

**13<sup>th</sup>**  
PARLIAMENT



REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

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

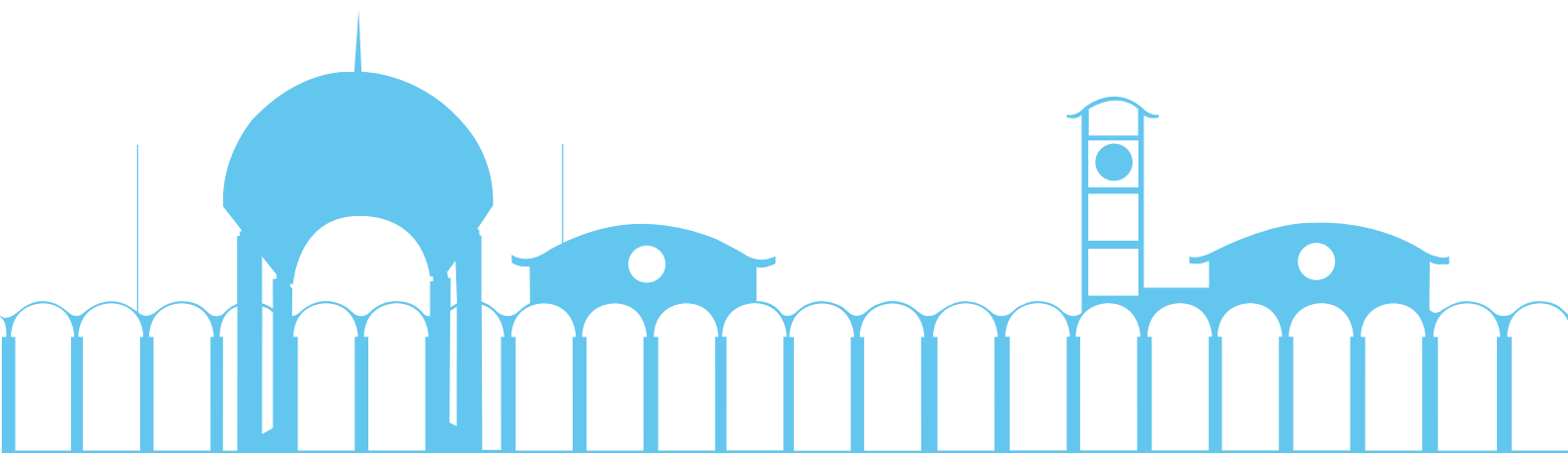
*YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT*

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

**TUESDAY 10 DECEMBER 2024**

**MIXED VERSION**

**HANSARD NO: 215**



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

Clerk of the National Assembly	- Ms B. N. Dithapo
Deputy Clerk of the National Assembly	- Vacant
Learned Parliamentary Counsel	- Advocate L. O. Tlhowe
Senior Assistant Clerk	- Ms K. H. Ketshajwang
Assistant Clerk (E)	- Vacant

**CABINET**

The President Mr D. G. Boko, MP.	- President
His Honour N. N. Ndaba, MP.	- Vice President & Minister of Finance
Hon. M. C. Mohwasa, MP.	- Minister for State President
Hon. Dr P. Butale, MP.	- Minister for International Relations
Hon. N. Ramaotwana, MP.	- Minister of Justice and Correctional Services
Hon. K. Motshegwa, MP.	- Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs
Hon. Dr M. Chimbombi, 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 Sports and Arts
Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP.	- Minister of Transport and Infrastructure
Hon. M. B. Mophuting, MP.	- Assistant Minister, State President
Hon. A. Nyatanga, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Justice and Correctional Services
Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Traditional Affairs
Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Lands and Agriculture
Hon. S. Ntlhaile, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Communications and Innovation
Hon. L. Ookeditse, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Health
Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Trade and Entrepreneurship
Hon. J. Hunyepa, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Higher Education
Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Water and Human Settlement
Hon. K. Atamelang, MP.	- Assistant Minister, Transport and Infrastructure

## MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THEIR CONSTITUENCIES

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

## **OPPOSITION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2024

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

\* \* \* \*

**MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE):** Pray be seated.

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members, let us start the business of today with questions.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

KWENENG-MEDIE-LENTSWELETAU ROAD

**MR T. BOGATSU (LENTSWELETAU-LEPHEPHE):** asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to state what he intends doing about the Kweneng-Medie-Lentsweletau road and in particular:

- (i) whether it is true that a tarred road will be constructed from Medie to Tshela Hill near Mochudi; and
- (ii) if it will be constructed through a Public Private Partnership (PPP) venture as previously promised by the former area Member of Parliament.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG):** Thank you Mr Speaker, good afternoon. Mr Speaker, before I respond to the question, I would like to indicate that the idea to upgrade Lentsweletau-Medie at gravel road which is 24 kilometers into an all-weather and bitumen surface road was conceived in early 2021. When Minergy Limited approached the Ministry of Transport and Communications, later Ministry of Transport and Public Works, proposing a partnership between the mine and the ministry to undertake the project using the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Model. Following the acceptance of the ministry, the Lentsweletau-Medie road which is 24 kilometres project was included under the second Transitional National Development Plan. Mr Speaker, it is worth noting that the project will cover construction of the Lentsweletau-Medie road which is 24 kilometres to the mine, with a tarred access into Medie Kgotla and a tarred access road from Medie clinic to Mahetlwe-Medie junction. This road bypasses

Medie village on the eastern side diverting traffic away from the village. The detailed design, environmental and social impact assessment studies were completed in November 2023.

Regarding the specific questions asked by the Honourable Member, Mr Speaker, the response to a specific question asked by the Honourable Member, I would like to indicate that;

- (i) The construction of the Lentsweletau-Medie road which is 24 kilometres project, does not include Kweneng village, but ends at the Medie mine.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, I would like to confirm to this Honourable House that the construction Lentsweletau-Medie road will be done through a Public Private Partnership (PPP) Model between the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure and Minergy Limited. The Ministry and Minergy Limited are currently finalising the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) which will lay the foundation for the commencement of the project. *Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.*

**MR BOGATSU:** *Supplementary.* Thank you sir. Potso ya me Tona e ne e re *what the Minister intends doing*, ke gore *specifically* e ne e botsa ene. *At least* ke itumelela gore boammaruri jone bo dule jwa gore *it has now been the intention of the Government* go aga tsela ya Medie-Lentsweletau. Gape le yone *technology* e e dirisiwang e, batho ba a itumela.

Ka gore ke foo jaanong tsela ga re na go e bona, mme ke ne ke tsentse *portion* ya Medie-Kweneng e e leng gore Medie yoo ga a tsamaeage, gone seemo sa ofisi ya gago ka tsela ya Kweneng re tlaa re ke eng?

**MR ATAMELANG:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* *The Honourable Member would appreciate that this was a conception* ya Minergy, ke bone ba ba tsileng kwa *ministry* wa rona, mme seo ga se reye gore re le Puso e ntšha re ka se ke re seegele tsebe dikopo tsa ditsela tse e leng gore ga di mo seemong se se letlelesegang. Puso ya rona e ikaeletse gore ditsela tsotlhe tse di tlhokang gore di sekasekwe di bo di tsennngwe mo lenaneong la ditogamaano, re tlaa di lebelela. Ke ka le tshepisa fela gore ditsela di tlaa dirwa ka Puso e ntšha. Ke a leboga.

**DR GOBOTSWANG:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Kana Medie o gaufi thata le pelo ya me. Potso ya ntlha, ya (i) o kare ga e a arabesega *Mr Speaker*, ka gore *it was very specific* gore tsela ya Medie go ya kwa Tshere Hill e tsamaya fa kae. Gongwe fa o ne o ka feta ka yone eo, gongwe *I missed it*, ga ke a e utlwa *Mr Speaker.*

**MR ATAMELANG:** Thank you Mr Speaker, *ke tlaa bala sesha gape* then. Part one, *e rile*, I would like to indicate that the construction of the Lentsweletau-Medie road does not include Kweneng village, but *e felela kwa mine wa Medie*. So, that is the position *e e leng gore...*

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Procedure Mr Speaker.

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

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, o santse a araba le se ka la mo *disturb*.

**MR ATAMELANG:** *In our response* re rile re tlaa lebelela, *but kana the question was relating to the PPP which was a conception ya moepo o approach Goromente, jaanong ra re we will consider it. The road which is proposed ka model wa PPP does not include tse dingwe, but we will consider it. That is our position as the Government, but it is outside the scope sa briefse se tlaabong se le mo the PPP model.*

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Procedure Mr Speaker.

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, ga go na *procedure*, go raya gore ga le dumalane le ene. Akere o le reetse a re *it is not the intention of Government* jaaka mmotsi wa potso a ne a e botsa.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Ga se go dumalana, ga a a araba.

**MR MONAGENG:** *Supplementary.* Kana ditsela tse re buang ka tsone tse *Mr Speaker*, tota *situation* ya tsone di *bad* fela thata. Jaanong ke botsa gore tsone tse a ntseng a re di tlaa tla di diriwa, di baakangwa ga kae gore di kgone go tsamaega?

**MR ATAMELANG:** *Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker. *Ke ne ke re pelepele ke itsise Ntlo e gore* those are new questions. The other thing please understand *gore* we as a new Government, we were not there when some of these plans were done, so allow us to scrutinise all the decisions that were done by the previous regime and we will move forward. We cannot answer or give you direct answers exactly *ka gore* we were not there. Thank you.

#### STANDPIPE AT MOKOLWE AND FIKENG

**MR K. T. MMUSI (GABANE-MMANKGODI):** asked the Minister of Water and Human Settlement when a 3x standpipe at Mokolwe and Fikeng will be installed since the ungazetted settlement is now recognised as was approved by Government in October 2024.

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Kagiso Thomas Mmusi, Member for Gabane-Mmankgodi.

**MR PULE:** Nte ke e mo tseele *Mr Speaker*, ga a yo o ile kwa phitlhong kwa Central Kalahari Game Reserve (CKGR), o ne a re ke e kopele *later date*.

**MR SPEAKER:** Ke mongwe wa ba ke ba romileng, ba bane ba ke ba rometseng kwa CKGR.

**Later Date.**

#### PROJECT FACILITATION FUND

**MR R. W. KAIZER (SELEBI PHIKWE WEST):** asked the Minister of Trade and Entrepreneurship about the Accessibility of the Project Facilitation Fund (PFF) under Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA), the minister should outline:

- (i) the eligibility criteria for accessing the Project Facilitation Fund (PFF) administered by CEDA and specify whether these criteria are made readily available to the public; and
- (ii) the specific obstacles limiting public access to this fund and to clarify whether administrative or procedural requirements within CEDA may inadvertently exclude or disadvantage aspiring entrepreneurs seeking pre-funding support through the Project Facilitation Fund (PFF).

**Later Date.**

#### AIR MEDICAL RESCUE

**MRT. FURNITURE (TATIEAST):** asked the Minister of Health when Government will introduce air medical rescue in major roads like A1 and Trans Kalahari to save lives.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE):** Mr Speaker, Government through the Ministry of Health has been providing aero-medical prehospital service to air lift critically ill or injured patients where road travel is not feasible. *Go ntse go tswelitse go diriwa jalo fa e leng gore ga re kgone gore ba ka tsewa ka tsela go lebilwe seemo sa tsela. Jaanong se se diragalang ke gore tsamaiso eo ntse e tswelitse.* This service is currently outsourced to local companies and the ministry has since made a proposal to procure an air ambulance during National Development Plan (NDP) 12. If this request is approved, this will provide service across the country including to but not limited to the A1 and Trans-Kalahari roads, *jaaka Rre Furniture a boditse. Ke a leboga.*



**MR NKAWANA:** *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tona, go nnete gore batho ba Medical Rescue International (MRI), fa ba tsaya batho mo dikotsing tse di mo nageng e le gore go na le mongwe wa bone yo o *subscribe* mo go bone, ba bo ba fitlhela yo mongwe yo o golagetseng e se mongwe wa bone, ba a mo tsaya kgotsa ba a mo tlogela? A go boammaaruri gore go diragala jalo *Honourable Minister*?

**MR OOKEDITSE:** Ke a leboga *Honourable Nkawana*. Jaanong o e tla o ntse ke bona gore o na le *information* e o batlang go re e neela, mme *at the same time, you do not give it to us*. Nnyaa rra, *as it is at this point in time, I am not fully aware as to any such occurrence, but it is something* se re tlaa se botsisisang gore a mme go na le *any occurrence of that nature. I also do not want to believe that is what happens, but what I believe may not be the case, so allow me to find out more* ka yone. Le wena *as an esteemed member of the House, if you have information to that end, ka re bua ka matshelo a batho, please do pass it through to us so we can investigate further.* Ke a leboga.

**MR FURNITURE:** *Further Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke ne ke utlwa o re go na le thulaganyo ya gore go tlaa rekiwa sefofane se se ka dirisiwang e le *ambulance* ka NDP 12. Jaanong Tona a o na le *timeframe* ya gore gone mme Batswana ba solofele gore *ambulance* ya sefofane e ka nna teng leng ka gore dikotsi di ntse di tsweletse di a diragala mo ditseleng tse ke di nankotseng, e bile di a oketsega, matshelo a batho a a latlhega? Fa o tsaya tsela gongwe o tswa mo Kang o ya kwa Gantsi, *you can actually drive* bo *more than 50 kilometres (km)* kana 30 km o le nosi go sena koloi e o fapaanang le yone, kana fa o nna le *breakdown* o kgona go nna bo *more than 30 minutes* go sena koloi e e fetang gone foo. Selo se jaanong se tlhokana le gore gongwe le se tsibogele. Jaanong a o na le *timeframe* e o ka e bolelelang Batswana?

**MR OOKEDITSE:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ga ke tlhaloganye gore a mme *Honourable Furniture* ga a a nkutlwa sentle fa ke ne ke araba kana jang. Ke ne ke supile gore ka gore re tlhaloganya gore botshelo jwa motho bo botlhokwa, *at this point in time*, fa tsela

e sa siamang sentle teng, go na le gore go ka diriwa *airlifting* ya ba ba gobetseng, mme *at the moment*, go dirisiwa *outsourcing*, go hirisiwa mo go ba ba nang le difofane tsa bone, ba dikompone tse di emeng ka nosi. Jaanong ke ne ke sa re re ya go reka sefofane, ke ne ke re re dirile *proposal* ya gore *during* NDP 12, re kgone gore re ka se rekelwa. Jaanong ke bo ke tla ke e boelela ke re, *and I said this, if approved, that is to say, if the request we have made is approved, then go tlaabo go raya gore during the lifetime* ya NDP 12 *we are able to buy it. So, fa ke re NDP 12, NDP 12 is the timeframe, so I cannot say to you this will be in the next three or four months, but it is within the lifetime* ya NDP 12. *It is part of Government's development planning, we would have proposed* gore ke *project* e re e batlang. *If it has been approved within* NDP 12, *we will buy it, so that is the timeframe* e re nang le yone. Ke a leboga.

#### REVIEWING THE SHOOTING TO DEATH OF 10 ALLEGED SUSPECTS

**MR K. K. KAPINGA (OKAVANGO WEST):** asked the Minister for State President if he has any intention to review the previous Government's handling of the incident in which 10 alleged suspects were shot to death by people reported to be security agents.

Later Date.

#### SUPPLY OF POTABLE WATER TO INALEGOLO VILLAGE

**MR R. M. LEKUTLANE (KGALAGADI NORTH):** asked the Minister of Water and Human Settlement to apprise this Honourable House when he intends to supply Inalegolo village with potable water as currently water connectivity remains high and unaffordable and further state why Inalegolo is not connected to the Phudukudu – Kokong – Mabutsane water pipe line.

Later Date.

#### METSIMOTLHABE CLINIC

**MS H. P. MANYENENG (MMOPANE-METSIMOTLHABE):** asked the Minister of Health if he is aware that Metsimotlhabe Clinic is not adequately serving its community due to issues which have been reported but not attended to and to further state:



- (i) if he is aware that the total number of working staff is nine (9) out of which only 2 work during weekends and take day offs;
- (ii) if he is aware that the Pharmacy Technician works on 3 months contracts;
- (iii) whether he is aware that there are limited rooms to consult patients and that there is no observation room and an office;
- (iv) if he is aware that there is only one (1) pit latrine shared by both men and women, one (1) pit latrine for staff and no ambulance; and
- (v) if he will consider extending the clinic facility within the space and provide mobile clinics to cater for the catchment areas.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH (MR OOKEDITSE):** Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker,

- (i) Metsimotlhabe Clinic has the following staff compliments; eight nurses, one healthcare auxiliary, one temporary pharmacy technician and two cleaners. They also have a cluster doctor scheduled to come in twice or thrice a week. It is worth noting that the clinic which caters for a population of about 11 597 people is currently running without a maternity wing.

Services are augmented by referrals to Julia Molefhe Clinic and Princess Marina Hospital which are respectively the nearest 24 hour facilities, a facility and a referral hospital.

- (ii) There is currently a critical shortage of pharmacy technicians due to inadequate permanent and pensionable positions and the ministry is currently in consultations with the Directorate on Public Service (DPSM) to avail vacant positions. In the interim, the Gaborone District Health Management Team (DHMT) has since hired temporary pharmacy technician for a period of three months while awaiting the availability of positions by the 31<sup>st</sup> January 2025 and subsequent employment of these cadres.
- (iii) Mr Speaker, Metsimotlhabe Clinic was initially designed as a health post thus the infrastructural inadequacy is currently experienced, can be explained by that. It is primarily for that reason that the services currently provided exceed its

operational space. *Ke gore e ne e agilwe e le gore ke health post, mme jaanong ya tloga ya nna upgraded go nna clinic go bo go raya gore re nna le mathata a space ka gore se se neng se le teng e ne e le sa selekanyo sa health post.*

The ministry's position is therefore to upgrade all facilities that were originally designated as health posts to those suitable for clinics. The clinic structure as it is currently, has one consulting room, one office that also functions as a consulting room for Infectious Disease Control Centre (IDCC) services, one room for screening, one room used for dressing, injections and observations. It also has a porta cabin with two rooms used for sexual reproductive health services and HIV testing and another two rooms used for child welfare clinic and storage for food rations.

- (iv) Mr Speaker, as stated above, the ministry is aware of infrastructural inadequacies at Metsimotlhabe Clinic and further acknowledges the need for the facility to be upgraded to effectively provide all services required by the community and also to ensure that staff is adequately taken care of by providing proper ablutions and other sanitary services.

It is however, worth noting that the Gaborone District Health Team has plans to construct water system toilets for patients which are pending due to shortage of funds.

- (v) Mr Speaker, the clinic does not have an ambulance but is supported by Matlhaku Lekganyane and Nkoyaphiri Clinics that have ambulances.

Mr Speaker, Metsimotlhabe Clinic upgrade will be proposed in the next Development Plan due to inadequate funding at the moment. Outreach services of the clinic cover mobile stops at Diphiring and Rakola which are within its catchment area. *Ke a leboga.*

**MR BARONGWANG:** Supplementary. *Ke a leboga* Minister. *Fa o lebile seemo sa* our health systems across the country Minister, it is very terrible. *Mme fa o bala Manifesto wa rona le* State of the Nation Address (SONA), *go ne go supagala gore go na le* plan ya mobile clinics, do you not think these mobile clinics could be used as an intermediary assistance to try and relieve these problems *tsa* health? Thank you.

**MR OOKEDITSE:** Thank you Honourable Member. Well, mobile clinics will also be a solution that helps alleviate problems, especially if you look into populations that are also maybe in remote areas which are usually underserved, but by and large, *re na le mathata a botsogo, a e leng gore re a a fitlhela. Mathata a teng ke gore sa ntlha fela, fa o tsaya dikago tsa botsogo, ga di mo seemong se e leng gore o ka batla gore fa o ka lwala, o ka ya sepatela. Fa o tsaya* in some places, staffing, it is a crisis. *Fa o tsaya* for instance midwifery, at this point in time, we do not quite have many that you can say are unemployed and therefore you can employ even if you had positions. The reason being, apparently for some strange reason, *re kile ra bo re tsaya... e re ngwana fa a tsena kwa* Institute of Health Sciences (IHS), part to that training was Midwifery, but then we discontinued that and we are now faced with a state where a very good number of midwives are either retired or about to retire and we do not have enough *ba e leng gore* they are upcoming. So, it is only now that we are making plans to adequately train people as we should. I do not know *gore bo* Honourable Mabuse *ke eng ba ne ba dira jalo, mme ke seemo se e leng gore re a se baakanya gore go tle go nne botoka.*

*Fa o tsaya dingaka le baoki, le bone* we are short-staffed. *Fa o tsaya* other cadres like the radiographers, *ba ba dirang scans le tse dingwe, le tsone* we do not quite have ... (Interruption)... Radiographers *le tsone* as an example, you find that a lot of our people cannot receive service because *ga re na bone. Ga re na bone* because we have not been doing what we should have been doing. So overall, we have had a big challenge, particularly with planning *ya* our healthcare provision. So, we think in our planning, the solution that would actually make it much better will come from what we have proposed as a way to go forward with the sector. We are going to move a bit more towards focusing on preventive healthcare and wellness. We are going to also introduce the National Health Insurance Scheme, which then will also reduce pressure on the public healthcare system *ka gore jaanong re tlaa kgona go dirisa* the private sector also in order to do this. But all in all, *gatwe nnete ga e fedise botsala. Nnete ke gore fa re leng teng, re ntse mo seemong se e leng gore bodiredi bo a leka, re a leka, mme fela* in terms of like planning, policies and funding, *ka fa go ntseng go dirwa ka teng,* it has not greatly helped the health of the nation. So, we have a lot of work to do.

