

Voices of Forgotten Sectors of Basotho Society

The lesotho I Want Campaign



Being the Organization that has always rushed for participatory,

Non-elitist and inclusive reform process

DPE of observed and suspected that some sectors with potential

contributions to make in reform are

Likely to be forgotten. DPE decides to mobilize those groups to make voice heard.

Chiefs - Non Principal

Constitution

1. Should the King disagree on issues or decisions that are passed by him, the Prime Minister should specify that fact when presenting the concerned decision to the parliament.
2. There should be a Defense Commission that comprises of the Chief Justice and Commissioner of Police amongst others
3. The constitution should include all Chiefs; both cultural and non-cultural.
4. The number of Principal Chiefs should be increased from 22 to 40 and the Senate Appointed Chiefs should be increased from 11 to 30. Representation should be broader in the Senate to include the lower chiefs.
5. Prorogation should be removed.
6. The constitution should have a background (Selelekela).
7. The abdication of the King's authority should be made by the Council of Chiefs.
8. There is no such thing as a first lady in the constitution, as such; the Prime Minister's wife should not be addressed in that capacity.

Parliament

1. Anybody who wants to register a party should have a minimum of five members.
2. Sitting allowances should be severed in half
3. Chief salaries should be reviewed in order to address the large wage disparity
4. After a motion of no confidence, parliament should not be dissolved; the ousted Prime minister should be succeeded by the person with the most votes in parliament.

Economic Transformation

1. Sand should contribute to the economy of the country and should be controlled.
2. Mined goods should be in the control of local experts
3. Rich people should declare their finances.
4. Loans for parliament members should be personal and should not be taken from the people's taxes.
5. The proceeds from the Lesotho Highlands Water Project should develop the country, increase pensions, and build roads as per treaty.
6. Mines- Statistics should be given regarding the amount of money made by the mines in Lesotho. The smaller diamonds and minerals that are found should also be controlled to ensure that Basotho benefit from them as well.
7. Soil/Land should not be for sale but to be leased
8. The government should look into developing the mountains to make them habitable.
9. Senior Citizens of age 60-65 should also earn a pension.
10. The government must invest in the agricultural sector by using the unused/abandoned land.
11. Officials should invest atleast 70% of their money in Lesotho. Foreigners should be bound by law to do the same as well.
12. There should be diamond polishing facilities
13. Wool and Mohair should be processed in Lesotho and exported as a finished good to increase value, the same should be done with diamonds

Public Service

1. Permanent secretaries should be chosen on merit only and should not be chosen by politics.
2. D.P.P and Attorney General should be chosen by Law Society
3. The Post office should be combed thoroughly as dead people still receive their pensions.

4. People should be hired to trace deceased people who still receive their pensions.
5. Pensions should be deposited at the bank.

Courts Of Law

1. Issues regarding the Chief's arguments on land borders should NOT be handled by the courts.
2. Courts of Law should be independent of politics
3. The Court of Appeal should be recognized as the highest court in the Land.
4. There should be law enforcement offices as well as specialized offices for the Chiefs.
5. Centrals should be increased to improve efficiency.
6. Principal Chiefs should be in charge of light cases.

Defense Institutions

1. The Chairman of the Defense commission should be the King.
2. The Defense commission should have the sole responsibility of promotions and so on.
3. There should be an independent board that hires people, there should also be exams in the force to ensure competency.
4. The independence and impartiality of the defense commission is emphasized.

Media

1. The media should have stringent policies that ensure their impartiality in matters of public interest such as politics.

Other areas to be reformed

1. The Chief's children should go to school and should assume office on the completion of the minimum requirement (Form E).
2. Chiefs should be considered as civil servants and should receive pensions.
3. Chiefs should be provided with appropriate working facilities.
4. The government should provide legal representation should they be sued in their official capacity.
5. There should be a disciplinary commission of Chiefs.

BA MOETLO

Constitution

Proposed elements to be included into the Constitution

- The constitution should embrace the importance of founders of Lesotho. E.g this should be seen in a preamble of the constitution.
- Recognise traditional and spiritual healing
- The constitution should recognise culture particularly on (khahong, ts'ireletsong le kholisong ea bana.)
- Tighten candidates for granting citizenship to other nationalities.

Parliament (National assembly and the Senate)

Proposed elements to be included in the National assembly

- A fixed five year term
- Stipulated date of elections
- Three week transition period between an outgoing Government and incoming
- Resignation of a member of parliament if He/She intends to cross the floor. This would call bye-elections at the constituency
- Gazetted manifesto of any political party elected to govern
- Cabinet should solely be considered by the prime minister without consideration of whether one is an MP or not, thus meaning ministers will not be me a member of parliament anymore.

