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**PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA**  
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# **DAILY HANSARD**

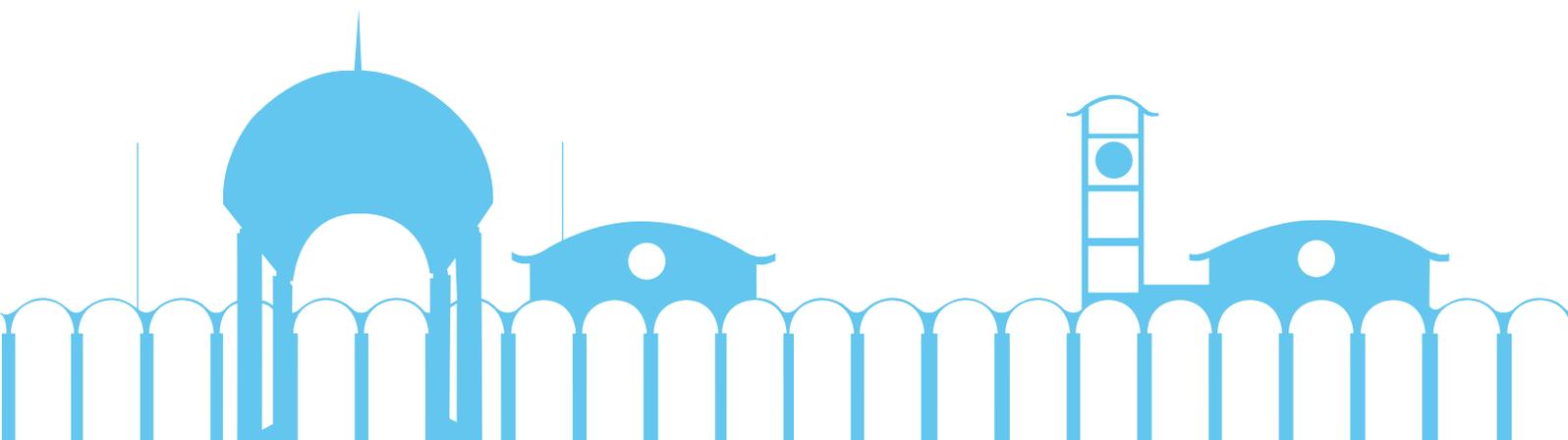
*YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT*

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

**THURSDAY 27 NOVEMBER 2025**

**MIXED VERSION**

**HANSARD NO: 219**



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

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

**CABINET**

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

## MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THEIR CONSTITUENCIES

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

## **OPPOSITION**

### **(Botswana Congress Party)**

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

### **(Botswana Patriotic Front)**

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

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

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

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

Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	Goodhope- Mmathethe
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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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Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

### PRAYERS

\* \* \* \*

**MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE):** Pray be seated. Order Honourable Members, good afternoon.

Honourable Members, before you go to questions, I understand the Honourable Minister for Environment and Tourism, Honourable Wynter Boipuso Mmolotsi has a procedural Motion to move.

### BUSINESS MOTION

**MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI):** Good afternoon Mr Speaker and good afternoon Honourable Members. Mr Speaker, I beg to move in terms of Standing Order 30.2, a variation to the order of public business on today's Order Paper. In particular Mr Speaker, I am propping that this Honourable House deals with and disposes of all the stages of the Trade Disputes (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 28 of 2025) and Trade Unions and Employers' Organisations (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 27 of 2025) prior to the Second Reading of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (No. 14 of 2025). I thank you, and I move accordingly Mr Speaker.

Question put and **agreed to.**

### QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

#### COLLECTION OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES

**MR S. O. DIGWA (BOTETI WEST):** asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to state if he is aware that nurses in some small and remote village clinics are using their private vehicles to collect medical supplies from larger nearby medical facilities; and if so, what operational policies are in place to ensure that these nurses are compensated for this critical role.

**MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOTSHEGWA):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke lebohe motlotlegi ka potso e a e boditseng.

Karabo ke gore, lephata jaaka ke ntse ke araba dipotso tse dingwe, le na le kgwetlho ya seemo sa dikoloi. E

re le fa go ntse jalo, re itemogetse gore ga go ise go amogelwe dipego tsa gore badiredi ba botsogo (baoki) mo dikokolwaneng tsa metsana le tse di fa godimonyana, gongwe ba ka tswa ba dirisa dikoloi tsa bone. Se ke se supang ke gore, re amogela gore go na le dikgwetlho tse di farologanyeng kwa botsogong, mme nngwe ya tsone ke yone ya dikoloi, mme ga re ise re amogele bothata jo bo tsamaelang kwa go jo bo tlhalosiwang ka mabaka a gore dikhansela ka fa di ntseng ka teng, kana di na le dikoloi tse dingwe kwa maphateng a a farologanyeng. Go nolofatsa bothata jo bo teng, ba ntse ba leka gore ba baakanye dikoloi tse ba nang le tsone gore di ye go thusa le ka kwa botsogong.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, kgaolo ya Boteti Bophirima e na le mafelo a le mararo a a amogelang melemo le didirisiwa tsa botsogo go tswa kwa Central Medical Stores (CMS), mme mafelo a ke one gape a a phatlalatsang ditsompelo tseo le *clusters* tsa dikokelo le dikokolwana jaaka ke supa mo *annexure* ka seemo sone seo. Dikokelo le dikokolwana tse, tsamaiso ke gore di tsenya dikopo tsa bone tsa melemo le didirisiwa tsa botsogo kwa mafelong a ke setseng ke a nankotse. E re ntswa go ntse jalo, dinako tse dingwe go aroganwa magareng ga tsone dikokolwana ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Tsamaiso ke gore, didirisiwa tsa botsogo magareng ga dikokelo le dikokolwana, di rwalwa ka dikoloi tsa Puso, e seng sepe gape.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, fa e le gore go ka tswa go na le dikgang tsa mofuta o, jaaka ke ne ke ne ka dira buleladitswe ya megopolo le dipotso gore Mapalamente le batho kwa fa ba na le tse ba ka di lemogang, ba di nopola e le dikgwetlho, ba re itsise go santse go na le nako gore re di tsibogele go santse go na le nako. Ke sone se ke laletsang le Mapalamente gore fa go na le tse di amanang le Lephata la *Local Government and Traditional Affairs*, ba nne bofefo gore ba re tsibose, re di arabe kana re di baakanye go santse go na le nako ka mabaka a gore re tsaya thata ka tlhoafalo dikgang tsa botsogo, bodiredi jwa jone le ditlamelo tse dingwe. Re ikemiseditse gore Puso e kgone go neela Batswana ditlamelo tsa botsogo kwa moding, mo e leng gore ke mo go kgotsofatsang, go sireletsa matshelo a bone, go ba fa kalafi. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, ke a leboga.

**MR DIGWA:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Tona ka karabo. Kana se o se supang ke gore ga o itse fa go na le ditiragalo tse di ntseng jalo, mme gongwe ke tlhalose gore *my point of reference* ke *clinic* ya Mokoboxane. Ba kgona go nna bo *two weeks* ba sena melemo, mme

melemo e le teng kwa *clinic* e tona ya Mopipi. Tota ya Mokoboxane *is not a clinic*, ke *health post*, jaanong baoki ba thusa balwetse ka go emelela ka dikoloi tsa bone ba ya go tsaya melemo kwa Mopipi. Gongwe ka gore wa re ga go ise go nne *report* e e ntseng jalo, mme e teng, e gorogile kwa Mopalamenteng. Le ba khansele ba a e itse kwa *district* ya Letlhakane gore go na le seemo se se ntseng jalo. Ka gore jaanong o a itse, o tlaa se tsibogela ka tsela e e ntseng jang? Ka gore gongwe o a utlwa jaana mo *radio*, kamoso o tlaabo a gana go ya go tsaya melemo kwa Mopipi, balwetse ba bo ba sokola. Maikaelelo a potso yame e ne e le gore gongwe o ka mo latlhelela sengwe gongwe sa *mileage* fela *on weekly basis*, ga se *mileage* o motona. Ke a leboga Tona. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

**MR MOTSHEGWA:** *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Kgang ga e ka ke ya ya kwa *mileage*, ka re melemo le tse di tsamaisanang le yone ka mabaka a a farologanyeng, go na le tsa tshireletsego, di tsewa ka dikoloi tsa Puso. Ga go a tshwanela gore go nne seemo se e leng gore babereki ba ya go tsaya ka tsa bone.

E nngwe o ne o re ka gore wena go begilwe mo go wena, go raya gore o a itse, ke tsibogela seemo se jang. Ka gore nna fa ke tletse go theogela, fela fa ke nna fa fatshe ke fetsa go araba, nna le wena re tswela fa ntle ke leletsa ba khansele le ba *ministry* re rarabolola seemo seo gompiano. Ke a leboga.

#### BTEP PLAN OF ACTION ON THE ROAD COMMUNICATION NETWORK

**BRIG. D. MOKGWATHI (LETLHAKENG):** asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to state:

- (i) if there is a Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BTEP) plan of action on the road communication network in the Letlhakeng District Road Network either in the short term, medium term or long term; and
- (ii) the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in the coming four years.

**Later Date.**

#### ILLEGAL EXTRACTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

**MS H. P. MANYENENG (MMOPANE-METSIMOTLHABE):** asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy:

- (i) if she is aware that natural resources, particularly sand, are being illegally extracted from the Metsimotlhabe River in the Mmopane-Metsimotlhabe area; and if so,
- (ii) whether her ministry will consider putting in place clear regulations to allow for controlled and legal sand mining, strictly for use by young citizens in their personal or community projects, and not for commercial sale, in order to curb illegal extraction while promoting responsible resource use.

**ACTING MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MR ATAMELANG):** *Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker, good afternoon to the Honourable House.

Mr Speaker, the demand for sand today continues to increase as the country's developments steadily grow through construction of new infrastructure, so sand is an important component and crucial commodity in the economic development of Botswana's construction industry. With the limited sand resources in the Southern part of the country, sand mining activities in the Greater Gaborone were suspended due to the state of degradation in our river systems. Our river systems are damaged due to excessive sand mining, and other uses of the river systems such as water abstraction especially for agricultural use gets affected. Recently during the past raining season, we have seen communities being impacted due to accumulation of floods in areas around flood plains due to this excessive sand mining.

Mr Speaker, the ministry is aware that natural resources, particularly sand, are being illegally mined or extracted. My ministry continues to engage with other stakeholders to combat illegal sand mining that is savaging the Greater Gaborone including Metsimotlhabe River. Law enforcement organisations have of late strengthened their patrols along the affected areas and river systems, in an effort to combat the illegal activities.

Owing to the prior limitations on the legislative punitive actions, the amended Mines and Minerals Act has been enacted since the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025. The Mines and Minerals Act amendments has included harsher punitive measures through revision of fines and giving more powers to authorised officers to confiscate, impound and dispose of equipment that were found and used in the commitment of such illegal activity.

