

Special Edition

DailyNews



Mogae and the neoliberal experiment

Pragmatic Patriot and Global Statesman

Unbending: Mogae's Rule of Law

1939 - 2026

GET A FREE BALL



HOW TO QUALIFY:

SHOP

Buy any 3 participating products and spend P1000 or more

SWIPE

Swipe your SPAR Rewards card.

From 11 May - 7 July 2026. T & Cs apply.

SPAR Botswana joins the nation
in mourning the passing of

His Excellency

FESTUS MOGAE

FORMER PRESIDENT OF BOTSWANA

A statesman. A visionary leader.
A patriot who served our nation with
distinction and humility.

May his soul rest in eternal peace.
Pula.



BOTSWANA




The witty and humorous Mogae Page 22


Robala ka kagiso Motalaote Tsebe 11

Mogae was a rare find - BDP stalwarts Page 13

LeFesto's Newboy Cap Look Page 21



MVA FUND
Living the promise.



Honouring the Legacy of His Excellency Dr Festus Gontebanye Mogae, The 3rd President of the Republic of Botswana : Tribute to a Distinguished Statesman and Visionary Leader.


MVA Fund joins the nation in mourning the passing of the Former President of the Republic of Botswana, His Excellency Dr Festus Gontebanye Mogae, a distinguished statesman, visionary leader and patriot whose unwavering commitment to democracy, economic and national development left an indelible mark on Botswana, the region and the global community.

Botswana has lost a remarkable leader whose dedication, wisdom, and integrity helped shape the destiny of our nation and earned him admiration across the world. His Excellency Dr. Mogae's legacy of humility, discipline and servant leadership will continue to inspire generations to come.

His immense contribution to Botswana's growth, stability and prosperity, together with his tireless advocacy in the fight against HIV/AIDS and the promotion of good governance, will forever be remembered in our nation's history.

As the country reflects on his extraordinary life and selfless service, we extend our heartfelt condolences to the Mogae family, relatives, friends, and the people of Botswana during this difficult time.


May His Soul Rest in Eternal Peace.





☎ : 3168533 | Contact Centre : 79134600 ✉ : mvafund@mvafund.bw

ROAD SAFETY - COMPENSATION - REHABILITATION - SUPPORT

Website: www.mvafund.bw

 @mvafund.bw

 MVA Fund Botswana

 MVA Fund Botswana

DailyNews

Published by: Department of Information Services
37795 Wellie Seboni Drive
Private Bag BR 139 Gaborone

Printed by: Government Printing and Publishing Services

Online Edition: <https://dailynews.gov.bw>
email: bopa@gov.bw email: dailynews@gov.bw

Circulation 20 000 per day except Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays.

Editors

Ms Lorato Okaile Tel: 365 3640 Email: lgaleage@gov.bw	Ms Masego Pilane Tel: 365 3569 Email: mkpilane@gov.bw
Mr Sefhako Sefhako Tel: 365 3589 Email: seseffhako@gov.bw	Ms Sereki Mpitse Tel: 365 3595 Email: smpitse@gov.bw

Head of Photography **Head of Marketing** **Head of Graphics**

Mr Yobe Shonga Tel: 365 3604 Email: yshonga@gov.bw	Ms Lucretia Chima Tel: 365 3574 Email: lichima@gov.bw	Mr Edward Matlala Tel: 365 3557 Email: ematlala@gov.bw
---	--	--

Call: 365 3591 / 3592 / 3593 / 3599 To Advertise

From the Trenches to Reflection: Honouring Festus Mogae Beyond Politics

Moeti Mohwasa

There was a time in Botswana politics when Festus Gontebanye Mogae was not admired in opposition circles. In the trenches of the Botswana National Front, where many of us cut our political teeth, he represented the face of an establishment we believed was too cautious, too elitist, and too distant from the lived realities of ordinary people. We were young, ideological, and convinced that the ruling order had grown too comfortable with power.

The Botswana of the early 1990s was politically tense beneath its calm exterior. The country was beginning to confront difficult questions: inequality, unequal access to

opportunity, land allocation, elite influence, and the growing perception that power was concentrating within political and economic networks.

Opposition politics was not fashionable then. It was rough, underfunded, and driven largely by conviction.

The BNF was militant in tone, deeply leftist in orientation, and unapologetically confrontational toward the ruling Botswana Democratic Party.

It was in this atmosphere that the National Development Bank crisis exploded into national consciousness.

The NDB saga shook public confidence, exposing deeper anxieties about governance, accountability, and politically connected influence. Suddenly, Botswana's carefully cultivated image of clean and disciplined administration was under scrutiny.

The country was confronting uncomfortable truths about oversight failures and the dangers of political proximity to state resources. At the same time, land scandals and factional battles within the BDP—particularly involving powerful figures like Peter Mmusi and Daniel Kwelagobe—created uncertainty about the future direction of both the ruling party and the Republic itself.

From the opposition benches, we interpreted these events through the language of class politics and state power. To us, it appeared the ruling elite was beginning to fracture under the weight of its own contradictions. But history has a way of revealing complexities that political slogans often miss.

What emerged from that crisis was the elevation of

Festus Mogae to the highest office: the Presidency. He did not rise through populism or factional mobilisation. In fact, within BDP internal politics, he was something of an outsider. He was not a traditional grassroots operator in the mould of Daniel Kwelagobe. He was a technocrat, an economist, a central banker—a man shaped more by institutions than by political theatre. At a time when the country feared instability and reputational decline, Mogae became the figure associated with order, discipline, and continuity.

Even the Gaborone South succession tensions within the BDP reflected this deeper ideological divide. On one side stood a powerful tradition of populist political mobilisation and patronage networks. On the other stood the Masire-Mogae philosophy of restrained governance, fiscal discipline, and institutional management.

As young opposition activists, many of us naturally gravitated toward the language of popular struggle. Yet with time, one comes to appreciate that nation-building also requires restraint, particularly in fragile democracies. What distinguished Mogae was not perfection—it was his understanding of limits.

As President, he governed with an almost stubborn belief that Botswana itself was bigger than temporary political gratification. He understood how quickly institutions decay when leaders govern emotionally or personalise state power. One may not have agreed with every decision, but there remained a consistent sense that he approached the presidency as a stewardship responsibility rather than a personal entitlement.

This became especially visible in moments such as the constitutional debates around Section 87. His handling of presidential assent powers frustrated many at the time, including voices in opposition circles who feared excessive executive caution or overreach.

Yet Mogae approached constitutional authority through procedure rather than impulse.

He believed institutions must move carefully, particularly where legislation touched the balance between Parliament, executive authority, and long-term state stability. Critics argued he could appear overly rigid, excessively technocratic, and detached from grassroots frustrations.

There is truth in some of those

criticisms. His administration was not free from mistakes, nor should history romanticise it beyond reality. But there is an important distinction between a leader who makes contested decisions within institutional boundaries and one who governs with reckless disregard for them altogether.

For many of us who came from the BNF trenches, age and responsibility eventually teach a difficult lesson: it is possible to disagree profoundly with a leader's ideology while still recognising their contribution to the Republic.

President Mogae belonged to a generation that exercised power with caution.

The state during those years was certainly not free from heavy-handedness or political imbalance, but visible restraint still governed institutions, constitutionalism, and the handling of dissent.

Political opponents were adversaries, not enemies of the state. Botswana's democratic culture survived partly because leaders of that era, despite their flaws, generally understood that institutions had to outlive individuals.

Today, under the Umbrella for Democratic Change government, that lesson matters deeply. The maturity of a democracy is measured not only by how fiercely parties compete for power, but by whether they can honour national service across ideological divides once the battles quieten.

As someone shaped by opposition politics, I reflect on former President Mogae with honesty and balance. We fought his government politically and challenged the establishment he represented. Yet with the benefit of hindsight, one recognises a man who carried the burdens of statehood carefully during uncertain times.

He may not have sought to be loved politically. But he worked consistently to ensure Botswana remained stable, respected, and institutionally functional long after his presidency ended.

That, too, is patriotism. May the soul of former President Festus Gontebanye Mogae rest in eternal peace.

Moeti Caesar Mohwasa is a Botswana National Front veteran.

He currently serves as Minister for State President, Defence and Security in the Umbrella for Democratic Change government.



Mogae and the neoliberal experiment

Mpho Motlhabane
GABORONE

The mythology surrounding Festus Mogae has long rested on a single word endlessly repeated by Western governments, financial institutions, and international commentators "Pragmatic."

It was the preferred adjective of the neoliberal era. In the vocabulary of the 1990s global order, shaped by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and the Washington Consensus to be "pragmatic" meant being fiscally conservative, market-friendly, predictable to investors, cautious with public expenditure, suspicious of state-led experimentation, and ideologically aligned with post-Cold War capitalist orthodoxy.

Mogae fit this template almost perfectly. A former central banker and finance technocrat, he became one of Africa's most celebrated neoliberal statesmen precisely because he reassured international capital. Botswana under Mogae was held up as the "African success story": low debt, balanced budgets, restrained inflation, disciplined management of mineral revenues, stable institutions, and relatively low corruption.

In Western capitals, this became the benchmark of good governance. But beneath the praise lay a deeper question: was Botswana genuinely transformed economically, or was the country simply administering a historically fortunate diamond boom with competence?

That distinction matters enormously. Botswana's extraordinary growth in the 1980s and 1990s created the illusion of broad economic sophistication. GDP expanded

rapidly. Government revenues surged. Foreign reserves accumulated. Infrastructure improved dramatically. International agencies celebrated Botswana as proof that Africa could "get it right."

Yet much of this growth was structurally deceptive. Diamonds are uniquely capable of masking economic weakness because they generate immense state revenue without requiring broad industrialisation, large-scale productive employment, or deep technological ecosystems.

Unlike manufacturing-led growth in East Asia, diamond extraction is capital-intensive rather than labour-intensive.

It produces cash flows without necessarily transforming the underlying productive structure of society.

Botswana became rich before it became economically complex.

And herein lies the central critique of Mogae's economic legacy. His great strength, prudence, may also have been his great limitation.

Mogae approached economic management primarily as custodianship rather than transformation. His administration focused on preserving macroeconomic stability, safeguarding reserves, avoiding reckless borrowing, and maintaining

investor confidence. In this, he was exceptionally competent.

Botswana avoided many of the catastrophes that consumed mineral economies elsewhere in Africa.

But avoiding collapse is not the same thing as engineering transformation.

The deeper structural problems of the Botswana economy remained fundamentally unresolved during the very years when the country possessed unprecedented fiscal power to confront them.

The economy remained overwhelmingly dependent on a single mineral resource. Unemployment stayed persistently high. Productive industrial capacity remained shallow. Export complexity barely evolved. Private sector development outside state-linked consumption remained weak.

The economy struggled to generate globally competitive industries beyond mining.

Most critically, Botswana failed to seriously prepare for a post-diamond future during the period when it had maximum financial capacity to do so.

This is where the "great economist" narrative becomes contestable.

Botswana under Mogae was held up as the "African success story": low debt, balanced budgets, restrained inflation, disciplined management of mineral revenues, stable institutions, and relatively low corruption.

A truly transformative economic strategist would arguably have viewed the diamond boom not merely as revenue to be prudently managed, but as temporary historical leverage to aggressively restructure the economy itself.

The question was never simply how to spend diamond money carefully. It was how to convert finite mineral wealth into permanent productive capability.

That required imagination as much as discipline. Countries that successfully escaped resource dependency often combined macroeconomic prudence with bold industrial policy, strategic state intervention, technological upgrading, and deliberate cultivation of globally competitive sectors.

The East Asian developmental states — South Korea, Singapore, even later China did not merely manage revenue efficiently.

They used state power aggressively and strategically to

transform economic structures. Botswana largely did not.

The neoliberal worldview dominant during Mogae's era treated the state primarily as a stabiliser rather than an entrepreneurial developmental force.

Innovation in economic structure was expected to emerge organically from macroeconomic stability and private sector confidence.

But in structurally weak economies, markets alone rarely generate diversification at the scale required. Left to themselves, capital flows toward extractive enclaves and consumption-driven circulation rather than long-term productive investment.

The result was paradoxical: Botswana became internationally admired precisely while remaining structurally fragile.

The praise from the "international community" also reflected ideological bias. Imperialist institutions frequently reward African governments that maintain fiscal orthodoxy and political stability even where deeper structural transformation remains absent.

Stability itself becomes mistaken for development. Sound bookkeeping becomes conflated with long-term economic vision.

In this framework, an African state that protects foreign investor interests and avoids radical redistribution is automatically deemed successful, regardless of what happens to its own working class.

Mogae became the ideal African neoliberal success story because he reassured the global order that Botswana would remain governable, disciplined, and investment-friendly. But history may ultimately judge economic leadership less by reserve accumulation and more by structural legacy. And by that measure, uncomfortable questions emerge. Why did Botswana fail to build globally competitive manufacturing sectors during the peak diamond years? Why did inequality remain among the highest in the world despite enormous mineral wealth? Why did the economy remain consumption-driven rather than production-driven? Why did citizen economic participation remain shallow, and the working class largely excluded from meaningful ownership of the means of production?

Why was there insufficient long-horizon investment into knowledge industries, technological capability, sovereign industrial ecosystems, or export diversification?

These are not minor oversights. They are foundational developmental questions. To critique Mogae, however, is not to deny his competence. Botswana under his stewardship avoided the spectacular looting, hyperinflation, and institutional collapse that devastated many resource-rich states. That achievement was real.

Prudence mattered. The debate is whether prudence alone was enough for a country possessing one of the most extraordinary mineral windfalls in modern African history.

Yet perhaps Mogae's most enduring influence lies not merely in the policies he implemented, but in the intellectual architecture he built inside the Botswana state itself.

For decades, Mogae occupied the commanding heights of Botswana's economic machinery, first as Minister of Finance, later as Vice President, and finally as President.

Few individuals in Botswana's

history exercised such prolonged influence over the formation of state economic doctrine.

Over time, Mogae became not simply a policymaker, but the ideological founder of Botswana's neoliberal state.

His intellectual imprint remains deeply embedded within Government Enclave even today.