Proposed elements to be included in the Upper House (Senate)

- Composition of the Senate should be through elections
- There should be a certain criteria used to hire them, e.g one should hold a degree in Law
- Include distinct functions rather than as an advisory body
- The House should also interview all statutory positions and ambassadors.

Media

Proposed elements to be included in Media

- Media policy
- Government should subsidise media houses
- Independent media tribunals OR Ombudsman and media council, this tribunals will adjudicate all media disputes
- Media should be State owned, thus to say it will be a professional and independent one.
- It should be financed by parliament
- State media board should be headed by the official opposition leader
- Financial awards in media content disputes should be discouraged
- Fourth Estate, this is to say, media should be a fourth arm of government as it's the other important entity that represents the nations ideas. It will also act to improve the system of checks and balances.

Public Sector

Elements to be included in public sector

- Professional permanent public sector
- All statutory positions should be remunerated on performance based and results

Judiciary

Elements to be included in the Courts of law

- Restorative justice
- There shall be Basotho courts equal to European courts
- Sesotho and English should be seen as equal in the courts of law
- Well constituted judicial commission
- High Court be regionalised, E.g each district have its own high court

Economy

Proposed elements to be included in the economic sector

- National Independent economic planning board
- Non establishment of National independent economic planning board be seen as illegal
- Stealing of livestock and other ways of living be seen as economic sabotage
- Localise the production of police and inmates uniform etc.
- Assembling and maintaining of the PM, police, military vehicles be done in Lesotho.

Security

Proposed elements to be included in the economic sector

- Defence commission which is representative to LDF,LMPS,NSS and LCS respectively
- Legalise activities done by Mahokela. And functionalise chiefs in the process of executing the law.

FORMER AMBASSADORS

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Introduction

There are key pivotal and key sectors or sub-sectors to national development; therefore they have to treat with the highest possible level expertise and professionalism.

1. Recruitment in the public : The following should be requirements for one to enter public service
 - (i) Entry Level: - Relevant qualifications.
 - Induction program of 1 year for new employees.
 - (ii) Higher entry level: - Relevant qualification.
 - Relevant experience.
 - Check the applicant track record/ experience.
 - undergo interviews and tests.
 - Induction program of 1 year for new employees
 - (iii) Professionalization of the public service commission/ DE politicization of the public service:
 - All posts of the senior officers should be advertised.
 - Interviews and tests should be conducted by an appropriate parliamentary committee.
 - In the process of recruitment appropriate experts.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE

1. Foreign Service officers should also be subjected to the same procedure of recruitment as mentioned above.
2. At the end of the Foreign Service there should be exit interviews intended for feedback to improve service provision.

MEDIA

1. The state media should be privatized
2. The long overdue media policy should be revisited and implemented.
3. Cyber laws should be enacted.
4. Privatization and training for media personnel.

THE PARLIAMENT

1. To ensure suitability of parliamentarians by addressing their level of education.
2. The size of the parliament should be proportional to the size of the nation.
3. Increase/ enlarge the threshold for formation of parties.
4. For selection of PR seats the numbers needed should cut across the constituencies.

5. Introduction of parliament service commission.
6. Benefits of members of parliament, senior officers and ministers are excruciatingly high and therefore should be looked into with a view to reducing them (including per diems).
7. The size of the executive arm of the government is too large; therefore it should be revisited with a view of downsizing it.

THE ECONOMY

1. There is a limited skill for improving the country's economy.
2. To revisit the issue of the national board.
3. To create programs that encourage the youth to venture into entrepreneurship and to facilitate access to mentorship as well as basic capital.

LESOTHO LIBERATION ARMY VETERAN ASSOCIATION

TLATSETSO EA TLHOPHO-BOCHA

1. MOLAO OA MOTHEO

- a) Ho khutlisetsoe Molao oa Motheo oo esaleng o fanyehoa ka 1970. E be molao o hlalosang moo re tsoang teng.
- b) Ho hlapanya. Ho ka hlapanyetsoa Motlotlehi feela ho hopoloe sechaba.

2. PARAMENTE

- a) Setho sa paramente se se ke sa tsela pele lilemo tse peli li feela a le ka paramenteng. Ha setho se tsela, Motsamaisi oa Lipuisano le Independent Election Commission (IEC) li fumane bonnete bahore sechaba se mokhethileng ke sona se reng a tsele.
- b) Likhetho tse akaretsang li be hang ka lilemo tse hlano.

3. SECURITY

- a) Ho hetloe morao ho hlahlojoe nalane ea tseroletso (security) Lesotho.
- b) Defence e ntlafatsoe le makala ohle a tsireletso (security): Bolaoli bo seke ba thonngoa ke ralipolotiki. Ho phatlalatsoe sekheo ho khethoe bakopi ka lipotso (interview) tse pepeneneng (public). E.g. Zimbabwe; Namibia; Angola; Mozambique and RSA.
- c) Lekala la tseroletso (defense) le be le lekala la Veteran Affairs (Defense, National Security & Veteran Affairs).

