

13th
PARLIAMENT



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA
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DAILY HANSARD

YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

MONDAY 4 AUGUST 2025

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 217



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

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Deputy Clerk of the National Assembly	- Ms K. H. Ketshajwang
Ag. Learned Parliamentary Counsel	- T. A. J. Seeletso
Senior Assistant Clerk	- Mr C. S. Nfila
Assistant Clerk (E)	- Ms K. Nyanga

CABINET

The President Mr 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 Sports and Arts
Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP.	- Minister of Transport and Infrastructure
Hon. M. B. Mophuting, MP.	- Assistant Minister, State President
Hon. A. Nyatanga, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Justice and Correctional Services
Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Traditional Affairs
Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Lands and Agriculture
Hon. S. Ntlhaile, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Communications and Innovation
Hon. L. Ookeditse, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Health
Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Trade and Entrepreneurship
Hon. J. Hunyepa, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Child Welfare and Basic Education
Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Water and Human Settlement
Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Transport and Infrastructure

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THEIR CONSTITUENCIES

Names	Constituency
RULING PARTY (Umbrella for Democratic Change)	
The President Mr D. G. Boko, MP.	President
His Honour N. N. Gaolathe, MP.	Vice President (Gaborone Bonnington South)
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
Vacant	Kgalagadi South
Hon. C. K. Jacobs, MP.	Lobatse
Hon. J. Hunyepa, MP.	Tati West
Hon. J. Kelebeng, MP.	Takatokwane
Hon. A. K. Khan, MP.	Molepolole North
Hon. O. Kwapa, MP.	Jwaneng-Mabutsane
Hon. G. Lekau, MP.	Mogoditshane West
Hon. R. M. Lekutlane, MP.	Kgalagadi North
Hon. H. P. Manyeneng, MP.	Mmopane-Metsimotlhabe
Hon. Brig. D. Mokgwathi	Letlhakeng
Hon. S. D. Monageng, MP.	Molepolole South
Hon. M. B. Mophuting, MP.	Gaborone Bonnington North
Hon. M. M. Morolong, MP.	Kgatleng Central
Hon. P. M. Mosanana, MP.	Kanye East
Hon. K. Motshegwa, MP.	Mmadinare
Hon. T. Ntsima, MP.	Francistown East
Hon. A. Nyatanga, MP.	Mahalapye East
Hon. N. Ramaotwana, MP.	Gaborone South
Hon. V. B. Phologolo, MP.	Kanye West
Hon. G. Sedombo, MP.	Tonota
Hon. P. M. Segokgo, MP.	Tlokweng

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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Monday 4th August, 2025

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Pray be seated. Afternoon Honourable Members. You are quorated. I wish I could say I hope you had a restful weekend, but I know that it has been a very busy weekend for the most of us. *Le gorogile bosigo le tswa kwa Makopong*. So, I will just be with you for a very, very brief moment. I will come back in later. Deputy Speaker will come in shortly. She has a matter in the constituency, I think Honourable Hikuama knows about that matter. So, I am hoping that she is done, she was supposed to start.

Honourable Members, there is a very important General Assembly tomorrow and please do attend the General Assembly. This is in light of what has been going on in terms of the level of violence in the country. So, we have one of the internally renowned professors and religious leaders who will address the General Assembly tomorrow about peace, reconciliation and forgiveness. So, let us attend the General Assembly, the details will be shared in your WhatsApp group, then the Clerk will circulate the letter. Let us start the business of today with questions.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

STAGGERED SALARY PAYMENTS FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

MR V. B. PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST): asked the Minister of Finance to update this Honourable House on:

- (i) the staggered salary payments of civil servants and if it will remain in place for the foreseeable future; and
- (ii) whether the payment schedule is favourable to small businesses such as the taxi industry.

MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE): Thank you Mr Speaker. Thank you Honourable Member of Parliament (MP).

- (i) Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Finance through the Office of the Accountant General has with effect from 1st April 2022 revised the Government Payroll Schedule from the monthly payment of salaries to a weekly pay schedule. It was part of Government's initiative to support local businesses by ensuring continuous economic activity through equitable distribution of money throughout the month. Moreover, it was then intended to reduce overcrowding at business places and shopping malls during the post COVID era.

Mr Speaker, the Government's payroll consists of ministries, departments and agencies making a total of 29 divided into three pay groups. Previously, Government employees were paid from the third week of the month with a three-day gap between the pay groups. The new payroll schedule pays each group monthly one-week apart. Pay Group 1 which consists of 18 Government institutions is paid in the first week of the month. Pay Group 2, with six institutions is paid on the second week. Pay Group 3, with two Government institutions is paid in the third week. Group 3 is a small group, but it includes the Botswana Defence Force and the Teaching Service Management which are the two largest organisations.

Mr Speaker, the private sector which has been paying salaries in the last week of the month continues to do so, thus taking the last week of the month in terms of ensuring continuous economic activity. The objective of the revised Payroll Schedule is to ensure equitable distribution of money throughout the month, thus promoting continuous economic activity.

Mr Speaker, the weekly payroll system is not without challenges, and the main one is the heightened level of risk that comes with payment of salary in advance. The international and common practice is that salary is paid in arrears. Payment of salary in advance poses a risk of overpayments due to death, retirements and resignations which occur before the end of the month or before one completes the work days per month circle.

Furthermore, recovery of the salary overpayments may at times be difficult due to various factors such as an officer having insufficient funds to cover the liability. This in turn translate into loss in Government.

Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Finance has put in place internal controls to reduce this likelihood.

(ii) Mr Speaker, we strongly believe that the primary objective of this initiative which is to ensure equitable in distribution of money throughout the month, thus promoting economic activity, has been achieved to some extent. We have noted improved performance of local businesses including Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMES) in which the taxi industry form part of. In order to validate this view, the Ministry of Finance actually conducted a perception survey or study some time ago in 2023 on the economic impact on that this pay structure has brought about.

The results were positive in terms of the issue of spreading economic activities throughout the month and the reduction of overcrowding in places of business. The results are based on seven sectors of the economy, both Government and the private sector. Specifically, these sectors are financial institutions, non-bank financial institutions, SMMES, telecommunications, entertainment, retail businesses and Government employees.

Mr Speaker, the overall response rate to the questionnaire was 90 per cent, which is above the 60 per cent acceptable response rate. In this regard, the results can be used to inform policy analysis. The results show that the new Payroll Schedule meets its objectives of spreading economic activity throughout the month and reducing overcrowding in malls and service areas. It turns out the study reveals that more than 50 per cent of the sectors would actually oppose Government reverting to the old system. In addition, the majority of sectors indicated here that they have not incurred any additional costs implications and are experiencing positive results.

Mr Speaker, finally, it should be noted that the scope of the study was limited only to Gaborone and the surrounding areas due to limitation of both financial and human resources. The ministry has put together a plan to conduct more comprehensive study, but this of course has been put in abeyance until the financial resources allow us to proceed. Suffices to say Honourable MP, we as Ministry of Finance and certainly as the Government, we are always open minded. If there are new pathways to improve the system and improve the economy, we are very much open minded. But in terms of the international benchmarks, the idea is always to spread economic activity over the month. After I graduated, when I worked in New York, I was actually paid twice a week and this is very standard across developed

countries as a way of spreading the economic activities across the month.

MR PHOLOGOLO: Supplementary. Thank you Mr Speaker. Thank you Honourable Minister of Finance and Vice President *ka karabo eo. Ke tsaya gore* most of the things that you said make perfect sense, perhaps it is because the message has not reached the four corners of the country, because this was coming from the taxi industry, *ba nthaya ba re*, the ridership has experienced a down spiral reduction. *Ba ne ba thwaetse gore* from the 28th *kgwedi e fela* to the 10th that is when they really make their money. I take it that the message will reach them and then we will take it from there. Thank you very much.

MR SPEAKER: Mme ga gona potso, go raya gore re ye to the second one.

COLLECTION OF REVENUES

MR P. K. MOTAOSANE (THAMAGAKUMAKWANE): asked the Minister of Finance to state:

- (i) how much the Government has collected as Revenues from November 2024 to June 2025;
- (ii) which sectors contributed to these Revenues; and
- (iii) the Government Expenditure from November 2024 to date.

Later Date.

BUSINESSES IN CHOBE

MR S. O. MAPULANGA (CHOBE): asked the Minister of Trade and Entrepreneurship to apprise this Honourable House on:

- (i) how many businesses have been funded in Chobe from 2014 to 2024;
- (ii) how much was disbursed in the same period;
- (iii) how many are operating and in which sectors;
- (iv) how many failed or have been repossessed and in which sectors; and
- (v) the major challenges of those unsuccessful businesses.

Later Date.

BOTSWANA RAILWAYS

DR U. DOW (KGATLENG WEST): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure whether Botswana Railways will make profit during the current financial year and:

- (i) if the answer is in the affirmative, what lessons other State-Owned Enterprises can learn from the example of Botswana Railways;
- (ii) if the answer is in the negative, when it is expected to make profit; and
- (iii) whether there are any plans to privatise the entity.

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR SALAKAE): Thank you very much Mr Speaker, *ke a leboga Motlotlegi Mopalamente* Dr Dow.

Mr Speaker, Botswana Railways (BR) is currently undergoing a transformation, a very progressive transformation. Therefore, it is very early to project whether it will make profit or not during the current financial year. Often issues like dividends *le profits di dirwa* at the end of the year, so it is very difficult to assure Parliament now whether BR will be able to make profit or not. The Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI) is however, hopeful that with the transformation, BR will show improvement or recovery.

Botswana Railways (BR) is in the process of implementing critical recovery and resourcing measures aimed at restoring its operational capacity and repositioning the business on a sustainable path. A key focus of this effort is the rehabilitation of locomotives and wagons, which are essential to improve service delivery and increase our freight handling capacity.

These interventions are not merely technical; they are strategic investments in the backbone of our national logistics system. It is anticipated that the improvements currently underway will begin to yield tangible results towards the end of this calendar year.

- (i) A key lesson emerging from this process is the importance of proactive planning and prioritising routine and preventative maintenance. Furthermore, it is imperative to keep pace with evolving technologies to improve safety, efficiency and overall performance within the respective organisations.
- (ii) As I indicated earlier, it is still early to project whether BR will make profit during the current

financial year because such issues are determined at the end, *o tsaya* your estimates and your actuals *o bone gore a mme plans tsa gago di tsamaile sentle*. That is why I want to say our expectations are positive.

- (iii) Mr Speaker, transformation at BR is ongoing. Therefore, it would be difficult to determine if it would be viable to privatise or not. Should privatisation be an option, the decision will ultimately be approved by this Parliament, as is the norm. Thank you very much.

DR DOW: Supplementary. Thank you Mr Speaker. Two follow-up questions; what months is the end of financial year for BR? Did it make profit in the last financial year? Thank you.

MR SALAKAE: *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke simolole ka ya bofelo, boammaaruri ke gore go lebaka tota. Ke lekile go tlhola dibuka ga gona fa go supang teng, ga go ise go ke go diragale jalo *in the immediate past. Going forward, the financial year* ya BR e tsamaelana le ya rona, go raya gore *financial year* e re leng mo go yone e a fela *next year March. If I am not correct, you can correct me.*

MR SALESHANDO: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Fa e le gore kompone e e ntse e na le dingwagangwaga e sa dire *profits*, e bile le wena gompiano o bua gore ga o ka ke wa fopholetsa gore a go ka diragala mo bogaufing, le ne le sa gakolole Tautona ka gore e ne o boleletse setšhaba gore *railways* ngwaga o fa o fela e tlaabo e dira *profit*? O ne o sa nna le puisanyo epe le Tautona pele ga a bua? Le morago ga a bua o ne o sa bone gore o mo gakolole gore kgwebo ga go engwe fela gotwe, *“I decree and I declare* gore go tlaa nna le *profit*?” Ga go bereke jalo mo kgwebong. Ao tlaa ipha nako ya go ya go gakolola Tautona ka gore le a farologana wena le ene, mme o go romile gore o nne leitlho la gagwe? O ne a tsaya kae kgaokolo e a neng a e buang mo setšhabeng?

MR SALAKAE: Ga ke itse gore le kopane kae le Tautona, ga gona se ke sa se tlhomamisang mo puong ya gago le Tautona. Se ke se itseng ke gore, Tautona *has given us the priorities*, gore *one of the priorities* tse a di eletsang ke gore *by the end of this year* BR e bo e dira *profits*.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): *On a point of procedure.* Ga ke a re o ne a bolelela nna, *he was addressing* setšhaba kwa

Ramotswa. E bile ga a re *railways* fela, o buile le tse dingwe tse di ka fa tlase ga tlhokomelo ya gago, bo Air Botswana. Ke sone se ke se botsang gore, a o ne a sa dire jaana ka kgakololo ya gago? Le morago ga a bua ga o ya go mo gakolola, o tsaya kae kangang ya gore e tla nna e kete ke *let there be light and there was light*? A kgwebo e bereka jalo ka fa o tlhaloganyang ka teng?

MR SALAKAE: Ga ke dumele thata gore *the context within which the President addressed* phuthego in Ramotswa e ne e le ka fa o buang ka teng. *The President, just like any other leader* o na le ditoro tse e leng gore *he places them* mo go bo Tona...

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

MR SPEAKER: Order Honourable Members, order!

MR SALAKAE: *Honourable Members* ba tshwanetse ba itse gore fa ba bua re kgona go ba fetola. Gantsi fa o fetola ba a fegelwa, mme ba rata go tsenatsena mo dipuong tsa batho ba bua. Jaanong ke ne ke re *the President, just like Rre Hikuama le Rre Saleshando* ba kgona go lora, *unless they are not humans*, ga ba lore. *They come to us and tell us, our interest is by the end of this year* e bo e le gore *profit* di nna teng kwa BR. Jaanong e nna maitlamo a me ke le Tona go bona gore go diragala jalo. *So, I am saying, for me to be able to determine whether there will be profit let us wait for the end of the financial year. There is nothing wrong with the President* a lora *and there is nothing wrong with Rre Hikuama le Rre Saleshando* ba lora, *unless they are not human. Thank you very much.*

REGIONAL OFFICES IN TUTUME

MR M. MOALOSI (NKANGE): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education when, in line with Government's Decentralisation Policy, the ministry will establish regional offices in Tutume; the Minister to further state:

- (i) the number of schools that fall under the Serowe Region;
- (ii) whether the continued administration of regional matters from Serowe does not contravene the Decentralisation Policy; and
- (iii) whether service delivery is not compromised by the current arrangement.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): *Ke a*

leboga Mr Speaker, *mma ke dumedise Ntlo e e tlotlegang e ka boikobo, le Batswana ka kakaretso.*

Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Child Welfare and Basic Education currently operates with 10 regions, with Central Region being one of them. Due to financial constraints, the ministry has not been able to align with established districts. To ease service delivery, the ministry has sub regional offices in the districts to bring services closer to the people. These sub regional offices in the districts are currently headed by Chief Education Officers. Resources allowing, it is our wish to fully decentralise and align with established districts once the structure has been approved, since this will improve operations and efficiency.

- (i) Mr Speaker, the number of schools that currently fall under the Central Region, which has its Headquarters in Serowe are 343 (251 Primary Schools + 2 Satellite schools, 81 junior secondary schools and 12 senior secondary schools) (Tutume Sub Region has 40 primary schools, 12 JSS and 2 senior secondary schools).
- (ii) The continued administration from Serowe Mr Speaker, contravenes the policy as some matters in the districts which are supposed to be handled by the Directors are managed by Chief Education Officers. However, as earlier indicated, we are aligned that full decentralisation should be effected once it is financially prudent to do so.
- (iii) Mr Speaker, Central Region has 10 Sub Regional Offices across the 8 districts of Serowe, Palapye, Boteti, Tutume, Mahalapye, Phikwe, Bobirwa and Tonota. This was meant to take services closer to the schools. However, due to the vastness and terrain of the region, services and turnaround times are affected as the headquarters is in Serowe. Therefore, due to lack of funds, shortage of manpower, vehicles and other related resources, it is not always efficient to address issues immediately. Some documents can only be signed at the Regional Education Office in Serowe.

Mr Speaker, this state of affairs also affects service delivery for offices such as Special Education, Guidance and Counselling, Procurement Oversight, Employee Relations, Transport, Performance Improvement, and Technical Services since there are no portfolios and officers for these roles in the sub regions. In most instances, arrangements are consequently made for officers to juggle roles which is counterproductive.

Mr Speaker, full council meetings in the Central Region are attended by Chief Education Officers as the Director is based at Serowe, and meetings run most of the times at the same time. This delays decision making in meetings and also creates red tape for matters which could be from the districts to ministry headquarters but have to pass through the region. The fact that councils have managed to decentralise, the wish would have been that Central Government also does the same for ease on operations, service delivery and efficiency. I thank you, Mr Speaker.

MR MOALOSI: *Supplementary.* Ke go leboge Tona, ke go leboge *Speaker*. Tona, *you are very candid and very honest in your response, I am happy about that.* Tota dilo tse o di buang, ke tsone tse di diragalang. Jaaka o re *junior schools* di 81, *are you aware* gore go na le Department of Technical Services (DTS) e e kwa Serowe? Ke yone e e *responsible for maintenance* ya *junior schools*, and *one of the reasons why junior schools* tse di mo kgaolong ya me tsotlhe fela di kgautlhane ke gore, le fa *ceiling* e wa e bo e begwa go tsaya *6 months* gore batho ba DTS ba goroge kwa Pandagala kana Denjebuya ba tle go dira *quotation*.

Potso e nngwe e bo e nna gore, ka o a itse gore go na le mathata a o ntseng o a bua, re santse re emetse madi, *what is your turnaround strategy* se se ka se keng sa go tlhoka madi a mantisi? *At least* ke ka akanya gore o ka *promote the leader* wa *sub district*, gore a nne *at Director level* gore a kgone go tsaya ditshwetso. A ga o bone gore ditshwetso di tsewe, thuto ya kgaolo yotlhe ya Central le kwa Bobirwa le Tswapong North, *I think they have the same problem*, go baakanngwa dilo tseo? *If you look at your 10 regions, other regions are very small*, o fitlhela e le gore *region* e nngwe e na le dikole gongwe di le 50, *some of the smaller regions*. Ga o bone gore o tshwanetse go tla ka mogopolo mongwe o mokhutshwane *in the near future* gore o leke go fokotsa manokonoko a re leng mo go one, a a dirwang ke gore ditshwetso di tsewa ke Serowe? Tota batho ba kwa kgaolong ya me ga ba rate lefoko Serowe, ka gore sengwe le sengwe se se re gatelelang se tswa kwa Serowe. Ke a leboga.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: *Thank you* Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke kope *Honourable* Moalosi a mpolelele gore a re go na le *department* ya eng. O buile sengwe *services*...

MR SPEAKER: O ne a re *technical services*.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Mma ke rialo ke re, o bua nnete rraetsho gore DTS e teng gone foo. Jaanong wa re

kana go tsaya lebaka gore ba ye kwa go tshwanetseng go dirwa *quotations* ka lebaka la gore *headquarters* e kgakala kwa Serowe, ga gona *regions* tse dintsi tse di filweng boikarabelo jwa go tsamaisa. Ke e tseye jaana le ya bobedi e o reng a go na le *turnaround strategy*, ke buile mo karabong ya me gore gone jaanong jaana mo lephateng la rona re ngunanguna gore re *decentralise*. Re oketse dikgaolo tsa rona, di itepatepanye le tsa *districts*. Fa le ka ela tlhoko *ministry* o bagaetsho o motona, go le gantsi ke e tle ke eletse gore fa ke botswa dipotso mo Palamenteng, re se ka ra sekamela fela mo dikoleng le thuto. A re supeng go tlhaloganya gore lephata le ke eng, re nne re botsa le ka *child welfare*, le tle le kgone go tlhaloganya gore le fa ke *decentralise* ga ke direle *education* fela nako e go diragalang. Ke tlaabo ke *decentralise* ke tsaya *an integrated approach* ya gore go thusiwe *components* tse di mo *ministry* wa me. Ke re kana kgang e gape ya *to decentralise* fa e le gore ke yone e ka nngang karabo e tona e re e ngunangunang e bile re e *outline* kwa *ministry*, e laolwa ke dilo tse dintsi. Gore a go na le madi a a ka kgonang go duela *Directors* gone koo, ke kgang e re nang le yone e tona gore, le fa o tla ka mogopolo o montle o rraetsho wa gore a mme re ne re ka se ka ra tsaya *Education Officers* tse di koo ra ba fetola ka ba setse ba le koo, ra ba tlhatlosa maemo, gongwe e ne e ka nna keletso ya mongwe le mongwe. Kana gore o mo tlhatlose maemo, go raya gore o bo o mo tlhatlosetsa le madi, a gompieno jaana e ka se keng e nne *the immediate turnaround strategy*.

Ke amogela megopolo ya gago yotlhe rra, e tsamaisana le *the urgent need, we agree and admit that there is urgent need* ya *regions* gore di okelediwe. Fa o tsaya *region* e tshwana le ya Legare, o fitlhela re na le *Director* e le nngwefela Rre Kedikilwe le e e kwa Kgalagadi, ba pataganye le mathata a *distances* tse di tsitsibanyang mmele fa gare ga dikole le fa gare ga mafelo. Ke dikgang tse di bothoko tota. Re tlaa nna re kokotakokota gore *decentralisation* ya rona gore *the day we approve structure* sa rona, gongwe Modimo o tlaabo a re neseditse pula. Fa pula e nele ka matlhogonolo, ke raya dithebenyana, tota ke mogopolo o o amogelesegang. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

DR DOW: *Further supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Mokaulengwe Tona, a ga o bone gore le fa o lebile *decentralisation*, gongwe o putlaganye Central ka gore fa o lebile, o na le *districts* di le 10 fela *and 10 Directors across the country*? Fa o lebelela gore Central e ka tsenya Chobe, Kgalagadi, South East le Tlokweng mo teng, gongwe e re fa le kgaoganya, gape le ipotse

gore a e seng Legare a kgaogannngwe e nne *Education Districts* tse di farologanyeng e seng e le nngwefela? Ke ne ke botsa jalo.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke leboge le *Mother of the House, Honourable Dow*. Ke dikgakololo tse di ntle tseo. Le rona re ngunanguna jalo gore 10 yo, ga a *enough*. Fa re tsene gone kwa Central, re putlaganye. Re letlelelwe go nna le tse di *four extra*. Re tsamaye ka bo 14, 15. Re lebelele gore fa melelwaneng ya teng, tota e kgaogana jang ka bogaufi, *which one is adjacent to e nngwe*. Re bo re tswa mo dikgannyeng tsa gore e nngwe re e kgaphele fela kwa thoko. O fitlhela fa gongwe motho a le fa motseng o o gaufi, o tsaya Boteti, bo eng le Maun. Motho a le fela mo molelwaneng jaana, go bo gotwe a boele kwa kgakalagakala kwa, a ne a ka tlolela kafa. Ke dikgakololo tse di ntle, ke a di amogela Mapalamente a a tlotlegang. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR PULE: Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke go leboge mongwame. Ke dumedise batlotlegi. Ke bo ke leboge batlotlegi gore *weekend* re ne re ile Makopong, re ile go fitlha mokaulengwe wa rona, *Honourable Chimbombi*. Le wena Motlotlegi Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke go akgole ka botswerere jwa gago ka kopelo le dipina tse o neng o di opela tsa sepolotiki kwa phitlhong.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)

AVAILABILITY OF ESSENTIAL MEDICATIONS

MR M. M. PULE (KGATLENG EAST): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to provide a detailed and timely update on specific measures taken to improve the quality and reliability of healthcare services in Kgatleng East Constituency, and further state:

- (i) the current availability of essential medications in clinics and health posts throughout Kgatleng East;
- (ii) what the ministry identifies as the key reasons behind recurring medicine shortages in clinics and health post and if the constraints are currently being addressed;
- (iii) what specific interventions the ministry is actively implementing to improve access to healthcare in the constituency, including staffing, equipment upgrades, mobile health services;

(iv) whether the ministry has conducted any recent needs assessment or audit in the health facilities within Kgatleng East, and if so, whether the findings will be shared with the community and local leadership; and

(v) when the people of Kgatleng East can expect to see visible and measurable improvements in their access to medicine and health services, and how such progress will be monitored and communicated public.

