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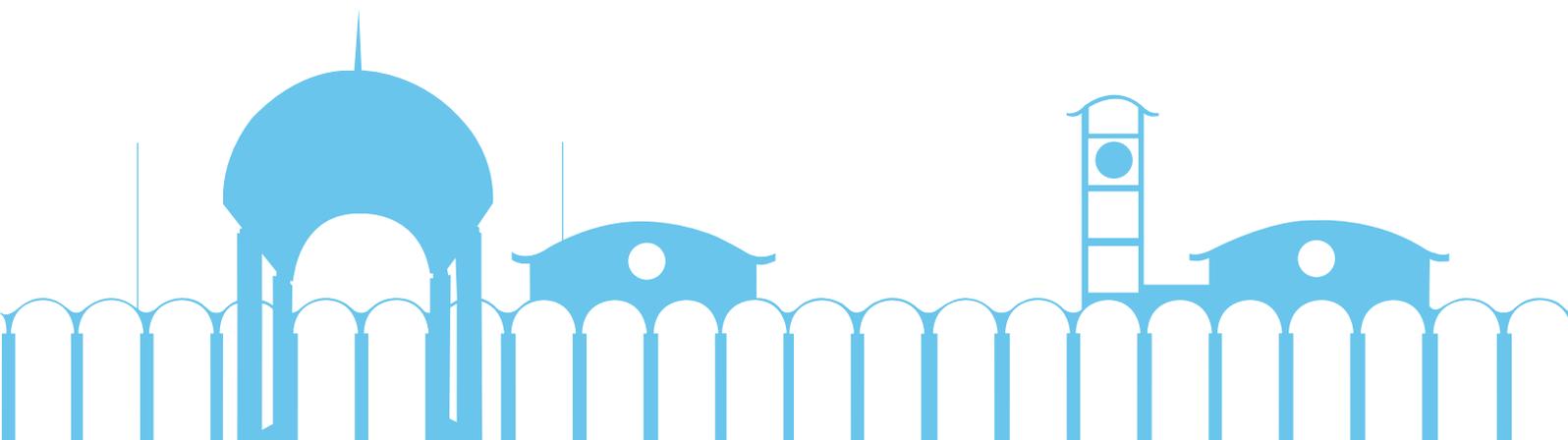
*YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT*

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

**FRIDAY 24 OCTOBER 2025**

**MIXED VERSION**

**HANSARD NO: 218**



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

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

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Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	Boteti East
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Hon. L. Barongwang, MP.	Mogoditshane East
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Hon. G. Sedombo, MP.	Tonota
Hon. P. M. Segokgo, MP.	Tlokweng

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

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

### **(Botswana Democratic Party)**

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

### **(Independent Member of Parliament)**

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

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

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Friday 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 9:00 a.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

## P R A Y E R S

\* \* \* \*

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE):** Whips, *le 15 fela* in the House, *wa bo 16 ke ene yo o tsenang yoo*. Honourable Hikuama, *bitsa ba ga lona*, Honourable Lesedi and Honourable Digwa.

Order! Order! Honourable Members. Good morning Honourable Members. *Ke tsaya gore le kgonne go itapolosa maabane*. Today is Friday, so, we will adjourn for the weekend at 12:30 p.m. Let us start the business of today with a Motion.

APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT NATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP 12)

## Motion

## SECTORAL DEBATE: CHAPTER 3

## INFRASTRUCTURE

## (Resumed Debate)

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members, the debate on this Motion is resuming. I therefore, remind you that I shall call upon the Honourable Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to reply to the debate at 11:05 a.m. today and the question will be put at 12:25 p.m. When the House adjourned yesterday, Honourable Assistant Minister of Health, Lawrence Ookeditse, Member for Nata-Gweta was on the floor debating and he was left with 2 minutes, 5 seconds.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE):** *Thank you so much Mr Speaker and good morning*. Ke tswelile, ke tlaa leka gore ke dire jaaka *cassette* e ne e emisitswe, e bo e tswelile. Fa ke ema maabane, ke ne ke santse ke bua le Tona gore *one of the most important roads* tse ba ka di dirang kwa go rona, ke *connection* e e tlaabong e *connect* Serowe, *whether through Mmashoro or Dimajwe*, Matsitama, Lepashe le Mosetse. E bo e nna tsela e e ka thusang *quite a lot, especially batho ba ba tswang from* metse ya *settlements*. Ba e leng gore *for the longest time, they were historically disadvantaged, we could say*. Then e

bo e sa felele gone foo, fa o tla o tswa kwa dikgaolong tsa bo *Honourable Atamelang, all the way from Mopipi* o tsena ka Lekhubu o ya kwa Gweta, *you will find that there have been very important roads that are scenic*. Ke ditsela tse e leng gore fa re ka di dira ka botlhale jo bo tseneletseng, re tshwanetse re *prioritise because they will also broaden our tourism*. Go raya gore motho o ka batla go tsena ka tsela ele, a itse gore o tsamaya a bona bontle jwa lekgadikgadi la Botswana. Ke letse ke go akgola ka tse di ntsi maabane tse o di dirileng, mme fa e le gore ga o batle go bona se se sa bonwang ke Wynter, fa o sa dire se se tshwanetseng, go botlhokwa o lebelele ditsela tseo ka bobedi. E tlaabo e le jaaka o kgonne ka tsela e e tseneletseng. *One of the reasons why you must do these roads* ke gore, metse ya Matsitama le Lepashe o tla le yone jalo, go raya gore *economy* e ka gola, ya *develop along those villages*.

Ke eme ka a le kalo *Mr Speaker*. Ke supe jalo gore *I support* Tshutiso e. Ke tlaletse gore tse ke neng ke wela ka tsone, e nne tse Tona Salakae a di lebelelang. Rra, ba itumetse kwa Mosetse ka seporo. Ba itumetse ka tsela ya A3 e e tswelletseng. Ke a leboga.

**MR MAPULANGA (CHOBE):** *Good morning Mr Speaker. Good morning Honourable Members. Mr Speaker, seven minutes* yo, fitlhela a re pitlaganya. Ke supe jaana *Honourable Minister* gore re lebogela moalo o o re beileng pele. Re leke go gakolola fale le fale ka gore se o se lebileng fa, go a go bontsha gore fa gotwe *True North*, go tewa kwa Kasane.

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

**MR MAPULANGA:** Go tewa Chobe. Jaanong e re le ya bokone jaana, le gakologelwe gore gone koo, go na le eng, ga go na eng gore di goroge ka nako. *Plan* e fa o e lebile *Mr Speaker, the next five years, the highest employment opportunities* di kwa Chobe. *Projects* tse ke di lebileng fa, tsa gore seporo se a emelela se ya kwa, *the dry port, the Kasane-Kazungula, development* ya dipatela, *we are talking close to 20,000 employment opportunities*.

*Honourable Minister*, santlha se ke batlang o se lebelele, ke Lephata la *Buildings and Electrical Services*. A ko o le tsose, le go thuse *to service* dikole, dipatela, ke gore *renovation* fela ya dilo tse. Re tswe mo dikgannyeng tse o fitlhelang gotwe le gone go tsenya fensetere le lebatl, go tlaabo gotwe go ntshiwa *tender*. A ko o busetse babereki mo lephateng le. O le neele *budget* e e botoka. Le simolole *to maintain infrastructure* ya Puso.



*Mr Speaker*, sengwe se ke eletsang Tona a se lebisise, ke tsela ya Parakarungu-Kachikau, e kgakala. Re na le seemo ka tsela e. O tlaa lemoga gore maloba Vice President (VP) a ile gone kwa, o feletse a tsamaya ka sefofane ka gore tsela ga e a siama go kgweetsa mo go yone. A ko o e fuduse mo go 2029/2030, o e busetse mo go 2026/2027, e simolole. Go ya go tsenya lentswe fela gore motho yo o beilweng mo *site* gompiano yo o neng a *re-gravel*, ga go na tswelolepele. Go kolotiwa batho, go dikgwedikgwedi. Konteraka ya gagwe e ne ya fela *and was extended* mme ga go na sepe se se supang go tswetse. Fa o re o bua le bodiredi, ke bo “ga re itse, re a mmatla.” *How do you adjudicate a tender; at the end of the day* fa e pala go diragatswa, go bo gotwe motho ga re mmone. Kgang eo o e lebisise. *Projects* tsa gago ka bontsi *fail* ka gore *there is a lot of conflict of interest from the officers* mo diofising tsa gago. Ke bone ba neetsweng dithata tsa go pega *tender*; di a folosiwa kamoso yo mongwe o a ngongorega, *it pends*, e a folosiwa. A ko o lebisise kgang e ya gore Parakarungu-Satau o e busetsa fa moragonyana botoka fa e ka re 2027/2028 or 2026/2027 ka gore kwa o e isitseng teng, go kgakalanyana. E busetse fa moragonyana e agiwe, e tsenngwe sekonotere.

Tsela e nngwe e ke eletsang o e lebisise, ke ya Kachikau-Shorobe, leka go bona gore le e dire ka bonako. Re lala mo nageng *Mr Speaker*. Jaaka dipula di simolola, bagolo ba lala mo nageng. O kile wa bona kae Kgosi e *stuck* fa gare ga tsela ka gore go diretse, a bo a lala mo nageng. Golo mo ga go re eme sentle, e bile ga se selo se se siameng. Go na le tsela e ke batlang o e lebisise ya gore *in the next plan* le e akanyetse, ya Parakarungu go tsena Gudigwa, *it is only* 195. Go tswa mo Parakarungu gore o ye go tsena kwa Maun o ya Shakawe kana o ya go goroga kwa Seronga, go gaufi o kgaolela fela ka Linyanti mme fa go ntse go ya, o di lebisise. Kgang e nngwe e ke batlang gore o e lebisise, ke ya gore metsi a Pandamatenga a goroge. A ko *project* eo e simolole, ba nwe metsi a a tswang Kasane. *It is only* 100 kilometres (km), e ke dumelang gore bo P3 *million*, *project* eo e ka agiwa ya dirwa.

Re na le kgang ya gore fa *projects* di dirwa mo kgaolong, *Honourable Minister*, go na le kgang e gotweng le tsaya *material* kgakala, mme ke dumela gore *material* o re nang le one mo kgaolong, o ka dirisiwa *as long as the ratios* di dirisiwa sentle *because it escalates prices* tsa *projects* ntateng ya gore go tlaabo gotwe ke ya go o tsaya kwa Francistown. A ko go dirisiwe *material* o o *local* *because the research has already been done*, mme

o fitlhela e le gore jaanong re gana motlhaba o o leng teng, re batla go ya go rwala *gravel* le river *sand* mme re na le motlhaba fela o o mo kgaolong o o siameng.

Kgang nngwe e ke neng ke batla gore jaanong o e lebisise, ke ya gore Air Botswana, jaaka e le wena jaanong o yang go lebagana le dikgang tsa *industrialisation*, dikgang tsotlhe tsa gore jaanong tikologo e ka kgotlelesega kana nnyaa, e mo go wena Tona. Leka go bona gore go tswa gompiano *noise pollution* e e tswang mo *airplane*, go dirisa *diesel* mo go ntsintsi, simolola go baya melawana e e tsamaelanang gore le *projects* tse le yang go di dira, di tsamaelane le segompiano gore re fokotse *the carbon emissions* tse re di dirang mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ga re gane *industrialisation*, mme kana lefatshe le ile kwa *renewable energy*. Dipatela tse fa o di aga, di tsengwe *solar rooftops*. Dikole tse fa o di aga, tsenya *panels* mo godimo ga dikago tsone tse gore re fokotse go tswelala re goga metlakase ya *coal* e e leng gore kamoso *we lose* mo go yone.

Sa bofelo se ke batlang gore re wele mo go sone, ke kgang ya gore lebisisa Tona, fa o utlwa ke bua ka *corruption* jaana, go makgetho a le mantsintsi, a ko o bue le *technical advisors* le *technical departments* tsa gago mo dikhanseleng le mo Pusong. Tsamaiso e e sale ka 2008 gotwe jaanong bodiredi bo simolole go nna le dikompone, *service* e ile kwa tlase ka gore jaanong mongwe le mongwe o batla go bona gore o tsaya fa kae. Ga re sa tlhole re bona *service*. Jaanong a ko o bue le bana ba gago gore ba tswe mo *conflict of interest and deliver service*. Fa go ne go kgonagala, gongwe re dumalane gore *that moratorium be reversed*, kana ke *memorandum* o o neng o dirilwe. A bodiredi bo sale e le bodiredi, ba tswe mo go amaneng le dikompone gotwe ba a *register*; ka gore yo mongwe o tlaa fenywa *tender* kwa ga gagwe kwa Gantsi, yo mongwe kwa Chobe, ba ne ba tsena mmogo sekolo, ba a itsane. Tona re go ema nokeng mo *infrastructure development* ya *this coming five years*. Tanki.

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE):** *Good morning. Thank you very much Mr Speaker.* Mma ke dumedise batlotlegi mo Ntlong e, ke dumedise le Batswana kwa gae. Ke simolole pele ka go leboga le go agkola *the Honourable Minister*; Salakae, gore e re a neetswe *ministry* o o bokete jo bo kanakana, yo Batswana botlhe ba lebileng mo go ene, a bo a lekile ka bojotlhe go tla ka lenaneo kana ka moalo wa ditlhabololo o a tsileng ka one. Re a itse *Rome was not built in a day, there is a lot, we cannot deal with all the problems* ka fa di ntseng ka teng. Ka



fa ke boneng a di nankola ka teng fela go simolola ka ditsela, go simolola ka tse dingwe fela tsotlhe jalo a ba a di ama ka dikgaolo tsotlhe, ka re o dirile sentle, ke go ema nokeng mokaulengwe. Se ke ka se dirang fela ke ka go gakolola mo go tse dingwe tse ke ka kopang gore o di tsenye leitlho thata.

Nako e gorogile jaaka re le Botswana re bua ka tloso maduo, ke re a re lebeleleng mohama o wa diterena o thata, *rail infrastructure*, o e tabogele jaaka fa o e kwadile jaana, mme e tsamaelane le yone e e tsamaelanang le ya difofane. Re leke go ntsha batho mo ditseleng re ba busetse mo difofaneng, bogolo fela go nne le *airstrip* e e ka nnang kwa bo Serowe, bo Palapye fale *to try and connect*, le Selebi Phikwe tota. Fa o ka lebelela gore Selebi Phikwe ka fa go ntseng ka teng, kana ke bona Mapalamente a teng ba didimetse botlhe, le maloba go buiwa le ka *tourism*, ga ba a bua sepe.

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

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** Selebi Phikwe *airfield* kana *airport has to be improved to cater for the tourism in that eastern sector of Botswana*. Fa re ka dira jalo, ra ema ka dinao, go ka nna botoka.

Ke ne ke batla gore ke tsene mo go tsa kgaolo ya rona mo Gabane-Mmankgodi. Ke re mongwame, kana go na le *two exits from the city centre, from Gaborone*; ke fa o tsamaya ka tsela e o feta ka bo Gabane ka fa jaana, o feta ka bo Mogoditshane, kana o feta ka bo Boatle o ya kwa. Go na le e nngwe e re tshwanetseng gore re e tlhabolole, o tsena ka Mokolodi o bo o re Gabane, Tloaneng, Mmankgodi, o bo o re Manyana, o bo o ka nna wa kgona go ya Moshupa kana go ya kwa Kanye. *That is critical for security reasons* le gone gape go tlisa ditlhabololo. Fa tsela e nngwe e ka thibega ntlha e nngwe, re ya go sala re dirisa *only one exit road*. Jaanong tsela e gompieno jaana mongwame, e dirilwe *Mr Speaker*, se se setseng fela ke 4 km wa go tswa mo Mokolodi go ya kwa Gabane, fa re ka *connect that 4 km*, o tlaabo o kgona go tswa fa o bo o tsena ka Mokolodi, o bo o tsena ka Gabane, o bo o re kwa Tloaneng, Mmankgodi, o bo o feta o ya Kanye kana o ya Gantsi. Le babereki tota gompieno go ntsha mosuke mo tseleng e e ka fa e palang go dirwa e ya Mogoditshane-Gabane ya *dual carriage*, go ka thusa mo go maswe ka gore babereki ba ba tswang Manyana, Moshupa, ke tsela e ba ka e dirisang ba tla Gaborone, bogolo jang ba ba berekelang ka kwa bontlheng jo bo ka kwa Commerce Park kana *the west of Gaborone*. Jaanong ke kopa gore *that 4 km* fa o ka mo dira, o tlaabo o imolotse Botswana.

E nngwe gape ke batla go bua ka gore, Mmankgodi ke motse o motona, ga o na *internal roads* le *stormwater drainage system*. Jaaka dipula di na fela jaana, mo Mmankgodi jaana ke gore batho botlhe ba eme ka dinao, ga go na ope yo o robalang ka gore metsi fa a fologa kwa mantsweng kwa, a tsena mo matlong. Go setse go dirilwe moalo wa yone bogologolo, *that infrastructure of internal roads*. Ke ne ke kopa gore give Mmankgodi 25 km of *internal roads*. Ga e ka ke ya re motse o le gaufi fela le toropo fela jaana, e bo e nna e kare jaanong ke ... (*Inaudible*)... ya bogologolo wa 1961, ga go na ...

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Kante bone ga ba na Mopalamente?

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** Ga ke itse.

Ke raya gore kgang e e ntseng jaana e, ke a go kopa Tona ka re re kopa 25 km wa *internal roads* kwa Mmankgodi, le ditlhabololo ke gone di ka gorogang teng. Kana ditlhabololo di tsamaya ka tsela, fa go sena tsela, ga go na sepe se se diregang teng, *you cannot get any development, or any investors*. Gompieno jaana kana go raya gore fa o le monni wa Mmankgodi ...

**MR MOTAOSANE:** *Elucidation. Thank you Honourable Mokgware*. Ke ratile thata ka fa o neng o bua ka teng ka go tswa fa Mokolodi, Gabane, Tloaneng Manyana, Mmankgodi-Manyana. Ke ne ke re yone tsela eo, le fa e ka tswelala go ya kwa Pitseng e bo e ya go wela kwa Naledi, *it would do justice to a lot of traffic* e e leng gore e kgoreletsa mo ditseleng tse di ka fa. Re ne re e buisana le *Honourable Mmusi* ka sebopego se se ntseng jalo.

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** Ga ke itse gore le ne le buisana kae, dikgang di buiwa mo teng ga Palamente, e seng kwa makeishaneng.

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, nnyaa *honourable*, nnyaa.

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** Ee, nnyaa ke mo utlwile gore a reng, ke ne ke mo gakolola.

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, nnyaa.

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** Sorry, sorry sir.

**MR SPEAKER:** A ko o boele morago ya makeishane.

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** *Sorry, sorry sir, I withdraw that.*

Ke ne ke kopa jalo mongwame Tona gore, le yone kgang ya ga Motlotlegi Motaosane o e reetse thata. Jaanong ke ne ke re fa o ka dira jalo, o tlaabo o re thusitse tota, ra bona gore re ka dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Kgang e ke neng ke ka e latlhela ya bofelo fela ke bua ka yone kgaolo e ya rona e, maloba ke ne ke utlwa Rre Morolong fale a lela ka *land board* ya kwa Kgatleng, ka re ga a ise a di bone. Fa o batla go bona *land board* e e setlhogo, e e lesotlo, o ye kwa Kweneng Land Board.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Le Mogoditshane Sub Land Board.

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** Nnyaa, Mogoditshane Land Board gakere e laolwa ke bone bale. O ye go e bona gore fa gotwe *land board* e setlhogo e bile e swele, e bile ga e rate Batswana, o ye kwa Kweneng Land Board. Kana bontsi jwa batho ba, re a ba itse botlhe gore ke batho ba ba ntseng jang, re itse le phathi e ba tswang kwa go yone. Jaanong ke gore re ipotsa gore ke gore jaaka ba ntse jalo, ke eng ba sa rate Batswana, ke gore ba sa ratele Motswana botshelo bope fela jo e leng gore Motswana o ka nna le jone

Jaanong ke kopa gore dilo tse ka gore o teng fa Dikoloti...

