT) le Pandamatenga, Lesoma and Kazungula (PALEKA), Trust. *I have lived among these trusts* go tsena gompiano. *Mr Speaker, in 2006*, ke ne ke le mongwe wa banana ba ba neng ba kobiwa ke Molaodi *trust* e wele, go senyegile, re na le Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) jaaka e kaiwa, re kobiwa mo diofising re batla *accountability*. Mme ke go bolelela jaana gore *our persistence...* re bua ka CECT gompiano e e leng gore *net value is over P50 million, it is operating, and from that year to date*, ngwaga le ngwaga re ne le Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Re na le *trust* kwa Chobe e bidiwa PALEKA, e ole *around 2011*, mme ya kwadisiwa ka 2013. *From then* go ema *to date*, AGMs re ntse re di akanyetsa, re di batla, re di utlwalela mme di sa diragale. *The past seven years* go ema 2025, ke gone re simololang go bona matlhasedi a gore setšhaba se boelwe mo *Trusts* tsa teng, *Minister* a le teng, Permanent Secretary (PS) a le teng, *Directors* di le teng, Molaodi a le teng le TAC e le teng, dilo di senyega. Ke bua le wena jaana *court cases* tse di setseng di le *litigated* kwa PALEKA di le ntsi, *they were instituted* ke bodirelapuso. Ga se sephiri, ke bodirelapuso, *the judgement is there* e e feletseng e *interdict* PS gore o itshunya nko thata mo mererong e, boela kwa morago, batho ba gololesege. Re na le kgang gompiano, re batla *AGM and audited accounts. For seven years, the past three or four years ago, account was being managed* kwa ofising ya ga Molaodi, *and* go tsena gompiano jaana, *transactions* tse di sa bonaleng tse di senang motlhala, ke tsa nako yone e e neng e tsamaisiwa gone koo. So, ba itirile *syndicates and crews* go kgaupetsa gore go nne le

audits gore re tle re itse gore *transactions* di diragetse ka tsela e e ntseng jang. *This ministry*, fa go ne go ka twe re *report* kwa Financial Intelligence Agency (FIA) kana re *report corruption*, re simolole ka one *ministry* o, dilo ga di tsamaisiwe sentle, re tlelwa ka molao.

Mr Speaker, *Bill* e, e e reng ga e batle *oversight* ya mapolotiki le Makhanselara mme batho ba o buang ka bone gotwe ba ye go tsamaisa *Bill* e, rona re ba itse ka bosupi jwa Molaodi mongwe. *I think* kwa Mababe Trust go jelwe madi, *court* ya ba ya supa gore Molaodi o jele madi. Ke bua kwa ga me gompiano *close to P2 million unaccounted, suspense, office* e gana *to account*. Then kgang fa e emelela fa go tlaabo gotwe mathata ke gore go na le lepolotiki mo teng, *the man has been a board member before* a ya to *win* ditlhopho. *So*, dikgang tsone tse...

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): *Point of order.*

Nnyaa, ke ne ke re *Mr Speaker* o sireletse badirelapuso. Kana fa re ema mo Ntlong e e tlotlegang fela re re Balaodi ba jele madi mme ba ka se ke ba ikarabela, kamoso e tlaabo e nna jaaka o kare re ne re sotlakaka re bo re gatakaka Balaodi mme e le badirelapuso ba ka se ke ba kgone go ikarabela. Ke ne ke re gongwe motlotlegi a dirise mafoko a a bonolo a e leng gore a ka se ke a tlhabe bape kana go ba leswafatsa mo go kanakana gore ke magodu ba jele madi. Ke a leboga *sir*.

MR SPEAKER: Indeed, Honourable Members, let me bring your attention to Standing Order 57.6, “the conduct of Members of the Assembly, Magistrates, Judges, Ombudsman, Members of Judicial Service Commission, Members of Ntlo ya Dikgosi, Independent Electoral Commission and individual public officers shall not be raised except on a substantive Motion which must be supported by not less than a third of the members of the Assembly.” In short *ya re, fa le batla go bua ka bogodu jwa balaodi jaaka le batla go bua*, conduct *ya bone, le tlise* a substantive Motion that will be supported by two thirds, not less than a third of members of the Assembly. *Jaanong ke a go utlwa* Honourable Mapulanga, *wa re* there is a judgment. *Kana fa e le judgement, e le* a public document, *e rialo, gongwe fela fa o ne o ka* reference judgement *eo, go ne go ka thusa mo mafokong a o a buang, mme le ele tlhoko* Standing Orders Honourable Members.