Later Date.

MR SPEAKER: O ka bo o rile fela *later date, Honourable Pule*.

IMPLEMENTATION OF MIRA

MR P. M. SEGOKGO (TLOKWENG): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture when the Meat Industries and Regulatory Act (MIRA) will be implemented to liberalise the beef industry.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): Tanki *Mr Speaker. Part 1 to Part 4* ya Meat Industries and Regulatory Act (MIRA) re simolotse go e diragatsa ka *to establish a governing structure. The board was appointed* ngogola ka August. Re na le madi a a ka tshwarang P20 million...

MR SPEAKER: Hang on Honourable Minister. Just for the record, *o e bue* in full, MIRA. *O tloga a kwala seipone kwa* Recording.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ee rra. *Mr Speaker, this* Meat Industries and Regulatory Act re e simolodisitse ka 2024 *by establishing the governing structure, Part 1 to Part 4* ya yone. *We are implementing it in phases. We appointed a board* ngogola ka August. *Board* ya teng e simolotse go kopana. *We have drafted the regulations Mr Speaker. Attorney General's (AG's)* e tswetsetse le yone go netefatsa gore di a wela. Re mo *process* ya *to recruit* Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Re ntshitse *advert*, e setse e tswetse. Re tswetsetse ka dithulaganyo tsotlhe tse di ka dirang gore re tlhohofatse gore a *appoint* ka bonako. Re setse re baakantse le ofisi, re rekile *furniture*. Tota fela go tswetsetse.

Sengwe se ke ka le se rayang fela batlotlegi ke gore, madi ga a yo. Ke keletso ya gore tota MIRA re kgone go e feleletsa mo ngwageng o wa madi o. Re belaela gore re ka nna ra nna le ditlhaelo golo gongwe. Keletso

ke yone eo ya gore re e diragatse ka bonako jo bo kgonagalang ka e bothlokwa thata tota gore e tsosolose mohama o wa thuo. Ke a leboga.

MR SEGOKGO: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Tona. O e arabile ka botswerere. Tota mme gone re ka se ke re batle golo gongwe kwa re ka lebang teng, ra tlopolo teng ra isa gone kwa MIRA? Ka fa e ntseng ka teng, e bile ke bona e le gaufi thata le Tautona wa lefatshe le, a re ka se ke re tlopolo golo gongwe ra isa gone koo *to expedite the process?* Mafatshe a a tshwanang le Namibia, a setse a tsamaetse kwa pele mo thulaganyong ya *liberalising the beef industry.* Re tle re kgone go romela kwa mafatsheng, re dire *employment opportunities* ka bonako *Minister.* A mme o ka se ke o *prioritise* golo gongwe, wa tlopolo wa isa gone kwa, *so that re expedite process* ka bonako? Re tle re kgone *to implement Act* e ka bofelo Tona.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke tsaya gore e ya go hira bo CEO re na le thebenyana yo o teng. *The administrative departments* ke tsone tse re tlaa nnang le tshokolonyana. Re tlaa nna re ntse re tlopolo kwa re ka bonang sengwe teng mme go thata. Sepatšhe tota ga go na eng, ga go na eng. Ke batla go le solofetsa gore gone ngwaga wa 26/27, re dumela gore fa go na le bothata golo gongwe, sengwe le sengwe se tlaabo se wetse *by then.* Kakanyo ya rona le keletso ke gore, ngwaga o re bo re digetse sengwe le sengwe fa e le gore madi a ka kgona go nna teng. Se se monate ke gore, CEO o tloga a nna teng. *We are drafting regulations.* Ke di bonye. Tota re fefogetse golo mo. *Board* e a kopana. *Sub-committees* di a kopana kgapetsakgapetsa. Mo ke ka go go rayang fela ke gore, tota golo mo ke *priority* ya rona thatathata. Re tlaa go diragatsa mokaulengwe.

MINERALS AROUND XAIXAI AND QANGWA

MR P. AARON (NGAMI): asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy if there are any minerals that have been explored and found around Xaixai and Qangwa areas; if so, which are they and whether any company has been given rights to explore or mine the minerals.

ACTING MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MR MMOLOTSI): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker and welcome back. Mr Speaker,* ke supe fela gore ee, go na le ditswammung dingwe tse di dupiwanang, di a potielwa gone kwa kgaolong ya Xaixai le Qangwa. Dikompone di ntse di dira go dupa gone moo. Tse dingwe di sale di simolotse ka dingwaga tsa bo 2010. Ditswammung tse di potielwanang koo di tshwana le

uranium, natural gas and petroleum, and then precious stones and base metals.

Dikompone tse di dirang go potielwa gone mo, di santse di le kwa moragonyana thata ka tiro ya tsone. Kompone e e lebegang e setse e thapolotse mosepele ke ya Gcwihaba Resources. E setse e supile gore e bone *iron ore.* Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo Rre Aaron, ke ema go ntse jalo. *Thank you Mr Speaker.*

MRAARON: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Minister:* Ke supe gore ke utlwile. E rile fa o tla ka karabo ya gago, o kare ga e a tlhapa ka e nna o kare ditswammung tsa teng ke tsele kana tsele. Tota ke eletsa go itse gore tse e leng gore nnete di bonwe, fa e le gore *uranium* e bonwe go tlhape fela gore nnyaa mme ke *uranium.* Jaanong le wena o kare o a potielwa fa o nkaraba. Ke gore ga ke a utlwa e tlhapi.

E bile ke supe gape *Minister,* gore a o a itse gore go na le kompone nngwe e e neng ya supa gore e filwe *mining rights,* mo ba neng ba simolola le kompone ya bone? Dikago tsa nna teng jalojalo, batho ba ne ba thapiwa, Batswana le batswakwa mme ga felela fela mo phefong. Gompiano go na le Batswana ba e leng gore fa e sale ba beilwe foo e le badisadikago mme ga ba duelwe. Go diragetse eng? Ga ke itse gore a ke yone e o reng e gatetse pele kana jang. Ke bua ka gore go ne ga nna le dikago le fa go kile ga felela go nna le *vandalism* ya dikago tsa teng ka gore go raya gore ba ne ba di tlogela moragonyana ga lebaka. Ba beile batho teng, go bo go ya fela jalo. A ko o e tlhatswe.

MR MMOLOTSI: *Mr Speaker,* gongwe ke supe gone gore yone kompone e ke ntseng ke bua ka yone ke re e setse e thapolotse mosepele, go ne ga nna le nako e go neng go na le ditsheko tse di neng di diragala kwa Makgotlatshekelong e le gore kompone e e seka dikgang dingwe. Jaanong go raya gore mo nakong yone eo, go ne go sena se se ka diragalang ka lebaka lone la ditsheko tseo. E ne ya re morago kompone e ya fenywa kgang yone eo. Le ntswa go ntse jalo, ga ba ise ba boele gape go leka go simolola gore jaanong ba tswelele. *That is the situation* e re leng mo go yone mo nakong ya gompiano.

O ne o re ga ke wele sentle, gongwe ke leke go wela, ke go tlhalosetse ka Sekgoa ka o kare o tšhoma thata. Mo ke neng ke go bua ka Setswana e ne e le gone gore *the minerals that are being explored in the Xaixai and Qangwa areas include energy minerals which are uranium, natural gas and petroleum, and then also precious stones and base metals. So, these are the minerals that are being explored.*

“EXCHANGE OF SPEAKERSHIP”

MADAM SPEAKER (MS MANYENENG): Good afternoon Honourable Members. I understand Honourable Mmolotsi, you are continuing on the floor.

**FINANCIAL LOSS CAUSED BY COPPER
CABLE THEFT**

MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Minerals and Energy to state:

- (i) the estimated annual financial loss caused by copper cable theft to State-Owned Enterprises such as Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) and Botswana Telecommunications Corporation (BTC); and
- (ii) what investment is being made in theft-proof alternatives such as fibre-optic or insulated cable system.

ACTING MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MR MMOLOTSI): Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Gongwe mo karabong ya ga Motlotlegi Rre Morolong, ke supe fela gone gore karabo e e na le *two components* ya Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) le ya Botswana Telecommunications Corporation (BTC). Ke tlaa tsaya fela ya BPC ka gore *the other one* ya BTC yone e kwa lephateng le sele. Jaanong ke ne ke kopa gore o ntetlelele *Madam Speaker* gore ke arabe fela e e tsamaelanang le Lephata la *Minerals*.

- Gongwe *Madam Speaker*, ke supe fela gore fa gare ga dingwaga tsa 2021 and 2025, BPC e ne ya itemogela tshenyetso kgotsa ditiro tsa tshenyho di le 11, 491, tsa tshenyho e e leng gore go ne go sennngwa dilo tsa bone thatathata megala ya kopore. Jaanong tsone ditshenyho tse *Madam Speaker*, di ne di diragala mo lefatsheng lotlhe. Golo mo go ne ga lopa Goromente kgotsa BPC madi a a tsamaelang kwa mading a a kana ka P88.2 *million* mo dingwageng tsone tse tlhano.
- *Madam Speaker*, ke supe fela gore ka 2021 go diragetse ditshenyho tse di 1, 070 mme ka madi tshenyho eo e ne e le madi a a kana ka P9.8 *million*. Ka 2022 basinyi ba ne ba senya ga 649 mme tshenyho yone e, e ne e le ya madi a a kana ka P6.4 *million*. Ka 2023 foo ba ne ba dira o kare ba a swelela jaanong ka gore go ne ga nna le 4, 467 *incidents* tse e leng gore ka madi di ne tsa lopa madi a a kana ka P34 *million*.

Ka 2024 go nnile le *incidents* tse 2, 695 mme ka madi e ne e le a a kana ka P24 *million*. Ka ngwaga wa 2025 bona gore ga re ise re goroge gope, mme ditshenyho tse di setseng di diragetse, ke ditshenyho tse 2, 610 *costing* P14 *million*. Kana jaanong *costs* tsone tse, *they vary* go lebilwe boleele jwa megala, gore mogala oo o kwa kae, *and the prevailing costs at that particular point*. Go lebega e le gore bone basinyi kgotsa disinyi tse di itebagantse thata le megala yone e ya kopore.

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

MR MMOLOTSI: *Tla ke bale ka Sekgoa gore le e tshware sentle.*

The primary target in this theft is the airdac service cable which is used for low voltage connections. It is particularly vulnerable due to its high copper content, low installation height and ease of removal based on its installation standards. These factors have made it an easy target for illegal scrap trade operations. In response, the Ministry of Minerals and BPC have strengthened their mitigation strategy anchored in innovation collaboration and policy reform. The objective is to curb rampant cable theft across the country which continues to cause numerous and prolonged power interruptions. The key interventions include the following;

- Engineering controls; This is deployment of safe airdac service cable and engineering temper resistant alternative that is both safer for public use and less attractive to scrap syndicates.
- Technology; Investment in physical and digital surveillance including private security patrols and integration with the safer city project which leverages upon surveillance, infrastructure to monitor BPC installations in real time.
- Technology partnerships; evaluation of remote monitoring systems, smart alert and cable tracking technologies to deter theft before it occurs.
- Community clusters; multi stakeholder forums, bringing together regulators, scrap yard operators and local authorities to restrict illicit copper trade and promote responsible material management.
- Legislation; engagement with other Government agencies to tighten laws on scrap metal sales ensuring that perpetrators face increased penalties including custodial sentences where appropriate.

- Security; Collaboration with law enforcement agencies focused on intelligence sharing, prosecutions, and recovery of stolen materials through coordinated national operations.

Now as an interim measure, a Cabinet Memorandum has been prepared to sanction the immediate prohibition of scrap copper trading and to authorise the review and enhancement of legislation governing scrap metal dealing specifically copper trade.

Madam Speaker, copper cable theft is a serious threat to national development. We have seen even greater impacts on our regional counterparts and no solution so far offers complete protection. Despite this, we remain committed to using every tool, policy, technology, enforcement and partnerships to protect our energy infrastructure. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR MOALOSI: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Tona, kgang e ya go utswiwa ga *copper cables* le dilo tsa ditlhaeletsano ka bophara e tona thata. A ga o bone go le botlhokwa gore gongwe Goromente a nne le *a special task force that can deal with this issue, that will include mapodise le special courts?* Ke na le bosupi jwa gore go na le batho ba e leng gore ke gantsi ba tshwarwa, *I can give you two names of Zimbabwean nationals* ba ba re tlhorontshang *in this industry*. Ba nna ba neelwa *bailout*; ke gore o na le *bailout* kwa Mochudi, Selebi Phikwe, Mogoditshane mme ba nna ba ntse ba tswa fela. Go supa gore go tlhoka gore go nne le *transpose* ya gore e ka kgona *to identify* batho ba *to make sure* gore selo sa ntlha *an illegal immigrant should not be given bail*.

Selo sa bobedi fa motho a tshwerwe, *case* ya gagwe e tsene ka pele a se ka a nna le *case* ya 2010 mme e ise e sekiwe mme beke le beke ba tshwarwa ba gololwa. *Do you not think* gore go tshwanetse go nna le *task force* e e ka gagamalang, batho ba ba tshwarwa *sir?*

MR MMOLOTSI: Fa o ne o gakologelwa, ke ne ka bua ka *security and I said collaboration with law intelligence agencies focused on intelligence sharing, prosecutions and recovery of stolen materials through coordinated national operations. I also spoke about legislation* gore Cabinet Memorandum (Cab Memo) *has already been prepared*, e kwa go ba *trade because* ke bone ba remeletseng le *issues* tsa *trade*. Ba leke go dira sa bone e tle e kgone go buisanngwa go tle go bonwe gore go dirwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Sengwe sa dilo tse di diragalang Motlotlegi Mopalamente Moalosi ke gore ba a tshwarwa mme ba felela ba atlhotswe P200

fela. *It is not deterrent enough, that is why we need to promulgate a stronger legislation that will be punitive enough to deter this people to do wrong.*

MR MOROLONG: *Last supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke botse Tona fa gore mo dipalopalong tse a tlang a di tshotse, a ga a na dipe tsa Kgaolo ya Kgatleng?

Sa bobedi; gantsi fa koporase ya motlakase e utswetswa *cables*, ba dira maiteko le fa ba na le *backlog* ya go di busetsa. *What are they doing to cover up* madi? Ke a itse gore madi a bokete, ga a ka ke a ba boela, ba kgona go a busetsa ka tsela nngwe fela. A go na le ditsela dingwe tsa go leka go busetsa madi gore bogolo a se ka a gola ka dipalo tse ke utlwang o di bua di tsitsibanya mmele tse? Ke a leboga.

MR MMOLOTSI: Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke supe fela gore bogodu jo ke *challenge* e e gagamatsang e e setseng e bakile gore *turnaround time* ya *to connect* for batho ba basha, e nne telele jaanong ka gore e setse e tsamaya bo *four to six months, even up to a year* ka lebaka la gore jaanong ba ba setseng ba goketse fa ba tseelwa, go a re go busesiwe e bo e le gore go dia ba basha. Ke *concern* fela gore jaaka ke ne ke bua, jaanong go setse go simolotswe thulaganyo ya gore go tsenngwe *a less attractive cable* e e leng gore *copper content* ya yone *is very low*. Le fa go ntse jalo kana ga ba itse, *they come and cut* ba a senya, *destruction* yone e tswelsetse *and the cost of maintenance* e tswelsetse ka go ya kwa godimo, *denying and depriving* ba basha *connections* ka bofefo. Motlotlegi go bokete ka gore madi a ba a bong ba na le one, ga a oketsege mme tshenyo e a oketsega.

Fa o batla dipalo tsa kwa Kgatleng re ka kgona gore re go di rulaganyetse, re go di neele mokaulengwe ka gore ke ne ke tshotse tsa *national* fela.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Lekutlane, Kgalagadi North Member of Parliament (MP).

KOKOTSHA-TSABONG ROAD

MR R. M. LEKUTLANE (KGALAGADI NORTH): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to state:

- when the Kokotsha-Tsabong Road was constructed;
- when the road condition survey for the Kokotsha-Tsabong Road was done, what the ministry learnt

from the survey if it was done, and if not, when the ministry is intending to carry out the exercise;

- (iii) whether the ministry has any plans to carry out the reconstruction of the road given the current status of the road (very narrow and uneven); and
- (iv) when his ministry intends to fence the road as it is hazardous to motorists due to roaming animals.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Good afternoon Madam, *o kopile gore e nne* later date.

MR LEKUTLANE: *Ke teng* Honourable Chief Whip. Thank you very much.

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

MR LEKUTLANE: Ke ne ke santse ke le mo tseleng, o e bone tsela ele *Madam*. Ke gone ke neng ke emelela kwa Kokotsha.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable* Lekutlane, gatwe o ne o rile *later date* o seyo.

MR LEKUTLANE: Fa e le gore ga ke bonale mme ke teng *Madam*.

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

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR SALAKAE): Thank you Madam Speaker. *Ke a leboga Rre* Lekutlane. *Ke tlaa nna mokhutshwane* Madam Speaker, *le fa yone e le telele mme ga e telele* ke one page. *Potso ya ntlha fela e ne e botsa ka ngwaga*.

- (i) The Kokotsha-Tsabong Road was constructed progressively in sections between 1985 and 1991.
- (ii) The road condition survey was done in 2022 as part of the National Road Condition Survey of the Public Highway Network conducted regularly by Roads Department. From the survey, the ministry established that on a scale of 0-100, the Road Condition Index is approximately 40, implying that the road has severely deteriorated as it is evident on site. Due to financial constraints, the road was not included in the Second Transitional National Development Plan (TNDP II).
- (iii) Madam Speaker, the intention of the ministry is to modernise and transform all roads that provide market access for all key sectors, including the Kokotsha-Tsabong Road. After

TNDP II, a comprehensive assessment will be made to prioritise key corridors. In the meantime, the ministry continues to undertake necessary maintenance interventions to ease the movement of traffic on this road.

- (iv) Finally, Madam Speaker, there are currently no plans to fence this road. However, this will be considered as part of future re-construction. To mitigate against the hazard emanating from roaming animals, the ministry continues to ensure that the road has adequate visibility by occasionally undertaking bush clearing and grass cutting along the road. This is in addition to the placement of relevant signage intended to warn motorists of areas with increased animal movements. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR LEKUTLANE: *Supplementary*. Mma ke go leboge *Madam Speaker*. Ke go leboge gore o kile wa nna le tshono ya gore o tseye tsela eo le wena o ikutlwele jaaka *Honourable Lesedi*. *Thank you Honourable Minister* ka karabo eo ya gago e e lolameng. Ke leboge thata ka gore e bile lephata la gago bogautshwane le dirile *collision survey which is really critical on that point*. Lephata la gago o lebile ka fa ditsela di nseng ka teng *especially* tsa Kgalagadi, *in the coming plan* e o e dirang gompiano jaana, a ga o ka ke wa bona gore go botoka gore *priority* e fiwe Kgalagadi ka gore *it was abandoned by the regime* ya ga Rre Mmusi, *at least* re kgone go nna le sengwe se se bonalang? *That road at the current moment* o kare ke ntlo e e ruletsweng ka *corrugated sheet*, ga go tsamaege gotlhelele *Honourable Minister*. Ke go lebogele seo.

A ga o a ela tlhoko gore mo tseleng eo, ga gona *information signs* tsa go supa kilometers (km) tsa *other villages*? Go supa *from* Tsabong to Werda, Werda e bo e nna Sekoma. *Information signs* o di tsenya leng *Honourable Minister*? *Thank you very much*.

MR SALAKAE: Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Rre Lekutlane, Motlotlegi Mopalamente wa Kgalagadi South. Dipotso tsa gago di maleba.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable* Salakae, ga o a e bala sentle, Kgalagadi North, e seng South.

MR SALAKAE: ... (Laughter!) ... Kgalagadi North. Setilo se ga ke itse gore a ke sa me fela ke le nosi, *it is pushing me*.

Ke ne ke re ke arabe motlotlegi jaana gore mo potsong ya ntlha ya gore a ga ke ka ke ka *consider* Kgalagadi North

mo dikakanyong tsa me tsa ntlha fa ke akanyetsa go aga ditsela. Boammaaruri ke gore *if I had my way*, ke gone mo ke neng ke tlaa go dira fela la ntlha gore ke akanyetse *part* ya Kgalagadi fela yotlhe. Jaanong ka ditshwetso di tshwanetse gore di rurifadiwe ke Palamente, gongwe go ka gana Palamente fa ke ka simolola ka Kgalagadi.

Jaanong rra, *I am noting the concern*, mme e bile ditsela tsa Kgalagadi go lebaka di ntse di le mo seemong se di leng mo go sone. *But the truth is* ditshwetso di tsewa ke Palamente, jaanong fa o ka tla wa lela thata Motlotlegi Mopalamente ba go utlwa ba bo ba nthaya ba re ke dire, *I will not hesitate, I will jump* ka bonako fela jo bo tshwanang le jwa tlhase ke bo ke dira jalo.

O ne o botsa gore mme kana mo tseleng mo ga go na ditshupo tsa gore tota o saletswe ke sebaka se se kae gongwe go goroga kwa Tsabong, bo Kisa *and so forth, that is a concern that I also hold*. Mo ditseleng ka bontsi tsa Botswana, le mekwalo fela ya gore o tsena mo motseng ofe, fa gongwe mekwalo eo ga e yo. Kana jaaka ke tlhola ke supa, dilo tse di dirwa ka ditogamaano le mananeo. *I can give you an example*, go na le motse mongwe gatwe Kole fa o tsena kwa Ncojane, ba kwadile ba re 'Kule' *instead of 'Kole,'* gore re tshentshe 'u' go tsena 'o,' *you gazette, you do many other things*. Mo gongwe le nkinele diatla metsing fa e re gongwe fa ke leka go dira diphetogo tse go bo go tsaya lebaka ka mabaka a gore *we have to manage processes*. Jaanong ke boammaaruri gore fa go na le diemo tse di tshwanang le tseo, *we will always try to do that, but most of the time* re diiwa fela ke gore o tsaya nako e telele go diragatsa se o eletsang go se diragatsa. Ke a go leboga motlotlegi.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further supplementary Madam.

MADAM SPEAKER: E tshaile *honourable*, ya dipotso e tshaile. Feleletsa *supplementary* ya bofelo.

MR LEKUTLANE: *Thank you Madam Speaker. Minister* wa me ke re tota tse dingwe ga go tlhoke sepe se se kalokalo, *you have the material, you have the people* ba ba dirang *signage*. *There is a good factory* kwa lephateng la gago la *maintenance* le le ka dirang jalo, ga go tlhokafale gore *anything may be processed*. Ke kopa gore o e tseye gone foo gore ba simolole *production*. *Thank you Honourable Minister*.

MR SALAKAE: *Thank you once again Member of Parliament, thank you very much Madam Speaker*. Fa go tlaa tlhokafalang gore re se ka ra diragatsa sepe se se tsayang lebaka, re tlaa dira jalo, e ne e le go mpa fela ke

notify motlotlegi gore mme kana go na le dithulaganyo tse dingwe tse di dirwang ke *processes*. *But where he is advising accordingly like he does, we will be able to do that*. *Thank you very much Madam Speaker*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Members, it is now time for Bills.

DR GOBOTSWANG: *Procedure*. Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke boile kwa o neng o nthomile teng kwa Palamenteng ya Africa. Fa ke ya kwa Palamenteng ya Africa, go ne go na le tsholofetso e e neng e dirilwe ke *Honourable* Noah Salakae ka Development Manager (DM) Model, o ne a rile o tlaabo a e bega *in two weeks*, a e tliša mo Palamenteng, mme ke dumela gore *two weeks* o fetile. *Madam Speaker*, ke ne ke re o re mo rapelele o khubame ka mangole *report* e goroge mo Palamenteng ka gore dikgaolo di a re bolaya *Madam Speaker*, ba Letoreng ba emetse sekole, Chadibe e emetse sekole sa bobedi, Ramokgonami e emetse sekole sa bobedi, Pilikwe e emetse *clinic*. DM e re tshwaretse ditlhabololo *Madam Speaker*, re kopele *Honourable* Noah Salakae a tlise *report*. Ke a leboga.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Thank you Honourable* Dr Gobotswang. *Honourable* Salakae, baakanya tsholofetso ya gago *sir*.

