

13th
PARLIAMENT



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA
— OUR PARLIAMENT OUR PRIDE —

DAILY HANSARD

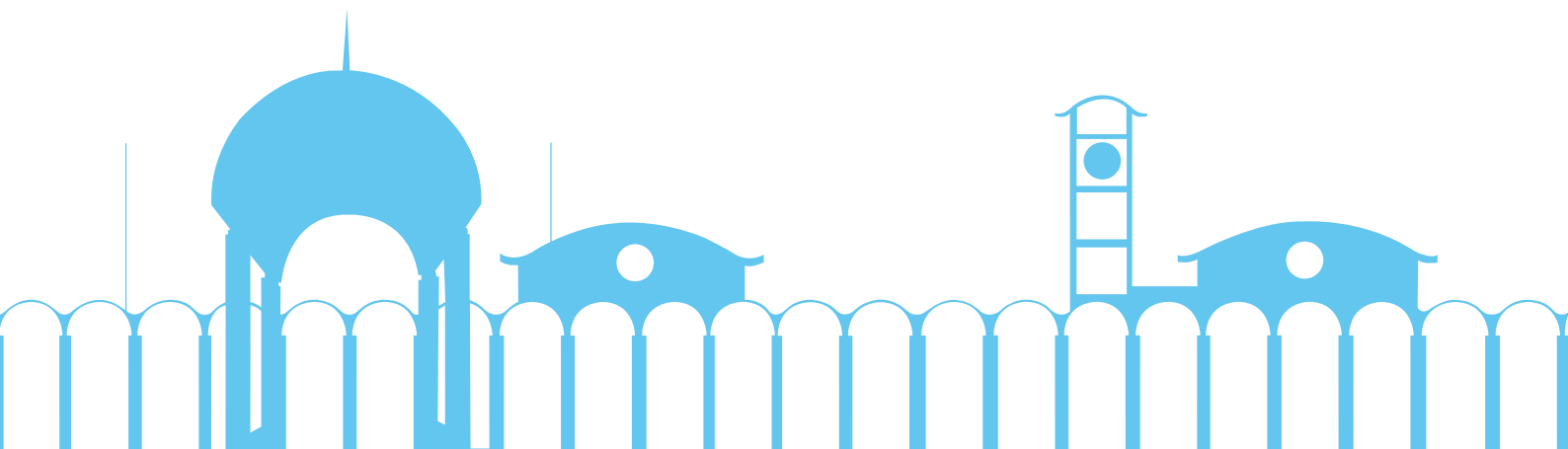
YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

TUESDAY 24 FEBRUARY, 2026

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 220



DISCLAIMER
Unofficial Hansard

This transcript of Parliamentary proceedings is an unofficial version of the Hansard and may contain inaccuracies. It is hereby published for general purposes only. The edited version of the Hansard will be published when available and can be obtained from the Assistant Clerk (Editorial)

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
SPEAKER
The Hon. Dithapelo L. Keorapetse, MP.
DEPUTY SPEAKER
Hon. H. P. Manyeneng, MP. (Mmopane-Metsimotlhabe)

Clerk of the National Assembly	- Dr G. G. G. Malebang
Deputy Clerk of the National Assembly	- Ms K. H. Ketshajwang
Learned Parliamentary Counsel	- Dr A. Masuku
Senior Assistant Clerk	- Mr C. S. Nfila
Assistant Clerk (E)	- Ms K. Nyanga

CABINET

The President Adv. D. G. Boko, MP.	- President
His Honour N. N. Gaolathe, MP.	- Vice President & Minister of Finance
Hon. M. C. Mohwasa, MP.	- Minister for State President, Defence and Security
Hon. Dr P. Butale, MP.	- Minister for International Relations
Hon. N. Ramaotwana, MP.	- Minister of Justice and Correctional Services
Hon. K. Motshegwa, MP.	- Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs
Vacant	- Minister of Lands and Agriculture
Hon. D. Tshere, MP.	- Minister of Communications and Innovation
Hon. N. Kgafela-Mokoka, MP.	- Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education
Hon. P. Maele, MP.	- Minister of Higher Education
Hon. W. B. Mmolotsi, MP.	- Minister of Environment and Tourism
Hon. Dr S. Modise, MP.	- Minister of Health
Hon. Maj. Gen. P. Mokgware, MP.	- Minister of Labour and Home Affairs
Hon. O. Ramogapi, MP.	- Minister of Water and Human Settlement
Hon. B. J. Kenewendo, MP.	- Minister of Minerals and Energy
Hon. T. Ntsima, MP.	- Minister of Trade and Entrepreneurship
Hon. L. Chombo, MP.	- Minister of Youth and Gender Affairs
Hon. J. Kelebeng, MP.	- Minister of Sport and Arts
Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP.	- Minister of Transport and Infrastructure
Hon. M. B. Mophuting, MP.	- Assistant Minister, State President, Defence and Security
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

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THEIR CONSTITUENCIES

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

OPPOSITION

(Botswana Congress Party)

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

(Botswana Patriotic Front)

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

(Botswana Democratic Party)

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

(Independent Member of Parliament)

Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	Goodhope- Mmathethe
-----------------------------	---------------------

SPECIALLY ELECTED MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS
THE SECOND MEETING OF THE SECOND SESSION
OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT
TUESDAY 24TH FEBRUARY, 2026

<i>CONTENTS</i>	<i>PAGE (S)</i>
SPEAKER'S REMARKS	1
QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER	2-14
APPROPRIATION (2026/2027) BILL, 2026 (NO. 1 OF 2026)	
<i>Second Reading (Resumed Debate)</i>	15-37

Tuesday 24th February, 2026

THE ASSEMBLY met at 9:00 a.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

MADAM SPEAKER (MS MANYENENG): Pray be seated.

...Silence...

SPEAKER'S REMARKS

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Members, according to Standing Order 17.1, 17.2, *ga re a kgona* to form quorum, so we will be suspending proceedings *tsa* this morning until we come back at 2:00 p.m. Before *le tsamaya*, let me find out something, *go ne go buiwa ka dijo tsa* today, Speaker is turning today. *Ba ne ba itheile ba re e tlaa re* during the House message *o bo o tla. Mma re botse gore ba re re dire jang.*

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

MADAM SPEAKER: *I think e tlaabo e le fela gore go utlwale, but I ruled, ga go tlhokafale gore re engage mo kgannyeng ya teng gape.*

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Ke sone se ke reng, ke gore fela re e tlhalose, *but ga go tlhokafale gore jaanong re bo re dira back and forth.*

MR DIGWA: *Clarification.* Ke botsa gore fa seemo se ntse jaana go lebega gore batho ba ne ba re beela 9:00 a.m. ba bo ba sa tle, *what assurance do we have* gore ka 2:00 p.m. ba tlaabo ba le teng? Ke raya gore o kare jaanong nako ya rona e a tshamekisiwa fela ka bomo ke batho. *Gone Speaker tshwetso e a ka e tsayang apart from go tswala meeting ke eng? Can she not indicate* gore ba ba seyong ke bomang gone fa, *because golo mo jaanong ga go re tseye sentle gotlhelele?* Ke moka re tlile go tshameka batho ba tlhophilwe go tla Palamenteng, ba bo ba sa tle Palamenteng.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ke kopa gore *Honourable* PC a arabe ya *ga Honourable* Motsamai.

LEARNED PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL (DR MASUKU): Thank you Madam and good morning Honourable Members. *Go boammaaruri* the Standing Order is quite prescriptive *gore*, if we do not meet the quorum *go raya gore re tlaabo re kopana* in the next session, which was scheduled for 1400 hours. *Ke tsaya gore ya ga Honourable Chief Whip e ne e le kgakololo fela yone.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ya ga Chief Whip e batla e le ene a ba kotelang, a bua le bone *to check* gore a ka 2:00 p.m. ba tlaabo ba le teng.

PROCEEDINGS SUSPENDED AT 9:25 A.M.

PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 2:00 P.M.

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): *Le rapetse mo mosong, le ka nna fa fatshe.*

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members. Good afternoon Honourable Members, most of you were not here in the morning as a result you could not quorate, so you had to suspend the proceedings until this afternoon.

Jaanong the Second Reading on the Appropriation Bill is supposed to end today, with a few speakers left to debate. We had reserved that debate for morning, but it is not a train smash, we can still have a few that are left to debate, before His Honour the Vice President response. So, there be no further announcements, other than that today is my birthday.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Happy birthday Mr Speaker!

MR SPEAKER: Let us begin our business this afternoon with questions.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR PULE: *Procedure. Mr Speaker,* o a itse gore ke go tlotla thata e bile ke tlotla Ntlo e, mme ke ne ke re batho ba ba neng ba itse gore ba tshwanetse *to debate* ba bo ba sa tle Palamenteng phakela, *I think they must be denied that right. Deny the right, because* ba tshwanetse gore ba ka bo ba ne ba le teng. Jaanong ba re busetsa kwa morago. Ke kopa jalo *Mr Speaker,* fa go kgonagala *deny them that right.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.*

MR SPEAKER: *Ke a go utlwa Honourable Pule. Gone fa ke lebeletse nako e e setseng, kana go raya gore 45 minutes ke wa dipotso, then His Honour the Vice President and Minister of Finance o na le 50 minutes to debate so, we can squeeze in a few who have not debated.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of procedure.

MR SPEAKER: No, no, o a respond.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of procedure Mr Speaker.

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure. Ke leboga Honourable Speaker. A mme Mr Speaker o raya gore re ka tla fa ka nako e o e beileng e re e dumalaneng, go bo go sena consequences. Are we setting precedent e e siameng, gore fa re beile nako ga gore sepe fa o sa batle go tla o kgona go robala kwa ga gago, o kgona to slot tse dingwe, batho ba bo ba tla gone fa. O raya gore fa go sa nne le consequences, a mme go tlaa re siamela go ya kwa pele? Go sena le fa e le mabaka a a utlwalang gore batho ba ne ba seyo ka goreng. Bogolo fa o ka bo gongwe o kopile tlhaloso gore ke eng batho ba ne ba seyo, mme go dumalanwe gore go tlaa tsenwa mo mosong. I think ba ba buang gore ba ba neng ba tshwanetse to debate ba tswalelwe kwa ntle, I concur with them. There should be consequence, otherwise ga gona go re isa gope.*

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Members, kana jaaka ke tlhalositse jaaka le ne le ipeetse nako ya mo mosong, unfortunately e bile ga ke na register fa. Go ya ka ditsamaiso tsa lona batlotlegi tse ke di setseng morago, jaaka ke tlhalosa ke gore 45 minutes wa dipotso, His Honour the Vice President o na le 50 minutes to respond that is slightly less than an hour. Jaanong fa ke lebeletse nako e e leng teng, e supa gore go raya gore go na le a few that can go on and debate, ba sekaenyana ba ba tlaabong ba setse. Ga ke sure sentle Clerk, how many are left? Go tshwanetse a bo go setse 12 kana eight. So, there is about five, but in the Chamber right now there maybe a few, I can only see one ga ke itse gore ba bangwe ba kae. Jaanong kana challenge ke gore ba bangwe o tlaa fitlhela e le gore motho wa teng ene o ne a le fa maphakela a ikaletse gore o tla a debate, but go bo go sa nne le quorum. Three of those that are in the list that have not debated are here in the House. A re yeng kwa dipotsong batlotlegi.*

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND EVALUATION BUILDINGS

MR C. K. HIKUAMA (MAUN WEST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education to apprise this Honourable House on the state of the Department of Curriculum and Evaluation buildings, adjacent to the Mosque in Gaborone Central Constituency and if it is true that in 2012, the building was vacated for the purposes of renovation; and if so, to explain the following:

- (i) which company was awarded the tender to renovate the buildings and at how much; (ii) when the renovation was expected to be completed;
- (ii) how much has been paid to the engaged company to date;
- (iii) how much the department is paying annually for the buildings currently renting in the Fair Grounds area; and
- (iv) when the department is expected to move back to its buildings.

Later Date.

REGISTRATION OF CHURCHES

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

- (i) the number of churches which were registered following the re-registration of societies under a new dispensation;
- (ii) action taken against those that did not register;
- (iii) if all mushrooming churches which occupy open spaces around cities and villages are registered; and
- (iv) if he has made an assessment on them for potential money laundering capabilities, terrorism and financing of radicalisation of citizens; and
- (v) implications this has on Botswana's standing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) 2026/2027 evaluation.

Later Date.

FARMERS IN THE OKAVANGO DISTRICT

MR K. K. KAPINGA (OKAVANGO WEST): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture:

- (i) how many cattle farmers in Okavango have benefitted from artificial insemination services provided by Government;
- (ii) if he would acknowledge that his ministry has since 2019, not demonstrated any drive or intention to ensure that farmers in Okavango enjoy the benefits of artificial insemination; and
- (iii) if he foresees any significant contribution by the Okavango region to the wish by the President to increase the cattle population to five million, in the absence of access to artificial insemination.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (MR MATHOOTHE): Thank you Mr Speaker. *Mma ke lebogele potso ya Mopalamente wa Okavango West.*

- (i) Since 2019 a total of 591 farmers in the Okavango District have benefited from Government-provided artificial insemination services through the Nokaneng Artificial Insemination (AI) Camp.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, I acknowledge that the vastness of the Okavango district, limits farmers' access to artificial insemination services provided at the Nokaneng AI Camp. To address this, our ministry intends to use part of the Kgomokgwana Quarantine Camp to boost provision of AI services-this of course being subject to availability of funds. In the meantime, our ministry continues to maintain the Nokaneng AI camp (in spite of the intense wildlife damage) to ensure the continued implementation of the AI programme in the district.
- (iii) Mr Speaker, I absolutely foresee Okavango region contributing meaningfully towards the President's vision of increasing the national cattle population to five million. I want to highlight some of the initiatives specifically targeting the Okavango region and aiming to support livestock livelihoods and its increasing agriculture contribution to the economy;

- The Okavango stands to benefit from initiatives like "A-Di-Tsale" and on farm Artificial Insemination (AI) programme which are aimed at boosting the cattle production by enhancing reproduction genetics and extension support for farmers. These programmes improve the reproductive efficiency through the targeted AI services including AI, and by fostering private sector involvement in on-farm services, ultimately aiming to increase the herd size and quality.
- The Okavango is the beneficiary of the Communities Living Amongst Wildlife Sustainably (CLAWS) supported Herding 4 Health (H4H) project that aims to promote sustainable livestock management to reduce human wildlife conflict and improve range land health. Through this programme, community livelihoods will be enhanced through better market access for beef and reduced livestock deficits, predation and improved range lands. The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is supporting a P98 million project. The project is co-financed by the Government. The programme aims to restore, manage and rehabilitate communal range lands in Botswana's Okavango, Ngamiland, Kgalagadi and Bobirwa regions. The project which was launched in May 2025 by the President is implemented by the Conservation International and the Ministry of Agriculture on behalf of the Government. It complements the CLAWS supported Herding 4 Health (H4H) programme.

The Botswana Meat Commission (BMC) has introduced the direct cattle procurement scheme to improve market access and stimulate production in Okavango with the North West Region. Thank you, Mr Speaker.

MR KAPINGA: *Supplementary. Thank you, Mr Speaker. Tona, ke re gongwe re boele mo potsong jaanong. Potso yame e ne e le gore, barui ba ba kwa Okavango, re bua specifically ka Okavango East le Okavango West, ba sologetswe molemo go le kae ke ditirelo tsa Puso tsa kgodiso ka diatla? Ke lebile gore morui fa a tswa kwa Shakawe, gore a goroge kwa Nokaneng, that is 170 km, go tswa kwa Gudigwa ya Nokaneng is 330 km. A mme fa ditirelo gotwe di bonwa kwa Nokaneng, are they accessible to a farmer yo o tswang kwa Gani, Gudigwa, kana yo o tswang kwa Tshukumutshu?*

Potso ya bobedi, fa e le gore gongwe *information* eo o na le yone, mo baruing ba ba 519 ba o ba buileng gore ba thusitswe kwa Nokaneng, ke ba le kae ba ba tswang mo kgaolong e ke e emetseng kana e e emetsweng ke *Honourable* Disho, e leng dikgaolo tsa Okavango East le Okavango West? Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR MATHOOTHE: *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke lebogele potso eo. Ke tlhalose jaana gore ditirelo tsone tse o botsang ka tsone, ga di a lekana mo kgaolong e o e emetseng. Go supafala gore di ntse di sa tle ka bokete. Seo re a se amogela. Ke gone mo ke supang jalo gore le tsone dipalo tse o di bonang tse tsa 519 o tlaa bona gore di kwa tlase. Ke gone mo ke tlhalosang jalo ke re Goromente o mo maikaelelong a gore a tsamaele kwa pele ka gore o lemoga jalo gore *the AI camp* e e leng teng mo nakong ya gompiano, jaaka ke supile jalo gore fa o bua ka kgaolo yone e o e emetseng e, e tona thata, jaanong ga e ka ke ya kgona go re tlisetsa ditirelo tsone tse o di batlang, gongwe tse di bonalang le mo dikgaolong tse dingwe.

Ke gone mo ke tlhalositseng jalo gape ke re, re lebile jalo Kgomokgwana *camp* gore le yone re leke re e atolose, e nne dingwe tsa dikampa tse re ka di dirisang jalo gore re tle re thuse batho ba kgaolo eno; jaaka ke amogela gone gore ditirelo tse di ntse di saletse thata kwa morago. Ke gone mo ke tlhalositseng gape gore tsone ditirelo tsone tsa Artificial Insemination (AI) re tlaa leka thata gone gore jaanong re dire mo gotweng *on-farm* mo e leng gore jaanong re tlaabo re latetse barui kwa difamong tsa bone gore re leke gore re tokafatse seemo se. Le rona re itemogetse jalo re bona gore ditirelo tse di saletse kwa morago.

Mo go ya bofelo e o neng o e botsa gore ka gore kgaolo e o neng o e emetseng e ne ya kgaolwa ka bogare, jaanong dipalo tsone tse o batla go itse gore mo kgaolong ya gago barui ba ka tswa ba thusitswe ba le kae. Ke gone jaanong ke ka tlhalosang fela ke re gongwe tseo dipalo ke ne ke sa di tshwara, mme ke dikgang tse e leng gore re tlaa di lebelela jalo, re kgone go kgaoganya gore re tle re go neele dipalo tse di lebaneng le kgaolo ya gago.

AMENDMENT OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY ACT OF 2001

MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Finance when he will amend the

Public Procurement and Regulatory Authority Act of 2001 which prohibits public officers and employees of public bodies to engage in any procurement with Government Ministries, Local Authorities, Parastatals and State-Owned Enterprises since they do not have any influence in the evaluation process and awarding of tenders.

MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Le nna ke go eleletse letsatsi le lentle le bokamoso jo bo siameng. Ke a leboga Mopalamente yo o tlotlegang.

Ke boammaaruri rra, gore re setse re le mo lenaneong la gore re sekaseke molao o e leng gore jaaka o supa, o ka tswa o na le diphatlha tse dintsinzana, e seng fela foo. Le bone Mapalamente ka gore thulaganyo e e setse e simologile, taletso e setse e gorogile gore re buisanye le bone le megopolo ya bone e tsewe. Fela ke re ke tlhatswe ka bonnye fela gore mme one molao wa 2018 paakanyo eo, bontlha bongwe jwa yone bo ne bo setse bo baakantswe. Fela se se botlhokwa ke gore, re a o sekaseka gore re o tsenye ditsetla tse di tsamaelanang le dikgwetlho tsa sesha. Ke a leboga.

MR SALESHANDO: Supplementary. Thank you, Mr Speaker. Minister, I think the import of the question is, if you will now amend for purposes of trying to get those employed in public bodies to do business with public bodies, not only are you planning to amend. I thought you would respond to that *gore a mme ke sengwe se le bonang se tlaabo se re siametse gore re tlise tseletso ya gore ba ba berekang mo maphateng a Pusso, le bone ba simolole go gweba le maphata one ao. Kutlwisiso ya Mopalamente ke gore ga ba amane le tsa procurement*; if I understand the question well. I thought it is important to explain if that is the intention.

MR GAOLATHE: Ke a leboga Moeteledipele wa Kganetso. *Section 111.3* e gana gore ba ba direlang Goromente le ba malwapa a bone ba ka gwebisana. Ditsamaiso tsa bontsi jwa mafatshe ke gone tota gore kwa go kgonagalang ba se ka ba gwebisanya. Jaaka re bua, kana dikgang tse di amang setšhaba sotlhe, di tshwanetse gore re di buisane re le mmogo, re bone gore re felela fa kae re le setšhaba. Fela *the benchmark* ke gore go lekwe gore go se ka ga gwebisanwa.

LAND ALLOCATION

MR O. KEDIKILWE (SEROWE WEST): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture if he is aware of the significant backlog in the allocation of residential plots; and if so, to state:

- (i) the specific tangible strategies beyond standard policy announcements that can accelerate land allocation, including measurable targets and timelines; and
- (ii) if it is not viable for every main land board to have a deeds registry to streamline the registration process, reduce the reliance on a centralised deeds registry, and improve the efficiency and security of land tenure for citizens.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (MR MATHOOTHE): Thank you Mr Speaker. *Ke lebogele mmotsi wa potso. Ke potso e e mosola thata mo Batswaneng lefatshe lotlhe ka bophara.* Mr Speaker, the ministry is fully aware of the significant backlog in the allocation of residential plots. Botswana's population stands at 2.3 million with 1.4 million citizens eligible under the Botswana Land Policy of 2019. The Land Information System currently records 1.5 million applications, while the clean waiting list, representing one eligible applicant per plot, stands at 687,486, comprising 221,358 youth, 299,842 middle-aged, and 166,286 mature applicants. This highlights the magnitude of national demand for serviced and titled land.