The economists, technocrats, fiscal planners, and senior bureaucratic culture that dominate Botswana's economic institutions were either trained under the Mogae tradition or intellectually shaped by its assumptions.

The governing philosophy remains largely intact: fiscal caution, reserve protection, suspicion of aggressive state intervention, preference for macroeconomic stability over structural experimentation, and an almost moral reverence for prudence. In many ways, Botswana's economic establishment still thinks through Mogae.

This is why debates about economic transformation in Botswana often feel intellectually constrained before they even begin.

The dominant centre of economic thought within Botswana's elite policy circles remains profoundly influenced by the neoliberal orthodoxy consolidated during the Mogae era. Alternative developmental models, activist industrial policy, strategic state capitalism, sovereign wealth deployment for industrial ecosystems, developmental protectionism, or aggressive local capital formation strategies — often remain peripheral to the mainstream policy imagination.

The result is institutional continuity without structural disruption. Botswana continues to produce budgets competently, manage inflation responsibly, and preserve macroeconomic credibility.

But the underlying developmental model remains substantially unchanged even as the structural limits of the diamond economy become increasingly visible.

And so the challenge facing Botswana today may ultimately be intellectual before it is economic.

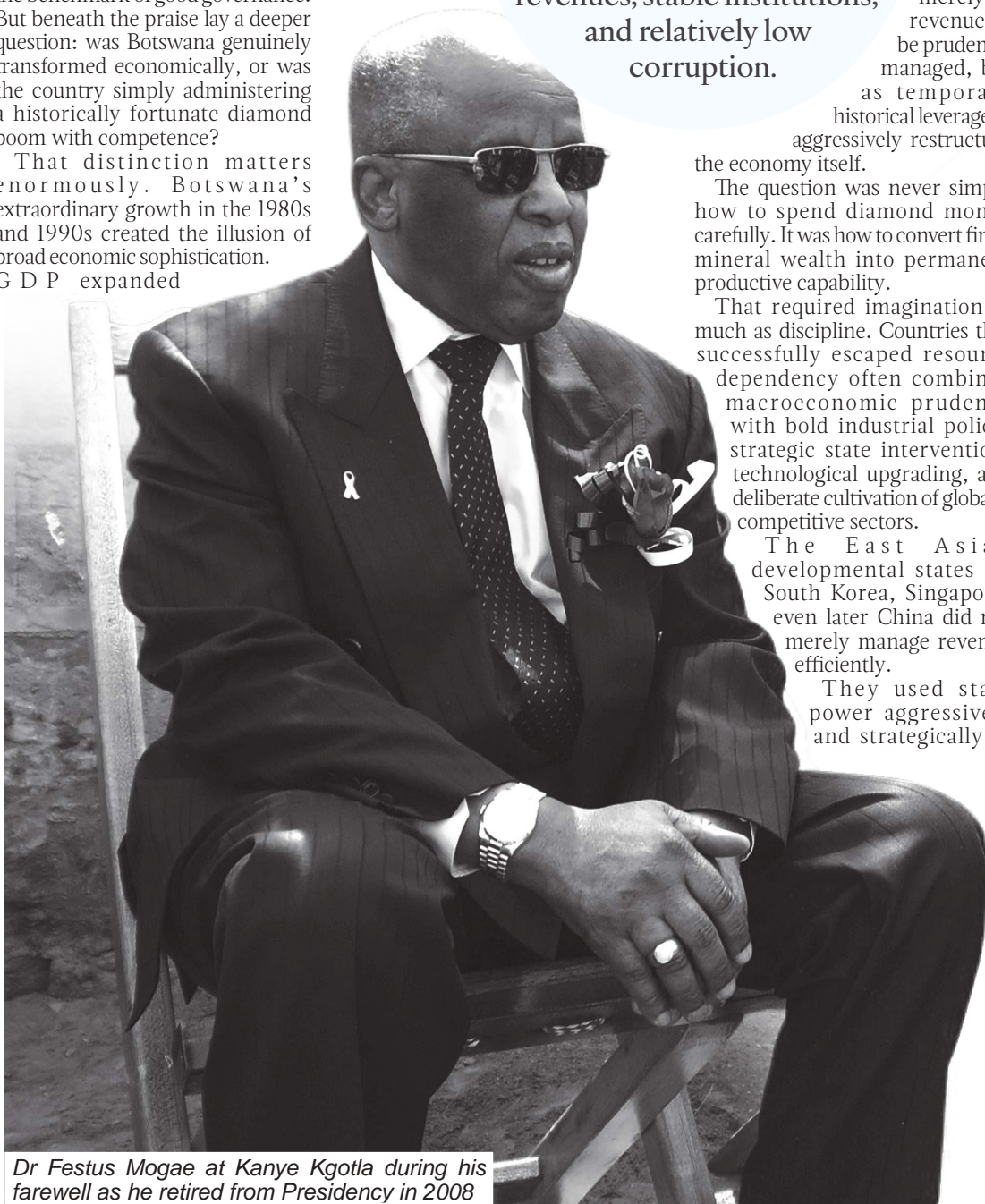
For genuine transformation to occur, Botswana may first need to uproot the deeper ideological inheritance of the Mogae era.

Not to abandon prudence entirely, fiscal recklessness would be disastrous, but to move beyond the narrow neoliberal conception of the state as merely a cautious manager of mineral revenues on behalf of international capital.

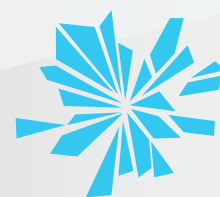
The future may require a fundamentally different developmental imagination: one that sees the state not only as custodian, but as builder; not merely as regulator, but as strategic architect of new productive systems; not as a neutral arbiter between classes, but as an instrument for structural transformation in the interests of the majority. In this sense, the debate about Mogae is no longer really about Mogae himself.

It is about whether Botswana still possesses the political will to imagine an economic future beyond the orthodoxy he institutionalised, an orthodoxy that served the powerful, disciplined the poor, and left a nation rich in diamonds but poor in productive sovereignty.

That is what has come to define Mogae: a man who could have transformed a country, yet folded it back into orthodoxy. And that is why we are here.



Dr Festus Mogae at Kanye Kgotla during his farewell as he retired from Presidency in 2008



LUCARA
BOTSWANA

REST IN PEACE

PRESIDENT FESTUS GONTEBANYE MOGAE

1939 - 2026

LUCARA BOTSWANA PAYS TRIBUTE TO DR FESTUS GONTEBANYE MOGAE

Lucara Botswana joins the nation in mourning the passing of the Third President of the Republic of Botswana, His Excellency Dr. Festus Gontebanye Mogae.

At a time when many nations pursued short-term gains, he backed prudent governance, economic responsibility and the importance of building systems that would safeguard Botswana's future for generations to come.

His leadership reinforced Botswana's standing as a respected, stable and trusted nation on the global stage, laying foundations that continue to support national growth, investor confidence and sustainable development today.

As the nation reflects on his life and contribution, may his legacy continue to inspire integrity and responsibility in generations to come.

For us at Lucara Botswana, we will forever value and honour his contribution as Patron towards our annual Denim Day commemorations, which seek to amplify the collective call to end gender-based violence. His support and commitment to this cause reflected not only his leadership but also his compassion for the well-being and dignity of our communities.

We extend our heartfelt condolences to his family, loved ones and the people of Botswana during this difficult time.

Robala ka kagiso, Rraetsho.



FESTUS MOGAE

Pragmatic Patriot and Global Statesman

DR JEFF RAMSAY

As an economist, politician, and, perhaps most instrumentally, in his temperament, the late Festus Gontebanye Mogae was an old-school liberal. His liberal values combined with his candor made him stand out as something of an anomaly among his twenty-first-century peers in leadership positions around the world.

He exhibited a rare combination of personality and worldview that, somewhat ironically, contributed to his exceptional ability to place Botswana, along with himself, in the international spotlight as he tirelessly struggled to meet incessant domestic challenges during his Presidency. After assuming the highest office in April 1998, much of his energy was by necessity focused on meeting the challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

His early appreciation that the rapid spread of HIV posed an existential crisis to our nation's very survival resulted in a commitment to total war against the virus. From 2000 to 2014, he thus personally chaired the National AIDS Council, which he formed as an emergency body under the Office of the President to coordinate the nation's response to the scourge. In this

role, his frank and forthright leadership won him widespread respect.

He was thus able to draw upon international goodwill and domestic awareness to achieve what became the global benchmark for the rollout of antiretroviral therapies. In the process, hundreds of thousands of lives were extended while the scourge of mother-to-child transmission was nearly eliminated.

Yet, the legacy of Rra Nametso's five decades of public service goes well beyond his success in meeting the still ongoing threat of HIV/AIDS. He was a key contributor to Botswana's first three decades of post-colonial economic development, rooted in the rigorous crafting and implementation of a series of coherent National Development Plans (NDP). This pattern continued during his tenure as President, helping ensure the continuation of economic growth, expanded social services, and improved livelihoods. He took particular comfort in the fact that the majority of the budget was directed to expanding health, education, and training.

Mogae's embrace of diverse opinions and desire to seek critical advice enhanced our democracy, as it grounded his decision-making. His inclusive mindset

was reflected in his efforts to promote gender empowerment and indigenous entrepreneurship while pushing against vestiges of tribal chauvinism.

During his Presidency, Botswana's sterling social and political indices, including increased representation of women in mid-level and senior positions in both the public and private sectors.

While judged by many critics as a "glass half empty" in its outcome, his appointment of the "Balopi Commission" resulted in significant amendments designed to render the Constitution's language neutral in terms of gender as well as tribal affiliation. Our third President's career as an accomplished statesman began as a precocious student.

Born on August 21, 1939, in Serowe of humble circumstances, he first made his mark through his academic achievements.

As a top student at Moeng College, he was one of a handful of locals to receive a bursary for tertiary studies abroad in the years before independence. This elite cadre also included David Magang, Luis Nchindo, and Ponatshego Kedikilwe. In England he excelled earning a BA (Honours) in Economics at Oxford and an MA in Development Economics at Sussex University. His course of studies

reflected his early conviction that nascent Botswana's political independence would be meaningless without accelerated economic development.

While still studying in Britain, he also wrote an influential article in *Kutlwano* suggesting that September 30, then celebrated as Protectorate Day, be retained as a national holiday.

In 1969, he joined the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, where he became a protégé of the then Minister and Vice President, Ketumile Masire, rising to the position of Permanent Secretary in 1975. After a secondment as the Executive Director for Anglophone Africa at the International Monetary Fund (IMF), Mogae returned home to serve as the Governor of the Bank of Botswana from 1980 to '81.

In 1982, he became President Masire's permanent secretary. He retired from the civil service in 1989 to be specially elected to Parliament and appointed Minister of Finance and Development Planning. In the wake of Peter Mmusi's resignation, in 1992 Mogae was appointed Vice President while continuing as Minister of Finance and Development Planning.

Cont...page 8



Mogae receiving a gift from legislator Moeng Pheto after opening the Al-Muslimah Daycare Centre in Lentsweletau 2004.



Former President Festus Mogae (right) receiving the Baylor International Pediatric AIDS Leadership Award in 2004, in recognition of Botswana's leadership and commitment in combating HIV/AIDS and improving treatment and care for children affected by the pandemic.

FESTUS MOGAE Pragmatic Patriot and Global Statesman

... from page 7

In 1994, he won the Palapye constituency, further signalling his transformation into a popular politician. During this period, he established himself as a strong advocate for fiscal responsibility and accelerated private-sector development. His insistence on accountability caused him to step on a few toes when he flagged the need for repayment of National Development Bank loans. After becoming President in April 1998

and winning a popular mandate in 1999, Mogae continued to preach fiscal responsibility and transparency. But by necessity, much of his energy was ultimately focused on meeting the challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. His domestic initiatives nonetheless included promoting greater efficiency in the civil service, reform of Ntlo ya Dikgosi, and further liberalizing Botswana's economy, which continued to grow steadily during his tenure. Notable accomplishments included the 2006 agreement with De Beers that established the Diamond Trading Company of Botswana.

In the international arena, he travelled widely to raise Botswana's international profile as an African benchmark for good governance and economic opportunity.

He also emerged as a leading advocate of debt relief for Africa, clean diamonds for development, and NEPAD.

He also remained a tireless champion of regional economic integration. During this period, Botswana was able to punch well above its proverbial weight due to the interpersonal relationships and mutual respect that Mogae forged with figures as diverse as Fidel Castro and George Bush, Tony Blair and Robert Mugabe, Kofi Annan and Angela Merkel.

On the continent, his insights were valued by the likes of Muammar Gaddafi, Olusegun Obasanjo, and Thabo Mbeki, as well as a host of then-emerging leaders who actively sought his counsel. New links were forged with Brasilia and Tokyo, while from New Delhi to Paris to Beijing, he was an honoured and in-demand guest. For the country, its external standing and outreach paid dividends in terms of aid, investment, and regional integration initiatives.

Notwithstanding his high status and plain-speaking self-confidence, Rra Nametso remained a man of great humility and empathy, struggling with the large and small struggles of his fellow citizens. In his private life, he quietly donated to individuals and families in need.

As President, he also remained publicly engaged in community-oriented organisations, including the Kalahari Conservation Society; the Botswana Society, of which he was President; the Lions Club of Palapye; the Botswana Society for the Deaf, of which he was President; and Junior Achievement Botswana, of which he was Patron.

After leaving the State House, Mogae remained in demand as a global statesman, addressing regional and international issues, including the conflict in South Sudan, mediation efforts across the continent, and the ongoing global struggle against HIV/AIDS. In October 2008, Mogae won the Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership.

On that occasion, former United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan stated: "President Mogae's outstanding leadership has ensured Botswana's continued stability and prosperity in the face of an HIV/AIDS pandemic which threatened the future of his country and people."

During his long and productive career the late Mogae received scores of additional honours at home and abroad.



BOTSWANA
CAMPUS

BOTHO
UNIVERSITY
VIBRANCE • INNOVATION • IMPACT



The Botho University Board, Management, Staff
and Students join the nation in mourning the
late former President

Dr. Festus Gontebanye Mogae,

whose leadership and vision played a significant
role in shaping Botswana.

