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DAILY HANSARD

YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

WEDNESDAY 25 MARCH 2026

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 220



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

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

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

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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
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(Botswana Patriotic Front)

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

(Botswana Democratic Party)

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

(Independent Member of Parliament)

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

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

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Wednesday 25th March, 2026

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Pray be seated. Order! Honourable Members. Good afternoon Honourable Members. I have the honour to invite you to the official launch of Volume 57 of the Botswana Notes and Records Journal which will be a special issue dedicated to the historic 2024 General Elections. The event is scheduled for tomorrow, Thursday 26th March, 2026 in the Parliament gardens from 1830 hours. This is in collaboration with the Botswana Society and Botswana Elections Research Network. A written invitation has been sent to you Honourable Members to confirm your attendance. Let us start the business of today with questions.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

MR MOROLONG: *Procedure.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* O tlaa nthusa gore a ke nna ke duleng mo tseleng kana ke Ntlo e. *Mr Speaker,* kana fa re le Mapalamente re ntse jaana, re bana ba gago ka tekatekanyo, mme ke bona bothata fa go tla ka fa dipotsong. *Some* Members of Parliament (MPs) ba akola *platform* ya dipotso go feta ba bangwe. Ga ke ntshe mokaulengwe wa me ka loso legolo, ke gore fela go ntse jalo. Fa o lebelela Order Paper ya gompieno le ya maabane, ya maloba wa maabane le ya *last week* yotlhe, *Honourable Disho appears* ka dipotso *every day,* mme re na le dipotso tse re saleng re di tsenya ngogola. Tsone di tsena ka go rotha, mme mokaulengwe o na le lesego la gore letsatsi le letsatsi a bo a tsenya potso. Selo seo se bakiwa ke eng *Mr Speaker?* *It is totally unfair* mo go rona gore bana ba gago ka koo e bo e kete ba tlaa re losa le ba bangwe. Ga ke rate go ntsha sekai ka Mopalamente yo mongwe jaaka e kete ke na le mona le ene, mme fela tota *it is totally unfair.* Ke eme.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ke tlaa e *check,* a re yeng fela kwa dipotsong. Ke tlaa lebelela gore kgang ya dipotso go diragala eng mo go yone, mme ga ke dumele. Golo mo gongwe mo le tshwanetseng go go ela tlhoko thata ke gore fa gongwe fa Mopalamente a seyo jaaka

Honourable Disho a ne a seyo le maabane, go tlaabo gotwe ke tlaa mo e tseela, *then the question becomes time constrained,* e tsena mo letsatsing le le latelang. Jaaka a seyo gompieno, fa gotwe ke tlaa mo e tseela, *it is likely to be time constrained,* wena o bo o ithaya o re *they are different questions.* Ga ke batle re tsena mo tshelong ya dipotso.

MR PULE: *Procedure.* Mongwame, kana o a itse gore ke go tlotla thata, tla ke go dumedise le bakaulengwe. Ya me fela ke e e ntshwentseng ya gore maloba o buile bontle thata Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, o re dipotso tsotlhe tsa *later date* o tlaa *make sure* gore di a tsena, *last week.* Ke na le potso e e nang le *three weeks* ya *Higher Education* e e leng gore *it was later dated three times* mme ga e tsene, ga ke itse gore go diragala eng. Gape se sengwe se se ntshwenyang motlotlegi, bo *Minister* ga ba yo fa, ga re itse gore ba ile kae. Tota Palamente ya gago nnyaa, e a kgalesa. O fitlhela bo *Minister* ba seyo gone fa e le gore dipotso di a botswa, mme beng ba tsone ga ba yo. Ke a leboga.

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

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, beng ba dipotso ba teng, *Honourable* Dikoloti ke yo ke ene a arabang potso ya ntlha. Dr Modise ke yole, o araba ya bobedi, o na le *Assistant Minister.* *Honourable* Atamelang ke yole o araba ya boraro.

SECURE LAND TITLES

MR B. B. MABEO (GAMALETE): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to state:

- (i) the number of Secure Land Titles (SLTs) produced to date by Maletle Land Board and the total number of SLTs produced to date in all Land Boards;
- (ii) the number of SLTs produced against what was projected;
- (iii) the date that the actual SLTs were produced and where;
- (iv) when they were produced and whether they were delivered as a once off or in batches; if in batches, when the first batch of SLTs and the last batch were delivered;
- (v) and the benefits of having a Secure Land Title.

MR SPEAKER: E bolelele bo le kae Tona?

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): *Ke pages tse tharo.*

MR SPEAKER: *O e re tlaa-tlaa.*

DR DIKOLOTI: *Tanki Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo.*

- (i) Mr Speaker, as at 20th March 2026, Maletle Land Board had produced a total of 971 Secure Land Titles (SLTs) against 21,277 produced across all land boards since the commencement of the exercise.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, at commencement of the Tribal Land Act, 2018, in April 2022, a total call was made for the titles holders of about 836 900 plots which were surveyed under the Land Administration Procedures, Capacity and Systems (LAPCAS) programme of which 493,000 had been claimed and these became the candidates for possible issuance of the SLTs depending on compliance with the requirements of the Deeds Registry Act.

Mr Speaker, during the commencement of the exercise, a number of impediments for the issuance of the SLTs emerged which included, the legal requirements, data readiness.

- (iii) Mr Speaker, the first SLT programme was produced at the Deeds Registry on the 18th June 2022, it was launched on the 20th June, 2022, while for Maletle Land Board, the first SLT was produced on the 22nd of July 2022.
- (iv) Mr Speaker, the production of SLTs was first delivered as a batch for Ngwaketse and Tlokwen Land Boards, prior to issuance in June 2022. Thereafter, the process was rolled out across all land boards and has been continuous through a coordinated value chain involving land boards, Surveys and Mapping and the Deeds Registry. Mr Speaker, in terms if the delivery of the printed SLTs, land boards collect them from the Deeds Registry Office in batches as and when they have their respective SLTs registered. Maletle Land Board collected its last batch on the 20th of March 2026 of 10 SLTs.

Mr Speaker, Government has recognised that the pace of delivery has been affected by systemic challenges, including coordination gaps following the closure of the LAPCAS office, human resource constraints, incomplete

system integration and capacity pressures within the Deeds Registry. In response, Government has instituted a War Room intervention, which commenced on the 16th of February 2026, bringing together dedicated technical teams across the entire land administration value chain to accelerate processing and resolve bottlenecks in real time. This intervention focuses on resource pooling, weekly performance monitoring, and prioritisation of high-pressure areas to improve throughput.

Mr Speaker, this immediate intervention is complemented by broader structural reforms under the Land Lab, which seeks to restore coordination, strengthen governance, and institutionalise performance management across the land sector. These reforms include the introduction of parallel processing of workflows, service level agreements across institutions, improved data integrity and enhanced monitoring systems, all aimed at significantly increasing output and reducing backlog over time.

Mr Speaker, current data indicates that 4,546 applications have been submitted to the Deeds Registry during the period of the War Room intervention, of which 1,603 have been approved, while the remainder are at various stages of processing. This reflects a significant and active pipeline of titles under processing, driven by the intensified coordination and resource pooling under the War Room. In particular, Maletle Land Board has submitted a total of 146 applications to the Deeds Registry over the reporting period, demonstrating ongoing activity at the upstream stages of the value chain. The observed variations in output therefore reflect processing and registration timelines, and the War Room intervention is specifically focused on accelerating the conversion of these submissions into registered Secure Land Titles (SLTs).

Mr Speaker, Government remains fully committed to accelerating the issuance of SLTs through these targeted interventions, while also implementing medium to long term reforms in legal, institutional, human resource and digital systems to ensure sustainability and sustained improvement in land administration.

- (v) Mr Speaker, the SLT represents a fundamental transformation in land administration in Botswana. It replaces the old customary land grant certificate with a secure and verifiable title, reduces fraud and forgery, enhances certainty of land rights and enables citizens to use land as collateral to access finance as it is a legally enforceable document

conferring final and resolute evidence of ownership in land. It further supports digitization of land records, improves transparency and strengthens governance, thereby unlocking the economic potential of the land. I thank you, Mr Speaker.

MR MABEO: *Supplementary.* Tla ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*. *Mr Speaker*, go ne go le dingalo go utlwa Tona, Tona o buela mo menong. Tona ga ke mo utlwe gotlhelele, ke ipotsa gore a ke tlaabo ke botsa sentle kana jang. O tsala ya me Tona, *but* a ko o bue, ga o utlwale. Tla ke leke go botsa, a Tona wa re kwa Gamalete go setse go gatisitwe (*printed*) di le 921, a o ne o rialo Tona?

E nngwe gape e ke kopang go e botsa ke gore, a Tona ke go utlwile sentle fa o re *title* ya ntlha kwa Gamalete e gatisitswe ka 2024 kana o ne o re 2022? Tota rra a ko o nne o bua tlhe, ga o utlwale. Tota o a re go *rijang*?

E e mmakatsang ke e *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke bereka kwa *Ministry* o wa *Lands*. Fa ke tswa koo ka 2018, dipampiri tse di ne di setse di gogogile e bile ke itse le kwa di neng di beilwe teng. Tona wa nako eo... ke tlaa wela ka potso, o ne a tsamaile le *a team of about eight people* ba ile France ba ile go bona pampiri e gotweng e tlaabo e dirisiwa. Ke ne ke ipotsa le nako eo gore *why* e sa romelwe, Tona Maele o ne a ile koo, a tsamaile le *team*. Ke ipotsa gore dilo tse di saleng di rekwa ka 2018, a wa re ya ntlha ya Gamalete e *printed* ka 2024. Pampiri tseo ga se gore di bodile kwa di teng tota? A ko o bue rraetsho, *be audible, come on man*.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Potso ya ntlha ga a nkutlwa sentle, ke ne ke re 971 e seng 921. Potso ya bobedi o ne a botsa gore a ke ne ke re 2022 kana 2024, ke ne ke re 2022. Potso ya gagwe ya boraro *Mr Speaker*, o ne a bua ka dipampiri tse di tswang go rekwa ka 2018. O tlaa gakologelwa gore Tribal Land Act of 2018 e simolodisitswe ka 2022. Ke sone se o bonang gongwe go na le pharologanyo ya dingwaga tseo. Ke dumela gore pampiri ya teng labofelo ke e tlhola *last year*, nnyaa e ne e ise e senyege, e ne e santse e itekanetse mokaulengwe wa me. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

RETREATS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR HEALTH PRACTITIONERS

MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Health to state Government plans to introduce structured retreats and psychological support programmes including emotional therapies or mindfulness - based stress reduction for nurses, doctors and other health practitioners to address occupational stress and trauma.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Mr Speaker. *Ke supe jalo gore* health care workers *fela jaaka motlotlegi a ne a supa*, are an occupational group that requires unique tailored interventions sometimes as compared to other sectors. *Tota fela ba tlhoka go sidilwa maikutlo jaaka go supafala jalo. Tshidilo maikutlo e botlhokwa thata, ka gore le rona o ka nna wa tsoga o utlwa gotwe mokwalo o ile wa gore jaanong ga o sa tlhola o le eng o le eng. Tshidilo maikutlo* is very very important across board.

It is against this recognition *e e leng gore* our ministry has committed to improving people management at a central strategy towards service delivery excellence. As an initial key component of this strategy, it is for us to start addressing employees and their welfare, also engaging holistically and through fit for purpose approach, that focuses on the unique needs of our health care workers. We are about to complete an exercise which would be done by the 31st March 2026, of an extensive employee welfare and engagement activation.

The ministries psychologists have met with hospitals and department, including the National Health Laboratory Services and Central Medical Stores, to discuss and hear from the employees first hand what they would like us to do, especially with their issues. This exercise also includes the comprehensive work and wellbeing survey that will augment and substantiate the information gathered first hand. Therefore, enabling us to identify priority areas of concern and facilitate tailored initiatives to address the wellbeing of our employees, for them by them kind of approach. Not only will the output of this exercise identify the priority issues, but it should give us a strong evidence base to facilitate and mobilise for required resources and their optimal usage.

I would like to also highlight Mr Speaker, that this commitment to a structured support system for our health care workers is in line with the Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP) and National Development Plan (NDP) 12 EPP 4 which speaks to national health worker talent development programme. This programme includes the development of a human resource for health policy and strategy that will further cement sustainable system and policy mechanisms to support initiatives in the long term.

Potso e e botlhokwa, go botlhokwa thata go sidila batho maikutlo segolobogolo ba tshwere tiro e e dingalo thata jaana, e nne nngwe ya dilo tse re di dirang ka tlhwaafalo. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

MR MOROLONG: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Tona ka karabo ya gago. Ke botse gore mo babereking ba rona ba Botsogo, a ga go na bape ba ba nnileng le ditlamorago gongwe tsa go amega tlhologanyo kana pelo, morago ga go bereka one madubedube a ba dubanang le one kwa dipatela, gongwe le *counselling* le fa ba e filwe e sa kgone go ba thusa motlotlegi? Ke re ke botse potso e fela e.

MR OOKEDITSE: *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke leboge Motlotlegi Mopalamente wa kgaolo e ke e ratang thata. Ke supe gore, gongwe fa nne potso e rile mo go e botseng wa latlhela ntlhakgolo e e bothlokwa eo, ke ka bo ke kgonne go tla e bile ka go tlela le dipalo tsa ba re ba boneng ba ne ba tla go supa jalo gore maikutlo a bone a utlwile bothloko thata morago ga tsa pereko. Ga se mo ke ka latolang se o se buang. Ke ka se ke ke go fe dipalo kana dikai gompiano jaana. Ke a leboga.

OPERATING STATUS OF BOTSWANA RAILWAYS WORKERS

MR G. KEKGONEGILE (MAUN EAST): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to brief this Honourable House on the progress made in normalising the operating status of Botswana Railways workers, in terms of:

- (i) the number of Board members who are active against the required number versus the total eligible number and the reasons for vacancy, if any;
- (ii) when the vacancy will be filled;
- (iii) the status of pension contributions and their committing to the relevant pension fund;
- (iv) if both contributions are up to date, if not, why not; and
- (v) mitigating factors in place to rectify pension deficit in contributions and committals.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG): Thank you Mr Speaker.

- (i) Mr Speaker, in line with Botswana Railways Act, CAP [70:01], Section 4 (1) (c) which prescribes not less than five or more than 9 members be appointed to the Board of Directors. Botswana Railways Board of Directors has seven members, who are active and General Manager as an Ex-Officio member.

(ii) Mr Speaker, there is no vacancy.

(iii) Mr Speaker, Botswana Railways is currently experiencing challenges in the remittance of pension contributions to the Pension Fund. The Organisation's prolonged financial constraints have affected its ability to meet several statutory and contractual obligations, including pension contribution remittances. As a result, pension contributions have not been remitted timeously to the Pension Fund, thereby creating an outstanding pension contribution deficit. This has directly impacted former employees, who are currently unable to access their pension benefits due to incomplete remittances.

(iv) Mr Speaker, Pension contributions are not fully up to date. The primary reason for the non-remittance is the sustained financial distress experienced by Botswana Railways over the past few years. These financial constraints have also affected other financial obligations, including Pay As You Earn (PAYE) remittances and payment of creditors.

The liquidity challenges have therefore, limited Botswana Railways' capacity to remit both employer and employee pension contributions in accordance with statutory and fund requirements. Consequently, affected members have been unable to access their accrued benefits.

(v) Mr Speaker, Botswana Railways has initiated formal engagements with key stakeholders, including the Non-Bank Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority (NBFIRA), the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, and the Pension Fund Board of Trustees. Through these consultations, a structured repayment arrangement is being developed to address the pension contribution deficit while concurrently working on measures towards stabilisation of the organisation's cash flow position. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Supplementary.* Tona, mo Pusong ya gago e na le dikgwedi tse 18, 16, le le mo Pusong, mo dikgweding tse 18 tse, *the Board that you appointed e ntile le Chairpersons tse kae? Go ne go dirwa ke eng gore le tlhophe le tlhopholole? Golo ga teng go amile tsamaiso ya Botswana Railways ka bokete jo bo kae, in terms of tenders le tse dingwe fela jalo? A go diragetse gore Chairperson yo o neng a le teng a gane tender nngwe, mme yo mongwe a tla a e aba fa le sena go nna le ntsha yole?*

Ya bobedi ya *pension*; ga le bue sepe ka *mitigating factors*, gore le dira go le kae gore batho ba ba nang le tshwanelo ya *pension*, madi a bone ba kgone go a amogela? A o itse gore babereki ba *railways* ba ba duleng mo tirong mme ba ntshitse madi mo *salaries* tsa bone ba a ntshetsa *pension*, mo nakong ya gompiano ga ba amogele le fa e le sepe? A o itse gore bangwe ba bone e bile ba iphiritse kwa Ipelegeng, mme ba na le tshwanelo ya gore ba ka bo ba amogela *pension*? Le dira eng, a ga le batle madi gope fela go leka gore le duele sekoloto se, ba *pension* ba kgone go atswiwa? A le ya go duela batho ba ka *interest* kana jang, ka molao o a rialo? Tanki.

MR ATAMELANG: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga Rre Kekgonegile. Kana mo karabong ya bofelo e o botsang ka *the mitigation strategies*, ke buile gore go buiwa le bo NBFIRA go bona gore dikoloto tse di ka fengwa kana tsa fokotswa ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Se re se itseng fela ke gore, Botswana Railways e na le mathata a madi. Ke nnete e re tshwanetseng go e amogela *and* e ntse e sa dire fela sentle. Ga go a nniwa fela, *strategies are developed* gore, batho ba ba tshwanetseng ke dikatso tsa bone ba tle ba felele ba duetswe.

Se sengwe gape o buile ka phetogo ya *Chairman wa Board*. Go nnete, gone fa go se na *leader*, *it is always bound to be a disruption ya processes* tse dingwe. Mme kana mo gongwe e a bo e le gore re dirisiwa ke gore *strategies* tse re di beileng fa pele re solofela gore yo e tla bong e le moeteledipele wa lekalana leo, a dire tiro gore go iwe kwa pele. Jaanong *if he or she is not performing*, go tshwanetse gore go tsenngwe ba ba maleba, jaaka Batswana le bone *rightfully so*, ba tsere tshwetso ya gore ba fetole Puso. Ba ne ba lebile gore dikeletso tsa bone tse ba neng ba di batla, ga di kgone go diragadiwa. Ba bo ba fetola Puso. Mme fela jaaka *chairmanship, if the leader is incompetent*, go tshwanetse gore go tsenngwe yo mongwe. *It is something* se se sa tshwanelang ke gore se re makatse. Ke a leboga.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Supplementary*. Ga a araba e nngwe *Mr Speaker*. Ga a araba ya gore *chairpersons* di nni le kae mo ngwageng, le gone ya gore a go na le *tender* ya gore a yo mongwe o ganne, yo mongwe o e tsere? Le gone gore *are you contributing to medical aid* gompiano kana batho ba Modimo ba swa fela?

MR ATAMELANG: *Mr Speaker*, ke tsaya gore potso e a e botsang ya gore *tenders...* o tshwanetse gore a nne *specific*, ka gore Botswana Railways ba na le

procurements tse dintsi, ga ke itse gore o raya *which one specifically*. Jaanong fa a ne a le *specific* mo potsong ya gagwe, go ka bo go le botoka, gape ke dumela gore *this is a new question*. A e *address* fela e le *specific*, re tlaa mo araba. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: *Ya di chairperson?*

MR ATAMELANG: I need to confirm that one.

CIVIL IMPRISONMENT

DR U. DOW (KGATLENG WEST): asked the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services to state:

- (i) how many people were detained under the civil imprisonment for failure to pay their debts during the years 2019; 2020; 2021; 2022, 2023; 2024 and 2025;
- (ii) what the cost per day to the creditor civil imprisonment for debt is;
- (iii) what the cost per day to Government civil imprisonment for debt is; and
- (iv) whether he considers it necessary to review the law and procedures regulating the civil imprisonment for failure to pay debt.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (MR RAMAOTWANA): Thank you *Mr Speaker*. Thank you, Honourable Member. Civil imprisonment is where a person who owes another is committed to prison at the instance of a judgment and writ in favour of a judgment creditor or, the person owed. Such writ is issued under Order 53 of the High Court Rules and Orders.

Mr Speaker, there has been 3820 persons admitted in prison for civil imprisonment for the period 2019 to 2025.

The figure is made up as follows:

2019 had 436 detainees;

2020 had 239 detainees;

2021 had 516 detainees;

2022 had 635 detainees;

2023 had 737 detainees;

2024 had 766 detainees; and

2025 had 491 detainees.

Mr Speaker, a judgment creditor is required by law, under Section 56 of the Magistrates Court Act to pay for maintenance of judgment debtor whom they have sent to prison. The cost of maintenance is One Pula, Fifty Thebe (P1.50) a day.

Mr Speaker, the Government paid Seventeen Million, Seven Hundred and Seven Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty Pula (P17,707,620.00) in maintenance of the debtors at One Hundred and Five Pula (P105.00) per person per day. For that period *e bo e dira* 17 Million. The debtors were in detention for 168,644 days for which the judgment creditors were to pay Two Hundred and Fifty-Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-Six Pula (P252,966.00) at One Pula, Fifty Thebe (P1.50) per person per day.

The sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-Six Pula (P252,966.00) was expected from judgment creditors and only Fifty-Nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Eight-Nine Pula, Fifteen Thebe (P59,689.15) has been paid. This shows challenges associated with enforcing obligations of judgment creditors given that payment deposit of maintenance cost is not condition precedent to admission of judgment debtors to Prison. This is a heavy burden on the public for prisoners detained at the instance of judgment creditors.

Mr Speaker, the law on civil imprisonment presents a number of challenges as shown above. To this end, the ministry will review the law and bring it before Parliament for appropriate legislative action, given that the P1.50 per day is not sufficient to cater for the detainees. Thank you, Mr Speaker.

DR DOW: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga mokaulengwe for that, and I think jaaka o bua, go supa challenges tse re nang le tsone gompiano. Ke ne ke re gone mme le fa e le gore gompiano molao o ise o baakannngwe, ka ke tsaya gore wa re o tlaa baakannngwa, a ga go na sepe se se ka dirwang go fetola *the P1.50 per day, at the regulation* kante kwa molaong, o tlaa nthusa, gore *regulation* e o ka e fetolang wena o ise o tsise molao o moleele one o o baakanyang? Gape ka gore gone ka tshwanelo ga o a tshwanela gore motho a tsene mo toronkong go sena bosupi jwa gore o ganne go duela *as opposed to* o paletswe ke go duela, a molao one jaaka o ntse jaana, a re ka se ka ra o dirisa ka tsela e e leng gore gone mme e tlhotlha batho ba e leng gore ba gana go duela? Mo e leng gore *Deputy Sheriff* o tshwanetse gore a supe ka botlalo gore motho yo, o na le dithoto. A se ka

a dira *retain* e e supang gore motho ga a na dithoto, a bo a ntse a mo tsaya. O a ntlhaloganya gone foo? Gore a gompiano molao le fa o ntse jaana, o batla go nthaya o re o ka se ke o fokotse batho ba?

A o dumalana le nna gore se se diragalang gompiano ke gore, fa motho a kolota, le fa a sena madi tota go sena sepe, o tlhatlhelwa gone gore ditsala le masika ba mo duelele, mme kana batho ba ga ba kolotiwe ke ditsala le masika? Ga go na motho yo o tlogelang lesika kante tsala ya gagwe e nna gone kwa. So, tota golo mo ke *blackmail*. A ga o bone gore molao o dirisiwa *to blackmail the extended family* gore ba ntshe motho mo toronkong mo e leng gore bone ba ne ba sa kolote? A molao o ka se ka wa dirisiwa *as it is to make sure* gore go tlhotlhiwa ba ba ganang go duela e seng ba ba palelwang ke go duela? Ke a leboga.

MR RAMAOTWANA: Ke a leboga *Honourable Member*. Ke dumalana le wena gore go tlhokana le gore molao o baakannngwe, gore go nne *clear* gore yo o senang sepe jaaka molao o bua gore o diretswe bone ba ba nang le *means* kana mme ba kgona go duela mme ba gana ka bodipa. Go se ka ya re fela e le mohumanegi a sena sepe, e bile ba kwala gore ga a na sepe, go tswa foo ba bo ba mo tsaya gape ba mo isa toronkong *to blackmail* masika gore thusang wa ga lona le mo ntshe, fa le sa mo thuse, go raya gore o tlaa nna 90 days. Ke tsaya gore molao o baakannngwe gore nnyaa, *for such situations*, totatota ga a na sepe, *do not imprison someone for poverty*. Kana go raya gore o tsenyediwa mo toronkong bohumanegi jwa gagwe. Gore yo o ntseng jalo, e nne *clear* fela gore ga a ka ke a tsena gotlhelele.

E ya go baakanya, re kile ra e akanyetsa maloba re re kana mathata a teng ke gore *now it is an Act of Parliament, Section 56 ya Magistrates Court Act. Section* ya teng e bua gore go duelwa P1.50. Jaanong go raya gore re tshwanetse go boela kwa Palamenteng go tla go fetola *Act* gore fa re ka ba duedisa ka *regulation*, ba tlaabo ba ya kwa *Act* ba re *Act* ya re, *and regulation cannot supersede Act*. So, go raya gore re baakanye yone *Act* gore re kgone go tla go ba duedisa sentle ka gore le ene wa P1.50 o re reng ba o o ja ka letsatsi o, a mannyennyane ka gore tota re a bo re raya gore dilo tse di ntsi *prison* e ya di itirela, ba a lema, ba a reng, mme fela *cost* ya dijo fela mo letsatsing, re a itse ba batla go ja *breakfast, lunch, supper*, ga e ka ke ya nna kwa tlase ga P400. So, le boroko jone jo re ba neelang metsi le sengwe le sengwe, tota re tshwanetse re bone gore ba tlaa isa batho le go baakanya gore re patike gore ga o

ka ke wa isa motho yoo le fa *order* e re mo tseye o mo tsenye mo toronkong, ga a ka ke a tsena a sa duela one ao. Gore tsisa madi pele jaaka o bona gompiano re duela P17 million, bone ba duela *less than* P60, 000 e ntse e le P1.50. So, gone moo go raya gore re tshwanetse re go fefogele, re go baakanye. Ke a leboga.