**DR DOW:** *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker,* ke a leboga mokaulengwe *for that answer.* Ke botse dipotso tse pedi tse di latelang; lantlha o ne o bua ka tlhalelo ya bodiredi jalojalo.

Ke re a o ka tshephisa Ntlo e gore gongwe e tlaa re go tswa fa o ye go lebelela tumalano ya Botswana le Cuba e ka yone re kileng ra batla bodiredi jwa bongaka jo bo tswang Cuba go tla kwano? Fa o lebile *budget* e o bo o leba gore gongwe fa re ne re re e dirisa go godisa ba rona, re ka bo re tsamaya fa kae? O tshephise gore o ya go leba, o bo o ikakanya gore a re ne re ka se ka ra dirisa madi ao botoka?

Kgang ya bobedi o ne o bua ka *ambulance,* o re *clinic* e ga e na *ambulances* mme o tsaya mo go tse di gaufi. A o lemoga gore bontsi jwa *ambulances* tsa Botswana ke *vans that are converted* ka gore ga re na madi a a kalokalo? Gongwe a o ka se ke o tshephise Ntlo e gore *at the very least,* le tlaa lebelela *vans* tse le bo le bona gore le ka di dira *safe* jang botoka?

Baoki ba nna mo tshiping, *maybe cushioned back,* ba nna le go sena le fa e le *a strap* e e leng gore gongwe *it can anchor.* Kana *safety belt* ke selo se o kgonang go se isa gongwe le gongwe, gongwe se tsenngwe *seatbelt.* Ba palama le *oxygen tanks,* go *dangerous* mo ditseleng tse dingwe. Ke re gongwe a o ka tshephisa Ntlo e gore le tlaa lebelela *ambulances* tse re nang le tsone gompiano gore le ka di dira botoka jang *without necessarily spending a lot of money* mo go direng tse di turang tse le tsone re di tlhokang? Ke ne ke re a o ka tshephisa Ntlo e gore o tlaa lebelela dilo tse *for safety of healthcare workers?* Ke a leboga.

**MR OOKEDITSE:** Thank you Mr Speaker. Let me just start *ka ya tlhalelo ya bodiredi* and the agreement with Cuba. *Fa o lebelela se re se dirang* holistically, that is why *ke re* in order to answer some of these questions *tse e leng gore e tlaabo e le* pointed towards particular item, *ke tlaabo ke di araba gongwe* at a broad or strategic level. The reason being, the solution *ya* some of the problems *tse re nang le tsone* actually lies in a holistic overhaul *ya* the system. *O bo o fitlhela e le gore fa re ka nna piecemeal jaaka bo Rre Pule ba ne ba dira,* we are still going to be here in 10, 15, 20 years.

*E ya tumalano ya rona le Cuba,* you would know for the longest time they have really helped us because *o ne o fitlhela e le gore* we are not in a state *se e leng gore* we could help ourselves. So at the moment, I cannot quite say to you that we could improve on the shortages

by reviewing our agreement with them but what we are doing with training *ke gore* we are having very advanced talks *tse re yang go simolola go dirisa* the asset *e e leng* Sir Ketumile Masire Teaching Hospital *gore jaanong go rutiwe bodiredi jwa bongaka teng*. We are at a place where pretty soon we will have a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) *yo e leng gore tiro e tlaabo e diragala jaaka e tshwanetse go dirwa*. So we just need to get the foundation right.

As for the agreement with the people of Cuba, we really appreciate what they have done for us. If there is anything that needs to be looked into, it is something that we will look into at a later stage. At this point in time I cannot quite say to you *re tlaa e dirisa jaana kana jaana*.

*Re bo re nna le potso ya gago ya bobedi* Honourable Dr Dow *e e leng gore jaanong ke issue ya ambulances*. I do not know how to explain it to you, I think it is a problem. The previous Government *go ne go na le a way e e leng gore* we did not quite care about the dignity of our people from point to point. *Ba tlaa nkganetsa bo Rre Mmusi fa e le gore ba a ganetsa, ke tlaa tla ke ikarabela gape*. You realise *gore* the approach *ya rona* as this Government is to say we are going to approach things with a very firm or solid human rights foundation. *Se se buegang ke gore fa re re* we are going to approach everything from a human rights perspective *re raya gone gore le ambulances tse di tshwanetse di nne tse selebego sa teng le safety ya teng e nne se e leng gore fa o tsentse motho mo teng, le ene o ka goroga kwa a gorogang teng go le botoka*. As it is right now, the truth is it is in shambles but we are going to have to do a lot of work to improve it. It will take a little bit of funding and all those but the state of ambulances as they are today is inadequate. We will look into fixing those as part of everything else that we are doing. *Ke a leboga*.

**MR PULE:** *Further supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. *With all due respect Honourable Ookeditse*, ke ne ke re gongwe ka gore e bile tota le setse le na le *Honourable Dikoloti* ka kwa go lona, a o ne o sa bone go le botlhokwa thata gore gongwe go na le gore le bo le ya go hira CEO kana *consultant*, Rre Dikoloti *has run that ministry for quite a while*. Le ne le sa bone e le gore gongwe le ka nna le ene *around the table* a le bolelela gore...

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

**MR PULE:** Ke a botsa akere. Ka re a o ne a sa bone go le botlhokwa gore jaaka Dr Dikoloti a setse a potile ka koo, go na le gore le ye go batla *consultants, solution*

*ya Ministry of Health* e ka tswa mo go ene? Le gore gongwe le mmothe dipotso tsa gore dikgaolo tse di tshwanang le tsa bo Kgatleng East, mo gare ga dilo tse di kanakana tse re neng re di batla, e bo e le gore ga ba ise ba kgone *to deliver* dilo tsa go nna jalo. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR DIKOLOTI):** *On a point of procedure*. Nte ke go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke a itse e bile ke tlhaloganya gore Mopalamente wa Kgatleng East Rre Mabuse Pule ke ene *Leader of Minority* ka fale. Ga ke bone go ne go le botlhokwa gore a dirise leina la me ka fa a le dirisang ka teng. O a bo a batla gore kgantele ke bo ke bua tse ke sa tshwanelang go di bua.

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

**DR DIKOLOTI:** Susu ilela suswane gore suswane a tle a go ilele. Kwa kgaolong ya me ba ntheditse, ba solofetse gore ke se ka ka fetoga mo seemong se ba nthomileng ka sone. Jaanong ke ne ke kopa gore motlotlegi o beye dikgang sentle o se ka wa nna o ntse o kgotlakgotla batho ka gore...

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable Dikoloti*, o ne a botsa fela gore ka o teng foo o kile wa bo o le kwa lephateng, a mme go lebane gore go hirwe motho o ne o ka botswa. *Minister* o tlaa araba. Nte *Minister* a arabe.

**MR OOKEDITSE:** *Thank you Mr Speaker*. Gongwe mogolole go tswa ka kwa metseng ya Dinokeng *Honourable Mabuse Pule*, ga a nkutlwisisa. Ga ke ise ke ko ke re *ministry* o hirile *consultant*. Ga ke itse gore a go ne go le matshwanedi gore o ka batla go tsenya mokaulengwe Dikoloti mo teng.

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

**MR OOKEDITSE:** No, he may have been a full Minister of that ministry...

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable Minister*, ke rile *side remarks* di tlaa le ntsha mo tseleng.

**MR OOKEDITSE:** The question in so far as I have gotten it from Rre Pule was based *mo go reng* we hire the consultants and we should have considered Honourable Dikoloti as the consultant and I am noting that we did not at any point in time hire a consultant. I have not said we have hired a consultant, the only thing I have said is we are at an advanced stage of employing a CEO for Sir Ketumile Masire Teaching Hospital. *Jaanong e tlaa re*

*kgontsha gore sepatela sele se dire tiro ya sone ya gore e nne sepatela plus kwa re rutuntshang ba bongaka le ba bangwe teng. Ka jalo ga gona gope fa e leng gore go ka twe Rre Dikoloti o ka tsena teng.* Even if we were looking for a consultant, Rre Dikoloti is quite engaged in this Government as a Member of Parliament (MP) and also as an Assistant Minister. So he is not up for grabs *jaaka go buiwa.*

#### LETLHAKENG-KAUDWANE ROAD

**BRIG. D. MOKGWATHI (LETLHAKENG):** asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to apprise this Honourable House on the procurement status and management of Letlhakeng-Kaudwane tarred road and further state:

- (i) the total cost of the project;
- (ii) the quantum of labour force to be employed/ deployed during the same road construction;
- (iii) when construction of the road will commence; and
- (iv) the estimated time of completion.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE (MR ATAMELANG):** *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.* I would like to remind this House *gore* last week Thursday, the Minister made a statement and *o ne a bolela gore* we took a decision to suspend all the questions *tse e leng gore* they are regarding the Development Manager (DM) pending the review. So *potso e* is about...

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable Minister,* ema pele. Ga ke a go utlwa, wa re le tsere tshwetso efe?

**MR ATAMELANG:** Nnyaa, ke ne ke re, *there was an announcement via statement sa Minister ya projects* tsa Development Manager (DM), le yone dipotso tsa teng *are suspended, not the project.*

**MR SPEAKER:** O boelesa sone se ke neng ke batla go se utlwa. Wa re, *you have suspended* dipotso tsa DM?

**MR ATAMELANG:** Mr Speaker, *ke ne ke re* the project is under DM, so, we cannot answer some of these questions because it is under review. *Ke ne ke kopa* later date so that after the 40 days *wa review o wela,* all these questions can be fully answered. That is what I was trying to communicate.

**MR SPEAKER:** Hang on! Hang on Honourable Minister.

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Minister, *mong wa potso e ga a yo, gongwe ke ene yo o neng a ka re thusa.* I think it would have been much neater *gore o bue le ene ka* later date because the expectation *ya Palamente fa ke gore, o arabe potso.*

**MR ATAMELANG:** Thank you Mr Speaker. *Ke gore* the attempts were made, *jaanong ke dumela gore o ka tswa a le kwa* Central Kalahari Game Reserve (CKGR). *Ga ke sure* but that avenue was explored. *Ke ne ke ka se ke ke...*

**MR SPEAKER:** Please explore it further so that *le dumalane ka* later date but *fa* question *e le mo* Order Paper, *e tshwanetse e arabiwe.* Unless *le dumalane le Mopalamente* to later date it.

**MR ATAMELANG:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.*

#### PENDING PLOTS

**MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL):** asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to state:

- (i) the number of pending residential, commercial, farming (plots/land) at various land boards in Kgatleng; and
- (ii) the number of disputed land matters and reasons for the delay to resolve such.

**MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR CHIMBOMBI):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke a dumedisana. Potso ke gore, go na le dikopo tse kae tsa bonno, temo kana kgwebo tse di emetseng go sekasekwa kwa *land boards* tsa Kgatleng. Karabo ke gore Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, tsa bonno di 139, 644. Tse di 80, 790 ke tse di kwa *sub-land board* ya Oodi. Tse di 35, 671 ke tse di kwa *sub-land board* ya Mochudi. Tse di 13, 585 ya Artesia, 9, 598 ya Mmathubudukwane.

Tsa temo dikopo di 12, 854. Dikopo tse tsotlhe tsa bonno le tsa temo ke tsa Sedimonthole a le 4. Tsa temo tse di 12, 854 tse di kwa *sub-land board* ya Mochudi di 5, 992, tse di kwa Artesia di 5, 814, tse di kwa Oodi di 532, fa kwa Mmathubudukwane di le 516. Ga go na tse di emeng tsa kgwebo ka gore tsa kgwebo fa di nna teng, ke gone go dirwang taletso. Ga go ikopelwe fela, dikopo di bo di nna kwa di letetse jaaka re dira ka tsa bonno le tsa temo.



Ntsha ya bobedi ya potso e ne e le gore mafoko a a sa welang (*caseload*), *the number of disputed matters and reasons for the delay*. Mafoko a a sa welang kwa *land boards* tsa Kgatlang ke 457 kwa *land boards* le 90 kwa makgotleng a ditsheko, go raya gore *total* e nna 547. Mabaka a farologanye Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, a gore ke eng go nna le tiego. Go etle go nne le go tlhoka go itshupa ga ba ba ngongoregang le ba go ngongoregiwang kgatlhanong. Ke gore gongwe yo o ngongoregang kana yo go ngongoregiwang kgatlhanong le ene, mongwe wa *the parties* a sa itshupe. Re amogela le gore go na le tlhalelo ya kitso ya go tshwara *disputes*. Fa gongwe e a bo e le go tlhoka bosupi jo bo tletseng (*insufficient evidence*) bo tlišwa ke ba ba amegang. Fa gongwe e a bo e le tlhalelo ya ditsompelo; madi, go bo go raya gore *land board* e nna le nako e e lekanyeditšweng gore e kopane ka dinako dife, e bo e sa kopane nako e e telele gore e fetse dikgang.

Go tokafatsa seemo se, *land boards* di simolotse go dirisa nonofo e di e neetsweng ka molao. Ba ba bitšwang, bogolo jang fa ba kile ba bitšwa ba se ke ba itshupe, fa ba itlwaetsa go tlhoka go itshupa, ba ba bitše ga pateletso (*subpoena*), gakere ke gone go bitša ka pateletso?

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

**DR CHIMBOMBI:** Ke bota ene jaanong o leba go sele *Mother of the House*.

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

**DR CHIMBOMBI:** Ba dirisa gore ba ba bitše ka pateletso. Gape le batho ba ga rona re leka go ba *train* gore ba tšware dikgetsi tse jang. Tsamaiso ya gore fa go na le ngongorego, *procedural issues* gore ba di tšware sentle, e se ka motho a tlhoka go direlwa sentle ka gore ga go a tsamaisiwa sentle fela *administratively*.

Re a ba rotloetsa gape gore tota le *land boards* ba oketše palo ya *cases that they dispose of*. E ntše ka tlwaelo gongwe *in a sitting* ba dira di le *four* mme re a ba rotloetsa gore re ka dira botoka ka bonnyennyane jo re nang le jone, oketsang palo eo.

Re rotloetsa le thuso ya ba Bogosi. Kana fa gongwe e ya bo e le dikgang tsa matlotla a e neng e le a bo nkuku jalo, jalo. O kare ke matlotla fa e le gore ke tšwara sentle, matlotla a go bo go thusa fa bogogi bo tla bo tlhalosa gore nnyaa mme one matlotla ke a ba, ga se a ba, kana yo a mo lebaganye, ga a lebagana yo. Ke tsone ditsela tse re le kang go fefosa dikgang tsa tiego ya go fedisa dikgang tse ka yone Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke a leboga.

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Members, you overshot the runway. Honourable Members, the two Statutory Instruments will be tabled at a later date. Therefore, they will not be tabled now. *Re feditše nako ya dipotso, a re yeng kwa debate*.

## RESPONSE TO THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

### Motion

#### (Resumed Debate)

**MR SPEAKER:** Order! Order! Honourable Members, the debate on this Motion is resuming. When the House adjourned yesterday, Honourable Justin Chipu Hunyepa was on the floor and he was left with 23 minutes and 40 seconds.

**MR PULE:** *Procedure Mr Speaker*. Ga ke itše gore a ga ke a go utlwa sentle mongwame, ke leka go reetsa. Ke bona go na le *Motion* wa ga Dr Unity Dow fa godimo ga o.

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Members, I do not know if you have a corrigendum?

**HONOURABLE MEMBERS:** E teng.

**MR SPEAKER:** You have the corrigendum? Yes. *O kare ke ne ke dumalane le Mother of the House gore Motion o tle ka Laboraro*, hence the corrigendum.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR HUNYEPA):** Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke re kana maabane fa ke ema fa mo *statement* sa me, ke ne ke santše ke tšwa go leboga batlhophi ba me ba Tati West. Ke ne ke leboga le bo *comrade* ba Botswana Congress Party (BCP) ka tiro e ba e dirileng, le bo *comrade* ba Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) gore *democracy* e gole fela jaana jaaka re ne re dirisanya. Ke re kana borre ba BCP *they are good guys*, re buisanya le bone.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke tsaya nako e ka gore ke ne ke ise ke fetše go leboga, ke leboge bakaulengwe ba mekgatho ya babereki, ba e leng gore re ne re tsamaya le bone mo tirong e ya ditlhopho. Ke leboge ba Botswana Secondary Teachers Union (BOSETU) ba ke berekileng le bone go tšwa kgakala e santše e le Botswana Federation of Secondary Teachers (BOFEST) go tšwa ka 1994 go tsena ka 2024 ke ntše ke na le bone, ke ntše ke tšweletše le bone, le mekgatho e mengwe ya babereki e e leng gore re ne re dirisanya

le bone fela thata mo go lekeng go fetola Puso e. Ba tshwanetse ba bo ba itumetse kwa ba leng teng ka gore tiro ba e dirile.

Ke leboge Tautona Advocate Duma Boko yo o e leng gore o ile a nna *clear* gore ga a emele boPalamente, o emela boTautona, mme o ile a dira fela jalo a kgona go fenywa yone Puso e ntšha e. Ke leboge le mothusi wa gagwe Rre Ndaba Gaolathe, le mogakolodimogolo wa rona wa Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) wa Puso e ntšha e, mme a ne a le mo UDC, Comrade Motlatsi Molapisi.

Bakaulengwe, ke batla go tsaya nako e gape ke lemoge mogaka wa rona kwa Tati West yo o re tlogetseng fela re lebile ditlhopho Comrade Richard Gudu, *a true Pan-Africanist*, yo o re tlogetseng dibeke tse pedi pele ga ditlhopho. Ke re robala ka boitumelo Phisha, se o neng o se batla, re se dirile, Puso e fetogile. Ke leboge mohumagadi wa gagwe Mma Gudu le masika a gagwe bo Mma Archie, ke re a ba gomotsege.

Bakaulengwe, ke tla ka pelo e botlhoko gape fa ke le itsise ka go tlhokafala ga Mopalamente wa ntlha wa Botswana People's Party (BPP) mo North East, Comrade Kenneth Chipele Nkhwa, *who passed on yesterday, may his soul rest in peace*. Ke tseela gore le a mo itse lotlhe bakaulengwe. E ne e le molwela ditshwanelo, e le ene Mopalamente, e sa le ka 1965 to 1989. A mowa wa gagwe o robale ka kagiso. Ba lelwapa la ga Rre Nkhwa, motse wa Gulubane, Tati West Constituency, BPP *members* le Batswana ka kakaretso ke re gomotsegang bakaulengwe. Ke dirise mafoko a ga Tautona Duma Boko maloba jaaka a ne a gopotse bagaka ba ba tsamaileng. Ke nopole Modulasetilo ka Sekgoa, mo *statement* sa gagwe sa State of the Nation Address (SONA), *“Let us forge ahead with renewed purpose, working hand in hand to create a legacy of hope for generations to come.”* E ne e le one molaetsa wa gagwe wa kgomotso. *Amen*. Ke leboga le ba lelwapa lame go bo ba eme le nna mo nakong yotlhe e e neng e le thata ya ditlhopho.

Ke tseye nako e Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente ke re rona kwa Tati West re eme ka dinao, re tsamaelana le mafoko a ga Tautona a a neng a a bua mo SONA. Re batla gore re bone banana ba fiwa dithata gore ba kgone go bereka, ba kgone go itirela ditiro, *youth empowerment programmes*. Re setse re simolotse re tsamaelana le mafoko a ga Tautona. Re setse re simolotse go thusa banana mo kgaolong gore ba ipereke, ba tlhame ditiro ka gore re dumela gore ke bone ba e leng gore ba ka

dira jalo. Maloba re ne re bona monana a dirile maitiso fela a Matona a e leng gore a ne a hirile batho ba ba ka tshwarang 70 bosigo bo le bongwefela, mo maitisong a a bitswang Ekentolo a ga Kushata mo kgaolong. Batho ka bontsi ba ile ba tswa ba itumetse, le ba ba rekisang mo mekgwatlheng, ba letse gone foo, ba kgonne go itirela letseno. Ke re re tlaa tswela re dira fela jalo *Speaker of the National Assembly*.

Bagaetsho, re a lwa re leka go thusa le *taxi operators* kwa Tati West. Re setse re kwadile le *constitution* ya bone gore ba kgone go iperekisa, ba itlhamele ditiro, ba kgone go bereka sentle ba na le *constitution*. Ke *constitution* e e leng gore re tllile go tla re e isa kwa go *the Registrar of Societies*. Ke re ga se bone fela, re thusa le ba ba berekang mo mekgwatheng. Le bone re setse re kwadile *constitution* ya bone re le UDC mo Tati West. Re re batho bao re a dumela fela thata gore ba tlhama ditiro, ba thusa Puso e ya rona ya UDC. Re a ba lemoga ka gore fa ba berekelang teng, ga se gone sentle. Re dumela gore fa ba ka nna le *constitution*, ba tlaa felela ba kgona go tlhama ditiro le bone ba kgone go nna le letseno le le bonalang.

Bagaetsho, Tautona o buile ka *economic diversification beyond diamonds*. Re dumalana le rona jalo gore re tshwanetse re dirise khumo e re nang nayo mo kgaolong. Re na le ditshwammung, go na le meepo e e tlogetsweng ya bogologolo e e leng gore Puso e ya Domkrag e e neng e ntse e le teng ga e a kgona go di dirisa, di latlheletswe, batho ba itirela khumo.