May his soul rest in peace

In Loving Memory of a Great Statesman

His Excellency Festus Gontebanye Mogae

1939 - 2026

Forever remembered.
Forever respected.

Member Of The Deposit Insurance Scheme Of Botswana.

[f](#) [in](#) [@](#) www.bsb.bw



Rest in Peace

Former President of the Republic of Botswana, His Excellency, Dr Festus G. Mogae
1939-2026

The University of Botswana (UB) mourns the passing of The former President of the Republic of Botswana, His Excellency Dr. Festus Gontebanye Mogae who was also former Chancellor of the University of Botswana. We extend our condolences to his family, loved ones, and the nation as we honour his distinguished legacy of leadership, service, and commitment to education and national development.

www.ub.bw [f](#) [X](#) [v](#) [@](#) [in](#)



Mogae was a rare find - BDP stalwarts

Thato Mosinyi
GABORONE

A great light has gone out in Botswana and the nation's response to the demise of former Statesman Dr Festus Mogae is a massive outpouring of collective grief, profound respect and nationwide celebration of his legacy.

News of his of former President Mogae was met by sorrow and an outpour of tributes for his achievements, not only as a technocrat, but also a

politician of note.

His death united adversaries religious, social and political divide, both locally and internationally.

Humility, economic stewardship, and Dr Mogae's

landmark fight against HIV and AIDS were some of the aspects of his life that many remember him by.

A

distinguished democrat and statesman whose life was devoted to serving his country and its people, so said former Speaker of the National Assembly, Dr Margaret Nasha when describing the late former President, citing that his presidency came at a defining time in the nation's history.

"As an economist, he helped protect and grow Botswana's economy, ensuring that our national resources continue to serve the development of Botswana. He also championed the fight against HIV and AIDS, helping Botswana build one of Africa's strongest national responses, earning him and the nation respect across the world. He was indeed a true democrat," she said.

Having served during Dr Mogae's administration, Dr Nasha has fond memories of the days in the life of the fallen statesman, whom she credited for the solid foundation towards

economic growth.

She highlighted that Botswana had a remarkable reputation in Africa for its economic success, which was due to the market-oriented policy developed under Dr Mogae's administration.

"President Mogae was instrumental in creating investor-friendly policies to encourage outside investments in Botswana's diamond mines and tourist industry. Given the success of this plan, the overall poverty level reduced and inflation was contained," said Dr Nasha.

One of his most remembered achievements, Dr Nasha said, was his open and courageous fight against HIV and AIDS, adding that President Mogae spoke about it publicly and launched strong

His calm, thoughtful style of leadership helped guide the BDP through challenging times while strengthening the country's democratic values.

talking about the disease.

Dr Nasha further described the former statesman as a unifier, the character that became even more vivid during his spell at the helm of the BDP.

"Mogae succeeded Masire as president in April 1998. He then made the controversial move of recruiting as his vice president, Seretse Khama Ian Khama to neutralise and unify factions within the BDP. President Mogae then appointed Dr Ponatshego Kedikilwe from the 'Barata Phathi' as Minister of Finance and Development Planning," Dr Nasha noted.

In other respects, another BDP stalwart, Mr Lesedi Mothibamele commended the former statesman for continuing the policies of his predecessors and successfully steering BDP through the 1999 elections.

Mr Mothibamele noted that his calm, thoughtful style of leadership helped guide the BDP through

challenging times while strengthening the country's democratic values.

In continuing to avoid the 'resource curse that plagued many African countries with abundant natural resources, Mr Mothibamele said the then government of the day under the leadership of Dr Mogae enabled Botswana to use its diamonds for developments, and in many areas.

He indicated that Dr Mogae's open mind and consultative leadership principles helped Botswana to achieve political stability and implement sustainable macroeconomic mechanisms.

"Dr Mogae's dedication to political and economic stability made Botswana unique among the sub-Saharan African countries. Indeed, while most nations in the sub-region were struggling to establish the rule of law and achieve sustainable economic growth, Botswana made remarkable progress," he said.

In reminiscing of Mogae's legacy, another veteran BDP member, Dr Pelonomi Venson-Moitoi indicated that she remembered Dr Mogae as a humble man who lived simply and believed leaders should serve rather than be served.

"Mogae's life stands as a shining example of what dedicated leadership can achieve. From his early days as an economist to his years of guiding the country through economic growth and health challenges, he showed that quiet determination and clear values could make a real difference," she said. **BOPA**



Robala ka kagiso Motalaote

GABORONE

Motswana o a tle a supe fa lesa le sa tlwaelwe. Se ke ka ntlha ya gore le tsisa khutsafalo mo go ba ba gaufi le yo o tlhokafetseng.

Le fa le le botlhoko jo bo kalo, lesa gape le fa ba ba gaufi le moswi sebaka sa go mo gopola, mme fa e le motho yo motlhala wa gagwe o kgatlhang, ba nna motlotlo ka ene e bile ba mo gopola jalo ka boitumelo, seo se fokotse kutlbotlhoko mo dipelong tsa bone.

Tebang le Tautona wa pele Dr Festus Mogae, yo o tlhokafetseng Motechaganong a roba bobedi, Batswana ba mo gopola ka tse dintle tse a didiretseng lefatshe.

Kwa setlhoeng sa tsotlhe tse a di dirileng, go mekamekana ga gagwe ka bopelokgale le nwa kgatlhanong le segajaja sa HIV le AIDS ke sengwe se Batswana ba mo rolang hutshe ka sone.

Banni ba Letlhakane, Rre Kgopolo Kgokologa le Rre Thomas Seleo ba re fa Tautona Mogae a ka bo a ne a sa ema ka dinao, HIV/AIDS e ka bo e ne ya tswala lefatshe la Botswana ka letlhaku.

Ba re seemo se ne se le maswe thata mo malwapa a neng a fitlha beke le beke.

Rre Kgokologa o akgoletse Dr Mogae ka tshwetso ya gore puso e fe Batswana dipilisi tse di ritibatsang mogare wa HIV ntle le go ba lopa tuelo epe, fa Rre Seleo a mo akgolela go dibela tshaba ya Botswana mo go komediweng ke leruarua le le neng le tshatsetse ka nako eo.

Rre Lloyd Mutakela wa Lesoma o gakologelwa Tautona Mogae ka boikobo le go rata lefatshe la gagabo le go le ratela tse di molemo.

Rre Mutakela wa dingwaga tse 84, a re kamano ya gagwe le Dr Mogae e simolotse go tloga ka 1963 fa a berekela kwa lephateng la dikgwa le dibapalwa-nageng.

A re ne e re botautona ba pele, Sir Seretse Khama, Sir Ketumile Masire le Dr Mogae ba buisa diphuthago tsa kgota kwa Francistown le mafelo a a mabapi le kwa kgaolong ya Chobe, a nne le seabe mo go rulaganyeng dipego tsa seemo sa ditirelo ka a ne a le mongwe wa bagolwane kwa dikgaolong tse pedi tseo.

A re fa a direla kwa Chobe, e ne e re Tautona Mogae a etetse koo a je kwa Chobe Game Lodge mme ka dinak tsotlhe a ne a nna a laletsa badirelapuso go ja le ene fa tafoleng.

O ne a le dinyao, fa a leng teng go ne go nna go le setshego fela."

Rre Mutakela a re Dr Mogae o ne a le leitho le le bogale mo go tsa kgwebo le tiriso ya madi, selo se a reng se ne sa dira gore ba le bantsi



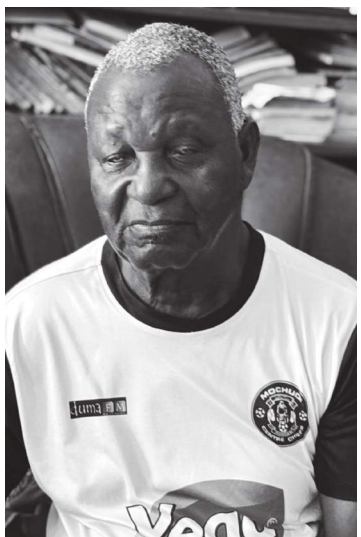
Amantle Kodisa

ba tlhologanye tsamaiso ya madi a setshaba le go nosetsa mowa wa go rulaganya sentle ditogamano tsa ditlhabololo.

Mokhanselara wa pele wa kgaolwana ya Tutume West, yo o neng a emetse kgaolwana eo ka dingwaga tsa 1994 go ema ka



Nabeel Abdul Iftikhar



Lloyd Mutakela

2009, Rre Mujulumba Wolani a re Tautona Mogae o ne a lebagana le segajaja sa HIV le AIDS ka bopelokgale jo bo neng bo ise bo dirwe ke tautona ope lefatshe ka bophara.

Rre Wolani, a re Rre Mogae e ne ya nna tautona wa ntlha go nna sekao mo Batswaneng ka go ithathobela mogare wa HIV, seo e le tse ya go supegetsa Batswana botlhokwa jwa go itse seemo sa bone sa mogare.

Rre Wolani a re mo kgaolong ya bone ba mo gakologelwa gape ka tshwetso e a neng a e tsaya ya gore maphata a puso a fokotse go aga dikago tse di sha mme go baakannngwe tse di ntseng di le teng. Seo a re se ne sa thusa thata mo kgaolong ya bone ka dikole tse di neng di fetogile matlotla di ne tsa baakannngwa, metse ya boa ya nna mentle gape.

Mme Amantle Kodisa wa dingwaga tse 42 wa kgotla ya Taukobong kwa Kanye, fela jaaka Batswana ba bangwe a re nwa e RaNametso, jaaka Dr Mogae a ne a bidiwa, a e loleng kgatlhanong le HIV/AIDS e bolokile tshaba ya Botswana.

"Malwapa mo Botswana ka bontsi a ka bo mo nakong eno a tswetswe ka letlhaku," ga tlhalosa Mme Kodisa, yo a tladitseng ka go tlotlomatsa lenaneo la thibelo mogare go tswa kwa go mmangwana go ya kwa loseeng ka nako ya boimana.

Mme Thandi Tebogo wa dingwaga tse 46, e bile e le modiri wa lephata la dikitsiso o tlhalosa fa e le mojaboswa wa boeteledipele jwa ga Dr Mogae.

A re ka 1999, morago ga go fedisiwa ga lenaneo la Tirelo Sechaba, dialogane tsa lekwalo la Form 5 di ne tsa lebagana le phadisano e e mashetla ya go iponela diphathla tsa thuto kwa dikoleng tsa ithutelo-tiro.

A re puso ya ga Tautona Mogae e ne ya romela bontsi jwa ba ba neng ba sa kgona go iponela diphathla tsa go ithutuntsho mo gae kwa mafatsheng a sele go ya go ithuta teng.

Mme Tebogo a re morago ga go wetsa dithuto, dialogane di ne tsa lebanwa ke kgwetlho e nngwe ya go tlhoka mebereko, mme puso ya ga Tautona Mogae e ne ya ba fa mebereko ka go ba thapa mo maphateng a puso ka go farologana a akaretsa maphata la dikitsiso le la kgaso ga mmogo le go ba dira baanamisa-mafoko mo maphateng a puso.

Tona wa pele wa dikgaolo le tsa lefatshe gape e le mopalamente wa pele wa kgaolo ya Nkange, Rre Ambrose Masalila (wa dingwaga tse 89 o tlhalositse fa e rile Rre Mogae a tlhopiwa go nna mothusa-tautona wa ga Sir Ketumile Masire, bontsi jwa bangwe ka ene kwa phathing ya bone ya Domkrag ba ne ba sa dumalane.

A re ba ne ba le kgatlhanong le go tlhopiwa ga gagwe ba re ntle le gore o rutegile, ga a itse sepe ka sepolotiki.

Rre Masalila a re le fa go ntse jalo, Rre Mogae o ne a supa bokgoni mo tirong go feta jaaka batho ba ne ba solofetse.

Rre Masalila a re ka nako e go neng go simolodisiwa mananeo a go adimisiwa madi ke banka ya ditlhabololo, bangwe ba ne ba ikgatholosa go busa madi a ba a adimilweng ka tsholofelo ya gore puso e tla phimola sekoloto, mme Tautona Mogae a ntsha taolo ya

gore mongwe le mongwe a duele madi a gagwe gore Batswana ba bangwe le bone ba tle go bona thuso.

Se, a re se supa Rre Mogae e ne e le motho a dira tiro ya gagwe ka botswapele, a dira jalo a eteleditse pele dikeletso tsa Batswana.

Dr Festus Mogae, e ne ele motho yo o neng a le pelontle thata e bile a rata ditlhabololo di dirwa ka pele ka kelotlhoko, o ne a tlhalosa fa monggae a tshwana fela le motswakwa ka gore fa bobedi jo bo kopane ba amogana dikitso tse di farologaneng, go nna le tswelole pele," ga bua Rre Masalila.

Rre Kitso Matheatau, wa dingwaga tse 70 wa kgotla ya Morula kwa Serowe a re Dr Mogae o ne a dumela mo go reng bomme ba thapiwe mmogo le borre ka tekatekano ka gore ba akanya ka go harologana, ka jalo go ka nna le tema fa ba tshwaraganetse go tsamaisa mananeo a ditlhabololo.

Rre Kaunda Tsela wa dingwaga tse 57 wa kgotla ya Kgamane kwa Serowe o gakologelwa Dr Mogae e ne e le motho a rata morero e bile a ne a rata dikgang di rarabololwa ka kagiso.

Mme Kitso Simon wa kgotla ya kgamane kwa Serowe a re Tautona Mogae o ne a dirisana thata le babegadikgang, a nna a ba lemoga a bo a ba galaletsa fa a tshwere diphuthago tsa gagwe.

Mme Sarah Makgwana wa dingwaga tse 50 wa kgotla ya Mogogorung kwa Molepolole a re Rre Mogae ke motho yo o neng a rata setshaba se se bopaganeng se sena tlhaolele ya semorafe.

A re Dr Mogae o ne a batla gore batho ba tsane ka tekatekano, ba tlotlane, go sena yo o gatakang ba bangwe ka dinao.

