

DAILY
HANSARD
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**THE SECOND MEETING OF THE THIRD SESSION
OF THE TWELFTH PARLIAMENT**

MONDAY 21 MARCH 2022

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 205



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Hon. P. P. P. Moatlhodi, MP. (Tonota)

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Deputy Clerk of the National Assembly
Acting Learned Parliamentary Counsel
Assistant Clerk (E)

- Ms B. N. Dithapo
- Mr L. T. Gaolaolwe
- Advocate L. O. Tlhowe
- Mr R. Josiah

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- | | |
|---|--|
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| Hon. P. K. Kereng, MP. (Specially Elected) | - Minister of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism |
| Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti MP. (Mmathetho-Molapowabojang) | - Minister of Health and Wellness |
| Hon. T.M. Segokgo, MP. (Tlokweng) | - Minister of Transport and Communications |
| Hon. K. Mzwilima, MP. (Specially Elected) | - Minister of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services |
| Hon. T. M. Rakgare, MP. (Mogoditshane) | - Minister of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development |
| Hon. A. M. Mokgethi, MP. (Gaborone Bonnington North) | - Minister of Nationality, Immigration and Gender Affairs |
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| Hon. F. M. M. Molao, MP. (Shashe West) | - Minister of Basic Education |
| Hon. Dr D. Letsholathebe, MP. (Tati East) | - Minister of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology |
| Hon. L. M. Moagi, MP. (Ramotswa) | - Minister of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security |
| Hon. M. Kgafela, MP. (Mochudi West) | - Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry |
| Hon. M. R. Shamukuni, MP. (Chobe) | - Minister of Employment, Labour Productivity and Skills Development |
| Hon. E. M. Molale, MP. (Goodhope-Mabule) | - Minister of Infrastructure and Housing Development |
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| Hon. T. Monnakgotla, MP. (Kgalagadi North) | - Assistant Minister, Local Government and Rural Development |
| Hon. M. M. Pule, MP. (Mochudi East) | - Assistant Minister, Local Government and Rural Development |
| Hon. M. S. Molebatsi, MP. (Mmadinare) | - Assistant Minister, Agricultural Development and Food Security |
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| Hon. H. B. Billy, MP. (Francistown East) | - Assistant Minister, Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development |
| Hon. A. Lesaso, MP. (Shoshong) | - Assistant Minister, Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology |

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Names	Constituency
RULING PARTY (Botswana Democratic Party)	
Hon. L. Kablay, MP. (Government Whip)	Letlhakeng-Lephapehe
Hon. Dr U. Dow, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. P. Majaga, MP.	Nata-Gweta
Hon. M. Balopi, MP.	Gaborone North
Hon. J. S. Brooks, MP.	Kgalagadi South
Hon. C. Greeff, MP.	Gaborone Bonnington South
Hon. T. Letsholo, MP.	Kanye North
Hon. T. F. Leuwe, MP.	Takatokwane
Hon. T. Mangwegape-Healy, MP.	Gaborone Central
Hon. Dr T. Matsheka, MP.	Lobatse
Hon. S. N. Moabi, MP.	Tati West
Hon. P. K. Motaosane, MP.	Thamaga-Kumakwane
Hon. O. Regoeng, MP.	Molepolole North
Hon. J. L. Thiite, MP.	Ghanzi North
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(Umbrella for Democratic Change)	
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Hon. M. G. J. Motsemai, MP. (Opposition Whip)	Ghanzi South
Hon. D. L. Keorapetse, MP.	Selebi Phikwe West
Hon. Y. Boko, MP.	Mahalapye East
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Hon. K. K. Kapinga, MP	Okavango
Hon. G. Kekgongile, MP.	Maun East
Hon. T. B. Lucas, MP.	Bobonong
Hon. K. Nkawana, MP.	Selebi Phikwe East
Hon. O. Ramogapi, MP.	Palapye
Hon. Dr N. Tshabang, MP.	Nkange
Hon. D. Tsheire, MP.	Mahalapye West
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Hon. T. S. Khama, MP.	Serowe West
Hon. L. Lesedi, MP.	Serowe South
Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	Serowe North
Hon. M. Reatile, MP.	Jwaneng-Mabutsane
(Alliance for Progressives)	
Hon. W. B. Mmolotsi, MP.	Francistown South

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Monday 21st March, 2022

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

P R A Y E R S

* * * *

SPEAKER'S REMARKS

MR SPEAKER (MR MOATLHODI): Let us have our cameras on. Good afternoon Honourable Members, let us start the business of today. We are going to be starting with questions. Honourable Member for Ghanzi North.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Leader of the Opposition, there is nothing procedural, we are on questions, what is your problem.

MR LUCAS: There is a procedure that I want to put across.

MR SPEAKER: Please take it across Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

ACTING LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (MR LUCAS): *Point of procedure.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, e rile mo bekeng e e fetileng wa re lekodisa ka botsogo jwa ga *Honourable Rre Moswaane*, mme ke tsaya gore o a sidilega. Ke ne ke re ka thulaganyo eo ya gore fa gongwe o a re lekodisa ka botsogo jwa ba re berekang le bone, e bile kana nna ke le Modulasetilo wa Komiti yone ya Members Rights, Interests and Privileges, ke kgatlhegela thata botsogo jwa Mapalamente. Ke re go utlwala dikgang tsa gore mongwe wa Mopalamente yo re berekang le ene fano o mo diatleng tsa mapodise, ke re ke utlwe gore a o its e kgang eo, a le gone o ka re lekodisa ka botsogo jwa Mopalamente wa go nna jalo? Ke na le kgatlhego e tona mo kgannyeng eo ka maemo a ke nang le one a *Chairman Member's Rights*. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: O bolelala ruri *Acting Leader of the Opposition*, o tshwere maemo ao sentle, le ngwana wa ga nkgonne ke tlaa tla ke mmolelela gore *next time* a go tlhophe gape. Nnyaa, ga ke ise ke utlwe sepe ka kgang e o e buang eo. Fa e tlie ke tlaa le lekodisa. *Questions.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: ...(*Inaudible*)... feta fela ka yone ka bofeso.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ya gore ao tshwerwe a tswa mo Palamenteng o e utlule?

MR SPEAKER: *A ko le iketle bagaetsho*, we are expected to be quiet now, we are on questions. Honourable Thiite.

MR THIITE: *Thank you Mr Speaker. My question number one, Minister of Trade o ne a supa fa a dule mo Khuduthamageng very late. A bo a kopa gore gongwe re go kope o botse tse di latelang, e tlaare a setse a kgona to login o bo o ka e botsa potso ya teng gape.*

MR SPEAKER: *Even last week I was told the same story, o mmolelele gore ke menne phatla. Ke tlie go le tlhakathkanya wena le ene.*

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMMES

MR Y. BOKO (MAHALAPYE EAST): asked the Minister of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development:

- (i) to state number of programmes that are in place specifically to empower young citizens in the country both economically and financially;
- (ii) how each of these programmes has assisted the young people of the Mahalapye East Constituency since it was inception; and
- (iii) how many young people in the aforementioned constituency have benefited from them to date.

MINISTER OF YOUTH EMPOWERMENT, SPORT AND CULTURE DEVELOPMENT (MR RAKGARE): *Mr Speaker, thank you very much. Mr Speaker, ke tlie go suga diatla ke kope fela gore ke nne le motsotsonyana ke tle ke latlhele sengwe. I see there is some information missing mo karabong ya ga Honourable Boko, ke batla go mo neela karabo fela e e siametseng batho ba Mahalapye East, ke sa lebege o kare ke nyatsa sepe Mr Speaker, with your permission sir.*

MR SPEAKER: Are you praying for a later date?

MR RAKGARE: *Please, ee rra.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke eng o sa tlhamalale?

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Quiet please *bagaetsho*, we are on business, seriously! Did you communicate with the Honourable Member?



MR RAKGARE: *Ga ke a dira jalo Mr Speaker, I just got in...*

MR SPEAKER: It is okay Honourable Minister, I apologise to Honourable Member for Mahalapye East...

MR RAKGARE: I just need 10 minutes Mr Speaker, I will be ready.

MR SPEAKER: Okay sir. Honourable Member for Gaborone Central.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Mr Speaker...

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Boko, listen, I have apologised for you, the Minister is working on your answer he will come back to you.

MR BOKO: When?

MR SPEAKER: After 10 minutes.

MR BOKO: Thank you so much, it should be 10 minutes.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Member for Gaborone Central.

ROAD REPAIRS AND UPGRADINGS IN GABORONE

MR T. MANGWEGAPE-HEALY (GABORONE CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Transport and Communications to state:

- (i) the cost of road repairs and upgradings in Gaborone and when these projects are targeted to be completed;
- (ii) the number of employment opportunities these projects have created since their commencement;
- (iii) the number and names of citizen companies engaged as contractors and subcontractors; and
- (iv) if there are plans to rationalise public transport operations in Gaborone.

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (MR SEGOKGO): *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker, ke go dumeditse motshegareng ono.* Mr Speaker, my ministry is currently carrying out the following roads related projects within Greater Gaborone:

- (i) New Traffic Signalling Improvements and Establishment of Centralised Traffic Control (CTC) for Greater Gaborone at the cost P348,917,608.22

inclusive of Value Added Tax (VAT). It is due to be completed in June 2022. This will be followed by a 48 months operation and maintenance period;

Design, Build and Transfer of Selected Intersection Layout Improvements in Greater Gaborone at the original cost of P478, 996,876.65 inclusive of VAT, which has since been revised to P598,199,930.41 to cater for increase in the amount of utility services to be relocated. Completion is expected in August of 2022.

Design, Build and Transfer of three Grade Separated Intersections along K. T. Motsete Drive (Western Bypass) project at the cost of P447,239,902.03. The project is expected to be completed by August 2022.

- (ii) Mr Speaker, since their commencement, the projects have created 742 employment opportunities, of which 659 have been taken up by citizens.
- (iii) There are no citizen companies engaged as the main contractor. However, 54 citizen companies have been engaged as sub-contractors since commencement. Their names Mr Speaker, it is quite a list so I will not read out all the names, but I will sample some and hand over the answer to the Honourable Member.
- (a) For the New Traffic Signalling Improvements and Establishment of the Centralised Traffic Control Centre (CTC), there are two companies there which is:
 - (1) Material Testing Services – for civil works; and,
 - (2) Townseed Holdings – for civil works.
- (b) For the Selected Intersection Layout Improvements in Greater Gaborone:
 - (3) Haas Consult - Southern Region Africa was engaged for design;
 - (4) Vancouver Consolidated Investment - for water utility services relocation works;
 - (5) Bango Trading – for asphalt surfacing;
 - (6) Asphalt Botswana – for asphalt surfacing;
 - (7) Belshades – for Safety, Health, Environment (SHE) training.



The list Mr Speaker, goes on to up to 27 companies that were engaged Mr Speaker. Like I said, I am just really sampling here, I will forward the answer to the Honourable Member.

MR SPEAKER: Tsholetsa dinao Tona, re na le dipotso tse dintsi.

MR SEGOKGO: *Ee rra, ke di tsholeditse* Mr Speaker. Again, I sample Mr Speaker:

- (8) Materials Investigation Centre – for materials testing;
- (9) Feel Free Security – for security services;
- (10) Bochos – for steel fixing;

Let me leave it there but they are 25 listed companies there Mr Speaker.

(iv) As previously reported to this Parliament, my ministry is currently considering a modernised bus-based intra-city public transport system for Greater Gaborone during the current development plan and this is subject to going through Cabinet approval. Consultations are currently underway within Government to prepare for implementation. The modernised public transport system is expected to improve mobility and boost productivity in general through reduction of delays for commuters. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MANGWEGAPE-HEALY: *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Tona, ke lebogela dikarabo tseo. Two quick ones Tona; go tla jang gore mo *main contractors*, go bo go sena kompone ya Batswana? A ga re na bokgoni kana go tlile jang gore re iphitlhele re le mo seemong se?

Sa bobedi; *these sub-contractors* ba o ntseng o bua ka bone, *what percentage of* madi a a dirisitsweng *went to citizen contractors?*

Then sa bofelo, ke utlwa o bua gore madi a ne a oketsegka gore go ne ga tlhoka go sutisiwa ditirelo dingwe tse di neng di tlhoka gore di ntshiwe fa di neng di le teng. Does this...

MR SPEAKER: You have made your point. Honourable Minister.

MR MANGWEGAPE-HEALY: Ga ke ise ke wele, ya bofelo *Mr Speaker.*

MR SPEAKER: We have already lost 12 minutes.

MR MANGWEGAPE-HEALY: *It is not my fault sir. Honourable Minister, does this point to us not ditogamaano tsa rona re sa di tlhaloganye sentle, gore ke eng re hira konteraka, e bo later gotwe madi a mangwe a sentswe go sutisa ditirelo? Sorry Mr Speaker, o tlaa intshwarela for that one.*

MR SPEAKER: Thank you sir.

MR MANGWEGAPE-HEALY: Ee rra.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister.

MR SEGOKGO: *Ee, ke ne ke santse ke unmute* Mr Speaker. *Le nna ga ke dumele gore ke dile nako.* Mr Speaker, *ya ntsha ya gore* why there is no main contractor *yo e leng* a citizen? Honourable Member, these contracts were bids *tse di neng di le* open to just any company, including international companies. *Jaanong* in that case, it is really the result of the bidding process and the outcome of it. That really is the long and short of it. I cannot say *gore* there are no citizen contractors capable of doing some of these works.

The percentage of the amount of money that went to citizen contractors sir, I do not have it as a percentage but I could work it out but it is P159,414,700, thereabout so. We could work it out to a percentage, I think it might be hovering below 30, *bo* 10 per cent or something of that nature sir.

With regards to the increase *ya* to cater for relocation of services, you can attribute it to a number of factors. Some of it of course maybe relating to *gone gore* due to not being able to have properly identified certain services that would have been needed to be relocate, that increased the cost. Sometimes also *kana* this is the infrastructure which is underground and often what is found is that the extent of the works that need to be done on the relocation of those is above what was estimated. I thank you Mr Speaker.

PURCHASING OF BHC FLATS

MR W.B. MMOLOTSI (FRANCISTOWN SOUTH): asked the Minister of Infrastructure and Housing Development:

- (i) when the moratorium on the buying of pool houses is going to be lifted; and
- (ii) when the Sectional Titles Act will be amended to allow for the purchase of Botswana Housing Corporation (BHC) flats.



MINISTER OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (MR MOLALE):
Thank you Mr Speaker. My answer will be very brief.

MR SPEAKER: Please.

MR MOLALE: (i) Presidential Directive Cab 10 (A)/2021 of 30th June 2021 effectively lifted the moratorium on the sale of pool housing, so pool houses can be bought now.

(ii) I have agreed with Honourable Mzwinila that we need to amend the Sectional Titles Act which is housed at his ministry so that when citizens want to buy flats, the law providing for people who may not be legible to buy those flats should not be granted the right of first refusal. We are in the process of doing that and we hope that probably before the end of this year, we will have concluded that amendment. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR MMOLOTSI: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Tona, ke ne ke re ke botse gore savingram e o buang ka ga yone ya lifting of moratorium ke ya leng, e ntshitswe leng?

Sa bobedi ke gore, e o ntseng o re o ne o bua le Motlotlegi Rre Mzwinila ka yone ya *sectional titles*, re solofole gore gongwe *amendment* e e tlaa tla mo Palamenteng leng gore Palamente e kgone go e baakanya ka gore tota Batswana ba tshwenyegile ka letlhoko la bonno, mme golo mo go ka ba thusa thata mo go kgoneng go nna le bonno?

MR MOLALE: Thank you Mr Speaker. I was talking of a Presidential Directive not a savingram, dated 30th June 2021. I would not be in a position to say if a savingram was issued because I am still new here, but I will find out so that the savingram would be about informing potential clients who want to buy pool houses; that I will find out.

The second one; I said one vote, given the process that before the end of the financial year, because it is just one Clause that has to be actually deleted, so that it takes away the right of first refusal on people who are not eligible to buy sectional title or to buy flats. So, I am optimistic because it is a very small amendment. I thank you Sir.

MR SPEAKER: Before I call upon the Honourable Member for Serowe South, *bagaetsho*, Honourable Ministers, *ke ne ke re ke le kope batsadi ba me*, for long

long answers like this one, Standing Order 38.4 is very clear, if a Member of Parliament (MP) comes up with a long question like this one, send him a written answer. *Jaanong Honourable Mzwinila ke tlaa go itshwarela morena wa me*, just summarise this long long answer in two minutes not anything more than that, and then give the written answer to the Honourable Member.

MR LESEDI: O a bo o thatafatsa o reng? Dumela Rra Nkamo.

MR SPEAKER: Ke molao ga se nna.

MR LESEDI: Nte ke go leboge *Mr Speaker*: Nnyaa, di ntse di botswa fa tse di teleletele fa.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ya gago e telele thata Motlotlegi Lesedi.

MR LESEDI: Nnyaa, di di telele motho wetsho.

STATUS OF THE LAND BOARDS

MR L. LESEDI (SEROWE SOUTH): asked the Minister of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services to state:

- (i) why land board adjudication officers who do work that attracts scarce skills are not paid scarce skills allowance;
- (ii) when the new Tribal Land Policy will be implemented;
- (iii) why in an effort to expedite service delivery, land board Physical Planners are not placed at land boards instead of councils;
- (iv) what qualifies one as a conveyancing officer, how they are paid and how are they different from land adjudication officers who do investigations and make recommendations to the land board;
- (v) why Government to date does not grant citizens the leeway to identify unused open spaces and apply for them - for both residential and business use;
- (vi) details of the Land Board Compensation Policy for people who are relocated by Government to give way for developments and who determines it;
- (vii) when the Land Board Compensation Policy was last reviewed, and when the rates will be increased;
- (viii) what determines the rates for lease rentals in Agricultural, Tribal and State land; and



- (ix) if these rates are the same across all land boards for economic activities such as dairy and small stock.

MINISTER OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES (MR MZWINILA):

It is difficult to summarise this in two minutes because he is asking different issues. *Ga ke ka ke ka re* adjudication officers *go buiwa ka* compensation rates, so *ga ke itse gore* submission *e nna fa kae, mme mma ke di arabe fela, o tlaa nkemisa* Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Leka fela Motlotlegi Rraetsho Tona, *otherwise I am rigidly going to comply to the Standing Order 38.4, mme ke go fa sebaka.*

MR MZWINILA: Ke tlaa leka, o tlaa nkemisa *Mr Speaker.*

- (i) Mr Speaker, the Public Service Management Directive No. 2 of 2008 clearly sets out a list of approved Scarce Skills Occupations and other criteria and conditions to be used in the implementation of the Attraction and Retention Policy. According to Part C of the Directive, to be eligible for Scarce Skills Allowance, officers must possess relevant and appropriate qualifications and perform scarce skill duties. Therefore, for Land Board Adjudication Officers who are not paid scarce skills allowance, do not possess relevant qualifications, being Diploma in Law.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, the Tribal Land Act will commence on the 1st April 2022. The commencement of the new Tribal Land Act was delayed because the accompanying regulations and alignment with the other related Acts was still being done.
- (iii) In terms of Physical Planners, which is a different topic, Physical Planners are not placed at the land boards, but at the council because at the district level, the function has been delegated to Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD). That notwithstanding, the planners still play their role in the land delivery process as they are the ones who design and produce the layouts for surveying and subsequently allocation. It however, has to be emphasized that where there is collaboration between the Council Secretary and the Board Secretary, the functions of the Physical Planner are performed effectively.
- (iv) Going on to Conveyancing Officers now, Mr Speaker, to qualify as a Conveyancing Officer, one has to possess a minimum qualification of Diploma

in Law, while Land Adjudication Officers possess a minimum qualification of Diploma in Land Management. Conveyancing Officers are paid at Government C4/3 scale with a Scarce Skills allowance of 25 per cent. They are at different from Land Adjudication Officers because they possess relevant and appropriate qualifications, and perform duties that fall under the Scarce Skills Occupation. Land Adjudication Officers who do not possess relevant qualifications are not paid scarce skills allowance.

- (v) According to the Land Policy of 2019, it is required that land be efficiently planned and surveyed before allocation to ensure orderly, efficient, cost effective and sustainable land development. The practice where individuals identify infills or pockets of spaces for themselves within built up... (silence)... and to the need for orderly settlement developments.
- (vi) Mr Speaker, compensation for people who are relocated by Government to give way for developments are done in line with the Tribal Land Act. The Act requires they be compensated for the loss of right and the improvements on the land. The ministry developed the compensation guidelines to be used when determining the appropriate compensation.
- (vii) Mr Speaker, my ministry last reviewed the compensation rates in 2011. The review of the compensation guidelines included the review of the rates for loss of rights, and the rates for the improvements effected on the land. However, in 2020 the ministry conducted the research from the current rate and its criteria against the current construction cost. The rates will no longer be increased, but the new Tribal Land Act which introduces compensation at market rate, will be employed upon its commencement.
- (viii) Mr Speaker, now moving onto livestock ranches, the rentals for livestock ranches has been determined by Cabinet as the Presidential Directive CAB 10(B) of 2016 for using both State Land and Tribal Land. For other Agricultural uses, the Land Authority determines the rentals.
- (ix) Mr Speaker, as indicated above, the rates are not the same across the land boards. Each land board has all along been determining its own



rates. However, the ministry has embarked on an exercise to standardise the rates across the land boards. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: *Thank you Honourable Member.* Ke robile molao Rraagwe Nkamo, botsa *supplementary* fela e le nngwefela e khutshwane, ke go robetse molao.

MR LESEDI: Nnyaa, mme nte ke leboge *Mr Speaker*. Tota ke ne le mo go e ya *physical planning*, ke re gongwe ke botse Tona gore a mme o lemoga gore mo seemong sone se sa gore *Physical Planners* ba bo ba le kwa khanseleng, go thatafalela Batswana bogolo jang fa ba setse ba tla mo reng ba dire *subdivision* ka gore fa ba eletsa go dira *subdivision*, go a ba tlama gore jaanong ba *land board* ba ba bolelele gore ba batle *private surveyors*, mo e leng gore gongwe ga go bonolo mo sethabeng sa rona. A Tona o lemoga gore go thatafalela Batswana ba rona ka tsela e e ntseng jalo ka boturu.

Gongwe ya bofelo ...

MR SPEAKER: Motlotlegi iraetsho Tona, ao a lemoga?

MR MZWINILA: Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Jaaka ke tlhalositse *Physical Planners* di kwa *Rural Development* ga di kwa go rona, mme se se raya gore fa gongwe go a tle go nne le tiego mabapi le gore re ba kope gore ba re thuse ka tse e leng gore re a di tlhoka mo lephateng. Ke ka dumalana le motlotlegi gore go na le tiego, mme ke tseela gore tiego ya teng e dirwa ke gore le kwa *Local Government Physical Planners* ga se tsone sentle, di a tlhaela. Ke tseela gore tharabololo e e leng gore re ka e leka mo sebakeng sa gompieno ke gore re nne le tomagano fa gare ga rona le ba *Local Government* gore re netefatse gore ba *Physical Planning* ba re thusa ka bofeso jo bo kgonagalang. Ke a leboga.

MR LESEDI: Ke tlaa tla go tsaya *a written answer Minister*.

SETTING UP OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN GHANZI SOUTH CONSTITUENCY

MR M. G. J. MOTSAMAI (GHANZI SOUTH): asked the Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry to state:

- (i) if he would consider facilitating the setting up of cattle byproducts manufacturing industries in the Ghanzi South Constituency; and

- (ii) any efforts to establish manufacturing industries in the Ghanzi South Constituency.

MINISTER OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MR KGAFELA): Mr Speaker, thank you and I thank the Member of Parliament for the question.

- (i) My answer to part one of it is that, with the assistance of the Honourable Member himself, with the assistance of the private sector and others, the answer to part one is yes. May I also place on record that our approach to the development of the manufacturing sector, is guided by the Industrial Development Policy, and the number of activities continue to be undertaken to implement the policy throughout the whole country.
- (ii) As part of these efforts, in 2011, my ministry through Botswana Investment and Trade Centre (BITC) conducted a Regional Opportunity Mapping Study to investigate availability of resources and viability of sustainable commercial-scale projects, throughout the country.

The study together with the outreach programme Mr Speaker, which Botswana Investment and Trade Centre (BITC) conducted with the Ministry of Agricultural Development and Food Security in 2020, revealed the potential to establish large scale establishments which would require considerable capital outlay in both the horticulture and cattle farming in the Ghanzi District. The Ghanzi District furthermore Mr Speaker, I must say that it is part of the Meat Cluster under the Lobatse Special Economic Zone, which will cover the establishment of manufacturing industries in the entire Meat Value Chain. The decision to designate Lobatse Special Economic Zone, the Meat Cluster was guided by amongst others, access to raw materials, proximity of products to markets and product competitiveness. Therefore, inclusion of the Ghanzi South Constituency in the Meat Cluster is a deliberate effort by Government to facilitate manufacturing industries in these areas. So my answer is yes.

- (iii) Mr Speaker, as I have said, might I highlight that investing in the manufacturing industries, is largely dependent on the willingness and commitment by the private sector taking advantage of opportunities availed by Government, hence my initial statement that with the assistance of the private sector, the assistance of the Honourable Member of Parliament (MP) himself and all others. My answer remains yes. I thank you Mr Speaker.