**MR MOTAOSANE:** *Point of order. Mr Speaker,* mafoko a ga General ga ke dumele gore ke a a siametseng gore a leswe fela a fete mo Hansard. Fa a bua gore *land board* e lesotlo e bile ba a itse gore batho ba ba koo ke ba phathi efe, *what he is saying*, a ke gore badirelapuso ba ba berekang mo *land boards* ke ba diphathi dingwe? A ga se badirelapuso ka gore fa a riana, o raya badirelapuso? Ga o ka ke wa bua ka *board* ka gore o bua ka batho ba ba tsenang ba tswa mme fa o bua ka *the entire organisation* o re o a itse gore batho ba teng ke ba phathi efe, ga ke bone gore ke mafoko a a siameng ka gore go tlatsa *the organisation* leswe fela le le sa nngang sentle.

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, mme *Honourable Motaosane, that is line of debating.* Kgang e ya *land boards* gakere e sa le e simologa fela ka *the 12<sup>th</sup> Parliament*, fa ba tla ka Tshutiso ka Moeteledipele wa Kganetso fa ke sa fose. Tota kgangkgo e ne e remeletse mo go tsona dikgang tse tsa diphathi. Jaanong ga ke batle re boela mo go yone, *but that is his line of debating. Recently Honourable Morolong* le ene o ne a ipelaetsa ka *land boards*, jaanong go lebege go na le mathata. Mma a *debate Honourable Member.* Ga ke a utlwa a ntsha

ope ka loso legolo. O lela senabjwa ka *land board* le lefatshe. Mma a lele.

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** Tanki mongwame. O bua sentle, kana Motlotlegi Motaosane fa re bua ka *land board*, re simolola ka *leadership, boards* kwa godimo. *Boards* tse ke tsone di ntshang ditaello. Fa go bodile kwa godimo, kwa tlase ke sebedu fela. Re bua ka *boards* tse, le wena o a ba itse batho ba teng, le gore phathi ya bone ke efe jaaka o bona o akgela. Tanki *Mr Speaker.*

**MR DIGWA (BOTETI WEST):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, go mpha tshono e ya go akgela ka lephata le le amang matshelo a rona otlhe mo lefatsheng ka bophara. La ntlha ke leboga le bo le eteletse ke *Minister* yo o botlhale wa monana, wa lekolwanyane Rre Noah Salakae, a bapile le lekolwanyane le lengwe le le majato, *Honourable Atamelang.* Bobedi jwa lona le dira tiro fela ka bokgabane, e bile le tlaa re isa golo gongwe re le Batswana.

Ke a lemoga gore ditsela di tlaa re thusa go fitlhelela maikano a rona, toro ya rona e e mo *manifesto* wa rona le go fitlhelela dikeletso tsa rona ka National Development Plan (NDP) 12, e ke bonang le tseletse ka yone. Ke ratile ka fa le ntseng ka teng, ga le tlhaole. Ke bonye le dira tsela ya Mohembo-Seronga to Gudigwa, ke bo ke bona gore ga le tlhaole jaaka ba ba neng ba tswa pele, ba ba ntseng 58 *years* Gudigwa e sena le fa e le sekondere. Kana basadibagolo ba kwa ga ba itse le fa e le sekondere gore go tewa eng, mme ke le lebogela tiro e le e dirileng eo.

Ke le lebogela tsela ya Letlhakane-Khwee e e sa bolong go nna ka Puso ya bogologolo e e tsofetseng. Ke le leboga gape gore le bo le tseweleditse tsela ya Makalamabedi-Motopi, mme ke le gakolole ke re tsela ele go lebege go sena sepe se se dirwang mo go yone. Go didimetse e bile ga le a re lekodisa gore seemo ke eng, le itidimaletse fela le lona. Re boleleleng gore bothata ke eng ka gore tsela ele fa e ka nna jaaka e ntse jaana e tshetswe *gravel* le fa e sa felela, fa pula e ka na re ya go simolola kwa go *zero.* Re ya go dirisa madi a a seng kana ka sepe go dira tsela ele, go bo go nna o kare ga go ise go ke go dirwe sepe. Ke kopa gore le e tsibogele ka bonako, le bone gore e a dirwa e ise e re senyengele.

Ke a bona gore le a iteka, fa le ntse le nkutlwa ke bua ka tsela gore mo Tsienyane bogologolo re ne re tlhola re ya Gantsi go le gaufi. Ke bona tsela ke e e tswang kwa Kuke e feta ka Xere e tsena mo Tsienyane. Ke malebo fela a a seng kana ka sepe. Batho ba Boteti ba kopa gore



le ba direle ditsela tse dingwe tse di botlhokwa tse pedi. Go na le tsela e e tswang Mokobaxane e feta ka Kedia, e bo e tsena ka Xhumo. Tsela eo bagaetsho e botlhokwa thata ka gore batho fa ba palama dibase kwano, ba tsamaya ba sala mo tseleng. Tsela eo fa e ka dirwa, go tlaa nna le *route* e nngwe ya base e e tsamayang jaana e ya go wela kwa Xhumo, e bo e feta e ya Maun.

Go na le tsela ya Toromoja go ya Tsienyane. Le yone ka mo go tshwanang, go ka nna le *route* e nngwe ya base e e tswang Gaborone kana Maun gore batho ba se ka ba sala mo tseleng ba fete. *Distance difference* ya teng le ya tsela e e tlhamaletseng e ga e kalo, le tlaabo le thusitse batho ba Boteti thata. Ba re re we ka mangole re kope gore le ba akanyetse tsela e. Ke dumela gore le tlaa ba akanyetsa.

Ke utlwile Rre Ookeditse a nngakolola a nthaya a re kana batho ba Gweta ba tswa kwa Boteti kwa Kumaga, mme go na le tsela e e tswang mo Kumaga e ya Gweta ya bogologolo. Le nna ke tsholwa ke e fitlhela. Jaanong eo fa nne e ka dirwa, le fa e ka tshelwa *gravel* fela, go ka nna botoka ka gore e ka kgona *to promote tourism* mo lefatsheng le la rona. Le e akanyetse tsela eo, e ka re isa golo gongwe re le lefatsheng.

Fa o lebelela Kang, o 100 km go ya kwa Boteti. Batho ba ba tswang ka fa ba a sokola gore ba ye kwa Boteti kana Maun ka gore ba a dikologa. Fa le ka bula fela gone fale fa Kang ga simolola fela ka *gravel* 100 km go ya Boteti, batho ba tlaa tlhoka go tla Gaborone fa ba ya Maun ba tswa kwa Kgalagadi. Ba tlaa tlhamalala ba *join* mo Boteti ba bo ba fetelela. Ke raya gore fa le ntse le dira *plans* tsa lona tsa ditsela, le nne le akanya fela jalo, le tlaabo le thusitse batho ba bantsi.

Re lebogela *rail line* e le e dirang e e kopanyang Namibia le Gantsi. A e fete ka Khoemacau e tsene mo Tsienyane, e fete ka Letlhakane, Mokubilo e tsene kwa Mosetse. E ka thusa thata, e bile e tlaabo e tlhomagantse meepo gore e nne e thusa ka *cargo*. A re direng jalo re thuse gone foo *Minister*.

Ke bona gore tsela e e tswang kwa Namibia e ka re thusa thata, le go palama re ka e palama. *Airline* bagaetsho re na le bothata, le nna tota ke le Mopalamente ke palelwa ke go palama sefofane ke tswa fa ke ya Maun. Go a pala *completely*, go a tura. A ko le fokotseng ditlhwatlhwa tsa go palama sefofane. Ke raya gore go ka nna motlhofo thata. E bile le lona go ka le thusa ka gore fa o tsena mo teng letsatsi le o boneng sengwenyana o palama, o tlaa fitlhela go sena batho, le fa e le *half* mo sefofaneng. Fa le ka fokotsa ditlhwatlhwa, e ya go

tlala mo le yang go batla tse dingwe, *lines* go nna gontsi go sa nne gongwefela. Le a bona gore mo dishopong re tshabela kwa go tse di *cheap* re le bantsi, mme ba nna le letseno le le gakgamatsang. A re akanyetseng tsela eo bagaetsho. Ga le na diofisi kwa Boteti. Ke kopa gore le ise le fa e le *caravan* fa Rakops gore batho ba kgone go berekela teng.

Se sengwe se ke neng ke batla go fetsa ka sone ke *road safety* bagaetsho. Ditsela tsa rona lefatsheng lotlhe ke *potholes* fela, a ko le direng *signage* fela. *Potholes* tse di bolaile batho ba le bantsi thata. A go nne le *signage*, motho a itse gore fa pele fa a tsamaelang teng go ntse jang. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR FURNITURE (TATI EAST):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Mma ke go leboge Tona ka maiteko a o a dirileng ka go tla ka *plan*. *Mr Speaker* le wena Tona, kana *plan* e fela *if it is not interpreted* go nna ditiro, e tlaabo e le lefela la lefela. Motswana a re o tlaa re ke dipitse o di bone ka mebala. Jaanong re go ema nokeng ka tsholofelo le tshepho ya gore go tla diragala ka fa o supileng ka teng.

Tona, ke ne ke batla re dumalane gone fa gore *plan* e ga se e e ka fetang e ntse jaaka e ntse jaana, go sena tsela e e tswang kwa Tonota e ya Ditladi, Patayamateble, Matopi gammogo le Matsiloje. *It is a 71-kilometre road* e e leng gore e na le *bridge* jwa noka ya Shashe le ya Tati. Tsela e e botlhokwa thata *as compared to* tsela e o e tsentseng ya go tswa kwa Mmadinare e ya Tonota, ke tsela ya meraka kana masimo. Jaanong *you cannot prioritise* tsela ya meraka le masimo mme go na le tsela e e leng gore e ama metse e le *six* e ke e balolotseng eo. Ke re Tona o ye go sekaseka kgang eo ka gore batho ba Patayamatebele ba sale ba nna mo seemong se dingwaga tse dintsi thata. Ke setse ke dumela gore *we are subjecting them to torture* ka tsela ya *gravel*. Ke bua gape ka tsela e Tona e ka gore *it connects* gape kwa molelwaneng wa Matsiloje e e leng gore ke ya Botswana le Zimbabwe, e ke dumelang gore le yone e tshwanetse e tsibogelwe.

Tona, se sengwe gape se se tshwenyang ke tsela ya Francistown-Matsiloje e rakonteraka a saleng a e phuaganya ka 2006. Go ne ga iwa *courts* go sekiwa jalojalo. *Next year* re tlaabo re digela 10 *years* re ntse re bua selo se le sengwefela. Ke kopa gore kgang e e wele Tona, batho ba Matsiloje le ba Francistown ba kgone go dirisa tsela eo ka phuthologo. E bile tsela yone e, e felela mo Kgotleng ya Matsiloje, go bo go sala sekgethenyana sa *three kilometres* go ya go tsena kwa molelwaneng se e leng gore ke *gravel*. Ke re gongwe le yone eo Tona, o nne o ntse o e sekaseka.

Ke go akgole gore le bo le tšile ka thulaganyo e ke tswang kgakala ke dumela mo go yone ya *tollgates*, segolo thata mo tseleng ya A1. Ke mogopolo o montle thata o ke tswang kgakala ke dumela mo go one gore a Batswana ba fiwe sebaka sa gore ba ipaakanyetse ditsela tsa bone ka go ntsha lemmyana fa ba ntse ba le mo ditseleng ba di dirisa. Ke mogopolo o o siameng.

Ya go dira A1 *dual carriageway*, ke go gakolole gore gongwe le e dire *in phases* ka gore gakere le lela thata ka gore sepatšhe se makgwakgwa, madi ga a yo. Gona le gore gongwe re bo re e dira nako e nngwefela, gongwe gone moo go ka re thusa fela thata.

Re na le *another alternative road* e e tswang kwa Robelela e bo e re Matopi e bo e ya go wela kwa Matsiloje. Mothusi wa gago o kile a *tour* tsela eo. Ke a makala e seyo fa ka gore re tswa go fetsa bosigo ka bo 9:00 p.m. a re tsamaisa bosigo, re mmontsha tsela. O ne a re bolelela gore o na le keletso ya gore a e age. Jaanong le yone ga ke e bone Tona mo *plan* e.

Gape re na le tsela e e leng gore e ka imolola A1 morwalo e e tswang kwa Ramokgwebana e ya kwa Butale e bo e tswa kwa Senyawe e ya Siviya, e bo e re Siviya-Jackalas No. 2-Matshelagabedi e *join* kwa Matsiloje. Tsela eo le yone ke nngwe ya ditsela tse di botlhokwa. La ntlha re ne re ntse re na le bothata jwa gore kana go ne go na le dipolase tse di rekilweng ke Puso tsa 45 000 *hectares*, di santse e le tsa Company ya Tati. Jaanong gompiano di mo go rona, ga re na bothata jwa gore tsela eo e ka tswa kwa Jackalas No. 2 ya ya go *join* Matshelagabedi le Matsiloje. Ke nngwe ya ditsela tse ke dumelang gore go botlhokwa thata gore di ka dirwa.

Tona, ke go lebogetse tsela e ke boneng o e tsentse ya Tshesebe-Mulambakwena-Masunga. Ke tsaya gore le yone e ka tlhofofatsa mesepele ka gore o tlaa itse gore batho ba rona ba ba kwa North East kana ba ba kwa Tati East, ba tsaya ditlamelo kwa Masunga. Ke yone *headquarters* ya rona re le batho ba North East. Ke go lebogetse seo.

Go na le seemo se sengwe gape Tona kwa Tati Siding se se amang Batswana fa ba fologa dibase mo A1. Ga go na *bus rank* kwa Tati Siding. Jaanong re eletsa gore gongwe go nne le *bus rank* kwa Tati Siding, dibase di tsene, di folose batho mo motseng di bo di feta di ya Francistown kana di tla mo Gaborone. Le yone *sewer line*; kana Tati Siding ke motse o e leng gore re ka dumela gore *it is a semi-urban area* mo nakong ya gompiano ka gore o gaufi thata le Francistown, *it is almost 10 kilometres*. E

bile ditsha tse dingwe tsa Tati Siding jaanong di goletse gone kwa Francistown, di *connect* kwa bo Gerald Estate. Jaanong re tlhoka *sewer lines* kwa Tati Siding gore go nne le ditlhabololo tse di botoka tsa segompiano mo lefatsheng la Botswana.

Tona, ke ne ke batla gore kgang e, e nne yone kgang ya konokono ka gore e bile mo dipolaseng tse re di rekileng tse, fa o tswa gone kwa Tati Siding, fa o sa batle go ya go dira tsela o dikologa ka kwa Shashe, o kgona go e tsaya gone kwa Tati Siding e bo e ya go wela kwa Ditladi, e bo e fetela kwa Patayamatebele. Ke nngwe ya dilo tse e leng gore gongwe re ka di dira. Mme ya Tonota-Matsiloje e botlhokwa ka gore *bridge* jole jwa Tonota ke jwa bogologolo, bo setse bo onetse gape go feta koloi e nngwefela. *That is the old bridge* jo bo neng bo dirisiwa e le *the old A1 road*. Fa dipula di nele jaaka di ne di nele maloba go le merwalela, batho ba ne ba kaaletsewe ba kopelwa boroko kwa Tonota College of Education (TCE) ka gore ba ne ba sa kgone go tlolela kwa Ditladi le Patayamatebele. Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MR HUNYEPA):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke lebogela gore o bo o kgonne go leba ka kwano le gore o bo o mphile nako e. Ke tseye nako e ke dumedise bathlophi ba Tati West, ke ba lebogetse go bo ba itshoketse go utlwa dikgang tse tsa ditsela. Ke go leboga *Minister* le *your Assistant Minister* Rre Atamelang le babereki ba gago ba e leng gore ke itse gore ga ba robale ba leka go re neela ditsela tse mo lefatsheng le. Ke re le mo tseleng e ntle, le kalwa fela ka sekale se se bokete sa gouta, e seng sa mabudula. Ke lebogela gore le a reetsa.

Ke simolole fela ke re kgaolo ya Tati West mo North East, ke nngwe ya dikgaolo tse e leng gore di sale di nnile ditshetlha dingwangwaga. E sale Kenneth Nkhwa a nna *first Member of Parliament* ka 1965 *under* Botswana People's Party (BPP), go bo go raya gore ka gore Puso e ne e le kwa Botswana Democratic Party (BDP), batho ba Modimo ke fa ba sotlwa *and punished*, go sena sekontere se se tsennwang koo. E bile ke re *may* Kenneth Nkhwa's *soul rest in peace*, o buile ka ditsela tse.

Ke lebogela tsela e e rileng ke lela la kgona go reetsa, le bathlophi ba Tati West ba lela la kgona go ba reetsa, le *staff* sa ga Rre Atamelang le Rre Salakae. Tsela e le setseng le e tsentse, e re rapelang gore go sena yo o ka e sutlhang e bile, ke simolole ka ya Gulubane-Masingwaneng-Mambo-Sechele, go tsena kwa



Letsholathebe e bo e *link* le Masunga. Re lebogela gore le ile la reetsa selelo sa me bagaetsho gore jaanong e tsene mo Draft National Development Plan (NDP) 12. Tsela e e bothlokwa bakaulengwe jaaka le dirile jalo, fa o tswa mo Gulubane gape e kopanya le Makaleng, fa o le mo Masingwaneng e go isa Makaleng, fa o le mo Mambo e go isa kwa Makaleng, fa o le mo Sechele e go isa kwa Makaleng. O kgona go bona gore mokwatla wa yone o bothlokwa fela thata *because these are the link roads*, ke le lebogela gore le bo le dirile tsela eo. Tsela eo gape e re tsaya e re isa kwa Ntimbale Dam kwa *tourism* gone ka koo ga e kana ka sepe. Tsela e e ralala dipolase, *so* e bothlokwa fela thata mo bathong ba rona mo e leng gore temothuo e ya go gola e ya mankalengkaleng.

O utlwa gore ke bala metse e mentsi jang, *it is just 79 km*, re kopa gone moo. Gape ke re fa o tsentse ditsela tseo, go dira gore go nne motlhofo gape le bana ba sekole ba a sokola jaaka re bua jaana. Kwa Pelaelo, *combis* di tlaabo di nna dintsi, jaanong gore bana ba ba tswang mo motseng one oo ba pagame *combis every morning*, ba a hirisa, ba tshela bokete. Tsela e jaaka e tsena jaana ke go leboege. E nngwe tsela *Mr Speaker*, e ke e lebogelang *Ministry* wa *Infrastructure*, ke ya Kalakamati-Sekakangwe-Mbalambi-Gungwe-Gambule-Zwenshambe e e mo *draft plan*. E bothlokwa fela thata, ke leboege gore e nnele ruri gone foo. Ke tsela e *the late* Kenneth Nkhwa a neng a lela ka yone, *since 1965* batho ba Modimo ba tshela mo ditholeng, go le bokete. Tsela e ya Kalakamati-Zwenshambe, e e tsenyang metse ya bo Gungwe le bo Mbalambi mo teng e *link* jaaka *Honourable* Moalosi a ne a bua maabane. Fa o le mo Kalakamati e re isa kwa Nswazwi e bo e dira gore go nne bokhutshwane gape go tsena kwa *Central*. Ditsela tse di dirisiwa ke diteraka tse di tswang kwa bo DRC, Malawi le Zambia, o kgona go bona bothlokwa jwa tsela eo. *That small link road* e go nang le *bridge already* fa o tswa mo Kalakamati o tsena mo Nswazwi. Tsela e fa o le kwa Mbalambi o a *cross* o ya kwa Goshwe, e *link* gape le *Central*, o kgona go bona bothlokwa jwa teng. Ke yone e diteraka le tsone di e dirisang, di tsamaya mo ditholeng tseo. Ke a leboga gore le bo le tsentse tsela e, e bothlokwa fela thata. E dira 70 km fa o tsenya metse e; Kalakamati, Nswazwi, Mbalambi, Gungwe, Gambule le Zwenshambe. Tsela e nngwe e setse e tsene, ke a le lebogela bakaulengwe gore le ile la re reetsa la e tsenya mo NDP 12.

