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

WEDNESDAY 23 FEBRUARY 2022

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 205



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Hon. M. R. Shamukuni, MP. (Chobe)	- Minister of Employment, Labour Productivity and Skills Development
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Hon. A. Lesaso, MP. (Shoshong)	- Assistant Minister, Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology

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Hon. C. Greeff, MP.	Gaborone Bonnington South
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Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP. (Opposition Whip)	Ghanzi South
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Hon. Y. Boko, MP.	Mahalapye East
Hon. Dr K. Gobotswang, MP.	Sefhare-Ramokgonami
Hon. C. K. Hikuama, MP.	Ngami
Hon. K. K. Kapinga, MP.	Okavango
Hon. G. Kekgonegile, MP.	Maun East
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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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Wednesday 23rd February, 2022

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

SPEAKER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

MR SPEAKER (MR SKELEMANI): Good afternoon. We will start our business of today with questions. Before that, I got a message from the Honourable Minister responsible for sports, that your senior team *ya bombe e tshameka* football *le Zimbabwe kajeko kwa Obed Chilume Stadium, kwa toropong. Go raya gore ba mo ga lona, re ba eleletse katlego. Gakere le itse gore tsa basadi di tshamekwa motshegare kana maitseboa, mme Honourable Rakgare o ne a rialo gore bana ba a tshameka.*

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

COMMUNITIES SURROUNDED BY PRIVATE FARMS

MR M. REATILE (JWANENG-MABUTSANE): asked the Minister of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services to state:

- (i) the obligation of Government to communities surrounded by private farms; like communities of Thankane, Mahotshwane and Kanaku;
- (ii) the total number of farms, identity and size;
- (iii) the distance between villages and the first farm;
- (iv) the years the following villages were established versus the allocation of the farms;
 - (a) Thankane;
 - (b) Mahotshwane;
 - (c) Sekoma;
 - (d) Khonkhwa; and
 - (e) Samane.

ACTING MINISTER OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES (MR PULE): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker,

- (i) the obligation of Government to communities surrounded by farms is to ensure that these communities have access to land for the different uses, either as individuals or as community trusts. To this end Mr Speaker, Kanaku community has been allocated a range measuring 2476.5 hectares which the Southern District Council (SDC) has already developed by erecting a parameter fence. The Southern District is also working on a feasibility study to explore the possibility of allocating Mahotshwane community a farm after formation of a trust, and this exercise was suspended to comply with the COVID-19 protocols as the consultation required Kgotla meetings.

Mr Speaker, I have to indicate that there are currently no available travel commercial ranges in the area for allocation. The existing ranges were allocated in the late 70s to mid-80s. However, in an effort to provide commercial ranges in the area, a former Wildlife Management Area being SO2 was de-zoned to commercial farms in 2012. 10 community farms were identified to be allocated to the community trust in the area. Following the demarcation of the farms, the communities raised objection to the provision of farms, and prefer communal grazing area. As a result of the above, the exercise of disposal of these farms was halted with a view to revisit the issue after incorporating the concerns of the communities, and this was done in January 2021 and is awaiting resurvey of the area.

- (ii) The total number of tribal list farms in the area is 55. The farms in the Thankane and Mahotshwane areas are denoted by the quote KN and their sizes range from 1930 hectares to 8987 hectares. The Sekoma farms are denoted by the quote KM, and they range from 6371 hectares to 7816 hectares Mr Speaker.
- (iii) The distance between Mahotshwane and the nearest farm being KN83, is 347 metres. The distance between Thankane and the nearest farm being KN11 is 533 metres. The distance between Kanaku and the nearest farm is 4.3 km, and the distance between Sekoma and the nearest farms is 3.81 km being Farm KN36 to the north, while Farm KM43 is 10 km out of the village.

In terms of the establishment of the villages and the farms allocation, the available information indicates that

- (a) Thankane came into existence in 1988 finding the first farms which were allocated in 1979 and another batch in the early 80s and mid-80s.



- (b) Mahotshwane was established in 1970 and the Mahotshwanyane farms were allocated in 1986 and 1987 respectively.
- (c) Sekoma was established around 1937 and Sekoma farms were allocated in 1986 and 1987 respectively.
- (d) Khonkhwa was established in 1960 and there are no farms next to the village Mr Speaker.
- (e) Finally Mr Speaker, Samane was established in 1978 and there are no farms next to the same village. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR REATILE: *Supplementary. Mr Speaker, re utlwa Tona, tota ga ke ka ke ka mo tshwaya phoso, o tshegeleditse, mme go nopola fela fa a ntseng a fetsa teng, a re ga go na polase epe e e gaufi le Samane. Ga se mo ke ka akgelang, ke gore ke didimale fela ke mo kope gore a ye go raya ba ba neng ba mo thusa e bong ba land board ya gaNgwaketse, ba ye go mo kwalela karabo e e nang le boammaaruri, e a ka fetang a e present fa pele ga Ntlo e.*

Tona ke utlwile o bua ka polase ya kwa Kanaku le ya Mahotshwane. Kgosi ya Thankane e sale e go kwaletse, a kopela morafe wa gagwe polase, le *to acknowledge* fela gore nnyaa, o bone mokwalo, ke eng fa o le pelo e thata le gore o tsibogele mekwalo le dilelo tsa bo Kgosi, Tona? Mathata a gago ke eng tota, wa re re go reng?

Mr Speaker, ke bo ke feta ka kgang ya gore re na le mathata a gore dikarabo di a arabiwa, ga re sa tlhola re bone copies. Ke re Tona fa a fetsa fela jaana, a bo a raya messenger wa gagwe a tlisa karabo e kwa Palamenteng. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

MR PULE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke leboga le Mopalamente wa tsala ya me wa Jwaneng-Mabutsane, ka fa a buileng ka teng. Tota boammaaruri ke jo a bo buileng. Fa e le gore go na le ngongorego nngwe e e tlisitsweng kwa ofising, gongwe re se kile ra e tsibogela, tla ke mo tshephise gore re kopane, gongwe re bonane le bagarona badirelapuso re bone gore re ka e tsibogela ka mokgwa o o ntseng.

Ke a tshephisa gape *Mr Speaker*, gore jaaka fela a buile, tota e le tsamaiso, potso e tshwanetse gore e re fa e sena go arabiwa, e isiwe (*submit*) for mabaka a mantsi ka gore le kwa *media* e a ya jalojalo. Foo ga a fapoga gope, o bua fela se se tlhamaletseng. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY

MR T. LETSHOLO (KANYE NORTH): asked the Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry to apprise this Honourable House on the competitive (or non-competitive) nature of the motor vehicle industry in Botswana in so far as vehicle dealerships, vehicle service plans and vehicle maintenance plans is concerned, more particularly:

- (i) why some dealerships embed and bundle the cost of vehicle service or maintenance in the overall price of a new vehicle;
- (ii) is this not tantamount to unilaterally pre-charging consumers for the service and maintenance of the vehicle without giving the consumer the option for an alternative supplier with a possible price advantage;
- (iii) why do the manufacturers and dealerships prohibit vehicle owners from repairing or servicing their new vehicles at independent service providers and voiding warranties if they so do;
- (iv) whether this practice is not anti-competitive in so far as it compels the vehicle owner to use an approved dealership for subsequent service or maintenance of the vehicle, without the option of using independent mechanics and service providers;
- (v) why has this uncompetitive practice (of compulsory bundling of purchase price, service and maintenance costs without full disclosure and consumer choice) that treats customers unfairly not attracted the attention of the Competition and Consumer Authority (CCA);
- (vi) if this practice does not constrict the possible growth and development of local businesses and entrepreneurship in so far as it prohibits independent mechanics from servicing these thousands of vehicles;
- (vii) what would stop Government from passing a law that compels vehicle dealerships to separate the cost of the vehicle from that of service and maintenance so that consumers can choose their own service providers for service and maintenance;
- (viii) what benefits would accrue to the country in terms of employment creation, to local mechanics and associated service providers, and to consumers, if Government implemented the foregoing.



...Silence...

MR LETSHOLO: *Mr Speaker*, Tona o tlhalositse gore o mo mosepeleng wa Puso. Jaanong ke kopa *later date*.

Later Date.

HEADMEN OF ARBITRATION

MR T. B. LUCAS (BOBONONG): asked the Minister of Local Government and Rural Development to state:

- (i) the total number of Headmen of Arbitration in Botswana;
- (ii) their terms and conditions of Service;
- (iii) the rationale for paying Headmen of Arbitration allowances instead of salaries; and
- (iv) If the ministry is amenable to paying Headmen of Arbitration salaries to allow them all kinds of entitlements of salaried Government employees and to further state reasons for his response.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR MODUKANELE): *Mr Speaker, nte ke go leboge. Ke leboge le Honourable Lucas ka potso e a re e beileng pele.*

- (i) Mr Speaker, there are 2 557 Headmen of Arbitration in Botswana.
- (ii) The terms and conditions of service for Headmen of Arbitration are set out in the Guidelines for Establishing Courts of Arbitration. They stipulate that;
 - Headmen of Arbitration arbitrate on various issues in their respective wards and work three days in a week.
 - Furthermore, Mr Speaker, Headmen of Arbitration are expected to keep confidential information at all times, maintain high level of discipline and dress in a manner that is reflective of a public office.
 - They are also paid a monthly allowance that Government determines from time to time.
- (iii) The rationale for paying Headmen of Arbitration allowances instead of salaries is that, their conditions of service allow them flexible working hours to engage in other economic activities to compensate for other benefits extended to salaried employees.

(iv) Mr Speaker, given the nature of the work of Headmen of Arbitration, my ministry has no plans to pay them all kinds of entitlements of salaried Government employees. *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.*

MR LUCAS: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga Tona. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tona, fa gongwe o nne o tlhalosa dikgang tsa gago ka Setswana gore di tle di utlwale sentle, go ne go ka re thusa. Le fa go ntse jalo, motho a supe gore kana Tona, Dikgosi tsa Tetlanyo ba bereka ditiro tse dintsi go gaisa jaaka o ne o kaya gone foo. Dikgosi tsa Tetlanyo ba thusana le bo raboipelego, mapodise, barutabana le Makhanselara. Fa o lebile bokete jwa tiro ya bone e e bileng ba bereka go feta *three days* ene yo o mmuang, ga o bone gore gongwe ba tshwanelwa ke go sekasekelwa gore ba neelwe *salary* ka gore ba dira tiro e tona fela thata? Kana go balelwa le yone *counselling* tota, ba a e dira mo Dikgotlaneng tsa bone. Fa o lebile bophara jwa tiro e ba e dirang, ga o bone gore ba ka bo ba ne ba sekasekelwa *salaries*?

Ke utlwa o re ga le na le fa e le *plan* gotlhelele. Ka fa o tlhobosang ka teng, kana o raya gore mo *National Development Plan* (NDP) 12 re tlhoboge, ga ba ka ke ba kgona go thusiwa, NDP 13 ba tlhoboge, gongwe ba bo ba tlhoboge gape le gone kwa go bo 2036 yo o tshelang a buiwa. Wa re koo ba tlhoboge gotlhelele ba se ka ba solofela go bona sepe? E le ya bobedi.

Ya boraro ke gore fa re lebile bokete jo bo Kgosi ba Tetlanyo ba bo dirang, ga o bone gore gongwe mo isagong, go ka tlhokafala gore, go na le gore re bo re nna le Makhanselara a a itlhophetsweng mo *ministry* wa gago, go ka nna botoka gore re tokafatse mabaka a tiro a Dikgosi tsa Tetlanyo, mme re ba atswe ka mangwe a madi a a tlaabong a tswa mo khanseleng, mo go bone bo *Specially Elected Councilors*? Ke raya ke lebile tiro ya bone ka gore fa ke ba lebile, ke bona ba dira tiro e tona thata go gaisa *Specially Elected Councilors* ka gore bao o fitlhela ba timetse fela. Ke a leboga rraetsho.

MR MODUKANELE: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Nna le *Honourable Member for Bobonong*, Rre Lucas, ke dumela gore gongwe rotlhe ga re a fiwa mpho e e e tleng e fiwe ba bangwe ya go ka porofita gore 20 *or 14 years from now*, go ka bo go ntse jang. Ke bua jaana *Mr Speaker*, ke lebile gore seemo se re leng mo go sone gompiano, motho a sa ganetse gore kana Kgosi tota fa o utlwa Motswana a re Kgosi ke thotobolo, o a bo a raya fela jalo gore Kgosi, mathata a otlhe re isa teng. Jaanong le bone bo *Headman of Arbitration Mr Speaker*, re solofela e bile re itse gore ba



dira tiro ya go nna jalo, ke thotobolo mo *wards* tsa bone, ba a thusa, ba a letlanya gore dilo tse dingwe di felele di sa goroga kwa makgotleng a tshekelo.

Mr Speaker, ka go tsibogela sone se, ba kile ba bo ba le mo A3, *if I am not wrong*, gompiano re bua ba le mo B2 *which is about P5200.00 per month* a o tlaa fitlhelang fa gongwe a le *equivalent to* madi a a amogelwang ke ngwana yo mongwe e le *clerk* kwa Kgotleng, mme re itse gore ba bereka bo *five days* jalo *Mr Speaker*.

Jaanong e *Honourable Member* a neng a feta ka yone ya gore a ga re akanye gore gongwe mo isagong, Makhanselara a a itlhophetsweng, *Mr Speaker*, a re se ka ra tlhakatlhakanya dikgang. Ke tsaya gore Makhanselara a a itlhophetsweng, *they are governed by* molao. Fa re bua ka kgang e sele e bile ba dira ditiro tse di farologanyeng *Mr Speaker*. Eo, a re se ka ra e isa koo. Fa Mopalamente a sa bone tiro ya bone jaaka a bua, rona re a e bone e bile re a e itse *Mr Speaker*. *So I would not want to go to that direction.*

Ke supe fela gore, tiro e e dirwang ke *Headman of Arbitration* e tona, re a e itse e bile re e tsaya ka tlhwaafalo *Mr Speaker*. *That is why* o bona ke supa gore, *from time to time* go a lebelelwa go bonwe gore ke eng se se ka kgonagalang. Kana le fa nka fa *information Mr Speaker, this number* ya 257, *in monetary terms we are talking about P160 million annually*. Ga se *budget* e e motlhofo *Mr Speaker*, ke madi a mantsi *for all intents and purposes in this country*, mo *economy* ya rona. Ka one ao, tla ke re ke a leboga *and hopefully rest it here*, ke a leboga.

MR LUCAS: *Supplementary*. Tona, ke tshwenngwa thata ke mafoko a gago a o reng ga le na *plan* ya go tlhomamisa gore gongwe Dikgosi tsa Tetlanyo ba ka amogela *salaries*. O tsamaya gape o bua gore bothata jwa teng ke itsholelo e kwa tlase, madi ga a lekana. A wa re le fa madi a ka nna e kete a a tokafala, le ntse ga le na *plan*? Kana kgang ya me e fa *plan* ka gore ke dumela gore Dikgosi tsa Tetlanyo ba bereka tiro *which warrants* gore ba ne ba ka duelwa *salaries* mo nakong, gore le bone ba tle ba nne le *benefits* tsa batho botlhe ba ba berekang ba na le *salaries*. E tle e se ka ya re motho wa bone a tswa mo tirong, e bo gone foo *almost instantly*, o nna motlhoki. Wa re ga le na *plan* le fa itsholelo e ka tokafala rraetsho? Ke a leboga.

MR MODUKANELE: *Mr Speaker*, gongwe *ke supe* *gore* I think the key word in so many words that I said *ke gore*, like in any other working environment, in any other organisation, from time to time like we review the

conditions of service including salaries *tsa badiri* ba Courts of Arbitration. I think without *go tshwara kwa le kwa, a re dumeleng* *gore* that is the key word *gore* from time to time, the conditions of service *tsa mongwe le mongwe* including *tsa Mapalamente a tshwana* Rre Lucas, *di a lebelelwa, go lebilwe seemo ka fa se leng ka teng*. I would not want to be bogged down on just the word “plan.” *Ke tsaya* *gore* plan becomes part of what I said *gore*, we review the conditions of service, salaries, *eng*, from time to time. *Ke a leboga* *Mr Speaker*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ga o na *plan*.

MR SPEAKER: Last supplementary, Honourable Motsamai.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Gobotswang, Motswapong...

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable* Motsamai, o tsamaile?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Fa a seo o e mphe foo.

MR HIKUAMA: *Supplementary*. Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Tona, re utlwile karabo mme ke ne ke batla go botsa jaana gore, kana o fitlhela go na le *Headmen of Arbitration* ba le mmalwanyana mo dikgaolong, mme o fitlhela ba bangwe ba sa amogedisiwe. Ba ba amogedisiwang, mabaka e a bo e le a a ntseng jang, ba ba sa kgoneng go fiwa *allowance* ke ba ba ntseng jang? Go tlhokafala eng gore ba bangwe ba tle ba kgone go fiwa *allowance*? Fa o ka tlhalosetsa setšhaba gongwe ra utlwa sentle gore ba bangwe fa ba sa fiwe *allowance*, ba bangwe ba fiwa, ke ba seemo se se ntseng jang, ba farologana jang. Ke a leboga.