MR MOTSAMAI: *Supplementary.* Ee Mr Speaker, ke a utlwa. Ke ne ke re Tona fa ke go reeditse, o dumalana le nna, mme gongwe se motho a ka se go botsang e le motho wa Ghanzi South, o ka go raya a re mme gone ka wa re karabo ya gago ke ee, o ikaelela go simolola leng, e bile gape e le batho ba Kgaolo ya Ghanzi South, ba bone ka eng gore o ikaeleletse totatota go simolola? A o mo seemong sa gore ke ka go tsaya wa ya kwa Makgotleng a Ghanzi South, puo kana polelo e o e buang, o ya go e bua fa pele ga Borara, *farmers' associations* le *business communities* ba Ghanzi South gore o na le maikaelelo, e bile o batla o thusiwa? Ke a leboga.

MR KGAFELA: Thank you Mr Speaker. I am available to the MP, if he invites me to the constituency to go and repeat these words to the constituency members. As I have said, it is largely dependent upon the commitment of the private sector that we develop the manufacturing sector in the Ghanzi South. So I stand to be guided by them and I stand prepared Mr Speaker, to start work and implementing this as soon as it is demonstrated. The proposed manufacturing facilities or developments are viable and sustainable. So I remain committed to the MP that if he wishes to invite me to go and repeat my words to the members of the constituency, I will still repeat them. Thank you Mr Speaker.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT AT MASUNGA PRIMARY HOSPITAL

MR S. N. MOABI (TATI WEST): asked the Minister of Health and Wellness to brief this Honourable House on the waiting period for orthopaedic treatment at Masunga Primary Hospital.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELLNESS (MR LELATISITSWE): *Thank you so much Mr Speaker.* Mr Speaker, ke supe jaana gore golo kwa Masunga Primary Hospital, ga re na ngaka kana specialists tsa marapo, mo gotweng *orthopaedic*, mme batho ba ba tlhokang dithuso tse, ba isiwa (*referred*) kwa sepateleng sa Nyangabgwe, ke gone kwa ba thusiwang teng. Fa e le gore *it is something urgent*, ke dilo tse e leng gore ga di na *a waiting period*, mme fa e le dilo tse di seng *urgent* mo go kalo, ba a sekaseka bone ba bongaka, *the waiting period that a person can wait* ke *three months* Mr Speaker.

Gape ke supe jaana Mr Speaker, gore le rona go lebelela gone go fokotsa *long waiting periods* tse, re le lephata, re simolotse *a process* e ka yone jaanong, re tlaabo re nna re ntse re leka go buisana le *specialists* tse di

ikemetseng ka nosi go bona gore ba tla mo *facilities* tsa rona go tla go re thusa *these long waiting periods* tsa bo *three months*. Ke dumela gore se se tlaa re thusa thata go bona jalo gore *these specialised services*, gape e bile go ka se ke go nne turu gore ba tle ba direle mo mafelong a rona, rona re tlise balwetse, bone ba tle fela ka *skills* tsa bone go tla go re thusetse balwetse ba marapo Mr Speaker. Ka one mafoko ao, ke a leboga Mopalamente. Ke a leboga Speaker.

MR MOABI: Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Ke a leboga Tona ka karabo. Ke tseela gore Mr Speaker o arabile, o supile le ene a thaloganya. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

DEPLOYMENT OF THE MILITARY IN POLICING DUTIES

MR K. K. KAPINGA (OKAVANGO): asked the Minister of Defence, Justice and Security:

- (i) why it would appear that the Government of Botswana considers it normal and ideal for the military to be deployed in policing duties routinely, even for patrol duties; and
- (ii) if he does not realise that the deployment of armed soldiers to police the civilian community is symptomatic of an under-resourced Police Service and therefore the solution is to strengthen the Botswana Police Service.

MINISTER OF DEFENCE, JUSTICE AND SECURITY (MR MMUSI): Thank you Mr Speaker. *Mma ke lebogelete* Honourable Kapinga for *potso*.

Mr Speaker, deployment of the military to assist the police is provided for by the laws of Botswana, and the Botswana Defence Force (BDF) Act in particular Part VI Cooperation with other Authorities states that:

Section 32 (a) The Defence Force shall in the interest of national security, co-operate and work with other security organs in the discharge of its mandate; and

Section 33 (1) The Commander may, at the request of the Commissioner of Police, and with the consent of the President, authorise the use of any member or unit of the Defence Force in support of, or to give assistance to, the Botswana Police Service in the discharge of their functions under Section 6 of the Police Act.

It should be appreciated that both the BDF and the Botswana Police Service exist to provide security to the lives and property of the people of Botswana. They are



both therefore at the disposal of Government to deploy as found necessary to address any threat to safety of Batswana.

The other aspect which draws in the military into what was traditionally classified as policing is the manifestation of crime into areas which have blurred the lines between crime and threat to national security. The recent spate of cash-in-transit heists where criminals use weapons of war, the systemic poaching challenge, transnational crimes, together with the imminent threat of terrorism are some of the manifestations which compel joint effort between all security agencies. This means working together even on simple, but preventative tasks such as police patrols.

Resource limitations in our security agencies, including Botswana Police Service cannot be denied, but partnership between the BDF and the Botswana Police Service is an operational necessity which is not only unique to Botswana and not necessarily a measure of resource constraint on either party. Aid to civil authorities by the BDF is not just limited to the Botswana Police, it is extended to all civil authorities when the need arises. This is done with the acceptance that no department can be resourced to a point where it will never seek external assistance. It is extended to compliment civil authorities when their resources are stretched by abnormal circumstance, for example; spike in certain crimes, armed robberies and disasters. Military Aid to civil power is a common practice in almost all countries, including developed countries. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR KAPINGA: *Thank you Mr Speaker. Fa o ka ela tlhoko potso ya me Honourable Minister, e batla go go tlhagisa gore a mme mo tebong ya ga Goromente wa gago yo o mo go ene, o dirisa masole go dira ditiro tse di ordinary tsa sepodise jaaka to patrol streets, mo go bidiwang gotwe beat patrol.*

A mme go dirisa masole mo ditirong tse di tshwanang le tseo, ga go le supegetse gore go raya gore le thaeidisitse mapodise a ka bong a dira those patrols. Le bo le ya go tsenya masole a tshotse ditlhobolo fa gare ga civilians. A selo seo ga se le tshwenye le le Goromente, gore ga se a tlwaelesega, ga se a siama. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

MR MMUSI: Ga ke sure gore o raya go re tshwenya kana go sa tlwaelesega fa kae. Kana golo fa go tswa fela gore *security threat* e a bo e le kana ka eng. E bo gone foo fa go tlhokafala, masole *can be deployed*, mme ga se batho *that you can deploy* ba sa tshwara tlhobolo. Tlhobolo is part of them. I thank you Mr Speaker.

CLUSTER FENCING INITIATIVE

MR O. REGOENG (MOLEPOLOLE NORTH): asked the Minister of Agricultural Development and Food Security:

- (i) to apprise this Honourable House on the number of people/clusters from Molepolole who benefited from the cluster fencing initiative; and
- (ii) the extent of contribution towards food production by such fencing.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY (MR MOLEBATSI): Ke a go dumedisa *Mr Speaker*. *Mr Speaker, clusters di tlhano di na le maloko a le 436 mo Kgaolong ya Kweneng tse di akotseng cluster fencing initiative.*

Mr Speaker, clusters tseo tsotlhe ga di a dirisiwa jaaka re ne re soloftse. Sekai, ka ngwaga wa temo wa 2020/2021 go tswa mo go 11 691 metric tonnes yo re neng re mo soloftse kwa Kweneng District, ba dirile 725 metric tonnes fela. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

MR REGOENG: *Supplementary. Kana Minister o ne a araba ka Kweneng, mme ke ne ke mmotsa ka Molepolole.*

MR SPEAKER: Mmotse potso.

MR REGOENG: Ka o bua ka Kweneng o re di five, mo Molepolole di kae, tsa batho ba ba tswang mo Molepolole? Kweneng e tona, gompieno jaana e bua ka constituencies tse eight, ke botsa ka tse di tswang mo Molepolole.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister, please be precise.

MR MOLEBATSI: Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Mma ke go bolelele maina a clusters; mo Kubung ke na le cluster ya Dikhudu, mo Malwelwe ya Sekhi, mo Moshaweng ya Diphuduhudu, kwa ...*(Inaudible)*... ke na e le gotweng Matswi, mo Boatlaname ke na le Makhuu.

MR REGOENG: *Supplementary. Ke a utlwa rraetsho, dikgaolo tseo tsotlhe ga di amane le dikgaolo tse pedi tsa Molepolole, that is why I was specific ka Molepolole. Tse ke ne ke ntse ke itse gore di mo dikgaolong tse di kwa ntle ga constituencies tse pedi tsa Molepolole.*



MR SPEAKER: Honourable Regoeng, you have previously made that point, you are remaking your point. Honourable Minister, Honourable Regoeng is not happy with your answer, go back and re-present his answer, he is not happy. Bring a researched answer tomorrow.

PRESIDENTIAL PARDON FOR CONVICTS

MR C. GREEFF (GABORONE BONNINGTON SOUTH): asked the Minister for Presidential Affairs, Governance and Public Administration to state:

- (i) if he is aware that people whose fingerprints have been captured due to previous criminal records find it difficult to be absorbed into the working industry; and if so,
- (ii) if is not of paramount importance to offer them an automatic Presidential Pardon immediately after serving their sentence.

ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PRESIDENTIAL AFFAIRS, GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (MR MTHIMKHULU): Mr Speaker, I am aware that people whose fingerprints have been captured due to previous criminal records do find it difficult to be absorbed in the working industry.

Mr Speaker, Section 53 of the Constitution of Botswana grants the President the power to pardon. One of the objectives of this Section is to allow His Excellency the President to exercise his discretion in executing this function. There are certain factors that are considered when exercising that discretion which are:

- nature and gravity of the offence;
- character of the offender;
- whether the person is a first offender, repeat offender or has multiple or series of offences;
- ability of the offender to display reformed character toward the community after serving the sentence.

It is worth noting that, all those with criminal records whose fingerprints have been captured can request for pardon. However, for the security of the nation, it is only those that meet the above criteria who are accorded Presidential pardon. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR GREEFF: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker.* Ke botsa Tona gore, a ga a bone go tshwanela gore go baakanngwe molao gore automatically fela fa motho a tswa kwa kgolegelong, *fingerprints tsa gagwe di bo di suthiwa?*

MR MTHIMKHULU: Nnyaa morena, ga go ka ke ga nna jalo jaaka go supafala mo *Section 53 ya Molaomotheo.* Go tlhoka *the President to exercise his mind to it,* a bo a dirisa *discretion ya gagwe gore ke mang yo o ka nnang candidate ya gore a itshwarelw.* *Not everyone can be pardoned,* e seng jalo le batho ba go sa tlhokafaleng gore ba itshwarele ba ya go felela ba itshwarelw. Go itshwarelw *only those who have reformed, like we have said in our answer. I thank you Mr Speaker.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further Supplementary Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Ga re na nako, o tlaa intshwarela mokaulengwe.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES

MR J. L. THIITE (GHANZI NORTH): asked the Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry to state:

- (i) the rationale used to identify Special Economic Zones (SEZ);
- (ii) if the rationale used to identify economically viable SEZ across the country has not been overtaken by events; and
- (iii) whether, with reference to the flourishing self-funded agro-industries in Ghanzi, its strategic advantages that include being along the Trans Kalahari Highway and proximity to Botswana Dry Port at Walvis Bay, is the ministry considering gazetting Ghanzi a fully-fledged agro-industry Special Economic Zone.

MINISTER OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MR KGAFELA): Thank you very much Mr Speaker, and let me thank the Honourable Member.

- (i) Mr Speaker, we are guided by the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Act No. 13 of 2015, as well as the SEZ Policy of 2011 when we determine the establishment of the SEZ.

The list of criteria to look at is not exhaustive, but what I can say Mr Speaker is that; (a) the identification of the location is guided by the need to target an area which provides comparative advantages ... (Interruptions)... attracting investments. ... (Interruptions)...

MR KGAFELA: Mr Speaker, there is a disturbance from Honourable Mthimkhulu.



MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister Mthimkhulu, please switch off your gadgets, they are such a disturbance and perturbant on our proceedings. I apologise for that.

MR KGAFELA: (b) Members of Parliament have instructed us to give priority to economic activities that have potential to promote productivity, competitiveness, economic growth, export promotion and creation of employment.

- (c) A portfolio of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and private sector led SEZs can be developed as dictated by the market Mr Speaker.
- (d) SEZs should create business development opportunities for Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) suppliers, which will meet the expanding needs of SEZs enterprises.
- (e) Cluster business enterprises according to their trade to achieve mutually beneficial inter-sectoral linkages.
- (f) Finally Mr Speaker, SEZs should be integrated into the domestic, regional and international markets.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, I can neither admit nor deny the suggestions set forth there. I am open Mr Speaker, if the Honourable Member of Parliament can make submissions to me, to illustrate that the current rationale used has been overtaken by events.

Nobody has illustrated that to me, nor have I taken steps to investigate it myself. I am open to persuasion but at present, I can neither deny nor admit the suggestion.

- (iii) My answer is no at present. Once again, I am open to persuasion that what the Honourable MP is suggesting could be considered. The establishment of any future Special Economic Zone (SEZ) inclusive of the potential one in Ghanzi, which may be a Public Private Partnership (PPP) or private sector-led, would be guided by the same rationale and the current rationale we follow. Besides this Mr Speaker, it is important to note that the Ghanzi area is already regarded as one of the Meat Sector Clusters under the Lobatse SEZ. This has been done with a view to achieve mutually beneficial inter-sectoral linkages in the meat sector and economies of agglomeration and integrating both the Ghanzi area and Lobatse SEZ into the

domestic, regional and international markets. As I say, my direct answer to this direct question is at present, no. But I am open to engagement with the Honourable Member to show me the light in order to establish Ghanzi as a standalone SEZ as he suggests. Mr Speaker, I have nothing further to add. Thank you.

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Members. Our time is up for questions. The first thing tomorrow would be Honourable Boko's question and I plead with you Honourable Minister, *o tle o itsolopantse kamoso* please.

MR KEKGONEGILE: *Procedure.* Tanki Mr Speaker. O tlaa intshwarela camera ga e bereke, maranyane ke mathata. Ke ne ke re le fa o na le thata, mme gape o na le thata ya go dira ka tsela e nngwe ka gore dipotso tse ga di tshwane. Go na le dipotso tse dingwe tse e leng gore *they are of core kwa national interest.* Fa o beela mmotsi *procedure* e le nngwefela, gongwe o tima setshaba tshono ya gore ba ka ikutlwela go le gontsi. *You have to gauge Mr Speaker;* o se ka wa di fa *supplementary* e nngwefela. Tanki.

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Member for Maun East. I have procedures and regulations to work upon, which I cannot *fapoga*.

ASSEMBLY IN COMMITTEE
(CHAIRPERSON in the Chair)

**APPROPRIATION (2022/2023) BILL, 2022 (NO. 2
OF 2022)**

**ORGANISATION 2300 – MINISTRY OF
INFRASTRUCTURE AND HOUSING
DEVELOPMENT**
(Resumed Debate)

MR CHAIRPERSON (MR MOATLHODI): Honourable Members, the debate on this Bill is resuming. When the House adjourned last week Thursday, Honourable Lelatisitswe was on the floor debating and he is left with eight minutes, 20 seconds.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
WELLNESS (MR LELATISITSWE):** *Thank you so much Mr Chairperson.* Ke dumedise Batswana mo tshokologong eno. Sa ntlha ka ke ne ke simolotse le *this chapter* maloba, Honourable Minister Molale, ke go go eme nokeng gore madi a o a kopang, o a fiwe. Ke



na le dintlha tse pedi tse tharo tse ke neng ke eletsa go kgaogana le tsone e le megopololo, ke lebeletse lephata la gago la go tlhabolola dikago tsa ga Goromente.

Sa ntla ke leboge thata gore mo pegong ya gago, o lemogile gore ke lephata lengwe le go nang le mathata e mantsi *in terms of implementation*, kana go fetsa ditiro sa ga Goromente. Fa ke ntseng teng ke le Mothusa Tona wa Botsogo, re na le *projects* tse dintsi thata kwa lephateng la gago. Gompieno dingwe borakonteraka ba di latlhile mo lefatsheng le lotlhla la Botswana. Jaanong lefatshe lone le tlaabo le lebile *ministries* ba sa itse gore ke wena yo o tshwereng ditiro tse. O bone gore *projects* tsa ga Goromente di a wela. Ke sengwe sa dilo tse di tshwenyang fela thata. Ke dumela gore nako e gorogile gore tota re le Goromente, re tshwanetse go bona gore re tseneletse thata mo dintlheng tse di ka bong di tsamaisiwa ke ba *private sector*. Nako e, Goromente should facilitate le consultants to deliver projects e seng Goromente e le ene a dirang dilo tsotlhla. O fitlhela e le gore gantsi Goromente o latlhgelwa ke madi a mantsi a e leng gore fa *project* e tshwanetse to be delivered on time, e a pala. Ke tlaa go neela sekai; batho ba Boteti ba ne ba le gaufi thata le go re tlhoboga re le baeteledipele ba bone ka *a police station*. Ga ke itse gore e na le financial years tse kae go sena any movement. Kamoso gatwe the tender is awarded, kamoso gatwe re isa batho kwa site, go dingwagangwaga tse di seng kana ka sepe. BoTona ba fetile ba le bantsi ba bua gore kamoso e a simolola. Ke bone gape mo puong ya ga Tona gore this *police station* e ya go simolola ka April. Ke nngwe ya *projects* tse di tshwanetse go ya go simolola. Project e, e fetilwe ke nako. Gompieno kwa Letlhakane re ka bo re sa tlhole re bua ka *a police station*, re bua ka se sengwe. Go maswabi thata gore re santse re lebile kwa lephateng le, re bua ka this *police station* e e leng gore mapodise ale fa ba berekelang teng, seemo sa teng ga se itumedise gotlhelele. Fa o lebelela dikgang tse, di mogoga moleele.

Ke bone o bua ka the maintenance wa Letlhakane Senior Secondary School o le one o tlleng bokhutlong, which was at a value of over P50 million. Letsatsi leno fa o ka tsena gone mo Letlhakane Secondary School, o ipotsa gore a mme P50 million o ne a tshetswe fa? Ka leitlho la senama, o ka ganetsa batho ba le bantsi gore P50 million o duetswe mo sekoleng sa Letlhakane Senior. Fa o lebelela madi a a dirisiwang ke dikomponer tse di ikemetseng, o fitlhela ba dirisa madi a mannyennyane gore dira ditiro tse di tona mo ga Goromente. Golo mo

go re ruta gore re le lefatshe, fa o bona our private sector e sa gole, ke gore re nna batho ba gotweng ke ba tenders. Madi a mantsi a tshelwa mo *projects*, rakonteraka o fiwa madi a bo a tsena ka lenga la seloko.

Mr Chairperson, ke suggest gore kgang e ya mobilisation e ka bo e emisiwa completely. Motlo fa a filwe konteraka a ye go ipatela madi kwa dibankeng gore a tle a nne le a serious commitment ka gore fa ba sena go tsaya madi mo ga Goromente, nnyaa, ba a nyelela. Jaanong ba lebetse gore mo dikgaolong tse tsa rona tse batho bone ba tlaabo ba leba rona mme ba di filwe *projects* ba tsere madi ba tsene ka lenga la seloko. Ke dingwe tsa dikgang tse ditona tse re tshwanetse go di lebelela thata gore mme a nako ga e a goroga ya gore dilo tse di emisiwe ka gore bogologolo go ne go le thata fa this mobilisation thing o simolola. Go ne go le thata go tsaya madi mo dibankeng. Go ne go le thata go tsaya madi le mo makalaneng a a ikemetseng a a tshwanang le bo Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA). Ke dumela gore this is one of the things tse re tshwanetse go di lebelela.

MR REGOENG: Clarification Mr Chairperson. Ke re ke tsene mo go e Honourable Minister. Thank you for giving me this chance. Ke tsene mo go e o e buang eo Honourable Minister ya gore tota kgang e ya mobilisation Goromente o tshwanetse gore a e emele ka dinao a bone gore e a emisiwa. Dibanka ba na le thulaganyo e gotweng Purchase Order Financing. Ke yone e ba ka e dirisang go leka gore ba mobilise go ya kwa project. Ke dumalana le wena thata gore kgang e ya mobilisation I think ke yone e e dirang gore ba tlogele projects di emetse kwa thoko. Tanki Mr Chairperson.

MR LELATISITSWE: Thank you so much. Ke ne ke supa jalo Mr Chairperson gore bodiredi jwa lefatshe le ga bo na boroko. Ke lebogele gape gore o supile jalo gore le tlaa simolola go aga mo gotweng matlhatalganyane e le the Self-Help Housing Agency (SHHA) programme mo ditoropong. Ke re this should be extended kwa magaeng, segolo jang magae a a matona kana a o bonang gore ke a a gogelang kwa ditoropong jaaka bo Letlhakane. Ga go tlhokafale gore SHHA a bo go tlhola go ntse go agiwa motho go bewa ditsha fale le fale ka gore le lone lefatshe ga le yo. Le dikago fela tse go agelwang badirelapuso, ke tlhola ke ipotsa gore kante matlo a badirelapuso fa o fitlhela a bewa o kare ke ditsha tsa beng ba tsone, go a bo go direlwa eng jalo? Golo mo ke gone mo o fitlhelang dijarata tse dingwe go agilwe two rooms mo setsheng fela sa 30 x 40 mme



e bile go se na sepe se se tlaa tlang se tsena foo. O bo o fitlhela e le gore kgantele dijarata tse di tshutlha ka gore motho yo o nnang foo a itse gore kamoso ke a tsamaya. Jaanong o ya go fitlhela e le gore lefatshe le senyegile *Mr Chairperson*.

Ke dumela gore nako e tsile ya gore jaaka re ntse re aga matlo a bodiredi, gongwe re leke go dira mo e leng gore tota ga go na ditsha tse ditonatona tse di agiwang ka mokgwa o go agiwang ka one.

MR REATILE: *On a point of elucidation Mr Chairperson. Thank you Honourable Minister.* Ke re tota kgang yone e o e buang yone ya gore re tshamekisa lefatshe ka ditsha tsa bodirelapuso, tota o e tshwerwe sentle ka gore lefatshe bontsi rra le tshwerwe ke Puso mme le sa dirisiwe sepe. Jaanong fa re ka nna le *plan* e e botoka re tlaabo re berekile fela thata. O thulanye le *point* ke a go *support* mokaulengwe.

MR CHAIRPERSON: *Thank you.* O thulane le *point* e bile nako ya gagwe e fedile.

MR MMOLOTSI (FRANCISTOWN SOUTH): *Thank you very much Rraagwe Nkamo.* Ke simolole *Mr Chairperson*, ka gore ke supe gore ke na le lebaka le le leele ke tshwenyegile thata ka bonno jwa setshaba sa lefatshe leno. Ke sone se e leng gore le mo metsotsong e e sa tswang go feta, ke ne ke sa tswa go arabiwa potso ke Tona Rre Molale e tota ke neng ke tshwenyegile gore kante thulaganyo e ya gore *pool houses* di rekwe e tlaa simolola leng? *Honourable Molale* e ne ya re kgantele a araba gore *moratorium* o ne wa sutisiwa mo ngwageng o o fetileng. Go raya gore ba ba nnang mo *pool houses* ba ka kgona gore ba di reke.

Gongwe ke tle ke reye *Honourable Molale* ke re a dire *follow-ups* mo go yone kgang eo ka gore go na le batho ba le bantsi ba ba nang le maikaelelo, ba ntse ba leka go dira thulaganyo e mme ga go kgonagale ka gore ba boleelwa fa e le gore *moratorium* o santse o le teng. Ke raya gore le fa a ntse a araba potso jaana, badirelapuso bangwe ba ne ba ntse ba nteletsa ba nthaya ba re mme kana re ntse re leka re boleelwa gore golo fa go santse go ise go sutisiwe. Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo *Honourable Molale* a re lekeng ka bojothe gore re bone gore re thusa Batswana ka gore ba bangwe ba na le lebaka tota ba nna mo matlong a mme go sena matlo ape gape a mangwe a ba nang le one, ba sena ditsha, ba sena eng, tota ba beile mo go gone gore fa ba ka bona bonno mo go one matlo a ba nang le dingwaga ba nna mo go one gongwe go ka thusa thata.

Ke lebogela gore nngwe ya dikarabo tse o ntseng o di ntsha fa ke neng ke botsa ka gore naare *flats* tsa Botswana Housing Corporation (BHC) di tlaa kgona gore go baakanngwe *Sectional Title* gore batho ba kgone gore ba di reke, ke lebogela gore o bo o re o tsweletse ka go buisana le Matona a balekane ba gago gore le leke go baakanya golo mo. Ke go gakolole *Honourable Minister* gore go na le dingwaga di feta lesome, kgang yone e ya gore go tlaa baakanngwa e ntse e tsweletse. Dipalamente di palamane ka bontsi e le gore kgang e go ntse gatwe e tlaa tla e tlaa baakanngwa mme batho ba ba nnang mo *flats* Tona ba bangwe jaanong ba setse ba sa tlhole ba bereka, ba tlide go palelwa ke gore ba kgone go reka matlo one a. Jaanong kopo ya me *Minister* e ne e le gore e re fa re bua jaana, a re lekeng go bona gore dilo tse di a diragala ka bofeso. Ke a itse gore *Honourable Mmusi Kgafela* o ne a le fa godimo ga yone kgang e a Iwantshana le yone. Ke dumela gore le wena Tona o tlaa Iwantshana le yone gore e wele gore Batswana ba ba nnang mo *flats* ba kgone gore ba di reke.

