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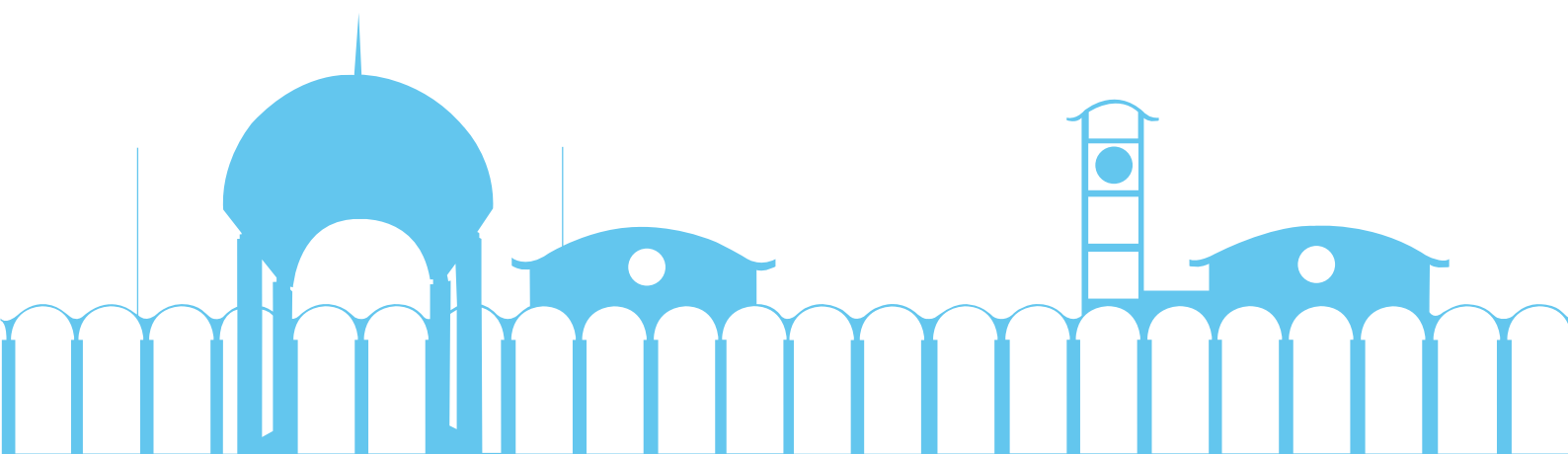
YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

MONDAY 24 MARCH 2025

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 216



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

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

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

OPPOSITION

(Botswana Congress Party)

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

(Botswana Patriotic Front)

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

(Botswana Democratic Party)

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

(Independent Member of Parliament)

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

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

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Monday 24th March, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

SPEAKER'S REMARKS

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Pray be seated. Order! Honourable Members! Good afternoon. I hope you had a restful weekend. I know you have to juggle Parliament and constituency activities, but you managed to travel back. Let me also welcome those who have been away for a little while. As you might be aware, there are some of you who are away on official duties, *ba ba seyong e le Mapalamente le tlaa ba tseela dipotso*.

Ka Laboraro, go tlaabo go saeniwa tumalano e tota e sa bolong go re e ka bo e saennwe ya gore Southern African Development Community Parliamentary Forum (SADC-PF) jaanong e nne *Regional Parliament*. Tumalano e e sale e saenelwa ke mafatshe a a mo SADC, mangwe a mafatshe a a neng a ise a saene e ne e le lefatshe la Botswana le a mangwe a mabedi. Jaanong a setse a le mabedi, la Botswana le le lengwe. Tumalano e go setse go dumanawe, ka gore e ne e tlhoka *signatures* di ka nna 12, mme di sale di nna 12 *last year* ka *July*.

Jaanong e tlaa re ka Laboraro go bo go nna le go saena ga tumalano e e tlaa dirwang. Go raya gore e tlaa saeniwa ke Tautona mo boemong jwa lefatshe la Botswana, mme tota ke tiro ya rona re le Palamente. Ba le leng maloko a SADC-PF le a itse kwa kgang e e tswang teng, e tswa bogologolong. E tlaa re ka Laboraro re bo re amogetse *Speakers* ba ka nna botlhano, tse di tswang mo SADC go tla go tsenelela go bewa monwana ga tumalano eo. *I think more details will be provided*, le gore go tlaa diragala eng ka letsatsi la Laboraro. Fa ke buile jalo, a re simololeng tiro ya letsatsi la gompiano ka dipotso.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

NACB AND BNSC

MR A. K. KHAN (MOLEPOLOLE NORTH): asked the Minister of Sports and Arts:

- (i) how the National Arts Council Board was elected and which Act was followed;

- (ii) how the immediate former Chief Executive Officer (CEO) was fired from her job and if proper procedures were followed;

- (iii) how many bank accounts the Botswana National Sport Commission (BNSC) has, the balances in each account and what the funds were being used for;

- (iv) if the former Minister had access to any bank account and if it is an account that BNSC had fixed funds from Government;

- (v) to give a breakdown of the amount used for the Legends football game which was held during the independence holiday; and

- (vi) how much each player was paid as appearance fees.

MINISTER OF SPORTS AND ARTS (MR KELEBENG): Ke kopa *one minute* ke baakanye sengwe kana o fetele kwa go e e latelang.

MINISTRY OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION'S PERFORMANCE

MR G. KEKGONEGILE (MAUN EAST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education to brief this Honourable House on efforts being made to establish ministerial departments and units that would enhance the ministry's performance countrywide; in particular to state:

- (i) elaborative plans in place to re-demarcate regions into districts given the national paradigm shift as per the intended goals on decentralisation;
- (ii) the ministry's plans and timelines in having a fully-fledged administration wing with administration officers etc. at primary schools; and
- (iii) the ministry's view with moving the aspect of classrooms (Education Secretary Office) from Councils to the Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education leaving only facilities aspect at Councils.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): *Ke dumedise Ntlo e tlotlegang e le Honourable Speaker. Mr Speaker,*

- (i) The ministry is in the process of rationalisation of its functional structure to align with its new mandate. The process involves review of functions of Departments and Regional Offices, as well as the transfer of some functions from other ministries, in particular child welfare functions mainly from Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs. The two Ministries that is; the Local Government and Traditional Affairs and Child Welfare and Basic Education have started preparations for this exercise. The intention is to have 31 districts in alignment with existing districts to make provision of services easier, but this is subject to availability of funds for resourcing of the additional 21 districts.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, let me state that the role of having to establish the fully-fledged administration wing with administration officers at primary schools is within the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs. However, we shall continue to engage our sister ministry on the matter, since we regard this as a good initiative in as far as management of education and service delivery is concerned at that level.
- (iii) Mr Speaker, the on-going rationalisation exercise will consider all issues related to the movement of relevant functions including those housed at Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs and at the district Level. Mr Speaker, be that as it may, all infrastructural maintenance and construction of primary schools will remain with the Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs. The role of Education Secretaries certainly forms part of the discussion but has not been concluded as yet. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Supplementary.* Tanki *Mr Speaker*, tanki Tona. Motho fa a ka botsa thatathata mo kgannyeng ya *Child Welfare*, gore mme dipuisano tsa lona di tsamaela kae, kana *Child Welfare* e broad gape e kwa Local Government, S&CD, go ya go diragala eng? Re ya go bona S&CD e kgaogantswe ka bogare, ba bangwe ba le kwa *Local Government*, ba bangwe ba le ka fa, kana *which functions within S&CD are likely to come to Child Welfare, your ministry.* Re bua fela ka *issue ya Child Welfare aspect* kwa dikoleng ka ke foo *Basic Education* e a utlwala thata, kana re bua ka *Child Welfare* broadly.

Sa bobedi ke *issue* ya gore *districts* ka bo 31, go tlaa tswa mo goreng a go na le madi. Gone mme go ya go itsege leng gore go tlaa diragala eng? Ke dumela gore *budget* ke e, *definitely* e ya go feta. Fa o e lebile e ntse jaana, o tshwanelwa ke gore mo *ministry* o bo o setse o itse gore ke tlaa kgona *to afford districts* di le kana. O re raya o reng Tona, o raya setšhaba o reng, o raya babereki o reng, o ya go kgona *districts* di le kae o lebile *budget* le gone fa o bona o tlaabo o di kgonne leng? Tanki.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke lebogele dipotso tse di tswang mo go *Honourable Kekgonegile*. Ee, ke boammaaruri *Honourable Kekgonegile*. Potso e ne e itebagantse le *component* ya thuto mme jaaka ke tlhola ke gakolola, ke a tle ke itumele jaaka o dira jaana, jaanong re ya kwa *child welfare*.

Gompiano jaaka re ntse jaana, ke sale ke romilwe gore ke tlhome *ministry* o, ke ka netefatsa gore *structure* se dirilwe. Ke fela gore fa gotwe thomo ke e, *structure* se goroga, ga e ka ke ya re se ise se fete ka diofisi tse dingwe, ke bo ke tla fa ke tla go nankolola gore tota go diragala eng. *There is a balanced integration* ya *Child Welfare* le *Education*. *Components* tse pedi tse, kana maphata a mabedi a, a mo *ministry* o le mongwefela, a adilwe sentle ka tekatekanyo. Mo go rayang gore le ditiro tsa bone, fa gongwe fa o neng o ka akanya gore go ya go nna *education* fela, o ya go fitlhela e le gore go *integrated*. E bo e re fa re ya kwa tlase, re bo re simolola go ba farologanya ka fa ba tshwanetseng ba farologane ka teng.

E nngwe ke ya 31 *districts* le kgang ya *budget*. Fa le ka lebelela *budget* ya rona, le tlaa fitlhela go na le fa go *budgeted directly* jaaka bo P300, ba teng *straight under Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education*. Fa o ya kwa *Local Government and Traditional Affairs*, o ya go fitlhela e le gore gompiano jaaka re le mo *process* ya *to move component* e *from Child Welfare*, e e leng gore *so far* ga re ise re simolole se se kae, le ka bo le lemoga gore *the only officer who has been moved* ke *Deputy Permanent Secretary (PS) wa Child Welfare*. Re mo *process* ya gore re tsamaye re ntse re bona gore *we create* diphatlha jang gore le yone e tle e felele mo *ministry* one o o *integrated*. So, 31 *districts* tseo le tsone re tlaa di tsaya sentle fela *and balance them between Education and Child Welfare*. Ke a leboga.

NACB AND BNSC

MR A. K. KHAN (MOLEPOLOLE NORTH): asked the Minister of Sports and Arts:

- (i) how the National Arts Council Board was elected and which Act was followed;
- (ii) how the immediate former Chief Executive Officer (CEO) was fired from her job and if proper procedures were followed;
- (iii) how many bank accounts the Botswana National Sport Commission (BNSC) has, the balances in each account and what the funds were being used for;
- (iv) if the former Minister had access to any bank account and if it is an account that BNSC had fixed funds from Government;
- (v) to give a breakdown of the amount used for the Legends football game which was held during the independence holiday; and
- (vi) how much each player was paid as appearance fees.

MINISTER OF SPORTS AND ARTS (MR KELEBENG): Thank you Mr Speaker.

- (i) Mr Speaker, the first board was appointed by the previous Minister of Youth, Sports and Gender on the 16th August, 2021. A subsequent board was then appointed on 1st August, 2024. The procedure for appointing the board is set out in the National Arts Council Board (NACB) Act. However, as the new Government, it is our desire to review most of the processes that took place under the previous Government which will also include the appointment of the NACB.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, allow me to state that before this question reached the floor of Parliament, I was already carrying out my own assessment on the matter. This assessment Mr Speaker, was necessitated by our view as a Government that we need to restore public trust and confidence in our institutions. We can restore this trust if we ensure that all citizens and residents of Botswana are treated fairly by our institutions. Such an action was not unique Mr Speaker, as I have previously intervened in matters that were seemingly unresolved between our ministry and private entities or individuals for example Glody Dube matter *e reng re le mo go yone*.

Mr Speaker, from the report by the NACB, the dismissal of the former Chief Executive Officer (CEO) was done procedurally. However, at the level of the ministry, there were ongoing efforts to find a more amicable solution. The process has been delayed due to the fact the former CEO has taken the matter to the Labour office and served the NACB with a statutory notice. I must hasten to say that, we have not given up on the plausibility of an amicable solution between the former CEO and the NACB, mediated by ourselves as the parent ministry. Currently, *re tsweletse ka yone le rona re netefatse gore e a wela gore tse di neng di diragala, re nne le solution jaaka e santse e le a hanging matter ka lebaka la gore le ene CEO, o ne a ipelaetsa gore dilo tsa gagwe ga di a dirwa sentle*.

- (iii) Mr Speaker, the BNSC has the following accounts with the following banks:

ABSA BANK

Current Account -The account had a balance of P10 000.00 as at 11th March, 2025. (Used for payments and deposit account. Account sweeps to the call account).

Call Account -The account had a balance of P 5, 329, 797.57 as at 11th March, 2025. This is the account which is used for;

- Maintenance funds for Masunga and Molepolole stadiums; income for the gym, rental of facilities, as well as leases.
- Re Ba Bona Ha sponsorship funds from Debswana which goes towards expenses such as salaries, equipment and activities.

BOTSWANA SAVINGS BANK (BSB)

Fixed Deposit Account - As at 11th March, 2025, the account had P50, 872, 602.74. Of this amount;

- P 9, 268, 410.39 has been recalled from this account to service BNSC urgent commitments.
- P12, 675, 156.00 is allocated to AUSC Region 5 games. This amount will amongst other things cover hospitality kits, participation fees, allowances, travelling just to mention but a few.
- P13, 310, 758.74 for BNSC operations (stadia maintenance, cleaning, security, utilities) leaving a balance of P15, 618, 277.61 for Matlhagolatsela Programme which is supposed to end by end of March.

MR SPEAKER: Summarise, you are taking too long.

MR KELEBENG: *Tota potso e telele* Mr Speaker. *Go na le ya Stanbic Bank yone e na le P2, 615, 197.85.*

MR SPEAKER: How many more accounts are you going to...

MR KELEBENG: Go raya gore ke tlaa tswelela ke bala ka gore go na le *call account*, go na le...

MR SPEAKER: *Reetsa* Minister, you can skip that part, *fa ke ne ke le wena* I would have just summarised. There are 10 accounts with 10 banks, these are the amounts.

MR KELEBENG: Ee, tota fela ke *accounts* tse di farologanyeng, *that is why* ke ne ke tlhoka go di bala tsotlhe gore Palamente e kgone *to appreciate* gore ke *account* efe, ya eng le ya eng.

MR SPEAKER: Go towards the conclusion, otherwise I will invoke Standing Order 38.4.

MR KELEBENG: *Ee rra.* If the former Minister had access to any bank account, and if it is an account that BNSC had fixed funds from the Government, the former Minister was never a signatory to any of the BNSC accounts. *Mo gongwe ke* breakdown *ya* the legends, *tota* in total game *ya* legends costed P1, 283, 897; and then each of the two teams were allocated P570, 000. Botswana team *ba ne ba duelwa* P11, 250 for 24 players, *ba Aferika Borwa e ne e le* P15, 000 for 18 players. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR KHAN: *Supplementary.* Tona, ke ne ke kopa fela gore a mme o bona e le tsamaiso e e siameng gore re na le *Arts Council Board* e na le *Constitution* fela, Tona e bo e le ene a yang go ithlaphela *board* ya teng, ka gore *board* e tshwanetse go tlhophiwa kwa AGM? A ke tsamaiso e e siameng, e e yang go nna e tswelela e diragatswa mo Pusong e ntšha?

Ya bobedi, a mme ga o bone gore golo fa go batla o ya go tsenelela thata mo ditlhotlhomisong, o bo o boela mo Palamenteng o tla o ipaakantse go feta jaaka gompiano Tona?

MR KELEBENG: Tanki *Honourable* Khan. Ya ntlha o ne o botsa gore a go siame fela ka fa *board* e neng e bewa ke *Minister*. Tota fela NACB *Act* e supa dithata tsa ga *Minister* tsa *to appoint*, e bo e boa e supa le dithata tsa AGM *to appoint*. Se re se fitlhelang ka *this* NACB ke gore e dirilwe, mme *regulations* tsa yone ke tsone tse di santseng di eme. Go raya gore ke tsone tse di

tshwanetseng go tsenya *member affiliations*, *therefore* go raya gore mo nakong e e neng e diragala, *Minister* ka gore o na le dithata tsa *to appoint*, a bo a dira jalo. *However*, jaaka ke ne ke tlhalositse, ke sone se re lekanang go se baakanya rona ba Puso e ntšha, re netefatse gore *regulations* tseo di a goroga ka gore go lebega di sa bolo go diega. *Affiliates* ka ke bone ba ba dirang gore go bo go na le NACB, tota e diretswe bone, *to serve* bone, re tshwanetse go dira ka bofebo go netefatsa gore ba nna *part of the solution and part of decision making*. Re dire *board* e e tshwanetseng, e e tlaabong e ba tsenya.

Mo go reng ke tshwanetse go ya go ipaakanya ke tle ka *information* e nngwe e e botoka, ga a a tlhalosa *honourable* gore o raya ke tla ka efe, e gongwe karabo ya teng ke kabong ke mo e file gone fa. Ke a leboga.

SENGAPARILE JUNCTION ROAD PROJECT

MR P. K. MOTAOSANE (THAMAGAKUMAKWANE): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure if the Sengaparile junction road project to Kanye will include street lights in the villages that the road passes through, example, Ramaphatle, Thamaga, Moshupa, Polokwe etc.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG): *Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, I take note that the Honourable Member asked a similar question in the Twelfth Parliament (Question 244, March 2020). At that time, the response given by the then Minister of Transport and Communications, was that the said streetlights were not part of the scope of works due to budgetary constraints.

Mr Speaker, the current project between Sengaparile and Kanye referred to by Honourable Member is the continuation of the Output - and Performance-based Road Contracts (OPRC) following termination of the previous contract (with Elsamex-ITNL JVCA) in July 2021. Notwithstanding that, the previous and current scope does not include streetlights, the Ministry will consider erection and installation of streetlights as additional work in critical areas should savings be realised on the project. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Supplementary.* Thank you Mr Speaker; thank you Minister. O ka lemoga gore fa o bona potso e kare e tla kgapetsakgapetsa jaana, go supafala botlhokwa. *Minister*, a wena fela jaaka o le Tona ke bua ka tsela *which has been widened*, ga o bone

go tlhokafala gore tsela e e dirwe fela jaaka ditsela tse dingwe tsa *highways* tse e leng gore fa di ralela metse, di direlwa *streetlights*? *Streetlights* kana tota mo ditseleng di a bo di direlwa go thusa mofeti ka tsela kana motho yo o tsamayang ka dinao le mokgweetsi gore go bonale. *Are you not amenable to finding money to do this project* e le *part* ya yone gore golo mo go tle go eme? *Are you aware that* fa Ramaphatle *accidents* tsa teng ka gore go na le *bars* ka fa, tse dingwe ka fa, batho ba nna ba sule fela ba thulwa ke dikoloi gone foo? *If you go to* Thamaga, kgaolo e bidiwa gotwe Rungwane gaufi le fa mabatleng a a mo *the southern part of the village*, e nna e le *accidents* fela tsa batho, e le gore motho fa gongwe fa a fologa koloi, *misjudges* dipone tsa koloi e e tsamayang kwa o tsena mo tseleng, koloi e a mo thula. A ga o bone o ka bo o lekile go tsena fa mapodiseng le gone o bone dipalo tsa *accidents* tse di bakiwang ke tsela ele, *its width and the speed at which* batho ba tsamayang ka sone?

Ya bofelo, *I am asking this question* ka gore *every other highway, typical, if you go to* Boatile to Gaborone, *that road* e tsentswe *streetlights* mo sekgweng fa go senang fa batho ba tlolang teng. Fa o tswa kwa Tonota o tsaya *dual road* ya Tonota, e tsentswe *streetlights* go ya go tsena *almost* kwa Francistown kana Tati. Ke gore *all the roads* tsa mofuta o di tsenngwa dipone tse ka gore go a bo go tsewa gore tsela fa e le tona, go nna dingalo gore motho a tlole ka bofelo, *other users* le bone tsela e tona, *they speed*. Ke go kope ke bo ke re *find a way of putting streetlights* mo *the outskirts of that road* jaaka e tsamaya jaana, jaaka e tsamaya kwa ntle ga motse, batho ba fedile gone koo. Ke raya gore ke a kopa ka tsweetswee *Minister*.

MR ATAMELANG: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Kana re mo letsholong la go dirolola ditshwetso tse di neng di tserwe ke ba Puso e e fetileng. *Assessment* yone eo, ke yone e tlaa re bolelelang gore *which road needs assessment*. Ke raya gore *as you are aware* gore re ne re ile kwa bo Okavango re tswa go bona ditsela tse di tlhokang *attention*. Jaaka o sa tswa go bua gore go na le dikotsi tse di diragalang mo tseleng eo, *we will take heed of it and* fa re setse re *prioritise* for NDP 12, *if it justifies, then we will do it*.

Gape se ke ka se gakololang fela ke gore, re se ka ra re *streetlights* ke tsone di bakang dikotsi tsela fela, *there are so many aspects* tse di bakang dikotsi tsa tsela. Ke a leboga.

PLAATJAN BORDER POST- SELEBI PHIKWE ROAD

MR K. NKAWANA (SELEBI PHIKWE EAST): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to state his ministry's plans on the construction of a road that will link Plaatjan Border Post and Selebi Phikwe.

Later Date.

CHOBE CROWN LAND

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

- (i) the total area of the then Chobe Crown Land between 1889 and 1964;
- (ii) the total area of the Chobe District between 1965 to date;
- (iii) the total variation area of the then Chobe Crown Land and today's Chobe District with a total area of 22 560/22 500 kilometre squared (km²);
- (iv) the justification for the reduction of the total area of Chobe Crown Land to the current 22 560/22 500 km²;
- (v) when consultations with the natives of Chobe were conducted and what their sentiments were regarding the reduction in the total area of the Chobe Crown Land to the current constricted Chobe District;
- (vi) the net effect of the reduction of the total area of the Chobe Crown Land on the total areas of the bordering Central and North West Districts;
- (vii) the present parameters and boundary of the Chobe District;
- (viii) if the continued designation of land in some districts such as the Chobe, North East, Ghanzi, Kgalagadi as state land whilst land in the eight main tribes' districts as tribal territory is not outdated and ethnically prejudiced in a modern state and Republic;
- (ix) whether it is the position of the Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) Government that some tribes have group rights to land through tribal territories while Basubiya and Basarwa in the Chobe District are Government guests in a state land; and

- (x) the requirements for tribes in the state lands of Chobe, North East, Ghanzi and Kgalagadi Districts in exercising group/tribal rights to land or tribal territory that have been accorded other citizens since independence.

Later Date.

CONVERSION OF MADIKWE AND OODIMA JSS INTO UNIVERSAL SCHOOLS

MR M. M. PULE (KGATLENG EAST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education to confirm if the Government is aware of the previous intent to convert Madikwe and Oodima Junior Secondary Schools into universal schools, allowing students to study from Form 1 to Form 5 in a bid to address to the lack of senior secondary schools in Kgatleng East; if so:

- (i) what steps is the Government taking to expedite the implementation of this plan; and
- (ii) to provide a clear timeline for when these schools will be upgraded and operational as universal schools.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, the ministry is not aware of the previous intent to convert Madikwe and Oodima Junior Secondary Schools into unified schools, although the question talks about universal schools, *ke tsaya gore ke gata sentle*. Rather the two Junior Secondary Schools in Kgatleng East were earmarked for expansion of teacher's residential facilities, which in the case of Oodima was done during the financial year 2017/2018 and Madikwe has been deferred due to budgetary constraints.

Mr Speaker, the ministry does not have any categorical steps to implement, rather it has assessed the exponential growth of day students enrolled at Molefi Senior Secondary School which by default has diminished the number of boarding students.

Mr Speaker, in consequence, Molefi Senior Secondary School boarding space is not running at full capacity while instructional space is at full operation. This state of affairs has justified the need for expansion of Molefi Senior Secondary School's instructional space, and the conversion of an existing Junior Secondary school into a unified secondary school within the proximity of Mochudi. This will drop the enrolment of day students at Molefi Senior School and optimally use existing boarding space.

Mr Speaker, the ministry cannot provide any timelines for projects not planned for. With the availability of funds, the tender will therefore be floated for the construction of six classrooms, including ablutions for boys and girls at Molefi Senior Secondary School. The completion of this expansion project will therefore result in Molefi Senior Secondary School enrolling students from Madikwe, Artesia and Oodima Junior Secondary School as boarders. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR PULE: *Supplementary. Mr Speaker, ke utlwa kgaitadiake Honourable Mokoka ka fa a buang ka teng, ke a mo tlhaloganya. Ke boditse potso eno ka kutlobotlhoko motlotlegi. Ke ne ke batla go botsa Tona gore a kutlobotlhoko e e ka se ka ya nna mo go ene ka gore bana ba ba tswang kwa Oodi, Modipane le Matebeleng ba ba tsenang kwa Oodima, le bana ba ba tswang kwa metseng ya the river villages, right from Malolwane up to Mabalane ba patelesega gore ba ye sekoleng kwa Molefhi, which is about 58 km go tswa kwa Malolwane? Tota fela go bua nnete there are costs incurred tsa travelling ya bana le fa ba ka tswa ba ya boarding. A Tona ga a bone gore gongwe nako e gorogile e bile ke jaaka a ne a tlhalosa gore o lemogile gore dipalo di oketsegile gore, gore re fokotse costs tse di kanakana tsa bana kana batsadi gongwe fa ba batla go ya go tlhola bana, re dire unified schools in these two junior secondary schools? Ke a itse gore a re madi ga a yo mme ke ne ke akanya gore Tona gongwe o ne a ka akanya gore mo plan e e latelang ya National Development Plan (NDP) 12, go sukunyediwe kgang ya go nna jalo. Ke botsa potso eno Tona ka kutlobotlhoko. Ke a leboga.*

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga Honourable Speaker. Ke a leboga Honourable Pule. Tota dikgang tse di ntseng jaana ga di ka ke tsa tlhoka go nkutlwa botlhoko jaaka Honourable Ramogapi a ne a bua gore Honourable Kgafela-Mokoka inherited boswa jo bo botlhoko. Re bo re fitlhela bana ba ba kwa Oodima ba santse ba tsamaya dikgele tse di kalokalo go ya kwa Molefhi ke jone boswa joo, jo bo botlhoko. Therefore, pelo ya me le nna e botlhoko tota.

Jaaka re itse gompiano go na le transitional budget, se ke ka se buang ke gore now that you are mentioning NDP 12, ke ne ke santse ke re ke tlile gore kana NDP 12 e etla. Re le Goramente yo mosha re santse re tsile go tsamaya in consultation le batho ba botlhe gore le bone ba nne le seabe mo go tleng ka projects tse ba batlang di tla pele. Ke tsaya gore mo nakong e re tlaa ema ka dinao

kwa Kgatleng rra re re go na le matshwenyego a bana ba ba tsamayang dikgele tse ditelele. Jaaka le itse tota mo Lephatheng la *Child Welfare and Basic Education*, ke gore kwa godimo re pegile kgang ya gore ga re batle ngwana ope a tsamaya *distances* tse ditelele. Re tlile go leka ka bojotlhe. Ke leboga gore o bo o e tsisitse rra. Gongwe o e tshwae thata, e re letsatsi le lengwe ke kokota ke re rraetsho a wa re se ke sone se re ka simololang ka sone, re tle re tlhamalale. Ke a itse gore re tshwaraganetse kgaolo rra, o ka nna wa ntshebelale kwa thoko ga gore sepe fela. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND WASTE COLLECTION CHALLENGES

MR L. BARONGWANG (MOGODITSHANE EAST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs if he is aware of the serious challenges of waste management and waste collection in Mogoditshane.

Later Date.