MR SALAKAE: ...*(Inaudible)*...

MADAM SPEAKER: Ee, ke raya gore tlhalosa.

MR SALAKAE: Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*, ke a leboga motlotlegi. E bile *I note your concern* ka gore le fa re kopana mo tseleng mo, ke yone *concern* e e leng gore o lela ka yone, mme le nna ke lela ka yone. *So*, ke tlhalose fa le fa ke sa itse gore *maybe I will be preempting* se ke eletsang gore ke tle ke se bege mo Palamenteng gore kana *DM is a contract, it is a contract between Government and other people, so ke busy* motlotlegi, ke leka go bona gore konteraka e, *how do I manage it* gore e se ka ya re ke tla kwano ka felela e le gore *I have breached certain Clauses* tse di teng mo teng ga *the DM contract*. *But the report* yone e teng *and I do not think* e ka tshentshiwa ke sepe. Se se leng teng ke gore *how do we manage what is contained in the report* kana se e leng gore gongwe se lebetse ke *report*?

So, le gore *before I bring it here*, ke tshwanetse ka bo ke e tsamaisitse *processes* tse di ntsi, *including Cabinet* e buisantse *this issue*, e bo e mpha *even directions* gore se re se akantseng *after managing all these people, these nine DM Managers* ba e leng gore ke setse ke buisana

le bone, gongwe ba tlaa tshosediswa fela ke go ipotsa gore tota Motlotlegi Dr Gobotswang ga se gore o na le sengwe fela kgalhanong le bone, mme fela *report* yone e teng. *The only thing that gives me headaches is this contract, e e leng gore I must be careful, ga se nna yo ke neng ke tsena mo go yone, I am managing the legacy problems, and I have to manage them well in the interest of the public. So, ga go na sepe fela gotlhelele se e leng gore se ka tswa se le bofitlha ka gore the report is there, the only challenge is the contract.*

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): *On a point of order. Madam Speaker, go na le selo se gotweng assurances to the House mo Tona a neelang Palamente pego, a bo a e ba tlhomamisetsa gore ke tlaa dira jaana. Jaanong o kare re letlelela Tona Salakae go nna a dira assurance a itlhokomolosa, a dira e nngwe a itlhokomolosa. Nako e a neng a re begela ka this DM review, o ne a iphile commitments gore o tlaa tlisa leng, nako eo e fetile. Two weeks ago o dirile another commitment, nako eo e fetile, re batla report. Ga re batle gore la re le tsaya dikgato dife after the report because Goromente is entitled gore a tseye ditshwetso le Cabinet gore mo dikgakololong tse re di filweng re tsaya mo, re gana mo, re fetola mo. But report gompieno ga go na lebaka le a le ntshitseng la gore ke eng a ka se ka a e tlisa fa pele ga Palamente.*

Therefore Madam Speaker, I think you should now out of the respect of process instruct the Minister to table the report. E nne instruction, o re file assurances, o re fa assurances, none are being kept, I think we now need the Minister to be instructed to bring the report to Parliament.

MR SALAKAE: *Thank you Madam Speaker, thank you Leader of the Opposition. Your concerns are still genuine and my responses are not in any way in bad faith. I am aware of all the commitments that I made to this Parliament gore I will bring the report in two weeks. But I am saying this gore kana this thing is not my process alone, le fa ke na le dikeletso, di thulana le dikeletso tsa ba bangwe. This DM was not a sole project kana dispensation of Government, it involves other people, and konteraka go gaisa sengwe le sengwe, e e sa simololwang ke nna, it is something that we must be careful of gore kamoso o se ka wa tsenya Goromente mo mathateng kana mo dikolotong. So, I am not going to say kana to shy away from saying, mme gone ke na le dikeletso, even if this Parliament was to force me to bring it tomorrow go bo go dumalanwa, I will bring it*

to show you that I am not hiding anything but as the custodian...

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable Salakae, a re riana, wena fa o lebile fela re bolelele gore e tla leng, ka di kae?*

MR SALAKAE: *Ke lekile time... oh sorry, ke go tsene ganong.*

MADAM SPEAKER: *Nnyaa now, ga kere ke gore wa re e setse e le teng, kana wa re report e teng, jaanong tse o di buang processes tse dingwe, a ga o ka ke wa kgona go tlisa report, processes tsele di ntse di le ongoing?*

MR SALAKAE: *Let me safely say this Madam Speaker gore Cabinet will decide gore ke e tlisa leng kwano, the report is there.*

MADAM SPEAKER: *Se ke neng ke se bua ke gore a fa e tsamayang teng, a ga wa ka wa fefosa gore e tsene mo Cabinet e tle kwano ka gore I do not think e ya to benefit ka fa opposition fela, le ba ba ka fa ba a e tlhoka, I do not think e emetswe ke motho a le mongwefela kana ba babedi. Jaanong a ko o beye nako ya gore o e tlisa leng, Cabinet ke wena o itseng gore o tshwanetse gore o e ise leng o lebile gore kwano re e emetse, re fe nako.*

MR SALAKAE: *Ke boifa thata to interchange le wena Madam Speaker, but I am saying this is the process that I do not have control over because it involves managing other people, I cannot say I will have managed these people at the ...(Interruption)... My wish was that last week I should have finished the process that I started, now I am saying...*

MR LEKAU: *Point of order. Madam Speaker, ke ne ke re ka re gongwe fa re dira commitments in the House, we should abide to commitments tse re di dirang. We do not need to change goal posts. Motlotlegi Rre Mmusi maloba o ne a kgopakgopetsa Agriculture. Fela fa go tshwanetse gore go tsenwe fa gotwe a tlise bosupi, o nna a tswela kwa ntle, and e tlaa nna selo modiro gore motho o tlaa dira commitment, fa a utlwa kgang gore jaanong e tloga e tsena ya gagwe, a bo a tswela kwa ntle kana a bo a fetoga. If it not for this House gore fa e dira a commitment, it should apply that commitment to the House. Kana le nna fa gotwe Development Manager (DM), e a nkama. Jaanong we want something se se solid, gongwe Minister a e tseye e le an emergency gore kana nako e ke neng ke e file gabedi, gararo e padile, we need this information. Thank you.*

MADAM SPEAKER: *The Leader of the Opposition (LOO), ke kopa gore Honourable Salakae a kopane le Leader of the House fa go tshaisiwa fa, ba dumalane gore e ka fefosiwa jang ka gore yone mongwe le mongwe o e emetse yone. Thank you.*

MR LEKAU: *Procedure. Before gongwe o tswalela dipotso, mo potsong ya number 12 e o e tswalang e setse e le nngwefela, mme challenge ke gore e ne e supa gore ga se ya Higher Education, ke ya Basic, mme it is redirected, jaanong gongwe e tloga e boa e ya go tla e ntse jaana. I need your indulgence ka ke buile le bone, what do we do ka yone ka gore e ne e le gore re e keep, mme it is redirected?*

MADAM SPEAKER: *Go raya gore e tshwanetse to be redirected, akere o dumalane le bone, e tlaa ya go baakangwa kwa the right office.*

MR HIKUAMA: *Point of procedure Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, ke lebogela ruling ya gago ya gore Tona Salakae a ye go buisana le moeteledipele wa tiro ya Puso Rre Mohwasa. Gongwe se o neng o ka se dira gore le rona re le Ntlo e re itse gore re solofele leng, ke go baya nako ya gore a bo a boela kwa go rona leng fa ba sena go bua, then it will give us direction.*

MADAM SPEAKER: *Nnyaa, ke tsaya gore ba utlwile gore re tlhoka go itse, that is why ke re ba kopane today fa Palamente e tswa, ba tshwanetse gore ba bo ba dumalane, ba tlaa re bolelela kamoso gore ba akantse jang.*

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

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable Members, nako e e tsamayang fa e, ke ne ke letlelela fela point of procedure ele, but ke kopa gore re tswellele. Kana go na le tiro e ntsi fa pele ga rona, re a e bona akere.*

BILL

CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL BILL, 2025 (NO. 13 OF 2025)

Second Reading

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA): Thank you Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, I have the honour to present for Second Reading before this Honourable House the Conventional Arms Control Bill, 2025 (No. 13 of 2025).

The object of the Bill is to give effect to the Arms Trade Treaty to which Botswana acceded on the 17th June

2019. The treaty obliges state parties to establish and maintain national control systems for the regulation of conventional arms transfers and show compliance with the international obligations and prevent the misuse of such arms in serious violations of human rights.

Madam Speaker, the Bill establishes a comprehensive legislative framework for the regulation of transactions involving conventional arms and for the establishment and functioning of the National Conventional Arms Control Authority. Specifically, the Bill is structured as follows;

- (i) Provides for the short title, commencement, interpretation, objects of the act and its application to the state.
- (ii) Establishes the national convention arms control authority; outlines its objectives and functions and provides for the establishment of a committee composed of representatives from relevant ministries. It further sets out provisions relating to meetings, sub-committees, disclosure of interests and secretariat support.
- (iii) Provides for the appointment and powers of the inspectors including authority to conduct inspections, enter and search premises with or without a warrant, seize conventional arms and dispose of seized items. It also addresses cooperation with the inspectors and the police and the obligation to furnish information.
- (iv) Prohibits the possession and trade of conventional arms without a valid permit. Sets out procedures for permit applications and specifies exceptions to the prohibition on possession.
- (v) Regulates the export and import of conventional arms and requires the submission of end use and end user certificates to guard against the diversion of arms to unauthorised recipients or uses.
- (vi) Provides for record keeping obligations of authority in accordance with the treaty. It also regulates brokering activities requiring permits for such activities and mandates the submission of periodic reports to United Nations (UN) and other relevant bodies.

Madam Speaker, this part further empowers the Minister to make regulations and amend the schedule, which contains the national control list. The list sets out the

categories of arms considered to be conventional arms for the purposes of this Bill and reflects those listed under Article 2 of the Arms Trade Treaty.

Madam Speaker, this concludes my presentation. I therefore move that the Conventional Arms Control Bill, 2025 (No. 13 of 2025) be read a second time. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR NKAWANA (SELEBI PHIKWE EAST): Ke a go leboga *Madam Speaker*. O mphile 26 minutes. Mma ke leboge Tona go tla ka Molao wa Ditlhobolo. E bile ke dumela gore o tla ka Molao wa Ditlhobolo maikaelelo a one a itse gore ga se ditlhobolo tsa go bolaya batho fa e le gore ke ne ke mo utlwa sentle, ke tsa itshireletso fa gare ga batho le segolo jang diphologolo tse di senyetsang batho mo dithotong tsa bone. Di ka dirisiwa go sireletsa leruo le gore motho fa a tlhasetswe a iphemele ka tsone. Di ka dirisiwa gape go ka tshosa o sa bolaye se se tlaabong se go tshoseditse.

Madam Speaker, kgang e ke neng ke re ke eme ka yone e khutshwane, go nna le bothata gantsi fa go na le *transfers*. Go na le *temporary transfer* le *permanent transfer*. Kana ga se gore rotlhe re na le ditlhobolo *Madam Speaker*, mme fa gongwe o a patikesega go ka adima tlhobolo mo mothong o bo o direlwa *temporary transfer*. Go botlhokwa gape gore re lebelele gore fa re bua ka *transfers*, fa gongwe o a bo o batla go kgaogana le yone ka thekiso kana o e abela bana ba gago, temana ya *transfers Madam Speaker*, re e lebelele thata, re e sekaseke gore e se ka ya nna *too prohibitive* gore batho ba kgone go ka dira *transfers* tsa mofuta oo.

Go gantsi o kopana le motho ka go tlhoka kitso a tshotse tlhobolo e e seng ya gagwe, mme a sena maikaelelo a go ya go senya ka yone, mme gone re a itse gore ba bangwe ba ka dira *temporary transfers* ya tlhobolo ya motho a mo adima gore, “tsaya o ye go dira se,” kana “nna ke godile, ema ka dinao o ya go dira se le se ka yone kwa polaseng, tshimong kana kwa morakeng.” Le fa gone re itse gore ba bangwe ga ba kgone go ipabalela mo maikutlong, ba felela ba di dirisa mo bathong, mme gone re netefatse gore *transfer* tsa ditlhobolo tse ga di kganele thata.

Kgang e nngwe e tona e ke neng ke eletsa gore gongwe Tona o ka bo a fetile ka yone ke *safe keeping* ya ditlhobolo tse. Gongwe le kwa malwapeng a rona ba ba di tshotseng di se ka tsa nna *in the kitchens, sitting room*, tsa nna fa e leng gore ope *can access them*. E bo e re maikutlo a sa nna sentle, jaaka re itse gore pelo e kgona

go tlola, e bo e le gore *you can access them* ka tsela e e tlhamaletseng, e seng o e phamola fela o bo o dira se o se batlang.

Ke eletsa gape gore ke bue ka *import and export*, ke lebile gore fa jaaka re re bulela letsomo, gantsi letsomo le le re tlisetsang madi mo Botswana ke batswakwa.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA): *On a point of correction*. Ke ne ke re ke gakolole motlotlegi, e tloga e nna e ka re re bua ka ditlhobolo gongwe tsa dinonyane golo fa. Mo *schedule* e a tlhalosa gore re bua ka ditlhobolo tsa mofuta o o ntseng jang, mogolole a tle a kgone go betla *debate* ya gagwe sentle. Gongwe fa a ka lebelela mo bukaneng ya *Bills* ya Palamente ya Boraro, ya *Batch* ya ntlha, a bo a lebelela mo B.459, e tlaa mo thusa gore a kgone go bopa megopolo ya gagwe sentle mo kgannyeng e. E supa ditlhobolo tse re buang ka tsone. Ke a leboga.

MR NKAWANA: Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. *Unless* e le gore ga ke a tshwara sengwe sentle, ke ne ke tsaya gore gona le *arms of war* le *conventional arms*. Ke ne ke ithaya ke re ke mo tseleng ya gore ditlhobolo tse re buang ka tsone tse Motswana mongwe le mongwe a ka di tshwarang, ke tse re di bitsang re re *conventional arms*. *I stand to be corrected Honourable Minister*. Fa e le gore go ntse jalo ke mo tseleng eo, ke ne ke le mo temaneng e ke neng ke bua ka *import and export of conventional arms*, gore jaaka re tsena mo letsomong le gantsi re bayang mo bathong ba ba tswang kwa ntle, ba tla go tsoma ditlou le ditau, e le ditlhobolo tse ditona e seng tsa dinonyane tse di tlhokanang le *licences*, puo ya me e ne e le gore, kana mme batho ba bontsi jwa bone ba tla ba na le ditlhobolo tsa bone tse ba di ikutlwang gore, nna fa ke ya letsomong ke tshepa ya me. Ke tswa kwa America ke ya letsomong kwa Botswana, mme ke batla go tsamaya ka tlhobolo ya me. *As a result*, go e tlisa mono a tla letsomong leo go raya gore e tsena ka *import licence*. Re bona ba dira jalo gongwe le gongwe, maTransvaal le Makgoa a a tswang kgakala fa ba tla letsomong ba itela ka ditlhobolo tsa bone fa ba na le tsone.

The reverse is, Botswana ba fa gongwe ba batlang go ya go tsoma *next door* Namibia jalojalo, le bone ba tsamaya ka ditlhobolo tse e leng tsa bone. Le nna fa ke filwe sengwenyana kwa Namibia, *I prefer* go tsamaya ka ya me, ka gore ke e tlwaetse, ke itse gore ke ka e tshwara jang. Mme gore ke tsamae ka yone kwa Namibia go raya gore ke bo ke kopa *temporary export licence*. Ke sone se ke reng, go botlhokwa gore re fa re bua ka *import and*

export, we should not ban them as if re raya gore batho ba re itseng gore re ja ka bone jaanong ba tlaabo ba tla go fitlhela ditlhobolo mo Botswana tse e leng gore ga di hirisiwe. Go tlaabo go raya gore fa ba tla letsomong a rekile tlou mono, a tla go e tsoma a duetse madi a mantsintsi, a bo a tla go reka thobolo, fa a fetsa a bo a e rekisa. Ga go motlhofo gore o ka e rekisa ka gore thekiso ya tlhobolo go na le ba ba eletsang gore ba ka e reka, ba itse gore ba ya go dira eng ka yone. Ga se mongwe le mongwe yo o mo thulaganyong ya trophy hunting mo re ka eletsang go bona tlhobolo e rekisiwa jaaka magwinya over the counter. Dilo tse o di ele tlhoko Honourable Minister, o lebelele gore a di kwadilwe sentle, ga re ye go kganela batho go tsena ka ditlhobolo. Ba tsena ka tsone sentle, e se ka bokukuntshwane. Ba tsena e le gore ba na le import and export licenses. Obviously, fa motho a tsena ka tlhobolo mo Botswana o tshwanelwa ke gore a dire import licence. Fa a setse a boela gae le gone o tshwanelwa ke gore a neelwe export licence.

Ke dumalana le wena Honourable Minister gore, trading in conventional arms tse e leng gore jaaka ke boletse ke tsa go iphimela, morekisi a bo a dira jalo ka tseletso e e tshwanetseng, e e maleba, le gone e sekasekilwe. Ke a bona kwa mafatsheng a mangwe gore ga se mongwe le mongwe yo o tshwanetseng gore a tshware tlhobolo, you are trained le maikutlo tota. E se ka ya re kamoso fa o e tshotse o bo o akanya gore e ka dira sengwe le sengwe. So motho o tshwanetse go kwala test ya tlhobolo eo that he is applying for, fa e le gore committee e setse e dumalana gore a e neelwe. A kwale test ya gore a o itse to handle tlhobolo. Ga re ka ke ra mmona a e rwele mo toropong a raletse mall wa Gaborone, a tshosa mongwe le mongwe. Le tsamaiso fela gore tlhobolo e tshwarwa fa kae, ke motho yo o ntseng jang, training is very important.

Ke ne ke re ke tsena mo go ya safe keeping gore, le gone kwa malwapeng a rona go nne le safe tse di lotlelwang jaaka ke ne ke bua, e le one of the conditions, le gore motho yo o tshwarang tlhobolo ke motho yo o pasitseng, a rutilwe, a le licenced and certificated gore ke motho who qualifies gore o ka tshwara tlhobolo. Ke a leboga Madam Speaker.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Madam Speaker. I rise to indicate my support for the Bill as brought before us by the Leader of the House. *Ke ne ke batla gore gongwe before ke tsena into the merits of my argument ke supe jalo gore, maybe we should develop a bit of common understanding ya gore, gone mme fa gotwe conventional*

weapons go buiwa ka ga eng. Then I think it will guide the debate even better.

In my understanding, you have maybe got two broad categories of weapons; *go na le* conventional weapons and the non-conventional weapons. *Fa o bua ka* non-conventional weapons you are largely talking about *dibetsa tse gotweng ke tsa mmolao wa kgailo*, you are speaking about weapons that are capable of widespread destruction. These could be nuclear weapons, biological weapons or chemical weapons. Conventional arms or weapons are therefore in that regard, any weapons that are not the class that I have just mentioned. *Fa re bua ka* conventional *go raya gore ke* small arms *le tse dingwe jalojalo*. So, I am debating this from that perspective or understanding.

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

MR OOKEDITSE: It is a conventional weapon because *ga se sebetsa sa mmolao wa kgailo*, therefore *e* conventional. Battle tanks, aircrafts and all these others that are not nuclear weapons, *ke* conventional weapons. It is a whole class of weapons *tse di ntseng jalo*.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA): *On a point of elucidation. Madam Speaker,* kgantele ke lekile *to guide* gore e re fa re bua re bo re...Jaaka Motlotlegi Nkawana a ne a tlhalosa, dikgang tsa gagwe thata di ne di lebagane le tsa Arms and Ammunition Act e e tsenyang bo dihala, ditlhobolo. Jaanong tse jaaka motlotlegi a bua, ke tsa ntwana. Gape jaaka ke tlhalosa, go na le *schedule* e e beilweng mo *Act*. Bakaulengwe gongwe ba ka bo ba e bala, gongwe go ba thuse, ga ke ba kganele gore ba akgele. Go a thusa gore re dirise nako ya rona sentle re akgele ka tota se se mo *Bill*. Ke ne ke re gongwe fa ba ka lebelela *Bill* ka gore go dirilwe *list* yotlhe ya dibetsa tse go buiwang ka tsone. Ke yone e ke neng ke re gongwe ke thuse. Ke a leboga motlotlegi.

MR OOKEDITSE: Thank you Leader of the House. *Ke ne ke batlile gore ke fete ka* definition *ya* conventional weapons. *Jaanong ka* I am done with the definition, *ke tle ke supe* gore it is an important Bill which will help us especially also to fulfil some of our multi-lateral and international obligations, especially when they come to dealing with the control of conventional weapons.

Often times *go na le* a bit of an obsession in dealing with and controlling nuclear weapons, but if you look at what is happening especially in developing countries *tse di tshwanang le tsa rona*, you will find that conventional

weapons are actually more of a problem. When you look at a lot of developing countries and a lot of conflicts that have happened in this part of the world, you will find that there has been a problem of the proliferation, especially of illicit weapons. What this Bill does also is to then help particularly with the traceability *ya tsoone dibetsa tse*. It will also help to make it possible and easier for you in our country to have a central repository *e e leng gore kwa go yone*, we will have to get clarity and get to know which weapon systems are in the country. Even when they are transferred, *go bo go le* clear *gore* they transfer *ka tsela e e ntseng jalo*. Regulation *ya teng fela ka bo yone* will be a bit plus for the country in terms of this.

Kana bontlha bongwe jwa mathata a o a bonang especially *mo mafatsheng a Africa ke gore*, it has become so easy for a group of boys and girls to literally wake up some day and decide to ... (inaudible)... Government because there is certainly ease of access and availability of weapons that could be used at war without necessarily finding it difficult to either procure or even move them. *Fa e le gore* there is very clear guidelines and clear record on what is required in order for the possession of these weapons to change hands, then it makes it easier to also provide security in any particular territory.

Fa o tsaya Botswana also, one of the things that we have experienced, *ke gore* we are surrounded by countries some of which have experienced war. A lot of these countries you would find that; if you are from the northern part of the country especially *kwa go nang le* a lot of poaching activity, the type of poaching that takes place, sometimes uses a lot of our conventional weapons, *tse dingwe e le gore* they are even military grades. Now, when you have a very clear piece of legislation on the handling, transfer, possession, of these conventional weapons, it then also becomes easier for law enforcement particularly the military and even the police who have to deal with anti-poaching, to be in a position where they are able to deal with the problem that is more manageable. It is easier then to know that such and such a weapon is not even supposed to be possessed by civilian personnel, or a person of such and such nature. This will holistically then help...

MR MOALOSI: Clarification. *Ke a leboga* Honourable Lawrence Ookeditse. *Ke ne ke re* conventional weapons *gakere o raya le bo dihala*, rifles, pistols, do they fall under conventional weapons? *Ke batla go tlhaloganya*

gone foo ke lebile gore mo Schedule page B460 *go kwadilwe* small arms, and they are listed *gone foo*.

MR OOKEDITSE: One of the key things to understand to make the definition clear to everybody, there are two broad categories of weapons, you have conventional weapons and non-conventional weapons. Conventional weapons are defined largely by what they are not. *Ke gore fa o re* conventional weapons, you are talking about weapons that are not of mass destruction. That is the key differentiator, so, if you get just that *o tlaa tlhaloganya*. *Fa ke ka leka* to list one by one, I am going to take all day. Look at the Schedule and look at that, the big difference is others are conventional because they are not nuclear weapons, they are not chemical weapons, they are not weapons of mass destruction. That is where the difference is.

Jaanong ke ne ke supa jalo Madam Speaker *gore, se se bothokwa thata fa o lebile* especially *gore* Botswana has been faced with the problem where our law enforcement professionals and officials have had to deal with stress *sa poaching tse e leng gore* a lot of those who are coming in are armed, sometimes with weapons of war. As such, where you have such controls and there is also cooperation between countries in terms of how to control the proliferation and the movement of such weapons, *go nna botoka* to be in a position where you are able to control the spread and even the use of such weapon systems.