Go na le *flats* tse e leng gore *Minister* o ne o tlhalosa gore di ne di agelwa banana gore ba tle ba kgone gore ba di reke mme go ne ga diragala jalo kwa Tsholofelo. E bile o bua fa e le gore tse dingwe o di aga kwa Block 7. Fa Tona Rre Maele a santse a le mo lephateng, o ne a soloftsa le gore mo bogautshwanyaneng nako e ba neng ba aga tse dingwe kwa Tsholofelo go tlaa simolola go agiwa *flats* kwa Francistown gore le gone koo ba e leng gore ke banana ba eletsa go nna le mantlo a bonno a bone ba ka kgona gore ba di reke. Ke utlwa gore o santse o ntse kgang e o e isa kwa pele. Ke kopa gore Rraetsho Tona a ko le leke go bona gore *flats* tse di a agiwa kwa Francistown ka gore le rona re na le banana ba ba eletsang go reka *flats* Tona ba e leng gore mo nakong ya gompieno ba eme fela ga ba itse gore ba ka dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Ke a utlwa e bile ke go utlwile gore wa re go tlaa iwa kwa Francistown mme jaaka ke bua, kopo ke gore a ko re leke gore re ye kwa Francistown ka bofeso. E bile ke ne ke sa soloftsa gore e tlaa re le tswa mo Tsholofelo le bo le ya Block 7 le ise le ye kwa Francistown mme tota e le gore Francistown ke toropo ya bobedi ya lefatshe le la Botswana.

Nngwe ya dikgang tse Tona ke batlang gore re di lebe mmogo ke kgang ya matlo le diofisi tsa ga Goromenta tse di flogetsweng fela. Ke dumela gore gongwe mo *inventory* ya lona le ka tswa le bo le sa itse gore le na le matlo kwa kae *because those houses have been abandoned and they have been in that state for a very long time*. Jaanong o ipotse wena o le motho gore naare



a Goromente o a itse gore o na le matlo a? A Goromente o itse gore diofisi tse e ne e le tsa gagwe? Dilo tse Tona ke akanya gore re di emele ka dinao re phuthe *infrastructure* kgotsa matlo le diofisi tsa ga Goromente, e se kwa Francistown fela, lefatshe lotlhе ka bophara ka gore o tlaa fitlhela e le gore re hirisa diofisi mo *private sector* mme e le gore Goromente o na le diofisi tse di ka bong di šhafaditswe di dirisiwa, Goromente a boloka madi go nale mo nakong ya gompieno e e leng gore re iphitlhela re le Goromente re *rent* diofisi tse di turang tsa madimadi mme re na le tsa rona tse re di tlogetseng, re palelwa fela ke gore re di šhafatse ka madi a re a duelang *rental* ya kgwedi e le nngwefela fela kwa diofising dingwe. Ke ne ke kopa Tona gore emela dilo tse ka dinao ka gore ke a itse gore o motho yo o nang le bokgoni jo bo seng kana ka sepe jwa gore dilo tse re ka di dira. Goromente o hirisa diofisi ka madi a mantsi. Golo mo re tshwanelwa ke gore gape re go lebe, re bone gore a mme go tlaa re busetsa mo go kalokalo ka gore ba bangwe ba tswa mo diofising tsa ga Goromente ba ya ka diofising tse di *private* ba ya go duela madi a a seng kana ka sepe mme e bile diofisi tse o ba sa di dirise tsotlhе, e le gore ofisi e hirisitswe, *half* ya yone e a dirisiwa, *half* ga e dirisiwe.

O ipotsa gore ke eng *ministries* di le pedi, di le tharo di sa tle to *occupy building* e ntseng jaana, go leka gone go fokotsa *costs* tse re di duelang diofisi. Gape Tona ke ne ke re gongwe fa ke tsena mo kgannyeng ya ditsela, ke go lekodise, e bile ke boe ke go kope gore kwa Francistown re na le *congestion* e e seng kanaka sepe, ka gore tsela e e tsenang mo toropong e nngwe fela fela. Mme fa tsela e e tsenang mo toroporong e le nngwe fela, fela fa o batla go utlwa botlhoko e bo e le ka nako ya fa go tshaiwa kana go theogelwa. So ka tsela e e ntseng jalo Tona re ne re re you must consider bypasses ka gore re kile ra nna ra ...

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Mmolotsi, we are discussing *Infrastructure and Housing*, o tlaa tla o bua ka ditsela kgantele. Fa go fedile bolela Morolong ke fetele kwa pele.

MR MMOLOTSI: Nnyaa ga go a fela ke ne ke re ke ya go e pataganya le yone, o se ka wa mphelela pelo, ke motho yo ke buang dikgang ka botswererere jwa me rraetsho. Jaanong legale Minister, mma ke tlogele ke tsene mo kgannyeng ya Francistown Secondary School, e e leng gore ke lebaka le le leeles as FSS e ntse e leka go baakanngwa, ke dingwaga tse dintsi Minister, ga ke tlhaloganye gore gatwe rakonteraka go pala eng, go

diragala eng, dikago tseo gompieno ke tsone tse bana ba gogelang metsoko mo go tsone, ba direla dilo tse e seng tsone mo go tsone. A re lekeng go bona gore re a fetsa sekole se sa FSS, se tsena mo *shape* e bana ba rona ba ka yang kwa sekoleng se se siameng. Re na le dikago tse di tshwanetseng gore di ka bo di ne di simolotswe ka lenaneo la Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) kwa bo Goldmine Junior Secondary School. O bona gore lenaneo la ESP ke dingwaga tse di kgakala jang, mme le mo nakong ya gompieno dikago tse ga di ise di nne teng. Re a kopa Tona gore a re lekeng go ema ka dinao gore dilo tse di nne teng. Dilo tse dingwe tse o fitlhelang di re paledisa *Minister*; ke dilo tse dinnyennyane. Gompieno jaana gone kwa Goldmine, go na le *kitchen* e ntle, e le e agileng, e na le lebaka e agilwe, jaanong ke gore dilonyana tse dinnyennyanyana fela, *the fittings* tsa gore ga gona sele, ga go a tsenngwa sele, di dira gore *kitchen* e se ka ya bereka. Ke gore *kitchen* e, e tlide go felela e onetse e ne e agilwe e le ntle, e onadiwa ke gore ga go a tsenngwa *stove*, ga go a tsenngwa sele, *minor things*. Jaanong dilo tse di ntseng jaana go tlaare *Minister* re di emele ka dinao go bona gore tota gatwe di ka tokafala fa go dirilwe ka tsela e ntseng jang, ka gore re dirisa madi, mme kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi madi a re a dirisang a felela a senyega fela ka gore re tlaa nna le dikago tse di felelang di sa bereke. Jaanong ke sone ke go kopang Tona gore tota a re emele dikgang tse ka dinao re bone gore *projects* tsa rona di a fela, mme e bile di fela ka nako e e siameng, di bo di abiwa kana di neelwa maphata ka nako e e siameng, gore maphata a se ka a sokola ka tsela e ntseng jalo.

Ka mafoko a a kalo Tona ke re, ke a leboga, mme ke re ke go kope fela fa o tswa gone fa a ko o leke go ya go tlhotlhomisa kgang ele ya *moratorium on pool houses*. O tle o kgone to *inform yourself* le wena gore golo mo go tsamayatsamaya fa kae. E tle e re kamoso kana kamoso o mongwe gongwe o tle o tlhalosetse setshaba. Ke dumela gore e ke e o neng o ka e ela le kwa seromamoweng, ka gore ke kgang ya *home ownership*, e ke tsayang gore it is in the interest of the Government gore Batswana ba kgone go nna le bonno. Golo mo go tshwentse bangwe *Minister*, ba bangwe are retiring ngwaga ono, ba ne ba rile ba ne ba eleditse go ka tlogela tiro ka bogodi ba itheketse matlo. Mme golo mo go tlaa pala, go raya gore ba tlaa itsamaela fela. Ka mafoko a a kalo ke a go leboga *Minister Molale*, ke a go leboga Honourable Moatlhodi.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Honourable Mmolotsi. Honourable Minister responsible for Investment, Trade and Industry...



HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Chairperson.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Let me read your mind Honourable Kablay, *o ya go mpotsa gore ke ka goreng ke bitsa Rre Kgafela?* Under Infrastructure, last week he was not there. Honourable Molebatsi, Honourable Kereng and Honourable Modukanele were not there, *mme ba kwadile* under Infrastructure. Is that what you are going to complain about?

MR KABLAY: *No sir, ke rometse e ntšha kwa go wena sir, Clerks tsa gago ke ba e neetse. Go ka bo go bua Vice President.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Procedure Mr Chairperson.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable VP.

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR TSOGWANE): Ke ne ke re wena tiro ya gago e tlhofatse, go tswa fa go ya pele, o se ka wa itsenya dingalo ka batho ba e leng gore fa o ba bitsa ga ba yo, mme ba sa supe gore ba tlaa tsena leng. Jaanong nna o lebile Whips fela, ka gore fa ba seyo ka mabaka ba tlaa supa kwa Whips tsa bone gore a ba santse ba batla go bua. Jaanong e seng jalo o tlaa nna fela mo lists tsa batho ba ne ba itshupile gore ba batla go bua, mme ba sa tlhole ba na le kgatlhego, ba sa nne teng fa o ba bitsa.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Your Honour, *ke filwe list e ntšha...*

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: May we have order please...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Re se ka ra diiwa ke batho ba ba sa ithulaganyang sentle, ba a re dia nako e a tsamaya.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! May we have Order please *bagaetscho*. Your Honour, Honourable VP, please take your slot.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of order.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Who is that calling for point of order?

DR GOBOTSWANG: Ke Gobotswang *sir*:

MR CHAIRPERSON: What is your point of order Honourable Member for Sefhare-Ramokgonami?

DR GOBOTSWANG: *My Point of order ke gore, o tlaa nkgakolola Mr Chairperson, mme o kare jaanong ga go ka fa tsamaisong gore e bo e le gore Chief Whip o go neetse tsamaiso, mme a dirile ka procedure, e bo e re o ise o rule mo go ene, e bo e le gore Vice President le ene o tla ka e nngwe procedure, a tla ka list ya gagwe, yole le ene a na le list ya gagwe Mr Chairperson. Ke tsaya gore tsamaiso e o tshwanetse gore o ele tlhoko, o sale morago se se tshwanetseng, gore Chief Whip in our understanding ke ene a tshwanetseng gore a go fe list. Ga ke itse gore Vice President ene o tsenatsena a ganelela mo mandate wa Chief Whip a o a mo nyatsa kana o nyatsa Domkrag?*

MR CHAIRPERSON: *You have made your point Honourable Member for Sefhare-Ramokgonami, ke dumalana le wena gore fa ke reetsa Chief Whip, and indeed...*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tswaya mo go tsa Domkrag Rre Gobotswang, tswaya mo go tsa Domkrag.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Hee! A ko o iketle tlhe mmaetsho, re iketle. Ke ne ke bitsa maina, o ne a ke neng ke a bitsa Chief Whip a bo a mpolelela gore, “nyaa rra ke rometse list e ntšha, raya bana ba gago ba go e neele.” Fa a santse a ise a digele ke fa Motlotlegi Rraetsho Mothusa Tautona a le *on stage*. Jaanong *on the list* e ntšha maina ao a teng, go simolola leina la ga Motlotlegi Rraetsho Mothusa Tautona. Motlotlegi Mopalamente wa Boteti West, *Your Honour please take your slot.*

HIS HONOUR THE VICE PRESIDENT (MR TSOGWANE): Ke a leboga Mr Chairperson. Go lebega o ne o kgaoga, ga ke itse gore a ke a utlwala nna, ka gore wena o ne ao kgaoga fa o ntse o bua fa.

MR CHAIRPERSON: I hear you very well sir.

MR TSOGWANE: A ke a utlwala Mr Chairperson?

MR CHAIRPERSON: Ke a go utlwala morena wa me.

MR TSOGWANE: *Thank you very much Mr Chairperson. Mr Chairperson, ke ne ke sena maikaelelo a go bua on this Chapter, mme ka gore e ne e rile maloba ka kopa Chief Whip ka go bona o kare ba ba neng ba kgatlhegetse go bua mo go yone ba ne ba setse ba tlogetse kana ba tsere tse dingwe.*

Mma ke tseye sebaka ke leboge Tona Molale gore o bo o tlile ka kopo ya madi ya lephata la gago. Ke lephata le le botlhokwa fela thata jaaka maphata a mangwe a a



fetileng, mme e bile re lemoga gore le madi a o a kopang Rre Molale ga a lekana, ka gore tlhaelo e amile maphata a otlhe fela a Puso. Ka bonnye jo o tlaabong o bo bone, ya go leka go dira tse o neng o kopa gore o di dire, re tlaa go kgwa dikgaba fela mo go di se kae. O supile ka botlalo mathata a a lebaganeng le Lephata la gago la Dikago le go agela Batswana boroko. O supile ka fa o ikaelelang go tla ka methale e mengwe e mesha ya go dira tiro e go e gefosa, le go fokotsa ditshenyegelo tse di ka nnang teng, go akaretsa le tsa tshengetso- setshaba.

Go diega mo go teleletelele mo go felelang go tsetse gore dikago jaanong di tle di agiwe ka boturu, ke selo se re se lebogelang thata jaaka o se supile mo mokwalong wa gago, o lemoga bothata jo bo leng teng.

Ke simolole fela ke gakolole kana ke kope gore tsenya leithlo thata mo seemong sa dikago, sekale sa dikago se o se beileng gore se salwe morago mme e bile fa go ntse go tsamaya, o se tlhabolole fa e le gore nako e ntse e a se sia. *The construction of building standards* o di sale morago ka gore go nna le bothata fa di siiwa ke nako. Go felela e le gore jaanong dikago dingwe jaaka o ntse o bona, di setse di tabogela gore e re di sena go wediwa fela, e bo moragonyana ga dingwaga tsa botshelo jwa dikago tseo di ise di bo di wele, di bo tlhokana le gore di shafadiwe. Go bo go raya gore go dira gore *maintenance cost* e ye kwa godimo ka gore di shafadiwa pele ga nako e di lekaneng go shafadiwa. O fitlhela e le gore mo dikoleng mo makotswaneng le bodilo jo bo fa fatshe bo kgobogile, bana ga ba kgone gore ba tsene sentle. Dikago tse dingwe kwa *dormitories* mo kgaolong ya me le mafelo a mangwe a Botswana, o fitlhela e le gore di siiwa ke nako ya gore di ka bo di itshetletse. Go bo go raya gore go na le bokoanyana golo gongwe mo *standards* tse di tlaabong di dirisitswe.

Ke tle ke go lemotshe gape Tona ke itlhaganele ke re kana dikago di na le ditlamorago. Dikago di tsala kgotlhego ya tikologo ka tse di tswang mo dikagong, mo ba go bitsang *construction rubbles*. Tse e leng gore jaanong ke matlakala, *cements*, ditena tse di sa dirisiwang, tse di thubegileng, gotlhe mo go itatlhelwa fela gongwe le gongwe, go senya tikologo. Gongwe o buisanye le ba ba lebaganyeng gore ba thusane le wena, kana wena o aga fela? Matlakala a a tswang mo dikagong a ya go ama tikologo jang, a bewa jang go babalesegile, a leswafatsa e bile a senya tikologo, jaanong o tshwaragane le bagarona ba ba lebeletseng kgang eo.

Kgang e nngwe e ke batlang go feta ka yone ke ya motlakase wa marang a letsatsi, o o fitlhelang go beilwe *panels* fa godimo ga dikago. Ke leboga thata gore kgang

eo o bo o tlie ka yone, e bile o supa o tlaa e sala morago fela thata. Ke dingwe tsa dikgang tse di tshwenyang mme ke batla gore ka gore o tswa kgakala o le mo Pusong, e bile o tlaa gakologelwa sentle gore maikaelelo magolo a phathi e busang fa re tsaya boipuso ka dingwaganyana tsa bo 1970s, e ne e le go bona gore go nna le mo gotweng *social justice* mo *development*. *Social justice* e e lebile gore dikgaolo di saletse kwa morago thata fa di tshwantshanngwa le mafelo a mangwe a a neng a setse a fetogela mo go nneng metse-setoropo. Gone moo ga re a tshwanela gore re go tlogele.

Kana fa re tsaya boipuso bontsi jwa batho bo ne bo bonala kwa magaeng. *Our economy was mainly rural* mme bontsi jwa batho ba ne ba le kwa magaeng. Gompieno metse-setoropo e tshologetswe ke batho ka mabaka a gore *Rural Development Policy* e batla gore re e nonotshe, re e sale morago. Lephata lengwe le lengwe le bone gore ba nna le seabe sa bone sa *rural development* ka gore e ama ditlhabololo le maphata otlhe. A mangwe maphata a salela kwa morago fa go tla mo dikgannyeng tsa go farologanya le go bona gore mo ditlhabololong tse ba di neelang Batswana, go nna le a component ya *rural development*.

Tla ke go neele sekai ka Botswana Housing Corporation (BHC); BHC e tlie go thusa Batswana gore ba nne le boroko mme e tshwanetse gore e bo e na le *an element* ya *Rural Development Policy* e e tshwanetseng go thusa gore ba ba kwa dikgaolong, ba bone boroko le go tokafatsa matshelo a bone ka go nna fa go siameng. Jaanong kana BHC e ya kwa gotweng *effective demand* ya fa e leng teng. Ke jaaka o bona mo pegong ya gago e nna ditoropo fela, kwa e leng gore banana ba tlaa tshologela teng go sena ope yo o salang kwa magaeng, a kgona gore jaanong a rotloetse temothuo, a tlhabolole metse ya kwa magaeng. Jaanong *this component* ya *rural development*, e batla gore re e emele thata ka dinao Tona, re bone gore bo Self-Help Housing Agency (SHHA) ba ba a bereka kwa dikgaolong tsa rona, batho ba bona boroko. E se ka ya nna mo babereking, re a itse gore *economy* ya rona kwa magaeng e ikaegile ka balemi. Re na le balemi le barui ba ba nang le itsholelo e ba ka bonang gore ba ka thusiwa jang go nna le seabe gore mo go bo SHHA, le bone ba kgone gore ba nne le seabe. Ke dingwe tsa dilo tse ke batlang gore re nne re di lebelela fela thata.

E nngwe kgang ke gore fa o tla o lebelela *scheme* sa badirelapuso sa D4, se le sone se thusang gore ba kgone gore ba bone boroko e bile Goromente a hirise matlo a ba a agileng, le gone gape o tlie go fitlhela e



le gore ke kwa ditoropong fela. Ga ke itse gore ke ba le kae mo go bone ba o ba supileng fa le dikgago tse ba tlaabong ba di ntsha, di kwa dikgaolong. Fa e le gore dilo tse tsotlh di tlaabo di ganeletse kwa ditoropong, re tshwanetse ra itse fela gore jaanong mothala o re o thaileng sentle wa *rural development*, o tlaa re isa go sele mme re tlaa fitlhela lehuma le letlhoko la ditiro le le tlaa golelang pele kwa dikgaolong. Gore o fokotse dilo tse re tshwanetse gore jaanong re boele thatathata mo Reset Agenda le mo *rural development Schemes* tse re di bone di thusa batho kwa dikgaolong gore ba kgone go reka matlo a bo BHC.

Kwa Rakops go sa le ka go tulwe BHC e ya go aga mme gompieno ke dingwagangwaga, ga re bone le fa e le se se diragalang. Ba filwe setsha se setona, re ka bo gompieno jaana go na le matlo a badirelapuso. Gompieno jaana re batla go iteka ka madi a bo Constituency Community Projects (CCP) mme re ipotsa gore fa re aga matlhatlaganyane kwa Rakops a re batlang go a aga, bodirelapuso bo ya go nna kwa kae. Jaanong matlo a bo BHC a, a ka bo a setse a agilwe, batho ba ka bo ba bona gore ba bona thuso. Kana dikago tsa matlo di thusa thata go ngoka batho gore ba tle go kgona go nna teng. Le ba bangwe ba kgone go aga, ba bone itsholelo mo go hiriseng matlo a bone. Jaanong ke ne ke re gongwe re tle re lebelele. *That is why fa re tsaya boipuso re ne re na le bo rural roads le rural electrification; e tla maloba mme e ntse e tsweletse.* Re ne re na le mogopololo wa go leba go tsenya leithlo mo dithhabololong tsa kwa magaeng gore le bone ba tle ba kgone gore jaanong *the outlook ya the rural areas*, e tle le yone e tokafatse matshelo a batho. Jaanong ke ne ke re gongwe o di tsenya leithlo thata tsone tseo.

Metse e tshwana le ya bo Serowe, Molepolole, Kanye le bo Maun e setse jaanong e le metse-setoropo mme fa e nna jaana, go santse go na le *the element and phase characteristics tsa rural development* mo matshelong a batho mo magaeng a. Ke ne ke re a re lebeleleng thata *rural development* gore re e tsenya gongwe le gongwe mo dithhabololong tsa rona gore re tle re kgone go tlhabolola matshelo a batho kwa magaeng. Ke a leboga. Tanki Modulasetilo.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Nyaa gompieno o buile jaaka Vice President (VP).

MR CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Your Honour. Honourable Johane Thiite, Rraagwe Kuache.

MR THIITE (GHANZI NORTH): *Thank you Mr Chairperson.* Tla le nna ke tseye sebaka se ke bue,

kana ke akgele mo kabo madi ya ga *Minister wa Infrastructure*. Honourable Minister, ministry o o motona ka gore o itebagantse le dikago tsa Puso, go agela bodiredi le Puso, go baakanya dikago tse tsotlh lefatshe ka bophara.

Mr Chairperson, fa o lebelela gongwe *budget* e e fiwang *ministry* o *Mr Chairperson*, madi a teng a mannyennyane. Ke sone se go nnang le itemogelo ya gore o kare fa *ministry* o tswelsetse o ntse o aga dikago tse disha, go tla gore jaanong ba lebale tse dikgologolo mme ke lemoga gore ba tlhaelelwa ke madi a gore ba tswelele *to maintain them*.

Mr Chairperson, go na le kgang e nngwe e ke neng ke batla gongwe ke fete ka yone, bogolo jang ya gore *projects are abandoned*. Re na le itemogelo kwa kgaolong ya rona ya Gantsi, re na le dikago di le di ntsi tsa Puso tse di tswang mo maphateng a a farologaneng. Dikago tse o fitlhele bontsi jwa tsone di sale di ntse foo dingwaga tse di ka tshwarang 15 years. Fa o ka lemoga, gongwe ke ka baya dikai fela ka kago nngwe ya *Ministry of Agriculture* e e bidiwang gotwe *skin house*. Dikago tse ga di a bolo go nna foo go sena ope yo o di dirisang. Re le kgaolo, re supile keletso ya gore gongwe re di fiwe, re bone gore a rona re ka se ke re di dirise kana *Maintain them* ka madi a Constituency Community Project (CCP) re tle re kgone gore re atlose go thusa banana kana go thusa Puso go diragatsa tse dingwe tse e leng gore di mo mananeong a Puso a go tsholetsa itsholelo ya batho mo magaeng le itsholelo ya lefatshe ka kakaretso.

Mr Chairperson, re na le kago e e tshwanang le sepatela sa Gantsi se se gologolo. Mo nakong ya gompieno, re ne ra tsaya tshwetsyo ya gore re tseye madi a CCP *to maintain kago e*. Re ne ra kopa le ba meepo gore ba re tshuse, mme ba re thusitse. Re tsweletse *Mr Chairperson*, re tsaya madi a CCP fela re ntse re tlhabolola, re leka go tsosa kago e ka gore re lemogile gore go thata gore Puso e tswelele e age dikago tse dingwe. Jaaka re lemoga mo toropong ya rona ya Gantsi, banni ba Meriting ga ba a bolo go kopa kokelwana kana kokelo. Ga se ba Meriting fela, kokelwana ya Molapo ya kwa Bosele le yone e tlhoka *to be upgraded*. Re na le kago ya sepatela se segologolo e e leng gore e kare Puso e ne ya re fa e sena go aga sepatela se sesha, e bo e latliwa ka e bile e ne e setse e le *vandalised*. Re kopa gore lephata le re atumele le re thuso, o bone gore re a kgona ka gore re setse re kgonne go le go ntsi, kana re dirile go le go ntsi, mme mo go re saletseng ke gore re a tlhaelelwa. *Ministry a ko*



o atumele kago e, le one *Ministry of Health* ba bone gore ba re thusa jang gore re kgone go fitlhelela se re eletsang gore se diragale gore morafe mo toropong ya Gantsi ka kakaretso, ba kgone go bona dithuso tsa botsogo.