Mr Speaker, it is my expectation that, all Government departments and ministries that have authority over land or its use such as the Ministry of Lands and

Agriculture (Land Boards and Department of Lands), Ministry of Environment and Tourism (Department of Environmental Protection), Botswana Police, Dikgosi etc. are not allowing illegal mining to be occurring on the land they have custody over. All parties entrusted with the administration of land and the environment must not allow any of such activities to be happening on their land without their knowledge and authority.

Mr Speaker, the ministry has intention (funds permitting) to conduct studies along all major rivers in the country to establish the extent of damage caused by excessive sand mining. The studies would inform considerations for the proposed initiative, to allow for controlled and legal sand mining, strictly for use by young citizens in their personal or community projects.

Be advised that the studies were completed *kwa* Mahalapye, moratorium will be issued *ka di* 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2025.

Just an add note;

- (1) Summary penalty of P200 is revised to P5000 (S84)
- (2) Breach of the provision of the Act imposed by the Minister has been revised from minimum P50 000 to P500 000 (S81 (2c))
- (3) First conviction fine not exceeding P1000 revised to less than P500 000 and/or jail time of 1 year revised to 5 years (S83 (1))
- (4) A fine of not more than P5000 revised to not more than P500 000 (S83 (2))
- (5) A fine of not more than P100 000 revised to P1 000 000 (S83 (3)).

*Re gaketse, re gagamatsa setoropo jaanong. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

**MS MANYENENG:** *Supplementary. Thank you Minister for the answer. Kana law enforcement officers, mapodise kana masole ga ba na nako sentle gore ba bereka jang. Ke gore go na le nako e ba kgabolang ba tla go ba tshosa, maybe in the morning. Fela jaaka ba sena go tswa ba a boa, jaanong le re kopele gore gongwe fa go ise go tsene dikgato dingwe tse ke ntseng ke di utlwa di buiwa, ka gore ke ne ke ise ke bone one molawana o mošha, re kopa gore gongwe ba berekele teng ba fapaana. Bone fa ba le teng go a bereka, mme mathata ke gore go raya gore fela jaaka ba tsamaya bo raditeraka*

ba sala ba tla. Ba rukutlhile tota, ke eletsa gore *study* se ka tla ka bonako kwa Metsimotlhabe, fa pula e ka na gompiano, go tlile go nna le *floods*. *I thank you Mr Speaker.*

**MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO):** *Mr Speaker, tota re eletsa gore licences tsa motlhaba di fiwe Village Development Committees (VDCs) kana batho ba motse, gore e nne bone ba ba re thusang go tlhokomela their natural resources segolo jang motlhaba. Gompiano fa re beile fela mo mapodiseng, ba sianela kwa go nang le borukutlhi jo bongwe pele jaaka Madam Speaker a bua, go sala go na le diphatlha. Re solofela gore fa re rotloetsa motse gore ba ikopele licences foo, ka gore molao o a letla gore VDCs, trusts, dikoporase ba ikopele, ba ka itlhokomelela se e leng sa bone. Mapalamente jaaka re ne re tlhalositse maloba kwa Mahalapye, re kopa gore le rotloetse metse ya lona to apply, re tlaa thusa le fa go nang le issues tsa compliance teng. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

#### PROMOTION OF FOOD SECURITY

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

Later Date.

#### WATER FOR AGRICULTURE STRATEGY

**MR T. B. LUCAS (BOBIRWA):** asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to apprise this Honourable House on the Water for Agriculture Strategy and show how such shall be financed in the next four years.

**ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI):** Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Botswana's Water for Agriculture Strategy is a cornerstone of our national agricultural transformation agenda under National Development Plan (NDP) 12. It focuses on efficient irrigation systems, sustainable water harvesting technologies, and precision agriculture to optimize resource use and maximize productivity. This commitment reflects our determination to secure food sovereignty, reduce reliance on imports and build climate-resilient agricultural systems.

Mr Speaker, in implementing the strategy, my ministry will over the next four years, drive a comprehensive

water development agenda to strengthen livestock production nationwide through the revised Livestock Development Programme. This will include borehole drilling and acquisition, equipping and reticulation, desalination, and the rehabilitation of boreholes, wells, and dams across agricultural production areas. The programme has been budgeted for under NDP 12, to integrate water infrastructure and other input subsidy components to ensure sustainable farmer support.

Mr Speaker, furthermore, my ministry has forged a multi-five-year strategic partnerships with international development institutions, notably the Green Climate Fund, GIZ and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to advance water development as well as the restoration and sustainable management of Botswana's rangelands. These collaborations constitute a vital component of our broader water development agenda, aimed at strengthening food security and ensuring sustainable livestock production through building climate resilience.

Furthermore, we are expanding land consolidation in agricultural areas to achieve economies of scale, enabling advanced irrigation systems in coordinated water management. We are also promoting subsidy strategies for smart technologies such as sensors and real time monitoring systems to enhance precision irrigation, reduce water loss and strengthen farm level water management.

Mr Speaker, funding and implementation will be anchored on Public Private Partnerships (PPP) model targeting high groundwater potential areas and consolidated land schemes. This approach shows that investment is mobilised, sustainably, infrastructure is modernised and farmers are empowered to adopt innovative practices.

Mr Speaker, through these deliberate measures, Botswana's Water for Agriculture Strategy will deliver a resilient, efficient and inclusive agriculture sector that secures food security, drives productivity and sustains national growth. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**MR LUCAS:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Ya ntlha potso ke e e amanang le mogopolo o o kileng wa tswa mo Palamenteng e, o o neng o rotloetsa gore ba ba batlang go lema, ba thusiwe ka phokoletso ya go epa didiba, gore ba tle ba kgone go tsena mo temong ya nosetso. Mogopolo wa phokoletso wa *subsidy* ya ba batlang go lema gore ba ka epelwa didiba, o teng mo

tafoleng, fa o le teng, Tona o bona o ka simolola leng ka gore batho ba eme tota ba batla go ntsha dijo mo lefatsheng la Botswana? O ko o e ntlhalosetse yone e. Sa bobedi ke ya matamo, ke utlwile o bua ka one. Go na le matamo a a teng gompiano a kategetse. Jaanong mmu o tsene mo teng, ga a tlhole a tshwara metsi. A le na le thulaganyo jaaka e kile ya bo e le teng ya go leka go katolola matamo gore a tshware metsi, gongwe metsi ao le one a bo a dirisiwe mo temong?

Se sengwe, matamo a mangwe, go na le metsi a re nnang re a bona fa pula e nele, a feta fela a kubutla a sa somarelwe mo matamong ape. A le na le palo nngwe ya matamo e e leng gore gongwe le setse le na le yone e le akanyang gore a tlaa epiwa gore a tle a kgone go somarela metsi a thuse mo temothuong? Ya bofelo ke matamo a a setseng a le teng. Go na le fa gongwe metsi a tshwana le a Letamo la Thune a bo a feta go bapa le mafelo a temo. Kgotsa kwa kgaolong ya ga rona, metsi a teng a feta go bapa le polase ya dikoko, mme go nna thata gore metsi ao a faposiwe a thuse *projects* tse di kgolo tse di kalo tse di hirang batho ba bantsintsi. Ga le bone gongwe go ka tlhokafala gore mo matamo a leng teng fa balemi bangwe ba batla go lema kgotsa ba batla go rua, le ba thuse ka metsi ao le a fapose a tsene mo dikgwebong tseo, go thusa mo temothuong? Ke a leboga.

**DR DIKOLOTI:** Ke a go leboga motlotlegi. Mr Speaker, mogopolo o a o buang wa *subsidy* ya didiba, ke mengwe ya megopolo e mentsi e e fa pele ga rona, e re tlaa e diragatsang *resources permitting* go netefatsa gore metsi a nna teng. *Not just about that, even in our PPP models*, ke mengwe ya megopolo e re e lebileng gore re bone gore re dira jang gore didiba le tsone... (*Interruptions*)...Ke mengwe ya megopolo e e teng. Go feta moo fela, re kopane le ba lephata la ga Mmaetsho Kenewendo, re leka go bona gore re ka tsaya jang tse ba nang le tsone gore re *habilitate* didiba tse di kgologolo tse di neng di ntse di le teng. Re kgone go di neela batho gore ba kgone go di dirisa. *So*, dilo tse tsotlhe tse re di tshwaraganetse thata rra go netefatsa gore metsi a nna teng. Matamo mo NDP 12, ke tsaya gore *under PIP*, o bone gore re ipeetse selekanyo sa matamo a le lesome le bosupa, a mangwe mo teng ke a a neng a phatlogile, a mangwe a kategetse, a mangwe ke a masha, mme *the list* e teng mo teng. Keletso ke gore *resource permitting*, go na le matamo a mangwe a mantsi fela. Re le lephata, matamo a temothuo a ka tshwara 350 *across the breadth of this country*. Re ka tswa re tlhophile one a ka gore re ne re lebile gore *resources* di re letlelela go le kana ka

eng. Re tswelitse *by engaging other partners* gore re bone gore ba ka re thusa jang ka gore jaaka ke kaile, rra tota konokono ke gore *without water for production*, ga re na go fitlhelela sepe mo go tse re di ipeileng pele tsa temothuo.

Mogopolo wa gago wa gore re ka phontšha metsi a a tswang a a yang kwa Thune ale, ke mogopolo o ke o utlwang. Kana matamo a matona a ke a ga Rre Ramogapi. Ke tsaya gore ke mogopolo o ke tlaa o fetisetsang kwa go ene gore mme re o dire, re itse gore ga re a tswanela go kgoreletsa gore Letamo la Thune le kgone go tlaa sentle ka gore *water security is also very important for our survival*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

#### ICT DEVELOPMENT

**MR C. K. JACOBS (LOBATSE):** asked the Minister of Communications and Innovation:

- (i) whether there are any plans to advance communities with modern Information and Communication Technology (ICT) establishments and fair installation of community internet centres in cities, towns and villages regardless of locality development backgrounds; and
- (ii) if this approach can align our national ICT development setup to African Digital Development Strategy and Advancing Digital Economies.

#### Later Date.

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Member for Nkange, Honourable Moalosi.

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

#### HIGH YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT IN KGATLENG EAST

**MR M. M. PULE (KGATLENG EAST):** asked the Minister of Youth and Gender Affairs whether the ministry is aware of the high youth unemployment in the Kgatleng East Constituency and:

- (i) what concrete plans the Government has to create sustainable job opportunities for young people in Kgatleng East; and
- (ii) provide details on any new programmes, initiatives, or partnerships currently being implemented or planned, including skills development, vocational training, entrepreneurship support, internship

placements, or private sector collaboration aimed at improving employment prospects for the youth in the constituency.

#### Later Date.

**MR SPEAKER:** Let us go to question 1. *Ke mang yo o tseelang* Honourable Frenzel? Anybody for Honourable Frenzel?

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Ke tlaa e mo tseela *sir*.