MR MODUKANELE: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Fa e le gore ke utlwile *Honourable* Hikuama sentle, potso ya gagwe ke gore go na le *Headmen of Arbitration* ba ba amogelang le ba ba sa amogeleng, *am I correct* Rre Hikuama?

MR HIKUAMA: Yes, sir.

MR MODUKANELE: *Okay*. Mma ke e tlhatswe ka boripana gore, gore o nne *Headman of Arbitration* ke fa o tshwere lekwalo le le supang gore *Minister has appointed you Headman of Arbitration*. Ke a itse gore go na le fa gongwe fa o fitlhelang e le gore fa gongwe ke le Modukanele jaana ke le Ralekgotla, nako e nngwe ke nna ke ya kwa Kgotleng ka tsholofelo ya gore gongwe letsatsi lengwe leina la me la ka bidiwa. *But until*



and unless I get a letter le le reng ke le Minister; Rre Autlwtse of Local Government and Rural Development I have appointed Headman of Arbitration, nnyaa, you cannot be and you are not regarded as Headman of Arbitration. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

MR HIKUAMA: Le tlhoma (appoint) le lebile eng?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Rre Gobotswang, o tlhomilwe jang?

MR MODUKANELE: Appointment fela jaaka e itse re le mo Botswana, ke process ya ditherisanyo tse di tswang fela gone kwa, a ke kwa re neng re le mmogo Honourable Hikuama kwa Legotlhwane. E simologa fela koo, e feta ka Dikgotla mo Maun, recommendation e tla go goroga mo Gaborone, go bo go dirwa se se matshwanedi. Lekwalo le bo le boa the same route le ya go goroga kwa go yo o bewang Mr Speaker. It is a process, ga gona ope yo nnang mo Gaborone, a bo a re ke rata semangmang kwa Kgotleng ya gore ke a mo appoint, no, they all come from the wards. Ke a leboga Mr Speaker.

MOKOBENG CLINIC

MR C. GREEFF (GABORONE BONNINGTON SOUTH): asked the Minister of Health and Wellness if there are any plans to construct a clinic at Mokobeng in the Sefhare-Ramokgonami Constituency.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELLNESS (MR LELATISITSWE): Ke a leboga Mr Speaker, ke leboge le yo boditseng potso Rre Greeff.

Mr Speaker, Mokobeng Health Post re ne re e tsentsa mo go reng re ya go e godisa go tswa kwa kokelwaneng go ya kwa kokelong, e e senang tsa pelegi mo Lenaneong la Ditlhabololo la National Development Plan (NDP) 11. Mr Speaker, ka letlhoko la madi tshimologo ya project e ga e a kgonega, e bile le go tsena mo Mid-Term Review ga go a kgonega gore e tsene. Ke dingwe tsa projects tse re tlaa di sekasekang mo NDP 12, e re le Palamente re leng gaufi le go e buisana ka yone. We will try to add it in those projects, gore e tle e batlelwe madi Mr Speaker. Ke lebogele ngwana wa Batswapong, gore a bo a gakologetswe batsadi ba ga bone.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O konopilwe ke Rra Kago.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Greeff.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O hudugile mo Gaborone West (G-West)?

MR SPEAKER: Fa o le Motswapong, o huduga kwa ga lona fa o nna mo G-West?

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Laughter!)

MR GREEFF: Network Mr Speaker, ga kena supplementary question, Thank you.

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

ALLOCATION OF BANYANA FARMS

MR S. J. BROOKS (KGALAGADI SOUTH): asked the Minister of Agricultural Development and Food Security to state:

- (i) how many farms were allocated to the youth at Banyana Farms;
- (ii) the size and extent of the farm developments;
- (iii) the number and names of farms awarded to individuals or companies and those that are not yet developed; and
- (iv) the way forward regarding these farms.

ACTING MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY (MR LELATISITSWE): Mr Speaker, only one farm was allocated to youth from the 9 farms which were advertised and awarded at Banyana Farms between 1st November 2019 and 1st August, 2020 under Phase 2 restructuring.

(ii) Mr Speaker, the farm measured 4967.4846 hectares and is currently being developed and yet to be stocked.

(iii) Mr Speaker, under Phase 1 restructuring, 10 farms were allocated to people and companies in December 2011 and are currently stocked with beef cattle and are fully operational. This is how the allocation was done.

Table 1

BANYANA FARMS ALLOCATION PER FARMER	HECTARAGE
Portion 1, Banyana Farm Employees	6442 hectares
Portion 2, Steel Base Pty Ltd	7811 hectares
Portion 3, Clifton Meadows Pty Ltd	6179 hectares
Part 4, Dotcom Trading Pty Ltd	15157 hectares



Portion 5, Mr Ikotlhayeng Bagopi	9324 hectares
Part 6, Lucian Simental Pty Ltd	7784 hectares
Portion 7, Mr Oabona M. Kgengwenyane	9263 hectares
Portion 8, Ms Maranki S. Mokgalagadi	6556 hectares
Farm 17, Partly Holdings Pty Ltd	11833 hectares
Farm 18, Little Norkfork Pty Ltd	14378 hectares

Mr Speaker, under Phase 2 restructuring, eight subdivisions were awarded between 1st November and 1st August, 2020 to Batswana individuals and Batswana companies and are currently being developed, fenced, paddocked and stocked. This is the allocation:

BANYANA FARMS ALLOCATION PER FARMER	HECTARAGE
Lot 1, Mr Samuel M. Pheresi	5753 hectares
Lot 2, His Excellency the President M. E. K. Masisi	4 946 hectares
Lot 3, Hereford Community	4093 hectares
Lot 4, Mr Keresepe T. Sekwenyane	3918 hectares
Lot 5, Mr Jeff Siamisang	4960 hectares
Lot 6, PKMD Pty Ltd	9427 hectares
Lot 7, Advocate Setso M. Mokoti	4967 hectares
Lot 9, Mr Mpusang Kgamane	5720 hectares
Lot 11, Fahem Investment Pty Ltd	7195 hectares
Lot 12, Community of Mabule, Sekhutlane, Lerolwane	

Mr Speaker, the sub division 3 and 12 under table above were awarded to Hereford community in Kgalagadi District and Mabule, Sekhutlane, Lerolwane communities in the Southern District through Presidential Directive CAB21/2015, 20 August 2015 and are yet to be developed. It is now over six years at a cost to Banyana

Company. Notwithstanding Mr Speaker, the respective district councils are reportedly mobilising to assist the two adjacent communities to develop their farms. Once the Kgalagadi and the Southern District Council have mobilised to assist their respective communities develop their farms as it is currently alluded to by the respective authorities, there is no farm awarded and yet to be developed at Banyana Farms. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR BROOKS: *Supplementary. Thank you Mr Speaker. Thank you very much Minister for dikarabo tse o ntseng o re di neela tseo. Ke go botse fela gore the Banyana Employees Farm ya 6400 plus hectares gompieno e tsamaisiwa ke mang ka gore after restructuring of dipolase tsa Banyana, babereki botlhe ba Banyana ba ne ba ntshiwa gone koo? Ke tlhalosedibe gore gompieno e tsamaisiwa ke mang? Ke utlwa o bala Mabule, Sekhutlane le Hereford in the second phase. You are very wrong Mr Minister; those were allocated in the first phase. Gongwe fela batho ba ba go kwaletseng karabo eo, ga ba a e kwala sentle. Ke go e baakanyetse gone foo. Re ntse re le gone foo, there is a portion that is left kwa Banyana e le neng le akantse gore you are going to subdivide it le e fa ba small stock. When are you going to do that? Le ya go e kgaoganya ka sekidi se se kae that small portion e e setseng?*

Ya bofelo ke gore, *there was an issue* ya gore le batla go aga a service centre e e tlaa thusang batho ba ba nnang around Banyana le Molopo Farmers gone fale gore go nne le service centre, le ise mapodise, *veterinary officers, clinic* jalojalo. Moo le gone le tsamaya bokgakala jo bo kae ka gone rraetsho? O tle o tlhatswe tse tharo tseo. Ya Mabule le Sekhutlane wa re dikhansele di a buisanya, *still there is nothing that is taking place* mo go ya Mabule sir. *I think that one* le yone ke go kope gore you should go and find a very good answer to convince batho ba Sekhutlane gore something is happening on their farm. Thank you sir.

MR LELATISITSWE: *Thank you so much Mr Speaker. As the Ministry of Agriculture, fa selo se setse se abetswe community like tse pedi tse, it is the responsibility of the Ministry of Local Government. Ke bone ba e leng gore they can have clear answers ka farms tse pedi that were awarded to them, to develop them. Ke bone ba ba ka nnang le karabo e e tlhamaletseng. Ke kopa Honourable Member gore a tsenye potso e e lebaganeng kwa Ministry of Local Government. Ke bone ba ka mo arabang sentle gore when are they ready to take over farms tse pedi tseo.*



Ya Banyana Farms gore e tsamaisiwa ke mang; ke dumela gore ke Banyana Farms *employees*. Tumelo ke gore ba tshwanetse ba bo ba tsamaisa *farm* ka gore e mo diatleng tsa bone. Gore *allocations* di dirilwe jang *Mr Speaker*, ke dumela gore eo tota *I have been briefed* ka yone gore *these are the allocations*, e ne e le mo Phase 2. Fa e le gore Mopalamente o supa gore e ne e le mo Phase 1, ke tsaya gore ga se se ke ka ngangang ka sone. Ke dumela gore *we can arrange a meeting for briefing*. Ya *service centre Mr Speaker* gore e tlaa agiwa; *that one* ga ke na karabo ya yone gompieno. O ka tsenya potso e e tlhamaletseng gore re ye go batla *notes around* gore go tsamaya fa kae. Ke a leboga.

MR BROOKS: Ke tlaa tla kwa go ene *Speaker*. Tona ga a a araba dilo tse ke di mmoditseng. *Thank you*.

PLANS TO BUILD A FIRE STATION IN TONOTA

MR P. P. P. MOATLHODI (TONOTA): asked the Minister of Local Government and Rural Development if he is aware that Tonota does not have a fire station and has experienced tragic fire incidences that destroyed property as well as the cemetery; and if so, what plans are in place to build such a facility in Tonota to curb further tragedies; and when.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR PULE): Mma ke go leboge gape Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke bo ke leboge Patson Pono Pearson Moathodi, Mopalamente wa Tonota, o a supa tota gore o emetse kgaolo ya gagwe.

MR MOATLHODI: Amen.

MR PULE: *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke re ke tlhalose gore re a itse mo *ministry* gore Tonota Village ga e na ditimamolelo, e bile re a itse gore e tshwenngwa ke melelo jaaka e e neng ya senya mabitla. Mme ka ntata ya itsholelo e re leng mo go yone Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, re na le bothata jwa go aga *fire station* kwa Tonota ka gore le mo go moalong wa rona wa National Development Plan (NDP) 11 le NDP 8 e ne e seyo. Re a rapela bosigo le motshegare gore mo bogautshwaneng jo re tswang mo go jone, boeteledipele jwa kgaolo jwa Central District bo tlaa leka thata gore ba tsenye Tonota mo lenaneong le le latelang la NDP 12 kana District Development Plan (DDP) 9 ka gore tota go bothokwa thata gore go nne jalo.

Ke ne ke ile Francistown ka kgwedi ya *January*, ga ke gakologelwe letsatsi sentle, mme ke ne ka netefaleliwa ke ba Francistown gore fa go na le melelo kwa kgaolong ya Tonota, ba a e tsibogela go e tima jalo le jalo le mafelo

a mangwe a a bapileng le Francistown jaaka bo North East District. Ke tsaya gore bone fa ba leng teng le fa tota ditsompelo tsa bone gongwe di fokola, fa re lebelela bodiredi jwa bone le ditsompelo tse ba na leng tsone, re tsaya gore ga go maswemaswe thata. E tlaa fa re ntse re tlhotsa, nako e re boneng madi re akanyetse Tonota. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

LEARNING PROGRAMMES OFFERED AT GHANZI BRIGADE

MR J. L. THIITE (GHANZI NORTH): asked the Minister of Employment, Labour Productivity and Skills Development to state:

- (i) whether the Minister is satisfied with learning programmes offered at Ghanzi Brigade in regard to meeting labour market realities in terms of both quality and relevance;
- (ii) if there has ever been a review of the learning programmes to meet the labour market demands;
- (iii) if the ministry has made any progress on the implementation of the Botswana Education and Training Sector Strategic Plan (ETSSP) at Ghanzi Brigade to align Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programmes and institutions with the demand for qualified, productive, and competitive human resources; and
- (iv) whether there are any plans to introduce mining and agriculture related courses at Ghanzi Brigade in light of the fact that there are booming mining and agriculture activities in the area.

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (MR SHAMUKUNI): Thank you Mr Speaker.

- (i) Mr Speaker, I am aware of the learning programmes offered at Ghanzi Brigade which are; Electrical Installation and Appliance, Bricklaying, Auto-Mechanics and Business Studies. These are legacy programmes which have been offered since 1997.

However, given the present industry needs, I must say that I am not satisfied with the legacy learning programmes offered at Ghanzi Brigade. This is for the simple reason that these programmes do not meet the current labour market needs due to the fact that they were last reviewed in 1997.



- (ii) My ministry is currently reviewing the learning programmes to meet the standards of the National Credit Qualification Framework (NCQF). The process started in February 2019, and a total of 88 qualifications have been developed and submitted to Botswana Qualifications Authority (BQA). Out of these 88, 29 qualifications have been accredited and registered of which 22 are for Level III; six for Level IV and one for Level V. The learning programmes for these qualifications are being developed in conjunction with relevant stakeholders Mr Speaker.
- (iii) Mr Speaker, my ministry is making progress on the implementation of Education and Training Sector Strategic Plan (ETSSP) to align Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programmes and institutions with the demand for qualified, productive and competitive human resource. In order to improve the alignment of TVET programmes with market needs, my ministry will introduce programmes such as Livestock, Auto mechatronics and the improved Electrical Installation and Maintenance, as well as Music. To ensure competitive and industry relevant graduates, my ministry in partnership with GIZ (Germans) has trained two Auto-mechatronics Master Trainers in preparation for the implementation of the new curricula. Furthermore, in order to implement multiple pathways, Ghanzi Brigade has been included in Phase Two project which is expected to start in the financial year 2023- 2024.
- (iv) Mr Speaker, as I have already indicated, the agriculture related course that will be offered at Ghanzi Brigade is Livestock Farming. Some infrastructure development with regard to this programme have already been started at the institution. This programme will be offered at Certificate Level III, IV and V. Pertaining to mining related programmes, Ghanzi Brigade will be offering Auto-Mechatronics and Electrical Installation and Maintenance.

My ministry will continue to review its product offering at our institutions looking at the market needs in any particular locality. I thank you Mr Speaker.

MR THITE: *Thank you Mr Speaker, and thank you Honourable Minister. Tla ke go leboge Honourable Minister gore gongwe o tswetsetse o tsaya dikgato tse di*

tshwanetseng. Honourable Minister, jaaka o tlhaloganya gore kgaolo ya Ghanzi, community activity e ntse thata e le farming, especially livestock farming, mme fa le tla le simolodisa ETSSP, a le ne sa lemoge gore it is important that mo nakong ya gompiano re lebagane thata le dikgwetlho tsa unemployment? Le ne le sa lemoge gore go botlhokwa gore le fefose to introduce livestock farming courses gore le kgone go thusa go tlhama mebereko?

Sa bobedi e bo e nna gore *Honourable Minister*, ka yone ETSSP ya gago, fa o e link gongwe kana o e itebaganya gongwe le *Ministry wa Minerals, Government is supposed to have long been aware and I know my Government has been aware* gore kana moepo o a goroga kwa Ghanzi. Re a itse gore moepo fa o goroga kwa Ghanzi, banni ba teng *for the longest time have never experienced a mining environment*. Mo nakong ya gompiano bana ba Ghanzi *are missing opportunities* tsa mebereko ka lebaka la gore ga le a fefosa gore le eteletse pele go simolodisa *courses* tse di *relevant* gore e re moepo jaaka o tshwanetse o bule mo ngwageng o o tlang, le bone ba kgone *to be absorbed* ke moepo. Gongwe o ka nkaraba gore *how can you account to batho Ghanzi Honourable Minister* ka tiego e ya go tsisa *the relevant courses* tse e leng gore le bone *they can be a part of job opportunities* tse mo nakong ya gompiano di ba latlhegetseng?

