

DAILY
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YOUR VOICE IN PARLIAMENT



THE SECOND MEETING OF THE THIRD SESSION
THE ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT

MONDAY 6 MARCH 2017

ENGLISH VERSION

HANSARD NO. 187



DISCLAIMER

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DEPUTY SPEAKER
The Hon. Kagiso P. Molatlhegi, MP Gaborone South

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Deputy Clerk of the National Assembly	- Ms T. Tsiang
Learned Parliamentary Counsel	- Mr S. Chikanda
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Hon. P. M. Maele, MP. (Lerala - Maunatlala)	- Minister of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services
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Hon. D. K. Makgato, MP. (Sefhare - Ramokgonami)	- Minister of Health and Wellness
Hon. T. S. Khama, MP. (Serowe West)	- Minister of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism
Hon. V. T. Seretse, MP. (Mmopane - Lentsweletau)	- Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry
Hon. O. K. Matambo, MP. (Specially Elected)	- Minister of Finance and Economic Development
Hon. T. Mabeo, MP. (Thamaga - Kumakwane)	- Minister of Employment, Labour Productivity and Skills Development
Hon. T. Olopeng, MP. (Tonota)	- Minister of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development
Hon. E. M. Molale, MP. (Specially Elected)	- Minister for Presidential Affairs, Governance and Public Administration
Hon. Dr. U. Dow, MP. (Specially Elected)	- Minister of Basic Education
Hon. P. P. Ralotsia, MP. (Kanye North)	- Minister of Agricultural Development and Food Security
Hon. Dr. A. Madigele, MP. (Mmathethe - Molapowabojang)	- Minister of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology
Hon. S. Kebonang, MP. (Lobatse)	- Minister of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security
Hon. D. P. Makgalemele, MP (Shoshong)	- Assistant Minister, Health and Wellness
Hon. K. K. Autlwetse, MP (Serowe North)	- Assistant Minister, Agricultural Development and Food Security
Hon. B. M. Tshireletso, MP. (Mahalapye East)	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Rural Development
Hon. F. S. Van Der Westhuizen, MP. (Kgalagadi South)	- Assistant Minister, Local Government and Rural Development
Hon. M. M. Goya, MP. (Palapye)	- Assistant Minister, Basic Education
Hon. F. M. M. Molao, MP (Shashe West)	- Assistant Minister, Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology
Hon. T. Kwerepe, MP (Ngami)	- Assistant Minister, Presidential Affairs, Governance and Public Administration
Hon. K. Mzwinila, MP (Mmadinare)	- Assistant Minister, Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development
Hon. I. E. Moipisi, MP (Kgalagadi North)	- Assistant Minister, Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services
Hon. G. B. Butale, MP (Tati West)	- Assistant Minister, Investment, Trade and Industry

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND THEIR CONSTITUENCIES

Names	Constituency
RULING PARTY (Botswana Democratic Party)	
Hon. S. M. Guma, MP	Tati East
Hon. C. De Graaff, MP	Ghanzi South
Hon. L. Kablay, MP	Letlhakeng - Lephephe
Hon. M. N. Ngaka, MP	Takatokwane
Hon. S. Lelatisitswe, MP	Boteti East
Hon. J. Molefe, MP	Mahalapye West
Hon. K. Markus, MP	Maun East
Hon. P. Majaga, MP	Nata-Gweta
Hon. M. I. Moswaane, MP	Francistown West
Hon. B. H. Billy, MP	Francistown East
Hon. M. R. Shamukuni, MP	Chobe
Hon. B. Arone, MP	Okavango
Hon. M. R. Reatile, MP	Specially Elected
Hon. B. J. Kenewendo, MP	Specially Elected
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(Umbrella for Democratic Change)	
Hon. D. G. Boko, MP (Leader of Opposition)	Gaborone Bonnington North
Hon. G. S. M. Mangole, MP	Mochudi West
Hon. W. B. Mmolotsi, MP	Francistown South
Hon. A. S. Kesupile, MP	Kanye South
Hon. N. S. L. M. Salakae, MP	Ghanzi North
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Hon. Dr. T. O. M. Mmatli, MP	Molepolole South
Hon. S. Ntlhaile, MP	Jwaneng -Mabutsane
Hon. M. I. Khan, MP	Molepolole North
Hon. H. G. Nkaigwa, MP	Gaborone North
Hon. I. J. Davids, MP	Mochudi East
Vacant	Tlokweng
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Hon. S. Kgoroba, MP	Mogoditshane
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Hon. Kgosi Lotlamoreng II	Goodhope - Mabule
(Botswana Congress Party)	
Hon. D. L. Keorapetse, MP	Selebi Phikwe West
Hon. S. O. S. Rantuana, MP	Ramotswa
(Independent Member of Parliament)	
Hon. T. Moremi, MP	Maun West

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Monday 6th March, 2017

THE ASSEMBLY met at 2:00 p.m.

(THE SPEAKER in the Chair)

PRAYERS

* * * *

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADDITIONAL ROAD ALONG THE OLD FRANCISTOWN/TONOTA/GABORONE ROAD

MR H. B. BILLY (FRANCISTOWN EAST): asked the Minister of Transport and Communications if he will consider constructing an additional road along the old Francistown/Tonota/Gaborone road which passes by the Marang Cresta Hotel and Tati River Lodge heading southwards, since such would significantly reduce traffic along the A1 Road between Tonota and Francistown.

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (MR MOKAILA): Thank you Mr Speaker. Although it is a good suggestion, we were unable to include it in the National Development Plan (NDP 11). I believe that since we have completed the dual carriage way from Tonota to Francistown that will reduce traffic congestion in Francistown. Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR BILLY: Supplementary. Thank you Minister. Can you clarify; do you not see having one dual carriageway as a security risk?

MR MOKAILA: I said I agree that it is a good suggestion but due to insufficient funds we cannot construct it but what he is saying is true. Thank you.

MR SHAMUKUNI: Further supplementary. Minister there are some roads which are not included in the National Development Plan (NDP) 11 but you can agree with me that after Dineo there were all destroyed. So can you can you apprise us of your Ministry's plan going forward.

MR SPEAKER: Who is Dineo Honourable Member?

MR MOKAILA: Mr Speaker, that is normal, any infrastructure destroyed by natural disasters is renovated. The procedure is that the Minister should present a proposal before the Cabinet, which will then

be tabled before Parliament to seek supplementaries. Just like the Nywane Dam broke and damaged all my boats. Thank you Mr Speaker.

FINANCIAL BALANCES OF SELEBI PHIKWE SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY ACCOUNTS (SACCOS)

MR M. REATILE (SPECIALLY ELECTED): asked the Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry to state:-

- (i) the closing balance of Selebi Phikwe Savings and Credit Co-operative Society (SACCOS) prior to the liquidation of BCL;
- (ii) the benefits of the former BCL employees who are the members of SACCOS;
- (iii) the current financial balance of SACCOS accounts; and
- (iv) whether the employees of SACCOS are still in the office; if so, who are they serving.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MR G. B. BUTALE): Mr Speaker, before I respond to Honourable Mephato Reatile's question, I wish to give a brief background of the Selebi Phikwe Miners Savings and Credit Co-operative Society.

Mr Speaker, the Selebi Phikwe Miners Savings and Credit Co-operative Society was registered on the 29th May 1979, as a Thrift and Loan Co-operative Society and later converted to a Savings and Credit Co-operative Society (SACCOS) in 2001. The Society has an active membership of 2 897 from BCL Mine and 1 960 from Tati Nickel, 429 from Morupule, 347 from Mupane Mine, 63 from Botswana Ash (BOTASH) as well as 98 employees of the Society who are members of the Botswana Mine Workers Union. BCL and Tati Nickel Mines constituted about 82 per cent of the Society's membership.

Mr Speaker, after the closure of BCL and Tati Nickel Mines, the Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry through the Department of Co-operative Development, appointed officers from a pool of its auditors to conduct and audit the affairs of the Selebi Phikwe Miners SACCOS for the financial year 2015/2016, as well as interim audit for 2016/2017 in accordance with the provisions of Section 46 (c) of the Co-operatives Societies Act.



The sanctioned audit was meant to address the following issues:

- 1) to establish the Society's financial and liquidity status;
- 2) to establish the overall effect of the closure of the mines on the Society;
- 3) to establish the effect of the mines closure on the Selebi Phikwe Miners SACCOS – Itshetseng Joint Venture and;
- 4) to protect the members' interest.

Mr Speaker, responding to the Honourable Member's question with this background in mind:

- (i) The financial position of the Society before the closure of BCL Mine will be reflected in the audited financial statements for the financial year 2015/2016. The audit report has not yet been finalised pending the corrections of the 2014/2015 audit report, which is being done by independent auditors engaged by the management of the Co-operative Society. The report is still being verified by the Society's Management Board.
- (ii) Mr Speaker, the audit report will provide recommendations which will be submitted to the Selebi Phikwe Mine (SPM) SACCOS members during their Annual General Meeting which is still to be convened. It is at this meeting where the members will resolve on the issues that concern their welfare and any other issues affecting the Society's operations.
- (iii) The financial position of Selebi Phikwe Mine SACCOS for the interim period ended 31st December 2016 will also be made available upon completion of the audits.
- (iv) The Society has a staff complement of 19 employees across its three (3) branches. At Selebi Phikwe there are 15, responsible for BCL Mine which is also the Society's head office. At Palapye there are two (2) for the Morupule Mine and Francistown two (2) for Tati Nickel Mine and Mupane Mine and BOTASH. Ten (10) of the staff members are permanent and pensionable while eight (8) are on two year contracts and one (1) is temporary.

Currently all of the Society's branches are operational Mr Speaker, serving some members who seek various

services. The Society's Management will take action as they consider appropriate in consultation with members, after consideration of the findings and recommendations from the audits. I thank you Mr Speaker.

RENEWAL OF WORK PERMITS TO FOREIGN LEGAL PRACTITIONERS

MR H. B. BILLY (FRANCISTOWN EAST): asked the Minister of Employment, Labour Productivity and Skills Development why his Ministry continues to renew work permits for foreign legal practitioners to operate in the country when there are qualified Batswana lawyers who are currently roaming the streets without employment.

Later Date.

NUMBER OF YOUTH START-UP COMPANIES THAT PRESENTED THEIR BUSINESS PROJECTS TO THE FIRST STEP VENTURES CENTRE AT BOTSWANA INNOVATION HUB (BIH)

MR M. REATILE (SPECIALLY ELECTED): asked the Minister of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology to state:-

- (i) the number of youth start-up companies that have presented/pitched their business projects to the First Step Ventures Centre (FSVC) at Botswana Innovation Hub (BIH) in the past three (3) years;
- (ii) the number and names of youth companies that were successful and those that were unsuccessful;
- (iii) the support that was given to successful companies and benefits, their current state of operations and what happened to the unsuccessful companies; and
- (iv) the main challenges that unsuccessful companies were faced with and the support that was given to them to help them overcome challenges.

MINISTER OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR MADIGELE): Thank you Mr Speaker. It is three pages.

MR SPEAKER: Three (3) pages is too long. Summarise for two (2) minutes.

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

DR MADIGELE: I am giving credit to myself this time around.



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

MR SPEAKER: Summarise, two minutes.

DR MADIGELE: Thank you Mr Speaker. They are jealous Mr Speaker; they are saying I have too much time.

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

DR MADIGELE: Mr Speaker, a total of 193 youth companies presented/pitched their business projects to First Step Ventures Centre at the Botswana Innovation Hub from 2014 – 2017. Of the 193 companies that pitched, 95 could not meet the requirements while 98 proceeded to apply to enrol in the programme. Of the 98 that I have just referred to, 25 were successful and 73 were not.

- ii) The names of the successful companies are attached and also I have a list Mr Speaker, of the unsuccessful companies which I will avail to this Honourable House.

1. Biodiesel	16. Deaftronics
2. Newfield Holdings	17. Lesaka
3. Magri	18. JSI Rock Tools
4. Bitbrands	19. Pump Services
5. BUA	20. Gole Solutions
6. Modile Data Labs	21. Allgreen Holdings
7. Momoso Enterprise	22. Mediashack
8. Social Light	23. Nimotech
9. Bricks 4 Kidz	24. Kaelekae
10. Ditec Mobile	25. Agricom
11. Speed Series	
12. Teracam	
13. World Queues	
14. Spachee	
15. Modisar	

- iii) Successful companies were enrolled into the incubation programme and received support with business coaching and development, business network opportunities, technical and business advisory services, subsidized office space (which includes furnished office with internet and telephone), as well as exposure to local and

international market opportunities. The current state of operations of these companies is that they have graduated out of the programme and are seeking customers and investment to grow their businesses.

- iv) Mr Speaker, unsuccessful companies were referred to other organizations for funding.
- v) The main challenges encountered by unsuccessful companies include:
- (a) lack of funding for prototype development, market and business facilitation;
- (b) lack of commitment to achieving project milestones by the promoter as per the contract with BIH;
- (c) low level of readiness by the company to start the project; and
- (d) Low uptake of the innovations by private and public entities.
- vi) The Botswana Innovation Hub continues to engage with leading corporate and public entities to create market opportunities for youth innovators. I thank you Mr Speaker.

UNSUCCESSFUL FSVC APPLICANTS

	Application	Applicant
1	Incubation	3i Group (Pty) Ltd
2	Incubation	Bewired Systems (Pty) Ltd
3	Incubation	Biomedica Botswana (Pty) Ltd
4	Incubation	Blackoak Consulting (Pty) Ltd
5	Incubation	Boimex Investments t/a Cellphone Ads (Pty) Ltd
6	Incubation	Boomsky (Pty) Ltd
7	Incubation	Circle of Winners t/a Ecotswana (Pty) Ltd
8	Incubation	Codeplan Inc (Pty) Ltd
9	Incubation	Drami (Pty) Ltd
10	Incubation	Durability Botswana (Pty) Ltd
11	Incubation	Dynamic Intellectual Services (Pty) Ltd
12	Incubation	Fusionmedia (Pty) Ltd
13	Incubation	Gigatel t/a Branson Plastic Industries (Pty) Ltd



14	Incubation	Ideal Computers (Pty) Ltd t/a Ideal Technologies (Pty) Ltd
15	Incubation	Image / Picture Advertising
16	Incubation	Kalahari Cloud Net (Pty) Ltd
17	Incubation	Logical View Solutions (Pty) Ltd
18	Incubation	Logicseal Investments (Pty) Ltd
19	Incubation	Next Wave Investments
20	Incubation	Pass Rate Doctors (Pty) Ltd
21	Incubation	Peekay Building, Carpentry & Upholstery (Pty) Ltd T/A Eco-Pavers Botswana
22	Incubation	Pluto Technologies (Pty) Ltd
23	Incubation	Sentinel Technology Solutions t/a Africart
24	Incubation	Silver Frame Media (Pty) Ltd
25	Incubation	Software and Electronic Innovations (Pty) Ltd
26	Incubation	Solar Powered Roaming Camera
27	Incubation	Steam & Energy Systems (Pty) Ltd
28	Incubation	Tetrylus Inc t/a Business Intelligence Technologies Africa (Pty) Ltd
29	Incubation	The P. M. Corporation t/a Pristine cleaning (Pty) Ltd
30	Incubation	Corptech Inc
31	Incubation	Red Ruby
32	Incubation	Chronoget / Green Streets
33	Incubation	Whitecat Group
34	Incubation	Software and Electronic Innovations (Pty) Ltd
35	Incubation	Adams Database
36	Incubation	Tswana Times
37	Incubation	E-Detectives
38	Incubation	Big Trade Investments t/a Mafilla Investments
39	Incubation	Management Consult
40	Incubation	Better Service Group
41	Incubation	Vibtech Holdings
42	Incubation	Bofedile Glass Company
43	Incubation	Blind Vision
44	Incubation	True Health
45	Incubation	Royal Click

46	Incubation	Adams Database
47	Incubation	Indispensable Options
48	Incubation	TronixBW
49	Incubation	ShareMe Studios
50	Incubation	Global Learners
51	Incubation	Richbase
52	Incubation	Redline Pictures
53	Incubation	Diginbxis
54	Incubation	Ultimate Circuit Engineering Supplies
55	Incubation	90 Degree AMS
56	Incubation	Viroswitch
57	Incubation	Mikel Investments
58	Incubation	Adpax Holdings t/a Adpax Technologies
59	Incubation	Pine Telecommunication
60	Incubation	Wild Twenty Four Holdings
61	Incubation	Khushali Investments
62	Incubation	Double Integral
63	Incubation	MMPress Incorporation
64	Incubation	Intelligent Quotations (Pty) Ltd
65	Incubation	Info Smart
66	Incubation	Double Integral
67	Incubation	Uka Energy (Pty) Ltd
68	Incubation	Factorfast
69	Incubation	Human Settlement
70	Incubation	Coof Roofs Botswana
71	Incubation	CABit
72	Incubation	Safari Hub
73	Incubation	Strategic Practice

MR REATILE: Supplementary. Mr Speaker, the supplementary I am standing on is for you; I did not hear what the Honourable Minister said because there was too much noise. I did not hear the numbers that he said at all. There was no way I could stand on a point of anything because you said it is not allowed.

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

MR SPEAKER: I agree with you Honourable Member. The Honourable Members were making noise; I had asked him to just summarise the question because it is too long. He will give you a written answer and you will get your answers from it. I should have just asked him to give it to you from the beginning to make things easier



for you. He will give you a written answer Honourable Member. Let us continue.

CONSTRUCTION OF A BYPASS ROAD FROM TATI SIDING TO FRANCISTOWN THROUGH GERALD ESTATES

MR H. B. BILLY (FRANCISTOWN EAST): asked the Minister of Transport and Communications when his Ministry intends to construct a bypass road from Tati Siding to Francistown through Gerald Estates as such will result in a significant reduction of traffic congestion on the A1 Road between the two places.

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (MR MOKAILA): Thank you Mr Speaker. We have no plans at the moment to do so but it is a great idea. I believe that the construction of Francistown/Tonota road will help in dealing with the traffic congestion you are talking about Honourable Member.

We are also planning to construct another road that will help reduce traffic in Francistown. I also believe that the access roads that go to Mmandunyane, Shashe Mooke, Borolong, Chadibe, Mathangwane, Makobo, Natale and Tonota are some of the roads that we use to reduce traffic in Francistown Honourable Member. Thank you Madam Speaker. .

NUMBER OF YOUTH COMPANIES THAT WILL OCCUPY OFFICE SPACE AT THE NEW STATE OF THE ART BOTSWANA INNOVATION PARK BUILDING

MR M. REATILE (SPECIALLY ELECTED): asked the Minister of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology to state:-

- (i) the number of youth companies that will occupy office space at the new state of the art Botswana Innovation Park buildings;
- (ii) the criteria used to select those youth companies and the minimum rental cost;
- (iii) the total number and names of all 100 per cent citizen and foreign owned companies that have already shown interest and agreed to lease office space at the new innovation park buildings;
- (iv) the name of the company that has been contracted to provide internet services for all tenants at the new innovation park buildings;
- (v) the expected date of occupation of this office space; and
- (vi) how innovative companies based outside Gaborone are currently being supported to grow their projects compared to those companies based in Gaborone.

MR SPEAKER: How long is your answer Honourable Member?

MINISTER OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR MADIGELE): It is one and half pages long.

MR SPEAKER: One and half it is acceptable. Go ahead.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: He is slowly reducing it.

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

DR MADIGELE: ... (Laughter!)... Jealousy!

- i) Mr Speaker, the number of youth companies that will occupy office space at the new state of art Botswana Innovation Park buildings will be 250. Each company will occupy 10m² and will also have access to meeting and board rooms.
- ii) The selection of youth companies is based on the following:
 - a. scalability (the extent to which the solution can be easily applied to other similar markets beyond the applicant's immediate or local environment);
 - b. social impact of the solution;
 - c. marketability of the solution;
 - d. technical aspect (the extent to which the technical/scientific specifications of the innovation are grounded on established science and sufficiently address anticipated product risks) and originality.
- iii) With regard to the charge the companies are charged a minimal rental of P2 000.00 per month.
- iv) There are twenty (20) companies which are 100 per cent citizen owned and nineteen (19) foreign owned companies that have shown interest and agreed to lease office space in the new Innovation Park buildings. I have a list of the companies which I have already alluded to, which I will avail to this House.



- v) With regard to internet services, no single company has been contracted to provide such services in the buildings.
- vi) The expected date of occupation of the office space at the Botswana Innovation Hub buildings is 30th September 2017. Currently, a specialist contractor is addressing a structural defect that was discovered on a portion of the building.
- vii) The Botswana Innovation Hub had an outreach programme whereby it partnered with the BCL Mine in support of innovative companies in and around Selibe Phikwe. The BCL Mine paid for premises used by these companies. Following liquidation or prospective liquidation of BCL the partnership ended. Outreach programme assists with mentoring and coaching, business network opportunities, technical and business advisory services, and advise on intellectual property rights. During the current financial year, Botswana Innovation Hub reached out to innovators based in Ghanzi, D'kar, Maun, Francistown, Thamaga, Oodi and Palapye among others. These were also assisted with mentoring and coaching, business network opportunities, technical and business advisory services, and advise on intellectual property rights. I thank you Mr Speaker.

