



ANNUAL REPORT

2005 - 2006

PEGO YA NGWAGA





THEME OF THE REPORT: HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

Mission

To create and sustain an effective communications regulatory environment to the satisfaction of stakeholders.

Vision

To be the leading world-class communications regulator

Values

Integrity and Honesty
Stakeholder Satisfaction
People Focus
Learning and Development
Organisational Performance
Our Community Duty

MOONO WA PEGO: THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA.

Maitlamo a Lekgotla

Go aga bodiredi jwa bolaodi jwa ditlhaeletsano jo bo tsepameng, ka maikaelelo a go kgotsofatsa ba-na-le-seabe

Tebelopele ya Lekgotla

Go nna mantswitswidi wa lekgotla la bolaodi jwa ditlhaeletsano le le di gogang kwa pele mo lefatsheng lotlhe

Matshego a Lekgotla

Boammaaruri
Go itebaganya le batho
Go kgotsofatsa ba-na-le-seabe
Ithutuntsho le itokafatso
Bodiredi jwa makalana
Maikarabelo a rona mo sechabeng





HOT OFF THE PRESS

An important message was made after the balance sheet date by the Honourable Minister of Communications, Science and Technology Hon. Pelonomi Venson-Moitoi MP announcing the further liberalisation of the telecommunications market in Botswana. Although this announcement was made after balance sheet date, specifically in June 2006, I believe that it is worth mentioning in this annual report due its immense impact on the market and the Botswana economy. The key highlights of the announcement were:

- lifting the restriction on the provision of VoIP by value-added network service providers from 1 August 2006;
- mobile operators to start self providing transmission links from 1 August 2006;
- current fixed line and cellular operators may apply for serviceneutral licenses from 1 September 2006;
- liberalisation of the international voice gateway by 1 October 2006:
- the main fixed line operator Botswana Telecommunications Corporation (BTC) attains a satisfactory level of tariff rebalancing by December 2007;
- new entrants may tender for service-neutral national licenses from December 2009
- the privatisation of BTC to start from 21 June 2006; and
- the establishment of a Universal Service Fund

Hon. Minister Pelonomi Venson - Moitoi MP in a 3G Handset : Her announcement will lead the country into Third Generation Technology and beyond

KITSISO

Tona wa Lephata la Ditlhaeletsano, Maranyane le Boitseanape o ne a ntsha kitsiso e e latelang morago ga nako ya pego ya mono-ngwaga e wela. Molaetsa o, o ne o le mabapi le go gololwa le go atolosiwa ga mhama wa ditlhaeletsano mono gae. Molaetsa o ne wa ntshiwa ka Seetebosigo 2006, mme go botlhokwa gore o akaretswe mo pegong e ka o amile itsholelo ya Botswana ka tsela e tona. Dintlha kqolo tsa molaetsa ke tse:

- go phimola molao o o kganelang go gweba ka maranyane a inthanete ya mantswe, 1 Phatwe 2006;
- bagwebi ba megala ya disele ba tlaa gololesega go ikagela mafaratlhatlha a bone a kgaso, 1 Phatwe, 2006;
- bagwebi ba megala ya disele le ba ya matlo ba ka ikopela diteseletso tse di ba letlang go gweba ka mefuta yotlhe ya megala, 1 Lwetse 2006;
- bagwebi ba basha mo mmarakeng ba ka ikopela diteseletso kwa ntle ga go supa gore ba tla a bo ba gweba ka ditirelo dife, kwa magaeng kgotsa mo kgaolong efe go simolola ka 1 Phalane, 2006;
- kompone ya BTC e baakanye ditihwatihwa tsa ditirelo tse e di fang mo gae le tse e di fang kwa ntle ga Botswana ka tsela e e kgotsofatsang, Morule 2007.
- bagwebi ba basha ba ka ikopela diteseletso tse di sa supeng ditirelo tse ba tla di fang (service-neutral national licenses) tsa go gweba mo lefatsheng la Botswana lotlhe, go simolola Morule 2009;
- puso e tla a ithola ditiro mo koporaseng ya Ditlhaeletsano ya BTC go simolola 21 Seetebosigo 2006; le
- go simolodisiwa ga Letlole la Ditirelo tsa Botlhe.



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Botswana Telecommunications Authority

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28 September 2006

Honourable P. Venson-Moitol MP Minister of Communications, Science & Technology Private Bag 00414 Gaborone

Dear Madam

Annual Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2006

It is my privilege to submit to you a comprehensive report on the operations of Botswana Telecommunications Authority, (BTA) together with the auditor's report and the audited accounts in compliance with section 15 (1) of the Telecommunications Act, 1996 (15 of 1996), as amended.

J. Mothibi Chairperson

MERCIN. TO ME THE LEADING HOPELY-CLASS COMMUNICATIONS RESULATOR

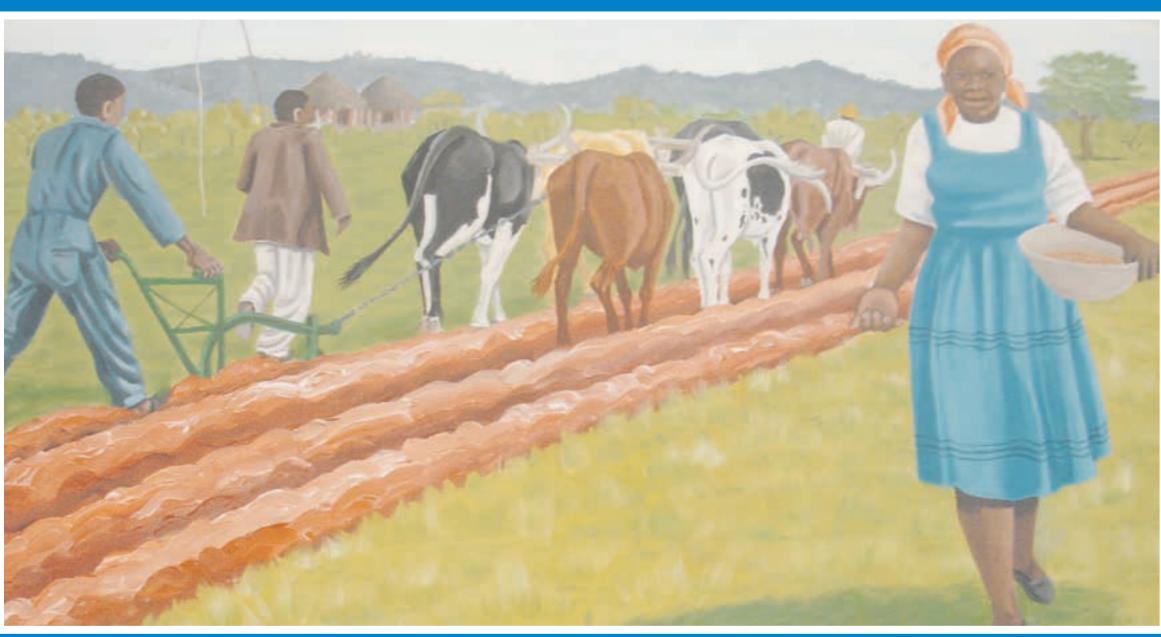
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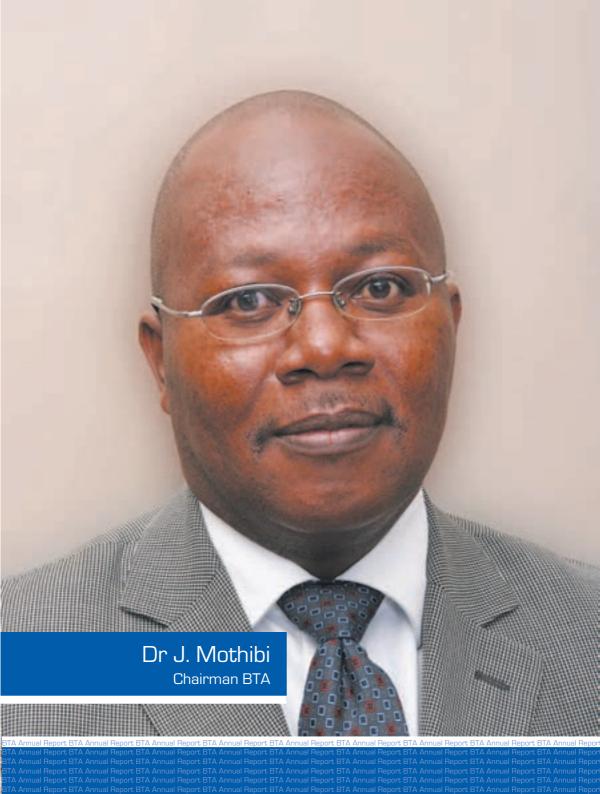
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Ploughing and planting the seeds of liberalisation. Temo ya peo ya kgololesego ya mmaraka

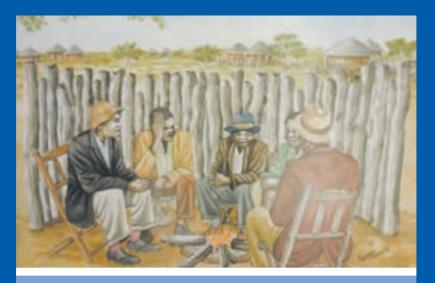


In 1996 when Botswana Telecommunications Authority was formed, the nation ploughed and planted the seeds of telecommunications liberalisation, and now, the nation is "harvesting the fruits of hard labour"- the theme of this report. Ka ngwaga wa 1996, fa Lekgotla la Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano le tlhamiwa, sechaba se ne sa lema sa ba sa jwala peo ya kgololesego ya mmaraka. Sechaba jaanong se "roba maungo a mofufutso wa phatla" - mme se ke moono wa pego e.



In the current trends of convergence, regulation has become more challenging as one needs to be up to the speed of the latest trends and technology dynamics.

Mo dinakong tsa gompieno tse bolaodi bo ikaegileng ka tomagano, bolaodi jaanong bo lebaganwe ke dikgwetlho ka go tshwanetse ga itepatepanngwa le bodiredi jo bo bofefo, le ka maranyane a a tsepameng.



The traditional consultative forum of the chief and his councillors
which is symbolic of BTA Board meetings
Kgosi le banna ba lekgotla ba tshwere phuthego. Se ke bokao jwa
diphuthego tsa Khuduthamaga ya BTA



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Message from the Chairperson

his year is somewhat special to me for two reasons. The first being that it is the first year of my assuming the Chairpersonship of the BTA and the second being that it is the 10th anniversary of BTA existence.

The establishment of the Botswana Telecommunications Authority (BTA) in December 1996 was, by both local and international standards, a positive milestone that has put the country high on the communications charts. The mandate of the Authority which is clearly enshrined in the Telecommunications Act, 1996 (15 of 1996) and the Telecommunications Amendment Act, 2004 (17 of 2004) is by no means an easy task. To act as a referee for competing entities whose main purpose is to outshine each other in the market is a mammoth task that calls for a strong and firm leadership, transparency, efficiency and effectiveness in the activities or decisions of the referee.

BTA has over the past decade become a name synonymous with effective regulation. This is clearly evidenced by the numerous awards of excellence received by BTA over the years from its peers at the Global Symposium for Regulators organised annually by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). We are, however, mindful of the fact that we need to maintain that legacy, especially in the current trend towards a convergent communications environment, which poses a number of regulatory challenges. I am however, confident that we will meet those challenges.

BTA, being well aware of environmental factors that affect the communications sector globally, has always positioned itself to manage the challenges. It is for that reason that the BTA saw it fit to proactively come up with a Spectrum Management Strategy, which required the acquisition of the Automated Spectrum Management and Monitoring System at a cost of US\$ 11 045 340. The acquisition of the Automated Spectrum Management and Monitoring System is an investment which will not only assist the Authority in complying with the rules and regulations of the ITU in managing the spectrum, but would make the forecasting and planning for future demands of spectrum a lot easier.

Molaetsa go tswa go Modulasetilo

gwaga o ke o o faphegileng mo go nna ka e le ngwaga wame wa ntlha ke tsaya maemo a Bodulasetilo jwa Lekgotla la Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano mo Botswana (BTA), mme ebile gape e le ngwaga wa bo lesome BTA e ntse e le mo tirong.

Go tlhongwa ga Lekgotla la BTA ka ngwaga wa 1996 ka kgwedi ya Morule e ne e le kgato e e tsepameng. Kgato e e ne ya tlhoma lefatshe la Botswana kwa pele mo mererong ya tsa ditlhaeletsano. Tema ya tiro e e segetsweng Lekgotla, jaaka e boletswe ke Molawana wa Ditlhaeletsano wa 1996 (wa bo 15, 1996), le Molawana Paakanyetso wa Ditlhaeletsano wa 2004 (wa bo 17, 2004), ga e motlhofo gotlhelele. Go dira jaaka molaodi le motshereganyi fa gare ga bagwebi ba ba phadisanang ke tiro e e seng motlhofo. Tiro e e tlhokana le boeteledipele jo bo tsepameng jwa motia, bo na le bodiredi jo bo tlhapileng e bile bo le majato go diragatsa ditshwetso tsa bolaodi kgotsa botshereganyi.

Mo dingwageng tse di lesome tse di fetileng, BTA e ne ya itirela leina le lentle le le tsamaisanang le bodiredi jwa bolaodi jo bo nitameng. Sesupo sa se ke dietsele tse di ntsi tse Lekgotla le le di filweng ke makgotla a mangwe jaaka lone, ga mmogo le ke ba Bokopano jwa Dichabachaba jwa Balaodi ba Ditlhaeletsano jo bo rulaganngwang ngwaga le ngwaga ke ba Lekgotla la Mafatshefatshe la Ditlhaeletsano (International Telecommunication Union – ITU). Re lemoga bomosola jwa go tsweledisa tiro e ntle e, bogolo jang mo dipakeng tse re lebanweng ke dikgwetlho tsa go tsisa seemo sa bodiredi jo bo rileng mo mererong ya ditlhaeletsano. Le fa go ntse jalo, ke na le tshepo ya gore re tla kgona go itebaganya le dikgwetlho tse.

BTA e leka ka bojotlhe gore e ipeye kwa pele mo go tse di diragalang mo mhameng wa ditlhaeletsano lefatshe ka bophara, gore e tle e kgone go tsibogela dikgwetlho tse di tlhagogang. Ke ka se mo BTA e ileng ya bona go tlhokega gore e tswe ka Lenaneo la Tsamaiso ya Maranyane (Spectrum Management Strategy), mo go ileng ga tlhoka gore go dirwe lenaneo le le tseneletseng la Tsamaiso Maranyane le Peo Leitlho ya one, le le ileng la lopa madi a a kanang ka US\$11 045 340. Lenaneo le ga le botlhokwa mo go netefatsang gore Lekgotla le diragatsa dikeletso tsa ITU fela, mme gape le botlhokwa mo go thuseng go bonela kwa pele gore letlhoko le tiriso ya maranyane mo isagong le tla bo le eme jang.









MAFOKO KA MODULASETILO

The other major milestone, achieved by BTA recently, was in playing a key role in the further telecommunications liberalisation roadmap for the country. The aim of the further liberalisation is to create a communications industry in Botswana which is efficient, innovative and responsive to end user needs so that it would be possible to provide users with more choice of quality and affordable services as well as attract inward investment to Botswana. The further liberalisation also aims to enable Botswana to act as an international hub for communications traffic and services. BTA is mindful that a delay on the implementation of such a programme could have adverse effects on various sectors of the economy.

The BTA also embraces the Draft National ICT Policy, which is currently being discussed, and is working to ensure that the regulatory framework is consistent with the policy.

Decisions taken by the BTA often call for a thorough research on, inter alia, how other similarly situated organisations grappled with the same issues in the past in order to benchmark with past experience. In addition, emerging technologies have also posed challenges for regulatory bodies to exchange views on various regulatory issues in meetings like Global Regulators Symposium where all regulators from the world meet annually under the auspices of the ITU; the African Regulators Network which also meet annually under the ITU; the Annual General Meetings of the Communications Regulators Association of Southern Africa (CRASA) which is a constituent body under the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Annual General Meetings of the Council of the Commonwealth Telecommunication Organisation (CTO). The BTA Board and management's participation in local, regional and international meetings or conferences has greatly helped in shaping the Authority to be one of the "Leading World Class Communication Regulators." These interactions have definitely benefited the Board to understand the subject matter of ICT regulation.

BTA has also been continuously contributing to the achievement of one of the pillars of the Botswana Vision 2016 of being a "Prosperous and Productive Nation". It would be difficult to achieve this objective without a sound Communication and ICT framework in place. Since the establishment of the BTA, and, hence, the introduction of competition, various segments of the communications sector, especially the mobile sector, have grown in leaps and bounds. This astronomical growth, not only contributed to the country's economic growth, it also resulted in an empowered nation as consumers now have more choice, lower prices, and experience notable efficiencies in communications.

Nngwe ya ditiro tse di popota tse BTA e di dirileng monongwaga ke ya go tsweledisa tema mo mererong ya kgololo ya mhama wa ditlhaeletsano mo Botswana. Maikaelelo a kgololo ya mhama wa ditlhaeletsano mono gae ke go tsisa mmaraka wa ditlhaeletsano o o majato, o tswa ka methale ya bodiredi e e tsepameng gape o tsibogela tse badirisi ba ditirelo/ditlamelo ba di tlhokang ka bofefo. Se se tla netefatsa gore badirisi ba nna le sebaka sa go itlhophela ditlamelo/ditirelo tsa tlhwatlhwa ba lebile le ditlhwatlhwa, mme se gape se thuse go okela bagwebi mono gae go tswa kwa mafatsheng a sele. Kgololo ya mhama o gape e tla a fa Botswana sebaka sa go nna mmampodi wa dichabachaba mo ditirelong/ditlamelong le botsamaisi jwa ditlhaeletsano. BTA e lemoga fa tiego mo go diragatseng kgololesego e e ka baka tatlhegelo mo mhameng ya itsholelo ka go farologana.

BTA gape e lebane le tiro ya Lenaneo la ICT la Botswana – Maitlamo, le ka jaana go santseng go tshwerwe dipuisano ka ga lone. BTA e mo tirong ya go netefatsa gore a ditselana tsa botsamaisi di tsamaelana le lenaneo le.

Ditshwetso tse di tsewang ke Lekgotla ga ntsi di tlhoka gore go dirwe dipatlisiso mo go reng makgotla a mangwe a tsaya ditshwetso dife fa a lebanwe ke dikgang tse Lekgotla le etleng le tshwaragane natso. Mo godimo ga se, makgotla ga ntsi a tshwaraganela dikgang tsa tiriso ya maranyane kwa bokopanong bo tshwana le jwa Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano jwa Mafatshefatshe jo bo rulaganngwang ke ITU; bokopano jwa Makgotla a Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano a Aforika le jone bo rulagantswe ke ITU; Phuthego ya ngwaga le ngwaga ya Makgotla a Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano jwa Kgaolo ya Borwa jwa Aforika (Communications Regulators Association of Southern Africa – CRASA), e e leng bontlha jwa Lekgotla la Ditlhabololo la mo Borweng jwa Aforika (Southern African Development Community – SADC); le diphuthego tsa ngwaga le ngwaga tsa Khansele ya Lekgotla la Ditlhaeletsano la Mafatshe a Selekane (Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation - CTO). Go tsaya karolo mo diphuthegong le mo dithuto puisanong ga badiri le maloko a khuduthamaga ya BTA go thusitse mo go direng Lekgotla le le ipeileng kwa pele mo mererong ya bolaodi jwa ditlhaeletsano. Diphuthego le dithuto puisano tse di thusitse mo go netefatseng gore khuduthamaga e tlhaloganya ka bolaodi jwa ICT.

BTA e tsentse lebogo mo go tlhomamiseng gore nngwe ya maikaelelo a lefatshe la Botswana jaaka a tlhalosiwa mo Tebelopele ya lefatshe ya go "nna le chaba e e atlegileng e dira ka natla" a a diragatswa. Go ka nna thata go leka go fitlhelela se kwa ntle ga go na le Lenaneo la ICT le Ditlhaeletsano le le itshetletseng. Fa e sale lekgotla la BTA le tlhongwa, mmaraka wa ditlhaeletsano o godile fela thata, bogolo jang wa megala ya disele fa go sena go rebolelwa phadisano mo mmarakeng. Kgolo e namagadi e ga e a oketsa itsholelo ya lefatshe fela, mme e nonotsha sechaba ka badirisi ba ditirelo/ditlamelo jaanong ba na le sebaka sa go ikgethela ba lebile ditlhwatlhwa tsa ditirelo/ditlamelo.







The year under review also recorded the highest growth in subscriber base of telecommunications users from 707,900 to 955,104 as at 31 March 2005 thus representing 34.9% increase in a single year. This resulted in the tele-density increasing from 41 telephones per 100 people to 55 telephones per 100 people. As stated earlier, the growth was mainly on mobile telecommunications, whilst fixed telephony recorded a marginal decline.

I am happy to say that the BTA 5 year Strategic Plan which was implemented in this reporting period, is already showing signs of success in certain areas. Notable success has been observed in the areas of :-

- · Consumer protection;
- · Performance Management and Improvement in productivity; and
- · Skills development and retention.

The BTA financial status is still healthy, with the BTA surplus for the year under review remaining at almost the same level as last year at being P 15.7 million for the year ended 31 March 2006; the previous year's surplus was Pula 15.8 million.

Outlook

The implementation of the BTA 5 year strategic plan presents an exciting opportunity to deal appropriately with future regulatory challenges. I must stress that regulation is not an event but a process. The market will always evolve and so should the regulatory processes. The BTA value proposition is defined as "the achievement of the longer term stakeholder value", hence the strategy map has structured this objective by adopting the productivity strategy, supported by the financial, stakeholder and internal processes as well as the learning and growth components. I believe that this strategic approach will take the BTA to newer heights.

BTA will continually seek the views of telecommunications users and groups on their various needs and demands. Various stakeholder workshops are planned in the coming year in the areas of universal service and quality of service.

Ngwaga o re tswang mo go one o o gatisitse kgolo e e kwa godimo ya badirisi ba ditlamelo le ditirelo tsa ditlaaeletsano, go tswa mo go 707, 900 go ya kwa go 955, 104 ka kgwedi ya 31 Mopitlo 2005. Kgolo e ke ya selekanyo sa 34.9% mo ngwageng o le mongwe. Se se godisitse dipalo tsa batho ba ba nang le megala go tswa mo go 41 mo lekgolong go ya kwa go 55. Jaaka go setse go tlhalositswe, kgolo e tona e e bonetse mo megaleng ya disele, fa megala ya mesokela tsebeng e bone kgolo e potlana.

Ke tletse boitumelo go lo itsise fa Lenaneo la Tiro la BTA la ngwaga tse Tlhano le simolotse go supa maduo. Lenaneo le le setse le atlegile mo go tse di latlelang:

- · Tshireletso ya badirisi ba ditirelo/ditlamelo;
- Tsamaiso ya mananeo a go lekola maduo le go oketsa botlhaga; le go
- · Gwetlha bokgoni jwa badiri.

Seemo sa madi le dibuka tsa madi tsa BTA di santse di eme sentle. Madi a a setseng a sa dirisiwa a monongwaga a batlile a lekana le a ngwaga o o fetileng, ele didikadike tse P15.7, fa a ngwaga-tlola e le didikadike tse P15.8.

Tebego

Go diragadiwa ga Lenaneo la BTA la ngwaga tse tihano go re fa sebaka se se itumedisang sa go baakanyetsa kwa pele dikgwetiho tsa bolaodi tse re tla a kopanang le tsone mo isagong. Ke tshwanetse ka tshwaela mo goreng go lemogwe fa bolaodi e se morero o o dirwang gangwe, mme e le tsamaiso e e tletseng. Mmaraka o nna o fetoga ka metiha yotihe, mme ka jalo bolaodi le jone bo tshwanetse jwa nna majato. Lengwe la matshego a BTA le tihalosa fa Lekgotla le "tla a nna le sebaka se se leele sa ba-na-le-seabe". Ke ka moo lenaneo la tsamaiso le thailweng go lebilwe moono wa koketso botihaga le maduo mo tirong, mme dintiha tse di tshegeditswe ke ditsamaiso tsa madi. Ke dumela fa mokgwa o wa bodiredi o tla atolosa tiro ya Lekgotla go ya pele.

BTA e tla tswelela ka go botsolotsa badirisi ba ditirelo le ditlamelo tsa ditlhaeletsano ka tse ba di tlhokang. Go rulaganyeditswe dipuisano di le mmalwa mo ngwageng o o tlang o, mme dingwe tsa tsone di tla a itebaganya le dintlha di tshwana le boleng jwa ditirelo le go bonala ga ditirelo.



MAFOKO KA MODULASETILO

The BTA is also working hard to assist the Botswana Government in providing broader access to communication for its citizens. Some of the projects the BTA is assisting the Botswana Government with are the Eastern Africa Submarine Cable project (Eassy) as well as a Botswana Rural Communications programme known as NTELETSA.

BTA is ready for, and welcomes the proposed regulatory changes of introducing the regulation of Postal Services, the merging of Broadcasting regulation with the telecommunications regulation and the regulation of ICT as a whole.

This year is undoubtedly a sad year for BTA as its founding Executive Chairman and now Chief Executive, Mr. Cuthbert Moshe Lekaukau, retires on the 31 December 2006 after ten years of a successful stewardship of both the Board and staff. Due to the success of the BTA, which is acclaimed both at home and internationally, the nation can only be proud of the successful leadership of its son. Mr. Lekaukau's drive for excellence, diligence on issue of corporate governance, empathy towards staff and board members is undoubtedly his legacy to the BTA and intrinsically to all those who have had the opportunity to work with him. Based on the cutting edge texts on leadership, Mr Lekaukau and leadership are two sides of the same coin. The success of the BTA should largely be placed in his astute leadership.

Mr Lekaukau is a founding Chairperson of the Global Regulators Symposium (2000), one of the founding members of both the Africa Regulatory Network (2001), a founder member of the Communications Regulators Association of Southern Africa (CRASA) (1998) and a founding Chairman of the restructured CTO after being the Chairman of the Constitutional Working Group of CTO. He was the second Chairperson of CRASA and has been in the Executive Committee as Treasurer until now.

It would be remise of me not to recognise the contributions made by my colleagues in the Board, the management and staff of the BTA who have demonstrated a positive commitment to achieving our objectives and ensuring that BTA's reputation in terms of effective regulation are held in high regard both at home and internationally.

In conclusion, we have every reason to celebrate the BTA's 10th Anniversary in December this year as we 'harvest the fruits of hard labour,' which is the theme of this report.







BTA gape e tshwaragane le tiro ya go thusa puso ya Botswana mo go netefatseng gore batho botlhe ba kgona go bona ditirelo tsa ditlhaeletsano. Dingwe tsa ditiro tse BTA e di tshwaraganetseng le puso ke tse di tshwanang le ya Eastern Africa Submarine Cable (Eassy), le ya go isa ditlhaeletsano kwa metse-selegaeng ka thulaganyo e e itsegeng jaaka Nteletsa.

BTA e ipaakanyeditse, e bile e lebogela diphetogo tse disha tse di tla a lerweng ke go simolodisa bolaodi jwa ditirelo tsa diposo, le go kopanya taolo-kgaso le bolaodi jwa ditihaeletsano, le bolaodi jwa maranyane a dikitso le ditihaeletsano (ICT) ka kakaretso.