Honourable Minister, ya bofelo ke gore re a itse gore fa re bua ka *value chains* gongwe re leka go bua ka go atolosa itsholelo jaaka Puso ya me e ke e ratang thata e solofeditse Batswana. Re a itse gore go atolosa mebereko thatathata go ka bonala fa e le gore gongwe Batswana *are given adequate knowledge* ya go tlhaloganya *the value chain* jaaka ke bua gore *livestock* mo kgaolong ya Ghanzi *since time immemorial, it is a hub of the beef industry*. Ke batla go tlhaloganya le gore maikarabelo a rona ke eng re le Puso gongwe go bolelela batho ba Ghanzi gore le ba diegetse ka go ba neela tshono ya dikitsokitso tse di tshwanetseng gore mo nakong ya gompiano *they could be part of development of value chains? I thank you Honourable Minister.*

MR SHAMUKUNI: *Ke a leboga Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, re itse sentle gore local economy ya Ghanzi tota e ikaegile mo go eng. Ke agriculture mainly, and then of recent of recent ke mining. This is the reason why we decided to scrap off some of our legacy programmes because re ne re bona gore ga di relevant to dinako tsa gompiano or the demands tsa mmaraka jaaka re o itse mo nakong ya gompiano. Process of*



developing programmes *tse dišha, re sale re e simolotse ka 2019* Mr Speaker. *Fela jaaka o itse thulaganyo ya teng*, when we develop them, *re di isa kwa* BQA for accreditation and I think this is where delay *e nnileng teng*. As I indicated, *re isitse* programmes *di ka tshwara 88 tse dišha tse e leng gore* we are going to offer them from August this year, but only 29 qualifications were accredited and *ke tsone tse e leng gore* we are going to offer them Mr Speaker.

So, we are aware *ka* the need of developing such skills *mo* Ghanzi and we will proceed *ka tse e leng gore* they have accredited.

In terms of development *ya* value chain, we are also aware *gore* skills have to be developed *gore baithuti ba tle ba tseye karolo botoka* in the industry. That is the reason why *re tsisa ya* mining, *ya* mechatronics *e e leng gore* it is supported by the Germans.

The way it is crafted Mr Speaker, it is such that *fa bana ba fetsa*, they are capacitated enough *gore ba kgone go tsena mo mmarakeng* as entrepreneurs. *Ba tswa ka* tool boxes *le dilo tse di farologaneng, gore ba kgone* to participate across the value chain *ya* economic activities *mo* Ghanzi area. I thank you Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further supplementary Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: The last supplementary, Honourable Thiite.

MR THIITE: *Thank you Mr Speaker. Honourable Minister*, gongwe ka fa ke utluleng mo karabong ya gago, ga o a tlhatswa thata kgang ya *unemployment* ya nako ya gompiano, le *opportunities* tse e leng gore Batswana kwa Ghanzi *are missing*. Mme ga e re sepe, re tla e nnela fa fatshe. Ke utlule o bua gape mo karabong ya gago *Honourable Minister*, o supa gore *some maintenance is taking place* kwa Ghanzi Brigade. Gongwe ke re *Honourable Minister*, a o ka atolosa gore fa o bua ka *maintenance* a o bua e le gore le oketsa *additional facilities? Do you have funding* mo budget ya gompiano ya gore e re mo ngwageng o o supang gore le tlaabo le simolola *courses* tseo kwa *brigade* ya Ghanzi, le bo le na le *additional facilities*, gongwe *workshops* tse di *relevant for the courses* tseo? *Funding* ya gago gompiano e go raya e reng? Re nna re utlwa gore *lecturers are temporary at brigade* ya Ghanzi, *which I want to assume they may not be accredited* by Botswana Qualifications Authority (BQA). *Do you assure me* gore

e tlaa re fa le dira *courses* tse, *brigade* ya Ghanzi e bo e le mo seemong, *maintained* le okeditse *facilities* tse di tshwanetseng gore jaaka re bona gore re setse re diegile, re se ka ra tla go nna le gore re tsenya *courses*, mme gape *facilities* ga dio? *Do you assure me* gore le tlaa nna le gore le hire *accredited lecturers* gone kwa kgaolong *for these courses? What is your readiness, I want to understand your readiness on the ground?* Ga ke batle e re ngwaga o o tlang e re go tshwanetse gore *courses* di simologe o bo o re *facility* ya Ghanzi *is not adequate enough to take courses* tseo or *accommodate additional students*. I thank you Honourable Minister.

MR SHAMUKUNI: Mr Speaker, I want to assure the Honourable Member *gore e tlaa re August a goroga re bo re simolola* enrolling *mo* programmes *tse disha tse*. *Re tlaabo re* le ready to accommodate *bana* and we have budgetary provisions for maintenance and also procurement of the equipment, *e e leng gore* will enable us *gore* delivery *ya* programmes *tse disha tse e bo e le swift go sena bothata bope*. I really want to assure the Honourable Member, Mr Speaker, including accreditation *ya* lecturers *ba e leng gore* will be delivering programmes *tseo*. We are working around the clock *le* Botswana Qualifications Authority to ensure *gore* programmes that will be offered, are offered accreditation process *yotlhe e dirilwe*. I thank you Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further supplementary, Mr Speaker, *tsweetswee!*

MR SPEAKER: We have finished the time for questions. Let us move on.

TABLING OF PAPER

The following paper was tabled:

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 89 OF 2021: INCOME TAX (SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL) ORDER, 2021.

(Minister of Finance and Economic Development)

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

Second Reading (Resumed Debate)

MR SPEAKER: Order! Order! Honourable Members, the debate is resuming. When the House adjourned yesterday, the Leader of the House, His Honour the Vice President (VP) was on the floor debating and he is left with six minutes 38 seconds. Your Honour.



HIS HONOUR THE VICE PRESIDENT (MR TSOGWANE): *Thank you Mr Speaker.* Tla ke go leboge, ke tseye fa ke neng ke eme teng maabane, ke supe jaana gore Kgaolo e ya Boteti West e fagare ga diphaka tse pedi tse ditona, Makgadikgadi National Park le Central Kgalagadi Game Reserve (CKGR). Gone moo fela ka bo gone go raya gore go re beile ka fa mosing mabapi le kgotlhang fa gare ga diphologolo le batho. Ga ke lemoge fa go na le lefelo le lengwe mo Botswana le le mo seemong se re leng mo go sone, se kgotlhang fa gare ga diphologolo le batho e ileng magoletsa. Re leboge Puso gore le fa go ntse jalo e ne ya leka thata mo nakong e e fetileng go agelela Makgadikgadi National Park, mme ya tloga ya senyega. Ba simolotse ba e agelela ka terata ya motlakase e e tlaa itsang diphologolo go ya ka kwa batho ba ruetseng teng. Gongwe Tona a nne a sekaseke ka gore *park* ya CKGR ga e mo seemong se se tshwanang le seo. Gongwe le yone go tsenngwe terata ya motlakase ka kwa letlhakoreng la kgaolo ya me, go itsa kgotlhang eo, e barui gompiano didiba di gorogileng, di setse di le kwa tlase ga terata ya CKGR.

Ke batla go feta gape ke bue ka tsa thuto mo kgaolong...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification VP.

MR TSOGWANE: Ga ke na nako, ke batla go feta ke bue ka tsa thuto mo kgaolong.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke tlhola ke go neela, wena o a ntima akere.

MR TSOGWANE: Thuto mo kgaolong bagaetsho... *Mr Speaker*, ga ke na go neela ope *clarification* ka gore ga ke na nako batho betsho. Ke saletse kwa morago. Thuto mo kgaolong e bokete. Dikole tsa me *failed* ka bontsi, go sekole se le sengwe fela se se dirileng bontle, mme ke ba akgole, sa Orapa Junior Secondary School, ba ba tsereng *number two* lefatshe lotlhe ka bophara. Ke sekole se se dirang sentle, mme gone ke a itse gore bana ba tsenang mo sekolong le bone ba tswa mo dikoleng tse di rileng, tse di dirang botoka thata. Re tlaa buisana le dikole tsa me, barutabana le batsadi jalo, go bona gore re tokafatsa seemo. Ga go monate *for* dikole *to be failing* ka bontsi jo bo kana, tsothle fela. E bile ke tle ke monele marolana pele ke re, re setse re itemogetse gore Letlhakane Senior Secondary School e setse le yone jaanong e babalelwa ka gore bana ba bantsi, e fetile palo. Go tilhaela fela gongwe ka *classes* di ka nna *two or three* gore e bo e fetile palo. Gongwe nngwe ya *junior schools* tsa me le yone mo nakong e e tlang e akanyediwe gore e godisiwe e ye kwa *senior secondary school*.

Ke taboge *Mr Speaker* ka nako e seo ke supe gape gore, re lebogela Puso gore e bo e eme ka dinao e tsholeditse Selebi-Phikwe ka SPEDU. Ke dilo tse dintle thata. E bile ke le Modulasetilo wa Rural Development Council (RDC) ke leboga thata gore *value chains development tsa agriculture* di bo di bonala kwa Selebi-Phikwe ka *plant* eo ya *agro processing plant*. Ke dilo tse re tshwanetseng go di lebogela Puso, le gore moepo o o bo o le mo thulaganyong jaanong ya gore o tlaa bulwa. Ke dilo dingwe tse re tshwanetseng ra di lebogela Puso batho betsho. Ke utlule mongwe e bile a metsa mathe maloba jaaka Motsamai a re le ene kwa kgaolong ya gagwe o kare go ka isiwa SPEDU teng. Ke dumalana le ene. Go supa sentle fela gore, Puso ga e a latlhelela Selebi-Phikwe jaaka bangwe ba ne ba solofela.

E nngwe e ke batlang go feta ka yone *Mr Speaker*, *before* nako ya me e fela ke kgang ya botlhoka boammaaruri. Dikgang tsa go tlhoka boammaaruri di a buiwa, ga nke ba tlhoka go feta ka tsone ba ga rona. Tse go tlaabong go buiwa ka Puso e, go buiwa o kare e dira dilo tse e leng gore ga di mo tsamaisong. Go bo go buiwa gape le ka Tautona, o kare fa a dira kgwebo e ya go rua dikgomo kana a fiwa a kopile polase, a bo a e gaisanela, a bo a kgona go e bona o kare o a bo a dirile phoso. Dilo tse di ntseng jaana batho betsho ga se tse di siameng, e bile ga di supe mowa o montle, ka gore ga gona tsamaiso e e a bong e tlodilwe. Ke bua jaana ka gore go buiwa thata ka bo Tautona Lodge, o kare go tewa gotwe ke lantlha Goramente a kgona go tsaya lefatshe kana a reka lefatshe kana dipolase. Di ne di rekwa jaaka bo Gerald Estate le kwa mafelong a a farologaneng. Ke re lefatshe leo ke la batho. Batho ba Ghanzi le bone ke batho, ba tshwana fela le mongwe le mongwe, ba tshwanetse gore fa go na le ka fa ba ka thusiwang ka teng ba thusiwe. E seng gore ba tle go fufegelelwa, jaaka re utlwa ba bangwe ba ga rona ba ba kwa ntlheng e nngwe ya Ntlo ba batla go supa.

Ke bo ke supe gape ke re, go na le dikgang tse dingwe tse o fitlhelang di buiwa thata ke Moeteledipele wa Kganetso, ke mo tlotla, ke tsaya gore mafoko a mangwe o fitlhele a sa mo tshwanela, tse di senang boammaaruri, tse a tlaa buang ka masika a ga Tautona. *When he is challenged* ka dikgang tse, a bo a fetelela a ya kwa makgotlatshekelong. Dikgang tse di ntseng jalo batho betsho, le tsone a re lekeng go di fokotsa ka gore ga di ka ke tsa ...

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

MR TSOGWANE: Gompiano go buiwa ka koketsego. Kana fa o simolola o bua dikgang tse di botlhokwa, o tlaa utlwa modumo wa bone, Batswana ba a ba bona.



Motlotlegi Hikuama, wena o didimale ka gore ke itse gore o motho yo o siameng, o tlogele ba ba tlwaetseng modumo, ba tswelile ka modumo.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: E tsena jang mo *budget* yone e?

MR TSOGWANE: E mo *budget*, gakere o e buile e le mo *budget* Motlotlegi Kapinga. E tshwana fela le tsone dikgang tse o fitlhelang le ema nokeng batho ba ba duleng ka melato, le ba ema nokeng ka bojotlhe o kare go raya gore Goromente o sentse sengwe ka bone. Ke dikgang tse e leng gore ga di a siama.

Goromente o okeditse *ministries*, e le ka fa tsamaisong. Chapter 0202 e supa gore *ministries* tse ga se gore fa di okeditswe jaana, di fetile palo e di tshwanetseng gore di nne mo go yone. Go tlaabo go buega o kare Goromente o senya madi, mme batho ba tlhoka boemedi, dithuso, ba tlhoka gore Goromente a ba direle.

Ke leboge *Mr Speaker*, nakonyana e o e nneetseng, ke ka bo ke buile di le di ntsi. Ee, o ka tsaya Motlotlegi Motsamai, wa dira *recitation* mo *seconds* tse tharo tseo.

MR MOTSAMAI: *On a point of clarification.* Motlotlegi rraetsho, ke go botse gore a mme o bona go siame fela Mothusa Tautona gore o bue fela o bo o ya go fetsa, mme letsatsi le letsatsi batho ba gago ka gore *we share* melelwane ka kwa bo CKGR, bo Xade, ba ntapisa ka kgang ya metsi gore totatota batho ba Modimo...

MR TSOGWANE: Nnyaa, ga ke go arabe, nako e a tshaya. Re emetse metsi motho wetsho. Re a leka, o a bona gore Goromente o leka lefatshe lotlhe. O ne o batla go feta fela ka yone, mme ga go na molato. Nna o nthuse ka tse dingwe dikgang, re a thusana. Ke a leboga.

MR MOTSAMAI: O nkarabile.

MR KEORAPETSE (SELEBI PHIKWE WEST): Thank you Mr Speaker and good afternoon to Honourable Members.

Mr Speaker, I wish to start my reaction to the 2022/2023 Appropriation Bill with words from the Holy Book of Psalm Chapter 9:1 'I will give thanks to you, Lord, with all my heart; I will tell of all your wonderful deeds. Psalm 35:18 'I will give you thanks in the great assembly; among the throngs, I will praise you.' While there are more things to be grateful for in the year 2022 Mr Speaker, I wish to profess my gratitude to the Lord Almighty God for the wonderful gift of life. Mr Speaker, I will be turning 40 years tomorrow, Thursday the 24th.

My wife and I have a new baby boy, we named him Dithapelo Keorapetse Junior. This boy came on the 24th of December 2021, we cannot thank God enough for this wonderful gift.

Like many who spoke before me, I would like to give a huge salute to Honourable Peggy Onkutule Serame for reaching new heights, rising to the helm of the country's economic high command, where our lives are run; a big congratulation to her.

However, Mr Speaker, I wish to caution Batswana, especially women, to manage their expectations. I am generally an optimist, but I am sceptical that women's lives are about to change for the better under Minister Peggy Serame. Honourable Serame is not new in Government, she has been Permanent Secretary (PS) in the Ministry of Trade, she has also been a Minister there. Personally, I do not know, I am amenable to advice, I do not know of any initiatives, ground breaking initiatives which have helped women when she led Trade ministry as PS or as its political head. Her first Budget Speech is devoid of feminine touch; it lacks that ethic of care espoused by Carol Gilligan. For instance, there was no announcement of abolishment of pink tax. In other words, Mr Speaker, sanitary pads, menstrual cups, tampons and related items, remain taxable items under a woman Minister of Finance, Honourable Serame. She has budgeted for free distribution of condoms mainly for men whilst she failed to budget for free distribution of sanitary pads for women. These are not good signs.

We have not heard of any ground breaking announcement on women or girl's empowerment policies in her budget. This is not shocking, we believe she has a template and parameters set by her Government within which to operate. After all she serves the President, the ruling party and Government, and her rigidity during the debates on the Financial Intelligence Bill was telling on what we would be dealing with.

Mr Speaker, contemporary economic challenges of Botswana serve as a clear testimony that this Government has failed decisively to recognise that necessary conditions for sustainable socioeconomic development that would create meaningful jobs, alleviate poverty, narrowing inequalities and provide opportunities for Batswana are increased economic efficiency, expansion of national economic capacity, modern technological advance, economic and industrial diversification and adaptability to shocks. We realise during the COVID-19 pandemic that failure to build a strong economy that can adapt to shocks can lead us into trouble.



This Government has built an economy that is fragile and vulnerable to external shocks. For over 50 years it has been dependent on minerals, especially diamonds and Southern African Customs Union (SACU).

As we emerge from COVID-19, we are not seeing adequate expansionary fiscal policy measures. Government has failed to put in place counter-cyclical fiscal policy measures by avoiding taxes and increasing spending. This Government continues to take away from the poor and middle class through all manner of hidden taxes in the form of levies and high service fees, and leave out big corporations unscathed. Big corporations for instance, many of which avoid paying tax, are charged 22 per cent corporate income tax. We have suggested as an alternative that corporations be taxed 30 per cent corporate income tax because they can afford.

Throughout the 2022 Budget debate, we were unendingly asked to ululate and praise the Government for providing enough vaccines for Batswana. In fact, when I was with the President in Selebi Phikwe, he asked me *gore* how are you going to debate in Parliament now that we have provided adequate vaccines for Batswana. Mr Speaker, how much, the praise and worship team has done a good job in that regard in praising, so we will not belabour the point. However, we will never forget that COVID-19 vaccines arrived late, and that thousands of people lost their lives because they were not vaccinated on time. These people lacked oxygen and bed spaces in hospitals because of the clumsy preparation for COVID-19. The plundering of the fiscus under the guise of COVID-19 management, the corruption, mismanagement and maladministration, some are documented by the Auditor General and the Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime (DCEC).