- (i) Mr Speaker, the 100, 000 plot campaign revealed that the challenge is not simply the number of plots allocated, but the structural misalignment between allocation, surveying, servicing and Secure Land Title (SLT) production. Sustainable land delivery requires that allocations are supported by surveyed, infrastructure-aligned and legally registrable land capable of unlocking household and economic value.

Mr Speaker, to deliver immediate improvement, the ministry operationalised the Secure Land Title War Room, on 16th February, 2026, bringing together officers from Surveys and Mapping, Town and Country Planning, Technical Services, Deeds Registry, Geospatial Information Centre, land boards and the Department of Lands. The War Room

is actively monitoring end-to-end SLT processing, accelerating submissions to the Deeds Registry, and resolving workflow bottlenecks in real time. It is mandated to deliver 48,569 SLT within three months, beginning with high-pressure areas such as Mogoditshane, Ramotswa, Tlokweng, Palapye, Maun and Oodi.

Mr Speaker, in parallel with these rapid-response measures, the ministry is establishing the Land Lab under the Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) to redesign the entire land administration ecosystem. The Land Lab held its first coordination meeting on 23rd February, 2026, during which it reviewed the proposed terms of reference, aligned expectations, clarified institutional roles, considered technical feedback, and defined short-term action items with assigned persons-in-charge and delivery timelines. The Land Lab will produce a fully costed and executable reform blueprint, covering end-to-end process redesign, digital integration, governance strengthening, investor facilitation, and performance accountability.

Mr Speaker, the combined force of these interventions, War Room acceleration and Land Lab structural reforms, marks a decisive shift from policy pronouncements to tangible, time-bound execution. The ministry remains committed to reducing the clean waiting list, restoring predictability in SLT production, and delivering a fair, transparent and efficient land administration system for all Botswana.

- (ii) Mr Speaker, land boards and the Deeds Registry are established under separate legal mandates and serve distinct, complementary functions within Botswana's land administration system. Land boards are empowered to allocate tribal land, while the Deeds Registry is responsible for registering all forms of land tenure including tribal, state and freehold as well as other non-land transactions that legally require registration.

Mr Speaker, because these institutions perform different statutory roles, it would not be viable to establish a Deeds Registry within each main land board. Granting land boards, the authority to register land would extend their powers beyond what is provided for in the law, blur the separation of duties, and remove the essential

checks and balances that safeguard the integrity of land allocation and land registration. Critically, registration requires specialised technical expertise, particularly for complex matters such as bonds, mortgages and sectional titles, which fall squarely under the Deeds Registry's professional mandate.

Mr Speaker, the current arrangement where land boards prepare and submit registration documents, and the Deeds Registry executes the legal registration remains the most appropriate model. It preserves institutional integrity while ensuring that land registration remains uniform, secure and legally sound across all tenure categories.

Mr Speaker, this does not preclude the decentralisation of the Deeds Registry itself. In fact, expanding Deeds Registry presence across more districts is desirable and would improve public access to registration services without compromising legal certainty. However, decentralising the Deeds Registry in isolation would not achieve the intended improvements unless all institutions within the land registration ecosystem are equally aligned and adequately capacitated.

Mr Speaker, the current fiscal constraints and the intensive resource nature of establishing multi-fledged Deeds Registry Offices, a decision has not been taken to decentralise. Thank you Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Supplementary.

MR KEDIKILWE: *Supplementary.* Mma ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*. Ke bo ke leboge karabo e ke neng ke e neelwa e telelelele. Mo karabong ya gago e telele e *Minister*, wa re ke ye go raya batho ba Serowe West ke reng mo go tlhamaletseng? Ke botsa potso e ka gore ba nthomile jalo.

Ya bobedi; golo mo ga gore *Deeds Registry Office* e bo e le kwa *North* le kwa *South*, a di tlhomilwe ke molao? Fa e le gore ke molao o di tlhomileng, wa re ke eng o ka se ke o o tsise fa re o baakanye, go na le gore o kwale Sekgoa se setelele, e le golo mo go dirilweng ke motho mo re ka baakanyang gore go arabe seemo sa batho?

Ya boraro; fa o tsamaya mo lefatsheng ka bophara, ka o ne o tlhalosa palo ya banana le ba o reng ke *mature old*, o raya gore ke ba ba golang, ga ke kgone go go utlwa sentle. Ba ba senang bonno fa re bua jaana ba o reng

ke *mature old*, kana o raya gore ba felelwa ke thata, wa reng ka bone fa o santse o dikologa ka go ba abela ditsha ka ga ba na thata ya go tla go ikagela? Banana ba ba dipalo dintsinsi tse o di supang, wa reng ka bone? Wa re ba ba kwa Serowe West ke ba reye ke reng? Fa o bua ka 48,000 yo o neng o mmua fa, ga o a bua Serowe West mo teng, go raya gore ga o na lenaneo lepe la gore le bone ba bo ba le mo dipalong tsa gore ba bone lefatshe. Wa re ke ye go ba raya ke reng Tona?

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Minister, Honourable Members*, le ele tlhoko thata Standing Order 38.1 sotlhe fela fa le botsa dipotso tse tsa lona.

MR MATHOOTHE: *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke gone mo o boneng karabo e ke e fa ka boleele ka bophara, ke tlhalosa dipalo tsotlhe tsa ba ba tshwanetseng go bona ditsha. Ke tlhalositse jalo gore ka nako ele fa go tlaa batliwa ditsha tse 100,000, go ne go itshupa go na le bothata. Ke gone mo e leng gore Goromente yo mosha fa a lebelela dilo tse tsotlhe, a bo a bona gore ke sekgoreletsi. Ke mo ke supang gore dikgang tsotlhe tsa *servicing* le go dira ditlankana tsa teng, di tshwanetse tsa fefogelwa ka pele jaaka ke tlhalositse ka gore re kgonne *to identify* mathata. Se ke ka se tlhalosang ke gore ba kwa Serowe o ba tlhalosetse jalo Mopalamente gore re mo paakanyong ya mathata a re sa tswang go a bona fa re ne re aba ditsha tse 100,000. Gompiano jaana fa o ya kwa *land boards* lefatshe lotlhe ka bophara, bana ba ba theogetseng kwa ba bereka bosigo le motshegare go bona gore ditlankana tse di saletseng kwa morago tse re fitlhelang e le mokoakoa wa tsone, ba di ntshe mo nakong e e siameng.

Ke gone mo o utlwang gape ke ne ke tlhalosa gore *under* Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP), go ne ga tsenwa maphata a otlhe a a le teng gore mathata a o a tlhalosang Mopalamente, a ka rarabololwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke gone gompiano re nang le tsela ya gore dikgang tse ka re di bone, re tshwanetse ra itlhaganela thata mo go tsone. Ke tsone tse ke neng ke re ke di tlhalose jalo gore fa ke ne ke e araba ka bophara, ke ne ke raya gore re lemoge gore mathata a a teng mme Puso e e teng e tswetse ka gore e a arabolole ka go a amogela. Ke tsaya gore ke di tserere tsotlhe motlotlegi, fa go na le nngwe e e saletseng kwa morago o tlaa nkgakolola.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ga a araba e nngwe.

MR SPEAKER: Ga araba efe *Honourable* Kedikilwe?

MR KEDIKILWE: Ga a araba e ke neng ke re gore *Deeds* e bo e kgaogantswe gabedi mo lefatsheng, e nngwe gotwe e thusa batho ba *North*, e nngwe e thusa ba *South*, ka re a golo mo di tlhomilwe ke molao gore di tshwanetse tsa nna jalo? Fa e le molao, go raya gore di tlaa nna jalo. Fa e le gore *they provide service*, ga re ka ke ra *centralise service* ka tsela e e ntseng jalo e bo re re re ka kgona. Fa e le molao, a o tle fa.

MR MATHOOTHE: Ke e utlwile, ke yone le mo karabong fa ke ne ke araba fa, ke tlhalositse gore go mo maikaelelong a *ministry* gore *Deeds Registry offices* di se ka tsa nna pedi fela mo lefatsheng, di nne teng kwa dikgaolong. Ke e tlhalositse jalo gore di tshwanetse tsa ya kwa dikgaolong gore tiro e tle e nne motlhofo. Mathata a teng a *to expand* kgang e, go santse go tshwere gore gompiano ga gona madi. Ke keletso ya ga Goromente gore go diragale ka fa o buang ka teng, le gore melao mengwe e e teng e e leng gore ke dikgoreletsi re tle re e ntshe. Mo go eo ke dumalana thata le wena jaaka ke tlhalositse mo karabong.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further Supplementary.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke botse *supplementary Speaker*?

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa botsa potso ya gago ya bolesome.

GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT WITH MMG LIMITED

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

- (i) the terms of the Government agreement with MMG Limited which runs and operates Khoemacau Copper Mine (KCM) in the Kalahari copper belt;
- (ii) how much has been paid to Government so far as per the agreement with the company and why Government allows for raw materials to leave the country unprocessed to be refined elsewhere;
- (iii) how much raw copper has left the country since the opening of the mine and how much copper leaves the country annually from the mine since it started operations;

(iv) why Government does not see the need for value addition to the copper through beneficiation within the country to ensure Botswana does not only benefit from mere extraction of copper;

(v) what is being done to enable citizen participation in the entire copper production value chain ensuring that more of the industry's wealth is realised within the country, creating jobs, fostering innovation and equipping locals with the skills; and

(vi) how many tonnes of copper Khoemacau and its associated mines produce annually, how many Batswana it employs and its estimated mine life span.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Karabo ya gago e ntse jang, e bolelele bo kae *Honourable Minister*?

MS KENEWENDO: E khutshwanyane. *Mr Speaker*, ke kopa le ntshireletse *from Madam Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: Ke go sireleditse ka dipurapura tse o ka reng tsa ga saatane tse.

MS KENEWENDO: *Ke a leboga*. Happy birthday Mr Speaker.

(i) Mr Speaker, the Government has no negotiated agreement with MMG Limited but has instead granted KCM with a mining license. The mining license was granted in 2015, it is valid for 20 years in accordance with Section 39 of the Mines and Minerals Act. Therefore, the conditions of the mining license are aligned with the legislation. Agreements are usually negotiated for diamonds as required under Section 51 of the Mines and Minerals Act. However, for other minerals Honourable Lesedi, Government has an option to acquire up to 24% shares as per Section 40 of the same Act. In the case of KCM, the Government in 2015 forgone their option to get a stake at the time as it was not deemed to be a favourable investment.

(ii) Khoemacau does not export any raw materials but exports copper concentrate, matter of fact most of the mines that are doing copper here do

not export raw materials. They do some level of value addition and concentration. At this particular moment, we are looking at about 30% copper from 1.8% copper in ore. The next stage of beneficiation is normally refinery or smelter which requires a business case, a totally different set of capabilities, and therefore KCM in partnership with international and local institutions will be undertaking a full feasibility study in partnership with the Government's position on the matter.

- (iii) Khoemacau exports copper contained in concentrate and since opening of the mine, 587,526 tonnes of concentrate contains approximately 177,446 tonnes of copper has been exported to date. 40,176 tonnes of copper have been exported annually since the mine started its operations.
- (iv) Mr Speaker, Government through the Ministry of Minerals and Energy has seen the need for value addition in minerals. That is why the amendments of the Mines and Minerals Acts that were recently enacted push for value addition. In line with this, we have also developed the ministry's strategy around minerals on beneficiation, value addition and supply chain. We will ...*(Inaudible)*... the industry in that manner. While there is appreciation that the refinery or smelter project are very capital intensive and cannot be done on a loss, companies and investors also need to be given the opportunity to carry out the Bankable Feasibility studies to determine the business case. The good news is ordinarily, we are told that there is a minimum threshold of how much copper should be produced in a country in order to make a refinery bankable and we are slowly reaching that minimum level that is needed with the expansion of Khoemacau.
- (v) Khoemacau Copper Mining has spent over P1 billion on Citizen Contractors in 2025 alone. In January 2026, the company signed a Citizen Economic Empowerment Policy (CEEP) alignment and employed a dedicated CEEP Coordinator as required by the ministry and have shown commitments towards empowering citizens in both the value chain and the supply chain. The company continues to train citizens through the mining contractors, who are also utilised by other

local mining companies. We have also developed skills programme that will also take off in 2026.

- (vi) The company currently employs 3,200 people including contractors. At peak of their Expansion Project, that we had a ground breaking for a week and a half ago, KCM will employ 5,500 employees. We expect that the concentrate that will be produced annually will reach 146,000 tonnes. Given Khoemacau exploration programme, we expect a mine life beyond 2050. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SALESHANDO: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Tona, e re ntswa ka nako ya kompone e e simologa go ne go sa lebege go le matshwanedi gore re ka batla go nna le bontlha bongwe mo go yone, *a stake in the company, given fa re leng teng gompiano ka the performance of copper,* a re santse re na le tshwanelo ya gore re ka boela kwa go bone gore re na le kgatlhego ya go nna le seabe mo moepong wa Khoemacau kana ka gore *we forfeited* fa go simologa go ile fela jalo?

MS KENEWENDO: Thank you Mr Speaker. The Leader of the Opposition (LOO), *ka fa molaong* we only have a right to claim a stake upon issuance of the licence, other than that it is entirely on negotiations. The company is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange so we can participate at the Hong Kong. Gentlemen, Honourable sorry *ke ne ke re ke kopa...*

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Members,* le mo reetse thata le se ka la mo itaya tsebe.

MS KENEWENDO: *Ka* it is listed those engagements can happen. We have started some other engagements that are not protected by the Mines and Minerals Act *ka gore 2015 o fetile.* Thank you.

MR HIKUAMA: *Further supplementary.* Ke a leboga Honourable Speaker. Ke a leboga Tona. Ke utlwile fa o bua o tshoma o re go na le *value chains* tse benggae ba ka rotloediwang *to take part or enjoy.* A go na le thulaganyo kana lenaneo le le tsebameng le le le kang go dirisa benggae, bogolo jang bagwebi ba dilo tse di farologaneng, dijo, *restaurants and others?* *How are they connected with the business* ya kwa Khoemacau? Go na le thulaganyo fela e e betlilweng e mongwe le

mongwe a ka tlhalosediwang gore ba nne le seabe ba gwebe le mokoti kana ba *benefit* mo go se mokoti o se dirang? A mokoti o na le maikaelelo a *to reach out to the business community within the locals*? Ke a leboga.

MS KENEWENDO: Thank you Mr Speaker. Honourable Member, indeed *e teng thulaganyo, ke yone e ke neng ke supa gore ba e bile ba hirile motho yo o tlaabong a itebagantse le kgang e ka gore* last year we launched the value chain and supply chain programme in the ministry that will be anchored by the mining industry. All mines that have signed up to that Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) are hiring a CEEP, they are going to deliver a project pipeline *e e supang* all the aspects *tse e leng gore* local companies can participate in. It is not only about the small side, it is also about the bigger side, it is about the contractors and mesh wires for underground, it is not just about the food. They will submit that schedule of activities to the ministry, *fa ba fetsa go hira motho wa bone* and then we will start to engage the relevant communities. Thank you.

MR HIKUAMA: On a point of procedure. Procedure *ya me...*

MR SPEAKER: Fa e le gore ga a a araba gongwe o *clarify*.

MR HIKUAMA: O arabile, ke gore o arabile *parts* tse di botlhokwa thata. Ke bona gore o ne a bua dikgang tse di botlhokwa thata tse ke neng ke eleditse gore fa go ka bo go kgonagala, a boelele puo e a e buang mme a bo a e bua ka Setswana gore batho ba ba kwa ga rona ba utlwe gore ba emetswe ke eng e bile ba ka dira eng. Gore fa a ka kgona, go botlhokwa thata mo a neng a go bua mo, e bile ke a go rata gore ba utlwe.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Opposition Whip *ga se* procedure *ka gore kana* the usage *ya language e clear akere* under Standing Order 15, and so...

MR HIKUAMA: ...*(Inaudible)*...

MR SPEAKER: *No*, ke a go utlwa, mme *as I say* ga se procedure.

MR KAIZER: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Gongwe le nna ke go eiletse malatsi a matsalo a mantle.

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

MR KAIZER: Nnyaa ke malatsi, o santse a tlaa tshela go ya kwa pele, ke jaaka ke re malatsi.

Minister, has the Government conducted any independent audit to verify the quantities that are exported gore gongwe re kgone go bona gore tse di tswang ke tsone sentle tsa boammaaruri? Ya bobedi e nne gore *maybe to avoid something* se se tshwanang le se se diragetseng kwa Selebi Phikwe, *has the Government approved any fully funded mine closure plan and rehabilitation plan? Are there any financial guarantees that have been ringfenced for public liability?* Ke a leboga.

MS KENEWENDO: *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke ka emelela ke re tota mme ke potso e ntšha, a e latlhele re tle re e arabe sentle. Fela ka gore dilo tse ke nna ke di lebile, ke ka mo re tlaatlaa go le go sekaenyana. *Mo the Mines Act there are...*

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members, Standing Order 58.4.

MS KENEWENDO: *Ee rra. Mma ke e re tlaa fela, ba ka e tsenya sentle ra tla ra e discuss. Mo the Mines and Minerals Act Amendment re tsentse* the need for rehabilitation fund per mine and most of the new mines have already started to comply, others are working on either a trust account, others are working on a guarantee that is provided by a bank towards that, but we are working on regularising, again noting that it only came into effect November 1st.

Mo go tse dingwe re santse re dira ditlhotlhomiso. Once in a while our team *ya mines* will show up at a mine, they will run a quick audit unannounced to just check that what is written in the Bill is what is exactly being exported. Fortunately, the team at customs also does that to verify the data. Thank you.

HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT

MR G. KEKGONEGILE (MAUN EAST): asked the Minister of Environment and Tourism to brief this Honourable House on the protocols in place to alleviate escalating human-wildlife conflict challenges in the North West District, with emphasis on:

- (i) efforts and strategies put in place to help communities to fight human-wildlife conflict;

- (ii) resources in place to help the department to be responsive to reports from communities in terms of transport, staff etc;
- (iii) the number of reports made and efforts being put in place to help Hainaveld farmers troubled by the high number of elephants and lions in their farms; and
- (iv) the number of reports made by Shorobe livestock farmers concerning lions killing their cattle on a weekly basis and efforts made to alleviate the challenge.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Mr Speaker*, malatsi kana mo go rona a tla ka go farologana. Letsatsi leno ke letsatsi la gago la matsalo la boitumelo, re go eleletsa masego le matlhogonolo. Rona kwa Maun ngwana o a bo a tlhokafetse kwa Letsholathebe fela ka go lomiwa ke ntša go sena melemo. Hei! Re mo mathateng *Mr Speaker*. Tona, ke ne ke re gongwe o teng re tle re e bue. *Minister* o ile kwa Kasane. Ene o botoka ke wa bojanala, ga re itse gore Motlotlegi Kgafela-Mokoka o ile go dira eng teng. *Later date Mr Speaker*.

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

Later Date.

STEPS TO PROMOTE FOOD SECURITY

MR K. NKAWANA (SELEBI PHIKWE EAST): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to apprise this Honourable House on steps his ministry is taking to promote food security and reduce reliance on imports including support to local farmers and agricultural development.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR MOTSAMAI):

Procedure. Ke a dumedisana *Mr Speaker*. Mma le nna fela ke go eleletse masego le matlhogonolo. *Mr Speaker*, dilo tse dingwe re di ele tlhoko, re tloga re sega moalo o e leng gore dilo di tlaa tswa mo tseleng ka tsela eo. *Mr Speaker* fa o le foo, ba bangwe ba tshwanetse gore ba itebaganye le se ba se emelang, motho a bo a re Tona yo mongwe ga a yo o ile kwa bokete, ga a itse gore o ile go dira eng, go sa tlhokafale, a sa amane le potso e a e emelang. E nngwe kgang e nna gore ngwana o lomilwe ke ntša kwa bokete, o tlhokafetse, dilo tse di a mara le

gone di ntsha Ntlo e mo tseleng. Re go emetse ka kgang ya *passports sir*. Re go emetse, o didimale. Jaanong dilo tse re tshwanetse gore re di bue *Mr Speaker*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, se dieng nako tswee-tswee batlotlegi.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Pule*, tshere, tshere!

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR SPEAKER: A ko le dirisanyeng sentle, go nne le kagiso mo Ntlong, tswee-tswee.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR SPEAKER: Yo o emang *in accordance with* Standing Order 51, o tshwanetse gore a lebagane le nna kwano, a bue le nna kwano. A se ka a rumola ope mo Ntlong. *Honourable Pule*, *what is your point of order?*

MR PULE: *Point of order.* Ke mo utlwile, ke tsala ya me, ke itse gore o rata go nkgotla, *but* gompieno o kgotlile go sele. Jaanong ke kopa fela gore a ko a boele lefoko leo morago. Ga gona gope fa ke amanang teng le *passports*. A ko a boele lefoko leo morago, ka gore ke tlaa mo sekisa, ke tlaa mo lalela kwa mmolong ke ya *to subpoena him* kwa mmolong fa e le gore *that cannot be done here* ka ke Mopalamente. Ke a leboga.

A a boele lefoko leo morago le bo le tswe mo Hansard, *because* ngwanake fela fa a utlwa gotwe re go emetse ka *passports, my great grandchild*, kana ke na le bana ba bannyennyane, e bo ba ya go bala Hansard gotwe ke ne ke emetswe ka *passports*, kana ke go senya *history* ya motho yo o *clean* yo o tshwanang le nna.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Pule*, kana ga ke a utlwa a re *Honourable Pule*, jaanong ga ke itse gore a o ne a raya wena, gape ga ke itse gore o raya a go emela kwa kae ka *passports*. *I am unable to make a ruling on that one*, ka gore ga ke a utlwa a go tsenya gope mo kgannyeng ga gagwe. Ke utlwile fela a bua ka *passports*, ga ke itse gore a re o emetse mang ka *passports*.

