

13th
PARLIAMENT



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA
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DAILY HANSARD

YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

FRIDAY 25 JULY 2025

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 217



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

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

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| Names | Constituency |
|--|--|
| RULING PARTY (Umbrella for Democratic Change) | |
| The President Mr D. G. Boko, MP. | President |
| His Honour N. N. Gaolathe, MP. | Vice President (Gaborone Bonnington South) |
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| Hon. W. B. Mmolotsi, MP. | Francistown South |
| Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP. | Francistown West |
| Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP. | Charles Hill |
| Hon. O. Ramogapi, MP. | Palapye |
| Hon. D. Tshere, MP. | Mahalapye West |
| Hon. Dr P. Butale, MP. | Gaborone Central |
| Hon. P. Maele, MP. | Tswapong North |
| Hon. S. Ntlhaile, MP. | Gaborone North |
| Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP. | Ghanzi |
| Hon. K. Atamelang, MP. | Boteti East |
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| Hon. A. K. Khan, MP. | Molepolole North |
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| Hon. H. P. Manyeneng, MP. | Mmopane-Metsimotlhabe |
| Hon. Brig. D. Mokgwathi | Letlhakeng |
| Hon. S. D. Monageng, MP. | Molepolole South |
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| Hon. T. Ntsima, MP. | Francistown East |
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| Hon. V. B. Phologolo, MP. | Kanye West |
| Hon. G. Sedombo, MP. | Tonota |
| Hon. P. M. Segokgo, MP. | Tlokweng |

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(Botswana Congress Party)

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

(Botswana Patriotic Front)

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

(Botswana Democratic Party)

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

(Independent Member of Parliament)

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

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 25th July, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 9:00 a.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

MINISTER'S QUESTION TIME

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

THEME: CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY
BOTSWANA

Asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure:

- (i) to apprise this Honourable House on how much (budget) has been allocated to Civil Aviation Authority Botswana from 2019 to 2024;
- (ii) how many airplanes were bought by Air Botswana in the same period and the total cost;
- (iii) if the planes were bought as new; and
- (iv) how many are in operation, if none, what are the challenges for them not being in operation.

MR S. O. MAPULANGA (CHOBE): *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker, good morning...*

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Hang on, General Mokgware, *ba kae ba Infrastructure?*

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: I will get back to you, I am still conferring with the Clerk.

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members, *le a bona gore ga gona yo o arabang potso e, o kare e tlaa nna selo modiro.* I am sure you would recall yesterday there was a question for Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education, still there was no one to answer the question. I am sure you would agree with me *gore seemo se ga se sone*, I mean look at the front bench, there is only one Minister, the second one is coming in and three Assistant Ministers. This is very

disappointing, from the side of Parliament, this question was sent to the Executive on the 17th, today is the 25th, I am not expecting any excuse for not answering this question. *Jaanong ka General Mokgware o ne a rile o ya go okomela kwa ntle, mma re go utlwe.*

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): Thank you very much, for allowing me to go out and check on my colleagues. Apparently the Minister is in Gantsi as you might be aware, he has to be there *ka go na le Gantsi Show*. The Assistant Minister has been called on an emergency, he was supposed to have finished by now.

MR PULE: *Procedure. Mr Speaker, ke utlwa e kete ke a tshesega. Very recently you warned Puso e gompiano e seyong fa, o ba bolelela gore from now onwards ga ke batle ope wa Ministers a na le excuse ya go tlhoka go araba potso mo Palamenteng. Jaaka e ne ya re morago ga moo ga nna le a development e re ntseng re lemoga gore o kare e siame, Tshere e nna Minister at large a simolola a araba dipotso tsa Ministers ba bangwe. Jaanong ke ipotsa gore Puso fa e dira jaana Mr Speaker, a e se gore ke nako ya gore re akanye re dire jaaka mafatshe a a tshwanang le France, gore Palamente e nne independent from the Executive, e tle e kgone gore e tswelale sentle.*

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

MR PULE: O raya ke palelwa ke eng, o raya ke palelwa ke eng le Domkrag ke wena? Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Members, *a re tsweleng, Order Paper ya lona e telele. Se se ntshwenyang ke gore, there are only two Ministers in the House and four Assistants. Jaanong ga ke itse gore a le Motions ba tlaabo ba di laetswe gore ba di arabele, but ke raya gore seemo ke sone se jaaka le se bona, ke lekile ba gaMmangwato.*

A re yeng kwa Motions, ya dipotso go raya gore go tlaa pala. Le itse gore I have been checking with the Clerk gore, do we have apology ya these Ministers ba ba seyong. We have apologies ya Ministers ka go farologana, but ba ba responsible for this question, the information I am getting ke gore ga gona apology ya bone gore ba tlaabo ba seyo.

DECLARATION OF LESHIBITSE VILLAGE AS A HORTICULTURAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Motion

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, the Motion is by Mother of the House, Honourable Justice Dr Dow.

DR DOW (KGATLENG WEST): Mr Speaker, may I approach the podium, thank you. Thank you Mr Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to offer my arguments in support of the Motion that I have placed before this House.

What does this Motion demand of Government, Mr Speaker? As it is already stated, this Motion seeks that Government to declare Leshibitse Village in Kgatleng a Horticultural Economic Zone, and to that end recognise residential homesteads as small horticulture holdings, facilitate the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes, support the necessary infrastructure.

Mr Speaker, let me start with describing the village of Leshibitse in Kgatleng. This village has only 700 people. It is the home of at least 38 boreholes that supply the Masama Project. That tells you that, there is plenty of water underground. We are told that the whole area from Artesia to Leshibitse is an underground lake. I am inviting Government to raise that lake, so that it can be useful. It is a home of very fertile soils. It is only 3 kilometres (km) from the A1. It has potable water and electricity. It has a tarred road leading right into the village. Such a very small village, but great potential if we can tap that. It has got only one primary school. It has one health post. It has a police post and a wildlife post. It has got slate deposits that I understand the belt stretches from Leshibitse all the way to Mookane. There is another potential for economic development. This village is uniquely positioned to be a major player in the economic recovery of this country.

I put this Motion before this House Mr Speaker, if we are also responding to the call by His Excellency the President to say that we must find the road unseen. In November last year, he told us in this House, that he came to a fog, found two roads; one well-travelled and one less travelled and he choose the road unseen. I

believe that this particular Motion, supports his position, that we cannot continue to do things as we have done in the past. If we are going to change this economy, we must think outside the box.

Why Leshibitse have answered? Let me just say the railway track runs right through the village or close to the village, so, it also has access to rail. Like I have already said, it is also close to the A1. I forgot to add, it is also only 3 kilometres (km) from Artificial Insemination (AI) Centre. Potentially, everybody in that village should be rich or should at least have a great livelihood but that is not the case. But here is a unique village with all this potential. What are we going to do about it? Is it possible to turn around this village, so that it becomes one of the key players in the economic recovery and economic turnaround of this country?

Why horticulture? Horticulture Mr Speaker, because I think everybody is aware in this House that, we import most of our food. It is a fact. I think we have the stats for that. Horticulture because horticultural products have to be close to the markets and with the A1 and railway track, of course then we are close to the A1. Horticulture because there is potential for downstream activities. I think we all know that we have very little. We are insignificant players in the area of post-harvest technologies. If you do not get your tomatoes to harvest within a day, they are rotten. So, horticulture because there is potential for other downstream activities and industries. Horticulture because we know that at least 10 per cent of all horticulture produce becomes damaged. Therefore, it is available.

A fact I forgot to mention, Leshibitse is also not just a village; *ke masimo, ke moraka*. If you decide to make this zone a horticulture economic zone, the planning, you have to ask yourself in 10 years' time, what do you want to see? So, how do these three interplay, so that they can support each other? We know that at least I am a farmer, I know this. 10 per cent of produce becomes real feed because 10 per cent of produce becomes damaged, the mortality rate of anything that you grow. Therefore, that is food for chickens, food for pigs, food for goats, food even for cattle. There is that potential for other downstream activities. Horticulture is important because it is not just a standalone industry. By its very nature, it supports other industries around.

Why am I saying drill communal boreholes? Mr Speaker, I am saying Leshibitse already has potable water, so, there is clean water. There is no chance of contaminating or cross contamination. There is clean water already available in Leshibitse. I am asking Government to say if you strategically locate boreholes in the village, they can be open or accessible to all villagers. Remember there is only 700 people in this village with great potential. So, what are you doing than having access to water for everybody in that village?

Let me also share with you that because there is already farming activities happening in that particular village, but I am not asking you to support the big commercial farmers that are already struggling as they are. I am saying raise smaller farmers, so that they can join in the horticulture space. Why am I saying every homestead is potentially a small holding? The average size of a plot in Leshibitse is a 40 by 40. That is just slightly less than a quarter of a hectare. In many countries, this is a lot of land or is sufficient land to actually for somebody to grow something to be able to sell and improve their lives. Imagine if you have got 700 people, let us assume there are about 100 homesteads there. That is actually about potentially 100 small farms or small farm holdings. *Kwa Kgatleng re di bitsa ditone. Tone ke tshimo e nnyennyane, e e gaufi le motse wa gago.* Therefore, let us turn the backyards of these homesteads as *ditone* or potentially a place where you can farm.

I know there has been an argument in the past to say that okay, Leshibitse also because of the Masama wells, where the water from there is piped back to Gaborone, there is potential for contamination. I am saying this kind of farming is not the old kind of farming. I am not asking you to douse the whole land of Leshibitse with chemicals, whether there be fertilisers or pesticides. I am saying, this is a chance also to actually tap into climate fund processes by actually coming with smart agriculture; climate smart agriculture, climate sensitive agriculture, climate supportive agriculture, so that we are not talking about the chemicals that we usually use. We are saying, let us look at another way of farming that actually we can proudly say, we are farming in a way that is also supportive or does not exacerbate the climate crisis that we are in. I am saying instead of installing diesel engines, you know, let us use solar to pump water. Let this village be *sekgantshwane* in the

future, so that in 10 years' time, you can look back and say, there is a green zone, there is a place where we are producing our own food. We are producing it using modern technologies. We are producing it in such a way that we are supportive of the climate. We are also producing in such a way that every single homestead can actually have a better livelihood.

What are the other reasons why Leshibitse should be declared a horticultural zone? When you farm, what happens? First of all, that is free exercise. I know some of you go to gyms. I should invite you to my farm, so you can come *le ya go nthagolela* instead of wasting energy and actually paying somebody for that. As a matter of fact, you know it actually keeps people in their own homes. It gives them exercise. It also gives them actual food, even before you sell. It actually improves your own home nutrition before it even improves your income potential. Therefore, it is good for so many other reasons. It is not just good for the income, it is also good at a personal level. I think studies have shown, I am sure the Doctor in the House will support me that when you grow something, when you support life even if it is an animal, a cat, a dog, or even a plant, then actually it is good for your wellbeing. So, farming is good for many reasons, that is one of the reasons why some of you travel six or 100 kilometres to go and look at your cattle. It is not just about money, it is also about the wellbeing that you receive from this. So, farming is the way to go and Leshibitse is the place to start.

Somebody may argue that to declare a place a zone you need to change the law. I say, well, go and change it. It cannot be a reason that I cannot do this because I have no law to do this. Go and change it, once you make a commitment to do this, then you will do all the necessary steps including changing legislation to actually make this possible. I can also say as the Vice President was saying two days ago, that we are not going to turn around this economy doing things the old way. We need to think about new ways. It is my firm belief that change is going to come at local communities, change is going to come with the engagement of Village Development Committees (VDC)s and Dikgosi asking them what can you do in your locality, what is it you can do to actually improve the livelihoods of the people that you live with in your own village. Waiting for the Minister of Finance to give you money to do that, that is not going to work.

You are going to have to raise your own money at your locality with support from the Central Government policies, regulations and structures. At the end of the day, each one of us is going to have to say look around us and say what can we do to make sure that we help turn around this country.

I ask you to imagine 10 years from today, and we may have this small village and it has gotten money from the Climate Fund, there is plenty of money there. If you do this project correctly, they funded this project in such a way that you have around the village solar boreholes; just to give an example about how much water is there. It is not uncommon to find a borehole in Leshibitse; 40 cubic an hour, that is huge. The lowest yielding borehole within the cluster where personally I am farming is 21 cubic an hour, and the highest is 40 cubic an hour. So, you are sitting on a lake, and I am advising you, and I am begging you to raise it so that we can benefit from it. There are those who say the term “Artesia” comes from the artesian well, suggesting there is actually a well or a lake under that whole area. So, here is an economic resource that can be raised for the support of not just people of Leshibitse, but the people beyond there.

Imagine that what you are doing there, is not just old kind of agriculture, you are actually instead of using chemicals, you are finding a way to use organic fertiliser and also organic pesticides. In 10 years’ time you have learnt a lot about that area, so you can actually replicate that in another area, because you have learned a lot because obviously when you do this project, it is also about learning.

Imagine that; because 100 homesteads are also commercial farmers as well, then you actually have a huge warehouse there where people can come and buy all kinds of produce. Imagine a small Botswana Meat Commission (BMC) of vegetables, homesteads bring their produce, no one is going to produce enough to feed Gaborone, but together they can feed Mochudi or Gaborone. So, everybody in the morning bring their own produce, they go into a centralised centre, they know how much they devoured at the end of the month...(Interruptions)... I think somebody is just talking as I am talking, I do not know about that sir.

MR SPEAKER: *Order! Honourable Members.* A ko le mo reetseng le se ka la mo itaya tsebe.

DR DOW: Everybody in that village will be healthier, everybody in that village will have a job, the school, remember there is only one primary school in Leshibitse, there is no secondary school. The kids in that school have to go to Artesia for junior school. I do not know, I hope the Ministers of Child Welfare and Basic Education were here to know that Artesia is not doing well. One of the reasons it is not doing well is that young kids really should not be in boarding school. They need the family to be supportive of them. So, by that time in 10 years’ time, there would be a secondary school there, because this kind of economic activity brings other people to a village. So, it could be a bigger village, more vibrant village and the Artificial Insemination (AI) Centre which is only three kilometres away, where you can actually walk your cattle there if you have them from Leshibitse, would be thriving as well. Like I say, no industry is a standalone, if it is, then it is not successful. The success of any industry is creation of other supportive or downstream industries or associated industries.

When I started, I said there are slate deposits, mining is possible in Leshibitse, but people do not go to a village that has nothing in there. So, even though it is horticulture, it is going to support other industries. So, we begin to see the mining of slate there, and the mining of slate even beyond there, like I said the belt I am told from study so far, goes all the way to Mookane. We know how slate can be used, and its uses, and the potential economic value of that particular commodity by itself.

Mr Speaker, I beg this House to also note that the example of Leshibitse is not unique, wherever you are, in your own constituencies, there are villages, centers that are uniquely placed to actually be specially tapped for purposes of just agitating the economy sufficiently to actually tend to contribute to turning around this economy. I do not want anybody to argue with me about the word zone, if you do not want the word zone because of a law around zone, then say area; amend it and say agricultural economic area. Let us not be bogged down on words, saying oh! it cannot be a zone because a zone you need a law. No, you can call it a programme, an area, or whatever you want to call it, but let us not weave ourselves around unnecessary bureaucracy to avoid facing what needs to happen here.

Mr Speaker, what do I envisage in terms of this structure of something like this. First of all, for it to happen there must be political will, there is no doubt about that. So, the ministry responsible must say we want to do this, then of course there must go on to say, okay, how are we going to do this, how do we place it within already existing structures. Then they are going to have to say how do we cost it so that it can work. What training is required for the people of Leshibitse, we already have *molemisi* there. What does it mean; it means a bigger obviously offices of *molemisi*.

I am mindful of the cost implications of implementing this, and I am asking the Minister responsible to begin to think that if you were to adopt this, what kind of budget would I have to bring to this House, either next year in 2026 or when I put together my National Transformation Programme, where does it sit within that programme. What other uniquely positioned areas are there so we can actually begin to say, really, how do we look at specific areas or identified areas.

It is not just Leshibitse, maybe Mookane, Domboshaba, I do not know. I am just saying that at the end of the day we are saying let us begin to look at the unique situation of every area, but I am asking you, let us start with Leshibitse as a case study, let us look at the structures that are necessary, but the potential spinoffs of that, and of course what are the potential risks because there is no project without also looking at the potential risk and how do we manage them.

Let me just add with my last point Mr Speaker, that I am the Chairperson of this steering committee on Climate Parliament. I know for a fact that there is plenty of money in that space to support a project like this if you wanted to help. All we need is political will and commitment and memorandum can it be drafted and we can get the money to say this particular area is going to be climate smart. This particular area is going to grow food for the livelihoods of the people there but in such a way that it is going to be supportive of the climate change.

MR SEGOKGO: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga, o e tshwere sentle Mopalamente. Ke ne ke re ka fa o buang ka teng ga re tlhoke *resources* tsa ga Goromente. A o raya gore go na le *funds* tse di tshwanang le bo Green Climate Fund le Adaptation Fund, tse e leng gore *we can*

take advantage of them? Re bo re ya go dira jalo kwa kgaolong ya gago go na le *political will* kana mokwalo wa ga Goromente o o supang gore re ka le ema nokeng *so that you can be able to access these funds.*

DR DOW: Exactly Mr Speaker. I am just saying from the Government, what we need is political will because they have the resources and experts to put down for us a package. In terms of the money, it can be actually sourced from outside; the money is there. In fact, one of the biggest challenges we have in this country is our reluctant to access money. The money is there, if we come with the project that actually is responsive to climate issues. If possible, the Minister of Lands and Agriculture, they have the expertise to put together a project memorandum and to sign it off and there *Rre Segokgo*, access to money to support this. I agree with you.

With that Mr Speaker, unless there are any other interventions. I beg to move Mr Speaker, that this House requests Government to declare Leshibitse Village in Kgatleng a Horticultural Economic Zone and to that end recognise residential homesteads as small horticulture holdings, facilitate the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes, support the necessary infrastructure and generally do such things as shall be necessary for the success of the programme. I so move Mr Speaker. I thank you.

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

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members. The floor is open.

MINISTER OF TRADE AND ENTREPRENEUSHIP (MR NTSIMA): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, let me try to unpack the Motion so that I may be able to respond to it without missing any part of it. The Motion requests Government to declare Leshibitse Village in Kgatleng as a Horticulture Economic Zone, to that end recognise residential homesteads as small horticulture holdings and (c) facilitates the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes (d) supports the necessary infrastructure and (e) generally do such things as shall be necessary for the success of the programme.

Before I can attempt to respond to these above five components of the Motion, let me first appraise the House what Horticulture Economic Zones are, which we

normally refer as HEZs, form part of a broader concept of Agricultural Economic Zones or Agro Industry Processing Zones, as referred to as APZs. APZs are geographically designated areas or production clusters that focus on promoting agricultural production and processing within supportive regulatory and investor-friendly business environment. They aim to boost agro production, promote agro processing, contribute to economic diversification, enhance exports, provide job opportunities among other economic benefits by providing investor with physical and non-physical incentives and streamline business processes.

AEZs can therefore be focused on special agricultural sub-sector such as meat, grains, horticulture production and processing. The HEZ as envisaged for the Leshibitse village in this Motion is therefore proposed to be focused on the horticulture sub-sector for the production and processing of horticulture produce like vegetables, fruits into finished products with the necessary support of infrastructure and logistics related thereto.

Mr Speaker, this Motion could have still been responded to by Minister of Lands and Agriculture. This is because the AEZs or APZs can still be established, developed and managed outside the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) framework, which I will later elaborate on as I proceed to respond to the Motion.

To do justice to this Motion, I will respond to it both within and without the context of the SEZ framework. This is because AEZ can still be established, developed and managed by the private or public sector, or under a Private Public Partnership (PPP) without them being within the context of the SEZ framework.

