13th PARLIAMENT

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

PARLIAMENT OF BOTSWANA

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THE THIRD MEETING OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

TUESDAY 14 JULY 2026

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 221

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

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

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

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(Botswana Congress Party)

Hon. D. Saleshando, MP. (Leader of the Opposition)	Maun North
Hon. C. K. Hikuama, MP. (Opposition Whip)	Maun West
Hon. Dr U. Dow, MP.	Kgatleng 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
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Hon. M. Moalosi, MP.	Nkange

(Botswana Patriotic Front)

Hon. L. Lesedi, MP.	Serowe South
Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	Serowe North
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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.	Kgatleng East

(Independent Member of Parliament)

Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti, MP.	Goodhope- Mmathethe

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE THIRD MEETING OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

TUESDAY 14TH JULY, 2026

CONTENTS ***PAGE (S)***

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.....1, 9

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER.....1-18

BUSINESS MOTION.....8

Tuesday 14th July, 2026

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

P R A Y E R S

* * * *

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

MR SPEAKER (MR KEORAPETSE): Good afternoon. Honourable Members, I have two announcements before we go to questions. I wish to inform you that I have acted in accordance with Standing Order 14 to revise the seating arrangement following Honourable Dr Edwin Gorataone Dikoloti's appointment as Minister of Lands and Agriculture. I am sure we can appreciate that there is a new seating arrangement. Let me also take this opportunity to congratulate both Honourable Dr Dikoloti and Honourable Motsamai Motsamai for their recent appointments.

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

MR SPEAKER: *Ya bobedi,* you are informed that there will be a General Assembly immediately following the adjournment of the House today. Therefore, you are requested to remain in the Chamber after the House adjourns. *Ga e telele yone* General Assembly *ya teng, ke tsaya gore e tlaa...* Let us now proceed to questions.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

TOURISTIC DEVELOPMENTS AROUND MOHEMBO OKAVANGO BRIDGE

MR K. K. KAPINGA (OKAVANGO WEST): asked the Minister of Environment and Tourism to state:

(i) when the residents of Okavango can expect to see touristic developments around the Mohembo Okavango bridge as proposed in the relevant plans; and

(ii) whether his ministry was involved in the conception of the plans; and if so, why there has not been a single development to date.

MR KAPINGA: Thank you Mr Speaker. It is question number one, but I have a feeling that this question has been answered before.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): Mr Speaker, I answered this question in the last sitting, February. I have the answer though but it was answered satisfactorily.

MR SPEAKER: Okay, it might be a mistake, I think we have two such questions.

IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENT REFORMS

MR M. M. PULE (KGATLENG EAST): asked the Minister for State President, Defence and Security to state reforms the Government intends to implement to ensure timely recruitment, prompt confirmation of appointments and effective succession planning within the public service; and:

(i) whether there are timelines or performance standards for recruitment and confirmation processes; and

(ii) what measures are being taken to prevent prolonged acting appointments and skills gaps in critical positions.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT, DEFENCE AND SECURITY (MR MOHWASA): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Government recognises that timely recruitment, prompt confirmation of appointments and effective succession planning are critical to maintaining a capable, stable and high-performing public service. To address delays in filling vacancies, Government continues to strengthen recruitment processes through the review and implementation of improved recruitment guidelines, and enhanced delegation of human resource functions to Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), and turnaround times.

Mr Speaker, we have noticed that delays in filling vacancies which also lead to prolonged acting appointments are largely attributable to challenges associated with attracting and retaining officers in remote areas. Some officers who accept postings on promotion subsequently seek redeployment to other locations after a relatively short period of service. As a measure to curb such disturbing tendencies, a decision has been made to offer appointments on condition to work at the post for a minimum period of five years before transfer. Meanwhile, plans are at an advanced stage for the Minister and Senior Government Officials to visit different districts to ascertain the vacancy rates in Government departments and reinforce implementation of new initiatives. This will include consultation with the district leadership.

(i) With regards to timelines and performance standards Mr Speaker, the ministry through the Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM) has established administrative expectations to guide the MDAs to conduct recruitment within 90 days, including defined stages of requisition, approval, advertisement, selection, appointment and assumption of duty. The DPSM continues to monitor compliance with these standards and provides guidance to MDAs to address bottlenecks that may delay the filling of vacancies. Similarly, appointing authorities are encouraged to ensure that newly appointed officers are assessed and confirmed within the six months prescribed probationary period, subject to satisfactory performance.

(ii) Mr Speaker, Government has reviewed labour laws, which resulted in the introduction of the Employment and Labour Relations Act and the Public Service Act to address existing gaps in the employment practices. Consequently, appointing authorities will be expected to make decisions that are consistent with fair labour practice when dealing with filling vacancies to avoid prolonged acting appointments.

Moreover, measures have been put in place to address the skills gaps in critical positions. Government is implementing strategic workforce planning, talent management and succession planning initiatives across the public service. Government is currently engaging all stakeholders, including trade unions, on the introduction of Leadership Development Programme (LDP) and the Leadership Transformation Programme (LTP) to reform and address the leadership development and succession planning. The LTP is intended to address the problem of aging executives in the public service and stagnation of officers at C1 and D band positions.

These reforms will ensure continuity of leadership, reduce reliance on acting arrangements, retain institutional knowledge and build a sustainable pool of skilled personnel to support the effective public service delivery. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR PULE: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke leboge Tona ka botswerere jo a arabileng ka jone. Ke ntshe maikutlo a re a tsayang mo *officers, and this is premised on the fact that during the previous Government, the then opposition parties,* bo Rre Lucas, Rre Saleshando le Rre Wynter Mmolotsi *used to bash the then Government* gore a ga go bonwe. Tona, a ga o lemoge gore *prolonged acting appointment disgruntles and even make the officers occupying those positions ineffective?* Ga ba na *certainty* ya gore a tota ba tlaa tlhatlosiwa maemo. A golo mo ga go ise go go tshwenye rraetsho? Ke na le tumelo e e tletseng ya gore o na le lebaka o tshwenyega. *Acting appointments* di tsaya lebaka le le leele, a ga o bone golo mo go baka *a serious disgruntlement among officers*?

Sa bobedi, ga ke itse gore a o ka dumalana le nna fa ke ka go raya ka re, go na le dipuopuo tse di setseng di tsere *round* tsa gore *prolonged acting appointments* tse dingwe di dirwa ke gore, lona ba le tsereng Puso gompieno, ga le tshephe *officers* tse gore a fa le ka ba tlhatlosa maemo, ba tlaa dira se se tshwanetseng? *Can you agree or disagree with me*? Ke dikgang tse re di utlwang, tse di buiwang gore la re, babereki bao ke maDomkrag, jaanong ga le ise le ba tshephe, le santse le batla go bona gore *tickets* tsa bone di ntse jang. Ke a leboga.

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

MR SPEAKER: *Hey*! *Honourable* Pule, gakere o ne o le *Deputy Speaker*, o ele tlhoko Standing Order 38.1. O se ele tlhoko thata.

MR MOHWASA: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Go nna thata gore re bo re reetsa dikgang tse di neng di buiwa, ke sa itse gore go ne go buiwa kae, go tlile jang. Jaanong se ke ka se buang ke gore, ga re a tsaya mo nakong e teleletelele mme e bile *without confirmation*.

Sa boraro se ke ka se buang ke gore fa re na le batho ba bereka, ga go lebelelwe gore a re utlwalela gotwe o moDomkrag kana jang. *In fact*, fa e le gore re ka ya ka mogopolo wa gago, re ka bua gape gore go na le ba bangwe ba ba omanang ba re re beile maDomkrag mo maemong. Dikgang di a buega, mme ke tsaya gore fa re le baeteledipele ga re ka ke ra tla ra bua ka dikgang tsa gore mang o ne a tsere dikgang a re. Moo ga go ka ke ga re isa gope. Maikaelelo ke gore yo o tshwanetseng go tsaya maemo a a neelwe. Fa ke go fa sekai; mo malatsing fela a a seng kgakala, go ntse go na le dikgang tse di tswang mo dikgaolong. Tla ke tseye sekai ka kgaolo e e tshwanang le ya Kgalagadi. Fa o ka lebelela koo, batho ka bontsi ba tshwarelela nako e telele. Ke gore motho a lwela go nna le phatlha, *he is appointed* a ntse a ikaya gore o a lwala. O *accept position* gongwe a bo a ya Tsabong, ke e fa e le sekai. Fa a sena go nna a tsena kwa Tsabong, o bua gore ke na le *two years* ke lwala, ke bona ngaka kwa bokete mme a amogetse maemo

gore a ye Tsabong a ntse a lwala. O a bona gore ke go tlhoka boammaaruri mo bodirelapusong. Ga ke re go diragaletse mongwe koo.

Re mo thulaganyong ya go batla go emisa golo mo. Yo o batlang go ya go direla setšhaba gongwe kwa bo Kgalagadi, a tsamaye a itse gore o ya go direla Batswana jaaka a ba direla mo Gaborone. Fa o tsaya *position* eo o e amogela gore o ya go thusa batho, ga o e tseele gore o ye go tsaya maemo o bo o tla o boela gape kwano. *That is why* re ne ra bua le ba DPSM mo tshwetsong e re e tsereng mo bogautshwanyaneng jaana gore yo o tsayang maemo, o a itse gore o ya go dika koo ka gore Batswana ba ba koo ba tshwana le ba ba kwa dikgaolong tse dingwe. Dilo tse di tlaa re thusa ka gore motho o ne a felela a tsena, o a ema, fa go santse gotwe o eme, *is being transferred*, yo mongwe o sala a tshwareletse. Seemo seo re batla go se baakanya. Maikaelelo ke gore re tseye mosepele re ye mo dikgaolong, bogolo jang tse batho ba reng di kgakala re ye go kopana le boeteledipele re bone *vacancy rate*, re alafe seemo se ka gore go ama le *service delivery*. Ke a leboga.

MR PULE: Supplementary. *Ga a araba ya* disgruntlement Mr Speaker, *gore* is he aware *gore* late promotions and appointments into substantive positions have caused a lot of disgruntlement amongst public servants *le gore o dira eng ka kgang ya teng*? *Ke boditse potso eo* Mr Speaker.

MR MOHWASA: Rre Pule ke tsaya gore ke mogolo, fa a riana o ka tlhaloganya gore fa e le gore go na le bangwe ba a ba itseng ba na le dikgang e bile ba sa itumela, go na le kwa ba ka yang teng ga tla ga lebaganwa le dikgang ka gore kgang nngwe le nngwe e na le matswakabele a yone. Fa gongwe motho o tlaa ngongorega gore ke sa le ke tshwareletse mme mabaka a teng a sa letle gore o ka neelwa *position* eo. Ga re ka ke ra abelela fela gore mabaka ke afe. Ke tsaya gore ke go kgotsofaditse mogolole. Ke a leboga.