M ICON BUILDING TENANCY

CURRENTLY SIGNED OFFERS TO LEASE

	Company Name	Sector	Citizenship		
1	Alpha Direct	ICT Enabled	Non-Citizen owned Company		
2	Dimension Data	ICT	Non-Citizen owned Company		
3	Outoppe Sonke Holdings	ICT	Citizen owned company		
4	Tops Dry Cleaning	Support	Citizen owned company		
5	Nashua	Support	Non-Citizen owned Company		
6	Termo Deck International	Energy and Environment	Non-Citizen owned Company		

PROSPECTIVE TENANTS

	Company Name	Sector	Citizenship		
1	Baylor College of Medicine	Bio-Tech	Non-Citizen (Partnership with Ministry of Health)		
2	BITRI	Bio-Tech	Parastatal-Government of Botswana		
3	Indus Health Care	Bio-Tech	Non-Citizen owned company		
4	Radiation Protection Inspectorate	Bio-Tech	Parastatal-Government of Botswana		
5	Vista Life	Bio-Tech	Non-Citizen owned Company		



6	ATBRO (Johnson's Control)	Clean Tech	Non-Citizen owned Company		
7	Marubeni Power	Clean-Tech	Non-Citizen owned company		
8	Academe	ICT	Non-Citizen owned Company		
9	Batex Business Solutions	ICT	Citizen owned company		
10	Dimension Data	ICT	Non-Citizen owned Company		
11	Erriscson	ICT	Non-Citizen owned Company		
12	E-Tourism	ICT	Citizen owned company		
13	Liquid Telecommunication	ICT	Non-Citizen owned Company (Partnership with Botswana Power Corporation)		
14	Lone Pearl Group	ICT	Citizen owned company		
15	Moro Technologies	ICT	Citizen owned company		
16	Morofin	ICT	Citizen owned company		
17	Tirisano Consulting / SIT	ICT	Non-Citizen owned Company		
18	Afrocentric IP	Innovation Support Service	Non-Citizen owned Company		
19	Lamworld	Innovation Support Service	Citizen owned company		
20	Solid Edge	Innovation Support Service	Non-Citizen owned Company		
21	Friday Leburu & Co.	Innovation Support Service (legal services)	Citizen owned company		
22	One BCG	Innovation Support Service	Non-Citizen owned Company		
23	Palm Consult (Pty) Ltd	Innovation Support Service (IP Training)	Citizen owned company		
Shared Amenities support					
Services prospective Operators					



	Company Name	Sector	Citizen		
1	Boitekanelo catering Services/ Moro	Support- Restaurant	Citizen owned company		
2	Botswana Craft	Support- Restaurant	Citizen owned company		
3	Zama and Zamani Investments (Pty) Ltd	Support- Restaurant	Citizen owned company		
4	Rollover Investments (Pty) Ltd	Support- Restaurant	Citizen owned company		
5	Digital Impressions (Pty) Ltd	Support- Restaurant	Citizen owned company		
6	Regional Future	Support- Restaurant	Citizen owned company		
7	FSG Enterprise (Pty) Ltd	Support- Restaurant	Citizen owned company		
8	Hotsauce Investment (Pty) Ltd	Support- Restaurant	Citizen owned company		
9	A&B Madeleyn (Pty) Ltd	Support- Restaurant	Non-Citizen owned Company		
10	Returim (Pty) Ltd	Support- Restaurant	Non-Citizen owned Company		
11	Focus Management (Pty) Ltd	Support- Wellness Centre	Citizen owned company		
12	Obertfitness (Pty) Ltd	Support- Wellness Centre	Citizen owned company		



MS KENEWENDO: Supplementary. Thank you Mr Speaker. Thank you Honourable Minister. Just a quick question on what is the occupancy? Is it 250?

Do you have a clear reservation for youth owned companies or not? What are the benefits of renting for P2000 at this building? Of the twenty- eight (28) and nineteen (19) companies both foreign and citizen owned, have they already signed agreements or not? Thank you very much.

DR MADIGELE: Thank you Mr Speaker. The number of youth companies reserved for youth will be 250 Mr Speaker.

With regard to the amount that is charged, Mr Speaker, the rental like I have said would include the telephone and the internet services and we believe that the amount that is going to be charged is fair, it is not exorbitant.

With regard to the last question Mr Speaker, concerning the correctly signed offers to lease; we have six (6) that have signed. We have Alpha Direct, Dimension Data, Outoppe Sonke Holdings, Tops Dry Cleaning, Nashua and Termo Deck International. The rest are prospective clients Mr Speaker. Thank you.

MR REATILE: Supplementary. Mr Speaker, the Honourable Minister pointed out that 250 office spaces have been reserved for the youth. I wanted to know; this is 250 out of how much? He did mention that there are 250 office spaces that have been reserved for the youth companies, right?

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister, I hope you have understood the question. Honourable Reatile, make it clearer please.

MR REATILE: Honourable Speaker, the Honourable Minister was saying 250 offices have been reserved for companies owned by youth. I wanted to know that if only 250 were built at innovation hub that would be 250 offices out of how many offices?

DR MADIGELE: Thank you Mr Speaker. Currently the offices that will be reserved for youth owned companies will bid for 200 at ten (10) square metres. With regard to the total picture, I cannot at this moment say it out because the B.I.G. is still negotiating with prospective tenants, so that when it partitions, it will be to the level of whom and how many people it was gotten into agreement with. I thank you Mr Speaker.

CONSTRUCTION OF A SMALL TO MEDIUM SIZED DAM IN KGATLENG DISTRICT

MR G. S. MANGOLE (MOCHUDI WEST): asked the Minister of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services:-

- (i) if he is aware that massive amount of water is lost to South Africa through Notwane, Metsimotlhabe and Thagale (Kgatlang) Rivers; if so,
- (ii) does he not consider it prudent to construct a small to medium sized dam in the Kgatlang District where the three rivers merge into one to harness the resource before it reaches the international source.

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

- I. My Ministry is aware that during heavy falls in the Notwane catchment, water drains into the Limpopo River System through Notwane, Metsimotlhabe and Thagale Rivers. The Limpopo River System is shared by Republic of Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.
- II. A pre-feasibility study of potential dam site and off-river storage on the lower-Notwane River was undertaken in March 2009 by the then Ministry of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources who procured consultants (Arup Botswana (Pty) Ltd in joint venture with Aqualogic (Pty) Ltd), who produced the final report in May 2010. The study was conducted at an overall cost of P1 187 437.00.

The study indicated that the Thagale/Notwane confluence is not a potential dam site due to the following unfavorable conditions:

- Confluence area is generally very flat;
- No visible features (rock outcrops) to suggest potential for a dam or weir site;
- Increased cultivation observed in this area and up to Mochudi village.

However, the study has located three (3) possible dam sites, two (2) of which should be further investigated. The three (3) sites are as follows:

- a) Lethekane Ridge Dam site
- b) Oodi weir site
- c) Mochudi weir site



Mochudi weir site basin is both wide and densely populated which tends to be problematic when assessing flood lines, therefore the site was disqualified due to environmental and social perspective.

The detailed study would require detailed investigation in the following areas:

- The hydrology and more particularly the correlation of river flow to rainfall to determine the potential for annual water harvesting;
- Typology of dam materials;
- Operating philosophy which is dependent on where the water will be supplied and at what rate;
- Consideration on water quality as it is located below the city waste water treatment facilities;
- Modelling and optimization of water resources parameters;
- Consider environmental impact socio-economic issues.

It is anticipated that the detailed study would cost around Ten Million Pula. This cost is based on the similar studies undertaken recently.

I thank you Mr Speaker.

PLANS TO IMPROVE THE ALLOCATION OF PLOTS IN GABANE-MMANKGODI

MAJ. GEN. P. MOKGWARE (GABANE-MMANKGODI): asked the Minister of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services to state:-

- (i) plans to improve the allocation of plots in Gabane-Mmankgodi with a view to reduce the waiting period; and
- (ii) when he intends to lift the change of land use ministerial instruction with the view to help the youth to obtain commercial plots.

Later Date.

PLANS TO REINSTATE STUDENT LIVING ALLOWANCES AT OODI COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

MR G. S. MANGOLE (MOCHUDI WEST): asked the Minister of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology if it is true that the student living

allowances at Oodi College of Applied Arts and Technology are no longer being paid; if so:-

- (i) what motivated such a cruel measure;
- (ii) when was such a decision taken; and
- (iii) are there any plans or intentions to reinstate the allowances.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MR MOLAO): Thank you Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, it is not true that my Ministry is no longer paying student living allowances at Oodi College of Applied Arts and Technology and there are no plans to discontinue paying students living allowances.

Mr Speaker, students at Oodi College have already been paid their allowances for the months of January and February 2017. Payments of allowances at the revenue for Oodi College and Kgatleng Brigades are staggered. Oodi College allowances for March are going to be paid this week.

Thank you Mr Speaker.

MR SALAKAE: Supplementary. Thank you Mr Speaker. Honourable Minister when are you going to pay students under the Target 20 000 programme their allowances? The other question is, when you pay students their allowances, why do you separate them based on whether they are under Target 20 000, or not? Do you not think this thing demotivates others?

MR MOLAO: At this point in time I cannot say... because I do not know which school you are talking about because they are paid in batches. I do not know which school you are enquiring for. Paying them in batches does not mean segregating them because even their programmes are different. Each group has their own batch which they are paid under; just as in the public service we have different pay groups. In our view there is no segregation or inequality of any sort.

MR SALAKAE: Further supplementary. Can you verify that indeed they are differentiated based on whether others came in through the Target 20 000 programme and others via normal entry? The other question is those whom you believe did not come in a normal way, why do you pay them after others have been paid? In all institutions; Limkokwing, Botho, and any other place where we find the Target 20 000 group,



they are not paid. What is the reason for paying them after others?

MR MOLAO: No, it is not true that we are not paying students. It is also not true that there is a student who came normally and who did not come normally. Each group has their own programme which they were enrolled for, through normal channels. I do not know what the Honourable Member is implying when he talks about “normal” and “not normal,” how does he distinguish between the two?

CONSTRUCTION OF INTERNAL ROADS IN MMANKGODI

MAJ. GEN. P. MOKGWARE (GABANE-MMANKGODI): asked the Minister of Local Government and Rural Development when the internal roads in Mmankgodi will be constructed.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR VAN DER WESTHUIZEN): Mr Speaker, my Ministry has no plans to construct the Mmankgodi internal roads during National Development Plan (NDP) 11 or District Development Plan (DDP) 8 due to budgetary constraints. Kweneng District Council will however continue to maintain the roads using its Recurrent Budget as it is illustrated by the recent grading of the roads which was undertaken from the 22nd to the 24th February, 2017. Thank you.

MR NKAIGWA: Supplementary. Thank you Mr Speaker, thank you Minister. I need to understand Minister that even though you do not have money that you have budgeted for to do that, have you carried out a research to find out what the cost for the Mmankgodi roads would be, and how much the budget could be?

MR VAN DER WESTHUIZEN: Mr Speaker, I do not have the answer to that question.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Why?

MR SPEAKER: If the Honourable Member wants to know, he will ask the question properly.

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

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Boko, there is a lot of noise and you are seated right next to me.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO SAT FOR THE 2016 EXAMINATIONS IN THE SPECIAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT AT MOLEFI SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL AND LINCHE JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

MR G. S. MANGOLE (MOCHUDI WEST): asked the Minister of Basic Education:-

- (i) How many students sat for the 2016 Examinations in the Special Education Department at Molefi Senior Secondary School and Linchwe Junior Secondary School respectively;
- (ii) To state the results obtained and whether the performance was satisfactory; if not,
- (iii) What factors led to such unsatisfactory performance.

MINISTER OF BASIC EDUCATION (DR DOW): Thank you Mr Speaker, thank you Honourable Member.

- (i) There were thirteen (13) candidates who sat for the 2016 Botswana General Certificate of Secondary Education (BGCSE) within the Special Education Unit at Molefi Senior Secondary School and there were twelve (12) from Linchwe Junior Secondary School.
- (ii) Three (3) of the 13 candidates from Molefi, passed with five (5) Cs or better and only one (1) candidate from Linchwe Junior Secondary School, passed with a B grade. Three (3) obtained grade D, three (3) obtained grade E and five (5) were awarded grade U.
- (iii) The results are not satisfactory Sir ... (interruptions)... was there somebody who got what grade?

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Zee?

DR DOW: There is no grade Zee, nobody obtained grade Z Honourable Member. The results are not satisfactory at all and we strive to have all our students passing their examinations. The reasons for poor performance are attributed to limited resources, especially for the production of braille materials and human resources to fully support the Special Education Unit at these two (2) schools. Thank you.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Supplementary.

MR SPEAKER: Honourable Minister, before you give a supplementary answer, please remove that one on Zee grade. I do not know if that forms part of the answer or what?

DR DOW: I remove the Zee that was mentioned by Honourable Wynter Mmolotsi, asking if anybody was



awarded grade Zee, I said no they were not there. That is not part of my answer. We do not have grade Z, and he has used a different kind of English when he said Zee, we say Z in British English.

MR MANGOLE: Supplementary. Thank you Minister. Let me thank you for that answer because the results are associated with complaints that have been raised by parents of those learners. I want to ask that since there are known reasons as to why this learners are not doing well, though it is important for them to pass even if they are under special education, what have you done to address this issue, according to your analysis, should we expect an improved performance in this year's results because of resource availability?

DR DOW: Thank you Honourable Mangole for that question. You want to know if I promise improved results from this learners at Molefi and at Mochudi in general, in terms of the availability of the resources, I think you should look at the budget that we have just voted in and ask yourself whether or not you have voted any more money than last year and then if you have, I am sure things will improve. The second one; in terms of human resources that continues to be a problem in terms of having trained personnel, we strive to recruit the right personnel, so, we continue to try. Thirdly, it also depends on the cohort of the students. I cannot say as the matter of fact, that the cohort of students we get this year, the resources and the people themselves, all I can promise you Honourable Member is that we will try our best. Let us look forward to 2017, and see how things go, you will ask me again in 2018, see what was added and look at the budget you just passed now and see if funds were increased for special needs. Thank you.

MR MMOLOTSI: Further supplementary. Minister, do you not find it fit to maybe carryout investigations to find out what might be affecting performance this way? If the main issue is resources, provide more. If the reason is the issue of policy of inclusive education, maybe deal with it, or if it is anything else find a way to deal with it.

DR DOW: Thank you Honourable Member for that. We have carried out investigations, we know what the problem is. We know that the funds we require are much more than what we have. We also know that every year, a different group of learners is admitted to the school. We know that these learners have to be in hostels as opposed to today, they have to come to school every

morning, and so, we know all these issues. When you talk about inclusive education, if you remember that last year 2015 June, I came to Parliament and enlightened you on the new strategy of Education and Training Sector Strategic Plan (ETSSP), which talks at length about inclusive education. We wish for every child to pass and we hope for better results for all our learners. We do look at these issues and we continue to say what more can we do, not just for our learners, remember it is not only Molefi and Linchwe, but also at Ramotswa, as someone asked a question about Ramotswa last week. The truth is, we are trying, that is why I am saying, ask me next year; do not despair. Let us try this together this year, you and I. Thank you.

**OPERATING A BAR AND CAFETERIA
WITHOUT A LICENSE BY LIVINGSTONE
KOLOBENG COLLEGE**

MAJ. GEN. P. MOKGWARE (GABANE-MMANKGODI): asked the Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry if he is aware that Livingstone Kolobeng College is operating a bar and cafeteria without a license; if so, what is he doing about it.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MR G. B BUTALE): Thank you Mr Speaker.

Mr Speaker, I am not aware that Livingstone Kolobeng College is operating a bar and a cafeteria without licenses. However, investigations conducted revealed that there is sale of food items (cooked and convenience foods) but the College failed to produce a license for operating the same.

Mr Speaker, the College was fined for trading without a license and was ordered to stop trading until they obtain the relevant licenses.

Mr Speaker, there was no sale of liquor at the time of our investigation.

I thank you Mr Speaker.

**APPROPRIATION (2017/2018) BILL,
2017 (NO. 2 OF 2017)**

**ASSEMBLY IN COMMITTEE
(CHAIRPERSON in the Chair)**

**ORGANISATION 0800 - MINISTRY OF
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT
(Resumed Debate)**



MR CHAIRPERSON (MR MOLATLHEGI):

Order! Order! Honourable Members, we continue with the debate on Organisation 0800 - Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. Let me remind you that I shall call upon the Minister to reply to the debate at 1635 hours today and the question will be put at 1705 hours. When we adjourned last week Thursday, Honourable Minister of Local Government and Rural Development was on the floor presenting his budget proposal and he was left with five (5) minutes 24 seconds. Honourable Tsogwane, the floor is yours.

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR TSOGWANE):

Thank you Mr Chairperson. In the interest of time, I will not start where I left last week. Let me move to Paragraph 19 on page 9.

Mr Chairperson, 2017/2018 will see us rolling out yet another programme which will cover every constituency in the country in the form of constituency community projects and will increase the delivery of projects at local level. The total funds proposed under this programme amount to Five Hundred and Seventy Million Pula (P570, 000,000.00). This translates into Ten Million Pula (P10, 000,000.00) per constituency. My Ministry is currently developing guidelines to facilitate structured and better management of the programme.

Local Economic Development (LED)

Mr Chairperson, in the previous Committee of Supply speech, I outlined progress made by my Ministry in partnership with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) in developing the national Local Economic Development (LED) framework. I am pleased to report that the National LED Framework to guide and co-ordinate LED interventions at national and local levels in order to achieve the objectives of national and local development was approved in November 2016. This framework came at an opportune time when we had introduced the LED concept to four districts of Chobe, Sowa, Kgalagadi and Francistown on a pilot basis. These Districts have now developed their value chain maps for their proposed projects together with initial business plans.

The LED framework is anticipated to facilitate local economy growth and create job opportunities for the communities. It is also important to note the contribution of the informal sector while supporting a sustainable transition to the formal economy.

IV. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**Primary Education Facilities**

Mr Chairperson, my Ministry continues to address the primary school facilities backlog eradication in its effort to improve the learning environment. For 2014/2015 and 2015/2016, a total number of; 151 classrooms, 680 toilet blocks and 423 teachers' houses were planned to be constructed in 65 schools. To date, a total of 81 classrooms, 520 toilets cubicles and 329 teacher's houses have been completed, the remaining facilities will be completed during the first quarter of 2017/2018.

Following the introduction of the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP), significant progress has been made in stimulating local economies, enhancing job opportunities to both individuals and businesses.

For the 2016/2017 financial year under the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP), the target was 122 double classroom blocks, 475 toilets and 130 teachers' quarters, in 39 Primary Schools within 16 Districts. Out of these, a total of 29 classrooms, 107 toilet cubicles and 27 teachers' houses have been completed. The remaining facilities will be completed during the first quarter of 2017/2018. The second phase of the ESP Primary School Backlog Eradication Programme will commence in April 2017/2018 which is the first year of NDP 11.

Mr Chairperson, my Ministry is consciously aware of the need to provide new schools in some districts over and above the Backlog Eradication Programme. I am however, constrained by the limited budget to provide these schools.

Village Infrastructure

Mr Chairperson, my Ministry will deliver three (3) infrastructure projects in Kang, Gabane and Tutume covering a total of approximately 80 kilometres through the Economic Stimulus Programme. In 2016/2017, the preliminary works in the form of relocation of services, people and land expropriations as well as the design audit were started for all 3 projects in order to pave way for construction. Once constructed, these road networks will improve road user safety, reduce damage to property due to uncontrolled storm water and make these areas alternative investment locations for the private sector.

Letlhakeng Internal Roads was completed in December 2016 and is under defect liability period. The design and construction for street lighting is scheduled to be completed in March 2017. Bobonong internal roads have also been completed and handed over.



V. PROPOSED MINISTRY BUDGET FOR 2017/2018

Mr Chairperson, a total of Seven Billion, Three Hundred and Sixty Two Million, Nine Hundred and Nine thousand, Two Hundred and Ninety One Pula (P7, 362,909,291.00) for both the recurrent and development budget is proposed for my Ministry in 2017/2018. This amount is made up of Five Billion, Six Hundred and Twenty Four Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety Eight Thousand and Eighty Pula (P5,624,898,080.00) for the recurrent budget, and One Billion, Seven Hundred and Thirty Eight Million, Eleven Thousand, Two Hundred and Eleven Pula (P1,738,011,211) for the development budget.