Rre Bhadrans Rao, mogwebi kwa toropong ya Francistown, mme a tlhologa kwa lefatsheng la India, a re o gopola Rre Mogae boikokobetso jwa gagwe mo setshabeng ka kakaretso.

A re o kile a nna le sebaka sa go mo dumedisa ka seatla, a mo atla le go bua nae kwa moletlong mongwe. Rre Rao a re o ne a itumela thata ka jaana kwa a tlhologang teng go sa letlelesego go atamela tautona.

Rre Nabeel Iftikhar, mogwebi kwa Francistown mme a tlhologa kwa Pakistan, a re Rre Mogae o ne atsamaisa itsholelo ka manonthotho a a kwa godimo.

A re ka nako ya gagwe dikgwebo di ne di tsamaya sentle le dipolelo di le teng.

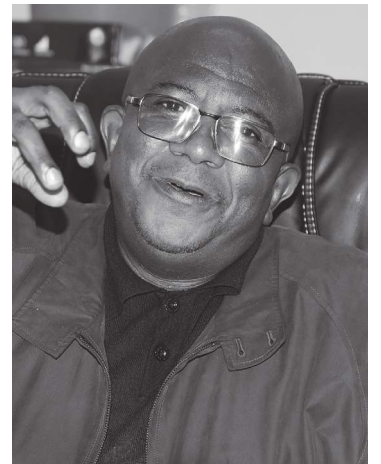
Rre Iftikhar a re fa a goroga mo Botswana ka 2003, lefatshe la Botswana le ne le dira sentle thata mo papadisanong le mafatshe a mangwe e bile borukhuthli bo sa atla.

Mme Josephine Bathoen o kaile fa Rre Mogae a nnile le seabe se segolo go thusa Batswana ka lenaneo la Namola Leuba.

"Re ne re sa wele mo isong, re itshetsa le bana ba rona. Re lathegetswe tota. Ke ne ke mo rata thata."

Kgosi Pepukani Makambe wa Monarch kwa Francistown a re Rre Mogae o nnile le seabe se segolo mo go itshetleleng ga bodirelapuso.

A re Dr Moage gape o ne a rotloetsa thata ditlhabololo, bogolo jang tsa metse-selegae, a re gape o ne ka nako tsotlhe a batla gore go tliwe ka ditharabololo e seng go tlotlomatsa mathata le dikgwetlho. BOPA



Kgosi Pepukani Makambe



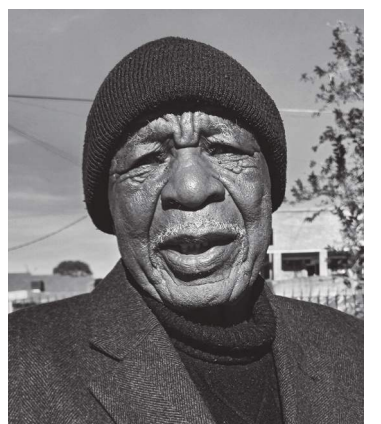
Kitso Matheatau



Sarah Makgwana



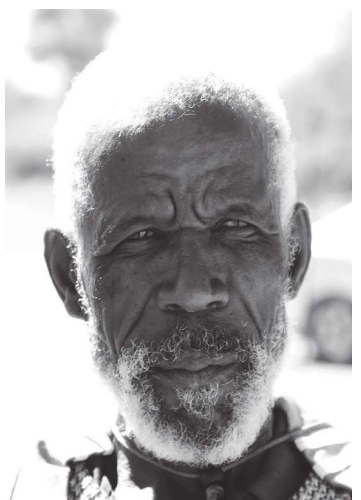
Margret Khayeye



Thatayaone Segankura



Josephine Bathoen



Kaunda Tsela

Honouring a story of statesmanship and service

Absa Bank Botswana extends its heartfelt condolences to the family, friends, and the people of Botswana following the passing of **Former President Festus Gontebanye Mogae.**

We honour his legacy of leadership, service, and dedication to national development.

May his soul rest in peace.

1939 -2026



Your story matters



Terms and conditions apply.

Absa Bank Botswana Limited (registered number BW00001237900) is regulated by the Bank of Botswana. Member of the Deposit Insurance Scheme of Botswana.

Unbending: Mogae's Rule of Law

GABORONE

Former president, Dr Festus Mogae, who passed away last Friday, was a man who bent for no one: not international outcry, not public sympathy, nor political pressure. The economist-turned-politician took tough decisions, backed by the law, and lived by the creed that law is law. BOPA reporter, **Bonang Masolotane**, writes that Dr Mogae, first an economist then a politician, will have history judge him as a legalist whose back folks could not easily ride.



Basarwa Relocation From The CKGR

One of his defining test was the relocation of Basarwa from the Central Kalahari Game Reserve to New Xade in 2002, which the government argued would bring communities closer to services and improve livelihoods, and subsequently cut services to the reserve.

The critics of the relocation, including the First People of the Kalahari, rejected the government's reasoning and a legal battle ensued, resulting in

the 2006 High Court landmark ruling that the relocations were unlawful and unconstitutional, affirming the Basarwa's right to return.

Despite the victory, only a few returned, and Basarwa accused the government of being reluctant to provide services like water inside the reserve, making resettlement difficult.

The dispute drew international scrutiny, with Survival International campaigning for

boycotts of Botswana diamonds and tourism.

The case, known as Roy Sesana & Others versus the Attorney General, also propelled a young human rights lawyer, Advocate Duma Boko, into the spotlight as he represented the Basarwa against the government, subsequently becoming a sharp critic of President Mogae's administration. Advocate Boko's stardom rose, and he ultimately assumed the country's presidency.



Deportation of Professor Kenneth Good

Under his presidency, University of Botswana Political Science lecturer, Professor Kenneth Good, who had been a resident in Botswana for 15 years, felt the full weight of that legalism.

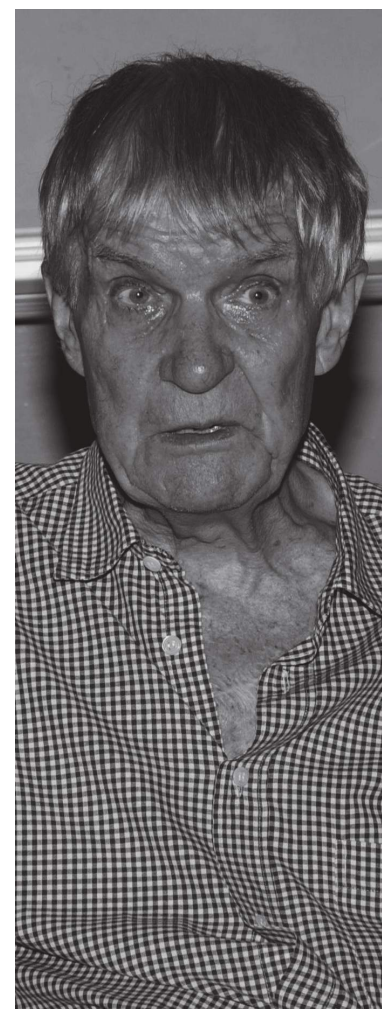
Good's sharp criticism of the automatic presidential succession, which saw Dr Mogae ascend from vice president after Sir Ketumile Masire, put him at odds with the state.

He also opposed the Basarwa relocation from the Central Kalahari Game Reserve and supported Survival International's campaign against Botswana's diamond sector.

Unamused, President Mogae declared him a Prohibited Immigrant, deeming him a threat to national security and giving him 48 hours to leave the country.

He challenged the decision in court, losing at both the High Court and Court of Appeal.

The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights later ruled the deportation violated his rights, but the ruling did not reverse his expulsion.



Marietta Bosch: The Gallows And Global Pressure

Dr Mogae's presidency got entangled in a South African love triangle that had gone terribly wrong.

A South African white woman, Marietta Bosch, was convicted of murdering her best friend, Maria Magdalena Wolmarans, and marrying the victim's husband a year later.

In 2000, the courts sentenced her to death.

She appealed to the Court of Appeal but lost, with the court noting that she admitted bringing the gun used in the murder into Botswana, while she claimed she acted under emotional influence.

The court found no extenuating circumstances and confirmed her sentence, making her the first white woman to be sent to death.

A white South African woman

facing the gallows on foreign soil, the case drew international attention.

Bosch appealed for clemency to President Mogae, but President Mogae would not budge, and he later described himself as a 'retributionist' when asked about the matter by the press.

On March 31, 2001, Bosch was executed at Gaborone Maximum Prison, despite pressure from Amnesty International, the South African Human Rights Commission and Ditshwanelo Centre for Human Rights.

In the same year, another South African went to the gallows with far less international attention.

Lehlohonolo Kobedi was executed in 2001 for the 1993 murder of Botswana Police officer, David Hlangane, during a shootout with police following an armed robbery in Lobatse.

Land And The Rule Of Law: The 'Yellow Monster'

The unresolved Mogoditshane illegal land allocation and occupation tensions played out during his tenure.

In the early 2000s, the government started the demolition of squatters around Gaborone, targeting areas mostly under the Kweneng

Land Board.

Eventually, the bulldozers rolled into Mogoditshane and flattened homes, tuck shops and churches.

The Mogae administration had taken an uncompromising stance on demolishing the settlements, a stance he defended publicly.

Though unpopular and branded heartless by critics, the government insisted it had to uphold the law, leaving no room to negotiate with squatters.

The decision left many residents without homes, although many claimed to have bought the land. BOPA



Classified Ads

PROPERTIES | VACANCIES | BUSINESS | FARM WORKERS | SERVICES | MISCELLANEOUS

FARM WORKER

FARM WORKER WANTED in Tankagore contact Setine Ramokate call 76411943/71889857 P O Box 36334 Francistown

HERD BOY WANTED Lerolwane, Box 1322 Jwaneng. 72686291

TWO FARM WORKERS wanted at Mmadikolobe lands Bobonong Box 201783 Gaborone. Closing date 28/05/2026. Call 72115956 Lesego Akoonyatse

FARM WORKER WANTED at Tlhogoyamokwena. Contact Selekyano Moremang 72109200

3 HARDWORKING FARM workers wanted urgently apply to Lentswe Seabe Mmatsipa /Oodi Box 201168 Gaborone or call 71860053

FARMWORKER WANTED GULUBANE Silibaziso Brown Box 215 Francistown 77903708/ 71646393

FARM WORKER WANTED at Moologe Mochudi 2 yrs experience in horticulture. Responsible for crop Management. Contact Ntsebo Mothelesi @ P.O Box 401328 Gaborone 74113455 / 73000889. Deadline 26/05/2026

FARM WORKER NEEDED urgently at Mapete farms, Letlhakane. Contact 74700101

MALE FARM WORKER wanted in Matenge. Above 40 years, 3 years experience contact Lusanda Magwape 75498075 P O Box 10610 Tatitown

FARM WORKER WANTED Tilwane Farm, Bokaa 72725302.

FARM WORKER WANTED Metsimotlhabe, Kweneng District P O Box 399 Metsimotlhabe 74428566.

MS KATLEGO MASWABI is looking for a farm worker at Diphale. Experience STD 7 minimum. Job summary: ploughing various vegetables, maize etc. One employee required. Closing date .30 May 2026. Address P O Box 191 Mogoditshane. Contact 72312290

FARM WORKER WANTED at Khesekwa fields. Box 60115 Gaborone

3 FARM WORKERS needed at Sefatlhane/ Kubung lands. Apply to Phineas Velemu Box 202715 Gaborone.

NEIGHBOUR CONSULTATION

OWNER OF PLOT 2191, Ledumadumane Mogoditshane notifies neighbouring plots 2190, 2192, the open space at the rear and the public, of their intention to erect a boundary wall. Forward any objections to Mogoditshane-Thamaga council physical planning office within 14 days from date of this publication. Contact 3166646.

CHANGE OF LAND use, owner of plot 24107 in Mahalapye Mowana ward would like to change a single residential land use to multi residential use. For any objections, contact 76222382 within 14 working days of this publication or Mahalapye District Council offices.

KAGO NTEBELA INTENDS to change land use of their tribal Lot 3815 Modipane from commercial to residential and subdivide the same. For any objections to the above proposal, contact Kgatleng district council on Telephone No. 5777411 or physical planning office within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice.

NOTICE FOR CONSENT to extent plot: Peo Lefa Multipurpose Society, registered owner of lot 22839, Mogoditshane hereby seeks the consent of the registered owner of adjoining lot 22841, Mogoditshane for a proposed plot extension. For enquiries, contact 77027568/78681221

HOUSEMAIDS

HOUSE MAID/ COOK wanted with knowledge of French and English language. Hands-on experience needed. Apply to Melissa Bashengezi P/ Bag 0095 Gaborone. Closing date: 15/05/2026.

VACANCIES

EMBROIDER-TAILOR WANTED 5 years experience knowledge of chain stitch, fillings. Closing date 26 May 2026. Contact Adullam Textiles. Box 84 Serowe, 76769545



ADELAIDE ENGLISH MEDIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL
P O Box 515 Serowe
Tel. 4600399 Fax. 4600400
Email: adelaideschool@yahoo.com

VACANCY ADVERT

Adelaide E.M Primary School in Serowe invites suitable qualified, self-driven and highly motivated teachers for the following classes:

1. Middle Primary
2. Upper-Primary

Minimum professional qualification
Diploma or degree in Primary Education

Main purpose


1. Individuals must be self-driven
2. Must provide sound instructions and management of a class
3. The teacher has the responsibility to lead students towards growth

Experience : A minimum of 3 years teaching experience
Application : Candidates who meet the above requirements must attach all necessary documents and apply to:
The School Head | Adelaide Primary School P O Box 515, Serowe
For any clarifications call: 460 0400/ 399

Closing date: 27th May 2026

Only shortlisted candidates will be responded to.