Therefore, Mr Speaker, my response to this Motion with respect to the SEZ reform is that the Special Economic Zones Authority (SEZA) is responsible for the overall coordination, implementation of activities related to the establishment and development of SEZ as stated under Section 4 of the Special Economic Zone Act No. 3 of 2015.

Section 29 of the Act states that for the purpose of establishing a SEZ which may be in form of an export processing zone, think of factory zone or special zone for instance for agro production and processing, wheat grain horticulture, priority shall be given to economic

activities that have the potential to promote activity stated under Section 30 of the SEZ Act. The priority among other things include but are not limited to productivity competitiveness, economic growth, export promotions and employment creation. To this end, SEZA has in establishing nine of the economic zones around the country, Position 3 of this SEZ related or Agro-Agricultural Economic Zones; in Lobatse for meat and leather, Tuli Block for Horticulture and Pandamatenga for cereal, legume and all seed processing. All these three will be economically linked to various crop and animal production, agriculture cluster or various lands sizes which are being established or are to still be established in various parts of the country, the Leshibitse Cluster being one of them.

Mr Speaker, in establishing a SEZ, a feasibility study must first be undertaken to inform decision making. Once a convincing feasibility study has been undertaken by PPP promoter of the proposed SEZ is required under Section 25 of the SEZ to act, consult the ministry responsible for lands, the local authority within which that Special Economic Zone is proposed to be established and any other relevant authority, identify suitable land and submit a proposal that effect to the local authority for approval.

Mr Speaker, based on my submission above and with respect to parts (a), (d) and (e) of the Motion, I do not want to dispute the fact that a Horticultural Economic Zone may be established in Leshibitse, with horticulture being one of the economic activities or agriculture sectors that have the potential to promote competitiveness, economic growth, export promotion, and also employment creation among other benefits when developed within or without the SEZ framework. The necessary support infrastructure, and generally doing such things as shall be necessary for the success of the programme as the Motion requests, would ordinarily form part and parcel of the HEZ establishment and development accordingly. However, I can only come to a positive or negative conclusion after having been fully informed by provisions of Section 29 and Section 30 of the SEZ Act as I have already alluded to.

Mr Speaker, regarding part (b) of the Motion which speaks to the recognition of residential homesteads as special horticultural holdings and part (c) which seeks

to facilitate the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes; the Minister of Lands and Agriculture is better placed to respond as these matters fall within his portfolio. While my ministry would be responsible for establishing the wider SEZ should the process of establishment result in a compelling business case to do so, our focus would be on master planning the zone, developing it in partnership with the private sector and licencing investors that would then undertake their agrobusiness activity within the zone. The recognition of residential homesteads as small horticulture holdings that are facilitated with communal boreholes would be seen as a possible enabler for the zone if these homesteads are capacitated to produce the inputs required for the agrobusiness activities. I thank you Mr Speaker.

DR DOW: Clarification. Thank you Mr Speaker. Minister, you just stated that some of the aspects can be dealt with, with the relevant Minister, Minister of Agriculture. This Motion was noticed last year I believe. So, are you saying that since receipt of this Motion, you as a Minister, have not met with other relevant Ministers and even to consider this at Cabinet as is often a tradition? That this is just your narrow view as the Minister responsible for economic zones, is that what you are saying, that you come to this House but you have not consulted yet? Thank you.

MR NTSIMA: Thank you Mr Speaker, thank you Mother of the House. *Gongwe o nkutlwile ka tsa ga morakile*, I was just merely stating that the process involves the Ministry of Lands and Agriculture and not necessarily that we have not... we have actually talked about it. It was just a filler for him to actually also contribute to the Motion.

The intention is not to refuse the Motion but the way the Motion is structured, if we were to take it through the SEZ or guidelines that we already have through the Act, the primary thing to do would be to do a feasibility study. *Gompieno* we just have the presentation from yourself as information that you have, but if we follow the right processes, we will get there.

I also alluded to the fact that there is a process that can be followed outside the SEZA but if your line cuts across that one, then you have to follow the process that we followed when we did other SEZs. I thank you Mr Speaker.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): Mma ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*, ke leboge Motlotlegi Dr Dow ka *Motion* o a re o beileng pele. *Mr Speaker*, o o adile tota a supa mo gotlhe mo e leng gore le rona re le Puso re a go eletsa, re tlhloganya thata gore mohama o wa temo-thuo ke mohama o o tsosolosang itsholelo kwa magaeng. Ke mohama o re dumelang thata gore fa go nang le tobutshoo ya metsi ka fa a neng a a bua ka teng, re ka kgona go dira tsotlhe tse dintle tse e leng gore le bone ba Leshibitse re ka ba bona ba phatsima thata, ba na le dipoelo tse di maleba.

Mr Speaker, ke ne ke sa batle gore ke ye lolololo ka dikgang tse, *Motion* o re a o utlwa. *Mother* o kile a botsa potso gape mo Palamenteng e ka sengwe se se mabapi le se, mme ke ne ke eletsa gore pele ga ke ya lolololo, ke mo kope gore *Motion* o re o baakanye golo gongwenyana go se kaenyana fela ka gore *it has all good intentions*. O buile thata ka bo *tapping from climate financing* e e leng gore re a e rotloetsa thata. Re batla o balega o re, *“that this Honourable House requests Government to consider Leshibitse Village in Kgatleng...”* A ke re fa a re *“to declare,”* o bitsa SEZA le melao ya yone e e leng gore e tlaabo e tlhokana le tsotlhe tse e leng gore fa gongwe *the good intentions of this Motion will be defeated. The bottom line is that we would want to see to it that outside* jaaka nne *Minister* a bua, ke eng se se ka diragalang?

Rona kwa *Agriculture* re na le 400 *farmers* kwa Leshibitse mme *the cluster* e na le *about 21 farmers*. Re na le sediba kwa Leshibitse. Metsi a a tswang mo sedibeng sa teng *is about 50 cubic* (m³). *So*, ke tobutshoo ya metsi. Mme gape fa re re re batla gore re tle re baakanye, fa gongwe ga go tlhokane le gore re tsamaye re phunya didiba gongwe le gongwe. Gongwe mo go tlhokafalang *is to reticulate* metsi a a leng teng a gore go nne le *accessibility* ya *water for production*, go tlaleletsa *Motion* wa maloba wa ga Motlotlegi Pule.

So, nna ke ne ke re fa re dumalana re re *“to consider,”* e seng *“to declare.”*

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

DR DIKOLOTI: *Ee. Ke ne ke re “to consider,” go raya gore* in you considering, you have to lay down things that will make you to end up reaching to that level.

DR DOW: Elucidation. Thank you Mr Speaker, thank you honourable. *Ke elucidate, ke dumalana le wena gore* if we get to amend the Motion to say “to consider declaring,” and maybe amend zoned area.

So, my elucidation is that I agree that your improvement to the Motion *e bothokwa jaaka a ne a tlhalosa gore* “to declare,” *go raya gore re a simolola gompieno mme* “consider,” *go raya gore go nne le dira* feasibility study *le lebelela tsele le tsele*. So, that is my elucidation sir.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke tsaya gore *Mr Speaker* o a bona gore re a dumalana, re batla go leka go o bopa rotlhe re le Ntlo e ka gore rotlhe re a dumela. *Honourable Nyatanga is smiling* thata ka gore ba kwa Mookane ba lebile thulaganyo e thata e ka gore le bone ba batla metsi a. O ne a bua ka *belt* e e ka fa tlase e... go na le metsi a mantsi golo ka fale mme re batla go leka go o bopa. Mme ke ne ke re bakaulengwe a re o bopeng rotlhe re boneng gore re ka o dira jang gore gape re tswe mo go reng mo gongwe mo go bo go nna molamoleele gore kwa bofelong re kgone go bona dipelo tse di maleba tse batho ba Leshibitse...

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Minister* Dr Dikoloti, fa o setse o wetse *after debating, then move in accordance with* Standing Order 47, o bo o o bala jaaka le dumalane gore le batla o balega.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ee, ke batla go tla ke ba fa tshono, a kere re o bopa rotlhe. Nna ke rile “*to consider,*” Motlotlegi Nyatanga o tla a dumalana le nna thata ka tlhogo ka gore o a mo ama, “*to consider* Leshibitse village...”

MR PULE: *Clarification.* Because mogopolo o le nna ke o rata thata ka e bile ke *neighbour*; ke ne ke akanya gore gongwe re ka... ke gore *buying from the statement* sa ga Motlotlegi Rre Ntsima, *he talked about feasibility study*, ga ke itse gore a e ka re berekela.

Nile ke buefela ka fa nna ke akantseng ka teng Mme Dow, *ga ke batle go go senyetsa* Motion. Buying from what he said, I thought maybe we can propose that a feasibility study be done to assess the suitability of Leshibitse village for a horticultural economic zone, including its climate, soil, water resources and infrastructure.

MR SPEAKER: *Nnyaa,* Honourable Pule, *akere wena fa o tla o debate o ka* move amendment, *mme* the import

of consideration *akere e ka raya gore* post feasibility, it implies that this consideration would be made after.

DR DIKOLOTI: Tanki *Mr Speaker.* Ee rra, ke ne ke re ke a itumela *Honourable Pule* go leka go bopa moo, ke tsaya gore rotlhe re magata-mmogo mo *Motion o Honourable Ntsima*, gore a re tlaabo re dule thata mo seporong fa re ka re, “*to consider declaring* Leshibitse village in Kgatleng as a horticultural economic zone.” O bo o tswelala jaaka a o tlisitse. O ka nna wa *elucidate* foo *honourable, ke a bona gore o batla* to elucidate.

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): *Elucidation.* Thank you mongwame. Le nna ke a *support*, ke a itse gore ke na le nako ya me *Mr Speaker* ya go tla ke akgela, mme ke ne ke batla gore ke *ride* fela ke baakanye *because I am looking at his time.* Ke ne ke reeditse Mma Dow le ene a bua gore kana re a dumela gore metsi a mantsi, jaanong ka gore ga re tsenya “*facilitate the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes*” e nna o kare e tlaa nna *contradictory*, mme re e baakanye re re, “*to facilitate with anything ...*” re tsenye sengwe gone foo. Ke tlaa ke ntse ke baakanya o ntse o akantse. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Members, Honourable Dr Dikoloti, *le ele tlhoko thata* Standing Order 47 *gore* amendment *ya lona*, let me read it from 47.1 (b), “a Motion may be amended subject to approval by the House. No amendment to a Motion shall be permitted if it introduces a new matter or seeks to achieve a different objective than the original Motion.” So, *e re fa le ntse le akanya ka yone le bo le itse gore mme le ganeletse mo setlhogong. Le se ka la* introduce *mafoko a mantsi, le se ka la tswa mo setlhogong.*

DR DIKOLOTI: Tanki Mr Speaker. *Ee rra, ke ne ke leka gore ke se ka ka ba ka tswa thata fa o ne o utlwa ke re le fa re o amend. Ke ne ke akanya gore* Motlotlegi Dow, *re re,* “to consider declaring,” *mme kgotsa kwa bofelelong, re se ka ra tsenya kgang ya bo programme gape. Ga ke itse gore o tlaa dumalana le nna gore re o baakanye foo gore* “and to support the necessary infrastructure.” Then *re se ka ra tla ra o tsenya ka gore kana* programme is something that you develop *go sele* and all that. So that *re* focus because all the good intentions that you have elaborated *mo* your presentation, *e supa tota gore* you have all good intentions with all available *metsi*, loamy soils and all that, that can facilitate horticulture in the area.

Mr Speaker, *kwa bofelong tla ke re, a re o amend re re*, “that this Honourable House request Government to consider declaring Leshibitse village in Kgatleng as a horticultural economic area and to that end, recognise residential homestead as small horticulture holdings, facilitate the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes and support the necessary infrastructure.” *Re bo re tlogela bo* programmes. *Ke tsaya gore fa gongwe e tlaa felela e* distort the whole meaning, but the intention in you explaining the Motion was very clear. I so submit Mr Speaker. Thank you.

MR SPEAKER: Okay, *mme kana ga ke itse*. Honourable Dikoloti has moved in accordance with Standing Order 47, amending the Motion to read, “that this Honourable House request Government to consider declaring Leshibitse village in Kgatleng a horticultural economic area and to that end recognise residential homestead as small horticulture holdings, facilitate the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes and support the necessary infrastructure.” So that is the amendment. The question is that the amendment be agreed to.

DR DOW: Thank you Mr Speaker and thank you Honourable Dikoloti for that careful contribution and Honourable Ntsima. Mr Speaker, I stand to support the proposed amendment to the Motion. I consider that adding “consider declaring” answers the concerns that were raised by Minister Ntsima. There are certain things that may have to be done before you make the decision to declare. Mr Speaker, I stand very shortly to support the proposed amendment. I thank you.

Question put and **agreed to**.

MR SPEAKER: We are now debating the amended Motion. The floor is open.

MR MMUSI (GABANE-MMANKGODI): Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Mma le nna ke leboge *Motion* o re sa tswang go o bewa fa pele ke Mopalamente Dr Unity Dow. Ke *Motion* o montle thata, o o ka tsosolosang motse wa Leshibitse le kgaolo yotlhe, mme e bile ke leboga gore jaanong gompiano go bo gotwe ke *economic zone*, go raya gore ke *area*. Jaanong go ka lebelelwa *areas* tse di farologaneng. Ga go tlhokafale fela gore e bo e le kwa Leshibitse, ke batla go akgola jalo gore Puso e lebelele gore mo dikgaolong tse tsotlhe jaaka le nna ke le Mopalamente wa Kgaolo ya Gabane-Mmankgodi, ke

a itse gore mo kgaolong e ya rona, go na le mafelo a e leng gore tota metsi a mantshi. A mangwe a tswa fela ka fa tlase ga lefatshe Tona, a e leng gore a ka dirisiwa go dira temo e e farologaneng *especially ya horticulture*.

Re a itse gore *population* ya Botswana ke e e seng tona thata, mme re ne ra re fa nako ele ya Puso e e neng e sa tswa go feta, ya re gongwe go emisiwe gore *horticulture* kante go nne le mo gotweng ke *vegetable ban*, gore di se ka tsa tlisiwa go tswa kwa mafatsheng a a kwa ntle. Kana golo mo go batla go lebelelwa, go sireletse *market* wa rona wa Botswana gore e re fa re dira *areas* tse di tshwanang le tsone tse re di atolosa lefatshe le lotlhe, re bone gore Botswana ba kgona gore ba rekise mo *market* wa Botswana, ba kgone gore ba itirele, ba itshetse.

Golo mo ke mo go ka tweng *low hanging fruits* ka puo ya seeng. Go ka fetola matshelo a rona jaaka nne Mopalamente Mma Dow a bua gore Mothusa Tautona o ne a re, re tshwanetse go lebelela metlhale e e farologaneng ya gore re ka tlhabolola *economy* ya rona ya lefatshe, ka re ntse re itsheegile fela ka diteemane. Re a bona gore gompiano diteemane ga di sa tlhole di rekiwa jaaka pele, mme ke megopolo e e tlang ka Mapalamente a Palamente e gore lebelelang le le Puso, mme ke a leboga le lona gore le le Puso ga le gane, le a dumela gore go dirwe jalo. Ke ne ke ema fela le nna gore ke re tota ke *support* mogopolo o, mme re se ka ra lebelela Leshibitse fela, re lebeleleng lefatshe lotlhe fa go nang le metsi teng, jaaka ke ne ke bua le nna mo kgaolong ya rona e.

Re a itse gore Kgaolo ya rona ya bo Gabane-Mmankgodi, re bua ka bo Mmankgodi le Tloaneng, go tswa metsi a mantshi. Mme e bile ke re, re a itse gore mo Botswana ditiro ga di yo, mme ke metlhale mengwe e re ka kgonang *to create* ditiro.

Go maleba go tswa mo Lephateg la gago la *Agriculture* le Lefatshe Tona gore, o bone gore tota *we empower* batho ka go ba ruta le go ba rutuntsha gore ba kgone go itirela. Selo se nna ke a tlang ke se ele tlhoko ke gore, re nna le keletso, re a dira, mme re bo re sa rutuntshe batho, re sa ba thuse *to create the market* kwa ba ka rekisang teng. Tota go bothokwa gore le tshwaragane le le Lephata la *Agriculture* le la *Trade*, gore le kgone go bula dimmaraka mo lefatsheng la Botswana. E bile le bone gore *what we produce here* di tsena kwa bathong di santse di le mo seemong se se siameng se di santseng

di rekisega. Mme golo moo kana go batla gore gongwe le dire *storage facilities* tse di rileng, tse e leng gore ke ditsidifatsi tse di rileng, tse e ka reng fa go fetswa go lema Batswana ba rekisa teng.

Gape re dire dikoporase tse di ka rekang mo Batswaneng, e bo e nna tsone di rekisetsang dishopo. Re sa letlelele dishopo tsa rona gore di reke kwa mafatsheng a a kwa ntle di tla go re senyetsa mmaraka mono. Golo moo re tshwanetse go go ela tlhoko fela thata bo Tona. Le akanyeng kgang e jaaka fa le dumalana le mogopolo o. Le tswale meletwane, Batswana ba kgone go itirela, ba rekise mo dishopong tse di mono. Fa le ka bula mmaraka o o ka kwa ole, kana dishopo tse bontsi jwa tsone re ya go fitlhela e le gore *headquarters* tsa bone di ka kwa mafatsheng a re bapileng le one. Ba kgona gore ba reke sengwe le sengwe ka kwa ba reka *in bulk*, then they negotiate the discount tse di rileng, because ba reka ka kwa ba rekela dishopo tse di ka kwa le tse di ka kwano go bo go tlišiwa. Ke sone se o bonang o fitlhela ba lwa gore, kana fa re reka *in bulk* re isa ditlhwatlhwa kwa tlase. Mme fa re ka dira gore re reke mono re tswale, ba se ka ba tlisa kwa, re tlaa bona Batswana le bone ba kgona gore ba reke, mmaraka o nne teng.

Ke ne ke ema jalo ke re, Mopalamente Mma Dow ke go ema nokeng ka mogopolo o. Ke re a o atolosiwe bagaetsho, o goroge le mo dikgaolong tse dingwe kwa metsi a leng teng, ka gore metsi a mantsi mo lefatsheng le la Botswana. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente gore o bo o ntshupile. Tanki.

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

Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Mma ke tseye sebaka se le nna go tsaya karolo mo puisanong ya mogopolo o o utlwalang o beegile, o siame go tokafatsa matshelo a batho. Sa ntlha, go bo re o buisana re le magongwe mo go one go a bo go supa neelano le tlhwaafalo ya Palamente matlhakore oo mabedi gore, kana re itebaganya le bothokwa jwa dikgang, re sa lebagane le gore di a bo di tswa ntlha efe, re lebeletse matshelo a batho.