MR NKAWANA: Clarification. *Ga ke na go go tseela nako, ke a leboga* Madam Speaker *le* Honourable Ookeditse. *Ke gore ke tshwere* definition *ya non-conventional weapons*, and it says it includes weapons with the capacity to inflict wide spread damage, and that means biological blah blah blah. These are non-conventional but the conventional...

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

MR OOKEDITSE: *Go siame* Honourable Nkawana, *kana* you are right, you are defining non-conventional, I was defining conventional. I was saying to you, conventional means everything else *tse e seng* weapons of mass destruction. *Jaanong* now you are defining non-conventional, so we are saying exactly the same thing. *Ke a leboga*.

MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (DR BUTALE): *Ke a go leboga* Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. *Ke emetse fela ka bokhutshwane go tlhalosa gore jaaka o tlhalositse* Tona, *ke go lebogele*

molao o, ka gore go botlhokwa gore re le lefatshe la Botswana re tswelele ka go sekaseka melao ya rona mo go reng re tsamaelane le dinako tsa gompiano, le ditumalano tse re setseng re tsene mo go tsone. Jaaka o ne o tlhalosa gore molao o tota maikaelelo a one ke go diragatsa, re netefatse gore melao ya rona e tsamaelana le *the Arms Trade Treaty* e e leng yone tumalano e mafatshe a ikaelelang go netefatsa gore ga go na dikgobalo le kgailo ya batho e e dirwang ka tsone dibetsa tse. Kana gore *it regulates the international trade on conventional weapons* jaaka go tlhalositswe, le gone go fokotsa gore fa dibetsa tse di tswa mo lefatsheng le tshwana la Botswana di ya kwa go le lengwe, go bo go na le gore di tsamaya ka tsela e e siameng.

Ke batla go remelela thata mo *Part 2* ya Molao-kakanyetso one o, e e buang ka *establishment of national conventions, arm control, authority and committee of authority*. Kana sengwe se se tlhokwang e bile *treaty* e e bua ka sone ke gore, go tshwanetse go supafale gore re le lefatshe re na le tsamaiso e e tsepameng e e bonalang ya gore gone mme tsone dibetsa tse re di tsamaisa jang, ba ba di bonang ba di bona ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke itumelela gore *we are establishing this authority* e re tlaabong re e bitsa *the National Conventional Arms Control Authority*. Gape molao one o, o a tlhalosa gore e tlaabo maikaelelomagolo a *authority* e le eng. Ke batla go nopola ka bokhutshwane gore fa o lebeletse (d), e supa gore maikaelelo a *authority* e e tlaabo e le *to ensure that conventional arms transfers do not contribute to or facilitate armed conflict*. Ke sone se se botlhokwa se ke neng ke se bua gore le ba re bapileng le bone, ba tshwanetse ba nne le tshepho le tumelo ya gore fa e le gore *there is transfer of such weapons*, ga di ye go tuketsa dintwa kwa mafatsheng a mangwe.

Fa o lebelela (f), e tlhalosa gore *authority* e tiro ya yone e nngwe e tona e tlaabo e le *to foster international and regional cooperation, information exchange on matters relating to conventional arms control and promote public awareness*. Ke sone se se supang gone fa gore mafatshe a re bapileng le one, *authority* e e tlaabo e dirisanya le makgotla a a tshwanang le yone kwa mafatsheng ao gore go felele kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi, re itse gore go nna le ledula. Golo mo ga kagiso *regionally, continentally and even in the world*, ke selo se se dirwang ka tshwaragano le gore a bo go nna le *exchange ya information*. Go tshwana le fa re lwantsha borukutlhi ka tirisanyo le *to exchange information between relevant authorities*.

Ke bue gore se sengwe se se intumedisang ke gore, fa o tsena mo go (g), e supa gore lekgotla le le tlaabo

le *promote public awareness, education and dialogue on issues relating to arms control and disarmament*. Lefatshe la Botswana *on the international space* le bua thatathata ka *dialogue*. Le bua thatathata ka *peaceful resolution of conflict*. Fa lefatshe la Botswana le emelela *on the international organisations on multilateral engagements*, le bua thatathata gore re dumela gore go tshwanetse kgang e tona e nne 'ntwakgolo ke ya molomo.' Go tshwanetse pele fa go ka tsholediswa ditlhobolo, go buisanngwe pele ka gore re dumela gore *there is no conflict, there is no disagreement that is too strong to be solved ka dialogue*. Re ya go nna le sebaka sa go rutuntsha batho ka dikgang tsa ditlhobolo le *disarmament*. *Disarmament* re raya go tsaya ditlhobolo mo bathong ba e leng gore gongwe ba ka di dirisa ka tsela e e seng yone. Re di ntshe mo go bao ba ba tshwereng dikgang tsa dikgotlhang gore re rotloetse gore go iwe kwa *peaceful resolution ya conflicts*.

E a tswelela gape mo go (e) e bua gore *fostering national and international confidence in the authority control procedures*. Jaaka ke bua, go botlhokwatlhokwa gore jaaka re le lefatshe le le itseeng ka kagiso, le le itseeng ka gore go nne le *peaceful resolution*, mafatshe a tshwanetse a tshephe ditsamaiso tsa rona. E bile *authority* e, e tlaabo e dira tiro ya go nna jalo.

Jaaka ke buile kwa tshimologong, (f) e bua ka *transparent control systems for international transfer of conventional arms*. Fa e le gore dibetsa tse di tlaabo di tswa mo lefatsheng la rona di ya kwa mafatsheng a mangwe, go nne le tsamaiso e e tlhamaletseng e re ka e tlhalosang ya gore di ne di tswa kwano, di ya kwa. Fa di tsena kwa, ga di tsamae go ya go kuketsa kana go dirisiwa mo dikgotlhang tse di tlaabong di le teng gone koo.

Ke batla gore ke tlhalose gape e bile ke galaletsa molao o gore, re a itse gore *the current situation* kana *the geopolitical turmoil* e e teng go ralala lefatshe ka bophara, e dira gore mongwe le mongwe kana lefatshe lengwe le lengwe, le tshwanetse le nne fa fatshe le itshekatsheke. Le bone gore gone mme mo dintweng tse di kana, kana re na le dintwa tse re itseng gore mo nakong ya gompiano di kwa Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Ntwa eo e a tshwenya. Re leka go bona gore e ka rarabololwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Lefatshe la Botswana, ke lengwe la mafatshe a e leng gore le ne la re go simologa fela, la tsapogela gore le ntshe ditsompelo tse di neng di dumalanwe. Re tshwanetse re dumele re nne fa fatshe, re tswe ka melao

e e tshwanang le e, gore gone mme kwa bofelelong jwa letsatsi, re dira jang gore dibetsa tsa rona tse di ka tswang kwano, di se ka tsa ya koo. Re fitlhela di tsene gone kwa DRC di ile go kuketsa dintwa tseo.

Fa ke bua ka *geopolitical tension*, letsatsi le letsatsi re a utlwa mo dikgannyeng gore o tlaa fitlhela go na le lefatshe ke lele, le le le bapileng le lone ba na le dikgotlhang kana ga ba utlwane ka molelwane, kana ka sepe fela. Fa e le gore ga re na melao e e tshwanang le e, e e rotloetsang gore re nne le ditsamaiso tsa go itse gore ditlhobolo tse, kana dibetsa tse di mo bathong ba ba ntseng jang, di tshwerwe mo matsogong a a ntseng jang, di tswa mo matsogong afe di ya kwa go afe, ditlhokakutlwisisanyo tse e ka felela e re kwa bofelelong jwa letsatsi, a bo re nnile le mathata go ralala mafatshe ka bontsi. Go feletse e le gore ke dintwa gongwe le gongwe. Gape se se botlhokwa ke gore, Batswana ba tlhologanye gore re le lefatshe la Botswana, re dumela thatathata gore re tshwanetse ra nna le seabe. Melao e e tshwanang le e, e tshwanetse gore fa re fetsa go e dira, re bo re ka tswela ra kanola sehuba, ra bua le ba bangwe gore mme rotlhe fa re ka nna le molao o, go ka thusa kwa bofelelong jwa letsatsi.

Madam Speaker, le wena Tona ke tlhalose gore ke dumela gore e tlaare re ntse re tswelotse re buisana ka molao o, re sekaseke ditsela tse dingwe tsa go bona gore dikgang tse dingwe tse di tshwanang le tsa *inspections* tse, go tlhalosiwa ka fa di ka dirwang ka teng. Go tlhalosiwa ka ba ba di dirang, gore ba na le tshwanelo ya gore ka nako epe fela, ba bo ba ka dira *inspections* tseo. Ke akanya gore re tle re e lebelele *to balance it and make sure that at the end of the day*, ga go nne le *any abuse*. Re a itse gore gantsi molao o tla o tlhamaletse, e bile o sena le fa e le selabe sepe, mme ba ba o diragatsang, ba felela ba gataka ditshwanelo ka gore go ne ga se ka ga nna le *safeguards*. Ke lebeletse *Part 3 on Clause 16* gore re tle re e sekaseke, re bone gore *do we safeguard the rights tsa batho from possible abuse*.

Re e lebelele gape le *Clause 22* e e supang gore *members of Botswana Police* le bafe ba ba ka nnang le dipelaelo tsa gore golo gongwe go ka tswa go na le dibetsa tse. Ke dumela gore go tlhokana le *a layer of oversight* gore kwa bofelelong jwa letsatsi. Go se ka ga nna le *possibilities of abuse* tse di ka nnang teng kwa bofelelong jwa letsatsi. *I support the Bill. I thank you.*

MR HIKUAMA (MAUN WEST): Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke a leboga Tona gore o bo o re beile pele Molao-kakanyetso o. Fa ke o bala, ke bona o

siame. Maikaelelo a one a siame mo e leng gore ga ke bone gore motho o tshwanetse go fapaana le one. Ka mangwe mantswe, ke dumalana le one, e bile ke go ema nokeng mo ditsetlaneng. Tse dingwe re tlaa di bona go ntse go tswelotse gore re ka baakanya fa kae le fa kae.

Fa re bua ka dibetsa le ditlhobolo tse di farologanyeng, ke bona e le tshono ya gore ke dire *appeal*. Ke ikuele mo go wena ka gore o na le tshiamelo ya go baakanya le e mengwe e o sa e tlang gone fa. Re bone tshono e re tsenye dikopo gore gongwe le wena o ka di baakanya. Bogolo jang ka gore rona re nna mo kgaolong e e leng gore le lona le le Puso, le ba ba neng ba le teng, *you have declared it* gore re bontlha bongwe jwa diphologolo. Re tshela le diphologolo ka ke yone puo e e buiwang *in Government cycles and quarters*. Fa o re o bua ka tlou gore e a go senyetsa gatwe, “tshela le yone.” Hee! ga re nare e thula dilo tsa me, tshela le yone. Ke jone bothata jo re nang le jone kwa kgaolong e re tswang kwa go yone. Jaanong gongwe, fa o sekaseka melao ya gago e ya ditlhobolo le kwa bathong, kopo ya me, ke dumela gore le kgaitadiake Lesego Chombo o ka dumalana le nna gore re le kope le le Puso gore le nne *biased* fa le ntsha *quotas* tsa ditlhobolo. Le dire gore *to the people that you have declared* gore ba tshela le diphologolo, bokete jwa ditlhobolo tse di direlwang *raffle*, dipalo tse dintsi di isiwe kwa North West, ka gore *it is where you declared* gore re tshela le diphologolo, gore ba tle ba kgone go itshireletsa sentle. Palo ya ditlhobolo e ye kwa godimo, gore ba kgone go itshireletsa...

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

MR HIKUAMA: Rra? Nna ke na le yone, le mo koloing e teng fa. Ke gore batho ba ba tshelalang mo diphologolong, bokete jwa bone ba tlhela ditlhobolo, *and* go nna thata gore ba di bone. Ba kgona go tsenelela *raffles* ngwaga le ngwaga ba sa bone sepe. Leruo le dithoto tsa bone di tswelotse ka go senngwa ke diphologolo, tse e leng gore fa ba ka bo ba na le ditlhobolo e bile e le *a deliberate decision* go isa bokete jwa ditlhobolo ka ngwaga kwa Ngamiland, gongwe go ne go ka ba thusa. Eo ke go e ikuela kwa mo go wena.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR HIKUAMA: I yield.

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR TSHERE): *Clarification. Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you Honourable Hikuama. Ke a go utlwa e bile ke tlhologanya le puo e o e buang gore gongwe ditlhobolo di ye kwa Ngamiland.*

Ga ke *sure* ka gore ke kile ka rafola, mme ga ke itse gore *is it categorised* ka *district* jaana gongwe e seng gore palo yotlhe kana e ntsi e ye koo, gongwe re bone *categorisation* go rafolwe ka *district* jaana. *Do you not think* gore gongwe go ka bereka gone foo, ka gore ga go reye gore ga re di tlhoke ka kwa go rona. Ke a leboga.

MR HIKUAMA: Ke a leboga *honourable*. Go dirwa jalo, *districts* di fiwa *quotas*, *let me say for example*, go rafolelwa 100, *I am just giving an example* ka ngwaga. Ke gore e tlaabo e kgaogannwa le *district* gore kwa gongwe *five, five* le wena yo o itshireletsang *against* mebutla, o bo fiwa gore o rafole *against five* jaaka nna. Ga ke itse gore a o ka itshireletsa *against* mebutla, ka gore mmutla le fa e le segai kana molamu o ka o bolaya ga o tlhoke tlhobolo. Jaanong ga se mo e leng gore wena o ka re o lekannngwe le nna, yo ke itshireletsang mo phologolong e e bokete e tshwanang le tlou.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Madam Speaker.

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR TSHERE): *Point of procedure.* *I think* ke tlaabo ke sa direle balemi ba C10 sentle, fa ke ka tsaya fela gore ba tshwenngwa ke mebutla. Nnyaa, re tshwenngwa ke diphologolo ka bontsi, re na le mangau, re na le eng gone ka fa kgaolong e ya C10 ya Mahalapye District fela go ya go tsena le kwa bo Makalamabedi. Kana gongwe o lebala gore fa o tswa mo Mahalapye *about less than 100 kilometres (kms), you are in* Central Kalahari Game Reserve (CKGR) Sandveldt ke balemi. Jaanong ga ke bone gore ke tlaabo ke ba direla sentle gore ke tseye gore ba tshwenngwa ke mebutla fela.

MR HIKUAMA: Ke a go leboga. Bona tse o di buang, bo mangau, mangau o a bolaya fela ntša. Ntša fela e bolaya mangau o tshwere molamu o e neela dintša di bo di le folosa o bo o le itaya, ga le tlhoke tlhobolo mo go kalokalo. *Of course*, wena gongwe ga o ka ke wa atumela lengau, mme fela le kgona go bolawa ka molamu le dintša. *I am not saying* ga o tlhoke ditlhobolo, ka re *at least the percentage* ya ditlhobolo tse di yang ka ngwaga di se ka tsa lekalekana, ka gore le Puso ya gago *declared* gore a re tshela le diphologolo tse di borai. Jaanong fa re tshela le diphologolo tse di borai tse, re tshwanetse la re thusa gore re kgone go tshela le tsone le go di tshosa, gore di se ka tsa felela di tsaya botshelo jwa rona jotlhe. Ke sone se ke se kopang fela, ke sa reye gore tse pedi di se ka tsa isiwa kwa go wena o ya go lwantsha mangau.

Positive discrimination is allowed in progressive states situations. O tshwanetse gore o lebelele gore batho ba

ke rileng ba tshela le diphologolo tse di tsenyang madi a bokete jo bo bo kanakana, bone re ba sireletsa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. *I think these are the factors that we should consider:* Molao one gakere o nkutlwile gore ga ke na bothata le one, jaanong *I am appealing* gore...

Se sengwe mo melaong ya gago fa o e baakanya ya ditlhobolo, bona gore ke fa gompieno ke tshwere tlhobolo, kana ke kwa morakeng nako tse dingwe jaaka *Honourable* Nkawana a ne a bua, batho ba ba tshwereng ditlhobolo ba e leng beng ba ditlhobolo, maatla ga a sa tlhole a le teng, o roma ngwana gore hee! gatwe ditau di jele kwa, gatwe ditau di a riana, o tsamaya ka yone. Fa o mo fitlhela e le ngwanake a tshwere tlhobolo, molao o letlelele gore motsadi o ka roma ngwana fa gongwe go sena *formal permit*, ka gore tota e ya bo e le *situations* tse di sa letleng gore o eme pele o sianele kwa *police* o ye go kwala ditetla pele gore o ka neela ngwana tlhobolo a ye go sireletsa diphologolo tsa gago. Ke gore o mo neele gone foo, Madam Chombo o ka dumalana le dilo tse, fa e le gore o a tle a ye kwa morakeng kwa go rona. O a itse gore diemo tse ke diemo tse di marapo, tse e leng gore ga di nako ya gore o ye go kwala *permit* kwa mapodiseng. Fela yo o tshelang le dikgomo kana masika, o re sianang le ye go sireletsa. Dilo tse re tshwanetse gore le tsone go nne le *provision* ya molao, go letlelele gore *on those circumstances you can allow such kind of temporary transfers*, gore motho yoo e bo e le e ne...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR HIKUAMA: I yield.

MR MOALOSI: *Point of clarification.* *Honourable* Hikuama, ga o bone gongwe go nna mosola fa e le gore *permit* ya tlhobolo o ka kwala batho ba o ba letlelelang gore ba ka e dirisa, gore o se ka wa nna o ya go fetola. Le badisa ba gago fa o mo kwadisitse gore ke a mo letlelele ka gore nna ke kwa Palamenteng, ene a sale ka tlhobolo ka gore diphologolo tse di senyang di gone kwa morakeng ga di kwa Palamenteng.

MR HIKUAMA: *It is a good suggestion*, se o se buang ke gore le fa *permit* gongwe e sa kwalwa jalo, gongwe ngwaga le ngwaga ke nne le *provision* ya go ka kwala kana ya go ntšhafatsa batho ba ba ka salang kana ba bonwa ba tshwere tlhobolo e ke e dirisang. *I think it is a good suggestion*, e le *Honourable Minister* a e utlwanng fa go ntse go baakannngwa melao le ditsamaiso. Gore ngwaga le ngwaga, gakere gongwe fa o ka e kwalela ruri mo *permit* go tlaa dira gore batho ba fetoge e sa tlhole ele bale. Jaanong gongwe fa o ka ntšhafatsa ngwaga le

ngwaga, gore ngwaga o ba ba tlaa kgonang go dirisa tlhobolo e ke ba, go nne le *provision* eo, go ka nna bonolo. Ke dumalana le wena ka kakanyo eo.

Honourable Speaker, e ne e le gone mo ke neng ke eleditse go go kopa mo go Tona wa rona, yo ke dumelang gore ke motho yo o reetsang thata. Fa o bona a ntse jaana o a reetsa, dilo tse o ya go di baakanya jaaka ke mo itse, le go kwala o a kwala. Ke bona gore tota o tsaya *notes* sentle. Ke a leboga ka mafoko a a kalo *Madam Speaker*.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. *Madam Speaker*, mma ke eme nokeng Motlotlegi Mohwasa ka molao o montle o a o bayang fa pele ga rona. Ke supe gape jaaka *Honourable* Ookeditse a ne a tlhalosa gore, ditlhobolo tse go buiwang ka tsone tse, ke tse di tona tsa ntwa, e seng tsa dihala. Re se ka ra tloga ra tsietsa Batswana, ba re gongwe re bua ka dihala.

Kgang e tona e ke batlang go simolola ka yone *Madam Speaker* ke gore, molao o Rre Mohwasa a tlang ka one o, ke mongwe wa melao e e leng kgato nngwe e Puso ya UDC, e bona gore e tlaa dira ditiro gape gone fa. Ditiro tse dintsi di tlaa tswa gone fa, ka gore bagwebi ba tlaa tla ba tswa kwa mafatsheng. Fa ba tla ba tswa kwa mafatsheng jaana, ba kopa go...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Correction Honourable Ramogapi.

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a gana. Ba kope gore ba neelwe *licenses* kana *permits* go yeng ka *Clause 24*, e e letlelelang gore fa motho a batla go gweba, a kope *permit*. Jaanong gone moo go raya gore batswakwa, Batswana, babeetsi ba ka tla mo lefatsheng la Botswana, ba dira *industry* e e ka hirang Batswana ba le bantsi fela thata, ka ditlhobolo tse go buiwang ka tsone tse, tse ditona tsa ntwa.

Go tlaabo go sa felele fela foo, dilo tse dingwe tse di ntseng di seyo mo lefatsheng la Botswana, le tsone fela jalo di tlaa nna teng. Dilo di tshwana le *drones*, malatsi a batho ba di kgatlegela fela thata. O kare ke tsone tse di botoka mme e tlaa re fa di ya go dirwa, e bo go raya gore ditiro di nna teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana.

Jaaka *honourable*...

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable Members!* *Honourable Aaron*, ke kopa gore le reetse ba bangwe ba bua ka gore le wena ga o na go rata gore e re o bua, yo mongwe a bo a tsosa modumo. *Continue sir*.

MR RAMOGAPI: Kgang e nngwe e e teng gape fa go yang go dirwa ditiro teng *Madam Speaker*, kana go ya go nna le lekgotla le le tlaabong le laola go hira batho. Go ya go nna le komiti gape e e tlaabong e lebelela. Dilo tse di molemo tse di yang go nna teng fa ke gore e se ka ya re fa...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure.

MR RAMOGAPI: ...ditlhobolo tsa mofuta o di tla...

MR MOALOSI: *Procedure*. *Madam Speaker*, kana *Honourable* Ramogapi o timeditse setšhaba thatathata. Fa ke tshwere *schedule* sa *Bill* se se neng se buiwa ke *Minister*, e bua gore *categories of conventional arms*. Part 1 e bo e bua *Major Conventional Weapons Systems*, e bua ka tsone ditanka, *armored* jalojalo.

Part 2 ya teng e bo e bua *small arms*, e bo e bua gore *revolvers and self-loading pistols, rifles and cabins, sub-machine guns, assault rifles*...

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa *correct*, bua *procedure* o sa balolole.

MR MOALOSI: Nnyaa ke gore o timetsa setšhaba. Jaanong motho fa a reeditse a le kwa Marapong a utlwa gotwe *rifle* ya gagwe ga se *conventional weapon* mme mo *schedule* se se tsileng ka *Minister* se kwala gore ke *conventional weapon*, go raya gore o mo timeditse gotlhelele. Ga a itse go bala le go kwala gongwe.

MR RAMOGAPI: *Madam Speaker*, kana Moalosi o kare o ja sengwenyana fela. Fa e setse e tsena nako e, o tlaa bua sengwe le sengwe fela se se timetsang batho, o sa itse gore a reng. *Honourable* Ookeditse o lekile go mo...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure *Madam Speaker*.

MR RAMOGAPI: ...tsenya mo tseleng a mo raya a re le fa e le gore...

DR GOBOTSWANG: *Procedure*. *Madam Speaker*, kana *Honourable* Ramogapi is *imputing improper motive on the Member*. Ke gore fa a re dinakonyana tse go lebege o kare o jele sengwe. *Madam Speaker*, kgalemela *honourable*. Ke a leboga.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable* Ramogapi, se buise ba bangwe mafoko a a sa tlhamalalang, tlhamalala fela o tlhalose gore o ne o bua ka ga eng.

