

Sechaba se isa lipotso Makaleng



Mamosebi Ramothinya, Malingoaneng

Potso: Ke Mamosebi Ramothinya, mohai oa Mokhotlong lebatsoeng la Malingoaneng lekhohleng la puso ea libaka la Seate. Ke mosebeletsi oa tsa bophelo metseng, 'me tsebetsong ea rona rele basebeletsi re kopana le liphephetso tse 'maloa tse behang mosebetsi oa rona tlokotsing. Ke nako e telele joale re hloka lisebelisuo.



'M'e Mamolise Falatsa Raliphatlatso oa Lekala la tsa Bophelo

Karabo ea potso ea 'm'e Mamosebi Ramothinya ka 'm'e Mamolise Falatsa raliphatlatso oa lekala la bophelo lebitsong la mohlomphehi letona le khababane la bophelo

Lekala la bophelo le se le rekile thepa ea tlatsetso mosebetsing oa basebeletsi ba tsa bophelo metseng, thepa ena kabo ea eona e ile ea thakholo pitsong e ileng ea tsoareloa Leribe sebakeng sa Morena oa Sehlooho oa Leribe. Thakholo ena e ile ea etsoa ke Mohlomphehi Tona kholo Samuel Ntsokoane Matekane ka khoeli ea Phuptjoane Lekhotleng la Puso ea Libaka la Maisa Phoka.

Tebello ke hore ha mosebetsi ona o phethetsoe thepa e abeloe Litereke tse leshome tsa naha hore basebeletsi ba etse mosebetsi ka katleho. 'Me thepa ea setereke sa Mokhotlong e hlile ea tsamaea sontaha sa beke eo. E kenyelelitse tse latelang:liatlana, mabantisi ho tlamisa bakuli maqeba, lipilisi tse theolang bohloko pele mokuli a fihla setsing sa bophelo.

Hape tebello ke hore basebeletsi ba koetlisoe hore ba tsebe ho sebelisa thepa eo ka katleho.

Ke lakatsa ho botsa Mohlomphehi Letona le khabane la bophelo hore na ke hobaneng basebeletsi ba hloka lisebelisuo? E be ke neng sebaka se tla thusoa ka tlhokahalo ee ea thepa?

Maikutlo a mohlopholli oa litaba tsa maano



Comrade Tebeho Tolo

Karabo ea lona, letona la bophelo le fana ka taba e khothatsang, e toboketsang hore lekala le se le qalile ho isa lits'ebetso sechabeng ka ho romella basebeletsi thepa ea ts'ebetso.

DPE eona e re,

Ebang sena se ka phethahala, khato ena e kaba molemo haholo kaha e tla arabela seboko sa basebeletsi ba tsa bophelo metseng sa nako e telele. Ho boetse ho ka ba molemo ka ho fetisisa ha 'muso o ka netefatsa hore thepa eo e fela e fihla e ts'oana, 'me e le boemong bo botle. Le hore basebeletsi le bona ba e sebelisa ka tsela e lokelang.



M'e Mamosebi Ramothinya, Malingoaneng

Potso: Ke Mamosebi Ramothinya ea ahileng Mokhotlong lebatoeng la Malingoaneng, lekhotleng la puso ea libaka la Seate. Ke lakatsa ho eellisoa Mohlomphehi hore mona Tloha-Re-Buoe letamong la polihali esale ho ahoa setsi sa bophelo lilemong tse fetileng se neng se ka khahlametsa sechaba koano, empa ho se sebetse hoa sona ho fetohile tlhoriso kaha sechaba se tsamaea maeto a ma lelele ho ea litsing tsa bophelo Mapholaneng kapa kampong ea Mokhotlong.

Ke lakatsa ho botsa mohlomphehi letona hore na eka-ba ke neng a tlang ho kena lipakeng hore setsi sena se sebetse?

Karabo ea potso ea bobeli ea 'm'e Mamosebi Ramothinya ka Mamolise Falatsa Phala ea Lekala la Bophelo lebitsong Mohlomphehi Letona le Khabane la Bophelo

Lekala ka Letona la bophelo le la etela Mokhotlong, ka sepheo sa ho hlahloba litsi tsa bophelo tse teng seterekeng. Tlhablobo e sibolla hore tse ling tsa litsi tsena li na le likhahello, 'me lekala la atamela mofani e leng Global Fund hore a thusetse ho lokisa litsi, hore li be boemong bo botle ba ts'ebetso. Global Fund e mothating oa ho lokisa litsi tsena, 'me e hirile batho ba tlo li

lokisa, ba seng ba qalile ho etsa boithuto ba ts'enyehelo, le hore ho tsebahale hore na tokiso e ka hloka lits'enyehelo tse kae. Ba ts'episitse ho qetela boithuto boo khoeling ea Phuptjane 2023.

Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – Comrade Teboho Tolo

Karabo ea lekala e hlakile, empa e sa arabe taba ea ho kena lipakeng ho namolela sechaba, se fumanang lits'ebetso libakeng tse hole. Hoja karabo tsena li ka latelloa ho hlakisa hore na sechaba se thusoa joang.

Maikutlo a DPE e ipapisitse le Maano le Melao ea 'muso oa Lesotho

Seo re se lemohang mona ke hore lekala ha le latelle mosebetsi oa lona libakeng tsa maloting. Ke ntho e makatsang hore morero o phatlalatsoe o phethetsoe ebe ke hona ho hlahellang hore hona le lintlha tse nang le bothata ha ho lokela ho sebelisoa moaho. Ka lehlakoreng le leng ke taba e babatsehlang hore ebe sechaba se na le tsotello mererong ea 'muso.



M'e Mafumane Khiba, Kuebunyane

Potso: Ha Lechesa lebatoeng la Hloahloeng lekhotleng la puso ea libaka la Senqunyane. Sechaba sa Kuebunyane se aperetsoe ke leqeme la tlhokahalo ea lits'ebetso, 'me se tsamaea nako e telele ka maoto ho ea fumana lipalangoang, eleng ho ea Ha Ntoane.

Ha joale naha e se e jele boea, basali le bana ba tlokotsing ea litlhokofatso ha ba tsamaea maeto a ma lelele. Ka lehlakoreng le leng, ho etsahala hore bakhachane ba pepele tseleng e eang setsing sa bophelo. Ho feta mona, sechaba se ntse se jara bafu ka mahetla ho ea le ho khutla litsing tsa polokelo ea bafu. Ese ekaba lilemo tse 'malloa, re le sechaba re hlahisa likopo tsa rona mebusong eohle, ho etsetsoa tsela ea makoloi a baeti. Ke botsa Letona le Khabane la Puso ea Libaka, hore na ke neng sechaba sa Kuebunyane se tlang ho thusoa?

Karabo ea mohlomphehi letona le khabane la lekala la Puso ea Libaka, Borena, Litaba tsa Lehae le Sepolesa



Mohl. Lebona Lephema letona la Puso ea Libaka, Borena, Litaba tsa Lehae Le Sepolesa

Tsela ena e hlahang lipotsong tse ka holimo, ha li hlahelle ka hare ho meroro ea Lekhotla la Setereke la Puso ea Libaka Mohale'shoek, ka hona ha lia abeloa chelete ka ha li le sieo meralong.

Potso: Khubetsoana, Lekhotleng la puso ea libaka la Senqunyane, lebatsoeng la Hloahloeng, Seterekeng sa Mohaleshoek. Ke tsoenyehile haholo ka nako e telele, ha ke lemoha hore marena ka maloting ka mona, ha ana matlo ao a sebetsang ho ona (ofisi). Taba ena e ama phano ea lits'ebetso. Ke boetse ke tsoengoa ke hore, bo-ramotse kapa marena a moetlo le liphala tsa marena, ha li fuoe litsiane, lehoja ba sebetsa ka nako tsohle bosiu le motseare.

Ke botsa mohlomphehi Letona le khabane hore na ke neng a tla kena lipakeng, ele ho fana ka tharollo ea boemo boo bo hloabaetsang?

Karabo ea mohlomphehi letona le khabane la lekala la Puso ea Libaka, Borena, Litaba tsa Lehae le Sepolesa

Lekala Puso ea libaka hajoale le ntse le le tšebetsong ea ho ahela Marena a Sehlooho liofisi, 'me tšebetso eo ha es' phetheloe. Ha hoka khahla 'muso oa Lesotho, Marena ohle a tla aheloa li-ofisi. Tabeng ea litsiane tsa Marena teng, litsiane tse joalo li fumanoa feela ke Marena a phatlalalitsoeng ka molao.

Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – Ntate Qamako Mahao

Lehoja Marena a Moetlo ka hara metse ele ona mothati oa pele oa tsamaiso ea puso, 'muso ha ona leano le mohopolo oa ho a matlafatsa. 'Me hose a matlafatsa, ke khato ea pele ea hore puso e se atlehe. Ke ka hona naha e aparetsoeng ke litlolo tsa molao hakana. Ka hona, hoja 'muso o ka itlhahloba, 'me oa nka nka khatho ea ho ntlafatsa Marena ao a Moetlo.

Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – 'M'e Thato Ramokotjo

Ke ntho e ntle hore ho be le meralo ho etsa ntlafatso ka hara litereke. Feela taba ena hae bolele hore litlhoko tsa sechaba li keke tsa arabelloa ka hore ha li eo meralong. Litsela tsa ka hara metse, ke taba e hlokolosi, hoba hona le moo koluo ea tsela e ka hlahang re shebile tsenyeho e bakoang ke lipula.

Sechana se ke ke sa emela meralo oa Setereke hore tsela e be teng empa re tseba hore hona le mokotla oa 'muso oa likoluo.

Maikutlo a DPE e ipapisitse le Maano le Melao ea 'muso oa Lesotho

Ho kaba molemo hore joaloka Makala a mang a 'Muso, lekala la Puso ea Libaka le Borena, le etse moralo oa moshoelella, o kenyelelitseng mafapha ohle a sechaba a tokiso ea litsela tse kenella ka hara metse. Seo se tla fokotsa seboko sa kamehla makhotleng ohle a Puso ea Libaka.



Ntate Khupiso Mohloki

DPE eona e re,

Lekala la Puso ea Libaka, Borena, Litaba tsa Lehae le Sepolesa le na le boikarabello tabeng ea ho bona hore lintlafatso lia etsahala. Khaho ea liofisi tsa marena a sehlooho, e lokela ho tsoelapele, empa ha e bolele hore joale marena ana a mang ona a tsoelepele ho sebeletsa litaba tsa bohlokoa tsa sechaba tlasa sefate. joaloka ha e le ntho tseo re li bonang metseng ea rona. Selemong sa lichelete, ho be le Marena a Sebaka a fetisoang ka khaho ea li-ofisi ho fihlela ho ahetsoe bohle.

Potso: Ke botsa Mohlomphehi Letona la puso ea Libaka le Borena, Litaba tsa Lehae le Sepolesa hore na ke neng le tla thusa ka khaho ea tsela, ho tla ha Ha 'Makoili ho ea fihla Sethaleng molemong oa sechaba sa metse ea Ha Ts'olo, Morobong, Machoaboleng le Ha Rabele Lebatsoeng la Mekaling?

Ke lakatsa ho lemosa Letona le Khabane hore, bosieo ba tsela sebakeng sena, bo fetoha tlokotsi e ts'abehang sechabeng sa metse e boletsoeng. Ha ba khone ho ntlafatsa temo, ho ea lits'ebeletsong tsa bophelo, bana ho ea likolong. Ka hona ke kopa Mohlomphehi a k'a kene lipakeng ka ho rarolla bothatha bona.



Ntate Mpho Makoa

Karabo ea mohlomphehi letona la Lekala la Puso ea libaka, borena litaba tsa lehae

Tsela e hlahang potsong e ka holimo, ha e ea hlahella ka hare ho meralo ea Lekhotla la Puso ea Libaka la setereke sa Mohale'shoek. Ka hona ha e ea abeloa chelete ka ha e le sieo meralong.

Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – 'Me Thato Ramokotjo

Ke ntho e ntle hore ho be le meralo ho etsa ntlafatso ka hara litereke. Feela taba ena hae bolele hore litlhoko tsa sechaba li keke tsa arabelloa ka hore ha li eo meralong. Litsela tsa ka hara metse, ke taba e hlokolosi, hoba hona le moo koluoa ea tsela e ka hlahang re shebile tsenyeho e bakoang ke lipula.

Sechana se ke ke sa emela meralo oa Setereke hore tsela e be teng empa re tseba hore hona le mokotla oa 'muso oa likoluoa.



Mohl. Lebona Lephema letona la Puso ea Libaka, Borena, Litaba tsa Lehae Le Sepolesa

DPE eona e re,

Ha Makhotla a puso ea libaka a ne a ka ikemela, a ne a tla tseba ho bona hore litsela tse 'maloa lia sebetsoa. Hobane 'nete ke hore, tlhokahalo ea litsela ke eona ke tlhoba-boroko metseng. Ka hoo 'muso o bohareng o lokela ho kenya leano la theolelo ea matla sechabeng.

Potso ka Ntate Mpho Makoa:

Sechaba sa Sethaleng se phela tlokotsing ea ho hlaseloa ke linokoane ka lebaka la lefifi la tlhokahalo ea Motlakase. Sebaka sena sa Sethaleng ke sebaka se haufi le moeli oa naha ea Afrika Boroa. Ho bonahala linokoane tsena, li feta le teng ka thepa ea bosholu ho ea, le ho tsoa Africa Boroa. Sechaba se boetse se sitoa ho intlafatsa ka lihlahisoa tsa temo, 'moho le ts'ebeletso tsa morao tsa marang-rang li hlola sechaba hoba ha se na motlakase. Ka hona ke botsa Mohlomphehi letona le khabane hore na ke neng le tla namolela sechaba sena?

Karabo ea mohlomphehi letona la Lekala la Puso ea libaka, borena litaba tsa lehae

Motse o hlahang potsong o tla kenyetsoa khokelo ea motlakase ho latela moralo oa naha oa khokelo ea motlakase (Electrification Master Plan). Ho latela moralo, motse ona o tla hokeloa ka selemo sa 2025/2026 ho sebelisoa mokhoa oa "mini-grid" e fehleng ka letsatsi.

Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – 'Me Mantopi Lebofa

Mona ke lemoha hore lekala le leka ho arabela se boleloang ke leano la matla le hoja ke hlokomela hore nako ena eo mohlomphehi a re o tla arabela tlhoko ea motse ona ke nako eo leano la phano ea matla le tla be le felloa ke nako empa molao ona o s'o be teng.

DPE eona e re,

Khato ena e supa hore 'muso oa Lesotho o ela hloko tumellano ea machaba ea ntlafatso ea moshoelela tabeng e amanang le paballo ea tikoloho, ese eka morero ona o ka potlakeloa, 'me 'oa muso etsa mere-ro e 'maloa ea mofuta ona.

Potso: Ese ekaba lilemo tse ‘maloa joale ts’episo e ile ea etsoa ke Lekala la Mesebetsi ea Sechaba le Lipalangoang hore le tla thusa ho etsa tsela e tlohang Ha Mosala, ho ea Malea-lea, le ho fetala Ribaneng. Empa ho fihla joale, ha ho khaho e etsahetseng ea tsela. Mats’oenyeho a sechaba a ntse a tsoelepele le ho feta. Ke lakatsa ke hona, ho botsa Mohlomphehi Letona le Khabane la Mesebetsi ea Sechaba le Lipalangoang, hore na ekaba ke neng sechaba se, se tla thusoa ka khaho ea tsela?

Karabo ea Mohlomphehi Letona le Khabane la Lekala la Mesebetsi ea Sechaba le Lipalangoang



Mohl. Matjato Moteane letona la mesebetsi ea sechaba le lipalangoang

Lekala la Mesebetsi ea Sechaba le Lipalangoang le tataisoa ke Moralo oa Naha oa Ntsetsopel (National Strategic Development Plan II 2018/19- 2022/23 KPA iii) le Outcome 3.1 eo ka eona ‘Muso oa Lesotho o hlokometseng hore kanetso ea marang-rang a litsela, e siea kathoko karolo e kholo ea sechaba, ka kotloloho sechaba se ka loting, litabeng tsa khoebo, boipheliso, limmaraka le phetiso ea melaetsa.

Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – Nkareng Letsie



Ke ithuta hore Karabo ea mohlomphehi e ea akaretsa, leha ho le joalo, kabo ea lichelete ho ea tokisong ea marang-rang a litsela ke phepetso ea nako e telele ka ha kabo ea lichelete, haholo ea mesebetsie e meholo (Capital Budget) e nkile nako e telele e fokola.



M’e Masera Nthonyana

Tsela e kopanyang Ha Mosala ho ea Malea-lea ho ea Ribaneng le Lehlakaneng e ile ea hlahlojoa e le e ‘ngoe ea litsela tsa lehlohlojane. Ka mokhoa o mocha o neng o reretsoe ho kenngoa ts’etsong oa khaho le tokiso ea litsela o bitsoang (Output and Performance – Based Road Contracting) o neng o ts’ehetsoa ka lichelete ke Bank ea Lefatse (World Bank).

Ka mokhooa ona oa ts’ebetso, morero ene ele hore mokonteraka o tla abeloa nchafatso ea tsela a bile a kena seleaneng sa lilemo tse fetang bohlanano le Lekala ka Setsi sa Litsela hore a behe tsela maemong a matle ka linako tsohle. Mokonteraka ea filoeng mosebetsi ona o ne a tla lefshoa ha feela tsela e le maemong a matle ho latela litumellano.

Leha ho le joalo, chelete e neng e fanoe ke Banka ka nako eo e ile ea anela feela ho etsa boithuto ba mathomo, moralo oa litsela feela esita le likhakanyo tsa mosebetsi ona sebakeng sena se hlahang potsong esita le ha Makoa, Quthing le Letseng-la-Terai, Mokhotlong. Lekala le ntse le tsoelapele ho batla lichelete ho nts’etsa pele morero oa ntlafatso ea tsela ena ka mokhoa ona o boletsoeng.