SHORTAGE OF HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION

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

(i) if she is aware of;

(a) the shortage of hostel accommodation at John Nswazwi Junior Secondary School where 120 students live in prison-like conditions, staying in a hostel that was supposed to accommodate 48 students;

(b) that the whole school is dark, including streetlights and classrooms making it difficult for students to study at night;

(c) that the ablution blocks at the boys' hostels are not working, leaving the children with no option but to bath outside using buckets, with no drainage provided for the water, creating a fertile ground for mosquitoes that torment the students;

(ii) if she will consider closing the hostels until the situation has been resolved; and if not,

(iii) mitigation measures she is taking to address this situation.

Later Date.

UPGRADE OF SESE HEADMAN OF RECORDS

MR O. KWAPA (JWANENG-MABUTSANE): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs whether there are plans to upgrade Sese Headman of Records given the growing population and size of the village.

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOTSHEGWA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Mma ke leboge Mopalamente ka potso e a e boditseng. Ke mongwe wa ba ba tumileng ka go botsa dipotso tse di nang le botlhale jo bo kwa godimo.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, melawana e e tlhotlhilweng ya bonno jwa setšhaba ya ngwaga wa 2004, ke gore Revised National Settlement Policy of 2004 le Palo Batho ya Setšhaba ya ngwaga wa 2022, ke tsone tse di neelang bokaedi fa go tla mo dikgannyeng tsa go tlhatlosa maemo a metse. Motse wa Sese jaaka Mopalamente a boditse, go na le dipalo tsa batho ba le 7119. Se se raya gore lephata le lemoga gore go mo mpaananeng gore motse o o na le tshiamelo ya go ka tlhatlosiwa maemo. Tsholofelo ke gore e tlaa re seemo sa itsholelo se letla ka ngwaga wa madi wa 2026/2027, motse wa Sese o tlhatlosiwe maemo mo sephatlong sa ntlha sa ngwaga wa madi.

Tshoboko ke gore go ya ka kapetlana e ke e tlhalositseng ya tlhatloso ya metse le dipalo tsa batho, go raya gore go maleba motse gore o bo o ka tlhatlosiwa. Se se tlhokafalang ke gore re tle re nyalane le dikgang tsa madi gore go tle go nne jalo. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

MR KWAPA: *Supplementary*. Ke ne ke re ke botse Tona gore kana ga se ka *Headman of Records, it is about the people of* Sese. Gompieno *Mr Speaker*, Sese o kgaogantswe gabedi, mme fela jaaka le ene a e buile gore o na le dipalopalo tsa batho. Kgang ke gore Kgosi fa a seyo kana a sa tsoga sentle, ke batla go itse gore a Tona o a itse gore morafe wa Sese o a sokola, ba bo ba patelesega gore jaanong ba ye bokgakala jo bo tshwanang le jone jo? Ke ne ke batla go itse gore a ga gona sepe se se neng se ka dirwa mo bogompienong ka lebaka la gore tse di a bong di mo amile gongwe e le tsa tlholego, a ga gona gore morafe o ka thusiwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang? Ke a leboga.

MR MOTSHEGWA: Mopalamente o ntse boammaaruri mo phogwaneng gore batho ba tshwanetse gore ba neelwe ditirelo. Ke maikaelelo a rona re le Lephata la Dikgaolo gore batho ba neelwe ditlamelo le ditirelo mo go kgotsofatsang, ka bofefo. Ke ne ke supa gore re a dumela gore tshwetso e tlaa nna jalo mo nakong e ke e boletseng. Re tlaa dira tsamaiso ya nakwana ya motshelakgabo go ya koo gore re ntse re sekaseka gore a mme go ka se ka ga batliwa Kgosi e nngwe ya maemo a a fa tlase gore a name a thusa, bogolo jang gore yo a leng teng, e se ka ya re fa a tshwanetse go tsaya malatsi a boitapoloso, go bo go nna thata mo go ene, kana fa a dirile jalo batho ba bo ba sala go sena yo o ba thusang. Re tlaa dira tsamaiso ya nakwana ya gore batho ba tswelele ba neelwa ditirelo sentle go sena kgaupetso ya tsone kwa go bone. Ke a leboga.

CASES REGISTERED WITH THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (PSC)

MR T. FURNITURE (TATI EAST): asked the Minister for State President, Defence and Security to state:

(i) how many cases from the public service have been registered with PSC since the new Government took over in October 2024;

(ii) how many have been settled from the registered cases, how many are pending and why;

(iii) what nature of cases are registered with the Commissioner General and what his ministry is doing to ensure that these cases are not repeated;

(iv) when his ministry is planning to operate PSC as a stand-alone entity rather than operating it under the Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM);

(v) what is hindering his office from appointing and commissioning the Commissioner General of PSC to resume his/her duties; and

(vi) if he is satisfied that PSC serves the purpose and rights of the civil servants; and if so, why there are still many cases registered at PSC.

MINISTER FOR STATE PRESIDENT, DEFENCE AND SECURITY (MR MOHWASA): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker,

(i) 202 cases from the public service were received and registered by PSC from October 2024 to 10th July 2026.

(ii) 31 cases were settled (resolved) while 171 are pending. The reason is that the PSC started dealing with the backlog of 56 cases from previous years preceding 2024. Some of the cases are pending because the commission had to request for supplementary evidence from both appellant- and respondents, which often takes a long time to be furnished with such vital documents. In some cases, appellants postpone their appeals in order to go and seek legal advice or representation.

(iii) The nature of cases registered with the PSC is as follows:

- Surcharge of officers for loss of stores or damage to property, especially Government vehicles.
- Dismissal from the public service;
- Lack of promotion;
- Non- payment of Scarce Skills Allowance;
- Unfair labour practice.

The ministry through DPSM and Botswana Public Service College (BPSC) continues to create opportunities for capacity building geared towards effective management of workplace grievances, disputes and disciplinary matters. The aim is to ensure that the grievances are resolved at the lowest point of their occurrence, while disputes are avoided where possible. Government, through Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM) has reviewed the Public Service Act and Human Resource Policies with the intention to reduce disputes in the workplace.

(iv) Mr Speaker, I wish to make the following clarification as far as this question is concerned.

The Public Service Commission (PSC) is appointed by the President in terms of Section 109 (1) of the Constitution as an independent body. It does not report to DPSM but it reports to the Minister for State President, Defence and Security. Meanwhile, the Secretary of the Commission reports to the Chairperson or the Chairman of the PSC. The PSC makes its own decisions without any interference from DPSM or any ministry or department. Both the Chairman of the Commission and/or the Secretary appear on their own before the Parliamentary Committee of the Public Service and its management. Further, the PSC has its own budget like other entities under State President. However, plans are at an advanced stage to move the PSC from where it is currently housed at Attorney General Chamber's building to a new location. That will further facilitate the PSC to fully operate without being housed by Attorney General's Chambers.

(v) Mr Speaker, it is assumed that Commissioner General refers to the PSC Chairman, assuming that is the case, the Chairman has since been appointed and resumed duties. Therefore, the PSC is currently fully operational with four members including the Chairman.

(vi) Mr Speaker, despite pending cases owing to reasons already advanced, the ministry is satisfied that the PSC serves the purpose and rights of the civil servants. The number of cases brought before the PSC is testimony that it is relevant and serves its purpose and rights of civil servants. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR FURNITURE: Supplementary. *Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker. *Ke a leboga* Minister Mohwasa. Honourable Minister, are you aware that the PSC refused request to allow grievances lodged at Francistown, Maun and Palapye to be heard in Gaborone? Instead, the Commission insists on sitting at those places despite its inability to do so for many years and with some cases lodged in Palapye for more than two years ago.

The second one is, how do you intend to deal with other ministries like Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs that are yet to implement the Commission's verdicts some as far back as three years ago? Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MOHWASA: Go siame motlotlegi gore e re fa go na le dikgang tse di ntseng jaana re bo re ntse re di ntsha ka gore ga se gore fa re le fa re romilwe gore re etelele pele maphata, re tlaa itse dikgang ka boteng. Fa go ne go kgonagala *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke re ke kope motlotlegi gore gongwe a tle a mphe molaetsa o a neng a o tshwere gore ke tle ke o latedise, re tle re kgone go rarabolola kgang e. Ke tsaya gore se re tshwanetseng gore re se dumalane jaaka re ne re bua maabane re bula Palamente, tiro e ya gompieno ya go araba mathata a Batswana re e tshwaraganetse rotlhe Motlotlegi Furniture, re ka kopanela kgang e gore go nne le tshiamo mo dikgannyeng tse di ntseng jaana. Fa e le gore komiti e gana go reetsa batho ka thulaganyo e e ntseng jalo, go tlaa re le nna ke tle ke latedise re tshwaragane mmogo go bona gore a tota go ntse jalo gore re kgone go rarabolola kgang e.

MR FURNITURE: *On a point of procedure.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ke ne ke tsaya gore gongwe Tona o tlaa araba potso e ke neng ke e botsa gore a mme o a itse gore komiti e na le bothata jo bo ntseng jalo? Jaanong fa a araba a re a neelwe molaetsa, ga ke dumele gore o araba se e leng gore gongwe ke ne ke se botsa. Ke ne ke kopa gore a arabe gore a o a itse kana ga a itse?

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Furniture, kana o ne o re go lebega e le gore *the Commission insists* mo go reng ba ye kwa mafelong a dikgang a di leng teng mme go a ba palela go ya gone koo, ba gana go di rarabololela mo Gaborone le gore a Tona o a itse. Jaanong o ne a re o lebogela gore o bo o mo lemotsha seo mme o tlaa latedisa a bo a kopa gore o mo fe dipotso tseo jaaka di ntse gore mo nakong e e tlang a go tlele ka karabo e e feletseng.

Tona, *at least by Friday* o bo o setse o mo neetse karabo. A kere *you will forward him those questions Honourable* Furniture?

MR FURNITURE: *Ke dumela gore o di tsere* Mr Speaker. *Gape* they are recorded in the Hansard *fa a di batla.*

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Furniture, kana ke wena o batlang thuso ya dikarabo, jaanong mo thuse gore go nne bofefo, mo romelele dipotso tseo o tlaa di araba.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *On a point of procedure. Mr Speaker,* kana *Honourable* Furniture o ne a botsa *supplementary questions.* Go simolola leng mo Palamenteng e motho a romelelwa *supplementary questions* di sa arabiwe mo Palamenteng? Kana jaanong le simolola tsamaiso e ntša?

