



THE CONSTITUTION OF BAKGATLA BA MOSETLHA

VOL. 3 OF 2019

KGOSI NCHAUPE MAKAPAN (III)

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1. Introduction

Bakgatla ba Moseitlha nation has a population of over 400 000 people with the most of them spread over a number province. It comprises of 32 villages which are spread over 120 000 Hectares of Land in the North West and now the also the Limpopo Province the land is underdevelopment and it is mostly used for Agriculture. The villages are presided over by the Bakgatla ba Moseitlha tribal Council, under the leadership of King Kgosi Nchaupe III Makapan

Bakgatla ba Moseitlha community is a tribal community that resides in the Moretele district of the Bojanala Municipality in the Northwest Province. The area is on the outskirts of the Tshwane Municipality, the contrast between our municipality and the areas under Tshwane is so vast and so great, that it seems that we are two different worlds. It is in the books of History that Bakgatla Ba Moseitlha tribe were one of the different tribes that occupied what is later known as Pretoria and now known as Tshwane when Mzilikazi on his retreat to Zimbabwe settled in the late 1600.

After avoiding confrontation with the more militant nation of the Zulus during Difecane and retreating to Mmamudu what later became the capital city of the Kingship of the Bakgatla ba Moseitlha, The King of the Bakgatla at the time went further and Settled in Mmabotse in the Waterval area.

Our history and our heritage is a deep and rich one, but the squalor in which our tribe lives in is fast overshadowing that. The area of Moretele used to be a beacon of hope for the entire Batswana and other small nations surrounding us. The might and political Prowess of Seaparankwe Nchaupe I and his heir Nchaupe II, Mokopane and Mathibe. It is noted in history the expert diplomacy, which was possessed by this, Kings of the Bakgatla and how they used to maintain peace and property amongst many tribes as they were go to councils when ever there were tribal disputes. Also the area of Moretele and other surrounding farms of the Bakgatla used to be the breadbasket of our different neighbors.

Our Villages Include the Following

Makapanstad (Mmamudu) (Sections; Mosate, Sechabeng, Maseding, Matebeleng, Mmekwa, Maropeng, Phomolong, Motlhabeneng, Greenside, Sefikantswe, Maseding East, Phake, Boiketlo, Maudu, Stellenbosch, Radipapanna, Majakaneng, Berea, Mmakgadile, Nazareth, Moratele)

Tladistad, Moretele (Sutelong), Kgomo-Kgomo (Sections; Pitsagaeloye, Malope) Ngobi Marks, Ngobi Matlala, Moratele Swartdam (Morekhuaneng), Norokie, Lebalangwe, Legaganeng, Rabosula, Mmatlhwaele, Selepe, Moema (Ngope di metlhaje), Mocheko, Mmotong, Bollantlokwe, Rantsime (Blackrock), Ralefyinya (Flynkzyndrift), Slaagboom, Dipetlwane, Mmukubyanne Transactie (Tlhakadiawa), Jumbo (Ramakgwakgwa), Swartboom, Lekgolo, Madirogo, Dikebu, Bodulong, Mogotlhaneng (Syferskuil), Mmakaunyane, Mankgekgetha, Little (Restitution De Grens), Tlholwe (Restitution De Grens), Phedile (Restitution De Grens), Legkraal (Marapo a thutlwa) Ga Montsho, Kontant, Raborotho, Mmapetlwane, Selepe (Mookane), Fafung (Mamahutsane)

Tambotielaahte, Waterval, Klipportjie (Ntswaetsane), Klipdraai (Lepanya), Tower, Worcester, Lochness, Vooruitzicht, Leeukraal, Haartebeeslaate (Kgomo a Thaba)



Farms still awaiting processing by Limpopo Regional Land Claims Commission

Mantshole 40 JR, Mantshole 44 JR, Blokhout 614 JR, Bles 58 JR, Leeupoort 373 KR, (Thuntshwane, Madinoko, Selobetsane), Grysult 477 KR, Drooggelaagte 485 KR (Moime)
Kwarriehoek 475 (Mokgalahang, Haartebeesport 523 KQ (Mabula, Thaba Tshweu) Witfontein 526 KQ (Matsi Maswana/ Metse a Phepha, Rammollwane, Sunduza bantu), Rietspruit 527 KQ (Bonwaphala), Zandfontein 476 KQ (Segwale, Droogloot), Langkuil 13 KR (Mamodika)
Langkuil 491 KR, Driefontein 493 KR (Modubung), Ruigtesloot 160 JQ, Blokdrift 512 KQ (Thaba tala) Rietgat 563 KQ (Masobeng a lepenya le leholo), Rhenosterkloof 483 KQ, Droogekloof, Rhenosterkloof 471 K Q (Malebone) Morgenzon 553 KQ (Morogong)



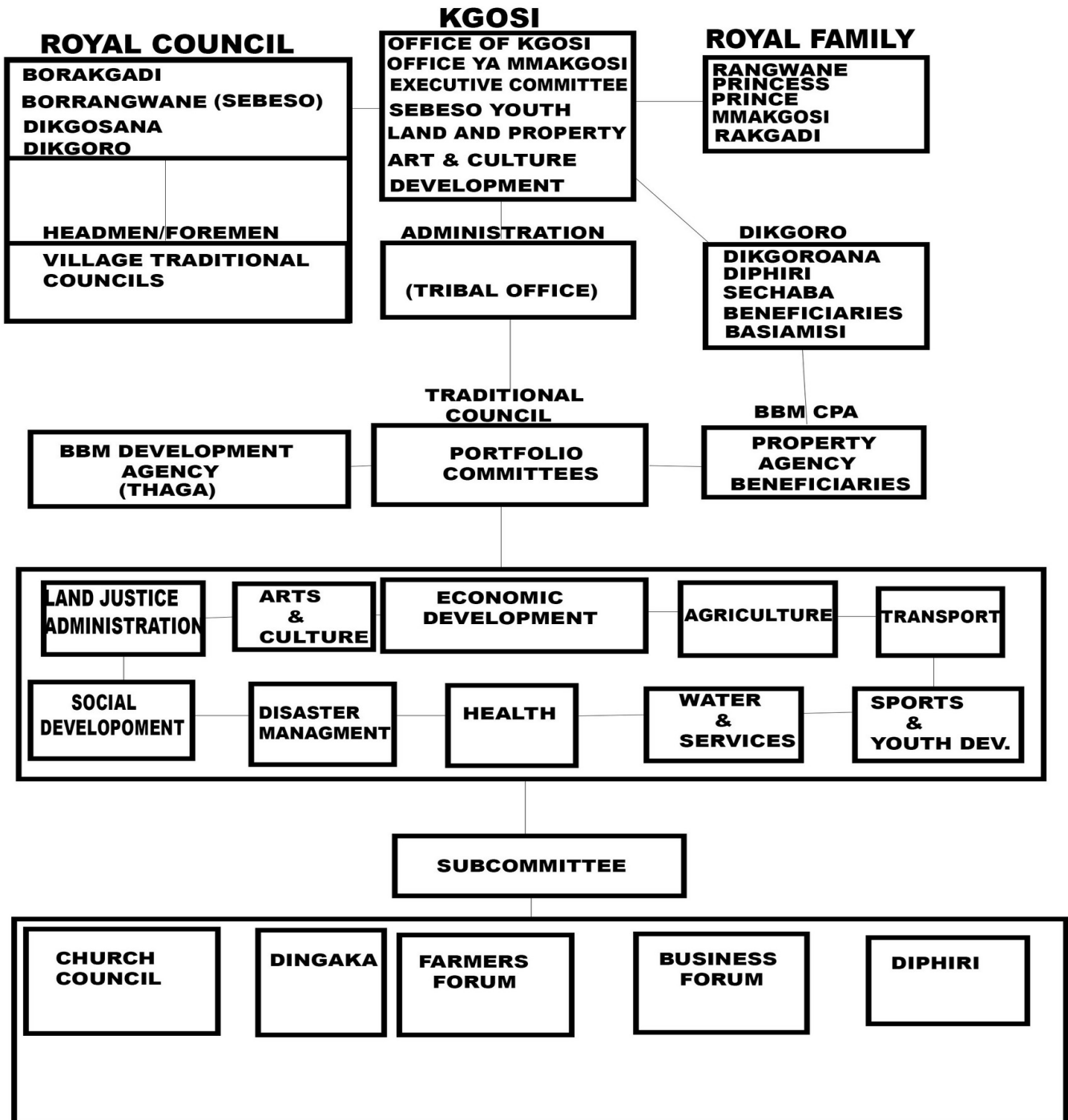


The Bakgatla-Ba-Mosetlha Functions and their different Protocol

New years Day celebration (Moretele Bridge) (1 January)
Kgotha-Kgothe (General Community Meeting) (Febreuary)
National Prayer day (April)
Sebeso (Thanksgiving / Harvest time celebration Ceremony) (May)
Youth Day (16 June)
Kamogelo ya Mophato (Initiation Ceremony) (end June)
Tsatsi la Matswalo a kgosi (6 July)
Letsholo (August)
Loma Thotse (Festival of the firsrt Fruits)(Dikgafela) (September)
Thapelo ya Pula (Praying for Rain Ceremony) (September)
Ngwao-Boswa (Heritage Ceremony) (29 October)
Badimo (Ancestral Ceremony) (November)
Sedibelo (Go beiwa ga Kgosi mo Setulung sa bogosi) (December)
Ditrupa Celebration (26 December)
Phitlho (Funeral)
Lenyalo (Wedding Ceremony)
Bogadi (Paying of lobola)
Tshirollo Ya Letlapa (Unveiling of tombstones)



BAKGATLA BA MOSETLHA TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE





Bakgatla-Ba Mosetlha Flag / Banner

If you look at the logo used by the Bakgatla-ba-Mosetlha you will see three totems: the monkey the flame and a calabash. The calabash contains of a mixture of fat and herbs known as sedibelo. Our regiments used this setlhare for protection before they went into battle.

