

CHAPTER 03:09
NTLO YA DIKGOSI (DESIGNATED REGIONS) (BOUNDARIES)
ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

1. Short title
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- Schedule

Act 7, 2005,
S.I. 94, 2006.

An Act to provide for the physical description of the boundaries of the regions designated under the Constitution for the purpose of selecting Members to *Ntlo ya Dikgosi*.

[Date of Commencement: 11th December, 2005]

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Ntlo ya Dikgosi (Designated Regions) (Boundaries) Act.

2. Designated regions

The boundaries of the regions designated under section 78 (3) of the Constitution for the purpose of selecting Members to Ntlo ya Dikgosi shall be as set out in the Schedule to this Act.

SCHEDULE

(section 2)

1. Bobirwa Region

Commencing at a point at the confluence of the Shashe and Ramokgwebane Rivers being a point on the international boundary between Botswana and Zimbabwe, the boundary runs in a straight line due southwards to a point where the Seoka River intersects with the boundary of the Bangwato Tribal Territory and the Tuli Block; thence south-westwards along the said boundary to beacon "C" of the former Farm 2-MR (vide Diagram A3368/1925); thence in a south easterly direction along the north-eastern boundary of the Elebi Ranch to the west bank of the Limpopo River; thence generally north and north-eastwards along the said river to its confluence with the Shashe River; thence in a west-north-westerly direction along the international boundary between Botswana and Zimbabwe to the point of commencement.

2. Boteti Region

Commencing on the Maun and Chobe constituency boundary at a point where the western and south-western boundaries of the Central District meet just north of latitude 21 degrees south, the boundary runs northwards and generally eastwards along the Maun and Chobe constituency boundary to the beacon "C" (as defined in the second schedule to the Tribal Territories Act, being a point on the Sebina and Gweta constituency boundary; thence eastwards, southwards and south-eastwards along the said boundary to the gate in the cordon fence known as the Tlapana Gate; thence south-westwards along the said cordon fence to the Malatswai Gate; thence south eastwards following the southern (old) Serowe-Rakops road to a point on that road due south of the highest point of Bosupye Hill; thence in a straight line due westsouth-west to the Central District boundary; thence north-westwards along the said District boundary to the point of commencement.

3. Mahalapye Region

Commencing at the southern corner of the Tuli Farms, being the intersect of the international boundary between the Republic of Botswana and South Africa and the Central District boundary, the boundary runs generally westwards along the said District boundary to its

intersection with the eastern boundary of the Boteti Region; thence north-eastwards along the said boundary to a point approximately 3km north of Lepalapala cattle post; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the intersection of the Moijabana-Mosolotsane road with the Mmaitshokwane river; thence eastwards in a straight line to Trigonometrical beacon BPP17 on Kutswe Hill in the Mokgware Hills; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to a point approximately 4km west of the western boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence south-eastwards to its intersection with the western boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence north eastwards along the said boundary to its intersection with the western boundary of the Tswapong Region, being a point approximately 4km north of Makoro Siding; thence generally south-westwards along the western boundary of the said Region to the point of commencement.

4. Serowe Region

Commencing at the north-eastern corner of Makoba Quarantine Camp, being a point on the boundary of the Tonota Region, the boundary runs eastwards along the boundary of the said region to its intersection with the western boundary of the Tswapong Region, being a point approximately 4km south-east of Phalachwe Hill; thence generally south westwards along the boundary of the said region to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Mahalapye Region, being a point approximately 4km north of Makoro Siding; thence generally westwards along the boundary of the said region to its intersection with the boundary of the Boteti Region, being a point approximately 3km north of Lepalapala cattle post; thence generally north-eastwards along the boundary of the said region to the point of commencement.