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa, ga go na tsamaiso epe e ntša. Tsamaiso e ntse e le gore fa o botsa Tona *supplementary*

question e o fitlhelang e le gore ga a go tsholela karabo ya yone gone foo, *subsequently* o ka go tlela ka karabo e e feletseng. *That has been the standard. We have not departed from that, that is exactly what is happening here.* O ne o lebega o na le *supplementary* e nngwe *Honourable* Kekgonegile.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Supplementary.* Tanki *Mr Speaker*, mma re dumedise batlotlegi le setšhaba. *Mr Speaker,* Tona a re *cases* tse *are not moving* ka gore go na le *backlog* mme *at the same time* ke gone go neng go ntse go tlhongwa *Chairperson*. Jaanong potso e nna gore lengwe la mabaka ga se gore *board* e ne e ntse e sa bereke ka ntata ya gore e ne e se mmogo? Fa e le gore go ntse jalo, le ya go dira go le kae gore *going forward* babereki ba se ka ba nna ka fa mosing ka ntata ya gore *Commission* ga e mmogo? Le netefatsa jang gore jaanong ga go ye go nna le mo gotweng mongwe o a tlhaela, *immediately* batho ba tlaa tlhongwa *on time* gore ba tseye mo go ba bangwe ba tswelele?

On the issue ya *independence* ya PSC, kana *principle* e o ka reng re mo go yone mo *direction* e re leng mo go yone gompieno ke gore makgotla a a tshwanang le bo PSC a ye go tshwana le makgotla a a tshwanang le mo gotweng Independent, Mediation, Arbitration Commission *whereby* ba innela koo ba le nosi fela, ba se ka fa tlase ka lephata leo. *Yes,* wa re ga ba ka fa tlase ga lephata la DPSM *but* ba ka fa tlase ga *State President*. Le dira go le kae gore le ba ntshe ka fa tlase ga Puso *totally under State President*, ba nne fale? E se ka ya re nako nngwe fa ba ntse ba tsweletse e bo e nna gore mme ke ye go kopa koloi pele kwa go *Minister, Minister* o ka mo fa koloi a bona gore e a e tshwereng ga se yone.

Decentralisation of the Commission's sitting; kana ke eo e nnela fela mo Gaborone kana e mo Gaborone fela. Le dira go le kae gore le fa e le gore gongwe *Commissioners* di ka tlhongwa di nna di *seat* kwa le kwa, *at least offices* dingwe tsa PSC di nne *somewhere in the northern part of the country* le fa e le Francistown *or* Maun go leka go fokotsa *distance* e e kanakana e? Tanki *Mr Speaker.*

MR MOHWASA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke tsaya gore Rre Kekgonegile o ntsha mogopolo o o siameng wa *to decentralise*. Kana kgang e e tona re tshwanetse go tlhaloganya gore rotlhe re batho ba le bangwefela, tota re a itsane re masika. Botlhoko jo Rre Kekgonegile a neng a mmolelela a mo utlwa, o ka fitlhela e le gore motho yoo gongwe ke lesika la me, re batho ba le bangwefela. Ga re a tshwanela gore fa go tla dikgang tse, e bo e nna e kete ke go tsaya loleya Rre Kekgonegile. Gape se sengwe ke gore e bile go lesego ka gore Puso e re leng mo go yone e a kgathala, e buelela babereki. Ke kope *Mr Speaker, you ruled* gore ka *Friday* ke bo ke arabile, ke tsaya gore mokwalo o tlaa tla gore ke tshwanetse gore ke bo ke seyo. Ke ne ke kopa ka boikokobetso gore gongwe tle re e fetisetse kwa go Laboraro, ke raya potso ya ga Rre Furniture, mokwalo o ke rileng a o tlise kwano o bo o re ke tle ka dikarabo ka *Friday*. Ke ne ke kopa gore gongwe o e ise fa pelenyana ka gore re tsere tshwetso kwano gore dipotso tsotlhe tse di bodiwang re le fe dikarabo mo nakong e khutshwanyane.

Rre Kekgonegile, ke tsaya gore potso e o neng o e latedisa e tlaabo e le mo karabong ya ga Rre Furniture e a neng a bua ka go kopanela kwa bo Francistown le Palapye. O bo o botsa gore ke eng mo re tlaa go dirang? Re tlaa dira gotlhe rraetsho mo go kgonagalang gore go se ka ga nna le tiego gore makgotla a a ntseng jaana, a nne teng gore re tle re rarabolole mathata a batho ba rona gore go se ka ga nna le *backlog*. Ee, go diega ga go hiriwa ga Modulasetilo e nnile dingwe, *it is implied*. Ke dingwe tse di diileng gore re tle re nne le go rarabolola mathata a dikgang tse.

Se sengwe ke gore fa o bua ka *independence*, mo karabong ke buile gore ba na le *budget* ya bone e e ikemetseng e le nosi, e ba dirang *estimates* ba bo ba tla ba tsamaisa letlole la bone le le nosi. Jaaka go ntse go tsweletse, re tlaa nna re dira mo go kgonagalang go thusa gore ba ikemele ka bobone. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Hang on. Honourable Minister, *ke ne ke re ka re* you do not have to physically be here to provide the answer. You can just transmit the answer to the Honourable Member.

DAILY COMMUTE TO MALWELWE PRIMARY SCHOOL

BRIG. D. MOKGWATHI (LETLHAKENG): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to apprise this Honourable House on:

(i) the number of primary school pupils commuting on a daily basis between Maratswane and Malwelwe to Malwelwe Primary School;

(ii) the mode of transport used by these pupils and its reliability; and

(iii) future plans (both short and long term) for Maratswane Primary School.

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOTSHEGWA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ditilo tse di senya dibaki, jaanong rona ba diaparo tse di seng dintsi re tlaa nna mo mathateng. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke leboge Mopalamente yo o tlotlegang ka potso e a e boditseng.

Go na le baithuti ba sekole se se botlana ba le masome a mararo le bosupa ba ba tsamayang letsatsi le letsatsi magareng ga motsana wa Maratswane le Malwelwe go ya kwa sekoleng kwa Malwelwe. Tsamaiso ya pele ke gore baithuti ba ne ba pegiwa mo dikareng tsa ditonki, mme mokgwa wa dipalamo tsa mofuta oo o ntshitswe mo tirisong ka re ne re lemoga o sa supe go ba tsaya tsia kana go ba naya tlhokomelo le ditshwanelo.

Mo lebakeng le baithuti ba pegiwa mo dibaseng di le pedi tse di thapilweng go ya le go boa kwa sekoleng. Go batla tharabololo mo nakong e khutshwane, lephata jaaka ke setse ke supile le thapile dikoloi tsa mosepele di le pedi go pega baithuti go ya le go boa kwa sekoleng. Maikaelelo a sennelaruri a a mogogamoleele ke go reka dikoloi tse di maleba go pega baithuti.

Se Motlotlegi Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente se tlaa diragala fa seemo sa itsholelo se ntse se letla ka gore ke dilo tse di tshwaraganeng. Re dira jaana ka ntlha ya maikemisetso a go diragatsa ditshwanelo tsa setho tse Puso e agetsweng mo go tsone le go tseela matshelo a bana kwa godimo go le botlhokwa e bile go tshwanela gore Puso e tlamele baithuti ka dipalamo tse di ba fang seriti, ka se se tlaa ba rotloetsa go lemoga boleng jwa thuto. Ngwana yo o pegiwang mo kareng ya ditonki a ya sekoleng ga go supe go ka mo rotloetsa go lemoga botlhokwa jwa thuto. Jaanong a pegiwe mo dipalamong le seemo sa fa a rutelwang teng se bo se ka mo rotloetsa go bapala thuto gore a tle a itshetse. Ke a leboga.

MR SALESHANDO: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo. Ke ne ke re ke botse Tona gore go ikopelwa jang gore fa dikhansele di na le mathata a mofuta one o ka gore ba bangwe ba ba tshwanang le ba, ba kwa motseng wa Boro mo Maun, le sekotsekara ga ba ise ba nne naso? Ba tsamaya 10 kilometres (km) fa gare ga diphologolo gore ba kgone go ya sekoleng kwa Senonnori. Moithaopi mongwe o kile a ithaopa go ba batlela base, fa a felelwa ke *petrol* ga go na jaaka go ka dirwa, ba ikopela jang gore gongwe fa ba santse ba sena madi ene yo o neng a ntshitse sepalamo Puso e mo thuse ka leokwane gore bana ba kgone go ya sekoleng? Fa le ka tlhalosa tsamaiso e.

MR MOTSHEGWA: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke a leboga Leader of the Opposition (LOO). Tota gone mokwalo o re neng re o dira e ne e le o o amang dikhansele tsotlhe, gore sa ntlha kana fela gone go pega bana mo dikareng tsa ditonki ga go ba fe seriti. Re bo re dira mokwalo o o reng mokgwa oo ka gore fa o tsaya dikgaolo tse di mo ditoropong le metsesetoropo, bana ba teng ba pagama dibase fela tse di siameng tse di manobonobo, jaanong gone moo go tlisa dipharologanyo tsa matshelo a batho. Jaanong go ka tla jang gore ba bangwe ba pagame dibase tse di siameng, ba bangwe ba bo ba pagama dikotsekara kana ba tsamaya ka dinao? Go tlisa dipharologanyo tse ditona thata mo thutong kana mo matshelong a batho. Re bo re ntsha mokwalo o o reng lefatshe lotlhe, dikhansele tsotlhe re ntshe tsamaiso eo ya go dira gore bana ba pegiwe mo dikareng tsa ditonki. Re batle metlhale le mekgwa e e ba neelang seriti, o o tshwanang le one o. Ka jalo, go raya gore ga se kgang ya go ikopela, ke kgang ya gore e nne tiriso lefatshe lotlhe ka bophara.

Go na le diemo tse kwa dikgaolong tse di farologanyeng jaaka o tlhalosa motlotlegi, kwa Boro. Jaanong gore re di tseye tsotlhe ka bophara, re tlaa kopa dikhansele gore jaanong ka re ne ra laela gore go nne jalo, gore fa e sale nako e re neng re laela go fitlha gompieno ba re fe *progress report* ya gore ba kgonne eng, mme dikgwetlho tse ba nang le tsone ke eng. Re tle re tsibogele ba ba santseng ba na le dikgwetlho, bogolo jang jaaka o bua, go na le metlhale e mentsi e e ka dirisiwang. Dikhansele tse di ka kgonang go hira di ka dira jalo, tse dingwe di ka itshwaraganya le ba ba pelotlhomogi ba ba ka thusang. Fa a re gongwe ke ne ke ka tlhoka leokwane, ke dilo tse di amogelesegang, re ka di dira, se se botlhokwa ke matshelo a bana.

Ke dumalana le wena ka gore go na le gore go diragale kgapetsakgapetsa gore sepe fela sa mananeo a Puso, dikgaolo tse o fitlhelang…ga ke itse gore ke eng ba ne ba re tse di kwa tennyanateng, mme di se kwa tennyanateng, di tshabelelwa ke gore ditsamaiso di bo di ba tseela kwa tlase. Ke selo se re tshwanetseng go se emisa, kana re mo maikaelelong gore re nne le tekatekano ya tshwaro ya batho mo matshelong.