P.O.Box 500113
Gaborone Extension 2
(Behind Kodak house)
Tati Road | LOT: 779
FAX: (00267) 393 3879



TEL: (00267) 393 3878 / 393 3774
CELL: (00267) 71 425 651
72 916 819 / 73 692 342
EMAIL: motsamalegal@gmail.com
motsamalegal@btcmll.co.bw

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ENTER INTO A TRANSACTION IN TERMS OF SECTION 34 (1) OF THE TRIBAL LAND ACT, 2018

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to members of the public of the following proposed transaction between **ABOVE PAR (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED** (Herein represented by Charity Miringa Moraliswani in her capacity as Director) and **BUSH AFRICA SAFARIS (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED** for the sale of the following property, that is to say:

CERTAIN : Piece of Land being Loot 541 Kazungula;
SITUATE : at Mabudutsa in the Batawana Tribal Territory;
MEASURING : 3339 m²;
HELD UNDER : Memorandum of Agreement of Grant of Lease made in favour of ABOVE PAR (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED;
CONSIDERATIONS : For the some of P340, 000.00 (Three Hundred and Forty Thousand Pula)

Any citizen of Botswana who objects to or is interested in entering into a similar transaction in respect of the aforementioned property is entitled to register such objection or interest in writing to Kasane Sub Land board and copies to the below contacts within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice.

DATED AT GABORONE ON THE 24th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2026

MOTSAMAI LEGAL PRACTITIONERS | Plot 779, Aresutelane Way Tatiroad Extension 2 | P O Box 500113, GABORONE



LEGAE ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL

Legae English Medium School is inviting applications for the following position:

MUSIC TEACHER

REQUIREMENTS:

- Music Teacher: Experience in teaching the Trinity Music Curriculum and Examinations Syllabus
- Experience in an English Medium or International school environment
- Fluent in English First/First Additional Language, written and spoken
- Minimum experience 3 (three) years, prefer 5 (five)
- Be able to play different instruments

Please forward Letter of Application, CV, certified copies of certificates and names of 2 (two) referees to:
The Managing Director, Legae English Medium School, PO Box 641 Gaborone, Botswana.
Email: legae@legaeinvestors.com

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS: 25 May 2026

PROJECT ARTISANS WANTED bricklayers, electricians, tilers, aircons, plumbers. Apply with certified documents to barati.group.bw@gmail.com, Box 45187 Riverwalk. Closing date 29.05.2026

FRENCH TRANSLATOR WANTED WITH TOURISM EXPERIENCE, SHOULD HAVE STCW CERTIFICATE. APPLY TO NKWE BOOKING AGENCY, P. O. BOX 825, KASANE. CLOSING DATE 27/05/26

KEBO HOLDINGS IS looking for a production manager with 10 years experience. Qualifications, certificate in project management, steel fabrication and welding. Please forward applications to: info@keboholdings.com or P O Box 403623 Gaborone. Tel 3911101.

PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINER wanted with 10 years experience and a degree in sports science or equivalent. The incumbent will design training programs and rehab support including performance testing. Apply to Health Care Gym, Plot 51572 Phakalane Box 601239 Gaborone. Tel: 77128535 Closing date: 15/05/2026.

LEFT HAND EXTRA Heavy Duty Driver needed urgently more than ten years long distance route haulage across border Congo and Tanzania. Esmail Carriers Box 1522 Mogoditshane.

FARM WORKER WANTED

Mushroom Production,
Plot 525 Tloaneng. No
Qualifications needed
2 year minimum
experience.
Apply by 26 May 2026.
Call Calvin Mosinki
75 002 117

IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA HELD AT FRANCISTOWN

ESHFT-000053-26
NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS
IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DENISE RAE BRESLER, ESHFT-000053-26, WHO DIED AT OOTSURUM DISTRICT, SOUTH AFRICA, ON THE 21ST OF DECEMBER 2024

Notice is hereby given that DEBTORS AND CREDITORS in the above estate are hereby required to lodge and pay their claims of whatever nature with the undersigned within 30 days after the publication hereof.

Dated at Francistown on this 29th day of April 2026.

Sandra Sue Powell Executor Dative Email: wasap@mweb.co.za Tel: +27 76 684 3653	TO: Master of the high court Private Bag F13 Franschhoek Tel: 7171-1929
---	--

IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA HELD AT FRANCISTOWN

Masters Reference: ESHMY 000113-26


NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS

IN THE ESTATE of the late **ORATILE SENTSHO - ESHMY 000113-26** who died at Sekgoma Memorial Hospital, Serowe, Central District on the **26th June 2011**.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Debtors and Creditors in the above Estate are hereby required to pay their claims of whatever nature with the undersigned **within 30 days** after the publication hereof.

Dated at Mahalapye this 06th day of May 2026

EXECUTOR DATIVE P O Box 173 MOIYABANA	AND TO: Master of the High Court Private Bag 6 MAHALAPYE
---	--

 **DRIVING SUCCESS THROUGH LEGAL STRATEGY**

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS Masters Reference: ESHGB 001018-24

IN THE ESTATE of the late **PRADIP BABULAL SHAH** who died at Kgale View, Plot no. 2024, Gaborone, Gaborone District, Botswana on the **07th day of October 2026**.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Debtors and Creditors in the above Estate are hereby required to pay their debts and file claims whatever nature with the undersigned **within thirty (30) days** after publication hereof.

DATED at Gaborone on this 11th day of May 2026

The Executor **Virag Paradip Shah**

AJA House, Unit 2, Matante Mews Plot 54373 CBD, Gaborone P O Box 20575, Gaborone, Botswana Plot 17396 Boseja Ward Maun, Botswana	Tel: (+267) 316 3125 Fax: (+267) 316 3124 Email: info@aja.co.bw Web: www.aja.co.bw
---	--

Partner Akheel Jinaabhai
Consultant Partners: Mark Mckee | Obrien Brindi | F | A | B | Associates: | Juwairiyah Maher | Khalid Khan | Lesedi Kgakolelo | Goretta Major | Letika Nkolonyane | Ame Rindo

 **SITUATION VACANT: 10 No POSITION FARM WORKERS WANTED AT MAOTO MABEDI FARM AT OTSE**

How to Apply

Applicants with knowledge of working in integrated farming should send their applications with a detailed CV and certified copies of their academic qualifications to:

The Office Manager, Maoto Mabedi farm (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 403200, Gaborone, Tel: 318 1285. Applications to be sent via email are to be sent to; recruitment@estateconstruction.co.bw. on or before the 29th May 2026 .

NOTICE OF NEXT OF KIN MEETINGS
Administration of Estates Act [Cap.31:01]

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by virtue of section 31 of the Administration of Estates Act (Cap: 33:01), heirs and next of kin of the deceased and all persons having claims against the above estate, are being called upon to attend before the Master of the High Court at Francistown High Court on the date and time specified opposite the names of their deceased relatives for purposes of recommending for appointment, a person or persons as Executor/Executrix Dative as well as identifying beneficiaries and to discuss any other business relating to their deceased relative.

Name of Deceased Person	Estate Number	Date of Meeting	Time	Master
KEPHAKETSE SEBELE	ESHFT-0001349-25	24/06/26	0900HRS	ARM

DATED AT FRANCISTOWN THIS 13TH DAY OF MARCH 2026

MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT

FIRST AND FINAL LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION

ACCOUNT ESHGB-000532/23

In the estate of the late **KEMORENG WHITE PAPIISO** who died at Maunatlala ward, Molepolole, Kweneng District, Botswana on the 22nd of June, 2017.

THE FIRST AND FINAL LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT in the Estate will lie open for inspection at the offices of the Master of the High Court at Gaborone for a period of twenty-one (21) days from the date of publication hereof.

DATED AT.....ON THE.....DAY OF.....2026

Executor
Letlhogile Papiso
PO Box 905
MOLEPOLOLE
72215260

**URGENT VACANCY
SAW DOCTOR, MACHINIST**

Requirements

Minimum of 20 years experience in blade sharpening and marketing. Blade sharpening must have included grinding, re-tipping, sharpening and joining - tungsten carbide, high speed steel and bright steel blades, cutters, profiles, router and moulding blades.

Self motivated and well versed in marketing the trade, in paper, wood, plastic, steel industries, butcheries and bakeries.

CLOSING DATE 7 DAYS, TODAY INCLUSIVE.

Flounder Investments (PTY) LTD, Plot 14430 Gaborone-West Industrial, Gaborone - P O Box 30728, Tlokweng.
Email applications to manage@pesafrica.co

FINAL LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT

Masters Reference: ESHGB-000536/22

IN THE ESTATE of the late **THOIWA MAGOWE & AGNES MAGOWE** who died at Tshokana Farms, Lesenepole, Central - Serowe District and at Palapye Primary Hospital, Palapye District, Republic of Botswana on **21st September 2022** and **24th February 2022** respectively.

THE FINAL LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT in the Estate will be open for inspection at the offices of the Master of the High Court at Gaborone for a period of (Twenty – one) 21 days from the date of publication hereof. Any objection to the Estate Account may be lodged with the Master within the 21 days stated above.

DATED GABORONE this _day_ 2026

Executrix Dative Karabo Bosena
P O Box 1735 SEROWE
CELL: 75 322 870

Executrix Dative Lebogang Baakile
P O Box 783 PALAPYE
CELL: 72 589 061

FIRST AND FINAL LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT
ESHGB-000367/23

IN THE ESTATE of the late **TSHEPO MONYAKENG** who died at Sedilega Private Hospital, Gaborone, Gaborone District, Botswana on the 14th day of May 2023.

THE FIRST AND FINAL LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT in the Estate will lie open for inspection at the offices of the Master of the High Court at Gaborone for a period of twenty-one (21) days from the date of publication hereof.

DATED AT _____ ON THE _____ DAY OF _____ 2026.

The Executrix
Violet Monyakeng
P O Box 602308 GABORONE
71648474

**PROJECT / PROGRAM CONTROL MANAGER –
CHERRY SPLASH (PTY) LTD**

A vacancy exists for the position of Project / Program Control Manager for a water supply and land development irrigation project in Eswatini.

Required Qualifications and Experience

- Civil Engineering or Agricultural Engineering Diploma or Degree
- Minimum 10 years' work experience
- Ability to work with minimum supervision
- Must be well versed with Microsoft Project Program.

Responsibilities

- Tracking work progress and advising on slippages
- Updating / revising work programs
- Preparing catchup plans where required
- Preparing weekly progress reports
- Preparing weekly programs

How to Apply : Only candidates who meet the above requirements need to apply enclosing detailed curriculum vitae and copies of certificates, clearly indicating the position applied for in the email subject line to; cherrysplash2020@gmail.com

NB: Only shortlisted applicants will be contacted.

Closing date: 22 May 2026

NOTICE OF NEXT OF KIN MEETINGS
Administration of Estates Act
(Cap 31:01)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of section 31 of the Administration of Estates Act (Cap: 33:01), heirs and next of kin of deceased and all persons having claims against the above estate, are being called upon to attend before the Master of the High Court at Mahalapye High Court on the date and time specified opposite the names of their deceased relatives for purpose of recommending for appointment, a person or persons as Executor/Executrix Dative as well as identifying beneficiaries and to discuss any other business related to their deceased relative.

Name of Deceased Person	Estate Number	Date of Meeting	Time	Master
ALEXANDER SS KAUTOWA	ESHMY 000133-26	11.05.26	0900HRS	SARM

DATED AT MAHALAPYE THIS 17TH MARCH 2026

MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT

Mahera Investment (Pty) Ltd is seeking for highly motivated and experienced professional to join our team in Gaborone;

1. PRODUCTION MANAGER- To oversee daily production schedules, manage staff, maintain equipment, and implement safety protocols to meet company targets for its Wet Ready Mix Concrete Batching Plant.

EXPERIENCE:

- A minimum of 3 years' experience in manufacturing or industrial & site supervision for Wet Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) plant.

QUALIFICATION: Bachelor's degree in Engineering, Business Administration or related field

2. SALES AND MARKETING MANAGER – To oversee the Sales and Marketing for the Mahera Group of Companies to lead marketing strategy, brand development, customer acquisition and revenue growth initiatives.

EXPERIENCE:

- A minimum of 10 years' experience in Sales and Marketing with knowledge of fencing, civil construction, heavy weight machinery, RMC Batching plants, etc.

QUALIFICATION: Masters degree in Business Administration, Sales, communication related field. or related field

Apply to: Human Resource Officer
Mahera Investment (Pty) Ltd
P O Box 501055
Gaborone

Email CV to: hr@maheraafrica.com
Contacts: +267 75985704
Closing date: 27.05.2026

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE MARRIAGE PROPERTY REGIME
(IN TERMS OF SECTION 8(1)(F) OF MARRIED PERSONS PROPERTY ACT, 2014)**

BE PLEASED TO TAKE NOTICE that:

1. ISHMAEL JUTA and NYALADZI JUTA (Nee Phatshwane), married in community of property on the 05th of September 2013 in Francistown, intend to apply to the High Court of Botswana for leave to change their marital regime from in community of property to out of community of property.

2. The parties intend to apply to the High Court of Botswana after the expiration of the three (3) weeks statutory notice from the date of the first publication hereof.

3. Any person, creditor or debtor, who may have an interest in the assets and/or liabilities of the parties' estate, should they have objections to the parties changing their property regime, are to inform the parties' Attorneys, ELIJAH ATTORNEYS, before the expiration of the said three (3) week period, or make representations before the High Court of Botswana once the contemplated application is lodged.

DATED AT GABORONE THIS 27th DAY OF APRIL 2026.

ELIJAH ATTORNEYS Applicant's Attorneys
Plot 1278, Cliff House., Old Lobatse Road
P O Box 4413, GABORONE
TEL: 311 3690

2nd PUBLICATION



JOB ADVERTISEMENT: MEASUREMENT ENGINEER

LOCATION : HEAD OFFICE

We are looking for a qualified and detail-oriented Measurement Engineer to join our team.