Tswee-tswee *Honourable Members*, le se ka la rumolana, le dirisane sentle fela, go nne le kagiso mo Ntlong. A ko re emele karabo ya ga *Honourable Nkawana*.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (MR MATHOOTHE): Thank you. Mr Speaker, our ministry has robust and multiple approaches to achieve food security and self-sustainability. Our ministry is doing its best to enhance food security and reduce reliance on food imports. Food security pillars include food availability, food quality, food utilization and food access at any given time.

Our ministry is currently implementing programs such as Lemang Dijo and the Horticulture Impact Accelerator Subsidy Scheme, which aims to increase productivity of the arable sector by increasing crop yields and enhancing crop diversity. These programs are all geared towards enabling sustainable, effective and efficient production systems. The programs have been coupled with a well-developed extension service system that provide technical advice, facilitated farmer training and technology adoption.

Mr Speaker, these programs cushion the farmers by providing production capital and subsidizes components which enhances the adaptive capacity of the farming communities against climate change. It is worth noting that even though the sub-sector has not fully reached a stable state in food security, production has significantly improved and this is an indication that with continued support the programs will lead the country towards food sufficiency and ultimately attain its food security requirements.

Mr Speaker, our ministry has invested in infrastructure development in commercial arable farming areas such as Pandamatenga and Mosisedi commercial areas and irrigation schemes country wide.

Mr Speaker, as part of the efforts to protect local production, import restriction are imposed on commodities that are in excess supply. This is a deliberate action to secure local market for locally produced agricultural goods. It is worth noting that Botswana is signatory to trade agreements including Southern African Customs Union (SACU). These play a pivotal role in supporting local food production by bringing the market surety for locally produced farming commodities. My ministry further assists farmers in controlling pest of economic importance such as fall army worm, locust to enhance crop harvest and promote food security.

Mr Speaker lastly, we have come up with initiatives such as crop insurance which will cushion farmers against impacts of drought, floods, frost, disease and pest outbreak. It recognized research and development as a critical area in increasing agricultural productivity, hence establishment of institutions such as National Agricultural Research and Development Institute (NARDI). Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR NKAWANA: Supplementary. Tla ke go leboge *Mr Speaker* le Tona ka karabo eo. Ke simolole jaana ka potso e o tlaa mpontshang gore *fast foods outlets* tse di mo Botswana, ke se ka ka di bua ka maina, o a di itse kwa re rekang *chicken something*. A o a itse gore ga ba reke koko mo Motswaneng ope fela, fa e se e e *imported* go tswa South Africa? Gore a seo o a se itse? Le *chips* tse ba di apayang le tsone di tswa gone koo, di segeleletswe ruri, re sa reka mo Motswaneng ope.

Re bokgakala bo kae gore re bo re atametse baagisanyi *who supply us* ka dijo, gore re nne *at least bare minimum at par with them* fa e le gore re leka go itsholetsa, ka gore gompieno re tsaya sengwe le sengwe kwa go bone, ba ntse ba re gateletse le ka *prices*. Sa bofelo ke ne ke utlwa o bua ka *crop insurance*. A ko o e tlhalosetse Motswana gore go tewa o lemile eng, a go tewa o lemile mmidi, maphutshe ka nako ya pula kana ke ka nosetso. Ke a leboga.

MR MATHOOTHE: Mma ke simolole ka ya bofelo e a neng a e botsa, e ke neng ke tlhalosa jalo gore re mo paakanyong ya go dira *that insurance*. E tlaa re fa e setse e budule ke gone e bo e tla e itlhalosa gore ke dife tse di tlaabong di ka sireletswa ke *this insurance*. Ke kgang e e ntšha, e etla, e tlaa re ka nako e e tshwanetseng o tle o nne le sebaka sa gore o tle o botse dipotso mo go yone.

Potso e nngwe o ne o botsa ka *some outlets*, gore di tsaya dikoko tsa bone kana *whatever* se ba tlaabong ba se rekisa, kwa ntle. Ke supe jaana gore re na le molao ole wa Economic Inclusion Act, o re neng ra o amogela mo Palamenteng, mme *regulations* tsa teng tsa salela kwa morago. E rile re o lebelela re le Puso e ntšha, re bo re bona gore ga se molao o o ka tsweleng o le mo seemong se o leng mo go sone. Ke gone mo jaanong re o lebeleletseng gape gore o tle o sireletse ba ba tlaabong ba le mo dikgwebong tsa go nna jalo e bile *providing services*.

O ka gakologelwa gore e rile o tla mo Palamenteng e e fetileng, fa o tlaa tla o kgamediswa fela o dumelwa, re ne re na le dintlha dingwe tse di neng di supa gore fa ga go na gope fa le sireleditseng Batswana teng. Ke gone mo ke reng, re o lebeletse gore o tle o nne le tshireletsego mo dikgwebong tsa Batswana kwa ba leng teng kwa dikgaolong tsa bone. Re se ka ra bona dilo di tswa kwa ntle di tsena mo lefatsheng, mme re na le *services* kana *products* tseo.

Go sa felela fela gone foo, le molao wa tsa kgwebo, Trade Act, re setse re filwe gore re o lebelele, re baakanye. Re tle re sireletse dikgang tse o di buang tse ka gore le rona re a di bona letsatsi le letsatsi di a diragala. Mme re tshwanetse ra baakanya melao ya rona e e sa bolong go nna foo e letlelela dilo tsa go nna jalo, jaaka o ne o bua thata ka *chips* gore di tla di segeletswe ruri. Akere fa o re ditapole ga di tsene mo lefatsheng la Botswana re na le tsa rona kwano, jaanong *they will be packaged*, e le gone go potologa molao. Ke sone se ke reng, re tshwanetse ra baakanya melao ya rona ka gore e siilwe ke nako. Ke dikgang tse re di bonang, mme re tlaa di baakanya. *Thank you Mr Speaker.*

MR FRENZEL: *Further Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* Kana re ya go nna re ntse re baakanya, mme go baakanya go bo go tsaya nako e telele. Ke batla go itse gore, Tona re solofele leng gore *chips* tseo le nama di ka simolola go rekiwa mo Batswaneng go sa tsewe kwa ntle?

Sa bobedi, ke batla go botsa ka e nngwe ya gore, kana fa o reka dikoko tseo tsa bone ga ba bue gore ke *baby chickens*, jaanong go raya gore Batswana ba jwana ntsona. Dilo tsa go tshwana le tse a re tlaa tswelela re di letlelela? E tlaa re o tshwanetse gore o reke *full chicken* o bo o neelwa koko e e kananyana mme o e reka ka madi a mantsi. Ke a leboga.

MR MATHOOTHE: *Mr Speaker,* le fa dipotso tse tsa bofelo tse ke ne ke di araba thata di lebega e le dipotso tse disha, mme ke go tlhomamisetse gore Goromente yo o teng mo nakong ya gompiano o bereka bosigo le motshegare gore melao yotlhe e e leng gore ke dikgoreletsi kana e kgoreletsa Batswana re e baakanye mo nakong e e rileng. Ke jaaka o setse o bone mo Palamenteng e e neng e feta re fetisitse melao e mentsi ya paakanyo, ke nngwe ya melao e e latelang.

Fa o bua ka dikoko, o kare go na le bangwe ba ba nang le *exclusive rights* mo *certain breed* ya dikoko. Mme Batswana, *through* Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP), bogolo jang ba ba kwa Gantsi, go na le ba ba ikgobokantseng ba ba boneng koko e sele gore ba tle go tsena mo motselletseng o, ba tle ba lwantshe dikgang tse o buang ka tsone. *Through* BETP, batho ba ba kgonne gore ba bo ba tswela mo pontsheng gore Goromente a ba thuse gore jaanong Batswana ba tle ba di bone ka ditlhwatlhwa tse di kwa tlase, *because* go tlaabo go na le *other competitors.*

MR SPEAKER: Order Honourable Members, *nako ya lona ya dipotso e fedile batlotlegi.* Let us go the Appropriation.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): *On a point of procedure. I missed your lunch but happy birthday and I wish you many more. Mr Speaker,* maabane ke ne ke seyo ka mabaka a ke neng ke go a lekodisitse. Mme boseyong jwa me go ne go sa reye gore ga ke bone se se buiwang mo Palamenteng. Mopalamente Segokgo o letse a buile mafoko mangwe ka nna a a seng boammaaruri, a le babegadikgang ba phaketseng ba nteletsa ka one gore, a go boammaaruri *amongst other things*, gore o dirisitse P8 million o le *Leader of the Opposition* (LOO) *on travel* fela, ba kopa gore ke ba fe *breakdown.* Ke re gongwe o mo nkopele gore le fa ke ne ke seyo a o ka kopiwa gore a nnele *this P8 million breakdown*, ka gore *it is on record.* Fa e seyo le gone a nkgolole a bue gore o ne a bua tse di senang boammaaruri, le ene a itse gore ga di na boammaaruri. Fa a rialo ke tlaa amogela le fa gone tshenyo a setse a e dirile ka go ntladika ka dikgang tse e seng tsone. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable LOO, certainly* le Palamente ga e na *budget* ya P8 million *for travel.* Ga ke gakologelwe sentle gore o ne a re P8 million. Mme fa o buile jalo *Honourable* Segokgo, kana o tlaabo o sa bua sentle. Se ke leng *sure* ka sone ke gore, fa o buile jalo *it will certainly be inaccurate.*

MR SEGOKGO: *Mr Speaker,* mme kana ke dikgang tsa maabane, ke kgang e go buiwang gore go a lofiwa golo mo Palamenteng mo fa o bona *quorums* di pala jaana. *Mr Speaker,* jaaka le bone ba ne ba kopile gore ba batla go tlhola gore Tautona o dirisa bokae, ke dumela

gore le nna ke fiwe sebaka, fa o ka npha *seven days* re ye go lebelela gore mo ngwageng o o fetileng...

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, eo ke e sele. Re mo go ya P8 million gore, fa e le gore o e buile *withdraw it because it will not be accurate*...

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

MR SPEAKER: Ba se ka ba go gogela mo thaelong, wena o reetse nna kwano.

MR SEGOKGO: Ee rra. *Mr Speaker* a re tsamaye re ye go lebelela gore mo 14 months yo, mo maetong a a kanakana a ga LOO o dirisitse bokae, ke tlaa tla ka yone. Fa e le gore ga se P8 million *I will withdraw*. Tla ke ye go batla bosupi jo. Kana dilo tsa *public finance they are on the public domain*, kana madi a ke a setšhaba, so e tshwanetse gore e nne *in the public sphere* gore *Ministers* di dirisa bokae, Mapalamente ba dirisa bokae. *So I do believe* gore *I have access to that information*, gongwe o ka mpha *seven days* ke ye go kopana le *Accounting Officer*, re tlhole gore o dirisitse bokae.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Segokgo, please take your seat.* Ke ne ke re eo ke e sele o ka tla wa e bua nako e o e buang ka yone ya gore o batla *information*. Ke mo go ya P8 million gore, fa o buile jalo, Clerk o teng fa le ene o ka nkgakolola, mo *budget* ya Palamente le ene P8 million *for travels* ga re na ene, ga re ise re ko re nne nae. Jaanong ke sone se ke reng, *it will be inaccurate. That is why* ke go raya ke re *withdraw it*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Nnyaa o gatelela Segokgo *Mr Speaker*, o a mo patika.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Motsamai*, se dire jalo.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure *Mr Speaker*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Members iketleng pele, ke santse ke buisana le Honourable Segokgo le tlaa tla le tla fela kwa morago ke utlwa gore la reng.* *Honourable Segokgo, ke ne ke re* that information will be inaccurate *fa e le gore o buile jalo* and you are ascribing it to LOO, which is incorrect. I can tell you for a fact *gore* it will be inaccurate. I do not recall the P8 million part among other things that you said, *mme ya P8 million e tlaabo e se boammaaruri, o tlaabo o mmopetse kgomo ya*

mmopa. Ke sone se ke reng, withdraw it go nne le kagiso mo Nlong, re tswelele. Ya gore o batla information, it is matter for another day. You can raise it at a later time. Le se ka la dia nako batlotlegi.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: *Iketleng pele, mme ke utlwe Honourable Segokgo.*

MR SEGOKGO: *Mr Speaker*, ke a go utlwa. Golo fa kana LOO o dirisa madi a mantsi, *so ga ke sure* gore tota maabane ka gore gone go le gontsi a mme ke buile P8 million. Jaanong mphe sebaka *Mr Speaker* re ye go buisanya, re ye go tsaya *clip* ya gore P8 million ke ne ke mo *tag to which* mo puisanong ya maabane. Re bua ka letsatsi le sele, kana o letse a lofile maabane, jaanong o batla go re busetsa kwa morago. Jaanong mpha sebaka mongwame ke ye go utlwa gore a mme mo puisanong ya me go ne go ntse jalo. Fa go ntse jalo *Mr Speaker*, ke tlaa amogela mongwame, ke bo ke boela kwa morago.

MR SPEAKER: *That is fine, I will look at the Hansard but tswee-tswée batlotlegi, bontsi jwa lona fa le sa tla mo Palamenteng, le a kwala le mabaka a gore ke eng le seyo, mme mabaka ao ke a amogele. Jaanong Honourable Members, le a itse gore nngwe ya announcements tse ke di dirileng, ke ne ke supa fa Honourable Lucas a act ka gore ke ne ke itse gore Leader of the Opposition o kae ka o laetse. Jaanong le se ka la mo amanya le go lofa fela mo o ka reng ga a laela. Ke ne ke re ke fetise eo.*

MR MOTSAMAI: *Procedure. Mr Speaker*, ke go gakolole mongwame, ke bua ke ikobile fela thata gore o bone ditlhako tsa gago di se ka tsa gata kwa ntle ga bolema. *Mr Speaker, Leader of the Opposition* o buile mo Palamenteng e maloba ka leina la ga Tautona gore o mmoleletse gore Directorate of Intelligence and Security (DIS) e ba thusitse go tsaya ditlhopho. Kgang e e masisi, ga e a siama, mme o ne wa se ka wa tsaya kgato epe. Fa o utlwa ke re o gatelela Segokgo, ke gore *Leader of the Opposition* o kare o neetswe gore ene o tlaa bua go rata le go bona fela mo Palamenteng e a sa kgalemelwe. Jaanong *Mr Speaker*, re tshwanetse gore re go gakolole re le fa gore re tshware ka letsogo le le tshwanang...

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

MR MOTSAMAI: ...Mabuse Pule, o tlaa sha.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ga ke batle le dia nako, gakere ke le reile ka re letsatsi leno *His Honour the Vice President* o tlaabo a *respond to the debate*? *Honourable Motsamai*, kana go dingalo thata go gata kwa ntle ga boleme, boleme jwa lona le bo kwadile, ga bo tsietse. Ke sone se e leng gore mo bontsing jwa nako fa le emelela le re *point of procedure or order, or any other point that you may wish to rise on, point to* boleme gore *order so and so* kana o lebega o e fapogile. Ke sone fela se ke tsamaisang ka sone. Ke tsamaisa ka Standing Orders, Molaomotho, *Powers and Privileges Act, precedents, what obtains in the Commons and the previous rulings* tsa *Speakers* tse dingwe. Go thata *Honourable Motsamai*, mme ke go utlwile, *I can never ever claim to be perfect, which is why you are also part of this House to guide.*

Jaanong tswée-tswée batlotlegi, letsatsi leno *His Honour the Vice President* o tlaabo a *respond* morago ga ba bangwe ba *debate*, jaanong se ba jeleng nako, tlaa ba *debate* e bo e re fa ba wetse, le bo le ka reetsa Mothusa Tautona.

Honourable Members, I have made a ruling on that issue, we will look at the Hansard, check what Honourable Segokgo is saying, but certainly it can never be true that Leader of the Opposition ga go na gope fa ke e tleng ke mo kotele ke re ao mafoko o ka bo o sa a bua, a boele morago. *Check your records, you will see that.*

MR LESEDI: *Point of procedure. Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke re tota ke na le matshwenyego, o nthuse ka gore ke wena fela yo o ka nthusang. Dipotso tse re a tleng re di botse fa, Matona ka bo bone ba bo ba kopa go di *later date*, tota di tla leng *Mr Speaker* ka gore tse ga se *preference, preference* ke tsone tsele tse re di boditseng Matona a di busetsa kwa morago? Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Lesedi*, ke tlaa e sala morago, mme se ke se itseng ke gore mo bekeng yone e, go na le dipotso tse di neng di le *later dated*, mme di tsene. Jaanong ke tlaa di sala morago, ga go na potso epe e e ka tilwang, fa e amogelesegile *in terms of Order 38.1*, ga go na gore go ka iphitlhiwa go e araba, e tlaa arabiwa. *So, dipotso tseo di etla Honourable Lesedi.*

MR AARON: *Point of order. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker*, le fa gongwe ke ka tswa ke sa bonale sentle, mme ke batla

go tlhaloganya sengwe. Ke kopa gore o nkgakolole, ga ke itse gore a ke tshwanelo gore *Honourable Segokgo* a supe gore ga o bue nnete. Ke buisiwa se ke gore ke kopa gore a boele morago mafoko a gore *the Leader of the Opposition* o ne a lofile. O ne wa ema fa o le *Speaker* wa supa gore ga a yo ka tsa tiro mme e bile o tlaabo a tshwareletswe ke *Honourable Lucas*. Ga a ise a boele morago mafoko a teng, re kopa gore mafoko ao a ntshiwe mo Hansard, o a boeletse *more than twice* a ntse a re “o lofile, o lofile.” Kana jaanong go raya gore se o neng o se bua, ga se nnete. *No, we cannot let that go on like that.*

MR SPEAKER: *Nnyaa, mme Honourable Aaron wela dibete*, I have made a ruling, and I have clarified the matter, so the matter is put to rest.

MR PULE: *Procedure. Mr Speaker, thank you very much* gore o bo o ntletsetse, ke na le kgang e le nosi. *Mr Speaker*, go phaketse go na le mathata a gore Palamente e ne ya *adjourn because of quorum* e le kwa tlase, mme re bone *an article* mo *social media* ka *Honourable Digwa*, a tlhalosa ka fa diphathi tse di farologanyeng di neng di seyo ka teng, *justifying* gore Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) e ne e seyo ka mabaka a gore ba bangwe ba ne ba ile *meetings* tsa SADC, ba bangwe ba ile kae. A bo a re kwa Domkrag go ne go tlile motho fela a le nosi, mme a se ka a bolela gore ba bangwe ba ba neng ba seyo a ba ikopile kana jang. Ke gore a a fa *numbers* gore Domkrag go tlile a le nosi, Botswana Congress Party (BCP) go tlile *eight out of this number*; ka kwa go ene o tlhalositse fela gore ba ile kwa ba ileng teng ka mabaka a ba nang le one.

Ke ne ke re *Mr Speaker, that is wrong because it is now political*. Fa e le gore go na le ngongorego ya gore bangwe ba ne ba seyo, ke tsaya gore *statement* se se tshwanetse go tswa ka Palamente, e nne *a press release* ka gore setšhaba *our there is worried* gore *even the front desk* ya UDC e ne e seyo gotlhelele. Jaanong *when the Government Whip* a bua jaana, o a re *sideline*, ga a re tseye sentle, ga a re direle sentle, *and that is wrong. Why* a ntsha *press release* a bo a sa bue *fair numbers* tse di neng di le teng le tse di neng di seyo mo Palamenteng? *It is really wrong, you will guide me then.*

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Pule*, kana jaanong *I cannot rule* mo go tse le di buisanang kwa ntle. Kwa

mabaleng a dipolotiki, *media*, kwa *press conferences*, le tlile go rumolana, le tsoberena, le pateletsana, jaanong ga go na se ke ka se dirang.

Fa le sa dire jalo mo *House* fela, tota nna eo *like* Pontius Palate, ya kwa ntle ga go na fa *Speaker* tota a ka tsenang teng. Fa le le *in the House* mo, ke gone jaanong maikarabelo e leng a me *Honourable* Pule, jaaka o itse. Jaanong gakere wa bona gore o batla go ipuelela. *Honourable Members*, re ya kwa *Appropriation Bill*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, gakere o batla *to clarify* se gotweng o ne o se bua kwa ntle. Jaanong ka re, ga ke amoge sepe se se neng se buiwa kwa ntle. A go felele fela kwa ntle.

APPROPRIATION (2026/2027) BILL, 2026 (NO. 1 OF 2026)

Second Reading (Resumed Debate)

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, the debate on this Bill is resuming. When the House adjourned yesterday, Honourable Justice Dr Unity Dow, Mother of the House and Member for Kgatleng West, was on the floor and she had just completed her debate. The floor is therefore, open.

MR SEDOMBO (TONOTA): Ke a leboga *Speaker*. Ke go eleletse letsatsi la botsalo le katlego mo botshelong. Ke dumedise kwa kgaolong. Fa ke fetsa go dumedisa, ke bo ke tsena mo dintlheng tsa kgaoganyo ya madi a setšhaba. Ke supe jaana pele gore batho kwa kgaolong ya Tonota, segolobogolo barui le Farmers Association, ba ne ba tsibogela kgang e ya bolwetse jwa Tlhako le Molomo. Ba akgolwe ka gore ba dirile go tlala ka diatla. Ba tswelitse ba tsosa diterata tse di suleng, ba ntsha ditlhare tse di tlhogileng fa gare ga diterata jalojalo. Ba tsibogela boikuelo jo bo neng bo dirilwe ke Puso. Se se ama bone, le leruo la bone. Ba tshwanelwa ke gore ba phophothiwe magetla. Ba tswelile ba kgothadiwe go dira jalo, e seng mo seemong sa gompiano fela.