Ngwaga o o wela go se monate thata ka go bo Mookamedi Mogolo wa ntlha wa Lekgotla le, Rre Cuthbert Moshe Lekaukau, a tlogela tiro ka 31 Morule 2006 morago ga ngwaga tse di lesome a le eteletse pele. Lekgotla le le atlegile fela thata ka fa tlase ga taolo ya gagwe, mme le kuelwa gotlhe mono gae le kwa mafatsheng a sele. Rre Lekaukau o tla a sala a gakologelwa ka go rata matsetseleko mo mmerekong, bodiredi jwa mabono, le boutlwelo botlhoko mo badiring le maloko a khuduthamaga. Katlego ya Lekgotla le e nnile teng bakeng la gagwe.

Rre Lekaukau ke ene a simolotseng Bokopano jwa Mafatshefatshe jwa Balaodi (2000) mme a nna Modulasetilo wa jone; mongwe wa basimolodi ba Lekgotla la Bolaodi la Aforika (2001); mongwe wa ba ba simolotseng Lekgotla la Balaodi ba Ditlhaeletsano la mo Borweng jwa Aforika (CRASA) (1998); le Modulasetilo wa ntiha wa Lekgotla la Mafatshe a Selekane la Ditlhaeletsano (CTO), morago ga go nna Modulasetilo wa Komiti e e neng e sekaseka Molao Motheo wa CTO. Rre Lekaukau o ne a nna Modulasetilo wa bobedi wa CRASA, mme o ntse a le mo khuduthamageng jaaka Motlhokomela Matlotlo a madi go fitlha ka jeno.

Ke ka dira phoso fa ke sa kake ka bua sepe ka seabe sa maloko a mangwe a khuduthamaga, bagolwane ba Lekgotla ga mmogo le badiri ba ba tshwereng ka thata go diragatsa maikemisetso a BTA a a itsegeng ka ditirelo tsa bolaodi tse di tlhapileng mo lefatsheng ka bophara.

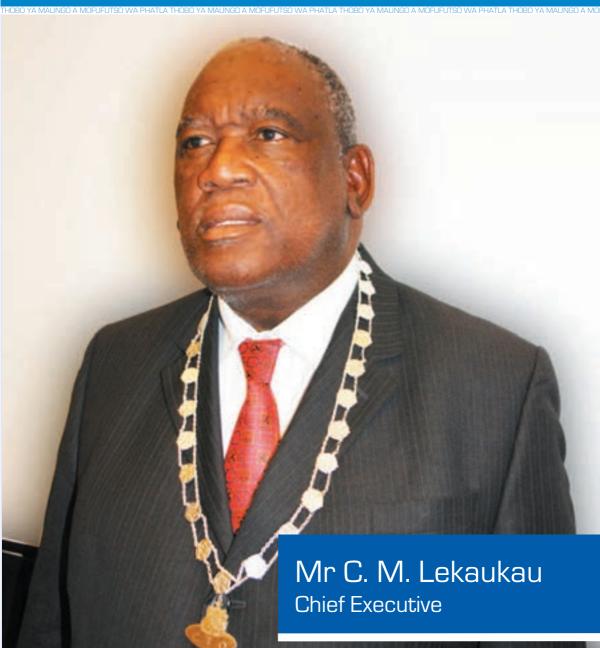
Kwa bofelong, re na le mabaka otlhe a go ipelela dingwaga tse di lesome re ntse re le mo tirong ka Morule monongwaga, fa re roba maungo a mofufutso wa phatla ka seo e le moono wa pego e.

Dr John Mothibi



BTA Board Chairperson

Mr C. M. Lekaukau wearing an honour bestowed to him by the Council of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO) as Chairman Emeritus or Honourary Chairman for life. Rre C. M. Lekaukau a apere sebaga sa tlotla se a se filweng ke khansele ya Mafatshe a Selekane ya Ditihaeletsano go nna Modulasetilo wa Tlotla go ya go ileng.



BTA Annual Report BTA Annual R

BTA has over the past decade become a name synonymous with effective regulation. It is against this background that we are now harvesting the fruits of hard labour.

Mo dingwageng tse di lesome tse di fetileng, BTA e ne ya itirela leina le lentle le le tsamaisanang le bodiredi jwa bolaodi jo bo nitameng ke ka moo re robang maungo a mofufutso wa phatla.



Fruits of the 2006 harvest in Hukuntsi



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT







Message from the Chief Executive

f I were asked to describe the year 2005/06 in a few words as far as BTA is concerned, I would say it was a year of consolidation as well as a year of preparation of a major milestone in the further liberalisation of the telecommunications sector in Botswana. Amongst the various activities of the year, the 5 year strategic plan was implemented, together with the restructuring and staffing the organisation in order to face future challenges.

This is the 9th annual report of the BTA and the last one for me as I will retire from the Authority's service on 31 December 2006 after ten years of service. I was appointed on secondment to the then Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications by His Excellency Sir Ketumile Masire on 9 December 1996 from the position of Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture to start a regulatory body from scratch after the passing of the Telecommunications Act in Parliament August 1996. The first Board was appointed on 20 December 1996 comprising Mrs. N. M. Masisi, Ms. M. T. Sekgororoane, Mr. R. C. Eaton and I was appointed Chairperson of the Board by operation of the law pursuant to section 4 [1] (a) of the Act. Mrs N.M. Masisi was subsequently appointed a Vice Chairperson until her retirement from the Board in December 2001

Molaetsa go tswa go Mookamedi Mogolo

a ke ne ke ka kopiwa go tlhalosa ngwaga wa 2005/06 ka boripana mabapi le BTA, ke ka re e ne ele ngwaga wa tomagano le ipaakanyetso ya go kgabaganya thota e e popotla ya go tsweledisa lenaneo la kgololesego mo mhameng wa ditlhaeletsano mo Botswana. Mo go tse di neng tsa diragadiwa mo go one ngwaga o, lenaneo la ngwaga tse tlhano le ne la simololwa, ga mmogo le go baakanya Lekgotla le go baakanya tsa badiri gore go ipaakanyetswe dikgwetlho dingwe tse re ka kopanang natso mo isagong.



Pego e ya ngwaga le ngwaga ya BTA ke ya boroba bongwe, mme ebile ke ya bofelo ke le mo Lekgotleng ka ke tla a tlogela mmereko fa ngwaga ono o wela ka 31 Morule 2006 morago ga ngwaga tse di lesome. Ke ne ka tlhongwa ke tautona wa pele Rre Ketumile Masire ka 9 Morule 1996 go ya kwa Lephateng le ka nako eo le neng le bidiwa la Ditiro, Dipagamo le Ditlhaeletsano, ke tswa mo maemong a Mokwaledi wa Lephata la Temo Thuo, go ya go simolola lekgotla la bolaodi jwa ditlhaeletsano jaaka Molawana wa Ditlhaeletsano o o neng o dumalanwe kwa palamenteng ka Phukwi 1996 o ne o rebotse Khuduthamaga ya ntiha ya Lekgotla e ne ya tihomiwa ka 20 Morule 1996. Maloko a khuduthamaga e ne e le bo Mme N. M. Masisi, Mme M. T. Sekgororoane, Rre R. C. Eaton, mme nna ka tlhongwa Modulasetilo wa khuduthamaga go ya ka karolo 4 [1] [a] ya Molawana wa Ditlhaeletsano. Mme N. M. Masisi o ne a tlhongwa Mothusa Modulasetilo, mme a tshwara maemo a go fitlha a tlogela bodiredi jwa khuduthamaga ka Morule 2001.





The de-linking of the Authority's position of Chief Executive from that of Executive Chairman which resulted in the former Executive Chairman continuing in his position of Chief Executive without the Chairmanship hat in 2004 as a result of the enactment of an amendment Act in 2004 was seen within the Authority as a positive step towards the furtherance of corporate governance practices. However, it was wise to keep the two positions under one roof initially because the formative stages had peaks and troughs which needed quick decisions in many instances

In the current trends of convergence, regulation has become more challenging as one needs to be up to the speed of the latest trends and technology dynamics. In addition, for the BTA to live up to its vision statement of being "A Leading World Class Communications Regulator," the BTA has continued to design rules and regulations and amend them where necessary, in order to ensure a regulatory framework that is fair, transparent and promotes competition and efficiency is in place. Of the various guidelines being reviewed are: the Quality of Service Guidelines; Broadcasting Frequency Plan; and the Numbering Plan. These are discussed later on in the report.

Go farologanngwa ga maemo a Mookamedi Mogolo wa Lekgotla le a Modulasetilo wa khuduthamaga, mo go ileng ga dira gore Modulasetilo wa khuduthamaga wa pele a tswelele ka maemo a Mookamedi Mogolo wa Lekgotla ka ngwaga wa 2004 ke kgato e e tlisitsweng ke molawana wa paakanyo wa 2004. Se ke kgato e ntle e tla thusang Lekgotla go atlega mo go tsa tsamaiso ya lone. Le fa go ntse jalo, go ne go tlhokega gore maemo a ka bobedi a abelwe motho a le mongwe kwa tshimologong ya Lekgotla ka go ne go na le ditshwetso dingwe tse di neng di tlhoka go tsewa ka pela.

Mo dinakong tsa gompieno tse bolaodi bo ikaegileng ka tomagano, bolaodi jaanong bo lebaganwe ke dikgwetlho ka go tshwanetse ga itepatepanngwa le bodiredi jo bo bofefo, le ka maranyane a a tsepameng. Mo godimo ga se, gore BTA e atlege mo go diragatseng maitlamo a yone a "go nna Lekgotla la bolaodi le le gatetseng pele mo lefatsheng ka bophara," go ntse go tsweletswe ka go sekaseka ditselana tsa Lekgotla tsa bolaodi. Se se direlwa gore Lekgotla le nne le mekgwa ya bolaodi e e tlhapileng, e e sa gogeleng ka fa letlhakoreng lepe. Dingwe tsa ditselana tse di sekasekwang ke: Ditselana tsa Boleng jwa Ditirelo/Ditlamelo; Lenaneo la Seelo sa Kgaso; le Lenaneo la Dipalo. Go buiwa ka botlalo ka ditselana tse tsotlhe mo pegong e kwa pele.



BTA BOARD

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Dr J. Mothibi

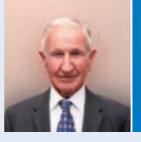
MSC (Mechanical Engineering) Tech
University of Scotia

MBA (Project Management) University
of Dundee P.h.D. (Eng. Management)
University of Cape Town

Currently a Lecturer at the University
of Botswana. Also Managing Director
of Quality Decisions (Pty) LTD



Dr. M. A. Mpotokwane
BA (Geography and Sociology) University of Botswana; MSc (Rura
Surveys) International Institute for
Aerial Survey and Earth Sciences
- the Netherlands; PHD
[Environmental Sciences] University
of Sterling, UK



Mr R.C Eaton
BSC (land surveying). Cape Town
Currently a director of various
companies amongst them Shakawe
Irrigation (Pby) Ltd, Tholo Safaris (Pby)
Ltd and Mosaico EuroAfrica (Pby) Ltd

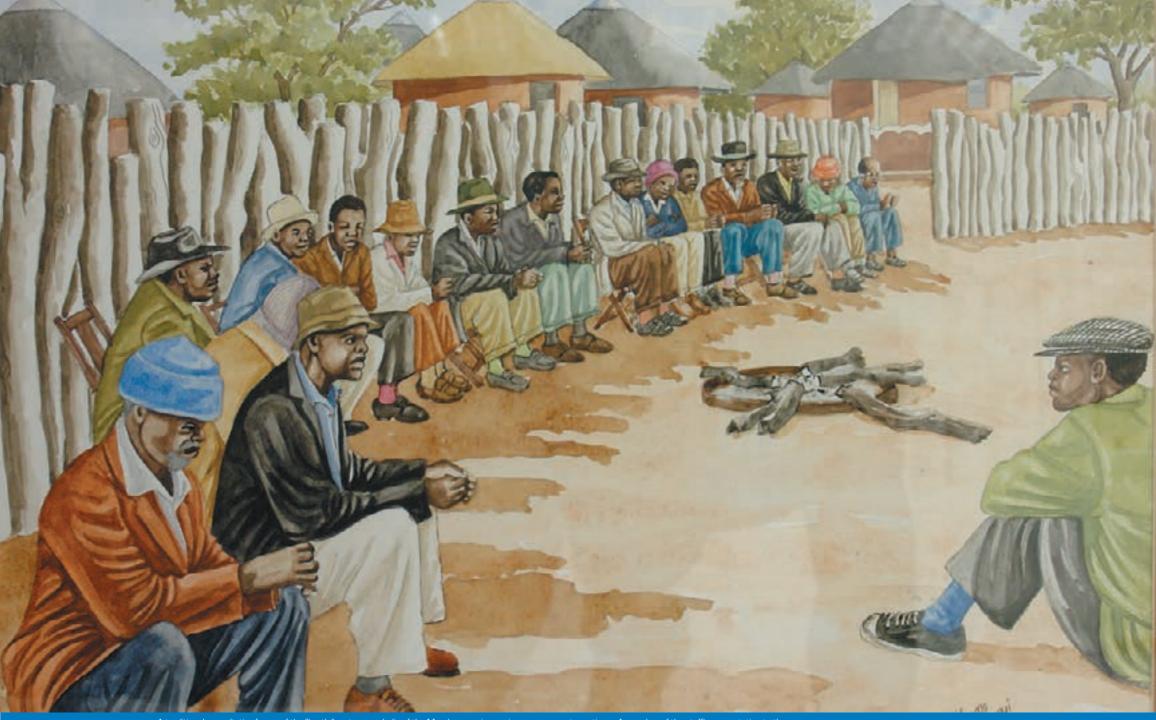


Dr T. Matome

Boam - University of Botswana;
MSS - Master of Social Sciences
(Accounting and Development
Finance) - University of Birmingham,
UK; PHD - (Finance) University of
Birmingham, UK



Dr T. Nyamadzabo
Secretary for Economic Affairs
BA (Economic and Statistics)
University of Botswana;
MA (Economics) University of
Delaware, USA; PHD (Economics)
American University
Director of BIDPA, DPCF and Council
Member at the University of Botswana



A traditional consultative forum of the "kgotla" system symbolic of the Monday morning senior management meetings - A member of the staff's presentation to the Chief Executive and senior management.

Therisano mo lekgotleng la Setswana, e le bokao jwa diphuthego tsa Mosupologo mo mosong tsa bogogi - mongwe wa badiri a begela Mookamedimogolo le baeteledipele ba maphatana a lekgotla



BTA MANAGEMENT

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C.M Lekaukau
PH. LLB. (UBLS) LLM (Col- NYC)
Attorney at Law
BTA Chief Executive
Mookamedi Mogolo wa BTA





A.N Mokone BA, Dipl.Ed, MA (Public Admin) Director Admin and Human Resources:



M Leburu (LLB, LLM) Director Legal Services



T. Mosinyi B, Eng, MA (Comms Policy) Director Engineering Services



T.B Koontse

BA, MA [Int. Comm]

ector Communications and Public

Relations



M. O. Tamasiga BA, MBA, Director Market Development and Analysis



C. Moapare B. Com FCCA Director Finance



T. Tau LLB, MA (Telecomms) irector Compliance and Consumer Affairs



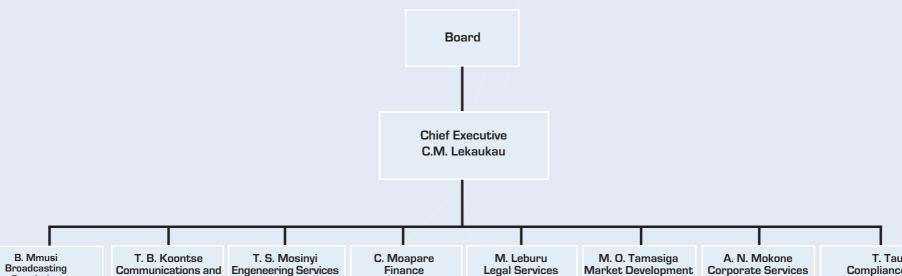
B. Mmusi Journalism, MA (Journalism, Media Director Broadcasting Regulation

Annual Report BTA Annual Repor

he organisational structure is reviewed as and when there is need for it especially that the communications sector is dynamic thereby requiring a continuing metamorphosis of functional areas. However, during the year under review, there were no material changes to the BTA's organisational structure as was reported last year. The organisational structure currently stands as follows:

akalana a Lekgotla a sekasekwa fa go tlhokega, bogolo thata ka mhama wa ditlhaeletsano o nna o fetoga mme ka jalo o tlhoka gore Lekgotla le lone le nne le itshekatsheka. Le fa go ntse jalo, mono-ngwaga ga go a dirwa diphetogo dipe jaaka go ile ga dirwa mo ngwageng o o fetileng. Makalana a Lekgotla mo nakong ya gompieno a eme jaana:





Regulation

Provide professional advisory services to the National Broadcasting Board for the development of broadcasting policies and strategies

Public Relations

To promote corporate image of BTA and all Public Relations issues.

Responsible for Radio

Communications including frequency spectrum management, equipment type approval and ensuring the telecommunication standard are implemented.

Plan, organise, cordinate and manage the provision of financial Services at BTA

Plan, organise, coordinate and manage the provision of Legal services at BTA

and Analysis

Develop and appropriate regulatory policy and strategies for the development of the telecommunication industry and market in Botswana

Plan, organise, coordinate and manage the provision of Corporate Services at BTA

T. Tau Compliance and Consumer Affairs

Recommends procedures for the effective monitoring of the telecommunications service provider to ensure compliance with licence conditions and promotes consumer understanding and awareness of their rights



he BTA subscribes to the South African King II Code of Corporate Governance and operates in broad compliance with its recommendations. This also requires the BTA to assess the control and risk management environment, identify risks and put structures in place to mitigate against such risks. The BTA Board has always included the Corporate Governance Statement in its Annual Report in order to demonstrate its commitment to best governance practices. BTA is a Corporate member of the Botswana Institute of Directors and the majority of its Directors including the Chief

Executive, have had to attend the South African Institute of Directors' modules of the Diploma in Company Direction, which is a unique training on Corporate governance.

The Board

For any organisation to persevere in achieving its mandate, there has to be a strong leadership that guides it, to attain its objectives. The BTA is governed by a Board consisting of a non-executive Chairperson and four other non-executive members.

Independence of Non-Executive Directors

All the non-executive directors are considered to be independent of management and/or do not have any other relationship which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.

Appointment and selection of Board members

The selection and appointment of members of the BTA boards rests with the Minister responsible for Communications, Science and Technology as provided for in the Telecommunications Act. Board appointments are based on a required skills and experience. All the current members of the Board have diverse experience in various disciplines that pertain to telecommunication regulation, such as finance, engineering, economics, law and business. The non-executive members are normally appointed for a period of up to four years.

ekgotla la BTA le dumalana le tsamaiso ya bodiredi jwa King II Code of Corporate Governance iwa kwa Aforika Borwa, ebile le bereka thata ka bophara go ya ka melawana e e beilweng. Se se tlhoka gore BTA e kanoke taolo le taolesego ya bodiphatsa jwa tikologo, kgotsa seemo se e direlang mo go sone, go itse tse di ka nnang botlhabetsi, kgotsa maano a ka logiwang go fokotsa botlhabetsi bope fela jo bo ka nnang teng. Khuduthamaga ya Lekgotla ka nako tsotlhe e aga e ntse e akaretsa mo pegong ya yone ya ngwaga le ngwaga kgang ka tsamaiso ya Lekgotla go supa tlhwaafalo mo go tsa tsamaiso ya Lekgotla. BTA ke leloko la Lekgotla la Baokamedi la Botswana (Botswana Institute of Directors). Bagolwane ba BTA, go balelwa le Mookamedi Mogolo, ba nnile le sebaka sa go tsenelela ithutuntsho e e rulagantsweng ke lekala la mokgatho o la ko Aforika Borwa, mme ithutuntsho ya motlhale o e thusa mo go supegetsang boeteledipele ditselana tsa tsamaiso ya lekgotla.

Khuduthamaga

Gore Lekgotla lengwe le lengwe le atlege mo go direng ditiro tsa lone, go tshwanetse ga bo go na le boeteledipele iwa tlhwatlhwa io bo eteletseng tiro kwa pele. BTA e tsamaisiwa ke khuduthamaga. e e nang le Modulasetilo yo e seng modiri wa Lekgotla, le maloko a mangwe a le mane a le one e seng badiri ba Lekgotla.

Boemanosi jwa Maloko a Khuduthamaga

Maloko a khuduthamaga a ikemetse ka nosi, mme ga a amiwe ke tsamaiso ya malatsi otlhe ya Lekgotla. Se se botlhokwa go netefatsa gore maloko a tsaya ditshwetso ka ikemelo nosi.

Go Tlhongwa ga Maloko a Khuduthamaga

Go tlhophiwa o bo o tlhongwa go nna leloko la khuduthamaga go dirwa ke tona ya Lephata la Ditlhaeletsano, Maranyane le Boitseanape jaaka go papametse mo Molawaneng wa Ditlhaeletsano. Maloko a khuduthamaga a tlhophiwa go ya ka dikitso le maitemogelo mo mhameng e e farologanyeng e e amanang le ditlhaeletsano jaaka tsa madi, itsholelo, molao, kgwebo le boitseanape. Maloko a khuduthamaga a a ikemetseng ka nosi e se badiri a tlhomiwa lobaka la dingwaga di le nne.





Board meetings

Board meetings are scheduled at the commencement of each financial year and the board members are provided with full board papers to enable them to consider in advance the issues on which they will be requested to make decisions, most of which are quasi-judicial. The Board meets at least four times in a year.

The Board meeting agenda for each meeting is usually specific but a typical board meeting will have reports on :

- · management accounts;
- · management Report by the Chief Executive; and
- · specific papers on Regulatory issues.

Roles and responsibilities of the Board

The Board sets the strategic direction of the Authority, makes regulatory decisions as empowered by the Act and monitors overall performance of the Authority. The board is also accountable and responsible to the Ministry of Communications Science and Technology for the performance and affairs of the Authority. This includes the responsibility for reviewing and guiding corporate strategy, through the establishment of key policies and objectives. As part of its responsibility, the Board, pursuant to Section 14 [1] of the Telecommunications Act, ensures that the Authority makes a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards and Generally Accepted Accounting Practices. The board is also responsible for assessing and managing risk policies and philosophies as well as overseeing major capital expenditures. The Board has delegated some of these responsibilities to the Chief Executive of the Authority. In addition to that , in order for the Board to discharge its functions effectively, the Board has established various committees to advise on respective issues of the mandate of the Board.

Diphuthego tsa Khuduthamaga

Diphuthego tsa khuduthamaga di rulaganyediwa ruri mo tshimologong ya ngwaga wa madi. Maloko a fiwa sengwe le sengwe se se tshwanetseng gore ba tle ba kgone go ipaakanya nako e santse e le teng mo dikgannyeng tse go tlhokegang gore ba tseye ditshwetso ka tsone. Bontsi jwa dintlha tse khuduthamaga e tsayang ditshwetso ka tsone di ikaegile ka merero ya molao. Khuduthamaga e kopana go ka nna gane mo ngwageng.

Lenaneo la diphuthego gale le gale le itebaganya le kgang e e rileng, mme fela phuthego yone tota ka tshwanelo e sekaseka tse di latelang:

- · botsamaisi jwa dibuka tsa madi;
- pego ka botsamaisi ka kakaretso go tswa mo go Mookamedi Mogolo; le
- · dikgang tse di rileng ka bolaodi jwa tsa ditlhaeletsano.

Seabe le maikarabelo a Khuduthamaga

Khuduthamaga e sega tema ya tiro ya Lekgotla, mme gape e tsaya ditshwetso tsa bolaodi jwa ditlhaeletsano jaaka e laotswe ke Molawana wa Ditlhaeletsano, mme ebile e baya leitlho ditirelo tsa Lekgotla ka kakaretso. Maikarabelo le marapo a khuduthamaga e a newa ke tona wa Lephata la Ditlhaeletsano, Maranyane le Boitseanape. Maikarabelo a a akaretsa go sekaseka le go lomaganya ditselana tsa tiro ya Lekgotla, ka go dira maikemisetso le mananeo a a tlhapileng.

Jaaka nngwe ya maikarabelo a yone, go ya ka Karolo 14 [1] ya Molawana wa Dithaeletsano, khuduthamaga e netefatsa gore Lekgotla le supa ka boammaaruri seemo sa madi sa Lekgotla, maduo a ditiro, pego tsa diphetogo le tsa madi ka fa melawaneng ya lefatshefatshe ya dipego tsa madi (International Financial Reporting Standards). Khuduthamaga gape e na le maikarabelo a go sekaseka le go tlhokomela mananeo a go ipaakanyetsa go lebagana le dikgwetlho kgotsa diphatsa dipe tse di lebaneng Lekgotla. Khuduthamaga gape e netefatsa gore madi a dirisiwa sentle. Khuduthamaga e fetiseditse maikarabelo a mangwe go Mookamedi Mogolo wa Lekgotla. Mo godimo ga se, khuduthamaga e dirile dikomiti di le mmalwa gore e kgone go tsamaisa ditiro tsa yone ka botlalo.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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Board Committees

BTA for now operates with four [4] Board committees which comprise of the Tender Committee, Finance & Audit Committee, Donations Committee, and the Remuneration Committee as follows:-

Finance Audit Committee

Chaired by Dr T. Nyamadzabo, the Finance and Audit Committee, consists of 2 other non-executive members. It was set up to ensure that management creates and maintains an effective control environment. Other duties include:

- assessing policies and procedures of the Authority to ensure that the accounting systems and related controls are adequate and functioning effectively;
- identifying major risks to which the Authority is exposed and verifying that the related internal control systems are adequate and functioning effectively;
- reviewing, with management, the philosophy with respect to controlling the Authority's assets and information systems, the staffing of key functions and plans for the enhancements of operations;
- reviewing the financial statements prior to submission to the Board to ensure that financial disclosures made by the management portray the Authority's financial position and results of operations;
- reviewing the financial statements prior to submission to the Board, to ensure that presentation is in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- reviewing accounting policies and practices and reports prepared by management for release to third parties; and
- reviewing extraordinary items or abnormal disclosures.

The current members of the Finance and Audit Committee are :-

Dr. T. Nyamadzabo - Secretary for Economic Affairs
in the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning.

Mr R.C. Eaton - Director of Shakawe Irrigation (Pty) Ltd. Tholo Safaris (Pty) Ltd and Mosaico EuroAfricans (Pty) Ltd.

Mr D. Pule - Director General, BotswanaPost







Dikomiti tsa Khuduthamaga

BTA e dira ka dikomiti di le nne tsa khuduthamaga tse di latelang: Komiti ya Dithentara; Komiti ya Madi le go Dupa Dibuka tsa Madi; Komiti ya Dikabelo; le Komiti ya Dikatso.

Komiti ya Madi le go Dupa Dibuka tsa Madi

Modulasetilo wa komiti e ke Dr. T. Nyamadzabo. Komiti e gape e na le maloko a mabedi a a sa direleng mo BTA. Maikaelelo a komiti e ke go tihomamisa gore botsamaisi jwa Lekgotla bo tshegetsa seemo se se rileng sa taolo. Ditiro tse dingwe tsa komiti ke go:

- sekaseka ditogamaano le ditsamaiso tsa Lekgotla go netefatsa gore ditselana tsa ditsamaiso tsa madi le dibuka di bereka sentle ka selekanyo;
- lemoga dilo tse di botlhabetsi mo Lekgotleng, le go netefatsa gore ditselana tsa tiro tse di lebaneng le go lwantsha botlhabetsi di bereka sentle;
- dirisana le botsamaisi jwa Lekgotla mo go sekasekeng meono e e tsamaisang taolo ya madi le dikitso tsa Lekgotla, ditiro tsa batshwara maemo a a kwa godimo le ditirelo tsa tokafatso ditiro;
- sekaseka dipego tsa madi pele ga di ka isiwa kwa khuduthamageng, go netefatsa gore dipego tse di supa seemo sa Lekgotla sa madi jaaka se ntse;
- sekaseka dipego tsa madi pele ga di ka isiwa kwa khuduthamageng, go netefatsa gore melawana ya mafatshefatshe ya dipego tsa madi e setswe morago;
- sekaseka ditogamaano le ditirelo tsa madi, le go lebaleba dipego tse di ntshiwang ke botsamaisi go ya kwa sechabeng; le
- · sekaseka dintlha tse di sa tlwaelesegang.