**MR SPEAKER:** Ee, e tseye *Honourable* Sedombo.

#### MATHANGWANE AGRICULTURAL OFFICES

**MR J. J. FRENZEL (SHASHE WEST):** asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture:

- (i) when the Mathangwane Village Agricultural offices will be renovated;
- (ii) when Natale Village and Japane Lands will start being serviced by their own designated Agricultural officer “Molemisi”; and
- (iii) when the allowances for Land-overseers will be reviewed to meet the current standard of living.

**ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI):** Thank you Mr Speaker.

- (i) Mr Speaker, at present and due to financial limitations, I am unable to categorically state when the Mathangwane village agricultural offices will be renovated. Mr Speaker, it is true, though, they were budgeted for renovations during the 2025/2026 financial period, however, due to financial limitations, and hence insufficient funding, the project could not be undertaken.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, at this stage and because of limited financial resources, I am unable to state when the two villages will have their own village specific *balemisi*. Presently Natale village is assisted by *molemisi* stationed in Shashe-Mooke while farmers in Japane are assisted by an officer based in Borolong village. The two mentioned areas are a combined number of 120 farmers which is a ratio of 1:60 *molemisi*, to a ratio far much better than the other areas which stands at *bo* 1:1200 *jaaka kwa bo* Metlobo, the target is 1:100.

The ministry is working on improving extension support through different means like production, clustering and

the two areas could be assessed on their comparative and completed advantage and facilitated accordingly.

(iii) Mr Speaker, the land overseers are paid a daily allowance equivalent to the sitting allowance of land board members. This is paid as and when their services are required by the land boards. Therefore, the review of their daily allowances is dependent of the review of sitting allowance for land board members. Due to the prevailing financial situation, the ministry has no plans at the moment to review the allowances.

I thank you Mr Speaker.

**DR GOBOTSWANG:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Honourable Minister, kana lenaneo le le tseneng le, kana gatwe la Ijese, le ne le rile maikaelelo a lone gore le tswa maduo ke gore *extension* e bo e le gore e teng go thusa batho, ba ba kaela. Dinotshi le tsone di le foo le tsone di batla motho yo e leng gore o tshwanetse gore a ye go ruta batho. Sentlentle la reng jaanong fa e le gore gompiano jaana o santse o bua gore le santse le tsile go akanya mme lenaneo le simolotse ka di 24? A ko o tlhalose golo foo gore wa re sentlentle maikaelelo a lona ke eng?

**DR DIKOLOTI:** Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Mme fela go mmaakanyetsa, lenaneo le na le leina, le bidiwa gotwe Lemang Dijo. Fa o itebaganya le karabo ya me Mr Speaker, ke ne ke supa gore mafelo a mabedi a, Natale le Japane, a na le *farmers* di le 120. Fa o lebelela *ratio* ya molemisi *to farmer* ka mafelo a, *it is* 1:60, e kwa tlase thata mo seelong sa rona ka gore re ipeetse seelo sa 1:100. So, tota dikgaolo tse fa o lebeletse *ratio* e e builweng ya molemisi *to balemi*, *they are well covered*. Ke tsaya gore *eo is very clear*, e atolosa jaaka o bua. Re dumalane gore tota *extension* e tswa kgakala e le sekgoreletsi mo go iseng ditlamelo gore balemi ba kgone go bona dithuso tse di tshwanetseng. Ke ikanne gore mo Lemang Dijo, *it is one of the areas* tse e leng gore *we will push them very hard and we will even digitise the extension service*. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**DR DOW:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Ke a leboga mokaulengwe. Ke ne ke re ke botse, o kgonne go bua gore *in four years now* o tlaabo o godisitse *agriculture* ka 6 per cent mme ga o kgone go abelela gore o tlaabo o kgonne go dira leng. Kana go na le gore o re re kgona go tsena kwa 6 per cent mme mo re sa go dire gotlhelele. Kana re kgona go tsena kwa re tsentsa bokana mo teng e bile re tlaa tsena ka ngwaga o go tweng. Gakere wa re *you are unable to say when* ka gore

ga go na madi? Ke bona e kete ga di tsamaelane. A o kgona go tsenya 6 per cent mme *this particular project* yone e sa tsena gotlhelele?

**DR DIKOLOTI:** *Project* e ke reng *I am unable to say* ke ya *to renovate* diofisi. Ke buile gore e teng mo *plan* mme ka letlhoko la madi, ga go yo. Golo mo ga go emise *production*. Nna le wena re eme ka dinao, tota ke a itse gore kwa bo Leshibitse le dikgaolo tsele tsotlhe, o eme ka dinao, ga o ipone tsapa go ba thusa ka ditsela tsotlhe tsa gore re kgone go bona gore *production* e nna teng. *Production* yone re tlhomamisitse matlho a rona kwa go yone motlotlegi go netefatsa gore e nna teng.

#### INSPECTION OF BUTCHERIES AND FOOD VENDORS

**MR V. B. PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST):** asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to brief this Honourable House:

- (i) on the frequency with which butcheries and operations of food vendors are inspected for compliance with meat hygiene requirements; and
- (ii) what were the main findings from such inspections in the last three (3) years.

**MR SPEAKER:** O ile kae jaanong?

...Silence...

**MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOTSHEGWA):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Kana ke ne ke supile gore ke tswela fa ntle le Rre Digwa go ya go fetsa kgang ya gagwe, re sa tswa go e fetsa. Medumo e ya bo Rre Gobotswang, ke dikgang tsa kutlobotlhoko. Re rile fa dilo di tswela ba a hutsafala kana di ba tlhokisa mabaka.

Mma ke tswelele le dikarabo, kana mo gongwe ga re ka ke ra ya le gone. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, dikgang tse di amanang le tshireletsego ya dijo, di ka fa tlase ga Food Control Act of 1993 le melawana e e tlang ka fa tlase ga one. Ka jalo, marekisetso a tsa nama (*butcheries*) le a dijo tse go rekisediawang mo mekgwatheng, di laolwa ke one molao o. Ka fa go ntseng ka teng, re supe gore ditlhatlhobo tsa madirelo a, di dirwa go lebeletse tse e ka tswang e le matshosetsi (*threats*) a a ka tsiwang ke mofuta wa dijo tse. Matshosetsi a a lebeletwang e ka nna mofuta wa dijo le gore di ya go dirisiwa jang kana ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Go lebeletwa gape le gore di tshwarwa jang, di apewa

jang kana di dirisiwa jang ke madirelo a fa di ka tswang di tshwaretse teng le gore di bontsi bokae.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ditlhatlhobo tsa madirelo a mofuta o ka di dirwa go itebagantswe le matshosetsi a ke setseng ke a nankotse kana ke a boletse. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, dijo tse di apewang di bo di rekisiwa mo mekgwatheng, go lemogilwe di na le matshosetsi a magolo go ya ka dintlha tse di builweng go le pele. Ka jalo, madirelo a mofuta o, go dirilwe gore a tlhatlhabiwe gabedi mo ngwageng mme fa a tsa nama one a tlhatlhabiwe gangwefela mo ngwageng go ya ka dikgang tsa matshosetsi. Fa go ka nna le tomo tsebe ya gore gongwe dilo di ka tswa di sa tsamaye sentle, ga go kgoreletse gore go ka iwa teng. Fa godimo ga seo, go ka dirwa jalo. Le fa go ntse jalo, tlhatlhobo ya madirelo e dirwa gantsi go lebilwe se se tshwenyang ka nako eo.

Fa re ya kwa go reng go fitlhetswe dife tse di sa eletsegeng, dingwe tsa tsone ke tse di latelang tse ke di tlhalosang jaana; go fitlhetswe dinama tse di sa tlhatlhojwang, madirelo a ne a le leswe, dijo di sa bewa sentle, madirelo a na le mafele le dipeba, batshwari ba dijo ba sena diaparo tsa itshireletso go sireletsa dijo, le batshwari ba dijo ba sa tlhatlhobelwa go ka tshwara dijo. Gantsi kgang e fa e buiwa, fa gongwe e tsoa kgotlhang ya gore ba ba tlhatlhojwang dijo ba tsaya le dikgato, fa gongwe ba na le go tswala madirelo mme mo go ba kgwebo le Batswana bangwe, ba bo ba tsaya gore gone moo, ke tsela ya go bolaya dikgwebo. Re tshwanetse gore dilo tse di tsamaye tsotlhe, re dire *judicious balance between operations tsa businesses le health* ya batho. Re rotloetse madirelo gore mongwe le mongwe yo o tsayang boikarabelo jwa go dira madirelo a a dirisanang le batho kana a neela batho ditirelo, o a bo a tsaya boikarabelo jwa gore fa a berekelang teng, e bo e le gore botsogo ke jo bo siametseng setšhaba.

Tiro ya khansela ke go bona gore dikgwebo ka fa di tsamayang ka teng, bogolo tse di amanang le botsogo jwa batho, a botsogo ke jo bo nitameng. Go raya gore re netefatse gore dikgwebo ga di kgorelediwe gore di itsamaisa kana di nne teng. Le tsone dikgwebo gape di ele tlhoko gore ga di tsenye botshelo jwa batho mo diphatseng ka botsogo. Rona tiro ya rona kwa dikhanseleng ke e ke e tlhalositseng ke re ke go *facilitate* kana go dira gore dikgwebo di tswelile. Ke sone se re rileng re laetse dikhansela gore di baakanye *by-laws*, gore di se ka tsa nna tse di kgopagopetsang madirelo kana Batswana ba ba itekang (*informal sector*). Le bone ba tseye boikarabelo jwa gore fa ba dira dikgwebo, ba

di dira ka tsela e e leng gore ba itse gore setšhaba se se ka sa tloga sa lwala ka ntlha ya ka fa ba tsamaisang ka teng. Ka jalo, ke wetsa ke re, go tlhoka go obamela melao e ya go tshwarwa ga dijo, go ile ga dira gore madirelo mangwe a tswalwe ka nakwana mo mabakeng a mangwe a a ntseng jalo. Fa o utlwa Hikuama a sa laolesege jaana mo Palamenteng, fa gongwe o jele dijo tsone tseo.

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, se rumole Hikuama.

**MR MOSANANA:** *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga *Minister* ka karabo eo. Ke tlaa itebaganya thata le e ya *butcheries Minister*, ka jaana go na le mathata a mantsi a gore o tlaa fitlhela e le gore *butchery* e a tswalwa gompiano maitseboa go sena sepe mo teng, *cold rooms* di duma fela. Kamoso phakela fa go tsogwa di tletse. *Stock* se se lalang se gorosiwa bosigo se e leng sa dikgomo tsa bogodu. *Are you aware* ka diemo tse di ntseng jaana *Minister*? Kana *stock* se se lalang se tla bosigo se, se a bo se sa tlhatlhabiwa gope. Kana se tsewa fela kwa se tsewang teng, se bo se tla go tsengwa, ga go na *inspection* e e dirilweng. Le ene yo o se tlišang, ga a itse gore dikgomo tseo di a bo di kentilwe leng, se se ka nna botlhabetsi mo matshelong a batho ka gore batho fa o bona dikankere le malwetse a gaketse jaana, ke tsone dilo tse di tshwanang le tse.