Mo *budget* ke supe gore madi a kgaogantswe go lebeleletse se se tlaa nnang teng. Ka tebo ya me ya matlho, ka fa seemo se ntseng ka teng, go thata. Ke e fa

sekai; mo dikgannyeng tse ke batlang go di nopola tsa kgaolo ya Tonota go tloga ka Serule go ya go ema kwa Mandunyane, fa ke lebelela dikole, di makgasa. Madi a a beetsweng kwa thoko gore ke a *maintenance*, go ya ka nna, a manyennyane fela thata. Fa ke sena go tshwara diphuthago tsa Kgotla, ka etela dikole mme seemo sa tsone, ga se sone. Dikole di mafuti, *chalkboards* di sule, ga go na sepe se se leng teng. Seemo sa teng se botlhoko. Mo godimo ga moo, bonno jwa barutabana ga bo a siama. Go ya ka nna, madi a a beetsweng kwa thoko a go baakanya, a lebega a le kwa tlase. *Kitchens* tsa dikole tse, ka e bile go utlwala go ya go simolodisiwa *English breakfast*, dipitsa di sule. Tse dingwe ga di na *oil*, tse dingwe di sule gotlhelele, mo go dirisiwang molelo kwa ntle. Potso e bo e nna gore a mme se se ikaelelwang gore se fitlhelelwe, a se tlaa kgonagala?

Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, ke gone mo ke supang gore madi a, a lebega a le manyennyane thata. Ga se a *to maintain* fela, ke dumela a ya go dirisiwa le mo ditseleng. Fa o lebelela tsela ya A1, tota go tloga mo Palapye go ya go tsena kwa Tona, ke mafuti fela a masha. Motho o ka botsa gore dikoloi tse o fitlhelang di rwele *chemicals* tse di tshologelang mo tseleng, tsela e bo e epega, dikgato tse di tselwang dikompane tse, ke dife? Di senya tsela fela mo go feteletseng. Ke tshwanetse ke supe gore mo dikgannyeng tse ke di buang, go na le thulaganyo e e leng gore...

MR MOROLONG: Clarification Mr Speaker. Ke a go leboga motlotlegi. Mo kgannyeng e o e buang ya botlhokwa ya tsela ya A1, *that is a national road*, a ga o bone go le botlhokwa gore *as a matter of urgency*, go ye go thibiwa *potholes* tse di mo teng? Ga se *potholes* fela, ke mesima e e gakgamatsang. Sa bofelo, a ga o bone go le botlhokwa gore go rotloetswe go dirisiwa ga terena go pega dithoto go na le diteraka tse di ntsintsi tse di tsamayang mo A1? Ke a leboga.

MR SEDOMBO: Go tlhokega gore go nne jalo. Jaaka o supa ntlha e ke neng ke e lebetse, fa o lebelela fa *junction* ya Serule, fa diteraka di tsenang teng di kalwa foo, tsela e sule. Lerole la teng fa diteraka di tsamaya fale, le tsena kwa motseng wa Serule. Go tlhokana le gore go potlakelwe. Jaaka o bua ka potlako e, go a tlhokega gore go baakannngwe ditsela tse. Jaaka o bua, ga e sa tlhole e le *potholes*. Fa thutlwa e tsene mo lefuting la teng, ga o ka ke wa e bona. Ke seemo se se maswe...

MR BARONGWANG: *Elucidation Mr Speaker.* O buile kgang e e molemo e e ntshwentseng mokaulengwe, ka diteraka tse di rwalang *dangerous goods*. Ga ke dumele gore mo lefatsheng la rona re na le *charge* kana *levy* e e itebaganyang le gore fa go ka diragala sengwe se se amanang le dikotsi tsa diteraka tse di rwalang *dangerous goods*, re ka tsaya mo go yone *to address* bothata joo. A ga o akanye gore jaaka re le mo mathateng a madi, re tsenye *dangerous goods levy*? *Thank you.*

MR SEDOMBO: O e tshwere sentle *Honourable Barongwang*. *Levy* eo e tshwanetse ya tsena ka gore jaaka ke supile, ditsela di onadiwa ke dithoto tse dikoloi di a bong di di rwele. Ke sone se o neng o utlwa ke botsa potso ya gore kgato e e tsewang mo dikomponeng tsa dikoloi tse, ke efe? Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, fa *levy* e le teng, go tlaa re thusa go tsibogela ka bofefo paakanyo ya ditsela tsa go nna jaana. Go tlaa dira gore itsholelo ya lefatsheng la rona e tokafale, jaaka e setse e le makgwakgwa jaana.

Go supega fa BMC e kgonne go duela dikoloto tsa yone. E ne ya tswela ya nna le *operational gains*. Ke selo se se botoka, se se dirang gore barui ba none pelo ka mathe. Dituelo go ne go tsaya nako e ntsi fa motho a rekisitse kgomo ya gagwe. Go le gantsi Motswana fa a rekisa kgomo, go a bo go na le seemo mme a batla go se tsibogela ka bofefo. A phuthe sele le sele, a kgone go ikgolola mo seemong se a mo go sone, mme e bile le thotloetso e nne gape ka go a supega gore mo go tsone dituelo tse, go na le tse BMC e di dirang go atolosa ditirelo tsa yone. Ke tsela e e supang kgatlopelo thata e e teng mo lekalaneng la BMC, mme e bile le rotloediwe gore dirang ka thata gore re se iphitlhele re le mo diemong tse re neng re le mo go tsone. E bile le barui ba tlaa dira ka gotlhe gore ba ise dikgomo tsa bone ka tsela e e tshwanetseng kwa BMC.

Kgang ya dinamune kwa Phikwe, ke a e atla. E re go e atlang ga me, go supa gore go isitswe dinamune tse kwa mafatsheng a sele a le 17, mme e bile golo mo go na le kgakololo ya gore re se ka ra iphitlhela re le ba re bapalang dinamune fela re bo re di romela. Ke kgakololo e e siameng, go re baya mo seemong sa gore jaanong re sekaseke go bona gore dinamune tse, re ka dira eng gape se e tlaa nnang sengwe sa dilo tse di tlaa tlhamelang Batswana mebereko. E tlaa nna dilo tse di tlaa boang gape di tsenya letseno mo lefatsheng la rona kante mo itsholelong ya rona.

Jaaka gongwe sekai; gone go dira *drink* kana Oros. Go dira *jam* e e e tshwanang le bo *marmalade* jalo. Go tlaabo go ntse go tswetse go fetlhiwa itsholelo ka mokgwa o o ntseng jalo. Gammogo le moringa jaaka go supiwa gore o isitswe kwa Jeremane. Ke kgatelopele fela e e tona thata, mme e bile kana moringa o, go na le magatwe a ke sa a tlhomamiseng, gatwe o rophisa dikgomo thata. Go tshwanela gore go diriwe dipatlisiso tsa go bona gore ka gore re batla go atolosa dipalo tsa leruo la rona le ntswa re na le seemo, mme gone re setse re se kgonne, mme jaanong go lebelebiwe tiriso ya moringa mo gae segolo jang jaaka ke bua ka kgang ya gore ke setlhare se se rophisang leruo ka mokgwa o o ntseng jalo.

MR KAIZER: *Point of clarification.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Gongwe ke kope *clarification* mo go mokaulengwe gore a mme o a itse gore *the local market currently pertinent to citrus products* tse di tswang kwa Phikwe, *suffers* ka bokete jo bo kae *because it is only reserved 10 per cent of the produce from the farm*? A o a itse gore batho ba Tonota ba kgona go ya go lala masigo a mabedi kana a mararo kwa Selibe Phikwe ba emetse go bona *share* mo 10 *per cent* yoo? Ke a leboga.

MR SEDOMBO: Ke dikgang tse ke di lemogang. Jaaka o bua jaana, kana monate wa kgang ke gore fa re bua dikgang tse, ka mewa e e oleng jaaka re digile mewa jaana, go tla gone kwa go reng re baakanye, re atolose, re oketse se re neng re se neetse Batswana gore se ba fitlhelele ka dipalo tse di lekaneng. Ke selo se ke se itseng mokaulengwe.

Kgang ya NARDI go supega gore re tle ka peo ya rona mo gae, e e tlaa emelanang le diemo tsa loapi. A ba rotloediwe go itlhaganedisa thulaganyo e, mme e bile gape mongwe o kile mo malobeng mo *speech* sa ga Mothusa Tautona a supa gore go na le *juices* le *jams* jalojalo. Ke atolose gore le marotse go diriwe lengangale le kgodu. Phane tota go tle mo go reng ba sekaseke go bona gore jaaka e tswetse e bapalwa mo lefatsheng la Botswana, mme e bile e bo e ya go rekisiwa kwa Aferika Borwa e ntse jalo, mme e re fa e boa re bo re tla re reka e le dijo tsa dikgomo, a ba sekaseke ba lebisise ba tle ka matlhale a tlaa dirang gore phane e tle e dirwe dijo...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR SEDOMBO: ...ga o tloge o nkitaya dithupa ka gore wa re *elucidation*. Fa o tswa foo o batla *clarification*. Ke

tlaa go neela Rre Kaizer. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, go ntse go tsweledisa gape go atologa ga dimmaraka tsa rona ka gore gape phane jaaka e rwalwa e ya Aferika Borwa, *permits* tse batho ba di neelwang di turu mo go gakgamatsang. Jaanong go raya gore fa e le gore phane e e tlaabo e dirwa gone mo gae e le dijo tsa dikgomo, e nngwe e tsenngwa mo *tins* re tla re e ja, e ka nna kgatelopele. *You may elucidate* mokaulengwe.

MR KAIZER: *Point of elucidation.* Ke a leboga mokaulengwe. Go tlaleletse gone foo gore kwa Toropong ya Phikwe, maloba fa ke kopane le bone, ba ne ba bua gore mo malatsinyaneng a a fetileng, kgwedinyana, ba ne ba solofetse dipalo tsa 13 million tsa madi a phane fela. Jaanong ke ne ke re ke nonotshetse puo ya gago gone foo gore mme o e tshwere sentle mokaulengwe e bile ba dumela gore phane e simolole *to be packaged* mono. E se ka ya romelwa kwa mafatsheng a mangwe e se *processed*.

MR SEDOMBO: Tanki Rre Kaizer. Jaaka o sa tswa go bua, go raya gore le go laolwa ga go bapalwa ga yone go nne mo go tseneletseng. Kana malatsi a, o itse gore e bapalwa le ke ba mafatshe a sele. Jaanong go tsenngwe leitlho mo go tseneletseng go bona gore batho ba ba bapalang phane ke ba ba tshotseng *permits* tsa gore ba e bapala, mme e bile go netefadiwe gore ke Batswana.

Jaaka go supa gape Goromente a re ma-security ba simolola gore ba hirwe ke Puso. Ke kgato e e siameng e e ntle, mme mo diphutheng tse ke neng ke di buisa, potso e ke neng ke e bodiwa ke ba dingwaga tsa bone di leng kwa godimo ke gore bone ke ba ga mang ka gore go lebega go na le dingwaga dingwe tse ba tlaa tsewang go ya go bereka mo go Goromente. Ba dingwaga tsa bone di kwa godingwana, ba ya go lebiwa ke mang, ba latlhelwa kae? Kante thulaganyo e e diriwang ke ya mofuta ofe, e e tlaa ba kgontshang gore ba kgone gore le bone ba batlele se bana ba se tlhokang. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, e nne sengwe se se ka lebalibiwang go bona gore ba ka thusiwa jang kana fa e le gore ke dikgang tsa gore ba berekile dingwaga tse di rileng, *benefits* tsa bone di tle di nne botokanyana gore ba tswelele ba ye go itshetsa, ba dire matshelo a mangwe gape go ya kwa pele.

Kgang e nngwe e ke ratang go tsena mo go yone ke tsela ya Tonota-Mabesekwa. Maloba mongwe mo phutheng o supile gore tsela e o ne a lala foo, a tsaya

malatsi a ka nna mabedi, *cruiser* ya gagwe e nwetse mo metsing. A go bonwe gore tsela e gabedi, gararo mo ngwageng e a gopiwa le *spot improvements* di a diriwa.

Gongwe e re fa ke wela, ke akgole ka gore go supa gore sekole sa Tonota College of Education (TCE) se tsweletse se ntse se a baakanngwa le ntswa e re fa go baakanngwa fale, go eta go senyega fale. Ke dumela gore mo go baakanyeng mo go dirwang mo nakong ya gompiano, go tlaa re isa golo gongwe.

E bile mo godimo ga moo, go na le dikgang tsa gore kana barutabana ba re makalana a mangwe *their accommodation is subsidised*, bone ba beilwe fa kae ka gore dikgang tse fa ke bua gongwe ka kgaolo e tshwana le ya Tonota, fa go na le dikago dingwe tse di diriwang, a ke fe sekai gongwe jaaka Botswana Housing Corporation (BHC) e agile matlo kwa Tonota, le fa e le morutabana yo o mongwefela yo o tseneng. Matlo a tserwe ke khansele, batho ba ga Molaodi le ba *Tribal*, fa e le barutabana ga go na fa ba tsenang teng. Jaanong kang ke gore fa e le gore ba a hirisa, ga ba neelwe *subsidy*. Ke ka go reng dilo tse di dirwa ka mokgwa o o ntseng jalo, e tswa ba bangwe e re fa ba hirisa boroko a bo ba neelwa *subsidy*? Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, *I so submit*, ke ba ke amogela le...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tla ke *clarify* sengwe *before* o wetsa.

MR FRENZEL: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga. Ke bone gore o ne o setse o re o a wela, ke reela gore gongwe re je nako e ka gore e santse e le teng.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)

MR FRENZEL: Mokaulengwe, kang ya kwa TCE, kana re ne re le Makhanselara mmogo kwa. Go na le dingwaga matlo a o buang ka one go ntse gotwe go a baakanngwa kwa sekoleng mme nako kgolo ke eno ga go fele. Madiadia a a kanakana a a tsayang dingwaga gore a bo go ntse go dirwa selo se se sa feleng, a dirwa ke eng?

Sa bobedi e bo e nna kang e o neng o bua ka yone ya tsela ya Mabesekwa-Tonota. Kana batho ba Tonota ba e dirisa go ya kwa masimo a bone. A mme o bona go se molemo go ya jaaka o ne o supa gore botoka thata fa e ka nna e kgopiwa fa e le gore gongwe ga e tshwelwe *gravel*, gore e kgone go siama ka gore mo nakong ya gompiano e setse e le melapo? Tanki.

MR SEDOMBO: Tanki Mopalamente wa Shashe-West. Go boammaaruri sekole sa TCE go tswa kgakala se baakannngwa mme *maintenance* wa teng mo gongwe o fitlhela o sa itse gore gatwe go fela go diragetse eng. Matsapa a re neng re a itemogela e nna dikgang tsa gore dikompone tse di dirang tiro kwa TCE, ke tse go bonwang di tla di tswa mo Gaborone go sa itsiwe gore gatwe di neetswe tiro go lebilwe eng.

MR SPEAKER: *Your time is up. Honourable Minister of Youth and Gender Affairs, Baby of the House, Honourable Lesego Chombo.*

O ise o simolole *honourable; Honourable Members*, go lebega e le gore *camera* e e kwa setswalong ele e e tshwanetseng gore e bo e lebagane le ba ba emeng fa, gatwe e tlhoka gore e bo e dikaganyeditswe ke dipone mme ga di ise di tsene. Ke sone se o bonang ba ba emeng fa ba kapiwa ke *cameras* tse di ka fa thoko tse. *I think it is something that will be fixed, hopefully soon. I think the Clerk is here listening.*

MINISTER OF YOUTH AND GENDER AFFAIRS (MS CHOMBO): Happy birthday Mr Speaker. I hope that you can give me an extra five minutes as your gift to me on your birthday.

Mr Speaker, I arise with a full heart to support the 2026/2027 Budget Speech, the budget presented by the Vice President (VP) and the Minister of Finance, Honourable Ndaba Nkosinathi Gaolathe. Mr Speaker, there is something hopeful about standing here to respond to this budget, which is not nearly a collection of numbers, it is a mirror. It reflects who is trusted, who is funded and who is dismissed. Today for the first time in a long time, that mirror reflects something different. It reflects our young people, women and those who have waited too long in the shadows.

Mr Speaker, as I stand here today, I carry with me the hopes of graduates who sit at home with certificates that they cannot use. I carry with me the dreams of young entrepreneurs with brilliant creative ideas but no capital. I carry with me the fears of young women who walk home praying that they make it home safely. I carry the silent pain of young man who have been told that strength means suffering alone. I am not here to pretend that I have all the answers Mr Speaker, but I am here to put in the work and I am here to put in the assurance that

I will fight to ensure that we build a Botswana where every citizen is employed, empowered and fulfilled.

Today I will demonstrate Mr Speaker, how this budget fortified by the Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) and the National Development Plan (NDP) 12 advances the interest of youth and women in structural and measurable ways. I will show how P1.31 billion in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) financing, how P1.85 billion in infrastructure and maintenance and how P802 million in tertiary tuition fees are not just lying items but they are life lines.

Mr Speaker, today I will focus on six areas;

1. Job creation and managing unemployment;
2. Government Procurement;
3. Revitalising Government systems and processes;
4. Strengthening access;
5. Implementation, accountability and consequence
6. Alignment by beneficiaries.

Before I proceed Mr Speaker, I must acknowledge the voices of young people, women and men across the country who have reached out to me and sent their message to carry like Joe Moloji, Magdeline Mathiba-Madibela, Ntokodzo T. Vellah, Thabiso Tutus Paul! I hear you. I see you. I carry your words into this Chamber with me today.

Mr Speaker, before I debate the allocations, I must speak about something deeper which is the culture within which these allocations must operate because economic transformation cannot occur in front of the society that is philosophically hostile to youth and it is so structurally suspicious of young women. I speak from experience; I am a young woman, a lawyer by profession and before I became Minister, I represented our nation on the global stage and immersed as one of the best in the world. Some have looked at my journey and seen only that wish they desired to see, they have questioned my qualifications and competence not on evidence but on prejudice. They have spoken about me rather than engaged with me but Mr Speaker, I refuse to be diminished by other people's limited imaginations.

Let me ask the questions that many are afraid to ask, what is so wrong with being young? What is so wrong with being a young woman? What is so wrong with having represented this country with dignity before the world and I repeat, having been amongst the best in the world? When a young woman ascends into leadership, the first instinct is suspicion rather than support. We must ask ourselves, whether this resistance is about competence or is it about control?

Mr Speaker, Botswana must confront a truth that we have built structural filters that determines whose ideas are taken seriously and whose presence is tolerated. This is what gives me hope that the President did not look at my age and see inability, he looked at my generation and instead, he saw the future and the present. He did look at my background and see limitation but he looked at my journey and saw representational. I stand here today not despite my youth but because of it. Millions of young Batswana see themselves in me. If my presence in this House tells them that they too can aspire to leave than I will wear every doubt, every prejudice and every dismissal as a badge of honour.

Mr Speaker, I must also address a matter that weighs heavily on every woman, every mother, every daughter in this nation across our communities; a painful person has been emerged. Week after week we wake up to stories of women killed, of children abducted, families shuttered and it is our normal. I rise today not as just Minister, I rise as a young woman as someone who walks the same streets. I rise as somebody who fears the same shadows, as someone who knows what it means to check your door at least five times before you can peacefully sleep. Someone who knows what it feels like to always pray that you make it home safely.

Mr Speaker, the VP was candid in his speech about halting financial hemorrhaging. There is another hemorrhaging happening in our society that of women and children and we must address it, including debt of our collective humanity.

Now with my response, I will highlight that indeed gender justice is not separate from economic reform but it is foundational to it. I start on job creation and the management of unemployment Mr Speaker, the P1.3 billion satisfied for financing of MSME is not just a budget figure. For young people and women, it

represents opportunities, many of our young people are trying to build businesses with little support. Proper financing will give them the chance to formalise their businesses, to expand, to hire others, to contribute meaningful to our economy. Let us be honest that our young people in Botswana are not lacking ambition or creativity or even work ethic, what they often lack is access to reliable markets, capital and to experience guidance that helps their business to survive and thrive.

I often hear leaders across sectors Mr Speaker, speak proudly about how educated innovated and tech-savvy our young people are, Ministers, Members of Parliament (MPs), Chief Executive Officers (CEOs)...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MS CHOMBO: ...of reputable boards.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MS CHOMBO: I hear you speak that our young people are a productive workforce and I agree with you deeply. Today I must confront you with the truth that we must all work towards, that the decisions that we are making, do not match the level of belief we say we have. Mr Speaker, belief must move beyond speeches, and if we truly believe in the capacity of young people then our lending decisions, our approvals, our investment patterns must reflect that belief. Young people must see doors of economic opportunity opening widely. Today I place a clear demand specifically on institutions that are entrusted with this MSME funding estimated at P1.31 billion, that they must deliberately, visibly and systematically prioritise youth and women owned businesses, because their inclusion cannot be left to chance. For women P1.31 billion of MSME financing means that a woman can start a business and never be economically dependent on an abuser. Economic liberty will help them to leave violence, it allows a woman to refuse exploitation, it allows them to negotiate life on their own terms and it is instrumental that our women are deliberately imbedded in economic participation and benefit.

Mr Speaker, on managing unemployment, I speak on investing in improving Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), but I must firstly directly address concerns raised by young people across the country, who have reached out to me. There

is a perception that this Government believes youth unemployment is because young people are uneducated, and let me set the record straight. That is not our position, that has never been our position, and that is certainly not my position. We know that thousands of graduates sit at home with Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates that they worked so hard to earn. We know that teaching graduates watch helplessly as classrooms remain overcrowded, and yet they cannot find employment. We know that young Engineers, Accountants and Information Technology (IT) specialists are forced to drive taxis and sell at the roadside, because the economy has no space for them.

Mr Speaker, the Vice President (VP) was clear in his diagnosis that the percentage of young people who are not in school, not working, not in training, stands at 41.3 per cent, and that is about 342,809 young people. Let me explain what this data actually tells us, when we look closer we see that most unemployed young people, about 68.7 per cent of these unemployed young people have secondary school education. They finished Form 3 and Form 5 and then had nowhere to go. We see that university graduates make a smaller portion which is 13.8 per cent of unemployed youth, but this does not mean that graduate unemployment is not a crisis, it just means that the crisis is even bigger than we thought. It means young people at every level of education are struggling. Mr Speaker, this Government is committed to addressing this crisis through a diagnosis driven approach and response. Our interventions are not generic, they are tailored to the challenges that each youth demography faces. Through TVET, BETP Presidential Youth Empowerment Campaign, remodelled Youth Development Fund (YDF) and many others, young people from different backgrounds will be absorbed into the job market.