BOTSWANA RAILWAYS

MR D. SALESHANDO (MAUN NORTH): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to state if Botswana Railways was operating profitably as at the end of December 2025 as had been declared and decreed by the President to the nation; if not, to explain if there had been any strategy adopted by the board pointing to possible profitability by December 2025.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG): Mr Speaker, Botswana Railways did not record a profit for the period ending December 2025. However, the organisation is showing gradual improvement, and is moving in the right direction as a result of ongoing operational and strategic interventions. Mr Speaker, the Board and Management of Botswana Railways have developed a strategic plan aimed at restoring the long-term sustainability of the organisation. This strategy is anchored on three key pillars, namely;

- (i) Strengthening corporate governance,
- (ii) Stabilising operations and improving asset reliability, and
- (iii) Driving long-term financial sustainability and growth.

Mr Speaker, a key focus area under this strategy is the rehabilitation and optimal utilisation of critical railway assets, particularly locomotives, wagons, and rail infrastructure. In this regard, Botswana Railways is actively exploring strategic partnerships with private sector entities to support the financing and maintenance of rolling stock and infrastructure. These partnerships are intended to unlock additional operational capacity, improve service reliability, and enable the railway to capture higher freight volumes which are essential for improving the financial performance of the organisation.

Mr Speaker, Government remains committed to supporting Botswana Railways in its efforts to restore operational efficiency, strengthen its role within the national logistics system, and ultimately return the entity to profitability. I thank you, Mr Speaker.

MR SALESHANDO: Supplementary. Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Tona, kana potso e o a itse gore e botswa ka gore Tautona o ne a a bua makgetho a le mmalwanyana a re *he declares and decrees* gore Botswana Railways ka *December 2025 will be profitable. Decree* go tewa gore *it is an official and authoritative statement*, ga se go fopholetsa. Ke batla go go botsa gore, ka wa re mme *it is moving in the right direction, Number 1; as at December 2025, what was the extent of the losses?* Ka gore ke tsaya gore re lebeletse *management account*, ga se fela mo o ka reng *it is moving in the right direction. Losses* tsa teng e ne e le bokae *as at December 2025?*

Mo potsong gape, ke go boditse gore a go ne go na le a *strategy* ya gore a bo e ka dira *profit* ka *December 2025*, mme ga o a bua. Mo go rayang gore se ne se seyo. Ke eng le ka gakolola Tautona gore a ye go bua *very confidently* a re *I declare, and I decree*, go sena *any basis for that declaration or decreeing?* A ga le lemoge gore nako le nako fa Tautona a bua; maloba o ne a araba gore Air Botswana le *Railways* ga go a kgonagala. Pele ga ditlhopho o na le tse dingwe tse a di buileng tse a neng a re di ya go diragala ka *November*, ga di a kgonagala. Ga le bone gore golo mo go diga botautona jwa lefatshe la Botswana seriti, gore kamoso fa a bua, go bo gotwe o ntse jalo?

MR ATAMELANG: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ga ke dumele gore fa o na le tebelopele, go katwe seriti sa gago se a wa ka gore o na le tebelopele, e bile *you have identified* kwa o batlang go ya teng. *Let us just clear that one out first.* Re na le tebelopele ya gore *we are trying to turn this country around. Strategies* tse re buang ka tsone, *we have already declared trade corridors within the region* tse re dumelang gore di botlhokwa. Mo karabong e ke neng ke e buile, re buile gore *strategy* se sengwe ke *maintenance of locomotive, engines* tse di gogang matoroko, le gone *to maintain* one matoroko a e leng gore re a a tlhoka. Ke sone *strategy* sone seo.

Se sengwe gape ke gore, re batla ba e leng gore *they can partner with us* gore ba tle ba baakanye matoroko one a, ba tle ka *engines* tse disha, ba shafatse matoroko a e leng gore a sule. Ke sone *strategy*, ga ke itse gore motlotlegi gone fa a re ga go a buiwa *strategy*, mme ke tsaya ke re karabo e ne e setse e tlhamaladitse fela gore *strategies* ke tsone tse e leng gore re mo go tsone.

Fa nako e ntse e tsamaya, re tlaa bontsha gore Botswana Railways *is indeed in the right direction.* Re setse re le mo *process* e e leng gore *we have identified a couple of*

investors kana they have actually come to the table to say gore bone ba ka thusa Botswana Railways ka tsela e e ntseng jang. So ga go phoso, e bile le nna ke dumalana le Tautona to declare gore Botswana Railways e ka kgona go nna profitable. The numbers are there, e bile mo go molemo ka Botswana ke gore re na le Botswana Oil, BOTASH, and Morupule Coal Mine. These are clients tse e leng gore fa Botswana Railways e ka di service kwa ntleng ga ... (Interruptions)... Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): Procedure Mr Speaker. He is not answering the questions I asked. Mr Speaker, ga a arabe dipotso tse ke di botsang. Go mo potsong, ke rile the original question, as at 2025, e seng strategy sa gompiano. A ka 2025 go ne go na le strategies tse di neng di dirilwe tse di neng di supa profitability? Tota it is a clear question, e seng strategy sa gompiano.

Number two, ke rile o bue gore fa o re, as at December 2025, e ne e ya kwa go itumedisang teng, what was the extent of the losses? What is the basis of you saying e ne e tsamaya sentle? Ke kopa o e arabe, gape o farologanye tebelopele le go ipuela fela, ga di tshwane.

MR ATAMELANG: Mr Speaker, ga ke itse gore fa gotwe ke se ka ka sireletsa tebelopele ya Puso ya Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) go tewa jang. I do not understand gore fa a batla go e gogela koo, o raya jang. The strategy se tlhamaletse as of December. Re ne re lebile the volumes tse re nang le tsone gore re ka kgona. I said it recently gape mo Palamenteng gore, go na le an element of the human factor as well. You can have the strategies in place but those who are entrusted or given the custody to lead that organisation, they fail you. These are some of the things tse e leng gore we deal le tsone. Ga se kwa Botswana Railways fela, it is the entire governance but the strategy has always been the same. Ke reela gore gone jaanong we are heading towards profitability. Re dumela gore once we secure these deals tsa locomotive, go tlaa nna le progress. Ke sone se ke se buang. Thank you.

MR SPEAKER: Ema pele, o ne a bua ka loss, the loss.

MR ATAMELANG: I do not have the exact figures right now but the... (Interruptions)...

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

MR SPEAKER: Order! Ke mo file floor.

MR ATAMELANG: I do not have the exact figures of the extent of losses but fela mme profitability ga re a kgona to achieve it ka December, go nnile le loss. Tota fela Botswana Railways nnete ke gore, e ntse e bereka ka loss. Ke a leboga.

UPGRADING OF CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES

MR T. B. LUCAS (BOBIRWA): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to state if there are any legal, administrative, structural, fiscal or spiritual impediments to upgrading Chief Representatives in the Tutume, Bobirwa, Boteti and Tswapong areas to be fully-fledged Chiefs with operational autonomy and independence from the Bagammangwato Tribal Territory; and to further state if he:

(i) finds the current arrangement of Chief Representatives in the mentioned areas consistent with the principles of social justice, human rights and equality of ethnicities; and

(ii) is evolving any plans to address this matter.

MR SPEAKER: I am seeing this question for the second time. I may have missed the spiritual impediment part. I would have asked him to remove that part. So...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O raya gore semowa ga se bereke?

MR SPEAKER: Even if you do not address that part, I would not fault you Honourable Minister.

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

Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Go boammaaruri semowa se kwa dikerekeng. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, mma ke leboge Mopalamente ka potso e a e boditseng. Ke supe gore, go na le dikgoreletsi tse di itsang gore Baemela Kgosi ba Tutume, Bobirwa, Boteti le Tswapong, ba bo ba sa tlhatlosiwe maemo go nna Dikgosi tse di ikemetseng go tswa mo boeteledipeleng jwa Bogosi jwa Gammangwato. Se se bakwa ke gore, Baemela Kgosi ba, ba tlhomamisitswe mo maemong ao, ka tsetlana ya masome mabedi le bobedi, tsetlana khutshwane ya bobedi e e tlhomang Baemela Kgosi ya molao o o tsamaisang merero ya Bogosi; Bogosi Act ya 2008. Sekgoreletsi se se bakwa ke tsetlana ya masome mararo le tsetlana e ya bobedi ya molao one o ke o tlhalositseng o o tsamaisang merero ya Bogosi. Ka jalo, go tlhatlosiwa maemo ga Baemela Kgosi ba Tutume, Bobirwa, Boteti

le Tswapong, go nna Dikgosi tse di ikemetseng go tswa mo boeteledipeleng jwa Bogosi jwa Gammangwato, go tlaabo go gotlhagotlhana le tsetlana ya masome mararo le tsetlana ya bobedi ya molao o o tsamaisang merero ya Bogosi o ke o boletseng.

Kwa bofelelong Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, mo potsong ya gore tsamaiso e e teng ga e kgopakgopetse le ditshwanelo tsa setho; ke supe gore fa e le gore tsamaiso e e teng e tsuolola ditshwanelo dipe tsa setho, se se tlaa baakannwa ke tshakatsheko e e tsweletseng ya molao o o tsamaisang merero ya Bogosi, *and that is* Bogosi Act. Ka bokhutshwane, go na le tsamaiso e e tsweletseng ya go sekaseka molao o o tsamaisang merero ya Bogosi, e e tlaa akaretsang dikgwetlho le mathata ape a a ntseng a le teng. Re dira jalo re tsaya morero mo setshabeng, banaleseabe gore fa ba itemogelang dikgoreletsi teng, di tle di alafiwe mo molaong one o o tlang. Ke a leboga.

MR LUCAS: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Gone ke go utlwile o bua ka kgang ya *spirituality* gore e ne e sa tlhokafale. *I will insist that*, ke ne ke botsa potso, fa e le gore ga e letlelesege, ke gakgamatswa ke gore ka go reng? Semowa le semodimo, ke dilo tse di letlelesegang mo lefatsheng la Botswana.

Potso ya ntlha ke gore, rraetsho o le Tona, e bile le le Puso, a le lemoga nyenyafatso e e direlwang batho ba dikgaolo tsa Bobirwa, Boteti, Tswapong le Tutume? A le lemoga nyenyafatso ya gore Dikgosi tsa bone, a bo ba sa bidiwe Dikgosi, ba bidiwa Baemela Kgosi? Fa e le gore ba bidiwa jalo, a o a lemoga gore fa e le gore bale ke Baemela Kgosi, kana go kwadilwe mo mabating a diofisi tsa bone, ga se Dikgosi tse di tletseng? Go raya gore tota ga se bone baeteledipele ba merafe e ba e okametseng. A o a lemoga gore golo moo, ke go nyenyafatsa batho bao? A o a lemoga gore *by the same logic*, yone e gotweng batho ba bangwe ke Baemela Kgosi, gore le fa go ka tswa go fitlhegile, le rona Mapalamente a Bobirwa, Tswapong, Tutume le Boteti, re ka tswa re le Baemela Mapalamente a dikgaolo tse dingwe? A o a lemoga golo moo, ke *logic* ya teng fa e le gore *we follow* yone eo?

Sa bofelo rraetsho, kgang e ya go baakanya Bogosi Act, ke e utlwaletse gore e tsweletse pele. Ke batla go itse gore o e beetse lebaka le le kae ka gore go nyenyafadiwa mo, rona go re babaletse ka Boemela Kgosi le Boemela Bopalamente? Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Lucas, o bale Standing Order 38.1, sotlhe fela se ka go thusa thata.

MR MOTSHEGWA: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Mo potsong ya gago ya ntlha...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, mma a arabe, re tlaa boela koo.

MR MOTSHEGWA: Ke ne ke re mo *supplementary question* ya gago ya ntlha, tota e ne e se potso, e ne e le komano e tona. O omanya *party* e e fetileng. Puso ya yone e ne ya nyenyafatsa Bogosi jwa metse e re setseng re e tlhalositse. Ka go lemoga mathata ao, ke sone se re tlang ka tsamaiso ya go baakanya Bogosi Act. Ke dumalana le komano ya gago, e maleba. Ke batho ba ba lebanweng ke go omanngwa. Re baakanya ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Re tlaa tla re baakanya dilo.

Ya bobedi, o ne o re a sone seo se ka dirisiwa gore, go tsewe gore le lona le Baemela Mapalamente; ga ke tseye gore go ka nna jalo. Tota konokono ya gago ke gore, a merafe e tsewe ka tekatekano. Re tshwanetse ra nna le lefatshe le re amogelang gore re tshela mmogo, ditshwanelo tsa batho di tsewe ka tekatekano. Bangwe le bangwe ba nne le tshwanelo ya go ipela ka segabone. Ba nne le tshwanelo ya Bogosi le boeteledipele jwa bone. Ke yone tumelo e re dumelang mo go yone mo Pusong. Ke sone se re tlaa tsayang sebaka se se khutshwane, go leka go baakanya ditshiamololo tse di kwa morago.

Ya Bogosi Act gore re ne re solofetse gore e bo e feditswe leng; tsholofelo e ne e le gore mo Palamenteng e re leng mo go yone, e bo e setse e fetile. Ke ne ke bua le Rramelaomegolo, tota kwa go rona ya dipuisanyo le morero re sale re e feditse. O ne a ntsholofetsa gore mo bekeng e e tlang, ba tlaabo ba feditse le yone, e bo e tsaya legato la go ya Khuduthamaga, e bo e tla e felela e le mo Palamenteng. Gone ke a utlwa gore o babaletse le motho a go lebile jaana, o bona motho yo o babaletsweng.

STATE OF HEALTH SERVICES IN LETLHAKENG CONSTITUENCY

BRIG. D. MOKGWATHI (LETLHAKENG): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to apprise this Honourable House on the strategic end state of health services in Letlhakeng Constituency for the coming five years looking at the following variables:

- (i) Human Resource Placement and their welfare considerations as health care givers for example; doctors, nurses and the ancillary staff far in rural areas;
- (ii) envisaged infrastructural development for both medical staff and ancillary staff accommodation;
- (iii) the specific or estimated number of support servicing equipment e.g. vehicles and their related equipment for a healthy environmental upkeep;
- (iv) whether his ministry has Key Performance Areas (KPA) and Key Performance Indicators (KPI); and
- (v) if the above considerations form part of Government's long-term Vision 2036.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Minister, e bolelele bo le kae?*

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOTSHEGWA): E bolelele go feta bolelele tota.

MR SPEAKER: Standing Order 38.4.

Honourable Gabatsholwe Disho, Member for Okavango East.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke tlaa mo e tseela *Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Kamal Jacobs, Member for Lobatse.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke tlaa mo e tseela *Mr Speaker. Thank you.*

MR SPEAKER: O rile ga a tsoga letsatsi leno.

SHE OFFICERS ABSORBED BY GOVERNMENT

MR T. FURNITURE (TATI EAST): asked the Minister for State President, Defence and Security to state:

- (i) the number of Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) officers who have been absorbed permanently by Government entities since the COVID -19 era;
- (ii) the recruitment system that was used since online labour recruitment system is not operational; and

- (iii) when the Occupational Health and Safety Policy which was passed in the last sitting of Parliament will be implemented, and who monitors that it is implemented.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT, DEFENCE AND SECURITY (MR MOHWASA):

- (i) Mr Speaker, Government has not recruited any SHE graduates since the onset of the COVID-19 era. It is important to note that SHE positions are limited to 18 ministries, with each having one designated officer responsible for coordinating SHE activities.

- (ii) The online Botswana Labour Market Observatory System remains operational and continues to be utilised by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) for the appointment of graduates, in accordance with Directive No. 6 of 2020. The Directive mandates the utilisation of the system under the oversight of the Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM).

- (iii) Mr Speaker, following the passing of the Occupational Health and Safety Policy in the last sitting of Parliament, the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs has commenced the implementation of the policy. The Department of Occupational Health and Safety will be monitoring its implementation. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR FURNITURE: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga Tona. Ke botse jaana gore a ga o na dipalo tsa SHE *officers* ba ba ka tswang ba le teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana?

Sa bobedi ke gore, a ga se nngwe ya *sectors* tse e leng gore le le Puso jaaka le supa gore *you are absorbing sectors* tse dingwe tsa bo *cleaning, security* le *garden*, a le bone ba solofele gore ba tlaa tsewa? Fa e le gore go ntse jalo, a ba ka tsewa mo *this financial year* kana leng, gore le bone ba nne ba solofetse gore ba ka bona diphatlha tsa mebereko mo Pusong ya UDC?

MR MOHWASA: Tla ke tlhalose gore maikaelelo a Puso ke gore mongwe le mongwe o ka bo a sa bereke e se ka nakwana. Se se diragalang ke gore mo nakong ya gompieno, ke tlhalositse maabane motlotlegi gore go dirwa tshekatsheko go bona gore botlhe ba ba berekang e le *temporary* go tlaa dirwa jang ka bone, kwa ntleng ga ba go setseng go tserwe tshwetso ka bone. Ke tsaya gore o tlaa dumalana le nna gore fa o ka lebelela Puso yotlhe

ka bophara, dipalo tsa teng di dintsi mme go na le *cost implications* tse di fa godimonyana. Se se teng ke gore ga se gore ga go a dirwa sepe, ba DPSM ba simolotse go dira tshakatsheko go bona gore go ka lopa Puso madi a a kae. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: *I skipped Question 11, ke bona gore mong wa yone ga a yo. Honourable Moalosi.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke tlaa mo e tseela *Mr Speaker*.

DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM AND EVALUATION BUILDINGS

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

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

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MR HUNYEPA): Thank you Mr Speaker. *Ke go leboga Honourable Hikuama for the question.*

Mr Speaker, the ministry is aware of the state of the buildings at the Department of Curriculum and Evaluation, which is adjacent to the Mosque in Gaborone Central Constituency. The facilities were vacated in October 2013 not 2012, for the purpose of renovation as the honourable has stated in the question. We regret that the project was not completed on time. Mr Speaker,

- (i) Alindo Engineering Proprietary Limited (Pty) Ltd was awarded the tender to renovate the building at a contract sum of Five Million, Nine Hundred and Thirty-Two Thousand, Seven Hundred and Ten Pula, Nine-Two Thebe (P5,932,710.92).

(ii) The tender was awarded on the 11th November 2013; and had a five month's duration, wherein completion date was 28th April 2014.

(iii) Mr Speaker, to date the contractor has been paid Five Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-One Thousand, Two Hundred and Thirty-Nine Pula, Ten Thebe (P5,591,239.10). The payment was for all the works which formed the Invitation To Tender (ITT) document, which included building, electrical and mechanical works.

(iv) Mr Speaker, the current rental paid by the department at Fair Ground Holdings is P198,373.68 per month.

(v) Mr Speaker, I am pleased to report to this Honourable House that efforts are underway to procure a contractor to complete outstanding works. The expected duration of the outstanding works is estimated to take 120 days, wherein the department is expected to occupy the building on the last week of September 2026. I thank you Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Supplementary.

MR SPEAKER: I am going to allow only one, I am looking at the time.

MR HIKUAMA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker, Honourable Minister*, ke go utlwile sentle gore wa re madi a a duetsweng mo konterakeng e ne e le P5 500 *and something thousand* mme madi a a neng a tshwanetse go duelwa e ne e le P5 932,000, sengwenyana sa go nna jalo? Ke ne ke sa kape dinomere sentle. Madi a a duelwang go ne go tshwanetse gore go duelwe konteraka e tseye *five months*, e bo e fela. Kana 2013 *up to now* ke dingwaga tse 13, mme le duetse madi a a kalo, le tselela ka go duela P198,000 ka kgwedi. Gongwe ka ngwaga ke *millions* tse di fetang le yone *tender* e e filweng. A mme le bona go siame kana go na le kgato e e tlaa tseelwang tshenyetso-setšhaba e e bonalang e?

MR HUNYEPA: Ke a leboga *Honourable Member for the question.* Ga se gore go siame go ntse jalo, ke dumalana le wena gore ga go a siama. Ke mathata a re a fitlhelang le rona, mme re tlaa a baakanya ka gore fa go setse go ntse jaana, ke a rona ba rotlhe. Re tshwanetse re tle re a baakanye, ga go a siama gotlhelele.

Go tsera nako e telele, *it is almost 13 years*. Go raya gore e rile ba fetsa go dira tiro eo, go ne go tshwanetse go tsenngwa *an elevator*. *Elevator eo when it was quoted by Delite Company*, ba bo ba sa dumalane ka gore ba tswa go tsenya nnetu eo ba sa dumalana le batho ba ba ba fileng *contract*. Go bo go tsoaga modumo gone foo, ba bo ba tlogela tiro e sa wela. Ba ne ba batla madi a mantsi a a fetileng. Go bo go raya gore go felela go dira gore tiro eo e eme gone foo ba sa dumalane le rakonteraka. E rile rakonteraka a phuganya, kana jaanong go segilwe *shaft within the building* e go neng go tshwanetse go tsene *lift*, go bo go tlhokega madi. *That building* e bo e tlogelwa e ntse jalo. *Unfortunately*, ga bo go tsena le magodu, *they have vandalised the whole place*, go bo go senyegela kwa pele. *As it is*, ba feletse ba leka go baakanya, ba bone madi gompieno. Puso e ntsha e e tseneng e ke yone e le kang go baakanya gore *by September this year*, e tlaabo e setse e baakantswe. Ga ke itse gore ke ka re *fortunately*; kwa ba leng teng kwa Fair Grounds ba duelwa madi a jaaka o a bua gore mo ngwageng a wele kwa go *a million*. *Fortunately, the building* e e kwa le yone ke ya Botswana Public Pension Fund, ga se ya motho fela yo o ikemetseng, ke madi a a tsenang mo letloleng la babereki la setshaba. *All in all*, re batla gore *building* ka *September this year* e bo e siame. Ke se re le kang go se baakanya gore e tle e nne *occupied*. *Thank you, Mr Speaker*.

MR SPEAKER: *Nako ya lona ya dipotso e sale e fedile, e ne e le lebole fela le ke nang le lone.*

Honourable Members, I understand that the Minister of Finance, His Honour the Vice President has a Bill to present.

First Reading

PRESENTATION OF A GOVERNMENT BILL

The following Bill was presented and read a first time.

STOCK, BONDS AND TREASURY BILLS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026 (NO. 2 OF 2026)

(Minister of Finance)

Second Reading - **Forthwith.**

BILL

STOCK, BONDS AND TREASURY BILLS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026 (NO. 2 OF 2026)

Second Reading

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members. The question is that the Stock, Bonds and Treasury Bills (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 2 of 2026) be read a second time. I now call upon His Honour the Vice President and Honourable Minister of Finance to present. Honourable Members, the presentation will be circulated electronically. I have since instructed the Clerk to do so.

MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I have the honour to present the second reading of the Stock, Bonds and Treasury Bills (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 2 of 2026) which was published in the Government Gazette Extraordinary on 30 January 2026.

Mr Speaker, the purpose of this Bill is to amend Section 20 of the Stock, Bonds and Treasury Bills Act (2005) in order to raise the statutory ceiling on outstanding public debt from 40 per cent to 60 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Mr Speaker, to properly contextualise this Amendment Bill, it is important to situate Botswana's public debt within the broader macroeconomic framework, particularly the debt to GDP ratio. The debt to GDP is a standard international indicator used to assess their sustainability of public debt. It measures the size of a country's total debt relative to the size of the economy. In this regard, a moderate and well managed debt to GDP ratio indicates that a country retains the capacity to service its obligations without compromising macroeconomic stability.

Mr Speaker, Botswana's total public debt has increased over the years, particularly domestic debt. With the introduction of the Bond Issuance Programme in 2004, Government began a deliberate effort to develop the domestic capital market.

The objective was to establish a benchmark yield curve that would guide other issuers in pricing their debt instruments should they require to borrow from the market. At that time, the proceeds from issuing these instruments were not intended to finance the budget

but were largely utilised for market development and liquidity management purposes.

It is worth noting at this juncture Mr Speaker, that during periods of economic shocks, domestic debt has carried a greater share of the burden in financing the national budget compared to external debt.

Delays in securing funding from external sources necessitated increased reliance on the domestic market. This shift inevitably influenced Government's engagement with investors and in certain instances, required the acceptance of higher yields in line with the prevailing market conditions to ensure timely access to financing. Deficits from financial years 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 were therefore, largely financed through the issuance of Government Bonds and Treasury Bills.

Mr Speaker, the experience has demonstrated the importance of maintaining adequate fiscal headroom within our statutory borrowing framework. When external financing is delayed or constrained, Government must retain the legal capacity to respond swiftly and decisively through domestic instruments without being restricted by ceilings that no longer reflect current fiscal realities.

The proposal to increase the statutory limit from 40 per cent to 60 per cent of GDP is therefore a proactive measure. It is intended to provide flexibility during periods of economic stress, ensure continuity in financing essential public services and financing development programmes as well as preserve macroeconomic stability. It does not imply immediate borrowing up to that level but rather establishes prudent headroom within a rules-based framework approved by this Honourable House.

Mr Speaker, sound debt management is not simply about how much a country borrows, it is about the strength of the legal framework governing that borrowing. A robust legal framework ensures clarity of authority, it reinforces Parliamentary oversight, and sets clear limits within which Government may operate. It promotes transparency, strengthens accountability, and provides predictability to investors. These elements are essential for maintaining market confidence and safeguarding macroeconomic stability.

International best practice, as articulated by institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and other rating agencies, emphasises that

effective debt management must be anchored on a clear legal mandate, defined borrowing limits, transparent reporting obligations, and strong risk management provisions. Countries that have tended to maintain credible legal frameworks generally experience lower borrowing costs and stronger investor confidence.

Mr Speaker, as Botswana's debt portfolio grows and becomes more complex, the importance of maintaining such a framework becomes even greater. The proposed amendment ensures that our legal structure remains aligned with evolving fiscal realities while preserving discipline within a rules-based system approved by this Honourable House.