MR MAPULANGA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Dikgang tse fa o utlwa ke go raya ke re *it was in the public domain*, kwa Maun *court case* e e neng ya tsena, ga supagala gore molaodi o ne a felela a ikadimile madi a *trust*. Jaanong fa o e batla re tlaa e tlisa.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR MAPULANGA: Ke setse ka *five minutes* bakaulengwe.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR MAPULANGA: Ke go kopa *one minute*.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Elucidation.* Tanki. Ke ne ke re ke go tlatse fela *honourable in a minute* gore ga se koo fela, le kwa go rona kwa Maun East yo mogologolo, molaodi o ne a ikadima madi a *trust* e bile ke kgang e e mo kobileng mo tirong, madi a teng ga a ise a a duele. Ga re bue fela re bua dilo tse.

MR MAPULANGA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Mma ke leke go tsena mo *Bill*. Ke a kopa gore *Honourable Mmolotsi*, re neele *chance* ka gore o re solofeditse kwa Dikgotleng gore re ntse re dira molao, mme re tlaa tla kwa go lona. Re kopa gore re boele kwa batsading, re ye go ba bolelela jaanong gore *Bill* ke e, *it is ready*. Jaanong re e tlisa mo go lona e balega jaana le jaana, la reng, re e baakanye fa kae, e tlhamaletse kana ga e a tlhamalala. Ke sone se re se kopang, go na le gore re re re a e fetisa, re ise re ye go feta ka Dikgotla tse.

Mr Speaker, go to *Clause 18*, o bo o ya go e bala fela gone fa *members of the national board*. Ga o ka ke wa nna le *powers* o bo o neela *community two members* mo *board*. *The five* di bo di feta. Ke go bolelela kgang e ka gore ke na le seemo gompiano kwa Seboba Trust under Botswana Tourism Organisation (BTO). Ba tsere dithata, di kwa go bone, *community holds less powers*. Ga go diragale sepe. Seboba Trust e ole. Re bua dilo tse gore re kopa gore a *community* e itsamaisetse dilo tsa yone.

Se re neng re se eleditse mo molaong ke gore a go nne le a *regulatory board not a department*, kwa di tlaa itsamaisetsang teng. Dikgang tse ga re di bue ka gore re a *debate* fa. Ke a itse gore le na le dithata kwa *Executive*, mme ke kopa gore le ye go lebelela kgang e, le e busetse fa morago re ye go e *consult*, re e buisane sentle. Ga e

a nna sentle.

MR OOKEDITSE: *Clarification. Thank you Mr Speaker. Ke ne ke lebile Clause 18 le Clause 19, jaanong ga ke itse gore a mme ke e utlwisisa jaaka Honourable Mapulanga. Mo go Clause 18, ke bona e kete the board e e leng gore it has been referred to e gotweng two members from community-based organisations, e kete ke the national board, but not the local board, unless gongwe ke sa e utlwisisa go tshwana. Ga ke itse gore lona le e badile jang ka koo.*

MR MAPULANGA: Di a tshwana comrade. Ga o ka ke wa neela a national board dithata tse di fetang tsa kwa ka gore dikgang tse ga di lara kwa tlase, are referred gone kwa godimo. Mma ke fete jaana Mr Speaker ka gore nako ya teng e a tsamaya. Go na le fa e buang teng ka appointment ya Modulasetilo. Kana ga o appoint Modulasetilo, as a Minister, obviously allegiance ya Modulasetilo is aligned. Dikgang tse ke tsone tse di mo land boards gompieno, ka gore Baduladitilo are appointed by the Minister. Dikgang di gone fa.