SITTING ALLOWANCE FOR PTAs

MR J. J. FRENZEL (SHASHE WEST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education:

- (i) when the ministry plans to introduce sitting allowance for Parents, Teachers Associations (PTAs) in schools; and
- (ii) if she is aware of the actual duties that PTA members execute.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): *Ke a leboga Honourable Speaker. Re bua ka allowances tsa PTA mo dikoleng.* Mr Speaker, we are aware of the crucial and essential role that the PTA plays in the running of schools. Fundamentally, PTAs were formed to get parental involvement into their children's academic/educational development, moral aptitude development, as well as the general welfare of the child. This was based solely on the spirit of voluntarism, although we appreciate the fact that they have to be remunerated in one way or another as a way of appreciating their time and contributions to the running of schools. I can attest to the fact that around February 2024, the national PTA Task Team made recommendations to the effect that they would like PTA members to be given some form of remuneration. However, as of now Mr Speaker,

there are no concrete plans on the introduction of sitting allowance for PTA, although their request is reasonable. *Fa e le reasonable go tewa gotwe e a utlwala, e ka sekwasekwa mo nakong e e tlang.*

Mr Speaker, as earlier reflected, PTA plays a pivotal role in the running of the schools. Some of their duties include the following:

- (a) To act as a link between parents, staff and learners for the attainment of quality education.
- (b) Promote academic and co-curricular initiatives and programmes which cover issues such as population and family life education, environmental education, HIV/AIDS, psycho-social support, inclusive education *le tse dingwe.*
- (c) Advocate for the general welfare and education of the learners at the same time making suggestions and recommendations to school authorities on how to improve service delivery in education.
- (d) To promote participation, formulation and implementation of school safeguarding policies.
- (e) To promote the concept of *botho*, educational, social, career, personal, moral and cultural development in the learners, amongst others.

Mr Speaker, the above clearly demonstrate that PTAs play a pivotal role in the development, growth and delivery of educational services in our schools. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR FRENZEL: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* Ke utlwile tsotlhe tse gongwe PTA e di dirang ka fa neng Tona a bua ka teng. Potso ya me e ke neng ke batla go e itse ke gore jaaka a supa gore ka *February* 2024 go ne ga nna le gore go lebelelwe gore a mme PTA e ka se ke e sekasekelwe go ka neelwa sengwenyana seo go leka go ba tsosa mowa. Jaanong re le Goromente yo moshale yo o tsileng morago ga *February* 2024, maikaelelo a rona ke eng? A ga o ise o sekaseke sepe fela sa gore re tle re bone gore komiti e jaaka e bile o ne o ntse o nankola ditiro tsa yone tse tsotlhe tse di ntle tse e di dirang, go tshwanetse gore PTA mo dikoleng ka go farologana gongwe di ka neelwa sengwenyana fela sa go leka go ba tsosa?

Sa bobedi e bo e nna gore a o a itse Tona gore komiti ya rona ya PTA mo dikoleng ka go farologana e setse ka lebaka la go tlhoka go neelwa letseno le, ba setse ba tsena fa gongwe mo dikoleng tse dikgolwane tse go nang

le *tuck shops* gore ba kgone ba nne le letsenonyana mo dikoleng jaaka dikole tsa rona di aba maungo, ba apaya marotho? Ka lebaka la go tlhoka se ba nang le sone, ba a tsenelela mo teng gore le bone e nne batsayakarolo ka gore go a bo go sena sepe se ba a bong ba se bona, mme ba na le tiro e ntsi e o neng o ntse o e nankolola ka bolelele jo o neng o bo tse. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke leboqe *Honourable Frenzel for supplementary questions*. Jaaka ke ne ke buile *Honourable Member of Parliament (MP)*, go dirilwe tshekatsheko eo ke *task team*. Re le Goramente yo mosh, re dumela thata gore *community workers* ba tshwanetse gore ba neelwe sengwe. Ke fela gore tota mo nakong ya gompiano ga go ise go tliwe ka lenaneo lepe le le tsepameng le le lebaganeng bone ba PTA. Mo karabong ya me ke supile gore kana ba dirisa nako le megopolo ya bone, mme re le Goramente yo mosh, ga re ka ke ra tselela re letletse seemo sa gore ba ithaope fela. Mo bojaanong jaaka ke rialo ka gore tota kopo e e na le tlhwatlhwa, e a utlwala, ga se selo se re ka se ithokomolosang. Ke tsaya gore mo nakong e e tsamayang fa re ntse re lebeletse go ngathoganya gongwe *under National Development Plan (NDP) 12* re tlaa bona gore re dira jang ka bone. Ke megopolo e mentle e re e amogelang rraetsho.

Ya bobedi ke gore a ga re lemoge gore PTA ka gore ga ba neelwe sepe, go raya gore jaanong PTAs di a phuthama. Re itemogetse jalo mo mafelong a mangwe, mme golo mo akere go raya gore go ama kgodiso le thuto ya bana. Ke dilo tse re tshwanetseng go nna re di tlhotlhomisa. Mo goreng ba tsamaisa *businesses*, ee, ba bangwe ba teng ba tsamaisa *businesses*, mme ke maswabi *Honourable Frenzel* gongwe ke tlaa tshwanelwa ke go boela morago gore ke ye go tlhotlhomisa gore molao o o ba laolang (*govern*) e le PTA a o a ba letlelela go tsamaisa dikgwebo mo *school premises* kana jang. Fa e le gore o a ba letlelela ga ke bone bothata jwa gore ba ka bo ba itshetsa ka tsela eo. Legale ke tlaa boela kwa go yone ke e tlhotlhomisa mongwame. Ke a leboga.

MMOPANE CLINIC

MS H. P. MANYENENG (MMOPANE-METSIMOTLHABE): asked the Minister of Health if he is aware that:

- (i) Mmopane Clinic needs a complete refurbishment as the building is old including additional staff; and

- (ii) Pharmacy Technicians are employed on temporary basis (three months in a year) which leads to a problem when such employees' contracts are awaiting renewal; if so, why can they not be employed on a permanent basis.

MR KWAPA: *Good afternoon Mr Speaker. I stand to be guided here, ke ne ke tseela motlotlegi potso, mme ke ne ke bona go na le a little bit of an error, ke ne ke sa itse gore ke e botse fela e ntse jalo kana ke mmakanyetse. Potso ke ya ntlha.*

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Mr Speaker. *Mo Maths ke utlwile gotwe go na le selo gatwe error carried forward, if there is an error I will just carry it forward.*

- (i) Mr Speaker, our ministry has carried out refurbishments of Mmopane Clinic to the tune of Three Million Six Hundred and Twenty Pula Fifty Thebe (P3, 620, 000.50) and the project start date was 27th May 2020 and the completion date was 4th September 2020. This refurbishment included reroofing of the building, extension of the waiting and consultation areas, installation of the water backup tanks, external paving and erection of a new parameter fence and construction of the guard house. This was done back in 2020. We are however, aware that there are areas that still need maintenance and these are areas like staff houses and the old building which used to work as a makeshift clinic during the refurbishment of the main clinic building. Funds permitting, maintenance of these buildings will be considered in the next financial year.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, we are aware that the Ministry of Health has hired temporary pharmacy personnel at different facilities across the country over the years. This shortage was largely attributable to shortage of positions for pharmacists in the health care system. This is part of *boswa jo bo seng monate* that we found but we have not stopped just there. We have since engaged the Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM) so that we are in a position to hire pharmacists either on proper contracts or permanently as other cadres of healthcare workers. I can confirm to you that over the past couple of months, we have been on a process to recruit about 90 pharmacists across the country. These pharmacists will not be recruited on a temporary basis as has been happening under the previous Government. So, it is an anomaly that we are fixing and I can confidently say to you we have had 90 positions of pharmacists created and these will be hired. Thank you.

RESIDENTIAL STAFF HOUSES AT BOTSWANA RAILWAYS

MR R. W. KAIZER (SELEBI PHIKWE WEST): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to apprise this Honourable House on the staff houses under Botswana Railways Properties. The Minister should further state:

- (i) the number of residential staff houses in Gaborone and their occupancy rate; and
- (ii) the basis for increasing rental fees by over 200 per cent in 2022.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG):

- (i) Mr Speaker, Botswana Railways (BR) Properties has 49 residential staff houses in Gaborone. As of 20th March 2025, the occupancy rate was 90 per cent. The 10 per cent vacancy rate is primarily attributed to staff relocations.
- (ii) BR is responsible for the maintenance of staff housing. While rental rates remained stagnant, the expenses associated with labor and materials for property upkeep increased significantly, placing a financial strain on BR. For example, the cost of a typical service call, which includes inspection, quotation, and replacement of a lockset, amounts to P600 when performed by grade OC Citizen Contractors. In contrast, the rental fee for a two-bedroom staff house in Gaborone West Phase 1 was previously P244 per month. The rental was increased to P819 per month to facilitate cost-sharing and alleviate the financial burden on BR Properties. The new rates are considered reasonable as they are were below market rates.
Ke a leboga

NEW HOSPITAL IN KGATLENG

DR U. DOW (KGATLENG WEST): asked the Minister of Health when, if at all, construction of the new hospital in Kgatleng will commence.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Mr Speaker. Bakgatla *ba botsa potso e ka gore ke ne ke e e araba maloba* to one of the Members of Parliament.

Mr Speaker, plans are underway to construct a hospital in Kgatleng, during the Transitional National Development Plan (TNDP) II 2023-2025. The hospital

is to be delivered through the Development Manager (DM) Model. It is however, worth noting that the DM projects have been suspended pending a review.

So, if this project is reviewed and review passes, then we will definitely be constructing a hospital there under this TNDP. Thank you.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES AT VARIOUS BORDER GATES

MR M. MOALOSI (NKANGE): asked the Minister of Labour and Home Affairs if he is aware that there are temporary employees at various border gates since 2017; if so:

- (i) whether this is not a violation of the worker's rights and the law;
- (ii) whether he is aware that the said temporary employees are given only two weeks maternity leave and are expected to work two weeks after delivery;
- (iii) what is his ministry's plan to absorb these employees permanently;
- (iv) whether he is aware that for the past eight (years) the said employees have been on C3 fifth notch and to appraise this Honourable House if temporary employees are not supposed to progress; and
- (v) whether the Government policy of hiring temporary employees across the civil service will continue in their Government.

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): *Thank you Mr Speaker.*

Mma ke arabe potso e ya ga mokaulengwe jaana mme ke batla gore ke e tlhatswe ka gore e na le dikgang dingwe tse di senang boammaaruri mo teng. Ke tlaa di mmaakanyetsa jaana, gone go boammaaruri gore re na le babereki ba ba bitswang ba nakwana kana *temporary* ba ka nna lesome le botlhano (15) go simolola ka 2017 go tla go tsena gompiano ba e leng gore ke baphepafatsi, mme mongwe wa bone go tsweng foo o ne a hirwa *permanently*. Ke batla gore eo ke e papamatse gore re na le ba nakwana, e seng ba C3 jaaka potso e botsa. Ke ne ke batla gore ke e tlhatswe jalo.

Ke bo ke e tlhatswe gape ke re go hira mmereki ka nakwana ga go tsuolole ditshwanelo tsa mmereki. O a bo a hirwa jalo ka tsamaiso ya Public Service Act No. 30 of 2008, Section 13 (2) e e leng gore ditshwanelo tsa

gagwe di a bo di sireleditswe. Gape ke bo ke tlhalose ke re fa motho a hirilwe e le *temporary*, ditshwanelo tsa gagwe tsotlhe di tsamaelana le tsa mmereki yo o *permanent*.

Ka fa ke bonang motlotlegi a beile potso ya gagwe ka teng a re go na le bangwe ba ba neng ba neetswe *maternity* wa *two weeks*, ke kopa gore a tle a ntshe bosupi joo ke tle ke leke go e tlhomamisa, mme mo *records* tsa rona ga go supafale go na le boammaaruri mo kgannyeng eo.

Ya bofelo e ke neng ke batla go e tlhalosa ke gore ga re na babereki bape ba ba mo *notch* e ke bonang motlotlegi a e kwadile fa a re C3, *notch* ya bo *five*. Fa e le gore ba teng, ke ne ke ka kopa gore a tle a nthuse ka bone ke tle ke tlhotlhomise thata go feta foo jaaka a bua jalo.

Ke ne ke batla fela gore ke gagamatse ke bo ke tlhomamisetse motlotlegi fa gore fela jaaka go ntse, re tlaa tswelala re ntse mo mabakeng a a tlaabong a tlama go nna re ntse re thapa babereki ba nakwana ka gore ke tshwanelo ya gore le bone ba nne teng. Fa re tlaabong re tlhoka ditiro teng jalo, re tlaa nna re ntse re ba tsenya mo teng. Re tlaa tlhokomela thata gore ditshwanelo tsa bone ga di gatakiwe, e bile di tshwana le tsa bone babereki ba ba *permanent*. Ke a leboga.

MR MAPULANGA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Tona ka karabo. Ke ne ke re ke dire *follow-up*. Ke bona dipalo tse gore gatwe *from* 2017. Ke utlwile o re a le *one* o setse a le *confirmed*, bone mme ba ne ba le kae kana ba kae ka palo?

Sa bobedi ke gore *from* 2017, *budgets* tse di setseng di fetile di mokawananyana, go thata fa kae ka gore *posts* tseo fa o bona ba ntse ba tsewa *temporary* jaana, go raya gore di teng? Ke eng bodiredi jo, bo sa tsene jwa bereka sentle fela gona le go nna go ntse gotwe go tlaa šhafadiwa *contracts*, kgantele yo mongwe o a latlhiwa, go tsewa yo mongwe gape *temporarily*? Ke eng ba sa tsewe *on permanent basis* because *budgets* di tsamaya di dirwa go tswa kwa morago? Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: O e arabe in 30 seconds General.

MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE: Mongwame, ke rile babereki ba ba berekileng e le *temporary staff* from 2017 ba 15 motlotlegi. Go na le mabaka a mantsi a a neng a dira gore ba se ka ba dirwa *permanent* a tshwana le mabaka a a neng a dira gore ba name ba hirilwe jalo *temporary*. Re a leka fa go tshwanelang teng fa *posts* di nna teng gore re ka ba tseela ruri, mme e bile re mo lenaneong la go dira jalo gore re bone gore fa re thapa babereki, re ba thape *permanently*, ba sa nne *temporary*. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: *Order! Honourable Members*, nako ya dipotso e sale e fedile, re ya kwa *Committee of Supply*. Batlotlegi, re setse re tsamaela kwa motsubong. Fa e le gore re tsamaya sentle, re tlaa tshwanelwa ke gore kamoso re bo re feleletsa *Committee of Supply*. Nako ya rona *is very tight*, re e somareleng, re se ka ra *disturb the flow* ya *Committee of Supply*. Ba le nang le maikaelelo a go kgobera, go raya gore ke setse ke le kobetse ruri mma ke le bolelele ruri.

Honourable Members, re utlwane ga kere? *Whips*, go raya gore fa e le gore le *adjust lists* tsa lona, le direle jalo ruri le bo le di *submit*. *Otherwise*, ke santse ke tshwere tse di kgologolo tsa lona. *Clerk, let us go to Appropriation.*

ASSEMBLY IN COMMITTEE

(CHAIRPERSON in the Chair)

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

ORGANISATION 3400 – MINISTRY OF SPORTS AND ARTS

(Resumed Debate)

MR CHAIRPERSON (MR KEORAPETSE): Order! Order! Honourable Members, we are now in Committee. Honourable Members, the debate on this Organisation is resuming. When the House adjourned last week Thursday 20th March 2025, Honourable Disho has just been called to debate. Unfortunately, we do not have time and I shall now therefore, call Honourable Minister of Sports and Arts to reply to the debate and by half past I want to put the question Honourable Minister. Honourable Minister, reply to the debate.

MINISTER OF SPORTS AND ARTS (MR KELEBENG): *Thank you Mr Chairperson.* Go raya gore monna yo o kgomisitse fela, mme ka maswabi le seelo ga a kgona go tswelala le tiro ya gagwe e a neng a lebagane le yone. *Mr Chairperson*, re itumela thata, tota e bile ke leboga thata ka fa batlotlegi ba neng ba bua ka teng, go lebega, go supega gore ba a kgathala tota ka *ministry* wa me. E bile ba ne ba supa thata gore madi a mannyennyane, tota fa go ne go kgonagala a ka bo a oketswa thata. E bile o ne a bua Rre Disho gore, madi a tota a lekane *player* e le nosi fela ya kwa mafatsheng. Ke raya gore ke *point* e re mo utlwileng, mme o ne a utlwala.

Go na le kgang ya *stadium* e e neng e buiwa ke *Honourable Khan*, a bua ka *Molepolole stadium*, gore ga se a nna sentle tota. Ke dumalana le ene, mme e bile ke sone se *in our budget* go nang le P3 million yo re mmeileng ka fa thoko gore re ye go lwantshana le dipaakanyo, bogolo jang re lebagane le *plumbing* le *electrical repairs*, bogolo jang mo *administration blocks* le *the main stand*. Le fa go ntse jalo, go na le tse di tlhokafalang tse dingwe gape mo *stadium* seo tse di tlhokang gore re di dire, tse di akaretsang go baakanya lebotla, *to replace those floodlights*. Go baakanya mabala a bo *volleyball*, *netball*, *tennis courts* le tse dingwe, le *to replace that artificial tower* e madi a teng re tlhokanang le around P18 800,000. Ke tsone tse re di tlhokang. Re tlaabo re ntse re lebile *budget* ya rona mo National Development Plan (NDP) 12, ka gore, *facilities* tse re tlhokang go di baakanya re tlhokana le madi fela a a kana ka P165 936,000. Ke madi a re a tlhokang, a re neng re a kopile mo NDP 12, gore re tle re sekaseke *stadiums* kana *facilities* tsotlhe re leke go di tsibogela, re di baakanye. Kgang e batlotlegi ba neng ba e bua ya gore, tota fa gongwe re itirela mathata ka go nna lebaka *to maintain facilities*, ke boammaaruri, ke sone se le bonang go re turela. Re tlaa leka tota gore go ya kwa pele go nne le ka fa re dirang ka teng go netefatsa gore *facilities* tse go nna le *the way there are maintained*, gore di se ka tsa tsena mo seemong se jaanong o kare re dira *stadiums* tse disha fa re lebile *costs*.

Kwa Rakops *Honourable Digwa* o buile ka *community sport facility* ya bone, e e leng gore ga ba tlhaloganye gore go diragala eng. Tota mabaka e ne e le gore, *contractor* yo o neng a tsentswe ka 2020 o ne a palelwa ke boikarabelo jwa go dira tiro sentle, mme ba feletse *terminating*. Mo e leng gore jaanong fa re bua jaana go na le ba basha ba ba neetsweng gore ba tsewedise fa a emeng teng. *Project* ya teng e dirilwe ka *phases*, *phase* ya ntlha ke e e dirilweng. Go setse *phase* ya bobedi, e e leng gore *contractor was engaged through Boteti District Council* gore a feleletse lebala leo. Mme ga se yone fela bagaetsho ka gore, fa re lebile jaaka le lela le lona, le bua gore ga go na madi, ke lela le lona, le nna ke lela go feta gore ga go na madi a go baakanya kana go dira *stadiums*, re ikaelela gore re dire *about nine other similar facilities*, tse e leng gore ke *mini-stadiums* kana *sports facilities*, *across the country*. Re tlaabo re ntse re di dira ka *phases*, mme re tlaabo re lebile thata *financial year* e gore re ka dira jang gore di nne botoka.

Honourable Morolong, Kgabo; le ene o ne a bua ka gore ba batla *stadium* kwa Mochudi, ke dumalana le ene. Mme *facility* e ke nngwe ya tse re batlang go di

lebelela mo NDP 12 gore a mme re ka bona sengwe gore re dire jalo, gore go nne le *facility* ya metshameko kwa Mochudi.

Ba Tutume ba buile ka *stadium* sa Tutume, bo *honourable* ba ne ba feta ka sone. Mme *facility* eo *construction* ya teng e tsweletse. Le yone e ne e nnile le mathata a *contractor* wa ntlha yo o neng a sa dira tiro sentle. E tshwana le tse dingwe, jaaka ya ga *Honourable Lucas* e a kileng a bua ka yone ya Bobonong gore, ke dingwe tsa *facilities* tse re fitlhetseng e le gore tiro ya teng e a dirwa, mme e sa fediwe, fa gongwe e le gore ba ba neng ba neetswe ga ba a kgona go fetsa. Mme re mo go tsone *to review all those facilities*.

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

MR KELEBENG: Ee rra, ke mo go yone *sir*; ke tsere molaetsa wa gago thata ka tlhoafalo.

Go na le *issue* ya *role clarity* e e neng e buiwa ke *Honourable Mapulanga* le *Honourable Ntsima*, ba bua gore, go na le mathata a *the long standing issue of overlapping of mandates* ya tsa ba Botswana National Olympic Committee (BNOC) le Botswana National Sport Council (BNSC). Jaaka ke ne ke tlhalositse gore as *ministry we are reviewing Botswana National Sport Commission Act of 2014*, re batla gore re nne le mo gotweng *Sports and Recreation Act*, e e tsenyang sengwe le sengwe, e bile e a go tlhalosa sentle gore *institutional roles and responsibilities* di nna ka tsela e e ntseng jang. *Transformation of sport* e le neng le bua ka yone batlotlegi, ke yone e re leng mo go yone, *that is why we are developing* mo ba go bitsang *sport and creative sector strategy*, e le gore maikaelelo *is to commercialise sport and creative sector*.

Le buile ka *cultural tourism*; ke gakologelwa gore *Honourable Frenzel* le *Honourable Moswaane* ba buile ka tsone, gore re tshwanetse ra tsenelela thata mo go reng re dire gore ngwao ya rona re e godise, mme e bile *celebrate it*. Re e itumelele. Ke sone se re leng mo go sone, se e leng gore le fa go ntse jalo re ne re ntse re lopa *the private sector* gore, kana Goromente a le nosi ga a ka ke a kgona, re eletsa gore re bone re lwa le dilo tse, mme le ba *private sector* ba tsentse letsogo.

Go na le *support* ya *local fashion designers* e e neng e buiwa ke *Honourable Furniture*, mme a bua ka yone ka fa re tshwanetseng ra dira gore *industry* e re e godise, re dire *policies* *to prioritise local brands* mo *retail shops*. Ke selo se e leng gore ke *suggestion* e ke neng ke e tsaya e le botlhokwa thata, gore re tshwanetse ra e lebelela gore re godise.

Go na le kgang ya *to monetise content*, e e neng ya buiwa ke *Honourable* Dr Dikoloti, gore re tshwanetse re lebagane le yone. Ke sone se re lekang go se dira jaaka re ne re setse re simolotse maiteko a go bua le bo Google, *engage* ba bo Meta, *Facebook* le ba *Content Creation Hub that was set under State Presidency*. Re leke gore e tle gone kwa go rona, mme re khutswafatse maiteko a *to monetise content*. Re a itse gore re na le badiragatsi ba ba ntsi ba e leng gore ga ba kgone go akola *talent* ya bone ka lebaka la gore mo Botswana ga go na ka fa e leng gore go na le *platforms* tse di siametseng gore ba kgone *to monetise content* ya bone.

Ba buile ka *infrastructure* ya *the creative arts* le *sports*, bo *Honourable* Khan, *Honourable* Ramogapi, *Honourable* Monageng, *Honourable* Ntsima le *Honourable* Mapulanga, ba buile ka tsone tse, ba ne ba bua gore, re tlhokana le *infrastructures* tse di tlhoafetseng. Tse di ka thusang, jaaka dingwe tsa dilo tse re batlang go di dira ke *state theatre*, se e leng gore mo NDP 12 re ne re akantse gore re tlaabo re na le gore re bo re ka simolola dipaakanyo tseo tsa gore re age *state theatre*. Go raya gore re tlaabo re ntse re tswetse ka re ne re bua ka *the Public Private Partnership* (PPP) e re eletsang go e bona e le yone e e leng konokono mo Pusong ya rona, go netefatsa gore ba *private sector* ba a re thusa go godisa mehama e.

Go builwe ka *Arts Council*, e e neng e le potso, e bile gape gompiano *Honourable* Khan o buile ka yone tota, mme a lebagane thata le *governance* ya yone, gore dilo ga di tsamaye sentle tota, go tshwanetse go baakanngwa. Ke tsone dilo tse e leng gore jaaka go tswetse gore kgang ya Chief Executive Officer (CEO), ke kgang ya moruthutha gore ga go na CEO re santse re dirisa *Acting, process* ya teng e tswetse. Ka lebaka la gore re santse re leka go batla *solution* mo *governance issues* kwa National Arts Council of Botswana (NACB) ke dikgang tse re mo go tsone go netefatsa gore di wela sentle.

Issue ya Annual General Meeting (AGM) jaaka re ne re tlhalositse gore re tshwanetse ra lwa tota gore *regulations* tse di kgontshang gore *member associations* di *participate* kwa NACB re mo go tsone. Go na le *programme deliveries* tse di buang ka *arts and culture grants*, Khawa, National Arts Festival, le tsone re di lebile. Tota fela ka bokhutshwane *all the programmes* tse re di fitlhelang, ga re dumele gore re tshwanetse gore di tsamaye fela jalo. Le fa tse dingwe di ntse di tswetse

kana di tsamaya, re tshwanetse ra di leba re di tlhatlhobe gore *benefit* ya teng e ntse jang, re ka dira jang gore *full capacity* bogolo jang kwa go bone ba NACB *is achieved*. Le tsone *they are implemented*, di tsamaya sentle.

Re setse e bile re na le botsalano le ba French Embassy, mo *programme* ya Creation Botswana Fashion, ba ne ba ntshitse P15 million go thusa mo *fashion industry*, e e neng e buiwa ke Furniture, gore re leke go thusa mo go yone.

Go builwe ka *realignment* ya *projects*, *Honourable* Khan le ene o ne a bua ka yone gammogo le Rre Frenzel. Fa gongwe re nna le *overlapping programmes*, tse dingwe di le ka kwa go *Honourable* Mohwasa kwa *State President*. Ke tsone tse re lekang gore re buisane, gore re ka dira jang gore tse dingwe re di kopanele, tse dingwe tse di ka tlang kwa go rona di tle kwa go rona gore bogolo jang jaaka ke ne ke bua ka *content creation hub*, tse re dumelang gore re ka kgona *to implement* sentle di le ka kwa gorona.

Kgang ya *school sport* le yone e builwe, *Honourable* Ntsima o ne a e gatelela. Ke kgang e re leng mo go yone le ba *Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education*, go netefatsa gore e a boa tota metshameko e. Re tswetse re bua le ba ba tshwanetseng gore re netefatse gore go nna jalo, ka gore kana re bua ka *the core curricular activities* mo dikoleng tsa rona.

Kwa bofelong ke supe gore ke maikaelelo a ga Goromente yo mosha gore, *sports and creatives* re leke thata gore *to achieve innovation, economic diversification and cultural preservation*. Re tlaa leka thata gore re bo re ntse re batla *more resources, partnering with the private sector* le ba bangwe, gore 2025/2026 *financial year* re bo re ka kgona *to implement* mananeo a rona a re a beileng fa pele.

Mr Chairperson, I therefore request that the sum of Five Hundred and Twenty-Four Million, Five Hundred and Fifteen Thousand, Two Hundred and Seventy Pula (P524 515 270) under the Recurrent Budget of Organisation 3400 be approved and stand part of the Schedule of Appropriation 2025/2026 Bill, 2025 and that the sum of One Hundred and Two Million, Nine Hundred and Forty-Two Thousand, Eight Hundred and Twenty-Two Pula (P102 942 822) for the Development Budget of Organisation 3400 be approved and stand part of the those Estimates for the financial year 2025/2026. I therefore move accordingly. I thank you Mr Chairperson.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Honourable Minister for saving us those 14 minutes.

Question put and **agreed to.**

ORGANISATION 1000- MINISTRY OF MINERALS AND ENERGY

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, please note that 3 hours has been allocated to this Chapter and I shall call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate. I will make the calculations, but it is 3 hours from now and the question will be put possibly at 18:30 hours. I now call upon the Minister of Minerals and Energy, Honourable Minister Bogolo Joy Kenewendo to present.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): Good afternoon in this Honourable House.

INTRODUCTION

Mr Chairperson, it is my honour to present for consideration of this Honourable House the budget proposal for the Ministry of Minerals and Energy, Organisation 1000 for the Financial Year 2025/2026, as well as give an account of the Two Billion, Six Hundred and Forty-Seven Million, Eight Hundred and Ten Thousands, Three Hundred and Eighty-Seven Pula (P2 647 810 387) that was allocated to my ministry for both the Recurrent and Development Budgets in the current financial year, 2024/2025. My presentation will be preceded by an overview of the 2024/2025 progress on major policy and legislative issues of the two sub sectors of Energy and Minerals under the custody of Organisation 1000, as well as the challenges encountered and the remedial actions the ministry took to address them.