Mr Speaker, there is something else that cuts deep, how can a young person gain experience if no one gives them a chance? How can a graduate build a Curriculum Vitae (CV) if every job requires five years of experience they cannot get? This paradox, has trapped our generation, it has trapped my generation. Mr Speaker, I am living proof of what affording you an opportunity without excuse is, I was given a chance, and every day I am giving this chance every breath that I have, but I must not be the exception, I am no exception to the capabilities

of our people. So, the same chance must apply to our graduates, we must open doors for them, we must create pathways, we must stop using experience as a polite way of saying not you.

Mr Speaker, before I close on this theme, let me be honest with the young people of Botswana, across Botswana on this issue. The Ministry of Youth and Gender Affairs does not build mines, we do not construct roads, we do not generate electricity, we do not produce food, we do not by ourselves create jobs, but what we do is just as important. We ensure that when the jobs are created by the various sectors, young people are hired. We ensure that when opportunities open, young people are prepared, we ensure that when the economy grows, our youth grow with it. For a very long time, we have done this through advocacy, but this time, and the time has come to secure opportunities in a sustainable manner. It is on that note that we are finalising the development of the Youth Employment Strategy in partnership with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and we will also be tabling the Revised National Youth Policy, which will lay the ground work for the Youth Development Act.

Mr Speaker I speak on procurement, which is one of the biggest ways that Government spends money. Our Government has deliberately reserved 20 per cent of Government procurement for youth, women and persons living with disabilities for their businesses. This reservation does not exist to give them a piecemeal of something that they do not deserve. No! No! It exists to correct long standing exclusion and to open doors that are unjustly closed. So, this year when P1.85 billion is allocated to maintain schools, clinics, hospitals, roads and other public facilities, that money must do more than repair infrastructure. It must also comply with the 20 per cent reservation, I say it must also comply with the 20 per cent reservation. Let us all remember that this quota is not optional, it is law, therefore when contracts are awarded for these projects, businesses owned by youth, women and persons living with disabilities must be given their fair share. For any concerns regarding the quality of work delivered by youth owned enterprises as I often hear, my position remains the same; where the State has reserved opportunity, the State must build capacity and capability. We cannot legislate inclusion and then retreat when competence gaps emerge, it is our

responsibility to train, to equip and to ensure that youth, women, and persons living with disabilities are not used as fronts in procurement, while the value accrues elsewhere. As the Ministry of Youth and Gender Affairs, we are committed to facilitating procurement training, contract management support and technical compliance programme, so that the participation in the 20 per cent reservation is meaningful and sustainable. Mr Speaker, there shall be no excuse as to why we are not enforcing this reservation. I must note that I believe 20 per cent is far from enough, and I look forward to tabling the Revised Youth Policy in this Session of Parliament wherein we will propose to increase this quota to 40 per cent. I am very happy for Members of this Parliament to also say 40 per cent is not enough, so that we can truly show that we do have that belief in our young people, our women and persons living with disability.

Allow me also at this point Mr Speaker, to applaud the Ministry of Finance on the review of the Public Procurement Act in the rollout of the national Electronic Procurement (e-procurement) System, which will enhance transparency and allow us to track compliance with reservation quotas in real time.

Mr Speaker, I now speak on revitalising Government systems and processes. The Vice President (VP) spoke about “Efficiency in Processes Initiative” which is intended to support efficiency in revenues. Mr Speaker, our current processes have not only been prejudicial to generating income, but also been prejudicial to our beneficiaries and our partners in development, especially our young people. I wish to highlight this prejudice through a clear example of the YDF. YDF has recorded some of the lowest numbers in terms of returning investment for Government. As you can imagine when it is time to rationalise, priority will be put in something that is believed to pour back into the Government coffers, but for too long Mr Speaker low repayment rates have been framed as youth’s failure to honour the agreement and that is untrue. I call this prejudice because many of the barriers to repayment have been structural, including limited youth offices in certain districts, leading to young people having to travel all the way up to another village to repay, early closing time at revenue points, manual processes. I stand here to say that systems that do not enable repayment should not blame those who cannot repay. The good news is

that we are fixing it, the good news is that the Minister of Finance is fixing it, and we are working closely with the Ministry of Finance to introduce digital repayment channels, decentralise collection points and automated tracking systems. We are also incorporating the qualities of the Georgia model of funding with intensive training and structured mentorship into the reformed YDF.

Mr Speaker, I move to strengthening access. I applaud the commitment to modernise our land administration systems in the year 2026/2027, which will reduce the delays in land administration. Access to land is one of the most important foundations to economic security and for economic security. When a young person or a woman has secured land, they can build a home, they can start a business, they can even use that land as security to apply for a loan. A land title to young people, to women, it is not just a piece of paper, it gives them confidence, stability and security, it gives them and their families something to pass down to the next generation and this process will therefore give our citizens real control over their economic future.

Mr Speaker, I applaud the commitment and progress made in moving key services into the integrated e-service, 1Gov-1 citizen platform which will make life easier. When Government services are digital, mothers do not have to choose between tending to their babies or accessing a service. Young people do not have to spend their last Pula printing documents and going to the nearest Government office to access services. A person living with disability does not have to plan an entire day around what should be a simple Government transaction. Digital reform is therefore not just about technology, it is about dignity, being mindful of our citizens. It is about ensuring that every Motswana regardless of age, gender, ability or economic status can access Government services.

Lastly Mr Speaker, I speak on implementation, accountability and consequence. Our challenge has historically never been the absence of strategy. It has been the absence of disciplined execution. Implementation-based culture demands that we identify bottlenecks and the most precision that we assigned responsibility without ambiguity and that we measure delivery without hesitation and it is for that reason that I applaud the Vice President and the Ministry of Finance

on the BETP model, which we as the Ministry of Youth and Gender Affairs would be adopting. But Mr Speaker, implementation cannot end at assigning tasks and setting deadlines. This message is for all sectors, not just BETP. Effective implementation also require accountability.

We must be honest with ourselves, that over time we have cultivated a culture within Government where missed deadlines and timelines are explained away, where underperformance is rationalised, when non-delivery carries little consequence if any. It is this lack of consequence for failure which has taken away the sense of urgency in the Government machinery and caused delivery to slow down. I must unequivocally state that the time has come for us to adopt a culture of accountability and consequence. This is not about punishment, it is about having respect for the citizens who are waiting for services and opportunity and having respect for resources that are being spent. Mr Speaker, I vow that the Ministry of Youth and Gender Affairs will be built on a culture of accountability.

As I conclude, I speak on alignment, the Vice President has spoken about the various sectors that hold comparative advantage such as agro-processing beef, leather, textile, just to name a few. Likewise, the National Development Plan, the Botswana Economic Transformation Programme, the African Continental Free Trade Area, I take this opportunity to encourage young people to understand these sectors and to position themselves within them and to know that alignment in this sense is not restriction, it is strategic positioning. When youth align with sectors, they increase their comparativeness, their financial eligibility and their relevance in regional value chains.

Mr Speaker, as I conclude, I say to every young person who took the time to share their hopes and frustrations that I heard you, I am working for you and I will not stop. I say to the teaching graduates looking for jobs that I am raising your voice in every corridor of power. I say to the young entrepreneurs who have been failed by systems, that we are fixing those systems. I say to the young women who walk in fear, that we are building an economy that gives you independence and safety. I say to the young women that we will give you safety and I say to the young men who feel forgotten that, we see you, you matter and you belong. I say to those who feel

that we do not understand their situations, we do and we will fix it. I thank you Mr Speaker.

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

MR KAIZER: *Procedure Mr Speaker.* Ke a leboga. O tlaa nkgakolola *Mr Speaker.* Ke ne ke re kana mo Ntlong e ya gago fa gongwe go leka *to enhance the quality of debate*, ga re *we should engage each other Mr Speaker.* Jaanong ke ne ke kopa gore o nne o ba kopa ba nne ba re neela, re kgone *to engage them*, re *clarify* fa re sa utlwang sengwe teng. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Ba utlwile kgakololo *Honourable Kaizer.* *The floor is open.*

MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ke batla gore le nna ke go eleletse masego le matlhogonolo go bo o le mo letsatsing la gago Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. E bile ke tswa ka kwa, tsatsijeno ga go tshwane malatsi otlhe. Ke ne ke ba raya ka kwa ke re, hei! o kare *Speaker can turn every day, because go siame* thata ka kwa *kitchen Mr Speaker.*

Mr Speaker, ke batla go simolola fela ka go leboga Mothusa Tautona, e bile e le Tona yo o itebagantseng le tsa madi mo *Budget Speech* e a e beileng Palamente pele. Mabakanyana a me a mabedinyana a ke batlang go supa gore ke eng ke batla go mo leboga thata ka fa a dirileng ka teng. *This is one of the best Budget Speeches* tse di kileng tsa bewa fa pele ga Palamente. *I think* fa o ka ela tlhoko *Mr Speaker, even the debates tsa opposition*, tota go ne go sena sepe, *because* go ne go le thata, o ne a thibile diphatlha tsotlhetsotlhe. O ne a thibile. Fa ba re ba a bua, dikarabo di teng. *This is one of the best Budget Speeches* tse di kileng tsa tsenngwa kana tsa begiwa mo Palamenteng. Gantsi fa e le State of the Nation (SONA), ke nna ke reetsa sa ga Tautona, ke bo ke reetsa *Leader of the Opposition.* Fa e le *Budget Speech* ke reetsa sa ga Mothusa Tautona, ke bo ke reetsa *Leader of the Opposition.* Tse dingwe tse dintsi tse, ka e bile bontsi jwa bone ba ne ba ntse ba re, “*we associate ourselves with what the Leader of Opposition has said,*” go raya gore *when I am dealing le sa Leader of Opposition, I will deal* le bone fela botlhe. *You know, listening to them,* o ne o kgona go utlwa fela gore mo ke mo ka se garona gotweng go pholetha fela. Ke gore tse ba neng ba lela ka tsone... (*inaudible*)... mathata ke go

bala, *I do not think they have read*. Ke tsere *the whole Speech* ka se bala sotlhe, ke se badile gabedi, ka tsaya sa *Leader of the Opposition* ka se bala gabedi, *so that I deliberate* ke itse gore ke bua ka ga eng. Mme le fa go ntse jalo ke ne ke bona ba pholetha fela, ke bona gore ke batho ba ba sa balang, ke bo ke ithoboga ke re, aa! re tlaa reng.

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ga ke dumele gore go mo tsamaisong gore Tona a bo a simolola go re akanyetsa gore ga re bale. Ke mo gotweng go akanyetsa megopolo e e sa siamang ka ba bangwe, le tlhaloganyo e e bosula ka ba bangwe. Mo re sa eletseng gore re tswelele ka gone. Re ka farologana, ga re tshwane, ga re lebe jaaka ene, ga se gore o rutegile go gaisa ope fela mo yo a ka balang go mo gaisa, jaanong a bale ga gagwe, a se ka a tsaya gore rona fa re di ntsha ka fa re badileng ka teng, re tlhaloganya ka teng, go raya gore re ne re sa bale. Ga re bale jaaka ene. Ga re malope jaaka ene. Ga re bue jaaka ene a batla re bua.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa *Honourable Hikuama*, ke a leboga. Boela morago lefoko le o le buang leo.

MR HIKUAMA: Nnyaa mme *sorry*. Kana fa motho a re bolelela gore re a pholetha...

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ka re le boele morago.

MR HIKUAMA: Ke le boela morago, mme...

MR SPEAKER: *O bo o tsaya manno a gago Honourable Hikuama*. Honourable Hikuama, *kana Honourable Maele is expressing an opinion ya gore fa a le reeditse, ga le lebege e kete le badile Budget Speech ka fa e neng e buiwa ke Mothusa Tautona ka teng*. He is expressing an opinion on the content of your speech *kana* your debate. So, there is absolutely nothing wrong in saying that. Honourable Maele, *tswelela le debate*.

MR MAELE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ne ke rile gongwe o tlaa mo ntlogelela *so that I deal with him, but ka you have ruled*, go raya gore ke e tlogele e ntse jalo. *So, when I listened to the speech sa the Leader of the Opposition, honestly speaking, let us admit it*, ke tsaya gore tota jaanong malatsing a go setse go le thatanyana, *form e tsamaile*. Ke gore le fa o re o a bala, o a kgona go utlwa...le se a neng a se bua fa ke ne ke le teng, o ne o kgona go utlwa fela gore aa! tota *form* ga e yo

malatsing a. Go ya kwa tlasenyana. Jaanong re ne re itheile re re gongwe batho ba ba tshwanang bo Hikuama ba tlaa riananyana, le ene owaii! ke fa a ikela go sele fela re sa utlwe gore a re go rileng.

Mr Speaker, ntle ke tsene mo dintlheng tse di botlhokwa tse di neng di buiwa ke Mothusa Tautona. Dingwe tsa dikgang tse di botlhokwa tse ke di ratileng thata, tse di neng di buiwa ke Mothusa Tautona, ke nopotse tse tharo;

Sa bobedi, a bo a bua gore, *then after that, let us stabilise, to stabilise* kana ke go itshetlela. Fa re se na go nna re itshetlela, a bo a re *now let us take-off*. *You will find it in this Budget Speech*; o bua jalo. Le fa go tlhola gotwe gongwe ga ke a bala sentle kana jang, o bua jalo mo dikgannyeng tse.

Fa o bala *speech* se, ga go batle o se bala se le nosi, go batla o se bala o bo o se tshwantshanya le se a neng a se bua fa *last year*; o bo o se tshwantshanya le SONA ya ga Tautona. Fa o di baya tsotlhe jaana ka bone jwa tsone; SONA tse pedi, *Budget Speeches* tse pedi, o a utlwa gore *they are talking to each other*. *This is what we want*. *That is why* ke ne ke supa *Mr Speaker*, gore ke dumela gore *this Budget Speech was one of the best*.

Fa o bala sa *last year*; o a utlwa gore *he was identifying problems that we have, now this one, he is saying we have identified these problems, now this is how we are going to deal with these problems*. *This is what the speech is saying*. Jaanong ke ne ke sa utlwe gore banna ba ba reng, ba ipuela tsa bone, kgantele re tlaabo re tshosediswa ka gore o lelope. *If telling the truth is bolope, then so be it*. Mpitsang fela le re lelope lone leo. Go ntse ka fa ke buang ka teng. Ke leboga thata ka fa e leng gore Mothusa Tautona o ne a re neela *speech* sa gagwe ka teng.

One of the things again tse ke di ratileng mo *speech* se, ke kgang ya *supplementaries*, gore ngwaga wa 2024/2025, 2025/2026, *there were no supplementary budgets*. *Mr Speaker*, dinako tse di fetileng, golo mo e ne e le selo modiro, tota go dirwa *budgets* fela ka *supplementaries*, but now Mothusa Tautona has put his foot on the ground; no supplementary budget. He is talking to dikgang tsele tsa *bo financial haemorrhage*, go dutlanyana mo go ntseng go dutlisiwa gotwe re tlaa tla re bona mo *supplementary*. *That is why I am actually talking about how this speech was the best in my view*.

One of the things tse ke batlang gore ke di supe, tse e leng gore ga ke dumele gore di badilwe ke ditsala tsa me, listen to what he is saying, re ya go thiba diphatlha tse jang? We are going to enforce dikgang tsa strict enforcement tsa purchase orders. Fa a sena go nna a dira jalo, a bo a re supegetsa gore in three months go kile ga bo go dirisiwa bo P1.14 billion mme between June 2025 to January...

MR HIKUAMA: *On a point of clarification. Ke a leboga. Ke batla go tsena gone fa go yone ya GPOs. A go ya ka wena go emisa go duela batho ba o ba kolotang, go emisa ditirelo tse di tshwanetseng gore di dirwe, is it to save madi?*

MR MAELE: *Ke gone fa ke nngang ke bua gore go bala, somebody has not read. Ga go a tse go emisiwa GPOs, they are centralised kwa Ministry of Finance. Let me tell you, I have a living example, o ka botsa Mothusa Tautona o tlaa go bolelela, there was one time when the order was actually saying quotation ya computer ke P85 000. it went to Finance, and Finance sent it back, you know how much the quote came e tswa kwa, P45 000. This is what I am trying to say. Ga go a emisiwa, but they had been centralised kwa Ministry of Finance.*

There are savings tse e leng gore di builwe, Mothusa Tautona o re boleletse gore the spending declined by about P584 million because of this thing. It is about 49 per cent reduction tsa spending e e leng gore e ne e ntse e le teng. Dikwalo tse o neng o fitlhela di kwalwa fela go ntse gotwe commitment letters, re tlaa riana re neele dithoto, those things have been stopped. Look at how we are saving. Financial haemorrhage, re a thiba diphatlha tse jaaka Mothusa Tautona a buile. Ke leka go go supegetsa gore the body of the Budget Speech is talking to introduction ya gagwe ka fa a neng a bua ka teng gore these are some of these things tse e leng gore re tlaabo re di lebeletse.

Kwa travel moratorium, di fokotsa ditshenyegelo, the controls tsa overtimes di fokotsa ditshenyegelo. Ke mo gotweng walking the talk. O a bua gore this is what we are going to do, he has identified a problem, this is the problem, this is how we are going to solve it. I can tell you it is working out. Mathata a a leng teng ke gore...

MR NKAWANA: *On a point of clarification. Ke a leboga Honourable Minister. Gongwe ke go busetse ka*

bofefo fa moragonyana, le fa o setse o fetile. Gone re a dumalana gore GPO go na le se e se dirileng gore e bo e le centralised, but ke batla go utlwa mo go wena gore, a mme wena o dumela gore sengwe le sengwe se perfect, ditirelo dingwe ga di a kgoreletsega ka lone lebaka la centralisation?

MR MAELE: *It is true, ga ke batle gore ke bo ke ya kwa le kwa some of the things di kgoreletsegile because of this centralisation. What I am saying is in my view, the benefits outweigh ka fa e leng gore gongwe go ne go ka nna ka teng fa e ne e le gore ga go dirwe. I just gave an example ya computer ya P85 000 then fa e tsena kwa Finance e bo e e busiwa, then another quotation e bo e tla e le P40 000. That is the example that I tried to give you.*

Ke ne ke bua ka travel, tightening the controls of overtimes and so forth and so on. Again, in this Budget Speech, the Vice President is talking about the Development Model (DM) and he is talking about it saying the prices tsa bo DM, for instance, were 34 per cent more expensive than the conventional tendering system. That is why go ne go emisiwa di DM. That is why ke go raya ke re Mothusa Tautona has identified the problems ka speech sa gagwe sa last year, now this one he is saying we are solving them jaana le jaana. Jaanong dipuo tse di neng di ntse di tletse fa go ntse gotwe owaii, ga go na sepe se se dirwang, nna ga ke tlhologanye gore go ne go buiwa ka ga eng.

Look, it is not the first time lefatshe le tsena mo seemong se re leng mo go sone, and people must understand gore fa lefatshe le le mo seemong se re leng mo go sone, there are going to be problems, frustrations and so forth and so on. Therefore, ga re ka ke ra solofela gore sengwe le sengwe will sail through. That is why gone jaanong jaana e le gore dilo tse dingwe ga di kgone go rekwa jaaka o ne o bua motlotlegi, dilo tse dingwe go bonya gore di dirwe but the bottom line ke gore we must save this evasion.

If you go to his conclusion, in short, o ne a tlhalosa gore tota victory is certain, we will be able to overcome these problems, and I agree looking at...

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MR HUNYEPA): *On a point of clarification. Ke a leboga Honourable Maele.*

Fa o bua ka ditharabololo, go na le fa a buang ka *virement*, gore *there will be no more virement* ka gore *budget ya maintenance* e ntse e senyega go tsewa madi a isiwa *elsewhere* mme *buildings* tsa dikole le *clinic* di kgauthlane. A ga o bone e le sengwe se se bothlokwa? Ke a leboga.

MR MAELE: E teng mo *list* ya me, ke ne ke ya go bua ka yone *under the problems* tse re nang le *tsone tsa medical health challenges*. Ga re itatole, *they are there*. *Public infrastructure*, kwa dikoleng, kwa dikokelwaneng, ditsela *but here is P1.85 Billion that has been set aside*. *Whether e enough* kana ga e *enough*, ke tsena mo mafokong a gagwe, *there will be no virements mo maintenance vote*. Go bo gotwe *Budget Speech* ga e utlwale. Reetsa tsele tsa ntlha tse ke neng ke bua ka *tsone, financial haemorrhage*, re a thiba fa go dutlang teng. Jaanong fa go ntse gore *there will be no virement on maintenance vote*, e bo e e le gore motho o tsaya gore go ya go nna jaaka go ne go ntse bogologolo, nnyaa ga se gone. Ke feta ka tseo batlotlegi, dilo tsa me di di ntsi, ke batla gore ke sianesiane ka *tsone*.

Let us go to the State-Owned Enterprises (SOE)s. When you read the Budget Speech, the Vice President is talking about ka fa e leng gore o ya to transform the SOEs ka teng in order for them to be productive, in order for them gore service delivery e nne teng le tsa national discipline. An example was given ka BMC, and rightly so, ke mongwe wa batho that can confirm, ke dumela gore le tsala ya me Motlotlegi Hikuama ka gore re barui rotlhe, can confirm that we are seeing improvements kwa BMC. Gone jaana revenue ya bone has increased by about 31 per cent (P1.04 billion), they have cleared P689 million e e neng e le arrears tse ba neng ba na le tsone. That is what we are saying, that is what we are trying to do in terms of dealing with SOEs. Ke ne ke rile ke tlaa bua ka tse dingwe but because of time ke tlile go sianasiana fela ka tsone tse.