Ya bobedi e ka nna gore, a ga go ke go nna le *spot checks* tse di dirwang *at night*, go leka go fema tsone diemo tse di tshwanang le tse? Le gore fa go dirwa *inspection* ka ke utlwile o bua ka yone, go a bo go tlholwa eng thata, ka gore ke dumela gore dilo tse di tshwanang le *footwear; boots tsa butchery* tse di tshweu le *mop caps*, ke dilo tse di tshwanetseng go nna di le teng dinako tsotlhe. O kare ga di bonale, *it is very rare* gore o ka di bona mo madirelong a a ntseng jaana. *I thank you.*

**MR MOTSHEGWA:** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke lebolele nonofo ya dipotso tsa tatediso tseo. O ne o supa gore fa gongwe *butcheries* bosigo *fridges* mo teng di duma go bonala gore ga go na sepe, mme phakela go fitlhelwa dinama. Ga ke ka ke ka araba jaaka *Honourable* Ramogapi a ne a bua a re, gongwe ke thokolosi. Wena o ne o supa gore, go raya gore go tsengwa nama bosigo, nama e e a bong e tsengwa ka bokukuntshwane kana borukutlhi, mme e sa tlhatlhabiwe. Ke one mathata one a a sa siamang, ke one e a rotloetsang Batswana gore e re ntswa Puso yone e tlaa dira gore ka ditetlelesego (*licensing, trading*) ba dire dikgwebo, mme le bone ba tshwanetse go tsaya boikarabelo jwa gore dikgwebo ba di dira ka

fa tsamaisong le go sala molao morago. Ka gore kgang ga se gore ba dire madi fela, le botsogo jwa batho bo mo teng gore re bo tseye tsia. Mo go rayang gore re tshwanetse ra nonotsha kana ra gagamatsa dikgang tse, mme gantsi fa Goromente a *intensify regulation*, ba ba amegang ba tlaabo ba tsaya gore Goromente o a ba kgokgontsha, kante ene a leka go sireletsa botsogo jwa setšhaba.

Fa o ne o reeditse Tautona a ribolola go fetoga ga lenaneo la Ipelegeng, go ya kwa Ikageng Public Works Programme, nngwe ya dilo tse di akantsweng ke gore ba Ikageng Public Works Programme, ba ye go tsaya karolo mo go tshwanang kwa dikgaolong tsa bo Rre Lucas, le kwa Mmadinare, mo *cross-border crime*. *They will be deployed* gape le kwa dikgannyeng tsa mohuta one o, gore fa e le gore ke dikgang tsa botsogo jwa mohuta o re ntseng re bua ka one, e bo boikarabelo jwa bone e le go tlhatlhoba gore ga go na sepe se se ka tlhokofatsang setšhaba, e bo ba bereka le mapodise ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ke nngwe ya ditsela tse re tlaa di dirisang. Gakere go ntse go na le ba ntebele ke go lebele, jaanong ba e tlaabo e le ba lenaneo la Puso, ba na le seabe mo go berekeng le mapodise.

Re rotloetsa setšhaba gore kana botsogo ke jwa lona, fa gongwe ba khansela kana Puso e leka go tlamela botsogo jwa lona, ba ka tswala madirelo kana gore a bereke sentle. Maikaelelo a rona ga se go tswala madirelo kana go kgoreletsa madirelo, ke botsogo, gore le setšhaba se tseye boikarabelo jwa gore fa ba bona dilo dingwe tse di fatlhang, ba lome tsebe ba *by-law*, kana ba khansela kana ba sepodise. Kgang e ya botsogo ke ya rona rotlhe.

Ya gore a ga go na *spot checks* tsa bosigo, ke tsaya ke re ba Ikageng Public Works Programme, *when they are deployed* mo makalaneng a a farologaneng, ke nngwe ya tse ba tlaa di dirang. Go dira jalo re tlaabo re sireletsa batho kwa botsogong, le gore le ba Ikageng e e kileng ya bo e le Ipelegeng, go nne le fa ba tshwaratshwarang teng. Ke *to create value chain* ya tharabololo ya mathata a setšhaba. Ke a leboga ka dipotso tse di botlhale tseo, ba utlwile ba Kanye gore ba na le moemedi.

#### LAND ALLOCATION IN SAVUTI AND LINYANTI AREAS

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

- (i) who between Chobe Land Board and Tawana Land Board is responsible for allocating land in the Savuti and Linyanti areas;

- (ii) the number of leases held by each authority; and
- (iii) why Tawana Land Board allocates land in areas that falls within the Chobe jurisdiction

**ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI):** Thank you Mr Speaker.

- (i) Let me start by informing the Honourable House that the responsibility to allocate land either of Chobe or Tawana Land Board jurisdictions depends on the land tenure or type. That is whether it is state or tribal. Some of the allocations in the Chobe District fall under state land, either within the Chobe National Park while those in the North West are administered by Tawana Land Board. The Chobe Land Board makes allocations on the portions that are on tribal land.

As a general information, the Honourable Member for Parliament (MP) for Chobe and this August House may wish to note that the Savuti and Linyanti are the river channels that cuts across two districts being the North West and Chobe.

- (ii) Mr Speaker, the Chobe Land Board has one lease for CH1, which is between the Chobe Land board and Chobe, Enclave Conservation Trust while the Tawana Land Board also has one lease for NG15 (Linyanti Investment T/A Wilderness Safaris). Additionally, there are 9 leases in the area, which are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Lands.
- (iii) Mr Speaker, as explained in the first part of the question, the Tawana Land Board does not allocate land that falls within the Chobe Land Board area of jurisdiction. I thank you, Mr Speaker.

#### OVERCROWDED PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN NKANGE

**MR M. MOALOSI (NKANGE):** asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education to state:

- (i) the number of overcrowded primary schools in the Nkange Constituency; and
- (ii) whether there are any current or long-term plans to build additional primary schools in the affected areas.

**ACTING MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MR MAELE):** Thank you

so much Mr Speaker. Thank you so much Honourable Furniture.

- (i) Mr Speaker, the ministry is aware of the shortage of classroom infrastructure, which has resulted in overcrowding in some schools in the Nkange area, particularly at the four schools of Nshakashogwe, Nyamambisi, Marapong and ... (Inaudible)... Primary Schools.

The ministry is further aware that, the total number of operational streams at five other schools has exceeded the maximum 22 classroom capacity, stipulated by the revised National Policy on Education of 1994. Specifically, at Central, Selolwane, Sebina, Senete and Maphorisa Primary Schools, currently having 31 streams, 29, 26, 23 and 23 respectively.

- (ii) The long-term intervention to address this overcrowding is the construction of additional classrooms where necessary under the backlog *ya* Education programme. Furthermore, the ministry further assures the Member of Parliament that they have submitted a proposal for the construction of two new primary schools in Tutume and Sebina under National Development Plan (NDP) 12. *Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker.

**MR FURNITURE:** Supplementary. *Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker. Just a short one Honourable Maele, what is the current teacher-student ratio in our classroom?

**MR MAELE:** In all the schools?

**MR FURNITURE:** Yes sir.

**MR MAELE:** Ehe, o ka bo o mpo ditse sentle, ke ka bo ke go tletse le yone motlotlegi. Tota fa ke ne ke araba *ya classes* fela, ya gore tse di overcrowded ke di feng, le gore *long-term strategy* ke eng. *I can bring it even tomorrow*, ke go bolelela gore kwa sekoleng sa gore *teacher-ratio* ke bokana, *teacher-ratio* ke bokana jalojalo. *Unfortunately, I did not think* gore go ka tswa *supplementary* e e buang ka *teacher-ratio*. *I am sorry about that sir.* Ke lebogile Mr Speaker.

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members. *Nako ya dipotso e tšhaile*, let us go to Bills, and let me also remind you that at the beginning of today's sitting, Honourable Mmolotsi moved a variation of the order of business. So, Item 1 will be No. 1 then we go to Item 3 which will be No. 2 and we finish with Committee Stage of the two Bills, then we go to the Constitution.

## TRADE DISPUTES (REPEAL) BILL, 2025 (NO. 28 OF 2025)

### Second Reading

#### (Resumed Debate)

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Members, the debate on this Bill is resuming. When the House adjourned yesterday, the Honourable Minister of Labour and Home Affairs, Honourable Major General (Retired) Pius Mokgware, had just concluded his presentation. Therefore, the floor is open.

**MR KAPINGA (OKAVANGO WEST):** Thank you Mr Speaker. *Ke a e boelela so that you do not make the same mistake next time.*

*Mr Speaker, fa o ka lebelela the memorandum to the Trade Disputes (Repeal) Bill 2025 Paragraph 2, ya re, "the object of the Bill is to repeal certain provision of the Trade Disputes Act that have been provided for in the Employment and Labour Relations Act No. -(dash)-of 2025."* Selo seo se raya sengwe. Fa o bona ba sa kgona le go tsenya gore ke *Act number* mang, go supa fela gore molao o ga o ise o wele, one o ba reng *they are repealing the Trade Disputes Act* ka one.

*Mr Speaker, the proper procedure e ba ka bong ba e dirile ke gore, yone nako e re neng re fetisa the Employment and Labour Relations Act, ke yone e ba ka bong ba tsentsa the repeal Clauses mo teng. Jaanong go supafala gore ba ne ba sa ikakanya kgotsa ba ne ba sa sekaseka molao o ba neng ba o dira to the ultimate conclusion, ba bo ba tla kwa morago ba tlisa Repeal Act, the Amendment Act e sa felela. Jaanong we are repealing molao on the basis of a law which is not a law.*

*I am making that point again Mr Speaker. There is untidiness ka fa ba dirileng dilo tsa bone ka teng Mr Speaker. One thing that they should do fela ka boammaaruri is to admit gore golo mo ga re a go rulaganya sentle. Ke yone point e ke neng ke batla gore ke e gatelele. Ga ke dumalane le tse le letseng le di bua maabane gore nnyaa, ga go re sepe; go a re sengwe. You cannot repeal a law on the basis of a law that has not come into effect. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

**MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE):** *Mr Speaker, ke tlile go bua fela jaaka maabane ke ne ke bua ka o mongwe o re neng re o fetisa fa under the same circumstances. I want to state upfront fela gore ga ke sure gore golo fa Honourable Kapinga o*

tlhaloganyana *process* ya go dira molao sentle. *There is no way you can repeal* molao mme e le gore o mongwe o santse o le teng jaaka a ne a bua gore re ka bo re sale re e tlisitse *at the same time; enacting ole and then repeal* o mongwe. *The most important thing*, molao o nna molao *after assenting*. So, *it was going to be difficult* gore re bo re re tlisa molao o moshwa wa *Employment and Labour Relations*, re bo re tla le wa *Trade Disputes*, re bo re re o ke o e leng gore o ya go nna molao, o *we are repealing, understand this*.