Mma ke eme mogopolo o nokeng ka gore, kana lefatshe la Botswana fa re tsamayang teng le na le mathata a itsholelo segolobogolo jang kwa magaeng *and my contribution also will be from the perspective of Ministry wa Local Government*, kwa e leng gore re leka to drive

what we call rural industrialisation gore, life must make sense at community level, rural level, to try to curb rural-urban migration. Jaanong horticulture, we realise gore it plays a significant role in agricultural sector in contributing substantially to the country's economy, in particular the issue ya food security, livelihoods and rural development jaaka ke setse ke supile. Sone se re a se atla ka gore, go raya gore fa re atolosa mhama o kwa Leshibitse, gongwe le dikgaolo dipe fela tse di tlaa felelang di tla di amega, go raya gore sa ntlha re tokafatsa matshelo a batho ba ba foo gore ba kgone go ijesa. For example, there is a Cabinet Subcommittee on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development, go sekaseka gore mananeo le ditsamaiso tsa rona a ga di dire gore ba bangwe ba salele kwa morago. So, I think this Motion is an attempt also to add to that, gore re ele tlhoko gore fa re bua ka inclusive economy, re tla ka ditsela tse di tlaa dirang gore bangwe le bangwe kwa ba leng teng ba bo ba ka aloga mo itsholelong. Gape kana re bua ka equitable distribution of developments, gore re anamise ditlhabololo lefatshe lotlhe ka bophara ka tekatekano. Ke tsaya gore se Motion o o lelang go se dira ke gone gore batho ba kgone go itlhabolola fa ba leng teng, ba kgone go ijesa, ba jese le lefatshe ka bophara. Mme se segolo ke gore re bo re na le itsholelo ya kwa magaeng gore e bo e ka tokafala ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

Se sengwe fa ke wetsa se se tlaa tokafalang fa re dumalane ka Motion o ke gore, fa re dira *the drive* ya horticulture gone kwa Leshibitse and other areas tse e leng gore they can be candidates for this Motion ke gone gore, se re tlaabong re se dira go tlaa thusa to contribute significantly to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and also by extension, diversification of the economy and higher returns. Go tlaa thusa gape le the potentiality ya exportation. Go tlaa thusa gape le the raw material source, jaaka re itse gore horticulture ke nngwe ya some of the crucial sources of raw material for food processing and so forth. Go tlaa thusa gape le nutritional security, gore fa re ntse re na le temo ya merogo le maungo jalo, re bo re na le tsela ya go tokafatsa go nonotsha dikotla. Ke tsaya go re ke kgang e e ka itumelelwang thata ke Minister wa Basic Education and Child Welfare bogolo jang mo diemong tsa kwa dikoleng. Ke setse ke buile ka rural employment gore go tlaa thama le ditiro. Go tlaa oketsa le value chain development.

Kwa bofelelong, *horticulture* gape ke nngwe ya ditsela tse di tokafatsang nonofo ya seemo sa mmu, jalo go tlaa tokafatsa le *soil fertility*. *Agriculture* gape e thusa *to absorb* mo re reng *the carbon dioxide, reducing air pollution and mitigating climate change*. Go raya gore *by extension* go tlaa tokafatsa le *carbon sequestration*.

Ke re ke tseye sebaka se ke eme *Motion* nokeng ka *those submissions*. *Thank you very much Mr Speaker*.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRADE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (MR MATHOOTHE):

Thank you Mr Speaker. Mma ke emele fela go supa gore *I support Motion* o o fa pele ga rona. Fa ke tsena mo mafokong ke supe gore, go bothokwa thata gore re le Palamente ya gompiano re bo re lebelela tseo tse re di lebelelang re le mmogo gore e tle e re fa dingwaga tse tlhano tse di wela re bo re ka supa kwa morago gore re le *the 13th Parliament* re dirile pharologanyo e e kae mo lefatsheng la Botswana. *Motion* o o fa pele ga rona ke nngwe ya tse di bothokwa, e bile di tsamaelana le ka fa Puso e buang ka teng fa e bua ka *the transformation of the economy*, gore *it is in line* le ka fa Puso e tsamayang ka teng. Fa o tla o le fa pele ga rona jaana, o supa ka fa e leng gore metsi a teng kwa Leshibitse, re tlhologanya sentle gore fa metsi a le teng go a bo go supa botshelo. Re se ka ya re re bona metsi fa a leng teng e bo e re o tsena teng o bo o fitlhela go le go setlha. *Motion* fa o tla jaaka o tla, o supa gore re tsosolose itsholelo ka gone go tokafatsa tsa temo mo kgaolong ya Leshibitse. Ke supe jalo gore *Motion* o o tlile ka nako e e siameng.

Fa re bua ka *Motions* tse, e se ka ya nna kgang fela ya gore gongwe re bo re ka re, re a o amogela re bo re feta. Goromente wa gompiano fa a tsamaela kwa pele o tsamaya a lebile gore *we should instill a culture of implementation*, e e ntseng e saletse kwa morago mo dingwageng tse di fetileng. Ke na le tumelo e ntsi ya gore, *Motion* jaaka o tlile ka nako e itsholelo e leng kwa tlase, ke dumela gore mongwe le mongwe yo o amegang mo kgannyeng e o tlaa tsosa dinao, gore re bone lefatsheng la Botswana le tlhabologa. Re sa lebelele le ene Leshibitse fela, mafelo a mantsi thata a go nang le metsi teng. Fa o tsaya motse o tshwana wa Tshimoyapula, fa o bona go buiwa ka Tshimoyapula go tewa kwa metsi a leng teng. *Programmes* tse di ntseng jaana fa re di simolotse kwa Leshibitse, re ka tsamaya ra di atolosa mo lefatsheng ka bophara. Fa re *facilitate farmers* tsa rona ba nna

competitive, ga re ka ke ra nna le mathata a gore gongwe mongwe o ka akanya go di tsaya kwa ntle. Re a bo re setse re itse gore *we have facilitated those farmers* re ba neetse sengwe le sengwe, re tsentse dilo tse di tlaabong di *cooler* ditswatamong tsa bone. Ba itse gore jaanong le bone mo *shops* tse di tona ba ka kgona *to supply*. Le go tsamaya re ntse re *change* melao e e ba sireletsang, jaaka o fitlhela e le gore fa gongwe go kgona go nna le *shops* tse di tona tse gongwe di batlang gore jaanong ba bo ba itemela. Re tshwanetse go lebelela kgang e, re itse gore fa re tlaabo re dira jalo re rotloetsa gore Batswana ba leme ba kgone go ithekisetsa, re bo re boa re lebelela le *shops* tse gore a jaanong mme ba reka kwa go bone. Kana fa re ka se ke re dire thulaganyo e, ba *shops* tse di tona ba tlaabo ba tsamaya kwa ba ya go reka lefatsheng ba raya gore ba itemele. *Once Government facilitates*, ke gone mo go yang go kganela gore ba reke mafatshe kwa, e bo e nna Batswana ba ba yang go lema ba bo ba isa kwa *shops* tse di ntseng jalo.

Thulaganyo e jaaka re dumalana le yone jaana, e tsamaelana le moonno wa kwa *Local Government* bogolo jang kwa dikhanseleng. Go na le *programme* ya *sustainable livelihood* e e tsamaelang le yone, go na le ya *...(Inaudible)...* e ke tsayang gore Khansela ya Kgatlang ka *programmes* tsa go tokafatsa seemo sa itsholelo kwa metseng, le bone ba tlaa feta ba tsenya letsogo. Gore fa *Motion* re o dumetse jaana, *it triggers* gore le bone ba lebelele *programmes* tse di tsamaelanang le tse ke buang ka tsone, gore ba tle ba kgone gore re bone Leshibitse a phophoma le mo metseng e e mo tikologong, ka gore e ya go tlhama ditiro. Metse e tshwana ya Mookane le Dibete, le bone ba ya go kgona gore jaanong ba ye go tsenya letsogo kwa Leshibitse. Ke gone mo ke dumelang thata gore *Motion* o o bothokwa, bogolo jang ka gore motse wa Leshibitse jaaka a o tlhalositse a adile gore o mo tseleng e e tona ya A1, o mo *railway line*.

Ka bokhutshwane go le kalo, *we support Motion* o. Ke solofela gore le metse e mengwe e tlaa tsamaya e dira ka thulaganyo e. *Thank you Mr Speaker*.

MR KEDIKILWE (SEROWE WEST): Tanki *Mr Speaker*, ke go dumetse mo mosong wa gompiano. Ke se ka ka ya kgakala ka gore ga ke batle go nna moleele, ke supe fela gore ke dumalana le mogopolo o. *Motion* o o siame thata, ka gore fa re bua ka *diversification of the economy* ke bontlha bongwe jo Batswana ba

tshwanetseng go remelela teng *in order to diversify economy* ya lefatshe. Tse dingwe tse re neng re di akantse jaaka diteemane, gore di tswelile di re fepe ke gore re bo re ya kwa ntle ga lefatshe re ya go rekisetsa ba bangwe koo. Jaanong mo ka gore lefatshe le le tlaela *fruits and vegetables*, re santse re di tsaya kwa lefatsheng le lengwe, ke gone fa Goromente a tshwanetseng go lebelela teng ka botlalo. Go rotloetsa gore jaaka *Motion* o ntse jaana go diragale, e se ka ya nna *Motion* o o fetang fela mo Palamenteng, o bo o ya go robala kwa *shelf* ya *office* e e tshwanetseng go o diragatsa.

O tshwanetse go diragala gore o kgone go fepela Batswana ditiro. Re ka tswa re bua ka Leshibitse, mme ga go reye gore go ya go bereka batho ba Leshibitse fela. Le bone ba Leshibitse fa ba bereka foo, ba tlaabo ba tokafatsa matshelo a bone mo Leshibitse. Sa bobedi, moo go tlaa fokotsa *migration* go tswa kwa metseng go tla kwa ditoropong, kwa e leng gore fa o tsena teng bana ba simolola ba tlhoka boroko gape, madi a ba a berekelang a felela mo *accommodation*. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, ba ba tlaabong ba bereka foo ba tlaabo ba le mo gae ba tokafatsa matshelo a bone ba itebile go tswaledisa matshelo a bone a letsatsi le letsatsi.

Fa godimo ga moo, gore *Motion* o atlege sentle o bo o dire se Goromente a se akantseng, selo se gotweng thuto se botlhokwa thata. Temo fa gongwe fa re e bona ka matlho re ka tsaya gore e motlhofo jaaka re e akanya, mme e bokete. Selo sa ntlha fela fa o bona o fitlhela Batswana o kare re a *fail* jaana, fa ke tsena ke lema ke ise ke itse gore mofuta wa mmu o ke lemanang mo go one ke o gotweng mang. Ke gore thuto e botlhokwa, gore go simololwe ka *soil testing* batho ba itse gore pele ga ba lema ba tshwanetse *to test* mebu ya bone go bona gore e ntse jang, e tlhoka go tokafatswa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke tsaya gore fa thuto e tseneletse kwa teng fela sentle re ka bona maduo fa Leshibitse, ba tshwanetse go itse gore go na le *pests*. O ka di bona di le dinnyennyane ka tebo ya matlho, mme di kgona go ja P1 *million* ka letsatsi. Go na le gore o *apply fertilizer* nako mang, fa o bona go rileng, o tshwanetse gore fa o tsamaya fa gare ga tshimo ya gago wa leba gore mmu o o tlaela eng, kana go tlaela eng gore o *apply* ka nako mang. Golo moo ke thuto e molemi a tshwanetseng go e itse, e se ka ya nna fela go akanya gore go lema go motlhofo jaaka re go bona ka matlho. Go dingalo, go batla motho yo o tseneletseng kwa teng a go lebeletse ka leitlho le le

lebeletseng. Go batla thuto e e tseneletseng gore balemi jaaka *Motion* o tlaabo o feta, go diragale go bo go ise kwa go kabakanyeng itsholelo mo re go tlhokang. Ke gore balemi bao gore go kgonagale sentle, Goromente o tshwanetse go ba rotloetsa ka mo go tlhwaafetseng gore ba itse tsamaiso yotlhe ya temo.

Le *to price* fela go botlhokwa, ka gore fa gongwe fa motho a lema o kgona go rekisa ka gore ke bone *Honourable* Dikoloti a rekisa tlhogo ya cabbage ka P10. Wena fa gongwe *costs* tsa gagwe di feta P10, go raya gore *it is like* o *dispose* fela, jaanong o a latlha ga a sa tlhole a lebelela gore *labour* le madi a a sentseng foo ke bokae. Ene o baya fela ke bone motho a rekisa ka P10 le nna ke rekisa ka P10, ke bone tamati e rekisiwa bokana, le nna ke rekisa ka bokana, *without costing products* tsa gagwe gore o senyegetswe ke bokae gore a kgone go di ntsha. Go akaretse le melemo gore e mo lopa bokae, ke gore ditshenyegelo tsotlhe tsa temo molemi o tshwanetse go di itse fa a ya go tsena mo *season* ya gore jaanong o a roba. Ke gone fa ke dumelang gore fa re gorogile foo, le fa metsi a ka bo a le teng, kana metsi a ka tswa a le teng gongwe o sa itse, kana metsi gore e nne a a nosetsang, go na le a gotweng a *hard* a a nang le *salts* tse dintsi. Go raya gore o tshwanetse gore pele fa o *apply* sengwe le sengwe, re bo re simolotse gone koo. Balemi ba tshwanetse go itse dilo tseo.

Jaanong ke tlatsa mogopolo fela, fa gongwe re tlaa tsaya gore re a o tlatsa go bo go tla go feta fela jaana, mme e le gore tota batho ba ba yang go dira ga re ba rutuntshe. Ke sone se o bonang *farms* tsotlhe tse di mo Botswana tse re tsayang gore di dira botoka, di na le ma Zimbabwe mo teng. Rre Mokgware ke dumela gore kwa ofising ya gagwe *licences* tsa teng di dintsi, mongwe le mongwe e le gore o a lema a ise a itse gore go lemiwa jang, o utlwa e bile e le yo o reng ke batla *farm manager* a *advertise*. O raya gore a batle a *foreigner* gore a tle go mo thusa, ka gore rona ga re na *skill* seo. Jaanong golo fa go botlhokwa thata gore e re fa re bua ka kgang ya temo kana kabakanyo itsholelo re bo re raya gore le bone batho re a ba *prepare in such a way that* e tlaa re fa a tsaya boikarabelo jwa gore ke ya go lema a bo a ya go tswa ka sengwe kwa masimo. A se ka a tsaya nako motho wa Modimo a ya go diila kwa masimo, a bo a felela a ntse a le mosetlha ka gore ga a itse *to cost products*. Le fa di ka tswa mo mmung sentle, *but* kwa bofelong o ya go di *dipose* fela o bona Dyna e tletse,

batho ba ba sa lehang e le bone ba akolang go na le ene yo o lehang. Jaanong go bothokwa thata gore thuto e tsene mo bathong ba ba lehang.

Ke raya gore se ke lehang *to contribute* ka sone, ke eletsa thata gore fa *Motion* o ke o dumela jaana, mme re lebelele *the labour force* e e yang go bereka gone foo. *Ministry* o o lepanyeng o bone gore batho ba ba neelwa *skill*, go na le gore o beye mo mothong yo mongwe yo e leng gore kamoso fa a boetse kwa lefatsheng la gagwe, le sala le emaema fela, ga le itse gore le ka reng.

Ke raya gore ga ke batle go nna moleele. Ke batla go supa fela gore le nna ke a dumela. Ke dumalana le wena mmaetsho gore mogopolo o, o montle thata, o ka isa lefatsheng kwa pele. Mafatshe a a tshwanang le Mmashoro, a e leng gore metsi a teng a mangwe a feta fela, a elela a sa pompiwe ke ope, a elela fela, ke raya a tshologa mo sedibeng se se phuntsweng. Ke phala, a tswa fela a ya le naga. Mo ke kileng ka raya batho bao ka re, “thibang sediba se sa lona se, le rumotse metsi a a neng a le kwa tlase ga lefatsheng, jaanong ke a a tswa dikgomo di dirile lerutela fale.” E le gore metsi a tshologa fale, ga a tlhoke gore a pompiwe kwa Mmashoro, a itswela fela. Ke a go bolelela, o ka tsamaya ka tsela o tlaa bona, a tswa fela. Ke metsi a a supang gore a mantsi thata.

Fa mogopolo o o ntse jaana, go raya gore re lebe mafatshe a mangwe. Le fa re lebile Leshibitse, re bo re raya gore Leshibitse ke fa re simololang teng, go bo go nna le mafelo a mangwe re a lebelele jaaka gone kwa Mmashoro. Go na le *cluster* fela e e ageletsweng ka *fence* e e nonofileng sentle, e e leng gore fa mogopolo o o a atlega o anama le lefatsheng, le bone ba ka *benefit* mo go one thata. Ka a le kalo, *I support the Motion*.

MR BOGATSU (LENTSWELETAU-LEPHEPHE): Mma ke go leboge Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke emela fela tota go ema mogopolo o nokeng ka fa o ntseng ka teng. Ke tsaya gore *Mother of the House* o o beile sentle fela thata. O ne o tlhologanyesega le gore maikaelelo a one ke eng. Go lebega re tlaa bua mafoko a a tshwanang. Ke re, fa ke reetsa kgang ya Leshibitse, Leshibitse o nthaya a re *is strategically positioned and accessible to the market* ka gore o fa thoko fela, 3 km *from the railroad*. Go tlaabo go le motlhofo gore o ise kwa dimmaraka di leng teng. *Whether* o ya north kana o tla south, go tlaabo go ntse go le motlhofo. Ke bona *production* e ka fa go ntseng

ka teng kwa Leshibitse, ke utlwa le *underground lake* e re nang le yone, metsi a a kalokalo, a a *untapped* a ntse fela foo.

Re tswa go lemoga lantlha gore go na le metsi a a seng kana ka sepe fa tamo e sena go kgala. Go bo go ya go epiwa didiba di ka tshwara 34 *in one area* gore di nose Gaborone. Ka gore *most of the time* fa go dirwa dilo, go akantswe Gaborone. Fa re ne re ka dira dilo jaaka go ne go buiwa gotwe *thinking outside the box but at the same time using the black box*, go ka nna motlhofo thata jalo. Re dirise maboko a rona gore re ka dira eng go tokafatsa ka fa seemong re se fitlhelang se ntse ka teng. Temo e ya diguruntu tse kwa Leshibitse, e ya go fokotsa *Government import bill*. Dilo tse di ntsintsi tsa lefatsheng le, di tswa kwa ntle. O ka ipotsa ka tse re di jang mo ga rona gore ke eng se re se itirelang. Ga go na le fa e le sepe se re se itirelang, se se tswang mo go rona. Mogopolo o fa re o amogela, re bo re o diragatsa, re ya go simolola re nna le tse re di itirelang di tswa mo go rona. Ga go na jaaka lefatsheng le ka tswela *depending on other countries for its food and resources*.

Sengwe le sengwe se re se jang se tswa koo. *We need to achieve self-sufficiency in food production*, ka fa go tshwanetseng ga nna ka teng. *For a very long time*, re ntse re bua gore re na le keletso ya go bona lefatsheng le, le setse le ijesa. *For a very long time, we have failed to achieve that*. Ke bona go le bothokwa gore o mogopolo o, re se ka ra o bua fela ka dipounama. E re fa re tswa fano fa, re ye go o dirisa, re tle re re tokafatse ka fa re ntseng re dira dilo ka teng. Re ijese bagaetsho. *Let us circulate this country with dilo tsa horticulture, so that* ga re na go tlhokana le gore fa gotwe go a tswalwa, go bo go bokolelwa. *You know, if there is oversupply, the demand goes down. Therefore, we do not have to fight other countries*. Jaaka gotwe *we are living in a global village*, go raya gore re tshwanetse re bule meelwane batho ba rekise. *If we are able to produce more, there will be no need for us* gore re bo re re ya go batla dilo tseo kwa ntle *because we do have them and* di di ntsintsi fela thata. Go bothokwa gore dilo tseo re di dire.

MR MOALOSI: Clarification Mr Speaker: Ke a leboga *Honourable* Bogatsu. Ke ne ke utlwa o bua gore gongwe *one model* o fa o sena go bereka kwa Leshibitse, *it should be replicated* mo lefatsheng la rona. Ke re, ga o bone go ka nna botoka thata gore, fa re tsaya Leshibitse,

ba bo ba ntsha a *single crop*, fa re tsaya Metsimotlhabe kana kwa o tswang teng kwa Botlhapatlou, ba bo ba dira a *different crop*? Fa ke emelela fa ka teraka, ke itse gore ke ya go reka *cabbage*, ke ya go e reka kwa Leshibitse, fa ke batla ditamati, ke ya go sele. Ke bone mogopolo wa teng o bereka thata kwa lefatsheng le lengwe la Macedonia. *They have a region e bidiwa gotwe Bukovo. They produce fela a particular pepper and export it to Europe.* A ga o bone go ka nna monate fa re ntse jalo? Go na le gore yo mongwe a leme tamati, yo mongwe a leme *cabbage* tse pedi jalojalo, ka gore e tlaabo e le *small holdings*.