4. PUBLIC SERVICE

- a) Statutory positions li phatlalatsoe ha likheo li le teng; 'me batho ba hiroe ka boiphihlelo le ka ho araba lipotso (interviews).
- b) Seterekeng ho buse Molula Setulo oa Lekhotla la Setereke (Chairperson of District Council) joalo ka ha a khethiloe le sechaba. A be le khokahanyo le Tona-kholo.
- c) District Administrator e be mongoli oa Chairperson of District Council.

5. MAIKUTLO KA KOPO EA MEKHATLO EA SECHABA HOLIMA MORALO OA TLHOPHO-BOCHA

Lesotho Liberation Army Veteran Association, e tsehetsa ka ho tlala kopo ea Sechaba holima moralo oa Tlhopho-Bocha.

NSS

(National Security Service Retired)

1. Molao oa motheo

- Ho khutlisetsoe "Defence Commission" e hahuoeng ka masole, le mapolesa, makostabole le mautloela ho sebetsa litaba tsohle tse amanang le tsireletso.
- Ho hlakisoa molaong oa motheo hore hlooho ea naha ebe eena molaoli e moholo oa mabotho (Commander in chief of the armed forces) State council e kenyeletse molaoli ba masole, mapolesa, makostabole le mautloela.

2. Paramente

- Molao o hanelle maparamente ho ts'ela.
- Ho theoa Parliamentary Oversight committee on Security.
- Ho tloheloe mixed member proportional ho sebelisoa feela proportional representation.

3. Judiciary

- Khetho ea chief justice le president of court of Appeal e hlohonolofatsa ke state council.

4. Public service

- Ho hiroa batho ho latela boiphihlelo /makhabane eseng ka lliopolotiki.

5. Security sector

- Molaoli ba litsi tsa tsireletso ba khetheo ke defence communication eleng LDF, LMPS, LCS, le Mautloela.
- Ho hlakisoa hantle meeli ea tsireletso ea litsi tsa tsireletso.
- Ho theoa lekala / Ministry oa mautloela.
- Molaoli ba litsi tsa tsireletso ba khetheo ha hara makala a amehang. Ha hose motho anang le boiphihlelo ho shejoe ho baseng ba le phomolong ba nang le litsebo tse lekaneng /hlokahalang.
- Khetho ea basebetsi ba litsi e ipapise le makhabane le boiphihlelo ba bona eseng lipolotiki.

6. Economy

- Muso o abe maruo ka ho lekana.

- Ho sebelisoa lihlahisoa tsa Lesotho le ho ho li sireleletse khahlanong le tse tsoang kantle ho naha mohlala le metsi a libotlolong le lijo thollo.
- Basotho ba nolofalletsoe melao ho rafa lihloiloeng tsa naha.

7. Media

- Ho koetlisoe batlalehi hore ba tlalehe litaba kamoo li leng kateng; ba hlokomele ho qoba litaba tse behang naha tsietsing.

VIEWS OF THE PROMINENT CITIZENS

1. There is need to revise the notion of locus standi as encapsulated in the constitution. The law as it stands is currently very rigid as far as the issue of locus standi is concerned, there must be clear grounds upon which one brings a case to court. In South Africa, Political parties, or members as the case may be, and also individual citizens are at liberty to bring any case before the court of law. The law in Lesotho that pertains to locus standi must be revised and modified.
2. The constitution must be revised such that it guards jealously against separation of powers, put more precisely, members of parliament who are elected as ministers must resign as parliamentarians. This would be to ensure a thorough checks and balances system.
3. The prime Minister must be elected by the citizens as party elected leaders tend to further the mandate of independent political parties and not that of citizens as a whole.
4. 2002 inception of vision 2020, smart partnership 2005, national strategic plan 2011, all three of these did not succeed, regardless of them being such good plans. The suggestion is that the parliament should turn into a constitutional assembly, for a period of two years, then back to being a parliament for implementation of the ongoing reforms process.
5. Freedom of association should be limited to protect citizens from harm in consideration of other beliefs. The issue that must be considered is whether the beliefs are within elements of law and order. Against this backdrop, law and order must be guaranteed in the reformed constitution so as to ensure freedom of speech.
6. There is more than enough wealth in the Mountain Kingdom, laws on addressing issues of embezzlement of funds must be revised.
7. Review regulation of LHDA as far its revenue appropriation is concerned.
8. Expand social grant programs to include the able bodied-unemployed, as well as all other categories of persons who do not have basic living conditions. This will propel the government to ensure job creation.
9. The country's economy has a potential of increasing by 25% if cross border issues are reviewed and negotiated in a manner that will suit the needs of Basotho.
10. Water found in Lesotho does not benefit farmers , they go through periods of extreme draught when fellow citizens in the neighboring country enjoy

maximum usage of water. This affects agricultural production and if laws are reviewed in this sense, there will be an improvement of the country's economy.

