

13th
PARLIAMENT



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA
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DAILY HANSARD

YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

THURSDAY 5 MARCH 2026

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 220



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Hon. Maj. Gen. P. Mokgware, MP.	- Minister of Labour and Home Affairs
Hon. O. Ramogapi, MP.	- Minister of Water and Human Settlement
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Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Trade and Entrepreneurship
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Hon. C. K. Hikuama, MP. (Opposition Whip)	Maun West
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Hon. M. M. Pule, MP.	Kgatleng East

(Independent Member of Parliament)

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

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Thursday 5th March, 2026

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Pray be seated.

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: Good afternoon Honourable Members. I hope you had a restful night. Let us start the business of today with questions.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Moneedi Bagaisamang.

MR BAGAISAMANG: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke dumedise batlhophi ba kgaolo ya Shoshong. *Question number one.*

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Labour and Home Affairs.

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister of Labour and Home Affairs.

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

MR SPEAKER: Tsela ya eng, ga a itse gore Palamente e simolola nako mang?

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

JOSEPH POLAANO KAVINDAMA HOSPITAL

MR K. K. KAPINGA (OKAVANGO WEST): asked the Minister of Health to update this Honourable House on:

- (i) the staffing levels of the Joseph Polaano Kavindama Hospital (J.P.K.) and whether they are in line with the approved human resource establishment;
- (ii) if the establishment equitably compares with similar sized hospitals; and
- (iii) when the hospital will have a dentist considering that the resignation of the dentist has caused great difficulty in accessing dental services in the whole of Okavango.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, the hospital has an approved human resource establishment determined under the ministry's staffing norms. Joseph Polaaano Kavindama (J.P.K.)'s staffing levels are shown below:

	Cadre	Total establishment	Positions filled	Vacant positions	Comments
1	Specialists	1	0	1	Recruitment process is on-going to fill the position and this will be concluded by end of May 2026. Worth noting is that there are two Family Physicians at the facility.
2	Medical Officers (including Dentist)	11	9	2	Recruitment process on-going to fill the positions and the process is expected to be completed by 30 th April, 2026.
3	Nursing	83	75	8	Recruitment process on-going to fill the positions and the process is expected to be completed by 30 th April, 2026.
4	Technical Staff (Radiology, Bio Medical Engineering, Laboratory Services, Pharmacy)	21	20	1	Recruitment process is on-going to fill the position (Medical Laboratory Technician) by 30 th April, 2026.
5	General Administration (Admin, Procurement and Records Management)	16	15	1	Recruitment process is on-going to fill the position and the process is expected to be completed by 30 th April, 2026.
6	Support Staff (Drivers, Mortuary, Switch Board, Plant Operators, Catering, Cleaners, Messengers, Cleaners etcetera)	31	31	0	N/A
7	Medical Records and Catering Services	6	6	0	N/A
8	Artisans (Health Care Assistants)	29	29	0	N/A
	TOTAL	198	185	13	

Mr Speaker, at conceptualisation, the establishment is determined according to the size and level of the hospital and the services it will offer. The above establishment of the J. P. K. Hospital was determined based on the size and level, that is primary hospital. It can therefore, be noted that the current vacancy rate at J.P.K. is 7 per cent (against a 5 per cent and below target). However, there may be variations on the establishment, based on the following:

- Geographic remoteness.
- Service delivery scope.
- Referral load.
- Availability of specialist services.
- Historical staffing allocations.

In addition to the size and level of the hospital, the ministry is undertaking a comprehensive assessment of Workload Indicators of Staffing Norms (WISN) will enable the ministry to:

- Benchmark J.P.K. Hospital against peer facilities using standardised workload metrics.
- Determine equitable staffing ratios across hospitals of similar level.
- Identify under-resourcing or over-concentration across different districts.

We are actively recruiting Mr Speaker, for the position of the specialist. The process is however delayed largely by that we do not have a suitable qualified candidate in the market.

As an interim measure, the ministry has engaged with Letsholathebe Memorial Hospital Dental Services to provide outreach services to J.P.K. Primary Hospital starting from April this year. This arrangement is intended to mitigate service gaps, while the position is being filled.

We do appreciate that there are challenges with service delivery as a result, but we are actively working to ensure we close this. Thank you.

MR KAPINGA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Honourable Minister. A mme o a itse gore kwa J. P. K. rraetsho, go na le mathata kwa *maternity in terms of staffing*? Bo nurse ba *maternity* ga ba lekane, mme batsetsi ba le bantsi ba tswa mo kgaolong e e atlhameng, go tswa Gudigwa go ya kwa Xauxau?

Sa bobedi, a o a itse gore ngaka ya meno o sale a dule mo tirong bogologolo? Batho ba kgaolo ele, ba ntse ba sokola ka go thusiwa mabapi le matlhoko a meno sebaka se se leele. *Lastly*, a o itse seemo sa dikago tse go neng gotwe di agiwa ka lepotlapotla ka nako ya COVID gore J. P. K. e kgone go hira babereki? A o itse seemo sa teng gore go eme golo go le gongwefela? Ke lengwe la mabaka a a dirang gore J. P. K. e bo e sena bodiredi jo bo lekaneng jo e bo tlhokang. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

MR OOKEDITSE: *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Ke simolole fela ka go supa gore ditshwaelo tsa gago, ke nnete gore tota dikago le tsone ga se gore di ntse sentle. Ka jalo, *there is a lot of work* e re tlhokang go e dira, *not only* ka *maintenance and refurbishment*, but also *sometimes additional buildings*, fa gongwe *even just housing for staffing*.

Ke a nationwide challenge, but ka re tlaabo re tla re present our Committee of Supply a bit later, it will delve into some of those. Fa re leng teng, we are aware of

challenge jaaka o ne o botsa gore *am I aware*. Ke jaaka ke supile jalo gore re fitlhetse go na le tlhalelo *especially* ya *dental services* jaaka o ne o supa. *In the interim*, ba ba tswang kwa Letsholathebe ba dira *outreach services* tsa *dental* gone kwa J. P. K. Hospital. *It is not ideal but under the current circumstances*, ke seemo se re lelang *to share the resources* tse di leng teng *up until* re kgona *to staff* mo go *optimal*.

O supile a big challenge ya the Midwifery Department. Re santse re lebile mo re reng ke WISN, mo re lebelelang gore ke dikaedi kana ke dikai tsa gore e kana ka eng, e tlhoka go ka dirwa ke batho ba le kae. Ke karabo e ke neng ke supa gore re tlaabo re dira gore re tle re kgone gore sepatela sa selekanyo seo, se nne le *service* e e botoka, e e tshwanetseng. Tota fela, *I do not want to keep going back*, mme *it is not a unique situation*. Ke seemo se e leng gore *you can literally say maybe it is a historical injustice* e re boneng e le gore a lot of *developments*, e ne e kete e bonya fa go ya *especially* to that part of the country. So, *I have shown that we are working to improve the staffing* gone ka koo. Ke a leboga.

REMOTE AREA SERVICE ALLOWANCE

MR C. K. HIKUAMA (MAUN WEST): asked the Minister for State President, Defence and Security to apprise this Honourable House on the administration of the Remote Area Service Allowance (RASA), as a retention tool and to further state:

- (i) the specific criteria used to determine eligibility for the RASA for officers working in designated remote areas;
- (ii) if he is aware that temporary engagement of staff (including those on relief or temporary contracts) who serve in the same remote and challenging environments as permanent staff are currently not entitled to this allowance; if so,
- (iii) the justification for excluding temporary staff from RASA, considering that they face the same high cost of living and lack of basic amenities as their permanent counterparts; and
- (iv) plans to review the Public Service Management Directives, specifically Directive No. 10 of 2014, to extend this benefit to all cadres serving in remote areas regardless of their employment terms.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT, DEFENCE AND SECURITY (MR MOHWASA): *Ke kopa go botsa* Mr Speaker. *O ne o rile o tlaa tla o tlisa tshwetso ya gago ka mokwalo. Ga ke itse gore a ke ka araba ka Setswana ka gore ke ya Sekgoa? A go setse go simolotse tshwetso ya gago?*

MR SPEAKER: Mokwalo e ne e le go gatelela fela, mme ditsamaiso ga go na se se fetogileng. *How long is the answer?*

MR MOHWASA: Ga e telele.

MR SPEAKER: Okay, go ahead.

MR MOHWASA: Mr Speaker, Remote Area Service Allowance (RASA) is paid as an inducement for public service employees to work in rural areas where there is deprivation of access to normal and varied social life, poor facilities and inconvenience resulting from poor amenities. It is also used to compensate officers for the varying degrees of hardships experienced while working in those areas.

Mr Speaker, Government periodically reviews the designated RASA areas, criteria and rates paid. Depending on the findings and approved recommendations after the review, public service will implement the new developments and rates if changed.

Mr Speaker, the criteria used to determine RASA designated areas is distance to service centres where a service centre is defined to be the nearest district headquarters with amenities where most public service employees go to access these amenities. RASA areas are categorised as either Category one or two. All Remote Area Dweller Settlements, Veterinary and Wildlife Camps, excluding those located in non-remote areas were automatically designated Category one.

Mr Speaker, we are aware that relief employees and those on temporary employment are not eligible for this allowance. As indicated above, RASA serves two purposes as an inducement, attracting permanent and contract public service employees to RASA areas and also as compensation to employees for having accepted to serve at these areas despite the deprivation that comes with serving in such places. In most cases such areas experience high vacancies rates due to reluctance by employees to work in these areas.

Mr Speaker, temporary employees and relief workers are usually required for a certain temporary project or assignment with specific timelines and usually for a period not more than 12 months. Temporary relief employees are paid subsistence for all the period of their stay in the remote area acknowledging service outside their duty station. Based on the above, the above category of employees does not meet the requirement for payment of this allowance.

Mr Speaker, notwithstanding the above, Government intends to conduct a comprehensive review of the allowance in 2026/27 financial year which will consider all factors. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR HIKUAMA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* Ke a leboga Tona. Ke lebogela karabo. Ke na le dipotsonyana tse pedi tsa motlaleletsa. Potso ya ntlha *Honourable Speaker* ke ya gore, go lebeba RASA e diretswe *to retain* le go ngoka. Go ya ka fa le bonang ka teng le ditshekatsheko, a mme e santse e dira tiro eo? Re ntse re bona batho ka bontsi ba gana go ya kwa dikgaolong, RASA e ntse e le teng. Ke potso ya ntlha gore a mme le bona RASA e santse e le *relevant*?

Ya bobedi, Tona o ka mpha tekodiso ya gore ke eng go lebeba mafelo a tshwana ka *terrain* le sengwe le sengwe, mme o fitlhela a sa neelwe go tshwana? Ga ke ise ke go utlwe sentle. O fitlhela mafelo a tshwana ka sengwe le sengwe go sena mabentlele go sena eng, go tsamaiwa ka ditsela tse di senang dikonotere, mme a mangwe a fiwa, a mangwe a sa fiwe, go a bo go lebeletswe eng thata? Ke ka go neela sekai; fa o lebelela Moeng College e le sekole se se mo sekgweng se se ntseng jalo, mme se sa *attract* RASA ka goreng? Go a bo go lebilwe eng?

Ya bofelo ke ya gore a o ka mpha pharologanyo fa gare ga RASA le *housekeeping allowance*? Go lebeba ba bangwe ba sa e tseye, mme ba nna mo mafelong a le mangwefela, ba bangwe ba e tsaya. Pharologanyo e kanakana e tsalwa ke eng? Ya bofelo e ke neng ke re ke a e botsa mme kwa bofelong o e arabile ke ya gore, a mme ga le bone gore le tshwanetse go tla ka methale e mesha ya go leka go ngokela batho kwa dikgaolong go na le RASA? Ga le bone go tshwanela gore le tle ka methale e mesha e gongwe e e mothofaditsweng e e ka dirang gore motho a kgatshiwe ke go ya kwa dikgaolong go na le RASA, ka RASA go lebeba e padile, e sa *retain* bodiredi? Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.*

MR MOHWASA: Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Hikuama. Kgang e o e buang ke tsaya gore ya ntlha le ya bobedi, di arabiwa ke kagelo ya me ya bofelo, e ke neng ke bua gore re tlile go sekaseka thulaganyo eo mo ngwageng one o, go bona gore a mabaka ao a santse a le teng. E ke ka fetang ka yone ke e buang ka pharologanyo fa gare ga *housekeeping allowance* le RASA. Mongwe maloba o ne a botsa fa ka dikgang tsa masole le mapodise. Mapodise le bone ka fa go ntseng ka teng, thulaganyo ya teng, ba ba nnang mo matlong a mapodise le masole ba ba fiwang boroko, Goromente o a bo a tsere maikarabelo. Jaanong ga o ka ke wa tla wa ba neela *allowance* gape le *housekeeping* ka gore *already* ba setse ba na le thulaganyo ya gore ba tlamelwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Ya RASA ke e tlhalositse, e bile ke e kgaoganya ka *categories* tsa teng. So, pharologanyo ya bo e le gone foo, jaaka le yone re ne ra bona nako e re neng re oketsa go dira gore re duele batho P4, 000 le badirelapuso, re ne re bona gore re oketse *allowance* ya *housekeeping* because maikaelelo ke go leka go fokotsa manokonoko a batho ba lebaganeng le one. Jaanong se ke ka se buang ke gore, dithulaganyo tse di leng teng, di a tshwanelwa gore di sekasekwe jaaka o bona re ne re ntse re sekaseka le metselsetsele ya melao go leka go itepatepanya le diemo tsa gompiano.

RELOCATION OF PROPERTIES BLOCKING GABORONE DAM

MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Water and Human Settlement when he will relocate individual properties built on tributaries feeding into the Gaborone Dam, which are potentially blocking the inflow of water into this national water resource.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR MOTSAMAI): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Mma ke dumedise Batswana lefatshe ka bophara. Ke dumedise thata ba dikgaolo tsa Charles Hill le Kgatleng.

Mr Speaker, malebang le potso e e boditsweng, lephata le ke leng ka fa tlase ga lone, ga le na maikaelelo ape a go fedisa matangwana a a leng mo *surrounding* ya Gaborone. Lebaka le Mopalamente a le buileng, o supa fa matangwana ao a kgoreletsa kelelo ya metsi go ya kwa letamong le le tona la Gaborone. Seo se dira gore letamo leo, le se ka la tlaa *full* mpepenene.

Ke tshwanetse go le itsise gore kgang e a tlang ka yone, gantsi e tlhaga mabapi le dinako tsa leuba fa le simologa mo lefatsheng la Botswana, ka gore *farmers* bogolo jang ba ba mo tikologong, ba ngongoregela seemo se. Lephata le ne la tsaya dikgato tsa gore le dire mo gotweng ke ditlhotlhomiso tsa go bona gore a mme go boammaaruri go le kalo. Dikgato tseo di ne tsa tsewa ka 1992, ga tla go tsewa tse dingwe ka ditlhotlhomiso tsa teng ka 2015. Ga boa gape ga nna le bokopano jwa lephata jwa bomaitseanape ba kwa University of Botswana (UB), go bona gore go dirwe ditlhotlhomiso tse di tseneletseng gore a se se buegang ke boammaaruri.

Dikgato tsotlhe tse di tserweng e le tsa ditlhotlhomiso, go bonwe e le gore ga go na kgoreletsego epe e e ka dirang gore matangwana ao a kgoreletsa seemo sa metsi go tsena mo Gaborone Dam. Letamo le le

neng la umakega go le go nnyennyane, ke le le kwa lefatsheng la South Africa. Go supega gore, go bapa moo ga lone, ke gone mo go ka tweng ka tsela nngwe, metsi mangwe a tsena mo go lone ka bokete. Go na le ditsamaiso tsa mafatshefatshe tsa tirisanyo ya metsi le go elela ga dinoka. Ga go na ka fa re ka reng ba tswale letamo la bone kana ba le fedise ka gore le bone ba mo ditumalanong tse ba di beileng monwana tse gotweng ke *Water Protocol* tsa mafatshefatshe.

Mr Speaker, lephata le beile leitlho gore sepe se se ka kgoreletsang go tlatsa Gaborone Dam, go dirwe maiteko a go bona gore metsi a ya teng sentle. Ke a leboga.

MR MOROLONG: *Supplementary.* Ke a utlwa Motlotlegi Tona. Tshekatsheko e ne ya dirwa ka 1992 le ka 2015, a o raya Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)? Fa e le gore ga o reye yone, ke e botsisiwa ke gore, ga ke itse gore letamo ke la leng? A pele ga letamo le dirwa, a go ne ga dirwa EIA? Ke tlaa tsietswa fela ke gore letamo ke la leng mme fa e le gore ke ya 1992, ke a utlwa.

Ya bofelo ke gore, o supe *the volume* ya metsi a a sa yeng kwa letamong, a tsena mo *properties* tse ke buang ka tsone. Ke bokete jwa metsi a a kae a a sa tsamayeng mo *channel* e e yang kwa letamong a tsena mo *properties* tsa beng ba tsone? Ke a leboga.

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Dipotso tse di latelang ka bobedi, go bua boammaaruri Mopalamente o ne a sa di tsenya mo potsong ya gagwe. E nngwe ya ntlha e a supang gore tshhekatsheko e e neng e dirwa la ntlha fa go simolodisiwa letamo, a go nnile le EIA e e neng ya dirwa kana nnyaa? Ke ka mo araba fela ka gore, maikaelelo le maikemisetsa a ga Goromente, sengwe le sengwe fa a se dira, go dirwa ditlhotlhomiso tse di tseneletseng *Mr Speaker*. Ditlhotlhomiso tseo di a bo di reela gore fa seemo se biha kwa pele, go bo go na le ka fa go ka thibogwang ka teng. Ga ke ka ke ka mo tlhomamisetsa, ka tsepama ka re bosupi ke jo, ke bo tshwere. Fa e le gore o a bo batla *Mr Speaker*, ke ka ya go bo mmatlalela.

Ya bobedi ya bokete jwa metsi a a buang ka one, a a kgoreletsang go elelela kwa letamong, ga re na najo. Lebaka le le tona e le la gore jaaka bomaitseanape ba supa, ba dirile ditlhotlhomiso tse di farologanyeng di tseneletse. Kgang ya gore matamo ao metsi ga a elele go tswa mo go one go ya kwa Gaborone Dam, go raya gore ga a kgoreletsa gotlhelele, a itseela metsi go sele. Metsi a Gaborone Dam le one a na le...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further Supplementary.

MR MOTSAMAI: ...channel ya one Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Prince Mogorosi Mosanana, Member for Kanye East.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke a mo e tseela Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: O tlaa mo e tseela. Honourable Government Whip, Honourable Sam Obonye Digwa, Member for Boteti West. Chief Whip, number six.

SHORTAGE OF TEXTBOOKS IN SCHOOLS

MR S. O. DIGWA (BOTETI WEST): asked the Minister of Child Welfare and Basic Education:

- (i) if she is aware of the acute shortage of textbooks in schools (primary and junior secondary) in Boteti West Constituency; and if so, when her ministry intends to remedy the situation; and
- (ii) whether this shortage is not a contributing factor to the poor Primary School Leaving Examinations (PSLE) and Junior Certificate (JCE) results in this constituency.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): Mr Speaker, the ministry is aware of textbooks shortages in most of the schools in the country, including those in the Boteti District and Boteti West Constituency. In this financial year Mr Speaker, our ministry allocated P1, 695, 379.74 for the procurement of textbooks in the Boteti Sub Region, covering all the primary and secondary schools, including those in the Boteti Constituency. A total of 5 190 books were ordered for pre-primary schools, while 3 492 was done for primary schools and 1 208 for secondary schools. This resulted in an average of 79 per cent textbook availability and shortfall of 21 per cent for the five secondary schools in the Boteti West Constituency.

The 2025/2026 financial year funds were inadequate to cover all the shortfalls, therefore only 679 textbooks were procured for the 15 primary schools in the Boteti West Constituency, being 267 for Agriculture, 267 for Science and 145 for Mathematics. This translated into 70 percentage textbook availability and 30 per cent shortfall. Focus was drifted to pre-primary schools to strengthen foundation and part of the funds were also used to procure textbooks for the two new schools in the sub region being Makhaba and Zantate Primary Schools.

Mr Speaker, school performance can be attributed to several factors, including the shortage of textbooks as a key resource as the Honourable Member alluded to. Our ministry continues to drive academic performance through regular school support and performance analysis. We are grateful for Orapa Junior Secondary School (JCE), which is the 2025 JCE National Champions at 79.1 per cent. In the JCE, the Central Region does not have any school from the Boteti West Constituency that has recorded below 23 per cent to be in the bottom five Low Performing Schools Category. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR DIGWA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Tona. Ke lebogela le karabo ya gago. Go lebega go na le maiteko.

O tshwanetse go wela ka go supa gore fa o lebile, le tlaabo le feditse leng *shortage ya textbooks* ka gore tota go na le tshokolo e ntsi ya *sharing*? Bana fa ba *share*, ba bangwe fa gongwe ba a bo ba sa utlwane sentle, go bo go sa tsamaye sentle. Ke a leboga.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga *Honourable* Digwa. Ke ka bua gore maloba fa ke bega ka *budget* ya lephata, re supile gore re ikaelela go reka *textbooks*. *Yes, they may not be enough but sharing* e tlaa nna e tswelela fela rraetsho, go fitlhelela re kgona go reka *textbooks* ka madi.

Going forward, we are pushing for digitalisation. Gape o ka lemoga gore re tsamaela kwa go reng bana ba *secondary schools* le go ya kwa tlase kwa *primary schools*, ba nne le *tablets*. *Once they have tablets*, ga re ka ke ra tlhola re tshwenyega ka kgang ya gore *textbooks* tsa bone di kae. *At this point in time*, lebelo le re le tabogileng, le fa e bile re ikaelela go reka *textbooks* tse dingwe ke la *digitalisation*, so that *gadgets are provided and therefore, ease the burden* ya go reka *textbooks* mo *ministry*. Ke a leboga.

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure.* Mr Speaker, ga ke itse gore a o arabile potso ya ga *Honourable* Digwa. O ne a botsa gore fa ba lebile e le ba *ministry*, ba solofetse gore ba tlaa fetsa leng seemo sa tlhaelo ya dibuka mo baneng? Ke yone e ke sa e utlwang. Ke ne ke e reeditse thata mme ga ke a utlwa karabo ya teng.

MR SPEAKER: Ke go utlwile, o ka bo o kopile *supplementary*. Go lebega *Honourable* Digwa a kgotsofaletse karabo.

TOURISM MASTER PLAN

MR T. B. LUCAS (BOBIRWA): asked the Minister of Environment and Tourism to apprise this Honourable House on the Tourism Master Plan, specifically as it relates to Bobirwa District, including progress made in relation to the Trans Frontier Park or parks in the area.

ACTING MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): Ke a leboga. Mongwame, ka bokhutshwane ke ka re, Bobirwa jaaka o bua jaana, go na le *the National Framework* e e tsenyang dikgaolo di le *eight*. Bobirwa ke ya bobedi mo go yone kgaolo ya gago, e e bitswang gotwe District Tourism Development Area No. 2. Se se setseng gore se tle se dirwe fela ke gore, *we have budgeted* gore mo ngwageng o o simololang ka *April* o, le kgone go nna fa fatshe go atolosa *the strategic plan*, tsotlhe tse le batlang go di dira mo kgaolong e ya lona. O tsamaye o ye go kopana le Babirwa le bone gore le ka dira jang.

Ke batla gore ke go tlhomamisetse gape gore re a leka gore re golagane le ba bangwe ba bo Trans-Frontier Conservation Areas jaaka ka kwa Zimbabwe le South Africa jaana gore e re fa le dira jalo, le bo le itse gore re na le bone mme le se ka la ba tlogela kwa thoko. Ke ka go tlhomamisetse gape gore mo lekgotleng la rona la Southern African Development Community (SADC), re thusiwa le ke ba lefatshe la Jeremane. Le bone ba tlaabo ba ntse ba na le lona go bona gore re atolosa *plan* eo ya rona jang. Ke a leboga motlotlegi.

MR LUCAS: *Supplementary.* Rre Mokgware, ke a itse gore lephata le ga se lone tota la gago. Mo nakong e e fetileng, *Honourable Kereng* le *Honourable Mthimkhulu* ba ba neng ba le mo *Tourism*, a mowa wa gagwe o robale ka kagiso, go ne go ntse go buiwa kgang e e tshwanang le yone e gore re ntse re mo tseleng, re dira *strategic plan*. Ke batla gore *specifically*, a ko o mpolelele gore kgang e ya *dam tourism* mo kgaolong ya Bobirwa e e ntseng e buega go tswa kwa morago kwa *for the past five years, timetable ya delivery* ya yone e eme jang? Ke batla o e tlhomamise sentle ka e botlhokwa thata.

Sa bobedi, le sone se ne se ntse se buiwa ke *Honourable Kereng* le *Honourable Mthimkhulu*, *may his soul rest in peace*, e ne e le gore Trans-Frontier Park ya *side* ya rona le South Africa, go ne go lebega sengwe le sengwe se wetse. Ke botsa gore tota mme se se tshwereng, se o se itseng gompiano gore re nne le Trans-Frontier Park e ka tswa e le eng?

Sa bofelo, mo *plan* yone e le e buang, potso e ka nna gore banana ba le bantsi ba batla go tseba mo mohameng wa *tourism*, a go na le *any special programmes* tse le di akantseng tse di ka kgonang go ngoka banana e bile di ka ba *support* fa ba batla go tseba mo *tourism* mo kgaolong ya Bobirwa? Ke a leboga rraetsho.

MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE: *Thank you very much* motlotlegi. O botsa potso e ntle ka gore o batla gore re leke go tlhamalala e bile ke atolose kgang ya rona. Se se neng se ntseng se dirwa pele ka boammaaruri, e ne e le *the National Strategy* se se neng se bua ka District Tourism Development Areas tse *eight*. Gompiano se re se akanyeditseng mo 1st *April*, se e leng sa boammaaruri, se ke batlang o se sala morago le wena fa o tswa fa motlotlegi fa ke gore re tlaabo re lebagane le yone ya Bobirwa tota e le nosi, District Tourism Development Area No. 2. Megopolo e o e buang eo, re ya go *develop strategy* gore re ya go dira jang ka *tourism* le gore banana ba ya go tseba jang mo teng. Ke sone se ke reng le ye go kopana go bona gore *you are part of this strategic plan*. Ke bo ke go fa le gore re leka go rekisa mogopolo o wa Trans-Frontier mo SADC mme gape re thusiwa ke ba Jeremane.

Tse dingwe tse o neng o di botsa tse di tshwanang le tsa matamo mongwame, ke tlaa kopa gore o bo o di direla potso ka gore ke ne ke seyo. Ga ke itse gore moswi Mthimkhulu le Mma Kereng ba ne ba reng. Gongwe fa o ka tla o e boditse fela sentle, ke ka go araba kana wa nkgakolola sentle. Ke ka go tlela ka karabo e e siameng ka baakanya. Ke a leboga mongwame.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS

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

- (i) the number of Educational Psychologists employed in her Ministry;
- (ii) if they are sufficient to assist with psychometric assessment for learners across the various primary schools;
- (iii) the amount of time taken to do a psychometric assessment for one learner; and
- (iv) the number of Special Education schools in Tutume District and the kind of cases they are capable of dealing with, particularly dyslexia, physical disabilities, hearing impairment and blindness.

MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA): Mr Speaker, *ke a leboga*.

(i) Mr Speaker, I wish to thank the Honourable Member for Nkange for raising this important question on the availability of Educational Psychologists in my ministry. My ministry operates the Central Resource Centre (CRC) for Special Education in Tlokweng as the main hub for diagnostic assessment services, supported by two satellite assessment offices in the North East (Francistown) and Southern (Kanye) regions. We are also in an advanced process of operationalising the Maun Centre for Special Education, which will further strengthen these services. All our interventions are delivered through a multidisciplinary team comprising Educational Psychologists, Speech and Language Therapists, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, Social Workers, Counsellors and other professionals to provide comprehensive support to children with special educational needs and their families.

(ii) Mr Speaker, currently, our ministry has employed three Educational Psychologists to conduct psycho-educational assessments nationwide:

- One based at the Maun Centre for Special Educational Needs;
- One based at Kanye, serving the South, Gantsi and Tsabong regions;
- One (on contract) based at the CRC in Tlokweng, serving the South East, Central and Kweneng regions.

Mr Speaker, I must acknowledge that we currently face a significant shortage of these critical officers, which limits our ability to provide timely psycho-educational and diagnostic assessments to every learner who requires them. To address this, our ministry has prioritised training in Educational Psychology and related fields. In addition, under the Botswana Economic Transformation Programme (BETP), we will establish Multidisciplinary Child Support Centres (MDCSCs) in every district, staffed by a full complement of professionals, to ensure faster and more accessible support services.

(iii) Mr Speaker, time taken to complete a psychometric assessment for one learner is not fixed; it varies depending on several factors, including:

- (a) The child's mental age and ability to handle assessment tasks (more complex tasks or extensive prompting increase time);
- (b) The nature and complexity of the presenting a disability or condition;
- (c) The child's responsiveness during the session (quicker responses reduce time);
- (d) The specific type of assessment tools and procedures required;
- (e) The child's level of schooling and the number of assessment procedures needed;
- (f) The level of engagement with parents, teachers and the child for background information and feedback;
- (g) The time required for interpretation, analysis and report compilation.

Mr Speaker, our overarching policy is inclusive education, which means every school is a special education institution capable of catering for learners with diverse needs in mainstream classrooms. Every primary school has a Head of Department (HOD), Learning Difficulties, responsible for coordinating special and inclusive education. These positions are filled preferably by teachers trained in special education. Where this is not possible, the teachers receive continuous in-service training. For learners who require more intensive support beyond the mainstream inclusive setting, we maintain a continuum of placement options, including self-contained special education units.

In Tutume District, there is one such unit at Timbi Primary School, which caters for learners with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Learners with sensory impairments, that is hearing impairment and blindness, are referred to specialised schools in the North East Region. Learners with dyslexia and physical disabilities are primarily supported within mainstream schools through the Head of Department in the Learning Difficulties section and the School Intervention Teams. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MOALOSI: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Honourable Speaker. Ke go lebogetse Tona ka karabo eo. Ke dumela gore o tlaa dumalana le nna, le Mapalamente otlhe a a gone fa a tlaa dumalana le nna gore bana ba ba nang le letlhoko le le tshwanang le le, ba latlheletswe, fa o bona go na le motho a le mongwefela gotwe covers

from Kanye all the way to Gantsi. Jaaka o ne o balolola Tona, gore go tlhokafala eng tota *to assess* ngwana, go raya gore go tlhoka nako e ntsi tota. Tona, a mme o lemoga gore bana ka bontsi *are recommended* ba santse ba bala *Standard One, they can be assessed*, ngwana a ba a ya go fetsa *seven* a ise bone *assessment* eo.

Sa bobedi ke gore, a mme o lemoga gore *policy* yone e ya gore *no child should be left behind* ke puo fela fa e le gore *on the ground* ga go na batho ba e leng gore ba ka *assess* bana?

Sa boraro ke gore, bana ba ba nang le *these learning difficulties* ba gongwe le gongwe *across the country*, jaanong batsadi ba e leng gore ba na le madi, ba kgona go isa bana ba bone *to private practitioners*. Jaanong bontsi jwa batsadi ba Batswana ga ba na *that capability* ya go isa bana ba bone *to private practitioners*, go bo go raya gore ba salela kwa morago. A mme ga o bone gore ka o ntse o kopa *budget, set a significant part of your budget to establish centres across the country* tse di ka thusang bana *ba to be assessed?* E re ba sena *to be assessed*, go bo go nna le *intervention* e e lebaneng gore ngwana mongwe le mongwe a bone thuso e a e tlhokang? Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MS KGAFELA-MOKOKA: Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Rre Moalosi. Ke re, ga ke kitla ke amogela tiriso ya mafoko a a tshwanang le gore bana ba latlheletswe. O ka bo o lemoga gore *for the first time*, lefatshe le le na le *ministry* o mosha o e leng gore *structurally is only eight months old; Child Welfare and Basic Education*. Go tlisa *child welfare component*, go ne go raya gore re itepatepanye le dikgang tse. So, ga go na ngwana ope yo o tlileng go latlhelelwa. Fa e le gore o ne a latlheletswe, gongwe o ne a latlheletswe mo nakong e e fetileng e seng mo nakong ya gompiano. Ga re ka ke ra ba lathelela, *that is why* mo karabong ya me, ke buile gore *we prioritise in training officers* tse, re tle re leke go ba oketsa.

Re buile gape gore fa e le gore ga re kgone go tsenya mongwe le mongwe mo dikoleng, *we cluster, so that we have these specialists in clusters in close proximity* to dikole tse. Ke buile jalo mo karabong ya me. Fa o re *policy* ya *'No Child Should Be Left Behind,'* o bua nnete tota, *education* ya rona e *inclusive*. Ke ka go solofetsa gore ga go na ngwana yo o tlaa salelang kwa morago, jaaka o utlwa ke bua le ka *clusters* gore ba di *access*.

O bo o bua ka gore gone fa *'centres across country,'* a ga ke bone go tlhokafala gore gongwe jaaka ke buile ka *budget*, go nne le *centres across the country*. Ke keletso

ya rona eo. Ke go reile ka re, gakere *budget* e re ka tswa re e bone gore e a tlhaelanyana, mme fa e tlhaela jalo, karabo ke yone gore re dire *clusters*, re batle lefelo le le fa gare le re bayang *professionals* tse *for easy access by students, and parents and teachers*. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

ALLOCATION OF RESIDENTIAL PLOTS IN KHWAI VILLAGE

MR D. SALESHANDO (MAUN NORTH): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to state when residential plots were last allocated in Khwai village; the Minister should further state:

- (i) the total number of plots that were allocated, and avail the list of those who were allocated plots and the dates on which they had applied for allocation; and
- (ii) if he is aware that there are 71 pending applications that have not been considered since 2012 and when the applicants can expect to be allocated.

ACTING MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, the last residential plot allocations in Khwai village were undertaken in September 2021, involving nine applications that had been submitted between 14th April and 8th May, 2016. These applications related to the formal registration of former allocations had initially been made by Bogosi.

- (i) Mr Speaker, during the consideration of applications in 2012, the land board made a number of determinations, including approvals, rejections and deferrals, while some applicants did not present themselves before the land board as required. In total, 71 applications were deferred, comprising 46 for residential plots and 25 for ploughing fields.

Mr Speaker, the deferral of these applications was primarily due to the environmental sensitivity of the Khwai village and NG/19 concession as a whole. A significant portion of the village lies within a floodplain, and is therefore, prone to seasonal flooding, which poses both environmental and safety concerns. At the time these applications were being considered in 2012, the village did not have an approved detailed layout plan. The then Town and Country Planning Board rejected the layout plan that had been prepared for the village due to environmental concerns. To underscore

the environmental concerns in Khwai, a Development Plan prepared for the area in 2016/2017 was deferred by North West District Council, which directed that Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) be undertaken in light of the ecological sensitivity of the area. The SEA could not be undertaken on account of funding.

- (ii) Mr Speaker, in 2018, there was outsourced consultancy service through the Botswana Tourism Organisation (BTO) to review the management plan for NG 19. The exercise was only conducted up to scoping stage, as the community was reportedly displeased with the process, and insisted that the deferred 71 applications be considered first by the Tawana Land Board, prior to the preparation of the plan. The exercise was then halted and the contract terminated.

Mr Speaker, while the need for plot allocations in Khwai cannot be overemphasised, particularly considering the long period since the last allocations were made, the environmental sensitivity of the area necessitates that any allocations be guided by a comprehensive land use planning framework. In this regard, I have directed the Tawana Land Board to prepare a Land Use Management Plan for the area, following the expiry of the previous plan in 2019. The preparations of such a plan normally takes approximately six months to complete. Once finalised, plot allocations will resume in accordance with the provisions and recommendations of the plan to ensure orderly, sustainable and environmentally responsible development. This position is supported by a number of exercises undertaken in the district which have concluded that any allocations in Khwai will have to be preceded by a management plan to guide and control developments in order to preserve the tourism value of the area.

Mr Speaker, the whole of Botswana was declared and gazetted as a planning area in August 2023 in accordance with Section 15 and 16 of the Town and Country Planning Act of 2013. Consequently, any allocation of land must be preceded by the preparation of a plan, upon its approval such a plan is subsequently gazetted to confer legal authority for its implementation, including the allocation of land.

Mr Speaker, in addition to the 71 applicants, the land board is also seized with 134 other pending applications. These include 60 for registration of ploughing fields, 64 for registration of residential plots, seven new

applications for ploughing fields, 9 new applications for residential plots and two applications for business plots, all demonstrating the need for a plan.

Mr Speaker, it is therefore anticipated that all things being equal and banking on the cooperation and participation of the community, plot allocations in Khwai village should resume before the end of the year 2026. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SALESHANDO: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga. *I must apologise Minister, o ne o e tla o sa utlwale sentle, gongwe ke ya go go botsa sengwe se o neng o se tsentse mo karabong, at some parts you were inaudible.* Se ke batlang go se itse ke gore, tota o wela o reng ka batho ba ba saleng ba kopile lefatshe ka 2012, mme ga ba ise ba tewe sepe ka *applications* tsa bone? Go bo go na le *who applied* kwa morago ga bone, bone ba bo ba bewa. Mo potsong e, ke rile o supe gore o a tlaa ntsha *list* ya maina a ba ba beilweng ka *the last application* e o buileng ka yone. Ga o a bua gore a o tlaa e ntsha kana nnyaa. Ke buisiwa se ke gore, malatsing a ga se sephiri gore go bewa bomang, *land board do advertise mo websites* tsa bone. *Can I have that list. Then the last one, have you instructed the land board not to consider any applications? If yes, land board e ne e go gakolotse e reng?* Ke a leboga.

DR DIKOLOTI: Thank you Mr Speaker. *Ke na le a table that I will share with you, mme from the table the nine allotees ke Morero Molly Sango, wa residential acquisition with registration, the plot size, date of application is there and then the date of allocation. Ke na le Morero, Oarabile, John Sebage, Letsomo Mothala, Lopang Sibanda, Odule Makondo, Neelo Bahenyi, Chendao Dipuo le Onalethata Masilo. Ke go diretse table e e comprehensive e e supang gore land use ke eng, acquisition, size, date of application and date of allocation. I have also done you a table for the 71, ba ba santseng ba le mo tseleng ya gore ba ka bewa. Ke go diretse supplementary e e very comprehensive, I hope it will really help fa o ya go kopana le bone.*

Le mo karabong ya me ke arabile sentle tota gore, lebaka la gore re bo re santse re emisitse ke ka as per Section 6 of the Tribal Land Act gore land board e emise go aba go fitlhelela go nna le land management use plan. Re tle re kgone to maximize from the value of the tourism in the area. All that is provided for in this, ke tlaa go neela karabo ya teng motlotlegi gore o tle o e buise, o kgone go ya go bua le bone. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR DISHO: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Ke a leboga Tona. Ke ne ke go reeditse ka botlalo o bua, o amile kgang e nngwe ya SEA. Potso ya me ke batla go itse gore *this* SEA, *who is supposed to pay for it* fa e santse e sokodisa morafe go ka fiwa ditsha tsa bone? *When you go to other areas or parts of the* Okavango Delta, ba bangwe ba sale ka ba kopile lefatshe ka 2012, 2013 *even* 2011, le gompiano jaana ba santse ba sokodisiwa. A ke bone ba ba tshwanetseng gore ba duele kana ke Goromente? Ke yone potso ya me eo. Ke a leboga.

DR DIKOLOTI: *Gone* SEA *motlotlegi e ka fa tlase ga Motlotlegi* Wynter Mmolotsi. *Fela go go araba ke gore*, nothing stops the private sector from funding for SEA. *Ke sengwe se re se rotloetsang gompiano*, because we want to facilitate these plots allocations. We want to facilitate a lot of land allocation *gore* Batswana *ba kgone gore ba ikemele thata*. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable members, *a re yeng kwa* Committee of Supply. Let me plead with you Honourable Members *gore*, as I have always reminded you, your Committee of Supply debates are timed. So, let us try as much as possible to minimise anything that might eat away from the debating time.

ASSEMBLY IN COMMITTEE

(CHAIRPERSON in the Chair)

APPROPRIATION (2026/2027) BILL, 2026 (NO. 1 OF 2026)

ORGANISATION 0800-MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

(Resumed Debate)

MR CHAIRPERSON (MR KEORAPETSE): Honourable Members, I now call upon the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs, to move.

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

Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Mr Chairperson, I now move that the 2026/2027 Recurrent Budget in the sum of Twelve Billion, Nine Hundred and Eighty-Five Million, Two Hundred and Seventy-Seven Thousand, Three Hundred and Ten Pula (P12, 985, 277, 310) and that the Development Budget in the sum of Two Billion, Eight Hundred and Fifty-Six Million, Seven Hundred and Twenty Two Thousand, Eight Hundred

and Sixteen Pula (P2, 856, 722, 816) for the Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs be approved and stand part of the Schedule of the Appropriation Bill (2026/2027) for organisation 0800. I thank you Mr Chairperson.

Question put and agreed to.

ORGANISATION 1000- MINISTRY OF MINERALS AND ENERGY

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, please note that 2 hours and 10 minutes have been allocated to this organisation and I shall call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate at 1635 hours and the question will be put at 1705 hours.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS

KENEWENDO): Mr Chairperson, I am pleased to present to this Honourable House, the ministry's Recurrent and Development Budgets for the 2026/27 financial year. Before I do that, I would like to give an overview of the mandate and focus during the period as guided by BETP and National Development Plan (NDP)12. Mr Chairperson, in order to achieve the mandate of the ministry, the energy sector aspires to establish Botswana as a regional energy hub and corridor positioning the energy sector as a key driver of economic growth, while leading in clean energy production, access and affordability and exports by 2036.

The mineral sector likewise, has identified "a diversified mining sector that is innovative with extensive beneficiation, value addition and employment creation" as its True North in the current plan period.

Mr Chairperson, allow me now to give this Honourable House a high-level overview of major activities my ministry undertook during the current financial year. I will deal with these major activities under the two-key portfolio of energy and minerals.

ENERGY SECTOR

Mr Chairperson, the energy sector is a critical enabler of economic growth, industrialisation, and social development. Guided by the BETP and NDP 12, our long-term vision is to position Botswana as a successful energy corridor. The Botswana Energy Compact which we launched in October 2025 reinforced the Government's commitment to ensuring that all citizens and all those that live in Botswana have access to

reliable, affordable and sustainable energy. The National Energy Compact serves as a strategic framework to accelerate progress towards achieving universal energy access by 2030, aligning with Botswana's economic diversification agenda and climate commitment. The compact was developed through extensive consultations and in order for us to meet all the targets that are aligned in the compact, we estimate that we need an approximate 2 billion US Dollars, with approximately 650 million US Dollars, from the private sector.

Mr Chairperson, as it pertains to electricity supply industry reforms, what we are currently working on is reviewing the current electricity market structure with a view to transitioning from a vertically integrated model to a more liberalised electricity market framework. In parallel, Government is implementing a Cabinet Directive to unbundle and corporatise the Generation Business Unit of Botswana Power Corporation (BPC), while also unbundling the transmission and distribution functions that are currently regulated as a monopoly. The transmission function will operate as a Transmission System Operator (TSO), responsible for maintaining grid stability, coordinating power flows, and ensuring open access to the network. This will allow for more participation of Independent Transmission Providers (ITPs), who may help us to further develop the transmission infrastructure under regulatory oversight, while system control remains centrally coordinated. These reforms are expected to culminate in amendments to the existing legislative framework, which will be presented to Parliament hopefully in the second quarter of the 2026/27.

Mr Chairperson, Botswana's annual electricity consumption currently stands at approximately 4,800 GWh, with a peak demand of about 700 MW. Electricity demand continues to grow and we anticipate at an approximate five per cent per annum driven by population growth, mining activity, and expanded household electrification. We anticipate therefore that by 2040, the demand will reach 7,000 GWh. It should be noted that electricity supply remains structurally constrained as we do not yet have a reserve margin, necessitating some power imports, new generation capacity, while also working on demand-side interventions to maintain grid stability. There has been an improvement in domestic generation in quarter four of the financial year of 2025/26 and then 31st March, 2026 compared to the same period in 2024/25. Total delivered energy for the current quarter four stands at 590 before the conclusion of the quarter and it is expected to reach at least 806 by the end of quarter four.

In comparison, delivered energy in the same period in 2024/25 financial year, was 475, therefore leading to or indicating a projected increase of approximately 70 per cent in delivered energy. This is attributed unit 3 humiliation, non-remediated units at Morupule B, contribution of the Mmadinare solar plant generating 100 megawatts which was successfully commissioned in January 2026, and currently awaiting the opening by President Advocate Duma Gideon Boko. Launching and fully commissioning this solar plant in Mmadinare marks a milestone in our green energy ambitions. We further expect and additional 100 megawatts to come into commission mid 2026.

In addition, the construction of 600 megawatts coal fired independent producer plant at Mmamabula has commenced. We anticipate Phase I to deliver 300 megawatts to be delivered by the 1st quarter of 2027, with full commissioning of the remaining 300 megawatts in 2028. This project will significantly strengthen base load generation capacity, enhance security of supply and reduce reliance on electricity imports.

As it pertains to rural electrification Mr Chairperson, as it stands we need approximately P505 million in order to deal with rural electrification and village extensions. We are going to carry out these extensions and new electrification through phases, budget permitting. I am pleased to announce that among the villages where electrification has taken place and completed in 2025, include Khwee, Somelo, Tsodilo and upon those expected to reach completion soon, include Gani, Tobera and Pitsane and they are at an advanced stage and nearing completion.

To further accelerate last-mile connectivity, particularly in remote areas and those that are far from the grid, we are working on off-grid and mini-grid solutions.

A pilot project covering six villages, Ukhwi, Zutshwa, Qangwa, Xaxa, Bere and Kacgae is at award stage and will be funded through the National Electricity Fund (NEF). This initiative is expected to enhance access in hard-to-reach communities and support Government's broader objective of universal electricity access. I must also share at this point that the private sector is working with us to bring electrification to some of the villages that are surrounding those businesses, and we will make the necessary announcements later in the year.

Mr Chair, as I said, we are at advanced stages in driving our energy mix, and I want to share some of the notable projects that are already commissioned including

Bobonong and Shakawe solar plants, as well as the Selebi Phikwe/Mmadinare 1 and 2 projects, and we recently commissioned one in Ghanzi for 4 megawatts. We are working with the World Bank towards the battery energy storage system of 50 megawatts at both Mmadinare and Jwaneng, and these two vast projects are at procurement stages.

Electricity Pricing

Mr Chair, in 2025 Cabinet approved a reduction and subsidy of 30 per cent of electricity to cushion low income households. In practice, all households have benefitted from this reduction regardless of affordability. Mr Chair, electricity tariffs in Botswana we must state remain below the cost of supply, placing a significant financial burden on BPC and on the Government. Electricity imports as it stands, currently account for approximately 35 per cent of national electricity demand, remain a major cost driver. While we successfully manage to negotiate or to re-negotiate a tariff with Eskom, standing at P2.41 at peak and P1.74 per kilowatt hours for standard rate, this remains higher than the approximate tariff that BPC offers consumers in Botswana at P1.48.

In the 2025/26 financial year alone, Government disbursed approximately P2.5 billion to support BPC, a level of fiscal support that is not sustainable in the long term. Buying all of these challenges, we continue to work closely and diligently to deliver on the True North, and we are committed to achieving our goals. Mr Chairperson, I wish to thank all of our development partners who are working with us to deliver the National Energy Compact, and those that are working to ensure that we not only deliver domestically, but are able to lead to regional integration through the interconnectors.

Petroleum Sector

Mr Chairperson, I wish to announce that we will be reviewing the import mandate of Botswana Oil that was in 2024 given 90 per cent to import while the majority citizen-owned companies accounted for less than 10 per cent of national imports. Since implementation, market outcomes have diverged materially from this policy design. Majority citizen-owned companies now account for approximately 30 to 40 per cent per month of national fuel imports. While Botswana Oil Limited (BOL) effectively imports a share of approximately 60 to 65 per cent. In lieu of the above, the ministry as I said is conducting a review of implementation of the

Importation of Petroleum Products Quota Allocation in order to systematically identify the most suitable options that will address the issues in the petroleum sector. Mr Chair, in particular relation to the stock that we currently have in the country, it is important that I state that at the moment, we have 15 days of strategic stock, but we are working around the clock to ensure that we have at least 30 days of strategic stock particularly given these geographical and geopolitical tensions.

Minerals Sector

I am pleased to announce that all of our efforts towards competitiveness have led to the designation of Botswana as the most attractive mining jurisdiction in Africa, ranking 7th in the world. Botswana is increasingly improving in the search development regulation and investment attractiveness. The implementation of our mineral resources development exploration, exploitation and value chain strategy is the gateway to the ultimate goal of creating a diversified and innovative mining sector that emphasises, extensive value addition and job creation in Botswana. The identified initiatives broadly encompass exploration, exploitation, infrastructure planning, promotion and marketing, as well as the development of key policies and regulatory frameworks. The initial key deliverables laying the foundation to this transition and to implement this strategy involves several phases some of which we have outlined to you. I wish to share in particular that we are working as part of the Mineral Resources Development, Exploration, Exploitation and Value Chain (MRDEEVC) strategy to enhance downstream activities.

The Botswana Geoscience Institute (BGI) has finalised several projects under the lab recapitalisation programme. These projects include the refurbishment and upgrade of the Lobatse Lab Campus, refurbishment of the Selebi Phikwe lab and the goal is to expand the scope of analysis currently conducted locally and to reduce the approximate P2.1 billion spent on laboratory services outside the country. Mr Chair, the new strategy focuses on optimising regulation of mining through increased monitoring of concessions through the use of technology. It is important to note that with the amendment to the Mines and Minerals Act and the regulations that are coming, we intend to deal with any issues of collection of appropriate revenue by curbing on under declarations and to tighten the requirement for disclosures and the quarterly reports. Failure of which will lead to a withdrawal of the licenses.

Mr Chair, the Government remains intentional in ensuring value chain development and supply chain development around mines, and through Debswana in particular, we are working on supporting the Citizen Economic Empowerment (CEE) policy. There is a lot that we can share in this place, but I want to quickly state that almost all the mining companies in the country are working towards signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) latest but 31st March, 2026. Under the CEE project in particular, we are sharing information and we are able to share in particular that Debswana citizens spent currently stands at 50 per cent of Debswana supply chain commitment leading to approximately P28.2 million. Jobs created or supported 18, 700 zones of influence of both Jwaneng and Boteti have benefitted approximately P10 million grant, access to finance unlocked for these projects P2 billion disbursed by different banking institutions, capacitation for over 700 businesses. Mr Chair, we are looking forward to sharing all of the achievements that are shared by all the businesses as outlined in this current strategy.