MR AARON: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Gongwe *Honourable Minister*, ke tlhaloganye gore ka gore potso e ke nngwe ya dipotso tse ke kileng ka di go baya pele ka mathata a bana ba a ralalang le mo dikgaolong tsa me, mme o ne wa supa gore o tlaa leka go dira maiteko a gore bana bao ba bone *transport*. Le jaana fa ke latedisa kwa dikhanseleng o kare molaetsa

ga o ise o goroge. O dira jang gore se o se re solofetsang mo Ntlong e, se goroge kwa dikhanseleng tse di maleba. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Before *a araba, o kare* there is a Business Motion by Honourable Leader of the House.

BUSINESS MOTION

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA): Thank you Mr Speaker. Honourable Speaker, I beg to move in terms of Standing Order 130.1 for the suspension of Standing Order 40.7 to allow for question time to go beyond the 40 minutes allocated. I move accordingly Honourable Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Members, there is your Business Motion. The Leader of the House has moved in terms of Standing Order 130.1, so that we suspend Order 40.7. The import is to extend time allocated for questions to go beyond 45 minutes as stipulated in that order. So, I put the question. *Go raya gore le nanabelele kwa ditilong lona ba le emeng foo.*

Order! Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members I put the question.

Question put and **agreed to.**

MR MOTSHEGWA: Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Aaron. Tota e bile fa re tlaa tsibogela kgang ya go ntsha mokwalo, ke ene a neng a ntshitse potso ya teng. Ke raya gore le ka tswa le ka mo tlhoboga ka tse dintsi, mme a re mo leboge fa.

Jaanong se ke ka se go tlhomamisetsang motlotlegi ke gore, re ne ra ntsha mokwalo fela jaaka ke ne ke araba *Honourable* Saleshando gore re ne ra ntsha mokwalo. Jaanong kana mokwalo fa o ntshitswe gore go ye go nna jaana, go a kgonagala gore go bo kwa dikgaolong tse dingwe go sa diragale jalo ka mabaka a a farologaneng. Ke sone se re reng re tlaa dira tatediso ya gore, ba re fe pego ya gore fa ba sale ba laelwa jalo le go fitlha gompieno ba kgonne eng. Bogolo jang re itebagantse le dikgaolo tse di tshwanang, ke sa reye gore ke ntsha tse dingwe ka leso legolo; bo North West, Okavango, Kgalagadi le Bobirwa. Bobirwa gakere e tsenya le Mmadinare. Ke tsone tse o fitlhelang di saletse kwa morago thata ka ditlhabololo, matshelo a teng. Gore batho ba salela kwa morago mo sengwe le sengweng, go tshwanetse gore go nne le *affirmative action.* Re se ka ra nna le seemo se bana bangwe kwa dikgaolong tse dingwe ba tshwarwang ka tsela e e ntseng jaana, ba bangwe ba tshwarwa jaana, re bo re tloga re re bale ba a palelwa kante ga ba palelwe, *environment* e ba leng mo go yone ke yone e e dirang thata gore ba bapale thuto. Ke raya gore re tlaa latedisa ka mabaka a botlhokwa jwa gore dikgaolo tseo di saletse kwa morago. Ke a leboga.

EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS ON TEMPORARY OR FIXED TERM CONTRACTS

MR G. DISHO (OKAVANGO EAST): asked the Minister of Lands and Agriculture to apprise this Honourable House on:

(i) why his ministry continues to employ a significant number of workers on temporary or fixed term contracts, including renewals, despite that the work they are hired for is of a continuous nature;

(ii) whether this practice is consistent with national labour laws and fair labour standards,

(iii) whether it does not undermine workers' rights to the job security, decent work and human dignity; and

(iv) when his ministry intends to review this practice and what concrete measures are being put in place to regularise the employment status of long serving temporary employees.

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

(i) Mr Speaker, the ministry continues to engage some employees on temporary or fixed-term contracts, because there are limited vacant positions within the ministry's establishment. While the functions performed may be of a continuous nature, appointment to the permanent and pensionable terms depends on availability of approved positions within the approved establishment.

This situation, Mr Speaker, is further influenced by Government policy to contain the public service wage bill, which limits the creation of new posts. As a result, additional positions can only be created through rationalisation processes, which owing to competing national priorities, have not been sufficient to fully meet the ministry's staffing requirements.

(ii) Mr Speaker, this practice is consistent with the laws of Botswana, including the Employment Act. 17 (1) and the Public Service Act 13 (c), which recognise fixed-term and temporary employment

arrangements where circumstances demand. The method is therefore lawful and does not in itself, undermine employees' statutory rights or protections. Employees engaged on fixed-term contracts continue to enjoy the rights and benefits provided for under the applicable labour legislation and the terms of their contracts. The ministry therefore creates and fills permanent positions as and when additional positions are approved through the Government's Establishment Authority. Until such positions are created and funded, the ministry continues to engage employees on temporary or fixed-term in order to ensure continuity in service delivery.

The use of fixed-term contracts therefore does not automatically create an entitlement to permanent and pensionable employment, but it enables the ministry to maintain operational flexibility, particularly in responding to seasonal and programme-based activities within the agricultural sector, provided that it does not exceed required period.

(iii) Mr Speaker, it is also important to clarify that the positions for which the ministry continues to engage employees on temporary or fixed-term contracts were not part of the Government's insourcing programme as per guidance provided by the Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM). However, Government acknowledges that prolonged reliance on such arrangements may raise concerns relating to job security, conditions of service and the broader principles of decent work and human dignity. In this regard, the ministry is working in collaboration with the DPSM to ensure that employment practices remain aligned with national labour standards and continue to safeguard workers' rights.

(iv) Mr Speaker, while the use of temporary employment arrangements has been necessitated by prevailing fiscal and structural constraints, we remain committed to strengthening workforce planning and ensuring fair labour practices, including the progressive transition of eligible employees into more secure forms of employment. We commit to continue engaging relevant central agencies, including the Ministry of Finance and the DPSM, to secure the necessary approvals and resources as and when opportunities arise. I thank you, Mr Speaker.

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, before the supplementaries, I have the honour to announce that we have a very important guest in the public gallery. If you look towards the diplomatic chairs that side, *ke Mmaarona* Botlogile Tshireletso, Former Member for Mahalapye West. *Re a go amogela Mma* T.

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: …(Applause!)…

MR DISHO: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ke a leboga Tona. Ke leboge gore o re atumetse jaanong go tla go araba dipotso tsa rona.

Mr Speaker, ke utlwile Tona a bua, mme *part* (i) ga ke dumele gore o e bone sentle kana o nkarabile sentle. A mme o a itse Tona gore, go na le *particularly* bakenti ba ba nang le *more than* 6 *years* ba ntse ba hirwa *on a temporary basis.* Go a šhafadiwa *each and every time,* bakenti gape e le bone ba ba tshwereng *stations in the North West District,* go sena mokenti ope, e le ene mokenti e bile a tshwere *station.*

Ya bobedi ke gore, a mme *are you aware* gore go dira jalo, ke araba potso ya gago ya bobedi, gore golo moo ke go tsuolola ditshwanelo tsa motho yo o berekang Puso? Fa a ntse a šhafaletswa *contract* e, dingwaga tsa gagwe di a fela, *more than* 45 *years* o tlaabo a sa hirwe gope gape mo go Goromente, a sena *pension.* Wena wa re ga se go tsuolola ditshwanelo tsa batho. Ke go botsa gape la bobedi gore o arabe gore, a golo moo ga se go tsuolola ditshwanelo tsa batho. O e arabe o e papamatse. Ke a leboga.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ke tsaya gore ya bofelo a e botsa ke e arabile e bile ke ikamanya le melao e e dirilweng ke Palamente e. *I quoted from the* Employment Act, ka bua le ka Public Service Act, ke melao e e fetisitsweng ke Palamente e Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke tsaya gore eo nna le ene re dumalane mo go yone.

Kgang ya bakenti le balemisi ke e arabile le yone *Mr Speaker,* kwa Lephateng la Temothuo bogolo jang ka fa tlase ga Lefatshe le Temothuo, re na le mathata a gore ga re na *positions.* Fa re sena *positions* jaana, re na le *seasonal activities within,* a selemisi kana sekenti, mo go re pateletsang gore fa *positions* di seyo re senke batho ba nama-o-sa-tshwere gore tiro e kgone go tswelela. Re tlaa tswelela re buisanya le ba Lephata la Directorate of Public Service Management (DPSM) le ba ba maleba

gore re tswelele ka go leka go ngoka gore re bulele gore re kgone go nna le *those positions* re tle re kgone go hira. *Just this morning* ke ne ke ba botsa gape gore, a ko le mpheng *list* yotlhe ya *vacancy rate* e re nang le yone. *Within those departments Mr Speaker* ga ke na *vacancies* mo go tsone. *Vacancies* e bile di go sele kwa ke nang le mananeo a ke kopaneng le ba ba ikemetseng, ba ke dumelang gore di tlaa kgona gore di ntseele bongwe jwa bodiredi jo. *So*, re tsweletse *by rationalising positions* tse dingwe *to create other positions as per the need*. Golo moo *Mr Speaker,* ke tshwanetse go amogela gore ga se golo mo go siameng. Gompieno fa o lebelela re le mo ntweng ya tlhako le molomo jaana, o kgona go bona gore go tlhoka go nna le *such positions* go re direla tiro thata, mme ke dumela gore ba ba maleba ba DPSM le *Ministry of Finance* e tlaare fa re ntse re ba rokoletsa gore ba re letlelele gore go tlhamiwe *positions* tseo re kgone go hira ba re reetse, gore re kgone *to provide the relevant extension service*.

MR HIKUAMA: *Further Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* Ke a leboga Tona. E bile mma ke go lebogise gore o bo o tsere Botona jo bo feletseng jaaka re ne re ntse re kopa. Tona ke utlwile ke tshoga, e bile ke sa dumele se o se buang, gore wa re tota se se dirang gore le hire babereki ba nakwana ke gore le bo le sena *positions, posts* tse di tlhamilweng. O raya gore le mo mafelong a re a itseng a a neng a na le *positions* tseo, re itse gore go na le mokenti le molemisi, le di bolaile? Se o se buang ke gore, le bolaile *positions* tse di neng di le teng mo mafelong ao, di bo di felela, kana go diragetse eng? *What happened because* mo mafelong a mantsi bogolo jang kwa dikgaolong tsa rona, re ne re itse gore go na le bakenti ba sennelaruri? Gompieno re bona dikgaolo tseo *manned by temporary staff, what happened to those positions*? A mme go diragetse kwa dikgaolong tsa rona fela, kana ke lefatshe lotlhe ka bophara?