Key Responsibilities

- Conduct measurements and site inspections
- Prepare measurement reports and documentation
- Ensure accuracy of project dimensions and specifications
- Assist with quality control and compliance checks
- Support engineering and construction teams on-site

Requirements

- Degree in Civil Engineering
- Minimum of **7 years experience** in Civil Engineering
- Strong knowledge of measurement and surveying techniques
- Ability to read and interpret technical drawings
- Good analytical and problem-solving skills
- Proficiency in measurement tools and related software

How to Apply;

To apply for this position, please send your application with a detailed CV and certified copies of your academic qualification to; **The Office Manager**, Estate Construction (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 403200, Gaborone Closing date **29th of May 2026.**

NOTICE OF NEXT OF KIN MEETINGS

Administration of Estates Act [Cap.31:01]

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by virtue of section 31 of the Administration of Estates Act (Cap: 33:01), heirs and next of kin of the deceased and all persons having claims against the above estate, are being called upon to attend before the Master of the High Court at Francistown High Court on the date and time specified opposite the names of their deceased relatives for purposes of recommending for appointment, a person or persons as Executor/Executrix Dative as well as identifying beneficiaries and to discuss any other business relating to their deceased relative.

Name of Deceased Person	Estate Number	Date of Meeting	Time	Master
KEPHAKETSE SEBELE	ESHFT-0001349-25	24/06/26	0900HRS	ARM

DATED AT FRANCISTOWN THIS 13TH DAY OF MARCH 2026

MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT

VACANCIES

TEACHERS WANTED, GATEWAY
English Medium Primary School should be able to teach standard 1 up to 7. Minimum qualification three year Diploma in Education (Primary) Good in Sports and send applications to Box 777 Francistown or email: gatewayprivate21@gmail.com closing date 18.05.2026

POWER CONTROL SYSTEM (PTY) LTD

Electrical Installation and Maintenance Company

Wanted Electrical Engineer, Electrical Technicians, Electricians and Linesmen with experience in high voltage substation construction ranging from 132 to 400kv. At least a minimum of five years working experience in the substation construction work.

We also looking for the service of Artisans, Rigger/Fitter with experience in assembling and erection of steel structure including installation of all substation primary equipment like circuit breakers, isolators VTs, CTs and other equipment. At least 5 years working experience with tangible reference of previous projects done.

Please kindly forward your application to P.O.BOX 1794 Selebi-Phikwe before May 30, 2026.

NEIGHBOURCONSULTATION

Owner of Plot No. 42823 (A portion of Lot 42783), Phakalane-Gaborone would like to notify neighbors and the public of the intention to make alterations and extension on the existing residential development.

For any objections please contact Gaborone city council, Physical planning department on Telephone no: 3657400 within fourteen (14) days of this publication.

CHANGE OF LAND USE

I, RONALD RAYMOND TOMELETSO, owner of Plot 16660 located in Molepolole, Bobididi Ward, would like to change Land use from single residential to Mixed use being Residential and Recreational Garden.

Anybody with any objections to the proposal should forward it to Molepolole District Council Physical Planning Office on 5920274 or in writing within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice

**TO BOOK
ADVERTS
365 3500
365 3592
365 3599**



Of diamonds and dodos: Mogae prog

Job Morris

GABORONE

The legacy of former President Festus Mogae is one of profound and painful contradiction.

As we reflect on his passing, may he rest in peace, it is essential to balance his undeniable national contributions with the systemic trauma inflicted upon the Indigenous Peoples (IPs) of Botswana.

We must rightfully appreciate and honour his visionary leadership in the public health sector, that his radical commitment to the fight against HIV/AIDS saved a generation and secured the survival of our nation.

Yet, for the first inhabitants of this land, his tenure represented a campaign of displacement and the heinous violation of human rights. I remember vividly as a child in 1998, when Mogae visited my home village, D'Kar in Gantsi District.

He told us bluntly that we had to be relocated, yet offered no logical reasoning for uprooting our community.

The announcement sparked immediate fury.

I recall my late uncle speaking and pointing from the side, which Mogae took as such a personal insult that he furiously proposed a physical fight with him before abruptly abandoning his planned village tour.

A few years later, we learned the truth, that D'Kar sits atop a massive copper deposit.

This pattern of forced relocations followed the tragedy of 2002 in the Central Kalahari Game Reserve (CKGR), where Mogae ordered the sealing of boreholes, a war tactic used to deprive and starve citizens of a basic necessity.

While he claimed Indigenous communities were depleting resources they had managed for millennia, he was simultaneously granting diamond mining

concessions inside the reserve.

To justify this, he strategically amended Section 14(3)(c) of the Constitution in 2005, removing the word 'Bushmen' under the guise of the so-called tribal neutrality to strip away the legal protections securing their ancestral land rights.

Mogae, about Indigenous Peoples, famously warned that those who did not conform to his development agenda would 'perish like a dodo'. The Silent Gavel: The Khama Years When Ian Khama ascended to the presidency, many hoped that his own mixed heritage and his father's legacy of unity might signal a thaw in the freezing relations between the state and the Indigenous Peoples.

Instead, the Khama administration refined the art of bureaucratic exclusion.

While Mogae was fire and brimstone, Khama was silence and steel.

Khama's tenure was characterised by a paradoxical green image.

He championed conservation and tourism, garnering international accolades, but this fortress conservation model was built on the further exclusion of IPs.

The IPs were treated as poachers

on their own land, while elite photographic safaris and high-end lodges were welcomed.

The most egregious display of this hostility occurred during the ongoing legal battles for the CKGR.

Despite the 2006 High Court ruling that the evictions were unlawful, the Khama administration made the return to the land a logistical nightmare.

In a move that shocked the international legal community, Khama's government denied a VISA to the Indigenous Peoples' long-term legal counsel, British lawyer Gordon Bennett.

Just before a 2013 hearing regarding the Ranyane eviction, the government required a visa, which was never needed, forcing him to miss the hearing.

By barring the very man who understood the intricacies of their case from entering the country, Khama effectively tried to deafen the Indigenous voice in the halls of justice.

It was a calculated strike against the right to legal representation, proving that the state's silence was not a lack of interest, but a deliberate strategy of attrition.

Mogae warned that those who did not conform to his development agenda would 'perish like a dodo'.

The Erasure of Ignorance: The Masisi Administration The transition to Mokgweetsi Masisi brought promises of Reset and Rejuvenation.

However, for the Indigenous Peoples, this so-called Reset appeared to be a factory default setting of neglect.

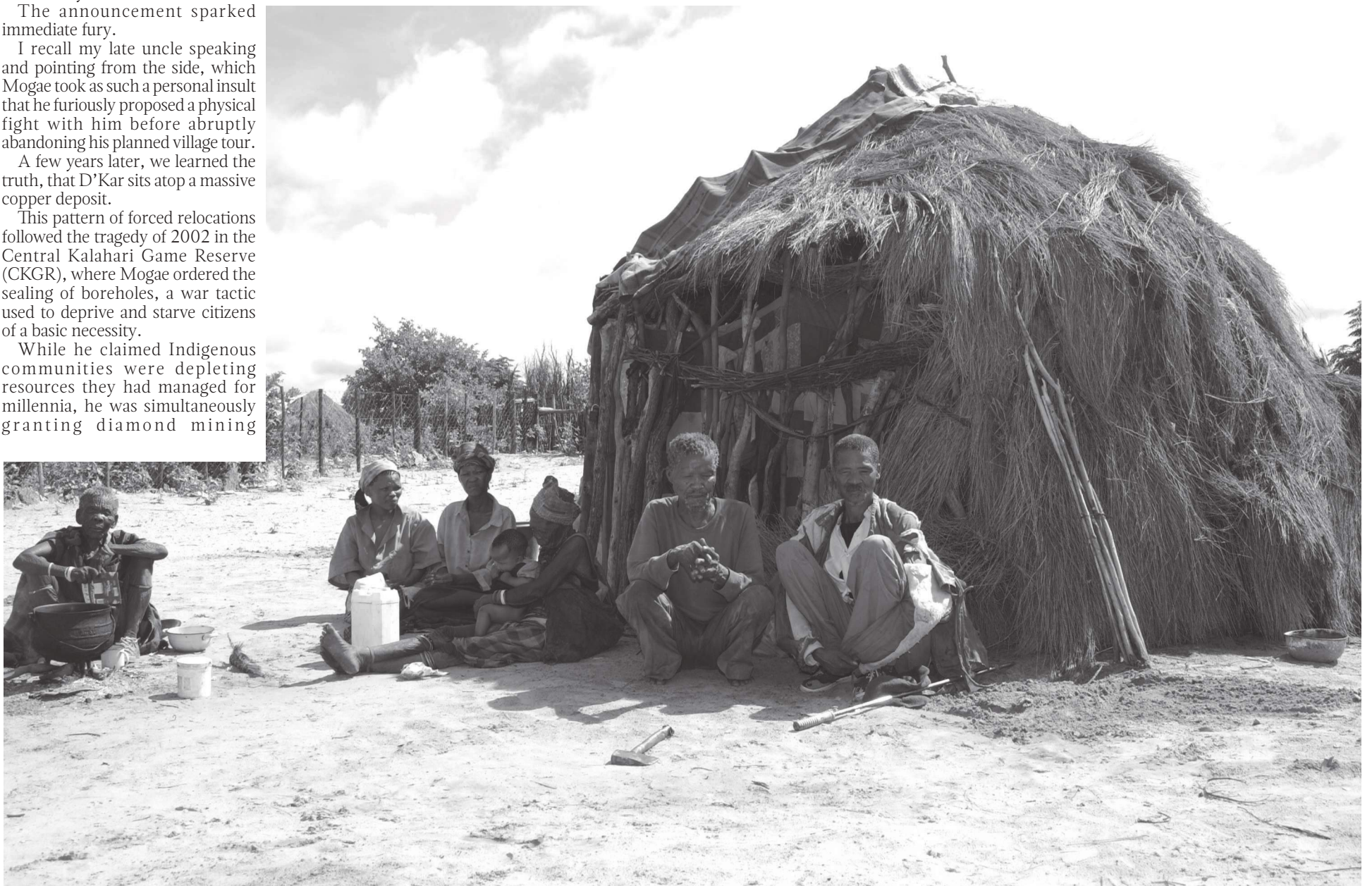
If Mogae was the architect of displacement and Khama was the enforcer of exclusion, Masisi's era was defined by a profound and damaging ignorance.

Under Masisi, the issues of the Indigenous Peoples were relegated to the periphery of the national dialogue.

His administration often spoke of Botswana for all Batswana, a phrase that sounds inclusive on the surface but, in practice, served to erase the specific, unique rights of Indigenous groups.

By refusing to recognise the distinct identity and historical grievances of the IPs, the government continued the policy of forced assimilation.

Cont...page 16



The high cost of ress



...from page 17

Crucially, Masisi's presidency became increasingly consumed by a singular preoccupation, that of his bitter, public, and protracted feud with his predecessor, Ian Khama.

This high-stakes political soap opera consumed the nation's oxygen and the administration's resources.

Masisi devoted far more attention to this personal and political vendetta than to the urgent affairs of the country, particularly the marginalized communities waiting for justice.

While the two leaders traded barbs in the media and the courts, the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) gathered dust.

The ignorance was most visible in this vacuum of leadership.

While the world moved toward recognizing traditional knowledge and land tenure, Botswana remained stuck in a paternalistic mindset,

distracted by the internal fractures of the ruling elite.

Indigenous voices were treated as backwards or developmentally challenged, rather than as stakeholders with a constitutional right to self-determination.

The Masisi administration didn't necessarily fight the IPs with the overt aggression of Mogae, but it simply acted as if they did not exist as a distinct entity, too busy settling scores with the past to build a representative future.

The Tide Turns: A New Dawn of Receptivity For decades, the political landscape of Botswana has been shaped by these successive administrations, each layering a new brick in the wall of Indigenous marginalization.

We have learned, through bitter experience, how policy can be used as a weapon, that is, through constitutional amendments, the denial of basic services, and the strategic use of immigration laws to

stifle legal defense.

However, the winds over the Kalahari are finally shifting.

Today, we stand at a historic crossroads. The new government has signaled a radical departure from the Dodo rhetoric of the past. For the first time in our Republic's history, there is an administration that is not only listening but is actively receptive to the complex issues facing IPs.

This new leadership understands that true national progress cannot be built on the bones of the first inhabitants. They recognize that the one-size-fits-all approach to development, the very policy that Mogae used to justify displacement, is a failure. The new administration is beginning to engage in genuine consultation, moving away from the Kgotla meetings of the past that were often used merely to deliver edicts, toward a model of partnership enshrined with the principles of Free, Prior, and Informed Consent.

There is a growing acknowledgment that Indigenous rights are not merely special rights that threaten national unity, but rather are human rights that strengthen the democratic fabric of Botswana.

The new government's receptivity offers a chance to undo the legislative knots tied by previous leaders.

There is talk of land reform that respects ancestral boundaries, education policies that incorporate Indigenous languages, ratification of ILO Convention 169 that respects and protects Indigenous rights, and a development agenda that values their role as the original stewards of the environment.

Learning from the Past, Building the Future As we look back at the timeline of our leaders, the lessons are clear. We see how Mogae's so-called progress was a zero-sum game that required the destruction of a culture.

We see how Khama's conservation

was a tool for dispossession.

We see how Masisi's inclusivity was actually an exercise in erasure.

The political landscape is being reshaped by a simple, yet revolutionary idea, that the Indigenous Peoples of Botswana are not obstacles to be cleared, but citizens to be honored.

The trauma of the sealed boreholes, the barred lawyers, and the ignored pleas is being replaced by a dialogue of dignity. The Dodo did not perish. It survived the desert sun, the legal battles, and the political silence.


And now, under a government that values the richness of our diverse heritage, the Indigenous Peoples of Botswana are finally being invited to help write the next chapter of our nation's story.


The cost of Mogae's progress was high, but the value of this new justice is immeasurable.

Botswana is finally becoming a home for all her children, the first, the last, and everyone in between.

Disclaimer: The views, opinions, and statements expressed by Job Morris are solely his own and do not necessarily reflect the views, positions, policies, or official stance of any organisation, institution, employer, affiliate, partner, or entity with which he is employed, associated, or affiliated.

GABORONE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW & PROFESSIONAL STUDIES





With deep sorrow, we mourn the passing of His Excellency The Former President of Botswana Dr. Festus Gontebanye Mogae

a visionary leader who carried the hopes of Botswana with integrity and quiet strength. His contribution to nation building and human development leaves behind a remarkable legacy woven into the heart of the country.