Diamond

It is important Mr Chair, that I also share under the diamond industry which is currently challenged, that while there are these challenges, we are resolute, and we will face these challenges head-on as I last presented here in Parliament. In essence, 2025 was a period of painful but necessary evolution moving from easy growth to a more complex data driven landscape where natural diamonds must clearly define their unique proposition against the backdrop of evolving and overwhelming lab grown supply. We have worked hard on marketing and I have shared here last time that the Luanda Accord is one of our flagship initiatives and we will continue to partner with industry and natural diamond producing countries to deliver on this.

There is a major milestone I wish to share Mr Chair, in line with the agreement with DeBeers, there has been a signing of an MoU on January 2026 towards the advancement of a jewelry manufacturing facility in Botswana. The MoU sets out an export led and export focused manufacturing facility, and this partnership is moving deliberately from conceptualisation to operationalisation with a clear pathway to establishing Botswana's first large scale, diamond jewelry manufacturing operation capable of competing internationally. In that effort as well intend to work with local creatives, both influencers to share the Botswana story and those in the design space.

Mr Speaker, I wish to speedily go to base metals because this is where our diversification efforts will be hinged. Government is positioning critical minerals as a strategic component of Botswana's mining future, complementing the diamond sector and supporting broader economic diversification.

A lot of work is happening to expand Motheo Copper Mine, Khoemacau Copper Mine, Kopano Copper Mine, lot of work at Menzi Battery Metals working on manganese and battery grade. Menzi Battery Metals project in Kanye is anticipated to commence in Quarter 4 of 2026.

MORUPULE COAL MINE (MCM)

MCM is re-opening is a plant, as well and Botswana Ash (Botash) continues to be active in the market. We are working towards considerations of Government investing in these new projects in line with the Mines and Minerals Act. A lot more is happening in explorations and these will be facilitated through the Government's Exploration Company.

Mr Speaker, due to time I wish to...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Go to paragraph 79.

MS KENEWENDO: ...due to time, I wish to go all the way to the end Mr Chairperson, and propose that I now request to move that the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-Three Million, Three Hundred and Forty-One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty Pula (P373,341,960) in the Consolidated Fund be approved and stand as part of the Schedule of Appropriation (2026/27) Bill 2026 under the Recurrent Budget; and that the sum of Five Billion, Two Hundred and Twenty-Six Million, Six Hundred and Twenty-Six Thousand, Nine Hundred and Fifty-Nine Pula (P5,226,626,959) in the Development Fund Estimates be approved and stand as part of those Estimates in accordance with the amendments made to the Estimates Book. I thank you and I move accordingly Mr Chairperson.

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

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

MR SALESHANDO (MAUN NORTH): *Thank you Mr Chairperson. Mma ke leboge Tona ka pego e a re e beileng pele. Ke simolole pele ka go tthagisa, in the last Government ke gakologelwa ke gakolola the then Minister of Finance gore dinako tse dingwe fa le le mo*

Pusong, le itsenya ka fa tlase ga kgatelelo ka *baseless optimism*. Nako ya teng ke ne ke lebetse *projection* ya *Minister of Finance* a bua *how the diamond industry is going to be revived* gore e tlaa boa e tsa madi a ntseng jalo.

Fa ke bala *speech* se o se fileng *last year* ka 2025 sa *Committee of Supply*, se ne se na le one matlhasedi a gore *diamond industry is going to recover faster than most of us can expect*. Gompiano o a utlwa gore jaanong e go tlapisitse *diamond industry*, o amogela gore go thata. *The optimism* e e neng e le teng mo pampiring ya gago ya *last year*, ga e yo gompiano. Ke ne ke ka fa dipalo, ga re na nako. Fa o lebelela *for example*; gakere fa le *sign* le De Beers le rile *more diamonds will not go to Botswana hopefully for cutting and publishing*, but o bona gore le palo ya diteemane tse di tlang mo Botswana mo ngwageng o e wetse kwa tlase. O a bona gore le dipalo tsa dikompone tse di dirang *cutting and polishing* mo Botswana...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR SALESHANDO: ...e wetse kwa tlase, tse di ka nnang supa di tswetse. *I must also acknowledge* gore go na le bothatanyana jwa gore *I hope this will not happen next year*. *Your Committee of Supply Speech* tse re neng re di fiwa di ne di tla di fetola, gompiano se o neng o se bala fa ke se tshwantshanya le *the last one* se ke se amogetseng go tswa kwa Palamenteng, dingwe tse o neng o di bua mo teng ga di yo mo go se re neng re se fiwa mo nakong ya gompiano. *Let us try and avoid this*. *All I am saying at the end of the day is that*, o bona fa le nna le ineela mo go reng le tlaa dira tebelopele e e lebegang e re ngwaga o goroga e bo e le gore ga go a nna jaaka le ne le buile, go fokotsa *credibility* ya ga Goromente gore a le bona sentle kwa pele gore re ya kae.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): Clarification. Thank you very much Leader of the Opposition (LOO). *Ga se gore* my optimism of the diamond industry has yielded, it has not changed, we are dealing with serious geopolitical matters. The work that we have been doing in the diamond industry has actually ensured that we have sold a lot more than we did in 2024.

We pushed stock as I presented the last time I was here, we produced and became the backbone of our production for De Beers. It has not changed the optimism that we have. Even the prices for large stones have also improved. Thank you.

MR SALESHANDO: *A topic for another day*. *Like I said, I can give the Members from your own speech* se se supang gore fa o tshwantshanya *speech* sa 2025 le sa 2026, *the optimism last year was just over the moon*. Jaaka ke bua, *I have no problem in engaging furthering this through Parliamentary Questions* fa e le gore o na le pelaelo.

Let me start with areas of convergence fa re dumalanang le Mmuso teng.

- (1) *Renewable Energy*; go e oketsa. Ke buile mo nakong e e fetileng gore *you can count on our support as the main opposition* gore *this is what needs to be done*.
- (2) *Beneficiation*; Botswana Congress Party (BCP) *has always been strong* gore go sa nna le go tlhotlha dilo tse re di epang mo Botswana, ke go isa ditiro kwa ntle ga lefatshe la Botswana. *We will be asking you questions* tse re batlang gore a dipalo di supa gore *beneficiation* e nna teng mo Botswana kana ke kgang fela.

Mo go yone e ya *renewable energy, lighting up* Botswana; ke tswa kwa Maun. *If you drive around Maun at night, more than 50 per cent ya street poles lighting* ga e bereke. O bo o ipotsa gore fa batho ba bua ka bo a *24-hour economy, which economy thrives in the dark? I think* re na le *enough sunlight and I am only giving* Maun as an example, but we have got enough sunlight to light up Botswana.

Fa o ka ya kwa lefatsheng le itsholelo ya teng e mo mathateng go feta ya rona, Mmuso wa teng o moshaga o ka ke wa utlwa o bua o ntse o re, re fitlhetse bale ba dirile jaana. *As we speak now, in Lesotho, they are lighting up* Lesotho. *They can give you statistics* tsa gore dipone tse ba di tsentseng di kae ka fa tlase ga Goromente o moshaga, *to make sure that they are lighting up their country*.

Electricity cost; I want to prove it to you gore e ne e le go tlhoka maikarabelo gore mo go fokotseng dituelo tsa motlakase le re le batla go fokoletsa ba ba tlhokang, le feletse le fokoletsa le ba ba ikgonang. *I think that is irresponsible*. *You should have planned for this* gore le bo le ntshitse *subsidy* to malwapa a a humileng mo nakong ya gompiano, e bo e le gore *it is an afterthought* gore re baakanya jang ga se gone.

I want to caution mo go ya *electricity cost*, bogolo jang fa re tsena mo dikomponeng tse di dirileng ditiro. *If we increase rates* tsa motlakase ka bokete jo re di bo buang *for businesses, you know what it means*. Fa o ya

production costs, go raya gore bangwe ba ya go kgaola babereki ba bone mo tirong. Go raya gore dithoto tse ba di dirang will be less competitive in the markets, a bo go raya gore ditlhwatlhwa tsa dithotho le dilwana di a oketsega mo Botswana, inflation e bo e ya kwa godimo mo Botswana. Go ya go babalela mang go feta mongwe le mongwe? Go ya go babalela ba itsholelo e e kwa tlase, ba re neng re ba neela 30 per cent. We may be giving them 30 per cent but through the same policy initiative, a bo o fitlhela e le gore o tserere 40 per cent mo go bone, they may be worse of because of this.

Petroleum supply; ke ne ke le Mopalamente nako ya go tsiwisa this thing ya go fa Botswana Oil bo 90 per cent. I think it was a terrible move. Le fa le re le dira review, I will support you to do away with this thing. Ga go na selo se se kgobang marapo o fitlhela e le gore, there is something that the private sector can do well, Goromente a bo a re mme le nna ke batla go se dira jaaka re ne re le gakolola bosheng ka kgang ya go tsena mo lodges, le batla go aga le go di tsamaisa. This is exactly what happened, Government decided gore jaanong it wants to step in.

I am sure some of you go through this, my driver has to queue for fuel on other days because there are shortages ya fuel ya ga Goromente. It is all because of this dispensation that you put in place. Open up the borders for citizen importers and have no limits for them. Allow le ba bangwe ba e leng gore ga se Batswana ba ba batlang go re rekisetsa oil to do so. Mo o nankotseng gore Puso e batla go ya go reka kwa, e batla go ya go reng, do you really want to be worried about gore go rekwa kae when there are private companies that can procure more fuel efficiently for this country? You should be worried about lighting up Maun as opposed to gore tlaa ke ye go negotiate kwa United Arab Emirates (UAE) gore re ye go reka oil.

On minerals; you will recall fa Vice President (VP) a a fa Mid-Term Statement ka budget gore I was shocked gore he decided gore o tlogela kgang ya go reka De Beers, e e leng gore e tona mo go Tautona. It is a big thing. It has huge implications mo go rona re le lefatshe la Botswana. Le yone ke a e bona gore o e didimaletse. Is this a one-man mission? A le tlhapile diatla kana le ikgatholositswe?

Tautona a re o bone bangwe ba ba reng ba ka re adima madi, wena o itse eng ka bone? *Why is it that you have kept quiet mo kgannyeng e? I think go a bonala gore Mothusa Tautona e rile a ntsha dikgang tse di botlhokwa, kgang e o e beela fa thoko yet it is very critical. Le wena fa o ntsha dikgang o e beela fa thoko. O ne a le fa President and a e gatelela gore e bile ga go na ka poelo morago. How do you justify gore ra re re batla go fokotsa go ikaega ka diteemane? Re a bona gore there is a structural shift in the diamond industry, this is not a cyclical downturn. Tautona ka fa a re o reka kompone e e leng gore latest results di supa gore it may be a sinking ship. This is the business case for this. I really do not understand gore ditsela pedi ra re re batla go ya kae. Mo meepong, a re amogeleng gore it is also a sector that is dominated ke serious allegations of labour rights abuses. I know gore Minister Mokgware o a tle a tabogeke kwa meepong a leke go bua le bone. Minister, I think you also need to sit down with Botswana Mine Workers Union (BMWU) and hear them out and have a long-term plan. Mo reforms dilo tse ke batlang o di akanye ke gore, o fokotsa jang political influence on some of the critical decision making jaaka go ntsha mining licences? As you know, one of your predecessors will be appearing before court ka ditshwetso dingwe tse a di tsereng a le mo setilong seo. Gompiono re bona malwapa a ga Tautona le one go na le bangwe gotwe ba tsene mo mining, watch out, I do not want to see you in handcuffs like we are likely to see your predecessors! Ke a leboga.*

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

MR BAGAISAMANG (SHOSHONG): Ke a go leboga...

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Honourable Members.

MR BAGAISAMANG: Go rata go tswa mo tseleng jaana fa ke ema ka dinao. Ke a go leboga Modulasetilo. Ke bo ke supe gore ke go ema nokeng Tona, ka kopo ya madi a o a kopelang lephata la gago mo ngwageng o wa 2026/2027. Ke supe gore o simolotse go lemoga bothata jwa lephata and you have started to chart the way forward e e ka kgonang gore e re thuse go tlisa ditirelo mo Batswaneng re le Puso ya Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC). La ntlha mma ke tlise e le kopo mo mading a o a kopetseng lephata la gago, ke tswa kwa kgaolong ya Shoshong, motlakase o tswa kwa Tswapong o ema kwa Boatlaname, ke kopa go

nne le katoloso ya *service centres*. A go nne le *service centre* kwa Shoshong e e ka thusang ya ba ya fokotsa le mokgweleo. Fa gotwe motlakase o timile jaaka re ne re le mo kgwedding ya *January* maloba go na le seemo jaana, go raya gore fa motho a tshwanetse go thusa go tswa kwa Tswapong a tla gone mo Boatlaname, ga go kgonagale ka gore ga ba na ditsompelo tseo. Re kopa *service centre* e e ka lebagang le kgaolo ya Shoshong e le mo go yone kgaolo e.

Ke bo ke nna le metse e e thusiwang matlhakore a mangwe otlhe. Ke na le motse wa Mokgenene, Poloka le Dibete e e thusiwang kwa Mochudi. Go raya gore ga e kgone go bona ditlamelo ka pele, go na le jaaka ke ka bo ke e ithusa ke le ka kwa kgaolong. Ke kopa gore *as a way of taking services closer to our people*, a go nne le thulaganyo ya gore go nne le *service centre* e nngwe kwa Dibete e e ka thusang Dibete le mafelo ao le go ya go tsema le kwa *the eastern part* kwa Mookane. Ke dumela moo ke gone go ka re thusang ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

Kgang e nngwe e e saletseng kwa morago Tona, e ke tlaa kopang gore o e tsibogele mo ngwageng o wa madi, go na le batho ba *zero connection*, fa ke bua gompiano jaana, Kganego Keabilwe kwa Mosolotshane o reeditse gore o sale a *apply for* motlakase wa mahala ka 2023 mme le gompiano jaana ga a ise a bone thuso. A re bone gore batho ba Tona re ba thusa ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Coordinate and oversee development of energy sector mo ngwageng o wa madi; mma ke supe gore Tona go ka nna botlhokwa thata gore re bone gore re ya go e dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang, segolo jang ya *development of energy sector* ka gore ga re ka ke ra itebaganya le go fetlha motlakase fela ka magala kwa Morupule. A re batleng metswedi e mengwe jaaka ke bone o bua ka *promotion of use of green technology* gore go nne le gore go ye go fetlha motlakase ka marang a letsatsi.

Ke bo ke supe gore ke a khubama Tona, ke na le *project, a 5 Megawatt (MW) solar plant* kwa Tobela, e e tshwerweng fela ke ba koporase gore e ba fe tshiamelo ya gore ba simolole go ka fetlha motlakase o. Ke *project* ya ntlha e e ka bong e nnile teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana ya 2017. *We are appealing to your ministry* gore le bone gore le re thusa ka tsela e e ntseng jang gone foo.

Rural electrification; o ne o bua le ka *expansion* mo go yone ntlha yone e. *Honourable* Kapinga, ke dumela gore ke tlaa go thusa mongwame ka gore ba kgaolo ya

me ya botlhophi ya Gani, ke utlwa gore ba tlaa bona thuso mo ngwageng o wa madi o. Ke kgaolo e e gaufi thata le pelo ya me, ke yone e e nkgodisitseng, bona gore o thusa ba kgaolo ya Gani.

Metse yone e, go na le kgang e gompiano batho ba sa thusiweng kwa metseng e go nnang gotwe ga ba mo mmepeng ke BPC. A re bone gore re thusa jang batho ba rona. Fa batho ba setse ba beilwe setsha ke *land board*, a koporase *and all other service providers* ba bone gore ba thusa batho go sena *delay because these bottlenecks* ke tsone tse di re bolaisang batho, motho a na le setsha gotwe ga a mo mmepeng ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Dikgang tse di tsibogele Tona re bone gore go nna ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Ke tlaa bua ka tsa *to diversify economy* ka dikgang tsa go bula meepo. Ke a bo ke utlwile o ama mafelo a mangwe fela otlhe mme o tlogetse kgaolo e tona e e nang le ditswammung tse di fetang tse dingwe mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke na le meepo wa *iron ore* fa Ikongwe, ke a khubama, ke santse ke tla fa go wena gore re thusa gore moepo o o tsene mo tirisong, o ye go fetlha ditiro tse 500,000, o bo o tsamaye o tle o nne le seabe mo Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ya lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke na le setswammung sa *limestone* e ntse e le gone kwa. Ke sone se se tlhokegang gompiano go thusa ba BPC. Gompiano re e tsaya kwa South Africa. Ke na le *limestone* kwa Ikongwe, o ye go bona gore e ka tla ya thusa jang ba BPC.

MINISTER OF TRADE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (MR NTSIMA):

Clarification. Mma ke go leboge Mopalamante, o e tshwere sentle. Ke ne ke re le nna ke akgole *Minister* ka pego e a e beileng fa pele ga rona ya go oketsa motlakase mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Dikompone tsa rona di digwa thata ke ditlhwatlhwa tsa motlakase, ke tsaya gore fa motlakase o oketsega o nna teng, le tlhwatlhwa e tlaa ya kwa tlase. Ke go lebogele seo gore o bereka ka thata gore motlakase o fetlhiwe mo lefatsheng la Botswana, o bonale, e bile mme ditlhwatlhwa di ye kwa tlase.

Ke boe ke bua gore kompone e ya rona ya BPC e na le tse e di rekang kwa dikomponeng tse di kwa ntle tse di tshwanang le *meters* mme re na le dikompone tse e leng gore *they manufacture meters* mo Botswana. Keletso ke gore *Minister*, le lebe dikompone tse e leng gore *they are domiciled here*, di dira *products* mo lefatsheng la rona, ga re emele gore re ye go reka dilo tse re di dirang mo lefatsheng la rona kwa ntle. Keletso ke go bona kompone ya rona ya BPC, e reka mo dikomponeng tse di dirang dithoto tse di ntseng jalo, tse di tlhokiwang thata ke BPC.

Batswana ba ntse ba palelwa ke go tsenyetswa metlakase, bothata e le gore *meters* di a tlhabela. Fa e le gore jaanong ba teng ba ba di dirang mo bogompienong, ga go tlhoke gore re bo re santse re eme gore go tle go nne le *tenders*, ka gore re ntse re lebeletse mo dikomponeng tse di kwa mafatsheng a sele.

Ke boe ke go lebogele gape ka kgang ya meepo, le gore temogo ke gore ba simolole go thotha ditswammung tsa rona. Gone moo go ka oketsa ditiro mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke leboge thata gore ke tiro e o e tshwereng ka thata, gore kana fa go nna le katoloso ya meepo go tlaa nna le ditiro, bogolo thata kwa *north east* kwa o supileng teng, bo Tonota *and the areas that are in the surrounding area*.

Mma, ke go akgolele kgang ya gago ya *fuel*. O se ka wa tshosedwa ke ope a go raya a re, dikompone tse *private* di rileng, *it is your duty to provide fuel security* mo lefatsheng le. Re tlhoka gore o dire jalo mma, o bone gore *petrol* le *diesel* o di tsaya kae, tse e leng gore fa go ka nna le mathata, motho yo o yang go botswa ke wena gore ke eng go sena *fuel* mo lefatsheng la Botswana. O se ka wa tshosedwa gotwe dikompone tse di ikemetseng di tshwanetse e nne tsone tse di dirang tiro eo. Ga go na ope yo o yang go botsa *private company* gore ke eng re sena leokwane mo lefatsheng. Re tlaabo re go lebagantse mafoko ao le Goramente wa gompiano gore ke eng o sa dira jalo.

Kgang e nngwe e ke e itumelelang mma ke ya *small mining licences* tse di yang go re thusa kwa go nang le *illegal mining* e ntsintsi thata. Fa o ka re neela ka ikepela ka garawe le fosholo ya me mo tshimong ya me, ga o ka ke wa bona ope a dira *illegal mining* mo tshimong ya me. Go raya gore ke tlaabo ke ikatela tshimo e ke e filweng ke ba *land board* gore ke e kate. Ke itumetse thata gore kwa Francistown... re a senyegelwa, masimo a rona e setse e le mesima, go setse fela gore le ntlo o fitlhele ba e kukile, ba e epile ba senka *gold* ka fa tlase. Mme gone moo fa e le gore o re file tshono ya *licences* tsa *small scale*, re ka itumela thata gore re diragatse jalo, re ikepele. E bile re tlhokomele le *assets* kana lefatsheng le re le abetsweng ke Goramente. Mma ke go busetse Mopalamente o feleletse. Ke lebogile thata.

MR BAGAISAMANG: Ke a go leboga Rre Ntsima. Dikgaolo tsa rona di a tshwana ka o na le ditswammung, ke na le ditswammung ka kwano, mme ke lebogele ka fa o e atolositseng ka teng.

Ke bo ke wela Tona, ke bone golo gongwe o bua ka gore le file ba ba ka kwa bokone ba Dibete *licences* tsa *to mine* motlhaba, mme ke re gone moo dinoka tsa rona tsa lefatsheng la Botswana. A re se ka ra dira jaana, re bo re lebala go babalela tikologo e e leng gore batho ba re ba fa *licences* kwa go yone ka gore ba a fetelela jaanong, ba ya kwa melapong e e leng gore barui ba koo. Ba bangwe le go utswa ba ya go utswa gone koo, ba senya le ditsela, ba tsamaya le kwa go sa tsamaiweng teng, gore gone moo le gone le go ele tlhoko. Ka gore fa ba dira jaana bontsi ja nako motho yo o senyang ga a ke a dira sepe se se ka fa tsamaisong. Ba ya koo ba ya go utswa motlhaba, ba kgotlela tikologo, ba leswefatsa le tikologo, go bo go felela jaanong go ama mohama wa thuo. Jaanong re tlaa felela re na le dikgomo tse di sa kgoneng go rekwa kwa Botswana Meat Commission (BMC) ka mabaka a batho ba ba utswang motlhaba ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ka a le kalo Tona, *I support Budget* e o e re beileng pele. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

...Silence...

SPEAKER'S RULING

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Order! Order! Honourable Members, there seems to be a gap in your Rules of Order and Procedure, in particular, I will go to Order 53. *Mma ke le e balele*. "subject to the provisions of Standing Order No. 55, (closure of debate at the instance of a Member) and Standing Order No. 56 (closure of the debate at the instance of the Speaker) a Member shall not interrupt another Member except by rising to a point of order or procedure." We are not interested on that one, let us go to (b).

"(b) by rising to a point of clarification to seek greater clarity or explanation on a matter raised by the Member speaking on the House in the course of his or her speech, if the Member speaking is willing to give way and resume his or her seat and the Member wishing to interrupt, is called by the Speaker." It also applies to the Chair in the Committee.

"(c) to elucidate by way of providing correction or elucidation, some matter raised by Member speaking in the course of his or her speech, if the Member speaking is willing to give way and resume his or her seat and a Member wishing to interrupt is called by the Speaker."

Jaanong Honourable Members, the gap which we can all identify here is that there is no time limit to elucidating or clarification. That is the gap in the Standing Orders. The tradition is being that the clarification and elucidation are short, but I can easily recall an instance where a

Member had yielded to somebody and they were taking too long and the Member holding the floor sought to interrupt the one who sought clarification and at the time I recall the Speaker was of the view that, no, you have given this Member time to clarify. So, I am not sure about as to the consistency, but the gap I identify is that, in other Standing Orders, in other jurisdictions, there is what we call yielding time. Like during the course of your debate you could say, I yield my five minutes to Honourable Kaizer, then you sit down and Honourable Kaizer takes over the five minutes. If he uses four minutes, he can yield a minute to Honourable Ramogapi and then Honourable Ramogapi finishes it. So, I see that this is the gap that some of you have identified and seek to exploit...

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

MR SPEAKER: I would not say abuse, I would say exploit the loophole. So, because there is no time provided and for as long as a Member has yielded, I do not think there is a problem, until and unless you decide to either amend the Standing Order or to come up with a Standing Order to take care of the yielding.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): *On a point of procedure Mr Speaker before you leave the chair. Mr Speaker, re ka bo re tlhamalela kwa kgannyeng. Tota se ba party e e busang ba le kang go se dira ke go kgaogana nako, mme jaanong they are doing it in an untidy way. We can clean this thing up, ka gore fa o re elucidation, a bo wena o tsaya line ya gago, e bile o tlogela le se a neng a se bua, o ntsha tsa gago tsa kgaolo, ga se elucidation. Then ga o fetsa o bo o re mme ke go busetse, five minutes later, le letsatsi le ba ba tlileng go bala Hansard, go ya go nna muddled up, gore gatwe go ne go diragala eng.*

Ke eng re sa ba letlelele *Mr Mr Speaker* gore ba go kope gore fa sebui se filwe 10 minutes, akere ba tsaya *two speakers which is 20 minutes*, ba go kope fela gore *instead of 20 minutes two people*, re kopa *four people, five minutes each. I do not think re ka gana golo moo. It would be cleaner ka list ya bone, ka gore golo mo le maabane go ne go ntse go diragala. I would rather re dumalane gore ba ka dira jalo mme e seng ka bo elucidation fela, motho a bue five minutes, re bo re itse gore ba ka tsena ba le four instead of two.*

MR SPEAKER: Mother of the House, maybe you may wish to assist. I wish you could assist on that.

DR DOW: *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Thank you very much for calling upon me. I take the view that I actually expressed yesterday, I ... (inaudible) ... with my leader,*

is to say, at the end of the day, you have 10 minutes and you can yield for somebody to elucidate or clarify, and really it is your time and if they seek to go for four minutes, five minutes, I think it is your time.