MR BOGATSU: Mma ke go leboge Mopalamente. E ntse ke mogopolo o montle. Jaanong moo o bua ka *specialisation* gakere. *Still the most important points ke accessibility to the markets.* Fa gongwe ke tlaabo ke ya go lema *cabbages* kwa Chabuchabu, go bo go tlhoka gore di tle go goroga kwa batho ba leng teng. Re bo re nna le tshenyego e e seng kana ka sepe. *As long as e le gore o ka kgona to access the market, it is a very good idea* gore a re nne re *specialise*. Re itse gore fa o ya Leshibitse, o tlaa fitlhela *cabbages*, fa o ya kae, o tlaa fitlhela eng. *But the thing is that are you able to access the market?* Ke yone ntlha ya botlhokwa. Ke dumalana le wena mo go yone eo.

Mother of the House o buile gore *farming* e go fa madi, *which is very important. It is very true, you will be able to sell even if* jaaka a ne a bua a re, *yards* tsa golo kwa, ke bo 40x40. *You can still have your back-yard garden provided there is water. You will have enough for yourself and sell surplus which is very important again. Every household will have money.* Ke sone se ke bonang mogopolo o, o ka re berekela fa re ka o dira jaaka a o buile. Re tlaa nna le madirelo, *big warehouse*. Fa re dumalane mogopolo o, ba tseye *their produce* ba ye go rekisa koo. *If people have markets, then they will be encouraged to produce more* ka gore go na le yo o tsayang dithoto tsa bone fa go na mo go senyegang.

Ke ya kwa motsubong, o buile ka *political will*. Ke tsaya gore ke tiro ya rona jaaka fa re le fa jaana. *We are more developmental* jaaka re le fa. *We want to bring ideas that will better the people.* Ke se mongwe a reng re fa ka sone. Re tlile go tla ka megopolo e mentle e e tshwanang le e, re bo re ya go e *implement* go tokafatsa matshelo a batho. Lerotse la makotšo ga le na kgodu. Ke ya kwa

bokhutlong. Ke go lebogile Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR BAGAISAMANG (SHOSHONG): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Nnyaa mme mma le nna ke eme fa, ke supe fa ke atla mogopolo wa ga Motlotlegi Mma Dow, o a o beileng Ntlo e fa pele, morago ga go o baakanya le go amogela paakanyo e e dirilweng mo go one. Tota ke ema fa, ke ne ke mo reeditse ka tlhwaafalo fa ke utlwa a bua ka kgaolo ya Leshibitse. Ke emela fa gore mogopolo o, jaaka o ne o supa gore go ye go dirwa *consideration* eo, e ye go dirwa, o bo o atolosiwe le kwa dikgaolong tse di nang le mabaka a a tshwanang le a kgaolo ya Leshibitse. Ga go na yo o ka nnang kगतलhanong le sepe se se tlišang tokafatso ya matshelo a batho mo lefatsheng la Botswana.

Ke lebogela segolo go sokologa ka bonako ga bakaulengwe, le ba ba ba beileng lefatsheng le gore le bo le le fa le leng teng. O kare tshokologo eo e tsene ka bonako mo go bone.

Ke bo ke leboge le rona jaaka re le Puso gore ga re mo maikaelelong a go tla go gana sepe fela ka gore se tswa ntlheng eo, ka gore mo nakong ya gompieno jaana, fa o utlwa ke re ke rokotsegile, kgaolo e Mma Dow a buang ka yone, e tshwana le kgaolo yame fa re neng re tshwerwe ke merwalela teng fa Ikongwe. Kwa tlase ga Ikongwe fale, ke lewatle la metsi, mme e bile gone fale, re ralalwa ke tsela ya Serowe – Molepolole *to be precise*. So ke lewatle la metsi, go didiba gone fale fa bo Palamaokue, ka metsi a a gakgamatsang a e leng gore a ka nosa Gaborone dingwaga tse di lesome. Ke bona gore mogopolo o go botlhokwa gore ke o eme nokeng gore le nna e tle e re fa o tswa fa, *the very same concept* e Mma Dow a batlang gore e ye go dirwa kwa Leshibitse, e atologe, e ye go dirwa le kwa kgaolong ya Shoshong *precisely* fa Ikongwe.

Mabaka otlhe a a beileng fa jaaka batlotlegi ba supa, a ne a lela thata ka *the political will*, nnyaa ke ka go tlhomamisetsa gore Goramente wa UDC *is more than willing to support* sepe fela se e leng gore se tla fa se bua ka tlhabololo le tokafatso ya matshelo a batho, ka gore ke mo go mo maitlamong a rona re le UDC. Ke gone mo re go emetseng go supa *an inclusive Government* e e amogelang megopolo. Maikaelelo a rona re le Palamente e ke gore re ye go nna *progressive Parliament*. Ga re tle

go gana dilo fela jaaka ba bangwe ba ne ba ema go le Labotlhano jaana ngwaga o o fetileng gotwe a re ganeng mogopolo. Jaanong moo ga se yone tiro ya rona. Dintlha tsotlhe tse o di buileng Mma Dow, 700 e o e buang gore e ka fale, Ikongwe e ke buang ka yone e na le 548 ya batho mo motseng oo. So, ke emetse gone moo gore *it is a similar geographical location* e e tshwanang le kwa ke tswang teng, e e nang le metsi a mantsintsi.

Ke ema fela ka bokhutshwane go le kalo gore ke eme nokeng *Motion* o gore o tsamaye o ye go lebelelwa o bo o baakannge, fela jaaka maloba re ne re amogela o mongwe wa ga *Honourable* Wynter Mmolotsi jaanong o o neng o tsile ka *Honourable* Mabuse Pule kwa Kgatleng East. Le one re ntse re o amogela re supa gore ke o o buang ka tlhabololo le tokafatso ya matshelo a batho. *So, I...*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR BAGAISAMANG: Rra?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke kopa go botsa sengwe.

MR BAGAISAMANG: Granted.

MR SPEAKER: Potso, *Honourable* Moalosi.

MR MOALOSI: *Point of clarification.* Ke a amogela. Ke ne ke utlwa o re ne re amogela *Motion* wa ga *Honourable* Wynter Mmolotsi o o neng o tsile ka *Honourable* Mabuse Pule. Ke re gakere mme o a itse gore *Honourable* Wynter Mmolotsi le ene o tsile ka *Bill* ya ga *Honourable* Mthimkhulu?

MR BAGAISAMANG: Ke tsaya gore sengwe sa dilo tse re di tletseng mo Palamenteng e ke tlhwaafalo e seng matshamekwane. Kana mokaulengwe ka gore o lofa Palamente, *so every time* fa a tla mo Palamenteng ene o tsisa botšhekwane. Jaanong se ke se buang ke gore, ke supa gore re Palamente e e tlhwaafetseng. Phathi ya Domkrag e mokaulengwe Mabuse Pule a leng mo go yone, e ganne *Motion* o a neng a tla ka one o o neng o tsile ka *Honourable* Wynter Mmolotsi. Rona ka gore ga re mo seemong sa bone se ba neng ba ema fela go le Labotlhano gotwe a re ganeng *Motion*, ke sone se re ka sekeng ra re nnyaa ka *Motion* o o tsile ka ene, re o gane ka ba ne ba o ganne. *This is the progressive part* e ke e supang gore re ya go e dirisa le mo letsatsing la gompiono

go amogela *Motion* wa ga Mma Dow jaaka le ene a sa ngakalala fa re kopa *amendment* mo *Motion*. *This is the progressive part* e ke e buang jaaka Goromente yo o tlhwaafetseng fa a batla go emela matshelo a batho. Jaanong ke gone fela gone foo, ke lebile dikgatlhego tsa kgaolo segolo jang e ke tswang kwa go yone. Jaaka o bona mo kgaolong yame yotlhe ke nopola motse wa Ikongwe gore ke batla gore thulaganyo e ke lebeletse boidiidi jwa metsi jo bo fale, gore le rona re ye go tsaya tshono yone eo fa *Motion* o o fetile, re bo re bo re ya go dira the *copycat* re e isa kwa motseng wa Ikongwe kwa Shoshong *Constituency*.

Ka mafoko a le kalo Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, mma ke se ka ka e latswa bobo, ke emele go ema nokeng *Motion* o. Ke a leboga.

MR MABEO (GAMALETE): Tla ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*, ke bo ke go dumedise mongwame, ke dumedise le Ntlo e. Ke leboge *Mother of the House* ka *Motion* o montle oo.

Santlha gape *let me appreciate* tirisanyo mmogo e e kana e ke e utlwang mo Ntlong e gore re bo re dumalana ka lentswe le le lengwefela. Tota gore re tlhabolole, re fetole lefatshe le, re le baakanye, fa re ka bereka jaana, re ka ya golo gongwe. Ke le leboga thata bakaulengwe gore le bo le supile tshepho le *support* e e ntseng jalo. Go a supega, ke tsaya gore le Batswana fa ba reeditse kwa gae, ba a utlwa, go a utlwala gore golo gongwe re tlaa ya.

I appreciate this Motion ka gore tota gore re fetole lefatshe le, *we have to be intentional and deliberate* ka dilo tse re tlang ka tsone. Ke itumelela *Motion* o ka gore *Mother of the House* o supa a bo a tlhopha kgaolo e ya Leshibitse e re ka e ipelang ka *horticulture* e re ka e dirang kwa Leshibitse. Ke o ema nokeng thata ka gore re na le tlhalelo ya dijo, e bile gape re tsaya dijo tse di ntsi kwa ntle ga lefatshe, mme re na le metsi a mantsi. Lefatshe la rona le santse le le letona le le lentsi jaana, re tshwanetse re leke gore *agriculture* re e tshwaraganele re leke go e dira sentle. E bile fa re e simolola jaana *to master it* re e tlhloganye gone ka fa Kgatleng ka fa *and replicate* Botswana jo jotlhe ka gore tota re tshwanetse gore *food security* ya rona e ye kwa godingwana ka gore e kwa tlase mo nakong ya gompiono.

Ke bue jaana gore le rona ka fa Gamalete re siame, re emetse tsone dilo tsa go tshwana le tse, gore e re jaaka

re tlhabolola, re bo re bona maduo le maungo ka fa Kgatleng ka fa, re tswelele, le ka fa Gamalete re leke jalo. E bile rona tota ka fa Gamalete re setse re ntse gatetse pele re buisanya. Ke bua jaana ka gore ke ratile *suggestion* ya ga Motlotlegi Moalosi jaaka a ne a bua gore gongwe *we pick one area and focus on one crop* gore re tle re kgone *to master it*. Dilo tse di a bonala le kwa bo South Africa kwa, fa o batla bo *avocado*, *you go to Limpopo*, fa o batla mango, *you go to Mpumalanga*, fa o batla *maize* *you go to Bloemfontein*. So, le rona go batla re dire jalo gore re kgone go itse gore fa o ya kwa Leshibitse o ya go tsaya sa gore, fa o ya kwa Gamalete, o ya go tsaya sa gore.

Ka fa Gamalete re santse re le mo dipuisanyong. Re buisanya le ba kompone e tona ya Bolux, kompone e e tlhokang korong, mmidi gore re tshwaragane le balemi ka fa Gamalete re ba rutuntshe gore re leke *to produce* Korong, re ntshe le one mmidi *and supply* yone Bolux ka bogautshwane. Tota *Motion* o ke o rata thata ka gore o ka dira gore e re fa re bona bontle jo bo tswang ka fa Leshibitse, re bo re kgona go tsaya bontle jo re bo anamisa le Botswana ja jotlhe.

Ke ne ke ema jalo *Mr Speaker*, gone gore *Motion* o ke a o ema nokeng le go lebogela tirisanyo e ke e bonang mo Ntlong e. *I submit, I thank you.*

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): *Thank you very much Mr Speaker.* Tota ga ke na go tsaya nako e telele ka gore ke bona re dumalana rotlhe, e bile ke bona ke kgatlhega thata gore re a dumalana ka mogopolo.

Ke ne ke batla gore mogopolo o re leke go o atolosa, se re se dirang ka kwa Leshibitse, a re tseye lefatshe le lotlhe la Botswana re bo re bona dikgaolo gore kgaolo e e tshwanetswe ke eng. Re bo re ka bona gore kgaolo nngwe le nngwe e nne le *that it can specialise with*. Dikgaolo tsa rona tsoitlhe di a farologana ka go neelwa, jaaka o bona Leshibitse e neetswe metsi a mantsintsi jaana, e neetswe le letlapa le le ntle le le kgonang go alwa le le bidiwang *slate*.

Mo go raya gore fa re ne re ka direla lefatshe lotlhe la rona ra le *zone* fela jalo, bangwe le bangwe ba itse gore se ba nang le sone ke eng. Fela jaaka mo mafatsheng a mangwe ka gore go na le dikgaolo tse di nnang le letsatsi le lentsi thata go na le tse dingwe. Jaaka

Motlotlegi Rre Mabeo a ne a bua, ka kwa Ramotswa go metsi a mantsi, Hikuama metsi a mantsi, kwa Gabane-Mmankgodi metsi a mantsi, re bo re tlhopho le mmu tota re o tlhatlhobe gore mebu e e tshwanetswe ke eng. Se se diragalang ke gore mo bogompienong re lema fela, motho fa a re o batla letlhafula o tlaabo a tshela magapu le mmidi. *It is just a waste*. Ke sone se ke neng ke kopa gore re tseye mogopolo o *so that we zone* lefatshe la rona, re dire *feasibility studies* gongwe le gongwe fela. Re bo re rotloetsa batho ba kgaolo eo gore mmu wa bone o tshwanetse se ka mabaka a le go ba ruta tota gore ba ithutele se ba se lemanang. Fa e le gore go lemiwa *horticulture* jaaka Mme Mma Dow a bua e bile e siame, re rute batho ba teng *horticulture*. Fa o batla go itse motho wa *horticulture*, o bo o tsamaya o ya kwa Kgaolong ya Leshibitse. Fa o batla yo mongwe yo o lelang jaaka wa kgaolo e e tshwanang le ya kwa Goodhope gotwe mmu wa teng ba ba maleba ba ba o tlhatlhibileng ba re o siametse mmidi, fa o batla batho ba temo ba ba itseng go lema ka mmidi o bo o tsamaya o ya Goodhope, balemi botlhe ba kgaolo eo ba rutwa ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ke gone ke ka go rayang ke re e kare fela mo dingwageng di se kaenyana fela, mongwe le mongwe mo Botswana re bo re kgona go nna le dijo, le rona re bo re kgona go rekisa dingwe tse di ka kgonang go rekwa kwa mafatsheng a mangwe.

Jaanong ke kopa gore fela jaaka ba bangwe ba ntse ba bua ba re a selo se se se ka sa nna puo fela, a e nne maikemisetso a rona re ipeelee nako gore *these agricultural zones*, di bo di dirilwe mo nakong e e kae gore Batswana ba tle ba kgone go itse. Ke gore re se ka ra nna mo kgaolong o fitlhela go isitswe dijwalo le dikitso tse di sa siamelang kgaolo ya teng. Mongwe le mongwe fa re na le *specialist* sa temo kana sa leruo lengwe se isiwe gone koo. Ke one mogopolo o ke neng ke re a re o atlang ba rotlhe mme re bone gore re a o fetisa.

Mr Speaker, re buile ka *productivity*. Ke ne ke batla gore ke *move* ka *the relevant* Standing Orders gore re amogele mogopolo o, re tle re tsene mo *Motion* wa bobedi. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Go lebega ba santse ba batla go bua.

MR BARONGWANG (MOGODITSHANE EAST): Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Hang on, I will call the mover at 11:58 a.m. Just resume your seat Honourable Barongwang, *ke utlwe* Honourable Pule on his procedure.

MR PULE: *Procedure.* Ke ne ke ema ka *point of procedure* Mr Speaker. Nna le Honourable Hikuama re leka go ema, ga ke itse gore a o a re bona mongwame.

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

MR PULE: E bile ke bona Honourable Ntsima le Honourable Motshegwa ba re tshega gore ga o re supe. Ga re itse gore bothata jwa rona ke eng Mr Speaker. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Pule, kana *you were the Deputy Speaker*, o itse gore go diragala eng. *You catch the Speaker's eye.* Go raya gore gongwe ke ne ke sa go bona sentle...

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

MR SPEAKER: ... mme ke tlaa go bona.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O palelwa ke go emelela.

MR BARONGWANG: *Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.* You catch the Speaker's eye through putting on the right colours...

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

MR BARONGWANG: ... *especially* dithai tse... ... (Laughter!) ...

Mma ke eme jaana Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, go gakolola *intelligently* mo kgannyeng e re e tshwereng e ntlentle e e tsileng ka *the Mother of the House*. E se gore gongwe ke a o gana kana jang, ke eletsa gore e re fa re lebile kgang e, go nne le dilo dingwe tse re tshwanelwang ke go di lebelela, *especially* jaaka go tilwe go nne le *a feasibility study*; kgang e tshwana le ditlamorago tsa ditshwetso tse re ka di tsayang.

Ke emela segolobogolo *consideration that should be done when we are developing the feasibility study.* O bua ka *a horticultural process which often comes with applications of chemicals* fa re jwala dijwalo tsa rona. *These activities often use fertilisers and they have some chemicals such as nitrates and phosphates. If not...*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR BARONGWANG: Ema pele *comrade*, ke gone fela ke simololang.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: A o itse *phosphate*?

MR BARONGWANG: *These chemicals if fa re ka se ka ra nna kelotlhoko gongwe ra itlhaganela go lebelela dikgang tsa dijo le costs, we might find ourselves in a position that we cannot remedy. These chemicals when dissolve, di na le tendency ya gore di ye kwa the underground water and having possibility of contaminating the already available portable water. This poses a risk to the human lives. Dinako tse dingwe fa re lebetse go tokafatsa dilo jaaka gongwe dijo kana technology, re lebelele the effects as well because di ka nna tsa tla ka tsela e e leng gore ga re ka ke ra tlhola re kgona go di baakanya. Ke gone mo ke reng re nneng very careful when we are considering that.*

MR MAPULANGA: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Tla ke go leboge *honourable*. Ke ne ke dumetse gore mosutisi wa kgang e o ne a tlhalositse go lebelelwa thata kgang ya go dirisa *the organic material in terms of fertilisers and energy* go leka go bona gore *we are creating a green environment in terms of* se re yang go se tsenya kwa Leshibitse. Ke ne ke tseetse gore gongwe o ne a kile a re ... (Inaudible)...

MR BARONGWANG: Ke sone se ke neng ke re ga ke fetole sepe. Kgang ya me ke gore *when we are doing our feasibility study* fa e le gore o ne o na le nna fa ke bua, ke eletsa gore golo mo go lebelelwe fela thata ka gore *we can rush into making some amendments or suggestions but the controls* di nna dingalo. Re kgona go nna fa re bo re re fa re ya go dirisa *fertilizers* e nne tse di *organic*, go bo go ya go nna le go paledisa go tsenya mo tirisong dilo tsa go netefatsa gore *anything that is non-organic* ga se dirisiwe. *So, I stand here to emphasise the importance of putting proper controls when establishing such good ideas because often when we rush these things,* re na le go iphitlhela re le mo seemong se e leng gore ga re kitla re se baakanya.