Re bona go epiwa kwa bo Sechele le Kalakamati, batswakwa ba epa gouta gone koo. Ba a ikhumisa, mme re bona Batswana ba le mo lefatsheng la bone ba sa bereke, gape e le khumo e e ka bong e tsenya letseno mo Pusong e jewa ke batswakwa. Re re rona re batla go ema ka dinao. Ke setse ke kopile *Minister* wa *Minerals*, gore a lebelele kgang e, ka gore Puso ya Domkrag e ne e dira mo gotweng, *“see no evil, hear no evil.”* Re ipotsa gore ke eng ba dira jalo mme Batswana ba sena ditiro.

Kgang e nngwe e Tautona a buileng ka yone mo SONA e re dumelang mo go yone kwa Tati West gore e ka tlhama ditiro, ke ya bojanala. Re na le khumo fela e ntsi golo kwa. Re na le diphologolo tsa naga, tse dintsi ka mefuta ya tsone; ditlou, dipitsi tsa naga, ditholo, dinoga ka mefuta ya tsone. Re dumela gore fa re ka dira *parks* golo kwa e ka felela e tlhama ditiro tse bana ba rona, banana ba ka bonang ditiro gone mo *parks* tseo. Re na le baitseanape ba ba katlisang diphologolo tse di ntseng jaana. Ke tsaya gore kwa go bo Hikuama ka kwa *north west*...

**MR MOALOSI:** *Point of elucidation.* Tanki *Honourable* Hunyepa. Ke utlwa o bua ka *tourism* gone kwa Tati West. Ke re ke go gakolole kana ke botse gore, a o itse gore Domboshaba *festival used to be a very, very big event*, e e neng e re ngwaga le ngwaga ka *holidays* re kopana kwa re itumelela Sekalaka. E ne ya wa ka gore Botswana Tourism Organisation (BTO) *insisted* gore go buiwe Setswana. Ba bo ba gana *to sponsor* ka gore re ne re bua Sekalaka, le ya go dira jang le le Goromente yo moshala *to make sure* gore Domboshaba *comes back as big as it was* fa e simolola before BTO *intervened?* Tanki *honourable*.

**MR HUNYEPA:** Ke a leboga mokaulengwe. Ke lebogela potso eo mme ke tlaa go araba ke re, kana ke se o bonang rona kwa Tati West re batlang gore e bile re bidiwe gotwe Bokalanga *constituency*. Re na le kgang gape e re batlang gore le Tati Land Board e fetole le leina leo e nne Bokalanga *land board*. Le yone puo ya rona re batla gore e buiwe, gape e rutiwe le mo dikoleng. *So*, ke kgang e e leng gore fa o bona re tla re gatelela kgang ya *Constitutional Review*, ke dikgang tse re batlang gore di tle di tsene mo teng mokaulengwe. Re tle re bone gore dipuo tsotlhe tse di mo Botswana di a dirisiwa, re tlotle ditshwanelo tsa batho.

Ke re mokaulengwe fa re bua ka *economic diversification*, e bile wena mokaulengwe re na le dipolase tse re di tsereng, tse e leng gore Tona wa *Agriculture* o re di file. Re tle go kopa gore o tle o re etelele pele mo go eo re tle re jwale *hemp comrade* Moalosi. Re buile gape le ka diphologolo tse dingwe gore, go na le batho ba ba katisang diphologolo tse di ntseng jalo, go na le batho ba ba katisang ditlou, ditau. Re tle go dira *park* mo lefatsheng le e leng gore *Minister* wa rona wa *lands* o le tshotse ka re a le kopa gore le boele kwa go beng ba lone. Bo *comrade* Furniture ba tlaa re thusa go katisa dinoga, tlhware gone ka kwa.

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

**MR HUNYEPA:** Ke re rona bakaulengwe re dumela gore boitseanape bo bontsi fela thata, bo teng gone mo. Re tle go bo dirisa, ke sone se re buang...

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Procedure.

**MR SPEAKER:** Procedure Honourable Furniture.

**MR HUNYEPA:** Nako e setse e tsamaile, ke sone se o bonang re bua ka gore...

**MR SPEAKER:** Honourable Hunyepa, there is a point of procedure, Honourable Furniture.

**MR FURNITURE:** *Point of procedure.* Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke a leboga *Honourable* Hunyepa. Ke re gongwe e ya dinoga fa gongwe a nkentshe mo teng, ka ga ke itse gore tota dinoga tsone di katisiwa jang, e bile di ruelwa kae. Tota e bile ka ke moagisanyi wa me, o tshosa le bone batho ba kwa gae ka dinoga jaanong.

**MR SPEAKER:** A re ga a itse sepe ka dinoga *Honourable* Hunyepa.

**MR HUNYEPA:** Ke a leboga mokaulengwe. Re na le Batswana gone ba tota ke neng ke bua ke itse gore mokaulengwe Furniture re tle go kopanela *project* e ya go dira *tourism* mo kgaolong ya rona ya North East. Ke go ntsha mo teng mokaulengwe, wena re tlaa go kopa gore gongwe o re direle *furniture*, ka gore le ditlhare di tona di dintsi mo kgaolong eo.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** O a bua jaanong.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Elucidation.

**MR HUNYEPA:** Ke siilwe ke nako mokaulengwe. Go raya gore ke kgorometse go sekaenyana. Ke re re dumela gore rona, lefatshe le e leng gore... kana ga re na lefatshe, re kopile *Minister* wa rona wa *lands* gore a re neele lefatshe leo la 45 *hectares* le le rekilweng, le re dumelang gore e bile le ka bo le sa rekwa ka ke lefatshe le le neng le tsewa mo bathong ba Tati West le Tati East. Le tsewa e bile ka dikgoka, le sa rekwe. Re re lefatshe leo re a le kopa Tona wa lefatshe, *Minister of Lands* Rre Chimbombi re re, re batla go lema dijo mo lefatsheng leo. Re batla gore re leme dijo tsa rona tsa kwa gae, manoko, lebelebele, ditloo, dinawa jalojalo, jaaka ke buile gore le *hemp* tota e e leng gore mokaulengwe *Honourable* Moalosi o tlaa tla a re etelela, ka re dumela gore mongwe le mongwe o na le bokgoni mo Pusong e ntšha e ya UDC. O tshwanetse gore a dirisiwe.

Ke re re na le dikgwebo tse dingwe gape tse re dumelang mo go tsone gore dikgwebo tseo fa di ka dirwa, tsa dirisiwa sentle mo kgaolong, tse di mo matsogong a khansela. Re bona batho ba rona ba tswelala ka khumanego, ka go tlhoka tiro ka gore *tenders* di fiwa motho yo mongwe fela kana batho ba le babedi fela, o fitlhela e le bone ba di tsayang ba le nosi. Ke re re le UDC re batla gore *tenders* tseo mo dikhanseleng le dikoleng, mo dikgwebong tsotlhe fela tsa Puso, a di fiwe bana ba metse eo mo dikhanseleng tsotlhe, mo lefatsheng le. Re bua ka mo go tshwanang le dijo mo dikoleng, *stationeries* mo dikoleng, *let those tenders rotate* mo baneng ba motse, re bone khumo e phatlalala, go se ka



ga felela go fiwa batho ba le bangwe fela jaaka go ntse go diragala. Ke dumela gore le go aga mo dikoleng, go aga matlo a babereki ba Puso, a mapodise, ka gore a tlhabela e bile, a go fiwe *those tenders* bana ba mo magaeng. Re setse re bona le *projects* tse go fiwa batho ba mafatshe a mangwe, ba merafe e mengwe, maChina, e le bone ba ba setseng ba fiwa *those tenders*. Re re, re dumela gore *those tenders* di fiwe Batswana, di fiwe bana ba rona. Re tlaa bona khumo e le gore jaanong e tsena mo matsogong a rona, a Batswana. *Inequality* e go buiwang ka yone e e fokotsega. Ke dumela gore le *brigades* re tle re di dirise sentle, *artisans* di tswa gone foo. Tautona o buile ka *artisan workshops and facilities in his SONA speech*. Tautona re a go solofetsa gore re tle go felela re dira jalo. Re na le *brigade* kwa Zwenshambe, re batla go bona *brigade* e e godisiwa fela sentle. Ke ile ka e etela maloba go le Sontaga, e bile ke iphile nako gore kana ga re batle go ikhutsa mo Pusong e ntšha. Ka fitlhela e le gore ditsompelo tsa yone ke tsa bogologolo, barutabana le bone ga ba a itumela, ke gore e onetse. Re dumela gore *brigades* tse re tle re dirise fela sentle mo lefatsheng lotlhe la Botswana, e bile fa e le sengwe re lekeletse ka ya Zwenshambe, re e godise gongwe e tle e nne *vocational*. E tsenye le *programmes, courses* tse di tshwanang le tsa temothuo, *even le mining*. Re tsaya gore bana ba rona ba ka ithuta, fa o bona batho ba setse ba epa *mines* kwa bo Tshale, Kalakamati, re sa itse gore ba tswa kae. *Brigades* tsa rona, *vocational centres*, di ka ruta bana bao ka ditswammung tse e leng gore di teng mo lefatshela le. Ke sengwe se re dumelang mo go sone.

Gape re dumela gore tota Tautona ka o ne a bua ka *diversification*, re na le khumo fela e ntsi e e seng kana ka sepe, le metsi, *underground water*, ke lewatle fela mo Tati West. Didiba tse di neng di le teng go ntshitswe *engines*, didiba di ntse di teng foo, di na le metsi fela a seng kana ka sepe. Re na le dinoka tse dintsi tse di ka tshwarang *four*, e bile tse di tswang mo Tati West. Re na le Ramokgwebana, Tati river, Ntshe, Vhukwi le Shashe, ke dinoka tse metsi a teng a fetang fela, le go a dirisa ga re a dirise. Ke le solofetse bakaulengwe *Honourable Members*, ke re rona mo Pusong e ntšha e ya UDC re tle go bona gore dinoka tseo re a di dirisa, re lema dijo, le diruiwa tsa rona di kgone go bona metsi fela sentle, le khumo re tle re kgone go e dira.

Kgang e nngwe e ke batlang go feta ka yone ke ya thuto bakaulengwe, gore re dumela mo thutong e e leng gore ke ya matsogo. Ga se thuto *where* dikole *compete* ka botsone, mme ngwana ka boene go lebelelwa bokgoni jwa gagwe.

Ke ne ke utlwa bakaulengwe ba bangwe ba bua gore, ba batla go bona dikole di tshwara 70 *per cent*, 80 *per cent*, ke re rona thuto e re tlang ka yone ke e e tsayang ngwana e bo e lebelela bokgoni jwa gagwe. Fa e le gore ke ngwana yo o itseng go opela, a ngwana yo a opele, barutabana kwa *primary* ba bone bokgoni jwa ngwana yoo. Barutabana fa e le gore ke ngwana yo o itseng go bina, a ba tseye ngwana yoo ba tsewelele le ene ka go bina ga gagwe, fa e le gore ke ngwana yo o takang, a a godisiwe ka go taka ga gagwe, fa e le gore ke ngwana wa Dipalo le *Science*, a ngwana yoo a tsewelele ka dithuto tsa gagwe tsa bothale a tle a nne *Engineer*. Re dumela gore ngwana mongwe le mongwe a tle a fiwe se a se kgonang, se a se filweng ke Modimo.

Thuto ya rona e e leng teng gompiano..., motlhalefi mongwe o kile a bua gore *if you think education is expensive, try ignorance*. Kgang ya rona e re buang ka yone ke gore, a re neng le thuto e e nang le boleng. Re bona bana ba rona ba tletse mo mebileng, ka gore thuto e re nang le yone ga se e e nang le mosola thata mo go bone. Fa o bona go sena ditiro jaana, bana ba tletse mo mebileng, go na le ditagi tse di kanakana, botagwa le bogodu go dirwa ke gore thuto e e leng gore ba a e fiwa ga se yone sentle. Thuto e e nang le boleng e ka felela e thusa bana ba rona gore ba kgone go bona ditiro. Mongwe o ne a kopile...

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Ehe ke nna ka *clarification*. Nnyaa mme *teacher*...

**MR SPEAKER:** *Heela!* Honourable Frenzel, *ga re kwa lounge koo*. Clarification Honourable Frenzel.

**MR FRENZEL:** *Clarification*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ne ke re o e tshwere sentle *teacher*. Re tshwanetse ra lebelela gore thuto ga se gore kamoso o bo le Professor, Doctor o dirile Masters fela. Thuto jaaka o e tlhalosa, re tshwanetse gore re tlhodumele mo *brigades* tsa rona gore di ruta bana tiro ya diatla jaaka o e tshwere, o e tshwere sentle.

Se sengwe se ke neng ke batla gore ke fete ka sone ke sa kgang ya ofisi ya By Law, golo gongwe fale o ne o supa gore Ekentolo e ne ya tsaya batho ba le 70 ya ba tsenya fa le fa. Ya go tlhodumela thatathata kwa ofising ya gago ya *Council* ya Masunga. *Council* ya Masunga fa molao o riana, e leba go sele ga e neele batho *permits* tse di maleba. *Council Secretary* wa teng le ofisi ya ga By Law ba itirela melao ya bone e e suleng. Jaanong ke batla gore o e tseye mofago o ye go baakanye dilo tseo, batho ba tshwanetse gore ba dire maitiso ka fa ba batlang ka teng, *as long as* molao o ba letla go ka dira jalo. Ke a leboga.

**MR HUNYEPA:** Ke a leboga *honourable*. Kgang e ntse jalo mokaulengwe, ke one moono wa rona, ke a go leboga fela thata go bo o tlaleditse jalo.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke tlhalose gape ke re dikole tsa rona di santse di na le mathata. Marutelo a mantsi mo dikoleng, re na le *junior schools* jaaka Ramoja Junior School, ga gona *boarding facilities*. Kwa Pelaelo le gone ga gona *boarding facilities*, mme metse e e koo ba kopa gore go tle go nne le *those boarding facilities*. Dikole ka bontsi ga di na *administration blocks especially primaries*, di ka feta 10, barutabana ba berekela fela *in classrooms*, ga gona *administration blocks*. Ke tsile go kopa *Minister* wa rona wa *Infrastructure* gore a tle a re belege, a re thuse.

Botsogo le jone bo kwa tlase fela thata, dipatela le *clinics*, thatathata ke *health posts*. Metse ka bontsi gone kwa, e kopile gore *health posts should be upgraded*. Go na le modumo wa kgang e e saleng e builwe bogologolo ya Zwenshambe Health Post le ya Gulubane, gore di tlaa godisiwe e nna *clinics*. Ke kgang e le khansele e santseng e e tshotse. Ga se yone metse fela eo, Mosojane, Jackalas No 1 le Gungwe go na le mathata a *health posts*. Metse e ka tshwara lesome le bobedi, ke *health posts* mo go nnyennyane, ga di sa kgone go thusa batho sentle. Ba Zwenshambe ba kopile gore bogolo fa ba ka fiwa porta cabin, ka gore motse wa teng dipalo tsa teng di kwa godimo fela thata. Dikago tsotlhe tsa botsogo ke matlhabisaditlhong mo kgaolong.

Mo motseng e mengwe gape, o fitlhela e le selelo go sena melemo, baoki ba sa lekane. Ra re National Health Insurance Scheme, se tsile go felela se araba dikgang tseo tsotlhe tsa gore melemo e nne teng. Mongwe le mongwe a kgone go ya kwa *clinic*, kwa sepateleng sa a ka se kgonang le dipatela tse di ikemetseng tota. Go tlhatlhabiwa go tlaabo go tsaya nako e khutshwane, e bile *same day*, ga re ka ke ra emela nako e neng e buiwa ke mokaulengwe ya *two years*, mme o ne a tlisa mogopolo o o siameng. Foo re tsile go felela re batla gore batho ba thusiwe mo nakong e khutshwane, ba kgone go itlhatlhoba. Mo dikoleng le mo diphuthegong tsa Kgotla, batho ba tshwanetse ba bolelelwe gore ba itlhatlhobe nako tse tsotlhe.

Re na le bothata jo bo *serious* jwa ditsela Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ditsela ka bontsi kwa kgaolong e gotweng *west of west* mo Tati West, go na le tsela ya Gungwe-Gulubane-Letsholathebe e e saleng e lwelwa ke *the late* Kenneth Nkhwa, mme le gompiano tsela eo ga e ise e dirwe sepe. Go na le tsela

ya Zwenshambe-Gungwe-Mbalambi-Sekakangwe le Kalakamati, le yone ke tsela e e leng gore ga o ka ke wa tsamaya mo go yone. Ke setse ke buile le Tona wa ditsela, ke tsomile le batho ba ba filweng *this contract* gore ba tle ba tlhalosetse batho ba gore *project* e tsamaya fa kae. Re na le *link roads*, go na le tsela ya Vukwi-Gambule e le yone e tlhokang sekonotere, e maswe mo e leng gore ga gona ope yo o kgonang go e dirisa fela sentle. Re na le *link roads* ya Makaleng-Sechele, Makaleng-Mambo, Makaleng-Masingwaneng. Go na le tsela e nngwe gape ya Zwenshambe-Gungwe-Mbalambi, *which is about* 27 kilometres (kms) e tsenya Zwenshambe-Gungwe-Mbalambi-Sekakangwe, e bile e re isa kwa Zimbabwe, mo e leng gore fa e ka dirwa fela sentle, re ka felela re kgona go tlhabologa re le ba Kgaolo ya Tati West. Tsela e nngwe e e teng ke ya Letsholathebe-Monarch, e e kopanyang motse wa Masunga-Letsholathebe, e bo e ba isa kwa Francistown. *It is a short cut*, ke tsela e re kopang gore e tle e lebelelwa.

Kgang e nngwe e re e kopang mo kgaolong ele ke ya *fire station* mo Masunga, re a tshoga gore fa go ka nna le molelo golo fale re ka bona dilo tse di diragetseng maloba kwa Jwaneng. Re kopa gore re thusiwe fela thata mo metseng eo. Kwa Nlakhwane go na le kgang ya metsi, batho ba metse e e ka koo, mo *ward* e nngwe ga ba na metsi gotlhelele. Re kopa Tona wa rona wa Metsi gore a tle a okomele kwa, le nna ke tlaa mo etela. Batho ba lela le ka satellite *police stations* mo kgaolong, *especially* metse e e mo *boarder*. Re tlaa kopa gore bagaetsho re thusiwe thata *Minister* wa *Infrastructure*. Ke a leboga.

**MR SPEAKER:** E go tshwere, *the floor is open*.

**MINISTER OF WATER AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT (MR RAMOGAPI):** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, ke simolole fela ka go go akgola rra, le fa re go akgotse mme re go akgole gape semmuso mo maemong a o a tsereng a rra. Kana o *number 3* mo lefatsheng la Botswana ke dumela jalo, ke maemo fela a matona. Modimo wa gago o ne a go tataisa, a go baya fa o leng teng. Re tshwanelwa ke gore re leboge boora Dithapelo, go bo ba re tsholetse ngwana yo o tshwanang le wena, Modimo a go etelele pele, a go segofatse.

*Mr Speaker*, tlaa ke leboge batlhophi ba me. Ba Mokgware, Mogome, Bikwe, Radisele, Madiela, Makoro, Maswiakoloi, Dikabea, Dikabeana, Lechana, Maope, Topisi, Moreomabele, Sematshwane, Patikwane, Ratobo kwa merakeng, Phikwana kwa merakeng le Palapye fela otlhe. *Mr Speaker*, ke re batho ba Palapye

ke le rata lerato le le tona fela thata. Le ile la ntshegetsa la mpepetletsatsa dira di ntsogetsa, mme la felela le bona gore lona le ntlhophe fela. La re fa e le sengwe re ka mo tlhophela fela gore o apara *suits* tse di dichekenyana, gone mo fela mo go bo go dira gore le nne le moonoo o le mongwefela. Ke a leboga batho ba Palapye.

*Mr Speaker*, ke rata gore ke tsene mo dikgannyeng ke re batho ba ba ntlhophileng ba Mogome-Mokgware go tsena ka Bikwe fale, ba lela ka tsela. E ke nang le tumelo e tona gore mokaulengwe wa me Rre Salakae a na le mothusi wa gagwe ba tlaa e dira, ka gore tsela eo ke sekidinyana fela.

Ba ntsholofeditse gore re tlaa dira o se ka wa bua o kuela kwa godimo gompiano o a busa.

*Mr Speaker*, ba Makoro le Lemone ba lela ka gore re leke go baakanya melao re bone gore batho ba ba nnelang ruri mo masimong a a tshwanang le bo Makoro jaana ba sielwe metsi. Ke melao e re tlaa e sekasekang, jaaka re bua gore re batla gore re sekaseke melao, le gore fa *pipeline* fela tota e feta gone foo, e fete e siela batho ba e bapileng le bone. Ke megopolo e ba e tlišang gore re e sekaseke ka re Puso e e reetsang.

Ba Radisele ba re tota ba lela ka ditiro, motse o teng, mme banana ga ba bereke, ra re selelo sa lona re se utlwile re tlaa bona gore re dira ditiro jaaka re le solofeditse. Ba Madiela le Makoro ba lela ka kgang e le nngwefela gore tota ga ba a tsoga mathata a bone ke gore bana ba ba nnye ba tsamaya kilometres (km) tse di telele fela thata ba ya sekoleng sa *primary*. Akanya motho a bala *Standard One*, gore Puso e e setlhogo jang. Ngwana a bala *Standard One* a tsamaya 16 km, a latela thuto kwa Radisele a tswa kwa Makoro le Madiela, ke dikgang tse di botlhoko *Mr Speaker*.