We have always assumed that it is going to be short, but what is short? Short is one minute, two minutes, or three minutes. I hold the view I held yesterday that it is your time, if you yield for three minutes, they elucidate, and they include their own *dikgaolo, ke ga bone, or ke ga gago*; it is your time. *Ga e je nako ya batho ba bangwe*, it may not seem clean or tidy, but *ga e je nako ya rona, e ne e ntse e le nako ya gago e le 10 minutes o bo o e kgaogana le* somebody else. That is my view Mr Speaker.

MR KAPINGA: Thank you Mr Speaker. *Tota mme kgang e khutshwanyane*, the key words are clarification and elucidation. If you stand to elucidate, you elucidate, if you stand to clarify, you clarify, regardless whether it is my time, but you should adhere to what the rules say, not because it is my time, I can do whatever I please with it. It is what the rules say; you stand to elucidate of clarify, and that is all.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members, I will defer the ruling just to look at this matter further, but let us continue.

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

MR SPEAKER: *Ga go na ope wa lona o o kileng a supa kgathego. General Mokgware, mma ke go utlwe gore wa reng.*

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS (MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): Thank you Mr Speaker. My view *fela ka* standing Order *ka fa di ntseng ka teng, gore* we are following the Standing Orders to try and elucidate and clarify. When you clarify, you can also take things into context, like what the Honourable Member was doing. He was talking about *motlakase wa* solars and mine, and he said *le nna kana re a tshwana*, and he gave a context. *Fa o lebeletse kgaolo ya gagwe le ya ga ole, di a tshwana. Jaanong se ke neng ke se kopa ke gore*, let us follow the rules *ka fa di ntseng ka teng le tlhalosa ka fa e ntseng ka teng*. I agree with the Mother of the House; *go tswa mo go nna gore ke mo fa a clarify nako e e kae*. It is my time allocated by the Speaker. So, nobody should say to me *yo o tlhalosang jaana* should be curtailed not to say that. *A re tseeng* the rules *fela jaaka di ntse, ga re a di senya gope*. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tota kgang e e motlhofo, re tlaabo re itsenya dingalo fela ka yone. Mathata fela e ka nna jaaka ke kile ka fa motlotlegi wa pele yo ke ka sekeng ke mmue nako nngwe, go bo go raya gore o ja nako yame yotlhe. Ke kile ka re kgakgara ke re ao! *Speaker*, kana ke file motho jaanong o njela nako, go bo gotwe o mo file mo tlogele fela a bue. Fa ke mo neetse ka tshosologo ke re bua, ga go na le fa e le mathata ape *Mr Speaker*. Ke tsaya gore *Mother of the House has made it*, ga go a tshwanela go nna le *further debate* ka gore go tswa mo go reng yo o e neetsweng ke mang, *that is all*.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! *A re boeleng kwa Assembly.*

...Silence...

MR CHAIRPERSON (MR KEORAPETSE): Order! Chief Whip, *ke Honourable Ntsima or Honourable Ramogapi?*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Honourable Ramogapi.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*. Mma ke tseye sebaka se fela ke leboge Motlotlegi Kenewendo ka maiteko a matona a a dirang mabapi le kgang ya *solar*. Kgang e *Mr Chairperson*, e ya go thusa thata mo sekolotong kana *Bill* e e leng gore fa re tsaya Puso jaana, re fitlhela e le gore re duela South Africa madi a a kanang ka P3 *billion annually*, mme re reka motlakase kwa go bone. Kgang e ya *solar* e Puso e ya rona e tlang ka yone ka mabetwa e pelo, e bile re akanya gore e dirwe kwa Maun, e tlaa thusa thata Motlotlegi Kenewendo. E bile ga e na go thusa moo fela, e tlaa thusa gape le mo dikgannyeng tsa gore bagaetsho *for a very long time*, itsholelo ya rona re ne re ikaegile fela ka teemane e le nosi, mme bagakolodi ba ntse ba gakolola ba re motlha o etla, teemane e a fela, Puso e e fetileng ya ga Domkrag e sa reetse, ba re teemane e re tlaa e ja go fitlhelela. Gompieno teemane ga e rekwe, itsholelo e e mo mathateng. Ba ba sa itseng gore go diragetse jang, ba leba UDC, mme e na le ngwaga fela e busa. Gatwe ke mathata a lona a amogeleng, o ipotsa gore ke gore batho ba gatwe ba ntse ba gakololwa ba nna lefatshe kae.

Mmaetsho, go na le kgang ya Morupule A e e tswang kgakala e tshwere lefatshe le. E dirilwe ka matsetseleko a a kwa godimo, mme botshelo jwa yone

bo tla kwa bokhutlong. Ke a kopa, a ko le boeleng kwa Majeremaneng (Germans) gape, ke bone ba ba neng ba aga Morupule A. Bona gore e re tshageditse e sena le fa e le mathata *unlike* Morupule B e e leng gore ga e ise e ko e bereke, ke mathata fela.

Mmaetsho, ke tsene mo dikgannyeng tsa *exploration licences*. Golo fa re fitlhela mathata, re fitlhela Domkrag e e ja fela gone fa. *Licences* di neetswe batho, mme ga o ka ke wa itse gore di dira eng, batho ba di tsere ba di ipeetse fela. Se se botlhoko, go ntse gatwe re dira dipatlisiso fela diteemane di gonngwa go jewa.

Go na le kgang e nngwe e e leng e a nkgakgamatsa ka fa Sandvelt. Go na le *gas, mine* o wa *gas* fa o tsena teng, dipone di laetile, go na le botshelo, sengwe le sengwe mme *gas* gore o e bone e tla mo Botswana gotwe re e dirile, ga o ka ke wa itse gore gatwe go diragala eng. Ke re a ko le tlhodumeleng Motlotlegi Kenewendo, le bone gore tota gatweng. Fa gotwe batho ba dira dipatlisiso, le lona le le Puso, le bo le ntse le le fale le lebelela gore batho ba ba dira eng. E bile gape go batla re tsenelele kwa teng, jaanong le dilo tse di tshwanang le *production* re bone letsatsi le letsatsi go ntshiwa teemane e le kae, magala a le kae, e le rona *who records*, e seng re beile mo go ba *mine* gore ba re bolelela gore ba ntshitse magala a le kae.

Ke tsene mo kgannyeng e nngwe ya *coal*, magala batho ba Modimo a na le botshelo. Kgang e re sale re e opela ka nako ya Domkrag re ba raya re re, ga re re ka itirela *diesel, oil, fertiliser*, melemo, *cement* le dilo tse di ntsi le sone sekonotere ka magala, mme re ne re itaya mpipi, mpipi a tlhoka lebadi. A ko rona re bone gore kgang e, re e tsaya ka bofefe jo bo tlhokafalang.

Kgang e nngwe e e utlwisang botlhoko mo lefatsheng la Botswana, ke *fuel* ka kakaretso. Bagaetsho, *fuel* ya lefatshe la Botswana maDomkrag ba ne ba e itseetse ba e ipeela, e nna bone fela *throughout the value chain*, go simolola kwa go ba *supply* go felela ka ba *filling station*, ke bone fela.

MR J. T. I. MODISE: *On a point of elucidation.* Tanki *Mr Chairperson*. Ke tlatsa mokaulengwe, mme e re go tlatseng game, ke simolole ka *the rural electrification*. Ke leboegele Tona *for the national electricity excess* ya 83 *per cent* e re bonang lefatshe la rona le tsamaya mo sekgeleng seo mo motlakaseng *in the rural areas*. Re lebogela seo thata motlotlegi.

Ga ntsi ka ke feta fa *mine* wa Jwaneng, ke leboegele go bona *project* ele e tsamaela go ya go wela; ya Jwaneng Solar Power, e tlaa leka go tla go kgaola motlakase o gongwe re o tsayang kwa ntle le go leka go fokotsa ditlhwatlhwa tsa motlakase. Ke re gone fa le nna ke kopele kwa kgaolong ya me ka gore ke na le mafelo le tshwana le Two Rivers, kwa e leng gore motlakase o tlhabela go tlhabela. Ke re gongwe le nene ke ka ba kopela gore fa ba ka ya go beelwa *solar panels* di ka nna pedi kana tharo, gore le bone e nne e re ba le kwa kgaolong ele ka ke lefelo la *tourism*, go bo go ntse go na le motlakase wa marang a letsatsi. Ke sengwe se re ka se lebogelang thata.

Ke feta ka motse wa Khuis, go na le batho ba ba saleng ba dira *applications and were approved last year before April*, ba santse ba letile *for just connection*. E tle e re fa madi a setse a gorogile, batho bao ba Modimo ba bone thusego mo *community*. Ke fete ka ya kgaolo ya rona ya Bokspits, Rapalspan, Vaalhoek and Struizendam (BORAVAST), kwa re nang le *challenge* e e kwa godimo ka gore re tsaya motlakase kwa lefatsheng la Namibia. Fa go na le diphefo ka koo, motlakase o kgaoga kgapetsakgapetsa. Diemo tseo di tlhoka gore re bo re na le motlakase o o tshephagalang, go na le gore re *rely* mo metlakaseng e e tlaa reng fa diphefo fela di tshikhinya, re bo re latlhegelwa ke motlakase. Ke sengwe se re ka se itumelelang.

E nngwe ke ya leokwane, ke leboegele thata gore mo go 55 *per cent* wa 1.3 *billion litres* ya *petroleum* e e gorogang ke *diesel*. Se se ka le kang go fokotsa gore re *import diesel* e ntsi, ke gore re bo re na le *solar panels*. Bontsi jwa didiba kwa kgaolong ya Kgalagadi ba ntse ba reka *diesel* go pompa didiba tsa bone. Fa ke tswelletse le ya leokwane ke ntse ke le kwa kgaolong ya BORAVAST, ke nngwe ya dikgaolo tse di tshelang bokete thata. Re na le *problem* ya gore ga gona le fa e le *the local fuel points* tse di berekang koo. Jaanong le gone ke ka kopa gore *Minister* a nne a sekaseka le lephata la gagwe...

MR RAMOGAPI: *Thank you for* go busetsa kwa go tshwanetseng teng. O ne o santse o e tshwere sentle mo *fuel*, jaaka re ne re dumalane gore o tlaa *elucidate* fa *fuel*. Bagaetsho, kgang e ya *fuel* ga re a tshwanela go e lesa fela, itsholelo ga e mo Batswaneng, e mo bathong ba le bangwefela. Fa re ka dira *study* ra tlhola gore *filling stations* tse ke tsa batho ba le kae, o ya go fitlhela e le gore motho a le mongwefela ke ene a di tsereng fela tsothle. Go tswa foo gape fa o re o ya kwa go reng

ba ba *supply* ke bafe, o fitlhela e le gore ke *team* fela. Bagaetsho, ga re ka ke ra tsamaisa lefatsho ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, go tlaa re golo gongwe re baakanye sengwe le sengwe se siame, go nne fela sentle.

Le a itse gore e rile fa gotwe go iwa ditlhopong, *filling stations* di bo di runya gongwe le gongwe fela. Batho ba ne ba setse ba na le *inside information* ya gore Puso e akanya gore e tshela *petrol* kwa *private filling stations*. Go bo go raya gore bone jaanong jaaka le ne le ba itse, ba tsaya sengwe le sengwe ka bonako. Dikgang tse *Honourable Minister*, di ele tlhoko re bone gore Batswana botlhe *benefit*. Rona re pelotshweu, ga re re go tsene maUDC, ra re seemo sa itsholelo se se ntseng jaaka se ntse, e le gore batho ba ne ba itshegela lefura ba bo ba nna ba le nosi ba ba tsamaisang mohama mo, ga se selo se se ka re isang gope fela. Re santse re batla go baakanyetsa tse dingwe go ya kwa pele. Ke a leboga.

MR KAIZER (SELEBI PHIKWE WEST): Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*. Le nna ke ne ke re ke tshwaele mo puong e Tona a re e beileng pele. Ke na le *interest* ya go *debate part e one* fela mo *speech* sa gago se o se ntshitseng, *that is part number 31* e e itebagantseng le *to deploy the systematic monitoring unit* kwa toropong ya Selebi Phikwe. Ke go opele legofi gore o berekile, ka gore kwa Phikwe re tswa kgakala re ntse re ipelaetsa ka manokonoko a re lebaganeng le one, morago ga go emisiwa ga go pompiwa ga metsi mo *shafts* tsa *the former BCL*.

Batho ba Phikwe ba a lela, tumelo ya rona gore ke gore bontsi jwa matlo a re bonang a *crack*, a dirwa ke gore metsi a mantsi a a kwa tlase a tshikhinya lefatsho la toropo ya Selebi Phikwe. O kile wa ntsha mabaka le gone mo Palamenteng gore, ga o dumele gore go emisiwa ga go pompiwa ga metsi ke gone go dirang gore *cracks* tsa matlo di nne teng. Ga ke itse gore a tumelo ya gago ke gore bontsi jwa mantlo a a mo Phikwe, mathata a teng ke *the structural failures*. O dumela gore ga a agiwa sentle, ga se ka mabaka a go emisiwa ga metsi.

Se sengwe se ke batlang go se go bontsha ke gore, ga ke itse gore a ke kgwedi e e fetileng kana tse pedi tse di fetileng, ke dikologile le toropo ya Selebi Phikwe e le gore banni ba toropo eo ba mpiletsa go tla go bona *cracks* tse di diragalang mo matlong a bone. Golo mo jaanong go diragala kgapetsakgapetsa. Re dumela gore *as you have deployed this section* o e isitse kwa Phikwe, gongwe e tlaa tla e ntsha sengwe se se pharologanyo se re ntseng re bona se diragala.

Lephata le *Honourable Minister*, le ntse le le teng mo *ministry* wa gago. Fa o re o a le lebelela, kana *it is just a small section under BGI*. Tumelo ke gore, ntsha *this section under BGI* o e beele fale e ikemele ka nosi, *so that* e kgone go ntsha *functions* tsa yone e sa kgoreletswe ke gore e bereka e le ka fa tlase ga BGI. Fa o ya kwa mafatsheng a mangwe a a tshwanang le Brazil, Malta, Egypt, Algeria, China, *this department is set up* fale e le nosi gore e kgone go dira tiro ya yone e sa kgoreletswe ke sepe gape. Jaanong se ke se go bayang pele ke gore, re na le sekole sa Botswana International University of Science and Technology (BIUST), kwa re nang le *our Engineers and Scientists*. Go pala eng gore lephata le o le ntsho ye go le bapisa le BIUST, *so that graduates* tsa rona tse di ithutelang *engineering* kwa ba kgone go dirisa maranyane a gore a kgone go atologela mo lefatsheng lotlhe. Re ka dumalana nna le wena gore, *every town, city, village and land has its own systematic mode*. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo go matshwanedi e bile go maleba gore, re nna le *this department* e aname le lefatsho le lotlhe, gore e tle e kgone *to guide land boards and Environment and Tourism*. *Let us take an example* ya kwa Hatsalatladi, lefatsho le a fatsega fela kwa mme go nna batho. Ke dumela gore fa *department* e e ne e setse e aname le lefatsho le lotlhe, ba ka bo ba kgona go ntsha *a report* e e tlhalosang gore batho bao ba ntshiwe koo, go na le kwa ba ka kgonang go isiwa teng. *I think* le kwa Mogorosi *if I am not mistaken*, mo dikgaolong tsa Serowe. Jaanong o ka kgona go bona gore fa lephata le re le atolositse, go na le *policy* ya teng e e *clear*, le ka kgona gore *to be implement* ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): *Clarification. Thank you honourable.* Ke ne ke re *when there were issues* tsa lefatsho kwa Hatsalatladi le tse dingwe, BGI e ne e ntse e ikadimile tiro eo e bereka le ba *Lands*. *It is still able to deliver in that particular work*, ke gore e se ka ya nna e kare ga ba a ka ba e emela ka dinao tiro ya teng, le ka kwa Serowe le metse e mengwe e tswetse e ntse e dira tiro ya yone. Ke a leboga.

MR KAIZER: Ke a leboga *Minister*. Ke gore nna fa ke lebile jaana, ke bona o kare ba ne ba tsere loeto fela le le senang maduo. Fa o ne o mpolelela gore batho ba ba fale ba fudusitswe go na le golo gongwe kwa ba beilweng teng, ke ka bo ke kgona go lemoga gore mme *this department* e ntsha maduo, go na le sengwe se e se dirileng. *As we speak*, ditshimo le meraka tsa batho di ntse di gone foo. Diphologolo kana leruo la bone le ntse le gone foo. Jaanong kgang ya me e ntse fela jalo Tona.

Gompieno fa di baya batho go na le *what we call national seismic building codes* le *those ones land boards that are localised*. Jaanong *codes* tse fa *land board* e di dirisa, e ka kgona go tla diemo tsa gore a bo go iphitlhela batho ba tshela kwa tlase ga letshogo la gore go ka nna le dithoromo tsa lefatsho ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Jaanong go botlhokwa tota gore *department* e a ko o e ntsho fela Tona o e beele fale, e kgone *to guide* le gore... gompieno batho ba ba agang kwa toropong ya Selebi Phikwe, *they want to understand* gore a mme mathata ke *material* o ba o dirisang kana ke lefatsho le ba agang mo go lone. Fa go ntshitswe *report* e e le teng gone foo *guiding land board* le eng, batho ba Phikwe le ba lefatsho lotlhe ka bophara, gongwe le gongwe kwa ba agang teng ba ka itse gore diphatso tsa go aga mo lefelong leo ke eng.

Material o ba batlang go o dirisa, ba ka itse gore ba batla o o nang le *strength* se se kae, se se ka emelanang le *any seismic load* e e tswang mo lefatsheng le le leng gone foo. E seng jalo, re ya go nna le mathata kwa toropong ya Selebi Phikwe go fitlhelela. Fa e le gore *department* e ya gago *Minister* ga e a tlhwaafalela go ka tsepama mo goreng e tshwanetse e thuse batho ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke kopo fela e ke e tlišang kwa go wena Tona. *This will be followed by I think a series of questions*. Fa e le gore di a pala *questions*, ke tlaa tla ke tliša *Motion* wa gore *this section* o e ntsho kwa tlase ga BGI e ikemele fale, e kgone go ntsha *mandate* wa yone e sa kgopakgopisane le wa tse dingwe tsa *geology*.

MR NKAWANA: *Clarification Mr Chairperson*. Ke tlaa nna mokhutshwane. Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*. *Honourable Member*, gakolola Tona le fa ba ntse ba nganga ba re matlo ga se mathata a moepo, gore a ba ka supa a a thubegileng pele fa moepo o tswalwa? Ka gore matlo a a thubegang gompieno, *cracking* re simolola go a bona fa moepo o sena go nna o tswalwa. Ke a leboga.

MRKAIZER: Ee gontse jalo. Ke a leboga mokaulengwe. Fa o lebelela *this system* e ke buang ka yone e, fa nne lefatsho la Botswana le sa bolo *to establish it, the system itself has got the capability of even informing you* gore *before cracks* tsa matlo di nna teng kana *before* go nna le *any seismic load* kana *earthquake*, *before that* lefatsho le ne le roroma ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Jaanong ka gore gompieno *we do not have that system* ke gone ba e tlišang, ba palelwa ke go ka supa gore mme kwa morago dithoromo tsa toropo ya Selebi Phikwe di ne di ntse ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Karabo ya teng ke yone e e ntseng fela jalo *Mr Honourable Nkawana*. Ka mafoko a a kalo, ke tsaya gore Tona o nkutlwile. Ke a leboga.

MR BARONGWANG (MOGODITSHANE EAST):

Mma ke go dumedise Modulasetilo. Ke dumedise bakaulengwe mo Ntlong e. Le nna ke tseye sebaka se ke akgole Tona mo tironng e ntle e a e dirang mo lephateng la gagwe. Santlha se segolo se ke batlang go se go lebogela Tona, ke go kgona go rekisa diteemane tsa mokoakoa o e rileng re tsaya Puso, re bo re di fitlhela. Ke dumela gore o fitlhetse *stockpile* se se ntsi sa diteemane, mme o lekile gore *under the severe trade conditions* tse di thata, o kgonne *to clear* diteemane tseo. E bile ga se *conditions* fela, *there were even exposed to 25 per cent tariffs*. Go raya gore di ne di tura go na le nako ya pele.

Ke dumela gore o itemogetse dingwe mo thekisong ya diteemane tse o di fitlhetseng. Sengwe sa dilo tse o di itemogetseng, se ke se dumelang ke gore, *industry* ya rona ya go reka le go rekisa diteemane e santse e le sephiri, e santse e nna o kare e beetswe batho bangwe fale. Batswana *do not participate* go le kalo mo go yone. Ke a go kopa Tona leka go bulela *industry* e, leka *to liberalise the diamond industry*. Leka go fokotsa sephiri *in the diamond industry*. Leka go atumetsa ngwana wa Mogoditshane mo teemaneng, a se ka a nna fela gotwe ke yo o epang teemane kwa moepong, a bo a ikgantsha a re ke *engineer*, le wa Mosetse, bone bao botlhe. Go nne le yo a reng, jaanong nna ke *hustler* ka teemane. A tswe fa phakela a bo a re, ke ya go reka teemane ke bo ke e rekisa. Golo mo o kare go beetswe batho bangwe. Golo mo e bile go nna o kare *we are captured*. Lefatshe la rona *ends up being captured*. Ga ke *sure* gore a re *captured*, mme sephiri se se leng teng se, go na le sengwe se e leng gore ga re se itse. Ke eletsa gore o kare re ka se itse.

Mma ke tabogele kwa kgannyeng ya motlakase. Ke leboga maitoko a gago otlhe a o a dirang mo motlakaseng. Se ke batlang gore o leke go se dira ke go netefatsa gore *we balance the energy dependency strategy* sa rona. Re netefatse gore motlakase o re o ntshang, re na le *market* wa one. Ka gore fa o bala *plans* tsa rona, go supa gore ka bo 2027 re tlaabo re ntsha motlakase o o fetang o re o tlhokang. Potso e tshwanelwa ke go nna gore, *do we have the right infrastructure to transport* motlakase o *to the market? Will we be able to fetch the right price? We might invest now and not be able to sell at the right price* mo nakong e e tlang. *We should try and do what we call an incremental increase or expansion*. Re se ka ra oketsa *production* fela, *grid* kwa yone e ya go felela e imelwa. Re se ka ra oketsa *production* fela e e tlaabong e re kamoso re re re ya *to export* motlakase *back to* South Africa, re bo re fitlhela e le gore Aferika Borwa jaanong o setse a le *sufficient*. Golo mo ke nngwe ya dilo tse o tshwanelwang ke gore o leke go di dira.

Se sengwe se ke se itemogetseng, *we have concentrated in these solar plants*, jaanong re ikgatolosa BPC. A *projects* dipe tse re di dirang di bapise BPC, ka gore kgantele e tlaabo e sena *customers*, mme re santse re na le *loan* ya go duela BPC. *Plans* dipe tse re di dirang tsa motlakase, BPC *should be part of it, because eventually* motlakase *that will be produced by* BPC, o o tshwantshanya le *the one that will be produced by this new project*. BPC e tlaabo e tura. Ga go na ope yo o ka tlholang a sheba BPC. Jaanong a re lekeng go netefatsa gore re gakologelwa gore re na le ngwana yo gotweng BPC, yo a santseng a le *delicate*.

Ke a itse gore nako e a taboga, mme mma ke tabogele kwa go e ya lookwane. *I really appreciate effort* e o e dirang. Ke akanya gore re leke go tabogela *in implementing refinery* kana re simolole go akanyetsa *or driving towards refinery*. *It is very simple, we can just import a mini petroleum plant*, a bo re re *only 10 per cent of 1.3 billion litres* yo re mo ntshang mo go yone, *at least is produced by plant-nyana* e. Gore re nne le *enough and secure petroleum*. Ke a leboga.

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

Elucidation. Thank you very much Mr Chairperson. Ke re o e tshwere sentle ngwana wa bomme. Ke ne ke re e tseye re lebelele kwa dikgaolong, gakere ka fa ke utlwang o ntse o e betsa ka teng, o tla o betsa setoropo, ke bo ke re o bona kgang e e siame thata. E bile ke itumelela gore gompiano re bua ka *diversification*. Mosadimogolo Mma Mmualebe mo bukeng e nngwe, o ne a bua a raya ngwana wa gagwe a re, “ngwanaka, bodiba jo bo jeleng ngwana wa ga mmaago, e re fa o tsena fa go jone, o bo kekologe.” *I think the learnings* tse re nang le tsone mo diteemaneng, jaanong *Honourable Minister*, ke go rata thata *because* go a supafala gore re ya golo gongwe, ka gore *for a long time*, go ne go ntse gotwe bona koo. O a bona gore o dira mo gotweng “*eyes on the ball*” o fetogile, *you are diversifying mining sector*.

Ke batla go bua ka *renewal energy, the good thing* ka yone ke gore *we are going to reduce the carbon foot print* e e leng yone *the language of the day*. *Solar energy Honourable Minister*, mo maitlamong a rona, re ne re re *we are going to make* dilo tse di tshwanang le motlakase gore o nne *accessible*. Ke go rotloetsa thata gore *I support* thata ka fa o buang ka teng gore *solar energy must be accessible* ka gore re nale letsatsi le lentsi.

Gape ke go kope *Honourable Minister* gore a re nne le Botswana o o lesedi, e re fa o tsamaya kwa Mahalapye jaana, go bonale gongwe le gongwe e le gore nnyaa *street lights* ke *solar*; ka gore yone e *cheap*. E re fa ba le kwa godimo ba feta ka difofane, ba bone gore nnyaa mme Botswana o na le dipone. Gompiano ke itse gore go thata ka gore motlakase wa BPC *it becomes very expensive*.