Lekala le boetse le kenyelitse tsela ena lethathamong la litsela tse kopeloang lichelete tsa tokiso likarolong tse senyehileng hoo li leng tlokotsing ea ho khaoha, ele hore khokahano ea sechaba e nne e be teng.

Maikutlo a DPE e ipapisitse le Maano le Melao ea 'muso oa Lesotho

Tsepiso ena ea tsela e kile ea hlahella le paramenteng ea metse lilengoane tse hlano tse fetileng ha sechaba sa Maliepetsane se ile sa tloha moo se ena le ts'epo ea hore e tli'lo lokisoa. Ho bohlokoa hore 'muso o akofele ts'episo ena ea lilemo-lemo sechabeng sa Maliepetsane. 'Muso ha o chakele bocha capital budget nakong ea likhanyo tsa lichelete.

Potso: Nkau Lekhotleng la Puso ea Libaka la Senqunyane seterekeng sa Mhales'hoek. Re le baahi ba mona Hloahloeng Ha Nkau re hloka motlakase oa moshoelela oa LEC. Hobaka lebaka la bosieo ba ona botlokotsebe boiphile matla haholo koano hoo le ha sechaba se nka likhato eba litlokotsebe tse na linyamella lefifing.

Re boetse re na le setsi sa bophelo koano Ha Nkau se setioang ho fana ka lits'ebeliso ka ho phethahala, ka baka lona la bosieo ba motlakase oa moshoelella. Ha ho etshala hore mokhachane a be mahlabeng a pelehi bosiu, kapa mokuli ofe kapa ofe, ebe o sitoa ho thusoa. Ka hona lakatsa ho utloa ho Mohlomphehi Letona la Lihloliloeng hore na ke neng a tlang ho namola.



M'e Makopano Ntlaloe

Karabo ea Mohlomphehi Letona la Lekala la Lihloliloeng

Motse oa Ha-Nkau o keneletse ka har'a moralo oa Lekala oa ho hokeloa ka mokhoa oa "Li-mini grids". Boithuto ba sebaka bo se bo phethetsoe, 'me moralo ke hore mathoasong a selemo se tlang Mokonteraka a be a qala mosebetsi. Lebaka la mokhoa ona oa phepele ea motlakase ke hobane sebaka sa Ha-Nkau se hole le marang-rang a LEC.

Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano - M'e Mantopi Lebofa

Merero e kang ena e ka tseba ho matlafatsa 'Muso oa Lesotho hore o se reke motlakase linaheng tse ling. Empa ebe ona o rekisetsa linaha tse ling motlakase o hloekileng. Khato ekaba ho kenya tsebetsoeng maano a 'Muso a kang, NDSPII, esita le SDG tseo 'Muso o itlameng ka tsona, le hoja 2030 e se e le haufi haholo.

DPE e re,

Phethatso ea morero ona e tla thusa hore mathata a boletsoeng, a fele tu. Karabo ea mohlomphehi e khahlisa haholo, hobane ebile ena le nako eo sechaba sa hao Nkau se tla tseba ho lisa phethahatso ea morero ona.



Ntate Masopha Mohloki

Potso: Kuebunyane ke tikokoloho e kholo e potiloeng ke metse e mengata haholo, e kenyeletsang Ha Boroko le emeng. Noka ena e bitsoang Motsekuoa ke noka e kholo haholo, e reng ha pula e nele ebe haho tselehe. Taba ena e baka bolutu bo ts'abehang, kaha joale batho ba hloleha ho fihla lits'ebelisoeng tse kang: litsi tsa bophelo, likolong, likerekeng, ofising tsa Lekhotla la Puso ea Libaka la Senqunyane, 'moho le likampong tsa litereke tse fapakaneng.

Ke botsa hore na, ekaba ke neng u tlang ho kena lipakeng ka ho ahela sechaba borokho ba maoto nakeng ea Motsekuoa, lipakeng tsa ST. Julius le Ha Boroko?

Karabo ea Mohlomphehi Letona la Lekala la Mesebetsi ea Sechaba le Lipalangoang



Mohl. Matjato Moteane letona la mesebetsi ea sechaba le lipalangoang

Tikoloho ena ea Koebunyane, Lekala la heso le ahile borokho ba maoto holima Noka ea Motsekuoa, lipakeng tsa Ha Lechesa le Ha Rankhoba. Ntate Masupha Mohloki o hlokomelisoa hore likopo tsa khaho ea marokho a maoto li latela methathi e latelang hore li tle li finyelle Lekaleng la heso: Lekhotloa la Mathomo la Puso ea Libaka (Community Council) le isa kopo Lekhotleng la Setereke moo likopo tsa setereke moo likopo tsa setereke li bokelloang hammoho ka tlahlamanano ho latela bohlokoa,

Potso: Tsela e khelohang 'mileng o moholo oa sekontiri e kenang motseng oa Moeaneng, tsela ena e jere metse e 'maloa eleng oa Moeaneng, Phuthing, Thibella, Ha Nkau, Qhalising le Lithakong. Mohlomphehi Letona le khabane, tsela ena ho na le moo e hlephileng hampehali hona hoo e tla qetella e heleha ha pula e ka na. Ho feta mona tsela hona le moo e emang metsi, 'me hona ho baka ts'etiso haholo-holo baneng ba likolo le bakuli ha ba tsoanela ho ea litsing tsa kokelo, bakeng sa ho nka litlhare. Sechaba sa metse ena, sesitoe ho nka thepa eo ba e hlokanng ka lebaka la boboe ba eona. Ebe mohlomphehi u ts'episa hore tsela e, eka lokisoa neng bonyane, esere mohlomong bophelo ba sechaba se koano ba eba tlokotsing hoesa hoile?

Karabo ea Mohlomphehi Letona la Lekala la Puso ea Libaka, Borena Litaba tsa Lehale Sepolesa

Tsela ena e hlahang potsong e ka holimo, ha e hlahelle ka hare ho meralo ea Lekhotla la Puso ea Libaka Mohales'hoek. Ka hona ha e ea abeloa chelete kaha ele sieo meralong.

ho ea Lekaleng la Puso ea Libaka le Borena e le hore li tle li fetisetsoe Lekaleng la heso. Ha tlhoko e fihla Lekaleng la heso, bahlanka ba lekala ba potliela sebaka se kopeloang borokho, esita le ho etsa likhakanyo tsa khaho ea bona, ka sepheo sa ho bo kenyeletsa lethathamong la marokho a maoto a kopeloang lichelete tsa khaho. Kahoo, boeletsi ke hore Ntate Mohloki a atamele Lekhotla la Puso ea Libaka la habo ho nehelana ka ka kopo ea hae.

Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – Ntate Nkareng Letsie

Mona karabo ha e atamele potso e botsitsoeng. Ke taba e tsebahalang hore Naha ea Lesotho ea sokola litabeng tsa lichelete. Mona ke hona moo taba eleng teng, hore naha e sitoa ho sireletsa litsela tse seng li le teng ka ka kakaretso. Joale Mohlomphehi o tsitlallela mecheng e lokelang ho lateloa ho batla tsebeletso, ho fapana le thloko e hlakileng ea sechaba le bosieo ba lichelete ho arabela thloko e joalo. Ho kenya ts'ebetsong moralo oa decentralization (decentralisation policy) ho ka rarolla bothata bona sechaba.

DPE eona e re,

Mero ea litlhoko tsa sechaba e lokela hore e etsoe 'moho le sechaba ka mekhahleo eohle ea sona. Makhotla a Puso ea Libaka le ona a lokela hore a matlafatsoe ka litsebo, ho anolofaletsa ho t'sebetso tharolong ea litlhoko tsa sechaba.



Ntate Majara Mafitoe



Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – ‘Me Thato Ramokotjo

Ke ntho e ntle hore ho be le meralo ho etsa ntlafatso ka hara litereke. Feela taba ena hae bolele hore litlhoko tsa sechaba li keke tsa arabeloa, ka hore ha lieo meralong. Litsela tse ka hara metse, ke taba e hlokolosi hoba hona le moo likoluo ea tsela li ka hlahang, re shebile ts’enyeho e bakoang ke lipula. Sechaba se keke sa emela moralo oa Setereke hore tse-la e be teng, empa re tseba hore hona le mokotla oa ‘muso oa likoluo.

Maikutlo a DPE e ipapisitse le Maano le Melao ea ’muso oa Lesotho

Karabo ea Letona potsong ena ha e fane ka tsepo ho sechaba se tsepisitsoeng ho etsetsoa lintlafatsoa ke banang le matla eleng babusi ka makal a amehang, ka hona eka Mohlomphehi letona le ka khabane a ka bontsa le ho tsepisa hore na ke neng tsela e joalo e tla hapelloa meralong ea ntlafatso le likhakanyong tsa lichelete tsa selemo se tlang sa 2024- 2025.