THE ENERGY SECTOR PERFORMANCE

Mr Chairperson, as has been evident, this has been a turbulent time for all the matters and sectors that are under the ministry and Organisation 1000, particularly with the turbulent times in the diamond industry for over the last 22 months. We have seen subsequently in the last couple of years the impact of the in operation of Morupule B in the generation of power in Botswana. Given that background Mr Chairperson and Honourable Members, our objective at Organisation 1000 has been clear. To deliver on energy efficiency and sustainability and through all of these looking at mixing our energy

sources, so that we can provide affordable energy. This is the first point. The second point is to ensure that we derive maximum value out of the minerals that exist in Botswana and around our neighbours, but to also ensure most importantly that what was once our primary source of revenue regains its shine back.

Mr Chairperson, to get started with the energy sector and the sectors performance, the electricity and petroleum energy subsectors continues to be strategic sectors that provide energy to all sectors of the economy. Power infrastructure for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, including strategic petroleum facilities, are critical to our energy security. The intention of the Government is to develop adequate local electricity generation and to meet demand, but most importantly with our surplus capacity to export to the region through the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP). A concerted effort is being made to facilitate and accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, with solar as the primary resource for energy diversification and sustainability.

Mr Chairperson, the country's electricity consumption is approximately 4 800 gigawatt-hours per annum, with a peak demand of 680 megawatts and a base load of 400 megawatts. This electricity consumption continues to increase at about 5 per cent per annum, with the demand projected to reach 7 000 gigawatt-hours by 2040.

Currently, about 65 per cent of the electricity demand is met through local generation even though this has been quite unsalable. I intend Mr Chairperson, at some point later this week to deliver on the state of power generation in Botswana.

Mr Chairperson, the availability and reliability of our existing power stations (Morupule A and Morupule B) are key to the security of supply in the short term and in the medium term. At the moment, Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) continues to pursue the Morupule B Defects Remediation Project, notwithstanding challenges being experienced with the first unit to be remediated.

As a mitigation measure, the ministry will consider other base load generation options in order to avert a power crisis should the Morupule B remedial works not yield the intended objectives. In this regard, Government is considering and engaging with a proprietor on a brownfield 615MW base load coal-fired power plant with an implementation timeline of about 18 to 24 months.

The development of a 600MW coal-fired power plant in Mmamabula has commenced and according to the proprietor, it is expected to deliver in its capacity in 2027. Morupule A power station, though it was refurbished in 2016, we note that it will be decommissioned, anticipated in 2028.

Mr Chairperson, I am pleased to announce that the ministry is making some notable progress as it pertains to working on our energy mix. The ministry has since reviewed its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) with the aim of fast-tracking energy transition and energy mix. We have a target of 50/50 energy mix by 2030. Therefore, the ministry has resolved to revise projects in line with our target of a yield of 1.5 gigawatts production then the RFP is expected to go out sometime before the end of this month. While some older projects have been slow, we are pleased that we have started to seeing a commission and operation of some projects notably that one in Mmadinare.

In line with the objective to secure 50/50 generation contribution from renewable energy sources by 2030, the ministry has indeed resolved to revise the scope of the two solar projects that had been planned for Maun (200MW Concentrated Solar Plant) and Letlhakane (100MW solar PV). As a result, three large-scale grid-connected solar PV projects will soon be procured, namely Maun 500MW solar PV, Letlhakane 400MW solar PV, and Isang 400MW solar PV. These projects, together with the Mmadinare Solar will bring us to that yield capacity of 1.5 gigawatts that I mentioned earlier.

In the implementation of the ongoing solar projects and the aforementioned projects (Maun, Letlhakane and Isang), we are carrying out all of these project through the private sector. BPC will act as an offtaker under long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), typically for about 25 years. Therefore, we reduce any financial risk and capacity needed to run this kind of production.

Mr Chairperson, to improve the performance of the electricity supply industry and ensure its sustainability, the ministry is reviewing the electricity supply industry structure with a view to create a viable and sustainable power sector. In this regard, the role of BPC in the power sector will be revised and reviewed as necessary.

Given the diversification and liberalisation of power generation with the participation of the private sector as Independent Power Producers (IPPs), it is imperative that the ministry capacitates the Projects Energy Development Unit (PEDU) to undertake effective and efficient procurement and facilitation of IPP projects.

Mr Chairperson, the transmission infrastructure is an integral component of power generation. We need an enabling transmission of electricity from generation sources to load centres within the country and to the Southern African Power Pool.

As it stands, we are working on the North West Transmission Grid Phase 2 and it is estimated to have a budget of approximately P3 billion. We have met with the Minister of Zambia to discuss some of our regional interconnecting infrastructure and we hope that we come to an agreement in a couple of months.

The North West Transmission Grid Phase 2 Project is aimed at providing power supply to the Zambezi Integrated Agro-Commercial Development and the planned Water Transfer Scheme. The project will also provide a backbone for our interconnection with Zambia.

Other projects that we are looking at and in collaboration with relevant counterparts include the Botswana-South Africa interconnector, which will also enable power exports to South Africa and other members of the Southern African Power Pool.

Mr Chairperson, the ministry continues to electrify new villages and we are looking forward to attaining our all households' electrification by 2030.

We have since embarked on off-grid solar PV solutions to provide electricity to villages remote from the power network, which are not cost-effective to connect to the national grid.

To kick start the off-grid solution, BPC has identified six villages that are remote from the grid for a pilot programme, with the aim of gaining insight into the most efficient way of deploying off-grid solutions. I am pleased that my team and I will be hosting one of our first Kgotla meetings in Zutshwa one of the villages that we are piloting this project.

Government will continue to implement the Rooftop Solar Programme for the domestic, commercial and industrial sectors, and to ensure that we rollout this through a total installation of 30 megawatts, currently 324 biogas digesters have been constructed nationwide.

The petroleum sector consumes about 1.3 billion litres of petroleum products with diesel accounting for 56 per cent and petrol accounting for less than 43 per cent while the balance accounts for illuminating paraffin. We have

been working with several partners to ensure that we are diversifying away from just South Africa because South Africa is currently besieged by permanent closures of refineries. I am once again to announce that we have working through the 90 per cent Import Mandate of BOL concluded on Government to Government (G2G) contract with the National Oil Company of Abu Dhabi (ADNOC) for supply of 10 million litres per month of fuel starting 1st February. This will not only improve the reliability of fuel supply to Botswana but will ensure that we get better prices long term.

Mr Chairperson, the Minerals Sector, we are pleased with the reviews of our legislation that has happened. Notably, amendments in the Act on increasing the option for Government stake, a new mining investment from 15 per cent to 24 per cent which can also be acquired by citizens if the Government has no interest.

For BCL, Mr Chairperson, we continue to carry out care and maintenance work at BCL Mine especially on Shaft No. 3. I want to start off by recognising of course what the President announced last week, that we would be starting a Judicial Commission of Enquiry which will help us to better understand all the goings and decisions, liquidation that happened at BCL.

Mr Chairperson, following the President's visit to Selebi Phikwe last year, we put together a task team led by Geoscience Institute and by MDCB to ensure that we are adequately rehabilitating and monitoring the closure of some of those shafts.

We are also pleased Mr Chairperson, to announced that we have since come to an agreement with NIU Invest ES which is to reopen Tati Nickel Mine. We are pleased that they have announced that they intend to employ 500 people, ramping up to 1, 000.

As it pertains to the BCL houses, we are engaging with a group; Ministry of Finance, Mine Worker's Union, Non-Unionised former employees to reach a conclusion on the matter of housing since these are expected to be bought by Government and later passed on to the former employees.

We have made progress similarly Mr Chairperson, on Premium Nickel Resources (PNR) which at the moment we met with their new investors that will ensure that we progress and that they bring back Selkirk into operation.

As it pertains Mr Chairperson to De Beers, we are pleased that the Government of Botswana and De Beers have reached a new agreement that has been widely talked about. Notably, here the change that we will see

is that Okavango Diamond Company (ODC) has started a citizen only sales channel that is fully embedded in the companies selling strategy and we will also diversify its sales channels year by year to introduce international long term and beneficiation contracts.

Mr Chairperson, since I am running out of time, there is a lot that is happening within the base metal strategy, we have seen expansion of the Menzi Battery Metals Project, Motheo Copper Mine and we are also pleased to note the expansion happening in Khoemacau. Minergy Coal is also under consideration, Morupule Coal Mine is also working on their open pit that was commissioned in 2022, and it has recently been announced, South Africa is looking for coal.

Mr Chairperson, we are pleased to announce once again at the ministry that we are taking note of the need for value chain development. Value chain development remains key aspiration, and we have therefore since created a coordinator role to help us gather the coordination of value chain development, citizen economic empowerment, amongst others.

Mr Chairperson, as I conclude, I wish to state that further, we will ensure that NDCB continues its effort to improve to build more resilient investment portfolio and will be launching some of the investment companies that are needed to help drive this mandate across the continent.

Mr Chairperson, I am pleased to once again just share our commitments and objectives to build mineral wealth and to ensure that there is security of supply for energy. As it stands right now Mr Chairperson, the ministry's approved revenue budget for 2024/25 amounts to Eighteen Billion, Four Hundred and Seventy- Six Million, Four Hundred and Eighty-Nine Thousand, Four Hundred and Sixty Pula (P18,476,489,460.00) which has since been revised to Five Billion, Seven Hundred and Fourteen million, Twenty-Nine Thousand, Four Hundred and Sixty Pula (P5,714,029,460.00) due to the current budget revision in mineral revenues. The budget was revised downward after the mineral market showed a decline in diamond sales.

2025/2026 Recurrent Revenue Estimates

The ministry projected total revenue for the financial year 2025/26 amounts to Fifteen Billion, Seven Hundred and Fifty Million Pula (P15,750,000,000).

2025/26 Recurrent Expenditure Budget Estimates

Mr Chairperson, the total Recurrent Budget Estimates for the financial year 2025/2026 is Three Hundred and Forty-Seven Million, One Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety Pula). This represents an increase of Twenty-Four Million, Four hundred and Fifty-Three Thousand and Fifty Pula (P24,453,050.00).

As I conclude Mr Chairperson, the largest of our share would be taken by Electricity Generation, Transmission and Distribution project, the National Oil Security projects and the remaining will be shared among mining and minerals governance and research project in the ministry.

Mr Chairperson, my presentation of the 2025/2026 Budget estimates, I now request to move that the sum of Three Hundred and Forty-Seven Million, One Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety Pula (P347,147,890.00) in the Consolidated Fund be approved and stand as part of the Schedule of the Appropriation (2025/26) Bill 2025 under Recurrent Budget; and that the sum of Two Billion, Six Hundred and Fifty-Nine Million, One Hundred and Eighty-Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Twenty-Three Pula (P2,659,182,923.00) in the Development Fund Estimates be approved and stand as part of those Schedule and Estimates for the financial year of 2025/26. I thank you Mr Chairperson, and I move accordingly.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Honourable Minister. Honourable Members, the floor is open. I will call upon Honourable Keoagile Atamelang, Member for Boteti East and Assistant Minister of Transport and Infrastructure. Honourable Lesedi, I do not have your medical certificate, as far as I recall.

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: You submitted? Okay.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG): Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*. Ke tsaya sebaka se ke leboge Mme Kenewendo, *Minister*; ke bo ke tsaya nako e gape ke dumedise batho ba kwa Boteti East. Ke simolola fela ke re ke lebogela *budget* ya ba meepo, segolobogolo ke itumelela *paragraph 13* e e buang ka gore ba ne ba beile seelo sa 100 *megawatts solar photovoltaic plant* kwa Letlhakane, fa ba sena go dira ditshekatsheko tsa bone, ba e oketsa gore e nne 400. *That is a welcome*

development kwa Boteti, re tlhoka ditiro *and skills transfer*. Ke tsaya ke re monana yo o tshwanang le Thapelo Mokaedi yo e leng gore *he is an electrician, and he is currently unemployed*, o tlaa itumelela dikgang tsa go nna jaana gore *he will be part of the labour force which deliver the solar plant*.

Ke boa gape ke itumelela go fetola melawana mengwe ya gore Goromente o tlaa nna le *stake* sa 15 *per cent* to 24 mo dikomponeng tsa meepo. Ke tsaya ke re golo moo ke *a good step towards economic independence* e re e batlang.

Jaanong ke bua ka kgang e e leng *a burning issue* kwa go rona kwa Letlhakane, ke tsaya ke re ga se batho ba kwa Boteti fela, le batho ba kwa Jwaneng *will relate*, ba kwa Selebi Phikwe, Francistown le ba Maun le bone kgang e ba ka nna ba sela sengwe mo go yone. Pele re tswelela gore re nne *more efficient*, ke ne ke re Mme Kenewendo, le lebelele gore fa le ka fefosa *issuing of mining rights and surface rights in relation to construction projects ka nako, that will actually help us ka projects* tsa bo ditsela jaana tse kwa lephateng la me re di tlhokang fela thata. *Majority* ya ditsela tse re di etetseng e ne e le gore kgang ke *mining rights* le *surface rights* gore go nnile le tiego ya gore di bonale.

Kgang e nngwe e e botlhokwa thata e ke dumelang gore re tshwanetse go e sekaseka *is what I will call the contextual beneficiation law*. Batho ba kwa Boteti *are experiencing* mo re go bitsang re re *infrastructure segregation*. Ke gore o nna mo Letlhakane metsi a letswai, *just 20 km* go na le *township* ya moepo metsi a teng a monate *and considered healthy*. O nna mo Letlhakane, Khwee kana kwa kae fela, motlakase o a kgaoga *but* kwa moepong o tsamaya 24/7. Re tshela ka *scars*, mahuti a e leng gore *generations to come* re tlaabo re ba bolelela gore go kile ga bo go epiwa te mane, kopore fa, go kile ga bo go epiwa...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR ATAMELANG: Nako ntsalaka. Re na le dikgang tsa *displacement*. Fa go epiwa meepo batsadi ba rona ba a fudusiwa, batho ba a fudusiwa. *Compensation* tsa teng ke tse di *questionable*. Ke dumela gore *there is a sort of solution to this*. Fa re ka dira molao o ke tlaa o bitsang ke re *the Contextual Beneficiation Law* re ka hema dikgang tsa go nna jaana. Re ka hema seemo se se wetseng Phikwe le Boteti. Re ka hema seemo se se ka nnang sa wela le ba Maun, Ghanzi, Kgalagadi le

gongwe le gongwe kwa e leng gore *natural resources can be accessed* kana *will be accessed* ka gore re a bona gore go na le go runya ga *these natural resources* mo lefatsheng ka bophara.

This beneficiation law re ka simolola fela ka *like a localised development fund*. Gore jaaka dikompone, ke tlaa tsaya sekai ka Letlhakane; *we have five mines around the area. Instead of* gore moepo mongwe le mongwe o age sekole, o mongwe o bo o ipha tiro ya gore ke tlaa aga ditsela, *we could just have a basket ya funding* e e leng gore *that area will tap into to empower Village Development Committees (VDCs)*, dikoporase le tsone dikhansele tse di nnang di tlhaelelwa ke madi gangwe le gape. Ke bua jaana ke e fa sekai; *let us say* bana ba le mo *classroom*, yo a ba gaisang botlhe a ba gaisa ka (B), yo a mo latelang le ene a bo a tsaya (C). *Competition* ya teng e ka tswa e le teng mme ga go reele gore *standard* sa teng se kwa godimo. *The same relates to mining companies*, o mongwe fa a agile *classrooms* tse pedi, yo mongwe a bo a aga *something else* se ba tsayang gore *they have actually made an impact* mo *society*. *Just because* ga gona seelo se re ka se dirisang, re felela re sa *benefit* re le batho ba kgaolo. *If it is a developmental fund*, then batho ba ka itse gore ba batla eng, ba tlhoka eng se se ka tokafatsang matshelo a bone.

This Contextual Beneficiation Law e kgona go tswelela gape e nna le *Clause* ya *first priority Clause*. Ke gore to say you have Maun for example go epiwa kopore, *if you are going to make a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) around the copper value chain*, simolola ka Maun. *That is the first priority*. O lebelela Maun o bona gore *what is it that they need, put the infrastructure there to actually help* ka *the development of this value chain*. *It is quite unfortunate* gore you can find a *copper processing plant on the other side of the country* kana *elsewhere* mme e le gore e ka bo e le *processed* gone mo Maun.

The first priority Clause again goes to *localisation* ya *hiring of resource*. Go se ka ga hirwa kwa Dikgotleng fela *semi-skilled and all that*. *Let us go deeper into identifying engineers and personnel from that region*. Ga se segregation, *it is just a question for an infrastructure and economic equity* e e tlhaelang gompiano. *First priority Clause* will go further into saying gore *the consequences of mining activity and of natural resource extraction* e ka bua ka *museum for example*. Fa le ya go dira *diamond museum of mining*, please bring it back to Boteti. Fa e le gore ke kgang ya gore ga gona ditsela

kwa Boteti, *let us build the road to Boteti*. Fa e le gore ga gona tsela e e yang kwa Phikwe *for extraction* ya ditswammung, *build that road*. *That is how you leave a legacy*. Ke tlaa e aga tsela eo fa e le gore le ntsholofetsa *the museum*.

Ke lebogela kgang ya *the Value Chain Coordinator*. Ke ne ke eletsa gore nkabo o e file sebakanyana gore rona ba re tswang kwa dikgaolong ba re dumelang gore *there is really minimum beneficiation in terms of value chain*, o ne a ka bo a e atolositsenyana gore re kgone go tlhaloganya. Ke lebogela gore le bo le tsere tshwetso ya go nna le *a Value Chain Coordinator*. Ke dumela gore jaaka le ba netla jaana, a ba tle kwa Letlhakane ba *set up offices* gone koo. Rona re tlaa tlisa *everything* se ba se tlhokang gore ba nne gone kwa *so that they can actually understand the impact of diamonds* mo matshelong a rona.

The Contextual Beneficiation Law will go further and stipulate *gore specialised courses relating to...*

MR CHAIRPERSON: E tšhaile. Batlotlegi le lebelele nako e e kwa tlase ele. Akere le bona e e reng 15:50 kwa tlase, ke yone nako ya lona. Go na le mathata a motlakase, jaanong *watch* ya rona ele ya *timer* ga e bereke. Nako e tšhaile, tsaya setilo sa gago.

MR ATAMELANG: Nako e tšhaile?

MR CHAIRPERSON: Ee, e go siile.

MR ATAMELANG: Aa! Mme kana ke ne ke setse ke simolola jaanong.

MR KWAPA (JWANENG-MABUTSANE): Ke a go leboga Modulasetilo. Ke re le nna ke eme kopo ya ga Tona wa Kgotetso le Ditswammung nokeng ka mabaka a a latelang. La ntlha ke leboegele tumalano e ba tseneng mo go yone e le lefatsheng la Botswana gammogo le kompone e ya De Beers. Kana kgang e e ne e setse e tlhobaetsa kwa Jwaneng re bona gore go na le khuduga ya lepotlapotla e re sa e tlhaloganyeng sentle gore go ne go diragala ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Re setse re ipotsa jaanong gore a seemo se re se bonyeng se diragala kwa moepong wa Selebi Phikwe, a ga se gore gongwe se tloga se re etela. Ke re ke leboegele thata ka gore re solofela gore re tlaa bona go nna pharologanyo, Jwaneng a simolola go boa a boela mo sebopegong se re se itseng.

Ke boe gape ke leboegele kgang e a e tlhalosang, le nna ke a dumela ke mosupi mo go yone ya gore go a bonala gore go na le *plant* e e dirwang ya *solar* e e setseng e tsweletse. Le yone re solofela gore re tlaa bona ditiro

ka bontsi jwa batho ba Kgaolo ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane ga ba na ditiro. Ke dumela gore kgang e ya *solar* e tlaa thusa thata mo kgaogong ya motlakase e e ntseng e diragala thata mo Kgaolong ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane. Kana kgaogo e ya motlakase Modulasetilo, e ntse e le kgang e e kgoreletsang *networks*. Ke gore fa motlakase o seyo, *it goes without saying network* le yone e a kgaoga.

Jaanong gone mo go ntse go dira bothata ka gore kana kgaolo e le e aparetswe ke letlhoko la ditlamelo tse di tshwanang le dipatela, fa *network* e seyo motho fa a na le bothata kwa a leng teng o palelwa ke go tlhaeletsa ba bangwe a kopa thuso mo go bone. Jaanong kgang ya *solar* e tlaa re thusa ka gore gongwe kgang e ya kgaogo ya motlakase e tlaa nna selo sa maloba.

Kana kgaogo ya motlakase mo kgaolong e tshwenya gammogo le bo rra dikgwebo le bomma dikgwebo ka gore go kgaoga ga motlakase go felela jaanong go kgoreletsa kgwebo. Ba felela ba nna le ditatlhegelo ka gore ga go na kgwebo e e ka dirwang mo lefifing.

Se se sengwe se ke boang ke ema Tona ka sone kana gongwe ke mo gakolola gape ke kgang ya meepo e ke dumelang gore Puso e e fetileng ga e a ka ya e lebelela. Kana fa re gakologelwa sentle kwa motseng wa Khakhea, go ne go ntse go na le *quarry* e go neng go tsewa *concrete* mo go yone. Kana *quarry* e, e ka bo e ne e sa tswalwe, e ka bo e ne e neetswe motse kana VDC gore e bone dipoelo mo go yone. Go ne ga felela go tswalwa *quarry* e go bo go khurumediwa fela go bo go nna jalo. Jaanong mo bogompionong, batho ba bangwe ba e tle ba epe *concrete* e, ga go re beye sentle Tona ka gore Kgaolo ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane, ga go na gope gotlhelele kwa e tsayang *concrete* teng. Re ntse re dumela gore gongwe *quarry* ya Moshana ke yone e e ka bong e ne e le gaufi. Jaanong kana mo bogompionong e tswetswe mo go rayang gore *procuring or securing concrete* mo Kgaolong ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane go ya go turela le yone Puso ka gore bo rrakonteraka ba ya go tlamega go tsaya *concrete* mo Gaborone gaufi le Tloaneeng fale. Jaanong ke sone se ke reng Puso e ka bo e ne e dirile gore e se ka ya re *when rehabilitating quarries* di bo di khurumediwa fela go sa rerisiwa beng ba mafelo a *quarry* eo e a bo e le mo go one. Ke dumela gore sentlentle *quarry* fa e ne e le gore *it was not rehabilitated*, e ka bo e ne e solegela morafe wa Khakhea mosola.

Fa ke tsena mo kgannyeng ya *village electrification*, Tona o a tlhalosa gore metse e e setseng e tlaa tla e gokelwa motlakase, kgokelo ya metse e tlaa felela e

wela ka ngwaga wa 2030, mme kana mo Kgaolong ya Jwaneng-Mabutsane metse e mene ka palo; Kanaku, Mahotshwane le Itholoke, e e leng gore ga e na le fa e le motlakase. Fa Tona a ka bo a ne a supile gore maikaelelo e ne e le gore gongwe metse e e tlaabo e goketswe metlakase leng, go ne go ka re thusa ka gore bangwe gangwe le gape ba a botsa ka kgang e gore motlakase o goroga leng mo dikgaolong tsa bone ka gore ba bapile le metse e e nang le motlakase. Kgang ya gore go na le metse e e kgakala le *national grid*, Tona ga a e nankola fa mo re tla re ipotsa gore metse e tshwana le bo Dintšana e tlaa felela e gokelwa leng motlakase gore re kgone go nna le dikarabo tse di nitameng kwa banning ba metse e. Metse e ga re a tlhalosedibe gore e tlaa boa e gokelwa kana go ikaeletswe gore e gokelwe, go ne go le botlhokwa gore go tsennngwe gore metse e e tlaabo e goketswe leng, go itsa dipotso tse gangwe le gape di bodiawang.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): *Point of clarification. Thank you Mr Chairperson.* Gongwe ke e gatelele gore ke ile ka tlhalosa gore *we have a target of 2030, all our households' access*. Ke bo ke tlhalosa gore ba ba kgakala le *grid*, *we are working on piloting mini grids, off grid solutions that will ensure* gore metse eo e nna le metlakase. *Thank you Mr Chairperson.*

MR KWAPA: Ke a leboga Tona. Se ke neng ke se tlhalosa gongwe Tona ga a nkutlwa sentle. Ke ne ke re metse e a e tlhalosang gore e kgakala le *grid*, o ka bo a e nankotse fa go re re kgone go itse gore ke efe. Kana fa o kwadile fela e le *a blanket provision* ya gore o re fa palo ya gore metse *the whole country* e kae, mme ga a e nankola jaaka ke tlhalosa. Ke sone se ke neng ke re fa a ne a e nankotse gore metse e e kgakala le *grid* ke efe, metse e re itseng e tlaabo e ka bona kgokelo mo bogaufing ke efe, le gone go ka bo go ne go re thusitse.

Fa ke tswelela mo ntlheng e e neng e buiwa ke Motlotlegi Atamelang e e amang Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) kana se gongwe re ka se buang re re kompone ya moepo e ka thusang metse e e mo tikolong ya yone, se ke se tlhaloseditsweng e ne e le gore kana go na le bothata jwa gore letlole la CSR le filwe kana le reboletswe *only that amount of P10 million*. Golo mo go dira gore go beye dikgaolo tsa rona ka fa mosing ka lebaka la gore ga di na ditlamelo gotlhelele. Re ne re ka bona seabe sa moepo se utlwala ka gore fa ba ne ba ka ba okeletsa, go ne go tlaa re thusa ka gore le mo bogompionong re a

itse Puso ga e na madi. Nkabo e le gore moepo o tsenya letsogo le le utlwalang. Sekai fela se ka se fang; moepo o ne o ka thusa thata gongwe o sa dirise madi a mantsi ka tsela e e gokaganyang Jwaneng le Sese. Tsela e e kgologolo, e e gaufi go na le tsela e e teng gompino e gokaganya motse wa Sese le tsela ya Trans-Kalahari. Golo fa e kopanelang teng le tsela ya Trans-Kalahari go dikotsi *that claim* matshelo a batho. Tsela e e potologang e tsena Jwaneng ka kwa morago, ke yone e re dumelang gore moepo gongwe o ne o ka felela le one o re thusa mo go yone. Gone go fema kana go thusa mo phokoletsong le *to offload* mo tseleng ya Trans-Kalahari.

Gone moo go ne go tlaa boa go re thusa mo gore gongwe le fa re lebeletse madi a tshwana le a Constituency Community Projects (CCP), re ne re ka kgona gore re nne le gone go buisanya le ba moepo gore ba bone gore ba re thusa jang. Kana gongwe ba ne ba ka kgona gore ba re thuse ditsela di tshwana le tsela ya Jwaneng-Maokane e e ntseng e solofediwa batho gangwe le gape, mme nakokgolo ke eno ga e ise e dirwe. Gongwe ke eme ka a le kalo fela ke *support* Tona mo kopong ya gagwe. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

MR SALESHANDO (MAUN NORTH): Ke a go leboga Modulasetilo. Mma ke lebogetse kgaoganyo madi e e tsisitsweng ke Tona. Go na le dilo dingwe tse re tlileng go tlhoka gore o re bolelele gore tota le ya go felela le wela kae. *There are some contradictions* fa gare ga se o se beileng pele le se re itseng gore ke se Phathi ya Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) e se solofeditseng Batswana. O bua thata gore *firstly*, Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) e na le mathata a madi, e paletse ke go dira *free connections*, kana mo o go bitsang o re *zero connection fee*. E palelwa jaana ka gore e re ntswa Puso e ne e rile go tlaa gokelwa mahala, ga go na madi a go gokela mahala.