11. As far as job creation is concerned, the function of the government is to ensure sufficient provision of infrastructure to encourage entrepreneurs to start businesses and create jobs.

REGULAR CALLERS

1. MEDIA POLICY (REGULATE)

- (a) Ts'ireletso ho bohle ba lenaneong sealemoeeng le lipampiring.
- (b) Maeto: Ba phatlalatsi ba kenyeletsoe maetong ohle a 'Musu.
- (c) Seea lemoea sa sechaba le seea lemoea pono se ikemele (privatize).
- (d) MISA ebe custodian (molisa) ho fapana le LCA (Lesotho communications authority).
- (e) Bolokolohi.
- (f) Boitsonyo ba lipolotiki (Political influence) baphatlalatsi ba qobe ho khahlameloa ke lipolotiki.
- (g) Qoso: Ho qosoe ba phatlalatsi le bohle ba buang leshano kapa ho hlohloetsa meferefere.
- (h) Ho ba hloahloa: Bophatlalatsi bo be hloahloa ho refa litaba ka nako le ka 'nete.

2. PARAMENTENG

- (a) Maparamente a sets'ele Pele a ea sechabeng se mokhethileng, empa a be le bolokolohi ba ho ts'ela kamora lilemo tse peli le khoeli tse ts'eletseng, hobe le likhetho phetho lebatoueng la hae. Mekhatlo ea sechaba e.g. DPE e be teng tabeng eo ea hae ea ho ts'ela ho pakahatsa 'nete ea taba ea hore u ile sechabeng.
- (b) Recall: Moparamente a e tsoe recall ha ase asa iponahatse lebatoueng la hae.
- (c) Loan: Interest e pataloe ke moparamente le chelate eohle ea loan, 'musu u se patalle maparamente tsoala le ho fana ka tiisetso (guarantee).

3. MOLAO – OA- MOTHEO

- (a) Nako ea hoba setho sa paramente e be li term tse peli.
- (b) PR – E felisoe ka ha e tlisa pherekano kaha batho ba fetoha babusi ba sena bongata ba bakhethi.
- (c) Theho ea puso ea kopanelo e tsamaee ka tthatlhamano ea li vote e.g. ea ka holimo a buse le ea mo hlahlamang ka li vote.
- (d) Matla a tonakholo pusong ea kopanelo: Pusong ea kopanelo li coalition agreement li ipapise le molao ua motheo, 'me coalition agreement e fetisoe kapele ho paramente ho fumana tlhonolofatso ea paramente.
- (e) Pension ea mohatsa tonakholo e felisoe.

4. JUDICIARY

- (a) Lilemo tsa baahloli li theohela tlase ho tse 65 tsa tlhaho 'me ka morao ho moo a lebohisoe ts'ebetso.
- (b) DPP – A se be le matla a hore na nyeoe e teng kapa haeo taba e tla qetoa ke makhotla a molao.
- (c) Death sentence e kenyoe ts'ebetsong hobane ha ele hantle entse le teng empa e sa sebelisoe.

5. BOPHATLALATSI/ MEDIA

- (a) Bophatlalatsing ho fanoe ka 'nete ka nako, mohlala, Motlotletlhi haa hlaeloa ke kotsi re se ke ra utloa ka lia-le-moea tse ling.
- (b) Bolokolohi

- (c) Political influence: Baphatlalatsi ba litaba ba se bonahale ba se ka hare ho lipolotiki.
- (d) Khethollo bo pahlalatsing: Sea- le -moea pono sa sechaba se hlaise bohle hobane litaba tsohle lia re ama.
- (e) Ts'ireletso sea lemoeeng: Ho ts'ireletsoe baeti le ba mameli ka ho ts'oana.
- (f) Media policy.

Retired Officers on Reform - LCS

Constitution

1. The appointment of the commissioner should be based on merit and experience alone.
2. National Security Council should be given the authority to select the commissioner, to create systems, standard criteria. (Best practices of SADC, AU, Common wealth and beyond).
3. National Security Council should comprise of retired officers, eminent persons from the nation and NGO representatives.
4. Recruitment and promotion criteria's should be spelt out by the Council systems.
5. There should be a fair and equitable remuneration structure within the sector.

Public Sector

1. Clear, transparent public service recruitment policies, strategies, standards and laws
2. Permanent Secretaries to be appointed by merit by thorough and transparent human resource procedures.

Courts of Law

1. There should be an Independent Judiciary Service Commission- It should have systems, standards and procedures. The commission is responsible for recruitment and disciplinary policies and structures.

2. The commission should comprise of retired judges, retired Chief Justice, or any prominent Judge, two appointees from parliament and two from Civil Society.
3. There should be a Judicial Inspector and it should have laws of parliament, systems and standards of functions.