Kgabo (Vervet Monkey)



The Vervet monkey is a totem for the Bakgatla Nation. We identify ourselves with the kgabo (Vervet monkey). Bakgatla comes from the word Kgabo. Kgatla is another name for Kgabo.

There are two versions of how the kgabo became the Bakgatla-ba-Mosetlha totem. The first tells of how, under kgosi Malekeleke where broke away from the Bahurutshe who have the Tshwene (baboon) as their totem. The Bakgatla-ba-Mosetlha adopted the kgabo because it was smaller and may have indicated the seniority of the Bahurutshe at the time. The second version, as told by Kgosi kgolo ya Bakgatla ba Mosetlha, explains how a monkey on a tree saved the Bakgatla-ba-Mosetlha from enemy attack by making a lot of noise. Molelo (fire) has been adopted as a co-totem of the Bakgatla-ba-kgafela, elders tell of how, long ago a fearsome fire destroyed Bakgatla-ba-Mosetlha homes that were built close to one another it may be its awesome power that caused molelo to be adopted as a co-totem.

Sego (Calabash)



The calabash represents SEDIBELO, the mixture of traditional medicines used in the past by regiments when they fought other tribes. The regiment also used Sedibelo to protect themselves and the tribe when they were attacked by their enemies. That is why Bakgatla still take pride in Sedibelo. When we greet each other we say KGABO, the reply being SEDIBELO.



Mollo (Fire)



It is used to warm up the mixture of Sedibelo so that it becomes ready to be used. The fire plays the most significant part in the production of Sedibelo. That is why in some of the Bakagtla poems there is a phrase which says - Sedibelo se bollo (fire) bana ba Mmamafuratheku ere a fya tlharolloge - meaning, when sedibelo is put on the fire it melts, boils and then becomes distilled and overflows from the calabash.

Project Implementation and Management Policy (P.I.M.P)

The of aim of P.I.M Policy is to counter the high failure rate and inefficiency in project implementation by muni, govern, private companies within the Bakgatla ba Moseitlha communal Land. Also the aim is to help lower the uneasiness and lack of trust that is experienced by the Traditional council and the Tribe when dealing with the government, Bakgatla ba Moseitlha and other private organizations which makes it difficult for the Kgosi to sign MOU, MOA and other project related agreement.

The aim of this policy is to facilitate development by providing a safety net and a risk cushion to protect the Traditional Council and the tribe assets from theft fraud and mismanagement embezzlement and other white collar crimes while at the same time it maximizes project benefit and beneficiation to the Bakgatla ba Moseitlha tribe.

The aim is also to make sure that there is enough consultation with with different stakeholders in order to make sure that all projects achieve what they were intended for and make a positive contribution with limited negative impact on the nation and the environment.

Procurement management

PIMP aims to increase the success rate of all projects and investments made on our land

- set up service panels with local professions i.e. engineers, artisans, technicians, business forum and other relevant organization
- Set up controls and procurement management process for projects
- In order to minimize risk to the Bakgatla ba Moseitlha tribe and to the project itself
- Increase efficiency in project
- promote professional best practice CIDB, Development ethics, Professional Ethics, Project Management best principles PFMA, MFMA, accountability, financial management prices prof rates
- manage the process fro submission of project proposals to approval of the projects, project planning, to the selection of Service provider to execute the project.
- Aid the project with continuous evaluations through out the project implementation phase
-

PIMP will ensure the following;

- Proper project implementation following best industry practices, within acceptable time and within agreed terms and budgets,
- Putting together greatest minds and who are willing to see their community proper, and who are willing to offer their professional skills to ensure our tribal success for the fraction of their professional fee,
- Make sure that projects done in our village leads to an increase of skill in our village, by making sure that there is a skills development plan,
- Make sure projects benefit local businesses, and the tribe and make sure that all projects include all and not benefit a few,
- That all projects are aligned with the Bakgatla ba Moseitlha master plan and Developmental plan,



- To ensure that all company and projects adhere to the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha social development policy of plough back, and also to the Government Policy of 1% of project cost stays is supposed to be spent on the area where the project is done,
- Make sure that all project cost is kept within the prescribed scope, providers, employees, contractors are paid in time as per agreement.

In order to implement the projects as per requirement the policy should aim to put together the following resources for each projects

Professional engineers, technicians, Project managers, Legal advisors (attorney) Financial advisors (Accountants, Actuaries)





Anthem of Bakgatla-Ba-Mosetlha

Emang Ka Di Nao Lona Bakgatla!

Nako e fitlhile Are tsayeng

Re latele Kgosi, Kgosi ya rona

[Seapankwe]

Seaparankwe sa Mmanete nete

[Morwa Kgosi]

Morwa Kgosi Nchupe wa bo bedi

[Morwa Kgosi]

Morwa Kgosi Nchupe wa bo bedi

Pina ya go emisa Kgosi ya Bakgatla

Kgabo Mokgatla a e je borekhu

Kgabo Mokgatla a e je borekhu

A e namele, A e namele, a e je borekhu

A e namele, A e namele, a e je borekhu

Kgabo Mokgatla a e je borekhu

Kgabo Mokgatla a e je borekhu

A e namele, mo setlhareng, a e je borekhu

A e namele, mo setlhareng, a e je borekhu



Dikgoro tsa Bakgatla ba Mosetlha

Mosate,

Mmekwa,

Mosadimogolo,

Mmamarama

Dumela Bakgatla ba Mosetlha

Mo kopanong e eneng e tsene magareng ga Kgosi, komiti ya kgosi le dikgoro tsa Bakgatla ba Mosetlha ka **20 May 2016**, go fitlheletswe dintlha tse di latelang,

1. Gotlilwe go lebellwa tatelano ya malapa (Family tree) gore go totobatswe gore batho ba ba eteletseng dikgoro le ba ba batshwaretseng ke batho ba ba maleba,
2. Kgoro ngwe le ngwe etlile go lebelele kgorwana ya yona gore e etelediwa pele ke batho ba ba maleba, le gore e tsamaisiwa goya ka molao wa kgoro eo,
3. Dikgoroana di tlile go ikarabela mo dikgorong tsa tsona,
4. Gotlile go sekasekwa gore dikgorwana tse di sa itsegeng tse di leng teng di tlile byaang le gore di ka fedisiwa jaang,
5. Gotlile go seka sekwa dillo tse dileng teng mo dikgorong ka go dirisiwa ga madi a kgoro le tsedingwe ka mokgwa o o sa siamang,
6. Dikgoro le dikgoroana di tlile go go ipopa go register ele NGO (Non Governmental Organization) le/kgotsa di Co-operatives gore dikgone go kopa madi ko pusong kgotsa ko di tlamong tse farologaneng gore di kgone go dira di projeke tse di ka thusang sechaba, jaaka go lukisa di pompo tsa metsi, Go lema, go phunya mesima ya metsi, go bula dishopo tse di tswaletseng, go reka ditente, le di ntlwana tsa go adimisanwa, le tse dingwe.
7. Kgoro ngwe le ngwe e tlile gonna le tshimo ya yona e etla fepeng sechaba sa bona
8. Mokgatla mongwe le mongwe tshwantse anne le kgoro



Dikgoro ka go latelana ga tsona

Kgoro	Kgoroana	Kgosana/Moeteledipele
Mosate	baKgosing	Kgosi
	Madibu	Mmusi
	Motshware	Motshwara
	Tshwane	Tshwane
	Malope	Moeng
	Matshirima	Morekhure
	Moratela	Manne
	Mothiba	Mothiba
	Khunwana	Khunwana
Mmekwa (Matsididi)		Mareme
Mosadimogolo	Masonryeng	Setshedi
	Maswana	Mmushi
	Molema	Motaung
	Tsopye/Rantsima	Moloisane
Mmamarama	Modikwe	Kgope
	Radiale	Sepeng
	Pitsi (Batlhako ba Mabe)	Tshire
	Batlhako	Tabane
	Kgoka (Matebele)	Tladi

Tsamaiso ya ditshwetso le meletsa gotsa go kgotla kgolo

- Melaetse , melao le di tshwetso ditla tloga mo go kgotla kgolo goya ko metseng – Ditswaelo gotsa ko metseng ditla tla ka dikgosana ko kgotleng – Se makgotla a dumelanang ka sona etla nna melao e e tla dirisiwang, se ba sa dumelaneng le sona setla seka sekwa sa lukisiwa – melao e go dumelanweng ka yona etla esiwa ko kgothakgotheng tsa metse – Melao e sechaba se dumelana le yona etla tsenywa mo tshebeletsong – melao e ba sa dumelaneng le yona ditshwaelo le mabaka a tla sekasekiwa go fitlha gonna le tharabololo – Melao e etsentsweng mo tirisong etla sekasekwa sentle mo kgotha kgothe ya morafe.

Foromane/Headmen/Kgosana

Bakgatla ba Dumelanwa ka gore ga go sa tiholwe go tla dirisiwa le foko la heardmen kgotsa foromane ga go tewa ba eteledipele ba metse. Baeteledipele ba Metse batla bidiwa Dikgosana.

Bakgatla ba batlang ko mosate basena lekwalo la ko kgotleng ya bona batla busetsiwa moraga, go dirisiwe mokgwa wa reminda gotshwana le ko kgotla tshekelo

Bakgatala-Ba Mosetlha Order of Seniority:

- Kgosi
 - o Mohumagadi (Mmakgosi)
- Royal Council (Represented by the Makapan, Malebye, Setshedi, Mmushi and Shikwane families among others)
- Borangwane
- Borakgadi
- Dikgoro (Mosate, Mosadimogolo, Mmekwa, Mmamarama)
- Dikgosana
- Sechaba
- Traditional Council

The above seniority will be use as a guideline when doing seating arrangements as well and has to be implemented in other areas such as acknowledgements, official photographs, etc.