Mr Chairperson, ke batla go bua gape ka dikgang tsa the project cost overruns. Ke itemogetse gore ka fa ministry wa rona o rulaganyang kana o golaganyang ka teng dikonteraka tse ba di saenang le boradikonteraka, le tsamaiso ya nomination kana go batla subcontractors mo projects, golo fa ke lemoga gore there is a big gap that the ministry must attend. O fitlhele fa gongwe ministry o tswa to identify specialist subcontractors ka stand-alone tenders, mme e bo e re gongwe the main contractor fa a fiwa works, these subcontractors then get imposed on the main contractor. O lemoga gore there are a number of challenges. Fa gongwe the specialists subcontractors o fitlhela prices tsa bone e le gore they have underquoted their projects, and therefore, you mandate the main contractor to supervise them, and you want the main contractor to take responsibilities for the project to be handed. Itemogelo ke gone gore, go nna le kgwetlho ya gore project ya a nominated subcontractor, e a bo e ne e tla e na le mathata a gore fa gongwe it is underquoted, fa gongwe those who priced it, kana ke nominated subcontractors, do not have adequate skills to deliver the project. Go bo go raya gore golo mo jaanong e nna problem ya main contractor such that eventually re fitlhele e le gore fa e le gore subcontractor o paletswe ka lebaka la gore he has under-priced, project e a go palelwa ke to be delivered because of problems tsa madi mo project, eventually go raya gore the subcontractor and the main contractor botlhe ba feletse ba paletswe ke project. Golo mo go tlhoka gore ministry o go ele tlhoko thata.

Re na le kgang e nngwe re ntse re tsweletse re bua ka dikgang tsa contracts. Mo ministries ka go farologana, o fitlhele e le gore bo Permanent Secretary (PS) are appointed in contracts as engineers, but an engineer by reference on projects kana go raya gore ke ene motho yo o tsayang ditshwetso, guide project, and ke ene motho yo o fang instructions whether or not the project e na le problems e tlhoka to be attended to. O fitlhele e le gore bo PS kana re ba file tiro e ntsi e e leng gore ba fetile kwa ministries, ga e amane le contracts. Fa gongwe gothelele project e a simologa go fitlhela e ya go fela PS a ise a kgabola kwa site. O bo o fitlhela e le gore ditshwetso tse di tsewang ke ba e leng gore PS o ba rumile, they are not empowered enough gore fa go na le dikgwetlho mo projects ba kgone go tsaya ditshwetso.

E bile gape they never even want to let bo PS gore ba itse gore project e na le mathata re palelwa ke go tsaya ditshwetso. Golo mo go feletsa go tsenya projects mo cost overrun, because fa PS a setse a goroga, project fa gongwe e a bo nako ya gore e bo e fedile, e fetile, gongwe go tlhoka gore rakonteraka a kope extension of time. Ba kopa extension of time jaanong ka mabaka a gore ba tsenya costs ba re re diilwe ke ministry, re diilwe ke the engineer to make a necessary and timely instructions fa project e ntse e tsweletse. Dilo tse go batla gore ministry o di ele tlhoko gore re kgone go bona gore re baakanya seemo sa projects tse di palang.

Kgang e nngwe e ke e etseng tlhoko ke gore, ba ba rumiwang, e le Project Manager le Project Site Agents, o fitlhele bontsi jwa dinako ga ba na management skills, they are not properly trained to undertake projects ba na le skills tse di tshwanetseng tsa project management. So o fitlhela e le gore fa gongwe the main contractor ene o tlhaloganya dilo ka bontsi, those supervising him, ba kwa tlase ga gagwe ka skills. Golo fa there is a mismatch ya understanding ya gore project delivery mo bathong botlhe ka boraro - the main contractor, the supervising project managers and agents, fa gongwe le tsone these consultants, o fitlhele ba filwe project gotwe consultants are there supervising project, mme ba sena authority ya gore they can take the responsibility of the engineer ya go tsaya ditshwetso. Sa bone fa gongwe e le to recommend fela, mme e bile gape go tsaya lebaka gore recommendations tse e leng gore ba di dirile with consultants, the project engineer, yo e leng PS, di goroga kwa go ene. Fa gongwe di feletse fela kwa go bone bo Project Manager, ba tikatika ka gore ga ba kgone go tsaya ditshwetso. So golo fa go tlhoka gore go baakanngwe because project delivery tota fa gongwe is mainly those very problems tse di tlhokang to be identified, bofelelong o bo o fitlhela e le gore fa gongwe bodiredi ka gore gongwe ba batla gore when appraised, gotwe they are good Project Managers, ba feletse jaanong ba supasupana ka menwana le boradikonteraka. Fa PS a ya go goroga e le the project engineer, o tla go setse go le late.

Mr Chairperson, gongwe ke bue ka kgang ya accommodation ya bodiredi mo dikgaolong. Re a sokola mo dikgaolong tsa rona *Mr Chairperson*, re itse gore Ministry of Infrastructure o ne wa itshwaraganya le Botswana Housing Corporation (BHC) gore BHC e kgone to deliver mantlo a bodiredi mo dikgaolong tsa rona, kwa magaeng le kwa metsaneng. Kana BHC is an enterprising entity, e e leng gore fa gongwe



fa ba sena go nna ba lebelela go ya go aga ntlo kwa *settlement*, ba bona go se *economically viable*. So golo fa go tshwanetse gore go baakanngwe tota, Puso e tseye tshwetso e e maleba ya go bona gore e dira jang gore *housing* e nne kwa magaeng le kwa *settlements*, bodirelapuso bo kgone gore bo bone mantlo. Re na le mathata kwa dikgaolong tsa rona, bodiredi bo gana go ya go berekela koo, ba gana go isiwa *transfers* koo ka mabaka a gore gotlhelele gone koo ga go na boroko. So dilo tse tsotlhе Honourable Minister, di lebelele fela thata re kgone gore re di baakanye gore mo dikgaolong tsa rona tsa kwa tennyamateng, le rona re kgone go nna le bodiredi, Batswana ba kgone go bona ditiro tse e leng gore Puso e e di ba soloeditse.

Ka a a kalo Mr Chairperson, I support Minister gore a fiwe madi a, a kgone gore a ye go thusa setshaba. I thank you Honourable Minister. I thank you Mr Chairperson.

DR TSHABANG (NKANGE): Thank you Mr Chairperson for giving me this time. Le nna ke supe gore ke ema nokeng Motlotlegi Rre Molale mo *Budget proposal* e a e tlisitseng mo Palamenteng.

Re kile ra kopana kwa komiting ya Information and Communication Technology (ICT) ra mo fa dikgang tsa rona re le komiti, mme a lebega a sa di kgaphele kwa thoko, a di amogela ka diatla tsoo-pedi. Le mo *presentation* ya gagwe a supa gore tota le fa a le mosha mo *ministry*, o tlaa tsaya dilo ka tlhoafalo, o tlaa leba ka leithlo le le ntshotsho fa go ntseng go na le bothata teng.

Le nna ke na le tshepho ya gore kana he is an experienced Minister given his background ya gore o kile a nna top civil servant. Economic planning le issues tsa delivery, ke dikgang tse ke tsayang gore o nonofile mo go tsone. E re ke ema nokeng *budget* ya gago, le wena ke go eme nokeng gore o kgone go dira, mme go na le dikgang tse ke tla go kgwang dikgaba gore o tle o di lebelele. Tse dingwe di builwe, ke tlaa nna ke ntse ke e fa dikai fela.

Kgang ya gore we have dilapidated infrastructure ya ga Goromente, dikago tsa ga Goromente tse e leng gore gongwe ga di sa tlhole di le mo tirisong, mme di ntse fela foo. O fitlhela e le gore gongwe Goromente fa a aga dikago tse disha, o latlha tse di kgologolo, a di tlhogela di bola kana di nna bonno jwa bo mmamanthwane le dilo tsotlhе tse which can occupy those spaces. Re re gongwe o boele kwa dikagong tseo Rre Molale, o ye go di lebaleba and audit them. O lebelele gore Goromente o ka anapa eng mo go tsone, a o ka di renovate and reuse them, kana go tsewe route fela e e tlholang e tsewa

ka dikoloi, tse gongwe Goromente feels gore they are overburden, di ka rekisetswa the private investors ka the bidding process gore Goromente o ka recover some money, a bo gape a kgona to offload what seems like excessive baggage ya dilapidated infrastructure.

Le yone *infrastructure*, dikago tse di mo tirisong, re go kgothatsa rraetsho gore a ko o di audit jaaka o supile, re tle re bone gore Government infrastructural base e rwele bokae, go ka dirisiwa eng ka yone. So tota re tshwanetse re nne re evaluate properties tsa ga Goromente, re bone gore di ka re thusa jang go ya kwa pele

Kgang e nngwe e e leng gore tota e bokete mo *ministry* wa gago, especially fa go tla mo tenders tsa big Government projects, ke corruption. Ke tsaya gore there is so much that is being said ka corruption ka ministry wa gago and fa gongwe o fitlhela batho ba kgobega marapo, gongwe go arabiwa gore nnyaa, yo o bonang corruption a ye go e bega (report) kwa Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime (DCEC). That is fine, re a tlhaloganya, mme tota as the responsible department, le lona fa gongwe le baakanye systems tsa lona le kgone go di search, le bone gore a mme tota are you corruption proof. Fa go nang le makgwere teng le search, le lebelele gore le ka baakanya ditsamaiso tsa lona jang ka gore bontsi jwa this corruption, ke ntlha ya tsamaiso ya tendering. O fitlhela motho a ipoka fela mo seterateng a re no, ke tshwere line ya tender e. Yo mongwe a re le nna ke tshwere line ya tender e. In the end, fa tender e ya go abiwa, yo mongwe o ya kwa court, to delay implementation ya project. Go affect the community that is supposed to benefit. So, in the end, o fitlhela e le gore gongwe ditsamaiso tsa rona di na le loopholes tse batho ba ba mo system, ba setse ba di itse, they have mastered them and golo moo cost Goromente. Rona fa re ntse re bua ka 37 per cent ya waste e e diragalang mo economy ya Botswana, much of it comes from yone tendering process le loopholes tsone tse di leng teng. Goromente o felela a duela more for projects tse e leng gore ga di fele in time, for projects tse di nang le cost overruns kana cost offshoots, which cost the Government. So re a go kopa Minister, re a itse gore o na le bokgoni, o ka lebelela dilo tseo. In depths, wa henyenkolola, wa kgona go baakanya sentle.

Se sengwe Rre Molale ke kgang ya supervision ya projects tsa gago. Re na le bothata mo dikgaolong. Projects tsa rona are supervised from Gaborone and moo go dira gore go nne le delays, lapse in time and then in the end, project e a diega. Fa e le gore rakonteraka o na le botsietsi jo a ka tsietsang ka jone, o felela a tsietsa



ka gore *there is delay ya to inspect projects, ya go baakanya payments tsa ga Goromente, mainly because batho ba Gaborone supervise projects tse di kgakala. If I can give an example ka kgaolo ya me, re na le project ya Maitengwe Police which is supervised from Gaborone. Construction ya Maitengwe Police e diegile. E sale e simolotse ka 2017, e ka bo e fedile ka 2019, e tsere two years, gompieno it is over five years now, e ya go digela five years e ntse e le under construction.* Fa re ntse re lebelela, re fitlhela e le gore problem was supervision, there was lapse in supervision, go fitlhelela rakonteraka le ene a itirelala se a se itireleng, kana a sa fetsé ka nako. Le ene a complain gore nnyaa, kana fa batho ba tla to assess, the next thing ba tsaya nako go ntsha tse ba di ntshang mo assessment, ba tsaya nako go duela gone mo a tshwanetseng a go duelwe. So project supervision e a re cost Rre Molale.

Gape re ntse re le foo, o fitlhela e le gore *there are people like consultants, ba ba hirilweng ke Goromente to supervise these projects on behalf of the Government.* Le bone, o fitlhela gantsi ba sa utlwane le bo rakonteraka and golo moo cost project implementation, construction le finalisation ya project. Fa gongwe le bone borakonteraka, go na le ba e leng gore are very corrupt. We have heard of instances e borakonteraka ba itlhophelang consultants. Ba dira gore go nne thata gore consultant e e tlisitsweng ke Goromente e kgone to deliver tiro. Ba dira gore go nne thata, go bo go felela that consultant a ntshiwa mo tirong, go felela go hirwa their preferred consultants or engineers from a pool e ba itseng gore they are going to exploit these loopholes tse di leng teng.

Se sengwe Rre Molale, Ministry of Health ba setse ba rurifaditse mo community ya Tutume le Nkange Constituency gore ba le file madi, P520 million, ministry wa lona gore le re agele sepatela mo Tutume, that was early 2020. Gompieno ga re itse fa sepatela se tsamayang teng, mme gatwe le tshotse madi. Rre Matsheka, e rile nako ya fa a tshwere ministry wa gago, a tla kwano a tla a re rurifaletsa gore nnyaa, madi o a filwe, mme go santse go le madiadia, a re tlholang re lwa ka one, le Rre Lelatisitswe o ntse a bua ka kgang yone eo. O tlaa utlwa gotwe nnyaa, re mo tendering stage, consultant e rile madi a mannyennyane, ntshang se, le ntshe se, mme re kopa gore rraetsho, o nne clear ka sepatela sa rona gore tota se fa kae. O tlaa simolola go se aga leng ka gore plot o e filwe, dinepe di fedile, everything se fedile, re emetse wena gore o simolola to construct sepatela. Ke kopo ya gore o bolelele Batswana gore wa re o batla go ba direla sepatela se leng.

Minister, kana kgang e nngwe e tona ke ya BHC. BHC malatsing a e na le kgang ya to increase the rental every year, mme mo nakong e Batswana ba amilweng ke COVID, jaaka mongwe le mongwe le Goromente a amilwe ke COVID, re sa itse gore o tsaya gore Batswana ba tsaya kae madi, mme BHC e ntse e tswelela e amogela Government subvention. Re kopa gore tota kgang ya go oketsa rental prices tsa BHC e lebelelwe. Le yone kgang ya moratorium o re buileng gore Batswana ba ka reka pool houses, a ko o ntshe mokwalo one oo, BHC e o ise kwa bathong ba ba mo pool houses, ba tle ba kgone go bona gore nnyaa, mme go possible gore ba ka reka one matlo ao.

Kgang ya gore BHC le yone e aga matlo mo dikgaolong, a e nne clear fela. Kana matlo a a agiwang ke BHC, o fitlhela e le sekhurunthwane fela se se nnyennyane, mme se beilwe in a very big plot. O bo o ipotsa gore fa mo Tutume gotwe go rekisiwa ntlo ya BHC P700 000, ba raya ba rekisa plot kana ntlo, kana ba rekisa developments tsone tsa metsi le sekondere le dilo tse di tlang. Ke kgang e ke kopang gore o e lebelele Rre Molale. I thank you Mr Chairperson.

MINISTER OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MR KGAFELA): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Ke leboge gore o bo o mphile tshono ya gore le nna ke latlhele la me.

Ke simolole ka go rurifaletsa Tona gore, ke mo eme nokeng ka kopo e ya gagwe ya tiriso ya madi. E re ke mo eme nokeng jaana, ke simolole ka dintlha dingwe tse o kareng di tshwendse Mapalamente ka bontsi le nna di ntshwenya.

Go botlhokwa gore, jaaka re itlamile gore re tlaa tsamaisa itsholelo e e akaretsang bottle, re tsibogele tsholofetso e. Fa go na le sepe se se kgoreletsang katlego, re bo re se sutisa. Nngwe ya dilo tse di kgoreletsang katlego, segolo jang e e kgoreletsang BHC gore e se ka ya kgona go rekisa units tsa flats, ke ya Sectional Titles Act. Ke boammaaruri go botlhokwa gore molao o o baakanngwe. Ke kile ka supa gore Tona, ga go ka fa tlase ga dithata tsa gago gore o o baakanye, go ka fa tlase ga dithata tsa Tona yo o okametseng lefatshe e bong Rre Mzwini. Ke re Tona ke wena mokotudi mogolo, wa boleme kgotsa temo ya paakanyo molao o.

Re tshwanetse ra baakanya tsetlana ya bo 6 (2) ya Sectional Titles Act e e reng, pele o ka dira a Sectional Title Scheme, o tshwanetse wa neela bottle ba ba setseng ba le in the flats tshono ya gore ba gane go reka



flats tse. Jaanong bothata jo bo leng teng ke gore, fa gare ga batho ba *about 5 per cent of them* ba ba mo flats tsa BHC ke batswakwa. Jaanong mmuso ga o amogele gore *immovable property*, go bo go le mothlofo gore e felela e le mo diatleng tsa batswakwa, ka gore *these units are immovable property*. Re sekametse fela thata ka fa go reng, *immovable property* e nne ya Batswana. Jaanong ka gore fa re ka diragatsa tsetlana ya Section 6 (2), re ya go felela re neetsa batswakwa tshono ya gore le bone ba re le rona re eletsa go reka, se e bo e nna sesana segolo. Jaanong ke kopa gore *Minister*, o tsibogele *Minister* wa kwa *lands* a baakanye molao o, a phimole Section 6 (2) a bo a dira *all consequential amendments to that piece of legislation* gore BHC e gololesege. E kgone gore banana ba ba sa bolong go emela gore ba rekisetswe *units* tse ba leng mo go tsone, ba di rekisediwe. Se ga se nke se se koba batswakwa, ka gore fa *these Sectional Titles* di sena go nna di dirwa, BHC jaanong e tlaa itlhophela gore e rekisetse mang, e tlaa rekisetse Batswana, e tlaa se ke e rekisetse batswakwa ba *that 5 per cent*, mme e sa ba kobe, ba tswelela pele e le *tenants* jaaka e ntse e le *tenants* ka se sebaka. Jaanong tsiboga Tona, tshikinya *our colleague* le baakanye molao oo. Ke a itse gore mo nakong e e fetileng go kile ga nna le maiteko a paakanyo, mme bo Tona ba ba neng ba leka go o baakanya ba leka ka tsela e e neng e gogomosa maikutlo, go supafala e kete *we will be discriminating* ka tsela e e sa amogelesegeng. E ga se *discrimination*, ke selo fela se se tlaa re kgontshang gore BHC e gololesege.

O tshwanetse gape Tona, wa lebelela gore o baakanye melawana e e kgontshang banana ba rona gore ba dire ditiro tsa bo *Architects, Engineers and Quantity Surveyors*. Molao o go botlhokwa gore o o ntshe mo *Act*, o neele Tona dithata tsa gore *a determination* ya gore *disciplines* tse di dirwa ke bomang e bile *qualifications* ke eng, e ye kwa *regulations*. E re fa go tlhokafala gore go baakanngwe, e bo batlotlegi ba sa simolole ba phuthwa gore ba tle go baakanya molao. E bo wena kwa ofising o kgwarinya fela, o baakanya go bo go nna bofeso. Selo se se ngomola pelo Tona, ka gore *under the Architects Registration Act*, e supa gore *it recognises only three disciplines; Architects, Architectural Technologists and Draftsmen*. Jaanong go na le *disciplines* tse dingwe tse di runtseng, bana ba tswa dikoleng. Di runtseng jaana, jaanong ba iphitlhela e le gore molao o ga o ba itse. Go raya gore ga ba kgone go kwadisiwa *and to practice*. Go botlhokwa gore o o atolose, o o ntshe mo *Act* o o

ise to the regulations, e re jaanong fa a new discipline e runya, e tshwana le *Interior Designer*, go na le some other Architects o kare ke *Landscape Architecture*, e bo ka ponyo ya leitlho o kgwarinya *Minister*, go supa gore you recognise them.

Mo go se sebaka, selelo segolo ke gore *these councils* tse di okametseng bana ba, go supafala fa di sa itumelelwé ke bontha bongwe jwa Batswana. Gore bagaetsho, e kare re tshwanetse ra theogela, re bo re beile tsotlhe mo khanseleng gore ke yone e re supegetsang gore e a re amogela kante ga e re amogele. Selo se se supa fa Batswana bangwe ba se ngongoregela, ba eletsa gore tota *you must harmonise education* ya rona, gore when courses are accredited, e bo e le gore *they are accredited in respect of all councils which stand to register bana fa ba tswa dikoleng*.

Jaanong o tshwanetse wa thulanya tlhogo gammogo le *Minister kwa Ministry of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology* le tlhomamise gore *Engineers and Quantity Surveyors* ka gore le bone *they suffer the same setback, you harmonise* ditsamaiso tsa bone, gore le nne *more inclusive of* bana ba ba tlhokang to be admitted.

Go na le bo rakonteraka ba bogologolo; baagi. Ba a itela Tona, ba supa gore o kare jaanong fa go ntse go tlhabelwa pele, ba seegelwa kwa tlhoko ka gore ga ba a ka ba itewa lebogo kwa sekoleng. Ba supa gore ba agile, dikago tsa bone di santse di eme ka sebaka se, ba na le boitseanape, le fa ntswa ba sa kgone go bala le go kwala mo go tseneletseng. Ba sekaseke ka gore le bone ke Batswana, ga re a tshwanelo gore jaanong fa re ntse re tlhabologa e bo ba ba boledisitseng go bala le go kwala ba go boetse gaufi, ba amogiwa se ba neng ba kile ba bo ba se dira pele, se ba tsenyetsa letseno. Ba sekaseke, ba teng ke bana ba gago gore ba tle ba kgone go bereka.

BHC; Mothusa Tautona o tlhalositse gore e a ne e reka mafatshe dikhutlo tse nne tsa Botswana, e ikaeleta gore e age mafaratlhathla a bonno le boroko koo. E bo e sa diragatse seo, ga e se sale morago. Ke fa sekai ka kwa Pilane, ba dikile ba rekile lefatsho koo, nako kgolo ke eno. Ga ba ise ba tlhome le fa e le setena koo. Gone ke a tlhaloganya, ba kile ba tlhalosa gore, nnyaa kana re ne re ikaegile ka gore go dikile go tlilwe go tlaa agiwa sepatela. E tlaa re fa se atumetse, se bo se re tlhofafaletsa gore rona re bo re tsaya meamuso le ditsompelo tse sepatela se se ka bong se di gogetse gaufi le rona. Go bothhokwa gore re lebelele *partners* kwa ntle, ba sekasekiwe gore a go ka se ke ga tsenwa into Private Public Partnerships



(PPPs). Fa re itlamile e bile re amogile Bakgatla lefatshe, e bo se re ba amogetseng lefatshe re a se dira. BHC ka tsweetswee e emetswe gore e tle go tlhoma setena, e age matlo a mafaratlhatlh a bonno. A tlaa re tlela banni, a tlaa re tokafaletsa le *economy* ya Kgatleng, baji bareki ba oketsege ka gore fa ba oketsega bagwebi le bone ba bona go le mosola gore ba ye go tlhoma bobeeletsi kwa dikgaolong tse baji bareki ba leng kwa go tsone.

Ke tlhalose gape gore, Tona go botlhokwa gore *you must unbundle* dikonteraka tsa dikago. Le di kgaoganye ditokitoki, gore Batswana mongwe le mongwe a tle a je sengwe, “Tlhogo ya ntsi e a kgaoganwa.” Ga go mosola gore konteraka a le mongwe a bo a di tsaya tsotlh a ja a le nosi. Nako e gorogile ya gore konteraka nngwe le nngwe fa le e sekaseka, e e neng e tshwanetse e jewe ke motho a le mongwe, sekaseka gore a e ka se ka ya jewa ke ba le lesome go ya kwa godimo. *You must unbundle these projects*, Batswana ba a rialo, ba fe tsebe skono Tona, ke a go kopa.

Go botlhokwa gore fa dikago di sena go nna di agiwa, *they should be maintained; cyclic maintenance* e go buiwang ka yone kgapetsakgapetsa, go bo go ntse go ntshafadiwa gore nako e se ka ya re e setse e fetile e le telele, e bo ntshafatso e re bakela gore e bo e lopa madi a mantsi.

Corruption go buiwa ka yone le dikgang tsa makgotlatshekelo, *Chief Justice* o laetse gore dikgang tsa *public works* fa go na le dingongora kgotsa go tlhoka kutlwisisano, di rarabololwe ke makgotla ka lepotlapota. Jaanong, fa a ka a bua gore lepotlapota o raya eng, o mo tshikinye a tlhalose gore lepotlapota o raya eng, a beye malatsi a re mo bekeng kgotsa mo dibekeng tse pedi, ka gore fa a sa tlhalose, Baatlodi ba bangwe lepotlapota e nna nako e telele. Lepotlapota le tshwanetse la tlhalosiwa. Ke lebogela nako e o e mphileng Modulasetilo, mma ke tlote nako. Ke a leboga.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY (MR MOLEBATSI): Ke a go leboga *Mr Chairperson*. Mma ke simolole ka go ema nokeng Tona Rre Molale mo kopong ya madi a Lephata la *Infrastructure*. Re a itse gore Puso e mo lenaneong la go kabakanya maphata. Ke ratile gore fa gotwe *infrastructure*, e bo ba ba tshwanang le ditsela, marogo le dikago jaaka re ne re di bua, le *pipes* tsa metsi, di tle gone kwa *infrastructure*. Di tsena golo go le gongwefela gongwe le Lephata la Lefatshe. *Infrastructure* ga e ka ke ya dirwa go sena lefatshe. Tona

fa a tlola a ya go kopa lefatshe kwa lephateng le lengwe a tshwanetse go aga dilo tse, go a diega. A e nne lephata le lengwefela, ke kakanyo ya me.

