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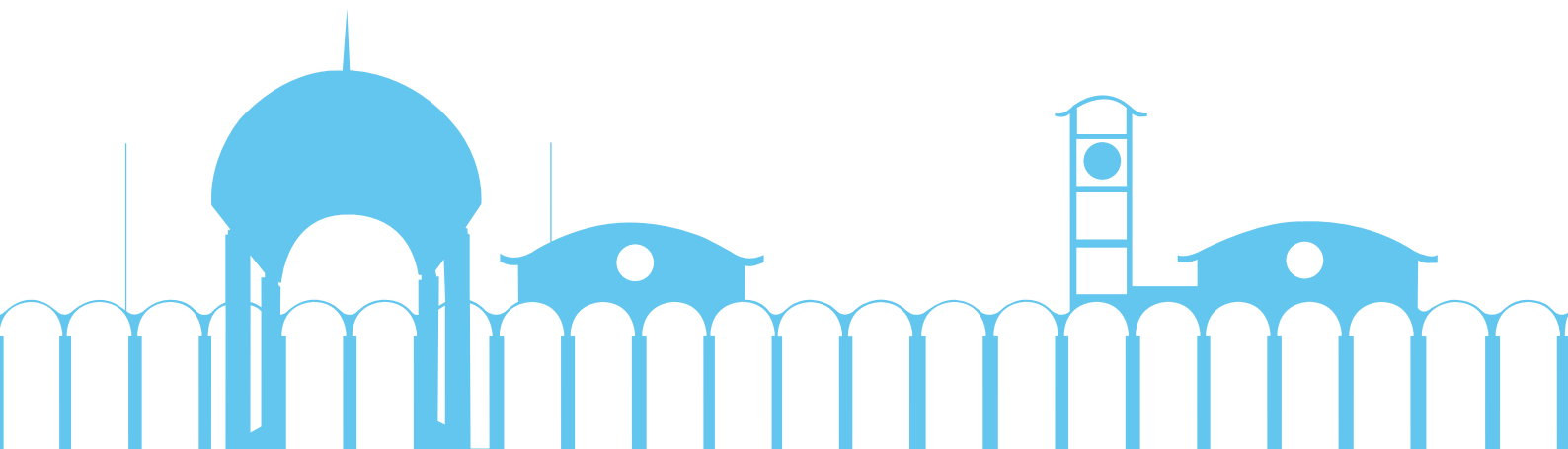
YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT

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

MONDAY 10 AUGUST 2026

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 221



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

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

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Names	Constituency
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Hon. W. B. Mmolotsi, MP.	Francistown South
Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP.	Francistown West
Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP.	Charles Hill
Hon. O. Ramogapi, MP.	Palapye
Hon. D. Tshere, MP.	Mahalapye West
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Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP.	Ghanzi
Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	Boteti East
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Hon. C. K. Jacobs, MP.	Lobatse
Hon. J. Hunyepa, MP.	Tati West
Hon. J. Kelebeng, MP.	Takatokwane
Hon. A. K. Khan, MP.	Molepolole North
Hon. O. Kwapa, MP.	Jwaneng-Mabutsane
Hon. G. Lekau, MP.	Mogoditshane West
Hon. R. M. Lekutlane, MP.	Kgalagadi North
Hon. H. P. Manyeneng, MP.	Mmopane-Metsimotlhabe
Hon. Brig. D. Mokgwathi	Letlhakeng
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Hon. T. Ntsima, MP.	Francistown East
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Hon. P. M. Segokgo, MP.	Tlokweng
Hon. J. T. I. Modise, MP.	Kgalagadi South

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(Botswana Congress Party)

Hon. D. Saleshando, MP. (Leader of the Opposition)	Maun North
Hon. C. K. Hikuama, MP. (Opposition Whip)	Maun West
Hon. Dr U. Dow, MP.	Kgatlung West
Hon. Dr K. Gobotswang, MP	Tswapong South
Hon. K. K. Kapinga, MP	Okavango West
Hon. G. Kekgonegile, MP.	Maun East
Hon. T. B. Lucas, MP.	Bobirwa
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Hon. P. Aaron, MP.	Ngami
Hon. G. Disho, MP.	Okavango East
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(Botswana Patriotic Front)

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Hon. L. Ookeditse, MP.	Nata-Gweta

(Botswana Democratic Party)

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

(Independent Member of Parliament)

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS
THE THIRD MEETING OF THE SECOND SESSION
OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT
MONDAY 10TH AUGUST, 2026

<i>CONTENTS</i>	<i>PAGE (S)</i>
SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.....	1
QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER.....	1-12
STATEMENT	
Contribution of Botswana Prison Service to Food Security and Cost Containment.....	13-17
GOVERNMENT BILLS	
Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 24 of 2026)	
<i>First Reading</i>	18
<i>Second Reading</i>	18-33
Proceeds and Instruments of Crime (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 25 of 2026)	
<i>First Reading</i>	18
<i>Second Reading</i>	34-37
Trust Property Control (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 26 of 2026)	
<i>First Reading</i>	18

Monday 10th August, 2026

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

MADAM SPEAKER (MS MANYENENG): Pray be seated. Good afternoon Honourable Members.

...Silence...

MADAM SPEAKER: Le rata gore fa ke le dumedisa le bo le ntidimalela, *good afternoon Honourable Members.*

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: Good afternoon Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable Members, let me remind you about tomorrow's workshop ya National Health Insurance (NHI) kwa Sir Ketumile Masire Teaching Hospital at 9:00 a.m. Le se ka la e lofela bagaetsho, go bothlokwa. Le a itse gakere ke rona re e ikopetseng gore re a e tlhoka.*

The other thing ke gore, ga ke na go oketsa nako ya dipotso. Ke kopa gore re tlhwaafale re tsene mo dipotsong, re se ka ra senya nako, because re na le Bills jaanong. Fa re ka senya nako, re ya go tshaisa re sa kgoma sepe. Ke kopa gore let us stick sentle to our questions, re dire relevant questions and comments. Let us start today's business with questions.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

NATIONAL MIGRATION POLICY

MR C. K. HIKUAMA (MAUN WEST): asked the Minister of Labour and Home Affairs to apprise this Honourable House on the benefits and resourcefulness of migrants to the Botswana economy; and to further:

- (i) provide a detailed report on the total tax revenue and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) contributed by migrant-owned businesses over the last three financial years;
- (ii) state the extent to which the ministry has assessed the impact of migrant entrepreneurs in diversifying

the economy away from diamonds, particularly in sectors such as manufacturing, retail and agribusiness; and

- (iii) explain the extent to which progress has been made in the development and implementation of the National Migration Policy to ensure that the entry and stay of migrants are orderly, legal, and aligned with Botswana's national security interests.

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND HOME AFFAIRS

(MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE): Thank you very much Madam Speaker, *ke lebogwe motlotlegi ka potso e ntle e. Karabo ya teng ke e* Madam Speaker; at present, there is no readily available data related to total tax revenue and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) contributed by migrant and owned investment. However, in recognition of state of affairs, the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs developed a National Migration Policy whose key objectives include among others;

- to ensure safe, orderly and well managed migration;
- strengthen border control while facilitating trade, investment and tourism;
- strengthen migration data collection, which basically you are asking about.
- To promote labour migration and skills recognition for economic growth.

Madam Speaker, it is common knowledge that migration has an impact on any economy. In the case of Botswana, the extent of the impact of the migrant entrepreneurs in diversifying the economy has not yet been quantified.

The implementation of the Migration Policy referred to will facilitate assessment of the impact of migrant entrepreneurs in economic diversification through various sectors of the economy.

The Botswana National Migration Policy was approved by Parliament in July 2026 and its implementation is yet to commence. However, the ministry has also initiated submissions of employment returns by businesses, so as to be able to assess the impact of migrant and locally owned businesses on employment creation and other economic factors. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MR HIKUAMA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Tona, ke lebogela karabo. Tona ke a utlwa gore *Migration Policy* e sa tswa *to be approved* ke Ntlo and e santse e ise e tsene mo tirisong, ke raya ka fa o buang ka teng, e bile e tlaa tsena mo tirisong. Re solofela gore e bo e tsene leng mo tirisong gore re tle re kgone go e lebelela thata? Go tlhokafala eng gore e tsene mo tirisong ka bonako? Ga o bone go le botlhokwa gore *data* e re e tlhokang e e nne teng, re kgone go bona le *to assess* gore ba re thusa jang ka *tax* le go aga itsholelo ya rona? Ke a leboga.

MAJ. GEN. MOKGWARE: Thank you very much *motlotlegi, o bua kgang e ntle fela thata. Kana se se tona, se se botlhokwa se re tshwanetseng go se dira, ke gone go bona gore, this policy e a bereka, gore re kgone go itse gore tota mo itsholelong.* Migration Policy *e tsaya package e e kae,* because the intention of bringing this policy is to make sure that migration has a meaningful contribution. I can assure you that it will be on before the October Parliament. Thank you.

INTERNATIONAL BORDER LINE

MR G. DISHO (OKAVANGO EAST): asked the Minister for State President, Defence and Security to apprise this Honourable House on Botswana's long and porous International Border Line (IBL) considering that every year, countless incidents and reports are made on cross-border vices such as poaching, wildlife smuggling, cattle rustling, illegal mining, smuggling of goods and persons as well as murders among others; he should further state:

- (i) steps his ministry intends to take to address cross-border crime in the absence of a fully functioning border patrol management authority;
- (ii) the reasons why the border patrol management authority has not yet been set up; and
- (iii) when he intends to set it up or a similar agency in that respect.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT, DEFENCE AND SECURITY (MR MOHWASA): Thank you Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, this House will appreciate that the ministry continues to enhance security along our national borders by among others; having deployed Special Support Group (SSG) and Botswana Defence Force (BDF) at different base

camps respectively along our border which stretches for approximately 4 450 kilometres. These personnel are mandated to secure our border and conduct patrols to prevent cross-border crimes.

Madam Speaker, the major cross-border crimes encountered include cattle rustling, the smuggling of goods and illicit drugs, vehicles trafficking and poaching. These criminal activities pose significant threats to national security, economic development and the livelihoods of our citizens. Consequently, the ministry remains committed to enhancing border security through improved surveillance, increased patrols, strengthen inter-agency collaboration and closer cooperation with neighbouring countries.

Madam Speaker, the ministry has always mooted the idea of establishing a Border Management Authority but has been constrained by budgetary consideration of establishing such an Authority. However, in pursuit of strengthening border security, currently this is managed by a multi-agency approach including involving different ministries responsible for border control through their departments. These departments include; Department of Immigration and Citizenship, Botswana Police Service, Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS), Botswana Defence Force and Mephato Regimes. The Government, through Ministry of Local Government and Traditional Affairs is encouraging the community to form Mephato Regimes across the country which will be under Dikgosi and guided by the developed guidelines.

Madam Speaker, the Government is planning to establish a Border Patrol Management Authority during the implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP) 12. Consultations and benchmarking exercises are ongoing in pursuit of establishing the Authority. In the interim, the Government is in the process of appointing a Deputy Director responsible for border management whose responsibility will be to promote border management and security to ensure intact boundary lines for territorial integrity.

Madam Speaker, let me reiterate that the Government commitment to finding lasting solutions to cross-border crimes such as poaching, wildlife smuggling, cattle rustling, illegal mining, smuggling of goods and human trafficking. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR DISHO: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker.* Ke a leboga Tona. Ke a go utlwa ka karabo, mme tse dingwe ga ke dumalane le tsone gore *you have deployed* batho kana ba itshireletso mo dikgaolong tse dingwe. Kgaolo e e tshwanang le e ke tswang mo go yone, ga e na le fa e le *patrol* e e kalokalo, *there are only three bases.* Fa e le gore e teng o a tlhomamisa, batho ba ba re tshwenyang, ba tswa kwa Zambia ba feta masole a gago jang fa e le gore ba teng? *There are more than 600 cattle* tse di tserweng mo Botswana *constantly into Zambia and Angola.* Fa e le gore masole ba gago jaaka o bua wa re ba teng, *these* *Zambian citizens* ba ba feta jang?

Ya bobedi, ka gore rona re tlhobogile ka *security* sa gago, ke a utlwa kgang ya gago gore ga go na madi, ga o bone go le bothokwa gore *at least those jobless people* ba ba mo Okavango East o tseye makau ale ba ye go kata molelwane ole? Gompieno o bua ka mophato, a o ka tsaya motho yo o ntseng a le mo lehumeng *already* o bo o mo isa kwa gore a ye go nna mophato a bereke *for free*, ga go kgonagale. A mme ga o bone go le bothokwa gore *at least* o ka ba atswa ka bonnyennyane, bone ba ba sa berekeng mo kgaolong ya rona? Go ka thusa Batswana ba ba *jobless*, e bile dikgomo tsa bone di tserwe, jaanong *poverty* e kwa godimo le go feta nako ya pele. Ke ne ke re gongwe ke botse tsone tseo e le tsa motlaleletsa *above what you have answered.* Thank you.

MR MOHWASA: Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker.* Rre Disho, fa o ka gakologelwa, mo kgwedeng e e tswang go feta, re ne ra tsamaya re le mmogo kwa dikgaolong re ile go tshwara diphuthego, o sena go tla kwano le Magosi. Ke bo ke go bolelela gore rraetsho, re tlaabo re le kwa kgaolong ya lona beke e e tlang. Ra tsamaya le batho ba bua selelo sa bone, ba tlhalosa, wena o le Rre Disho wa bua gore go na le letlhoko la dipalamo, e bile o fitlhetse mongwe wa lesole a opiwa ke tlhogo a le mo *patrol* yone e o reng ga e yo gompieno. *Last week* re ne re le kwa Maun re isitse dikoloi di le 19, ra bo ra tlhalosa gore mo dikoloing tse 19 tse di neelwang thota e e ka koo, tse dingwe di tlaa tsewa gore di ye go thusa gone kwa godimo kwa ka ntata ya gore ga go na dipalamo. Jaanong gompieno o tla o ipaya o kare ga o itse gore go diragala eng.

Ka bo ka go bolelela wena Motlotlegi Disho gore go na le dikgomo di le mmalwa tse di bonweng kwa Zambia,

mme mapodise ba sokola go bona beng ba tsone. Wena Motlotlegi Disho ke fa o gakolola gore gakere mapodise ba ka batla ditshipi tseo ba ya go batla beng ba tsone. Ka re nnyaa, mme kana ba dirwa ke gore le gone go ne go sena ba ba neng ba kile ba *report.* Wa bo wa bua gore ga go motlhofo gore rona re le batho ba thota ele re ka disa. *So*, ga se selo se e leng gore fa gongwe le bana ba Modimo ba leka, re bo re tla gone fa re tlhobosa se mapodise ba se dirang.

Se re se amogelang gore se teng, ke dipalamo, ke letlhoko le le gateletseng lefatshe le ka bophara. Jaanong fa o bua jaana, ke gore Motlotlegi Lucas ga a yo, o ne a ka go bolelela ka thulaganyo yone e go neng go ntse go na le bogodu jo bo neng bo diragala mo melelwaneng, gompieno kgaolo ya kwa Bobirwa ke nngwe ya tse e leng gore mo nakong ya gompieno e *green* ka ntata ya boithaopo jo re rotloetsang batho gore ba nne ba tshwaragane le jone. Jaaka e ne ya re *last time* re ile kwa kgaolong ya ga Rre Ookeditse, kwa le gone go neng go ntse go na le dikgang tsone tse, le kgaolo ya ga Rre Furniture, re ntse re rotloetsa batho, Magosi ba amogela mosola wa go dira mephato ya go leka go baakanya seemo se. Mapodise ka bo bone ba le nosi ga ba ka ke ba kgona *to patrol* le go kganela batho go tsena mo lefatsheng le mo *stretch* sa 4, 400 kilometres (km). Eo re tshwanetse go e amogele.

Ke ne ka bo ka go bolelela gore go ne ga nna le phuthego e e neng e tshwerwe mo bosheng ke mapodise a Botswana, Namibia, Angola le Zambia, gore go itebaganngwe le dikgang tse di amang bogodu ka fa thoteng e e ka fa. Beke e e neng e feta re ne re na le Tona wa Itshireletso wa Angola gone mono re tlele go bua ka dikgang tse. Ra bo ra dumalana gore re tshwanetse go tsamaya re ya kwa Shakawe go ya go kopanela dikgang tse le bo *Ministers*, ba masole le sepodise, le ba Zambia, Zimbabwe, Namibia le Angola. Maikaelelo e ne e le go thusana ka dikgang tsa *patrol* ka gore o a itse, e bile o ne o bua gore o na le bosupi jwa gore ba di tsaya gone fa, ba tlolela ka fa Namibia ba bo ba ya go feta ka Angola ba bo ba feta ba ya Zambia. Fa re tsena fa, re itira basetlha, ga re itse se se diragalang, mme re itse gore go diragala eng *on the ground*, re tsamaya re ya go tsaya malatsi mo dikgaolong tsa lona go leka *to address* dikgang tse. Fa re tsena fa bakaulengwe, fa maiteko a dirwa, le mo tlhaelong le leshekere le le kana, a re amogeleng gore sengwe se a dirwa. Ke a leboga.

MR KEKGONEGILE: Tanki *Madam Speaker*, mma re dumedise lefatshe ka bophara. Tona, kana *Honourable* Disho ga a ise a ganetse gore e rile a tlile Palamenteng a tla a bua ka kgang e, wa emelela wa ya teng.

Potso e ka nna gore, gone mme ka gore golo fa batho ba humanegisiwa ka lebelo le le kwa godimo le e leng gore fa go sa tsewe kgato ka bofefo, go ya go felela e le gore bone ga ba nang, ga ba nang, ba ya lehumeng ka lebelo le le kwa godimo. Ka gore kwa Bobirwa go ne ga nna le bothata jo, mme Puso ya nna le *a special programme* ya bothata jo, ke sone se gompiano le wena o ipeelang gore Bobirwa e *green*. Le dira eng go dira *a special programme rather than* maiteko fela a gore ke maiteko a lephata *on normal basis because* se se diragalang kwa ga se *normal*? Le dira eng go tla ka lenaneo fela le le faphegileng, le le ka rarabololang seemo sa kwa, *including* gone go thusa gore boithaopo jwa mophato le bo eng di nne teng, go nne le *a joint programme and joint effort with the community* go lwantsha seemo sa batho ba Okavango ba ba utswelwang dikgomo ka lebelo le le kwa godimo?

MR MOHWASA: Ke a go utlwa Motlotlegi Kekgonegile, o leka go bulela Rre Disho, mme go lebege e kete le wena o leka go mmuelela fela mo lefifing. Rre ga a ganetse, mme gape le ene ga a amogele, ke gore a re ga a ganetse, mme ga a amogele gore maiteko a a dirwa. Mo karabong, ke rile kgang e re lebaganeng le yone gompiano ke gore re leka go dirisa ba sepodise, re dire le ba BURS, le ba sesole ...*(Interruptions)*...re bo re dira le mephato. Ke yone karabo e ke neng ke e fa. Jaanong fa ke araba, o bo o tla o mpotsa ka se o neng o utlwa ke se bua, go a nkgakgamatsa.

Ke tlhalositse, *these departments include Department of Immigration and Citizenship, Botswana Police Service (BPS), BURS, BDF and Mephato Regiments*. Se re se dirileng, ke go fe sekai, e rile re tsena kwa kgaolong ya ga Mokaulengwe Furniture, re fitlhetse ba Bogosi, mme re ne ra ba raya ra re thulaganyo e e ka dirwa le ba ga Molaodi gore re kgone go ba thusa, re ba dire tonto tshipidi ba kgone go dira le ba Bobirwa, ba kgone go ithuta, re tle re ba rotloetse. Puso ga se yone e tsamaisang mephato.