Recurrent Budget

Mr Chairperson, the proposed 2017/2018 recurrent budget for my Ministry is Five Billion, Six Hundred and Twenty Four Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety Eight Thousand and Eighty Pula (P5,624,898,080) (Refer to Appendix A). This reflects an increase of Seven Hundred and Fifteen Million, Four Hundred and Twenty Six Thousand, Three Hundred and Ninety Pula (P715,426,390.00) or 15 per cent more than the current year's budget of Four Billion, Nine Hundred and Nine Million, Four Hundred and Seventy One Thousand, Six Hundred and Ninety Pula (P4,909,471,690.00).

Mr Chairperson, out of the proposed recurrent budget, the Department of Local Government, Finance and Procurement Services gets the largest share of Four Billion and Fifty Six Million, Three Hundred and Thirty Four Thousand, Three Hundred and Ten Pula (P4,056,334,310.00) or 72 per cent of the total Ministerial budget. This amount includes Three Billion, Five Hundred and Twenty Seven Million, Eight Hundred and Thirty Seven Thousand, Nine Hundred and Ten Pula (P3,527,837,910.00) for Local Authorities' Revenue Support Grant and Four Hundred and Fifty Five Million, Eight Hundred and Forty Three Thousand, and Sixty Pula (P455,843,060.00) for the supplementary feeding program.

Nine Hundred and Sixty Five Million, One Hundred and Sixty Two Thousand, Two Hundred and Thirty Pula (P965, 162,230.00) or 17 per cent, is the second largest share which is proposed for the Department of Social Protection. These funds will cater for Orphan Care Programme at Two Hundred and Thirty Four Million, and Fifty Four Thousand, Four Hundred and Forty Pula

(P234, 054,440.00); Old Age Pension at Four Hundred and Ninety Eight Million, Six Hundred and Thirty Two Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fifty Pula (P498, 632,750.00) and Destitute Cash Allowance at Sixty Six Million, Six Hundred and Ten Thousand, Eight Hundred Pula (P66, 610,800.00) to mention but a few.

The third largest share of my Ministry's budget is proposed for the Department of Tribal Administration. This amount, Mr Chairperson, is Four Hundred and Twenty Four Million, and Twenty Thousand, Four Hundred and Ninety Pula (P424, 020,490.00) which translates to 8 per cent of the budget. Out of this amount, the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Seven Million, Seven Hundred and Ninety One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixty Pula (P357, 791,760) will be used to pay personnel emoluments for the Department.

Mr Chairperson, the remaining balance of my Ministry's proposed recurrent budget of One Hundred and Seventy Nine Million, Three Hundred and Eighty One Thousand and Fifty Pula (P179, 381,050.00), which is 3.1 per cent of the budget, will be shared by the five (5) Departments at Headquarters, being; Community Development, Local Governance and Development Planning, Rural Development and Local Government Technical Services.

Development Budget

Mr Chairperson, my Ministry was allocated a budget of One Billion, One Hundred and Fourteen Million, and Ninety Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty Three Pula (P1, 114,093,883.00) for 2016/2017. The total expenditure as at 28th February 2017, was One Billion, Twenty Four Million, Forty Three Thousand, Nine Hundred and Twenty Nine Pula (P1,024,043,929.00), or 92 per cent of the approved budget.

Mr Chairperson, under the Development Budget I propose that a total of One Billion, Seven Hundred and Thirty Eight Million, and Eleven Thousand, Two Hundred and Eleven Pula (P1, 738,011,211.00) be approved for Development Programmes and Projects in the 2017/2018 financial year, an increase of Six Hundred and Twenty Three Million, Nine Hundred and Seventeen Thousand, Three Hundred and Twenty Eight Pula (P623, 917,328.00) or 35.9 per cent more than the current year's revised budget of One Billion, One Hundred and Fourteen Million, and Ninety Three Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty Three Pula (P1,114,093,883.00).



Mr Chairperson, the proposed Development Budget will be shared amongst the Ministry's programmes as follows:

- I. Ipelegeng - Five Hundred and Seventy Six Million, One Hundred and Eighty Seven Thousand, One Hundred Pula (P576,187,100.00), or 33.1 per cent,
- II. Community Projects – Five Hundred and Seventy Million Pula (P570,000,000.00), or 32.8 per cent,
- III. Development of Primary Education Facilities – Three Hundred and Five Million, Seven Hundred and Forty Five Thousand, Five Hundred and Sixty Eight Pula (P305,745,568.00), or 17.6 per cent,
- IV. Local Government Infrastructure Investment and Services - One Hundred and Seventy Four Million, Eight Hundred and Five Thousand, Five Hundred and Seventy Three Pula (P174,805,573.00), or 10.1 per cent. Out of these funds, a total of One Hundred and Thirty Six Million, Three Hundred Thousand Pula (P136, 300,000.00) will be for the three Economic Stimulus Projects being Gabane, Kang and Tutume Internal Roads and Storm Water drainage.
- V. Social Welfare and Development Programme (both Countrywide and RADP destitute housing) - Ninety Four Million Pula (P94,000,000.00), or 5.4 per cent,
- VI. Tribal Administration Infrastructure Development - Fifteen Million, Three Hundred and Ninety Two Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy Pula (P15,392,970.00) or 0.9 per cent,
- VII. RADP Community Development Projects - One Million Eight Hundred and Eighty Thousand (P1,880,000.00) or 0.1 per cent.

CONCLUSION

Mr Chairperson, this concludes my Ministry's presentation for the 2017/2018 financial year budget proposals. I therefore, move that the 2017/2018 Recurrent Budget in the sum of Five Billion, Six Hundred and Twenty Four Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety Eight Thousand and Eighty Pula (P5, 624,898,080.00) be approved and stand part of the Schedule of the Appropriation (2017/2018) Bill 2017 for Organisation 0800 and that the Development Budget in the sum of One Billion, Seven Hundred and Thirty Eight Million, and Eleven Thousand, Two Hundred and

Eleven Pula (P1,738,011,211.00) be approved and stand part of those Estimates. Mr Chairperson, that concludes my presentation. I thank you.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Order Honourable Members! Please refrain from passing remarks when Honourable member on the floor and is talking about money. You in turn make them make mistakes. This seems to be the norm in the House, and should this happen, one of you will take the punishment. Stop that and let us proceed with what we are here for.

MINISTER OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR MADIGELE): Thank you Mr Chairperson. I want to assure the Honourable Member that I do agree with what he said. Honourable Minister, you are well aware of the reason that I am taking the floor. You had long promised a bridge for Molapowabojang road, and this is the fifth year. The process just goes round and round, and is not complete. Please attend to this as a matter of urgency as we are having people failing to go to their duty stations and students missing school because the river runs through the village and when it is full people cannot cross from another side to the other side. This should be top of the priority list. Please put aside those which Honourable Boko requested and focus on this first.

Honourable Minister, Molapowabojang and Mmathethe are big villages and have been hit hard by the cyclone Dineo. The roads are inhabitable in these areas. Taxi drivers are even failing to transport customers in the Digawana area because of the potholes in the roads hence damaging their vehicles. Please consider this because these villages are built along the valleys. The topography of the land has made that area to be down in depression and therefore when the water comes, it takes with it everything there is in the land. There is a village Gopong Honourable Minister, and according to the 2011 population census, it was at a population of 1 400. It has a two classroom primary school. Those kids leave school at standard two level and go and work with their parents in the nearby farms, this then creates the vicious cycle of poverty. We should recall that Gopong has been listed in the most impoverished villages in the country. Some of the other villages within the list are Gasita and Lejwana and therefore if there is no primary education as it is in Gopong, it will be so much better to respond to this point Minister. I was talking to the Minister of Basic Education, Honourable Dow, she was also worried about these children because she heard



about them. She has however promised me that she will find a bus to transport them every day because for them to progress to Standard three, they have to walk about ten (10) kilometres to Digawana or Lerwana. It is very important in this day and age to increase classrooms as we talk of universal education. It will be very helpful to at least add four (4) classrooms this financial year so that the other financial year we may add two (2) more.

Minister, as you source funds, remember Kgotla office at Ga Majaalela, which is Honourable Mokaila's favourite village. You should also remember Lerwana, they are big villages and in need of Kgotla offices. For the residents of these villages to get assistance, they are forced to travel a long distance. Most of them are the elderly who do not have enough money and even the pension that you give them is not enough. Even the Sandulela project you have introduced in our area, you should look into it because people are not happy with it.

Two weeks back the elderly in Digawana were on strike; the students were on strike this side and the elderly in Digawana were on strike too concerning this Sandulela. We ran helter skelter because they have boycotted it and they no longer want their pension because they were fed up with the Sandulela operators. This is because they will promise that they will come on a certain day and they do not come and we know that most of our elderly have high blood pressure and sugar diabetes and they had to spend the whole day in the sun. We request that you attend to the issue of Sandulela as it will place us at odd ends with the people and we do not know how it was done.

Minister, we ask that you consider the primary schools in my constituency, there are some which are not properly maintained. The primary schools in Mmathethe, Metlobo, Gathwane, you find that the Council has long promised to maintain the toilets in those areas up until now and when we talk to them they promise that they will come for maintenance next week. Imagine in this day and age where 400 children have to use the one pit latrine. These are real situations and in no time we will hear a complaint that the pupils have diarrhoea or all diseases related to faecal or urine waste material. These are the issues that we want you to respond to more especially that the Department of Environmental Health is under your portfolio. I always wonder how Environmental Health manages to close restaurants and not some schools so that we might get the help we need because these things are drawing us back. It is very, very important that what you do to the private sector, you

should also consider doing it to the public sector so that these things may be corrected well in time.

There are Headmen of Record whose names were taken down in a bid to consider them for the position of Headman of Arbitration, I will give you the list, and they are so many in the Mmathethe-Molapowabojang area. Most of them are volunteering their services and every morning they go to Dikgotla. However, it is very important to source funds to increase the establishment because it will also help us in arbitration matters. With those few words Sir, thank you.

MR KABLAY (LETLHAKENG-LEPHEPHE):
Thank you Mr Chairman. I also want to appreciate and welcome what the Minister said.

Firstly, I want to commend his ministry for the beautiful roads constructed in Letlhakeng of which some envy and when they speak, they speak of Letlhakeng only.

I want to remind you that you should not forget that when you built them, you promised to install streetlights. We are still waiting for those streetlights and it seems it is taking too long Minister. Those streetlights should be installed while the roads are still new.

We have a problem because the contractor was long informed that when the roads were constructed, some houses were destroyed by the construction machines; the tremble from the machines has caused houses to crack, the windows are broken and the walls are cracked. We are requesting the contractor or the company that has been constructing these roads to hasten to assist the Letlhakeng residents by compensating them or repairing their houses because they are complaining Minister. That is our request.

Secondly, due to the construction of these roads, now when it rains, water floods people's homes and it becomes a problem. What I have been told is that, funds have been released to construct sewerage system. I do not understand why this situation is not attended to since funds have been released and the trenches have been dug.

We were promised Customary Courts at Mmantshwabisi and Botlhapatlou through Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP). At the moment, there is nothing that has happened. Let me remind the Minister of that because ESP implementation in my constituency is very slow, when the next ESP starts, do not forget to build Customary Courts at Botlhapatlou and Mmantshwabisi so that those people may also benefit from ESP.



We are grateful for Bogosi and that recently you made sure that you appoint Headmen of Arbitration. The problem is that these Dikgosi are complaining that they are not assisted because when they get to the banks, they are required to produce the advice slips, failure to do so means that they cannot get assistance. They want to apply for loans, buy cars and build houses like other Dikgosi or like any other Government employee. They are unable to access these services. They are therefore requesting for assistance Minister concerning this issue.

Minister, I cannot forget the two teacher-classrooms because our children are suffering. You cannot expect a child to walk fourteen (14) kilometres every day and be productive. The children in my constituency walk to schools at Maratswane and Malwelwe in these rains and the harsh sun. When the child reaches Malwelwe, he or she is hungry, tired and cannot concentrate on what the teacher is saying. Since I came to this Parliament, I have been singing this same song Minister. Since we have allocated you these funds, I was making a request that, this time stand up and go to ...

MR KGOROBA: Elucidation. Thank you. Honourable Kablay, have you not been given a donkey cart to transport these children like in some other constituencies? I have seen that other constituencies have been given ...

MR KABLAY (LETLHAKENG-LEPHEPHE): ...funds are permitting this time around, therefore Honourable Minister go and construct...

MR KGOROBA: On a point of elucidation. Thank you. Honourable Kablay, were you not allocated donkey carts to transport students as is the case with other constituencies because I picked that others were allocated.

MR KABLAY: Thank you Mr Chairman. We have been allocated but they do not serve any purpose because our area is sandy making it difficult to use the donkey cart to transport students. Therefore, these are the challenges that we are faced with which need your intervention.

Nevertheless, I do appreciate the Ipelegeng program because we solely depend on it in our constituency and it has uplifted us. However, there are some hiccups of limited number of people who enrol. Therefore, may I plead with you to increase the budget to cater for regions like ours so that the enrolment numbers can increase for people to fend for themselves? Let us strive to have an efficient Ipelegeng program that can produce results. Let us try to engage in more productive activities like

construction, not just cutting grass because in that manner people will be engaged rather than being idle like in my constituency.

The other issue that is an eye sore is poverty. It is not a secret that the prevalence is quite high in my constituency such that people can still go without anything to eat.

Some people who deserve to receive assistance from social welfare are disadvantaged by the mere fact that they have managed to build a shack made of corrugated iron and maybe having a scrap car outside their house. In this manner they are regarded as not deserving. This is a problem that needs to be addressed. When you try to ask, you are requested to get an appeal but that is not practical because you cannot expect the elderly to get that appeal from the Council Secretary who is based in Letlhakane when they reside in Diphuduhudu. They do not have transport money for starters, so it is impractical. These are the things that we need to address even though the opposition are against, but there is nothing we can do. Whatever initiatives Government has devised to assist people, we should everything in our power to render that service to them. Let us address this issue of poverty without having to determine the status of an individual through petty issues.

The Honourable Minister had promised the Basarwa in my constituency that he will allocate them cattle. They are going to need to be allocated cattle annually because they live in abject poverty but they do not get anything these days. What causes this? How do we expect them to make it under such conditions? Some of them managed to be given something and those that did not benefit anything are asking why that is the case. What do we say to them since we have promised them that they will receive cattle after relocating them so that they can be farmers as well? This will be passed on to their children so that they can be able to make a living in this difficult world. However, if there is nothing that we are doing to assist them as the Government, they will remain in this abject poverty and continue to receive reliefs from the Government. I thank you Mr Chairman.

KGOSI LOTLAMORENG II (GOODHOPE-MABULE): Thank you Mr Chairman. Mr Chairman, I believe that my submission will be very brief.

Let me start off by talking about the two-teacher classrooms which we need in some of our villages because some students are subjected to walking long distances to school. For instance, students



from Marojane to Hebron; or Malokaganyane to Digawana, or from Molete to Mokatako are exposed to unfavourable weather conditions while walking long distances to school. Honourable Minister, will you not consider constructing these two teacher classrooms so that they can enrol those who are still young, then as they proceed to higher grades, they will be enrolled in primary schools.

Mr Chairman, we have long requested that our Sub district be upgraded into a fully-fledged district because even the President is aware of this request. I am very much aware that there are some people who are meddling with this request but we have not changed the request.

Mr Chairman, we do appreciate the importance and role of Bogosi in our nation, therefore they should be trained on issues of law. They should at least undergo basic training on the laws that fall under their jurisdiction Mr Chairman.

MR LELATISITSWE: On a point of clarification. Thank you so much Mr Chairman. While you are still on that one, Kgosi kgolo, what is your take concerning Dikgosi who join politics?

KGOSI LOTLAMORENG II: Thank you Mr Chairman. I would not be in a position to say anything because I do not know what really transpired between the tribe and Bangwato when their leader declared his interest to join politics. Maybe Bangwato agreed with their leader to join politics.

Mr Chairman, we are requesting for a basic training of interpretation of statutes for Dikgosi. Even their working conditions need to be improved because their offices do not have spaces. There is no privacy because Kgosi shares the office with other officers, so when people come to launch their grievances, others can hear. Mr Chairman, let me give an example about the Pitsane Kgotla office, it has two Dikgosi and three court clerks share an office and court bailiffs who do not have an office. We also have police officers in our Dikgotla and they also do not have offices. Mr Chairman, we request that this situation be addressed. I believe Honourable Mokaila is aware of the office I am talking about.

Mr Chairman, internal roads; villages have grown in population and we request for internal roads at Pitsane and Goodhope. We request that part of Goodhope village should have internal roads. We wish for the same in Pitshane-Molopo. Mr Chairman, we have primary

schools where teachers do not have offices. Offices in these schools are dilapidated but these are schools that produce good results despite having no working space. Mr Chairman, I request that this issue of Sandulela...

MR CHAIRMAN: He should explain. What is Sambulela?

MR LOTLAMORENG: Mr Chairman; we know that our old age pensioners have been getting their allowances at the post offices and along the way, a company called Sandulela was brought in and it is ill-treating pensioners. It is creating a conflict because at times they do not come at the time when pensioners are expecting them. Mr Chairman, when they come at their own time they may bring insufficient funds yet pensioners would have spent the whole day waiting. So we request that this Sandulela be relieved of this function and let our pensioners get their allowances where they used to. Mr Chairman, I thank you.

MINISTER OF YOUTH EMPOWERMENT, SPORT AND CULTURE DEVELOPMENT (MR OLOPENG): Thank you Mr Chairman. Let me thank the Minister and his officials for the beautiful presentation on how they have budgeted for the little funds that have been allocated to them. Minister, as I thank you, I will give you messages from Tonota. Residents of Tonota have concerns regarding your ministry and the first one is primary schools.

I must be clear and indicate that we have a school called Tonota Primary, which we know is the oldest school in Tonota and everyone from there has gone to that school including our elders like Mr Morake. The sight of this school is not good, ceilings have fallen and even when you get to a computer lab, the sight defeats the idea of having a computer there. There are owls in the ceilings and the smell is not good for children. When teachers go into storerooms, they get in and quickly get out. Minister, I request that this situation should be addressed so that we can find how we can improve it.

Minister, we know our economic status and as things are, I would like you to reconsider the method of building classrooms; maybe you should stop using brick and mortar because we know this is expensive. Currently there are different methods which we know are cheaper and we could use those to build classrooms. There is dry walling whereby the walls are readily made and we will just have to do the foundation and put the wall up. We should also do cost saving. I know this is said to be procedure, but we cannot engage a consultant



when building an ordinary classroom of 8x10 and not a double storey. I do not know where this comes from because this leads to delays. We have built big houses at our homes without consultants. This causes delays and piling of tenders yet we know that our tendering system on its own takes long.

Minister, I quickly read through your presentation because I had a lot of them to read at the same time. The other thing that I would request you to do is to purchase equipment for schools. We are tired of donating as MPs, we donate three in one photocopying machines that can fax and photocopy. Why can you not buy these machines and reserve some funds for cartridges. When examination time comes, almost all schools go out to request for copies at the shops and at times exam papers are leaked because when you are photocopying many papers, there is a high possibility of leaving some papers there and then we start blaming teachers that they have been bribed all because they would be running around town in need of photocopying machines. Why can each school not have a photocopying machine so that teachers can photocopy there to avoid a situation whereby at some point they even pay with their money. There is no security of examination paper because of these movements.

Furthermore Minister, I have another message still from Tonota. The road connecting Tonota and Mabesekwa village has a challenge of rivers and during rainy seasons like now when we have just had rains, it is bad. We request that can you consider at least building culverts along this road if tarring it could take long and it is 70 kilometres maximum. The downpours of the recent rains called Dineo has caused an outburst of the dam that Honourable Mokaila talked about earlier. Roads in Mabesekwa area are damaged Honourable Tsogwane. Minister, about 500m of road was paved and this was said to be a pilot project and we are going towards the second year and I wonder if this pilot was not good enough; so I request you to give them something so that they can go and continue paving for us to have internal roads because Tonota Honourable Member is a town, it might be behind when it comes to developments but it is a town because it is near the second city in the country. There are so many villages that are near the capital city that can be referred to as towns; Ramotswa, Mogoditshane and Tlokweng are towns. How can Tonota be a village? That is impossible. We should increase the budget for Tonota so that it may become a town because it has all the qualities.

When you arrive in this village, you see street lights as if you are in Phakalane, a sign that it is becoming a town.

Mr Chairman, even if that is the case, I will conclude by saying I want your officers to know that when the Cabinet Directive was issued, I went and proposed that the youth should be given open spaces and that was not meant for the youth in towns only, that should also apply in the villages. The youth should be given licences and left to operate their businesses from their homes. We had an agreement, and I am pleading to you to spread this information so that the youth could start operating their businesses from their homes. Silicon Valley started off like that. We are still waiting for a mall. Where should the youth get a mall when we know very well that we are still taking baby steps with them so that they start their own businesses?