Ba Dikabeya ba re ba batla gore motse wa bone o bewa o atamele, ka o tshwaragane le Palapye ba nne le ditsha. Ba nne le *clinic* e e feletseng. Ba nne le dilo tse di tshwanang le metsi, metsi ke selo sa botlhokwa le one ba batla gore ba a a nwe. Re le utlwile re tlaa di diragatsa.

Tse dingwe tse ba lelang ka tsone ke dikgang di tshwana le borukutlhi, Tona Mohwasa o ntsholofeditse gore o tlaa di tsibogela, re bona gore borukutlhi jwa leruo bo a fokotsega.

Ba tshwana le ba Lechana le bone ba lela ka dikgang tsa borukutlhi fela jalo *Mr Speaker*.

Ba Topisi ba lela ka letlhoko la ditiro, dikgang tsa borukutlhi le thuto e e leng gore tota ba a sokola, o fitlhela go sena *photocopying machine*, go sena eng. Ra re Puso e ntšha e a solofetsa gore bathobetsho dilo tse le tlaa di bona.

Fa re tsena kwa go ba Moreomabele le bone ba lela ka kgang ya thuto gore e sale e latheletswe lebaka. A ko re bone gore jaanong re ema ka dinao. Re ba solofetsa rraetsho, e bile ke le Mopalamente wa bone, ke ba solofetsa le gore ga ke ka ke ka ba latlha, ke tlaa ntsha le mo pateng ya me ke iteka, jaaka ke ne ke ntse ke iteka gore ke tokafatse maduo a thuto. Ba gaisanela dikopi tsa thuto gore *floating trophy* e nne teng, maduo a nne botoka.

Ba Patikwane-Leboane ba lela thata ka kgang ya bogodu jwa leruo, e mme mongwe a sa nthobatseng o utlwa a re Rre Ramogapi kana mapodise ba sale ba ntseitse tlhobolo fa ke ntse ke re ke lwe le magodu ke bo ke hulela kwa godimo jaanong gatwe tlhobolo ya me e a tsewa e a tlhotlhomisiwa. Dikgang tse re tlaa di emela ka dinao le se ka la fela pelo.

Batho ba motse wa Palapye, ba lela thata ka kgang ya sepatela. Sepatela sa Palapye re na le tsholofelo ya gore mo Pusong ya rona e ntšha, jaaka re solofeditse Batswana, fela fa itsholelo e ka riana ya phatsimanyana, sepatela sa rona sa Palapye re ya go se aga, se batho ba sa bolong go se solofediwa dingwaga tsotlhe tsa ditlhopho. Fela fa ngwaga wa ditlhopho o tla, gatwe sepatela ke se se a agiwa. Fa o re rona ka gore re a busa re setse re re re a tlhodumela, re fitlhela e le gore kante go ne go ntse go solofediwa batho fela ga go na le fa e le madi, ga go na le fa e le sepe, e ne e le tsholofetso fela ya gore ditlhopho ke tse. Jaanong re tsene re tlhoafetse bagaetsho le se ka la ba la re tlhoboga re tlaa di dira dilo tseo.

Re a itse batho ba Palapye gore ba kwa khanseleng ba *Fire* ba lela ka dituelo tse di kwa tlase, *welfare*, dikgang tsa gore le *fire engine* ga e yo. Dilo tse re di bonang tse re di *inherited*, batho ba Modimo boswa jo re bo boneng bo botlhoko. O fitlhela motse o tshwana le wa Palapye o sena setimamolelo. Maloba koloi e nngwe e ne e e sha ya ba ya lora go sena le fa e le se se timang molelo, dilo tse re di bonang.

Barutabana ba lela ka *accommodation*, mme ke dilo tse re reng batho ba Modimo le a bona gore dilo tse di dintsi jang, se re feleleng pelo. Nnang pelotelele le rona e tlaa re kwa pheletsong le bone maroko, le lona le utlwe selo

se gotweng *promotion*. Fa le sa utlwe golo mo gotweng *promotion*, bogolo go phungwe *ceiling* le okelediwe madi fela le le fa le leng teng, ka gore tota Puso ya rona e ke ya morero, re rile re tlaa utlwa gore *unions* di a reng. Re a bona gore le *unions* le na le rona le a re seketletsa, le a re *thekga* ka Sebirwa. Le re *thekge* fela jalo le se ka la re latlha bethobetsho.

Bagaetsho go na le dikgang tse e leng gore bo *Secretary* ga ba a bolo go lela ka tsone. *Secretaries* ba Modimo, ba fentse *cases*. Fa ba sena go nna ba fenywa *cases* go tswa fa ba gana go duelwa. Ba C-Band *multiple grading* ba fentse *case* go tswa fa ba gana go duelwa. Ba *health profession* ba fentse *cases* go tswa fa ba gana go duelwa. Barutabana le bone ba fentse *cases* ba bo *scarce skill* go tswa fa ba gana go duelwa. Ke *cases* fela tse ba di fentseng, dikolotokoloto fela tse di gakangamatsang tse motho a kileng a bo a re batho ba Modimo...

**MR LUCAS:** *Clarification.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke a leboga Rre Ramogapi. Kgang ya batho ba ba kolotiwang ke Puso e aname mo go gakangamatsang. Ga ke itse gore ka jaanong le a busa *sir*, o raya gore ga go a tshwanela gore go nne le lenaneo le le faphegileng fela la gore jaanong Puso mo dikgweding ya *December* le *January*, kana *December* ke yone ya Keresemose, *January* letshono le le ntsi, batho ba ba duelwe? Ke a tlhologanya gore wa re madi ga a yo, mme e yone tota e utlwa botlhoko. Ke ne ke re le e sekaseke, batho ba bo *veterinary* ba a kolotiwa. Gompieno jaana gatwe le ba ba kwa Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime (DCEC) ba a kolotiwa ka one a *multiple grading* o. Ke a leboga.

**MR RAMOGAPI:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. O e tshwere sentle Motlotlegi Lucas. Motho wa Modimo se se botlhoko le yone kgwedi e e fela o ka nna wa utlwa gotwe ga o duelwe.

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

**MR RAMOGAPI:** Yone e, re mo mathateng, lefatshe le le tshonne. Le tshonne mo go tlhomolang pelo bagaetsho. Ma-temporary ga a duelwe. Batho ga ba duelwe, re mo mathateng. Bagaetsho dilo tse dingwe ga go re re di lobe, ga re re tlhamalale, re tsaya Puso fa re fitlhelang go sena le fa e le sepe, go kgaritlhengile. Ka fa go kgaritlhengile ka teng go tlhomola pelo. Ka fa go kgaritlhengile ka teng go botlhoko, mo e leng gore o ipotsa gore Batswana fa re ka se ke re ba bolelele dikgang tse, e tlaa re kgantele ba bo ba re raya ba re lona le ne le re aketsa fela *fishing us*, ke mo gotweng *fish*. Go

ne go na le motshameko mongwe e ne e re fa o ntse o utlwa gotwe, e kae, *head and tail*, o utlwa gotwe *fish!* Jaanong ao e seng tota ke *fish-fish* fela gone mo, ke mo gotweng ke eng? Bagaetsho mo go leng teng, mo re go bonang ke matlhotlhapelo.

*Land allocation*; banana ba a lela ba sale ba beilwe foo gotwe lefatshe le e tla, ga tloga gatwe *plot* ya bo 100,000 banana ba filwe. Heelang! Batho ba santse ba batla lefatshe. Ka ke gone re tsenang re na le 30 *days*, ke dumela gore Rraetsho Chimbombi o eme ka dinao ka gore le maloba re ne re ntse re sebaseba kgang e, banana go tlaa ya kwa pele ba tlaa bona lefatshe jaaka re solofeditse.

Bagaetsho, re na le ditsholofetso tse re di dirileng re le UDC, re itlamile tota gore bagaetsho re a itlama rare re tlaa di dira. E bile ka *ministries* tsa rona tse di farologaneng, mongwe le mongwe re mo neetse *assignment* kana o neetswe *assignment to drive manifesto* wa UDC jaaka re dumalane. Re itlamile, ga re iphitlha ra re *within* 100 *days* re ya go fokotsa ditlhwatlhwa tsa metsi ka 30 *per cent*. A ke maitlamo a e leng gore ga re batle go ya go suta mo go one. Re rile ka gore re a itse gore letlhoko la madi lone le teng, go tswalwe fale le fale fa e leng gore go ne go na le ditshenyegelo gore re tle re kgone go fokotsa metsi ka gore go na le Batswana ba e leng gore tota ba iteilwe ke lehuma mo go gakangamatsang, ba palelwa ke go duela metsi, *bills* di tsamaya kwa mading a a gakangamatsang a e leng gore mme yo mongwe o ne a setse a nthaya a re Motlotlegi Ramogapi kana nna *bill* ya me ke e ke P100 000, ka re wa reng, a re P100 000.

Ke raya gore bagaetsho, re mo mathateng a e leng gore re tshwanelwa ke gore re thuse batho ba rona.

**MR FURNITURE:** *Clarification.* Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke a leboga *Honourable* Ramogapi. Ke ne ke re kgang e e ntshwentseng thata ke e e neng e buiwa ke Motlotlegi Lucas ya go kolotiwa ke Puso. Kana re bua jaana mo nakong ya gompieno e le gore bontsi jwa batho ba latlhegetswe ke dithoto tsa bone, ba bangwe *have been charged interests* tse di kwa godimo kwa dibankeng. Lona le le Puso e ntsha, a le tlaa nna le thulaganyo nngwe e le ka e dirang *to cushion* Batswana mo manokonokong a e leng gore ba tsene mo go one ntateng ya go kolotiwa ke Puso lebaka le le leele? Ke a leboga.

**MR NKAWANA:** *Clarification.* Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tona, a ko o nthuse fa gore kana nngwe ya dilo tse di humanegisitseng Batswana kwa magaeng ke jaaka



o ne o bua ka metsi. Go ne go na le lenaneo la *backyard gardening*, e e leng gore e phuthlame ntateng ya gore *bills* tsa metsi di ne di le kwa godimo mme ba sa kgone go a duela. Ke batla go itse gore a lona le ya go tsosolosa lenaneo le? Fa e le gore le a le tsosolosa, a le lone le tlaa amiwa ke phokotsego ya dituelo tsa metsi?

**MR RAMOGAPI:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga *Honourable* Furniture. Ka bokhutshwanyane *Honourable* Furniture, heela! re santse re na le mathata a matona a gore batho ba kolotiwa madimadi. Ka fa batho ba kolotiwang ka teng rraetsho, le ba ba diretseng Goromente ditiro, go botlhoko tota. Kana dilo tse dingwe ke gone re di lemogang, go ne go ntse gotwe Government Accounting and Budgeting System (GABS) e rile, mo go rile, mo go rile. Hei, Batswana ba a kolotiwa. Re ne re le ka koo re ntse re botsa dipotso re re bagaetsho, naare la reng fa Batswana ba *supply* ba sa duelwe jaana? Jaanong di koame di kana. *Before* o ka akanya ka bo *to cushion*, akanya ka gore jaanong o molato o, gatwe ke ya go o reng ka gore re tshwanelwa ke gore re duele Batswana.

Kgang ya metsi *honourable* gore a re tlaa akanya gore re bule gape go dirwe bo *backyard garden*, re Puso e ntšha, re santse re tlaa bona gore a mme lenaneo le ne le... kana gompiano le fa o ka lebelela *Honourable* Nkawana, le one matloa a, a setse a sule, a tlhantlhamologile ka gore Batswana ba bangwe ba tlhatlhela dikoko mo teng. Mo gongwe lenaneo la teng go ne gotwe motho o tlaa dirisa kanti ya jojo. Jaanong kanti ya jojo dilo tse re neng re di bona tsa Domkrag, ke gore o fitlhela polata e le fa tlase fa, jojo e le kwa godimo ga polata, metsi a tlaa tsena jang?

Rona mananeo a re neng re a bona batho ba Modimo, re bone *story*. Re bone *story* fela se se gakgamatsang mo dikgaolong tsa rona. Ke dilo tse e leng gore fa re ka ya le tsone, re ka ituela go akanya.

*Youth employment*; bagaetsho, *we are very, very committed* gore re dire 500 000 *jobs*, banana ba bereke. Re ipofile mala gore tota ditiro tse re di dire, re tlhwaafale re dire ditiro ka gore lesedinyana re tlaa le bona. Tautona e rile fa a bua a dirisa lefoko le a reng, *“we shall overcome.”* O itse gore e rile fa ke utlwa a bua lefoko le la gore re tlaa fenywa, le ne la nkama mo pelong, ke bo ke gelela dikeledi ke etsa *Honourable* Mapulanga ke bona maloba a lela. Ke ne ka bona gore o itse gore ke eng, le fa go le thata, mosepele o re o tsamayang o, o le bokete, re faraferwe ke dilo, dikoloto, batho ba jele, ba tsere gotlhe, mme fela ka thata ya Modimo, re tlaa

kgona ka gore baruti ba ba re beileng fa ka merapelo, ba ntse ba na le rona ka merapelo yone e, re tlaa ya go goroga.

Palapye bagaetsho, re na le kgaolo ke ele fa pele ga *police*, ke mathata a a gakgamatsang le yone. Batho ba dikilwe ba tlogelwa fela ga tshelwa malele mme jaanong a setse le rona, gatwe le Puso e ntšha, ke ao malele, a lekeng. Ke raya gore ke mathata a e leng gore re kopane le one, mme re tlaa leka bojotlhe gore dilo tse re di diragatse.

UDC bagaetsho e tlhwaafetse. Ga se ditiro fela tse 500 000, re solofeditse gore re ya go aga matlo a le 100 000. Matlo a a 100 000 a re yang go a aga *in five years*, re tlhwaafetse. Ke batla gore fa Modimo o ka nthusa ke fete *target* e ya 100 000, ke e betse, ke e pote ka kwa. E re kamoso le bo le re, *“ao! Ramogapi, o kgonne jang?”* Ke bo ke re Modimo wa me o mogolo, ga se mosimanyana, ga a apare dišhoti, ke Jehovah-Shammah, Jehovah Tsidkenu.

*Mr Speaker*, re tlhwaafetse ra re madi a P1800, le fa go ka nna jang, re batla gore basadibagolo *tandabala* yo ba mo je. Re ya go felela re kgona gore madi a re a diragatse. Re tshwanetse bagaetsho ra ipela re le Batswana fela thata. Re na le Tautona yo o botlhale fela thata, e le la ntlha mo ditsong tsa Botswana. Re na le Tautona wa *advocate*, e le la ntlha mo ditsong. Re na le Mothusa Tautona wa *economist*, e le la ntlha mo ditsong. Re na le Tautona yo o boikobo le Mothusa Tautona yo o boikobo. Tautona yo o kgonang go ema fale a re, *“batho betsho, ke mofokodi wa lona, fa le ntebelela le itse gore ke motho wa nama le madi.”* Tautona o kgona gore a re *“mme ka lesa la la ga Rre Pitseng, ke a khubama, ke itse gore ke fa kae.”* Nna ke lantlha ke bona Tautona a khubama ka lengole. Dilo tse bagaetsho ga re a tshwanela go di tsaya motlhofo, re tshwanetse re di tseye ba rotlhe re le mo Ntlong e re re, re segofetse mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Fa re segofetse jaana bagaetsho, ke gore le fa re ka reng, le fa re ka itira ba o ka reng ga re bone, re segofetse.

Bona Tautona a na le 30 *days* fela a bo a ya kwa Belgium. Fa a ya kwa Belgium...

**MR HIKUAMA:** *Procedure*. Ga ke itse sentle, mme o tlaa mpusetsa mo tseleng fa e se *procedure*. A mme fa motho a bua a latlha Ntlo ka go sa baya *facts* sentle... Tautona wa rona wa ntlha e ne e le *lawyer*; Seretse. Rre Mogae, Tautona wa bobedi o kile a nna Mothusa Tautona, ke *economist*. Jaanong fa motho a latlha setšhaba a re la ntlha mo botshelong, a mme go a letlelesega *Mr Speaker*?

**MR SPEAKER:** Ke ne ke mo reeditse thata ka kelothoko. A re Tautona yo ke ene wa ntlha e le *advocate*, mme jaanong a bo a re, re lesego thata ka gore Mothusa Tautona ene ke *economist*.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Wa ntlha.

**MR SPEAKER:** Nnyaa, ga a ise a re wa ntlha, a re ke *economist*. Ke ne ke mo reeditse thata. Tswelela *Honourable Minister*.

**MR RAMOGAPI:** Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Yo o rata go ntseela nako wa tsala ya me. Rraetsho, ke e baya fa ke e tlogetseng teng, ke bone gore golo foo go monatenyana fa ke neng ke itaya teng. Re na le Tautona wa ntlha e nna *advocate*. Jaanong golo mo re lesego. Re na le Tautona wa ntlha e re mo go 30 *days*, gotwe diteemane ga di rekwe, a bo a sa re o le batlela dikgomo, o le batlela eng, a bo a ya kwa Belgium, a tla a bua le batho a re “bagaetsho, rekang ditemaane tsa me.” Diteemane di bo di rekwa. Golo mo re tshwanetse ra go iteela legofi! Ga gona ope yo o kileng a dira jalo. Ke Tautona yo e leng gore pelo ya gagwe e mo lefatsheng la gagwe.

Tautona yo o boikobo, yo o kgonang go khubama, golo mo re tshwanetse re go leboegele bagaetsho. Ke gore mo go leng go ntle gone re tshwanetse ra go supa. Nna ke ne ke le ka kwa, e ne e re fa Domkrag e dira bontle, ke bo ke re le bona fa, Domkrag e dirile sentle. Jaanong le lona ka koo, lona ka e bile re kile ra apara kobo e le nngwefela, fa le bonang gore mme fa tota Duma Boko o segile tsela, a re mo akgoleng jaaka Rre Kenny Kapinga fela a re, bagaetsho, mo ditsong go tlaa kwalwa gore e le la ntlha, Puso e tserwe ke Rraetsho Duma Boko.

Bona boikobo jwa monna yo gotweng Ndaba Gaolathe. Monna yo ke monna yo e reng fa a bua a bo a re, “bagaetsho, ke a le utlwa.” Jaanong monna yo, ke motho yo e leng gore fa a bua o bo o bona gore monna yo ke gore o ka mo tshepha. A o kile wa bona motsadi a tshwere ngwana wa gagwe, ke gore ngwana yo o a iketla fela o itse gore ke mo motsading, ga a akanye gore go ka diragala sepe.

Jaanong fa re na le Mothusa Tautona yo o ntseng jaana bagaetsho, yo e leng gore ke modisa wa letsomane re tshwanetse re leboege re re batho betsho re bone modisa wa letsomane. Mo ke phitlhelelo e tonatona fela thata e re tshwanelwang ke gore re e leboege.

Bagaetsho gone mme tota fa re sa lopele, fa e le gore go na le go lopela, re tlaabo re ikantse eng? Fa e le gore boammaaruri bo teng mme le bo bitsa bolope, a

e nne bolope. Kgang e tlhamaletse fela sentle gore re lesego mo lefatsheng la Botswana, re bolaile re sa tsaya tlhobolo. Batswana nnang le tsholofelo ya gore kwa pele re tlaa fenywa.

Tautona yo o kgona gore fa e le gore le ntenegeletse, mapodise se betseng batho ka dithupa, tlogelang batho ba tle kwa go nna ba mpolelele gore ga re itumelele se. Golo mo ke phitlhelelo e tona. Bo Rakgare ba biditswe kwa ntle ba re ba a bopelela, ba shapiwa. Jaanong dilo tse re tshwanetse go di lebogela gore Motswana o kgona go gololesega a re ga ke itumelele se.

Bona gore Tautona a reng, a re Botswana megala e ya lona e diriseng. Ga go sa tlhole go na le megala e gotweng jaanong e a reediwa. Selo se bagaetsho re tshwanetse ra se itumelela. Maloba fa re le kwa Kgotleng kwa Mahalapye, ke bile ka lela ka dikededi. Ngwana o ne a tla a tswa kwa Tshimoyapula a re, “Tautona, mme ke thube pelo ke go atle, go go atla fela.” Botswana Television (Btv) le yone ya mo supa a mo atla. E rile jaaka a mo atla jaana, a bo a thubega ka selelo a re, “ga re a bolo go boga Tautona. Re ne re re re fetole Puso ka maikaelelo a gore re nne le Tautona yo o tshwanang le wena.” Dilo tse bagaetsho re tshwanetse ra di lebogela, ga di bonwebonwe fela.

Fa e le la ntlha re kgona go itlhophelela *Speaker* wa monana jaana, dilo tse re tshwanetse ra di lebogela. Fa e le la ntlha re itlhophetse monana a tshwana le Lesego Chombo ka dingwaga tsa gagwe mafatshe otlhe a re galaletsa, re tshwanetse ra di lebogela. Ke dilo tse dintle tse e leng gore ra re di tshwanetse di re tshwaraganye.

Bona gore motho ga a bolo go nna kwa setsidifatsing gotwe ga gona fa re tsenang teng, Puso e ganetsa fela gore motho wa Modimo a robale jaaka mongwe le mongwe. Akanya fa e ka bo e ne e le mmago, rraago, a go ne go ka nna monate tota; go botlhoko.

**DR DOW:** *On a point of clarification. Thank you very much.* Ke ne ke utlwa o re tshephisa gore re ka bua mo megaleng gompiano ga re tlhole re reeditse. Batho ba ba neng ba reetsa ba le ba ntshitse leng *from the system*? Ga re a utlwa fa le ba ntsha.