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker. As of today Mr Speaker, under veterinary services,* ke na le *vacancies* tsa C3 tse pedi, tse e leng gore kamoso *board* e a tsena, e tlaabo e di tlatsa. Ga ke na *positions* tse di leng teng tse di *vacant. So*, golo mo ke dilo tse di tswang kgakala di tla di ntse di diragala, mme ke dilo tse di pateletsang gore gompieno re batle go rokotsa gore ba DPSM le *Finance* ba lebelele, bogolo jang mo *extension service,* gore ba leke go re thusa go tlhama *positions* tse re kgone go hira, re tle re kgone *to offer extension service,* Batswana ba tle ba kgone go bona ditlamelo tse di tshwanetseng. Ke a leboga.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Nnyaa botsa gape…(*inaudible*)… *procedure.*

MR HIKUAMA: Nnyaa mme ke dumela gore ga a araba e ke neng ke e botsa. Nna ke ne ke botsa gore, *positions* tseo re ne re itse gore di teng, go ne go ntse go hirwa, *what happened to that, have they phased them out,* kana jang? *I think if you can give background* gore, *what happened to those positions that were in existence,* ba di bolaile? Bogolo jang kwa dikgaolong tsa rona ka ke gone kwa ke itseng teng, kwa ke ka supang gore kwa bo Bodibeng, Botlhatlogo le Sehithwa go ne go ntse go na le *positions* tse, gompieno ga gona, ke *temporary.* Ke sone se ke se batlang gore *what happened to the positions*, ba di tsere kana ba dirile jang?

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ke tsaya gore ya gore go diragetse eng ka tsone mo bogologolong joo, Mopalamente o ka tsenya potso ka ya go mmatlela dikgang tsa teng tsa gore go diragetse eng ka tsone, ka tla ka mo fa karabo e e tshwanetseng.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Supplementary.* Tanki *Mr Speaker. You have been congratulated Honourable* Dikoloti. *Honourable* Gobotswang o berekile, o kgonne go bona maemo, o go bueletse thata. *Mr Speaker*, re ne re re Tona o bua ka *wage bill,* motho o ka botsa gore, gone mme ka wa re le a buisanya le DPSM le buisanela mo ditirong dife, maemo afe, mo maphateng afe, ka gore bothata jo bo leng teng gantsinyana ke jwa bakenti le balemisi? Le buela fa kae, ka dipalo tse di ntseng jang lefatshe ka bophara, ka gore lefatshe lotlhe bakenti le balemisi ga ba yo?

Ya bobedi ke *prioritisation* ya *temporary workers within your ministry. Why are you not reprioritising in terms of* gore o ya go fitlhela kwa lephateng la gago, *permanent and pensionable* e le ba ba baakanyang terata, ke e fa sekai, mme *temporary* e le balemisi le bakenti. *Core business personnel is temporary, but* e nngwe e *permanent. Why do you not reprioritise* gore *core business personnel* e nne *permanent,* e nngwe ke yone e ka nnang *temporary? Extension temps'* bakenti le balemisi, gone mme fa o bua le DPSM *in terms of* gore o dirise *the in-sourcing principle* e e dirilweng *for gardener* kae le kae, le e buela fa kae, ba reng fela? O tlhobosetse setšhaba gore…kana gongwe bothata ga bo koo, bo kwa go *Honourable* Mohwasa, re itse gore bothata bo kae. Tanki.

DR DIKOLOTI: Ke a go leboga Motlotlegi Kekgonegile. *Mr Speaker*, fa o gakologelwa sentle fa ke fetola kana ke rola *Committee of Supply*, ke ne ka bua thata ka lephata le lesha kwa *Lands and Agriculture* la *extension service,* re bo re dumalana le Ntlo e gore go tswa goo- Lowe tota re tlhaela. Ke dumela gore Motlotlegi Kekgonegile o na le go gakologelwa gore, ke ne ka bua ka lephata le thata, le ke dumelang gore go tla ga lone, le gone *to mobilise* gore go nne le *positions* mo teng go tlaa re thusa thata gore re kgone gore kwa bofelong re neele (*offer*) *the relevant extension*. *Mr Speaker*, go tswa goo-Lowe dilo tse dingwe di dirwa, mme di ne di dirwa ka fa di neng di dirwa ka teng, go na le moakanya o o neng o le teng. Ke tlaa go fa sekai, mo Lephateng le la Temothuo go na le *position* e nngwe e gotweng District Agricultural Coordinator (DAC). Fa o ka lebelela *in the structure* gore DAC *reports* kae, le gore a DAC mme o na le *budget,* o ya go fitlhela e le gore e ntse e le *a hanging position,* e sena le fa e le *budget,* go sena le fa e le *proper reporting lines*. E bile o fitlhela e le gore *position* ya DAC, e ntse e bile gape e kganela bogolo jang ba ba *technical* ba ba tshwanang le ba *veterinary* mo dikgannyeng tsa *surveillance* ba kgone *to report* sentle gore *director* a kgone go tsaya ditshwetso ka bonako jo bo tlhokafalang. *So,* re lebeletse *structure* se sotlhe Motlotlegi Kekgonegile, mme ke dumela gore kwa bofelong ka *support* ya lona, e tlaa re fa re ntse re rokotsa ba DPSM le *Finance* re kgone mokaulengwe gore *positions* tse di *critical* tsa *extension service* re kgone gore re di tlatse.

Ke ne ke bua ka *reprioritisation* gore re tsweletse re a kabakanya. Wena e bile motlotlegi go feta selekanyo, ga se wena o ka fang sekai ka motho wa terata gore ga a botlhokwa go feta mokenti. O itse thata go tswa kwa Nhabe gore terata e botlhokwa jang. Ba tloga ka kwano ba ithaya ba re, ka fa ke ntseng ke bua ka teng ka diterata, ba tloga ba akanya gore ba ne ba utlwa motlotlegi ka fale a re terata ga e botlhokwa, motho wa terata ga a botlhokwa, ba bo ba sa go utlwe ka tse di tshwanetseng, ba go utlwa ka tsa ga morakile. Tota mo *veterinary* a ke kwa selemising, mongwe le mongwe o botlhokwa, o na le seabe sa gagwe se se re thusang gore kwa bofelong re kgone go ntsha *production* fela e e maleba. Keletso ya rona motlotlegi ke yone eo gore, tota ba ba maleba ba DPSM ba madi, ba re thuse re kgone go hira re oketse *positions*.

Matlhale mangwe a re a dirisang ke one a re neng ra a rola kwano. A tomagano re na le ba Conservation International e mo go yone re kgonneng go bona gore ba re buelele go hira batho gore ba kgone go tswelela *offering extension service.* Ga se bone fela, gompieno re na le lenaneo la Botswana Livestock Commercialisation Project (BoLCoP) le le ke tlaa tlang ke le rola. Re tla ka methale e e farologaneng ya gore re kgone go atolosa *the extension service.*

Fa o ne o ka lebelela ka kwano ka tlhako le molomo fa e simologa o ne o tlaa kgona go lemoga gore *even the level of extension service* e ole ka bokete jo bo kana ka eng. Kana mokenti o tshwanetse gore a itse dikgomo mo thoteng, le fa o kenta, mokenti o tshwanetse go supa gore dikgomo tsa ga Dikoloti ga di ise di goroge.

Sengwe sa dilo tse e leng gore se ne se bonala thata ka kwano, go raya gore *extension service* e ntse e tlhaela ka gore dikgomo di ne di tla kwa mogotlheng, kwa morago o bo o bona gore tse dingwe ga di a nna teng. *So* dilo tse tsotlhe re di bonye. Ke dumela gore manokonoko a, a tlaa re thusa gore fa re rokotsa ka fale gore *positions* di nne teng, ba tlaa re di neela gore re kgone go hira gore Batswana ba kgone go bona *the necessary extension service.* Ke a leboga.

PERFORMANCE BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

MR M. M. MOROLONG (KGATLENG CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to brief this Honourable House on the comparative rate of performance by local authorities and what factors contribute to poor service delivery and development outcomes.

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS (MR MOTSHEGWA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke a leboga Mokgatla, motlotlegi ka potso eo.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, mma ke supe gore lone Lephata la Dikgaolo le Merero ya Ngwao le dirile ditshekatsheko tsa dikgaolo gore di ka tswa di le mo mabakeng a pereko ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Gongwe se re sa se dirang ke go lebelela ka bongwe ka bongwe ka mabaka a gore dikgaolo di na le dikgwetlho tse di farologanyeng. Lephata le dumela gore go tlaabo go sa lebana go tshwantshanya go phadisanya ga dikgaolo tse go itseweng gore ga di tshwane ka ditlamelo le meamuso.

Dikgaolo tse dingwe ke tse di babaletsweng thata ke lehuma jaaka ke buile mo nakong e e fetileng, fa tse dingwe tsone e le letlhoko la ditlamelo tse di ka

godisang itsholelo. Jaanong dikgang tse tsa mabaka a bone go raya gore ga di tshwane, go ka nna thata gore di bo di neelwa tshekatsheko e e leng gore e baya e kete di a tshwana, di a lekana.

Mo seemong sa gompieno boikarabelo jwa lephata e nna go leka go lwantsha se re reng ke dipharologanyo tsa dikgaolo ka go lemoga matlhoko a a farologanyeng a tsone le go dira gore Motswana mongwe le mongwe kwa a leng teng a akole ditirelo tsa Puso, le gore mongwe le mongwe a nne le tshono e e lekanang ya ditlhabololo. Ke sone se re buang ka *equitable distribution of development,* gore re rahe, e bile re tsamaise mananeo a Puso ka tsela e e leng gore a tsaya Batswana ka tekatekano. *Policy approach* ya *ministry* ke gore re nne le go bereka le bone Batswana gore re ba bone mo matlhong, re ba utlwa gore mathata a bone ke eng. Re se ka ra itswalelela mo diofising mo Gaborone mo *headquarters,* kana kwa dikhanseleng re bo re abelela mathata a Batswana. Go botlhokwa gore re bue le bone gore e tle e re fa re tla ka melao, ditsamaiso le mananeo, e bo e le a a tsamaelanang le matshelo a bone, kana *policies and programs fixated on practicalities on the ground.*

Go feta foo Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, e re ntswa re sa leke go phadisanya dikgaolo mo tshekatshekong ya tsone, tshekatsheko ya maduo a tiro e dirwa gabedi mo ngwageng mo dikhanseleng ka go farologana, mme tshekatsheko e, e dirisa dikale di le nne. Nngwe ya tsone e le go kala ka fa ditirelo tsa Puso di anamisiwang kana ka fa di fiwang Batswana ka teng. Ditirelo tse di fiwang dikgaolo di ka bonwa mo moalong wa dikgaolo, gammogo le mokwalo o o dirilweng ke Puso go kabakanya ditirelo tsa maphata. Tshekatsheko e, e itebagantse gape le go ela tlhoko ditsamaiso tse di beilweng go fa ditlamelo le bokgoni jwa dikgaolo go diragatsa ditsamaiso tse, mme go beilwe leitlho bokgoni jwa botsamaisi le bodiredi go dira ka bonokopila.

