



AMEDIA

AMEDIA is a member of the Botswana Stock Exchange

**CRESTA MOWANA SAFARI  
RESORT & SPA  
KASANE • 10-13 APRIL, 2018**

## *Information Brochure*





## ABOUT BOTSWANA STOCK EXCHANGE

The Botswana Stock Exchange (BSE) is Botswana's national stock exchange given the responsibility to operate and regulate the securities market in Botswana. The mandate of the BSE is to provide and operate a fair, transparent and efficient stock market. The BSE is a statutory body established under the BSE act of 1994 and is regulated by the Non-Bank Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority (NBFIRA). The Exchange regulates the securities market in Botswana, which comprises of shares, bonds and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs). Currently there are 35 companies, 44 bonds and 4 ETFs listed on the BSE.

The BSE is affiliated with the following international institutions;

- Affiliate Member of World Federation of Exchanges (WFE). WFE represents 63 regulated exchanges across the world, and acts on behalf of a total of 99 organizations including affiliate members and clearing houses.
- Partner Exchange of the United Nations Sustainable Stock Exchanges (SSE) Initiative.
- Member of the African Securities Exchanges Association (ASEA).
- Member of the Committee of SADC Stock Exchanges (CoSSE).

Trading of securities on the BSE is electronic and conducted through the Automated Trading

System (ATS). The clearing and settlement of securities is done through the Central Securities Depository (CSD) system

## ABOUT THE CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY BOTSWANA (CSDB)

The Central Securities Depository system was established under Regulations promulgated under the Botswana Stock Exchange Act (BSE Act), in particular Regulation 14. The BSE established the central securities depository system which is managed by CSDB, a company registered with the Registrar of Companies with the objective of operating a central securities depository in which shareholders and their security holdings in respect of companies listed on the BSE are recorded. The Company was incorporated under the Companies Act (Cap 42:01) in 2002. The Central Securities Depository System (CSD) is therefore an electronic share register maintained by CSDB in its capacity as a transfer secretary to all listed companies. The system records holdings in the clients' accounts and these accounts are kept in the names of the beneficial owner.

The CSD system is interfaced with the Botswana Stock Exchange Automated Trading System (ATS). Trades are executed by brokers on the through the BSE's ATS system and as and when orders match, in the ATS, they get recorded in the CSD for settlement on T+3 in accordance with the CSDB operational rules.

## Key Highlights

- (a) CSDB Rules approved by Ministry of Finance and Development Planning and Bank of Botswana in February 2008
  - (b) CSDB received the certificate of recognition to operate a clearing and settlement system under the National Clearance and Settlement Systems Act (No. 5 of 2003) By Bank of Botswana on 30th April 2008.
  - (c) CSD System commenced its operation on May 22nd 2008
  - (d) Standard Chartered Bank Appointed by CSDB as the Settlement bank for trade transactions carried out at Botswana Stock Exchange
  - (e) CSDB is a 100% subsidiary and is managed by BSE
- o Transfers in between the accounts in the CSD system
  - o Withdrawals out of the system
  - o Risk Management i.e. compliance monitoring on Rules and regulations governing participants
  - o CSD System has 9 participants; 4 brokers, 3 custodian banks and 3 Market Makers
  - o Provision of software to Depository Participants (DPs) and Nominated Transfer Secretaries (NTS) which gives them connectivity to the CSD System
  - o CSDB adopted 100% dematerialisation in July 2016 through the NBFIRA Directive of February 2015
  - o All physical certificates have been deposited into the respective issuer accounts pending transfer to individual trading accounts.