Throughput Honourable Hikuama wa tsala ya me, we have never seen that. 22 per cent throughput ya BMC, nna le wena re a itse, it has never been like this. Because of the transformation agenda e e buiwang kwa SOEs, look what is happening. Then batho ba tlaabo ba tsamaya, "UDC is not doing anything..."

MR MONAGENG: *Elucidation. Tanki Mr Speaker. Quickly fela ke ne ke re, a gone jaaka o ntse o bua ka*

fa BMC e ntseng e iteka ka teng mo go kanakana, ga o bone gore gongwe go dirilwe ke gore Tautona o ne a ba beetse *target* ya gore ka nako ya gore, ba bo ba dira *profit*? Jaanong ba iteka thata.

MR MAELE: *That is what I am saying gore it is because of the transformation agenda ya SOEs, all of them, not only BMC. Tautona has talked about Railways, Air Botswana, bo eng, we are going to see those things happening. Even in my ministry, SOEs tse ke nang le tsone for instance; I have signed what we call compact agreement with all of them. I have told them that these are the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that I want from yourselves. Ga go na sepe se ke ka se dirang fa ke sa sign compact agreement le bone. I want to be able to hold them accountable ka tsone dikgang tse di ntseng jaana. Bo NARDI, dikgang tsa go atolosa labs, to expand their testing experiences and so forth.*

The other one that I want to rush to ka bonako ke economic diversification. Ke nngwe ya dikgang tse di ntseng di re tshwenya mo lefatsheng la Botswana for so many years. Ga re kgone to diversify. Listen to what the Vice President (VP) is saying in this speech, he is now talking about the citrus projects in terms of diversifying. 17 international destinations tsa citrus ya rona, European Union (EU), Canada, Republic of South Africa (RSA), Russia and so forth. Bo Hong Kong, growth ya teng kwa citrus because of trying to diversify, 390 per cent growth. Ke raya gore le fa go tlhola gotwe dilo bagaetsho, fa o fitlhela ke ntse ke re batho ga ba bale jaana, ke a bo ke raya gore answers di filwe, go tswa foo bone ba ipuela dikgang tse di yang go sele.

Let us get into this one, e e buiwang ke Mothusa Tautona e e bothlokwa, National Fund of Funds. Fa o sena go tsena mo go yone, o bo o e kopanya le Sovereign Wealth Fund, kana go tewa gore re leka go baya golo gongwe, f bana ba rona mo nakong e e tlang, ba fitlhele go na le sengwenyana. Ke gore ka mafoko a mangwe, we are trying to stabilise the buffer ya rona ya madi. O tlaa o utlwa ba bangwe ba re, Goromente yo o fetileng, does not have any obligation gore a le tlogelele madi. We are saying we have an obligation gore re tlogelele madi because re batla our generations di fitlhele re na le sengwenyana se re se dirileng. We are saying, we are coming up with Sovereign Wealth Fund. Lona ka koo fa e le gore ga le na obligation ya go tlogelele batho madi,

rona as UDC Government, we have an obligation gore re dire *the Sovereign Wealth Fund for prosperity*. Re bo re e dira gape re tlogelela *generations* tsa rona gore ba fitlhele madi. E ya gore ba bangwe ga ba na *obligation* ya go tlogela madi, mo go nna ke dipuo fela tse di ka sekeng di buiwe ke motho yo re ka reng o eteletse setšhaba. Ke dipuo fela tse di ka buiwang ke batho ba ke sa itseng gore gatwe ke bomang. *We have an obligation as UDC, gore re tlogelele bana ba rona ba ba tlaa tlang mo nakong e e tlang madi.*

The other one that I also want to talk about ka gore tota ke mo lebelong le le gakgamatsang, human capital development and skills development. If you read this speech sa ga Mothusa Tautona, he will tell you ka fa human capital development a yang go e tsaya ka teng. This thing is important, malatsing a go rekisiwa skill. Go around the world, ba tlaa go bolelela gore malatsing a, you must have the skill to be able to do this and that. Go rekisiwa skill malatsing a. Do we have the skill that is necessary for some of these things? Then look at this, 7.1 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is allocated to the education sector, both the Ministry of Basic Education and Higher Education. Mafatshe a mangwe one, bo 2 per cent, 3 per cent, rona 7.1 per cent. Then somebody is going to have the audacity to say, UDC, there is nothing that they are doing.

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure. Honourable Maele o latlha setšhaba. Gompieno se se diragalang, re a itse gore re tlhoka early childhood education training mo dikoleng tsa rona mme they are not sponsoring them. O a itse gore ba gana to sponsor them. Ba tsaya...*

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Hikuama, *nnyaa*, you are a senior Member of this House, apart from being Whip, you also have experience. *O ka bo o kopile fela clarification go supa gore ga o dumalane nae, jaanong o tsena ka tsela e e seng yone. Se dire jalo.*

MR MAELE: *Mr Speaker; o ntumele thata fa gongwe fa ke bua dilo tse, people just do not read. It is here, e bua fela jalo. Fa motho a ipuela di sele, ke ntse ke tlhalosa dilo tse di mo nnetlung, ke mathata fela. 7.1 per cent allocated to education sector, go bo gotwe we zone on TVET. Around the world, TVET is now the thing, go gongwe le gongwe, TVET! TVET! TVET! When I was in Romania, they were saying to me, le fa o ka tlisa batho ba le 1, 000 ba ba dirileng dilo tsa TVET, we will*

employ them right away because kwa go bone TVET is the thing. Speech sa ga Mothusa Tautona zones on TVET transformation, creating centres of development, improving the curricular and then making TVET as a first choice pathway. Bogologolo batho ba ne ba tsaya gore TVET ke kwa go latlhelwang ba e leng gore... He is saying, we are making it the first-choice pathway, and then the next thing go tlaabo gotwe there is nothing that UDC is doing.

Se sengwe gape *Mr Speaker, something very, very interesting that we need to look at, Public Private Partnership (PPP), it is important gongwe le gongwe. O buile ka yone and o supile ka examples gore Chobe-Zambezi Water Transfer, ke gone kwa re yang teng ka PPP. Rail infrastructure project, upgrading A1, digital Identity Document (ID), re ya teng koo in terms of PPP. I can tell you, even kwa ministry wa rona, we are coming up with something sa PPP kwa Botswana International University of Science and Technology (BIUST). We are going to build 3, 000 hostels ka PPP, so that we are able to participate mo kgannyeng e.*

Lastly Mr Speaker, ka ke a bona gore nako e tsamaile, ke kgang ya deficit, we should not be scared of deficit. Countries like Japan, Singapore, their deficits di kwa godimo and ya rona is about 9 per cent of the GDP. That is why ke re, fa gongwe fa o bua le ditsala tsa me tse di tshwanang le Hikuama, ba tshosiwa ke just about P25.4 billion deficit. Hey! Mafatshe run ka deficit. Mr Speaker, thank you so much, ke tlhokile nako.

MR FURNITURE (TATI EAST): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke dumedise batlotlegi mo Ntlong. Ke go dumedise le wena *Mr Speaker* gore o bo o re tshwere ka botswerere mo Ntlong e. *Mr Speaker*, ke simolole ka go supa gore ke emela fa go tla go latola *budget* e ka fa e ntseng ka teng, ke le Ralekgotla. Ke e latofatsa ka mabaka a ke tlaa buang. Ke kope gore go se ka ga nna le ope yo o tlaa nkgopakgopetsang ka maikaelelo a mowa o o bosula, ka gore badimo ba Tati ba tlaa mmona.

Mr Speaker, tota fela sa ntlha ke supe gore ke tshwenngwa thata ke puo e e buiwang mo Ntlong ke ba ba busang, gore ba ja boswa jo bo bosula. Ke itse gore boswa fa gongwe bo nna teng fa o tlhokafaletswe ke motsadi, ga ke itse gore a ke lone lebaka la gore ke ngwana wa Domkrag. Domkrag e sule, ba e ja boswa jo bo bosula. Ke dumela gore fa re tsamayang teng *Mr*

Speaker, re nnile le *first republic* e e neng e eteletswa pele ke Domkrag. Gompiano re mo *second republic*, ka 2029 re ya kwa *third republic* e e tlaabong e eteletswa pele ke BCP go tla go tsamaisa Goromente wa lefatshe la Botswana.

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

MR FURNITURE: E ya boswa tota, ga go na gope fa ke batlang go tsena teng mo go yone. Ke dumela gore ke puo ya go leka go latlha batho le go timetsa setšhaba gore fa ba tshwanetse go diragatsa tse ba tshwanetseng go di dira, ba bo ba bua ka boswa jo bo bosula. Go a tshwenya *Mr Speaker*, gore re bo re bona *deficit* e gola. Gape go a tshwenya gore o bo o utlwa fa gongwe mongwe yo o busang a re *deficit* e siame fela. Kana *deficit* go tshwana fela le fa o le mo lelwapeng o na le sekoloto. Sekoloto ke selo se se tlhorontshang. Ga o ka ke wa tshela sentle o le ka fa tlase ga kgatelelo, o beilwe sengwe mo molaleng wa gago. Ke selo se e leng gore ga o ka ke wa ipelafatsa ka sone. Puso e ya UDC e e busang, gongwe ba leke *to align income* le *expenditure* ya bone gore di tsamaelane go fokotsa *deficit* e re bonang e nna teng *Mr Speaker*.

Se sengwe gape *Mr Speaker*, ke go senya madi ka ditsela tse di sa tlhokafaleng. Gompiano Puso ya UDC ya re e ya go dira mo gotweng *Constitutional Court* (*Con Court*). Motsadi yo o ntshotseng yo a sa tlholeng a le mo lefatsheng, go ne go na le molemo mongwe o a neng a rata go re o siela thata fa o opiwa ke tlhogo, o tshwerwe ke mala kana *flu* o bidiwa monepenepe. Ga ke itse gore a jaanong *Con Court* ya lona ke monepenepe. Naare golo mo monepenepe? Fa go na le sengwe se o tshwanetseng go se dira, “*Con Court*.” A motho o a go kolota, kwa “*Con Court*.” *Mr Speaker*, madi a a senngwa, a tshamekisiwa ka thulaganyo e ya *Con Court*. Re a le gakolola bakaulegwe gore emisang thulaganyo eo ka gore ga e ka ke ya re isa gope.

Mr Speaker, re itemogetse gore madi a rona a makatadimetšhe a a kwa mafatsheng a sele a tswelotse ka go wela tlase ka tsela e e tshwenyang. Ke nngwe ya dilo tse re dumelang gore Mothusa Tautona, re tshwanetse go bona gore *foreign reserves* tsa rona di a gola di ya kwa godimo ka gore kana makatadimetšhe, dimetšhe di ka nna tsa tla nako nngwe le nngwe mme go batla re iphithele re le lefatshe re ithulagantse, re le malala-a-laotswe. Ke nngwe ya dilo tse ke bonang gore o di tsibogele Tona.

O buile ka go oketsa makgetho. Thulaganyo e Tona ke a itse gore e teng, ke maiteko a o a dirang go leka go phutha madi. O ele tlhoko gore fa gongwe fa o oketsa makgetho o bua ka *deficit*, malwapa le one a le mo *deficit* ke bothata. Ke mo ka mantswa a mangwe o le kang go gama kgomo o ntse o bona gore ga e sa tlhole e tswa mashi, namane ya teng e godile. Kgantele jaanong e tlaabo e tswa madi. E Mothusa Tautona, ke a go kopa mongwame gore o e sekaseke thata ka gore e a tshwenya le yone.

Letlhoko la ditiro; fa o ne o reeditse Tona wa Banana a bua, ke gore o utlwa gore o bua ka gore ba a itse, “re a itse gore ga gona ditiro, re a itse gore ga gona melemo.” Ga re ka ke ra tlhola re nna mo goreng re a itse. Re tshwanetse re tsene mo thulaganyong ya go rarabolola bothata ka jaanong re a bo itse. E bile re sa le re bo itsile *before* re tsena mo Pusong. Le ne le ntse le itse bothata jo bo teng.

Tlhalelo ya barutabana le go hira *temporary teachers* mo go sa lekanang, fa o tsena fa o utlwa *confusion* e e seng kana ka sepe, e tona. Re dumela gore a thulaganyo e e tsibogelwe *Mr Speaker*, ba hirwe ba tle ba kgone go bona diphatlha tsa meberekko.

Tona ga a bue sepe mo *budget* ya gagwe ka kgang ya National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS). Ke gore fa re lebile gore re na le bothata jwa madi mme ka fa UDC e bua ka NHIS, a mme gone go tlaa kgonagala? Malobanyana fale ba Botswana Public Officers Medical Aid Scheme (BPOMAS) go ne ga lemotshaga gore le bone ga ba kgone go ka duela dipatela kana *clinics* tse di ikemetseng fa *members* ba ile teng go kopa thuso. Ke nngwe ya dilo tse ke reng Tona le ye go lebelela, le sekaseke mananeo a lona gore a mme a ka tsamaelana le ka fa le ka kgonang go a *finance* ka teng.

Kgang ya Community Constituency Projects (CCP) *Mr Speaker*, e a tshwenya. Re mo ngwageng wa bobedi e le gore *last year* re ne re solofeditse CCP, ra ya go solofetsa batho. Ke a tshoga, gompiano e bile ga ke batle go tlhola ke solofetsa sepe se se amanang le CCP ke sa itse gore a madi a tlaa nna teng kana re tlhobosetse batho. Ke kgang e nngwe e e tshwenyang. Fa e le gore a tlaa nna teng, re batla le a *last year* a nne teng ka gore re na le *projects* tse re di tsentseng mo *shelves*, tse re tshwanetseng go di dira ka madi a CCP.

Ke batla go tsena mo go ya *Foot and Mouth, the P97 million* yo o neng o bua ka ene Tona re a mo amogela. Se se leng teng ke gore madi a gore a ya go dirisiwa jang, ke sone se se bothokwa. Fa a ka se ke a dirisiwe gore go agiwe diterata tse di ka lehang go thibela leruo, e tlaabo e le lefela la lefela. Ke ne ke utlwa o bua gore madi a ya go dirisiwa mo dipetorolong, mo go eng, e le tse di tsamaisanang le go lwantsa bolwetse. Ke maiteko a re a le a akgolelang le le Puso. O ele tlhoko gore kana gompiano go na le balemibarui ba bangwe ba ba tsamaisang *butcheries* gompiano kwa *zones* tse e leng gore gongwe ga ba kgone go tlhaba dikgomo, o fitlhela go nna le bothata gone foo. Ba ipotsa gore a ke ba beye babereki kana ba dire ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke seemo se re nang le sone mo nakong ya gompiano.

Mr Speaker, re tshwanetse re tokafatse *our revenue collection* mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Madi a mantsi mo lefatsheng la Botswana mme go pala gore a ka phuthiwa gore a tsene mo letloleng la Puso gore re kgone go kaba *deficit* e e kana go duela dikoloto tse Puso e ka tswang e di itemogela mo nakong ya gompiano. Fa re sa tle ka metlhale e mesha e re ka lehang go fokotsa go dutla le go phutha madi, e tsile go nna bothata jo bo seng kana ka sepe.

Ke na le letshwenyego gape le lengwe la P13 *billion* yo o fiwang *Ministry wa State President*, yo re itseng ba rotlhe fa ka boammaaruri gore madi a ke gone kwa go tletseng maphata a a sa diriseng madi sentle jaaka a bo DIS. Gone koo, ke jone bothata jo bo seng kana ka sepe. Re ya go iphitlhela re na le *sebona* mo morakeng, tshimega fela e e jang madila e le nosi. Go tlišiwa lebeso e a betsa, go tla madila e a betsa, o tla ka tlhogo ya podi e a sutlha. Ga re batle thulaganyo e ya *sebona*. Le tlaa fetoga go nna Goromente wa *sebona* fa le ka se ke le ele tlhoko thulaganyo e *Mr Speaker*. Ga re re tlhaloganye gore Puso e e neng e le teng ka nako ele pele ga e e neng e tswa, ba ne ba itsiwe thata ka go dirisa madi kwa Botswana Defence Force (BDF) ba reka dibetsa thata. Re ne re dumela gore go ne go sa tlhokafale, ba ipaakanyetsa ntwaga efe e re sa itseng gore e ya go nna leng. Ke nngwe ya dilo tse re tshwanetseng go di tsibogela gompiano Tona.

Mr Speaker, ke na le kgang e nngwe e ke batlang gore gongwe o tle o leke go e tsibogela ya *high wage bill*, e re sa bolong go gakololwa ke ba World Bank le makgotla

a mangwe gore *wage bill* ya rona e kwa godimo fela thata. Malobanyana le tsere tshwetso ya gore *you are going to do away with this thing ya outsourcing, now you are going to insource*. Potso ke gore a ga le ye go oketsa *wage bill* e e ntseng e le kwa godimo gale? Le tshwanetse go ela tlhoko ka tsela e e ntseng jalo gore kamoso re se ka ra iphitlhela fa gongwe le bone babereki, le palelwa ke go ba duela.

MR MONAGENG: *Clarification.* Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Go na le lefoko le o le dirisitseng foo tsala ya me, ga ke itse gore a wa re *sebona* kana *lebonga*. Kana mongwe o kile a dirisa lefoko lengwe *against me* a bua bo *lebonga* mo Palamenteng. Ga ke itse gore a o ne o rialo kana o ne o reng.

MR FURNITURE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Monageng*. *Sebona* go tewa a *bouncer* kana tshimega. Ke ne ke dirisitse la tshimega. Ke tsaya ke re gongwe fa gotwe tshimega, o a tlhaloganya gore go tewa eng.

Mr Speaker, go na le bothata jo bongwe gape jo bo teng, jo go nang le tlhalelo ya bo Omang. Batho ba a re leletsa, ba tsaya lebaka le lelele ba ntse ba foletse gore ba ka thusiwa gore ba fiwe bo Omang. Ke nngwe ya dilo tse re dumelang gore *budget* ya gago e tshwanetse go leka go tsibogela dikgang tse ka gore ntleng le jalo, re iphitlhela re na le seemo sa gore batho ba rona ga ba kgone go bona dithuso, ga ba thusiwe ka bofefo ntateng ya letlhoko la bo Omang.

Ke batla gore ke bua ka kgang e nngwe ya Gender Based Violence (GBV) *Mr Speaker, through you* gore tota ke dumela gore nako e tsile gore re nne le *fund* ya GBV. Kana GBV ga se fela gore motho o kgokgontshitswe. O a kgokgontshiwa a le mo lelwapeng, go tswa foo o ya kwa mapodiseng fa gongwe o ya *to report*, o patelesega gore a bo a boela gape kwa lelwapeng kwa go sone *sebona* se se ntseng se mo kgokgontsha. Ga go na *fund* e gongwe go ka nnang le lefelo le batho ba ba kgokgontshiwang ke bakapelo kana ope fela, ba ka bewang teng ba leka gore ba tlamelwe koo ba thusiwe ka *fund* e? Ke dumela gore Mothusi Tautona, kgang e ke e o ka e dirang. E seng fela e le gore gongwe madi a ka tswa mo Pusong, le go kopa fela mo setshabeng gore ba ka latlhela bonnyennyane jo ba nang le jone *towards fund* ya GBV. Ke dumela gore ke nngwe ya dilo tse o ka di tsibogelang.

MR LEKAU: *Elucidation.* Ee rra, ke a leboga. Gone foo motlotlegi o e tshwere sentle. A ga o lemoge gore gongwe kwa dikampeng kana kwa mafelong a a setseng a le teng gone jaana gore go tlhokana le *to beef up security* kwa go one ka gore le fa a ka tshabisetswa koo, a isiwa kwa ntlong eo, mme re nna re itemogela gore ba kgona go ba latela fela gone koo ba ntse ba ya go ba kgokgontsha? Ke a leboga.

MR KAPINGA: *Elucidation.* Ke ne ke re ke go tlatse rraetsho gore go botlhokwa gore *fund* eo e diriwe mme e bile e akaretse go feta ba GBV, e nne *fund that covers general victims of crime*, gore mongwe le mongwe yo o amilweng ke borukutlhi ka mokgwa mongwe, gongwe a felela a na le bogole, go bo go na le kwa a ka lebang teng go thusiwa mo bogoleng joo. Ke a leboga rraetsho.

MR FURNITURE: Ke a leboga *Honourable* Kapinga. Gongwe gape kgang e nngwe e ke ka fetang ka yone ke ya go nonotsha itsholelo *Mr Speaker*. Re tshwanetse gore itsholelo ya rona e nne e gongwe e ka ngokang bagwebi. O itse gore ke tshwenngwa ke kgang ya gore o fitlhela fa gongwe babusi fa le bua, le bua ka *private sector led Government*, but nna fela gompiano fa ke ne ke ka re ke le fe matshwao *towards the private sector*, ga le supe le le batho ba le nang le lenyora la go ngoka bagwebi *even within*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Correction.

MR FURNITURE: Kana le dumela gore *investor* go tewa motho yo o tswang kwa ntle. *Investor* go tewa mongwe le mongwe, le wena o ka nna *investor* mo lefatsheng la gago.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of correction.

MR FURNITURE: Jaanong lona le dumela gore babeeletsi e tshwanetse ya nna batho ba ba tswang kwa ntle, gatwe fa gongwe ba tla ba rwele madi a mantsi...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ga go diriwe jalo *honourable*...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa. Tswela *Honourable* Furniture.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation Honourable Furniture.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Bona, *Honourable* Phologolo se o se dirang ga se letlelesege, ga o ka ke wa simolola o batla *correction*, e bo e re a sa *yield* o bo o boela kwa *point of order*. *It is in the Standing Orders*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: O raya gore ga ke utlwale Mongwato?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR SPEAKER: Ke raya gore, a o raya gore se ke se buang ga se utlwale *Honourable* Phologolo?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

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

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Phologolo, ke ne ke re ditsamaiso tse le di ikwaletseng, ga di letle gore e kare o sa kgone go tsena ka *clarification*, *correction* kana *elucidation*, e bo e re *immediately you jump to point of order*. *They do not allow*, ke sone se ke se buang. Tswela.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR FURNITURE: I yield for two members for elucidation.