Defense Institutions

1. There should be no conflict of interest; the mandates should be clearly outlined in the different sectors.
2. There should be a fair and equitable remuneration structure.
3. There should be a moral and spiritual support that emphasizes ethics, morality and integrity in the different institutions.
4. There should be an orientation and training of recruits on religious/structural principles and ethics.
5. Patriotism, Team Building and Leadership skills should be emphasized.
6. Disparity in remuneration to be addressed.

Media

1. Media standards, policies, and laws should be clear.

Economy

1. There should be laws, strategies and policies for the informal business sector.
2. There should be revolving funds and business forums

Parliament

1. Electoral Laws should be in place to prescribe terms before one can stand for elections. E.g. Education, Experience and Integrity.
2. A Party should only be registered on the provision that it has a minimum of 5000 members.
3. Routine and compulsory training for MP's on leadership, ethics and integrity.

SENIOR CITIZENS

MAIKUTLO KA TLHOPHO-BOCHA

1. MOLAO OA MOTHEO (CONSTITUTION)

- a) Matla a tona-kholo a hlahlojoe a se fetele ho Motlotlehi ka litaba tse ka rarolloang ke leano le puso ea bongata.
- b) Tona-kholo a be pusong lilemo tse hlano (5)
- c) Tona-kholo a khethoe makhetlo a mabeli feela.
- d) Bookameli ba puso ea kopanelo bo itsetlehe ka bongata ba bolateli ba sephetho sa likethetho.
- e) Molao o qaqise matla a Lekhotla la Matona (Cabinet) hore le tlasa taolo ea Paramente.
- f) Molao o fokotse litulo tsa paramente.
- g) Molao o phahamise lenane la litho tsa motho ea thehang mokha oa lipolotiki.
- h) Molao o behe sekepele sa leruo (financial resources) la motho ea thehang mokha oa lipolotiki ho fokotsa lenyoroa la ho ithuisa ka lichelete tsa sechaba hoa ba tsamaisang puso.
- i) Molao o thibele ho tsela ka Paramenteng.
- j) Molao o ntlafatse tlhokomelo ea makheku le maqhekoana:
 - I. Basebeletsi ba muso ba holileng ba fumane chelete e ba lokelang ea compulsory retirement hobane ke tokelo ea bona tlasa Melaoana e tsamaisang basebeletsi ba sechaba (Public Service Regulations).
 - II. Ha nako ea pension e fihla ba fumane tokelo ea bona ea chelete ea bohle ba holileng ba lokelang ho e fumana. (hajoale Muso o hana ho fana ke litsiane ho boa e neng e le basebeletsi ba Muso ka hore ba amohela habeli).
 - III. Chelete ea pension e hlahlojoe 'me e eketsoe ho latela boemo ba moruo (inflation factor).

2. PARAMENTE (PARLIAMENT)

- a) Monyetla oa kalimo e se nang tsoala ea M500,000 o felisoa. Setho se hlokang chelete se latele methathi ea libanka tsa Lesotho ea kalimo ea lichelete.
- b) Nako ea tsebetso ea Paramente e be 08:30 ba chaise ka 16:00.

3. BOSEBELETSI BA SECHABA (PUBLIC SERVICE)

- a) Khiri ea basebeletsi ba sechaba e hloke letsuka la lipolotiki ka ho phatlalatsa likheo ho beha bohle lipotsong ka tsela e nang le ponaletso.

- b) Bangoli ba Baholo (Permanent Secretaries) ba se hiroe ke Muso o mocha ho latela botseetsi ba lipolotike 'me ba sebetse makaleng ao ba nang le litsebo tsa tsebetso ea makala ajoalo.
- c) Maeto a mose ho maoatle a fokotsoe 'me le ba lokelang ho tsamaea e be ba tlamehang ba bile ba ena le bokhoni ba ho emela naha mokeng e joalo.
- d) Hlahlobo ea litsiane tsa maeto le ho re na e sebelitseng eng (accountable funding). Moo ho khonehang, ho pataloe boroko le lijo; ho fanoe ka bohashana ho phetha lithoko tse itseng.

4. MAKHOTLA A BOAHLOLI (COURTS OF LAW)

- a) Ho ketha bookameli ba Makhotla a Molao ho etsoe ke komisi/ Komiti e khethiloeng ka tsela ena:
 - Setho se phomolong sa Lekhotla le Phahameng (Retired judge)
 - Setho sa Lekhotla la Naha (State Council)
 - Setho sa Lekhotla la likereke (CCL)
 - Setho sa NGO
- b) Batho ba bookameling ba makhotla ba se kene mekheng ea lipolotiki 'me Komisi e hirang e behe leilho tsebetso tsa bona.