Maloko a komiti e ke a a latelang:

Dr T. Nyamadzabo - Mokwaledi wa tsa Itsholelo kwa Lephateng la tsa Madi le Ditogamaano tsa
Dithabololo

Rre R. C. Eaton - Lekoko la khuduthamaga ya Shakawe Irrigation (Pty) Ltd; Tholo Safaris (Pty)
Ltd; le Mosaico EuroAfricans (Pty) Ltd.

Rre D. Pule - Mookamedi Mogolo wa Poso ya Botswana.



TSAMAISO YA LEKGOTLA

DBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHA







Remunerations Committee

Chaired by Dr. J. Mothibi, the Remunerations Committee consists of 3 non-executive members of the Board. The Committee has specific responsibilities, amongst them, being :-

- determining, agreeing and developing the Authority's general policy on staff remuneration;
- recommending specific remuneration packages for staff;
- · reviewing the terms and conditions of all staff designated as such by the Board from time to time, taking into account information from any comparable organisations where relevant; and
- · recommending to the Board the framework of remuneration and specific remuneration packages for employees of the Authority for approval by the Board.

The current members of the Remunerations Committee are :-

Dr J. Mothibi - Chairperson of BTA Board,

Dr T. Matome - Chief Executive-Local Enterprise Authority.

Dr. T. Nyamadzabo - Secretary for Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning.

Komiti ya Dikatso

Modulasetilo wa komiti e ke Dr. J. Mothibi. Komiti ya Dikatso e na le maloko a le mararo a a itlhophetsweng go tswa kwa khuduthamageng. Komiti e, e na le maikarabelo mangwe a a akaretsang:-

- · go sega tema, go dira ditumalano le go tokafatsa ditogamaano tsa Lekgotla tsa dikatso tsa badiri;
- go ntsha dikopo tsa dikatso tsa badiri tse di faphegileng;
- go sekaseka dintlha tsa dikatso le tiro tsa badiri jaaka e laotswe ke khuduthamaga, le go sekaseka seemo sa dikatso tsa Lekgotla mabapi le makgotla a mangwe fa go tlhokega; le
- · go fa khuduthamaga megopolo ya mananeo a dikatso tsa badiri ba Lekgotla.

Maloko a komiti e ke a a latelang:

Dr. J. Mothibi - Modulasetilo wa Khuduthamaga ya BTA.

Dr. T. Matome - Mookamedi Mogolo wa Local Enterprise Authority (LEA)

Dr. T. Nyamadzabo -Mokwaledi wa tsa Itsholelo kwa Lephateng la tsa Madi le Ditogamaano



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE







Tender Committees

The BTA Tender Committees are governed by the BTA Financial Regulations. The objective of establishing the Tender Committees is to ensure fairness and transparency in awarding contracts and tenders for the provision of goods and services in the BTA. The Financial Regulations sets up the limits for the Chief Executive and the two Committees as follows:-

| Chief Executive | Up to P100,000 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Internal Tender Committee | P 100,000 to P 500,000 |
| External Committee | Above P 500,000 |

Members of the External Tender Committee are :-

Dr J. Mothibi

Dr T. Matome

Dr T. Mpotokwane

Members of the Internal Tender Committee are :-

Mr C. M. Lekaukau

Mr M. O. Tamasiga

Mr C. Moapare.

Mr B. Mmusi.

Donations Committee

The BTA Board established a Donations Committee in order to ensure that donations are made to bonafide and deserving organisations.

Members of the Internal Tender Committee are :-

Mr C.M. Lekaukau

Mr T.B. Koontse

Dikomiti tsa Dithentara

Dikomiti tsa dithentara tsa BTA di laolwa ke Melawana ya BTA ya Madi. Dikomiti tse tsa dithentara di tlhomilwe ka maikaelelo a go direla kabo ya dithentara tsa dithoto le ditirelo mo pontsheng go sena bokukuntshwane bope. Melawana ya Madi e baya ditselana tse di thusang Mookamedi le dikomiti mo tirong e jaana:-

| Mookamedi | Go fitlha kwa go P100 000 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Komiti ya Dithentara ya BTA | P100 000 go ya go P500 000 |
| Komiti ya Dithentara ya kwa ntle | Go feta P500 000 |

Maloko a Komiti ya Dithentara ya kwa ntle ga Lekgotla ke:

Dr. J. Mothibi

Dr. T. Matome

Dr. T. Mpotokwane

Maloko a Komiti ya Dithentara a BTA one ke:

Rre C .M. Lekaukau

Rre M. O. Tamasiga

Rre C. Moapare

Rre B. Mmusi

Komiti ya Dikabelo

Khuduthamaga ya BTA e ne ya dira komiti e ka maikaelelo a go netefatsa gore dikabelo di fiwa makgotla a a ka fa molaong e bile a le mo letlhokong la dikabelo tse.

Maloko a Komiti ya Dikabelo ya BTA ke:

Bre C. M. Lekaukau

Bre T. B. Koontse

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Chairman and Chief Executive

The roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive are separate for the first time as per current Corporate governance practices. Both the Chairman and the Chief Executive are appointed by the Minister responsible for Communications Science and Technology.

Board Secretary

The Board Secretary's duties are to serve the Board from time to time under the guidance of the Chief Executive and are similar to those stipulated in the Companies Act. The Board Secretary plays a pivotal role in the Authority's corporate governance process.

Internal Control

The Board is satisfied with the effectiveness of the current Internal Control structures. In addition, periodic reviews of the Internal Control systems are done through the Finance and Audit Committee. However, the time has come to revisiting the issue with a view to setting up an internal audit function either manned by the Authority's staff or outsourced as the case may warrant.

Values, Ethics and Code of Conduct

The BTA has a strong culture of entrenched values, which forms the cornerstone of its expected behaviour to our stakeholders, both internal and external. These values and ethics which are in a documented form, demand that employees must conduct themselves, when dealing with stakeholders, with fairness, trust and must uphold moral strength and integrity.

Modulasetilo wa khuduthamaga le Mookamedi Mogolo wa Lekgotla

Maemo a Modulasetilo le a Mookamedi Mogolo wa Lekgotla a kgaogantswe e le lwa ntlha mo ditsong tsa BTA, go ya ka fa ditsamaisong tsa Lekgotla tse disha. Modulasetilo wa khuduthamaga le Mookamedi Mogolo botlhe ba tlhomiwa mo maemong ke tona wa Ditlhaeletsano, Maranyane le Boitseanape.

Mokwaledi wa Khuduthamaga

Tiro ya mokwaledi wa khuduthamaga ke go direla khuduthamaga fa go tlhokega, a le ka fa tlase ga leitlho la Mookamedi Mogolo wa Lekgotla. Ditiro tsa Mokwaledi wa khuduthamaga di papamaditswe mo Molawaneng wa Dikompone (Companies Act). Mokwaledi wa khuduthamaga o botlhokwa thata mo mererong ya tsamaiso ya Lekgotla.

Taolo mo Lekgotleng

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Khuduthamaga e itumelela tsamaiso ya gompieno ya taolo ya ditsamaiso tsa madi mo Lekgotleng. Le fa go ntse jalo, ditshekatsheko tsa nako le nako tsa mananeo a taolo a di dirwa ke Komiti ya tsa Madi le go Dupa Dibuka tsa Madi. Le fa go ntse jalo, nako e gorogile ya gore Lekgotla le nne le lenaneo la go itshekatsheka, kgotsa le thape kompone nngwe e ka dirang jalo.

Meila, Matshego le Ditsetla tsa Maitsholo

Lekgotla la BTA le na le tihago e e itshetetseng mo matshegong le mekgwa ya maitsholo e e gatelelang maitsholo a a rileng go ba re dirang le bone ka kakaretso. Matshego a maitsholo le meila e, di beilwe ka mokwalo e bile di lopa gore badiri ba dirisanye le ba tsaya karolo mo kgwebong ka boammaruri, tshepo le go tshegetsa bomolemo le Maitlamo a Lekgotla.









Employee Participation and Consultations

BTA recognises that the key to its future rests in its employees. BTA has over the years focused on ensuring that employees feel valued. The value creation on employees has been achieved by creating an environment in which its staff can make most of their skills. BTA on the other hand values the employee participation in decision-making and communication throughout the organisation is encouraged. The Chief Executive chairs a weekly meeting of Directors and the Directors are encouraged to cascade this procedure to their respective departments.

Declaration of Interest

At every Board meeting, the Members of the Board are required to declare their interests if any, in terms of section 12 of the Act, and the decision made at those meetings are free from any business or other relationships which could rationally interfere with the exercise of their quasi-judicial judgement.

Board Members Fees

Board members fees are paid in accordance with government directions. The current members fees are as follows:-

| | Fees per sitting |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Board Chairperson | P 870 |
| Deputy Chairperson | P 653 |
| Member | P 435 |

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis since, having made relevant enquiries, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Authority has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Therisano le Seabe sa Badiri

Lekgotla la BTA le lemoga gore konokono mo bokamosong jwa yone bo tshegeditswe ke babereki. Mo dingwageng tse di fetileng, BTA e ntse e tlhomamisa gore babereki ba yone ba lemoga fa ba tsewa tsia. Se se kgonagetse ka go dira seemo se e leng gore badiri ba ka ntsha ba bo ba dirisa botsipa le bokgoni jwa bone. BTA gape e tlotlomatsa go tsaya karolo mo go tseyeng ditshwetso le tirisano mmogo. Mookamedi Mogolo wa Lekgotla o bitsa phuthego ya Bagolwane ba maphata ka go farologana beke le beke, mme Bagolwane ba ba rotloediwa go dira jalo ka badiri ba ba mo maphateng a bone

Seabe sa Maloko a Khuduthamaga mo Makgotleng/Dikomponeng tse dingwe

Mo phuthegong nngwe le nngwe ya khuduthamaga, maloko otlhe a tlamega go bolela seabe se ba nang naso mo dikgwebong ka go farologana. Se se dira gore go netefadiwe gore ditshwetso tsotlhe tse di tsewang mo bokopanong di bo di tsepame, go papametse gore ga di gogelwe ka fa letlhakoreng la ga ope

Dikatso tsa Maloko a Khuduthamaga

Maloko a khuduthamaga a duelwa go setswe morago ditselana tsa dituelo tsa puso. Dituelo tsa gompieno di eme jaana:-

| | Dituelo go ya ka phuthego |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Modulasetilo wa Khuduthamaga | P 870 |
| Mothusa Modulasetilo | P 653 |
| Leloko | P 435 |

Maikakatlelo le bokamoso

Pego e ya tiriso madi e dirilwe go lebilwe ditsamaiso tse di lolameng tsa Lekgotla. Khuduthamaga e na le tshepo le tumelo ya gore morago ga dipatlisiso, Lekgotla le na le ditsompelo le meamuso e e lekanyeng go ka dira sentle mo dingwageng tse di tlana.





Skills and Competencies

The Board has through management ensured that appropriate staff skills are developed and retained to ensure an effective environment, which will serve as a system of internal control with good ethics. The recruitment of staff into the organisation is done through a thorough formal recruitment process and good performance. It is through the same system, that the necessary training needs are identified.

Pension Fund

The pension fund of the Authority - the Botswana Telecommunications Authority Staff Pension Fund - is a defined contributions fund. This fund is governed by trustees, who are representatives of the staff and management of the Authority. The trustees make investment decisions on the recommendation of the fund managers. The assets of the fund are kept separately from those of this Authority. All permanent staff is covered by this non-contributory pension scheme. At the end of March 2006, a total of 50 employees were members of the BTA Pension Scheme while the remaining 20 employees were on contract.

Risk Management

In subscribing to the highest standards of Corporate Governance, BTA has developed an Enterprise Risk Management Philosophy whose purpose is to :-

- review and analyse the current Risk Management Structures within the BTA;
- identify the Advantages and Disadvantages of the current Risk Management Structures;
 and
- identify and Adopt a Risk Management Philosophy to be used by BTA in the future to mitigate for such risks.

Bokgoni

Khuduthamaga e ne ya netefatsa ka botsamaisi gore babereki ba ba nang le bokgoni ba nna teng, gore go nne le mowa wa pereko o o atlegileng. Patlo ya babereki ba basha ke tiro e e tihagafaletsweng, mme le go golediwa maemo go dirwa go lebilwe bonatla le bokgoni jwa motho. Go isa batho go ya go ithutuntsha kgotsa go ikoketsa dithuto le gone go dirwa ka lenaneo le le tihamaletseng.

Letlole la Penshene

Lettole la Penshene la Badiri ba Lekgotla la Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano ke lettole le go kokotlelediwang mo go lone. Lettole le le na le batlhokomedi, mme maloko a batlhokomedi a tswa mo babereking le mo botsamaising. Batlhokomedi ba ba dira ditshwetso tse di amanang le kgodiso ya madi a lettole. Dithoto tsa Lettole ga di kopane ka gope le tsa Lekgotla. Badiri botlhe kwa ntle ga ba dikonteraka ba mo lenaneong la lettole le, mme ga ba lopiwe go ntsha madi ape. Ka Mopitlo 2005, Lettole le ne le na le maloko a le masome a matlhano [50], mme badiri ba le masome a mabedi [20] ele ba konteraka mme ka jalo ba se mo go lone.

Tsamaiso ya go Hema Bodiphatsa

Ka go sala ditselana tsa bodiredi jo bo tlhapileng morago, BTA e ne ya tswa ka moono wa bodiredi jwa Lekgotla wa go hema bodiphatsa. Moono o na le dintlha tse di latelang:-

- go sekaseka le go kanoka ditsamaiso tsa go hema bodiphatsa tse di teng mo Lekgotleng ka nako e;
- go lemoga bomosola kgotsa go tlhoka mosola ga mananeo a a teng a go hema bodiphatsa; le
- go lemoga le go inaakanya le mananeo a masha a go hema bodiphatsa, le mananeo a a ka dirisiwang ke Lekgotla go lwantsha bodiphatsa.

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The BTA subscribes to the COSO's Enterprise Risk Management Integrated Framework, where the critical components of the risk management process are identified, assessed and controlled. The reason why this approach is taken is mainly due to the fact that the framework provides a common language, whereby when executives, directors and others discuss risk, they are communicating effectively. The key concepts with this approach which face the BTA are the organisation's appetite and tolerance for risk as follows:

- Risk Appetite Risk appetite considers the levels of risks which the BTA deems acceptable.
 The appetite for risk within BTA is very low, as BTA considers a majority of risks not acceptable;
- Risk Tolerance The tolerance for risk within the BTA is also quite low and the
 monitoring of all risks is a continuous process. This is demonstrated by the fact that out of a
 staff complement of 70, 7(10%) have been designated to manage physical risk. Additionally,
 the BTA engages outsourced security. The BTA security if now supplemented by a recently
 acquired state of the art security monitoring system.

In the ordinary course of business operations, BTA is exposed to a number of risks, including Financial risks, Physical risks, Reputational risks etc. There are established ways in which risk is managed as follows:

• Board level risk management

The Board members, who are non-executive directors are represented in various Board committees and activities that assist in the management of risk. The Board Finance and Audit Committee, which is charged with risk management, is indicative of a "hands on" style of risk management and has included a non Board member who is a qualified accountant and a Chief Executive of a financial institution

Risk Department

BTA has a stand alone department dealing with physical and information technology risks called "the Department of Information Technology and Security Audit". The department periodically updates executive management with risk management reports including incidents reports, security and exception reports.

BTA e sala morago Ditselana tsa COSO tsa go Hema Bodiphatsa. Ditselana tse di supa, di bo di sekaseka ditsamaiso tsa go hema dintlha tse di ka tsalang diphatsa; mme morago di supe ditselana tsa go baya dintlha tseo leitlho. Tsela e ya go dira e mosola ka e e fa ba ba dirang le go hema diphatsa teme e ba e tlhaloganyang. Ditselana tse Lekgotla le di boneng di le lebagane ke tse di latelang:

- Kamogelo ya Diemo tsa Bodiphatsa Ntiha e e sekaseka bodiphatsa jo Lekgotla
 le ka bo letlelelang. Lekgotla le amogela seemo se se kwa tlase sa bodiphatsa, ka dintlha ka bontsi di sa bewe
 sehete:
- Tetlelelo ya Bodiphatsa Diemo tsa bodiphatsa tse Lekgotla le di letlelelang ga di dintsi. Peo leitlho ya diemo tse ke tsamaiso ya nako tsotlhe, mme ga e dirwe gangwe fela. Lekgotla le supa maikaelelo a lone a go hema bodiphatsa jo ka go rebola badiri ba lone ba supa (7) mo go ba le masome a supa (70) go ela tlhoko tsa bodiphatsa. Mo godimo ga se, Lekgotla le thapile dikompone tsa itshireletso. Bodiredi jwa Lekgotla jwa itshireletso bo thusiwa tiro ke mafaratlhatlha a itshireletso a a sa tswang go tsenngwa mo kagong ya BTA.

Mo tsamaisong ya Lekgotla ya malatsi otlhe, Lekgotla le aramela diemo tse di tlhobaetsang mo go tsa madi, dithoto, ga mmogo le seriti sa Lekgotla. Le fa go ntse jalo, go na le ditselana tse di diretsweng go itebaganya le diemo tse:

Go hema diemo tse di tlhobaetsang mabapi le merero ya khuduthamaga

Maloko a khuduthamaga a e seng badiri ba Lekgotla a mo dikomiting tse di farologanyeng tsa khuduthamaga tse di thusang mo go hemeng bodiphatsa. Komiti ya khuduthamaga ya tsa Madi le go Dupa Dibuka tsa Madi, e maikarabelo a yone e leng go baya leitlho tsamaiso tsa go hema bodiphatsa, e dira ka botlhaga. Komiti e e na le leloko le e seng la khuduthamaga, mme e le moitsenape wa tsa madi, e bile e le mookamedi wa kompone ya ditirelo tsa madi.

Lekalana la tsa go hema bodiphatsa

BTA e na le lekalana le le ikemetseng le le itebagantseng le diemo tsa bodiphatsa jwa dikago le maranyane a dikitso. Lekalana le le bidiwa la Maranyane a Dikitso le Itshireletso. Lekalana le le tsibosa bagolwane ba Lekgotla ka tse di diragalang mabapi le go hema bodiphatsa ka go ntsha dipego.

• Financial Risk Management

The financial risks are currently managed by the Finance department.

The financial risks that exist within the BTA are :-

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the impact of changes in interest rates on the overall earnings of the BTA. It will also have an impact of cost of finance, if any.

Bad Debt.

The risk of bad debt has been receiving the attention it deserves in the BTA. There has been notable successes in this area during the year. BTA has put in place systems that will ensure that this risk is put completely under control;







• Fraud, theft and revenue leakages.

The structures put in place to manage these risks have proven successful. During this reporting period, there has not been incidents of fraud or thefts in the organisation.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems and from external events. The primary responsibility for management of operational risks lies with the BTA Executive Management who in turn report to the Board of Directors on key business objectives, and the significant internal risks and external environment factors that could affect the organisation;

Systems Risk

System risk is being addressed through an overall Information Systems Risks Programme together with a Disaster Recovery Programme.

• Go Hema Diemo tse di Tlhobaetsang tsa Merero ya Madi

Diemo tse di thobaetsang tsa madi mo nakong eno di ka fa tlase ga peo leitho ya lekalana la Tsa Madi. Dingwe tsa diemo tse ke:

Seemo sa Morokotso

Se ke manokonoko a a ka bakiwang ke diphetogo mo mererong ya tsa madi. Diphetogo tse di ka baka gore dipoelo tsa BTA di wele tlase.

Seemo sa Dikoloto

Lekgotla la BTA le ntse le itebagantse le seemo se se tihobaetsang sa dikoloto, mme go nnile le katlego mono-ngwaga. BTA e dirile mekgwa ya go netefatsa gore seemo se, se ka fa tlase ga taolo.



Tsietso le Bogodu

Methale e e teng ya go laola diemo tsa tsietso le bogodu di atlegile. Mo lobakeng lwa pego e, ga go a begiwa bogodu kgotsa boferefere bope.

• Diemo tse di Tlhobaetsang tsa Tsamaiso Lekgotla

Seemo se se bakiwa ke tatihegelo e e tsalwang ke ditsamaiso tsa Lekgotla tse di sa emang sentle, badiri, mananeo ga mmogo le mabaka mangwe a a kwa ntle ga Lekgotla. Maikarabelo a go netefatsa gore seemo se se beilwe leitlho ke a bagolwane ba Lekgotla, mme bone ba begele khuduthamaga.

Diemo tse di Tlhobaetsang Mabapi le Maranyane a Dikitso

Bodiphatsa jo bo henngwa ka lenaneo le le akaretsang Maranyane a Dikitso, ga mmogo le lenaneo la go bona dikitso tse di neng di tshwamogile.



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Reputation Risk

Reputation Risk is the risk caused by damage to an organisation's reputation, name or brand. Such damage may be a breakdown of trust, confidence or business relationships. Reputation Risk may arise as a result of other risks manifesting and not being mitigated. The management of Reputation Risk rests with Executive Management who report to the Board on issues impacting Reputation Risk. BTA is aware of the impact of practices that may result in a breakdown of trust and confidence in the organisation. This risk is managed through transparent consultation, communication and reporting. BTA has established itself as a brand worldwide for being an effective regulator. This has been confirmed by reputable international organisations such as the International Telecommunication Union(ITU). The reputation has been built on the back of the autonomy of the regulator as embodied in the Act. Due to the independence of the regulator as far as regulatory decisions are concerned, Botswana has been able to attract inward direct investment in the telecommunications field.

· Health and Safety

As an employer, BTA owes its employees a duty under the common law duty of care, i.e. to take reasonable care in so far as is reasonably practicable to protect its employees from any form of risk, be it safety, health and security. The threat of HIV/AIDS cannot be ignored since it affects both employers and employees. Various programmes are in place to manage these types of risks. Regarding the issue of employee health, employees and their dependants are members of health schemes to which BTA generously contributes in order to mitigate against the burden of contributions to be paid by employees. BTA has two types of medical schemes. With the first scheme BTA pays 100% while on the other, the Authority pays 80% and the employee pays 20%. The latter scheme has more benefits and it is optional to the staff.

Information Technology

BTA's Executive Management is accountable for the overall development of the technology direction. The BTA Information Technology Senior Manager is responsible for co-ordinating the information technology resources across BTA's operations and ensuring that appropriate processes and controls around information technology exist in all areas of operations. The Information Technology Department is also responsible for ensuring best practice and appropriate governance standards in the operation of each of its information technology areas. The current BTA's information technology systems is sufficient to support its current operations, but improvements are needed to mitigate exposure to information technology related risks

• Diemo tse di Tlhobaetsang tsa Seriti sa Lekgotla

Go senyega serodumo le seriti ga Lekgotla go ka bakiwa ke go leswefatswa ga leina kgotsa sekano sa Lekgotla. Seriti se se ka senngwa ke go latlhegelwa ke tshepo mo bodireding jwa BTA. Seemo se mme gape se ka bakiwa ke gore e re go nna le kgang go bo go sa itebaganngwe le yone. Peo leitlho ya seemo se ke maikarabelo a bagolwane ba BTA, mme ba begele khuduthamaga fa go na le dikgang tsa mothale o. BTA e tsibogela diemo tse di ka bakang tatlhegelo ya tshepo mo Lekgotleng. Go hema diemo tse, ke tiro e e dirwang ka go nna le dipuisano le ditherisano. BTA e itshetletse mo lefatsheng ka bophara jaaka lekgotla la bolaodi jo bo tsepameng. Seriti se sa BTA se lemogilwe le ke makgotla a tshwana la ITU, mme se se tshegeditswe ke dintlha di tshwana go ikemela ka nosi. Ka ntlha ya gore BTA e dira e ikemetse ka nosi, Botswana o kgonne go ngokela bagwebi mo go tsa ditlhaeletsano go tswa kwa mafatsheng a sele ka mmetela.

• Pabalesego le Itekanelo

Jaaka mohiri BTA e na le maikarabelo ka semolao go bona gore e tlamela babereki ba yone ka go ba fa tlhokomelo e e lekanetseng mo go ka kgonagalang, le go ba sireletsa mo go sepe se se ka ba amang mo go tsa boitekanelo, jalo jalo. Go na le mananeo a Lekgotla le a beileng go ela seemo tlhoko. Fa re tla mo botsogong jwa ba babereki, go na le fa ba babereki le ba malapa a bone e leng maloko a makgotla a tsa pholo, a e leng gore BTA e ba ntshetsa mo go bonalang go fokotsa morwalo wa go ntsha madi ga badiri. BTA e na le makgotla a pholo a le mabedi, la ntlha BTA e duelela badiri madi otlhe, fa le lengwe BTA e ntsha 80% mmereki a bo a ntsha 20%. Lekgotla le mmereki a ntshang sengwe le na le ditlamelo tse di ntsi mme go tswa mo modiring gore a o a le tsaya kgotsa jang.

Kitso le Maranyane

Baeteledipele ba BTA ba rwele maikarabelo a go bona gore go nna le tswelelopele mo boranyaneng. Mookamela Lekalana la Dikitsiso le Maranyane o tlhokometse go lomaganya ditsompelo tsa kitso le Maranyane, gape o tlhomamisa gore mekgwa e e tshwanetseng ya go dira e ya diragadiwa mo Lekgotleng ka kakaretso. Lephata la Kitso le Maranyane le tlhomamisa gore dilo di dirwa ka tshwanelo ka maemo a a kwa godimo. Ditsompelo tsa kitso le Maranyane tsa BTA di lekanetse go tsweledisa ditiro tsa Lekgotla, mme tokafatso e ntse e ya tlhokega go fokotsa go ipaya mo mpaananeng.





BTA AND ITS HUMAN RESOURCES

ARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.





he Human Resources Department has been strategically positioned to facilitate organisational performance through the provision of tools designed to maximise the organisation's internal resources and capabilities. As the key enabler of human capital, the Human Resources Department, together with the various departments ensure a development of human resources best practice and the alignment of human resources' strategy with the overall organisational strategy.

BTA being a result-oriented organisation, the overall human resource strategy is to attract and retain result-oriented people who are passionate about their work. It is for that reason that BTA acknowledges and rewards exceptional performance.

Following the implementation of the BTA's 5 year strategic plan, the key areas of focus during the year with regards to Human Resources were:

- the establishment of an effective and efficient Performance Management System.
- the appropriate recruitment, focusing on skills, training and development, multi-skilling and equal opportunity employment; and
- reviewing of the current compensation and benefits structure, taking into cognizance the limitations
 imposed by the various laws and regulations; and creation of a conducive industrial relations
 environment where a win-win situation between the employer and employee has been established.

ekalana la tsa Bodiredi le dirilwe ka mokgwa o o tla tlhofofatsang go ntsha maduo ga Lekgotla ka go tlisa tsotlhe tse di tlhokafalang. Lekalana le ke lone le kgontshang matlotlo a bodiredi, le dirisanya le makalana a mangwe go atolosa le go nonotsha bodiredi go tsamaalana le meono ya lekgotla.