Re kgona gore ga go ye go dirisiwa *organic fertilisers* tse e leng gore *they are chemically based* mme go sena *controllers* fela jaaka ke bua. Fela jaaka re re mo Botswana go se ka ga nna le Genetically Modified (GM)

food but di a tsena mo Botswana. My cry is a e re fa re dira Tshutiso e re netefatse gore we dwell much on putting proper controls such that ga re iphitlbele re le ka fa mosing. Underground water is very sensitive, look at kgaolo e e tshwanang le Ramotswa, it is contaminated fela ke toilet ya pit latrine. Jaanong fa re ya go dira something of large scale and national importance and we overlook the controls, we are likely to put lives of many into jeopardy.

So, ka a le kalo ke ne ke emelela fela go leka go gatelela the importance of putting controls into serious perspective. Ke a leboga.

MR PULE (KGATLENG EAST): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Gongwe Rre Ntsima le Rre Motshegwa ba tlaa emisa go tshega.

Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke leboge le Mopalamente wa Kgatleng West, Motlotlegi Dr Dow gore a bo a ntshitse Tshutiso e e tshwanang le e, e e tsamaelanang le matshelo a rona mo gae, ka gore tota fa re bua ka dikgang tse di tshwanang le tse, bo Motlotlegi Motshegwa ke go rumaruma fela ka gore *we promote* lenaneo la gagwe la Local Economic Development (LED) or Local Economic Empowerment (LEE). Ke selo se se bothokwa thata swaare sa me.

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

MR PULE: Ee, ke ne ke bona o seyo swaare ke bo ke re mma ke go emele. Batswana ba batla go ja kana go ijesa, ba batla ditiro, ba batla go ja sentle. Ditshekatsheko tse di dirilweng di supile gore fa o ka baya botshelo jwa gago mo diguruntung kana *vegetables*, o tlaa tshela sentle, bogolo jang re lebagane le malwetse a a tshosetsang matshelo a batho ka bokete jo bo kana a Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) jaaka bo *cancer, diabetes mellitus* le *hypertension*. Ke malwetse a e leng gore re a itse gore gantsi *are caused by* dijo kana dilo tse e leng gore *they are non-organic*.

Ke dumalana le *Honourable Barongwang* fa a re *we should have a holistic approach when we implement this Motion* gore sengwe le sengwe *that has got to do with this project* e bo e le gore *it is well researched*, go dirilwe *feasibility studies*, then *we put* le *some controls* tsa *to make sure* gore ga go na ope yo o dirisang *non-organic fertilisers* or *whatever is going to be used* kwa *project* ya go nna jalo.

Nna ke tswa kwa Kgatleng East, *I am a direct beneficiary* ka gore Leshibitse *is about* 60 kilometres (km) *or a little more from* Ramotlabaki, Phalakampa *and maybe around* 80 km *from* Oliphant's Drift. Mo go rayang gore tota *project* e fa e dirwa, batho ba kgaolo ya me *are going to benefit directly*. Selo se ke se rapelang *Honourable Ntsima* ke gore gongwe o bue le Motlotlegi Mma Kenewendo, ka tota wena *focus* ya gago e tona ke mo go direng ditiro gore e re fa re dira *project* ya go nna jaana, gongwe le mmaene wa Mmamantswe re o akanyetse o bulwe re kgone gore re hire batho ba ba ntsi.

Sa bobedi se ke se rapelang ke gore jaaka le ntse le bua lona batlotlegi, ke le utlwa le bua ka bokgabane jo bo kanakana, gongwe *project* e e bo e na le *sector* ya *skills transfer, academy-nyana* or *agricultural academy* e e tlaabong e ruta batho ka boitseanape jwa *horticulture* ka gore rona kwa kgaolong ya rona, bogolo jang ya Kgatleng East, re lema go bapa le noka. Jaaka mongwe a ne a bua, bontsi jwa balemi ba dikgaolo tsa rona, ke batho ba ba tswang kwa mafatsheng a sele. Beng ba masimo *have leased* masimo a bone ba a neetse batswakwa. Mo go rayang gore tota fela fa o ka lebelela, *in essence*, Batswana tota ga ba itse *horticulture*. *I pray this project can be immediately implemented, then we make sure* gore fa e sena go nna e nna *implemented*... ke *sure* gore *feasibility study* fa e dirwa e ya go pasisa Leshibitse ka mabaka a gore metsi a *in abundance*, mebu ya teng le fa ke sena *record*, ke e e leng gore ke ya *agriculture* ka gore batho ba Leshibitse ba setse ba itshupile dingwaga tse dingwe.

Fa ke simolola go bala *Form One* ka 1977 kwa Molefhi Secondary School, ke ne ke na le *classmates* tse di neng di tswa kwa Leshibitse, yo mongwe wa bone ke Motlotlegi Dr Dow le fa e ne e le *senior* mo sekoleng. Ke ne ke ntse ke utlwa gore kwa Leshibitse go ne go ntse go lengwa *even at that time*. Balemi ba kwa ba ne ba itsege ka dinawa tse di ntsi. *They were in abundance*. Jaanong tota e tlaabo e se gore re le Goromente re ya go simolola *afresh*, re tlaabo re tswaledisa *the mentality, skills and intellect* e e ntseng e le teng kwa Leshibitse, fa re e dirile *horticultural zone*.

Boammaaruri ke gore jaaka *Honourable Bagaisamang* a ne a bua, yo e leng tsala ya me gompiano a bo a nnyefola nna ke ithaya ke re ke motho yo re utlwanang, kana tota phathi ya Domkrag, dilo tse e di simolotse, e di

dirile, e berekile. *Honourable* Bagaisamang, ke ntse ke moDomkrag, ga se phathi e ke neng ke le mo go yone, e a tshela, ke mo go yone. E berekile bagaetsho, e bile le fa o ka lebelela *manifesto* wa rona *Mr Speaker* mo go page 23, o bua ka fa nne phathi e tsweletse e batla go tokafatsa *agriculture* ka teng. Gotlhe fela, di di ntsintsi *promises* tsa teng. Mo go rayang gore tota le fa e ne e le gore gongwe go ne ga se ka ga nna le *prophecy* e e neng ya re jabetša ra se ka ra e tlhloganya sentle re bo re felela re jewa ke ditlhopho, re ka bo re ntse re tsweletse re tsamaisa *agriculture* ka bokgabane.

Ke itumelela mafoko a a neng a buiwa ke *Honourable* Mabeo a re o itumelela *the relationship that we have* le phathi e e mo setilong, *especially* re lebeletse mogopolo o gore e bo e le gore ba dumalana le rona. Kana tota fa o ka lebelela ka tota Domkrag e ne e berekile, *having prepared the ground*, ga go motlhofo gore go na le mongwe yo o ka akanyang *beyond* phathi ya ga Domkrag ka fa e neng e akantse ka teng. Se re ka se dirang fela ke gone *to re-purpose, re-construct and transform*. Ke raya gore tota fela go bua nnete, thuto e tlhokana le *continuous improvement*. Botshelo *is about continuous improvement*. So, ga go na motho yo o ka reng ke eme fa ke nna *the best, obviously* go na le fa go tlaa tweng o baakanye teng mme o ntse o bona gore *the framework created* ke e e siameng, ke go baakanya fela.

Gongwe fa re lebeletse *modern technology*, phathi ya Domkrag *set out* gore e tlile *to improve agriculture by mechanising it*, re *make sure* gore e dirisa *sprays* tse di tona tse di itseweng ke bo Motlotlegi Dr Dikoloti tse di nosetsang tse o fitlhelang go lemilwe korong kana se se lemilweng go na le leotwana le le teleletelele le le rianeng. Golo moo ke gone mo go tlaabong jaanong ...

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): *Elucidation.* Ke ne ke re motlotlegi o e tshwere ka botswerere fela thata. Ke rata ka fa a e buang ka teng gore mme tota yone e tlaa felela e thusa Batswana, ke mogopolo wa Batswana. E bile ke re a e tshware fela jalo a tswelele fela jalo, a se ka a bo a akanya dikgang tsa bogologolo jaaka mogopolo o o tshwanang le o o kileng wa tla ka Motlotlegi Wynter Mmolotsi a bo a o gana fela a gotwe re thuse batho ba kgone gore ba leme, mme ka bona a o tliša gape mme legale ke bone gore tsele o di tlogetse tsele. Ke re Kgabo o e tshwere sentle, le batho kwa gae

ba a bona gore gompieno o e tshwere sentle motlotlegi, motho ga re a tsalwe sešha. Ke a leboga.

MR PULE: Ee, ke a leboga *swaare*, ke itse gore ga o ke o o ja monate fa o ka tšena mo *House* e o ise o nkgotle, mme o a lebala gore o mokgwenyana wa bontate...

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

MR PULE: Jaanong ke ne ke re mogopolo wa me gotlhelele *Mr Speaker*; ga o tshwane le wa ga Motlotlegi Wynter Mmolotsi. Ke o le baletse maloba, ga o a kwalwa ka go tshwana. Motlotlegi Wynter Mmolotsi ke *teacher*; o a itse. Go na le mo gotweng *construction*, ga e ke e tle e tshwane mo teng. So, ga go tshwane sepe, wa me ke wa me, wa ga Motlotlegi Wynter Mmolotsi e ne e le wa ga Motlotlegi Wynter Mmolotsi. Wa ga Motlotlegi Wynter Mmolotsi o gannwe nako e o neng o ganwa ka yone go lebeletse mabaka. Wa me o dumalanwe go lebeletse mabaka a gompieno, *so, there is no similarity*. Jaanong ke raya gore a se ka a tsiediwa ke gore a bo a re go tlile gotwe ke kopetse mongwe, ga ke a kopela ope.

Motlotlegi Wynter Mmolotsi maabane fela jaana o ne a *present* mogopolo o a o fitlhelang o ntse o dirilwe wa ga Motlotlegi Mthimkhulu. Ke raya gore fa e le gore ke kopile, a re kopeng fela ba botlhe le a...

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

MR PULE: Jaanong *Mr Speaker*, ke *support* mogopolo o. Mme ke ne ke kopa *Mr Speaker*, maloba o ne o re romile kwa France, *the French Government* ka fa ba tsamaisang *Motions* tsa bone ka teng ke gore *when a Motion is passed...* ke a itse gore rona re na le *Committee ya Assurances, but what they do is that they attach a professional who works with the relevant ministry to ensure* gore *Motion* fa o fetisitse kwa Palamenteng o a diragadiwa. Ke buisiwa jaana ke gore ke ne ke utlwa bo Motlotlegi Mathoothe, Bagaisamang *and others* ba bua ka *implementation*. Tota re ne re eletsā gore megopolo e e tshwanang le e ka gore tota *it resonates with livelihoods* tsa Batswana, gongwe jaaka mongwe a ne a bua, re o o fe *timeline* ya gore tota re ne re batla gore re le Palamente ka nako efe, mogopolo wa go nna jaana o bo o setse o diragaditse *and having made sure* gore *all the necessary things, including feasibility studies are done very quickly* gore e re mo nakong e khutshwane re bo re setse re o dira.

Ke ne ke re Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke eme gone fa, ke re ke ema nokeng mogopolo o ka pelo ya me yotlhe.

MR HIKUAMA (MAUN WEST): Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker* go mpha sebaka se gore le nna ke latlhele mo mogopolong o montle, o o tlang *ka Mother of the House*, Dr Unity Dow. *Mr Speaker*, go a bonala gore rotlhe gompiano re a dumalana. Puo e e builweng fa ke ba ba buileng pele ga me, e supa fa e dumalana le mogopolo o. Le nna ke a dumalana, mme go na le gore fela re tlhalose kana re *support* gore ke eng re dumalana thata gore *Motion* o o diragadiwe.

Temothuo fela ka bo yone *Honourable Speaker*, ga se fela gore ke karolo nngwe ya mohama wa itsholelo. Ke tshimologo ya tlhabololo ya motho mongwe le mongwe yo o ka mmonang gongwe le gongwe kwa a leng teng. Motho gore a tlhabologe o tshwanetse gore a je, mme a je dijo tse di nonofileng tse di nang le boleng. Kwa ntle ga temothuo fela re e *support*, go raya gore motho gore a nne teng, o tlaabo a seyo.

Temothuo ke tshimologo ya ditlhabololo tsa lefatshe. Temothuo fa o ka e lebelela sentle, ke yone e e ka nnang le *factories* tse dintsi tse re ka di dirang mo lefatsheng le. Madirelo *can be supported* ke temothuo. Ke *point* e nngwe e o tshwanetseng gore o e lebelele. Re e lebelele gore fa re *support* golo mo, ga re *support* fela gore ke karolo nngwe ya *economy*, but it is the bedrock of prosperous societies and helping communities. Bo English *breakfast* ba ba buiwang ba ka tswa gone fa. Ke dilo tse re tshwanetseng ra di tsaya ka tlhwaafalo.

Mr Speaker, kana dijo mo lefatsheng di supa *independence* ya lefatshe lone leo. *If you cannot produce for your people or population, you cannot be said to be independent*. Mo e leng gore le fa go tswalwa *border* gompiano, le tlaabo le simolola go tshwarwa ke mopalo, le tlhoka dijo, le lela; bo Wynter ba ba ratang dilo, bona gore ba ne ledisiwa fela ke gore gatwe go kganetswe dilo jaanong ga go na *green vegetables* kwa bo Nandos. Jaanong ba lela e kete gatwe go diragala selo se setona fela ka gore ga a je dilo tseo. Jaanong dilo tse *Mr Speaker*, fa re ka netefatsa gore Leshibitse jaaka *Honourable Dow* a bua, re mo fa tshono ya gore a kgone go lema dilo tse ka tlhwaafalo, a di ntshe ka bokete jaaka a na le tshiamelo ya go ka di ntsha ka bokete, re ka ya golo gongwe. Re ka tlhabolola le itsholelo ya lefatshe la rona.

Mo malatsing a ke neng ke filwe tshono ya go tsamaya mo mafatsheng a a tlhabologileng, ke na le ene Dr Dow, kwa bo Brussels, mo mafatshenyaneng a Sekgoa a Europe, o fitlhela go na le mafelo a a tshwanang le one a. Diteraka tse ditona di tswa mo ditoropong tsa bo Brussels di *pack* gone mo mafelong a a fa tlhoko, di tsaya dithoto di di isa kwa ditoropokgolo tsa bone, ka gore ba a *produce*. Puso e a thusa, go tsentswe metlakase le didirisiwa tsotlhe le ditlamelo tse di tlhokafalang gore motho a *produce*. *I think this could add value to our economy, our lives* le mo sengweng le sengwe se re se tlhokang mo lefatsheng. Ke dumalana le mogopolo o gore o ka re siamela.

Gongwe se se neng se mphisa e kete ke emelela thata ke sa *catch* leitlho la gago, ke ne ke emelela thata mme e le gore ga ke batle go dumalana le kgang ya gore fa go dirwa kwa Leshibitse, go bo go dirwa jalo le kwa Xhangwa... O bona mananeo a lefatshe la Botswana fa a palelwa, *it is to overstretch*. Ga re nke re *concentrate* mo lefelong le le lengwefela, re bo re *develop capacity* re bona gore sengwe le sengwe re se ithutile fa. Fa re isa kwa dikgaolong tse dingwe, re bo re itse gore go na le kwa go *developed* teng, mme go simolola lenaneo le re *one*, o le phatlalatsa le kwa bo Kgalagadi, Ngami le gongwe le gongwe, le kwa le sa tshwanelang teng, *no, we cannot have one size fits all*.

Ga re ka ke ra tlhabologa ka *mentality* oo Rre Motsamai. Fa e le gore o tsamaya ka *mentality* wa Domkrag o o re buseditseeng kwa morago, *one size fits all*, ga re ka ke ra tlhabologa. Re tlile go nnela go lwela selo se le sengwefela, kgantele re phatlalatsa selo seo, se felela le boleng bo seyo.

Ke bo ke dumalana le General Mokgware fa a *present*. Fa o bua se se utlwalang fa a re *the concept can be customised* jaanong ya dirwa gore *okay*, kwa Etsha, kwa Mambukushung a a itseng gore ba ntsha lebelebele le le bokete, gongwe koo re ka isa ditlamelo tsa go ntsha lebelebele, ka gore ba itse *to deal* le lebelebele, ba itse go tlhokomela lebelebele, ba itse go dira dilo tseo. *If you can have that approach* re ka ya golo gongwe *Honourable Speaker*.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR MOTSAMAI): *Clarification*. Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*, mma ke go

leboga *sir*. Ke dumalana le mogopolo o fela ke ise ke o *debate*, ke o bone. Ke ne ke re e re fa o bua, o ele mafoko a mangwe tlhoko. Jaanong o mphetise fa gore wena o le Mopalamente wa dikgaolo tse di ka kwa, o tsenya le dikgaolo tse ke leng mo go tsone mo teng, bo Makunda. Mebu ya teng fa o e tshwantshanya le mebu e, a o bona e le gore mo nakong e e tlaa tlang, re se ka ra dira maiteko a go nna jalo, *more so that* kwa Karakubis go na le metsi a mantsi phetelela a a ka se keng a twe sepe?

MR HIKUAMA: Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke a leboga *Honourable* Motsamai. Se ke se buang ke se, o bona mebu ya kwa Kgalagadi, baitseanape ba supa gore fa o lema lesika loo digwere, jaaka *potatoes, beetroots* le tse dingwe, di ka tswa maduo. Dilo tseo a re di ise gone koo, re di leme gone koo, re itse gore fa re batla *beetroots, we capacitated* batho ba kwa Makunda, ba kwa dikgaolong tsone tseo, ba na le boitseanape jwa selo seo.

Se ke neng ke se bua ke gore re se ka ra soboka ka gore go soboka mo, re bo re re a sengwe le sengwe le kwa mebu e e tshwanang le ya rona ya kwa Tubu e e leng gore ga e ka ke ya *support potato*, re bo re re ka isa teng, ka gore mmu fa e le *clay for example*, ga go na ka fa segwere se ka melang teng sentle, sa gola sentle. Jaanong ke dikgwetlho tse dithata tseo, mo e leng gore go na le gore re *develop* lefatshe le, re tshwanetse go kgaoganya mafelo sentle, re bo re *profile* dikgaolo tsa rona sentle, re bo re itse gore mebu e le kgaolo e e tshwanelwa ke se. Ke gone mo go ka nnang le bogadi jo bo gaufi teng, e bile re *support economy* ya lefatshe la rona. Gompiano jaana Wynter fa o bona phathi ya gago e ne e palelwa ke go isa mananeo kwa bathong, ke go tliša lenaneo la dipodi, e bo e le isa le kwa e leng gore dipodi ga di ka ke tsa *survive* teng. Mongwe le mongwe tsaya dipodi, tsaya dipodi. Ke raya phathi ya gago ya Domkrag, ka gore o moDomkrag fela wa madi gongwe le gongwe le fa o tsamaya le mo phateng ya gago.

Jaanong ke sone se ke neng ke re dikgang tseo, a re *specialise*, re itse gore golo mo go siametse eng, bo Tubu le Habu re ne re itse gore ba ntsha mmidi, *dimanga* tse ditona. A ba itse gore fa re isa *development* koo, re isa gore ba leme mmidi, o jese lefatshe le ka bophara.