Office of Kgosi & The Royal Council

The institution of Bogosi amongst Black communities in South Africa dates back many years ago, including that of Bakgatla-Ba-Mosetlha. Bakgatla-Ba-Mosetlha became a proud and a formidable community over the years having established a strong institution of Bogosi.

1. The Royal family is the custodian of Bogosi, culture and tradition of Bakgatla Ba Mosetlha community.
 2. The Royal Council is further obligated to ensure the proper administration of the community by those entrusted with the responsibility to administer the affairs of Bakgatla Ba Mosetlha.
 3. The intention of the Royal Council on behalf of the Royal Family is to ensure and encourage participation of the entire community in decision making processes affecting their own affairs.
 4. To safe guard the various institutions of the tribe,
 5. To ensure full participation of the community in tribal matters,
 6. To be the custodian of and promote the development of art, culture and heritage,
 7. To encourage youth participation in all aspects of the tribe,
 8. To ensure proper leadership in all the traditional structure, and to promote and preserve lineage and bloodline in leadership,
 9. To support and promote proper functions of royal institutions. i.e. Kgosi, Rangwane, Rakgadi, Kgosana, Mmakgosi (Past and Present), Kgosigadi, Dikgoro, Sechaba, Basiamisi,
 10. To take care and ensure proper management of the nations property, which will use to proper development of the local economy.
 11. To promote botho, go agisana, peace, tranquility and justice in a fair and equal manner.
 12. To ensure proper implementation of projects and maximize beneficiation,
 13. To promote and preserve the welfare and integrity of family tree, (the tree of Mmusi, Setshedi, Malebye, Shikwane, Nchaupe I, Mokopane, Nchaupe II, Mathibe Rantebeng, Nchaupe III
- To update and preserve the family tree and the blood line of segosi, Dikgoro (Mosate, Mosadimogolo, Mmekwa, Mmamarama) and dikgosana (including foremen/headmen),
14. Keep a proper register of beneficiaries and ensure proper beneficiation
 15. Ensure policy development and promote developmental policies and be the custodian thereof



Ten Points for the formation of the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Farming Corp (Tshimong)

The following are the proposed objectives of the BBM farm Corporation. (Tshimong)

1. **Write an agricultural developmental plan to be aligned with the BBM vision Come up with strategies for development.** I.e. we need to come up with strategies that will help alleviate poverty and also strategies that promote our farmers, e.g. Operation Thibela Tlala and Fepa Tshwane, which are aimed at being the major food supplier of Tshwane.
2. **To take over control and management, of all the project tsa Sechaba in all villages (Agrico) –** The Farm Co. (Tshimong) primary objectives is to make sure all the communal projects are operating and are productive. All the villages need to hand over this projects to us to make sure they operate as required. Also it will be our responsibility to re ignite farming in all villages, which should lead to the creating of food gardens in house holds and also in Schools.
3. **To organize training, incubations and ensuring compliance.** One of our main functions is to capacitate the farmers with skill development training and auditing of books and also help with tax compliance,
4. **Open agricultural training centers and or youth Centers in every village.** With this centers we will be able to train and develop agricultural co-ops and farmers. And empower young members of the community.
5. **Market promotes and distributes produce by Bakgatla farmers and also to organize funding for projects.** Our other top priority will be to promote Bakgatla farmers who are members of the Corporation and their products give them take off agreements and access to markets. Incubate farmers and assist them in applying for funding.
6. **Collect agricultural revenue due to Tribal Office.** We need formalize agreements with all the farming entrepreneurs and all projects those that need to benefit from this program needs to affiliate and pay dues to the office ya Bakgatla ba Mosetlha. Also all farmers will be



required to contribute seeds to help other up start and subsistent farmers.

7. To serve as dispute resolution for farmers and first point of contact for farming related issues before they get to kgotla. To form a dispute resolution committee to help ease the work load of the tribal court.

8. To help regulate, register farming and farmers control of GMO and water usage To encourage compliance and working together and also to pursue responsible farming.

9. To establish a farmers market and agro processing center ya BBM. Organize farmer's day, a packaging and distribution center for all local produce. i.e. Abattoir, Packaging Factories and Fruit and veg markets amongst others

10. To help formulate the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Development Corporation. The BBM Farm Corporation will also help with the formulation of the BBM Dev. Corp (Thaga) by contributing to the formation of and formalization of the Development trust and also by assisting in the creating of the terms of reference for such a structure.

What we require to make the plan come to live

In order for us to deliver on the said objectives we require assistance from every village under the tribal authority on the following.

Village Tribal authority must;

1. Appoint two farmers and a member of the local tribal kgotla tasked with agriculture to liaise between Tshimong and the respective villages. Also the two will be coordinators and a sub committee together with other farmers in the village
2. Be a signatory to this agreement once Kgosi has approved
3. Provide a detailed list of farmers and agricultural projects (public or private)
4. Provide venues to be used for training of farmers and youth centers.
5. Provide a list of NGO's and beneficiaries
6. Provide arable land for farming, grain and seed storage facility for the project
7. Mosate to provide temporary office space and stationary
8. Mosate to direct all farmers and farming proposals to us so we can give guidance, evaluate potential and be part of implementation
9. Prepare their local business people and farmers for a Development Congress to discuss the vision of the Bakgatla in regards to development
10. Every family ya Segosi in every village will provide a family member who will be part of the village committee so as to help push the developmental agenda ko Sebesong sa Kgosi.





LIVESTOCK FARMERS POLICY

1. It is regulatory that all livestock be clearly marked.
2. All the livestock should be in camps or kraals between sunset and sunrise.
3. Any livestock that is found on the road between sunset and sunrise will be impounded and release with a fee of:
 - Cow = R100
 - Goat = R50
 - Sheep = R50
4. Every livestock farmer should have a certificate or attend training in at least veld care/ veld management/veld rehabilitation/animal husbandry.
5. All the livestock should be vaccinated for diseases.
6. Every livestock farmer should have a partnership with a crop farmer for manure/forage/
7. Every farmer should belong to a registered co-op (every village).
8. Financing for projects should be sourced by farmers co-operatives.
9. The ratio of forage storage should be kept as 1:1 cattle/ hectare or bale per/kg

Each cattle must pay a levy of R1 per annum and each goat or sheep must pay R0.50 per annum





KABO YA DITSHA TSA BONNO MO MAFATSHENG A BAKGATLA BA MOSETLHA

1. Bafodugedi gaba amogelwa

2. Ditsha di abelwa Bana ba mo gae fela.

- a. Ditsha ditla abelwa Borre ba ba nyetseng
- b. Basetsana baka abelwa Ditsha fa ban a le Bana mme bale dingwaga dile 31 (years) fa ba rata gotswa kafa lapeng
- c. Mme fa Mosetsana wa ntseng jaalo a nyalwa ka kwa ntle ga mafatshe a Bakgatla o tla tlogela Setsha geo aye bogadi mme setsha sego se neelwa kgwedi
- d. Mosadi yo o boang kwa bogadi aka bona setsha fela fa aka tlhaga a tshotse lekwalo la tlhalo (divorce letter) le la khudugo (transfer letter) gotswa kwa a neng ale kwa teng.
- e. Bana ba tswang mo metsaneng ya Ba Mosetlha ba amogelwa fa dikwalo gotswa go Kgosana ya gagwe adi tshotse mme di supa mabaka a tshwanetseng goka amogelwa

NB: Batho botlhe ba ba abelwang Ditsha batla be ba duetse makgetho otlhe a Setsha mme lekwalo boitshupo (Id document) ya R.S.A

NB: Baabelwa ditsha botlhe mongwe le mongwe o tshwanela go tlhaga a patilwe ke Rrakgoro Wa gagwe fa Kgotleng

3. Ditsha tse di segwang mo ditsheng tse dileng teng:

- a) Mong wa setsha otlhe le bana ba gagwe go netefatsa gore ba utlwanetse tshegelo e e ntseng jaalo,
- b) Kutlwano e e ntseng jaalo etla kwalwa mme ya sala fa kantorong
- c) Fa thulagano e weditswe bo Rra ditsha batla tswa goya go lekanya setsha se se ntseng jaalo ka tekanyo ya ditsha tsotlhe kappa kafa mong wa setsha a eletsang ka gona mme mong wa setsha otlhe seka-sekwa go bona gore o duetse ditirelo tsotlhe.





Bafudugedi gotswa kwa ditrusteng batla ka tswang kwa metsaneng e mengwe ga fela lokwalo la kgosana le supa boitshupo elejwa RSA mme ntse a direla setshaba sentle. Batho ba ba tswang kwa ntle go tlhokomela bagodi le bona ba tshwanela ke go begwa mme ba nna bantse ba itse gore gase moagi wa Ba Mosetlha.

DITSHA

NB: Ditsha ga di rekisiwe, lefatshe la Bakgatla ba Mosetlha ga le rekisiwe. Gontshiwa ditumediso tsa kgosi fa morafe o go adima setsha

1. 1. Setsha sa bonnp ke **R500.00**
2. 2. Setsha sa kereke ke R12 ka ngwaga.
3. 3. Setsha sa kgwebo - mong Kgwebo otlala duela Rente ka kgwedi (refer to lease agreements)
4. Setsha sa crech ke R12 ka Ngwaga.