You go to Article ya disqualification, o ne a e amile Rre Disho, 22.1, o bo o ya kwa go ...(Interruptions)...ya yone, gore o ya go lemoga gore jaanong gone fa Mr Speaker, re na le seemo sa gore fa e le gore oversight institutions, National Assembly, Mopalamente, Mokhanselara, ba ba arabelang dikgang kwa morafeng, go bo gotwe bone ba se ka ba nna le sepe se ba tshwanetseng go se tseenelela foo as ex-officio. Kana go raya gore fa morafe o ngongorega o go bolelela o le Mopalamente, ga o na dithata. You cannot go in and mediate, mediations tse di dirwang, di dirwa ke molaodi ka fa tsamaisong e. Kwa e leng gore dikgang di ntse di pala teng gompieno jaana.

Mma ke ye fela kwa go 31, ke e go balele Mr Speaker in this 45 seconds, ya miscellaneous provisions, protection from personal liberty, o tle o bone fela gore golo fa go ya go senyediwa morafe, go bo go iphitlhiwa teng. Leba, "no matter or thing done or omitted to be done by a member of the department or by the technical advisory committee shall if matter or thing is done or omitted to be done in good faith, in the course of the performance of the function, render that member liable in action, claim or demand."

Kana motho yo go raya gore o ya go iphitlha ka gore it

was in good faith, a bo a sa seke, mme batho ba ntse ba re senyetsa Mr Speaker ba re ba iphitlhihle ka molawana one o. So, re kopa fela to consult ka Bill e pele. Ke a leboga.

MR MOTAOSANE (THAMAGA-KUMAKWANE): Tanki Mr Speaker. Good afternoon Honourable Members. Ke tlile go bua for two minutes. Sa ntlha ke lebise Tona e le potso, gore naare consultations tse, a di ne di dirwa fela kwa mafelong a a itsegeng thata ka bojanala kana o ne a dira lefatshe lotlhe ka bophara? Kwa kgaolong e ke e emetseng ga go ise go bo go gatiwe kwa go yone; Thamaga-Kumakwane Constituency. Go ya go leka go tsaya megopolo ya rona re le kgaolo. If you go to Kumakwane o ya go fitlhela re na le trusts. Fa o ya kwa Thamaga go na le trusts jaaka re bua jaana, go santse go na le bothatanyana le makalananyana a mangwe a e leng gore ke a a ka bong a arabelwa ka fa tlase ga morafe. Dikgang tsa teng di santse di le kwa go yone this technical office go leka go di thusa, mme ga ke ise ke bo at any point in time ra bona lephata la gago Tona, ba gata kwa Thamaga le Kumakwane. Kwa Gakgatla le gone go ntse fela jalo. Ke leka go supa gore this consultation process ga e a dirwa. Fa e le gore e dirilwe, go raya gore it was sampled kwa mafelong mangwe. Jaanong fa e ntse jaana e thatafalela motho a tshwana le nna le ba kgaolo ya me gore re amogele fela gore molao o siame, ntswa re bona jaaka bo honourable ba ntse ba bua gore go na le loopholes fale le fale.

MR MMOLOTSI: *Clarification.* Boammaaruri Honourable Motaosane ke gore mo consultations tse, re a ne re kgobokanyetsa batho golo gongwe, e le gore maikaelelo ke gore kana fa re ka re village by village, gongwe go ka tsaya 10 years. So, re a ne re di bitsa Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), re ye go di kgobokanyetsa golo gongwe, re kile ra dira jalo mo Gaborone.

Maloba tse dingwe re ne re di kgobokanyeditse kwa Palapye tse di neng di tsere the whole of the north, tse dingwe re di latela gautshwanyane le kwa di leng teng jaaka fa ke ka go fa sekai, tsone tse Mopalamente a ntseng a re ga di itse sepe, ka di 9 tsa ga June, re ne re consult Paleka ...(Inaudible)... le Seboba, re le koo. Jaanong ke sone se e leng gore tota re leka consultation, fa gongwe ke dumalana le wena gore we do not go village by village, we group them. Jaaka ke bua, gongwe