BTA ke lekgotla le le dumelang thata mo go ntsheng maduo, ka jalo le bodiredi jwa lone bo tshwanetse go bo bo tsamaelana le maikemisetso a, ba ba ratang se ba se dirang mo tirong. Ke ka sone se BTA e lemogang e be e lebogela maduo a a rileng mo tirong ka go atswa badiri ba ba tlhaga.

Dintlha tsa popota tse di amanang le merero ya badiri mo Lenaneong la ngwaga tse tlhano la Lekgotla, le ka jaana le diragadiwang, ke tse di latelang:

- tlhoma Lenaneo la Kanoko Maduo (Performance Management System-PMS) le le tsepameng;
- ngoka badiri mo go tsepameng go itebagantse le matlhale, ithutuntsho, go nna mabogodika le tekatekano ya seemo sa go kgona go bona mmereko; le
- tshekatsheko lenaneo le le teng la dituelo le dikatso, mme go sekegelwa tsebe melao kgotsa melawana ya tsamaiso le thotloetso tirisanyo e e bobebe ya tsa mohiri le mmereki, fa diemo di lebelelwa ka tekatekanyo nako tsotlhe





MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THO







Corporate Strategy and Organisational Development

One of the key activities that kept the Human Resources department busy during the year was that of organisational development. This activity provides support to management with regard to the implementation of the BTA Corporate Strategy. The key aim is to assist BTA in initiating and managing its transformation processes as an ongoing, rather than a planned event. The focus was on facilitating processes that ensured that employees learned about the strategy and will sustain their commitment to the initiative. The Executive team, which is responsible for this process, decided during the year to form an Organisational Development and Performance Review Committee whose main tasks are:

- facilitating strategy as a process, and not as a plan, and ensuring its implementation through ongoing
 consultation and raising awareness to staff about the risks of not subscribing to the process;
- conducting a culture audit and ensuring that culture gaps are minimised, together with sensitising staff on culture risk:
- periodic review of the process to ensure that issues from the initiative are dealt with at an early stage;
 and
- identification of gaps and developing leadership capabilities where needed.

Lenaneo la go Itlhabolola le Tokafatso ya Lekgotla

Nngwe ya dintlha tse di neng di beilwe leitlho thata monongwaga ke ba Lekalana la Bodiredi ke tokafatso ya merero ya Lekgotla. Ntlha e, e thusa botsamaisi thata mo go diragatseng maikemisetso a BTA. Selo se se tona ke go thusa BTA go simolola le go tlamela maikemisetso a go fetoga jaaka e le sengwe se se nnang se le teng, eseng se se akanyediwang. Go ne go lebilwe thata mo go diragatseng gore badiri ba itse ka maikemisetso a, le gore ba se boele morago ka gope mo mogopolong o. Lekoko la botsamaisi, le le rweleng maikarabelo mo tiragatsong e, le ne la tsaya tshwetso mo ngwageng go tlhoma komiti e e tla a itebaganyang le tekolo maduo le tokafatso ya lekgotla (Organisational Development and Performance Review Committee). Komiti e e tla bo e itebagantse le go:-

- kgontsha gore maikemisetso e seka ya nna 'bo ke tlaa' gore e diragadiwe ka therisano le go tlhomamisa gore badiri ba nna le kitso ka seemo se se ka lereng tlhobaelo fa ba sa nne bontlha bongwe mo tirong e;
- kanoka mo go tseneletseng ka tsa ngwao le go tlhomamisa gore pharologanyo mo dingwaong ga e nne kalokalo, le go itsese badiri gore ngwao e kgona go tlisa seemo sa tlhobaelo; le go
- tshekatsheko tse di amang lenaneo go tlhomamisa gore tsotlhe tse di ka tlhagogang go itebaganngwa le tsone
 go sa le gale; le lemoga fa go saletseng morago teng le go tlhabolola bokgoni jwa boeteledipele
 ha go tlhokafalang.



RVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.



The design and implementation of an integrated strategically aligned Performance Management System was delayed due to some logistical problems. However, it has been rescheduled to start during the first quarter of 2006/07 financial year. As stated earlier, an all-inclusive approach has been adopted so that all the staff can support the senior management in driving the whole process forward. Various successes in this process have been noted on:

- the completion and alignment of departmental and individual contracts to the overall BTA strategic objectives; and
- the setting up of a performance evaluation committee to periodically review the performance of the BTA and its departments against the respective contracts.

As part of the broader performance management support strategy a number of interventions were made to ensure the smooth and seamless implementation of the system. The following activities were undertaken during the year:

- · formulation of job profiles;
- formulation of performance contracts;
- · development of Performance Management Policy; and
- communication of PMS to staff.

Succession Planning

In a regulatory environment where regulatory skills are not easily available at a local level, a pool of skills and talent need to be maintained. This is done through a succession planning exercise, which is initiated at Executive Management level periodically. The Authority strives hard to retain staff by crafting incentives to attract and retain staff and over the nine years attrition has been absolutely minimum at 3 members of staff [4%]

Tshimolodiso ya lenaneo la tekolo maduo mo tirong (Performance Management System) le ne la diegisiwa ke mabaka a a rileng, mme le tla a tswelela ka tshimologo ya ngwaga wa madi wa 2006/7. Jaaka go umakilwe, kgato ya go akaretsa mongwe le mongwe e tla nna teng, gore badiri batle ba kgone go rotloetsa baeteledipele gore go nne le tswelelopele mo maitekong a. Go lemogilwe fa go nnile le dikgatelo pele mo go tse di latelang:

- go nyalana ga maikemisetso a modiri mongwe le mongwe le Lekalana la gagwe le la Lekgotla ka kakaretso: le
- le go tihoma ga komiti e e kanokang maduo gore e re nako tsotihe e bo e ntse e leba seemo sa maduo a BTA le Makalana a yone a go ya ka ditumalano.

Jaaka bontlha bongwe jwa lenaneo la go sekaseka maduo mo tirong, go dirilwe dingwe tsa tse go ka tweng ke matlhagola tsela go netehatsa gore lenaneo le similodisiwa ka thelelo. Dingwe tsa matlhagola tsela ke go:-

- farontlholola tiro nngwe le nngwe o bo o e fa seemo go ya ka sekale se se tla a bong se dumalanwe;
- simolodisa tumalano ya go ntsha maduo a a dumalanweng gareng ga mohiri le mmereki;
- dira maitlamo a a tla a bong a lebeletse tsamaiso ya maduo mo tirong; le
- · itsise badiri ka thulaganyo ya maduo mo tirong.

Thulaganyo ya go Tlhatlhama Maemo

Kgwebo ya go dira le merero ya tsa bolaodi jwa tsa ditlhaeletsano, e na le bothata jwa go tlhaelelwa ke bodiredi jo bo nang le maitemogelo, bogolo jang mo gae. Se se dira gore badiri ba boitseanape jo, ba somarelwe fela thata. Go kgona go dira jalo go nna le thulaganyo ya go tlhatlhama, e e eteletsweng pele ke boeteledipele jwa Lekgotla. Go na le maiteko ka Lekgotla a go ngangatlela badiri ba e nang le bone, se se ka supiwa ke dipalo, mo lobakeng la dingwaga tse di robang bongwe go dule babereki ba le bararo fela.





DBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHA

Staff Complement

The BTA has in the past maintained a well-balanced staff complement which took into account the manpower requirements of the organisation.

By the end of March 2006, the BTA staff complement stood at 70, an increase of 2 from the March 2005 figure. The increase was due to the recruitment of four positions to address the manpower shortages in some departments. These were the:

- Communications and Public Relations Officer;
- · Information Technology Engineer;
- · Senior Compliance Officer; and
- · Manager, Broadcasting Regulation.

However, the Chief Administration Officer retired at the end of October 2005 after serving the Authority since 1 February 1997. The BTA also regrettably lost its Senior Security Officer, Mr. N. Kgosidiile who died tragically in a road traffic accident outside the country on 18 November 2005.

These two incidents account for the increase of only two officers to the staff compliment though there were four recruitments made during the year.

Dipalo tsa Badiri

BTA e kgonne go baya dipalo tsa badiri mo seemong se se nametsang go lebilwe letlhoko la Lekgotla.

Ka mafelo a Mopitlo 2006, BTA e ne e na le badiri ba le masome a supa (70), e leng koketsego ka bobedi (2) go tswa Mopitlo 2005. Koketsego e e bakilwe ke go thapiwa ga badiri ba bane go thiba diphatlha mo makalaneng mangwe. Badiri ba ke ba ba latelang:

- · wa Dikitsiso le Theriso Sechaba;
- · wa tsa Dikitso le Maranyane;
- · modiri yo mogolwane wa tsa Tiragatso Molao, le
- Mogolwane wa Tsamaiso Kgaso.

Le fa go ntse jalo, Mogolwane wa Tsamaiso Lekgotla (Chief Administration Officer) o ne a tlogela tiro ka Phalane 2005 a sena go dira le Lekgotla go simologa ka Tlhakole 1997. BTA ka maswabi e ne ya latlhegelwa ke Mogolwane mo go tsa Itshireletso, Rre N. Kgosidiile yo o tlhokafetseng mo kotsing ya koloi a le kwa ntle ga Botswana ka 18 Ngwanaatsele 2005.

Ditiragalo tse di tlhalosa koketsego ya badiri ba babedi fela, ntswa go thapilwe badiri ba le bane monongwaga.





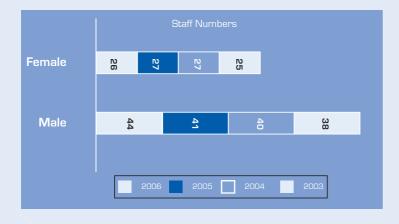
BTA AND ITS HUMAN RESOURCES

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The staff position as at 31 March 2006 is as follows:-

| | STAFF NUMBERS | | | | | % Chang | |
|--------|------------------|------|------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 06:05 | 05:04 | 04:03 |
| Male | 44 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 7% | 2% | 5% |
| Female | 26 | 27 | 27 | 25 | -4% | 0% | 8% |
| Total | 70 | 68 | 67 | 63 | 3% | 1% | 6% |

The staff complement by gender can be demonstrated as follows over the past 4 years:



The staff complement by class can be demonstrated as follows over the past 4 years:-



Out of the staff complement of 70, 40 (57%) are regulatory staff while 30 (43%) are support services staff. This can be demonstrated by the following graph:-





Training and Development

In trying to keep pace with the development in the communication sector, the Authority has continued to train its personnel in some key strategic areas that complement its regulatory mandate. Both short and long term courses are being utilised by the Authority to enhance its staff's ability to cope with their regulatory functions. There is a realisation that as far as possible the regulatory staff should be one step ahead of the operators with respect to expertise in the sector. During the year under review, the following academic successes were recorded by the Authority's staff:

- Bachelor of Science in Information Management Cardiff, United Kingdom-One[1];
- Masters of Arts in Communication Policy London, United Kingdom-One(1) -;
- Diploma in Telecommunications Management Bath, United, Kingdom One(1);
- Masters in Business Administration Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia-One(1);
- Post Graduate Certificate in Regulation of Telecommunications London, United Kingdom-Five(5):- and
- Bachelor of Commerce in Human Resources Management Mmabatho, South Africa –One[1].

In addition to the success recorded during the year under review some BTA staff members were released for full time training to pursue the following courses:

- Bachelor of Commerce in Human Resource Management Port Elizabeth, South Africa -One[1]; and
- Masters in Communication Policy London, United Kingdom -One[1].

One officer continues to pursue his doctoral degree in Engineering with the University of Pretoria. Other officers will be released for doctoral training depending on the exigencies of the Authority. However, it appears that priority would be in Engineering and Economics.

It is the Authority's strong desire that its core regulatory staff must have the requisite qualifications to enable them to address the regulatory challenges which are ever changing. This is why the majority of the 70 Authority staff, particularly the regulatory staff, have attained the requisite technical and professional qualifications.

Ithutuntsho le Ikoketso Dithuto ya Badiri

Go leka go inaakanya le dithabologo tsa mhama wa dithaeletsano, Lekgotla le tsweletse ka go rutuntsha badiri ba lone mo mafapheng a a amanang le ditiro tsa Lekgotla. Go na le dithutuntsho tsa lobaka lo lo khutshwane le tsa lobaka lo lo leele tse Lekgotla le di di dirisang go tokafatsa bokgoni jwa badiri gore ba lepalepane le tsa tiro. Go lemosega fa go tlhokafala gore badiri ba Lekgotla ba tshwanetse go nna ba le fa pejana ka dikitso mo go ba ba gwebang ka megala le maranyane a a maleba. Mo ngwageng o o sa tswang go wela, badiri ba feditse dithuto tse di latelang:

- BSc Botsamaisi jwa Dikitsiso- Cardiff, United Kingdom (1);
- MA Ditogamaano tsa Ditlhaeletsano- London, UK;
- Dipoloma tsa Botsamaisi jwa Ditlhaeletsano Bath, United Kingdom; (1);
- MBA Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (1);
- Post Graduate Certificate Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano London, UK (5); le
- B.Comm Merero ya Badiri Mmabatho, Aforika Borwa (1)

Mo godimo ga go dira sentle mo go kgotsofatsang ga badiri mo ngwageng o re o kanokang o, bangwe ba badiri ba BTA ba ne ba letlelelwa go ya go dira dithuto tse di latelang:

- B. Comm Merero ya Badiri Port Elizabeth, Aforika Borwa (1); le
- MA Ditogamaano tsa Ditlhaeletsano London, United Kingdom (1)

Modiri a le mongwe wa Lekgotla o tsweletse le dithuto tsa bomantswitswidi mo Maranyaneng ko Yunibesithing ya Pretoria kwa Aforika Borwa. Badiri ba bangwe ba tla a gololwa go ya go dira dithuto tsa bo mantswitswidi, mme go tla gogelwa kobo mo dithutong tsa boitseanape le itsholelo.

Ke keletso e tona ya Lekgotla gore badiri ba tiro ya Lekgotla e tona ya bolaodi jwa ditlhaeletsano ba nne le dithuto tse di tlhokafalang gore batle ba kgone go lebagana le dikgwetlho tsa tiro ya bone tse di nnang di fetoga nako tsotlhe. Ke sone se se dirang gore bontsi jwa badiri ba ba masome a supa (70) ba bo ba rotloeditswe go nna le dithuto tse di tlhokegang mo tirong ya bone.



ga ya Lekgatla la Bolaodi jwa Ditihaeletsano la Botswena 2005









RVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABO



Staff Welfare

BTA, in its efforts to promote the welfare of employees, assists with the provision of personal loans, guaranteed home loans and car loans. The BTA has in the past purchased residential plots in Phakalane which were held in escrow for staff to buy them in future. Most of them were bought and staff have constructed houses on these plots through the BTA home loan guarantee scheme. With the BTA home loan guarantee scheme, staff can purchase completed houses up to P500 000.

Tlhokomelo ya Badiri

BTA mo maitekong a yone a go godisa boleng jwa badiri, e thusa ka go ba adima madi a go ithusa, a go aga matlo, le go reka dikoloi. BTA e kile ya reka ditsha tsa bonno kwa Phakalane, tse e neng e di rekela go tla go di rekisetsa badiri mo isagong. Bontsi jwa tsone bo ne jwa rekwa ka thuso ya lenaneo la BTA la kago ya matlo a bonno. Lenaneo le la Lekgotla le thusa modiri go reka ntlo ya madi a a ka tshwarang P500 000.







RVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.







Overview of Results

The financial year 2005/06 recorded a net profit of Pula 15.7 million, marginally down from the Pula 15.8 million in the previous year.

The revenue increased to Pula 42.02 from Pula 38.03 million last year. This increase in revenue of 10%, was due to the increase of operators turnover, which triggers an increase in the Authority's revenue since the Authority charges operators a net turnover based fees of 3%. However, during the year, other operating income marginally decreased from P 1.5 million to P 1.4 million (-5%), and income from investments also decreased from P 8.99 million to P 5.63 million. Income from Investments decreased by 37% because funds which were hitherto invested, were withdrawn to pay for the Automated Frequency Spectrum System project, which is denominated in US Dollars. The other reason for this decrease was the depreciation of the Pula as there was a major bang depreciation of 12%. Administrative costs marginally increased by 3% to Pula 33.4 million as compared to Pula 32.2 million in the previous year and this signals the fact that these costs are stabilising with the age of the Authority. This marginal expenditure increase was mainly on account of the consultancy expenditure on various consultancies undertaken and increases in the staff complement. Reductions in expenditure were noted in the areas of bad debt, donations, repairs and maintenance.

Tshekatsheko ya Maduo

Ngwaga wa tsa madi wa 2005/2006 o bone merokotso ya didikadike tsa dipula di le 15.7 (P15.7m), se ele kwelo tlase e nnye fa go tshwantshanngwa le didikadike tsa dipula tse di 15.8 (P15.8m) ngogola.

Madi a dipoelo a tsholetsegetse kwa dipuleng tse di 42.02 (P42.02m) go tswa kwa go 38.03 (P38.03m) wa didikadike ngwaga o o fitileng. Dipoelo tsa bagwebi ba ditlhaeletsano di ne tsa oketsega, mme se sa oketsa dipoelo tsa lekgotla le le lopang bagwebi 3% wa dipoelo tsa bone. Le fa go ntse jalo, mo tsamaong ya ngwaga, madi a lekgotla le, a didirisiwa a fokotsegile go le gonnye go tswa kwa didikadikeng tse di 1.5 (P1.5m) tsa dipula go ya kwa go tse 1.4 (P1.4m) ebong (-5%), dipoelo tsa peeletso le tsone di wetse tlase go tswa kwa go 8.99 (P8.99m) go ya kwa go 5.63 (P5.63m) wa didikadike tsa dipula. Dipoelo tsa peeletso di fokotsegile ka 37% ka gore madi a a neng a beeleditswe a ne a dirisiwa go duelela tiro ya tsamaiso le tlhokomelo ya maranyane a seyalemoya (Automated Frequency Spectrum System), e e neng e duelwa ka ledi la dolara ya Amerika. Lebaka le lengwe la kwelo tlase e, ke la go wela tlase ga ledi la pula ka 12%. Madi a lekgotla a oketsegile go le gonnye ka 3% go ya kwa didikadikeng tse 33.4 (P33.4m) go tshwantshanngwa le didikadike tsa dipula tse 32.2 (P32.2m) mo ngwageng o o fitileng. Se se supa gore madi a tiriso ga a fetoge fa lekgotla le ntse le gola. Koketsego e nnye ya madi a tiriso e tla ka ntlha ya madi a a dirisitsweng mo basekaseking le mo thotloetsong ya badiri. Phokotsego e, e itshupa mo dikolotong, dimpho, dipaakanyo le tsamaiso.



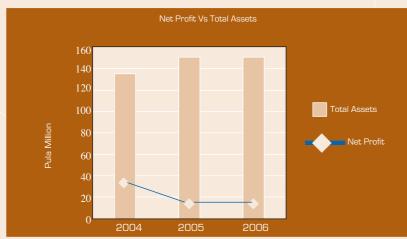


TSHEKATSHEKO YA TSA MADI

DBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHA

The summary of the financial results can be shown as follows:-

| | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | | % change | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|----------|--|
| | Pula million | Pula million | Pula million | | 05:04 | |
| Revenue | 42.02 | 38.03 | 50.31 | 10% | -24% | |
| Other operating incom | ne 1.43 | 1.52 | 0.85 | -5% | 78% | |
| Administrative expens | es -33.35 | -32.24 | -24.27 | 3% | 33% | |
| Profit from operations | 10.10 | 7.31 | 26.90 | 38% | -73% | |
| Fair Value surplus | - | - | 0.50 | -100% | 0% | |
| | | | | | | |
| Results from operation | ns 10.10 | 6.81 | 26.90 | 48% | -75% | |
| Income from Investme | ents 5.63 | 8.99 | 10.43 | -37% | -14% | |
| Net Profit | 15.74 | 15.80 | 37.33 | -0.4% | -58% | |

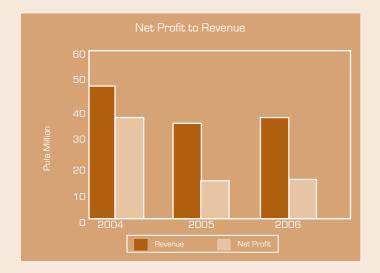


Total Assets were at the same levels as the previous year, as well as Net Profit.

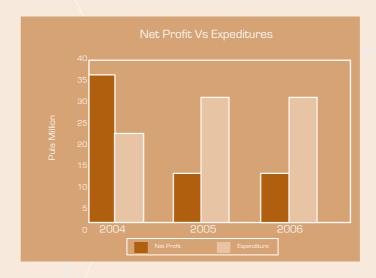


Net Profit per Employee reduced from the previous year due to an increase in the number of employees.

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The increase in Revenue was mainly a result of the turnover increases of the major operators in the market. Since the majority of BTA's revenues are based on the net turnover of those operators, the BTA revenue also increased. However, investment income reduced by 37% from P8.99 million to P 5.63 million. Total operating costs increased marginally by 3%. Net cash flows from operating activities, reduced substantially from Pula 57.6 million to P33.3 million, almost 42 per cent, over the previous year. This decrease in cash from operating activities was largely due to payments for the grant made to the government of P 4 million and a reduction in investment income.



Kgolo ya dipoelo e dirilwe ke koketsego ya dipoelo tsa bagwebi ba bagolo mo mmarakeng. Ka mabaka a gore bogolo jwa dipoelo tsa lekgotla di tswa mo dipoelong tsa bagwebi, dipoelo tsa lekgotla le tsone di a gola fa bagwebi ba nna le dipoelo tse di kwa godimo. Le fa go ntse jalo, dipoelo tsa peeletso di wetse tlase ka 37% go tswa kwa go 8.99 [P8.99m] go ya kwa go 5.63 [P5.63m] wa didikadike tsa dipula. Madi a tsamaiso ya lekgotla a oketsegile go le go nnye ka selekanyo sa 3%. Tiriso ya dipoelo mo ditirong tsa tsamaiso e wetse tlase fela thata go tswa kwa go 57.6 [P57.6m] go ya kwa go 33.3 [P33.3m] wa didikadike tsa dipula, eleng 42% go tshwantshiwa le ngwaga o o fitileng. Kwelo tlase ya madi a tiriso e dirilwe ke dituelo tsa puso tsa didikadike tse nne tsa dipula [P4m] le go wela tlase ga madi a peeletso.









TSHEKATSHEKO YA TSA MADI

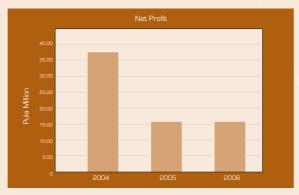
YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA

Profitability

BTA has been reporting surplus as demonstrated by the following graph:-

Merokotso

BTA e supile dipoelo jaaka go supafala mo ditshwantshong tse di latelang:



Despite the increase in operating revenue, the decrease in investment income coupled with the marginal increase in expenditure, resulted in an almost the same level of profit as in the previous year.

Madi a dipoelo a ngwaga o a lekana le a ngwaga o o fetileng. Se se bakilwe ke gore madi a tiriso mo Lekgotleng a oketsegile, fa madi a dipeeletso a fokotsegile go le go nnye.

Capital expenditure

BTA's financing strategy, amongst other things, remained to provide adequate resources for capital expansion.

Dituelo tsa Madi

Mo godimo ga tse dingwe, maano a BTA a tsa madi, a netefatsa gore go na le meamuso e e lekanyeng go ka thabolola tse di thokegang.

| | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | % | Change |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------|--------|
| | | | | 05:04 | 04:03 |
| Cash Available for Investing [Cashflow from operating Activities] | 33,333,054 | 57,568,069 | 22,377,901 | -42% | 157% |
| Capital Expenditure | 34,220,432 | 40,590,420 | 13,108,585 | -16% | 210% |
| Self Financing Ratio (Cash Available for Investing to Capex) | 97% | 142% | 171% | -31% | -17% |
| Capital Expenditure to Revenue | 81% | 107% | 26% | -24% | 310% |









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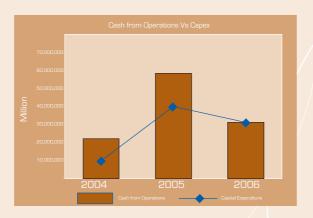
KRYESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

Cash Flow

This year was particularly interesting from a cash flow point of view in that the cash generated by operations was just sufficient to finance capital spending for that year. During the year, the capital spending was Pula 34.2 million from the Pula 40.6 million reported from the last year. The cash generated by the Authority could fund capital expenditure for the year to an extent of 97%. The majority of the expenditure was spent on the Automated Frequency Spectrum Monitoring System Project (AFMMS).

Madi a a tsisiwang ke ditsamaiso tsa Lekgotla

Mono-ngwaga go ne go kgathisa thata go tswa mo letlhakoreng la tsamao ya madi ka jaana madi a a dirilweng ke ditirelo a ne a lekanye fela go duelela tiriso ya tse di tihokegang ngwaga oo. Mo tsamaong ya ngwaga, madi a a dirisitsweng e ne e le didikadike tsa dipula di le 34.2 [P34.2m] go tswa kwa go 40.6 [P40.6m] tse di begilweng ngwaga o o fitileng. Madi a lekgotla le a dirileng a ka duelela ditirelo tsa ngwaga go fitlha kwa selekanyong sa 97%. Bontsi jwa madi bo dirisitswe mo thekong ya tsamaiso le tihokomelo ya maranyane a seyalemoa [AFMMS].













TSHEKATSHEKO YA TSA MADI

DBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHA

Investments

BTA has over the year analysed its cash requirements regarding its short, medium and long-term needs. BTA has therefore made investments in certain instruments taking into consideration its financing and cash flow needs. The BTA has therefore invested as follows:-

Bank of Botswana Certificates

BTA has over the years invested excess resources in Bank of Botswana Certificates. However the situation changed beginning March 2006 when the Bank of Botswana announced that only financial institutions satisfying certain criteria could invest in the certificates.

• Fixed Deposit Accounts

Due to the situation discussed above regarding the change in investments in Bank of Botswana certificates, BTA has now invested its excess resources into Fixed Deposit Accounts in various financial instruments.

Investment Property

BTA has invested in properties, being town houses and leases part of its head office to Botswana Government. However, the Government was given notice to vacate the leased premises during the course of this financial year, but they requested to continue with the lease for a few months into the next financial year.

Dipeeletso

Mo sebakeng sa ngwaga BTA e dirile tshekatsheko ya ditlhokego tsa madi tsa sebaka se se khutshwane, se se fa gare le se seleele. Ka jalo BTA e dirile dipeeletso mo didirisiweng tse e tla a di tlhokang tsa madi le tse di tlhokang madi. BTA ka jalo e beeleditse mo go tse di latelang:

Ditlankana tsa Banka ya Botswana

Mo dingwageng tse di fetileng, BTA e beeleditse madimadi mo ditlankaneng tsa Banka ya Botswana. Le fa go ntse jalo, seemo se ne sa fetoga ka Mopitlo 2006, fa Banka ya Botswana e tihalosa fa e le maphata a a rileng fela a a tla beeletsang ka ditlankana.

Dipolokelo tsa Madi a Motsubo

Ka ntlha ya seemo se se tihalositsweng fa godimo, tebang le ditlankana tsa Banka ya Botswana, BTA jaanong e beeleditse bontsi jwa madi a yone mo letioleng la madi a a sa tshwaratshwerweng mo didirisiweng tsa peeletso-madi tse di farologanyeng.

