

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

WEDNESDAY 30 MARCH 2022

MIXED VERSION

HANSARD NO: 205



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Hon. K. S. Gare, MP. (Moshupa-Manyana)	- Minister of Agricultural Development and Food Security
Hon. P. K. Kereng, MP. (Specially Elected)	- Minister of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism
Hon. Dr E. G. Dikoloti MP. (Mmathethe-Molapowabojang)	- Minister of Health and Wellness
Hon. T.M. Segokgo, MP. (Tlokweng)	- Minister of Transport and Communications
Hon. K. Mzwinila, MP. (Specially Elected)	- Minister of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services
Hon. T. M. Rakgare, MP. (Mogoditshane)	- Minister of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development
Hon. A. M. Mokgethi, MP. (Gaborone Bonnington North)	- Minister of Nationality, Immigration and Gender Affairs
Hon. P. O. Serame, MP. (Specially Elected)	- Minister of Finance and Economic Development
Hon. F. M. M. Molao, MP. (Shashe West)	- Minister of Basic Education
Hon. Dr D. Letsholathebe, MP. (Tati East)	- Minister of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology
Hon. L. M. Moagi, MP. (Ramotswa)	- Minister of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security
Hon. M. Kgafela, MP. (Mochudi West)	- Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry
Hon. M. R. Shamukuni, MP. (Chobe)	- Minister of Employment, Labour Productivity and Skills Development
Hon. E. M. Molale, MP. (Goodhope-Mabule)	- Minister of Infrastructure and Housing Development
Hon. D. M. Mthimkhulu, MP. (Gaborone South)	- Assistant Minister, Presidential Affairs, Governance and Public Administration
Hon. S. N. Modukanele, MP. (Lerala -Maunatlala)	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Rural Development
Hon. T. Monnakgotla, MP. (Kgalagadi North)	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Rural Development
Hon. M. M. Pule, MP. (Mochudi East)	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Rural Development
Hon. M. S. Molebatsi, MP. (Mmadinare)	- Assistant Minister, Agricultural Development and Food Security
Hon. S. Lelatisitswe, MP. (Boteti East)	- Assistant Minister, Health and Wellness
Hon. N. W. T. Makwinja, MP. (Lentsweletau-Mmopane)	- Assistant Minister, Basic Education
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Hon. H. B. Billy, MP. (Francistown East)	- Assistant Minister, Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development
Hon. A. Lesaso, MP. (Shoshong)	- Assistant Minister, Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology

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Names	Constituency
RULING PARTY (Botswana Democratic Party)	
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Hon. Dr U. Dow, MP.	Specially Elected
Hon. P. Majaga, MP.	Nata-Gweta
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Hon. J. S. Brooks, MP.	Kgalagadi South
Hon. C. Greeff, MP.	Gaborone Bonnington South
Hon. T. Letsholo, MP.	Kanye North
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Hon. T. Mangwegape-Healy, MP.	Gaborone Central
Hon. Dr T. Matsheka, MP.	Lobatse
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Hon. J. L. Thiite, MP.	Ghanzi North

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(Umbrella for Democratic Change)

Hon. D. Saleshando, MP. (Leader of the Opposition)	Maun West
Hon. M. G. J. Motsamai, MP. (Opposition Whip)	Ghanzi South
Hon. D. L. Keorapetse, MP.	Selebi Phikwe West
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
Hon. T. B. Lucas, MP.	Bobonong
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Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP.	Francistown West

(Botswana Patriotic Front)

Hon. T. S. Khama, MP.	Serowe West
Hon. L. Lesedi, MP.	Serowe South
Hon. B. Mathoothe, MP.	Serowe North
Hon. M. Reatile, MP.	Jwaneng-Mabutsane

(Alliance for Progressives)

Hon. W. B. Mmolotsi, MP.	Francistown South
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Wednesday 30th March, 2022

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO HOMES IN MOHEMBO EAST

MR K. K. KAPINGA (OKAVANGO): asked the Minister of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security:

- (i) why it has not been possible to supply electricity to homes in Mohembo East despite the distribution of power lines in the village many years ago; and
- (ii) whether the Minister appreciates that people of Mohembo village equally deserve modern facilities in their village such as electricity.

MINISTER OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY SECURITY (MR MOAGI): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. *Dumlani* Mbidzi! Ke dumedise Batlotlegi Mapalamente, Batswana ka kakaretso.

Ke tlaa rata go lemotsha Ntlo e gore, mabaka a gore ba koporase ya motlakase ba bo ba ise ba gokele motlakase kwa Mohembo East ke ka ntlha ya gore ba tlhoka gore ba supegediwe ditlankana tsa ditsha tseo kwa Mohembo East, o o iseng o tsenngwe ka fa tlase ga thulaganyo ya gazetting. Ke rurufatse jaana gore ba Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) re ba setse morago re le *ministry*, re mo dipuisanong le ba *Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development* gore go nne le potlako on *gazetting* motse o wa Mohembo East le go neela beng ba ditsha ditlankana tsa bone, re tle re kgone gore jaanong re folosetse motlakase mo dijarateng tsa bone. Selo se se dirwa ke gone gore tota dingwe tsa ditlhokego tsa go gokela motlakase, ke gone gore go bo go na le ditlankana tsa go nna jalo. Ee, gone re a tlhomamisa go na le mongwe e leng Water Utilities Corporation (WUC), yo e leng gore ke ene a gokeletseng fela ka ntlha ya gore o tlisa ditirelo tse di tlhokafalang, mo go tweng *essential service*. *Customers* ka bontsi tsa Mohembo East ba ne ba ikatumetsa kwa BPC go leka gore ba gokelelwe metlakase, mme ya nna sone sekgoreletsi seo

sa *certificates*. Re dumalana gore fa ba *Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development* ba ka re thusa, bogolo jang ka gore re itemogetse gore dipalo jaanong di setse di godile gore motse o o ka neelwa *gazetting*, le bone ba tle ba akole mananeo a Puso a a leng teng, bogolo jang le lesa le lengwe le le ntseng le goroga le le fokoleditseng ba di *households* tsa *less than* P2,400 *income* ka kgwedi gore ba tle ba kgone gore ba gokele motlakase ka madi a a fokoditsweng a P2,500 e seng a P5,000. Jaanong re tlaabo re lebile thata gore re fefose golo foo, mme re itse gore kana thulaganyo e, e a bo e lebile gore a ledinyana le teng la gore go ka dirwa jalo ka gore go tlaabo go tlhokafala ditirelo tse dingwe tse di ntsi jaaka tsa segosi, *clinics* jalojalo le tse dingwe tse di tlhokafalang. Ke dumela gore ke kgang e e leng gore bagarona ba *Local Government* ba e setse morago. Ke ne ke re ke yone karabo e khutshwane eo. *Mr Speaker*, ke a leboga.

MR KAPINGA: *Supplementary Mr Speaker. Thank you Mr Speaker.* Tona, o a gakologelwa gore *it is more than two years* ke tlisitse kgang e fa go wena gore go tsentswe megala ya motlakase mo Mohembo, mme batho ga ba tsenyediwe motlakase ka gore go na le kgang ya *plots*, o bo o ntsholofetsa gore o tlaa dira gore le *attend* kgang e ka bofefo wena le *Honourable Mzwini*la? *It is more than two years ago.*

Ya bobedi potso, o ka bolelela setšhaba gore yone megala e ya motlakase e sale e tsenngwa leng mo motseng wa Mohembo; *how long ago were these lines distributed* mo motseng wa Mohembo?

Ya bofelo, a Tona o raya gore *there was no other way* e neng e le gore le ne le ka fa batho ba Mohembo *numbers* fela, *at least customer number, without having to wait for a land board certificate*, gore *in the meantime* e re ba emetswe motse wa bone *to be recognised*, motlakase one ba bo ba o bona? *I do not know of any law that prohibits* gore motho a ka neelwa motlakase a sena *number* ya setsha. *Was there not any other creative way to go around this issue* ya *recognition of a settlement* gona le gore motse o bo o nna dingwaga di le kana *lines* tsa motlakase di le foo, mme batho ba sa neelwe motlakase *Honourable Minister*?

MR MOAGI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*; ke leboegele dipotso tseo. Ke supe jaana gore kana jaaka o bua ka *two years Honourable* Kapinga, ke *two years* yo e leng gore o a itse ditirelo tse di ntsi di ne di eme, madi otlhe le tsotlhe tse re neng re ka di akanya, di lebile gore di lwantshe bolwetse jwa COVID-19. Ke sone se e leng gore *two years* le fa re ka tswa re buile ka kgang e, mme e ne ya sirwa ke dingwe fa pele.



Ke go netefaletse jaana gore, ke buile le Tona Mzwini, ka ba ka bua le Tona Rre Autlwetse le *the previous* Tona Rre Molale ka kgang e, le gone gore e tlaa dirwa jang. Melawana ya kabo ya lefatshe e re itsa; jaaka o ne o bua gore a go ne go sena jaaka re ka ba neela sepe, ka gore ditshetla tsa rona tse re tsamaisang ka tsone ke tsone tse di dirang gore jaanong go bo go na le setsha kana *certificate* seo. Ka gore fa re sa dire jalo, kana re ka dira fela *for* batho ba Mohembo, kamoso batho ba Motshentse, ba kae, ba le bone metse e goletseng koo mme gongwe ba ise ba bewa, ba tlaabo ba batla *that dispensation*. *Eventually* go ya go nna le gore go bo gotwe nnyaa batho ba ipeile fela ga ba a bewa. Ke yone kgang fela e e leng gore e tona e ne e itsa gore go ka dirwa jalo.

Re eletsa thata ka gore re na le lenaneo la Puso la gore metlakase e ye kwa bathong. Ee, *that is why* malatsing a ga re sa tlhole re feta motse gotwe ga o *gazetted*, mo rona re go bonang gore *is forward planning*. Fa motse o feta, jaaka o itse gore metse eo ya Mohembo e kopane, kana e bapile le Kauxwi, Xakao jalojalo, metse e e dikologileng eo. Jaanong re dira jalo gore e tle e re ka nako ya fa e le gore dilo tsotlhe di siamisitswe, go bo go sa re turele gore jaanong re ise metlakase koo, re bo re sale re e isitse ka nako ya go santse go le botoka gore re dire jalo.

Ke solofetse jalo rra gore ke kgang e e mo tafoleng, bogolo jang ka gore le dipalo jaanong di a rotloetsa *for it to be gazetted* re tle re e neele dikgang tse di ntseng jalo. Go ne go sena jaaka re ka dira jaaka o ne o bua ka *customer number* fa re sena *land certificate*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

SHORTAGE OF MIDWIVES IN MAUN HEALTH FACILITIES

MR D. SALESHANDO (MAUN WEST): asked the Minister of Health and Wellness to state if he is aware of the shortage of midwives in Maun health facilities, the extent of the shortage and how it is being addressed.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELLNESS (MR LELATISITSWE): *Thank you so much Mr Speaker*. Ke supe jalo gore lephata le a itse rra ka tlhalelo ya *midwives* mo lefatsheng le lotlhe la Botswana, mme e bile le gone mo kgaolong ya Maun.

Re supe gore se se dirwa ke gore batho ba ba rutetsweng bo *midwife*, jaaka dipatela di ntse di gola, re bona e le gore dipalo tsa bone di wela kwa tlase *Mr Speaker*.

Mr Speaker, ministry o a leka gore *health facilities* tsotlhe tsa rona *that operate 8 hours*, di bo di na le *at least two midwives and* kwa dikokelwaneng tsa rona tse di nnyennyane, ke raya *clinics*, gore *at least* e bo e na le *two midwives*, mme dikokelwana tse di kwa tlase thata mo re a tleng re go bitse re re *health post*, go bo go na le *at least one midwife*. Ke bua jaana, ke bulela le yone kgaolo ya Maun *Mr Speaker*.

Mr Speaker, go leka go baakanya kana go tlhabetla kgang ya tlhalelo ya bo *midwives* mo lefatsheng le, ke gone mo Goromente a tsweletseng jalo ka go nna a ntse a isa baoki ba le palonyana gore ba ye go ithutuntsha, *to upgrade*, ba dire *courses* tsa *midwife*. Mo ngwageng o, go na le *slots* tsa bone ba le 60. *Mr Speaker*, kana 60 yo, rona re le lephata, re ka tswa re na le gore gongwe re ka batla go isa ba le bantsi, mme kwa dikoleng tse di rutuntshang, o fitlhela e le gore jaanong ga ba na diphatlha tse dintsi tsa go amogela bone bo *midwives*. Fa re tsaya Maun fela kana Ngami ka fa e ntseng ka teng, re na le bo *midwife* ba le 64 mo Ngami, *which is 34* ba ba mo Letsholathebe, fa 30 ba le mo *clinics* tsa Ngamiland. Se e le go supa jalo gore mo kgaolong ya Ngamiland, re bona seemo se le botoka fela thata *Mr Speaker*. *With those few remarks*, ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR SALESHANDO: *Supplementary*. *Thank you Mr Speaker*. Mothusa Tona, ke utlwa o o fa karabo o tlisa dipalo tsa Ngamiland...

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER (MR SKELEMANI): O kgaogile.

MR SALESHANDO: A o na le dipalo tsa mo Maun? E le ya ntlha. Ya bobedi ke gore mo Maun, go na le bo *retired midwives* kana ba dingwaga di neng di ba pateletsa gore ba tshaise, mme ba santse ba itekanetse, e bile ba na le keletso ya go bereka, bangwe ba ne ba...

...Silence...

MR SALESHANDO: ...ke eng le sa ba hire bo *midwives* ba mofuta o?

MR LELATISITSWE: *Thank you so much Mr Speaker*. Ke supe jaana *Mr Speaker*, gore mo bogaufing fela jaana, gone mo Maun, mo Letsholathebe, re ne re na le bo *midwives* ba le 26, mme re tladitse ka bone ba ba *retired* go tlatsa palo go ya go tsena kwa go 34, ke bone ba re ba neetseng *short term contracts* go leka go fokotsa tlhalelo e e kalo mo Maun. Le ba ba leng teng, re



nna fela re ntse re tswelera re ba thapa rraetsho. Re thapile ba bangwe kwa Maun gone kwa sepateleng sa rona se setona sa Letsholathebe, go tswa mo go 26 go ya kwa go 34.

Gongwe ke supe jaana gore bo *midwives* ba ba phatlaletse jaana le dikokelwana;

Moeti clinic- *midwives* ba le 10.

Boseja clinic- *midwives* ba le babedi.

Disaneng- *midwives* ba le babedi.

Sedie- *midwives* ba le babedi.

Maun General, e ke dumelang jalo gore ke e e kwa tlase, re na le *midwife* a le mongwefela teng. Se e le gone go supa jaaka ba phatlaletse ka motse wa Maun fela. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR HIKUAMA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Mma ke leboegele karabo *Honourable Minister*. Ke utlwa o bua o phuthologile gore kwa Ngamiland, bo *midwives* go ya ka wena, ba a kgotsofatsa, ba lekane, mme o ntsha le dipalo tse o di ntshang. A mme o bua jaana e le gore o tlhaloganya seemo sa bo Xhauga, Etsha gore go na le *shortages* tse go felelang e le gore batho ba isiwa go sele? Kana legale mma ke botse jaana ka bokhutshwane; fa o re batho ba siame, o raya gore dipalo tsa *midwives* tse di tshwanetseng go nna kwa dikgaolong tseo, o di lekantse kana o raya jang fela? A ko o tlhalose, o e tlhatswe sentle ka gore rona se re se bolelelwang ke gore ba a tlhabela. Ke selelo se ba lelang ka sone gongwe le gongwe kwa o yang teng. Gongwe o ka tlhatswa gore nnyaa, dipalo tseo di lekane se se tshwanetseng go isiwa koo.

MR LELATISITSWE: *Thank you so much Honourable Member.* Kana golo mo Setswana, go re tsenya dingalo re le bantsi. Mo tshimologong ya me, ke amogetse gore re na le tlhalelo ya bo *midwives* lefatshe le lotlhe, mme seemo se re se fitlhelang mo Ngamiland, ke sone se ke neng ke se bua ke re le fa ntswa go tlhabela, seemo sa teng, re amogela jalo gore se botoka. E se gore go raya gore ba a lekana rraetsho. Ke ema gone foo. Ke a leboga.

MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE CASES

MR S. N. MOABI (TATI WEST): asked the Minister of Health and Wellness to state;

- (i) the number of civil law suits involving cases of negligence which have been lodged against his ministry;
- (ii) the reason for each civil suit involving medical negligence; and
- (iii) the value of each claim.

Later Date.

WATER BOWSING AT PRESIDENT'S FARMS

MR L. LESEDI (SEROWE SOUTH): asked the Minister of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services whether the Government bowses water to any of the President's farms or properties; if the answer is in the affirmative, to further explain:

- (i) the quantity of water being bowsed to the farms on a daily and weekly basis;
- (ii) how much the Government is spending on bowsing the water and what other Government resources are being used in the activity;

ACTING MINISTER OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES (MR PULE): Good afternoon Mr Speaker. The Minister has actually requested me to answer this question on his behalf because he is busy doing other Government assignments.

Mr Speaker, let me thank Honourable Lesedi for asking this question. I wish to preamble my response by saying, a similar question (Question number 665, part iii) was raised by Honourable Reatile on the 18th of August 2021, if my memory serves me well, this was about seven months back.



Let me also hasten to say Water Utilities Corporation (WUC) allows for bulk sale of potable water through bowsing points to customers for domestic purposes. The provision is meant to assist people who reside in agricultural lands and those in the periphery of an established village to have access to potable water.

- (i) The quantities and cost of water bowsed from an established WUC bowsing point in Jwaneng are as per the table below. Mr Speaker, water is not collected on daily basis but is taken as and when there is need.

Table: Quantities and Monetary value

Period	Volume (M ³)	Amount (P)
February 2021	36	1 411.20
March 2021	36	1 411.20
April 2021	120	4 704.00
May 2021	75	2 940.00
June 2021	336	13 171.20
July 2021	380	14 896.00
February 2022	12	430.40
March 2022	108	4,233.60
Total	1103	43,197.60

- (ii) Mr Speaker, a total of P43,197.60 was paid to date for water collected from the bowsing point. No other resources was used by my ministry, because the water is sold and collected by the customer at the bowsing point. I thank you.

MR LESEDI: *Supplementary.* Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke utlwa Tona jaaka fa a araba. Sengwe sa dilo tse ke neng ke ka eletsa go di itse mo potsong e ke gore, fa a lebile madi a a P43 000 *and something* e le a dirisitsweng mo lebakeng le le kalo, a ga a bone go le botoka gore gongwe mo isagong, go nne le tsela nngwe e go ka phunyediwang batho ba sediba ka yone go itsa ditshenyegelo tse? Fa o ka boela kwa morago, go raya gore fa e nna tiro ya dikgwedi tse go tsaya dingwaga tse ba ntseng ba *bowser* ka tsone, go lebege a le madi a a ka nngang bontsi jo bo gagkamatsang *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga.

MR PULE: *Thank you Mr Speaker*, ke a leboga mongwame. Ke dumalana le Motlotlegi Lesedi, ka fa a akanyang ka teng gore gongwe go ka nna le gore sediba se phunnngwe, mme kana ga se *ministry* wa rona o o ka rayang ba polase ya ga Tautona gore ba phunye sediba. Gongwe o santse a le mo mosepeleng wa go dira jalo. Tota madi a ke buang ka one a, ke a a tswang mo pateng ya gagwe. Fa e le gore gongwe nako e nngwe o tlaabo a bona go le botlhokwa gore *instead of bowsing water* kwa, a phunye sediba, ke selo se se ka tswang mo mogopolong wa gagwe a lebeletse ka fa dilo tsa gagwe di tsamayang ka teng. Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Supplementary.

MR SPEAKER: *Nnyaa*, that was the last one.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Okay, *tanki* Mr Speaker.

BOTSWANA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

MR O. REGOENG (MOLEPOLOLE NORTH): asked the Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry to state:

- (i) whether Botswana Development Corporation (BDC) which was established in 1970 as an investment arm of Government to drive industrialisation, economic diversification and private sector growth is still relevant in its current form, considering that other players in the financial sector have since entered the market;
- (ii) if the current BDC pace of delivery on its two key mandate of industrialisation and economic diversification is satisfactory; if so,



- (iii) why the country still depends largely on imports for its daily needs;
- (iv) why not leverage on available massive mineral resources for industrialisation and private sector growth;
- (v) the average annual dividend BDC pays to Government; and
- (vi) how the existence of BDC has benefited the people of Molepolole.

Later Date.

GABORONE DISTRICT HOSPITAL

MR T. MANGWEGAPE-HEALY (GABORONE CENTRAL): asked the Minister of Health and Wellness:

- (i) if there are any plans to have a district hospital in Gaborone seeing that there is with only one referral hospital which is yet to be fully functional namely Sir Ketumile Masire Teaching Hospital;
- (ii) does the country have dedicated ICU units for children, if so, how many across the country; and
- (iii) how many newborn and children under five years have died in the country each year in the last 10 years.

Later Date.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Healy, who said later date?

MR MANGWEGAPE-HEALY: Potso e ga e a kwalwa sentle monna. *It is not asking what I am asking.*

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Oh, okay.

SERVICE CENTRES AND AI CAMPS

MR M. G. J. MOTSAMAI (GHANZI SOUTH): asked the Minister of Agricultural Development and Food Security to apprise this Honourable House on the state of Agricultural Service Centres and Artificial Insemination Camps around the country and the extent to which they serve the objectives for which they were intended.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY (MR MOLEBATSI): Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*, ke a go dumedisa. Ke dumedisa bakaulengwe le Rre Motsamai.

Mr Speaker, go na le dikampa tsa kgwediso ka seatla (*Artificial Insemination camps*) di le 16 mo lefatsheng la bophara, mme tse di berekang di 14. Dikampa tse *Mr Speaker*, tiro ya tsone ke e e tlhamaletseng ya go leka go thusa go oketsa dikgomo tse re nang le tsone mo lefatsheng ka kgwediso ya seatla.

Mr Speaker, dipalo tse re nang le tsone di supa gore dikgomo tse di kgonang go gwedisiwa, re na le *relatively good conception rates*, mo go rayang gore kgwediso ya seatla e a bereka, *ranging from 60 to 90 per cent*. Se se supa gore go tsamaya fela sentle thata *Mr Speaker*:

Mr Speaker, mo dingwageng tse di lesome tse di fetileng, *carrying capacity* e ntse e ya kwa tlase ka mabaka a a farologanyeng. Lebaka la ntlha e le gore go ntse go na le mauba le melelo. Go bo go dira gore *carrying capacities* mo Artificial Insemination (AI) *camps* di ye kwa tlase.

Motlotlegi Motsamai, o tshwanetse gape o itse gore dikampa tse re di dirisa le ba sepodise le ba makalana mangwe fela a itshireletso, segolobogolo ba sepodise ba *stock theft*.

Mr Speaker, go oketsa boleng jwa tiriso ya dikampa tse tsa ga Goromente, re dira *training ya inseminators* mo baruing le go latela barui. Re dira mo gotweng *on-farm capacity development*, go ya go thusa barui.

Kwa bofelong *Mr Speaker*, ke tlhalose gore kampa e e kwa Ncojane kwa Motlotlegi Motsamai a tswang teng, e na le lebaka e sa bereke jaaka a ne a bua. Ke nngwe ya tse di sa berekeng, e ne e na le *five years* e sa bereke, e le mathata a sediba. Jaanong ke mo solofetse gore sediba se re se baakantse re se epile, *we have equipped it*. Re dumela gore e tla simolola go dirisiwa ngwaga one o, ka kgwedi ya *December* re tlaabo re simolola go e dirisa gore dikgomo di tsene mo teng.

Ka *service centres Mr Speaker*, re na le *service centres* kwa Jwaneng, Tonota, Sefhare le kwa Parakarungu. Tse tharo tsa Jwaneng, Tonota le Sefhare di a bereka, di bereka fela sentle, *they are fully operational*. Mathata a re nang le one ke a kwa Parakarungu, e re neng re e file ba Botswana Agricultural Marketing Board (BAMB), mme ba e busetsa kwa go rona gape. Re mo tseleng ya go e neela ba Chobe Enclave Conservation Trust, go ka simolola go e dirisa.