Wena o supa gore o batla go suta go tswa mo goreng dituelo tse di duelwang BPC, di supe boturu jwa motlakase. *The tariffs must be reflective of the costs*, le gore motlakase o re o tsayang kwa ntle, o oketsegile ka *more than 100 per cent costs*. Ka mafoko a mangwe, se o se buang ke gore re amogele gore re tsile go patelesaga go oketsa madi a a duelelwang motlakase. Lona le reile Batswana la re le ya go fokotsa madi a a duelwang motlakase ka *30 per cent*, and the question is a le gone mo le ya gore ke boswa jwa Domkrag gore le ne le sa itse gore motlakase o a tura, e bile o tshwanetse gore o okediwe ditlhwatlhwa fa le tlaa raya Batswana le re le tlaa fokotsa ka *30 per cent*? *That is the first one on the tariffs* gore le itlhalose gore le fa kae.

Ya bobedi *is on the issue of petroleum*, tiriso ya leokwane. Botswana Oil Limited, fa e simolola, maikarabelo a yone e ne e le gore e dire gone mo gotweng *our national strategic reserves* re nne le mo re tlaabong re go ipeetse gore fa re ka nna le mathata a *supply*, Puso e bo e na le mo e leng gore re ka ya go anya teng. Re ka nna ra re makata dimetšhe a leokwane. Ka fa tlase ga Puso ya Botswana Democratic Party (BDP), re bone jaanong ba tsaya Botswana Oil Limited ba e dira gore e nne motshameki kgatlhanong le dikompone tse di ikemetseng ka nosi. Re bone go tlišiwa *the 90 per cent import mandate* o o neng o bua ka one. Ga ke ise ke o eme nokeng nako ya o tsile fa. Ke batla go utlwa ka wena gore a le lona le le Puso ya UDC le tsamaisanya le *the 90 per cent mandate to Botswana Oil* e Domkrag e neng e e tlisitse? E e dirileng gore le gompino fela jaaka o bua o re re tlhoka go nna le *security of supply by looking at different routes*, re nne le leokwane le le tswang kwa Mozambique le Namibia go fokotsa go ikaega ka South Africa, ke eng jaanong re batla go ikaega ka motshameki a le mongwefela, e bong Botswana Oil mo go tliseng leokwane mo Botswana? *Do we not realise the risk of supply by having 90 per cent* e rwalwa ke kompone e le nngwefela? So, ke batla gore UDC e itlhalose gore a le yone e dumalana le thulaganyo e e neng e dirilwe ke phathi e e duleng?

Le dikompone di tshwana le bo Debswana tse di neng di reka mo bagwebing ba Batswana, jaanong di reka mo komponeng ya Puso, *is that what you want*? Fa re re Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), a molaetsa wa rona ke gore *investors* di tle, e re di sena go tla a bo re ba raya re re jaanong re a le kganela, re tsenya kompone ya Puso mo kgwebong e le neng le e dirile?

Some of the multi-national companies tse di ntseng di *import petroleum*, jaaka re bua jaana, *they have retrenched employees*, Batswana ba kwa malwapeng, ga ba theogeke ka tshwetso yone e. Le itlhalose gore a le dumalana le thulaganyo e? *Investors* di le utlwe gore re raya gore tlang kwano, fa le sena go aga kompone e e itsamaisang, re tlaabo re le kganela go tsamaisa kgwebo.

Ga ke dumele gore *that can be called good economics* mo gotweng re batla go tsenya Batswana mme re ba tsenya ka go koba batswakwa, *the Mugabe style of doing business*. Re tshwanetse re bone gore re rotloetsa Batswana gore ba tsene fa kae re sa kobe ope yo re mmiditseng a tsile ka fa molaong, *a legally established enterprise*, re bo re tla go dira melao ya go e kganela go tswela.

In any case, golo mo re go dirileng, it is anti-competitive. Go na le dikompone tsa Botswana tse le tsone di neng di tsisa leokwane mo Botswana, tse dingwe di ne di supply bo Central Transport Organisation (CTO), di kobilwe kwa CTO, jaanong go supply kompone ya Puso. How do you justify that? Ke gore le bone Botswana ba o reng ba tsene mo industry, bangwe le ba ntshitshe mo kgwebong ya bone ka thulaganyo e.

Kgang ya pricing structure e o e buang in your statement, go ne go na le major disruptions in 2020 gore leokwane le bonwe ka bokete jo bo tlhokafalang. Ke ne ke le mo komoting e, e itebagantse le kgang yone e ya Palamente. Re ne ra bolelelwa ka 2020 back then, five years ago gore go ya go lebelelwa the pricing structure. Five years later le wena wa re the pricing structure e tlaa lebelelwa. Ke kopa gore fa o fetola, o bue gore labofelo e lebelelwa ke leng, mme wena e bile wena o ikaelela go fetsa leng? Ke tsaya gore dikarabo tse di ka tswa di tlhamaletse fela gore labofelo re e lebelela ke 1970 bokana, mme ke ikaelela go fetsa kgang e mo nakong e e kana.

Minerals; the secrecy around diteemane, bogolo jang mo lefatsheng la Botswana, se feteletse. Ka fa tlase ga Puso e e fetileng, Mopalamente le yo o mo Komiting e e itebagantseng le Minerals, o ne a sa itse sepe ka diteemane se se fetang se se itseweng ke Motswana kwa lelwapeng a reeditse on radio. That is why fa o lebelela mo Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, Puso e e fetileng e ne e tsere tshwetso ya gore yone ga e tsene mo teng, ga e batle go direla mo pontsheng. Ke kopa go itse gore a ke boswa jo le batlang go bo tshegetsatse? A le lona le ya go tsamaisa jalo? Mopalamente yo o mo komiting e e itebagantseng le tsa ditswammung, o tlaabo a sa itse sepe se se fetang se se itseweng ke Motswana yo o reetsang radio. A le ya go kgaphela Palamente kwa ntle gore go dumalanwe eng?

O tlaa gakologelwa gore fa o bua gore go a saeniwa, ke ne ka romela molaetsa mo group ya Mapalamente e o neng o le mo go yone gore, a o tlaa ya go ngunanguna le komiti e e maleba ya Palamente, nako kgolo ke eno, ga re itse sepe se se fetang se se itseweng ke motho a le kwa gae.

So, exclusion of Parliament in secrecy, a le batla go tswela ka sone? Fa le sa tswela ka sone le ya go dira eng gore Mopalamente a kgone go itse go provide effective oversight mo ditumalanong tse le di dirang on behalf of Botswana?

Ke kopa gape gore o tlhalose gore a go boammaaruri gore Goramente wa Botswana o ntse a tsere tshwetso ya gore ga a na go tsenya madi thata mo go bapatseng natural diamonds? E ne e le bokete jo bo rweleng ke De Beers e le nosi and that is why ba bangwe ba re ke sone se o fitlhelang e le gore gompiano diteemane tsa maitirelo di lebea di gola, thekiso ya tsone e gola go feta diteemane tsa tlholego. A go boammaaruri gore lefatshe la Botswana le ne le ikgogotse kwa morago? Fa e le gore go boammaaruri, le ikaelela go dira eng go fetola seemo se le le Puso e ntsha ka gore ke foo jaanong theko ya tsone e wela kwa tlase?

Ke batla go itse gape a o tlaa nna le mogopolo wa go lebelela gore kgang e ya go dirisa marang a letsatsi gongwe re simolole go e gatelela kwa mepong gore e tsene ka bokete go feta kwa mafelong a mangwe ka gore mepo e dirisa motlakase o montsi? Nngwe ya dikgang tse e leng gore mafatshefatshe le batho ba ba rekang diteemane ba e ntsha e le legotlho kgatlhanong le diteemane tsa tlholego ke gore di dirisa motlakase o o leswe, ga di dirise green energy, re dirisa motlakase wa magala. A ke sengwe se Puso ya lona e ka se lebelelang?

Fa o buang teng ka the off grid ya the six villages, tse le di lekeletsang and if I may say I support fully, ke ne ke re gongwe o re bolelele metse ya teng ka gore golo mo go tlhokana le thuto gore batho ba e leng gore go ya go lekelediwa ka bone ba kgone go rutiwa gore e se ka kamoso ba nna kgatlhanong le yone, gatwe nnyaa, rona ke eng le re ntshitse from the main grid.

There is a village I think you should really seriously consider mo kgaolong ya me, motse o gotweng Khwai. Palo ya dikompone tse di gwebelang mo motseng wa Khwai, hotels, you are possibly talking about 10 different hotels if not more. Palo ya batho ba ba berekang kwa Khwai ba tswa kwa ntle ga motse oo e feta palo ya baagi ba Khwai, gone mo go go raya gore there is good business but we are off grid. A lot of them ba operate ka solar but I think there would be interest in the private sector ya dikompone tse di gone koo gore di ka lebelela, jaanong ke re o e lebelele.

Ya bofelo e ke batlang gore o e tlhalose ke ya Okavango Diamond Company, e e rekisetsang Botswana, the citizen only channel route gore how successful has it been mo nakong e e ntseng e le teng? Dikgwetlho tsa yone ke eng? A re bona kgolo ya bone e oketsega mo mohameng o? Fa e sa oketsege with this initiative, mathata ke eng? Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

MR BOGATSU (LENTSWELETAU-LEPHEPHE):

Mma ke go leboge Modulasetilo. Le nna ke latlhele a le mabedi a le mararo, mme ke latlhela jaana ke tlaa ganelela ka fa kgaolong ya rona ya Lentsweletau-Lephephe, e e nang le *mine* wa magala kwa Medie, o bidiwa Minergy. Ke buile ka *mine* go ka nna makgetho a le mebedi gone mo Ntlong e, mme le gompiano ke nne ke bue ke re kwa meepong ole wa Medie, go na le bothata jwa *uncertainty*. Babereki ga ba itse gore a le kamoso ba tlaabo ba ntse ba theogetse ka fa seemo se ntseng ka teng. Fa ba mpolelela, mathata a sale a simolola ka *December. December, January le February* batho ba duelwa ba le kwa malwapeng, ba teilwe gatwe “namang le eme, *production* e wetse kwa tlase, ga go na kwa re rekisang teng, bareki ga ba yo.” Jaanong kgang e re kileng ra e nnela e ne e le gore a mme le kgwedi ya *March* ba ya go e duelwa ba le kwa lelwapeng? Karabo e nnile gore batla a e duelelwa ba le kwa lelwapeng, *let us hope that happens*. Ke ipotsa gore a mme batho ba ka duelwa ba le kwa malwapeng ba sa bereke? *Where is production?* Ke sone se se gakgamatsang. Ke gore nako le nako go tswalwa ga *mine* go nna go ntse go le mo moweng. Batho ba ba dirang kwa moepong o, ga ba na boiketlo ka sebaka se ba berekelang mo go sone.

Fa o lebelela moepo o, o na le magala a a seng kana ka sepe, a neng le utlwa le *Honourable* Kelebeng a a ipateletsa maloba a re a felela kwa ga bone kwa Motokwe. A simolola kwa go nna, ke lebante le ya go wela fela koo. Ba ke buileng le bone ba nthaya ba re, “mme kana re okola fa godimo e le *quality yet there is better quality underneath the belt that we are currently mining*.”

Jaanong ke re betsho, a Goromente a eme ka dinao a bone gore o baakanya seemo se se kwa Medie. A batho ba kgaolo ya Lentsweletau-Lephephe, gammogo le babereki botlhe ba ba tswang kwa le kwa, ba itse gore mme kwa gone kwa, ke kwa tirong e o ka e berekang o phuthologile.

Re ne ra botsa gore go diragala eng, kgang e nnile gore go kile ga fiwa *mine* wa Medie 350 megawatts wa *power station*, fa e le gore ke e tshwere sentle. Fa batho ba santse ba itumetse, ba ipela, *that* 350 megawatts ya tsewa ya isiwa kwa Jindal kwa Mmamabula. Kgang ke gore e ne e isediwa eng *because* eo *company* e ne e setse e filwe 350 wa yone, *why* e boa e fiwa 350 wa rona? Kopo ya me go Tona wa Puso e ntsha ya UDC *today is that*, a se re neng re se filwe se boele kwa kgaolong ya rona re tle go itirela motlakase o o tlaa re lekanang rotlhe mo kgaolong ya rona. Molepolole, kwa ga bo *Honourable*

Arafat Khan, ba emise go reka motlakase kwa Eskom, kwa Aferika Borwa, *because* re na le motlakase o o seng kana ka sepe ka magala a re nang le one, re ka o dira ra ba ra o rekisa kgaolo yotlhe, gongwe ra ba ra tlolela kwa ntle ra rekisa gone koo. Ke kopo e motho a ka e kopang, a re ye go bona mabaka a a dirileng gore motlakase o o tsewe o isiwe kwa ntlheng e nngwe, go ne go tla jang ka gore ba ba setse ba filwe sa bone, re a o batla. Tumelo ya rona ke gore, motlakase o fa o ka boa o tlele go re agela *power station, mine currently* o hira batho ba le 400, *power station is going to go over 2,000* ya batho ba ba tlaa bonang ditiro ka koo. Batho ba kgaolo ya rona ba tlaa bereka ka gore Kgaolo ya Lentsweletau-Lephephe ga go na fa go nang le ditiro teng, ke tšheketlo fela e e seng kana ka sepe. Ga o re solegele molemo.

Mma ke leboge *Honourable* Salakae *in advance*, ka gore o kgonne gore gongwe o tlaa ya go dira se se paletseng *mine* gore o se dire, a re o a go re agela tsela *that will be connecting* Medie le Lentsweletau, e le tsela ya sekonotere, ka gore gompiano batho ba ja lerole. *Mine* wa Medie ga o re solegele molemo ka sepe, diteraka tse di yang kwa di tlhamalela fela kwa moepong di a go laisa, ga di eme, ga di reke mo semausung sa ga ope kwa Medie. E a tsena, e bo e laisa, e bo e tswa. Fa e le go ema e tlaa ema kwa Lentsweletau, ba bone ba sala ka dithole. Dithole tse di seng kana ka sepe le mosi o o tswang kwa moepong wa ditalameite le monko wa teng o o tseisang sedidi. Jaanong ke re kgang eo re e lebelele.

Kopo ya me ke gore, ka jaanong ke foo re a bona ka ba lela ka gore kana...

DR GOBOTSWANG: *Elucidation Honourable Member.* Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson. Honourable Member*, fa o bua ka gore *company* ele ga e le busetse sepe le *mine*, o raya gape ka gore le matlo a batho a thubilwe kwa Medie ke dikatakata tsa bone? Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*.

MR BOGATSU: Ke a go leboga rra. Go ntse jalo, mme le gone go thubega moo ba a go itatola, ba re go dirwa ke *earth tremors* tse di diragalang kwa Hatsalatladi, *which is not true*. Re a itse gore pele ga *mine* o nna teng *that seismic activity has always been there*, ga e ise e ko e *affect* kgaolo ya Medie. Jaanong ke gore, a go ye go diriwa *assessment* e e tseneletseng, go bonwe gore mme matlo a batho a thubiwa ke eng, ka gore a thubegile a le mantsi, ke *cracks* fela. Mme fa di ne di *crack* jaana ba bereka mo moepong o o ba neela sengwe, go ka bo go le botoka, kana e le gore *their business operations benefit from that*. Jaanong ka ba ne ba bua ka gore

mathata a mangwe gape *that affect* itsholelo ya bone ke *high transportation cost*, a ba age seporo se se tlaa tswang kwa Medie se ya kwa go rekisediawang teng. Seporo se se tlaa dirang gore *those transportation costs* di fokotsege.

Ke ne ke lebeletse *paragraph two* e madam a buang ka bo *petroleum*, ke bo ke lebelela ke re, mme kana *coal* le yone e na le jone bokgoni joo, jwa go dira *petrol* gammogo le *diesel*. Why re sa ye *to benchmark* kwa Sasolburg ra bona gore *petrol* le *diesel* di diriwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang, ra tla ra itirela re dirisa *our own resource here?* Ke ne ke utlwa go buiwa gore go tlaa nna le *solar energy* e ntsi e e tseneletseng, mongwe o ne a mpolelela a re, *industries* tse di tona ga di tlhoke motlakase wa marang a letsatsi, ga o strong *enough to power those big industries, they rely much on* motlakase o o dirwang ka magala. Ga ke itse gore a ba ne ba mphora kana ba ne ba bolelela ruri, gore re se ka ra o latlha *completely*, re itse gore mme *still coal* e santse e na le tiro e e seng kana ka sepe mo go fetlheng nnenyane.

Jaanong ke ya kwa bokhutlong rra ka gore nako ke e e tšhaile, ke kopa gore ba *mines* neelang VDC *licences* tsa *mines*. Ba tle ba tlhokomele melapo ya bone e e rukutlhiwang ke batho bosigo le motshegare go utswiwa metlhaba. Gongwe fa go ka dirwa jalo jaanong ba tlaa ema ka dinao e le batho ka bobone ba kate, ba dise melapo ya bone, go tlhokomela metlhaba ya bone. E bile metlhaba e mengwe ga e mo molapong e kwa ntle fela, o gogola lefatshe fa godimo, o bo o ntsha motlhaba o o seng kana ka sepe. Jaanong ke kopa gore a re thuseng batho, ba ba tle ba kgone ba re thuse go kata, ka gore re a senyegelwa.

Ke itumelela maikaelelo a gago Tona gore, le ikaelela go fetlha motlakase o o seng kana ka sepe, o re tlaa kgonang go bo re o rekise kwa ntle ga lefatshe. Ga ke itse gore go tlaa diragala leng gore re nne le motlakase o o lekaneng. Fa ke lebile ka fa re tlhaelelwang ke motlakase ka teng, mme re na le magala a a seng kana ka sepe. Kgang ya gore re tlaa nna le motlakase o re tlaa o rekisang go santse go tlaa tsaya nako. Ke dumela gore, *where there is a will there is a way*, go tlaa diragala *under this current Government, the UDC*, ka gore e e fetileng ga re a bona, re utlwile go buiwa Sekgoa se se feteletseng, bo *beneficiation, value addition, value chain, but nothing ever came into play*. Jaanong ke tsaya gore ka kwano ga re na go bua fela, ka gore fa o bua ka magala a a kwa Medie a dira le dilo tse dintsi, a dirisiwa *in steel manufacturing*, a dirisiwa mo go direng *gas* e

e apayang, le one a apaya ka boone, e le magala a ntse fela jalo. Mongwe o ne a nthaya a re, le mo go foromeng ditena tse di besiwang o ka dirisa magala. Jaanong ka re, a re boneng gore re ka dirisa go le kae, re rute batho ba rona gore, mme ka le na le *product* ke e le ka e dirisa botoka ka tsela e e ntseng jang, le tle le kgone le tshele sentle. Ke a go leboga Modulasetilo.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRADE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (MR MATHOOTHE):

Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Mma ke lemoge boleng teng jwa ga Tautona wa naga ya Botswana, *President Duma Boko*. Mma ke go leboge *Minister* go bo o re beile kgaoganyo ya madi e e lebaganeng le *ministry* wa gago. E bile go botlhokwa thata gore re le Puso e ntšha re lemoge jalo gone gore *ministry* o o o tshwereng o o fitlhetse o na le mathata a matona. Batswana ba tshwanetse go tlhaloganya gore, fa o tsayang teng o fitlhetse go na le mathata, gore ba tle ba tlhaloganye gape gore o ikemiseditse gore mathata a re a baakanye re le Batswana, mme re tlhaloganya gore re ne re tswa kae.

Kgang e ke tlaa tsenang mo go yone ke e go buiawang ka BCL *liquidation*. Re sa tswa go utlwa jalo Tautona a tlhalosa gore o ya go nna le lekgotla le le tlaa tlang le tlhotlhomisa sentle gore tota kang e tona go diregile jang ka BCL. Ke thulaganyo e e siameng thata ka gore, Batswana ba tlaa tla ba tlhaloganya. Re ntse re bona dipotso di tsena ka go farologana di lebagana le wena, mme ke tsaya gore *report* e ke yone e tlaa tlang e tlhalosa, ka gore re ne re ntse re ipotsa gore go diragala eng. Nako ya bofelo fa re le gone kwa re ne re bolelelwa gore go na le yo o tlaabong a rekisa jalo dithoto tsa BCL. Go tsentswe le diterena tse tsa bogologolo tsa *steam engine*, tse re neng re solofetse gore fa re bua ka *museum* kwa Selebi Phikwe e tlaa nna dingwe tsa diterena tse e tlaabong e le *monument*, jaaka re bone Makgoa ba ne ba tswa kwa mafatsheng ba tlile go bona diterena tse. Mme Batswana e rile ba bona di feta e le gore, di rekilwe, e bile di tlolela kwa South Africa ba bo ba ipotsa gore, naare diterena tse tsa bogologolo tse e tlaa tlang e nna bokao mo baneng ba rona ba ba tlang go direga jang gore e bo e le gore Goromente o rekisa diterena tsa bogologolo? Jaaka ke bua ke re, Makgoa a ne a tswa kwa a tletse tsone fela go tla go ntsha madi ba tlile go di bona. Ke dingwe tsa *assets* tse di ka bong di setse, di e fa bokao jwa gore BCL e tswa kae, e tsamela kae, re itse gore batho ba ka tla ba ithuta gore bogologolo go ne go na le terena eo ya *tshukutshuku*. Mme re tsere sengwe le sengwe se e leng bokao jwa Botswana ra se rekisa.

Dingwe tse Batswana ba ipotsang ke gone mo re buang re re ke *tailings* fa go kgobokanyeditsweng teng go bo go fitlhelwa e le gore go rekisitswe, e bile go rekiswe le lefatshe le di ntseng mo go lone. Batswana ba ipotsa gore go tsamaile ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Le gore madi a a dirisitsweng go reka *these assets*, a mme ke a a neng a tshwanetse.

Re tswa kgakala re bua gore nnyaa *the smelter* e e leng gore kwa Selebi Phikwe, e tshwanetse gongwe jaanong ba mafatshe a sele ba re bapileng le bone *in mining*, ba ka tla gongwe ba e dirisa. Re utlwa gotwe le yone e rekisitswe, e rekiseditswe fela gore e ye go kgaolwa e nyerolosiwe e dirwa tshipi, o ipotsa gore *such a big asset*, a e ka rekisiwa ka madi a gongwe re utlwalela gotwe e rekisitswe ka one. Ke gone mo o bonang yo o neng a reka, a bo a bona gore e tshwanetse gore a ye go e rekisa kwa ditshiping, ka gore o bone go sena *value* mo teng. Ke dingwe tse re tsayang gore *this report*, e tlaa tla e ntsha gore tota go diragetse jang ka *mine* wa Selebi Phikwe. Puso e ntsha ya UDC e tsere tsela e e siameng, e e eteletsweng ke Tautona yo o batlang go bona gore dilo tsa batho di dirilwe ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Modulasetilo, fa ke tswa mo go eo ke tsamaela kwa go e nngwe, re itemogetse bogolo jang mo kgaolong e ke bapileng le yone ya Serule le Gojwane, kwa go nang le *mine* kana kwa bangwe ba filweng *license* ya Uranium. Re bona ba ntse ba boa kwa go nna go tsewa *sample*, batho ba metse ele ba ipotsa gore naare *samples* tse di tsewang ka bokete jo bo kanakana di ya kwa kae. Ke dingwe tse *Minister* o tlaa di lebelelang thata, o di tlhotlhomise, kana re tlaa fitlhela e le gore gongwe batho jaanong ba epa ka bokukuntshwane ba tsaya Uranium ya rona ba e isa kwa mafatsheng. O fitlhela e le gore *mineral* wa Uranium kwa o ka o dirisang teng, ga o tlhokafale gore o bo o le montsi. Jaanong fa go ntse go tsamaya *samples* tsa go nna jalo gotwe nnyaa re tlile go tsaya *samples*, ba a tshwenyega thata. Mopalamente wa kgaolo ya Serule Rre Sedombo, o tlaa dumalana le nna thata gore ke dilo tse ba nang ba bega kwa go ene. Le nna nako e ke neng ke ntse ke le mo kgaolong ele, re ne re bona go ntse jaana, bagarona re ne re nna re ba babisa ditsebe, mme ba sa re reetsa. Re na le tsholofelo e ntsi thata gore kgang e ya Uranium e e go nang go tsewa *samples*, o tlaa e lebelela thata.

Dingwe tsa dikgang tse o tshwanetseng gore o di lebelele, go na le batho ba tlaa tsamayang ba *apply for prospecting licenses* ka go farologana ga *minerals* tse di leng teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Jaaka re itse *that license* e tshwanetse gore e duelwe ngwaga le

ngwaga, o fitlhela e kete jaanong ba bangwe ba salela kwa morago. *Licenses* tse e bo e le tsone tse ba sianang ka tsone kwa mafatsheng, ba re ba ya go bata madi ba batla *to partner* le batho, e le gore nnyaa ke ba ba tsamayang ba kopa fela. Fa go nna jalo ba kgoreletsa *potential investors*, ke nngwe ya dikgang tse o fitlhela e le gore lefatshe la Botswana batho ba ikabile ka lone. Ga re re sekaseke le madi a a duelwang *under these prospecting licenses*, re bone e le madi fela a a bonalang. Re a kgaoganye ka gore wena o a bo o ikaelela go dupa *mineral* wa seemo se se ntseng jang, ka gore ba bangwe ba tlaabo ba tsaya *prospecting licenses* gongwe e le ba ba ipatelang *gravels* fela. Ga re dilo tse re lebelele gore ditswammung tse o batlang go di dupa ke dife. Ke dingwe tse re tshwanetseng gore re di lebelele thata, ka gore jaanong o fitlhela e le gore *prospecting licenses* tse di wetse mo bathong ba gongwe ba ba ka se keng ba re thusa ka sepe. Golo gongwe go tlaa re tse dingwe o di sutlhe, re nne re lebelele ba bangwe gore ke bomang ba ba ka tlang ba ba ka tsayang lefathe le ba le isa kwa mankalenkaleng. Gona le gore batho ba bo ba nna ba tshwere *these prospecting licenses, when it expires* ba a *renew*, moo ke gone mo ke reng o go lebelele *Minister*.

Go na le kgang e nngwe e gongwe re tshwanetseng ra e tsenya leitlho thata. Mo Palamenteng e e neng e feta e, re ne ra bolelelwa gore nnyaa motlakase o montsi thata e bile re mo maikaelelong a go o rekisa kwa ntle. Ra nna le tsholofelo e ntsi ya gore, go raya gore jaanong lefatshe la Botswana le siame mo motlakaseng. Wena e rile o sena go nna o tsaya, o itemogetse gore nnyaa, ga gona kgang ya go nna jalo. Jaanong lefatshe la Botswana ke lone le rekang kwa ntle. Mo e leng gore jaanong fa re reka kwa ntle re le lefatshe la Botswana, ba re rekisetsa ka ditlhwatlhwa tse di kwa godimo, re ne re solofetse gore nnyaa ke rona re tlaabong re rekisa kante re ne re raya e le rona jaanong ba re tlaabong re reka kwa mafatsheng. *Price* eo e bo nna tona mo le le BPC le sa kgoneng *to sustain it*, ka gore lona le rekisa motlakase mo lefatsheng la Botswana ka tlhwatlhwa e e kwa tlase. Diwego di supa jalo gore, motlakase o le o neelang batho mo lefatsheng la Botswana, *prices* tsa teng di kwa tlase *as compared to some other countries* tse di leng teng mo *region* e re leng mo go yone e. Ke seemo se se go fang gore, o bo o akanya go le go tona gore re ka dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Le fa go ntse jalo, go na le bangwe ba ba tlholang ba ipelaetsa thata ba *industries* tse ditona. Ba gongwe ba ka se keng ba ngongorege thata, ka go oketsa *price* ya motlakase. Kgang e tona e ba ngongoregang ka yone,

go na le *programme* ya *maximum demand*, e yone mo *industries costs more* go fetisa le *usage* e o a e duelelang. Ga ba na mathata a gore *prices* di ya kwa godimo, ba na le mathata a gore ga go tlhalosege sentle gore fa re bua ka *maximum demand* re raya eng. Bontsi jwa *industries* di tswetswe ka ntata ya motlakase o gotweng, *we are charging you* fela gore o a bo o batla motlakase nako yotlhe fa o leng teng, kana o batla o motona, ke gone mo o bonang re na le *price* e e ntseng jalo. Ke itse jalo gore o tlaa lebelela kgang e, o tle o fe Batswana pego e ba e tlhokang mo kgang ya *maximum demand*.