Go na le molao o mongwe o o kileng wa tlisiwa ke Motlotlegi Modubule, *I think it was the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament*, re bo re o fetisa mo Palamenteng. *I saw another one*, mongwe a tla ka one *on your side*

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** 10<sup>th</sup> Parliament.

**MR MAELE:** O a neng a re *the term* ya Mapalamente e tshwane fela le ya bo *Minister*; e fele ka *October*. *Parliament passed* molao wa teng, nako ya teng Tautona e ne e le Rre Khama, o bo o ya kwa go Tautona, *and the President did not assent*. O bo o sa nne molao jaaka e bile ke bone mongwe a tlisa *Motion* o o tsamaelanang le one.

*Now the issue is Honourable* Kapinga, fa e le gore di tla mmogo gotwe *we are enacting this one, we are repealing this one*, e bo e le gore jaanong fa di tsena kwa go Tautona gongwe *he assents the one that repeals* pele o mongwe o ise o nne *enacted, what are we going to do? That is why* ke ne ke bua maabane ke re *the best thing was to say*, wa enact ke o, wa repeal ke o, *so that when he signs* ka fa, *the next thing he signs* o mongwe *so that* ga go na *that lacuna that you talked about yesterday*. Nna tota *to be honest with you*, ga ke bone le fa e le sepe se e leng gore *Honourable* Mokgware ga a se dira sentle. *I still feel the same way like yesterday that this was the best way*.

*Remember*, e rile a o tlisa, re ne re ntse re botsa ka one gore jaanong ka gore go na le e mengwe, *when are you repealing? At this point in time*, Trade Disputes Act *today* e a bereka, fa e ne e le gore e setse e ile *for repeal*, re ne re tlaabo re dirisa eng, re ne re tlaabo re bereka jang? Kana ke gone mo ke neng ke bua maabane fa ke re, ga re ka ke ra nna le molao o e leng gore *is repealed* o mongwe o ise o tshela, go tshwanetse gore go tshela *Employment and Labour Relations first and then we repeal this one now that ole o a tshela*. Fa re ka tloga ra *repeal this one ole o ise o nne enacted, then we are going to have a problem*. Re ya go dirisa eng? Kgantelenyana re tlaabo re tsamaya court ...*(Interruptions)*... you can

*clarify* motho wetsho, ra *debate because I seem not to agree with you*. So, ga ke dumalane le *proposal* ya gago.

*Proposal* ya ga Rre Mokgware e a reng a di tsamaye mmogo *so that once we enact, once the President assents the labour relations, then o tlaabo a assent* ka kwa, *repealing the other one, then ga go na le fa e le vacuum, nothing*. *Vacuum* fa e le gore e ka nna teng, e ka nna *for one second* mme *we cannot feel it*. E bile *there is no clash*, ga go na sepe se se tlaabong se re *something is missing*. *Honestly Speaking Mr Speaker*, ke dumela gore Motlotlegi Mokgware o e dirile ka fa go neng go tshwanetse ka teng. Fa re ka dira ka fa Motlotlegi Kapinga a dirang ka teng, re ya go nna le *lacuna* e maabane a neng a re re leke *to avoid it*.

So, ke ema nokeng ka fa e leng gore Rre Mokgware o tlisitse molao o ka teng, ga go na sepe se se fetang seo. *Thank you very much, I think* re letse re a buile thata maabane. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR SPEAKER:** I shall now call the Minister of Labour and Home Affairs to reply to the debate.

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE):** *Thank you very much Mr Speaker and good afternoon*.

Re letse re buile kgang e maabane le Motlotlegi Kapinga ka bolelele mme ga bo ga supafala e kare rotlhe re mo *corners* tse pedi tse di sa tshwaneng. Gone go na le kwa re kopanelang teng, kwa e leng gore re a dumalana teng, le ene o a itse gore gone fela re a dumalana golo gongwe. *The lacuna which he talked about ya political parties when we were amending the Societies Act*, o dumelana le yone. Fela ke tseela gore gongwe e tlaa re re ntse re ntse, le ene o tlaa tlhaloganyana gore ra reng.

Ke bo ke gatelele se se letseng se ntse se buiwa maabane ke Motlotlegi Maele fa le gompiano, ke re rona *that is how we see it, that is how we think this is the best way to deal with this matter*. Ke batla go leboga bakaulengwe Mapalamente mo Ntlong e gore ba bo ba dumalana le tshutiso e mongwame gore e tle mo nakong e re e tlhokang tota gore re tle re leke go direla babereki keresemose e ntle. E re ba ya keresemoseng, molao o wa *Employment and Labour Act* o bo o le mo tirisong, e bile o akareditse ditsetlana tsotlhe tsa babereki, go sena ope mmereki yo re tlaa fitlhelang a setse kwa ntle kana re sa araba matshwenyego a gagwe.

*Mr Speaker, I beg to move that the Trade Disputes (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 28 of 2025) be read the second*

time. I move accordingly Mr Speaker.

Question put and **agreed to.**

Committee - **Later Today.**

**ASSEMBLY IN COMMITTEE**

**(CHAIRPERSON in the Chair)**

**TRADE UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS'  
ORGANISATIONS (REPEAL) BILL, 2025  
(NO. 27 OF 2025)**

**MR CHAIRPERSON (MR KEORAPETSE):** Order! Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, we are now in committee, let me also remind you that the vote is on preponderance of the voice, *jaanong ke batla go le utlwa* Honourable Members.

Honourable Members, please note that the Trade Unions and Employers' Organisations (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 27 of 2025) has 3 Clauses. No amendments have been noticed, I shall therefore, call all the Clauses at once.

Clauses 1 - 3 **agreed to.**

**TRADE DISPUTES (REPEAL) BILL,  
2025 (NO. 28 OF 2025)**

**MR CHAIRPERSON:** Order! Honourable Members, please note that the Trade Disputes (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 28 of 2025) has 3 Clauses. No amendments have been noticed I shall therefore, call all the Clauses at once.

Clauses 1 - 3 **agreed to.**

**TRADE UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS'  
ORGANISATIONS (REPEAL) BILL, 2025 (NO. 27  
OF 2025)**

Bill reported from Committee **without amendments.**

Third Reading - **Forthwith.**

**TRADE DISPUTES (REPEAL) BILL, 2025 (NO.  
28 OF 2025)**

Bill reported from Committee **without amendments.**

Third Reading - **Forthwith.**

**Third Readings**

**TRADE UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS'  
ORGANISATIONS (REPEAL) BILL, 2025  
(NO. 27 OF 2025)**

(Minister of Labour and Home Affairs)

**MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE):** Order! Order! Honourable Members, the question is that the Trade Unions and Employers' Organisations (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 27 of 2025) be read a third time.

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE):** Thank you very much Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, I beg to report the...

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, ema pele General. O rile re tlhamalale *straight* kwa *Third Reading*, jaanong ke batla o ya kwa go yone.

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** Thank you very much Mr Speaker. I move that the Trade Unions and Employers' Organisations (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 27 of 2025) be read a third time and do pass.

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Members, in accordance with Standing Order 62.1 (c), I shall now order a Division. The Division shall be held in a manner prescribed in Order 63.

Question put and **Division Ordered.**

**MR SPEAKER:** Clerk, you ring the bell for 2 minutes, Sergeant-at-Arms, at the elapse of 2 minutes, you shall lock the doors. Whips, you may marshal your troops who are outside.

Order! Honourable Members, I shall activate voting, you press 2 to indicate that you are present or to activate your own voting device.

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Yes, you press "1" to activate your voting machine or to indicate that you are present. Press "2" if you are voting for "yes" or "aye." 3 for "no." Then 4 for "abstain." *Tlhophang.*

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Honourable Members, here are the results of your voting, you are 25 in the House. The "Ayes" 24, "Noes" 1, "Abstain" 0. So, the Ayes have it.

Bill read a third time and **passed.**

**TRADE DISPUTES (REPEAL) BILL,  
2025 (NO. 28 OF 2025)**

(Minister of Labour and Home Affairs)

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Honourable Members, the question is that the Trade Disputes (Repeal) Bill, 2025

(No. 28 of 2025) be read a third time. I now call upon Honourable Minister of Labour and Home Affairs, Major General (Retired) Pius Mokgware to move.

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE):** Thank you Mr Speaker. I move that the Trade Disputes (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 28 of 2025) be read a third time and do pass.

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members, the question is that the Trade Disputes (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (No. 28 of 2025) be read a third time and do pass.

In accordance with Order 62.1 (c) I shall now order a division, and that division shall be held in the manner you know prescribed in Order 63. Clerk will ring the bell for two minutes, at the elapse of two minutes... Sergeant-at-Arms lock the doors. I have activated voting.

Question put and **Division Ordered.**

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

**MR SPEAKER:** *Ga e ise e tshube?* “1” for “present,” 2 for “yes” or “aye” and 3 for “no” and 4 for “abstain.”

...**Silence...**

**MR SPEAKER:** Go diragala eng *Honourable Monageng?*

**MR MONAGENG:** E tobeditse 1, jaanong e gana go tobetsa ka fa ke batlang go tlhophka ka teng.

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

**MR MONAGENG:** E siame jaanong *Mr Speaker.*

**MR SPEAKER:** I am going to deactivate.

...**Silence...**

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Honourable Members. Here are the results of your voting. You are 24; “ayes” 23, “no” 1, “abstain” 0. The Ayes have it.

Bill read a third time and **passed.**

**BILL**

**CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL,  
2025 (NO. 14 OF 2025)**

**Second Reading**

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

I now call upon the Honourable Minister for State President to present. I know we talked this morning and he indicated his non-availability but the Assistant Minister is there, I believe she is the Acting Minister.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MS MOPHUTING):** *Ee rra, go ntse jalo Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke tlaa bala Bill e on behalf of our ministry. Mma ke tseye nako e go dumedisa batlotlegi le Batswana kwa gae.*

Mr Speaker, I have the honor to present to this Honourable House for its consideration, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (No. 14 of 2025). This Bill was tabled for first reading in this Assembly on the 4<sup>th</sup> of August 2025. As you know, Section 88 (2) (i) of the Constitution of the Republic of Botswana provides that the National Assembly shall not proceed upon any Bill that, in the opinion of the person presiding, would, if enacted, alter any of the provisions of the Constitution unless a copy of the Bill has been referred to Ntlo ya Dikgosi after it has been so introduced in the National Assembly.

The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 was read for the first time and referred to Ntlo ya Dikgosi as required by the Constitution. Mr Speaker, Ntlo ya Dikgosi convened from the 6<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2025 and as part of their meeting also considered the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025. As required in terms of Section 85 (1) of the Constitution, Ntlo ya Dikgosi submitted its resolutions to the National Assembly. We will consider their resolutions in due time as per the Standing Orders.