5. Tonota Region

Commencing at a point on the intersection of the Western boundary of the North East District and the main Francistown-Maun road, the boundary runs south eastwards along the said District boundary to its intersection with the Western boundary of the Bobirwa Region, being the confluence of the Shashe and Ramokgwebane Rivers; thence southwards along the said boundary to beacon "C" of the former Farm 2-MR (Vide Diagram A3368/1925); thence south-westwards to beacon A of the said Farm, situated at Elebe Hill; thence west north westwards in a straight line to a point on the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite the southern end of Dikabeya Siding; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve to its intersection with Motloutse River, being a point opposite to the northern end of Foley Siding; thence westwards along the said river to its junction with Monyenana River; thence further westwards along the Monyenana River to a point north of the wells at Botlathaga; thence westwards in a straight line to its intersection with Dukwe Cordon fence, being the north-east corner of Makoba Quarantine Camp; thence northwards along the said Cordon fence to Tlapana gate; thence eastwards in a straight line to its intersection with the western boundary of the North East District, being a point on that boundary approximately 6.5 km north of the intersection of the said District boundary and Francistown-Maun road; thence southwards along the said District boundary to the point of commencement.

6. Tswapong Region

Commencing at beacon "C" of the former Farm 2-MR (Vide Diagram A3368/1925) being a point on the boundary of the Tonota Region, the boundary runs south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the Elebe Ranch to its intersection with the Limpopo River, being a point on the international boundary between the Republic of Botswana and South Africa; thence generally south westwards along the said international boundary to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Central District, being the southern corner of the Tuli Block Farms; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the said Farms to its intersection with Serorome River; thence westwards along the said river to its confluence with the Bonwapitse River; thence generally northwards along the said river to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the railway reserve; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Mahalapye and Tewane Taupye Rivers; thence generally north-westwards along the

Tewane Taupye River to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence generally northwards along the said Railway Reserve boundary to a point approximately 4km north of Makoro Siding; thence generally north eastwards to a point approximately 4km south-east of Phalachwe Hill; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Tonota Region; thence eastwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

7. Tutume Region

Commencing at a point on the international boundary between Botswana and Zimbabwe at its junction with the Dukwe Cordon Fence, the boundary runs generally on a southwards direction along the international boundary to a point where it intersects North East District boundary on the Shashe River; thence southwards along the said district boundary to a point approximately 6.5 kms northwards in a straight line from the point of intersection of the said boundary and the main Francistown -Maun road; thence south westwards in a straight line to a gate in the Dukwe Cordon Fence known as theTlapana Gate; thence north-westwards in a straight line to a point approximately 16 kms due east of the cattle crush at Thabatshukudu; thence north-westwards in a straight line to a point 6.3 kms due south of the most southerly of the water-hole at Zoroga; thence in a straight line westwards to the beacons "C" as defined in the Second Schedule to the Tribal Territories Act, being a point on the Maun and Chobe Constituency boundary: thence northwards, westwards, northwards and eastwards along the said boundary to its intersection with the international boundary between Botswana and Zimbabwe on Latitude 19 degrees south; thence south eastwards along the said international boundary to the point of commencement.

8. Ghanzi East Region

Commencing at the south-west corner beacon of farm1-NK being a point on the Botswana/Namibia boundary, the boundary runs northwards along the said international boundary to its intersection with the Ghanzi district boundary; thence eastwards along the said district boundary to its intersection with the western boundary of Central Kgalagadi Game Reserve; thence northwards along the said game reserve boundary to its intersection with latitude 22 degrees south, being a point 11 kilometres east of pink pan; thence westwards to the south east beacon of farm174-NK; thence further west along the boundary of the said farm to the north west beacon of the said farm boundary, being a point on the southern boundary of farm 120-NK; thence westwards along the southern boundary of the said farm to the north east corner of farm 173-NK; thence southwards along the boundary of the said farm to its intersection with the Ghanzi/ Kang road; thence southwards along the said road to its junctionwith the trans-Kgalagadi highway; thence westwards to the south east corner of farm 7-MK; thence further westwards along the boundary of the said farm to its intersection with the south east beacon of farm 30-NK; thence westwards along the southern boundary of the following farms: 30-NK,19-NK,18-NK, 9-NK, 8-NK and 1-NK to the point of commencement.

9. Ghanzi West Region

Commencing at the southwest corner beacon of farm1-NK being a point on the Botswana/Namibia boundary, the boundary runs eastwards along the Ghanzi North constituency boundary to its intersection with the southern boundary of Ghanzi District boundary; thence westwards along the said District boundary to the point of commencement.