Go na le tse dingwe *service centres* tse di tlang *Mr Speaker*, re mo tseleng ya go dira ya kwa Gumare le Mmathethe. Tseo di ka bo le tsone di le mo tirisong, ke gore rakonteraka yo o neng a di filwe gore a di dire, o ne



a palelwa ke go fetsa tiro, ra tshwanelwa ke *to terminate contract*. Gompieno *we are working on re-tendering*, gore di tle go dirwa gape, le tsone di tle di tsene mo tirisong. Ke a go leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR MOTSAMAI: *Supplementary*. Tanki Tona. Tanki *Mr Speaker*. Tona, fa o le foo, o santse o e tshwere jalo, o bua ka bokgabane tota ka fa le tlhabololang ka teng. A o a itse gore le kolota batho ba ba berekang mo *AI camps* le *service centres* malalantle a lebaka le le ka fetang 10 years? La reng ka kgang ya gore fa le itumela le kgabisa le baakanya, batho ba ba berekang foo le bone ba bereka ba thamile, jaaka wena o bereka o thamile Tona?

E nngwe ya bobedi ke gore, rraetsho ke a utlwa jaaka o itumela thata gore le a tlhabolola, e bile o supa gore *AI camps* di ntsha maduo. A maduo a a tswang mo *AI camps* tse di mo lefatsheng la Botswana, a ke maduo a a tlhokiwang ke Batswana kana ke maduo a le a bonang? Ke bua jaana *Mr Speaker*, ke raya gore a tlhalose ka gore *AI camps* tse dingwe, batho ba ba nang le dipolase, ba ba ka dirang *AI* mo teng ga dipolase, ke bone ba ba laisang leruo ba ya go le tlatsa ka *AI camps*.

A small man yo *AI* e diretsweng gore e mo thuse go gwedisa, yo a nosang mo tlhakanelo mafudisong a bo a sa kgone go isa kwa *AI* tseo, lona le lebelela fela gore di a tla e bile di a penologa e bile di ntsha maduo, maduo a eng? Ke yone potso e ke batlang o itebaganya le yone *sir*.

Kwa bofelong, le tselang lebaka le le kanakana e bile gape o tsentsa le yone e ya *service centres*? Le tselang lebaka le ke kanakana le ntse le buile gore le na le itemogelo gore lefatshe le le tshwanetse go ijesa le bo le jese mafatshe a mangwe? Ke eng le tsaya lebaka le le leele go baakanya ditlamelo tse di tlaa isang lefatshe golo gongwe? A o a itse gore *service centre* e e kwa Kanagas ga e dirisiwe ka botlalo jaaka gongwe lephata le tshwanetse go dira ka lebaka la go tlhaedisa ditsompelo ga lona? Ke kopa karabo. Tanki.

MR MOLEBATSI: Ke a leboga Motlotlegi Motsamai ka dipotso tse dintsi tse di kana. Ya ntlha ya gore ba a kolotiwa, kana tota e ne e se potso e o neng o e boditse mme ke go solofetse gore ke tlaa e sala morago. Fa o ne o e boditse o simolola, ke ka bo ke go fa karabo gompieno. Ka e tlhagoga gompieno, mma ke re ke kopa o mphe nako ke ye go *check* gore go kolotiwa ba le kae, ke bomang, mme go tswa kae gore re ba kolote mo go kalokalo.

Ya bobedi o ne o re a re kgotsofala gore *service centres* tse di dira sentle? Ke ne ke tlhalosa gore re a kgotsofala ka gore mo dingwageng tse dintsi di tla fela di dira sentle. Ke ne ke re *they have maintained a good conception rates, ranging from 60 to 90 per cent*. Le ngwana fela fa a tsena sekole a tshwara 90 *per cent*, a o ka se ke o kgotsofale Rre Motsamai? Ke sone se se dirang gore re kgotsofale fa e le gore e tsamaela kwa go 90 *per cent*.

Ya boraro e o reng tsoitlhe tse di ka dirang gore re oketse gore lefatshe la rona le ntshe dijo, re salela kwa morago gore re tlhabolole dilo tsa teng; go boammaaruri, le rona re tle re itemogele gore golo gongwe go na le kwa re salelang morago teng. Go berekwa fela jalo, re nna re *improve* jaaka re ne re bua gore go na le *service centre* ya Parakarungu e ke neng ke bua gore re ne re e file BAMB mme ba e busa. Re a e baakanya gore re e neele ba Chobe Enclave Trust gore ba e dirise.

O ne o bua gape ka gore the *AI centres* go tlaa barui ba ba nang le madi, ba isa dikgomo ka diteraka gone koo mme barui ba ba botlana e bo e le gore tiriso yone e re neng re e lebagantse le bone thatathata, ga ba e bone. Mo karabong ya me, ke ne ka bua gore re le lephata, go na le *activities* tse re di dirang *to support* barui ba. Ke ne ke re re tle re ba thuse re ise *inseminators* kwa baruung ba e leng gore...

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Molebatsi!

MR MOLEBATSI: E kgaogile. A ke a utlwala? Ke ne ke re re tle re thuse ka go adima *farmers inseminators* tse di ka thusang bone ba ba buiwang ke Rre Motsamai a re ke ba itsholelo e e kwa tlase. Ke lenaneo le le ntle mo lephateng la rona Rre Motsamai go thusa *farmers*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker* ka potso eo.

MR MAJAGA: *Supplementary*. Thank you *Mr Speaker*. Good afternoon and Honourable Minister Molebatsi. Go latedisa dipotso tse rre a neng a feta ka tsone, re leboqe ka fa le semeletseng ka teng *Honourable Minister*. Go lebega madi a lona bontsi a ya kwa *crops*, kwa leruong go sena ka gore kwa re bona go dirwa *clusters*, go dirwa sengwe le sengwe le go duelela balemi. A mme le na le lengwe lenaneo gape la *to encourage* balemibarui gore gongwe *such camps* tse di sa dirisiweng le *some of the quarantines for small men*, a le ka ba letla go ikgobokanye le bone ba nne le se ba ka se tsenyang, e seng gore ba lete lona fela gore le ba direle ba di dirise go ntsifatsa dikgomo le dipodi jaaka re bona di



tlhaela jaana? A ba ka ikgobokanya le bone ba nna le ditshenyegelo, e seng gore ba lebe Goromente fela gore di dirisiwe ka gore di dintsi lefatshe lotlhe? Ke a leboga.

MR MOLEBATSI: Ke a leboga Rre Majaga. Ya ntlha o ne o bua gore re isa madi a mantsi kwa temong, *well*, dilo tse re nna re itshekatsheka, le maloba jaana beke e e neng e feta ka *weekend* re ne re kopane re le lephata re ile go itshekatsheka gore a mme fa re *plan* re tsamaya sentle? A re dirisa madi a rona sentle? A madi a rona a re a tsenyang mo temong mo maphateng a a farologanyeng a supa dipoelo dingwe? *Is there value for money* a re a tsenyang gone dilong tseo? Go boammaaruri, mma ke fe sekai gore Integrated Support Programme for Arable Agriculture Development (ISPAAD) e batho ba kgwarinyang fela ba bo ba duelwa, re nne re ipotsa gore a mme re ntse re ya teng re dira dilo sentle. Ke dumela gore re a itshekatsheka. Re na le tshekatsheko e re e dirang, ke ka jalo re tlang ka ISPAAD e e ntšha e e tlhabolotsweng. E tlaa re mo dikgweding di se kalo re bo re e *launch*. Ke sesupo sa gore re a itshekatsheka. Ke dumalana le wena Rre Majaga.

Ya bobedi o ne o bua gore dipolase tse di sa dirisiweng a di ka se ke di fiwe Batswana ba ikopanye ba di dirise? Ke mogopolo o montle thata. Re dira jalo ka gore go na le polase nngwe e ke e itseng fa gare ga Selebi Phikwe le Serule ya ga Goromente. *It was tendered for*, e filwe Batswana bangwe ba e dirisa. Seo se a diragala, ke mogopolo o montle thata. Ke a leboga Rre Majaga.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Hikuama, last supplementary.

MR HIKUAMA: *Supplementary.* Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker.* Mma ke leboegele Tona ka dikarabo tsa gagwe. Ke leboege le ene Motsamai go botsa dipotso tse. Ke ne ke re ke fete jaana Tona gore o buile ka *retendering ya service centres* tsa kwa Gumare le Mmathethe. A mme o ka papamala gore fa o lebile *process ya tenders* e tlaa wela leng? Go tlaa simololwa leng go bona batho ba le *at the site* ba simolotse tiro ka gore batho ga ba bolo go emela dilo tse, go lebaka, ke dingwagangwaga?

Ya bobedi ka bonako ke gore, kampa ka Kuke le e latlhetsetse eng? Le ya go e tsosa leng? Mathata ke eng? Ke a leboga.

MR MOLEBATSI: Ke a leboga *honourable.* Jaaka ke ne ke bua, ga ke dumele gore go kgakala. Ka ya Gumare le Mmathethe, se ke neng ke se bua ke gore ba ne ba dirile tiro mme ba palelwa ke go fetsa. Jaanong tota fa gongwe

re a bo re diiwa ke go tlhoka madi kana go emela madi gore re kgone go dira. Jaanong ka re bone madi a etla mo ngwageng wa madi o o simololang kamoso, re dumela gore e tlaabo e le go feleletsa se se kileng sa dirwa. Ga go ka ke ga tsaya lebaka mme ga ke na go go bolelela gore ka letsatsi le go tlaabo go feditswe mme fela ka gore go ne go simolotswa, ga go ka ke ga tsaya nako. Ya kampa ya Kuke, mma ke go kope Motlotlegi Mopalamente, ke ne ke sa solofela potso eo, ke go batlele *information* gore e ka tswa e diilwe ke eng kwa e leng teng. Ke a leboga.

ABOLISHMENT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROLS

MR D. L. KEORAPETSE (SELEBI PHIKWE WEST): asked the Minister of Finance and Economic Development to state why in 1999 Government decided on the abolishment of foreign exchange controls and to state and clarify:

- (i) economic benefits of the decision and whether these outweigh disadvantages;
- (ii) if Government would consider to rescind or at least review the decision; and
- (iii) the extent of profit repatriation and illicit financial flows since 1999.

MINISTER OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (MS SERAME): Thank you very much Mr Speaker and good afternoon, good afternoon Honourable Members. Mr Speaker, *potso e e bothokwa thata*, I have taken the liberty to provide a written comprehensive response that I will share with Honourable Member. I will also share it in the group *le Mapalamente otlhe* but allow me to take just two minutes Mr Speaker to summarise my comprehensive response.

Mr Speaker, foreign exchange controls were progressively liberalised over several years commencing in 1995 and culminating in the complete abolition of all exchange control regulations on 9th February 1999. In so doing Mr Speaker, Botswana acceded to Article VIII of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Articles of Association.

Mr Speaker, the first controls to be lifted were on payments for imports of goods and services (current account controls) in November 1995. The last exchange controls to be removed were on the transfer and acquisition of foreign assets by Botswana residents, that is capital account controls.



Mr Speaker, exchange controls were originally introduced in 1976 as an administrative and transitional measure designed to ensure prudent use, and preservation of the foreign exchange at a time when the country's official foreign reserves were low; with the view to support the stability and public confidence in the newly introduced domestic currency Pula and Thebe, as well as encourage investment in the domestic economy. This was a common feature Mr Speaker, in that era and at that stage of development. However, it was always understood that exchange controls constrained economic activity, were administratively cumbersome and reflected a weakness in broader economic management and performance.

Mr Speaker, subsequently, from the early 1990s, robust export and economic growth, strengthening macroeconomic management and institutional arrangements resulted in the accumulation of significant foreign exchange reserves, attainment of durable macroeconomic stability, a growing and sound financial sector, public confidence in the national currency and generally positive business and investor sentiment. In this environment, it was no longer necessary to support the currency through administrative controls while there was an opportunity to remove an administrative burden, for which the costs of administration and compliance requirements to domestic firms and households were substantial and increasingly outweighed the marginal benefits of maintenance of administrative exchange controls.

These costs Mr Speaker, included those to bank which Bank of Botswana, commercial banks, as well as to businesses and individuals. More practically, maintenance of administrative judgments and resource allocation for business and personal financial and investment decisions was constraining to economic activity Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, in view of this, there was limited freedom of choice regarding offshore investments due to the restrictions I have already spoken to, and therefore there was need to remove them.

- (i) Mr Speaker, against this background, for removal of foreign exchange controls became imperative to facilitate both the household and the businesses. They made it easier for Botswana residents, including businesses to access financial and fiscal capital, raw material services and other inputs for production, franchising and related business relationships, as well as consumption of goods.

I just want to move on to the question relating to the IMF Mr Speaker, I have skipped quite a few because it is a lot of detail.

It should also be noted Mr Speaker, that Botswana as a member and signatory to the IMF Articles of Association, has domesticated the country's obligations and made specific statutory commitments regarding exchange controls as stipulated in the articles. Upon joining this Mr Speaker, for us to go back, you would have to renegotiate with the World Bank for us to reintroduce. It would be also be taken Mr Speaker, as a witness to show that there are problems regarding our policy and our economic management.

Mr Speaker, financial flows as reflected in the balance of payments statistics provided by Bank of Botswana, indicate that the average annual inflows from investment income that is credit which are returns from investment abroad repatriated to Botswana between 1999 and 2021 amounted to P2 billion. On the other hand, average annual investment income outflows which represent returns on investments in Botswana were approximately P6, 7 billion during the same period. The large outflows Mr Speaker, are aligned to large Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) in Botswana, as compared to investments by Botswana and residents abroad. The larger attract larger payouts as repatriation of more funds as compared to FDI funds coming into Botswana. Mr Speaker, there was a question relating to Illicit Financial Flows (IFFS). On this one Mr Speaker, I just want to highlight that data on IFSS is inherently difficult to measure and/or compile, principally because it involves concealment of the nature of transactions or illegal and unlawful transfers. Therefore Mr Speaker, it would be very difficult on this particular one to give a specific figure.

Finally Mr Speaker, it is important to note that external transfers both inward and outward involve both citizens and non-citizens, and are generally legitimate undertakings to promote business viability and livelihoods. It is therefore desirable that the deployment of returns from legitimate economic activity and employment income which ultimately are the reason for pursuing business and employment, should not be constrained. This is in consideration of the need and benefits of business and personal use, including business expansion and geographical diversification, investment portfolio optimisation, family support remittances, education and medical payments, among others, and



would include Batswana pursuing businesses and work opportunities abroad or transferring funds externally for the reasons I have already indicated Mr Speaker. I thank you.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Keorapetse.

...Silence...

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Keorapetse.

MS SERAME: Go raya gore o siame *Mr Speaker*, ke tlaa mo neela potso.

MR SPEAKER: *Ke bona jalo*. Honourable Mmolotsi, Member for Francistown South.

UNOCCUPIED GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN FRANCISTOWN

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

- (i) how many Government buildings have been left unoccupied in Francistown in the last five years; and
- (ii) where these properties are located in Francistown and why they have been neglected for such a long time.

MINISTER OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (MR MOLALE): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, e bile ke a dumedisana mo tshokologong eno.

- (i) *Mr Speaker*, re itemogela fa go na le dikago di le 14 mo Francistown tse e leng gore ga di dirisiwe mo dingwageng tse tlhano le go feta. Mo go tse di 14 tse, tse di ferang bobedi ke matlo a a mo *plot* 994, 995 and 997 kwa *Satellite location* le *classrooms* tse pedi kwa Old Tati Town Primary School kwa Blue Town, le matlo a bobeleo a le mabedi (*warehouses*) tse di nang le diofisi.
- (ii) E nngwe e le gaufi le Jubilee Hospital e le ya Lephata la Dikgaolo le Tlhabololo Magae, Lephata la *Food Relief Services*, le e nngwe gape kwa Dumela, e e leng gore le yone ke ya Lephata la *Food Relief Services*. Go na le fa go neng go rekisediwa magala teng kwa Dumela Industrial Area ke ba Lephata la Kgotetso, kwa go sa tlholeng go dirisiwa dikago tseo le matlo ao.

Go na le e nngwe gape e e neng e le fa mapodise a itisang teng, *police canteen* gaufi le Jubilee Hospital mme e ne e ntse e dirisiwa go fitlhelela maloba fa bolwetse jwa COVID-19 bo simologa, ya re fa bo simologa ya tswalwa, ga e ise e bulwe gape. Dikgago tse *Mr Speaker*, bontsi jwa tsone ga di mo seemong sa go dirisiwa, mo go rayang gore di tshwanetse tsa thujwa tsa agiwa sesha mme mathata a a leng teng mo maphateng a a amegang ke letlhoko la madi go dira jalo.

Go na le dikago tse pedi tsa Francistown City Council tse di tlwaelegile ka leina la Mummies Plot, le e nngwe gaufi le Naledi Motors kwa Somerset. Francistown City Council ba tsere tshwetso ya gore *plot* e nngwe mo go tse pedi tse, e neelwe ba *private sector* ba e tlhabolole. Ya bobedi ke e e yang go agiwa matlo a bodiredi mo go yone, mme ga ba a re fa se gotweng *timeline* ya gore ba ya go simolola leng go dira jalo.

Mo godimo ga moo, go na le dikago di le nne gaufi le Jubilee Hospital gape tse di supilweng ka monwana go nna tsa setso; *national monuments*.

Ba motlobo wa ditso, National Museum, ba simolotse go tlhabolola e le nngwe, mme tse dingwe tse tharo ka go tlhoka madi, ga ba ise ba simolole go di tlhabolola. E tlaa re mo tsamaong ya nako, dikago tse fa di tlhabolotswe, e nne bontlha bongwe jwa tlhabololo, bojanala le ditso tsa Francistown.

Mo godimo ga moo, e le go fa *information* fela, go ne go na le dikago tse dingwe mo Francistown mo Plot 16713 kwa Donga le 4921 mo China Town, le 1522 and 1286 kwa Government Camp le 1466 kwa Minestone. *Plots* tse ke tse go yang go agiwa mantlo mo go tsone. E bile dikago tse di neng di le mo *plots* tse, di setse di thubilwe, mme ka letlhoko la madi, ga go ise go simololwe go agiwa mantlo mo go tsone. Ya bofelo *plot* e e sa dirisiweng ke ya 1882 e e mo Francistown Central, e go utlwalang fa e le ya University of Botswana (UB) mme ga ba ise ba simolole go e dirisa.

Ka mafoko ao *Mr Speaker*, ke ema gone foo. Ke a leboga.

MR MMOLOTSI: *Supplementary Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga. Tota fela jaaka ke belatse, Tona go tshwanetse ga bo go na le mantlo a ga Goromente kwa Francistown a e leng gore le ene Goromente ga a itse gore ke a gagwe. Mo *list* e o e buang, ga go na mantlo mangwe a ke a itseng a a mo kgaolong ya me a e leng gore ke a ga Goromente, mme e bile ke ntse ke belaela gore le ka tswa le sa itse ka ga one.



Ke ne ke re Tona, a o a itse gore matlo a le dikago tse bontsi jwa tsone, di ne di siame fa go duwa mo go tsone, tshenyego e diragetse morago ga batho ba sena go nna ba tswa mo mantlong one a, go bo go raya gore mantlo a *get dilapidated* ke ba ba neng ba a senya mme e le gore go dulwe mo go one a siame. Kante golo mo Tona go dirwa ke eng gore e re fa go na le tshenyegonyana fela e e seng ya sepe, e bo e le gore diofisi le mantlo a ga Goromente *gets vacated* tshenyego e bo e nna worse?

La bofelo ke ne ke botsa gore, mme ka gore go a lebeba gore dikago tse di teng, tse dingwe mme *are still serviceable*, Goromente ga a na madi *to maintain and service them*, ke eng le sa di neele *private sector* gore ba di dirise *by renting them* gore ba direle Goromente madi?

O ne o bua ka kgang ya Mummies, kago e ya Mummies Tona, ke lebaka le le leele go ntse gotwe e tlaa neelwa *private sector*, mme le gompiano go santse go le sekgwa fela. Kago e go dulwe mo go yone e siame fela. So Tona, ke ne ke re ke botsa gore, a mme tota ba ba lebeletseng dikago tsone tse tsa lona morago ga di sena go nna go duwa, a ba a theogela, a mme Goromente o na le sengwe le gore mantlo a gagwe le diofisi tsa gagwe di diragalelwa ke eng *after being vacated*? Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR MOLALE: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, ke a leboga *Honourable Mmolotsi*. *Mr Speaker*, fa o gakologelwa mo *Committee of Supply* ya lephata la me, *paragraph five and six*, ke buile one matshwenyego a a buiwang ke *Honourable Mmolotsi*, ka ba ka bua gore fa *focus* e le *dispatched such that ownership* e tletse gongwe le gongwe fela go sena a *clearing house* ya *ownership*, le ka fa go tshwarwang dikago ka teng le mantlo, go ya go nna gone fela jaana. Ke sone se ke rileng *there is no other option other than for this ministry to take back and be responsible for Government infrastructure, bogolo jang buildings, houses and their maintenance. There has been this lapse* ya gore jaanong go neelwe maphata dikago. Ga se kwa Francistown fela, *it is all over the country*, mme e re ba sena go di neelwa, re bo re nna mo go reng re kopa madi go aga tse disha, *living old buildings unattended to*.

Fa re dira tshhekatsheko e maloba *Honourable Mmolotsi*, ka gore ke ne ka go raya ka re karabo e ke nang le yone ga ke e kgotswafalele, re ne ra roma batho, mme e rile fa ba ntse ba sekaseka, ga fitlhelwa e le gore mangwe a mantlo, jaaka a o a buang kwa Francistown South, o ka re ke a *parastatals* tse e leng gore *we do not directly*

take charge of those. Jaanong ke belaela gore mantlo a o buang ka one ao, gongwe e ne e le a *parastatals* jaaka Botswana Power Corporation (BPC) kana Botswana Meat Commission (BMC), ga ke *sure* ka one. Le gone foo, re tlaa leka gore re tle ka *Facilities Management Strategy and Framework* e e leng gore e tlaa dirisiwa ke botlhe. *That is part of our strategy map* sa ngwaga o. *Facilities Management framework* e e tlaa selwang morago ke botlhe *for as long as the land allocated belongs to Government directly or indirectly*, ba tlaabo ba tlamega *under that framework* gore ba tshware dikago le mantlo ka fa go tshwanetseng ka teng. Ke se re se ikaeletseng.

Tshenyego e o e buang, ke dumalana le wena, fa gongwe o fitlhela e le gore *building* go duwa mo go yone gotwe *ceiling* e ole ka ntata ya gore go na le bommamantlwane mo teng, go bo go tsaya dingwaga tse pedi motho a dule mo teng go emetswe gore gatwe go batliwa madi a go baakanya *ceiling*. *In the process*, ntlo eo ga e tlhokomelwe, ga go hirwe motho yo o ka e tlhokomelang, modisadikago, e bo e le gore *it gets vandalised. These are the realities that we are living with*. Ke sone se ke buang ka *the framework* ya *Project Management and Facilities Management*. *That is part of my strategy map going forward* e e leng gore re tlaa bo re leka go dira le yone.

I am also talking to the private sector ka gore *one of the key things in this thing* ke gore, *our strategic alliances, our stakeholders*, ga se Goromente fela, *it is even the private sector*, gore re bone ka fa gongwe *private sector* e ka reng Goromente a santse a sena madi, ra dira gore *private sector* e tseye dingwe tsa dikago tse e di tlhabolole *for beneficial use and occupation, and see how we can share resources going forward. That is the strategy that I am having in ... (Inaudible)...* of the concerns tse o buang ka tsone. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Further supplementary!

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Mmolotsi, we have run out of time.

STATEMENT

BOTSWANA'S PARTICIPATION AT THE DUBAI EXPO 2020 – BOTSWANA DAY ACTIVITIES MARCH 8-14, 2022

MINISTER OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MR KGAFELA): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Ntlo e e tlotlegang e. Nte ke



tseye sebaka se mo tshokologong e go buisa Batlotlegi, go go buisa le wena Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke buise le Batswana, beng ba lefatshe le, ke buise le batswakwa ba ba ithophetseng go thibelela mo gaetsho. Ke bue le bone ka ditshupokgolo tse Botswana e tsereng karolo mo go tsone kwa Dubai kwa lefatsheng la United Arab Emirates, segolo jang tseokarolo e e diragetseng Mopitlo a tlhola malatsi a ferabobedi go tseneng Mopitlo a tlhola malatsi a le lesome le bone.

Ke tshwanetse ka supa gore, ditshupokgolo tse di sale di simolola ka kgwedi ya Diphallane ngogola, mme mafatshe a e leng gore a ne a tsaya karolo mo ditshupong tse, re ipalela mo teng, a ne a feta lekgolo, masome a ferabongwe.

Ke supe gape Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente gore, e ne e le tshono ya gore re le lefatshe la Botswana, re kgone go ipapatsa, re tseye karolo mo go tse di dirwang ka boakanyi jo bo tseneletseng, tlhango ntšha ya dithoto le ditirelo. Re tseye karolo go supa segaabo rona re le Batswana, re supe le ditsa tlhologo tsa rona. Tiro e e tsere dikgwedi di le thataro, go simolola ka Diphallane ngogola, mme fela ke supe gore re ne re ikaegile ka mehama e mentsi e e farologaneng mo Botswana, gammogo le baikemedi ka go farologana ga bone.