**MR RAMOGAPI:** Ke a go leboga kgaityadiaka. Kgang e fa pele ga rona e motlhofo *Honourable Dow*, e ne e le *system* batho ba laetswe gore reetsang batho. E ne e le *system* batho ba laetswe gore kgokgontshang batho jaana ka Facebook, ka eng. Jaanong a re le fa e ne e le gore batho bao ba ka leka go reetsa, kana ke raya

mafoko a gagwe a bua kwa Kgotleng. A re le fa e ne e le gore ba ka leka go reetsa, *information* eo ba tlaa e isa kae. Gololesegang Batswana, buang ka *phones* tsa lona ga gona le fa e le bothata.

**MR MAPULANGA:** *On a point of clarification.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Tla ke leboge *Honourable Minister*. Ke na le dintlha tse pedi fa tse ke neng ke kopa gore gongwe o di ntlhalosetse ka gore ke utlwa o re re lesego gompiano. Ke re gongwe o mphitise fa ka gore ke tlisitse kgang fa gore le epolola batsadi ba rona, se Puso e e fetileng e neng e se dira. Wena o mo Pusong ya gompiano o tswelsetse o epolola batsadi ba rona mo *buildings* tse di tswelletseng, le ganne le le Puso e ntšha gore ga le emise le a tswelela. Ke batla gore o mphitise gone foo gore ditshwanelo tse di *selective* kana *they will cut across*?

Ya bobedi o ne o bua ka *labour*. Ke ne ke batla go tlhaloganya gore fa o ne o bua ka *land servicing* gone fa, a o raya gore jaanong re ya go tswelela re abelwa lefatshe fela jaaka re ntse re neelwa sekgwa kana jaanong re boela mo thulaganyong e e siameng gore a lefatshe le segiwe go tsenngwe ditlamelo gore fa re ya go le neelwa, go nne motlhofo ka gore Batswana re imelwa ke kgang ya go rema ditlhare le go isa metsi gape? Tanki.

**MR RAMOGAPI:** Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*, ke a leboga *sir*. Ga ke itse dikgang tsa mabitla ke ne ke seyo, go raya gore ke ne ke tabogile ka ditiro tse dingwe.

Ka kgang ya lefatshe, maikaelelo a rona a a tlhoafetseng ke gore Batswana ba fiwe lefatshe le na le ditlamelo. Ka gore ke fa re bo re fitlhela go sena le fa e le sepe, owaii! re mo mathateng rraetsho, re ka nna ra felela re dumalana le Batswana ba re bogolo re neeleng re tlaa ipaakanyetsa, e le ka lebaka la gore batho ke ba ba jele gotlhe.

Bagaetsho, kgang e tona e e botlhokwa e ke batlang gore ke wele ka yone ke gore fa re ka se ke re itshwarele ka tse maDomkrag ba neng ba re di dira re bo re ba itshwarela, ga re ka ke ra ya gope. Batho ba kile ba tsaya *eight years* ba alotse P100 *billion* yo e leng gore le gompiano ga ba mmone. Batho ba tsaya gore golo mo go motlhofo, ba re le rona gompiano jaana re salesale batho bangwe morago, *harass them*, re ba tsenye mo kgolegelong. Bagaetsho, selo sa ntlha re tshwanelwa ke gore re itshwarele ka gore batho ba fa re ka se ke re ba itshwarele, re ka ba ganyaola.

Akanya fela ka fa ba kileng ba sotla Tautona Boko ka teng. Batswana ba ne ba ntse ba kolota makgetho, mongwe le mongwe a kolota, ba tla ba bitsa babegadikgang ba bo ba mo tseela koloi ya Range Rover. Fa a ka se ke a itshwarela motho yo, o tlaa fetsa setšhaba.

Le nna ke kile ka utlwa gotwe kana Ramogapi o kolota P1000 wa lekgetho. Fa go ntse gotwe P1 000, kgantele gatwe kana ke P10 000 o tsetse. Ke tla ke batla *tax clearances* mme ka botsa gore ka di neelwa jang. Jaanong fa re ka se ke re nne le mowa wa gore re itshwarele, go itshwarela ga se gore o raya motho o re le fa o sentse fa ga o sekele molato wa gago. Go itshwarela ke *principle* e e leng gore bo Baebeleng ya re 'itshwarela melato ya rona jaaka le rona re itshwaretse ba ba nang le molato le rona.'

Rre Mandela fa a tswa mo kgolegelong a re ke tshwanelwa ke gore ke itshwarele. A bitsa motho yo o neng a tsamaya le ene... Go ne go na le motho yo mongwe gatwe e ne e re fela fa a tshwaregile a batla go ya kwa ntlwaneng, o tlhoma mo tlhogong ya ga Tautona Mandela o rotela mo go yone. Nako nngwe fa a tswa mo kgolegelong a bo a mmita a re rra tla re je mmogo mo *plate*. Bagaetsho go busa go tshwanelwa ke gore go nne jalo. Fa re ka tsamaya ka tsela e e botlhoko ya gore re bosulose re lwe, re reng, ga re ka ke ra ya gope.

Ke ka le fa sekai; ke ne ke le kwa BCP mme gompiano lotlhe gone fa le ditsala tsa me. Ga ke ile ope e bile ga ke tseye ope ka tsela e sele ka gore banna ba re kile ra apara kobo e le nngwefela. Jaanong re tshwanelwa ke go itse gore go itshwarela ke *principle* ya botshelo. E se ka ya re o tla ke bo ke re ga ke thuse wa go nna jaana. Re tshwanetse ra aga Puso e ba rotlhe re tlhokanang, re thusa Batswana. Ga re re re thusa Motswana ka lebaka la gore ke wa phathi ya gore. Fa re ka nna le mowa wa gore re thusa Motswana ka gore yo ke BCP ga ke mo thuse, ga ke mo isetse metsi jaaka dikgang tse di neng di tlhola di arabiwa gone fa gotwe ga le a tlhopha sentle, re tlaabo re sa itirele sentle. Re tshwanetse ke go itse gore Batswana ba tlhophile sentle kwa Okavango le kwa Bobirwa, re ba tlotle re ba neele ditshwanelo tsa bone. Ke a leboga *sir*.

**MR MONAGENG (MOLEPOLOLE SOUTH):** Mr Speaker, *mma fela la ntlha ke lebogele* Bakwena ba ba *ntlhophileng morago ga dingwaga tse di kanakana ke ntse ke kopa gore ba ntlhophe*. E bile ba *ntlhopha go ne go le thatathata, ke lebaganye le batho bangwe ka fa ba neng ba ntse ka teng, mme ka kgona* Mr Speaker. Ke *tlaa eletsa gore puo ya me ke e dire ka Sekgoa ka gore*



Bakwena ba rutegile, e bile le nna jaaka ke le kana ke le nstatemogolo ke tsenye sekole, le ba ba kana ka nna ba tsenye sekole, le ba ba mphetang ba tsene sekole. Ka jalo, ke tsaya gore fa ke ya go bua ka Sejatlhapi, ba tlaa nkutlwa botlhe.

Mr Speaker, today marks a historic moment for Molepolole South and Botswana. The election of a new Government signals a new chapter in our nation's story and brings with it new opportunities for growth and development in our communities. I am honoured to have been chosen to represent the people of Molepolole South during this important time. I am committed to working tirelessly to address the challenges and unearth the opportunities that lie ahead. This is a very humbling gesture by residents of Molepolole South and I wish to thank them profoundly.

*Ke ikobile Bakwena betsho, ba ne ba le fa maloba* Mr Speaker, *ka Labobedi ba le bantsi go tswa* Molepolole *ba re ba tlile go ntheetsa mme* unfortunately, *ke ne ka se ka ka kgona go neelwa* chance *ya go bua, mme ba ntheeditse mo* radio. As you are aware, my long political journey and wish to represent you in Parliament started way back in 2003 when I stood against the Botswana Democratic Party (BDP)'s stalwarts *Rre Daniel Kwelagobe, yo ke mo tlotlang thata*, and since then for 21 years, I have never relented. I ended up actually being called a perennial loser but now I have made it.

*Mma gape fela ke ise ke tswelile* Mr Speaker, *ke kope gore re gakologelwe batho* ba Bakwena *ba ba neng ba ganyaolwa ke bus kwa* Africa Borwa *mme ga tshela ngwana a le mongwefela*, a miracle child indeed. *Ke bo gape ke itumelele gore gompiano go ne go fitlha rre kwa* CKGR *a sa bolo go nna dingwaga tse tharo mo* mortuary. *Ga ke itse gore a ke ka letlelelwa gore nna fela ke dire*, either *re dire rotlhe, gore* Mr Speaker, *bone batho ba ba tlhokafatseng ba le 45 kwa* Molepolole, *ba ba neng ba fitlha ngwaga o, le phitlho ya gompiano, a re ka se ke re eme ka dinao* to observe moment of silence?

**MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION (MR MAELE):** *Procedure. Mr Speaker, ke ne ke re o check thata sir, gongwe dikgang tse di buiwang ke Rre Monageng tse di botlhokwa tse, di tloga di sa agege sentle ka gore quorum o kare ga e yo.*

**MR SPEAKER:** *Ena jalo Honourable Monageng re check quorum. Freeze the clock.*

...Silence...

**MR SPEAKER:** O ka tswelile Honourable Monageng.

**MR MONAGENG:** My personal story, Mr Speaker, let me begin by sharing a personal story that has shaped my journey to this moment. Growing up in a rural village, I saw firsthand the challenges that many of us face, and I understand the importance of access to basic services and economic opportunities. It is this experience that has fueled my passion for public service and my commitment to address the needs of Molepolole South.

Story of an elderly woman, Mr Speaker, in Molepolole South there is an elderly woman who begins her day with heavy burden. A bucket of water that she carries kilometers from her home. This water fetched from a leaking pipe is the only source for her entire family. She returns to her home tired and weary to try to make a meal for the hungry children waiting for her, but the scanned ingredients she can afford cannot satisfy their hunger, let alone their grievance from nutritious food like meat and vegetables. Her struggles are not hers alone, this is the reality of many families in Molepolole. Water, a basic necessity is scarce. Food prices are skyrocketing making it difficult to put a healthy meal on the table. Jobs are hard to come by leading many adults to live with their parents, children...(inaudible)... This overcrowding in homes lead to conflict and social ills that erode the moral fabric of our society.

Mr Speaker, this is the story of a community that has been neglected for very, very long time, despite the previous administration talking solutions to their problems such as infrastructure development. This is a community in need of change, a community that deserves better. The new Government has the opportunity to make a real difference in the lives of the people of Molepolole South. We cannot allow the elderly to carry heavy water containers, *dikupu le dikiribane*, for kilometers, or the young to go hungry. We must find solutions to unemployment crisis and the lack of housing. We must work together to restore the dignity of our people and rebuild moral fabric of our society.

Mr Speaker, let us not forget the struggle and the struggles of this elderly woman and the countless others like her as we forge forward. The election of a new Government represents and presents new opportunities for our community, and I am honoured to be part of this journey. It is a journey which is intended to bring an end to elderly ladies fetching water with containers, *ba sa tlhole ba ya nokeng*.

Let me advocate for one Molepolole. Mr Speaker, in my speech I intend to deliberately regard Molepolole as a whole, and not necessarily talk of Molepolole South and North unless it is very necessary. What compels me to do so is the fact that Molepolole people live as one. We do not see the imaginary political line that divides us and categorises us as Molepolole South and Molepolole North people. We have one District Commissioner in Molepolole. We have one Council Secretary. We have one Kgosikgolo and indeed one hospital. Therefore, what adversely affects me in Molepolole South, surely affects my cousin in Molepolole North.

We are one and should thus act as one. I therefore, advocate for unity in Molepolole.

Challenges Affecting Molepolole; Mr Speaker, Honourable Arafat Kitso Khan has effectively brought to this House serious issues affecting Molepolole such as water shortage, inadequate roads, unavailability of sewerage and storm water reticulation which have been discussed time and again yet little has been done to address these concerns. The situation has resulted in Botswana Housing Corporation (BHC) cancelling an envisaged housing project which would have resulted in job creation. The previous administration's ground breaking ceremonies of water infrastructure projects it seems were nothing but empty promises. Tax payer's money has been spent recklessly by the ruling elites of the past regime, and I call for a forensic audit to investigate these water tenders. Those found guilty of corruption or mismanagement should be held accountable. While we investigate these issues, I will call on the Minister responsible to priorities completion of water infrastructure projects in Molepolole. The people of Molepolole have the right to clean water and we cannot ignore this pressing need.

Mr Speaker, the water situation in Molepolole is critical, and will be a test for any sitting Member of Parliament. I do not want to be just another statistic of failed promises. I will work tirelessly with the relevant ministries and all stakeholders to ensure that clean water is accessible to everyone in our community. Just imagine how costly portable water has become in Molepolole as people have to pay around P200.00 for bowsing. The water crisis is not only affecting households in Molepolole, but also our essential institutions including the Institution of Health Sciences (IHS), Scottish Livingstone Hospital (SLH), Molepolole College of Education (MCE) and Government facilities such as schools and clinics. I call

on the Minister of Water and Human Settlement to work with the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to create a comprehensive plan to address the water crises in Molepolole. This plan should consider short-term and long-term solutions to alleviate the acute shortage of water in our village.

Land Issues; Mr Speaker, the fact that Molepolole had zero target for land allocation as per the land allocation target of Kweneng Land Board reports of 2022 and 2023 financial year, is unacceptable by any standard. This is even the case for the year 2024 as no allocations had been made despite the much celebrated 100 000 plot allocation target. This is a serious issue that speaks to the neglect and marginalization of our community. The report further indicates that only 963 plots were submitted for examination to the Department of Surveys and Mapping, a figure that is grossly inadequate to address the housing and development needs of our rapidly growing population. This is a grave injustice that cannot be ignored. The people of Molepolole indeed deserve better.

Mr Speaker, I would like to point out that Molepolole being one of the largest villages in Botswana, plays a vital role in the economic and social development of our country. It is home for various educational, medical and agricultural situation that serve the surrounding communities. However, without adequate land allocation and planning, these institutions are unable to meet the growing demands of people they serve. This has a ripple effect on our economy and society.

Mr Speaker, based on these facts, I strongly urge the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to initiate immediate and comprehensive land reforms to address the needs of Bakwena in Molepolole and Batswana in general. This means prioritizing the allocation of residential plots to the community with a special focus on addressing the backlog application. We must also ensure that these plots are adequately serviced with access of basic amenities such as water, electricity and sanitations.

Infrastructure; Mr Speaker, the issue of inadequate infrastructure planning in Molepolole has far-reaching implications for the safety, accessibility and economic potential of our community. For example; the lack of alternative roads and congestion on the main road "A12" connecting Molepolole and the city pose a significant risk to our residents particularly during emergencies. The promised by-pass road and other alternative routes internally must be prioritized to alleviate these issues.

Gamodubu Land Fill, there exists an Auditor General's report on management of Gamodubu Land Fill, which clearly spells out concerns over the years since 2009 by Gamodubu residents that the operations of Gamodubu Land Fill had brought with it adverse environmental problems to their livelihood. The report questions the ability of Kweneng District Council (KDC) to efficiently manage the Gamodubu Land Fill in order to prevent it from being a threat to the environment and the public at large, especially with regards to compliance to the landfill policy framework. It is very disturbing to learn that Gamodubu Land Fill initially operated without a license for five years after it was commissioned in 2009, contrary to the requirements of the Waste Management Act. It is therefore not surprising that Gamodubu Land Fill has been on fire for the last four months, and the residents are at the mercy of a choking resultant smoke emanating from the land fill. I therefore, as Member of Parliament for Molepolole, hereby demand that people of Gamodubu be immediately screened for respiratory ailments as a result of exposure to this polluted smoke from the landfill.

There are also other issues Mr Speaker, such as fly infestations, odour, migratory birds that produce an illegal dumping waste. It is highly regrettable that the establishment of this land fill in 2009 has drastically affected the village ecosystem from a once blooming farming community into a poverty pocket. I therefore, recommend the immediate closure of this landfill and commencement of an investigation. While technical and environment solutions can be implemented for short term alleviation and long term sustainability, this can be funded by private sector using the PPP models.

Construction of Police Stations in Molepolole; Mr Speaker, we currently have an old dilapidated police station which is inadequate to effectively tackle the rising crime rate in Molepolole. The status of this building is not only bad, it is also an eyesore. The immediate past Government had intended to construct two police stations at the tune of P60 million each. *Tota Mr Speaker, mo ke lenyatso la Puso e e fetileng gore ba ka re agela police station ya P60 million, re tsaya gore kana fa o aga police station, go raya gore o age police station, buildings tsa teng, o age mantlo a mapodise a yang go nngang teng.* These so-called police stations could actually be police satellites and not police stations at all owing to their indicated costs of construction. However, it has come to light that such projects were just a bluff to lure voters. Mr Speaker, people of Molepolole

deserve better and we do not deserve such planned facilities because enough is enough. I therefore, propose that two police stations of modern design and adequate size be planned for Molepolole by the new government.

Crime in Molepolole; Mr Speaker, it is high incidents of crime, murder and gender violence in Molepolole which is direct result of unemployment, lack of economic opportunities and lack of adequate mental health facilities especially for our youth. What shocks me Mr Speaker is that a center exists in Molepolole called Ikago Rehabilitation Centre which was aimed at addressing the above mentioned, but the centre has since been abandoned and now left relict and dilapidated. What a waste of resources!

The prevalence of the disappearance and murdering of people in Molepolole is a direct result of the challenges I have alluded to above.

Job creation, Mr Speaker, creating jobs is not just an economic issue, it is a social issue. It is about restoring dignity, fostering independence and cultivating a sense of purpose in our community. Mr Speaker, let us not forget that the youth of Molepolole South are our future. They deserve to grow up in a community that values their potential, that nurtures their talents and provides them with opportunities to succeed. This is why I am calling for the establishment of training programmes and vocational centres in Molepolole to equip our youth with the skills they need to thrive in today's economy. We must invest in their education, creativity and ambitions. This is not just about jobs for the youth, it is also about jobs for everyone. Mr Speaker, I mentioned earlier that Molepolole has a wealth of talented creatives, talent that is waiting to be tapped into. To support our artists and unleash their potential, I suggest the following initiatives:

- (i) Establish a creative hub and cultural districts, a dedicated space for artists to showcase their work, collaborate with others and connect with potential patrons. This hub would also host workshops and events to foster talent development.
- (ii) Startup grants provide small grants or seed funding to support promising artists in starting their own creative businesses. Just imagine what the highly talented Dramaboi, (may his soul rest in peace) would do with such a grant. Just imagine, *rre yole yo o neng a opela bo dipina tsele tsa bo...ya bo e tlaa nkgakelang pina e re e ratang e thatathata ya ga Stampore. Ke tlaa e gakologelwa Mr Speaker, mme le a e itse le lona.*

(iii)The other issue could be mentorship programme... *Pina e le ya ga Stampore ke "I don de say, I don be come" Re bua ka batho ba tshwana le bo Ratsie Setlhako le Ntona Poifo. Re bua ka Dipela tsa ga Kobokwe kwa Molepolole gore, fa ba ne ba thusiwa ba ne ba tlaa felela ba isa lefatshe le kgakala.* Mentorship programme, we could connect our young creatives with established professionals in their respective fields. This will provide them with valuable, insight, guidance and networking opportunities. *Ke ne ke le mo seromamoweng dingwagangwaga, South African tourism e ne e re tsaya kwa South Africa re ya go lebelela jazz kwa bo Cape Town. Fa re tswa kwa re bo re bua thata ka tsone mo seromamoweng* and thereby promoting South Africa.

We could also have arts festivals, organised annual arts festivals in Molepolole to celebrate our local talent, attract visitors and boost the economy locally *jaaka bo Dithubaruba cultural festival jaana*, we could do more.

(iv)Cultural exchange, the one that I have talked about, we can have programmes which allow for cultural exchange by having Batswana artists performing in neighboring countries like South Africa and vice versa. *O ka bona fela bo Punah, Lister Boleseng, gongwe ba ya go nna kwa South Africa bo two months ba opela koo, ba rekisa Botswana. Gongwe le ba South Africa ba tla go opela kwano dikgwedi tse pedi, tse tharo.*

(v)We can also have economic diversification. Diversifying an economy through different types of art, involves leveraging creative industries to generate economic value, attract tourism foster innovation and create jobs by tapping into the power of visual arts, performing arts, crafts, digital media, design and other creative sectors, Governments and businesses can stimulate economic growth while preserving and celebrating culture. Mr Speaker, by implementing these initiatives, we will not only be empowering our artists, but also transforming Molepolole into a vibrant cultural hub that attracts investments and tourism. Let us put Molepolole where it belongs due to its population and proximity to Gaborone.

Community Development; Mr Speaker, self-reliance is the production practices of a community based on local resources emphasising interdependence over independence and aiming to meet local needs before engaging in trading for external products. It is also to be understood as a principle that emerges out of a deep sense of social responsibility. I am a strong believer in community development and self-reliance, and this has

led me to be the Board Chairman of Kweneng Rural Development Association (KRDA) for quite some time. This association or trust as you know has built Mafenyatlala Mall and also two petrol filling stations, that we are proud of, owned by Bakwena. Mr Speaker, I am of the strong believe and conviction that, the take over of brigades in Botswana was a huge mistake as it killed the spirit of *boipelego* (self-reliance) as initially promoted by a great man called Patrick Van Rensburg (may his soul rest in peace). Therefore, Mr Speaker, in this new Botswana, I urge Batswana at large to have the spirit of *boipelego* and be involved in the community development. *A le a nkutlwa Batswana kwa Molepolole ka koo?*

Civil service and corruption; I will be brief on this, although in my speech I had illustrated a lot but as the Ministers told us last time that the programme is under review, I will try to be brief. Mr Speaker, I would like to talk about the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Board (PPADB)...