DIMAMETLELELO

- a. 1. Ditsha ditla abiwa ka Letsatsila.boraro fela
- b. 2. Bana ba ba boang bogadi- kgang ya gagwe etla seka-sekwa ke Kgotsa
 - a) Go ntse felajalo ka bana ba ba tlogang mo Makapanstad ba hudugela kwa metsaneng ya Bakgatla
 - b) Gago motho yo tla itebanyang le Kgosi mabapi le setsha fa go sa tlhokege jaalo aka lebagana le modula-setulo wa Kgotsa

KHUDUGO

Moagi mongwe le mongwe o tshwanetse go itse gore mmu ke wa Bakgatla mme gao rekisiwe.

1. Fa Motho a huduga o tshwanetse kego neela setsha mo pusong morafe ka ele yona e mo abetseng sona. Ga a tshwanela gose neela tsala kapa ba lelapa gontle le go itsile kgotsa ya motse,
2. Fa ane a setse a agile kapa a epile sediba se se kakeng sa sutiswa mme o tshwanetse ke go rekisa a rerisana le puso morafe pele gore go nne le kgotsofatsano go motho yo ikaelelang gose reka.
3. Ditlhokego tsa Moreki ditla boledisiwa ke Kgotsa
4. Moreki wa setsha o tshwanela kego duelela Setsha kwa Kantorong go fitlhela dipampiri tsa gagwe ka gonne gosa kgonagale goka dirisa tsa mong setsha wa pele

TEKANYO YA DITSHA

Babei ba ditsha ba tlhokomele gore mebila e tlhamaletse

1. Ditsha ditla lekgwa ka ketane e e lekantsweng ke Kantorong e nna fa Kantorong mme e tswa fela fa eya go diriswa.
- b. a) Ditsha tsa bonno
- a. b) Ditsha tsa dikgwebo
- b. c) Ditsha tsa-dikereke
- c. d) Ditsha tsa ditena le motlhaba





Agricultural Farm Allocation

1. One person will be allocated 1ha (Hectare) as a start
2. 3 or more people will be allocated 5ha (hectares) as a start
3. Requirement for farm allocation for local residents
 - Application Letter accompanied by a covering letter from Kgoro/Kgosana
 - ID copy
 - Company registration plus taxi clearance certificate (Applicable to companies/co-operatives)

Melao e e tlaleletsang mo Melaong ya Ditsha

Khudugo

- Lengwa ke la Kgosi
- Ntlu e entseng ele lolea esena mong go feta ngwaga ole mongwe (1 year) etla boela ko kgosing,
- Setsha se se dutseng kgwedi tse tharo (3 Months) se sa agelediwa gape se sa dule ope setla boela ko kgosing,
- Setsha se se ageletsweng se sentse se sa dule ope sona setla dula dikgwedi tse thataro (6 Months) pele se boela ko kgosing,
- Ge motho yo aneng a reboletswe setsha a agile mogo sona a se fitisetsa kgotsa a serekisetsa motho omongwe, madi a a lekanang le 20% atlhatlhwa ya thekiso etlanna a ayang ko Mosate
- Ditsha fa ga Mosetlha ga di rekiwi ebile ga di rekisiwi, thulaganyo kappa tsamaiso ke go dumedisa (Affiliate) fa o amogetswe, tumedisio ga se thekiso
- Fa o fetola leina la setch sa bodulo kgotsa sa kgwebo o patella madi a a lekanang le R500 (Change of ownership)



MELAO YA DIPHIRI TSA BAKGATLA

1. Diphiri tsotlhe tsa Bakgatla di tla dirisana le go thekga mosate.
2. Mesima ya mabitla e tla epiwa letsatsi pele ga poloko.
3. Ga go mosima o o tla epiwang ntle le lekwalo-tetla (BURIAL ORDER) go tswa kwa mosate.
4. Motho yo ikwadisitseng le diphiri mme a sena tirisano mmogo o tla bona kotlhao R600.
5. Motho yo o sa ikwadisang le diphiri mme a kopa go direlwa o tla duedisiwa R800
6. Kotlo ya go goroga thari kwa mabatleng ka tsatsi la poloko ke R100. Poledisano le diphiri tsa karolo e e amegileng mabapi le go oketsa nako e a amogelesega.
7. Kotlo ya go tsena kgotsa go tswa ka legora la mabitla ke R100.
8. Leshata ga le batlege mo gaufi le motse/lalapa le le tlhagetsweng ke botlhoko. Kotlo ke R1000.
9. Ga go ope yo o letleletsweng go boloka/tshola madi a diphiri mo lelaping la gagwe. Kotlo ya seo ke R800.
10. Motho yo o batlang go bolokelwa mono mme e se moagi wa mono o tla duedisiwa R800 fa mosate o dumela gore a bolokwe.
11. Motho yo e leng moagi wa mono mme a nna kwa teropong/lekeisheneng mme a batla go bolokelwa mono o tla duedisiwa R600 fa a sa laela kgotsa a sa dirisane le diphiri tsa karolo ya gagwe.
12. Moduedisiwa o tla neelwa sesupo sa gore o duetse.
13. Nako ya poloko e tla nna ura ya borobedi mo mesong selemo, mariga ka ura ya borobongwe.
14. Moaparo wa mo losong /polokong o supe tlotlo.
15. Bojalwa le diritibatsi ga di a letlelelwa kwa mabatleng.
16. Taolo ya poloko ke ya modulasetulo kgotsa moemedi wa diphiri tse di amegang, sekai mokoloko (guard of honour),go hupela, jalo le jalo.
17. Mabitla a tshwanela go epiwa ka tatelano, ga go beelets'we lefelo le le rileng.
18. Bojalwa jwa digarangwe ke setso mrne gabo gapelediwe.
19. Batho ga ba tshwanna go phatlhalla ge ba fitlha ko mabatleng.
20. Bana ga ba letlelelwa go tsena ko mabatleng. (Under 4years).

Melawana ya go Boloka

1. Motho yo eseng moagi mo ditshabaneng tsotlhe tsa Bakgatla ba Mosetlha da a letlelelwa go bolokwa ka gope fela, ka a sena setsha\boagi le lebitla.
2. Dikgato tse di gagametseng tota di tla tsewa kgatlhanong le bao ba ba bolokang moswi yo e seng moagi (Bonafide Citizen)
3. Diphiri ga di na dithata dipe tsa go simolola go epa lebitla kwantle le tetla (permit/ burial order) ya Kgosi/Kgosana
4. Fa diphiri di ka itseela kgato entseng jaalo katlholo ke R800.00.

Functions of Diphiri (Basiamisi) in the Management of Cemeteries

Management of cemeteries includes the following:

- a) Adequate and proper fencing
- b) Access control and protection by security
- c) Refuse removal
- d) Weeding and cutting of overgrown grass
- e) Water and sanitation (building of proper toilets and their maintenance and provision of potable water
- f) Registration of burials
- g) Enforcement of legislation
- h) Maintenance and servicing of the grave yard
- i) Assistance with the numbering and identification of the graves
- j) Play an effective role in the establishment of new graves

1.2. CEMETRY MANAGEMENT

Bakgatla ba Mosetlha traditional Authority is experiencing challenges associated with cemeteries management and control of records. Bakgatla ba Mosetlha traditional Authority has realized that the burial records are often difficult to track as a result of ageing records books, inefficient system and the lack of skills, family members are often unable to point out the correct location of graves of their beloved ones when visit the grave.

The consequences are much worse when the family needs to relocate the remains, erected tomb stones or use the grave for the second burial. Conducting the second burial in the wrong grave or relocate the remains, erecting tombstones on the incorrect grave could lead the major problem such as litigation and state being the problem to maladministration undermining neglecting its state responsibility whereby the state is the custodian of ordinances, rules, regulations, ethics, acts etc to implement the respect of cultural believes.

Bakgatla ba Mosetlha is responsible to keep accurate burial records maintain cemeteries to meet the relevant statutes according to its By-Laws.

4. OBJECTIVES

To develop cemetery codes in order to manage and allows data storage onto markers which are buried at a strategic positions and location of specific graves. Data capturing can be customized for easy identifications for future references grave numbering, ID no of deceased and data of burial etc.

To develop cemeteries management system to allow for conversion of old burial records to digital format and restoration of cold books. All data will be captured electronically to minimize queries and delays as all data will search information within seconds and the bereaved families received excellent services. Electronic grave marking cemeteries system will update and capture the backlog of old graves. formation process now.



CEMETRY MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

To have software system that will allow us for electronic booking of all new burial with resea No, Name, date, and gender etc. furthermore system will generate reports and statistics for and ensure reasonable accuracy of data, assess available burial space, determine how long can be used and even facilitates the re-use of graves after pre-determined periods of time enhance the rules and regulation by promoting ethics within the funeral industry and rest government policy in collaboration with the funeral bargaining council which is in its formation process now.

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

- > To provide relevant data for our initial assessment
- > Bakgatla ba Mosetlha traditional Authority to take over cemeteries management within its border automatically creates jobs e.g. new cemeteries opening.
- > Daily cemetery maintenance, grieving, landscaping etc.
- > Numbering of graves
- > Annual number of burials
- > Available burial space.
- > Burial records
- > IT department to assist in the implementation of software system
- > GIS data can be entered onto Bakgatla ba Mosetlha database system
- > GIS system so that the family members can view the position and image of the grave on Google earth.