Le fa go ntse jalo, batho bale ba sa le ba sokotse ba Tati West, ke ne ke kopa gore le tsenye ditsela tse pedi ke tse e bile di di khutshwane, di fetola matshelo a batho. Di

ralala metse, di ka lotlolola *tourism* e re buang ka yone re re ke yone e yang go dira madi. Go masimo a mantsi a batho bale ba lemanang, go ka felela go thusa thata. Tsela e ke e kopang eo *Minister* Salakae, ke e tswang mo Masukwane e *link* le Nlapkhwane le Mulambakwena, mo Mulambakwena ke gone kwa e leng *the first school* mo Botswana se neng se le teng, kwa Nyelele. *You can see the historical importance* ya tsela eo, e khutshwane. E nngwe e khutshwane e e neng e tshwanetse go tsena foo tota e le bothlokwa fela thata, ke ya Letsholathebe-Monarch, e gotweng *the Bulldozer road*. *It is very strategic*, e ralala dipolase, go na le *horticulture* gone foo, *it is another way* e go tsenwang mo Ntimbale Dam. Fa go na le mathata mo tseleng e e tswang kwa Masingwaneng e ya Ntimbale, o ka kgona go tsena o tswa kwa morago o tswa mo tseleng eo. Go na le tshono e e seng kana ka sepe ya *tourism around that area*. Ke a kopa *Minister* gore bonnyennyane jo le ka bo bonang, le tle le re latlhelele sekonetere mo go yone.

Ya bofelo e ke e kopelang, ka gore di dintsi, ke kopela fela tsone tse nako e, ke ya Kgari-Sebego-Moroka. O feta kwa motseng wa bo *Honourable* Phenyo Butale, tsela eo e tswetswe jaaka re bua jaana, ke wena *Minister*. Bana ba sekole ga ba kgone le go ya sekoleng sentle, dipula di nele gape go nna mathata a a *serious*. Ke e kopela sekonetere le yone tsela eo. Ditsela tse di bothlokwa bagaetsho, *they fall under the transport and logistic zone* ya Special Economic Zones Authority (SEZA). Fa o ka di tsenya sekonetere, re tlaabo re kgona *to link* le PG Matante International Airport, A1 le A3, *amongst these roads*. Ke leboege *Mr Speaker* for nako e o e mphileng.

**MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke batla go simolola fela ka go supa gore ke eme Tona nokeng mo *presentation* ya gagwe ya NDP 12 e a re e beileng pele. Go na le tse ke di lebogelang le tse ke di kopang go tswa kwa kgaolong ya rona e tona ya Tswapong North. Tse ke batlang go di lebogela tse o di tsentseng motlotlegi, o tlaa re baakanyetsa tsela ya Palapye-Martin's Drift. Ke tsela e e bothlokwa thata ka gore tota dikoloi tsothe tse di tswang kwa bo South Africa di rwele di tliša dijo, di tliša eng, di tsamaya ka yone. Fa o ka e bona gone jaana motho wa gaetsho, e kgautlhane mo e kgautlhane. Dikotsi tse di diragalang mo tseleng ele ka *potholes*, eng, ke mathata fela, e batla e potlakelwa motho wa ga rona.

Ke batla go leboga gape *sir* gore re bo re bona o re tsenyeditse tsela ya Dikabea-Kgagodi-Lerala, o

berekile. E bile yone e re setse re bona bana ba gago ba simolotse go tshwara fa ba tshwarang teng. Re ka eletsa thata fa e ka felela kwa e tshwanetseng go felela teng ka gore le yone e *offload* Palapye-Martin's Drift in terms of diteraka tse di tswang kwa South Africa.

Re lebogela gape gore tsela e e tswang fa Sherwood e tsamaya ka kwa morago ya Lekerport e e yang kwa bo Talana Farms, re tswa kgakala re bua ka yone. Fela yone le fa o e tsentse motlotlegi, kopo ya rona fela ke gore gongwe re simolole dipuisanyo gone jaana le beng ba *the farms*. *I am aware that* bangwe ba *the farms* ba gana go ralelwa *their farms* mme kana ke yone e ralalang *farms* tsa batho. Ga ke batle gore madi a tsela e a bo a boa gongwe go bo gotwe kana batho ba *the farms* ba gana re di ralala. Ke ne ke akanya gore tota e le fa e le gore gongwe madi ga a ise a bonwe, a re simololeng gone jaana go bua le bone gore re tle re bone gore phefo e fokela kae. Fa e le gore ba a gana, re tle re bone gore madi a a ka dirisiwa fa kae mo kgaolong ya rona ya Tswapong North.

Motlotlegi, go na le tse e leng gore tota tse, ke batla go khubama ke di kopa, go na le ditsela tse pedi tse di neng di tsentswe mo Development Manager (DM) mme fa ke re ke a di tlhola mo bukeng e ya gago, ga di bonale. E bile gape e ne e rile bangwe ba phathi e bo Rre Motaosane ba leng mo go yone, ba ile kwa metseng e ba ba raya ba re tsela ke e, ba beile *caterpillars* foo ba re re a baakanya gone jaana gotwe *it is launched*, ba bo ba tsamaya. Jaanong batho bone ba botsa nna gore tsela ele e kae, ba sena go baya *machines* tseo. Tsela e *sir*, kwa Seolwane, Mosweu, Mokokwana, Maunatlala, *I think it is about 8 and 14 km*, ga se tsela fela e telele. Go ne go setse go solofeditswe batho go tlilwe koo gotwe ke gone jaaka re e ribolola, batho ba metse e ba itse gore tsela e etla. Ke a kopa motlotlegi gore tota e yone ka e bile batho ba ne ba setse ba solofeditswe, a sengwe se dirwe.

Go na le tsela e nngwe e e tswang mo Lesenepole e ya kwa Maunatlala, go ne go ilwe le gone go beilwe dikatakata koo, gotwe re a e dira, ka nako ele go tsamaelwa ditlhopho. E rile go tswa foo ba bo ba tsamaela ruri, ke a kopa motlotlegi, o bona tse pedi tse, nnyaa. Tse pedi tse le ka tlhaetsa mo gongwe, ga ke batle di tlhaediwa ka gore tota re ne re solofeditse batho. Ga re a tshwanela gore jaanong re dire mo e leng gore e kare kamoso ba tsoga ba tlhoboga le rona.

Ke batla ke supe gape gore...

**MR MOTAOSANE:** *Clarification Mr Speaker. Thank you Mr Speaker. Thank you Honourable Maele. Ke go*

botse gore, a gone ka batho ba ne ba setse ba teilwe, e bile ba bona gore go tlaa diragala sengwe, a jaanong go ntshiwa ga yone jaana ka e ntshitswe ke Puso e e mo teng, a o bona go siametse Batswana ka gore ke ditsela tse ba neng ba di kopile bone?

**MR MAELE:** Ka re ga e a ntshiwa. O batla gore jaanong ke tlhamalatse dikgang. *Party* ya gago e ne ya ya kwa ya ya go aketsa batho bagaetsho e ba raya e re re dira ditsela, ba se ka ba di dira. Kana ba ne ba rialo *just before* ditlhopho, ba tla ka *caterpillars* ba baya foo ba ba bolelela gore re a simolola. *It never happened*. O tshwanetse gore gongwe gone foo motho wetsho le wena o lemoge gore heela! golo mo e ne e le go tlhoka boammaaruri fela mo go gakgamatsang. Jaanong ke gone mo ke reng, ka batho bagaetsho ba ne ba sa itse gore gatwe go dirwa eng, ba bolelelwa fela gore ditsela... a bogolo ka gore e ne e setse ditsholofelo tsa bone di le kwa godimo, a re baakanyeng tsela ya Selolwane/Mosweu/Mokokwane/Maunatlala. A re e direng, a re e tsenyeng sekonotere. Ya Lesenepole/Maunatlala a re e tsenyeng sekonotere, ka re ne re ba boleletse, re ba solofeditse. Ditsholofelo tsa bone di kwa godimo.

Gape motlotlegi, go na le ditsela tse e leng gore *they are very useful* tse le tsone tota di re thusang, tse ke batlang gore tota o di ele tlhoko. Tsela ya Manaedi/Ratholo, kana Manaedi e tsaya ditlamelo kwa Ratholo le Goo-Tau. Tota tsela e jaanong e sule go swa gotlhelele, ga e tsamaeage gotlhelele. Fa e le gore ga re ka ke ra kgona go e tsenya sekonotere mme bogolo a re e baakanyeng fela tota, e sule go swa. E tshwana le ya Majwaneng/Lerala, e sule go swa. Kana batho ba Majwaneng ba tsaya ditlamelo kwa Lerala, jaaka go ya dipatela. Go na le *cases* tse batho ba setseng ba kile ba re mo tseleng ga emiwa mo koloing e le gore motho e ne e le gore gatwe o sianisetswa kwa sepateleng a itsholofetse, go raya gore go bo go tlhakatlhakana, a bo a tsholela mo tseleng, gone mo tseleng e. Ke gone mo ke reng, a ko le re thuseng motho wa ga rona.

E nngwe ke ya *access roads*. Tota ke kopela ruri motlotlegi ka gore ga ke di bone *access roads*. Ke ne ke kopa gore e re fa re dira tsela e ya Martin's Drift e o e re solofeditseng, *access roads* tsa bo Lecheng/Malaka, Mokungwane/Mathakola, Goo-Tau/Goo-Sekgweng le Ratholo/Majwaneng di batla go dirwa motlotlegi. *As I am talking to you right now, access roads* tsa teng ga di tsamaeage, ke mathata fela. Dikompone tse di neng di dira *I think...* kana ga di a dira sentle. A ko o re thuse motho wa ga rona.



E nngwe e ke batlang gore ke e kope...kgaolo ya Tswapong *is very peculiar*; ga e tshwane le dikgaolo tse dingwe, e ka fa tlase ga mantswa *both sides*. Go na le ka kwa ga lentswe le ka kwano ga lentswe. *You know storm water drainage* tota kwa garona... ke ne ke batla gore o ye go dira *example, storm water drainage* o ye go e dira kwa kgaolong e ya rona ka gore tota re batho ba re tsheleng ka fa tlase ga dithaba kana mantswa. *Therefore*, fela fa dipula di na fa metsi a kgokologa kwa dithabeng kwa e nna mathata a a gagamatsang.

*Lastly*, tlhe rra dikgang tse tsa matangwana, kana re batho ba re tsheleng ka temo kwa Tswapong North. Jaanong matamonyana a rona tlhe a ko o nne o thuse, le nneng le thuseng go katolola matangwana a re nang le one. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR LESEDI:** *Point of procedure.* Mma ke go dumedise Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke re gongwe *Mr Speaker* re ele tlhoko, ke dumela gore *the way we are debating* jaanong o kare Ntlo e e tlaabo e tswa mo tsamaisong. Kana *Mr Speaker* re tshwanetse *to debate projects* tse ka kitso ya gore ke tse di kopilweng ke Batswana kwa dikgaolong. Jaanong o kare re kopa go tsenya *on the plan* gone fa. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR SPEAKER:** *Nnyaa mme* the debate is in order. I remember what we said *fa re le kwa* Tlokweneng. The debate is in order. I will now call upon Dr Kesitigile Gobotswang.

**DR GOBOTSWANG (TSWAPONG SOUTH):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke tlhagelele fa *Honourable* Maele a emeng teng. Gore golo kwa re tshwenngwa ke *storm water*; mme kana kwa kgaolong ya Tswapong South, maiteko a ne a le teng kwa Sefhare, Borotsi, Chadibe, Mokobeng. E rile kwa bofelong a bo go phuagangwa fela go sa fela. Batho ga ba kgone go tsena mo dijarateng tsa bone, dikgweba tsa batho di mo mathateng. Puso e e fetileng e ne e re solofeditse gore e tlaa batla madi a bo e a tsaya e a neela ba khansela ka gore bone ba paletswe. Ke seemo se re iphitlhetseng re le mo go sone. Jaanong ke ne ke akanya gore a ko e tswelile e fele *Honourable Minister*. Batho bangwe ba wela mo teng, ba bangwe ga ba na meno, ke dilo fela tse di gagamatsang.

Go na le *project* ya metsi ya Tswapong *villages*. Le yone e feletse e sa fela, mme re ne re boleletswe gore madi a ne a sa lekana. Tsholofelo ke gore e ye go felelediwa ka gore go na le dikgaolo tse di sa kang tsa tsenyediwa *pipes* tse di ntsha le *reservoirs*. Jaanong se re se itemogelang gape ke gore *pipes* tsa teng di thubegetse

ruri. Re ne re ntse re boleletswe gore tse dingwe di dikgologolo di tshwanetse go dirwa sesha. Jaanong se se re gagamatsang, *pipes* tse re belaela gore ke tsa boleng jo bo kwa tlase. Jaanong go raya gore *Minister*; kgang e ya metsi a Tswapong, e re tsentse mo mathateng. Maabane ke letse ke botsa ka kgang ya metsi a Lesotho Water Project gore e tsamaya fa kae.

Fa re tsena mo ditseleng re a bona gore tsela ya Radisele e ne e setse e bidiwa maina a mantshi, e setse o kare gatwe e loilwe, e jesitse Mapalamente otlhe ditlhopho, le wena Gobotswang o itlhokomele. Jaanong ke a bona gore e tswelitse. Jaanong go setse ditsela tse le tsone ke neng ke akanya gore di akanyediwe. Tsela ya Mokobeng go ya go tsena Pilikwe, ke tsela e re kileng ra e solofediwa. Tota e bile e ne e bidiwa Radisele/Mokobeng. Ya tsena mo lenaneong, mme ya felela e dule. Ke tlhagise bakaulengwe gore o kare le itumela thata fa *projects* di le mo lenaneong. Kwa Tswapong re itemogetse gore, go tsenngwa ga *project* mo lenaneong ga se gore go tewa gore ke *guarantee* e ya go dirwa. Le itumele le setse le bona dikatakata di goroga bakaulengwe, e seng jalo le tlaa bolelela batho ba lona dipuo tse e seng tsone. Ke raya gore ke le thagise ka gore re na le maitemogelo ao.

Tsela e nngwe e re e tlhokang thata, e tota e tshwanetseng *to link up* le A1 ke ya Moshopha/ Shakwe. Kana tsela eo ke yone tota e ba Sefhare ba e dirisang go ya Mahalapye. Jaanong ba bo Sefhare le Moshopha ba tswa gone foo o kare ba ya Tuli Block. Fa ba le kwa Tuli Block ba ya Machaneng, fa ba le kwa Machaneng ba boela kwa morago. Ke yone tsela e e tshwenyang.

Ke eme nokeng tsela ya Modipane/Mmaphashalala *Mr Speaker*. Tsela e ke yone tota e e ka thusang mosuke wa A1. Ke gore Bobirwa, Tswapong, Mahalapye East, Kgatleng, nnyaa re tlaabo re tsena mo Gaborone fela re tswa ka Tlokweneng. Kana go tlaabo go raya gore ditsela tsa Tlokweneng le tsone di bulege, jaaka tse di ralalang Mogoditshane fa gore re kgone go tsamaya ka phuthologo.

Jaanong go na le Machaneng Airstrip *Mr Speaker*. Machaneng Airstrip e tloga e nna sekgwa. Golo fale kana go na le bojanala jo e leng gore bo a bonala gore bo a diragala. Ke ipotsa gore *where do they lend* bajanala ba ba tsenang mo dipolaseng tse di nang le diphologolo? Go ka tswa e le gore gongwe go itiretswe *airstrip* mo teng tse gongwe o sa di laoleng *Honourable Minister*. Re ne re itse gore Machaneng Airstrip ke yone mmangmang. Re kopa gore go tlhomamisiwe gore a mme le santse le e tlhoka, fa le sa e tlhoke re buisaneng gore re ka e dirisa

jang. *We cannot have land that is unproductive*, le sa dire sepe, le sa thuse itsholelo ka sepe *Mr Speaker*.

Jaanong go na le tsela ya Machaneng/Ramokgonami e e neng ya dirwa ya ba ya fela. E bo e direlwa *storm water* fa go tsenwa mo Ramokgonami. *Storm water* seo se phuthlame. Ke gore go phuthlame fela...Legale ke ba boleletse, ke kile ka kopana le bone kwa *ministry* ra e bua. Ba solofetsa gore mme re tlaa ya go lebelela ra bona gore re dira jang. Ga ke itse gore a o duetswe motho wa teng, o duetswe ka lefe, mme bogolo jang *that section* ya bofelo fa o lebile kwa metsi a yang teng kwa mogobeng ole, kana ke letamo gompieno. Ke kgang e ke tsayang gore e tshwanetse go diragala.

Jaanong kgang e nngwe e re tshwanetseng go e ela tlhoko ke gore, *projects* tse le fa re di bua bagaetsho, mathata a matonatona *Mr Speaker* ke *maintenance*. Ke gore fa re ka se ke re tsenye *maintenance* fa re simolola, *whether* re aga eng, a ke ditsela kana dikole kana ke eng, go tshwanetse gore go nne go bewe madi a kwa bothoko gore go nne le *maintenance*. Ke gore akanya fela fa re ne re reka dikoloi fela *and we do not maintain them*, re tsamaisa fela, go fitlhela koloi e kgautlhana. Ke seemo se re iphitlhelang re le mo go sone. Gompieno dikokolwana le dipatela ga di na lenaneo la *maintenance*. Dikole le ditsela tsa rona ga di na lenaneo la *maintenance*. Go raya gore kwa bofelong tota re iphitlhela e le gore *infrastructure* ya rona e phuthlame go phuthlame, mo e leng gore fa o setse o re o a e baakanya, o kare o e dira sešha. E tura mo e turang, re kopa lenaneo mo Goromenteng wa Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) la *maintenance*, a mme madi a teng a *maintenance* a le tlaabong le a beile fa thoko *for infrastructure*. E seng jalo bagaetsho, re tsile go nna le mathata a matona. Gompieno *to maintain infrastructure* ya rona, fa re ne re ka re le tle ka *budget* ya yone, re tsile go gagamalela madi a teng gore a tlaabo a le kana ka eng. O tlaa bona gore golo fa re dira ditsela sesha fa.

Go na le kgang ya *road levy* *Mr Speaker*. *The Road Levy Fund the way it is utilised is not transparent*. Re kopa *transparency* mo kgannyeng ya *road levy*, gore e dirisiwa jang, madi a teng ke bokae, tshwetso ya gore e dirisiwa jang e tsewa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Rona re kile ra bona madi a *road levy* kana e ne e le P14 million, ga tsewa madi ale otlhe ga rekwa *Honourable* Lesaso ka one, ya re a sala *Honourable* Tshere a imatswa ka P10 million ba shankodisa ba re ba dira *bus rank*, ga se ka ga diragala. Go bo go raya gore *Honourable* Tshere kwa Mahalapye, tota ene P10 million wa gagwe ya

nna wa lefela. Kwa Shoshong le ne la imatswa gone, ke raya gore Rre Lesaso *bargaining* o ne a e dira ka botlalo, le fa a paletswe ke tse dintsi mme *he bargained* gore *membership* wa gagwe wa BDP o le diretse sengwenyana *honourable*. Ke a leboga.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR MOTSAMAI):** Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tlaa ke go dumedise, ke dumedise Ntlo e e fano. Ke tsene fela ka bonako mo dikgannyeng tsa lephata la ga Rre Salakae, ke bo ke mo leboge gape, ke bo ke mo kgothatse thata. Ke bona e le *Minister* yo o tlhaga, e bile a le boikobo le mo setšhabeng. Fa e ka bo e ne e le mongwe, re ka bo re bua di sele ka fa go neng go ntse go buega ka teng, mme ga ke ye koo *Mr Speaker*. Ke batla gore ke mo kope gore go batliwe madi a *road levy*, go kgone gore go semelelwe thata go ntsha ditlhare mo ditseleng tsotlhe mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ditsela mo seemong se se maswe thata, golo mo go baka dikotsi tse dintsi. Ba ba ka tswang ba kgweetsa mo ditseleng tseo, a ke motshegare kana bosigo, ba mo diphatseng *Mr Speaker*. Ke batla gore ke gatelele thata *Mr Speaker* gore, go botlhokwa thata gore ditsela tsa rona di nne le *road signs*. Go nne le matshwao a tsela, a a tlhela, o a ne o fitlhela batho ba feteletse *in the curves* le fa tsela e felelang teng. Golo mo go diragala thata kwa Kgaolong ya me ya Charles Hill, lephata la gago Rre Salakae, fa o tsena mo mabeelong fa gongwe o fitlhela go na le matshwao a mantsi a a beilweng fela, a a tlhokang go shafadiwa fela a bo a tsennngwa mo ditseleng. Le maina a metse fa gongwe o fitlhela a setse ntlha e nngwe a robegile, o setse o sa itse gore gatwe motse o o bidiwa mang. Jaanong ke kgang e e botlhokwa. Ga ke batle go lebalala kgang Rre Salakae e morafe wa Kgaolo ya Charles Hill o ne o kopile gore tsela e e yang kwa Ncojane go tswa mo Charles Hill, e bidiwe ka Rre Henry Jankie. Lephatla la gago le bothabothetse, ke batla gore kgang e e emelele go kgone gore go bonwe gore tsela e e bidiwa ka mogaka wa rona wa pele, e le motsadi go mo tlotla *Mr Speaker*.