MR SPEAKER: What are you yielding for?

MR FURNITURE: *Botlhe ka bobedi*, Honourable Deputy Speaker and then...

MR SPEAKER: Elucidation Honourable Deputy Speaker.

MS MANYENENG: *Elucidation.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ne ke re ke rata e ya *funding* ya GBV, selo seo kana fa o ka se lebelela fela jaaka *Honourable* Kapinga a bua gore o kare e ka atolosiwa, go ntse go ya go tsena le ya go dira ditiro ka gore re tlhoka bone ba

ba sidilang maikutlo kwa go tsone dikago tse. Fa batho ba ba ntse ba tsena mo go tsone ba tla ba sa ikutlwe sentle, re ya go hira re batla gore baitseanape ba ba sidile ditlhaloganyo. O e tshwere sentle nnaka.

MR KAIZER: *Elucidation.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ne ke re ke itumelela mafoko a mokaulengwe a go bua gore o latofatsa *budget* e ka mabaka a gore *from the first Youth Budget Pitso to the second Youth Budget Pitso* e e neng e eteletswe ke *Minister*, ga go na le fa e le *opportunities* tse di lebegang *budget* e *address* tsotlhe tse di neng di buiwa kwa *the Budget Pitso, that is one. There are just no opportunities for the youth in this Budget Speech.* Fa o re o a e lebelela *holistically, Ministry wa Youth is referred as other ministries. You can imagine ministry* o o nang le *population* ya banana; *60 per cent* ya *population* ya lefatshe la Botswana e bonwa koo, *ministry* wa teng o tsewa *as by the way. Jaanong as a Shadow Minister* wa *Youth*, ke dumalana le wena fa o latofatsa *budget* e.

MR FURNITURE: Ke a leboga. O e tshwere sentle *Honourable* Kaizer. Tota fela kana *this budget is supposed to be about project implementation and bringing dignity.* Jaanong fa o lebile ka fa e leng gore gongwe...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR SPEAKER: Hang on, freeze the clock. There is a point of order by *Honourable* Phologolo. *Honourable* Phologolo, *o bale* Standing Order 53.2, “it shall not be permissible for a member desirous of interrupting a member speaking on a point of clarification and/or elucidation, and if the member speaking has refused to yield, for the former to do so under the pretext of a point of order or procedure.” What is your point of order?

MR PHOLOGOLO: Point of order. Thank you *Mr Speaker*. *Ke ne ke re re tlaabo re sa direle* Batswana *sentle* if we are to go with an error made by the member, *e a reng* we are a private led Government. That is not in order, we are talking of a private led economy not Government. This Government is led by Batswana, so he is out of order to suggest *gore* we are a private led Government. Thank you.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, mme ga se *point of order*, o ntse o boeletse kwa go yone kgang e ke neng ke e bua.

MR FURNITURE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Gongwe re leboegele *correction* eo *Honourable* Phologolo. Tota fela *Mr Speaker*, ka bokhutshwane, kana golo fa re le mo Ntlong e, re Mapalamente ba re tswang kwa dikgaolong tse di farologaneng. Re romilwe ke batho ba na le ditsholofelo tse di seng kana ka sepe mo go rona. Ba re fa dingongorego tsa bone gore re tle fa ka tsholofelo ya gore e tlaare fa re boela kwa dikgaolong, se se builweng e le *budget*, se tlaa rarabolola mathata a bone a letsatsi le letsatsi. Jaanong mme fa o lebile *budget* ka fa e ntseng ka teng, lebaka le le dirang gore ke re ke a e latofatsa ke gore re boela kwa dikgaolong re sa tshola sepe ka gore re ya go iphitlhela e le gore jaanong batho ba re botsa dipotso tse dintsi mme ga go na dikarabo.

MR LESEDI: *Point of clarification.* Mma ke go leboege *Mr Speaker*. Tota ke ne ke sa ikaelela go go kgopakgopetsa, mme o bona kgang e le ya *sebonda*, ke belaela gore o e boetse. Tota kakanyo ya me e ne e le gore kgang e ya *sebonda* o ka bo o e atolositse ka gore ke dumela gore o e bua jaana o ka kgona go fa dikai. Gone jaana fa o leba fela kwa go yone kgang e ya *sebonda*, o a itse gore ba na le dikoloto tse go setseng go na le *court orders* tsa bo *High Court*. Gongwe o tle o e gatelele yone e ya *sebonda*.

MR FURNITURE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tota fela go a tshwenya gore re bo re na le lephata le e leng gore fa gongwe le a tshabiwa, le bo le tshabiwa ke mongwe le mongwe, kana le dirisa madi ka ditsela tse di sa siamang. Ke nngwe ya dilo tse ke dumelang gore *Mothusa Tautona* o tshwanetse gore a di tsenye leitlho thata.

Se sengwe gape ke itumelela gore *Mothusa Tautona* o ne a bua gore, ga a ka ke a tsaya le fa e le thebe mo mading a setšhaba. Ke dumela gore mafoko a re tlaa a agela mosako, e bile re tlaa a gakologelwa, ga re kitla re a lebala, a tlaa aga mo dipelong le mo ditlhaloganyong tsa rona. Re eletsa go nna le baeteledipele ba ba ntseng jalo. Ga re batle go nna le baeteledipele ba di *bonda* *Honourable* Lesedi, ba ba dinalanyana ba e leng gore fa ba romilwe gore ba etelele pele, jaanong ba etla ba ntse ba eletsa tse ba di bonang foo fa ba filwe sebaka sa gore gongwe ba tlhokomele tshimo. O etla kgantele e nna ene yo jaanong a itseelang. Ke yone thulaganyo e re dumelang mo go yone, Puso ya UDC re e tlogela ka lefoko leo.

MR SPEAKER: The floor is open. The floor is open. Order! Honourable Members. I shall now call upon the Minister of Finance His Honour the Vice President to respond to the debate.

MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke lebogela sebaka se, ga ke ka ke ka re sebaka sa go araba, ke tlaa se bitsa sebaka sa go kgwa dikgaba batlotlegi jaaka ba ne ba kgaoganya megopolo ya bone mo puisanyong e ya go kgaoganya madi a setšhaba. Ke na le mokgekgenene o o kwadilweng ka puo ya seeng, mme ke tlaa leka gore ke o ranolele mo puong ya Setswana, e bile ke tlaa leka go kgwa dikgaba batlotlegi ba le bantsi, mme ba le bantsi ke tseela gore ke tlaa soboka.

Batlotlegi re a dumalana re le setšhaba sa Botswana le baeteledipele gore rotlhe re rata go bona Botswana yo o agegileng, yo Motswana mongwe le mongwe a nang le seabe, a na le botshelo jo bo duleng diatla. Botswana yo o nang le itsholelo e e kabakanyeng e bile a dira dilo sesha, Botswana yo Motswana mongwe le mongwe yo o nang le maikaelelo, a kgonang gore le ene o ka dira a bona tiro, a gweba, e bile a gola mo go tsotlhe tse a eletsang go di ithuta le tse a eletsang gore o ka nna botoka mo go tsone, a felele a nna sengwe le sengwe se a eletsang go nna sone mo botshelong.

Gore re dire jalo re age tšhaba e e ntseng jalo Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, kgaoganyo ya madi a setšhaba ke bontlha bongwe jwa go diragatsa bontlha bongwe jwa go tsamaela kwa re eletsang gore re ka ya teng. Ga re a tshwanela gore re dumele gore madi kana *budget* ke sengwe le sengwe, ke yone e nang le dikarabo tsotlhe tse di ka arabang kago ya setšhaba. Ke boammaaruri, madi a setšhaba a tshwanetse gore a re thuse go gorosa ditirelo kwa bathong, kwa Batswana ba leng teng. Ke boammaaruri, madi a setšhaba a tshwanetse gore a re thuse go aga mafaratlhatlha a a ka tokafatsang matshelo a batho, a a ka tokafatsang dikgwebo gore ba gole mo go tse ba di dirang. Ke boammaaruri madi a setšhaba a tshwanetse gore a tokafatse thuto le tsa botsogo, a tshwanetse gore a tokafatse matshelo a ba ba dikobo dikhutshwane le banalebogole. Ke eletsang gore rotlhe re gopole gore madi a le nosi ga se one a ka re agelang setšhaba se re reng re eletsang gore re nne le sone. Go na le dilo di le dintsi re le tšhaba ya Botswana le baeteledipele tse re ka di dirang, tse re tshwanetseng go di dira go aga setšhaba sa rona, tse di sa ameng madi. Se ke eletsang gore re se ka ra se lebala.

Ke tshwantshanya Goromente wa letsatsi le mosalagae, mosalagae yo o setseng mo gae go tlhokomela motsadi yo o kileng a bo a dira ka natla, yo o kileng a bo a tlhokomela bana, yo o kileng a bo a ne a tsenya bana sekole, yo re neng re ntse re beile mo go ene. Ke tshwantshanya Goromente wa letsatsi le ene motlhokomedi wa motsadi yo o ntseng jalo. Motsadi e le lefatshe la rona, le le kileng la re neela diteemane, la re neela lefatshe le re lemang mo go lone, la re neela se re leng sone. Ke tshwantshanya bo mogolowe le bo monnawe mosalagae le botlhe ba e leng gore ga se ba Goromente wa letsatsi, mme ba teng gore ba ka gakolola, ba ka rotloetsa le bone ba ka nna le seabe sa gore motsadi yo e bong Botswana o ka tlhokomelesega, o ka bona tlhokomelo e e tshwanetseng gore a boele mo seemong.

Boammaaruri ke gore motsadi wa rona e bong Botswana, o a lwala. Ga a sa tlhole a ntsha diteemane, le tsone tse a di ntshang ga di rekisege, motsadi o a lwala. Boswa jo a ntseng a bo tsheditse jaaka bo *foreign reserves* jo bo ntseng bo le teng, ga re ka ke ra ikaega mo bosweng fela, motsadi o a lwala. Madi a a dutla, o dutla madi, motsadi o a lwala, botsogo jwa bana ga bo sa tlhole e le jone, motsadi o a lwala. Maphata a a tshwanetseng gore a buisane, ga a buisane jaaka a tshwanetse gore a buisane. Motsadi o a lwala, mme go na le bo mogolowe mosalagae ba ba reng, jaaka motsadi a lwala re a ithaopa e bile re eletsang gore re ka thusa go tlisa dikotla tse di tlhokegang gore re fodise motsadi. Seo se a itumedisa, e bile se a nontsha mo pelong.

Ke bua ka baeteledipele ba tshwana le Motlotlegi Nkawana, *his first statement* a re re tlaa dira sengwe le sengwe se re se tlhokang, gore le rona re thuse lefatshe la rona, e bong motsadi wa rona gore a tsoge, a boele mo seemong,” selo se se a nontsha mo pelong. Mme go na le ba ba reng, “nyaa gore o a lwala kana ga a lwale, nna ke batla diteemane tsa me, ke batla diteki tsa me, ke batla tse ke di batlang, gore o a lwala, gore ke eng se se mo lwatsang, nyaa moo ga ke tsene, ke batla se! ke batla se! ke batla se!”

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

MR GAOLATHE: Tšhaba nngwe le nngwe e na le bomogolowe mosalagae le bomonnawe mosalagae ba e leng gore bangwe ba eletsang go thusa, e bile ba a thusa.

Bangwe ga ba batle go utlwa sepe, ba re ba batla tse ba di batlang. Mme se se nontshang pelo ke gore, mosalagae o dira sengwe le sengwe se se tlhokafalang gore re busetse motsadi mo seemong. Mme mosalagae di dintsi tse a di dirileng. Mosalagae ke a leboga, go na le tse dintsi tse a di dirileng, mme e bile a sa di dire a le nosi, a di dira le botlhe ba ba ithaopileng, e bile ba ba eletsang gore le bone ba ka nna le seabe. Mosalagae o dirile sengwe le sengwe gore a leke go fokotsa go dutla, go dutla ga letseno, fa se se leng teng, ga go motlhofo go dira jalo. Mme bontlha bongwe e ne e le di GPO tse, bontlha bongwe, e seng gore GPO ke sengwe le sengwe. Ke ne ke re ke e tlhalose e. Go na le ba ba reng, re a le utlwa gore la re le fokoditse go dutla, mme ga se go fokotsa go dutla ga sepe, ka gore ke tse dikoloi ga di na maotwana, go senyega kafa, jaanong ke e tlhatswe ke re, ga re dumele gore go tlisa di GPO kwa *Finance* ke paakanyo ya sennelaruri, e le ntlha ya ntlha. Ntlha ya bobedi ke gore, di GPO ga di a emisiwa, go di tlisa kwa *Finance* ke gore di lebelelwe ka leitlho le le motšhotšho, le le neng la tsena leitlho le le motšhotšho. Re ne ra fitlhela e le gore go raya gore go ntse go diragala, ba bangwe ba e bitsa gore diorata ka ditsela tse dintsi. Go na le kwa e leng gore dikopo...fa o bala *page one* re kopa se, *page 59* e kopa sone sa *page one*, *page 90* e kopa gape sa *page one*. Go na le kwa e leng gore ditlhwatlhwa gotlhelelele di ne di tsamaya kgakala, ga ke bue ka bo 100 *per cent*, ke bua ka bo *thousand per cent*. Selo se sa go tlisa gore di GPO di lebelelwe ka leitlho le le motšhotšho ke bua ke sa le fore gore se thusitse motsadi wa rona, e bong lefatshe la Botswana. E bile ga se bofelelo, ke tshimologo, e bile ga se tharabololo ya sennelaruri, ke tharabololo e e simololang. Se re reng re a se dira ra re, re fenyekolola tsamaiso yotlhe, e bile re setse re simolotse go dira jalo. E bile re setse re simolotse go dira le ba re dirang le bone go tlisa mashetla, dikitso, go tlisa ka Sekgoa *capacity and capabilities to redo, reconfigure processes tsa financial management*. Ke dumela gore re mo tseleng e e siameng, re mo tseleng e re tshwanetseng go tsamaya mo go yone.

Mme jaaka motsadi a lwala, o na le bolwetse gape jwa gore bo golela golo go le gongwe fela, e bo e le fela gore o ne a ntse a beile fela mo diteemaneng. Jaanong ga re sa tlhole re bua fela gore re kabakanya itsholelo, re simolotse go e kabakanya ka boammaaruri. Go e kabakanya go raya gore re ntse re dira dilo re di bua ka mananeo, *policies*, mme se se ntseng se saletse kwa

morago e ntse e le go diragatsa, *execution*. BETP ke yone seatla sa gore dilo di diragale. Ke tlaa fa dikai fa ke ntse ke tsweletse gore re raya jang fa re re dilo di simolotse go diragala. Bontsi jwa matshwenyego a le a buang a e leng gore ke boammaaruri matshwenyego a le a buang, bontsi jwa matshwenyego ao e bile ke boammaaruri. Ke matshwenyego gape a a supang gore ba le bantsi ga ba ise ba tseye nako ya gore ba ka ithuta dilo tse disha tse re simolotseng go di dira, ke akaretsa BETP. Ke tlaa tlhalosa dintlha dingwe, ke dumela gore fa le ka tsaya nako la tlhaloganya, e seng fela tse re eletsang go di dira, ke raya tse re setseng re di dira le tse re setseng re di dirile, ke a dumela gore se le ntseng le se bua le tlaa boela morago, ka ke a lemoga gore le buisiwa ke go rata lefatshe la lona, ga le buisiwe ke mowa ope gape.

Jaaka ke bua re mo tseleng e e siameng, mme gongwe ke simolole go kgwa dikgaba bangwe. Moeteledipele wa Kganetso, Motlotlegi Rre Saleshando, o ne a supa gore go na le dingwe tse a dumalanang le tsone, mme e bile ke mo leboga. A re o dumalana le mogopolo wa gore re lebelele sentle Public Finance Management Act. A re o dumalana le gore megopolo e ya maboaboane go senka madi sesha, *supplementary budget*, gore e emisiwe kana e fokodiwe o dumalana le yone. O bua gore o dumalana le tsamaiso e ya GPO, mme fela fa e le gore e dirwa sentle ka tsela e e leng gore ga e phutlhamise dikgwebo tse di nnyennyane. O bua gore o dumalana le gore madi a a neetsweng fela go baakanya mo dikoleng le dikago a se ka a isiwa go sele, le tse dingwe fela jalo ke re, ke lebogela mafoko a gagwe. Mme o a supa jaaka moeteledipele mongwe le mongwe gore go na le tse di mo tshwentseng, e bile tse di mo tshwenyang. A re ga a itumelele tsamaiso ya dikgwebo tse di tlhakanetsweng, tse Goromente a di tlhakanetseng, ke gore SOEs. A re go na le tsamaiso e e belatsegang teng, bontsi jwa tsone di a latlhegelwa, e bile bontsi jwa tsone di ja mo sekgwameng sa tšhaba ya Botswana. A re e bile ga a itumelele tshenyetso-setšhaba, mme o fa dikai ka melao e a dumelang gore e tshwanetse go lebelelwa sentle, e lebelelwe sesha. O bua le ka go kgobokanya madi a a ka thusang kana letseno, a a ka thusang mo tsamaisong ya lefatshe la rona. Ke re matshwenyego a gagwe otlhe-otlhe! ke matshwenyego a rona, e bile ke a setšhaba sa Botswana.

A mangwe matshwenyego ao re setse re simolotse go a araba jaaka re supile fa le ka bala sentle mo puisanong

ya rona. Re bua gore re setse re simolotse fa o lebile tsone SOEs di tshwana le bo Botswana Vaccine Institute (BVI), re ba tsentse mo lenaneong le ba setseng ba dira le ba BETP, gore re ka ba tokafatsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang go ba godisa go feta kwa ba leng teng gore ba ka gweba e bile ba ka gaisanya mo mafatsheng a mangwe. Dikgwebo di tshwana le bo BMC, tse e leng gore di setse di tokafala. Le yone Air Botswana e e ntseng e sa dire sentle, e na le mookamedi yo moshwa yo e leng gore beke ya ntlha fela, e bile o setse a na le lenaneo le le mashetla, le le supang gore go tlaa nna le diphetogo.

Tse dingwe re setse re buile ka tsone tsa go ntshafatsa, go tokafatsa le go tlisa maranyane a masha a go kgobokanya madi; *tax collection*. E seng fela *tax collection*, go kgobokanya mo maphateng ka go farologana, re ntse re sa kgobokanye, re dirisa maranyane a masha, re ntse re sa kgobokanye re dirisa ditsamaiso tsa sesha. Dilo tseo tsotlhe re setse re di simolotse, mme matshwenyego ao ke a go rurifaletsa Rre Saleshando gore re dira mo re ka go kgonang.

O supa gore go na le mehama mengwe mo itsholelong, e e leng gore wena le ba o nang le bone le dumela gore ke mehama e re tshwanetseng gore re remelele thata mo go yone; mohama one wa bojanala, wa temothuo le wa go diragatsa. Ke re le rona ke mehama e re e tseetseng kwa godimo, e bile re e tsetse kwa pele. Ka jalo, ke yone mehama e e tsamayang kwa pele mo lenaneong lone la BETP, mme e bile maduo a setse a simolotse go itshupa.

Ga ke ka ke ka kgwa dikgaba sengwe le sengwe se o se buileng, ke ne ke ogola fela fa godimo. Re amogela tse o dumalanang le tsone, mme e bile re lebogela gore fa o ne o le mosalagae, re amogela gore go na le tse o neng o ka di dira ka tsela e wena o dumelang ka yone, e e farologaneng le ya rona. Mosalagae mongwe le mongwe o na le ka fa a dirang ka teng, o na le ka fa a binang ka teng le ka fa a opelang ka teng. Ke a itse gore ba re ke mmoki, mme ke jaaka ke tlhalosa tse ke di tlhalosang. Fa e le gore ditlhaloso tsa teng di wela jaaka pula ya mmoki, ga se nna yo ke molato.

Ke batla go amogela thata mo go tletseng mogopo ka fa Motlotlegi Nkawana a buileng ka teng. Rre Nkawana o supile gore ke moeteledipele yo o sa le beng mebala, yo o nang le boikarabelo, yo o nang le botho. Ke a mo tlotlomatsa ka bomo ka gore gantsi...

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

MR GAOLATHE: Ke a mo tlotlomatsa ka bomo ka gore gantsi mo go goleng ga setšhaba...

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

MR GAOLATHE: A re reetsaneng.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members. Standing Order 58.4.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke yo wa goroga.

MR SPEAKER: Order; le reetse thata.

MR GAOLATHE: Ke ne ke re ke a mo tlotlomatsa ka bomo ka gore gantsi mo setšhabeng kana mo malwapeng, ba ba itekang, ba ba nang le botho, ba ba agegileng, ke bone e bile ba ba lebalesegang, ba o ka reng ba a tlhokomologiwa. Ke eletsa gore ke re o supile gore ene o tlaa dira sengwe le sengwe se se tlhokafalang gore a thuse gore re sireletse madi a setšhaba sa Botswana, mme e bile o supa gore le ene P1.8 billion yo gotweng o ageletswe fela a thuse mo dikagong, ga a lekana. Ke raya gore mo bothong jwa gagwe ga go reye gore o dumalana le sengwe le sengwe. O supa gore madi a, ga a lekana, o eletsa gore a ka bo a nmla a a botoka. E bile o supa le tsone GPOs gore nnyaa, ga a wele sentle mo pelong ka gore ga go thuse sepe o re o somarela madi ka fa, kante go senyega ka fa, mme ke tseela gore ke e tlhalositse.