The main objective of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2025 is the establishment of the Constitutional Court. The Constitutional Court Mr Speaker, will form part of the judicial system as the highest court in Botswana. The courts are provided for under Chapter VI of the Constitution and we have therefore amended it to provide for the establishment of the Constitutional Court.

I want to take this opportunity to share with this Assembly that Chapter VI of the Constitution is specially entrenched as it falls under Section 89 (3) (b) of the Constitution. Section 89 (3) (b) of the Constitution spells out the specially entrenched provisions of the Constitution. It provides that a Bill for an Act of Parliament amending specially entrenched Sections shall not be passed by the National Assembly unless the final voting on the Bill in the Assembly takes place not

less than three months after the previous voting thereon in the Assembly and at such final voting of the Bill is supported by the votes of not less than two-thirds of all the Members of the Assembly.

Mr Speaker, allow me to go through the contents of the Bill Clause by Clause:

Clause 1 deals with the short title and commencement of the Bill.

Clause 2 of the Bill amends Section 8. Section 8 provides for the protection of people from deprivation of property where there is any compulsory acquisition of property. The Constitutional Court will now be the competent court for any contests against such transactions.

Clause 3 amends Section 18 so that the Constitutional Court, instead of the High Court, is now the competent court to determine challenges on the fundamental human rights protected under Sections 3 to 16 of the Constitution.

Clause 4 amends Section 69 so that the determination of questions of the validity of the election of Members of the National Assembly or the Speaker of the National Assembly is a matter for the Constitutional Court.

Clause 5 amends Section 75 so that the action for recovering from any person who sits and votes in the National Assembly knowing or with reasonable knowledge that it is wrong now lies with the Constitutional Court.

Mr Speaker, Clause 6 inserts introductory sections under Chapter VI on the Judicature to set out clearly the judicial authority of the courts of Botswana, the appointment and position of the Chief Justice as the head of the Judiciary and conferring him or her with the relevant powers for that role and to establish the new position of the Deputy Chief Justice. It also establishes the ranking of the Constitutional Court of Botswana.

Clause 7 amends Section 95 (1) and (4) to limit the jurisdiction of the High Court so that it may handle only those matters it is prescribed to handle and so that in addition to determining places where the High Court may sit, the Chief Justice is also charged with establishing the Divisions of the High Court as he or she may determine necessary.

Clause 8 amends Section 96 now to empower the Chief Justice to appoint Judge Presidents to head Divisions of the High Court.

Clauses 9 and 10 amend Sections 99 and 100 to remove the Chief Justice as part of the panel of the Court of Appeal.

Clause 11 introduces a new Section 102A and other Clauses that set up the Constitutional Court, its composition and jurisdiction, qualifications and tenure of the judges of the Constitutional Court, as well as the oaths the Judges ought to take.

Mr Speaker, Clause 12 amends section 103 (1) to expand the membership of the Judicial Service Commission. A retired Judge will substitute the Chief Justice as Chairman of the Judicial Service Commission. The Chief Justice will remain a member of the Judicial Service Commission. This is to enhance transparency and independence of the Judicial Service Commission. The Deputy Chief Justice will also be a member of the Judicial Service Commission.

Clause 13 amends Section 104 to provide for the office of the Registrar of the Constitutional Court. Clause 14 amends Section 105 to charge the Constitutional Court with the sole mandate to deal with the interpretation of any questions of law as to the Constitution, and such decisions shall suffice to dispose of the cases where such questions arise.

Clause 15 amends Section 106 of the Constitution so that appeals lie as of right to the Constitutional Court from any decisions of any other court that involve the interpretation of the Constitution.

Clauses 16 to 19 amend Sections 110, 116, 122, and 127 to include a Judge of the Constitutional Court, where Judges of the Court of Appeal and the High Court are included in those Sections.

Clause 20 provides transitional arrangements to allow courts that are seized with cases to continue handling them to finality, notwithstanding that this Act takes away their jurisdiction. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, we had not discussed this Bill at both the Business Advisory Committee and the General Assembly. I am sure we anticipated that it is coming but because it is a weighty matter, the tradition is that we do not subject it to our usual times of 10 minutes. So, in accordance with our Standing Orders, this Bill is debated for 20 minutes per Member. That is if the Members feel they want to, I do not want to depart from that because when Constitutional Amendments are

debated, they are taken to be weighty and so it is my decision that you will debate it for that time. I will not be persuaded to truncate the debate just in case there is that temptation.

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

**MR SPEAKER:** The Acting Leader of the Opposition is here, I do not know if he is the one who will lead the debate or he will dedicate a member to lead the debate, but Standing Order 9 will be applicable. So, the floor is therefore open. Let me just find out from the Acting Leader of the Opposition.

**ACTING LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR LUCAS):** Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. We dedicate the lead to Honourable Unity Dow. Thank you very much.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Procedure Mr Speaker.

**MR SPEAKER:** Yes, I will come to you Honourable Dr Gobotswang.

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** Procedure Dr Gobotswang.

**DR GOBOTSWANG:** Procedure. *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke re o re thuse ka kgang ya *resolutions* tsa Ntlo ya Dikgosi, gore *we handle them* jang ka gore ga ke gakologelwe sentle gore *in the past* go ne ga diragala jang. Gone re di bone. Ke ne ke batla tsamaiso fela gore di boela jang kwano? Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** I am sure it is obvious to you that this is not a bicameral Parliament, but a unicameral Parliament. First, we need to understand that principle and that Ntlo ya Dikgosi serves an advisory role. I want to refer you to Section 85.1 of the Constitution, it reads, "Ntlo ya Dikgosi shall consider the copy of any Bill which has been referred to it under the Provisions of Section 88 (2) of this Constitution and then Ntlo ya Dikgosi shall be entitled to submit resolutions thereon to the National Assembly. Any resolution which has been submitted to the National Assembly in accordance with the last foregoing subsection, shall forthwith be laid before the Assembly by the Clerk of the National Assembly." So, the Clerk of the National Assembly received a resolution, then he wrote to me Honourable Members, I am sure you saw the resolution.

"Any Minister who is responsible for a Bill such as is referred to in Subsection (1) of this Section or his or her representative, may attend the proceedings of Ntlo ya

Dikgosi." If you want to read more about the role of Ntlo ya Dikgosi in terms of its functions, you can go further, you can even go to Section 88 on the introduction of Bills, *o bo o fologetela le yone kwa tlase*.

Let me now go to Standing Order 72.4. "where such a Bill as is referred to in Section 88 (2) of the Constitution, has been read a first time, no day shall at first be appointed for its second reading and the Bill shall stand referred to Ntlo ya Dikgosi. The Member in charge of the Bill may in due course appoint a day for the second reading by giving at least three clear days notice thereof." So, in terms of how we should deal with those resolutions, there is not much safe to say the Clerk will relay the information to you; which he did, and the Honourable Minister has mentioned the resolution of Ntlo ya Dikgosi, but as I say, it is only persuasive.

The floor is open, so I will give the lead debater, 25 minutes.

**DR DOW (KGATLENG WEST):** *Thank you Mr Speaker* go mpha sebaka se gore ke tswe lame mo kgannyeng e e boketekete e.

Lantlha ke simolole ka gore ke leboge, kante ke lemoge Ntlo ya Dikgosi e e neng ya tsaya matsapa a go reetsa kgang e, mme ya tswa lentswe le le lengwefela fa e bua ka gore go tlhomiwe a *Constitutional Court*, ya re *delete*. Go raya gore e huraletse kgang eo. *So wena fa o le Motlokwa, Molete, Mokalaka, o le mang kana mang, Dikgosi tsa gago ka bo 30 ba tsone, ba bo ba tlaletswa ke batho ba batlhano ba ba tlhophilweng ke Tautona, fa ba go buelala ba re, ga o ise o dumalane le gone gore ke eng re le mo legatong le la go simolola go fetola Molaomotheo ka tsela e. Ke ne ke re o itse gore Kgosi ya gago ya reng.*

Wena o le Motswana, yo e leng gore Botswana Council of Non-Governmental Organisations (BOCONGO) gongwe ke molomo wa gago, e le lekgotla legolo la makgotla a mannyennyane, le wena ke go utlwile fa o re wa re tota fela ga re ka bo e le gore re fetola Molaomotheo re ise re o sekaseke, ke go utlwile. Ke tsaya gore Tona yo o neng a ntse a baya kgang yone e, gongwe o ne a ise a utlwe gore wena o le Motswana wa re ga se ka tsela e o batlang gore Molaomotheo wa gago o fetolwe ka teng.

Wena o le Palamente, ke raya *this institution*, ke a go leboga, ka gore beke e re tswang mo go yone, le e e fetileng e e tswang ele, o ne wa re kokoanya re le Mapalamente, wa tla go re rutuntsha ka botlalo gore Molaomotheo o

fetolwa jang. Ke leboga *the institution* e e eteletsweng ke *Speaker* gore o ne wa bona go tlhokega gore re tseye matsapa re reetse baitseanape ba e leng gore ba kile ba amana le dikgang tse gore Molaomotheo ga o fetolwe ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke a go leboga. Le tsone diagente tse di ntseng di bua le rona, botlhe fela, le yo o ntseng a bua gore ao! a ga e a re re phatlalala ngogola ra re ga re ka ke ra ba re tshwara Molaomotheo wa Batswana re sa bua le bone, jaanong kwa Palamenteng le dira eng, e bile le bua ka eng se rona re sa se itseng.

Selo sa ntlha a re dumalaneng gore re solofetse *a review*. *Review* ka Setswana ke go sekaseka ka maikaelelo a go fetola fa go tlhokafala, *to assess with a view to initiate changes if necessary. We have not assessed anything, we have not reviewed anything, and we should not be here.* Molaomotheo betsho, ga se wa me, ga se wa ga Tautona yo o mo setilong, ga se wa ga ope fela, ke wa Botswana wa gompieno le wa kamoso. Ke wa bana ba rona le bana ba bana ba rona. Ga o dirwe ka potlako. Se paneng bosigo, le tlaa golega le ditau, e tlaa re le tsoga le batla go panolola, go pale.

Tsamaiso, ga o ka ke wa fetola Molaomotheo lantlha o sa ruta batho. Ya ntlhantlha fela ke go bua le batho, ka gore o batla gore letsatsi le o tlang ka Molaomotheo o o tletseng, o bo o itse gore ke wa mongwe le mongwe. Ga se gore se mongwe le mongwe a se batlang se ka tsena, mme mongwe le mongwe o tshwanetse a re kang e e kile ya buiwa, ya toutiwa gore e bo e rate go tswa bololo ka gore e botlhokwa. E re fa re fetsa mongwe le mongwe mo lelwapeng la gagwe, mo mokgwatheng, mongwe le mongwe kwa makgotleng a gagwe, *Judge*, *Makaseterata*, *Kgosi*, *modisa*, *morutabana*, o bo o re, Molaomotheo o ke a o tlhologanya ka gore ke kile ka rutwa ka one. Boammaaruri ke gore thuto ga e ise e diragale.