Ke batla gore *Mr Speaker* ke bue gape thata ka boripana ka dikgang tsa Kole-Ncojane. Go dirilwe ditsela, ga go na fa diabse di emelang batho teng gautshwane sentle. Fa o tsaya kgaolo e tshwana le Kole, go raya gore batho ba *stop* sa ntlha ba ya go fologa fa gongwe 1.5 km, mme motho a ne a tshwanetse gore a fologe mo *stop* sa ntlha, kana a bona 900 m fela jalo *Mr Speaker*. Ke dilo tse di tshwenyang, go tshwanetse ga nna le fa batho ba ka fologang segautshwane gore batho ba fologe fa go *convenient* teng, ka gore ba bangwe ga ba na dikoloi e



bile ga ba na ba ba ka ba tseisang dithoto. Seemo se ke buang ka sone kwa Kole, ke seemo se se diragalang kwa Ncojane *Mr Speaker*.

Ke boe gape ke supe gore, go na le mathata a ditsela. Magosi a ka mpolaya fa ke ka se ka ka bua thata ka ditsela tse *Mr Speaker*. Fa ke ka se ka ka bua ka tsela ya Ncojane 199, Kgosi Peter o ka mpolaya le Kgosi Xarage Phuti wa kwa Ranyane, gore tsele e e botlhokwa thata, e bile ke tsela e e leng a *production area road*. Dikgomo tse di rekisiwang, tse di isiwang mebarakeng, meraka, dipolase, tsela eo e a di ralala *Mr Speaker*: *It is the shortest route* ya go tsamaya ka tsela ya Trans Kalahari, gape ke tsela e diteraka di ka e tsayang fa di batla go ya Namibia *Mr Speaker*. Di ka kgaola *more than 200 km* go feta jaana ka kwa Charles Hill. Kwa New Xanagas-Karakubis, tsela ya teng *Mr Speaker* e tlhoka gore e tlhokomelwe e dirwe sengwe, e tshelwe. Tsootsha-Metsimantsho *Mr Speaker*, e le tsela e e leng ya balemi-barui. *Mind you*, Metsimantsho ke *service centre* ya dipolase, e tlhoka gore tsela eo e tlhokomelwe.

*Mr Speaker*, re na le tsela ke e ya Makunda-New Xanagas, re bo re nna le ya Charles Hill-New Xanagas, ke ditsela tse di tshwanetseng di lebelelwe. Fa o utlwa ke re New Xanagas, ke mafelo a re neng re fudusa batho *Mr Speaker* re re re ba isa kwa mafulong a matalana, re tshwanetse gore re ba tlhokomele. Go na le tsela ya Ukwi-Ncojane *Mr Speaker* e e re tshwaraganyang le Kgalagadi. Go bo go nna le tsela ya Ncojane go ya go tsena kwa Hukuntsi *Mr Speaker*, ke dikgang tse di botlhokwa.

Ke batla gore ke riana pele mo ditseleng, ke bue ka *clinic* ya kwa Kole *Mr Speaker*. Ke tsaya gore Tona ba ne ba ya go e bona, *clinic* e wela batho Rre Salakae, ga go na fa morafe o bayang teng melemo. Baoki ba nna foo ka letshogo le lengwe le le gakgamatsang.

Tlaa ke tsene mo *airstrip* ya kwa Mamuno *Mr Speaker*, kana lefelo lele e nna lefelo le le nnoneng go re gokaganya le Namibia. Le tlhokafala gore jaanong e dirwe *airport* fela e e gagametseng *Mr Speaker*, go lekwe go dira jalo *Mr Speaker*. Ga ke batle gore ke fete *Mr Speaker*, ke sa bua ka kgang ya Trans Kalahari *railway* gore e botlhokwa thata mo go rona, go re golaganya re le morafe o o ka kwa, re le batho ba e leng gore mengwe mekoti kana meepo di setse di dupiwa go epiwa. Ke seporo se se neng se ka re thusa thata go ya go re gokaganya le ba Namibia kwa Walvis Bay, ka e bile re na le *dry ports* koo, go leka gore matshelo a batho ba kgaolo ya rona a tokafale. *Let alone* le kgang ya go

rekisa dikgomo tsa rona, gore nako e jaanong re batlang go rekisa re isa kwa moseja, re dirise terena *Mr Speaker*.

*Mr Speaker*, ke tshwanetse ke bue thata gape le ka kgang ya tsela ya go tswa mo Charles Hill go ya go tsena kwa Tsootsha. Tsela e epegile, go na le marogo a a setseng a senyegile, a diphatsa thata mo matselong a batho. Dikoloi tsa batho di senyegela foo, bogolo jang fa o lebile bo Karakubis jalo *Mr Speaker*, ke Tona a batle madi ka lepotlapotla go bona gore seemo se se a tokafadiwa.

*Mr Speaker*, fa ke tsamaela go fetsa, ke na le tshepho e tona, ke kopa Tona gore ba se ka ba lebelela fela *plan* gore ya reng. Dilonyana tse di nnyennyane tse di tlhokang fela gore go batliwe madi golo gongwe, seemo seo se thibiwe se ise se nne maswe, re thusiwe *Mr Speaker*. Ke bua jaana e le gore fa o tsaya tsela ya Letlhakane o ya kwa Maun ke mathata, go sepitla, ditlhare. Ke boela gape mo kgannyeng ya gore tsela ya Maun-Ghanzi go sepitla, ditlhare, tsela ya Charles Hill-Ncojane e ditlhare le ditsela tse dingwe tsa *gravel* *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga

**BRIG. MOKGWATHI (LETLHAKENG):** Tanki Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke le dumedise kwa kgaolong. Betsho, ke itumelele gore letsatsi leno ke nnile le sebaka sa gore ke akgele mo kgannyeng e, bogolo jang e e buang ka ditsela. Mo kakgolong ya me ya ntlha, ke ne ka bua ka dilo tse ke neng ke tsaya gore Tautona wa lefatshe le, o ne a bua ka tsone. Di ne di le tlhano, ga ke batle go di balolola mme ya ntlha o ne a re, o batla go tsisa tshepo mo baeteledipelong ba Batswana. Ke batla go bua jaana ke re, Tona wa Ditsela le mothusi wa gagwe, ke na le tumelo ya gore se ba se buileng e le moalo wa ditogamaano tse, ba tlaa dira gore Batswana ba ba tshepe go ya go ileng. Betsho, fa ke bua ka ditsela jaaka re sa tswa go bua, re ne re bua ka diporo tse ke nang le tumelo ya gore ke tsone tse di ka dirang gore di gokaganye, di tseye dithoto le dikgomo mo mafelong a a farologanyeng go le *cheap* ka ditlhwatlhwa gona le se re se bonang gompieno.

Betsho, fa re bua ka *economy* ya kgaolo e ke tswang kwa go yone ya Letlhakeng, gantsi re tshela ka kgomo. Go e tsaya o ya go e tlhaba, e tlhoka ditsela. Ke na le tumelo ya gore gompieno le fa *challenges* di le teng, ditsela tsa Kaudwane-Letlhakeng, Hatsalatladi-Diphuduhudu, di tlaa tlhfofaletsa balemi-barui ba kgaolo e, gore ba tseye dithoto tsa bone tsa leruo ba di ise kwa marekisetso. Betsho, ke ne ka bua gape gore fa o dirile ditsela tse, o tsentse letseno mo kgaolong ka gore la ntlha, *combis* tse batho ba di dirisang, di kgautilhana malatsi otlhe. Fa

o dirile ditsela tse o di buileng tse, di nna teng, go tswa kwa Kaudwane go ya Letlhakeng, go tlaa nna metsi. Go tswa kwa Hatsalatladi go ya Diphuduhudu, go tlaa nna metsi, go tlaa nna motlhofo. Ke bua jaaka mongwe a ne a bua a re, batho ba a lwala, ba mo makoeng ka fa re neng re batla sepatela se ntse ka teng. Fa go na le molwetse gore o mo ise sepateleng, go motlhofo gore a tsewe ka koloi ya 4 by 4. E kgona go mo isa kwa ditlamelong tse di rileng mooki fa a tshotse molwetse.

Betsho, dilo tse, ke tsone tse di ka tsisang itsholelo mo kgaolong e. Di ka thusa gore e re kamoso, re le kgaolo e e sa bolong go nna kwa morago mo ditlhabolong, re bone letseno la gore e bone ditlhabololo. Ke lebogela ditsela tse di dirilweng tsa Kaudwane-Letlhakeng, ke re bagaetsho, ga go a lekana. Go tswa fela mo Kaudwane go ya fa Rakops ke 170 km, tsela e e motlhofo. Fa o tswa mo Kaudwane o feta ka Gaborone, ke 704 o ya kwa Rakops. Betsho, fa go ntse jalo, re tshwanetse to *prioritize* gore go tlaa nna motlhofo jang, go ka siama jang *with these limited resources*. *Prudence* ya teng ke gore, re bone gore ke gofe mo go ka nnang *cheap* mo go rona.

Ke bua ka to *maintain* ditsela tsa *gravel*. Fa o tsaya tsela e e tswang mo Hatsalatladi e ya kwa Botlhapatlou gompiano, le a itse gore golo foo e ne e thubegile. Ke tsaya gore gompiano fa re bua jaana, fa dikoloi di tla batho ba teng ga ba na go tsamaya. Ke na le tumelo ya gore *even to maintain it, is a priority*. Re leka go tsenya seknotere betsho. E tshwanetse e nne *priority* ka gore ke yone e e golaganyang batho ba tennyanteng le ditlamelo tse re di tlhokang mo kgaolong.

Re ne re bua gape ka *continuous maintenance of these roads*. *Cutlines* tsothle tse di yang kwa merakeng, di tshwanetse di nne teng. *Cutlines* tse di yang kwa masimo, di tshwanetse di nne teng *and should be maintained*. Ditsela tse di tsenang mo ditsheng tse di bewang batho, di tshwanetse di dirwe gore e re fa motho a bewa setsha, a kgone to *access some services* jaaka metsi, motlakase le tse dingwe tse di tlhokafalang. Fa o ya go tsewa go na le bokoa, *ambulance* e kgone go tsamaya ka *speed* e ye go go tlamela. Dilo tse betsho, ga di yo mo kgaolong e, re tshwanetse re itse.

Bagaetsho, fa re tsena mo dikgaolong tse, *there is a requirement* ya 124 km *which connect* metse ya rona yotlhe. Ke bua ka Malwelwe-Ngware, Diphuduhudu-Sorilatholo, Salajwe-Sorilatholo, Khudumelapye-Sorilatholo, Malwelwe-Matlahatse, ke 124 km fela. Ke tsaya gore metse e ke e badileng e, e ka gokaganngwa

ka 124 km. Re tlaabo re tsisitse ditlhabololo tse re tlaa nnang le tekatekanyo ya go di tsisa kwa bathong. Re se ka ra re ba tlaa di latela mme e nne rona ba re di isang kwa go bone. Ke tsone dilo tse ke buang ka tsone betsho.

Ke ne ke bua gape gore batho ba ba ruileng dikgomo, ga go na gore ba tsamaya jang kwa merakeng le dipolaseng tsa bone mme re ntse re itse gore re batla go tsisa *food security* mo lefatsheng le. Re ka dira jalo fa ditsela tsa dikgaolo tse, Motokwe-Tsetseng e kopantswe le Letlhakeng-Takatokwane le Letlhakeng. Boteti jaaka ke ne ke bua, e tsisitswe gaufi. Central Kgalagadi e nne *a junction* e e kopanyang Kgalagadi e e tswang ka fa Central Kgalagadi, Boteti, Serowe go tla Serowe North le Letlhakeng. Fa e kopana foo, *that is the best communication centre* fa re ka kgona gore re dire *junction* mo gare ga Central Kgalagadi. Ke boela fa morago. Ke a leboga.

**MR FRENZEL (SHASHE WEST):** Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke supe fela le nna ke leboge *plan* e e neng *Minister* Salakae a re e baya pele. Golo gongwe le nna ke latlhele. Go latlhela ga me, ke simolole pele ka go leboga gore tsela ya me ya Mandunyane-Mathangwane e bo e tswetse le fa e le bonya. Mme fela gore e bo e le teng, ke malebo. Ke simolole gape ka go leboga le tsela ya A3 e e leng gore tota go ne go le maleba gore re se ka ra e emisa *under the DM model*. Ke supe gore e a tsamaya, e tswetse pele. E bile e tswetse pele go gaisa ya Mandunyane-Mathangwane. Ya Mandunyane-Mathangwane go na le dilo dingwe tse e leng gore ga di tsamaye sentle. O ya go fitlhela e le gore ba bonya, ba tsamaya ba ntsha dikonotere jaaka mo motseng wa Borolong, ba sale ba ntsha seknotere se se tswang mo A30 go ya go ema kwa *bridge* jwa Tlhalogang. E setse e le dikgwedi tse di ka tshwarang *five or six*. Fa ba ntsha ga re ba simolole go dira mme ga go na *construction* epe e e tswetse pele mo tseleng eo. Gone tsela e bo e tswetse, ga re re leboge.

Fa ke yang go nna le bothata teng mo A3, fa o tswa mo A3 o tsaya A30 e e yang kwa Orapa-Letlhakane, go ya go nna le *interchange* gone fale *Honourable Minister*. Tsela e e tswang gone mo A3 e ya go wela kwa Borolong, ke *potholes* tsela ele yotlhe. O bo o ipotsa gore yone re e beetse kae re sa e tsenye mo *plan*. Ke kopa ka tswetswee gore re tle re buisanye, re bone gore re ka e tsenya ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke *distance* e e seng ya sepe, *about 10 km* gore batho ba ba tswang kwa Borolong, Chadibe, Makobo, Jamataka, Natale e re fa ba tsena gone foo, ba kgone gore *flow* ya teng e nne sentle. Tsela ya teng ga e tsamae, *more especially* mo



nakong ya dipula, ke *potholes* tse di seng kana ka sepe, le gompieno ke mathata.

*Speed humps* ke a di kopa gore re bone gore re ka di dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang fa Jamataka. Di teng kwa Mokubilo mme kwa Jamataka ke tsela e e leng gore batho fa ba feta foo, ba feta ka mabelo a a kwa godimo thata. A re bone gore re dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

*Debushing* mo tseleng go tswa fela fa *turn* ya Mabesekwa go ya go wela kwa Matsitama, ke ditlhare tse e leng gore gotlhelele bakgweetsi ga ba *safe* ka lebaka la gore ditlhare di setse di tsene mo teng ga tsela. Ke a kopa ka tsweetswee gore re bone gore dikgang tsa go tshwana le tse, re di tlamela ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Tsela ya Mabesekwa-Tonota jaaka *Honourable* Sedombo a ne a bua ka yone, ke ipotsa gore re e lebetse ka tsela e e ntseng jang mo *plan*. Ke 67 km, mme re ne re ka e tsaya le yone, go tswa mo Tonota go ya go tsena mo Mabesekwa, mme e ne e ka feta ya ya go wela kwa A30, e leng Orapa, e e tswang Francistown o ya kwa Letlhakane. Re ne re ka e tsaya ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Jaaka *Honourable* Kedikilwe maabane le ene a ne a *suggest* gore gongwe tsela e re e tsentseng mo *plan*, e e tswang Mmashoro e ya go wela kwa Mokubilo, gongwe e ye go feta ka Dimajwe. Ke tsaya gore ke dingwe tsa dilo tse re ka di lebelelang ka lebaka la gore fa e tla e tsena ka Dimajwe, e ka tla ya feta gone mo go bo Mabesekwa e bo e feta e tlhamalala e ya go wela kwa morakeng o gotweng Matakana, e bo e wela mo go ya Matsitama, e ya go wela kwa Lepashe. Jaanong e tlaabo e tlhamalala, *unlike* ya gompieno e e leng gore e tlaabo e re o tswa Mmashoro, o bo o ya go wela kwa Mokubilo. Fa o tswa mo Mokubilo, gore o ye go wela fa *turn*, jaanong o tsaya tsela e e yang Matsitama, go raya gore *you travel distance* ya bo 30 km *along* A30. Jaanong ke tsaya gore fa re e tserere le *direct* fela go tswa kwa Mmashoro, e ya go wela gone fale, *kilometres* tse e leng gore gongwe di teng gone fa, gongwe re tlaabo re ntse re tsamaile le ka tsone ka gore e tlaabo e akareditse motse wa Dimajwe le Mabesekwa. Jaanong ke ne ke kopa gore gongwe le nna ke ba tlatse le *Honourable* Ookeditse jaaka a ne a supa, gore gongwe re e tseye ka tsela e e ntseng jalo ka gore e tlaabo e akareditse metse e e ka fa, e sa tsamaya fela e le mo sekgweng, mme yone e le tsela e nngwefela e tsena e ntse e le mo *plan*, e tsamaya ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

Nngwe ya dikgang tse ke neng ke eletsa gore gongwe ke fete ka tsone, ke kgang ya *tollgates*, ke leboqe e bile ke bo ke kopa. Ke a bona ka fa o dirileng ditsela ka teng mo *plan* ya gago, go supa gore totatota jaanong re mo tseleng ya gore jaanong re tle kwa *tollgates*. Diteraka

di senya ditsela tsa rona. Fa o tsena mo Francistown fela mo bo Kgaphamadi, ga go tsamaeage. E bile fa e le jaanong mo tseleng ya A3, eo go *worse*, ga go sa tlhole go na le ditsela. Jaanong *it is high time* gore re le Puso ya letsatsi, re bone gore *we introduce tollgates* gore batho ba ba se ka ba re senyetsa ditsela, e re ba sena go di senya, ba bo ba tsamaya ba ya kwa mafatsheng a bone, rona re bo re itshalela fela go sena se e leng gore re a bo re na le sone ka kwano.

Ditsela tse ke tsayang gore gongwe re ka bo re ka di lebelela, nngwe ya tsone e ne e le mo *plan*, ke ya Makobo-Mathangwane, kana e ne e le mo *plan* e e kwa go wena eo *Honourable Minister*, e ne e le gore Mandunyane-Mathangwane o tsenya *the* 14 km ya Makobo-Mathangwane, mme jaanong re e bona e seyo mo teng, re ipotsa gore mathata ke eng. Jaanong ke a kopa ka tsweetswee gore o e lebelele ka gore e ka nna dingwe tsa ditsela tse e leng gore e kare gongwe o sa batle go ya go boa kwa Borolong o ya Chadibe, e re o tswa kwa Orapa o bo o e tsaya o tlhamalala o ya go wela kwa Mathangwane.