E rile re tsena kwa kgaolong ya ga Rre Dikoloti, go ne ga nna selelo se, re ba rotloeditse *the same thing*. Fa re tsena kwa kgaolong ya ga Rre Ookeditse kwa Sepako,

kwa le gone go nang le kgang yone e, re ba rotloeditse *the same thing*. Fa re tsena kwa ga Rre Disho re fitlhela seemo se, re ba rotloeditse le bone gore ba dire *the same thing*. E bile re ne ra *transport* le batho mo dikgaolong tse dingwe re buile le bo Molaodi, le ba Bobonong ba ne ba tsewa koo gore ba ye go ba ruta ka thulaganyo ya mephato. Goromente ka nako nngwe le nngwe o *ready to assist* ka dikgang tsa mephato. Kgang e e neng e tshwenya ke gore, o ne a sa ganetse, le ene o ne a tlhalosa gore o fitlhetse motho wa tlhogo e opa, kgang eo re e *address* ka gore dikoloi tse 19 fa di tsena kwa Maun, go tsewa tse dingwe di ya go thusa kwa godimo. Ke a leboga.

MADAM SPEAKER: Last supplementary, Honourable Disho.

MR DISHO: *Procedure*. Ke *procedure*. Ke tsaya gore gongwe *Honourable* Mohwasa...

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable* Disho, o ne o sa re o dira *supplementary*?

MR DISHO: Ke a go utlwa...

MADAM SPEAKER: Mme re utlwe *supplementary* pele.

MR HIKUAMA: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke a leboga Tona. Ke lebogela tlhaloso. Ke utlwile o bua ka gore mapodise go na le dikgomo tse ba di fitlhetseng kwa mafatsheng a sele, di tlhoka beng ba tsone ka kwano e bile ga ba a bega. Ke gone fa ke tshwenyegileng teng gore a dikgomo tse ga di na ditshipi, a ke tse di ka latedisiwang mo *system* ya Puso a bo di gokaganngwa le beng ba tsone? Ke gore o ka tswa o utswetswe dikgomo kana di nyeletse wena o sa itse gore di utswilwe ke batho ba kwa Zimbabwe. Fa Puso le masole fa ba ka bona ditshipi ba tlhola mo *system*, *they can directly visit*. A ga le bone go tshwanetse go di tlhola, le bo le bona gore ke tsa bomang le gokagana le beng ba tsone?

MR MOHWASA: Re dirile fela jalo motlotlegi jaaka o bua. Fa o ne o reeditse, Rre Disho o ne a bua kgang e o e tlhalosang e fa ke mmolelela jalo...

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

MR MOHWASA: A ko o nne o iketla tlhe wena. A ko le nne le kgalemela mokolwane yo. Jaanong...

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

MR MOHWASA: Wena o gakolotswe gore o ipabalele, o molwetse.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable Minister*, tswelela o arabe re fetele kwa dipotsong tse dingwe. Nako e a tšhaya.

MR MOHWASA: Ke ne ke kopa *Madam Speaker*, gore fa o bua gore ke itlhaganele, o kgalemele batho ba ka gore ga se tsamaiso. Fa e le gore o tlaa letlelela *this thing* o bo o re nna ke tlaa nna ke ntse ke didimala batho ba bua jaana, ga se tsamaiso. *It is upon you as the Speakership* gore fa ba tswa mo tseleng o ba kgalemele.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister...

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

MR MOHWASA: Nnyaa, lesang go lopela ka nna banna. Ke go utlwile *Madam Speaker*. Se ke neng ke re ke a se bua, ke ne ke re fa le batla dipotso, le reetse le lona. Jaaka o bua ka kgang ya ditshipi, dikgomo tse dingwe di ne di sa tshwaiwa. Fa kgomo o fitlhela e sa tshwaiwa, o belaela gore ke ya ga semangmang. Fa re dira jaana, beng ba dikgomo tseo ba ne ba lelediwa ba bolelelwa gore re fitlhetse dikgomo tsa lona kwa bokete ka thulaganyo e o e akantseng. Tanki.

MADAM SPEAKER: O ne o batla *procedure* ka eng rraetsho?

MR DISHO: Ke na le *procedure* *Madam Speaker*, e e nonofileng. *Honourable* Mohwasa o itse dikgang tse. Dikgomo tse a buang ka tsone *Madam Speaker*, maabane *I just arrived like 30 minutes ago* ke tswa Namibia.

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

MR DISHO: Reetsa pele Maele, o ithute go reetsa. *I was in Namibia for the whole week patrolling* le mapodise ba a buang ka bone, ke tlhola gotlhe se ke ntseng ke se bua gone fa. Mapodise ba Botswana le masole, *there are only few* mo dikgorong. Dikoloi tse a buang ka tsone ga di yo, ga di ise di goroge kwa kgaolong ya rona. Jaanong...

MADAM SPEAKER: Ga se *procedure* *Honourable* Disho.

MR DISHO: Gakere a re ke dule mo...

MADAM SPEAKER: Ka re ga se *procedure*. Wena fela o ka bo o dirile *supplementary* ka gore potso ke ya gago, go ne go se molato. Jaanong fa o re *procedure*, ga se yone mo o go buang.

MR DISHO: Nnyaa, mme go siame.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, nna fa fatshe.

MR DISHO: Ga ke ka ke ka nna fa fatshe *Madam Speaker*. Ke na le potso e e botlhokwa, ke tshwanetse gore...

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Disho.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Nna fa fatshe tlhe rraetsho.

MR DISHO: Nnyaa, *Madam Speaker*, ke boletsa Batswana.

MADAM SPEAKER: O a gana ke re o nne fa fatshe?

MR DISHO: I have to ask the right question to the Minister.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ka re a o a gana?

MR DISHO: Ee ke a gana.

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Tswela kwa ntle.

MR DISHO: *O ka nkoba fela*, I am here to debate.

MADAM SPEAKER: Tswa mo Palamenteng. *Sergeant-at-Arms*, ke kopa gore o reye Rre Disho a tswele fa ntle a re sutele.

MR DISHO: *Madam Speaker*, I am here to debate for my constituency, mathata a kgaolo. Ke tletse to debate for kgaolo ya me. Ga o ka ke wa nkobela kwa ntle ke botsa *Honourable Minister* the right question.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Chairman* wa party kana Leader of the Opposition (LOO), ke kopa gore le reye Disho a re sutele.

MR DISHO: Ke tlaabo ke kobelwa gore ke dirile eng? *What have I done?*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tsamaya please!

MR DISHO: *Nnyaa, ga go na sepe se a se nkobelang. Fa e le gore* she has got something against me, then she can do it. I am not going anywhere.

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

MR DISHO: No, I am not going anywhere. I am here to debate.

MR HIKUAMA: *Procedure. Ke a utlwa Madam Speaker. Ke ne ke batla go utlwa gore a tswela kwa ntle for how long?*

MADAM SPEAKER: Gompieno.

MR HIKUAMA: *Gompieno fela*, the whole day?

MADAM SPEAKER: Ee. A se ka a tsenelela sepe. *Honourable Members*, ke supe gore ke dirisitse Standing Order 60.2 gore *Honourable Member* a tlhole a diga maikutlo, o tlaa tsenelela Palamente kamoso. Go lebege a hegetswe thata.

Honourable Bagaisamang of Shoshong.

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Jacobs.

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

DDT COLLEGE OF MEDICINE STUDENTS

DR K. GOBOTSWANG (TSWAPONG SOUTH): asked the Minister of Higher Education to apprise this Honourable House of the outcome of discussions with the management of DDT College of Medicine; and to further state:

- (i) the number of students who continue to be sponsored at DDT;
- (ii) the justification for the continued sponsorship of students considering the unemployability of graduates and poor school infrastructure; and
- (iii) the number of students who were transferred to other tertiary education institutions; and further state the names of such institutions.

MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE): *Madam Speaker, ke kopa go leboga mmotsi wa potso pele ke simolola go mo araba. Karabo e tsamaya jaana Madam Speaker.*

The Ministry of Higher Education has engaged DDT College of Medicine and other relevant stakeholders on matters relating to regulatory compliance, quality assurance, accreditation and learner protection among others. The outcome of these engagements is as follows;

- (i) There are currently 32 Government sponsored students studying at DDT College of Medicine.
- (ii) These students referred to in paragraph (i) above elected to remain and continue their studies with DDT College of Medicine when offered the option to transfer to other institutions. The ministry has not awarded sponsorship to any new students to study at DDT College of Medicine for 2025/2026 and 2026/2027 academic years.

Students who requested transfer to recognised local tertiary institutions were assisted, subject to programme

availability and the admission requirements of the receiving institutions. Students who were at an advanced stage of their studies returned to DDT College of Medicine to complete their outstanding academic requirements.

With regard to employability, no tracer study has been undertaken to date to determine the employability of DDT College of Medicine graduates. However, graduates in Medical Laboratory Sciences and Pharmacy are employable within Government, subject to the availability of vacancies.

- (iii) A total of 437 students were awarded sponsorships to continue their studies at the following tertiary education institutions;

NO	TERTIARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS	NUMBER SPONSORED
1	Boitekanelo College	199
2	Kanye SDA School of Nursing	201
3	Gaborone University College	19
4	Botswana School of Business & Science	2
5	Ba Isago University	1
6	Imperial School of Business & Science	3
7	Botswana College of Engineering and Technology	1
8	Botswana International University of Science and Technology	2
9	University of Botswana	9
	Grand Total	437

Ke a leboga Madam Speaker.

DR GOBOTSWANG: *Supplementary. Ke a leboga Madam Speaker. Honourable Minister, a wa re ba ba setseng kwa ba ba 30, ba itlhophetse gore ba sale ba tsewedisa dithuto tsa bone? Mabaka a bone ke eng ka gore se re se itseng se se boleletsweng le Palamente e ke gore bana ba DDT ba ne ba ngongoregela thulaganyo e e kwa DDT? Mabaka a bone ke eng a a dirileng gore ba bangwe botlhe ba bo ba tswa ba tsamaya o ya go ba batlela dikole tse dingwe, bone ba bo ba sala? A mme o bolelela ruri gore ba itlhophetse gore ba sale?*

Sa bobedi ke gore labofelo fa ke ile kwa rraetsho, kwa DDT e leng teng, e ne e le moka e leng masimo fela, go sena metsi a a goketsweng, go sena motlakase o o goketsweng. *Honourable Minister*, o ile leng teng labofelo? Seemo ke eng jaaka re bua jaana? Potso ya bofelo ke gore kana go raya gore o tswelletse ka gore o duelele ba ba 30 ba e leng gore ba kwa DDT mme go na le mabaka a a neng a ntse a ngongoregelwa ke baithuti ka fa go neng go ntse ka teng. E bile go na le dikgang tsa gore ba Botswana Health Professions Council (BHPC) ba ne ba ngosela gore ba ka letlelela bana ba DDT *to practice* ba sena go nna ba fetsa. Fa o lebile mabaka a otlhe, *are you getting value for your money* kwa DDT? O ipona fela o tselela o duela madi a ga Goramente kwa baithuting ba le 30 mme mabaka otlhe a supa gore diemo golo kwa ga di a nna sentle. *Honourable Minister*, ke kopa dikarabo.

MR MAELE: Ke go diretse *copy* ya karabo e ke batlang gore ke tle ke e go neele ka gore ke na le pelaelo ya gore gongwe o ne o sa reetsa thata. Ke batla gore o reetse thata, *I am going to repeat exactly what I said to you and expand on it*. Ke go e kwaletse mo *Paragraph* (ii), ke rile *these students referred to in paragraph (i) ba ba 32 elected to remain and continue their studies with DDT College of Medicine when offered the option to transfer to other institutions; this is what I have said*. Mabaka a bone ke eng? Rraetsho, rona kwa *Ministry of Higher Education*, re dirisa golo mo gotweng *self-placement*, ngwana o a itlhophela gore o batla go ithuta kae. *Gone are the days* kwa e leng gore re patika ngwana gore tsena fa, tsena fa, o a itlhophela, *self-placement*. Bana ba ba itlhophetse gore

le fa mabaka a diemo tse ba leng mo go tsone a ntse jaaka a ntse jaana, ba tswelela le DDT. *There was no way I could take them out, even if for instance today they want to transfer, I would transfer them because it has to be their choice, e seng choice ya ga Minister kana ya Ministry of Higher Education. Fa e le gore ba batla go tswa today, I would transfer them, but the fact of the matter is at the time when we offered them the option to transfer to other institutions of their choice, they said ga ba tsamaye, ba a sala. What do you expect me to do?*

Re a itse sentle rra, o botse Modulasetilo wa lona Rre Hikuama, go na le golo mo gotweng *learner protection under Botswana Qualifications Authority (BQA)*. Fa ngwana a re o batla go sala, *there is no way we can actually transfer that ngwana, re a mo lesa, ba a itlhophela. I think le mo sponsorship sa gompiano, o a kgona go utlwa gore bana ba itlhophela kwa ba yang teng. We are not going to interfere, dilo tsele tse go neng go fitlhelwa re interfere le gore ngwana o batla go dira eng, course kae, gone are those days.*

E nngwe ke e gotweng kwa...

MR HIKUAMA: *Point of procedure.* O itse gore ke babaletswe ke go itshoka *Madam Speaker*. Ke gore ga ke itse gore fa o bona e kete Tona o bapisitse boammaaruri, go dirwa jang? A re a ema re bo re kgaola, re ka dira jang ka gore mo karabong e a e ntshang, le se se neng se diragala, bana ka fa ba ntse ba batla ka teng gompiano, le fa re ntse fa re leng teng fa, le fa re ka ya kwa go bone ba dira *affidavits*, *they would not say what the Minister is saying right now?* Ga ke itse gore re ka tswelela ka karabo e e ntse jaana, kana re dire jang?

MADAM SPEAKER: Ee, *Honourable Hikuama*, I think o tle o kope *supplementary* ka gore go raya gore o na le sengwe se *Honourable Gobotswang* a sa se itseng. *Continue Honourable Minister.*

MR MAELE: Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. *Procedure* e go ntse go engwe ka yone fa, ke mathata fela a a gakgamatsang. *This is the Chairperson wa Education and Skills Development Committee, I brief him from time to time. E bile ene segolobogolo ba mo kobile kwa DDT, ga ba sa tlhole ba mmatlwa. Madam Speaker, I am saying this from the bottom of my heart, this is the honest truth, ka re bana botlhe, around 500 students, re ne ra ba raya ra re yo o batlang go tswa a ya kwa a batlang*

teng, a re bolelele. *We have transferred 437 students* ba ba neng ba batla go tswa. Go setse *only 32 and bone* ba ba setseng ba ba 32 ba, ba ne ba itlhophela. *I am saying this to the Honourable Member* ke re fa e le gore bana ba today ba re ba batla go tswa, *we will transfer them because we do not have a problem.*

Rona mo re go dirisang ke mo gotweng *learner protection*. So, go supa gore ke bua boammaaruri, a reye bana bao a ba reye a re yang kwa le batlang teng, *we will transfer them, as long as kwa ba yang teng go na le diphatlha, e le gore courses tsa teng di relevant. Let me tell you why some of them refused; some of them refused to leave because e ne e re fa ba ya kwa University of Botswana (UB), I am just giving an example, go bo gotwe, "oh! O dira third year," "ee, nnyaa, mme rona re ka se ke re go tseye mo third year re lebile ka fa o ntse o dira ka teng, re go tsaya mo second year." So, some of them said ba tloga ba fetsa, they are not going. I can give you a lot of examples because I have got them here. Ba bangwe go ne gotwe "oh! o dira second year; rona re go simolola kwa first year, so you can go to first year." Ba bo ba re no, ga ba batle. Mabaka a mangwe a a neng botswa ke Rre Gobotswang gore ba bangwe ke eng ba setse, a mangwe ke one a because ba ne ba ne ba itlhophela gore ba batla go dira jalo.*

Potso e nngwe ya ga Rre Gobotswang e ne e le gore o ile kwa mme go ne go sena metsi, go sena eng, a re ke ile leng labofelo? *I went there two months back, I think the question e ne e le gore ke ile leng labofelo? I went there two months back, fa ke tsamaya maloba ke etela tertiary institutions, le gone kwa DDT, I went there. Ke tsaya gore o ne wa utlwa tiripi e ke neng ke ntse ke tswetse ke e dira.*

Ya bofelo e ne e le gore a ke tswetse ka go duela bana ba ba 32 madi a ga Goromente? Ba itlhophetse, *remember two academic years* re ntse re sa ise bana teng ka one mabaka a. Mo gotweng *learner protection* ke gone mo go dirileng gore ke bo ke re nnyaa, ka gore lona la re ga le batle go tswa, *it is fine, complete what you are completing*, le tlaa nna le bona gore le tlaa dira ka tsela e e ntse jang.

Wa re a ke dira jalo BHPC e ntse e gana? Nnyaa rraetsho, ke ne ke kopane le BHPC, botsa *Honourable Ookeditse* ke yole, ke ne ke mo kopile gore a ba mpiletse ka *they are under him*. Ke kopane le bone *about four weeks*

back re bua ka kgang e. Ga e amane gope le dikgang tse tsa *transfers*, e amana fela gongwe le dikgang tsa *accreditation*. Remember DDT e ruta mo gotweng *legacy programmes*, ga se tse dišha tse tsa National Credit and Qualifications Framework (NCQF). So, re ne re bua ka tsone gore jaanong ba tswa jang go tsena mo go tse dišha tse.

So, ke a kopa *Madam Speaker* gore fa gongwe fa batho ba ntse ba sala dikgang tse morago, ba di sale morago mme tota ba tsenelele kwa teng, *so that they understand* gore fa ba bua dikgang tse mo Palamenteng, di bo di na le boammaaruri jo bo botokanyana. Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*.

MR HIKUAMA: *Further supplementary.* Ke a leboga. *I do not want to get into a shouting contest* le Tona mme fela Tona o a itse gore ga a bue boammaaruri, *that is the bottom line of the whole thing*. Mma ke tswe mo go reng ga a bua boammaaruri, a mme o ka tlhomamisetsa setšhaba le Ntlo e gore fa bana ba ba ka supa gore ba eletsang go tswa, ga ba eletse go tswaledisa dithuto tsa bone kwa, ba tla ka bosupi jotlhe ba bo baya fa pele, *will he sponsor them?*

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

MR HIKUAMA: Ka re a o tlhomamisetsa bana kwa ba leng teng le lefatshe ka bophara gore fa bana ba ba tla ba re ke bone ba, *they are ready to move out, will he sponsor them because se ke se itseng is contrary to what he is saying right now?* Ke ne ke re a tlhomamisa jalo.

Ya bobedi, *issue* ya *licensing* ya BHPC, ke ya *licensing*. *Duty* ya BHPC *is to license*. Ke yone kgang e e neng e na le bothata le yone, ba supa gore *there is no way they can license courses* tse ka teng. *We have a lot of Committee Members* ba *Education* gone fa, *they know the real issues with BHPC in relation to bana* ba DDT College. *I think* le wena fela gongwe *because of the position that you are holding right now*, ga o ka ke wa batla go tsena mo go tsone mme o itse *the real truth* wena *Deputy Speaker*. O itse gore boammaaruri jwa bana bale ke eng? A mme wa re BHPC ya re e *ready to license* bana botlhe ba ba feditseng kwa DDT College of Medicine? A la re le dumalane? *You are ready to license them now?*

MR MAELE: *Madam Speaker*, allow me to just say to *Rre Hikuama*, *le fa a re go na le bo shouting match*, *ke mmolelele gore tota fa gongwe*, *honesty is a virtue...*

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE): Procedure. Thank you, *Madam Speaker*. *Nnyaa, ke ne ke raya gore gongwe* you will just help me just in case *e le gore ga ke a tsena sentle*. *Ke ne ke batla* just to clarify something *ka the role* ya BHPC. I do not know whether is something I can do, you will help me there.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Nnyaa*, mma re wetse e, o tla tla o tsena ka *clarification maybe*.

MR MAELE: Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke ne ke santse ke le mo kgannyeng ya gore *honesty is a virtue*. Monna yo e leng Modulasetilo wa Komiti ya *Education*, *I brief him on almost every action*. Le ya DDT ke ne ke nna ke mo *brief almost every action* gore go diragala eng, *he knows quite well* gore ke fitlhetse kwa DDT go ntse go na le mathata.