MR RAMOGAPI: *Madam Speaker*, fa e le gore ka gore nako e ke ya tee gongwe ga a tseega sentle, mma ke a boele kwa morago. Ke ne ke itheela tee fela, e seng sepe gape. Jaanong gone fa a balang teng *Madam Speaker*, o palelwa ke go bala gore golo fa go buiwa ka bo *sub-machine gun* e e kwadilweng mo go (c). Jaanong golo fa go (a) fa gotweng *rifle*, ga se gore go tewa *rifle* e nnyennyanenyana fela e o buang ka yone. Ke ditlhobolo tse re buang gore ke tse ditona, tse di dirisiwang fa kae.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR RAMOGAPI: Tse dinnyennyane tse di ka fa tlase ga... Fa o ka bala mo go *Page 461* e tlhalosa gore *this far it excludes any fire arm on ammunition regulated under the Arms and Ammunition Act*. Tse o buang ka tsone di wela ka fa tlase ga *Arms and Ammunition Act*, jaanong tse *they exclude* tseo. Ke ipotsa gore go kwadilwe fela mo go 461 go tlhamaletse gore mo ga go tsenye tse o di akantseng. Fa o utlwa ke re le fa e bile gotweng nako e, ke a mo itse ke tsala ya me...

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

MR RAMOGAPI: *Madam Speaker*, mma ke se ka ka tselwa nako e ntsi ke go arabela dikgang tse di duleng mo tseleng. Ke supe gore kana molao o jaaka ke ne ke bua gore o ya go re thusa thata mo go direng ditiro, fa re simolola re bua ka gore go tshwanetse go nna le *authority* e e tlaabong e le lekalana le le sekasekang, go sa sekaseke motho a le mongwefela. Fa re bua gore go tshwanetse go nna le komiti, re bua ka fa ditiro di tlaabong di ntse di dirwa. Fa re bua ka gore batho ba fiwe *licenses* ba tle go gweba mono, re bua ka kgang e ditiro di tlaabong di dirwa mo lefatsheng la Botswana, batho ba bereka go dirwa marumo mo lefatsheng la Botswana le ditlhobolo tse ditona. Jaanong dilo tse ke ka moo re reng re ya go itumelela Rre Mohwasa le Puso ya gago gore kgato nngwe le nngwe, molao mongwe le mongwe o o tsisang mo Palamenteng, re bona lesedinyana gore e tlaa re kwa pheletsong, lesedi le bo le le teng kwa bofelong jwa *tunnel*.

Jaanong ga se moo fela rraetsho, molao o ka fa o nkgatlhang ka teng, nako nngwe motho mongwe yo o neng a na le maemo a matona mo lefatsheng la Botswana, a tshwarwa fela gotwe o beetse monwana mongwe ditlhobolo. Motho wa Modimo fela a bo a tshwarwa ka gore o ne a le nosi. Jaanong molao o o nkgatlhela gore go tlaa nna le komiti le *authority* e e tlaa sekasekang. Go tlaa dirwa le *inspections* gore le fa motho a dirile ditlhobolo gore ke tsa mofuta o, e se ka ya re kamoso a

bo a di fetotse ka gore batho ba na le boitseanape. O tlaa fitlhela e le gore go na le lefatshe lengwe le kile la fiwa ditlhobolo gotwe di tlaa hulela go ema fela fa go 1 000 mme e bile ga se tsa *mass weapons destruction*. E bo ba felela ba di fetola e nna *weapons of mass destruction*, e le gore ditlhobolo tse jaanong di kgona go betsa di laila. Fa ba re ba tla go itharabologelwa, ba fitlhela e le gore ba rile ba fa batho ditlhobolo kante ba di fetotse.

Jaanong go tlaabo go na le *inspectors* tse di tlaa nngang fa fatshe, di bo di sekaseka gore a mme ditlhobolo tsele ke ntse ke tsa seemo se re neng re di neetswe di ntse jalo. Komiti e e tlaabong e le teng e rraetsho go ya ka fa molaong wa gago, go supafala gore *it is going to provide direction* le *policy* gore go ka dirwa jaana le jaana. Gape go supagala gore komiti e e tlaa ya *to approve the guidelines* tse di tlaabong di le teng. E seng *guidelines* fela, *and also monitors and evaluates* gore *that authority* e e dirilweng e e kwa godimo, a e ntse e dira dilo sentle ka fa tsamaisong. Go na le gore fa gongwe go bo gotwe go na le *authority*, go bo go raya gore e nna molao ka boyone, jaanong e itebatsa gore le yone e tshwanetse go dira dilo sentle. Se ke se ratang ka komiti e ke gore ga gona yo e leng molao ka boene. Ka fa go na le *authority* le komiti e e tlaabong e sekaseka, e amogela *reports* tse di tswang kwa, e tlhola gore go dirilwe sentle. Ke gore ka Sekgoa go na le mo gotweng *checks and balance*, e seng mo go tlaabong go dira motho a le mongwefela. Ke tsone dilo tse ke reng ke di itumelela thata mo molaong o.

Le *inspectors* tse kgapetsakgapetsa di tlaabong di tsamaya di tlhatlhoba le madirelo a ka gore malatsi a bagaetsho dintwa mo mafatsheng fa o ka ela tlhoko, re ka re di setse di le gaufi. Fa o kare o bona gore mafatshe a mangwe a lwa a lwela eng; Russia, Ukraine ke ntwana, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC); ditsuolodi tsa bone ke dintwa. Jaanong fa re ka se ke re dire dikomiti tse, go ka se ke go nne le *authorities* tse o ka fitlhelang ditlhobolo tsa rona e le gore jaanong di mo diatleng tsa ditsuolodi, tse e tlaa reng kamoso ba bo ba di fetola ba di dira *weapons of mass destruction*. Di tlaabo di ganyaola batho go na le *bio-chemicals* mo teng.

Molao o rraetsho o o tsisitse o na le ponelopele e e kwa godimo thata gore Botswana ba tlaa thusega ka fa tlase ga Puso ya UDC. Re bona gore ditironyana di tlaa nna teng, molelo o tlaa tuka, matshelo a tlaa oketsega. Rraetsho Mohwasa, Modimo a go segofatse ka molao o, o segofatse le Puso ya lefatshe la Botswana. Ka mafoko a le kalo *Madam Speaker*, ke eme rraetsho Rre Mohwasa nokeng. Ke leboga fela thata.

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

Good afternoon Madam Speaker. *Tota le nna* I stand to support the Bill in front of us and these are the reasons, *ke lebeleitse gore* when you review *gore* what is happening internationally, *o fitlhela e le gore* there is an Arms Trade Treaty, this is an international governing body *e e leng gore* it sets us very clear *gore fa e le gore* you are going to deal with this business of guns, how are you going to do it. So, when I look at this Bill, I get the assurance that the proposal before us by the Minister *e batla gone gore e bo e le gore* we are complying with international regulations.

And then number two; in this Bill, it sets clear *gore* there is going to be a national authority, and internationally every country is required to make sure that they have got national control systems that serve as governing bodies to make sure that *fa go dirwa dibetsa tse*, they are complying.

Madam Speaker, *ke batla gore ke tle* closer to Botswana, in the context of Botswana *gore* why it is very important *gore e bo e le gore* we comply to these kinds of treaties. I have chosen the brand *e re ipitsang ka yone ya* the human rights. *Kana tlhobolo fa e le gore ga re na* these control measures *e bo e tswa gongwe e ya go dirisiwa, a re re e bolaya motho kana e gobatsa motho, go raya gore* we will be contributing to an atmosphere *e e leng gore* one's right to life is not respected. I think this Bill *e ya go re thusa gore e bo e le gore* we are able to account for *dithobolo tsotlhe tse e leng gore di a dirwa kana* all the transfers *tse e leng gore re a di dira, ka gore* we do not want *go bolaya batho. Ga re batle gore dithobolo tse dingwe tse e leng gore di dirilwe mo* Botswana *e bo e le gore di a dirisiwa go bolaya batho kana* to torture people and subjecting them to inhumane and degrading treatment, which is contrary to Section 7 of our Constitution.

This Bill as I see it Madam Speaker, is going to continue positioning this country as a country *e e leng gore* it respects the rule of law. You would note that *kana* we relate with these other countries, *fa e le gore dithobolo tse di ya go iphitlhela di le mo ditsuoloding dingwe tse e leng gore di ntse di le mo mafatsheng a mangwe a e ntseng e le gore a a bua, e bo e le gore di dirisiwa go bolaya batho, lefatshe la rona le ya go leswafala* because those who are investigating will come to a point where they establish *gore* when you look at the root cause of the problem *e bo e le gore* these arms *di tswa kwa* Botswana.

MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(DR BUTALE): *Elucidation. Thank you Madam Speaker, thank you honourable.* Ke ne ke re ke utlwile kgantele o feta ka ya gore fa di dirilwe mo Botswana, ke re kana molao o jaanong o re bulela phatlha *as we industrialise to also be able to have manufacturing plants* tse di dirang dithobolo tse, mme e bo e le gore *that does not expose us* gore e re kwa bofelelong jwa letsatsi re bo re na le mathata. Mme fela kwa bofelelong, re tlaabo re na le *factories* tstone tseo, re tlhamile mebereko.

MR NYATANGA: Thank you very much Honourable Minister. You are very right, *kana fa o utlwa ke ne ke re fa di tsamaya, go raya gore* we would have created jobs, and this is something that is very much in line *le* our manifesto *o o reng* we must create jobs *ka gore* we must make sure that we take opportune of everything that exist *gore re bone gore batho ba rona ba a hirwa ka gore* the rate of unemployment outside there is tough. *Nna ga ke tseege sentle* Madam Speaker every day *fa o re o a feta kwa* Mahalapye District Labour Office *o fitlhela e le gore bana ba rona ba fodile dilaene* (lines), *tiro ya bone ke go ya go batla tiro.* So, it will create an opportunity to provide jobs as you are saying.

Madam Speaker, I want to underscore this fact *gore gape* internationally, when you look at the Arms Trade Treaty, it is saying one of the areas *tse e leng gore fa re ka se ka ra e lebelela, go ya go nna le gone gore dithobolo tse e bo e le gore di a tswa di ya go dirisiwa kwa ntle*, it is where you have weak state controls. So, this Bill is aiming at making sure that we tighten that because we want to provide a clear audit trade *e e leng gore* these arms *go tlaa supagala gore di tswa kwa* Botswana. Not only that, we are talking inspections. I like it Honourable Minister Mohwasa because the inspection *e* clear, *ga e dire gore go nne le* duplication *go bo go nna le* ambiguity. *Ya re bagarona ba sepodise* will do the inspection. This is very much important because *kana fa o setse o butse, re itse batho ba rona gore ba botlhale jang, o kgona go iphitlhela e le gore re na le batho ba e leng gore ba dirile dithobolo e bile re sa itse gore a ke tsa rona tse e leng gore di letleletswe. Kana gongwe ba tsere tstone tsa rona tse di ka kwano tse ba bo ba di modify ka fa ba di dirang ka teng, o bo o fitlhela e le gore e ya go nna dibetsa tsa mmolao wa kgailo.* So, with the provision of the inspection line, *go ya go dira gore e bo e le gore* we will be able to have one reference point *re itse gore nnyaa ba rona ba sepodise ke bone ba dirileng* inspection.

Number two; *kana* we need to also make sure that we look at our borders, and *ke tshwenyega mo go maswe* Mr Speaker, *go raya gore* one of... *ke gore* we can have proper controls, *mme go tlaa raya gore* we need to strengthen *kana* tighten the movement *ya batho intermafatshe* because if we have got porous borders, it can also create an opportunity *ya gore ba e leng gore ba batla gore ba senye ba bo ba ya go fetisa gone koo*. *O bona fa motho a siile e le gore ditlholobolo tsona tse di a lela, kana rona* Batswana *fa o ka lebelela, fa o reetsa bo* Mma Doni, *bo* Mma Segwero, *ga ba a tlwaela medumo yone e, e e leng gore e diragala fa ditlholobolo di thunya, and re tshwanetswe ke gore re tswelole re protect batho ba so that these guns ga di iphitlhele di le mo matsogong a a sa siamang*. Sometimes the mistake that we can make *ke gore* the threat can only be outside the country, but it is very clear *gore o itse gore* if it is not properly controlled, chances are very high *gore le bangwe ba ka di itseela ba bo ba ipolelela gore fa ba di dirisa* they can benefit to have access to finances. *Jaanong* we need to make sure that we make *gore* controls *tsa rona di nne* very straight and strong so that we can at any given time account for these guns. *Ke sone se o bonang* this Bill *e bua ka gore fa go tlhokafala fa o botswa, o tshwanetswe ke gore o bo o tlhalosa o* provide information *gore tlholobolo e ke e tsereng e e tswa kae*, and if you are not able to convince me, providing the information, *e bo e le gore ba e leng gore ba filwe dithata...*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR NYATANGA: Ah, o tlaa re *clarification* o ntse o bona ke fetsa ne rra. *So*, legale tlaa ke go neele tsala ya me.

MR KWAPA: *Clarification*. Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*, ke a leboga motlotlegi. Ke ne ke re ka re ka bokhutshwane fela gongwe ke tlhologanye sentle gore a mme *you are aware* gore kana go na le ditlholobolo tse e leng gore ga di fiwe ditetla *under this, but* tse e leng gore gape le tsona ga di na *numbers* tse e leng gore gongwe fa bangwe batho ba ka di *modify* gore di bo di felela di bereka jaaka tsona tse di tlhalosiwang gone fa? Gone mo wa reng ka gone? Tanki.

MR NYATANGA: *Ke gore* if you are going to do criminality *o ntse o itse gore* that is wrong, *ga go na gore ke ka bo ke ka thusa motho wa go nna jalo jang*. This law *ya re o tshwanetswe ke gore e bo e le gore fa o botswa*, you are able to provide information, justifying *gore e tlhabolo e lawful, and fa e se lawful, go raya gore ba e leng gore ba deal le molao* will deal with you.

But in completion, Madam Speaker, I support this because as I see it, it is going to strengthen our humane treatment of our people and contribute to making sure that the position of Botswana continues to get positive results internationally. Thank you very much.

MR MOALOSI (NKANGE): Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke ne ke batla gore gongwe re boele kwa *definitions* ka gore tota golo fa re batla go dira molao, mme gore re dire molao go batla re o tlhologanya e bile le batho ba re ba o direlang ba o tlhologanya. *Jaanong* fa re ntse re leka go baakanyetsana, ke fa gotwe re bale *Schedule*. *So, Schedule page B461 e bua ka ammunition and munitions*. Go bo go nna le *note* e e reng *this excludes any fire arm or ammunition regulated under the Arms and Ammunition Act*.

Jaanong a re yeng kwa Arms and Ammunition Act re ye go tlhologanya gore kwa Arms and Ammunition Act e *regulate* dife tse e leng gore ga di direlwe molao o. *If you allow me to quote Madam Speaker, the Arms and Ammunition Act interpretation ya yone which is number 2. If you allow me*. E bua ka *air gun*. “*Air gun means any weapon whether of smooth or rifle bore from which a missile can be projected by means of compressed air or other gas.*”

MADAM SPEAKER: *O bala fa kae* sir? Can you direct us.

MR MOALOSI: Arms and Ammunition Act.

MADAM SPEAKER: E fa kae? E mo go yone...

MR MOALOSI: *Nnyaa, ke Act e sele*. They are referring to Arms and Ammunition Act in this Act, they are saying this excludes any fire arms or ammunition.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ee, ke e bone.

MR MOALOSI: *Jaanong* ke batla *to define* gore kwa Ammunition Act tse e leng gore *they are defined* teng ke dife gore re di tlhologanye.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Nnyaa, ke tsaya gore jaanong o ya go sele* fa o...

MR MOALOSI: *Nnyaa, ga ke ye go sele ke a debate. I am building my case*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Se ke lelang go se bua ke gore o ya go sele. Re bala fa kae rona? Akere re batla gore le rona re bale.

MR MOALOSI: *Akere* you allowed me to quote. So, you can google Arms and Ammunition Act. *Ga ke kake ka go...*

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

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Correction.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Members...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, iketleng pele. Ke kopa gore ke mo tlogele a *quote and then* ga re tsene mo go yone, ene o *quote* gore a bue sa gagwe. Ga re tsene mo Arms and Ammunition Act.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): Point of order Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, kana Standing Order *fa o batla* to quote, *o kopa mo go* Speaker *pele...*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ke mo file.

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

MR RAMOGAPI: Ga a ise a ko a kope, o eme fela a bo a *quote*. Ke sone se nne *Madam Speaker* a botsa gore o bala fa kae. *So*, ka tsamaiso o tshwanetse gore a bue gore o *quote* eng, mo *page* mang, sa ngwaga ofe.

MADAM SPEAKER: Mma re riane, *Honourable* Moalosi, *quote Act* e o e buang *and hopefully* o se ka wa tsaya nako e ntsintsi. Tanki.

MR MOALOSI: Madam Speaker, *golo fa ke a* debate, I am building my case...

MADAM SPEAKER: Quote.

MR MOALOSI: *Ee mma*. Ke quote the definitions *tsa* Arms le Ammunition from the Arms and Ammunition Act. *Ke le bontsha gore di tshwaragana jang le* the Act that we are debating. Ammunition according to this means, “any cartridge or percussion cap designed for use in the discharge of arms and includes gunpowder and grenades, bombs and other like missiles, whether capable of use with those arms or not and any munition containing or designed or adapted to contain any noxious liquid, gas or other thing.”

Ke bo ke quote gape arms gore arms *go tewa eng* on the Arms and Ammunition Act. If you allow me Madam Speaker. “Arms means any lethal barrel weapon or

any description from which any shot, bullet or other missiles can be discharged or which can be adapted for the discharge of any shot, bullet or missile and any weapon whatever description designated or adapted for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas or other thing and includes the barrel, the bolt, the chamber and any other essential component part of that weapon.”

Jaanong if we look at this definition Madam Speaker, *e e mo* Arms and Ammunition Act, *e bua ka sengwe le sengwe se re se tshwereng ka molao wa* Conventional Arms. *Go raya gore* Conventional Arms are regulated under the Arms and Ammunition Act. *Jaanong fa e le gore re dira molao o mosh*a, *re tshwanetse* to repeal o *mogologolo* because we cannot have two different Acts regulating the same thing...

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

MR MOALOSI: My wife is a lawyer.

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

MR MOALOSI: ...(Inaudible)...kwa lelwapeng. *So, ga re rialo* Madam Speaker...

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Ramogapi *le* Honourable Tshere, *lesang* to disturb *yo mongwe*.

MR MOALOSI: *Honourable Minister*, gongwe o ye go kopa ba molao ba lebelele melao e mebedi e, gore *either* ba e nyalanye jaaka maloba re ne re nyalanya melao, *which was a good thing*, ka gore re ne re dira molao...

MR MOHWASA: *Correction*. Ke a leboga motlotlegi. Gongwe motlotlegi se a ka bong a se lemoga, ke gore molao o ka bo one ke molao o o diragetseng go dira dikgang tsa kgwebo, *it is a trade law* o e leng gore o *facilitate* gore batho ba tle ba dire ditlholobolo tse di mo *Schedules* tse. A bo a lebelela gape mo *Part 1, Section 2*, e a *define* gore *conventional arms* ke eng. Fa a sena go e lebelela, a bo a tsamaya gape a ya mo *Schedule*. *Schedule* ya Arms and Ammunition Act, ke yone e e tlaabong e tla e laola go nna le ditlholobolo. *It is a trade law*, o di farologanye. Kana gongwe o santse a iteilwe tsebe ka kgang ya ga Rre Nkawana, e ke neng ke re a di farologanye, mme ke belaela le ene a sa di farologanye.

MR MOALOSI: *Ke a leboga* sir. *Tota se ke tlaa se kopang mo go wena ke gore* seek legal guidance. *Fa re tswa fa o bitse ba ofisi ya gago, le nne fa fatshe le*

lebelele melao e mebedi e, that is my free advice, you can take it or not, it does not really hurt. I am giving it to you *gore melao ya gago e mebedi e* regulate *selo se le sengwefela* because if you are now going to talk about excluding things that are regulated in the other law, and then *dibomo tstone tse e leng gore* they are conventional weapons, *di bo di le kwa molaong wa Arms and Ammunition*. Even the arms dealer is defined in this law *ya Arms and Ammunition*.

An Arms Dealer if you allow me to quote Madam Speaker means, “a person who by way of trade or business sells, transfers, repairs or proves arms for ammunition. Regulated under the Arms and Ammunition Act. *Jaanong se ke se kopang fela* Madam Speaker, I know *gore* as a Minister you are given something to go and present. *Ga go reye gore* you are an expert in that. So, *fa mongwe a bone phoso*, accept *gore* there might be a mistake. Go and seek, we are still debating this Bill, even tomorrow, *ke sone se ke reng go* and seek.

MR HIKUAMA: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Member*. Ke a go utlwa se o le kang go se gakolola. Akere se o se buang ke gore wena o a gakolola, yo o nang le *powers* o ka tsaya, o ka tlogela. Ga o pateletse ope akere? O a tlhalosa gore wena ka fa o di bonang ka teng, ka fa go tlhalosiwang ka teng mo *Act* e re e dirang, le ka fa go tlhalosiwang ka teng mo *Act* e e leng teng, o bona se o se tlhalosang gompiano, se o kopang gore Tona a kgone gore a kope tlhaloso e e tseneletseng gore fa re tla re *adopt* Molao-kakanyetso o, re bo re tlhalogantse le ene a tlhalogantse. Ke sone se o se buang akere?

MR MOALOSI: Ke bua jalo *Honourable Hikuama*. *Nna ka tebo ya me ya matlho, fa ke bala* Schedule se, listing small arms, light weapons, munitions and parts and components and parts and components *go bo go nna le note e gotweng* this excludes any fire arm or ammunition regulated under the Arms and Ammunition Act, then I went to the Arms and Ammunition Act, *gore ke leke go tlhaloganya gore tse di regulated kwa* that are excluded in this Bill *ke dife. Ke fitlhela e le gore ...*

MR MOHWASA: *On a point of correction.* Challenge e o nang le yone ke gore o bo o dumela gore kana ka fa o akantseng ka teng ke gone ka fa go leng *correct*. Jaanong ke ne ke re ke go thuse jaaka wena o leka go nthusa, a re thusane. Fa o lebelela fela *on the Bill*, fela fa e simolola la ntlha, *if I may quote Madam Speaker*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do.

MR MOHWASA: E bua gore, “*this Bill is an Act to provide for the establishment of the National Conventional Arms Control Authority and National Conventional Arms Control Committee as part of the national system for the control of international trade in conventional arms to regulate the authorisation, transfer, transit...jalojalo, e tlhalosa*. E bo e tswelala gape e tlhalosa fa go *conventional arms* gore, *conventional arms* e raya eng. So ditlhobolo tse tse e leng gore ke tsa ntwa di tlaabo di dirwa fa e bo e le gore jaanong go na le *authority* e e di laolang. Fa o nna le tlhobolo jaaka motlotlegi a re o na le tlhobolo kwa koloing, tlhobolo eo e tlaabo e laolwa ke ya *civilian use* ele ya Arms and Ammunition Control Act. Farologanyang tseo.

MR MOALOSI: Ke a leboga *honourable*. *Let me rest my case* ke re, ke dumela gore golo fa go na le badirelapuso ba ba go patileng, ba tlaa e lebelela ba sa e tsenye sepolotiki mo teng. Ba lebelela molao gore o ntse *jang and advice you accordingly. I rest my case*.

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): *Thank you very much Madam Speaker and good afternoon.* Ke re le nna ke tsene mo kgannyeng e ya botlhokwa e e buang ka go tlhokomela, tsamaiso kana go dira dibetsa jaaka re e beile. Kwa ntlheng fela ke simolole ke re, ke amogela molao o mme bile ke a o atla, ka gore e bile o tla ka nako e e siameng thata. Fa o lebelela re ntse re sena molao o o ntseng jaana o e ka reng motho a batla go tla go nna le *an arms industry* o ka kaetswa ke eng, o ka sala eng morago. Jaanong ke fa o tlike ka molao o ke dumelang gore batho ba ba neng ba ntse ba na le keletso ya go tla ka kwano go tla go dira madirelo a ditlhobolo ka go farologana gompiano go na le sengwe se se ka ba laolang. Go na le sengwe se ba ka lebang mo go sone gore, jaanong re dira eng, molao mongwe o o ntseng o seyo mo Botswana o teng.

Botlhokwa jwa molao o ke gore, selo sa ntlha fela o tlisa *accountability*, gore go nne le *accountability*. Re itse gore o ka dira eng, wa se dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang, o tlhokometse eng. Ke sone sengwe sa botlhokwa.