May his soul rest in eternal peace, and may comfort find all who mourn him.

BROADHURST MAIN CAMPUS (HQ):
 (+267) 318 5596
 (+267) 77 008 948

MAIN CAMPUS Lot 6398, Lejara Road Broadhurst Industrial Tel: (+267) 318 5596 Fax: (+267) 318 6018 Cell: (+267) 72469089	DELTA CAMPUS Plot 1283/4, 1st Floor Along Old Lobatse Rd. Tel: (+267) 390 1531 Cell: (+267) 75965611	MIMOPANE CAMPUS Lot 4738 Mmopane Tel: (+267) 396 0520 Cell: (+267) 76667708	MAIN MALL CAMPUS Plot 169, Queens Rd. Sreeram Home Tel: (+267) 318 5660 Cell: (+267) 76230414	BBS CAMPUS Plot 13142/3 Professional House Tel: (+267) 391 8420 Cell: (+267) 76177224	FRANCISTOWN CAMPUS Plot 903 Tati River Mall Tel: (+267) 241 7295 Cell: (+267) 74736605	MAUN CAMPUS Plot 17122 Sanyedi Ward, Maun Tel: (+267) 686 1202 Cell: (+267) 77162620
---	---	--	--	--	---	---

P.O. Box 201095 Gaborone, Botswana
enquiry@guc.ac.bw
www.guc.ac.bw



**BDP HONOURS THE LEGACY
OF FORMER PRESIDENT**

**HIS EXCELLENCY
DR. FESTUS GONTEBANYE MOGAE**

1939 - 2026



Tsholetsa Domkrag

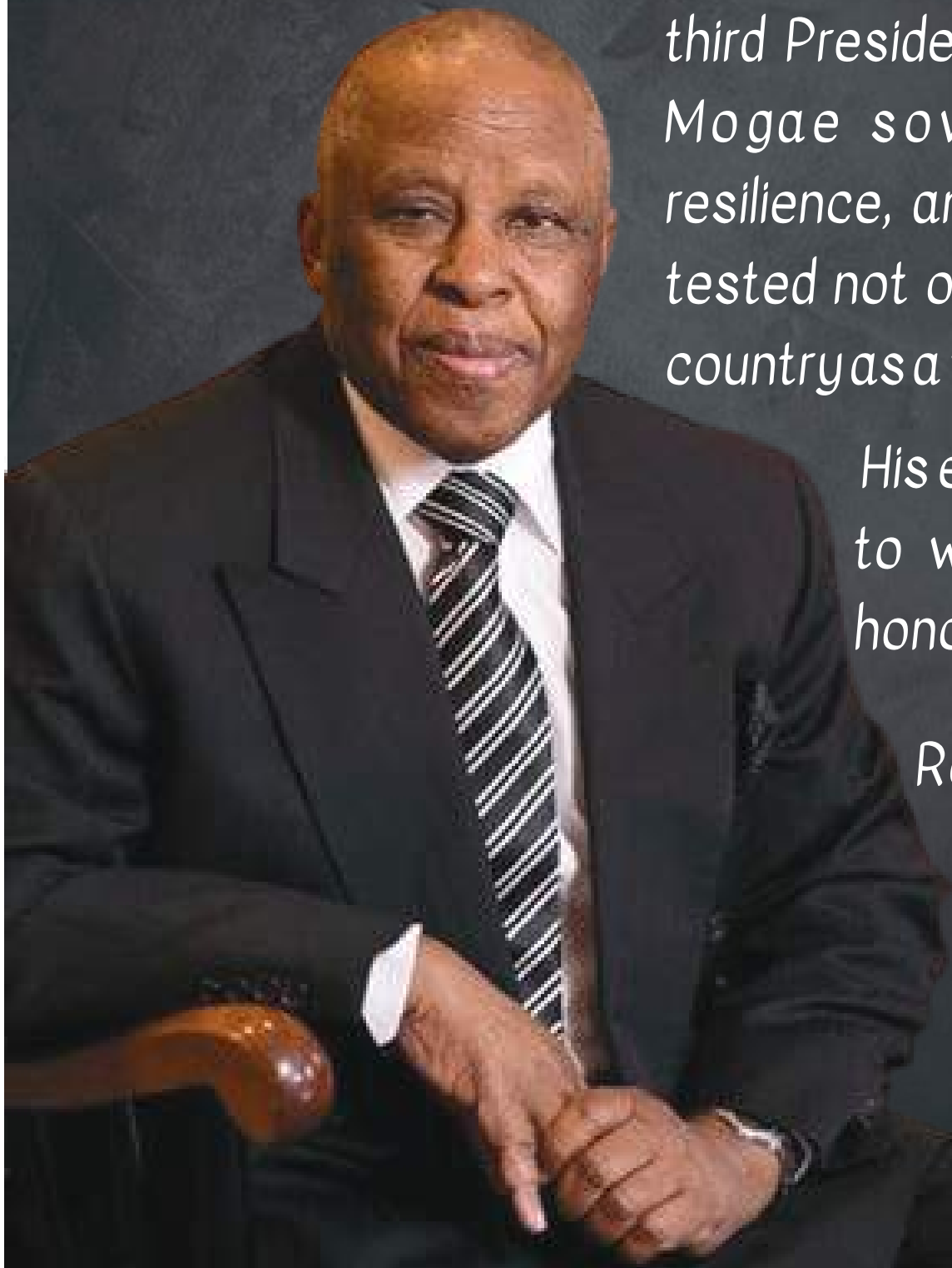


Rest In Peace His Excellency Dr. Festus Gontebanye Mogae 1939 - 2026

Seed Co Botswana joins the nation in mourning the passing of the Republic's third President. In his true nature, Rre Mogae sowed seeds of wisdom, resilience, and hope during times that tested not only His leadership, but the country as a whole.

His efforts propelled this nation to where it is today, and we honour a true champion.

Robala ka kagiso, mogaka!



The Home of Bumper Harvests

It starts with
the right seed.



☎ Call centre: +267 79 255 180/4

✉ Email: salesbw@seedcogroup.com

🌐 www.seedcogroup.com/bw/



UNIK
UNIK CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING

Celebrating the life of His Excellency Rre Festus Gontebanye Mogae

Today we remember a life filled with wisdom and kindness, celebrating every moment of the journey he walked among us. A Modimo a gomotse ba o ba ratileng, ba ba go ratileng.

1939 - 2026



B.T.U

More Power Investments

CELEBRATING THE LIFE & LEGACY OF
Dr. Festus G. Mogae

We celebrate the life and enduring legacy of **Dr. Festus Gontebanye Mogae**, former President of the Republic of Botswana, whose visionary leadership and dedication to national service greatly contributed to the advancement and prosperity of Botswana.

Rre Mogae's legacy is one of integrity, wisdom, humility and a steadfast commitment to national development. His contributions to Botswana's progress and his impact on generations of Batswana will continue to be remembered with pride and gratitude.

We honour a life truly well lived and a legacy that will endure for generations to come.

Rest in Peace

CHARTERED PELOKO BTU LEGAL MORE POWER DRILLING TeachersCapital

PULIES TEAM **Western** **JP BIOCHEM**

IN LOVING MEMORY OF FORMER PRESIDENT

DR FESTUS GONTEBANYE MOGAE

1939-2026

We Express Our Sincere Heartfelt Condolences To The Family And The Nation On The Passing Of Former President Dr Festus Gontebanye Mogae. We remember Always And Honour His Contribution And The Impact Of His Service To The Development of Botswana.

MAY HIS SOUL REST IN PEACE.....

ESTATE CONSTRUCTION (PTY) LTD.

SITUATION VACANT: QUANTITY SURVEYOR (1No POSITIONS)

1No. Quantity Surveyor required an established **Citizen Owned Construction Company**, to manage several Government funded projects across the country.

Duties and Responsibilities:

- As needed, provide cost guidance on contract matters to Site Agents, Site Engineers and other operational staff.
- In line with our skills transfer policy, provide series of on the job training programmers to junior employees to allow for smooth succession of responsibilities and continuity of company business.
- Work with Finance Department to coordinate contractual insurance requirements.
- Handle on-going issue and change management
- Ensure smooth contract close-out

Skills & Experience

- BSc Degree in Quantity surveying from a recognized University
- At least 10 years of work experience in a Civil or Building Construction Environment and 5 years of which must have been spent on a management role on commercial construction projects. Those with experience in Water and Wastewater Pipeline Project environments would have an added advantage
- Software knowledge in Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Project
- Strong communication skills to lead and drive a team
- Strong time management skills
- A positive 'can do' attitude towards work and a strong ability to work in a team environment

How to Apply ; To apply for this position, please send your application with a detailed CV and certified copies of your academic qualification to; The Office Manager, Estate Construction (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 403200, Gaborone

Closing date: 29th of May 2026.

LeFesto newsboy cap look

Ketshepile More
GABORONE

While many will remember former president Dr Festus Mogae for his economic reforms and his legacy in the fight against HIV/AIDS, others will forever cherish memories of his stylish off-duty fashion sense.

Away from the image of a statesman in suits, LeFesto, as Batswana affectionately called him, became known for his relaxed denim-on-denim outfits paired with stylish newsboy caps, commonly referred to in street lingo as “stapora caps.”

The distinctive look made him stand out and inspired many, particularly young people.

Whether dressed casually in chinos and a checked blazer or fully embracing the denim look, the former president carried the newsboy cap with effortless elegance, evoking a classic British-inspired style.

“I first fell in love with the newsboy cap look when I was on duty and I was impressed with how the former president had put together this fashionable look which just made him stand out,” said DailyNews photographer Pheny Moalosi, who has since become devoted to the style.

Moalosi also said Rre Mogae’s denim-on-denim look, especially with the newsboy cap, influenced him to try out the style.

I must say I truly loved the way the old man carried himself. He exuded charisma and style and absolutely pulled it off, he said. **BOPA**



The witty and humorous Mogae

Mpho Mosojane

Below are a few insights highlighting his lighter side

While he embodied decorum through humble and measured language in public statements, dignity reflecting the stature of his role, professionalism and composure during difficult times, Dr Festus Mogae, was witty with a charismatic personality contrasting the supreme prestige of his office.

* "I was not willing to lose elections on behalf of gays. However, they were not arrested, they were not arrested during my tenure," bold response during a BBC panel discussion on homosexuality, stating why he did not reform laws criminalising same sex relationships while he was in office.

* "When I advised my fellow African counterparts to hold regular elections and peacefully hand over power after their constitutional term ends they always respond, "Mogae, you have been bribed by Mo Ibrahim to come and tell us to leave office. I am speaking about President

Traore of Mali, America's good friend, President Museveni and of course my good neighbour, President Mugabe." Dr Mogae speaking at a committee meeting at Wildrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars, USA.

* "I am busy, very busy, maybe too busy. I am enjoying

it because it is too busy. As you know I am chairperson of the AIDS Council, remain engaged in various local and international charitable institutions and I am Patron of the Botswana Society for the Deaf, running centres in Gaborone and Francistown.

I am also looking after 170 cattle, 120 small stock, 10 horses and some donkeys that I was given as part of my retirement gifts." Dr Mogae responding to an interview to reflect on his retirement plan and demystifying the assumption that he now has the luxury of time at his disposal.

* "In my country, if you criticise your successor, people think you want to rule from the grave. The current leadership has lost direction and was leaning more and more towards dictatorship.

Khama's government has become intolerant of debate, criticism and hostile to any dissenting voices." Dr Mogae speaking at a Leadership Forum in Tanzania, 2014, stating his views on the leadership style of his then successor, President Lt Gen Seretse Khama Ian Khama's administration regarding the rule of law.

* "This is not a meeting about Zimbabwe. We are here to sell Botswana. I will however, be prepared next time in case it is necessary." Dr Mogae speaking to defunctive Japanese journalists at a Tokyo investor campaign aimed at attracting investment to Botswana. The journalists attempted to capitalise on the platform to discuss the then economic conditions of Zimbabwe but he stood his ground and controlled the engagement.

"I don't understand it [homosexuality]. I am a heterosexual. I look at women. I don't look at other men. But there are men who look at other men. They are also citizens." Dr Mogae expressing his personal lack of understanding of LGBTQI issues while still advocating for their protection on HIV/AIDS related matters. - BBC Network Africa interview, 2011.