Now on Selebi Phikwe Mr Speaker; I wish to congratulate Selebi Phikwe schools for their sterling performance at primary schools, junior secondary schools and senior secondary school results. We remain the best in the country Mr Speaker, and big up to learners, teachers, parents and the community. If we had enough classrooms, laboratories, text books, teaching materials, machines and equipment, furniture, adequate internet coverage and access to computers, if we had less student to a teacher, and if teachers had better accommodation, enough furniture, and if they were paid well and had better conditions of service, we would be very-very far. If we could have these, we could better our best Mr Speaker.

October 7th 2016 remains a day of infamy for Selebi Phikwe residents. We have noted the finalisation of acquisition of Selebi and Selebi North, and acquisition of Selkirk by Premium Nickel Resources (PNR) Botswana.

Parliament was updated, the Minister responding to a question I asked, that there has been a finalisation of the deal, the acquisition of Selebi and Selebi North and Selkirk. That an amount of P770 million was expected to be paid for that. Selkirk mine has been sold for P66.97 million. PNR Botswana is committed to pay P337.87 million now and the balance of P337.87 million when they start production. This is a welcome development.

As I have indicated before, it is not because anyone in Government has done anything extraordinary. In fact, the Vice President (VP) must get the message that he himself, the President or his Ministers have not done anything extraordinary. A company called PNR saw an opportunity on a mine that is being closed and then they saw an economic business opportunity there and came to invest. We have talked about the need for reopening of this mine for many years. I have said in this very House, that from 2017, nickel prices picked. Nickel is now selling at close to 7 Dollars per Pound and copper is also selling well in the international market. That is why PNR and others were interested in buying BCL, because it baffled the mind in terms of why would somebody opt to close such a mine when these commodities are so much needed by the world. We want the Government to use the proceeds to pay former BCL employees, a fee equivalent to a retrenchment package, in line with promises made in 2016, that they would be paid enough to restart their lives post BCL closure. I have indicated that people's lives were destroyed Mr Speaker and here lies an opportunity to remedy the situation by helping ex-miners to recover.

The remaining assets should be expeditiously disposed for productive economic or business purposes to Batswana. If more ore is discovered after exploration, which the Minister spoke to, beneficiation should become a priority. Nickel, copper and other commodities should be refined in Botswana, in Phikwe to create more jobs. We hope that reports, for instance, today's Botswana Gazette Newspaper, that PNR may not have the financial muscle to reopen the mine are untrue and we hope that the company raises enough capital to restart full scale production.



Mr Speaker, Government has not responded to our calls for fair entitlement guarantee scheme policy and law to enable payment of workers in the event of insolvency, bankruptcy, liquidations and other related collapses of businesses. We have also called for a business rescue law, Honourable Minister Mmusi Kgafela. At the end of the liquidation process, there is a need for a Public Judicial Commission of enquiry into the collapse of BCL on its causes, effects and what can be done to prevent such catastrophes occurring in the future. BCL liquidation process must also be audited by the supreme audit institution, Auditor General to ascertain prudent management of public money.

Mr Speaker, Government should at the reopening of the mine, relocate the Department of Mining and Geological Engineering of the College of Engineering and Technology at Botswana International University of Science and Technology (BIUST) from Palapye to Selebi Phikwe for purposes of establishing BIUST Phikwe Campus. That is the resolution of Parliament and we wish that this Government can act on this resolution. We need an update on the review of SPEDU mandate. The Vice President (VP) spoke highly of SPEDU, he should attend Kgotla meetings that we address occasionally when Parliament is on recess and hear the views of Phikwe people regarding SPEDU. I do not blame anyone who is working for SPEDU, I blame this Government for setting a narrow mandate for SPEDU and for not funding it adequately, that is why today His Honour the VP cannot tell you the number of jobs that SPEDU has created, because the numbers are embarrassing when you compare them to the amount of money that is being injected.

We have asked for bold steps such as relocation of a big department, for example, Department of Mines to Selebi Phikwe to breathe life into the economy. We have suggested the decongestion of Sir Seretse Khama Barracks (SSKB) and relocation of Military Combats Services Support Units to the Eastern Military Garrison in Phikwe, primarily because the town is closer to the northern sector with a hub of anti-poaching operations. As such, logistical support will be nearer to end users.

The Artillery brigade should have been left in Phikwe and not relocated. It is not enough; we have indicated when we responded to the State of the Nation Address that it is not enough to ban importation of school uniforms as we have long advised. Uniforms are seasonal Mr Speaker and because they are seasonal, they cannot make much differences to the textile

industries that are operating in Selebi Phikwe for instance. What is needed in addition to banning the importation of school uniforms without a permit is to restrict importation of corporate uniforms used by big corporations, chain stores, banks, security companies, parastatals as well as some Government departments. It is also important to restrict the importation of protective clothing used in mining and construction. We have the capacity to manufacture these in Selebi Phikwe. We call for the increase of Selebi Phikwe Town Council budget, particularly the maintenance budget to enable us to maintain internal roads, schools, illuminate the town and general infrastructure Mr Speaker.

POLICY ALTERNATIVES

Now the policy alternatives because we are usually accused of criticising without providing alternatives. The Leader of the Opposition (LOO) has articulated cogently that priority of our priorities is jobs, jobs and jobs and that is my main focus.

Mr Speaker, what does not get measured does not get done. If we do not have measureable deliverables, it cannot do the job. Botswana's budget and the National Development Plans (NDPs), under Minister Serame and her predecessors, never set out job creation targets or report historical job creation or job shedding in the wider economy. Unemployment is officially at about 25 per cent and much higher for the youth, but you do not have job creation targets! Why this Government has rejected economic development best practice of setting job creation targets baffles the mind Mr Speaker. In the developed economies, there are robust job creation measurement mechanisms. For instance, the quarterly job data in the United States (US). The Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) alternative is that Government should start setting job creation targets that can have a meaningful impact on the unemployment problem and use Government budget as a tool for producing decent jobs. In addition to jobs created purely by the private sector. This is for reasons that Government spending constitutes a large part of GDP in Botswana. Government must on a quarterly basis produce data about temporary and permanent jobs created as a result of Government spending. We need targets, not only on job creation but also on cutting poverty numbers and on narrowing the wealth and income disparity that is so embarrassing. We all the time make it among the top most unequal societies. We need to have targets on how much of our Development Budget will directly go to citizen owned companies. We need measurements and reporting mechanisms on these targets.



Public Private Partnerships

On the Public Private Partnerships (PPPs), we have been told that some roads will be constructed through PPPs, but no details were provided and we are tempted to think that we are probably being misled.

Mr Speaker, The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development needs to develop a system to review the previous year's budget and determine the return on investment, especially on the Development Budget. It cannot be that money is just disbursed, but Batswana never get to find out if they got a fair value. As an alternative, we ask Government to consider a codified PPP policy and law instead of just paying lip service to the issue. I know they may refer me to the Privatization Policy, but I do not think it is adequate in addressing the PPP aspect especially how they seek to present to Parliament.

Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC) suggests, as an alternative, that we need to develop an ambitious and clear infrastructure development plan, similar to Chinese belt and road programme, then invite private sector to assist in the execution. The PPP policy and Act which we recommend will then guide on how we engage with the private sector including incentives offered etcetera.

Tax and Revenue Collection

The UDC rejects Minister Serame's recent answer in which she sought to self-praise her tax collection efforts, by deliberately including customs revenues in calculating Tax-to-Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ratio. Customs revenue are not part of Botswana's GDP, which is goods and services produced in the country. Customs duties are based on imports into the country and imports are subtracted from GDP, because they are not produced in Botswana. Therefore, a clear indication of the inefficiency and ineffectiveness of Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS) tax collection is in the 12.6 per cent Tax-to-GDP ratio by Revenue Statistics in Africa. That is a figure we should confront and set targets against. The figures you have given us Honourable Minister, which includes customs are delusional in our view. Accordingly we ask you to set a 25 per cent target within five years, and 30 per cent target in 10 years excluding customs and excise.

Honourable Minister, we recommend that you reduce some sin taxes and introduce transaction taxes for high financial and or bank transactions. We ask you that you abolish pink tax, because we do not think that

this important commodities for women should taxed. Consider employment tax incentives for companies that hire young people and pay a living wage. We ask that you consider wealth tax to narrow inequalities and waited tax on luxury goods.

Mr Speaker, still on tax collection I think the Minister should shed light on how companies that owe large sums in taxes (millions and tens of millions), are able to obtain tax clearance certificates without making any payments or paying very little. How does that happen, because it does happen? Foreign nationals are reportedly also able to get work and residence permits renewed without being registered for taxes, how does this happen? Paying the correct corporate and personal tax should be one of the conditions for renewal. The solution is simple, link immigration and BURS. When an applicant applies for work and residence permit, the employee's or investor's salary should be reported to BURS, that is how it is done in other countries. Capacitate Companies and Intellectual Property Authority (CIPA), BURS and Financial Intelligence Agency (FIA) to clamp down on transfer pricing, tax avoidance, profit shifting by multi nationals operating in the country. This should help in reducing the taxes that have been passed on to the citizens through increasing Value Added Tax (VAT) as well as all manner of hidden taxes.

Review the abolishment of foreign exchange controls, we were told that the policy was aimed at attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), but look at the paltry FDI we attract (at 2 per cent of GDP annually on average) and the practice has also facilitated profit repatriation and illicit financial flows.

Agriculture

The sad reality is that Agriculture is still getting a very low allocation of the Development Budget despite its miniscule contribution to GDP. There is no way we can transform agriculture if Government does not invest more in the sector, by way of infrastructure especially irrigation. National Development Plan (NDP) 11 Mid-Term Review of July 2020 at Chapter 4 under Economy and Employment, it points mainly to the support of commercialization of agricultural and specifically mentions Phikwe and Shashe areas for cluster irrigation farming. UDC suggests that the clusters must have sufficient water supply from the dams, and this calls for water distribution infrastructure to the clusters. The Phikwe Citrus Project which the Vice President also mentioned is a good example. Let us replicate the model,



but with citizen clusters having significant shareholding in the projects. We do not want to eat the crumbs from foreigners and naturalised citizens, we want a seat at the top table.

We suggest setting of clear targets for agriculture's increased contribution to GDP, say 5 per cent by 2025, 10 per cent by 2030, 25 per cent 2036. Once these targets are set, we can then work on the modalities and implementation supported by appropriate budgets. The ban on importation of vegetables should have been done gradually, in my humble opinion, to avert the current crisis.

We are overdue as a country on exploiting the economic benefits of industrial hemp and medical marijuana. The hemp industry, and the Leader of the Opposition articulated this point cogently on a number of times that, Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) remains the only Government we know which believes that hemp *ke motokwane*. The do not care about the amount of as substance that can make you high in hemp, that it is so miniscule, that it is so insignificant. But the BDP, because it leadership want Botswana to believe that hemp *ke motokwane*, they refuse all manner of research, all facts about industrial hemp. To reiterate what the Leader of the Opposition has said, the hemp industry was estimated to be about US\$ 3.6 billion in 2020 by Brightfield Researchers, and they expected the industry to expand at a compound annual growth rate of 16.2 per cent from 2021 to 2028. We are also told that farmers could earn US\$ 40 000 per acres of industrial hemp. US\$ 40 000 *re bua ka bo* P450 000 to P500 000, that the BDP is denying Botswana because they are steadfast on that hemp *ke motokwane*.

Housing and Transport

This budget does not offer much by way of addressing affordable housing and integrated transport solutions especially in urban areas. Owning a home is considered a basic human right by the UDC. We suggest that the Self Help Housing Agency (SHAA) program in its current form, must be scrapped and replaced with an inclusive and robust social housing programme that will provide decent housing at affordable rental and purchase rates. We are of the opinion that there has to be a budget allocation to support homeowners struggling with foreclosure, as a result of COVID-19 hardship. There has to be a protection program for homeowners by providing mortgage assistance relief services and legal support.

On the transport side, we should be developing a mass transit systems in urban areas like Gaborone, Francistown and Phikwe.

Employment, Sport, Arts and Youth Empowerment

The UDC suggests that building a world class sports academy is urgent. In the meantime, we suggest as an alternative, that Government should start a program to select best 100 young sportspersons in various sporting codes across the country, and sponsor them in best sports academies; deliberately sponsor these, place them in world academies. In five years we would have professionals in sport, and these young will get employment as sports professionals wherever they go.

Let us extend this to performing arts. UDC suggest that Government should sponsor any student who gets summa cum laude or first class or second class upper division with good Grade Point Average (GPA) say more than four for Masters Degree and PhD, to increase local and international employability of our young people, including self-employability.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR KEORAPETSE: I do not have time, I am left with very few minutes. The Ministry of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology should collaborate with the Ministry Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation to coordinate international scholarship for placement of young Botswana in international universities.

Government should negotiate with bilateral and multilateral partners for more graduate scholarships. We need to set up an employment bureau to actively search for jobs for Botswana internationally. We need to take advantage of the low representation of Botswana in international and regional organisations and actively search for jobs for Botswana through coordination by Government, especially the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In the latest reports, Botswana Household debt reached US\$ 4 billion in October 2021. The country's non-performing loans ratio stood at 3.9 per cent in September 2021. Mr Speaker, predatory lending is becoming another pandemic. Proliferation of micro lending businesses, pawn shops and the like should worry us. All kinds of products exist in the market to lure Botswana into more and more debt. Botswana continue to lose properties including houses valued at millions sold for



a song and the main culprits are some lawyers, some deputy sheriffs, and some real estate agents. We need to review policies and laws to safeguard our people's interests.

Aviation Industry

This is another point well-articulated by the Leader of the Opposition (LOO) cogently. Aviation industry is one area from which we can create jobs and diversify the economy. There is need to formulate a policy that allows for small domestic carriers to enter the market. Civil Aviation Authority Botswana (CAAB) needs to draft measures such as reduced landing, parking and navigation fees for small carriers. Carriers that seek to utilise underutilised airports like Selebi Phikwe, Ghanzi, Francistown, must be incentivised by offering them reduced passenger taxes, navigation fees, landing fees etcetera, as it is the case with budget airlines like EasyJet, RyanAir Mango, Kulula, FlySafair etcetera. Government through CAAB should genuinely liberalise the market, they must walk the talk on this matter. CAAB should stop hindering new private carriers to operate on certain routes as a way to protect the Air Botswana monopoly. CAAB should also build an airstrip or airport in Letlhakane-Orapa to allow new carries to operate Gaborone to Letlhakane-Orapa area which has some of the best paid employees in the country working in the mines, with a lot of disposal income. It cannot be that it remains only accessible through private air strips.

On corruption; it is important to make the Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime (DCEC) independent, to formulate an Anti-Corruption Policy, to make sure that that Ministers and the President are restricted from making business with Government. It is very shameful and embarrassing that the whole Government can allocate a state farm to a sitting President. Mr Speaker, if that is not corruption, then I do not know what corruption is. I think we need to deal with these matters and nip corruption in the bud. That is why we have fallen five point in terms of corruption perception index by transparency international. We are beaten by other countries including Seychelles. I wish to thank Honourable Members for their attention. Thank you.

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Member. Honourable Members, it is time now to call upon the Minister of Finance and Economic Development to reply to the debates.

MINISTER OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (MS SERAME): *Thank you Mr Speaker and good afternoon once again.* Ke a dumedisana Batlotlegi Mapalamente mo tshokologong eno. *Mr*

Speaker, ke tlaa dira *response* ya me ka Setswana gore le Batswana kwa gae ba tle ba nkuatlwe ka gore go na le dintlha dingwe tse ke boneng go tlhokafala thata gore ke tle ke di tlhatswe kana ke di gatelele. Mma e re fela kwa tshimologong ke simolole ka go leboga batlotlegi thata. Ke leboegele dikakgelo tsa bone. Ke leboegele le fa ba neng ba gakolola teng. Bontsi jwa bone ba ne ba supa fa ba eme polelo le kopo e ya me ya madi nokeng. E bile ba le bantsi mo teng ba ne ba supa fa ba bona *Budget* e, e re fa tsholofelo. E supa gore go na le lesedi, e bile dikgwetlho tse re ntseng re rakana le tsone re tlaa di fenyaa, re bona kwa tsela e yang teng *Mr Speaker*. Ke lemoge gape gore go na le ba bangwe jaaka yo o sa tswang go tswa, ba e leng gore gantsi fa ba bona, tse dingwe ga ba nke ba di bona jaaka ba bangwe. Le bone fela botlhe ke re, ke a ba leboga. Ke kopa gore ope a se ka a omanyaa ope, ke ba leboga botlhe *Mr Speaker*. Le ba ba neng ba nkeleletsa masego botlhe, ke a leboga batlotlegi. Ke le solofetsa le Batswana kwa gae gore ke tlaa dira gotlhe mo ke tshwanetseng go go dira gore itsholelo ya rona e ye kwa seemong se e tshwanetseng go ya kwa go sone.

E re go ntse jalo *Mr Speaker*, go na le dikgang di le dintsi tse Batlotlegi Mapalamente ba neng ba bua ka tsone. Tse dingwe ba ne ba re *Budget Speech* e ka bo e ne e di buile mme e le gore *there are sectoral issues*. Ke tlhalose gore dingwe tsa dikgang tseo go na le tse e leng gore go tlaa ntlama gore ke bue ka tsone mme go na le tse dingwe tse ke tlaa kopang batlotlegi gore ba itse gore bo Tona e tlaare mo *Committee of Supply*, ba kgone go atolosa dingwe tsa dikgang tseo.