5. LITSI TSA TSERELETSO (SECURITY SECTOR)

- a) Boetapele ba muso oa lipolotiki bo se be le kamano efe kapa efe le Mabotho a tsereletso a naha
- b) Khiro e etsoe ke Komisi/ Komiti e khethiloeng ka mokhoa o nang le ponaletso ka tsela ena:
 - Setho se phomolong sa puso boemong ba bookameli ba mabotho (retired judge)
 - Litho tse peli tsa Lekhotla la Naha (State Council)
 - Setho sa Lekhotla la likereke (CCL)
 - Setho sa NGO
- c) Bakopi ba mosebetsi oa bookameli (leadership position applicants) ba hlahlojoe ke NSS pele ba kena mothathing oa lipotso tsa makhabane le mangolo a bona.

6. MORUO (ECONOMY)

Lesotho ha se naha e futsanehileng. Ke naha e nang le lihloiloeng tse lekaneng le boemo bo bottle ba lihlahisoa tsa temo tse lekaneng ho fepa sechaba sa Basotho le ho hlahisa mesebetsi ka mehlala e latelang:

- a) Metsi: Lesotho le lokela ho etsa matamo a litlhapi le noesetso metseng. Ho rekisoe metsi a Lesotho feela ka hare ho naha.
- b) Litaemane: Ho ntlafatsoe melao ea ho rafa le ho rekisa litaemane

- c) Lejoe la lesehloa: Ho khothaletsoe tlhahiso ea lejoe le betliloeng ho haha litsi tsohle tsa 'Muso le ho rekisa linaheng tse ling.
- d) Mashala: Ho qaloe ho rafa mashala moo ho seng ho entsoe lipatlisiso tse joalo
- e) Boea ba linku le lipoli: Ho khothaletsoe ho ntlafatsa maruo a liphoofole tse hlahisang boea bo bottle.
- f) Liperekisi: ho thehoe litsi tsa ho pheha liperekisi le ho etsa mangangajane
- g) Aloes: Ho rutoe le ho ntlafatsa lekhala le etsang litlolo le meriana
- h) Mobu le maemo a nepahetseng a leholimo bakeng sa litapole, mefuta ea meroho.
- i) Maemo a nepahetseng bakeng sa litholoana: perekisi, morara, pere le lilamune.

7. BOPHATLALATSI

- a) Setsi sa phatlalatso se tlosoe 'Musong se ikemele me se laoloe ke Lekhotla le khethetsoeng mosebetsi o joalo.
- b) Basebetsi ba khaso ea setsi sa sechaba ba se be le khahlamelo ea lipolotiki.
- c) Khaso e be e lokolohileng hohle litsing tse ekemetseng.

8. MAIKUTLO KA KOPO EA MEKHATLO EA SECHABA HOLIMA MORALO OA TLHOPHO-BOCHA

Senior Citizens e tsehetsa ka ho tla kopo ea Sechaba holima moralo oa Tlhopho-Bocha.

Ntlha-kemo ke hore e akarelitse mafapha ohle a sechaba 'me tholoana ea katamelo e joalo ea tlhopho-bocha e tla be e le eo Basotho ba kentseng letsoho 'me ba ananela tlhopho-bocha e le ea Basotho.

LESOTHO DIASPORA - UK

We as Basotho living in the UK would like to participate in the reform process. We wish this reform to address issues that affect people living in the UK directly and issues which affect Basotho in general.

1) Issues affecting Basotho in UK

- a) We wish to be fully involved when there is a need for the public opinion, national dialogue and referendum e.g Lesotho reform processes
- b) We wish to be fully involved when there is a major decisions affecting Basotho in the UK and other Basotho diasporas directly e.g Dual Citizenship (we need to be invited to look inside such a document)
- c) We wish to excise our right to vote during Lesotho national elections each time our country goes for the national elections

2) Issues affecting Basotho in general

- a) Basotho in the UK wish MPs not to lead the reform process, mostly because they are expected to debate, vote and endorse/reject some elements of it in Parliament.
- b) We wish public sectors be more represented in the reform processes than MPs.
- c) We wish our constitution can be reviewed in order to create an enabling environment for political stability-clearly the coalition government is not suitable for our country.
- d) Floor crossing without consent of the electorate of the said constituency must be looked into.
- e) Following vote of no confidence we wish the PM to lose the power to decide on the next move to salvage him/herself – transitional arrangement should swiftly made within a limited time frame.
- f) We wish the King to be empowered in case of political stalemate notwithstanding that he may be perceived to be politically motivated but middle ground can be sought to be impartial in the interest of Basotho.
- g) Electoral model needs to be reviewed as well. The current one is not working for the interest of Basotho and we wish the threshold for the formation of political parties to be increased to at least 2000 members
- h) Terms of PMs should be limited 2
- i) We wish the public services to be reviewed and audited within a frequent time frame.