Ke tswelile ke re kgang e ya *outside grid*, re na le batho ba le bantsinsi mo kgaolong ya me *Honourable Minister*; kwa Kudumatse, Shakwe, Palla Road. Ke belaela gore le kwa bo Zoroga ka gore fa ke ntse ke tsere dikgang le *Honourable* Ookeditse, o bua gore go na le batho ba ba batlang motlakase, mme go tlaabo gotwe *they are off grid*. Ke utlwile gore *you are doing something, I am with you*, a re bone gore re ba thuse.

Kwa moepong ke utlwile o mpaya pelo monate mo go maswe ka gore *for the first time* ke utlwa o bua ka *manufacturing*. Matshwenyego a me a matona ke gore fa o ya kwa India, o fitlhela e le gore *manufacturing industries*, dilo tse di dirang ka teemane di bonwa koo, go sena sepe ka kwano. Ke re nnyaa, mme *we are in the right direction*.

Fa Mmamabula fale *Madam*, go na le *this coal mine*, ke go kope gore le bone a e re o ntse o buisanya le bone jaana, a re bone go na le *industries* tsa *steel manufacturing* di le gaufi fale, e se ka ya tla e tswa kwa ntle. *Chemical industries* ba di age gone fale, *cement* jaaka mongwe a ne a bua, ba di age gone fale, go tlatsa yone ya *diamond jewelry* e o neng o bua ka yone.

Ya bofelo *Madam* e e leng gore *it is very close to my heart*, ke Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), gore dira thata gore *all these good efforts* tsa gago di se ka tsa tsamaya. Mongwame, o itse bothata jo bongwe jo bo tonatona jo *Minister* a tshwanetseng a bo lebelele ke gore, o fitlhela e le gore meepo e, fa gongwe e lwantsha batho. *Farmers in the area* o fitlhela ba lela gore ba tseetswe phulo, ke re a go nne le neelano. Mma ke boelele kwa go wena.

MR BARONGWANG: Nnyaa mme ke a leboga. O e tshwere sentle. Selelo seo sa babereki ke se ke dumelang gore *Honourable General* o se tshwere sentle. Tota re le mo mekoteng gape *Honourable Minister*, ke kopa fela gore o iphe nako o bitse lekoko la gago le lebagane le maikaelelo le maikemisetsa a go leka go bula *mines* tse di tswetsweng ka ponyo ya leitlho ka gore di supa di santse di ka bereka. Tse dingwe di tswetswe ka

dipharologanyo tsa sepolotiki se se fetileng, tse dingwe di tswetswe ka *market* wa nako e e fetileng. Ke dumela gore *if we can put up a strong team* e e itebaganyang le go senkela go bula *mines* tsele, re ka bonela batho ba Mogoditshane ditiro.

Ke a go leboga, o a e dira tiro. *Thank you, Mr Chairperson*.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Chief Whip, you are not following your list, so *ga ke itse gore...*

MR DIGWA: Honourable Maele.

MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Ke ne ke re ke supe gore ke eme Tona nokeng mo ikopelong madi a gagwe. Se ba Tswapong North ba se nthomileng fela ke gore, ke leboga thata gore mo metseng ya rona yotlhe e 21, yotlhe e na le motlakase, re kgonne gore re bo re tsenyediwa motlakase mo metseng eo yotlhe. Tota *in terms of* gore a go na le mongwe motse o o senang motlakase, nnyaa foo re siame, e bile ba rile eo re e tsise e le tebogo. Ba re motlakase malatsing a, ga e sa tlhole e le *luxury*.

Motlakase malatsing a, jaanong o tlhokiwa ke mongwe le mongwe. Ngongorego ya bone fela e mo *expansion*. Ke gore go simolola fela kwa Mogapi, Mogapinyana, ga go na selelo kwa se seyong teng. Bo Kgagodi, Diloru, Tamasane, go simolola kwa Moremi go ema kwa Seolwane, go simolola kwa Lerala go ema kwa Malaka, ga go na gope fa e reng o tsena teng, ba bo ba sa go bolelele gore motlakase kwa ditsheng tse disha. Ke sone selelo se se tona kwa Tswapong North. Ba a leboga, mme le fa ba leboga jaana, ba a lela tota gore re thuseng.

Go na le lebaka le le leele tota e le gore bangwe ba ntse ba kopa gore re tsenyediwe; bo *over 10 years*. Ba ntse ba kopa gore isang kwa ditsheng tsa rona. *I do not know what the problem is*. Ke tsaya gore Tona o tlaa re tlhalosetsa gore tota mathata a go atolosetsa motlakase kwa ditsheng tse disha e ka tswa e le eng.

E nngwe e ba ngongoregang ka yone, e ke dumelang gore gongwe o tlaa ntsha lentswe le le utlwalang sentle motho wa gaetsho, ke gore, *customer service* ya bana ba gago ba ba re thusang go tswa kwa Lerala, Palapye, nnyaa tota ke batla go go bolelela boammaaruri *is very poor*. Ke gore le fa ba bolelelwa gore go na le seemo motlakase go rile, pale e e sekame e tlaa tloga e wela bana le gore thapo e ole, *it is a problem*. Ba bangwe *service us from* Palapye, *others from* Lerala, *but the service is horrible*. Eo yone ga ke batle go e loba ka gore e buiwa gongwe le gongwe mo Dikgotleng.

Le gone go tsena diphuthego, ke gore o fitlhela maphata a mangwe a le teng mo diphuthegong tsa Mopalamente, fa e le ba gago bone, *never*. Ba tla fela re omane, re kopile, re khubame, ke gone ba tlaabong ba tla go araba dipotso. Kgotla *meetings* tse ke neng ke tswa mo go tsone tsa *January* tse, kgang e ne e le *land board*, motlakase mme ba seyo. A ko o bue le bone ba leke *just to up their game in terms of customer service*.

E nngwe e ba ngongoregang ka yone kwa Tswapong North ke go kgaoga ga motlakase. Fa marunyana a thiba fela go sekaenyana, o kgaogile. *We really do not know what the problem is*, ke gore go kgaogetse ruri fela. Bogologolo ba kile ba bo ba re bolelela gore motlakase o tlaa kgaoga ka gore re tlaabo re baakanya re reng, jaanong malatsing a fa e le gore pulanyana e a riana fela, go a kgaoga. Ga ke itse gore wa rona ka kwa Tswapong North tota one o dirilwe jang mo o kgaogang fela o sa kgone go itshwarelela. Ke one mathata a re nang le one.

E nngwe *that I want you to explore* Tona, batho ba Botswana Telecommunications Corporation (BTC) ba na le dilonyana tse gotweng Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT). Ke gore VSAT e, o kgona *to access internet* o le kwa dinageng fela tse e leng gore gongwe o ka nna wa re ke sekaka. Ga ke itse gore mo motlakaseng, ka gore malatsing bo *solar* ba teng, ke gore le ka dira jang go tsamaelana le bone ba Telecoms *because* ba kgonne go tla ka tharabololo ya gore le fa e le gore tota ga *go na network*, ba kgone *to provide that* nnetlunyana e gotweng VSAT *and then we are able to access internet*, o bo o bona gore o ka ithusa ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Finally, ya mine closure, go kile ga nna le *Motion* bogologolonyana o o neng o bua nako nngwe o re tota e re fa batho ba fetsa mo meepong, ba nne ba katela, ba se ka ba tlogela mahuti ka gore ba a bo ba sentse fa gongwe naga e ba neng ba dira mo go yone. *So*, ba bo ba kopa gore go nne go katelwa ka gore tota o fitlhela go sa siama fa gongwe go tlogetswe go epilwe fela e le mafuti.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF CHILD WELFARE AND BASIC EDUCATION (MR HUNYEP): *Elucidation*. Ke a leboga Rre Maele. Ke tlaletse mo go yone ya motlakase o kgaogang ke re a ko le batleng *technology* gongwe e e ka emisang gore motlakase o kgaoge kgapetsakgapetsa Tona. Ke tsaya gore re tswa kgakala le motlakase. Tona, re go ema nokeng le rona mme a re tsholetseng dinao. Motlakase wa *roof top* wa *solar*, a ko o tsene ka bonako ka gore ke one o ka

thusang batho ba rona kwa magaeng. *Cost* e e teng fela ke fa o tsenya *solar panels*, go tsweng foo, ga go na *any other cost*. Ke yone tsela nngwe e re ka e dirisang go lwantsha khumanego e re e bonang mo metseng ya rona ka motlakase wa *roof top*. A re tsholetseng dinao re o tsenyeng fela thata ka mashetla.

Kgang e nngwe Rre Maele e o neng o feta ka yone Tona ya ditsha tse di sha, ke bona mathata ao le nna kwa Letsholathebe, Gambule, Gungwe, ditsha tse disha ga di na motlakase. E bile fa gongwe motho a itsenyeditse *transformer*; ba re ga ba letlelelwe go ka tsaya mo *transformer* e e gone foo, ba tshwanetse go ya go simolola fela kwa moragorago. A ko o lebelele kgang ya *transformers* gore batho ba tle ba kgone go bona motlakase.

Ya bofelo, ke tle ke go busetse Tona. Re na le ditswammung tse di ntsinsi mo Botswana tse di ka fetang lesome le bobedi, mme tsotlhe di diretswe ditsela, diporo gore di rwalwe di isiwe kwa ntle ga lefatshe. Fa o tsaya *soda ash* ka boyone, re e diritse seporo gore e fete e ye kwa South Africa, *we do not have a plant here*. E bile *Ministry* wa rona wa *Trade and Entrepreneurship* o tshwanetse o simolole go bereka fela thata le *ministry* wa gago Tona gore re tle re kgone go bona re na le *industries* tse di simolodisiwang gape mo.

Cobalt ke nngwe ya *minerals* tse di ntsi kwa North East. Le kwa Okavango *cobalt* le *lithium* di teng. Fa o ka bona tiro ya teng gore e kana ka eng, *cobalt* le *lithium* ke tsone tse di dirisiwang go dira *batteries* tsa *solar*. *Cobalt* ke yone gape e dirang koloi ya motlakase. Jaaka go lowa jaana kwa Middle East, go raya gore *petrol* e santse e tlaa ya kwa godimo mme fa re ka itirela dikoloi tsa rona tsa motlakase ka gore re na le motswako wa teng wa *cobalt* le *lithium*, re ka felela re ya golo gongwe. Ke go leboga Tona. Ke go busetse rra o tle o tswelele. Ke a leboga

MR MAELE: Ke lebogile thata *for elucidation* ya gago, o ne o e tshwere sentle tota, o nthusa ka fa ke neng ke buang ka teng. Fa ke setse ke wetsa Tona, ga ke itse gore le ka dira jang gore fa gongwe le nne le Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) ya *ministry* wa gago, *just to put tower lights* mo metseng. Metsenyana e mennyennyane ke gore fa o tsena teng fa gongwe fa yo mongwe a sa tshuba lebonenyana, o fitlhela lefifi la teng e le mathata fela. *I was suggesting* gore gongwe fa le kgona e le CSR, latlhelang *tower*-nyana le fa e le kwa Kgotleng mo metseng e. Motsenyana mongwe le mongwe le latlhela *tower*-nyana gore bogolo e re motho le fa a ntse a tsamayatsamaya a tsena mo motseng wa teng, a bone gore golo mo ...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR MAELE: ...ke motse. O dire ka bonako *sir*.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Elucidation.* Gakere e bile o a itse gore *these tower lights* di a diriwa kwa Kanye kwa Botswana Institute for Technology Research and Innovation (BITRI), Goromente a itlame gore o ka reka teng go na le go leba kwa ntle. Ke a leboga

MR MAELE: *Exactly,* go ka re thusa thata e bile, bogolo jang ka di diriwa kwa BITRI jaaka o bua. *The bottom line* ke gore metse e lefifi bosigo. Le fa o ne o bolelelwa gore o ya kwa motseng wa gore, o kgona go timela o bona o kare ga go na motse. Fa e le gore *at least CSR tower lights* e le mo metseng, go ka nna botoka thata. E kare le motho a ralala jaana, a bo a re golo mo ke motse, le fa gongwe ke sa itse gore ke motse o gotweng mang, a bo a kgona go bona thuso.

Ke tsone tse ke neng ke re ke di kope Tona, e le lentse la kwa Tswapong North. Kgang e tona e ba reng o e itlhaganelele, ya ditsha tse disha gore ga go kgone go isiwa motlakase, go botlhoko. O fitlhela ba utlwa botlhoko mo Dikgotleng, mo gongwe e le dikgang tse e leng gore *they have been asking for* motlakase *for over five to 10 years* go ntse go sa kgonagale. *I do not know what the problem is but* o re thusa thata ka yone motho wa gaetsho. Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Order! I now call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate but before that, let me go back to the Assembly.

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Order! Order!

“EXCHANGE OF SPEAKERSHIP”

MADAM CHAIRPERSON (MS MANYENENG): Good afternoon, Honourable Members. Order! Order! Honourable Minister, it is your time to reply.

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): Thank you Madam Chairperson. I must admit I started at 1655, so I thought we still had a bit of time for the Honourable Members to respond but if it was 1635, then I will go ahead and respond.

First start by thanking the Honourable Members for the support and the comments, recommendations that they have given. *Re utlwile mantswe a batho kwa kgaolong...*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Madam Chairperson.

MS KENEWENDO: ...ba bua dikgang tsa bone.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Procedure.* Tanki *Madam Chairperson.* O tlaa intshwarela Tona *to interrupt your floor.* *Madam Chairperson,* fa ke utlwa Tona a lebile nako, *she is sympathetic* to gore gongwe ga go a bua batho ba bantsi, *especially* ka kwano. Ke ne ke re ka gore *she is sympathetic* gore o ka re fa 10 *minutes,* a ga se gore re mo kope 10 *minutes?* Re ne re kgobokantse sengwenyana fa go *Honourable* Kapinga ka gore ke ene o ne a tshwanetse go tsena go tswa fa. Re ne re re re kope fela mo go Tona 10 *minutes.*

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Kekgonegile, you are out of order. You know *gore* they are timed *gakere,* go *tile* she responds ka 1635. *Gakere o a itse* *gore* they are timed, *fa go tswa fa go tsena eng, go tsena eng.* Health e a *tsena.*

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

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: O ka bo a sale a go goisitse nako e nneng a dira, e seng gone jaana.

MS KENEWENDO: Thank you Madam Chairperson. Madam Chairperson, I would like to be very clear here, that we remain very confident in the work that we are doing in the diamond industry. We recognise the challenges that is going through but as I outlined here in Parliament, all of the activities, the changes that we are seeing with our partners around the world. There is nowhere that I will not continue to be optimistic for the diamonds to turnaround. What we know for sure is that we will not go back to being a mono industry, commodity country. That we know for sure. We will assure this nation that we will do a lot more for diversification, but we will do a lot more to get out of our diamonds. In order to ensure that everybody is clear in the work that we have done, year on year sales have increased by 10 per cent. I chose not to focus on diamonds for this particular budget because when I earlier responded to the budget by Minister of Finance, I spent all of my time speaking about the activities in the diamond industry. I did not think that it was necessary for me to repeat those works, particularly because there is a big agenda in the ministry that needed some time and I still did not manage to cover all of the activities that the ministry is doing.

In particular, I had wanted to state that while we are doubling down on diamonds, there are heavy activities that are happening in base metals and critical minerals because we want to make sure that we diversify mining away from diamonds.

As I once stated here, we have started a national exploration company and it will partner with other companies to ensure that we use the best technology to identify all the minerals that this country has. Where we stand, we only have explored 30 per cent of this country. So, we have an opportunity to do more, particularly in the metals space and we are going to do so. Just to update you, there is a lot more work happening in exploration, Cobra Limited of Australia is already investing in copper in the Copperbelt in exploration, True Pan is at a higher stage, they have discovered a major graphite resource near Tonota. Tsodile Resources Limited through Botswana subsidiary, Gcwihaba has also discovered deposits of iron ore in Tsodilo areas. So, there is a lot of work, we are going to consolidate, we are going to look into the old data and ensure that we know what we have in this country and ensure the right investments go into the right places. It is important that we diversify within this space.

When we speak about lessons learnt, Selebi Phikwe *e re rutile go le gontsi* and *re utlwile botlhoko. Matshwenyego a batho ba Selebi Phikwe ga a re robotse. Ga re robale re akantse matshwenyego le itsholelo e e phuphameng fa moepo ole o tswalwa. Ke sone se e rileng* last year, *re ile ra batla madi golo gongwe mme ra kgona gore re reke matlo a e kileng a bo e le a BCL* from liquidation. *Re ne re batla gore re a busetse mo matsogong a ba ba kileng ba bo ba berekela koo. Ke selo se e leng gore tota fa re lebile seemo sa sepatšhe, re ka bo re sa kgona. Ra ikaelela gore re diragatse selo se kwa lephateng, re kgone gore re tlhomamisa gore batho segolobogolo ba boelwa ke sengwe mo dipateng tsa bone. Ke batla go tlhomamisa gore ga re a fetsa, ditiro tse re tlaa di dirang kwa Selebi Phikwe di di ntsi mme e bile re ntse re bereka le liquidator. Re batla go bona gore dikgang tse tsa liquidation le tsona di a fela.*

Madam Chair, *ke batla go tlhalosa jalo gore* we have granted the liquidator permission for the closure of the BCL South East extension shaft *ka June 2025.* We are looking at all the work, the seismic work that Honourable Kaizer was mentioning is fundamental for us to know exactly the environmental impact and the socioeconomic impact that has happened *mo matlong a batho le mo temo le leruong tse di diragalang* in this space.

MR LUCAS: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga. *Minister,* ke ne ke re golo kwa Selebi Phikwe mo bogompienong, go na le kgang e e buegang, o ne o bua gore le kgonne go batla madi golo gongwe gore le kgone go reka matlo

gore a nne *available to batho* ba ba neng ba bereka mo BCL. Gompiano go na le kgang e e buegang e e reng ba ba neng ba bereka kwa BCL, ba solofetse sengwe go tswa mo go reng fa *liquidator* a sena go rekisa tse a di rekisang, ba ka bona dipoelo dingwe. Ke ne ke re golo gongwe *just a bit*, o re tlhalosetse gore *what is going on?* A ba nne ba solofetse gore ba ka bona sengwe fa *liquidator* a ka rekisa a bona madi a a rileng? A ba ba neng ba bereka foo ba ka bona sengwe e le phimolodikeledi *or pension?* Ga ke itse gore e a bo e le eng mme ke ne ke re o e tlhatswe yone e.

MS KENEWENDO: Ke a leboga. Re ne re kile ra tlhalosa gore *severances* di ne tsa duelwa mme go ile ga nna le tsholofetso ya gore go tlaa duelwa *18 months* ka gore moepo o tswetswe ka lebelo. Mme ka gore *18 months* o o ile a se ka a duelwa, re bo re re mma re tle re bone gore go tlaabo go na le eng fa re wetsa kgang e ya *liquidation* gore gongwe re ka kgaola sengwe ra sedila maikutlo. Re santse re le mo kgannyeng eo, re batla gore go tswalwe *liquidation* e ka bonako. Jaaka le itse, kgang ya *liquidation* ga se ya rona fela, ke kgang e e leng kwa *court* mme keletso ya rona ke gore e fele kgwedi e.

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

MS KENEWENDO: *Honourable,* se ke ka se go kaetsang ke gore ka gore re e emetse ka dinao, re boleletse *Master of the High Court* gore a re biletse *creditors' meeting.* Re ne re kile ra ya kwa Selebi Phikwe kwa ra tlhalosetsa batho gore re tshwenyegile gore ga go ise go ko go tlhole go bitswe *creditors' meeting* e sale *meeting* wa ntlha. *How are we reaching 10 years of liquidation* mme go ise go nne le *creditors' meeting?* So, re a o bitsa, re o kopile. O kopiwa kwa go *Master,* ke ene a ka dumelang a bo a re fa *dates.* Ke tsholofetso e re e fang ba kwa Selebi Phikwe.

Ke batla gore ke gatelele gore re tswelala re lebile le bao ba ba kileng ba bo ba berekela kwa Tati ka gore se se botlhokwa, se se lekegileng, e bile re tswelala re ntse re e e lwa kgang ya teng ke gore moepo wa kwa Tati le one o emelele. Tataki e ile ya rekiwa ya bulwa mme re tswelala re ntse re lebile gore ba duetse *that US\$15 million commitment.* Re batla go bona moepo o bulega e bile ditiro tsoitlhe di le *at full commission,* di bonala ka koo.

Ke utlwile bangwe ba bua ka magala. Betsho, magala a botlhokwa, e bile re na le one a le mantshi. Moepo wa Mmamabula o a bula. Ba ne ba re leleditse ba re ba kopa gore re tle go bula moepo mme re ba reetse ra re dirang

re bone se le se dirang, o atologe gore e tle e re re o bula re bo re itse dikgwebo tse e leng gore di diretswe Batswana, re itse *the impact in the economy*, tsotlhe tse e leng gore di tshwanetse gore di bo di dirilwe. Ba a ipaakanya gore fa ngwaga o tsamaya fa gare, re ka kgona gore re tle re kgone gore re tlhalosetse Batswana gore go diragala eng kwa Mmamabula.

Morupule Coal Mine (MCM) o ke neng ke tlhalosa gore o a *expand* kgantele, *the opencast is reopening*. Re setse re le kwa *procurement stage* go itebaganya le *the Coal to Liquid (CTL) project*. Re dumela gore jaaka Sasol e setse e dirile in South Africa, *we should be able to do that here in Botswana to use technology to generate some x-products out of our coal resources*. Re a leka, gongwe e tlaa re re simolola ga felela fa go felelang teng mme dikeletso tsa rona ke gore CTL *project* le yone e emelele.

Ke a itse gore go na le dikgang tsa motlhaba tse ke neng ke sa kgona go di bua. Ke batla go tswelela ke e bua ka Setswana ka gore ke a itse gore Batswana ba ne ba amegile thata gore re tswetse go epiwa ga motlhaba kwa Mahalapye. Re ile ra dira *studies* tse di tlhokegang gore re bone gore a mme re ka bula, mme ra fitlhela e le gore dinoka di senyegile tota, e bile ga go na gope fa e leng gore go ka epega. Ra tswelela re dira ditlhotlhomiso mme ra fitlhela e le *stretch*, ra ya kwa Dikgotleng tsa Shoshong le Mahalapye mme ra tlhalosetsa banni gore re tlaa bula fa kae. Ba ne ba gakolola gore “fa gongwe fa go santse go bapile thata le masimo a rona, a ga le kgone gore le atolose go le sekaenyana gore re se ka ra amega thata?” Re ne ra reetsa ra diragatsa jaaka *studies* tsa rona di re reetse tsa re re ka dira mme e bile le batho ba motse ba kopile gore re dire jalo. Ke selo se e leng gore re batla go se boela mo *South*. Jaaka le itse, le mo *South* ga re ise re bulele kepo ya motlhaba. Re a itse gore ka gore ga re a bula ka kwano, go na le bogodu jo bontsi jo bo diragalang ka kwano mme e bile ba le bantsi ba siela go ya go epa gone ka kwa Mahalapye. Re tshwanetse gore re *balance, study* se tlhoka madi, re batlela madi a teng gore re dire *study* gore re wetse mo ngwageng o gore re tle re tlhalosetse ba ba mo *South* gore motlhaba wa bone o eme jang e bile ba tsena fa kae e bile re rotloetsa ditlhabololo ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Go na le kgang ke ne ke e gateletse fa gore *prospecting and exploration licences will be under full observation and regulation and if you do not disclose, if you do not run your activities as you outlined them, we have the right as per the Mines and Minerals Act to take back what is ours*.

There seems to be a misunderstanding that the minerals in this country do not belong to Botswana and to Batswana, they do. We have all the right tools to enforce and regulate what belongs to us, when we give it to a mining company it is not that Botswana relegates its authority over those mining spaces. At any time, if we think the and regulations are not followed, if disclosures are not properly made, if we think that there is under reporting, we have the right to take action and we will do so, we will withdraw what is ours. We are going to review the mining cadastral platform and ensure that what we clean up and what we eventually put out is an open sourced data, that will enable faster transition from exploration to productive mining, this is what we want. We do not want speculators in the market anymore, because it has taken us so much time, like we give you a mining license, a prospecting license, an exploration license and 20 years later we keep renewing, 20 years later there is no mine to speak to. We want the mines, we want the jobs, we want the developments.

As it pertains to those mines that have...

MR MAPULANGA: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Mma ke go leboge Tona. Ke utlwa o bua thata ka *prospects* le ba ba neetsweng *these licences*. Ke ne ke re gongwe o ka atolosa, ka gore fa o ntse o bega fa o ne o bua ka *the Geoscience Institute* ya gore ba ne ba dira *prospects* kana ba na le *report* e ba e dirileng *regarding the belt* e le e tshwereng mo teng, bo Khoemacau kwa Toteng. Jaaka o ne o bua ka ... (Inaudible)..., e atologa go le kafe go ya go tsena mo *districts* tse di tshwanang le Chobe. Ke utlwa o re o ikaelela gore gope kwa ba boneng teng *these prospects*, go diragale gore meepe o nne teng. *I am sure and you are aware* le wena gore, *there are deposits in the Chobe District*, le ya go dira jang ka kgang ya *land use* mo kgannyeng ya teng?

MS KENEWENDO: *Thank you Madam Chairperson. Thank you Honourable Member.* Sengwe le sengwe tota ke dipuisanyo le beng ba motse, gore re fitlhetse sennanne, jaanong go na le fa re se fitlhetseng teng, lona la reng. Ke sone se re simololang re kopa *surface rights*, ga re ka ke ra fa fela e le gore beng ba motse bone ba re nnyaa, rona re dumela gore *it is more productive to do agriculture*. E tlaa re re tshwere sengwe se re reng se *commercial grade* kwa Chobe, re bo re tla re le bolelela. Ee, ke a itse se o se lebileng, *but we are awaiting formal communications. Thank you.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification Madam Speaker.