I will conclude by thanking you for the P10 million, the Tonota region will be connected with lights because that time when the internal roads were constructed, it was the only one in the whole country that was not fortunate enough to get the lights and I do not know why. I believe that we shall use the P10 million to connect the lights and turn it into a town because currently it looks more like the lands; it is dusty and very dark.

I conclude by saying, Magosi, morespecially the Headmen should be given priority. You should also consider the Village Development Committee (VDCs). They are doing a very good job but you will find that this P200 is not enough. I am therefore pleading to you Honourable Member that if you have any change reserved somewhere, can you increase that amount. We shall support you in your proposal. These people are doing a marvellous job. Since I am a generous person...

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

MR OLOPENG: ...(Laughter!)... What are you doing? Since I am a generous person I will give others the chance to speak.

MINISTER OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MR SERETSE): Thank Chairperson. I have not been speaking such that I have even forgotten to press here. I stand to support the Minister for his Budget proposal and indeed I must support him because he has clearly articulated his mandate, what he wants to do with his Budget.

I also want to...



MR KGOROBA: Procedure. Mr Chairperson, we know very well that some things become effective if there was some form of bribery involved. If for one to debate you have to be bribed, you should let us know so that we can do the same in order for us to talk.

MR SERETSE: Thank you Chairperson.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Wait Honourable Seretse. No Honourable Kgoroba I believe that ...

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! No Honourable Kgoroba, Honourable Kgoroba I believe you know that I cannot be bribed. I do not have to be bribed to give you a chance to debate. To avoid those suspicions we are trying to call those who have not debated at all ever since we started Committee...

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Ever since we started Committee of Supply. We will be picking those who have not contributed and after that, that is when we will consider who spoke once in that manner...

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: The thing is Honourable Kablay is not like you, he takes time to stand up. We therefore have to give him that chance when he wants to debate.

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

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Proceed Honourable Seretse.

MR SERETSE: Thank you Chairperson. I want to support the Minister for taking responsibility and making sure that he tries to do everything to improve the lives of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged. The responsibility that he assumes is to take care of the destitute, veterans and community based care. These are the people that really need your support Minister.

I also want to thank you Honourable Minister for the support and projects in my constituency; the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) for the improvement of some classrooms in Kopong, Letsholo Primary School and Molefe. I must also say that indeed with the improvement of the classrooms, we have also seen the improvement of the results. I also want to thank you

sir for the Kgotla office in Kweneng, Kweneng not the district, but the village in my constituency...

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELLNESS (MR MAKGALEMELE): On a point of order. Mr Chairperson, we are trying to pay attention to what Honourable Seretse is saying but we cannot because it is too noisy; we therefore seek for your intervention.

MR CHAIRPERSON: I can hear the noise too Honourable Makgalemele. I will start singling out those who make noise and maybe they will be embarrassed realising that what they are doing is wrong. Some of them are still talking even when I am on the floor; they are showing me that they do not recognise what I am saying. Honourable Lelatisitswe go back to your seat. Proceed Honourable Seretse.

MR SERETSE: I want to thank the Honourable Minister for the Kgotla office in Kweneng, not Kweneng the district, I mean the village in my constituency even those who are contracting the offices, it is progressing very well. However, I wish you consider the office that is in Ditshukudu where the VDC built a very good office for the Kgotla using some water and at the end of it all the...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Water!

MR SERETSE: Yes, water. They used a lot of water. So, the office has been completed now. The Kgosi is in the building but there is a bill that the VDC cannot afford. For some time, they have been trying to talk to Tribal Authority to say, "We are only VDC, we have built you a Kgotla worth more than 100 000.00 and the outstanding water bill is so insignificant, can you come to our help?" The thinking process is quite interesting because they have taken it upon themselves and assisted Government to do something so positive and now they are hackling, basically to say, "We have built you an office, all we request from you is that Water Utilities Corporation (WUC) is saying we should pay the water bill." So, I wish you to take that up with Tribal Administration.

I also want to thank you for a very difficult job that you are doing, especially with regard to Dikgosi and Dikgosana. There are so many of Dikgosi across the country who need to move to other positions but due to budgetary processes, they are not able to meet all these conditions. I want to encourage you that every



year when you come for the Budget, please allocate a substantial sum to improve the lives of Dikgosi.

In village of Kopong, one of the fastest growing villages which has now about 15 000 people, there used to be a Deputy Chief, for Mr Molefe. That position somehow disappeared. I wish you would go and reconsider and look into it so that you are able to have an extra Kgosi supporting Mr Molefe because there is a lot of backlog. There is need for somebody to support him.

The other important thing that you have done, brilliantly thought, is the P10 million Community Projects. For many years as Parliamentarians, we have been always talking about what we can influence. What can the community say they have done? So, this time around, we have given all the constituencies P10 million so that the community can come with the projects, that they can say, "it is us thinking with our leaders and we have agreed that we want to do with this." I must tell you sir, in my constituency, we have come with a number of projects that we hope your Council should be very efficient. Already I must indicate to you, and I have indicated to you, somehow the very councils that should be now implementing what the Village Development Committees (VDCs) and the community have said they want, they want to judge and say, you cannot do this. It is very important that this message comes loud and clear because they want to play *mangamanga* (hide and seek). This is very important sir, also...

MR CHAIRPERSON: What do you mean by *mangamanga* (hide and seek) honourable?

MR SERETSE: Oh! Sorry, I withdraw the *mangamanga*. More importantly, this is again the information that I have been able to get from the communities, where effectively when the P10 million is distinct for projects, somehow they want to pin for the P10 million and start saying, out of the P10 million there shall be petrol, there shall be this, which might add to something. I just want to alert you to be very aware of that situation. Mr Chairperson, as usual I do not speak for long. I just indicate the very salient points that I would wish you pick up. Thank you Minister.

ASSISTANT MINISTER OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MR MOLAO): Thank you Mr Chairperson. Ever since the debate on the Committee of Supply started, this is my first chance to speak. Let me thank and show my support to the Honourable Minister.

Let me begin with the issue of payments for Headman of Arbitration. In my constituency which is Shashe West in villages such as Mathangwane, Natale, Makobo, there are some people who have been Headman of Arbitration ever since I was a student up until now, yet they are not being paid. We had anticipated that you would do as you did 2 years back when you absorbed a lot of them in an attempt to reduce their numbers because they are doing an important job in reducing the number of cases which could otherwise be tried in customary courts by Dikgosi. If we do not take care of them, they will relieve themselves of their duties which will result in a lot of cases being tried in customary courts. Let this be a special programme which we will look into so that these elders who are doing so much in voluntary work can be given some form of payment.

In another issue, in the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, the rural development aspect is being done in villages. The Department of Social Work, for instance who could be responsible for assessing the economic status of people in villages does not have resources. My constituency has 13 villages, not including settlements which have not been upgraded and there is only one vehicle which the aforementioned department uses to serve all these villages including Mathangwane, Chadibe and Borolong. These villages have a population of 5 000 and beyond. Therefore if they do not have resources to use to attend to people to advise them on how they can improve their livelihoods, it means we are using a leaking container and we will fail at achieving our mandate on rural development. It will just be all talk with no action. Just as villages already have social workers, let there be social development offices as well. Let social workers have offices, furniture, telephones they can use to do their work as well as cars to reach out to people, so that they are able to even educate them about programmes such as the one from Honourable Batshu's Ministry (Gender Affairs Financing), since they relate with the people on a daily basis.

We have several villages, Nshakazhogwe, Mafungo-Hubona and Jamataka where there are no Kgotla offices and Dikgosi work under trees. There are also six villages including Semitwe where the Kgosi has been upgraded yet they work under trees where there are no court clerks nor offices and the flag standing on an empty space. The question is where do they work? Where do they gather their tribe/people? Where do they consult with people who have brought complaints or advice? Honourable Minister kindly see to it that we are



in need of Kgotla offices in Jamataka, we need offices in Semitwe, Marobela and Nshakazhogwe for Dikgosi. These offices should have furniture and vehicles. The Tribal Administration Department is almost an orphan when compared to other departments because some of their furniture is second hand furniture given to them by other departments. This is a painful situation as it does not raise the status of Dikgosi in different villages. Maybe it is even high time we consider using cheap methods of building offices rather than the brick and mortar type as Honourable Olopeng suggested earlier on, and also do away with using standard buildings but rather considering the type and size of offices each village needs, so that we are able to divide the already limited money that we have.

Backlog eradication; in schools such as Matsitama and Chadibe, school heads do not have offices instead they use storerooms. The question is, how does she/he supervise her teachers? Where do they hold their meetings to map the way forward in developing their school? Villages such as Jamataka have 90 per cent of their inhabitants being the Basarwa people who do not have any economic status. I long requested if you could not consider them in the Remote Area Development Programme (RADP). They are disadvantaged by the fact that there is a tarred road that passes through their village going to Orapa. Jamataka does not even have a clinic nor Kgotla offices. These people depend on Ipelegeng and other jobs such as being herdsmen. I want to invite you Honourable Minister to visit Jamataka to assess their situation and determine whether they cannot benefit from the RADP because their situation is disheartening.

Another issue is that one of a service centre. We have been promised a sub-district in Sebina and we understand that Government does not have money to establish this sub-district rather there will be a service centre built. Therefore let us be quick and deploy all the necessary resources to establish a service centre in order to reduce the distance people travel to Tutume, Serowe to seek for services which we promised. The goal is to speed up the Sebina and Borolong centre.

The other issue which is disheartening is maintenance of internal roads, it is worse because of the current rainfalls, there are so many potholes at my constituency which actually embarrass me as the Member of Parliament of that constituency to be seen using those roads, this is something which must be addressed. If at all the Council

does not have enough graders, why not outsource? There are people who own graders which can be outsourced to clear up the roads. If a Sub-District as big as Tutume can have only one grader which serves the entire Shashe West, Nkange and Nat-Gweta it simply shows total lack of seriousness. Outsourcing can help us cover these potholes so that roads can be accessible. This is a huge concern at my constituency area Minister, let us address it. I emphasize that you should pay us a visit at Jamataka to discuss the Remote Area Development Programme (RADP) together. Thank you.

MR REATILE (SPECIALLY ELECTED): Thank you Mr Chairperson. Thank you for giving me this opportunity. Let me stand to support the Minister's request as presented before this Parliament. Mr Chairperson as we accept the Minister's proposal and approve the funds he requested, we should offer him some initiatives which can assist him to continue offering services to Batswana.

Let me start with the P10 million, it is the first time that the Minister has ever requested for this money in this Parliament. This money is utilised appropriately in some constituencies. In some constituencies they share it as if they are sharing a budget for independence celebrations. For example, they will say, "since we have so many villages, you will be allocated P300 000.00, you shall see how you utilise it." Some crucial projects such as lack of staff accommodation are a non-starter. This money no longer targets projects which were on the pipeline. If this money is going to be shared like the money for independence celebrations, in future it will appear like that was poor utilisation in some villages.

The other issue I would like to agree with the Minister on is on Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) projects, they were successful in some constituencies so much that some wanted to come and benchmark. However some were unsuccessful Minister. When ESP projects commenced, it was clear that they are to be implemented at the villages by small local companies but in some constituencies you will find that all projects are awarded to just one company to build in Gaborone, Mogoditshane and Thamaga. Such projects are currently stagnant but the question is, what is the duty of your technical team in the Ministry? It now becomes a political war between the Councillors and your staff at the Councils. Why do they never inform you that there is a problem at this area?

When you get to the Councils, most projects are at 78 per cent but when you visit the site, project footing has



not even started but on paper it is at 78 per cent. Others are complete but the residents and builders complain that the laid foundation is poor; the construction cannot proceed because in future the classroom might fall on children. Your officers at the council agree that everything is in order; it will be renovated during the construction process.

Minister you are basically deceiving Batswana, Batswana are losing trust because when they complain your staff does not act fast and please the public in those villages.. I am saying this because right now we are supposed to be moving to Phase two of ESP but there is no progress in some constituencies regarding Phase one. Such companies have already relocated, they took what they wanted and these are the same companies favoured by our officers. They have been paid more than enough and have relocated. Where has that left Government? The only thing remaining is the embarrassment of the lack of service delivery but the question is, is there is no action taken? The trust in the public Honourable Chairperson...

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR TSOGWANE): Clarification. I just wanted to say, if the Honourable Member can assist us with a specific project, it will help because when you generalise, we will not even know. According to us, a lot of projects on ESP have done very well. So, can you give us specific projects.

MR REATILE: Thank you Mr Chairperson. That is how it is Minister, the reason you want specifics is because such issues have not yet been presented before you but they are there in your Ministry. First of all from here to Southern District Council visit Betesankwe, Konkhwa, Sekoma, you will find that one company has been contracted to carry out projects in those three villages. He/she was building blocks in those three villages and none of the blocks are complete.

Some companies which were contracted for some construction projects at Jwaneng ended up abandoning the site are now in Gaborone because those are not local companies, projects are incomplete. Jwaneng Council which is your favourite Honourable Minister, never completes any project within budget, all of them have cost overruns. The projects there are usually late by eight months to a year but all is well in your Ministry. Batswana are so disheartened because they are always told that accommodation is being constructed but it seems like they are given false hope.

My point is as the Government you have constantly shown us that all good things start first in Gaborone. That is why I believe if Sandulela was good it could have first been implemented in Gaborone, the moment you implemented it first at the village I suspected that it is no good that is why you implemented first it at the Southern District. Old people are suffering because of this *Sandulela*. Minister, take this Sandulela because you loved it so much and bring it to Gaborone then deploy all the Post offices to Southern. The old women and the blind are suffering the message they want relayed is, "inform them that we still have our Post Office cards they should come and take back this *Sandulela* of theirs we want..."

MR KGOROBA: Point of order. I am in total darkness Mr Chairperson; I would like to be enlightened about *Sambulela*. Honourable Members from Borolong and Kanye are talking about Sambulela and I do not know anything about it.

MR CHAIRPERSON: I believe that you wanted clarification Honourable Member; Sandulela is a company that is sub-contracted by the Local Government to pay the old age pension. It has already started in the rural areas and soon it will be all over the country.

MR REATILE: Mr Speaker, is it really all over the country because the elderly men and woman in the Southern region are already complaining.

Another issue that I have been constantly talking about Honourable Minister, is that of trying to find funds that will help the Basarwa in Kanaku and Kutuku to have their own Bogosi just like all the Basarwa around the country.

I will also like to plead with you to increase the funds that are allocated to the Village Development Committees (VDCs) because the P10 million that have been allocated will be used for the VDC projects. The VDCs have long asked for an increment of their allowance. Therefore I plead with you Honourable Minister to listen to their plea so that they can also in the future remember that during your time in the office, you did something great for them; you would be remembered countrywide for making history. Try and also help our customary courts countrywide; there are no vehicles for transporting Dikgosi to go and carry out their duties. Please try and find some funds to help rectify this so that they can progress well with their work in their respective regions. Lastly, can you



please try to obtain funds so that when we come for the National Development Plan (NDP) 11 midterm review, a consideration can be made to construct the internal roads of our sub district of Mabutsane that your Ministry seems to hate so much. It is an old sub-district but your Ministry is failing to find money to develop it yet it was the first area to be considered for a sub-district. It ended up getting no resources altogether while some villages which are not even sub-district continue to get internal roads, Mabutsane still has nothing.

That is all I has to say in short. Thank you.

MR SALAKAE (GHANZI NORTH): Thank you Mr Chairperson. I have been sitting down and thinking that if people like Honourable Olopeng have grievances, then some of us are in trouble.

Honourable Minister Tsogwane, when you get the floor, thoroughly explain about the use of the P10 million; it is shocking to hear you say that you are going to develop guidelines of how this money will be used while in actual fact this money is already being used. This Botswana Democratic Party habit of trying to make this country chaotic is not going to work. I had hoped that Honourable Molale and Honourable Kgathi would be in this house when I debate because I had thought their age would come with wisdom... He is arriving, I was waiting for Honourable Kgathi to arrive; I do not know where he is. These two Honourable Members; Honourable Molale and Kgathi, will destroy our country.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Honourable Salakae, I can tell that you are unhappy but try to ease your anger and calm down while you state your issues Honourable Member.

MR SALAKAE: No, I am not going to speak as if I am happy when I am not. Honourable Tsogwane...

MR ARONE: On a procedure Mr Chairperson. The Honourable Member has made a very serious accusation that the Honourable Minister said that he is going to develop guidelines for the P10 million Constituency Fund while on the other hand it is being used; we are not aware of this money being used yet. He should give us evidence of this so that we can also be able to express our needs to the Honourable Minister.

MR CHAIRPERSON: You should have asked for clarification so that he can explain for you. When you stand on a point of Procedure you are basically asking me to explain the statements that I never made. If you

want me to explain this; in his presentation, Honourable Tsogwane said something about the Constituency Development Project. You should go and read his presentation; you will find the explanation there. You may continue Honourable Salakae.

MR SALAKAE: I was getting to that point Honourable Member. My main issue was that the Botswana Democratic Party has a habit of trying to cause chaos in this country by coming up with controversial issues which nobody has a clue about what is going on. On the other side, the district commissioners and Council secretaries know what they are supposed to do but Parliament is clueless. Then the Minister comes and tells us that he is still drafting guidelines, I believe this is a plan to cause chaos in the country. The way Honourable Molale and Kgathi's offices are dealing with us in our constituencies is a clear indication that there is a plan to make sure that there is so much chaos in the country that could result in people deciding not to vote. There are so many deliberate irrational things that are being done that are causing friction amongst Batswana.

We recently passed the Bill on Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) and thereafter the Government is making consultation with the nation. People are expressing to the Government that they do not want the EVM and they tell the people that they have already made a decision in Parliament and it makes you wonder what the purpose of their consultation is. This clearly shows that they want to bring chaos to this country.

Now we have an issue of the P10 million Constituency Fund. I have told the Honourable Ministers Tsogwane, Molale and Kgathi about lot of things that are being done by the District Commissioner's office as well as that of the Council Secretary that I believe could cause chaos to this country and this is done through public servants. The political leaders are hiding and shunning away from the fact that they have started a fight. What the District Commissioner says always differs to what the Member of Parliament says in this house.

The Honourable Minister said that he will come up with guidelines. I was invited by the District Commissioner and the Council Secretary in my constituency on the subject of the P10 million and they told me that, "we will be coming to your office to discuss the issue of the constituency budget allocation of P10 million". I replied, "I will really appreciate your visit; I am available in my office". I called one of the councillors to be present because I thought they were coming to ask



for my advice or views on certain things. As soon as they arrived and saw me with the councillor they said, "We need to see you alone; the issue that we are going to discuss with you does not need the Councillor's presence." I was surprised because this hardly happens. After taking their seats the District Commissioner and the Council Secretary took two (2) minutes to tell me that they have been sent by the Honourable Minister to tell me about the constituency budget allocation of P10 million and that they do not need my views on it.

When one listens to the radio, the Botswana Democratic Party Members of Parliament are telling a completely different story which clearly shows that this money is in their control and they have a plan of how they will be using this money in my constituency; they discussed this with the District Commissioner who works under the Honourable Molale's office. The Council Secretary who works under the office of Honourable Tsogwane has also been told this information. However, when one confronts them about these issues that are said by the District Commissioner, they deny them. This shows that there is an intention to anger Batswana and bring chaos that could result in some people deciding not to vote in the 2019 General Elections. We are aware of all these issues and we are going to fight back. Amidst our silence and sadness you make fun of us; God does not wish any of this upon this country.

Coming to the second issue of the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP); the other day I went with you to Kuke Honourable Minister to go and handover a project which was done under ESP. In the last financial year the Minister of Finance and Economic Development came to us with a sugar coated speech talking about ESP saying the budget was not enough; that they only managed to buy aircrafts and weapons, but they failed to do other projects hence they were going to source funds from somewhere so that they would be able to do important things for Batswana. In my constituency I discovered that they were only talking about three toilets. Those were the ones which the Honourable Minister came here for, praising the ESP, and he mentioned names...

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Order! Honourable Salakae, please wait a moment. Honourable Tshireletso, do you think it is appropriate for you to talk on the phone in Parliament? Do the proper thing; call yourself to order.