Sa bobedi ke gore, *this piece of legislation* e tlike go tlisa ditiro mo Botswana, jaaka re ntse jaana. Re ya go bona batho ba ba batlang go tla go dira dilo tse jaaka madirelo a *helicopters* tsa dintwa kana *technology* epe fela e e tlaabong e tsamaelana le ntwa. Ke gone ba tlaa kgonang go tla go bula madirelo mo Botswana, gore Batswana ba tle ba bone ditiro. Selo se se ntse se seyo, se ntse se tlhokafala mo Botswana gore go tliwe ka molao o

o tlaabong o laola madirelo a ditlhobolo otlhe mo Botswana kana a dibetsa dipe fela, ka gore fa o lebeletse *definition* kafa, e ya tlhalosa gore go ntse jang. *Minister*, ke leboga gore o bo o dirile gore molao o wa rona o tsamaelane le melao ya mafatshefatshe e e laolang tiriso ya dibetsa ka go farologana ga tsone. Jaanong re itse gore fa o dira tlhobolo e e ntseng jaana e tshwanetse gore e bo e tsamaelana le melao ya mafatshefatshe ka gore kwa ntle ga jalo re tlaabo re sa dire sentle. Re tloga re tla re bona e le gore go na le *proliferation of weapons* tse re sa itseng gore di tswa kae, di dirilwe ke bo mang, di hulela go le kae kana di borai go le kae mo matshelong a batho. Re a itse gore *as per the international law*, gona le ditlhobolo dingwe tse e leng gore ga di letwe tse di tshwanang bo *landmines* ka gore di a bolaya kana di golafatsa fela thata di sa tlhaole. E bile di golafatsa batho mo go setlhogo fela thata mo go maswe. Mme fela kare, gore re bo re tsentse molao o go botlhokwa, e bile gore re bo re setse melao e ya mafatshefatshe morago go botlhokwa.

Gape le fa re bua ka melao ya mafatshefatshe, le rona fela mo Botswana re le tšhaba ya Botswana jaana, go botlhokwa gore re nne le molao o o letlelelang dilo tse, o o letlelelang gore fa o dira tlhobolo o ka dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Re se ka ra inyatsa bagaetsho, re na le Batswana ba ba ka kgonang go dira tlhobolo fela e e tshwanang le AK47, ya ba ya fula, ya ba ya nna le boleng jo bo rileng. Jaanong go ntse go sena molao. Ba ba ntseng ba re ba a iteka ba ntse ba itirela mo sephiring, e bile gape go le molato. Fa o ka tshwarwa o dira jalo go a bo go le molato. Jaanong gompiano ka molao o, *they will apply* ba iteka e le Batswana ba dirisa *technology* le botlhale jwa bone. Re se ka ra gakgamala mo dingwageng tse pedi tse di tlang tse re bona Motswana a dirile tlhobolo e bile e rekwa ke mafatshefatshe kana e kgatlhegelwa ke ba mafatshe a sele. Ke kopa gore re lebelele molao o ka leitlho le le ntseng jalo, gore fa re bua ka go tliša ditiro, e bile re bua ka go atolosa kitso ya Batswana, batho ba ba botlhale jaaka bo Rre Tshere jaana o ka nna a tla ka *an automatic weapon* e e gaisang ya ga Rre Hikuama, ya dihala.

Minister ke atla molao o ka tsela e e ntseng jalo ka gore, Batswana ka bontsi ba na le *talent* fela tse di tona. Jaanong *this is an opportunity for them* gore ba tseye tseletso, *invest* mo go direng dibetsa. Re nne le dibetsa tsa rona. Mogopolo o wa go nna e re letsatsi le re nnang le ntwā re bo re simolola re ya go reka ditlhobolo kana marumo go sele, go tshwanetse go ema. Re tshwanetse gore re le lefatshe jaana re itirele marumo a rona, re se

ka ra baya mo mafatsheng a mangwe ka gore letsatsi le ntwā e tlang kwa go rona re tlhaselwa, gongwe ba ya go emisa mo go bone ba ba tlang bale *supplying us*. Mo mafatsheng a mangwe marumo kana dikgepetlana tse di dirisiwang tse *you can reuse them*. Wa itirela monoso o mongwe gape gore di tle go dirisiwa gape la bobedi. Ke selo se se botlhokwa. *This is an industry* e mo mafatsheng a mangwe e dirang madi a mantši fela thata. *This... (inaudible)... cartridges are re-used again* gore di tshele, di tsenngwa botshelong di bo di boa di fula gape. E seng gompiano jaaka re ntse mo e leng gore o fula ka yone, fa e wela fale go raya gore go fedile ka yone. Gompiano jaana di a selwa mme di isiwa kwa mafatsheng a sele. Jaanong gone fa re tlaabo re leka gore re bone mongwe Motswana yo o ka di itirelang, lerumo le la boa la tla go dirisiwa gape la bobedi. *So* ke jone botlhokwa jwa molao. Ke kopa gore re o lebelele ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Re o lebelele ka go thama ditiro mo Botswana, *technologies* dipe tse Batswana ba nang le tsone, tse gompiano ba nang le *an opportunity* ya gore Motswana mongwe le mongwe yo o batlang go dira tlhobolo *can apply* ka molao o, gore o batla go dira tlhobolo kana lerumo le le ntseng jang, a bo a neelwa tetla, a letlelelwa ka fa molaong, le ene a bo a iteka.

Minister ke sone se o utlwang ke re ke atla molao o, ke re o dirile sentle, le rona re tle re nne le *an arms industry*. Re se ka ra nna bareki fela, le rona a re itekeng, re nne ba ba ka dirang, re nne le ditlhobolo tsa rona tse di ka re thusang thata go lwa go emela lefatshe la rona la Botswana.

Minister le *crime; crime is very high and* ka fa e leng kwa godimo ka teng e le gore ba dirisa ditlhobolo tsa mmolao wa kgailo tse, nako nngwe o tliše molao o e leng gore jaanong re atolose, re se ka ra neelwa bo kgobela, bo dihala le bo 30-06. Gongwe re simolole go neelwa tse dingwe tse le rona re tle re leke go itshireletsa ka gore *crime* e ntsi mo ga rona. Ga re ka se ka ra dira jalo re tlaabo re sa direle Batswana sentle.

Ke eme fela jalo *Madam Speaker*, ke *support* molao o ke bo ke rotloetse bakaulengwe gore a re *support* molao o ba rotlhe. *It is here for us, and it is for the good intention of this country*. Ke a leboga.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR NTLHAILE): *Thank you Madam Speaker*, dumelang batlotlegi, ke a le dumedisa le lona. Ke emela fa go dira se se tshwanetseng *Madam Speaker*, ke gore ke akgole *Minister* gore a bo a tliše ka *Bill* e e tshwanang le e e fa pele ga rona. *Bill* e *Madam*

Speaker, e botlhokwa mo dinakong tsa gompiano. E tsamaelana le thulaganyo e Goromente wa UDC, a e solofeditseng Batswana. Ke yone kgang ya me ya ntlha gore, *Bill* e e fa pele ga rona e tla ka nako e e maleba e bile e tsamaya mo motlhaleng o o segilweng ke UDC *Government* pele ga re tsena mo Pusong, re solofeditse Batswana gore re ya go dira eng.

Mma ke gakolole Ntlo e e fano gore, ngogola Tautona fa a buisa setšhaba a supa gore selo sa ntlha se re tlileng go se dira ke go baakanya melao. Melao ke yone e tlaa alelang ditiro tsotlhe tse Puso e tlaa tlang e di dira, ka gore go ne go supega gore sengwe se se dirileng gore Puso ya maloba e palelwe ke go direla Batswana ke gore, e ne e sena kebelele le bokgoni jwa go tlhodumela modi wa mathata a go tsenya ditlhabololo, e leng melao e e kgoreletsang Puso go dira dilo tse di siameng, e bile e di dira ka bofefo. Jaanong ke batla go gatelela ntlha e gore, *Bill* e ke bontlha bongwe jwa tsholofetso ya ga Tautona, e e rileng a simolola Palamente a e baya pele a bua le Batswana a supa gore o ya go simolola a baakanya melao.

Go ne ga supega gore go baakanya melao mo, go tsamaelana le kgang e tona ya go kabakanya itsholelo ya lefatshe la Botswana. Re a itse gore gompiano sengwe se se bakileng mathata a matona mo Pusong e e fetileng, ke go ikaega ka motswedi o le mongwe o o dirang letseno mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Jaanong se Tautona a neng a se bua le se *Minister* a se beileng fa pele ga Ntlo gompiano, di a tsamaelana gore *this initiative* ya gore Tona a bo a bua ka go tlhoma *an authority* e e tlaa tlang e lebelele e bo e laola ka fa re ntshang didirisiwa tsa itshireletso ka teng, tse di tswang mo lefatsheng la rona, tse di tsenang mo lefatsheng la rona, ke sengwe se se tlaa dirang gore itsholelo ya lefatshe la Botswana e atologe.

Go dira didirisiwa tse di tlhabanang jaaka ditlhabolo, dikanono, ditanka, dilo tse tsotlhe di tlaabo di tlhoka gore go nne le *the industry*. *This defence industry* ke nako jaanong ya gore re e dirise, re kgone go kabakanya itsholelo, re kgone go fetlha ditiro tse di farologanyeng. *I can imagine* fa re simolola *the industry* gore kwa dikgaolong tse di farologanyeng, Gantsi, North West le gongwe le gongwe kwa go kgonegang gore go ka dirwa madirelo teng. Jaaka e le maikaelelo a rona go atolosa madirelo mo lefatsheng la Botswana, gore re se ka ra fitlhela madirelo a le ntlha nngwe ya lefatshe la Botswana, dikgaolo tse dingwe go sena madirelo. Ke dumela gore *this defence industry*, ke nngwe ya metswedi e e botlhokwa e re tlileng go e bona fa Molao-

kakanyetso o sena go pasa mo Ntlong e. Jaanong o tlaabo o bulela bagwebi ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi, Goromente a tshwaragane le bagwebi ba mo gae le ba kwa ntle go tla ka mananeo a gore *sectors* tsotlhe tsa *defence industry* re bo re ka di tlhabolola tsa dira mebereko e lefatshe la rona le e tlhokang.

Mr Minister, *this Bill* e thusa lefatshe la Botswana gore le kgone *to align* le Southern African Development Community (SADC) Protocol on Control of Arms, Ammunition and Other Related Materials. *This protocol*, lefatshe la Botswana *has signed for* ka 2001. *I yield for clarification*.

“EXCHANGE OF SPEAKERSHIP”

DR BUTALE: *Elucidation*. Ke a go leboga Mopalamente wa toropo fa ke seyo. Ke re o gatelele kgang e ya *the development of the industry*, gore nna le wena dikgaolo tse re di emetseng tsa Extension 27, 16 jalo, banana ba bantsi ga ba bereke. Gore Puso e kgone *to industrialise*, re tshwanetse go tsenelela mo *industries* tse di tshwanang tse. Re na le melao e e tshwanang e, ke gore *we are in a hurry to industrialise and create jobs*.

MR NTLHAILE: Ke a leboga Mopalamente, *Minister*. O bona kgaolo e tshwana le Ledumang, Tsholofelo le Kgaphamadi, fa re simolola re ya go tlhoma madirelo teng, e ka nna *aircraft careers*, madirelo a *missiles*, *ammunition* le tse dingwe fela jalojalo.

Rraetsho re ka baya sekai fela ra supa gore, lengwe la mafatshe a a gatetseng pele ke America. Ditiro tse di tswang mo *industry* ya *defence*, di tsamaya mo go bo 4 *million*. *Industry* e e kwa America, *generates something in the region of 300 billion* US Dollars. O ka lemoga gore botlhale jwa Goromente yo, tebelopele ya go lemoga gore metswedi ya itsholelo e teng mo lefatsheng la rona, se se neng se tlhokega ke boeteledipele. *This is why* gompiano re ema nokeng Molao-kakanyetso o *Honourable Minister*, gore o tsewelele ka one o o diragatse.

Ke go eme nokeng gore se se kgonege, e re nako ya *budget speech* e tsena re lebelele thata re bo re go eme nokeng gape, re go neele madi a a lekaneng gore go nne le *training* e e tseneletseng. O ya go hira batho ba le bantsi thata, ba ba bangwe e le ba *licensing*. Ba tlaabo ba ntsha ditieseletso, kana go batla gore go bo go na le *manpower* e ba setseng ba rutetswe ditiro tsa gore ba kgone go dira seo.

Se sengwe gape *Honourable Minister* ke gore, o lebelele thata go bona gore molao o fa o tsena jaaka re tlaabo re

o fetisa, go nne le *balance* ka fa re tlaabong re laola ditlhobolo tse ka teng, go tsamaelana le *security* sa rona re le lefatshe. Re se ka ra iphitlhela re laola thata, go bo go raya gore *industry* e felela e *affect* pabalesego ya rona re le setšhaba. Ke dingwe tse di botlhokwa gore re di lebelele, re tsenye leitlho thata mo go tsone. Se sengwe gape ke gore, re nne le *effective controls* mo *borders* tsa rona, go tlhomamisa gore ga go nne le diphatlha tse ba ba nang le maikaelelo a a sa siamang a go dirisa ditlhobolo, ba dirisa lefatshe la rona, ba bo ba iphitlhela ba re tsenya mo seemong se e seng sone. Thank you Mr Speaker.

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Order! Order! Honourable Members, let me just interrupt the debate for a minute. We have visitors in the public gallery. If you look at the diplomatic booth, we are delighted to receive the following visitors; Her Excellency Gabriela Bennemann; Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to Botswana. She is accompanied by Mr Christopher Vegan, Permanent Secretary for the Science Arts and Culture at the State of Hessen Germany; Mr Thilo Schone, Director Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) and Ms Viola Brahasla, Acting Chancellor of the German Embassy, and Ms Galaletsang Dintsi; Project Manager at Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES).

Honourable Members, let us welcome all our visitors. If you can give them a big welcome.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Applause!)

MR SPEAKER: Thank you. The floor is open.

MR MAPULANGA (CHOBE): Thank you Mr Speaker. Tlaa ke go lebogetse mo tshokologong ya gompieno jaaka re tsena mo thulaganyong ya puisano ya Molao-kakanyetso o wa *Conventional Arms Control Bill of 2025*.

Mr Speaker, ke eme fa ke supe gore re ntse re emetse kgang e go ne gotwe ya *re-arming to the wildlife officers*. Ke dumela gore molao o o ya go tsamaelana, ka gore nngwe ya matshwenyego fa ba tsamaya mo re go tshwereng le mo go tshwerweng ke ba re kopanang le bone, go ne go re tsenya dingwalonyana. Tota re ne re baya bana ba batho mo diphatseng.

Ke supe jaana gore a molao o tsene, o diragadiwe. Ke tshwanetse ka supa gore kana kwa Chobe kwa ke tswang teng, dikgang tse re a di leboga, re a di bona. Fa go buiwa

ka *human-wildlife conflict* kana *border crimes*, re a di bona kwa go rona di teng ka gore re mo melelwaneng. Dikgang tsa bo *poaching* re a di utlwalela, re a di bona. Re gone kwa melelwaneng kwa go diragalang tsone dilo tse. Mo e leng gore molao o o tlaa thusa badiri ba rona gore ba se ka ba nna e re le nonyane e fofa, ba bo ba tlola ka gore ba tlaabo ba itse gore nnyaa mme ba eme sentle. Ke dumela gore go tlaa dirwa selo se se siameng.

I must caution Mr Speaker that let us emphasise mo *training and development* ya batho ba ba tshwarang ditlhobolo tse. A re tswelele re dira *refresher trainings* for batho ba ba tshwarang dibetsa tse. Ka gore rona re di bonye re di lemogile, mo *officers* o bonang gore ba nnile *negligent*. Re nnile le *cases* tse go diragetseng jalo, batho ba itsheka, Puso ya latlhegelwa ntateng ya *negligence* ya modiri kana ya tiriso sebetsa sone seo. Ke sone se ke batlang gore ke gatelele gore Tona, dira a *routine training and refresher trainings on officers* tse di tshwarang ditlhobolo tse.

Fa o kopana le *civilian*, you need to be understanding gore a *civilian behaves* jang. O kgona go sia. Makgetho a le mantsi *our officers* ga ba itse *to immobilise*. Ba tshwara pelo, a tshwanetse gore a tseye lenao kana leoto ka kwano kana kwa dinokeng, ene o tsaya pelo. Dikgang tsone tse ga di a nna sentle. *I have lost a classmate* ka dikgang tsone tse. *I have a disabled neighbour* ka dikgang tsone tse ka gore kwa ba dirang *patrols* teng ke gone kwa *Bill* e gompieno ya *Forest and Range Resources* e yang teng. Kana ba ya go nna gone koo *to patrol, to guard against if there are any poachers* ba ba batlang go tsena. Ba itse gore kana fa ba di tshwere, ba mo tirisong lefatshe e e farologanang. Ba bangwe ke badisa, ba bangwe ke badirisi ba lefatshe leo, ba nna foo, ba itse gore tiriso ya sebetsa se a se tshwereng se bogale go le kae. Ga e ka ke ya re motho a sia o mmona a sa tshola *weapon* mo seatleng, o bo o tshwara kwa tlhogong. Ke sone se ke kopang gore a ba busetswe kgapetsakgapetsa *for refresher training* gore ba itse gore ba hula motho ka tsela e e ntseng jang fa e le gore ba a hula kana ba a itshireletsa. Ga re gane kwa *cases* tse e leng gore di a tsamaelana *for exchange*, ba e dire. *In the vicinity* ya fa batho ba nnang teng o tshwere sebetsa sone seo, o tshwanetse wa itse gore fa ke leng teng fa, ke mo mafudisetson, kana mo masimong. Jaanong e re ba dirisa ditlhobolo tse Tona, a ba nne *careful* ka gore ga ba ye go theogelela kwa ntle ga metse, ba theogela mo dinaong tsa batho mo mafelong a mangwe; kwa go rwalelwang dikgang teng, kwa ditiro tsa selegae di diragalelang teng.

Kana kgang e ya tiriso ya ditlhobolo, re e bona thatathata mo go bone ba ba rutuntshitsweng gape *Mr Speaker*; ke bone ba o fitlhelang re utlwa *cases* tsa gore fa a kgopisega kwa tirong, o boela kwa ofising gape a bo a ya go tsaya sone sebetsa se. A re dire gore *psychologically* ba nne le *counselling* e e tseneletseng. Ka gore re ya go ba baya mo mabakeng a e leng gore *conditions of service* di ya go ba kgopisa. Fa a tla kwa ofising, o tla a kgopisegile. Gangwe le gape re a tle re utlwe *cases* tseo di diragala *Mr Speaker*. Motho a re ke mo *leave*, ba bangwe ba sa itse gore o mo *leave*, a bo a tsamaya ka sebetsa a ya go se dirisa mo go sa nnang sentle. *The disciplined force* e tlhoka gore re bo re le gaufi le yone, *whether it is compensation for their duties*, a re bone gore ba nna ba le mo maikutlong a a siameng. Kwa re ba romelang teng re bone gore ba a tlhokomelwa go itsa gore ba se ka ba nna bogale jo bo feteletseng ba tshwere dilo tse.

Mr Speaker; tlaa ke tsene mo kgannyeng e gotweng re tlaa dira ditiro. Kana ditlhobolo tse re batlang *to manufacture* jaaka re bua gone fa, di tlhoka *industrialisation*, mme o a itse gore Selebi Phikwe re mo tswetse kwa e leng gore *minerals* tse di tshwanetseng gore di ye go dira ditshipi tse di dirang tsone dilo tse re batlang go di dira tse, go tswetswe. Kwa Khoemacau diteraka di santse di emelela di ntsha *copper* e e tlhokegang gore re e dirise go aga tsone dibetsa tse. Kana go raya gore *we are not ready Minister. We need to fast track the industrialisation or manufacturing of minerals* tse re di ntshang ka fa tlase ga mmu. Di a tsamaya, re ya go felela re *order minerals* kana ditshipi tsone tse go tla go dira ditlhobolo. *The value chain* e re tshwanetseng *to tap into it* ya go bona gore fa re epile *copper* kana *nickel* e se ka ya tsamaya, re e *process* gone fa gore e ye go felela re dira marumo, ditlhobolo, ditshipi tse di tlhokafalang, *but* re tswelsetse re ntsha dilo tse. Ga go re eme sentle.

Fa re re ya go dira ditiro, re tlaabo re ya go dira ditiro *ordering* ditshipi gape, mme re na le meepo e e ntshang tshipi e e tlhokegang go dira tsone dilo tse; kana ke marumo kana ditlhobolo. *We need copper, and copper* ya gompiano ga go na fa re e *process* teng, e a tsamaya. *We need the lead, the iron ore* tse re di tlhokang, mme re tswelsetse re ntsha dilo tse. A ko re lekeng go bona gore re baya mealo ya rona ya ditlhabololo mo go tlhamaletseng gore le fa re simolodisa *process* yone e jaaka re bua ka *brokers* jaana, *I am worried, I think we need also to be on a positive discrimination*. A re bone *licenses* di neelwa Batswana gore ba kgone go tsena mo *industry* yone e ba dire dibetsa tsone tse, re ba fe *licenses, train them, re ba tataise ba gole, and export*. O

ya go fitlhela e le gore re ya go neela dikompone tse di tswang kgakala tse di setseng di na le *experience* re sa godise tsa rona.

Ke kope jalo *Mr Speaker*; gore a ko e re re tsamaya re bua dikgang tsa gore *we are re-arming, we are building these arms and ammunitions*, re bone gore *the materials we are using, we use local. That is when* re tlaa kgonang *to achieve the 450, 000 jobs*.

Honourable Members, a re lekeng go dira jalo gore *from now the minerals* tse re di epang, a di simolole *to be processed*, di ye *directly to the industries* tse di dirang ditlhobolo tse. Nako ya teng le yone e nnyenyane *Mr Speaker*; ke *submit* fela jalo gore Tona, re tlaa go ema nokeng. Mme *emphasise* gore *the issues* tse di dirwang ke *other officers need to be controlled because they operate in communal areas and* ga di re jese monate. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR TSHERE): *Thank you very much Mr Speaker. Honourable* Mapulanga o ne a bua leina la me, jaanong a bo a nkgwetlha go emelela. *Mr Speaker*; ke emelela *to support Bill* e jaaka e tsisiswe ke Tona. Sa ntlha fela ke gore, *it is a compliance issue with the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty (UNATT)*. E le tumalano e e dirilweng ke mafatshe gore re tshware jang kgang ya go reka le go rekisiwa ga ditlhobolo.

O tlaa gakologelwa gore mafatshefatshe tota a tshwenyega ka mo re go bitsang *proliferation of arms of war* kana *all these conventional weapons*. O fitlhela e le gore di a runya, di a ntsifala. Go ntsifala ga tsone go raya gore fa di le di ntsi mo lefatsheng la Botswana, e ka nna ya re fa re setse re tenegelana, e bo e le gore ke tsone tse di dirisiwang go lwa. Ke sone se o bonang mafatshe ba re go tshwanetse go bewe leitlho go ntsifala ga ditlhobolo. Fa molao o tla o re a di kwadisiwe, re itse gore ke bomang ba ba di tshwereng. Ke a itse gore go dingalo, ke bona le mafatshe a mangwe a a kileng a nna le *conflicts* tse e leng gore *they are arms conflict*. Ba lwa ka ditlhobolo, fa gongwe fa o ba raya o re tsisang ditlhobolo tseo, di buseng, go bokete thata. *It is easy to arm but very difficult to disarm*. Yo o kileng a nna le tlhobolo o a itse jaaka *Honourable* Hikuama jaana, ga a ka ke. Ga go na ope yo o dumelang gore a bo a ntsha tlhobolo fa a kile a nna le yone. Fa o kile wa nna le yone, e nna *your baby such that* fa o sena yone, o nna motlhofotlhofo. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, go botlhokwa gore re laole kwa ntlheng *because disarmament will be very difficult. So, it is very important* gore re laole

armament gore batho ba se ka ba nna le ditlhobolo thata. Le yone ya ga Hikuama re e tseye ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Go ya go nna dingalo gore a ithaope go e tsisa.