mokaulengwe a ye go tlhola gore gone ka di 9 tsa ga June, re ne re le kwa kae. Re ne re *consult* tsone tse a reng re ne re sa di *consult*.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Thank you Honourable Minister for* karabo ya gago. Jaanong o kgona go lemoga gone fa gore go raya gore ga go a lekana. Kana jaaka o bua, mo kgaolong ya rona ga ke itse gore re ne re wela fa kae ka ga ke ise ke ko ke bone *that invitation*, le fa e le Dikgosi tsa kgaolo ya me ga ba ise ba ko ba bone *invitation* ya mofuta o ka gore ba gaufi le Gaborone gongwe go ka bo go kile ga utlwala gore ba tla ka kwano Gaborone. Mme ga gona nako epe e re kileng ra utlwa fela se se supang gore tlang, re bua ka go baakanya melao e e tsamaisang *trusts* jaana *and any other organisation* e e nang le kgatlhego mo kgannyeng e. Tona, re ntse re bua ka *Bill* e re le Mapalamente gore o kare e tla e sa araba dilelo tse dintsi tse Batswana ba buang ka tsone. Fa o ka ela tlhoko dilo tsa Puso tse o fitlhelang di tshwaraganetswe ke morafe, ga go lebege di tsewa tsia thata. Mma ke go fe sekai fela, Village Development Committees (VDC), madi a a jewa koo, mme go na le Goromente mo teng. Akere Goromente ke raya khansela, ke yone e e ka bong gotwe e lebeletse, go ijelwa fela *and* ga o ka ke wa utlwa gotwe ope o tseetswe dikgato ke lephata le le okametseng di VDC. *So* fa go nna jaaka e kete dithata ka bontsi di kwa Pusong, ga go ka ke ga siama...

MR MOALOSI: *On a point of clarification.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Motaosane.* *Honourable Motaosane,* ka gore o ntse o le Mopalamente o na le *experience* ya go dira melao, fa batho ba ngongorega ka *Bill* gore ga ba a rerisiwa, ga go yo mo Standing Order gore *Minister* o ka kopa *Speaker* gore, ke kopa go boela kgang e morago, ke tlaa tla ke boa ke se na go bua le batho. Ke re gongwe o nthuse foo, a ga go yo gore o kare *let me not embarrass the Government more, let me just go back and talk to the people?* Ke a leboga.

MR MOTAOSANE: Rraetsho, go a letlelesega. Tona le ene fa a itse gore o batla go tlisa molao o e leng gore *it is people centric,* o ka ema fela a re, ke kopa go boela *Bill* morago for nakwana, ke fete ka *consultations.* *He can do that.*

MR MMOLOTSI: *On a point of clarification.* *Honourable Motaosane,* ka June re ne ra kopana le

trusts, ke tsaya gore o a di itse tsa kgaolo e le; Motlhwane Community Trust, Bathoen Community Trust, Manyana Community Trust le Mogonye Community Trust. Re ne re kopanetse le tsone kwa Lobatse. Ke tsaya gore ke tsone tsa kgaolo ya gago le e bapileng le yone.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Thank you Honourable Mmolotsi.* Tse o di buang tse tsotlhe ga gona epe e e mo kgaolong ya me, mme ke a di tlhologanya fa o bua ka tsa bo Manyana le bo mang. Ke sone se ke reng, *maybe the invitation was not extended to kgaolo ya me,* Dikgosi kana *trusts* tsa kgaolo ya me ba ne ba sa itse sepe ka yone.