Nna e bile ke ne ke tsaya gore *he will congratulate me* gore, bana ba le 437 re bo re ba ntshitse kwa DDT re ba batletse diphatlha *elsewhere*. Ke ne ke ithaya ke re o tla nthaya a re, o lekile. Re na le 2 *academic years* re sa ise bana kwa. Jaanong ke ipotsa gore *today* fa a dumela gore go na le sengwe se e seng boammaaruri. *He knows very well* gore bana ba DDT botlhe *were offered the opportunity to transfer*. Jaanong o ka ipotsa gore fa bana ba le 437 ba tsamaile, *what happened to the 32?* *I am confirming to you sir today here in Parliament*, fa e le gore bana bao *today* ba re ba batla *to transfer* ba bone diphatlha kwa ba di bonang teng, kwa ba eletsang teng bone, *I will sponsor them*. *This is what I am saying, but remember some of them* fa ba tswa kwa, go kgona gore go bo gotwe *okay*, o dira 3rd year, re go isa kwa 2nd year. Ba ba neng ba tsaya *transfer were prepared to go down* ba ya go dira *second year* le *first year*. Fa e le gore le bone ba tlaabo ba re ke dira *third year* mo DDT, ke batla go ya kwa UB kana kwa Kanye SDA College of Nursing, mme ke batla go ya go dira *third year* jaaka ke dira *third year*. Fa e le gore Kanye ya re nnyaa, ga re bone o tshwanetse o ka tsena mo *third year*, *there is nothing that I can do*. Ke gone mo o tla bonang gongwe ba nna fela gone kwa. *The fact of the matter is*, fa e le gore bone ba re ba batla go tsaya *transfers*, *there is a process* ya *transfer*. *We will do it today, I will sponsor them today!* *So, you can give me those affidavits, you can bring them*, ke tla tlaa ke go bolelela *in front of them* gore ke ba *I am sponsoring them*.

Let me tell you because now I know the case ya golo kwa like the back of my finger, I know what you are trying to say possibly. O bua ka ba ba 70 ba ba neng ba fetsa, gongwe o a ba confuse ka gore ke a bona gore o ka re kgang e ga o e tlhaloganye sentle. There are 70 students, ba bangwe ba ne ba saletswe ke only one month, ba bangwe ba ne ba saletswe ke only research, ba saletswe ke dilonyana tse dinnyennyane, ke bo ke re, ba ga go na ka fa re ka ba isang go sele ka teng, they just have to complete. Ke belaela gore o ba confuse le bone bao. Just because o tlhakatlhakanya dikgang o selasela kwa, that is why o bona o sa tlhaloganye gore tota gatwe re tsamaya fa kae. That is the situation as it is, so bring those students ... (Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Maele, o se ka wa re motho o a selasela.

MR MAELE: *I withdraw Madam Speaker, ke tsala ya me, fa gongwe fa ke bua le ene re buisana fela jalo le kwa ntle. The fact of the matter is that fa e le gore Rre Hikuama a re go na le bana ba ba batlang go tsaya transfer ba ba leng kwa DDT, I will do so. Not only kwa DDT, any other school fa ngwana a batla transfer go siame fela sentle, we will do. Remember last week re ne re buletse transfer window, e fedile ka Friday. On this one I am prepared to go an extra mile to say, a re ba feng transfer ka mabaka a le a itseng, a le rona re a itseng. Ke a leboga Madam Speaker.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further supplementary.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, re diegile thata.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Nnyaa, ga a a araba dipotso tsa rona Madam Speaker gotlhelele.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ga a a araba efe, ya BHPC?

DR GOBOTSWANG: O boditswe potso fela e e tlhamaletseng, le rona re boditse re a e kgatlhegela gore a re o kopane le ba Ministry of Health, mme ga a wela gore a ba dumalane gore bana jaanong ba ba tlaabong ba fetsa kwa DDT, ba tlaabo ba kwadisiwa ba bo ba practice? Re batla karabo mo go yone eo.

Ya bobedi, o rile o ile kwa DDT kana a re o ile leng labofelo, mme ga a wela. Nna ke fitlhetse e le tshimo fela, e le sekgwa, go sa tsenngwa metsi e bile go se na motlakase. Ga a wele gore ene o fitlhetse seemo se ntse

jang gompieno, ka gore nna ke ile lebakanyana. Ke a leboga Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Maele, araba ya BHPC.

MR MAELE: Mma ke simolole ka ya tshimo, ke ile rra two months back. Fa ke tsena kwa ke botsa gore a dilo tse re neng re ngongorega ka tsone di baakantswe? So that you know, you can come to my office, ke tla go supegetsa setlankana se se neng se tswa kwa Khanseleng ya Mogoditshane. Ba supa gore ba ile koo to inspect, ba bo ba supa gore we have inspected se le se, re bone se le se. Jaanong nna ga ke motho yo ke itseng sepe ka dikgang tsa gore fa gotwe go dirwa inspection ya building, fa gotwe a e pasitse go tewa e ntse jang. What I can say to you ke gore, ke bone inspection report e e neng e tswa kwa Mogoditshane. Go na le tse ba rileng tse, di siame le tse ba rileng ga di a siama. That is correct gore ke bo ke go bolelela boammaaruri jone joo. Fa o batla go di bona ka gore re bua ka dilo tse di amang batho, o ka tla ka go supegetsa, I will show you. I am very transparent about these things, you can come and have a look at them. Rona mabaka a tseneletseng a a ka se keng gongwe ke a phatlalatse mo setšhabeng ke gore, ga re a isa bana for 2026/2027 and 2025 last academic year and this academic year. This should tell you a lot gore ke eng re sa dira jalo, gakere fa e ne e le gore go siame, re ka bo re isitse bana. Yes! This should tell you a lot, gore kante jaanong fa e le gore report e ka tswa e le good, why re sa isa bana teng? Ga re a isa bana, that is what I am saying, two academic years, including this academic year. Report e teng kwa go nna e e reng fa go siame, fa ga go a siama. Just add one plus one.

BHPC e ne e tlile kwa go rona morago ga gore ke kope ba Health gore re bue le bone. Re bua le bone ka mabaka a gore go ne go na le mabaka a accreditation, accreditation ya legacy programmes into NCQF, e le gore go ne go na le mathata a e leng gore bone le ba BQA ba na le dikgang. Ke ne ka ba kopanya botlhe ka boraro; BQA, BHPC le DDT. They came to my office ra nna fa fatshe, re batla go bona gore se se ka dirwang ke eng? Se gongwe e ka reng kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi, bana ba nna accredited. Se ba se buileng ke gore bone as far as they are concerned, in terms of those legacy programmes, ga go na se ba ka se dirang. A DDT e tlise learning programmes tse di sha ba di accredit. Ba bo ba

re, mme bana ba ba kwa DDT *currently, particularly* ba Pharmacy *and another course*, ba rile nnyaa, bao bone e ka re ba tswa koo ba kwala *exams* tsa rona re le BHPC, re bo re ba tsenya mo *system*. *That is why* fa o ka ela tlhoko mo karabong ya me ya bofelo, ke tlhalositse gore *however, graduates in Medical Laboratory Sciences and Pharmacy are employable within the Government*. *Because* ba ne ba re ba bone ba, re kgona go ba tsenya mo *test* ya rona ba bo ba tsena mo *system* ya ga Goramente. *Course* ya teng ga e tshwane le tse dingwe tse pedi tse ba neng ba bua ka tsone gore, tsone *completely it is a no-go area*.

If you want to know more, please we can sit outside there, ke bo ke go tlhalosetsa thata ka DDT, ka gore tse dingwe ga re ka ke ra di bua fa pele ga setšhaba. Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Unity Dow, Kgatleng West Member of Parliament.

MR HIKUAMA: Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*; ke a mo e tseela.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable J. J. Frenzel, Member of Parliament for Shashe West.

MR KEDIKILWE: Ke tlaa mo e tseela *Madam Speaker*.

BONNO HOUSING PROGRAMME

MR K. T. MMUSI (GABANE-MMANKGODI): asked the Minister of Water and Human Settlement:

- (i) whether the implementation of the Bonno Housing Programme is on course to achieve its stated targets;
- (ii) what specific factors have caused delays in the implementation of the Bonno Housing Programme countrywide;
- (iii) whether these delays are attributable to procurement processes, financing constraints, land servicing, contractor performance, administrative processes, or any other factors; and
- (iv) what financial implications these delays have had on Government.

MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI): Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*, mma ke leboqe mmotsi wa potso e Rraetsho Mmusi. *Madam Speaker*, lenaneo la Bonno le tswetse sentle le fa ntswa go na le makgwere fale le fale. Makgwere a matona *Madam Speaker*, a a re harahereng, a re ka a buang thata ke a go neela batho *leases* ba re reng ke *investors*. *Leases* tse, batlotlegi fa le ka gakologelwa, tota le a itse gore fa e sale go tswa bogologolonyana Batswana fela *ordinarily* kwa dikgaolong tsa lona, ba ne ba ntse ba lela ka dikgang tse. Motlotlegi Dikoloti o di emetse ka dinao ka gore o ne a ba a solofetsa Ntlo e gore o dira lenaneo lengwe la *war room* go leka go atolosa kgang ya *leases*.

Lenaneo le *Madam Speaker*, le setse fa re buang teng fa le hirile batho ba ka tshwara 3119, mme mo ngwageng wa madi wa 2026/2027, le ne le tshwanetse go aga matlo a le 1841. *Madam Speaker*, jaaka re bua jaana, matlo a le 1113 a setse a tswetse a a agiwa mo dikgaolong tse di farologaneng, mme bontsi jwa matlo a, ke a Lenaneo la Bonno; Turnkey, D4, Botswana Housing Corporation (BHC) *Commercial Houses*. Ka fa tlase ga lenaneo la *Private Sector Led Scheme* e re neng re solofela gore ke yone e tlaa agang matlo a mantsi ka bokete, ke one a ke a buang ke re motlotlegi, a diilwe ke *leases*.

Dikompone di le 157 di *ready*, e bile ba setse ba saenne mo gotweng ke *development agreement* ba re re neeleng *leases* re simololeng re ageng. Bangwe ba bone ke ba le ba itseng boramadimadi ba lefatshe la Botswana. E ne e le gore ba neetswe *plots* di ka tshwara 17 520 gore ba kgone go aga.

Motlotlegi Thomas Mmusi, o ne o re ditiego tse di tona tsa Bonno ke dife; ka gore ga ke bale *word for word*, ke setse ke tlhalositse gore tota tiego e kgolo ke ya *leases* tse e leng gore *land boards* ba ntse ba tshwaragane le bothata gore ba ka di ntsha.

Le fa go ntse jalo, madi a rona a re a ntshang, ga a lekana, one a bo Turnkey le bo D4, mme tota ao re ne re ntse re itse gore ga a lekana, re ka thusiwa ke *private sector*.

Mo kgannyeng ya *escalation of construction material in labour cost*; *Madam Speaker*, ke dikgang tse di teng, mme tota ga di re ame go le kalokalo tsa bo rradikonteraka.

Madam Speaker, mo potsong ya boraro ya gore a e ka tswa e le dikgang tsa theko kana jang. Tota mo dikgannyeng tsa theko, ga di amege thata mo dikgannyeng tse e bile ga re ise re ko re nne le kgang mo dikgannyeng tsa teng, kgang fela le mabaka ke one a ke a buile gore konokono ya dikgang ke *leases*.

Kgang e nngwe gape ya konokono ya tiego ke gore mo mafelong a mangwe tota ga go na *plots*, tse *land board* e di supang gore batho ba ka di dira kana tse di *served*, o tlaa fitlhela e le gore ga go na lefatshe gotlhelele le le ka fiwang batho motlotlegi.

Mo potsong ya bofelo ya gore mo go tsa madi, ditlamorago e ka tswa e leng mo ditiegong tse; tota ga re na *financial implication as such*. Kana fa o dira *project*, e na le mo re ka go bitsang re re ke *benefits* tse di amang tsa madi le tse e leng gore fa o dira *project*, o eletsa gore a bo o hira batho ba le kana. Lemme lengwe le lengwe le o le hirang, le dira gore itsholelo e ye fa godimonyana. Go raya gore dikgang tse, di ama dikgang tsa itsholelo ka yone tsela e e ntseng jalo *Madam Speaker*.

Re tswetse re leka bojotlhe gammogo le Rre Dikoloti go bona gore re thuse Batswana, re thuse dikgaolo tsa lona di nne le matlo a re a solofeditse Batswana. Re a dumela gore lebelo le re tsamayang ka lone ga se lone le re neng re solofetse gore re tsamaye ka lone. Ke ne ke solofetse thata gore e tlaa re fa re setse re tsamaya fa, e bo re tsamaya kgakala rraetsho e le gore dipeke di lela go gaisa jaaka ke bona go tsamaya fa. Ke a leboga.

MR MMUSI: *Supplementary*. Tanki. Ke a leboga Tona Ramogapi. Ke a lemoga rraetsho gore fa o sa ntse o tsamaya mo go 17 520, tse o batlang go di neela *developers*, ke ne ke batla go itse gore a *plots* tse, *are they serviced*, di na le sengwe le sengwe, di setse di le demarcated?

Kgang e ke neng ke e botsa ke gore, a Puso go na le madi a e setseng e a dirisitse mo *project* e, fa e le gore a teng, ke bokae?

Ya bofelo e ne e le go botsa gore a ditsha tse, tse dingwe le setse le simolotse go di rekisa, fa e le gore le a di rekisa, le di rekisa bokae, le tsere tshwetso ya gore le rekisa kwa kae, a le a *advertise* kana le rekisa jang? Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*.

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Kagiso Mmusi wa tsala yame ya bogologolo. Lefatshe

motlotlegi *is not serviced*, ke nngwe ya dikgwetlho tse re nang le tsone. *Investors* fa gongwe fa ba tsena jaaka mo kgaolong ya Molepolole ba setse ba bangwe ba itirela *layouts*, o fitlhela e le gore ga go na *layout* ya *mapping* ba itirele, ba ise kwa *Ministry of Lands* gore re itiretse *mapping* ke o, re thuseng, e le gore tota *they are eager* gore *this project* e tshwanelwa ke gore e fele ka bofefo, e diragadiwe. Re ne ra leboga *investors* ka gore tota bone ba dira sengwe le sengwe se ba ka se dirang.

Gore a Goramente o setse a dirisitse mangwe madi; ga go na ape madi a Goramente a a tshetseng a re *service* foo, ka lebaka la Bonno. Goramente fa go na le madi fela a a ntshang ke a a thusang Batswana ka mo re go bitsang re re ke *Social Housing* ka gore matlo a teng ga re batle gore a ture, one a re tleng re a bue a bo Turnkey, D4 kana *equivalent*.

Mo go ya go rekisa *plots*, go na le mogopolo o o duleng, tota e se go rekisa *plots* ka bophara, e le *for a specific project* ya Kgale View, gore megopolo le dikakanyo di tswa di farologanye gore mme kana mo Kgale View ke *suburb*, gongwe go na le gore le tle ka *uniform* a bo le re *plots* ke tseo, o aga matlo otlhe a a tshwanang ka sengwe le sengwe. Fa gongwe ka gore lefatshe le, le le rekile, rona re le BHC re eletsa gore re ka rekisa *plots*, gore motho ka fa e ntse e le ka fa tlase ga Lenaneo la Bonno, a bo a ikagela ntlo e a e batlang. Ntlo eo re tshwanelwa ke gore re ele tlhoko gore ga a rekisediwe *plots* tse dintsi, molao ole wa go abelwa lefatshe gore motho o tshwanetse a nne le *plot* e le nngwefela, o salwa morago.

Sa bobedi e le gore gongwe go ne go ka thusa gore madi ale gape a go rekisa *plots*, a bo a boa a *re-invest* a dirisiwa go aga *plots* tse dingwe ka gore Puso e kaile gore rona ga re na madi, lona ikgaratlheleng. *I still remember* Rre Mogae e kile ya re fa a bua le BHC a re, *is either you swim or sink*. Ipatlelele madi, a raya gore ba tlhobatlhobe, *so* ke one moonoo oo wa gore BHC e leke e ipatlelele madi. Mme se ke se lebogang *up to now* ke gore, BHC ga e ise e ko e kope madi e re, mphang *subvention*, nnyaa e iteka fela ka boyone ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ke a leboga *sir*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members. I understand the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services wishes to make a statement.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Procedure Madam Speaker*. Tanki *Madam Speaker*. Re ne re re gongwe *we should*

reflect mo go se se diragetseng mo Palamenteng kgantele. *Madam Speaker*, dikgaolo tse re tswang kwa go tsone di na le diemo tse di botlhoko. Di na le diemo tse di botlhoko fela thata tse e leng gore dinako tse dingwe fa re le mo Palamenteng re bua le *the powers that be*, ba bo ba di tsaya ka fa ba di tsayang ka teng, ba re bolelela bo gore re boletsa mo lefifing, Mopalamente a tswa go nna beke kwa kgaolong a thusa batho go lwantsha maZambia, di botlhoko *Madam Speaker*. Re re *as much as* o re tseela dikgato, mme le wena re sireletse. Kgaolo ya rona ga ke itse gore o tswa teng leng la bofelo go ya go bona gore... kgaolo ya ga Motlotlegi Disho *for example, constituency* ya Okavango, ke yone fela *constituency* mo lefatsheng la Botswana e e senang le fa e le sekonotere. Fa go tla diemo tse di ntseng jaana fa a di bua, di nna botlhoko le go gaisa. Re re ee, re ka tswa re dira diphoso, o ka tswa o re tseela dikgato, *but* le wena re sireletse mo bakaulengweng. Tanki *Madam Speaker*.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable* Kekgonengile, ke tsaya gore e a utlwala ke kgakololo, mme ke tsaya gore *Honourable* Mohwasa go na le sengwe se a neng a se bua ke bo ke se mo kgalemelela gore a se ka a se bua. Go ka diragala gore gongwe eo ga ke a ka e utlwa jaaka e ke neng ka e utlwa, mme ke tsaya gore ke ne ka mo raya ka re a boele mafoko ao kwa morago. Jaanong le nna ke kope gore fa le bona mong ka lona a tswa mo tseleng, mo kgalemeleng, le se ka la batla gore go nne le *altercation* e e sa tlhokafaleng le le teng, le le *seniors* le bona se se diragalang. Ke tsaya gore le lona le tshwanetse gore le nthuse gore motho o dule mo tseleng, mo kopeng a nne fa fatshe. E seng gore ke mo kope gore a nne fa fatshe gantsintsi go fitlhelela a nthaya a re, “ke a gana,” motlotlegi mo Palamenteng a re, “ke a gana.” So a re thusaneng bagaetsho.

STATEMENT

CONTRIBUTION OF BOTSWANA PRISON SERVICE TO FOOD SECURITY AND COST CONTAINMENT

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

Madam Speaker, I am deeply honoured by the Speakership for the opportunity given to me to address this August House on the contribution of Botswana

Prison Service to Government efforts to build capacity for food security and reducing costs on maintenance of facilities.

Madam Speaker, Government has consistently pronounced itself on the objective of helping and encouraging organisations and people to engage in productive agricultural activities to produce enough harvest so that it could cut reliance on importing of food items.

Food security should always start with grain for staple food items. The Botswana Prison Service is among those Government departments and organisations that have heeded the call.

While the Prison Service has been growing over the years, it has always been at minimum scale. For instance, the highest harvest it has ever made was under one thousand bags of maize. The call of the Government, especially by the President and ourselves in the past two successive State of the Nation Address (SONA) statement impressed upon the Prison Service to increase cultivated land to increase its harvest. This has paid off as shown by the recent launch of the grain harvest that was processed and packaged for prison rations.

Madam Speaker, the Prison Service harvest for 2025/2026 season comprised 3,000 bags of maize, 368 bags of sorghum and 147 bags of beans. To date, 1,225 bags of maize meal, 550 bags of samp, 336 bags of sorghum meal and 147 bags of beans have been processed and packaged, with a total value of P1,402,357. In addition to this, 36,110 kilogrammes (kg) of vegetables and 3,542 kg of citrus fruits valued at P642,210 have already been supplied to prison kitchens for prisons' rations. The service has also harvested 20,000 kg of mixed stock feed valued at P138,400. When tallied together, the harvest is worth P2,044,568, representing an equivalent cost saving to Government through reduced procurement of food and stock feed. This demonstrates that prison agriculture is not only a rehabilitation programme, but also a practical contribution to fiscal discipline and national food security.