Ke dumalana le molao o ka gore ga o bue fela ka ditlhobolo tsa *conventional weapons* kana tse di dirisiwang mo ntweng. O bua gape le ka *parts, components and technology* e amanang le ditlhobolo gore o se ka wa fitlhelwa o na le tsone. Le tsone di laolwe, di kwadisiwe ka gore yo mongwe o ka go raya a re, “ga ke na tlhobolo,” a bo a ya go reka *magazine* kwa a bo a itirela *barrel*. A bo a itirela *trigger mechanism*, kgantele o fitlhela a na le tlhobolo ya mmolao wa kgailo kana e re buang ka yone ya *the conventional weapons* tse di borai.

Molao o, o atolosa gore o bo tsenya dikgang tse di buang ka gore *parts, components* le *technology*. E seng fela jalo, le marumo a ditlhobolo tse, go raya gore le one tlaabo a laolwa gape. Tlhobolo ke mo gongwe, lerumo ke mo gongwe. Fa ba laola tlhobolo, lerumo le *parts* tsa tlhobolo, ke bona molao o o tsamaya sentle thata gore le rona re o tsenye.

O bo o boa o bua gore go ya go nna le *the national Conventional Arm Control Authority* e e tlaabong e lebelela, e bile e bo e rurifatsa, e kwadisa le ditlhobolo tse. Ke golo mo go ntle thata, mo go simolodisiwang. Fa ke leng sebetse se molangwana Tona mo molaong o, ke fa e leng gore *under this authority*, go ya go nna le *Director*. *Director* yo o tlaabo a bewa ke *Minister* ka fa tlase ga molao o. Fa a tswa fa kwa bofelelong, o tlaabo a nna le dithata *Director* yo kana ba a berekang le bone gore o ka tsena a phuruphutsha mo jarateng ya gago. Se ke se ratileng ka fa tlase ga tshetlana e ke gore, gatwe a dire *during working hours*. Ga re ka ke ra bona ba tla bosigo. Ba tlaabo ba re *Director* o na le ditshwanelo tsa gore a phuruphutshe mo ntlong ya gago, a bo a tseye dibetsa fa a ka di fitlhela, mo gotweng *the power to enter, search and seize* tse o tlaabong o di bona.

Molao o, ga ke itse gore o tlaabo o tsamaisanya jang le wa Botswana Police. Gone fa re e lebelele gore e tshwaragana jang melao e ka gore *the power to enter, search and seize at the moment, it lies with the Botswana Police*. Ke bona o kare Botswana Police e saletse kwa moragonyana gone fa. Ke yone e re tshaphang mo makgethong a le mantsi, gore e itse thulaganyo e ya gore e phuruphutshe, e bo e tsene mo jarateng ya gago. E bile molao o o supa gape gore go tlile go kgonagala gore *Director* yo, a tsene gape le fa a sena *warrant*. Gone fa gongwe e ka nna sengwe gape se se ka

fatlhang. *Generally*, mogopolo wa teng o siame gore re tshwanetse re nne le *a way to control*.

Se se mpelaetsang fela ke gore, fa mapodise a seyo, motho yo o ka nna le *to abuse* dithata tseo. A ntlhoile, gongwe a utlwile Hikuama a bua fela jaana, e bo e le gore ba ya go phuruphutsha Hikuama. Gantsi re nna re utlwa mo mafatsheng a mangwe gore tota ga se gore di a bo di le teng, tse dingwe *they plant* mo go wena. E bo e nna o kare o ne o na le ditlhobolo tse di ntsintsi. Re itse le dikgang tse di neng di diragala ka Kgosisikgolo Khama wa IV, mo e leng gore o ne a phuruphutshiwa fela e le gore kamoso o fitlhela e le gore nnyaa, ditlhobolo tsa teng ga di yo tota. Ga go na le fa e le tlhobolo e go buiwang ka yone. Dilo tse di batla gore di tswa di le *clear* gore ke mang yo e leng gore *has the power to enter with or without the search warrant, and even search*, a bo a boa a go tseela dilo tseo. Re sireletse Batswana mo dikgannyeng tse ka gore di masisi thata. Bomasisi jwa teng bo mo go reng dikatllholo tsa teng di masisi. Tse dingwe o fitlhela e le gore *they border around treason*. O fitlhela e le gore *treason* go tewa katllholo ya teng ke lesa fa e le gore go nna jalo.

Go batla gore dilo tse di nne le *a very good balance*, e se ka ya nna *one man* a neetswe dithata. E bo e e le gore o kgona gore a di dirise botlhaswa. A bo a mariwa ka dipuo fela gore o na le ditlhobolo tsa mmolao wa kgailo, o rileng, o rileng. Mo e leng gore go ka nna diphatso thata mo Batswaneng. Ka kakaretso molao o, ke o ema nokeng. Ke rata ka fa o bayang ditshetla ka teng le go tsamaelana ga molao wa mafatshefatshe wa go tsamaisa thekiso le theko ya dibetsa tsa mofuta o.

Dibetsa tse bakaulengwe ba ne ba ntse ba bua. Fa ke lebeletse, ke leka go tlhologanya gore *conventional* e ka nna jang. Go na le marumo a e leng gore fa o hula, go kgona go ganyaola Ntlo e yotlhe. Go na le gore fa o tshwere AK-47, *you can only shoot one person at a time or two maybe* fa e le gore yo mongwe o ka fa morago. Ditlhobolo tse re buang ka tsone, ke tsa mofuta o. *Whether it is mounted on a vehicle, an aircraft, on what, it is still the conventional weapon* e e dirisiwang. Ga e tshwane le fa ke tla jaanong, ke tla ke tsenya gas gone fa, e bo e le gore mongwe le mongwe yo o e hemang, o a swa ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Go botlhokwa gore ditlhobolo tsa mofuta o, tse di tsenyang bo kgobela, 30-06...

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

MR TSHERE: Ee, ke a ba itse. *Actually, I should have declared, weapons and guns are my favourite*. Ke gone

mo ke go ratang thata gone moo. *I therefore, support this Bill.*

MR AARON (NGAMI): Eish! Setilo se mongwame. Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tla le nna ke tseye nako ke akgele mo Molao-kakanyetsong o. Ke supe gore ga ke kgatlhanong le one, ke a o *support*. Go lebaka e le gore mo Botswana ke gore sepe fela se se amanang le tlhobolo, e ne e le *ndapaa*. Ke gore se sa letlelelwe gotlhelele. Ke tsaya gore ntse re ya teng. Ke gakologelwa re ne re na le monna mongwe wa *blacksmith* kwa Etsha 12 a bidiwa Captain, o ne a kgona go dira tlhobolo. A moya wa gagwe o robale ka kagiso. O ne a kgona go dira tlhobolo mme ka gore molao o ne o se yo, mapodise ba tla ba mo kgalemela ba mmontsha gore go phoso ga a tshwanela go dira jalo e bile fa a ka dira jalo go raya gore ba tlaa mo tseela dikgato. Ke dumela gore le morago ga moo, go na le Batswana ba le mmalwanyana ba ba kileng ba nna le kgatlhego ya go ka dira ditlhobolo mme ga retela ka gore molao o ne o sa letle. Ke ne ka gakgamala fa *Honourable* Tshere a bua ka kgobela, ke tswa kwa Ngamiland kwa e leng gore tlhobolo ngwana wa mosimane fela o gola ka yone fela jaaka molamu.

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

MR AARON: ... (*Laughter!*)... Bo kgobela ba a buang ka bone le bo matena, ga ke itse gore a le a ba itse. Martin Hendry kana gatwe e ne e bitswa gotweng ka Sekgoa? Jaanong go ne ga tla nako ya gore marumo a matena a fele, bagolo ba ne ba kgona go a itirela. Fa e le *primary* o ne o hala *matches* le tse dingwe, a bo o tsaya mosidi wa tlhobolo o o riana, a bo go reng. Dilo tse di ne di sa letlelelwe. Moo ke ne ke bua fela ke supa gore Batswana ba ne ba na le bokgoni joo, le fa bannabagolo ba teng ba setse jaanong ba ile.

Mma ke supe gore mafatshe a a tlhabologileng a a tshwanang le America a letlelela e seng fela *industry*, a letlelela *hand load* kana *reload* e e neng ya buiwa ke General fale. Jaanong ke re gongwe e re fa go sekasekwa molao o, a re se lebelele fela dikompone tse ditona tse di tsileng go dira madirelo mme re lebelele le ba e leng gore fa motho a tlhatlhobilwe go bonwa gore o na le bokgoni jwa *to load*, a dire jalo go na le gore go be go nna go latlha *cartridge cases*. Rona re di bitsa dipaterone. Ga ke itse gore a le a di itse. Jaanong go ka thusa ka gore bontsi jwa batho le fa e le gone gore gatwe go na le kwa di isiwang teng jalojalo ga ba itse, ke go latlhela mo nageng fela.

Ke lebogela mogopolo o o sa tswang go ntshiwa ke bakaulengwe gore mme kana Botswana o humile

ditswammung. E bile ditshipi dingwe tse re ka di dirisang, ga re na *industries* tsa gore ditshipi tseo re ka dira tsa nna dingwe, tsa nna ditlhobolo jalojalo. A ga se nako ya gore jaanong fa re bua ka dilo tse di dirwang ka ditshipi, re bone gore re tlhabolola tshipi e e tswang mo Botswana gore e kgone go riana? E seng gore re bue ka go dira tlhobolo mme a bo re *import* sengwe le sengwe se tlhobolo e tsileng go dirwa mo Botswana. Ke gore e tlaabo e tshwana fela jaaka re ne re re re dira Hyundai, mme boammaaruri e le gore sengwe le sengwe se tswa koo re se kopanyetsa fa, a bo re re ke rona re dirileng jalo. Ke tsaya gore go bothokwa thata gore e re fa re leba dilo tse re bua ka *industries* jaaka nne Mokaulengwe Mapulanga a bua gore *value chain*, re lebelele gore jaanong re bua ka madirelo, a mme re mo seemong sa gore re ka dira ditlhobolo.

Le fa gone gompieno re sa bue ka Arms and Ammunition Act, kana nako ya Arms and Ammunition Act ke *Act* e e neng e se yo. Gongwe bangwe ba ka tsaya gore *comrade* Mapulanga o ne a bua sengwe se se duleng mo tsileng. Ke nnete gore fa molao o mongwe o tla re o lebelele, re bone gore e tsamaelana fa kae, e kgopakgopetsana fa kae gore e tle e tlhabololwe gore mongwe le mongwe o ikemele ka bo one. Ka jalo ke a go gwetlha Mokaulengwe Mohwasa gore a ga se nako ya gore Arms and Ammunition Act, le yone o e tsise fa re tle go e sekaseka? Batswana ba sa le ba buile gore nngwe ya dintlha dingwe tse re neng re ka eletsa gore di lebiwe ke gore go nna le tlhobolo ga se moila jaaka go ne go ntse. Tla ke le bolelele gore go ne ga diragala eng; e ne ya re Makgoa ba re ba tlhasela bo Kgosi Sechele, a bo ba itshireletsa ka ditlhobolo. Go tsweng foo a bo ba lemoga gore go riana maAferika fa re ka dira gore ba nne le ditlhobolo, re ka se ba fenye. Ke gone fa go duleng teng gore go raya gore mo Africa o ka nna le marumo a le *hundred* fela. Ke gone fa go duleng teng gore moAferika ga se mongwe le mongwe yo o ka nnang le ditlhobolo. A re tsweng mo moweng wa bokolone o fetile le nako ya teng, a mongwe le mongwe a lebiwe ka *profile* ya gagwe mme fa go bonwa gore motho yo *has got a very good profile* ga a na mo mapodise ba go bitsang *previous record*, a nne le tshwanelo ya go nna le tlhobolo, go na le gore go bo gotwe go emelwe *raffle*. Ke a tlhaloganya gore eo jaaka ke ne ke sa tswa go bua ga se e re leng mo go yone gompieno mme ka gore di a tsamaelana, e re fa re di dira re di sekaseke. Ke sone ke neng ke re le yone e e batla gore e tle fa.

Ke nnete re eletsa gore Batswana re nne le *industries* tse di ka dirang ditlhobolo jaaka go sa tswa go buiwa. Fa o

lebelela mo mafatsheng a mangwe a re bapileng le one, ke gore re reka sengwe le sengwe mo go bone, le one marumo tota. Jaanong ke supa gore a re simolole go nna le marumo a re a iterelang le fa ditlhobolo di sa reng. Rona kwa Ngamiland re batla go itlhathelela marumo a rona Rre Mohwasa. Jaanong e re fa o sekaseka molao o, o itse gore mme go nnete America ya letla, mafatshe a mangwe a letla, a o se gagamalele fela gore e tlaa nna bo mang le mang ba ba nang le madi a go ka dira jalo. Ke a leboga. Ke lebogela le theetso ya lona.

MR BARONGWANG (MOGODITSHANE EAST): Ke a go dumedisa Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa phirimaneng eno. Ke lebogele sebaka se o se mphileng le sa go agkela mo *this Bill*. *It is of my interest because e amana le tsa explosives tse ke kileng ka amana le tsone ka lebaka, pereko ya me ke berekile le tsone thata. Ke emela to support mme gape ke gakolola gore fa re le mo thulaganyong e ntle e ya go diragatsa molao o o amanang le ditlhobolo, go nne le dithuto dingwe tse re tshwanelwang ke go di ela tlhoko. Ka Sekgoa go na le mo gotweng paving your way to hell with good intentions. Re kgona go tla ka molao o le montle jaana mme gongwe re bo re iphitlhela re le mo diemong tse e leng gore re ne re sa di eletse.*

Bill e maikaelelo magolo a yone ka fa ke e bonang ka teng, it intends to enhance our national security. Ke tlaa le fa sekainyana, from 2009 until 2012, ke ne ke direla kompone e nngwe e bidiwa Sasol ke le an explosive engineer; we had a lot of construction works tse e leng gore re ne re di service across the country. Jaanong bothata bogolo jwa rona e ne e le to manage majaratini, their storages. Mme le molao o le teng kana melao e le teng, re ne re iphitlhela e le gore majaratini a a felela a tsena mo diatleng tse e seng tsone. So, such things, we need to be very careful of. That is where re ne ra simolola go itemogela go thuntshiwa ga safes. Gompiano re bua jaana re batla go dira molao wa ditlhobolo mme e bile re na le bothata jo bo tona jwa cash-in-transit heist. Fa re lebelela cases tse bontsi jwa nako, ditlhobolo di a dirisiwa. Jaanong re tshwanelwa ke gore fa re na le this good intention, Honourable Minister Caesar Mohwasa, jaaka nne mokaulengwe a ne a bua ka kwa, re nne le dithulaganyo tse di maleba tse di itebaganyang le go rurifatsa gore le fa melao e le teng, dinokwane tsone ga di kgone go nna le access to these ditlhobolo. Ke bua ke tswa mo kgaolong ya Mogoditshane e e leng gore these cash-in-heists di a diragala, re santse re na le case ya P23 million, mme go ne go dirisiwa ditlhobolo fela tse e leng gore ke tse ke dumelang gore di tsamaelana le

tsone tse re di buang gompiano. So, such issues, we need to address the rising criminal activities that are likely to be linked to this good intention. So, golo gongwe le gone golo mo re go lebelele fela thata Honourable Caesar Mohwasa, ke bona gore o kare Honourable Tshere o go itaya tsebe.

Gape re bo re boa re lebelela *the impact in our social status*. Re bua ka go akanya go dira ditlhobolo, re simolola re tsenya mo ditlhaloganyong tsa Batswana tlhobolo kana go nna le tlhobolo fela jaaka ke utlwa Honourable Caterpillar Hikuama a ikgantsha ka fa a nang le tlhobolo ka teng. Maloba o ne a ikgantsha ka fa a nang le thipana ka teng. *So, ke gore dilo tse di borai bontsi jwa nako di bonwa mo go ene. ... (Laughter!)...*

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

MR BARONGWANG: Jaanong fa re simolola re tsenya dipuo tse di ntseng jaana...

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, mma ke mo sireletse Honourable Barongwang.

MR BARONGWANG: Nnyaa, o tlaa intshwarela, ke tlaa ipaakanya. Tlaa ke boele mafoko a morago *unconditionally*, ke motho yo o siameng tota.

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

MR BARONGWANG: Fa re simolola re bua ka dilo tse di tshwanang le tseo, re simolola re tsenya *in the society* tlhaloganyo ya gore tlhobolo ke se o ka tshelang le sone letsatsi le letsatsi fela jaaka dithobane tse re neng re di itemogela kwa phitlhong. Ke itemogetse gore maloba fa re ile kwa phitlhong ya ga Honourable Chimbombi, go ne go na le melangwana e e supang...

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

MR BARONGWANG: Ee, ke tlotla ya bone. Jaanong fa re simolola re bua thata ka dikgang tse tsa ditlhobolo, e nna o kare ke selo se e leng gore ke selo modiro fela o ka nna wa nna le sone, mme gape re ntse re itse gore *our social status* ke eng. Ke tsone tse e leng gore bontsi jwa nako fa batho ba fapaana gope kwa ba leng teng, ba di goga ka bonako. Fa di ka nna di ntsi mo ditlhaloganyong tsa rona, *they can perpetuate* gore re nne le *cases* tse e leng gore gongwe di maswe le go feta.

Mo gongwe gape ke *vulnerability to the business community*. Fa di simolola di nna di ntsi...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke kopa tlhaloso.

MR BARONGWANG: Mma ke go fe tlhaloso, mme *on a careful note.*

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

MR HIKUAMA: *Clarification.* Ke a go leboga *Honourable Member.* Ke lebogela ka fa o itshwarang ka teng, e bile ka fa o tshosiwang ke dilo tse di sa tshoseng.

A mme go bolaana ka ditlhabolo, dithipa le eng, a wa re ditlhabolo ke tsone bothata kana bothata bo mo ditlhaloganyong tse di tshwanetseng gore di baakanngwe? A o bona bothata e le ditlhabolo kana dikakanyo tsa rona? A mme ga o bone gore se se tlhokafalang ke se sele, e seng go kganela ditlhabolo? Batho ba ba bolayang batho ka ditlhabolo le eng, o fitlhela ba sena ditlhabolo tsa bone, ba bangwe ba utswa, ba bangwe ba ya go utswa le dithipa. A o bona bothata e le ditlhabolo kana lona ba le nang le dikakanyo tse di bosula?

MR BARONGWANG: Ke a go leboga. Mme ke dumela gore ya bofelo tota o ne o batla go tlaletsa fela, e se *your subject.* Kana e rile fa ke simolola, ke ne ka bua gore mokaulengwe mongwe kwa o ne a bua ka dithuto, tse e leng gore ke ne ka leka gore ke supe tota gore e re fa re akantse *this good intention* mme re nne le dithuto tse di tlaa amang ditlhaloganyo, tse di tlaa netefatsang gore *we prepare ourselves* go simolola re tshela le ditlhabolo, e seng gore gongwe ditlhaloganyo tsa batho bangwe golo gongwe ke tsone tse di dirang gore go nne le dipolaano kana dipharologanyo tse re di fitlhelang gompieno.

Se sengwe se ke batlang gore ke tsene mo go sone ke ntse ke lebile le nako gape ke *the influence social activities from other countries like... I am very sorry to say South Africa, we are realising an import of criminal activities of high standard.* Fa gongwe *if you link the accessibility of* ditlhabolo le *the sophisticated intelligence* ya borukutlhi kwa mafatsheng a mangwe, *we are bringing a concoction* e e leng gore *it becomes very dangerous to the society.* So, le gone golo moo *Honourable Caesar Mohaswa,* re leke ka... Mohwasa, hei! o a itse leina le le a mpalela, le wena o a itse tota.

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

MR BARONGWANG: So, golo moo le gone re...

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

MR BARONGWANG: ... (Laughter!)... Jaanong go leka gore re leke ka bojotle gore ... (Interruption)... we

are still having problems of our porous borders, ke bua gone ka kwa Maitengwe ka kwa, o reetse thata. Jaanong *places like* bo Maitengwe le kwa bo... e bile le fa e le gone ka fa Tlokweng fa o tsamaela golo gongwe ka kwa bo Rustenburg ka kwa, *we still have places* tse e leng gore gongwe *such activities* tsa kgantele ke bua ka tsone kana *the criminal activities or criminals* tse e leng gore gongwe di ka felela di tswa kwa mafatsheng a mangwe, re leke ka bojotle gore re di kganele, mme re di kganele *along our borders.* Dilo tseo gape *can cause some organised criminal activities or tactics.* Re tshwanelwa ke gore re nne *very, very careful when we a bring such good Bills,* re ipaakanye, re baakanye le sone *society* sa rona, ka gore fa re ka se ka ra kgona, re tlaa felela kgantele *having eroded our social status* le *trust* mo *the public and also affect the economy of the country.* Re a itse, *there are good intentions* tse ke utlwileng ba di bua, di buiwa ke *Honourable Shawn Ntlhaile,* mme dilo tseo ga re re di lebelele *with its negative aspects as well.*

Mma ke tswale fela ka go go leboga gore o bo o tsile ka Molao-kakanyetso o, o e leng gore totatota o itebagantse le gore o leke *to regulate the import, export and transfer of conventional arms.* Ka tsela epe fela a ko o leke le *to disrupt plan* epe e e leng gore e ka tswa mo tseleng. Ke a leboga, e bile *I so move to support the Bill. Thank you.*

BRIG. MOKGWATHI (LETLHAKENG): Mma ke le dumedise Ntlo e e tlotlegang, ke bo ke dumedise *Mr Speaker,* ke re le lona ba Letlhakeng Constituency dumelang. Ke re ke eme ke ema Molao-kakanyetso o nokeng thata. Ke ema ke itheeditse gape ke itse gore fa go buiwa ka ditlhabolo, le bone ba tlaa gakgamala kwa sesoleng ba utlwa gore gongwe ga ke a akgele sepe ka ditlhabolo ka ba itse fa ke itse go hula bobbe.

Mma ke riana ke re betsho ka 1945 go sena go nna le Ntwa ya Bobedi, mme go ne ga latela Geneva Convention ya 1947, e e leng gore e ne ya re morago ga foo go sena go nna go lowa, ditlhabolo di tsewa mo bathong di tla go bewa, ga bonwa gore kganyaopolo ya batho e e diragatseng kwa morago, re tshwanetse gore re le batho re e ele tlhoko. Re tshwanetse re dire gore e re mo botshelong jwa setho fela, go se ka ga nna le dibetsa dipe tse di tlaa dirang gore e re nako nngwe re bo re na le telo e re kileng ra lela ka yone.

Mo go ne go diragala ka gore re ne re setse re bone gore re dule mo gotweng jaaka re ne re bua re re *conventional weapons and non-conventional weapons or traditional weapons and non-traditional weapons.* Go bo raya gore jaanong re tshwanetse gore dilo tse di elwe tlhoko thata,

mme fa go ntse jalo, ke bona molao o tla ka nako e e siameng. O tla ka nako e Botswana gompiano e lebileng mathata a kwelotlase ya itsholelo. Fa re lebelela le gore ga re na *research and development industry in Botswana*, Batswana ba tshwanetse gore ba eme ka dinao. E re fela fa molao o o tsena, jaaka o tlike go tsena re o eme nokeng re re, re tshwanetse gore la ntlha re *develop* motho, *change the mindset of a human being* or *Motswana to realise* gore tlhobolo ke selo se o ka tshelang le sone malatsi le malatsi.

Ke gakologelwa fa re rutintshiwa bogologolo, re *train* tota e seng go shankodisiwa, re bo re nna le ditlhobolo mo malwapeng a rona, AK47 ke ne ke robala le yone ke itse gore ke yone e e tshwanetseng gore e ntlhokomele. Jaanong gompiano ka gore re bone gore fa re ntse re gola, *evolution*, mo gotweng *inter-generational conflict*, *there has been some change in people's thinking capacities*. *As a result*, re bona tlhobolo e dirisiwa *willy-nilly and haphazardly*.