Go bo go nna le kgang ya gore kwa Morupule kwa *the power station* ya rona e leng teng, re a itse gore dingwe tsa didirisiwa re ntse re di tsaya kwa ntle ga lefatshe, bogolo jang jaaka *limestone* e e leng yone *that cools boilers* tsa rona. Jaanong fa go setse go supegile jaana gore kwa Shoshong *the limestone* e teng koo, go tlaa re jaanong ba BPC ba e lebelele, ba se ka ba e lebelela fela ka gore gongwe batho ba ba tsereng ga ba na madi. Le bone ba nne le seabe sa gore, batho ba ba ka ba direla ka pela jang gore ba epe, ka gore *they mine the material* o ba a o batlang. Golo gongwenyana madinyana a ba nang le one, ba ba thuse ka one, *that is empowerment*. Fa ba ba thusa ba itse gore nnyaa, fa ba simolotse ba butse jalo ba ba rekisetsa, ba ka nna ba kgaola madi a bone mo go bone. Ke dilo dingwe tse re tshwanetseng re dire jalo ka bofefo, ka gore fa re dira jalo re tlaabo re tlhametse bale ba Shoshong gore le bone ba bo ba nna le gore ba ka hira batho jaaka re le Puso. *Thank you*.

MR NKAWANA (SELEBI PHIKWE EAST): Ke a go leboga *Mr Chairperson*. Ke go lebogela gore o bo o mphile sebaka se, gore le nna ke akgele mo kopong ya madi ya ga *Honourable* Kenewendo. Ke supe fela kwa tshimologong gore, ke eletsa go mo ema nokeng, mme ke ntse ke na le dintlha tse ke ratang go di supa gore e kare golo gongwe fa a ka se ke a tswa mo seporong sele sa maloba, ka tsamaiso ele ya maloba, dilo fa gongwe di ka nna tsa se ka tsa tsamaya sentle.

Ke bua jaana ka gore *Mr Chairperson*, re na le kitso e ntsi thata e e tseeneletseng ya go epa diteemane, ya dingwagangwaga. Ra ba ra tsena mo seemong sa gore re nne le kompone re e bitse Okavango Diamond Company (ODC). Tsholofelo ya me ke gore, kompone e re ne re ka e hirisa kwa mafatsheng ya ya go epa diteemane kwa mafatsheng a a senang kitso, mme ba na le diteemane. Kana ba epa *minerals* tse dingwe tse ka kitso ya rona, re ka kgonang go dira jalo. Re bona mafatshe *Mr Chairperson* a mangwe a mantsintsi bo

China, ba romela dikompone kwano di tla go bereka mo Botswana re di hira, ka gore rona re a bo re sena kitso. Ke tsaya gore rona ka gore re na le kitso, a *Minister* a simolole go itse gore go a kgonagala gore o ka ipapatsa go re rekisa mo mafatsheng a mangwe le rona, ra kgonagala go ya go epela mafatshe ao diteemane.

Se sengwe gape se ke batlang go se supa ke gore, re bonya jo bo fetang jwa sebolokodi. Re kile ra bua gore gatwe go na le selo se bidiwa *lab diamonds*. A ko re se okomeleng re bone gore se tlaa re ama jang, nnyaa, nnyaa, ga gore sepe, gompiono re a lela. Ke gone re tabogang, ke a itse gore gatwe re na le thulaganyo le De Beers gore re nne le seabenyanana seo, mme re diegile. Fa re ne re sale re inakantse le go itse gore *lab diamonds* di raya eng, di tlaa re ama jang, re ka dira jang *to avoid the impact of lab diamonds* mo thekisong ya diteemane tsa rona, gongwe re ka bo re le kgakalanyana. Ke re, a re tsose dinao *Honourable Minister*, re taboge. E re fa dilo tse di tlhagoga, re itlhaganele.

Nngwe ya dikgang tse re kileng ra di supa mo 12th *Parliament* ke gore, Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) ke e, e e tla. Ba tla ka madi le tsamaiso ya bone ya theko ya dithoto fa gare ga mafatshe a bone. Seabe sa rona ke eng? Go ya go ama Pula jang? Go ya go ama *our exported goods* jang? A ga re ipone re le kwa morago? Re ntse re bonya, ga re ise re itshekatsheke. Re mo bonyeng, Batswana ba rialo ba re, “re mo bonyeng.”

Ke sa tswa go rialo *Mr Chairperson*, re bua ka *coal*. *Coal* e re e epang kwa Morupule le mafelo a mangwe, re palelwa ke go e rekisetsa mafatshe a mangwe ka bokete jo bo tlhokafalang. Go lebege e le gore re a e epa, re nna le megopolo e mentle thata. Re etla re bua gore re ka dira *oil (petrol)* ka yone kana *gas* mme maduo ga a ise a bonale. Re buetse ruri fela. Megopolo e re a e bua mme *action, dololo*. Ka le santse le le basha, a ko le supe gore tsela e fa le dumalana le yone, le e diragatse. Re bone maduo a *coal* ya rona. *We can export gas* le *petrol* e e tswang *from coal*.

South Africa ka nako ya *sanctions* ba ne ba itirela *petrol*. Ba tshela gotwe ga ba fiwe sepe ka gore ba mo *sanctions*. Rona re santse re iketlile, re na le *coal* e e fetang ya South Africa mme ga re dire sepe se se tonatona ka yone. Ke bua jalo ka gore *coal* e na le ditlamorago tsa yone. *Gases* tse e leng gore fa o e dirisa kwa Morupule, Jwaneng, Orapa, ba ditšhabatšhaba ba ba rekang teemane ya rona, ba supa gore *technology* e re e dirisang, e ama loapi. *It emits gas* tse di amang loapi, re bo re nna le gone mo re go bonang mo gotweng ke dibetso tsa tlhologo mme e se ga tlhologo go le *manmade*.

Go na le ditlwammung tse dingwe tse re di utlwaletseng tse di ntsinyana. *Honourable* Mathoothe o sa tswa go bua ka tse dingwe mme tsotlhe di santse di le bofitlha. Batswana ga ba itse gore fa e le gore ke tse ba ka tsenyang lebogo mo go tsone, ba ka tsena jang. Fa e ne e le gone sentle, re tshwanetse ra bolelela Batswana gore re na le seemo se, fa go na le ba ba batlang go iteka mo dikgwebong e le *private sector* gore ba *participate*, diphatlha ke tse. Re ka ema ka dinao le rona ra raya Batswana re re, diphatlha ke tse, a re di emeleng ka dinao.

Solar power; ke ntse ke mo bonyeng jo ke ntseng ke bua ka jone gore go tsere dingwaga tse di ntsintsi, e bile re gaisiwa ke Batswana bangwe ba balemi. O tlaa fitlhela lebonenyana fa o tsamaya kwa le tataisa, tataisa. Ke gone re reng re ema ka dinao. Fa re ne re sale re simolotse, re ka bo re le kgakala ka *solar energy*. Re a itse gore re a bolelelwa gore re gaisa mafatshe a mantsi ka marang a letsatsi, a re a bonang mo Botswana.

Re bangwe ba batho ba e leng gore fa re ne re itlhaganela, re ka bo re *export energy from solar* mme re santse re bua gore re ya go adima. Le raya gore bo rakgadi ba na le tshimo, ba bo ba nna le lebone ba sa ya go adima madi, rona re le lefatshe, re bo re gaisiwa ke motho yo o kwa morakeng. *Honourable Minister*, re gaiswa ke balemi. Malatsi a batho ga ba longwe ke dinoga ka gore maChina ba ba tsenyeditse, mme rona re santse re palelwa ke go thusa lefatshe gore go nne jalo *Your Excellency*. Re kopa gore kgang e, re e emele ka dinao.

Ditlwammung tse dingwe tse di leng teng *Honourable Minister*; tse re santseng re palelwa ke gore re di epe, ke utlwa gore go na le *some investigation* ya go bona gore a re na le *oil*. Fa gongwe fa pula e nele, o a tle o utlwa motho a re, “metsi a me ke eng o kare a lehuranyana jaana, e seng gore ke *oil*.” Se ke lehang go se supa ke gore, re a diega. Tota kgang ya me gompiano ke lebelo le re tsamayang ka lone fa dilo tse di nna teng. Re ne re bua maloba ka 12th *Parliament* gore dilo tse re a di bua, *plans* di di ntsi tse di ntle, mme fa go tla gore re di diragatse, re nna bonya. Re tsaya nako ya rona yotlhe.

Kgang ya me ya bofelo ke e; gatwe batho ba ipha *gold* kwa Francistown rotlhe re lebile. *Honourable* Mokgware o ne a re fa e ne e le maloba a santse a le *Commander* ya *the Ground Forces*, e ne e tlaa nna kga-tshoo! fela letsatsi le le lengwefela. Batho ba tsaya *gold* mo matlhong a rona, re ba lebile. Re bo re palelwa ke gore a le mongwefela, re mo tshware. Ba e epa motshegare, ga e epiwe masigo. Ga ba na motlakase o ba o tsenyang mo

teng, ba e epa motshegare mang le mang a lebile. Ba bo ba tsamaya ka yone ba e tshotse ba ya go tlola kwa ba tlolang teng, Batswana, mapodise, masole, Directorate of Intelligence and Security (DIS), rotlhe re lebile ka matlho. Le raya gore gone mo go a pala? Motho a itseela dithoto tsa Batswana fela...

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

MR NKAWANA: Tanki. *Honourable Minister*, ke a itse gore ga se wena wa itshireletso, mme ke raya gore fa o tshwaragane le balekane ba gago, leka go bona gore phatlha e, o a e thiba. Madi a *gold* e e itseelwang ke batho, gongwe e bile a feta teemane e re e rekisang. Gouta ya rona e re e neetsweng ke Modimo a sa re e fitlhele, a re e beetse foo gore re tle re e tshware, re eme fela. Re a tsoga, re a robala, batho bangwe ba merafe e mengwe ba a tsena ba a e tsaya. Ke a leboga.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Before *o tsena* Honourable Pule, Honourable Members, *ke ya go bitsa* Minister *ka* 1745 hours. *Go raya* gore we have roughly more than an hour and five minutes on this debate. So, you have your 10 minutes Honourable Pule.

MR PULE (KGATLENG EAST): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Ke leboge Tautona gore a bo a na le rona letsatsi la gompiano. Fa o bona banna ba itikile jaana, fa a tlile ba a goroga. Ke go dumedise mongwame. Ke dumedise batlotlegi lotlhe ba le leng fano.

Ga ke na go bua go le gontsi Modulasetilo. Ke tlile go tshwaela dintlha di le pedinyana fela. *Point* ya ntlha e ke neng ke batla go bua ka yone ke gore, ke leboge Tona Kenewendo. Ke bo ke leboge le yo o neng tsaya mo go ene Rre Maxwell Moagi gore ba bo ba...

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

MR PULE: Nnyaa, motho fa a dirile, o tshwanetse a lebogiwe. Modulasetilo, e rile re le ba kgaolo ya *the river villages* go tswa kwa Phalakampa go tsena fa Mabalane re ikuela, re ne re le mo tshokolong e e seng kana ka sepe ya go tlhaelwa ke motlakase o re neng re o tsaya kwa Aferika Borwa, ene le Puso e e fetileng, ba re reetsa. Ra gogelwa motlakase go tswa mo Mochudi go ya kwa *river villages*. Selo se ke tshwanetse ke se leboge.

Ke rotloetse Tona Kenewendo gore le ba botlhe ba metse e mengwe, e se Bakgatla fela ba noka, fa ba go kopa dikgang tse di tshwanang le tse; ke a itse gore gompiano o kare ba kgaolo ya Kgalagadi South ba santse ba saletse kwa morago. Metse e e bapileng le noka e santse

e fiwa motlakase go tswa kwa Aferika Borwa, selo seo se tshwanetse se eme. Re bone gore motlakase wa rona o re nang le one mo Botswana, re o dirise ka seelo se re ka felelang Botswana re o akotse, go se ka ga simolola ga nna gore *we depend on another republic for supply of such a necessity*. Kana motlakase bagaetsho ke dingwe tsa dilo tse di botlhokwa thata tsa *bread and butter*, fa motlakase o seyo, sengwe le sengwe se a ema. Ke leboge mmaetsho fela thata gore go ile ga nna jalo.

Ke santse ke na le selelo motlotlegi, yo mongwe motho jaaka Lawrence Ookeditse wa tsala ya me, kana Wynter Mmolotsi, o tlaabo a re o a bo o ema foo Pule mme o ne o le mo Pusong e e fetileng o ise o dire dilo tse o di kopang. Tautona Boko, Tautona wa me yo ke mo ratang thata, ke leboga thata gore fa re le fa re le mo kganetsong, le fa re ka tswa re ne re busa, re fiwe sebaka sa gore ka re ne re emetse dikgaolo tsa rona, ke gore fa ke le Mopalamente, le fa ke le mo phathing e e busang jaaka ka kwa go lona go na le Mapalamente ba ba mo phathing e e busang, ba tshwanetse go fiwa sebaka sa go ikuela. Ga e ka ke ya re ke le Mabuse ke le ka kwano ke bo ke re wena ga o ka ke wa bua ka gore o mo go Goromente. Jaaka ke le ka kwano jaana, le fa ke ne ke le mo go Goromente, ke ne ke ntse ke buelela batho ba kgaolo ya me. Selo se se leng teng mo sebakeng se, kwa kgaolong ya rona wa Kgatleng East go tswa fela mo Matebeleng, Ramodibe, go ya go tsena kwa Phala Camp, re santse re na le letlhoko la *solar system*, Mme Kenewendo. *Roof top especially*, re a e tlhoka mo masimong le mo merakeng ya rona. Ke eletsa e kete ke ka go fa sebaka ka ke itse gore o tswa kwa *north*, kgaolo ya gago ke a e itse mme o kare ya me ga o e itse sentle. Gongwe ke go laletse Tona letsatsi lengwe o ye go tsamaya le metse e e ka fa e e kgatlhisang e mentle, e mo *line* go ya go tsena fela kwa Phala Camp go tswa fa Ramodibe, ke *line* fela go bapisa Madikwe go ya go tsena kwa Limpopo. Fa o ka re lebelela, Bakgatla ba kgaolo e e ka kwa ele re dumela mo masimong, mo merakeng, meraka ya rona e *line*. Ke gore jaaka gompiano re itumela thata gore lephata la ga Rre Tshire ba re tsenyeditse maranyane a *fiber optic network*, e a re tshephisitseng maloba gore mo bogautshwaneng e tlaabo e ka tswela batho ba rona mosola. Le wena fela ka koo jaaka re na le *power lines* tse di fetang mo godimo ga masimo a rona, o re fe sebaka Tona. Gongwe re dirise *opportunity* ya gore *power lines* tse di gaufi le rona, re gogelwe metlakase mo masimong a rona le mo dipolaseng. Kana kwa Kgatleng ga re na dipolase, fa o utlwa motho a ntse a re o ya *farm*, o a bo a raya tshimo, a kgobokantse dilo tsa gagwe gone foo. Fa ke filwe tshono ya go gogelwa motlakase gone foo, ke

ka tlhabolola, kgantele la mpona ke jesa Bakgatla kana Batswana, Tautona Gideon Boko. Re jesa Batswana ba botlhe go tswa mo kgaolong ya rona ya *river villages*. Ke a go itse gore o tlaa ema nokeng Tona Kenewendo gore a dire jalo gone fa. Ke kopela Bakgatla ba Kgatleng East go fiwa *opportunity* ya go goga motlakase fa *power lines* tse di fetang fale. Ke kopela Bakgatla ba Kgatleng East gore re ba tsenye *especially rooftops* mo masimong le kwa magaeng a bone. Ke a itse gore motlakase wa marang a letsatsi bagaetsho, o tura fela thata, mme...

MR LESEDI: *Clarification.* Mma ke go leboge *Mr Chairperson*, mma ke itlhaganele gore ke se ka ka go senyetsa nako rraetsho. Ka gore o ne o re o kopela Bakgatla ba kwa Mochudi East, a o ne o sa bone gore e ya motlakase gongwe bogolo o e kopele Batswana botlhe rraetsho ka kakaretso? Ke a tlhaloganya gore o emetse kgaolo ya gago mme yone rotlhe re a e tlhoka. Ke a leboga.

MR PULE: Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Ke itse gore o motho yo gantsi o sankeng o fapaana le se ke se buang. Tota ke go ntlaletsa fela gore ee, go ntse jalo, fa re kgonne go direla Bakgatla ba Kgatleng East, kana ke ne ke remelela mo kgaolong ya me ka gore ke sokamela ka fa, mme fa re kgonne, a go nne le lenaneo fela le le papametseng Tautona ka o fano, ke tlaa nna ke ntse ke re Tautona le fa Modulasetilo e le ene a tsamaisang. Ka gore ke wena Moeteledipele wa *Executive*, a go nne le lenaneo fela le le atlhameng la *rooftops* mo masimong le magae a e leng gore gongwe...

MR KWAPA: *Clarification.* Ke ne ke kopa tlhaloso mo go *Honourable Pule*, kana o nnetse go nna a boelela kgang e ya *rooftop* kwa masimong. Ke re gongwe a re tlhalosetse gore fa a re *rooftop* kwa masimo o raya e le ya sebopego se se ntseng jang. Tanki.

MR PULE: Ee, mongwame re agile mekgoro kwa masimo ka segarona ka Sekgatla, mme ke kopa gore fa ke kgona, ke tsenye *solar panels* fa godimo ga one ke nne le motlakase. Fa e le gore ga ke kgone go goga *transformer* ya BPC, ke yone kgang e ke e buang.

Ke ne ke utlwa Rre Kapinga *last time* a bua gore kana kwa kgaolong ya gagwe re a itse gore dikago tsa lefatshe la Botswana di farologanye. Ke gore le fa motho a agile ka letlhaka, mme fa a kgona go goga motlakase mo ntlong, o tlaa tshuba, a bone lesedi. *There will be illumination*. Kana ke sone se re se tlhokang ka gore lesedi le go apaya ka motlakase le tse dingwe, ke dilo tse di botlhokwa fela thata go sa kgathelesege gore *structure* sa gago ke sa mofuta mang.

Ke ne ke re fela tota Modulasetilo, ga ke batle go nna moleele ka dilo tse di tlaa nkisang kwa le kwa, ke reng ke reng. Tse tsa *minerals* ke sale ke lela ka kgang ya Mmamabula, ke utlwile maloba e kete go na le monahune wa gore Mmamabula e ka nna ya bulwa; e seng Mmamabula, *Honourable* Morolong o a o itse, wa magala o o mo Kgatleng. Fa o ne o ka bulwa, ke na le tumelo e e tletseng ya gore *employment would be created* mo kgaolong ya me ya Kgatleng East, *especially* batho ba bo Artesia, Ramotlabaki, Oliphant's Drift. Ba tlaa hirwa koo ka dipalo tse di kwa godimo. *How I pray this project can be prioritised*, gongwe *mine* o o bonwe gore o a bulwa. Go ne go ntse go na le dikganggang, le mo Pusong e e fetileng ke ne ke ntse ke bua ka kgang e ke kopa mo Toneng yo o fetileng gore a re lebelele golo mo. Go ne go ntse gotwe go na le kompone nngwe e ne ya iteka lesego ya se ka ya reng, ya reng. Ke raya gore ke ne ke re ka se ka ka ya lolololo Motlotlegi Modulasetilo, ke kope fela ka a le kalo. Ke emela gore Tona Kenewendo, ke mongwe wa batho ba ba go emeng nokeng mmaetsho gore o fiwe madi, le fa lephata la gago le batla madi a a kwa godimo. Lephatla la *investment of mines*, metlakase le *solar systems* le batla madi a a kwa godimo. *How I wish* Motlotlegi Mothusi Tautona e bile e le Tona wa tsa Madi e kare fa a ntse a *prioritise finances* tsa gagwe, a go lathelela sengwe se se boketenyanana se se ka dirang gore o kgone go ka *push agenda* ya gago. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

THE PRESIDENT (MR BOKO): *Mma ke leboge Mookamedi Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tse, mme e bile ke kope maitshwarelo mo go ba ke tlaa ba tselang nako ka gore gongwe ba ne ba solofetse gore ba tlaa akgela. Ke leboge dikakgelo tse ke setseng ke di utlwile e sale ke tsena fa, ke di lebogetse fela thata. Gape fa gongwe go na le fa go etlang go botsa dipotso, se ke se tlhaloganyang sentle ke gore mmotsi wa potso gantsi o a bo a na le fa e se karabo, mogopolo mabapi le se a se botsang, le gore mme go ka dirwa jang. Jaanong re atisitse thata go botsa, re sa pataganye go botsa le go ntsha megopolo, e ganwe kana e dumelwe mme re e beile fa pele, go botlhokwa gore re dire jalo.*

Fa re bua ka dikgang tse re di buang, ke rata re ka lemoga dilo dingwe ka tsamaiso e re mo go yone. Ke bua ke lebile wena Rre Kapinga ka gore o na le megopolo e e mashetla, e mengwe e bile e e batlang gore re nne megagaru mo bangweng. Go se molato gore o akanye jalo. Nna le wena re a itse mogolole, re tsamaya ka fa tlase ga tsamaiso e e laohwang ke Molaomotho wa lefatshe, o o re beelang dithata o re di neela, o bo o re

*segela le mela gore yo o ka tsamaya fa, o felela fa, fa go tsena yo, fa go tsena yo. Palamente e tlhomiwa ke Section 57 ya Constitution. Section 86 e bo e tlhalosa gore Palamente jaanong tiro ya yone ya konokono ke eng. Go botlhokwa gore re itse dilo tse. E bo e neela ba bangwe le bone dithata. Pele ga re tsaya kgato re le bape fela re tlamega go ipotsa gore a one motswedi o wa dithata, a o re fa dithata dingwe mabapi le se re batlang go se dira. Do you have the power, the authority that you would like to exercise? If you think you do, are you able to locate the fountain source of the power? You and I call it the *fons et origo*, the source and the origin of the power. We must trace the power to the source because it then tells us the scope, the remedy of the power or the mandate. *Fa re ka re ka gore go na le dithata kana re akanya gore di teng re bo re sa di latedise, re ya go dira mo e reng go tsenwa kwa court go bo gotwe jaanong* you acted ultra vires. You acted outside the powers that are bestowed upon you, either as the President, Parliament or any other entity. This is critical. So we need to be able to always trace the power to the source and establish the boundary lines, the bright lines in relation to the power.*

We also need to distinguish, once we understand the framework, Government has policies. Some of them we find already in place, they are there. It is a fact. They exist as a fact. We cannot deny, we cannot sidestep. We must confront them head on. That is the first thing.

The second thing is there is a legislative framework furnished, incongruent, probably ineffective in critical respects but it exists as is at. We must first embrace this reality. It is the truth. Aristotle says truth is at two levels; practical truth and intellectual truth. At a practical level, at the level of practical truth we must contend with the fact of the existence of an institutional apparatus that regulates and moderates what we can do, how we do it. So when the UDC as a party outside of Government made certain pronouncements about its vision which were admirably clear and precise, there is absolutely no doubt about their clarity, precision and evocativeness. That is why they were able to appeal to the electorate, if that is what they did. We must also appreciate that electorate that we now want to holus bolus ascribe to the UDC has others who may have their own views different from the vision of the UDC. Let us appreciate this. When the UDC comes in, its vision, precise and clear though it be has not supplanted and replaced existing policy until it is mainstreamed either into law or policy. There are processes for doing this. For these

flippant accusations about you promised this, you are not doing it are misplaced with the greatest respect and trepidation in the matter so serious. They are misplaced. They are misplaced because they conflate that precise and clear vision with the practical truth of what exists as a fact.

You have said, and it is a criticism that is not without justification, you said you should fire. I read into your challenge and erudition, you are saying you are too slow. That is what you are saying. Let us not take it at face value, you are too slow. Why are you slow? Then we get into a debate of substance, no point scoring, no demeaning of anybody; serious issues. When you and I get into that space we are together because one of the things we then begin to appreciate *nna le wena ke gore* there are no blue prints, it is about pathways. There is no definitive template. No, there are multiple pathways. We now begin, you and I to engage in a substantive serious debate about what the options are.

MR CHAIRPERSON: *O address the Chairperson, ba tloga ba re o ba rotoletse matlho thata.*

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

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR BOKO: Ee rra. O tlaa intshwarela.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Address the Chairperson Mr President.

MR BOKO: Gatwe mafoko a matlhong. Fa o bua le bakaulengwe fa gongwe ga re ba go bone. Ke a go utlwa Modulasetilo. Ke mang yo o batlang *clarification*?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke nna motlotlegi. Ke a go utlwa motlotlegimogolo.

MR BOKO: Ke ntse ke bua gantsi, jaanong fa ke tsile...

MR CHAIRPERSON: *Honourable Pule, o heswa ke nna.*

MR PULE: *Clarification.* Ke a go utlwa motlotlegimogolo. Kana jaanong fa re nang le mathata teng ke gore fa o bona re ntse re re, "*you made promises, you made promises*", re tshwenngwa ke gore *promises* tseo di ne tsa dira gore batho ba go tlhophe. Jaanong ke ipotsa gore re ka di farologanya jang le UDC le Goramente yo o mo setilong ka gore *those promises attracted votes* tsa Batswana. Jaanong re tshwanetse gore re le baemedi ba Batswana re go botse gore rra ka o solofeditse Batswana, jaanong o dira eng, leng? Ke a leboga.

MR BOKO: Ke a go utlwa mogolole. Ga ke go kgale, ka re ditsholofetso tse ka e bile wena o kile wa nna mo Pusong, ke re kgalo e e tshwanetseng e tle mo tsamaong ya nako e tshwanetse e tle e re, "*bona sebaka se se kana se o se filweng mme ga gona le fa e le motsamao ope o o supegang mo tseleng ya go ya kwa go diragatseng ditsholofetso.*" *It is a matter of time and timing, alive to the processes that exist as a fact. How do we translate that clear and precise vision e o reng e fentse ditlhopho? How do we then translate it into action plans that can deliver promises? What is it that must happen?*

There are levels and layers of consultation. Fa gongwe o tshwanetse o buisane le babereki gore ba nne karolo. O buisane le bagwebi. Go na le dilo tse dintsi; le Puso ka boyone mogolole e tlhokana le go fetolwa. Fa ke bua ke a tle ke re fa go na le mangwe mathata a Puso ke Puso ka boyone. A re lemogeng dilo tse. E re re kgoba re bo re itse gore mme re mekamekane le tiro e tona ya go fetola Puso ka boyone. Ka gore ka fa e ntseng e dira dilo ka teng, ditsamaiso tsa yone e ntse e le tse di sa re iseng kwa goreng dilo di dirwe ka bonako, di sa ture thata, di dirwe go sena tshenyetso-setshaba fa e ka itshukunyetsang teng. Go botlhokwa gore re ye go fetola ditsamaiso. Mo go tliseng go diragatsa ditsholofetso o patagantse go fetola tsamaiso le go bona gore tse o ka di dirang ka bonako ka gore dithata di teng tsone, ke dife. Tseo o di dire, o ntse o sa emisa go lebagana le tse dingwe tse le tsone di tshwanetseng go diragatswa. Ke re ke e tseye jalo.

Jaanong ke bo ke tsena ka bokhutshwane mo go tsone ka bontsi ke re fa ke tla kwa go lona gape ke tsile go le reetsa.

MR SALESHANDO: *Point of elucidation.* Ke amogela tlhaloso ya gago ka ditsholofetso le *timing*. Ke tsaya gore dilo tse tsotlhe o ne o ntse o di itse o ise o nne Tautona, mme o a gakologelwa gore o ne o fa *timing* le wena fa o ipapatsa o re ka re, e e se ka ya tsietsa ope; "*ka di 1 tsa ga November, Ipelegeng P4, 000*" o itse dilo tse tsotlhe tse o di itseng. Re tsena gone foo, Motlotlegi Tautona, ka *timing* e o e solofeditse, *we are not imposing*, ra re ke e wena o neng o e solofeditse. Ke a leboga.