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

**MR MONAGENG:** *Nako, Ke tlaa go neela kwa bofelong...* Which was once highly respected institution that ensured fair and transparent processes in public procurement under the guidance of World Bank. Our country established the PPADB to replace the old central tender board. This board consisted of independent and skilled individuals with integrity and expertise in procurement. The acted as the gatekeepers of public funds, preventing abuse and corruption. However, Mr Speaker, it became apparent that the previous regime found this gatekeeping role to be an obstacle to their agenda of looting public purse. To sidestep this safeguard, they devised a scam called Development Manager Model (DM) to undermine the integrity of the PPADB and its process. A new instrument of law Public Procurement Act of 2021 that now gave unlimited and un-vetted power on Ministry of Accounting Officers, the Permanent Secretaries. It is evident Mr Speaker that this monster the DM, is a scam that has bred corruption due to its lack of transparency and accountability. This has resulted in selection of contractors based on personal and financial allegiances or alliances. Effectively granting monopolistic control to select foreign firms while marginalising citizen companies.

I believe it is crucial that this House thoroughly reviews the development or considers asking the Minister to do so and he has actually promised to do so. I am



just buttressing. We must ensure that the procurement processes in our country remains transparent and accountable to prevent corruption and abuse of public funds. Therefore Mr Speaker, as I said we should do investigations into the irregularities surrounding this DM and previous regime in totality. I further call for the establishment of independent anti-corruption body with sufficient powers to effectively combat corruption at all levels of Government. We demand new Botswana, free of corruption.

Mr Speaker in conclusion, I believe that the rights based approach to service delivery adopted by the Government is not only morally justified, but also pragmatic. We can not build a prosperous and a equitable society, without ensuring that all citizens have access to basic amenities. Quality education, decent jobs and security.

One last thing that I want to touch on Mr Speaker, is the fact that when we talk of creative arts, I suggests and I believe a significant solution for the creative industry is monetization of Youtube and social media like TikTok, *fa e le gore le a itse gore ke bua ka ga eng* and Instagram. I believe companies should use company Batswana models and influencers for billboards that we see around, and adverts that are advertsing facilities that we see around.

*Kwa bofelong* Mr Speaker, ke solofetsa Bakwena gore ba tlhophile sentle kwa Molepolole North ba tlhophile Rre Arafat Khan, ba tlhophile sentle ka fa Molepolole South ba tlhophile Shima Monageng. Nna le Rre Khan re tsile go bereka Molepolole a le mongwefela, nna le Rre Khan re tsile go tlisa ditlhabololo mo Molepolole, nna le Rre Khan re tsile go dira gore Bakwena ba nne seopo sengwe. Bakwena ba kgaogane, ga gona ledulo, re tsile go leka ka bojotle gore go nne le bodulo mo Molepolole, re boele seriti sa gore re motse o motona. Ga ke bue *in a tribalistic manner*, but re motse o motona a tse di tshwanetseng Bakwena, di boele Bakwena. *Therefore Mr Speaker, I call on my colleagues in this House to join me in supporting initiatives that will improve the lives of our people. I thank you Mr Speaker.*

**MR JACOBS (LOBATSE):** Thank you very much Mr Speaker, Honourable ladies and gentlemen, distinguished guest and my fellow citizens good afternoon.

Mr Speaker, first and foremost I stand here today humbled and honored to address you and your elected Members as you are elected Members of Parliament. This moment is not just a personal milestone, but a testament to the power of Democracy and unwavering

trust that you the people of Lobatse have placed in me and the UDC. This a milestone of legacy commitment and dedication. We have made it up after 58 years of struggle, violence and suffering, and we call it a life lesson and greater chance to our rebirth, as we are led by President of honor and integrity His Excellency Duma Gideon Boko. Our President is a world icon by now, and a key striving pinnacle for restoring trust, revitalizing the economy and building equity in the first 100 days of the UDC Human Rights Based Governance to the nation at large. We talk about change and advocacy inclusive of all Batswana either rich or poor, as well as the leadership we request for human life. May the soul of Mr Pitseng rest in peace at CKGR.

Honourable Speaker, Honourable Members of Parliament and fellow citizens, I rise today with a matter profound urgency and significance to the health and well being of our nation. Our hospitals as the cornerstone of our health care system, are places where hoped is restored, lives are saved and dignity is preserved yet for far too long many of our citizens have been subjected to inadequate health care due to the deplorable state of some of our health care facilities in Botswana.

It is with deep concern that I bring to your attention the condition of Athlone Hospital, a facility that once stood as a beacon of hope, but now struggles under the weight of its own limitations. The grumbling infrastructure is outdated, equipment and lack of essential resources are not merely an inconvenienced, they pose a grave danger to human lives. Mr Speaker, our citizens deserve better. The health care workers who dedicate their lives to serving others deserve better. It is our moral duty and Constitutional responsibility, to ensure that every individual regardless of their background have access to modern efficient safe health care facilities in Botswana. Today I proposed an ambitious approved plan, the transformation of this dilapidated hospital into a state of the art regional medical center. This modern facility will not only meet the current house care needs of our citizens, but also serve as a foundation for the future with no life is lost due to preventable failures of infrastructure or resources.

This initiative includes;

- (1) Complete reconstruction of the hospital to meet International Standards of safety accessibility and efficiency.
- (2) Advance medical equipment, equipping the facilities with cutting edge, technology to ensure accurate diagnosis and effective treatment.

- (3) Increase capacity, expanding bed capacity and specialise wards to serve a growing population.
- (4) Skill personnel, recruiting and training medical professionals to ensure the highest standard of care.
- (5) Adequate transport for easy coordination and running of integrated health care duties, without limitation and transport restriction.
- (6) Consistent Water Supply facilities, it is a mean to bring life to the hospital, so many lives were lost in wards due to water supply challenges. In solving this will the hospital not only saves lives but also be a hope of prosperity health wise.

Mr Speaker, this endeavor is not merely a cost, it is an investment in our nation most valuable asset, it's people. Healthy citizens are productive citizens, and strong health care infrastructure is a backbone of a thriving economy and a just society.

I urge you as Parliament and the nation to rally behind these cause. Let us allocate the necessary resources and work collaboratively to bring this vision to life. In doing so we reaffirm our commitment to the values of equity dignity and progress that define us a nation. Let history remember this moment, not as a time when we eliminated what was lost, but as a turning point when we acted decisively to secure a half year brighter future for all. I appreciate this presentation opportunity for requisite utterances focused on advocating respecting and changing lives of humanity in this Honourable House of Parliament.

Mr Speaker, I lead a constituency with 29 772 people, as per the statistics record. However, out of this population more than 50 per cent of the active citizens in this population are unemployed. My people are suffering in Lobatse. I rise today with great honor and gratitude to address this esteemed Parliament on a matter of immense significance.

The designation of the meat and leather city as a Special Economic Zone (SEZ), an idea approved by Parliament on a Motion passed in 2014. *Le tlaa intshwarela багаetsho*, I get emotional when I talk about Lobatse, *go nkutlwisa botlhoko*. This proposal is not merely an economic initiative, it is a transformative opportunity to boost our nation's industry capacity, generate employment and ensure sustainable economic growth.

Economic Potential of Meat and Leather City; Mr Speaker, the meat and leather city has the potential to become a hub of innovation and productivity. By prioritising meat processing, leather processing, the retail of finished meat and leather products, dairy processing, biotechnology, logistics and distribution, we can unlock multiple economic benefits, including job creation. Establishing this SEZ will generate thousands of direct and indirect employment opportunities particularly for the skilled and semiskilled workers in rural and urban areas at the level of constituency, region and national scale, here in Lobatse.

**DR GOBOTSWANG:** *Procedure Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, ke tsaya gore le a lemoga gore re na le seemo.*

**MR JACOBS:** No, I am continuing sir.

**MR SPEAKER:** Nama o timile ke utlwe *procedure*.

**DR GOBOTSWANG:** Ke ne ke re re a bona gore *honourable* tota o a leka gore a tswelele ka puo ya gagwe, mme o santse a amegile mo maikutlong. A ga re mo neele motsotso gore a nwe metsi, a wele maikutlo a tle a bue dikgang tsa Lobatse ka fa a eletsang go di bua ka teng. Re itse bothata jwa Lobatse gore e dirilwe matlotla ke Domkrag, ga o ka ke wa tlhoka go lela. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR SPEAKER:** *Ke a go utlwa* Honourable Dr Gobotswang, *mma ke utlwe* Honourable Member *gore* do you wish to continue or we can pause for a moment so that you compose yourself?

**MR JACOBS:** I wish to continue Mr Speaker, I am fine.

**MR SPEAKER:** Okay.

**MR JACOBS:** Value Addition; instead of exporting raw materials, this zone will focus on value addition through advanced meat and leather processing. This ensures that profits remain within the country, contributing to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of Botswana.

Export Growth; the global demand for high quality meat and leather products is increasing. By creating a satellite processing and logistic hub, we can establish our nation as a leader in the international market.

Technological Advancement; the incorporation of biotechnology and modern processing facilities will not only improve the efficiency but also ensure compliance with international standards and sustainability and quality.

Mr Speaker, I would like to extend my deepest respect and gratitude to this Parliament for its continued support of initiatives that prioritise economic development. The designation of our meat and leather city as SEZ requires not just vision but also decides on action.

I urge this Honourable House to continue backing implementing decisions that will make this vision a reality. With your support, we can ensure this project becomes a beacon of industrial success, a source of national pride and a drive of equitable economic growth.

In conclusion Mr Speaker, I am confident that this establishment of the meat and leather city as a SEZ will bring lasting benefits to our nation. It will not only uplift industries like meat and leather processing but also set a precedent for future economic initiatives. Together let us honour this responsibility and work forward to implementing this vision for the betterment of all Batswana.

Mr Speaker, I rise today to address an issue of profound importance to our nation and the region at large, the beneficiation of regional and international trade among Botswana, South Africa, Namibia and Mozambique. Trade relations between these countries have historically relied on road transport as a mode while ... (Inaudible) ... is increasing strain by growing ... (Inaudible) ... volumes.

Rising logistical cost and environmental challenges; as these economies expand and they enter into ... (Inaudible) ... deepens, it is imperative that we modernise our trade of infrastructure to meet the demands of a dynamic global market.

Mr Speaker, there are three proposals of a joint railway line originating in Lobatse traversing key trade corridors and connecting to our neighbouring countries, represents a transformative opportunity for regional trade.

Facilitating and Prosperity; Mr Speaker, I am talking about Botswana bulk terminal, of which Phase One-purchase of ocean coast plot was a success under the former regime in Walvis Bay. It needs higher consideration to avoid delay in South Africa and benefit Botswana logistically and change supply wares.

Allow me to highlight three critical benefits of this initiative:

- (i) Economic growth and trade competitiveness; A shared railway line would significantly reduce transportation costs and improve the efficiency of

moving goods across borders, this would enhance the competitiveness of our exports, promote the industrial growth and attract investment into the region for Botswana. It would solidify our position as a regional trade hub.

- (ii) Environmental and social benefit; Rail transport is more sustainable and environmentally friendly than road transport. By transitioning a portion of freight traffic to rail, we can reduce carbon emissions, roadway tear and traffic accidents. Additionally, this project has the potential to create thousands of jobs during construction and operation benefiting our citizens directly.
- (iii) Strengthening our regional integration; this railway line is more than just an infrastructure project, it is a symbol of unity and shared vision amongst Batswana, South Africa, Namibia and Mozambique. It aligns with the objectives of Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), fostering economic cooperation and regional integration.

Mr Speaker, while the benefits of the railway projects are evident, I acknowledge that its realisation will require robust collaboration, substantial investment and strategic planning to this end, I propose.

Establishing a joint taskforce involving all four nations to spearhead this initiative, engaging international development partners and financial institutions to secure funding, prioritising the use of local labour and resources to maximise the economic impact on our people.

Mr Speaker, the joint railway line is not merely an infrastructure upgrade, it is a gateway to a more prosperous interconnected and sustainable future for Batswana and the entire region.

I urge this House to support this initiative and engage with our counterparts in South Africa, Namibia and Mozambique to bring this vision to life. Let us seize this opportunity to ensure that trade is not a barrier but a bridge to be shared, growth and success. I thank you Mr Speaker.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Elucidation.

**MR JACOBS:** International Relations; Mr Speaker, it is a privilege to address this esteemed House today on the critical matter of strengthening international



relations between Botswana, Mozambique and South Africa. With the particular focus on the potential of heritage tourism through icon such as the Samora Machel Monument and Nelson Mandela Monument. In a special way, I appreciate efforts made by the Republic of Mozambique by constructing infrastructure monuments, such as the one of Samora Machel.

Mr Speaker, these monuments are not really physical structures, they are living embodiments of our shared history, resilience and commitment to the ideals of unity and freedom. They symbolise the sacrifices made by two of the greatest leaders in the struggle for liberation and peace in Southern Africa. By leveraging such heritage sites, we have a unique opportunity to deepen our bonds as a nation and unlock significant economic, social and cultural benefits.

The historical and cultural significance Mr Speaker, the Samora Machel monument for Mozambique and Nelson Mandela Monument for South Africa remind us of interconnectedness of our liberation struggles. Botswana also played a crucial role as a safe haven for freedom fighters. These sites are not just a nation's treasure; they are region's symbols of solidarity. Promoting them collectively allows us to preserve and celebrate our shared heritage while educating future generations about the values of preserverness and unity.

Mr Speaker, economic opportunities through heritage and tourism; the global heritage and tourism market is growing rapidly while travellers seek authentic and meaningful experiences by creating a heritage tourism corridor between Botswana, Mozambique and South Africa. Centred around these monuments, we can attract international visitors, create jobs and stimulate our economy. This initiative could include collaborative marketing campaigns, development of infrastructure like roads and lodges and creation of cross border travel packages.

Strengthening diplomatic and people-to-people ties; collaborating on heritage projects, fosters stronger diplomatic relations between our nations. Initiatives like joint celebrations, students exchange programmes and the cultural festivals at the monuments can promote mutual understanding and goodwill. Such efforts will enhance the sense of unity across the borders, demonstrating that our nations are stronger when we work together Mr Speaker.

I also want talk about Lobatse. We have an old information office in Lobatse that was approved as a monument. This project needs empowerment and support to be an economic living project.

Call to action Mr Speaker; to realise this vision, I propose the establishment of trilateral committee involving Botswana, Mozambique and South Africa to:-

- (i) develop a strategic plan for the promotion of heritage and tourism in the region.
- (ii) secure funding for infrastructure and marketing through regional bodies such as the Southern African Development Community (SADC).
- (iii) ensure local communities benefit directly from the economic opportunities created by increased tourism.

Mr Speaker, this is a chance to turn our shared history into a tool of development. Let us transform these monuments into a beacon of unity, symbols of progress and engines of economic growth. Together we can honour the legacies of Samora Machel and Nelson Mandela while building a brighter future for our nation and for the people of Lobatse Mr Speaker.

I urge my Honourable Colleagues in this House to support the vision for regional cooperation, heritage preservation and economic empowerment. Let us act now for the benefit of our people and for the generations to come.

I thank you Mr Speaker, this Honourable House of Parliament, UDC and Batswana for believing in me and the UDC to lead them. I also thank the people of Lobatse. The situation *bagaetsho* in Lobatse is disastrous, *batho ba me ba a sotlega. Batho ba me ba lebile tiro ya Ipelegeng, a re lekeng* to transform Lobatse *ke a le kopa*. Not only for me but for Batswana...(Crying)...

**MR LUCAS:** *Elucidation.* Ke dumalane le wena *honourable* ka kgang ya gore batho ba a sotlega, mme ba beile fela mo Ipelegeng, mme e ba amogedisa P600. Fa e ntse jalo gape, motho o kgona go tlolewa ke dikgwedi tse tharo a sa bereke. Jaanong ke re tota o bua nnete, tshotlego e ntsi. Mme kana re beile mo go lona ba UDC jaaka le busa jaana gore ka le ne le solofeditse P2500, a ko a bonale rraetsho. Ke a lebogga.

**MR JACOBS:** Ke a lebogga *honourable*. Batho ba Lobatse ba na le tsholofelo e ntsi mo Pusong ya UDC, *that is why* ba e tlhophile. Ba solofetse gore mo dikgweding tstone tse, kana *in the next 100 days*, ba tlaa bona dilo tse ba di solofeditsweng mo *Manifesto*. Le nna ke na le tsholofelo gore go tlaa nna jalo. Ke tseye nako e ke re batho ba Lobatse, ke a le solofetsa gore ke tlaa le berekela, ke na le lona, ke a le rata, ke a lebogga.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT (MS MOPHUTING):** Mr Speaker, *ke ne ke kopa go tsaya* just a moment before I begin to say to my Comrade Rre Kamal Jacobs, Tshipi-e-Tshweu, *mokaulengwe yo ke mo ratang tota*, I had mixed emotions just watching you break down like that. Your vulnerability in front of us as your colleagues, *ke gore go supa lerato le o nang le lone mo bathong ba gago ba kwa Lobatse*. We are with you, *Modimo o tlaa go kgontsha gore o thuse batho ba gago, ba o rothisang dikeledi ka bone mo Palamenteng e. Ke a leboga mokaulengwe*.

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

**MS MOPHUTING:** Isaiah 9:6, “For unto us a child is born, for unto us, a son is given and the Government will be upon his shoulder.” Mr Speaker, with these words from the Holy Scripture, it is my prayer, my desire, that the Government of this republic, myself included, allow him, King Jesus who has been given the responsibility to govern through us, through this House, for the good of the people of Botswana, Africa and above all, for the Glory of God the Father.

Mr Speaker, allow me to take a moment to congratulate the 6<sup>th</sup> President of the Republic of Botswana, Advocate Duma Gideon Boko. He steered this Umbrella for Democratic Change ship and waged war until victory surrendered. Mr President, have no doubt whatsoever of my unwavering support always as I carry out my service to God and country in the highest office in the land; the apex office.

Thank you exceedingly for trusting me with such a huge role that comes with enormous responsibilities as the Assistant Minister for State President.

**MR SPEAKER:** Le tlaabo le diga *quorum*, emang pele re letse *bell* ba tle ba tsene mo teng. Nama o eme pele *Honourable* Jacobs le wena *Honourable* Hikuama. *Only two can go. Continue Honourable* Mophuting.

**MS MOPHUTING:** My President, the task is huge but rest assured, I am the woman for the job. In addition to the official duty stated as my job description, I understand even deeper that my primary role in your administration is to bring righteousness and alignment in the infrastructure of the Government's agencies in order to keep them blessed by God.

Let me also take a moment to congratulate my colleagues who made it to the 13<sup>th</sup> Parliament. I look forward to working well with you all across the political divide.

Lastly, but certainly not least Mr Speaker, I express my heartfelt gratitude to *bathlophi ba me kwa* Gaborone Bonnington North, *baagedi ba* Moselewapula ward, Marapo-a-Thutlwa North, Marapo-a-Thutlwa South, Boseja North, Boseja South, Itumeleng *le* Peolwane for helping us secure an overwhelming victory when very few believed we would make it. This is our collective victory and does not belong to a single people. Please note *baagedi ba me*, I am working round the clock to secure a constituency office and I pray and hope before *Palamente e tswala* next week, *ke bo ke setse ke e butse* because I want to ensure that we engage on a weekly basis *gone kwa ofising ya rona kwa kgaolong*. I will keep you all updated on social media as the development unfolds.

Mr Speaker, we have reached a very serious and sobering moment as a country. We are in a time where we will see numerous changes take effect. We are in an era that has just seen a huge quavering of our political system. It will be ensued I can assure you, by a transformation of our social and economic systems as we continue to witness geo-political shakings take place like never before seen in this era. We continue to be in a time of discipline and correction Mr Speaker, in other words playtime is over.

Unfolding now is the revolution led by the Commander in Chief Advocate Duma Boko and his very competent and accomplished Deputy, His Honour the Vice President (VP) Ndaba Gaolathe. This revolution will come with religious political and Governmental consequences. This revolution must deliver Batswana from economic and cultural oppression and in some instances vicious corruption taking place among some of this nation's elite.

As a woman who represents primarily the young population of this country, I am calling for the narrative to change. It is long overdue to deploy a new narrative which entails Batswana being participants and drivers of their own economy, not mere spectators and passengers. Please note, when I use the word ‘revolution’, I am by no means calling for violence and anarchy. As a firm believer in the Christian faith, I understand that we wrestle not against flesh and blood, therefore we do not use the devils weapons to fight God's battles. This is not a military revolution, it is a spirit empowered kingdom of heaven revolution that will touch every sphere of our nation centres to bring about a promising future for this generation and the generation that will succeed this one.

Hei, *e a bo e reng* technology. *Kana ga ke le* Gen Z, bear with me. Do not be fooled by the baby face, *ke* mature aging gracefully.

Mr Speaker, one of the most critical priorities of the UDC led Government in line with our manifesto is to deepen the economy, build an inclusive one that stimulates job creation. My constituency of Gaborone Bonnington North has big players in the diamond industry. *Re a utlwa akere Mma Kenewendo. Ke tlile go kopa support thata*, we have got big players in the diamond industry in my constituency. I am calling for full value chain development of the diamond industry; with your support of course our very capable Minister of Minerals *Mma Kenewendo*.