Mma ke simolole ke re, jaaka ke ne ke bua kwa maphateng a mangwe, Goromente gore a tsamaise dilo tsa gagwe gentle, re bone tsela gore re ya kae, re tshwanetse go nna le melawana le melao e e netameng, e re e tlhaloganyang re sa oshaoshe. *Policy and regulatory framework* e tshwanetse go diragala. Ke yone tshimologo ya sengwe le sengwe. Re sa etsaetsege jaaka gompieno o ka se ke o itse gore a mo Botswana Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) e a lettelelw. Jaaka re le fa, Southern African Development Community (SADC) House e agilwe ka PPP. Fa re le mo lenaneong la go aga dikago, re dirisa madi a a tswang kwa *private sector*, go tshwanetse go tlhamalele go itsiwe. Jaanong re baakanye golo mo. Rre Molale le *Finance* ba kopane mme modiri e le lephata la gago. *Regulatory environment* e nne teng ya segompieno. E dira dilo tse re di bonang kwa mafatsheng a mangwe jaaka la America. Ditiro tse dingwe tsa dikago Goromente o dule mo go tsone. O kgakala o di neetse *private sector: Project implementation* jaaka e ne e buiwa, ke mathata. Re nne le *clear policies* gore gatwe re dira jang. E le *policy* ya Puso gore re dira jang. *Are we using honours engineers* ka gore o tlaa fitlhela fa gongwe Goromente a re o a itirela. Fa a re o a itirela, e nna ba ba dirang mo lephateng. Nnyaa, ga le ka ke la nna *referee*, la bo la nna motshameki. Gone mo, o fitlhela e le gore Goromente o a itirelela, ga go sa tlhole go na le *consultants*. Ke dumela gore e tlie go re busetsa kwa morago thata. Fa ke e fa sekai; Water Utilities e dirile *pipe* mme o ya go fitlhela e le bone ba itebelelang gore ba dira gentle. Jaanong ke e, e ntsha metsi. Ke raya gore *honours engineers* ba a tlhokafala ka gore ba fiwa boikarabelo. *He or she signs, fa project* e sa wele kwa re batlang go ya teng, o tsaya boikarabelo gore o ne a le kae fa batho ba aga sekole sa Shakawe ba sa tsenye *brick force*. Jaanong o duela Puso gore e nne le se e se batlang.

Tona o ne a bua ka *construction industry challenges* tsa gore *procurement process* e a diega. Go a sekwa, batho ba fa *substandard engineering construction work, projects* di a tura fa go ntse go tsweletswe. Ke mathata a re nang le one mo lefatsheng le. Golo mo ba tshwanetse go go lebelela. Dilo tse jaaka ke bua, di tlhoka *honours engineers*. Go na le motho yo o re sekasekelang, a tsaya boikarabelo fa *project* e sa goroge kwa re batlang teng. Go na le *projects* tse dingwe tse di solo fediwang di bo di sa tle. Kwa Mmadinare go sale gotwe *police station* e a



agiwa, e mo National Development Plan (NDP) 11. Go sale go tlhomilwe matlo a le mararo fela. Mapodise ga a na matlo, ga go na *office*. Gone mo ke kope gore, sala morago *projects* tse di setseng kwa morago. Mmadinare Primary Hospital le yone gotwe e a okediwa, go dirwa le fa *ambulances* di nnang teng, nnyaa, le letsatsi leno. Le gone mo ke kopa gore a go salwe morago *projects* tse di saletseng kwa morago go simololwe ka tsone.

Citizen Economic Empowerment (CEE) le *value chains*; go botlhokwa gore Batswana ba je meamuso ya lefatshe la bone. *Projects* tsa dikago, a ko re se ka ra bona tse di tlhang tse di tona tse di kana ka tsa Moshupa. Re a itse gore go tla tsa Mochudi. Ke rapelela Rre Setlhabelo Modukanele gore a bone ya Maunatlala, le rona kwa Maokatumo re bone sepatela. A ko re bone di dirwa ke Batswana. Tona Kgafela o ne a bua gore segolo fa e le gore e tona, *let us unbundle it*. Re le Puso, re tseye boikarabelo jwa gore re se ka ra robala. Re bone gore *projects* tse re di sala morago gore di dirwe sentle. Di dirwe ke Batswana e seng batho ba ba tswang kwa ntle, madi a ya kwa ntle.

Economic Inclusion Act ya 2021; *Mr Chairperson, this is a low-hanging fruit for Batswana*. Ke lebogele Puso ya ga Ngaka Mokgweetsi Masisi ka go tla ka molao o. Molao o wa re, ga re oshaoshe. *Targeted citizens* re ya go ba neela ditiro re dirisa *preferential treatment initiatives* tsa *public procurement*. Go botlhokwa thata *to make sure* gore molao o, o a diragatswa. E seng fela gone moo, o bua gape gore Batswana ba ya go fiwa tshono ya go reka dikago dingwe tse Goromenta a bonang gore ga a tlhoke go nna le tsone. Di rekisetswe Batswana and *prioritise a lot of institutions*. Ke ipotsa gore ke eng re santsre re re le Puso, re na le Fairground Holdings re sa e rekisetse Batswana? Ke eng re le Puso, re na le BHC e sa rekise matlo a mangwe a yone? *Flats* tse re bonang di tletse mo Gaborone le matlo a mongwe a neng a bua ka one kgantele. Ga se ka matlotla a matlo, a dijarata tse di tona. A mangwe a dikaganyeditse *State House* gone fa. Ke eng re sa bone tsela ya go di rekisetsa Batswana, *targeted citizens*? Le bone ba hume, ba akole meamuso ya lefatshe la rona. Ke sone se molao o o se buang, Economic Inclusion Act of 2021.

Infrastructure is a driver of the economy fa re batla go tswa mo manokonokong a COVID-19. Fa re batla to turn economy re dire a bounce back, re tshwanetse go tsenya madi mo *infrastructure* lefatshe la Botswana le nne a big construction site. Ke gone batho ba tlaa tswang mo manokonokong ba bereka. Ke a itse gore ga re bue ka ditsela, mme le tsone ke *infrastructure*.

Imagine fa o ka dira internal roads tsa Mmadinare gore o ka hira bana ba le kae. Fa o ka dira a project ya P300 million mo motseng wa Mmadinare fela, o ka ntsha bana ba le bantsi mo lehumeng ba bereka. Dingwaga tse pedi tse e leng gore ba tlaabo ba ntse ba le foo, o a bo o ba file sengwe. A driver ya economy gore re tswe mo mathateng, ke gore re tsenye madi mo *infrastructure*. Ke sone se re ka bong re se dira. Fa re sena go dira molao wa PPP, re tlaa leba jalo ke a dumela. Experts di bua gore bogologolo in the 1930s' fa go tswa depression ya lefatshe, e ne ya re go duwa koo madi a bo a tsenngwa mo *infrastructure to restart the economy*. International Monetary Fund (IMF) le World Bank ba bua fela jalo. The way in which we can get money back into the people's pockets, ke *infrastructure*, ba bereke. Gatwe fa re dirisa madi go tsena mo mananeong a mangwe, ke fe sekai; a Ipelegeng, re ka bo re a tsentse mo *infrastructure*. Madi gore a boele lefatshe, a tsene mo *infrastructure*. Ga ke batle go bua dipalo tsa teng ka Sekgoa, ke ka timetsa ba le bantsi, Motsamai le Leuwe ba ka se ke ba nkutlwaa sentle gompieno. Rona badiramolao, to deliver ditiro, re tshwanetse go tsenya madi mo *infrastructure*. Re e dira sentle ka *stimulus packages*. Gone mo re kileng ra go dira maloba ka *stimulus packages*.

Gone mo re kileng ra go dira maloba re dira tsela...

DR TSHABANG: Point of order Mr Chairperson. I think it is out of order Mr Chairperson gore when an Honourable Member is contributing a bo a tsamaya a dira disdain mo go ba bangwe gore ga ba itse Sekgoa, bo Motsamai le bo Leuwe. I think tota it is out of order gore motho a bo a bua jalo ka other Honourable Members, ba tlhophilwe ke batho ka status tsa bone, educational status tse ba nang le tsone, ene a bo a tla a lebelela golo moo a go nyatsa, a nyefola, a bua bosula jotlhe ka dithutego gore ene o ka bua Sekgoa ba bangwe ga ba ka ke ba mo utlwa. Ke kopa o mo kgalemele Mr Chairperson.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Honourable Member for Nkange.

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Assistant Minister of Agriculture, it was unfortunate I was still conferring with one of my Clerks about what is happening in Shakawe when Honourable Kapinga has appealed to us that there is no motlakase ka kwa. We had to attend to that. What is this that I hear? Are you demeaning other Honourable Members of Parliament? What is this that I hear?



MR MOLEBATSI: *Mr Chairperson, ga go na boammauri, ke a bo ke ipuela le ditsala tsa me, he is jealous gore ga ke a bua ka ene. Fa go ntse jalo, ke kopa maitshwarelo Mr Chairperson ke tle ke tswelele. Intshwarele Mr Chairperson. A ba intshwarele ditsala tsa me ke tswelele Mr Chairperson. Ke a leboga.*

MR CHAIRPERSON: Please go ahead, *o kgwe o thelele.*

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

MR MOLEBATSI: Se ke neng ke batla go se bua *Mr Chairperson, ke gore a Puso e thus. Ga ke dumalane le bakaulengwe ba ba kileng ba feta ba bua gore a go se ka ga ntshiwa madi... gatwe a bitswang eng madi a a duelwang kwa pele gore motho a simolole tiro, a kwa tendering ao? Nnyaa, gore re thus Batswana ke gore re ba duelele, re ba thus, re ba neele madi kana performance guarantees. Otherwise ga ba ka ke ba simolola. The reason o bona ba kgona gore ba dire performance guarantee...*

MR CHAIRPERSON: Your time is up Honourable Minister.

MR MOLEBATSI: Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson.*

MR CHAIRPERSON: Pele ga ke bitsa yo mongwe, Motlotlegi Mopalamente wa Ghanzi South, o ntse o re o leka go bua le nna. O kgakala, *microphones* tsa gago di utlwalela kwa teng. O ne o reng mokauelengwe?

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke ne ke re *Mr Chairperson, Molebatsi le fa a tlhaba mainane a se ka a tlhaba mainane ka maina a rona le ka...*

MR CHAIRPERSON: Ke mo kgalemetsa honourable.

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke mo gakolola gore o lebetse *to mention* sepatela sa Lobatse sa balwala tlhaloganyo gore le sone se tlhokomelwe se atolosiwe gore e re a ya a se ka a ya go tsena mo makgaseng.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Member for Ghanzi South, two wrongs do not make a right. *Le wena ke a go kgalemela.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Nnyaa, mme o tshwanetse go ya teng. Go lebega a gatela teng kwa sepateleng sa Lobatse.

MR LUCAS (BOBONONG): Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson. Ke bo ke simolole fela ka go supa gore ke ne ka nna le sebaka sa gore ke bo ke le kwa komiting*

le Rre Molale fa a ne a re begela ka *ministry* wa gagwe. Ke supe gore dilo dingwe tse a di buileng koo ke tse ke dumalanang le tsone e bile tse di ka re thusang. Sengwe sa ntlha se a neng a se bua se ke batlang go se gatelela ke gore kana jaanong *mandate* wa lephata le kgotsa wa *ministry* o ke go aga le *to maintain* dikago tsa Puso. O ne a supa gore kana mo bogompienong go na le go aga mo go tsweletseng le *maintenance* dikago tsa Puso mo e leng gore bone ga go na fa ba tsenang teng. A re jaanong o tlaa simolola go dira thulaganyo ya gore ba nne le seabe fa go agiwa gope fela kgotsa fa go šafadiwa dikago dipe fela. O ne a supa gape gore ba tlaa mna le seabe e bile ba tlaa itse gore *budget* ya dikago le *maintenance* e kae, ke bokae mme e bile e dirisitswe jang. Ke re gone mo go botlhokwa thata ka gore fa e le gore ke lephata le le okametseng kago le *maintenance* wa dithoto tsa ga Goromente, le tshwanetse la itse ka dinako tsotlhe gore go diragala eng kwa *user departments and ministries*.

Se motho a se lemogang gompieno ke gore e rile mo tsamaong ya nako *ministries* tsa neelwa dithata tsa gore di kgone go itirela dikago tse di rileng. *Ministries* di ne tsa neelwa dithata tsa gore ba kgone go itirela *maintenance* tse di rileng mme e le gore ga go na *supervision from the Ministry* wa *Infrastructure. What has happened is that ministries* tseo tse di neng di filwe dithata tse di kalo o fitlhela e le gore jaanong ga di na bodiredi, ga di na bokgoni jo bo lekaneng jwa gore santlha di dire dikago tse e leng tsa maemo a a rileng. O fitlhela e le gore gape *ministries* tseo ga di na boitseanape jwa *to supervise projects* tse ba di dirang. Gape *ministries* tseo ka gore jaanong di filwe *budgets* tse di rileng, tse di kwa godimo *for that matter, dingwe tsa tsone have perfected* tsamaiso le tsela ya go tsweledisa *corruption* mo *ministries* mo kgannyeng ya dikago le *maintenance* wa dikago. Rre Molale o tshwanetse wa itse gore jaanong fa o simolola go leka go tsaya taolo ya go bona gore dikago tsa Puso di agiwa sentle e bile o a di *supervise, you are going to encounter a lot of resistance from ministries because* ba setse ba tlwaetse, ba jele tlwae ya gore jaanong ke bone ba e itirelang, ba ikagelang, ba kgona go dira tsotlhe tse ba ka di kgonang gore *corruption* e kgone to flourish. *You should know* Rre Molale gore *this is not going to be an easy task, o tlile go kopana le dikgoreletsi tse dintsi thata. Ke dumela gore experience ya gago ya go dira le bodirelapuso le dikgang tse di amang bureaucracy* ya Puso e tlaa go kgontsha gore o tseye taolo ya go aga le *to maintain* dikago tsa Puso. Re tlaabo re lebile rraetsho gore a mme se o tlaa se kgona.



Se sengwe se ke batlang gongwe go bua ka sone gone fa ke gore bagaetsho, go na le lephata gatwe ke lone *Facilities Management*. O kare mo nakong e e fetileng le ne le bidiwa la Department of Building Engineering Services (DEBS) kgotsa la *Buildings*. Lepahta le jaanong ka fa le ntseng ka teng Mapalamente le tlaa dumalana le nna gore o kare ga le sa tlhole le na le tiro. Tiro ya lone e ton a ke gore fa go na le bothata mo kagong ya ga Goromente ba ya go tsaya *quotations*. Fa ba sena go tsaya *quotations* ba felela foo, ga go na sepe se sengwe se ba se dirang mabapi le go tlhomamisa gore *quotations* tse ba di tsereng tseo, kago e e tlaabong e se mo seemong se se rileng ba ya kwa go yone ba a e baakanya. *That is so because ga ba na budget e e ba letlang gore ba kgone go baaakanya dikago tseo tsa Puso tse ba tsayang *quotations* mo go tsone.* Se se diragalang jaanong ke gore batho ba *Buildings* mo nakong e ntsi fa gongwe o fitlhela e le gore ba nna fela e le gore ga ba na tiro e ba e dirang, kgantele jaanong ba tlaabo ba sotlwa gotwe kana bone tiro ya bone ke go tshameka mhele ga go na sepe se ba se dirang. Ga go na sepe se ba se dirang ka gore e rile fa ba fetolwa maemo one ao jaanong ba bidiwa gotwe *Facilities Management* e bo e le gore ba tseelwa dithata dipe kgotsa bokgoni bope fela ke a bona jo ba nang le jone jwa gore ba ka kgona *to maintain* dikago tsa Puso. Jaanong le fa o ka dira le bone batho ba *Facilities Management* o gopola gore gongwe ba ka go thusa mo *maintenance* wa dikago dipe tsa Puso, ga ba sa tlhole ba kgona go dira jalo. Tiro ya bone e ton a fela ke go tsaya *quotation*. Fa bat sere *quotations* go feletse. Ke dumela gore batho ba *Facilities Management* ba na le boitseanape jwa batho ba ba itseng kago, jwa *Engineers* le *Project Management*. Batho ba ba tshwanetse gore *more and more* ba tsenngwe jaanong mo go tlhomamiseng gore le bone ba tsaya karolo e e tletseng ya *to maintain* dikago tsa ga Goromente mo dikgaolong, dikgaolwaneng le mo metseng fela jalo. Re se ka ra emela fela gore *maintenance* o tlaa dirwa ke maphata. Gone moo fa re nna le bone fela re tlogela *Facilities Management*, go raya gore *a lot of skill that resides within the Facilities Management* ga se dirisiwe gothlelele. Gone moo ke re ke sengwe sa dilo tse e leng gore Rre Molale *has assured us*. O re supegeditse gore o tlaa simolola go bona gore ba *Facilities Management* ba tsaya karolo *to maintain* dikago tsa ga Goromente. Dikago tsa ga Goromente mo lefatsheng la Botswana, kgotsa o ya kwa Bobirwa, Kgalagadi kgotsa kae, bontsi jwa tsone di bodile, di a tlhotlhorega, ga di mo seemong se se siameng. Tse di neng di agilwe ka ditena tsa mmu bogologolo jaanong di a itshupa di kgaogana le pente. Ga se seemo se se itumedisang gothlelele.

Ke re kana gone mo kgannyeng e re bua gape ka kgang ya *housing*, bogolo jang BHC. Ke dumela gore BHC *overtime jaanong* e setse e tlogetse *mandate* wa yone wa go tlhomamisa gore Batswana ba nna le boroko jo e bile ba ka kgonang go bo duela ka tlhwatlha e e rileng, *rents* tse di rileng. Botswana Housing Corporation gompieno e lebega o kare tota jaanong e batla go dira dipolo tse di itebatsang gore kwa tshimologong fa e tlhomowi a ne e tlhomelwa go neelwa Batswana boroko. Bogolo jang boroko jwa batho ba e leng gore ke ba ba kwa tlase, ba ba amogelang madi a a kwa tlase ga bo P3000 kgotsa P2000. Botswana Housing Corporation ke dumela gore gompieno e tshwanetse e ka bo e ne e aga matlo a *low cost* ka bontsi, ka mogoso o o kwa godimo thata, e bile ba aga *flats*. *Flats* tse o di bonang mo mafatsheng mangwe le mangwe a a tlhabologileng, fa o tsamaya le one o tlaa fitlhela go na le *low cost housing that it is affordable*, batho ba kgona go duela madi a teng.

Bontsi jwa batho ba lefatshe la Botswana gompieno ba ba nnang mo ditoropong ba humanegisiwa ke *rents* tsa batho ba ba ikagetseng matlo, *rents* tsa teng di palama kgwedi le kgwedi, ngwaga le ngwaga. Gone mo go humanegisitse batho ba ba bantsi. Rre Molale, ka o koo jaanong, kgang e ya *low cost housing* ya go aga matlo a batho ba ba amogelang dituelo tse di kwa tlase a le mantsi gore a tle a kgone go itebaganya le letlhoko le le kanakana la *accommodation*, ke dumela gore ke sengwe sa dilo tse o tlaa di tseelang kwa godimo fela thata. A re emiseng mokgwa o wa gore BHC jaanong e bo e lebega o kare e tsena mo go direng dipolo, *profits* tse di kwa godimodimo, e itebatsa gore sengwe sa dilo tse e ne e direlw a go di dira ke go bona gore Batswana ba nna le boroko. Kana boroko bo neela ope seriti. Jaanong ka fa go ntseng ka teng gompieno, batho ba le bantsi ba ba tlhokang boroko, bogolo jang mo ditoropong, ga ba kgone go bona boroko. Ke sone se o fitlhelang batho ba nna bangwe ba kgotlhagane ba le bantsi mo ntlong e le nngwe fela. Kgotlhagano ya batho ba le bantsi mo ntlong e le nngwe fela e tsala dikgotlhagano, re e bone maloba kgotlhagano e gore e ne e re direla eng mabapi le bolwetse jwa Corona. Ke re go bothokwa thata Rre Molale gore kgang e ya *low cost housing* o e tlhoafalele. Re ne re bua maloba le Rre Mzwini, a supa gore lefatshe ga le yo le go ka agiwang mo go lone. Ke dumela gore kopanyang ditlhogo, go na le a *lot of freehold land* kwa Francistown, Gaborone le Lobatse. Mo ditoropong tsa rona, go na le lefatshe la *freehold*, le ke dumelang gore re tshwanetse jaanong ra simolodisa tsamaiso ya go leka go tsaya lefatshe le, fa e le gore beng ba lone ba a gana re batle melawana epe e e ka re



thusang go tsaya lefatshe le mo bathong ba gore re tle re agele batho ba lefatshe la Botswana matlo a *low cost*. Gape ba ba kgonang ba kgone go ikagela mo lefatsheng leo la *low cost housing*.

Ke a itse gore Rre Molale o a bo o gorogile kwa *Infrastructure*, o nna o dikolosiwa fela jaana, fa gongwe fa re ntse re soloftse kwa *Local Government*, jaanong o tlaabo o tswa gotwe o isiwa gone kwa *Infrastructure*. Maloba re ne re soloftse fa o le kwa *Minerals*, go gotwe o a ntshiwa o isiwa kwa *Local Government*. O nna o tabogisiwa jaana, mme fa gongwe fa motho a go reeditse, o dumela gore o kare o ka nna le tharabololo ya dikgang tse di rileng. Jaanong re kope gore a ko bogolo o ikope fela gore o nne ngwaga gore motlhala wa gago re tle re o bone, le wena re tle re go kanoke sentle. O se ka wa tloga wa nna motho yo o buang dilo tse di siameng, mme tiragatso ya tsone ga e nne yone, ka gore fa go nna jalo le wena re tlaa felela re go tlhobogile le fa re ne re kile ra bo re tsaya gore gongwe o na le *experience* e e kalo. Go rayu gore jaanong e nna *experience* fela ya go bua gore re ka dira jaana, mme tiragatso ya tse o di buang di sa diragale. Ke re rraetsho o na le kgwetlho e tona mo Lephateng le la *Infrastructure*, e bile tumelo ya rona ke gore, e tlaare mo nakong re bone pharologanyo ya gore go ne go na le *Ministers* koo, fa re sena go tswa ditlhophong. Go ne go na le Rre Kgafela, ga tsena Rre Matsheka, mme fa ke utlwa o bua, ke utlwa e kete ke wena tota yo o ka dirang pharologanyo, dira pharologanyo eo rraetsho, o age and maintain dikago tsa ga Goromente. Ke a leboga.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Nako ya lona e fedile *Mlambo*, le ...(*inaudible*)...ruri fela lena...(*inaudible*)... Honourable Minister Philda Nani Kereng.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND TOURISM (MS KERENG): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo, ke dumedisa Ntlo e motshegareng ono. Ke rata go tsaya sebaka se le nna ke latlhele la me mo pegong ya kopo ya madi ya tsa dikago. Ke supe gore tota bothata jwa dikago batlotlegi ba a buile, Tona le ene o a buile gore tota bothata jo bo leng teng ke jwa gore tota re ka dira dikago tsa Puso ka tsela e e ntseng jang, gore e nne tsa boleng, tse di lekaneng, tse di tlisiwang ka nako, e bo e nne tse di kgotsofatsang, gore ditirelo tsa Puso le go nna ga badiredi ba Puso e nne mo e leng gore ke mo go tlaa siamelang gore ba ka ntsha maduo tirong. O supile ka tsamaiso e e leng teng, le dithulaganyo tse di leng teng, gore maphata a dira jang ka dikgang tsa go tlisa dikago, le gore lephata la gagwe le tsamaisanya kana le dirisanya jang le maphata a mangwe. Dikgang tse a di

buang e le dikgwetlho, ke tse tota di leng maleba, e bile ke tse re tshwenyegagang ka tsone thata, ka gore *projects* tse fa e ya re o utlwa re kopa madi re bo re supa gone *Development Budget* e tsamaya kwa tlase, madi a teng a tsamaya ka bonya, a dirisitswe a le mannyennyane. Le dikgang tse tsa gore *the processes* tse di tsamaisang mananeo a dikago ke tsone tse di dirileng madiadia, di sa tsamaisiweng ka boleng, dikitsi le ditomagano di le kwa tlase kana di sa tshwaragane sentle. Re bo re feletsa re nna le matlo le dikago tse o tlaa utlwang gotwe, sepatela sele se ranyegile se ise se dirisiwe, fale go dirilwe tse dingwe di saletse kwa morago, *toilet* ga e a tsena, *pipes* tsa metsi ga di a tswa, disenke ga di a nna sentle. Go bo go nna gape le gore ka ntlha ya mathata a ditsamaiso, go bo go nna le matlo a a leng teng a a thubiwang, *vandalised* a e leng gore gongwe le maphata ga a itse gore fa go buiwa ka *inventory* ya matlo a bone a mangwe a bonno a badiredi o saitse le gore go na le matlo kwa bokaekae, a feletsa a nna bommamanthwane, magodu ba tshamekela mo go one kana ba dira ditiro tsa bone tsa borukutlii gone koo. Go bo go nna botlhokwa gore, jaaka Tona a bua, dilo tse go itebagannwe le tsone go fokotsa le tshenyegelo ya madi mo teng ga ditirelo tse.