* "I will sack them if they can't work together to advance the cause of the country." Dr Mogae reprimanding two senior consulate officials who had conflicting views about the appointment of a liaison officer who was to spearhead an international diamond Campaign. A simple message made to restore discipline and dignity. What followed thereafter, was a quiet, reflexive retreat and order was restored. **BOPA**

IN REMEMBRANCE OF RRE FESTUS GONTEBANYE MOGAE

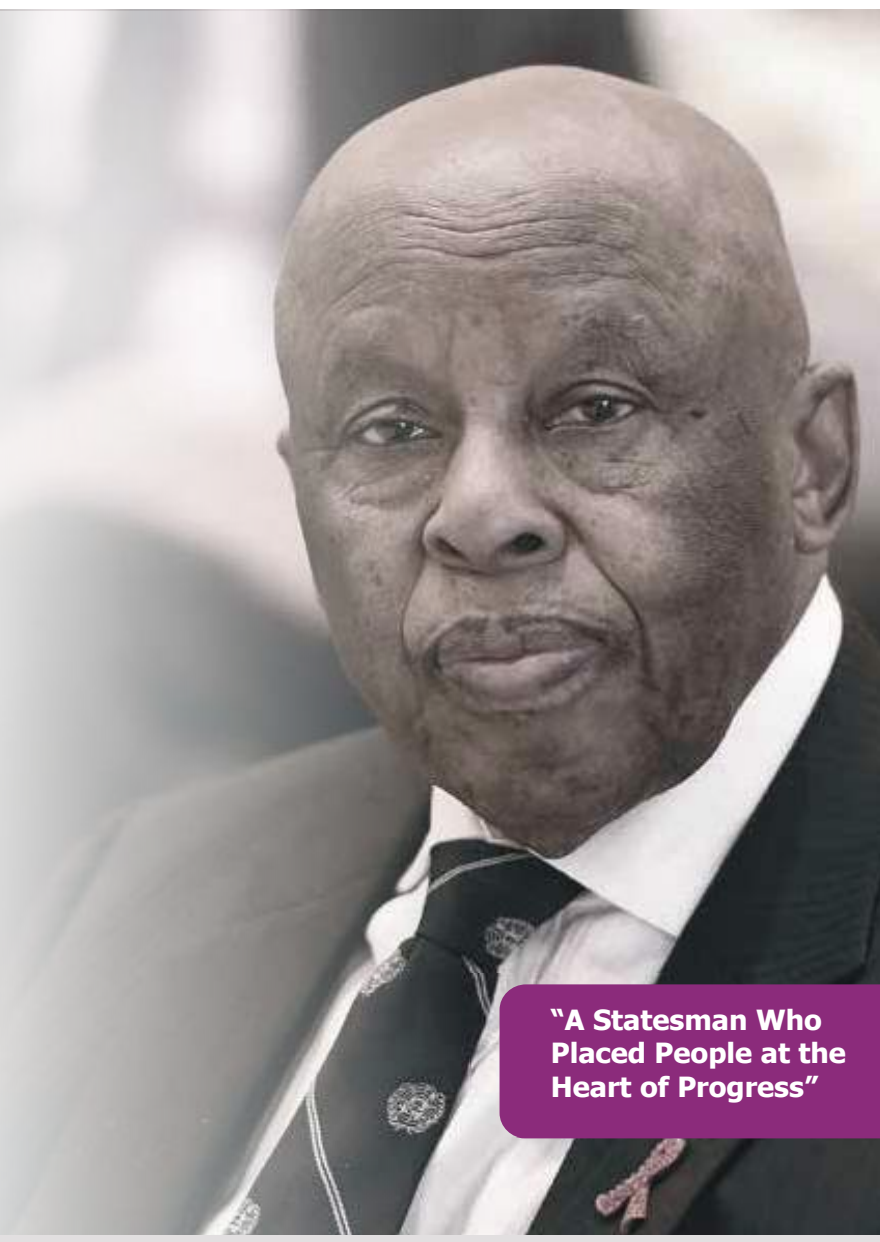
1939 - 2026

Bomaid joins the nation in mourning the passing of Former President Rre Festus Gontebanye Mogae, a distinguished leader whose courage, humility, and unwavering commitment to humanity helped shape Botswana's response to its most pressing health and social challenges.

At a time when HIV and AIDS brought fear and stigma to many families, Rre Mogae stood firmly for compassion, dignity, and collective responsibility. His leadership reminded us all that health is not merely a policy issue, but a human one.

As a Fund committed to building a healthier Botswana, we honour his memory with deep gratitude. His legacy lives on through the hope he restored and the values of service he championed.

"The goals that unite us remain far greater than any differences we may have." Festus G. Mogae



"A Statesman Who Placed People at the Heart of Progress"



COMMUNITY HEALTH DAY: POSTPONEMENT NOTICE

In honour of the national mourning period and as a mark of respect to the late Rre Festus Gontebanye Mogae, the Community Health Day in collaboration with Dutch Reformed Church (Gaborone) scheduled for Saturday, 16 May 2026, has been postponed.

A new date will be communicated in due course. We thank our partners, stakeholders, and the public for their understanding and continued support during this time of national reflection.

Bomaid

Health & Happiness at heart



IN MEMORIAM



FESTUS GONTEBANYE MOGAE

Third President of the Republic of Botswana

1939 — 2026

*A tribute from the Board of Directors, Management, Shareholders and Employees of
Morupule Coal Mine*

THE LIGHT THAT BUILT A NATION

Botswana woke to the news of the passing of former President Festus Gontebanye Mogae with a grief befitting the loss of a giant. A man whose quiet authority commanded the respect of nations, whose economic wisdom shaped a continent's aspirations, and whose humanity touched the lives of ordinary Batswana in ways that defied the formality of the office he held. We at Morupule Coal Mine join the people of Botswana, and friends of this great nation the world over, in mourning a statesman of rare and extraordinary calibre.

He was not merely a president. He was an architect. He built institutions when others built monuments. He chose people over politics. And in a world of leaders who speak in superlatives, he governed with the quiet, unshakeable discipline of a man who understood that the true measure of leadership is what remains when the title is gone.

Festus Mogae was born on 21 August 1939 in Serowe, in the heart of Botswana's Central District, the very region from which Morupule Coal Mine draws its deepest roots. He came of age in a land on the cusp of independence, his formative years shaped by the same Botswana soil, the same communities, the same spirit of Khama's country that would later fuel the Mine that keeps Botswana's lights burning.

It is not incidental that Morupule is here. The Central District, of which Palapye is the heartbeat, sits atop one of Sub-Saharan Africa's most significant coal reserves. It was President Mogae's economic vision, his belief in the responsible development of Botswana's natural endowment, that helped transform this geological fact into a national strategic asset. The coal beneath our feet did not become Botswana's primary source of baseload power by accident. It became so through decades of deliberate, principled policy that bears the hallmark of his thinking.

Morupule Coal Mine is, in more ways than one, a child of the era that Festus Mogae helped shape.

THE ECONOMIST WHO CHOSE PEOPLE

Before he was president, Mogae was Botswana's foremost economic mind. Educated at Oxford and Sussex, he returned home not with the arrogance of an expatriate intellectual but with the grounded urgency of a patriot who understood what his country needed. As Governor of the Bank of Botswana, Minister of Finance and Development Planning, and Vice President, there was no one who understood Botswana's economic architecture better than he did by the time he assumed the Presidency in 1998.

Under his stewardship, Botswana's economy was diversified with intent. Diamond revenues were not squandered. They were invested: in education, in infrastructure, in health, and in a Pula Fund that would become the envy of the developing world. He governed with the understanding that mineral wealth is borrowed from future generations, and that the obligation of the present is to return that inheritance with interest.

That philosophy speaks directly to why Morupule Coal Mine exists not merely to produce coal, but to generate value for Botswana. Value measured in the power that flows to homes and hospitals and schools. Value measured in the ~1000 employees and 1,571 citizen businesses that form MCM's supply chain. Value measured in the P1 billion invested in citizen economic empowerment. We are, in a very real sense, custodians of the same covenant he described.

"We were not just fortunate to have diamonds. We were fortunate to have the discipline to use them wisely."

President Festus Gontebanye Mogae

THE LEADER WHO FACED THE UNTHINKABLE

History will record many achievements, but perhaps none more courageous than his response to the HIV/AIDS crisis that threatened to consume his nation. When Botswana's HIV prevalence reached the highest levels ever recorded anywhere in the world, Festus Mogae did not look away. He did not deny. He did not politicise.

He declared a national emergency. He fought for antiretroviral treatment when the global pharmaceutical industry was hostile to generic access. He launched Masa, the first comprehensive national ARV programme in Sub-Saharan Africa, meaning "new dawn", and it was precisely that for hundreds of thousands of Batswana who would otherwise have died. The workforce of Morupule Coal Mine, the families of our employees, the communities of Palapye and Serowe and Mahalapye, they are alive because of what he did. That is not rhetoric. That is fact.

MORUPULE, THE MINE AND THE MAN'S VISION

The expansion of Morupule Power Station, the development of MCM's operations, the electrification of Botswana's grid; these did not happen in isolation from political leadership. They happened in an environment of policy coherence, investor confidence and institutional credibility that President Mogae worked his entire career to build. Morupule B Power Station, powered entirely by coal from Morupule Coal Mine, came into being because Botswana had the institutional foundations to attract, finance and execute a project of that magnitude. Those foundations were laid in no small part by the man we mourn today.

As we mark fifty years of Morupule Coal Mine's existence, we do so knowing that the Mine we celebrate, the nation it serves, and the communities it supports, are all expressions of a Botswana that he helped make possible. The MCM 50 milestone is also, in part, his legacy.

A GLOBAL STATESMAN, A LOCAL SON

After the presidency, the world did not stop calling. The Ibrahim Prize for Achievement in African Leadership recognised what Batswana already knew: that Festus Mogae was among the finest leaders Africa had ever produced. He continued working on climate, on governance, on the Paris Agreement, and on the Africa Progress Panel alongside Kofi Annan. He represented Botswana at the table where the world's future was being negotiated, always prepared, always principled, and always profoundly committed to leaving something better than he found.

Serowe, the town of his birth, is forty kilometres from Palapye. Palapye is the home of Morupule Coal Mine. The roads between these two places carry the workers who keep this mine running and the families who depend on it. They carry the legacy of a man whose governance made it possible for a mine like this to exist, to grow, and to serve a national purpose. We are proud to be of this region. And we are humbled to have worked, in our own way, in the service of the same Botswana he gave his life to building.

GO SIAME, MOGAE WA RONA

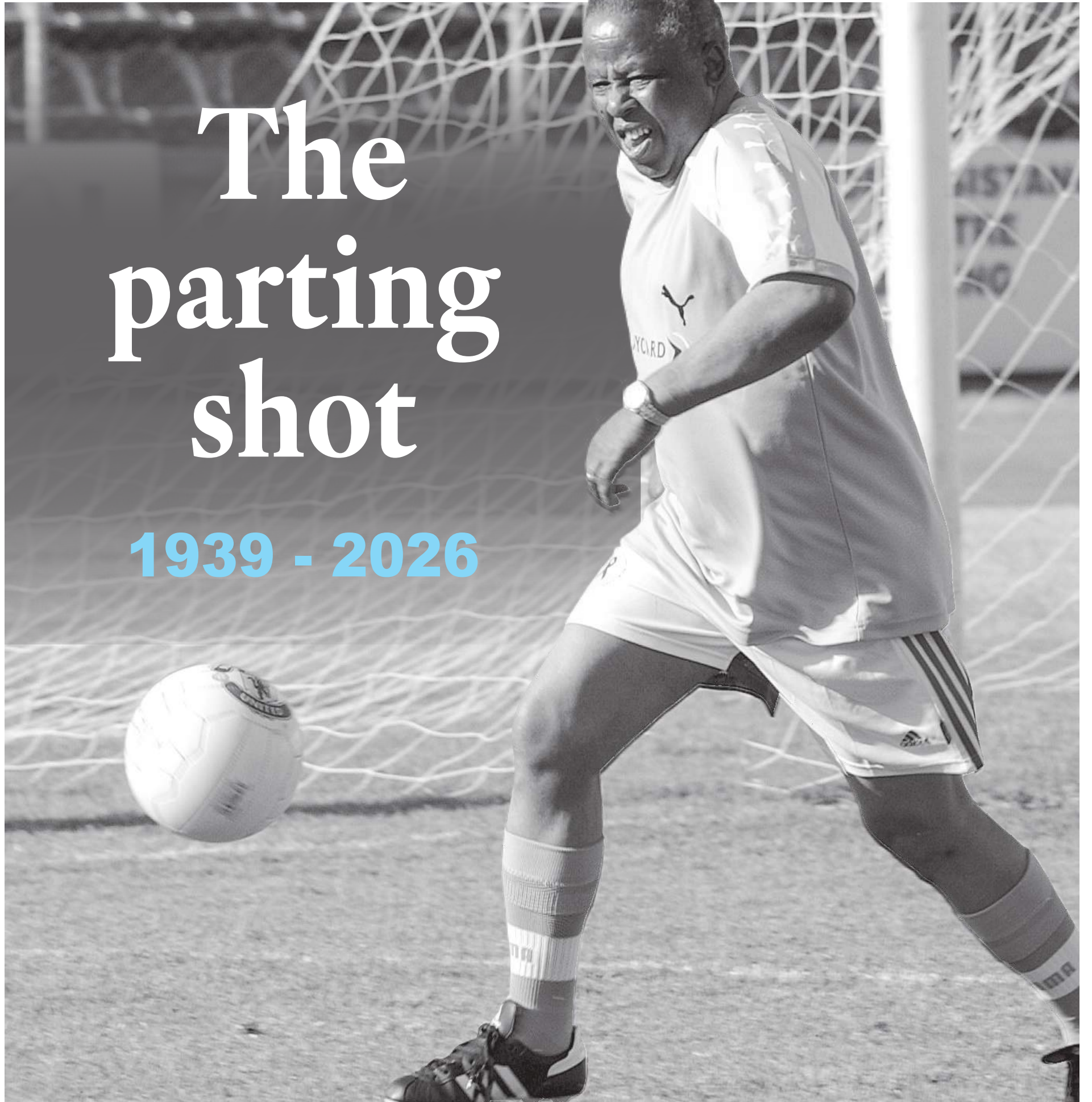
*Botswana will remember him as a president. History will remember him as a builder. His Central District will remember him as a son.
Morupule Coal Mine will remember him as the leader whose vision made our purpose possible.*

You gave us a country worth working for. We will not let it go to waste.

REST IN ETERNAL PEACE, MR PRESIDENT. | FESTUS GONTEBANYE MOGAE, 1939 – 2026

Edwin Elias, Chief Executive Officer, MCM

DailyNews



The parting shot

1939 - 2026

Gaborone Commercial College of Higher Studies

REGISTER FOR JULY 2026 INTAKE

DEGREE - DIPLOMA - CERTIFICATE PROGRAMMES OFFERED

DEPARTMENTS: BUSINESS, HEALTH & EDUCATION

**FLEXIBLE MODE OF STUDY:
Full Time & Blended Learning**

**ADMISSION LINK:
<http://admissions.gcchs.ac.bw:8082>**

**15%
Discount
On Tuition
Fees for
July 2026
Intake**

**20%
Discount
For Former
Students**

**FREE LAPTOP
For
Government
Sponsored
Students**



**HURRY
REGISTER
NOW!**

**PLOT 169, UNIT 10, SREERAM HOUSE QUEENS ROAD, MAIN MALL
(Behind FNB Main Mall Branch), GABORONE, BOTSWANA**



Tel: +267 319 0169. Cell: +267 721 32371, enquiry@gcchs.ac.bw, www.gcchs.ac.bw