In conclusion, the Stock, Bonds and Treasury Bills (Amendment) Bill, 2026 is a necessary and forward-looking initiative. It responds to the evolving fiscal landscape in which Government must operate, a landscape shaped by revenue volatility, shaped by global economic shocks, and certainly shaped by increasing development dictates.

The proposed increase of the statutory ceiling from 40 per cent to 60 per cent of GDP is not a departure from prudent financial management but strengthening of the country's credit worthiness. This is a measured adjustment that provides adequate fiscal headroom, efficient fiscal risk management while maintaining fiscal discipline within a rules-based framework approved by this Honourable House.

This amendment strengthens, rather than weakens, our public financial management architecture. It enhances flexibility during periods of economic stress, reinforces debt sustainability, supports market confidence and ensures that Government can continue financing essential services and national development priorities without disruption.

Mr Speaker, Botswana has long been recognised for sound macroeconomic management and responsible borrowing practices. This Bill safeguards that reputation by modernising our legal framework in line with present economic and financial realities, as well as international best practice.

Mr Speaker, I therefore move that the Stock, Bonds and Treasury Bills (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 2 of 2026), be read for the second time. I thank you Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Applause!)

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

MR SALESHANDO (MAUN NORTH): Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Gongwe fela ka Setswana se se motlhofo gore Motswana kwa lelwapeng a itse gore molao o re o buang gompieno, ke o ba ba tlleng pele ga rona ba neng ba ipha botlhale jwa gore e re mo go tseyeng dikoloto, go nna le seelo sa gore Puso e ka felela fa kae gore re se ka ra iphitlhela re wetse kwa mafatshe a mangwe a go a tlang go bidiwe gotwe *the debt trap*. Re tlogelela dikokomane tse di tlaa tlang fa morago ga rona dikoloto tse ba ka se kang ba kgona go di duela.

Re tshwanetse rotlhe ra amogela gore mafatshe jaaka malwapa, jaaka motho ka bongwe ka bongwe, a ka tsaya dikoloto go tokafatsa seemo sa bone sa itsholelo. Seo re a se amogela. Gape re amogela gore seemo sa rona ga se a iketla. Jaaka rona, ke supe ke papametse gore fa re dira *Manifesto* wa Botswana Congress Party (BCP), re ya ditlhophong tsa 2024, re ne re lebile tshokatshoko ya itsholelo e e wetseng tlase e bile e tlhoka thuso ya lepotlapotla. Re ne re rile re kopa go fiwa dingwaga di ka nna tlhano go baakanya itsholelo, re e age gore e kgone go felela e ya go duela dituelo tsa P4000 ka kgwedi; itsholelo e e ka golang ka selekanyo sa 7 per cent. Re supa tsotlhe tse di tlhokafalang gore di dirwe gore go nne jalo.

Lona le le ba UDC, le ne la lebelela itsholelo la re e kare e tswa mo ditlhophong kgwedi ya ntlha ya duela P4000. Tautona a ba a bua le beke pele ga ditlhopho a re le bone ba Ipelegeng re ka ba neela P4000. Le le sena go tsena mo Pusong, le bona seemo ka fa se ntseng ka teng, le bo le tswela le re re tlaa tllisa bo *English breakfast*, go buiwa gore le kwa dikoleng re tlaa tllisa *swimming pools*. O bo o bona gore batho ba, ba ne ba se na lesedi kana kebelele ya go bona seemo se lefatshe le leng mo go sone. Sengwe se se neng se ka tlhokafala gore le se dire le le Puso e le kgakololo, ke go kopa maitshwarelo mo Batswaneng gore tse le neng le di bua ka 2024, di ne di sa supe batho ba na le boikarabelo jwa go tla go ritibatsa seemo sa itsholelo ya lefatshe la Botswana.

Fa le tsena mo Pusong, dingwe tse le di dirileng gape, tsa go oketsa badiredi ba Puso ba maemo a a kwa godimo, tsa go tsenya bo *Presidential Advisor* ba ba nnang kwa malwapeng ba sa thegele, ba amogela *at the level* ya Permanent Secretary (PS), ga di supe batho ba tlhologanya seemo se re leng mo go sone. Dingwe tse le di dirileng le ka *budget* ya gompieno ya go oketsa

State-Owned Enterprises (SOE), *parastatals*, ga di supe le le batho ba ba lemogang mathata a re leng mo go one.

Kgang e le e buang ya *fiscal consolidation* gongwe le yone ke e tlhalose ka Setswana fela se se tlhamaletseng ka gore e ne e buiwa gantsi. *Fiscal consolidation* e raya gore *and* ke sengwe se Tona Gaolathe a neng a rile o batla go se dira ka *budget* yone e e le *priority* le e re tswang mo go yone, e raya gore:

- (i) o ya go fokotsa ditshenyegelo, rona re okeditse ditshenyegelo ka *budget* e.
- (ii) o ya go fokotsa *deficit*; rona re okeditse *deficit*.
- (iii) o ya go fokotsa dikoloto, rona re oketsa seelo sa go tsaya dikoloto.

So, o kgona go bona gore Rre Gaolathe ke motho a raya batho a re re tshwanetse re tseye mosepele wa go ya kwa Cape Town, mme e re le tswa ka Gaborone, o bo o bona a feta ka Mochudi, Mahalapye, Palapye le Serule, ba ba nang le ene ba ntse ba re o itse se a se dirang, ke gone jaaka re ya Cape Town jaana. Ga go tsamaelane le tse re di bonang.

Ke batla go dirisa nako e go fa dikgakololo tse gore go tlhokafala gore go dirwe jang. Kgang ya ntlha ke gore *fiscal consolidation* a e se ka ya nna lefoko fela le le buiwang. A re bone bosupi jwa gore e a diragala. Ke santse ke gakologelwa kwa Komiting ya *Finance and Estimates* ke botsa ba *Finance* ba ntsha dipalo tsa *budget* gore a go na le sepe mo *budget* e se se supang *fiscal consolidation*. Karabo ya bone e ne ya nna gore nnyaa, ga seyo. O amogele sone seo. Kgakololo ya ntlha ke gore a re nneng le *a clear plan* ya *fiscal consolidation* gore re ya go fokotsa jang dikoloto tse re leng mo go tsone le tse re tlaa di tsayang, re ya go fokotsa jang ditshenyegelo le *deficit* ka gore *deficit* ya ngwaga o re tsenang mo go yone e, e ya go feta ya ngwaga o o fetileng.

Cost cutting e tshwanetse e nne *clear* e supe gore e tsamaya e bapile le *resource mobilisation* e re ntseng re e bua, mme re itebagantse le kwa e leng gore go na le *waste* teng. Go bo go nna le melao e e leng gore ya re fa o ka fitlhelwa o dirile dilo dingwe tse di *wasteful* ka madi a Puso, dikgato tse o di tselwang ke dife, ga re na molao o mo nakong ya gompieno. O re nang le one fela ke o o itebagantseng le bakgweetsi wa *to surcharge* mme fa o le PS, o tsenya Puso mo ditshenyegelong tse di sa tlhokafalang, ga go na molao ope o o re fang dithata tsa gore re itebaganye le wena.

Travel e buiwa fela ka molomo gore it has been reduced. Le a itse bo Minister gore in the last three months, travel ya lona ya Constitutional Court fela mo Botswana ga go na Puso e e kileng ya tsamaya jaaka lona le tsamaya. Ga go na Puso e e kileng ya dikologa le lefatshe le ka kgang e le nngwefela. E bile jaaka Mookamedi wa Law Society a ne a bua, Matona a bua kgang e ba sa e itseng. Gore ditlhaloso tse ba di fang tsa Constitution Court bone e le diagente tota e bile go ne go setse fela gore ba dumalana le Tautona gore e ga e batle lona Matona, e batla ba sele ka gore ga le e tlhologanye.

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

MR SALESHANDO: SOEs tse di tshwanang le bo Air Botswana tse di sa direng dipoelo, tota mo nakong ya gompiano re latlhegelwa ke eng go tswala Air Botswana, re re re a rekisa? *In any case*, difofane tse di fofelang mo lefatsheng la Botswana ga di kana ka sepe; *either privatise it or close it*. Ke e ntsha ka loso legolo, mme ga se yone fela, *other wasteful expenditure* e teng.

Lona le le Puso ya gompiano, le a itse gore go na le baokamedi ba dikompone ba le ba beileng *on suspension* le ba duela *full salaries for more than a year. Case in point* Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA), ga se yone fela, di mmalwa ke ka di balolola *parastatals* tse *Chief Executives* tsa bone le baokamedi ba bangwe ba leng *on suspension* go duelwa batho ba bangwe, le bona go siame fela.

Nngwe e ke tsayang gore e tshwanetse e dirwe ke gore tsone mme *loans* tse re tlaa di tsayang, re nne le melawana e e tlaa amogelwang ke Palamente *that will manage* ba *Finance* ka fa ba tsamaisang ka teng. Go se ka ga tsewa *any long terms loans* tse di yang go tsaya dingwaga tse di telele gore di duelwe, gore re duele ditshenyegelo tsa *consumption* ya gompiano. *Long term loans should be going into investment* ka gore *those long terms loans* ga di ye go duelwa ke nna le lona. Di ya go duelwa ke bana ba e leng gore gompiano bangwe ba bone ba tsena *secondary school*. Re tshwanetse gore fa ba duela *loan* e, ba bo ba itse gore gatwe *loan* e, ke ne ke duelwa gore go agiwe tsela jaaka ke bona gompiano ke tsamaya mo tseleng e seng gore go duelwa *invoices*, mesepele ya go dikologa mo lefatsheng la Botswana go rekisiwa *Constitutional Court*.

The next one ke gore, re itse gore *we need to ringfence* bogolo jang fa re ya go bua ka *costs*. Re *ringfence* dilo tse re itseng gore di tlhokafala thata, Batswana ga ba le iphetlehele ba re re tlhoka melemo lona le bua ka

Constitutional Court. You need to ringfence health, education and youth programmes, because we have a crisis ya youth unemployment. Gone fa gape re itebaganye le underperforming Ministers or ministries. Maabane Rre Gobotswang o ne a supa gore Ministry of Youth and Gender, mo mading a ba neng ba a filwe a Development Budget, they only used less than 4 per cent. With a youth crisis le bomme ba ba tlhokang empowerment, the ministry for the past financial year has been as good as closed. Fa Minister a ema fa a bala a re ke dirisitse less than 4 per cent, lona le opa diatla ga le bone mathata a teng. Ga re mo dipakeng tsa go boka kana go opela diatla batho ba ba sa direng tiro ya bone.

The next one, e tsile nako jaanong ya gore re itebaganye le kgang re tlhwaafetse ya *Parliamentary Oversight*. Re tsena mo nakong e re dirisang madi a dikoloto, a batla boikarabelo jo bo kwa godimo. Dipotso re tlaa simolola go di botsa o sa oshaošhe, ga go na nako ya gore gotwe nwa metsi. Ke nako ya dikarabo ka fa madi a tlaabong a dirisiwa ka teng, ka gore re dirisa madi a sekoloto.

My last point ka nako e tsamaela go ntshwara ke gore, re nne le *progressive trigger points* Minister Gaolathe, *regulations*. Ke utlwile gore ga le ikaelele gore le tseye *loans all the way up to 60 per cent in the immediate to medium term*, a re nne le *benchmarks* gore re itse gore fa re tsena fa go 40 per cent go raya eng. Re beye melao fela ya gore *at 40 per cent all domestic travel will be reduced by 50 per cent. At 50 per cent* e le sekai se sengwe, re ka baya seelo sa gore *at that level* go bo go tsewa tshwetso ya gore *all expenses which are not critical for certain ministries*, di a kgaolwa. *At 60 per cent* re tseye tshwetso ya gore jaanong re kgaola *size of Government, no Assistant Minister, a Minister* mongwe le mongwe a ikemele a dire tiro, ga re na madi re le setšhaba. Ke a leboga, ke ema nokeng gore molao o o fetoge.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

(MR MMOLOTSI): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker*, ke ema Motlotlegi Mothusa Tautona nokeng mo Tshutisong ya gagwe. Ka lebaka le le leele re ntse re ipeetse seelo sa 40 per cent, e re ntseng re *operate* mo go yone. Mo go yone 20 per cent e ne e le *domestic*, 20 per cent e le *external*. Mo nakong e e fetileng go tla go goroga mo nakong ya gompiano, re le lefatshe la Botswana ga re ise re kgone go feta *that rate* ya 40 per cent. Le letsatsi leno jaaka ke bua, jaaka Tona a le fano go kopa gore re oketse *from 40 to 60*, Tona le lefatshe la Botswana ga re ise re fete 40 per cent yoo, re fa go 34 per cent. Se se supa gore re le lefatshe la Botswana, re le

Goromente wa UDC mo nakong ya gompiano, re santse re etse tlhoko gore ga re a tshwanela go feta *limit* ya 40 *per cent*. Re a lemoga gore ka fa seemo sa itsholelo se ntseng ka teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana, go tlaa patika *at some point* gore re oketse *limit*. Maikaelelo e le gore re tle re kgone gore e re go le thata re ise re *recover* re le lefatshhe, re kgone go tsamaisa tse di tlhokang gore di tsamaisiwe. Fa re ka goroga kwa *limit* ya 40 *per cent* mme ra se ka ra kgona ka go tswelela go ya go adima, mme batho ba tlhoka go duelwa kgwedi e fela, melemo e tlhoka go rekelwa batho ba ba tlhokang melemo, dikole di tlhoka go thusiwa, Motswana fela *as a whole*, bagolo ba tlhoka *pension*, batho ba Ikageng ba tlhoka go duelwa, setšhaba se tlhoka go tsamaela kwa pele, re ka nna le *crisis* e e seng kana ka sepe.

Ke sone se Tona a reng o kopa go letlelesega gore a oketse *limit up to 60 per cent*, mme a sa reye gore *that is where he is going*. Se o se supa ka gore mo nakong ya gompiano *limit* ya rona ke 40 *per cent*, *but we are at 34 per cent, we have not exceeded that limit*. Ke ne ke raya gore ke e fete ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ke supe gore le ene 40 *per cent*, lefatshhe la Botswana *has been very conservative*. Le ene 60 *per cent* yo re buang ka ga ene gompiano, *we are still very conservative*. Fa o lebelela Japan gompiano jaana, *they are at 237 per cent*, Singapore, *they are at 173 per cent*. Rona ra re re batla 60, Italy *is at 137 per cent*, rona ra re re batla 60. United States of America *are at 124 per cent*, rona ra re 60 fela, France *is at 113*, rona re batla 60, Canada *is at 111*.

Mma ke tlogele mafatshe ao ke tsene mo Africa, fa o lebelela Eritrea ba kwa go 170 *per cent*. Sudan; 180 *per cent*, Carbo Verde; 160 *per cent*, Mozambique; 133 *per cent*, Zambia; 123 *per cent*, Angola; 103 *per cent*, Mauritius; 101 *per cent*, Congo; 85 *per cent*, Ghana; 83 *per cent*, South Africa; 78.8 *per cent*. *The Minister is saying*, re kopa gore re oketse *limit* ya rona to 60 *per cent*. Jaaka ke ntse ke tlhalosa, le fa re okeditse *limit* ya rona to 60 *per cent*, *Minister* ga a re re ya go gotlha fela go ya go goroga kwa go 60. A re, a re itshireletseng gore fa go ka patika gore re adime *beyond 40 per cent* yo re ntseng re na le ene, re bo re ntse re na le kwa re ka tsamaelang teng kwa go 60 *per cent*.

Mo nakong ya gompiano, tlang ke tlhalose fela gore lefatshhe la Botswana le fa re oketsa jaana, le tlile go tswelela le le kwa tlase *in terms of borrowing limit*. Mo nakong ya gompiano mafatshe a a kwa tlase mo Africa ke Botswana and Equatorial Guinea. Fa re sena go nna re riana, *we will still remain* mafatshe a a kwa tlase

ka *borrowing limit*. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, ke ne ke sa tseye gore mo seemong se itsholelo ya Botswana e ntseng ka fa e ntseng ka teng, e bile e se rona ba ba *responsible* gore itsholelo e bo e le foo, ke akanya gore Batlotlegi Mapalamente jaaka re ntse re ngongorega ka gore Batswana ba tshwanelwa ke go bona melemo ka nako, itseng gore fa re sa dire jalo ra iphitlhela re gorogile kwa go 40 *per cent* re sa ipaakanyetsa gore re ka ya go feta foo, *then* ke lona gape ba le tlaabong le re Batswana ga ba na melemo. Dibuka di tlhela kwa sekoleng, ke lona gape ba le tlaabong le eme ka dinao le omana le re ga go na dibuka. Bagolo ba sa duelwe *tandabala*, ke lona gape ba le tlaabong le omana, mme kgantele le bua gore e ne e le rona re ne re ka dira jaana le jaana, mme le ntse le itse gore le ne le ka se ke le dire jalo. Ka lebaka la gore ke dumela gore re tshwanelwa ke go ipaakanyetsa seemo se se thata, ke dumalana le *Minister of Finance*, gore re ipaakanyetse ruri re oketse *limit*. Kana go oketsa *limit* e jaaka re ntse re bua, ga go reye gore re ya go phamola dikoloto *up to 60 per cent* yo o kopiwang gompiano. Ke go ipaakanyetsa dinako tsa mathata gore fa re ka fitlhela e le gore re tlhoka go oketsa go tsaya *loans*, re bo re le mo seemong sa go ka dira jalo.

Mo nakong ya gompiano fa re ka akanyetsa Batswana, ra se ka ra akanyetsa polotiki le go ikgatlha, re ka lemoga gore re mo seemong se re tlhokang gore re dire *plan*. Re mo seemong se re tlhokang go ipaakanya go santse go na le nako. Re ya go goroga mo seemong se se thata, le Palamente e sa tsene, mme fa re tsena mo nakong eo go sena gore go ka dirwa jang, ke lona gape ba le tlaabong le tla ka thupa, serwabi le kelemile le re lebile mo matlhong le re omanya.

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

Clarification. Ga ke tsenele kwa teng *Mr Speaker*, ka boikokobetso tla ke go dumedise. Ka bonako joo ke bo ke re, ke utlwa o tshwere kgang ya gago sentle gore kana fa e le gore re ka nna le letlhoko le le feteletseng, re ya go nna le mathata a a tilhatlaganyeng. A kgang e ga e gogele gore, o bo o tla o bona gongwe go tliwa ka bana ba le rona re ba lelelang gore ga ba bereke, ba tla go tsewa dinepe fa pele ga Palamente gotwe ba lele Batswana ba ba bone, a dikgang tse ga di gogele gone koo? Ke a leboga.

MR MMOLOTSI: Tota seemo se re leng mo go sone gompiano, ga se sa tlhola e le se lepolotiki lepe le ka se dirisang go batla *to gain political mileage*. Re mo seemong se e leng gore re bagolo, re tshwanelwa ke go

itebaganya le mathata a setšhaba. *We should be united around resolving the problems* tse Batswana ba leng mo go tšone gompiano. *No time for political posturing* mo nakong ya gompiano ka gore, mathata a re leng mo go one mo nakong ya gompiano, ope wa rona ga a *responsible for* mathata a. Re tshwanelwa ke go bona gore re a baakanya ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Sengwe sa dilo tse ditonatonatona mo go tsamaiseng Puso ke gone gore o ipaakanye nako e santse e le teng. E se ka ya re ka nako e go leng maswe e bo e nna wena gape o tla o tabogile. *If we do that we will also be blamed* gore, *you do not plan*, ga le lebele kwa pele, ke eng le ne le sa bona gore golo mo go tlaa diragala. Ke sone se re reng, re letleleleng gore... le ntswa e le gore ga re re re ya go kgobokanya dikoloto, re letleleleng gore re nne le *flexibility up to 60 per cent*. *We are also saying to you*, le fa re sena go nna re goroga kwa go *60 per cent*, *we will still be* kwa tlase, re na le Equatorial Guinea. E bile ke ntse ke le raya ke re, le mo nakong ya gompiano e re leng mo go yone, go na le mathata a a kana, *we are still at 34 per cent*. Ga re a goroga kwa go *40 per cent*, Honourable Hikuama. Kana gongwe fa re ne re setse re fetile *40 per cent*, o ne o ka re omanyana go feta, *but* o kgona go bona *the level of frugality* e re tsweletseng ka yone gore, *even up to now* mo diamong tse di thata, *we are still under 34 per cent*.

Ke sone se Motlotlegi Mr Speaker ke reng, ke supe kemonokeng ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. E bile ke supe gore, mafatshe a a tlhabologileng, a gotweng a humile, a ke ntseng ke bala dipalo tsa one tsa bo *237 per cent*, ke mafatshe a a humileng, mafatshe a a tlhabologileng, mme ba na le *levels* tse di ntseng jaana. Fa re lebelela mafatshe a Africa, bo South Africa ba re itseng gore mo Africa gatwe ke mafatshe a matona, a itsholelo tse di rileng, le bone *are still beyond 60 per cent because we are talking 78.8 per cent*. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, ga go na sebe sepe se e leng gore Mothusa Tautona o tla ka sone. O tla ka tshiamelo ya gore, a re ipaakanyeng go santse go na le nako. E tle e re fa go ka tlhokafala, re se ka ra patikesegele ka fa tlase ga *40 per cent* go ne go na le gore re ka tsamaelanyana kwa pele kwa go *60 per cent*. Ka mafoko a a kalo Mr Speaker, ke a leboga. Ke tsaya gore Batswana ba tlaa thusega.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Mr Speaker. *Ke re ke tle ke supe jalo* Mr Speaker gore, *ke ntse ke reeditse thata fa* Mothusa Tautona e bile gape e le Tona wa Finance a ne a supa gore ke eng fa re tshwanetse gore re le lefatshe

re amogele, kana re le Palamente, gore gongwe o ka tsholetsa seelo sa kadimo ya madi. Santlha fela ke gone gore, *re a dumalana ba rotlhe gore jaaka Makgoa ba bua*, “less debt is better than more debt and no debt is best,” but there is reality *e o tshwanetseng go tshela le yone*. In some instances you find that a country may be at war, *go bo go raya gore e tlhoka go adima madi. Mo diamong tse dingwe lefatshe le a bo le na le dibetso tsa tlhologo jaaka* floods and many other things. *Mo go rona* this Government particularly find itself *e na le* a major problem *ya cash flow, e e leng gore* the cause *ya yone fa o e latedisa sentle ke gore*, in previous years *fa re ne diteemane di dira sentle, itsholelo e dira sentle*, those who were in charge did not do enough to diversify the economy *gore ba kgone* to build buffers *tse re di tlhokang*. Such that in future then it will be easier to actually have an economy that functions *fa e le gore* commodity prices are affected like they are affected or sales *tse tšone ga di dire sentle jaaka gompiano*.

There is a reason to borrow now *ka gore...* yes as a Government you have an option, you have an option *ya gore o ka tlogela ditsela tsa senyega, jaaka re bona A3 ya rona e ne ya senyega, e bile e senyegile. O ka tlogela ditsela tsa senyega jaaka o bona kwa Okavango le fa o ya Gumare, Hikuama, ka gore* as you know you are affected by this. *O ka tlogela batho ba tlhokafala* not providing essential medicines. *O ka tlogela dikole tsa senyega, bana ba bo ba sa kgone go tsena dikole* as it is. If you let all these things dilapidate and go down, it means one thing, it means *gore* you are going to have an economic crisis for generations to come. The country itself will collapse. Confidence in the country and in everything else *e tlaa wa, go bo go raya gore* you are going to end up now with a failed state. You can choose to say, given *gore ba ba fetileng ba ntlogeletse* an untenable situation, *ke tshwanetse ke dire jang*. You are working very hard to raise money *o dirisa* other tools, but because you are at that point in the cycle *ya economy, ka gore e na le mo ba reng ke burst and boom, go na le nako e e leng gore* economy *e kwa godimo le nako e e kwa tlase*. You can use debt *kana sekoloto* to smoothen the disparity, such that *ga o nne le mathata a a kalokalo*. This is where we are. Because for all the faults *tse e leng gore ba paletswe ke* to diversify economy *ba re direla* better buffers, the one positive that they kept *e ne e le gone* to ensure *gore* their borrowing during those times *e nna kwa tlase*, because we still have a bit of a ceiling *ya go ka adima* in order that we can finance the country, *ke nako ya gore jaanong re ka dirisa* exactly that buffer that has been left. The key thing *e e leng gore*

should happen as we are doing this *ke gone gore*, we must not borrow merely for conspicuous consumption. We must borrow for investment. We must borrow and spend the money *mo dilong tse di tlaa kgonang gore di ka thusa gore re tshegetse lefatshe le itsholelo. E bo e le gore go tlaa nna le* returns from that investment. In any case, all forms of debt should be structured such that the interest rate *ya teng* eventually *e tlaa kgona* to be eclipsed by returns from that particular investment. So, this is the key thing that I think we need to look into. This is the key *e ke akanyang gore le ditsala tsa me tse di ka kwa le tsone di tshwanetse go bua ka yone gore, gone mme* what are we borrowing for.

MR LUCAS: Clarification Mr Speaker. Ke a leboga Honourable Ookeditse. Kana o mongwe wa barutegi ba batona thata ba ba neng ba bereka *university*. Ke re, naare golo mo ga *debt GDP ratio*, a go ka tsamaya go amana le *the structure of the economy; diversified, undiversified, developing or developed?* A golo mo go ka nna le kamano, gore fa e le gore *your economy is structured in a particular way*, o tshwanetse wa se ka wa palamela kwa godimo thata, ke re o e tshalose? Le gone fa o ntse o adima thata, ga se gore golo gongwe fale jaanong *interest rates on loans* ka gore o moadimi wena, o mokoloti, *interest rates tsa loans* di ka ya kwa godimonyana? Ke a leboga rraetsho.