Dithoto tsa Dipeelo

BTA e beeleditse mo dithotong tse di akaretsang matlo a matlhatlaganyane a a hirisiwang. Bontlha bongwe jwa ofisikgolo ya BTA bo hirisitswe ke puso. Le fa go ntse jalo, puso e filwe sebaka sa go tswa mo kagong eo mo ngwageng ono wa madi , le fa bone ba kopile dikgwedinyana go tsenelela mo ngwageng o o tlang wa madi.









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IRVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

Financing and financial position

BTA's financing strategy remained unchanged during the financial year. No new loans were obtained. However, due to the marginal cash outflow during the year, BTA's finances remained the same as the previous year.

Tiriso ya Madi le Seemo sa Tiriso

Ditsela tsa tiriso ya madi a BTA ga di a fetoga mo ngwageng ono wa madi. Ga go na dikadimo tsa madi tse disha tse di dirilweng. Le fa go ntse jalo, ka ntlha ya matsana a a duleng mo tsamaong ya ngwaga, seemo sa madi sa BTA se ntse se tshwana le sa ngogola.

| | 31-Mar | | | 27.51 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|
| | 2006 P mil | 2005 P mil | 2004 P mil | % Change 06:05 | 05:04 |
| Cashflow from Operating Activities | 33.3 | 57.6 | 22.4 | -42 | 157% |
| Cashflow from Investing Activities | -33.6 | -39.6 | -12.4 | -15% | 220% |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Eqiuvalents | -0.3 | 17.9 | 10.0 | -102% | 79% |
| | | | | | |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | 44.9 | 26.9 | 16.9 | 67% | 59% |
| | | | | | |
| Cash at the end of the year | 44.6 | 44.9 | 26.9 | -1% | 67% |

Cash provided by the operations was Pula 33.3 million, compared to the Pula 57.6 million in the previous year. The decrease in the cash flow from operations was mainly due to payment of a grant to government and liquidation of investments resulting in lesser income from investments.

Liquidity

Cash flow provided by operating activities, prior to working capital changes totalled Pula 1.4 million, compared to Pula 9.2 million last year. Cash flow from operations (after working capital changes) covered 97% of capital expenditure.

BTA believes that it has adequate internal and external resources available to finance its operating requirements and the anticipated capital expenditure in the financial year 2006/2007.

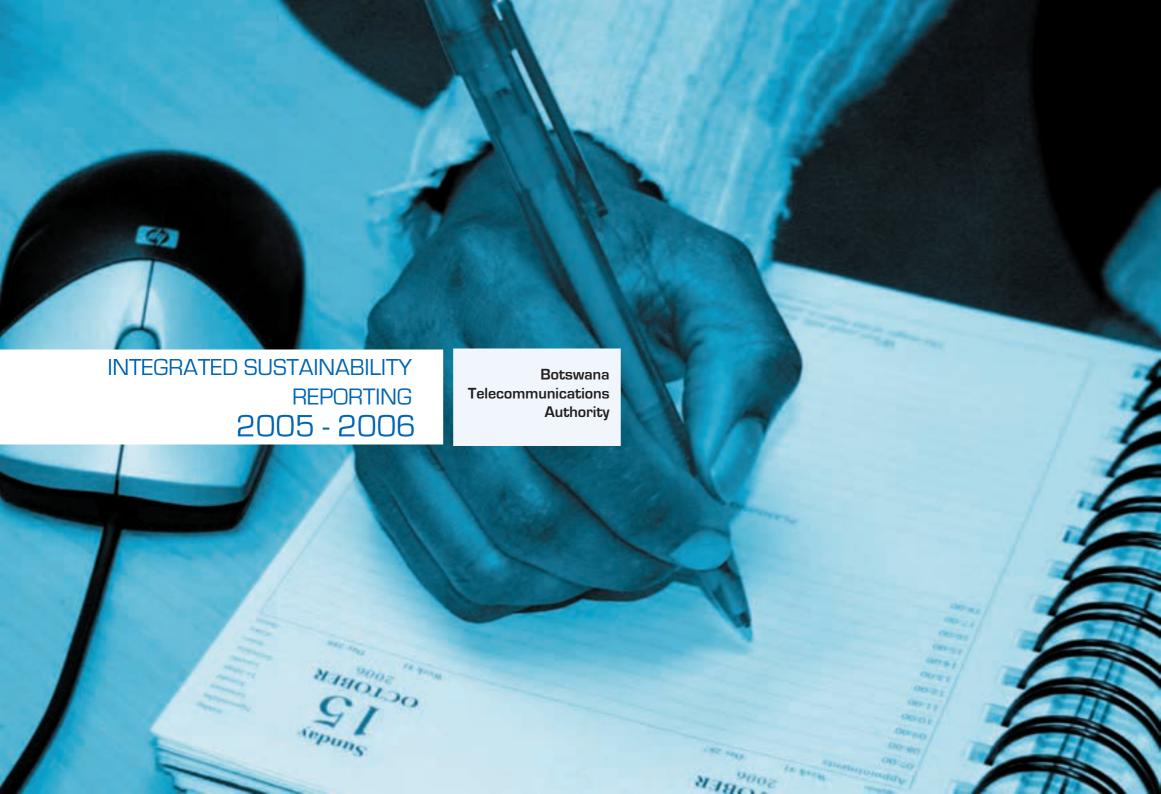
Madi a a buseditsweng ke ditiro ke didikadike tsa dipula tse 33.3 (P33.3m) fa go tshwantshanngwa le didikadike tse 57.6 (P57.6m) ngwaga o o fitileng. Kwelotlase ya tsamao ya madi a ditiro e dirilwe ke go duela puso madi a e neng e a adimile lekgotla, le thekiso ya dipeeletso mo go digileng dipoelo tsa dipeeletso.

Seemo sa Madi

Madi a a tsisiwang ke ditsamaiso tsa lekgotla tse di tsweletseng pele fa go ntshiwa madi a ditiro a tshwere didikadike tsa dipula di le 11.4 (P11.4m) fa go tshwantshanngwa le didikadike tsa dipula tse di 9.2 (P9.2m) a a bonweng mo ditirong (go setse go ntshitswe a a dirisitsweng) a tshwere selekanyo sa madi otlhe a a dirisitsweng ka dinoko tse 97%.

BTA e dumela gore e na le meamuso ya mo gae le kwa ntle e e lekanyeng go duelela ditirelo tse e dithokang ga mmogo le madi a a solofetsweng go dirisiwa mo ngwageng o o tlang wa 2006/2007.







HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

Integrated Sustainability Reporting

The BTA is aware and subscribes to the South African King II requirements of sustainability reporting, which states that every company or organisation should report at least annually, on the nature and extent of its social, transformation, ethical, safety, health and environmental management policies and practices. The King II report has become a useful reference for the region with respect to corporate governance. The BTA does not report on its "Triple bottom line" as required but is continually improving its processes regarding these non-financial matters and will also improve on their reporting.

Corporate Social Responsibility

It has become part of the BTA's annual social obligation to assist deserving individuals, institutions and associations in their endeavour to attain, pursue or achieve certain standards within the society. The financial year 2005/06 saw a total of P398 234 being donated to deserving individuals, organisations and institutions. The amount has gone up from P247 712 that was donated during the financial year 2004/05.

Tswelediso ya go Tshwaraganela Dipego (Integrated Sustainability Reporting)

BTA e a itse ebile e amogetse boloko ja South African King II jo bo tlhokegang go tsweledisa dipego. Boloko jo, bo tlama kompone kgotsa lekgotla go fa pego ngwaga le ngwaga ka boleng le seemo sa tirisano le sechaba, diphetogo, boitshwaro, pabalesego, botsogo le maitlamo a tlhokomelo tikologo le ditsamaiso. Pego ya King II e mosola ka e netefatsa gore botlhe mo kgaolong ba obamela ditaolo tsa madirelo.

BTA ga e fe pego ya "triple bottom line" jaaka go tlhokega, mme e tsweletse ka go tlhabolola mananeo a yone tebang le tse eseng tsa madi, mme ebile e ikaelela go tokafatsa dipego tsa yone.

Maikarabelo a Madirelo mo Setshabeng

Ke bontlha bongwe ja maitlamo a BTA a ngwaga le ngwaga go thusa ba ba tshwanetseng, maphata le mekgatlho mo maitekong a bone a go kgona, go batlisisa kana go direla sechaba dingwe tse di malebang. Mo ngwageng wa madi wa 2005/2006, madi a a ka tshwarang dikete tsa dipula di le 398 234 (P398 234) a ne a abelwa batho ba ba tshwanetseng, makgotla le maphata. Madi a, a ne a oketsegile fa go bapisiwa le a ngwaga wa madi wa 2004/2005 a e neng e le dikete tsa dipula tse 247 712 (P247 712) fela.







Hon. M. Mbaakanyi MP Ass.
Minister of Education handing
over one of the BTA computer
donations to South South
West Arts Association
(SSWAA) Hon. P. L. Siele MP
Assistant Minister of
Agriculture at the back (right).
Next to the minister is
C. M. Lekaukau, BTA Chief





Hon. M. Mbaakanyi, Ass.
Minister of Education next to
her is Hon. R. M. Reatile MP
for Ngwaketse West
handing over a BTA computer
donation to one of the South
South - West Arts Association
teachers. Facing the camera
with a laugh is Twoba
Koontse, BTA Director of
Communications and PR



TSWELEDISO YA GO TSHWARAGANELA DIPEGO

AUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOB



M. O. Tamasiga Officiating at a Prize Giving Ceremony at Mater Spei College Prize Giving Day. On the table at the back, is Mr F. Tihoiwe, Principal of the College 24/09/06







The BTA subscribes to the notion that "disability does not mean inability" and has on several occasions assisted institutions that cater for people with disability. Some of the deserving individuals/institutions that benefited from the BTA donation fund are:

- Ms. Wanani Tshiamo A University of Botswana Lecturer in the Department of Nursing Education
 who was sponsored for P9 500 to travel to Ghana to present a research paper entitled "Paraffin
 Poisoning in under five children: Do parents understand its effects" at the African Honour Society
 for Nursing (AHSN) Annual General Meeting;
- Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) Botswana Chapter was sponsored for P42 200 to th assist the organisation during its 10th Anniversary Commemoration;
- Two four-wheeled donkey carts totaling P12 100 were bought for Xere Settlement (Boteti District) for use by local residents as a means of transport within their area;
- Mater Spei College (Francistown), Mariba Junior Secondary School (Mabule), Molongwa Junior Secondary School (Khakhea), Sedibelo Junior Secondary School (Mochudi), Mothamo Junior Secondary School (Moiyabana) and Kalamare Junior Secondary School (Kalamare) were given computers and printers worth P98 255.63 in total.
- Two photocopiers worth P27 876.20 to the Tonota Primary Schools Inspectoral Area. The
 inspectoral area comprises a total of 19 schools. Eleven (11) schools in the Tonota East cluster
 and eight (8) schools in the Tonota West cluster.

BTA e dumalana le gore "bogole ga se go palelwa" jalo mo makgethong a le mmalwa e thusa maphata a a tlamelang ba-na-le-bogole. Bangwe batho le maphata a a thusitsweng ke BTA ka madi ke:

- Mme Wanani Tshiamo yo eleng motlhatihelela dithuto kwa Mmadikolo (University of Botswana) wa Lephata la
 Dithuto tsa Booki (Nursing Department) yo o filweng P9 500 go ya kwa Ghana, a ya go fa pego ya tshekatsheko
 ya setlhogo se sereng "Botlhole ja parafini mo baneng ba dingwaga tse di ka fa tlase ga botlhano le gore a batsadi
 ba tlhaloganya bodiphatsa jwa yone". Palo ya pampiri e, e dirilwe kwa phuthegong ya ngwaga le ngwaga ya African
 Honour Society for Nursing;
- lephata la bobega dikgang la Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) Botswana Chapter le rotloeditswe ka dikete tsa dipula tse di 42 200 (P42 200) go le thusa go keteka moletlo wa dingwaga tse di lesome le ntse le dira.
- baagi ba Xere kwa kgaolong ya Boteti bane ba rekelwa dikara tsa ditonki di le pedi tsa madi a a ka tshwarang dikete
 tse di lesome le bobedi le lekgolo la dipula (P12 100), go ba thusa mo mesepeleng mo kgaolong ya bone;
- dikolo tse di latelang di ne tsa fiwa dikhomputara le metshine e e kwalang, tsa madi a dikete tse 98 255.63 (P98
 255.63): Mater Spei kwa Francistown, Mariba JSS kwa Mabule, Molongwa JSS kwa Khakhea, Sedibelo JSS kwa
 Mochudi, Mothamo JSS kwa Moiyabana le Kalamare JSS kwa Kalamare; le
- metshine e e ntsifatsang dipampiri tsa mokwalo (photocopiers) e le mebedi e ne ya fiwa ba kgaolo ya botlhophi
 ya Tonota Borwa ya dikole tse dipotlana. Kgaolo e e na le dikole di le lesome le boroba bongwe (19). Dikole di lesome
 le motso ke tsa Tonota botlhaba fa tse di robang bobedi e le tsa Tonota bophirima.

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HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

BTA participates in World Information Technology Forum (WITFOR) 2005

At the end of August 2005, the Botswana Government hosted the World Information Technology Forum (WITFOR) which was perhaps the biggest ICT forum ever to be seen in the country. It attracted around 800 delegates comprising of policy-makers, academics, nongovernmental organisations (NGOs), ICT experts and the private ICT sector. The objective of the WITFOR was to assist developing nations to implement sustainable strategies for the application of ICT by organising state of the art conferences on global trends in ICT in developing countries and by initiating projects in different areas of the ICT spectrum. The Forum was held under the theme "ICT for accelerated development." It discussed issues critical to developing countries such as the application of ICT in fighting HIV/AIDS, poverty, access to education, environment, as well as social, ethical and legal consequences of ICTs. At the same time; it showcased leading-edge ICT solutions for economic development, as well as best practice projects from around the world. The three day forum culminated with the Gaborone Declaration that resolved to focus mainly, though not exclusively, on eight thematic concerns namely:

- Building infrastructure;
- · Economic opportunity;
- Environment;
- Health:
- Education;
- · Agriculture;
- · Social, ethical and legal aspects; and
- · Environment and participation.

The BTA was one of the key sponsors of the WITFOR 2005 and also participated in the forum. With the P2 million contribution, the Authority became a diamond sponsor for the forum.

Seabe sa BTA mo Phuthegong ya Mafatshefatshe ya Dikitsiso le Boranyane

Mo bofelong ja Phatwe 2005, puso ya Botswana e ne ya tshwara mokete wa mafatshefatshe wa tsa dikitsiso le maranyane, o e neng e le one wa ntlha wa tsa maranyane a ditlhaeletsano le dikitso (ICT) mo lefatsheng leno. Mokete o, one o tseneletswe ke batho ba ka nna makgolo a fera bongwe (800), bangwe e le badira melao, barutegi, ba maphata a e seng a mmuso, baitsaanape ba maranyane a ditlhaeletsano le dikitso le ba maranyane a ditlhaeletsano le dikitso ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi. Maikaelelo a WITFOR e ne e le go thusa mafatshe a a tlhabologang go tsenya mo tirisong methale ya sennela ruri ya go dirisa boranyane jwa ditlhaeletsano le dikitso ka go ithuta mo go tse mafatshe a mangwe a setseng a di dirile mo diphuthegong tsa maemo a a kwa godimo tsa boranyane lefatshe ka bophara le ka go simolodisa ditiro tse di farologanyeng tsa ICT Spectrum. Moono wa phuthego e e ne e le "Tiriso ya maranyane a ditlhaeletsano le dikitsiso go fefosa ditlhabololo". Phuthego e e ne e itebagantse le dikgwetlho mo mafatsheng a a tlhabologang jaaka tiriso ya ICT mo go lwantsheng HIV/AIDS, lehuma, go bona thuto, tikologo ga mmogo le tse di amang setshaba, boitshwaro jwa setho le ditlamorago tsa ICT mo molaong. Go ntse go ntse jalo, phuthego e ne ya supa bothakga jwa tiriso ya ICT mo tlhabologong ya tsa itsholelo, le go fa dikai tsa ditiro tsa bokgoni lefatshe ka bophara. Phutego e ya malatsi a mararo e weditswe ka 'Tumalano ya Gaborone' (Gaborone Declaration) e e itlamileng segolobogolo, le fa e se tsone fela, mo dintlheng tse di latelang tse di ferang-bobedi;

- go tlhoma mafaratlhatlha a ditlhaeletsano;
- ditshono tsa itsholelo:
- tikologo;
- botsogo;
-
- tnuto;
- temo-thuo;
- matshelo a selegae, setho, le ditsetla tsa molao; le
- · tikologo le go tsaya karolo ga setshaba.

BTA e ne e le nngwe ya badueledi ba bagolo ba WITFOR 2005 le go nna le seabe mo bokopanong. Ka seabe sa didikadike tse pedi tsa dipula (P2m), lekgotla le nnile badueledi ba bokopano ba tihwatihwa ya teemane.



Hon. Ronald Ridge MP for Maun West and Patron of Botswana Information Technology Society (BITS) recieving a P2 million Sponsorship cheque from Mr C. M Lekaukau 31 - D2 / D8 / 2005





Chairing the 4th Plenary at Wiffor 2005 Hon. Dr by Matsepe-Casaburri ministe of communication South Africa with discussants Hon. S Mayande, Minister o Education and Soprts, Uganda and Mr Lekaukau, Chief Executive BTA









World Telecommunication Day (WTD) 2005

There is no doubt that the telecommunication sector is the driving force behind powerful economies in the world today. Small economics which have liberalised their telecommunication sectors are also reaping the fruits of the sector as the demand for better services outstrip the supply. Botswana has not fallen behind in reaping the fruits of the telecommunication reforms and ensuring that its general citizenry both urban and rural are aware of the vast opportunities that are available. It is against this background that the Botswana Government, through the Ministry of Communications Science and Technology, on yearly basis, commemorates the World Telecommunication Day on 17 May together with BTA and other stakeholders. The commemoration have since 2002 been held in the rural areas inorder to sensitise the rural communities about the potential benefits that the telecommunication sector can bring to them.

In 2005, the World Telecommunication Day was commemorated in Shakawe, a remote village 1 311 kilometres from Gaborone in the North West District under the theme "Creating an Equitable Information Society: Time for Action." Communications stakeholders mounted exhibition stalls where they took turns to educate the public about their activities. It has become part of the tradition of the WTD commemoration activities for some of the participating stakeholders to leave a footprint in the host venue by donating communication equipment. As a result, some of the donations that were received by the residents of Shakawe and the other villages in the periphery were as follows:

- BTA donated a total of six computers and three printers to three Junior Secondary Schools in the Shakawe area;
- · Mascom Wireless donated two computers, with a printer and a modem to a primary school in Shakawe;
- Orange Botswana donated a computer each to four primary schools
- Botswana Telecommunications Corporation (BTC) donated one year internet connectivity to Shakawe Junior Secondary School.

Letsatsi La Mafatshefatshe la Ditlhaeletsano 2005

Ga go belaetse gore ditlhaeletsano dina le seabe se segolo mo itsholelong ya lefatshe gompieno. Mafatshe a itsholelo e potlana a a tlhabolotseng ditlhaeletsano tsa one a boelwa go le gontsi, jaaka badirisi ba lopa ditirelo tse di botoka go na le jaaka ba ka di neelwa. Botswana ga e a salela kwa morago go roba mo go tsa ditlhaeletsano ka go netefatsa gore banni ba ditoropo le magae ba itse ka ditirelo tse di leng teng. Ke ka ntlha ya seemo se gore puso ya Botswana, ka Lephata la Ditlhaeletsano, Maranyane le Boitseanape, ngwaga le ngwaga le bo le ipelela letsatsi la mafatshefatshe la ditlhaeletsano, Motsheganong a le lesome le bosupa ga mmogo le BTA le botlhe ba ba amegang. E sale ka 2002 moletlo o o tshwarelwa kwa metseng ya magae, go tsibosa banni ba selegae ka fa le bone ba ka boelwang ka teng mo mhameng wa ditlhaeletsano.

Ka 2005, letsatsi la mafatshefatshe la ditlhaeletasno le keteketswe kwa Shakawe mo kgaolong ya bokone bophirima, motsana o o ka nnang dikhilomitara di le 1311 go tswa mo Gaborone. Moono wa letsatsi o ne o re; "go bopa tekatekano ya dikitso mo setshabeng: nako ya go dira". Bagwebi ba tsa ditlhaeletsano bane ba agile metlaagana e ba neng ba rutela setshaba mo go yone ka ditirelo tsa bone. E setse e le mokgwa gore kwa meletlong e ya WTD bagwebi ba tlogelele banni ba metsana e tiro e e tshwaretsweng kwa go yone didirisiwa tsa ditlhaeletsano go nna digakolodi tsa ditiragalo tsa go nna jalo. Jalo he, dingwe tsa ditirelo tse di filweng batho ba Shakawe le metsana e e mabapi ke tse di latelang:

- BTA e file dikole tse di kgolwane mo kgaolong ya Shakawe dikhomputara di le thataro le mechine e e kwalang e le meraro;
- Mascom Wireless yone e file sekole se sebotlana mo Shakawe khomputara le
- Orange Botswana e file dikole tse dipotlana di le nne khomputara sengwe le
- Koporase ya Ditlhaeletsano ya Botswana (BTC) e file sekole se segolwane sa Shakawe tiriso ya maranyane a inthanete mahala ngwaga otlhe.

The global community continues to converge in different places to try and plan or identify concrete actions that will help accelerate the development of the communications sector and reduce the digital divide worldwide. For the developing countries like Botswana, there is a clear recognition that investment in the communication sector is not a luxury, but a long term development imperative. It is against this background that Botswana Government, through the BTA, pays special attention to local, regional and international assemblies that can bring about tangible opportunities towards becoming part of the global information society. Some of these local, regional and international assemblies that the BTA honoured during the period under review include the following:

- The ITU Annual Council Meeting which was held in Geneva, Switzerland from 12 22 July 2005:
- The World Information Technology Forum (WITFOR) 2005 in Gaborone, Botswana from 31 August – 2 September 2005;
- The Commonwealth Telecommunication Organisation (CTO) Council's Annual General Meeting in Yaoundé, Cameroon, from 5 – 9 September 2005;
- The Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR) which was held in Hammamet, Tunisia from 14 - 15 November 2005;
- The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in Tunis, Tunisia from 16 18
 November 2005:
- The Communications Regulators Association of Southern Africa (CRASA) Annual General Meeting (AGM) in Dar-es Salaam, Tanzania from 20 – 24 February 2006; and
- The World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC 06) 2006 in Doha, Qatar from 7-15 March 2006.

Tirisano mmogo mo Kgaolong le Lefatshe ka bophara

Mafatshe ka kakaretso a tsweletse go kopana mo mafelong a a farologanyeng go loga maano kana go sekaseka tse di ka dirwang go godisa mhama wa tsa ditlhaeletsano le go fokotsa karogano ya maranyane (digital) lefatshe ka bophara. Mo mafatsheng a a tlhabologang jaaka la Botswana, go supafala sentle gore peeletso mo mhameng wa ditlhaeletsano ga se bokwete, mme ke tlhabololo ya botlhokwa ya nako e telele. Ke gone ka moo, puso ya Botswana e emetswe ke BTA, e innaakantse le makgotlana mo gae, mo kgaolong le a mafatshefatshe go nna leloko la lekgotla la mafatshefatshe la dikitsiso. Mangwe a makgotlana a mo gae, mo kgaolong le mafatshefatshe a BTA e a tlotlileng ka nako ya tshekatsheko a akaretsa a a latelang:

- Bokopano ja ngwaga le ngwaga ja ITU jo bo neng bo tshwaretswe kwa Geneva, Switzerland ka di 12-22 Phukwi, 2005:
- Bokopano ja WITFOR 2005 jo bo neng bo tshwaretswe mo Gaborone, Botswana go tswa ka 31 Phatwe go fitlha 2 Lwetse, 2005;
- Lekgotla la ditlhaeletsano la mafatshe a selekane le le neng la tshwara bokopano ja ngwaga le ngwaga kwa Yaounde, Cameroon ka 5-9 Lwetse, 2005;
- Phuthego ya mafatshe ya balaodi ba maranyane (Global Symposium for Regulators GSR) e e neng e tshwaretswe kwa Hammamet, Tunisia ka 14-15 Ngwanatsele, 2005;
- Phuthego ya mafatshe ya lekgotla la dikitsiso (World Summit on the Information Society WSIS) kwa Tunis,
 Tunisia ka di 16-18 Ngwanaatsele 2005;
- Phuthego ya ngwaga ya Lekgotla la Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano mo Borweng jwa Aforika e e neng e tshwaretswe kwa Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania ka di 20-24 Tlhakole 2006; le
- Bokopano ja World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) 2006 Doha, Qatar ka 7-15 Mopitlo 2006.



Mr M. Furrer
Director General Ofcom,
regulator in Switzerland consulting colleague Mr C.M.
dekaukau on the forthcoming
U Plenipotentiary Conference
Turkey. He is the candidate
for the post of Secretary
General of ITU.



Chief Executive fficer, Telkom SA aying a courtesy call on the BTA hief Executive Mr C.M. Lekaukau



TSA MERERO YA SECHABA

A MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA T

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) 2005

The BTA participated fully in the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) processes which culminated with the Summit in Tunis, Tunisia in November 2005. The World summit was preceded by a series of preparatory meetings meant to try and build a consensus on key issues that later formed the summit declaration which was signed by Heads of State or Government. Amongst these issues were the Internet Governance; follow-up mechanism; and the financial mechanism. The Authority personnel, through their participation in the preparatory committees (prepcoms) of the WSIS helped to shape up the final documents that led to the agreement that the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) be created to foster and enable multi-stakeholder dialogue on public issues. The forum will provide an international venue to discuss cross cutting public policy issues not currently addressed by current set up. The other two pertinent agreements are that of endorsing the creation of the Digital Solidarity Fund (DSF) as there is recognition that market forces alone cannot guarantee the full participation of developing countries in the global market for ICT services; and that the implementation of the WSIS Action Plan must be based on a multi-stakeholder approach with specific actions facilitating all eleven identified WSIS "action lines."

Telecommunications Regulators Association of Southern Africa (TRASA) now the Communications Regulators Association of Southern Africa (CRASA)

Since 2000 the BTA has been hosting the TRASA (now CRASA) Secretariat at its offices, until CRASA finally moved to its new office at the Kgale Mews in November 2005. In addition to this, CRASA appointed a new Executive Secretary with effect from 1 September 2005. A BTA staff member who had been seconded to assist CRASA as Executive Secretary ad interim was released back back to the Authority full time. Despite the appointment of the Executive Secretary who is now in charge of an independent CRASA office, BTA continues to act as CRASA treasurer and also performs the financial functions of CRASA

Bokopano jwa Mafatshefatshe jwa Lekgotla La Dikitso 2005

BTA e ne ya tsenelela ka botlalo bokopano jwa mafatshe e e feletseng ka phuthego ya Tunis, kwa Tunisia ka Ngwanaatsele 2005. Pele ga bokopano jo, go ne ga tshwara diphuthego tsa paakanyetso bokopano, maikaelelo ele go leka go dumalana ka dintlha tse kwa bofelong di agileng maikano a bokopano tsa ba tsa saenelwa ke ditlhogo tsa mafatshe kgotsa mebuso. Dingwe tsa dintlha tse e ne e le taolo ya boranyane jwa inthanete; mekgwa ya go sala dintlha morago; mekgwa ya tsa madi, Badiri ba lekgotla, ka go tsenelela diphuthego tsa ipaakanyetso tsa bokopano ba ne ba thusa go dira tumalano e e neng ya dira gore Lekgotla la Botsamaisi jwa Inthanete (Internet Governance Forum - IGF) le bopiwe go etelela le go thusa ka puisano ya batsaakarolo ka bophara go itebaganya le dintlha tse di amang sethaba. Bokopano bo tla a dumalana ka lefelo la mafatshe le go tla buisanngwang ka melao yotlhe e go iseng go itebaganngwe le yone go fitlha jaanong. Ditumalano tse dingwe tse pedi ke tsa go ema nokeng mogopolo le go bopa Letlole la Tomagano la Maranyane a Dikitso (Digital Solidarity Fund) jaaka go lemotshega gore dithata tsa mmaraka ka nosi ga di kake tsa netefatsa go nna le seabe mo go feletseng ga mafatshe a a tlhabologang mo mmarakeng wa mafatshefatshe wa didirisiwa tsa ICT, le go tsenngwa mo tirisong ga lenaneo la tiro la WSIS go ikaegilwe ka mokgwa wa gore bontsintsi ja batsaakarolo ba itebagantse le ditselana tsa go diragatsa lenaneo la WSIS le le nang le dintlha tse di lesome le bongwe.