MS KENEWENDO: *Ke wetse mo meepong e e tswetsweng, ke tlaa go fa ga ke tswa fa. Mo meepong e e tswetsweng jaaka ya Selebi Phikwe, re ithutile gore go bothokwa gore re nne le a Post Mine Life Rehabilitation Fund. Last year I delivered on this, that we will be expecting this fund. Some companies have started to declare where the money is. One just yesterday, was making the declaration of the first USD 5 Million that has been put in the trust account towards rehabilitation. We are expecting that every company that will do mining in Botswana, will also work towards rehabilitation.*

The other mines *tse gotweng nnyaa di buleng di na le sengwe, re tshwanetse re sekaseke pele gore go na le eng* inside those mines. This is why we felt it important to introduce small-scale mining, because maybe these mines were not commercially viable at the large-scale standard of mining that we currently practice in Botswana. So, with introducing small-scale mining, it will allow lesser requirements for capital, lesser technology and so forth. We would be able to tap a lot more into these previously non-commercial mines, because there is belief that they can run under different auspices. We will make the right regulations around this, and this year will be a big year for implementing the Mr Dev Strategy that I mentioned earlier.

MR MOROLONG: *Clarification. Minister o setswerere thata le puo ya gago mma, ke a go leboga. Ke kopa gore mo ditlhalosong tsa gago mma, tsa botswerere jo bo kalo, a ko o tswerefale fela o tlhalose gore moepo wa magala wa Mmamantswe kwa Kgatleng, o amega jang mo dithulaganyong tse di ntle tse o di buang tse. A o gololela Bakgatla gore moepo oo ba ka o bula, ba o dirisa?*

MS KENEWENDO: *Honourable Morolong, ke sale ke tlhalositse gore Bakgatla a ba goroge kwa ofising, re tle re ba thuse jaaka re thusitse ba ga Honourable Mathoothe. Village Development Committees (VDCs), dikoporase, tse dingwe kwa Ikongwe le Shoshong. Di teng tse di tlang VDCs, dikoporase, metse e tla e re nnyaa le rona re batla quarry kana mine, we facilitate. We look at the requirements, and sometimes we even say nnyaa kana mo ke ga morafe, mo ke ga dikoporase, the requirements maybe too stringent, let us give them a little bit of leeway for them to comply. Re tlaa tswelera re dira tshipidi-tonto. Ke kile ka tla fa ka rotloetsa gore betsho, ga le itse gore le na le ditswammung kwa go lona, motlhaba, quarries, buang le rona re thusane gore*

your VDCs, your co-operatives di ka dira jang gore le tsone di tsene mo dikgwebong. Re se ka ra utlwalela dikgwebo go sele, e nne tsa rona le rona.

Ke batla gore ke tsene mo go ya motlakase, re na le mathata a *old aging fragile infrastructure*. Ke yone...

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Order! Honourable Minister, be mindful of time. *Fa e re* 1705, I will be putting the question.

MS KENEWENDO: Ga se gore ke na le 1042?

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Nnyaa, ka fa e ntseng ka teng, e ntse fela jalo. 1705 I will be putting the question.

MS KENEWENDO: Ke ntse ke e ja dikgang, ka gore ke ne ke lebile gore nako e...

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Ee, ke a bona gore jaanong o iketlile. Nanabela fela o tlhwaafale.

MS KENEWENDO: Ee.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke kopa tlhaloso.

MS KENEWENDO: Okay, mme e ile.

MR SALESHANDO: *Clarification. I will be just 10 seconds. Madam Chairperson, ke kope fela ka gore ke a bona gore o ntse o gatelelwa ke nako, gore o re assure gore can you avail a copy of the speech that you read out. Jaaka ke ne ke bua, rona se re letseng re se filwe bosigo gotwe ke sone sa bofelo jaanong re ithlokomolose di sele, se farologana le se o neng o se bala fa. I just wanted assurance gore we will get the latest version.*

MS KENEWENDO: Nnyaa, tota ga gona gore go tlaa tweng. Ke raya gore ditiro di di ntsi, se ke batlang go se le bolelela se se ntsi, ke tlaa dira jang tota ke batla go le bolelela gore re theogetse, re theogetse.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ... (Laughter!)

MS KENEWENDO: Ke tlaa tlhomamisa gore ke a se le fa Honourable LOO, ditiro di di ntsi thata di a dirwa.

Madam Chairperson, mma ke tsene mo kgannyeng ya transmission lines. We are concerned about the fragile transmission lines as well and we know this is not only a Tswapong issue. Everybody is concerned gore fela fa pula e sarasara, go nna le mathata. Ke sone se ke simolotseng fela ke tlhalosa gore, we are unbundling BPC and one of the things that will happen is independent transmission service providers. Re batla gore ba bangwe ba tsenye

madi fa rona re palelwang ke go a tsenya teng, gore re kgone gore re atolose ditlhabololo tsa ditshipi tsa motlakase go gorosa motlakase o o itsetsepetseng sentle kwa bathong.

Gompieno jaana re santse re ema re simolola re kopa pele kwa *Finance* gore nnyaa re feng P2 billion yo mongwe foo re tlhabolole *the transmission lines*, but fa re fetola re tsaya gore re ka kgona gore re rotloetse madi gore a tsene *in the space* jaaka go diragetse ka Independent Power Producers (IPP). Gompieno re kgona gore re *generate* motlakase, mme e se BPC e e dirang, e le gore re kgonne gore re bitse ba bangwe jaaka ba Mmadinare, Jwaneng, Jindan jalojalo. *It is the IPPs that are allowing more investment into the country. So in the transmission lines we expect the same.*

Tota ke ne ke solofetse gore ba khansela ba tlaabo ba le teng, ka gore re a ba bolelela le rona gore Local Government, solar is the future. It will be easier for you to put solar streetlights, use whatever budget that you have, talk to us. Beke e e tswang e re ntse re bua le bone re re, re boleleleng dikole tse le batlang go di gogela motlakase, go tura mo go kae re negotiate. We would do the same for all the other services. It is important gore Budget ya Local Government e kgone go thiba village electrification ya streetlights kana dipone tse di neng di buiwa ke Rre Maele.

Re tlhwaafetse on exporting. Ke ne ke utlwa gore Rre Barongwang o ntse o bua le team ya me, ba ile ba go bolelela dikgang tse re di jang kwa ofising, mme e ne e ntse e le gore ra re, yes we are going to have excess production. What will we do with excess production; this is why we were so busy in 2025 signing MoUs of trading capacity with Zambia, signing end of those months with South Africa and with Namibia. Now we are getting funding for the feasibility study of the interconnector through African Development Bank (AfDB) to Zambia similarly Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) for the interconnection to South Africa. If we are done with our projects 2027/2028 and others are not done, we are good to go, and that is the plan. The first move advantage is what we have, our electricity is cheap, what we have negotiated is a lot more affordable than the 50 cent per kilowatt hour that is being traded in Congo, Zambia, to mention a few. So we are ready. We are aware of all the challenges that will come in having excess capacity. We must work on that and we are working on it, I can assure you of that.

Madam Chairperson, *ka gore le ntseetse three minutes le fa ba kile ba mpolelela gore e re ke bua ke bo ke itsenyetsa nako, ke bo ke itsenyetsa le mo phone ya me, ke tlaa bona gore le watch ya lona e njela two minutes... (laughter!)...Ke re ke wele Madam Chairperson ke leboge mongwe le mongwe yo o tsereng matsapa a go bua mo budget ya rona, a to engage le Batswana mo dilo tsothle tse re di dirang. Ke wele ke rotloetsa Batswana gore ba tswelele ba lebile se se tlaa diragalang in the diamond sector, jewellery is coming, we want talent, designs. We want to send artisans to France, we want the necklaces tse o di dirang jaana ka mae a bontšhe, o tsenya le teemane gone foo. Ke bone ba Nigeria ba dira. Ga re ka ke ra palelwa ke go dira bontle jo bo ntseng jalo. Di teng ditshono, di a go tla. Re a go tsenya madi a marketing mo Batswaneng. Ke a kopa gore re di emele ka dinao.*

Madam Chairperson, *e re ke wela ke bo ke boela gape ke re, ke a kopa gore, the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-Three Million, Three Hundred and Forty-One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty Pula (P373,341,960) in the Consolidated Fund be approved and stand as part of the Schedule of the Appropriation (2026/2027) Bill 2026 under Recurrent Budget; and that the sum of Five Billion, Two Hundred and Twenty-Six Million, Six Hundred and Twenty-Six Thousand, Nine Hundred and Fifty-Nine Pula (P5, 226, 626, 959) in the Development Fund Estimates be approved and stand as part of those estimates in accordance with the Estimates Book as presented. I thank you and I move accordingly Madam Chairperson.*

Question put and agreed to.

ORGANISATION 1100-MINISTRY OF HEALTH

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, note that two hours ten minutes have been allocated to this organisation. I shall call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate at 1500 hours on Monday 9th March, 2026 and the question will be put at 1530 hours, still on Monday afternoon. Honourable Assistant Minister, please present.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Thank you so much Madam Chairperson and Honourable Members. I am honoured to present the Recurrent and Development Budget for the Ministry of Health for the 2026/2027 financial year. I request an amount of Seven Billion, Five Hundred

and Eight Million, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand, Five Hundred and Ninety Pula (P7, 508, 872, 590) and Six Hundred and Fifty-Three Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty-Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-One Pula (P653, 958, 961) for the Recurrent and the Development Budget respectively.

As I go into the speech Madam Chairperson, allow me to thank you and to thank particularly the staff at the Ministry of Health and Members of the House who had been very serious about helping us at the time when we have gone through a rather bumpy period, with exception of course of Furniture and a few other ones who have not been serious about this crisis,

Madam Chairperson, the Ministry of Health's transformation agenda for the next financial year will be anchored in the NDP 12 and BETP. It aims to strengthen co-health system capacities, achieve at least 75 per cent Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2030, through a revitalized primary health care and targeted inclusion and diversified health financing by reducing Government's share of total health expenditure from about 80 per cent to 60 per cent by the year 2030. Implementation will be phases three pillars:

- Immediate health system resuscitation
- System stabilisation
- Building a high-quality and sustainable health system

STRATEGIC FOCUS 1: REVITALISING PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Madam Chairperson, I wish to highlight on a few primary health care programmes that have anchored our public health successes and challenges:

Non-Communicable Diseases

Madam Chairperson, Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) particularly cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases, remain the leading cause of premature mortality in Botswana, accounting for more than 58 per cent of all annual deaths.

Madam Chairperson, to further strengthen evidence-based decision-making, a population-based survey on risk factors for cancer and other NCDs was recently concluded. Overall, the findings indicate that over a 10 year period from 2014 to 2024, Botswana made

marginal gains in reducing some behavioural NCD risk factors, while biological risk factors have worsened considerably. Therefore, we must urgently strengthen the country's multisectoral NCD response to accelerate prevention, reduce risk factors and improve treatment outcomes.

On Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome HIV/AIDS Madam Chairperson, Botswana has surpassed the 95-95-95 HIV targets, achieving 95-98-98 in 2021, and has attained Gold Tier status on the Path to Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV. Our current focus is therefore, on closing the remaining gaps, particularly the first "95," as undiagnosed individuals are increasingly difficult to reach, and the second "95," which is affected by laboratory system constraints. We are also intensifying efforts to eliminate vertical transmission of hepatitis B and syphilis.

On Malaria Madam Chairperson, as part of efforts to achieve zero local malaria transmission, Government has introduced an innovative mosquito spatial repellent intervention in the Okavango District, in partnership with Johnson & Johnson. This intervention complements Indoor Residual Spraying and Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets, thus strengthening protection for communities that are most at risk. We reaffirm therefore, our commitment to the elimination of malaria.

As part of this, you will be aware that the President of the Republic of Botswana, Advocate Duma Gideon Boko is Chairperson of the African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA). At the 39th Ordinary Session of the African Union (AU) Summit, he called for renewed financial commitment to African led malaria elimination, noting the 12 Member States have established End Malaria Councils and Funds, mobilising over \$188 million to strengthen national responses. To this end, Botswana will establish its End Malaria Council in the 2026/27 financial year.

STRATEGIC FOCUS 2: OPTIMISING SPECIALISED HEALTH SERVICE

Madam Chairperson, our country is flagged with critical shortage of specialised personnel across several professional cadres. The ministry will address these gaps through the implementation of needs-based training plans and targeted recruitment strategies. These interventions are expected to ease congestion, reduce waiting times, and enhance the overall efficiency and quality of care within public health facilities in the long run.

SIR KETUMILE MASIRE TEACHING HOSPITAL (SKMTH)

Madam Chairperson, Government has resolved to expedite the transition of Sir Ketumile Masire Teaching Hospital (SKMTH) from a private entity to a fully functional public institution. This strategic move is intended to fully optimise use of SKMTH, strengthen national referral capacity, relieve current system pressures, and restore safe, equitable access to critical and specialised healthcare services.

The transition of SKMTH into a fully operational public hospital is in a phased approach, with full transition by the 1st April 2026. To this end Madam Chairperson, we have increased the number of emergency medical services across the country to 16 locations in the current financial year, with the establishment of the EMS at Nata and Kanye. These bases will require additional resources in order to cater for the high level of road traffic accidents in areas such as the Trans-Kalahari Highway, A1 and along the A3.

The ministry intends to expand EMS services to new locations being Gumare, Tutume and Tsabong in the next 12 months.

To go into Strategic Focus Area 3, we are reengineering our operations, and we are looking to innovate health care finance mechanisms, national health insurance and embark on strategic purchasing.

Our ministry is expanding innovative financing instruments, including cost recovery mechanisms, and reference tariffs to strengthen fiscal sustainability. We are also looking at ways for public health facilities to generate income through collaboration with the private sector to jointly fund and support health care provision in the country.

One strategic reform in the health financing space is the introduction of the National Health Insurance (NHI) which aims to advance Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through innovative Financing and Strategic Purchasing. The NHI is designed to secure financial protection for all citizens through pooled risk-sharing, efficient purchasing, and equitable access to care.

Digitalisation of Healthy Services

Madam Chairperson, I am pleased to report that we are making tremendous progress in strengthening the digital foundations of our health sector through the

implementation of the Health Information Exchange (HIE). Two core components are now ready for deployment; a Client Registry enabling unique patient identification using Omang or passport numbers, and a Facilities Registry providing unique identification of all health facilities nationwide. As the HIE expands, it will further enhance the identification, tracing, and tracking of medicinal commodities, thereby improving efficiency, transparency, and accountability over the next financial year.

A key milestone is the establishment of the National Health Intelligence Centre, scheduled for completion before the end of the current financial year. This Centre will function as a national platform for collecting, processing, and analysing real-time health data across all levels of care from community health workers to tertiary referral hospitals.

Supply Chain Management

We are aiming for transition of Central Medical Stores (CMS) into an independent entity that is aligned with the National Supply Chain Strategy (2023–2028) and the BETP. The reform seeks to establish a reliable, resilient, and sustainable supply chain that guarantees national commodity security. This will require legislative and policy reforms to enhance operational efficiency, ensure sustainable financing, and enable strategic sourcing of quality-assured products at competitive prices.

STRATEGIC AREA 4: REGULATION AND OVERSIGHT

Madam Chairperson, the health sector will embark on a transformative regulatory reform agenda aimed at modernising oversight, strengthening health security, and enhancing public trust in the health, pharmaceutical, and food industries. These reforms will review outdated laws, close regulatory gaps, and stimulate innovation and industry development while ensuring the highest standards of public health protection.

Health Care Infrastructure

I wish to brief Madam Chairperson, that the Ministry of Health has 15 projects which were affected by the Government decision to revoke the use of the Development Manager (DM) Model as a method of management, implementation and delivery of public works projects in Botswana. These projects were at Stage 2 (Concept and Viability stage) at the time of review. Therefore, our ministry awaits conclusion and recommendations on the review of DM projects by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure in the next financial year.

Non-Development Manager (DM) Model Projects

I wish to brief Madam Chairperson, that construction of Moshupa Primary Hospital, additional 36 staff houses are ongoing though behind schedule. The project is now anticipated to be completed during the 2026/27 financial year.

Maintenance and Refurbishment of Health Facilities

Madam Chairperson, our ministry has prioritised refurbishment of the four referral hospitals being Sir Ketumile Teaching Memorial Hospital, Princess Marina, Nyangabgwe and Sbrana Psychiatric Hospitals. Phase I of the refurbishment works at Sbrana Psychiatric Hospital is complete and plans are underway to transition to phase II. The other referral hospitals through collaboration with the Ministry of Finance will utilise the ring-fenced funds to refurbish key infrastructure and equipment to bring hospitals to an appropriate state for full optimisation.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE 2026/2027 FINANCIAL YEAR.

Allow me now to present Madam Chairperson, the budget proposals under our ministry for the financial year 2026/27.46. The proposed budget for the financial year 2026/27 amounts to Eight Billion, One Hundred and Sixty-Two Million, Eight Hundred and Thirty-One Thousand, Five Hundred and Fifty-One Pula (P8, 162, 831, 551.00) of which Seven Billion, Five Hundred and Eight Million, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand, Five Hundred and Ninety Pula (P7, 508, 872, 590.00), or 90 per cent of that is for Recurrent Budget, while Six Hundred and Fifty-Three Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-One Pula (P653, 958, 961.00) or 8 per cent is for Development Budget.

2026/2027 RECURRENT BUDGET ESTIMATES

Madam Chairperson, the proposed Recurrent Budget amount for the Ministry of Health will cater for personnel emoluments and other operational expenses, and will be apportioned as below.

(a) Personnel Emoluments (PEs)

This parent account will be allocated Three Billion, Four Hundred and forty-One Million, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Six Thousand, Six Hundred and Ten Pula (P3,441,976,610.00) or 46 per cent of the proposed Recurrent Budget allocation for financial year

2026/2027. The Ministry PEs allocation includes the relocation of National AIDS and Health Promotion Agency (NAHPA) budget from the Ministry for State President, Defence and Security amounting to Fifty-Three Million, Six Hundred and Eighty-Four Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirty Pula (P53,684,830.00).

(b) Operational Expenses / Other Charges

An amount of Four Billion, Sixty-Six Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eighty Pula (P 4,066,895,980.00) or 54 per cent of the proposed Recurrent Budget allocation is requested for financial year 2026/2027. The ministry other allocation includes the relocation of NAHPA budget from the Ministry for State President, Defence and Security as I have noted, amounting to Ninety Million, Six Hundred and Fifty-Six Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety Pula (P90,656,890.00). Additionally, the Operational Expenses Budget Estimate has been reduced by Two Hundred and Seventy-Seven Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Five Hundred and Sixty Pula (P277,225,560.00) or 7 per cent. This decrease will largely affect the related core mandate and support service expenses, which includes subventions, general expenses and supplies, institutional running expenses, maintenance of equipment & buildings, training and special expenditures.

Madam Chairperson, the largest share of the proposed overall budget is allocated to the Department of Public Health headquarters, with a total amount of Two Billion, One Hundred Million, Four Hundred Thousand, Nine Hundred and Thirty Pula (2,100,400,930.00) or 28 per cent of the proposed overall budget, and at least 92.7 per cent of this allocation is reserved for salaries and allowances and less than 8 per cent is allocated to operational expenses under the department's headquarters.

The second largest share of the proposed overall budget is allocated to the ministry headquarters at One Billion, Four Hundred and Forty-Four Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-Three Thousand, Six Hundred and Ten Pula (P1,444,593,610.00) or 19.2 per cent of the proposed overall budget. A significant part of this Budget Estimates amounting to Four Hundred and Sixty-One Million, Five Hundred and Forty-Seven Thousand Pula (P461,547,000.00) is earmarked for the employer contributions towards medical aid for all civil servants (for both the Central Government and Local Government) and pensioners who opted to remain in the fund.

The other significant allocation under the ministry headquarters goes to mission hospitals, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), NHI, partnerships, SKMTH) Botswana Medicines Regulatory Authority (BoMRA) subventions with a total amount of Five Hundred and Seventy-Six Million, Four Hundred and Seventy-Six Thousand, Nine Hundred and Thirty Pula (P576,476,930.00).

The third largest share of One Billion, One Hundred and Ninety-Three Million, Three Hundred and Thirty Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty Pula (P1,193,330,730.00) or 15.9 per cent of the ministry proposed overall budget is allocated to CMS.

Madam Chairperson, the remaining balance from the proposed budget allocations for year 2026/2027 which is Two Billion, Seven Hundred Seventy Million, Five Hundred Forty-Seven Thousand, Three Hundred and Ten Pula (P2,770,547,310.00) or 36.9 per cent of the overall budget will be shared by the following 12 ministry departments: Health Inspectorate, Botswana Public Health Institute (BPHI), Clinical Support Services, Nursing and Midwifery Services; referral hospitals, Specialised Health Care (SHC), National Health Laboratory (NHL), health services and NAHPA.

2025/2026 DEVELOPMENT BUDGET ESTIMATES

To this effect, we request an amount of Six Hundred and Fifty-Three Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty-Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-One Pula (P653,958,961.00) to continue with implementation of development projects that remain under its purview. The largest share of this budget, which is Four Hundred and Ninety-One Million, Four Hundred and Twenty-Four Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-One Pula (P491,424,961.00) is allocated to the Department of Primary Health Care, which will implement infrastructure projects and programmes.

Hospital Services Programme has been allocated the second largest share of the budget amounting to One Hundred Million (P100,000,000.00) or 15 per cent of this budget, which is earmarked for refurbishment of referral hospitals.

Madam Chairperson, the remaining Sixty-Two Million, Five Hundred and Thirty-Four Thousand Pula (P62,534,000.00) or 10 per cent is allocated to the ministry headquarters for consultancies, computerisation and Fleet Expansion Programmes.

CONCLUSION

Madam Chairperson, this concludes my presentation of the 2026/2027 Recurrent and Development Budget requests for my ministry. I therefore move that the sum of Seven Billion, Five Hundred and Eight Million, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand, Five Hundred and Ninety Pula (P7,508,872,590.00) under the Recurrent Budget and Six Hundred and Fifty-Three Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty-Eight Thousand, Nine Hundred and Sixty-One Pula (P653,958,961.00) under the Development Budget be approved and stand part of the Schedule of the 2026/2027 Appropriation Bill for Head 1100 in the Development Fund Estimates. I thank you Madam Chairperson.

MR MOSANANA: *Procedure.* Ke a go leboga Madam Chairperson. Ke ne ke re e re Tona a santse a le foo, ke fete ka kgang e e kwa Kanye. Babereki ba sepatela sa Kanye ga ba ise ba amogele *even now.*

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Nnyaa *Honourable* Mosanana, ga e dirwe jalo. Ya go nna fa fatshe *Honourable Minister.*

MR MOSANANA: Nnyaa, ke bua ka dilo tse di tlhwaafetseng.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: *Honourable* Mosanana, nkabo e sa le ya re a ntse a tswetse fa gare fale a bo o kopa *clarification*, e seng a setse jaanong a weditse, a bo e le gone o rialong.

Honourable Members, the floor is open.

MR AARON (NGAMI): Ke a go leboga mongwashadiame. Mma le nna ke tseye sebaka se, gongwe ke leboge Tona yo a sa tswang go re baya pego pele, le fa ke sa bona sepe se se kalo sa batho ba kgaolo ya me. *Madam Chairperson*, ntetle ke adime mafoko a Tona a neng a sa tswa go bula ka one a a mo *Paragraph 3* fa a bua ka Primary Health Care (PHC). A re, “PHC *remains the cornerstone and the most effective pathway towards the attainment of the universal health care.*” Ke mo reye ke re nna le ene re dumalana fela thata. Ke dumela gore PHC e botlhokwa thata.

Tona, *through you Madam Chairperson*, ke supe gore go thata gore *we can attain this* fa re na le *challenges* tse re nang le tsone mo bogompionong. Ke e fa sekai fela; dilo di tshwana le *ambulances*, dikgaolo tsa Botswana ka bontsi ga di tsamaege Tona mme re na le *challenges* tse mo bogompionong lefatshe lotlhe ga le na *ambulances.*

Ke go fa sekai fela kwa kgaolong e ke tswang mo go yone. Xaxa/Xangwa ga e na *ambulance* gompieno. Ke bua ka *area* e e leng gore *the distance from* Gumare to Xangwa, *it will take about 200 kilometres (km) but* mo lebakeng leo, re bua ka *distance* e e tsayang *more than seven hours*. Ke gore fa o e lebelela ka *kilometres*, gongwe o ka tsaya gore e gaufi mme ka gore ga gona ditsela, go ntse fela jalo. Se se tshwana fela, Nokaneng ga e na *ambulance* jaaka re bua jaana, Tubu ga e na *ambulance*, Nxauxau ga e na *ambulance*. Chukumuchu ga e na *ambulance*, Mogotho go ya kwa Gudigwa, ke gore *it is the whole district*.

Re abile *clinics* mme ga re a bona gore a tse di tshwanelang gore di tsamaye le tsone di na le tsone. Ke a tlhaloganya, tse ke di buang tse ke dikai fela ka gore ke dumela gore Botswana otlhe go ntse jalo. Fa Tona mongwe le mongwe a ka ema fa, ke tsaya gore le ene o ne a ka rurifatsa se ke sa tswang go se bua.

Madam Chair, re mo serung sa malaria kwa kgaolong ya rona mo bogompionong. Fa o bua ka malaria, o bua ka kgaolo ya rona. Se se utlwisang botlhoko ke gore ditsompelo le melemo ya malaria, ga go na tsamaiso e e tlhomameng ya go bona gore dilo tse di fitlhelela kgaolo pele ga malaria e nna teng. *Season* ya malaria kwa go rona kwa Okavango e simologa *from October or November, depending* gore pula e simolotse go na leng. *Spraying is a preventative method*, a re netefatseng gore re dira pele ga malaria e nna teng, e seng gore re bo re simolola re re a *spray* gone jaana.