E rile mo *report* ya gago mo *page* 11 wa supa gore maikaelelo a gago ke go bona gore le kape metsi. Ke na le dinokana tse di ntsi, bo Bosulane, Mphane, Bondela, tse re ka di dirisang go leka go dira gongwe matangwana a nakwana. Jaanong a re dibeleng dikgang tsone tseo, metsi a rona a se ka a felela a e ija. Matamo a rona *every year*; Dikgatlhong, Shashe *always overflow*; jaanong *it is high time* re kgama metsi one ao gore a se ka a felela a fetela kwa Limpopo, re a kganele ruri go santse go le gone foo.

Kwa bofelelong fela Tona ke re, a re tsweleleng re lebelele melao ya rona, e re fa Palamente e e tlang, e e tlaabong jaanong e ka re bontshetsa go ka baakanya melao, le nna jaaka ke ya go tla ka tshutiso e e tlaabong gongwe e tlaa tla e letlelela gore melao mengwe segolobogolo ya *bylaws*, re bone gore re di baakanya ka tsela e e ntseng jang, ke kope gore le tle le ntlatseng, Batswana ba se ka ba tla ba sokola mme re le teng re le fa go tla re ba buelelela. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR NTLHAILE):** Tlaa ke tseye sebaka se ke go dumedise *Mr Speaker*, ke bo ke dumedise le bakaulengwe, *Honourable Members of Parliament*. Ke supe gore ke ema jaana ka go latlhela molaetsa o o tswang kwa Gaborone North gore moalo wa ditlhabololo o o beilweng fa pele ga Ntlo ya Palamente

ke Tona le Mothusi wa gagwe, *Honourable* Salakae Le *Honourable* Atamelang, re o ema nokeng. Ke o ema nokeng ka gore ke moalo wa ntlha wa Goromente wa UDC, o o senkang go supa tsela e e nonofileng, e e lebelang kwa pele ya go tsisa ditlhabololo mo lefatsheng la Botswana gore bana ba Botswana ba kgone go bona ditiro, re kgone go kabakanya itsholelo le go dira gore Batswana ba nne ka kagiso, e nne Batswana ba ba itumetseng ka go bona ditlhabololo.

*Mr Speaker*, molaetsa o tsamaya jaana gore *Minister*, re a kopa rraetsho, re kopa jaana re itse gore lephata la gago la *Transport and Infrastructure*, ke lone mokwatla, ke lone le le nang le boitsaanape le nonofo ya go itse gore go dira moalo wa ditsela mo lefatsheng la Botswana go ka tsamaisiwa jang. Jaanong o tlaabo o tshwaragane le ba *Local Government and Traditional Affairs* ba bone ba lebaganang le gore ba dire *internal roads*. Jaanong rraetsho, kopo ya me e ke e go bayang pele ke gore, a re lebelele kgaolo ya Gaborone North ka bophara, mme re lebe gore ditsela di tlhoka gore di baakannngwe. Bontsi jwa ditsela rra fa o tsena kwa bo Tsholofelo, Ledumang, ke *potholes* gongwe le gongwe. Tsenya leitlho rraetsho go thusa ba *Local Government* go bona gore dilo tse di a baakannngwa.

Go na le kgaolwana ya Gaborone North, rraetsho kgaolo e ke batla gore ke dumele gore ba Goromente o o fetileng, e ne e le Goromente yo o setlhogo, yo o kgonang gore a ikgagapelele lefatsheng, le gapiwa ke baeteledipele ba Goromente ene wa maloba, mme ba bo ba dira gore go se ka ga tsennngwa ditsela kwa kgaolong ya Gaborone North *suburbs*. Jaanong ke selelo le khuranyo ya meno rraetsho gore batho ba kgaolo ele ba a boga. Jaanong ke ne ke kopa Goromente wa rona yo ke itseng gore o na le kutlwelobotlhoko mo setšhabeng le boineelo jwa go dira ka bonatla go thusa setšhaba, gore rraetsho a lephata la gago le tsene kwa Gaborone North. Rraetsho, dikgaolo tse tsothle, ditsela tse re di lebileng di *more than 100 kilometres*, ba Gaborone North *suburbs* ba kopa *only 7 km* ya tsela go tsena mo motseng. Ke dumela gore tiro e rraetsho, Puso ya rona le lephata la gago le o le eteletseng pele, le tlaa dira gotlhe fa seemo sa madi se ntse se tokafala. Go batla gore re eme ka dinao re amogele sone seemo se gore nnyaa, nako e gorogile gore jaanong ditsela tsa 7 km re bone gore re ka di tsenya jang mo Gaborone North.

Rraetsho, e re go ise go ye kgakala, ke go leboge ka jaana o supile mo lenaneong la gago gore tsela ya *airport junction* go ya go tsena kwa Sir Seretse Khama

International Airport, e ya go nna *dual carriage*. Jaanong ke re ke kope gore gongwe re sekaseke, re bone gore a ga re ka ke ra bona bontlha bongwe jo re ka bo tsayang ra bo latlhela teng ka kwa Gaborone North *suburbs* go thusa gore matshelo a batho ba kgaolo ele rraetsho a tokafale.

Go na le tsela e *Honourable* Tshenolo Bogatsu a neng a bua ka yone e e tsenang mo Gaborone North rraetsho, e e tswang kwa Kopong. Ke nngwe ya ditsela tse di ka thusang thata go fokotsa mosuke. Tsela eo rraetsho *can join* e e tswang fa Mmamashia, yone e e tsenang mo Gaborone North *suburbs*, e bo e dikologa e iphaphathile ka *airport* ya rona. Ke re rraetsho, tsone ditsela tseo ke tse di tlhokegang.

Go na le tsela e nngwe gape e le yone e ka thusang go fokotsa mosuke mo Gaborone, ke tsela e e tswang fa Phakalane, *between* Phakalane le Botswana Defence Force (BDF) Glen Valley Camp, e dikologa Gaborone e ya kwa Tlokweng. Gongwe tsela eo le yone e ka thusa go fokotsa mosuke wa dikoloi tse di tsenang mo Gaborone. Le gone fa Phakalane, *the A1 Road* jaaka e tlaabo e dirwa, re kopa gore lephata la gago le thuse ba *property developers* go tshwaragana le bone gore go dirwe *inter-junction* teng. Dikoloi tse di tswang mo Gaborone di kgone *to flow* di sa kgoreletse tse di tsenang mo Phakalane le tse di tlaabong di tsena mo Gaborone North *suburbs*. Ke dingwe tsa dikopo tse re neng re batla go di baya fa pele ga gago mo mosong wa gompiano. Ke a leboga ka a le kalo.

#### MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

(MR MMOLOTSI): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga Tona Salakae gore o bo o re beile *chapter* e pele. Gongwe ke simolole fela *Mr Speaker*, ka go tlhalosa gore re mo nakong e e boketenyana ya itsholelo. Re tshwanelwa ke go bona gore re senka ditsela tsa go ka dira madi *for the country*, e bile re itse fela gore go dira madi go ka re thusa gore re tle re dire ditlhabololo tse dintsi go ya kwa pele. *What I think is a low hanging fruit*, gompiano go tswa mo lephateng la ga Tona, ke gone gore re setse re ile ra dira molao wa *tollgates* nako e re neng re baakanyetsa kgang ele ya borogo jwa kwa Kasane *and that border*. Molao wa *tollgates* re o dirile o teng, jaanong se se leng teng fela gompiano ke go bona gore re ka tlhofofatsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Re setse re na le *gate* ya Sese, Dibete le fa Moseitse *or* Dukwi, golo gongwe gone foo, *already* se se ka dirwang foo ke se se sa tlhokeng madi a a kalokalo gore e bo e le gore re ka tsenya *systems* tsa *tolling*. E bo re simolola go ka



tsaya madi, *especially* mo diterakeng tse ditonatona tse di re senyetsang ditsela di tswa kwa mafatsheng a sele. *Even if we decide* gore ga re tseye madi mo Batswaneng mo dikoloing tse dipotlana, mme mo diterakeng tse di kanakana, ke le raya ke le bolelela Tona, re ka kgona go dira madi a mantsi a re ka e dirisang *to maintain* ditsela tsa rona mo nakong e e thata. Nngwe ya dilo tse gongwe re di lebeng ka bofefo ke gore di ka re lopa bokae, a ga go na gope fa re beileng sengwenyana teng se e leng gore *we can vire, divert*, ra kgona go tsenya *tollgates, at least in these three places because* diteraka tse di feta di le dintsi mo go seng kana ka sepe.

Gape nngwe ya dilo tse ke eletsang Tona gore le di akanye, ke go bona gore go fokotsa *traffic* mo ditoropong di tshwana le tsa Francistown, Gaborone, jalojalo, re tshwanelwa ke go simolola *to consider* gore a mme re ka se ke re tsenye diporonyana fa gare ga ditsela tsa dikonterere, gore re simolole *to introduce* le diterena tse dikhutshwanyane tse di ka tsamayang mo ditseleng tse. *I have said* mo dingwageng tse di fetileng le mo *the last five years*, pina e tona e ke neng ke e opela e ne e le ya gore re tlhoka diterena tse di bofefo, tse di ka kopanyang ditoropo tsotlhe tsa lefatshe la Botswana le Botswana le mafatshe a a bapileng le rona, go leka go bona gore re ka tlhabolola mesepele ya batho le tirisano ya thekiso le theko. Dilo tse tsa *fast trains* Mr Speaker, ke tse di tumileng thata mo mafatsheng mme *they improve trade* ka tsela e e seng kana ka sepe, e bile gape di rotloetsa gore batho ba tsamaye go le motlhofo.

Gompiano jaana fa o lebelela *the number of vehicles on the roads*, di kwa godimo mo go gakgamatsang. Fa re ka nna le terena e e bofefo, e ka re thusa go dira jalo. Tona, sengwe sa dilo tse gongwe re di akanyang ke gore Gaborone *is so congested*. *Congestion* e e ka kgonwa ke diterena fela *between* Mochudi-Gaborone, Gaborone-Lobatse, jalojalo gore re tle re kgone go tlhabolola mesepele ya batho ba ba tlang Gaborone. Go ka re thusa go fokotsa *traffic*. Kana fa re fokotsa *traffic, we are also being friendly to the environment because environmental pollution* e kwa godimo mo go seng kana ka sepe, *given the number of vehicles* tse di tsamayang mo ditseleng tsa rona *from morning to bosigo*. *The use of trains and buses* Honourable Hikuama, di ka re thusa *to ease traffic on the road, go fokotsa environmental pollution and to manage budgets* tsa batho ba petrol. *These things* Tona, ke ne ke eletsang gore o di lebelele.

Re lebogela gore tsela ya A3 *from* Francistown go ya kwa Nata e tlaa siama, mme e tlaa re thusa thata go bona gore batho ba nna *safe* ka gore e feditse batho ba

le bantsi mo go gakgamatsang. Ke ne ke kopa gore o lebe gape tsela ya Francistown-Matsiloje ka gore le yone e setse e onetse mo e tlhokang *to be attended*. Malatsing a e setse e bile e nna diphatsa mo matshelong a Barolong ba kwa Matsiloje. Tona, le yone eo o se ka wa e lebala gotlhelele ka gore ke nngwe ya ditsela tse di tlhokafalang.

Tona, re a leboga gore tota *even under very difficult conditions*, re bo re santse re ka akanya go dira. Se se siameng ke gore bonnyennyane jwa madi jo re bo bonang nako le nako, mo nakong ya gompiano re tshwanelwa ke go bo dirisa mo dilong tse di *long term*. Go raya eng? Go raya gore *as we do these roads, we should make sure* gore *they are of the highest quality* ka gore mo dinakong tse di fetileng, re dirile ditsela tse e leng gore fa pula ya ntlha fela e goroga, di simolola go emelela. Re itse gore go na le ditsela tse di saleng di dirilwe bogologolo, tse di neng di dirwa ka *quality* e e kwa godimo mme di santse di eme ka dinao gompiano.

Re tshwanelwa ke go bona gore *in terms of quality*, tota re a *invest* ka ga re sa tlhola re itse gore itsholelo e tlaa nna jang mo dingwageng tse dintsi. *We have to make sure* gore re dira dilo tse e leng gore *they are durable*, di ka re tsaya mogoga o moleele. Fa re ka dira jalo re ka iphitlhela e le gore re boloka madi, *even moving forward* ka gore ga re itse jaaka ke bua gore itsholelo ya rona e tlaabo e siame mo nakong e e kae. Tona, ke go letlelela gore re tswelele pele ka thulaganyo e mongwame. *I thank you Mr Speaker*.

**MR HIKUAMA (MAUN WEST):** Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Le nna ke latlhele mo lephateng le le botlhokwa le la ga *Honourable* Salakae. Rotlhe re a itse gore botlhokwa jwa ditsela ga se gone go tsamaega, ke go aga itsholelo le go tsosolosa matshelo a batho. Ditsela di botlhokwa mo go iseng batho gaufi le dimmaraka, ditlamelo tsa botsogo le tse dingwe tse di botlhokwa mo matshelong a bone.

Ba ba kileng ba nna kwa Maun *before* 1993, ba ka paka gore kana pele ga tsela ya Nata-Maun e dirwa, dikago le tsone fela ka botsone di ne di sa supe e le tsa segompiano. *Immediately* fa tsela e sena go fetswa ya Maun-Nata, ke re bona go nna le dikago tse di phophomang, tse di runyang. Go supa gore tsela e isa ditlamelo kwa bathong, le go tokafatsa matshelo a bone. Seo se raya gore ditsela tse di tsamaegang e bile di le mo seemong se se siameng, di a tlhokafala go tlhabolola matshelo a batho. O tshwanetse go nna le kutlwisiso eo *Honourable Minister* gore go aba ditsela ga se go di

kgabisa, ke go isa le go tokafatsa matshelo a batho. Fa o phatlalatsa moalo le lenaneo la gago, o tshwanetse wa leba ka leitlho le gore mme batho ba kwa *North West*, le bone ba nna le seabe mo go tlhabololweng.

Pele ke bua ka ditsela, ke tshwanetse go siana ka bonako ke bue ka *airport* ya kwa Maun. Ke a bona go na le dingwe tse di kwadilweng mo go yone, mme kana lebala la difofane la kwa Maun jaaka e le le itsegeng, e le lone le le *busy* go gaisa mabala otlhe mo lefatsheng le, *if not the whole of Southern Africa*, le tlhoka gore *airport* ya lone e nne ya seemo sa maemo a a kwa godimo gore re tle re amogege *flights* le dinjoroma tsa seemo se se kwa godimo gore re tokafatse bojanala jwa rona. E seng *to maintain* fela le go tsenya *the features*, o akanye le gore a nako ga e ise e goroge ya gore re age lebala fela la maemo le le tshwanang le la bo Addis. Go na le mabala a e reng o tsena mo go one le wena o bo o bona gore o tsena mo mabaleng a e leng gore a ka tsosolosa le yone itsholelo ya lefatsheng. Gompiano jaana Maun o supa gore o mo seemong seo sa gore re akanye gone koo.

Mma ke siane ka bonako *Honourable Minister*; ke wena yo o itseng Kgaolo ya Ngamiland. Ke go tsamaisitse thata mo go yone re santse re ipapatsa mmogo, o itse dikgwetlho tsa yone, ga se tse ke ka go di bolelelang. Le *His Honour the Vice President* o itse dikgwetlho tsa kgaolo eo thata. Ke dumela gore fa o patagane le ene a *budget* sentle, o a itse gore o tshwanetse gore a thuse kwa a kileng a tshelela teng ba mo dira se a leng sone. Gompiano jaana ke kgodiso ya bone, le *budget* o tshwanetse go supa gore o kile a golela mo bathong ba ba rileng.

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

*On a point of elucidation.* Ke ne ke batla go dumalana le wena tota. Gakere ke ne ke bua ka *equitable distribution of developments* gore tsela ele tota e e yang Gumare, ke yone e e tlhokang gore e potlakelwe tota gore go bonale gore re phatlalatsa ditlhabololo lefatsheng lotlhe. Eo ke go ema nokeng tota, e bile ke ya teng, ke utlwa botlhoko.

**MR HIKUAMA:** O tswa go bona ka kgang ya go phatlalatsa dikhansele tsa batho, ke itumelela gore *at least* go go thusitse go bona gore ke eng go tlhoka go dirwa. *Honourable Minister*, kana kwa dikgaolong tsa rona le fa o ka ruta bana ka *road networks*, ga ba tlhaloganye gore o bua ka ga eng ka gore ga go na dilo tseo kwa go rona. Re na le tsela fela e nngwefela, ba tsaya gore go raya gore tsela e tshwanetse go nna jalo.

Re eletsa gore o dire tsela e e tswang kwa Sehithwa go ya Kareng, e e tlaa tokafatsang matshelo a batho. O bo o dira e e tswang mo Kareng go ya kwa Tsau. Fa o dirile jalo, o e tsenya mo seemong sa gore e tsamaege, o tlaa dira gore batho ba garona ba fitlhelele motlhofo kwa ba yang teng, e bile o tlaabo o feditse ditsela tsa kwa Maun West. *Honourable Minister*, jaaka paka e ya pula e goroga jaana, ga go tsamaege fa gare ga Tsau le Kareng. *Last year* o bone, o ya go phutha dikatakata le dilo tsothle o di baya koo mme di sa dire sepe. *The same situation is going to repeat* fa e le gore ga go na sepe se o tlaa yang go se dirang. E bile mo *plan* ya gago ga ke bone di umakega gope gore o na le maikaelelo a go di dira.

*Minister* yo wa *Tourism* yo ke mo ratang fa nkabo a sa rekisa *concessions* tsa rona, go na le se re ka se dirang, go na le Lake Ngami...

**MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM**

**(MR MMOLOTSI):** *On a point of order.* Mr Speaker, ke ne ke re o mo kope gore a ipaakanye a tlogele go bua dipuo tse di sa mo siamelang. Ipaakanye *sir*.

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable Member*, a re o mo kokometsa lekape la motsotsojane.

**MR HIKUAMA:** Ke dikgang tse di thata, mma ke ipaakanye ke tswe mo go tsone. Re tlaa di bona fa go ntse go tswetsetse.

**MR SPEAKER:** Ipaakanye o raya gore a re o a mo pateletsa, ga go na *concessions* tse a di rekisitseng.

**MR HIKUAMA:** Ke re ke tswe mo go tsone, di tlaa itshupa fa go ntse go tswetsetse.

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable* Hikuama, *unless* jaanong o re tlhalosetsa gore *concessions* tse di rekisiwang ke dife.

**MR HIKUAMA:** Mma re tswe mo go tsone, nako ya yone ga e ise e goroge.

**MR SPEAKER:** Withdraw.

**MR HIKUAMA:** *I withdraw.* Se ke neng ke se bua Tona, jaaka o ikaelela go aga le go atolosa kgang e ya *tourism products*, marogo a seemo se se kwa godimo a tokafatsa *tourism* le go dira gore mafelo a kgatlhe batho gore ba ye kwa go one.

Re na le Lake Ngami, e kgabola kwa Bothatogo e tswa kwa Sehithwa. *You can think of making a bridge over*



Lake Ngami. E nne borogo jo e leng gore fa batho ba le kwa America, China kana kwa ba leng teng, fa ba akanya borogo jo bo kgabaganyang *lake*, ba bona gore mme re ka tsamaela ka kwa, re godise bojanala jwa rona. Ke nngwe ya dilo tse o tshwanetseng o di akanye, o di tsenye *in our plans* gore re dire dilo tse di tlaa agang itsholelo. Re nne le metswedi e e ka tsenyang madi le go ngoka bajanala ba mafatshe a a rileng ba seemo se se rileng. Le gone go dira gore le Batswana ka kakaretso ba rate go ya kwa ga bone. Ditsela tsa rona *Honourable Minister* tsotlhe di na le mathata. Go tswa kwa Sehithwa go ya kwa Tsau le go tswa Nokaneng go ya kwa Gumare ke mathata. Dilo tse di tlhoka gore o di potlakele ka bonako, pula e ise e senye. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*.