MR BOKO: *Timing is dictated by the material conditions that you face. You can give timing,* fa ke se mo Pusong, ke bereka ka *information* e ke nang le yone ka nako eo, e bo Rre Mabuse Pule ba e ngametseng, ke dirisa yone e ke nang le yone. E kgona gore a bo e re ke e leba le maitsholo a bone gore bona banna ba, itsholelo e e na le mathata, mme ke ba ba solofetsa gore ditiro

ke ntletsentletse; sengwe le sengwe. Go raya gore go na le tse ba ntseng ba di kwatletse, gatwe go na le go kwatlela, tsone tse ba di kwatletseng tsa bo Development Manager (DM) le tse dingwe, nna fa ke tsena ke tsile go ngatha mo go tsone ke bo ke diragatsa tse, ka gore ke ba ba dira *ground breakings* kgapetsakgapetsa go raya gore dingwe ditsompelo di kwatletswe golo gongwe. E bo e re o tsena o re o batla tse di kwatletsweng o fitlhela e le gore ga go na le fa e le sepe batho ba Modimo ba ne ba thuba diolo fela. Jaanong o bo o re aa! Seemo se ke neng ka tsietsega ke se lebile ke bona banna ba ba thuba diolo tse, ka re gongwe ba dira sengwe, kante ke tsietsa Motswana, mme jaanong ke fa, tatofatso ke eng? E re go ntse jaana, ke bona gore go kwakwaletse, ke bo ke thuntsha fela le nna ke thube diolo?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR BOKO: Ga go kgonagale gore go nne jalo. Nako jaanong e setse e ile mogolole. Go na le dintlha dingwe tse ke neng ke batla gore ke... Gongwe e tlaare go ya kwa bofelong ke go letlelele. Jaanong fa o le moeteledipele, o kgona go akanya dilo gore di ka direga, e bo e re o bona diemo ka fa di ntseng ka teng, o bo o re tse ga di ka ke tsa kgonega. Se se tlhokafalang ke gore o kgona go leba bone ba o ba solofeditseng mo matlhong, jaaka ke leba Batswana ke sa ba tlhabelwe ke ditlhong, ke ya kwa go bone ke ba bolelela gore batho betsho ke ne ke rile, mme re fa. E bile fa o ka ya kwa go bone gone jaana, o tsamaye gompiano fa o batla gore ba go tlhoboge ba go tlhobose, o bo o ba raya o re ga a palelwe monna yo jaanong o dira go swela, ba ka go ja ka meno. Bone ba ke ba solofeditseng ka gore ke batho ba ba nang le kelelele, ke bagolo ba a bona, ba a utlwa, ba a reetsa.

Se ba se batlang mo go nna ke gore ke kgone go tla kwa go bone ke ba ikobela ke ba bolelela gore batho ba Modimo, kana ke ne ke solofetse gore seemo ke se, mme ke fitlhela se le maswe go feta jaaka ke ne ke se dupile, ke fa ke tsile kwa go lona. Moeteledipele o dira jalo, ga o ngakalele fela o bo o senya.

Jaanong ke ne ke re fa ke tla kwa go lona gantsi, ke a bo ke eleditse go utlwa dikgakololo le kamogano ya megopolo ka seelo se se kwa godimo sa gore fa re bua ka meepo, re na le mathata a gore fa meepo e bewang teng, ba ba agisantseng le meepo, ba ba felelang ba rontshiwa dingwe, a ke mafudiso, masimo a ke eng, gore go tlhomiwe moepo fa, go ntse go se na tsela epe e ba tlamelwang kana ba lemogiwang tatlhegelo ya bone ka yone fa go dirwa meepo. Go botlhokwa gore re boele kwa morago re ye go leba seemo se. Batho ba

bo Metsiaaela, Samaphaletšhe kwa bo Jwaneng-Sese ke batho ba ba fudusitsweng. Gongwe le ba ba neng ba re borraabone ba beilwe fa godimo ga diteemane le bone e le didiba tsa bone ba bo ba fudisiwa, le bone re ba botse sentle re sa ba tlaope, ka gore *kernel of this discourse is; there is displacement that disadvantages communities. What recompense do we provide, either legislatively or otherwise for these communities? We cannot commit them to CSR. It is the height of irresponsibility to do that. CSR is gratis, motho o a bo a ikutlwa gore I can commit P10 million. Re le Puso, ba re okametseng matshelo a batho, ra re re batla to commit you ka bokae, jang? Lefatshe le ke la batho ba, fa re tsenya a solar power plant, solar farm, it takes up a lot of land. What do we say about these communities where these plants will be located? What is their stake in this enterprise? Can we start debating an approach either of royalties or of appreciating that the loss that they incurred of their land and other attendant amenities must therefore entitle them to a quantifiable equity stake in this project? That is a debate.*

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

MR BOKO: That is what I come here to listen to, that is what I want to hear from Members of Parliament (MP), that is what I come to engage in. So that then we must go back to the law and say how does this law either, advance this proposition or thwart and frustrate it. The better then if the law is the obstacle, change the law, that is what we must do together. That is but one of the issues that I raised...

MR CHAIRPERSON: I hope you are watching your time Mr President.

MR BOKO: Yes, I wish I had more, I miss these folks. The next is *e go lehwang ka yone ya* the ability to export...

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

MR BOKO: Rre Kekgonegile, ke bua le wena mokaulengwe. *The ability to export...*

MR SEGOKGO: *Point of procedure.* Ke a leboga Mr President, o e tshwere sentle. A re ka se ke re mo okeletse ka *another 10 minutes* ka gore go na le ba ba fudusitsweng ba sutela ditoropo jaaka ba kwa Tlokweng, gore e tlaare fa re ntse re leba go ya pele le bone gongwe ba sekasekelwe gore ba latlhelelwe sengwe. Jaanong ke ne ke kopa gore a neelwe *10 minutes* gore re tle re kgone go...

MR CHAIRPERSON: As I indicated because it is a rare moment to have the President debate, it will be a forfeiture on the ruling party. If you yield 10 minutes I can add 10 minutes.

MR BOKO: I am much obliged, very humbled. *Ke a le leboga bagarona.*

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

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

MR BOKO: Le lona le tshwanetse le dire jalo le mphe nakonyana, akere le a mpatla gore le nkgakolole bakaulengwe. Fa re bua ka *export*, ra re *we want an export led economy*. Sengwe sa dilo tse babeeletsi ba di lebang, tse re tshwanetseng re intlafatse mabapi le tsone gore re kgone go ba ngoka, *make a compelling case for them to come here, we must have the capability for them to transport product from pit to port. That is our responsibility*. Ga re ka ke ra rwala *bulk* ka dikonetere tsa rona tse, di a senyega, go dira dikotsi, go dira dilo tse di gakgamatsang. Re tlamega gore jaanong re lebe re tlhoafetse go tlhabolola le go tlhoma *rail infrastructure*. *It becomes one of the pivot points for this economy, critical infrastructure rail*. Botswana Railways gone jaana e na le dikonteraka tse e ntseng e sa kgone *to service tsa transport ka gore rail infrastructure has crumbled*, merwalela e bo e oketsa.

So, we need climate resilient infrastructure. We cannot move to export before we address this issue. We cannot place reliance on road transportation only, if at all we need rail. Bulk transportation will require rail infrastructure. Ke sone se ke tsamayang ke ya Mozambique le Namibia, ke sa ela fela go ya go golodika mme yo o tsenang, go mo goga ke mo raya ke re tlaa kwano mme, nna le wena kana re bana ba motho. Re leng bana ba motho jaana, go ka nna maswe thata fa re ka se ka ra tshwaragana ra dirisanya. Gore re tle re bone tota gore re a dirisanya, re tlhokana le gore re dire *rail infrastructure*, re e tlhagafalele re bo re dumalana.

Mozambique, re patelesega gore re dire ditirisano le tomagano le mafatshe a, re gabile gore go na le dingwe tse re ka di ungwang rona le bone, go botlhokwa. Ke a emelela ka Labone go ya Mozambique go kopana le El Chapo, gatweng, Daniel Chapo.

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

MR BOKO: ...(Laughter!)... Ke akantse yole. Le tlhaloganye gore Daniel Chapo o rile, “rra, tla kwano, ke batla o nne tsala ya me tota, o nkaele ka dilo tse o

kare lona kwa Botswana le a di tlhaloganya tsa puso ya batho ka batho, e re fa re tlhokang thuso teng, le re agisanye le re tshereganye, e bile re tle re dirisanye le mo go tsa itsholelo,” ke fela go ya go bua dilo tse di ntseng jalo. Go tsweng fa ke bo ke mo raya ke re kana go na le *pipeline* e re batlang go e dira e e tlisang leokwane kwano jaana e bile re batla go tshwaraganela se, dilo tse di tle di tlhofofale. Maikaelelo ke gore go nne le *proper transportation infrastructure* e e re kgontshang *to transport our products from pit to port*, go botlhokwa.

Ke ne ke re ke e tlhalose jaana, gone mo, go a re thusa bagarona gore re tokafatse re tle re kgontshe gore babeeletsi ba tle kwano. Fa Rre Bogatsu a bua ka *a 350 megawatts power station* kwa Medie, *who is going to put in the capital outlay? Is it Government? No! In fact, we need to also appreciate* gore gone jaana *to raise funding for projects that are not emitting greenhouse gases*, tse di seng tsa *solar* le tse dingwe tse, *green energy*, go batla madi a go di dira, ga go motlhofo, go thata. *Funding fela, to raise funding in the capital markets, it is almost impossible.*

So, alive to these realities, how do we angle and move to this difficult landscape? Go botlhokwa. Re ka nna ra ipoka, ra boka gore re batla gore go re, re batla gore go re, how do we move from where we are to where ought to be? What takes us there? We need resources and funding, we do not have it here, we have to go and look for it outside. What are the requirements there that they would ask of you? What is the case you are making for these? We want these companies to do what is called internalisation of investment. We want them to bring the investment from kwa ba leng teng to our country to internalise. How do you bring them to do that? What are you offering them?

They bring intellectual property, they will ask you what is your intellectual property protection regime? When you deal with the regime, you must also say...because they will tell you gore re batla e ntse jaana, e bo e berekela bone, e sa berekele wena. You need Members of Parliament who are astute to then look at patent law and say this is not working for us. India, took an approach e e reng, “we will determine as India, what is patentable.” Patent holders ba na le golo mo go bidiwang gotwe ever-greening. When the patent is about to expire o go raya a re, “pilisi e e ntseng e le capsule, ke a e change jaanong, ga e sa tlhole e le capsule, it is now a tablet and I want to extend the patent for another 20 years,” go bidiwa ever-greening.

India by legislation, Section 3(d) of the Indian Patent Amendment Act of 2005, ba re, *“You are not going to claim gore o a patent when what you are doing is just tweaking something without enhancing the efficacy of the product.” What do we say here? We need to think about it so that we regulate.*

This FDI must not control us, we must create a conducive environment, but the one that benefit us. Serious debates must take place around these issues from yourselves, Members of Parliament and society generally. So, we need to now appreciate the bottlenecks, Rre Kapinga. When you want to fire, you must fire for cause, this is the rule of law. We must fire for cause...

MR KAPINGA: Clarification. Mr President, perhaps we should reach some kind of consensus, that when you say you embrace the reality, you should not be seen to be happy with the reality, you must not be seen to be taking advantage of the reality whilst the reformed process is still a bit far in terms of time.

Whilst you are embracing the reality, you must be seen and you must be heard that you have a firm intention to reform or to change the process, those are the two things that we are concerned about. Do not embrace and enjoy, do not take too long, do not sound like you are not intent on changing things within a reasonable time. Thank you very much.

MR BOKO: Ke a go leboga rraetsho. Nna le wena re mmogo, re tlaa tla re omana mo tseleng jaaka re tlaa omana o nthaya o re, *“aa! mme o kare ga o fefose maoto.”* Kana selo sa ntlha go fefosa maoto, ga re re lebe ditsamaiso tse di teng. Go na le batho ba e leng gore Tautona o ka ba fetola fela ka bonako, mme le ene fa a fetola ga re a fetole a lebile gore a mme ba ba leng teng a ga ba kgone tiro, makoa a bone a a leng teng a a ba paledisang kana a a dirang gore ba se ka ba kgona tiro e ke ba tlhoboge ke eng?

Sa bobedi, tsamaiso ya go ba ntsha, a ke e sala morago? Gore ke na le thata ya go ntsha, ga go reye gore ke tlole fela jaanong e bo e le gore ke a ntsha. Go na le ditsamaiso tse rotlhe re di itseng, tse e reng motho wa teng fa a sa itumela a bo a ya kwa makgotleng. Ga re rate go kgobera dilo ka tsela eo, re batla gore fa re gata re gate sentle, yo o ntshitsweng le ene a bone gore nnyaa, ga ke pelompegelwe, go ntshiwa dilo. Ga se gore dilo tse di nkimela mo ke reng ke itlhobogile, nnyaa, ke ne ke re di batla nakonyana. Fa ke yang go digela mo go tsone teng, o ya go itumela mme gongwe o bo o omana

gore, *“nna ke ne ke rile o tlaa tsenya semangmang, o tsentse o sele.”* Boammaaruri ke gore ke go utlwa sentle, ke a go tlhaloganya, e bile ke dumalana le wena. O se ka wa tsaya gore nna le wena re a fapaana, nnyaa, ga re fapaane mogolole.

Jaanong ke re nako e re mo go yone, ditsamaiso tse re di dirang di re tlama rotlhe gore fa re akanya ka dikgwetlho tse di re lebaganeng jaanong re tle ka methale ya ditharabololo e e ka reng fa re e baya fa, ra supa gore mme e wena o tlang ka yone Minister o kare e kwa tlasenyana go bo go bonala, *your proposition must be defensible and compelling. It can be compelling if it is backed by data if it makes logical sense.*

When you debate, you construct two premises, the major premise and the minor premise. Once you have laid down your premises, your conclusion must stand out. Do not impose a conclusion on premises that are disjunctive, featured, incongruent or even in conflict.

This is what I pay particular attention to in any debate in any discourse and I come here seeking to be enriched, informed, strengthened and receive a benefit of different perspectives so that there is cross-fertilisation of ideas.

Lefatshe le ke la rona rotlhe betsho, le na le boikarabelo jo bo tshwanang le jwa me le lona, mme fa re tla re bo diragatsa, a re tle re ipapanne ka mabaka a a utlwalang. *I come to listen to well research and well thought interventions and I plead that I be assisted with those. Thank you very much.*

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

MR KAPINGA (OKAVANGO WEST): On the minerals and energy issues, thank you very much Mr Chairperson. I am grateful to be offered this opportunity to comment on this ministry. First of all I want to clearly underscore that as a country we are at a crossroads, in the sense that the one mineral that we have been endowed with as a country, which has been the mainstay of our economy, clearly now does not attract the glory that it used to attract. *Ke tšhoma Sekgoa ka gore Tautona le ene o tšhoma Sekgoa.* ...(Laughter!)... It does not attract the interest that it used to attract. It does not bring in the revenue that it used to bring in. This requires of us now to chart a clear path as to how we are going to circumvent the revenue challenges that emanate from the loss of the diamond revenue. Like I was saying, if you are faced with a reality be seen, let it be seen that you are taking urgent steps to address that reality. Do not

be seen or do not be heard to be beating around the bush, expressing hopes on recovering that you cannot explain. I was reading a Forbes article yesterday and it was very clear that the diamond industry will not enjoy a come back in the near future, it will take a bit of time, and in fact it may never return to the position in which it was in the past, because of laboratory (lab) grown diamonds. So as a country we must admit, we must face the reality that we are in deep trouble and therefore the way that we manage our scarce resources should reflect that we acknowledge the reality within which we are operating. The way in which we deal with the little revenue that we have, should reflect that these indeed are people who are conscious that the surpluses that they used to enjoy in the past are no more.

Mr Chairperson, I was in discussion with a geologist when I was in Maun a few days ago, and he told me that this Government and all the people who are trying to advice Government that Selebi Phikwe can still offer a resuscitation of the national economy, can still play a big role in terms of revenue in this country are misleading the Government. He was saying that, the Government should now look at the sandveld or the rift in the Gantsi sandveld. He said that is where the future of copper mining lies, and I ask this Government to do the same, to look at that rift valley or whatever it can be called, that belt and see to it that it is exploited such that it can contribute, if not to a revival, but to a stabilisation of our economy.

Mr Chairperson, in my constituency there is a lot of exploration that has taken place. In the past Government, which did not take our region seriously, they were putting hurdle after hurdle on those that were intent on exploiting the mineral resources that are underneath our soil. I have spoken to you Honourable Minister about that, and made it very clear to you that Okavango needs a project, a transformative project that can turn around the economy of that area. In my belief, an investment in an iron ore mine would completely turn around the fortunes of my people, in the sense that Shakawe can become the Selebi Phikwe of yesterday. Shakawe cannot continue to depend on subsistence farming, the people of that area cannot continue to depend on subsistence farming for their livelihoods.

THE PRESIDENT (MR BOKO): Elucidation. *Ke re kgang e o e tshwereng go supagetse gore go na le* high-grade iron ore all the way from Shakawe to Tsodilo, a stretch of about 40 kilometres I am told. *Go*

lebega go ntse go na le some legal rankle that went to court between Government and the company that was to develop. That hurdle has now been overcome. The company has now been given the green light to go and do exactly what you are asking for.

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

MR BOKO: *I have personally met with them and I have said to them do it like yesterday.* Ke re rraetsho go mo seporong sone se o mo go sone, go iwa gone koo. Gongwe o re o ntse o tsamayatsamaya o keleke thata o tle o ba bone, o tle o kgone gore...gongwe e bile re tle re rulaganye gore re ba kopanye le wena ka ke kgaolo ya gago, o tle o kgone to monitor le wena. Tanki.

MR KAPINGA: Thank you very much Mr President. If you have given them that assurance I am very happy, because in the past...

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

MR KAPINGA: Huh?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: A re ...(Inaudible)...

MR KAPINGA: No there is no need. ...(Laughter!)... There is no need for that.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Do not disturb him.

MR KAPINGA: If you have given them that assurance I am very happy, because when I go around in my constituency I tell them I am fully in support of mining, because I know the benefits that it can bring. *Ke a itse gore fela fa go simolola go ka epiwa* iron ore *tsela e ke neng ke bua ka yone* in my contribution to the Budget *ya Nxamasere-Tsodilo-Chukumuchu-Gani-Mohembo* will become a reality within a short time, because that will be infrastructure *e e tlhokagalang gore mine o bo o ka dira tiro ya yone mo kgaolong ya me.*

In addition to that Honourable Minister, my area is one of those *tse di santseng di saletse kwa morago* in terms of connectivity to the national electricity grid. I have raised questions here in Parliament, how many medical facilities in Okavango West do not have access to electricity? I was just trying to demonstrate that, in this time and age we still have an area that has medical facilities without access to the national grid. That throws us back into the sixties, when people are living in the 21st century. So o le Minister I want to make a special plea to you, there is a village called Gani just 39 kilometres away from Shakawe, since I became

a Member of Parliament for Okavango I have been pleading and pleading that this village be connected to the national grid, and because people do not look at us seriously Mr President, *ga ba re tseye serious batho ba Okavango, ba tseela gore rona go tlhoka ditlhabololo mo kgaolong ya rona go re siametse fela, ka gore re batho ba tennyanateng*. I have always been pleading *gore*, that village should be connected to the electrical grid, so that our children in Gani can learn in conducive circumstances. So that our public servants in Gani can live in conducive circumstances where they have access to electricity and telecommunications, more than telecommunications. In the past Government, it has not been taken seriously. I have always indicated that I have hope in the new Government, the fact *fela ya gore* we changed, we removed that inconsiderate Government *re bo re tsenya lona*, has given me hope that the aspirations that I have for my area will now be listened to. I have also said *gore*, I hope from you, Your Honour the Vice President (VP), I have said to you *gore, ke solofela gore rona ba re ntseng re beilwe ka fa mosing Goromente wa lona o tlaa re leba ka leitlho le le botoka. Ke ntse ke gatelela mafoko* ao in your presence Your Excellency that, please look at us with a different eye and accept and demonstrate *gore le rona* we have the right to development just like any other part of this country *le fa re le batho ba Okavango. Ke a leboga* Mr Chairperson.

MR LESEDI (SEROWE SOUTH): Mma ke go dumedise mo tshokologong eno Mr Chairperson, ke lemoge boleng teng jwa ga Motlotlegi Rraetsho Tautona fa gare ga rona, e bile a re beile dingwe dikgang tse Batswana ba di utlwisisitseng fa nne e se gore o ne a tshoma thata. Ke sengwe sa dilo tse e keteng di tlogela Batswana ba sa utlwisisa sentle, mme gongwe ke mo kope fela ka boikokobetso gore e re fa a le mo Palamenteng a fokotse go gata lehura thata, bogolo jang fa a bua ka se Batswana ba tshwanetseng gore ba se utlwisise mo go ene. Ga ke ye koo Mr Chairperson, mma ke leboge gore o mphile sebaka.

Rraetsho, mma e re ke leboga Tona mo dikgannyeng tse a re di beileng pele ke mo reye ke re, Botswana o lefifi Tona. Go a bo go simologile mo re kileng ra go bona, *ga load shedding*. Seemo se a e re jaaka fa re tlaabo re le fano, Batswana ba solofetse go le gontsi mo go rona, bogolo jang jaaka gongwe mafoko a go welwang ka one a utlwala, a go lejwe gore re akofela go tokafatsa seemo se. Seemo se se baya batho mo diphatseng, maabane ke ne ke le golo gongwe ke phirimeletswe koo, ke fitlhetse motlakase o seyo go simolola ka *three*, mme o tsile phakela ka *four*. O ka bona gore ke *inconvenience* e e seng kana ka sepe Mr Chairperson.

Mmaetsho, ke go eme nokeng gore mo mading a o a kopang re le Palamente re go a rebolele. Re go a rebolele jaana o ye go araba dilelo tse, ka gore jaaka fa re etle re bue kana jaaka fa ke etle ke bue, Batswana ba nnile le tsholofelo e e seng kana ka sepe morago ga gore ba tlhopholole BDP. Jaanong tsholofelo ke gore, le tlaa ba direla tsotlhe tse kwa morago ba iphitlhelang go lebega ba tlhophile sentle. Le gakologelwe gore fa le ka se ka la ba direla ditsholofetso tse sentle, ba tlaa ikotlhaela tlhopho e ya bone, mme go tlaabo go se maleba gore ba ikotlhaele tlhopho e ya bone.

Mmaetsho, o a itse gore letlhoko la ditiro mo lefatsheng leno, ke sengwe sa dilo tse di hutsafatsang thata. Fa go ka nna le *mines*, e ka nna sengwe sa dilo tse di ka thusang thata gore di felele di hira palo e e rileng ya bana ba Batswana, mo e kareng kamoso letlhoko la ditiro le bo le fokotsegile. Go na le mabarebare Tona a re a utlwang *through you Mr Chairperson*, a gore DK1 o ka nna a tswalwa, mme kana fa e le gore DK1 o ka tswalwa, go tlaabo go raya gore seemo sa Phikwe jaanong se a boela gape, go nna le Phikwe yo mongwe kwa Letlhakane. Diemo tse ke tsone tse di tshedisetsang Batswana mo kgobedung, fa e le gore go ka nna boammaaruri. A re lebeng gore re tokafatsa jaaka fa Motlotlegi Tautona a supa, gore batho bale ba filwe *go ahead* ba tlaa tswelela ka kwa kgaolong ya ga Motlotlegi Kapinga.

Go na le *mines* tse re ntseng re di utlwalela, re na le *mine* mo Kgaolong ya Serowe South, fa masimong a bidiwa gotwe Dikukumuru. Go tshwanetse go ya go epiwa tshipi teng, mme le gone ke *mine* o o iseng o utlwale gope fela. Kwa kgaolong gone *consultations* di tsweletse, go a lebega gore e kete go ne go ntse go na le metsametsano, ba le ba re, Goromente a re, mme ke utlwa gore o kare gatwe batho bao go tliilwe jaanong ba ka tswelela. Ga ke itse gore a ke boammaaruri, mme mabarebare ao one ka gore go tsweletswe, re bona *consultations* di ile magoletsa, re dumela gore go ka nna boammaaruri. Fa go ka nna jalo e ka nna sengwe, ke *mine* wa Nakalaphala o tlaa bidiwa jalo, mme o mo kgaolong ya Dikukumuru. Fa e le gore go ka nna jalo, ke dumela gore e ka nna sengwe se se ka tlang sa tokafatsa letlhoko la ditiro mo lefatsheng la rona.

Mmaetsho, ke ne ke santse ke supa gore go lefifi. Mma ke boele fa go yone ke supe gore kana tota go bua boammaaruri, gongwe jaaka Motlotlegi Pule a ne a bua ka *grid*, a re lebeng gore Batswana bontsi jwa nako bogolo jang ba ba kwa masimong, e seng fela gore ba ka *connect* motlakase mo matlong a bone, motlakase o a itse gore o ka dira dilo tse dintsi. Jaanong fa e le

gore *grid* e feta golo gongwe gaufi, Batswana re ntse re paledisiwa thata ke gore ditlhwatlhwa tsa teng di ntse di sa laolesege kana di sa kgonagale sentle. A ko o e lebe Tona le sekaseke, le bone gore a jaanong go ka se ka ga nna bonolo gore fa *grid* e fetang teng Motswana yo o nang le keletso ya *to connect*, *either* o kwa masimo kana kae gongwe a kgone *to connect* ka tlhwatlhwa e e botoka. Ke raya gore tse tsotlhe tse, re dumela gore le di beile matlho, le di lebile gore gongwe kgabagare Batswana ba tle ba ipone le bone ba le mo sekepeng le Puso e e tlaabong e tsamaisa lefatshe jaaka fa re lebile.

Re dumela gore go na le dilo tse dintsi tse e kareng fa o le foo o le Tona mo lephateng la gago, la di dira gore gongwe le tokafaletse Batswana botshelo. Ke dumela gore mo nakong e e fetileng re ne re bua ka dilo tse dintsi, gompiano ditsholofelo ke gore seemo se se tokafale re bone go iwa kwa pele. O a itse gore gone jaana jaaka o ne o bua ka Selebi Phikwe bogolo jang o bua ka *mine* o o tswetsweng, Batswana ba na le tsholofelo gore gongwe jaaka fa go na le dikakanyo tsa gore *mine* o o ka bulwa, kana *mine* o o ka se ka wa bulwa, mme o ka dira tsotlhe jaaka o ne o bua ka theko ya matlo. Ke sengwe sa dilo tse babereki ba pele ba Selebi Phikwe ba di solofelang, e bile ba solofela gore e kare fa matlo a a rekilwe ke Puso, la ba a neela ka tsela e e ka nnang bonolo mo go bone. Dilo tse tsotlhe a di diragale Tona, ka gore di ka tlisa Botswana yo moshale ditsholofetso tsa gore re bone gore *going forward* go ka dirwa eng.

Re lebogela gore tse tsotlhe tse o neng o di bua fa e le dikakanyetso tsa *ministry* wa gago go isa lefatshe le kwa pele, jaaka ke re ke dumela gore re go neele madi a jaana, o ye go di diragaletsa mo seelong seo. Re a itse gore ke madi a a sa lekanang gore o ka dira dipe tsotlhe tse o tlaabong o di eleditse mo *budget* e, mme gone go utlwetse kana go a bonala gore tsela tota o batla go tsaya efe. Mma ke go kgotlhatse gore tsela e o e buang e, ke yone e le Batswana ba dumelang gore e ka isa lefatshe le kwa pele.

Mr Chairperson, ke ne ke re ke akgele, ke supe gore ke eme Tona nokeng. Tota gongwe kwa tshimologong ke ka bo ke go reile ka re rra re boile kwa o neng o re romile teng, legale gatwe o dumele. *Mr Chairperson*, ka mafoko a a kalo ke latlhetse thware legonyana. *I yield for clarification* ka *Honourable Kekgonegile*.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Clarification.* Tanki *Mr Chairperson*. *Honourable* Lesedi, o ntse o le mo *floor* jalo, golo fa go na le kgang ya gore mo *tenders* tse tsa ditsela, o tlaa fitlhela ba tlhoka *mining rights* for

gravels and all the sorts. Go tsaya dingwaga tse pedi gore ba bone *mining rights*, mme konteraka ya bone e le 12 *months*. Golo moo o e tle o go bone kwa kgaolong ya lona? Ke raya gore melao e teng, mathata fela ke *standards to be implemented*.