Fa ke tswelala kwa pele *Mr Speaker*, go na le kgang e e duleng makgetho a le mmalwa e buiwa ke batlotlegi. Ke a itse gore ba bangwe ba ne ba e bua ka gore ba ne ba batla go kopa ditlhabololo kwa dikgaolong tsa bone. Ba bangwe ke ne ke na le tlhobaelo jaaka kgaitisadiake, nkgonne yo ke mo ratang thata *Honourable* Reatile, gore fa gongwe e kare ba tsamaya ba lebala. Gone ke tlhaloganya re bereka thata Batlotlegi Mapalamente, go na le kgonagalo ya gore mo gongwe dingwe le di lebele. Kgang e *Mr Speaker*, e tsere *probably half of the time* ya *debates* e ne e le ya gore ditlhabololo di isiwa jang kwa di yang teng. Ka bona go ntlama gore mo karabong ya me batlotlegi, ka bokhutshwane ke tsamae ka kgato ya gore *the planning and the budgeting process* di tsamaya jang. Go botlhokwa gore le Motswana kwa gae a tlhaloganye gore ditlhabololo ga di abiwe ka tshokamo, e bile ga di abiwe ka gore bangwe ba bo ba tlhoilwe. *Mr Speaker*, ke kopa ke gakolole batlotlegi



gore, le tlaa gakologelwa gore e rile ka 2020, ke dumela gore re ne re le kwa Boipuso Hall, re ne ra bewa pele ke Tona yo o neng a le teng nkgonne yo ke mo ratang *Honourable* Dr Matsheka, the Mid-Term Review of National Development Plan (NDP) 11. Mo teng e na le Economic Recovery and Transformation Plan (ERTP) ka gore re ne re setse re le mo kgannyeng e ya bolwetse jwa COVID-19, jaanong itsholelo e setse e koafetse golo gongwe. Re le Puso, re setse re dirile dingwe tse re neng re bona gore *they have to be part of the Mid-Term Review* go bona gore itsholelo e boela mo seemong. Mo teng ga *Mid-Term Review* kwa *Volume 3* ya yone, go na le mo re go bitsang re re Public Investment Programme (PIP). *The PIP* mo teng e na le *projects*, ditlhabololo jaaka re di bitsa, tse e supang gore mo sephatlong se se setseng sa NDP 11, re solofela gore Puso e ka dira ditlhabololo kwa metseng e, e ka dira ditsela, dikole le eng. Tsone tsotlhe di teng mo *Mid-Term Review of NDP 11 which was approved by Parliament* e e leng teng gompiano ya Bolesome le Bobedi. *We approved it* le *projects* tse di leng mo teng. *Mr Speaker*, ke boelela ntlha e ka gore *we approved what is in the Mid-Term Review*.

Ke rona *who approved projects* tseo. Batlotlegi, le tlaa gakologelwa gore e rile fa NDP 11 e simologa, Palamente e e neng e le teng nako ya teng ya amogela ya bo ya fetisa *national priorities* di le 11, tse re neng re dumela gore ke tsone konokono tse di ka tsayang itsholelo ya rona re le Batswana tsa e isa kwa pele. Ke tlaa di bua ka Sekgoa *Mr Speaker* di le *six; developing diversified sources of economic growth, human capital development, social development, consolidation of good governance and strengthening national security, sustainable use of natural resources and establishment of an Effective Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy*. E ne ya re fa re goroga kwa *Mid-Term review* ra sekaseka *priorities* tse kana tsone tse re reng ke tsone tsa konokono tse di ka re isang kwa pele. Ya re re lebeletse dikgwetlho tse re neng re le mo go tsone le se re ka se kgonang re bo re di fokotsa *to four from six*. Fa re di *revise* jalo ka *Mid-Term review* e bo e nna *promotion of an export-led economy, ensuring more efficient Government spending and financing, building human capital and provision of appropriate infrastructure*. E re le fa di le di le *four* *Mr Speaker*, o ka lemoga gore dingwe tsa tsone di ne di pataganya tse dingwe tse di neng di kile tsa buiwa fa NDP 11 e simolola.

Sengwe se re neng ra se tsenya *because of* mathata a re neng re kopane le one *through the* Economic Recovery and Transformation Plan (ERTP) e ne ya nna

priority e nngwe e e reng *building resilience* ka gore go bothlokwa gore re dire itsholelo e e itshetletseng gore le fa dikgwetho di ka nna jang, itsholelo le *society* sa rona di kgone go itshetlela le fa di rakana le dikgwetlho tse di ntseng jang. Ke ne ke bona go le bothlokwa gore ke gakolole batlotlegi se *Mr Speaker*.

Kwa bofelong jaaka ke setse ke tlhalositse, go ne go na le Public Investment Programme (PIP). Mo PIP e e leng gore *it is approved as part of the Mid-Term review*, go na le *projects* mo teng. Dingwe tsa teng batlotlegi ba di buile fa gore jaanong di nyeletse kae ka di ne di le teng? Ke gopola *Honourable* Gare gore o ne a bua ka ditsela dingwe tse di akaretsang bo Moshupa-Manyana. *Honourable* Molale le ene o kile a bua tse dingwe, le ba bangwe ka go farologana. Ke kopa go nopola e le nngwefela e *Honourable* Reatile a neng a e bua a re e sukunyeditse, a ititaya fa fatshe a re e bile ga a itse gore madi a teng a ka tswa kae ka gore ga e yo *in the plan*. Mo teng ga *the PIP that has been approved*, go na le *converting A1 into a dual carriageway from Ramatlabama to Ramokgwebana*. Ga se *project* e ntšha. E teng mme e ne ya tsenngwa ka *Mid-Term review*. Jalo he *Honourable* Reatile, ga ke a dira sepe se se bapileng le se Palamente e se itseng. Palamente e ne e dumalane gore ke nngwe ya *priorities* tsa rona tse re dumelang gore fa madi a bonetse ke tsela e re ka e dirang gore e tsene mo seemong sone seo.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification *Tona*.

MS SERAME: Ke kopa gore o ntlogele pele, ke tlaa go neela kgantele ke a go bona.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Okay.

MS SERAME: Ke kopa gore o ye go bula *Page 30, Paragraph 93* pele ga o mpotsa. *Mr Speaker*, tse dingwe batlotlegi ba ne ba di bua ka go farologana. Ga ke na go di tsaya ka bongwe ka bongwe ka gore di ka tloga tsa re latsa fa.

I also need to indicate gore e ya re fa re fetisa *plan or Mid-Term review* re supa gore *projects* tse di tsentsweng mo teng tse, di ya go boa di na le *further prioritisation* fa go setse jaanong re tla kwa *implementation*. Jaanong *further prioritisation* e e ya go dirwa ke gore *resource envelop* ya rona e ntse jang. Ke gore madi a a leng teng mo seatleng ke bokae? Ke one a a tlaa laolang gore kwa bofelong fa e le gore mo *plan* kana *Mid-Term review* di ne di le 100 a mme re tlaa kgona go dira di le 100 kana re ya go felela kwa go di le 50 kana 40? Ke sengwe sa ntlha gore re na le bokae mo letsogong kana letseno la rona.



Se sengwe sa bobedi se se botlhokwa e bo e nna gore le fa re a bo re di tsentsa jalo mo *Mid-Term review, their level of readiness* gore a e mo seemong se e ka reng fa re re madi ke a e bo e le gore e tlaa re mo kgwedding kana tse pedi tse di latelang e bo e le e re setseng re ka bona batho ba *tender* kana ba tlhaba difošholo fa fatshe. *Project readiness* ke sengwe se se laolang thata gore le fa di le teng mo PIP a mme di setse di le mo seemong se e leng gore re ka re a re tswelele kwa pele kana go ya gope.

Mr Speaker, fa re sena go nna re dira jalo, re bo re tla kwa *implementation. Implementation* ke yone *the annual budget* e e reng ngwaga le ngwaga *Minister wa Finance* a bo a tla fa pele ga Palamente, a kopa go reboletwa go dirisa madi mo *projects* le ditiro tse di farologaneng tsa Puso. *Through the annual budget*, ke gatelela jaaka ke ne ka tlhalosa gore jaaka re ne re dira *budget* ya rona, re ne re lebeletse tsone kana re laolwa ke tsone tse di neng tsa dumalanwa ke Palamente le setšhaba sa Botswana ka *Mid-Term review* gore ke tsone tse di botlhokwa, tsa konokono. Re ne re lebeletse le tsone *projects* tse di tlisitsweng ke Palamente, re bo re boa re lebelela le dikgwetho tse re leng mo go tsone.

Palamente, ke kopa re gakologelwe gore e rile nako e re neng re dira *Mid-Term review*, re ne re na le tsholofelo ya gore COVID-19 e ka re tsaya bo ngwaga mme re iphitlhela re le mo ngwageng o mongwe re ntse re bua ka COVID-19. Go raya jalo gore le go ya kwa pele dikgwetho le tsone re di lebelele fa re setse re tla go kopa madi.

Re bo re dira Budget Pitso e le sengwe se e leng gore re ne re buisana le batsayakarolo ba ba farologaneng kana banaleseabe gore mme mo ngwageng wa 2022 – 2023 fa re sekaseka seemo, re bona itsholelo e dirile se, re bona dikgwetho e le se mme re dumela gore se se ka re tsayang sa re isa kwa pele e tlaa nna se le se le se. Fela ka bongwefela jwa pelo ra dumalana le batsayakarolo jaaka ke ne ke tlhalosa ke bala *speech* gore rotlhe re ne re dumalana gore kwa godimo ga tse tsotlhe ke go boloka matshelo le tse dingwe tse di tsamaelanang le tsone tseo.

Mr Speaker, gape ke tlhalose gore fa Tona wa Madi a tla go kopa madi jaaka a tlaabo a bala *Budget Speech* o a bo a tla go kopa madi mme gape mo teng a dira *some policy pronouncements*. Ke sone se le neng le bona gore ke ne ke tsamaya ke bua ka *a number of reforms*. E bile ke ne ke tlhalosa mo polelong ya me ka bolelele *throughout* gore *we need deep structural*

reforms. Ke kopa gore ke fete ka ntlha e *Mr Speaker*: E re le fa ke bua gore *we need deep structural reforms* e bile ke ne ke dira *some pronouncements*, ga go ka ke ga kgonagala gore batlotlegi ba bo ba solofela gore ke ka kgonang go bua *strategies* tsotlhe ka bophara *in the Budget Speech*. *It will be impossible to detail all strategies and plans about every reform or Government policy that I announced*. However, mo *Budget*, ke a bo ke soboka ka bophara jo ke ka bo kgonang tse e leng gore ke tsone tse re tshwanetseng re itebaganye le tsone. Tse dingwe tse e tlaa re Matona fa ba setse ba ya go dira *Committee of Supply* ba di tsharabolole ka fa go ka kgonagalang ka teng.

Ke kopa go fetela kwa pele *Mr Speaker* ka gore e ke ne ke dumela gore e botlhokwa thata gore re tlhaloganye gore tsotlhe tse re tlang go di kopela madi, a ke a di tlhabololo, ke tse di dumelanweng ke Palamente e *before*. Jaanong gompiano re tla fela ka madi re setse re a ngathoganya le gore ga se tsotlhe tse di mo *Mid-Term review* tse e leng gore ka nako e ke kgonne go bona madi ka dikgwetho tse di farologaneng. Le gore fa go lebelelwa ditlhabololo tse, a *Minister wa Finance* ga a nne fela a le nosi a bo a re, “ke itlhophelela gore ke isa sepatela kwa Tonota,” a sa se ise gongwe. Nnyaa, go na le tsela e e tsamaiwang le thulaganyo e e siameng. Go na le tsamaiso e e ntseng jalo e e leng gore *at the end of the day* e feta ka Palamente.

Ke batla go fetela kwa dintlheng tse dingwe *Mr Speaker*. Go na le *a number of recommendations* tse Mapalamente ba neng ba re, “nnyaa Tona ga re a go utlwa mme rona re ne re eletsa o ka fetela kwa pele, kana o kare o ne wa ema mo tseleng.” Ya ntlha *Mr Speaker*, ke e ba neng ba re, “re a go utlwa Tona mme e bile re lebogela gore wa re go na le P3 *billion* o o tlaa dirisiwang *for maintenance* mme Tona o bo o re *a bulk of this will be reserved*.” Ba re, “nnyaa rona ga re batle o re *bulk*, re batla o re madi otlhe *will be reserved*.” Ke dumalana le lona Matona le Mapalamente otlhe a a tlotlegang. *The reason* ke ne ke e baya ke re *bulk* ke gore e re le fa ke dumalana le lona, fa re setse re dira *maintenance*, go na le dingwe tse di ka tlang tsa patika gore ba iphitlhela ba dirisitse dikompone tse e seng tsa *citizens*. Mma ke tlhalose *Mr Speaker*, a *bulk of* madi a a *maintenance*, bontsi jwa one ke a ditsela, a ka kwa go *Honourable Segokgo*. A mangwe mo teng le one a a utlwalang ke a kwa *Ministry of Health*. Go bo go nna le ba bo *Education* le maphata a mangwe jalojalo. O tlaa lemoga gore *for example*, fa re bua ka bo *Ministry of Health*, ga ke batle gore e bo e re



kamoso ba bo ba re re ne ra ba patika go ya go tsaya dilo tse e leng gore ga di ba ise kwa ba batlang go ya teng. Ke dumalana le lona gore madi otlhe a *maintenance* a isiwe kwa *citizen contractors*.

Yo eleng gore go na le mabaka a a utlwalang a gore a se ka a dirisa *citizen contractors* o tshwanetse gore a ye go kopa tetla, ka mabaka a a utlwalang ya re gore ke eng a ka se ka a dirisa *citizen contractors*. Jalo hê ke ne ke re, ke dumalana le lona gore tota a re neeleng ba ga rona ka ke dumela gore ba na le bokgoni. Mme fa go na le mangwe mabaka go tshwanetse go kopiwa tetla.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MS SERAME: Sethomo ema pele, o batla go bua ka *health*? *Mr Speaker*, mma ke neele ene fela ka gore ke a itse gore o batla go bua ka *maintenance*. Ke tlaa boela kwa go ba bangwe.

MR SPEAKER: Go ahead Honourable Member.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELLNESS (MR LELATISITSWE): *Point of clarification. Thank you so much.* Ke ne ke re Tona Serame, kana go na le kgang ya gore re fetisitse melao, jaanong ke botsa gore ka *tenders* di a tswa, a o setse o buile le Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Board gore ba ye go tsaya *Clauses* mo melaong e mesha gore ba di tsenye mo *Invitation To Tender* (ITT) ka gore Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Board (PPADB) *falls under your ministry*, ke yone *the biggest controller ya procurement* mo lefatsheng. Ka gore fa di ka tswalwa ka nnetu, Batswana botlhe ba tlaabo ba tswaletswe kwa ntle ba re neng re dira melao re re re a ba sireletsa.

MS SERAME: *Thank you.* Ke a go utlwa, santlha ke re melao e re neng re e fitisa e re solofelang gore e tlaa tsena *into effect* ka di 1 tsa *April*, ke dumela gore bodirelapuso jo ke botshephang, bo tlaa dira *the right thing*. Sa bobedi se ke batlang go se gatelela ke gore, kana PPADB ga se yone e direlang maphata di ITT, lephata lengwe le lengwe le itirela ITT, *of course right now* PPADB *still oversees procurement*. Ke kopa gore jaaka e le gore maphata ka go farologana a ipaakanyetsa *to devolve the procurement function* kwa go bone, bo Permanent Secretary le bone, *all Accounting Officers* ba nne le kgalhego ya go bona gore ba simolola go itsenya mo seemong se eleng gore mo ngwageng o o tlang wa madi, e tlaabo e le bone ba lebelelang dilo tse tsotlhe. E bile ke dumela gore le bone ba bone go siame gore ba dire *the right thing*. Fa e le gore re le Goramente, Palamente, re le lefatshe re rile go re siametse gore

madi a Puso a dirisiwe go tsena mo ditirong tse di tlaabong di dirwa ke Batswana gone go direla batho ditiro, ba tshwanetse gore ba dire *the right thing*. Gone fa *Mr Speaker*, o ntetlelele gore ke kope maphata otlhe, Matona ke a le kopa gore a ko le kopeng go ya go fiwa *reports* gore go diragala eng kwa maphateng a lona. Ke a le kopa gore le ye go ba kopa gore ba le neele *the tenders they are floating* gompieno, ka gore jaaka *Honourable* Lelatisitswe a bua, bangwe ba teng *are floating tenders* tse eleng gore ke tsa dingwaga tsa bo *four years*. Go raya gore di tlaabo di sa tsamaelane le melao e mesha e re neng re e fetisa re le Palamente.