Madam Speaker, the ministry intends to support Prison Service to increase the harvest in the coming ploughing season and beyond. To achieve that, it will also need

to engage in modern farming methods. Some of the methods that are considered include drip irrigation, climate smart practices and climate resilient seed varieties. To practice these methods, more funding and resources are required, especially during the first years when procurement of modern equipment, implements and machinery will be necessary.

It is important to note Madam Speaker, that the acquisition of seeds would not be much of a challenge. This is because the Prison Service has already agreed with SeedCo Botswana under which the company will support the service. I can say in a matter of fact that the company will always be there for the Prison Service. The confidence from this is to see the department in this season ploughing a significant portion that will contribute to the harvest in the organisation.

Madam Speaker, still on agriculture, my ministry through the Prison Service is involved in the erection and maintenance of the veterinary containment fence between Kanye and Ranaka. Last week I updated this House that I had an opportunity to visit them. And to date I must state that a team comprising fence trade-tested offenders has erected 24.25 km of the containment fence. This thereby supports Government disease-control efforts while also avoiding excessive labour costs that would otherwise arise from engaging private contractors. The initiative also allows offenders to apply their acquired skills in support of an urgent national priority.

Madam Speaker, another area that I must highlight where cost saving was realised is in the maintenance of prison infrastructure or facilities. It was realised through the implementation of developmental projects, such as the construction of Divisional Command Offices in Francistown and a new Prison Administration Block in Mahalapye, as well as maintenance of other facilities across prisons through prison's labour. These projects were completed using procured material at a cost of P5,970,000. The projects would have costed the Government P10,150,000 in an open market. The use of prison labour has contributed significantly to a saving of approximately P4,180,000 from possible labour related costs.

I must also state that in addition to carrying out maintenance of its own facilities, the Prison Service

carried out maintenance of facilities of other Government institutions which also contributes to savings. To date, they have contributed in terms of saving about Two Hundred and Forty-Six Thousand, Five Hundred and Forty-Five Pula and Four Thebe (P246,545,04) in labour costs to identified projects which include Matlala Junior Secondary School in Tlokweng and Dikgatlho Junior Secondary in Kudumatse.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Nyatanga!

MR NYATANGA: Ke a tswala *Madam*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, o ne o re Dikgatlho Junior Secondary School e kwa Kudumatse.

MR NYATANGA: Ee mma.

MADAM SPEAKER: No, it is Khudumelapye.

MR NYATANGA: No, that is a typo. I corrected it. It is Kudumatse Madam.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, gakere o ka bo le rona o re boletse gona le gore ke go busetse kwa morago? Jaanong ga re itse gore a o fositse kana o ne o sa bala sentle.

MR NYATANGA: Nnyaa, *Madam*.

MADAM SPEAKER: O ne o re *the correct one* ke eng?

MR NYATANGA: Ga ke nke ke batla *to argue* le *Speaker*, kana o tloga o nkoba.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ke batla re tlhamalatsa mo *record*. Kana *it is recorded*.

MR NYATANGA: The correct name is Kudumatse in Central District Council.

In conclusion Madam Speaker, I just want to note that going forward, the Botswana Prison Service will remain committed to delivering more in both food security and cost containment. Thank you very much.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you, Honourable Minister. Honourable Members, I will allow short questions under Standing Order 41.3.

MR KAPINGA: Tona, ke lebogela *statement* sa gago, tsala ya me, kana re tswa golo go le gongwefela. Ke

ne ke re ke go botse Tona, gore mo go e ya thobo ya *prison* ya kwa Molepolole e o neng o e baya fa pele ga Palamente, a o ne o sa kgotsofala gore malatsi a le mararo e ntse e buiwa mo *television and radios*, e buiwa mo maranyaneng, a o ne o sa kgotsofala gore e gorogile kwa bathong? Jaanong go tlhokafala gore o e tlise kwa Palamenteng? Ke potso ya ntlha.

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

MR KAPINGA: Ee, ke a mmtsa, gakere ke e bone mo Botswana Television (BTV). *I have seen it everywhere.* A go ne go santse go tlhokafala gore e tle kwano?

Ya bobedi, maikaelelo a gago rraetsho a go godisetsa temo ya ditoronko kwa ditoronkong tse dingwe, ke afe? Ke go botsa jaana o na le toronko kwa Kasane e e gaufi le metsi, go na le toronko kwa Boro e e agilweng fela fa tlase ga noka, e bile o ne o na le lenaneo la go aga toronko kwa Sepopa, kwa e leng gore e tlaabo e le gaufi le noka ya Okavango. Maikaelelo a gago a go ya go godisa temo kwa mafelong a a tshwanang le ao ke eng ka gore Molepolole fa kana go raya gore le ikantse pula le metsi a didiba, mme go na le ditoronko tse e leng gore di gaufi le metsi a noka. Yone toronko e e tshwanang le ya Boro ele, a ga se yone e e kabong e di goga kwa pele *in terms of farming* ka gore e agilwe fela fa thoko ga noka? Maikaelelo a gago ke eng go tsholetsa temo mo ditoronkong tse di tshwanang le tsone tse ke di buileng tse? Ke a leboga, *Madam Speaker*.

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Thank you very much Madam Speaker.* Mma ke dumedise ba kgaolo ya Kanye West. *Honourable Minister*, o e tshwere sentle mogolole, ke utlwile o *highlight skills development*, e bile o supa gore go na le *maintenance*. Jaanong kana go na le *cost saving*, gore a ga le na thulaganyo ya gore gongwe bone ba le ba direlang ba, makalana a mangwe a Puso, le kgone *to charge them* gore ba se ka ba tloga ba tsaya gore sengwe le sengwe se dirwa mahala, *for there to be accountability* jaaka o re le ne le dira *maintenance*?

E nngwe ke utlwa e le gore go raya gore *there is food security also involved*. Potso e bo e nna gore, dilo tse dintle tse re di bonang tse di dirwa, *is it your intention and your plan going forward* gore re bone jaanong le tswa fela mo go lemeng, go nne le mo gotweng *food processing, value addition*? A ga o bone go ka re thusa gore re kgone go nna le *some manufacturing plants* kwa

kgaolong ya Kanye, ka go tlhama mebereko ka tsela e e ntseng jalo?

Jaaka o ne o bua ka bo *cost saving*, ke dingwe tsa dilo tse re di etseng tlhoko fa re ntse re *interact* le badirelapuso kwa Public Accounts Committee (PAC). Ke ne ke kopa gore fa le ntse le dira bontle jaana, le dilelo tse dingwe tse le di utlwileng di diragala kwa, ke na le tshepho e ntsi ya gore le tlaa di baakanya, segolobogolo e go neng go supafala gore E-Scale and F-Scale go na le *positions* tse e leng gore ga di ise di tladiwe. Ke a leboga mongwame.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable Nyatanga*, ke ne ke re ke tseye *the last three*, o bo o araba.

MR SALESHANDO: Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ya ntlha ga se potso, ke *observation*. Ke kopa gore gongwe *Speaker* o e ele tlhoko ka gore *statement* ke tsaya gore se sale se fetile ka bo *Speaker*. Tsholofelo ya me ke gore Matona ba itebaganye le *core mandate* ya bone. Le a bona gore le bua ka *food security*, mme re bua ka *prisons*, go na le *ministry* o o filweng tiro ya *food security*, ga se *prisons*. Jaanong fa e le gore kwa BDF masole ba na le *sports* ba a tshameka, ga re ka ke ra batla gore *ministry* o o okametseng BDF o bo o tla fa o tla go bua gore re fentse *medals*. Re batla ba bua le rona ka *the security of the country*. So, le e ele tlhoko *Madam Speaker*, tiro e tona ya *prisons* ke *rehabilitation*.

Mathata a matona kwa *prisons* tsa rona a a buiwang le kwa Southern African Development Community-Parliamentary Forum (SADC-PF), ke *congestion* mo *prisons* tsa rona. Re solofela *to report* ka tsone. Ga re ka ke ra tsena kwa ra re ba rona ba lemile, ba re thusitse, re sa itebaganye le *the key problems or mandate* wa lephata lone le.

Ke botse Tona gore, ka Labotlhano go ne go na le Tona yo mongwe fa a bua gore o kopa gore re itse gore re ya go tshwanelwa ke go fokotsa temo ka gore go tla El-Nino, wena o bua gore o ya go oketsa temo kwa *prisons*. *Position* ya *Cabinet* ke eng? A le batla go oketsa temo jaaka o bua, kana le batla go fokotsa temo jaaka Rre Wynter Mmolotsi a gakolola? Go thulathulana go sa itsiwe gore go iwa kae, ke gone mo go re busetsang kwa morago. So, papamala, o wele ka gore wa re ga o dumalane le Rre Wynter Mmolotsi gore re tsena mo *period* ya El-Nino e temo e tshwanetseng go fokodiwa.

Wena wa re o gakolola Batswana gore ka magolegwa ba oketsa temo, le bone ba oketse.

Last question ke gore, gone mme fa e le gore o bua ka *food security*, a o kile wa lebelela gore *produce* e o e buang yone e, fa e le gore la re le *committed to food security*, *what percentage is it of the total demand* ya dijo tsa rona? Kana mo o go buang, *I challenge you*, *it is less than 1 per cent*, gongwe re bua 0.02. *Should we be spending time* o re bolelela ka *food security after producing less than 0.1 per cent of total demand? What percentage is it?* Ke a go leboga.

MR MMUSI: Tanki *Madam Speaker*. Ke go leboge Tona. Nnyaa, mme ke a itumela gore mananeo a ke neng ke ntse ke a simolola, o ntse o a tsweleditse. Ke botse gore, e ya *rehabilitation* Tona, le dira jang gore tota jaaka fa le fetsa go rutuntsha magolegwa gompiano ka gore ke dumela gore ba setse ba le bantsi jaanong ba ba itseng go lema, go rua, go tlhokomela dipodi le dikgomo, le dira jang gore tota ba kgone gore ba bone ditiro? Le ba supa jang mo setšhabeng gore ba kgone gore ba bone ditiro?

E bile gongwe le ba thusa jang kana le kgona gore le ba direle *clusters* gore ba ikgobokanye ba ye go kgona go lema, ba godise sone se e leng gore le batla go se dira, ka ke dumela gore gompiano gongwe dijo fela tse ba di ntshang, ba fokotsa *cost* ya go reka dijo fela kwa *prisons*. Ke a leboga, *Madam Speaker*.

MR MAPULANGA: Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Tlaa ke go leboge Tona, re lebogele lenaneo le o le simolotseng leo. *Honourable Speaker*, ke ne ke batla go latedisa dilo tse pedi; kana batho ba *prisons* le fa ba tshwerwe, ba ntse ba na le ditshwanelo. Ke batla go tlhaloganya gore batho ba le ntsheng le ba dirisa ba le ba tsenya *into agriculture*, kana e dirisa *chemicals* *Madam Speaker*. *How are you protecting them?* A le ba tlhatlhobile *for medical check-ups*? Gompiano ba dira diterata, letsatsi le terata e kgaogang e tsaya leitlho la monna yo e reng a tswa fale a ya kwa baneng ba gagwe, a le ba sireleditse ka Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)? A le *sure* gore ga le dirise *chemicals* tse e tlaa reng ba tswa mo *prison*, e bo e ya go nna morwalo wa bana le basadi ba bone kwa malwapeng? Ke ne ke re ke utlwisise tse gore le dira go le kae go bona gore le ba sireleditse? Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*.

MR NYATANGA: *Thank you Madam Speaker*. Tse dingwe bakaulengwe ba ne ba tsamaya ba ikaraba. Fa o lebelela *the level of interest, following the submissions that I have made*, go go supegetsa gore *indeed this was a worthwhile topic of discussion*. It takes away mo tsaleng ya me *Ambassador* fale a re ka gore e ne e builwe mo *television (tv)*, was it not enough. *If I use this as a yard of reference*, o kgona go bona gore *this level of interest tells you* gore *we need to talk* ka *prisons*.

Madam Speaker, gape *we must acknowledge that this is one area* e ke tlang ke belaela gore le batlotlegi fa gongwe o fitlhela ba sa batle go bua ka yone ka gore *it is an area* e e tshosang. *We have got a duty of care to make sure that we take prisons to the people, including Parliament* go itse gore go diragala eng. *The information that we share, it is on that line*.

Ga ke ka ke ka tsamaya ke le bitsa ka maina. Motlotlegi mongwe o ne a nthaya a re jaanong ke eng o kare o fapaana le yo mongwe; yo mongwe o ne a bua ka El Niño. Fa e le gore *I exercise my conscience well*, maloba fa *Honourable Mmolotsi* a gakolola ka El Niño gore go tlaabo go sena phulo e e *enough*, lona ba le nang le dikgomo le akanye gore le ka fokotsa. Fa ke ne ke re *we are at a point* e re dumelang gore *we need to look into other avenues* tsa *agriculture*, ke bua ka bo *drip irrigation and smart farming*. Boro e go buiwang ka yone, *when you look at the fact that it is adjustment to the river*, fa re dira *drip irrigation*, ke gone kwa re tlaabong re dira dijo teng. Tota e ne e se go nna e kare le *against*, gongwe *you wanted* gore ke tlise *this context* gore ke kwa re tlaabong re tsamaela teng bagaetsho.

Mongwe o ne a bua ka *food processing*, ke gone kwa re tsamaelang teng. *Let us face one reality* ya kwa re tswa teng; *importation bill* ya rona ya dilo tse re di jang kwa *agriculture is high*. Se ke neng ke se tlhalosa ka fa ke gore a re gakologelweng gore jaaka re dira jaana, *we are also teaching* ba e leng gore *they are behind production guided by prison officers* gore fa ba tswa e bo e nna *responsible citizens who are going to be self-sufficient*. *They are going to be part of the clusters* tse re di batlang re re *they will join* dikoporase to *produce*. Ga se gore go tswa foo re a ba latlhelela; nnyaa.

Maloba jaaka ke ne ba etetse kwa Kanye Rre Mapulanga, *there is full protective clothing*. Gape a re tlhaloganyeng gore kana *prison is a fully-fledged institution that has*

got medical doctors, even those who specialise in occupational healthcare. Go tlhatlhoba ke dilo tse e leng gore you must not worry about, di a diragala kwa. Le fa o utlwa fa gongwe le re re ne re e buela eng, it is good gore re bue dilo tseo Rre Mapulanga gore batho ba itse gore dikgolegelo tsa gompiano ga se tse di neng di tlhokomelwa ke batho ba molamu le jase. We have got smart people ba e leng gore when it comes to their psychosocial intelligence and brilliance, it is above. So o se ka wa tshwenyega.

Madam Speaker, tse dingwe tota ga di tlhoke gore ke respond mo go tsone, e ne e le bakaulengwe ba latlhela tlhware legonyana. Thank you very much.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR SALESHANDO): *On a point of procedure. Ga se mo gotweng e ne e le go latlhela tlhware legonyana, direct question. Jaaka o bua gore you have contributed to food security, ke batla go itse gore ke ka bokete jo bo kae? What percentage is this? Fa o sena nayo, at least make an assurance gore o tlaa e tlisa. Ke ikopile, ke potso e e boditsweng, you have to answer.*

MR NYATANGA: *E bile o nkgakolola gore o ne o re re a thulathulana. Gongwe ke tsene mo go yone. Honourable Member, tlhaloganya gore Puso e ke ya rona, fa e le gore o tlaa tla o busa, o tlaa netefatsa gore o busa jang. Gompiano ke tsaya gore we are one Government; Minister of Lands and Agriculture, Minister of Environment and Tourism le rona kwa Justice and Correctional Services contributing to the functioning of this Government. I think dinako tse dingwe it is very unfair Madam Speaker, gore go bo gotwe re a thulathulana, go dirisiwa mafoko a a ntseng jalo. Ke ne ke batla go e baya on record gore LOO, a itse gore this is our style of leading.*

MR PHOLOGOLO: *On a point of procedure. Ke ne ke re gongwe o ka mo gakolola fela gore go na le mo gotweng all of Government approach, ga re itirelele ka bongwe ka bongwe koo. We are all one. Thank you.*

MADAM SPEAKER: *Golo moo ga se procedure Honourable Phologolo. Honourable Nyatanga, tswelela.*

MR NYATANGA: *Madam Speaker, tota figures talk for themselves. Fa ke tlhalosa fale, I was demonstrating gore we have got over two million e e leng gore ke a*

saving. I am doing that Honourable Member ke lebeletse gore out of the budget that was allocated to us, we then saved ka yone eo. Fa e le gore there is an improvement o ka gakolola, I will be very much willing to take that because our commitment is to continuously improve. Mathematically, it is just a question of dealing with the numbers. I do not even need to come tomorrow Madam Speaker. When you look at the figures, you check gore it is a fraction of our budget e ke neng ke sa tsena mo go yone fa ke araba Honourable Member but fa a e batla, ke ka mo e neela. Thank you very much.

MADAM SPEAKER: *Fa e le gore o ne o sa ipaakanyetsa go araba percentage, o ka e tlisa leng?*

MR NYATANGA: *Ke ka e tlisa le fa e le kamoso Madam Speaker. Ke sone se ke neng ke se bua Madam Speaker.*

MADAM SPEAKER: *Ke ne ke batla e papamala.*

MR KAPINGA: *On a point of procedure. Ke a leboga Madam Speaker. Tsala ya me o lebetse potso e ke neng ke mmotsa gore maikaelelo a bone mabapi le go godisa agricultural kwa dikgolegelong tse di tshwanang le bo Boro, Kasane le e e akanyeditsweng ya Sepopa ke eng? Ga go a tswa mo statement.*

MR NYATANGA: *Ke lebogela potso e Rre Kapinga. Madam Speaker, golo mo jaaka o bona re simolotse jaana, ke letsema. Kwa prison, they have got an agricultural strategy e e leng gore the aim ke go atolosa and scaling up to dikgolegelo tseo ka gore the whole intention is to find themselves being self-sufficient in terms of food production across prisons. Boro, Letlhakane, Francistown kwa Ntshe, Machaneng, Mahalapye, they have been identified. There is that strategy se e leng gore I will be very much willing gore le sone Madam Speaker, ke se arogane le bakaulengwe fale ba tle ba se critique because where we stand, we want to improve and scholars like themselves bo Rre Kekgonengile ba nne ba re gakolole re ye kwa pele. Thank you very much.*

First Readings**PRESENTATION OF GOVERNMENT
BILLS**

The following Bills were presented and read a first time.

**FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026 (NO. 24 OF
2026)**

(Minister of Finance)

Second Reading - **Later Today.**

**PROCEEDS AND INSTRUMENTS OF
CRIME (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026
(NO. 25 OF 2026)**

(Minister of Justice and Correctional Services)

Second Reading - **Later Today.**

**TRUST PROPERTY CONTROL
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026 (NO. 26 OF
2026)**

(Assistant Minister of Justice and Correctional
Services)

Second Reading - **Later Today.**

BILL**FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026 (NO. 24 OF
2026)****Second Reading****MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE):**

Thank you Madam Speaker. I have the honour to present to this Honourable House, for the Second Reading, the Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill, 2026, No. 24 of 2026 which was published in the Government Gazette Extraordinary of the 8th July 2026.

Madam Speaker, allow me to provide background and context before I highlight the Clauses of this Bill. By way of background, Madam Speaker, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has 40 Recommendations or Standards which countries have to comply with in order to tackle money laundering, terrorist financing and the financing of proliferation.

Madam Speaker, during the assessment in 2017, Botswana was found to have serious strategic deficiencies in her anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism and proliferation (AML/CFT/CPF) framework. No recommendation was rated Compliant; three were Largely Compliant; 13 were Partially Compliant; 23 Non-Compliant while one was not Applicable. On effectiveness assessment, Botswana was rated Low Effectiveness on nine Immediate Outcomes while two Immediate Outcomes were rated Moderate Effectiveness. These led to the country being grey-listed by the FATF in 2018 and blacklisted by the European Union (EU) in 2020. Botswana exited both the FATF grey-list and the EU blacklist in 2021 and 2022 respectively.

Madam Speaker, through various pieces of AML/CFT/CPF related legislation passed through this Parliament and subsequent requests for re-ratings, as at the end of August 2025, the country now remains with one Recommendation rated Partially Compliant and one which was Non-Applicable at the time we were evaluated in 2017.