MR SALAKAE: You can tell that these are people who met somewhere and said "we got them. You, Minister

go and use an English word 'ESP' and tell them that we are going to diversify the economy, then proceed to Kuke, since they are people of low stature; when you get there just build toilets for them." When we got there, I had hitched a ride from the Honourable Minister's vehicle, but only to find that the toilets had no water. I have requested that six months should not elapse without having connected the water because these toilets are going to be like the ones at Lobatse Secondary, at Ghanzi Senior Secondary School, at Itekeng Junior Secondary School and all other schools whose toilets have been closed due to lack of water. They were just three toilets and there was a lot of jubilation. A lot more funds than what was spent to build toilets was spent on the celebration; having invited people to come and view and appreciate toilets which had no water. You can clearly tell that indeed these people do meet somewhere because there are no serious people who can talk about such a programme besides those who are engaged in some form of exercise to prove that they are indeed ruling; why should they be angry because water has not yet been connected to the toilets. In other areas they are building jail cells via the ESP programme. They just build a small cell and put water system toilets yet there water would not be connected. The next thing when people start complaining they are accused of being political. When you rise to respond Honourable Minister you should clarify these matters to us, and tell us why you do things in such a way that other people have more information than others, but the only difference would be due to the fact that others are in the ruling party; and others are those who have the intention to 'take away the bone from your mouth.' It does not matter anyway; this country of Botswana belongs to us all. Allow yourself to come and feel the pinch of being in the Opposition in 2019; do not attempt any tricks of trying to silence and annoy people.

The last point is with regards to the old age pension; since people in Ghanzi do not know that I have only been given 10 minutes, they had requested me not to sit down without talking about this issue. Has the time not come for you to review this amount and check whether it is enough to thank those who have worked for this country until old age? Do you still believe it is enough to appreciate them with that amount you are giving them? They said if they had known that ESP was just going to build toilets which have no water running in them, they were rather going to request that you increase their old age pension instead because it seems ESP came about during a gathering of people somewhere who thought



“Batswana are people who never read, Batswana forget too easily so let us come up with ESP and by so doing they will be in our grip and when they become agitated the police officers and soldiers are there, they will deal with them.” I just wanted to relay those requests to you Honourable Minister, but despite the fact that I am talking to you now, I am not referring to you alone, I am addressing your Government. Despite the fact that high positions are highly coveted, if my party ascends to power I do not think if I am given sinister assignments I would take them. This is clearly some form of witchcraft and the way I know you, I doubt if you were supposed to be sent to do witchcraft when you were not born a wizard.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Order! Honourable Salakae, I always ask you Members not to use that word in Parliament. There are proper and acceptable words. When you say ‘witchcraft’ whom are you accusing of practising witchcraft? That is not good. Just use proper and acceptable diction to show your dissatisfaction or discontentment.

MR SALAKAE: My apologies. Setswana is actually the fourth in the languages that I know, but I withdraw the word “witchcraft.” I was still saying to Honourable Tsogwane, I am not referring to you, I know he cannot practice witchcraft but he should not Honourable Kgathi and Honourable Molale’s evil spirit. I just wish...

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: ...(Laughter!)

MINISTER OF DEFENCE, JUSTICE AND SECURITY (MR KGATHI): Point of order. No, Mr Chairperson, I have observed that when the Honourable Member came here he did not go through adequate orientation as to how one should behave in Parliament. Since he is still a youthful, I am requesting that you should guide him as to how one should speak when they are in Parliament. We do not know the witchcraft he is talking about, we only hear about it on their side; so that is not how you should talk in Parliament Honourable Member. Let him withdraw those words from the records which will be read by children in future, connecting my name to a spirit which I do not like at all.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members please address each other properly. I thought Honourable Kgathi was assisting me to solve this issue and he is also adding to say witchcraft issues are found at Honourable Salakae’s side. Address each other with respect, these words are not good at all, please withdraw them and not

spoil your good debate while you were flowing. Just withdraw and get back on track.

MR SALAKAE: Since witchcraft is being practiced, when one wants to talk about it what word should one use?

MR CHAIRPERSON: Hey!

MR SALAKAE: I want to withdraw the word ‘witchcraft’ but I would like you to help me...

MR CHAIRPERSON: Do as I have requested you to do, then continue with your debate.

MR SALAKAE: I withdraw the word ‘witchcraft’ but I wish my context should capture that things are not being done properly, and they are tantamount to being labelled as a practice which people can refer to as witchcraft. So I have withdrawn the word ‘witchcraft’ but I wanted to say these issues that I always tell Honourable Kgathi and Honourable Molale, concerning the Public Service employees, the District Commissioners and Council Secretaries whom I know to be good people are always given assignments which are tantamount to witchcraft. Evil...

MR KGATHI: Point of order. No, Mr Chairperson, we are not joking here and the duplicitous behaviour which is taking place here is not right for Parliament. I never sent any public service employee to go and treat the Member of Parliament in any way...

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

MR KGATHI: Calling them to order for what? If you are scared by elections please just tell the truth. I am requesting the Honourable Member to withdraw those words. Honourable Molale and Honourable Kgathi did not send any Public Service employee in Ghanzi to go and do anything that he is talking about. He should withdraw those words.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Salakae, you heard Honourable Kgathi saying that what you are accusing him of is not true. Please, refrain from using bad words. Just calm down and relay the issues from your constituency. Do not make your statement distasteful by attaching unparliamentarily words to it, which will result in us interrupting your debate often. Please do so Honourable Member.

MR SALAKAE: Thank you Mr Chairperson. My complaint is not the one you are thinking of. It seems you want me to state my grievances your way...



MR CHAIRPERSON: Order! Do as I have requested you to do.

MR SALAKAE: Do what?

MR CHAIRPERSON: Withdraw the words which...

MR SALAKAE: Yes I have withdrawn 'witchcraft' and the evil spirit which I want Kgathi and Molale to get rid of. Thank you.

MR CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, just a minute, please sit down a moment. Please remember that you are Honourable Members of the Parliament of Botswana. When you debate, even if you do not agree do so with respect and kindness; know that at the end of the day you are all human beings, you are Batswana. Do not make your Parliament to be like other Parliaments where insults are hurled all over, and they fight each other. Do not enjoy that chaotic state of affairs.

“EXCHANGE OF SPEAKERSHIP”

MR ARONE (OKAVANGO): Thank you Madam Chairperson. Let me also take this opportunity to make observations under this Local Government theme. I would be very brief Madam Chairperson; the reason being that each and every year we are presented with these budget proposals from different Ministries and we reflect on them. I want Honourable Minister Tsogwane and the two Assistant Ministers to bear with me because I am going to put up a request. We have to be honest Honourable Members; I think the Permanent Secretary (PS) of the Ministry is in the public service gallery. We all agree with the centrality of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development to the development and empowerment of our citizens. At the same time, we also have to agree that in terms of implementation Honourable Minister, this Ministry is disastrous. We need to say these things out because Batswana think we do not talk about these things, there is no way projects which have been allocated funds cannot be implemented. We lose elections because they think we do not speak for our constituencies, we do not talk about these issues, people are making us lose elections while they continue working.

How can we have primary schools going on without food? The spirit of Government is that the schools should be ready to receive students when they reopen. Right now when you look at Facebook, people look at us as Members of Parliament as if we are crazy, as if we do not think, no! Honourable Minister, I believe as

I speak, the Permanent Secretary is taking note because implementation at the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development is a problem. There is a mix-up. I wanted to talk about overstaying and realised it concerns Minister Dow. At primary schools, she is the one who transfers teachers, and feeds teachers, you know we need to find a way of straightening these things up, because we are in trouble. Right now in rural areas, public servants are angry with us. They no longer even want to attend meetings. They think we are the ones refusing to transfer them. We are the ones not bringing food and after that we blame them for poor results when these pupils do not even have books in their schools. I have long thought it would be very appropriate for these primary schools to be treated like secondary schools. Why can they not be given subventions, so that head teachers can buy Manila for their schools? Imagine going to Beetsha only to find that the school does not have Manila paper. When you check in a storeroom at Gumare, you are told there is no vehicle to transport such kinds of things, no! We need to start acting on these things Honourable Minister.

I do not have even a single primary school Dr Dow in my constituency, at least across the river which has got functioning toilets. All water system toilets are not working, kids still revert to the bushes, those delta bushes that we know, which are infested with snakes, elephants and everything. Something needs to be done about this situation. Now the parents are doing career suicide for Members of Parliament. We have not been hired to run schools or departments. Our job is to come and ensure that we talk about laws in Parliament and that oversight roles are observed, Madam Chairperson.

There is another issue that I still do not understand; Honourable Minister of Finance and Economic Development is not here. Honourable Tsogwane, I do not appreciate why allowances given to Headmen of Arbitration cannot be turned into salaries; I do not see the reason. These people are part of our very important arm of democracy, which is Bogosi and they are part of the House of Parliament as an extension.

Nowadays youthful people are being appointed in those positions at arbitration level, they cannot even access loans. These allowances are more than some of the salaries which are paid by Government at certain scales. I have never appreciated why we insist on these allowances.

As you make assessments, in the Okavango Constituency we request a school in a settlement called Mowana. We



need a primary school there, it is almost 10 kilometres from Mowana to Sepopa where the nearest school is, and 15 kilometres to Ikoga where the other primary school is. Kids in those animal infested areas walk to access these facilities. We do not have a clinic, that also applies to Xaoga. I know that journalists have a problem. They are going to write stories in the Daily News; names that I did not mention. They always write names that do not exist in my constituency. My constituents always lash out at me to say “when you are in Parliament, you speak on behalf of people who did not vote for you”

In Mohembo, we need a school. We need the village to be gazetted. I appreciate that the Minister visited Mohembo settlement and we all agreed in that meeting, that, that settlement has to be gazetted, so that those people can be given services like plots by Lands because they depend on the gazette. They should have services like water because they depend on having the authority from the Local Government Ministry.

My last point, the Tribal Territories Act; an old and outdated piece of legislation, we do not need it now. It is brewing issues of tribalism because some people are said to be minority groups because of this colonial piece of legislation, which some of its authors have gone back home and are dead. We are still struggling and we cannot even amend this thing. Tomorrow we will be in Chobe at Honourable Shamukunis’ constituency, Basubiya are saying they want to be a tribe, tomorrow we are at Gumare, Bayei want to be a tribe and the next thing Bambukushu will also be crying. Let us do away with the Tribal Territories Act and we remain with our political boundaries, more so that we are a united nation. We have achieved what other nations have not achieved, which is living together despite our differences. We have had intermarriages, I do not know why we continue keeping this piece of legislation. Honourable Biggie Butale, you are going to help me come up with a Private Member’s Bill with your legal knowledge, so that we repeal this thing, because it is completely outdated and if we continue as Parliament to sit on this type of legislation, it is not even helping the situation at all.

I do not want to sound repetitive, I have summed up my displeasure with the Ministry when it comes to implementation. People have talked about pensions; how our elderly people are suffering. One thing that I want to emphasise is that, as Parliament, we have to come up with a way of ensuring that the Affirmative Action pronouncement is legally binding. Honourable Molao was talking about settlements; some of us who

have Remote Area Development Programme (RADP) settlements, where you mainly find Basarwa. They are not even benefiting from these tenders though on paper we are told that local people should be given tenders of distributing bread and toiletries. We still see people from affluent societies being given such tenders. There is no way this Affirmative Action thing can be enforced. I thank you.

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (MR MABEO): Thank you Madam Chairperson. Let me express my support for the Minister in his Budget proposal. Having said that Madam Chairperson, I would like to make a request to the Minister regarding the issue of the sub-district, there is a saying that “*mmatla kgwana yaabo o tshwana fela le mhata sediba ga a swe lentswe.*” I will continue talking about this issue of sub-districts Minister until Thamaga becomes a sub district.

Right now Mogoditshane is a big village and could be turned into a town, even though there are no roads and other things but I should be putting the blame on the Honourable Member of Parliament. Mogoditshane has been merged with Thamaga in order to form Mogoditshane –Thamaga sub-district. I do not concur with that, we need a sub district in Thamaga as well. I know that you have explained that you have withdrawn the motions but the constituents I am representing have raised a concern that they need a sub district in Thamaga- Kumakwane. Currently there is a service centre in Thamaga, and we are not getting any service from there. We were once promised an assistant District Commissioner and the officer never came, and as of now, we are not getting any service from Thamaga. Madam Chairperson, in my constituency, there are bridges where during heavy rains people are not able to cross to go to work and the students are unable to go to school. We are risking the lives of the students as well as the workers with these bridges. There is a place called Mareletsane and a village on the other side of the river, however there are no measures in place to ensure that the children are assisted to cross the river so that they can go to school. I kindly request that we be assisted in this regard. Students miss lessons and end up failing and we end up putting the blame on teachers for the failure of students.

Another issue I would like to comment on is the primary schools in Thamaga- Kumakwane constituency. The situation in these schools is so bad, you will find that the teachers are ready to teach students but there are no



books in these schools. When teachers are supposed to photocopy study material for students to use at home, or make copies of test papers, you will find that there are no photocopying machines. Teachers' pigeon holes and classrooms are so dilapidated. We therefore request for these to be attended to.

Issues of social workers have put us in a tight corner. It seems as if an instruction was given to social workers that, for them to assist someone, that person should be accompanied by a Member of Parliament or a Councillor. These officers should be put to order, they have been trained to assess needy people and offer them with services. They have guidelines that they use. So this tendency of them assisting people only if a Councillor touches them in the front is unacceptable.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Hey! What are you saying? Touching them where?

MR MMOLOTSI: Point of order. No, Madam Chairperson, we do not understand the Honourable Minister. He says for officers to assist the needy they need to be touched in the front', what does he mean? He should withdraw those words.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: No, did he say that? What are you saying?

MR MABEO: Yes Madam, *kgomakgoma* is a proper Setswana word and I did not use it in that context, I meant the Member of Parliament was leading them. They are just wasting my time Madam Chairperson.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: No, Honourable Mmolotsi you are just saying that deliberately. You are wasting our time.

MR MABEO: You are just wasting my time. Thank you, please reverse my time. Honourable Mmolotsi you are wasting my time, the Francistown constituents are waiting to hear your debate. Another issue that I wanted to talk about is the issue of boot camps that you have introduced especially that there is a lot of delinquency in my constituency. It is important that you keep and maintain them and to keep checking those children who have been taken to Motlhabaneng for monitoring purposes in order to avoid any form of relapse. Institutions like *Botswana* Institution of Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Offenders (BIRRO), should be helped because from my constituency, they are doing a good job so far. There is another institution by the name

Baoreke, but I am not sure of the name, but they really assist these children in rehabilitating them.

Moving on to Bogosi Honourable Members; the time has come for us to give Bogosi the respect it deserves by providing office furniture to the offices in Dikgotla because they deal with a lot of files, I was talking about Information and Communications Technology (ICT). These people need computers in their Dikgotla so that they store the information in the computers rather than the paper files that they keep. Please ensure that there is office space for them as well, so that you can connect these ICT gadgets. We went around Dikgotla and most of them are wired for electrification and they have been like that for quite some time and the electrification process is not being complete. We have that situation in Kubung, please assist in that regard. While at Dikgotla, let us consider payments for Headmen of Arbitration; they should be paid on time because they have raised this concern that they are not being paid on time. As for those who have volunteered their services to maintain the peace and tranquillity of the Republic, they should be paid as well, I request for that Honourable Minister.

Moving on to internal roads in the village Honourable Minister, one of the Honourable Members said that they are ashamed when they get to their constituencies. Roads have potholes, I went to Thamaga on Saturday, and there is a problem especially at intersections. Honourable Minister, I know you always try by using paving blocks especially at intersections and it has always worked well. Please continue maintaining these intersections because it has proven that potholes are brought about by the amount of traffic we find at the intersections.

Storm water drainage in villages; in my constituency, most of the roads are on high level and there is no proper storm water drainage system during the rainy season. Please attend to this situation because the water ends up damaging the homes which are along the roads, and it also goes back to the Ministry.

There are new ways used more especially by the youth to repair potholes. I am aware of them. They worked in Malotwane road. These youth need to be awarded road maintenance projects especially now that we know of shortage of jobs. Thank you Madam Chairperson.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Members, priority is given to those who have never had the chance to speak altogether. We are going to have two (2) this side and one (1) on the other side. The problem that I



have is that I already have six (6) individuals who have not spoken altogether. Time is up and there is nothing that I can do. So, if you stand this side yet you know that two (2) Members have spoken, you should know that there is no how I will give anyone a chance.

MR MMOLOTSI (FRANCISTOWN SOUTH): Thank you Madam Chairperson for giving me this time. Madam Chairperson, I need to indicate that, this Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development is a Ministry that must up its game when it comes to helping people because a lot of our people are dependent on this Ministry for their livelihoods.

I wish to start Madam Chairperson, by actually talking about the drainage situation in Francistown. Some four (4) or five (5) years ago, the Francistown City Council came up with the Storm Water Drainage Master Plan, with the idea of trying to guide water as it meanders in the City of Francistown. They have been appealing for financial assistance from this Government and this Government has consistently refused to assist with that kind of funding. As a result, during the rainy season, our people's properties and houses get flooded and this time around because of the serious rainfall, the serious situation that was brought about by Dineo, our people find themselves in dire straits because the situation was bad.

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR TSOGWANE): Correction. Just a small correction there, the Ministry did not refuse to release the funds, it is only that sometimes funds are not available. Thank you.

MR MMOLOTSI: Well, Minister, you should stop wasting my time. Over and over again Madam Chairperson, the Francistown City Council has appealed for funds. In fact, I remember there was a delegation of councillors who came to...

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR TSOGWANE): On point of order. Madam Chairperson, I know English it is not our mother tongue but we must not take advantage of misleading the nation. We have never refused with funds. Funds are released to councils for them to go and prioritise their projects. I know it is not your mother tongue but do not try to take advantage.

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

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: No, but it is not a point of order, it is still correction. Proceed.

MR MMOLOTSI: He is not correcting anything. Our people have come here before. In fact, I remember delegations sent to come and see the Minister. Even before you came, delegations were sent from Francistown City Council to come and see the Minister regarding this issue of storm water drainage. You can ask Honourable Buti Billy, he will attest to that fact. Therefore, Minister, one of the things we think will help alleviate this situation is for your Ministry to allow us to use the P10 million that has been allocated to the constituencies to try and deal with this issue of storm water drainage. We were told or at least I am told that the Francistown authorities are saying that money cannot be used for things like storm water drainage and other things but please Minister, we would like to plead with your Ministry to allow constituencies to see how they can use that money, to prioritise what is pressing on them. Therefore, if you were to allow us, then we will use that money for storm water drainage. Like I said Minister, the Francistown City Council... at least those who were sent to talk to the constituencies, they have told our people that they cannot use that money for things like storm water drainage, internal roads and so on and so forth.

Let me leave it there Madam Chairperson and talk about the Phase 4 Customary Court.

MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND COOPERATION (DR VENSON-MOITOI): On a point of procedure. I am referring to it as procedure because an attempt was made to correct but it seems it was not corrected. The Government cannot refuse with funds especially if those funds were allocated the city of Francistown. What is supposed to be done is that, the city of Francistown makes a decision on what it will do with the funds allocated. It depends on their priority. I believe that is how it is.

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: No, the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development is not supposed to dictate how the funds are to be used. That is procedure Madam Chairperson. That is the policy of the Botswana Democratic Party (BDP).

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: It is also correction. Proceed.

DR VENSON-MOITOI: Is it correction?

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Yes Honourable Member.



MR MMOLOTSI: Okay! When we were given initial National Development Plan (NDP) 11 documents Madam Chairperson, there was the Phase 4 Customary Court but now when I look at the documents that were presented at the Francistown City Council, unfortunately Phase 4 Customary Court is not there Minister. I would like you to explain to this House in your response as to what could have happened to the Phase 4 Customary Court because it is in the initial document that was distributed to us.

We have been struggling because as we speak right now, the Phase 4 Customary Court presides over a very big area but they do not have proper office facilities. Therefore, we plead with you Mr Minister, to ensure that if it was an omission that it is not included in the projects that are going to be constructed, then please do that, because like I said, it was in the initial document which was distributed to us when we first started the NDP 11 debate.

Internal roads in Francistown are in a very dilapidated shape. Our internal roads are bad, there are potholes all over the place. What makes lives very difficult in Francistown, not only in my constituency but the whole of Francistown is that there are internal roads that are not tired. I think they make a total of 70 kilometres.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Honourable Member, tarred.

MR MMOLOTSI: Pardon!

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Tarred!

MR MMOLOTSI: Tarred yes. They make a total of 70 kilometres and Minister, we have been asking for funds to try and tar these roads or tarmac these roads but our request as usual has fallen on deaf ears. Minister, we would like to appeal to you once again to try and assist the people of Francistown because it is bad for people living in the City to be still using corrugated roads.

School maintenance; we also find that our primary schools in Francistown are very old. I am not too sure what happened to the cyclic maintenance of those facilities. Like the Honourable Minister was saying, you would even think that it is a road inside the classrooms because of the potholes. Classrooms are infested with bats, serious bats infestation. Students have had to vacate classrooms because they cannot stay in classrooms that are infested with bats and we plead with you Minister to look at this matter with a

view to try and see what can be done to completely deal with this issue of bats infestation. It has been going on for some time. Since the 10th Parliament, I have been talking about bats infestation in our primary classrooms, but it looks like the Ministry is unable to deal with this matter. I really do not know what it is that is difficult with controlling these things.