Potso: Re le baahi ba Seforong re kopa hore mohlomphehi letona le khabane la Puso ea Libaka, Borena le Litaba tsa Lehae, ho re ahela tsela e tlohang Ha Mohlakoana ho ea fihla Ha Thaba.

Ke lemosa Mohlomphehi Letona hore lipakeng tsa ha Mohlakoana le ha Thaba, ho phela sechaba se se ngata haholo, se sokolang lits`ebeletso ka tsela e nyarosang. Mohlala ho na le likolo tsa mathomo le tse bohareng le likereke tse fapakaneng.

Sechaba sa libaka tsena se sitoa ho ea lits`ebeletsong tsa bophelo ka bolokolohi, se boetse se ntse se jara li-topo le bakuli ka mahetla.

Ka hona, re kopa mohlomphehi letona le khabane ho re thusetsa. “Sechaba sa feela sa mora motho.”



Ntate Phuma Nthako



Mohl. Lebona Lephema letona la Puso ea Libaka, Borena, Litaba tsa Lehae Le Sepolesa

Karabo ea Mohlomphehi Letona la Lekala Puso ea Libaka, Borena le litaba tsa lehae

Tsela ena e hlahang potsong e ka holimo, ha e hlahelle kahare ho meralo ea Lekhotla la Puso ea Libaka la setereke sa Mohaleshoek. Ka hona ha ea abeloa chelete ka ha e le sieo meralong.



Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano – 'Me Thato Ramokotjo

Ke ntho e ntle hore ho be le meralo ho etsa ntlafatso ka hara litereke. Feela taba ena ha e bolele hore litlhoko tsa sechaba li arabeloe ka hore ha lieo meralong. Litsela tsa ka hara metse, ke taba e hlokolosi hoba hona le moo likoluo tsa tsela e ka hlahang re shebile ts'enyeho e bakoang ke lipula. Sechaba se ke ke sa emela meralo oa Setereke hore tsela e be teng empa re tseba hore hona le mokotla oa `muso oa koluo.



Ntate Sepapatle Makhoenkoe

Potso: Ke setho sa mokhatlo oa phuliso o bitsoang Thaba-Khubelu Lebakeng Grazing Association. Ke mokhatlo o ngolisitsoeng ka molao le lefaphala la ngoliso ea mekhatlo la lakala la molao. Mokhatlo ona oa heso o bile o na le bukana ea poloko ea lichelete le e 'ngoe ea libanka tse molaong kahare ho naha. Mokhatlo ona oa heso, o kene ka matla paballong ea tikoloho le toants'oa ea khoholeho ea mobu le

tsamaiso ea e ntle ea mokhulo. Mokhatlo o nile oa khothaletsoa ho etsa ts'ebetso ea metseletsele motseng oa Rithiva sebakeng sona sa Lebakeng moo o seng o khathile tema haholo.

Ke le setho sa ona mokhatlo oo, ke lemohile hore 'Muso oa Lesotho o tli'oa nts'etsa pele lenane ts'ebetso la paballo le toants'oa ea khoholeho ea mobu ka mekhoha ea metseletsele. 'Me ke boetse ke leseli la hore motse oa lebakeng ke o mong oa metse e hloailoeng hore morero ona o il'oa tsoela pele teng.

Le hoja Mokhatlo ona oa heso o nts'oa sebetsa ka matla, ke lemohile hore morero ona oa 'muso, o tli'oa kena ts'ebetso o sebetsoa feela le marena rona le mokhatlo le hoja rene re sebetsa ka boithaopi hasa letho le reri-sanoang le rona.

Ke lakatsa ho botsa Mohlomphehi letona lekhabane hore na otlo sebetsa joang le mekhatlo e setse sebetsa le metseletse joaloka oo oa heso?

Hone ke hobane ha 'Muso ka bahlanka baile ba khothaletsa mekhatlo ho etsa tsebetso eo entle me ea lumela ho kena khabong joale ha tsebetso eteletsoeng pele ke 'Muso joale ese ere letho ka eona mekhatlo ea phuliso.

Karabo ea Mohlomphehi Letona le khabane ka Mongoli e Moholo oa Lekala la Ts'ireletso, Lits'ebetso Tsa Ts'ireletso ea Naha le Tikoloho



Mohl. Mongoli e moholo oa Lekala la Ts'ireletso, ts'ireletso ea naha le tikoloho

Lefapha la Makhulo joaloka ha ho hlaloso le khothalelitse mekhatlo ea phuliso le sechaba ka kakaretso ho intlafaletsa libaka tsa makhulo, ka boithaopo molemong oa bophelo ba litho le liphofoolo tsa bona. Sena se lokela hoba kutloisiso ea mekhatlo hobane liphofoolo tse sebelisang lekhulo ke tsa bona, le

melemo eohle e tsoang lekhulong le ntlafalitsoeng ke ea sona sechaba seo. Ka nako e 'ngoe ho akofisa sena, lefapha le kopana le bo-mphato ntlafatsong joaloka WFP (World Food Programme), FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) le mekhatlo e ikemetseng joaloka oa World Vision le e meng literekeng, ho tlatsetsa ka lijo kapa chelete ha mekhoha o le teng.

Ho khothatsa mekhatlo e se ntse e ithukhubetsa kaho ba putsa ha ba ntse ba ntafatsa mekhatlo. Selemong se fetileng sa lichelete (2022/23) Lekala le sebelitse tjena tlasa morero o tjena. tlasa morero oa ntlafatso ea ferelane le seiboko WAMPP (Wool and Mohair Promotion Project) libakeng tsa ngata naha ka bophara.

Mosebetsi o hlalositsoeng ka holimo, ke mosebetsi o fapaneng le oa likhakeletsi, o etsoa khafetsa ke lekala 'me sechaba se hlokomelisoa ho ea kopanya litaba tse tse peli, kaha ese kamehla li ka nyalanang. Sekhakeletsi se hlalosoa potsong (Thaba-Khubelu, Lebakeng) hase karolo ea likhakeletsi tse hloailoeng



**Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano –
 Ntate Nthakeng Selinyana**

Karabo ena e supa ha mananeo a puso a paballo ea tlholeho, a sa nyalanngoe kapa ho ikamahanya le boiketlo le boiketsetso ba sechaba metseng.

Qetellong, karabo ena e utloahala e etsa ka matla ho hlakisa ka hohle hore tse peli li se kopangoe boinahanong le chalimong ea batho.

Leha 'Muso o ka thusetsa ka ho fereha mekhatlo ea machaba le merero ea ntlafatso ea sechaba metseng, thepa kapa lichelete tsa puso, tse tsoaetsoeng mesebetsi e tsoanang, ha li na ho sebelisa le ho thusetsa merero ea sechaba.

Maikutlo a DPE e ipapisitse le Maano le Melao ea 'muso oa Lesotho

Ke bona eka mohlomphehi o lokela ho kopana le mokhatlo, le ho bona sekhakeletsi sena boemo ba sona le boholo ba sona. Letona le khabane le kenyeletse meralong ea lona ea nako e telele, e mahareng le e khutsoane ea ntlafatso ea mobu. Ho be le litsebi tse thusetsang ka phethahatso. Ho seng joalo ho tla hlokisa sechaba tsepo ho lekala lena.



'Me Moleboheng

Potso: Ke ile ka utloa Radio Lesotho hore 'Muso oa Lesotho o tli'lo kena temong ka seahlolo le beng ba masimo, le hore o tli'lo boela o etsa linyehlisetso phanong ea sebelisuo tsa temo. Ke lakatsa ho botsa Mohlomphehi Letona le Khabane, hore a ke a rapalatsa ka botebo morero ona oa 'Muso, ka hore na lihoai tse ka maloting tsona o tla sebetsa joang le tsona, haholo-holo mona lebakeng moo mechine ea temo e sa fihleng ka lebaka la bosieo ba tsela ea likoloi? Na mohlomphehi hahole molemo hore libakeng tseo ho sa fihlehang joaloka Lebakeng, u thusetse lihoai ka machine e khannoang ka letsoho, kapa ho ngoliso le ho sebelisa lipane tsa lipholo sebakeng seo? Lopholo ke tsonatse fumanehang ka bongata, le ha bobebe. Li tla lefshoa ha li lemme joaloka ha ho lefshoa literekere.

Karabo ka Mohlomphehi Letona le Khabane la Temo, Kanetso ea lijo le Phepo e nepahetseng

Tlhahiso ea lijo-thollo le tlhahiso naheng ea Lesotho e tlase lilemong tsa morao tjena. Sena se ka bakoa ke letoto la lintlha tse kenyeletsang, ho qea-qea ho tsetela temong ka lebaka la ho tseleha ha moruo oa lefatše. ho phamaha ha tlhokahalo ea mesebetsi, bofuma, phetoho ea boemo ba leholimo le tse ling. Mohlala, likarolo tse latellanang tsa lijalo (2021/2022 le 2022/2023) ha lia ka tsa ba monate hakaalo ho bahlahisi ba lijo-thollo. 'Muso oa Lesotho ka Lekala la Temo, o sebetsa ka thata ho tla ka maano a ho kokobetsa boemo bona. Tlhahiso e matla ea lijalo, eo Lenaneho la Litlatsetso tsa Temo le 'nileng la e sebelisa e le le leng la maano a boletsoeng ka holimo a ho matlafatsa tlhahiso ea lihlahisoa tsohle tsa temo. Tlhahiso e Matla ea Lijalo e sebelisitsoe ke 'Muso oa Lesotho ho tloha ka selemo sa 2008/2009, moo Lekala le ntseng le fana ka theolelo ea lelitfiso tsa lisebelisoa tsa temo (manyolo, lipeo, meriana e bolaeang likokonyana le ho phethola)...