Lekgotla la Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano mo Borweng jwa Aforika (TRASA) le fetolwa go nna Lekgotla la Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano ka Kakaretso mo Borweng jwa Aforika (CRASA)

Go simolola ka ngwaga wa 2000, BTA e ntse e adimile bokwaledi jwa Lekgotla la Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano mo Borweng jwa Aforika (Telecommunications Regional Association of Southern Africa – TRASA), e jaanong e leng Lekgotla La Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano ka Kakaretso mo Borweng jwa Aforika (Communication Regulators Association of Southern Africa - CRASA) diofisi tsa yone go di dirisa go fitlhelela CRASA e fudugela kwa diofising tse disha kwa Kgale Mews ka Ngwanatsele 2005. Mo godimo ga moo, CRASA e thomile mokwaledi wa popota go simolola kgwedi ya Lwetse e thlola letsatsi ka 2005. Mokwaledi yo BTA e neng e mo adimile Lekgotla la CRASA lebakanyana o boetse ruri kwa lekgotleng. Le fa jaanong lekgotla la CRASA le thomile mokwaledi wa popota, BTA e ntse ke Motshwara madi a lekgotla le, e bile e dira tsotlhe tse di lebanyeng le tiriso ya madi a lekgotla le.





ARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

Recognitions

Botswana Confederation of Commerce Industry and Manpower (BOCCIM) Secretary of the Year 2005 Award

For the past 16 years, BOCCIM has been holding the Secretaries Convention whose main objective is to recognise individuals who perform well within the secretarial cadre in their respective workplaces. The convention is held every year, under different themes. The 16 Secretaries Convention 2005 was held under the theme "Discover the Power of Quality Customer Service." The BTA started participating in the Secretaries convention in 2003. In the 2005 Convention one of the BTA Secretaries, Ms. K. Ndebele. won the 2005 Secretary of the Year Award. As part of being a role model to her peers Ms. Ndebele was expected to come up with a project that will benefit the society as part of her social obligation. She decided to raise funds to purchase Braille machines for Linchwe Primary School in Mochudi. The School enrols pupils who are visually impaired from Standard 1 to Standard 7 from all over the country and the school does not have enough facilities and equipment to enable the school to effectively cater for these visually impaired pupils. The Authority as Ms Ndebele's employer, assisted her to purchase 10 Braille machines and 10 reams of Camelot Brailler paper worth P58 863.00 as part of her social obligation. In addition, the Authority has decided to refurbish other Linchwe Primary School Braille machines which are not in service at the moment. This was considered as a great project which the Authority believes that "Diasbility does not mean Inability".

Ms. Ndebele's award was accompanied by a six-month Supervisory Development Training Programme at the Botswana National Productivity Centre (BNPC); a weekend for two at a luxurious Saxon Hotel in South Africa; and two return air tickets to Johannesburg, South Africa from Air Botswana. All these benefits were provided by other donors and the Authority is grateful to the relevant donors.

Tlotla le Dimpho tse di abetsweng BTA

Tlotla ya Mokwaledi wa Ngwaga wa 2005 ya Botswana Confederation of Commerce Industry and Manpower (BOCCIM)

Mo dingwageng tse di lesome le borataro tse di fetileng, BOCCIM e ntse e tshegeditse phuthego ya Bakwaledi e maikaelelo magolo a yone e leng go tlhopha batho ba ba dirang sentle thata mo tirong ya bone ya bokwaledi kwa madirelong a bone. Phuthego e tshwarwa ngwaga le ngwaga ka meono e e farologanyeng. Phuthego ya bakwaledi ya bolesome le borataro e e neng e tshwerwe ka 2005, e moono wa yone e neng e le "go lemoga maatla a tlhwatlhwa ya go direla modirisi". BTA e simolotse go nna le seabe mo phuthegong/bokopanong ja Bakwaledi ka 2003. E rile mo bokopanong jwa 2005, mongwe wa bakwaledi ba BTA,

Mme K. Ndebele, a gapa mpho ya bakwaledi ya ngwaga oo. Jaaka sekao mo badiring ka ene, Mme Ndebele one a tshwanelwa ke go dira tiro e e tla a tswelang setshaba mosola e le setlhabelo sa gagwe mo setshabeng. O ne a fetsa mogopolo go kokoanya madi ge reka metshine e e dirisiwang ke batlhoka pono go bala kwa sekoleng se se botlana sa Linchwe kwa Mochudi. BTA e tsere fa se ele tiro e tona fela thata jaaka lekgotla le sa dumele gore "bogole bo raya go tlhoka bokgoni". Mpho ya ga Mme Ndebele e ne e akaretsa lenaneo la ithutuntsho mo bookameding la kgwedi tse thataro kwa BNPC; mafelo a beke a batho ba le babedi kwa oteleng ya manobonobo ya Saxon kwa Aforika Borwa; dethekete tse pedi tsa go ya le go boa ko Johane ka sefofane sa Botswana. Dimpho tse tsotlhe di ne di tswa mo barotloetsing ba bangwe, jalo he, lekgotla le ba leboga fela thata.





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2005 BTA Annual Report wins the OCCIM/Pricewaterhouse Best Annual Report Competition 2005









Botswana Confederation of Commerce Industry and Manpower (BOCCIM) Award for Best Published Corporate Report

The BTA once again received an award for the best Annual Report in the Parastatal category for the year 2005 in this annual competition. In 2004 the BTA annual report received a second position award for creativity by being the first annual report to be published both in English and Setswana.

The BTA was awarded a first prize in the Parastatal category, in 2005, mainly an improvement in corporate reporting. As stated in our strategy document, BTA will always strive for excellence in what it does, focusing on improving quality all the time.

Kemilinks International ICT Africa Award

The Kemilinks International 2005 ICT African Summit was held in Abuja, Nigeria under the theme "Facilitating Private Sector Investment in the ICT Sector in Africa – policy, regulatory and technological challenges". African countries and communication industry players received the Kemilinks International ICT Africa Awards at this Summit. The BTA received an award for the second time for being the regulator with the best ICT regulatory framework for the second year running as an impartial, transparent, predictable, regulatory body which has an effective regulatory framework. The first award was in 2004 at a similar event in Johannesburg South Africa. The awards were open to all Africans, public bodies and not-forprofit organisations that are directly or indirectly engaged in the promotion of the use of ICT technologies whether within Africa or outside.

Mpho ya BOCCIM ya Mogatisi wa Popota wa Pego ya Ngwaga

BTA e ne ya ipoeletsa go gapa mpho ya ngwaga le ngwaga mo karolong ya maphata a a tlhakanetsweng le goromente mo kgaisanong ya ngwaga oo. Ka 2004 pego ya BTA e ne e bonye maemo a bobedi ka go kgona go fa pego ka Sekgoa le Setswana.

BTA e ne ya tsaya maemo a ntiha mo makalaneng a a tihakanetsweng le puso (parastatals) ka 2005, ka maiteko a mantle a pego e lekgotla le a dirileng. Jaaka go begilwe mo pegong ya togamaano, BTA e tla tswelela e dira ka botswerere mo go tsotlhe tse e di dirang, le go leka go ntsha maduo a tihwatihwa nako tsotlhe.

Mpho ya Mafatshefatshe ya Ditlhaeletsano tsa Maranyane le Dikitso ya Kemilinks mo Aforika

Bokopano ja Aforika ja mafatshefatshe ja ditlhaeletsano tsa maranyane le dikitso ja Kemilinks 2005 bone bo tshwaretswe kwa Abuja, Nigeria bo itebagantse le setlhogo se sereng: "Thotoetso ya peeletso ya makgotla a a ikemetseng ka nosi mo go tsa maranyane a ditlhaeletsano le dikitso mo Aforika – ditogamaano, bolaodi le dikgwetlho tsa boitseanape".

Mafatshe a Aforika le batseneledi ba mhama wa dikitsiso bane ba amogela dimpho tsa Kemilinks tsa mafatshefatshe tsa ditlhaeletsano, maranyane le dikitso mo Aforika kwa bokopanong. BTA e ne ya gaisa botlhe mo bolaoding ja ICT e le la bobedi mo dingwageng tse pedi tse di latelanang, ka bolaodi jo bo sa sokamelang ntlha epe, jo bo mo pepeneneng ebile bo sa belaetse. Mpho ya ntlha e ne e le ka 2004 kwa bokopanong jo bo tshwanang le jo kwa Gauteng, Aforika Borwa. Dimpho tse di ne di lebanye batho ba mo Aforika, makgotla a sechaba le makgotla otlhe a a sa direng morokotso, a ka tsela nngwe a amanang le kgodiso ya maranyane a ditlhaeletsano le dikitso mo Aforika ka na kwa ntle



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LICENSING

uring the 2005/06 financial year, the BTA issued a total of 17 licences for the provision of value added services. Out of this total, 6 were granted to Internet service providers, 2 to data service providers while the remaining 9 went to the private network operators.

The licensing of value added service providers is an important milestone in the development of the telecommunications sector particularly in the present era where ICTs are among the main drivers of economic growth.

DITESELETSO

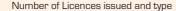
o tsamaong ya ngwaga wa 2005/2006 wa madi, BTA e ntshitse diteseletso di le lesome le bosupa tsa ditirelo tsa boleng jo bo kwa godimo. Tse thataro di ne tsa fiwa bagwebi ba inthanete, tse pedi tsa fiwa bagwebi ba dikitsiso fa tse di setseng tse di robangbongwe di tserwe ke bagwebi ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi ba mafaratlhatlha.

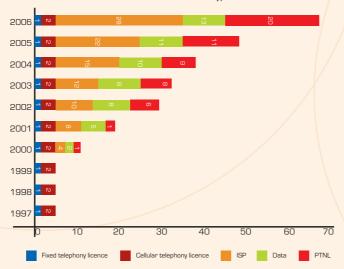
Go ntsha diteseletso tsa ditirelo tsa boleng jo bo kwa godimo ke kgato e e botlhokwa fela thata mo tlhabololong ya mhama wa ditlhaeletsano segolo jang mo nakong e e leng gore maranyane a ditlhaeletsano le dikitso ke nngwe ya ditsela tsa go godisa itsholelo.











BITA Annual Report BITA Annual R



TLHABOLOLO YA MMARAKA

IBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHA







FURTHER LIBERALISATION OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS MARKET

In 2005 the BTA completed a study whose main objective was to look at ways and means of further opening the telecommunications market. The study had been undertaken by Ovum Consultancy from the UK, who won the tender by competitive bidding. The study took cognisance of the fact that some services still remain a de facto monopoly and as such the quality of service and service delivery in such areas could potentially be improved. In addition, full market liberalisation would bring along new services in the market as well as putting a downwards pressure on prices, resulting from effective competition.

An important component of the process of market liberalisation is the preparation of the roadmap which is now at an advanced stage. The process involves extensive consultation with the policy maker. The roadmap spells out clear liberalisation targets to be achieved within the stipulated timeframes.

The Authority made its determination on the further liberalisation report at the end of 2005 after taking into account the result of a stakeholders consultative forum which was held in Gaborone, Botswana in early 2005, and made its recommendations to the Minister of Communications, Science and Technology. Whilst the Minister's final decision had not been made at year end, it is worth noting that the decision was made in June 2006. This important decision has been highlighted in this report on page 7 as a post balance sheet item due to its magnificent impact both on the country and the ICT fraternity abroad to enable them to take advantage of the benefits thereof.

GO ATOLOSETSA PELE MMARAKA WA DITLHAELETSANO

Ka 2005 BTA e ne ya dira tshekatsheko e maikaelelo a yone e neng e le go sekaseka methale e ka yone go ka atoloswang mmaraka wa ditlhaeletsano. Tshekatsheko e ne e dirwa ke ba Ovum Consultancy go tswa kwa Ennyelane ba ba neng ba gapa kgaisono ya go dira tiro e. Tshekatsheko e ne e lebeletse gore mo mafelong mangwe ga go na kgaisono kana phadisano ka jalo ditirelo di santse di ka tlhabololwa. Mo godimo ga moo, katoloso e e tletseng ya mmaraka e ka tsisa ditirelo tse disha le go pateletsa ditlhwatlhwa go ya tlase mo go ka tsisang kgaisano.

Ntiha ya botihokwa ya go atolosa mmaraka ke go baakanya thulaganyo e e tsweletseng. Thulaganyo e e tihoka dipuisano tse di tseneletseng le badiri ba ditogamaano. Thulaganyo e e tshwanetse go supa ka botialo ditselana tsa katoloso tse di tshwanetseng go dirafadiwa mo nakong e e beilweng.

Lekgotla le ntshitse maitlamo a lone ka go tswelela le atolosa pego ka bofelo ja 2005 le lebeletse maduo a bokopano jwa go rerisana le batsaakarolo mo Gaborone, Botswana ka tshimologo ya 2005. Ditshwetso tsa bokopano di ne tsa neelwa Tona wa Ditlhaeletsano Boranyane le Boitseanape. Le fa Tona a ne a ise a tseye tshwetso ka bofelo ja ngwaga, gone tshwetso e ne ya tsewa ka Seetebosigo, 2006. Tshwetso e, ya botlhokwa e papamaditswe mo tsebeng ya bosupa ya pego ya madi ya tse di tla a dirwang mo nakong e e tlang ka e le botlhokwa mo gae le mo go ba lCT ba ba mo gae le ba ba kwa ntle ga lefatshe leno go ba fa sebaka sa go nna le dipoelo.







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Costing Model and Pricing Framework

In pursuit of efficient cost-based pricing of retail and wholesale services for both the mobile and fixed telecommunications segments, the BTA in 2005, developed a costing model and pricing framework which would be used by service providers in the respective segments. The costing model and the pricing framework were developed in consultation with service providers.

The model and the framework were developed using methodologies suitable to the segment and its markets. The pricing framework, which proposes price controls on a defined basket of services was founded on the principle that prices must reflect the cost of provision of services so that customers pay for the value-obtained whilst service providers get a reasonable return on investment. The framework proposed price controls on all retail telephony services offered by the monopoly fixed line service provider, BTC, whilst there are no controls on retail services offered by mobile service providers since there is competition in that segment. More importantly, the pricing framework facilitates rebalancing of prices by the monopoly, BTC, such that in the long term, the prices are aligned to the cost of the service. There would also be price controls on interconnection services between mobile networks and between mobile and fixed networks. The BTA rolled-out the cost model and pricing framework in 2005 for use by service providers and it will be in use for three years assuming there are no intervening market or regulatory changes that would require a modification of the model.

Go Bewa ga Ditlhwatlhwa

Ka go leka go baya ditlhwatlhwa tse di tsamaisanang le ditirelo tse di newang ke ba mhama wa ditlhaeletsano tsa disele ga mmogo le megala ya sennela ruri, BTA erile ka 2005, ya tlhama lenaneo la peo ditlhwatlhwa le le tla a dirisiwang ke bagwebi mo maphataneng a a amegang. Lenaneo le la peo ditlhwatlhwa le beilwe morago ga therisano le bagwebi ba ditlhaeletsano. Lenaneo le gape le dirilwe ka mekgwa e e siametseng mhama le dimmaraka tsa one. Thulaganyo ya peo ditlhwatlhwa, e lopa taolo ya ditlhwatlhwa go lebeletswe gore ditirelo ke dife, e tlhomilwe go lebeletswe gore badirisi ba ditlamelo ba duelela tiriso e e nang le boleng le gore bagwebi le bone ba bona dipoelo. Lenaneo le lopile taolo va ditlhwatlhwa mo ditirelong tsotlhe tsa mesokelatsebeng tse di fiwang mogwebi yo o esi wa mesokelatsebeng e bong BTC, mme ga gona taolo mo ditlhwatlhweng tsa ditirelo tsa disele ka go na le kgaisano mo mhameng wa tsone. Se se botlhokwa ke gore peo ditlhwatlhwa e dira kgonafalo ya go lekalekanya ditlhwatlhwa tsa mogwebi yo o esi,ebong BTC, mo go rayang gore mo tsamaong ya nako, ditlhwatlhwa tsa theko di tsamaisana le ditirelo. Go tla a nna le taolo ya ditlhwatlhwa mo ditirelong tse di tlhakanetsweng ke bagwebi ba disele le mo gare ga bagwebi ba disele le ba megala ya sennela ruri. BTA e ntshitse thulaganyo ya peo ditlhwatlhwa ka 2005 go dirisiwa ke bagwebi mo ngwageng tse tharo ka tsholofelo ya gore ga go nke go nna le diphetogo dipe mo mmarakeng kana ditaolo tse di ka pateletsang phetogo mo thulaganyong e.



TLHABOLOLO YA MMARAKA

A MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA

Universal Access and Service Policy

The BTA in collaboration with the Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology (MCST) have undertaken a five month exercise, beginning March 2006, to develop a Universal Access and Service Policy for the ICT sector in Botswana and the postal services. The main objective of the Policy is to facilitate provision of affordable and efficient telephony, internet, broadcasting, postal services and print media to the populace in underserved areas of Botswana. Whilst the Authority designed such a policy in 2002 and forwarded it to the Ministry for approval, it has been found necessary to review it in order to take into account the whole ICT area as well as postal regulation, since the provisions involved telecommunications only.

Market Penetration

Fixed Telephony

The fixed telephony experienced a decline in terms of growth. The total number of subscribers decreased from 136 423 as at March 2005 to 132 034 as at March 2006. The subscriber base declined by 3 per cent and tele-density remained stagnant at 8 per cent.

Mobile Telephony

The mobile phone market experienced a growth from 577 437 recorded in March 2005 to 823 070 in March 2006. This is a significant growth of around 44 per cent and the tele-density increased from 33 per cent to 48 per cent.

Ditogamaano tsa Ditirelo/Ditlamelo tsa Ditlhaeletsano tsa Botlhe

Lekgotla la BTA ga mmogo le Lephata la Ditlhaeletsano, Maranyane le Boitseanape a tshwaraganetse lenaneo la tiro e e tla a tsayang dikgwedi di le tlhano ya go tswa ka Ditogamaano tsa Ditirelo le Ditlamelo tsa Botlhe tsa ICT le tsa diposo. Maikaelelo a ditogamaano tse ke go netefatsa gore batho botlhe ba bona ditirelo/ditlamelo tse di bofefo e bile di le ditlhwatlhwa tse di lolameng tsa megala, inthanete, kgaso, diposo, le dipampiri tsa dikgang, bogolo jang batho ba ba kwa mafelong a a kwa tengnyanateng. Le ntswa Lekgotla le dirile mokwalo wa ditogamaano tsa mothale o ka ngwaga wa 2002, mme la o fa Lephata gore le o sekaseke, go ne ga bonwa go tlhokega gore ditogamaano tseo di sekasekwe sesha ka jaana tsa pele di ne di itebagantse le ditirelo le ditlamelo tsa megala fela. Ditogamaano tsa gompieno di tla a akaretsa ditirelo le ditlamelo tsa ICT tsotlhe, go balelwa le diposo.

Tsenelelo mo Mmarakeng

Mesokelatsebeng

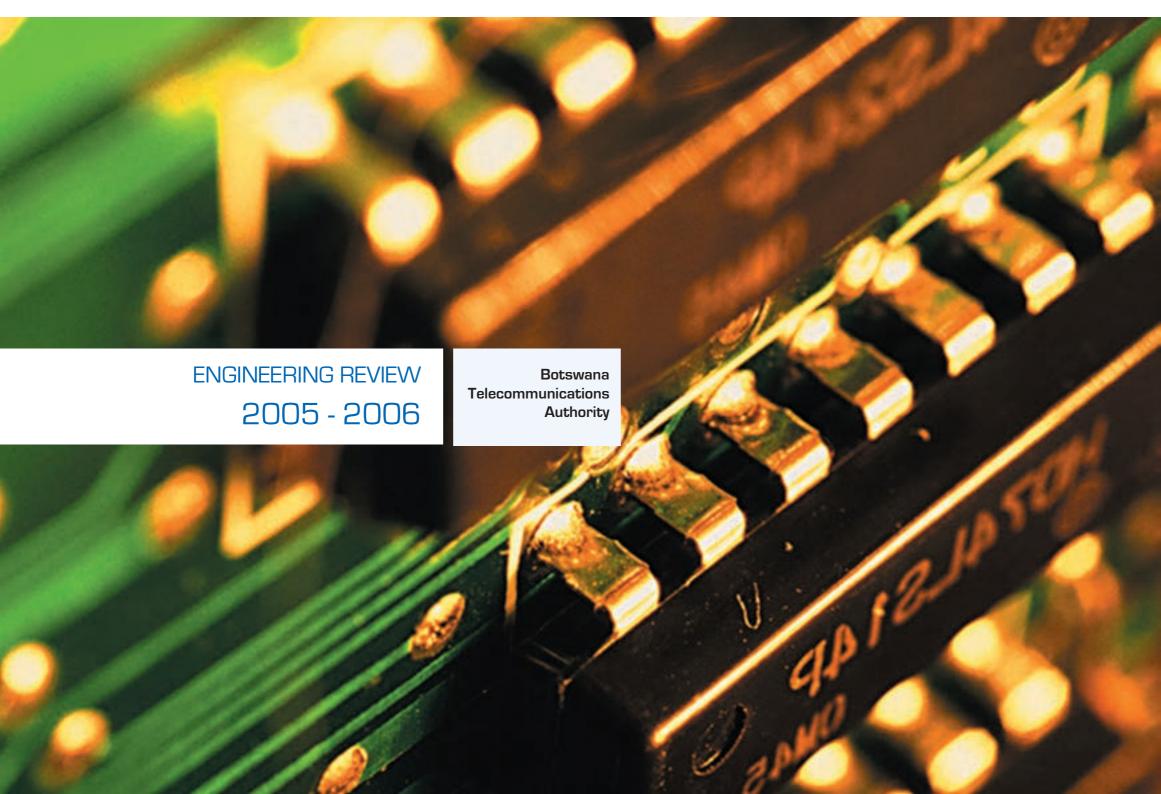
Tiriso ya megala ya sennela ruri e wetse tlase. Badirisi ba megala ya sennela ruri ba fokotsegile go tswa kwa go 136 423 go simolola ka Mopitlo 2005 go ya kwa go 132 034 ka Mopitlo 2006. E ke kwelo tlase ya 3%, fela go atologa ga megala gone ga go a fetoga go ntse go fa go 8%.

Disele

Tiriso ya megala ya disele e godile go tswa kwa go 577 437 ka Mopitlo 2005 go ya kwa go 823 070 ka Mopitlo 2006. Koketsego e e supa kgolo e e bonalang ya 44%. Go oketsega ga megala ya disele go tlhatlogile go tswa kwa go 33% go ya kwa go 48%.



TA Annual Report BTA Annual Re





System (AFMMS)

s highlighted in the 2003/04 annual report, the BTA has been implementing a state of the art frequency monitoring system in strategic places throughout the country. Phase 1 of the project was completed in December 2004. Installation work for Phase 2 began in February 2005 and was completed in December 2005. One station from Phase 1 was deferred due to some technical problems. However, those issues have now been resolved that site is due to be completed by the end of May 2006

During the year, the BTA has been also involved in transferring the radio licensing data to the new frequency licensing sub-system (FLSS), which is part of the automated spectrum management system. The FLSS will automate the frequency licensing process and assist the BTA in identifying the unlicensed radio systems.

The final acceptance of the AFMMS is expected at the end of 2006.



During the year, the Authority carried out a study to develop Telecommunications Technical Specifications and Type Approval Procedures. The project was divided into two phases i.e Phase 1 involving the development of the Technical Specifications for both Radio (wireless) and Telecommunications Terminal (wired) products otherwise commonly referred to as RTTE and Phase II involving the development of Type Approval Procedures, and advise on appropriate type approval fees, staffing requirements and identification of accredited test laboratories worldwide, for testing products against the BTA technical specifications.

The telecommunications specification and type approval procedure were developed in consultations with industry stakeholders, notably BTC, on network interfaces and standards that were being used in the public network and the Botswana Bureau of Standards (BOBS) was also consulted to gain an insight into the standardisation process in Botswana and possible future collaboration and harmonisation of the BTA technical specifications and the national standards issued by BOBS. In addition the BTA conducted an industry stakeholders workshop to solicit views on the draft telecommunication specification and the type approval procedure on the 5 October 2005 at the Maharaja Conference Centre.











Tsamaiso le Tlhokomelo ya Maranyane a Seyalemoya

aaka go supilwe mo pegong ya ngwaga le ngwaga ya 2003/2004, BTA e ntse e dira ka botlhakga tebang le tsamaiso le maranyane a seyalemoya go ela tlhoko ditiro tsa yone mo mafelong a e ka boelwang mo go one. Legato la ntlha la tiro le feditswe ka Morule, 2004. Kago ya legato la bobedi e simolotse ka Tlhakole 2005 mme ya fela ka Morule 2005. Bontlha bonqwe ja tiro ya legato la ntlha e ne ya sutelediwa pele ka mabaka a mathata a boranyane. Le fa go ntse jalo, mathata ao a fentswe ebile lefelo leo le tla a bo le weditswe ka Motsheganong 2006.

Mo tsamaong ya ngwaga BTA e ne e na le seabe mo go fetoleleng kitso ya diteseletso tsa diromamoya kwa mekgweng e mesha ya frequency licensing sub-systems (FLSS) e e leng bontlha bongwe ja AFMMS. FLSS e tla a fefosa mokgwa wa go ntshiwa ga diteseletso le go thusa BTA go lemoga diromamowa tse di senang diteseletso. Kamogelo ya bofelo ya AFMMS e solofetswe ka bofelo ja 2006.

Ditekanyetso Boitseanape jwa Ditlhaeletsano le Mekgwa va Tetlelelo

Mo tsamaong ya ngwaga, lekgotla le ne la dira tshekatsheko ya go atolosa ditekanyetso boitseanape ja ditlhaeletsano le mekwa ya tetlelelo. Tiro e ne ya kgaoganngwa ka makgamu a mabedi. Legato la ntlha le itebagantse le tlhabololo ya ditekanyetso tsa boitseanape ja seromamoya le didirisiwa tsa ditlhaeletsano, le gantsi le bidiwang RTTE. Legato la bobedi le tlhabolola mefuta ya mekgwa ya tetlelelo le go gakolola ka ditlhwatlhwa tsa go fa teta tse di lebanyeng, tse di tlhokwang ke babereki le go senka mafelo a a siametseng tlhatlhobo lefatshe ka bophara go tlhatlhoba didirisiwa tsa mekgwa ya tekanyetso e e dirisiwang ke BTA.