**MINISTER OF YOUTH AND GENDER AFFAIRS (MS CHOMBO):** Thank you Mr Speaker, good morning and good morning to all the Honourable Members of this House. I wish to really appreciate the well-articulated vision under NDP 12 towards strengthening the nation's physical and institutional foundations, specifically and particularly through improved maintenance of Government infrastructure and modernisation of transportation systems. Those are the two areas Mr Speaker that I would like to deliberate on this morning.

From a youth and gender development perspective, these priorities, not only present infrastructure development but to us, they represent empowerment opportunities to create jobs for our young people, to stimulate entrepreneurship and to advance inclusion across all regions of our country. When we speak of youth empowerment through infrastructure maintenance Mr Speaker, this prolonged maintenance plan really provides fertile ground for youth participation. For example, in the refurbishment and facility optimisation project, we believe that this is a great opportunity for our young people to participate, their maintenance enterprises to be contracted under inclusion procurement quotas. As we know as and it stands, there is a 20 per cent reservation for procurement for youth, women and persons living with disability which at the Ministry of Youth, we are continually advocating for and we trust that the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure will ensure that in this NDP 12, all of the projects, all of maintenance, indeed abides with this 20 per cent reservation for young people, women and persons living with disabilities so that we can indeed create sustainable jobs. In this regard Mr Speaker, I must note that the Ministry of Youth and

Gender Affairs is committed to capacitating our female-owned or female-led, as well as youth-led enterprises to be able to participate in procurement adequately. We are skilling and preparing them to be true beneficiaries of this procurement as set by Government.

Mr Speaker, another point of interest which I would like to applaud the Honourable Minister on is the adaptive reuse of idle Government buildings. It has been noted in this plan that these idle buildings, *go tlaa nna le* a strategy that ensures that all of them, from stadiums that are not utilised to buildings that are not utilised, there will be a strategy that will highlight how these will be utilised. I take this opportunity to advocate that they be used for youth resource centres.

The ministry is currently undergoing a plan to refurbish youth centres across the country. We do not have enough Mr Speaker but we trust that with this incoming strategy by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure in particular, where there will be refurbishment of different Government-owned infrastructure, we trust that some of them will be used as youth resource centres.

Mr Speaker, we have a vision for youth development in Botswana where every district or every village has a youth centre. These centres will provide access to digital innovation spaces for young people to co-create innovative solutions. These centres will ensure that young people have access to mental health services. We know that there is deteriorating mental health amongst youth people, continued crime, substance and drug abuse and so on and so forth and we trusted these services will be provided at these centres. Sporting infrastructure which my dear colleague is always advocating for, will also be included in our youth resource centres and we trust that through this partnership with the Ministry of Transport, we will have some of these properties being used as youth resource centres.

Mr Speaker, still in this particular area of optimising our facilities, one stop centres for Gender-Based Violence (GBV), as we refurbish this underutilised or unutilised properties owned by Government, we really would love to see some of them being used for one stop services. This is a model where our survivors and victims of violence can access every service from one building. *Ba ya go filhela mapodise, ba ya go nna le* access to justice, shelter services, counselling and health in one place. We find that our survivors and victims are really traumatised by the current state of affairs in terms of our system, such that they have to recreate their story

many times, and it drags on for too long. We find that having all of these services in one area does indeed serve them the justice that they so deserve. As the ministry is considering this strategy to refurbish and utilise the spaces we trust, we will see some of them being allocated one stop centres. As this approach ensures that maintenance is not merely about infrastructure preservation, but it is about community renewal driven by young people, for the benefit of young people and community renewal to ensure the safety of our people.

Speaking of the safety of our people Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Youth and Gender Affairs is constantly advocating for mainstreaming across our sector. I would like to point out how mainstreaming in this particular area looks like. We believe that to complement this infrastructure strategy, there will be need to mainstream gender considerations into the designs of all of these public facilities. This means ensuring that the safety and accessibility for women, persons living with disabilities within schools, sport complexes, transport corridors, proper and adequate lighting across the country, it means that providing gender responsive amenities such as lighting as I already said, as well as child friendly spaces in public buildings, to ensure that indeed our vulnerable groups are safe. We need to be cognizant of these issues.

Mr Speaker, there is an example that I love giving about mainstreaming with regards to transportation. *Fa re aga ditsela re a itse gore go na le bomme ba ba rekisang fa thoko ga tsela, go raya gore re simolole go aga ditsela re itse gore ba ya go nna foo. Re ba direle phatlha ya bone ka gore re a itse gore re ya go aga tsela e, go ya go nna le traffic fa, e bile ba ya go tlhoka go rekisa, ba ya go ipaya foo.* Mainstreaming means being cognizant and mindful of the fact that this will indeed happen. Our women do need bases to operate and so as we are building these roads and infrastructure, let us be cognizant of such issues Mr Speaker, and adequate in mainstream gender in all of our endeavors. I so submit.

**MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (DR BUTALE):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, re tshwere kgang e e botlhokwa thata ya go dira ditsela, dikago tse di tshwanetseng. Ke supe fela gore kana *investing in infrastructure* go supafetse, dipatlisiso di supile gore go botlhokwa thata *for economic growth*, go godisa kgwebo *to boost* kana e godise *tourism*. E bile gape ka gore e *improve connectivity* gore mo go felela go

tlisa ditiro. Ka bakaulengwe ba setse ba buile ka ditsela ka go farologana, ke tlhalose gore ke itumelela gore ka fa re simolotseng go leba dilo ka teng, re lebelo dilo mo isagong e e kgakalanyana. Re simolole go lebelela gore dikago, *designs* tse re di dirang, re direla gore e re motho fa a tla kwano, e bo e le gore *as part of tourism*, o tlela go bona *an iconic building* e e leng gore e rile e dirwa, motho gongwe le gongwe mo lefatsheng ga go na gore o ka e bona kae fa e se a tlile mo Botswana.

Ditsela re simolole gore fa re di dira jaaka Tona wa tsa Banana a ntse a bua, re itse gore mme letlhoko la batho lotlhe le fa kae. Re akaretse setšhaba sotlhe re itse gore fa re akaretse ba ba tlaabong ba rekisa fa thoko ga tsela, re akaretse le batho botlhe. Gompieno ditsela tsa rona fa batho ba bangwe ba ba tshwanang le bo *Honourable* wa Nkange ba re ba *cycle* fa thoko ga tsela, *we have not provided for those in our main roads. We need to begin to take these things into consideration.*

Ke batla gape go bua ka *the trade corridors*, fa e le gore re ya go kgona go bona Intra Africa Trade e diragala, fa e le gore re ya go kgona go bona *the African Free Trade Area* e nna a *meaningful impact in our economy*, re tshwanetse go simolola go nna le *trade corridors*. Re tshwanetse go nna le *infrastructure* e e tshwanetseng. Dipatlisiso di supa gore mathata a matona a a leng teng mo Intra Africa Trade, dilo tsa *bottlenecks* ke *infrastructural bottlenecks. Poor road networks, inefficient border logistics*, dilo tse tsotlhe re tshwanetse go di baakanya gore e re dithoto fa di tswa mo Botswana, di bo di tsamaya go le motlhofo. Ke ntse ke tsamaya le Tautona re ya kwa mafatsheng, maloba re ile kwa Mozambique ra ya kwa *the Port of Maputo*, re bua ka dilo di tshwana le bo *the Trans Kalahari Corridor, Techobanine Port*, go bona gore mme gone re ka dira jang gore mafaratlhatlha a a netefatse gore dithoto tse di tswang mo Botswana di ya Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa le mafatshe a mangwe, di tsamaya motlhofo, le tse di tswang koo di tla kwano. Ke dumela gore o tshwanetse go simolola go nna le a *global picture* ya gore *your infrastructure plan* mo Botswana, *how does it fit into the regional trade corridors*. Kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi re bo re ka kgona go bona gore le rona dithoto tsa rona di tsamaya ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

*This Trans Kalahari Corridor* jaaka ke ntse ke bua, e botlhokwa, *it is a strategic transport route* e e leng gore jaaka o itse e *connect* mafatshe, Walvis Bay, Namibia, *through Botswana to South Africa, extending to Maputo*. Ke dilo tse gongwe re tswang kgakala re bua ka *railway*



*line* e mme go sa diragale. Ke dumela gore *it is time now that we actualise and make sure it happens.*

Mongwe o ne a bua kgantele ka *fast trains*, re tshwanetse go simolola re akanyetse gone koo. Re simolole re akanyetse *fast trains*, fa re ka nna le *a fast train* e e tswang fela mo Gaborone e bo e taboga e ya Francistown, Kasane, Maun, go motlhofo gore jaanong re bo re ka simolola go bona motsamao o nna botoka, *livelihoods* tsa Batswana di bo di nna botoka. Le ba ba tshabelwang ke go sa ya kwa gae ba kgona go tsamaya ka bonako ba bo ba boa go sena le fa e le molato. Ba sena seipato sepe sa gore ke eng ba sa ye kwa gae... (*Interruptions*)...

Ke leboge Mopalamente wa me wa kwa gae Rre Hunyepa, o ne a bua ka tsela e e botlhokwa. Rre Salakae, fa e le gore o ka lebala sengwe le sengwe se Mopalamente a neng a se bua, o gakologelwe gore o ne a bua ka tsela ya Kgari e feta kwa goo-Rra Sebege, e bo e ya Moroka. Tsela eo e botlhokwa ka gore ga go tlhokafale gore o dikologe o tswa kwa Kgari o bo o ya kwa Ramokgwebana, mme o batla go ya kwa Moroka, go na le *a shorter road*. E tswetswe gompiano ka gore borogo bo wetse, ga go fetege gone foo.

Ke tsena mo kgannyeng ya *funding* e e botlhokwa. *We need to begin to know* gore *the private sector*, golo mo ga Puso e e fetileng... O itse gore tsala ya me *nodded* tlhogo a sa itse kwa ke yang, *sorry ... (Inaudible)*... Mo re neng re dumela gore *we will finance development* ka madi a a tswang mo letloleng la Puso, e ne e le go akanyetsa gaufi. A re itseng gore batho ba ba ikemetseng ba na le madi a ba ka a dirisang, Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) gompiano *are the way to go. There are people right now, I know, I have been bringing them to you* ba ba *international who are saying we can dual the A1*, jaaka o ne o bua gore ba tlaa e *dual*, ka madi a bone *and they will recoup. They know how to recoup their profit... (Interruptions)*... gakere o a utlwa jaanong gore yo mongwe ke yo ... (*Inaudible*)... ya me o tshamekile a re fa o *partner* le *private sector you get captured*. O tshwaragane le bothata OmLuu, o santse o tlaa tsenya sekole thata, go botlhokwa. Go botlhokwa go itse gore *these partnerships are key. They have these resources*, ba ka dira ditiro tse re di tlhokang.

Ke ne ke wela fela ka gore, a re buleleng *private sector*, ba tle go dira ditiro tse, re nne le *fast trains, railway networks*, dibase tse e leng gore fa o tswa mo lelwapeng o tsena mo go tsa motlakase, tse di ka fokotsang le *emissions* tse re batlang go di fokotsa. Dilo tse tsotlhe

tse di tshwanetse di dirwe ka tlhaloganyo e ke bonang o e tshwere e e leng gore *it is forward learning*, e e leng gore *it is looking far into the future*. E seng go lebela fa gaufi fa *Honourable Furniture* a lebelang teng.

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members, I now call upon the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to be part of the debate. I will give you until 11:25 a.m.

**MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR SALAKAE):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Go akgetse batlotlegi ba le 34. Re ne re ba reeditse ka tlhoafalo jaaka e le tshwanelo. Re utlwile dilelo le ditebogo tsa bone. E bile ke eletsang gore le fa ntswa gone re tshwanetse gore gongwe le dilelo re di leboge, ke leboge le thata ditebogo go tswa mo go ba ba neng ba lebogela sepe fela se re se tlisiseng re le lephata fa pele ga Palamente gore re tle go se buisana le dikgang tse di amanang le Lephata la *Transport and Infrastructure*. Le ya go lemoga gore gongwe bobaba e ya go nna nako. Ke ne ke na le keletso ya gore ke ka tsaya dikgang tsa lona ka bongwe ka bongwe. Jaanong ka *Mr Speaker* a supa gore o mphile 45 *minutes* fela, go tlaa re ke soboke dikgang, mme gongwe tse di amang ditsela ke di bone kwa bofelong. Fa ke ka simolola ka tsone *I might not do justice to other equally important issues that were brought by yourselves*.

Gongwe ke simolole ka dikgang tsa Department of Road Transport and Services (DRTS). Fa go na le dilo dingwe tse di tlisang kutlobotlhoko mo pelong ya me go gaisa dikgang dipe fela tse di ka buiwang ke bantlhoi, ke tsa gore go bo go na le Batswana ba e leng gore moso le moso ka bo 4:00 a.m. ba tshwanelwa ke go kubuga. Ba kubuga ba ya go leka go batla ditlamelo kwa lephateng le, mme e re dinako tse dingwe ba se ke ba di bone. Batho ba ba nkuhlwisa botlhoko fela thata ka gore, tota boammaaruri le bone ba tshwanetse ba bo itse jo ke eletsang go bo bolelela Palamente e gore, ke eng go lebega e kete dikgang tse di amang Lephata le la DRTS di tsaya lebaka le le telele, go bo go nna e kete re kgatlhegela gore go bo go na le ba ba kubugang letsatsi le letsatsi, rona re tsoga ka nako e e tshwanetseng, re theogela ka bo 9:00 a.m.

Motlotlegi Mabuse Pule wa tsala ya me yo le ene ke mo lebogang ka o ne a nteboga, gongwe boammaaruri jo ke ka bo buang jo bo ka re kgaoganya, mme ga ke eletse bo ka re kgaoganya, ka gore tota fela dikgang tse di lebagane le Khuduthamaga ya Goromente yo o

fetileng. Ka gore dikgang ka bontsi di tlhohlwa gone koo. Bontsi jwa lona le kopana le tsone fa, tse dingwe *you defend them* tota le sa itse modi le megatla ya tsone. Boammaaruri ke gore, bontsi jwa dikgang tsa kwa lephateng le di tlhoka ditshipi tse di itekanetseng gore di arabe dikgang tse e leng gore di teng kwa lephateng. *A lot of them are obsolete*, ditshipi di bodile. Potso e ke neng ke ntse ke e ipotsa le ba re neng re tsenya ditlhogo re leka go batla ditharabololo tsa dikgang tse, o ipotsa gore di ne di bola batho ba le kae? *Cabinet* e ne e le kae? Ka gore, kana dinako tse dingwe go nna motlhofo gore fa o fitlhela go na le tshenyego, o kgone go baakanya gore gotwe, nnyaa fale mogala o kgaogile kana *screw-driver* ke sone se se seyong, tsenya fale, mo go bodile. *It needed an overhaul*. Jaanong fa e le gore go tlhokana le *overhaul*, go bo go raya gore go tlhoka *budget not small money* a re ka a tsayang golo gongwe. Fa re santse re emetse *budget* e jaaka gompiano re e neetswe jaana, a bo go raya gore Batswana ba a sotlega, ba a kubuga.

E bile ke kope maitshwarelo mo boemong jwa Goromente yo gore, Goromente wa ga Domkrag a bo a re tsentse matlho a batho ka fa a dirileng ka teng ka lephata, a bo batho jaanong ba supa ka menwana rona ba e leng gore ga re a simolodisa mathata a. Ke yone kgang e tonatota, mme re a iteka. Re a iteka ga se gore re ntse fela. Go na le *an online payment for renewal of some services* tse re eletsang go rotloetsa Batswana gore ba itebaganye le tsone fa re santse re leka go bona gore a NDP 12 re e dirisa go araba dilelo tsa Batswana. Go na le thulaganyo ke e; ba Mascom le BeMobile ba re thusitse ka nomoro e e leng gore Batswana fa ba ka kgatlhegela go e dirisa, gongwe dikarabo tsa dilelo tsa bone tse dingwe di ka arabesega kana go ka nna le dikarabo tsa dilelo tsa bone. Nomore e ke \*174#. Dinako tse dingwe le nomoro e go nna thata gore e ka thusa Batswana ka gore ditshipi tse ka fa di bodileng ka teng, mo gongwe fa ba nna bantsi mo dikopong tsa bone ke gore go nna kgaatshoo! di tima go tima. Di batla *a certain number to be able to be responsive*. Ke re fa re santse re baakanya, Batswana ba re inele diatla metsing ka thulaganyo e re e fitlhetseng e ya gore fa re tshwanetse gore re ba thuse, a bo go boa go tlhaga tse dingwe gape.

*I am aware* Rre Kedikilwe; o mongwe wa batho ba ba akgetseng mo dikgannyeng tse tsa DRTS. Wena e bile o ikopela fela ofisi kwa kgaolong ya gago. Ke supe gore ofisi e teng rra *under* NDP 12. Ke a itse gore gangwe le gape nna le wena re ntse re buisana kwa bothokong, selo se ke se rotloetsang Batlotlegi Mapalamente gore, a re se ka ra buisana fela mo Palamenteng e, ka le a

lemoga gore le nako e re e neelwang go buisana le lona ga e *enough*. Dikgang tsa lona di kana ka tlou e kotame, jaaka ke a tle ke utlwe Rre Motshegwa a bua. Di dintsi fela thata, ga go na ope yo o ka kgonang go di araba mo metsotsong e re e fiwang ke *Speaker*.

Ka go rialo mma ke siane *Mr Speaker*, ke tsene mo dikgannyeng tsa *rail infrastructure*. Ke supe fela thata gore dilelo kana go kubuga mo ga Batswana mo *under the* National NDP 12, e tlile go nna selo sa maloba. Re tlile go leka ka bojotlhe fela gore Batswana ba bone gore Goromente yo o tlhoafetse, e bile o kgatlhegela dikgang tsa bone. E bile gape e le Goromente yo o reetsang ka kelotlhoko. *Mr Speaker, under the rail infrastructure*, lephata le boammaaruri ke gore le tshwana le la Air Botswana. Go na le thulaganyo ya gore go na le gore a bo e le gore *we deal with them directly, there is a Government arrangement* kana *structure arrangement* ya gore e tlaa tsamaisiwa ke *boards*. *I have appointed a board* kwa Botswana Railways. *Board* e ke yone e nako le nako ke ithulaganyang le yone gore e mpeye mo dinakong tsa gore dikgang kana matshwenyego a Batswana re a araba ka tsela e e ntseng jang mabapi le dikgang tsa diporo.

*There was a concern* ya gore *when are we going to re-instate the passenger train services which was suspended in March 2020?* Ke supe fa gore *to respond to this noble question, the ministry has issued a call for expression of interest to identify a private partner to operate the passenger train services*. Go raya gore Rre Taolo, mo nakong e e sa fediseng pelo fa Batswana ba ba nang le madi jaaka Rre Butale a supa ba ka tsibogela dikopo tsa rona gore ba re thuse go bona gore re reka *these passenger trains*, go tlile go diragala jalo. *Very soon we will have it on board*. Gape ke supe fa gore, *we are working on a concept paper which will give guidance on the best and effective model of running passenger services*. Sengwe le sengwe se dirwa ka moalo Rre Lucas. Le fa gone ke itse gore le a bo le tseela gore gongwe dikgang *Ministers* ba na le dikarabo tsa tsone *on their fingertips*, boammaaruri ke gore, re tshwanetse ra bona gore re dira *feasibility studies*, ba ba nang le boitsaanape, dikgang kana dikarabo tsa rona, *we should bounce off* mo go bone ba re thuse ka go dira ditlholthomiso tsa gore se re se akantseng, *is it fit for purpose*.