MR LESEDI: Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*, ke a leboga *Honourable Member*. Nnyaa ke boammaaruri, gongwe se e bile a e nne nngwe ya dikgang tse Tona o tlaa di tsayang tsia go di ela tlhoko, ka gore jaaka *Honourable Member* a bua...

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): *Elucidation.* *Thank you Honourable Member.* Ke ne ke re pele o gatelela kgang e ke e kgame, gore ga gona *license* fa re sale re tsena, e e tsayang *two years*. Beke le beke re fetsa *files*, mme tse gongwe ba ka reng di diegile, *it is those applied for* ka *December*; di bo di tswa *January* a fela. *Two years* ga re ka ke ra mmona, segolo jang mo *projects* tsa *construction*. *Thank you.*

MR LESEDI: Go a lebosega. Go raya gore jaanong e nna *clear*; ka gore fa e buiwa ke ene Tona, re tlhomamisa jalo gore mafoko a gorogile kwa Batswaneng. Le rona re dumela gore re tlaa bona seemo se fetoga. Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*.

MR CHAIRPERSON: *Honourable* Lucas, go raya gore ke *three minutes*.

MR LUCAS (BOBIRWA): E ntsi. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Ke re, e re Tautona a le fa, o ne a bua fa a le fa la bofelo a re, gongwe e tlaare re tsena kwa go 2029, ke tlaabo ke mo tsholeditse ke na le ba bangwe. Tautona, ke santse ke le kgakala le go tsholetsa. Sengwe se motho a ka se kayang, a se bone se diragala, e bile a se utlwa, se a ka dumalanang le wena ka sone ke gore, o dira *a Presidential Commission of Inquiry* kwa BCL. Ke tshwanetse ka leboga seo mme ga ke ka ke ka go tsholetsa. Ke leboga seo ka gore go gakgamaditse ka fa moepo o, o neng wa tswalwa ka teng. Go gakgamaditse ka fa batho ba neng ba sotlega ka teng, ba lebilwe fela ke Puso e e fetileng. Batho ba ka tshwara 5 000 ba senyegelwa ke ditiro *within the blink of an eye*, go bo gotwe le tlaa tsaya *pay* fela ya kgwedi e nngwefela, yang malwapeng.

Rraetsho Tautona, batho ba kgaolo ele ya ga rona ba ne ba le bantsi thata kwa moepong wa BCL; ba Bobirwa, Tswapong, Bokalaka le Serowe. Batho bao ba sotlegile tshotlego e e gakgamatsang. Bangwe ba sule ba bolawa ke go kobiwa gone moo ga lepotlapotla. Ba bangwe ba ne ba ikaletsa fa gare ga Bobonong le Selebi Phikwe.

Motho a sa itse gore kwa Bobonong o ya go raya batho a reng. Tautona, e re fa le ntse le dira *commission* eo, ke itse gore maduo one a tlaa tswa, akanyetsang batho ba ba 5 000 ba ba neng ba kobiwa ke moepo ole. Ba sotlega tshotlego e e gaggamaditseng mongwe le mongwe. Bangwe ba bone e ne e le dikwete, e le bo *Mine Captain* le *Shift Boss*, ba kobiwa, e bile ba ne ba solofeditswe gore gongwe ba tlaa duelwa 18 *months* ba sa bereke. Morago tsotlhe tse tsa phirima. Mo *three minutes* yo wa me, jaaka o le fa jaana rraetsho, bangwe ba rona re na le tsholofelo ya gore batho ba tlaa bona thuso mo Pusong ya gago. O ne o reng *Mr Chairperson*?

MR CHAIRPERSON: Ke ne ke go okeleditse, tswela.

MR LUCAS: Tota ke ne ke sa batle kokeletso e ntsi. Batho bao ba ba ka tshwarang 25 000, ka gore fa batho ba hirilwe ba le 5 000, ba ka tswa ba ne ba thusa batho ba le 25 000. Tsholofelo ya rona ke gore, batho bao ba tlaa bona thuso nngwe ka fa tlase ga Puso ya gago. Puso e e fetileng e ba sotlile ka tsela e e gaggamaditseng. Fa o ka se ka wa ba wa dira jalo Tautona, wa thusa batho bale, fa re tsena kwa 2029, ke tlaabo le eteletse mongwe le mongwe yo o tlaabong a re, “a re ntsheng Tautona Boko.” Ke tlaabo ke le kwa pele, ke eteletse. Ke a leboga rraetsho.

MR CHAIRPERSON: I now call upon the Honourable Minister of Minerals and Energy, Honourable Kenewendo to reply to the debate. *Le mo reetse Mapalamente, o a le araba.*

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): Thank you Mr Chairperson. Let me of course also start this response, *ke leboqe, ke bo ke lemoge boleng teng jwa ga Tautona le Mothusa Tautona.* I just wanted to start the response based on some of the points that the President of the Republic of Botswana, *Rre Boko* said. I want to thank him for articulating the practical truth of turning vision into implementation, into reality because that is precisely where we should be hinging our debate and the way that we think about way forward for development in Botswana.

We want to move with speed, I can assure you all, that we want to move with speed and we have been moving with speed. Sometimes just as the President leave Selebi Phikwe, we take action. Honourable Nkawana, you were there, *o mosupi wa rona* gore we move with speed and precision where needed. Sometimes the process becomes a stumbling block and we have to start

discerning when the President pronounces something. Does that automatically become policy that we must implement? Does it first need to come to Parliament? If it needs to come to Parliament, it means that there is further delay in what we need to do. These are some of the issues that we are grappling with for those that need to come to Parliament for regularity purposes.

Policy reforms for value sharing with communities; it is mentioned in the speech. Mr Chairperson, I had a very long speech. We have adequately detailed what the ministry will be doing. Our submission is 35 pages long and I read maybe 10 of those pages but I had hoped that indeed Honourable Members would have gone through some of those submissions. I will, through my responses, keep flipping the pages and reminding Honourable Members, where we have made certain pronouncements.

There is a very delicate balance that we have to play here of attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and stimulating domestic investment because both of them are necessary. There can never be a time where we say no, we only want domestic investment or we are solely focusing on FDI because that balance is needed for our development. As this was well articulated during the Private Sector Stakeholder Meeting, that we need to ensure that our environment is conducive for investment regardless of where it comes from. Our efforts of attracting investment are not only seen to be targeting foreigners but because we know there is capital domestically, and we need to make all our efforts, it is not a zero-sum game. It is not that when we want to empower Batswana, we are disenfranchising foreigners and vice-versa, not a zero-sum game.

It is important that we bring to factual realisation of some of the points that were made by several Honourable Members here. First of all, when we look at the issue of oil, yes, we have continued with the 90 per cent import mandate of Botswana Oil. We have taken advantage of that particular status to negotiate a Government to Government deal with the United Arab Emirates (UAE), that is bringing oil into Botswana at cost. This is a good deal and what we hope we will benefit from the President's trip to Mozambique is to ensure that we now reduce the landed costs of that oil because it is cheap to get to the port of Mozambique. Now we need it to be cheaper at it lands in Botswana. That is why the pipelines, the rail roads connecting Mozambique through Zimbabwe to Botswana are a very important aspect of what we need to do and after development of Botswana.

I need to correct this impression, yes, the mandate is 90 per cent but as it stands; 30 per cent of our import is actually carried by Botswana owned companies. The qualm has been that multinationals have been driven away from this particular importation. What we know is that most of the companies, some of them are already starting to bring in citizen partners, citizen shareholders to ensure that they benefit themselves from this importation mandate because citizen companies can and do import oil into Botswana. We must continuously seek better value and better prices for Botswana and that is what this mandate at this moment allows us to do. But we are reviewing it for effectiveness and efficiency purposes.

The other point still around Botswana Oil and the pricing of oil, we are reviewing the price mandate and we anticipate that next month, we would have concluded this and it will be an implementation. We actually took it to cabinet in December but we realised that there were some members of our community that were not engaged and consulted. So, we decided to retract it in order to fully consult the industry because what we do must be fit for purpose and should be responsive to the needs of the private sector.

Jaanong mo dikgannyeng tsa diteemane, Botswana betsho, tota ke ne ke re ke tle ke simolole fela ke le kope gore, we understand the market is doing bad and has been doing badly for the last 22 months, but we have seen glimmers of hope. There is a study, analysts in the diamond industry had actually been sharing with us some updates. Mr Chairperson, I wish to quote from the Bonas Market Report of February that states...

MR CHAIRPERSON: Please do.

MS KENEWENDO: “2025 began positivity for the natural diamond in the US. In January, all natural diamond jewellery categories reported a year on year gain in revenue with majority of all categories also increasing in sales and units sold.” Mr Chairperson, where we stand is that there has been stockpiling in the industry, in the downstream and in the midstream. When we start to see the sales moving in the downstream, we become quite optimistic that, that sale will reach us even at production level. We should not ignore the signs of hope of glimmer back into the diamond industry. I am not saying that it will go back to pre-COVID-19 levels in a year or in six months, but the expectation of the market is that there is a return back to natural diamonds. This is not happening organically, it is because we have put in

the necessary strategies with partners around the world, to ensure that we are marketing natural diamonds. We are talking about the provenance of Botswana diamonds and using it as a case study to elevate the entire natural diamond market. It is also in the speech that I have stated, and I wish that we could have indeed touched a little bit on this on the ethics that have gone into marketing with the natural Diamond Council. The ethics that will happen with De Beers, it is not only De Beers that will invest in this, the ethics that are happening with different diamond clusters around the world, because we have to tell the natural diamond story.

Just last week we hosted the owner of Saks, billionaire who has promised to jump and come on board as a partner in marketing the natural diamonds. We anticipate that him and many others that are independent jewellers will make pronouncements that they cannot carry natural diamonds in the same space as synthetics. I yield Mr Chairperson.

MR LUCAS: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga Tona. Ke ne ke re gone ke a utlwa gore go na le kgang e e tona ka *natural diamonds* e bile re batla gore re leke to *advance mo space* seo. A go na le dikakanyo dipe gore re simolole go itebaganya le dikgang tse tsa *lab grown diamonds* mo Botswana, gore le rona re se ka ra salela kwa morago thata mabapi le kgang e ya *lab grown diamonds*? Fa e le gore e kare golo gongwe tsa tsholetsega, le rona re bo re le *on board*. Ke a leboga.

MS KENEWENDO: *Nnyaa* honourable, *ga re na* plans *tsa go tsena mo synthetics* because we believe in our product, and we are going to invest in our product, and ensure that what is happening, the trajectory of the pricing of synthetics as it has already gone down by 70 per cent, we will continue to ensure that the price of synthetics continues to fall, and that the natural diamond is seen as the store of value, of wealth that can be bequeathed to the next generations, similarly as it has done for our development here in Botswana. While I am in the...

MR BOKO: *Elucidation.* *Ke ne ke re fa gongwe re tlhomamise, golo mo ga go nna gotwe lab grown, synthetic, re tlhalose gore* these are fake diamonds, so that we set them apart from the genuine article that has a life story behind it, that these fake diamonds are in fact developed in labs in China and other places where people are exploited to generate. We need to be very clear, these are fake as opposed to the natural product.

MS KENEWENDO: *Ke a leboga Tautona, mme e bile mma ke go tshware mogoma foo ke tlhalose gore le rile ke disphaza dilo tse. E bile se re se buileng le mafatshefatshe bo America, France, jalo, ke gore the HS Codes in trading should be separated because one is a gem and one is a technological product. They cannot have the same HS Code, ke gore ga di kake tsa rekisiwa o kare ke selo se le sengwefela. E bile ke dikgang tse re di gatelela ka gore di dirile gore maAmerica, maEurope ba nne confused ba akanye gore selo se le sengwefela, mme e bile ga se selo se le sengwefela. Re a e gatelela kgang eo Tautona, ke a leboga gore le wena o ntse o re e thusa kgang e ya to separate sphaza and a real natural diamond.*

While I am here on diamonds, *ke ile ka bua ka ODC plans, citizen sales have been happening. There is no glitch, but we intend to improve it, as it stands, we have 10 citizen sales per year, but we want to ensure that we have more citizens that come into this space. That is why I said we will review even the systems, the way that we are trading through ODC. There have been several assisted citizens here that want finances, valuation assistance and services, and they are no real challenges in this particular aspect.*

Fa ke simolola jaanong ke tswa mo diteemaneng, ka gore ke tsaya gore ke tlaa tlisa pego ya diteemane, re ile ra le direla summary. Go raya gore go nnile le phoso ga e a goroga, but go na le summary of this agreement ya De Beers. Jaaka ke tlile go tlisa pego ya motlakase mo Botswana, there is a power crisis, we are all aware. There is power crisis because Morupule B does not function at the state that we expected. That is the reality. That is why I mentioned two interventions;

- (1) we are working with the proprietor to secure three interventions, 615 megawatt coal based; it is there in my submission.
- (2) is that there is 600 megawatt with Jindal.
- (3) 1.5 gigawatts of renewable energy that will be coming on line. RFPs will be going out.

Rre Pule ke maketse o sa nthaya o re tanki ka gore Ifan ke ya gago, 400 megawatts, we will be bringing it on line. That is part of the 1.5 gigawatt that we are going to be advertising quite soon, and I stated this in several pages; Page 4 and Page 5 of my submission.

As it pertains still to power, go boditswe gore metse ke efe that we are piloting this off grid solutions. Mma ke simolole ke re Rre Kapinga, re na le metse ya gago e

le mebedi mo teng, but ga a yo fa. Re na le Xaxa le Xangwa. Re bo re nna le several ka kwa Kgalagadi le kwa Ghanzi, mma ke le di balele; Zutshwa, Khwai, Xhagae, Bere, Xaxa, Xangwa, Ukhwi and Ncaang. We have those villages where we are piloting the off grid solution, it has started. We anticipate gore before ngwaga o o fela re bo re tsamaya mo re launch dilo tse di diragetseng, e seng diolo tse Tautona a neng a bua ka tsone, re sa thube diolo. Jaanong ke kgang e re e emetseng ka dinao go tlhomamisa gore metse yotlhe le matlo otlhe mo Botswana a nna le motlakase. I detailed kgang e, re a e bua le ba ke berekang le bone mo Page 4 all the way to Page 6.

Jaanong ke tle ke tsene mo go tse dingwe, ke le leboge...

MR DISHO: *Correction. Le nna ke dumedise. Ke ne ke re ke go correct mokaulengwe, ke utlwa o e tshwere sentle. Ke ne ke re Xaxa le Xangwa di mo Ngami, e seng kgaolo ya ga Kapinga. Thank you so much. Di kwa Okavango East.*

MS KENEWENDO: *Nnyaa mme ba nkutlwile gore re ba tlisetsa motlakase. Ke a leboga honourable. Mma ke siane gape fa ke bue gore ke utlwile Honourable Atamelang, o buile very good suggestions around Contextual Beneficiation Law. These are the advices that we would like to take on board. We have been thinking about them. How do we ensure that there is real value to mining communities? Ga ba lebelele mabotlana a moepo from the outside without enjoying the same benefits that are enjoyed in the mine. We will continue engaging on this. We got some of that feedback from the stakeholder engagements that we had in January and we similarly hope that our coordinator and the unit that will be working on value chain development, on Citizen Economic Empowerment Policy (CEEP) and so forth will help us to really hone into how do we ensure value sharing and the transformation of mining communities through offtake agreements. Re a dumela tota gore indeed we should not just base the value creation out of Corporate Social Investment (CSI.) I should remind this Honourable House that CSI was actually mandated to the Ministry of Trade. We do not want to change the value that can be derived for mining communities only on CSI.*

BPC e tlhaelelwa ke madi. This is the reality as I said earlier that we have a power crisis. Power tariffs at the moment are not reflective of their market trade and the cost. It is true, we are paying a lot for imports. That is why re tlile go tla fa re kopa supplementary, unless

we increase the prices. *Mo pegong e ke tlaa tlang ke e tliša, ke tlaa tla ke bua gore ka nnete* the UDC has campaigned saying they will reduce the cost of power for the consumer but the reality at the moment is we must increase tariffs and increase production. When production increases we know, economics prices will eventually come down. We need to keep the utility company alive, running and servicing Batswana effectively. This will come. *Mo pegong e ke tlaa a tlang ke tla ka yone go tlaa go tlhamaletse le tlaa kopa* clarification *letsatsi leo*.

There are issues around Minergy. Honourable Bogatsu, *ke re gongwe ke le tlhalosetse gore potso e boditswe ke* Honourable Lucas, *ke tlaa tla ke e araba. Ke re gongwe ke e tseye fela ka boripana gore re a lemoga mathata a kwa* Minergy. *Ke kopane le bone le maphakela a gore re buisane ka company e le Batswana botlhe ba ba tshwereng ditiro koo go bona gore gone mme re ka dira jang gore kompone e e se ka ya wa. Ka fa go ntseng ka teng Goromente ga a na seabe mo komponeng e.* Minergy is a private company, it is listed on the Botswana Stock Exchange (BSE). *Rona re le Mineral Development Company of Botswana (MDCB) re tsentse madi mo go yone, Botswana Development Corporation (BDC) le yone e tsentse madi mo go yone. Ka jalo re batla go tlhomamisa gore re na le dipoelo, le Batswana ba ba berekang mo go yone ba na le dipoelo. Ke tlaa tla ke e atolosa sentle ka gore potso ya teng e tsene, ke tlaa tla ke tlhalosa.*

MR BOGATSU: Clarification. My clarification is on why the 350 megawatts that was initially intended for Minergy was reversed and given to Jindal. *Ke gone fa ke leng teng fela* because *mo go nna e ne e re fa tsholofelo ya gore* something is going to happen. The mine is not doing well. That was supposed to help but was taken away from the mine. *Go raya gore* in a way the Government is contributing to the downfall *ya* Minergy in our constituency.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Kenewendo, ga o emelele a santse a bua.

MS KENEWENDO: Sorry Mr Chairperson. Ke ne ke lebile nako, ke makgabe a dipapetla. Mo kgannyeng ya Minergy gore konteraka e ile ya felela e fiwa Jindal; *it was a competitive bidding process*; Sese Power competed, Minergy submitted, Jindal submitted, a few of them, a bo go felela kwa Jindal. Ke tlhalose jalo gore

le bone mme ba tsile ba tla ba tlhalosa gore kana le rona re akanya gore *mine* wa rona o ka tshedišwa ke fa re na le *power station*. Ke dingwe tsa dilo tse re di sekasekang gore a mme ke kompone e e tshwanelwang ke gore e fiwe dilo tsa go nna jalo.

Jaanong ka gore MDCB *has invested in this company* e bile go ntse go na le potso ya gore gone mme fa re le Batswana re tswa kgakala re le mo meepong, ke eng re sa ye kwa ntle ga Botswana go epa, re sa ithekise? Ke re ke tlhalose gore mo Page 31 *ya my submission* kwa ministry, re buile jalo gore MDCB *will operationalise three companies* tse di tlaa re thusang *with mining, investment and sharing consultancy knowledge* ka gore re a dumalana gore Batswana ba na le kitso e bile ba na le *experience* e ba ka e tsayang ba e isa kwa ntle. Re a *benefit* re le lefatshe. *Further to secure our future in mining, that is not only dependent on the resources that we have in Botswana but start to explore outside Botswana and around the continent and the world over.* Dikompone tse re solofela gore di tlaa tsena mo tirisong jalo ka gore re hirile *a consultant to do that work*.

MR LUCAS: Clarification. Ke a leboga Honourable Minister for yielding. Ke re ke kile ka botsa potso fa mmaetsho ka Morupule B gore *it is such a drain to our coffers*. Ke ne ke utlwile e kete nako e o neng o araba potso o ne o re o tlaa sekaseka gore gongwe *to declare* gore ke letlotla fela e latlhwe, re tlogele go latlhela madi mo go yone. Ke re a le ntse le tswelletse ka tshekatsheko eo? Ke a leboga.

MS KENEWENDO: Ke a leboga Rre Lucas. Ka nnete re ntse re tswelletse go sekaseka kgang eo *because we want to run economically viable projects* tse di sa tseyeng madi, e re o tsenya mo pateng a bo a tshologela kwa tlase re sa itse gore a ya kwa kae. Re a e sekaseka mme gape *to circumvent the loss of a baseload*. Ke sone se ke neng ke bua ka 6.5 and the 1.5 gigawatts kgantele. Potso ya lona ke ile ka e leboga le nako ya teng gore o a nkgwetlha gore gape ke ye go batla gore gone mme dikoloto di ntse jang tse di neng di le *associated with* Morupule B. Ka bo ke boa gape ke tlhalosa gore fa ke tla go dira *statement* fa, ke tlaa tlhalosa tse dingwe tse Tautona a mphileng tletla ya go di dira go berekela mo kgannyeng ya motlakase.

Jaanong mme ke atumele bokhutlo; betsho le tlaa itshwarela ke ne ke le makgabe a dipapetla ka gore dipotso di ne di le dintsi le dikakgelo...

MR DISHO: *Clarification.* Tanki. Go na le kgang e nngwe e ntle e Tautona a e buileng. Gongwe *before* re tswala kana o konela mokaulengwe, ya *the mining between* Tsodilo and Shakawe. Kana gone fale *we have got that beautiful hill; the* Tsodilo Hills. Gongwe fa o baya metlhaba e e tshwanang le ya Jwaneng e ke a tleng ke e bone kwa bo Letlhakane, *maybe it will spoil the beauty of* Tsodilo. Ga re gane ditlhabololo *but* e ya go senya *this world heritage site which is the* Tsodilo Hills and the Okavango Delta. Ga ke itse gore ba ya go e lebelela jang gone fa *because* metlhaba e e tshwanang le yone ele, e ya *to spoil the view and the scenery* ya Tsodilo Hills. Ke re gongwe ke fete ka yone *before* o tswala. Ke a leboga.

MS KENEWENDO: Thank you. *Tota e bile o dirile sentle wa e nkgakolola ka gore ke e e fa.* Tsodilo Resources Private Company, indeed we have looked at the environmental impact of having an iron ore mine between Tsodilo and the Okavango. What has been important is the use of a buffer zone that ensures that we are not affecting the wildlife and the pristine of the Okavango Delta. This is something that not we only care about, but including the investors themselves. They have invited us to come. Honourable Member, *fa ke tsamaya ke tlaa go laletsa le wena gore re tsamaye re ye go bona mmogo re tle re tlhomamisa gore ka nnete batho ba kgaolo* will benefit from the mine coming on line. We have a word because this has come up to ensure that we are strengthening our strategies around base metals and rare earth minerals. There are several pages *tse ke di tlodileng kgantele tse ke neng ke kopa gore ke boele kwa go tsone ke le tlhalosetse gore re atolositse* or we have allowed for the expansion of *bo* Khoemacau and Sand Fire. There is a little bit more happening in manganese and we are looking at issues of uranium as I have already been mentioned.

Phikwe as we know it will not happen. Shafts *tse dingwe di tswetswe* and we have to come to terms with that. The future of Selebi Phikwe is mainly based on the assets *tse di rekilweng ke* Premium Nickel Resources (PNR). The majority of the assets as we know them, have been stripped and they have been sold for scrap. So, *le* PNR *e re e rekiseditse* shaft 2 and 4 *le kwa* Selkirk, they will be the ones that bring Phikwe back to life not the Selebi Phikwe BCL Mine as we knew it. These are the sad news that we have to deliver. We have to confront and start to look for what the future of Selebi Phikwe and surrounding areas actually look like.

The investor at PNR who just came in Frank Giustra, we have had this long conversation also about refining, what happens in beneficiation of base metals in Selebi Phikwe but in Botswana over. So, Mr Chairperson *ke lebile nako ya me, ke ne ke re ke wele, ke leboqe* all members of this House who have effectively contributed to this debate for your support and your recommendations and indeed for your challenging questions because it is through those questions that we will also introspect and ensure that we are delivering the Botswana that Batswana are expecting and the one that they want.

Therefore, Mr Chairperson, I conclude my presentation once again by requesting to move that the sum of Three Hundred and Forty-Seven Million, One Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety Pula (P347, 147, 890) in the consolidated fund be approved and stand as part of the schedule of Appropriation (2025/2026) Bill under Recurrent Budget and that the sum of Two Billion, Six Hundred and Fifty-Nine Million, One Hundred and Eighty-Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Twenty-Three Pula (P2, 659, 182, 923) in the Development Fund Estimates be approved and stand as part of the Schedule and estimates in the financial year 2025/2026. I thank you and move accordingly.

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

Question put and agreed to.

ORGANISATION 2200 – MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND GENDER AFFAIRS

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, please note that three hours has been allocated to this organisation and I shall call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate tomorrow at 4:40 p.m. and the question will be put at 5:00 p.m. I now call upon the Minister of Youth and Gender to present.

MINISTER OF YOUTH AND GENDER AFFAIRS (MS CHOMBO): Mr Chairperson, please allow me to express my sincere gratitude for the opportunity to present the 2025/2026 budget proposals for the Ministry of Youth and Gender Affairs, Organisation Head 2200 for consideration by this committee.

Mr Chairperson, following the recent rationalisation of ministerial portfolios, the ministry is now mandated with the overall responsibility for Youth and Gender Affairs, which include among others, policy development, strategy, programming, youth development and empowerment as well as the promotion of gender

equality and women's empowerment. It is my ardent hope that this ministry will be properly resourced through creation of new posts for it to make the desired impact. Mr Chairperson, allow me to briefly report on the then Ministry of Youth, Gender, Sport and Culture's performance for the 2024/2025 financial year.

2024 /2025 BUDGET EXECUTION

Mr Chairperson, in that financial year, the original budget allocation for the former Ministry of Youth, Gender, Sport and Culture (MYSC) was One Billion, Two Hundred and Seven Million, Forty-Eight Thousand, Three Hundred and Seventy Pula (P1,207,048,370) for both the Recurrent and the Development budgets. Of this amount, One Billion, Fifty-Nine Million, Eight Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand, Three Hundred and Seventy Pula (P1,059,847,370) was for the Recurrent budget, while One Hundred and Forty-Seven Million, Two Hundred and One Thousand Pula (P147,201,000) was allocated for the Development budget.

It is important Mr Chairperson, to note that during the course of the financial year, the ministerial budget was revised downwards to One Billion, Forty-Seven Million, One Hundred and Eighty-Two Thousand, Four Hundred and Ninety Pula (P1,047,182,490). This total allocation comprised of the Recurrent Budget of One Billion, Six Million, Nine Hundred and Thirty-Three Thousand, Four Hundred and Ninety Pula (P1,006,933,490) indicating a reduction of Fifty-Two Million, Nine Hundred and Thirteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty Pula only (P52,913,880), which translates to 5 per cent of the original approved budget. Furthermore, an amount of One Hundred and Six Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty-Two Thousand (P106,952,000) or 72.6 per cent was reduced from the Development Budget, thus leaving an allocation of Forty Million, Two Hundred and Forty-Nine Thousand Pula (P40,249,000).

Mr Chairperson, as at 21st March 2025, the utilisation rate for the Recurrent Budget was Eight Hundred and Ninety-Seven Million, Six Hundred and Fifty-Three Thousand, One Hundred and Fifty-Four Pula (P897,653,154) which is 89 per cent of the approved budget. The expenditure on the Development Budget amounted to Seven Million, Eight Hundred and Two Thousand, Seven Hundred and Forty-Nine Pula, Ninety-Five Thebe (P7,802,749.95) denoting 19 per cent expenditure of the revised budget. The low expenditure under the development budget is mainly attributed to delays in commencement of projects due to capacity constraints.

REVIEW OF 2024 /2025 MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Youth Development

Mr Chairperson, young people encounter a range of challenges, primarily due to unemployment, lack of experience, skills and resources necessary to establish themselves in life without adequate technical and financial support. The Government is committed to actively engaging with the youth to ensure their perspectives are considered in the formulation of policies, strategies and programmes designed to benefit them. It is therefore crucial to emphasise that addressing the obstacles faced by the youth is a priority which demands a multi-sectoral approach as this cannot be achieved by the ministry and Government alone.

Mr Chairperson, according to the 2022 Population and Housing Census, the total youth population aged 15 to 35 years stands at 824,296 representing 34.9 per cent of the overall population and among them Mr Chairperson, 483,862 which is 58.7 per cent are enrolled in educational institutions, while 342,809 are categorized as Not in Education, Not in Employment, and Not in Training (NEET) and they account for 41.3 per cent. Youth unemployment on the other hand stands at 194,295 which is 38.4 per cent.