Ditekanyetso tsa ditlhaeletsano le mekgwa ya tetla e ne ya dirwa go sena go buisanngwa le botlhe ba ba amegang segolo jang BTC, go lebeletswe tsa kgokagano le seemo se se neng se lebeletswe go gokaganya sechaba. Ba Lekgotla la Ditekanyetso la Botswana (Botswana Bureau of Standards - BOBS) le bone ba ne ba botsolotswa go bona gore a seemo se se dirisiwang se tsamaelana le sa ditekanyetso mo Botswana le go bona kgonafalo ya tirisano mo nakong e e tlang ya go tshwaraganya ditekanyetso tsa boitseanape tsa BTA le ditekanyetso tse di ntshiwang ke ba BOBS. Godimo ga moo, BTA e ne ya direla batsaakarolo thuto-sekadipuisano go tsaya megopolo ka ditekanyetso tsa ditlhaeletsano tse di akanngwang le mekgwa ya tetlelelo ka Phalane a tlhola ga tlhano,2005 kwa Maharaja Conference Centre.



BTA consultants, Interconnect
Communications Consults (ICC) of the United
Kingdom; Phil Harris, Barry Cartman and
Richard Womersly with Ephraim Nkomo of
Business Online (Pty) LTD and BTA Board
Chairman Dr John Mothibi at the
Telecommunications Technical Specifications
and Type Approval Procedures consultative
workshop on
05/10/2005







Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) Spectrum Utilisation Study

The BTA also carried out a Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) Spectrum Utilisation Study. The main objectives of this study were to:

- review the current GSM spectrum utilisation of the two mobile operators in the 900 MHz
 frequency band in order to assess if the spectrum has been fully utilised. The main driver
 for this review stems from the request received by the BTA from one of the mobile
 operators, asking for additional spectrum, as it alleges that the allocated spectrum has
 been fully utilised, leading to severe congestion and poor network quality in major urban
 areas; and
- advise the BTA about spectrum allocation to each operator in both the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz spectrum taking into account the current market size and the future demand.

The study recommended that additional spectrum should be allocated to the mobile operators to alleviate congestion in urban areas. One mobile operator has been allocated additional spectrum in the 1800 MHz frequency band as per their request.

Dikitsiso tsa Thulaganyo ya Disele Lefatshe ka Bophara le Tshekatsheko ya Tiriso ya Maranyane

BTA e ne ya dira tshekatsheko e e itebagantseng le dikitsiso tsa thulaganyo ya disele lefatshe ka bophara le tiriso ya maranyane. Maikaelelo magolo a tshekatsheko e ne e le:

- go sekaseka maranyane a tiriso a GSM a bagwebi ba mesokelatsebeng ya disele ba babedi mo letshwaong
 la seyalemoya la 900MHz go bona gore a maranyane a dirisiwa ka botlalo. Thotoetso e kgolo ya tshekatsheko
 e tswa mo kopong e e amogetsweng ke BTA e tswa mo mongweng wa bagwebi wa disele a batla go okelediwa
 matshwao a kgaso, jaaka go belaesega gore maranyane a a teng a tletse mo go dirang mosuke le kgokagano
 e e sa thapang mo ditoropong; le
- go gakolola BTA go abela mogwebi mongwe le mongwe maranyane mo matshwaong a 900MHz le 1800MHz go lebeletswe selekanyo sa mmaraka le seemo sa kgolo mo nakong e e tlang.

Tshekatsheko e ne ya gakolola gore bagwebi ba disele ba okelediwe maranyane go fokotsa mosuke mo ditoropong. Mongwe mogwebi wa disele o okeleditswe maranyane mo letshwaong la 1800MHz jaaka a kopile.





BROADCASTING AND LEGAL REVIEW

RVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

Legal Matters

The Office of General Counsel provides legal advice to the BTA and the National Broadcasting Board (NBB). The bulk of the work, amongst others, is the performance of legal functions giving general legal advice to other departments on regulatory functions, drafting of licenses, dispute settlement process and the drafting of rulings to be issued by the Authority and liaison with external lawyers on complex legal issues. The core function thereof is to ensure that all activities cited above are consistent with the provisions of all the applicable legislation. To this end, the Office of the General Counsel has been actively involved in the licensing dispute between the NBB and Multichoice Botswana, a dispute which is now pending before the High Court. The dispute centres around a broadcasting licence issued to Multichoice Botswana by the NBB. According to Multichoice Botswana, it does not provide a broadcasting service and hence it should not be issued with a broadcasting licence. The NBB had determined that Multichoice Botswana was and is providing a broadcasting service.

The legal department has been involved in the dispute involving Botswana Unified Revenue Services (BURS) and the BTA and the High Court is seized of the matter. The dispute pertains to the determination made by BURS on the applicable withholding tax to be levied on the Automated Spectrum Management System Consultancy, which contract the BTA entered into with a foreign based company.

The Authority, as licensing agency is owed licence fees from time to time by licensees. The Office of General Counsel has been instrumental in the collection of debts, be it through outsourcing to private attorneys or direct liaison with the defaulting licensees.

Broadcasting Regulation

The Department of Broadcasting Regulation continued to play a critical role as the lead BTA department in assisting the National Broadcasting Board (NBB). Among the activities the NBB undertook was to issue a 15-year license to the Gaborone Broadcasting Company (GBCTV) and Multichoice Botswana which is being contested in the courts as reported in the legal reportage. The Board also began a process to licence the first Botswana based satellite subscription television service, Black Earth Satellite Television (BESTV) in November 2005. At the time of reporting the licensing process was still in progress with the applicant expected to commence operation by the end of the year.

The draft Broadcasting Policy has been submitted to the Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology for approval. However, there have been further consultations between the government and the NBB. Efforts are also afoot to start licensing additional private national radio stations.

Dikgang tsa Melao

Ba ofisi ya bogakolodi (General Counsel) ba file BTA le lekgotla la dikitsiso (National Broadcasting Board -NBB) dikgakololo tsa molao. Bontsi ja tiro ya bone, mo godimo ga tse dingwe, ke go fa dikgakololo ka bophara tebang le molao kwa maphateng a mangwe go laola ditiriso, go kwala diteseletso, go fetsa dikgotlhang le go kwala dikatlholo tse di ntshiwang ke lekgotla le go tshwaragana le babueledi kwa ntle mo dikgannyeng tsa molao tse di bokete. Boremelelo ja tiriso ke go netefatsa gore tsotlhe tse di umakilweng di tsamaelana le melao e e beilweng. Mo go raya gore, ofisi ya Mogakolodi wa tsa Molao (General Counsel), e ntse e amega mo kgannyeng e e fa gare ga NBB le Multichoice Botswana, kgang e jaanong e santse e eme kwa kgotleng kgolo ya ditsheko. Kgang e itebagantse le teseletso e e ntshitsweng ke NBB e e neela ba Multichoice Botswana. Go ya ka Multichoice Botswana, ga ba fe ditirelo tsa tsamaiso ya kgaso, ka jalo ba ka seka ba fiwa teseletso ya tsamaiso kgaso. NBB e feditse mogopolo gore Multichoice Botswana e ntse e e fa ebile e santse e e fa ditirelo tsa tsamaiso ya kgaso.

Lephata la melao le ne le tseneletse kgotlhang ya Botswana Unified Revenue Services (BURS) le BTA mme kgotla-kgolo e santse e tshwere kgang. Kgang e itebagantse le kgato ya BURS ya go gana ka lekgetlho le le lebanyeng bokanoki jwa tsamasio le tlhokomelo ya maranyane a seyalemoya [AFMMS] jo BTA e neng e bo hiretse bakonoki go tswa kwa ntle ga

Lekgotla, jaaka montshi wa diteseletso le kolotiwa madi a go duelela diteseletso nako e ntsi ke ba e ba fang diteseletso. Ofisi ya Mogakolodi wa tsa Molao (General Counsel) e mosola fela thata go latesisa dikoloto ka go dirisa babueledi ba ba ikemetseng ka nosi kgotsa go itebaganya ka namana ba ba kolotang.

Melawana ya Kgaso

Lephata la melawana ya kgaso le tswelela le le mosola thata jaaka le eteletseng makgotla a BTA mo go thuseng NBB. Nngwe ya ditiro tse NBB e di dirileng ke go fa Gaborone Broadcasting Company [GBCTV] le Multichoice Botswana e e santseng e lwa kgang ya yone kwa kgotleng tshekelo jaaka go boletswe mo pegong ya tsa melao teseletso ya dingwaga tse di lesome le botlhano (15), nngwe le nngwe. Khuduthamaga gape e simolodisitse lenaneo la go ntsha teseletso ya ntlha mo Botswana ya sethelaete ya thelebishene e e duelelwang, go ba Black Earth Satellite Television (BESTV) ka Ngwanatsele 2005. Ka nako ya pego e e kwalwa, thulaganyo ya go ntsha teseletso e ne e tsweletse ka tsholofelo ya gore mokopi o tla simolola tiriso ka bofelo ja ngwaga.

Mokwalo kakanyetso wa Ditogamaano tsa Kgaso o isitswe kwa Lephateng la Ditlhaeletsano, Maranyane le Boitseanape gore le o sekaseke pele o ka tsenngwa mo tirisong. Lefa go ntse jalo, dipuisano di tsweletse magareng ga puso le NBB ka ga mokwalo o, le tiragatso ya ditogamaano tse. Maiteko a tsweletse a go simolola go ntsha diteseletso tsa diromamowa tsa sechaba tse di ikemetseng ka nosi.

National Broadcasting Board (NBB) awards Gaborone Broadcasting Company (GBC), a 15 year licence Dr M. A Mpotokwane (Chairman NBB), Mr M. Klinck of GBC and Mr O Tsiang witnessing the signing of the new licence



Report BTA Annual Report BTA A



COMPLIANCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

RVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

Broadcasting Regulation

The Department of Broadcasting Regulation continued to play a critical role as the lead BTA department in assisting the National Broadcasting Board (NBB). Among the activities the NBB undertook was to issue a 15-year license to the Gaborone Broadcasting Company (GBCTV) and Multichoice Botswana which is being contested in the courts as reported in the legal reportage. The Board also began a process to licence the first Botswana based satellite subscription television service, Black Earth Satellite Television (BESTV) in November 2005. At the time of reporting the licensing process was still in progress with the applicant expected to commence operation by the end of the year. The draft Broadcasting Policy has been submitted to the Ministry of Communications Science and Technology for approval. However, there have been further consultations between the government and the NBB. Efforts are also afoot to start licensing additional private national radio stations.

Regulatory Instruments

The department developed complaints management procedures for telecommunications consumers which were discussed and approved by the Board in October 2005. The procedures serve to promote efficiency and effectiveness in settlement and resolution of complaints. The procedures are publicised through the BTA website among other means of communications.

The department also finished drafting a Code of Conduct for telecommunications providers. The Code creates a framework through which service providers will be monitored for efficiency and effectiveness in the way they deal with their consumers. The Code identifies a list of obligations and behaviours expected of an effective self-regulating provider of telecommunication services.

The department is in the process of developing Guidelines on Consumer Rights. The guidelines will empower consumers with tools that will enable them to make informed choices of telecommunications services and providers. The guidelines will thus protect consumers from unfair market practices. The department expects to complete the guidelines during 2006/07 financial year.

The department is also developing an education policy which will provide direction for dissemination of information to the consumers in conjunction with the marketing strategy being developed by Department of Communications and Public Relations to be finalised during the financial year 2006/07.

Following the development of these instruments, the department will work towards the establishment of a consumer forum which, among other things, should help to empower consumers such that they would meaningfully contribute to the enhancement of the quality of telecommunication services in the country. There will be consultations with the department responsible for consumer affairs in the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

Tumalano le tsa Bolaodi

Lephata la Tumalano le tsa Bolaodi le dikgang tsa badirisi le na le dithata tsa go rulaganya, go tlhabolola le go dirafatsa ditiro le mananeo a a netefatsang tumalano ya baneedi ba ditirelo tsa ditlhaeletsano le go neela didirisiwa tsa molao wa ditlhaeletsano le diteseletso tse di lebanyeng. Jaaka lekgotla la konokono, le solofetswe gape go godisa tirisano ya popota fa gareng ga BTA le bagwebi go oketsa dipoelo mo badirising ba ditirelo tsa ditlhaeletsano. Ngwaga o o sekasekwang e ne e le one wa ntlha o lephatla le dirileng ka botlhakga ebile le supa bokgoni le le mo maemong a a feletseng. Mo maitekong a go dirisa dithata tsa lone lephatla le tsere kgato ya go dira ditiro tse di tlhalositsweng fa tlase:

Didirisiwa tsa Bolaodi

Lephatla le dirile melawana ya tsamaiso ya dingongorego tsa badirisi ba ditlhaeletsano e go builweng ka yone ga ba ga dumelanwa ke lekgotla ka Phalane 2005. melawana e thusa mo go tshereganyeng le go fedisa dingongorego ka botlalo le tshiamo. Melawana e anamisitswe ka maranyane a kanamiso a BTA mo godimo ga ditsela tse dingwe tsa kanamiso.

Lephata le ne la fetsa go kwala melawana ya tsa tsamaiso ya badirisi ba ditlhaeletsano. Melawana ya tsamaiso e ka yone bagwebi ba ditlhaeletsano ba ka bewang leitlho gore a ba fa ditlhaeletsano tsa boleng jo bo eletsegang. Melawana e e papamatsa dintlha le boitsholo jo bo eletsegang mo mogwebing wa ditlhaeletsano mo mmarakeng oo sa laolweng.

Lephata le mo thulaganyong ya go kwala melawana ya ditshwanelo tsa badirisi ba ditlhaeletsano. Melawana e e tla a ba baya mo seemong se se tla a ba letlang go tsaya ditshwetso ka bagwebi ba ditlhaeletsano le ditirelo tse ba di ba fang. Melawana e e tlaa sireletsa badirisi mo go tlhokeng go berekisana sentle ga bagwebi ba ditlhaeletsano mo mmarakeng. Lephata le solofela fa le tla a wetsa go kwala melawana e ka ngwaga wa madi wa 2006/07.

Lephatla gape le dira ditogamaano tsa thuto tse di ka thusang go anamisetsa dikitsiso kwa badirising tebang le togamaano ya mmaraka e e dirwang ke lephata la dikitsiso le tirisano la setshaba le le tla wediwang ka ngwaga wa madi wa 2006/07.

Fa go sena go tihabololwa didirisiwa tse, lephata le tia a dira thata go tihoma lekalana la badirisi le mo godimo ga tse dingwe, le tia a tsibosang badirisi go nna le seabe se se tshwanetseng go rotloetsa ditirelo tsa tihwatihwa tsa ditihaeletsano mo fatsheng leno. Go tia nna le ditherisano le lephatia le le lebanyeng le dikgang tsa badirisi ba ditihaeletsano mo lephateng la kgwebo le bodiredi.







Operators Monitoring

The department is expected to monitor operators' performance relative to quality of service set standards. In order to commence execution of this mandate, the department came up with terms of reference for the acquisition of quality of service monitoring system and drafted quality of service guidelines. The modus operandi for acquiring the monitoring devices is in progress and benchmarking is still being pursued with other regulatory bodies who have set up such facilities. Once installed, the system will be used to monitor quality of service in respect of various providers.

The Authority has overtime received complaints pertaining to quality of telecommunication services. Some of the complaints included network congestion, poor reception, crosstalk, faulty phones, poor customer service and delay in connection. Operators have consequently been asked to provide their network performance reports on a monthly basis. The reported data will assist the Authority to lead the way towards the resolution of reported problems. In this connection, the department is exploring the development of guidelines for use by operators as they strive towards betterment of service quality. Once in place, the guidelines will be used to set service standards so that consumers may be provided with services that meet minimum but acceptable standards. They will also help standardise reporting by operators.

The department is mandated to ensure that operators comply with the provisions of the Telecommunications Act, regulations and their respective licence conditions. To address this, the department holds operational meetings with operators every two months. These meetings have proved fruitful and indeed operators are showing signs of improvement in compliance.

The Department of Compliance and Consumer affairs is further mandated to carry out investigations of possible infractions of laws and regulations. It carried out a number of investigations following adverse reports from operators and consumers as well as on own initiative. So far the department has investigated some service providers who were either accused of operating illegally or accused of anti-competitive behaviour and appropriate action was taken where the investigations confirmed reports.

Peo Leitlho mo Bagwebing

Go solofelwa lekgotla le tla tsenya maiteko a bagwebi leitlho tebang le boleng ja ditirelo mo ditekanyong tse di beilweng. Go simolodisa dithata tsa lone, lephatla le tsile ka ditsetla tsa go bona ditirelo tsa tlhwatlhwa le tshekatsheko la ba la dira mokwalo kakanyetso wa ditselana tsa ditirelo tsa tlhwatlhwa tse di ka salwang morago. Mokgwa wa go bona ditselana tsa tebelelo o tsweletse le tekanyetso e santse e sekasekwa le makgotla a mangwe a bolaodi a a nang le didirisiwa tse di tshwanetseng. Fa tiro e weditswe, mokgwa o o tla dirisiwa go netefatsa fa bagwebi ba ba amegang ka go farologana ba ntsha ditirelo tsa tlhwatlhwa.

Lekgotla le ntse le amogela dingongorego tebang le boleng ja ditirelo tsa dithaeletsano. Dingwe tsa dingongorego di akaretsa; mosuke wa mafaratlhatlha, puisano e e sa utlwaleng, go tlhagelela ga badirisi ba bangwe mo puisanong ya modirisi, megala e e senyegileng, ditirelo tse di kwa tlase le tiego ya kgokagano. Ka jalo bagwebi ba kopilwe go fa pego ya mafaratlhatlha a bone kgwedi le kgwedi. Pego ya kitsiso e tla a thusa lekgotla go fetsa mathata a a begilweng. Jaanong lekgotla le senka go tla ka methale e bagwebi ba ka e dirisang mo maitekong a bone a go fa ditirelo tsa boleng jo bo tlhomameng. Fa se se dirilwe, ditselana tse di ka dirisiwa go baya tekanyetso ya ditirelo gore badirisi ba neelwe ditirelo tsa seemo se se amogelesegang. Mo go ka thusa go netefatsa gore bagwebi botlhe ba fa dipego.

Lekalana le le filwe dithata tsa go netefatsa gore bagwebi ba sala morago ditsetla tsa molao wa ditlhaeletsano, melawana le diemo tsa diteseletso tsa bone ka go farologana. Go itebaganya le se, lekalana le tshwere diphuthego tsa go dira le bagwebi kgwedi dingwe le dingwe tse pedi. Diphuthego di supile go re di mosola, ka jaana morago ga tsone, bagwebi ba supa dikai tsa go tokafatsa tumalano le molao.

Lekalana la tsa Badirisi le Tiragatso Molao le filwe thata gape ya go tlhotlhomisa gore a go na le tlolo molao kgotsa melawana e e beilweng ke diteseletso. Lekalana le le setse le kile la dira ditlhotlhomiso dingwe morago ga badirisi kgotsa bagwebi bangwe ba sena go bega dingongorego, mme fa gongwe Lekalana le ne le dira ditlhotlhomiso ka bo lone fela. Mo nakong e, go kile ga tlhotlhomisiwa bagwebi ba go neng go bolelwa fa ba na le mekgwa e e sa siamelang phadisanyo mo mmarakeng, kgotsa ba gweba kwa ntle ga tetlelelo ya molao. Dikgato tse di maleba di ne tsa tsewa kgatlhanong le bagwebi ba.





Public Education and Awareness

Since January 2005, the department in conjunction with the Department of Communications and Public Relations carried out briefings of District Councils. The briefings were conducted in Jwaneng, Maun, Gantsi and Serowe between February and June 2005.

Information was disseminated on the role that the BTA plays in enforcing and monitoring compliance of service providers. The briefings also covered procedures for handling complaints.

The department also undertook a consumer survey during 2005. The survey produced results that suggested that there was urgent need to educate the people of Botswana about the telecommunications industry as a whole. On the basis of the survey results, education materials have been developed and will during the financial year 2006/07 be used for consumer education purposes.

Customer Complaints

The department handled 38 complaints during the year under review. The registered complaints centred largely around fixed telephony (60.5%) and to a limited extent mobile telephony (21%). The rest of the complaints relate to Internet provision (5%) and others that could not be classified (13.5%).

Consumers' Responsibility

Consumers are a major stakeholder in the provision of services and since they cut across the society in general and some of them are not literate in industry practices to question the infringement of their rights, the Authority takes it upon its shoulders to be their agent in seeking redress of any infringement. Until viable consumer fora are formed, the law places this responsibility rightly on the Authority.

Thuto Sechaba le Tsiboso

E sale ka Férikgong 2005, Lephatla la Dikitsiso le Tirisano ya Sechaba le ne le buisana le dikhansele tsa dikgaolo. Diphuthego di ne tsa tshwarwa kwa Jwaneng, Maun, Gantsi, le Serowe fa gare ga Tlhakole le Seetebosigo, 2005.

Kitsiso e ne ya dirwa go tlhalosa seabe sa BTA mo go tsenyeng mo tirisong le go netefatsa gore bagwebi ba sala ditumalano morago. Diphuthego di ne gape di itebagantse le mekgwa ya go tsamaisa dingongorego.

Lephatla gape le ne la dira tshekatsheko ya bodirisi ka 2005. Tshekatsheko e supile fa go tlhokega thata gore batho ba Botswana ba rutwe ka bodiredi ja ditlhaeletsano ka kakaretso. Ka ntlha ya maduo a tshekatsheko didirisiwa tsa thuto di dirilwe mme e tla re mo tsamaong ya ngwaga wa madi wa 2006/2007 di bo di dirisiwa go ruta.

Dingongorego tsa Badirisi

Lephata le amogetse dingongorego di le 38 mo tsamaong ya ngwaga o o sekasekwang. Dingwe dingongorego di ne di itebagantse le megala ya sennela ruri (60.5%) fa tse di neng di itebagantse le disele di ne di ka tshwara (21%). Dingongorego tse di setseng di ne di ka se balololweng (13.5%)

Maikarabelo a Badirisi

Badirisi ke batsaakarolo ba popota mo go neelweng ditirelo mme ka jaana e le batho ba ba farologanyeng mo setshabeng, mme bangwe ba bone ba sa rutega mo ditsamaisong tsa bodiredi gore ba kgone go ngongorega fa ba sa direlwa sentle. Jalo he, lekgotla le tsere maikarabelo a go ba emela fa ba sa direlwa sentle. Go fitlhelela go nna le makgotla a a emelang badirisi, molao o beile boikarabelo jo mo Lekgotleng.







have enjoyed my service in the public sector spanning over a total period of thirty three (33) years since 1 April 1973, comprising of twenty three years in the government service and it will be ten years with the Authority when I leave in December this year. The Authority is a government Agency. I look back with personal satisfaction as I have had a number of successful landmarks in my career. I owe this success to my family, the government, colleagues and friends, here and abroad, who have always assisted me for "no man is an island".

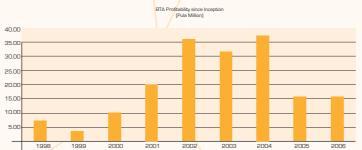
For my services in the Authority, I am indeed grateful to my respective boards, past and present, to our dedicated staff and captains of the telecommunications industry in Botswana. I have had unwavering support from my Minister, Hon. Pelonomi Venson- Moitoi over the last financial year, and she has been forthcoming with valuable advice on some difficult situations.

I am happy to leave the Authority on a sound financial footing, having started in 1997 with a seed fund grant of P4.3 million from the Government. That grant was meant for us to operate until we became self-reliant. I am happy to say we have been able to do just that. It is worth noting that BTA also received a grant from the government in 1998 towards the initial scoping phase of the spectrum management project to an amount of P 2.2 million. Due to the self sustainability of the BTA since then, the BTA has been able to carry out this project which is estimated to cost P 100 million from its own resources. The profitability of the BTA since inception can be demonstrated by the following graph:

e itumeletse bodiredi jwa me jo bo ka tshwarang dingwaga tse di masome mararo le boraro (33) fa e sale ka Moranang 1, 1973. Dingwaga di le masome a mabedi le boraro (23) ke ne ke direla mo pusong, fa tse di lesome (10) tse di welang ka Morule ke tla bo ke ne ke na le Lekgotla le. Lekgotla le ke la puso. Fa ke leba kwa ke go tswang, ga ke na maikotlhao ape ka ke atlegile mo dintlheng di le mmalwa. Katlego e ga ke a e bona ka bo nna fela, mme ke leboga ba lelwapa lame, puso, badiri ka nna le ditsala tsame mo gae gotlhe le kwa mafatsheng a mangwe, ba ba nthusitseng ka ditsela tsotlhe.

Ka bodiredi jwa me mo BTA, ke leboga dikhuduthamaga, tsa gompieno gotlhe le tsa pele, badiri ba rona ba ba tlhaga ga mmogo le baeteledipele ba mhama wa ditlhaeletsano. Tona wa Lephata lame, Mme Pelonomi Venson – Moitoi, o ne a nkeme nokeng thata mo ngwageng o o sa tswang go feta, mme a amogana megopolo le nna sentle

Ke itumelela go bo ke tlogela Lekgotla le eme sentle mo mererong ya madi. Se se itumedisa thata ka Lekgotla le simolotse le abetswe madi ke puso a selekanyo sa didikadike tse P4.3. Madi a re ne re a abelwa gore Lekgotla le simolole tiro mme le kgone go ikemela ka dinao. Ke motlotlo go tlhalosa gore re ne ra kgona go diragatsa se. BTA e ne gape ya abelwa madi a mangwe ka 1998 a selekanyo sa didikadike tse P2.2, mme madi a e le a go diragatsa lenaneo la tsamaiso maranyane a seyalemowa. Ka BTA e kgona go itirela, lenaneo le le ne la tsweledisiwa kwa ntle ga madi a mangwe a a tswang kwa pusong. Lenaneo le go abelelwa gore le lopile madi a a ka tshwarang didikadike tse di lekgolo (P100 million). Dipoelo tsa BTA fa e sale ka e tlhongwa di supiwa mo setshwantshong se se latelano:



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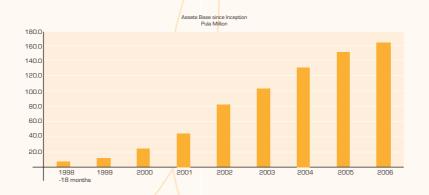


The dip in profitability in 2005 was not due to non-performance of the Authority rather to a deliberate action by the Authority to reduce the net turnover fees for the operators from 5% to 3%.

The asset base of the Authority has also grown from P 7.6 million as at 31 March 1998 to P163.8 million as at 31 March 2006 representing a growth of 2 142% in the 10 year period. The growth thereof is reflected in the graph below:

Phokotsego ya dipoelo ka ngwaga wa 2005 e ne e sa bakiwa ke go tlhoka go dira ka botlalo, mme e ne e dirilwe ke gore lekgotla le ne la fokotsa selekanyo sa morokotso o le o tsayang kwa bagwebing go tswa kwa go 5% go ya kwa go 3%.

Dithoto tsa lekgotla le tsone di ne tsa gola, go tswa mo didikadikeng tse P7.6 ka 31 Mopitlo 1998 go ya kwa didikadikeng tse P163.8 ka 31 Mopitlo 2006. Kgolo e ke selekanyo sa 2 142% mo dingwageng tse di lesome. Kgolo e e kaiwa ka setshwantsho se se fa tlase:







TSHOBOKO

YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA THOBO YA MAUNGO A MOFUFUTSO WA PHATLA

A special thanks goes to the Government, BTA Board Members, staff and all BTA stakeholders both locally and internationally who have provided the necessary support directly and indirectly to make the Authority's financial year 2005/06 a good year. If it was not for the collective support of all them the Authority will not have achieved this goals it has reached today.