Leshibitse a e nne a *horticulture* jaaka go buiwa, a *special area* e e tlaa ntshang dilo tseo, re bone gore e

tswelala jang. Re e pepetletse, e tlhabologe, fa e se na go tlhabologa e bo e le gone jaanong re reng, mme kwa go siametse se. Barutegi ba baitseanape ba re nang le bone ba ka itse dilo tse ba ka di dirang mo mafatsheng a farologanyeng. *I think that is where we can go, then we can make our country an enjoyable place to live in.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *Thank you very much Mr Speaker.* Gongwe ke supe gore ke tsere dingwaganyana tse dintsinzana *Mr Speaker* ke ntse ke tlhalosetsa Palamente gore mo dilong tse di leng teng mo temong, selo se o ka se keng o kgone *to alter and improvise* ke metsi. Metsi a mosola mo temothuong ka tsela e e gakgamatsang. *Other conditions, bo temperature, something can always be done, bo mmu you can always reclaim (soil reclamation), o baakanya mmu gore o tsamaelane le se o batlang go se lema. A number of factors can actually be altered but water you cannot, if you do not have water there is no agriculture.*

I support Tshutiso ya ga Dr Unity Dow ya gore, *maybe* re sekaseke go bona gore a mme re ka se ke re thuse *by availing* metsi *and maybe other infrastructure* go leka go bona gore a re ka se ke re tlhabolole temothuo kwa kgaolong eo. *It is a good thing to do that and we have benchmarked. Actually, fa o ya kwa Brazil ba na le a programme called Family Agriculture. Family agriculture* ya teng e dirwa jaana, ba dira *backyard production* ya *whatever they want to produce*, Goromente *has actually subsidised them* ka *handheld machinery* o ba o dirisang *to produce whatever they produce. Each household* kwa morago ba na le masingwananyana a ba lemanang. *The interesting thing is that because they run* ka *cooperatives* gone koo, go raya gore fa e le gore *market* mo mosong o tlhoka, *let us say 10 metric tonnes of corn, go raya gore dikoporase di tlaabo di tsaya one* kwa go Mme Dow, *one* kwa go Rre Kapinga, *one* kwa go Rre Disho, *one* kwa go Rre Mapulanga, ba bo ba dira 10. *Then* ba bo ba tsaya 10 *metric tonnes* ba mo isa kwa mmaketeng ka *price that is determined by them.* Ga se mo e leng gore *farmer* mongwe le mongwe o itirela *price*, bareki le bone ba bo ba tla ba kgona go tšietsa ka go tsaya dilo ka madi a a kwa tlase, *no. The cooperatives will set a standard price for everyone, e bo e le gore jaanong go raya gore o a itse gore o isitse tonne* ya gago koo, o solofetse bokae. *This concept is*

working very well for Brazil. Ke na le tumelo e tona ya gore fa re ka tsena mo seemong se se ntseng jalo, ra simolola gone kwa Leshibitse, jaaka Honourable Dow a bua, re dirise Leshibitse as a demonstration area, so that ultimately if it works, then we look for other areas and look at tseo tsa temo tse di ka tsamaelanang le gore di ka dirwa kwa mafelong a a ntseng jalo. Re a itse gore go na le mafelo a mangwe a e leng gore tota ke a pastoral farming, therefore we can do the same for pastoral farming in those areas. Re itse gore mafelo ka go farologana a ka kgona to support different varieties of crops, re ka a isa koo. I think it is important to start somewhere and demonstrate gore this thing works, re bo re ka kgona gore as we are experimenting, re tle re ye go dira the same thing elsewhere.

Maloba ke ne ke le golo gongwe fa ke ntse ke le mo side-line meetings, ka kopana le bangwe ba ba a tleng ba thuse Goromente ka tsele le tsele. *I met with this organisation ba ba neng ba re, mme go na le thulaganyo mo system ya rona ya gore batho ba ka kgona gore ba thusiwe ka go epa didiba. The person I was talking to o ne a re, gompiano jaana ke thusitse Namibia to access funding ya go epa didiba and they have been very successful in that direction. When I came back I said to Rre Dikoloti, re tlele go tshwanelwa ke go kopana, re tle re buisane kgang e re bone gore can we not do the same, because I still very strongly believe gore if we have water in Botswana we will be able to produce crops all year round. The good thing about production ke gore, the crops kana di na le seasons. Therefore, you can always produce all year round provided you know what you are doing. So, ka tsela e e ntseng jalo you can never go wrong ka agriculture fa o na le metsi. That is why o bona Rre Mabuse Pule a ne a tla a tabogile ka Tshutiso e ke nang le dingwaga ke ntse ke bua ka yone, because le nako e a neng a e gana, tota o ne a itse boammaaruri. Kana ke gore boitimokanyi le jone bo na le mathata a jone. Bona gore it has taken too long, we would be far by now. Honourable Lucas le ene o ne a ntshosetsa a re ke ya go tla ka Tshutiso e o ya gago ke tle ke go bone gore a o tla e ema nokeng. There is no way I cannot support Tshutiso e e buang ka tlhabololo ya matshelo a Batswana.*

Even when I started teaching go ne gotwe Botswana e na le plan ya gore re nne le food security and self-sufficiency; it is a dream e e tswang kgakala. When are

we going to realise this dream? The time is now, and that is why we need to look at these programmes, these ideas and pursue them ka maikaelelo a gore re kgone go goroga kwa stage se e leng gore Botswana o gorogile mo seemong sa food security and self-sufficiency. Re kgonne go bona le maloba gore if we cannot produce for ourselves, there will come a time when it will be very difficult to import food from elsewhere. So, we need to make sure gore re tla ka plans, programmes and ideas tse di thusang gore agriculture mo Botswana e kgone go ema ka dinao. Re a itse gore at independence fa go ne go sena even ditswammung, agriculture contributed the highest to the GDP. We can still get there because right now technology e kwa godimo. Re na le lefatshe fela le le tona, it is only that gongwe our programmes are not so focused, are so political mo e nnang kgang ya gore mma re dire lenaneo le e nne la ditlhopho, no. We should look at programmes tse di ka re thusang gore re direle lefatshe le dijo. Mafatshe a mangwe ga ba na sepe se ba nang le sone, ba na le tlhloganyo le agriculture and they sustain themselves, they export food and get foreign exchange. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, at a time le rona re bona gore mineral revenue has significantly plummeted, it is time now to think of going back to agriculture, develop our agriculture, and like I said, we need to start somewhere. Fa re dirisa Leshibitse as experimental re bo re bona gore go bereka ka tsela e e ntseng jang, we will go very far as a country.

We need to think sentle, re se ka ra e akanya e le di half. Re e alele, re e dikolose, because we want it to be successful. What is it that we need, how can we do it gore e tle e kgone go bereka sentle.

MR HIKUAMA: *On a point of clarification. Honourable Mmolotsi akere gompiano jaana re na le bothata jwa gore we are stuck ka some minerals, we are dependent mo minerals tse e leng gore ke non-renewable resources. Ga o bone ka gore agriculture ga e dependent thata mo non-renewable resources, e ka nna mosola thata to support it go gaisa sengwe le sengwe gore itsholelo ya rona e tle e ikaege ka yone?*

MR MMOLOTSI: *Kana I am a pragmatist; what works is what we should follow. Ke dumela gore agriculture and other areas fa di ka re berekela as a country, that is where we should go. That is why ke dumalana le*

gore, *agriculture is one-way*, mme e bile *it is something that a lot of* Batswana can do. In fact, our culture re le Batswana ke temothuo, and I know gore in terms of job creation, *agriculture* e ka kgona go dira ditiro tse di seng kana ka sepe. Ke sone se ke reng, fa re ka *identify areas* tse go nang le tse di *good at*, ke gore jaaka *Ministry of Education* ba kile ba tla ka thulaganyo ya *to identify areas like* Tswapong gotwe *is an agricultural area*, Jwaneng, *mining area* jalojalo, go bo gotwe *let us focus* go bonwe gore bana ba ka rutwa dilo tse di diragalang kwa dikgaolong tsa bone, *economic activities*. That is why I am saying, re ya Leshibitse, kwa bonnanne, *actually*, re lebelela gore se se ka dirang tshiamo ka tse e e ntsheng jang, e ntse e le dilo tsa *agriculture, because climatic conditions are different* kwa mafelong a a farologanyeng, *soil types are different* ka tsela e e ntsheng jalo. Ke a dumela gore bagaetsho a re direng jalo, *let us consider* re dumalane ka tsela eo.

MINISTER OF SPORTS AND ARTS (MR KELEBENG): Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Le nna tla ke eme fa, ke eme mogopolo wa ga *Honourable Dow* nokeng wa gore Leshibitse re mo lemoge e le lefelo le le ka dirwang *the Horticultural Economic Zone*.

Tota ka bokhutshwane fela, mogopolo o o raya gore re se ka ra leba thata jaaka Puso ya Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) e supa gore, ga re a tshwanela go ikaega fela mo temothuong. Re tshwanetse go leba le *sectors* tse dingwe re bone gore di ka thusa jang lefatsheng la Botswana, re bone gore di ka re thusa jang go atolosa le go fetlha khumo le go tlisa itsholelo mo lefatsheng la rona. Fa go ntse jalo go raya gore, mogopolo o tota ke one o tlaa *support food production* e re buang ka yone, ke one o tlaa re tlisetsang *food security* e re buang ka yone. Ke one o tlaa tlisang *sustainable agriculture*, e e tlaabong e thusa le go rotloetsa ba dikgaolo tsa kwa tengnyanateng gore ba kgone go nna le itsholelo. E tlaabo e re thusa gore re se ka ra baya fela mo *imported foods*, re fokotsa *transport* ya go tsaya dilo kwa ntle re di tlisa mo lefatsheng la Botswana. E raya gore re tlaa kgona go nna le mogopolo o o tshwanang le o o neng o tla ka *Honourable Pule*, wa go itse gore jaanong re ka dira jang mo mafelong a re a lebileng go tlisa ditlamelo tse di ka thusang gore dilo tse di tshwanang le metsi le ditsela, di ka diragadiwa gone koo gore re kgontshe mohama o wa temothuo.

Mogopolo o ga o kgakala thata le se UDC ba buang ka sone, bogolo jang re lebile *manifesto* wa rona jaaka

re ne re tlhalosa gore re tlaabo re itebagantse thata le *rural production*. Re ne re bua ka *clusters*, re santse re le gone foo gore re tshwanetse go tswa ka megopolo e e ka emang nokeng (*support*) temothuto, re tle ka *systems* tse di ka thusang. Kana golo mo go boela mo mogopolong o o neng o buiwa ke *Honourable Dow* gore, go tshwanetse go nna le *researches* go tlhomamisa le go netefatsa gore Leshibitse o mo seemong se se ntsheng jang, jaaka a kile a fa dintlha dingwe tse di supang gore ke eng a dumela gore Leshibitse o mo seemong sa gore re ka mo *declare Horticultural Economic Zone*. Re a bua kwa UDC gore, re tshwanetse go tlisa mebaraka. Go na le kgang e nngwe fa gongwe re re Botswana ga ba leme, Botswana ga ba kgone go itirela dijo, mme ngwaga le ngwaga re ntsha *subsidies* gore ba leme dijo, fa ba sena go lema dijo ga gona kwa ba isang dilo teng, golo moo go raya eng? Go raya gore re tshwanetse go itepatepanya le go dira mebaraka jaaka re tlhalosa kwa UDC, gore re tshwanetse go nna le *agri parks* le *markets across the country*.

Mogopolo o jaaka re supa gore fa o bereka kwa Leshibitse, re tshwanetse go lebelela Kgaolo e tshwana ya Takatokwane. Fa re bua ka letamo le le ka fa tlase ga lefatsheng, go tewa kgaolo eo. Fa o lebelela gore Jwaneng otlhe o nosiwa ke Kgaolo ya Takatokwane, fa o lebelela dikgaolo tse di mabapi le Jwaneng di nosiwa ke Kgaolo ya Takatokwane. Fa gare ga Ditshegwane, Takatokwane le Maboane, ke letamo le le seng kana ka sepe. Seo se raya gore mogopolo o fa o bereka jaaka re bona o tlaa bereka e bile re o *support* re dumalana le one, ke gore dikgaolo tse di tshwanang tsa Takatokwane, jaanong re simolole go di sekaseka re bone. Kana e bile gone foo ba Debswana ba phuntse didiba tse di seng kana ka sepe, tse dingwe ga ba di dirise. Go raya gore go tlaabo go thusa gore jaanong le bone re ba *engage* gore re rotloetse balemi ba rona, gore ba kgone go tsena mo temothuo. Mogopolo o o ka bereka thata bogolo jang re lebile *clusters, we could cluster* batho ba rona ba tle ba kgone go kopanela temothuo. Ke ema fa le nna ke ema mogopolo wa ga *Honourable Dow* nokeng.

Fa o ka lebelela SADC, e a supa gore mafatshe a SADC fela dijo tse di tlhokiwang mo go one ke tsa 2 tonnes (t) kana 2, 000 kilograms *per hectare* (kg/h). Ba supa gore re tshwanetse ra ntsha dijo ka selekanyo se se kalo, mme fa o lebelela Botswana e kwa tlase ga 300 kgs mo nakong ya gompieno. Golo moo go raya eng? Go raya

gore re tshwanetse go ema ka dinao, re eme nokeng megopolo e e tshwanang le e mme re diragatse. Re sa diragatse fela, *we have to create special funds which will promote the regional economies* tse di tshwanang tsa mogopolo o o tlang ka *Honourable Dow*. Ka one mafoko a, ke ema fa ke *support* mogopolo. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR LESEDI (SEROWE SOUTH): Mma ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*, ke dumedise Ntlo e. Mma ke leboge *Honourable Dow*, go bo a tlile ka Tshutiso e. *Mr Speaker*, Tshutiso e ke nngwe ya Ditshutiso tse di botlhokwa thata, tse di tlileng ka nako e e maleba.

Fa o gakologelwa *Mr Speaker*, re kile ra batla go nyelediwa ke tlala ka nako ya COVID-19. Ke gone fa go neng ga itshupa thata gore, re le lefatshe ga re ntshe dijo, e bile ga re ntshe dijo tse di lekaneng. Jaanong fa Tshutiso e tla e ntse jaana, e botlhokwa mo matshelong a Batswana, ka gore yo o nang le go iteka o ka ya go dira a bo a ntsha dijo tse di ka jesang lefatshe. Fa ke ema Tshutiso e nokeng, ke supe gore kwa tshimologong fela lefatshe le le tsaya boipuso ka dingwaga tse di kwa morago, o ka gakologelwa gore *economy* ya lefatshe le e ne e ikaegile thata ka temo le leruo. E rile fa go ntse go ya pele ga lebega e kete go a nyelela. Fa go tla megopolo e e ntseng jaana *Mr Speaker*, go tlisa tsholofelo le botshelo mo Batswaneng, gore fa re ne re ka boela gape bogolo jang kwa go lemeng, go ne go ka re thusa.

Kana lefatshe le la Botswana fa o le ela tlhoko *Mr Speaker*, bontsi jwa nako fa o tsaya *railway line*, ka fa botlhabatsatsi le bophirimatsatsi jwa yone o bona gore ga go tshwane. Lefatshe bontsi jwa lone le le kwa botlhabatsatsi ga seporo, le siemetse temo. Bontsi jwa nako fa o tsaya lefatshe le le kwa bophirimatsatsi ga seporo, o fitlhela bontsi jwa lone le nonetse gore go ka bewa meraka. Jaanong ka fa go neng go tlhologile go ntse ka teng, o ne o fitlhela e le gore ke *mix up*, o tlaa fitlhela masimo ka fa, o fitlhela meraka ka fa. E le gore jaanong fa gongwe fa o lema mo dinageng tse di tshwanang tse di kwa bophirimatsatsi, ga o ntshe jaaka yo o ka lemang kwa botlhabatsatsi.

E seng moo fela *Mr Speaker*, re dumela gore kwa morago mo Pusong e e neng e feta, go ne ga tla mananeo a a tshwanang a thuo ya dipodi, banana ba neelwa dilo tse, kwa phelelong ya letsatsi ba sokola ka dintlha tse

di tshwanang metsi. Fa o utlwa lefatshe le buiwa jaaka Leshibitse le na le metsi, a e rileng fa motlotlegi a a bua ka utlwa e kete ke mo leba thata, ka bo ka iphitlhela ke setse ke mmoditse gore a wa re 40 cubic *per hour*; ke metsi a mantsi thata *Mr Speaker*. Ke dumela gore fa re bua ka temo, jaanong ke gone fa re batlang go busetsa lefatshe le gongwe kwa le ka kgonang go itsetsepela *economy* ya tsoga. Re a bona gore dilo tse dintsi tse lefatshe kwa tshimologong le neng le ikaegile ka tsone, dingwe tsa tsone ga di sa tlhole di tlisa botshelo.

Motion o, ke mongwe wa tse di tlising tsosoloso. Di boa di tlisa botshelo mo Batswaneng le tsholofelo. Ke dumela jalo gore ke nngwe ya *Motions* tse re ntseng re di bua, mme e kete ga di elwe tlhoko thata. Fa *Motion* o tla o tshwana le o, o latedisa wa maloba o o saleng o ganwa mo Ntlong wa gore Batswana ba phunyelele didiba mo masimong. O bona go tla *Motion* o o tshwanang le o wa letsatsi leno, go raya gore re dumela gore ke dingwe tsa tse di thusang Batswana.

Ka jalo *Mr Speaker*, ke dire mo gotweng go latlhela tlhware legonyana. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, fa ke ne ke sa itse batlotlegi go bua, ke ka bo ke *propose* gore *Motion* o, re o buile *Mr Speaker*. Ke kope gore Ntlo e, e o amogele. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. O le mongwe wa *Speakers* ba ba tsamaisang Ntlo e, ka botswerere jo bo kwa godimo thata. Go supa gore Puso e fetogile, e ya UDC. Re a go akgola rraetsho. O e tshware fela jalo, o se ka wa fetoga ka gope.

Mr Speaker, sa bobedi, ke ema fa, ke ema nokeng mogopolo o wa ga Mma Dow. E le gone go supa gore Puso e fetogile. Re kgona gore ba kganetso fa ba tla ka mogopolo, re o amogele. Golo moo ke selo se se siameng. Ga o sa siama jaaka o mongwe maloba o ne o sa siama, re o gana, e a bo e se gore ke ka lepe fela, gore Hikuama o tlhoilwe, nnyaa. E a bo e le gore fa re lebeletse mabaka, re farologana le wena. Fa re lebeletse mabaka fa, re dumalana le ene. Bagaetsho, puso ya batho ka batho e ntse jalo. Batswana ba re tlhophetse gone moo. Ga ba a re tlhophela gore re bo re tlhola re ema ka diphathi, re re nnyaa yo motona ke mang. Golo moo ga go a siamela lefatshe.

Ke ema fa ke re, mogopolo o, ke o ema nokeng. Ga go na sepe se se nkganelang go o ema nokeng. E bile ke

o ema nokeng ka botlalo. Jaaka o baakantswe, a re se ka ya re fa re leba, a bo re lebelela Leshibitse fela, a re lebeleleng mafelo otlhe. Motho yo o tlleng ka Tshutiso e, le ene ke a mo leboga. Bagaetsho, bontle jwa gore re le lefatshe la Botswana, a bo re lebelela lefatshe ka kakaretso...

MR HIKUAMA: *Correction Mr Speaker.* Nnyaa, o bua *Motion* o sele fela. O, ga go ise gotwe go lebelelwe mafatshe otlhe. Fa o batla go rialo, *debate* jalo. *Motion* wa re, go lebelelwe Leshibitse *as an economic area*. Ke gore gongwe ga o a o bala sentle ka go tla *late*. Mma re go o balele gore o o utlwe sentle. Ga o a re go lebelelwe *areas* tsothle. O bua o sele. Boela mo go one o. Fa e le gore o eletsa gore le gone go ye kwa dikgaolong di sele, e nne yo *deliberation*, e seng gore *Motion* one wa rialo.

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a leboga *sir: Mr Speaker*, o tlaa intshwarela *Honourable* Tshere le *Honourable* Dikoloti ba ne ba santse ba nkgakolola gore nnyaa mme o kare o tshikintse. Ke ne ke tsaya gore o mpolelela boammaaruri ba re o baakantswe go re re lebelele mafelo otlhe. Ke a go leboga *Honourable* Hikuama.