MR OOKEDITSE: Thank you Honourable Lucas, *ka e bile ke institution e re tswang kwa go yone mmogo. Nnyaa*, the thing is this, naturally like I have said *kwa tshimologong, o fitlhela e le gore* less debt is better than more debt. But an economy *e tla* to a point *e e tshwanetseng gore jaanong e dire* a cost analysis benefit *ya gore e bo e re, fa re leng teng* if we do not borrow, are the results likely to be worse than if we borrow? That is a calculation that you must make, because at the end of the day, unlike in economics theory when you now, must be a practitioner *go raya gore jaanong* you are faced with actual practical problems of the world *tse e leng gore* you must solve. In reality the structure of the economy matters and you should not want to be borrowing *fa e le gore* you are mono commodity economy *jaaka tse dintsi tsa Africa*. The bottom line is, if you do not borrow, what will happen? Now, *fa o tsaya mafatshe*, if you take South Africa, they are at around 74 or there about in terms of percentage *ya bone ya kadimo. Fa o tsaya* comparable economies like Mauritius le Namibia, *le bone* they are in the 60s and 70s, which basically says *gore*, Botswana with its current structure of the economy is actually doing quite well. *Go araba*

potso ya gago, ga re dire sepe se go katweng se maswe compared to similar economies, and even those *tse e leng gore* their structure *se tshwana le sa rona. Se se leng botlhokwa ke gore*, you should borrow and know that whenever you borrow, you will utilize the money that you have borrowed in such a manner that the interest rates *tsone tseo*, ultimately in the medium and long term *di tlaa kgona* to be eclipsed by the value that you will draw. So, it is not necessarily a bad thing.

Go tshwana le fa o le motho, o le mo lwapeng, o adima, o bo o ya go reka luxurious goods *tse e leng gore ga di go thuse, e bo e le gore mme kamoso o na le sekoloto gore o se duele. Fa e le gore o tsere sekoloto o bo o kgona* to invest *sentle, sekoloto* is not a bad thing, because there are so many people and families who were able to build wealth on the basis or backdrop of debt. So, debt financing is not bad, what is bad is what you then do with the money that you have actually got. Even if the interest rates *di ka nna di ntse di tsholetsega*, but the key thing *ke gore* let us borrow for investment. Let us borrow and ensure that when we borrow, *madi ao a tsena* into proper infrastructure development *e e thusang lefatshe go gola*, the bulk of that money *a tsena* into development services and not just consumption.

The last bit *e bo e nna gore, re tshwanetse gore jaanong* given *one madi a re a a adimang, e bo e le gore* we are very stringent, and we are tough on wastage and corruption, such that anyone knows *gore* if I steal the money *one a e leng gore a tswa go adimiwa a ntse a tlaela jaana*, then the country will come down on me like a ton of bricks. *Fela se se leng teng ke gore, ke leboge* Vice President *gore* despite the difficult moment that we have faced, your conduct over the past year actually demonstrates that we can trust you to allow you to raise debt ceiling, and we can trust you with the money and know that even when you need to borrow, you will borrow and you will not squander the money.

Fa ke bua ka your conduct over the past year, I am talking about how you have belt-tightened, and how you have controlled particularly the leakage *e e leng gore e ne e ntse e le teng, e tswa segolobogolo* from Government Purchasing Orders (GPOs) and the likes. If you continue along that trend and you continue to be faithful to the BETP *ka fa e ntseng ka teng*, and then we can borrow for purposes that are linked especially to that, then it will positive for our country, and we will get to a point *e e leng gore re tswa* from such difficult times. I do trust you with this, I trust our country with this, and I think we should actually support and approve the debt reason. *Ke a leboga.*

MR GARE (MOSHUPA-MANYANA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke bo ke leboge sebaka se o se mphileng gore ke latlhele lame mo kgannyeng e.

Ke dumela gore fa re teng *Mr Speaker*, gongwe ga re na boikgethelo kana tsela e re ka tswang ka yone ntle le gone gore re sekaseke gore re adime kana re oketse gore re ka adima selekanyo se se kae. Ka gore kana Goromente fa a sa kgone go dira madi diemo di ntse jaana, se se leng teng ke go ka lebelela dikgang tsa makgetho kana go tsaya *loans* kana go adima.

Se se botlhokwa se re tshwanetseng gore re se lebelele, ke yone kgang ya gore re re, tota sekoloto ga se molato, kgang ke gore o adimela eng? O bo o itse gore jaaka Moeteledipele wa diphathi tsa kganetso a ne a bua, kgang ke gore go adima rona gompiano, mme madi a a ya go felela e le gore a ya go duelwa ke ba e leng gore gompiano ga ba na le rona gone fa.

Kgwetlho e tona e re tshwanetseng gore re e lebelele ke gone gore, re fa kae re le Puso? A mme *our conduct in terms of financial discipline*, a e tsamaisana le gore re batla gore re adimele to *create value*? Ke bona o kare Goromente fa re leng teng, *we are in the habit* ya gore a oketse mo re ka go bitsang re re *statutory payment* e bile e le tsa *consumption*. Dikai di teng, jaaka ke ne ke bua maloba ke re ga go molato go okeletsa *pensioners* madi, *but* seemo sa itsholelo fa se leng teng gompiano, a ke mo go ka bong go ka dirwa ka bokete mo go dirilweng ka gone? Ke dilo dingwe tse di leng teng. Gompiano re bua gore *in April or so* re tlaabo re oketsa *wage bill* ya ga Goromente *by putting more people*. Kwa ntle ga *wage bill*, kana o ya go duela *medical aids* le tse dingwe, *leave days and all that*. Ke dilo tse e leng gore le tsona *they put pressure on Government finances*. O bo o ipotsa gore mme kana le dikgang tsa *development, the statutory payments, you pay them first before you consider* go ka dira tsona *developments* jaaka mongwe a ne a bua. Ke dilo tse ke tsayang gore Goromente o tshwanetse go di lebelela.

Kgang e ya go adima, re tshwanetse ra lebelela le fa re eletsa gore *our markets* di ka bo di gola gore Goromente a ka adima mo go tsona, le tsona re di *facilitate* ka molao di nne *more robust*. O tlaa fitlhela e le gore gompiano fa re ya go adima madi *in local markets*, go raya eng to *an ordinary man* fa e le gore nna le Goromente re ya kwa ABSA rotlhe re ya go adima madi. Go raya eng *in terms of* ke babalelwa go le kana kang? Fa Goromente a adima madi go lebelega o kare gongwe go motlhofo, go *secured*.

Go raya gore wena o ka nna wa fitlhela go go beile ka fa mosing o le motho yo o tshwanang le nna kana *a small business*.

Ke ne ke batla go supa gape gore, re tshwanetse ra lebelela gore mo dikadimong tsa rona go ya kwa pele, jaaka mongwe a ne a bua gore re adimela eng, *I think we should also consider* kgang ya gore re tshwanetse ra lebelela dikgang tsa *productivity and production*. *In the sense that we have got projects* tse e leng gore diemo tsa botshelo jwa gompiano jaaka go le thata, *they are not doing well, especially projects funded by CEDA*. Dingwe tsa tsona di setse di fokotsa babereki *because of pressure*. Re tshwanetse ra lebelela gore mo mading a re a adimang a, *how much are we going to put aside to facilitate* kana go dira *sort of stimulus programme* go ka leka go ba *boost to avoid* gore ba tswale kana ba kgaole babereki. Ke dilo tse e leng gore re tshwanetse ra di lebelela.

Go bo go nna le kgang yone ya gore, fa re tswa go adima madi, re dira eng ka one, re a dirisa jang? O tlaa fitlhela e le gore re tlaabo re ya go adima madi *for projects* tsona tsa bo *procurement* e e leng gore *mainly* go dira batho ba e leng gore ba ya go dira *profits* ba bo ba di isa kwa ntle. Fa ke tshwere P10.00 a bo a tsewa ke *Honourable Mmusi*, a bo a o fetisetsa kwa go *Honourable Motaosane*, yo mongwe a o fetisetsa kwa go Motlotlegi Saleshando, a dikologa mo go rona jaana, a *create more value* go gaisa mo e leng gore gongwe *we appoint these foreign companies* ba e leng gore go tsweng foo, *profits* tse ba di tsaya tsotlhe ba di isa kwa ntle. Ke raya gore go tshwanetse gore go nne le *clarity* ya gore fa re sena go adima madi, *how much of that is going to be spent on procurement* ya *Citizen Owned Enterprises*? Ke tsaya gore dilo tse di tshwanetse di nne teng.

Re ka se ke re gane kgang ya 60 *per cent*, mme ke akanya gore *within the law*, go tshwanetse gore go nne le *some sort of controls or caution* gore *accountability* e ye kwa godimo. Go nne *clear* gore *moving from 40 per cent* go tsena kwa go 45 *per cent* jalojalo, e bo e le gore go nna *clear* kwa Palamenteng *where accountability is done* go netefatsa gore ga go fitlhelwe e le gore madi a a dirisitswe mo go tse e leng gore ga di na go dira *value* jaaka re solofetse.

MR HIKUAMA: *Clarification*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Gare*. Ka go lebelega o na le kitso e e tseeneletseng mo dilong tse tsa madi, o bua dikgang tse di utlwalang. A mme go neela botlhale gore o batle dikoloto ka fa o sa fokotse ka fa o

dirisang madi ka teng, le go sekegela dilo tse o di dirang ka a o nang le one? Jaaka gompieno re na le bothata jwa madi ka fa re tabogile ka dilo tse e leng gore ga re di tlhoke gompieno. Ga di pateletse jaaka bo *Constitutional Court*, bo go *establish the SOEs*, dikompone tse dingwe tsa Puso gape, re tlhatlaganya go duela batho, *we set the corporate offices*. Gape fa o lebile, o kare go na le P20 billion wa *invoices* tse di emeng tse di tlhokang go duelwa, a mme re tseela dikoloto gore re tle go duela dikoloto gape? Golo moo a go a tsamaelana?

MR GARE: Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke a go utlwa *Honourable Hikuama*. Jaaka ke ne ke gatelela kgang ya gore ke re, *frugality*, jaaka mongwe a ne a dirisa lefoko la teng kgantele, *and prioritizing on our spending*, go nne *clear*. Ke sone se ke reng ke eletsa gore go ya kwa pele, re netefatse gore *there is full accountability for loans* tse re di adimang. Di kgaogannngwe *in terms of accounting for them*, gore a se ka a tloga a tlhakana le *other revenues*. Re kgone go bona gore gone mme *value that we draw from these loans* tse re di adimang, e kana ka eng. *Spending* fela mo e leng gore *does not create value* mo bogompionong, ga se gone.

The other thing that I think we should do; ke ne ke gatelela kgang ya gore go neelwe *businesses*. Ke buisiwa ke mabaka a gore *we are going to fund development projects for example*; tsela ya Moshupa-Manyana *is supposed to take 24 months, but it is going to create cyclical jobs. They are going to last 24 months. If you put madi into the private sector kana businesses*, bao ke ba sennelaruri. Keletso ya me ke gore, *look at organisations like CEDA and Botswana Development Corporation (BDC) that have got projects that are struggling*. Re a itse gore *they were doing well and because of the economic situation* gone jaana, ga di kgone *to perform*, e bile bontsi jwa tsone, di setse di fokotsa babereki. Ke a di itse, ke ka se ke ke di bue fa ka gore ga ke a bua le beng ba tsone gore ke bue ka tsone. *We need to look at that* gore mo re tlaabong re go adima, re ba neela bokae gore ba netle. Jaaka o ne o bua motlotlegi, *we need to make sure* gore ga re adimele go tla go oketsa *expenditure, but just to create value*.

Fa ke tswelala, ke bue jaana Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente ke re, le fa re batla go adima jaana, ke na le kgwetlho ya *diversification* ya itsholelo jaaka *Honourable Ookeditse* a ne a bua. *We should have diversified from* kgang ya diteemane. Ke na le lesokolela la gore *the same Government seems to be clinching* mo kgannyeng ya gore diteemane di tlaa re direla sengwe,

hence go na le kakanyo ya go ka reka De Beers. *Diamonds have not been performing from 2019*. Go riana ra re, re ya go reka De Beers, re oketsa *risk*. Ke dilo tse ke dumelang gore re tshwanetse re di lebelele gore a mme re tshwanetse re dire jalo, re ikokeletse *risk* re ntse re bona gore *these things are not performing. That is why* ke re, madi a re a adimang a, re a tseye, re a dirisetse mo nnenyaneng. *This is because* e ya diteemane, *risk* ya teng *is inherent and* ga go lebege e tlaa tokafala mo nakong epe e e gautshwane.

Ke ne ke gakolola ke re, le tsone *the local markets* re di lebelele gore re se ka ra fitlhela e le gore *we exposed them to the risk*. Mosadimogolo a ne a ipeetse madi, a solofetse gore *pension* e tlaa mo thusa *and because of the exposure and lack of frugal management* ya madi, go bo go ka tsala kgang ya gore kamoso a tlhoke madi a go ya bongakeng *and* go dira dilo tse dingwe. Go bo go raya gore Goramente o tsere madi kwa *pension*, ga a kgone go a busa. Ke supe jalo gore *it is inevitable, we have to do this thing*. Se ke se kopang fela, ke *full accountability* le go netefatsa gore *we spend* madi mo go se se maleba Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke a leboga.

MR PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST): *Thank you the Right Honourable Speaker*. Ke kopa go bua *as a champion of oversight*, ke le leloko la Public Accounts Committee (PAC) le *Chairman* wa *Finance and Estimates*. *I had the benefit* ya go nna fa fatshe le *experts particularly* re lebile *the issue* ya *the 60 per cent ceiling*. Ke supe gore *we are thankful to Dr Jonah Tlhalefang, a senior lecturer* kwa University of Botswana (UB) gore a bo a tsere nako ya gagwe le ene go tla go re tlhatlhelela. *The whole essence of our engagement was to deal with the 60 per cent* e e leng gore *initially, we thought they needed to be a split between the domestic and external market. Then after the engagement, we agreed* gore *there is no mischief that needed to be protected by the split. Therefore, we support the ceiling* e godisiwa *to the 60 per cent. Like I said, ke tlaa bua as a champion of oversight*. Ke dumela gore *what we need to do like we did Honourable Speaker, is to capacitate your Parliament to make sure* gore fa ba tla go bua ka dikgang tsa madi, *they speak from an informed position*. Ga re nne *just a rubberstamp*, re bo re fetisa dilo, mme re ka bo re di diretse *justice. Once we understand exactly what we are dealing with, we are able to protect the funds. We are able to ensure* gore *the information* e goroga kwa Motswana a leng teng. A itse gore madi a a kopelwang dilo tse, a dirisiwa ka fa go tshwanetseng ka teng.

Gape ke supe gore *I have no fear that we will be reckless in our borrowing. The way we borrow* ke gore, madi a, ke a e leng gore ga a tle kwa go rona, ke a *projects*. Mo go rayang gore a tswa fela fa a duela a *certain project because* e dirilwe. Sone se, se netefatsa gore ga re nne le *non-essential spending* e e ka tsenyang ketsaetsego ya gore a mme tshwaro ya madi e, e tlaa nna e e letlelesegang. Gone mo go supa gore re ipaya *on a safe side, ya gore we can only borrow* fa e le gore re bona go tlhokafala *because the country needs to function. Therefore, any impediment* e e ka nnang teng, re tshwanelwa ke go nna le tebelopele ya gore re sutise seo gore fa re tlhokana le go adima, e bo e se gore re gateletswe ke mabaka a re yang go fitlhela re duela *cost ya loan* e e kwa godimo *because* re tabogetse go adima, gona le go adima re santse re na le tshiamelo ya nako.

Se sengwe gape se ke se lemogileng, maloba *I was lucky enough to attend a Tax Pitso*. E mpontshitse gore ga re a tshwanela go tshogela gore re tlaa tsaya dikoloto go tsamaisa lefatshe le. Ba supile gore ba a rulaganya, e bile ba tsenya mo tirisong, tsamaiso e ka yone e tlaa kgontshang Goromente yo gore a kgone *to collect* madi a a tlaa tsamaisang lefatshe le. Sone se, se re raya se re, re se ka ra nna le letshogo la gore re ya go iphitlhela re tlodile seelo se re se ipetseng.

Se sengwe ke se se tlholang se buiwa ke Tautona, se ke kopang Tona gore a se lebe mme se diragale, ke gore *the public should easily access financial data* gore go ntshiwe pelaelo ya gore go na le tirisong e e seng yone ya matlotlo a setšhaba. Ke dilo dingwe tse ke dumelang gore fa re di dirile, *we will be promoting the transparency* e Puso e ikaelelang go e diragatsa. *We shall also be ensuring* gore there is *accountability because* mongwe le mongwe o tlaabo a na le tshiamelo ya *to access information*.

Se sengwe e le kopopo ke gore, *institutions* tse di filweng boikarabelo jwa go netefatsa gore *there is oversight*, nngwe ya tsone e tshwana le ya *Auditor General*, a re di direle tiro motlhofo, ba kgone *to be capacitated enough to be able to do their work and provide information to the PAC* gore le yone e bo e dira tiro ya yone. *We need to bring to Batswana* tshepho ya gore se re dirang re le Palamente, ke sone se se eletsegang. Go le gantsi, fa *information* e seyo, ke gone fa go tsalang dipelaelo tsa gore gongwe go na le tirisong nngwe e e sa tshwanelang ya dithoto tsa setšhaba. Tona, *I support*, e bile ke rotloetsa gore *this ceiling*, re e fetise. Ke bo ke rotloetsa gore makalana a mangwe a tshwana le Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS), re a eme nokeng ka sengwe le sengwe gore ba kgone *to collect*.

Se sengwe, a re tsenye mo tirisong, melao e mengwe, e e tlaa netefatsang gore *those who fail in their fiduciary duties to collect Government funds*, batseelwe dikgato tse di maleba. *The records will show* gore *most Accounting Officers* ga ba dire tiro ka botlalo, mme re tabogela ba ba kwa tlase *in the setup* ya ga Goromente, segolo jang bakgweetsi. *Let from this moment, Accounting Officers* ba itse gore *this Government will not tolerate negligence* ya tiro ya bone. *Let there be clear instructions to them* gore ba phuthe ditsasetšhaba gore re se ka ra iphitlhela re boela gape gone fa, re tlhokana le gore re oketse go batla dithuso ka dikoloto. Ka a le kalo Motsamaisa tiro, ke go lebogele leitlho la gago go mpona mongwame. Ke a leboaga.

MR SPEAKER: O se ka wa mpitsa Motsamaisa tiro rraetsho.

MR BOGATSU (LENTSWELETAU-LEPHEPHE): Tanki Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke eme fa ke latlhele la mmotlana ka go ema Tona, Mothusa Tautona nokeng ka kopopo e a e diragatsang ya gore a re fuduge mo *ceiling* e e ntseng re e ipeetse ya 40 *per cent*, re tsholetse sekale go ya go goroga kwa masomeng a marataro. Go botlhokwa rra, ke dumalana le wena fa ke lebile seemo sa itsholelo ka fa e re kokonelang ka teng. Go batla o batle dikgaolo tse di humanegileng jaaka tsa rona, o tle o tlhaloganye manokonoko a batho ba tsheleng mo go one. Gore e re le wena fa o ema o bua, o bo o itse gore se batho ba se utlwang, le wena o a se utlwa *because* fa o itsenya mo ditlhako tsa bone, o tlaa tlhaloganya se se diragalang gore go a tlhokafala gore sengwe sone se dirwe.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, kana go na le *ceiling* e e ipeetsweng ke Southern African Development Community (SADC) ya 60 *per cent*. Fa ke lebelela, ke bona e le gore re santse re le kwa tlase ga *ceiling* e SADC e neng e e ipeetse ka gore rona re ne re le kwa go 40 *per cent*. E bile gape fa re lebelela dipalo ka fa di ntseng ka teng, di supa fa *debt* ya rona e ise e ko e goroge kwa go 40 *per cent*. Legale fa e le gore go ntse jalo, mongwe o tlaa nkgakolola. E mpontsha gore *as of 2025, our total debt was at 29 per cent projected to reach 38.77 per cent by March this year*. E supafala gape gore e ne e santse e ka gola *to 44.66 per cent by March 2027*. Le fa go ntse jalo, ga go maswe jaaka re ntse re bua gore re ya go dira jang, a sekoloto se, *is it going to be financed by bana ba rona? Bana ba rona are not going to finance this sekoloto, it will be financed by lefatshe because the main intention here* ke gore lefatshe le nne *productive*,

le tle le kgone le ntshe madi a le tlaabong le boa le ituelela dikoloto tse le di dirile. Go a tlhokafala gore re tsene ka tsela e e ntseng jaana gore re tsosolose itsholelo e e phutlhameng. Ga re adimele madi *for consumption purposes* a gore go tle go rekwe dijo kana go jewe, re batla a tlaa yang *to revive the economy and invested in the development projects* tse di ka tllhamang *employment and create more revenue for the Government*. Ke sone se ke se lebileng gore a re tsweleleng fela go ntse jalo.

Tona, ya go batla madi o ye go bula *mine* wa Medie. O ya go tlhama *more jobs for the people of the Lentsweletau-Lephephe Constituency*. *At the same time, it generates enough power to the people south of Dibete*, mo go tlaa fokotsang *the Government wage bill* ya go duela motlakase kwa Afrika Borwa. Go tllhabisa ditlhong gore e re re *le a country* e e nang le *less than 3 000 000 people, and then power supplied ke country* e e nang le *65 000 000 people*. *It is very important* gore fa re bua ka dikgang tse, re bo re di bua go tswa kwa bopelong, re itse gore *this is what we want to do moving forward*.

MR BARONGWANG: *Elucidation*. O e tshwere sentle mokaulengwe. Mma ke go tlaletse jaaka ke le leloko la *Finance and Estimate Committee*. Ke go netefaletse gore go na le *loan* nngwe e re sa tswang go bolelelwa ka yone re le ba komiti, e e itebagantseng le go dirwa ga *project* ya go atolosa mafaratlhatlha a motlakase. Fa e le gore e ka tla gongwe e le ya madi a boketenyanana, e bo e re fitlhela re le ka fa tlase kana re le gaufi le go tshwara *ceiling* ya rona, golo moo go ka paledisa *project* ya go nna jalo. Ke a leboga.

MR BOGATSU: Le nna ke lebile jalo. Fa re itsisa kwa go *60 per cent* yo re iseng re mo kgome le fa e le gangwefela, le gompiano re santse re le *below 40 per cent* o re mo ipeetseng, ga ke bone go ka pala sepe. Ke bona re tlaabo re ntse re di tshwerwe sentle re le batho ba ba nang le tebelopele e e tseneletseng.

Betsho, re tlhola re bua gore *for a very long time this has been a mono economy*, go lebilwe selo se le sengwefela se e leng ditswammung. Re a utlwa gompiano gore gatwe re kile ra bo re rekisa bo *30 million carats of diamonds, today we sell under 10 million*. Go raya gore go nnile le *depletion* ya *revenue to the Government*. Ka re bone gore go baya mo diteemaneng go le nosi ga go a re thusa, re dira jang go ya pele?

Sa botlhokwa bagaetsho, re itlwaetse gore e ne e re fa go bewa *topic*, re itebaganye le yone.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR BOGATSU: E ntshiile nkgonne, ke ka bo ke go neela, ke lebile nako.

Re ne re leka *to address topic* jaaka e ntse. Ga go thuse ka sepe gore e re fa re na le kgang e tshwana le e, re bo re bua ka *English breakfast* le ka *swimming pools*. *Swimming pools are very important* gore go rutwe bana go thuma, ke *survival skills* gore *in case you drown*, o kgone gore o ka itshwarelela ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: *Elucidation* fa o kgona.

MR BOGATSU: Nkemele motsotsonyana ke tlaa le neela. Le a bo le ka tlhwaafala ke a le itse.

Betsho, fa re tla re bua ka bo *Constitutional Court (Con Court)*, re bua ka *human rights issue*. E a tlhokafala *Con Court; the court of first in, first out*. Ga o simolole mosepele o moleele o tsamaya *through all the steps*, o emelela o ya kwa go yone, o bo o feletse gone koo.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): *Elucidation*. Ke a leboga Rre Bogatsu. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ne ke re o e tshwere sentle mokaulengwe, e bile o wetse gone fa ke neng ke batla o wela teng. A ga o bone fa e le gore bagarona ba na le mo re ka reng ba teme pedi; ba tlaabo ba re Batswana ga ba a rerisiwa ka *Con Court*. Fa ba rerisiwa, gatwe le senya madi ka go rerisa Batswana. Ke gore ba batla eng fela?

MR BOGATSU: Ke a go leboga rra, ke a go leboga Tona. Betsho, a re itseng gore puso ya batho ka batho e a tura. *Democracy is very expensive* fela jaaka re itse gore le ditlhopho le tsone *they are very expensive* mme di a tshwarwa *every five years*. Ga go na nako e re tsileng gore a di se ka tsa tshwarwa, a re di tlosoloseng ka gore di a tura. Re tlaabo re ntse re tabogile ka tsone go ntse fela jalo. Bagaetsho, mabaka a mangwe a re a bayang, a re ne e re fa re a baya, re itse gore *their necessities* re tshwanetse ra di dira, ga go na gore re ka tsamaya jang.

Bo *Ombudsman*, mongwe o ka nna a re ke *cases* di le kae tse di tswang kwa go bone mme *they are there for a purpose* gore *in case* go nna le mathata, le bone ba eme ka dinao *to ensure that* ditshwanelo tsa batho *are respected and protected*. DCEC e tshwanetse go nna teng. *These state institutions and enterprises they have to be there*. Le tse re buang ka tsone tse re reng di a tswalwa ga di *productive*, sa botlhokwa ke gore *as the new Government, let us make state enterprises*

more productive and profitable so that they add to the economy of this country. Ke se re se eletsang. Le fa o bona re ntse re kgalwa ka gore bo Air Botswana *are not productive*, maikaelelo ke gore *it should be productive*. Botswana Meat Commission (BMC) *has not been productive*, maikaelelo *is that it should be productive*. Botswana Agricultural Marketing Board (BAMB) *has not been productive, but it should be more productive because these are the things that we believe* di tlaa leka go nonotsha gore itsholelo ya rona e tswelele.