Kgang e nngwe ya tshekatsheko e ela tlhoko bokgoni jwa kgaolo go itirela madi le go dirisa madi a a abetsweng kgaolo ka tsela e e lolameng. Ka go rialo, go raya gore nngwe ya tsamaiso ya lephata ke gore re netefatse gore re neela Batswana ditirelo ka bonatla, bofefo, botswerere le bonokopila gore Motswana fa a tsena ka diofisi tsa Puso, a ikutlwe a amogelesegile, mme fa a tswa ka diofisi tsa Puso, a ipone, e bile a ikutlwe a thusegile. Tiro ya rona re e lemoge e le go dira gore Motswana a kgone; kana *facilitatory role*. Tiro ya rona ga se go tlhalosetsa batho gore ga go kgonagale, ke go dira gore go kgonagale.

Ke sone se re buang le dikhansele gompieno gore fa re lebelela bagwebi ba ba potlana (*informal sector*), re kaetse dikhansele, e bile re tlaa tswelela re di sala morago gore tiro ya tsone ga e a tshwanela go nna go kgopakgopetsa bagwebi ba ba potlana, kana re se ka ra dira mo gotweng *over regulation of informal sector,* re iphitlhela e le gore re tswetse dikgwebo tseo ka *regulation.* Re tshwanetse ra dira gore di kgone go tshela, re di tsamaise, re di totobise, re di dire tshipidi tonto gore Batswana ba tle ba itshetse.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, lephata le dirile ditshekatsheko mo bosheng, mme la ipaya pele dintlha di le lesome tse le lebaganyeng le tsone e le dikgoreletsi tsa tokafatso maduo mo tirong kana *bottlenecks,* kana *red tape or too much bureaucracy*. Lephata la boa gape la tswa ka megopolo e le masome a mane le bongwe e le go leka go nyeletsa mathata one a a lejwang e le dikgoreletsi mo go neeleng Batswana ditirelo le go ntsha maduo ka bonokopila. Tshekatsheko e, e ne e sa dirwe fela mo lephateng, e ne e le tsamaiso ya Puso, bogolo jang e ne ya rebolwa ke ba Ofisi ya ga Tautona, ke Tautona gore Puso yotlhe e sekaseke ditsamaiso gore tse di dirang gore go nne bonya go neela Batswana ditirelo ke dife, mme di sinosiwe gore Batswana ba tle ba thusiwe.

Nngwe ya dilo tse di lemogilweng mo go tse re neng re di ipeetse tse di lesome ke gore, dikgoreletsi tse di kgoreletsang go ntsha maduo ke ditsamaiso le melao e e sa lomaganeng sentle, mme e bile o kare e a ganetsana. Re ne re bua le dikhansele gore tota boikarabelo jwa Puso go feta dilo tsotlhe bo bongwefela; ke go direla Batswana. Khansele mo boemong jwa Puso le lephata, di tshwanetse gore di lebelele gore dikeletso tsa Batswana ke eng; *aspirations of the people*. Di tshwanetse gore di lebelele gape gore dikgwetlho tsa batho ke eng; *socio-economic predicaments of the people.* Re bo re rarabolola sone seo. Ke jone boikarabelo jwa Puso. Re se ka ra iphitlhela tse re reng re a di dira e le maiteko, di fapaana le se Batswana ba se eletsang, kana melao le ditsamaiso tsa rona di kgoreletsa sone se Batswana ba se buang.

Ke ne ke bua le bagarona ba dikhansele gore kana fa re ka nna le melao le tsamaiso e e kgoreletsang gore Batswana ba thusiwe, ga re a tshwanela gore re boke molao oo le tsamaiso re nna re raya batho re re ga go kgonege ke molao wa gore. Fa molao kana tsamaiso e kgoreletsa, e tshwanetse gore e baakanngwe. Kgangkgolo ke go thusa Batswana, e seng go boka molao le tsamaiso e e kgoreletsang.

Tse dingwe dikgoreletsi e le tsamaiso e e teng ke ya go kokoanya madi ga Puso. Dikhansele kana di na le mathata a gore di beile mo go Goromente yo mogolwane, mme fa re lebelela mabaka a itsholelo, go felela go ngotla se e leng gore se a tsutlaganngwa ba se neelwa. Jaanong re bo re re, se a re go tlogelwa tsatsing se ikisa meriting. Ke sone se re reng dikhansele di tle ka maano a go itirela letseno le e tlaa reng fa ba le itiretse, ba bo ba le tsenya mo ditirelong tsa go neela Batswana ditlhabololo.

Fa ke tsamaela kwa bokhutlong, lephata le itemogetse gore go na le tsamaiso ya go diragatsa mananeo le ditirelo tsa Puso mo go bokoa, mme ke belaela gore fa re ka se ka ra tokafatsa *culture* kana mokgwa wa rona wa go diragatsa, a e tlaabo e le Botswana Democratic Party (BDP), Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC), Botswana Congress Party (BCP), epe fela e le mo pusong, fa re ka se ka ra baya mokgwa wa *implementation and execution,* wa go diragatsa, Batswana ba tlaa tswelela ba ntse ba le ka fa mosing. Ke mangwe a makoa a e leng gore re a lebile gore melao *and programmes* di ka nna teng, mo go botlhokwa ke go diragatsa. Ke gone mo e leng gore *organisational culture* ya rona ya *ministry* nngwe ya tse e di lebileng ke *execution, implementation, monitoring and evaluation,* le go tsaya ditshwetso tse di ikaegileng ka dipalo.

Le tiragatso ya maranyane, ba lephata la ga Rre Tshere le maphata ka go farologana a Puso ba re eme nokeng gore re nne bofefo mo go direng ditirelo gore re tshwanetse ra gokaganya ka maranyane gore re kgone go neela Batswana ditirelo sentle.

E nngwe ke ya tshenyetso-setšhaba. Ke nngwe ya dikgoreletsi tse di tona, mme lephata le ikemiseditse go tswa ka ditsamaiso tse di papametseng, di gagametse, e le tsa go lwantsha tshenyetso-setšhaba gore e kumolwe ka medi le thito gotlhelele, e nyelele.

Re bua jalo ka gore ditsompelo tse di ka bong di isiwa kwa Batswaneng; a e ka nna thuto, ditsela kana eng, go raya gore di felela di wela ka motlhobodika wa tshenyetso-setšhaba, mme di ka bo di thusa Batswana.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, lephata le a itse ka tlhomamo gore mathata a a kgoreletsang go ntsha maduo, a tlaa nna a ntse a nyelela kana a ketlolwa go lwantshiwa dikgoreletsi. Kwa bofelelong, rotlhe re tshwanetse ra itlama go direla Batswana.

Mma ke tseye sebaka se, ke go leboge le Rre Mohwasa le Rre Saleshando. Le buile mafoko a a molemo a a tsamaelanang maabane gore re tshwaraganele go bua mafoko a a tlhabololang Batswana. Ke a leboga.

MR MOROLONG: *Supplementary.* O intshwarele *Mr Speaker,* ga ke a tsoga. Fa ke fetsa fela fa, ke tlile go go kopa o nkgolole mongwame. Ke utlwile tlhaloso *Minister*. Ke re, le kwa o batlang go isa dikhansele teng rra, ba botlhe re a bona gore *indeed* o a leka, go saletse rona fela gore re go eme nokeng.

Ke batla o ntlhatswetsa kgang e sentle, ke go utlwe nkuku gore a wa re dikhansele ga di ipeele seelo ka ngwaga gore mo ngwageng o, re eletsa gore re dire jaana le jaana? *Performance* ya rona e nne jaana le jaana. Dikhansele ka bongwe ka bongwe, a wa re ga di na thulaganyo e e ntseng jalo, e di ipeelang seelo sa go kgona ditiro tsa bone? Ke batla kgang e, o e ntlhatswetsa.

Sa bobedi, ke kopa o tlhatswe gore makgotla a babereki ba re thusa jang mo dikgannyeng tsa go tokafatsa mabaka a go ntsha ditirelo? Re se ka ra ba *engage* fa go setse go na le dikgang tsa mabaka a bone a tiro. Re ba *engage* go le kae go thusa gore batho ba ntshe ka natla mo ditirong *comrade*?

Ya bofelo, ke go botse gore a mo bogompienong jaana a ga go na dikhansele tse di kgonang go kopana, *full council*, di bo di fetsa di sena *resolutions*? *What do you make of that*? Ke raya fa *council* e tsena, e bo e sa nne le *resolutions. Are you saying* e a *perform council* e e ntseng jalo? *I acknowledge* tse o ntseng o di bua tse di lebiwang gore *performance* ya *council* go lebiwa eng le eng. Ke a leboga.

MR MOTSHEGWA: Ke a leboga Mopalamente. Ke lemogile gore mo Bakgatleng, mongwe le mongwe ke nkuku fela. Mo go ya ntlha, o ne o botsa ka *target* gore a dikhansele nngwe le nngwe ya tsone, ga e na seelo sa yone. Karabo ke gore, khansele nngwe le nngwe, bodiredi, nngwe ya dilo tse re gatelelang mo go tsone ke gore, ga o ka ke wa neelwa seelo sa go bereka kana *your job description* le *performance target* mme ga se ka ga sekwasekwa gore a mme o di kgonne. Nngwe ya tse e leng gore re a di *emphasise* ke *performance appraisal* ya motho ka bo ene. Go tswa fa go bo go nna le *performance appraisal* gore khansele eo e na le *its own strategic objectives* le *programme of action*, e kgonne go le kae, gone mo re a go dira.

Mo ke neng ke re go dingalo go go dira, ke mo potso e neng e re *comparative terms*, gore a re ka di tshwantshanya. Re bo re re go thata go di tshwantshanya ka gore dikgwetlho le mabaka a di tshelelang di bereka

mo go one, ga a tshwane. Go ka nna dingalo gore re di tshwantshanye.