Mogopolo o o ntseng jaana bagaetsho, ke o amogela ka mabogo a mabedi. E bile ke rata gore ke re, a re sekang ra lebelela Leshibitse a le nosi. Kamoso Rre Kekgonegile a bo a tla a re lebelelang kwa Okavango. Kamoso *Honourable* Disho le ene a bo a tla ka mogopolo. Bagaetsho, re tlaabo re sa ye gope. Golo mo go siameng ke gore, re lebelele lefatshe la Botswana. Puso ya UDC nngwe ya maikaelelo a yone e rile e batla go fetlha itsholelo. E batla go neela Botswana itsholelo ka gore temothuo e aname le lefatshe lotlhe, Botswana ba itirele khumo mo lefatsheng lotlhe. Se se leng teng *Mr Speaker*, se se diragalang gompieno, ke eng? Ke se; *economic zones* di ne di beilwe di simolotse di le *eight*. *Economic zone* ya ntlha go ne go na le Sir Seretse Khama gotwe e nne *mixed use*. Ga tsena Gaborone Fairgrounds, gotwe e lebelele *financial services*. Ga tsena Lobatse, gotwe e lebagane le nama. Ga tsena Pandamatenga, gotwe e lebelele temothuo. Ga tsena Francistown, gotwe e lebelele *mining* e le *economic zones* tse Mma Dow a reng re di tlatse re tsenye e nngwe e ke reng ke dumalana le yone. Ga tsena Selebi Phikwe, gotwe e lebagane le *mixed use*. Ga tsena Palapye, gotwe e lebagane le *coal beneficiation*. Ga tsena Tuli Block, gotwe e lebagane le *horticulture* jaaka Mma Dow a bua.

Ga tsena Sua, yo mongwe le ene a tla ka *Motion*. Fa ke lebelela bagaetsho, ka mowa o montle ka re, a mme tota go tlaabo go siame gore kamoso re re a re tikeleng e le nngwefela fale. Kamoso yo mongwe o a tla ka *Motion* a re tikele e le nngwefela. A re emeng nokeng Mma Dow ka mowa o montle, mme a bo re re, a dikgaolo tsothle tse e leng gore *horticulture* e ka tlhabolola teng ya nna *economic zone*, ra bo re di tsenyang tsothle fa go ka tswang go bodule, go na le mmu o montle. Ke selo se sentle gore re bo re lebelela lefatshe lotlhe. Ka gore sekai fa ke tsaya Bobonong, ba e leng gore ga ba yo gone fa, Bobonong e na le letsatsi e ka dirisa *solar systems*. Bobonong go na le ka fa ba nang le metsi ka teng mo dinokeng tsa bone tse di tona. Go ka dirisiwa gone foo ga kgona gore go lemiwe, *economic activity* ya gola ya nna teng.

MR MOALOSI: *Correction Mr Speaker. Honourable* Ramogapi, ke a go leboga. *Motion* o, o ne wa baakanngwa o ise o goroge go ntshiwa lefoko *zone* go tsennngwa *area*. Ke go tlhalosetse fela gore go diragetse jalo fa o santse o le mo tseleng *sir* o tswa Palapye.

MR RAMOGAPI: Nnyaa, *zone* le *area* ke Sekgoa fela, ga go na pharologanyo epe e e kalo. Ke *zone*, ke *area*. Jaanong moo ke Sekgoa se e leng gore ga ke tseye gore se ka re thusa ka sepe. Ke bua ka dikgang tse di ka thusang Batswana. A ke *zone* ya Kgatleng kana ke *area* ya Kgatleng, moo ga se kgang. Kgang e ke batlang gore e ka thusa Batswana ka kakaretso, ka mowa o montle, le ba kwa Tutume ka re a re lebeleleng lefatshe la Botswana ka kakaretso.

Mr Speaker, fa e le gore mmei wa *Motion* o a ntetlelela, ke akanya gore re e sutise re e baakanye ka ke utlwa ba bangwe ba re nnyaa mme ga e a baakanngwa, gore re e baakanye gore...

MR SPEAKER: Hang on Honourable Minister, remember that the Motion has been amended to read as follows, "that this Honourable House request Government to consider declaring Leshibitse Village in Kgatleng a horticultural economic area and to that end recognise residential homesteads as small agriculture holdings, facilitate the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes and support the necessary infrastructure."

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke batla re o *amend* fa batlotlegi ba dumela gore re tsenye

Leshibitse and all other identified areas of horticultural area. All identified areas or all identified villages that can be included in the economic zone. Ke a leboga sir.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR SPEAKER: You want to clarify Honourable Mabeo?

MR MABEO: Point of clarification. Honourable Minister, I hear you and I understand you, but *fa o ntse o seyo fa re ne re buisana* gore we start small then we grow big. One of the reasons why most projects fail is because we try to chew more than we can do that. So, we agreed *gore* we start here, and when it flourishes, then we go to Gamalete and other areas. I thank you.

MR RAMOGAPI: *Mr Speaker*, ke tsaya gore ke buile ntlha ya me gore boammaruri ke gore *zones* tse di simologile di le *eight*, wa Sowa a tla a re ke kopa gore le ntsenyetse sengwe, kamoso yo mongwe o a tla a re ke kopa gore le ntsenyetse sengwe. Mma Dow o dirile tiro ya gagwe, o lebeletse kgaolo ya gagwe, jaanong kgang ke gore, nna ke sutisa gore re tsenye mafelo otlhe a mangwe a e leng gore a ka lemogiwa a le *suitable*. *That is my proposal*. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: So, *o batla e balege e re* “Leshibitse village and other identified areas.”

MR RAMOGAPI: Ee *Mr Speaker*, ka boikokobetso ke kopa gore re tsenyeng mafelo a mangwe gore Batswana ba akareidiwe botlhe ka gore mogopolo o tota one o montle. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Let me hear you Mother of the House.

DR DOW: *Thank you Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga Rre Ramogapi. La ntlha ke ne ke re *before* batlotlegi ba *debate Motion* o, ke ne ke beile mabaka a gore ka go reng Leshibitse. Sa bobedi ke tsaya gore *your proposed amendment* e ke sa dumalaneng le yone Mokgatla wa Modimo, ke gone gore e fetola mogopolo jaaka o ne o ntse, ka gore fa o re *and any other*; ke gore 200 *other areas are possible*. So, fa e le gore re eletsa gore Goromente a dire sengwe, *let her zero in, mandate* wa gagwe o nne *very clear*. *The mandate* ke gone gore *when you consider* Leshibitse, o lebile mabaka a a neng a bewa ke Mma Dow, *I am sure* go na le a mangwe, *then you decide* gone gore a mo go ka diragala kana jang. So, fa

e le gore re tsenya bo Ikongwe le Takatokwane mo teng, le kae le kae, ke tsaya gore re atolosa mogopolo o ka tsela e e leng gore re thatafaletsa one *ministry* o e leng gore kgang e e mo diatleng tsa one. Ba ya go simolola fa kae; *should they have now 200 considerations?* So ke ne ke re *just also to make the mandate more manageable*, a re simololeng gone fa.

Gape ke tlhalose gore, *we are no longer in the zone, we are in the area*. Rre Ntsima o ne a tlhalosa gore *zone* go tewa eng, *that is why* re bo re tswa mo *zone* re tsena *in the area*. Ke raya gore gape o ne o ise o tle nako ya teng fa *debates* tse di tla. Fa o ne o tsile kgantele, re ka bo re se fa re leng teng fa, ka gore o ka bo o dumalana le rona ka gore mogopolo o o ne wa anaanelwa ke bontsi jo bo leng gone fa. *With that Mr Speaker*, ga ke dumalane le Tshutiso e. *I thank you*.

MR SPEAKER: Hang on, you remember I have not put the question deliberately. Honourable Ramogapi, *e a thama* amendment *eo*. Standing Order 47. 1 (b) *fa o ka se bala sentle*, “a Motion may be amended subject to approval by the House, no amendment to a Motion shall be permitted if it introduces a new matter or seeks to achieve a different objective than the original Motion.” So, the latter part of the Standing Order. So, I am not permitting the amendment.

The floor is open. Honourable Minister Motsamai Motsamai, but note that I will be calling the mover to reply to the debates at 11:58 a.m. So *mo neele nako yone e ya* up to 11:58 a.m.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR MOTSAMAI): Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ka bonako jwa nnale, tla ke leboge montshi wa mogopolo. Ke mo leboga jaana *Mr Speaker*, ke re go matshwanedi gore re le Batswana re tsweng mo go bueng, re tsene mo go direng ka diatla. Rona ba bangwe re goletse mo *background* ya batho ba ba dumelang mo go direng, e seng go bua. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, fa gongwe o fitlhela re le fa le fa re bua, kana re bua thata, mme e le gore re buisiwa ke gore dilo di tswa mo tseleng, tota re ka bo re bereka thata.

Mogopolo o *Mr Speaker*, ke tshwanetse ka supa gore o tsile ka nako e e siameng, wa ba wa ntshiwa mo nakong e e siameng ya Goromente yo o siameng, yo e leng gore le mananeo a gagwe le tsone diphathi tse

di mmopang, di tswa kgakala di dumela thata gore go itirela ka diatla ke gone mo go ka ntshang Batswana mo lehumeng. O ka tsaya polelo e wa e isa kwa morago *Mr Speaker*, gore re ne re dumela thata mo *concepts* tsa mongwe motlhalefi yo o neng a bidiwa Rre Patrick Van Rensburg yo e leng gore thatathata o ne a simolodisa mo dikoleng go lengwa, go ntshiwa maduo, bana ba rutiwa go tshwara ka diatla, mme dilo tse di ne di supafala gore di a kgonagala. Ka bomadimabe ka nako eo o ne a supa dilo tseo mo Goromenteng yo o se nang kehelelo, yo o neng a itlhophetse lefifi go na le lesedi. A ganelela mo lefifing, go fitlhelela a bo a ya go tswa a le mo lefifing jaaka a ntse mo lefifing jaana.

Mr Speaker, ke tshwanetse gore ke tsewelele ka mogopolo o ke supe fela gore re o ema nokeng *Mr Speaker*, go sa kgathalesege gore re farologana fa kae ka sepolotiki. Re o ema nokeng e le mogopolo o o ka thusang Batswana lefatshe ka bophara. Re o ema nokeng re bona gore fa go simolotswe kwa kgaolong ya Leshibitse jaaka go bolelwa *Mr Speaker*, mme go se ka ga nna kang fela ya gore go ya go simololwa. Batho ba Leshibitse ka bophara, le Batswana ba bangwe ba tle ba rutuntshiwe ka botlalo, ba sugiwe, ba itepatepanye le seemo ka gore fa gongwe fa o dira lefelo, gore nnyaa lone le, re ya go le dira lefelo la temo e e kwa godimo, mme o bo o sa rutuntshe batho ba foo, go ya go tla merafe e sele e e leng gore e ya go akola lefelo leo beng ba lone ba nna fela mo tebeelong. Ke na le mogopolo wa gore batho ba Leshibitse, bana le bomme, ke bone ba e leng gore dinako tsotlhe ba tshwara thipa la fa bogaleng, ba tshwanetse ba tla ba rutuntshiwa, ba sugiwa, ba neelwa dithuto gore ba ntshe maduo a a seng kanaka sepe.

Fa ke ntse ke tsamaya fale le fale kwa bo Zimbabwe *Mr Speaker*, fa o tsena mo motseng, o fitlhela e le gore jarata nngwe le nngwe e na le a *small garden*. Go supa gore batho ba tota ba, ba dumela mo go ntsheng dijo, ga e re ba batla go shaba, ba bo ba re ke go reka morogo kwa Choppies, Spar, ke ya kwa boketeketete, ba pota ka kwa segotlong ba tsaya ba shabisa se ba se shabisang *Mr Speaker*. Ke sone se ke dumelang thata gore mogopolo o o siame.

Fa ke tsena le mo dikgannyeng tse dingwe tsa *fodder*, tsa dijo tsa leruo, mogopolo o o tlaabo o siame thata. Re dikile re tshasetswe ke leuba le re pataganetse le bolwetse. Fa e le gore kgaolo fa e tshwana le Leshibitse

go ka lengwa dijo tsa leruo, balemi-barui lefatshe ka bophara ba bo nna ba ya go tsaya malebela, ba ya go bona kwa Leshibitse gore ba ka kgonagala go itirela, golo mo go ka isa balemi-barui golo gongwe *Mr Speaker*, *especially* ba kgaolo ya Charles Hill, le dikgaolo tsa Kgalagadi le Ghanzi *Mr Speaker*. Ba ka kgonagala gore le bone ba kwalele gae.

Mr Speaker, ke batla gore ka bofelo ke fete le ka kang ya gore fa o utlwa ke bua ka *fodder* jaana, kana ke bua ka dijo tsa leruo, gompiano fa o tsena kwa go rekisiwang teng, dijo tsa leruo kwa bo Botswana Agricultural Marketing Board (BAMB), kwa kae, o ya go fitlhela e le gore ga go na dijo gotlhelele. Ba ba rekileng a ke dipoo, dinku, a ke eng, o fitlhela go raya gore dihutshane tsa bone di bolawa ke tlala. Tsa bo Rre Lucas jaana, o ne a tlhola e le motho yo a mpotsang kgapetsakgapetsa a mpegela gore dilo tsa gagwe di a swa. O ka mo thusa, le ene o ka ya go tsaya malebela kwa Leshibitse a bona gore go a lengwa, ga o nne fela dilo di bolawa ke tlala. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, I shall now call upon the mover to reply to the debate. Mother of the House.

DR DOW (KGATLENG WEST): *Thank you Mr Speaker, for giving me this opportunity* gore ke arabe bakaulengwe ba Ntlo e e tlotlegang e. *Mr Speaker*, la ntlha mma ke simolole fela ka go leboga, ke leboge dikgakolole tsotlhe tse di beilweng fa pele ga Ntlo e le gore re bongwefela jwa pelo ka kang e. Ke simolole ka go leboga *Honourable* Ntsima gore o ne a tlhalosa pharologanyo ya gore *economic zone* ke eng e bile ditsela tsa go ya kwa go yone ke tsa mofuta mang. Mo go ne ga tsala gore e re mokaulengwe wa gagwe Rre Dikoloti a araba, a felele a thusa Ntlo e ka *to amend this Motion*. Ke mo leboge le ene *for* go bereka mmogo moo ga rona ka boraro rotlhe mo Ntlong e.

E bile ke go leboge gape *Honourable* Dikoloti, ke ne ke re *the highest yield* mo *this cluster* ke 40 *cubic*, ke ne ke lebetse gore go na le sa ga Goromente sa 50 *cubic per hour*. Ke gore ke metsi maphothophotho. Boammaaruri ke gore Leshibitse ke motse o o nang le metsi a go tswang kgakala re bua ka one, a mongwe le mongwe a dumelang gore ke one botshelo. Fa go sena metsi ga gona temo epe e ka yang teng.

Ga ke ka ke ka bua ka tsamaya ka dikakgelo tsotlhe, ke tlaa ama fale le fale. La ntlha ke tlaa ama *Honourable* Mmusi jaaka a ne a bua gore o ka lema mme o ya go rekisa kae. Ke kgakololo e e leng gore fa go sekasekiwa gore mogopolo o o tsene mo tirisong, dingwe tsa dilo tse ke dumelang, lephata le le maleba le tle go di lebelela, mo ke go gatelela. Ke na le go gatelela gore ga gona gore Botswana se a se dirileng mo dingwageng tse tsotlhe ke go ruta batho, *ministries* tse di tletse ka batho ba ba rutegileng ba rutetswe ditiro tsa bone. Re ka akgela fale, re ka ba tlaetsa mme bone fa ba nna fa fatshe fela sentle ba lebelela mogopolo o, ba tsile go betla tsela e e tshwanetseng go re fitlhisa kwa re yang teng ka gore ba tswela dilo tse sekoleng e bile ke batho ba ba itseng go kwala. Selo se sengwe se Motswana a se itseng ke go kwala, ba ya go le kwalela monate *Honourable* Dikoloti, jaanong *implementation* e mo go wena. Ba ya go kwala *very beautiful memorandum* ba supa gore o ka tswa fa o bo o ya fale gore go nne tiragalo. Ke ne ke re re a tlatsa mme kgang e ba e itse ka botlalo.

Ke bo ke gatelele kgang e ke neng ka e bua fa ke simolola, Rre Barongwang o ne a ise a tle, ke bua ka botlhokwa jwa temo e e leng gore ga e kgotlele loapi. Ke ne ke bua ka botlalo gore le madi a gongwe re ka yang go a kopa go dira temo e, a tlaabo a ikaegile ka kgang eo ka gore fa re sa dire jalo, le one ga re ka ke ra tlhola re a bona. Temo ele ya go tsaya *chemicals* o di tshela mo mmung o o sulafatsa, o o bolaya e bile gape o kgotlele metsi, ke e e leng gore ga e ka ke ya re isa kwa pele. Ke lebogela tsiboso eo gore o bo o tsile ka yone, o gatelela le se ke neng ke ntse ke se bua. Boammaaruri go ntse fela jalo, re batla *green agriculture*. Ke se ke buile ka sone.

Rre Mathoothe o ne a bua ka *implementation*, ke tsaya gore...

MR SPEAKER: Check quorum before o tswa.

DR DOW: ...ga se ene fela.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O diga *quorum* rra, boela mo teng.

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

DR DOW: Rre o ne a bua ka *implementation*. Rre Kedikilwe a tladiwa ke Rre Motsamai, Rre Pule, a bo a tladiwa ke ba bangwe gape o ne a bua ka thuto. Le yo o

ntseng a tswa o ne a bua ka thuto gore a re se ka ra lebala gore batho ba kgone go dira tiro sentle, ga gona *industry* e e sa batleng gore batho ba ba e dirang ba rutiwe ba dire *skills*. Ke tsaya gore ke kgang e e botlhokwa thata. Thuto ya batho ba ba tlaabong ba dira kgang e, batho ba Leshibitse ba tshwanetse ba rutiwe.

Ke batla go e golaganya le kgang e e neng e buiwa ke Rre Pule fa a bua gore batho ba Leshibitse ba kile ba bo ba dira dijo. Betsho, botoro e le neng le e ja ka *independence* ba le neng le setse le tshotswe, mashi a teng mangwe a ne a tswa kwa Leshibitse. Go ne go gamiwa phakela ka diromokane di palama mo tereneng di ya Francistown, go bo go tla go dirwa botoro. Ke pele ga *independence*, golo moo go nyeletse.

Leshibitse o kile a bo a jesa Botswana ene le Borolong. Go ne go na le diphadisanyo tsa gore boleme jwa ga mang bo ntse jang. Ke bua jaana ka gore ntate o kile a bo a le molemisi mo bonnyennyanyang jwa gagwe.

MR MAPULANGA: *Elucidation*. Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a go leboga Motlotlegi Dow. Ke ne ke re o e gatelele thata ya *agro processing* ka gore seemo se re leng mo go sone mo lefatsheng la Botswana, o fitlhela re *produce* mme gotlhe re bo re rwala re isa kwa ntle. *We have seen this trend* kwa bo Pandamatenga le gongwe le gongwe kwa *production* e dirwang teng, le tsone dinama tsa rona tota tsa BMC. Gongwe e bile o e gatelele thata le gone mo kgannyeng ya madi gore kana *there are institutions from Climate Funds* gore ba se ka ba tshoswa gore madi a ka tswa kae ka gore go na le makgotla a a re emetseng fela gore rona re sale ditiro tse morago a bo re diragatsa, a bo ba dira ba re thusa ka madi *for green agriculture*. Tanki.