DR DOW: *On a point of elucidation.* Ke tsaya gore *Honourable Mmolotsi* o dumalana le wena gore tota nako e ke ya *consultation.* Akere a re *he published it* ka di 20 tsa ga June; nako ya a ntse a bua le batho, jaanong o tlile go bua le rona. Jaanong se re se buang ke gore, batho ba a neng a ntse a bua le bone ba le rona ba re ntseng re bua ra re, boela kwa morago. Re a dumalana gore o ne o bua le batho ka June, gompiano go July, boela kwa morago, re mmogo mo kgannyeng e.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Thank you Mother of the House.* *Honourable Mmolotsi,* ke dumela gore go ka se ke go senye sepe fela. Fa e le gore o dumalana le gore re e busetse kwa morago, ke tlaa kopa gore ke tsamaye le ofisi ya gago mo kgaolong, ke kgone go ya go buisa diphutho tse, ke kope megopolo e sentle mo Batswaneng. Ke tsaya gore fa o ka dira jalo, *Bill* e *is not even going to take an hour to debate it* fa re setse re rerisitse beng ba kgang e tota e bong merafe ya rona kwa e teng. *But you have rightly put it* gore go na le ba *Southern,* rona kana re mo Kweneng, gongwe ya Kweneng e rile e buiwa kgaolo ya me ya se ka ya tlola mo teng. Tota fela *there was no consultation at all* ka fa go rona. Nna ke ne ke ka se ke ke e gane fa e ne e le gore *certain Clauses* jaaka tse go ntseng go buiwa ka tsone tse go buiwang ka go neela *Directors* dithata, ke ne ke ka bo ke dumalana fa e ne e bua ka *a regulatory body,* e seng *Director* e nna lephata la *ministry* gone koo. Fela fa e ka bo e le *a regulatory body* ke ka bo ke se na bothata jo bo kalokalo, ka ke dumela gore ba tlaabo ba na le dithata tse e leng gore bone le rona *can liaise* go bona gore *how best can we solve these things,* ka gore tse ke di lemogileng ka kwa Pusong gantsi, o fitlhela batho ba lwela gore lentswe la bone e nne e kete ke lone le e leng gore *it carries more weight than the communities,* ka

gore bontsi jwa nako ba ya go ya kwa kgaolong mme batho ba ba nang le go ka bala molao o go o utlwisa sentle, ba seyo foo. Jaanong e bo e feta e nna golo mo go fetisiwang fela, go bo go tla mo Palamenteng o kare go dirilwe *consultations*. Gape *process* ya *consultation*, ke ntse ke lebeletse jaaka go ntse go tsamaiwa, jaaka maloba go ne go buiwa ka molao wa Bogosi, ga go nne sentle. *People do not even take* dipalo tsa batho ba ba mo Kgotleng ba ba dumalanang le *this*, le ba ba reng ga re dumalane. O fitlhela go buile batho ba le 20, e bile ba ba dumelang o fitlhela gongwe ba le *seven*, ba bangwe ba sa dumalane, go bo go tsewa gore *community* e dumalane le Molao-kakanyetso oo. Ke a leboga.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ema fa ke ema Molao-kakanyetso o nokeng. O tlhamaletse fela, o a re thusa, ga o na le fa e le bothata, ke ipotsa gore gatwe bothata ke eng. Rre Mmolotsi a re, fa ke tshwereng teng fa, re a sekaseka Batswana ba a lela. Go na le ba e leng gore fa ba tshwere marapo ba kgona gore ka *influence* ya bone, e bo e re le fa gotwe go na le komiti ke bo ke kgona gore ke ba reke botlhe, jaaka go kgona go diragala gongwe le gongwe...

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

MR RAMOGAPI: Le kwa Patayamatebele tsala ya me. Jaanong re re golo mo ke bothata bagaetsho, lefatshe le tlaa nna mo mathateng ka sebopego se, se e leng gore gongwe le gongwe re a itse, a ke VDC kana kae, bothata jo bo teng. Jaanong Rre Mmolotsi a re, mme re lekeng go tla ka tharabololo gore setšhaba sotlhe se kgone *to benefit*. Gona le gore maloko a e leng gore go diragetse gore a bo a le mo *trust committee are the only ones who benefit*. Go bo go nna le ba ba tsamaisang, bao e le gore ke dikompone tsa bone, ga gona fa setšhaba se tsenang teng. Jaanong ke dikompone tsa bone, ke yo o tsamaisang *trust*, ke ba ba foo ba mo komiting, e le mo gotweng *Director* o ja dithata tsa gagwe. Mme e se dithata tsa gagwe, e le gore setšhaba se ne se re, re a le tlhopho le le komiti, tsamayang le ye go re tshwarelela foo. Jaanong mo go diragalang gompiano ga ba sa tlhole ba tshwarelela setšhaba, ke bone *that benefit* ka bo bone go gaisa setšhaba. Ke bone ba ba jang, ba ba kgonang go isiwa kae, ba fofisiwa ka difofane go gaisa setšhaba se ka fa tshwanelong e ka bong e le sone se se tshwereng. Ra re gone mo fela mo...