*I have briefed this Honourable House Mr Speaker, that we are fully committed to achieving the objectives of the NDP 12*. Goromente o ke leng karolo ya gagwe, mabapi le dikgang tsa Botswana Railways, o na le maikaelelo



a gore a itshwaraganye le bao ba ba ka re thusang ka *the rolling stock*. Tota kgang e tonatona kwa Botswana Railways ke gore, re ka ba thusa jang gore ba nne le letseno, mme kana ba tlhoka mo ba tshwanetseng go go dirisa gore letseno le le nne teng. Ba tlhoka gore ba nne le *rolling stock*, go tsaya *goods from one point to the other*: Ba tlhokana le *this passenger train*, gore ba tseye Botswana *from Francistown to Lobatse*. Dilo tse jaaka Rre Butale a ne a supa, di tlhoka madi a Goromente a senang one. Re ithulagantse gore re ikopanye le bagwebi ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi, go bona gore maikaelelo a rona a a diragala. Botswana Railways *has in particular partnered with Botswana Ash, to maintain 64 salt wagons*, e ikopantse gape le kompone e e bidiwang gotwe African Rail Company *in Mozambique*, go bona gore *they maintain 34 petroleum tankers*. Ke one maiteko a re a le kang, go bona gore Botswana Railways jaaka re setse solofeditse Botswana gore gongwe *by this December* e bo e ka *realise profitability*.

*Mr Speaker, with the respect to aviation*, ke siane ka bonako, Air Botswana le yone fela jaaka Botswana Railways, e tlhoka thuso ya rona re le Botswana. Ke dumalana le bakaulengwe ba ba supang gore, gongwe ntlha e nngwe e re tshwanetseng ra e tsibogela, ke ya gore ditlhwatlhwa tse di lopiwang mo go bone gore ba kgone go dirisa *this Air Botswana* di kwa godimo fela thata. Re itse boammaaruri jo, jo ke eletsang gore ke bo amogane le lona gore tota Air Botswana go bo e le fa e leng teng ka nako e re leng mo go yone, e bo e tlhoka gore e oketse ditlhwatlhwa jaaka re ketefalelwa ke gore e oketsa ditlhwatlhwa, go dirilwe ke gore nako ele ya COVID-19, kana difofane di ne di sa tsamaye. Air Botswana e tshwanelwa ke gore e dire, go bo go raya gore *any operations* e e leng gore *it is conducting*, e dirwa ka sekoloto. Go raya gore rona fa re goroga, kgwetlho e tona ya rona ke go bona gore re duela jang sekoloto se. Sekoloto se ke sone se mo bogompionong se koafatsa kompone ya Air Botswana, go bona gore e dira se se tshwanetseng, e ka reka *planes*, e ka bona gore ditlhwatlhwa tsa yone tsa *tickets* di ya kwa tlase.

Ke a dumela gore mo mesepeleng e ke ntseng ke e tsamaya le Tautona, ke e tsamaya le Motlotlegi Tona ya Mafatshe a sele, re kgonne go inakanya le bagwebi mo mafatsheng a. Ntswa dinako tse dingwe fa re bua le bone, ba re raya ba re kana mme rona re na le madi, bothata ke gore dikgang tse di tswang kwa lefatsheng la lona, Botswana ba supa gore bone ga ba eletse gore go nne le batho ba metsenelela mo dikgannyeng tsa bone. Jaaka bo Rre Lucas ba etle ba bue gore, fa re tsamaya

re ya go kopela Botswana madi kwa ntle, go raya gore *we are captured*. Dilo tse di tshosa batho, di re dia gore re thuse Botswana. Maikaelelo a rona ke gore re ikopanye le batho ba, ba tle ba kgone go re thusa, re thuse Botswana.

Tota dikgang tsa Air Botswana le Botswana Railways, ke dumela gore *they are in order, I do not have much to say about them, except that we have put everything in order. We are doing everything within our powers* go bona gore dilo di boela mannong, morago ga di sena go tlhakatlhakannngwa ke bao Botswana ba neng ba ba kopile gore ba di tlhokomele *in the last 58 years*.

Ke tsene fa mo dikgannyeng tsa ditsela. Ke akanya gore dinako tse dingwe ga re reetsane, re kgatliwa fela ke go bua mo Palamenteng. Ga re reetsane gore yo mongwe a reng, re tle re kgone go ithuta mo go ene gore gongwe re baakanye dikgang tsa rona, re tle re kgone go direla Botswana boammaaruri. *I always believe that we should always listen to each other, so that we can inform our discussions in the present and inspire the future*. Ga re dire jalo, ke buisiwa selo se ke gore Tona wa Madi Rre Gaolathe, o ne a kile ya re mo nakong e e fetileng, a supa gore e re ntswa re na le keletso ya gore re ka dira sepe se re ka se dirang, kgwetlho e tona ke madi. Maikaelelo a rona ke gore re age ditsela *from Francistown to Ramatlabama, from Ghanzi to Bobonong* le tse di ka isang batho kwa masimong. Re age ditsela tse di ka isang batho kwa ditirong e bile di ka tsamaisa dithoto. Bomadimabe fela ke gore, madi ao ga a yo, fa re re leka go a kopa mo go bao ba ba nang le madi, le re supa ka menwana gape. E kete re dira selo se se leng molato, se le bosula, batho bao ba boe ba sie ka madi a ba nang le one. Re a leka Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, go bona gore re dira jang gore re kgobokanye madi a re nang le one le a re a a adimiwang ke bao ba ba sa tshosiweng ke dipuo tsa ba ba sa eletseng gore re ye kwa go bone, gore re direle batho ditsela.

Batlotlegi ba ne ba supa *passionately*, e kete gongwe Tona ga a eletse go ba direla ditsela. Ga re ka ke ra dira ditsela madi a seyo, madi a ke a filweng ke a e leng gore ke bone botlhokwa jwa gore ke a tsenye mo moalong o ke le o beileng pele. Motlotlegi Rre Lekutlane wa Kgalagadi North, ke ne ke eleditse e kete o ka bo a bone buka e, ka gore o ne a gaketse fela thata a supa gore ene e bile o dumela gore kgaolo ya gagwe e tlhoilwe, o dumela gore gongwe *they are not part of this country*. Tsela e a neng a bua ka yone a re ga e yo mo moalong kana mo puong ya me, ya Hukuntsi-Ncojane, e teng mo

page 67. Ke tsela e re boneng bothokwa jwa gore e nne karolo ya NDP 12, e gompiano re le e beileng pele.

Ke supe fa bakaulengwe gore, ga re ka ke ra direla Batswana boammaaruri, fa re sa inakanya le boammaaruri ka dinako tse tsotlhe. Boammaaruri jo ke eletsang re inakanye le jone ke gore, dikgang tsotlhe tse re le di bayang pele, di ne di tlhotlhiwa ke baitseanape. Ke a gakologelwa le lona le a gakologelwa gore, go na le lenaneo la Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) *lab syndications*, e re neng ra dumalana gore ka gore ke mo diteemane ga di rekisiwe, madi go lebega le one a se *enough* go dira sepe se re se batlang, re ka dira jang gore re tseye baitseanape re ba tsenye mo teng ga Ntlo, e nne bone ba ba tlhodumelang dikgang tse, e re ba tswa ka ditharabololo go bo go sena ope yo o belaelang gore Rre Salakae ga a a tsenya tsela ya me, ka gore o ntlhoile. Jaanong boammaaruri...

**MR LEKUTLANE:** *Point of clarification.* Ke go leboge *Honourable Minister*. Ke a go utlwa *Honourable Minister*, but se o se buang gore tsela ya Ncojane e mo teng, e mo teng ka nako e jaanong UDC e tlaabong e setse e tswa mo Pusong, fa e le gore e tlaa tswa mo Pusong, *the last minute* ya 2028/2029. *I cannot take that as something* se se teng mo nnetlaneng. *From the period until now, we are left with four years, the third year* ke gone go yang go simololwang *design*. Gompiano jaana wa reng ka batho ba Kgaolo ya Kgalagadi, ba ba saleng ba sokola mo go kanakana? *There are about 10 villages* tse di leng gone fale, tse e leng gore ga go na kwa ba ka dirang sepe teng. *Thank you very much.*

**MR SALAKAE:** Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Ke tsero gore gongwe motlotlegi o ne a ntheeditse fa ke supa gore ga go na ope yo o nang le maikaelelo a gore a se ka a tlisa tsela kwa go ope, kana kwa kgaolong epe. Bomadimabe ke madi, a e leng one a a tilhaelang. Re a leka jaaka re tsentsa tsela e ya Hukunsi-Ncojane mo moalong wa rona, gore re bone gore re direla Batswana, segolobogolo re tlise pele tse re dumelang gore di ka re thusa *to transform the economy*, e seng tse gongwe Mapalamente a dikgaolo tsa teng ke ba ba gautshwane le pelo ya ga Tona, ga se boammaaruri. Boammaaruri ke gore tsela e ya Hukunsi-Ncojane Motlotlegi Rre Lekutlane, e teng. Ke bonye bothokwa jwa gore e nne karolo ya *this* NDP 12. Ke supe gore e tsile go diragala *before this five-year plan* wa NDP. Motlotlegi e nna jaaka e kete ke nna yo ke ganang ka yone. Ke mo raya ke re, dikgang tse di builwe ke baitseanape, ba bo ba supa gore mo ditseleng di le 1000 tse o re di beileng pele

motlotlegi, re ya gore mo dingwageng tsa ntlha tse pedi, re dire di le 10 kana 11 re lebeletse gore maduo a tsone ke eng. Re lebeletse *the investment returns*, e seng fela gore motlotlegi o bona gore e tshwanetswe ya dirwa.

Ka nako ga e yo *Mr Speaker*, e bile go na le dikgang tse di ntsi tse ke neng ke tshwanetse ke ka bo ke di tsibogetse, ke kope Batlotlegi Mapalamente gore a re kopaneng kwa ofising ya me jaaka ke ne ke dira ka ba Development Manager (DM). Ke dumela gore ga go na ope mo go bone yo gompiano a nang le pelaelo ka tshwetso e e tserweng *in relation to DM because* ke ne ke ba *consult*, ba ne ba *consult*. Ke tswelile ke kope jalo le batlotlegi gore tlayang kwa ofising ya me, re buisanye. *I therefore, move that the Chapter of the Infrastructure Sector be approved and be part of the NDP 12. Thank you Mr Speaker.*

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Thank you Honourable Minister. This brings us to the end of this discussion.

Question put and **agreed to.**

### FINANCIAL SERVICES

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members, we go to Chapter 3 on Financial Services. I shall now call on the Minister of Finance to present. Honourable Acting President, you have 30 minutes to present.

**MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE):** Mr Speaker, when our people look to this Parliament, they do so with a hope and an expectation, for clarity, for a lever with which to fathom the courage and a course to summon their unity of purpose. This Special Parliament Session is therefore, not just about plans on paper, but a defining moment to chart Botswana's future with conviction and a vision.

Mr Speaker, I am honoured to present the proposed priorities for Financial Services Sector under the 12<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan (NDP 12), together with its Indicator Framework for performance monitoring and evaluation.

The Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) distils, not only what we identify as our True North as a nation, but it proceeds to express, in equal measure, the nation's ventilation of what should become our nation's True North for the Financial Services Sector "a fully integrated, inclusive, and secure financial and digital ecosystem that enables seamless transactions,



universal access to public and private services, and boosts Botswana's competitiveness in the region."

Mr Speaker, Botswana's financial sector plays a pivotal role in mobilizing resources for Government; it is also a sector that catalyses private sector-inspired growth, a sector that advances innovation and digital transformation, a sector that oils the development of our human capital, and indeed a sector without which the idea of economic diversification is not possible.

The Ministry of Finance formulates and coordinates the policy and legislative framework for the financial services sector, while the oversight role is shared among the Bank of Botswana (BoB), Non-Bank Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority (NBFIRA), and the Financial Intelligence Agency (FIA) depending on the sector scope. The Financial Stability Council coordinates the Finance Sector to ensure alignment in legislation, regulation, policymaking, and supervisory efforts across the entire financial sector.

Mr Speaker, the Financial Services Sector's contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased from 4.7 per cent in 2017 to 6.5 per cent in 2024. This upward trend reflects an expanding role of financial intermediation and the mobilisation of long-term savings.

Mr Speaker, the size and composition of Botswana's financial system continues to evolve, with Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) now account for a larger share of total financial assets than the banking sector. At the end of 2023, total assets held by NBFIs stood at P160.6 billion, surpassing the P133.6 billion quantum of the banking sector, Honourable OmLuu.

Digital financial services are also gaining momentum. In 2024, a total value of Mobile and Internet Banking transactions reached P85.6 billion, reflecting growing consumer adoption of digital platforms. As of March 2025, the value of Mobile Money transactions alone reached P42.3 billion, underscoring the increasing role of mobile-based financial services in enhancing access and convenience.

Mr Speaker, several recent policy and legal reforms present a solid foundation for progress, including the re-enactment of the Banking Act (which commenced in August 2025), the Medical Aid Bill, 2025 and the Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2025 which were passed during the July 2025 Parliament Session. This marks key legislative milestones in the financial sector reform agenda. These milestones demonstrate our commitment

to modernising the sector, enhancing inclusivity, and embracing transformation.

### **CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED DURING THE TRANSITIONAL NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (TNDP)**

Mr Speaker, although the financial system remains safe, sound and instrumental in supporting economic activity, the sector continues to face challenges. These challenges include, among others, the high cost of infrastructure deployment which hampers the expansion of financial services; elevated transaction costs that undermine efforts to promote financial inclusion: lack of interoperability within the financial ecosystem - this limits the seamless flow of data and of transactions across platforms and institutions.

Mr Speaker, weaknesses such as the underperformance of most State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), governance gaps, and fiscal pressures have further constrained sectoral performance. Access to finance for MSMEs remains limited by informality, lack of collateral and cautious lending practices. The banking sector's reliance on short-term deposits from Non-Banking Financial Institutions also presents liquidity risks, while global uncertainties and subdued capital markets have dampened investor confidence. We need to address these constraints if we are serious about building a more inclusive, innovative, and resilient financial system under NDP 12, and for certain, we are serious.

### **STRATEGIES GOING INTO NDP 12 DIVERSIFICATION AND ECONOMIC RESILIENCE**

Mr Speaker, the BETP is a strategic anchor to the NDP 12. The programme marks a decisive shift towards true economic diversification and embeds a long overdue culture of focused, accountable execution in our national development architecture.

Mr Speaker, the BETP presents a pipeline of transformative projects, delivery roadmaps, and an enabling policy and legislative reform. It serves as both a blueprint and a call to action, one that requires collective effort of Government, the private sector, development partners, and citizens. Through its Transformation

Laboratories (labs), BETP identified 186 priority projects across nine sectors. More details on the BETP will be presented during Parliament discussions of the programme during the first half of November.



Mr Speaker, one of the focus areas of the financial services sector under the BETP is the development of a comprehensive reinsurance ecosystem. Africa's reinsurance market is valued at US\$ 5.7 billion, yet Botswana contributes only 1.5 per cent of Africa's total reinsurance pool, leaving substantial room for growth. This presents us with an opportunity anchored by Botswana's investment-grade sovereign credit rating, sound legislation, and trusted governance. We will position our nation as Africa's most secure and competitive reinsurance hub, one that creates high-value jobs, one that attracts global investment, and one that provides greater protection for our people and our businesses. This will enable us to retain and reinvest billions, Honourable OmLuu, of Pulas that currently flow offshore. This is a sure avenue to boost our prospects for building a domestic capital pool to strengthen our fiscal stability and deepen our financial markets.

We will also position the country as a regional financial hub that attracts Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), that stimulates economic activity and creates jobs. We intend to strengthen our capital markets and promote green finance and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles, we intend to introduce green bonds and adopt blended finance models. In fact, we have already taken concrete steps towards these aspirations.

#### **Digitisation of Financial Services**

Mr Speaker, for the Digitisation of Financial Services, the strategy entails delivering a secure, interoperable National Identity (ID) linked directly to our modernised payments infrastructure. This unified platform will allow citizens to prove their identity only once. The envisaged outcome as in the near months, include the easing of processes to open bank accounts, obtain Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) cards, access social benefits and transact across providers without repeating paperwork or paying multiple fees.

By 2026 Botswana targets 90 per cent Digital ID enrolment, over 30 Government services accessible online and digital payments growing from the current 27 per cent to 80 per cent of all transactions, with lower transaction costs and real-time settlement. This is the beginning of an era for a seamless, low-cost payment ecosystem.

Mr Speaker, these initiatives should expand access to financial services, especially to underserved populations. We are determined to improve Botswana's

World Bank B-Ready Public Services score from 49 to 80 and establish Botswana as a regional benchmark for inclusive, citizen-centric digital finance and service delivery.

#### **Financial Inclusion**

Mr Speaker, during NDP 12, Government plans to prioritise the implementation of the National Financial Inclusion Strategy and Roadmap (NFIS-R) covering the period 2024 to 2030. We intend to establish a Mobile Interoperability Gateway (MIG) to enable a fast, inclusive and interconnected payment system for citizens. Financial inclusion possesses the power to raise incomes, the power to raise the earning capacity of rural households and women-led businesses.

We plan to digitalise social protection services. We are also working to cultivate a mechanism towards the provision of universal bank accounts for all citizens, Honourable OmLuu, as part of broadening access to formal financial services and promoting full financial inclusion.

This initiative aims to reach 100 per cent inclusion by extending financial opportunities to underserved cohorts of our population. Full financial inclusion should also stimulate entrepreneurship, and strengthen economic resilience, particularly among low-income and vulnerable groups.

#### **Development of New Funding Mechanisms**

Mr Speaker, Botswana's fiscal policy is under considerable strain due to declining Government revenues, due to persistently high public expenditure, and widening fiscal deficits. This presents a macro-fiscal challenge, as the country continues to require substantial investment towards key enabling sectors, yet Botswana needs the investment, to drive economic diversification and long-term growth particularly in agricultural infrastructure, transport, energy, water, and digital infrastructure.

Mr Speaker, leveraging Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) promises to be an important part of mobilising the resources needed to accelerate the Government's transformation agenda and deliver projects effectively.

Mr Speaker, Government is at an advanced stage of creating a legal framework for the better management of PPP projects. We are in the process of finalising the draft Bill on Public-Private Partnership for consideration by



this Parliament. This is an essential tool to foster a strong private sector partnership, and to provide a platform for domestic and international consortia to optimise the full benefit of the PPP delivery model. This should reduce the fiscal strain on the Government budget and improve our growth-investment nexus.

Mr Speaker, we are also considering alternative and innovative financing solutions beyond the traditional PPPs. These include asset recycling, blended finance, green bonds and asset-backed securitisation during the National Development Plan (NDP) 12. Such approaches combine public and private capital to monetise existing assets and reinvest the proceeds into new projects, often leveraging private sector expertise and risk-sharing mechanisms.

Mr Speaker, we are determined to transition from a consumption mindset to a long-term wealth creation mindset. This means a more intentional way of saving some of our revenues, particularly mineral revenues towards investment in sustainable domestic and foreign assets across various industries, transforming our resource wealth into financial wealth. We have started putting in place a Sovereign Wealth Fund mechanism, whose components should take shape towards this aspiration. This model should create long-term macroeconomic stability and foster intergenerational equity by preserving sufficient assets and wealth for future generations.

Mr Speaker, the traditional, brick-and-mortar model with which Government finances Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) businesses in a “one size fits all form for a business loan” has long passed its sell-by date. During NDP 12, we will explore the possibility of creating a National Fund of Funds mechanism. This mechanism enables the design of modernized and high-impact investment models to allocate resources strategically, targeting priority sectors in line with our national development objectives and also allowing disruptors and innovators, including the creative industry to access funding.

This initiative Mr Speaker, will mark a significant shift in our approach to economic development, fostering an environment where entrepreneurship thrives and where our investments yield maximum returns in the form of job creation, growth and innovation.

Mr Speaker, this approach should also open pathways for non-traditional financial ecosystems, including

community-based savings groups, *bommametshelo* and women-in-finance networks to participate in the financing of local enterprises. By mobilising *bommametshelo* and these community capital pools, we can extend financial inclusion beyond the reach of the conventional Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) and ensure that capital circulates where it has the greatest local impact.

In this way Mr Speaker, we hope to empower citizens, particularly women and the youth to become active investors and owners in our growth story. It must be said again, that this is a deliberate shift from a “one-size-fits-all” model to a multi-channel, inclusive investment architecture, one that rewards innovation, strengthens resilience and unlocks Botswana’s full entrepreneurial potential. Mr Speaker, through this approach, we will create an environment where entrepreneurship thrives, where communities prosper and our national investments deliver maximum returns, growth as I said, and innovation.