Ke tlaa bua ka bokhutshwane ka letsatsi le le neng le seegetswe fa tlhoko e le lone le e leng gore ka fa tlase ga ditshupo tse, e ne e le *National Day* ya Botswana. Ditshupo tse di ne di tlhophi malatsi di a seegela fa tlhoko, e le one a mafatshe ka go farologana a ipelafatsang ka one. E le yone tshono ya gore lefatshe fa le filwe letsatsi, le tle le bontshe matlho otlhe a a mo lefatsheng, gore le tshotse eng, le eletsang gore batho ba ka tsaya karolo mo papadisanyong le lone ka tsela efe. La rona letsatsi e ne e le kgwedi ya Mopitlo e tlhola lesome le boraro. Gore letsatsi le le tle le kgone go atlega, re ne re eteletswe pele ke lekalana le le welang ka fa tlase ga lephata le ke le eteletseng pele Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, Botswana Investment and Trade Centre (BITC). Ke supe gape gore e ne e se bone fela, mmuso wa Botswana, gammogo le ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi, ba ne ba tshwaraganya diatla, go tlhomamisa gore go tlhagolwa tsela e bile letsatsi le go a rurifatswa gore le a atlega. Ke tshwanetse ka supa gore ditiro tse di neng tsa dirwa gone go simolola Mopitlo a tlhola boferabobedi, go ya go tsena a tlhola lesome le bone e ne e le tse di latelang:

- Go nnile le dikopano tse di faphegileng ka fa tlase ga mohama wa temothuo;

- Dikopano tse di faphegileng ka fa tlase ga kgwebo ya ditswammung;
- Go nnile le dikopano tse di faphegileng tsa paakanyetso ya lone letsatsi le;
- Ga bo ga nna le tshono ya gore mmimo wa Botswana o supiwe mo *concert* e le neng la e bona e faphegile;
- Go nnile le dikopano magare ga bagwebi ka go farologana ba ba tswang mo lefatsheng la Botswana le ba mafatshe a sele;
- Go nnile le dikopano magare ga makalana a Botswana *or parastatals* le dikompone go tswa kwa mafatsheng a sele;

Ke tshwanetse ka supa gore jaaka ke buile kwa tshimologong, e ne e le letsatsi le nne tota fela re re, lefatshe lotlhe gadimang kwa Botswana. Gadimang kwa Botswana le bone gore Botswana e tshotse eng, le tle le kgatlhege, le kgatlhiwe ke go tla go beeletsang le go gweba kwa Botswana. Gadimang kwa Botswana le tle le bone gore bojanala jwa rona bo tsamaisiwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang, bo le tshoetse eng ka tshopho ya gore re tle re amogele baeng ka matshwitshwiti. Ke supe gape gore re ne re ile go go tsomela lefatshe la Botswana le Batswana mebaraka e ba ka rekisang dithoto tsa bone kwa go yone, gammogo le ditirelo tsa bone.

Go nnile le dikompone di ka tshwara lesome tse di neng di tswa mo lefatsheng la Botswana, tse di neng tsa tsaya karolo morago ga go sena go nna go bapatswa kgotsa go supiwa se gotweng Expression of Interest (EOI), e e neng ya ntshiwa mo dipampiring tsa rona tsa makwaladikgang, kgwedi ya Ferikgong ngwaga one o. Papatso eo, e ne ya tswela pele le makwaladikgang ya tsaya dibeke tse pedi. E laetsa baikemedi ka nosi, gore ba ba eletsang gore ba tseye karolo mo ditshupong kgolo tsa Dubai, ba tle ba itshupe, ba ikatemetse, mme ke supe gore mehama ka go farologana e ne e emetswe. Go ne go emetswe mohama wa temothuo, papadi, wa ditirelo kgotsa tse go a teng gotwe *general services*, wa tsa madi kgotsa se gotweng *financial services* le wa ditswammung.

Fela ke supe tse re neng ra di fitlhelela, o mphe sebaka se Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, gore ke di buise. Mma fela ke simolole ka mohama wa temothuo; go etetswe dipolase kgotsa madirelo a temothuo ka go farologana. Go ne ga etelwa se gotweng *hydroponics farm*, e e dirisang botlhale jo bo tseneletseng, e dirisa botegeniki, botlhale jo bo kgontshang gore dilo di itire,



lebogo la motho le sa amege, ka mantswa a mangwe mo gotweng *artificial intelligence*. E di dirisa mo dikagong tse ka seEsemane gotweng *green houses*, tsa go lema merogwana.

E nngwe e e neng ya etelwa e ne e le *the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development*; tiro ya yone ke go thusa mafatshe a a santseng a tlhabologa, gore a kgone go itsosa, a bone kgolo, mme e bile ba ba thusa gape le ka tsa madi, fa e le gore ba tlhokana le madi gore ba bone kgolo e. Ba adima le mebuso madi kgotsa ba kgona gore e re fa madi a e leng gore mmuso o a neetswe, e se kadimo, e bo e le gore ba a a mo tsamaisetsa kgotsa ba a mo a tlhokomelela.

Ke tshwanetse ka supa gape gore go ne ga etelwa *a fresh food and agritech company*, mme maeto a a ne a eteletswe pele ke Tona yo o eteletseng pele Lephata la Temothuo, e tlaa re fa a filwe tshono, a tle go tlhalosa ka dilo tse ka mo go tseletseng. Kompone e maikaelelo a yone ke go kabakanya le go tlhomamisa gore tse di jewang, di tswa mo *different sources*, ga go ikaegiwe ka selo se le sengwe. Tiro ya yone gape ke go rotloetsa e bile e thusa gore *the local agri-food sectors*, di kgone go tshegetsatsa mmuso o wa Abu Dhabi. Di tshegetsatsa maiteko a one a go kgontsha gore go se ke go nne letsatsi lepe le benggae kgotsa beng ba lefatshe leo, ba bolawang ke tlaa.

Ke tlaa buisa ditswammung; di ne di eteletswe pele ke Tona yo o eteletseng lephata leo. O ne a nna moriti le ba ba farologaneng, go bua le bone le go leka go epa gore ditswammung di ka sologela Batswana go feta ka mo ka se sebaka se di ba sologelang mosola ka teng. O ne a tsaya sebaka se gore a gadimise matlho a lefatshe mo lefatshe la Botswana, tebang le tse di epiwang mo mmung wa rona.

Se sengwe se a neng a itebagantse le sone Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, batlotlegi betsho, o ne a thubile lebelo la go kabakanya go bona gore a re ka se ka ra bona *energy* kgotsa motlakase, re o itlhotlhela, o o ikaegileng ka se gotweng *renewable energy*. O ne a nna moriti le ba ba setseng ba tsweletse pele ka tiro e, a ya go bona gore ba di dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang le gore botsipa joo go ka se ka ba tsewa, ba tlisiwa mo lefatshe la Botswana.

Ke tlaa buisa letsatsi le le neng le faphegile, re le seegetswe fa thoko gore ke la Botswana. Go nnile le tlhagolo tsela pele, pele fa letsatsi le le nna teng. Ka letsatsi le, Tautona o ne a etelela pele lekoko le le neng le ile koo, ke ipalela mo teng le Matona ka go farologana,

gammogo le ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Re ne ra tsaya sebaka seo go bontsha matlho a a neng a le koo. *Pavilion* e re neng re e neetswe e le ya Botswana, *through it* re supang tsa Botswana. Ka letsatsi leo mmuso wa Dubai ba ne ya re morago fa re sena go nna re tsaya leeto le la *pavilion*, re sena go nna re bontsha tsotlhe tse di neng di tseletswe ka fa tlase ga *that pavilion*, ba re laletsa, ke tsaya gore ba laletsa mongwe le mongwe. Ba re laletsa dijo tsa motshegare, go tla go galaletsa le go ipelafatsa ka letsatsi la Botswana. Letsatsi leo le ne la tswelela pele, ra supa bothakga le boitsaanape ka segarona *or a cultural parade*. Go nnile jaaka ke supile, tshupo ya mmimo wa Setswana, o o opelwang mo Botswana. Ga nna le tshupo ya dijo tsa Botswana, go supa gore mo garona re ja ka tsela e e ntseng jang, re ja eng. Ke supe gape gore, sekgantshwane sa rona motabogi mogolo Rre Isaac Makwala, go ne ga nna le tshono ya gore le ene a tle a kgone a beye monwana buka e e kwadilweng ka ga ene. Ke rotloetse batlotlegi gore, mo etleletseng, tlhomang diatla buka eo.

Ya re fa le phirima ka letsatsi leo le le faphegileng, De Beers Group ya re laletsa, ya tla ya tshwara tiro e ya gore e re go le maitseboa, e bo e le nako e e bidiwang gotwe *cultural night*. Ke supe gore bangwe ba ba tsereng karolo e le Batswana; go nnile le mologi wa ditlatlana, dikgantshwane tse di supang kapari ya Setswana le ba ba amanang le go opela mmimo wa Setswana. Ke balele gape le dibini tsa seperu, phathisi le setapa.

Botswana Investment and Trade Conference, e ne ya nna teng. E ne e tshegeditswe kgotsa e tla ka fa tlase ya taolo ya BITC, mme setlhogo sa yone e le *“Sustained Growth Through Inclusive and Innovative Investments.”* Re ne re na le batsayakarolo mo *conference* eo ba ba fetang makgolo a mabedi le masome a matlhano, ba buisana, ba supa gore lefatshe la Botswana le ipaakantse go le kae go amogela bobeeletsi jo bo tswang kwa ntle ka go farologana. Tautona o ne a etelela pele dipuisano tseo, a bolelela lefatshe ka bophara gore ka fa tlase ga ketapele ya gagwe, maikaelelo ke eng a go ntsha lefatshe la Botswana kgotsa tsamaiso e tlaa nna ya mofuta ofe go fetola itsholelo ya Botswana gore e nne mo gotweng *a high-income status*. E le tiro e modi wa yone o tswang mo lenaneong la ga Tautona kgotsa thujo lebelo ya gagwe e kgapetsakgapetsa e itsegeng gotwe *His Excellency's Roadmap*.

Tona wa Madi le Tlhabololo Itsholelo, Motlotlegi Mma Serame, le ene o ne a tsaya karolo go buisa lefatshe. Baeteledipele ba maphata a Letshego Holdings,



First National Bank Botswana (FNBB), Botswana Development Corporation (BDC), Moemedi wa Bank of Botswana (BoB) le baemedi ba Lucara Botswana, ba ne ba tsaya karolo Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente.

Ke supe gape jaaka ke ne ke tlhalositse kwa tshimologong gore, Batswana ba ba neng ba ile koo ba ne ba nna le se gotweng *business to business meetings and site visits*. Nngwe ya maeto a a neng a tsewa e ne e le go etela polase kgolo e bidiwa gotwe Al Rawabi. Polase e ke ya dikgomo tsa masi, e tlhamilwe ka ngwaga wa 1989, e simolola ka dikgomo di le 500 di tswa go rekwa kwa Germany. Ka se sebaka, e supa fa e na le dikgomo di le 18 000. Mo polaseng eo, *they process* masi le tse dintsi tse di tlhotlhwang ka masi, gape ba amana le kgwebo ya go tlhotlha dinotsididi tse di tlhotlhwang ka maungo di tswakannngwa ka masi. Mo go se sebaka ka nako ya fa re ba etetse, ba ne ba supa gore mo lefatsheng la United Arab Emirates (UAE), ka bo bone ba tsegetsa 4 per cent ya the dairy production e e tlhokwang koo. Ga se masi fela, boloko jo jwa dikgomo jo, ba a bo dirisa go fetlha motlakase. Tota fela se ke se supang ke gore, boakanyi jo bo tseeneletseng, tlhango dilo ntsha e ikaegile ka boakanyi jo bo tseeneletseng, ke pina e ba e opelang kwa UAE, kwa polaseng eo.

Go ne ga etelwa gape le Dubai Multi-Commodities Centre, e e eteletseng pele mo lefatsheng. E gweba ka tse di farologanyeng ka bontsi. E supafala gore fa go buiwa ka *free zones, it is the world fastest growing free zone*. Kompone e e thubile lebelo la go rotloetsa gore, go nne le bogwebi jo bo leng *international* ka tse dintsi tse di farologanyeng, go balelwa gauta, te mane le matlapana a a faphegileng a a nang le tlhwatlhwa e e kwa godimo, tee, dijo le dithoto *which are industrial products*. Okavango Diamond Company (ODC) e ne ya tsena mo tumalanong le kompone e. Ke tsaya gore Batswana ba ne ba bona tshono e re neng ra e tsaya, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) o bewa monwana. Maikaelelo a tumalano e Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke go tiisa dipapadisano, thulaganyo le tshwaragano magare ga dikompone tse pedi tse.

Nngwe ya dilo tse re neng ra di tlhola ra di tlhodumela gape, e ne e le go etela kompone *which focuses on research and industry solutions, which most of them Mr Speaker, are robotic*. Go berekwa go sena fa lebogo la motho le tsenang teng, go dirisiwa boitsaanape *and technique*. Dilo di a rongwa, e bo di dira se motho wa nama le madi a ka se dirang, mme di dirwa ke dilo.

Ke leboga Mmuso wa UAE ka tsela e e faphegileng go menagane gantsintsi gore ba bo ba re thusitse go aga ka dithuso tsa madi le tse dingwe, yone *pavilion* eo e Botswana e neng e supegetsa mafatshe tse e di tshotseng fa go yone ya sekgele sa 206 *square meters*. E ne e le yone legae la Batswana ba ba neng ba le kwa UAE mo dikgweding tse thataro tse ke sa tswang go di supa tse. Go ne go tshwarwa diphuthego foo go nniwa meriti le ba ba tswang kwa ntle ba kgatlhegela Botswana. E ne e le lone lefelo le bontsi jwa papatso yotlhe ya Botswana e neng e diragala teng. Ke tshwanetse go rurifatsa gore ka tebo ya me, re kgatlhile ba le bantsi Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Barongwa ba lona ba ba neng ba tlhokometse *pavilion* e ba begile gore ka letsatsi ba ne ba amogela baeng ba ka tshwara sekete le makgolo a mabedi.

Fa ke tla bokhutlong Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente ke re, Expo 2020 e ne e le *an important platform* gore Batswana ba itshupe, ba nne le *an opportunity* ya go dira le ba ba tswang kwa mafatsheng a sele. Lekalana la BITC ka fa tlase ga lone re tsewetse pele re setse morago tse re neng ra di fitlhelela ra dumalana ka tsone le bagwebi le babeetsi gore re tlaa di dira mmogo. Re bua le bone kgapetsakgapetsa ka re tshwanetse go amogela gore mmeetsi le mogwebi o a kopiwa, mme ga go diragale ka ponyo ya leitlho. Ba le bantsi ba solofeditse gore ba etla, ba kgatlhegetse lefatshe la Botswana.

Ke tshwanetse go leboga First National Bank (FNB), Letshego Holdings Financial Services, Lucara Botswana, Debswana, SeedCo International Limited, ba e leng gore ke ba temothuo, Khoemacau Copper Mining le Morupule Coal Mine. Mma ke leboge ba Business Botswana ka mo go faphegileng. Ke leboge fa ke tla bokhutlong ba ba farologanyeng ba tshwana le ba Botswana Stock Exchange (BSE), National Development Bank (NDB), BDC, ga momgo le BAMB ka seabe se ba neng ba tsenya letsogo mo go sone.

Tiriso madi ya tiro e e eme mo Didikadikeng di le Lesome le Boraro, Masome a le Mabedi le Bongwe a Dikete, Makgolo a Ferabobedi, Masome a Marataro le Bobedi a Dipula le Dithebe di le Masome a le Marataro le Bone (P13, 021, 862.64). Seabe sa Mmuso le BITC mo mading a ke Didikadike di le Lesome, Dikete di le Makgolo a Mane le Masome a le Marataro le Boferabobedi, Makgolo a le Mararo, Masome a Mane le Bone a Dipula le Dithebe di le Masome a Matlhano le Botlhano (P10, 468, 344.55). Go tsweng kwa go ba ba neng ba re ithaopela, P2, 553, 518.09.



Ke a go leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Ntlo e e tlotlegang e, ke eme.

MR SPEAKER: Our Standing Orders allow for short questions soliciting elucidation of what the Honourable Minister has just said to you.

MR MMOLOTSI: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Tona, ke ne ke re selo sa ntlha gongwe ke botse gore ka gore *this thing was planned for; projections* tsa lona e ne e le gore re ya go dirisa bokae mo go yone tiro e? Jaanong ke ne ke batla go itse gore a madi a a dirisitsweng ke one a baakanyeditse kgotsa jang?

Sa bobedi Tona, ke ne ke re gongwe o re thuse gore re itse gore le ne le solofetse gore *return on investment* ke e re tlaa e bonang mo nakong e e kae? Go tla go goroga mo letsatsing la gompiano, go setse go na le eng se se supang gore re ne re tswa kwa ditshupong mme bagwebi bagolo ba ne ba re utlwa?

O ne o bua gore Goromente le BITC ba dirisitse madi a a kanang ka P10 million, ke batla go itse gore a madi a ke one a e leng gore Matona a Puso e e busang ba ne ba a dirisa jaaka ba ne ba fudugetse kwa Dubai? A madi a a ne a dule golo gongwe kana lephata lengwe le lengwe le le neng le isitse Tona koo le ne le duelelela Tona wa lone? Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR KGAFELA: Dingwe tsa tsone ga nke ke di kgona, e se gore ke a gana, ke sena karabo. Tsa madi le tiriso ya one, ke nngwe ya dilo tse di nkimelang. Motlotlegi o ne a botsa gore a madi a re ne re a baakanyeditse a ke sa tswang go a kaya, ga ke eletse gore ke simolole ke ikgolege ka dipalo. Ga ke gane go mo araba mme ke tshaba go ikgolega ka gore ke *information* e ke tlhokang gore ke bo ke e beile monwana, ke e tlhomamisa. E re fa ke re go ntse jalo ke bo ke itse se ke buang ka sone.

Return on investments jaaka ke tlhalositse gore mogwebi o a kopiwa, ke *process* e e telelenyana mme fa gongwe e kgona go e nne khutshwane. Bontsi jwa nako, tshosoe-rweleng e a bo e le ene ka le ene tota o tshwanetse go itshekatsheka gore a o tlaa kgona.

Ke tshwanetse go supa gore ba polase a ya mašhi ya Al Rawabi ba supile gore ba etla. Fa ke sa fose, ba tshwanetse ba goroge... e le dipuisanyo, e se go tla go aga dipolase, dipuisanyo le go kakaba lefatshe la Botswana go bona gore melao le ditsamaiso tsa rona a di tlaa ba letla gore ba tle go re thusa ba tle go beeletsa. Ba supile fa ke sa fose gore mo go yone kgwedi e e tlang e ya *April*, ba ne ba re bo di 6, bo di 7. Ba tlaa tla

kwano go tla go buisana le rona. Go dilo dingwe tse o fitlhelang ba di batla batlotlegi tse dingwe tsa tsone ke tshwanetseng ka ya go di kopa kwa Mme Serame di amana le madi.

Tse di seng mo taolong ya me ke tshwanetse ka ya go nna fa fatshe le ene, a gakololwa ke ba ba mo gakololang go bona gore *are some of his concessions that investors want*, a mme seemo le ditsamaiso tsa rona tsa madi di letla gore re di ba neele.

Ke tshwanetse ka supa gore ka re ne re ile kwa, bangwe ba batho ba re neng ra bona tshono ya go nna fa fatshe; *site meetings*, ke ba ba neng ba supa e le *diamond polishers*, ba ba batlang go tla kwano. Ba kaya gore rona re le *diamond polishers*, re na le bagwebi ba bangwe ba lona le sa ba itseng, kgotsa ba e leng gore *you do not have access to*, re ka le baakanyetsa *access to them*. Ke tshwanetse ka begela gore *diamond polishers* ba ba nnang kwa Antwerp, ke ne ka ba tseela fa thoko, ba bo ba nthaya ba re re eletsa gore re le golaganye le Microsoft, ka ke batho ba e leng gore *through their platform*, matlho otlhe a a le bona lefatshe lotlhe.

Re tsaya *advantage* ya gore re golagane le bone ka diteemane, ba bo ba re re na le *access to* Microsoft. Ba gore batho ba Microsoft ba e tla mo Botswana, fa ke sa fose o kare ba ne ba re di 10 tsa yone kgwedi e e tlang mme ba tliile go nna malatsi a ka nna lesome go bona gore ba ka re thusa ka tsela efe e le bommampudi ba *this platform* gore lefatshe lotlhe matlho a re gadi! mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Jaanong ga ke ka ke ka kgona go baya monwana wa gore ka letsatsi la bokete re tlaabo re bona maduo, mme fela maduo *is a gradual process*. Di dintsi tse ba neng ba di solofeditse, ke e fa dikai ka tse pedi tse. Ga re a ela maoto go ruruga, ga ke dumele jalo motlotlegi.

P10 million used by Government le BITC gore a Matona a Puso fa a le kwa, a ba ne ba epa gone mo P10 million o? Jaaka ke tlhalosa gore fa go tsena mo go tsa madi, tota ke tshwanetse ka ikamogela gore ga ke moitseanape yo o kalokalo, di batla ke di tlhomamisa; go ka tswa go ntse jalo, go ka tswa go sa nna jalo. Ke maswabi gore fa ke tla fa *I did not interrogate* gore a madi a ke a Matona a Puso le ba ba hirilweng *in the parastatals*, a fa le ntse le ba bona mo *bioskops* ba le kwa, a go ne go epiwa mo go one? E batla ke e tlhomamisa motlotlegi ga ke go gane, ke tshaba go ikgolega. Ke eme.

MR NKAWANA: Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke botse Tona gore kana go ntwaga kwa mafatshe a bo Russia, mme e bile Russia *is in sanctions* tsa mafatshefatshe. Fa ba le



in the sanctions, kana ga ba ka ke ba kgona *to export* le go rekisa diteemane tsa bone. A rona fa le le koo ka e bile ke nako e ke tsayang gore letsatsi le re tlhabetse re ka le dirisa, a le kile la kopana le bareki ba diteemane ba e leng gore *ordinarily* ba ne ba ka se ke ba tla kwa go rona, ba ne ba ka reka mo mafatsheng a mangwe? Fa e le gore batho bao le ba bone, a le mo seemong sa go itlhaganelela gore *before the lifting of sanctions*, e bo re le arametse tota jaaka le tlhabile jaanong *Honourable Minister*? Ke a leboga.

MR KGAFELA: Ke boammaaruri, mme ya diteemane ke ne ke eletsa gore boteng jwa yone bo tle bo buledisiwe ke Tona yo o lebaganeng le tsone. Ba ke ka kgonang gore ke bue ka bone, ke ba ke kopaneng le bone. Bontsi jwa bone ke *the polishers and cutters*, ke bone ba ba neng ba supa gore ba eletsa go tla mo lefatsheng la Botswana *to establish these gigantic establishment of polishing diamonds*. Ka re ne re batla gore teemane ya Botswana fa e rekisiwa, tsotlhe tse di dirwang ka yone, di bo di dirwa kwa gaabo yone. E re fa e tswa e ya kwa monwaneng, e bo bontsi jwa tiro e dirilwe kwa gaabo teemane e.

Le gone gore re itsise lefatshe ka bophara gore e re fa diteemane di ntse di rwalwa di dirisiwa, e bo di setswe morago ke leina la Botswana. Go itsiwe gore di tswa kae, e se ka ya nna teemane fela e itsiwe ka morekisi wa yone ka seo sebaka, go ipapatsa ene, a sa bapatse kwa gaabo yone. E ne e le dipuisanyo tse re neng re di tseneletse.

Ukraine le ntwala ya kwa Russia go ntse jalo motlotlegi o bua boammaaruri, gore a mme re ntse malala a laotswe gore e re fa batho ba tlhanogela Russia, a rona re tlile go ba atlarela? Re nna re ntse re butse matsogo mme ga re ikaege fela ka gore batho bangwe ba tlhanogelwe, re ikaegile ka maiteko a rona a go ngoka bogwebi jo bo sa ikaegang ka gore mokete o ngaletse mokete. Potso e ke tlaa kopa gore e buledisiwe ke Tona wa tsa Ditswammung fa a goroga fa, ka le ene o tlaa nna le tshono ya gore a tle go buisa Batswana ka ditswammung tsa lefatshe la Botswana. Ga ke go gane motlotlegi, tse dingwe di tlhoka beng ba tsone. Ke eme.