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *Elucidation*. Ke a leboga. Gone fa o leng teng foo Rre Ramogapi, kana ke one

matshwenyego a setšhaba fa o utlwa ke re setšhaba sone se a dumela. Gompiano fa re bua jaana kwa Kasane, ba tabogile setšhaba se leka go koleka madi gore ba leke go ya go itsheka, ka gore *community trust* e ba sekisa ka madi a *trust*. Go raya gore madi a *trust* a dirisiwa ke bone ba *trust*, setšhaba se tabogile se *fundraise* gore le sone se kgone go itsheka gore se tseye *trust* go iwe kwa ditlhophong, se kgone gore se boelwe ka gore madi a jewa ke batho ba le bangwefela. Ba ganelela mo maemong, *they did a hostile takeover* ya *board* e ba re, re a tsaya re ya go dira ditlhopho. Fa ba sena gore ba dira ditlhopho e ntse e le bone gape, fa go nna monate ba a tlogela jaanong ba sekisa setšhaba. *It cannot be right*.

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Rre Mmolotsi, o e tshwere sentle, ke sone se ke reng batho betsho, kgang e a ko re e lebe sentle Mapalamente. Re ko re boneng ba ba *benefit*...

MR MAPULANGA: *Point of order*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, ke a leboga Rre Ramogapi. Ke utlwa o tlatsa mafoko o re ee, ke yone kgang e re e lebileng. Ga ke dumele gore go buiwa boammaaruri fa gotwe, batho ba tabogile kwa kgaolong ba a itsheka. *Ministry* le *Minister* ba itse gore dikgang tse di ntseng di diragala kwa kgaolong gompiano jaana...

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

MR MAPULANGA: Ke mo mafokong a gago ka gore o dumalane le ene. Kgang e e leng teng *Mr Speaker*, fa o utlwa ke re e tswa mo tsamaisong ke gore, *one*, kgantele ke rile go na le *syndicates* mo kgaolong tse e leng gore fa ba re batho ba a itsheka, mme ka fa e le bone batho ba ba reng ba a itsheka ba sa batleng go letlelela *through* TAC, gore *audit* e dirwe mo dibukeng gore setšhaba se itse boammaaruri jwa *transactions*. Ke dumela gore o tswa mo tseleng fa a re dilo ga di dirwe sentle kwa.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, gone ga o na *access to Honourable* Mmolotsi. Sa bobedi tota fela ga le dumalane batlotlegi, jaanong le a ne le re *procedure* kana *order*; mme tota fela e le *debate* ya gore ga le dumalane.

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a leboga *sir*. Tota fela ka bokhutshwane *Mr Speaker*, jaaka *Honourable* Mmolotsi a ne a tlhalosa, kgang e ga e na le fa e le bana ba phefo. Ke tsaya gore ka gore ke go farologana ga megopolo, ga re re e lebe ka fa, re bo re e lebe ka fa. Re e lebe dintlha tsotlhe.

Ke gore dikgang tsa *trust* gongwe le gongwe batho betsho mo motseng, go nna le modumo. Modumo wa teng fela

fa o re o a o lebelela o tsenela kwa teng, o tlaa fitlhela e le gore ba bangwe ba ba mo teng jaanong ga ba batle go tswa, e bile ba tsenetse ruri. Ba bangwe le bone ba kgona go batla legotlho ba re, re a le ntsha le a ja le lona jang, ke gore le fa ba ka tswa ba bereka sentle. Le gore ba bangwe ba a bereka, ba bangwe ba re nnyaa, batho ba a re ba batleleng *loophole* gore re ba ntshe le rona re je. Ba tlaabo ba ntsha ba phamola jaanong, ke gone mo go setseng go diragala mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke tsaya gore *trusts* fela tsoatlhe, re tshwanelwa ke go nna fa fatshe re bo re gagamatse melao, ka gore madi a lefatshela Botswana a mantsi mo *trusts*.