Churches and Faith related organization

1. All churches that are housed within our borders need to meet and create an organization which oversee all faith and religion related issues,
2. The organization will register all churches,
3. The organization will adjudicate on conflicts related to faith and in and among churches and members,
4. Adjudicate on new applications,
5. Will draw a Moral regeneration strategy and help revive School QLTC in conjunction with the department of education,





Bakgatla Policy on Foreign owned shops and Foreigners (Batswantle le Bafudugedi)

A foreigner or motswantle, mofudugedi, mofaladi or any person who is not a Mokgatla wa Mosetlha by birth

Foreigners Owning or Controlling Local Businesses (Bakgatla ba Mosetlha villages)

1. No one is allowed to occupy land or build any structure without the permission of the tribal offices,
2. Penalty for a building a structure without permission is R10 000 and immediate removal from the village of the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha,
3. All foreigners running shops on residential stands on the land of the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha will sign an agreement with the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Tribal office or loose the business and be removed from the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha village,
4. The Foreigner will continue paying the resident where the shop is located for the next 5 years also paying the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha tribal office a separate rental amount to the resident. After 5 years the shop will belongs to the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha traditional council stand owner gave up their right to the portion of the stand where the shop is build when they cut the stand to lease to someone else without the permission of the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha.
5. The rental amount paid to the tribal office is R500 with a yearly increase to be determined by council,
6. There will be No more building of shops inside residential stands and no more building of structure without the permission from the tribal office,
7. The penalty for building an or running a business or shop on a residential stand is R3000 payable immediately or the business will be closed and stock confiscated until such payment is made,

Foreigners/Bafudugedi residing on the land belonging to the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha

1. All foreigners must be registered with the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha tribal office before a residential permit is issued,
2. All foreigners/ Batswantle le Bafudugedi must be registered with a main Kgoro
3. A temporary residential permit will be issued when the foreigner is registered
4. A temporary residential permit file will be opened for the foreigner at the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha tribal office for the person using their original passport and original travel Documents, ID, proof of previous residency and id photos by Mokgomane.
5. Every foreigner will sign an on the terms and conditions before being allocated a temporary residential permit
6. Temporary residency status will be renewable every 4 years,





7. A temp permit can only be renewed up to a total number or accumulative number of 8 years after which u have to leave the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha village unless if there is a special permission by Kgosi,
8. If u leave the village before 8 years' u need to sign and exit agreement
9. It is R2000 to register a foreigner and open a Temporary residence permit file
10. Foreigners are not allowed to bring women and children unless there is a special permit from Kgosi,
11. Foreigners, batswantle or bafudugedi are not allowed to be beneficiary of the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha,
12. We only recognize your stay in the village from the date of signing the agreement any time spent before in the village gets nullified by the agreement as I was illegal,
13. A foreigner dont qualify to be a naturalized person in our community unless by special permission of Kgosi,
14. If a foreigner/Motswantle or Mofudugedi impregnate a local resident outside of marriage the penalty is R20 000,
15. If a foreigner enters into a marriage with a local resident, they have to exit the village and settle anywhere outside our village (ka gone lebitla la mosadi le ko bogadi) unless there is a special permission from Kgosi,
16. Those who doesn't comply are not welcomed in our village
17. For every registration of R2000 a R1000 goes to be the development fund and a R1000 is left ko kgorong and it will be used development of the kgoro and Kgoroana for law enforcement when necessary,
18. All new buildings or structure by any resident need to be registered at the tribal office to make sure it is not a business or shop, All foreign/ batswantle workers needs to be registered first at the tribal office before work commence and a registration fee of 200 needs to be paid for creation of jobs for local residents





Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Traditional Administration (BBMTA)

The BBM Traditional council main aim is to lead and guide the nation to a brighter future. The BBM tribal kgotla is Lead by Kgosi Nchaupe, and he is supported by the Kgosana's/headmen from 32 different villages of the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha. As per the latest figures from Stats SA the current population is over 400 000 and it is estimated that more than 3 times that number is living in urban areas in their attempt to be closer to places of employment, also to escape some of the harsh living condition.

The mission of the Bakgatla-Ba- Mosetlha Traditional Administration (BBMTA) is to sustainably enhance the quality of life of all people in the Bakgatla area. We aim to do this through a developmental system of governance, which renders efficient, effective and adequate services. We focused our attention on developing and implementing plans that would have the effect on creating an environment of sustainable job creation, healthy and safe society; education to develop skills base to cope with economic demands; promoting the participation of SMME's in increasing BBM gross domestic product, related investments and creating effective governance systems as well as infrastructure for improved coordination and communication. Above all to create a tightly knit society that will safeguard and preserve their culture and heritage.

STRATEGIC Overview

- VISION

Creating a viable and sustainable nation, to lead and be a beacon for other nation in the 21st Century.

- MISSION

Creating a model of an economically viable community that embraces development and traditional value systems, which can be modeled by the rest of the tribes.

- VALUES:

- Accountability

Being able to put into practice our entire fundamental and coherent national plans, and above



and beyond being able to provide a detailed accounting of the whole process with proper checks and balances.

- Integrity

Integrity goes beyond complying with the law and policy. We adhere to the highest standards of professionalism, ethics and personal responsibility, worthy of the trust our communities place in us.

- Transparency

We believe transparent administration will ensure that the principles of “Good Corporate Governance” are adhered to thereby fostering community trust.

- Commitment

We take ownership, provide visible leadership and encourage collaboration, commitment and creativity for the benefit of all.

- Botho – a social contract of mutual respect, responsibility and accountability that members of a society have toward each other.

- Respect - We value respect for all who come into our lives, and we treat everyone we meet in the same way that we would like to be treated.
- Honesty - We believe acting with honesty will enable trust and respect in all our actions.
- Loyalty – Commitment and dedication to servicing our stakeholders.
- Fairness – To conduct our business in a fashion that is free any form of discrimination from creed, colour, race, sex and religion.
- Compassionate – We treat our stakeholders with empathy.

The BBM tribe occupies farms in the Moretele district of the north west province and the Waterval district of Limpopo province. There are over 3 000 m² land that belongs to the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Nation.

The BBM tribal council consists of 12 members 8 of which are from the royal family elected by the King and 4 of which were elected by the community. The main mandate of the Council is to support the tribal kgotla and advance the culture and mandate of the tribe and also to create sustainable economic activities and sustainable cultural practices.

The primary mandate of the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Traditional Council

To assist government in fulfilling some of its primary functions to the Bakgatla Community in the provision of infrastructure development; job creation and poverty alleviation. The needs of our communities are quite diverse; as such we will not be able to deliver on this mandate, without the involvement of the private sector.

The primary objective of the Tribal Council:

2. To develop strategies and implement projects aimed at the economic and social development of the region and its people. Education, healthcare, infrastructure, job creation and poverty alleviation have been identified as among the major priorities for the region.



3. To mobilize partnerships with the community and the private sector to develop these resources in the best interest of the community.
4. Form joint ventures with major mining groups to participate in mining activities especially in the platinum group of minerals. These projects are expected to stimulate the revitalization of the region's economy.
5. Initiate bold interventions to address the skills shortage in the area including the granting of scholarships to deserving students who wish to further their studies.
6. Implement projects aimed at the empowerment of women and the youth as well as to social development projects in the region to address issues related to poverty and unemployment.
7. To preserve and advance the cultural heritage of the Bakgatla Tribe.

The tribe is still trying to find its footing with the many challenges it faces in the modern economical society. The Numerous challenges are

1. Lack of proper water resources
2. Lack of sustainable economic activities
3. Low food productivity and poor rain falls
4. Low skill levels amongst the youth
5. High unemployment rates amongst the youth
6. Low level of investments and economic opportunities
7. Poverty
8. Poor health care and diseases/ailments
9. Diminishing standards of primary education
10. Diminishing interests in cultural heritage

With the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Research and Development (BBM R&D) the aim was for the youth of the royal family in partnership with all the other young members of the society to bring in the necessary skills and support to the Tribal kgotla to help the leadership through all this difficult challenges it faces. By providing numerous number of skills including Accountants, Economist, Lawyers, Engineers, Sociologists, Physicians and other Scientists, BBM R&D aimed to simplify concepts and provide solution to the Tribal Kgotla and also make sure that the implementation of agreed solution is without any hindrances.

The BBM tribal administration has identifies various areas that can be used to drive the economy of the area; i.e. Mining Agriculture and Tourism. The economic prospect of the tribe looks promising it just needs the whole community and the traditional leadership together with the government to pull together and work towards realizing that goal.

Mining

There is a lot of coal in our area which we still in negotiation with different stake holders to determine how best we can exploit it and how it can be used to benefit the community and also to turn around the fortunes of the tribe. Ref to BBM Mining Charter



Agriculture

The BBM currently has more than 100 000 ha of arable land they own, and the land is mostly suitable for agriculture and other related activities, the Moretele district used to be the food basket of the region, but due to harsh weather condition poor rain fall and the exodus of people/workforce to be nearer major cities, agriculture has been vastly neglected. There are more than 200 000 cattle's in the area but there are few economic activities that are based on cattle farming. The tribal council mandate is to address such disparities and facilitate for there to be agricultural economic in different villages, ref to Farming projects.

Through the restitution process the BBM tribe has also been awarded 21 forms with the area of 18 000 ha, and a further 20 farms will be handed over by the Limpopo province with the total area of 44 000 ha. All this farms can be used to drive the agricultural production driven economy.

Tourism

One of the major way in which the BBM Tribe can advance its economic objective. Are in the deployment or proper management or use of the following already available resources and or stratagem;

1. Borakalalo game reserve – the game reserve falls on some of the farms that have been restituted to the tribe. The game reserve with its beautiful landscape and different activities including the game dives the camping sites, fishing and hunting can be used to be a main attraction In the area. Providing an eco tourism opportunities that are seldom prevalent in our are before.
2. Cultural village – with the plan to build the cultural village in Moretele the project in conjunction with borakalalo and the bird sanctuary in Kgomo-kgomo and wild game hunting in various villages can be used also to draw a large number of people to the are
3. Bird sanctuary – there is an estimated number of 500 different species of rare birds in the area of kgomo-kgomo, it is also noted that the area bring is a large number of bird watchers and research specialist from all over the world. We aim to use these activities.
4. Wetlands – there are wetlands in Makapanstad, Dikebu and Tladistad that that also can be used to attract eco tourists to the area,
5. Entertainment and cultural celebration events e.g. Heritage day and Moretele bridge on the 1st of Jan every year.