Go bo go fokodiwe le gore dikgang tsa isana kwa *court* kana go sekisanya e le maphata le bone dikonteraka jalo go tle go fokotsege. Mme ke itumelela fa a supa gore mathata a re lebile gore lenaneo la ga Motlotlegi Tautona Rre Masisi la *to reset*, re pompele maotwana a re a tsenye, re a fase sentle, koloi e ya rona ya ditirelo tsa Puso e tle e tsamaye sentle. A supa gore ke yone *the Reset Agenda* e, e tlaa thusang lephata la gagwe gore re tokafatse ka fa ditirelo tsa dikago di tsamayang ka teng.

Ke batla go gatelela gone foo tse di botlhokwa, *monitoring and evaluation*; fa dikago di tsweletse di dirwa, *monitoring and evaluation* go botlhokwa gore e re fa go ya go simololwa *project* go bo go na le lenaneo la gore re ya go e kakoba leng, jang, e kakobiwa ke mang, mme fa ba ya go kakoba ba senka eng, ba batla eng, e bile gape ba leba eng and then report. *Reports* tse di tsewa tsia, go bo go nna le gore dikgato di a tsewa ka *report* tse. Ke rata go gatelela gone *monitoring and evaluation*, mme ke supe gore kana *monitoring* re a bo re sala morago motlhala wa lenaneo le le dirilweng go le pele e le *plans*. Ke supe gore le yone *planning* ya *the infrastructure project* e tokafadiwe go supa gore madi a a abiwang, tsone di *Invitation To Tender (ITT)* tseo di bo di dirilwe ka mokgwa o e leng gore ga re tle go feletsa go nna le *under budgeting* kana *over budgeting*,



costs being inflated, kgantele gatwe ITT is revised, kgantele Management Tender Committee (MTC) e boetse kwa, kgantele rakonteraka o tlogetse lefelo. Tota ke dikgang tse re tshwanetseng ra di dira ka tsone plans le monitoring and evaluation. Le gore fa re tlhatlhoba project re fitlhela e sa tsamaisiwa sentle, a gone mme re kgona go tseela ba ba sa tsamaiseng sentle dikgato. Enforcement le gone go batla accountability mo e leng boikarabelo mo go ba ba tshwereng boikarabelo joo.

Reporting; reports a mme di a tswa, a briefings di nna teng tsa go supa gore re ya to the project. Mo monitoring and evaluation fa batho ba tswa ba re ba ya on a trip, go bo go itsewe gore fa ba boa koo ba feta ba bega dipego tse di utlwalang.

Go builwe ka corruption, mme ga ke a utlwa o e nankola gore, mo process tse corruption e direga sentlesentle tota fa kae, jang, e dirwa ke mang, e bile e ya go lwantshiwa ka tsela e ntseng jang. Lenaneo le la gore re tlaa fetola tsa dikago ka go leka go dira mo gotweng kana go tsenya mo dithulaganyong tseo, sustainable development principles, re tsenye tsone tsa tikologo. Ke rata thata fa a bua ka gore kgang tsa gore re fokotse tshenyo, ke bo ke gatelele gore mme e bile gape re nna le dithulaganyo tse di utlwalang tsa goreng matlakala a latlhwa jang kwa dikagong, a phuthelwa fa kae, a kgaoganyediwa fa kae?

Ke lebile yone Integrated Waste Management Policy e re lekang go bona gore re e tsamaise botoka gore jaaka batho ba nna mo flats jaana ba le bantsi, ba kgaoganya matlakala jang, a tsewa jang ka koo.

E bile ke supe jaaka mongwe a ne a bua kgantele gore fa go thubiwa matlo, makomo ao le dimente le tse dingwe; disposal ya waste e e ntseng jalo, ke dilo tse di itebagantseng le tsone. O tsamaile koo Motlotlegi Tona re santse re itebagantse le tsone mme di santse di go ama gore mo dikagong, waste recycling gongwe re kgone go simolola go dirisa tiles tse di dirilweng ka recycled plastic, e le tse di rulelang le tse e leng gore they pave jalo, re ntse re fetlha ditiro fa re dira ka tsela e e ntseng jalo.

Energy Policy le yone e tlaa diragala fa re lebelela go ka dirisa tsa maranyane kana go boloka tsa kgotlesto ka go diragatsa tsa renewable energy resources. Kgang ya gore tota re ka tokafatsa jang, bodiredi bo tshwanetse gore bo nne le capacity ya go kgona go ka tsamaisa dikonteraka. Jaanong capacity e e botlhokwa, bogolo jang ya project management; go tsamaisa ditirelo tseo jaaka ke ne ke bua gore costing, project management, go

dira ITT le gone go dira supervisions, pricing, costing go kgone gore it can be costed ka tsela e e tlaa supang gore ga re tle go nna le ditshenyegelo tse di nnang teng.

Go na le dikago tse e leng gore fa di fela gotwe they are handed over; o bo o fitlhela di na le structural defects, e ise e bo e dirisiwe e bile e a phomega go a tlhakatlhakan; disenke di a wa, marulelo ga a nna sentle. Mo monitoring and evaluation e ke buang ka yone, ke leka go supa gore re tlaa kgona to detect structural defects fa re dirisa bokgoni jo bo tletseng le gone go tlhatlhoba dikago ka nako, re sa ye go bona dilo tse fa project e setse e fedile Modulasetilo.

Gongwe go nne le frameworks tsa monitoring and evaluation. Framework e e tlaa supang indicators tse di supang gore kago e e siame ke tse di ntseng jang e bile gape di begiwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang ke batho ba ba tlhokometseng, le tsone dikgang tsa corruption gore mme gone di tla ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Kgang ya value chains e bothhokwa le yone go supa gore tota go ka tswa ditshono tse di ntseng jang. Research and development le yone e bothhokwa mabapi le ntla ya gore go nne le innovation mo gore re dirisa eng e bile re aga ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Research and development ka bo Innovation Hub jalo le Botswana Institute for Technology Research and Innovation (BITRI) gore le materials tse di ka re thusang go ka aga ka cost e e kwa tlase, ke tse di ntseng jang.

Modulasetilo, ke dumela gore dipaakanyo tseo le go nonotsha moo go ka re thusa gore kwa bofelong e bile re ntse re batla go fetlhela banana tshono mo dikagong. Museum wa rona o o baakanngwang o, banana ke bone ba tshwereng konteraka eo ba manontlhotlho, ba batla go tsenngwa leitlho, e tle e re kamoso e bo e le gore gongwe bonana ga bo dire gore ba tsamae ka madi a mobilisation ba sa dira sepe.

Ke rata go lebogela gore o itebagantse thata le ka fa a tlieng go baakanyang ka teng; go gefosa, go boloka madi le gone gore ditirelo di tle ka nako e bile e tle e le tsa boleng. I support e bile ke ema nokeng thata dithulaganyo tsa go leka go tokafatsa dikago tsa Puso Tona. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Thank you Honourable Minister Kereng. Honourable Minister responsible for the chapter, Honourable Eric Mothibi Molale. Rraagwe Kgosie, please reply to the debate. Tholo.

MINISTER OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (MR MOLALE): Ke a leboga mogwagadiame, Mr Chairperson. Tla ke



simolole ka go go leboga go bo o mphile sebaka se. Ke leboge le Mothusa Tona Rre Modukanele gore e rile maloba ke le mo thomong, a sala a ntshwaretse *chapter e*, le kamoso Mokgomong.

Mafoko a me a ntlha fela ke bua jaana ke re ke itumelela gore lotlhe ba le buileng, le dumalana le nna, bogolo jang mo *Paragraphs 5 and 6. Paragraph 5 ya speech* sa me e ne e bua ka boleele dikgwetlho tse re di lemogileng mo *ministry o*, tse di itsang gore *infrastructure development* e diragale ka fa go tshwanetseng ka teng *because there are world's standards like the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FEDIC) standard* le tse dingwe jalo. Lotlhe ba le buileng, le ne le remeletse gone foo. *Paragraph 6 yone e ne e itebagantse le gore mme mo dikgwetlhong tseo, maikaelelo a rona ke gore re ye go dira eng; le gone foo le ntshitse dikakgelo tse di neng di supa gore le leka go re thusa gore re tle re dire tiro ya rona botoka.* Ke le leboge lotlhe fela batlotlegi ba le buileng le ba le sa buang.

Kwa tshimologong fela ke re nnyaa Rre Lucas, mo *Cabinet ga o ikopele, o a rongwa. So ga ke ka ke ka ya go kopa Tautona gore a se ka a nkisa kwa kana a mpeye fela fa mme legale mafoko a gago one ke a a lebogela.*

Selo santlha Modulasetilo, se re eletsang go se dira re le ministry o *is to build strategic alliances.* Ke yone tiro e tona e ke tshwanetseng gore ke itebaganye le yone. Re na le boradikonteraka le badupi *or consultants* ba ba matlhatlola a a farologaneng. Re na le bodiredi jwa Puso le botlhe ba e leng gore ba mo teng, ba dikole jalojalo mme rotlhe re tshwanetse ra dumalana gore *infrastructure*, tota fela mo malatsing a gompieno fa o leba *around the African continent*, ke yone *the engine of growth.* E kgonagala fela fa e leng gore *these strategic alliances* re lemogana bothhokwa jwa gore re tshwaraganele go lere *infrastructure* ka gore kwa bofelong fa re sena go aga *that infrastructure, the beneficial use* e ntse e tswelela e godisa itsholelo; kwa tshimologong fa batho ba hirwa go agiwa, e godisa itsholelo. Le tsone *value chains* di tla mo teng. E bile fa re ne re ka dira jalo ra leba *more and more of these value chains*, ke dumela gore itsholelo ya rona e ne e ka potlaka go gola.

Kwa kgaolong ya me kwa Phitshane-Molopo, re na le bomme ba ba filweng *project* ka nyeletso lehuma ya go dira *what was researched by BITRI; the Kalahari Sand Building Block* e e leng gore e ne ya tsenngwa mo *the design of houses tsa Moshupa Hospital and bomme bao they supplied Moshupa Hospital construction of houses.* Jaaka ke bua jaana, ga ba sa tlhole ba le mo nyeletso

lehuma; *they are thriving business women. They have graduated from lehuma.* Ke sone sekai se ke se buang sa gore *at the village level, that is where we should focus* gore fa re bua ka itsholelo, *let us not talk of it in the abstract.* A re bueng *reality* re le kwa motseng gore fa re bua ka *infrastructure*, re bua eng.

Bontsi jwa lona le buile gore *everywhere matlo and other buildings look abandoned;* ke boammaururi. Kwa kgaolong ya me kwa Good Hope re na le diofisi tse e neng e le tsa Rural Industrial Office, *the forerunner to Local Enterprises Authority (LEA) and Citizen Entrepreneurial Development Agency (CEDA).* Those houses re a di tlhoka *as a district* gore di dirisiwe mme you cannot just get hold of gore ke mang yo e leng owner ya tsone at the moment; a ke *Lands, Trade, Infrastructure?* There is nobody who can just come up with an answer. Ke dilo tse ke buang ka tsone gore go tlaa raya gore golo gongwe fa e le gore di na le beng ba e leng gore ga ba di batle, rona kwa *infrastructure* ka gore that is *Government infrastructure*, re di tseye ka gore re tlaabo re sa di utswa. Re tlaabo re di tsaya gore mongwe yo o tlhokang go di dirisa, a di dirise.

Ke ka a fa dikai *all over*; e a tle e re ke ya gae kwa north kwa, pele ga ke turn ke leba kwa Masunga, go na le ntlo, ga ke itse gore a e ne e le ya *Roads* kana ya eng; fa Nshakashogwe fale, *a type 5, it has been abandoned.* Go ne go na le e nngwe kwa Rakhuna *along the old road*, ke belaela gore e ne e le ya *Roads, it was vandalised, it is no more.* Re na le *all kinds of infrastructure, quarantine camps; infrastructure is decaying.* Fa o botsa, ga go na karabo fela e e netameng. Maikaelelo ke gore, re dumalane le *the Minister of Finance* le wa *Land Management* gore re tseye dikago tse re bo re di tlhola gore di ntse jang, a go na le tse e leng gore di ka dirisiwa, di baakanngwe, di neelwe maphata a e leng gore ba a di tlhoka, ba di dirise. *To just run after new infrastructure living old infrastructure unattended, is not a wise thing to do.* Jaanong there has to be this coordination. Ke a dumalana gore *I think this ministry must take control of that and coordinate all these aspects.*

Ke buile *in my speech* gore rona bogologolo fa re dira *project memorandum tsa development*, mo teng go ne go tsenngwa 10 to 15 per cent e le part of the budget e e leng gore e tlaabo e dira *maintenance thereafter.* Go simolola ka *routine maintenance, building* le fa e le ntsha, fensetere e e kgonia go thubega inadvertently, e tshwanetse go baakanngwa, fa gongwe *ceiling* e ne e sa tsenngwa sentle e a wa, e tshwanetse go baakanngwa e seng gore jaanong e tlogelwe e lepeletse fela jaana. Go



bo go tsena *cyclical maintenance*, re itse gore *after every five years*, this building e tshwanetse go ntshafadiwa, and there has to be a budget for it. Ke tsone dilo tse e leng gore re a di bua, re dumalana le tsone gore di tshwanetse tsa dirwa.

Re na le lephata le le anameng le lefatshe le lotlhe, le kile la bo le bidiwa PWD Buildings, la tloga la bidiwa *Department of Buildings*, la tloga la bidiwa DBES, gompieno le bidiwa *Facilities Management*. Pele lephata le e ne e le gore *they have a pool, a budget, e e leng gore fa ba leng teng fa buildings tsa ga Goromite di thoka maintenance, they would do that in conjunction le ministries tse e leng gore di dirisa infrastructure eo, but the decision was later taken e le gore ministries felt gore they can do their own maintenance, probably at the time, that feeling was the right feeling. As it is, it has proven gore mme it is not necessarily the best way to proceed. Under the circumstances, re dira eng? This ministry has to come up with a solution.* Se ke se bonang ke gore, re na le staff kwa departments tseo kwa dikgaolong, ke bone ba ba ka bong ba dira mo go tweng *owner's engineer on small to medium projects, e le gore ba tlola gore what needs to be maintained, and gets maintained, supervising dikonteraka on site. Ke dumalana le ba ba neng ba re supervision does not have to be from Gaborone, it has to be on site nearer to where the work is taking place.*

E bo e re mo dikonterakeng tse di tona, ba ba kwa dikgaolong, ba bo ba tsenngwa ka gore *some of these projects are complex. Ba bo ba tsenngwa mo the supervision team e e leng gore e a bo e tswa kwa headquarters, jaanong go tla ka batho ba ba boitsaanape bo kwa godimo so that ba ba kwa dikgaolong they must gain experience from this complex project. That is the only logical way to go about it. Over and above that, ga go na konteraka e e ka tlhokang tiro kwa dikgaolong fa re dira maintenance; a ke fencing, roofing replacement, a ke go baakanya toilets, re tlaabo re na le handyman system, minor works, e e leng gore le yone it gives people an income.*

Re bo re nna le Ordinary Category (OC) ya dikonteraka e e leng gore ba tlaabo ba fiwa tiro e e rileng ya go dira tiro ya go baakanya *not so complex work.*

Re bo re nna le *the training element, brigades* le tsone go na le *Presidential Directive* e e neng ya re, as part of the training, brigade di ne di fiwa tiro ya maintenance so that they can also learn on the job go itse gore maintenance e diriwa jang. So the whole

architectural framework ya go dira dilo tse is there, I think the problem is in the doing. That is why I propose to this Parliament gore the feeling that I have ke gore the Ministry of infrastructure must centralise before it decentralises. Centralise in the sense that we need to take all the jobs tse ministries di neng di di tshotse ka gore ba ne ba ngongorega pele gore ministry o ga o dire, re bo re strengthen ministry o gore o dire, re bo re neela our depots kwa ntle kwa gore ba dire. The strategic alliances, re na le dikhansele mo teng ka gore councils are able to do. Fa Ministry of Health o aga an LA2 kwa Dikhukhung, it is better supervised by council not by motho a tswa mo technical services ya Ministry of Health mo Gaborone. The difference between an LA2 e agiwa kwa Dikhukhung ke khansele, and the LA2 e agiwa ke Ministry of Health supervised from Gaborone, it goes into hundreds of thousands of Pula, just the difference, mme quality ya ya khansele e le botoka gona le e e supervised from Gaborone. When defects in the construction di lemogiwa, ba ba gaufi ba kgona go di lemoga ka bofeso di bo di baakanngwa, ba ba kgakala ba di lemoga leng, and then re nna le a protracted battle, go ya go tsena kwa court re seka, when infrastructure yone e eme foo e bo e ntse e senyegela kwa pele.

Jaanong Mr Chairperson...

MR HIKUAMA: On a point of clarification. Ke a leboga Honourable Minister, ke a leboga Chairperson. Honourable Minister, ke ne ke batla go tlhaloganya gore, what you are saying right now ke selo se o akanyetsang gore o ya go se diragatsa, kana o batla re bona fela jalo gore ke selo se se ideal se se ka dirwang? Kana ke se o setseng o se akantseng, se o yang go se dira mo lefatsheng? Ke a leboga.

MR MOLALE: Ke a leboga Mr Chairperson. Fa motlotlegi a ne a badile paragraph six ya me, ke supile dilo tse re eletsang go di dira, ya ba ya re kwa bofelong ka bua gore dilo tse re simolotse go di kanoka re di sekaseka, and once re bona gore jaanong re feditse ka tsone, we will go through the approval process. Re batla go bereka ka bofeso ka gore fa o leba ka fa dilo di diragalang ka teng le ka fa re eletsang ka teng, tota there is no other option. Fa o bala paragraph 42 ya ga Honourable Serame, o bua ka coming up with new initiatives and demands a quantum shift in the implementation of public infrastructure. That is what is prompting me gore ke tle ka dikakanyo tsone tse di tshwanang le tse, ka gore ene motshwara madi o a bona gore go na le sengwe se se sa tsamaeng sentle, mme e bile ke dumalana le ene. Jaanong it is upon me gore



jaanong ke tle ka *solutions* tse e leng gore *I have to present to the Government* gore mme ke bona *solutions* ke tse. *We talked about the development manager, it is a concept which is good, which we have applied mo Botswana before, and with the improvements, it can take us somewhere. The accelerated land servicing programme e e neng e dira in the late 80s and early 90s, re ne re dirisa the development manager concept.*

...Silence...

MR MOLALE: Land servicing in all major towns including Ghanzi and Kasane at the time. This development manager *o ne a itse gore dikonteraka di kae, di kwa kae*, building material suppliers *di kwa kae, ba kae, ba na le bokgoni bofe*. *O ne a itse gore consultants di kwa kae, ba na le bokgoni bofe*, everybody came in and that is where we are talking about strategic alliances. Everybody came in, the development manager *o ne a hesa, tiro e dirwa* and as far as I am concerned, *ga go ise go ko go nne le fa e le tsheko e nngwefela*.

Ditsheko di ne tsa tla morago fa re setse jaanong re tsaya gore land servicing e fedile re age matlo, ga bo go nna le the unfortunate incident ya Block 5, fa nne ra tshwanelwa ke go thuba matlo a feta 300 e le gore ga a aegaga sentle, re simolola a protracted term. A smaller version of the development manager concept, ke e re neng ra e dira gape kwa Kgale View behind Game City, when pool housing e ne e tlhaela. We then asked the private sector to come up with solutions. They bought land, serviced it, built houses in 12 months. Ga ke itse gore a di 100 kana 400. The payback period for that was supposed to be 15 years. The project paid for itself in five years, that is what is called a self-liquidating project.

Jaanong that was a development manager concept as different from Public Private Partnership (PPP) and it worked, and when this guy had to ... (Inaudible)... his money, he handed the keys to Government. *Ke one matlo a e leng gore Rre Mmolotsi o batla gore a rekisediwe ba ba nnang mo teng* and I can assure him *gore ke ne ke* quote a Presidential Directive, I was not dreaming *gore* the moratorium has been lifted and *fa e le gore go na le madiadia*, we will ensure *gore madiadia a a ema ka gore* that is another way of empowering Batswana *gore ba nne le matlo*, as previously, people have had to benefit from that.

Jaanong re a buile a le mansi batlotlegi, mme ke ne ke re fela ke re, masoko a ke dumalana le one. Selo se setona ke se se builweng ke His Honour the Vice President (VP), gore infrastructure is a conveyancer of rural

development outcomes. That is a very strong statement and a very real one. That is why earlier on *ke ne ke re, fa nne re ka ya ka* maintenance, even before *re bua* new construction, *ga go na kontereka e e ka tlhokang tiro mo* Botswana because the spatial distribution across the whole country *e tlaabo e le gore* it gives everybody equal opportunity *gore ba nne le tiro*.

Therefore, this holding of jobs, hopscotching from North West to Southern and all that trying to hoard and breeding corruption, those things will end. It is my sincere belief *gore* those things will end. So *ke eletsatse gore* next time, *fa re tla go kopa budget, re tlaa kopa* a very big budget *ya* maintenance of built infrastructure the whole country, including *le councils tota* and I hope the Ministry of Transport *ka ditsela le bone* will do likewise. The only thing that the Honourable Minister of Finance will have to do, is to keep monitoring to make sure that construction does not overheat the economy. *Fa go ka nna jalo jaanong*, we will see runaway inflation *e e leng gore dithlwatlhwa ga di laolesege*. If we do it in a manner which there is no rush, there is no hoarding, we will manage. That is my simple submission on this thing. It might sound simple, but it is realistic. So, the rural development outcome which is good for this nation's quality of life, safety and security because safety and security of a homestead is premised around having shelter *e e go sireletsang*, not only from the elements, but from ... (Inaudible)... and then creating this equal opportunity *ya gore mongwe le mongwe a kgone go nna le seabe sa go aga*.

The other point *e ke batlang go bua ka yone pele ga ke fetsa* Mr Chairperson, *ke ya gore*, housing is a human want. We have been obsessed by only one type of technological approach *ya* to provide housing. There are so many technologies around the world, tested, proven *gore di tshwana fela le* brick and mortar. I can give you an example, last week Honourable Molebatsi and some other Ministers, *re ne re etetse kwa Sebele, re ile go bona* a new technology, not new per se, but being applied *kwa Sebele*. That technology is as strong as a brick and mortar house and how do I know. *Ka 1977* when Mangope closed the border *ya* Botswana *le* the then Bophuthatswana, we made a roundabout *ya seporo kwa Rakhuna* in my constituency, *go dira* roundabout *eo, go ne go batla gore go nne le batho foo*. We used this technology *e ke buang ka yone* and after the borders were opened, a few years down the line, those houses were abandoned, lo and behold unfortunately. They were subjected to vandalism and everything that you



could do, but those who were professional vandals, could not destroy those houses until 20 years later, the Botswana Defence Force (BDF) took possession of those houses, *ba nna mo go one*.

What I am saying ke gore technology must be researched and that is what we are going to do. Those houses are still there Honourable Tshabang. I can take you to Rakhuna, 1977, and the same *le fa ke se wa ditsela*, even *mo ditseleng*, there are binders that can be used, mixed with the soil *go dira* a very strong road like they have done *kwa Khoemacau*. So, Honourable Kereng is right, research and development in the built environment is very critical and that is something *se e leng gore* Honourable Letsholathebe, Honourable Segokgo and many others, we need to get together and do this thing.

Kwa Khoemacau, that road *Rre Hikuama* knows about it from the Banana loop to the processing plant, it is about 38 kilometres (km). *Go tsamaya diteraka tse di tonatona mo go yone* and ever since *e simologa*, that road is still intact and those should be the low cost, low volume traffic roads that we should be having so as to avoid *gore re dirise sekondere* all the time. So research and development in the built environment is necessary. So it is the issue of sustainable development and in all these things, there are value chains that will lead to rural development and stemming the tide against rural-urban migration.

So, Mr Chairperson, *ke dumalana le Mapalamente, mme e bile ke eletsa gore* all these things *tse re di buileng mo* paragraph 6, *ba mphe support e e tlhokafalang, ka gore* I did make a promise to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee *gore ke tlaa bereka le bone, re bone gore* solutions which I propose *tse, re thusanye mo go tsone*. The strategic alliances *le* the stakeholders, *le tsone re thusanye mo go tsone go bona gore* how can we make in the true sense and very realistic sense, how infrastructure can be an engine of growth and help accelerate the economic recovery and transformation process.

Having said that Mr Chairperson, I move that the sum of Four Hundred and Ninety Million, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand, One Hundred and Sixty Pula (P490,773,160) and One Hundred and Thirty Million, Two Hundred and Eight Thousand Pula (P130,280,000) for the Recurrent and Development Budget respectively, be approved and stand part of the Schedule of the Appropriation (2022/2023) Bill, 2022 (No. 2 of 2022) for Head 2300 and the Total Estimated Costs for Subheads in Head 2300 in the Development

Fund Estimates be approved and stand part of those Estimates. *Ke a go leboga* Mr Chairperson.

Question put and **agreed to**.