## Core strength

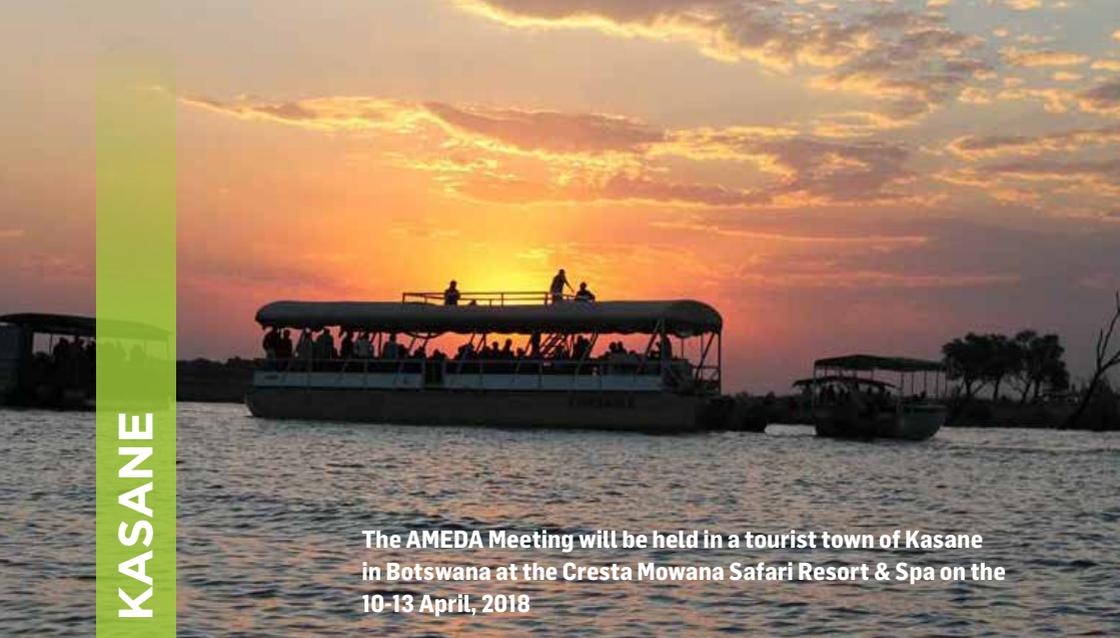
- o Delivery of superior services to investors, CSD Participants, as well as other stakeholders
- o Convenient and dependable
- o Enhanced operational efficiency via straight through processing
- o Timely and efficient settlement and clearing of trade transactions
- o Risk Management and compliance monitoring

## Situational Analysis

- o Account opening at beneficial ownership level
- o Clearing of trade transactions (trade-for-trade)
- o Net Settlement of funds
- o Settlement- DVP basis (T+3)  
Modified BIS Model 2
- o Dematerialisation/deposits into the system

CSDB Board adopted a progressive role with regards the following;

- o Settlement of trade transactions of companies transferred in the system should take place only in dematerialised form.
- o There are no transaction charges for account opening, administration and maintenance
- o There are no transaction charges for deposits



**The AMEDA Meeting will be held in a tourist town of Kasane in Botswana at the Cresta Mowana Safari Resort & Spa on the 10-13 April, 2018**

The gateway to Chobe National Park, Kasane is an important point of debarkation for the nearby Victoria Falls in Zimbabwe and Livingstone in Zambia, and Namibia's Caprivi Strip. Impressive!

Spread out along the banks of the Chobe River, Kasane presents an array of hotels, guest houses and campsites that accommodate all the visitors to the national park. Some are splendidly situated, with wonderful views of the river and its wildlife. Often visitors opt to have a morning game drive and an afternoon boat cruise, with an afternoon game drive the following day, as this is the time of day when elephants are usually spotted.

Another option is a day trip to Victoria Falls, which is about 80 kilometres from Kasane. Kasane now boasts small shopping malls where all basic commodities can be purchased, and arts and crafts shops. While its main attraction is the park that lies a mere 10 kilometres away, there are nevertheless attractions in and around the town.