Mothusa Tautona, ke a dumela rra, ke tswa kwa kgaolong e e lehuma ya Lentsweletau-Lephephe gore neelwa madi ao, kokeletso e o e kopang *to raise the ceiling to 60 per cent*. Ke a e dumela ka gore go raya gore rona ba dikgaolo tse di kwa tlase re tlaa bona sengwe mo go yone. Ga re adimele madi a gore batho ba tle go fola *line* re ba phakisa, ke madi a a yang go *create more employment* ka a tlaabo a *finance more projects intended for the development of this country*. Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

DR GOBOTSWANG (TSWAPONG SOUTH): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ne ke re le nna ke latlhele la mmotlana. Sa ntlha ke lebogele gore molao o o bo o tsile e seng ka lepotlapotla. Kgang e ya lepotlapotla, ke tsaya gore re ne ra e bua mme o kare e tsene, e a utlwala, *Bills* di ya go tla fela di siame.

Selo se sengwe se ke batlang go se bua se se ntshwenyang ke gore ga ke bone gore bakaulengwe ba bangwe ba *they appreciate crisis* e itsholelo ya rona e leng mo go yone. Ga ke dumele, le o ba reeditse jaana, ba santse ba le mo lefifing la lefifi le le gagamatsang. Ke gore fa o na le P2 *billion* mme o tshwanetse go duela ba o ba kolotang le ba bangwe P20 *billion*, motho a ba a emelela a bua ka *Con Court*, ga ke itse gore batho ba Lentsweletau le *Con Court* ba itse gore o bua ka ga eng. Ke gore o kgona go bona gore se se tona fela ke gore bakaulengwe ga ba *appreciate* seemo se re leng mo go sone *Mr Speaker*.

MR BOGATSU: *Point of order*. Ke ne ke re o se ka wa nna lenyatso mo bathong ba Lentsweletau, go na le *doctors* fela jaaka wena, ba tlhaloganya gore *Con Court* go a bo go buiwa ka eng.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, mme ga se *point of order*, go raya gore ga le dumalane.

DR GOBOTSWANG: Ke a leboga. Ke ne ke reeditse *Honourable Mmolotsi*, fa a tswa go bo go tsena *Honourable Ookeditse*. O ne o kgona go utlwa gore ba bua dikgang tse di farologaneng. O ne o utlwa gore

Honourable Mmolotsi o bua ka gore go adimelwa gore go ye go duelwa batho, *tandabala* jalojalo. *Honourable Ookeditse* ene o bua ka *investment*. Ke gore o kgona go bona gore *even senior Ministers* ba ba ntse mo Palamenteng *for hundreds of years*, ga ba ise ba lemoge gore ga o ka ke wa ya go adimela madi go tla go a ja. Golo mo go ntse jalo, ga go letlelesege gotlhelele, ga ke itse gore o ne a tsenwe ke eng tsala ya me, gongwe o tsiediwa ke bo *Con Court*.

Bagaetsho, *why are we here?* Ke itse gore bakaulengwe kgang ya gore ke eng re le mo seemong se re leng mo go sone, e a ba tshwenya ka gore ba a itse gore ba dirile eng. Le a itse gore le dirile eng *UDC Government*. Kgang e tona ke gore re fa ka gore diteemane ga di rekwe. Kana diteemane e ne e le tsone letseno la rona le le tona. Fa di sa rekwe, gongwe go bo go fokotsega ka bo 24 *per cent*, letseno le ya kwa tlase.

Ga se gone fela, fa re leng teng, *you can trace that to Manifesto* wa UDC. O ya go bona gore ke eng re le fa ka gore ba solofeditse batho dilo tse dintsi kwa *Manifesto* wa UDC. Le rona re ne re solofeditse bakaulengwe, ga re ka ke ra itatola. Re ne re rile re ya go ipha dingwaga tse *five* gore re kgone dilo tse tsotlhe tse re neng re di solofetsa Batswana. Pharologanyo ya rona le lona ke gore le ne le sena tebelopele, le ne le beile gore fela fa le tsena, mantlontlo a otlhe a le a neela Batswana.

Ke a leboga ka gore *His Honour the Vice President (VP)*, dikgang tse o fitlhelang le di bua o fitlhela a sa di bue mme e le ene o re itseng gore ke ene mogakolodi wa lona, re sa itse gore le di tsaya kae, jaanong le tsene mo mathateng. Re fa ka ntata ya gore le tsere tshwetso ya *to spend by choice, it is not by accident*. Selo sa ntlha le ne la oketsa Makhanselara ba ba ithlophetsweng ka 153 le sa patelediwe ke ope gotlhelele. Le bo le re jaanong le tsena mo go reng le ya go amogedisa maP4,000 le sa patelediwe. Le ne le patelesega ka gore le ne le solofeditse, mma ke rialo.

Tse dingwe tse le di dirang ke go oketsa *embassies* le sa patelediwe ke ope. Le okeletsang *embassies* le re seemo se makgwakgwa? Gompiano jaana re okametswe ke leru la re le batla go reka De Beers. Le e reka ka eng go sena madi UDC? Ga le patelediwe ke ope, *it is by choice*. Le tsere tshwetso ya gore *you are going to spend, spend and spend*. Akanya fela o le a *breadwinner* o le motsadi o ne o ntse o bereka tiro e e neng e go amogedisa matshebetshebe, *suddenly* go bo gotwe jaanong tiro e fedile, bana ba gago ba ne ba tsena kwa dikoleng tse di

rileng, o ne o ikaelela go reka koloi ya manobonobo, o o ja *English breakfast*, o šhaba mae ka nama e nngwe, o o ja *cornflakes*, ao bagaetsho! A e ka re o latlhegetswe ke tiro, *Honourable Ramogapi*, o bo o re o ka tsewelela o akola dilo tse, *that is what UDC is doing*.

MR LUCAS: *Clarification.* Kgang e o e buang e a utlwala rra e bile e a tshosa. A wa re ba tsere tshwetso ya *to spend, spend and spend?* Golo moo go amana jang le kgang e re tshelang re e bolelelwa ke *His Honour the VP*, Rre Nkosinathi Gaolathe a bua gore o batla *to concentrate* mo *fiscal consolidation?* A dilo tse di a tsamaelana kgotsa o a bo a re hora fela a re bolelela dikgang tse a sa di direng?

DR GOBOTSWANG: Ke a leboga *Honourable Lucas*. Kgang e ke yone e ke e buang ke re UDC le *Minister, His Honour the VP*, ga ba bue dikgang tse di tshwanang. Ke yone *problem* e re leng mo go yone. O nosi, o dikaganyeditswe ke batho ba ba buang *language* e a sa e bueng, ba mo feta ka dipalo, ee. Bagakolodi ba ba tona ba ke neng ke ba bua maloba ba ditsala tsa me bo *Honourable Ramogapi, Honourable Motsamai* le *Honourable Moswaane*, motlogolo wa me, ke ene mogakolodi yo motona, ba mo mathateng jaanong. *Minister of Finance* tota o mo mathateng a a tlhatlaganeng, o nosi fela.

Go na le kgang e e leng gore le itshwantshanya le mafatshe a mangwe, la re bo South Africa le Namibia ba kwa godimo. *Yes*, ba tsamaya gone kwa godimo koo *but the problem* e fa, Namibia le South Afrika ba kgona go duela dikoloto tsa bone, rona re kolota batho ba rona ba ba isitseng marotho kwa dikoleng, ba ba dirileng ditiro ka go farologana, ba bangwe *are on tenders*. Ga re kgone go duela *P20 billion, that is the difference*. *So, do not compare apples and oranges*. Ke dilo tse di sa tshwaneng bakaulengwe, dilo tse le tshwanetse gore le di lebelele jalo.

Bagaetsho, ke ise ke fetse kgang e ya *spending*, ke bue ka kgang ya gore mathata a lona gape kwa ntle ga gore ga le reetse *Minister of Finance, His Honour the VP*, ga le reetse le IMF le *credit ratings*. Ba le boleletse gore fokotsang, fokotsang... A ko o bone, *just count the number of Permanent Secretaries (PSs)* le bagakolodi ba ba tletseng kwa Office of the President (OP), ba dira eng? *Why do you have Cabinet* ya batho ba le 28? Le dira eng se se tona? *28 instead of seven or 10*. *28 for a population of less than 3 million*. Toropo fela e nnyennyane fela e bo e ka batlelwa *Ministers* di le 28. Hei! boloi jo le bo loilweng, o itse gore le loilwe boloi jo bo botlhoko mo go maswe.

Credit worthiness; mathata ke gore ka gore itsholelo ya rona e mo seemong sone se e bile re tshwanetse re bo re tsewa re le *risk*, ke belaela gore e tlaa re ntse re tsweletse, re tlaa iphitlhela e le gore fa re adima madi, *interests* e ya go nna tse di kwa godimo fela thata. Ga ke ka ke ka gagkamala re betswa ka bo *25 per cent* e bile ga ke gagkamale le gore gompiano jaana re bo re leka go adima mo Botswana. Re setse re adima mo re kokotang le mo dibankeng. Fa ke sale ke tsalwa ke le kana, ke la ntlha ke utlwa gotwe Goromente o ile go adima madi kwa Stanbic, dilo fela tse di gagkamatsang tse re neng re sa akanye gore di ka diragala mme di a diragala. *I am sure* kgantele o tlaabo a rakana le nna fela mo tseleng a bo a utlwa gotwe ke na le dikgomo di le 500 a bo a re, “re adima madi foo, re ya go duela batho.”

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Laughter!)

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation!

DR GOBOTSWANG: Ga go na nako tsala ya me, e fedile. Re amogela gore bothata jo bo teng jwa gore mme gone fa re ka se ke re ye go adima, go ya go diragala eng. Fa re ka se ke re ye go adima mo seemong se re leng mo go sone, re a tlhaloganya fela sentle gore *the worst-case scenario*, e tlaare kgwedi e fela badirelapuso ba bo ba sa amogele. Ka goreng? Fa go sena madi le leka go duela badirelapuso, jaanong le a *projects* a a tsamaya, a ya go ba duela.

Fa a ntse kgantele a ngotlega, labofelo le tlaabo le duela tse di bidiwang *mandatory*, tse di mo Molaomothoeng. Le tlaabo e le gore madi a le nang le one le ya go duela dikoloto tse pele ka gore le tshwanetse gore le di duele. Le duela gongwe ke *pensions* tsa babereki, a bo a fela. Go bo go raya gore babereki ga ba duelwe. Fa babereki ba sa duelwe mme ba kolota dibanka, go raya gore e tlaabo e le mathata fela a a tlhatlaganyeng. Jaanong dibanka go raya gore di tlaabo di *collapse*. *So, we understand this situation, but situations* tse, re di tliseditswe ke mabaka a mabedi; gore dite mane e leng motswedi wa madi a rona o ile kwa tlase. Sabobedi le ikaeletse gore lona le tlile *to spend and spend* UDC, go fitlhelela re phuthama. Ke a leboga.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOSWAANE): Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ne ke re ke leboge Puso ya UDC go bo e beile Tshutiso e ka Mothusa Tautona Rraetsho Ndaba Nkosinathi Gaolathe, a e baya morago ga dipatlisiso tse di lomagantsweng sentle tsa thulaganyo ya go batla go tlhabolola lefatshe la Botswana.

Go ka gakgamatsa gore bangwe mo *opposition* ba bo ba ka ganana le kopo e, ba bo ba simolola go sotlaka. Go sotlaka go motlhofo, mme lefatshe lone le le mo mathateng. Rona le lona, ga se rona re le tsentseng mo mathateng, e bile le a itse boammaaruri gore mathata a a bakileng se re leng mo sone ke afe. Ga le ka ke la nna baitatodi mo nakong ya gompiano, la opela sefela sa tshotlako, le ntse le itse gore rona le lona, re tsile fa ka thulaganyo ya go batla go baakanya seemo se re se fitlhetseng se sa nna sentle mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ga le ka ke ope a re, seemo se re mo go sone ka ntata ya Puso ya UDC. Nnyaa, rona le lona fa re tsena, Bank of Botswana fa e ne e re lekodisa, ba ne ba re ba tshotse *balance* fela ya P2.9 billion. Le lebetse leng ka bonako?

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

MR MOSWAANE: Nnyaa, go ne go balwa, fa o sa tlhloganya Sekgoa sa teng, se ne se kwadilwe fela mo dipampiring.

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

MR MOSWAANE: Ee, re lekodisitswe ke Bank of Botswana. Go kwadilwe ka mokwalo o o papametseng, o o supang gore bo Rraetsho Sir Seretse Khama, ba ne ba na le *budgets* tsa bo 58 000 Rands, bo Rraetsho Masire, *the late* golo a go robetseng teng, ba tlogetse *budget* e setse e tsamaya kwa go bo P1 billion. Bo Rraetsho Mogae fa a tlogela e ne e le kwa go bo P83 billion. Bo Rraetsho Ian Khama fa a tlogela e ne e le kwa go bo P73 billion, mme Rre Mokgweetsi Masisi o tlogetse *change* fela ya P2.9 billion.

A re simololeng gone foo, re lebeleleleng diemo tse re re, a golo fa ba ne ba senyakile kana go diragetse eng? Jaanong fa le sena go lemoga dilo tse, le batla go maramara UDC ka dipuo le itira ba ba siameng le ntse le itse gore le ne le lela le rona re le kwa mekgwatlheng kwa re re go a senngwa, go mo mathateng, Puso e e fetileng ya Domkrag ga e a dira sentle ka ditsamaiso tsa itsholelo. Nnyaa bagaetsho, a re tshwaraganeleng go batla go baakanya seemo, re se ka ra ithatisa Batswana ka dipuo tse di senang boammaaruri. Batswana ba itse polotiki le mo e seng polotiki mo nakong ya gompiano.

Rraetsho Ndaba, kgang e o e tshwereng, se boife bosula bope, mme e bile batho ba se ka ba go kgaoganya le Puso ya gago. Rraetsho, *you are the one planning for* tiriso ya madi ya Puso e, ga go na ope yo mongwe, a ba se ka ba go kgaoganya le Puso ya gago. Ke wena o rebolang sengwe le sengwe, mme e bile mo nakong

ya gompiano, o gogile ditomo o di beile mo Office of the Vice President (VP) tsa go bona gore GPO nngwe le nngwe e e kwalwang wa re ee mo go yone, ga go na yo o e rebolang, ke wena fela. Se re tlhomamisa gore o tshwere seemo se sentle e bile re tshwanetse ra go ema nokeng.

Fa o lebelela diemo pele, mo dikgwebong le mo go tsamaiseng lefatshe, fa lefatshe le sena letseno la madi, tsamaiso e nngwefela fela, ke go batla ditsela tsa gore o ka adima jang gore o tshegetse seemo se o mo go sone ka nakwana, gore o tle o kgone go fetola itsholelo e, o e age sesha jaaka re eletsa re le ba UDC gore re batla go aga itsholelo e sesha, mme maikemisetso a rona ke gore, pele ga ngwaga wa 2029 o tsena, re bo re dirile tsotlhe tse di molemo. Ga go boammaaruri puo ya gore UDC e rile e tsena ya re e tlaa dira dilo tsotlhe ka 2025, nnyaa, puo eo ga e a siama, e tletse bolotsana, e bile e tletse maakanyana mo teng. Rona ga re ise re rialo. Re rile le re fe konteraka ya *five years*, mme Palamente ya lefatshe la Botswana re tlaabo re e bitsa ngwaga le ngwaga ka *budget* ba re rebolela gore re ya go dira eng, jaaka le letse le re rebolela go sena ope yo o ganang, ga le ka ke la re itatola la re le ne le se mo teng. Le rebotse maloba fa re tsena ka *February 2025*, e le lona gape le rebola, mme e bile le ntse le na le dikgakololo. Re di amogetse e bile re a di dirisa.

Maabane jaana bosigo, le letse le rebola, re dumalana ka mowa o le mongwefela ka gore *plan* e o kare ke yone. Rraetsho o lebelo dilo pele a re, golo fa re santse re bona gore o kare re tlaa nna le tlhaelo ya madi, mme jaanong a re ipaakanyetseng seemo se se thata, re oketse gore seemo sa rona sa kadimo ya madi, se goroge kwa go 60 *per cent*. Ke tsaya ke re seemo seo ke go supa botlhale le dinonofa tsa yo o tshwereng tsamaiso ya sepatšhe le yo o tshwereng boeteledipele jwa lefatshe le, *Cabinet*, Mapalamente a gagwe le lona ba kganetso. Golo fa re mmogo. Ke lona ba le neng le lela maloba. Ke le bolelele?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ga re mmogo.

MR MOSWAANE: Ga re mmogo? O rile o batla *projects*, o ne o lela o komakoma mo diofising mo. O batla gore di diriwe ka eng?

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Moswaane, o lebe nna kwano.

MR MOSWAANE: Ee, ke ne ke feta fela ka ene ke *swipe*-nyana go se kae.

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

MR MOSWAANE: Ba ne ba lela go sena boikhutso mo *corridors* ba re *project* ya me ga e yo kwa kgaolong, go fitlhelela re tshwara *deficit* ya *more than P18 billion*. Re tsenya *projects* tsa bone. E bile ba lela ba re, *graduates* ga di bone ditiro. Jaanong ra re re batla go ya go adima madi a a tlhamang ditiro gore *graduates* di tle di kgone go bereka, ba a sola gape. Ba lebetse gore maabane ba ne ba ntse ba ipaya batho ba ba molemo. Bolelelang batho gore fa go sena *projects*, ditiro ga di ka ke tsa nna teng.

Fa go sena madi, ditiro ga di ka ke tsa nna teng. Re batla go baakanya dipatela, ditsela, dikole, sengwe le sengwe se Motswana a lelang ka sone. Go oketsa letseno le go thusa Batswana ka tse ba ka itshetsang ka tsone, re le mo ditirong jaanong re dira gore madi a rona a re tswele mosola, ga ra ka ke ra ba ra tsena mo seemong sa bo tlhogwana-moimele mo nakong ya gompiano. Re tshwanetse ra tsena mo seemong sa boammaaruri gore re emetse lefatshe le ka boammaaruri gore se se kopiwang e le se se ka bolokang Motswana, re tlaa se ema nokeng re sa boife bosula bope.

Ke a gakgamala gore kganetso ya gompiano ke e e ntseng jang ka gore re tswa kgakala re bua *language* e le nngwefela.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O tswa kgakala kae wena?

MR MOSWAANE: Ke tswa kgakala o a nkitse.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: A-e!

MR SPEAKER: *Nnyaa*, Opposition Whip.

MR MOSWAANE: *Opposition Whip* kana ke motho wa go ipuela fela. O setse a itumisitse ka go ipuela fela. Ke tlaa mo shakgalela *and* ke tlaa mo phatlalatsa.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Moswaane, o lebagane le nna kwano. Ba ba *side remarks* o ba tlogele.

MR MOSWAANE: Ke a mo tlotla fela, mme a iketle. A se ka a bo a *chance*. *Nnyaa*, ke tswa kgakala le kganetso kwa ke tswang teng le yone, 2021 ga se gompiano, ke dingwaga. Rraetsho, ke ne ke re selo se ke go eme nokeng rraetsho, kopo ya gago e, e supa dinonofu.

Ke rata go fetsa ka ya gore bagaetsho, Batswana ba re nang le bone ga re ka ke ra tlhola re ba ja ka leleme ka gore gatwe *Constitutional Court*. *Nnyaa*, malome

Gobotswang kwa Tswapong, re batla *Constitutional Court* go feta sengwe le sengwe. Re a e batla. Wena fa o sa e batle le phathi ya gago, *nnyaa* malome, emang fela gone ka koo. Kwa Tswapong re batla *Constitutional Court*, re batla go gololesega rraetsho. Re batla go nna Batswana ba ba mo *Constitution*, wena wa re re nne fela ka fa tlase ga letlapa jaaka o batla gore go nne fela, *nnyaa*, ga ke dumalane le dilo tseo. Kgalagadi e batla *Constitutional Court* rra, botshelo jwa bone ga bo a siama. Fa o tsena kwa bo Bokspits, Boyeyi le Kgalagadi batho ba tshela ka mopalo. Ga ba mo Botswana.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR MOSWAANE: Fa o tsena kwa Ovaherero ba ba kwa kgakalagakala bale, ba tshela bokete, ba tshela ka mopalo. A re se ka ra re fa re le mo Palamenteng re bo re itebatsa gore re tlhophetswe go tla go fetola diemo ka kwano.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR MOSWAANE: Ovaherero le Bayeyi ba batla *Constitutional Court* gore ba gololwe, ba tswe ka fa tlase ga letlapa la tlhware. Botshelo jo re bo tshelang jwa *democracy* ga se jwa madi fela, kgololesego ya lefatshe e botlhokwa.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Ga o ka ke wa re *procedure*, gakere o ntse o leka ka *clarification*? Tswelela *Honourable* Moswaane.

MR MOSWAANE: Ee, botshelo jo re bo tlhokang re le Batswana, re batla go tshela ka tekatekano, re ipona rotlhe re le mo *Constitution*. Go a tura, bangwe ba setse ba sule, ba ne ba batla gore ba ka bo ba kwadilwe mo merafeng, ba kwadilwe mo *Constitution*, lona le bua dikgang tsa dinyana fela go batla go ja Batswana ka leleme. Batswana ba batla *Constitutional Court*. Re ba tlhaloseditse gore melemo re a e reka, seemo sa thuto le ditsela re ya go di baakanya. Diemo tse re theogeletse tsone mo letsatsing la gompiano. Fa o bona re sekaseka go bona gore le dikadimo re ye kwa go tsone gore re *accommodate* dikgaolo tse di senang kemedi e e nonofileng. Ba e reng ba bua dilo go le monate, fa re batlela *projects* tsa bone madi ba kgoba rona.

Dikgaolo tsa Chobe le Okavango di batla madi, dikgaolo tsa bo BCP di batla ditlhabololo, ga e ka ke ya nna lona ba le emetseng go kgala fela *without offering an alternative*. A ko le emiseng dilo tse banna ba BCP;

re tlhophilwe le lona gore re tle go baakanya diemo. Ke le kopa gore amogelang gore UDC e le jele, mme e batla go bereka le lona jaaka o bona re sa le time le maemo ...*(Interruptions)*... re tlaa le batlela le mo Khuduthamageng la a ganne, re ne re batla gore re tshwaragane le lona. Diemo tse di supa gore ga re batla go ila ope mo Pusong ya rona. Jaanong BCP amogelang gore fa e le gore la re le *number two* le *number two*, ngwaga mongwe Batswana ba tlaa le akanyetsa fa le ka tsena mo *line* ya boammaaruri.

Batswana ba ba kwa Bobonong ba batla *Constitutional Court*, ka gore ke morafe o motona o o ikitseng ditso kwa o tswang teng. Ope yo o sa batleng *Constitutional Court* kwa Bobonong, *they must chase him away*, ba mo kobe tota ba mo nyeletse. Ke diemo tse re batlang go di bona mo nakong ya gompieno. Ke sone se re reng Rre Gaolathe dira ka gotlhe, o baakanye seemo se sa madi gore re neele Batswana tse ba di tlhokang gore lefatshe leno le tlhabologe. A Batswana ba itse gore UDC *Government under the leadership of President Boko*, e tlaa dira go tlala ka diatla. *Thank you so much.*

MR MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Re leboga thata gore *Minister* a bo a re beile pele kopo e ya gagwe, ke a e dumela bagaetsho. Ke dumela gore Rraarona Ndaba Gaolathe o nonofile thata gore a ka re baya pele kgang e a re beileng pele, ene fela ka boene o nonofetse tiro eo ya gagwe eo. Ga ke na le fa e le pelaelo gore ka fa tlase ga boeteledipele jwa gagwe mo lephateng le e bile e le Mothusa Tautona, o ka latlha setšhaba ka go se kopela madi kana go kopa Palamente gore e beye seelo se se rileng sa 60 *per cent*, e le *ceiling* ya go ka adima madi kwa mafatsheng kana kwa makalaneng a a ka adimang lefatshe la Botswana madi. Re a mo leboga ka seo.

Ke supe gore puo e ya gagwe e e fa pele ga rona e, ke teko (*test*), ya go bona gore re Mapalamente a a ntseng jang fa itsholelo ya lefatshe e ntse mo seemong se e leng mo go sone, re ya go araba kopo e ya gagwe ka tsela e e ntseng jang. *This is a test* ya gore re ikele tlhoko, fa e re lefatshe le le mo diemong tse le le leng mo go tsone re bewa pele kgang, re bo ka araba ka fa re ka arabang ka teng. Re ikele tlhoko gore re bua eng mo tlase ga kgang e, ka gore setšhaba fa se ntse fale se nyorilwe se batla metsi, banana ga ba na ditiro. Tota e seng banana, go na le batho ba ba setseng ba alogile mo bonaneng ba ise ba ko ba bereke, e setse e le bagolo. Ba bangwe ba tlhokafetse. Motho e ntile ngwana wa sekole, ya nna monana, ya nna motsadi a bo a tlhokafala a ise a ko a bereke mo

botshelong, go na le batho ba ba ntseng jalo bagaetsho. *So it is high time*, re tshwanelwa ke gore re tseye kgang e ka tlhwaafalo re le Mapalamente. Batho ba solofetse gore nako le nako fa re tswa mo Palamenteng re feditse *session* ya Palamente, matshele a bone a tokafale, mme moo ga go diragale. Jaanong go botlhokwa gore fa rraarona a re baya kgang e e tshwanang le e pele, re gopole batho kwa ntle kwa.