MR BROOKS: *Thank you Mr Speaker, good afternoon. Mr Speaker*, ke na le mathata a maranyane, fa go ka kgaoga owaii! ke tlaabo ke kgaoga ka kwano, ke mo kgaolong. Tona, tla ke go leboge le rraetsho ka pego e ntle eo mme ke botse di le pedinyana fela tse ke di kwadileng fa o ntse o bua le fa go ne go tla go kgaoga. Potso ke gore fa o bua ka ipapatso e e dirilweng go

tlhopha batho ba ba neng ba le mo leetong lone leo, a le ne la atolosa taletso ya lona go tsena mo Kgaolong ya Kgalagadi go fitlhelela fa kae?

A taletso ya lona ya gore banalekgatlhego ba itshupe, le ne le lebile batho ba ba dirang eng; a ke ba dikgwebo tse dipotlana kana tse ditona fela?

Ya boraro ke gore ka go lebega e kete Kgaolo ya Kgalagadi, segolo jang Kgalagadi Borwa, e ne e sena kemedi epe *in the categories* tsotlhe, le bone tota ba dikgwebo tse dipotlana, le ya go dira jang gore se le sa tswang go se tsaya gone koo, se tle se goroge mo Kgaolong ya Kgalagadi, se bo se ungewe ?

Ya bofelo Tona ke gore a mme o tlaa dumalana le nna jaaka ke tlhola ke bua gore dilo tse dingwe fa re di dira, re lebelo Kgalagadi a tla labofelofelo mo dilong tse dintsi thata tse re nang le keletso ya go bona gore fa re tlhabolola kgaolo, Kgalagadi fa a tsena mo dilong tse dingwe, o nna a ntse a saletse kwa morago thata? Ke a leboga *sir*.

MR KGAFELA: Nte ke simolole ka ya bofelo ke re ga ke ise ke lemoge gore Kgalagadi o nna a saletse kwa morago fa go buiwa ka ditlhabololo. Ke kope motlotlegi gore fa e le gore go ntse jalo, re tshwaraganele tiro ya go tlhomamisa gore Kgalagadi ga a salele morago.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ee, go ntse jalo.

MR KGAFELA: Fa go bapadiwa sepe mo lefatsheng la Botswana, se bapalediwa Batswana ka kakaretso; a ke Government Gazette kgotsa ke dipampiri tse di ikemetseng ka nosi, di bapaletsa kwa dikhutlong tse nne tsa Botswana, ga di nke di supa kgaolo epe gore papatso e palele gone koo. Go mo go rona re le baeteledipele gore fa go na le ipapatso ya mofuta o o ntseng jalo, fa re ikitse mo dikgaolong tsa rona gore ka tsela nngwe re ka tswa re reketla ka go tlhoma matlho mo dipapatsong tsa setšhaba, re thibe phatlha e. Re tlhomamisa gore re ithoma kwa bathong go ya go ba bontsha gore go na le papatso ke e e tswa kwa Pusong, a re ipaakannyeng gore re e atlarele. Gore re tlaa dira eng go yeng pele gore Kgaolo ya Kgalagadi e bo e ungewelwa le yone ka kamaano ya rona le Expo 2020, re tshwanetse ra tlhomamisa gore jaaka ke tlhalositse gore fa bobeeletsi bo goroga mo lefatsheng la Botswana, re le baeteledipele re eme ka maemo *in strategic*... fa ke re re eme ka maemo ke raya *positioning* ba re ba eteletseng pele; *in strategic positions* tsa gore fa mogwebi a le fa a tlhoma kgwebo ya mogobagoba, e bo e le gore *in the value chains that*



will be developed out of it, re bo re ipatlela diphatlha teng foo. It is incumbent upon us Mr Speaker, that we do not sit idle and fold our arms. Re tshwanetse ra supa gore re nyoretswe go dira, so we need to be proactive about it.

I do not think it is a matter of the Government alone telling its constituents what it is that it is going to do without the involvement of the constituents. *Ka gone gore kana fa re re go busa batho e le mmuso wa batho ka batho, ga o ka ke jaanong wa impose dilo mo bathong. We need to have a conversation motlotlegi, re itse gore your strategic geographic area e tshotse eng, e ka batlelwa phatlha fa kae. Ke gore jaanong fa phatlha eo e bonwe, e bo e le gore e amogelwa ke the constituents, ka gone gore fa o ka tla ka selo se e leng gore the constituents do not accept kgotsa it is foreign to them, re ka nna ra fitlhela e le gore jaanong owai re di gametse mo kgokoesanong, ba se ganne. Ke eletsa go ema teng fa, ke eme.*

MR MAJAGA: *Thank you Mr Speaker and thank you Honourable Minister. Le nna ke latedise jaaka Batlotlegi Mapalamente ba sa tswa go botsa Honourable Minister. Sa ntlha fela ke lebe go lefatshe la Botswana le lona Matona, especially ministry wa lona le lefatshe la Dubai, Emirates, for the six months show e ba e dirileng e e kalokalo.*

Gongwe motho a botse gore, jaaka le sa tswa go kopana le bagwebi ka bontsintsi jwa mafatshe otlhe a le kopaneng le one, le ya go dira thulaganyo efe Tona le lephata la gago la *Investment, Trade and Industry*, gore gongwe *after two or three months*, kana ngwaga one o fela go ya bokhutlong jwa one, le bo le ka bolelela setšhaba sa Batswana or le yone Palamente e gore le kgonne eng? Le ya go dira thulaganyo e e ntseng jang gore re itse gore nnyaa, mme mosepele ole lefatshe la rona le kgonne se. Ke buisiwa seo ka gore re na le diteemane, dikgomo le dipodi tse re batlang gore di atisiwe di ye gone koo. Ke ne ke utlwa mongwe a re o kare nama ya rona e ne e bonwa kwa Angola, mme ka re ne re seo, ao ke magatwe Kgabo. Dilo tsona tseo, le ya go dira mo go kanakang? Kana *it needs money*, ga go reye gore jaaka *show e fedile jaana*, le ya go ema fela, le tshwanetse gore le bowe. Maphata a mangwe, kana ke bua ka dikgomo, dipodi kana le ka diteemane, ke fa e le sekai, go tshwanetse gore le lona le boele gone kwa gape ka gore fa mafatshe a humile jaaka one ao, re batla go bapadisana le one, setlhako se babalela yo o se rweleng. Ba maphata a Botswana Investment Authority le Botswana Trade Centre ba tshwanetse ba nne ba bowa

foo go nna ba ntse ba fopholetsa, ka gore fa ba ka nna fela, mafatshe a mangwe, jaaka o ne o bua mafatshe a le *hundred and something*, ba ka tloga ba re tseela ditshono tseo. Jaanong ke ne ke botsa gore, *in terms of budget* a mme le tlaa dira *budget* gore ba tsewedise thulaganyo e kana e tlaabo jaaka re a tle re bone batho ba kopa *policies* tsa rona mo mafatsheng a mangwe go tswa foo ba bo ba di diragatsa di nna di ntle, mme e le rona re di dirileng *and then shelve them*. Ke raya gore le tlaa e tshwara jang *Honourable Minister? I thank you Mr Speaker.*

MR KGAFELA: Ba ke ba tshotseng mo lebogong ba ka tshwara masome a mabedi le botlhano ba ba supileng kgatlhego e le dikompone ka go tla go beeletsa kwano.

O file sekai ka ba nama ya dinku, dikompone, ke e fa sekai fela, Food Emporium le e nngwe gatwe Al Mawashi ba e leng gore ba supile kgatlhego ya gore ba ka fiwa dinku le nama ya kgomo. Se re se dirang ke gore, re ba sala morago kgapetsakgapetsa re rumile ba BITC. Re amogetse gore go bothokwa gore mo tirong e, re *consult* kgotsa ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi; *the private sector*; e bo e le gore ba tsaya karolo *in these pursuits*.

Ke amogela gore ke mogopolo o montle wa gore gongwe kgapetsakgapetsa re bebele setšhaba gore dikompone tse le tse re tsamaya fa kae mo go tsone. Ga ke na maikaelelo ape a gore ke fitlhe dikompone tse, *obviously* re tlaa tshwanelwa ke gore re bue le beng ba tsone, re ba itsise gore re eletsa go simolola go phatlalatsa mo Batswaneng ketsiso ya gore re bua le lona, mme e bile re ikaelela go dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Go bothokwa gore e nne *a consensus issue*, ba dumele, ka gone gore bangwe ba kgone gore ba supe gore nnyaa fa re santse re beile botsetsi, re eletsa gore go se ka ga buiwa. Ga ke gane, re tlaa tsamaya re ya go bua le bone, *I will solicit that information* gore *amongst the 25* ke bafe ba e leng gore *they are at liberty, they are free*, re simolole go bua le Batswana ka bone, *and then update periodically*; ke bafe ba e leng gore *they are not free*, ba batla re baya botsetsi, re khurumela, go fitlhelela go butswa. Fela ke mogopolo o montle, ke atla motlotlegi ka mogopolo o montle o a duleng ka one o. Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke eme.

MR RAMOGAPI: Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke botsa Tona potso ya ntlha fela gore Tona, tota mathata a lefatshe la Botswana ke eng fa re tlogela bagwebi mo Botswana ba ba gwebang ka mashi, le bo le tsamaya le ya go batla bagwebi kwa Dubai? Sekai, rraetsho le na le bagwebi; gone mo Palapye



mo kgaolong ya me, ke na le mogwebi o bidiwa Rre Makwapa, yo mongwe o bitswa Rre Motswagole. Mo kgaolong ya gago o na le mogwebi mongwe wa mo India, leina la gagwe le thata, kwa Rasesa, le *ice creams* tota o a di rekisa le *yoghurts*. Go na le bogwebi jwa *delta* gape, mme le a ba tlogela gone fa, le bo le ya go ngoka bagwebi kwa Dubai, gona le gore le thuse ba le ba godise. Tota mathata a lona mo Botswana, Puso ya ga Domkrag, ke eng le palelwa fela ke gore le godise bone ba? Bothata bo fa kae Tona? A ko o re thuse re tle re kgone go tlhalosetsa Batswana.

Sa bobedi Tona ke go botse gore, tota konokono e tona e e neng e re raya e re *priority* fa le ntse fa fatshe le sekaseka, le bo le re *number one* mo mananeong a lona ke gore le ye kwa Dubai le ye go senya madi a a kanaka P13 *million*, mme ntswa Batswana ba le mo lehumeng le le gagamatsang. Ntswa e le gore ka fa go ntseng ka teng re a kolota, le *budget* ya rona *is financed* ka sekoloto, tota le raya gore golo mo go ne go bakwa ke eng? Gore le ye go senya madi a a kana kwa, a la re ke yone *priority* ya lona *Honourable Minister*?

Kwa bofelong, gongwe o ka dira *break down* gore tota P13 *million* o, o ne a dira eng le eng, ga ke a go utlwa gore tota wa re P13 *million* le ne le dira eng, ka madi a a kanakana fela le ijesa monate kwa Dubai. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR KGAFELA: Mosepele ga o monate, o a kokonela. Ga ke amogele gore re ne re ile go ijesa monate, ga ke amogele gore re sentse madi, ke simolole fela ka go ganetsa tse pedi tseo.

Gore a dirisitswe jang, *breakdown in the minute detail*, Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ga ke mo seemong sa go buisa *those details*, mme ga ke re ke gana ka tsone, ke ka tsamaya ka ya go di kopa, ke bo jaanong ke tla ke di neela motlotlegi gore a di tlhaloganye. Ke tiro e e dirwang ke baitsaanape ba palomadi.

Gore re etse eng kwa re kolota, Batswana ba tshonne, selo se e ne e le ditshupo tsa mafatshefatshe, Dubai ba bo ba fenywa ipapatso ya gore e nne bone ba ba di tshwarang, ba phala mafatshe a a tshwanang le bo Jeremane, ba bo ba laletsa mafatshe, le rona re le mo teng, gore tlaang kwano. Ga re batho ba re ganang ditaletso ka gore ga re batle gore e re kamoso e re fa le rona re eletsa gore re bitse ditshaba di goroge kwano, go bo gotwe kwa puisanong ya taletso e, o moeng o etetse mang.

Ke ka mesepele e re e tsayang, re sa iphe tsapa ya go dirisanya le mafatshe a mangwe. Ke ka yone mesepele e, gore kgwedi e e tlang e re bo re tshologetswe ke banana

ba Forbes Under 30. Ba tlaabo ba le mo Gaborone le kwa Kasane. E le la ntlha mo mo ditsong tsa yone Forbes Under 30, e tla mo Africa, ba bo ba tlhophela lefatshe la Botswana ka gore ga e nke e re fa re bidiwa, re bo re gana, ka fa tlase ga mmuso wa sebaka se. Jaanong ga se tshenyho madi e bile ga se ijeso monate.

Fa re emoga fa re atla tlaletso, re batla gore le rona fa re laletsa batho, ba tle ditlaletso tsa rona. Gore ke eng re sa godise ba ba leng teng, re tsamaya re ya go ngoka bagwebi ka selo se se setseng se ntse se le teng, mashi? Mmuso wa Botswana ga o gane go godisa mogwebi e le Motswana. E bile ga ke rate gore ke arabe ke hopholetsa. *The specific investors, domestic investors* ba motlotlegi a buang ka bone, ke ne ke ka utlwa ke phuthologile go mo araba fa nne ke kile ka ba utlwa, ka nna fa fatshe le bone, ka ba utlwa gore lenaneo la bone ke eng, kgotsa gongwe ke nnile le tshono ya gore ke bue le ba BITC ke ba reye ke re, a le itse ka mogwebi yole, lenaneo la gagwe ke eng, a o ka godisiwa.

Se re se iponelang fela ke gore tlhalelo ya mashi e ntsi, re nwa mashi kwa Aferika Borwa, re tsaya madi a mantsi, re a isa kwa Aferika Borwa tebang le mashi. Jaanong selo se re eletsa go se thiba, mme e bile ga se kgang fela ya gore mashi a tle kwano, ke go tlhoma madirelo a mogobagoba, ka fa tlase ga one go tlaa nna le madirelonyana *creating the value chain* ya mogobagoba o. Ga se mashi fela, tse dingwe gape jaaka ke tlhalositse, *there are about 25 of these investors* ba re buileng nabo, ba bangwe *are under the medical sector, agriculture, financial services and the mineral sector*. Jaanong *some of the details* tota fela ke eletsa gore bo Tona ba ba etelelseng pele maphata a, ba tle go di buisa. Lephata la me le akareditse maphata otlhe Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ka go na le kgwebo gongwe le gongwe mo makalaneng a otlhe a Puso.

Jaanong tota fela dilo tse ke di lebelela *at that high level*, mme fa go ...*(Interruptions)*... tlhokafala gore *I should then descend to the specifics*, motlotlegi *inviting me to do so, I will happily do so Mr Speaker*. Fela mme ka se sebaka, *I can only speak to these issues at that high level*. Ga ke gane ope *Mr Speaker*. Ke eme.

MR REGOENG: Nnyaa, mme Tona, ke a go utlwa. Tota e bile karabo eo ya bofelo e o e bayang ya gore madi a dirisitswe a le kae, ke batla go dumalana le wena ka gore *to market a product on its own is very expensive*, mme le ne le ile go rekisa lefatshe la Botswana. Ke tsaya gore le dirile tiro e e maleba, go ne go tshwanetse gore le dire jalo. Ke ne ke feta fela ka eo, ke a le leboga.



E ke batlang go bua mo go yone, ke re kana fa re le lefatshe la Botswana, re na le melao e mentsi e e tsamaisang lefatshe le, e bontsi jwa nako o fitlhelang e le yone e e kgoreletsang bagwebi go tla mo lefatsheng la rona. Ba a tla, ba bo ba tsamaye ka ditsamaiso tsa rona. Jaanong jaaka fa o tswa go ba kgobakanya kwa, o baakantse go le kae gore metsopodia ya melao ya rona e o fitlhelang e dia dilo tse dingwe, ke sa re ga e botlhokwa, o e dirile go le kana ka eng gore ba se ka ba feta ba fela pelo? Ba bo ba bona kgatlhego mo mafatsheng a re bapileng le one ba ya koo. O baakantse go le kae? Ke tlaa bua se ka gore gompiano le fa o ka tsena mo kgannyeng ya lefatshe, ga go na gope fa go nang le lefatshe teng, mme ntswa re na le lefatshe. E bile gantsi fa re bua ka bagwebi, le gopotse ditoropo. Kante dikgaolo tsa magae, re ya go di baakanya leng le tsone, gore di tle mo seemong se se tshwanetseng gore di tsene mo go sone?

Fa ke go fa sekai, kana fa go ne go na le *industrial le commercial sites* kwa Molepolole, ke ka bo ke go raya ke re Molepolole e ne e ka iteka fa e itekang teng, mme *such* ga di yo. Jaanong ke go kope gore kana ke gakolole gore a ko o lebelele melao yotlhe ya lefatshe, *utilities le licences*, gore e ya go nna motlhofo go le kae, gore ba ba tlaa tlang ba supa kgatlhego e e tshwanang le yone e e ntseng jalo, ba bo ba sa tseye nako, ba boa ba fela pelo ba ya mafatsheng a sele. O baakantse go le kae?

MR KGAFELA: Se ke a tleng ke se rotloetse badiri ba rona, mme e santse e le kgang e ntšha, ke eletsa gore e jwelelele, e felele e atlaletswe, ke a tle ke supe gore mmuso fa o dira molao, o a bo o sa o itirele. O a bo o o direla beng ba lefatshe. Ka mantswe a mangwe, *the state is not bound by the statute law*, ka gore *the state enacts laws for its people, not for itself unless* e le gore Mapalamente *have been express in their instructions* gore nnyaa, o molao *binds the state*.

Jaanong fa e leng gore tota fela *there is an absence* mo molaong *of a clear provision* e e reng *the state is bound*, re tshwanetse ra kgona gore fa molao o leng teng, o kgoreletsa papadi, e bo e le gore *at the instance of the state*, o a fapogiwa. Selo se ga se ise se amogelesenge sentle, mme se ntse fela jalo. Le fa o tsena mo molaong wa rona wa Interpretations Act, ga ke itse gore ke tsetlana mang, e a supa fela sentle gore Mapalamente le bone ba buile jalo, ba rile *the state is not bound by statute law*.

Jaanong fa go nang le melao teng, ke amogela gore e mentsi, e a kgoreletsa. Ke kope fela gore badiri ba Puso, ba thulanye ditlhogo, ba batle tsela ya gore fa ba

kgona gore *they must wave a legal provision in favour or facilitating an investment*, ba dire jalo. *There are tax laws and land board laws which can be an impediment*. E bile se ke se rotloetsang mo *ministry* wa gaetsho, *I have a test case already, a domestic investor* a sokodisiwa ke melao, ke ba kopile gore ba thulanye ditlhogo, ba mo fe *a one stop service*. E se ka ya nna ene yo jaanong a yang kwa, fa a tsena kwa go fitlha gotwe ya kwa, fa a tsena kwa gatwe ya kwa, a batla *authorisations*. Bone e re fa a tsene mo ofising e le nngwe, ka se sebaka, le fa re ise re tlise melao e e reng batho ba fiwe *one stop service*, ga go na sepe se se re thibelang gore re se ka ra dira jalo. Ke ba kopile gore ba ye go thusa *that domestic investor*, e re fela fa a tswa mo ofising, e bo e le gore dilo tse ba di mo file tsoitlhe tse a di tlhokang. *So* ke yone paakanyo e ke lekang go e dira, mme fela ke a go amogela motlotlegi gore nnyaa, go ntse jalo, melao e teng e e kgoreletsang papadi. E re motho fa a tsena, go bo go na le wa madi, lefatshe, go na le yo gongwe a amanang... e mentsi, e e kgoreletsang lefatshe, mme re a iteka ka gore re romilwe jalo ke Botswana le Tautona a eteletse pele molodi o, gore re ntshe disana tse di kgoreletsang papadi. Lefatshe la Botswana *must be a destination of investment*. Ga ke go gane rraetsho, re dira jalo. Ke eme.

MR REATILE: *Thank you Mr Speaker*. Ke bo ke lebogele Tona ka ditlhaloso tsa gagwe tse di phepa go feta bophepa. Kgang e ke neng ke re ke e le bise Tona ke ya gore, re a utlwa mosepele o o tsereng, ke o o eletsegang. Ga go na ka fa tota o nang le tshwanelo ya gore o ka kgalwa ka teng. Jaanong mo Motswana a go ipotsang, a goletse mo lefatsheng la Botswana jaana, a tshwana le nna Tona, le Botswana ka kakaretso, ke tsena mo mafokong a ga *Honourable* Regoeng, nako le nako bagwebi kana babeletsisi ba a tla.

Ba felela ba sotlega jaaka e kete re ba direla *favour*, mme e le bone ba re direlang *favour*, ka gore ba tlile go hira bana ba rona le go godisa itsholelo ya lefatshe le. Ke batla gore o papamale mo go eo Tona gore, ra re makgwele a re tswa jang mo go one? E re babeletsisi fa ba tla, ba bone gore re lefatshe tota le “ee” wa rona fa re le kwa Dubai, ke “ee” le fa re le mo Botswana.

Ke bua jaana Tona ka gore, fa ke go beela sekai, go na le babeletsisi bangwe ba ba saleng ba re ba batla go phepafatsa Botswana. Ba phepafatsa Botswana jang Tona, *tyres* tse di leng teng mo lefatsheng la Botswana, ba batla go ipona ba dira *petrols*, ba fetlha motlakase, ba dira *rubbers* tsa sekondere. Go padile, e le gore ba bua le ba *Mines* gore re kopele batho ba Debswana ba



re fe *tyres*. Go tla gompiano, batho bao ba itlhobogile. Re ka bo re tshwere *technology* e e seyong mo Africa, mme lebakeng la gore bana-le-dithata ba gana ka *tyres*, ga ba batle go simolola ba re go na le *some tyres* kwa Central Transport Organisation (CTO), ba ne ba ikantse *tyres* tsa meepo ka gore tsone di tswa ka bofefo, gore e bo *production* ya bone ba tlaabo ba le *sure* ka yone. Eo Tona, *how are you going to harness* diemo tse di ntseng jaana? Ke ne ke bua le Tona wa Meepo maabane, mme re ne re sa utlwane, ka gore o ne a se *sure* ka kgang e ke buang ka yone. Ene o ne a e isa ka kwa motlakaseng wa letsatsi. Ke a leboga motsadi.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: *Tender* e dule kwa Debswana tlhe rra. Ao! O a bo o reng tota?

MR KGAFELA: Ke a utlwa. Jaaka ke tlhalositse, se se bakang gore bagwebi ba itlhoboge, ke santse ke ntse ke tlhamaletse e bile ke papame ke re, kgang e e reng Mmuso ga o tلاميwe ke *statute law*, re e tlhodumele. E re fa re santse re emetse dipaakanyo tsa melao, gone mme re bo re ntse re dira. E re fa o tsena kwa ofising gotwe nnyaa, molao o go thibela fa, molao oo o bulwe go bonwe gore a go na le tsetlana e e reng Mmuso o a tlamega. Fa e seyo, e bo Mmuso ka bo one o re nnyaa, neelang mogwebi yo tseletso e a e tlhokang, *facilitate him or her*. Re le Puso re rialong, ka gone re itse gore ene e le mogwebi, molao o a mo tlama. Fa a ikopela, molao o o tlaa mo thibela, mme fa e le Puso e mo kopelang, e ka bo e sa robe molao, ka gore ga e tلاميwe ke melao e e kwadilweng *or statute law*.

Tautona o tlhalositse batsadi gore go tshwanetse ga nna le *mind-set change*, go raya gore e re fa re dira dilo, e bo re sekametse thata ka fa go tlhomamiseng gore re a atlega, gona le gore re sekamele thata ka fa go tlhomeng matlho mo go tse re tsayang gore ke disana. Ka mantswe a mangwe, fa mogwebi a kopa sele le sele, ke na le tumelo ya gore fa go na le tsela nngwe kgotsa e le tsamaiso e se molao, yo a mo neelang dithuso a bona o kare tsamaiso eo e a mo kgoreletsa, a batle *an alternative* ya gore a felele a mo thusitse. E se ka ya nna kgang fela ya gore nnyaa rra kgotsa mma, tsamaiso ya rona ke e e a go kgoreletsa, e bo e le gore tuu! go eme. Go tshwanetse gore e nne *responsibility* ya gagwe a re, mme ke akanya gore re ka dira se le se le se gore o atlege.