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Ho latela boikhethele ba 'muso o etelletseng pele, lithuso li 'nile tsa fanoa selemo le selemo, ho latela seo re ithutileng sona lilemong tse fetileng. Ka selemo sa 2023/2024 'muso o nkile qeto ka ho khetheha, ho fana ka manyolo ka chelete ea theko ea mokotla ka 'ngoe. Haele hantle, lihoai li tla lefa 20% feela ea chelete ea manyolo le 30% ea theko ea peo le chefo e bolaeang likokoanyana. Litšenyehelo tse setseng tsa 80% le 70% tsa lisebelisoa li tla lefelloa ke 'muso. Ka nako e 'ngoe ka 2023/2024, bahlanka ba Lekala ba ne ba hlahlobile Lenaneho la lithuso 'me ba ba lesisitheho haholo ho kenya tšebetsong ho phethola masimo Lenanehong la lithuso. Mehato eohle e ka khonehang e ile ea sebelisoa ho eketsa chelete ea ho hlokomela ho phethola masimo empa ea se ke ea atleha. Tlhahiso ea ho kenyeletsa tšebeliso ea mechine tsa matsoho le likhomo libakeng tse ka maloting, e kopiloa haholo, 'me e tla shejoa ha ho etsoa liqeto nakong e tlang. Lekala la Temo, Kanetso ea Lijo le Phepo le tla lula le feto-fetoha le maemo ho amohela maikutlo a fapaneng a reretsong ho ntlafatsa temo.



**Maikutlo a Mohlopholli oa Litaba tsa Maano –
Ntate Khotso Lepheane**

Potso e mabapi le thuso ea ho phethola masimo ke ea bohlokoa, haholo-holo ha e tsoa ho sehoai tse ahileng ka lithabeng, se es' imone monoana ka litefiso tse nyehlisitsoeng tsa temo, ho lokisa mobu, ho feta ha e le lihoai tse ka mabalane tse kenyelelitsoeng. Lingoliloeng li bontša hore, boholo ba baahi ba Lesotho ba lula metseng, moo linoko tse mashome a robeli a metso e robeli (85%) li iphelisang ka temo.

Karolo e khōlo ea baahi bana, ke lihoai tse futsanehileng, tse nang le monyetla o fokolang oa ho hlalisa lijo tse lekaneng ho fepa malapa a tsona ka sebele, bakeng sa ho ntlafatsa mekhoha ea tsona ea boipheliso ka tlhahiso ea temo feela. Lesotho mona matsatsing ana, ho buuo haholo ka lihoai tse fetohang bahoebi. Leha ho le joalo, ho ea ka lihoai, tšebetso ha e es' ka e lekana, kaha ba ntse ba eba le mathata a mang a kenyeletsang ho fumana lisebelisoa, mahlale a morao-rao, le ho lema mobu ha re bolela tse seng kae. Ntlha ea bohlokoa e ka ba ena: Re ka etsa joang hore lihoai li hlalise lijo tse lekaneng bakeng sa limmaraka tsa naha ena le tse ling? Sena se bolela hore ho kenngoe leano, 'me leano le bohlokoa ke Leano la Naha la Thuso Lekaleng la Temo, Kanetso ea Lijo le Phepo.

Tlhaloso e akaretsang ea Lenaneho la Naha la Thuso e ka hlaloso e le khotatso e tsoang ho 'muso e lefshoang likhoebo tsa temo, le mapolasi ho fokotsa litšenyehelo tsa lisebelisoa.

Lihoai li tla lula li rata ho natefelo ke Lenaneho la lithuso ka mefuta e fapaneng ea tšebetso; lipeo, menontša, ho lema le tse ling. Leha ho le joalo, potso e lulang e ntse e le teng ke hore na, Leano la Naha la Thuso le nepahetse kapa le sebetsa hantle ntlafatsong ea temo le lijo tsa Lesotho? E, lihoai li ananela Leano la lena, la 'me li amohela hore 'muso o ka 'na oa seke oa lefella litšenyehelo tsohle tsa tlhahiso. Leha ho le joalo, ba lumela hore, ho etsa hore ebe ea bohlokoa haholoanyane, Lenaneho la Naha la Thuso le tlameha ho sebelisoa hape.

Ho tsosolosa Lenaneho la Naha la Thuso ho bolela feela hore le lokela ho raloa ka tsela eo le tla sebetsana le liqholotso tsa temo ka karolo e itseng ea selemo le libakeng tse itseng tsa temo; mabalane, le ka lithabeng. Ka hona, Lenaneho lena, ke Lenaneho ka moralo 'me le hloka hore Lekala la Temo le Kanetso ea Lijo le etse mananeho a itseng a tla fapana, ho latela liqholotso tse libakeng tse itseng tsa temo. Sena ke ho bolela hore, liqholotso tse tobaneng le lihoai tsa maloting li fapane le tse tobaneng le lihoai tsa mabalane.

Mohlala, ts'ebetso ea mefuta-futa ea lijalo e fapana ho ea ka libaka tsa tikoloho ea temo le tšebeliso ea manyolo bakeng sa tokiso ea mobu. Ka hona ho bohlokoa hore 'muso o tšoare Lenaneho la lithuso ka mokhoa o ikhethileng libakeng tse tharo tsa tikoloho ea temo, ele hore tšebetso e be ea bohlokoa le e sebetsang ntlafatsong ea Lekala la Temo le Kanetso ea Lijo.

Thero ea nako ea lijalo e lokela ho kenyeletsa lihoai, 'me e tla ba mokhoa o tlase ho tloha ho mananeho a tlatsetso libakeng, ho ea boemong ba naha.

Lihoai li tla tseba ho phatlalatsa le ho beha ka sehloohong tšebetso e hlokaalang ho tsoa Lenanehong la Naha la Thuso. Kahoo, Lenaneho la rona le ka reroa hantle bocha ho arabela litlhoko tsa 'nete fatše le ho kenya letsoho ka katleho ea lihoai tlhahisong ea lijo.

Maikutlo a DPE e ipapisitse le Maano le Melao ea 'muso oa Lesotho

Puo ea letona la Lichelete le Meralo ea Ntlafatso serapeng sa 97, o ile a bonts'a hore, ele ho emisa tlala, ho fihlela tlhahiso ea lijo le phepo, esita le temo ea moshoelella, lihoai li tla etsoa e le ho nyolla tlhahiso hore li fumane lisebelisoa tsa temo le botsebi, e le ho nyola tlhahiso. Taba eno e tla etsa hore tlhaiso ea poone e nyolohe ho 27 900 tones ho ea ho 438 00 tones, koro 5700 ho ea ho 48 700 tones, ha linooa e tlabo 43000 tones ho ea ho 97 500 tones ka 2027. Eleng hore re lokela ho qala kajeno hore tsena tsohle li tle li etsahale ka moo puso e buang ka teng.

Ha tsoela pele Letona la lichelete o re serapeng sa 98 "Lekala le tla tsoelapele ho sebelisa mokhoa oa temo o ikamahantseng le phetoho ea maemo a leholimo bakeng sa lihoai tse nyenyane le tse kholo, ka ho sebelisa thepa ea mahlale eseng lelitefiso tse boima. Eleng hore Mohlomphehi Letona le bua seo sehoai sa Lebakeng se se buang, hore ho shejoe moo hahabo sona, hore na ke eng e ka sebetsang ka lebaka la qholotso e teng, moo ha haho ea mokhoa oa ho tsamaea. Ekaba ntho e ntle ha 'muso o ka t'sehetsa, e utloile na lihoai li reng ho shejoa le moo li phelang, ho se buuoe ka mokhoa o akaretsang.



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The Public asks Ministries questions



Ms Mamosebi Ramothinya

I am 'Mamosebi Ramothinya who lives here in Mokhotlong. I am a village health worker. We are facing a lot of challenges in our line of work. Most serious is a long time absence of protective equipment. I would like to ask the Hon Minister of Health how soon could we be provided with this much-needed equipment?



Mamolise Falatsa Public Relations officer-Ministry of Health

Response by Public Relations officer of Health to Ms 'Mamosebi Ramothinya

The Ministry has already bought additional and necessary equipment for the village health workers. The arrival and receipt of the equipment were displayed for the public and launched by the Right Hon. Prime Minister Samuel Ntsokoane Matekanein June at Maisa-Phoka Community Council in Leribe.