Ke amogela kopo ya gago Tona, ka gore ke dumela gore e tlaa re thusa gore kwa pheletsong re go golole le wena gore o adime madi o a o ka a adimang go ntsha batho mo seretseng rraetsho. Ka fa rona re le UDC re leng ka fa tlase ga kgatelelo ka teng, ruri e kare fela fa re fetsa go dumalana o bo o re jaanong ke kopa madi; ke ya go kopa 60 *per cent*, ke ka go rebola. Le fa o ka se ka wa re bitsa, ke go rebolela ruri gore tsamaya o ye go adima madi rra, ka gore re na le *manifesto* fa pele ga rona, o bagarona ka kwa e bile ba o rerang thata go re feta. *Manifesto* o wa rona o re tshwanelwa ke gore re o diragatse, re o tlhokela madi gore re o diragatse *Mr Speaker*. Ka jalo, ke bona go le botlhokwa tota gore re golole rraarona re adime madi, re tle re *implement manifesto* wa rona, re tle re tlhokise bagarona ka kwa kgang. Ga se gore re a rata gore re bo re sa diragatse maitlamo a rona, re eletsa e kete re a diragatsa *like yesterday*.

Bomme ba rwele morwalo wa malwapa ba sena letseno, ba mo mathateng, ga ba na itsholelo. Ke dumela ka botlalo gore fa re ka amogela kopo ya gago wa felela o adima madi rraetsho, re ka bona bomme le banana ba tswa mo seretseng. Le *informal sector* e ka tokafala ka fa e ntseng ka teng gompieno, re ka felela re bona batho jaanong ba tshela botoka, ba kgona go reka mo mekgwatlheng. Ga ke eletse gore motho yo o rekisang ka fa tlase ga setlhare a rekisetse ka fa tlase ga setlhare ruri. Ke eletsa a gole e nna mogwebi yo o fa gare, a bo a felela e nna mogwebi yo o kwa godimo. Ke dumela gore fa re thusa mo kopong ya gago rraetsho, re ka bona mohama mongwe le mongwe wa itsholelo o tswa fa o leng teng.

Le dikereke, dikereke di dira tiro e ntsi e tona mo setšhabeng *Mr Speaker*; mme fa itsholelo e ntse jaana e ntse jaana, di a reketla. Ke ne ke bua fa maloba gore sekole sa batlhokapono sa Pudologong Rehabilitation Centre kwa Mochudi, lemnyana le Goromente a le ntshang, o le ntsha thari. Fa a le ntsha thari jaana, ba felela ba kopa madi kwa kerekeng. Ke bua boammaaruri fa pele ga Modimo; o ka bona *role* e kereke e e tshamekang mo setšhabeng, fa Goromente ka tshokolo e a nang le yone a sa kgone go ntsha madi ka nako,

go felela go ama kereke ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Re na le makalana ao jaaka bo Pudulogong a a tshotseng bana, mme a ka thusega fa o ka bona lemme leo le o ka felelang o le kopile rra. Ke go utlwa thata, ke rata se o buang ka sone.

Tiro e tona ya ga Goromente ke go tlhokomela setšhaba. Fa ke buile fela jalo ke buile, ka ditsela tse di farologane tse re ka di tlotlang fa rotlhe. Fa seemo sa itsholelo se ntse jaaka se ntse, ga re jaanong re le Mapalamente re tseye *risk for the best interest* ya setšhaba seo gore re tle se re tlhokomele. Ke tlhologanya puo ya gago, e re isa kwa go reng setšhaba se fa ntle fa se a sotlega e bile se setse se re felela pelo *Mr Speaker*. Ka jalo, go bothokwa gore re amogele kopo ya gago fela ka mabaka a otlhe a o neng o a re baya pele.

Go na le makalana a bo World Bank le IMF, a maikaelelo a one a matona e leng go thusa mo mabakeng a a tshwanang le a, *to stabilise the economy*. Re a letlelesega gore re ka adima madi mo mabakeng a a tshwanang a lefatshe la rona le leng mo go one. A re tseyeng *advantage* ya gore Botswana gompiano ke lefatshe le le iketlileng, le rona re le ba diphathi tsa sepolotiki ga re na dintwa tse di kalo, re na le *tolerance* magareng ga rona re le diphathi tse di farologanyeng tsa sepolotiki. Go na le ledula mo lefatsheng la rona, ga go na ditlholobolo tse di thunyang. *Just take advantage* ya seemo se, re kopeng madi, re rebole rraarona gore re mo fe seelo sa 60 *per cent* sa gore o ka kopa madi.

Re na le melao e e siameng thata mo lefatsheng la rona. Re ntse re fetisa melao fa, fa re sale re tla fa *Honourable Lucas* re fetisa melao ka ledula le *tolerance* tseo re le mmogo. Re tshwaganetse gore melao e fa re e dira, e nna seipone mo makalaneng a matona a re ka adimang madi mo go one. E nna seipone mo mafatsheng le mo dibankeng tse re ka adimang madi mo go tsone. Seemo se a re letla bagaetsho, re direla jalo gore re tle re tlhokomele setšhaba. Setšhaba fa ntle fa bagaetsho se mo mathateng; batho ga ba na letsono, ga ba tsele, ga ba na ditsha, ga ba na metsi. Go ka nna gontle tlhe gore fa re kopa madi re a kopela batho, re a kopela *mega projects* tse di ka tlang tsa tokafatsa matshelo a batho, ba tswa mo tlaleng, ba a nwa metsi, ba nna le motlakase le botsogo.

Ke ne ke eletsa gore *priority* mo dikgannyeng tsa rona bagaetsho, re tshwanetse gore re lebelele *health*, metsi le *agriculture*. Ke sa re tse dingwe ga se dikgang, mme fela ke dumela gore fa re ka direla batho ba rona molemo o o ntseng jalo bagaetsho, re tlaabo re dirile ka boammaaruri.

Le kgona *to fix system* ya rona ya Puso gore, *machinery* o gotweng Puso o *to run smoothly*, ke gore re bo re na le madi, a a seyong gompiano. A rraarona a eletsang gore kwa pheletsong a adime, re tle *to run* dilo sentle, dilo tsa rona di nne *traceable*. *Records* tsa rona di babalesege ka tsela ya *technology*, jaaka *ministry* wa ga Tshere o eme ka dinao go tlhomamisa gore lephata lengwe le lengwe, sengwe le sengwe, puo nngwe le nngwe, *record* nngwe le nngwe e nna mo maranyaneng. Motswana mongwe le mongwe fa a leng teng a batla *to access* maranyane, a o rre wa dikgomo o kwa morakeng kwa Sebonwane, o bo o ka kgona go tsena mo maranyaneng wa reka manyena a dikgomo go sena tshokolo epe. Ke ka fa ke lemogang gore rraarona Gaolathe o re isa teng bagaetsho. A re amogeleng puo ya gagwe, re itse gore o e dira jalo *for the best interest* ya setšhaba sa rona. Ba botlhe re romilwe ke batho ba ba sokolang bagaetsho, *let us take the risk* ya go adima madi. Ke kile ka utlwa mogwebi mongwe re bua ka dikgwebo a mpolelela gore, mo dikgwebong go na le *concept* e gotweng *the risky the business, the higher the returns*. Go bothokwa go tsaya tshwetso e ya *to risk* gore re rebole rraarona a batle 60 *per cent* yo a mmatlang, re adime madi gore setšhaba sa rona se tle se tsele. Ke eme *Mr Speaker*.

MR FRENZEL (SHASHE WEST): Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Tla ke tseye sebaka se ke supe gore, kgang e e tlang ka Mothusa Tautona, tota ke ema fa go e amogela. Ke e amogela ka mabaka a le nna ke tlaa bayang pele. Mo botshelong fa go le thata...kana Goromente o tswana le rona mo malwapeng, fa o bona gore go thata mo lelwapeng o tshwanetse go bona fa o tlaa yang teng go adima, go bona gore o itsholetsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Kgang e bo e nna gore, madi a o a adimang o batla go a dirisa eng? Kgang e tona e bo e nna eo.

Ke dumalana le wena Tona mo nakong ya gompiano. Ke santse ke gakologelwa *the late* Gaolathe, e le Mopalamente wa me wa kgaolong. E ne e e tle e re a tshwere madi a le mantsi mo pateng, a bo a kgona go reka magwinya le bo *sweet aid*, go bo go jewa. Ke gore a sa dire gore ka ke tshwere madi, tla ke ye go reka dijo tsa madimadi ke tle ke di je, nnyaa. Se ke le kang go se tlhalosa ke gore, le rona fa madi ao a sena go tla, jaaka gompiano o supile gore o eletsang gore seelo se tswe kwa go 40 *per cent* se ye kwa go 60, go bothokwa thata. Mme e se ka ya re fa madi ao pele a tsena mo *accounts* re bo re setse re a isitse kwa le kwa, kwa a sa ka keng a re sologela molemo teng. Fa re a tsaya re bo re ya go a dirisa mo dilong tsa *investment*, ke tseela gore gongwe go ya go re sologela molemo thata.

Sengwe sa dilo tse ke eletsang gore re di lebelele segolobogolo ke *the informal sector*. Tota keletso ya me ke go bona madi a sa nne mo dibankeng fela, a tshwanelwa ke gore a bo a le mo bathong. Fa o re o lebelela mafatshe a re bapileng le one, ke tlaa tsaya sekai fela ka Zimbabwe, batho ba teng ke bone ba tsosang *economy* ya Francistown *on daily basis*. Ga go na Sontaga le Sateretaga, ka lebaka la gore fa ba reka ba feta ba rekisa. Ke gore *economy* ya bone e nna e tsogile fela ka boyone, mme go dirwa ke ka fa ba ileng ba itsholetsa ka bobone, *without relying* fela mo go Gorumente. Jaanong le rona ga go thona gore fa madi ao a ya go tla re bo re lebelela gore bagwebi bao re ba thusa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke santse ke le bete se molangwana ka fa bagwebi ba ba botlana ba tsewang ka teng. Ke kile ka ntsha potso gone fa, ke ne ke itheile ke re gongwe gompiano re ka bo re baakantse seemo sa teng Tona. Go na le bojalwa jo bongwe jwa Chibuku powder, e a rekisiwa mo *wholesalers* tse tsotlhe le *shops* tsa bo Choppies, fa bagwebi ba mo malwapeng ba re ba a e rekisa, ba *bye law* fa ba tsena ba a ba tshololela. *They charge them* mo godimo ga moo. Jaanong *when they charge them*, a bo ba ba tshololela, *what are we benefitting? We do not benefit anything*, ke gore jaanong ka tsela nngwe o a bo o ba gasetsa kgakala, o re ga ke le tlhoke fa. Jaanong ke batla gore re lebelele dikgang tsa go tshwana le tse, batho ba ba ka re thusa. Ke gore fa o thusa mogwebi yo mmoatlana, ga a ithuse a le nosi, o thusa le bana ba gagwe, gongwe a bo a thusa a le mongwefela fale ka *to create employment*, gore fa ke seyo o ntebele. Jaanong ke gone ka fa re ka tlang ra leka go tsosolosa itsholelo ya lefatshe la rona ka teng.

Sengwe sa dilo tse ke santseng ke eletsang gore re bo re ka di lebelela fa madi a a goroga, e le go leka go tsosa *economy*, e se ka ra re fa madi a tla re bo re a tabogisa re re a ye kwa jaaka go kile ga diragala... Kana ke santse ke le bete se molangwana ka fa dikhansela di neng tsa godisiwa ka teng. Ke gore fela ka lebaka la gore banna ba ba kwa godimo ba ne ba lwa, dikhansela di tsewa gotwe di a godisiwa. Fa o re o a lebelela *structure* sa khansela gore e nne *fully-fledged* e ya go batla madi a a kae, o tlaa utlwa o tlhakana tlhogo. O bona gore golo fa madi a mantshi a ya kwa. Jaanong ga ke eletse gore fa madi ao a tla re bo re iphitlhela re le mapolotiki re nna le go ikgagapelela mo go one. Gongwe e tlaa re a tsena o bo o fitlhela e le gore le fa e le gore re lelela madi, *salaries* tsa rona re tlaabo re di tsaya re di isa kwa, ga go ka ke ga re sologela molemo. Ga go ka ke ga re direla molemo. Jaanong kgang e e tona, re tshwanetse gore fa re tsaya madi ao re bo re itse gore re a direla segolobogolo *to*

invest. *Investment* fela e e ka re godisetsang madi ao.

Sengwe sa dilo tse ke eletsang gore o tle o di lebelele thata Tona, ke kgang ya...tota ke santse ke le bete se molangwana ka tsone ka gore, fa re ka tla ra baakanya ditsela tsa rona...re tshwanetse gore mo nakong e e seng kgakala *we should introduce tollgates in our country*. Tota ga go tlhoke sepe se se kalokalo. Ke santse ke supa gore e rile ka 2007 *economy* ya Zimbabwe e ne e sena sepe se e nang le sone, *they introduced tollgates*. Gompiano jaana fa o tsena...*tollgates* ka nako e ba neng ba di simolola... rona e bile re siame re na le *gates* tsa bo Dibete, Sese, kae, kae, o ka di balolola fa re ka simolola. Fa o re o lebelela diteraka tse di tswang kwa bo South Africa di fetela kwa pele kwa bo Tanzania, *the way* di senyang ditsela ka teng. Fa o re o a tsamaya mo A1 gompiano jaana ke *potholes* gongwe le gongwe. E bile ga se *potholes*, mafuti fela a a kana. A mangwe e bile o utlwa o tshoga o feta mo go one o bona gore, ga se mo o ka tsamayang ka dinako tsa bosigo.

Jaanong dilo tseo ke a dumalana ka lebaka la gore, ke a itse gore gompiano jaana dikole tsa rona di mo seemong se se botlhoko. Ga go na le fa e le ditilo mo dingweng tsa dikole, fa o re o tsena kwa Tlhalogang go nna go lelwa malatsi otlhe. E bile ga se gone koo fela, ke a itse gore ke lefatshe le lotlhe ka bophara gore dikole tsa rona di na le bothata. O re o tsena mo dipateleng, o fitlhela tlhalelo ya dipilisi. Gompiano jaana mme a itsholofetse a tsena kwa sepateleng o ya go tlhalelo ke yone tlhale e a ka rokiwang ka yone morago ga pelegi. Jaanong dilo tse ga go na ka fa ke ka tlang ka gana gore re tle re adime madi, ka lebaka la seemo se ke se bonang mo nakong ya gompiano.

Dingwe tsa dikgang tse e leng gore fa madi ao a tla re tshwanetse go tla go di dira, ke go bona gore *plant* ya kwa Maun ya motlakase...tumelo ke gore, fa e sena go dirwa *it can supply* motlakase gongwe mo lefatsheng lotlhe ka bophara. Re bo re fokotsa ka fa re tsayang motlakase ka teng kwa South Africa, go ka re thusa thatathata. Sengwe sa dilo tse o tshwanetseng go di ipotsa ke gore, *why* South Africa e na le tlhalelo ya motlakase mme bone ba bo ba re neela motlakase? Seo ke lebaka la gore ba lebeletse dituelo tse e leng gore gongwe di tswa mo lefatsheng la rona. Kana ba lebeletse madi a re ba a neelang, madi a a sa emeleleng. Jaanong fa rona re itirela ka borona, e bo motlakase re o itirisetsa mono, o ya go fitlhela e le gore re tlaabo re tikile dinonyane tse pedi ka lentswe le le lengwefela.

Sengwe sa dilo tse re tshwanelwang ke gore gongwe re di lebelele, ke ya SOEs, gore gongwe ke nako e re tshwanelwang ke gore re di lebelele gore re di tsoa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Botswana Railways (BR) ga e dire sentle, mme ke santse ke na le tumelo ya gore gongwe fa go ka lebelelwa, ga simolodisiwa terena e e tswang gone fa gongwe e ya kwa bo Lobatse, bo Francistown-Gaborone di tsena mo tseleng, gongwe go ka leka *to revive economy*. Fa re ba thusitse, re a bo re thusitse *economy* ka tsela e e ntseng jaana.

Dikgang tse tsotlhe fa ke ne ke di lebelela Tona, jaaka ke ne ke supa gore tota ga ke na bothata. Mapalamente a mangwe a supile ka fa e leng gore gongwe mo mafatsheng a mangwe a re bapileng le one, le mafatshe a a kwa godimo, *ceiling* ya bone e tsamaya fa kae. Jaanong kana go tla ka *ceiling* ya 60 per cent, ga se gore go reela gore gongwe re tlaabo re ya go nna re adima re bo re ya *to reach* yone 60 per cent. Gongwe rona re tlaabo re dumalana le wena, mme golo gongwe wena o tlaabo o ntse o lebeletse gore gone re tsamaya fa kae. Ga re a felela kwa go 45 years, go a bo go re siametse, *as long as* re itse gore mme madi a teng e tlaa re fa a goroga mo lefatsheng, re bo re a dirisetsa tseo tse di tshwanetseng. *I submit, thank you.*

MR SPEAKER: E go tshwere *Honourable* Frenzel.

MR LEKAU (MOGODITSHANE WEST): *Thank you very much. Mr Speaker,* ke ne ke re le nna ke eme fa ke akgole, ke bo ke itumele, ke supe gore I *support* Tona ka molao o. e bile ke mo rurifaletse gore a se ka a tshwenyega. E rile fa Tautona wa BCP a eme fa, o supile fela ka bongwefela jwa pelo gore fa ba ne ba lebeletse *economy*, e ne ya ba supegetsa gore go tlhokana le *five years to recover*, so ga re dire sepe se e leng gore ke tlholontsha, ke selo se e leng gore le bone ba se solofetse gore go tlaa tlhokana le *five years* gore we should recover. *To meet their demands*, o a supa tota gore go tlhokana le *that five years*. E bile go raya gore re santse re le kgakala ka gore ke gone re leng mo ngwageng wa bobedi, ke tsaya gore ke sone se o bonang le ene a emelela *supporting* mogopolo o gore o botlhokwa ka gore ba itse gore re tswa fa kae.

Ke ne ke re ke supe gape gore...

MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (MR RAMAOTWANA): *Clarification. Honourable Member of Parliament (MP) Lekau* ke a go utlwa gore ba BCP ba supile gore go tlhokana le *five years*, mme ba re re ne re sena tebelopele re solofetsa

batho maP4,000, ma P2,500. Jaaka ba supa jalo, fa o bona, bone P3,000 wa baithuti ba ne ba ya go o ntsha leng, ka 2029, P4,000 wa bone ka 2029; P1,500 wa bagodi 2029? Ba ne ba ya go duela madi a ba a supileng otlhe a ka 2029 ka gore ba re rona re ne re sena tebelopele go dira jalo re re re tlaa duela batho maP2,500?

MR LEKAU: Ee rra, ke nngwe ya dilo tse e leng gore di a tle di nkutlwise botlhoko, ke ipotse gore fa e le gore ke boloi jwa UDC, bo dirisa setlhare mang sa mokaikais e e leng gore se kgona go tsietsa motho selo se se tlhamaletseng. Golo mo go supa gore leshekere le re leng mo go lone, go ne go ntse go ya go nna le mathata le fa re ntse re ne re busiwa ke BCP. Ke leboge gore fa e le gore ba solofetse Puso gore le bone e tlaa ba direla tiro motlhofo, e tlaa re ba tsaya nako e ba tsayang, gongwe re tlaabo re fokoditse e le *two years recovery plan* ya bone. Se re lwang le sone gompiano, ke gore ga go na selo se gotweng ke go file boswa. Motho a re ke go file boswa, a raya pitsa e e phunyegileng e sena leoto le lengwe, ga se boswa golo moo, o a bo o sotla ka motho. Ga go na ka fa o ka thibang pitsa o fitlhela ditsela di kgautlhane jaana motho a re ke go file boswa, nna ke simolotse mo legoeleleng, e bile go botoka ba ne ba re tlogetse ba sa re neela sepe fela, ra itshimololela ka gore ditsela le dikole di makgasa. Lebelolegolo ke gore go lekwe gore go batliwe madi a a ka tlhabololang ditsela le dikole. Gone moo fela ka bogone, fa re ya go tsaya madi a, ke eletsa gore madi a a lebagane re a bone a bereka kwa Ngami, Okavango kwa e leng gore dikole le ditsela tsa teng ke lebaka le le telele di sa dirwe. Re eletsa go bona gore madi ao fa a tswa kwa a dirisiwe, e bile fa e ne e le nna, ke ne ke tlaa re sekgethe se sengwefela fa se tsewa kwa, se neelwe BCP, re bone gore ba tlaa a dirisa jang, fa re ba reetse, ra re le a *manage* sentle, re bone gore ba tlaa a dirisa jang.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Clarification. Thank you Honourable Lekau, my neighbour.* Ke ntse ke reeditse batlotlegi *debating* ka bontsi, mme kopo e e fa pele ga rona ke e e le kang go oketsa *the threshold* not go adima madi gone jaana. Ke gore ke a tshwenyega ka gore ke bona *debate* o kare e ganeletse mo go reng *already* re setse re bua ka go adima madi *when the Bill itself* here e bua ka *threshold*. Ke ne ke re gongwe o boelenyana mo seporong go se kae.

MR LEKAU: Ee rra, ke Setswana fela se se motlhofo, ga o ka ke wa aga ntlo o re o ya go nna kwa ntle ga ntlo ya teng. Fa re tsholetsa *threshold*, re raya gore re tle re kgone go adima, *so* re tshwanetse gore re bua ka go adima. Ga o ka ke wa aga ntlo fela o bo o re nnyaa, ke

aga ntlo fela fela, re raya gore o ye go kgona go robala mo teng. Jaanong 60 *per cent* o re raya gore re tle re kgone go adima gore re tle go dira dilo tse dingwe. Jaanong re akanyetsa kwa pele.

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

MR SPEAKER: Le mo itaya tsebe, o lebe nna kwano wena, o tlogele *side remarks*.

MR LEKAU: Ee rra, tlaa ke tswe mo go ba dinku. Jaanong fa re ntse jalo Tona, se ke batlang gore ke go nonotshe mo go sone, ke gore mme fa godimo ga seo, go na le madi a mangwe *which we can benefit from*, a re ka reng ke *to strengthen the institutions* tsa rona. Moo ka bogone go tlaabo go kgona go re busetsa madi ka gore re ya go fokotsa *waste*. Nna ke a makala fa batho ba lela ba re go na le tiriso botlhaswa ya madi ka fa re tsamayang ka teng. Mapalamente a fa o ka ba botsa gore labofelo bone ba *travel* ke leng, labofelo motho a a ja *endearments* fa ke leng. Fa go ne go dirwa *budget* fa, a ba ne ba bone *plates* tsa nako ele ya Puso ele tse di neng di tlaa o bo o sa bone motho ka kwa, ke leng. Go supa gore jaanong re tsene mo seporong sa *to save costs, and* ke gone ka fa re ntseng ka teng.

Le yone mesepele ya Mapalamente e fokotsegile, *almost to 50 per cent*, dikomiti gore go bo go kgona go tsamaya ba ka nna babedi, bararo. Golo moo ka bogone ke go supa gore re a kgathala, *unless* bakaulengwe ba boulela fela gore le bone ba batla go tsamaya. Tlaa ke supe gore golo mo botlhokwa jwa teng ke eng. Ke batla go supa gore golo moo fela jaaka o go dira ka bogone, o tsholetsa *to that 60*, mo bagwebing, *it increases appetite immediately, because* bagwebi kana ba lebeletse *the pattern* ya stock gore go tsamaya jang. Fa o re *I increased stock*, kana gongwe fa re bua ka *stock* gore *to put* dilo tse dingwe mo *out in the public, and say I am inviting investors, it is an appetite, that is an invitation to treat. By so doing*, go kgona gore batho ba lwele Botswana ka motsotso. Le ene 60 oo re kgona go seke re goroge kwa go ene ka gore rona re beile *appetite* e e leng gore mogwebi mongwe le mongwe o batla go ipona a tswa go gweba koo, a tsile go gweba mo Botswana.

Mothusa Tautona, e re ke wela, ke supe gore *there is what we call green financing*, e e leng gore ka yone *on top of* le fa re tsholeditse *that 60 per cent*, go na le *projects* tse re ka di dirang, tse e leng gore ka botsone fela fa re di dira, *we can leverage on these bonds, projects* tsa teng di kgona go tlisa madi. Ke ne ke re o tsholetse matlho o lebelele kwa mafatsheng a e leng gore *they finance*

projects tse di buang ka *carbon*, di ka kgona go tlisa madi le mo Botswana gore re ba supegetse gore *our appetite* ke gore *we want to improve this infrastructure*, re batla go dira *this project*.

Ke eletsa gore fa Rre Hikuama a emelela fa, a bue ka gone fela a kanne sehuba gore go na le *project* e e tlang kwa Maun ya motlakase ya *solar*. E e leng gore go tlang ga yone, *with this financing, it unlocks the economy*. Se re se batlang ke *economy* gore e tshele. Gongwe le gongwe kwa o ikopelang teng *loan*, selo sa ntlha se batho ba leng *interested* mo go sone, ke *your cash flows and balance sheet*. Mo Botswana fa re simolola re re re batla *to increase this*, re tshwere *the potential* ya gore *we have a project* ya *this magnitude* kwa Maun. *We are anticipating* go dira *dual road*. *That network* ka boyone, e go raya e re, *the logistics* tsa Botswana di simolola go nna botoka go feta jaaka re re *we are landlocked* mme re se na *networks* tse di *enough*.

This thing ya gore *Railways* ga e dire *profit*, o kare ke ka tlogela Bopalamente ka ya teng, ka ya go supa gore e kgona go dira *profit*. *The network* e re e tshwereng fa, *if we improve it*, e tlaabo e raya gore ka motsotso, go ya go nna le *profit*. *There is potential*, go tsweng kwa Toteng, dilo tse re di isang kwa, re ka bo re di isa ka *Railways*. *The network* ya go tswa kwa Lentsweletau, go ka bo go tsamaya ka *Railways*. *We have been sitting* ka *potential* ya *Railways*, re lebeletse fela *A1 road*. Le rona kwa Mogoditshane ga re tlhoke go dirisa *the combis, we should be using the subway to come and connect within the town, and that is where the money is. We need this financing to appetise* batho ba ba kwa ntle, ba ba ka re rayang ba re, re batla *to invest* mo seporong. Seporo o kgona go se dira fela *without owning it but leasing to other people in order to increase our logistics arrangement*. Ke re, golo mo Tona, ke go ema nokeng ka pelo ya me yotlhe. Go botlhokwa gore go dirwe. Ke a leboga.