Mr Speaker, kana le gompieno jaaka re bua jaana, molao wa PPADB o a letla, o na le *Clause* e e reng, Goramente *can decide* gore, nnyaa a madi a ya go dirisiwa ke ditiro tse di tlaabong di diriwa ke *citizen contractors* kana *you can reserve for one group or the other*. Molao ka fa o ntseng ka teng gompieno o a letla, yo o sa direng ke ene o a bong a na le tsa gagwe tse a di itseng. Jaanong Batlotlegi Matona ke kopa le ye go ba fa *reports*. Ke letse ke bontshiwa tse dingwe maabane, re tswalela *tenders* bo *four years*, mme ke belaela gore re a bo re batla gore re ye go di neela ba e seng Batswana. *Mr Speaker*, mo ngwageng o o tlang wa madi, re tlaabo re kopa gore re fiwe *reports* ke maphata ka go farologana. Ke dingwe tsa dikgang tse re tlaabong re di lebelela, go bona gore ba abile jang ditiro tsa bone ka madi a Puso, ba di abela bo mang. Fa e le gore ga ba a dira se re se solofetseng mabaka e ne e le eng?

Sengwe se ke se buileng *Mr Speaker* ke gore, gore re dire *the reforms* tse, re tlhoka go tlhabolola melao mengwe. Molao mongwe o ke buileng ka one ke wa Public Finance Management (PFM) Act. Re tlhoka go o tlhabolola gore o tlhofofatse go tseela batho dikgato, ka gore gompieno jaana le fa ke nna ke bitsa PS ke re, PS kana ba bapile le molao re dira jang, tsela ya gore a goroge koo gore a ba tseele dikgato e telele. Jaanong re tlhoka gore re ye go baakanya molao o gore go nne motlhofo, e bile go nne bofefo gore re tseele batho dikgato ba ba sa direng se se maleba. Le molao wa Public Procurement o re neng re o fetisa fa le gakologelwa batlotlegi, mo teng o na le dintlha dingwe tse di reng yo o sa dirang se se siameng o ka tseelwa dikgato tse di ntseng jang. Se se tlaabong se le teng ke go bona gore re dira se se maleba. Ntlha e nngwe *Mr Speaker* ke ya Public Private Partnerships (PPP), ke dumalana le lona batlotlegi fa le ne le re PPP re se ka ra e akanya fela *in terms of infrastructure. Other services*, ditirelo tse dingwe le tsone re ka dirisa PPP, jaaka kwa *health, education* le kwa gongwe. Ke



dumalana le lona, mme e bile ke dumalana le lona gore tota go ka bo go re siametse re le lefatshe, re le itsholelo gore re ka fefosa methale e ya go dirisa PPP go dira ditlhabololo.

Gape ke tlhalose *Mr Speaker* gore, re na le go itemogela batho ba le bantsi ba tla kwa go rona, ba supa gore ba batla go tsena mo tirisanyong le Goromente ka go dira ditlhabololo dingwe ka PPP. Mo gongwe e etle e re re tsaya le bone dikgang, e bo jaanong dikgang tsa rona di nna thata, yo mongwe a re, “mme ke ka le agela lebala le, ke ka le direla se,” ba bangwe *Mr Speaker* e bo e re go tswa foo fa re re a re lebelele *risks*, ka gore ga re ka ke ra tsena mo PPP e eleng gore *burden* kana *cost* yotlhe *in the end* e tsewa ke Goromente, e bo dikgang tsa teng jaanong di nna thata. Re na le maikaelelo re le lephata gore e tlaare ka *the first quarter* ya *financial year* e re tsenang mo go yone, ka bo *April/May*, ra nna le *a conference* kwa re tlaabong re supa *projects* tsothle tse di leng teng, tse di *ready, that have been packaged* by Goromente gore, *projects* ke tse, re dumela gore yo o kgonang o ka tla a buisanya le rona, *we are ready* go tsena *into agreement* tsa PPP. Ka re bona gore fa ba tla kwa go rona kgapetsakgapetsa mo gongwe e kare molaetsa ga o goroge jaaka re batla. Re tlaabo re kgona go tlhalosa re atolositse gore dikgwetlho tsa rona di ka tswa di le fa kae, molao wa rona wa re re ka kgona eng, ga re ka ke ra kgona eng. E bile re biditse le baitseanape ba ba kileng ba dira dilo tse go tla go arogana le rona, le go re gakolola le ba re tlaabong re na le bone gore, ka gore *Mr Speaker* ba bangwe ba e tle ba re re ba tlogela kwa ntle, re tlaabo re neela mongwe le mongwe tshono ya gore le ene a tle *forward*, a tle go bua gore le nna ke teng, madi ke a. Ba bangwe e a tle e re ba rile ba na le madi jalo, e re fa re re a re tsewedise mosepele, e bo e le gore a re, mme ke batla *a portion of your reserves* le le Botswana. Re bo re botsa gore, jaanong e PPP ke ya mofuta mang, ka gore PPP re dumela gore e tshwanetse e berekele ene yoo, le rona re le Puso.

Fa ke fetela kwa pele *Mr Speaker*, go na le kgang e nngwe e ke batlang go e tsibogela ya *employment*, ya go tlhama ditiro. Go ne go na le bangwe ba ba neng ba ipelaetsa batlotlegi gore o kare ga ke bue sepe ka go tlhama ditiro, mme ke ne ke re, kana fa ke tla ka pego eo e ke kopang madi, ke bo ke tlhalosa le tse di yang go dirwa mo ngwageng o o tlang, mo teng go na le ditshono di le mmalwa tse e leng gore fa o ka di lebelela di go supetsa gore meberekona ditiro di tlaa tswa mo go tsone ditshono tseo. Tse eleng gore ke dingwe tsa ditiro tse di tlaabong di dirwa *in the next*

financial year. Ke tlaa di tlhomaganya fela *Mr Speaker*, ga ke na go di buisa ka gore batlotlegi ba na le tsone *in their Speech*. Fa o ya fela kwa *paragraph six*, kwa *page two* ya *Speech* sa me, e bua dilo di le mmalwa mo teng, tse mo teng di supang *employment opportunities*. *Page seven paragraph 18, 20* le *21* di ne di bua ka *a number of initiatives and projects* tse di tlaabong di ka tlhama meberekona. *Page eight paragraph 23, 24; page nine paragraph 25 to 27* tse tsothle di ne di supa ditshono tsa meberekona mo teng. Le kwa *page nine paragraph 28 to 30*, le *page 10 paragraph 31*. E nngwe ntlha e batlotlegi ba neng ba e bua ke gore, ga re nke re bua gore re batla go tlhama meberekona e le kae. Jaanong ke batla gore ke fete ka ntlha e, ga ke na go tsaya nako e telele mo teng; ya gore e rile *last year*; Palamente e ya fetisa the National Employment Policy e e leng gore mo teng *we set a national target* ya gore re batla gore *by 2030* re bo re fokoditse *unemployment to a single digit*. Gape ke tlhalose gore, *that is a national target*. *Target* epe fela e re e buang, ke gakologelwa gore e a tle e re *in the past* mo the National Development Plans re bue ka *targets* tsa *employment*, e le tsa *the sectors*. *They are national targets*, e bo e se *the targets* tse di reng Goromente a le nosi ke ene a ye go tlhama ditiro tse di ntseng jalo. *Mr Speaker*; *the employment policy that is implemented*, e eteletse pele ke ba Lephata la *Employment* la ga Rre Shamukuni, e tlaabo e lebelela *the sectors* ka go farologana, re tsewelela re kgaoganya. Re bo re tla ka *a sector target*, le tse dingwe re buisanya le batsayakarolo. Mme ke bona gore go botlhokwa gape go gatelela gore, jaaka ke bua, *those will be national targets*. Re le Puso go a re tlama gore re netefatse gore *the environment* ke yone e siameng ya gore ba ba ikemetseng ba kgona gone go dira ditiro tse di tshwanetseng.

Fa ke fetela kwa pele *Mr Speaker*, *maybe* kana *before* ke fetela kwa pele ke tseye *Honourable* Reatile.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Reatile.

...Silence...

MS SERAME: Go raya gore o siame *Mr Speaker*:

MR REATILE: Nnyaa *Mr Speaker*, Pegzozo, o a bo o reng jaanong? *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ke re ke tsene gone fa *Honourable* Serame a neng a tswa teng, a re ke lebelele *page* ya *Mid-Term Review*. Go boammaaruri *Mr Speaker*, *but* kgang ya me ga e ise e re ke bua ka re *dual carriageway* ga e yo mo *Mid-Term Review*, ke rile e teng. Se ke neng ke se bua ke rile, *we have not costed it*, ka gore se o tshwanetseng gore o bo o tla ka sone,



ke kgang ya gore jaanong re a go oketsa jang Tender Evaluation Committee (TEC) ya *Ministry of Transport*. Yone eo *if you do not address it Honourable Serame*, ke ntse ke tswela ka kgang yame ke re ga go na jaaka *you can fund dual carriageway* e e leng gore *Mid-Term Review* e e fetisitse, e eletsa gore e nne teng, Palamente e bo e palelwa ke go e bonela madi. *It is what I am saying. I thank you Mr Speaker.*

MS SERAME: Mr Speaker, *ke ka tswela?* Thank you Honourable Reatile.

MR SPEAKER: Yes, Minister.

MS SERAME: Go raya gore *Honourable Speaker*, ke tlaa kopa gore ke mo tseye ke mo ise *tea* ke tle ke mo tlhalosetse sentle, re bue Serolong a tle a nkutlwe. Ke tlhalositse gore *project* e ya A1 e dirwa *in phases*. Go raya gore re e kgaoganya ka maketlonyana, mme e bile tse dingwe ke ne ke tlhalosa gore di setse di simolotse. Jalo hee, gongwe ke sone se ke reng go tlaa re ke tle ke nne fa fatshe le ene, re e tsenelele ka bokete. Ga ke itse gore a *Honourable Segokgo maybe* le ene o tlaa tla a bua ka yone *further*, fa a bua *Committee of Supply*.

Ke tswela kwa pele *Mr Speaker*, ka *social welfare*. Fa ke ne ke buisa Batlotlegi fale ke baya pego ya kopo madi pele, ke ne ka tlhalosa gore sengwe se re neng re se lebeletse bogolo jang ka dikgwetlho tse re nnileng le tsone tsa COVID-19, ke gone go bona gore ba ka tsela nngwe ba ka tswang ba amilwe thata ke manokono a COVID-19 le ba e leng gore gale fela ba *vulnerable in our society*, re ne ra bona gore go siame gore le bone re eletlhoko. Ke sone se ke neng ka tla ka yone koketsego ya *allowances* dingwe tse ke neng ke di bua.

Go na le bangwe ba ba neng ba ema ba sotla *Mr Speaker*, ga ke na go ya kwa go bone ka gore ga go ka ke ga nthusa thata. Ke ne ke re ke tlhalose gore rona re ne re lebeletse gore, fa re leng teng, re ka kgona eng re le Puso. Ke sengwe santlha; *affordability*, ka gore ga re ka ke ra batla go raya batho re re re ba okeletsa madi, e bo e re *after three months* re bo re re madi a fedile, ga re ka ke ra kgona go ba neela madi a re neng re ba a solofetsa. Go tlaabo go sa nthuse thata.

Sa bobedi *Mr Speaker*, ke eletsa gore re le batlotlegi fa re bua ka tsone tse gore batho ba ka bo ba neelwa bokae, re di tsaya re di bapisa le sengwe le sengwe se Puso e se di neelang batho e le ditlamelo. Le se ka la e tsaya e le yone *the old age pension for example*, e le nosi. Re tshwanetse re lebelele le tse dingwe tse e leng gore Puso e a di dira mme e thusa batho ka tsone. Ga go na yo o ka

ganang gore kwa go tlaa kgonagalang teng *Mr Speaker*, fa itsholelo e ntse e tokafala gore madi a okediwe, Puso e tlaa tswela e ntse e sekaseka, mme se se botlhokwa ke gore, re bone gore bone ba rona ba ba tlhokileng lesego kana ka tsela nngwe ba amiwa ke manokonoko go feta ba bangwe, re tsamae re ntse le bone re ba thusa. Re tlaa tswela re ntse re dira jalo *Mr Speaker*.

Sengwe se Batlotlegi ba se buileng *Mr Speaker*, se ke dumelang gore le bo Tona kwa maphateng a a farologaneng ba tlaa se ama, ba re re sa le re bua ka Ipelegeng re re re a e tlhabolola, re bolelele bokae. Ke dumela gore ba lephata le le maleba ba tlaa bua le bo Integrated Support Programme for Arable Agriculture Development (ISPAAD) le bo Livestock Management and Infrastructure Development (LIMID) jalojalo. Re ne re bua gore re itlamile re le Puso gore mo ngwageng o o tlang wa madi fa o simolola, re bo re diragatsa yone Ipelegeng e e tlhabolotsweng. Ke dumela gore Tona o tlaa tla a e tsaya le yone a bua ka yone.

Ntlha e nngwe e ke batlang go bua ka yone *Mr Speaker*, ke ya gore, mo gongwe re ema fa re bua re re re a go dira se le se, mme go bo go sa diragale jaaka re bua; *poor* kana *slow implementation of policies* le *projects*. Ke sone se *Mr Speaker*, e ne e le sengwe se setona se ke neng ke se bua gore, go tswa fa go ya kwa pele, re a go lebelele re bo re fetola gotlhelele ka fa re ntseng re tsamaisa ka teng go diragatsa ditlhabololo kana *projects* tsa rona. Ke sone se ke neng ke tlhalosa gore go ya kwa go National Development Plan (NDP) 12 e re setseng re simolotse go e baakanyetsa, re a go lebelele gore *projects* tse di tlaa tsenang mo teng ga *plan*, tota di tlhotlhiwe (*sieve*) mo go tseneletseng. Sengwe se re ntseng re sa se dire jalo. Ka bo ka bua ka a *three-phase approach* ya gone go tlhotlha ditlhabololo tse.

Ke batla go feta ka ntlha e *Mr Speaker*. Fa o ka tsaya dingwe *projects* tse e leng gore di a diega gore di diragadiwe, o ya go fitlhela e le gore re tla fa pele ga Palamente re kopela *projects* tseo madi, e bo e re Palamente fa e sena go rebola madi, fa batho gotwe madi ke ao, o ya go fitlhela gore dilo dingwe tse e leng gore ba ne ba di dirile tsa go baakanyetsa gore *project* e simolole, di saletse kwa morago. O kgona go fitlhela dipuisanyo tsa lefatshe di ise di wele, ga bo go raya gore le fa madi a ka bo a le teng a ne a fetisiswe, *project* ga e ka ke ya diragala ka bofelo jo re neng re bo solofetse. Mo gongwe o bo o fitlhela e le gore bone batsaakarolo, *project* eo kana ga e ka ke ya bereka ka lephata le le lengwe fela. Fa e le gore o dira tsela, a tsotlhe tse di



tshwanetseng gore di tsamaelane le tsela eo di teng. Fa o dira sepatela kana *clinic*, a metsi le motlakase di teng. Ke makgetho a le mmalwa *Mr Speaker*, e le gore nako e nngwe *project* e ya go diiwa ke gore tse tsotlhe ga di a wela. Jaanong ke sone se o tlaa bonang re re tshwanetse re ye go simolola go tlhotlha *projects* mo go tseneletseng ka gore dingwe tsa tsone di neelwa madi di bo di dia *projects* tse dingwe go fetela kwa pele, mme tota fela boammaaruri e le gore fa re ka re ka bo re ne ra ema pele, re ka bo re ne ra...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification
Honourable Minister.

MS SERAME: Ee, ke tlaa tla ke go neela. Fa e le gore di ne di tlhotlhlilwe mo go tseneletseng, re ka bo re nne gongwe ra re nnyaa, a e eme pele go fetele e nngwe kwa pele. Ke dingwe tse e leng gore go ya kwa pele, re tlaabo re di lebeletse mo go tseneletseng *Mr Speaker*. Sengwe se ke se gatelelang *Mr Speaker*, ke dumela gore ke ne ka se bua fa ke ne ke kopa *supplementary last year*; ke se buile gape fa ke ne ke bega (*present*) *my budget speech*, ke gore le tsone *projects* re a go simolola; e ya go nna *a norm that we are going to audit them*. Madi a Puso a re a dirisang, e bile rotlhe re amogela gore fa gongwe ga re a dirise ka fa re tlaa bong re a dirisitse ka teng, *all these big projects, it is going to be a norm that projects are going to be audited*. Gore o ne o neetswe P100 million gotwe o dire *project* e, o dirisitse 120 million kana P80 million, a go tsamaile sentle, a o dirile se se neng se solofetswe, *did you follow* sengwe le sengwe se o neng o tshwanetseng *to follow*. Re tlaabo re lebelela dilo tse tsotlhe le gone gore mme *project* eo e ne e neetswe bomang. A e ne e se e e ka dirwang ke Batswana; ke eng fa e dirilwe ke batho ba e seng Batswana. Dilo tse tsotlhe *Mr Speaker*, *they are going to be the norm*.

Se sengwe se re yang go se dira re le Lephata la Madi le Ditogamaano, ke gone go bona gore re a go tokafatsa jang *our monitoring and supervision*. *Mr Speaker*, go botlhokwa gore le rona madi otlhe a re a ntshang, re a sale morago; re sale motlhala wa madi morago. Re ntshe madi, mme le fa *projects* di dirwa, le nna ke le Tona, le bo Tona ba bangwe, le se ka la makala le mpona kwa *projects* ka gore go botlhokwa gore le nna ke kgone go ya go bona ka matlho ame. Ke se ka bala *reports* gore *projects* tse gotweng di a dirwa tse, ke boammaaruri di a dirwa, le gore le nna mo gongwe ke ba kgothatse gore ba nne moko o thata, ba dire se ba tshwanetseng gore ba se dire.