Fa ke ka le fa *trust* e tswana le e e kwa motseng wa me wa Palapye, e humile fela thata. *Mall* wa River View ke wa yone, *filling stations* ke tsa yone, mme fa o ka bona dintwa tse e leng gore kgapetsakgapetsa ba fa ba tsena, kamoso ba a ntshiwa gatwe *motion of no confidence*, go tsena ba bangwe ba a ntshiwa. Ke dintwa fela tse di leng teng. Re le Mapalamente, ke ne ke tsaya gore ke nako ya gore re nne fa fatshe re akanye, re bo re bona gore bagaetsho, re ka thusa jang setšhaba ka gore se a lela, ga se *benefit*. Fa gotwe *trust* go tewa kompone ya setšhaba, e e leng gore...

MR MOALOSI: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga *Honourable* Ramogapi, tsala ya me ya *suits* tse dintle. Ga re ganane gotlhelele le molao o, fa o ka reetsa sentle gatwe *consultation*, kana molao o direlwa batho. *You cannot make a law for people* o sa bua le bone, jaanong fa go na le batho ba ba ipelaetsang gore ga ba a rerisiwa, a ga o bone go le mosola gore re boele kwa bathong re ye *to consult more so that* bontsi jwa batho ba ba buang fa *their local economies are based on these trusts?* Jaanong ba na le kitso e ntsi *more than me and you* mo dilong tsa *trusts*. Ke eng re gana gore ba ka ya *to consult* kwa bathong rraetsho? Kana fa re le Mapalamente re *represent* batho, ke na le batho ba le 55, 000 kwa kgaolong ya me ya Nkange, *I am their representative here*. Fa e le gore ba nthaya ba re ga ba a rerisiwa, *you have to listen to me*. Ke a leboga.

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a leboga. Motlotlegi, kgang ya *consultation* o bua kgang e e molemo e e leng gore ga gona ope yo o ka e ganang. Fa Rre Wynter Mmolotsi a ntsha bosupi a bo a re ka *date* ya gore, ke ne ke phuthile batho kwa boketekete, ka *date* ya gore le nna ke mmone gore o ne a le kwa boketekete mo BTV a re o *consult* batho, ra re *consultation* re bona o kare e dirilwe. Fa e le gore ba bangwe ba santse ba re, kana ra re ga re ise re rerisiwe, ka *consultation* ke *process*, ga se selo se re ka

reng re dirile re feditse, ke *process*. Le fa re ntse re bua jaana, *consultation* e ntse e tswaletse.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Clarification.* *Thank you Honourable* Ramogapi wa tsala ya me. Kana setilo se o kile wa bo o nna fa go sone fa ke leng teng. Ke gakologelwa ka nako e go neng go dirwa *consultations* tsa *Constitution Amendment* o le fa, o re ga go a rerisiwa. Pharologanyo e gompiano gotweng go dirilwe *consultations* ka yone, *constituency* ya me e sa tsennngwa gope mo teng le tse dingwe, a wa re *that consultation enough?* Ke eng o ne o gana ele ya *Constitution*, mme *at least two constituencies* di ne di kgona go rerisiwa mo *process*?

MR RAMOGAPI: Ee, o utlwetse. Ele ya Domkrag e ne e le *scam*, e ne e se *consultation*. E ne e le *scam* fela, ke gore ba dira bosigo ka kobo go bo gotwe *we have consulted*. Re re nnyaa, tlhe batho ba Modimo, se direng jalo. Ba re goga ka leoto fela, kgantele ba bo ba bona gore golo fa le fa re re re a leka go a pala. Go bo go raya gore ba felela e le gore ba ba neng ba tshwanetse go tla ba tlhophe, le bone ba bo ba tswa ba sia. Dilo tsa Modimo, kgang ya teng go bo go phatlalala fela e bo e pala...

MR AARON: *Procedure.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Rre Ramogapi, gongwe ke tlhaloganyo *through the Minister* gore, a o dumela gore o ka...

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, *e le tshwere, nako ya borataro e setse e gorogile*. As it is now 6 o'clock, I shall now call upon Honourable Minister Mmolotsi to move a Motion of adjournment.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke ne ke re ka gore nako ya letsatsi la gompiano e feletse, ke kope gore Palamente e ka ema gone fa.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:00 p.m. until Thursday 24th July, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

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