Ya bobedi, makgotla a babereki re dumela gore a na le seabe se se tona thata. Seabe sa bone se tswa mo go reng fa rona le bone re tshwaraganya go tokafatsa mabaka a pereko a babereki, babereki ba ba tlaa bereka ba itumetse, ba bo ba ntsha maduo. Se re tshwanetseng ra se lemoga ke gore, mmereki yo o senang *morale, motivation,* yo o nang le dikgwetlho tsa *working conditions and welfare,* ga a ka ke a ntsha maduo. Fa re tshwaragane le makgotla a babereki re etse tse tlhoko, ke legato la ntlha la go dira gore mmereki yo a itumele le gore a bo a ka bereka. Ga re eme fela mo go bueng le bone ka mabaka a pereko. Ke itse gore beke e e tlang ka Labone kwa *ministry* re tlaabo re kopane le makgotla a babereki re sa bue fela mabaka a pereko, re ba lekodisa le ka *policies* le *programmes* tsa *ministry* gore ba di tlhaloganye ka kutlwisiso ya go dumela gore ba na le seabe mo mererong eo. Ba tle ba tlhaloganye gore ke eng re tsaya ditshwetso tse dingwe. Ke yone *consultation* ka fa e leng botlhokwa ka teng.

Sa bofelo, o ne o botsa ka dikhansele. Go lebega go na le khansele nngwe e o e itseng, mme o e lobile. O ne o bua gore a fa khansele e ka tsena e bo e sa nne le *the resolution,* a ke selo se se sa siamang kana a ga se a siama. Ke sone se ke reng, go lebega o lobile khansele nngwe. Karabo fela ka bokhutshwane ke gore, re solofela gore khansele fa e kopana, ka ke yone e leng kwa godimo mo ditsamaisong tsa loago la gone foo, ke gore e lebagane le *reports* tsa dikomiti, e bo e lebagana le melao ya kgaolo. Maikaelelomagolo fa o lebelela Local Government Act ya re, maikarabelo a khansele ke go tlamela batho ba ba foo mo dikgannyeng tsa selegae, botsogo, thuto le thitibalo. Fa e le gore go na le e e ka nnang jalo, re dirisa methale e ke e buileng go e sekaseka. Ke tlaa go bona fa ntle gore o tle o mphe leina la ba bangwe bao.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Supplementary.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Simasiku Oscar Mapulanga.

MR AARON: I will take it head on, Honourable Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: *O tlaa mo e tseela* head on. *Honourable* Kamal Jacobs, Member for Lobatse.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* Ke tlaa mo e tseela.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke tlaa mo e tseela.

MR SPEAKER: O tlaa mo e tseela, *Honourable* Barongwang.

MR BARONGWANG: Nnyaa, mo neele.

DE BEERS TAX DEBT

MR P. K. MOTAOSANE (THAMAGA-KUMAKWANE): asked the Minister of Finance to update this Honourable House on the main reason behind the Government's decision not to pursue the De Beers tax debt that was alleged to be in the region of P14 billion.

MR MOTAOSANE: Ba a tshameka jaanong *Mr Speaker.* Ke kopile *a later date honourable. Thank you.*

Later Date.

MR SPEAKER: I have not seen a corrigendum for this question. Let me just check with the Clerk.

ABSENCE OF A COMBI RANK IN MMOPANE–METSIMOTLHABE

MS H. P. MANYENENG (MMOPANE-METSIMOTLHABE): asked the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure to state:

(i) if he is aware that there is no designated combi rank in the Mmopane–Metsimotlhabe area, resulting in combi and taxi operators operating from informal open spaces;

(ii) whether he is aware that the absence of basic facilities, including toilets, at these locations poses public health and safety risks; and

(iii) what steps he intends to take, in collaboration with the relevant ministry to establish a formal combi rank with adequate facilities.

Later Date.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Moalosi, Member for Nkange.

MR MOALOSI: Did I have two questions? *La reng* Mr Speaker?

MR SPEAKER: Hang on. Honourable Aaron for Honourable Mapulanga.

HUNTING CONCESSIONS

MR S. O. MAPULANGA (CHOBE): asked the Minister of Environment and Tourism to state:

(i) the years in which Hunting Concessions CT1, CT2, CT3, CT4, CT5 and CT6 were established;

(ii) the number of companies and individuals who won the license to hunt in the mentioned concessions and to list their names;

(iii) the amount raised in terms of BWP value to date; and

(iv) where the lease agreements are being held and their expiry dates.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM (MR MMOLOTSI): *A o go laetse le* supplementary questions? Thank you very much Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, concessions areas in Botswana were officially designated in 1989 under the Wildlife Conservation Policy of 1986. The policy recommended establishing Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) and controlled hunting areas to promote the sustainable utilisation of wildlife including through the Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) programme and to prevent unregulated hunting by issuing hunting quotas. These concessions areas comprised CT1, CT2, CT3, CT4, CT5 and CT6.

Mr Speaker, these concessions areas have been in operation for a period of more than 30 years and it has proven challenging to identify the various previous owners over the years. This is because over the years, concession areas were administered under different ministries and Land Authorities. They have also come under different ownership over the years.

I can therefore only provide information on the current owners.

(a) CT1 is currently leased out to Destination South (Pty)Ltd.

(b) CT2 is occupied by Bottle Pan Safaris (Pty)Ltd.

(c) CT3 is currently unattached, and therefore not allocated.

(d) CT4 is zoned as Nata ranches. Nobody holds a lease for the area since it already has user rights in the Nata ranches.

(e) CT5 is a mixed-use concession occupied by Nata Conservation Trust. The trust is in a joint venture agreement with Tlou Safaris (Pty) Ltd.

(f) CT6 is currently unoccupied with no owner.

(iii) Mr Speaker, in answering this question, I shall confine myself to amount raised through hunting quotas only. This is because issues regarding payment of lease rentals fall under the Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, so they are the rightful authority to actually answer that particular question.

(a) Destination South (Pty) Ltd in CT1 has not raised any funds from hunting as the lease only recognised the area as a non-consumptive use or photography area.

(b) Bottle Pan Safaris (PTY) Ltd will be operating the CT2 concession for five years. They have since 2023, paid a total of P9.936,113 in hunting quota fees to the Government of the Republic of Botswana.

(c) Mr Speaker, CT3 is currently unattached with no owner, hence it has not made any money from hunting.

(d) The hunting quota for the CT4 concession is allocated under a special elephant quota. The area did not attract a suitable bidder when special elephant quotas were advertised in 2023. There has been no hunting in the concession since 2023 therefore. The quota will be auctioned again this year, 2026.

(e) Tlou Safaris (Pty) Ltd has since paid Nata Conservation Trust the sum of P14.042,600 for the community hunting quotas in CT5 since the lifting of the hunting ban in 2019.

(iv) Mr Speaker, all lease agreements are signed with the Ministry of Lands and Agriculture. Lease agreements are therefore held by the Department of Lands or district land boards.

(a) CT1; the lease agreement is still being negotiated between Destination South and the Department of Lands, following a proposal by Destination South to include consumptive tourism in their concession.

(b) The lease for Bottle Pan Safaris (PTY) Ltd in CT2 will expire in 2027.

(c) There is no lease owner or agreement for CT3.

(d) CT4 is Nata ranches, hence there is no single lease for the concession.

(e) CT5 is used by Nata Conservation Trust. They have

a 15-year lease and this lease will expire in 2040. *Ke a go leboga* Honourable Mapulanga for the question, even though you are not around.

MR AARON: *Supplementary*. Ke a go leboga *Honourable Minister*. Gongwe ke tlhaloganye gore *as* o supa gore Destination South ke yone e e filweng CT1, *up until now,* a o raya gore ga ba ise ba dire *any business of whatsoever* mo *area* ya teng? Ba ne ba e filwe leng? Ga ke a tshwara sentle gore wa re ba e filwe leng le gore *they have not raised any funds*.

Ke tlhaloganye gore a ka o le mongwe wa Mapalamente a Ntlo e, a o gakologelwa *a territorial dispute question* e e neng e batla go itse gore Chobe le Central di kgaogana fa kae? Go ne ga supa gore *they go all the way up to about* 21 degrees *south* kwa Makgadikgadi. Fa e le gore *these areas* di santse di le mo *central* ka gore *Minister* Tshere fa a araba *on behalf of the Ministry of Lands,* o ne a supa gore *these areas fall under* Chobe. Di boela leng kwa Chobe? *Thank you*.

MR MMOLOTSI: Go raya gore *Honourable* Member of Parliament (MP) gongwe o ne a sa ntshwara sentle fa ke bua ka Destination South kwa CT1. Ke ne ke re kana golo fa go bodiwa ka *hunting* gore ba dirile bokae. Jaanong ka re *the area was designated as a photographic area*, go raya gore kwa Maun ba re ke kwa go kapisiwang, ga se kwa go tsongwang teng. Fa potso ya ga Rre Mapulanga e ne e batla madi a a dirilweng ka letsomo.

Ya bobedi ya *conflict,* ga ke e itse sentle gore go na le kgogakgogano fa gare ga Chobe le Central District. Fa e le gore go na le kgogakgogano, gongwe o tle o e tsenye sentle gore go tle go ye go batlisisiwa kgogakgogano ya teng. Gape fa Rre Tshere a araba, gongwe ke ne ka se ka ka utlwa fa a re mafelo mangwe a tlaa isiwa kwa Chobe jalojalo. Mma ke se ka ka e senya ke re gongwe fa o ka e tsenya sentle, e ka tla ya kgona go arabesega sentle go na le boammaaruri ka gore go akanyetsa go ka tsenya Goromente mo mathateng, *especially* fa o bua ka mafelo ba bangwe ba re ke la rona. Ke a leboga.

MR DISHO: *Supplementary*. Ke a go leboga Tona. Ke lebogela karabo ya gago e e manontlhotlho. Ke ne ke go reeditse ka botlalo o bua, o supile gore *concessions* tse di sa le di dirilwe ka 1989. Potso ya me e motlhofo mokaulengwe; a mme o a lemoga gore *for* 37 *years* di dirilwe, di batla *to be reviewed because some of these concessions are big enough,* di bo 70, 70,000, 100,000 *hectares. They attract poachers because* batho ba le ba tsenyang mo *concessions* tse, o fitlhela a direla *at the corner by the gate*, ga a goroge kwa bofelong jwa kgaolo. *Poachers* di kgona go nna foo *two years* e bile a sa itse gore a di teng koo. A ga o bone go le botlhokwa gore go tsile nako ya gore re kgaoganye *concessions* tse gore *at least* re oketse le batho ba rona ba ba senang ditiro, gongwe ba ka di bona? Ke ne ke re ke wele ka yone fela mokaulengwe. Ke a leboga.