Madam Speaker, it is important to mention that, even though as at August 2025, we have achieved a remarkable 98 per cent compliance to the FATF Standards, the FATF regularly updates its Recommendations to address emerging money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing risks.

Since Botswana's last Evaluation in 2017, FATF has reviewed and amended 12 Recommendations which the country must align her laws with. This is the reason why I am presenting the Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill, 2026 to this Honourable House.

Madam Speaker, the primary purpose of the Bill is to amend the Financial Intelligence Act, Cap. 08:07, to address identified deficiencies and strengthen Botswana's compliance with the Financial Action Task Force Standards on anti-money laundering, counter-terrorist financing and counter-proliferation financing (AML/CFT/CPF). In particular, these amendments are meant to address three key areas namely:

- (i) As part of the upcoming Third Round Mutual Evaluation preparations, the AML/CFT/CPF National Coordination Office (NCO) in the

Ministry of Finance, in collaboration with the Institute for Combating Illicit Financial Flows (ICIFF), convened a capacity building workshop and a national self-assessment early this year to assess the amendments to the FATF Standards and Methodology.

- (ii) The self-assessment reviewed Botswana's current legal and institutional framework against the updated FATF Standards.
- (iii) It identified a number of legislative gaps and areas requiring amendment in order to strengthen the country's AML/CFT/CPF regime and ensure alignment with the updated standards and Methodology;
- (iv) The Bill advances Government's efforts to strengthen the operational independence and autonomy of the Financial Intelligence Agency. Following the amendments enacted in January 2025, a gap was identified in the provisions governing the appointment, deployment and management of Agency staff. The amendment is therefore, intended to specify the administrative orders governing the appointment, deployment and management of FIA staff, thereby strengthening the Director General's control over the Agency's human resources and reinforcing its operational autonomy.

The Ministry for State President has proposed the Targeted Financial Sanctions Bill, 2026.

This Bill establishes a National Sanctions Monitoring Committee as the national mechanism responsible for coordinating and overseeing the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) relating to targeted financial sanctions on terrorism, terrorist financing and proliferation financing.

Consequently, and in order to ensure legislative alignment, avoid duplication of mandates, eliminate inconsistencies and provide clear institutional responsibilities, the Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill, 2026 includes consequential amendments to remove references to the implementation of UNSCRs under the Financial Intelligence Act.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I wish to emphasise that the Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill is not

being pursued in isolation. It forms part of a broader and coordinated programme of legislative reforms being undertaken by Government to strengthen Botswana's AML/CFT/CPF framework following the self-assessment on the changed FATF Standards and other gaps identified during the national risk assessment.

Madam Speaker, in addition to this Bill, the Proceeds and Instruments of Crime (Amendment) Bill and the Trust Property Control (Amendment) Bill will be presented today. The Societies (Amendment) Bill was passed by Parliament last week. Amendments to the Counter-Terrorism Act, Precious and Semi-Precious Stones Act and the Real Estate Act are still being finalised.

These legislative amendments will be presented to this Honourable House by the respective Ministries responsible for their administration.

Madam Speaker, collectively, these legislative reforms are intended to address identified gaps across Botswana's AML/CFT/CPF framework and ensure that the different components of our legal and institutional framework operate coherently and effectively. They represent a coordinated Government response to strengthening Botswana's preparedness for the upcoming Mutual Evaluation and more importantly ensuring a secure and robust financial system.

Madam Speaker, against this broader programme of legislative reform, the specific amendments proposed to the Financial Intelligence Act are as stated below:

Clause 2 of the Bill amends Section 2 of the Act by substituting the definitions of "competent authority", "prominent influential person" and "public authority" and deleting the definition of "competent United Nations body" and "designated person". These amendments align to the new terminology used in the Act with the revised FATF Standards and FATF Glossary, particularly Recommendations 2 (National Cooperation and Coordination), 6 (Targeted Financial Sanctions Related to Terrorism and Terrorist Financing), 7 (Targeted Financial Sanctions Related to Proliferation Financing), 12 (Politically Exposed Persons), 31 (Powers of Law Enforcement and Investigative Authorities) and 40 (International Cooperation), thereby ensuring that the Act reflects current international AML/CFT/CPF standards and terminology.

Madam Speaker, Clause 3 reinstates a provision of the Act that was deleted during the January 2025 amendments.

The Clause provides that the Financial Intelligence Agency shall be a public office and that the Public Service Act shall, with such modifications as may be necessary, apply to the Director General and officers of the Agency. The reinstatement restores the legal and administrative framework required to operationalise the Director General's authority over the appointment, reassignment and management of Agency staff. It therefore closes the gap created by the January 2025 amendments and strengthens the Agency's operational independence and autonomy;

Clause 5 amends Section 14 of the Act to empower specified parties to deal with counter proliferation financing.

This amendment is intended to strengthen Botswana's implementation of FATF Recommendation 7 (Targeted Financial Sanctions Related to Proliferation Financing) by enhancing the country's ability to implement measures aimed at preventing, suppressing and disrupting proliferation financing activities.

Clause 6 of the Bill amends Section 45 of the Act by substituting for the word "transaction", the words "transactions and account". This is meant to ensure that where it is suspected that a transaction may involve the commission of a financial offence, both the transaction and the account should be taken into consideration.

Clause 7 of the Bill amends Section 46 of the Act, to prohibit tipping off where analysis by the Agency occurs without there being a suspicious transaction.

Mr Speaker, the foregoing Clauses of the Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill, 2026 seek to address identified gaps in the existing legal framework and bring Botswana's AML/CFT/CPF regime into alignment with the updated FATF Standards and Methodology. In doing so, the Bill will strengthen the country's legal and institutional framework for combating money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing, enhance Botswana's preparedness for the 2027 Mutual Evaluation, and safeguard the integrity and reputation of our financial system.

Madam Speaker, strengthening our legislation is necessary, but it is not sufficient. Botswana must also demonstrate that the laws, institutions and measures we have put in place are effective in practice and are producing tangible results.

The upcoming Mutual Evaluation will therefore require us not only to demonstrate technical compliance with the FATF Standards, but also to demonstrate effectiveness in preventing, detecting, investigating and disrupting money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing.

Madam Speaker, this requires a whole-of-Government and whole-of-society effort. Government on its own cannot achieve this objective alone. Financial institutions, including our banks, designated non-financial businesses, professions, supervisors, law-enforcement agencies, private sector, civil society, media and individual citizens all have a role to play. Every stakeholder must understand the risks within their respective areas and act responsibly to ensure that their actions do not unnecessarily expose Botswana to financial crime or associated reputational risks.

Madam Speaker, responsible public communication is also important in this collective effort. The repeated circulation or reporting of unverified information concerning financial transactions as established facts can create unintended reputational consequences and adversely influence perceptions of Botswana's financial system. This is not intended to diminish the important role of the media in promoting transparency and accountability. Rather, it underscores the importance of accuracy, verification and responsible communication, particularly on matters that may have implications on the integrity and international reputation of our financial system.

Madam Speaker, Government is doing everything, and I mean everything within its power to ensure that the strengthened legal framework is matched by effective implementation. We are therefore complementing these legislative reforms with significant investment in capacity-building, including training, workshops, technical engagements and targeted stakeholder outreach across the public and private sectors.

These interventions are intended to strengthen the capacity of competent authorities, supervisors, law-

enforcement agencies, financial institutions, designated non-financial businesses and professions and other relevant stakeholders to understand their obligations and effectively discharge their responsibilities. Our objective, Madam Speaker, is therefore not simply to have laws that comply with international standards on paper, but to ensure that those laws are adequately understood, implemented and demonstrably effective in practice.

Madam Speaker, let me conclude by further buttressing an important point. Failure to address any identified legislative gaps in any of the Anti-Money Laundering, Countering the Financing of Terrorism and Countering Proliferation Financing (AML/CFT/CPF) legislative framework has the potential to significantly undermine Botswana's performance during the upcoming Mutual Evaluation leading to a possible FATF grey-listing.

This adverse outcome would come with serious implications to the credibility of the country's AML/CFT/CPF framework, the stability of the financial system and Botswana's international reputation.

Madam Speaker, we must protect our country at all costs. With an adverse outcome, investors will price Botswana as a higher compliance-risk jurisdiction, there will be a significant reduction in capital inflows, foreign banks may increase due diligence on Botswana banks, leading to slower transactions, higher costs and possible de-risking pressure.

Madam Speaker, a grey-listing of the country would reduce economic activity, investment and financial flows. Madam Speaker, protecting Botswana's financial system and international reputation is therefore a collective national responsibility. Government will continue to strengthen the legislative and institutional framework and build the necessary national capacity.

Ultimately, the effectiveness of that framework depends upon all of us: Government, institutions, businesses, professionals, the media and citizens playing our respective roles in protecting Botswana from money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing. Madam Speaker, I therefore beg to move that the Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 24 of 2026) be read a second time. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Minister. Order! Order! Honourable Members. The floor is open for debate.

MR KAIZER (SELEBI PHIKWE WEST): Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, I rise to support the proposed amendments by His Honour the Vice President (VP). I also wish to say this to him that Parliament perhaps should not treat the FATF compliances as just sufficient justification as to why we should adopt such standard, mme re ntse re tlhologanya gore ka gore we are members of these treaties, re tshwanetse ra tsamaisana le all these adopted resolutions. Se re tshwanetseng ra itebaganya thata le sone ke gore all these amendments should be tested against legality, the proportionality, due process and administrative abuse by those in office.*

Go bothlokwa *Madam Speaker*, go itebaganya le tsone ka gore fa gongwe re tlaa nna re ntse re iphitlhela re adopt these resolutions, mme fa o tla go lebelela in terms of implementation mo lefatsheng la Botswana, o bo o fitlhela e le gore jaanong ba ba neetsweng marapo just because of compliance purposes with those resolutions, ba itirelela go rata le go kgona ba sa tsamaisanye le melao e re nang le yone mo lefatsheng la Botswana.

Gape *Madam Speaker*, in this Bill ke batla to debate points tse pedi fela which is amendment number one at Clause 2 e e itebaganyang le go fetola definition ya competent authority, gona le ya prominent influential person. Ke tsaya gore bakaulengwe ba a itse, gangwe le gape fa re tsena kwa dibankeng, kwa kae, sengwe le sengwe se o se dirang you need to disclose gore o bogaufi bo le kae le sepolotiki. Jaanong kana mme yone e *Madam Speaker*, fa ke reeditse His Honour gompiano, o ne a bua fela gape le ka yone ka gore mme kana we are doing so to align with the FATF standards. Ke yone e ke neng ke ntse ke e boelela gore gone mme mo ditsamaisong tsa rona tsa molao wa lefatshela la Botswana, what safeguards do we have tse di tlaa re babalelang? Fa o lebelela kgang ya gore is there any objective criteria that is determined to qualify a prominent influential person. Safeguards fela tseo, kana fela ke gore e tlaare kamoso jaanong fela ka gore o lepolotiki o nna mo mathateng. This thing e dirisiwa against you gore kana jaanong o le lepolotiki go bo go nna dingwe ditsamaiso tse di yang go go gatelela, ga o kgone go fitlhelela le go tshela fela just like a normal individual. That is at Clause 1.

Go bo go nna le e e itebaganyang le ya *establishing FIA as a public office*. Ka fa o buang ka teng *Your Honour* ke gore, *it is for reforms. Yes, it is understandable, but you also talk about to enhance the operational independence autonomy and strengthening the ... (Inaudible) ... authority concerning appointment and reassignment of staff*. Gongwe ke kgatlhegela go itse gone fa *your Honour* gore, gone mme, *does bringing FIA under the Public Service Act strengthen its independence or it potentially exposes the agency to a greater executive and administrative abuse?* Re ka dumalana, o a itse makgotla a a leng teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana, Directorate of Intelligence and Security (DIS) *for example*, gore e ntse e gataka tsamaiso ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Jaanong ke fa gape *we are bringing this institution* gore e nne *a public office*. A jaanong ga re bone re dira DIS-nyana e nngwe, e le yone e tla tsogang e tsenya Batswana tsebetsebe? *In terms of their mandate*, ga re tsoge gape re bona di ntse di gotlhagotlhana, FIA e sa itse gore *mandate* wa yone o felela fa kae, DIS le yone ke e kafa *and all these other intelligence agencies* tse di leng teng? A ga go tle go nne le go gotlhagotlhana? Ke tsaya gore eo fa o ka leka go e ntlhalosetsa, ke ka nona pelo ka mathe, ka gore e mpha lesokolelanyana. *So those were the only two points without taking much of your time...*

MR KAPINGA: *Elucidation*. Ke ne ke re ke tseye nako ya gago rraetsho ke bue ka yone ya gore FIA *will now become a public office*. A ga e tle go dira gore jaanong FIA e bo e laolwa ke Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM)? E bo e le gore badiredi ba FIA ba kgona *to be transferred*, ke gore motho a tswa kwa Khanseleng ya Okavango a bo a isiwa kwa FIA kana a tsewa fela kwa lephateng lepe a bo a isiwa kwa FIA, kana wa FIA a ntshiwa kwa FIA a bo a isiwa kwa khanseleng kana a tlisiwa kwa Palamenteng. *Are we not creating space for that kind of...* ke ka e bitsa ke re *mismanagement?* *Because* ke ne ke eletsa gore, fa o le mo FIA go itsewe gore *you are a specialist officer*, o nna mo FIA, ga o tsewe e bo kamoso gotwe o kwa Radio Botswana. Ke a leboga rraetsho.

MR KAIZER: Ke a leboga *Honourable* Kapinga. *Before* gongwe ke nna fa fatshe *Your Honour*, go na le kgang ke e ya gore, kana *this agency* jaanong fa e tsena e nna *public office*... tota e bile *just to take you back*, maloba re ne re bona Tautona a bua gore *Forensic Audit* e kwa go ene fela *as we speak, all these agencies*

tse e leng gore ke tsa *intelligence*, ke tsa eng, ga di itse le kwa e leng teng. Jaanong a ko o mpolelele gone fa gore, a mme *this agency* a e tla tla e kgona go dira tiro ya yone e sa kgopakgopediwe ke sepe le ene Tautona tota? Ka gore fa go tla mo dikgannyeng tse *Ministers are involved to the extent of even* le bo *President can be involved* mo dikgannyeng tse. A jaanong ga re tle go bona *its autonomy* ka fa re batlang gore e bereke ka teng mo tsamaisong ya gompiano e re nang le yone mo lefatsheng la Botswana, FIA e kgopakgopetsega, e sa kgone go dira tiro ya yone sentle, ka lebaka la gore *these agencies are compromised because they are under the supervision* ya sepolotiki? A mme di tla kgona go tlhodumela sepolotiki fela sentle di sa kgopakgopediwe? Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*.

MR PHOLOGOLO (KANYE WEST): *Thank you very much Honourable Speaker. Honourable Minister and Vice President*, ke re ke supe gore *this Bill* e fetile ka komiti ya *Finance and Estimates*. E tile ka nako. *It satisfied the maturity aspect*. Gakere mo nakong e e fetileng e ne o kare re ne re lela thata ka gore *Bills* di a re tshoganyetsa, *this one came right on time. We discussed it. I must also have to add on what bakaulengwe are saying* gore, *we had a pointed discussion on the issue* ya *the operational independence* le *autonomy*. Ba ne ba leka thata go e tlhatswa, *but as a committee* re ne re ntse re belaela gore, gongwe *we need to look into it* fa re ya go lebelela *these Clauses*, go bona gore *that autonomy is guaranteed by other means beside the one proposed* e e ikaegileng thata ka Public Service Act, e e leng gore *ultimately* kana go raya gore mohiri ke DPSM. *We discussed these things*. Ga ke itse gore a *the Secretariat* e setse e le file *our suggestions on the matter?* Mme fela *besides that*, ke tsaya gore *we do support and we made it very clear* gore *we support this Bill, more so that* tota e itebagantse le go dira se se tshwanetseng, se se dirwang ke mafatshe otlhe. Le rona re se ka ra salela kwa morago ra iphitlhela e le gore re tsena mo dibukeng tse e seng tsone. Re lemoga gone gore, kana *these illicit financial flows* ga se Botswana fela, *it is the rest of Africa, you are talking of over \$80 billion* a madi a a tswang ka diphatlha tsa menwana. A tswa jalo e le gore e ka tswa e le tshenyetso-setšhaba, go sa duela makgetho le go sa tshwara ditsabatho sentle, go bo go tsala tshenyego ya madi a setšhaba. Jaanong sepe fela se e leng gore maikaelelo a sone ke go baakanya diemo tse,

ke dumela gore mongwe le mongwe mo Palamenteng e o tla dumalana gore go matshwanedi gore re se eme nokeng, mme re netefatse gore madi a Puso a dirisiwa sentle.

Nngwe ya dintlha tse re neng re di lebeletse, *under the current scenario and following the amendments* ke gore, gongwe le FIA e kgone *to report to* Palamente e ngwaga le ngwaga mo goreng *trends* tse ba di itemogelang ke tsa mofuta mang, le *cases* tse ba di bonang. Palamente le yone e nne le sebaka sa gore e di itse.

E nngwe e ne e le ya *immediate family member*. *We took issue with it*, gore *definition* ya teng jaaka go supagetse *on the Act* e e neng e ntse e le teng, a mme *currently is it addressing* diemo tse e leng gore fa re ntse re lebelela mafatshe ka bophara, *immediate family member is not necessarily your bloodline in terms of* gore ngwana ke wa gago. *Somebody can find a way to the immediate and even go ahead of your children* e le an *immediate family member*, gore a ga re sekaseke go bona gore *immediate* e se ka ya itebaganya fela le *the traditional definition* ya *immediate family member*. Gongwe e atolosiwe gore mo mabakeng a mangwe go lebelelwe *an individual person*, ene Prominent Influential Person (PIP) yoo gore *who are their immediate family members*, so that re se ka ra tloga ra tlogela batho bangwe kwa ntle ba ba maleba. *In closing*, e nngwe ke yone ya gore, *we should guard against creating a scenario* e e ka reng Mapalamente as PIPs go tsewa *in a negative manner to a point whereby* go nna thata gore Mopalamente a kgone gore a dire kgwebo kana a bone dithuso tse di maleba.

Ka a le kalo, *Honourable Minister and Your Honour the Vice President*, komiti e atlile tshutiso molao e ka a mabedi. *Thank you, Honourable Madam Speaker.*

MR MMUSI (GABANE-MMANKGODI): Tanki, *Madam Speaker*. Mma ke eme fa ke eme Mothusa Tautona nokeng ka se a tswang go se re baya pele; one molao o wa FIA. Go kopana le lefatshe le tsena mo *greylisting* jaaka re ne ra kopana le lone le *blacklisting*, ke selo se se seng sentle thata, se bosula fela thata. Go ne ga berekwa thata gore lefatshe le tle go tswa mo seemong sone se ka 2021. Ke ema fa thata ke leboga bone bodiredi, bodirelapuso le Puso fela gore e ne ya kgona, mme ke leboga le wena Mothusa Tautona e bile o le Tona wa Madi le *ministries* tse di farologaneng gore le tswelletse go bereka le FATF *to make sure that we*

comply every time when they come and do the audit, re bo re ntse re ipaakantse gore re se ka ra iphitlhela re boetse mo seemong se re kileng ra se bona.

Fela jaaka bakaulengwe ba ne ba ntse ba akgela, ke ne ke batlile go akgela mo go yone ya *to empower the Director General*. Golo mo gongwe go ne go ka nna botlhokwa gore a *report* kwa Palamenteng, e nne motho yo e leng gore o ka hirwa *through Parliamentary processes* gore a kgone go nna *independent*, a kgone gore a ntshe ditshutiso tse di siameng, a tseye dithata tse di tlhamaletseng fa go na le dikgang. Jaanong ke yone e nngwe e e leng gore ke batla gore o e lebe, e bile ke dumela gore e ka dira gore le fa ba tla *to audit you*, ba go lebe ka leitlho le lengwe le le botoka thata re le lefatshe gore le lekile go nna *independent* mo go e, ga e ka ke ya nna *influenced* ke Puso, Matona, wena kana Tautona, go tlaabo go le *independent*.