O supa gape gore o eletsa thata gore jaaka re leka re le Botswana go kabakanya itsholelo ya rona, re ganelele thata mo go tlhabololeng bogolo jang tsone dijo tse di lengwang, le one maungo a a lengwang; a a fa sekai sa *citrus*. Ke mo rurifaletse gore BETP e ntse e lwa ka sengwe le sengwe go tlhabolola lenaneo la gore go tlhabololwe tsone ditswammung tse, mme go simolotswe, go na le tse di bitswang gotwe *value chains*, mme re simolotse ka one moringa. Go na le ba dipeo, boitseanape jwa dipeo, go tsene le *research institutions* mo teng mo, NARDI le baitseanape gore Botswana e nne moeteledipele mo dikgannyeng tsotlhe tse di amang dipeo tsa moringa. Go na le ba ba le mang, ba ba silang matlhare a teng, go na le ba e leng gore ba sila medi ya teng, ba ba fetolang dithunya tsa teng gore e nne *oil*. Ke lenaneo le e leng gore le dirwa ka botswapelo.

Ke lenaneo le e leng gore le setse le itshupa gore le a bereka, e bile Botswana o ya go simolola go rekisa mo mafatsheng a mangwe ka bokete. Keletso ke gore re ya go le fudusa, re batla gore re dire lenaneo le la Moringa *Value Chain* mo dikgaolong tsotlhe, 10 *regions* mo Botswana, gore kwa Ngamiland, Ghanzi, gongwe le gongwe re dirisa lenaneo le...

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

MR GAOLATHE: ... mme e le tshimologo. Fa re tswa mo moringa, re setse re simolotse ka tse dingwe jaaka *horticulture*, mme re mo tseleng e e siameng.

Ke eletsang gore gape ke kgwe dikgaba Rre Kapinga. O bua gore go ne go na le mafoko a a eletsang gore a ka bo a buega go feta mafoko otlhe, mme re dumalana le ene. O bua ka mafoko "*stabilisation*" and "*resurgent*" or "*revitalisation*." Ke mafoko a re a dirisang, e bile a re a dirisitseng, e bile a re tlaa tswelatang re a dirisa jaaka re bua gore motsadi yo wa rona e bong Botswana, o mo diphateng tse di fisang.

Boremelelo jwa tiro yotlhe e re e dirang, ke gore pele re mmusetse mo botshelong. Re dire gore a kgone go emelela mo bolaong, ke gone a ka simololang go dira tsotlhe. E bile re tshwanetse fa re bua le Batswana, re tlhalose kgang e ya gore kabakanyo ya madi mo dinakong tsa kgoro, ga e tshwane le kabakanyo le kgaoganyo ya madi mo dinakong tsa tlala kana mo dinakong tse motsadi a leng mo diphateng. Go raya gore mo dinakong tse motsadi a leng mo diphateng, re bua ka kgaoganyo ya madi e e remeletseng mo go reng motsadi a tshele pele ga dilo tsotlhe. Ke sone se se botlhokwa.

Motsadi o tshwanetse a tshele pele ga a ka siana, a dira dilo tsotlhe tse le eletsang gore di ka dirwa, e le dilo tse di siameng. Le se ka la ikgatholosa gore re baeteledipele, le baeteledipele, tšhaba ya Botswana e tshwanetse e itse gore re mo pakeng e e thata. Kgaoganyo ya madi, ke kgaoganyo ya gore motsadi, pele ga dilo tsotlhe, a tshele. Dilo tsotlhe tse re di dirang le tse re di dirileng, ke tse di itebagantseng le gore motsadi a tshele. Selo se batho ba kgona go se lebala.

Rre Kapinga, se o se buang ke boammaaruri. O bua gape gore o tshwentswe ke gore Goromente o kwa morago ka go duela dikoloto, bogolo jang badirelapuso. O bua gore dikoloto ga se tsa masole fela; go na le tse di ntsi

e seng fela tsa badirelapuso, tsa bo radikgwebo le bo mmadikgwebo. Le yone fa le ka ela tlhoko, la tsenya leitlho le le ntšhotšho, dikoloto tse di duetsweng, madi a teng ga se a manyennyane. Go le gontsi go dirilwe, dinomoro di teng di supa gore re ne re le kwa morago mo go feteletseng mme re ntse re a atamela, re mo tseleng e e siameng. Ke boeela mo dikganyeng tsa gore boremelelo jwa kgaoganyo ya madi mo pakeng e re leng mo go yone, ke ya gore a motsadi a tshele. Ke sone se se botlhokwa go feta dilo tsotlhe.

O bua gape gore ga o kgotsofale, o sebetse se molangwana gore o kare maikaelelo a BETP le a NDP ga o bone gore go na le kwa di tlaa bonang madi a a lekaneng teng. Ke supe gore le yone ke matshwenyego a a lebaneng, a a supang gore o moeladilothoko. Se ke ka se rurifatsang fela ke gore, re lwa ka sengwe le sengwe. Go lwa ka sengwe le sengwe mo, go na le madio. Re buile gore bontsi jwa *projects* tse di amanang le BETP, ke tse di nang le ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi ba le bantsi (*private sector*). Fa re bua ka Goromente yo o eletsang go dirisana le *private sector*, ga re bue ka bagwebi ba bagolo fela, e bile ga re bue ka bagwebi fela, re bua ka mongwe le mongwe. Re bua ka *communities*, batho ba ba ikagileng. E ka tswa e se ba dikgwebo, e ka tswa e le fela gore rona ba motse wa gore, re eletsang go ikaga ka tsela e e ntseng jang, *you are a private sector*. Re bua ka *inventors*, batho ba ba dirang ka diatla, ba dira ka maranyane, *they are private sector*.

Private sector ga re bue ka dikgwebo tse di tona fela kana tse di tswang kwa ntle fela jaaka *Honourable Furniture* a ne a gopola gore gongwe re bua ka tsone, nnyaa. Re bua ka botlhe ba e leng gore ga se ba ga Goromente, ba e leng gore ga se basalagae. Mma fela ke re, re utlwile dikgakololo tsa gago Motlotlegi Kapinga, re tlaa leka kwa re lekang teng.

Ke kgwe dikgaba go se kaenyana Motlotlegi Mapulanga. Le wena go na le tse di go tshwentseng. O tshwentswe thata ke gore ba ba sa kgoneng go ya *universities* bone ke ba ga mang? Ba dikgwebo tse di nnyennyane, ke ba ga mang. O ntsha le megopolo ya gore jaaka Tlhako le Molomo e tshasetse jaana, le se ka la lebala gore le na le BVI e e ka kentang. Ke re, le wena re go utlwile mme fa le ka bala, dipotso le matshwenyego a lona a setse a arabilwe ke puo e telele ele ya *Budget Speech* mme gongwe ke ka le gakolola tse dingwe.

Fa re bua ka dikgwebo tse di nnyennyane, re dumalane rotlhe baeteledipele ka fa le ka fa, Batswana le kwa ba leng teng, gore thulaganyo e e leng teng ya go dumela gore dikgwebo tse di nnyennyane di ka godisiwa fela ka go di adima madi, ga e ka ke ya bereka, e bile ga e bereke. Lenaneo le setse le simologile. Maloba re ne re na le maphata otlhe a a ntseng a sa buisane; Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA), NARDI, a a buisana. Dibanka tse tsotlhe le Local Enterprise Authority (LEA) ba a buisana gore tsamaiso e ntšha e remelele mo go reng, a batho ba rutuntshiwe pele ga dilo tsotlhe. E bile go na le mehama e e leng gore ga se e e adimiwang, pele e tshwanetse e neelwe *grant*. E bile go dumalanwe gore dikgwebo di a farologana; go na le ba ba simololang le ba ba saleng ba simolotse. Go na le ba ba itekang. Se se setseng fela ke gore, ba gaisane mo mafatsheng a mangwe, mme tsotlhe tse di ya go nna le dikarabo tse di farologanyeng.

Go na le bangwe ba ba ntseng ba fitlhegile ba ba ipitsang ba re, *venture capitalists* ba ba dumelang gore ba ntse ba kgaphetswe kwa thoko mme ba na le madi a ba ka a tsenyang kae. Ba a gakgamala gore golo fa Batswana le banana ba bantsi ba ba nang le maiteko a re ka tsenyang madi teng. Se se neng se tlhela fela ke gore, maphata a, a buisane, a se ka a nnela koo. Ke kgothatsa baeteledipele le setšhaba ka kakaretso gore dikgwebo tse di nnyennyane, re dumela gore re mo tseleng e e siameng ya gore fa maphata a otlhe a ka tswelera re dira dilo re le mmogo, o tlaa bona dilo di tlaa tswelera.

Fa e le kwa Kgaolong kwa Bonnington South ga ke bue, boradimausu ba ba ntseng ba le kwa *station*, mongwe le mongwe o ne a ithekela kwa Sefalana, ba fetogile jaanong ba simolotse go reka ba le pope. Ba lemogile gore fa ba le pope ba thata; go tshela leokwane le go baakanya maotwana mo dikololing tsa bone, go dira *stock* ba dira ba le pope jaanong.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Applause!)

MR GAOLATHE: E le go ya go dira dilo sesha, go akanya sesha go lebilwe gore ga go dire mosalagae a le esi, tšhaba yotlhe e tshwanetse go dira e le mmogo go aga Botswana yo mosh. Dikgakololo re a di utlwa e bile re tlaa iteka kwa re itekang teng.

Motlotlegi Aaron, o tshwenyegile le wena rra...

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

MR GAOLATHE: A re reetsaneng rotlhe.

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

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members, Order 58.4.

MR GAOLATHE: O bona le fa re ka farologana jang le ba utlwile, ba ne ba shaba ka bokete ka nna. Le fa ba ka shaba jang ga ke na bothata mme fela kwa bofelong, fa re ka aga setšhaba re le mmogo. Ke gore seshabo se ba neng ba shaba ka nna ka teng, ke ne ke se tlhokomologile ke reeditse mme ke fitlhetse e le gore go gontsi kwa e leng gore fa re ka tsaya megopolo ya bone, re ka isa setšhaba kgakala. Seshabo re tlaa tla re se bua ka nako ya teng. Rre Aaron o supa gore o eletsa gore thuto bogolo jang, e nne le barutabana ba ba lekaneng. E le kgakololo ya gagwe. Keletso ke gore re nne le *ratio* e e siameng mme jaaka o itse, re santse re remeletse pele mo go reng a motsadi a tshela mme re ya teng koo. Ke maikaelelo.

O tshwentswe gape ke tshenyetso-setšhaba le se o dumelang gore go na le kwa o kareng re le Puso e ntšha go lebega re le magasigasi. Kwa wena o emeng teng le kwa o re lebileng teng, gore o kare re phatsima thata re a tshutshuma, re benya thata. Ke kgakololo e re tshwanetseng go e tsaya, re bone gore re ka itokafatsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Rra, ke a leboga.

Le wena Motlotlegi Kedikilwe o ne a bua ka bogale jo bo tseneletseng, mme o bona gore o rata lefatšhe la gagwe. O ne a supa gore fa e ne e le ene, go na le maphata a a dumelang gore a bolaisitswe madi a mantsi a fetile kwa a tshwanetseng go ya teng. A bua ka fa a bonang ka teng. O dumela gore re ka bo re dirisa madi go feta jaaka re a dirisa kwa temothuong ke e fa sekai. Nngwe ya dilo tse ke reng gongwe ke ka e tlhatswa ke e ya gore madi a mantsi a dirisiwa thata mo go tsa itshireletso. E ka tswa e le boammaaruri gore go na le gore mo dinakong tse di fetileng, go bo go ne go dirisiwa madi a a neng a ka dirisiwa botoka go sele. Se re tshwanetseng go se itse re le setšhaba ke gore re na le bana ba rona ba masole le mapodise ba ba tshelang mo diemong tse di maswemaswe, bogolo jang ba ba kwa tlase ba Private. O fitlhela ba kgobokane, fa gongwe go sena bolao kwa ba leng teng, ba bangwe le ditante tsa bone ga se ditante.

Re bo re solofela gore ba re sireletse e bile ba tshotse ditlhubolo. Motho a tshotse selo se se ntseng jalo mme go sena kwa a robalang teng, mowa wa gagwe o sa wela a nna a lapile. Ga ke bone gore e ka nna tsamaiso e e siameng. Le ntswa re leka kwa re le kang teng re santse re le kgakala, bana ga ba a nna sentle gotlhelele. Ke ne ke re ke tlhatswe eo.

Motlotlegi Kedikilwe, le wena o tshwentswe ke gore, o dumela gore go dirisiwe madi ka kelotlholo le boikarabelo jo bo botoka. Ke kgakololo e re e amogelang mme re dumela gore re dira ka tsotlhe tse re ka di kgonang go dira jalo.

Motlotlegi Omluu, gantsinyana ke ne ke gakgamala thata ka fa a neng a shaba ka nna ka teng mme eo re tlaa e bua kwa re tlaa e buang teng. Ke batla go remelela mo dikgannyeng tsa gagwe, o tshwentswe ke bolwetse jo jwa *Foot and Mouth*. O supa gore le ene P97 million ga a lekana. Rotlhe re a dumalana gore ga a lekana mme se se nontshang pelo ke go bona barui ba lefatshe la Botswana ba eme ka dinao. Tota le go tsoga ke a tsoga ke bina ke bona ka fa barui ba Botswana ba emeng ka dinao, ka fa ba dirang diterata ka teng, ka fa ba ntshang leokwane ka teng, ka fa ba ntshang boitseanape ka teng. E seng fela go aga diterata mme go dira tsotlhe tsa gore re hemele leruo le lefatshe la rona.

O gakolola gape gore a go nne le tomagano ya tsotlhe tse re di dirang; a ke tomagano ya BETP, NDP, se se buiwang ke baeteledipele o eletsa gore a bone. Ke tseela gore ke tomagano ya sengwe le sengwe mo setšhabeng, boeteledipele, botlhe le batsayakarolo gore a re direng dilo re le mmogo. Ke tseela gore ke kgakololo ya gago.

O ne o bua gape gore o tshwentswe ke gore o kare boradimausu le bommadimausu le bone re ba sadiseditse kwa morago. Ke tseela gore eo ke setse ke e amile gore ga go a nna jalo. Ke bone tota ba dikgang tsa bone re di eteleditseng kwa pele. E bile ke kgaogane le wena; Labotlhano yo re ne re le mo dikgannyeng tsa go tokafatsa maphata a go bereka mmogo, re sa le re tsena ka *two* motshegare go tsena ka 11 bosigo. Ga gona le fa e le motho a le mongwefela yo o neng a emelela a re o tshwaregile, e le batho ba rata lefatshe la bone ba le mo dikgannyeng tse di amang lefatshe la bone.

O tshwentswe gape ke dikgang tsa *plots* tse di saletseng kwa morago gore tsamaiso e ga se e e siameng. Ke go

rurifaletse gore Tona Dikoloti o a bereka e bile jaaka re bua, ga go sa tlhole go bereka motho a le nosi kana *ministry* o le nosi, o bereka le Matona a mangwe, bo Rre Mmolotsi, ba ntse ba le mo *land labs* le mo dithulaganyong tsa gore ka bonako jwa ponyo ya leitlho re kgone go bona tlhabololo ya sesha e e tswelletseng ya go tokafatsa tsamaiso eo. O kare ke tšhaelwa ke nako.

Ke ntse ke kgwa dikgaba bangwe, ke sa kgwe ba bangwe dikgaba. Rre Pule le wena rra ke go kgwe dikgaba. Tsa gago ke dikgakololo tsa gore re heme go remelela mo go direng dilo tse di kgatlhisang setšhaba fela, mme re dire tse di ka agang setšhaba. Re amogela le ka fa o buang gore o amogetse BETP ka teng. O buile dikgang tse dintsi thata, mme o supa gore o tlaabo o ntse o lebile, fa go siameng teng o tlaa bua gore go siame, ga go sa siamang teng, o tlaa bua gore ga go a siama.

Rre Mmusi, le wena re utlwile dikgakololo tsa gago. O ne o ganeletse mo go kgaoleng gore a go kgaolwe se le se; dituelo bogolo jang ba ba kwa godimo. Megopolo ke megopolo, mme se ke ka go se bolelelang ke gore ga go na mogopolo o re sa o lebelelang, mongwe le mongwe re a o lebelela, re a o sekaseka. Fela ke go reye ke re ba le bantsi ba kgala *deficit funding*. Go na le se se bidiwang gotwe *counter cyclical spending*, seo se raya gore kwa go leng thata teng, fa gongwe ke gone tota kwa go tshwanetseng gore go dirisiwe madi teng...

MR SPEAKER: *E go tšhaetse* Vice President (VP), please move.

MR GAOLATHE: Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke ne ke re ke ba kgwe dikgaba ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ke tseela gore Matona ba tlaa araba mo maphateng a bone. Ke le leboqe lotlhe ka go tshwana. A re tsweleng ka go aga lefatshe la rona, mme re se ka ra lebala gore pele a motsadi a tshela, a lefatshe le tshela pele, re tlaa bua ka tse dingwe nako e ntse e tswelitse, tse di siameng. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, ke a sutisa *Mr Speaker. I beg to move that the Appropriation (2026/2027) Bill, 2026 (No. 1 of 2026) be read for the second time.*

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

Question put and **agreed to.**

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, in terms of Order 87.1 the deliberations on the Committee

of Supply shall not commence until one clear day has elapsed after the conclusion of the Second Reading of the Appropriation Bill. Let me read you Order 87.1, “There shall be a Committee of the whole House to be called a Committee of Supply. The deliberations of the committee shall be in public and shall not commence until one clear day has elapsed after the conclusion of proceedings on the second reading of the Bill.” 87.2, “The Estimates shall upon presentation to the Assembly stand referred to the Committee of Supply and the Appropriation Bill upon being read a second time shall stand committed to that committee.”

Honourable Members, that concludes Second Reading. So, *fa gotwe* clear day *kamoso ga go reye gore ga le tle...* (Interruptions)... *Le tleng*, there will be other items on the agenda. Please *le iponatsa*.

E nngwe batlotlegi ke gore go setse go ntshitswe schedule *sa* Committee of Supply in terms of *gore go ya go tsamaya ka tsela e e ntsheng jang*. *Jaanong dilo tse dintsi re di buile kwa* General Assembly, *mme ke a itse gore bangwe ba lona ba a bo ba seyo kwa* General Assembly. *Tsweetswee a re diragatseng ditumalano tsa rona tsa kwa* General Assembly. Most importantly, Honourable Members, Whips *go raya gore kana* those are restricted debates in the sense that we cannot have all of you debating the chapters given the limited time. *Go raya gore* Whips *ke lona le tlaabong le na le a final say ya gore ke bafe ba ba yang* to debate which chapters. You need to prioritise. It is up to the Whips. *Le ele thata* Standing Order *se se buang* ka Whips *le dithata tsa bone*. *Jaanong tsweetswee*, Whips.

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: Sa bobedi, *Honourable Ministers*, tumalano e nngwe e ne e le gore *presentations* tsa *Committee of Supply* di neelwe batlotlegi go santse go na le nako ba kgone gore ba di lebelele e tle e re fa ba di buisa ba bo ba nnile le nako ya go di lebelela. *Tsweetswee* dirang jalo.

Sa boraro, Matona, fa o tshwaregile e le gore o tshwerwe ke ditiro tse dingwe tsa Puso mono kana kwa ntle, buisana le mongwe ka wena *who can swap slot* le wena. *Tsweetswee* *Leader of the House* o bue le Matona o ba kotele. Ga ke batle WhatsApp tsa gore hee, ke tlaabo ke seyo kamoso go raya gore o tsenye yo mongwe.

Tsweetswee a re di direng jalo batlotlegi. Ke tsaya gore le tlaa nna le *Committee of Supply debate* e e *productive*. Le dumalane gore ka Labone le tsena phakela, jaanong a re diragatseng ditumalano tseo. Labone yo le tlaabo le tsena phakela le maitseboa. Matona a a lebaneng *who will be presenting on those days, please* le nne teng. Honourable Pule, *procedure*.

MR PULE: Nnyaa, *sorry Mr Speaker*, o nkarabile mongwame. Tota ke ne ke re ke botsa ka *documents* gore kana *we need them right now*.

MR SPEAKER: Jaanong batlotlegi *announcement* ya bofelo, le fa e se botlhokwa mo go kalokalo, ka ke letsatsi la me la matsalo, ke utlwa gotwe go na le sengwe fa ntle, jaanong le fete teng re ngathogane. As we are now done with all the items in our agenda, I shall now call upon Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment.

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

MR SPEAKER: *Order!* Batlotlegi a re reetsaneng. *Baby of the House and Honourable Chombo*, ke ne ke re ka tiro ya rona e wetse, mma ke bitse moeteledipele wa Ntlo gore a sutise gore dipuisanyo tsa rona di eme gone fa.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Tla ke go leboge, ke leboge le Modimo go bo a re file dineoneo tse di kana tsa batho ba ba re ntshang bodutu mo Palamenteng. Ke tsaya gore ka dipuisanyo tsa rona di setse di wetse, ke sutise gore re re phatlalale mo nakong e. Ke a leboga.

Question put and **agreed to**.

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 5:52 p.m. until Wednesday 25th February, 2026 at 2:00 p.m.

HANSARD RECORDERS

Mr T. Gaodumelwe, Mr T. Monakwe, Ms T. Kebonang

HANSARD REPORTERS

Mr M. Buti, Ms Z. Molemi, Ms N. Selebogo, Ms A. Ramadi,
Ms D. Thibedi, Ms G. Baotsi, Ms D. Moitoi

HANSARD EDITORS

Ms C. Chonga, Mr K. Goeme, Ms G. Phatedi, Ms B. Malokwane, Mr A. Mokopakgosi, Ms O. Nkatswe,
Ms G. Lekopanye, Ms T. Mokhure, Ms B. Ratshipa

LAYOUT DESIGNERS

Mr B. B. Khumanego, Mr D. T. Batshegi, Mr K. Rebaisakae