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

Thank you very much Mr Speaker. Ke tseye sebaka se le nna, ke supe gore ke dumalana le *the proposal put before us by the Vice President (VP)*. Kopo ka fa e ntseng ka teng ke gore, *Your Honour the VP*, a letlelelwe gore kadimo ya madi e tswe kwa go *40 per cent to 60 per cent*. Ke dumalana le ene ke lebeletse mabaka a gore, *one of the key important things* tse e leng gore fa o dira le madi o tshwanetse o di lebelele, ke mo ba go bitsang ba re, *prudent debt management*. Golo mo ke *loan* e e leng gore, fa o neetswe madi *at 60 per cent, you should be in a position* ya gore o bo o a duela.

Ke rata thata ka fa a neng a bua ka teng. O ne a supa gore *there is a commitment on part of Government* go bona gore *we have got a framework* e e tlaa letlelelang gore melao e e dirang gore re adimiwe madi, ke efe. Bothata jo bongwe jo re ka iphitlhelang re le mo go jone, ke fa o adima madi o sa itse gore konteraka ya teng e simolola leng, e fela leng. *I am happy because* jaaka o ne o bua Mr VP, gore *we are aware of the laws that apply under this area. The reporting* e ya go re thusa gore *at any given time*, re bo re itse gore, sekoloto sa rona re se dirisa jang, se tsamaya fa kae.

Ke batla go ntsha *some advice* gore *one of the critical aspects* tse re tshwanetseng re di dire, ke go bona gore *we have very good document management protocols*. Motlhala wa kadimo ya madi a, e re le kamoso, re bo re bona gore o tsamaya jang. *Is it healthy or it is not healthy, so that* fa go nang le bothata, *we can then apply short interval controls* gore re baakanye seelo.

VP, fa re adima madi jaana, *we need to make sure* gore, re nna *very strategic with the focus* ya investment. Investment fa, *I have listed a number of areas* tse ke tsayang gore re tshwanetse re di lebelele. Ke mongwe wa batho ba ba dumelang thata mo *community development*. Go na le lenaneo *that you launched* maabane la ‘Sustainable Livelihoods.’ Ke mo re lebelelang metse ya rona gore ke dife tse ba nang le tsone, tse ba ka di dirisang go itlhabolola. Fa re e dirisa sentle, ke na le tumelo ya gore bontsi bo ka dumalana le nna gore re ka dira ditiro. Ke dintlha tse re batlang re di dire re le Goramente wa UDC.

Re tshwanetse re lebelele *trusts* tsa rona, di thusiwe. Re lebelele gore metse ya rona e na le eng, tse di ka e isang golo gongwe. Metse bontsi e na le *cultural artifacts*. Fa e le gore go na le mantsewe jaaka mo kgaolong ya me, mo ba ka kgonang gore ba thusiwe gore go nne le letseno, *trusts!* Mo kgaolong e e tshwanang le ya me, re na le metlhaba. Metlhaba e, re tshwanetse re bone gore ga go thusiwe batho ba le bangwefela, *the community at large also benefit*.

The challenge also should be employment creation. Ke na le tumelo gape gore fa re kgona go adima, *another investment* e e leng gore *is very strategic*, ke *the Community Constituency Programme*. A re se ka rana le mananeo a e leng gore tiro ya one, ke *to feed* batho fela. *I think we are at a point* e re tshwanetseng *to empower* batho ba rona, *so that they can create employment, not only for the community, even for themselves.* Re tshwanetse gore fa re tla ka mananeo a re

tlaabong re a dirisa, re bo re lebelela gore re ya *to create employment* go le kae. Go na le dilo tse re ka di dirang: *accommodation provision and projects* tse di ka thusang metse ya go nna jalo, e bo e nna le letseno.

Ke batla go bua gape ka *informal sector; it is one area* e e leng gore, fa re dirisa madi a, re dira *proper investment*, ga re ka ke ra tla ra ikotlhaya. *To me, this is one area* e e supileng gore *it can sustain itself*. Bomme le borre ba ba dirang *businesses*, fa o ka tsena mo go tsone, o bo o lemoga gore ba na le lebaka le le kae, o tlaa fitlhela e le gore *on average*, ba bangwe ba na le *three to five years* e le mma semausu, a rekisa kwa renkeng kana a dira dilo tse a ka itshetsang ka tsone. *Let us take advantage* gore fa re tla re dira *some of these things*, e bo e le gore *we target these people*.

Re na le *programme* ya *brigade, it is fine, but* ke bona e le gore *there is a lot of opportunities* Mr VP. *If we can invest in the semi-skilled cadre;* mo metseng ya rona, re na le batho ba ba itseng *welding, carpentry* le go tsenya metlakase. Fa o lebelela kgwetlho e e teng, o tlaa fitlhela ba se na *the necessary tools*.

The other point e e leng gore *for us to maximize on the benefits* tse, ke batla re lebelele *citizen-owned companies. We have got a list* e re reng *these businesses* di ka dirwa ke Batswana. Ke batla re nne *close to that because most of the businesses* tse gotweng di tsamaisiwa ke Batswana, o fitlhela e le gore *they are not run by Batswana. There are two things; either* bone ba ba tswang kwa ntle, *they front.* Ke bone ba e leng gore *they take control,* Motswana wa Modimo o neelwa P1000. *They rent certificate* sa gagwe. *We need to be very close* go bona gore *indeed we empower* Batswana. Ke e tle ke bue gape ka kgang ya *indigenous* Batswana *businesses. Businesses* tse di tshwanang le *brick moulding and hairdressing must be reserved for* Batswana. A e se ka ya nna motho fela jaaka re bona go diragala *on the ground,* o fitlhela batho ba merafe e mengwe ba o bonang gore bale kwa ba tswang teng ba tla ba na le madi, o tsamaisa *businesses* tse. Mo dikgaolong tse di tshwanang le tsa rona, go raya gore *when that happens,* o tsaya banana ba re neng re tshwanetswe ke go ba direla sengwe ba nna mo mebileng. *That is a time bomb.*

O bona *youth* Mr Vice President (VP), re dira Youth Pitso jaaka o bona re riana; *very important. We need to ask them* gore *what is it that they think we must do for them.* Banana mo kgaolong ya me ba lela ka gore o kare re ba latlhetse. Ke ne ke batla gore di Youth Pitso tse, a e re dinako tse dingwe re na le *strategy that*

we decentralise them gore re tle re utlwe gore banana *across, what are they saying*. Ke na le tumelo ya gore le bone ba tlaa re bolelela gore *some of these programmes* le ka re di direla ka gore banana malatsing a ke batho ba *digital technology*. *When you look at what is happening in the world, there are a lot of jobs* tse e leng gore *you do not necessarily have to go to America* go ya go nna teng, o kgona go bereka teng o le gone fa. *I think* ke *areas* tse re tshwanetseng go di lebelela gore re tlhame mebereko. *At the same time, we make sure that we have got robust document management* gore batho ba ba tsenang mo mananeong ba kae, *so that at any given time, you can check* gore re na le batho ba le kana. *Most of the time* o fitlhela e le gore *we are very manual* mme ke na le tumelo ya gore *with the guidance that we will be getting from you my VP, we will achieve a lot*.

Lastly in two minutes, ke ne ke re *brigades* ga ke ganane le tsone, mme ke ne ke batla re lebelela gore re na le banana ba bangwe ba bala bo *Seven, Form 3*, ga ba kgone *to be absorbed at the brigades*. *We also need to make sure that we custom make something* se se ka ba thusang *Mr Speaker*. *Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity sir*.

MR AARON (NGAMI): Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tla le nna ke tseye nako e ke akgele mo pegong e re sa tswang go e bewa pele ke VP e bile e le Tona wa tsa Madi. Kana tiro ya Palamente ke go gakolola *Executive*, mme nngwe ya dikgakololo tse ke gore fa go na le diemo tsa madi re ba gakolole, e seng fela kwa ntlheng ya *opposition*, ba rotlhe re le Palamente. Ke tlhaloganya seemo se re mo go sone gompiano *Your Honour*. Gongwe ke mo e kareng re bua gatwe re go beile mo a *situation* ya *Catch-22* fa maAmerica ba ne ba bua gore fa o sa kgone go tsaya *loan*, go raya gore le Puso e ka se tsamaye. O eletsa go tsamaisa Puso mme gore o e tsamaisa, ke gore o bone *loan*.

Ga ke dumele gore ope mo Ntlong e ke yo o ka dumelang gore madi ke matshebetshebe mme e bile ga re tlhokane le go ka adima. Ke tsaya gore ditsela tse re nang le tsone tsa go gakolola *His Honour*, ke fela gore re adime ka tsela e e ntseng jang, e bile re bone gore se re se adimang se ka tswela Batswana mosola ka ditsela dife. *Mr Speaker*, a re amogele gore Botswana *is a destitute*. Ke tsaya gore eo fa re ka e amogela e le *point* ya ntlhantlha, e tlaa re fa go tla mo go adimeng, re bo re tla re lemoga gore sekale sa rona sa go adima re ka se ke re se tshwantshe le ba ba nang le bokgoni jwa *source of income* tse di *steady*. Fa re leng teng gompiano *we are struggling*. *That is a fact*. Ke eng ke rialo; e ka se

re fa re bua, re bo re tla re re itshwantshisa le ba e leng gore *borrowings* tsa bone gongwe di tsamaya kwa go bo *more than 60 per cent* kana *40 per cent*. A e se ka ya re fa re bua re bo re re lebelela, gongwe jaaka mongwe a ne a a fa sekai; Afrika Borwa. Afrika Borwa *is way too ahead of us*, metswedi ya bone ya *income* ga se e re ka e tshwantshisang le ya rona. Ke sone se e neng ya re fa re bitsa moitseanape a re gakolola, ra tla ra itse gore ke eng mafatshe mangwe a kgona go fitlhelela *ceiling* e, mme o kare rona ra riana. Nngwe ya tsone e ne e le gore re tshwanetse ra lebelela gore ke eng se re se dirang se ka re thusa go fitlhelela koo? *Mr Speaker*, ke sone se ke reng, ga re ganane le gore re mo seemong, ke go bona gore tse gompiano re di tlhokang re di dirisa ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Gongwe ke bua ka *use of funds*, ke yone e e atlang e re re bua re supe gore ka fa le dirisang ka teng madi, go tshwanetse ga supa gore ke nnete re mo leshekereng, ga re na one. Ke gore tiriso ya babusi e tshwanetse ya bontsha setšhaba se e reng fa re ema fa re re re adima madi, ga e tsamaelane. Gongwe fa ke tla ke boela mo kgakololong e ke kileng ka e le fa, e seng gore ke ne ke sotla, ke re le tsene fa le le basetlha, mme e bile le fitlhetse sephatšhe se le sesetlha. A go supege ka nnete gore dipharologano tsa lona, a di se nne tse di tlaa gagamatsang ka gore tse tsotlhe re a di itse. Ka jalo, fa go ka nna le mo e leng gore gongwe ke itse gore ke ne ke betšhetsa kwa go...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Ke ne ke re ke utlwe gore o wela a reng *Honourable* Lekau. Mma ke utlwe gore o wela a reng.

MR AARON: Batswana ba re lebile, ba a tlhaloganya mme e bile ba le bantsi ba re ba emetseng ba tlhaloganya se re se buang go re gaisa ba rotlhe. E re fa re ema re bua, re itse gore...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure.

MR SPEAKER: Procedure Honourable Lekau.

MR LEKAU: *Point of procedure*. Ke ne ke re a ko o tsenye motlotlegi mo tseleng. Fa e le gore o itse bangwe ba basetlha, gongwe a bue ka maina a bone. Nna ga ke a tla ke le mosetlha. Ga a tshwanela gore e re a le mo Palamenteng a bo a re le tsene le le basetlha, le nna a nkakaretsa mo bathong ba basetlha. Lefoko leo ke la go nyenyafatsa batho, go sotla. Fa o nthaya o re ke mosetlha, ke itse gore o a bo o bua ka lehuma, jaanong e se ka ya nna o kare re tsene ka lehuma. Fa e le gore re tsene re fitlhela Puso e humanegile, foo re ka amogela *but* a se ka a tsenya rona mo teng. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Aaron*, Standing Order 57.4, “*offensive and insulting language.*” Mokaulengwe wa gago o ngongorega gore *it is offensive* gore ba tlile ba le basetlha. Tswelela *honourable*.

MR AARON: Ke a go utlwa monna wa mohumi. Tla ke supe gore ga se ba rotlhe ba re tsileng re phatsima, jaanong a go supege gore se re emang fa re raya Batswana ka sone gore ga go na madi re a riana, se bonale ka nnete le mo go rona. A re se fetole Prado fela ka gore ke Puso e ntšha, a re tswelile re tsamaye ka tse di leng teng gore fa re ba raya re re sephatšhe se makgwakgwa, re mo leshekereng, go bonale ka nnete. Se ke neng ke leka go se gakolola ke gore a ditiro tsa lona le le Puso jaaka mongwe a ne a a fa sekai gore le dijo ga re sa tlhole re e ja jaaka pele, a go bonale mo go rona *as individuals*. E ne e le kgakololo, gakologelwa gore Palamente e e fa go gakolola *the Executive*. Ga go reye gore sengwe le sengwe se re tlaa se buang ke se o tlaa se ratang mme fela boammaaruri ke gore re tshwanelwa ke gore...

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

(MR MOSWAANE): *Procedure*. Ga ke itse gore Ntlo e e mo tsamaisong *Mr Speaker*, ke na le pelaelo ya gore e tlaa tswa mo tsamaisong fa re ka fa Batswana *impression* ya gore bangwe ba ba tsileng e le Mapalamente jaaka ene, re ba bona ba tsamaya ka dikoloi tse di turu gone ka kwa *opposition*, a go raya gore ke sengwe se se phoso se se diragetseng?

Kana Batswana ba reeditse, re bona le tsamaya ka madi a *trusts* kwa le tswang teng. Le tla le humile mme o kare le batla go itatola, ra re a le dirile sengwe se se phoso? Ke ne ke tsaya gore golo gongwe le tsile go bereka golo kwano, le na le se le se tshwereng. *Thank you*.

MR SPEAKER: Jaaka ke ne ke bua le ene, ke reeditse puo ya gagwe thata. Ka fa a buang ka teng, o gauifi le go gotlhagotlhana le Standing Order 57.5, *he is flying close to the sun*. *Honourable Aaron*, o ele tlhoko thata kgang e ya *imputing improper motive*.

MR AARON: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. A bo nne motho a eme fa kgantele a latlha setšhaba a ba bolelela ka gore *Con Court* ke yone e e tlaa ntshang Bayei le Ovaherero mo lehumeng kana mo mopalong. Ke ipotsa gore a o ne a na le tshwanelo ya gore o ka ema a raya batho a re ba mo mopalong kana mo lehumeng ka gore ga go na *Con Court*. Re itse sentlentle gore...

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, *Honourable Aaron*, se dire jalo. Gakere *Honourable Moswaane* was responding to arguments tsa gore *the intended introduction of Con Court is not financial prudence*. So, he was responding to that. Mo go fetoleng ga gagwe, ga ke ise ke utlwe a bua gore e ya go ntsha ope mo lehumeng. *His argument was on the rights*, gakere ke ne ke mo reeditse. *His argument was mainly on the rights*. So, se dire jalo, tswelela *Honourable Member*.

MR AARON: *Mr Speaker*, ke kopa gore re ye kwa Hansard, monna yo o ne a rialo. Mma ke supe gore selo sa ntlha makgotlatshekelo a foo *for the purpose* ya to interpret molao mme e bile fa re bua ka *Con Court* e e leng gore ke yone *the highest court* re re buang ka yone gompiano, *it is there to interpret the Constitution*. Fa *Constitution* e sokame, ga go na sepe se go ka tweng se ka baakanyetswa batho. Re bona mafatshe mangwe mo Afrika a a nang le *Con Court* mme ka gore melao ya bone e sokame, *Con Court* e santse e interpret melao ka tsela e e sokameng. Kgangkgolo ke gore a re *make sure* gore re baakanya molao gore e re fa *courts* di o interpret, a bo di ka interpret se e leng molao. Se latlheng batho. Se tle o re raya o re...

MR LEKAU: *Procedure*. Ke a utlwa gore o mo moweng, mme mowa wa gago o *wrong*. A ko o mo kope fela a bue ka se go buiwang ka sone, *he is preaching* ka *Con Court* but we have the Bill fa pele ga rona e re tshwanetseng go itebaganya le yone. *The Member shall speak to the topic* e e mo tafoleng.

MR SPEAKER: *E ne e le kgakololo* *Honourable Aaron*. Standing Order 57.1, “*restrict your observation to the subject under discussion.*”

MR AARON: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ne ke kile ke interject ka *procedure* mongwe ka kwa a dule *from the topic* e bile a bua ka yone *for* lebaka le leleele mme ga a ise a bo nopolelwe gone moo. Fa go ntse jalo, *let there be justice in this House* gore e re fa re riana a bo re itse le rona gore se e leng gore se a dirwa kwano, le kwa se a dirwa. Se latlheng batho ka *Con Court*, *it is there to interpret the wrong Constitution* e e teng gompiano. *Let there be a complete holistic review* ya *Constitution* gore *Con Court* e e leng gore go buiwa ka yone, e tle e interpret go le boammaaruri.

Ka jalo, ke ema fa *His Honour* ke re a madi a a kopiwang ka e bile re bona gore re a a kopa e le mosekelampeng o o tsileng go duelwa ke bana ba rona kana ba e leng gore ga ba yo gone fa jaanong, a re *make sure* gore re a dirisa

sengwe se se botoka, se tlaa bonala. A re se eme fa re bo re raya batho re re re tlaa hira batho botlhe ba e leng gore ga ba na ditiro ka madi one a mme e bo e re fa madi a goroga, a bo re ntse re tswelela re na le *unemployment* jaaka ke ne ke utlwa mongwe *in his line of debate* a bua gore madi a re a tlhoka jaana gore re tle go hira ba e leng gore ga ba bereke. Fa e le gore ke nnete go ntse jalo, re tlaa go ema nokeng mme a e re fa madi ao a goroga, a re bone pharologanyo mo lehumeng la *unemployment* le e leng gore gompieno le apere Batswana. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR MOTSAMAI): Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke simolole fela ka go supa gore ke na le lentswe le le sa tlhapang sentle. Ke leboegele Mothusa Tautona ka pego e a re e bayang fa pele gore re mo eme nokeng go kgontsha gore a tle a adime madi, re tle re kgone go dira ditiro. Ke batla gore ke tshela mafoko a a neng a buiwa ke Moeteledipele wa Kganetso dithole. Ke tshela dithole a a reng re tshwanetse ra kopa Batswana maitshwarelo ka gore tse re neng re di ba solofeditse ka 2024, di padile tsotlhe. Jaanong ke simolola fela jalo ka gore...

MR AARON: *Procedure*. Ke kopa gore o gakolole *Honourable* Motsamai gore a itebaganye le setlhogo. Fa a simolola e re a bula mafoko a gagwe a bo a re o tshela mongwe dithole gona le gore a arabe *His Honour*, ga se tsamaiso.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, *a ko le reetseng*. It is indeed a tradition in this House that *fa o* introduce debate *ya gago*, you can start with a rebuttal on any speaker who has spoken before you, especially if they are on the opposite side. Certainly, Honourable Motsamai is in order.

MR MOTSAMAI: Mma ke lese go simolola ka one, ke tlaa fetsa ka one *Mr Speaker* ka gore moo ke dirile molato mo go Motlotlegi Aaron.

Mr Speaker, ke supe gore re mo lešhekereng le lengwe le le gakgamatsang mme ga re ka ke ra tla go tsaya sekoloto. Fa lelwapa la gago le wela mo isong, ga o ka ke wa re ga o ka ke ka wa boa gape wa ya go kopa kwa boketekete ka gore o ne o tswa kwa boketekete. O a tlabatlaba, o tsena fale le fale o thenya, o thetsa gore se o ka se bonang go tshidisa bagaeno e ka nna se se ntseng jang. Se ke se tshaphang se e bileng ke se tshaphang le go feta, ke diatla tsa ga Mothusa Tautona gore ene motho yo o adimang yo, diatla tsa gagwe di

ntse jang, tsamaiso ya gagwe e ntse jang, tumelo ya gagwe ke eng? Tumelo ya gagwe ke gore a tshware dilo tse di adimilweng ka tsela e e ntseng jang? Mowa, pelo ya gagwe ke e e ntseng jang? A ke motho yo e leng gore fa a adima jaana, o a bo a lebile gore o ka dira mo go ka tweng ke bohatlha ka ditsabatho ba a di adimileng *Mr Speaker*?

O bona e le gore go raya gore tota dilo tse tsotlhe di tlhapile ka madi a kwana, di siame thata. Ke motho yo e leng gore fa a kua mokgosi a re go ntse jaana, ke na le tshepo, le fa e ka re ke tsamaya le ene jaana a nthaya a re heela! sennanne se a goroga a re tshabele mo sedibeng, ke tlaa tsena le ene mo sedibeng ka gore ke a mo tshepa, ke itse gore mo sedibeng re ya go falola sengwe ka go tsena gone mo sedibeng seo.

Mr Speaker, mafatshe le dikgaolo di tlhabologile ka lebaka la go adima. Selo se se ka kganelang go adima ke go dira bohatlha jo ke buang ka jone, go sa dirisa madi ka fa tshwanelong. Nna yo ke buang yo, ke na le mokwaledi wa lephata yo ke tshwanetseng ke bo ke tsamaya le ene, a tsamaya a kwala a bo a nkgakolola, mme e sale jaaka Mothusa Tautona a bua a re raya a re, Matona simololang gore bakwaledi ba lona ba sale ka gore madi ga a yo, ga ke na mokwaledi fa ke bua le wena jaana *Mr Speaker*. Ga ke tsamaye le ene le fa ke ya *trips* tsa tiro yone e ke e filweng ke Puso, e le nngwe ntlha ya go bona gore re dige tshenyo kana go dirisa madi phetelela.

Kana maloba fa re ntse, re utlwile sentle gotwe ba BCP ba ne ba ipoka ba le gone fa ba re ba ne ba bopeletse ba ile kwa Marina, ba re ba tswa go bona masinagoge e le gore balwetse ba kgobokane golo go le gongwe fela, ga go na melemo le dipilisi, go tlhakatlhakane, mme e bile sepatela se tsofetse. Jaanong re tlaabo re sa adime madi jang *to address* bothata jo le bone ba tswang go bo bona? Ba ne ba le gone fa maabane, ba bangwe ba a bua ba tswa kwa dikgaolong ba re ga go na ditilo mo dikoleng, le nna ke a dumela, ga go na ditsompelo mo *clinics*. Ba re ditsela tsa bo Okavango, ditsela tse di farologaneng di dikhuti ga di mo seemong. Jaanong ke tlaabo ke sa eme jang kgang ya go adima madi go tlisa ditlhabololo? Maabane re letse re ba bona ba biditse batho, ba tla go...

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure Mr Speaker. The Honourable Member is imputing improper motives* mo go rona. Ga re ise re tle re bue gore go se ka ga adimiwa madi gope. O latlha setšhaba ka dipuo tse re sa di buang, e bile go sena ope wa rona yo o di buileng. Fa e le gore o batla gore a itebaganye le *to attack* BCP a e *attack*, mme

a se ka a e akela...*(Interruptions)*... gakere ke bone e le lefoko le le dirisiwang, o a le letlelela ka fa, a se ka a bua maaka ka rona, ka gore le bone ba a a dirisa. Ke ne ke re ke tle ke le buse gore lefoko la teng fa le le dirisa mo go rona, ke ka le dirisa. Ka ke a le tlotla, mme ka re a se ka a tlhoka boammaaruri mo go rona. Re rile se re se buang ke gore le fa re tlhaloganya gore madi a adimelwa eng, go tshwanetse go nne le lenaneo le le tsepameng la go babalela go dirisiwa ga madi, *the strategy for fiscal consolidation*. Ke sone se re se buang. Jaanong tse di buiwang ke Rre Motsamai, le gore e bile re ne re bopelela re ipoka, re ka ipokela mathata a a leng teng mo lefatsheng? Ke mathata a a leng teng mo lefatsheng a le tshwanetseng gore le a *address* lona jaaka le filwe boikarabelo jwa *teng*.

MR SPEAKER: E utlwetse. *Honourable* Motsamai, a re o a ba pateletsa, mme ke tsaya gore gongwe o ka bo o eme ka *correction* kana wa *clarify*.

MR MOTSAMAI: Nnyaa, *Mr Speaker*, a a tlhamalale fela a re ke a babalelwa, a se ka a re ke a ba pateletsa. Ga ke ise ke re bone ba re go se ka ga ya go adimiwa madi, ka re mo nakong e e fetileng ba ne ba supa gore re lebile diemo fela, ke tse, ga go na melemo, ditsela di ntse jaana, se se ntse jaana. *In other words*, ke a ba tlatsa, jaanong o a lela, fa ke mo kgala o a lela, fa ke mo tlatsa, o a lela, ga ke itse gore o batla gore ke mo reye ke reng.

Kgang ya go ipoka, gongwe ke ka mmeela sekai, botsa Leader of the Opposition (LOO), o ne a eme fa a re, re eme ka dinao re rapelele batho ba ba bolailweng, re ba bolaile ka kgang ya go tlhoka dipilisi mo dipateleng, re bo re re rona ga re ka ke ra emelela ra *celebrate* dintsho tsa batho. Ke ne ke le mongwe wa ba ba neng ba ntse fa fatshe ka gore ke tsena dintsho ke itse ko ke ka di tsenang teng. Jaanong *Mr Speaker*...