Se sengwe se e leng gore gongwe ke ka se botsa Tona, ke gore *to date since* re nna le FIA, a yone ka bo yone e kile ya dira *self-audit*, ya lebelela gore a melao yone e e neng e ntse e tswa kwa FATF e re tlang re e *implement*, e a diragadiwa *on a day-to-day basis*? Kana re dira fela e nna *rubberstamping*, re tsisa mo Palamenteng, e bo e re fa FATF e tla go dira *audit* ya yone, re bo re ba supetsa, re bo re lebelela? *Is there a special team which you have assigned to ensure that on a day-to-day basis they monitor that what has been suggested* se a diragadiwa rraetsho?

Ga ke batle go nna moleele ka gore selo se, re tlike go nna go tlisiwa melao yone e, nako le nako. Ga ke dumele gore a ke wa bofelo, ke dumela gore e tlike go nna e tla *as things continue to change*, go nna go lemogiwa *loopholes* tsone tsa *money laundering*.

A mme bone bo FATF ka gore tota kana le fa re tsisediwa melao, e re kganela, re nna *compliant as countries, are all countries in the world compliant*? *I still suspect and believe that money laundering is ongoing*. So, a ga se gore ba kgama rona fela ka mometso, e bo e le gore a mangwe mafatshe *benefit* mo go one madi one a? Mma ke go leboge ka go le kalo mongwame. Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*.

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

Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke

tsaya ke re bontsi jwa melawana e, e a tsamaelana, ke bo ntsalae e mengwe, fa go tla go buiwa ka dikgang tsa *compliance with Financial International Standards*, go itebaganya le ditopo tsa makgotla a a tshwanang one a bo FATF. So, ka tsela e e ntseng jalo, ke ne ke emela go nosetsa kemonokeng tebang le se Tona wa Madi a sa tswang go se re baya pele tebang le molao one o.

Sa ntlha, maikaelelo a tlaa re thusa gone go nna *compliant* le *international financial standards* gore e tle e re fa re sekwasakwa ke makgotla a a farologaneng a boditšhabatšhaba gore a mme ka fa re dirang melao le ditirelo tsa rona ka teng, go tsamaela le sone seo. *It is my belief* gore ga go eme fela mo melaong, *even our governance institutions* di tshwanetse gore di bo di le *capacitated* go ka itebaganya le dikgang tsone tse. Fa e le gore go tshwana le tsa *Investigative Authority, Prosecutors Authorities, the Judicial Authorities* le ba bangwe fela jalo le jalo, le bone ba tshwanetse gore ba bo ba le mo seemong sa gore melao fa e dirilwe jaana, ga go a lekana, e tshwanetse gore e bo e na le makgotla a puso ya batho ka batho a e leng gore a ka diragatsa se e leng maikaelelo a melao yone e. *So, this will be helpful as I have already enunciated to help us in terms of conformity with among others, FATF.*

Se sengwe ke gore, lefatshe le le tshwanang le la rona la puso ya batho ka batho, kana go botlhokwa gore *a democracy of our nature* re gatelele thata go dira ngwao le tsamaiso ya go dira dilo sentle, mme go dira dilo sentle, go tshwanetse ga ikaega ka yone melao e e tsamaisetsang kwa go reng dilo di dirwe sentle. *To nurture our democracy, we need to engrave it on some policy framework and legislative framework*, re kgaratlhela tsone dikgang tsa *good governance*. Fa re batla Puso ya batho ka batho e e nonofileng, e e tlhabologileng, go tlhoka gore re bo re ela tlhoko ka fa re dirang ditsamaiso ka teng, *therefore, good governance* e nna kang e e leng gore e botlhokwa *for our democracy*.

Jaaka ke setse ke nankotse, gore re goroge gone foo, go raya gore kgapetsakgapetsa re sekaseke melao le ditsamaiso tsa rona gore a mme di a re berekela fa re lebeletse gone go ipeisa le go ipaya mo seemong sa puso ya batho ka batho e e ka tshephiwang ke batho, e batho ba ka dumelang gore dilo di dirwa sentle. *For any democracy to have the trust and confidence of the citizenry*, ba tshwanetse gore ba bo ba kgotsofadiwa ke

gore melao le ditsamaiso tsone di nonofetse go ka dira ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. *As a democracy, continuously, we need to re-look into our democratic institution policy framework to check whether we are in tandem with the international standard and for the sake of our own governance.*

Se sengwe gape ke gore, fa go tla mo mererong ya *investment*, jaaka re lebagane le itsholelo e re fitlhetseng e idibetse mme e tsamaela go swa, go botlhokwa gore go e tsosa, o bo o itebaganya magareng ga tse dingwe le go beeletsa go godisa papadi le madirelo; *to lure investors*, gore o tsise ba papadi le madirelo mono, ba bangwe ba tlaa kgatlhiwa ke gore tsamaiso le melao ya gago e mo seemong sefe. *So, we need a conducive environment that will build investor confidence*, mme fa ba bona melao ya rona e le gore jaanong e *compliant with international standard*, le gore e tlaa bulela yone tsamaiso ya *prudent financial management and strengthening of relevant institution*, go tlaa re thusa gore re ngoke babeeletsi ba dikgwebo, ba lemoga sentle gore re lefatshe le e leng gore le dira sentle.

Kwa bofelong ke sa tseye nako e ntsi, ke amogela molao o ka gore o tlaa re thusa thata *in the durability and sustainability of our democracy*. Re tlhoka melao e e tlaa tlhalosang e bo e supa gore re dira dilo sentle, bogolo jang ka nako e go nang le makgotla a a tshwanang le a *rating agencies*. Ba sekaseka mafatshe ka go farologana gore ka fa a dirang dilo ka teng, a gweba, a tsamaisa madi le mafatshe a mangwe a a farologaneng, ga re a tshwanela go iphitlhela re le lefatshe le le ka tsenang mo *greylisting*. Re lefatshe le e leng gore *can be downgraded* ka gore ditsamaiso tsa rona ga se tse di tlhabologileng go tsamaelana le tsa mafatshefatshe. Mme ke wele ka tsela e e ntseng jalo go go ema nokeng Tona wa Madi gore o tswerefetse mo go lekeleng lefatshe ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. Ke a leboga.

MR KAPINGA (OKAVANGO WEST): Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ka 2021 re ne re le fa re fetisa melao ka lepotlapotla gotwe lefatshe *is blacklisted*. Jaaka Mothusa Tautona a ne a bua, melao ya FIA e ne e le mengwe ya melao eo. Re bo re fetisa melao, go bo go ya fela jalo *Madam Speaker*, re sa tlhole re utlwa sepe. *Speaking for myself*, ke bo ke sa tlhole ke utlwa sepe ke le Mopalamente ka FIA gore e dira eng mo lefatsheng la Botswana, e kgona eng, ga e kgone eng, go fitlhelela

jaaka re utlwa jaana ba tla ka molao o mongwe gore re kopa gore le baakanye fa.

Se ke se buang *Madam Speaker*; ke gore ga go na lephata le le tshwanetseng go nna o kare le mo *hibernation*. Go na le diphologolo dingwe kwa *northern hemisphere* tse e reng fa serame se setona se tsena, di nna mo *hibernation for six months* di le *inactive*, di ya go thanya fela fa go setse go thuthafala. *The point I want to make* ke gore se FIA e se dirang, se tshwanetse go bonala, go utlwala mo setšhabeng e bile go supafale gore go na le *impact*. Ke lephata le le tona le le etelelwang pele ke motho e le Director General (DG). *Those people* fa ke gakologelwa, ke ba ba mo go bo F1, F0. *We as a nation should be able to point to something* gore *this is what this department is doing for this country*, e seng gore re nne re le utlwa fela fa le tla ka *amendment* ya molao to comply le FATF.

Ke dumela gore lephata le gape le tshwanetse to *brief several committees of Parliament*. Re utlwa gotwe le ne le tswa to *brief* Komiti ya ga *Honourable* Phologolo ya *Estimates*, but it is an intelligence agency. *Financial intelligence agency, intelligence*, go na le dikomiti tse di itebagantseng le dikgang tsa *intelligence* jaaka ya *Foreign Affairs, Justice and Security*. Di tshwanetse go kgona go nna le *opportunity* ya go utlwa gore FIA e re tlholang re baakanya melao ya yone, ya re e dira eng se se mosola mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke dumela gore go tshwanetse go nna jalo.

An intelligence agency like FIA Madam Speaker, go tshwanetse go bonala gore go na le fa e dirang *prevention* teng. Ke a dumela gore *prevention* go na le sengwe se ba se dirang but we do not get to know gore what is it that they have done in terms of preventing money laundering and financing of terrorism. Maloba mo dipampiring go ne go na le *case* gotwe bangwe ba tsentse €500 million mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Fa go ntse go tseletswe kukuru-kukuru-kukuru jaanong we *withdraw case* eo, madi a rona jaanong a kwa Swaziland. Fa €500 million a tsena mo lefatsheng la rona *Madam Speaker, I think the first people to be alerted should be the FIA*. Le fa go ntse go tsogile modumo o wa gore go kile ga tsennngwa €500 million mo lefatsheng la rona, ga ke ise ke utlwe sepe go tswa kwa FIA go lemosa se se neng se ka supa gore ba re madi ao, a ba ne ba a bona a tsena kana ba ka supa ba papametse gore ga go na madi a bokete jo bo

kalo a a tseneng mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ka rialo ka gore *I have been informed* gore *one of the things that the FIA does is to monitor major transactions*. €500 million is a huge transaction e e leng gore it cannot escape the attention of the FIA mme ga ke ise ke utlwe ba bua gore batho ba ga ba bue nnete, ga go ise go ke go nne madi a a kalo a a tseneng mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Bank of Botswana e ne ya bua e papametse gore ga go na P100 billion o o utswilweng, go supa gore ba itse se ba se dirang *Madam Speaker*.

Detection; FIA e tshwanetse gore nako nngwe fela re utlwe gotwe *due to their contribution, a case has been detected that involves financing of terrorism or even corruption*. Re utlwa gore FIA e nnile le seabe sa gore *case* nngwe e bo e le detected. As a Member of Parliament (MP) yo e leng gore *I am here for the second term, I am still to hear the achievements tsa FIA in terms of detection. I am still to hear their achievements in terms of disruption of money laundering and financing of terrorism*; yone tiro e ba e neetsweng. *I am still to hear* gore gatwe ba kgonne eng mo dingwageng tse di kanakana tse ba saleng ba nna teng.

E nngwe kgang e ke batlang go e bua *Madam Speaker*, ke go dumela gore FIA should be a specialist organisation. Ke a tshwenyega fa gotwe it is going to be just another department in Government. Ga se batho ba general administration, they are an intelligence agency. My expectation ke gore the people ba ba leng mo lephateng leo should have been trained, nurtured, developed in that line such that they are not easily interchangeable and movable. Ke gore mo botshelong jwa me ga ke ise ke utlwe gotwe Assistant Commissioner wa mapodise has been transferred o isitswe kwa immigration e ya go nna Assistant Chief Immigration Officer. Fa o tsene mole, fa tsamaiso e sokame go diragala jang ...*(Laughter!)*... o kgona go ntsha Deputy Commissioner o ya go mo dira Ambassador fa o sokamisa tsamaiso.

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Order! Order! Order Honourable Members!

MR KAPINGA: ...*(Laughter!)*... Ke araba tsala ya me fa ...*(Laughter!)*...

Fa e le lephata sentle *specialising like an intelligence agency, those people are not easily transferrable*

between Government departments. They should not be. Ke belaela gore phetogo e le tlang ka yone le batla go nna motlhofo gore motho a ba a ka ntshiwa foo gotwe jaanong re go isitse go ya go nna Chief Gender Officer jaaka go ne ga ntshiwa mmegadikgang wa maemo a a kwa godimo fela kwa BTV. O a mo itse gakere honourable? A bo a tlhatlosiwa maemo gotwe ke Chief Gender Officer kwa Ministry of Gender, go latliwa motho fela. Ga ke eletse go bona seemo se se ntseng jalo as a result of this amendment that you are proposing Your Honour the Vice President (VP).

Ka bokhutshwane re tshwanetse go ema nokeng molao o in the spirit ya gore intention ke gore re nne compliant with international standards. Madam Speaker, ke motho yo ke dumelang mo tsamaisong e e tlhatswegileng; clean Government. Ke motho yo ke dumelang gore our financial services should be clean, be of integrity, credible and respected throughout the world.

We can only achieve that if we have a proper legal regime to provide for a clean financial industry. It is in that spirit that I support this amendment mme fela with the caveat that I have expressed gore ga ke eletse badiredi ba FIA ba nna easily transferable between their department and other general administration departments tsa ga Goromente. Ke a leboga Madam Speaker.

ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT, DEFENCE AND SECURITY (MS MOPHUTING-DIKOLOTI): *Ke a leboga Madam Speaker. Mma ke go dumedise Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, batlotlegi le Batswana kwa gae ka kakaretso.*

Madam Speaker, go lebega fela e le gore we are all speaking with one voice from all across the political divide. Le nna fela jalo, I rise to support this Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 24 of 2026) as presented by our Minister of Finance and His Honour the Vice President, Ndaba Nkosinathi Gaolathe.

Madam Speaker, this is a technical Bill, there is no doubt about that, but purpose ya teng, I would say it is very straightforward. It seeks to strengthen Botswana's ability to detect, prevent le go respond to financial crime, including your money laundering, terrorist financing and counterproliferation financing while bringing our

legal framework into greater alignment with standards tsa FATF. I believe that it is important but we are honest about why these amendments are necessary.

Botswana with strong reputation for good governance, sound institutions and financial integrity, however, Madam Speaker, we cannot depend on that reputation alone. The financial crime environment is changing Madam Speaker, international standards di a evolve and our systems must keep pace.

The Ministry of Finance has previously highlighted some of the concerns that are reflected in the international assessment, for example, ka 2017 the Basel AML Index recorded Botswana with an AML risk of 6.02 out of 10. Following the reforms, this improved to 5.06 by 2020. That progress is encouraging but it also tells us that there is still work that has got to be done. These amendments Madam Speaker, matter because the weaknesses in our financial controls will not remain within the financial sector. They can affect investor confidence, international financial relationships and our reputation as lefatshe. More and importantly, di kgona to create opportunities for criminal network to move le go conceal funds Madam Speaker. This is where from a defence and security perspective, this Bill becomes particularly significant.

When we talk about national security, we often think about borders, police, defence and intelligence structures. Those remain fundamental yes, but modern security also requires us go tlhaloganya systems through which threats are financed. Organised crime and terrorist activity both depend on financial resources, re a itse. Trafficking networks depend on financial channels. Proliferation related activities can also be supported through financial resources. If we want to distract these threats Madam Speaker, we cannot only look at people and activities involved. We must also be able to follow that money. That is why financial intelligence is an important part of our national security architecture.

Madam Speaker, one of the amendments I particularly welcome ke ya inclusion ya counterproliferation financing in the Bill. Proliferation is not about the physical movement of your weapons, equipment or materials, there is also financial dimension to it. Those involved may need to move funds and conceal them to facilitate activities tsa bone. So, strengthening ability ya rona to identify and disrupt those financial flows gives

Botswana another layer of protection Madam Speaker and ensures that our financial intelligence framework *e kgona go* respond to a security risk that extends beyond our borders.

Fa ke tswelala Madam Speaker, I also welcome *ya* the stronger emphasis *mo* coordination. The Bill provides for the National Coordination Committee and financial intelligence to play a much clearer role in national risk assessment, evaluating effectiveness of those measures against financial offences, recommending reforms, improve coordination among FIA, to investigate authorities, to provide supervisory authorities and other relevant authorities. *Mo go botlhokwa* Madam Speaker because no single institution sees the entire picture alone. FIA *e kgona go* identify suspicious financial activities, investigators may have information about the people that are behind it and regulators may have information about accounts *kana* businesses *tse e leng gore* they are involved.

Prosecutors may ultimately need to build cases Madam Speaker. Now, if these pieces of information remain separate institutions, we may miss the connection between them. Coordination is therefore not simply an administrative matter but more an operational necessity. Madam Speaker, the changing nature of the financial crime also requires us *gore* we remain very alert to vulnerabilities *tse re nang le tstone*. The recent warning by FIA about the rise *mo* account takeover fraud is another example that we can talk of but *mma ke se ka ka tsena mo go yone thata*.

Technology *le yone* Madam Speaker has changed, not only how we conduct our businesses, but how we move money and also how financial crime is committed. I therefore, welcome this Bill requirement for national risk assessment to consider new products, business practices, delivery mechanisms and developing technologies. *Melao ya rona* must be able to respond to these risks before they become established channels for financial crime.

Madam Speaker, *ke utlwile Motlotlegi Kaizer le ene* touching on it a bit *mo go ya* prominent influential persons, *le yone* I welcome the revised definition. Bill *e* brings within this definition persons holding prominent public functions, including President, Vice President, Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament,

senior Government officials, Judicial Officers and senior executives of public bodies amongst others. It also extends to certain close associates that we know, immediate family members and so forth. *Jaanong ke ne ke re ke fete fela ka gore* being classified a prominent influential person, it does not mean that an individual is suspected of wrongdoing. *E* recognise *fela gore* certain positions carry greater exposure to corruption and financial crime risk, therefore require appropriate safeguarding.

Fa ke tswala Madam Speaker, the broader FATF context is also important. Botswana has previously faced increased international scrutiny because of these identified weaknesses in its anti-money laundering and financial monitoring framework, therefore we should not look at that experience simply as a matter of reputation, no. We should look at it as a lesson. Our international standing has practical consequences, it can influence investor confidence, correspondent banking relationships, international trade and the confidence that other countries and institutions place *mo* our financial systems. That is why I welcome the decision *go* address weaknesses *tse* proactively. However, FATF compliance should not be viewed simply as something we do because an international organisation requires.

Madam Speaker, while *ke* support Bill *e*, I would also make one practical recommendation. As these recommendations are implemented, we should place greater emphasis *mo* the follow through or financial intelligence. *E seng jalo*, then *go na le bothata*. We should therefore, ensure that institutions are able to provide feedback on the outcome of the intelligence which has been received, including where it contributes to the investigation, enforcement, asset recovery or disruption of criminal activity. This will help us identify where further capacity or coordination may be required and importantly ensure that financial intelligence does not end with the production of a report, but it contributes to meaningful outcome.

I therefore unequivocally associate myself with this Bill that His Honour the Vice President is bringing before us, and I support the Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill 2026. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

MR LEKAU (MOGODITSHANE WEST):
Ke a dumedisela Madam Speaker. Ke eletsela go nna

mokhutshwane tota, ke supe gore ke ema fa ke *support this Bill*. Go dintlha tse pedi tse ke ka supang gore ke di kgatlhegetse, tsa gore fa e isiwa *to a public structure*, go tlaabo go raya gore ope fela yo o ka iphitlhelang a le mo lephateng leo a ka gasa *information*, a ntsha sephiri kana mosi ka sekhurumelo, o ka ba a kobiwa fela ka potlako pele fa *the prosecution process* ya gore o ntshitse kitsiso eo e ka tswelela. Ke itumelela seo.

E re le go ntse jalo, ke eletsa gore e kare FIA e ka leka go tsapoga. E se ka ya re e na le meno a a kanakana, e bo e iphitlhela e le gore bontsi jwa nako ga go itsiwe gore e teng, kana batho ba e itse fela fa go na le seemo. *It should be able to investigate* go sa nna le sepe fela se motho a ka reng kana re bone gotwe madi a dule, a ne a le kwano e bile a boile a kwa Swaziland. *They should be able to investigate that incident before* e ka tswela mo bathong, ba itse gore go na le sengwe sa go nna jalo.

I would want to recommend two or three things here Minister gore, o kare FIA *could report* mo Palamenteng. Fa e le gore go na le komiti ya Palamente, e kgone go e botsolosa sentle. FIA *must act as sole pipeline*, re se ka ra iphitlhela re na le seemo se motho o sele a tlang a ngongorega gore go na le P100 *billion* yo o nyeletseng wa DIS. *They should be seen as a sole pipeline*, e bile e le yone *the clearing house* e e leng gore fa e le gore go na le *any transaction, before it can be picked* ke ope fela, ba bo ba itse ka yone e bile e le bone *who cleared it*.