- j) We wish finished product of the constitution be published in Sesotho as well, following the reform process.

**LESOTHO DEFENCE FORCE RETIRED OFFICERS AND COMMANDERS VIEWS
ON KEY AREAS OF REFORM.**

1) CONSTITUTION

- A) Review appointment of the LDF Commanders.
- B) Address Overlapping mandates with Police.
- C) Address Composition of Council of State.
- D) PM to serve two terms.
- E) Pension of PM and DPM be aligned to financial requalative.

2) PARLIAMENT

- A) Setting up of Coalition in the Parliament.
- B) Next party in majority to be unrestricted.
- C) Operation of the Coalition Government.
- D) 100% Proportional electoral system.
- E) Commissions to be selected through the Parliamentary Committee process.
- F) Forensic Audit of electoral process post elections.

3) PUBLIC SERVICE

- A) Appointment of Principal Secretaries be made through a career development path and on merit.
- B) Depoliticize the public service.

4) JUDICIARY

- A) Appointment of Chief Justice be facilitated by a competent body and that single person.
- B) Same for the President of the Court of Appeal.
- C) Establish a competent body to process the major appointments in the judiciary.

5) DEFENCE

- A) Review the LDF ACT, Strategic Plan and defence Policy.
- B) Restructure the LDF and locate the Command outside the barracks (MOD)

- C) Placement of dedicated permanent residential deployments at Mokhotlong and Qacha` s nek.
- D) Establish an Air force post at Sehonghong for air support.

6) **ECONOMY**

- A) Revert the free market enterprise.
- B) Revert to 51% local and 49% foreign shareholding in investment.
- C) Develop stringent business policies/ contracts and law enforcement for compliance.

7) **MEDIA**

- A) Develop a regulated media, conscious of confidentiality of state and security matters.
- B) Develop a professional media with a culture of researched reporting.

LMPS VETERANS VIEWS ON KEY AREAS OF REFORM IN LESOTHO'S POLITICS.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS

- ***Section 146 (DEFENCE FORCE)***

The function of maintenance of internal security & the defence of Lesotho presents a problem in the up keeping particularly because they should be a differentiation in the tasks due to the fact there are now different heads of security agencies. There was a Defence Commission which controlled all security agencies in the past with the understanding that the army should only help out the police when brute force and reinforcements were needed. As such, the army was never trained on how to handle issues of internal arrest and public policing (such as procession and public meetings) and also do not have powers of arrest as they do not under normal circumstance provide evidence in the courts of law. Furthermore, The army`s jurisdiction should be clearly stipulated to extending only to international threats with an exception of internal affairs upon an invite the Commissioner of Police, granted by the Defence Council. This loophole is the reason the army was able to commit heinous acts that have set presidency in our political landscape.

- ***Section 147 (POLICE SERVICE)***

Internal Security act e fana ka kotloloho mosebetsi oa "maintenance of law and order in Lesotho and shall have other functions as prescribed by the parliament act", ho Sepolesa feela.

- ***Section 145 (DEFENCE COMMISSION)***

It should be renamed, rebuilt and reformed. This is because calling it a Defence Commission brings entitlement by the armed forces when it should instead be a body that governs all security agencies. Its mandate should be dealing with issues of appointment, discipline and removal members of the security agencies and creating a criteria utilised under the afore mentioned issues. It should be composed of: the Heads of Security Agencies, a Legal Expert, and a Security Studies Expert, Representative (s) of Parliament, Representatives of Civic Society Organizations and War Veterans. Recruitment into the Commission should be done by the King as advised by

the Prime Minister, utilising a criterion based solely on meritocracy principles, decided upon by either the national dialogue, a referendum or parliamentarians in the event that the former two options are not possible.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORMS

- *Recruitment*

A clearly articulated, well informed and regularly updated recruitment, transfer and promotions policy should be formulated and adopted. It should solely be based on meritocracy and completely oppose another criterion utilised particularly nepotism, favouritism or political bias. This policy should focus on: an entry test or written interview, oral interview, vetting of individuals, age screening, and physical and mental fitness screening and academic qualifications.

- *Training*

A clear and exhaustive training policy should be formulated and implemented. Emphasis on physical training so as to deter unnecessary use of fire arms should be the objective. Firearms training also emphatic on when and how to draw up a fire arms should be utilised. Reintroduction of efficiency bar for troopers, and a subsequent promotion after two year probation should be done. For every rank, there should be a written qualifying examination in the form of the efficiency bar for troopers, promotion course and local law examination for subordinate officers. Refresher Courses are vital and must be revived. Senior Officers Command course must also be efficiently carried out. CID basic courses and advanced courses including stock theft unit, traffic unit, and gender and child abuse must be revived. Scene of Crime Officers (SOCO) training courses must be revived. Prosecution and Presiding Officer`s courses must be efficiently dispersed. Public order Policing must be emphasised. Other related courses must also be professionally and competently administered.