Ke batla gore e re la ntlha fa re simolola molao o betsho, re itse gore re tshwanetse go nna le *service* ya gore re bone motho pele gore a o kgona go itse gore selo se ke se ka mo tlisetsang sepe sa itsholelo mo lefatsheng le. Ra mo *train* ra mo dira gore a itse gore tlhobolo e le ene o ka e dira, mme e re a e dira ya re kamoso ya mo thusa e le motho.

Sa bobedi, fa re dira dilo tse, re itse gore tlhobolo e tshwanetse gore e nne le *safety*, e bolokiwe, mme ga e simologe fela ka go bolokiwa mo gotweng mo *safe* ya ditlhobolo. E tshwanetse gore e bo e na le mo gotweng *strong points or strong holds* kwa re itseng gore fa re le gone foo, ga go motho mongwe le mongwe yo o ka kgonang gore a tsene gongwe le gongwe gore a e tseye kgotsa a e bone. Jaanong fa go ntse jalo, e rile ke ntse ka akanya ka re gongwe e kare fa re simolola *industry* ya ditlhobolo, ga nna le Kalahari Arms Industry. Ke setse ke bone lefelo mo Kgalagadi kwa e leng gore go *safe*, fa re dirile madirelo a, ga go na motho yo o ka tsenang koo ka gore re tlaabo re itse gore la ntlha go *secure* gape go *distance* gore motho a kgone gore a tsene a utswa ditlhobolo go tla go ganyaola batho kante go dira tiro epe fela e e leng gore ga a e tshwanela go dirwa.

MR MAPULANGA: *Clarification*. Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Tla ke go leboge *good* Brigadier. O ise o tsamaele kgakala, go na le fa o neng o bua thata ka tlhologanyo ya motho. Ke gone fa ke neng ke batla teng gore gongwe ga go a tla nako ya gore jaanong le bone batho ba re ba dirisang *especially in the security guards or security*

companies, re sekaseke mo molaong o gore ka gore *trauma* e e ba tsenang go sena go nna le *robberies* tse, ga re na sepe ka gore ga re gaufi le bone, gore le bone ba simolole go nna le *entry requirement* ya gore ba ka tsenngwa mo dithutuntshong tse go simolola re ba *include* mo teng, gore ba sireletse setšhaba, ba sireletse madi jaaka mongwe a ne a bua ka *robberies tsa cash in transit*. Ke a leboga.

BRIG. MOKGWATHI: *Honourable* Mapulanga o e tshwere sentle mokaulengwe. Fa ke bua ka *human resource capacitation*, ke bua ke lebeletse *the whole spectrum of all the security elements*. Ke bua ke lebeletse ba ba tshwanang le bone ba. Fa o ka ela tlhoko mothowetsho, batho ba gotweng ke *security guards*, ka ke lesole la motia betsho, le tshwanetse gore le itse kgang e. Ke na le tumelo ya gore motho fa a rutuntshitswe tota ka tlhobolo, kgantele le gone go e dirisa botlhaswa ga a kgone go e dirisa. E tshwanetse gore batho ba, ba ba ka tsenang gongwe le gongwe, ba tsamaya mo ba *guard* gongwe le gongwe, ba tsene *through a proper and rigorous training of the use of arms and ammunition to a point whereby you can even qualify them to say these people* ba ka kgona gore ba tshware ditlhobolo, ba itse gore tlhobolo *is a lethal equipment*.

Betsho, le a itse gore *what is a minimum force in the military when you use a gun*. *Minimum force* go tewa o dirisa *a pointing figure, that is the minimum force we use and you can imagine* gore *that pointing figure it can be lethal in everything you do*. So, fa o rutila motho yo o tshwanang le ene yo o itse gore o mo raya gore *if you squeeze a trigger, it can be lethal*. *When the round has left the barrel, you can never say hooo!*

Betsho ya bobedi, *I am talking of the material support that we see*. *If you look at the Kalahari*, re ne re ntse re bua gompiano re re go tlaa nna le meepo kwa Kgalagadi tsa bo kopore, tsa bo eng, dilo tse di tshwanang le tseo. Re tshwanetse gore re nne *a material support programme* e re itseng gore fa re dira meepo e, re na le gore re bo re tsaya *materials* tse, yo mongwe o ne a buile ka yone gore re dire gore tsone tse re itse gore re tshwanetse ra di dirisa, ra dira *arms*. *This thing does not only end at home, it actually goes beyond the border for Botswana* gore re kgone go dira letseno la itsholelo mo lefatsheng la Botswana betsho. Re tshwanetse ra itse dilo tse. Fa re dira re nne le *a deliberate cause of action*.

Pele ga re bula meepo go nne le *strategy* se re tlaa itseng gore fa go ntse jaana, letsatsi le re ntshang ditswammung tse, re tshwanetse ra di dirisa gore di tsenye letseno mo

Botswana ka gore re rekisa marumo le ditlhobolo tse re di dirang mo Botswana, mme re itse gore *we are signatories to Geneva Convention Arms Treaty*. Re itse gore fa di tsamaya di ya kwa ntle di bo di laolesega mo go siameng.

Financial support, it is important ladies and gentlemen, Ntlo e e tlotlegang gore fa re bua ka gore go dirwe ditlhobolo tse kante di dirisiwe mo Botswana, go nne le financial base e e itseng gore fa re di tlhoka re tshwanetse gore Ntlo e, e e dirang melao, e dire gore madi a tswe, a tsene mo research and development, such that re itse gore kamoso re na le letseno mo lefatsheng le.

Betsho, go na le mo ke buang ka gone ke re *the environmental control*, re a itse gore fa re ntse re hula re dira dilo tse, go na le se gotweng *lead* e re itseng gore fa re dirile jalo, batho ba ba tshwanetseng gore ba tle to collect lead ba e clean mo lefatsheng ke bo mang. Re tshwanetse ra itse gore fa re sa dire dilo tse, *even the climate change or the climate control conditions can be so terrible.*

Those are the things that we should be looking at ladies and gentlemen and finally, as a regional block, we have to try because we are known to be peace loving country, we should try by all means to ensure that whatever weapons of war we produce in Botswana, we take them to the countries that we know.

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

BRIG. MOKGWATHI: We know exactly that these weapons of war shall be used and used in just ... (Inaudible)... With those few remarks *Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke boela kwa morago. Ke a leboga.*

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

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MR MOHWASA): *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke lebogela sebaka sa gore ke tle ke akgele, ke bue le dintlha tse di ntshitsweng ke Mapalamente. Tla ke simolole ka go leboga. Sa ntlha ke tshwenyega fela ka gore go lebega e le gore mo Palamenteng bontsi jwa rona ga re bale *Bills* fa di tlisiwa. Re bo re ithaganela go tla re akgela, re bo re sa itebaganye le se se leng mo *Bills*.

Bill e ka boyone jaaka e ne e ntse jaana, ga e bue ka go laola ga batho ka bongwe ka bongwe ka go tshwara ditlhobolo kwa malwapeng. E bua ka kgwebo. Fela fa e simolola kwa ntlheng e a tlhalosa gore Molao-

kakanyetso o maikaelelo a one *is to provide for the establishment of the National Conventional Arms Control Authority and the National Conventional Arms Control Committee as part of the national system for the control of international trade in conventional arms.* Ka bo yone, *this is a trade law*, ga se e o tlaabong o tsaya jaanong o ya go baya kwa lelwapeng jaaka mongwe a ne a bua, gore go tlaabo gotwe... e kopanngwa le Arms and Ammunition Control Act. Ke re ke kope Mapalamente gore gantsi re nne re ipha nako ya gore re nne re bala Molao-kakanyetso gore e re fa re tla re akgela re nne le pharologanyo, dikakgelo tsa rona di itebaganye le dikgang tse di a bong di le fa pele ga rona.

Fa e ntse e tswelitse *Mr Speaker*, ke tlhalose gore, kana go na le batho ba ba neng ba ntse ba supa gore ba na le maikaelelo a go dira ditiro mo Botswana, mme le ditiro tse di tsamaelana le maikaelelo a go tlhamela Batswana ditiro. Gompiano *we are importing* sengwe le sengwe fela. Jaanong fa re bua ka go baakanya *the arms industry* ga re bue ka ditlhobolo fela. Dilo tse di tshwanang le *regulation pack* ke dilo tse di tshwanetseng gore di diragale fa o bua ka thulaganyo e mo *regulations* tse re tlileng go di dira.

Fa o lebelela re na le matlalo a mantsi fela a re a dirang mo lefatsheng la Botswana, mme ga gona sepe se re se dirang *in that regard*. Re batla go godisa tsotlhe tse di tsamaelanang le *that industry* gore di kgone go direla batho ba rona ditiro.

E ntse e le gone moo, fa o lebelela Section 2 e e tlaabong e bua ka *conventional arms* mo *definitions*, e a go tlhalosetsa gore *conventional arms* e bua ka ga eng. Jaanong batho ba ne ba tsaya *conventional arms* ba di tshwantshanya le ditlhobolo tsa dinonyane, tse e leng gore re a di dirisa kwa malwapeng, le tse bo Rre Hikuama ba supang ba na le tsone, e e leng gore yone ga e amane ka gope le Molao-kakanyetso wa gompiano. Re a itse gore gompiano go na le ntwaga fa gare ga Ukraine le Russia, go na le tlhalelo ya marumo. Le nako ya COVID go ne ga nna le tlhalelo ya marumo. Le rona re le Botswana, jaaka mafatshe a mangwe re tshwanelwa ke gore re nne le seabe mo go direng tsotlhe tse di tlhokafalang gore re kgone go itirela dibetsa mo gae. *As a country* ga re a tshwanela gore re itebele kwa tlase, re tseye gore ba bangwe ke bone ba ba tshwanetseng gore ba dire ditlhobolo, rona re reke fela kwa go bone.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, bakaulengwe fa ba ntse ba bua, le fa ba ne ba bua tse di sa tsamaelanang le molao, la ntlha ke lekile gore ke bue, mme la bofelo

ke bo ke bona gore tota fa gongwe fa motho a bua a setse a feditse mogopolo mo e bileng a go bolelela gore o tlhaloganya molao ka mohumagadi ke agente...

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)

MR MOHWASA: ...go nna bothata ka gore jaanong o go kgopela kwa ntle. A bo a go bolelela gore molao o o tlisitsweng ke ba molao kwano, a re o boele gape kwa go bone. A sa kgone go farologanya, mme o leka go thusa ene gore a tlhaloganye gore melao e e farologana ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Fa go nna jaana jaanong o fitlhela go re tsenya mo mathateng.

Ke leboge ba ba akgetseng, Rre Ookeditse le ene o lekile go tlhalosa. Rre Butale a tlhalosa ka tse di diragalang ka kwano. Dipharologanyo tse di leng teng gompiano mo lefatsheng jaaka le bone maabane fela jaana go na le dipharologanyo kwa DRC jaaka a ne a tlhalosa, le gone fa Mozambique kwa re neng ra felela re isitse masole teng. Fa le le gautshwanyane le batho le tshwanelwa ke gore fa le tsena mo thulaganyong ya go dira dibetsa go nne le ka fa re tlaabong re laola dibetsa tse ka teng. Mme dibetsa tse re tlaabong re di laola ka thulaganyo e ke tsa ntwana, ga se tsa bo Rre Hikuama ka gore tseo di laolwa ka tsela e sele.

Gona le kgang e nngwe e mongwe a neng a bua ka *inspectors*, gore *inspectors* o tshwanelwa ke gore e re fa a tsena a bo a dira *warrant*. Re bua ka dibetsa tsa ntwana, mme se se teng ke gore, *because of the nature* ya *the industry*, go a tshwanela gore fa gongwe o phoronye batho. Kana o phoronya jalo go netefatsa gore go nna le *compliance*, ga o ele koo go ya go feta o lebelela sepe se se bosula. E bile molao o bua gore seo se tshwanetse go dirwa mme e seng se dirwa *in bad faith*, ka gore fa o dira *in bad faith* o ka kgona go tsaya kgang ya go nna jalo *for a review* mo Dikgotleng, go bona gore a go tsamaisitswe sentle, ka gore fa gongwe fa o sa ntseng o siane o ile kwa *court* motho o tsaya ditlhobolo tse di yang go ganyaola setshaba o a di sutisa. Fa o ya go boa o fitlhela e le gore ditlhobolo tsa go nna jalo di sutile. Ke dikgang tse re tshwanetseng go di lebelela bagaetsho.

E nngwe Rre Hikuama o ne a bua gore re tshwanetse go baakanya melao yotlhe. Fa le gakologelwa e kile ya re nako nngwe ke eme fa ka tlhalosa gore, tota fa re bua nnete melao ka bontsi fela mo lefatsheng la Botswana e tshwanelwa ke go baakanngwa. E bile *sitting* ya *July* e khutshwanyane, *because* melao ka bontsi e tshwanetse gore e dirwe, e bile go tsaya nako, le dikakgelo tse le tlaabong le di dira... gore re kgone go dira melao e.

Mme bontsi jwa melao re tlaa leka gore re e baakanya bagaetsho jaaka re ntse re tsweletse mo nakong ya gompiano.

E nngwe ke e o neng o bua gore go dirwe *quotas*, e utlwetse mokaulengwe. Le fa re itse gore go kgobokana ga ditlhobolo go kgona go felela go dira mathata a a ntseng jang, jaaka o bua gore go baakanngwe batho tlhaloganyo, ga o ise o baakanye batho ditlhoganyo o bo o ba neela ditlhobolo tse di ntseng jalo, gantsi, boemong jwa gore motho o ka bo a bo dirisitse sengwe se sele go rarabolola mathata a a nang le one le yo a tlaabong a farologane le ene, fa tlhobolo e le gautshwane o dirisa tlhobolo. Jaanong fa o fokoditse ditlhobolo, golo moo ka bo gone go ya go fokotsa seemo se go nngang le dipolaano ka gore, ditlhobolo fa di nngang teng ka bontsi go felela go nna le nna dipolaano, mme di dirwa ke tsone ditlhobolo. Ke tsaya gore ke mogopolo, mme le lona le ye go o akanya, le o sekaseke kwa dikgaolong. Kana fa gongwe ke mogopolo wa gago o le nosi, le le babedi kana le le bararo mo kgaolong. *So* yang go nna fa fatshe le akanye ka mogopolo, ka gore se se teng ke gore rotlhe ba le ka koo le ba re ka kwano, re kopane re bone gore re dira jang ka megopolo e.

MR HIKUAMA: *On a point of clarification.* Ke a leboga Tona, ke lebogela tsibogo le mowa o montle o o supang gore *you are amenable to change*. Gongwe fela se ke neng ke batla go se go tlhomamisetsa ke gore, *I have been addressing Kgotla meetings and* batho ka bontsi ba tshwenngwa ke gore ba palelwa ke go sireletsa dilo tsa bone ka gore ga gona se ba tshosang dipologolo tse ka sone. Ke mogopolo wa bone, *we have already consulted on this issue, more especially* gone kwa kgaolong. Ke re ke go tlhomamisetsa gore seo ke se ba se dumelang e le batho ba kgaolo ka bophara.

MR MOHWASA: Ke a utlwa mokaulengwe. Ke tsaya gore e ne e le mogopolo, ke sone se ke se buang ke re, ke mogopolo o siame, ke sengwe se se ka dirwang. Kana se se teng ke gore, re tshwanetse go sireletsa matshelo a batho, ke tsaya gore seo re a se dumalana. Mme e bile ga ke re ke ganana le mogopolo wa gago, ka re mme a re o betleng, ka gore se se tona se se teng ke go sireletsa matshelo a batho. Fa gongwe o neela batho ditlhobolo kante ke tsone gape tse ba tsogang kamoso di ganyaola batho. Ke tsaya gore o utlwetse mokaulengwe.

E nngwe e e tshwanang ya *quotas*, gona le tse dingwe tse re ntseng re di ntsha gompiano tsa gore go ye go dirwa *quotas* tsa *licences*. Ke tsaya gore fa re ntse re ya kwa pele re tlaa sekaseka, re buisana go bona gore re

dira jang ka gore o supa gore kwa dikgaolong... e bile wa ba wa supa ya ga Rre Tshere, o tlhalosa gore kwa go bone ke mebutla fela, kwa go lona ke gona kwa go nang le diphologolo...

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

MR MOHWASA: Ke dirisa sekai sa gago, ke tsaya gore o ne o e gatelela ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. ke tsaya gore o ne o sa e bue ka mowa o o rileng, e ne le kgang ya go gatelela *your point*.

E nngwe ke ya Arms and Ammunition Act. Fa re bua jaana bagaetsho molao o o a baakannwa, ke lona le tlaa tlang le o sekaseka le o baakanya. Le lona fa gona le megopolo e le akanyang gore e ka tiisa Arms and Ammunition Act, gongwe le e tlise gore ba *Attorney General* fa ba ntse ba dira ba ba bo ka sekaseka megopolo, ka gore tota megopolo e e tshwanetse gore fa e tla fa e bo e le ya rona rotlhe, le lona le nnile le seabe ka koo. E se ka ya nna e re fa e tsena fa e bo e le gone le simololang le lebelela *Bills* tse, le fa gone go bua nnete go supa gore bontsi jwa rona le fa di bewa mo ditafoleng ga re di bale. Re tla re akgela re sa bala gore tota gatweng.

E nngwe ke e e neng e buiwa ke Mopalamente Rre Ntlhaile, a supa gore kana re le Puso re buile gore re batla go kabakanya itsholelo ya lefatshe la Botswana. Ke tsaya gore kgang ya go dira *the arms industry* mo lefatsheng le, e tlaa thusa gore re kabakanye itsholelo ya lefatshe. Gompieno jaana re mo seemong se jaaka mongwe a neng a tlhalosa, go na le *mines* kwa Gantsi, Maun, di a bulwa tsa Phikwe le Francistown. Se re tshwanetseng go se tlhaloganya bagaetsho ke gore, fela jaaka re sale re bua bogologolo ba bangwe koo, gongwe bo Rre Gobotswang ba ka gakologelwa, *before* le kona molaetsa o le neng le o rutiwa gore a re tlhotlheng dilo mo gae, gakere go bo go tla go nna le kgang ele ya *bring back our girls* ya kwa Nigeria, le bo le kgona go kona ele le re *bring back our jobs*. Le a itse gore molaetsa o re sale re bua ka one bogologolo, gore a re tlhotlheng dilo mo gae. O le o anywileng *even before* le *form* Botswana Congress Party (BCP), go bo go supa gore le yone thuto e le neng le sale le e anywile kwa le neng le tswa teng, e le thusitse gore le kgone gore le tsene kwa le yang teng, ba le neng le kopana le bone teng koo le kgone go ba *influence* gore le dirise megopolo e le neng le godisitswe ka yone. Moo ke yone thulaganyo e re saleng re tswa bogologolong ka yone, e rotlhe re dumalanang mo go yone, gore a re tlhotlheng...

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

MR MOHWASA: ...nnyaa rra, bangwe ba sale ba godisitswe ka dikatakasima tsa puo phaa, ba a itse gore ke bua ka ga eng. Se ke se buang ke gore, ga re a *change* mo go sone se re neng re se bua nako eo. Ke sone se re se buang le gompieno, re tlaa nna re dira gotlhe mo go tlhokafalang.

Maabane jaana re ne re na le bo Mokaulengwe Butale kwa Zambia, Tautona a ile go bula ditshupo. Re bo re ya mo *stall* se sengwe re fitlhetse ba ba dirang *equivalent* ya Botswana Meat Commission (BMC), ba supa gore ba dira letlalo *to an extent* e e leng gore le *ready* gore o le sege o bo o dira dibeke. Ke selo se ke sa bolong go bua ka sone bogologolo. Ga re a bolo go bua ka gore re dire dikonopo ka dinaka, gotlhe le *polishes*, le a gakologelwa e bile le ka ntlatsa. A re tsweleng re gakololane, ka gore tota re batho ba le bangwefela mo megopolong ya go kabakanya itsholelo ya lefatshe la rona. Ke tsaya gore Rre Ntlhaile o ne a le mo motlhaleng oo, o re saleng re bua ka one bogologolo. Re tsaya gore tse go tlaa thusa go kabakanya itsholelo, go hira le Botswana, go bona gore itsholelo ya rona e a gola, batho ba kgone go dira dikgwebo, ba kgone go duela lekgetho, lekgetho le kgone gore Goromente a dirise tseo go tlhabolola itsholelo ya lefatshe la rona.

Ke buile ka yone ya *to search without a warrant*, le go felela *inspector* a tsaya tse a di fitlhelang foo.

Ke tlhalose kwa bofelong ke re bagaetsho, ke tsaya gore re tlhaloganya molao o gore maikaelelo a one ke *to facilitate trade*. Ga se gore o tlaabo o laola ba ba tlaabong ba tshwere dibetsa jaaka ..., ga ke batle go bua ka Rre Hikuama, kana ba ba nang le ditlhobolo, tla ke tlhalose jalo.

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

MR MOHWASA: Nna ga ke na tlhobolo, e bile ga ke ka ka ka tlhola ke nna le yone. Se ke neng ke se tlhalosa ke gore...

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

MR MOHWASA: Ke gone o tlhanyang o sena go timetsa Ntlo, e bile o bua gore go ye go rerisiwa pele ka molao. Se ke neng ke re ke a se bua..., reetsa pele, mathata a matona a re nang le one mo Ntlong e ke gore ga re reetsane. Golo mo re tshwanetse gore re go baakanye, ke bolwetse jo o tshwanetseng go bo kentelwa wena Rre Moalosi. O na le bothata jwa gore ga o reetse batho ba bangwe fa ba bua, mme gompieno o ne o tswa mo tseleng re go lesa. Jaanong boemong jwa gore o reetse

gore e re o tsena kwa o ya go gakolola ga semolao o bo o reeditse, ga o reetse.

Jaanong se ke neng ke re ke a se bua bagaetsho ke gore, molao wa gompiano maikaelelo ke go thusa gore le re thuse mo kgannyeng ya kgwebo. Go na le batho ba bantsi ba ba batlang go dira kgwebo mo Botswana mo nakong ya gompiano e e amanang le dikgang tsa dibetsa. Se se teng ke gore fa re sena go baakanya o, re tlaabo re baakanya e e buang ka ditlhobolo tsa mo selegaeng. *Rifle* bagaetsho, ga se gore go tewa jaaka rre a ne a bua kgantele, e gabedi, AK47 ke *rifle* gakere, tse di tshwanang ya ga motlotlegi le yone ke *rifle*. Re di kgaoganya ka tsela fela e e ntseng jalo.

Fela ka bokhutshwane ke leboge bakaulengwe ka fa ba neng ba bua ka teng. Mo gongwe ke tsaya gore e ne e se ka mowa ope, e ne e le go tlhoka go nna le kutlwisiso ya gore molao o batla go dira eng. Ke tsaya gore maikaelelo a mangwefela, le molao o ke tsaya gore re a dumalana gore go a tlhokafala gore re kgone go nna le madirelo mo lefatsheng la Botswana, a a tlaa re thusang go kgona go dira ditiro mo gae, dibetsa e le nngwe ya tse re ka dirang ka tsone. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo.

Mr Speaker; having responded to bakaulengwe on their contributions, I move that re fetise molao wa Conventional Arms Control Bill, 2025 (No. 13 of 2025)

Question put and **agreed to.**

Committee-**Later Date.**

MR SPEAKER: *Thank you Honourable Minister. Order! Honourable Members, re ne re tshwanetse go ya to Committee Stage for the Community Based Natural Resources Management Bill, 2025 (No. 11 of 2025), Forest and Range Resources Bill, 2025 (No. 12 of 2025) le ya Conventional Arms Control Bill, 2025 (No. 13 of 2025). A re dumalaneng gore re simolole Committee Stage kamoso, ka gore we are just left with 2 minutes. Mo 2 minutes o o setseng o, mma ke kope Leader of the House, before I call Leader of the House, in light of the information that there will be Cabinet tomorrow and Wednesday, so we will not have General Assembly tomorrow, we will have it instead on Thursday.*

Having said that Honourable Members, let me call upon Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA):
Thank you Mr Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:00 p.m. until Tuesday 5th August, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

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