Jaamong *the specific tenders of pursuit* tse o neng o di bua motlotlegi tsa *tyres*, ga ke itse go le gontsi. Ke utlwile lentswe la Tona yo o okametseng lekalana le Debswana kgotsa ba ba diteemane ba welang ka fa tlase gagwe, ke

utlwa a supa gore sengwe se teng. O tshwanetse a bo a tshotse *that detail*, nna ga ke a e tshola gore matsapa di a tsaya kae ka *this attempt* ya *tyres*. Ke kope Batswana ka tsweetswee le badiri botlhe gore, ba simolole go latlhela kgang e ke e buang e leitlho. *Facilitate the investors*, fa e le gore tota fela *irrespective of the presence of the law*, *their facilitation does not occasion us any prejudice*. *They must lean more in favour of facilitating them*. *They must lean more in favour*; gore ba kope *authority to circumvent or to ignore the provisions* tse ba reng di thibela mogwebi *to the extent that those provisions* kgotsa molao oo ka kakaretso, ga o na *Clause* e e reng *“the state is bound.”* Ke eme.

ADOPTION OF THE MINERALS POLICY, 2022

Motion

MINISTER OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND ENERGY SECURITY (MR MOAGI): *Ke a leboga* Mr Speaker, thank you for the opportunity this afternoon.

Mr Speaker, it is my singular honour and privilege to present to this Honourable House, the Botswana Minerals Policy 2022. Mr Speaker, this policy was developed through a long process involving, amongst other things, a broad-based consultative process conducted through nationwide tours and technical support from the Commonwealth Secretariat, as policies are by nature, long term intentions.

Mr Speaker, Botswana has a successful history of modern mining, beginning with diamond mining at Orapa in 1971 and copper-nickel in Selebi Phikwe in 1973 amongst others. Botswana's mining industry grew from its humble beginnings, on the back of new mineral discoveries. Now there are a number of large scale operations that produce diamonds, coal, soda ash, salt, iron ore, copper-nickel etcetera. Gold mining is being done in the north of the country and the resource continues to be improved through forecast exploration. The country has abundant coal resources and coal bed methane resources have also been discovered. On small scales mining front, the country's construction projects have been and still are dependent on mining of aggregates from clay, sand, gravel to crushed rock.

Mr Speaker, given such importance of the mineral sector to Botswana, my ministry found it necessary to develop a Minerals Policy document that outlines Government's intentions on developing the sector. The mineral industry



is key to and the main driver of economic growth in Botswana. Economic growth is critical to wealth creation and associated job creation, which is critical for the enhancement of the economic and social wellbeing of the populace. The policy is intended to maximize national benefits from mineral developments, whilst providing a competitive environment for investors, both citizen and otherwise.

The policy document clearly defines four key roles played by Government being; regulator, promoter or facilitator, service provider and investor. Government has been playing this role successfully over the years, and has created separate investment vehicles such as the Okavango Diamond Company (ODC) and Mineral Development Company Botswana (MDCB) to ensure role clarity for all the players.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the already ailing diamond markets and the consequent poor mineral revenue received by Government in 2020, has clearly demonstrated the vulnerability of our economy from heavy reliance on diamonds. This calls for interventions by my ministry to aggressively pursue exploration of other mineral commodities by private sector and baseline investigations by Botswana Geoscience Institute to diversify Botswana's mineral production portfolio.

While most of Botswana is under sand cover and therefore remains largely unexplored, advances in exploration technology have made it possible to search for minerals at depth, adding to the country's already good geological potential. A competitive investment environment underpinned by sound policies and legal framework is important to continue attracting investment.

The policy provides for security of tenure, which should be done through clear, efficient and transparent processes in the administration and interpretation of the regulatory framework. Government will be required to regularly review and streamline administrative processes to reduce undue delays and cumbersome processes.

Mr Speaker, the Minerals Policy provides for the mineral industry to support sustainable livelihoods of Botswana by creating an environment which will provide for effective participation of citizens and locally based companies. It emphasises on capacity building and empowerment to facilitate growth and sustainability of Botswana and locally based companies.

Mr Speaker, Botswana continues to explore options of beneficiating its minerals. Diamond beneficiation is already taking place even though there are some challenges in the diamond manufacturing sector, including limited utilisation of diamonds supplied to the local factories. My ministry is working in collaboration with the Botswana Chamber of Mines and the private sector to undertake a feasibility of setting up a base metal refinery in Botswana. Preliminary findings are positive, as there is potential to form a cluster of copper producing mines to feed a smelter or refinery. There are good prospects for base metals mining along the Kalahari Copper belt in the North Western part of the country, which will likely provide the necessary feed stock.

Mr Speaker, this policy takes into account the current and emerging issues in the sector. The current issues including gender balance in the mining sector, health and safety, capacity building, stakeholders' roles and protection of the environment otherwise known as greening the economy. Emerging issues include the advent of synthetics, beneficiation and value addition, Citizen Economic Empowerment (CEE) and local supply of goods and services.

Over the last few years, lab grown or synthetic diamonds have come into the market, presenting a business opportunity for investors, while at the same time posing a market risk to natural diamonds, which Botswana relies on. The policy position calls for Government to allow only businesses in synthetic minerals which do not compromise the overarching aim of promoting the maximisation of economic benefits to the nation while enabling private investor to earn competitive returns.

The Botswana Mineral policy has six chapters. Chapter 1 is the introduction, which outlines the overarching policy objectives and policy principles. Chapter 2 presents the situational analysis. Chapter 3 talks about business climate and investment attraction. Chapter 4 covers development of different minerals and explains this through policy objectives, initiatives and strategies. Chapter 5 deals with small scale mining, while Chapter 6 covers synthetic minerals. Chapter 7 deals with monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the policy.

Before I conclude Mr Speaker, I need to emphasise the need for this House to adopt this Motion during the current session of Parliament in order to assure investors of the policy position of Government which is a critical



component for an investor friendly environment to attract the much needed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the mineral sector. In conclusion Mr Speaker, I beg to move that this Honourable House resolves that the Botswana Minerals Policy, 2022 be adopted. I move accordingly. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Minister. Honourable Members, the floor is open.

MR LUCAS (BOBONONG): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Re a utlwa Tona o re beile pele *policy* e ya meepo. Kwa tshimogolong, motho o ka supa gore meepo e tshwana le teemane, *soda ash*, gauta le tse dingwe, bontsi jwa nako o a itse gore di fitlhelwa mo mmung wa lefatshe la Botswana. Se motho a batlang go se gatelela kwa tshimologong ke gore, diteemane, kopore le *soda ash* di bonwa mo mmung wa lefatshe la Botswana. Go a tlhokafala gore diteemane tse, di sologele Motswana mongwe le mongwe molemo. Ga go thona gore diteemane, kopore kgotsa eng, o bo o fitlhela bontsi jwa Botswana ba sa sologelwe molemo mo go kalo mo go tstone. Fa o tsaya seemo se tshwana le sa diteemane mo lefatsheng la Botswana, mo lebakeng le le leele re ne re na le *partnership* le De Beers e e lekanang fela ya 50/50. Lefatshe la Botswana le bona dipolelo tsa 50 *per cent* le makgetho a a tswang mo dipoelong. Go ne go gagamatsa gore re ka tsena mo tumalanong e e leng gore De Beers e le kompone ya lelwapa, a e ka nna le seabe se se lekanang le sa lefatshe le tshwana le la Botswana. Gone moo ka bogone, go supa gore tota bokopano jwa rona jwa kgwebo bo ne bo sokametse thata ka lebaka le le leele kwa go ba De Beers. Fa re tsamaela kwa pele, fa e le gore Goromente o nna *investor* mo dikgannyeng tse di amang meepo, go tlaare re sekaseke thata gore mme tota *share* ya rona re le lefatshe ka tota ditswammung tseo di bonwa mo lefatsheng la rona, e tshwanetse go supafala e le fa godingwana.

Re tshwanetse re ikele tlhoko mo malatsing a gompiano ka go lebega dikompone tse di ikemetseng ka nosi di neelwa *licences* tsa go epa diteemane. Ke ne ke akanya gore go bothokwa thata gore *private companies* tse di tlaabong di neelwa tetla ya go epa diteemane ka kwano, go patike gore Goromente a nne le seabe se se bonalang se se fetang 25 *per cent*. Gape go patike gore dikompone tsa Botswana di nne le seabe se se bonalang se se ka fetang 25 *per cent*. Tota diteemane fa di bonwa mo lefatsheng la rona, mo mmung wa rona, di bo di akolwa thata ke batho ba ba tswang kwa ntle, gone moo ke dumela gore ga go a le bana, e bile Modimo ke tsaya gore ga a ka ke a go rata.

Puso e tshwanetse go nna le seabe se se bonalang mo meepong yotlhe ya diteemane. E tle e re kwa morago e nne le seabe fa go tsena mo go reng ditswammung tseo di tlhotlhiwa ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Thulaganyo e re nang le yone gompiano, e e leng gore diteemane di a epiwa mme ga di tlhotlhiwe, e nna puo fela e e bidiwang *beneficiation* mme e sa diragadiwe, gone moo ka bogone, go re direla mathata re le lefatshe. Go raya gore e tlaare diteemane, kopore, *soda ash* di sa tlhole di le teng, re bo re le mo boketeng jo botona jwa lehuma le re etela fela thata. Re sa dira dikompone dipe tse re ka hirang bana ba Botswana, *that will develop expertise*, e bile di na le *skills* tse di rileng mabapi le go tlhotlha ditswammung tse di tshwanang le diteemane, kopore le *soda ash*. Re saletse kwa morago thata batho betsho mo kgannyeng e ya *beneficiation* ya go tlhotlha ditswammung. O ka ipotsa gore go pala eng? E e nkuhlwisang bothoko le go gaisa ke ya *soda ash* le letswai le le kwa Sowa kwa kgaolong ya ga Rre Majaga. Gone koo letswai le a epiwa, bontsi jwa lone le rwalwa ka diterena le ya kwa lefatsheng la Aferika Borwa.

Fa le tswa kwa lefatsheng la Aferika Borwa le tla le tlhotlhiwe jaanong le bidiwa maina a a farologanyeng re bo re tla re le reka boturu ka kwano. Ke ipotsa gore mo letswaing, go pala eng gore re le tlhotlhe, re nne le *firms* tse di dirang letswai le le ka rekisiwang mo lefatsheng la rona le dirwa ke *firms* tsa lefatshe la Botswana? Ga ke itse gore go pala eng mo letswaing.

O ntse o bua ka Soda Ash. Re a utlwa gore Soda Ash e e buiwang eo, e kgona go dira *chemicals* kgotsa melemo e e tlhatswang dikago le tse dingwe, mme rona re santse re tsaya *cleaning chemicals* kwa mafatsheng a mangwe mme re na le Soda Ash e e kalokalo. O ipotsa gore gatwe golo fa go pala eng gore ditswammung tseo di tlhotlhiwe mo lefatsheng la rona? Ke bona gore o kare golo mo jaanong ke boitseme fela jwa Puso. Ke boitseme jwa boeteledipele gore ga bo na lenaneo lepe le le tlhoafetseng la gore ditswammung tsa rona di tlhotlhiwe gore di neele bana ba rona ba lefatshe la Botswana ditiro.

So, go raya gore fa re ka se ka ra tlhoafala, re tlele go felela re tshwana le mafatshe... ga ke itse gore a ba le bantsi ba a itse gore khumo ya kopore kwa Zambia e ne e le bokete jo bo kae? *Zambia in the 70's and early 80's*, e ne ya nna le khumo e e neng e gagamatsa ya diteemane. Bangwe kwa Zambia gatwe e bile ba ne ba bua gore ka fa ba humileng ka teng, go batla gore fela jaaka ba tlisediwa metsi mo malwapeng ka *pipes*, ba kopa gore ba tlisediwe le dino, ba tlisediwe bojalwa



mo malwapeng ka *pipes*. Moo go ne go supa khumo ya bone. Fa re bua jaana, Zambia ke lengwe la mafatshe a a humanegileng thata. Ka jalo, re tshwanetse ya re fa re santse re kgona go sela sengwe mo diteemaneng, ra tlhomamisa gore khumo e re e dirisa gore re tlhotlhe ditwammung tseo gore di direle bana ba rona ditiro. Mo bogompionong ditiro tsa rona tse dintsi, tse di tswang mo ditwangmmung, ke tsone tse di akolwang ke bana ba mafatshe a sele. Ke sone se re tleng re bue ka kgang e re reng, “*bring back our jobs.*” Busang ditiro tsa rona gore bana rona le bone ba tle ba kgone go akola ditiro tse di tswang mo ditwammung tsa lefatshe la bone ka gore di tswa ka fa tlase ga mmu wa lefatshe la bone. Fa e le gore ga re ka ke ra dira jalo, go raya gore mo dingwageng di se kae, lehuma la rona e tlaabo e le le kwa godimo fela thata.

Sengwe gape ke gore re bone madi ka ditwammung tse dingwe. Jaaka re bona madi ka tsone jaana, ke batla go boelela kgang e ke re reng re tshwanetse ra dirisa madi ao go fetlha khumo ya sennelaruri ka gore mafatshe a mangwe a a tshwanang le bo Norway, ba dirisitse khumo ya *oil* go dira thotobolo ya madi a re a bitsang re re ke Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF). A dirilwe ka nako e Norway e neng e na le *oil* e ntsi fela thata. Jaanong rona diteemane tsa rona di re neela madi mme ga re kgone go dira thotobolo eo ya khumo e re ka e dirang kwa mafatsheng a mangwe gore bana ba rona e tle e re kwa morago le bone ba tle ba kgone go lemoga gore nnyaa mme re ne re na le boeledipele jo bo nang le tebelopele, jo bo dirileng gore bo re beele khumo kwa mafatsheng a sele gore e re motsing diteemane, kopore le soda ash di fela e bo e le gore bana ba rona ba ka nna le botshelo jo bo tswelletseng kwa pele. Ka fa re tsamayang ka teng gompiono, go a lemotshega gore letsatsi le diteemane di felang ka fa tlase ga lefatshe, letsatsi le theko ya diteemane e yang kwa tlase, letsatsi le e leng gore *synthetic diamonds* e tlaabo e le tsone jaanong tse e leng gore *they take over*, go raya gore mo ga rona ke selelo sa khuranyo ya meno. Lehuma le letlhoko la ditiro di tlaa tswelela di gola. Pharologanyo e re tshelang re e bua ya bahumi le bahumanegi le yone e tlaa tswelela e ntse e nna teng. Se se diragalang fa go nna jalo ke gore go tlaa sala boikotlhao fela gore fa e ne ya se ka ya re nako ele ra tlhomamisa gore re rotloetsa gore khumo ya rona e nne ya sennelaruri, re e baya kwa mafatsheng a sele jaanong ga re a kgona, mme go raya gore jaanong go ka sala boikotlhao fela. Ke a gakgamala ka gore puo ya *beneficiation* gompiono e setse e na le bo 25 years mme *the progress in terms of the actual beneficiation* ya ditwammung tsa rona, ga e diragale.

Ga ke itse gore a jaanong golo mo a e nna kopelo fela? Kopelo ya teng o e lemoge, fa e ntse e tswelsetse, e tlaabo e fetolwa leina jaaka gompiono jaana e fetotswe leina jaanong gatwe ke *Value Chain Development*. Go tswa foo go tlaabo go buiwa leina le dingwaganyana di ka tshwara 10 Rraetsho Masisi a santse a le mo Pusong, e le *Value Chain Development*. Fa go ka diragala gore go tsene yo mongwe, o bua Sekgoa se sengwe gape. Fa re bua gore ditiro di kae, *beneficiation* eo e kae, dithoto tse di dirwang ka ditwammung tsa rona di kae, o fitlhela e le gore ga re kgone go bona dipelo tseo. Gape rona mo lefatsheng la rona go a gakgamatsa gore re ntse re le mo diteemaneng re gweba ka tsone dingwagangwaga mme fa o re...

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Lucas, wind up, your time is finished.

MR LUCAS: Fa o re o a botsa gore mme jaanong diteemane tse re rutila bana ba rona go le kae gore ba nne le boitseanape jwa tsone gore fa e le gore di fedile mo lefatsheng la Botswana, re kgone go rekisa *skill* sa bone gore ba dire kwa mafatsheng a sele ka yone kitso eo... Go ka bo go na le sekole se se tona se se di fetang tsotlhe mo Africa fa o lebile tlhwatlhwa ya diteemane tsa rona, mme re ntse ga re ise re nne le sone seemo seo.

Minerals Policy re a e bona rraetsho mme a go diragadiwe tse di buiwang. *Beneficiation* a e diragadiwe jaaka o e bua e le botlhokwa, e se ka ya nna kgang ya dipounama fela. Ke a leboga.

MR MAJAGA (NATA-GWETA): *Thank you Mr Speaker once again.* Ke simolole fela ka gore ke ema Tona nokeng mo *Motion* wa gagwe wa *Minerals Policy* wa 2022.

Honourable Minister, tota *this policy* e tsile ka nako e e lebanyeng e bile go ya ka nna e ka bo e sa bolo go tla. Ke leboge Rre Moagi gore a bo a bona go tshwanela go tla ka yone fela jaaka *policies* dingwe tse di kileng tsa ntshwenya thata tse di tshwanang le tsa *Ministry* wa *Natural Resources* tsa *Wildlife and Tourism*. Ke *policies* tse di ka bong di sa bolo go tla. Ke go lebogele gore o bo o supile gore e tle mo dinakong tse di thata jaana.

Mr Speaker, kana Botswana o na le ditwammung kana *minerals* tse dintsi fela thata. *I think* gore tse dingwe ga go ise go dirwe *exploration*, e santse e le *bases* fela tse di humileng kana mafelo a e leng gore ga go ise go dirwe *exploration* mo go one. Go supa gore in Africa, re lefatshe le le humileng in terms of minerals jaaka re bona itsholelo ya rona go tswa fela ka *independence*



e ne ya thusiwa ke ditswammung tseo, *especially diamonds, copper and others, bo gold*. Tona, *the policy itself is good* go ya ka fa o e tlisang ka teng le fa e tlaa re ke ntse ke tswelotse ke kaye dingwe tse ke bonang di setse mo go yone. Ke ne ke akanya gongwe o kare le ka bo le fiwa dithata le le boTona ka *ministries* tsa lona. Le tshwanetse gore le nne le dithata tse di tseletseng jaaka kwa mafatsheng a mangwe, *where the Minister is liable for things like mining licences; all those things* di le mo go wena. Re ne re ka bona gore Matona ka fa ba neng ba tla ka teng, yo o dirile se, yo o dirile se, go nnile le *improvement*. Re se ka ra nna fela re re Botswana o humile diteemane, *but Botswana bone ba le poor*. Zambia le fa o utlwa gotwe e humanegile *but maZambia are very rich*. Ga ba adime madi kwa bankeng nako le nako, ba adimana ka bobone. Ba na le madi mme lefatshe la bone ga le na madi.

Jaanong fa o tsaya diteemane, *50 per cent; the Oppenheimer family and Botswana*, mo nakong e le ka bo le *negotiate*, bone ba sala ka *25 per cent*. Ga go re sepe gore kana ba a lela kana ba a reng. Ke tle ke re nnyaa molao e nne 55/45 mo *businesses* tse dingwe. Fa e le gore ba tlaa tsamaya, ba tlaa tsamaya mme bangwe ba tlaa tla. Kana fa re ka tshaba gore *we attract foreign investment*, ke yone e dirang gore re nne jewa jaana, ga go ka ke ga ya teng. Jaanong ke ne ke re *the diamond industry sale* e nna bofitlha, *liberate this and* e nne *very open*, re bone diteemane di bonwa, re bone go tsenwa kwa Orapa, re bone *the small companies, agents* di nna teng. Ke gone ke tlaabong ke bona gore jaanong re ya golo gongwe. *Unlike* gore *after* bo 100 years re bo re tlogela mahuti e bo Botswana ba re, “kana rona ga re itse *diamond*, re ne re e utlwalela fela.” *That would not be good*.

Re sa tswa go fiwa *report* ke Tona ya ka fa ba neng ba tsamaile ka teng, ba ile go rekisa *our country*.

So this is an advantage ya gore melao e mengwe e e ka re tshwarelelang jaaka *Honourable* Regoeng le ba bangwe ba ne ba bua ka yone, *please* a ko e fokotsege. *We are now 50 years or more* re gobagobela kwa go 100 years re le lefatshe, *so mafatshe* ka bontsi, bo Namibia, *have overtaken us*. *A lot of countries* bo Rwanda *are overtaking us* ka melao e, ka gore fa o batla go dira *business* o tlaabo o dika. Jaanong fa o dika jaana ba bangwe ba tla ba phamola, ba a tsaya, *because business is competition*. Jaanong ke re dilo tsone tseo tota boTona o kare le ka bo le fiwa dithata tse di feteletseng tse e leng gore fa o le mo lephateng o dira sengwe, o ne o

tlaa baakanngwa ke molao o re itseng gore *is governing* lefatshe, mme gore le lona le tseye ditshwetso tse dingwe lefatshe le ye kwa pele. Re se ka ra nna re ipoka fela lefatshe le eme.

These beneficiations and value chain tota yone e gongwe le gongwe, a o ya mo *industry* ya *mining* kana *the agricultural sector*, fa e ka dirwa jaaka ke a tle ke bone bo Motlotlegi Rre Molebatsi ba e bua, le wena o ka e bua *Honourable* Moagi, *population* ya *two million*, ga re ka ke ra tlhoka ditiro. Fa e dirwa sentle fela e le gore le a laola tota, ga ke bone re ka tlhoka tiro re le Botswana. Jaanong mathata o fitlhela e le gore dilo tse dingwe le a dira, mme go tswa foo o bo o fitlhela le sa itse gore...le na le fa le emang teng, mme *you are Ministers of this republic*. Jaanong kwa mafatsheng a mangwe *you will be seeking authority* kwa, *Tautona is the face of the country*, o *busy*, fa a santse a emetse go saena dilo tse di ka bong di saeniwa ke *Minister* lefatshe le tswelole, Botswana ba batla ditiro le go tshela. Ga ba sa tlhole ba batla dilo tse dintsi, ga ba sa tlhole ba batla *corruption*. *A song* ya *corruption*, bone ba humanegile. Fa re setse re e bua o a go fitlhela go na le batho ba e leng gore... ee gompiano re babogedi fela gone fa. *I can tell you in this country*, re babogedi. *Value chain* gompiano ya bo Choppies fa ke ka e go bolelela, e setse e le ya dikoko, ya sengwe le sengwe. Mme fa o tsaya *investment* ya dikompone tse dingwe tse ke ka di buang gone fa, le wena o ka utlwa botlhoko gore ke nnetse eng. Fa *Honourable* Regoeng kana *Honourable* Hikuama a ka dira kgwebo go buiwa *corruption*, ke gore mo go lona re nna re diilwe ke *corruption* fela. Kwa bathong ba bangwe ba ga go na *corruption*. Jaanong ga ke itse gore re tlaa lala re thantse leng. Nnyaa fa e le teng *corruption* melao e teng, nna tota ke a tshwenyega.

Fa ke tsena kwa soda ash gongwe ke bo ke ema ka gore nako ya me...ke ne ke batla *20 minutes*, ke bo ke ema, ka gore ya *corruption* e setse e re diya. Re ya gore re re thaathaa! re fitlhele batho ba ke ka sekeng ke ba bue, ba e leng gore borraabone ga ba na dikoko mono ke bone ba ba tshwereng lefatshe le, re bakupi. Re a go kopa fa re tswa fa bangwe ba rona, re ya go kwadisiwa kwa mmaboipelego, ka gore fa o re o batla *business* gatwe *corruption* Moagi, Majaga, *no* a re tsweng, *change of mindset*.

Fa ke tsena mo Botswana Ash, ke nngwe ya dikompone, di teng kwa Mowana, Dukwi, di tswelotse, bo *Honourable* Moagi ba kile ba nna batho koo. Ke mafelo a ba a itseng. Kopore e ntsi, go tlike monna yo mongwe *from* Finland a tla a re ke, mohumi, e ne e le ntlha ke



utlwa motho a re, o humile, ka mmotsa gape a re “*I am a rich man, I am very rich,*” o tsere o duetse dikoloto tsele *from* Finland, o butse moepo ole. Ke ne ka itumela thata ke utlwa motho a rialo, ka gore mono ga nke ke utlwa gotwe batho ba humile, ke utlwa fela gotwe ke ba *corruption*.