Mr Chairperson, unemployment continues to rise at an alarming rate, hence the need for a comprehensive and well-coordinated multi-sectoral approach to quickly address the pressing challenge for our youth to participate meaningfully in the economy and to improve their livelihoods. The ministry is currently actively engaging with other ministries to mainstream youth matters in their programming and especially prioritising identifying job opportunities for young people in those ministries and all sectors under those ministries.

Mr Chairperson, with regards to Job Creation Strategies and Reforms, Government has several key initiatives and strategies to create a conducive environment for young people. Financial assistance currently can be accessed through different programmes offered by different institutions such as the Youth Development Fund (YDF), Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA) and others.

During the 2024/2025 financial year, Mr Chairperson, the Youth Development Fund was allocated Two Hundred Million Pula (P200, 000,000.00) and as at the 7th March 2025, 1051 youth businesses were approved for funding at an amount of One Hundred and One

Million, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Five Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixty Pula, and Eighty-Nine Thebe (P101,855,760.89). Disbursement is on-going until end of March 2025. There was a late start of the programme given that 2024 was an election year, hence some of the resources were deployed for elections.

Mr Chairperson, for job training and exposure, the Botswana National Service Programme (BNSP) continues to provide youth with opportunities for meaningful engagement and contribution to the development of their communities and experiential learning and mentorship. The current enrolment of BNSP participants stands at 9158.

Mr Chairperson, as the cornerstone of our youth development and empowerment programme, the Botswana National Youth Council (BNYC) continues to provide funding for Youth Serving Organizations to implement initiatives for youth nationwide. Some of these organisations often receive grants to facilitate a variety of skill enhancement programmes, including those focused on health, education, job skills, and information technology. However, due to budgetary constraints, not many organisations receive such support, and planned initiatives to reach out to the youth are frequently put on hold.

Gender and Development

Mr Chairperson, in addition to the youth portfolio, the ministry is responsible for the promotion of gender equality and women empowerment. The delivery of this mandate is centered on the implementation of the National Policy on Gender and Development and the National Strategy Towards Ending Gender Based Violence.

Mr Chairperson, the year 2025 is a significant year in the gender agenda calendar as it marks 30 years since the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPFA+30) and 10 years since the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals, thus leaving us with only five years towards realising gender equality and the empowerment of women across the globe and to this end Mr Chairperson, I recently attended meetings related to the 69th Commission on the Status of Women (CSW69) in New York, where countries including our very own Botswana reported on the progress made since the 1995 Beijing Conference.

Mr Chairperson, Botswana has made significant progress towards promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and according to the Global

Gender Gap Report of 2024, Botswana is positioned at 57 out of 146 countries with a total score of 0.73. This score places Botswana at position 11 in Sub-Saharan Africa, marking a significant accomplishment towards inclusion. Botswana is also amongst top scorers in Educational Attainment and Health Survival at scores of 1.00 and 0.98 respectively. It is important to highlight that, Botswana was the first high – burden HIV Country to be awarded the Silver Tier Certificate, and is now on course, to eliminate Mother to Child Transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), noting that Botswana is currently at the 95:98:98 target.

Mr Chairperson, Botswana scores 2nd on the Economic Participation and Opportunity with a total score of 0.85. However, we still face challenges in Political Attainment ranking 125th with a score of 0.088 while women's representation on the other hand stands at 9.2 per cent in Parliament as we know it and this calls for a review of the First Past the Post electoral system which has not yielded the desired results of equal representation for youth, women, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable populations.

Mr Chairperson, as a sovereign state Botswana upholds the rule of law and continues to repeal discriminatory laws and replacing them with gender responsive statutes. Following the legal instruments which were adopted recently which are worthy of note, we have the Bail Act of 2024 and the Anti-Human Trafficking (Amendment) Act of 2024. These alongside other key strategies are measures which have been put in place towards eliminating Gender Based Violence in Botswana and to ensure that women continue to enjoy their full human rights, the Government established the National Gender Commission to monitor implementation of the National Policy on Gender and Development which emphasises gender mainstreaming across sectors.

The Commission furthermore, monitors the environment to ensure that women and men equally access socio-economic, cultural and political opportunities in the country. Furthermore, the Government established the High Level Inter-Ministerial Committee on Gender Based Violence (GBV) to guide the National GBV Response.

Mr Chairperson, with regard to shelters for GBV survivors, the Government provides financial support for three shelters in Gaborone, Francistown and Maun, run by Non-Governmental Organisations and three is far from enough, there is need for more shelters across the country.

Mr Chairperson, the Government continues to engage Dikgosi (Traditional Leaders) on mainstreaming gender in the Customary Judicial System and to date, 755 Dikgosi have been trained, covering all issues regarding gender equality and to ensure effective coordination of gender mainstreaming efforts at planning stage, Tribal Administration has established the Botswana Tribal Administration Services (BOTASA) Gender Committee.

Mr Chairperson, the Government of Botswana in April 2022, undertook its fourth Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) assessment alongside its first stand-alone gender-responsive Public Financial Management (PFM) assessment which identified weaknesses in coordination of gender equality policies, lack of well-structured oversight mechanisms, and limited data for tracking gender mainstreaming across service delivery centres. In this regard, the Government has pronounced commitment towards institutionalising gender responsive budgeting across sectors of development so as to enhance progress towards attaining Gender Equality and the Empowerment of women and girls.

Legislation and Policy Optimisation

Mr Chairperson, with respect to the National Youth Policy, its guidelines, and associated action plans aimed at aligning with emerging local and international trends, the ministry has actively engaged with young people across the country for their inclusive efforts.

Currently, the ministry is in the process of finalising the policy document in collaboration with stakeholders who are offering expert guidance to remedy any oversights. The initial Draft Policy has been crafted as we realised the necessity for strong policy is more urgent than ever.

For this policy to be successfully implemented Mr Chairperson, it is essential that all stakeholders from various sectors of the economy fully contribute and fully participate.

With regards to the National Policy on Gender and Development and the National Strategy Towards Ending Gender Based Violence, they are both under review to align them with the current realities and the ministry is in the process of procuring consultants to carry out the review process of these policy documents.

The ministry is desirous Mr Chairperson to improve the legislative framework to better address the issue of Gender Based Violence by drafting a Gender Based

Violence Act as well as a Gender Equality Act to close the existing gaps and these are to be drafted during the 2025/2026 financial year.

BUDGET PROPOSAL

Mr Chairperson, I hereby request the sum of Seven Hundred and Seven Million, Six Hundred and Fifty-Six Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty Pula (P707, 656,660) for the Recurrent Budget. The amount requested is allocated as follows:

I request One Hundred and Ninety-Two Million, Two Hundred and Sixty-Six Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fifty Pula (P192, 266, 750) for the ministry headquarters. The largest share of the department's budget, which is Eighty-Seven Million, Four Hundred and Forty-Nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Fifty Pula (P87,449,650) is mainly for payment of salaries.

The next largest share goes to rental of offices at Thirty-Five Million, Twenty-One Thousand, One Hundred and Thirty Pula (P35,021,130) whereas service charges take the third largest share of the budget at Ten Million, Eight Hundred Seventy-Nine Thousand Three Hundred Pula (P10, 879,300) to afford the ministry to pay for services and utilities.

2210: Department of Gender Affairs

A budget provision of One Hundred and Three Million, Seven Hundred and Seven Thousand, One Hundred Eighty Pula (P103, 707,180) is requested for the Department of Gender Affairs. The largest share of the budget, which is Forty-Two Million, Six Hundred and Eighty-Four Thousand Pula (P42,684,000) which is for the gender mainstreaming activities, while Twenty-two Million, Four Hundred and Eighty Thousand, Two Hundred and Twenty Pula (P22 480,220) will go towards the department's second largest expense, which is salaries and Gender Based Violence, Women's Voluntary Organisations as well as the annual national women's expositions will receive Five Million Pula (P5 000 000) each.

2215: Department of Youth Affairs

The sum of Four Hundred and Eleven Million, Six Hundred and Eight-Two thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty Pula (P411, 682,730) is requested for the Department of Youth Affairs. The largest share of the budget provision, which is Two Hundred Million Pula (P200 000 000) goes towards the Youth development fund.

The second largest share of that amount Mr Chairperson, which is One Hundred and Fifty-Four Million, Two Hundred Thousand Pula (P154 200,000) is requested for payment of allowances for Tirelo Sechaba participants. The department's third largest share of its Recurrent Budget amounting to Thirty-Seven Million, Three Hundred and Twenty-Two Thousand, Five Hundred and Fifty Pula (P37, 322,550) is requested for salaries whilst charges vote comes fourth at Two Million Pula (P2 000 000) to round up the department's largest Recurrent Budget items.

Chairperson, I request the sum of Ten Million, Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Nine Pula (P10, 527,739) for the Development Budget, which is to fund the development of Information Technology (IT) Infrastructure.

CONCLUSION

Mr Chairperson this concludes my presentation of the 2025/2026 Recurrent and Development Budget proposals for the Ministry of Youth and Gender Affairs. I therefore request that the sum of Seven Hundred and Seven Million, Six Hundred and Fifty-Six Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty Pula (P707, 656,660) under the Recurrent Budget for Organisation 2200 be approved and stand part of the Schedule of the Appropriation (2025/2026) Bill, 2025 (No. 2 of 2025); and that the sum of Ten Million, Five Hundred and Twenty-Seven Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Nine Pula (P10, 527,739) for the Development Budget for Organisation 2200 be approved and stand part of the estimates for the Financial Year 2025/2026. I therefore, move accordingly. I thank you dearly Mr Chairperson.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Applause!)

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOSWAANE): *Thank you very much Mr Chairperson.* Mma ke go lebohe *Honourable Minister*, go bo o tlisitse kopo e e kalo ya lephata la gago. Mma fela ke tlhalose gore, ke go ema nokeng ka dikopo tsa gago Motlotlegi Tona. Mme ke re ke kgabaganyetse mo kgannyeng e ya rona ya Youth Development Fund (YDF), *I specialise* thata ka YDF mo botshelong jwa me *for the past 25 years* ke le mo dipolotiking. Mme ke rata go tlisa kgakololo ya gore, fa re ne re ka itebaganya thata le go godisa letlole le la YDF re ne re ka iphitlhela re tlhametse banana ditiro di le dintsi. Ke gopola gore fa e simolola e ne e simolotse bogologolo ka bo 2004, e ne

e neela banana bo 20,000, *and* mo nakong ya gompiano e neela monana 100,000. Se ke se belaelang ke gore, fa e sale ka *the Former President* Dr Lieutenant General Ian Khama Seretse Khama a tswa letlole le o ne a le oketsa *from P60 million* la ya go ema kwa go *100 million, P120 million or so*. Mme ke bona o kare go nna thata mo Pusong go le oketsa gore le tlhabeanele matshelo a banana ka fa go tshwanetseng ka teng. Jaanong kopo ya me Tona fela ke re, gongwe letlole le a re le godiseng, ka gore banana ba dira *P60 per cent of the population* ya rona mo lefatsheng la Botswana. E bile ke bone ba e leng gore re latlhegetswe ke banana ba ba tshwarang 150,000 ba ba tswang mo go *Form three* le *Form five, for the past 25 years* ba mo malwapeng, *they do not hold any qualifications*. Jaanong o ka ipotsa gore fa e le gore banana ba sale ba latlhiwa *for 25 years or so*, ke gore ke bua fela gotwe lefatshe gongwe le tlhabologile. Mme fa e le ka tsamaiso ya boammaaruri banana ba sale ba latlhiwa *for 58 years*, ba sa direlwe sepe, ke bone ba e leng batsadi mo nakong ya gompiano, ma 67, ke bone ba e leng bagodi mo nakong ya gompiano. O a ba bona gore ke bone ba e leng bahumanegi go feta batho botlhe mo lefatsheng. Mme ke re a re se letleng seo go diragala mo nakong ya gompiano gore monana a humanege UDC e le mo Pusong. A re tlhabaneleng go fetola botshelo jwa monana, gore monana re tle re ipele ka ene kamoso. *I propose* gore madi a banana a re a gogeleng kwa go *P500 million*, re itse gore...ga e ka ke ya re banana ba re dira *60 per cent of the population*, e bile ngwaga le ngwaga *is reported* mo Palamenteng gore banana ba le 1000 ke bone fela ba ba tlhametsweng ditiro. O kgona go e bona fela gore, fa e le gore re na le banana ba ba *on the streets* ba le *more than 100,000*, mme ka YDF re tlopolo fela ba ba ka dirang 100,000 *or so*, go raya gore palo ya rona ya go thusa banana e kwa tlase. E bile ke a dumela gore re na le mathata a gore banana ka bontsi *are on drugs*.

MR SEGOKGO: *Clarification.* Ke a leboha *Honourable Minister*. O e tshwere sentle *Honourable Moswaane*. Mme ke ne ke re, a mme gone gongwe re ne re ka se ke re, Puso ya rona *to focus* mo go direleng banana ditiro go fetlha diphatlha tsa mebereko, madi a a kwa *Youth* ao re bo re dira mo gotweng ke *adult retirement fund*, ke gore re a tseye *to entice* ba ba dingwaga tse di kwa godimo gore ba sutele banana mo ditirong? Ke gore madi a o buang ka one re ye go batla lekalana le re tlaa neelang bagolo gore ba sutele banana ba mo ditirong, re bo re bereka go ba fa ditiro fela re ba ntsha mo go tseo.

MR MOSWAANE: *In my whole life I do not want my child to work for anybody, I want my child to create employment for others.* Ke dumela thata gore monana o tshwanetse *to create* ditiro for ba bangwe. Ke gore ga ke kgone go gakologelwa gore... *if I look at the 60 per cent of youth* ba ba leng teng mo nakong ya gompiano ba e leng gore bontsi jwa bone, *like I am telling you*, ga ba na *skill* sepe fela, *Ipelegeng has got about 100,000 of them. I am doubting* gore *they can be absorbed* mo tirong ba sena *skill*. Ke pelaelo ya me eo. E ke dumalanang le yone ke ya gore, a re nneng le *incentives* tsa *people who retire* gore ba tswe ka bonako mo tirong, *eo I agree with you*. Ga ke batle re dirisa madi a YDF, *because the number of youth who are unemployed* e feta ya bagolo *who retire. Which means* banana ba le bantsi ba a sokola. Ka re, *gore people who retire* ba neelwe *incentives*, ke a e atla ka tsela e ke ka e kgonang, re na le lenaneo kwa Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA) re a le go direla, *retire* ka bonako o ye go rua dikgomo kana dipodi kana o ye kwa *estate* o reke dikago o hirise *and all that, those I can say* a ba thusiwe. *Those arrangements are available for them* kwa CEDA, ke tsaya ke re ba ka kgona. *My emphasis* ke ya gore, a banana ba tlhamelwe ditiro Tona ka go ba neela madi.

Ke go supegetse gape Tona gore, ka dingwaga tsele ke ka go fa sekai, *I remember* go ne go na le *Minister* mongwe gotwe Shaw Kgathi kwa Bobonong. E ne e re fa re bua ka *budget*, go bo go le *busy* banana ba le kwa *training*. Fa e re *June, they are funded*. Jaanong ke tshwenngwa ke lephata la go tswa kwa Domkrageng, re se ka ra ba ra *inherit* se ke se boneng *after Minister Seretse* a tsamaya, go bo go wa *completely*. Fa e sale ka dingwaga tseo *up to last year*, o se ka wa horwa ke motho a re go ne go le *busy* mo ditlhopong. *Go to the reports* tsa *before the elections*, ba ne ba ntse ba bona madi a bone ka bo *November, budget* e sa bolo go nna *approved*. Jaanong ke re lephata le le bosula thata, a re le fetole Tona, e bile ke a go tshepha. Ke kopa gore kamoso o ntshe taelo kwa *ministry* gore, *districts* tsotlhe a banana ba tsene mo *orientation* ba ba batlang *to apply*. Ka tsamaiso ga go reye gore ba tlaa atswiwa botlhe ka lone, mme fela ba tsene mo *orientation* so that by next month fa re fetsa ka *budget*, ba bo ba simolola *applications*, e bo e re *before June/July*, banana ba bo ba le *funded*, ba ithobogetse kgetsi ya sepatšhe sa Puso ya bone. Ke sone se ke se kopang.

Gone mo go YDF, go na le kgang e e padileng for dingwaga ke lwa le yone, monana o *apply* madi ka bo ene, o 24 years. Ga a ise a nne le mojaboswa, YDF

e mo *force* gore a ye go batla monana yo o mo jang boswa. *Why? Why* a tshwanetse go aba boswa jwa gagwe, a santse a tshela. Wena kwa CEDA o le mogolo ga o kwale mojaboswa, ka re ntshang mojaboswa yo ka gore banana jaanong ba kwala bommangwanaabone, bomangmang. Jaanong ga go tsamaye sentle, e bile *it delays* fa o sa kwala gore mojaboswa wa gago ke mang o le monana, ga o tseye madi. Selo se a ko re se baakanyeng, se diragale.

Ke re a re buleleng gore monana fa a batla madi, a tseye madi a a batlang ka nako e a batlang ka teng, a se ka a iphitlhela gotwe ngwaga o re batla le sekaseka mo go se. Banana a ba tseye dikgomo ba ye go rua, madi a *poultry, bakery* kana go dira sengwe le sengwe se ba batlang go se dira.

E nngwe e ke batlang gore gongwe re ka e tlhabolola ke Tirelo Setšhaba ya rona. Ke lefufa mo go maswe ngwana gore a ye go fetsa *five years* a le mo Tirelo Setšhaba. Fa ngwana a *qualify for* Tirelo Setšhaba, *why can we not take the same budget* ya Tirelo Setšhaba *and transfer them to brigade* a ye go batla *skill* ka one madi ao. *Reference* ya Tirelo Setšhaba ga o ka ke wa e dirisa gope, ka gore Tirelo Setšhaba ya bogologolo o ne o e dira o lebile gore o ya kwa *university*, mme ya gompiano *you do not qualify* go ya kwa *university*. Bontsi jwa bone ke banana ba ba neng ba feitse, ba sa tsaya *points* tse di siameng.

Jaanong ke re fa monana a *qualify for* lenaneo le la Tirelo Setšhaba, a re mo tseyeng ka lone gore *with the same amount of budget* e o e amogelang ya P1000 *per month*, a re go ise kwa *brigade* o ye go tswelodisa matshele ka yone. Go tsewe gotwe e ke *group* ya Tirelo Setšhaba. Fa e le gore go ka kgonega, a bo a tseye setlankana sa bo *six months* lantlha, fa a tswelela a tseye sa *one year*, fa a tswelela e bo e le gone a gogelang kwa go sa *two years*. Ke bona fa ba nnela ruri kwa Tirelo Setšhaba, re sa *plan* sentle.

Ke ne ke re gape Tona, o kope madi a *Alcohol Levy*, ka gore a ka thusa go lwantsha tiriso e e botlhaswa ya *alcohol and drugs*. O ka kgona gore o agele banana *training institutions* tse di nang le *rehabilitation centres*, gore banana e re ba le koo, ba bo ba kgona gore ba bo ba *trained* ba ka kgona go nna le *skill*. Ke yone kgolo e ke e batlang mo nakong ya gompiano. Ke kopa gore a re e diriseng gape mo *poverty eradication*, mo bananeng ba re a ba fitlhelang e le gore ga ba na se ba nang le sone. Ke yone kopo ya me Tona, a dikgang tse di tsamaye di tswelletse di ntse jalo. Ke ne ke re a re thuseng banana

ba rona ka one mananeo. Tona ke ema nokeng kopo ya gago, Modimo a go thuse mmaetsho. *Thank you so much.*

MR PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST): *Let me thank you Mr Chairperson. Countries tse di itsayang ka tlhwaafalo, they invest in their youth population. Fa re gola mo Botswana, go ne go sena dikgoreletsi tse dintsi, there were opportunities. Gompiano go lebelega banana ga bone e le nageng, opportunities are very few if ever there are any. We do not seem to be paying attention to actually make these people responsible citizens. The young people ba lefatshe le ba tlhokana le gore re ba tseye ka tlhwaafalo, ba tsene in the mainstream tsa go gwetlha mebereko.*

Jaaka *Honourable* Moswaane a ne a bua, *perhaps gone are the days* tse pereko e neng e bonwa fela fa motho a hirilwe. Banana ba ba na le bokgoni jwa gore dilo tse ba di dirang..., *they will tell you* gore rona we are not going to wake up in the morning wear a suit and a tie, re bo re ya kwa ofising ka *eight* e ya go tshaisa ka *nine*. Lefatshe la rona *where we operate*, ke mo maranyaneng. Go raya eng, go raya gore *our Government should actually* e itlhaganelele gore e ba latele *in the world* e ba tshelang mo go yone, *and empower them* ka *skills* tsa gore se ba se itseng botoka, kwa ba tsayang nako ya bone teng ba le mo go sone, e nne gone kwa re ba thusang go fitlhelela mo seemong sa go tokafatsa lefatshe la Botswana.

Sekai ke se, gompiano *we send* bana ba *to schools*. Re na le bana ba ba tlaabong ba ya kwa Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (BUAN) kana Botswana International University of Science and Technology (BIUST). Ba ba tlaabong ba le kwa BUAN re a ba ruta, *we fail to teach them the business aspect* ya *skill* se ba se ithutang. Fa e le gore *we do*, go raya gore *we are not intentionally making sure* gore *skills* tseo ba di dirisa go ya go ipereka le go tokafatsa seemo sa lefatshe la Botswana. Fa o ka tsaya bana ba BIUST *under the YDF*, o bo o ya *to sample* ka bone, *one; let us look for land* re fe bana ba *hectares and hectares of land* then fund them. When we fund them, different disciplines tse di fitlhelwang kwa BUAN, ba tlaa kgona gore ba ye *to run these enterprises*, mme ka yone ba kgone *to feed the nation*. Why? Go tlaa kgontsha gore ka gore ke selo se ba se ithutileng, go raya gore le fa a ne a sena *passion* ya sone, o ya *to develop the passion and then take it very serious* when an opportunity comes their way, gore ba ye go dira se ba se ithutileng.

Gompiano *any child or any young person* o kgona *to apply for YDF* and in most cases, madi a ga go lebelelwe sepe fela *beyond the fact that you qualify because you are a young person*. E bile *it denies those outside the bracket*, ba ba neng ba ka tsena foo, ba kgona go hira *these young people* because le bone ba filwe *an opportunity* ya gore ba fiwe dithuso tsa gore ba gwebe.

Ke ne ke le kwa khanseleng *this morning until 3:00 p.m.* Dingwe tse batho ba di buang ke gore, *we seem to be concentrating on the youth and elderly people*. *This bracket* e e fa gare e yone, re ya go e direla leng mananeo a a ka kgonang go ba tlhabolola? *These are the very people* ba e leng gore *once we have identified these youth*, re tshwanelwa ke *to attach them*. There should not be attachment kwa ofising ya Puso. *You can actually attach these young people to a farmer in Lerolwane* yo e leng gore *is a commercial farmer* and go na le track record ya gore o itse se a se dirang. *In the process, fund kids having attained or acquired the necessary experience of running a farm outside the classroom*. Ke tsaya ke re, fa re ka dira jalo, *we will have meaningful funding to these young people*. Madi one a gape re kgona go ba a neela *and it goes onto the wrong things* because *they lack the passion* ya se ba se neelelwang madi ao.

MR MAPULANGA: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Mma ke go leboge Tona. Tota kgang ya me e ne e le go tlatsa mo go yone e o e buang ya gore, re lebelele gore re ka thusa banana fa kae. Go lebelega go na le gap ya gore fa ngwana a ka sala ka *34 points*, go raya gore *tertiary* mo go ene go a tswalwa. A ga re ka ke ra extend gore kwa *budget* ya bone, gongwe le ene *Minister* a lebelele kgang ya go bona gore a nne le *cadre* e a ka e thusang ka madi go tsena kwa *tertiary*? Ba tle ba ye go fetsa mo dikoleng ka gore ba salela ruri. Fa a sala ka *34 points, cut-off* e sa mo tsaya, go fedile ka ene. Before gongwe ba ya *into the skills* tsa go ya go tsena mo attachment tsa ditiro, ka gore *exploitation* e simolola gone fa ba santse ba le bannyennyane, ba ba batlang go ya dikoleng re ba thuse ka *funding*. Go tswe le *budget* kwa *Youth and Gender* go ba oketsa mo botshelong.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Thank you Mr Chairperson.* O bua sengwe se se supang gore re gatela kwa pele. *We dream for* lefatshe le le gatelang kwa pele. Se sengwe *taking cue from what you are saying* ke gore, *Ministry* wa *Youth* should also take it upon themselves, go na le batho *for instance* who are at school in foreign countries. Ba ka tswa ba isitswe ke batsadi ba bone mme batsadi ba bone *somewhere along the way* ba a tlhaelelwa. *We know there is a policy in Government* ya gore *Government* cannot take over.

Mo go se o se buang mokaulengwe, a *Youth* e kgatlhalele go itse kwa bana ba ba leng teng. Le bone *in their own initiative, find means* tsa gore ba ka thusa bana ba jang *because these kids should finish their schools*. Fa ba feditse sekole, *they can negotiate* le *Youth* gore *how do they then recover the money* a ba a dirisitseng. *Interest* ya bone *as the ministry should extend beyond the borders of this country, beyond the youth* ba e leng gore *they are being sponsored by Government*. Fa re ka dira jalo, ke dumela gore *this ministry* o ka fitlhelela banana ba bantsi. *Some of* banana ba, ba ya dikoleng, fa ba tswa kwa *they sit at home*, ga ba bereke. *They have no hope* ya gore lefatshe le ba tshwaretse sepe *and they end up* ba tsena mo dritibatsing. *They end up* ba simolola go nna le dikgotlhakgotlhano mo malwapeng. *Minister, please look out for kids out there* ba e leng gore *they look up to you. You are their role model*, ba batla thuso ya gago.

Fa e le gore *ministry* wa ga Motlotlegi Maele *is not able to help because of a policy* e e leng gore *we need to change going into the future which is now*, re ise kwa go wena *make it your mission. Find out these kids in Russia who are stuck and stranded because their mothers and fathers cannot pay for their school fees please*. Fa o ka dira jalo, o tlaabo o kgonne thomo e o e filweng. Ke dumela gore a a tlhela mme *I support your budget. Thank you very much*.

MR FURNITURE (TATI EAST): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Tona, ke ema jaana ke go ema nokeng mo kopong ya gago. Ke itse gore lephata le o leng mo go lone, le na le dipalopalo tsa batho e leng banana. Banana ba ba nang le dikgwetlho tse di kwa godimo fela thata. Ke go tlhomamisetse gore puo e e tlholang e buiwa gotwe banana ke *the leaders of tomorrow*, ga ke dumalane le yone. Ke dumalana le gore banana, *we are leaders today and tomorrow*. Re tshwanetse re bonwe kwa go tsewang ditshwetso teng, kwa banana ba tshwanetseng gore gongwe ba bo ba itshupa bothakga teng. Lepata la gago le botlhokwa mmaetsho mme madi a, ga a lekana. Ke madi a mannyennyane fela thata.

MR CHAIRPERSON: O tlaa tsoga o tswaledisa kamoso *Honourable* Furniture.

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): *Honourable Members, we are now back in the Assembly. Honourable Members, tsholofelo ke gore kamoso re feleletse Appropriation Bill. Your Honour the Vice President (VP), Leader of the House, Molao-kakanyetso o ke wa*

lona le le Goromente, kamoso o tlaabo o tlhophelwa. Tsholofelo ke gore, le bo le le fa le tla go dira se se tshwanetseng. Ke bua le Mapalamente, mme ke bua le bone *through His Honour the VP and Leader of the House*. Lona ba le busang, gakere *Bill* e, e tla ka lona, kamoso ke letsatsi la gore e tlhophelwe. *As it is now 7 o'clock, I shall call upon the Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment*.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke re mo sebakeng se, ke sutise gore Ntlo e e tlotlegang e e fano, e emise dipuisanyo tsa yone tsa letsatsi.

Question put and **agreed to**.

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 7:00 p.m. until Tuesday 25th March, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

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