MR MMOLOTSI: Re a leboga. Kana mo nakong ya gompieno re mo thulaganyong e e siameng ya go leka go sekaseka go bona gore *concessions* tse ditonatona ke dife tse di ka kgonang go kgaoganngwa. O a itse gore re na le *approach* e re e setseng morago ya *high value-low volume* mme re lebile go sekaseka go bona gore ke dife tse e ka reng fa re di kgaoganya, tsa se ka tsa kgotlela *approach* ya teng. Re bereka le *Ministry of Lands* mo nakong ya gompieno ka maikaelelo a gore re ye go kgaoganya. Go setse go na le ba ba tshwereng *concessions* tseo ba ineetse dithata tsa gore ba ka leka go kgaoganya Goromente a sa itse. Ke supe gore eo jaaka kwa *concessions* tse dingwe ba tsweletse ka maiteko a go leka go kgaoganya, ga a ka ke a kgonagala ka gore re na le maikaelelo re le Goromente a gore re kgaoganye re sekasekile gore re kgaoganya fa kae re lebile eng, gore re tlhabolole kgwebo jaaka o bua. Motlotlegi, ke tsaya gore gongwe o mo dikakanyong tsa rona tsa gore *in order for us to increase investment*, re tshwanelwa ke go oketsa *concessions* ka go kgaoganya tse ditona.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Barongwang for Kamal Jacobs.

ESTABLISHMENT OF LAND COURTS AND LAND COURTS OF APPEAL

MR C. K. JACOBS (LOBATSE): asked the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services if there are any Government efforts and considerations on the establishment of Land Courts and Land Courts of Appeal as a way to relevantly attend and address land disputes and land related matters in a more professional setup and legal framework; and whether he is aware that:

(i) with land courts and Courts of Appeal, land disputes will undergo proper legality and administration;

(ii) lands courts and Courts of Appeal could administer and handle Land Disputes Management System and Database;

(iii) lands courts and Courts of Appeal could foster relevance to land issues and settlements; and

(iv) with land courts and Courts of Appeal, land allocations and land disputes will separately run effectively and efficiently independent and manageable as different portfolios under oversight of the ministry and other relevant stakeholders.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES (MR RAMAOTWANA): *Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker. Good afternoon colleagues and MPs. *Karabo e ntse jaana* Mr Speaker;

At independence, the Constitution provided for the establishment of the High Court of Botswana with unlimited original jurisdiction to hear all matters and land included. Later in 1997 through the Tribal Land Act, the Land Tribunal was established. This was as a result of the need for a fair, effective, efficient and citizen-friendly tribunal to deal with land issues. The Tribunal currently serves as an appellant body against decision of both land boards and planning authorities.

Mr Speaker, it is crucial to draw a distinction between legality and administration. In that regard, I highlight from the onset that the Ministry of Lands and Agriculture handles the front-end operations of land management issues such as allocation and planning whilst Ministry of Justice and Correctional Services handles the back-end responsibility of overseeing land dispute resolutions. Therefore, it should be clearly understood that land board and planning authorities through their statutes and their ministry, perform administrative statutory roles independently and separately from Ministry of Justice and Correctional Services, under which court acts as an oversight authority where a party aggrieved by decisions of either of the two above-mentioned public bodies may seek recourse.

Lands Courts and Courts of Appeal could foster relevance to land issues and settlement. Mr Speaker, I formally place it on record that my ministry is spearheading the Government's commitment to progressive constitutionalism. A gap in the current land dispute resolution system has been identified, and proposals to amend relevant legislation are at an advanced final stage for which this Honourable House's approval will be sort. The need for a specialised land court to expedite the resolution of land disputes is in progress, which aims to handle land-related legal matters more efficiently, moving beyond the current Land Tribunal framework.

Mr Speaker, in line with the Ministry of Justice agenda of creation of specialised courts which has already seen the establishment of specialiced courts such as criminal and commercial courts, the ministry is wrapping up its motion to create a specialised Land Court that will enable land disputes to undergo an effective, speedy and efficient mode of disposal.

Currently, the Land Tribunal in Botswana operates under the Land Tribunal Act of 2014. In principle, the idea is to incorporate the Land Tribunal as a specialised division of the High Court of the Republic of Botswana. This approach will provide a direct, speedy, cost-effective, efficient and citizen friendly land disputes resolution mechanism. By removing the process of appealing to the High Court from the Land Tribunal, this will create a direct, and swifter path to the Court of Appeal. This development ensures that citizens gain faster access to justice while significantly shortening the legal journey from the land board to a final verdict. Therefore, there will not be a need to create a Land Court of Appeal.

Mr Speaker, the issue of Land Management System and Database falls under the scope of land administration issues which is outside the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice and Correctional Services.

Mr Speaker, let me put one or two things into proper perspective, the adoption of specialised courts ensures a more streamlined and effective dispute resolution mechanism. By reducing litigation timelines and clearing pending land disputes, this system allows service providers to refocus on their core mandates. Regarding land allocations, it is important to restate that this falls outside my ministry's jurisdiction; we maintain strictly an oversight role along the principle of separation of powers. That is, allocations with the Ministry of Lands and Agriculture and we deal with dispute resolutions mechanism as an oversight body. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR BARONGWANG: *Supplementary.* E tlaa nna khutshwanyane *Mr Speaker.* Fa o letlelela Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, Tona a leke go tlhalosa karabo e gongwe ka Setswana ka gore go lebega e le karabo nngwe e e botlhale tota e bile e supa gore go raya gore go na le sengwe se se dirwang.

Fa ke ganelela mo *supplementary* ya me, ke a go utlwa gore go na le *Land Tribunal* mme e bile gape le eletsa gore le nne le *a specialised land court*. Go na le mathata a gore *cases* tsa kwa *Land Tribunal* di a diega mo e leng gore kgantele bosupi bo a nyelela. Go diegeng ga *cases* tse, a gongwe ga go bakwe ke gore *these courts are minimal* kana di kwa tlase?

Sa bobedi, gongwe *to expedite establishment of this specialised land court* e ka re thusa bothata jo bo leng teng. Ke a leboga.

MR RAMAOTWANA: Ke ne ke tlhalosa jalo gore re mo maikaelelong a gore re tokafatse seemo sa *Land Tribunals* gore e nne *Land Courts*. Mo go rayang gore *they will be presided over* ke bo *Judge, those Land Courts.* Go raya gore re mo maikaelelong a gore fa re dira jalo e bo e le gore ke *specialised courts* tse e leng gore fa di sena go reetsa kgang, ga o sa tlhole jaanong o tswa kwa *Land Tribunal* o ya kwa *High Court* ka gore di tlaabo di lekana le *High Court* ka maemo. Go raya gore *they will be having equal jurisdiction.*

Go raya gore fa o sa itumelela tshwetso ya *Land Court,* jaanong o tlaabo o ya kwa *Court of Appeal.* Ka jalo, ke sone se ke reng ga re na go tlhoma *Land Court of Appeal,* re tlaabo re ntse re dirisa *the current Court of Appeal*. Fa re dira *a specialised land court* jaana, go raya gore re tlaabo re batla gore *judgments* tsa bone ka gore e tlaabo e le *specialists* tsa lefatshe le go sekaseka dikgang tsa lefatshe, re tlaabo re tokafatsa *jurisprudence* ya lefatshe. Go bo go raya gore go nna bofefo gore go se ka ga nna motsopodia o tswa kwa *land board* o ya kwa *Land Tribunal, High Court* le *Court of Appeal.* Go raya gore go tlaabo go nna bofefo gore dikgang le *disputes* tsa teng di rarabololwe ka bonako di bo di fela ka bonako. Ke a leboga.

MR MOALOSI: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker. Honourable Minister,* ke go utlwa sentle ka tlhamalalo o bua gore go dira *special court* ya *land* go tlaa thusa go rarabolola dikgang tsa *land in a quicker way*. Gongwe ke go gakolole gore kana kwa kgaolong e ke tswang kwa go yone, *the average time it takes for an appeal* e e tswang kwa Tutume Sub-Land Board gore e reediwe kwa Main Land Board kwa Serowe, ke *six years.* A ke kgang e o e itseng?

Gone foo re ya go dira jang ka gore gore e ye go goroga kwa *Land Tribunal* kana kwa *the special court that you were talking about,* e tshwanetse gore e bo e fetile *stages* tsotlhe tsa go reediwa kwa *sub-land board,* e bo e ya go reediwa kwa Ngwato Land Board kwa e leng gore go tsaya *an average six years per case?* A mme o bona gore *court* eo ga e na go re sologela molemo fa e le gore re santse re mekamekana le gore Ngwato Land Board e reetsa *appeals* tse di tswang kwa *sub-land boards* tse 15? A ke kgang e le kileng la nna fa fatshe le le Goromente la bona gore le ka thusa jang batho ba ba imelwang ke go emela dikgang tsa bone lebaka le le kalo? Ke a leboga.

MR RAMAOTWANA: Ke sone se ke reng kana dikgang tsa *land boards* di *administrative. Land boards* le *sub-land boards* di ka fa tlase ga *Ministry of Lands and Agriculture.* Ke *land boards,* rona re *deal* fela le *Land Tribunal,* ke gone kwa re leng teng.

Ke sone se ke reng go raya gore e tlaare mo paakanyong ya molao, re tlaa lebelela gore *dispute resolutions* a di ka nna fela kwa *land boards.* Ba *Lands and Agriculture* ke bone ba nang le *jurisdiction under the land boards and sub-land boards*. Ke tseela gore ke kgang e re tlaa e lebelelang gore ke eng go tsaya nako e ntsi jalo. Re bo re bona gore a mme ga se gore fa o tswa gongwe kwa *land board* o tlhamalale fela kwa *land court* kana re bona gore re ntshe *land board,* e nne fela *allocations,* e se ka ya nna *dispute*... Ke tsaya gore ke tsone tse e leng gore re tlaa di nnela fa fatshe le ba *Ministry of Lands and Agriculture* re bona gore re bereka jang seemo sa gore go se ka ga nna bo *six years,* go tsweng foo gape o ya kwa *land board six years*, go tswa fa *Land Tribunal*, *another one year.* Go raya gore go bo go felela e le gore gongwe o na le 13 *years* o emetse tharabololo ya mathata. *So, I think with those*, re tlaa lebelela kgang ya teng re na le ba *Ministry of Lands and Agriculture* gore re di dira jang.

Maikaelelo kwa go rona ke gore re batla gore go nne bofefo jaaka fela e le gore fa o ya kwa *as a specialised court*, e bo e *deal* le dikgang tsa lefatshe…e bo e ka di rarabolola ka bofefo. Ke a itumela.

MR SPEAKER: Order! Honourable Members. Honourable Members, we have concluded our business for today. That being the case, I would like to invite the Honourable Minister Moeti Caesar Mohwasa being the Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MOHWASA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ka boikokobetso ke ne ke re ka dipuisanyo tsa gompieno di tlile bokhutlong, re eme gone fa.

Question put and **agreed to.**

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Members*, ke ne ke supile fa re simolola gore re tlaa tsena mo General Assembly. Ke solofela gore ga e ka ke ya tsaya lebaka le le leele. Jaanong ke tlaa kopa ba *recording* le ba *television* gore ba time. Baeng ba rona…

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 3:44 p.m. until Wednesday 15th July, 2026 at 2:00 p.m.

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