In order for us to create sustainable economic activities we need to start with this few commodities that we already have and turn them into a driving force that will en able the tribal administration to turn the fortunes of the tribe around. The Master plan also aims shows how the different challenges will be addressed.

Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Economic Development Co-Operative (Thaga)

The BBM Eco Dev. Co. is the institution that can be used to be the vehicle to drive for change in the village. The main aim of the Dev. Co. (Thaga) is to attract the necessary skills which is required by the tribe to manage its vast resources and to bring in the necessary economical freedom needed in our are, also coordinate all resources to make sure maximum return on investment for any of out partners and stakeholders.

This entity is the one that will see to it that the mandate of the Master plan is carried out and implemented once it is adopted. And also it has the responsibilities to implement the plans and carry out the objectives of the BBMTC



Vision, mission and strategic goals of BBM Eco Dev. Co. (Thaga)

Vision

The vision of BBM Eco Dev. Co is to create quality and sustainable jobs for all. Quality means value adding jobs, that remunerate to sustain a dignified way of life, Sustainable means, able to add value that is perpetually in demand (or at least for a minimum of 5 years) in a competitive manner.

Mission

Use the land and inherent assets of Morafe ("The Tribe") through a stronger relationship with internal BBM structures and in support of the BBM Master plan to create a viable and "Sustainable Economic System" through the establishment of cluster driven "Special Economic Zones", that attracts value adding participants and investments, thereby contributing to the reduction of poverty, unemployment and inequality within our tribe and local communities.

Strategic Goals

- a. Inspire confidence from our shareholders through business performance and management.
- b. Build and leverage from relationships with stakeholders.
- c. Identify, understand and quantify the commercial value of all assets of Bakgatla.
- d. Transform the assets of Bakgatla to create economic value that can sustain the dreams of Morafe.
- e. Attract sustainable business concepts that enable the transformation of the assets of Bakgatla and build a "local-economic-development" investment portfolio of not less than 1 billion by end of 2022, to benefit the social development aspirations of Morafe
- f. Design funding and investment packages to advance regional economic development





builwe ka lenaneo la ngwaga la makgotla otlhe a Bakgatla ba Mosetlha, go tloga ka kgotla kgolo go ya ko makgotleng a ko metseng lenaneo le tsamaya jaana:

1. Beke ya kgwedi: ke letsatsi le kgotla etla seka sekang melato le dingongorego.
2. Beke ya bobedi: ke tsatsi la kgotla etla sekasekang ditlhabollo, go kopana le bo Rra kgwebo kgotsa ba eng.
3. Beke ya boraro: kgotla atla etla ka lenanego la yona kgotsa agenda e ba ratang go bua ka yona.
4. Beke ya bofelo: ke tsatsi la direports kgotsa feedback kgotsa review ya kgwedi yotlhe.
5. Kgothathe le kopano ya sechaba le Kgosi e tlanna ka June 2016.





Our community is in desperate need of change. We are faced with the rising unemployment, the rise in poverty levels; drought, an ageing population, brain drain, unskilled and illiterate youth, disregard for culture and norms. Everybody agrees that we need a concerted effort to make sure that we bring positive change to our villages.

There is a need for an overall body that will see to it that all the projects that are currently taking place in the different villages are supported, also to make sure all the future development projects are given the right support and all available resources are pulled together for the success of the community at large.

We need all the brains and enthusiasm from within the nation of Bakgatla ba Mosetlha. There are different types of project that are in the pipe line that are aimed at addressing different issues that our community is faced with.

Projects are as follows:

Re-igniting interest in communal farms – The project is aimed at returning people back to using communal farms, the aim is to enable the community to start to produce food for themselves.

The Bakgatla ba Mosetlha Cultural Village – The project is aimed at preserving the diminishing value of the culture of the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha and the culture of other local tribes. Also to institutionalize the training of cultural and norms to the next generations.

Abattoir and Meat processing factory plant – The project is aimed at creating meat products locally using the life stock that we have locally to supply local markets international markets with our large stocks of free range chickens, cows and goats among others.

Multi purpose Industrial Park and food processing centre– The aim is to create jobs by working together with multinational and local manufacturers in the FMCG industries to come and invest in our villages. Also we need to have a center where we can process our agricultural produce, so that we export it as semi and or finished products.

FET College/Institution of higher learning – Since the closure of Moretele Training College we haven't managed to get another training or skills development facilities.

Hospital and Medical care facility – With an ageing community like the one we have in our different villages there is a dire need for a well-resourced Multi-purpose health facility with a retirement home.

Shopping Centre – There is also a need for a shopping centre so that money does not leave the community, it gets circulated within our community. The shopping

centre will be complete with banks, retail chain stores and filling stations amongst others.

Multi-purpose sports and art center – we need to encourage our youth to participate in sports, art and culture activities.

Accommodation and leisure park- as part of the cultural village we aim to provide high value and high standard accommodation and entertainment with the single purpose of creating a local tourism industry.

These are some of the project that are being planned, to make sure they are implemented right we need participation of both the young and the old in our community.





Each village needs to have its own development forum with an executive then representative from those forums will form part of the Bakgatla Ba Mosetlha Development corporation.





2.2 BBM-Traditional Council

The establishment of the Traditional Council is governed by the North West Traditional Leadership and Governance Act No 25 of 2005, which aims to:

1. To provide for the recognition of traditional communities, traditional leadership institutions;
2. To define the role and functions of traditional leaders; to define the functions of traditional councils;
3. To provide for the appointment, recognition and removal of traditional leaders; to provide for the payment of allowances (sitting, subsistence and travelling) to traditional leaders;
4. To promote cooperative governance and transformation of the traditional leadership institutions;
5. To provide for the provincial code of conduct for traditional leadership; to provide for mechanisms for dispute resolution;
6. To regulate the administration
7. The Bakgatla-Ba-Mosetlha Traditional Council (BBMTC) which was established through this Act, represents the interests of the community and acts in support of Kgosi.
8. BBMTC was appointed in 2014 and it is comprised of council members, 60% appointed by Kgosi, and 40% by Morafe (include Bogosi).





Sebeso/Admin

Sebeso has been designated to act as contact point to co-ordinate all Protocol activities within the BBMTA.

These include the co-ordination of all international and national activities by departments. It is therefore important that all initial requests on Protocol issues be channeled through Sebeso/Admin Secretariat. For this purpose the Sebeso has established a section within the Intergovernmental / International Relations and Protocol Services as contact point. All departments are strongly urged to refrain from liaising directly with international and national dignitaries to avoid unnecessary Protocol contraventions.

Sebeso as the custodian of Protocol activities should at all times be informed of all corporate activities planned by various business units, departments, channels, stations and regional offices. Sebeso is Thus available in an advisory capacity to all BBMTA departments on all issues relating to Protocol and business etiquette.





ILLEGAL OPERATING A SHOP/BUSINESS IN OUR VILLAGE

Please note that you are illegally operating a shop/Business on land belonging to the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha traditional Council, Numerous attempts has been done before to get you to comply with tribal council requirements to no avail.

Traditional Council Requirements

1. You need to be registered with The Tribal Office for you to continue trading in out village,
2. You need to submit your travelling papers and Identity document ko Kgorong
3. You need Register a temporary operating license and permit ko Kgorong at **R2000** per foreign international/person in the business for a 5 year period,
4. Sign a 5 years Business lease agreement with the traditional council at **R1500** per month.

To Whom It May Concern:

YOUR ILLEGAL SHOPS/BUSINESS IN OUR VILLAGE

Please note that you are illegally operating a shop/Business on land belonging to the Bakgatla ba Mosetlha traditional Council, Numerous attempts has been done before to get you to comply with tribal council requirements to no avail. **DUE TO YOUR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH TRIBAL COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS, THIS BUSINESS WILL BE CLOSED DOWN ON THE 12th MAY 2017.**

Traditional Council Requirements

1. Pay Penalty R3000
2. Submit your travelling papers and Identity document ko Kgorong
3. Register a temporary operating license and permit ko Kgorong at **R2000** per person in the business
4. Sign a 5 years lease agreement with the traditional council.

Failure to comply with all the above mentioned requirement will lead to closure of your shop/business indefinitely.