Every year, at the beginning of the year in January, when students are supposed to go to schools, they find no resources especially stationery...

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Order! Time up! The Minister responds at 1635 hours. I know you were still left with two minutes, but there is nothing I can do. Honourable Minister, respond to the debates.

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MR TSOGWANE): I thank you Madam Chairperson. I hope...

MR KGOROBA: On a point of procedure. Madam Chairperson, even though we are cognisant of the fact that there was limited time for all of us to have a say on this Ministry, before the Minister respond, may I request that he broadly clarifies the issue of the P10 million for constituencies please.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: That is not a point of procedure, you were taking your chances. Honourable Minister, kindly cover that issue as well. Proceed.

MR TSOGWANE: I thank you Madam Chairperson. I just wanted to say, this is a Ministry that touches the lives of people and many Members would love to make contributions on this particular Ministry. Most importantly, it is a Ministry that one would have to go and look into some of the concerns that Members have brought up. It is not easy sometimes to answer some of the queries as laid by Honourable Members when one is just on his feet. Most of the issues which are complaints, we will have to go and find out whether indeed it is as Honourable Members have complained and take action.

Having said that Honourable Members, those that I would not address their concerns now, should know that I would prepare a document which we will distribute to Parliament so that they can get the proper responses for their contributions.

Now let me try and answer those that I would have responses or answers to. I have Honourable Member Dr Madigele, who was talking about the bridge in



Molapowabojang. That complaint was brought to us last year, and we went there to try and find out what we can do and accommodate within the limited resources. We are still working on that and see how we can assist with that small culvert where people can cross the small streams in the village.

There is also an issue of primary school maintenance; we do maintenance from time to time depending on the status of the buildings. We do routine maintenance and major maintenance for our schools. Sometimes we engage the youth companies to do maintenance for the schools. We will, as I have said, do the maintenance. I do not have the information when it was last done for this particular school. We will go again and look into it and see whether it requires maintenance and when it was done.

Headmen of Arbitration; there is a lamentation from many of my colleagues here about the status of Headmen of Arbitration. Let me appreciate the comments that they have made. We know that the Headmen of Arbitration allowance is not a salary. Therefore, they do not have pay slips, but we have made an arrangement. We talked to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development and some banks which were agreeable in terms of what would be in place of the advice slips. We will write a letter to the banks so that they allow our Headmen of Arbitration to access certain facilities which they were not able to access when they did not have advice slips. I know one of the banks is Barclays and others were also in agreeable with that arrangement.

Honourable Kablay was requesting about Letlhakeng infrastructure development, and it is complete and he hopes that there should be street lights. In that package, we do have street lights. What we are going to do going forward to try to save limited funds, we will be using solar lights in all the other projects that would be coming, including that one for Letlhakeng and the other one for Bobonong.

He has also complained about the damage caused by the construction of roads. We always assess that and we always make sure that before the company leaves, it has attended to some of the damages. We will also make sure that we follow it up and make sure that this company does not leave the site before they attend to the damages that might have been caused by the heavy machines when constructing the road.

The storm water drainage is part of the village infrastructure, so, I hope it would be done. He was also

asking for a Customary Court at Mantshwabisi, well, we have not moved to the Phase 2 of the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP), which will be part of this Budget. If indeed Mantshwabisi was part of it, it would be done, but I hope it is part of the next batch of ESP.

Settlements; we do have settlements, and some of them are very small and they are very far from the main villages. Most of the time you find that students are travelling to the school in the next village and they do suffer. That is why we came up with a small arrangement where they can be assisted with transport; donkey carts, which has assisted in some areas. We will continue to look into that.

The provision of two-teachers school; although some were saying that even if it is provided, when pupils go for Standard three (3) and four (4) to complete their primary education, they still suffer the same distance and it is not palatable.

Destitute housing; I think it was in the olden times when you had a scrap or a car, even if it was not moving, or you have a one (1) room, you were not assisted, but it has since changed. People are assessed on the basis of whether they can make a living on their own and how they can be assisted so that they can access such programmes in order to make a living. So, it is no longer on the basis of saying someone once owned a car, even if that car maybe was bought for the old man by his child who sometimes is not even alive. We do assess people on the basis of what really their status is at that moment.

The cattle distribution might have stalled for some time, but it has not been cancelled, we still have that programme and depending on the availability of funds, we do visit that provision time and again.

Honourable Kgosi Lotlamoreng II was talking about two (2) teacher-classrooms in some of the small settlements. As I have said, funds permitting, we do assist and I think our councils are also allowed to assess the situation and ensure that they budget accordingly.

The upgrading of Goodhope Sub-District is still an issue that we have not concluded, one being that of scarce resources especially financial. So, I know they have got their own politics in that area, but we are not party to that. On the basis like any other place where we have to come up with a fully-fledged District and Sub-districts in other places in the country, we assess whether we will



manage with the limited funds that we have. It is not an issue of geo-politics of the region.

He demanded that the Dikgosi be trained on basic law; we do, with the availability of funds; once in a while we send them to the Botswana Public Service College (BPSC) where they do a bit of training, so we do make that effort.

The Offices at Dikgotla which were built in the past were too small, we appreciate, but we are now building Type 1 and Type 2 which has got better accommodation, so sometimes that is why they say *moja morago* Kgosi meaning (the one who comes last gets the best).

We are dealing with the issue of Sandulela. We know how Sandulela has failed to provide the services that they committed themselves to. We do have a contract with them, and each time they violate some of the clauses in that contract, we do bring such to their attention. I should say we have warned them on a number of times and brought that to their attention that they must showcase why we cannot evoke certain clauses of that contract. It is a matter that we are dealing with, and I hope that if things improve, then we will see a difference.

MR REATILE: Clarification. Thank you Madam Chairperson. Honourable Minister, we may not have put the issue of Sandulela properly. In the Southern district, this company has made each and every elderly person to despise your Government. If you are not going to hasten to address this issue, I can assure you that you have lost votes in the Southern district.

MR TSOGWANE: Thank you Madam Chairperson. I responded to that. I said we are dealing with that matter, and like we said, the company qualified and won the tender, it is not like it was handed over to them. They have in fact won this tender country wide, it is only that out of our own fears because they are new in this type of job, we said it could be good for them to start with one (1) district, and that is why we chose Southern District not because of anything bad about Southern District. As I have said, we do have a contract with them and we are attending to that so that they do not violate the terms of that contract, so we will continue to monitor it.

The P10 million Constituency Community Projects is not yet implemented; we have guidelines that we have to finalise. I have heard some complaints from Honourable Members about some consultations done by our people to the extent that they were guiding people that this is specifically for income generation. I have

since talked to my Permanent Secretary (PS) that that should be corrected because that is not the import. The import of this thing is that there are small projects that we are not able to accommodate in our budget. When Honourable Members are addressing Kgotla meetings, people always raise those projects and say they do not have this and that, and they know they cannot easily accommodate those in the development plan. So, those are the projects; the priority is for the projects not the income generating and job creation thing, so we will correct that, and in our guidelines we will also correct that.

The problem is that, this thing is part of the existing programme of the LG1109 so people just interpreted it literally as if it is LG1109 but this is about small community projects.

MR KGOROBA: Clarification. Honourable Minister, I understand that you are still in the finalisation stage for the guidelines, but just to give us a glimpse, who really decides what projects to be undertaken through this?

MR TSOGWANE: Thank you. That is why we are saying these are community projects. This is not even different from the projects that people propose for Ipelegeng. It is exactly the same mechanism where people come up in their own village and say this is what we need. It is not about officers to dictate what they need. Just because Members of Parliament and Councillors are part of the Village Development Committees (VDCs), they are part of that village, they can guide, but indeed they must be the VDCs themselves. Those ones can provide guidance in case the VDCs do not understand probably the framework, but not to decide projects for them because we have heard our people complaining, even on Ipelegeng, that the projects that they are choosing are not the ones that are brought to them or are implemented. For those projects, it is not late because I said even those areas where they had complaints, things must be corrected. It is not cast in stone, so they must go and correct some of the things.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Clarification.

MR TSOGWANE: It is time up. I think my door is open on this one; we can always debate it and consult. I do not have enough time, otherwise I will not move.

There was an issue of the VDCs; to increase the amount. Let me just put you on the picture, we have a total of 736 VDCs and the membership of those VDCs is 7 368, and on an annual basis we spend P19 345 200.00 just



for the allowances of those VDC members. Every time we do something for the public servants, we do consider what we can do for the VDCs, little as it may appear to be but we understand that the work of the VDCs today is not like in the past. It is like a full time job. They are really struggling, but allow me the opportunity to say if funds permit, then I think we will do something about the allowances of the VDCs.

The other one...

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Move.

MR TSOGWANE: Why are you so obsessed with moving? Headmen of Arbitration are not paid on time; those are logistics which we have to attend to. We have to tell our people to do their work. They are probably not doing their work. As I have said I promise we will respond and give you a paper.

I therefore move that the 2017/2018 Recurrent Budget in the sum of Five Billion, Six Hundred and Twenty-Four Million, Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight Thousand and Eighty Pula (P5, 624,898,080.00) be approved and stand part of the Schedule of the Appropriation (2017/2018) Bill, 2017 for Organisation 0800 and that the Development Budget in the sum of One Billion, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Eight Million, and Eleven Thousand, Two Hundred and Eleven Pula (P1,738,011,211.00) be approved and stand part of those Estimates. I thank you Madam Chairperson.

Question put and **agreed to.**

ORGANISATION 1800 – LAND MANAGEMENT, WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Please note that 2 hours 25 minutes has been allocated to this organisation. I shall call upon the Honourable Minister to reply to the debate at 15:45 hours tomorrow and the question will be put at 16:15 hours.

MINISTER OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES (MR MAELE): Thank you Madam Chairperson. Madam Chairperson, I take it that Honourable Members have read the document that we have submitted. I am just going to go through an abridged presentation that may not necessarily talk to the main document that we have.

Madam Chairperson, let me start my presentation with an overview of the 2016/17 budget performance for the

former Ministry of Lands and Housing. The total budget estimates for the 2016/17 financial year amounted to One Billion Seven Hundred and Forty-Three Million, Six Hundred and Six Thousand, and Seventy-One Pula (P1, 743,606,071.00). This budget was comprised of the Nine Hundred and Ten Million, Three Hundred and Sixty Seven Thousand, and Twenty-One Pula (P910, 367,021.00) for the Development Budget and Eight Hundred and Thirty-Three Million, Two Hundred and Thirty-Nine Thousand, and Fifty Pula (P833, 239,050) for the Recurrent Budget.

The Development Budget was made up of an amount of One Hundred and Fifty-Two Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-Eight and Hundred and Ten Pula (P152, 628,110.00) for Housing, while Seven Hundred and Fifty-Seven Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Eight and Nine Hundred and Eleven (P757,738,911.00) was for the Land Management. To date, a total of Six Hundred and Twenty-Nine Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty Thousand, Five Hundred and Ninety-One Pula (P 629,950,591.00) which is 69 per cent of the Development Budget has been spent.

In line with the need for efficient financial resource management and financial prudence, the Ministry continues to avail scarce resources to competing needs across Government. It is against this background that funds amounting to P82,300,000.00 were sourced from our slow spending projects to augment the continuing budgetary constraints under the Water Sector; thus reducing the overall Ministry Development Budget to P827, 867,021.00. This translates to 76 per cent of the revised budget. This expenditure is detailed under Annex "A".

Madam Chairperson, the approved Recurrent Budget was Eight Hundred and Thirty-Three Million, Two Hundred and Thirty-Nine Thousand, and Fifty Pula (P833, 239,050.00). However, P17,376,130.00 was withdrawn to address BCL emergency financial needs, resulting in the warranted provision of Eight Hundred and Fifteen Million Eight Hundred and Sixty-Two Hundred, Nine and Twenty Pula (P815,862,920.00). The expenditure to date is Seven Hundred and Eighty-Two Million Seven Hundred and Ninety Nine, Six Hundred and Forty-Nine Pula (P782, 799,649.00) which is 97 per cent of the warranted provision.

Having said that Madam Chairperson, allow me to highlight to Honourable Members the achievements, challenges and interventions made in implementing



my Ministry's policies, programmes and projects in the current financial year and also request for funds for the first year of the Eleventh Development Plan, which is 2017/2018. In doing so, Madam Chairperson, much as I have referred to the former Ministry of Lands and Housing, for the purpose of this reporting, I will focus on Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services and leave housing developmental activities to the Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing Development.

LAND MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Land Policy

Under that sub topic Madam Chairperson, I will talk about the Land Policy which you would know was actually approved by Parliament in July 2015. This is a land management strategic document that guides land operations for socio economic development and ensures security of land rights. My Ministry continues to engage major stakeholders to enhance implementation and to address emerging issues. The review of statutes is also ongoing to facilitate implementation of some of the policy pronouncements.

Amendment of Land Related Acts

Madam Chairperson, the drafting of the Tribal Land Bill and Deeds Registry (Amendment) Bill has been completed while that of the State Land Bill is at an advanced stage. Amendments of these Acts will among other things enable registration of Customary Land Grant and thus enhance value of our tribal land. In particular, the amendment of Tribal Land Act will also facilitate establishment of Land Authorities to manage land at the local level. It is indeed our hope that the said amendments will reinforce speedy land delivery process for socio-economic development of this country. Madam Chairperson, we hope that the amendments of the Acts will soon be presented to this Honourable House.

Spatial Planning

Madam Chairperson, work on the National Spatial Plan is at an advanced stage. This is expected to be completed in March 2018. The focus of the plan is on analysis, interpretation and translation of Vision 2036 pillars and adding a spatial dimension to it.

As of now, the National Spatial Plan has identified emerging critical national developmental issues which include among others; misalignment of administrative boundaries to operational boundaries for some

Government institutions, high urbanization rate and mushrooming of new settlements. Once completed, it is expected that regional plans, settlement development plans, and all other multi sectoral plans will draw guidance from the plan. Essentially, this plan will lead to a more coordinated spatial planning process that will add great value to the country's development approach.

Madam Chairperson, other spatial plans include the Gaborone Expansion Area Master Plan; Guidelines and Standards for Lobatse Redevelopment Plans and Guidelines; Standards for Francistown Redevelopment Plans and the Segoditshane Corridor Master Plan. The Gaborone Expansion Area Master Plan entails the preparation of a Master Plan for the planning and development of a 5,000 hectare piece of land which has been acquired for the expansion of the City of Gaborone. The project is intended to maximise the provision of land for housing and facilitate infrastructure provision for regional development.

In an effort to deliver this project, the Ministry has made several attempts to outsource physical planning of the project over the past three years without success. In view of the above, the Ministry took a decision to seek assistance from international development partners and the Country of Singapore was identified as a suitable development partner in this regard to assist in the areas of urban planning, capacity building and infrastructure design. It is therefore expected that under this arrangement, the City of Gaborone will benefit from Singapore's experience and success as a leading urban development model in the world.

Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme

Madam Chairperson, as a response to urban developmental challenges brought about by urbanisation, my Ministry has embarked on the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme. The programme seeks to uplift the urban poor from slum living conditions. This has 3 phases which will culminate with an action plan where communities will be involved to identify challenges they are facing and come up with relevant projects to address the problems.

National Mapping Programme

Madam Chairperson, geographic information is a key planning and development tool. To this end, my Ministry is continuously mapping the country and updating land information for planning, environmental monitoring and various development needs. A number of projects



have been outsourced to the private sector to provide Orthophoto mapping for 100 settlements, line mapping for 37 settlements, 180 topographic map sheets and acquisition of satellite imagery of the whole country for the revision of medium scale maps. All these projects are expected to be completed by the end of the financial year.

National Reference Framework

The objective of this project is to establish continuous operating reference stations to assist in expediting the surveying of plots across the country as well as in National Mapping and location based activities. Construction of the 68 has been completed and 64 stations are currently being utilised. The remaining four stations are expected to be operational by March 2017. Key stakeholders have been trained in the use of the systems which is currently being used by Government and private surveyors in the implementation of the National Land Registration exercise across the country.

Land Surveying and National Land Registration

Madam Chairperson, good land administration practices guarantees ownership and security of land tenure, facilitates access to secured credit, ensures equitable land distribution and supports land and property taxation. My Ministry intends to achieve this through implementation of national land registration, computerisation of land records, and development of the Land Information System and the necessary amendment of legal instruments.

Madam Chairperson, last year in March, I indicated that the number of plots surveyed was 290,166. I am excited Madam Chairperson, to announce that a total of 826,646 plots countrywide have been surveyed and assigned unique plot numbers. A total of 707,646 property owners have confirmed ownership of their plots across land boards. On the basis of plot confirmation, we shall soon be issuing new land titles with security features to all surveyed plots. Essentially, the current land board certificates will no longer be valid.

Computerisation of Land Records

My Ministry is computerising Deeds records to preserve paper records by reducing wear and tear. Deeds Registry holds information on land rights which are of interest to many external as well as internal information users and maintaining digital records will enable Deeds Registry to move from an all paper based business to

a digital registry. Data captured at both Francistown and Gaborone Deeds Offices is 503,831 which is 100 per cent while scanned document is 207, 984 out of the targeted number of 503,831 which is about 41.28 per cent. The Land Information System, is at an advance stage of development. The system has seven modules, four of which are currently being tested and planned for completion by March 2017. The remaining three (3) modules are planned for completion by December 2017. The Land Information System seeks to facilitate information exchange between other Government systems such as Election Management System (EMS), OMANG, Government Accounting and Budgeting Systems (GABS) and Botswana Unified Revenue Services (BURS).

Reaffirmation of International Boundaries

My Ministry in collaboration with that of Ministry of Defence, Justice and Security and other stakeholders is continuing with the reaffirmation of international boundaries with our neighbouring countries of Zimbabwe, Zambia, Namibia and South Africa. To date our boundary with Namibia has been reaffirmed, and a draft Boundary Treaty prepared in readiness for signing by the Governments of both countries. In addition, more than 345 kilometres of our boundary with Zimbabwe has been reaffirmed. The Botswana- South Africa Boundary has been inspected and a surveyed and constructed beacon at a Triune Point at Union's End where the boundaries of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa meet has been reaffirmed, monumented and surveyed. Discussions on the re-affirmation of our border with Zambia are on-going.

Land Servicing

Madam Chairperson, land servicing is still considered a national priority during the NDP 11 as it promotes socio-economic development. The servicing of Palapye Extension 11 is one such project which is expected to deliver 3, 300 plots when completed at the end of the financial year. The progress is at 98 per cent of the planned 99 per cent.

The construction of Metsimotlhabe infrastructure project was suspended due to a protracted litigation, but has since been closed upon delivery of judgement on the 2nd of February, 2017. This has therefore, paved the way for kick-starting the project which is expected to deliver an estimated 1,960 plots.



Madam Chairperson, land servicing at Sowa Self Help Housing Agency (SHHA) Block 3 is on-going and the contractor was handed the site on 10th December, 2016, Mr Majaga. This project was delayed by complaints from bidders that led to project being suspended for months.

Madam Chairperson, of the nine (9) land servicing designs being undertaken by my Ministry; Palapye Extension 10, Ghanzi and Francistown - Gerald Block 1 and Central Business District (CBD), Mogoditshane Block 9, Mogoditshane - Tsolamosese Block 7 will be completed the next financial year due to delays in the completion of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). However, the land servicing designs are substantially complete. The Maun CBD, Francistown - Gerald Block 2, Kasane Waterfront and Mmopane Block 1 will spill over to the 2017/2018 financial year. These designs required extension of time due to either increase in the scope of works, revision of detailed layouts, delay in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approvals or challenges in tender award.

Madam Chairperson, Government has been very optimistic to develop partnership with the private sector by employing much of their capital financing with a view to service land for the benefit of the nation. My Ministry is preparing to pilot Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the servicing of some parts of four (4) sites identified at Nnyungwe; Nyungwe is in Kasane, Seuwane; Seuwane is around Otse area, Gerald Estate in Francistown and Gaborone just around the Glen Valley.

Madam Chairperson, thirty- Seven (37) minimal land servicing projects were started during the end of 2015/16 Financial year through to 2016/2017 financial year under the Economic Stimulus Programme and so far 13 have been completed. The breakdown of the ESP project is detailed under Annex "B".

Land Allocation

Land as a factor of production and a commodity is central to the socio- economic development of the society and the economy. However, availing land to support the national economic development programmes and meet the socio-economic needs continues to be a challenge due to the competing demands and the high costs of land servicing.