Jaanong ke re *Honourable* Moagi, Botash go na le ditiro tse dintsi, ke lekile ka *Motions* go dira *that area* Special Economic Zones Authority (SEZA) mme ga e tsamaye, mathata a *one, company* ele *shareholdings* ya Botswana Government and ba maSouth Africa o kare ba gana go dirwa *industries* mo Sowa. *That thing you must investigate it*, gatwe ke one mathata, ba a gana, gatwe go na le *some policies* le mengwe melawana e e tlamang gore ba nne ba ya go dira ditiro kwa. *Investigate it* o nne *bold*, o tle o kope *Cabinet* le Tautona, *then you make sure that* o a go bula *industries* kwa, e bile *advertise them*. Ba bo Dubai ba tle ba bule *industries* mo Sowa, re lese go nna re re toropo ga e gole. Letswai le le tletseng le le kwa, about bo 20 million, le lengwe o utlwa gotwe ke la *waste*. *Ah!* batho ba ba tshwanang ba bo Tshwaane Malelejwe, Njutshaa, Semowane, le raya gore le ka ba tima letswai le le fela *Honourable Minister* le Managing Director wa Botash. Mme meraka e e fudugileng gone fale ba ne ba gweba ka lone. Go ba neela fela dikgetse gore ba apeye phane, nnyaa tlhe bathong ke a ba buelela batho ba bo Semowane, Tshwaane, Malelejwe le Njutshaa, ba neeleng *ownership of that* letswai, ba itse gore e ne e le fa ba neng ba le epa teng ba dira *types of trading* le borre, bo Niswimbo le Motlotlegi Dr Never Tshabang bogologolo kwa, ba batla mabele mo go bone. Jaanong ga se selo se le ka ba timang, le newa ke dipula le ntse jalo batho ba... Jaanong ke re dilo tseo a re di lebeng. Gape a go nne le dikompone, Goromente a tsenye madi. Ke tlaa kopa Motlotlegi Mma Serame nako nngwe, gongwe o ka bona gongwe 40 per cent ya rona re sa tle go emela ditlhopho. A a tsenye madi dikompone tse di tona tse dingwe re fitlhele Goromente le Batswana ba le mo teng, *then go bo go nna the foreign*, o fitlhela e le gore o a go fitlhela *company* Goromente a na le 30 per cent, Batswana ba na le 25 or 30 per cent, ba e leng gore gongwe re le Mapalamente le mangwe makhanselara re le 10 re tsena mo go yone. *Last time* ke kile ka re a go rekisiwe *value* tse tsa bo *Roads* tse di tletseng mo. Matlo a ne a buiwa ke bo Rre Wynter a a tletseng, mo a a setseng a nnela borukutlhi, *then we have money and venture into those projects*. Akere re ntse re tsamaisa lefatshe, re tlaa ya go palelwa ke go tsamaisa dikompone, lona le ntse le tsamaisa selo se se kanaka *ministry* le lefatshe. Ga o ka ke wa palelwa ke go tsamaisa kgwebo *Honourable*

Moagi le *Honourable* Molebatsi, e le wena o tsamaisang *ministry* le lefatshe. Jaanong a go bonwe dilo tse tseo, re se ka ra nna re le mo maemong fela a re tsamaisang lefatshe, mme go tswa foo re bahumanegi re ya go kwadisiwa kwa go mmaboipelego bontsi jwa rona.

Jaanong ke re dilo tseo e re re bua ka meepo, re bua ka dilo tseo tsotlhe, re bo re bua *par taking part* Batswana re tsena, re sa tshabe gore gatwe, ke Mopalamente, Mokhanselara, gatwe ke mang. Re Batswana, a re direng jaaka mafatshe a mangwe. *We have been in the* Southern African Development Community (SADC) *region* re ntse re bona tse di diragalang. Jaanong ke dilo tse re tshwanetseng go di bona *Honourable* Moagi, o di rotloetse, e bile o sa tshabe sepe, *because* o a bo o sa senya sepe, o sa utswa sepe. Jaanong fa re ka nna re tshosiwa fela ke gore gatwe go a senngwa, la bofelo go tshoga mo ga lona batho ba tlaabo ba re kante ba tshoga eng, mme ba tshwanetse gore ba dire dilo tseo.

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Majaga, your time is up! Honourable Regoeng, followed by Honourable Hikuama.

MR REGOENG (MOLEPOLOLE NORTH): Tanki Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente gore o bo o mpha metsotsonyana e le nna ke akgele mo *this* Botswana Minerals Policy. Mme ke reye Tona ke re, rra re e badile fa re e badileng teng, re go utlwile le wena ka fa o neng o e bega ka teng, mme re re, re a e amogela. Ke dumela gore e ne e kwalwa ke lephata la gago *Honourable* Moagi, o ne o sa senka *consultant* gore a go e kwalele. Jaaka ke dumela gore e ne e kwalwa ke wena jaana e kwadilwe sentle fela thata, mafoko a a mo teng a a nametsa. Keletso ke gore, o kare e ka diragadiwa jaaka fa o e kwadile *Honourable* Moagi, ka gore tota lefatshe le la Botswana re fa re leng teng ka ditswammung. Fa o bona le tshabologile, e bile gompiano re bereka ka maranyane jaaka re bereka ka maranyane jaana, ke ditswammung ga se sepe fela gape. Re tshwanetse go di tsaya ka matsetseleko, re bo re di dirisetse Batswana rraetsho.

Sengwe se teng se se sa ntseng se ntshwenya, kana re tswa kgakala re ntse re na le dikompone tse re neng re dirisana natso re le Puso tse di epang ditswammung di bo di di rekisa. O kare fa re na natso jaana ke tsone tse di nang le *an upper hand* go na le rona. Ke dumela gore e rile nako e re neng re simolola meepo e gongwe re ne re sena le batho ba ba rutegileng, ba ithutetse ditswammung ba ba lekanyeng, *so* re ne re tshwanelwa ke gore gongwe re bo re ikokobetsa thata mo go



feteletseng fa re kopa batswakwa gore ba tle go re thusa go epa ditsarona. Ke dumela gore re setse re tsene mo seemong se re ithutleng, re ka kgona go itirela meepo e. Re setse re ithutile gore re e epe re di ntshe ka fa tlase ga lefatshe. Re ithutile go di tlhatswa ka fa di tshwanetseng gore di tlhatswiwe ka teng. E bile gape re ithutile gore re ka di rekisa kwa mafatsheng a sele ka tsela e e ntseng jang. Jaanong mo nakong ya gompieno re santse re tsweletse fela e le gore re beile mo dikomponeng tsa batswakwa gore di re epele diteemane, di re rekisetse diteemane. Ga ke gane, gongwe ee ba ka ne ba na le *an upper hand* kwa mmaketeng, mme kana tseo ke tse re ka bonang fa re setse re tswelela pele mo go tsone. Ka fa madi a ditswammung tsa rona a tswang ka teng a tsewa ke bone batswakwa, dikompone tsone tse, fa a ne a felela mo lefatsheng la Botswana kana *at least* ba tsaya *25 per cent, 30 per cent*, re ka bo re le kgakala thata *Honourable Minister*. Mme ba santse ba tsaya madi mo re lekalekanang le bone. Seemo se a ko le se sekasekeng batho betsho, ga se a re ema sentle. Botswana ba rona ba santse ba saletse kwa morago, mme Modimo o ne a re thusitse ra nna le ditswammung tse dintsi tse re ka bong lefatshe le la rona le re le tsaya kana re le isitse golo gongwe ka tsone ditswammung tse.

For sure ditswammung tse di a fela, e tlile gore nako nngwe re bo re sena sepe. Dikompone tsone tse di di tsayang di boetse kwa ga tsone, di dirile se ba se dirileng. Ke go kope *Minister* gore a ko kgang e re e lebalabeng tlhe bathong. Ke rona re tsamaisang Puso e, Botswana ba beile gotlhe mo go rona mme ga re ka ke ra ne dikgang tse re di buela ruri fela ka tsela e e ntseng jaana.

Since when re nna le diteemane mo lefatsheng la Botswana, mme re sena le fa e le kompone epe e e eteletsweng pele ke Motswana e e epang diteemane, e le ya gagwe a hirile Botswana. Re sena kompone epe ya Motswana e e tlhatswang diteemane a sa hirwa, a hirile Botswana e le ene a e eteletsweng pele. Re na le Motswana yo e leng ene re mo beile fa gore a rekise diteemane tsa Botswana, a di tsaya kwa di tlhatswiwang teng a di isa *straight* kwa mafatsheng. E santse e le batswakwa, golo fa ga re dire sentle fa. E tlaa re kgabagare re fitlhele re le bahumanegi, bone ba ba tlileng go re thusa jaanong e le bahumi ba dule ba tsamaile. Tona, a ko re boneng dilo tse gore re di dira ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Jaaka fa ke ne ke sa tswa go bua, re ne ra nna sego, *we have a lot of mineral resources underground. This country was blessed*. Go bo go le mo go rona gore dilo tse tsotlhe tse re bone gore re di tshwara sentle ka tsela e e ntseng jang. *Can you just imagine* jaaka o ne o ntse o di

nankolola fa le wena; diteemane, iron ore, *coal*, tsotlhe tse o ka di akanyang mme di le botlhokwa. Jaanong a ko o bone gore jaaka o bua ka *beneficiation* jaana, o raya selo sa leng? Re ya go bona Botswana ba dira jalo leng? Re eletsa go bona Botswana e le bahumi, ba *own mines* tse di mo Botswana ka re itse gore e tlaa re fa re mo kgethisa, ampo fa e le gore o tlaabo a le *joint venture* le Goromente, re bo re itse gore o tsaya madi mme a sala mo *economy* ya rona ya Botswana, a sa tsewe gope. Le fa a ka tsaya a le mantsi jaaka dikompone tse di epang, re tlaabo re itse gore a tsewa a tsena mo lefatsheng la rona.

Jaanong Tona, ke go kopa jaaka o bua ka gore *policy* e o ya go baakanya tse o di baakanyang, o e kwadile bontle. Utlwa, ntle ke go bontshe eo; tota le mafoko a mangwe a a ntshwereng, *under the policy aims to achieve the following*. O bo o ya go e bala fa e leng gore e mo go *Item F, 1.2.3; "Increase opportunities for citizens to directly participate in mining."* Tona, a e tlaa re ngwaga o o tlang *after five years*, o bo o re bontsha gore *policy* jaaka e ntse jaana, o ne o re Botswana *will be directly participating* mo *mines* ba kae ka selekanyo se se kae? Ke dilo tse re di eletsang. O kwadile bontle, mme a ko o diragetse jalo.

Ke ne ke eleditse gore fa go ntse jaana Tona, ke a itse gore re le Puso re bonya gore e re re ntse re bua dilo tse di monate jaana, re bo re ipeela *targets* tsa gore o eletsa gore kgang e jaaka fa o e bua jaana, *in the next five and 10 years*, o bo o bona Botswana *participating fully* mo *mines* tsa Botswana. Ga o ka ke wa e baya mme e ne e tlaabo e re berekela ka gore e ne e tlaa re re tsamaya fale, re bo re bona gore re kgonne go le kae, ga re a kgona go le kae. Dikgang tse re tshwanetse go di baakanya fa e le gore fa morago, gongwe re ne re ntse re di tlogetse re sa di baakanye. Re itirele seelo sa gore re tsamaya ka lebelo le le kae rraetsho. Ke sone se ke ka se go kopang rraetsho.

Re na le dikompone tse re nang le tsone tse, Botswana Geo-Science Institute. Di foo go bona go potiela, go bona gore mo lefatsheng la rona re na le eng. Ke dumela gore golo mo go mo lephateng la gago le le eteletsweng pele ke Botswana. A e re o sena go nna o dupa jaaka o dupa jaana o dira *research* e, go nne le Botswana ba ba ka kaelwang gore re bone se fale. Senkang madi le ye go epa *mines* tseo. Re tlaabo re batla batho ba ba tswang ka kwa ntle ga Botswana gore ke bone ba tle ba ye go dira dikgang tse di tshwanang le tsone tseo. Nnyaa, ga re itirele sentle.



Tona, *can we make a drastic change* gore re bone go na le tswelelo, Batswana ba nna le seabe, lefatshe le tle le hume. Lefatshe ga le ka ke la huma Batswana ba humanegile. Re eletsa go bona Batswana e le bone ba ba humang ka gore fa ba huma jaaka ba tlaabo ba humile jalo, lefatshe la Botswana le tlaabo le humile rraetsho. Ke go kopa, o na le dikompone tse dintsi fela tse e leng gore *they deal with mines* mme ke mo lephateng la gago, o kare Batswana ga ba di akole. Ga ke dumele gore ba a di itse dilo tse ka gore o tlaabo o ya go bona gongwe go sekaseka gore ditswammung di ka bonwa fa kae, Batswana ga ba itse gore ba ka bona dilo tse fa kae.

Gongwe le thuto e nne teng, e tswele kwa Batswaneng, ba ye go bona gore re na le maphata a a tshwanang le bone bo Geo-Science Institute, Mineral Affair Division, Department of Mines, Diamond Hubs. Dilo tse ke tse e leng gore Batswana ba bangwe ga ba di itse, re itse fela gore go na le Lephata la *Mineral Resources* la gago, go bo go felela fela foo. Gore ba ka thuswa go le kae ke maphata a a kanakana a, nnyaa ga se se Batswana ba se itseng.

Rraetsho, *policy* e ya gago e, o a bo o e kwadile bontle fela thata Rre Moagi. Ke a go kopa *please*; fela jaaka *Honourable* Majaga a ne a bua a re o kare re ka bo re ne re na le dithata mme kana ke utlule Tautona nako nngwe a bua gore o le file dithata rraetsho. Maloba le Mothusa Tautona le ene o ne a e *confirm* gore le na le dithata le le Matona. Jaanong a ko le diragatseng dithata tseo *for the benefit of* Batswana. Bogolo jang yone e ya *minerals*, di dintsi fela thata. Re lapiswa ke go bona dikoloi di tswa kwa Kgaolong e le ya Shoshong di rwele iron ore, di feta bosigo le motshegare. Kwa Molepolole tsela ele e rukutlhegile, ke tsone tse di fetang ka kwa di tswa kwa Shoshong di feta ka Molepolole, di bo di ya kwa di yang teng di isa iron ore koo e le *raw*. Dilo tse ke tse re ka bong re di dira mo lefatsheng la rona la Botswana.

Tona, a ko re boneng gore re ka baakanya jang batho betsho gore lefatshe la Botswana le tle le boelwe, le nne le dipoelo mo *policies* tse tsa rona le mo *minerals* tse le nang le tsone.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ke amogela *policy* e ka fa e ntseng ka teng. Dingongorego tse ke nang le tsone fela ke tsa gore re tlaabo re dira *statements* fela tse e leng gore ga di na selekanyo sa gore mo nakong ya gore re bo re dirile sa gore, sa gore. Di tlaabo di nna *open ended*, di ya go tsaya dingwaga tse tsotlhe re bereka ka tsone di ntse ka tsela e e ntseng jalo. *I think it is high time we learn to have time. Time the project part time policies so that* re tle re bone gore le rona re *assess* ka tsela e e ntseng jang.

Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, ka sebaka se o se mphileng. Rre Moagi ke amogela *policy* ya gago ka botlalo rraetsho. Ke a leboga.

MR HIKUAMA (NGAMI): Ke a leboga *Honourable Speaker*. Ke a leboga Tona. Mme ke supe jaana gore le nna mme ke amogele *policy* e e kwadilweng sentle ka matsetseleko. E bile dilo tse di kwadilweng mo go yone di supa di kwalwa ke batho ba itse se ba se kwadileng. Se se a tleng se hakgamatse ke gore dilo tse di kwalwang sentle jaana mme di sena sepe se se utlwalang *on the ground, there is no impact that we see* mo lefatsheng la rona. Re na le mekwalo e mentle e e kwadilweng ka dilo tse di lekang go isa lefatshe golo gongwe, motho o a tle a ipotse gore se se palang, ke eng?

Kana jaaka Rre Regoeng a bua, ke yone kgang ya gore gongwe a bo le dirisa *consultants* tsa mafatshe a sele di tla di kwala, le bo le sa itse gore go kwadilwe eng. Fa e le gore o itse se o se kwadileng e bile batho ba tlhaloganya se ba se kwadileng, ga ke dumele gore lefatshe le le tlaa nna mo lehumeng mo dingwageng tse di tlang. Fa o ka lebelela *all the aims and objectives that you have outlined here*, di supa fela gore di nyoretswe. Fa e le gore o di bone, gongwe o ne o sa di bale fela o di neetswe ke motho, lefatshe la rona mo dingwageng tse 10 kana tse 20 tse di tlang, *we see a developed country*. Lefatshe ga le ka ke la tlhoka go tlhabologa fa le na le batho ba ba tsentsweng itsholelo mo diatleng ke Puso. Jaanong ke sone se ke reng fa e le gore se o se kwadileng fa ke se o se tlhaloganyang e bile e le maikaelelo le maikemisetso a Puso, re tlaabo re le bahumi.

Lefatshe la Botswana *Honourable Minister* le sego. Le lesego thata ka gore selo santlha le na le *opposition* e e *very mature and responsible*. *It is not destructive*, ga gona dintwa, ga gona eng. E bua polotiki ya go fetola lefatshe go sena merusu. *It is an advantage* mo lefatsheng le e leng gore ke seemo se le ka se dirisang go tlhabolola lefatshe la rona *for* ba ba filweng boikarabelo, mme go lebega go pala.

Lefatshe la Botswana le lesego gape ka gore le iphitlhela le na le meamuso le *minerals* e e farologaneng mo lefatsheng la Botswana mme ka bomadimabe, re palelwa ke *to exploit them to our advantage to make* Botswana a *mineral hub* e e tshelang ka meamuso, le batho ba rona ba na le *skills* tse di rileng tsa go epa ditsatlohego tse re di fitlhelang mo lefatsheng la rona.

Ke a tle ke utlwe le bua thata ba *party* ya Domkrag, ka fa re meletswang mathe ke mafatshe a mangwe ka teng.



Kana mafatshe a mangwe ga a re meletse mathe gore go na le sengwe se re se dirileng, ba re meletsa mathe ka gore ba bona dilo tse di ntsi tse e leng gore re di filwe ke Modimo, re a di fitlhela, tse re di kotameng, mme ba a di nonofela go bona gore fa e ka bo e le rona, re ka bo re di dirisa ka tsela e e leng gore di ka tlhama ditiro, di ka ruta bana ba rona, re ka dira dikgwebo le mafatshe amangwe, re ka dira dikompone tse di rileng. Lefatshe la Botswana le santse le palelwa ke go dirisa dilo tse di meletswang mathe ke mafatshe a mangwe.

Go a gakgamatsa Tona gore re sa bolo go tsena mo lekokong ka go epa ditswammung, re bo re santse re bona *an influx of foreigners* gotwe ke ba *skills* tse di farologanyeng, e bile fa re simolola Palamente e, go ne ga tla *schedule, listed* batho ba bantsi ba e leng gore gatwe ba fiwa boagedi ka gore re a ba tlhoka mo lefatsheng la Botswana. Go simolola fela ka batho ba ba nang le boitsaanape mo go epeng, ba ba kgweetsang dikatakata, le ba ba tlhatswang dikotlele tota, *they are listed* e le gore ba batlelwa *work permits* mo lefatsheng la Botswana, gotwe ga re na nabo. Selo se se tlhabisa ditlhong Tona.

Kwa re sa bolong go simolola kgwebo e ya go epa ditswammung teng, jaaka mongwe a sa tswa go bua, re ka bo re na le sekole se se tona se se ntshang dialogane tse di nang le dikitso tse di farologanyeng mo meepong kana mo go epeng ditswammung; go simolola ka go epa, go di bapatsa, go di rekisa le go dira tsotlhe fela tse di amanang le go dira gore *mineral at the end benefits* lefatshe la Botswana. Go a pala, ga ke itse gore go pala eng. Gongwe *it is lack of political commitment on your part and your Government*.

Re go neele *benefit of doubt*, gongwe wena o yo moshja jaaka le a tle le bua le itatola Puso e ya Domkrag e e sa bolong go busa dingwaga tse, le re ke Puso ke ntšha. *Let us hope* Puso e ntšha jaaka le a tle le e boke, e tlaa fetola seemo se, re tlaa bona dilo tse di ka isang lefatshe le golo gongwe.

Tona, *policy* ya gago ka fa o e kwadileng ka teng, ka fa e balegang ke teng, e nametsa pelo. *I am very, very hopeful* mo e leng gore ga ke itse gore se motho a ka reng o ka se kgala mo go yone ke eng. Se ke se nyatsang ke yone *commitment* ya Puso ya lona ka gore dilo tse e na le go di kwala fela jaana, di bo di sa tswa sepe. Gompiano jaana re na le mekoti e epiwang mo lefatsheng le Botswana, kwa kgaolong ya rona ya Ngamiland, go na le moepo wa Khoemacau, mme fa o ka lebelela, moepo o ga se wa rona, o na le beng ba one. Ga ke itse gore go pala eng

gore re dire dikompone tse e leng gore mo lefatsheng la Botswana di tlaa epa ditswammung tsa rona, di dira ka ditswammung tsa rona. Puso fa e sa nne le *interest* ya go netefatsa gore e rotloetsa le go pepetletsa dikompone tsa beng gae, ya rotloetsa bana ba Batswana go nna le dikompone tse di ka epang, ga di na go nna teng. *It takes the Government* gore e dire jalo, *it has it come up with a deliberate programme* ya go netefatsa gore dikompone tsa benggae di a runya, di nna teng, di engwa nokeng ke Puso ka madi le *equipment* e e tlhokafalang. Batho bone ba teng, *what they need is just training* le *support from the Government to form* dikompone tse di ka epang, di hira Batswana, di bo di rekisa diteemane tsa bone, ba bo ba direla Batswana ba bangwe ditiro. Fa re ka tsaya tsela yone eo, ammaaruri ammaaruri ke ya go raya, ga re ka ke ra tlhola re bua ka lehuma mo lefatsheng la Botswana, ka gore ditswammung mo lefatsheng la Botswana di di ntsi, e bile go na le tse dingwe tse di santseng di ise di bonwe. Se se tlhokafalang ke gore Puso e tseye *a deliberate direction and aggressive programme* ya go netefatsa gore dikompone tsa Batswana di nna teng.

Tona, *it defeats logic* go fitlhela le dikompone fela tse di apayang; batho ba ba apayang ba tswa kwa mafatsheng a sele gotwe ba apeela kompone ya meepo, ba a e tlhatswetsa, e le kompone e e tswang kwa ntle. Dilo tse Tona le tshwanetse gore le nne *jealous*, le netefatse gore dikompone tsa Batswana di akola meamuso ya rona. *Jobs that are created by* ditswammung tsa rona *are supported* ke benggae *through all the companies that we need*, go simolola ka ba ba tlhatswang, *those who supply the uniforms, protective clothing* ya batho ba ba tlhokafalang mo mekoteng, e le tsa Batswana. Fa re santse re sena *a company* ya benggae e e rokelang badiredi ba dikompone tseo *uniform*; mo go tweng *protective clothing*, ga re dire sepe. *We should make use of these programme*. Fa re setse re na le diteemane, re dire gore sengwe le sengwe se se amanang le seo, re a se dira, se teng mo Botswana. Re age magae le ditoropo tse di utlwalang.

Gompiano jaana re bua ka go phuthlhamo ga Selebi Phikwe. Ke golo mo go utlwisang botlhoko thata. Batho ba itumelela gore ba ne ba ile kwa bo Dubai, mme re utlwa gotwe Dubai o dirilwe mo sekakeng, a dirwa ke batho. Rona re na le *opportunity* ya ditswammung tsa go dira toropo, re bo re e tlogela e ya go wa, go supa gore go na le sengwe se se *wrong in a country*. Ga re dirise *the opportunities* tse re nang le tsone *to sustain what we have and create even more* tse re di tlhokang re le lefatshe.



Go maswabi gore Selebi Phikwe a bo a phuthlhamo, mme e ne e le toropo ya mokoti. Re palelwa ke go dirisa madi a re a tsereng mo mokoting le ditshono tse di tlisiwang ke mokoti go aga Selebi Phikwe. Bona batho ba aga toropo mo sekakeng go sena sepe fela se base dirisang, e le ditlhaloganyo tsa bone. Rona re na le meamusole ditswammung tse di kanakana, mme ditoropo tsa rona di a phuthlhamo ka gore fela mokoti o tswetswe. Go tlhabisa ditlhang. Puso e tshwanetse go netefatsa gore dilo tse di a diragala, e bile ga re salele kwa morago. Mekoti fa e sena go fela, ga re sale ka matlotla a re sa itseng gore re ka dira eng ka one.

Ka mafoko a a kalo Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, mma ke eme nokeng molao o o kwadilweng sentle o wa Tona ya Meepo. Ke a leboga.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR MODUKANELE): Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Ke tlaa nna mokhutshwanyane fela go supa gore ke ema *Minister* Lefhoko nokeng.

Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente, gongwe kgang e e tshwanang le e, re tshwanetse re e lebe ka bophara jwa yone. Ke e leba jaana gore fa *policy* e tshwana le e re e lebileng ya *Minerals Policy* e e leng gore ke e ema nokeng, re e leba ka dinako tse re leng mo go tsone ka 2022, a melao e re sa tswang go e fetisa mo Palamenteng yone e mo nakong e e sa tswang go feta, bogolo jang wa *Economic Inclusion Law* le *Procurement Law*, kana tse tsotlhe di bua sone se e leng gore *policy* e e a di bua. Kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi, tsotlhe tse re di dirang, bogolo jang mo *area* e tshwana ya ditswammung tse e leng gore gone gompiano ke tsone tse di re fang letseno le le fetang mehama e mengwe ya itsholelo, fa Batswana ba sa tsenya letsogo le le rileng gone fa, kana re ka tloga ra felela e le gore ba fetwa ke dilo tse di ntsi tse e leng gore bogogi jwa lefatshe le bona le keletso ya gore ba tsenye letsogo mo teng *Mr Speaker*. Fa Batswana ba tsenya letsogo gone fa e leng gore ke gone fa go nonneng teng, kana tsholofelo ke gore se ba tlang ka sone, e tlaa nna se se nonneng. Fa se tla se nonne, kana ke gone jaaka re bona lefatshe le, *wealth creation* e re buang ka yone e nna teng, Batswana ba nna le letseno, ba huma.

Mr Speaker, jaaka *policy* e bua, re tshwanetse gore re fe bana ba rona botsipa jo e leng gore bo ka ba neela *the confidence* go tsena mo mohameng o tshwana o, *and to compete with the best in the world* mo tirong di tshwana le tse.

Fa bana ba rona ba felela ba dira dikompone, ba tsena mo mohameng o tshwana le o, go ka fokotsa le dilo tse re e tlang re di bone *Mr Speaker*; tsa *the so-called suitcase investors*. Ba ba tlang ba tshetshela letsatsi leno, ba tsena mo meepong ya rona kwa bo Lerala, ba lala bosigo ba epa diteemane tsa rona, maphakela fa letsatsi le tswa, ba bo ba tsamaile le letsatsi. Fa e le bana ba Batswana ba ya go bereka, ba ithuta, ba itse gore sengwe le sengwe se ba se dirang, ba direla lefatshe le, ba dira bokamoso jwa bana ba bone. Ba dira tsotlhe tse di ka felelang di dira gore batsadi le bone ba tlhokomelesege *Mr Speaker*. Ka gone moo, e bo e le gore dikhumo tse ba di dirang, *they plough them back into this economy*. Ke gone fa ke reng, re tshwanetse go e leba gore fa re bua ka *economic inclusion*, re bua ka melao yotlhe, *these are interrelated* *Mr Speaker*. *We should not look at them in isolation* ka tsela epe, re lebelele gore tse tsotlhe *converge* mo go tokafatseng botshelo jwa Motswana yo o mo Botswana. *They converge* mo go tokafatseng botshelo jwa Motswana wa sekei, *that indigenous* Motswana. Kana ke sone se re eletsang gore rona le bo *Minister* Moagi, ke maikaelelo a rona gore re tsepame mo go one.

Ke batla go bua ka kgang ya gore re ka dira jang go bona gore Batswana ba tsenya letsogo ka bontsi mo mohameng o tshwana le o. Geo-Science Institute *Mr Speaker*, ke dumela gore fa bana ba Batswana, bo Dr Letsholathebe jaaka maabane a ne a fetisa *Research Fund*, e rotlhe re neng ra ema ka dinao, ra e iteela legofi, re tshwanetse re dire ka sengwe le sengwe se re ka se kgonang go bona gore *research* ya rona e tsena thata kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi, fa go babang teng. Fa e le gore ditswammung ke tsone tse di re fang letseno go feta mehama e mengwe, a re remeleleng gone foo. Re bo re remelela mo mehameng e mengwe e e tshwanang le ya bo *agriculture* e re itseng gore kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi, fa lefatshe le kgona go ijesa le ntsha ditswammung tse dintsi tsa tlhwatlhwa, re rekisa, lefatshe le le nna le madi, ke jaaka lefatshe le huma *Mr Speaker*. Motswana ke motho yo o dumelang mo go itireleng, go tokafatsa botshelo jwa gagwe, o tshwanetse go nna le se a nnang le sone. *We have to create wealth, how do we do it?* Re tshwanetse go bona gore fa go tlhokafalang teng, *we demystify issues* tsa diteemane *Mr Speaker*. Batswana ba itse gore ke kgwebo e ba ka tsenang mo go yone. Kana re gola jaana *almost 55 years* wa *independence* e le gore diteemane o kare le go e bona ka matlho fela o tlaabo o bone legodimo. Ke sone ke reng Rre Moagi, ke batla go go leboga gore o simolotse, o mo tseleng. Ngogola re ne re bona o re supegetsa *the biggest stones by value and size* gone mo lefatsheng le, bangwe ba rona



e bile e le la ntlha re bona teemane ka matlho. Gone moo morwa Moagi, tswelela fela o leke jalo, tswelela Batswana ba rutiwe ba tle ba kgone gore kamoso o mongwe e bo e le bone bo ...*(Inaudible)*... E le bone ba ba tsamaisang meepo ya rona, go sa tlhole e le gore *they are overlooked, but they need to have the confidence* ya gore ba tsamaise meepo e. Ba ntshe diteemane tse le meamuso e mengwe mo mmung *Mr Speaker*, gore kamoso o mongwe e re re lefatshe le le humile, re bo re bua ka bana ba Batswana ba sekei gore ba humile. Ke sone se Tautona a se buang malatsi otlhe, *RESET agenda, message* o remeletse gone fa gore re ka dira eng gore kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi, Batswana ba hume mo lefatsheng la bone.

Mr Speaker, ka re *one of those* e le yone *policy* e e tlisitsweng ke Rre Moagi mo Palamenteng, rotlhe re a e atla, re go eleletsa masego gore moo go diragale. Ke le nosi, ke batla go supa gore re setse re bona motlhala wa gago. O a bonala gore o batla go ya kae *and we wish you all the best* gore kwa bofelong jwa letsatsi, re se ka ra nna re tshwenngwa ke batho. Tota eo ke batla go e bua ke tlhamaletse gore *these so-called suitcase investors*, ga di re ise gope. Bona gore go diragetse eng kwa Lerala gompiano, *they came*, ba tsena mo lephaneng ba sukurasukura mmu wa rona, ba tsaya diteemane, e bo e re phakela ba bo ba tsamaile. Ga ke itse gore tsone di kae *Honourable Minister*, o sale o ntheile wa re nnyaa, Lerala ke yo, re a mmula. Ke batla gore e tle re fa o bua Mokgomong, a ko o bue le Bakgopeng, o ba bolelele gore Lerala o eme fa kae, re tlaa simolola go dira ditiro tse di bothokwa leng gore le bone kgaolo ele, re tle re bone bana ba Lerala-Maumatlala, le ba lefatshe lotlhe la Botswana ba tsenye sengwe mo itsholelong ya lefatshe le. *Minister*, re kile ra bua gape ka *policy* e re re *we are with you and we totally support you*. Ka one ao *Mr Speaker*, tla re se ka ra e latswa bobo, re tloga re e ntsha bololo jaaka Motswana a e tle a bue. Ke a leboga.

MR SPEAKER: Thank you Honourable Minister. Honourable Dr Tshabang followed by Honourable Molebatsi Molebatsi.

DR TSHABANG (NKANGE): Thank you Mr Speaker for the opportunity you gave me to respond and support this Minerals Development Policy. I understand mineral development, not only to mean extraction, processing and exporting, but the core message here is also that the mineral development process should benefit us, the local population and tributaries that it brings to investors in the local people including manufacturing of end products, that we normally process and send minerals overseas

and then they process end products for different uses. I understand mineral development, you mean that majority of the work for producing end products would be done here. I take that as a good development and it is a good intention. It will include a lot of investors from Botswana and also create a lot of jobs locally. I also see that you have made room for environmental considerations, such things as pollution controls, rehabilitation of land, sensitivity to climate change and also environment and climate change control, environmental conservation and protection. It does not come clear as to what are the legal framework for such kind of issues. The impact that mining brings to the environment needs to be protected legislatively. It is not just a policy issue or a word of mouth or trusting that a mining company will deliver rehabilitation process in good faith. I would like you Minister to come clear and elaborate how we are going to do all these processes. We have seen in many countries that companies have invested in mining and left a lot of debris and land un-rehabilitated. That has become a problem for those countries to some extent even the waste from minerals have left people exposed and caused damage to the environment. I think those are some of the issues that modern day mining and modern Governments are considering and have a dialogue over. I wish to see a clear framework on these kind of issues.

Even here in this country, mining companies like in Selebi Phikwe, you can see that there is a lot of pollution, the soil is covered with mining dust and the vegetation around Selebi Phikwe is affected by the pollution that comes from the mine. Even farming around that area is affected, and we are no longer producing quality crops. There is also the issue of some people having been affected *mo mebeleng ya bone*. Some have been left with asthma and damages in the lungs, because of the sulphur dioxide that is produced from Selebi Phikwe mine. It is something that shows that in modern day mining, we need a programme that safeguards the environment, people and the climate. So sensitivity around these issues should be emphasised, I need you to look at this Honourable Minister.

We also have an issue *ya* coal mining, you are still telling us that you are going to do a lot of mining and sell coal and use it for some other issues. Remember as a caution that, coal produces a lot of carbon emissions in the atmosphere. So such protocols which are responsible for prevention of carbon emissions are still in place. You know that last year there was a conference in Glasgow; COP 26, that emphasises the reduction of harmful



substances in the atmosphere that leads to climate change. I think as an African country, we know that it is beneficial for us to do a lot of mining, but remember that this also affects the environment. The framework Convention on Climate Change discourages the amount of carbon emission in the atmosphere. So I think you need to come out clear how you are going to mitigate this kind of carbon emissions, because where we are, it looks like a lot of Western Governments, funders or loan organisations that loan African countries to do development in mining, they have emphasised that they are not going to fund this kind of development and mineral extractions that have harmful effects on the atmosphere. So you need to come out clear, as to what you have put in place to ensure that this coal mining is not going to affect or offend some of these international frameworks on pollution.

You talk about Government being an enabler, as a service provider to support scale miners. I wish to urge that that should not be for technical and geo-scientific services only, but also for the development and preparation for investment for us to have local mining investors. It should not just be technical abilities and competences or geo-scientific capacities, but it should also be capacitating our people to invest in mining. You need to prepare the banks, the policy should be able to encourage banks to fund locals to do these kind of businesses, banks can be backed by Government. We also need Government backing for this kind of investment, because it looks like when it comes to private citizens, Government does not want to do a lot of funding in mining. I want to see a policy shift, from just funding cattle, shops and a few things that really do not have a huge return on investment. We need you to make a deliberate move by backing mining.

We also talk about science and research; I think at this point you should be able to trust our scientists to guide us on how to do mineral development, because developed countries have based on their manufacturing beneficiation schemes on research and development. We also need to put aside funding for research and development in this field. I also want to urge you to put funding in place, some countries have what is called crucial development funding in mining, which is responsible for development of local capacities to participate in mining, development of companies that can do rehabilitation when the miners have left, companies that can do rehabilitation of land or use some wastage from these mining companies. These are some of the things that I want this policy to

consider, to put aside funding for. This fund can come from the Government or mining companies, you put it aside and have mining companies contributing to it. Like last week Dr Gobotswang had brought a Motion that, extraction companies should also put some funds aside for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). So that also should be encouraged, we need to see this in the policy. It should be specific for these mining companies, specifically to do rehabilitation and development around the mining areas and to utilise some of the by-products that come from the mining companies. Thank you very much Mr Speaker.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY (MR MOLEBATSÍ): *Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, mma ke simolole ke leboge Tona le lephata la gagwe ka the Minerals Policy, e bakaulengwe ba buang gore e dirilwe sentle ka botswerere jo bo kalokalo. Ke one maikaelelo a rona Mr Speaker re le Puso, gore re tlaa nna re ntse re tlhodumela re lebelela melao le melawana. Mo maikaelelong a rona, re ne ra solofetsa Batswana re le phathi ya ga Domkrag gore we are going to review policies, re dira gore di tsamaelane le matshelo a Batswana gompiano le se Batswana ba se tlhokang kana se ba re boleletseng gore ba a se tlhoka. Re dira thomo ya Batswana Mr Speaker.*

Mr Speaker, mma ke riana ke re policy review jaaka bakaulengwe ba bua gore molao o dirilwe bontle, ke yone kgang e tona, gore lefatshe le ye golo gongwe, le kgone go phadisanya le mafatshe a mangwe le tshwanetse gore le tle ka melao e le babeletsisi fa ba le kgakala ba bala, ba lebelela policies tse, ba bo ba bona gore lefatshe le ke le go ka tsenwang mo go lone go sa tshamekiwe. Ke lefatshe le le rona fa re tsisa dipoeletso tsa rona madimadi, ka gore sector e, go tsenngwa madi a mantsi, e bo motho a ka ipolelela gore mme madi a sireletsegile.

Policy e e supa gore, mo babeletsing go na le selo se gotweng policy certainty e ke tlholang ke bua ka yone gore, a mme policy e tiile sentle gore e ka sireletsa dipoeletso tsa rona. Gore fa policy o sa e utlwe sentle, e sa tlhamalala, e sa supe gore fa mmeletsisi a tswa kwa a o ka ntsha madi a gagwe, a mmeletsisi dipoeletso tsa gagwe di sireletsegile, babeletsisi ga ba ka ke ba tla mo lefatsheng. E siame rra, e supa gore e ka dira gore motho a tle go beeletsa.

Ke batla gore lephata le gatelele thata gore, re bone the implementation strategies tsa policy e. Ga e bue thata ka implementations strategies, o kare e di boeletsa gape



gore maphata kana Puso e tlaa dira. Bakaulengwe ba ne ba bua gore, e a bo e tlaa kwalwa e le ntletle e ntsa jaana, gongwe e bo e tlaa e re *on the ground* re bo re sa bone e diragala. Ke go rotloetsa fela gore re nne le *those strategies*, re bone gore a mme e tlaa diragala jaaka re ne re bona.

Ke tsene mo *the mineral sector*; segolobogolo mo diteemaneng. Fa go na le sengwe se Modimo a se re fileng e le boswa, maArabia ba filwe *oil*, Batswana re filwe teemane le tse dingwe, segolobogolo teemane. Teemane e tota re ka bo re tla ka melao e e leng gore Batswana *benefit* mo go yone go gaisa maArabia, *like they benefited* ba dirile Dubai ka *oil* ya bone. Batswana ba teng re ba rutila, ba ithutila, ba tshwere kompone e gotweng Debswana, e le sekai. Ba dirile thata, le gompiano fa re bua jaana, ke kompone e e tsamaisiwang ke Batswana. Ke nako ya gore *policies* tsa rona di supe gore re na le tshepo mo Batswaneng. Re ka neela Batswana dikompone le *the sector*. Re dira melao e e sokametseng kwa Batswaneng. Ke itse gore mongwe o tlaa re, Batswana ga ba na madi, mme re tlaa tsena mo go yone. Gompiano fa re bua jaana, go na le Motswana yo o tsamaisang *company* e tonatota ya diteemane kwa Canada *as we speak now*. Ba teng *all over the world*. *Therefore*, ba supa gore le gone mo lefatsheng la rona, ba ka tsaya boikarabelo jwa go bereka le *ownership* ya *some of these mines*. Ba thuse ba ba tswang kwa Debswana *to own some of these mines* tse le bonang fa gongwe di rekisiwa.

Maloba Tona o ne a bua gore *there are 23 companies operating in the diamond cutting and polishing with factories in Botswana*. Mpho e re e filweng ke Modimo, teemane e, re ka batla ditsela tsa gore re sukunyetse Batswana *in the value chain*. Ke itse gore kwa Okavango Diamond Company (ODC) gatwe ba na le *25 per cent* ya diteemane tse di tswang mo meepong eo. A re tliseng *15 per cent* o mongwe o o lebaganeng le Batswana fela. Re oketse Batswana ba tsene mo teemaneng e. Kgabagare re felele e le gore diteemane tse di salang mo go rona tse di mo Batswaneng, e bo e le gore *through* ODC re na le *40 per cent* fela. Fa ke re *50* kana eng, ke a bona gore Tona o a tshega, *40 per cent* fela. E tlaabo e le go direla Batswana, go ba batlela phatlha gore ba nne teng. Economic Inclusion Act ya re, re ntshe dikompone tsa Puso re di rekisetse Batswana. Re tle re akanye gore ODC re e rekisetse Batswana, e felele kwa Batswaneng.

Re tsene mo *value chain* ya go dira maseka, manyena le *rings* tse. Ke akanya gore ka re na le ODC, a re direng kompone ya Batswana e e mo *the value chain* ya go

dira *jewellery*. Re nne le diteemane tsa rona tse re tlaa di bitsang ka maina, e nngwe re e bitse Okavango, e nngwe Tsodilo le Moremi. E le *pieces* tse re itseng gore re ka di ntsha e le tsa Batswana. Re ka ba thusa re le Batswana. Re ka dira gore go nne le madi. Re batle *a fund* e re ka e dirang gore e thuse Batswana gore ba tsene mo mohameng o. Ke gatelele gone moo gore a re bone Batswana ba di tsaya, di tswa mo Pusong. Batswana ba tsamaya ka tsone *at ownership level*.

Go ne go buiwa maloba gore go na le meepo; Karowe Mine, *coal mine*, Motheo, Khoemacau Copper Mine *and all these things*. Melao ya rona re bone gore Batswana *also participate at equity level* e seng gore ke babereki fela. Re bo re ipoka gore Batswana ba mo meepong ke *the managers*, ke eng. A re ba feng gore ba tseye.

Go na le ka fa molaong gore Goromente o tlaa nna le *15 per cent*. Ke tlhola ke bua ka yone gore fa Goromente a sena *appetite* ya go tsaya *15 per cent* oo, ke eng re sa dire ka fa molaong gore re mo fetisetse kwa Batswaneng ba ba *ready* go tsaya madi ao *and we facilitate them* re le Puso. Re ba thusa ka *funding* ka gore batho ba a direlwa, ba a thusiwa. Mafatshe a thusa batho ba one. *We have something that we can help* batho ba rona gore re ba thuse re ba tsenye gone moo. *Exploration* a ba e thusiwe. Botswana Geoscience Institute (BGI), e e nang le boranyane jwa go dira dilo tse, e thuse Batswana ka *exploration*. *Cost* ya *exploration* e kwa godimo thata. Fa re na le *institute* e e ntseng jaana, re itse gore e tsamaya kgakala, e dirile dipatlisiso tse dintsi, *in a way* ke raya gore Goromente a tseye karolo mo go tseyeng *risk* ya go thusa Batswana mo *exploration*. Fa e le *junior mines* go ka nna motlhofo, *quarries* jaana, bo eng. *We can establish a fund*. Fa ke le kwa *Trade*, ke itse gore re ne re bua le United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) ka tsela nngwe, le *Chamber of Mines*. A go ka se ke go dirwe *a fund* e e thusang motho fa a batla *quarry, at least at exploration level*. O ka mo neela *up to P5 million* gore a dire *exploration*. Go epa mmu, go dira *quarry, limestone mining, those small little mines* re ka thusa Batswana ka tsela e e ntseng jang, re lebe gone koo.

This policy jaaka *policies* tsa *sectors* tse dingwe, re dire ka gore di nyalane. *Economic Inclusion* mo *licences* ya re, *“licence relating to exploitation of natural resources will be subjected to a score card evaluation to engage targeted citizen to participate either as joint ventures or on their own.”* Ke raya gore golo moo fa go lebiwa, go na le *licences* tse di tswang, Batswana ba fiwe tshono ya go nna jalo.



Jaanong ya go rekisa dilo kwa meepong; le gone, Palamente e e fetileng e ne ya ntsha molao wa *agencies* le batho ba ba emelang *manufacturers* mo lefatsheng le. Golo moo go na le madi fela a mantsi, *hundreds of millions of money*, fa e le gore re ka sala morago Komatsu fa e dira dilo kwa Jeremane gore di ye kwa Debswana, re bo re netefatsa gore di isiwa ke Batswana. *Some of these manufacturers are not even interested in marketing their things. They have middlemen in between.* Ka molao o re o fetisitseng mo Palamenteng, o o neng o bua gore *agencies* e nne tsa Batswana, a re o tsenyeng mo lephateng le, mo *sector* e gore Batswana ba dire madi ka go nna *middlemen, agencies*, ka dilo tse ba ka se kang ba kgonna *to manufacture them*. Ka a le kalo, ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MINISTER OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT (MR MOLALE):

Ke a leboga Motsamaisa Dipuisanyo tsa Palamente. Le nna ke eme Molaokakanyetso e ya tsamaiso ya ditswammung tsa Botswana. Ke ema nokeng fela thata ka gore e bile jaaka *Honourable Hikuama* a ne a bua, e kwalegile sentle mo e bileng go se ka keng ga ba ga nna le gore motho o ka re o ka e ganetsa. Le fa e rile a sena go bua jalo, a bo a simolola o ka re o a e ganetsa mme fela yone e kwalegile sentle.

Pele fa ke tsena mo go yone, ke ne ke eletsa go bua ka *policy* e, *in relation to other support sectors*. E rile fa re simolola Selebi Phikwe, fa go simololwa *mine*, go ne ga nna le *support infrastructure*. E ne ya tselwa *loan* kwa European Economic Community (EEC) *by then* e e neng e bidiwa *the Shashe Complex Loan*. E ne e tlisa *infrastructure* yotlhe kwa Selebi Phikwe. Shashe *dam* e agilwe ka *loan* eo le *pipeline* e e neng e tswa kwa Shashe e ya kwa Selebi Phikwe. Ga agiwa a 65 kilometre (km) *rail road* from Serule to Selebi Phikwe ka gore kopore fa e setse e le kgotlho jaanong e baakantswe, ga se e e ka tsamayang ka tsela. Re a bona tsela ya rona e a roboga ka gore kgotlho e e tswang Zambia e ya kwa Durban e feta *through* Botswana mme ditsela tsa rona di a senyega. Gape go turu ka gore teraka e tsaya go le *limited* fela jaana. Jaanong gompiano jaana re simolola meepo kwa Kuke, Khoemacau le Tshukudu.

Ke nako e re ka bong re setse re rulaganyeditse seporo. Bogolo fa se sa tswe ka fa botlhaba, se tswe kwa go Gobabis kana Grootfontein kwa Namibia, se ye kwa Toteng kana Kuke gore go tle go re thuse gore jaanong re bo re tsenya le *smelter for the two mines which is additional job creation* e e tlaabong gape e *meet*

the obligations tsa *beneficiation*. Jaanong ka gore *infrastructure* ga e a felela, go re pateletsa gore re e ntshe e ise e felele go bo go nna le *an additional cost to the economy*.

Diteraka tse di simolotseng go rwala kgotlho eo kwa Khoemacau, di simolotse go robola tsela. Fa go agiwa mabeelo a *oil* fa Rasesa ka gore nako eo go ne go setse go baakanyediwa go bulwa moepo wa magala kwa Medie, go ka go dirilwe gore seporo seo sa fete se ya Medie. Gompiano fa o ema fa *junction* ya Metsimotlhabe-Kopong, *every minute* go feta diteraka tse pedi, *either turning right to Namibia or turning left to South Africa*. Di babalela ditsela *and that is a regressive way of managing infrastructure*.

E ne ya re fa go dirwa Morupule, *although it was a short rail span*, ga dirwa jalo. *This was an integral plan to support mining, coming simultaneously*. *The point I am making* ke gore re tshwanetse ra simolola gore e re fa *policy* e tla e ntse jaana, re bone *an accompanying policy* ya *sectoral support* ya gore *minerals policy* e felelele ka *to support key issues* mo go yone, bogolo jang *beneficiation*. Gompiano jaana re bua ka Mmamabula *and* re sale re bua ka lebaka ka ene ka gore e tshwanetse gore e tseye magala a Mmamabula e a ise kwa Lephalale. Golo foo go tlhoka seporo.

Ke ne ke tsaya gore *as much as this policy is self-explanatory on itself, there must be strategic alliances approach Honourable Minister* ya gore jaanong re bue ka *supporting infrastructure* e e tlaa dirang gore *this policy* e re fa go simolodisiwa *...(inaudible)...* e bo e le *more efficient in production and attainment of the value chains*. Ke selo se ke neng ke eletsa thata gore ke se gatelele.

Selo sa bobedi *again regarding infrastructure*, o bua ka *small mines* kana tse e leng gore di *support other sectors* mo Botswana. Ke tlhola ke bua *Honourable Moagi* ka *limestone*. *Limestone* e e kwa Nakalaphala le Serorome *is of large quantities and good quality*. Gompiano jaana re tsaya semente kwa Slurry, Pretoria Portland Cement, gaufi le Mahikeng. Se tla ka terena le tsela. Se tla ka tsela ka gore terena ga e *cope*. *The demand for cement* mo Botswana e kwa godimo. Mo go rayang gore a *limestone mine given the other output* e e leng gore *it is an input in cement production* e bong *fly ash* kwa Morupule, *would easily be mined; low cost mining, high volume, high quality limestone, to produce cement*. *Either build a factory at the mouth of the limestone mine or near the coal power station or even gone* kwa Matsiloje kwa go neng go ntse go na le *cement plant*. Ga ke itse gore a e santse e le teng.