# Things To See

## CHOBE NATIONAL PARK

Whether arriving by air or road, the first glimpse of the river – deep and dazzling in the sandy terrain – is always breathtaking. It appears as a swathe of brilliant, peacock blue ribbon, winding its way through the tiny town of Kasane, and ensuing wilderness – the Chobe National Park. Undoubtedly one of Africa's most beautiful rivers, the Chobe supports a diversity and concentration of wildlife unparalleled anywhere else in the country. Established in 1968, the park covers approximately 11 700 sq kms, encompassing floodplains, swamps and woodland. The Chobe River forms its northern boundary. There are four distinct geographical areas in the park: the Chobe Riverfront, the Ngwezumba pans, Savuté and Linyanti. The most accessible and frequently visited of Botswana's big game country, the Chobe Riverfront is most famous for its large herds of elephants and Cape buffalo, which during the dry winter months converge upon the river to drink. During this season, on an afternoon game drive, you may see hundreds of elephants at one time. You may be surrounded by elephants, as the main Serondella road becomes impassable and scores of family herds cross the main road to make their way to the river to drink, bathe and play.

Driving the loops that hug the river's edge, you may see up to 15 different species of animals on any one game drive, including waterbuck, lechwe, puku (this is the only part of Botswana where they can be seen), giraffe, kudu, roan and sable, impala, warthog, bushbuck, monkeys and baboons, along with the

accompanying predators' lion, leopard, hyena and jackal. Take a river cruise – and you'll experience the park, and the animals, from another vantage point. Here you'll get up close and personal with hippo, crocodile and a mind-boggling array of water birds.

Over 460 bird species have been recorded in the park, making it one of Africa's premier venues for bird Safaris. Common species to be seen include the Sacred ibis, Egyptian Geese, the ubiquitous cormorants and darters, Spur-winged Geese, pel's Fishing Owl, carmine Bee-eaters, most members of the kingfisher family, all the rollers, the unmistakable Fish Eagle, the Martial Eagle, and many members of the stork family.

The Chobe River rises in the northern Angolan highlands, travels enormous distances before it reaches Botswana at Ngoma. Like the Okavango and Zambezi rivers, the Chobe's course is affected by fault lines that are extensions of the Great Rift Valley. These three mighty rivers carry more water than all other rivers in Southern Africa.







### **LESOMA MEMORIAL MONUMENT**

In 1977, the brutal civil war in the then Rhodesia spilled over into Botswana. In the process, 15 Botswana Defence Force soldiers died; however, the incident only strengthened Botswana's national resolve to remain a peace loving nation.

### **NGWENZUMBA PANS**

The Ngwezumba pans lie approximately 70 kms south of the Chobe River and comprise a large complex of clay pans, surrounded by mopane woodlands and grassland plains. During the rainy season, the pans fill with water, then attracting wildlife that move away from the permanent water sources of the Linyanti and Chobe Rivers.

### **SAVUTE**

Truly at the interior of the park, Savuté boasts most of the Chobe species, except for water-loving antelope. It is best known for its predators, particularly lion, cheetah and hyena, of which there are large resident populations. The Savuté channel flows from the Linyanti River for about 100 kilometres, carrying water away from the river and releasing it into a vast swampland called the Savuté Marsh, and further south onto the Mababe Depression, which is also fed by the Ngwezumba River from the northeast. The Mababe – immense and flat and fringed by thickets of trees – was once part of the Makgadikgadi super-lake.





## OKAVANGO DELTA

When filled with water, it becomes the venue for thousands of migratory birds and animals, particularly large herds of zebra.

Geographically, Savuté is an area of many curiosities. One of its greatest mysteries is the Savuté channel itself, which has over the past 100 year inexplicably dried up and recommenced its flow several times. This irregular water flow explains the numerous dead trees that line the channel, for they have germinated and grown when the channel was dry and drowned when the channel flowed again.

### **OKAVANGO DELTA**

Although a distance from Kasane, Charter flights are available from Kasane to the Okavango Delta. One of the most sought after wilderness destinations in the world, the Okavango Delta gives entrance to the spectacle of wild Africa such as dreams are made of – the heart-stopping excitement of big game viewing, the supreme tranquility and serenity of an untouched delta, and evocative scenes of extraordinary natural beauty.