- *Police Act Reforms*

Section 66 should be enforced in a non-discriminatory manner. No tolerance to political-inclined officers (those who openly support political parties). A competent police officer should not be actively involved in politics. Moreover,

politicians should be barred from interacting with the Police Service in any manner. They should not acknowledge the presence of Officers at their rallies. Disciplining of Senior Officers in particular should be done efficiently and promptly. The act should also be amended to make it easy to sue a Police Officer to correct and deter issues of offending officers. Seconding Officers, particularly senior ones should not put on their uniforms particularly when in their offices of Secondment as this causes serious confusion. Senior Officers (Office of the Commissioner of Police) must be subjected to “show-course-why” as opposed to discipline from a board or a tribunal due to logistical difficulties faced when trying to constitute a board.

COURTS OF LAW REFORMS

Section 133 (APPOINTMENT OF JUDICIAL OFFICES COMMISSION)

Section 120 (APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES)

Let the appointment of Judges be on the basis of merit and competence. People who have just been convicted should be immediately apprehended by the correctional services, not the Police Service. Lipaki ha li se latoe ke Mapolesa. Who deploys officers to go and get witnesses and why do the courts not intervene as such costs are not covered by the courts particularly when a police officer is infact a witness like other witnesses? Also, if there are complications with witnesses, whatever problems that arise which could render the Police (problems like car accidents) responsible could be avoided. As such, a clear line between the jurisdiction of the police and of the courts in as far as curt witnesses and cases are concerned should be established as was previously the case. Postponement of cases due to the incompetence of senior court officers should be avoided. This is because it's hard to accommodate, transport and feed witnesses when cases are postponed. There should therefore be a limit to the number of times a case can be postponed and how long a case can be postponed. Unnecessary postponements should be avoided. A forum should be established so that cases should never be postponed due to absentee judges. A special court of economic offenses should be established with emphasis on the return of

previously stolen assets along with whatever was acquired as their result (Proceeds of Crime).

PARLIAMENTARY REFORMS (SECTION 54)

Parliamentarian Remuneration and benefits

Why do Parliamentarians have access to interest free loans when the nation at large is not subjected to similar terms? Why are their loans not paid back by them ha ` muso o ka felloa ke nako o so qete term? The government should seize being guarantors to Parliamentarians as these loans were given to them in their individual capacities. Their salaries are abnormal along with their benefits and they really ought to be re-evaluated. They also increase their salaries without the consent of the nation which should really require a referendum. A parliamentarian should be fluent in at least two languages, particularly English so that they are able to participate in international forums. Since a speaker is chosen on the basis of a simple majority, let the means to appointment be the means to removal. It's hard to remove a speaker previously chosen with a simple majority, with a 2/3 majority.

PUBLIC SERVICE REFORMS

Public service should seize to cater for all members of security agencies as the regulations often clash with their respective acts. The public service regulations should therefore only apply to public servants excluding those in security agencies. The respective acts of security agencies should also be amended to include in detail, issues such as medical aids and compensation policies. Also, public service regulations should be amended. Members should not be entitled to only 25% gratuity. Moreover, 75% of it is dispensed in taxed monthly instalments that seize when the retired officer in question passes on. Let the gratuity increase to 50%, non-taxable as it was previously taxed with PAYE and it must continue to be dispensed after the retired officer passes on either in the form of monthly instalments or as a lump sum.

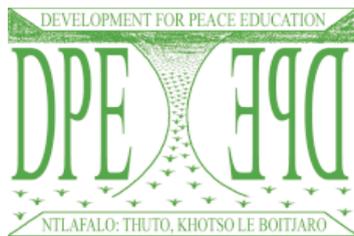
ECONOMIC REFORMS

The Police should be empowered in the form of resources to prevent crimes rather than solving them. All senior Officers that work with the financial sector must be vetted (scanning their lifestyles). Privatisation failed dismally. A nationalization policy or public-private mix with emphasis on public should be reintroduced and adopted. Salary review is essential as Police Officers are likely to fall prey to corruption due to low salaries. Police barracks and more cars should be built and signed to more police stations to make their jobs easier. More allowances should be created for doing more than what is in a police officer`s job description at all levels and must be dispersed in a non-discriminatory fashion. Helicopters are required. The 1981 Road Traffic Act is outdated and should be amended.

MEDIA REFORMS'

A clear Media Policy that gives media personnel freedom of speech and immunity from harm while also censoring what the media says and the content of their programmes should be formulated, implemented and constantly reviewed. Diligent research, unbiased reporting and factual information should be dispersed by media houses. No media house should allow itself to be exploited by politicians and this should be a criminal offence.

Brot
für die Welt



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