Se sengwe *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ka bua ka bo *development manager approach*, le bone gore tse dingwe *projects* tota jaaka re bona go dirwa kwa mafatsheng a mangwe, ga go tlhoke gore di dirwe ke Goromente ka maphata a

Puso, re ka tsaya fela ra neela *the private sector* ba re direla ba bo ba re neela *project* e setse e feletse.

I think Honourable Moswaane o ne a kopile clarification.

MR MOSWAANE: *Thank you Mr Speaker*. Tona, gongwe o tlhalosetse Palamente e gore, ke ne ke utlwa o bua ka gore *projects* dingwe di kgona gore di bo di abetswe madi (*funded*) mme ka ntata ya gore dithulaganyo dingwe di bo di sa wela sentle, di bo di feleletsa madi a tsone a boa. Gongwe fa o akanyetsa fela, *percentage* ya tsone tse e leng gore madi a boitse *unutilised*, a boela mo letloleng la Puso, e ka nna bokae mo ngwageng wa gompiano? Ke bo ke re, gongwe o tlhalose gape Tona, ke ne ke utlwule maloba *Honourable Lesaso* le ene a bua kang e ke tsayang gore e na le botsukunape, mabapi le gore *dual carriageway* e setse e sa bolo go simolola, mme go buiwa ka *projects* tse e leng gore gongwe ke utlwile a a fa sekai ka Gaborone-Mmamashia; *an old project*. Ke bo ke utlwa a ntse a bua ka tse dingwe le tsa bo Bokaa, *an old project*. Mo Pusong, ke eng re ne re sa bue ka *the current projects*? Le re tlhalosetse, le se ka la re dira gore o kare jaanong re dumele gore sengwe se simolotse, mme re bua ka *projects* tse e leng gore di sa le di fedile 10 years ago. *Thank you so much*. Madam Peggy.

MS SERAME: *Thank you Honourable Moswaane*. *Mr Speaker*, ga ke na go tsena ka yone ka bolelee, mme *Honourable Moswaane*, ka go tlhoka lesego ga ke a go tseela thata *percentage*, ke ka abelela fela, mme ke ka e go batlela ka tla ka go fa *answer*. Tota mme ya *dual carriageway* jaaka ke bua, *it will be done in phases*, go na le fa re simolotseng teng, mme ga ke a utlwa *Honourable Lesaso* a bua *projects* tse di fedileng 10 years ago. Fa e le gore go ne go le teng, gongwe golo gongwe le ne le sa utlwana sentle.

Mr Speaker, go na le kang e nngwe fa go neng go buiwa ka *implementation*...

MR MOSWAANE: Ke raya gore go simolotswe dife; tse di simolotseng ke fa kae?

MS SERAME: Ke go utlwile Moswaane.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Thank you.

MS SERAME: *Mr Speaker*, go na le kang e nngwe e e rileng fa re bua ka *project implementation*, batlotlegi ba bo ba supa gore ba na le *concern* ya gore le fa re ka bo re ntshitse madi a le mantsi, mme e bile ba dumela gore a ye kwa *Health*, ba kopa gore ba bone *service* e e



neelwang ke *Ministry of Health* le yone e tsamaelana le madi a ba a neetsweng. Le bone ba *Ministry of Health*, ke dumalana le batlotlegi gore go na le mo re ka go tokafatsang go isa ditlamelo kwa Batswaneng. Madi a re a isang kwa *Ministry of Health* a, a tswela Batswana le setšhaba sa Botswana maduo. Re dumela gore madi a re a ntshitseng *Mr Speaker* a ...*(Interruptions)*... *Mr Speaker*, gape se sengwe se batlotlegi ba neng ba se bua ka bokete, e ne e le gore a go nne le melemo kwa dipatela, a go se ka ga nna le melemo e ba lephata le ba e reka, e bo e sa goroge kwa dipateleng, e bo e re kamoso go bo gotwe e ya go latlhiwa ka gore e senyegile. Tona Dr Dikoloti le Tona Lelatisitswe, Tonanyana, le reeditse, ke kopa gore re bone gore re baakanya jang.

Sengwe se ke se rotloetsang se batlotlegi ba neng ba se bua ke dumalana le bone, ke gore *Ministry of Health* le maphata a mangwe a otlhe, Batswana ba le ba ntsi ba ka dira ditirelo dingwe, mme go santse go lebega re batla go tsaya dilo re di isa kwa ntle ga lefatshe la Botswana, ga ke tlhologanye gore ka go reng. *Mr Speaker*, ke go solofetsa gore ke dingwe tse re tlaabong re di sekaseka, re di lebelela mo ngwageng o o tlang. Re tlaa dumela gore mo ngwageng o o tlang o, re tlaa tla ka metlhale e e ka kgonang go rotloetsa batho gore ba dire se se siameng, mme yo o dirang se se siameng, go nne le *incentives* le ka fa re ka mo lemogang ka teng. Ke dingwe tse re tshwanetseng re di sekaseke. Ke a kopa batho botlhe *who float tenders*, ke kopa gore fa e le gore ga le a dira *Invitation To Tenders* (ITTs) sentle, ke a ba itse *Mr Speaker*, ga ke batle go bua ope gompiano, ke kopa gore le buse ITTs tseo le ye go di baakanya, le neele *companies* tsa Batswana ditiro tse Batswana ba ka di dirang. Ke rona fela ba re sa boneng go siame gore re ka tsholetsa batho ba rona, ke rona fela ba re bonang go siame gore re ka tsaya ditiro, ra di isa kwa ntle ga lefatshe la Botswana. Jaaka *Honourable* Dr Matsheka a ne a bua, dilo tse ga di diriwe ke Makgoa. Makgoa ga ke reye Makgoa, ke raya batho ba e seng Batswana. Dilo tse di dirwa ke rona re le Batswana, ga ke itse gore ke eng fa re dira jalo, a re baakanyeng. A re ipaakanyeng betsho, a re dire *the right thing*.

Mr Speaker, ke batla go fetela kwa go ya *scarce skills*.

MR MOTAOSANE: *Clarity Honourable Minister, through you Mr Speaker. Thank you Honourable Minister.* Ke a itumela thata ka fa o gatelelang kgang eo ka teng, *but* ga go *clear* gore a bone batho ba ba dirang jalo *Honourable Minister*, a ga o na go ba tseela dikgato. Ke eng o sa dire gore o digele ka lefoko le le gagametseng gore o tlile go ba tseela dikgato fa ba sa diragatse seemo se se ntseng jaana? Ke a leboga.

MS SERAME: *Thank you Mr Speaker. Honourable Motaosane, ba tlaa tseelwa dikgato. Sengwe se ke neng ke se bua fale fa ke ne ke simolola, ke ne ka bua ka diphetogo tse ke neng ke re sengwe se re tlaa se dirang, ke go baakanya molao. Mengwe ya melao e re tshwanetseng re e baakanye, ke buile gore ke wa Public Finance Management Act, ka gore molao o ga o fe Permanent Secretary (PS) wa me dithata le bofefo jo bo siameng gore e re fa motho a sa dira se se siameng, a mo tseele dikgato. Ke mongwe molao o re yang go o tlhabolola go bona gore PS o ka mo neela dithata tse di maleba, mme e bile a kgona go gata ka bofefo gore a tseele motho dikgato fa a sa dira se se maleba. Wa *Public Procurement* o re neng re o fetisa le one, o na le dikgato mo teng tse di ka tsewang. Ke dumela gore jaaka re tlaabo re o diragatsa mo ngwageng o o tlang wa madi, go tlaa nna botoka *Mr Speaker*.*

Ke ne ke fetela kwa go ya *scarce skills allowance*. Go ne go na le go tlhologanya mo go farologaneng ga gore ke ne ke reng. *Mr Speaker*, se ke neng ke se tlhalsa ke gore *scarce skills allowance* e tsene mo tirisong ka *April 2008*, e ne e tsena nako ya teng, gotwe *is a temporary measure targeted for certain cadres* mo ga Goromente, tse go neng go na le *serious shortages*. Go ne go na le ditlhaelo tse di tseneletseng tsa bodiredi mo dingwe *professions Mr Speaker*, ke gone ka 2008 ga bo go tsenngwa *scarce skill allowance*. Ka nako ya teng gape, ga bo go buiwa gore, re tsenya *allowance* e, re tlaa tsamayang re ntse re sekaseka fa nako e tsamaya, go bona gore tse e setseng e le gore nnyaa, jaanong ba oketsegile, letlhoko ga le kalo ke dife, mme re di ntsho mo go ba ba neelwang *scarce skill allowance*. Mme e bile re tlaa tsamaya re lebelela le se se diragalang mafatshe ka go farologana. Se ke neng ke se bua ke gore fa e sale ka 2008, dilo di fetogile di le dintsi. Bangwe ba go neng go na le tlhalelo e e tseneletseng, re bona ba setse ba le teng ba *professions* tseo *Mr Speaker*. Go botlhokwa gore jaanong *scarce skill* jaaka e ntse, ga e ka ke ya tlhola e kgona go re isa kwa pele, re tlhoka gore re ye go e sekaseka mo go tseneletseng, re bo re tle ka sengwe se se maleba, se se ka lebelelang gore nnyaa, mme fa e le gore dingaka tsone ke boammaaruri di santse di tlhalela, re ka dira jang gore dingaka tsone fa di tlhalela, re tswellele re ba atswa ka tsela e e leng gore ga ba ka ke ba tlogela Goromente ka bokete, ke e fa e le sekai.

Ke batla go bolelela Ntlo e sengwe gape *Mr Speaker*, se se ka go bontshang gore golo gongwe re ne ra nna bonya. Fa ke bua le wena jaana, ka *April 2021*, ngwaga ono wa



madi, 15,684 *officers out of about 130,000 employees* ba ga Goromente, ba amogela *scarce skill*. *Mr Speaker, this translates to 12.1 per cent*. A mme batlotlegi, le fa re ka bo re re re bua dikgang sentle, a re ka bo re re 12.1 *per cent* e ka bo e amogela *scarce skill*? Go tshwanetse go re bontshe gore golo gongwe, sengwe re ne ra se diegela *Mr Speaker*. Ke batla go fa sekai, sengwe se sengwe se se diragalang ke gore o tlaa fitlhela e le gore mo *scarce skill*, ba bangwe ba tsaya bo 30 *per cent*, ba bangwe ba tsaya bo 40 *per cent of their salary*. Gape se sengwe se se diragalang ke gore motho yo o neng a na le *three years* a le kwa ntle, a tlhoka tiro, fela jaaka re mo hira, re mo neela *scarce skill*, mme e le gore kwa ntle kwa, ba ba tshwanang le ene ka *experience* le ka sengwe le sengwe ga ba na ditiro. Jaanong *scarcity* gone foo, se fa kae? Se ke neng ke se bua ke gore re lebelele dilo tse tsotlhe.

Gape ke tswelela, o tlaa fitlhela e le gore ka kgwedi batho ba madi a *scarce skill allowance* ke P86.6 *million* ka kgwedi fela, ka ngwaga *is P1.04 billion* e le *scarce skills allowance* fela. O ka bona *Mr Speaker, this is 3.6 per cent of total personal emoluments* ka ngwaga, o ka bona gore tota mme le fa re ka bo re re go na le kwa go nang le letlhoko teng, tota mme re tlhoka gore re ye go sekaseka gore a mme *scarce skill* jaaka se ntse, a ga se a tshwanela go sekasekwa, re bo re boela kwa morago dilo dingwe, re bo re lebelele se e leng sone re ka se tsenyang mo tirisong, se se tlaabong se *replace the current scarce skill allowance scheme as it is*. Ga ke gane gore go na le letlhoko, letlhoko le teng, mme se ke se buang ke gore, ka fa re dirang ka teng gompiano, ga go *sustainable*, go tlhoka gore re ye go sekaseka, re bo re fokotse le tsone dipalo tsa ba re ba duelang, re bo re bone gore a bone ba bangwe ba re ba duelang, a go santse go le maleba, kana re ka lebelele le tse dingwe ditsela tsa gore re ka ba *retain* jang *in the public service* *Mr Speaker*.

MR KEORAPETSE: *Clarification Mr Speaker*. Ke kopa tlhaloso ya gore, sa ntlha ke gore a o a lemoga gore kana *issue* ya *scarce skill* *is a negotiable item in terms of the collective labour agreements you have signed with trade unions? That is the first point*.

The second point ke gore maikaelelo ke eng ka gore *it is already existing benefit, and* fa o fetola *policy* kana molao, kana jaanong fa e le gore go na le *adverse effect on the current beneficiaries*, go ka nna le mathata. Jaanong maikaelelo a gago ke *to collapse the scarce skill into salaries* tsa ba ba setseng ba *benefit* kana ke eng sentlesentle *because* kgang ya gago e tsents

tsebetsebe ya gore kana *people have commitments* tse ba di dirileng, ba lebeletse gore ba amogela *scarce skill*, so maikaelelo a ga Goromente ke eng ka tsebetsebe e e tseneng batho?

MS SERAME: *Mr Speaker*, ga ke na go ya kwa diteng tsa gore *the review* e ya go felela e tla ka sengwe sa mofuta mang, mme ga ke tlhomamise e, mme ke akanya gore fa ke gakologelwa sentle, *scarce skill* ga se sengwe sa dilo tse di *bargained*, *Honourable* Keorapetse, mme legale re ka e *confirm* eo.

Sa bobedi, *the reason* ke re ga ke na go tsena kwa diteng tsa kgang e, ke gore ke nngwe ya dikgang tse go nang le batsayakarolo, ba le mmalwa ba Goromente a tshwanetseng a buisane le bone, dipuisano tseo di tshwanetse di tswelile, *in the end*, ba bo ba dumalana gore se se tlaabong se *replace the current scarce skill* se tlaabo se ntse jang.

Se tlaabo se lebelele jang gore ka gore ke *reality* ya gore bangwe ba ne ba se amogela, re ya go dira jang gore le bone e re fa re se fetola ba se ka ba kokonelwa thata kana ra ba baya ka fa mosing. *Therefore*, ga ke ka ke ka kgona go bua diteng tsotlhe tsa gore se se tlaabong se le teng se ntse jang.

Ke fetela kwa pele *Mr Speaker*, go ne go na le dikgang tse dingwe tsa *infrastructure development*. Mo go e *Mr Speaker*, ke go lemoga gore batlotlegi ba ne ba bua ba le bantsi ba fa metlhale e le mentsi ya gore go ka dirwa jang gore re ka nna le ditlhabololo tsa *infrastructure*, a ke ditsela le tse dingwe, ka metlhale e mengwe, mengwe e le e e ka se kang ya turela Goromente ka seemo se se kalo.

Bangwe batlotlegi ba ne ba bua thata ka *local production and food security*, bangwe mo teng ba ne ba bua le ka *the current restriction* ya merogo e e tswang kwa ntle. Ke batla go feta fela ka yone *Mr Speaker* ke re, *Honourable* Dithapelo Keorapetse yo o sa itseng se nkileng ka tsamaya ka se dira, ke ka go bolelele gore go na le nako nngwe ke ele, e re neng ra *restrict* metsi, *bottled water* gore a tsene mo Botswana. Fela jaaka gompiano bangwe ba ne ba kuela kwa godimo, mme nako ya teng ke gakologelwa ke raya mongwe ke re, eo yone, fa e le gore batho ga ba itse gore ba ka nwa metsi a a seng *bottled*, ba tlaa bidisa metsi ba a nwa. Nako ya teng motho wa teng o ne a tshega, a tsaya gore ke a tshameka. Ka mo raya ka re, ke gore ke go supegetsatsa gore metsi ga re ye go a bulela. Re ya go simolola go itirela metsi a rona re le Botswana, mme re tlaa goroga



kwa seemong se le rona re tlaabong re kgona go itirela metsi, ga nna jalo. *Mr Speaker*, gompiano ke ka go tlhalosetsa gore *the investment* e e neng e le *on that sector has more than doubled, like three years ago*. Ga ke itse gore gompiano e tsamaya fa kae. *The number of jobs in that sector, has more than doubled in a year*. Ke dumela gore ya merogo le yone go tlaa siama. Go re rotloetse rotlhe gore re tsene mo mohameng o, re dire se se tshwanetseng gore re itirele dijo re le lefatshe la Botswana. *Mr Speaker, Honourable Tshere* ke bona a tshega, ke bua boammaaruri *Honourable Tshere*. A rotlhe re ye go itemela betsho.

O ne a bua ka ya *greylisting*.