PULA







Ke leboga go menagane puso, maloko a khuduthamaga ya BTA, badiri, ga mmogo le ba-na-le-seabe botlhe ba ba thusitseng ka tsela efe fela gore ngwaga wa 2005/06 e nne o o atlegileng. Kwa ntle ga thuso ya bone, Lekgotla le ka bo le ne le sa atlega ka tsela e.

PULA



C. M. Lekaukau Chief Executive





ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

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2005 - 2006



REPORT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The members of the board have pleasure in submitting their report, which forms part of the financial statements of the Authority for the year ended 31 March 2006.

Activities

The Authority is a body corporate, established under the Telecommunications Act No 15 of 1996 (As amended by Act No 38 of 2004) to regulate, supervise and promote the provision of efficient telecommunication services in Botswana.

The Authority's profit for the year amounted to Pula 15 735 729(2005: Pula 15 797 727).

Dividends

Pursuant to Botswana Government directive as contained in the 2005 Budget speech to the effect that all parastatals pay annually 25% of their annual profit to Botswana Government, the Members of the Board resolved that the Authority pay P 10 million to Botswana Government for the year 2005/06, which is over and above the 25% prescribed thereto. This amount has been recorded as dividends in the financial statements

Post balance sheet event

The members of the board are not aware of any matters or circumstances arising since the end of the financial year, not dealt with in the report or financial statements that would affect significantly the operations of the Authority or the results of its operations.

Members of the Board

The members of the board of your Authority throughout the year and at the date of this report are as follows:

Mr. R C Eaton (Appointed on 01.04.2005)

Dr. J Mothibi (Chairperson, appointed on 01.04.2005)

Dr. T Nyamadzabo

Dr. M Mpotokwane (Appointed on 01.05.2005)
Dr. T Matome (Appointed on 01.05.2005)

Chief Executive

Mr. C M Lekaukau

Board Secretary

Mr. M Leburu

RVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR, HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABO

BOARD APPROVAL AND STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The members of the board are required by law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority as at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss and cash flows of the Authority for that period. The annual financial statements set out on pages 74 - 92 are the responsibility of the members of the board.

The members of the board are responsible for ensuring that the Authority keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Authority and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Telecommunications Act No 15 of 1996 (As amended by Act No 38 of 2004).

The members of the board are also responsible for taking such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Authority and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The members of the board consider that, in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2006 set out on pages 74 - 92, the Authority has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. The members of the board also consider that all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards have been followed and confirm that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The auditors' responsibilities are stated in their report on page 73.

The members of the board are satisfied that management introduced and maintained adequate internal controls to ensure that dependable records exist for the preparation of the annual financial statements, to safeguard the assets of the Authority and to ensure that all transactions are duly authorised.

Against this background, the financial statements set out on pages 74 - 92 which are stated in Pula, the currency of Botswana, have been approved and authorised for issue on 29th June 2006 by the members of the board and signed on its behalf by:

CHAIRPERSON

Place: Gaborone



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Place: Gaborone



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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the members of the board of BOTSWANA TELECOMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

Grant Dhorton Acey

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Botswana Telecommunications Authority set out on pages 74 - 92 for the year ended 31 March 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's members of the board. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Authority to the extent we considered necessary and have obtained all the information and explanations which we required. We have satisfied ourselves as to the existence of the securities. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion

- the Authority has complied with the financial provisions of the Telecommunications Act No 15 of 1996 (As amended by Act No 38 of 2004);
- . the Authority has kept proper books of account with which the financial statements are in agreement; and
- the financial statements give true and fair view of the state of Authority's affairs as of 31 March 2006 and of the results of its operations, changes in funds and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

GABORONE

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

| | | | Restateu |
|-------------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2006 | 2005 |
| | Note | Pula | Pula |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets | | 111 718 707 | 79 408 245 |
| | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2 | 105 718 707 | 73 408 245 |
| Landard Control | 0 | 0.000.000 | 0.000.000 |
| Investment property | 3 | 6 000 000 | 6 000 000 |
| Current assets | | 52 103 227 | 71 541 304 |
| | | | |
| Financial assets | | - | 17 195 469 |
| Trade and other receivables | 4 | 7 517 595 | 9 465 513 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 44 585 632 | 44 880 322 |
| | / / | | |
| Total assets | | 163 821 934 | 150 949 549 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| FUNDS AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| | | | |
| Funds and reserves | | 156 595 205 | 144 859 476 |
| Accumulated funds | | 146 595 205 | 140 910 044 |
| Proposed dividends | | 10 000 000 | 3 949 432 |
| | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 5 | 7 226 729 | 6 090 073 |
| Trade and outer payables | 3 | , 220 , 23 | 0 000 070 |
| | | | |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 163 821 934 | 150 949 549 |
| | | | |



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

| | | 2006 | 2005 |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | Not | e Pula | Pula |
| Revenue | | 8 42 019 853 | 38 032 916 |
| Other income | \ / | 9 1 434 511 | 1 517 934 |
| Administrative expenses | \/ 1 | (33 351 367) | (32 239 939) |
| Fair value adjustment | | - | (500 000) |
| Finance income | /\ 1 | 1 5 632 732 | 8 986 816 |
| | | | |
| Profit for the year | | 15 735 729 | 15 797 727 |

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

| | Proposed | Restated Accumulated | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | dividends Pula | funds Pula | Total Pula |
| Balance as at 1 April 2004 | - / | 127 079 896 | 127 079 896 |
| Adjustment to accumulated | | | |
| funds (Refer note 12) | | 1 981 853 | 1 981 853 |
| Opening balances as restated | | | |
| as at 1 April 2004 | / / - | 129 061 749 | 129 061 749 |
| Profit for the year | / / - | 15 797 727 | 15 797 727 |
| Dividends to Government, | | | |
| transferred to proposed dividend. | 3 949 432 | (3 949 432) | <u>-</u> |
| Balance as at 1 April 2005 | 3 949 432 | 140 910 044 | 144 859 476 |
| Dividends paid | | | |
| during the year | (4 000 000) | - | [4 000 000] |
| Profit for the year | - | 15 735 729 | 15 735 729 |
| Dividends to Government, | | | |
| transferred to proposed dividend. | 10 050 568 | (10 050 568) | - |
| Balance at 31 March 2006 | 10 000 000 | 146 595 205 | 156 595 205 |

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

| | | | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|----------|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Note | Pula | Pula |
| | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | 33 333 054 | 57 568 818 |
| Cash generated from operations | | 17.1 | 31 700 322 | 48 582 002 |
| Finance income | | | 5 632 732 | 8 986 816 |
| Dividends paid | | | (4 000 000) | - |
| | | | | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | (33 627 744) | (39 635 648) |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | | (34 220 432) | (40 590 420) |
| Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | | 592 688 | 954 772 |
| | | | | |
| NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUI | IVALENTS | | (294 690) | 17 933 170 |
| | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 17.2 | 44 880 322 | 26 947 152 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | | 17.2 | 44 585 632 | 44 880 322 |
| | | | | |

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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -31MARCH 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Botswana Telecommunications Authority is a body corporate domiciled in Botswana. The financial statements for the year 31 March 2006 were authorised for issue by the board members on the 29th June 2006.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for measurement of investment property and certain financial instruments at fair value, and incorporate the following principal accounting policies, set out below, which are consistent with those of the previous year in all material aspects and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Telecommunications Act No 15 of 1996 (As amended by Act No 38 of 2004). The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

1.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation less impairment losses wherever applicable. The cost of self-constructed assets include the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Capital work in progress represents amounts incurred on development and construction of asset, is classified as capital work in progress under property, plant and equipment and stated at cost until construction or development is complete.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

The depreciation is provided on all property plant and equipment other than land and capital work in progress, to write down the cost less the residual value, by equal installments over their estimated useful lives as follows:

LandIndefinite lifeBuildings50 yearsOffice equipment4 yearsMotor vehicles4 yearsFurniture and fittings6.66 yearsComputer equipment2 years

Land and capital work in progress are not depreciated. Consumable items are written off in the year of purchase.

Investment property is stated at fair value determined by an independent registered valuer. Fair value is based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the income statement. Rental income from investment property is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

When an item of property, plant and equipment becomes investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item and its fair value is recognised directly in equity. Upon disposal of the item, the gain is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss is recognised in the income statement immediately.

Any surplus or deficit arising from revaluation of investment property are taken into the income statement.

1.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Pula at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Pula at the rates of exchange ruling at that date. All exchange gains and losses arising on translation are dealt with in the income statement.

Non Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

1.4 TAXATION

No provision for taxation is required as the authority is exempt from taxation in terms of the second schedule of the Income Tax Act [Cap 52:01]

1.5 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue

Revenue comprises services & systems licence fees charged to telecommunications operators and radio licence fees net of value added tax. Initial fees charged in relation to the issue of a licence are recognised when the licence is issued. Annual service & systems licence fees are recognised in the year to which they relate.

Grants

Revenue grants are recognised in the income statement on receipt. Capital grants are recognised in equity. However, they are transferred to income statement to meet the related costs.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement using effective interest rate method.

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1.6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial recognition

The Authority classifies financial instruments on initial recognition as financial assets or financial liabilities in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Financial instruments are recognised when the Authority becomes a party to the transaction. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability not classified as fair value through profit and loss account, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument are added to the fair value.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition financial assets are measured as follows:

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method;

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Other financial assets, at fair values, without any deduction for transaction costs which may incur on sale or disposal.

After initial recognition financial liabilities are measured as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at fair value.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in a financial asset or financial liability is recognised, as follows:

A gain or loss on a financial asset or financial liability classified as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

A gain or loss on an available-for-sale financial asset is recognised directly in equity, through the statement of changes in equity, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

1.7 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employee render service that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absents occurs.

Gratuities are provided for certain employees as per the terms of their respective employment contracts.

The expected bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

Defined contribution plans

The Authority operates a defined contribution pension fund for its eligible permanent citizen employees. The fund is registered under the Pension and Provident Funds Act (Chapter 27:03). Payments to defined contribution retirements benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables originated by the enterprise are classified as at fair value through profit and loss

1.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk in change in value.

1.10 LEASES AS LESSOR

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Finance leases

The Authority recognises finance lease receivables on the balance sheet.

Finance income is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the Authority's net investment in the finance lease.

Operating leases

Operating lease income is recognised as an income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Income for leases is disclosed under other income in the income statement

1.11 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The Authority assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Authority estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation other than goodwill is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.12 PREVIOUS YEAR'S FIGURES

Figures for the previous year have been regrouped and restated where-ever necessary to conform with current years presentation.



HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR.

| | 2000 | |
|---|------|--|
| F | Pula | |
| | | |

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost

Freehold land and buildings

Motor vehicles

Furniture and fittings

Capital work in progress

Office equipment

Computer equipment

Accumulated depreciation

Freehold land and buildings

Motor vehicles

Furniture and fittings

Office equipment

Computer equipment

Net carrying value

Freehold land and buildings

Motor vehicles

Furniture and fittings

Capital work in progress

Office equipment

Computer equipment

| 2006 | 200: |
|------|------|
| Pula | Pula |
| | |
| | |

| | 18 430 370 | 18 663 564 |
|---|-------------|------------|
| | 1 133 547 | 1 133 547 |
| | 2 208 020 | 2 032 292 |
| | 87 451 791 | 53 823 872 |
| | 1 800 888 | 1 673 985 |
| | 2 606 747 | 2 763 092 |
| | 113 631 363 | 80 090 352 |
| - | | |
| | 1 544 627 | 1 216 582 |
| | 1 128 725 | 1 044 477 |
| | 1 543 028 | 1 232 131 |
| | 1 417 522 | 1 072 393 |
| | 2 278 754 | 2 116 524 |
| | 7 912 656 | 6 682 107 |
| | | |
| | 16 885 743 | 17 446 982 |
| | 4 822 | 89 070 |
| | 664 992 | 800 161 |
| | 87 451 791 | 53 823 872 |
| | 383 366 | 601 592 |
| | 327 993 | 646 568 |
| | 105 718 707 | 73 408 245 |
| - | | |

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towards this project.

| | | | 2006 | 2005 |
|-----|---|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Pula | Pula |
| 2.1 | Movement for the year | | | |
| | Carrying value at the beginning of the year | | 73 408 245 | 35 724 990 |
| | Capital expenditure | | 34 220 432 | 40 590 420 |
| | - Freehold land and buildings | | 97 875 | - |
| | - Furniture and fittings | | 175 728 | 36 177 |
| | - Capital work in progress | | 33 627 920 | 40 151 866 |
| | - Office equipment | | 126 903 | 25 630 |
| | -Computer equipment | | 192 006 | 559 376 |
| | -Transfers from capital work in progress | | - | (182 629) |
| | Disposals/transfers | | (679 420) | (952 173) |
| | - Freehold land and buildings | | (331 069) | (952 173) |
| | - Computer equipment | | (348 351) | - |
| | Depreciation | | (1 574 232) | (1 955 621) |
| | On disposals | | 343 682 | 629 |
| | Cit disposalis | | | |
| | Carrying value at the end of the year | | 105 718 707 | 73 408 245 |
| | | | | |
| 2.2 | Capital work in progress includes expenditure of P 87 | 069 595 (2005: P 51 39 | 4 829) incurred in r | espect of ongoing |

Automated Spectrum Monitoring System Project. The Government of Botswana made a grant of P 2 247 200 in 1998



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| | | 2006 | 2005 |
|-----|--|---|------------------------|
| | | Pula | Pula |
| | | | |
| 3. | INVESTMENT PROPERTY | | |
| | Valuation | 2 640 075 | 3 648 275 |
| | Cost Fair value adjustment | 3 648 275 2 351 725 | 2 351 725 |
| | i ali value aujusurierit | 2 331 723 | 2 331 723 |
| | | \ / | |
| | | 6 000 000 | 6 000 000 |
| | | \ / | |
| 3.1 | Movement for the year | | |
| | O and the state of the least the state of the same | /\ a ann ann | 6 500 000 |
| | Carrying value at the begining of the year Fair value adjustment | 6 000 000 | 6 500 000 (500 000) |
| | i dii value adjustiment | / | [300 000] |
| | Carrying value at the end of the year | 6 000 000 | 6 000 000 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 3.2 | Investment property comprises a number of commercial units that ar | re leased to third parties. Each of the | leases contain an |
| | initial non-cancellable period of one year. Subsequent renewals are ne | gotiated with the tenants. No conting | gent rents are |
| | charged. | | |
| 0.0 | The investment and the control of the Mills Make with a first of | | |
| 3.3 | The investment property was valued by Willy Kathurima Associates (F 1 June 2006 at P 6 250 000, representing the open market value. H | 1) 22 | |
| | carrying value of P 6 000 000 as they are of the opinion that no materia | | |
| | property occurred during the year which resulted in increase in value | / | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 3.4 | Amounts recognised in the income statement | | |
| | | 000.555 | 200.000 |
| | Rental income from investment property | 300 092 62 799 | 300 926 111 134 |
| | Direct operating expenses on investment property Fair value adjustment | 62 /99 | (500 000) |
| | i dii valae dajastiffetti | \ | (300 000) |

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| | | Restated |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | |
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| | Pula | Pula |
| 4 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVARIES | | |
| TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Trade receivables | 6 630 366 | 8 823 837 |
| Other receivables | 801 246 | 1 101 067 |
| Prepayments & deposits | 547 086 | 361 841 |
| Less provision for doubtful debts | (461 103) | (821 232) |
| Lead provision for addition debta | 7 517 595 | 9 465 513 |
| 5. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES | | ======= |
| Trade payables | 4 773 505 | 3 890 511 |
| Short term employee benefits payable | 1 373 498 | 1 650 158 |
| Other payables | 1 079 726 | 549 404 |
| | 7 226 729 | 6 090 073 |
| | // | |
| 5.1 Other creditors includes dues to National Broadcasting Board (NBB) | amounting to P 255 872 (2005 : P 204 326). This amour | nt represents service and |
| licence fees collected by the Authority on behalf of NBB pursuant to F | Parts III and Parts IV of Broadcasting Act 6 of 1999. | |
| | | |
| 6. CONTINGENCIES | | |
| | / / | |
| 6.1 Guarantees for employees' housing & vehicle loans | 4 936 279 | 5 912 668 |
| G. O. Donk guarantee in fougure of Department of Custome | 2 500 000 | 2 500 000 |
| 6.2 Bank guarantee in favour of Department of Customs and Excise on account of VAT deferral | 2 500 000 | 2 500 000 |
| and excise on account of VAT deterral | | |
| 6.3 Letters of credit for automated spectrum monitoring system project | 2 756 274 | 2 417 764 |
| 0.0 Letter 3 of credit for automated spects and monitoring system project | 2730274 | 2417704 |
| 6.4 Contingent liability estimated in respect of a High Court case institute | ed by the | |
| Authority against Botswana Unified Revenue Service, regarding the | , a s, a.s | |
| withholding taxthat the Authority should withhold in respect of a supp | oly contract. 250 000 | - |
| 3, | \ | |
| 6.5 Contingent liability estimated in respect of a dispute with one of the m | najor operators | |
| over the definition of "Net turnover related fee" | 563 518 | - |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 11 006 071 | 10 830 432 |

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| | | | 2005 |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| | | | Pula Pula |
| _ | COLUMN STATEMEN | | |
| 7. | COMMITMENTS | | |
| 7.4 | A state to the State of State | | |
| 7.1 | Authorised capital expenditure | \ | 740 |
| | - Already contracted for | 3 492 | |
| | - Not yet contracted for | \ | - 551 626 |
| | | 3 492 | 710 24 929 059 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | This committed expenditure would be financed | by available cash resources and accumulated | |
| | funds. | | |
| | | | |
| 7.2 | Operating leases as lessor (Property) | | |
| | 5 | | |
| | Payable within one year | | |
| | - Premises | 201 | 254 805 020 |
| | 5 | | |
| | Payable one to five years | | 004.054 |
| | - Premises | | - 201 254 |
| | | / | 4.000.074 |
| | | 201 | 254 1 006 274 |
| | | | |
| 7.3 | On anti-n language of language of the control of th | | |
| 7.3 | Operating leases as lessor (Investment property) | | |
| | Doughlo within one year | | |
| | Payable within one year - Premises | 332 | 175 300 092 |
| | | 332 | 1/3 300 092 |
| | Payable one to five years - Premise | 100 | 950 439 125 |
| | - Fremise | \ | |
| | | 439 | 125 739 217 |
| | | | |

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| | | | 2006 | 2005 |
|---------------|-----|---|------------|------------|
| 9000 | | | Pula | Pula |
| 3.500 | 8. | REVENUE | | |
| wens 2 | | | | |
| a Bots | | Service and system licence fees | 37 040 226 | 33 400 490 |
| Assano I | | Radio licence fees | 4 979 627 | 4 632 426 |
| kitheele | | | | |
| di jwa C | | | / | |
| в Воюс | | | 42 019 853 | 38 032 916 |
| egotia le | | | | |
| Apwega ya Lak | 9. | OTHER INCOME | | |
| ya k | | Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 256 950 | 3 228 |
| <u>a</u> | | Rent received - Investment property | 300 093 | 300 926 |
| | | Sundry income | 41 672 | 300 320 |
| | | Bad debts provision reversed | 410/2 | 315 721 |
| 88 | | Rent received - BTA buildings | 805 014 | 883 559 |
| | | Tender application fee received | 30 782 | 14 500 |
| | | . Gradi approducti i control | 1 434 511 | 1 517 934 |
| | | | | |
| | 10. | ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES | | _ |
| | | | | |
| | | Administrative expenses are inclusive of: | | |
| | | Auditors' remuneration | | |
| | | - Audit fees | 30 453 | 21 749 |
| | | - Other services | - | 33 212 |
| | | Depreciation | 1 574 232 | 1 955 621 |
| | | Staff cost | 14 009 021 | 13 114 763 |
| | | Pension fund contribution | 1 486 683 | 1 403 239 |
| | | Staff training | 1 988 838 | 1 314 457 |
| | | Board expenses | 474 614 | 198 159 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | 11. | FINANCE INCOME | | |
| | | | E 000 ==== | |
| | | Income from investments | 5 632 732 | 8 986 816 |
| | | Interest received | 3 963 868 | 4 534 117 |
| | | Income from financial assets held to maturity | 1 668 864 | 4 452 699 |

12. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

During the year the Authority has charged an amount of Pula 1 981 853 to major operators on account of fees undercharged relating to the period prior to 31 March 2004. This has been adjusted in the opening accumulated funds as per the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard on Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors [IAS 8].

The additional charge was raised based on a legal opinion on the definition of "Net turnover related fees". Further, consultants were also appointed to independently verify the financial records of the operator to determine the amount of undercharge.

As a consequence of this charge, the following balances were restated

| | As per audited | Prior year | Restated |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|
| | financial statements | adjustment | |
| | 2004 | | |
| Accumulated funds as at 1 April 2004 | 127 079 896 | 1 981 853 | 129 061 749 |
| | | | |
| Trade receivables | 6 841 984 | 1 981 853 | 8 823 837 |

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority had transactions with related parties in the normal course of operations and all these transactions have been carried out at arms length.

Related parties with whom the authority transacted during the year are:

Members of the Board

Board sitting fee P 43 365

Chief Executive

Short-term employee benefits P 295 896
Other long-term employee benefits P 116 410

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14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Exposure to credit, interest rate risk and currency risk arise in the normal courses of Authority's business.

Foreign currency risk

In the normal course of business, the Authority enters into transactions denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the Authority is subjected to exposure to fluctuation in foreign currency. The Authority does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. As at the year end there are no foreign currency assets or liabilities outstanding except for capital commitments in United States Dollars, for a Pula equivalent of Pula 512 930 (2005: Pula 19 947 721)

Interest rate risk

The Authority is exposed to various risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market rates of interest on its cash resources and investments. The cash resources are managed to ensure that surplus funds are invested in a manner to achieve maximum returns while minimising risks. The Authority places its funds both in fixed interest earning deposits (fixed deposits) and fluctuating interest earning deposits (call deposits). The interest rates of funds placed under fluctuating interest earning deposits are adjusted on a short term basis based on changes in the prevailing market related interest rates. Further, these deposits are due on demand. The fixed deposits amounting to P 16 million are exposed to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk. However considering the short term maturity of 14 days for these deposits, these risks are minimised.

Interest rate on fixed deposit are stabilised to give a simple rate of return of approximately 11%. The normal credit terms on debtors and creditors does not carry any interest.

Credit risk

The financial assets of the Authority that are subject to credit risk consist mainly of cash resources, receivables and other financial assets. The Authority only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party. Trade receivables are mainly from three major operators from telecommunication sector, amounting to P 6.55 million at the year end. The maximum credit exposure on trade and other receivables is limited to P 7.52 million. The management evaluate credit risk relating to its debtors on an ongoing basis and where appropriate, makes adequate provisions for bad and doubtful debts.

The Authority has also provided guarantees to banks for various employee loans sanctioned by the banks. This guarantee exposes the Authority to credit risk. As at the year end, the total outstanding guarantees limited to P 4.94 million, representing maximum exposure to credit risk.

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Liquidity risk

The Authority's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover the future commitments. The Authority manages liquidity risk through ongoing review of its commitments and cash flow forecasts.

Fair values

As per the managment, the fair values of all financial instruments are substantially identical to carrying values reflected in the balance sheet due to short term maturity of these instruments.

15. DIVIDENDS

Pursuant to Botswana Government directive as contained in the 2005 Budget speech to the effect that all parastatals pay annually 25% of their annual profit to Botswana Government, the Members of the Board resolved that the Authority pay P 10 million to Botswana Government for the year 2005/06, which is over and above the 25% prescribed thereto. This amount has been recorded as dividends in the financial statements.

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16. PENSION FUND AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Authority contributes an amount equal to 15% of each eligible members pensionable salary to a defined contribution pension fund. Other than this contribution, the Authority does not have any further liability in respect of its employees' pension arrangements. Terminal gratuities are provided for certain employees as per the terms of their respective employment contracts.

17. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

17.1 Cash generated from operations

| 17.1 Cash generated from operations | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Profit for the year on ordinary activities | 15 735 729 | 15 797 727 |
| Adjustments | (4 315 450) | (6 534 423) |
| - Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (256 950) | (3 228) |
| - Depreciation | 1 574 232 | 1 955 621 |
| - Finance income | (5 632 732) | (8 986 816) |
| - Fair value adjustment | - | 500 000 |
| Operating profit before working capital changes | 11 420 279 | 9 263 304 |
| Decrease in working capital | 20 280 043 | 39 318 698 |
| Decrease of investments | 17 195 469 | 32 638 110 |
| Decrease in trade and other receivables | 1 947 918 | 5 303 295 |
| Increase in trade and other payables | 1 136 656 | 1 377 293 |
| Cash generated from operations | 31 700 322 | 48 582 002 |
| 17.2 Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following | | |
| balance sheet amounts: Cash and cash equivalents | 44 585 632 | 44 880 322 |

| DUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING | THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. HARVESTING THE FRUITS OF HARD LABOUR. | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| Country of | | | | | |
| incorporation | | | | | |
| and domicile | Botswana | | | | |
| Nature of business | The Authority is a body corporate, established under the Telecommunications Act No 15 of 1996 | | | | |
| | (As amended by Act No 38 of 2004) to regulate, supervise and promote the provision of efficient | | | | |
| | telecommunication services in Botswana | | | | |
| | CELECOTHTULICACIOTI SELVICES III DUGWATA | | | | |
| Members of the Board | Dr. J Mothibi (Chairperson, appointed on 01.04.2005) | | | | |
| | Mr. R C Eaton (Appointed on 01.04.2005) | | | | |
| | Dr. T Nyamadzabo | | | | |
| | Dr. M Mpotokwane (Appointed on 01.05.2005) | | | | |
| | Dr. T Matome (Appointed on 01.05.2005) | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Chief Executive | Mr. C M Lekaukau | | | | |
| Business address | Diet 206 /207 | | | | |
| business address | Plot 206/207 | | | | |
| | Independence Avenue | | | | |
| | Extension 5 | | | | |
| | Gaborone | | | | |
| | Botswana | | | | |
| Postal address | Private Bag 000495 | | | | |
| | Gaborone | | | | |
| | Botswana | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Bankers | Barclays Bank of Botswana Limited | | | | |
| | First National Bank of Botswana Limited | | | | |
| | Bank of Baroda (Botswana) Limited | | | | |
| | Stanbic Bank Botswana Limited | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Auditors | Grant Thornton Acumen | | | | |
| | Certified Public Accountants | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Board Secretary | Mr. M Leburu | | | | |
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Acknowledgements

The Botswana Telecommunications Authority would like to acknowledge the following entities for their contribution of some of the photographs used in this Annual Report:

Ministry of Agriculture

Mr Keeme Mosinyi

National Museum Monuments and Art Gallery

Mr Francis Omondi

Ditebogo

Lekgotla la Bolaodi jwa Ditlhaeletsano la Botswana le leboga batho le maphata a a latelang ka seabe sa bone sa dingwe tsa dinepe tse di dirisitsweng mo pegong e ya ngwaga:

Lephata la Temo Thuo

Rre Keeme Mosinyi

Lephata la Ditso, Ngwao le Ditsa-tlholego

Rre Francis Omondi

ETA Annua ard labour Harvesting the fruits of Annual Report Bit HAILBROUM HAINBSHIR Minical Report BTA Annual Ale Annual Report BTA Annual Richard posting the fruits of handlessess GTA Annual Report BTA Annual to esting the fruits of Hard labour Hual Report Land Manual Pro-