The expectation is that the equipment will be distributed to the 10 districts of the country. It is envisaged that the village health workers will be trained on the proper usage of the equipment so that they can use it effectively and efficiently.

The equipment includes; gloves, bandages to bandage patients' wounds, and painkillers to ease pain to patients before they arrive at the health centre.



Opinion of a Policy Analyst-Comrade Tebeho Tolo

The response of the minister of health is an encouraging response emphasizing that the ministry is actually aware of the village health workers' needs and is responding accordingly. It is encouraging that the ministry takes responsibility to equip the workers with skills to use the resources effectively and efficiently.

DPE's opinion,

This action is very helpful as it will respond to the issues brought forward by village health workers. It is also very helpful that the Government will put in place fitting measures to ensure that the resources given to the village health workers are efficiently and effectively utilised.



Ms Mamosebi Ramothinya

I am Mamosebi Ramothinya. I reside in Malingoaneng, in the Seate community council. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister of Health if he is aware of a healthcare centre/ clinic that was built a few years ago that has become a white elephant. The health care centre in question is in Tloha-Re-bue near or at the Polihali dam construction area. The functioning of the center would be a relief to the local community as they would not have been walk long distances to visit health centers in Mapholaleng and Mokhotlong. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to when will the center be opened and functional

Response by Mme Mamolise Falatsa Ministry of Health Publicity Officer on behalf of Hon. Minister of Health

The Ministry of Health and its delegation visited the district of Mokhotlong to inspect and survey healthcare facilities and infrastructures in the district. It is during this exercise that the delegation discovered that the facility in question does not meet the health care facilities and infrastructure standards and was therefore rendered not safe for human occupation and or use.

The ministry approached the donor; Global Fund thereafter to find out from them what could be the way forward on the issue. Global Fund explained that it has since established a task force that will go and assess and examine damage on the facility so that proper arrangements and cost estimates to fix and repair the facility may be made. The assessment and examination were scheduled to end by 28/07/2023.

Opinion of a Policy Analyst – Comrade Teboho Tolo

The minister's answer is clear. Even if it does not answer the question of intervening to save the people, who receive services from remote areas. These answers should be followed up for clarity.

DPE's opinion,

What we have realized here is that tracking and monitoring as well as the exchange of communication for operations is a problem. For example, how did a project of this magnitude and significance be declared complete while it did not meet standards? And it has been left idle for so many years? On the other hand, it is admirable and plausible to learn that the community is paying attention to the Government's plans.



Ms Mafumane Khiba

Question: The community of Kuebunyane and the surrounding villages are burdened with a lack of access to basic services. They have to travel very long distances together to the main road where they board vehicles to different places. This is not safe for women and children as it exposes them to different forms of abuse and vulnerabilities. For example, in 2022, a pregnant woman had to give birth in the veld while she was on her way to the clinic. Community members still have to carry dead bodies by hand-made wooden stretchers from and to...

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different and hard-to-reach areas. It takes community members two to four hours to travel from their homes to where they can board vehicles. The affected communities have in the past tabled and presented their pleas and requests for roads connecting Ha Ntoane with Kuebunyane and other villages to different governments all of whom made promises which they have not fulfilled to date. The roads will make it easy for the said communities to travel to and from the clinic and to access other public services. The situation is worrisome. I, therefore, like to ask the Hon. Minister as to when the communities that access health care services at the Kuebumyane Health Centre's outcry will be heard and acted on.



Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Thato Ramokotjo

It is good that there is a plan for development within the districts. But this does not mean the needs of the community cannot be answered because they are not in the plans.

The roads in the villages are in bad condition due to heavy rainfalls and they cause fatal road accidents. The communities cannot wait for the plans of the District for their roads to be repaired since we know that the government has funding for disasters.

Response of the Honorable Minister of Local Government, Sovereignty, Home Affairs, and Police



Hon. Lebona Lephema Mimister of Local Government, Sovereignty, Home Affairs, and Police

The road in question does not appear within the plans of Mohale's Hoek District Council, therefore they have not been allocated funding as they are not included in the plans.

DPE's opinion,

It would be good for the ministries and the Government to make a sustainable plan that includes all the public sectors for the repair of community feeder roads. That will reduce the constant complaints in all councils.

Question: I am Khupiso Mohloki, a resident of Kuebunyana, Khubetsoana in the Senqunyane Community Council in the Hloahloeng constituency in Mohale'shoek District. I have been very worried for a long time about the local Chiefs' situation. They do not have offices. They work and operate from their own homes. I am also concerned by the fact that traditional Chiefs are not given/paid any allowance though they work tirelessly day and night. I am therefore asking the honorable Minister of Local Government and Chieftainship, Home Affairs, and Police as to when will his ministry intervene by assisting these chiefs with offices and or allowances.



Mr Khupiso Mohloki

Response of the Minister of Local Government, Chieftainship, Home Affairs, and Police.

The Ministry of Local Government is currently in the process of building offices for Principal Chiefs. If the Government of Lesotho finds a way, it will build offices for all categories of Chiefs. As for the Chief allowances, such allowances are only for gazette Chiefs as provided by the law.

Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Qamako Mahao

Although the traditional Chiefs in villages are the first arm of the government system, it seems the Government does not have any strategies or ideas to strengthen them. Ignoring their needs is a sign of weakness hence the government fails to deliver services and is one major reason the country is plagued with crime. Therefore, the Government needs to take action to improve the traditional situation as that will encourage them to commit more in service delivery and crime prevention measures.

DPE's opinion,

Offices Though the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftainship, Local Affairs, and Police are going to the polls in October 2023, they are still responsible for accountability as far as ensuring that national reforms are finalized. The building of principal chiefs' offices should also encompass building one for local and traditional chiefs.

Question: I am Mpho Makoa a resident of Sethaleng Village in the Khoelenya Community Council in Mekaling constituency, Mohale'shoek District. I am asking the honorable Minister when his ministry will construct a road that connects the villages of 'Makoili and Sethaleng. This road will make access to services easy for the people in the villages of Tsolo, Morobong, Machoabole, and Ha Rabele. I would also like to make the Honorable Minister aware that the lack of roads in this area endangers the villagers' livelihood and access to basic services. The villagers are unable to access agricultural inputs, and health care services as well as to get an open market for their agricultural produce. I therefore would like to ask the Hon. Minister when his ministry will help these communities with the much-needed road network.



Mr Mpho Makoa

Response of the Honorable Minister of Local Government, Sovereignty, Home Affairs, and Police



Hon. Lebona Lephema Mimister of Local Government, Sovereignty, Home Affairs, and Police

This road in question above is not the plans of Mohale's Hoek District Council's plans for this financial year. Therefore, it has not been allocated any funds.



Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Thato Ramokotjo

It is good that there are developmental plans within the districts but that does not mean the needs of the community cannot be answered because they are not in the plans. The roads in the villages are a matter of urgency because they are sources of road accidents. The community will not wait for repairs and development plans for roads destroyed by heavy rainfalls whereas it is well known that the government has emergency/disaster funds.

DPE's opinion,

If community councils were fully decentralized, the functions would be well articulated thereby making community-oriented and inclusive plans. Therefore, the Central Government should see to it that the decentralization policy is enforceable to avoid a situation where the community needs are not in a district plan. The central government should prioritize the Implementation of decentralization.

Question by Mpho Makoa:

The community of Sethaleng lives in fear of criminals who take advantage of the absence of electricity in the area. Sethaleng is near the border of Lesotho and South Africa, so criminals terrorise the local communities in the darkness of the night only to escape to and hide in South-Africa. The community really needs electricity as the criminals take advantage of the darkness caused by the absence of electricity. The community is also unable to improve markets for their agricultural produce as markets are open on social media nowadays and the absence of electricity to charge electronic devices and connect to the internet makes it hard for our community to improve. Therefore, I am asking the honorable minister if his ministry will relieve the people of Sethaleng from this situation that hinders its much-anticipated growth and threatens its safety.

Response of the Honorable Minister of Local Government, Sovereignty, Home Affairs, and Police

The village in question will be connected with electricity according to the national plan for electricity connection (Electrification Master Plan). According to this plan, the village in question will be connected in the financial year 2025/2026 using the "mini-grid" method that is generated by solar.

Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Mantopi Lebofa

It is understood that the ministry is trying to respond to the policy, although I realize that this time that the honorable minister is referring to is around the same time the policy will expire, and this law has not been formulated.

DPE's opinion,

This response is an indication that the government of Lesotho is paying attention to international agreements on sustainable development especially where its points are related to environmental protection. Therefore, the government can initiate different projects of this kind.



Ms Masera Nthonyana

Question: A few years ago, a promise was made by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport that it would help build the road from Ha Mosala via Malealea to Ribaneng, in the Lehlankaneng Community Council, but to date, there is still no road and the public's concerns continue. I would like to ask the Honorable Minister of Public Works and Transport when the community is helped with the road that it requested many years ago.