The Office of Kgosi

1, The Purpose of the Office of Kgosi

Community Development

2, Structure

- I. Executive Committee
- II. Trust Advisory Board
- III. Land and Property Management
- IV. Arts and Culture
- V. Dikgoro
- VI. Royal Family
 - Dikgosana
 - Sebeso
 - Mmakgosi
- VII. Headmen
- VIII. Traditional Council

3, The Strategic Key Focus Areas

Area	Objective	Lever	Outcome
Finance	Grow and Diversify L revenue streams	Leverage & develop key industries around mining, minerals, agriculture, tourism and manufacturing, property development	Increased Investments, Partnerships, Investment mandate
	Ensure sustainable cash flow	Budgeting, forward looking 3-5 years	Budget management, establish Treasury,
	Leverage and maximise external funding	Develop business plans, produce annual business	Budget management, establish Treasury, (BBKFS), Loans
		report, Improve liaison with Government, state organs, &f potential	Identify and manage list of unders, Donations/grants, Developmental partnerships (SLPs), Loans
	Improve the understanding of the needs of Morafe	Master Plan	CRM, village visits, capacitate Makgotla to communicate needs to h/o, community ambassadors, Village development forums, use of traditional governance structures (Dikgoro)

Business Processes	Ensure compliance with principles of good business practices	Due diligence; governance; TQM, HR, Finance, 1CT policies, Risk <u>Management, etc.</u>	Compliance checklist, Customary Policy & bylaws development, establish committees, audit,
	Ensure performance monitoring & reporting	Clear Roles & responsibilities, job profiles, remuneration to drive meritocracy	Performance management (structure & individuals), Reporting, Annual planning & reporting, quarterly & <u>biannual review.</u>
	Improve Stakeholder (Morafe, staff, MLM, the market, etc) Relations	Use of technology, implementation of communications strategy	Kgothakgothe, Identify & manage Stakeholders(Morafe, Govt, Private sector), Participate in forums, IDP participation, attend scheduled meetings, quarterly consultations (NWP), NHTL peer engagements, Invitations to periodic engagements Use MOU to define relations
Customer	Improve the provision of Basic service	Water, energy, sanitation, roads	Develop and Manage a service delivery programme
	Improve social services development	Healthcare, Social Services, crime prevention, Skills development & education	Develop & assessment of social strategies (incl security), optimum use of ambassador/forums, Develop strategic
	Develop a vibrant community (Morafe)	Spatial Development village renewal, create a clear town identity.	Interactive reporting, cluster competitiveness, Communication strategy (PR & media liaison), Mophato, cultural events, Decentralisation of services, Identify & <u>Support NGOs,</u> partnerships, Royal groupings, disaster management
	Reduce unemployment	Purposeful investment policy in growing & diversifying revenue streams, prioritize	Dermographics (database), Unemployment reduction strategy (entrepreneurship program),

Learning Organization	Implementation of the Transformation Journey	To Be Developed	Develop policy needs list, institutional memory, calendar of activities per development program review, role education & awareness program (incl legislation)
	Attract and retain skills		Leadership Strategy
	Develop key organisational competencies		Leadership Skills Audit and develop
	Ensure organizational engagement at all levels / Leadership		
Custom	Protect & preserve our heritage	skills transfer program, Sedibelo festival, progressive interventions	Identify & preserve historical sites (incl graves), IKS education, Documentation of customary prescripts & processes
	Indigenous knowledge system, Museum & its programs, Knowledge &		Tsosoosolo ya dikgafela, recognition rewards, Lebollo, encourage writing (literature)
	Tsosoosolo ya dingwao tsa Bakgatla		Appoint Dikgosana, Village reports and Order
Land, property minerals	Reclaim the land which i: & rightfully ours, exploit our resources	sLeverage & develop key industries around mining,minerals, agriculture, tourism and manufacturing,property development	Identify & list land to be reclaimed, lodge of claims, Engage occupants, Monitoring & Reporting, Exploration, Planning & development, establish & optimise Partnerships, secondary mining, investigate existing mining rights issued, Exploit beneficiation opportunities
		Verify and convert land useTo Be Developed rights to ensure its appropriate benefit	Identify & participate in metal groups surroundingthe core mineral, Representation in boards, diversify economic benefit from mining (agriculture, manufacturing, tourism), indentify, plan & satisfy skills
			market needs, integrate mining & local communities (residential) to enhance economic development (Integration strategy)



Corporatization Structure

BBM Traditional Trust [D Account]

BBM TA Trust

BBM TA NGO

BBM ECO DEV CORP

BBM FARMING CORP

BBM Heritage Trust

Reporting Structure

Office Of the Kgosi-----) Traditional Council -----) Morafe-----) Local Governement



Kgosi : Roles and Responsibilities

Kgosi	Customer Relations Management
	Village Visits
	Village Developemnt Forums
	Forum and IDP Participation
	Meetings and Consultations
	Peer Engagemnets
	MOU
	Ambassodor
	Mophato
	Recognitions/Rewards
	Lebollo
	Explorations
	Board Represetnations
	Land Trust
	Interactive Reporting
	Cluster competitiveness
	Intergrate Mining and Local Communities
	Dikgafela/Loma Thotse

Kgosi's Support Structure : Roles and Responsibilities

Office Manager	Community Ambassador
	CRM
	Meetings and Consultations
	Collect Information
	Prepare Reports
	Team Management
	Budget Management
	Kgotha Kgothe
	Interactive Reporting
	Cluster Competitiveness
	Compliance
Executive Assistant	Meeting and Consultations
	Peer Engagements
	Recognition/Rewards
	Board Representation
PA	Diary Management
	Minute Taking
	Travel and Logistic Arrangement
	Claims
Admin Assistance	Community Ambassadors
	Makgotla tolls of Trade
	Office Administration
	Cluster Competitiveness

Kgosi's Support Structure: Roles and Responsibilities

Executive Driver	Driving
	VIP Protection
Security Personnel	General Security
	Intelligence Gathering
Legal	MOU
	Exploration
	Land Trust
	Compliance Checklist
	Customary Policy and Bylaws development
	Economic Control reclamation
	Policies
	Social ills bylaws
	Land Register
	Investigate existing mining rights
	Demarcation
	Integrate Mining and Local Communities
Transformation	Policy register
	Education and Awareness program
	Implement systems
	Change Management

Office of Kgosi : Traditional Council Support Structure.

Risk Manager	Manage Council Committees
Communications Specialist	Speech Writing
	Stakeholder engagement
	Media relations
	Media Relations
	Spokes Person

Kgosi Support Staff

Diagram



Makgosi: Roles and Responsibility

Makgosi	Social & welfare interventions
	Peer Engagement
	Developmental Projects
Executive Assistant	Meetings & Consultations
	Peer Engagements
	Budget Management
	Team Management
Project Coordinator x2	Claims
	Social Projects
	Welfare Projects
HouseKeeper	Residence Upkeep
Driver	Driving
	General Work
VIP Protection	VIP Protection
Garden	

Makgosi Support Staff

Diagram





Royal Council: Roles and Responsibilities

Royal Council	Leadership Strategy
	Leadership Skills audit and develop
	Land Trust
	Identify and Preserve heritage sites
	Maintain and Update Family tree
	Appointment of Dikgosana

Royal Council Structure

digram



Dikgoro/Dikgosana: Roles and Responsibilities

Dikgoro/Dikgosana	Linkages between traditional structures
	Meetings and Consultations
	Land Trust
	Village Visits
	Village Development Forums
	Forums and IDP Participation
	Use of Ambassador/Forum
Office Manager	Community Ambassadors
	CRM
	Meetings and Consultations
	Collate Information
	Prepare reports
	Team Management
	Budget Management
	KgothaKgothe
	Interactive Reporting
	Cluster Competitiveness
Office Coordinator x 2	Community Ambassadors
	Makgotla tools of trade
	Office Administrations
	Cluster Competitiveness

Dikgosana Structure

Traditional Council Support Structures

Traditional Council	CRM
	Village Visits
	Village Development Forums
	Forum and IDP Participation
	Meetings and Consultations
	Peer Engagements
	MOU
	Use of Ambassador / Forum
	Recognition / Rewards
	Exploration
	Board Representation
	Land Trust
	Interactive Reporting
	Cluster Competitiveness
	Integrate Mining and Local communities
Council Management	Coordination of Council Meetings
	Council Meeting Packs
	Coordination of Council committee sittings
	Payment of Allowance
	Budget Management
	Valuation Roll/ Population Registry
Council Coordinator	Minute Admin support
	Office Administration
	Hospitality
	Social and Welfare interventions
	Resolution Support
	Postal Service Management and registry
Clerk of Court	Minute Taking/Transcripts
	Registry of Legal Cases
	Customary Summons
	Logistic Support
General Worker	Driving General Work
Driver	Driving General Work

Reporting Structure

Office Of the Kgosi-----) Traditional Council -----) Morafe-----) Local Government



Traditional Council Portfolio

Environment	Tourism
	Management of Natural Resources
	Disaster Management
Finance / Treasury	Finance
	Budget
Bakgatla ba Moseleha Business Unit	
Corporate Services	Human Resources
	BBM in Business
	Partnerships and Joint Ventures
	Ownership and Acquisitions
	Policy Development and Implementations
	Stake Holders Management and CRM
	IT
	Infrastructure Development
	Product Development
Land and Property	Land and Property Administration
	Land Claims
	CPA
	Title Deeds
	Lease Agreements
Local Economic Development	Economic Development
	Youth Women and PWD
	Mining
	Agriculture
	IDP
	Entrepreneur
Customs and Heritage	Protocol
	Customs and heritage
	Birth and Death Registrar
	Administration of Justice
	Customary Marriages
	Traditional Healers
	History
	Royal House
Arts and Culture	Art and Culture
	Sports
	Crafts



Traditional Council Portfolio
diagram

Executive Council
Digram





THE ROLE AND DUTIES OF THE ROYAL COUNCIL BAKGATLA BA MOSETLHA TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

1. The council shall review the agenda within the premises of the council, and in no case shall he take any paper, or documents related to his job outside the council.
2. Members shall be given time to submit any item they want to add on the agenda in writing, and the item shall be listed in order of submission.
3. The council shall meet on fortnight (two Mondays in a month).
4. The chairperson shall permit members to speak taking consideration the order of speak taking consideration the order of item their request and whatever is appropriate for discussion.
5. A member shall not speak on an item for more than ten minutes without the permission of the chairperson. A member shall only address the chairperson or the council, and none but the chairperson may interrupt the speakers.
6. The council may postpone discussion of an item or may restudy it, and the chairperson may suspend the meeting for not more than one hour.
7. A member should be impartial an objective in all his functions, at the council. He shall not raise a private or personal issue or an issue contrary to community interest to the council.
8. A member shall regularly attend council meetings. He shall also notify the secretary of the council in writing in case he or she is unable to a council meeting, moreover he or she shall not leave a meeting before adjournment without permission from the chairperson.
9. The chairperson shall prepare a draft of the council ' s annual budget and forward it to the council for approval.
10. In case the council's budget does not cover all the council's expenditures or any unforeseen expenses arises, the chairperson shall forward a memorandum for the required additional funds to .the Traditional Council with the approval of the council.
11. The chairperson shall submit quarterly report to the council. This report shall include all the studies and activities carried out that quarter in addition of all resolutions adopted and the current status of all issues pending before the council.
12. Financial and personal affairs of the council shall be governed in accordance with the financial and personal regulations. The council shall issue the necessary rules and regulating the administrative and financial activities of the council, including the organizations chart and the duties of the various departments of the council in accordance with the law and regulations of the council.