In relation to rough diamond, the size of the market is estimated to have come down from about US\$17.7. As a diamond producing country *re le Botswana*, I see an opportunity for us to push it back up to US\$17 billion primarily in the sector that I just spoke about; the jewellery industry. The biggest opportunity like I said is the jewellery sale side. The size of this market for jewellery is estimated to be US\$ 100 billion globally and once we produce that jewellery of course, we will export it outside the country. So I am calling specifically for full beneficiation of diamond products which includes jewellery to be undertaken in my constituency and provide employment of skilled citizen.

Mr Speaker, we need to intensify skills development in jewellery and full diamond beneficiation both locally and internationally. There are countries with advanced jewellery human capital development centres and this UDC led Government will benchmark from them.

On education; as part of the UDC manifesto on inclusive economic growth, now that we are in Government, our education system will be overhauled to usher in esteemed curriculum to produce learners with education with production engineers, scientists, technologists and other practical disciplines such as lawyers, accountants, economists, doctors, creative arts and so forth. Our education institutions will be provided with modern state of the arts facilities, laboratories, libraries, computer centres, stadia, creative arts, auditoriums, sport recreation, centres to harness and develop diverse talents. In the new Botswana, this is possible and collectively we will do it.

Mr Speaker, I was elated to hear the President emphasise in his SONA speech, Government's commitment to working with local and global technology companies to rapidly prepare Botswana for the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) and drive meaningful economic transformative for our nation in accordance with the UDC manifesto. I continue to call for us as a Government to develop cutting edge technology.

Mr Speaker, Gender Based Violence (GBV); I will spend a moment on this one. GBV continues to ravage our society, touching every corner of our nation as we know and undermining the safety, health and potential of countless individuals particularly women and children. I did not say exclusively woman and children, I know that GBV is a problem in both sexes, that is why it is called GBV.

I said particularly research has found that it is predominant amongst women and children. It is without question, a national crisis that demands immediate and sustained action.

GBV in Botswana is a severe and pervasive issue with statistics highlighting its wide spread impact. Approximately 67 per cent of women in Botswana are said to have experienced some form of GBV in their lifetime, and 37 per cent experienced it in the preceding year. Intimate Partner Violence also known as IPV alone affects about 29 per cent of women annually. However, only 1.2 per cent of GBV cases are reported to the police, that is alarming. Reflecting a significant gap in reporting due to stigma especially among men, fear and systemic shortcomings. Botswana also reports one of the world's highest incidents of rape with 93 cases per 100, 000 people, of course that being those that are likely reporting, I mean the numbers could be much more staggering.

Economic, social and psychological impact due to GBV; I will be brief. *Ke le boleletse gore* GBV is very close to my heart, so, I need to spend a bit much longer on it.

The economic impact of GBV; GBV strains public resources as we know, including health care, legal and social services and results in loss of productivity for the victims unable to work and those that actually have to care for those that go through it. In some cases, it perpetuates poverty by creating financial dependence on abusers. Most of these women or men choose to remain in these abusive relationships because of the economic situations that they face. That is why as a UDC led Government, job, jobs, jobs, is top of our agenda.

Social impact; GBV erodes the social fabric by perpetuating cycles of violence and inequality. Families and communities are disrupted and societal trust is diminished as systemic support appears inadequate to protect these victims Mr Speaker...

**MR LUCAS:** *Clarification. Ke a leboga madam. Kgang e ya GBV, e a tshwenya thata tota. Go a supafala gore gatwe we are the rape capital of the world. Gatwe go*



thubetsa go go tona thata mo lefatsheng la rona go gaisa mo mafatsheng otlhe. Ke re, *what is this?* Ke raya lona ba le balang ka yone kgotsa le na le *interest studying it, what is this? Is this a power issue? Is it a mental health issue or self-esteem?* Ke eng se se dirang gore borre mono ba bo ba benya mo go kanakana?

**MS MOPHUTING:** I would attempt to answer your question honourable. *Mme Chombo*, the very capable Minister of Youth and Gender, *o tlaa e tlhalosa mo malatsing*. Research has found *gore tota* the economic situation, *fa e le gore* you are speaking primarily *mo Botswana Honourable Lucas*, economic situation *ke yone e e dirang gore thata borre, ka bone ga se batho ba ba buang, ba ntsha anger ya bone* through GBV. In some instance, I am not saying in all instances, *go tlhoka ditiro mo, kana monna re a itse gore seriti sa gagwe ke go tlhokomela mosadi. Fa a sena madi*, he feels inadequate and so forth, so, the economic situation and of course *fela* growing up from families as well, can be a generational thing that has passed on. *Rre o bone mme a betsa mosadi* growing up and they think it is okay to continue to do so. *Tota studies mo Botswana di nnile le maitemogelo a gore ke tsone dilo tse di gwehlang GBV thata* because of that, the economic situation and just generational influence. Thank you.

Psychological impact; now survivors often experience long term trauma including depression, anxiety and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). The impact on children in GBV affected households is particularly concerning as they may face developmental delays, behavioral issues and higher likelihood of perpetuating of falling victims to violence in adulthood. I think that also answers a bit of your question Honourable Lucas.

Efforts to combat GBV must include strengthening legal framework, *Mme Dow*, ensuring accessible support systems for survivors, addressing cultural and societal norms perpetuating violence, and fostering education on gender equality.

Now to address GBV comprehensively, it is critical to establish a dedicated infrastructure and systems that provide immediate specialised and holistic support for survivors. Two such initiatives were suggesting, is setting up agenda clinic and a 24-hour police stations specifically for GBV cases. That can serve as pivotal components in combating this crisis.

I will continue to length my voice to help crab this monster called GBV and assist in bringing the perpetrators to book. Honourable Dow, I am anxiously

awaiting your GBV Motion to be noticed for debate, and you can be assured of my full support. This remains one of my top priorities in my 100-day plan.

Mr Speaker, regarding corruption, someone wise once said, and I believe it was Pope Francis, he said and I quote, "corruption is paid by the poor." I want us to ponder on that for a moment as this House, corruption is paid by the poor. Corruption significantly, negatively impacts democracy and the rule of law. When power is utilised for personal gain, the systems and institutions lose credibility, and justice seldom prevails when there is corruption. Corruption often deprive qualified persons of appropriate opportunities and this of course has a domino effect because it results in a series of actions after another. Corruption kills democracy because people who tend to engage in corrupt activities ignore the justice system as a crucial pillar of our democracy. I was thrilled to hear the President in Selebi Phikwe condemn corruption without mincing his words and committing to overhauling institutions such as the DCEC which for so long have been rendered as toothless organisation. Now in line with the President's profound statements on independent forensic audits, you can be sure, I will be calling for such audits in some institutions that are under my direct supervision. It is not going to be business as usual, buckle up, is about to get heated. I have zero tolerance for corruption.

Mr Speaker, I will touch briefly on the creative arts sector. The UDC led Government, we remain committed to core labouring, we are not saying we are all wise, we are all knowing, in terms of the creative arts industry and other industries, what we are saying is we want to core labour with you. We want to establish a creative arts fund for the youth to access for self-employment. I invite you creatives to come to my office and share ideas with me on how I can fully support you, especially given Mass Media Complex is strategically positioned in Gaborone Bonnington North Constituency.

Mr Speaker, *e ke tlaa feta ka yone ka bonako*, no elucidations, *no dikakgelo dipe*. Mr Speaker, our manifesto states that as a Government, we will increase the minimum wage to P4, 000. I congratulate first of all Star Gems Botswana, Tau Grading, Choppies Group and others leading the pack in introducing this new minimum wage of P4, 000.

*Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente*, top among our priorities as well is ensuring we honour our word to *batlhophi*, and support Government as we prepare to implement the P1, 800.00 *tandabala* and P2, 500.00 tertiary allowance respectively.

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Clarification.

**MS MOPHUTING:** *Nako ya me e ntshiile mokaulengwe. Tandabala e mo tseleng*, it is top of our priority, I can tell you that much.

Persons with disabilities; Mr Speaker, as we continue to commemorate the United Nations International Day for Persons with Disabilities under this year's theme, "Amplifying the Leadership of Persons with Disabilities for an Inclusive and Sustainable Future," I am especially excited to touch on this because disability truly and genuinely forms part of the advocacy matters that are close to my heart. It is part of the human rights agenda that I have been pursuing before I assumed this new responsibility Mr Speaker. I have assured my lovely guests from persons with disabilities who have been coming to reach out to me, even as soon as yesterday, that myself and this administration collectively will continue to support them wholeheartedly.

*Bagaetsho*, as stated by me recently, celebrating the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, it is an opportune time to engage one another. We engage one another on the latest developments around disability including policy and legislation. Not only should we have appropriate policies and laws to protect and defend the rights of people with disabilities, there should also be corresponding sanctions or measures that are effectively meted out to those who violate these persons with disabilities. Enforcement of the law is critical Mr Speaker, very critical. The modality of engagement with them in defining the issues they encounter and proposing appropriate solutions to them would be meaningful and effective and impactful to their needs, situations and aspirations if based on collaboration, cooperation, equitable partnerships, solidarity and mutual respect among the role players.

In our efforts to amplify capacity development for leaders with disabilities it is of utmost importance that we comply with the Persons with Disability Act, by developing action plans to enable the achievements of this thing. Section 39 of the Act explicitly highlights areas that promote accessibility that can subsequently cultivate leadership capacity. Let me further underscore Government's commitment to enforcing the Act. I therefore, wish to take this time to urge different sectors of the economy to priorities disability initiative in their plans.

Mr Speaker, as I conclude, the growth of our economy is dependent on trade and investment for us to grow our economy and generate quality jobs. We need to trade with other countries in products such as diamond, beef, textile and other commodities. Botswana as we know is a participant in the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), an agreement that aims to create a single market for goods and services. We became the 51<sup>st</sup> country to sign the AfCFTA in February of 2019. We have big trade agreements with Southern African Customs Union (SACU), Southern African Development Community (SADC), World Trade Organisation (WTO), European Union (EU) just to mention a few. These agreements need very good international relations, Honourable Butale.

In a progressively interconnected and interdependent world international relations are substantially important in shaking the course of global events. The importance of international relations cannot be overstated. As a UDC led Government, through our recently renamed Ministry of International Relations we will continue to cultivate and develop good relations with SADC, African Union (AU) and the entire global community as stated by President Boko in his SONA speech. I quote Mr Speaker, "we will refocus our foreign policy to ensure that our advocacy voice is heard in the promotion of human rights, democracy, justice, good governance, peace and security. The capacity of our diplomatic mission will be strengthened to effectively advance Botswana's national interest on the global stage. The President's recent visit to Brussels is a key indicating factor of our Government's commitment to Botswana's participation on the global stage and continuing to engage in international conversation that impact our lives as citizens. Our motto remains global reach local impact.

Mr Speaker, I think it was former UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, she once said, "If you want something, said, ask a man, if you want something done, ask a woman." I am a woman of very few words, but with that...

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

**MS MOPHUTING:** *Ke a tshameka ditsala tsa me*. I am quoting Margaret Thatcher. With the above words Mr Speaker, I conclude. *Ke lebogile*.

**MINISTER OF TRADE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (MR NTSIMA):** *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker*. Mma le nna ke iteele kobo segole mo mafokong a ga Tautona a a beileng lefatshe la

Botswana kwa pele e le go gatelela maitlamo a re tseneng mo ditlhopong ka one. Pele ke go lemoge, ke go akgolele fa o leng teng foo gore le wena kana re ne re le kwa mesimeng mmogo, mme ke foo o ka kwano o tsamaisa dipuisanyo tsa Palamente ya bo 13<sup>th</sup>.

**MINISTER OF LANDS AND AGRICULTURE (DR CHIMBOMBI):** *Clarification Mr Speaker.* Ke ne ke botsa fela gore a mme gone ke kobo segole.

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

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable Chimbombi,* o se ka wa dira jalo, o tlaa tsena mo mathateng.

**MR NTSIMA:** Ijaa! Moroko segole rra. Kana mme Setswana sa me se bokete, reetsa fela.

**MR SPEAKER:** O mo kope go mmaakanyetsa.

**MR NTSIMA:** Reetsa fela, Setswana same se bokete.

*Mr Speaker,* ke ne ke santse ke go leboga rra, ke go lemoga le ditiro tse o di dirileng go goroga fa o leng teng. Ke go opele diatla le nna gore o foo o tsamaisa dipuisanyo tsa Ntlo e gompiano.

Ke leboge batsadi ba me Kobamelo le Thebe le ngwana wa bone wa mosetsana Botlhe Ntsima gore ba bo ba ne ba adima Batswana lekau le go emela ditlhopo, go emela batho ba Francistown East, go tla go bua mo Ntlong e ka matshwenyego a bone le go lemotsha Batswana gore bone ba tshela jang. Ga ke ka ke ka lebala maApostle otlhe lefatshe lotlhe bogolo thata kwa ke obamang teng ba Airport Branch le moruti wa me yo ke mo ratang thata Baba Lovemore.

Fa ke ka tswa fa ke sa *rufaro pamuri* go ka nna le mathatanyana.

Ka mokgwa o o kgethegileng ke lemoge batlhophi ba Kgaolo ya Francistown East botlhe fela, diphathi tsotlhe, le ba ba seng mo diphathing, badirelapuso, masole, ka gore kana *constituency* e ya me e dirilwe ka tsone dikampa tse tharo tse di mo toropong ya Francistown. Ke ba leboge ka bongwe ka dikgotlana tsa bone kana *wards* jalo, Donga, Satellite North, Satellite South, Central, Selepa, Itekeng le Ntshe. Ke ba lebogele gore ga se bone fela ba ileng ba bona tshepho mo lekaung le, Tautona le ene o ile a bona gore yo o botokanyana o ka adimiwa lephata a le tsamaisa ka bonokopila.

*Mr Speaker,* ke tsene mo dikgannyeng tsa go gata motlhala wa ga Tautona wa dipuo tse a di beileng pele, mme ke mo itumelele le ene, e bile ke mo akgole. Ke

akgole Batswana gore ba ne ba mo lemoga gore o ka tla go etelela lefatshe le pele. Ka tsholofelo ya gore o tlaa direla Batswana tse dintle, o tlaa tlisa diphetogo mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Re tswa mo Pusong ya ga Domkrag e re tswang kgakala re ntse re e bala mebala, e gantsi re neng re dumela gore e tla ka mananeo a ga phunya o bese, mananeo a a lebegang o kare a tlaa thusa, mme tota e le mananeo a go ithatisa Batswana, a gongwe go neng go itibile bone pele, ba sa baya Motswana kwa pele.

Re itumelela gore re fano gompiano, le fa dingwaga di ne tsa nna dintsinyana, se se monate ke gore re fano. Re kgonne go fetola tse re tswang kgakala re bua ka tsone. Tautona a athlile ntlha e ya go ya kwa pele re kopane, re nonofile mo moweng, re tsamaya ka mogopolo o le mongwe wa go baya Motswana kwa pele, ya go itumedisa yo bogolo thata re a bong re le fa re re emetse ene. Maitlamo re ne re a beile go le pele re santse re le kwa dipepereng a gore, re ya go direla Batswana ditiro ka bokete, ka re ne ra lemoga gore ditiro di a tlhabela, mme e bile Goromente wa letsatsi leo o ne a sa lemoge, fa a lemoga...kana Batswana ba le mo leshekereng leo la go tlhoka ditiro. Ke itumelela gore ntlha eo Tautona o ne a e agela mosako, a e supa fa e le nngwe ya dintlha tse re tlaabong re itebagantse le tsone, mme e bile kwa bofelong e le gone gore re tlise ditiro tseo kwa Batswaneng. Mafoko a ga Tautona jaaka bontsi bo re gongwe o ne a sa tlhamalatsa, a a baya gongwe jaaka a ntse mo *manifesto*, nna ke a utlwile sentle, e bile ke a tlhamaleletse ka gore mafoko a agelwa mosako. Gare go nne le se a bewang fa godimo ga sone. Ke dumela gore puo ya gago e ne e aga mosako wa gore kwa bofelong re beye ditsholofetso tse re di beileng Batswana pele, tsa gore bagolo ba tlaa amogela madi a a kana ka P1,800, bana ba dikole ba tlaa fiwa jalo madi a itshetso a a kanaka P2,500. Le ba ba amogelang madi ga ba na go amogela madi a a kwa tlase ga P4,000. Re tsena mo Pusong e re fitlhela e na le dikgwetlho, bontsi e le gore le jaaka re ne re tshephisa Batswana gore dilo tse re ya go di dira, di na le gore e bo e le gore di thata kwa goreng pata e bo e eme sentle. Seo ga se na go re fa letsapa lepe go di sala morago, le fa re fitlhela e le gore sepatšhe jalo ga se mo maamong a gore tsotlhe tse re neng ra di tshepisa di tlaa kgonega gompiano. Ke itumelela gore Tautona o tswelela a ntse a bua mafoko a gongwe le gongwe kwa a yang teng gore, mme ditshepiso, ke ditshepiso. Gongwe le *Shadow President* o kile a e gatelela kgang e maloba fa a simolola go akgela mo mafokong a ga Tautona gore, ga gona tshono ya gore ke paletswe, e le mafoko a a siameng a tswa mo mogolong a buelela Batswana, e le tshwanelo ya gagwe gore ga gona ope yo o tlaa fetolang maitlamo a gagwe a a beileng Batswana pele.

Tautona o buile a tswelela a baya malatsi a le leggolo a a reng o tlaa boa a boela gape kwa Batswaneng go tla go atthaatlha dintlha tse re setseng re kgonne go di baakanya mo nakong eo. Le gongwe gape go ala moalo o mongwe gape kana go tsweledisa gore go tsweng foo re tlaabo re ya kae re le Puso re ntse re tlhokometse Batswana ka dilo tse re di ba beileng fa pele, tsa go aga *economy* ya lefatshe le, go aga matshelo a bone le seriti sa Motswana go ya kwa pele.

Nngwe ya mafoko a a buileng ke ya gore, go tla nna le *forensic audit*. Ga gona ope yo o ka ganetsang gore mo Pusong e e fetileng re ne re ipelaetsa gore dilo ga di tsamaye sentle. Mo go ipelaetseng mo, go matshwanedi gore ka re ne re belaela go nne le mo go rurifatsang gore, a mme tota dilo di ne di tsamaya jaaka re ne re lemoga kana jaaka re ne re akanyetsa gore di tsamaya jalo. Kgang e ya *forensic audit* bogolo thata mo maphateng a Batswana ba neng ba tshwenyegile ka one, bontsi jwa one a wela ka fa tlase ga lephata le ke le eteletseng pele, mme le nna ke le rurifaletse gore kgang e ke e tsera ka tlhoafalo, ka mafatlha, gore *forensic audit* e tshwanetse go diragala. Go tsweng ga yone, maduo a yone a itsege, a itsewe ke mongwe le mongwe, mme gape e bo e le gore ke jalo tiragalo e e diragala mo pontsheng, e sena gope fa go supang gore go ka tswa go na le tsietso kana go tiketsa bonnete ka sepe gape. Dilo tse fa di diragala ga di kgothatse Motswana fela, di mo rurifaletsa le gore le rona fa re le mo Pusong re bo re iketse tlhoko gore dilo tse kamoso e kare fa re seyo fa bangwe ba re tlhodumela ba tlhola gore a re ne ra tsamaisa dilo sentle. Tsholofelo ke gone gore, go gate mo mafokong a ga Tautona fela jalo gore, e bo e le gore le fa re le fa e bo e ntse re lebile gore dilo di dirwa ka tlhoafalo, dilo di dirwa di beilwe Motswana kwa pele.

Nngwe gape ya dintlha tse ke batlang go tsena mo go tsone ke ya gore, go nne le *transparency* mo ditirelong tsa Puso ka kakaretso, tse re dumelang gore gantsi...re ne re dumela gore dilo di direlwa, kana di na le beng. Go na le ba ba nang le tshono eo ya gore ba ka tsaya ditirelo tseo fa ba bangwe gone ba ne ba sena tshiamelo ya go diragalelwa ke dilo dingwe. Ke sone se se nonisang pelo ka mathe, e le mafoko a ga Tautona a supa gore jaanong Batswana re tlaabo re lekalekana fela, e bile re tshwanelwa ke gore tsotlhe tse di dirwang ke Puso mongwe le mongwe o ka tsaya seabe mo go tsone.

E nngwe e e monate tota ke ya gore, Goromente yo o itshupile fa e le wa *human rights upholding Government*, yo o tlaabong a beile tsotlhe tse e leng

gore ke ditshwanelo tsa setho kwa pele. Fa o beile ditshwanelo tsa setho kwa pele go raya gore dilo tsotlhe o di dira o lebile yo o mo tseelang ditshwetso, yo o kwa pele ke ene yo o tlaabong a amogela tse di tswang ka fa ntlheng ya gago o le Puso.

Go raya gore dilo tseo ga o ka ke wa di dira o le nosi, o tshwanetse gore o etle o atumela mong wa tsone o mmotsa gore a o siame. A o siame yo, e le ene a tshwanetseng a rurifatse ditirelo tsotlhe tse di tswang mo Pusong, go supa gore Puso e bapile le batho, e direla batho le gore batho ba na le Puso ya bone mo go tsotlhe tse Puso e di dirang.

Go na le a mangwe mafoko, a go baakanya melao, a Tautona a beileng fa pele ga rona. Mo ke tsholofelo ya gore tsotlhe tse e leng gore gongwe di ka tswa di ntse di supagala gore di seegetswe bangwe, kana di seegetswe ka fa thoko *for* bangwe, e bo melao e e baakanngwa go baya Motswana mo diemong tse di lekalekanang. O supile gape gore go tlaa nna le *incentives or packages* tsa gone go baakanya *economy* jalo, tse di tlaabo e le gore di lebagane le botlhe ba e leng gore bana le seabe mo go bankanyeng moruo wa lefatshe, gore kwa bofelong e bo Batswana botlhe ba akola Puso le makgetho a bone ka go lekalekana.