10. Kgalagadi North Region

Commencing at a point where the Botswana/Namibia International Boundary intersects the Ghanzi/Kgalagadi district boundary; the boundary runs eastwards along the said district boundary to its intersection with the Kgalagadi/Kweneng district boundary being a point north of Tsetseng Village; thence generally southwards along the Kgalagadi district boundary to the south western beacon of the Southern district boundary; thence due west to the north western corner of the Mabuasehube Game Reserve, being the north east beacon of Gemsbok National Park; thence north westwards along the said park boundary to its intersection with

Botswana/Namibia international boundary; thence due north along the said international boundary to its point of commencement.

11. Kgalagadi South Region

Commencing at a point on the Botswana/South Africa international boundary, being the South east corner of Farm 1 - JM, the boundary runs generally south westerly direction along the said international boundary to Unions End, being the intersection of the international boundary between Botswana/Namibia/South Africa; thence northwards along the international boundary between Botswana/Namibia to the north west beacon of Gemsbok National Park being a point on the Kgalagadi north region boundary; thence south eastwards along the said boundary to the south west beacon of the southern district boundary; thence eastwards along the said district boundary to the point of commencement.

12. Letlhakeng Region

Commencing at a point on the western boundary of the Molepolole Constituency 4 kms north of the south-western corner of the said Constituency approximately 3 kms north-east of Trigonometrical beacon BPP 8; thence due west for approximately 20 kms; thence due south to its intersection with the Kweneng District boundary; thence following the said District boundary to its intersection with the Ghanzi District boundary north of Tsetseng; thence due east and north-east along the said boundary to its intersection with the Central District boundary; thence due south to a point immediately north of Mmaphoroka; thence east for approximately 4 kms; thence south to its intersection with the Molepolole Constituency boundary; thence west and south along the said constituency boundary to the point of commencement.

13. Molepolole Region

Commencing at a point where the Metsimotlhaba River intersects the Kweneng and Kgatleng District boundary, the boundary runs northwards along the said boundary to its intersection with the Central District boundary; thence westwards and north-westwards along the said boundary to its intersection with the Ghanzi District boundary; thence due south to a point immediately north of Mmapotoka; thence east for approximately 4kms; thence southwards to its intersection with the boundary of the Molepolole Constituency; thence south-west for 10kms to the Molepolole/Letlhakeng road; thence due south for approximately 7kms; thence east for approximately 8.5kms to a point on the top of the Marapalalo Ridge; thence northeast along the ridge for approximately 2 kms to the intersection of the Lentsweletau and Molepolole to Gaborone road; thence eastwards along the Gaborone road to the junction with the Metsimotlhaba River; thence generally westwards along the river to the wells 1km north of Segakwaneng lands on the Thamaga Constituency Boundaries; thence along the said constituency boundary in a south-south easterly direction to the highest point of the Mmabotswaborwa hills; thence continuing along the said boundary due south to the westerly most beacon of the Farm Crocodile Pools No.15-KO being a point on the Kweneng District boundary; thence in a north-easterly direction along the said boundary to its junction with Kgatleng District boundary; thence in a west north westerly direction along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

14. Thamaga Region

Commencing at the south-west corner of the Molepolole Constituency the boundary runs north along the western boundary of the said constituency for approximately 4 kms to a point approximately 3 kms north-east of Trigonometrical Beacon BPP 8; thence due west for approximately 20 kms; thence due south to its intersection with the Kweneng District boundary; thence generally south-east along the said boundary to the western most beacon of the Farm Crocodile Pools No. 15-KO; thence due north to the highest point of the Mmabotswaborwa Hills; thence northwards to the Metsimotlhaba River at the wells 1km north of Segakwaneng lands; thence along the said river in a north easterly direction to its junction with the Gaborone to Molepolole road; thence westwards along the said road to a point opposite the turn off to Lentsweletau, being a point on the boundary of the Molepolole Constituency; thence south,

south-west and west to the point of commencement.