Fa ke ka go fa sekai gone gompieno, re sa tswa go latlhegelwa ke botshelo *yesterday* ka ntata ya malaria kwa Sekondomboro. Mooki o ne a sa itse o ka dira eng motho a sena le fa e le pilisi. Fa e le gore o batla bosupi, ke bosupi jo e leng gore bo teng. Go ne go sena dipilisi le fa e le koloi e e ka tsayang molwetse gongwe ya mo isa *to the nearest better facility* e e leng Shakawe. Molwetse o feletse a swela mo diatleng tsa bone go sena gore ba ka mo thusa. *That is a very painful and a traumatic situation* mo mooking fa e le gore go ntse jaana.

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

MR AARON: Go tlhabisa ditlhong gore e re re bua ka diemo tse di ntseng jaana, Mohwasa a bo a tshega. Botswana, UDC e gotweng e le emetse, a ke kemedi e re ka reng ke kemedi go ntse jaana? Fa e le gore ke nnete le bona gore batho ba Okavango ke batho, re tshwanetse ra bona gore dilo tse di a ba fitlhelela ka gore malaria *is not an emergency*. Re a itse gore *every year* go nna le malaria. Jaanong fa motho a ema a bo a re fedisa malaria go ntse jaaka go ntse jaana, go utlwiswa botlhoko.

Ke a tlhaloganya gore re bua ka NHI. Re supa gore ke yone *the magic thing*, e tlaa rarabolola mathata otlhe a botsogo. *Honourable Minister through you Madam Chair*, o ka ipotsa gore fa gompieno jaana re sa kgone gore o ka re dipilisi di seyo, ra isa batho kwa *pharmacy*, re bo re re tlaa fa batho dikarata tsa e leng gore ba ka ya kwa dipateleng jaaka ba rata, a mme tota re bua boammaaruri? Ke bona mo *Paragraph 28* o supa gore o tshwere madi a e leng gore *it is over P77 million* a a tlaa simolodisang NHI e. Ke bona o supa mo *paragraph 27* gore *“we are also looking at ways for public health facility to generate income through collaboration with a private sector to jointly fund and support the health innovation.”* *Honourable Minister through you Madam Chair*, *when are you willing to tell* Botswana that you are planning to hand over the hospitals and clinics to the private sector? Fa e le gore karata e gatwe e tlile go fiwa motho gore o ka ya kwa a ka bonang thuso teng...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR AARON: Intshwarele jalo pele ke tlaa go fa kwa phelelong. Fa e le gore la re karata e ka fiwa motho go ya bona thuso kwa a ratang teng mme kana fa re lebile *private hospitals* gompieno di botoka thata go na le *public hospitals*. Go raya gore *public hospitals* di tlile go swa. *Mind you*, potso e ke ne ke e botsa botsa batho ba *Health* kwa komiting. Batho ba *Health* ba re arabile ba re *by the time* e re tlileng go simolola *this thing*, re tlile go netefatsa gore *Government* o tlile go nna *the regulatory authority*. Dipatela tse di tlaabo di tsamaisiwa ke ba ba tlaabong ba di tsamaisa *and truly that is what we need you* gore e re fa o bua, o bo o bua ka dilo tse.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: May I please help you, clarification.

MR AARON: Ke tlaa boela kwa go wena, ke tlaa go fa nako, ga ke na nako e e kalo gone gompieno. O santse o na le nako, o shwegashwega le eng o tlile go *respond? Through you Madam Chair*, re tlhaloganya gore mo nakong e e fetileng *Minister* o kile a supa gore ba tlaa leka ka bojotlhe gore ba buse baitseanape kana ba hire baitseanape ba e leng gore ke *specialists* gore ba tle mo dipateleng tsa rona. *So*, tsholofelo ya rona e ne e le gore re tlaa bona dilo tse di tswelela di diragala. Mo bogompionong jaana, batho ba santse ba ema dikgwedikgwedi ba emetse *special services*, le simolola leng go dira dilo tse le di buang? Le rata go bua mme le sa diragatse ditsholofetso tsa lona.

Go tshwana fela le gompiano fa re tla re bua ka dipatela, betsho mma ke le feng sekai; sepatela sa Gumare se sale se solofeditswe ke *Honourable Joy Phumaphi*. Ga ke itse gore o tlhaloganya go ke leng? *That was in 2000*, ga ke itse gore o ne o le kae wena. Gompiano o *Minister*. Sepatela se re buang ka sone *as I speak* gompiano, e santse e le *a primary hospital*. Ke bua ka sepatela se e leng gore fa o bua ka *refurbishment, it is not the language that you can use for that hospital. You need to totally relocate it and build a proper primary hospital afresh* le fa batho Okavango ba le reile ba re ga ba tlhokane le *a primary hospital* ka gore ba na le *primary hospital* kwa Shakawe. Ba tlhokana le *a district hospital* ka gore Okavango *is a district*. Le tsisa leng *this district hospital* ka le nna le bua dilo tse mme ga le di diragatse? *I yield for you Honourable Hikuama*.

MR HIKUAMA: *Point of clarification*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Chairperson*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Aaron*. Re gakolole fela gore kana ke *debate* e e siameng e e leng gore fa Tona a ne a eletsa, o ka bo a tlhalositse sengwenyana se a neng a dumela gore ga se tsamaye sentle. *Point* e ke neng ke batla go e gatelela ke gore o ne o bua ka go tlhela ga *ambulances*. Re batho ba re emetseng dikgaolo tse di kgakala le ditlamelo, *we depend much on mobile clinics*, go raya gore fa *ambulances* di seyo, go nna bokete gore *mobile clinics* di goroge kwa batho ba leng teng. Ke yone kgang e ke ne ke ke e gatelele thata *honourable*.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: E go tshwere *honourable*.

MR HIKUAMA: Ke a leboga.

MR DIGWA (BOTETI WEST): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Mma ke tseye sebaka se ke re ke *support* kopo ya Tona wa Botsogo ka mo go faphegileng. Mma re go leboge rra gore go a bonala gore le sianela go nna le “Health for All” mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke a bona gore *drug availability* ya rona e setse e tlodile 60 *per cent*. Tse dingwe di kwa go 80 *per cent*, go supa gore le na le boikarabelo jwa go bona gore Botswana ba bona melemo e e lekaneng.

Mma ke re bagaetsho, go na le bothata kwa kgaolong ya Boteti. Re na le *health facilities* di le 14. *Out of these 14 health facilities*, ke tse tharo fela tse di nang le babelegisi. Ke seemo fela se e leng gore ga se a siama, se sokodisa ba bangwe ba ba nnang kgakala. Gare dilo tse re di lebelele re bone gore fa re aba ditsompelo re di aba re lebile gore *there is equity*.

Se ke neng ka bua thata ka sone ke gore bagaetsho, re na le motse o bidiwang Kedia. Kedia o mo seemong se se botlhoko, ditsela tse di tswang kwa Kedia di ya kwa ba ka bonang boitekanelo teng, ga se tsone sentle. Bothata jo botona ga gona babelegisi mo kgaolong ya Kedia. Fa motho a tswa kwa dipolasing koo a tshwanetse go tla go belegisiwa fa, o a rwalwa ka dikoloi mo ditseleng tse di maswe a isiwa kwa Mopipi. Re sale re le lelela tsela e e a pala. Kwa Kedia go na le kago fela e lekaneng *to be upgraded* go nna *clinic*, e tona e feta *health posts* le *clinics* tse dingwe tse ke di bonang. Ke kopa gore Kedia *be upgraded to status* sa *clinic* ka gore e na le bokgoni fa ke lebile *facility* ya teng ka fa e leng tona ka teng. Ba kopile thata, ba khubama ka mangole, ba re a go nne jalo Tona wa Botsogo.

Re na le bothata jwa dikoloi mo *clinics, to an extent* ya gore *mobile stops* tse dingwe di na le *more than seven months or so* di sa etelwe ke ngaka gotlhelele. Fa o bona *mobile stops* di le mo seemong se, o ipotsa gore batho ba ba mo *areas* tseo ke ba ba ntseng jang. Kana fa gotwe *mobile stop*, go tewa kgaolo e kgakala le kwa e ka bonang boitekanelo teng.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR DIGWA: Ke ne ke re... re tlaa e bona re le kwa Bokalaka. A re boneng seemo se, go bona gore re isa dikoloi.

Health posts tsa rona di tshwanetse *to be serviced* ke ngaka, mme ngaka o kgona go fetsa dibeke tse pedi, tse tharo a sena koloi e mo isang kwa *health posts*. Jaanong go raya gore batho ba mo metseng eo ga ba bone bongaka, a re lekeng ka bojotlhe go bona gore re dira jang gore dikoloi di nne teng.

Seemo se sengwe se ke neng ka se fitlhela, se se neng sa nkutlusa botlhoko Tona wa Botsogo ke fa ke le kwa *health post* ya Kumaga. Ke fitlhetse dipilisi, mokoba fela o kana gotwe di *expired*. Ke bo ke ba botsa gore dipilisi tse di tsile leng gone kwa, ba re di na le 2 *weeks di gorogile*, di le *expired*. Golo fa go supagala gore gongwe, go na le batho bangwe *who are sabotaging us*. Ke kopa gore le tlhlotlhomisa dipilisi tsele tsa Kumaga, gore fa di ya go ya kwa di ne di tswa kae. Di diegile kae fa di tla di le *expired*. Ke seemo se se sa re beyeng sentle, re senya madi re reka melemo go tsweng foo e ya go bewa e bo e ya go ntshiwa fela e setse e le *expired*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR DIGWA: Kana le mo shopong go ntse jalo, fa o sena *shop keeper* yo o siameng, *stock* se kgona *to expire* se ntse se le *in the shop*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation!

BRIG. MOKGWATHI: *Elucidation.* Mma ke go leboge Modulasetilo, ke le dumedise lotlhe mo Ntlong e. Betsho, ke tswa kwa kgaolong e leng gore mo Botswana, ke nngwe ya dikgaolo tse di humanegileng go feta lehuma go le pota ka kwa. Jaanong fa ke ema fa ke lela, le tshwanetse gore ke itse gore ke lela e le gore ke lela ke lelela batho ba ba mo lehumeng le le kwa godimo. Ke itse gore go na le *challenges*, ke leboge ke bo ke eme nokeng pego e ya madi ya Lephata la Botsogo.

Le fa ke itse gore go na le *challenges*, mme e re madi fa a ntse a dirisiwa, re gopole gore tota kgaolo e e nang le batho ba le 58,000, botlhe fa ba tlhoka ditlamelo tsa botsogo bogolo jang tse di tseneletseng, ga re ba tle Gaborone. Ba tla kwa Gaborone mo ditseleng tse di makgwakgwa tse di sa siamang, fa gongwe fa motho fa tla o tshwanetse gore a tle go bona bongaka mo Gaborone, go tsaya lobaka gore a tle a goroge kwano, ka gore le tsone dikoloi tse a neng a di dirisa ga di kgone go tsamaya mo ditseleng.

Betsho, ke a itse gore go na le mathata a a leng teng, a go senang gore re ka a dira jang a itsholelo e e kwa tlase, ke na le bosupi jo bo tletseng. Ke a itse, e bile ke tshema le Tona wa Botsogo gore, o tlaa re lebelela le fa itsholelo e le makgwakgwa. Setšhaba sele se se tswang kwa ntlheng ele ya Salajwe, Kaudwane, Khudumelapye, Letlhakeng, Sorilatholo, Diphuduhudu, Ngware, Botlhapatlou le Malolwe, kgaolo ya batho ba 58,000 a re direle eng ka sone. Ke na le tumelo ya gore o tlaa lebelela. Ke ne ka kopa Tona wa Madi gore Morena, re lebelele, re batla sepatela sa Letlhakeng. Ke itse gore madi ga a yo, mme ke na le tumelo ya gore Tona wa Botsogo, kgang e o e tsaya ka tlhwaafalo. Setsha se teng, fa e kare re ntse re dira a bona madi golo gongwe, ke tsene kwa go ene a ntheye a re, Mokgwathi, madi ke a, lefatshe le kae, ke age sepatela. Ke gopola mosadi yo mongwe ke ne ke mmona maloba o robegile mo nokeng, o nna fela mo bolaong. A nthaya a re, gore a ye a tswa a ye Gaborone ke kgwetlho e tona. O tshwanetse o bolelele Tona gore a ko a lebe ka kwano, a bone gore o ka dira jang.

Bagaetsho, a e re jaaka re bua jaana, *we should enhance the traditional medicine*, e re neng re bua ka yone. *We should make sure* gore *it is enhanced* mo dipateleng tsa rona. Ke a itse gore e teng, re *make sure* gore e a dirisiwa le yone e tsenye itsholelo mo Botswana, gore e re kamoso le rona fa re ntse re rekisa melemo ya sengaparile le moringa, re kgone go bona itsholelo e gola. Re bo re kgona gore re age dipatela tse re di tlhokang.

Ke bua ka dilo tse ka gore, ke itse gore fa gongwe fa o lela o le Mopalamente o ntse o itse gore madi ga a yo, ga go na gore o ka siela kae, le fa o itse gore rraago o tšhonne. *Honourable "the Hurricane,"* a ko setsuatsue se tsubutlele ntlha ele ya Letlhakeng *Constituency*, sepatela se tsene, ke ka leboga.

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

MR DIGWA: O ne o e tshwere sentle mokaulengwe. Ke leboge gape gore, Puso o kare e mo lenaneong la go fedisa *health posts*. Ke tsamaiso e siameng e supang Puso e tlhwaafetseng, fa o bona go na le thulaganyo ya go leka go fedisa *health posts*. *The starting point* jaaka ke buile kwa Boteti a e nne Kedia, e tlhoka bodiredi fela e itekanetse.

Re se ka ra lebala gape gore, gongwe re kgotlhekgotlhe ba *transport* ba itse gore boitekanelo ga bo ka ke jwa tsamaya go sena dikoloi le fa e le *airstrip*, ga gona le fa e le *airstrip* kwa kgaolong. A *ministry* le buisana le ba *transport*, ke leka go ba kgotlha, le ba nthuseng ba bone botlhokwa jwa go nna le *airstrip* kwa Rakops. Ka 1966 re ne re na le *airstrip*, e bo e sutlhiwa ga ke itse gore se tserwe ke mang, gompiano fa se neng se le teng go agilwe matlo fela a batho. Ke ipotsa gore naare *priority* ya Goromente yo wa pele, ba ne ba lebelela eng. Ke bona e le batho ba ba neng ba timetse fela, ba sa itse gore ba ka dira eng. Ke a leboga.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRADE AND ENTERPRENURSHIP (MR MATHOOTHE): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Mma ke supe jaana gore ke dumalana thata le pego e sa tswang go tlhalosiwa ke *Assistant Minister*. Fa gongwe ga re fa re tsena mo *sector* e, re e tseye ka fa e leng *sensitive* ka teng, ka gore re bua ka botshelo jwa Batswana. Re tshwanetse ra lebelela gape gore fa re bua ka mohama o, bogolo jang re lebile tlhalelo ya melemo, re lebelele gore e sale e simolotse leng. Fa re sena go nna re lebelela jalo, re bo re tla ka dipaakanyo tsa gore seemo se re ka se dira ka tsela e ntseng jang. Go baakanya seemo se re le Mapalamente, go batla re le mmogo re tshwaragane ka gore re bua ka matshelo a Batswana.

Go tshwanetse ga nna mo go rona gape gore, re tshwanetse fa re bua ka itsholelo, jaaka gompiano re bua ka *Budget* e ya *Health*, ra lebelela itsholelo ya lefatshe la Botswana gore, mme re ntse re ikaegile ka eng. Go a supega sentle gore re ntse re ikaegile ka diteemane, re sa kgone go kabakanya itsholelo. Mo go ikaegeng ka diteemane tse di neng di re direla sengwe

le sengwe, thekiso ya tsone e ile kwa tlase. Le fa go ntse jalo, o fitlhela e le gore le madi a a neng a le teng ka nako e lefatshe la Botswana le neng le phophoma mo go rekiseng diteemane, re ne re sa a babalele sentle. Jaanong e ke nako ya gore sepe se se leng teng, re kgone go se babalela, re tle re thuse Batswana. Ke gone mo ke dumalanang le lona thata gore le bo le lebile metswedi e le ka kgonang go reka melemo e e ka se keng e turele lefatshe la Botswana. Fa le ka tswelala le reka kwa go ntseng go tura teng, go raya gore lefatshe le ka phutlhama gotlhelele la tlhoka melemo. Kwa re neng re ntse re ikaegile teng, e le gone kwa re tsenyang madi teng, ga go sa tlhole go le teng. Ke tsone dikgwetho tse e leng gore Palamente ya gompiano e lebagane le tsone go fetisa sepe seemo se se kileng sa nna teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Jaanong ke yone e e leng gore re itumela thata, go bo e le gore le tsere kgato eo. Re se ka ra iphitlhela e le gore molemo o o rekisiwang P100 kwa bofelong o a go rekisetswa Goromente ka P4,000. Ke dikgang tse re tshwanetseng go di baakanya. Re a itse gore fa dikgang tse di baakanngwa, bangwe ba ba ntseng ba ne ba akola gone mo lehureng leo selelo sa bone se tlaa nna setona. Ba tlaa re itshwarela bagaetsho, madi mo lefatsheng la Botswana ga a yo, re tshwanetse ra babalela, ra ba ra babalela le Batswana.

Sengwe se o ka se ipotsang gape, o ipotsa gore sepatela se tshwana Sir Ketumile se se nang le malao a le 450, se se nang le didirisiwa tsotlhe tse o ka di akanyang, gore go ntse go kganela eng re ne re bona diemo kwa Marina e le gore jaanong batho ga go na fa ba robalang teng, a seemo se se ne se ntse se sa bonale? Ke lebogela kgato e le e tsereng, ka e supa gore batho ba ba a kgathala ka diemo tsa botsogo.

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

MR MATHOOTHE: Fa o bona e le gore malao a ne a le 450 a e ija fela, e le gore kwa Sir Ketumile go kgonwa go bonwa balwetse ba le *seven* ka letsatsi, o ka bona gore golo fa e ne e le mathata a matona. Jaanong re lebogela seo, re bona mo e leng gore le ntse le a baakanya, le goroga kwa re tshwanetseng go goroga teng.

E nngwe e re tshwanetseng gape ra e lebelela, kgang e ya *insourcing* e botlhokwa thata, ke bua ke lebile sepatela se tshwana sa Sekgoma, se se nang le *macleaner* a ka tshwara 100, mme fa o re o lebelela madi a a duelwang ka kgwedi *to the company*, o bona gore *within that budget* batho ba ba 100 ba ba ka kgonwa gore ba duelwe P4,000 ba tserwe ke Goromente, mme ba ntse ba dirisa *budget* e e leng teng e sa oketsega. Ke kgato e e siameng thata,

ka gore fa batho ba le 100 ba bona madi a a botoka, go raya gore le bone ba ka kgona go itshenkela melemo ka bobone, ka gore jaanong ba na le letseno le le botoka mo pateng ya bone.

MR LEKUTLANE: *Elucidation honourable.* Mma ke go leboge *Madam Chairperson.* Tanki *Honourable Minister* Mathoothe ka go mpha tetlanyana e gore ke go kope gore o fetise tse pedi tse ke di tshwereng.

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

MR LEKUTLANE: Mongwato fa a bua go ntse go bua yo mongwe o kgona go bua fela jaaka a batla. Jaanong ke re tanki *sir.* Ke bo ke go leboge *Honourable Minister wa Health.* Se ke go lebogelang sone ke kgang ya Sir Ketumile, *because I had an opportunity...* tota le *construction* ya teng, ke itse gore se ne se ntse jang. *I used to visit my friends* gone kwa ba *Built Environment* gore go ntse jang. E bile ke go lebogele gore ke ntse ke kgona go tlhola ba kgaolo ya me gone ka kwa Sir Ketumile, ke a go fitlhela e le gore ao! tota sepatela se se kanakana se sa malao a a kana se ntse se beetswe eng. Fa o tsena kwa o fitlhela e le gore *the emergency cubicles* tsa teng di di ntsi mo go utlwisang botlhoko. Selelo se re ntseng re se lela, *despite the distance* go tswa kwa Kgalagadi o tla kwano, go ka bo go ne go le botoka thata fa se ka bo se ne se dirisiwa. Ke re, go bo le se butse, tota go molemo thata.

Ke letse ke kopane maabane le Kgosi Moilwa wa *...(inaudible)...* a re o tlele *check-up* teng. Fa ke mmotsolosa gore go ntse jang, ke fa a supa gore o itumetse thata le ka fa a tshwerweng ka teng, le ka fa go ntseng ka teng, ke gore o kare o fodile le fa a ntse a sa tsoga. Go na le ba bangwe ke ne ke ba fitlhetse gone fela foo, ba ba neng ba le mo *emergency*, mo e leng gore *I had an opportunity* tota gore... *even my mother in law* le ene o gone koo. Go raya gore tota ka fa a tshotsweng ka teng ke bodiredi, go supa le fa *the health institute* ya rona e tswelala sentle.

Ke supe sengwe se se ntseng jaana gore, ke go kope *Honourable Minister* gore le fa go ntse jalo ke lebogela seo, le *the improvement* ya melemo ka fa e ntseng ka teng. *I had the opportunity* gore ke tsene maloba kwa Kang *clinic* ke fitlhela e le gore melemo e gorogile. Ke lebogele le *clinic* e e fale ya *dialysis* e e kwa Kang gore le yone e bo e le teng. Re tle re bone gore yone tota a e foo ka gore ke ya *individual*, a mme e ka se ke e tsene mo go Goromente gore e tle e kgone *to reduce costs* fela jaaka le dirile kwa Sir Ketumile.

Further on that ke go reye ke re, *I know* gore gompiano jaana ga go na madi *Honourable Minister wa Health*. Ke ne ke na le Dikgotla *meetings* Morena Sephiri wa Ncojane le...*(inaudible)*...wa Hukuntsi ba re Domkrag e ne ya dira phoso ya go tlogela *referral hospital* ya kwa Kang kwa morago, *it was planned for* jaanong e e ntšha, *plan* e e ntšha! Ke kopa gore fa go bulega le bona madi, le bo le ka e tsenya le yone, *so that it reduces the distance* ya batho ba Kgalagadi go tla go goroga gone foo le go tla mo Gaborone. Kang e kgona *to host* Hukuntsi *settlement areas*, Tshane, bo mang. Mma go le kalo ke re, ke go leboge *Honourable Minister* ka tetla eo.

MR MATHOOTHE: *Thank you* Reason. Mma ke go tlatse gape gone foo, gore sengwe se ba sutelelang thata mo go sone, re a itse gore *machines* tsa *dialysis* re a kgona go bona gore ga di *enough* mo lefatsheng la Botswana. O fitlhela batho ba tswa kwa mafelong a a rileng ba ya koo, ba ya go kopa thuso teng. Re a bona gore le setse le batla gore le bue le ba bangwe ba ba ka re thusang, ba re thusa mo mafelong, re se ka ra bona batho ba emelela kwa Serowe ba re ba ya go dira gone moo kwa Palapye. Re bone ba tla ba dira ba le mo Sekgoma Memorial Hospital. E bile gape e se Sekgoma fela, e le metse e e mo lefatsheng la Botswana e kopa dithuso gone koo.

Fa ke wela ke re, mma ke supe jaana gore, re lebogela le ka fa Tona wa Madi, Rre Ndaba Gaolathe a hunetseng setoropo ka teng gore madi a a nne teng. Fa a nna teng, re tle re kgone go tlhabolola *clinics* tsa kwa Tshimoyapula, Majwanaadipitsi le Paje. Fa madi a sa tsene, ga go na kwa re ka a tsayang teng. Fa go nna jalo, a hunetswe ka fa a hunetsweng ka teng, re thibile diphatlha tse tsothle tse Rre Dr Matsheka a sa bolong go di tlhalosa gore madi a tswa ka samokgono. Fa re di kgamile, re tlaa kgona go bona ditlhabololo. Ke dumalana thata le pego ya lona. *Thank you* Modulasetilo.

MR FRENZEL (SHASHE WEST): Ke a leboga *Madam Chairperson*. Mma ke tseye sebaka se le nna ke latlhele sengwe. Ke bo ke leboge ka fa nneng Tona gongwe a a fa *presentation* ya gagwe ka teng. Ke utlwile ka fa a neng a tla a elela ka teng, ke mo leboge.

Mo pegong ya gagwe, ke leboge segolobogolo, fela jaaka batlotlegi ba bangwe, go bula Sir Ketumile, gore e bo mo nakong ya gompiano, e bo e bereka. Segolobogolo ke leboge go bo re ya go dira *refurbishment* ya Nyangabgwe le Marina. Nyangabgwe ke yone e e re tshwereng kwa *north*. Fa e sale fela e

bulwa ka dingwaga tsa bo 1990 tsele, ke yone e e ntseng e re boloka go fitlhelela mo nakong ya gompiano. Re a leboga ka lebaka la gore, dilo tse di ntsi di ne di saletse kwa morago mo sepateleng seo.