Madam Chairperson, during the 2016/17 financial year, 344 residential plots were allocated in urban areas. This number includes 13 in Gaborone, 67 in Lobatse,

131 in Francistown, 31 in Selebi Phikwe, 2 in Kasane. Proposed allocation of an additional 214 in Lobatse and Selebi Phikwe is in progress. On tribal land, 4,902 plots have been allocated. These allocations are against total waiting list of 870,096 (tribal 834,801, state land 35,295). A total of 134 non-residential plots have been advertised for allocation.

Acquisition of Land

Twenty- five million, three hundred and eighty thousand, eight hundred and twenty- four Pula (P25, 380,824) has been spent for acquisition of 1188.828 hectares for village expansion at Ngwaketse, Kgatleng, Kweneng and Rolong Land Boards. The review of compensation guidelines is undergoing consultations with a view to adopting market related compensation for all land. This is actually included in the proposed Tribal Land Bill. As for state land, the 3,783 hectares of freehold land that was offered for purchase by Government has not been taken up due to budget constraints. The offers are for land in the North East, South East and Lobatse blocks.

Reservation of Land

Madam Chairperson, my Ministry continues to reserve land for various sectors of the economy. However, the 1, 869 hectares; 6,413 hectares; and 5,542 hectares blocks of land and plots that I had previously reported to have been reserved for investors and youth in tourism, agriculture, commercial and industrial sectors respectively, have not been effectively utilised.

Enforcement of Development Covenants

Madam Chairperson, non-development of allocated land remains a concern to my Ministry, especially those on tribal land. Out of a total of 25,893 plots that have been inspected for compliance to development covenant, 8,940 were found to have met the development covenant. Reasons advanced by the allottees for their non-compliance are always considered before final decision to repossess the undeveloped land, especially the residential plots and arable fields.

Management of Immovable Asset

Madam Chairperson, a register of Government owned immovable assets is a prerequisite to good management of such assets. It is regrettable that the tender for this project did not attract successful bids. This project will be carried over to the next financial year.



Water Provision

Madam Chairperson, following the recent Ministry restructuring; the Ministry has inherited and is continuing with the projects in the water sector. The water sector continues to greatly rely on the recommendations of the National Water Master Plan (Reviewed in 2006). On that regard, the sector has in the past 5 years concentrated heavily on water resource development particularly construction of dams, development of wellfields and construction of major transfer pipeline schemes. The National Water Master Plan (Reviewed in 2006) is now due for another review to establish the current water use and availability status and make future projections to come up with recommendations to meet present and future demand changes. As part of the recommendations of the National Water Master Plan, the water sector also went through major institutional reforms in 2014 and thus resulted in some amendments to pieces of legislation regulating issues relating to water supply.

Water Sector Legislation

Madam Chairperson, as part of the reforms the National Water and Waste Water Policy was approved by Parliament in August 2016. The Bill for the establishment of the Water Regulator is still to be tabled before Parliament sitting. Since the Department of Water Affairs has resumed the portfolio of water resources manager, it has completed the development of a functional structure and is currently working on the development of an operational structure in line with its new mandate.

During the National Development Plan 10 (NDP 10), the Water Sector in an effort to move towards an Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) approach, has developed an IWRM and Water Efficiency Plan which is currently being implemented. This IWRM/WE Plan for Botswana has identified key thrust areas to enable equitable, efficient and sustainability of water resources. This will be recognised through the implementation of the Water Conservation Strategy which is also under development.

Water Resources

Surface Water (Dams)

Infrastructure developments are currently on going in a number of water supply demand centres in the country to address water shortages or match the supply needs. The eastern part of the country as the most economically

active, needs much supply to match the growing water demands. Dikgatlong, Lotsane and Thune Dams were all completed by 2012 and in total they impounded 530 million cubic metres of water. Dikgatlong Dam supplies the eastern part of the country from Palapye Supply Node to the Greater Gaborone Catchment Area including villages in the Borolong area up to Goodhope village, while Lotsane Dam is supplying water to 23 villages in the Tswapong area. The Thune dam is planned for operation from April 2017, in the process of supplying water for domestic purposes to 10 villages in the Bobirwa Sub -District. There is provision for water for irrigation from the Thune and Lotsane Dams.

Groundwater

Madam Chairperson, groundwater remains a key contributor in the development of our water resources. To investigate the possibility of enhancing groundwater resources, a pre-feasibility study Madam Chairperson, has been performed regarding the possibilities of implementing Managed Aquifer Recharged (MAR) to improve the water supply safety along the North-South Carrier (NSC) corridor along with opportunities for conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater resources. The study indicated that implementation of this has a potential to reduce the risk of water shortage, both in terms of reliability and accessibility. For a well-founded decision support, regarding the economic viability of the implementation of MAR in the NSC system and to bring the study to a bankable feasibility, some supplementary work was identified which is still being carried out.

Strategic Pipelines

Madam Chairperson, to stimulate growth and diversification of this economy, there is a need to invest in infrastructure development like in the construction of strategic pipelines and associated structures to transfer water from its sources to the consumers. One such strategic pipeline is the pipeline from Dikgatlong Dam which is the Phase II of the North South Carrier Scheme. The operation of this pipeline by Water Utilities Corporation started in July 2015. The section of the Dikgatlong pipeline currently terminates in Palapye because of funding challenges during its implementation. The link of the pipeline from Dikgatlong Dam to Palapye included the implementation of the NSC-2.1 as a separate contract. The construction of the NSC-2.1 pipeline section has been completed and currently supplying the Greater Gaborone area with water.



Commissioning and performance testing of this pipeline was successfully completed. The remaining section of the pipeline from Palapye to Mmamashia will be implemented during the National Development Plan 11. The consultancy services for this Palapye-Mmamashia (NSC-2.2) link was awarded in January 2016 with construction planned to commence in June 2017 for completion.

Other initiatives by my Ministry to address acute water shortages in the Greater Gaborone area included the injection of water from Masama East Wellfield into the NSC 1 which was commissioned in June 2015, and the construction of Pump Station 4.1 (PS 4.1) at Serorome near the Tropic of Capricorn which was awarded in August 2016. The Pump Station will increase the volume of water through the NSC 1 and is planned for completion in April 2018. A replica of Masama East, named Masama West on the western side of the AI road, commenced with drilling of 25 production boreholes in January 2016 to be completed in March 2017. Construction of the network infrastructure for injection into both the NSC-1 and NSC-2.2 will be completed in October 2017.

Other ongoing strategic pipeline projects which are aimed at increasing the Greater Gaborone catchment area are; Mmamashia-Kanye NSC Connection pipeline to supply the villages of Thamaga, Moshupa and Kanye. This project was base scheduled for completion in December 2017. However the construction of this pipeline is delayed because of unforeseen circumstances.

Goodhope Phase 2.1 project which is a pipeline from Mogodi Hill to Pitsane to supply the villages of Pitsane, Tlhareselele, Bethel, Dinatshana and Pitsane Photloko. All major construction of the project was completed by December 2016. The remaining milestone is anticipated to be completed by March 2017.

The Thune Dam Project was conceived for implementation with other associated works. Part of these associated works is the construction of the 11,000 cubic metres per day Water Treatment Plant which commenced in April 2015 and is estimated for completion in April 2017 while the construction of the main pipeline from the Water Treatment Plant to Mathathane and Bobonong, supplying Molalatau and Gobojango en-route, commenced in August 2015 for estimated completion in August 2017. The pipeline from Mathathane to Tsetsebye and Moletemene was awarded in May 2016 and will be completed in May

2018. The other pipelines to benefit the villages of Mothabaneng, Lepokole, Gobojango, Semolale and Mabolwe are planned for award and implementation during the 2017/18 Financial Year.

The Conceptual Design and Feasibility Studies for Maun Water Supply and Sanitation Phase II were completed in February 2016. The project entails optimization and rehabilitation of the distribution network, develop water resources, conveyance mains, Treatment Works and storage systems, develop sanitation pipelines and appropriate disposal methods. As part of the Long Term initiative, remedial works of the existing network was also conceived as a Short Term measure to try to address current water supply and sanitation challenges. The contract for identified remedial works was awarded in July 2016 and is planned for completion in May 2017. The award for the Long Term Water Supply and Sanitation Phase II is anticipated to be in June 2017 for completion in June 2020.

iv) International Water

Madam Chairperson, we continue to maintain and strengthen our relations with countries that we share Trans-boundary Rivers and aquifers. This is done through our involvement on initiatives and programmes organised through the four river basins that Botswana is party to in respect of Limpopo River Basin Commission, the Okavango River Basin Commission, the Orange-Senqu River Basin Commission and the Zambezi River Basin Commission.

While we still find the utilisation of Chobe/Zambezi River water for the Zambezi Integrated Agro-Commercial Development Project at Pandamatenga and portable use in the southern part of the country relevant and viable, we have deferred consultancy engineering services. To achieve this, a firm of consultants was appointed through the World Bank Support Grant to optimise the design, study different funding models and recommend a project delivery model for effective implementation. The study commenced in November 2015 and will be completed in April 2017.

Madam Chairperson, my Ministry is also advanced in negotiations for additional water from the Orange River system in particular from Lesotho Highlands in the order of 200 million cubic meters per annum. As read out in the previous Committee of Supply Speech, Phase 1 of the study is complete and a Reconnaissance Report has been presented to the Ministers of Water for Botswana,



Lesotho and South Africa in November 2015. The report Madam Chairperson summarily confirms that it is viable to transfer water from Lesotho to Botswana and also detailed out options and feasibilities for the water transfer. It has since been agreed that further investigations should be undertaken to determine the optimum option for transfer, related costs and all other related socio-economic and environmental issues. I am pleased Madam Chairperson to inform this Committee that, the Joint Technical Team has been on the ground since January 2016, working on these modalities. It must be noted Madam Chairperson, that we are hopeful although it will take time as required processes are lengthy.

c) Alternative Water Sources

Madam Chairperson, my Ministry also continues to explore other alternative water sources such as grey water recycling, rain water harvesting and storm water collection. These initiatives are intended to demonstrate the use of alternative water sources to reduce water shortages in the country. The development of rain water harvesting initiative was completed in Kweneng village and Serowe in June 2016 and October 2016 respectively, while the rain water harvesting initiative is expected to be completed in West Hanahai in March 2017. Construction of grey water recycling at Tashata Junior Secondary School and Kagiso Senior Secondary School is expected to be complete during the financial year 2017/18. The Department of Water Affairs will continue to carry out investigations in the concepts of alternative water sources such as storm water reclamation, deep storage and sand river potentials.

These are intended to show options in the use of alternative sources of water to augment the scarce water resources in the country. Along these lines Madam Chairperson, Department of Water Affairs has put up demonstration projects in various institutions countrywide. In addition to earlier efforts, rainwater harvesting is practised in Khawa and Marobela Brigade, whilst greywater recycling has been expanded in Motsumi Community Junior Secondary School in Letlhakane.

Madam Chairperson, my Ministry is also exploring effluent utilization for Agricultural water use in Mahalapye and the project is expected to be complete in March 2017. Other associated infrastructure like the pipeline for effluent conveyance in Mahalapye is also ongoing and is expected to be complete in July 2017.

The rehabilitation of the Department of Water Affairs existing wetland system was started during the financial year 2016/17 and expected to be complete in March 2017. The details are in **Annex “C”**.

IV. 2017/18 BUDGET PROPOSALS

Madam Chairperson, my Ministry's total Budget Estimates for the 2017/18 Financial Year amount to Three Billion, Six Hundred and Fifty Nine Million, Six Hundred and Sixty Seven Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirty Pula only (3,659,667,830). This budget is higher than the current financial year's budget by 52 per cent.

This budget is composed of the Two Billion, Eight Hundred and Four Million, Three Hundred and Forty One Thousand, Three Hundred and Eighty Pula (P2,804,341,380) for the Development Budget and Eight Hundred and Fifty Five Million, Three Hundred and Thirty Six Thousand, and Four Hundred and Fifty Pula (P855, 326,450) for the Recurrent Budget.

The bulk of the proposed Development Budget being, One Billion, Two Hundred and Fifty Five Million, Pula (P1, 255,000,000) is to be allocated to the Water Supply Pipelines cluster programme. These include North South Water Carries (NSC 2.1 and 2.2) and the Bridging National Water Supply Gap (Emergency Water Projects). The second largest allocation is proposed for the Water and Sanitation Networks cluster programme at Seven Hundred and Fifty Six Million, Eight Hundred Thousand Pula (P756, 800,000). The third largest budget of Six Hundred and Twenty Seven Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Four Pula (P627, 951,794) is earmarked for the projects under the cluster programme of Land Development. These include Land Servicing, Land compensation and Consultancy on the Asset Register. The rest of the proposed Development Budget is allocated for the Sustainable Land Management programme.

Madam Chairperson, Five Hundred and Seventy Nine Million, Nine Hundred and Fifty One Thousand and Seven Hundred and Ninety Four Pula (P579, 951,794) has been allocated to projects under the Economic Stimulus Programme. These include Land Servicing projects, construction of Land Board Offices and the equipping of Kgalagadi North Boreholes (Matsheng Wellfields Development). The proposed budget estimates are detailed in Annex “D”.

Of the proposed Recurrent Budget amount, a total of Four Hundred and Eighty Nine Million, Nine Hundred



and Twenty Four Thousand, Nine Hundred and Twenty Pula (P489,924,920) which represents 57 per cent of the Recurrent Budget is for Revenue Support Grant for the twelve Land Boards and their subordinate authorities, while the remaining Three Hundred and Sixty Five Million, Four Hundred and One Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty Pula (P365,401,530) which represents 43 per cent of the Recurrent Budget is for the Ministry Departments. The proposed budgetary estimates by Department are as reflected at Annex “E”.

V. CONCLUSION

Madam Chairperson, this concludes presentation of the 2017/2018 Recurrent and Development Budget proposals for my Ministry. I therefore move that the sum of Eight Hundred and Fifty Five Million, Three Hundred and Twenty Six Thousand, Four Hundred and Fifty Pula (P855,326,450) for the Recurrent Budget be approved and stand part of the Schedule of the Appropriation (2017/18) Bill 2017; and that the sum of Two Billion, Eight Hundred and Four Million, Three Hundred and Forty One Thousand, Three Hundred and Eighty Pula (P2,804,341,380) for the Development Budget be approved and stand part of the same Estimates. I thank you Madam Chairperson.

HIS HONOUR THE VICE PRESIDENT (MR MASISI): Madam Chairperson, thank you very much. Let me begin by complimenting the Minister and his staff. It is refreshing that issues of land management have been dealt with the way they have in the recent past because increasingly, I think it has become the norm for land to be associated with economic development and potential for growth in this country under this dispensation.

I would also want to point out that it is in full compliance with the promises we made to the electorates in 2014; to provide opportunity and freedom to utilise land parcels in manners that would yield growth for the individuals and the total economy.

I further encourage the Ministry and its staff and Honourable Members of Parliament (MPs) in this House to continuously focus and prioritise land management legislation that will enable the unlocking of this resource for use by Batswana. By so saying, I want to encourage that we become more dynamic in the imagination of what it is that needs to be done to allow the ordinary citizen to access land more equitably and faster and in the same token, discourage and even or perhaps penalise

those who are perennial speculators of land for they cause a discomfiting bloating of the numbers of those who are on various waiting lists.

I want to commend the Ministry for the recent initiatives as represented by the Bills being prepared to ensure that the value of our land is enhanced as we go through Land Administration Procedures Capacity and Systems (LAPCAS) and what would succeed it, we should make it automatic for customary land grant parcels to be registered.

I want to take issue and ask that the Ministry becomes sterner with those institutions and organisations that have been allotted land parcels for land banking. Too much of it remains unused and the paradox of it is that when you do that to the ordinary citizen and they do not use the land, you know what to do. What do you do then when institutions who have asked for that land do what the ordinary citizen does, who faces the sanctions that they get threatened with? I suggest that Minister, you energise yourself and the staff to be stricter with the utilisation of land allocated to those who hold land parcels, whatever the explanation. You cannot hang on to land, hold it and explain a way it is non-use, because if it is an economic asset, you are wasting time. So, efficiency must actually be brought on by that.

Madam Chairperson, I cannot allow myself to speak for less than half the time I am allotted, without making reference to the dear Constituency of Moshupa-Manyana. Most of the things that affect that constituency Mr Minister, through you Madam Chairperson, talk to issues of water provision, I do not want for a moment for us or for me to join the multitudes who are increasing, who are beginning to miss the Department of Water Affairs. I do not want to be tempted to miss the Council Water Units, but to be honest Mr Minister, through you Madam Chairperson, the conduct in terms of service delivery, the etiquette of it, the absence of consumacy and basic courtesies as represented by what we often see in the places we represent, Water Utilities leaves a lot to be desired. Here Mr Minister, you have a challenge and rise up to it. The people I represent are very upset with this and they continue to be concerned as I do ask and urge you; a population such as we have, particularly in the major centres, in Manyana, Mogonye, Moshupa and Lotlhakane West villages, what is it that they need to do to get the very water that they have around distributed to them? Provide an answer Minister, otherwise because I am not allowed to ask you questions in Parliament, I



will invite you to tour the constituency and talk to them more frequently than you have been.

Madam Chairperson, I am mindful, grateful and wish to encourage that this be energised for the water pipeline that was supposed to be complete in December 2017. The one from Mmamashia really going to Moshupa and it happens to have been elongated to go to Kanye. The North-South Carrier, passing through Thamaga. We therefore remain very hopeful, December 2017 is coming and we wait with bated breath that we get that water. But you know, we also wish to have a brand new hospital built and the success of that project of the hospital is contingent upon your early delivery of the water Mr Minister. So, I support your budget proposals for none other than the reasons you have given, but more particularly for the benefit of those in my constituency.

Finally, I would want to urge you Mr Minister, to develop a much closer relationship between those service providers outside your Ministry who enable you to do what you do, which is to distribute water, potable water, because it is an issue of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The provision of safe water which improve sanitation, improve chance of living, particularly for the elderly and the young and the vulnerable. Those that are related to you are examples of Botswana Power Corporation, those who supply power to you. Very frequently when there is lightning something goes wrong, the pump breaks down and the ability to respond by those whose primary function is to provide water, when there is such a problem, is often confused, late, inadequate and impolite.

Please sort this out by sitting and conferencing with your colleague Minister who provides power, including arming yourself with the requisite options to deliver water, including having the pre-preparatory work done, to communicate particularly through the leadership of those places, Manyana-Mogonye suffer inordinately because they are connected to the Greater Gaborone water works. So, when there is a power cut, when a transformer goes and a pump goes, it is disaster and often met with complete silence. Otherwise Madam Chairperson, I am more than happy to support the Honourable Minister's request completely. Thank you.

MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND COOPERATION (DR VENSON-MOITOI): I thank you, Madam Chairperson. I also stand to support my colleague Minister and congratulate him for a very good presentation. I start off by just drawing his attention to

one major point of water storage and water recycling. I might sound incongruous at this time, particularly after such beautiful rains and when our dams are full, except for one, but you know we are here today and the last time we were here was 16 years ago. When you look at Botswana and you compare it with other countries, you will realise that Botswana is quite low in terms of ability to safe water, to store water or to recycle. Countries like the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) do much better in storing water and recycling water and when you look at their other social factors, by comparison we do better in so many other things and I think we should learn now, when we have so much water. This is the opportunity to begin to do things while we still can because we do not want to go back there when the water dries up and then we start scrambling at a time when we should not be. We were caught unaware this last time around, so that the next time we get hit with another drought, we will be better prepared and at least the next time the opposition will have no reason to go marching as if anybody is a rain god.

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: So that we do not give them any reason to go on a strike. Apart from that Minister, I think you have done relatively well. But in addition to that, I think His Honour the Vice President put on a point that we will all echo. A lot of our constituents miss the good old days of Water Affairs. We even miss the Public Works Department (PWD). Let us not get melancholic at this time and that happens just because of the conduct of the officers.

I will now go back to another point and thank you for the Radisele water. We finally have water; the plant is new but there is water coming in, but you know what the officers did, the machines are new, the boreholes are drilled, but the contract for some reason, did not include replacing the pipes. So, it is new on everything; on old pipes and those pipes are rusted so, there is a lot of rust coming in with the water and there is a lot of rust sedimentation in the water. Now we have to clean and do other things when we should be celebrating. We are now in problem number two (2) of rust in the water. So, let us just do these little things that help with complete planning to make sure that when I have waited for ten (10) years to get water for people in Radisele, let me at least celebrate with them by getting a complete project. But at least I thank you that we can now fix this by getting the right pipes in place. I will go back to you and



I hope that your ears would be quicker to pick up than my friend Honourable Mokaila. I do not know where he is.

Serowe sewerage; I spoke about this thing for 12 years now. We started at National Development Plan (NDP) 9 and we were part of the projects that were deferred in NDP 9. I agreed then because there was recession. We were deferred again in NDP 10 and deferred again in NDP 11. I am about to retire, it cannot go on, or else I am not retiring.