Response of the Honorable Minister of The Ministry of Public Works and Transport



Hon. Matjato Mateane Minister of Public Works and Transport

The Ministry of Public Works and Transport is guided by the National Strategic Development Plan (National Strategic Development Plan ii 2018/19- 2022/23 KPA iii) and Outcome 3.1 by which the Government of Lesotho has set that the implementation of the road networks should cover large part of the community not a small part answering to matters of business, livelihood opportunities, markets and transmission of messages. The road that connects Ha Mosala via Malealea to Ribaneng and Lehlangang was identified as one of the gravel roads planned to be constructed



Opinion of a Policy Analyst - Nkareng Letsie

and maintained as per the (Output and Performance - Road Contracting) which is financially supported by the World Bank. The ministry is in the process of identifying and engaging a contractor who will be responsible for the maintenance of this road for the period of five (5) years.

Thus far, funds allocated for this project were only enough for preliminary surveying work not the actual rehabilitation of the road. With this method of operation, the purpose is for the contractor to be assigned the renewal of the road and enter into a partnership of more than five years with the Ministry through the Roads Agency to put the road in good condition at all times.

The contractor who was given the job in this way would be paid as long as the road was in good condition according to the agreements. However, the amount provided by the Bank at that time was only sufficient to carry out a preliminary study, the road plan and the estimates of this worker in the area in question as well as in Makoae, Quthing, and Letseng-la-Terai, Mokhotlong.

The Ministry of Public Works is continuing to seek funds to advance the road development project in this way. The ministry has also included this road in the list of roads that are being requested for repair funds in damaged sections that are vulnerable to being cut off to maintain public connectivity.

I understand that the Honorable Minister's response is too general, however, the allocation of funds to the repair of the road network is a long-term challenge as the allocation of funds for major projects (Capital Budget) has been weak for a long time, (capital budget has suffered for a long time for replenishment/ asset recovery) which is not only a challenge for the people of Maliepetsane but Lesotho as a whole. Capital Budget deficiency has put the country in crisis. Improvements in capital budget and expenditure would go a long way to eradicate these teething problems.

The opinion of DPE based on the Policies and Regulations of the Government of Lesotho

The promise to rehabilitate and or construct roads was brought to the attention of the government in a community parliament five years ago by the people of 'Maliepetsane. The people's hope was lifted when the government promised to do as per the request of the community. It is very important that the government fulfills this promise to the community of Maliepetsane to build trust between the community and the government. The government should re-examine its capital budget when preparing the national budget

Question: I am a resident of Ha Nkai Moreneng in the Senqunyane Community Council in the Mokolobane District. As the residents of Hloalhoeng Ha Nkai, we need electricity. The absence of electricity profited crime as criminals take advantage of the darkness to engage in criminal activities and terrorize the community. We have a helpful health center in Ha Nkai but it is sometimes unable to provide services fully due to the lack of power. This becomes a problem in instances when pregnant women suffer labor pains at night or any other patient needs medical attention but they are unable to receive assistance due to the absence of power.



Ms Makopano Ntlaloe

Response of the Honorable Minister of Natural Resource

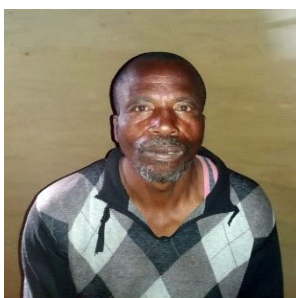
The village of Ha-Nkai is included in the Ministry electrification and it going to be connected in the form of 'mini-grids'. The site survey has been completed and the plan is Contractor to start work in early 2024. The reason for this method of electricity supply is that the Ha-Nkai area is far from the LEC network.

Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Mantopi Lebofa

Solar power Projects are good as they enable and strengthen the Government of Lesotho and decrease the need to buy electricity from other countries but instead, put it in a better position to produce and even sell to other countries. The project is under the Government's policies such as NDSP11 as well as SDGs that the Government has committed to although 2030 is very close.

DPE's opinion,

The implementation of this project will help to solve the problems of the Ha Nkai Community. The Hon. Minister's answer is very helpful because there is a time frame therefore Nkai's people will be able to follow up on the implementation of this project.



Mr Masopha Mohloki

Question: The Motsekuoa River is relatively big. It is not easy to cross it during times of heavy rains. As a result, it hinders the people who access health care, schools, and churches on the other side of the river. Therefore, I would like to enquire from the Honorable Minister of Public Works and Transport as to when will his ministry intervene by building the public foot-bridge in the Motsekuoa area between ST. Julius and Ha Boroko?

Response of the Honorable Minister of Public works and Transport



Hon. Matjato Mateane Minister of Public Works and Transport

The ministry has already built a footbridge across the Motsekuoa River connecting the Ha Lechesa and Ha Rankhoba villages.

I would like to make Mr. Masupha Mohloki aware that applications for the construction of footbridges follow the following steps to reach my Ministry: District applications are collected together in order of importance, then to the Ministry of Local Government so that they can be transferred to my Ministry. Where there is a need, the servants of the Ministry go around the requested area to make estimates for their construction, with the aim of including it in the list of footbridges that are requested for construction funds. So, the advice is for Mr. Mohloki to approach your Local Government Council to submit this request.

Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Nkareng Letsie

The answer given does not respond to the question asked. , it is a well-known fact that Lesotho as a country is struggling financially, therefore where the issue is, the State is unable to protect the roads that already exist in all forms. The Honorable Minister has insisted on the mechanisms that should be followed as opposed to the obvious public concerns and the financial burden of responding to such concerns. Implementing the decentralization plan (decentralization policy) would solve such a problem.

The opinion of DPE based on the Policies and Regulations of the Government of Lesotho

The needs of the community should be planned together with the community in all its aspects. The Community Councils should also be strengthened with skills to make it easier to serve the needs of the people.



Ms Mafumane Khiba

The community of Kuebunyane and the surrounding villages are burdened with a lack of access to basic services. They have to travel very long distances to get to the main road where they board vehicles to different

forms of abuse and vulnerabilities. For example, in 2022, a pregnant woman had to give birth in the veld while she was on her way to the clinic. Community members still have to carry dead bodies by hand-made wooden stretchers from and to different and hard-to-reach areas. It takes community members two to four hours to travel from their homes to where they can board vehicles. The affected communities have in the past tabled and presented their pleas and requests for roads connecting Ha Ntoane with Kuebunyane and other villages to different governments all of whom made promises which they have not fulfilled to date. The roads will make it easy for the said communities to travel to and from the clinic and to access other public services. I, therefore, like to ask the Hon. Minister as to when the communities that access healthcare services at the Kuebunyane.

Response of the Honorable Minister of Local Government, Sovereignty, Home Affairs and Police



Hon. Lebona Lephema Mimister of Local Government, Sovereignty, Home Affairs, and Police

The road in question does not appear within the plans of Mohale’s Hoek District Council, therefore they have not been allocated funding as they are not included in the plans.

Question: I have a question for the honourable minister of local government and the chieftaincy, this is the road that deviates from the main road that enters the village of Moeaneng. This road carries several villages such as Moeaneng, Phuthing, Thibella, Ha Nkau, Qhalising and Lithakong. Honourable Minister, this road is in such bad condition that it might collapse as soon as it rains. The road also has potholes that collect water and this causes disruption especially for school children and patients when they have to go to the health centres for examinations and to take medicine. The people of these villages are unable to take the property they need because of the badness of the roads. Sir, can you promise that this road will be repaired at least, lest the lives of the people there become in danger?

Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Thato Ramokotjo

It is good that there is a plan for development within the districts. But this does not mean the needs of the community cannot be answered because they are not in the plans. The roads in the villages are in bad condition due to heavy rainfalls and they cause fatal road accidents. The communities cannot wait for the plans of the District for their roads to be repaired since we know that the government has funding for disasters.

DPE’s opinion,

It would be good for the ministries and the Government to make a sustainable plan that includes all the public sectors for the repair of community feeder roads. That will reduce the constant complaints in all councils.



Mr Majara Mafitoe

Response of the Honourable Minister of Local Government, Chieftainship, Home Affairs and Police.

This road as appears in the above-mentioned question is not part of the Mohaleshoek District Council Action Plan. Therefore, there are no funds allocated for it and as a result, it is not going to be covered.

Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Thato Ramokotjo

It is good that there is a development plan within districts but this does not mean that community needs should not be responded to only because their needs are excluded from the district action plan. Roads in the villages are a matter of urgency because damaged roads are the source of road accidents due to heavy rainfall. The community will not wait for development plans for the road to be there yet it is known that the government has emergency funds or disasters.

The opinion of DPE based on the Policies and Regulations of the Government of Lesotho

It would be good for the ministries and the Government to make a sustainable plan that includes all the public sectors for the repair of community feeder roads. That will reduce the constant complaints in all councils.

Question:As the residents of Seforong, we would like to ask the honourable Minister of Public Work sand Transport to build a road from Ha Mohlakoana to Ha Thaba. I would like to make the Honourable Minister aware that between ha Mohlakoana and Ha Thaba there are a lot of people who are in need of services but it is difficult to for them to attain them. For example, there are various primary schools, secondary schools, and churches. The people of these areas are unable to receive healthcare services freely and they have also face issues like having to carry dead bodies and patients on their shoulders. Therefore, we ask the honourable minister to help the community.