ORGANISATION 2400 – MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, please note that two hours 50 minutes have been allocated to this organisation. I shall call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate at 12:20 hours tomorrow and the question will be put at 12:50 hours. Honourable Minister of Transport and Communications, please present your budget.

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (MR SEGOKGO): *Ke a leboga* Mr Chairperson.

Mr Chairperson, it is my honour to be presenting before this Honourable House my ministry's Recurrent and Development Budget Proposal for the financial year 2022/2023 under Organisation 2400, Committee of Supply for Ministry of Transport and Communications.

Before presenting my budget proposals, allow me to summarise my ministry's 2021/2022 budget utilisation covering achievements, challenges, constraints, and opportunities. My summary will also highlight efforts made in supporting the RESET Agenda and Transformation initiatives.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SECTOR

Mr Chairperson, the ICT strategic focus is to build on the progress achieved thus far from previous years and chart a new course of action to harness the advances in technology to deal with amongst others, the pressing socio-economic factors such as COVID-19.

The ICT infrastructure is a prerequisite for the RESET Agenda and transformation of Botswana into a high-income economy. It is the foundation upon which other sectors build to provide innovative digital services and products, achieve operational efficiency and build a competitive edge and in the process attain economic growth.

Mr Chairperson, we have continued to implement the current ICT Policy, legal and regulatory framework. In the reporting period, initiatives on expanding connectivity at national and local access layers have continued spanning broadband infrastructure and services.



However, there is a need to revise the current ICT Policy framework to modernise and align it with current technology trends. The digital economy as a pillar, requires new policies in particular focusing on 5G, IPv6, open data and associated economic policies that will drive digital investments and the creation of digital enterprises and digital Government.

To drive Universal Access and Services, Parliament had approved budgets for my ministry to undertake three infrastructure development programmes. These programmes are the International Connectivity, which seeks to improve Botswana's connectivity to the rest of the world; the National Backbone which connects one village or town to another; and the Local Access Network (LAN), which provides last-mile connectivity to premises and business centres. We have now built a transit link in Namibia that we co-own through BoFiNet in partnership with Namibia Telecoms. This has reduced costs of international connectivity transiting through Namibia to the West Africa Cable System, in which we are a consortium members. This initiative assures adequate investments in the international connectivity. We have initiated co-investment in a similar transit link through South Africa, which is still to be completed. Our traffic from the undersea cable system in the Indian Ocean on the East Africa Cable System will eventually be transported through this transit link we are co-investing in with Broadband Infraco, a South African State-Owned Entity.

In the current financial year, Parliament had allocated P75 Million to develop Optic Fibre in the last-mile. P37 Million was then transferred to SmartBotswana Project to fund digital transformation initiatives. The remaining balance was used to fund Fibre-To-the-Business (FTTB) projects in Jwaneng and Orapa/Lethakane.

Digital connectivity rollout across the country through the SmartBots Village Connectivity Initiative (Ministry of Basic Education, Ministry of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health and Wellness and Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development) is currently ongoing with 383 sites installed and 245 sites have been activated.

Mr Chairperson, deployment of Public Wi-Fi hotspots in key strategic areas has progressed well with 16 localities covered with Wi-Fi hotspots to date, and we are in the process of establishing 85 new Wi-Fi hotspots.

Deployment of Public Wi-Fi hotspots in post offices across the country is also ongoing and currently 34 public Wi-Fi infrastructure have been installed in the Botswana Post offices.

Mr Chairperson, to date, we have commissioned nine backhaul links which extends connectivity to 206 villages across the country. In the current financial year, Parliament approved P90 Million for the National Backbone programme. This was used to fund the Sebina-Tutume, Takatokwane-Morwamosu and Kweneng West Phase II project. An amount of P27 Million was transferred to SmartBots Project to fund the digital transformation agenda initiatives that serves to augment the digital connectivity initiative.

Implementation of the Sebina-Tutume link is progressing well, with achieved progress of 56 per cent to completion. 206 sites are now connected through this link and the villages along the route. The link is earmarked for commissioning in the coming financial year.

Unfortunately we had a challenge in commencing the Takatokwane-Morwamosu link as planned as the tender bids surpassed the allocated budget by colossal amount. We aim to undertake this project in the financial year 2022/2023.

Mr Chairperson, Botswana Fibre Network (BoFiNet) is currently constructing a state-of-the-art carrier Data Centre in Gaborone and progress is at 77 per cent. Once functional, the data centre will house 400 racks, thereby enabling safe storage and access of efficient digital platform for Government, members of the public and business entities. This facility is earmarked for operation by April 2022.

Government ICT Infrastructure and Services

Mr Chairperson, the status of Government Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure and services is of great concern to my ministry. In order to get it in good state and improve its efficiency, we have upgraded the core network and established nodes countrywide. However, Government Data Centre responsible for hosting mission critical services and applications of Government is in a poor state characterised by perennial system breakdowns and failures.

This is because the equipment is obsolete, and the data centre constructed with no proper cooling and power. To address this challenge, the project to relocate our Data



Centre to the newly constructed Digital Data Centre owned by BoFiNet has commenced with the planning and design activities ongoing. The implementation will begin in June 2022 and we anticipate completion of migration of major services within the coming financial year. This will provide for Government cloud essential for hosting and securing Government data, and improved efficiency.

National Cyber Security

In our quest to build a resilient economy, the ministry has adopted a policy position to work with different stakeholders to make our cyberspace safe and resilient. The National Cybersecurity Strategy (NCS) is a blueprint for safer cyberspace. Botswana today depends on information systems and connected devices in finance, health, food, transport which are vulnerable to attacks at any time. Their protection is vital for economic, social and security interests as a nation, and there is need to strengthen our national cyber security.

Mr Chairperson, I am pleased to inform this House that implementation of the strategy has begun in earnest, and it is progress well.

Mr Chairperson, as part of encouraging infrastructure sharing, Government has approved asset separation and transfer from utility companies and broadcasting services to BoFiNet. The asset separation and transfer objects are to facilitate open access to infrastructure funded using public funds by all operators. The progress with separating and transferring the Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) assets is at 95 per cent, whereas for Water Utilities Corporation (WUC) is at 90 per cent and Department of Broadcasting Services (DBS) is at 65 per cent with completion of the three expected at June 2022.

ICT Regulatory Matters

Botswana's broadband prices are among the most competitive in Africa as confirmed by the Affordability Report which is published annually by the Alliance for Affordable Internet. The study uses Affordability Driver's Index (ADI) to measure affordability of internet across the countries. According to the 2021 Affordability Report, Botswana was once again the second most affordable country in Africa after Morocco and retained position 13 out of the 72 middle to upper income countries that participated in the study. This followed the good performance that started in 2020 when the country moved nine steps up to take position 13 in among the selected countries and position two in the continent.

Universal Access and Service Fund

Through the Universal Access and Service Fund (UASF), we have facilitated upgrading of mobile communications infrastructure from low speeds Second Generation (2G) technology to Third and Fourth (3G and 4G) generation technology of broadband high speeds capacity in 68 villages across Ghanzi District, Kgalagadi Districts and Mabutsane Sub-District.

Mr Chairperson, currently UASF projects are ongoing to upgrade mobile networks in Kweneng, Northwest and Southern Districts to broadband capacity. Following the upgrades, all schools in the three districts will be accordingly connected to the internet and supplied with required educational tablets, related ICT gadgets and dedicated Information Technology (IT) graduates to facilitate their use. These are planned to be complete by end of the 2022-2023 financial year at which point all Senior Secondary School students will each be having access to laptops for educational use.

Postal Services

Mr Chairperson, BotswanaPost continues to diversify its revenue streams through its commercial mandate hence going into strategic partnerships to develop a local switch or payment gateway which will benefit Batswana in terms of reduced merchant fees and guarantee Government of Botswana returns in sectors like tourism.

Despite financial constraints, BotswanaPost has managed to carryout major upgrades in five post offices being; Sikwane, Maun, Pandamatenga, Rakops and Tumasera. Furthermore, two new post offices were constructed in Nthantlhé and Ramotlabaki this financial year. At least three more refurbished posts will be opened before the end of the year.

Mr Chairperson, notwithstanding the seven post offices which were refurbished or constructed, the post is not able to refurbish most of its infrastructure which have dilapidated over time due to lack of funding. Efforts have been made to partner with local communities to cut costs.

Digital Botswana

The priorities for online services for the coming financial year 2022/23, are under two broad areas of reducing the effects of COVID-19 on our citizens by addressing persistent queuing, and also ensuring that we create an investor friendly environment.



Transport Sector

Mr Chairperson, the need for Botswana to be connected through transport infrastructure cannot be overemphasised. The implementation of the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) aimed at improving intra-Africa trade will require that countries be linked by transport infrastructure for seamless movement of goods and services across the continent.

Mr Chairperson, it is crucially important that for transport to play its role as a facilitator of economic growth in our country, a robust funding and investment for transport infrastructure is required. Realising the constraints of Government in funding some of the projects, my ministry will however, explore different existing funding models to deliver projects through the participation of the private sector.

Aviation Sector - Civil Aviation Authority of Botswana

Mr Chairperson, in summary, overall aircraft and passenger movements as of March 2021 declined by about 85 per cent and 87.9 per cent respectively. As at March 2022, there is an indication of recovery and we are operating at 43.5 per cent and 36.7 per cent aircraft and passenger traffic respectively, of the pre-COVID era. Vaccines will allow some Governments to relax travel restrictions and support flights utilising Botswana airspace.

Aviation Safety remains a priority to us as a member of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). To that regard, Botswana has since commenced preparations for an ICAO Coordinated Validation Mission (ICVM) Audit in June 2022. My ministry is working hard to ensure that Botswana scores at least 70 per cent target rating which will be an 8.93 per cent improvement from the 2018.

Rail Transport

Mr Chairperson, Botswana Railways has revised its five-year Strategic Plan in May 2021, articulating its intentions covering the remaining 2021 to 2024 period. The overall intent of the strategy seeks to shift from business as usual to respond to the current business environment. In view of at the prevailing issues in Botswana, the Southern African Development (SADC) region and the world, Botswana Railways intends to respond through growth and diversification, sustainability, efficiency, and reliability. Through these strategic intentions, the organisation will be the preferred logistics partner in Botswana by 2024.

Roads Infrastructure

Mr Chairperson, during the current plan period, my ministry had planned to develop 2,310 kilometers (km) of roads at a cost of P1, 069,860 000.00 Out of this, 1,153 km has been deferred due to financial constraints, 585 km will now be developed under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement, with 572 km at different stages of development and only 371 km have been completed.

Mr Chairperson, I am pleased to report that my ministry has successfully completed implementation of the following roads; upgrading of Gaborone; upgrading of Dibete-Mookane- Machaneng and the Thalamabele veterinary gate - Mosu bitumen including Tshimoyapula-Mabeleapudi.

Central Transport Organisation (CTO)

Mr Chairperson, the Central Transport Organisation (CTO) and Botswana Post are developing a Memorandum of Understanding to partner in delivery of spare parts to CTO outstations for repair of Government vehicles so as to improve the turnaround time. The Warehouse Management System is expected to provide solutions on distribution of spare parts, procurement and disposal of obsolete stock. The Memorandum of Understanding on this partnership will be signed in March 2022.

2022/2023 BUDGET PROPOSALS

Mr Chairperson, for 2022/2023 financial year, I submit a request of Three Billion, Six Hundred and Eighty-Seven Million, Eight Hundred and Thirty-Seven Thousand, Five Hundred and Eighty Pula (P 3, 687,837,580) for my ministry. This amount is made up of One Billion, Eight Hundred and Fifteen Million, Three Hundred and Sixty-Five Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty Pula (P1, 815,365,850) for the Recurrent Budget and One Billion, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two Million, Four Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand Pula (P1, 872,472,000) for the Development Budget.

RECURRENT BUDGET ESTIMATES

Mr Chairperson, the largest portion of the Recurrent Budget goes towards Department of Information Technology (DIT) at 29 per cent.

The second largest portion of the Recurrent Budget goes to Central Transport Organisation at 26 per cent. The third goes to Department of Roads at 18 per cent.



DEVELOPMENT BUDGET ESTIMATES

Mr Chairperson, the roads infrastructure takes the largest share of P1, 423,796,000 or 76.0 per cent of the Development Budget. Major projects to benefit are BITP projects – (upgrading of roundabouts, traffic signalling, centralised traffic control in Greater Gaborone, Mulambakwena-Tshesebe, A1 dualling: Lobatse-Boatle, Motopi-Makalamabedi and Nata-Maun to mention but a few).

The second largest share of my ministry's Development Budget goes towards the ICT infrastructure programme at P346, 176,000.00 or 18.5 per cent the budget.

CONCLUSION

Mr Chairperson, this concludes my ministry's presentation for the 2022/2023 Recurrent and Development Budget proposals. I therefore request to move that the sum of One Billion, Eight Hundred and Fifteen Million, Three Hundred and Sixty-Five Thousand, Five Hundred and Eighty Pula (P1, 815,365,580) for the Recurrent Budget for Organisation 2400 be approved and stand part of the Schedule of the Appropriation (2022/2023) Bill; and that the sum of One Billion, Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two Million, Four Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand Pula (P1, 872,472,000) for Development Budget for Organisation 2400 together with the Sub-Heads be approved and stand part of the Estimates. I thank you Mr Chairperson.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Minister, go na le mathata.

...Silence...

MR CHAIRPERSON: Your figures do not compute. We want to see what is in the pink book. Order! Order! Honourable Minister, our pink book agrees with our statement here. However, matter is open for debate. The first slot goes to the Honourable Member responsible for Ghanzi South, Honourable Motsamai Jelson Gabantema Motsamai, Rraagwe Tsogo.

MR MOTSAMAI (GHANZI SOUTH): Tanki *Mr Chairperson*. Ke tsaya gore o a nkutlw sentle ka koo *Mr Chairperson*.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Gompieno go botoka motlotlegi.

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke ne ke na le matlhasedi a flu-nyana mme ke ne ke lemoga gore ke eng e ntsena. *Mr Chairperson*, ke simolole fela pele ka go supa gore ke

ema kopo e nokeng thata fela, le batho ba Ghanzi South re e ema nokeng fela rotlhe. Lebaka le letona e le gore Tona Rre Segokgo ke motho yo o a tle e re le fa matsana a le mannyennyane e re le fa le mmolelela mathata a a le diragaletseng mo kgaolong a kgone gore a a tsibogele *Mr Chairperson*. Mo boemong jwa bone le jwa me ke mo leboge gore le gompieno jaana o letse a tswa kgaolong go bula tsela ya Ncojane-Charles Hill. Ke boa gape ke bega mo Palamenteng *Mr Chairperson* gore re kopile re le ba Ghanzi South gore tsela e teelelw ka rraarona, motsadi wa rona wa pele wa Mopalamente wa pele Rraetsho Henry Jankie e le go supa tlotlo e e kalokalo.

Mr Chairperson, e a re o bua jaana fa gongwe bangwe ba tseye gore ga o a itekanelo o bitsa batho ba o sa bineng le bone mo kerekeng o re ba bidiwe ka dilo. Ke re mogopolo oo re tshwanetse gore re o kgapele thoko, re simolole go leba dilo sesha gore kana go na le...

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Motsamai o re itshwarele pele, re gatseditse nako ya gago. Motlotlegi Rraetsho Rraarona Segokgo go lebega a batla go bua sengwe. *Are you fine now Honourable Minister?*

MR SEGOKGO: *My apology sir, I am fine. We were looking at the figures ka e ne e kete one o re di ne di sa nyalane. Tota ke ne ke applaud Rre Motsamai fela. It was a handclap. Sorry sir.*

MR CHAIRPERSON: Ee, figures tsone ga di tshwane. Ya gago e o neng o e bua ya re P1, 815, 365, 580 mme ya rona kwano ya re P1, 815, 365, 850. A o a bona gore o fapaantse figures?

MR SEGOKGO: *My apologies Mr Chairperson. Go raya gore I did not state the “850” correctly here, it is 850 sir. Ke raya gore it is P1, 815, 365, 850. I apologise, gongwe ke nna ke dirileng phoso ke sa re 850 sir.*

MR CHAIRPERSON: Nyaa, go siame. Mma re e tlogele. *Thank you Honourable Minister.*

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke tswelele *Mr Chairperson* ke supe fela gore, mme kgang ya ntlha e ba Ghanzi South ba kopileng gore ke e bue ke gore Goromente a sekaseke gore go ka nna jang gore tsela e ya Trans-Kalahari portions dingwe tsa yone di agelelw. Di agelelw ka gore tota go ne pele gotwe, nyaa ga se tumalano sentle ka gore ke tsela e tlakanetsweng ke mafatshe. Ke tsela ya Southern African Development Community (SADC) jaanong mafatshe a ka nganga. Ke re bo Tona ba kopanye ditlhogo, ba buisanye, ba bolelele mafatshe



gore batho ba a fela ba bolawa ke leruo mo tseleng e ya Trans-Kalahari, *especially* ke lebile le go tswa fela fa 44 Junction *Mr Chairperson*, go ya go tsena kwa Mamuno. Pele manganga e ne e le gore le diphologolo tsa naga di kgabaganya gone foo, ke re gone fa 44 Junction go ya go tsena kwa Mamuno ga gona le fa e le phuti e nngwe fela le fa e le mmutla gore go akanngwe gore tsela e e agelelw e se ka ya fetsa tshaba ya gaetsho.

Mr Chairperson, kgang e nngwe ya bobedi ke ntse ke le gone mo ditseleng ke re, *Minister* sekaseka, o kopane le *Minister Rakgare* go bonwe gore totatota go leka *to de-bush* ditsela kana go kgaola ditlhare, go ntsha majang, go lebelelw e dikonteraka tsa banana lefatshe lotlhe. Banana ba neelwe tshono eo, gore ba ikopanye, e nne ditlhopa ba kgone *to de-bush* ditsela, ba ntshe majang mo ditseleng. Ditsela tsa lefatshe la Botswana lotlhie di tletsese tshutlha, batho ba a fela mo ditseleng *Mr Chairperson*. Ke bo ke re o boe gape o kopane le *Minister Rakgare* ka kgang ya gore banana gape go sekasekwe gore go ka dirwa jang gore dikompone tsa banana e nne tsone tse di lelekang dikgomo kana diphologolo mo ditseleng, tsela epe fela e o ka e akanyang, le fa e le tsone tse di fa gare ga motse, ba neelwe *tender-nyana* ba leleke dipodi, ba kgaleme dikgomo tse di leng mo Gaborone, gore le bone ba kgone go kwalela gae, ba kgone gore ba nne le se ba nang le sone.

Ga ke na go se ka ke feta ka tsela ya Gaborone-Molepolole *Mr Chairperson*, go tsweng foo ke supe gore kana go tshwanetse ga nna le tsela e e dikologang motse o motona o wa Molepolole, ke sa reye gore Mapalamente ba Molepolole ga ba bue. Ke akanya gore ke tshwanetse go gatelela, ke bo ke ba kgothatse, ke bo ke ba porotere gore ba kgone go bua ka tsela e ya Molepolole, go na le madiadia a mantsi a dikoloi mo tseleng e ya Molepolole kana ya Mokwena. E tlhoka gore e baakannngwe. Borre Molale fa ba ya morakeng ba kgone gore ba tsamaye ka tshosologo, ba phutholotse maoto *Mr Chairperson*.

Fa ke tsena mo ditseleng tsa Ghanzi ke na le matshwenyego a gore kana re tsere batho *at the settlements* re re re ya go ba tlhabolola, kwa bo Xade, Hanahai, Bere-Kacgae, re ba isa gone koo, gore kana tsela ya Ghanzi go ya Xade *it covers* Hanahai, East Hanahai le West Hanahai go ya go tsena kwa Xade. Tsela e ke boa gape ke gatelela, le jaaka e letse e tsengwa mo lenaneong jaana, e tlhokomele Tona gore re tlhabolole morafe wa batho ba tlileng pele mo lefatsheng la Botswana, mme e bile gompieno ke bone ba bofelo, ba fetogile bakopi le bajaki mo lefatsheng la

bone. Go tlhomola pelo *Mr Chairperson*, gore e bo e le bone ba ba re kopang re tshwanetse gore re bo re ba kopa. A ditsela tsa Xade East, West Hanahai le ya Bere-Kacgae di tlhabololwe. Tsela ya Tshobokwane, go ya kwa bo Gwana, e e yang merakeng, e e yang dipolaseng tse di re lereletseng dijo, e bong nama le go tlhabololola leruo, tsela tse di tlhabololwe. Tsela ya Kalkfontein go tswa mo Kalkfontein go ya kwa bo Metsimantsho go bonwe gore di a tlhokomelwa, ka gore tsela eo e raletse motseletsele wa dipolase tse di ka fetang bo 32 *Mr Chairperson*, mme *it services* dipolase tseo. Go na le tsele e bothhokwatlhokwa Tona, tsela e e tswang mo Ncojane e golaganya Ncojane le Kgalagadi, e go ka tweng ke ya Matsheng road. A tsela e Tona o e sekaseke, go boe gape go nne le tsela e e tswang mo Ncojane, e golaganya Ncojane le Kgalagadi, e feta kgaolo ele ya Ukhwi, e ratwang ke bajanala thata. Ditsela tse Tona tse o disekaseke di kgone go tlhabololwa. Go na le tsela ya Lokalane e e tswang mo Ncojane e ralala Metsimantsho e ya go tsena kwa Lokalane, bo Lone Tree. Tsela e e botlhokwa thata, e bile e khutshwane ka 200 *kilometres*, go tswa foo go ya Ncojane, e bo o setse o tsere sekonotere go ya go tsena Kwa Charles Hill ka 100 *kilometers*. E ka dirisiwa ke batho ba dithoto, diteraka jalo *Mr Chairperson*. Ke re ditsela tse Tona tsweetswee, re haugel mongwame, o re sekasekele, o bone gore go dirwa jang. Ditsela tse dingwe ke tsa bo Karakubis, New Xanagas, bo Makunda-New Xanagas, Charles Hill-New Xanagas, di sekegelwe tsebe go bonwe gore di dirwa jang ka tsone. *Mr Chairperson*, ke batla gore ke wele ka tsela e...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Point of elucidation.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honorable Minister.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MS MONNAKGOTLA): Ee rra. Ke a utlwa motlotlegi, o bua mafoko a mantle bogolo jang fa o bua ka tsela ya Ncojane-Hukuntsi mme ke re tsela e Tona a e dirwe ka gore tota re barui go lo kwa Kgalagadi. BMC gompieno jaana e okeditse tlhwatlha, mme kana gompieno diteraka di gana go ya go tsaya dikgomo ba re go motlhaba, ba re tsela e maswe. Lebelela selo se tota kana golo mo go ka tokafatsa itsholole ya rona. Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*. Le teng kwa Zutshwa gone kwa kwa barui ba tsayang letsawai teng. Ke a leboga.

MR MOTSAMAI: Ke a go leboga *Minister*. Ke re le wena nna e re o le koo, wena e bile o lesego jaanong mo Khuduthamageng, o nne o re nako e nngwe e o



phakela o ikintshitse fela mo *mood*, fa ba re go rileng o re, ke na le mathata a tsela ya Kgalagadi e e kopanyang Kgalagadi le Ncojane kana le Ghanzi, gore tota ba go tsibogele.

Ke re labofelo *Mr Chairperson*, ke batla go bua ka *this feasibility study* sa seporo sa terena se se tshwanetse go ralala Kgalagadi, gore go bokgakala bo kae, ka gore kana kgang e e ne e le yone e o neng o e gateletse maloba fale fa re simolola, mme ke bona o kare ga o e tlhalose o tsenela kwa teng, ka gore re tshwanetse ra bona gore mo nakong e ya gompieno e, le *dry ports* tsa rona tse di kwa bo Walvis Bay re bone gore tiriso ya tsone go ka diriwa jang. Le mafelo a re neng re setse re a supileng kwa Mamuno gore dithoto di tlaa nna di fologela teng, di tseelediwa go ralala naga e ka jaanong gompieno re bone gore golo mo ga *trade* re tshwanetse gore re se ka ra leba lefatshe le lengwe fela, re dirise le mafatshe a mangwe kana *routes* tse dingwe tsa bo Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Nambia le Angola jalojalo, gore re kgone go goroga. Ke ne ke tshotse go le kalo *Mr Chairperson*, mme ke na le bosupi jwa gore Tona o tlaa re sekegela tsebe. Ke a leboga.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Re lebogile rraarona Motlotlegi Mopalamente wa Ghanzi Borwa. Honourable Minister of Basic Education.

MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION (MR MOLAO): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo ke dumalane gore *Minister* a fiwe madi a a kopang. Modulasetilo, “moseka kgwana ya gaabo ga a swe lentswe.” Ke itsetsepela mo tseleng ya Mandunyane-Mathangwane, tsela e re e tshwaraganetseng le Mopalamente wa kwa Tonota, e e tswang kgakala e toutiwa, e bile jaanong e kete re tlaa ba re swe mantswe, mme fela ke tlhomamise gore ga nke re swe mantswe, fa re bua ka tsela e. Tona tsela e ...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: *Correction*, moseka phofu e seng nkgwana.

MR MOLAO: A ko o iketle...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Moseka phofu e seng nkgwana.