Mongwe o ka re nnyaa, ga re fetole Molaomotheo, re fetola go le go nnyennyane fela, fa re ka nna ra ketlola ra ketlola, kamoso re tlaabo re tla ka o mongwe o o reng a re baakanyeng molao wa *death penalty*, kamoso re tlaabo re tla ka o mongwe re re a re direng wa gore go tlhophiwe Tautona *directly* jalojalo. Boammaaruri ke *process*, fa o batla gore motho a dumalane le wena, fa o batla gore motho a re ga ke dumele mme ke ne ka tswa lentswe, mo fe sebaka sa gore le ene a tswa lentswe.

Lekgotla le gompieno Molaomotheo o reng o a le tlhoma le, jaaka ke bua, ke go ketlola. Potso ke gore potlako ke ya eng, ke eng lantlha re sa simolole fela jaaka ngogola bo *Honourable* Ramogapi ba ne ba dumela gore go

simololwa ka thuto, go simololwa ka go bua le batho, go simololwa ka go tlhalosa gore Molaomotheo tota ke eng. E rile fa go sekasekwa ga lemogiwa gore bontsi jwa batho ngogola fa go buiwa ka Molaomotheo, ba ne ba sa itse gore ke eng, mme fa re lebile mafatshe a mangwe a a kileng a feta fa a sekaseka Molaomotheo, lantlha ba simolotse ka go ruta batho gore Molaomotheo gantsi o itsetsepela mo dikgannyeng tse gotweng mang. Pele fa go tlhomiwa lekgotla le dikgang tse di ya teng, ba tshwanetse go itse gore Molaomotheo o tshwanetse gore o bo o na le eng. Sa ntlha ba itse gore Molaomotheo o tshwanetse gore o bo o na le ditshwanelo tsa setho. A tse di leng mo go wa gompieno a re batla go di fetola, o tshwanetse gore o rute batho ka gone gore go na le tse gotweng bomang, a re batla go tlaelelsa. Ba tshwanetse go itse pharologanyo.

Maabane Tautona o ne a bua a gatelela gore, go sa nnang sentle kante mathata, matsapa le matsadi a a ka nnang a tla fa re ka itlhophela Tautona e ka nna eng, go bua a le mongwe. Batswana botlhe ba tshwanetse ba itse gore, a mme go na le mathata le matsadi, ba itse pharologanyo ya go itlhophela Tautona le go sa mo itlhophele. Ba lebelele kwa mafatsheng a a tshwanang le a America, Mexico, Kenya le kae, ba bo ba ipotsa gore re batla gofe. Ga le ka ke la tsaya tsela e le sa rutiwa pele, ka gore ga go na e e senang ditlamorago, mme re tshwanetse gore o ithute tsotlhe.

Batswana ba tshwanetse ba itse gore a Molaomotheo o fa re tla go nna le one, a go tlile go nna le katlholelo leso mo go one kante nnyaa. Ba bue, ba bangwe ba tlaa gana, ba bangwe ba tlaa dumela. Ba tshwanetse ba itse gore a Molaomotheo o fa re o dira, a re batla go fokotsa dithata tsa Dikgosi kante re batla go di oketsa, a re batla Dikgosi e nne bone baatlhodi jaaka re itse, kamoso ba gakolola Palamente gape ke *Executive*, a re batla go baakanya golo mo. A re batla go oketsa dithata tsa ga Tautona kana go di fokotsa. Fa o dira thuto, o tlaabo o ruta gore Molaomotheo gantsi o tsenya dikgang tse mo teng.

O tshwanetse go bua ka merafe ya Batswana, go nniwa fa fatshe go rutiwe, go botswe gore tota merafe ya Batswana e kae, a go na le e mengwe e gompieno jaana e teng mme ga re e bone, e bile a merafe ya Botswana e tshwanetse gore le yone e bo e le mo Molaomotheong, e tshwanetse gore e nne le baemedi kana jang. Ke dikgang tse e leng gore ga o ka ke wa simolola o re ke dira lekgotla, gore le tle le seke dilo tse. Nnyaa, lantlha o tsamaya le lefatshe.

Ke batla go leboga gape thuto e re neng re e bolelelwa gore, kana Molaomotheo fa o simolola o o sekaseka o o fetola, o itse gore ga o o iphetolele, o o fetolela ba kamoso, e seng wena. Fa gotwe o potlakile, o tshwanetse gore gongwe o tseye bo 18 months, process e e tshwanetse go tsaya bo 2 to 3 years. Ga go molato le fa e ka wela ka 2029, ga go na potlako, ka gore fa re setse re e simolola go tlile go tsaya lebaka. A re se ketloleng, a re yeng fela jaaka re tshephisitse batho ngogola fa re ntse re bua mo Ntlong e, gore letsatsi le re tshwarang Molaomotheo wa lona, ga re nke re ketlola, re batla holistic review. Jaanong fa o ketlola Constitutional Court, ga o holistic, o setse o tsero tshwetso ya gore batho fa ba ngongorega ka Molaomotheo ba ya kwa Court e gotweng mang. Fa gongwe fa ba bua ba re ke sone se Batswana ba se batlang, nnyaa, re tla itse jang re ise re bue le bone? Molaomotheo o tshwanetse o re bolelele...

**MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE):** *On a point of clarification.* Motlotlegi Dow, ga ke good thata mo molaong, ke tlile go kopa guidance ya gago. Kana understanding ya me e ne e le gore o kare gatwe, re direng Constitutional Court so that fa re baakanya the Constitution (comprehensive review), e bo e le gore e teng gore fa go ka nna le mathatanyana, e bo re ka siela teng, ra ya go ikuela gore e re baakanyetse whatever we are trying to do under the comprehensive review. Ke ka fa ke neng ke tlhloganya ka teng. Ka wena o itse kgang ya molao thata, gongwe o ka re thusa. Ke a leboga.

**DR DOW:** Ke go leboga tota, e bile ke ka go raya ka re fa o ka nna le nako o bo o lebelela Constitutional Review Act ya Kenya. Constitutional Court is one of the amendments tse o di batlang, it should be a creature of this particular new Constitution. Go tshwana le fa o ka ema ka dinao o bo o re, kana mme re ne re eletsa gore re tle ka dithata tsa ga Tautona, gore e re kamoso re sena go baakanya Molaomotheo, fa e ya kwa go Tautona go bo gore, it is an institution within the new...

**MR HIKUAMA:** *On a point of clarification.* Ke batla gore fa o e tlhalosa, o bo o e gokaganya le se a se boditseng. Gore gongwe go tlhokafala Constitutional Court, gore e tle e kgone go lebelela the process ya the holistic and comprehensive review of the Constitution. Clarification e ke tlaabong ke e batla fa, ke batla o e golaganya le ele, a gompiano go na le gap e e tlhokang gore go nna le selo se se dirwang pele gore go tle go nne le Constitutional Court? Is that is how we should start Constitutional Review, re ntse re na le Constitution already in place re sa simolole from a vacuum?

**DR DOW:** Ke a go leboga. Ke lebogela potso, clarification le thuso eo. Boammaaruri ke gore ga go na gap gotlhelele gompiano jaana. The current Constitution e a go bolelela gore, fa o na le ngongorego ka Constitutional issue o ya kae, ya re o ya kwa the High Court, fa o palelwa o wa kwa Court of Appeal, e go fa two Courts gompiano to be able to do that. So ga go na gap gotlhelele.

Fa e le gore o ka dira tiro e sentle jaaka kwa Kenya, ke itse ka Kenya ka gore ke mongwe wa Judges tse di neng di le appointed kwa Kenya fa ba dira Constitution ya bone an Interim Court. Bone ba ne ba dira jang, ba ne ba buisana pele, by the time o tla ka document e fedile. The idea ke gore o rute batho ka dilo tse tsotlhe le buisane, le simolole ka a Constitutional Review Act e seng Constitutional Court. A Constitutional Review Act e re tshwanetseng re e debate gore, Constitution re ya go e dira jang, ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Lantlha o a ruta, o a ruta, o bo o tla ka Constitutional Review Act, o bo o re Constitution re ya go e dira jaana. O ka nna wa decide gore for example, we are going to have a panel of experts ba le 20 ba ba tlaabong ba tsaya megopolo e batho ba neng ba e dira, ba simolola ba draft a new Constitution. After drafting, re tlaabo re simolola re e isa kwa bathong pele, re bua ka yone. Maybe a Select Committee ya Palamente ke go fa example, so that fa e tla mo Palamenteng, there is only one vote because re e dumalane ba botlhe all that time, even if it takes 24 months. Le Constitutional Court fa e le gore re a e batla e le mo teng ka gore then o tlaabo o ya kwa bathong o botsa potso fela e le nngwe, "a le dumalana le Constitution e?" E seng gore a le dumalana le Clause 1, 2. Ka gore ba tlaabo ba na le two years ba ntse ba e touta, ba tlaabo ba itse gore sengwe le sengwe se se mo teng ke se ba dumalaneng le sone, fa ke sa dumalana mme fela ke itse gore bontsi ba tsentsa mo teng.

Rona re dumalana le review. Gongwe Constitutional Court e tlaa tsena mo teng, ... (Inaudible)... gongwe all you have to do ke gore o baakanye High Court gore it is a constitutional question, e se ka ya nna three Judges, e nne five, Court of Appeal e nna nine or whatever. But boammaaruri ke gore ga o kake wa simolola o ngatha mo Constitution ya Batswana o sa bua le bone.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** O šhašhola.

**DR DOW:** O tsamaya o šhašhola.

Ke tlaa go fa sekai, gongwe nngwe ya dilo tse e ka reng re tswela kwa ntle ra di botsa Batswana ke gore

a o batla gore fa Tautona a tswa mo setilong pele ga nako, Mothusa Tautona e nne Tautona? Ke kgang e re tshwanetseng go ruta batho ka yone, ditlamorago le dilo tse di ntseng jalo. O ka nna wa botsa batho gore a le batla gore *Constitution* ya lona e bue, e papamatse gore ditlhopho di tlaa nna ka kgwedi e go tweng mang, go se ka ga nna tsietsego? E kile ya rata go nna ngogola, re sa itse gore tota gatwe ditlhopho di tlaa nna leng. Ke dilo tse le tshwanetseng gore le di botse ka gore *after so many years* re ithutile, re bone matsapa a a kgonang go nna teng kana a se ka a nna teng.