15. Maun Region

Commencing at the south west corner of Chobe district being a point along latitude 19 degrees south, the boundary runs westwards along latitude 19 degrees south to longitude 23 degrees 30 minutes east; thence in a straight line south-south-westwards to the most northerly point of the Tse-Tse fly control outer game fence; thence in a straight line southwards to the junction of the Tse-Tse fly control inner game fence and the Marope river; thence down stream of the said river to its junction with the Thamalakane River; thence continuing down stream along the Thamalakane River to its junction with the Boteti and Nxhabe Rivers; thence in a straight line due south to the southern boundary of the Ngamiland District boundary; thence eastwards and generally northwards along the Ngamiland District boundary to its intersection with latitude 19 degrees south; thence westwards along the said latitude to the point of commencement.

16. Ngami Region

Commencing at a point on the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia at latitude 19 degrees 15 minutes south, being a point on the Okavango Constituency boundary, the boundary runs eastwards along the southern boundary of the said constituency border to the junction of this boundary with the western boundary of the Maun and Chobe constituency; thence generally southern boundary of the Ngamiland District; thence westwards along the said southern boundary to its intersection with the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia; thence northwards along the said international boundary to its point of commencement.

17. Okavango Region

Commencing on the international boundary between Botswana and the Caprivi Strip of Namibia at the junction of the Linyanti River and the boundary dividing Ngamiland and the Chobe District, the constituency boundary runs generally south-westwards, north-westwards and westwards along the said international boundary to its intersection with longitude 21 degrees east; thence southwards along the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia to its intersection with latitude 19 degrees 15 minutes south; thence in a straight line due east to the western boundary of the Maun and Chobe constituency; thence north-eastwards, eastwards and northwards along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

18. Kanye Region

Commencing at Trigonometrical Beacon BPP 26 the boundary runs eastwards to Trigonometrical Beacon BPT 357; thence south-south-eastwards to Trigonometrical Beacon BPT 355, being the north-west corner of Kanye constituency; thence eastwards to Trigonometrical Beacon BPT 352; thence south-east for approximately 4 kms to the top of the hill immediately north of the Ramatea River; thence south to the junction of the old and new Lobatse to Kanye roads; thence generally south-eastwards along the Kanye to Lobatse road to its intersection with the boundary of the Lobatse Block; thence in a south-westerly direction to its intersection with the road from Pitsane to the Molopo Farms at a point opposite the junction with the Phitshane Molopo road; thence following the same road west and south-west to the north-west beacon of the Farm Dikgatlong; thence in a straight line northwards passing to the west of Tswaanyaneng, Matlhakana, Boswelaphuthi, Sesung and Serogwe villages to the point of commencement.

19. Moshupa Region

Commencing at a point on the Southern Kweneng District boundary due north of the borehole at Loherwane, the boundary runs south to the borehole at Loherwane; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to the borehole at Tlanege; thence in a straight line due south to the northern boundary of the Ngwaketse South constituency; thence eastwards along the said boundary to a Trigonometrical Beacon BPT 357; thence southwards to Trigonometrical Beacon BPT 355 being the north-west corner of the Kanye constituency; thence east, south-east and

south along the Kanye Constituency boundary to the south-east corner thereof; thence south-eastwards along the Kanye to Lobatse road to its intersection with the western boundary of the Lobatse Block Farms; thence generally northwards along the said boundary and continuing along the boundary of the South East District to its intersection with the Kweneng District boundary; thence generally westwards along the said District boundary to the point of commencement.

20. NgwaketseWest Region

Commencing at the north west corner of the Southern District, the boundary runs east-south-east along the boundary between the said southern district and Kweneng District to a point north of the borehole at Loherwane; thence in a straight line due south to the borehole at Loherwane; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to the borehole at Tlanege; thence due south to the northern boundary of the Ngwaketse South Constituency; thence in a straight line due west to trigonometrical Beacon BPP26; thence in a straight line south passing to the west of Serogwe, Boswelaphuthi, Matlhankana and Tswaanyaneng villages to the north west corner of the farm Dikgatlong, being a point on the boundary of the Barolong constituency; thence eastwards along the Barolong constituency boundary to its intersection with Barolong farms Boundary; thence south along the Barolong farms boundary to its intersection with the Botswana and South Africa international boundary; thence westwards along the said international boundary to its intersection with the Kgalagadi/Southern District boundary; thence north, west, northwest, north, northwest, west and north along the southern district boundary to its junction with Kweneng district boundary being the point of commencement.