MR SALESHANDO: *Clarification*. Ka bokhutshwane fela mo go e ya *vegetables*, mo letsatsing la gompiano ba Local Enterprise Authority (LEA) ba ne ba supa gore *local production* e kwa tlase ga 50 per cent of what we consume. *So locking out, the short term, o solofela gore this shortage of more than 50 per cent, how should it be met, and se se setseng se diragala in prices a le se etse tlhoko gore a mme ditlhathwa ga di pagame ka tsela e ba ditiro di kwa tlase ba tsile go felela ba palelwa ke go ithekela merogo?*

MS SERAME: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Se ke ka se go tlhomamisetsang ke gore, jaaka o bona ba LEA ba ne ba kgona go supa gore gompiano re tsamaya fa kae *in terms of our own production*, ke seemo se ba *Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security* ba tsentsa leitho le ba bangwe ba ba maleba, ba tlaa dira se se tshwanetseng ka nako e e tshwanetseng *Mr Speaker. I think the point I was trying to make* Leader of the Opposition (LOO) ke gore, e re le fa re tlhaloganya gore go na le tlhalelo, go tlaa re mo gongwe re name re metsa mathe, re babalele ba ba ka amegang gore re tle re goroge kwa seemong se re ka kgonang go itemela merogo ya rona. Ke dumela gore ba *Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security* kwa Committee of Supply, Tona o tlaa feta ka yone.

Honourable Tshere o ne a buile ka *greylisting*. O ne a rile ga a itse gore ba European Union (EU) fa e le gore ke ne ke mo utlule sentle, ba EU go ne ga tla jang gore ba re *blacklist*. Ke tlhalose fela ka bokhutshwane gore, *I think* e ya *greylisting* re buile ka bolelee mo teng ga Ntlo e, ga ke na go tsena thata mo *details* tsa teng. Ke mo tlhalosetse jaaka re ne ra tlhalosa *in the past* gore, ba EU e ne e se gore go na le sengwe se se *additional, the greylisting was triggered by* Financial Action Task Force (FATF). Ke ne ka tlhalosa gore le bone ba simolotse *process* ya gore re tswe mo *blacklisting* ya

bone. Ke bo ke tlhalose gore kwa go bone ke *process*, ba setse ba e simolotse, ke dumela gore mo nakong e e sa fediseng pelo, ba tlaa bo ba re fa *confirmation* ya gore *process* e wetse, Botswana o ntshitswe mo *blacklisting*. Ke tshwanetse ke le lebogete le eo, ka gore le fetisitse melao e le mentsi.

Mr Speaker, go na le *other areas* tse batlotlegi ba neng ba bua ka tsone, ke tlaa feta ka tsone ka boripana. Nngwe ya tsone e ne e le ya *rationalisation of State Owned Enterprises (SOE)*. Batlotlegi ba ne ba na le tse ba neng ba di bua tse di neng di farologane, mme *I think* bontsi ja bone ba ne ba re ba kopa gore a ke e re jaaka ke re re feditse, ba ke ba bone maduo. Ke le tlhomamisetsa gore ke dumela gore mo nakong e e sa fediseng pelo, go tlaa buiwa gore mme tota jaaka ke ne ke supa gore komiti e re neng re le mo go yone ya khuduthamaga e feditse tiro, Goromente o a di sekaseka. Go tlaa tshwanelwa ke gore re bolelele setšhaba gore mo go se Goromente a se dumetseng ke eng *in terms of the measures, in terms of* le tse re bonang gore tota di ka tswalwa.

E nngwe ke ya *decentralisation policy*, ke dumalana le batlotlegi gore go tsere nako. Ke na le tsholofelo ya gore mo Palamenteng e, ka bo April, ke nngwe ya *policies* tse ke dumelang gore di tlaa bewa pele ga Palamente, di fetisiwe le gore di diragadiwe.

Batlotlegi ba le mmalwa *Mr Speaker*, ba buile ka *wasteful expenditure* le *inefficiency in spending*. Ke dumalana le bone gore tota ke sengwe se se tshwenyang. Ke dumela gore *it will take all of us* gore le rona fa re leng teng, re dire se se maleba gore re bone gore re babalela madi a setšhaba re bo re a dirise ka fa go tshwanetseng ka teng.

Kgang e nngwe e batlotlegi ba e buileng ka bolelee ke ya *corruption. Honourable Motsamai* o teng tsala ya me, *elephant in the House?* Re ne ra bua ka *corruption* rotlhe ra re, a tota rotlhe re tseye dikgato tse di maleba, mongwe le mongwe fa a leng teng a ikiteye ka thupana go dira se se tshwanetseng gone go Iwantshana le *corruption. Mr Speaker*, ke batla gore ke dumalane le bone gore le Botswana ba tlaa dumela gore sengwe re a se dira ba utlwa gotwe mongwe o seketse *corruption* e bile o atlhotswe kgotsa o tsene toronko. Le nna ke dumalana le bone, sengwe se tshwanetse se diragale. Ke gone go nna le gore a re thuse ka ditlamelo, makgotla otlhe a a maleba gore ba dire se ba tshwanetseng gore ba se dire, ba kgone gore le bone ba nne le katlego mo dikgannyeng tsa mohuta oo.

E nngwe *Mr Speaker*, ke yone e re e buang gantsi thata ya gore go bonya, *slow implementation* ya *projects* le...



HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tlhaloso Minister.

MS SERAME: Nnyaa, ema pele dilo tsa me di dintsi. Le *reforms* gore re a ne re di buile, go tswa foo e bo go nna bonya. *Mr Speaker*, sengwe se batlotlegi ba neng ba se bua, e ne e le gore re ba tlogela fela mo legoeleleng ga re bue gore dilo dingwe re ne re rile re tlaa dira di le fa kae. Ke le solofetse gore, e tlaa re mo ngwageng o o tlang jaaka ke tlaabo ke tla go kopa madi la bobedi, ke tlaa le sedimosetsa gore tse re di kgonneng ke eng, *in terms of the reforms that I announced* mo nakong ya gompiano *Mr Speaker*.

Sengwe se ke eletsang go bua ka sone *Mr Speaker*, ke *productivity*. Ke nngwe ya dikgwetlho tse re nang le tsone ya gore, dilo tse tsotlhe fa re ka se ka ra ela tlhoko *productivity*, e seng mo Pusong fela, gongwe le gongwe mo itsholelong ya rona mo lefatsheng la Botswana, ke sengwe se se tshwenyang thata. Le ka gakologelwa gore le mo dipegong tse di neng di atle di dirwe tsa Doing Business le Global Competitiveness, sengwe se o neng o tlaa fitlhela re sa dire sentle thata ke *productivity*. Re le lefatshe re tlhoka re ikiteye ka thupana, re bone gore re dira mo gotweng ke *productivity*.

Mr Speaker, kgang e nngwe ke tshwanetse ke leboge komiti ya Palamente, e le yone e neng ya sekaseka *budget* e, le bone ba tla ka *recommendations*. Ke ba lemotshe gore re di lebeletse, re tlaa kgona go diragatsa tse dingwe tse re di diragatsang, mme tse dingwe ke tse di tsayang nako, tse dingwe jaaka ba ne ba kopa *Mr Speaker*, ke tse di tlamang gore re ye go lebelela melao. Tse dingwe jaaka ba ne ba bua ka *support to the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)*, ke tse e tlaa reng fa re ya re le kwa Committee of Supply, ra kgona go di ama *Mr Speaker*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O se ka wa ntebala Peggy.

MS SERAME: E nngwe e ba buileng ka yone ke ya, *meaningful participation* ya Palamente le *civil society* le Batswana ka kakaretso fa re dira *budgets*. *Mr Speaker*, ke dumalana le bone gore jaaka ke ne ke tlhalosa re tlaa tswelala re ntse re sekaseka maano, gore tota re ka dira jang gore fa re dira *budget* ya setšhaba, re se ka ra lebega re tla kwa setšhabeng le kwa Palamenteng kwa motsubong, re simolole fela le bone. Sengwe se re neng re se dira e ne e le go dira Budgets Pitso, mme re di dira ka bo *September*. Jaanong *Mr Speaker*, re le Lephata la tsa Madi le Tlhabololo Itsholelo, re a sekaseka go bona gore re ka dira jang gore le lone le le Mapalamente le

other sectors and stakeholders, re simolole le lona fela fa ngwaga e simologa. Sengwe se re tlaabong re se dira ke go kopa ka metlhale e e farologaneng gore, ope yo o ka tswang a na le dingwe dikgang kana *recommendations*, kana tse ke a akayang gore re ka di lebelela mo ngwageng o o tlaabong o tswa wa madi, re simolole fela jaaka ngwaga o tlaabo o simologa. E re fela go simologa ka bo *May*, re bo re setse re simolotse dipuisanyo le le lona, go bona gore e se ka ya re fa re ya go tla kwa go lona ka *September* kana *October*, e bo re le tlogetse kwa morago.

Se *Mr Speaker*, re se dira ka go tsamaya re arogana le lona le Batswana gore *economy* e dira jang. Itsholelo e mo seemong sefe, dikgwetlho di fa kae. Ke sengwe se re tlaa tswelelang re se dira, ka gore seo ke sone se e leng *foundation* ya gore mo ngwageng o o latelang, re ya go kopa madi ka tsela e e ntseng jang, re bo re solofela gore re ya go dira madi ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Sengwe se re se dirang ke gore, re na le dingwaga re le lephata, fa re sena go nna re dira dibuka tse dikima tsa *Budget*, re dira mo gotweng *the People's Guide to the Budget*. Re tlhofofatsa *Budget* e, le *Budget Speech* gore Motswana a e tlhaloganye, a sa tlhoke gore a bo e le *economist*. Re bo re e dira le ka Setswana mo go bidiwang gotwe Kaedi ya Kabo ya Madi, re bo re e phatlalatsa. Mo ngwageng ono e ne e phatlhaladitswe le mo DailyNews fa ke gakologelwa. Re bo re e dira gape le ka *braille* gore batlhokapono ba ipalele Kaedi ya *Budget, summarised* ka tsela e ba kgonang go ipalela. Re na le *Budget Brief* le *Key Features of the Budget*. Tse dingwe mo teng *they are more technical summaries for* ba ba batlang *the technical version*. *Mr Speaker*, se re tlaa tswelelang re se dira mo ngwageng o o tlang ke go bona gore re le fa tse di le teng, re ka tswelala re tokafatsa jang.

Sengwe se se neng sa buiwa ke gore Tona fa a le kwa a bua Kabo ya Madi, go bo go na le mongwe yo o dirang *sign language*. A re ka sekaseka, le gore a go *possible* gore e re Tona a bua ka Sekgoa, fa e le gore ga a ka ke a bua ka Setswana, mongwe a bo a tla a ranola ka Setswana. Tse re tlaa di sekaseka. Re tshwanetse re gakologelwe gore *there are technical areas* tse e leng gore go nna kaone le motlhofo gore re di bue ka loleme la Sekgoa. Fa Tona wa Madi a eme a kopa madi mo Palamenteng a bala *Budget Speech*, a dira *pronouncement* tsa *reforms*, o bua le Batswana, bagwebi, *the region* le *international community*. Ke gone mo o tlaa fitlhelang go re tlama gore re bua ka loleme la Sekgoa.



Kwa bofelong *Mr Speaker*, ke ne ka tlhalosa gore *Budget* e ke e kopelang madi, e na le tlhalelo; *budget deficit* e e leng 3.2 *per cent*. Ke ne ka boa ka tlhalosa gape gore 3.2 *per cent* yo, o raya gore madi a tlhalela gore re dire ditiro tse re di kopelang le *projects*. Go raya gore re tlaa tswelela re patelesega go adima madi. Mangwe re tlaa adima mo gae *through the Bond Issuance Programme*. Palamente e ne ya dumela gore re oketse madi a re ka a adimang *from domestic sources*. Mme a mangwe re tlaa adima kwa ntle *Mr Speaker*. Se gape se raya gore *we need* re le Puso, go lebelela tsela tse re ka dirang madi ka tsone.

Kwa bofelong jaaka nako ya me e setse e tsamaya, tse dingwe ke tlaa kopa batlotlegi gore ba di ame kwa *Committee of Supply*. Tse dingwe batlotlegi, ke tlhalose gore ke di tshotse. Tse dingwe *they are recommendations* tse di tlhokang gore re di sekaseke re le lephata, re le Goromente go bona gore go ya kwa pele, re tlaa dira se se tshwanetseng le se se kgonagalang ka nako. *Mr Speaker*, e re le fa batlotlegi botlhe go siame gore ba tle ka tse ba dumelang gore di ka dirwa, *we have to be pragmatic and realistic*. Go motlhofo go tla ka 10 *pages of what you think should be done and listing* gore madi a tshwanetse a okediwe kae le kae. Go motlhofo go dira jalo, mme seo o se dira o sa lebelela, wa tsaya mabaka a otlhe wa a baya mo sekaleng. Jalo he, ke maikarabelo a rona gore re tle ka se re bonang gore se *pragmatic*, e bile se *realistic*.

Batlotlegi, ke lebogela dikakgelo tsa lona le kemonokeng ya lona. Ke le solofetsa gore re tlaa dira gore se re se kopelang madi a, se ye go dirwa se ntse jalo. Ke lebogela dikakgelo tsa lona le ba le neng le supa gore le nkeleletsa se se siameng. E bile *Honourable* Keorapetse ga a solofela sepe. Ke ne ke solofetse gore o tlaa bua jaaka a buile mme ga a ka a ntshwabisa ka gore ke mo itse a ntse jalo. *Mr Speaker*, ke leboga thata batlotlegi ...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ao! Ke go bokile jaana Pegzola.

MS SERAME: Ee Ramogapi tsala ya me ke a go leboga. O mpokile thata. Re tlaa tla re bua nako e tsamaile. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga batlotlegi. Ka mafoko a *Mr Speaker*, ke kopa gore ke eme gone fa, tse dingwe ke tlaa leka *to cover them* kwa *Committee of Supply* le ba bangwe. *Mr Speaker*, ka mafoko a a kalo, *I beg to move that the Appropriation (2022/2023) Bill, 2022 (No. 2 of 2022) be read a second time. I thank you Mr Speaker.*

Question put and agreed to.

Committee - **Later Date.**

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Members, as you are aware, Standing Order 87.1 requires that there should be a clear day before you commence the Committee of Supply. Tomorrow is Thursday and that should be a clear day. If the Ministers and their colleagues are ready, we can start next Monday with the Committee of Supply. I only wish to remind Honourable Ministers that in terms of our Standing Orders, the presentations, the speeches by the Ministers who will be coming to the Committee of Supply, should be given before the day on which the department or ministry comes to the Committee. Honourable Members will have a look and read, and know in time what is covered and what they may wish to dwell on. That is in terms of the Standing Orders.

You had agreed Honourable Members, following submissions by the Business Advisory Committee that on Tuesdays and Thursdays, we will meet in the mornings and in the afternoon. Since tomorrow will therefore be a clear day, the question arising is as to whether we should meet in the morning or just come at 2:00 p.m.?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: We could do questions Mr Speaker.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: And Motions.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Mr Speaker, I think it makes sense that we only convene at 2:00 p.m. I think we have a bit of backlog in terms of noticed questions that are still to be answered. Maybe we could extend more time for questions tomorrow and agree that we will adjourn when we have finished the questions that will be on the Order Paper. I would not support that we also proceed with Motions because then that defeats the logic of having a clear day. Thank you.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O tshaba tiro ngwana wa ga nkonne.

MR SPEAKER: Clear day means that we should have more time to try and study the department which will be coming on Monday and if we work the whole day of Thursday, which is a clear day, then it is a nominal clear day.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Le a utlwa Rra Nkamo?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Go a berekwa mo.

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR TSOGWANE): Ke ne ke kopa gore ke go kgwe dikgaba ka gore o kare o ne o batla gore re thusane kgang e. Ke tsaya gore *it*



must be really a clear. Ke tsaya gore go tsena phakela le afternoon ga Labone le Labobedi is meant to push the budget days but it will not help us even if we were to come in the morning ka gore ga e impact positively go re neela nako e ntsi ya go dira budget. I think e go tshwanetse gore go nne fela jalo re tsene ka 14:00. I thank you Mr Speaker.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELLNESS (MR LELATISITSWE): *Thank you so much. Ke dumalana le se nneng Vice President (VP) a se bua, go siame morena.*

MR MOSWAANE: *Procedure. Thank you Mr Speaker. Ke ne ke re o kopile Matona gore ba re fe documents the day before mme tota ka tsamaiso ba di tlisa the night e re tsogang re deal le tsone kamoso. Tota ba tshwanetse go di tlisa some days before. Fa ba di tlisa a day before, phirimane eo, it is not okay for us. Ke ne ke kopa gore le gatelele thata kgang e ka gore ba di tlisa late, fa re tshwanetse go robala gatwe re lale re lebile bosigo re bala bosigo jotlhe.*

E nngwe Mr Speaker, Tona a nne a araba fa re botsa ka dikgang tsa corruption ka gore di bothokwa thata, wa itse. Thank you.

MR SPEAKER: *Honourable Moswaane, ba go reeditse o gateletse, ba a utlwa ke bagolo, kopo ke eo bagolo.*

So, we will meet tomorrow Honourable Members at 2:00 p.m. and deal with the questions which will be on the Order Paper. Now Honourable Members, that concludes the matters of today's Order Paper and may I ask the Leader of the House, Your Honour the Vice President to move a Motion of adjournment?

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR TSOGWANE): Thank you Mr Speaker. As that concludes today's business on the Order Paper, I do move that this House may now adjourn.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 4:53 p.m. until Thursday 24th February, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.



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