Ya bofelo fa ke wela, ke dumalana le go tswala *loopholes* tsele tsa *tipping*. Fa re dirile jalo, gongwe go ka itsa ka gore batho ba ne ba rata gore e ne e le kgang fela ya DSTR, gore fa go na le sengwe ba ka bolelela *their client*. Ka fa dilo di ntseng ka teng, ga se gore jaaka re *strengthen this Act*, go raya gore tiro ya *the institutions* tse di nang le *clients*, tiro ya bone e ka nna bokete, ka gore gongwe ba tshaba gore FIA e ntse jang. Fa e leng teng le ka fa molao o leng ka teng, go raya gore *this dual reporting would be avoided*, ka gore e tlaa re fa ba le foo *they would have picked* gore go na le selo se se ntseng jaana. Le bone re eletsa gore lentswe la bone le utlwale, e se ka ya re go nna le dikgang ba bo ba didimala, e bo e nna e kare bangwe batho ke bone ba ba dirang tiro e e neng e tshwanetse gore e ka dirwa ke bone. Ka mantswa a a kalo, ke ema fa mongwame, *I support this Bill*. Ke a leboga.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INNOVATION (MR NTLHAILE): Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Sa ntlha ke batla go leboga Mothusa Tautona, *His Honour* Ndaba Gaolathe e bile o le Tona yo o lebaganeng le tsa madi go tla ka Molao-kakanyetso kana paakanyo ya molao wa FIA.

E re kwa tshimologong ke re ke ema nokeng maikaelelo a *amendment* e. Botswana *has invested significant effort and resources* *Madam Speaker*, in *strengthening its anti-money laundering, counterterrorism financing and counterproliferation financing framework*. Re dirile ka gotlhe *Madam Speaker*, gore Financial Intelligence Act e re e tshwereng fano gompiano le yone e na le mabaka a mantsi kana dingwaga, e ntse e fetoga re e baakanya ka maikaelelo a go sala morago *the recommendations* tsa FATF gammogo le Eastern and Southern African Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG).

Madam Speaker, no responsible nation can tolerate money laundering, corruption, terrorist financing, illicit financial flows, tax evasion, human trafficking, wildlife trafficking or the financing of organized crime. Dilo tse tsotlhe tse re di balolotseng *Madam Speaker*, ke tse di tlhofofatsang kana di bayang lefatshe mo seemong sa go tlhoka tshireletsego, e bile di dira gore *even our own institutions* tsa lefatshe, boleng jwa tsone bo wele kwa tlase. Di thusa gore madi a ntshiwe kana a tsene mo lefatsheng ka ditsela tse di sa nnang sentle. Di dira gore babeetsi ba tlhoboge lefatshe la rona, ba le lebe e se lefatshe le go ka tlang ga dirwa kgwebo le papadi mo go lone. Di rontsha Botswana meamuso e ba e tlhokang go tlhabolola lefatshe la bone.

...Silence...

MR NTLHAILE: *Madam Speaker*, a strong financial intelligence agency, empowered supervisory authorities, effective customer due diligence measures, beneficial ownership, transparency and robust reporting obligations are therefore necessary instruments for protecting Botswana's economy and reputation. *Ka go rialo* *Madam Speaker*, *maikaelelo a Bill e e fa pele ga rona ke gore e tswelile e tshwaragane e itebaganye le melao yotlhe e e teng le standards* *tsotlhe tse e leng gore di setse di beilwe ke makgotla a mafatshefatshe* (international standards).

A modern economy cannot function effectively, if it is isolated from global financial markets, correspondent

banking relations, foreign direct investment, international trade and cross-border financial transaction increasingly depend on a country's AML/CFT compliance profile. Therefore, *go botlhokwa thata* Madam Speaker *gore re eme* Bill *e nokeng ka ntata ya gore* we are part of the global economy. *Re tshwaragane le mafatshe a mangwe, re kopa dithuso kwa go bone, technology e nngwe re a e itirela, e nngwe re e tsaya kwa go bone e e leng gore ga re na yone. Ditsompelo tse dintsi tse re senang le tsone mo lefatsheng, dithoto le services tsa rona, re tlhoka the international market gore lefatshe la rona le kgone gore le bone dipoelo, le kgone go dira madi go tsweledisa ditlhabololo.*

Madam Speaker, as Parliament strengthens surveillance powers over financial transactions, we must also strengthen safeguards against abuse. Citizens must be protected against arbitrary intrusion into their financial affairs. Information gathered by the FIA must be used solely for legitimate law enforcement and national security purposes. Strong oversight mechanisms, judicial safeguards, accountability measures and data protection requirements must accompany any expansion of investigative powers.

Madam Speaker, countries that fail to comply risk grey-listing or blacklisting which can result in higher borrowing costs, reduced investment, increased transaction cost, reputational damage and restrictions on access to international financial markets.

Botswana experienced the consequences of enhanced monitoring and therefore understands the economic pressures involved. This reality raises a legitimate concern as well, and that is to what extent are developing countries exercising sovereign legit legislative authority when they amend their laws primarily to satisfy external evaluators. Madam Speaker, this concern has become even more relevant in light of the recent geopolitical developments. We live in a world where powerful nations frequently proclaim adherence to international rules while selectively applying them. We have witnessed instances where the international law, the United Nations (UN) resolutions, principles of territorial integrity and humanitarian norms are interpreted differently depending on the identity of the state involved. Developing countries are often subjected to intense scrutiny, conditionalities, sanctions and

compliance assessments. Meanwhile, major powers possess the economic and political influence to shape narratives, avoid accountability or dilute enforcement mechanisms. This inconsistency creates a perception of double standards within the international system. The question therefore arises, Madam Speaker, why should a small developing country face severe economic consequence for technical deficiencies in its Anti-Money Laundering (AML) framework while powerful states face limited consequences when international legal norms are violated? This is not an argument against combating money laundering, rather, it is an argument for fairness, consistency and equal treatment under international governance structures.

If international rules are to command legitimacy, they must apply equally to all states regardless of military strength, economic influence or geopolitical alliances. Madam Speaker, the challenge for Botswana is therefore not whether to comply with FATF standards. The challenge is how to comply while preserving national policy space, protecting constitutional rights and advancing our developmental priorities. Botswana should remain a responsible member of the international community. However, we should also join other African nations in advocating for reforms to global financial governance institutions so that developing countries have a stronger voice in determining the standards by which they are assessed. Africa must not merely be a recipient of rules. Africa must become a co-author of those rules. Madam Speaker, as we consider this Bill, let us support measures that strengthen the integrity of our financial system, combat illicit financial flows and protect Botswana from financial crime. Let us also remain vigilant against regulatory overreach, excessive compliance burdens and gradual erosion of sovereign decision-making authority.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, I support the Bill subject to careful scrutiny during the Committee Stage to ensure that the balance between security, development, individual rights and national sovereignty is properly maintained. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MR MAPULANGA (CHOBE): Tla ke go leboge *Honourable Speaker*. Ke go leboge Tona. Ke a itse gore ga go a tlwaelesega go ganetsana le Vice President (VP) kana Tona wa Madi. Tla ke supe jaana Tona gore dingwe

tse ke dumelang gore ke one mathata a lefatshe le, ga se gore gongwe ga go na bodiredi kana *institutions*. Ke kgang ya *decision making; of how many cases have we so far prosecuted* tse di tsamaelanang le *money laundering*, tse di tlhotlhomisitsweng o kgona go bona gore fa go dutlile, tshwetso e bo e tsewa motho, a bo a ya go bewa ka kwa kana a ikarabela. *Political influence*, re ya *to appoint* batho mo *department* e le bodirelapuso, *do they have the guts* gore ba supe monwana gore Tona kana Mopalamente o sentse fa? A mme le tlaa letla go tlontlolola fa e le gore lephata le ya go supa ka monwana gore ke fa, re bone gore *gambling*, ke neela sekai, madi a le a amogetseng ka dikana a supile gore a ne a se *clean*? A mme re tlaa dumalana gore batho ba re ba tsayang gompiano *by citizenship by investment*, kamoso fa ba ka tlola tsamaiso re tlaabo re itekanetse go ka ema ka dinao go ba raya re re le tlodile tsamaiso kana *transactions* tse le di dirang ga se tsone? A mme re eme sentle VP go ka tsaya dikgato? Kana kgang e e leng teng fa ke go tsaya dikgato *Madam Speaker*, ga se sepe gape. *We have these agents and investigations; the reports are there*. Re a itse go tswa bogologolong fela, dikgang tsa bo Botswana Development Corporation (BDC) ke neela sekai, tsa bo mmantšhe, ba go neng go duelwa madi a a neng a le *write-off*, *but do we have the guts as political heads to take the decisions*? Le fa le ka tlhotlhomisa, le fa le ka e dira lephata la Puso, fa re sa tseye kgato ya gore yo o sentseng a a lebagane le kgang ya gagwe, le fa re ka *amend* go le kae VP, fa go sena tshwetso e re e tsayang, re sa *tick box* gore fa ba tla go re *audit* go lebege gore *we are compliant*, kgang ga se *compliance*. Kgang ke *trust from the nation* gore ba re tshepha go le kae gore fa motho a sa itshola sentle ka ditsamaiso tsa madi, re ka tsaya dikgato.

You remember this issue, Batswana ba ne ba sa e tlhalosediwa sentle, nako e go neng go simolola gotwe fa o *deposit* madi a a rileng, *you have to write* gore a tswa kae. Go raya gore *we are still behind* ka *public knowledge*. Dingwe tse re di lemogang *Madam Speaker*, ke kgang ya gore *there is no decision making at the top*. Tshenyo ga e kwa tlase mo dikgannyeng tse, mme ke dumela gore *these are the dangers* tse di teng VP. *It is not operational but it is decision making* e re tshwanetseng go e dira gore molao jaaka re dumalana gore o baakanngwe o tle o re thuse, a mme ditshwetso re ya go di tsaya? *Early detections* tsa rona; a mme maphata a rona a itekanetse go ka lemoga dikgang tse? A *systems*

tse rona di itekanetse go ka tshwara *transaction* ba bo ba e *freeze* ka bonako gore re tle re tlhotlhomise, dikgato di tsewe? Ke dumela gore kgang ya rona VP, e gone foo, gore *we can amend, agree but the bottom line is* a mme dikgato re a di tsaya kana re ya go di tsaya fa re lebile seemo se? Kana ke gone go dirang gore *credibility* ya *leadership* kana lefatshe la rona, Batswana ba se ka ba dumela gore ga go na *corruption*. Ba a e bona, fa o ya kwa *procurement*, ba a e bona, fa go tla mo *these large financial transactions, suspicious transactions*, go bo go didimala. Fa motho a *whistle blow* ke ene yo o tsewang gotwe o ya go tlhotlhomisiwa gore a mme se o se buang ke boammaaruri. Go na le gore *agent* eo e *trace* go ya go bona gore kgang e e a tshela kana ga e tshele.

Jaanong ke ne ke sa batle go tsaya nako e telele *Madam Speaker*, ke dumela gore re *amend* mme *bottom line* VP, ke *decision making*. A batho ba tlhatlhelwe, ba tseelwe dikgato, ba *lose* maemo a bone gore kamoso *public confidence* e nne teng. Le fa re ya *to appoint* batho bao, *this board* e ye go itse gore jaanong e bereka ka tshosologo ya go itse gore, a o mogolwane kana o kwa tlase, dikgato di tlaa tsewa. Ke dumela gore re go eme nokeng ka tsela e ntseng jalo gore, *we should amend Clauses* tsa rona...*(Laughter!)*... Jaanong ke go ema nokeng jalo gore, VP *when we amend* jaana, *at the end of the day* re kopa gore Batswana ba nne le *that confidence* mo melaong e re e dirang gore e ya go ba sireletsa, e ya go sireletsa lefatshe le, le dikgato di tlaa tsewa fa dilo di sa tsamaye sentle. Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*.

MR SEGOKGO (TLOKWENG): Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke emela go ema Molao-kakanyetso o nokeng. Selo se se tona thata ke tsela e melao e e tlang ka teng, bogolo jang e e fitlhelang e tla gotwe *we should localize, domesticate* melao ya teng, *so that we align* le bo United Nations Security Council Resolutions jalojalo, le gone *to standardize* melao ya teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Ke dumela gore re le Palamente e, *we have to manage predictability* ya ka fa melao e tlang ka teng. Ke gore, go nne le *a proper framework* ya gore melao e fa e tla... a re re gongwe *resolution* e fetisitswe kwa United Nations Security Council, gongwe ka *February*, mo lefatsheng la Botswana a bo re na le *a proper framework* ya gore re re, *in three, six months we should have domesticated* molao o, gore re se ka ra felela re nna mo mathateng. *The technicality* wa molao le *the importance* ya teng, ga ke bone gore ke melao e e leng gore fa gongwe o

fitlhela gore re tseye lebaka kana e tle mo Palamenteng jaaka melao e mengwe, re tshwanetse go nna le *a proper framework* mo Palamenteng e gore melao e e ya go tla ka tsela e e ntseng jang. *Not only* le mo Palamenteng, kana fa re sena go fetisa melao mo Palamenteng, go na le mo gotweng ke *consequential laws*, le gore fa re fetisitse ka nako ya gore *all these consequential laws* a bo *already falling in* ka nako e e kae. *Even in terms of the operations*, kana fa molao o sena go tswa fa go raya gore o ya go fetisiwa le ka bo *assents* jalojalo. *We should manage predictabilities to the tail-end*, go fitlhelela kwa molao wa teng *being assented* le kwa *commencement date* ya teng e yang go simolola ka teng, gore re se ka ra felela re nna mo mathateng. Ke dumela gore le bone ba mafatshefatshe ba ka itumelela tsamaiso eo, ke gore ba itse gore, kwa Botswana ga re na mathata fa molao o o fetile, molao o wa bo FATF fa o fetile, re ya go dira se le se.

Madam Speaker, ka 2009 go ne ga nna le *operation* e nngwe e e neng e le tona thata kwa lefatsheng la America, e bidiwa gotwe ke Operation Collateral Monte, e ba Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) ba neng ba dirile kompone. Ba dirile o kare ke *investment company*, ba re kompone ya teng e na le madi a a kana ka *one billion*, mme ba batla *to invest* madi a teng mo America le mafatshe a mangwe fela ka kakaretso. *The operation was a ... (Inaudible) ...* go ya go bona *the criminal syndicates* tse ba neng ba tseela batho madi, *claiming* gore *they are investing* madi a teng. *The reason why* ke bua ka *this* Operation Collateral Monte *Madam Speaker* ke gore, re ne re bua maloba re fetisa the SBT Bill gone fa, re ya kwa go bo 60 per cent ka dikadimo tsa rona. Golo ga teng go dira Botswana gore e nne le *that vulnerability* mo bathong ba o fitlheleng ba tla mo lefatsheng ba re, re tshwere madi, mme *we will be investing* kwa le kwa, *we have to be very careful. I am sending a very strong caveat to the Minister of Finance, Your Honour the Vice President*, gore batho ba ba tlholang ba ntse ba tla, “ke tshwere madi...” o kile wa utlwa gotwe, “*money just sleeping there in the bank, just sign then the money will be released,*” batho bao re tshwanetse go simolola go ba ela tlhoko gore a mme ke *investors* tsa mmantota kana ke *fake investors*. Fa gongwe re ngathogana borotho le bone kwa godimo koo, *sharing drinks* le bone re sa itse gore fa gongwe batho ba ke batho ba ba rometsweng ke *the intelligence agencies* tsa mafatshe ao, bo FATF ba kgona go ba romela kwa lefatsheng la Botswana. Ba

dira *as if* go na le madi golo gongwe, *creating those websites* mo phefong, gore fa ba tsena kwa lefatsheng la Botswana...ke gore ba batla *to check us* ka *style*, gore a mme Botswana e ka nna lefatshe le e ka nnang *a hub for money laundering*. Jaanong ke re batho ba mofuta oo...*because of our vulnerability* ka ba akanya fela gore gongwe re lefatshe le e kareng re tshonnyana, e bo go raya gore ba romela teng koo. Batho ba *Madam Speaker*, re tshwanetse go ba ela tlhoko, ka gore ba tloga ba felela ba re tsenya mo mathateng, ga go na bo *money is sleeping there in the bank, it is just waiting for the Minister's signature, then the money will be released*, ga go na sepe seo. Dilo tseo re tshwanetse re tle re di ele tlhoko, ka gore batho ba ba ipoka thata. Ba tsamaya gongwe le gongwe mo *Government enclave*, “re tshwere madi a a seng kana ka sepe,” ke gore go a tshosa. Mongwe le mongwe malatsinyana a ke, “ke tshwere madi, re ka dira *solar plant*, re ka dira sengwe le sengwe, *we can build.*” Batho bao, *Madam Speaker*, re tshwanetse go ba ela tlhoko, fa re dira melao ya mefuta e.

Selo se sengwe *Madam Speaker*, fa ke setse ke ya kwa bokhutlong, ke dikgang tse pedi. Ya ntlha mo lefatsheng la Botswana ga re a tlotla gore *communication* ke *asset*. Ke *asset* e e dirang gore go nne le *public confidence and public trust* mo *institutions* le *principals* tsa rona ba e leng gore ke Botswana ka kakaretso. Re tshwanetse gore dikgang tse di tshwanang le tse, *when we communicate them, we should do it* ka tsela e e rileng. *We have to centralize communication* ya mofuta o gore re se ka ra nna le *those isolated institutions that communicate* dilo tse di farologaneng. Fa go tsherwe tshwetso kwa lekgotlatshekelo, go tulwe *court* e tsere tshwetso, lefatshe le tsere tshwetso gore, *this is the path* e re e tsayang ka tshwetso e e leng teng mo lefatsheng, ga re a tshwanela gore e bo re bona *institution* e nngwe e ya *to communicate* se sele. Golo mo ke molato o motonatona, *it is a treasonable offence* mo lefatsheng fa e le gore go buiwa ka dikgang tseo, *the Minister of Finance, Minister wa Justice* le *the President of the country* ba le *very clear*, ga bo go ya go tswa *communication* e nngwe go sele, golo mo ke dumela gore *it is a treasonable offence* *Madam Speaker*. Ga re a tshwanelwa go go tsaya lolea. Golo moo go tlaa re tsenya mo mathateng, ke gore ke a bo ke lebile, ke di emetse *reports* tseo tse di yang go tla, gore ba ya go tla ba re bona ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Golo mo go borai, ga go a siama. *So re tshwanetse go tsaya the communication ya lefatshe la rona e le asset, ke gore problem ya rona le institutions tsa rona we do not take communication as an asset e re tshwanetseng to invest mo go yone. Our communication strategy has to be very clear fa re bua ka dikgang tse di ntseng jaana.*

Fa ke tsena mo go ya bofelo, ka gore ke ne ke rile di pedi. E nngwe ke ya gore, mo gongwe jaaka molao o o tlhalosa, *we also have to invest le mo even our human capital, ba e leng gore ke bone ba ba lebaganang le dikgang tse, especially those that are interfacing on these issues on a daily basis.* Re a itse gore fa gongwe kgang ya *money laundering* e ka kwa FIA, *but we know gore we interface le batho bafe on a daily basis ka criminal activities tse di mo lefatsheng la Botswana.* Motho fa a le kwa Tlokweng, a le kwa Nkaikela, Dichwegeng le Maswaaneng, fa gotwe go na le mathata, *the first person they are going to interface with ke lepodise Madam Speaker. We need to train our people, all discipline forces, batho botlhe, mo dikgannyeng tse di tshwanang le tse.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation!

MR SEGOKGO: ...Go tsaya lolea fela... *two seconds.*

MR PHOLOGOLO: *Elucidation.* O tlaa intshwarela go go senyetsa. O e tshwere sentle mokaulengwe. Ke ne ke tswa pelo thata mo kgannyeng ya *communication*, gore e kare go batla o e gatelela, le gore re rurifatse gore go tsweng fa go ya pele, go nna le *the way we will be communicating* dilo ka teng, e seng dikgang di tswa kwa le kwa. Ke a leboga mokaulengwe.