O kgona go botsa batho gore a o batla Palamente e tseye karolo mo go *for example, to ratify Judges appointments and certain officers* kana nnyaa? Ke dipotso tse e leng gore o di botsa batho. A o batla gore *Cabinet* ya Botswana e tswe mo Palamenteng kana o batla e tlhophiwe kwa thoko? O ba bontshe gore kwa Seychelles ba dirile jaana, ga nna mathata, e rile kwa kae ga nna mathata, ga rona re ka felela fa kae? Ke dilo tse o tshwanetseng gore o di rute batho *before* o ba raya o re fa o ngongorega ke go diretse lekgotla, o setse o ba tseetse tshwetso. Fa o tsena e bile o sa botsa ope, o boditse *Cabinet* fela, o bo o tla mo lekgotleng o re ke batla go ketlola mo *Constitution* ya lona mme ga ke a bua le lona, ga ke a le ruta gore ka go reng. Ga ke batle go dirisa mafoko a a sa siamang mme ke gore o boela morago maikano ale a o neng o re ga ke ka ke ka tshwara *your Constitution* gotlhelele ke sa tla kwa go lona.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR NTLHAILE):** *On a point of clarification.* Ke a go leboga Honourable Unity Dow. O ne o supa gore go na le *High Court* le *Court of Appeal* and o dumela gore di nonofile gore di ka reetsa dikgang dipe fela tse di ka tlhagang. Jaanong ke ne ke re o mphe kutlwisiso e e ka dirang gore ke tlhaloganye sentle. E ne ya re ka 2019, ba Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) ba dirile boikuelo morago ga ditlhopho, bone ba *High Court, subject to correction*, ba ne ba supa gore dikgang tse ba UDC ba neng ba tla ka tsone, ga ba na tshiamelo kana nonofo e e kalo ya gore ba ka di reetsa. Ke re gone foo o e ntshwaraganyetse le e re e buang gompiano.

Ya bobedi *very quickly* ke ya gore o ne o supa sekai ka Kenya, *which is okay, I accept that, but* ke ne ke re, *what we are proposing, how is it different from the situation* ya South Africa kwa e leng gore ba ne ba bona go le botlhokwa gore *Constitutional Court* e nne teng gore e tle e thuse mo dikgannyeng tse di marara?

**DR DOW:** Ke a leboga. Ya ntlha ke ka go raya ka re le fa e ne e le *Constitutional Court*, potso ke gore molao o ne o reng, e seng gore e ne e le bomang. Gape kana *Constitutional Court* ke leina fela le *jurisdiction*. Le yone *Court of Appeal*, o kgona go e bitsa *Constitutional Court*. Kwa America ga go na *court* e e bidiwang gotwe *Constitutional Court but constitutional issues are debated all the time and decided upon*. So, tota eo ke kgang ya gore molao o ne o reng, ga go ye ka gore e ne e le bomang. Batho botlhe ba o neng o ba bona bale, ba ntse ba kgona ya go kwa *Constitutional Court* ba dirisa molao, ba ntse ba tla *to that particular decision*.

A re bue ka e o buang ka yone ya South Africa, ke rata fa o bua jalo ka gore le gone koo, ke ne ke le teng. Lantlhantlha pele ga go nna le *Constitution* ya ntlha ya South Africa, go ne ga nna le dithuto, ke ne ke le mongwe wa batsayakarolo. Ke ne ka tla ka bitswa ke le mo *panel* re bua gore *Bill of Rights* ya bone fa e amana le *bomme*, go nne jang. *List* e ke neng ke e bua ele, ba simolotse ba re *Constitution* e tshwanetse gore e nne le eng, *what are the critical issues*, ba di *list* ba bo ba *debate* ka tsone *all over the country*. Ba bo ba *create an Interim Court*, e seng e le buang ka yone; *an Interim Court* e e leng gore ke yone e e tlaa tlang jaanong e *supervise this process*, e seng e o e bonang gompiano. Ka gore fa go ne go ka twe go nne mo go *obvious* go iwa kwa *referendum*, go ne go duwa mo *apartheid*, mafatlha a ne a le kwa godimo, lekgoa le ne le ka se ke le bone le fa e le *rights* dipe gone foo. Maburu a a ne a tllile go nna le mathata. *So, it is totally different because the Interim Court was dealing with Interim Constitution which ushered the elections and then there was a permanent Constitutional Court*, ga go tshwane.

**MR HIKUAMA:** *On a point of elucidation.* Fa o bua ka ya South Africa, ke tlelwa ke boitumelo ka gore re ne re di sala morago thata ka gore re ne re le bašha mo sepolotiking, re rata dipolotiki tsa South Africa. *Before* go nna le *the non-racial elections, first* go ne go na le sone se o neng o se bua, *the Interim Constitution*, e mo go yone go neng go na le *Constitutional Court*. *It was not created for the purpose of the Constitution, there is an Interim Constitution already in place that was guiding all the process tsa ditlhopho and everything that comes after*: Ke a leboga.

**DR DOW:** *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke sone se ke reng rona jaanong a re tle ka *Constitutional Review Act, Act that reviews* gore re ya go tsamaisa jang, re tle *to debate it* gone fa, re *debate* tsamaiso, e seng *to create an institution*. Kana mo go diragalang ke gore gompiano

le kgona gore kamoso le bo le tla le ketlotse le re le batla dithata tsa Ntlo ya Dikgosi. Le tlaabo le ketlotse. Kamoso le bo le ketlola gape gore ga re batle *death penalty*, re batla eng le sa botsa Batswana, le tlaabo le ketlotse. Ra re se ketloleng, rutang Batswana ka botlalo gore *Constitution* go tewa eng.

**MR LUCAS:** *On a point of clarification.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke ntse ke go reeditse ka tlhoafalo thata e bile ke lebile le *experience* e o e tshotseng ya dikgang tse. Ka fa ke utlwang o bua ka teng, o kare wa re *Bill* e re tlang ka yone e gompiano e kgotsa e Puso e tlang ka yone gompiano, tota e tlolela Batswana mopakwana ka gore e ne e sa tshwanela gore e ka bo e ne e ka tla gompiano re ise re nne le thulaganyo ya go baakanyetsa go dira *Constitution*, yone e e tlaabong e le ya botlhe e bidiwa gotwe *Comprehensive Review of the Constitution*. Go tlolela mopakwana fela ke gone mo o re go bolelelang gompiano. Ke lebogela kitso e e kalokalo.

**DR DOW:** Ke leboga tota, go tlolela mopakwana tota mo e leng gore ngwana o tlaa lwala. Boammaaruri ke gone gore fa e le gore go tlaa nako ya gore re dumalane le *Constitutional Court*...

**MINISTER OF TRADE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (MR NTSIMA):** Point of clarification. Thank you *Mma Dow* for allowing me to interject. *Ke ne ke batla gore* according to you as an experienced legislator and a Judge also, in comparison to the overhaul and what we were doing currently, *re dira go le go nnyennyane, gona le gore re bo re dira Constitutional Court, ga o akanye gore go sireletsa* gaps that can arise from the transitional confusion if we were doing an overhaul, is it not ideal to do this way, *ka go e tsaya e le nnyennyane gona le gore re dire* an overhaul where there would be gaps?

**DR DOW:** Ga ke dumalane le wena gotlhelele, gotlhegotlhe. Gompiano *you are creating a creature* e e tshwanetseng gore e tswe fa o sena go nna o ruta batho, fa ba sena go nna ba dumalana le wena ba bo ba dumalana le wena kgang e. *So, basically* o ba agela lesaka, o bo o ya kwa ntle jaanong gore o tlile go tla o ba tshobela mo go lone *one by one*. Potlako ya teng ga e ke tlhaloganye, *the problem with this process* ke gore *somebody has sat down and decided themselves* gore *this is the way I would do it, which is fine, this is how you would do it.*

*You do not know whether that is how Batswana would do it.* Matlhale a tletse ka lefatshe le, a *Judges*, bo

Makaseterata, badisa, bomme, bo ntate, Dikgosi, mongwe le mongwe. Matlhale a Botswana a a itseng gore ba batla eng. Ba fe sebaka, ga go na *gap* epe, gape kana jaaka ke buile maloba, legale mma ke se ka ka re ke buile maloba, ka re ne re sa bue mo *forum* yone e. Ke ne ke bua gore kana golo mo go ya koo, gompiano go tshwanetse gore re ye kwa *referendum*, potso...

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Clarification.

**DR DOW:** Nnyaa, 10 *seconds*. Potso ke gore a le one molao wa *referendum*, a ga o batle go o fetola? Gompiano jaana fa re o tlogela o ntse jaana, go ya go tlhophang mang? Ngwana yo o tshwarang 18 gompiano ga a ye go tlhophang mo teng, *unless* le dira molao o o rurifatsang gore *there is continuous registration*. Go na le dikgang tse dintintsisi, melao e mengwe e le tshwanetseng gore le e fetole pele e bile o ka dira kgang eo. *Thank you, Mr Speaker, for giving me an extra time even though my time is up. With that,* ke ne ke re betsho a re boeleng kwa morago. Ga go senye sepe fela, a re boeleng kwa morago Batswana ba tle ba le rate, ka gore Batswana ba tlile go le tenegela fa le ka ba la ya kwa pele ka molao o. *I rest my case Mr Speaker.*

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

**MR SPEAKER:** The floor is open.

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE):** *Thank you very much Mr Speaker.* Kgang e ke e e tlhoafetseng, mme e bile re tshwanetse go e tsaya ka tlhoafalo jaaka re e tsaya ka tlhoafalo kwa go rona. *The issue* e tlaa boa e supa boeteledipele. *Leadership is lonely, you are there at the top alone, you have to be looking at the interest of the nation, you are steering the ship yourself. There are a number of issues which you are looking at, and this issue requires leadership, decisive leadership, forward looking leadership. We can all of us here sit and debate, but what is important is that what do you...*

**MR SPEAKER:** Le tlaabo le diga *quorum*.

**MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE:** *...where do you want to take Botswana to? In all respect, in all these issues, time is of essence, time is critical.* Re ka bua ka dikgang tse dintintsisi ra re *let us do this*. Go etle go buiwe gotwe *there are many ways of skinning a cat, but at the end of the day, you still end up with the same meat. What is important is where do you start and how do you start it and how does it take you, and how long does it take you to do that?* Rona re le UDC, re dumela gore we

*have chaos, ambiguity in terms of the law. Justice in the country, mme e bile re dumela gore tlhakatlhakano e re e bonang e nna teng e, gore re tle re tswelele sentle re tsene sentle, go dira Molaomotho pele. Re nne le ene yo o tlaareng mo tlhakatlhakanong e re ntse re tsamaya a bo a ntse a gakolola a re se direng jalo, dirang jaana. That is why re bua re bo re tlhophile yone fela e le nosi Constitutional Court re re a e nne teng. Tsotlhe tse re di buang tse...*

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Can I have the Minister, Government Whip, Opposition Whip and Acting Leader of the Opposition? Please approach the Speaker's bench.

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** Ke ne ke batla mong wa *Bill* jaanong ke yo ga a yo. O ka mo reeletsa *Honourable* Maele.

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** *Ke ntse ke buisanya le baeteledipele ba lona mo Palamenteng, mme ba tlaa le tlhalosetsa ka fa re buileng ka teng, ga ke na go boelela.* What I will just do is to invoke Standing Order 26.2 for the convenience of the House and adjourn until we meet tomorrow. Thank you.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly adjourned at 4:17 p.m. until Friday 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2025 at 9:00 a.m.

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