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: I will just be here until you pump out the waste at Serowe. I do not understand why those who have made their requests after me like Bobonong are now connected.

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: Yes, places like Molepolole made their request after me, and you are going to connect them. I do not know if it is because they are being represented by men or what. I do not understand what the criterion is.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: ... (Inaudible) ...

DR VENSON-MOITOI: I am sorry Madam Chairperson; I have been speaking in English. Let me stay with the English language, but I do not understand the criterion that is been used. I requested before those villages. I have a higher population and I have much need as all the others. So, I do not understand why Serowe gets moved further back in the queue when I do not get any reason. If there was no money, there should not be any money for any other that comes later. Minister, I ask you and I beg you please.

Serowe is no longer healthy; the population in Serowe deserves to have proper sanitation. The pools were built, but they are not big enough to take the volumes in Serowe. Now we are collecting waste from Letlhakane. Letlhakane sewerage material is being loaded in trucks, from Orapa to be dumped in Serowe.

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: Yes, human waste.

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: From Boteti.

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: Belonging to Lelatisitswe and others.

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

HONOURABLE MEMBER: No! Object, Lelatisitswe.

DR VENSON-MOITOI: Water!

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

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: He says they should do what? I just wanted to make a request; but apart from that, the ponds are not properly constructed Minister...

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: Please wait, please listen Honourable Members! The ponds are not properly constructed Minister because apparently the water is not properly processed...

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

DR VENSON-MOITOI: Father, please wait! The water is not properly processed. So, the effluent coming out is not clean enough. The cattle drink it and they get measles in the area down the river from those ponds. These are ponds which people at the lands drink from. So, this is a problem that I would like you Minister, to please look at it. It is no longer just some Member of Parliament (MP) getting overexcited about a constituency. It is an issue of health. Please, please, look into that and ask your officers to help find funding and do something about Serowe septic tanks especially that we are now carrying loads by bowser from Orapa.

The last thing, in relation to the same projects; houses and other properties were destroyed in Serowe during construction. People have still not been compensated.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: Construction of what?

DR VENSON-MOITOI: Construction of the sewerage; the pipes going to the septic tanks. I will ask you Honourable Minister when you find time upon invitation that you and I could travel to Serowe and I would ask you to address some meetings in the constituency. I thank you Madam Chairperson.

MR RANTUANA (RAMOTSWA): Thank you Madam Chairperson. Let me start by thanking the Honourable



Minister that they have agreed with the request that Otse and Mogobane should be part of the Maletle planning area. After there was an agreement that they should be part of the planning areas there was a challenge because some people especially in Mogobane were set out to be moved because they were said to be squatters but they are actually not squatters; they belong in that area. If one is making developments in an area and they find residents there, why not ensure that they are allocated plots properly rather than being moved when they have nowhere to go. This issue of calling the inhabitants or residents squatters is wreaking havoc. Honourable Minister, you know very well that people in Mogobane are just waiting and wondering when you are going to demolish their structures. It is not right to take away poor people's belongings because you want to correct the situation by allocating those who are well off. Those people were allocated land there and they were even counted in the census, and a clinic was even constructed for them; water was also connected. Now your Ministry is saying they are squatters and these people are not comfortable because they are always scared by what could be your next move.

The other day we buried one resident due to high blood pressure because when they heard the sound of vehicles, they thought it was the land board coming and they had a heart attack. We ended up taking them to their final resting place, a place of peace. We can place this sin on the head of the leaders who are intending to have people living under such emotional abuse.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: The Honourable Minister is seeking to rise on a point of correction.

MINISTER OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES (MR MAELE): Correction. Madam Chairperson, I just wanted to say if indeed it can be ascertained that the person who passed on was as a result of the sound of land board vehicles coming, I really have to know so that I see how we can liaise with the Honourable Member of Parliament; he should be sure that it is indeed true. For the purposes of records, it is not good for him to say, "a person died of high blood because land board vehicles were coming." I do not think it is fair to our Ministry for a Member to say that. I am requesting that he should correct that statement or he should bring that particular case to us so that we sort it out. Thank you Madam Chairperson.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Honourable Rantuana, do that.

MR RANTUANA: Thank you Madam Chairperson. The Minister knows about this issue, so if it is scary that we buried someone because they lived under fear, it was not my intention to scare him I was merely stating that indeed it happened as such.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: No, you are cheating.

MR RANTUANA: No I am not cheating. I did not mean to scare him, I said it happened. It is not actually my intention to scare him.

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

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Let him conclude, I am trying to listen to him.

MR RANTUANA: Therefore if that is the case, if some people are going to live under abuse...

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: No, please wait! Wait!

MR RANTUANA: ...which is like this...

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: No! Honourable Rantuana!

MR RANTUANA (RAMOTSWA): So if this is how things are, if other people are going to live under such abuse, we will end up having diseases like high blood pressure which infect people because they are being abused by those in charge of land issues.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: No, wait a minute. Honourable Rantuana...

MR RANTUANA: Some left....

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: Ah! What are you really saying?

MR RANTUANA: what are they saying Madam?

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: sit down. The Honourable Minister says you said someone died because of blood pressure. I do not know what was being said about the land board vehicle, but you said somebody died. Are you sure that the blood pressure that killed this person is because of the land board? If not withdraw and continue with your debate. Never stand up while I am still standing.

MR RANTUANA: Please forgive me Madam, I do not want a conflict. Let me withdraw "land board vehicle". If people are going to be abused they will have heart diseases because...



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

MR RANTUANA: I did withdraw, what do you want me to do?

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: You are not withdrawing your words properly Honourable Member.

MR RANTUANA: I withdraw the statement that there was a land board vehicle there and I said if people are going to live under abuse, if they are always going to be unhappy and have broken hearts which might lead them to have heart diseases which may lead to death, this is bad because the Government will be held responsible for their death because it is abusing their land rights. They could have been allocated land, even Dikgosi know that they are supposed to be allocated land there. What astonishes us is that the land board does not consult anybody when they go there, they go there alone and attack these people.

This system of Presidential briefing leads to officials especially the land board secretary looking down upon his/her colleagues. They will often keep saying I went to brief the President, briefing him on certain issues which might not be true because there is no cooperation at the district level.

Top management of land boards should be hired on contract every five years when a new land board body is elected. They should be hired on contract because they take a long time and end up giving the boards wrong information. You will find that they withhold information which if passed on to the board, the board could have paid particular attention to such issues. So if somebody is stuck there being pensionable, having interest in bending the rules, when a new board gets elected, they remain there and continue with their job, then there will be no need to elect a new board if bad things are ongoing.

Minister I did not hear you mentioning the budget for land tribunal but this days it seems there are many cases which are brought about by poor management of land boards. I believe land board and land tribunal can connive and steal land from people who cannot go to court because these days when someone has a complaint concerning land, they are told to go to the land tribunal. Those at the land board will call those at tribunal to say that poor person is coming that side see what to do with them.

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

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: I did not hear you repeat what you said. I only heard people responding to say 'really!' I was still talking to the Clerk.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: let him proceed, those people are on to something else.

MADAM CHAIRPERSON: No, I want to hear what he said.

MR RANTUANA: I said I suspect that somewhere in the process that is used now, land board can connive with Land Tribunal to take land from people who cannot take Government to court..

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

HONOURABLE MEMBER: what do you want him to say, continue Sir.

MR RANTUANA: you are lying as well.

HONOURABLE MEMBER: No, continue.

MR RANTUANA: Honourable Members, there is an issue Minister which I do not know what you said about it, concerning Magope. There are people who have been living in Magope since 2005. Their plots are not serviced. They complain year in, year out. You know of their complaint. Right now there are no roads and there is no water. They just see water flowing past them all the way to fill up Gaborone Dam. They are paying tax which improves the lives of Batswana. They do not have water and roads. Right now as there are heavy rains, roads have become badly damaged. There is no taxi that can use these bad roads.

Those who have bought themselves small cars from Mogoditshane, they become damaged once they go to Magope. It is a problem. Honourable Minister, I request that you make a supplementary budget for Magope and help those people. Recently Ramotswa was allocating plots at Mothibakwane where there are no roads. If you cannot service Magope, when you allocate other plots which are also not serviced, when are you going to service them?

Right now where you have allocated them land, there are no services such as roads, they have to carry poles for corner poles and cement bags on their backs, is it not that your 2005 policy stipulates that plots should be serviced prior to allocation? So those that are allocated at Gamalete which policy are they adhering to which are not serviced? As we speak, they should be able to load



poles in cars to mark their plots after allocation is done or loading a Jojo tank because there is no water and take water there. Right now those services are not available but you have allocated plots. At Palapye I saw serviced land with no one occupying it. In Magope where people are paying tax, you took their money and serviced a bush. Minister what were you thinking?

In conclusion, in Boatle, Minister responsible for water, as we speak, there is a river with a leaking pipe, this happens every year. I do not know if Water Utilities is unable to fix that leaking pipe. As we speak, this water is flowing. Half of the water we drink in Ramotswa is from that leak. As we speak, standpipes are closed we are here at work, there is nobody using water at home but in Boatle water is leaking; it is going to waste, water is flowing right now on the surface. Can you please permit Water Utilities to hire plumbing companies, outsource water reticulation and maintenance? They should hire small contractors to do this job just like schools hire handymen.

**ASSISTANT MINISTER OF INVESTMENT,
TRADE AND INDUSTRY (MR G.B. BUTALE):**

Thank you Madam Chairperson. I stand to support this chapter. Let me first start by commending the Minister and his Ministry for Land Administration Procedures Capacity and Systems (LAPCAS). It is a very important development in land management in Botswana. LAPCAS has the potential of unlocking wealth for Botswana because I am informed that once someone has the new certificate, they can take that certificate and get a title deed from the Deeds Registry, and thereby use their plots as collateral in their various transactions that they would wish to engage in. I congratulate you Mr Minister for this farsighted action, and like I said, it has the potential of unlocking wealth for thousands of Botswana who could not do these transfers before because of the exorbitant costs involved.

Mr Minister, I will now turn on to my Constituency Tati West, where we have two unique problems, the first one being that of water. We have a lot of water at Ntimbale Dam. The dam is always overflowing, that constituency is blessed. Unfortunately Mr Minister, we have one pump, I am told at the village of Mbalambi. It pumps water to the eastern part of the constituency, right down to Ramokgwebana and Jackalas No. 1 and

the other villages like Butale in the North East District. Now because of this one pump Mr Minister, the demand overpowers the pump such that there is a need for a second pump station. I have just been informed that, was it yesterday or two days back, you received the good news that World Bank is going to fund us with over a billion. I pray and I hope that part of that money will help us in Tati West and in the Ntimbale water reticulation area.

Secondly Mr Minister, I have just been going through your speech and you stated that there are farmers that are willing to sell freehold land to the Government and you have mentioned that some of these farms are in the North East District. I would pray that you take urgent steps to purchase these freehold farms. I know that in my constituency, there are farms for sale in Masunga area and in Gulubane. Please Mr Minister because of the unique history of the North East whereby it was parcelled out into freehold land by the colonial masters, my father tells me that in 1901 my grandfather was moved to make way in Butale for freehold farms. One morning they were told that this area is now a freehold farm and people had to move. In 1911 in Masunga village, my cousins tell me that some of my relatives were moved again overnight and told; “move, this area is no longer your land, it has been taken over by the Queen”. Some of my relatives had to move to Tonota and Manyanda Ward came about because of that move. We have this pain Mr Minister of having our land being expropriated like that and it can only be lessened if the Government can purchase these freehold farms and hand them over to the community.

I know that you have bought over 27 farms in the district but please wherever there is an opportunity to right the wrongs of history, please do that. Mr Minister, I have also asked the British Council to right the wrongs of history but unfortunately they informed me that they used to do that in the 1980's but now they no longer have such a budget, so you are our last resort.

Madam Chairperson, we have the Agro-Zambezi project and it is also included in the Honourable Minister's speech. It is a project that can unlock wealth in Botswana and unlock wealth in the Kasane-Kazungula area. I am informed that in 2025 the Southern part of Botswana will have water shortage and one of the ways that we can stop this water shortage is by drawing water from



the Zambezi down to Selebi Phikwe, to Dikgatlong and Letsibogo Dam. If we do not do that now Madam Chairperson, we are going to have a crisis in 2025 that can be avoided. I do not know whether this is a problem with Batswana only or it is a problem with Africa, we saw this during the electricity problems that we encountered in 2012/2013. The same electricity shortage was envisaged and predicted by experts but it caught us and people said but we told you. Now the experts are saying that Southern Botswana will have a water deficit in 2025. One of the ways to solve this problem is by drawing water from the Zambezi area but up to now there is absolutely no movement. I know in your speech you said that you have appointed consultants with the help of the World Bank but we have been talking about Agro-Zambezi, I think it is approaching a decade now. I am saying this for the record so that in 2025 when I am in Parliament or out of Parliament, I can have the satisfaction of saying I spoke like a prophet and nobody listened. I know Mr Minister that you are a very agile person and you will look into that issue.

Finally Mr Minister I am very happy with the Government's policy nowadays of having land banks. This is a far sighted and visionary policy and I think I must commend your Government for that. There is one thing that I have always said, that we are living in times that are changing; the European Union (EU) wants traceability of all livestock sold there and that is where the world is going. You can have traceability in tribal territories but it is very difficult. One of the ways that we can have this easily is to paddock tribal land. I know when we talk about this Batswana will say we are saying it for the rich but personally I do not know who the rich are, I only know one rich person (*makgorwane*), I am saying it for the sake of our country not only to meet stringent requirements of the European Union but also for better land management because a lot of tribal land is being abused because it is nobody's land. Anybody can come and graze their cattle there and there is nobody who looks at the holding capacity of the land because at the end of the day it is nobody's land. If we could paddock this tribal land and have the same farmers on that land to look after it, I can assure you Honourable Minister that you will see a change in land husbandry. With those few remarks, I thank you Madam Chairperson for your kindness towards me.

MR MARKUS (MAUN EAST): Thank you Madam Chairperson. I am here representing the Maun constituents and they too have concerns that they raised. But before I present their concerns I would like to say that I am in agreement with your budget proposal. Honourable Minister, they reckon that for them to get land takes time in Maun. These people apply and their applications take time to be approved and they are even wondering what the land boards are doing. Why is it that the Maun land board takes time to approve land applications yet other land boards do not take such time? An applicant may take up to two to three years before being responded to. They have told me that the reason they end up being squatters is that the Land-board takes time to allocate plots and therefore their dire need for accommodation forces them to allocate themselves some land.

I want to state that land board does not act when they see squatters, but in turn wait for them to be increased in number and develop the place, to a number of up to a number of 500, and the moment the number reaches there, that is when the land board reacts to this and go and demolish the houses of those people. This is not right. I would like to show that...

MOTION

ADJOURNMENT

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (MR MASISI): Even though there is a saying which goes, *tshwara ngwana ke bina le mmaagwe* (please hold the child as I dance with the mother)...

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

MR MASISI: Madam Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn.

MADAM SPEAKER: What did you say about the mother?

Question put and **agreed to.**

The Assembly accordingly adjourned at 6:00 p.m. until Tuesday 7th March, 2017 at 2:00 p.m.



APPENDIX A
2017/2018 RECURRENT BUDGET

DEPT	REVISED 2016/2017	2017/2018	% GROWTH/ DECREASE
Corporate Services	173,081,100	143,062,810	-17%
Local Government Development Planning	8,208,080	8,868,960	8%
Primary Health Care Services	20,667,350	0	-100%
Local Government Finance & Procurement Services	3,399,711,980	4,056,334,310	19%
Tribal Administration	376,923,820	424,020,490	12%
Local Government Technical Services	10,410,640	10,647,860	2%
Rural Development	4,872,880	4,972,400	2%
Social Protection	905,111,170	965,162,230	7%
Community Development	10,484,670	11,829,020	13%
Ministry Total	4,909,471,690	5,624,898,080	15%

APPENDIX C

2017/2018 DEVELOPMENT BUDGET ESTIMATES Institution	Programme Title	Status/Comments	2017/2018 Proposed Budget	
1	ALL DISTRICTS	Ipelegeng	Funds are for implementation of Ipelegeng projects.	576,187, 100.00
2	MLGRD	Community Projects	New projects proposed to empower Communities across the country.	570,000, 000.00
3	MLGRD	Social Welfare and Development	Construction of destitute houses is ongoing at different stages in all Districts. Funds are required for new houses for both countrywide destitute housing (P56, 400,000.00) and RADP (37,600,000.00) in the financial year 2017/2018.	94,000,000.00



4	MLGRD	RADP Community Development Projects	Funds are required to implement economic empowerment initiatives in Remotes Area Communities	1,880, 000.00
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Development of Primary Education Facilities Programme

Institution	Project Title	Status/ Comments	2017/2018 Proposed Budget	
6	ALL DISTRICTS	Pre Primary Schools	Construction of pre- primary school facilities is ongoing at different stages. Procurement of required teaching aids, equipment & furniture will continue in 2017/2018 financial year.	470,000.00
7	ALL DISTRICTS	Backlog Eradication Programme	Contractual issues to be resolved and pave ways for finalization of final accounts to both consultants and contractors.	1,880,000.00
8	LOBATSE	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Lobatse	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	2,294,846.00
9	FRANCISTOWN	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Francistown	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	25,876,099.0
10	KGALAGADI	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Kgalagadi	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	12,067,858.00
11	KGATLENG	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Kgatlang	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	26,085,401.00
12	CHOBE	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Chobe	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	11,469,194.00



13	NORTH WEST	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- North West	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	39,477,532.00
14	SOUTH EAST	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- South East	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next	13,172,154.00

financial year

15	KWENENG	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Kweneng	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	17,469,382.00
16	GHANZI	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Ghanzi	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	14,248,673.00
17	NORTH EAST	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- North East	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	15,875,611.00
18	SELIBE PHIKWE	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- S/Phikwe	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	15,277,717.00



19	GABORONE	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Gaborone	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase	14,812,130.00
2 will start next financial year				
20	SOUTHERN	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Southern	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	19,733,245.00
21	CENTRAL	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Central	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	67,997,289.00
22	JWANENG	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Jwaneng	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	6,788,993.00
23	SOWA	Primary School Facilities Backlog Eradication Projects- Sowa	ESP projects have started in 2016/2017 and will be completed in 2017/2018 financial year. Phase 2 will start next financial year	749,444.00
Total for Development of Primary Education Facilities Programme		305,745,568		



Local Government Infrastructure Investment and Services Programme

Institution	Programme Title		Status/ Comments	2017/2018 Proposed Budget	
24 GABANE	Gabane Internal Roads and Bus Rank		Project is at design review stage. Inception report complete.	37,600,000	
25	TUTUME	Tutume Internal Roads and Bus Rank	Project is at design review stage. Inception report complete.	28,200,000	
26	KANG	Kang Infrastructure Development	Project is at design review stage. Inception report complete.	70,500,000	
27	LETLHAKENG	Letlhakeng Internal Roads	Project is 95% complete. Progress is satisfactory and completion is expected in 2016/2017 financial year.	38,505,573	
Total For Local Government Infrastructure Investment and Services			174,805,573		

Tribal Administration Infrastructure Development Programme

Institution	Project Title		Status/ Comments	2017/2018 Proposed Budget	
29	NORTH WEST	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- North West	Construction of 3 offices on progress. Procurement of furniture and vehicles to be done in 2017/2018 financial year.	2,269,442	
30	KGALAGADI	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- Kgalagadi	Construction of 2 offices progressing well. Procurement of furniture and vehicles to be done in 2017/2018 financial year.	1,513,024	
31	SOUTHERN	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- Southern	5 offices under construction. Office furniture and vehicles to be procured in 2017/2018 financial year	3,584,972	
32	NORTH EAST	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- North East	Construction of offices in Senyawe and Mambo are now complete and on defects liability period. Office furniture and vehicles to be procured in 2017/2018 financial year	1,456,530	



33	GABORONE	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- Gaborone	Construction of the Broadhurst Customary Court is 100% complete. Office furniture and	784,618	
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vehicle to be procured in 2017/2018 financial year.

34	CHOBE	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- Chobe	One office block under construction. Furniture and vehicle to be procured in 2017/2018 financial year.	982,018	
35	CENTRAL	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- Central	Construction ongoing at different stages. Office furniture and vehicles to be procured in 2017/2018 financial year	1,522,800	
36	KWENENG	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- Kweneng	Construction ongoing at different stages. Office furniture and vehicles to be procured in 2017/2018 financial year.	2,410,348	
37	GHANZI	Construction of Tribal Administration Offices- Ghanzi	Construction ongoing. Office furniture and vehicle to be procured in 2017/2018 financial year	869,218	
Total Budget For Tribal Administration Infrastructure Development Programme				15,392,970.00	
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE MINISTRY				1,738,011,211	



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