DR DOW: Ke a leboga mokaulengwe ka kgakololo eo. Go ntse jalo, boammaaruri ke gore tota fa o lema e re maitseboa dilo tsa gago di bo di bodile, ga go ka ke ga go thusa ka sepe. Re tlaa re re kgonne fa e le gore re a lema, re rekisa, re godisa, re *process*, re fetola mo gongwe gore go nne ka pharologanyo. Re godile re itse gore *tomato sauce* e tswa kwa ntle e bile e tla gape e kopane le *mayonnaise*, re sa dumele gore dilo tse di ka dirwa mo Botswana. Re tshwanetse re itse gore ga se go lema le go kotula fela, ke gore fa o sena go nna o kotula o ka dira eng ka se o se kotutseng.

Ke dumalana le wena fa o re madi a teng. Ke tsaya gore kgang ya ga *Honourable* Mmolotsi re e tsere ka

tlhwaafalo gore madi a ka kgonagala a teng. Ke gore le bone batho ba ba rekisang dipeo fa o ka ba raya o re ke na le *project e special*, tla kwano re bone dipeo re sa di reke o bontshe Batswana, ba ya go di tsisa. Fa o ka raya ba ba dirisang *equipment* gore ke na le *project* ya mofuta o mo go rona ke sekgantshwane, tla o tsise le wena o tle o bontshe batho gore o na le eng, ba a di tlisa. Fa re ka tla ka *programme* e re tshepising gore golo mo ke *green agriculture* dikgang tsa ga Rre Barongwang re di tsere ka tlhamalalo, ba a di tsisa. Madi a teng betsho, re tshwanetse go bona gore gatwe metlhala ya khumo e mentsi e tlhoka balatedi.

Mongwe o ne a bua gore *agriculture* ke ngwao ya rona. Se se re paletseng re le Batswana ke go tsaya ngwao e gore re e neele *the next generation*. Boammaaruri ke gore e rile go tla ga diteemane ga re foufatsa, re bo re dumela gore ngwana o rutegile fa a ile sekolong a dira *law*, bongaka le borutabana fela. Re bo re lebala gore ngwana o ka rutega a ile go dira *agriculture* ka tsela e kamoso a ka tsayang mo batsading ba Leshibitse kana ba Borolong ba ba neng ba lema. Go ne ga nna le *break*, ke nako ya gore re ikgakologelwe gore a ngwao e re kileng ra bo re na le yone a re ka agela mo go yone gore kamoso re ijese, re se ka ra tloga ra bolawa ke tala jaaka ka nako ya COVID-19. Boammaaruri ke gore *we need a new culture and a way of looking at agriculture*, re tshwanetse go e rata, re e tlotle, re lemoge boleng jwa yone.

Ke a tle ke re fa o tlaa bona gore re kile ra bolawa ke tlala re ithaya re re re a ja, bontsi jwa batho ba ba fetang ka dingwaga 55 years, ke ba ba goletseng kwa godimo.

Gompiano bana ba lona *are midgets*, ke magegerwane a batho fela, ga ba a ja sentle, ke raya le ba me tota. Go raya gore go kile ga nna le nako e Batswana ba sa jeng sentle, gongwe le gongwe fela *if you look around*.

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

DR DOW: Ee, batho ba ba ne ba a ja sentle. Le fa le ka emelela fela, le tlaa ipona gore... lebelelang bana ba lona ba ba neng ba a ja *nestum*, ba ba neng ba a ja dilo tse re sa itseng gore di tsentswe eng mo teng jalojalo, ba a ja *cornflakes, they are all midgets*, o a bona gore batho ba ga ba a ja sentle mme re ne re ithaya re re ba ja sentle. Batho ba ba jeleng sentle ke *generation* ya rona. Nna ke ne ke ntse ke le mokhutshwane fela mme *the last*

tall people in this country are the people who were born before or around independence. After that, nutrition went down, re sa tlhole re e ja sentle, re e ja dilo tse di mo mabotlolong. Gone moo, go bo go raya gore tota o a bona gore batho ba ba tlhokile dikotla. Jaanong boammaaruri ke gore a re boeleng kwa morago, re otleng bana ba rona ka dijo tse e leng gore re di lemile fa re lebile re ya kwa pele.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ga o rumole batho jaanong wena?

DR DOW: Ehe, maitshwarelo. *So*, boammaaruri ke gore tota fela go itemela jaaka mongwe a ne a bua, ga se fela go ya go rekisa, *it is your family nutrition*, e a e godisa. Gatwe ba ba itseng, le baleng, ke gore ngwana fa o mo neela *spinach or merogo* ya lesika la bo *spinach* jaaka bo thepe jaana *for the first two years of their life, that actually promotes brain growth. Spinach* fela, *teaspoon* fela ya *spinach* kana thepe, o tlaa bona gore bana ba ba botlhalenyana go gaisa... nnyaa, eo mma ke tswe mo go yone. Boammaaruri ke gore *nutrition e important*, mme e ka simolola kwa gae.

Honourable Mmolotsi o ne a bua ka Brazil, ke ratile *example* eo. *Honourable Hikuama* le ene o ne a bua ka tse re di boneng. Re ne ra ya golo gongwe kwa Geneva *for example, at another trip*, ga ke bone gore eo re ne re le mmogo, ke gore motho a lema *in 10 hectares*, monna le mosadi, mo teng go na le dikgomo le dikoko, go le *one hectare of vineyard*, gape go na le merogo, *cabbages* jalojalo. Ke gore a kgona go itirela *cheese* ka dikgomonyana tsone tse di foo, *10 hectares* fela. A kgona go rekisa merogo le go dira le *wine* tota. O ne a sa e direle gone foo, o ne a tsaya moretlwa, *somebody else was making the wine*.

Se ke se buang ke gore re na le lefatshe betsho, ga re a tshwanela go ka bo re diila jaaka re diila. A re boneng gore re tswa mo bodiding mo ka gore re na le lefatshe, re na le metsi, re na le *climate*. E bile gape fa re leng teng mo lefatsheng, *we are smack in the middle of Southern Africa. We are positioned to take things to the north* le kwa *south* tota. A re diriseng se Modimo a se re fileng gore kamoso re itshetse.

Bontsi jwa batho ba santse ba tsaya gore *agriculture* ke selo se se kwa tlase. *So*, tota fela kgang e mo *Ministry* wa *Child Welfare and Basic Education* go ruta bana go

rata temo, go rata go lema. Ke gore go itse gore tota temo ke yone bokamoso. Ke a itse gore batsadi ba rona ba ne ba rile tswang mo temong le ye dikoleng, mme a re ba bolelele gore dikole tseo di a tlhokafala mme ga go na ope yo o tshwanang le molemi ka gore *people will always need to eat*.

Gompiano jaana fa itsholelo ya rona e le mo diphatseng jaaka e ntse jaana, yo o tlileng go tshela ngwaga o o tlang, ke yo o nang le podinyana kana kgomonyana kwa lesakeng, ke yo o nang le fa a lemang teng ka gore ngwaga o o tlang nama e tlaabo e tura mo e leng gore fa o sa bolaye kgomonyana ya gago o bo o kgaoganya bana *for the year* kante podi o kgaoganya bana, ga ke itse gore o ya go šhaba ka eng. *So*, boammaaruri ke gore temo re boa *full circle*, jaanong re kwa temong, a re emeng ka dinao, re bone gore tota temo ke yone e re tsholetsang.

Mongwe o ne a bua gape ka gore kana ga se gore fa o lema o felela gone foo, go na le *value chains* tse dingwe, ke gore temo e dira ditiro tse dingwe, a re e tseyeng ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

Go nnile dikgang tse di ntsi tsa gore a Leshibitse e nne sekgantshwane, e re re ya go ithuta kwa Leshibitse, re bo re ya kwa bo Ikongwe, Takatokwane le mafelo a mangwe. Ke tsaya gore ke yone tsela e re tshwanetseng re e tseye, a re ithuteng fa. Re tlile go tsamaya re ntse re sa gate sentle, go ntse jalo, ga go na *project* e e senang dikgwetlho. O tshwanetse gore o di bone pele o bo o itse gore ke ka di araba jang, ke ka di thula jang gore e tle e re ke ya kwa go sele, ke bo ke na le tsone.

Gape go na le kgang e nngwe, temo ke nngwe ya ditsela tseo. Gongwe wena kwa Artesia, ke e fa sekai, gongwe ya gago ke *quarry*. Gongwe wena kwa kgaolong e nngwe, gongwe ga gago ke *mining* wa sengwe se re iseng re se bone. Gongwe wena kwa Khawa, ke fa sekai fela... kana madi tota fela fa re sa batle a a tswang mo dipateng tsa rona, re tshwanetse gore re lebelele a *climate* a e leng gore a teng. Gongwe wena kwa Khawa ke e fa sekai, wena wa re, “lefelola me ke lefelola le lentle thata, Modimo o mphile *sand dunes* mme ga go ise go gate le fa e le *one petrol station here, and therefore I am saying, there will be no diesel beyond this point.*” Gongwe ke se o se buang, *and therefore...*

BRIG. MOKGWATHI: *Elucidation.* O e tshwere sentle *Mother of the House*. Ke ne ke re fa o ntse o

buwa ka bo Leshibitse, o nne o tsenya bo Sorilatholo, Maphalolwane le bo Botlhapatlou gore batho ba itse gore le wena o a ba buelela o batla gore le bone ba nne le lenaneo le. Ke a leboga.

DR DOW: Ke leboga tota. Boammaaruri ke gore le gone kwa Sorilatholo, o tshwanetse gore o ipotse gore go na le eng gone foo, *some areas are salt pans and sand dunes*. Ke gore ke a tle ke re lefelola le tshwana le Khawa fela fa o ka raya mogwebi o mo raya o re tlaya kwano, nkagele toropo e e leng gore *as a future town*, ga ke batle *diesel*, ke gore *it is a green town*, mongwe o teng golo gongwe yo o tlile go reng *there is an experiment, I can invest in*.

Ka boammaaruri ka re go tilwe go fitlhetswe ditsela di le pedi; e batho ba ntseng ba pholetha mo go yone ba sa ye gope, e nngwe e kete e iteilwe ke monyo mme... batla tsela e wena o bonang gore... *be brave enough to think outside the box. Be brave enough to put your ideas on the table*, di ngangisanngwe mme fa di sa kgonagale, di se ka tsa kgonagala, *but at the end of the day, this country will be turned around by brave people who come with brave ideas even as they are not taken* mme sengwe re tlaabo re se setse. Ga go na mogopolo o o senang boleng le fa e se gore e rile ka Tshutiso wa amogelesega.

So, basically, I am saying this is the time for this country to be brave enough to think outside the box. Therefore, ke lebogela gore mo kgannyeng e, re dumalane fela rotlhe ka bongwe jwa pelo gore a Leshibitse e nne lefelola le e leng gore e ka nna sekgantshwane sa horticulture re lebile gore go dira jalo go tlaa dira gore re ithute sengwe, re godise motse ole, go nne le ditiro, mme se re se ithutang se ye kwa mafelona a mangwe.

With that Mr Speaker, I take this opportunity to move that this Honourable House requests Government to consider declaring Leshibitse Village in Kgatleng a horticultural economic area and to that end recognise residential homesteads as small horticulture holdings, facilitate the drilling and equipping of communal boreholes and support the necessary infrastructure. Mr Speaker, I thank you. I so move.

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Mother of the House. Order! Order! Honourable Members!

Question put and **agreed to**.

AMENDMENT OF EXISTING LAWS TO LEGALISE CULTIVATION AND PROCESSING OF INDUSTRIAL HEMP

Motion

MR MOALOSI (NKANGE): *Honourable Speaker, good afternoon. Ke leboege chance ya gore ke present Motion o o balegang jaana, "that this Honourable House request Government to consider amending existing laws to legalise cultivation and processing of industrial hemp."* Gongwe *Mr Speaker*, ke simolole fela ke bolelele Batswana gore *industrial hemp* ke eng, ka gore go na le gore ba bangwe ba re ke setlhatshana, ba bangwe ba re ke motokwane, ba bangwe ba bua fela ka fa ba bonang ka teng. *Industrial hemp Mr Speaker is a versatile plant ya family e e bidiwang gotwe cannabis. Cannabis e na le plants tse di farologaneng jaaka gongwe o ka lebelela mabele go na le lebele le lehibidu, go bo go nna le ntšhe, mme fa o di lebile ka leitlho le le sa tsenang sekole, o kgona go roba lebele o re o robile ntšhe. Jaanong industrial hemp ke setlhare se se tshwanang le motokwane, mme gone e se setlhare se sengwefela. Di farologanngwa ke chemical composition. Go na le chemical e e bidiwang gotwe THC, ke yone e e leng gore mo motokwaneng e dira gore gongwe o fitlhele Rre Mmolotsi o kare o itumetse thata. O ipotsa gore ke eng a itumetse. E a bo e le gongwe chemical e e tshwanang le yone eo. Jaanong mo industrial hemp, chemical eo...*

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, *Honourable Moalosi*, a ko fela o *debate* sentle. O *withdraw* mafoko ao. *Do not impute improper motive.*

MR MOALOSI: Ke a *withdraw sir*. Nnyaa, ke ne ke bona a tshegatshega...

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

MR MOALOSI: THC mo *industrial hemp* e kwa tlasetslase thata, mo baitseanape ba buang gore, gore o kgone go tshegatshega fa o goga *industrial hemp*, go batla gongwe o e leme lebala la *football*, ke gone e ka kgonang go go dira gore o tshegetshege. Ke yone pharologanyo e tona fa gare ga *industrial hemp* le motokwane o re o tlwaetseng, o re o utlwalelang.

Mr Speaker, industrial hemp e tumile thata mo mafatsheng ka ditsholofetso tse e nang le tsone mo economies tsa bone, gore e ka dira ditiro tse dintsi,

ka gore e na le ditiriso tse dintsi across all industries; textiles, dijo, dithai, dilo fela tse dintsi, more than 100 products can be made from industrial hemp.

Jaanong *the reason why* ke tlile ka *Motion* o ke gore melao ya Botswana ka fa e ntseng ka teng gone jaana, ga e letlelele gore batho ba ka lema *industrial hemp*. Jaanong ke sone se ke kopang Palamente e gore re sekaseke melao yone eo, e e leng gore e tlaa re ke ntse ke tsamaya mo *presentation* ya me ke e nankole, e e dirang gore gongwe go nne thata gore e re motho a le kwa Maitengwe kana Tutume, a ka tsena fela mo tshimong ya gagwe a lema *industrial hemp*.

Mr Speaker, ke kope Ntlo e gore re amogele mogopolo o ke tlang ka one gore re fetole melao, re e dire gore batho ba kgone go lema *industrial hemp* mo lefatsheng le. Thatathata re lebile gore *industrial hemp* e ka thusa Goromente go dira ditiro *in agriculture* ka gore *it is a catch crop*, mo e leng gore *any small-scale farmer* a le kwa Mathangwane, Nlapkhwane le Leshibitse jaaka re ne re ntse re bua ka Leshibitse, o kgona go itemela *industrial hemp*, mme a kgona go itirela madi. Jaanong fa re dira melao, re bo re se ka ra ba tlogela kwa ntle.

Go ka dirwa ditiro gape ka *the processing industry* gore fa re e lemile jalo, fa e le gore motho o batla go dira pampiri, a kgone go reka mo go ba ba lemileng, a dire *factory* e e dirang pampiri. Fa e le gore o batla go dira diaparo, a dire *factory* e e dirang diaparo. Fa e le gore o batla go dira dijo, a dire *factory* e e dirang dijo. E ka dira ditiro gape mo re go bitsang re re *ancillary industry* jaaka *transportation packaging, research and development*. Go ka nna le ditiro gone foo. Ke batla go le bontsha gore ditiro di ka nna dintsi mo *industrial hemp*.

Export potential; industrial hemp e ka dira gore dilo tse re di dirang ka *industrial hemp* re di *export*. Re baakanye seemo se e leng gore gompiano jaana lefatshela rona ga le na madi ka gore *our main export product* ke *diamond*. Jaanong *if we can diversify our economy to industrial hemp to export the raw product and also to process it and export it as a product*, re ka dira madi *Mr Speaker*, a e leng gore gongwe *economy* ya rona le yone e ka boela fa re eletsang gore e ye teng.

Jaaka ke ne ke bua fa ke simolola, *industrial hemp* e dira ditiro tse dintsi; *textile. It is an alternative to cotton,*

mme e bile ga e batle metsi a mantsi *like cotton*, ga e batle *pesticides* kana melemo e e bolayang diji, ga e na diji tse dintsi.

MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE): *Clarification.* Ke a leboga motlotlegi. *Thank you so much Mr Speaker.* Ka fa a alang kgang ya gagwe ka teng, ke bona botlhokwa le bontle jwa se a se buang. Jaanong ke ne ke batla fela gore le fa a sa nkarabe *now, maybe* le fa a ka araba *next week, just to check* gore fa a tla ka *Private Member's Bill rather than a Motion on this thing*, o raya gore ga go ka ke ga *carry more weight than the Motion? I am just thinking, as you are saying* ke bona botlhokwa jwa teng fela ke ntse ke akanya ke re, hei, *he should have come with a Private Member's Bill.* So, ke ne ke tseela gore o e akanye ka gore ke bona e le yone e e nang le *weight* e e fetang *Motion, but think about it.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.*

MR MOALOSI: Ee rra, gongwe ka gore ke saletswe ke *two minutes*, ke ka e araba fela gone jaana ke re *Private Member's Bill* e ya go tlhoka *resources* tse ke senang natso ka gore Palamente ya Botswana ga e re neele re le Mapalamente ditsompelo tsa gore re ka nna le *lawyer* yo o go gakololang *at a personal stage to draft* molao *for you.* Jaanong fa ke neitse Goromente yo e leng gore o na le madi le *capacity*, re dumalane re le mo Ntlong e gore go dirwe molao, ke dumela gore ba tlaa tsamaya ba ya go o dira, ba o baakanya. Ke a leboga *honourable.* Ke tswelele ka...

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Moalosi, *ke raya gore ka fa o e bayang ka teng go na le risk ya gore gongwe mongwe o ka akanya gore gotlhelele fela go impossible gore go ka nna le Private Members' Bills.* I am sure you will recall that when we began, there was actually one Private Bill which had matured and that some Members of Parliament (MPs) in the past have even managed to present up to nearly 10 Private Bills in two Parliaments.

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

MR SPEAKER: The resources are there. They may be inadequate but they are there, which is why there are Private Bills in the past which were even adopted by Parliament. One such is the one on electronic voting machines which was brought to this House during the Eleventh Parliament.

MR MOALOSI: Ee rra. Fa ke lebile *this Bill* e e tlang, e baakanya melao e mentsi, *because it is not only one law that needs to be amended, it is a lot of them.* Ke gone ke reng, gongwe *the resources* tsa teng *are not available to me and to other members.* Fa o bona Mapalamente re le 38 mme *only one Bill matured*, ga se gore ga re botlhale, ke gore fela gongwe ga re na batho ba ba ka re thusang ka gore *our educational background is diverse.* Gone ke a go utlwa *Mr Speaker* gore *it is not impossible.* Mme fa ke lebile *Bill* e Honourable Maele, gore ke tle ka yone go ya go tlhoka gore go baakanngwe melao ya *agriculture* le Criminal Procedure Act. *Anyway, mma ke tswelele...*

MR SPEAKER: *Sorry Honourable Moalosi, nako ya lona ya 12:30 e setse e gorogile. Let me now call upon Honourable Minister Wynter Boipuso Mmolotsi to move a Motion of adjournment.*

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): Thank you Mr Speaker, thank you Honourable Members. Mr Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn.

Question put and **agreed to.**

MR SPEAKER: Have a wonderful and blessed weekend. For the most part next week you will be with the Right Honourable Deputy Speaker as I am travelling on official engagement.

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 12:30 p.m. until Monday 28th July, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

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