E nngwe ke ya go simolola *projects* tse di ntšha tse di tlaa alwang lefatshe lotlhe. Go supa moago kgotsa tsotlhe tse e leng dikago tsa bogologolo di shafadiwe, di eme mo seemong sa gore Motswana o ka di akola sentle, e bile di ka thusa ka fa di tshwanetseng go thusa ka teng.

Fa ke leba kwa kgaolong ya me ya Francistown, ke tsholofelo ya gore le sepatela kana a *district hospital*, go tlaa re e bo e lebeletswe gore e bo e tsena go one mananeo ao a dikago, ka gore sepatela se sa Nyangabgwe ga se sa rona re le nosi, *it is a referral hospital*. Go raya gore Botswana otlhe o o kwa bokone o lebile mo go sone, ga se gore ke sa toropo ya Francistown fela. Ka jalo go matshwanedi gore toropo e ya Francistown, e nne le mo gotwe *district hospital* go fokotsa mosuke o montsi o re o bonang mo sepatela sa Nyangabgwe. Dilo di le dintsi ga di tsamaye sentle mo sepateleng se, le sone re dumela gore *Ministers* ba botsogo jalo ba tlaabo ba ntse tsentse dilo tse leitlho go baakanya. Fa e le gore se bidiwa sepatela, e bo e le sa mmantota, se e leng gore fa o ya teng ka bolwetse ga o akanye gore gongwe fa o boa, o bo o tla o rwele jo bongwe fa godimo ga joo o tsamaileng ka jone kwa sepatela.



Toropo e ya Francistown ke toropo e kgologolo, e nang le ditso tse dintsi. Ga go a tshwanela gore le ditlamelo tsa yone di lebege o kare di dikgologolo, ka ke toropo ya bogologolo. Ke toropo e tshwana le Gaborone, tsholofelo ke gore mo mananeong a Tautona a a atlaatlantlang e bo go lebilwe gore le yone sefatlhego sa yone se atlolosiwe e bonale jaaka toropo ya bobedi mo lefatsheng le. Re se ka ra tla go bonela diroboto mo toropong ya Gaborone, le rona kwa Bokone re lemogwe re le Batswana fela jaaka Batswana ba ba ka kwano. Mealo ya ditsela tsa toropo, a ditsela tse di nyenyanenyana tse di tsamayang mo toropong e baakannngwe, gone go baakanya jalo sefatlhego. Mesele e e kgopang metsi mo toropong e tshwenya thata, bogolo thata fa go nna dipula jaana, ka gore mealo ya ditsela e setse e sa nna sentle. Ka Puso e tshentshile, a dilo tse le tsone di fetoge, batho le bone ba lemoge gore ba a lemogiwa.

Tautona o atlile kgang ya *social development* kana gone go itebaganya thata, go nna gaufi le botshelo jwa Motswana, go ikatumetsa le kwa lwapeng. O buile ka *program* ya *housing*, toropo e re tlaa gakologelwa ke toropo e gantsi e agilweng ke bo maipaafela. Bo maipaafela e ne e le batho ba ba neng ba aga ka go sokola, mme matlo a bone ga a mo dieemong tsa gore a ka itepatepanya le tse ditlhagang gompiano tse di tshwanang gongwe le pula, jaaka maloba. Ke sone se e rileng maloba phefonyana fela e foka, e bo e tsaya matlo a banni ba Francistown, ka gore dikago tse ga di agelwa go itepatepanya le go fetoga ga loapi. Tsholofelo ke gore Tautona o ne a bua ka rona fa a bua ka *this housing program*, ya gore batho ba tlaa agelwa matlo. Tsholofelo ke gore re simolole pele mo ditropong ka go supa gore re mo ditropong, e re fa re ya kwa magaeng ka batho ba magae ba setse ba tshabela mo ditropong, e bo matshelo a bone a babalesegile. Ga a babalesega fela le fa tla diphefo tsa matlakadibe, e bo e le batho ba ba solofelang gore marulelo a bone a tlaa ema le diemo tse di ntseng jalo.

Kgaolo ya me e na le bomme ba bantsi ba e leng bone ba ba eteletseng pele malwapa, kana *female headed households*. Mo dikgwetlhong tse tsotlhe, ke bone ba lebaganeng le go tlhokomela bana ba bone, mo dikgwetlhong tsa gore dikamogelo di kwa tlase tsa gore ditiro di a tlhabela. Tsholofelo ke gore mafoko a ga Tautona a re nonotsha, gore dikgwetlho tse bomme ba ba leng mo go tsone di tlaa faposiwa, botshelo bo tlaa fetogela kwa botokeng.

Tautona o buile gape ka ya go tsosolosa matshelo a banana, Kgaolo ya Francistown East kana Francistown otlhe, e tshabelelwa thata ke banana ba ba tsentseng tlhogo mo tirisong ya dinotagi, kana ya ditagi le dino tse di sunediwang. Go na le selo gatwe Katse, Katse o o re senyeditse bana, re batla gore ba sepodise ba itebaganye thata le kgang e ya ga Katse. Le mananeo a Puso a ntshe banana mo mekgwatheng, ka go dira dilo tse di ka ba ntshang mo go tlholeng ba ntse fela, mo go feletsang go dira gore ba eletse go tsena mo dilong tse di sa nang sentle. Kgang ya ntlha ke letlhoko la ditiro, e ntsi thata mo bananeng, e re solofelang gore mafoko a a buiwang ke Puso e, a tlaa re ntsha mo dikakanyong tseo, a tlaa re ntsha mo lehumeng leo la gore a bo banana ba direlwa ditiro ka bokete tse di lebaganeng thata le bone. Go na le ntlha e ya...

**MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (DRBUTALE):** *Elucidation.* Ke a leboga mokaulengwe, o tshwere kgang e sentle. Kgang e ya ditagi, ke kgang e e tshwentseng le kwa Kgaolong ya Gaborone Legare. Ke go botse gore, gore e bo re sena mo gotweng *rehabilitation centre* gope fela mo lefatsheng la rona, ga o bone go tshwenya ka gore gompiano re romela batho kwa Sbrana, kwa e leng gore ga ba itse gore fa motho a tlaa le mo seemong seo o dirwa jang. E re fa o wela o bue gore *rehabilitation centre* ya teng e agiwe kwa Gaborone Central.

**MR NTSIMA:** Ke a leboga mokaulengwe, ke tsaya gore o ne o gatelela fela mo mafokong a me. O buile ntlha e botlhokwa ya gore, ka gore ba setse ba le mo go tsone mme kana go tswa mo go tsone ga go motlhofo. Ke gone gore e bo ditirelo tsa ba ba ba ntshang mo mogopolong o, di teng.

Ke tsaya gore fa re eme fa, nna le wena re lebile *Honourable Chombo* gore a bo e le gore mo kgannyeng eo, o re lebagantse le yone. Mo kgannyeng ya banana a bo e le gore *creative industries* ke nngwe ya dilo tse di lebiwang gore go nonotshiwe maiteko a banana, dikago tsa metshameko le tsa itloso bodutu, e nne nngwe ya dilo tse Puso e di lebileng ka bokete.

Se sengwe se Tautona a se buileng ke go ntsha *economy* kana *to diversify*, kana mo go neng gotwe *beyond diamond*. Toropo ya Francistown ke toropo ya meepo e e tswang kgakala go epiwa gouta teng, mme mahuti kana fa go neng go epiwa teng go santse go bulegile, le batho ba setse ba tsena mo mesimeng e ba ikepela. Mesima e Puso e ka tsaya tshono ya gore e e dire *museums* kana e baakanye go supagale batho ba nne ba tla go bona

gore go ne go epiwa jang bogologolo mo mesimeng e. E le gore jaanong re go fetolela kwa bojanaleng go na le gore a bo e le gore ke *hazard* mo banning ba Toropo ya Francistown.

Kana toropo e ga e na le gone mo gotweng ke *museum*, le fa re re tswa kgakala jaana, ga re na *museum* o o supang ditso tsa toropo e. *To diversify* ke gore a bo go lebilwe gore dingwe tsa dilo tse di ka fetolang e nne tsone tsa go leba gore toropo e na le ditso, mme re ka rekisa ditso tsa toropo e jang go ya kwa pele.

Tautona o buile ka temothuo, re itumela thata gore maloba jaana Dr Chimbombi o ne a ile go amogela lefatshe kwa komponeng ya ga Mma Mosadinyana kana ya Tati Company go le busetsa mo diatleng tsa Batswana. Re dumela thata gore banni ba toropo e ba tlaa akola lefatshe le, le bone ba tlaa bona ditsha tsa go dira tsa temothuo mo go lone.

O buile gape ka *manufacturing*, e re sa bolong go e bua ya gore re na le moepo wa rona wa letswai o e leng gore ga re le tlhotlhe, ga re dire dipe ditswaletswaing, mme re rekisetsa batho ba lefatshe kana ba mafatshe a sele ditiro tsa rona ka go isa matswai a a sa tlhotlhiwang kwa mafatsheng ao. *Soda ash* e ka dirisiwa go tla ka ditirelo tse dintsi, mme re dumela gore dikago kana *manufacturing* o o ka direlwa mo toropong ya Francistown ka e gauhi thata le moepo wa letswai. Tsotlhe tse di dirwang mo teng...

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

**MR NTSIMA:** Ke isa ditirelo kwa Francistown. Ke tsamaela kwa bokhutlong, ke gatelela gape tota mafoko a ga Tautona e bile ke mo akgolela go baya mafoko a a ntseng jaana fa pele ga Batswana le go ba rurifaletsa. Ditiro tse di dirwang tse bogolo jwa tsone re dumela gore di tlaabo di dirwa mo Toropong ya Francistown ka gore re kile ra nna le seru le rona sa go tswalelwa meepo, mme batho ba rona ba ntse ba mo mekgwatlheng ga ba ise ba ko ba bone kwa ba yang teng. Tota le fa e le gore go na le tshono ya gore meepo e ka gore bomaitseanape ba supa gore go santse go na le se se ka epiwang, e bulwe fa go na le kgonagalo eo gore e atle banni ba Francistown. Gape botlhe ba ba dirang ditirelo tse di nnyennyane, ba ba mo mekgwatlheng ba suteletswe fa pele ka mananeo a a teng a Puso a a itebagantseng thata le bone ba ba mo mekgwatlheng ba *welding*, ba rekisa ditirelo ka go farologana, ba batlelwe *spaces* tse ba ka direlang mo go tsone gore ba tswe mo mekgwatlheng ba dire le dithoto tse ba ka di rekisang kwa mafatsheng a sele.

Sengwe se Tautona a se buile ke go atolosa *skills development*, se re dumelang gore Toropo ya Francistown re setse re eme pele, ka Puso e e fetileng e ne ya aga sekole se se bidiwang Francistown College of Technical and Vocational Education (FCTVE) se se nang le *capacity* ya 2 500. Sa le se simolola ga se ise se fete bana ba le 500, moo go supa gore go na le tlhalelo ya gore bana ba le ba ntsi ba ka bo ba tsena mo sekoleng se. Ga se dirisiwe jaaka se tshwanetse, tsholofelo ke gore mo mafokong kana se re se tsayang mo mafokong a ga Tautona ke gore sekole se se tlaa bulwa gammantota gore tsotlhe tse di ka dirwang bana ba sekole kana ba ba sa tseneng sekole ba kgone gore ba tsene mo diphatlheng tsa sekole.

Tautona ga a ise a ko a lebele bodirelapuso, o ne a bua jalo ka gore go itebagannngwe tota le bodiredi gore bo dire dilo tse di tlhoafetseng tse di atumetsang Puso le batho. Tsholofelo ke gore le *service* kana tse ba di tsayang mo Pusong e le bodirelapuso e bo e le gore di ba letla gore ba ka dira tiro ya bone ba phuthulogile, Puso le bone e ba tlhokometse jaaka ba tlaabo ba tlhokometse Batswana ba ba direla tse di molemo.

Ke boela gape kwa gepateleng sa Nyangabgwe, go na le dikompone tse di hiretsweng go thusa bodiredi jwa sepatela se. Re ba kgothatse gore mo dinakong tse di ntseng jaana, ba dirisane sentle le babereki ka dituelo, e re fa kgwedi e fela jaaka ba duetswe, le bone ba duele babereki gore kwa bofelong babereki ba ba se ka ba ipata ka sepe gore kana ga re a amogela jaanong re dira gongwe ka go ikgoga mo tirong.

Kwa bofelong, Tautona o buile ka *to review policies* le *programmes*. Tse di ka fa tlase ga lephata la me, gongwe tse le di itseng thata tse ke dumelang gore di tshwanetse gore di lebiwe ke tse di tshwanang le bo Chema Chema le *Vegetable ban*. Go leba tsone tota le ditirelo tsa bo Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA), SPEDU, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) le Botswana Development Corporation (BDC) gore a di itebagantse thata le Motswana, a di tlaa mo kgontsha go tshela botshelo jo a bo batlang, e bile o tlaa tswelela a itebagantse le go oketsa le go tsenya seabe sa gagwe mo go godiseng itsholelo ya lefatshe la Botswana. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable Members*, le setse le buile le ka nna 57, go raya gore go setse *Honourable Members* ba le 10.

**MR KEKGONEGILE (MAUN EAST):** Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Nte re dumedise batlotlegi le setšhaba. Re leboge ba ba neng ba ile go re emela kwa Metsimanong. Re le BCP, re ne re romile Motlotlegi Kenny Kapinga.

*Mr Speaker*, nte re simolole fela ka go leboga batho ba Maun East gore ba bo ba bone go tshwanela gore ba bo ba ka re ke tswelele ka thomo kana kemedi ya bone. Ke ba tshepisa gore bonatla, bogatlhamelamasisi, bogaka le nonofo tse ke neng ke ba emetse ka tsone, ke tlaa tswelela ke ba emela ka tsone.

Re mo Pusong e ntšha le fa bakaulengwe ba gapile pina ya rona e ba sa ikaeleleng go e duelela, mme ba e opela, ba e letsa ka boganka le dikgoka. Gone mme re mo Pusong e ntšha *Mr Speaker*. Batlapele ba sepolitiki sa molema sa kganetso ya nako eo sa BCP, Botswana Independence Party (BIP), bo Rre Mpho, Rre Dingake, Rre Kavindama, Rre Dabutha, Rre Sethantsho, Rre Monamava, Rre Sethoko, Rre Radidiba, Rre Tshoko kwa ba go robetseng, Rre Dinyando, Rre Hamu, Rre Tshabo le ba bangwe fela jalo ba ba lwetseng gore Puso ya lefatshe e e fetoge, ba ne ba dumela gore Domkrag e iphitlhile ka mokwatla wa ga Mmamosadinyana mo go tsamaiseng lefatshe le. Ba ne ba dumela gore tsamaiso ya lefatshe le e ganeletse thata mo go ba ba itsholetseng, ba ba sa itsholelelang e ba beile ka fa mosing.

Fa ba ne ba le fa letsatsi leno, ba ka bo ba galaletsa, ba leboga gore ammaaruri maatla a bone, maiteko a bone, ditiro tsa bone, ditlamorago tsa tsone le dithuto tsa bone di gorositse lefatshe kwa bontsi bo ne bo eletsa gore le ka goroga teng. *Indeed their revolutionary fight was not in vain.*

*Mr Speaker*, ditlhopho tse tsa 2024, di tlisitse Puso e ntšha jaaka re bua. Ba Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) ke ba, re a ba bona, ba mo Pusong le fa re sa kgone go tshaloganya gore ba busa le bo mang. A ba busa le mekoko kana bomang, mme ke ba, re a ba bona *Mr Speaker*, Puso ke ya bone. Re a ba lebogisa *Mr Speaker*, *that one is straightforward*. Re a ba lebogisa gore ba bo ba tsere Puso *Mr Speaker*. Re ba eleletsa masego le matlhogonolo mo go tsamaiseng Puso e.

BCP e tlhophilwe, e tlhophelwa go nna *the main opposition, the alternative voice* ya lefatshe la Botswana fa re bua ka sepolitiki. BCP e tlaa dira tiro ya yone ya *oversight to provide checks and balances and alternative voice and policies without fear or favour*. Ga re na go itsapa.

Bakaulengwe ba setse ba buile, ga re fano go tla go le ganetsa *for the sake of* go le ganetsa. Re fano go tla go le ganeletsa mo boammaaruring, e seng mo go sepe gape. Sone seo fela, ditlhopho tse, di dirile mo go ka bidiwang gotwe *role clarity*, gore mang o dira eng, mang o dira eng. Busang bakaulengwe, re tlaa le ganetsa, mme e bile *cyber bullying* e e kanakana e... le mo Pusong *comrades*. Bo “ke tlaa go *damage comrade*,” ga go dirwe jalo mo Pusong, go a busiwa.

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

**MR KEKGONEGILE:** BCP e tlile ka *shadow cabinet principle*. Maikaelelo a yone ke gore *ministry* mongwe le mongwe o tlhodumelwe *and be held accountable*, go bonwe gore o mo tseleng ya go direla lefatshe sentle. *We shall play that role without fear or favour*, mme le lona *comrades, adjust the mind-set*, ga le sa tlhole le le ka kwano, le ka koo, mme e bile ka kwano go na le ba bangwe, ba ba nang le *role* ya bone, *accept that*. Amogelang seo. Mme fa le se amogetse, ga le na go nna le dipina tsa bo “tlogela semangmang a buse,” *you will understand the role that is played by different players in this House*.

Rona re le BCP, re phathi e e dumelang mo go ipaakanyeng, *shadow cabinet is one of our protocols* tse re ipaakanyetsang go busa ka tsone gore *once* re tsena mo Pusong, *we hit the ground running*. Ga re ye go tsaya dibeke tse pedi re sena *Cabinet*. Ga re ye go tsaya kgwedi re sena Makhanselara, *because we already know what is supposed to be done*, re ntse re le ka kwano. *That is the protocol. The BCP standards tsa organisation, tsa meritocracy, shall be applied in this oversight role*.

Bakaulengwe, mongwe le mongwe o a dumela gore le fitlhela lefatshe le le fa le leng teng. Ga se lona le dirileng gore lefatshe le nne fa le le leng teng gompieno, mme le le fitlhela fa le leng teng. Ga re solofele pina e e tshwanang le ya African National Congress (ANC) kwa South Africa ya dingwaga tse 20 gotwe kana apareteiti (*apartheid*) e sentse sengwe le sengwe. Le na le dingwaga tse *five* fela tse le tshwanelwang ke gore le tlise diphetogo tse di *significant for evaluation* ya *the voters* ka 2029.

Re dumela gore e tlaa re fa re boa kwa Keresemoseng, dikarabo tsa bo “rona kana re fitlhela go ntse jaana,” di tlaa fela le monate wa Keresemose. *Come January*, le tlaabo le simolola go raya lefatshe le re, “ee, re fitlhetse go ntse jaana, mme rona re ya kwa.” E se kgang fela, le *actions* le ditshwetso di bonala gore re ya kwa.

Le fitlhetse *corruption* e le kwa godimo thata, le a e bua. Mongwe le mongwe ke yo o e buang mo go lona. Re a bona gore mo go e bueng ga lona, ga re itse gore a le e bua le batla go e tsweledisa kana le e bua le batla gore ditsa setšhaba tse di latlhegileng di boe, mme ga re ise re bone *action or any decisions* tse di supang gore le lebile koo. Re ne re re re le *warn comrades*.

**MR HIKUAMA:** *Clarification.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Member*: Fa o lebelela kgang e ya go dira dilo ka tshokamo, e kete e a tsweledisiwa. Mo Makhanselareng a le 153 a a neng a buiwa, o dumela gore fa dilo di dirwa sentle, ba ba pasitseng *interview, more than 100* ya bone, e ka nna maFront fela mo lefatsheng lotlhe?

**MR KEKGONEGILE:** *Honourable Hikuama*, re ne re le ka kwano le bangwe ba bone gone fa, Domkrag *out of 120 something*, e ne e re file *three* fela, selelo sa teng se ne se gakgamatsa. Jaanong bone ba re neng re lelela *three* mmogo, ke bone ba e leng gore ba ntse ba re file ene *three* wa teng, mme e bile bone *to make matters worse*, ba okeditse palo ya 122 ka 30 or 31 fela ka gore ba a lwa, ba abelana maemo a gore tsaya didimala.

Mo re reng re bua ka gone re re *political appointees* kwa *land board* ga se tšone ke tshenyetso setšhaba, ke ba. Re ne re re re le tlhagise *comrades*, dikgato tsa lona di supa gore *come 2029* fa le fologa koloi e ntsho, go lebe ga le tlaabo le palama *pickup* le ya kgolegelong. Le baakanye dikgolegelo *comrades*.

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

**HONOURABLE MEMBER:** Point of order.

**MR SPEAKER:** *E go tshwere* Honourable Kekgonegile. Honourable Members, as it is now six o'clock, I shall now call upon the Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment.

#### MOTION

#### ADJOURNMENT

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

Question put and **agreed to.**

**MR SPEAKER:** *Honourable Members*, ba ba iseng ba bue go raya gore le bue le bone gore kamoso ba ikatumetse ka gore ba na le *risk* ya gore ba tswalelwe kwa ntle. Jaaka ke buile go raya gore ba *nine* fa re ntsha *Honourable Kekgonegile*. Good night Honourable Members.

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:00 p.m. until Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2024 at 2:00 p.m.



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