### STRENGTHENING OF FINANCIAL SECTOR LAWS DURING NDP 12

Mr Speaker, to create a supportive and modern financial environment, we intend to introduce during NDP 12, several key policy and legal reforms. This is all part of our plan to strengthen the financial sector, promote innovation, enhance consumer protection and of course to align Botswana’s financial systems with international best practices. Some of the key initiatives include:

- Non-Bank Lenders Bill: This is intended to regulate micro-lenders and safeguard vulnerable borrowers from predatory lending practices.
- Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) Bill: This is intended to promote private sector participation in infrastructure development and public service delivery.
- Health Insurance Bill: This is intended to expand access to health coverage while ensuring robust consumer protection.
- Policyholder Protection Fund: This is intended to provide financial protection for policyholders in cases where an insurer becomes insolvent.

Mr Speaker, in addition, several legislative and regulatory reviews are only offing and near hatching;

- Comprehensive Review of our Tax Laws: which will

give us what will come shortly, a Tax Administration Act which simplifies, modernises and broadens our tax base.

- We will review the Insurance Industry Act (2015): The intention is to strengthen regulatory oversight and consumer confidence in the insurance sector.
- Promulgation of the National Credit Act: This is intended to promote responsible lending and borrowing, and protect consumers in the credit market.
- National Payments System Law: This is intended to replace the current National Clearance and Settlement Systems Act (NCSS) and introduce innovation facilitators such as a regulatory sandbox Honourable OmLuu, which I know you will love; enabling fintech firms to test new products under supervision while reducing barriers to market entry.
- Review of Excise Duty Regulations: This is intended to improve compliance and transparency through the introduction of a track-and-trace solution for excisable goods.
- Review and amendment of the Public Procurement Law: Intended to improve compliance and reduce red tape and professionalise the sector, not only for Government but for the private sector.

Mr Speaker, furthermore, during the implementation of NDP 12, the Government intends to prioritise the review and updating of the Anti-Money Laundering, Combating the Financing of Terrorism, and Countering the Financing of Proliferation (AML/CFT/CPF) strategies to align with evolving global standards. We also plan to strengthen the Deposit Insurance to enhance depositor protection and booster confidence in the financial system.

Mr Speaker, we intend to implement, assertively, the Financial Sector Development Strategy as a means to promote a more inclusive, resilient and stable financial ecosystem. We also intend to develop a National FinTech Strategy to guide the responsible growth and integration of financial technologies across the sector.

These reforms collectively aim to modernise Botswana's financial sector, ensure greater inclusion and innovation and maintain stability and competitiveness in line with global standards.

### **FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR INDICATOR FRAMEWORK**

Mr Speaker, we plan to implement the Financial Sector programmes with the aid of a robust results monitoring framework comprising of Key Performance Indicators at the national level. This monitoring approach should ensure systematic and continuous tracking of progress over the plan period allowing for timely performance assessment and evidence-based decision-making.

We will keep the close eye on our fiscal balance as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In the area of fiscal performance, the ministry aims to strengthen budget discipline and enhance fiscal sustainability. Consequently, we expect fiscal deficit to narrow progressively over the plan period, reflecting ongoing efforts towards fiscal consolidation, improved revenue mobilisation and greater efficiency in public spending.

We expect the inflation to remain at the 3 to 6 per cent throughout the NDP period.

We expect to maintain allocation of our debt as a percentage of GDP divided equally between internal and external debt markets.

Sector value added growth will be stimulated by deepening the sector's contribution to the economy through digital transformation reforms.

Mr Speaker, the NDP 12 and the BETP are a call to renewal. A call to lift our gaze beyond the present and to see Botswana not as it is, but as it can become, a nation of fairness, foresight, and shared prosperity. The best managed country on the African Continent, the paragon of fairness, of unity and of inclusive prosperity.

Mr Speaker, we must lead with integrity, build with courage, and dream with confidence. Our nation is destined not merely to survive, but to shine.

Mr Speaker, "behold, I will do a new thing; now it shall spring forth; shall ye not know it? I will even make a way in the wilderness and rivers in the desert," so says the Lord.

I therefore move that the Financial Services Chapter be approved and be part of the National Development Plan 12. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**MR SPEAKER:** Thank you Acting President. Honourable Members, I shall now call upon the Minister



of Communication and Innovation to also present. Just so that it becomes a consolidated presentation.

## DIGITALISATION

**MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR TSHERE):** Good morning Mr Speaker and good morning to the House. I should thank Acting President and Minister of Finance for laying out the foundation. I will just take what my ministry is responsible for.

Mr Speaker, it is my pleasure and privilege to present to this Honourable House for consideration and approval, proposed strategies for the Digitalisation sector in the Draft National Development Plan (NDP) 12. As you might be aware, out of the six economic sectors identified for NDP 12, our ministry coordinates the Digitalisation sector under the Financial Services and Digitalisation priority area. As the New Administration, we envision a digital economy during NDP 12 and beyond.

### OUTLOOK, TRENDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Mr Speaker, to accomplish digital and knowledge economy, it is essential in the National Development Plan that we pursue strategies that seeks to adopt on a large-scale emerging technologies such as Internet of things, Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain and others. Empirical evidence shows that nations which have made substantial developmental strides have anchored their progress on strong digital infrastructure. This infrastructure serves as a catalyst for innovation, productivity, and inclusive economic transformation, enabling societies to fully harness the benefits of digital technologies; such as stimulated entrepreneurship, stimulated creativity and new business opportunities; equitable access to services such as e-Health, e-Education and others; broader access to global markets and virtual markets; virtual museums and safeguards of our heritage for future generations, smart technologies for safer resource management for sustainability; online learning and remote work, which I might add, may reduce our resource consumption bill if we are to employ as Government.

Mr Speaker, the list is endless. It is of paramount importance Honourable Members, that this sector receives all the support, as it is evident that it is the cornerstone through which all sectors will be built on.

According to the World Bank Group, the Digital Progress and Trends Report (2023) highlighted progress in digitalisation including digital jobs, services exports,

internet user affordability to mention but a few. To this end, the advent of 5G technology has accelerated swift advancements within the ICT industry. Notably, the 5G technology creates for connected devices and data by sensors, that will create a wealth of data for innovators and entrepreneurs. My ministry seeks to create 100,000 jobs, tech start-up environment that will lead to the growth of the ICT sector to the economy.

Moreover, the implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) is poised to exert a transformative impact driving automation, advanced analytics, customisation, bolstered cybersecurity measures, streamlined infrastructure administration and innovation. In Government, the deployment of AI will improve access to Government services through enhanced smart digital platforms. The AI strategy will be implemented in tandem with ICT Roadmap and will bridge the distance gap by providing access for rural and marginalised communities. Artificial Intelligence will enhance better decision making through leveraging on data by prioritising national development and providing better insights in rendering public service. It is also worth noting that, the momentum for the growth of the ICT sector, accelerated by AI has increased adoption of Internet of Things (IOT) technology across diverse industries and the upsurge in e-commerce adoption amplified the demand for IT services and solutions.

Mr Speaker, I must also add that the digital economy we envision will require undertaking Research and Development across key sectors of the economy. To this end, the National Research Fund was established in November 2024 through which applied research will be conducted in prioritised sectors as per the National Research Agenda 2025-2029. Therefore, during NDP 12 period, Government will promote and accelerate strategic partnerships locally, regionally and internationally to augment Government's investment and ensure that a target of 3 per cent gross expenditure of GDP on Research and Development is achieved. The country's capability to research and innovate newer solutions, technologies and services is a prerequisite. This creates opportunities for entrepreneurs, innovators and research in our economy. It will not only raise revenues for Government and businesses but also for individual citizens.

### CHALLENGES

Mr Speaker, there are a number of challenges faced within the Information and Communications Technology



(ICT) space, chief among them is the technological development that evolves faster than the rate at which we enact and/or review laws; lack of synergy in planning for resources that enables digitalisation, thus leading to delays in deploying physical ICT infrastructure such as optical fibre links. Other challenges include:

- Cyber threats that pose a danger to our Critical National Information Infrastructure in finance, health, communications, Government and others of equal importance that serve to deliver our national economic, social and security interests.
- High cost of infrastructure deployment due to difficult terrain, population sparsity, supply chain constraints and dependency on foreign markets.
- High cost of internet connectivity due to transit through neighbouring countries and onward connectivity beyond the African continent.
- Poor infrastructure lifecycle management - part of the infrastructure has dilapidated, is obsolete and requires upgrading in some segments.
- Lack of interoperability in the ecosystem hindering seamless flow of data between different platforms.
- Lack of systematic security, authentication and privacy validation during consumption of services.
- Mr Speaker, challenges confronted under the Research, Science, Technology and Innovation include among others:
- Weak Research, Science, Technology and Innovation (RSTI) coordination
- Limited access to finance and capital (covering basic and applied research, capacity building- both human and infrastructure, piloting and pre-commercialisation, intellectual property protection, market research; feasibility studies, quality standards)
- Limited technology transfer mechanisms and weak innovation ecosystems
- Research and innovation data and information asymmetry between stakeholders
- Ageing research population; glaring gender disparities; uneven distribution of skills across disciplines; high prevalence of foreign talent across disciplines

- Limited use of Indigenous Knowledge System resources.

In view of the above challenges, I want Mr Speaker, to assure this Honourable House that Government is committed to address whatever challenges (present and future), to put in place improved, efficient and effective delivery of communication services; relevant policy, legal and regulatory framework; enhanced cybersecurity strategy and measures; digital platforms (in particular online services); research and development capability; technological and innovation solutions; as part of transformational initiatives promised to the nation of Botswana. Key to these, will be fostering digitalisation of all sectors of the economy through the Unified Government eServices Platform accessible to citizens and businesses.

Mr Speaker, the e-Services Platform Project currently under implementation and is geared towards providing information and services online, securing increased accessibility, convenience and efficiency in accessing public services whilst at the same time promoting transparency and reducing costs. This project is supported by digital infrastructure projects that are ongoing and in-country hosting capability initiatives.

#### THE TRUE NORTH

Mr Speaker, the Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) has defined the True North for both the Financial Services and Digitalisation as “a fully integrated, inclusive and secure financial digital ecosystem that enables seamless transactions, universal access to public and private services, and boosts Botswana’s competitiveness in the region.” Four key pillars of Trust Framework; Smart Services; Financial Services Innovation and Financial Inclusion have been identified to facilitate the required transformation during NDP 12. The Smart Services pillar falls under my portfolio responsibility and my ministry is coordinating it through the Online/e-Services Project.

#### STRATEGIES FOR NDP 12

Mr Speaker, my ministry has proposed various strategies for implementation during NDP 12. These include the recently develop Mahalapye ICT Roadmap, a blueprint that seeks to develop and implement a Digital Economy and Science, Technology and Innovation programme that will:

- Drive digital economy across all sectors by 2030;



- Attain Smart Government by delivering 80 per cent of digitized government services by 2030;
- Achieve 100 per cent Universal Connectivity broadband coverage by 2030;
- Deliver annual GDP growth contribution of 20 per cent, to approximately 20 per cent in which local entrepreneurs and innovators will be the ones meaningfully contributing to this growth;
- Create 100,000 decent ICT jobs by 2029; and
- Catalyse an effective research and innovation sector in Botswana by 2030.

Mr Speaker, we shall achieve these goals by improving our R&D National System of Innovation, creating a tech-startup ecosystem that create opportunities and catalyse new entrants, developing a culture of agility and forward thinking.

Mr Speaker, following the development of Digital Services and Cyber Security Bills and their approval by Parliament in July 2025, paves the way to establish governance structures to Digitalisation and Cybersecurity operationalisation and implementation mechanisms. Specifically, holistic National Digitalisation instruments are planned for development and implementation effective, immediately. These measures are intended to catalyse innovation, enhance service delivery, and expand citizen access to safe and secure, efficient digital services, in line with Government's vision of building a digitally empowered, knowledge-based economy.

Mr Speaker, it is worth highlighting that provision of Government online services has a positive linkages with the proposed national citizen e-Wallet and Digital ID to enable financial innovation as well as financial inclusion.

Mr Speaker, the foundation of Botswana's digitalisation strategy will be driven by the needs of citizens, ensuring that services are intuitive, multilingual, and accessible across devices. Botswana has adopted a "digital by default" approach for key services such as teacher registration, and tax filing while developing marriage registration services, work and residence services with the same approach. To support this transition, Government employees will undergo a targeted digital literacy and change management training to ensure we deliver Citizen-centric Service design and capacity building.

Public-Private Partnerships and transaction-based cost models will be leveraged to co-create solutions, while feedback loops and user testing will be embedded in service design to ensure continuous improvement and accessibility.

To ensure widespread adoption, my ministry will launch awareness campaigns with the introduction of annual Digital Citizens Forums and incentives that promote digital services usage, especially among marginalised communities. Innovation hubs, incubators, digital sandboxes and digital service centers will be established in collaboration with the private sector to foster local tech talent and develop homegrown solutions to Botswana's context.

Through the e-services programme, my ministry has already adopted an open source based and local developer's led approach to developing 1Gov1Citizen platform and its associated services. We will optimise our internal processes and capacity in project formulation, contracting, project management and execution to improve our speed and quality when engaging local companies, especially youth companies who require technical nourishment and handholding. Our strategy will include mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation, ensuring that digitalisation efforts are sustainable, cost-effective and aligned with national development goals during National Development Plan (NDP) 12 period.

Other key governance and legal framework proposed for implementation during NDP 12 include research law, Frequency Spectrum Policy, development of the Transformation ICT Policy, Artificial Intelligence and Open Data Policies as well as related legal instruments to facilitate effective service delivery. In addition, a Tech Start-Up Act is proposed to support innovation driven enterprises and also align it with all existing policies and laws.

Furthermore Mr Speaker, implementation of the Universal Service Access goals as contained in the national broadband strategy will be continued to cover a wider scope in pursuit to bridge both the digital and data divide by making digital technologies accessible, affordable, reliable, inclusive, open, secure and safe. The data divide arises partly because the unaffordability of smart devices by some of our population, and as result cannot access data, create data and content essential for equal participation of all citizens and local, indigenous data and content that Artificial Intelligence can learn from. In this regard our strategy of creating the tech

startup industry is to provide affordable entry products to address this data divide challenge.

Mr Speaker, strategies to deploy and construct digital infrastructure will continue during NDP 12 to expand access to broadband internet services by rolling out optical fibre across the country focused on the three different layers of Local Access Network, National Broadband Network and International Connectivity projects. In this regard, we will address the unserved and underserved areas of our country during NDP 12. We will seek to build resilience by building protection routes that will connect different parts of our country to ensure high availability and accessibility. We will also address the replacements of technologically obsolete components of our networks and undertake the necessary upgrades.

Mr Speaker, as the Government seeks to digitise the economy during NDP 12, we will seek to enhance the Government digital infrastructure and services. This will include hosting capability, connecting of Government sites and offices through modern technologies, addressing technologically obsolete systems and applications and capacity and capability of our IT employees. This will address the perennial “system *e* down” issue that has caused poor service delivery over time.

The scope of digital infrastructure deployments includes hosting and computing platforms such as cloud computing, data centres, disaster recovery to mention but a few. Botswana has opportunity to gain access to the data centre market of the world which is projected to generate revenues by 2026. We need more data centres infrastructure that will attract other countries and multinationals to host in our country. The laws we have recently passed supports this and gives confidence to potential investors and interested parties to host in Botswana. These laws are relevant and applicable to the context of today.

Mr Speaker, data is the new oil of a digital and knowledge economy. Our strategic intention in this regard, is to avail to implement the Government of Botswana Enterprise Architecture that will provide for the release of immense data in Government possession.

Mr Speaker, the recent launch of BOTSAT-1, Botswana’s first national satellite, represents a landmark achievement in the country’s journey toward digital transformation, scientific innovation, and data sovereignty. As a national asset, BOTSAT-1 is generating

at the moment valuable earth observation data that can be leveraged across multiple sectors including agriculture, mining, environmental management, infrastructure planning, health, and disaster response. To maximize socio-economic returns, a structured framework for the commercialization of satellite data has been developed by the ministry. This will ensure that while the public sector benefits from open access for national development, the private sector and research institutions can harness the data for innovation, value added services, and new business models. This data will be made public through the commercialisation entity that we are setting up.

The aim is to launch BOTSAT-2 in NDP 12 which will augment BOSAT-1. During NDP 12, we will also seek opportunities for collaboration and cooperation with other satellite owners. Engagements have already begun in this regard.

Mr Speaker, during NDP 12, Botswana will participate in the Square Kilometer Array (SKA) Project. The SKA is the world’s largest radio astronomy initiative, Botswana’s radio telescope will contribute as the SKA technical consortium and serve as national scientific asset and a regional node for space science, digital innovation and human capital development. The SKA will position Botswana as a key global scientific discovery while driving local capacity in science, engineering and digital technologies. The establishment of the National Radio Telescope, *fa go tewa o lebelela dinaledi* Honourable Lucas, seeks to:

- Advance astronomical research and strengthen Botswana’s participation in global scientific collaborations.
- Build national capacity in radio astronomy, physics, engineering, and data science.
- Support the development of the knowledge economy through high technology research infrastructure.

In terms of employment creation opportunities, like I have mentioned, the digital ecosystem we will develop in NDP 12 is envisaged to create 100,000 ICT jobs by 2030 and increase the direct contribution of the ICT sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to approximately 20 per cent. In which local entrepreneurs and innovators will be the one making this meaningful contribution to this growth. During the NDP 12, we will undertake Regulatory Impact Assessment on the communication to review how we can expand the direct



contribution of this critical sector. This will include the possibility of expanding some of our foreign markets. I will skip these other ones Mr Speaker, in the interest of time.

During the NDP 12, we will also establish what is called Botswana Centre for Nuclear Science Technologies (BCNST), which is conceived as a strategic initiative to leverage nuclear science technology and national developments. The core of this infrastructure will include several state of art facilities. This is the tandem particle accelerator laboratory, the positum emission tomography, isotope hydrology laboratory, the nuclear physics teaching laboratory at the university of Botswana and electron beam in irradiation facility and radiation waste management facilities.

#### **Performance Indicator Framework for NDP 12**

Mr Speaker, monitoring and evaluation and reporting performance will form a major part of the execution of NDP 12 strategy programmes and projects, as well as ministry's mandate. To this end, key performance indicators have been developed and will be used to track progress as well as assist in formulating interventions for improving our implementation capacities and capabilities. Furthermore, the National Research and Innovation Council will oversee... which will be developed very soon and the Bill will come to Parliament. It will oversee the implementation monitoring and evaluations of the country's policy on science, technology development through indicators generated by employing the National Research, Science Technology and Innovation Framework. Our initiative must be measured on output and impact that they should deliver. We intend to put in place stringent measures to ensure achievement of the economy and social benefit of each of our initiatives.

In conclusion Mr Speaker, I now move that the Digitalisation Sector be approved and form part of Chapter 3 in the Draft National Development Plan 12. I move accordingly.

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members, I am looking at the time, it is 12:24 p.m. I am inclined to have this debate begin on Monday, because the time is really inadequate for either seven minutes or for those that lead the debate. Usually I start from the opposition, the one who is leading the debate has to be given 20 minutes. I am inclined *gore re e beye khutlo fa, go fitlhelela ka Mosupologo.*

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members...

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Indeed, I thought Honourable Aaron will be here, so that we close that matter. He came to my office and we discussed the matter, I will deal with it when he is here. I will now call upon Honourable Wynter Mmolotsi, Minister of Environment and Tourism to move a Motion of adjournment.

#### **MOTION**

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

#### **MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM**

**(MR MMOLOTSI):** *Mr Speaker*, ka gore tota fela re gogogile mo bofelong jwa letsatsi la gompieno la tiro ya rona, ke kopa gore re letlelesege gore re felele gone fa.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 12:27 p.m. until Monday 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2025 at 9:00 a.m.

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