MR MOLAO: A ko o iketle, hei! Ke bue le Tona gore tsela e e tswa kgakala e buiwa. Ke ka bo balololela fela gore go fetile Matona a le kae e sale ke tsena mo Palamenteng ka 2010, Tona Rre Molefhi a ya kwa kgaolong a ya go buisa diphuthego a soloftsa tsela e. Ga tla Mme Dorcas Makgato, ga diragala jalo. Ga tla Rre Tshenolo Mabeo ga diragala jalo, ga tla Rre

Kitso Mokaila ga diragala jalo. Gompieno go tlie Rre Thulagano Segokgo, le ene o tswa kwa kgaolong go soloftsa gore tsela ke e. Jaanong ke selo se fela tiego ya yone, e diang dilo di le dintsi. Akanya fela gore motse wa Mathangwane o ka bo o tlhabologile go le kana ka eng ka gore tsela e e ya le kwa mafelong a mangwe; *clinics* le dikole. Akanya fela gore motse wa Mathwangwane o ka bo o tlhabologile jang fa tsela e e ne e setse e dirilwe. *The transport industry* mo motseng jaaka batho ba metse ya Mathangwane, Chadibe, Borolong, Natale, Mokobo o ya Shashe-Mooke, Mandunyane le kwa bo Semotswana, ba na le *taxis* le dikhombi tse e leng gore jaanong ke dikgoropa ntateng ya tsela e.

Ke bua jaana Tona e le gore gompieno fa o ya kwa motseng wa Chadibe, ke na le mogolo mongwe wa Magosi a Chadibe yo e leng gore ka kutlobotlhoko, re ne re utlwa gore o re tlogetse mo bofelong jwa beke e, Rre Raditsebe; a mowa wa gagwe o robale ka kagiso. Ke mogolo yo motona mo motseng, yo o neng a bua gore ngwanaka, ga ke batle go tsamaya ke sa bona tsela e. Jaanong ke utlwa botlhoko gore o tsamaya a sa bona tsela e mme e le gore letsatsi le letsatsi ke e e fa. *Budget* ya 2018/2019, re ne ra fetisa madi a tsela e; 2019/2020, ra fetisa madi a tsela e; 2020/2021, ra fetisa madi a tsela e; 2021/2022 le gone madi a tsela e; 2022/2023, gompieno madi a tsela go ntse gotwe *tender* ke e. Jaanong e ganelela golo gongwe. Ke ntse ke bua le bana ba lephata la gago; bogogi kwa lephateng la gago ba soloftsa gore re dirile sengwe le sengwe se se tlhokafalang. Re feditse e bile re fetiseditse kwa Lephateng la Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Board (PPADB) la ga Mme Mma Serame. A ko le tshwaraganele kgang e, *tender* e e abiwe. Fa e le gore go na le bangongoregi ba go lebegang e kete ba setse ba ngongorega pele fa *tender* e abiwa, ba ka ya go ngongorega kwa Makgotlatshekelong. E se ka ya nna gore jaanong *tender* e tlaa tshwarelelwae ke batho ba e leng gore *now they are self-serving*. O ipotsa gore bodiredi jwa rona re bo romileng go dira tiro e, jaanong gompieno *they are on whose side? Are they on the side of Government? Are they on the side of the people or private interests?* Ke selo se se tshwenyang, re tshwanetse ra se bua, ra se kgala e bile re sa kgwe mathe ka gore tsela e jaaka ke bua, e ka bo e tlhabolotse metse ya bo Mathangwane, Chadibe, Borolong, Shashe-Mooke, Natale le Makobo, e le gore ga se ditsela fela, even *the taxi industry and the business* e ka bo e setse e diragetse.

Le gone go lomaganya borogo jwa Kazungula jo diteraka jaanong di ralalang motse wa Maipaafela mo Francistown, di senya tsela e e sa tshwanelang go



tsamaya diteraka. Ba ka bo ba fapoga ka tsela e gore jaanong mosuke o o tsenang mo Francistown, o a tlosiwa. Tsela e re e tlhoka ka ponyo ya leitlho, a e abiwe, e y go simologa. Ke selo se ke batlang go bua ke se gatelela.

A ko o bone fela gore gompieno o a tlhalosa Tona gore ditsela tse dingwe *they have been deferred because* ga gona madi. O bona gore tsela e fa e ne e sa le e dirilwe gone ka bo 2018, kana madi jaanong a gotweng a ya kwa tseleng e, a ka bo a re diretse tsela yone ya bo Francistown-Nata, e e setseng e le tshesane; go nna le dikotsi fa gare ga Francistown le bo Mathangwane, Sebina go ya go goroga kwa Nata ka gore tsela e setse e fedile. Madi a a tshwarelelwang mo tseleng e ya Mandunyane-Mathangwane, a ka bo a setse a tlhabolola ditsela tse. A ka bo a re tlhabololela ditsela; re na le tsela e re e tlhokang e e tshwaraganyang Mosetse-Lepashe le Matsitama, e e leng gore le yone *can be a very good road*. O a itse, o kile wa tsamaya mo go yone o e bona. Fa tsela e e ne e dirilwe, madi a a nnang a ntshiwa ngwaga le ngwaga a ntshetswa tsela ya Mandunyane-Mathangwane, a ka bo a dirisiwa gone kwa bo Lepashe-Matsitama. Ditsela tsa bo Semetwe-Orapa Junction di ka bo di setse le tsone di bona madi di dirwa.

A bodiredi jwa rona bo kgone go lemoga *the opportunity costs* tse di diragalang fa *projects* di diega mo go kanakana mme e le gore rona re tswa fa re ya kwa Batswaneng go kopa Puso. Re tswa fa re ya kwa Batswaneng re ya go ba sololetsa gore re ba direla ditlhabololo, e bo e le gore jaanong bodiredi mo diofising *they take their own time*, e bile e kete ga ba na kgakologelo ya gore re solofedits batho eng re le Puso. Kwa bofelong go kgalwa rona re le Puso gore *we are not delivering on our promises*, mme e le gore *we have done all that needed to be done* gore dilo di tle di kgone go diragala. Ke bua ke gatelela selo se ka gore se utlwisa batho ba kgaolo ya me botlhoko fela jo bo kwa tengteng ka gore tsela e re a e tlhoka *like yesterday*.

Ke batla gongwe ke fete ke bue ka *the internet and cell phones services* kwa kgaolong ya me. Ke ipotsa gore *some of these providers* jaaka bo Mascom, Orange le yone Botswana Telecommunication Corporation (BTC), tota *service level agreements* tsa rona le bone ga di diragadiwe sentle. Fa o le kwa motseng wa Mathangwane kwa Kgottleng ya Mpatane kwa ke nnang teng, ga o ka ke wa bua ka *cell phone* ya Mascom o le mo teng ga ntlo. Ga re o tswele kwa ntle mme dilo tse re buisantse le bone, ra kwalelana makwalo, *nothing is improving*.

Internet service le yone fela kwa dikoleng ga go kgonege le fa re itse gore Smart Botswana (SmartBots) jaaka re bua, gongwe e tlaa tla e tokafatsa mme fela *the cell phone company's services* gone kwa bo Mathangwane, Borolong, Jamataka, *to name but a few*, ga e re kgotsofatse. Gongwe o kgotletse ba bo Botswana Communications Regulatory Authority (BOCRA) le BoFiNet ba tle ba re thus, le tsone *these service providers* ba tle ba tokafatse *their services*.

Ke batla go bua ka kgang ya poso ya Sebina Tona gore *during the tenure* ya ga Rre Molefhi e le Tona mo lephateng lone le, batho ba Sebina ba ne ba ntsha setsha sa poso mme sa amogelwa. Ba diposo ba le teng kwa motseng wa Sebina, nako kgolo ke e; ke setsha fela. Ba *land board* ba kile ba tshosetsa gore jaanong setsha se ga se bereke, go tlaa re re se tseye ka gore ga se tlhabololwe. Gongwe o kgotletse ba lekgotla la diposo ba ye go aga *post office* ya Sebina, e tle e thus metse ya Marobela, Sebina, Nshakazhogwe e e leng gore e tsaya *services* kwa sekhuruntlhwanenyana se sennyennyane sa Sebina, se e leng sone re se bitsang poso. Ke selo se se tlhoekegang gore o tle o kgotletse, ba tle ba ye go diragatsa maitlamo a bone a ba a fileng batho ba Kgaolo ya Shashe Bophirima. Ke selo se re eletsang gore se dirwe.

Jaaka nako e ntse e tsamaya, ke batla go gatelela selo se. Ke itse gore Modulasetilo ga a na nako gongwe ya go tla le ene a gatelela. Tona jaaka ke bua, selelo se segolo kwa Shashe West le kwa Tonota ke tsela ya Mandunyane-Mathwangwane. Re e batla *like yesterday*. Batho ba ka bo ba hirilwe ba le bantsi e agiwa. Batho ba ka bo gompieno ba dira dikgwebo tsa bone tsela e e siame. Fa re ya *clinics* re sa tsamae mo makgotlopong a re tsamayang mo go one. Fa re ya dikoleng, re sa tsamae mo magorogorong a re tsamayang mo go one. A *tender* e tswe, e abiwe. Fa go na le yo o ngongoregang, o tlaa ya kwa Kgottlatshekelong go ngongorega. Go tlogelwe dingongorego tse di dirwang ka kwa diofising e kete jaanong bodiredi jwa rona ba na le mongwe yo ba mmerekelang *other than this Government*.

Kwa bofelong jaaka ke bua, *it is this Government* e jaanong e kgalwang ke batho gore ga e dire ditiro le ditsholofetso tse re di sololeditseng. Tsela e a e dirwe, *it has been tendered for many times, even in 2019, it was tendered for; tender* ya ba ya phimolwa. Fa o bona go diega jaana, sengwe se a bo se le teng; *tender* e tloga e phimolwa gape and we cannot accept this. Ke batla go bua fela Tona ke papamala; *at some point you say*



enough, no more. Let the tender be awarded. Ke a leboga, ke solo fela gore le Modulasetilo ke mo akareditse mo thulaganyong e. Ke a leboga *Mr Chairperson*.

MR CHAIRPERSON: *Thank you very much Honourable Minister for Basic Education.* Motlotlegi Mopalamente wa Thamaga-Kumakwane, Rraetsho Keitseope Palelo Motaosane; Rraagwe Tshepo.

MR MOTAOSANE (THAMAGA-KUMAKWANE): *Good evening Honourable Chairperson.* Ke dumedise batlotlegi bothle mo Palamenteng. Ke go leboge gore o bo o mphile sebaka se gore ke kgwe Tona Segokgo kgaba.

Ke simolole ka go bua gore, madi ke dumalana gore o a neelwe Tona, le fa ke lemoga gore ga gona fa kgaolo ya me e lebegang e nang le leketlonyana teng. Madi ke ao, re dumela gore re a go rebolele.

Sa ntla ntle ke go leboge kwa bofelong, tsela ya Molepolole go lebega e tlaa simologa monngame, seo ke a se leboga. Jaaka mongwe o kare o bua a tshameka ka tsela ya Kubung, ke gore mafoko a a ntseng a buiwa ke *Honourable Molao* a utlwisa botlhoko Tona. Le rona re le Puso ga go re eme sentle gore re kgone go ntsha madi, a bo a ya go nna fela a sa dirisiwe jaaka o kare ga gona se se tshwanetseng go dirwa ka madi. Kgang e e buiwang ke *Honourable Molao* e, ditsela tse di tshwanang ya Kubung di ka bo di ne di dirilwe ka di ne di ntshreditswe madi. Potso ke gore ga bo go reng? Jaanong diemo tse di tlang tsa COVID, di tsena di bo di tla di kgoreletsa *projects* tse di tshwanetseng gore di ka bo di dirilwe. Jaanong mongwame, ke lebalebile ka fa o ntshitseng madi e bile o dumela gore o a go a dirisa ka teng. Ke a bo ke le maswabi go feta go nna maswabi, fa ke bona tsela ya Kubung e sa tsena, ka gore Tona fa re le kwa Boipuso Hall ke gakologelwa sentle o nkaraba o bo o ntsholofetsa gore nnyaa le tlaa e akanyetsa mo go 2022/2023 budget, ke karabo ya gago. Ke tshogile thata fa ke bona o kare ga e buiwe gope, mme ke itse gore ka fa tshwanelong e tshwanetse e ka bo e le mo teng.

Se ke batlang go se go kopa Tona ke gore, mo nakong e re buang ka yone e go na le ditsela tse re neng re ntse re di dira ka dikhansele go ise go tsewe ditsela mo dikhansele di isiya kwa Central Government. Ditsela tse ga di sa tlhole di tlhokomelesega mongwame. Di sale di bona *gravel* labofelo di santse di dirwa ke dikhansele, jaanong di epegilie ke melapo. Ke gore fa nako le nako gotwe go a gopiwa, go bereka go ntsha mmu fela go gopa jaanong di sa etle di tokafadiwa by being gravelled.

Fa o ka tsaya tsela e e tswang kwa Molepolole e feta ka Mosokotswa e ya Kotolaname e fetela kwa nnenyeneng, fa pulu jaaka e na jaana batho bale ba Modimo ga ba tsamaye ga ba ye gope, ka gore tsela e jaanong ke noka. E bile fa go nang le dikhuti teng gone ga ke bue, fa o tla ka koloi e tshwana le Hilux e a nwela e bo e tsene yotlhe mo teng ga metsi ao. Ke ipotsa potso gore kante kgang ya gore, ditsela *should be gravelled* molato wa teng ke eng, ka gore moo ke gone mo go dirang gore ditsela tse di sa tsenngwang sekondere, di kgone gore di tsamaege di bo di nne le botshelonyana jo bo leeble le sa boe kgapetsakgapetsa kwa go tsone go ya go di gopa. Ke go kope Tona gore, nnyaa mongwame enough is enough jaaka *Honourable Molao* a sa tswa go bua. A ko re ye go gopa re bo re tshele *gravel* tsela ya Moshaweng-Molepolole, e e fetang ka Kotolaname. E utlwisa botlhoko, gompieno jaana fa o ka ya teng, e bile ka o atle o tsamaele ka fa ke a dumela gore o a itse *Honourable Segokgo*.

Tsela ya Kubung jaaka fa e ise e tsenngwe sekondere jaana, kana ga go reye gore e tlhogelwe fela and not be regravelled. Re bereka go e epa fela, mme ga e diragale. O a tsamaya after two weeks, tsela eo e sule lesa la tlholego. Gompieno fa o ka e tsaya go tswa fa Kubung o a ya kwa Moshaweng, jaaka re kile ra tsamaya, bana ba gago e re re tsamaya ba bo ba e gopa gore o se ka wa bona tse ke neng ke di go tsiseditse, gone jaana fa o ka ya teng mongwame o ka bona gore tota monna yo ga a iphetlhe fa a bua ka tsela ya Thamaga-Moshaweng. Jaanong ke go kopa, re dumalane le bone gore, fa o tswa fa godimo ga Kubung o ya kwa Moshaweng go na le some areas tse di ne di tshwanelwa ke gore di ka bong di le *gravelled* gore go thusiwe gore go se ka ga nna melapo e e leng gore fa batho pulu e nele jaana ga ba tsamaye, ga go diragale. A ko ka tsweetswe, o ke o ntshetse ditsela tse ke di buang tse, tsa Lesilakgokong-Kotolaname, go tswa kwa Thamaga o ya Lesilakgokong go ya Kotolaname, tsela a Kubung go ya Moshaweng, tsela ya Moshaweng go ya go tsena kwa Molepolole e feta ka Kotolaname, please *gravel these roads*. E re re letetse madi a sekondere, e bo e le ditsela tse di ka tsamaegang. Gone jaana ke ditsela fela tse mongwame di sa diregeng sepe.

Tsela ya Gakgatla-Gamodubu le yone e ntse fela jalo, ke gore jaaka pulu e na jaana ga go tsamaiwe, bogolo jang fa o tswa ka Thamaga o sa tseye sekondere sa Molepolole, o tswa ka Thamaga o feta ka Mmasebele o ya kwa Gamodubu, gotlhelele ga e tsamaege fa go ntse jaana. Ke kope, a ko o iphe lemmenyana fela le le ka



dirang mo le fa e le P10 Million, o ditsela tse ke leng sure gore *they can be gravelled* di bo di ka kgona go tsamaega. Go ka go tsaya selekanyo sa ngwaga o sa boele gape mo go tsone kgapetsakgapetsa. Ke a kopa a ko le tsenye mo *budget*, jaaka gompieno madi a le teng e le gone le a neelwang a kwa ditsela tse di ye go netla.

Ya Kubung yone ke a go kopa, ke tlaa tla kwa go wena kwa ofising re tle go buisana, ke go bolelele gore kana ke go kope gore o tseye kae madi gore tsela eo e ye go dirwa. Ke a itse gore a teng a ka tsewa koo, a ko fela a ye go tsewa. Tsela e e tlhoga e tura go gaisa, jaaka *Honourable Molao* a ntse a bua ka ditsela tse di nang di ntshediwa madi ngwaga le ngwaga, mme ga e etle *tender* ya teng e dirwa. Golo mo go turusetsa Goromite ditlamelo ka bokete jo bo gakgamatsang. Ngwaga le ngwaga go tsena dikoketsegoo tsa boturu. Gompieno a ko o bone gore dipeterole di ile kwa godimo ga kae, konteraka fa e tsena mo tseleng fela e re e a *tender*, ba tlaabo ba tsholetsa ditlhwtlha, mme re ka bo re sa bolo go dira ditiro tse ka nako e e tshwanetseng. Ke a kopa Tona, a ko re dire ditsela tse ka nako gore re kgone gore batho ba ditsela tseo le bone ba kgone go akola go tsamaya ka dikoloi tsa bone, di sa senyego jaaka motho a ntse a bua ka koloi, monnamogolo wa Modimo yo o itsamaetseng a rile ga ke batle go tsamaya tsela e ke sa e bona e dirwa. A mme mowa wa gagwe o tlaa robala kwa a leng fa go diragets jalo, nnyaa a re ipaakanye tota.

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

MR MOTAOSANE: Ke boe ke go kope ka diposo rraetsho. Ke nna ke bua ka poso ya kwa Thamaga, o a itse gore Thamaga ga gona poso. Motse wa Thamaga o motona, mo e leng gore poso e nngwefela ga o a e lekana. Le ditlamelo jaaka *ablutions* kwa posong ya ga Thamaga, ke mathata. Batsadi bale fa ba ile go kokomala fale ba emetse lemmyanya la bone, ga gona le fa motho a kgonang go itiketsa teng. A ko dikgang tse re di bone.

Bana ba gago ba kile ba re sololetsa gore Botswana Savings Bank (BSB) e e tlaa, jaanong ga ke itse gore ka rona re ne ra ba bulela dipelo gore, setsha re tlaa se le neela, go diragala eng fa ba didimetse ba sa tlhole ba bua ka BSB kwa Thamaga, ka gore ga gona *any other bank*. E ne e le *an opportunity* ya gore ba kgone go gweba, ka gore banka e e tlaabo e thusa metse yotlhe e e tshwanang Kubung, Gakgatla, Kotolaname, Lesilakgokong go a go tsena kwa Moshaweng. E tlaabo e le gone fa go leng gaufi mo go bone, a ko o e lebalebe.

La bofelo mongwame jaaka o ne o bua ka maranyane, bana gatwe ba tlaa neelwa *gadgets* kwa dikoleng gore ba dirise. A ko maranyane a a goroge ka nako, e bo e re

go simololwa go se ka ga nna gotwe go simololwa ka bana bangwe, bangwe e kete bone ga ba seiwe ke dinako tsa gore ba ithute ka maranyane. Ka tsweetswee, a ko Thamaga, Kumakwane, Lesilakgokong, Kotolaname, Kubung, Gakgatla; metse e e mo kgaolong e, le yone e tshwane le dikgaolo tse dingwe, maranyane a goroge kwa go bone ka bofeso. Bana ba se ka ba seiwa ke ba bangwe le bone ba kgone go dirisa *gadgets* tse ba di neelwang kwa dikoleng. Ke a leboga Modulasetilo.

MR HIKUAMA (NGAMI): Ke a leboga Modulasetilo. Le nna ke supe ka go dumalana le kopo ya ga Tona Segokgo, gore a re mo e neele, fa e le gore go a kgonagala, re mo okeletse ka gore morwalo o a o rweleng, o motona thata mo ke bonang gore mo a go filweng gompieno, ga go na go lekana.

Ke simolole jaana, ke supe gore Tona, kgaolo ya rona ya North West e saletse kwa morago ka mafarathatlha a ditlhaletsanyo, *networks*. Le gompieno jaana, re ka bo gongwe re bua re iketlile re le kwa bo Sehithwa le Gumare, re bua fela re tsenelela Palamente koo, ka gore malatsi a e tsenwa ka maranyane, mme ga re kgone go dira jalo. Fa re le koo, re nnela go kgaoga, ga re utlwale ka kwano, go supa gore se le se re neetseng ka kwa se bokoa, se batla go tokafadiwa, mme le gone se batla go phatlalatswa le kgaolo ka bophara, ka gore kgaolo ya rona ka fa e anameng ka teng, e bile e sena ditsela, bogolo fa dithaeletsanyo di ka tokafala go ka nna botoka.

Mo mafelong a mangwe a tshwana le bo Makakung, Habu le bo Xaxa, fa go nna bosigo, ga go buisanwe, ga go na se se buiwang, megala ga e fitlhe. Dira gore go a diragala, batho ba a buisana, megala ya bone e a tshwara dinako tse tsotlhe jaaka ba dira kwa Tlokweng, le rona re tshwane le batho ba kwa Tlokweng, Rre Segokgo, re kgone go buisana le masigo, le fa re tlhagetswe ke dikotsi bosigo, re kgone go bua. Dira gore re tshwane le lona.

Mma ke fete ka ya *internet*, ke bue ka gore kana re bua ka *connectivity*, re bo re bua ka go isa *online education*, re ruta bana dithuto ka tlhaletsanyo. Ga ke itse gore fa go santse go na le tlhaelo ya *connectivity*, tsone tse di buiwang ke Rre Molao tsa bo *tablet*, o ya go neela ngwana mongwe le mongwe *tablet*, a rona re ya go akola sengwe kana re ya go tswa fela? Dira ka bonako re se ka ra salela kwa morago.

Mma ke siane, ke bue ka *transport office* ya kwa Maun. Re na le ofisi ya kwa Maun ya *transport*, e e leng gore gompieno ke mosuke, batho ba ba batlang go akola



services kwa ofising eo, ga ba robale, ba tsoga ka bo two go ya go letela services. E bile *they are being charged* madi go fodisiwa *line*, go fiwa dinomore. Seemo se o se beye leitlho, o bone gore a mme ke yone tsamaiso ya Domkrag le Puso ya gago, gore fa batho ba ya go batla services, ba lopiwe madi gore ba fiwe nomore ya go thusiwa. Ke diemo tse di tshwenyang Tona, o tshwanetse wa ela tlhoko, wa tsenya leitlho, fa e le gore ke lenaneo la Puso, o tlhalose gore Puso ya lona e tshwanetse *to charge* batho go fola *line* fela, re tle re utlwae gore re tsamaela kae. Ke bona gore seemo se se ka tlhwaafaelwa ka go oketsa diphatlha tsa diofisi gone kwa, e se ka ya nna one, ka gore ofisi e, e service batho ba le bantsi. Kgaolo yotlhe ya North West ga e a lekanwa ke ofisi e le nngwefela. Dira sengwe Tona, ke a go kopa.

Ke siane gape ke bué ka kgang ya ba...

MR SPEAKER (MR MOATLHODI): Honourable Hikuama, *o e tshware gone foo mokaulengwe wa me, ke lotletse nako ya gago, e tlaare kamoso, ke bo ke go neela sebaka o simolola gone foo, o gakolola* Honourable Segokgo gore le wena o batla go utlwala jaaka ene o bué masigo.

As it is now 6 o'clock, but before I call upon the Honourable Leader of the House to move a Motion of adjournment, I need to take this time to remind all Honourable Members that sit on the Business Advisory Committee to be punctual tomorrow morning for our 8 o'clock meeting. Honourable Lucas, you are sitting on this meeting by the way. As it is now 6:01 p.m., I shall now call upon His Honour the Vice President (VP), the Honourable Leader of this House, to move a Motion of adjournment.

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR TSOGWANE): Thank you Mr Speaker, before I move Mr Speaker, I think we need to relook at tomorrow's meeting, because already we had very critical scheduled meetings, we were not very much aware of that, especially that the Leader of the Opposition (LOO) is not around. I think Honourable Lucas is limited in terms of being not the substantive. Therefore, I think it would have been very advisable...

MR SPEAKER: Your Honour, re tlaa tla re e bua ka fa thoko.

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

MR TSOGWANE: Thank you Mr Speaker, re tlaa tla re

e bona ka kwa ntle. O kare Honourable Lucas o santse a lwa le mathata a *by-election*, gongwe re tlaa tloga re mo senyetsa tsamaiso. Re tlaa e bua kwa ntle *Mr Speaker*.

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR TSOGWANE): *Mr Speaker, with those few remarks, re tlaa kopa gore gongwe batlotlegi jaanong re eme fa, re kope gore dipuisanyo tsa gompieno, di eme gone fa. Ke a leboga.*

Question put and **agreed to**.

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:03 p.m. until Tuesday 22nd March, 2022 at 11:00 a.m.



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