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): *Point of order Mr Speaker*. Nnyaa, *Mr Speaker*, ga ke itse gore mo ke mo gotweng eng, ga go na nako epe e ke kileng ka re a re emeng re itumelele dintsho tsa batho, kana ke sone se a reng ke se buile. *Even in the past* e le *Opposition Whip*, ke le LOO, o ne a ema re kopa gore Palamente e eme go gopolwe ba ba tlhokafetseng ka mathata a bolwetse jwa COVID re le kwa Boipuso Hall. A nako ya teng o ne o itumelela dintsho tsa teng? *No*. Go tlwaelesegile mo Setswaneng gore gotwe a re emeng re gopole ba ba re tlogetseng. Le yo o fa morago ga gago fale, Mopalamente wa Kgalagadi North, o ne a ema, ene a hutsafadiwa ke dintsho tse di nnileng teng, bua fela gore wena o ne o sa kgathale, o se ka wa re ke ne ke re re itumele.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, *Honourable* Motsamai, a re o ne a sa emele go itumela, o ne a emela khutsafalo le go lemoga ba ba tlhokafetseng.

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke gone a itlhalosang, o ne a sa itlhalosa nako ya teng.

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

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, *Honourable* Motsamai, *hang on*. Ke ne ke re le nako eo ke tsaya gore *he was very clear* gore o kopa gore le emelele le gopole ba ba tlhokafetseng.

MR MOTSAMAI: *Mr Speaker*, mma ke tswe mo go yone, le fa tota ke ne ke re ke a wela ke go kaela gore o ne a reng. *Mr Speaker*, go botlhale thata gore ka nako e re eme Motlotlegi Gaolathe nokeng ka kgang ya kadimo. Ga e ka ke ya re tsela ya me ya go tswa kwa Charles Hill go ya go feta Kalkfontein, gompiano jaana ga se ka dikhuti ke tlaa le boneng, mme Goromente ga a na madi. Charles Hill o tlhokana le sepatela se se agiwang se sesha le Vocational Training College (VTC). Dikgaolo ga go na le fa e le tsamaiso e e kgatlhang mo *maintenance* wa dikole, wa eng, yo motho a ka o akanyang. Ke sone se se dirang gore ke eme kgang e nokeng. Go na le tsela e e tswang mo go bo Ncojane e ralala e ya go tsena kwa Kgalagadi, e e tshwanetseng gore e tle e tshelwe Batswana ba e dirise. Go na le tsela ya Lokalane e e tshwanetseng gore Batswana ba kgaolo eo ba tle ba e dirise. Ke tlhokana le *border* e nngwe ya bobedi fa Kole ke tlotlele ka fa Namibia.

Ke tshwanetse go ema kgang e ya madi nokeng, mme e bile gape ke nako e e leng teng ya gompiano gore ditswakgomong; dinaka, matlalo, ditlhako, madi a kgomo, go bulwe madirelo a matona kwa dikgaolong tsa me kwa bo Makunda, Charles Hill, Karakubis le Kalkfontein. Matlalo a a dire ditlhako, sengwe le sengwe kwa bo Kalkfontein, Batswana ba koo ba bereke. Ke sone se ke akanyang gore go adima madi, go ya go bula mebereko, mme fa re sa adime madi, ga go na ka fa re ka bulang ka teng mebereko ka gore re tlaabo re sa dire sepe, re tshonne, re nna fela foo re korobetse. Jaanong se se diragalang ke kgang ya gore tshwanelo e tona ke gore ke bo ke ka ema Mothusa Tautona nokeng ka dikgang tse.

Mr Speaker, re ne re solofeditse Batswana dilo jaaka go ne gotwe re ikope maitshwarelo. Re ne ra solofetsa Batswana go tlhabolola fale le fale, tse dingwe re di kgonne, re batho ba madi le nama, tse dingwe di re paletse, mme re di paledisiwa ke itsholelo. Ga re a

palelwa ke kgang ya gore re fitlhele bana ba ma-*Special Constable*, re bo re ka sekaseka gore bana ba ba a sokola a re ba tseye re ba hirele ruri. Re mo kgannyeng ya *insourcing*, gompiano jaana re le Goromente, go tsaya badisa-dikago, *cleaners* gore re ba hire ka sennelaruri le bone ba ye dibankeng. Ga re ka ke ra kopela ditiro tse go tsaya ma-*Special Constable* re ba hira, go bo gotwe re kope Batswana maitshwarelo gore re hirile ma-*Special Constable*. Ga re ka ke ra kopa Batswana maitshwarelo *Mr Speaker*, gore re okeditse madi a bagodi. Ga se mo re ka yang kwa Batswaneng ra ba kopa maitshwarelo, mme ke sone se Tautona wa BCP o neng a re re tshwanetse re eme ka dinao, re kope Batswana maitshwarelo. A a ye kwa Batswaneng a ye go kopa maitshwarelo. O ne a reile Batswana a re go setse palo ya 30, o ya go e pota ka kwa, o ya go fenya ditlhopho tsa 2024. O jelwe ka 2024, o tshwanetse gore a emelele a ye kwa Batswaneng a ye go kopa maitshwarelo a gore ke jelwe, jaaka ke ne ke le solofeditse, ga go a kgonagala.

MR AARON: *Procedure.* Ka boikokobetso *Mr Speaker*, o kgalemele *Honourable* Motsamai ka lenyatso le a lekang go le dira. A ka se eme a re mongwe o paletswe ke go dira selo se e neng e se thata ya gagwe, e ne e le thata ya batho. Ka jalo, se a se buang ke lenyatso. Ke kopa gore a boele morago mafoko a lenyatso a a lekang go a dirisa.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ga o dumalane le ene. *The floor is open.*

MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR S. MODISE): Thank you very much Mr Speaker, for the opportunity and good afternoon. Honourable Members, I have been listening to the debate, pretty much we are all in agreement that we need to support His Honour the Vice President in adjusting the ceiling to 60 per cent. We have explored the different benefits of doing so and most importantly, we have also canvassed the dangers of not doing it. So, where I stand or where I am now, having listened to also how craftly you put together issues from your constituencies and how you made it jell altogether. I am saying since we all have this confidence in His Honour the Vice President and what he is presenting, that I move in terms of Standing Order 55.1 that the mover be therefore, called to respond. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Members, *gakere* you are aware that Standing Order 55.1, there is no debate on that Motion, if the Speaker accepts that the question can be put on the Motion. *Jaanong batlotlegi ke ntse ke le reeditse*, in fact I was moving closer to invoking Standing Order 56. *Jaanong* I will put the question *ya gore* the mover now be called to reply to the debates.

Question put and agreed to.

MR LUCAS: *Procedure.* *Mr Speaker*, ke a itse gore o etle o bue mafoko a a bokete a a tshosang, a gore go se ka ga nna le ope yo o lekang go gotlhogotlhana le wena, ka gore o ka itsenya mo mathateng. Ke bua ke tshogile thata, mme ke batla go supa gore go ne go santse go supafala gore go na le *appetite* ya go bua mo kgannyeng e ya kadimo ya madi. *Jaanong appetite* e e kalokalo wa e kgoreletsa ka go dumalana le mogateledi yo gotweng Dr Modise.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR LUCAS: Yo e bileng...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR LUCAS: Yo e bileng a...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ah! no, point of order. No way.

MR SPEAKER: O santse a eme ka *point of order*. Mma ke mo utlwe gore a reng. *Honourable* Lucas!

MR LUCAS: Ga a ka ke a ema ke eme ka dinao.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Lucas, se rumole yo mongwe o mmita mogateledi.

MR LUCAS: Ee, o ka nna fa fatshe, mme ke ne ke...

MR SPEAKER: *Withdraw* mafoko a teng *Honourable* Lucas.

MR LUCAS: Ke *withdraw* mafoko a teng, mme ke bo ke supa gore, ke ipotsa gore a *Mr Speaker* le ene e ka tswa e le mogateledi.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Lucas, resume your seat and switch off the microphone. Honourable Members, I now call upon His Honour the Vice President and Minister of Finance to reply to the debate.

MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Tota rotlhe re a dumalana, ga ke ise ke utlwe le fa e le a le mongwefela yo o reng ga a dumalane le Tshutiso e e beilweng pele Palamente. Ka re bana ba lelwapa le lengwefela, re romilwe go etelela pele lefatshe la Botswana, ke ne ke re gongwe ke le kgwe dikgaba. Le fa ke ka se ka ka le kgwa dikgaba lotlhe, bangwe ba lona

ba na le bogakolodi, bangwe ba lona ba na le gore ba re kaetse tsela e re tshwanetseng go tsena mo go yone, gore re se ka ra lebala tse di rileng. Bangwe ba lona le fa ba dumalana, seshabo ga se nke se tlhokafala, ba tsweletse ka go shaba.

Jaanong ke re re tshwanetse re gakologelwe gore, Botswana o kile a nna mo seemong se e leng gore gotlhelele o ne a sena selekanyetso sa 40 *per cent*. Le fa a ne a sena selekanyetso, o ne a kgona gore fa a ne a eletsa e le Botswana, o ne a ka adima 100 *per cent* kana 200 *per cent*, mme ga a ise a dire jalo. Ka go bona gore fa dinako di ntse di tsweletse, re tshwanetse gore re tswelele re ntshafatse, re tshwanetse re tswelele re fetole. O ne a ntshafatsa tsamaiso, gore le ntswa go sena seelo le molao, e bile re ise re itaole, mme re tsenya 40 *per cent*. Re mo tsenyetsa eng, re mo tsenyetsa gore go bonale gore re tlhwaafetse, se re se dirang se nne mo mpepeneng. Re tlhwaafetse gore re itirele dielo tse e tlaa nang e nna digakolodi tsa gore re atamela kwa re sa tshwanelang go atamela teng. Le rona fela jalo, kana fa dingwaga di ntse di tsweletse, go raya gore itsholelo ya Botswana e a gola, e seng fela ka bogolo jwa yone, e a gola ka fa e ntseng ka teng. Dikgwetlho tsa yone di a gola, dikgwetlho mo mafatsheng a mangwe jaaka le bona go na le dintwa mo mafatsheng a mangwe, ditlhwatlhwa tsa *oils* di ya kwa godimo, dikgwetlho tsa bo COVID-19 di ntse di tsena, ke dikgwetlho tse di sha tse di dirang gore re tshwanetse gore re itshekatsheke, re bone gore re shafatsa melao ya rona gore e tsamaelane, e seng fela le go gola ga rona, mme e tsamaelane le dikgwetlho tse di leng teng.

Dikgwetlho tse di leng teng di a itshupa. Ga go na yo o ka ganetsang gore Botswana ga re sa tlhole re na le letseno le le kalokalo go tswa mo diteemaneng. Ga go na yo o ka ganetsang gore, re ntse dingwaga di le dintsi re sa baakanye dikole le dipatela. Re ntse dingwaga di le dintsi re sa tlhabolole kadimiso ya madi mo dimausung le *businesses* tse dinnyenyane. Re ntse dingwaga tse dintsi, go na le dilo tse dintsi tse di saletseng kwa morago. Gore re goroge kwa re tshwanetseng re goroge teng re le Botswana, ga re ka ke ra goroga fa e se re adima madi. Lelwapa lengwe le lengwe le a itse gore mo tsamaong ya botshelo, go na le dipaka; go na le paka ya kgora, ya dikgwetlho, le ya dikgwetlho tse di tseneletseng. Mme ga e ka ke ya re re bona gore re tsena mo dipakeng, re tsene mo dipakeng, re tsene mo dikgwetlhong tse e leng gore fa re ka se ka ra dira dingwe ka pharologanyo bana ba lefatshe le ba tlaa tsena ka lemena. Mme ga go a tshwanela gore bana ba lefatshe le ba tsene ka lemena ba na le baeteledipele ba ba tshwanang le lona.

Bangwe ba supa fa ba tshwenyegile gore 60 *per cent* yo re se ka ra itshwantshanya le ba bangwe, o kwa godimo. Jaanong ke re ga ke itse lepe lefatshe mo Africa le le ka fa tlase ya 55 *per cent debt to GDP*. Rona re santse re le kwa go bo 34 *per cent*. Le fa gotwe ga re tshwane le mafatshe a mangwe, le raya gore go kopa *sixty*-nyana fela mafatshe a tsamaya kwa go bo 100, ga ke gane, a mangwe ke mafatshe a a tlhabologileng, ga re ka ke ra itshwantshanya le Japan e e tsamayang kwa go bo 200 *per cent*. Ga re ka ke ra itshwantshanya le America, mme le raya gore le fa gotweng, re ka se ka ra itshwantshanya le mafatshe a re bapileng le one, le mafatshe a re kwa pele ga bone, nnyaa bagaetsho. Kana re tshwanetse gore re itlhaloganye rona. O kgona go utlwa mo mmeleng, o a itse gore go na le bangwe ba ba buang gore ba nontshiwa ke maši, fa ba a nwa maši thata ba nona ka bonako, ba bangwe fa ba a nwa maši thata ga ba none ka bonako, ba bangwe ba nontshiwa ke se sele. Se se botlhokwa ke gore, mongwe le mongwe a itlhaloganye gore o nontshiwa ke eng, ga a nontshiwe ke eng.

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

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

MR GAOLATHE: Ke tlaa e tlhalosa, o tlaa e tlhaloganya ka bokete. Se ke se buang ke gore, re le lefatshe la Botswana re a itlhaloganya gore, kadimo ya madi e re reng re e beele seelo ga se e e ka re bolayang. Ke sone se ke se buang. Fa re ne re sa itlhaloganye, ke gone kwa go ka nnang le bothata teng.

Bangwe ba gakolola gore, madi a a tshwanetse gore fa a goroga a tsene kwa dipeeletsong (*investments*), ke gore re itlhokomele ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. E se ka ya nna madi a a tsenang fela mo go tsa gompiano, mo go jewang. Ke le gakolole sengwe ke se, le sa tswa go dumalana kabelano ya *Budget* ya lefatshe la Botswana. Re e dumalane, gore madi a dirisiwe mo go eng a se ka a dirisiwa mo go eng. Se se leng teng ke gore, madi otlhe a a yang go dirisiwa mo lefatsheng la Botswana, a dirisetswa se le se dumalaneng, ga go na sepe gape. Ga re ka ke ra tla fa re bo re re, a dirisitswe se le se, go lebega o kare re bua seša, mme re bua ka selo se re se dumalaneng, re dumalana. E bile re dumalane gore re adime bokana, ka gore *Budget* e re e dumalaneng e feta letseno la lefatshe la Botswana. Re dumalana jalo gone fa gore, *Budget* ya rona e feta letseno la lefatshe la Botswana. Ka e feta letseno la Botswana, go raya gore re tshwanetse go adima a seyong ao, re dumalane. E bile re dumalane le madi a a tshwanetseng gore a ye kwa dipeelong (*investment*), kwa *projects*. Re dumalane a

a tshwanetseng gore a ye kwa dituelong, kwa dikoleng le kae, le a rekang dijo. Go raya gore fa re adima, a mangwe a ya go ya *to investment*, a mangwe a ya dituelong. Fa o kgweetsa Motlotlegi OomLu, o tsamaya kwa Mahalapye *petrol* e fedile, o tshotse madi mo pateng, ga o ka ke wa re madi a *petrol* ke a tlogetse kwa Gaborone, a a mo pateng ga se a *petrol*. Se se bothokwa ke gore, le dumalane gore re ya go dirisa bokae re le boeteledipele jwa Botswana, le gore re ya go a dirisa mo go eng. Re tshwanetse gore selo se re se ka ra se lebala.

Gape le gakolola sentle thata gore, mme fa re dira jaana, re tshwanetse gore tse dingwe re dire dilo jaaka batho ba ba tlhologanyang gore ga go sa tlhole go na le letseno. Le gakolola gore go na le kwa re tshwanetseng go kgaola teng, e le boammaaruri, mme e bile go na le kwa go setseng go kgaotswe teng. E bile go na le kwa go santseng go kgaolwa teng. Ke a dumalana gore, ga go a lekana, ga re ise re tsene kwa re ka reng, kwa re kgaolang teng, kwa re tshwanetseng go kgaola teng go lekane. Nnyaa, eo re a dumalana. E bile ga ke solofele gore rotlhe re dumalane re re le kgaola sentle. Ke batla go le gakolola gape gore, ngaka fa e leka go alafa molwetse, e bua mmele go baakanya pelo, e tshwanetse gore e kgaole ditshika ka matsetseleko go goroga kwa e eletsang go alafa teng. E kgaola tshika ya ntlha pele e nnyennyane, e bo e tlhola gore a molwetse o santse a tshela, e bo e kgaola ya bobedi *to check* gape gore a o santse a tshela, ka gore fa re ka tsaya mokgwa wa gore ka re tshwanetse go kgaola, re tsena fela re bo re kgaola *oneskat* (gangwefela), nnyaa, ke jaaka re bolaya lefatshe la rona. Re a itse gore re tshwanetse go kgaola, re simolole go kgaola pele ditshika, re tlhola gore a molwetse o santse a tshela, tshika ya bobedi...Mme fela jalo le rona mo tsamaisong ya lefatshe la Botswana re a kgaola, re ya go tswelala re kgaola, re ya go oketsa go kgaola. Mme re ya go kgaola ka tsela e e nang le boikarabelo, gore bana ba lefatshe la rona ba tshela.

Bangwe ba gakolola gore... ke ne ke re ke tlaa e bua LOO a le teng. O na le bogakolodi jwa gore, go na le kadimo nngwe e e leng gore gongwe re se ka ra e rotloetsa, e bile fa go kgonega re e gane. A re ke kadimo ya go adima bolelele, *longer term*, ka gore golo moo go tlaa senyetsa bana ba ba tlang kwa morago. Ke re eo tsamaiso ga se e e ka siamelang lefatshe. Fa e le sengwe, kadimo e e yang kgakala ke yone e e siametseng itsholelo, ka gore fa o adima 25 years, dikadimo tsa dingwaga tse di leele... mma ke se ka ka ya kgakala, lona fela mo lelwapeng fa le adima madi go dira sengwe se se pope, go aga ntlo le tsaya *loan* ya dingwaga tse kae? Ga o ka ke wa tsaya

loan ya *three years* o bo o gopola gore o ka aga ntlo. Fa o batla go aga ditsela le dipatela tsa sennelaruri, mme e bile o di aga ka tsela e e leng gore ga o iphekeetse, o tshwanetse go ipha phefo. *Loans* tse di tsayang nako e telele, ke tsone tse di *cheap*, di fa phefo. Di ka dira gore re beeletse mo dilong tsa sennelaruri tse di ka agang itsholelo ya Botswana.

Gape ke le gakolole gore, mo ke bontlha bongwe fela jwa dilo di le di ntsi di tlala ka diatla tse Goromente wa Botswana yo mosha a di dirang. Tse dingwe tse re di dirang, di di ntsi tse di tsamaelanang le se re le kang go se dira. Nngwe ya tsone re buile ka yone fa, ra e dumalana; ya BETP, e e rotloetsang gore re kabakanye itsholelo ya lefatshe la Botswana. Re se ka ra e kabakanya ka molomo, re e kabakanye ka go tshwara ka letsogo ba ba itekang. Go setse go itshupa mo temothuong, re ne re bua maloba gore re setse re bulelwa mebaraka mo mafatsheng a Europe, mme e le bontlha bongwe jwa se re le kang go se dira ka BETP.

Re leka go tokafatsa dikompone tse di tshwaraganetseng kgwebo le Goromente, le a bona gore BMC e a nona, jaanong e a gola, ka fa e dirang ka teng, go a tokafala. Re a bona dikompone tse dingwe jaaka bo National Development Bank (NDB), gore di nna le dipoelo jaanong. Le a bona dikompone tse dingwe tse di neng di nna le ditshenyegelo tse ditona e bile di sena le fa e le bokamoso; ke utlwile mongwe a re go raya gore re tswale Air Botswana, rona ba Botswana yo mosha ra re nnyaa, fa e le sengwe, Air Botswana e santse e tlile go le gagamatsa.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Applause!)

MR GAOLATHE: Ga ke bue fela ka leboko, go tlhomilwe moeteledipele kwa Air Botswana yo e leng gore beke le beke ya ntlha fela o setse a supile lenaneo la gore o ya go aga Air Botswana ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Le tlaa bona, e tlaa nna Air Botswana e e leng gore le teng fela mo Botswana kwa batho ba ntseng ba sa kgone go fofela mafelo a a rileng, re eletsang go tlhabolola kang eo.

Fa ke ntse ke tswelletse ka tse re di dirang, go a supega gape gore mo Botswana re ntse re sa kgobokanye madi, makgetho a rona ka botswapelo jo re tshwanetseng go kgobokanya madi ka one. Go a kgobokanya ga re re go rema batho ka makgetho a a kwa godimo, re raya go dirisiwa bothlale le maranyane a a rileng. Lenaneo la rona le le sha la go kgobokanya madi a setšhaba, gore jaanong re ya go simolola gore dikgwebo ka

bontsi bogolo jang tse dikgolwane, re kgone go itse mo sebakeng sone seo gore go tlhokega gore ba bo ba ntshitse bokae, e bile ba ntshe ba le teng koo. Ba re ntseng re sa ba kgethise mme ba gweba mo Botswana ba le kgakala, jaanong re ya go kgona go ba kgethisa ka go gweba ga bone ba le mo Botswana. Re tlhoka go adimela lefatshe le madi gore re tsamaisa thulaganyo ya rona ya go tlhabolola lefatshe la rona la Botswana.

Bangwe ba gakolola gore le se ka la lebala ba dimausu kana ba dikgwebo tse di potlana. Go na le mananeo a a seng kana ka sepe, ke balela a kadimo e e fetogileng, e e pharologanyo. Ke rile ya maloba go ne go tshelwa madi pele, ke gone batho ba bo ba rutiwa kwa morago gore ba ka tlhabolola kgwebo jang. Kadimisano e ntšha, go tlhabololwa batho pele, ke gone go bo go nna le kadimisano ya madi gore ba kgone go tlhabolola dikgwebo tsa bone. Ke e nako e ntšhaetse, mme jaaka ke ne ke bua, ke ne ke le kgwa dikgaba fela ka gore tota le dumalane. Ke lebogela ka fa le tlhoafetseng ka teng gore re sireletse lefatshe le la Botswana ka go tla ka melao e e ka le sireletsang. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, *I therefore, move that the Stock, Bonds and Treasury Bills (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 2 of 2026) be read for the second time. I thank you Mr Speaker.*

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Members, *go na le bothatanyana, mme ga bo kalokalo, go lebege e le gore Tshutiso e e neng e dirwa ke Leader of the House when we started, gore Palamente e fele ka half six, the date stipulated on the Motion was up to the 24th, which was yesterday. Jaanong go raya gore bontsi jwa rona, le nna ke le mo teng, we were thinking that re ya go fetsa ka half past six. So, we overshot the runway ka eight minutes, jaanong go raya gore tota re ka bo re sale re eme eight minutes ago. This advice comes right now, as I thought I would ask the Leader of the House to perhaps move a Motion so that we finish this very short Bill because e na le Clauses tse pedi, but that can certainly not be done now, it has to be done tomorrow. So, Leader of the House, you can move a Motion of adjournment, re tlaa tsoga re e feleletsa kamoso.*

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA): Re a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. *I beg to move that this House do now adjourn.*

Question put and **agreed to.**

MR SPEAKER: Goodnight Honourable Members, *le gakologelwe, kamoso re na le General Assembly ka 10 gore ba Finance ba tle ba le fe briefing ka Bills tse dingwe tse di finance related. Se sengwe ke gore kamoso go na le taletso e ke buileng le lona ka yone. Boroko.*

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:11 p.m. until Thursday 26th March, 2026 at 2:00 p.m.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTION NO. 7

- (i) M Speaker, Currently Letlhakeng district has a total of nine (9) Doctors, ninety-two (92) nurses (19 midwives and 73 registered nurses), in the twenty-three (23) health facilities. These facilities comprise of eight (8) clinics and fifteen (15) health posts.

In relation to the distribution across facilities, Clinics have at least one (1) midwife, with maternity clinics having 2-6 depending on whether it is a 24-hour facility or not. Only three (3) clinics with maternity have doctors and they also serve as referral facilities within the district. Health posts have a minimum of 2 nurses each.

Although the Ministry admits persistent shortage of human resource Mr Speaker, rationalisation of key personnel helps to ease pressure and balance off workload across facilities. In an effort to improve livelihoods of public officers working in rural areas, all villages except Letlhakeng in the district are Remote Area Service areas, therefore health personnel are eligible for Remote Area Service Allowance (RASA).

- (ii) Mr Speaker, accommodation for public officers remains a nationwide challenge. The current status of accommodation for health workers in Letlhakeng village is ten (10) 2-bedroomed flats which were built through ESP. Other health facilities within the district have a minimum of one institutional house. Village Development Committee (VDC) housing provides an opportunity for health care workers as well. Plans are underway to explore leasing of private accommodation for staff as well as building more institutional houses, funds permitting.
- (iii) Mr Speaker, there are twenty-three (23) vehicles in the district. Out of the 23 vehicles, only 8 are currently functional (5 ambulances and 3 non-ambulances). The other 15 vehicles are not active

due to break downs, accidents and some are awaiting boarding. More ambulances are required to optimally service these facilities especially 24-hour maternity clinics.

Maintenance and operational measures including outsourcing maintenance of medical equipment and replacement strategies for obsolete equipment are available. However, due to the current budget constraints challenges, the district is not able to execute the laid-out strategies.

- (iv) Mr Speaker, the ministry continues to implement the core mandate under Primary Health Care framework. The key performance areas are Health promotion, disease surveillance, prevention and treatment, rehabilitation and palliative care. These areas support the true north of healthcare as defined in the Botswana Economic Transformation Plan (BETP).

Some of the KPIs under BETP Mr Speaker are; Universal Health Coverage index; Diversified health financing as a percentage of annual health budget; Maternal Mortality Ratio; Under 5 mortality rates. (per 1000 livebirths); Premature non-communicable disease (NCD) mortality; Malaria Incidence;

TB Treatment Coverage; HIV Incidence. These indicators are health sector specific, making a proportion of a larger pool under the Ministry.

- (v) Mr Speaker, the health sector true north under the BETP is well aligned to its chapter in the National Development Plan (NDP) 12, marking a clear pathway towards attaining pillar outcomes of human and social development of vision 2036.

Thank you.

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