Mr Phuma Nthako

Response of the Honorable Minister of Local Government, Sovereignty, Home Affairs, and Police

The road that appears in the question above does not appear within the plans of the Local Government Council of Mohales' Hoek district. Therefore, they are allocated a chelae as they are not included in the plans.

Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Thato Ramokotjo

It is good that there is a plan for development within the districts. But this does not mean the needs of the community cannot be answered because they are not in the plans. The roads in the villages are in bad condition due to heavy rainfalls and they cause fatal road accidents. The communities cannot wait for the plans of the District for their roads to be repaired since we know that the government has funding for disasters.

DPE's opinion,

The Minister response to this question does not give hope to the people who have been promised improvements by the people in authority therefore, it would be good if Honourable Minister can show and promise when such a road will be included in the development plan sand in the budget estimates for the coming year 2024-2025.



Mr Sepatle Makhoenkoe

Question: I am amember of an association called Thaba-Khubelu Lebakeng Grassing Association which is legally registered association with the registration department of law enforcement agencies. This local organization had a savings account with one of the legal financial banks in the country. This local organization is strongly involved in environmental protection and development of land development and irrigation systems.

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The organization has been encouraged to carry out this operation in the village of Rothiva in the same way it has been very active in other areas. As a member of this organization, I have realized that the Government of Lesotho is going to promote the program of conservation and promotion of land ownership through traditional methods. I am also informed that Lebakeng is one of the identified communities where this kind of program will be implemented. Although this organization is still working hard, I realized that this government project will be implemented only with our leaders and not the organization, even though we work voluntarily, nothing is discussed with us. I would like to ask the Honourable Minister how he is not to work with this organization that has already started and has also been encouraged by his department officials to do the work.

Response of the Honourable Minister by the acting Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Defence, National Security Services and Environment.



Hon. On behalf of Minister of Defence, National Security & Environment

The Department of Range as it is explained has encouraged grazing organizations and the general public to improve pastures voluntarily for the benefit of the health of members and their animals. This should be the understanding of the organizations because the animals that use the pasture belong to them,

and all the benefits from the improved pasture are reaped by that community. Sometimes to accelerate this, the department meets with partners in development such as WFP (World Food Programme), FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization), and private organizations such as World Vision that are standing in the districts to supplement with food or money when there are means. Encouraging organizations is already self-sustaining because they reward while improving organizations. In the last financial year (2022/23) the Department is working under the WAMPP (Wool and Mohair Promotion Project) project in many areas of the country. The work described above is different from the work done by the ministry and the public is advised not to combine these two issues as they are not always compatible. The disaster described in the question (Thaba-Khubelu, Lebakeng) is not part of the disasters identified this year.



Opinion of a Policy Analyst- Nthako Selinyane

This response shows that the government nature conservation programs are not matched or adapted to the well-being and self-sufficiency of the people in the village.

Basically, this answer makes it clear that these two are not to be connected. Even if the government can ask for help from international organizations and community development projects in the villages, plans for projects, goods, or government funds that are used for similar activities will not be used to assist with community projects.

DPE's opinion,

I think that the honourable minister should meet the organizations and examine the catchment area in question, its condition, and its size. The honourable minister should include in their long-term, medium-term, and short-term plans for land development. There should also be professionals who help with the implementation otherwise, the public will lose confidence in this sector.



Ms Moleboheng

Question: I am a resident of Lebakeng in Qacha` snek district in Lebakeng constituency, Ntsupe Community Council I heard on Radio Lesotho that the Government of Lesotho will go into agriculture in partnership with the owners of the land and that there will be a subsidy in the supply of agricultural inputs. I would like to ask the Honourable Minister to seriously discuss this government project on how he is going to work with the farmers who are in Lebakeng especially in areas where agricultural machinery is not accessible due to the lack of roads. Would it not be better to help farmers in the hard-to-reach areas with a hand-driven machine or to register and use oxen pans in that area, which are available in abundance? Will he pay them since he pays for tractor owners?

Response by the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition

Grain production and productivity in Lesotho is facing a downward spiral in recent years. That could be attributed to a series of factors inclusive of reluctance to invest in agriculture due to global economic frustration, high level of unemployment, poverty, climate change, and others. For instance, two successive cropping seasons (2021/2022 and 2022/2023) have not been so rewarding to grain producers. The Government of Lesotho through the Ministry of Agriculture, food security, and Nutrition works tirelessly to come up with mitigating strategies to reverse the situation. Intensive Crop Production (ICP) which the Agricultural Inputs Program has been affiance as one of the aforementioned strategies to boost production in all agricultural commodities. Intensive Crop Production has been employed by the Government of Lesotho since the year 2008/2009 under which the Ministry has been subsidizing the cost of agricultural inputs (fertilizer, seeds, pesticides, and primary tillage). Upon discretion of the leading government, all or some of the inputs have since been subsidized yearly depending on the lessons learned from the preceding years. For the year 2023/2024 the government has particularly decided to subsidize fertilizer at the rate of the unit cost. In essence, farmers will incur only 20% cost of fertilizer and 30% cost of seeds and pesticides. The outstanding 80% and 70% costs of inputs will be settled by the government. At one point in 2023/2024, the Ministry officials had reviewed the subsidy program and were very itching to incorporate primary tillage into the subsidy program. All possible measures were exhausted to get additional funds to cater for primary tillage but become unsuccessful. The proposed recommendation to incorporate the use of walking tractors and oxen in remote areas has been highly solicited and will be taken into consideration in future decision-making. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Nutrition will always remain flexible to accommodate different views that are meant to improve agriculture



Opinion of a Policy Analyst - Khotso Lepheana

The question regarding the subsidy on land tillage is relevant especially when it comes from a farmer living in the rural areas who never enjoyed the discounted costs on land preparation activities unlike the farmers in the foothills and lowlands. The literature reveals that majority of Lesotho's population lives in rural areas, where 85% make a living from agriculture. The greater proportion of this population are economically disadvantaged farmers who have limited potential for producing sufficient food to feed their own families or, indeed, for improving their livelihoods through agricultural production alone.

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In Lesotho, a lot is being said these days about farmers becoming 'entrepreneurs, but according to the farmers the support has never been enough as they increasingly experience some difficulties including access to inputs, modern technologies and land tillage to mention a few. The critical point would be; how best can we make farmers to produce adequate food for the national and other markets? This calls for policy intervention and the most relevant one is National Subsidy Policy in the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition. The general definition of the National Subsidy Program can be put as an incentive from the government paid to the agric businesses, and farms to reduce the cost of inputs. Farmers will always love to enjoy the subsidy program at different forms of support; seeds, fertilizers, land tillage and others. However, the question that always remains is whether the National Subsidy Program is relevant or effective to the development of Lesotho agriculture and food system. Yes, the farmers appreciate the National Subsidy and accept that the government may not cover all the costs of production. However, they believe that, to make it more relevant, the National Subsidy Program should be repurposed. Repurposing the National Subsidy Program simply means that the program should be planned in such a way that it addresses the agricultural challenges in a particular season and in

specific agro ecological zones; lowlands, foothills and mountains. Thus, the National Subsidy is a program by nature and requires the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security to develop specific subsidiary programs which may differ interns of the challenges in specific agro ecological zones. This is to say, the challenges facing the rural community differ from those facing the farming communities in the lowlands and foothills.

For instance, the crop variety performance varies amongst the agro-ecological zones as well as the use of fertilizers for soil fertility amendment. It is therefore imperative for the government to treat the subsidy program uniquely in the three agro ecological zones so that the support becomes relevant and effective to the development of Lesotho's Agriculture and food System.

The planning of the cropping season should involve farmers and it would be a bottom-up approach from the subsidiary programs in the areas to a national level. Farmers will be able to pronounce and prioritize the most needed support from the National Subsidy Program. Thus, our program may be well repurposed to respond to the real needs on the ground and for the effective participation of farmers in food production.

The opinion of DPE based on the Policies and Regulations of the Government of Lesotho

The speech of the Minister of Education and Development Plans in paragraph 97, showed that to stop hunger, until food and nutrition information is consistent with sustainable agriculture, farmers are encouraged to increase productivity by acquiring agricultural tools and the know-how to increase production. This issue will make the information Maize willing crease to 27 900 tones and 438 00 tones, wheat 5700 to 48 700 tones and beans will 43,000tons in the future, 97,500 tons in 2027, which means that we should start today, that all these little things are it happens as much as the government says. As the Minister of Finance said in paragraph 98, the Ministry will continue to use agricultural tools and adapt to climate change for smallholder farmers and others by using technology that avoids heavy costs. So the honourable minister addresses the farmer in Lebakeng who says that it will not work because of the challenge that there are no routes for them to use. It would be a good thing if the governors could support agriculture, having heard the concerns of all farmers and where they come from, and not generalize every farmer.



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