The demand for cement in the country is just too much and the consequences ke gore cement se se tlang ka tsela mme e bile fa se tsena mo Botswana, se tlhabela, se robola tsela. Jaanong fa re ne re dira dilo tse, e re fa re dira *a sectoral policy*, re bo re leba *the requirements or implications of that policy sector on other sectors that could facilitate for efficient extraction of our minerals, it would be a very good thing* ka gore *we have done it in the past* jaaka ke ne ke bua ka Selebi Phikwe, Shashe Complex loan, Morupule, *a short spare*. Re na le *a longer spare from Francistown to Sowa*, ka gore e rile fa go agiwa Sowa, ya bo e le gore le seporo seo se a tsenngwa. *So, ke kopa gore much as this policy is well written, start now talking about support infrastructure to create an enabling environment for more effective value addition and evacuation of the finished product* re sa tlhole re dira *a regressive* ya go senya *infrastructure* e e leng teng jaaka sekondere.

This is what I wanted to talk about gore *the policy is well written*, ke a e dumela *in all fairness and in its totality*, mme go batla re dira *a little bit more*.

Gape ke ne ke eletsa gore Rre Mzwini's *National Spatial Plan must be brought into context* gore e re thuse go akanya ka bofefo mo dilong tse ka gore *all these documents are there. What we need now is to bring them together and make sure that what we then do, the value add* ya teng *is even higher than the normal things* tse gongwe re batlang go di dira *so that* re bone dilo tse di tshwanang le *employment creation, safeguarding against rapid deterioration of infrastructure, diversifying within the mineral sector by getting more minerals expropriated and evacuated for further value addition in the economy*. Dilo tse ke tsone tse ke neng ke eletsa gore *much as we have a good policy*, re simolole go di akanya ka gore fa re sa di dire, *the policy will not be easily implementable, but otherwise I support. Thank you Mr Speaker*.

MR TSHERE (MAHALAPYE WEST): *Thank you very much Honourable Speaker and good afternoon and good afternoon to Honourable Members*. Ga ke itse gore a ke ka re ke *support Minerals Policy* e kana jang. Ke tlhabelwe ke ditlhong gore mo bogompioneng re bo re santse re bua ka *Minerals Policy as opposed to the Act of Parliament* e e itebagantseng le ditswammung.

That being said, ke batla go simolola ka go fa *Honourable Moagi feedback* e e tswang kwa mmeng wa Motswana yo o berekang kwa diteemaneng. O mpoleletse *story* se gore o bereka kwa diteemaneng, ba *polish* diteemane.

Tiro ya gagwe ke *to polish* diteemane. Fa a di *polish* jaana, maitseboa fa o fetsa, go raya gore fa o ise o fetse go e *polish* o e baya mo *locker* o e lotlelela kwa komponeng e ka se keng ke e bua ka leina. Fa gongwe fa a e beile jaana, phakela fa a boa, gakere *when you have polished* selo maabane, o a itse gore o eme fa kae e bile e ne e lebeba jang teemane ya teng. Fa gongwe fa a bula *locker* eo o fitlhela e le gore teemane eo ga e yo, e fetotswe, go beilwe e sele. Ke diteemane tse e leng gore fa ke tlhaloganya, ga di ise di tshwaiwe *or identified*. *So*, go fetotswe go beilwe e sele. Jaanong fa ke ntse ke mo reeditse jaana e bile tota ene a lela thata gore kana fa ba tswa fa, ba tlaabo ba biletswa ba Directorate of Intelligence and Security (DIS) gotwe ba utswile teemane, ba a betswa, ba a tweng, e le Motswana, ngwana wa Motswana wa mosetsana, yo o berekang kwa teemaneng. Jaanong a re ba a betswa jalo gore ba utswile teemane e. Fa gongwe bone batho ba ba mo hirileng ba dira jang. Fa ke ntse ke mo reeditse jaana ke bo ke lemoga gore oh! go raya gore go na le mathata golo kwa. Go na le gore go lebeba go sa tshwarwe diteemane tsa rona sentle.

Ka tsela e e ntseng jalo go na le kgonafalo e tona ya gore go na le diteemane *that are smuggled into the country* tse di tswang kwa mafatsheng a mangwe. O nthetse thata *Honourable Minister*, tse di tswang kwa mafatsheng a mangwe. Fa di tsena gone fa, diteemane tsa Botswana tse dintlenyane di beelwa kwa tlhoko, go be go rekisiwa tse di tswang kwa mafatsheng a mangwe, *as if* ke tsa mo Botswana. *So* ela selo se tlhoko. Ke ngwana wa Motswana a bua jalo a lela, gore bo Tona o kare dilo tse ga ba di itse. Jaanong ke a go bolelela gompiono gore tsenya matlho mo kgannyeng eo, gongwe o latlhegelwa ke diteemane tse dintsi tse go rekisiwang diteemane, *when people order* tsa Botswana ka ba a di rata, ba neelwa tsa mafatshe a sele tse e leng gore *they are smuggled here without your knowledge*. Dilo tseo o di ele tlhoko. O ele tlhoko gape gore ke bomang ba o ba neelang diteemane tsa Botswana. *Have you checked on them* sentle, o a tlhaloganya. Go sita kang ka gore go na le maDomkrag a mantsi a a rekisang diteemane mo lefatsheng la Botswana, ba bantsi. Ba bangwe ke *activists* fela, *you cannot believe it*. Jaanong gone mo ke thulaganyo e e direlwang mo sephiring, e bofitlha, e bile go na le tshenyo e ntsi e e diragalang.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ba Botswana National Front (BNF) bone?

MR TSHERE: Ke tloga ke bua maina *Honourable Molale*, ke tloga ke bua maina a bone. Jaanong fa ke tswa mo go eo, mma ke wele ka ntlha e nngwe gape



e ke belaelang gore *Minister* ga a e ele tlhoko. Kwa Mahalapye go ne go ntse go buiwa fa Mopalamente ele Mme Mma Tshireletso, o ne a kgarametsa kgang ya Mmamabula Coal Mine. Mmamabula Coal Mine *was developed* e le *concept* ya gore go na le *deposits, just outside* Mahalapye Village, tsa *coal. It was developed* jalo, *after being developed* jalo, e bo e simolola go rekisiwa e le *concept*, go sena *mine* fa o leng teng kwa Mmamabula. E bo e simolola e tsewa ke *company* gotwe CCC Energy, e ya *to trade* ka yone, jaaka ke ne ke utlwa mongwe a bua fa maloba. E ya *to trade* ka yone kwa mafatsheng jaanong, e le gore ba bua gore re na le *coal deposit* tse di kanakana, batho ba reke *shares* mo *mines* tseo.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: CIC, not CCC.

MR TSHERE: Canadian Listed Coal Company (CIC), *not CCC, sorry.* Batho ba bo ba reka *shares* mo CIC Energy *under the understanding* ya gore go na le *mine* o o yang go bulwa kwa Mmamabula mo Mahalapye. Fa ba sena go nna ba dira jalo ba bo ba boa ba e tsaya gape yone CIC Energy e e rekisetsa ba bangwe. *Trading* ka *mine* oo mo Mahalapye o o seong gotlhelele, *trading* jwa Johannesburg Stock Exchange, *everywhere*, ke a bona le kwa Bitcoin *is trading.* Jaanong *Honourable Minister*, ela dilo tse tlhoko, gore jaanong fa rona ba kwa Mahalapye re emetse gore *mine* o bulwe re tle re kgone go ungwelwa ka go dira ditiro, nna re eme fela. Ga rena sepe se se re boelang mo go reng *there is trading* kwa Stock Exchange, kwa New York, gore motho a kgone go dira madi, ka *concept* ya gore go tlaa dirwa *mine* kwa *Mmamabula.* Selo se se a re tshwenya. A ko o se ele tlhoko, re tle re utlwe gore Coal Mine o o kwa Mmamabula, mathata a one ke eng. Ke eng o sa emelele ka dinao ra tla ra bona. Re a itse gore gona le kgang ya gore re dire *long line to join* Mmamabula to Lephalale gore re tle re *facilitate* go tsamaya ga dithoto tse fa di setse di dirilwe. Mme ga gona nko e tswang lemina mo go yone kgang e. A ko o e ele tlhoko.

Go tshwana le e *Honourable* Regoeng a ntseng a e bua gone jaana. Go simologile *mine* o mongwe gape kwa Kodibeleng, *in the same* Mahalapye Sub district, o re neng re solofela gore re tlaa tla re ja sengwe mo teng re le batho ba Mahalapye. Re tlaa tla re bona mmereko mo teng. Nnyaa, ga gona le fa e le mmereko wa sepe, ke mokgweetsi wa katakata fela o o thubang mantsewe, le yo o kgweetsang *truck*, di bo di feta la Lephepe, di bo di feta ka Molepolole, di ya kwa South Africa. Ga gona le fa e le sepe.

Raw iron ore e a epiwa kwa Kodibeleng, ga gona le fa e le *beneficiation* e e diragalang mo go rona. Ga ke itse gore a *Policy* e o e tlisitseng *will address* dikgang tse ke di buang tse, tse di re tshwenyang kwa Mahalapye Sub District, ka gore *iron ore* ga re itse le kwa e yang teng. Re bona *trucks* fela, re bona go senyetswa ditsela. Re bona motho a tla *reversing* a olela fela, a bo a tswa a tsamaya. Ga re itse gore e ya go dirwa eng, e dule e le e kae, go ntseng jang. Ke ne ke re ntlha e le yone o e ele tlhoko Tona, ka gore lantlha fa go buiwa Mmamabula Coal Mine, e ne e buiwa go na le a *power plant generating capacity* gone kwa Mmamabula. Re emetse ditlhabololo tse mo Mahalapye Sub District ga di tle, ga re di bone. Ga o bue ka tsone le wena mo dipegong tsa gago tse o ntseng o di bua fa. Ga o bue ka *power plant* e e tshwanetseng go nna teng kwa Mahalapye, *next to* Mmamabula Coal Mine.

On environmental issues, jaaka ke utlwa gore *Policy* e *touches on environmental issues*, tota eo ke kopa gore o e emele ka dinao *Honourable* Moagi ka gore ke setse ke tlhobogile *Honourable* Kereng ka kgang e e buang ka *environmental issues.* Ke mo tlhobogile tu! ke batla wena o e emela ka dinao kgang e ya gore *polluter must pay.* Gompieno jaana fa re leba gone kwa Mahalapye le gone kwa *mines* tse di dirilweng jaaka ke tlhola ke bua gone fa, ga go na le fa e le *rehabilitation*, ga gona le fa ele sepe, *no attempt, no whatsoever* gore go kgone go baakanngwa gore se se diragetseng mo nokeng ya Mahalapye se kgone *to be reversed* kana se fokodiwe gore se senyegela kwa pele. Ga gona le fa e le sepe se se dirwang. *So* ke setse ke itlhobogile ka Mme Mma Kereng, ke bona gore *she all focused* kwa *tourism and* ke gone kwa go rayang gore pelo ya gagwe e teng. Fa e le go baakanya se se senyegang mo, *aah!* ga gona le fa e le sepe, Le fa e le *to plant a tree, we have not even planted a single tree, no Tree Planting Day, nothing!* for the past three years I have been here. *There is nothing like that.*

Kwa bofelelong *on coal bed methane, I like the fact that Policy* ya gago *touched on coal bed methane. Coal bed methane* kwa mafatsheng a mangwe e tshwana le *cooking gas, propane, that we are using. It is an energy, an accelerant that we can use to generate steam from that, from that steam you can generate and turn turbine and produce electricity, but we are not exploring it.*

Ke tlhola ke e bua fa ke bua ka *solar thermal generating capacity* mo Botswana. Ke tsone dilo tse re tshwanetseng go di tshwaraganya tse, *coal bed methane* le kangaroo belt e a bonala mo Kweneng mo go tswa fela kwa bo



Central Kalahari Game Reserve (CKGR), e a bonala, e ntsi thata. *So I am glad* gore ga ele gore *Policy* e e tla itebaganya le gore jaanong *we develop and create a conducive environment for the development of a coal bed methane, that will be a very good development*, gore re tle *to augment our solar generating capacity* re dirisa *coal bed methane*. Jaaka ke bua ke *gas*, e tshwana fela le e re apayang ka yone. O kgona go tshuba metsi kana *a heat transfer device, so that eventually you produce a steam and that steam can produce electricity. That is how electricity is produced in most cases, even at Morupule B Power station, that is what they are doing, they are heating water produce steam*. Le wena *coal bed methane is a very good source of heat* e re tshwanetseng *to explore it*. Ke dumela gore fa dilo tse Tona o ka di emela ka dinao, lefatshe le le ne le ka ya golo gongwe. Mme ka fa ke bonang e le gore o goga maoto, le maoto a gago a tsididi thata mo dikgannyeng tse tsa Mmamabula Coal Mine, mo kgannyeng ya *coal bed methane*, ke utlwa ke sa itse gore *can I support Motion* o. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

MR KAPINGA (OKAVANGO): *Thank you Mr Speaker*. Ke re ne le nna ke latlhele mo kgannyeng yone e ya *Minerals Policy Mr Speaker*. Ke re ka fa lefatshe lepe fela le tshwarang ditswammung ka teng, go ka isa lefatshe kwa pele la tlhabologa kana go ka le busetsa kwa morago.

Go kile ga bonwa diteemane kwa lefatsheng lengwe mo kgaolong nngwe e e bidiwang Marange. Diteemane tse go neng go sa tlhokafale gore motho a epe boteng jo bo kae gore a di bone. Ba ba neng ba na boikarabelo jwa gore diteemane tseo di epiwa jang, ba tla ba eteleditse pele mo gotweng *Black Economic Empowerment*. Gompiano *Mr Speaker*, fa o kare o botsa gore diteemane tseo di felele kae, di dirile eng, ga se sepe se sentsi se o ka se bontshiwang kwa ntle ga bahumi ba dinaledi ba ba bonwang mo phathing e e busang kwa lefatsheng leo. Se ke batlang go se bua *Mr Speaker* ke gore, re le Batswana ga re a tshwanela go wela ka lemena re ntse re bona dikai fela tse di gaufi le rona, gore dilo ga di a tshwanela go tsamaisiwa jalo. Ke ne ke reeditse Mothusa Tona wa tsa papadi, ke tlhola ke mo reetsa a ntse a bua, ke motho wa *Black Economic Empowerment*, mme o a ntshosa fa ke mo reeditse, *because* ga ke mo reeditse ke bona motho yo o batlang gore go humisiwe batho fela, a lebala gore dilo tse di tshwanetse go tlhabolola lefatshe. Di tshwanetse go tlhabolola Motswana mongwe le mongwe, go na le gore re bo re nna le *millionaires* kana *billionaires*, lefatshe lone le sa boelwa ke sepe.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O a nkgolega rra Kapinga.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: O raya mang?

MR KAPINGA: Ka re Mothusa Tona wa *Agriculture*, o bidiwa Molebatsi Molebatsi. Ke motho yo o ratang khumo thata.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: ... (Laughter!)

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke sone se a nonneng jaana.

MR KAPINGA: Ke ne ke bua ka kgang ya *Black Economic Empowerment Mr Speaker*, gore ke dumela gore khumo ya lefatshe e tshwanetse go sologela Motswana mongwe le mongwe molemo. E ise Motswana kwa sekoleng, e mo duelele botsogo jwa gagwe, e agele Batswana ditsela jalojalo *Mr Speaker*, go na le gore re bo re lwela gore e humise *particular individuals*, e bile ba e leng gore *are politically connected*. Jaaka ke bone kwa lefatsheng le ke buang ka lone, le ne le na le diteemane di se kana ka sepe; kwa Muranga mme gompiano di fedile. Ga ba kgone go supa gore di diretse eng lefatshe leo. Ga ke batle gore re wele mo seemong se se ntseng jalo *Mr Speaker*, golo mo go *encourage corruption* e e feteletseng. Ke a feta *Mr Speaker*.

Ke emetse kgaolo e e leng gore... A mongwe o a bua?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Ke ne ke re ke kopa *to elucidate comrade*.

MR KAPINGA: Ka bofefo *Honourable* Polson.

MR MAJAGA: *Elucidation*. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*, *through you* ke leboge Motlotlegi Kapinga. *Honourable* Kapinga, kgang ya me e fa; diteemane tse ga o bone e le gore jaaka di ntse di tswetse di thusa ditlhabolola re le lefatshe, banaleseabe e nne Batswana jaaka kwa mafatsheng a mangwe re bona go diragala? Ke lebeletse gore le dikompone ka bontsi le mahumo ao, tota ga se Batswana ba ba nang le mabitla gone kwa. Kana fa o re wa sekei kana wa reng, ka nna ga ke Motswana Kapinga, go tlaabo gotwe o tlhopholola ba bangwe. Ke raya fela gore e re di thusa Batswana jaana, mme Batswana le bone ba nne teng. Kana gompiano jaana *for the past 70 years*, ga ke bone Batswana ba le mo teng. Ke a leboga *sir*.

MR KAPINGA: Ee rra. Ke gore kgang e ya *Black Economic Empowerment Mr Majaga*, e siame. Mathata ke fa e le gore jaanong *you come to the implementation*



stage gore ba ba felelang ba *benefit*, ke bomang. O fitlhela e le gore ke palonyana e e kananyana. Ke dumela gore fa re tsamaisa itsholelo ya rona sentle *with the integrity* e e tlhokafalang, fa meepo e ntse e gola *without necessarily going out of our way* re gataka melao, bahumi ba tlaa tswa gone moo. Ke dumela gore ga go pale, ga go thata jaaka kwa mafatsheng a mangwe bahumi ba dule mo *industry* yone e mme go sa gatakiwe melao. Go sa direlwe bangwe *favour at the expense of others*. *That is the point I am trying to make.*

Mr Speaker, ke emetse kgaolo e e humanegileng thata, e go senang ditiro kwa go yone, e e tshwanang le ya Okavango. Go na le *information* ya gore kwa Okavango go dirilwe le *exploration* e wetse, go na le iron ore e e seng kana ka sepe. Jaanong *Minister*, kana ga re itse gore, gore kgaolo ya rona e tle e fetoge jaaka dikgaolo tse dingwe, go tlaabo go diregile eng kwa ntle ga gore Goromente a fetole. Ke dumela gore fa go ka bulwa yone meepo e ya bo iron ore, e ka fetola seemo sa Kgaolo ya Okavango, ya thusa go fokotsa bokete jwa khumanego e re leng mo go yone.

Ke dumela gore jaaka gotwe go dupiwa *oil* mo kgaolong ya Okavango *Mr Speaker*, bangwe ba rona *are very hopeful* gore fa selo se se ka bonala, se ka tliša ditsela le motlakase o ke neng ke ntse ke bua le Tona ka one kgantele. Metse e le mentsi mo Okavango e ka nna le motlakase, metsi le ditsela. Batho le bone ba bone ditiro ka gore *mine* ke selo se se tlang ka madi a mantsi *Mr Speaker*. Dikgomo tsa batho ba Okavango tse gompiano di rekiwang bo *cheap*, ke dumela gore fa *mine* o tliše, *demand* e ka ya kwa godimo, batho ba kgona go rekisa dikgomo tsa bone ka madi a a botoka.

Se sengwe ke gore o fitlhela re bolelelwa gore go nšile le *exploration* kwa kgaolong ya gore mme *we never reach a time* e e leng gore go ka tše jaanong go a epiwa. Sekai; fa ke santse ke le lepodise *in the 80s*, re ne re utlwa gotwe go na le *oil* e bonwe kwa Kgalagadi. Ke lebala leina la *area* ya teng mme ke mo Kgalagadi go bapa le bo Ukhwi Pan, gongwe Motsamai a ka nkgakolola. Re ipotsa gore *that discovery* ga diragala eng ka yone gore nako ya gompiano jaana, go bo go sa epiwe *oil* e re neng re bolelelwa gore e bonwe koo.

Ke digele *Mr Speaker* ke re, re ka kwala dipampiri tse dintle jaana mme fa re sa tlhabolole *reserves* tse re nang le tsone jaaka iron ore e re nang le yone kwa Okavango, dikgaolo ga di ka ke tša tlhabologa. Jwaneng le Selebi Phikwe di tliše ka gore go ne go na le *mine*, re ka e bala e le mentsi. Johannesburg yo go buiwang ka ene yo,

o ka bo a seyo fa go ka bo go ne go sa epiwa gauta teng. Le rona re dumela gore fa go ka epiwa sengwe kwa kgaolong ya rona, toropo e e rategang, e ntle e e tshwanang le tše dingwe, e na le *facilities* tsotlhe e ka tswa kwa Okavango, batho ba bona ditiro. Batho ba Okavango ba huma le bone ba bona sengwe se se tsenang mo dipateng tša bone *Mr Speaker*. Ke kopa gore re tšwelele *beyond writing these policies*, re ise *industries* tše kwa di tlhokafalang teng thata *Mr Speaker*. Ke a leboga.

MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION (MR MOLAQ): Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*. Ke re mo metsotsonyaneng e ke eme nokeng Tona mo *policy* ya gagwe. E supa gore go na le tšwelelopele mo maikaelelong a Puso go tšwelela re tlhabolola lefatshe la Botswana. *Policy* e e tša morago ga go fetisa melao ya *Economic Inclusion* le *Procurement*, e e leng gore *policy* e e tlaabo e ya go bereka e tsamaisana le yone. Sone se ke bokao jwa go betla tsela ya go simolola go neela Batswana dithata, go tlhabolola itsholelo le gore dilo di kgone go diragadiwa di direlwa mo gae.

Mr Speaker, fa go ntse go buiwa ka dikgang tša bo Special Economic Zone (SEZ), ke simolole fela ke bue gore kgaolo ya Greater Francistown *in the north* go tsamaela kwa bo Sowa, Letlhakane, ke e go neng gotwe e tlaa nna SEZ, e e itebagantseng le tša meepo. Go lebilwe tsotlhe tša meepo e e teng kwa bokone, go simolola kwa Francistown go ya go goroga kwa bo Letlhakane le bo Sowa. Re a itse *around the area* e e tshwanang le kwa kgaolong e ke e emetseng ya bo Matsitama, go na le mahuti a go neng go ntse go epiwa mo go one ...*(Inaudible)*... *area* ya kopore ... *(Inaudible)*... e tše e sologele molemo lefatshe le kgaolo e tšwana le bo Matsitama.

Selo se setona ke se se builweng ke Tona Rre Molale gore *infrastructure that facilitates* meepo e bothokwa fela thata. E thusa gore tiro e nne motlhofo, e thusa go aga lefatshe, metse le ditoropo ka madi a a bong a latetswe kwa ditswammung di bonalang teng. Ke selo se se bothokwa, re tšwanetše ra se tsaya tsia.

Kgang ya *beneficiation* e kopantswe le *funding* e bothokwa. Re kile a bo re bua gore kompone ya Puso e tšwana le bo BDC, ba tšwanetše go itebaganya le go adima madi, ba tlhama dikompone tše ditona tše di ka tsenang mo meepong e, tše di ka se keng tša gweba mo Botswana fela, di ka kgona go tšwela kwa ntle tša ya go gweba mo dikgannyeng tša meepo *through the funding* ya bone.



Gape re tlhokana le gone gore dibanka tse di tlhwaeselegileng di adima meepo madi kwa mafatsheng a sele, re kgone go leka go di ngokela mo lefatshenang la Botswana go tla go bula makalana a tsone mono gore re tle re kgone gore Batswana ba adime madi mo dikomponeng tse, ba dire dikompone tse e leng gore jaanong e ka nna tsone tse di epang ka gore re setse re na le Batswana ba le bantsi ba ba setseng ba na le boitsaanape.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister, *a re emeng gone mo Batswaneng ba ba nang le boitseanape*. It is now 6 o'clock. May I call upon the Leader of the House, His Honour the Vice President to move a Motion of adjournment.

MR MMOLOTSI: Ke se ka ka *move Mr Speaker*, ke raya ka ke Mothusa Tautona le nna?

MR SPEAKER: ... (Laughter!)

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR TSOGWANE):
Nako ya gago ga e ise e goroge *honourable*.

Ke tseye sebaka se *Mr Speaker*, jaaka o kopile, ke kope batlotlegi gore ba dumalane le kopo ya gago gore re eme gone fa mo dipuisanyong tsa letsatsi leno. Ke a leboga *Mr Speaker*.

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:00 p.m. until Thursday 31st March, 2022 at 11:00 a.m.



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