THE ROLE OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE ROYAL COUNCIL

BAKGATLA BA MOSETLHA TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

- 1. The chairperson of the Royal Council shall head all the meetings of the council.**
- 2. He shall open and adjourn the council's meeting, manage its discussion and participate in them, draw the attention of the speakers to the time limit and the subject matter of discussion, end discussion and put matter to vote. He may do whatever he deems appropriate and sufficient to maintain order during sessions.**
- 3. The chairperson may call the council for an emergency meeting to discuss a specific matter.**
- 4. In the absence of the chairperson, the council will appoint a member of the council to preside over the meeting.**
- 5. The chairperson shall permit members to speak taking into consideration the order of receipt of their request and whatever is appropriate for discussion.**
- 6. The chairperson together with the secretary shall determine the date, time and venue of the meeting.**
- 7. The chairperson together with the secretary shall sign the minutes after it has been read by council, rectified and adopted.**
- 8. The chairperson shall submit a request to the premier to invite MEC or any government officials to the council meetings when matters relating to his jurisdiction are discussed.**
- 9. The chairperson shall remain the custodian of the resolutions taken by the Royal Council and the Ruling family.**

THE ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL COUNCIL BAKGATLA BA MOSETLHA TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY

The secretary is the chief administrator of the Royal Council.

- 1. Prepare the schedule for the council and its subcommittees, to enable the council to discharge its duties and realize its objectives.**
- 2. Prepare the agenda of the council meeting.**
- 3. Decide on the date, venue and time of the meeting.**
- 4. The agenda of the meeting shall be distributed to the members before convening the meeting, along with the reports pertaining to topics listed on the agenda and whatever the council deems necessary.**
- 5. There shall be minutes for each meeting stating the venue and date of the meeting, the time it started. The name of its chairperson, the number of members present, the name of those absent and the reason for their absence if any, a summary of discussion.**
 - a) The secretary shall supervise the taking of the minutes and announce to the members the schedule and agenda of the meeting.**
 - b) The secretary will also attend to all duties assigned by the council, the chairperson and the Ruling Family.**
 - c) The secretary shall be accountable for before the council and Royal Family regarding all the financial and administration of the council.**
- 6. The secretary shall issue the necessary rules to regulate the work of the council and its committees in accordance with the law and regulations of the council.**
- 7. The secretary shall remain the custodian of all the documents of the council.**

Royal Council Committees

- 1. The council shall form or establish the specialized committees from amongst the council to exercise its powers.**
- 2. Each specialized committee shall be formed of a number of members and independent people with expertise. The council shall select members from the council, and appoint independent members from the community taking into consideration their qualification and expertise, skills according to the need of the committee. The number shall not be less than five. The chairperson and the vice chairperson of the committee shall be the members of the council. The council shall also form the adhoc committee to study a certain topic, and each committee may form one or more subcommittee from amongst its members to study a specific topic.**
- 3 . The chairperson of the committee shall manage its work and speak on its behalf before the council. In the absence of the chairperson, the deputy chairperson shall replace him or her.**
- 4. The committee shall convene upon the invitation of its chairperson, the council or the chairperson of the council.**
- 5. The committee meetings shall be held in camera, and they shall not be considered valid unless at least two third of the committee members are present. Each committee shall prepare its agenda upon its chairperson's suggestion and shall issue its recommendation by majority vote of members present. In case of a tie the chairperson shall cast the deciding vote.**
- 6. Committees shall review whatever is referred to them by the council or its chairperson, and if the topic concern more than one committee, the chairperson the chairperson of the council shall decide which committee is most qualified to review it, or she or he may refer it to a committee comprising all members of the committees concerned under the chair ship of the chairperson of the council.**
- 7. Any council member may express his opinion on any topic that has been referred to one of the committees, even if he is not the member of that committee, provided that his opinion is presented in writing to the chairperson of the council.**
- 8. There shall be minutes of each committee meeting, stating the date and venue of the meeting, the names of members present and absent, a summary of the discussions and text of its recommendations. The chairperson and the members present shall sign the minutes.**
- 9. When the committee completes the review of a certain topic, it shall write down a report that includes the basis of the topic referred to it, the committee point of view, its recommendation and the reason on which the topic was based.**

Report On the Mandate Of The Royal Council

Bakgatla Ba Mosetlha Kingdom established Royal Council out of 4 Malebye/Makapane, Setshedi, Kgope, Mareme. This was to unity the kingdom after a long period of malicious and difficult divisions.

The Royal Council was charged with a mandate to reform and re- establish the kingdom of Bakgatla Ba Mosetlha. Among others they were charged with the responsibility to clearly define the roles and function of Kgosi in line with customs and traditions and applicable laws. To prepare and propose traditional arrangements from the current Kgosi to the incoming one.

A full version of the mandate is contained in a document called the Peacan Wood Resolution.

Kgotha Kgothe

Kgotha-kgothe will be held every year on the last week of February. A Report of the overall well-being of the community will be presented.



The Royal Council must begin to realize that they are on governance and oversight and not on administrative.

I propose the mandate can be delivered in the manner:

1. Transitional Arrangement

1.1 To prepare transitional arrangements from current to the new king.

1.2 To consult the Royal Families on the protocols that must be out in place for the onthroment of the new Kgosi.

1.3 To consult the Royal Families and the current incumbent on the role of the outgoing Kgosi within the administration of the community.

2. Research on Policy

2.1 To clearly define the roles and functions of the office of Kgosi in line with customs, tradition and applicable laws.

2.2 To facilitate policy formulation for the Office Of Kgosi

2.3 To define and propose the role of each family within the Royal Council and the Kingdom (Bogosi)

2.4 To research, advice and propose to Royall Families the issue of the Leopard Skin

3. Communication and Participation

3.1 To put in place proper systems for community participation in decision making processes of the Traditional Council.

3.2 To put in place systems for community participation in respect of the development needs of the community including IDP of Local Government and the District

3.3 To monitor compliance with the provisions of the NWTL and Governance Frame Work Act of 2005 as amended including the laws of the country such as Municipal Structures Act etc.

4. Internal Matters

4.1 To define a relationship between Moruleng and Mochudi and present a proposal thereof to the Royal Families.

4.2 To be the link between the Office of Kgosi and Government including other stakeholders.

4.3 To facilitate the setting up of portfolio committees in respect of the various functions of the Traditional Council.

4.4 To oversee the establishment of a task team to review land claim with a focus on Thabazimbi (Mmebane) Ledig, Mmamodimakwane and other

5. Heritage Matters

5.1 To protect and preserve mabitla a dikgosi.

5.2 To protect and preserve all historical site e.g Mabotse, Madimatle, Sefikantswe, Dibotswana, Matsibogo ko Sutelong, Mmamosweu ko Ngobi.





AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE GUIDELINES / CHARTER

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In a corporate environment the Audit and Risk Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Directors; however, for the purpose of the Royal Administration, it is envisaged that this Committee will report to the Royal Council.

1.2. It is nevertheless expected that the duties and responsibilities of the members of the Committee will be guided by the provisions of the Companies Act, the King's Report for South Africa and any other applicable law or regulatory provisions.

1.3. Once elected, the members of the Committee will be expected to exercise due care, diligence and judgement in accordance with their obligations.

2. COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

2.1. The Committee will be nominated and elected by the nominations committee that must consider suitability of the candidates to the Committee.

2.2. The Committee will be constituted by five (5) members, three of which will include:

2.2.1. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO);

2.2.2. The Legal Advisor;

2.2.3. The Audit and Quality Assurance Manager/Officer;

2.2.4. The two (2) suitably knowledgeable Royal Council nominations.

2.3. Only members of the Committee have the right to attend Committee meetings





Corporatization Structure

BBM TA Trust

BBM TA NGO

BBM DEV CORP

BBM FARMING CORP

BBM Heritage club

Reporting Structure

Office Of the Kgosi-----) Traditional Council -----) Morafe-----) Local Governement





Corporatization Structure

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1.Makapanstad (Mmamudu)	
Corporatization Structure	10.Swartdam (Morekhuaneng)
	11.Lekaaneng
BBM TA Trust	12.Mmotong
	13.Lebalangwe
BBM TA NGO	14.Mmatlwaele
2.Dikebu	15.Norokie
BBM DEV CORP	16.Rabusula
	17.Moema (Ngope di Metlhatje)
BBM FARMING CORP	18.Lekgolo
	19.Mocheko
BBM Heritage club	20.Blackrock (Rantsime)
3.Sutelong (Moretele)	21.Flinkzyndrift (Ralefyinya)
	22.Bollantlokwe
	23.Slaagboom
	24.Degrens
	25.Little
	26.Fafung (Mmamahutsana)
	27.Thulwe
	28.Mukubane
4.KgomoKgomo	29.Bodulong
Reporting Structure	30.Rasekata Serala
5.Ngobi (Marks)	31.Transactie (Tlhakadiawa)
Office Of the Kgosi-----) Traditional Council -----) Moraga-----) Local Governement	32.Ngola
	33.Jumbo (Ramakgwakgwa)
	34.Selepe (Mookane)
6.Dipetlwane	35.Mogotlwaneng (Cyferskuil)
	36.Swartboom
7.Tladistad	37.Madirogo
	38.Legkraal