Le fa go ntse jalo, ke rata ke supe gore ke na le bothata kwa *health post* ya me ya Mabesekwa, go sale go tsewa *machines* fela gotwe ke tse di tlaabong di dira *laundry* gone kwa. *Machines* di beilwe fela gone foo, ga re itse gore bothata ke eng di sa bereke. Di tshwanetse *to be connected* gore di tle di thuse batho ba Mabesekwa. Mo nakong ya gompiano *ambulance* kwa motseng ole, e tsamaya Nyangabgwe *on daily basis*, and *gravel* ya tsela ele ga se e koloi e ka nnang e le mo go yone malatsi a otlhe. Ke a kopa ka tsweetswee gore ditlamelo tse e leng gore re ka di fokotsa, re di direle gautshwane gore koloi ya *ambulance* e e dirisiwang gone kwa, e fokotse mosepele wa go nna e tsamaya *on a daily basis*.

E rile fa *health posts* di ntshiwa kwa *ministry* wa gago di ya kwa *Local Government*, go na le batho ba ba neng ba dirile ditiro, nako kgolo ke eno, ba bewa fa le fa gotwe nnyaa, e rile fa re tswa, madi a bo a sala ka kwa. Jaanong dikgang tseo a re di sa le morago, re bone gore batho ba ba dirileng ditiro tse ba neng ba ntšhafatsa kana ba reng, ba tle ba duelwe. Ke a kopa ka tsweetswee ka gore go na le bangwe ba ba dirileng tiro kwa Borolong kwa, jaanong ba setse kgang e morago gore kante gone mme ba ya go duelwa leng.

Dikgang tsa *health posts* tse di tlaabong di sa bulwe *on weekends*, kwa kgaolong ya me *I operate* ka tsone. Go raya gore ka tsela nngwe fa o tla o tswa kwa Jamataka, gongwe ka Matlhatso o bo o lwala, go raya gore o lebe kwa Francistown, ka gore ga go na kwa o ka yang teng ka gore ga go na kwa go bulwang teng ka *Saturday*. *At least* fa di ne di ka bula *half day* mo letsatsing le segolobogolo la Matlhatso. Ke na le metse e metona ya Chadibe le Shashe Mooke, ke batho ba e leng gore mo nakong ya gompiano, re ka bo re setse re ba akanyeditse gore e re ka *weekend, Saturday and Sunday*, re bo le bone re ba bulela.

Mo kgaolong ya me ga go na kwa e ka reng o setse o tshwanetse go ya botsetsing, o bo o ka ya teng, ka gore ga ke na *clinic* epe *offering maternity*. Jaanong ke a kopa ka tsweetswee gore dipatela tse ke neng ke di neetswe kwa Mathangwane le Borolong tsa *14 beds*, tse ke neng ke di filwe *under the* Development Manager (DM) Model, o di lebalebe Tona gore di kgone gore di goroge kwa metseng eo.

Nngwe ya dikgang tse ke batlang re di lebelele, re di sekaseke, ke kgang ya *mobile stop*. Go raya gore mo nakong ya gompiano, kgaolo e ke tswang kwa go yone, e tletse metse e e santseng e le kwa tlase, bo Lekoba, Kgoronyane, batho ba teng ba tlaabo ba itse gore *mobile clinic* o tlaabo o tla ka di 5th, mme ba tlaa tlodisa dikgwedi tse tharo. Ke a kopa ka tsweetswee gore a re boneng gore re thusa ka tsela e e ntseng jang mo diemong tse go tlaa nnang go ntse gotwe re na le bothata jwa *fuel*. Re bone gore madi a e leng gore re a a ntsha, ba tle ba bone gore ba a dirisa ka fa go tshwanetseng ka teng gore batho ba ba kgakalanyana le ditlamelo go kgone gore go gorogiwe kwa go bone.

Nngwe ya dikgang tse ke eletsang gore o ka bua ka yone, ke ya *traditional medicines*, tse re di dirisang, segolobogolo. Ke rata ke supe tse re di dirisang thata. Fa o tswa mo Mmashoro o lebile kwa tseleng ele ya...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR FRENZEL: ...ba teng fa thoko ga tsela. O tswa mo tseleng e, *Honourable* Moalosi o akanya gore ke tlaa bua gore ke mmone, nnyaa. Fa o tswa gone fa mo...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR FRENZEL: Ema pele. Ba nna ba le teng foo. Fa o tsena gone foo, ke batho ba re tswang kgakala re ba dirisa. Ke na le bo Mma Keaitshola, Mma Beauty ba ba dirang ditiro tsa go tshwana le tse. Fa o batla gore ba go supegetse tsela *Honourable* Nyatanga o ya Mahalapye, nnyaa ba a go supegetsa gore mme tsela e bulegile, kana e thata kwa pele. Ke dingwe tsa dikgang tse re tshwanelwang ke go bona gore re ba baya fa, re bone gore re ba thusa ka tsela e e ntseng jang, re ba rotloetse. Melemo ele e ka re thusa thatathata. Go na le melemo e e leng gore fa o tsena gone fale, ba supegetsa gore nnyaa e ka go ...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR FRENZEL: Ke tlaa go neela motlotlegi, o se ka wa tshwenyega. Ke sale ke batla *health post* kwa Setambule ka madi a CCP. A re tle re bone Tona gore e re fa ke neelwa lemmonyane gone kwa Shashe-Mooke, ke tle ke ye go e bula, mme o bo o le *ready* go ka nthusa ka mooki yo o ka tlang *to operate* gone kwa *clinic* ya Setambule.

Dingwe tsa dikgang tse ke batlang gore re fete ka tsone, ke tsa melemo e e turang thata mo *pharmacies*. Fa o re o a lebelela, dikgang tsa go tshwana le tseo, ke tlaa bua ka

pharmacies le *private hospitals*, they charge Puso madi a mantsi a a feteletseng. Ke a kopa ka tsweetswee gore e re *referrals* tseo di dirwa, re bo re bone gore mme di tshwanetse go dirwa. Di tsamaela selo se e leng gore *we are not offering* mo dipateleng tsa ga Goromente. *I yield for Honourable* Kedikilwe.

MR KEDIKILWE: *Elucidation. Thank you very much.* Mma ke go leboge. Ke tsaya *two minutes*. Ke fete ka kgang ke e, gore ke kope ba *ministry* ke santse ke eme jaana o mphile nako, gore a ko tlhe ba bulele batho ba Serowe Rehabilitation Centre e e sa bolong go agiwa Tona. Go sale go agiwa selo kwa gatwe ke *rehabilitation centre*. Re tshela re dikologa ka fa ntle fela ga re itse gore gatwe go dirwa eng. Fa gongwe gatwe ke *90 per cent complete*. Letsatsi le lengwe gatwe *85 per cent*. Ke gore *percentages* tsa teng ga di nke di gola, di nna di le *stagnant* fela.

Mma re go leboge gore maloba e rile ke le kwa Serowe ka tsena fa re go bitsang re re *distribution hub*, fa *clinics* tsotlhe di tsayang melemo teng tse di mo tikologong ya Serowe. Nnyaa, ke fitlhetse e le gore e mo go *62 per cent*. Go supa gore go ne go na le *improvement*. Le fa go ntse jalo, go na le *gaps* tse di santseng di le teng ka gore dipilisi ka botsone, gakere le fa re bolawa ke *high blood*, kana bolwetse jwa sukiri, ga re nwe pilisi e le nngwefela fela. Jaanong mathata o fitlhela fa gongwe e le nngwefela fela, go sena e nngwe mo e leng gore fa e le gore ga ke tseye ya motswako o, ka gore le motswako wa teng o mongwe o bokete, o mongwe ke bo *two*, o mongwe ke bo *4 milligrams*. Jaanong tsone dilo tse, ga di farologanye (*vary*) go ya ka gore nna fa ke le molwetse yo o e leng gore gongwe ke wa pelo, ga ke tseye ya motswako o o boketekete, mme o fitlhela e le nngwefela e le yone e e teng gone foo.

Sa bobedi, mma re lebogele NHI, ka gore e ka thusa thata go bua boammaaruri batho ba ba dikobo dikhutshwane. Re ne re ntse re na le Dr Bhagat, a kgona go bonela balwetse gone kwa Serowe kwa. Go tlaabo go raya gore Goromente o a thusa *to finance*, gongwe mo go ntseng jalo, le leke go bona gore *specialists* tse di ka kgonang go re latela kwa re teng, kwa dikgaolong, le di fe *chance* ya gore di latele balwetse kwa ba leng teng.

Sa bofelo ke re, kgang e o neng o e bua ya dipilisi tse di *expired*, o lebe thata Tona, ka gore tse ke di fitlhetseng tse di *expired* gone kwa *hub* e, batho bale ba ne ba nthaya ba re mme o kare ga di a bolo go tla, wena o tlaa tsaya jalo, di tla di na le *shelve life* e khutshwane fela thata. Jaanong le lebe thata gore bone ba ba re *supply*

ba gompiano re rekang mo go bone ba, dipilisi tsa bone tsona di tsaya lebaka le le ka fe pele ga di goroga kwa go rona. Go lebege di goroga kwa go rona di ntse di setse di le gaufi le *to expire*. Ke ne ke re mma ke mo neele a feleletse.

MR FRENZEL: Nnyaa, ke a leboga *Honourable* Kedikilwe, mme ke tlaa neela *Honourable* Mosanana a goreletse.

MR MOSANANA: *Elucidation*. Ke a go leboga *Madam Chair*. Ke go leboge Mopalamente, ke re, ao! mo tota ke gone go kgomisa fela tota. Ke raya gore e setse e tšhaile.

Ke batla gore, golo kwa Kanye go na le bothata *Honourable Minister*. Babereki ba sepatela ga ba amogela. Jaanong kana diemo tse di ntseng jaana, kamoso o fitlhela e le gore o kare batho ba mo *strike*, go sena sone se ba palamang ka sone ba ya ditirong. Golo moo go botlhoko thata, *and* ba hirisitse, batho ba ile koo ka...

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: E go tshwere *uncle*.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR MOTSAMAI): Ke a leboga *Madam Chair*. Mma ke tseye nako e ke siane ka boripana. Lantlha fela *Madam Chair*, ke kope, ke bo ke supe gape gore Tona wa tsa Botsogo le monnawe, ba dira tiro e ntle thata. Dikgalo tse ba di apesiwang ke ba bangwe ba ba kgaletseng ruri, di se ka tsa ba kgoba marapo. Ba tswellele ka go dira tiro e ntle eo, e Batswana ba e bonang.

Kgang e nngwe e ke batlang go e gatelela ke ya balwetse ba ba tswang kwa dikgaolong tse di kgakala tse di tshwanang le Ghanzi, Charles Hill, Kgalagadi le Okavango. *Madam Chairperson*...

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: A re reetsaneng tlhe bathong, go modumo.

MR MOTSAMAI: ...batho ba ba a sokola. Fa gongwe fa ba tlile go bona *specialists*, fa ba tsena mo Gaborone, ga ba na kwa ba robalang teng. Fa ba sena kwa ba robalang teng jaana, go raya gore ba boe ka dibase tsa bosigo gape. A dipatela di ka se ke di akanye go nna le *ablution blocks* tse batho ba e ka reng ba sena go goroga ba tlhapa teng, gore e re fa ba ya go tsena ba tlhatlhabiwa, ba bo ba tlhapi? Ya re fa ba fetsa foo, ba bo ba tsena mo dibaseng ba boela bokgakaleng joo jwa magabone ka gore ga ba itse ope. O fitlhela ba sotlegile.

Kgang e nngwe *Madam Chairperson*, ke leboge Rre Modise gore a bo a kgonne go kitlanya Makgotla a Dingaka tsa lefatshe la Botswana. Go ne go na le dikgang tsa botsogo; dikgang tsa botsogo ga di tlakatlakelwe. Le fa ke ne ke bona bangwe ba tshameka ka tsone maloba ba re re rapele, ke sa itse gore go ne gotwe ke thapelo ya mofuta mang ya boheitane. Dikgang tse *Madam Chairperson*, ke tse di sa tlakatlakelweng. Dingaka fa di ngadile, go raya gore botshelo jwa motho... Le kgonne gore dikgang tse di ntseng jaana le bo le kopantse dingaka...

MR HIKUAMA: *On a point of procedure*. *Madam Chairperson*, ga ke itse gore a o ka letlelela mafoko a go raya ba bangwe o re ke boheitane. A ke tsamaiso e re ka e letlelelang?

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: *Honourable* Motsamai, o ne o re baheitane ke bafe?

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke rile bangwe fela ba baheitane.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Ga ke a mo utlwa sentle, ke bala sengwe fa.

MR HIKUAMA: *Madam Chairperson*, kana a re bangwe ba ne ba re go engwe go rapelwe, *and observe a moment of silence* mo Palamenteng, mme ba dira thapelo ya boheitane. Se ke se botsang ke gore mo tsamaisong ya gago, o letlelela mafoko a gore re raane jalo? A ke tsamaiso e o tlaa e letlelelang?

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: *Honourable* Motsamai, dirisa mafoko a a siameng, se kgotlakgotle ba bangwe. A re diriseng mafoko a a siametseng Palamente fela, a re se ka ra bua mafoko a re ka sekeng re rate go a tewa le rona. Tswellela ka *debate Honourable* Motsamai.

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke a go utlwa *Madam*, ga ke a bitsa ope ka leina, ga ke a re mo Palamenteng. Ke rile bangwe fela. Bangwe kana ke ka tswa ke raya kwa dikgaolong kana mo ditseleng. Ga ke a bua ka Palamente. Le gale ke go utlwile *Madam Chairperson*, tla ke tswellele.

Re le Batswana, re tshwanetse go nna re lebelela *strength* sa motho yo mongwe. Re bone gore motho o kgona eng a thusiwe. Re se ka ra lebelela gore re ka mo dirisa diphoso ka tsela efe ka gore *the moment* o dirisa motho diphoso yo o tshwereng matshelo a batho, a tsena mo diphatseng. Jaanong go na le Batswana ba nako e nngwe o fitlhelang ba senka dilo tse ba ka digang Motswana yo o ka ba tsholetsang ka tsone. Re lesego gore re bo

re na le Rre Modise e le motho yo o tsepameng mo go tlhabololeng dikgang tsa botsogo. Gompieno re bua ka *health insurance*, o butse bo Sir Ketumile ba ba neng ba ntse ba tswetswe, Batswana ba sokola mo lefatsheng la Botswana.

Ga ke ka ke ka nna fa fatshe ke ise ke bue gore ba Charles Hill ba nthomile *Madam Chairperson*, gore ba batla *primary hospital*. Rre Modise, re a itse gore madi ga a yo mme a lenaneo le le nne tota mo pelong ya gago, o e lore letsatsi le letsatsi gore go nne le sepatela kwa Charles Hill. E se ka ya nna sepatela fela, *clinics* tsa kgaolo ya Charles Hill di mo seemong se se sa amogelesegeng. Ga ke ka ke ka bua ka *clinics* fela, le badiredi ba ba kgakala le ditoropo go tshwanetse go isiwe badiredi ba ba lekaneng. Fa e le *clinic* bogolo, e nne le dingaka tse pedi tse di tlaa kgonang go thusa mo kgaolong ya go nna jalo.

Madam Chairperson, kana dikgang tse re a bo re di buisiwa ke go leba seemo sa batho gore ba a sokola.

Go na le lekgotla ke le la BHPC le le simolodisitsweng ke Rre Modise, le le rona re neng re ntse re sa le itse gotlhelele. Ke lekgotla le bommantswitswidi ba tlaabong ba kopanya megopolo ba bona gore ba tlhabolola lefatshela Botswana ka mohama wa tsa...

MR SEDOMDO: *On a point of elucidation.* Go go tlatsa Rre Motsamai mo *sector* e, ke gore fa re bua ka balwetse, ba tshwanelwa ke gore ba nne le dipalamo. Jaaka re itse, e ne ya re mo khudugeng e e neng e dirwa go tswa mo *Ministry wa Health* go isiwa *clinics* kwa khanseleng, kwa Tonota go ne go phuthilwe dikoloi golo go le gongwefela e bong kwa Nyangabgwe, mme di ne tsa sala koo. Mo nakong ya gompieno kwa Tonota ga re na dikoloi tse di thusang balwetse.

Re kgothatse, e bile re rotloetse gore e re e ntswa go le dingalo kana seemo sa itsholelo se ntse jalo, le re bonele phatlha fa le ka e bonang teng gore re nne le *ambulances* mo *clinic* ya Tonota.

E bile gongwe motho...

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

MR SEDOMDO: Ke santse ke go tlatsa Tona, re dumalana mo go tseneletseng.

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

MR SEDOMDO: Motho a supe gape gore kwa Serule re tlhokana le *clinic* e e tlaabong e operate 24 hours, e bile e na le *maternity wing*. Ke eng fa ke rialo; kana Serule o fa gare ga metse e metona gape o mo A1. Fa dikotsi di

diragala mo A1, Serule ke ene a leng gautshwane, e bile o ka thusa ba ba gobetseng. Ke sone se ke reng *clinic* ya Serule e patelesega gore e dirwe 24 hours.

MR MOALOSI: *On a point of procedure.* Ke a leboga *Madam Chairperson*. *Madam Chairperson*, o tlaa mpaakanyetsa fa ke le phoso. Tumelo ya me ke gore fa motho a *yield for your* mongwe, *he is still on the floor*. Jaanong ga a ka ke a emelela mo setilong sa gagwe a ya kwa go se sengwe a ntse a le mo *floor*. *Honourable* o ne a emeletse a ile kwa setilong se sengwe, a dule fa a ntseng teng.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: *Ga se point of procedure.* Tswelela *Honourable* Sedombo.

MR SEDOMBO: Ke a leboga *Madam Chairperson*. Re lebogele *rehabilitation centre* ya kwa sepateleng sa Sekgoma. Tota go a tshwanela gore re nne le yone ka gore batho ba gateletswe ke maikutlo, ditagi le se e leng gore ba a bo ba le mo kgatelelong ya sone. Go tshwanetse gore *rehabilitation centre* e jaaka mongwe a supa gore gongwe e santse e le kwa tlase, re nne le gore...

MR MOTSAMAI: *Madam Chairperson*, ke wele gape le ka kgang ya gore dipilisi, melemo le dingaka di ka nna teng mme fa go sena tshwaro e e rileng ya batho mo dipateleng le mo *clinics*, ga ba ka ke ba fola. Botho, maitseo le go tlamela balwetse go itse gore motho yo ke molwetse, o fola pele a lebile ka fa a tshwarwang ka teng le ka fa a amogetsweng ka teng mo sepateleng kana mo *clinic*.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Elucidation. Thank you Madam Chairperson and Honourable Minister. Honourable Minister*, go na le a 24-hour facility kwa Kanye, *the only challenge with the facility* ke gore *the personnel* e e leng teng, ga e lekane go thusa batho. Kopo ke gore le oketse palo ya bodiredi joo. Fa e re 4:30 p.m. ba *pharmacy* ba a tshaisa. *Let there be a full 24-hour operation from all departments* tsa botsogo kwa Kgwatlheng Clinic. Kwa Lerolwane kwa go kgakala kwa go senang tsela e e yang teng mme go na le balwetse ba ba tshwanelwang ke gore ba ye Kanye, bogolo a re oketse bodiredi le dinako tse ba bongaka ba yang teng go ba tlamela. A go nne *more frequent than it is the case currently*.

Le kwa Gasita fela jalo, a re oketse *the frequency at which* dingaka di tlholang dikgaolo tsa go nna jaana fa re ntse re dira maiteko a go ba agela *facilities* tse di letlang gore *clinics* tse di gole di nne tse di kgolwane. Ke a leboga.

MR MOSANANA (KANYE EAST): Ke a go leboga *Madam Chair*: Ke batla go simolola fela ka kgang e ya sepatela sa Kanye sa Sabata, se se re bipileng bohahalele ka sone kwa Kanye ka jaana ga re na sepatela. Babereki ba sepatela se, ga ba a duelwa. *Out of frustration*, ke a dumela gore ba ne ba setse ba re tota ke eng *salaries* tsa bone di sa duelwe *direct from Ministry of Health* ka gore ke one o ba neelang madi. Go lebega go nna le mathata fa madi a tsena kwa sepateleng. A golo moo re go lebeng bagaetsho ka gore kamoso e tlaabo e nna o kare babereki ga ba tle tirong. E se ka bomo, e le gore ga ba na madi a go palama ba ya go theogela. Ba hirisitse, ga ba na madi a go duela *rent*, kamoso ba tlaabo ba tswaletswe matlo, ba bo ba iphitlhela ba le mo seemong se o kareng ke batho ba ba sa siamang, ba ba bosula, ba le maferefere, ba setse ba bidiwa mainaina.

Modulasetilo, go na le...

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): *Elucidation. Thank you Madam Chairperson.* Ke supa gore selelo sa ga Mopalamente se a utlwala, ke mo go bothoko jaaka o tlhalosa. Madi a re a neelang sepatela a *annual subvention*, go lebega e le gore a ne a sa lekana. Ka jalo, re setse re kgonne go ba batlela madi gore ba kgone go ka duelwa. Ke dumela gore mo malatsing a a sa fediseng pelo, babereki ba tlaabo ba bone madi a bone. Ke a leboga.

MR MOSANANA: Ke a go leboga ka kgang eo *Minister*, ke dumela gore le bone ba tlaa nametsega ba thegele.

Kgang e nngwe e e bothokwa ke gore re na le *clinics* tse e leng gore ka 4:30 p.m. di a tswala, kopo e ne e le gore a *clinics* tse di godisiwe. Bogolo a go tokafadiwe *clinic* e tshwana le ya Molapowabojang. E ka *relief* Lobatse, Goodhope, Digawana, Kgomokasitwa jalojalo, batho ba kgona go thusiwa kwa go yone fa e godisitswe.

Motse wa Kanye *is one of the biggest villages* mo Botswana mme o na le *clinic* e le *one* ya Kgwatlheng e e berekang 24 *hours*. Kopo ke gore, a *clinics* tse dingwe le tsone di godisiwe go nna 24 *hours*. Kanye ke motse o mo tona, tota fela *clinic* eo ga e kgone. Mo godimo ga moo gape go sena dingaka, *nurses* ba a tlhela, o fitlhela motho wa Modimo a theogetse a le nosi bosigo johlhe...

MINISTER OF MINERALS AND ENERGY (MS KENEWENDO): *Elucidation. Thank you honourable.* Ke a tlhaloganya gore batho ba kwa Kanye ba tshwanetse go le utlwa tota ka gore le ba buetse, le batla gore dipatela di nne 24/7. Jaaka re ntse re bua, le rona ka kwa ke tswang teng, ra re le rona a *clinics* di nne 24/7.

Ke batla go tshwaela jaana *Minister* gore kwa kwa Motopi kwa Boteti, e rile re bona gore go na le seemo, re bo re kopa ba Debswana gore ba batle matsana re tshematsheme, re *walk*, re siane gore re tle re kgone go *refurbish the* Rakops Primary Hospital. E le gore re batla go kgona go thusana fa diemo di le teng go sena madi, re tlhomamise gore re *offer surgical and emergency care* kwa Rakops gore 34, 000 *people* ba kgone go tlhokomelesega. E se fela ka Debswana re dirile jalo, le ba Sandfire ba ile ba ya go tlhomamisa gore go na le *oxygen maintenance plant*.

Minister, ke batla go wela jaana gore go bothokwa gore re tlhomamise gore re tlhokomela bagodi. Bagodi ba lwala matlho, ditsebe, e bile ba na le *blood pressure*. Malwetse a ke one a re tshwanetseng go tlhomamisa gore tota re a a tsenelela. Kamoso go tlaabo gotwe batho ba na le bofofu, mme bo ka bo bo kgonne go lebelelwa. Gape gatwe re na le a *cancer crisis* mo Africa. Re tshwanetse go e tsibogela, re simolole *tests* jaaka *breast cancer test, prostate cancer test* le *cervical cancer test* because gatwe di ya go *double* ka 2040.

E nngwe *Minister* e ke neng ke kopa gore le ka e tshwaela ke ya *mental health* ka gore re a bona gore batho ba a lwala. E bile go tlhoka ditiro le go nna kwa legaeng fa gongwe go a tlhobaetsa, re tshwanetse go bona gore re dira *activities* jang. Ka kwa Debswana, gotlhe kwa Jwaneng le kwa Orapa, re tla re ntse re leka go dira *activities*.

Ke wela fela ke re, re dira dilo tse gore re thusane. Le lona le nne le tla le re bolelela, ga se gore re na le sepatšhe se se kae mme fela re kgona go kokota fale le fale re kope ba re berekisanang le bone gore ba tsamaisa dilo jaaka re ile ra kopa ba bangwe ba diteemane gore ba tlise melemo ya bo *blood pressure*, sukiri jalojalo gore bagodi le banana ba ba tshabelelwang ke NCDs, ba bone melemo.

Ke wela ke re, a ko gape re rotloetse dijo tsa Setswana, di bothokwa. Rona re ja makgomane jaana, ke one tse di dirang groe re tswelile re tiile jaaka re tiile jaana. Re bo re ja nama re fetsa go *domina* ditlhapi. Tanki.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Mosanana.

MR MOSANANA: Mma ke neele *Honourable* Phologolo a feleletse.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Elucidation. Thank you so much.* Gasita e na le *infrastructure* *Honourable Minister*, ke kopa gore le yone fela jalo, *let us turn it into a 24/7*.

Golo moo go ka thusa thata gore batho ba kgaolo ya go tswa kwa Gasita, bo Gasikitla go ya kwa Lerolwane, ba kgone go tlamelwa botoka fela thata. Ba se ka ba tswa kwa ba bo ba tabogela Kanye mo tseleng e e sa siamang. Ke a leboga.

MADAM SPEAKER (MS MANYENENG): Order! Honourable Members. It is now 6:30 p.m, I now call Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

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

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:30 p.m. until Friday 06th March, 2026 at 9:00 a.m.

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