MR SEGOKGO: Ke a e gatelela *Honourable Phologolo.* Ke a e gatelela tota ka o kopile gore ke e gatelele. Tota mo *issues* tse, tse di amanang le madi, re se ka ra bo ra akanya gore re ka nna le *those isolated communication, we have to centralize communication ya rona to the Ministry of Finance* ka dikgang tse di ntseng jaana, ka gore di tlaa felela e le gore di re tsenya mo mathateng. Kana re tlaa boela kwa *greylisting Madam Speaker!*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Elucidation.

MR SEGOKGO: O bona dikgang tse fa re ka di tsaya lolea, re tlaa boela kwa *greylisting Madam Speaker...* *two seconds*, e tshaile ke batla go tsena kwa *human capital* golo fa.

MR KAPINGA: *Point of elucidation.* Mo *communication Honourable Segokgo*, a se se botlhokwa ga se gore yo o buang fela a bue boammaaruri e seng sepe gape?

MR SEGOKGO: Jaanong e *subjective* ka gore o tlaa akanya gore ene o bua boammaaruri. *So, go raya gore re e beye fela gore e nne centralised* kwa dikgannyeng tse di tshwanetseng gore di tswe. Dikgang tse di tsile go re tsenya mo mathateng. Ke gore re tlaabo re emetse *reports*, re tlaa boela gape kwa *greylist* re bo re ya kwa *blacklist* ka tsone *communications* tse.

Madam Speaker, ke kopo tota gore *as we interface le criminal activities*, a ko re tswe fela, go nne le *a proper outreach*, go rutuntshiwe ba sepodise ka tsone dikgang tse. Re se ka ra akanya fela gore nnyaa, ke dikgang tse e leng gore di *technical, they are at macro-economic level*, ga di ka ke tsa goroga kwa tlase. Nnyaa, batho fa ba bona dikgang tsone tse, *they interface with police officers on a daily basis.* A re netefatseng gore *our frontline workers are trained* ka tsone dikgang tse, ba di tlhaloganya, *just the basics*, gore fa motho a tla *to report* a re kana motho ke yo a re o tshwere *P1 billion*, lepoditse le bo le itse gore le tlaa tsiboga ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. *I therefore submit, Madam Speaker.*

MADAM SPEAKER: *Honourable Members, let me plead with you.* Ke kopa re *truncate* because fa re ka lesa *Minister* a fetola, re ka tswa fa re dirile *presentation ya Correctional Services* ya ga *Honourable Ramaotwana.* Ke a kopa because tota *pace* ya teng...

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Ee, ke raya gore ba ba neng ba emeletse le se ka la re ke ka lepe fela, *I wish to invoke Standing Order 56.1 to truncate so that we allow the Minister of Finance to reply to the debate.*

MINISTER OF FINANCE (MR GAOLATHE): Thank you Madam Speaker. It appears to me that everyone that spoke, including those who threatened to differ, ended up agreeing with this Bill. So, it remains for me simply to thank all of you for your interventions, for you counsel and maybe respond to some of those counsels and recommendations.

I think first of all we need to acknowledge that we are part of the global financial system, which means that

there are certain standards and expectations that are expected by the global systems, many of which we may not have as much say as we would want to, or we would wish to. I think that we need to accept that at personal levels, there may well be things that we feel we would have liked to have a voice in them, but the fact is the global system in which we work has certain standards. The FATF ecosystem is one of those standards that are set at the global level. So, I very much understand your frustrations, including Honourable Kaizer's frustrations in particular.

The other concern that is emerging from many of our Members of Parliament is the idea of whether FIA is adequately independent. On this one, I need to indicate that your concerns are natural, and I would have been surprised if Members of the Legislature are not concerned about this, because this is exactly your responsibility to ensure that there is transparency and good governance in this country, and to ensure that no arm of Government overreaches. So, in that sense, I understand where the concerns come from.

Having said that, I also need to indicate that there are different models and different definitions of independence. In this case, the FIA is actually an agency that does not investigate, what they do is they gather, process, and they disseminate information. As it is, these FIAs are part of what is called the Edmund Group. The Edmund Group is again a body, which body has certain minimum standards, and if you are a part of, it is almost a certification that indeed you are independent, you are doing things the right way, because you cannot become part of the Edmund Group without fulfilling certain requirements. The fact that we have an FIA which is a member of the Edmund Group, by definition means that they need certain pre-requisites, including some element of independence.

So, the concerns by Honourable Kapinga who I refer to as the Commissioner, who is the resident expert on these issues, I have to say to you that I sympathise with your concerns, but maybe if I clarify a few things, your concerns might not be entirely removed but ameliorated.

This law does provide, and does explicitly say that it is an independent agency, and in fact, there is no room for staff to be moved around at all. So, that part is catered for, apart from the fact as I say, we are part of

the Edmund Group. This is not to say that there is no room for improvement, and we are always open-minded with time, to look at how we can improve, but for now, you cannot move staff from the agency. Indeed, the fact that you consider it to be an institution of specialists or a specialised institution, is absolutely correct. In fact, the law as crafted and the way the agency conducts itself, including being a Member of the Edmund Group, reflects that specialty.

You also indicate Honourable Kapinga, and you were fair enough to say you speak for yourself as an individual, that you are concerned that you have not heard anything about the FIA. Anything on preventative action, achievements, that may well be true. Maybe I should indicate that in fact there is an annual report that is submitted to this Parliament every year, and also indicate that there is a quite a bit of publicity activity including in the schools and Dikgotla. It is taking place but it is not to say there is no any room to improve the communication or intensify the communication strategy. Just to acknowledge Honourable Members, Madam Honourable Mophuting, your emphasis that while you support all these amendments, we should not lose sight on the fact that what is important at the end of the day, is the follow through and the effectiveness which is Honourable Mapulanga's concern as well.

I appreciate the sentiments by Honourable Lekau and Honourable Ntlhaile. Honourable Ntlhaile is always very organised. He is a man of very specific philosophies and your philosophy around the need to balance sovereignty and development is well noted. I will emphasise that we should not forget that we are a part of a global system and there are things that we can hardly run away from.

I wish to acknowledge interventions by Honourable Segokgo, who is always apt at bringing a modern perspective to everything that comes to this Parliament, and maybe say one or two things in response to what he has said. He believes that there is a definitive pattern with the changing FATF recommendations like the book of Ecclesia that says different seasons always come, they pass and they come again. He is saying these FATF legislative amendments, we will always know and expect that they will come every single year. We always know that every year there are new recommendations which we need to adopt to. He is saying we also need to

adapt that by adopting framework, some sort of special way of dealing with these amendments, understanding that they come every single year and do it in a much more efficient way. I agree with that. In fact, you will find that the coordination office has actually started that but it is welcome and we are willing to listen to more of your ideas.

You also talked about communication as being an asset. You said a lot of things about the centralisation, we need to centralise communication, particularly that deals with financial matters. I suspect you were saying many things, you said a lot without mentioning a lot. I do not think anybody can disagree with you that as a Government system, we need to pay particular attention to ensuring that there is no scope for an interpretation that there are mixed signals. I take that to be a counsel. I take that to be a recommendation also to improve ourselves in the way we communicate. I certainly at a personal level, take your counsel. I embrace it as if it is my own.

On the whole, I need to thank all of you Honourable Members of Parliament (MPs) for demonstrating a patriotism, a realisation that we need to safeguard the integrity of our financial system. We need to do everything we can, to enhance the reputation of our financial ecosystem and institutions. I need to assure you that we are willing and we are open-minded to receive counsel and guidance from yourselves as we collectively build this country.

With those words Madam Speaker, let me conclude by moving that this Financial Intelligence (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 24 of 2026) be read for a second time.

Question put and **agreed to.**

Committee - **Later Date.**

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Members, let me invoke Standing Order 26.2, a health break of seven minutes. Exactly seven minutes please!

**PROCEEDINGS SUSPENDED AT 5:42 P.M. FOR
APPROXIMATELY 7 MINUTES**

PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 5:49 P.M.

PROCEEDS AND INSTRUMENTS OF CRIME (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026 (NO. 25 OF 2026)

Second Reading

MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (MR RAMAOTWANA): Good afternoon Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, I have the honor to present to this Honourable House for Second Reading of Proceeds and Instruments of Crime (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 25 of 2026).

The Proceeds and Instrument of Crime Act was enacted in 2024 to deprive offenders of the proceeds and instruments of crime, combat money laundering and racketeering and facilitate the recovery of criminal assets. The Act was subsequently amended in 2018 to align with international standards on combating money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing.

Madam Speaker, Botswana is currently preparing for the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti- Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG), third round of mutual evaluation in 2027 which will assess the country's compliance with the FATF standards and the effectiveness of its Anti-Money Laundering, Countering of the Financing of Terrorism, Counter Financing of Proliferation (AML/CFT/CFP) framework. Since Botswana's last mutual evaluation in 2017, FATF has revised several recommendations necessitating further legislative reforms.

Madam Speaker, to support these preparations, the AML/CFT/CPF National Coordinating Office in collaboration with the Institute for Combating Illicit Financial Flows (ICIFL) conducted a national self-assessment in January 2026. The assessment identified legislative and institutional gaps requiring reform to strengthen Botswana's AML/CFT/CPF framework and ensure compliance with the revised FATF standards and methodology. A national self-assessment, national risk assessment and mock mutual evaluation exercise identified gaps in the current legal framework, including the Proceeds and Instrument of Crime Act.

The national self-assessment exercise identified Section 35 Sub-Section 8 of the Proceeds and Instruments of Crime Act as potentially prejudicial to the rights of the affected parties as it does not prescribe a timeframe within which a decision by a law enforcement officer or the receiver to seize property without a Court Order must be subjected to judicial review. The proposed amendment seeks to address this gap by introducing

appropriate safeguards and oversight mechanisms. They will further strengthen the asset recovery regime by ensuring that it operates efficiently and effectively while upholding human rights and fundamental freedoms and maintaining adequate checks and balances consistent with the rule of law.

Madam Speaker, the Proceeds and Instruments of Crime (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 25 of 2026) seeks to address deficiencies identified through the national risk assessment, mock mutual evaluation exercise and the revised FATF standards. In particular, the Bill gives effect to FATF Recommendation 4, in particular Criterion 4.5, which requires competent authorities to have the power to freeze or seize criminal property in urgent circumstances without prior court authorization, subject to judicial review and appropriate legal safeguards.

Madam Speaker, the Proceeds and Instruments of Crime (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 25 of 2026) was published on the 8th July 2026. Therefore, it has matured.

Madam Speaker, the Proceeds and Instruments of Crime (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 25 of 2026) has four Clauses and are summarized as follows;

Clause 1 is the short-title of the Bill and also states on which date the Bill may be commenced.

Clause 2 of the Bill amends the Interpretation Section by revising the definition of “proceeds” and introducing a definition of “property of corresponding value”, to enhance clarity and support the effective amendment, implementation of the Act.

Clause 3 of the Bill amends Section 35 by deleting Sub Section 8 and re-enacting it as a standalone provision that regulates the seizure of property without a Court Order.

Clause 4 of the Bill introduces Section 35 (a) to empower a prescribed investigator or the receiver to freeze a prescribed criminal property in urgent circumstances without prior court authorization, subject to judicial review and appropriate legal safeguards.

Madam Speaker, I therefore beg to move that the Proceeds and Instruments of Crime (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (No. 25 of 2026) be read a second time. I thank you Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Minister. The floor is open for debate.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (MR RAMAOTWANA): *Procedure Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, fa ke lebeletse nako ya re 5:50 p.m, go setse 10 minutes. Rre Nyatanga o ntaetse gore o tabogetse kwa go ba botsogo fale. Fa ba debate a sa utlwa gore mang o akgela a reng mme kamoso e tlaabo e le ene a arabang, go raya gore gongwe the first two o ka nna a miss gore ba buile jang fa a tla a akgela. Ke tlaabo ke seyo kamoso mme ke ka mo tseela notes but at times, go nna nice o reetsa motho gore o ne a present jang, facial expression le body language o mo reetsa sentle.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Go tsena motho yo mongwefela fela.

MR RAMAOTWANA: Okay.

MADAM SPEAKER: Tsaya notes, just for one person.

MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (DR BUTALE): Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke eme fano go ema nokeng Molao-kakanyetso o. Jaaka o o ntseng o feta, le one ke Molao-kakanyetso o re lekang re le lefatshe gore re itepatepanye le seemo se se fetogang nako le nako sa gore e re mafatshe ba re leba, ba bone e le gore melao ya rona le ditsamaiso tsa rona di kgona go emelelana le dikgang tse, tse di tshwenyang tsa bo *money laundering* le dilo fela tse e leng gore madi a a sa nnang sentle kana a a sa tsamayeng ka fa molaong a bo e le gore a dirisiwa ka tsela e e sa nnang sentle.

Ke itumelela gore go a bonala mo Ntlong e gore rotlhe re a tlhaloganya. Re tlhaloganya gore le fa re ka rata, e bile le fa re ka eletsa gore gongwe re baakanye re dire molao o e leng gore re ka dumela gore o tsompa, o tiile e bile o siame le go feta, re tlaa nna re tshwanelwa ke go boela gone fa go tla go araba dikgang tse e leng gore ka nako e ntse go tsweletswe, go tlaabo go ntswe go bonwa gotwe go na le phatlha fa, e bile e thibeng, e kabeng ka bofelo.

E bile jaaka e re ntseng re tswa mo go yone, go ne go tlhalosiwa gore go ne go na le *recommendations* fela tse dintsi, 40 *recommendations*. Go botlhokwa gore re lebe kwa morago kwa re tswang teng re le lefatshe ka

gore ga re batle go boela koo. Jaaka Mothusa Tautona a ne a tlhalosa mo go e e fetileng gore go ne ga lemosega gore *there are strategic deficiencies*. Fa o lebelela tshekatsheko e e neng ya dirwa ka 2017, go ne go bonala gore mo go tse di neng di sekasekwa, di le masome a mabedi le boraro (23), go ne gotwe *we are non-compliant*. Fa o lebeletse di le lesome le boraro (13), go ne gotwe sephatlo (*partial compliance*). Dilo tse tsotlhe tse di ne tsa felela di dirile gore ka 2018, FATF e bo e re nnyaa, jaanong *we are grey-listing you*. Fa o lebeletse e bo e re ka 2020, ba European Union (EU) ba bo ba re jaanong le bone *they are blacklisting us*. Golo mo ka gore re ne ra tsiboga re le lefatshe, ra tswelala re ntse re thiba re baakanya, e ne ya re ka 2025 ra bona 98 *per cent compliance* e e neng ya nna teng. Ke dumela gore golo mo go re raya gore ka dinako tsotlhe re tshwanetse ra nna re le podi matseba, ra tsiboga mme ra tlhaloganya.

Se ke batlang go se gatelela ke gore re tlhaloganye gore le bone ba ba sekasekang ba FATF le ESAAMLG, ditsamaiso tsa bone ke gore ga se gore fa ba rile tse ke tsone tse ba di lebang mo nakong ya gompiano, ba nna fela foo. Ba tswelala ba ntse ba di sekaseka nako e ntse e tswelletse. Gone moo, go raya gore le rona re tshwanetse e re fa ba tlisa tse dišha ba re raya ba re nnyaa, mme re bona mo gompiano, a bo re ka tsiboga ka bofefo ra baakanya re le lefatshe la Botswana. Selo se ke a se itumelela e bile ke dumela gore re le Ntlo e re e tshwere sentle ka fa re buang kgang e ka teng.

Lekgotla le re ntseng re bua ka lone la FIA, ke batla go papamala ke tlhalose gore kana makgotla a gantsinyana bone le fa ba tshwere tiro, re tshwanetse re lebelele tiro e ba e dirang. Ka fa ba dirang tiro ka teng gantsinyana, ga ba re re tshwere kgang e bile re e tlhotlhomisitse ka tsela e e ntseng jaana, re bone se, ba tshwara tiro ya bone ka matsetseleko kwa sephiring ba e dira. Ke itse e bile ke a tlhomamisa gore ba FIA dikgang tsotlhe tse re ntseng re di bua fa ba ntse ba di tshwere, e bile ba ntse ba di tlhotlhomisa. Ba ne ba ntlhalosetsa ditsamaiso, le mo go tsone tse di neng di ntse di buiwa fa di fiwa e le dikai ke Mapalamente, ba ne ba ntlhalosetsa gore ka fa tsamaisong ya *banking system* ya rona fa go tla madi a matona fela, *Honourable Ambassador* Kapinga, ga go tlhoke gore banka e ba bolelele, *banking system* e a report kwa FIA le Bank of Botswana. Kana ga se gore bone ka fa ba dirang dilo ka teng, ga ba tsamaye ba re re tshwere kgang e ka jalo jaana le jaana. Gongwe *we need*

to find a way re gakololwa ke lona baitseanape gore re ka dira jang gore *the good work that they do in a very disciplined manner, that is in accordance with their own standards, also international standards, how do we make it available and known to the public without necessarily compromising the standards* tse ba berekelang mo go tsone. Ke sone se ke neng ke re ke se tlhalose fela gore ga se gore ga ba dire, gongwe fela ke gore ka fa ba dirang ka teng, jaaka Mothusa Tautona a ne a tlhalosa e bile a bua ka dikgang tsa bo *annual report* jalo, *how do we make this information, how do we disseminate it, maybe it is also an issue* ya communication.

Mma ke go akgole *Minister* Ramaotwana gore o ne o bua ka *safeguards* tsa *rights of affected persons*. Kgang e ke dumela mo go yone thata, le Mapalamente ba ke nnang ke ba reeditse fa ba bua fa ba tlaa dumalana le yone. Kana ke gore ra re le fa gone re sa batle go tshwara *the receiver* diatla gore a tle a kgone gore e re fa a tshwanelwa ke gore a tseye kana a *seize property* a ise a ye kwa lekgotleng, mme re batla gore go nne le gore go se ka ga nna le go gatakwa ga ditshwanelo tsa ba tlaabong ba amega. Selo se se tsamaelana thatathata e bile mo go tseneletseng le se re neng re se bua gore rona as a *Government, our overarching guiding light will be human rights*, e bile re batla e nna tsa Motswana mongwe le mongwe, di sirelediwa, e bile go sa reye gore ke *Honourable* Kaizer yo o nang le madi a go ka reka agente, e tshwanetse e nne Motswana mongwe le mongwe, le fa a na le madi.

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

DR BUTALE: Nnyaa, gakere ke a go boka mokaulengwe gore o kgona go duela agente, ...*(Laughter!)*... Re reela gore Motswana mongwe le mongwe yo o kgonang gore a nne le go ka bona agente kana yo e leng gore ga a na yone. Ke dumela gore *in particular*, kgang e ya *to regulate the seizure without a court order and the safeguards that you are introducing, for me that is a progressive move. It is a move* e ke dumelang gore *in every legislation* e re nang le yone, *we must seek to strike a balance between equipping and capacitating the officers and also ensuring that at the end of the day, ga re gatake ditshwanelo tsa ba ba amegang.*

MR KAIZER: *Clarification.* Ke a leboga *Madam Speaker*. Ke ne ke re ke kope *clarity* mo go motlotlegi,

kana golo fa go na le gore molao o *it introduces* go ka gapa dithoto. Ya re 20 *days*, a mme gone mo mo seemong sa itsholelo se se bokete jaana, a o bona rakgwebo kana ope fela mo lefatsheng la Botswana yo o ka gapelwang dithoto *for 20 days*? A o bona golo mo go ka se ke go mmeye mo manokonokong a go ka latlhegelwa ke *profits* fela ka tsela e e ntseng jalo? A ga o bone gore go ka bo gongwe go na le *some mechanism* ya gore mme fa motho a latlhegetswe ke *business* ka gore *wrongfully or incorrectly* o ne a gapetswe dithoto, a jaanong Goramente o ka se ke a mo *compensate*? Ke a leboga.

DR BUTALE: *Ke a go leboga. Ke tsaya gore* this is a delicate balancing act. I think for me it is important for us to acknowledge the fact that we are introducing some safeguard which did not exist in the past. I think the introduction of the safeguard for me is a step in the right direction. *Ke tsaya gore e ntshwere.* I fully support this.

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Members, it is now six o'clock, I now call upon the Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA):

Thank you Madam Speaker. I beg to move that this House do now adjourn.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:00 p.m. until Tuesday 11th August, 2026 at 2:00 p.m.

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