A journey to the Okavango Delta – deep into Africa's untouched interior – is like no other. Moving from wetland to dryland – traversing the meandering palm and papyrus fringed waterways, passing palm-fringed islands, and thick woodland, resplendent with lush vegetation, and rich in wildlife – reveals the many facets of this unique ecosystem, the largest intact inland delta in the world.



The Okavango Delta is situated deep within the Kalahari Basin, and is often referred to as the 'jewel' of the Kalahari.

That the Okavango exists at all – deep within this thirstland – seems remarkable. Shaped like a fan, the Delta is fed by the Okavango River, the third largest in southern Africa. It has been steadily developed over the millennia by millions of tonnes of sand carried down the river from Angola.

There are three main geographical areas:

- the Panhandle
- the Delta
- dryland

The Panhandle begins at the Okavango's northern reaches, at Mohembo, extending down for approximately 80 kilometres. Its corridor-like shape is contained within two parallel faults in the Earth's crust. Here the river runs deep and wide and the swamps

are perennially flooded. The dominant vegetation is vast papyrus beds and large stands of phoenix palms. The main tourist attractions of the Panhandle are fishing, birding and visiting the colourful villages that line its western fringes.

At Seronga, the fan-shaped Delta emerges, and the waters spill over the Delta, rejuvenating the landscape and creating stunning mosaics of channels, lagoons, ox-bow lakes, flooded grasslands and thousands upon thousands of islands of an endless variety of shapes and sizes. Many of the smaller islands are grandiose termitaria built by fungus-growing termites, one of 400 termite species in Africa, whose fantastic structures are a source of refuge and food for many animals.

The Delta region of the Okavango can vary in size from 15 000 square kilometres during drier periods to a staggering 22 000



square kilometres during wetter periods. Its dominant plant species are reeds, Mokolwane palms, acacia, sycamore fig, sausage trees, raintrees and African mangosteen.

At the Delta's lower reaches, the perennial swamps give way to seasonal swamps and flooded grasslands. To the southeast the third vegetation region becomes evident, as it changes to true dryland. There are three major land masses here: the Matsebi Ridge, Chief's Island and the Moremi tongue. Here the vegetation is predominantly mopane, acacia and scrub bush and the land is dotted with pans. It is to this region that large numbers of mammals retreat during the dry winter months.

Major tourist attractions in the Delta and the dryland areas are game viewing, birding and boating, often in the traditional mokoro. The diversity and numbers of animals and birds can be staggering. A recent overview of the Okavango records 122 species of mammals, 71 species of fish, 444 species of birds, 64 species of reptiles and 1300 species of flowering plants. A successful rhino reintroduction programme in the Okavango now puts the population of

White Rhino at approximately 35, and Black Rhino at 4.

**Major species to be seen include:**

Elephant, buffalo, giraffe, zebra, hippo, crocodile, rhino, red lechwe, waterbuck, reedbuck, duiker, impala, kudu, steenbok, wildebeest, hartebeest, sable, roan, tsessebe, lion, leopard, cheetah, genet, serval and caracal along with an immense variety of birds – land and water, resident and migratory, some of which are rare and endangered.

It should be noted, however, that game viewing very much depends on season, and water and food availability.

The Okavango is a proposed World Heritage Site. Its long-term conservation is ensured through government policy and regulations (though only Moremi Game Reserve has an official protected status), the efforts and initiatives of camps and lodges in its concessions, the recently launched Okavango Development Management Plan (ODMP) and its status as a Ramsar site, under IUCN, an agreement that limits its utilization and development.



**VENUE :WELCOME TO CRESTA MOWANA SAFARI RESORT & SPA**

On the banks of the mighty Chobe River lies Cresta Mowana Safari Resort & Spa - where nature meets luxury! In these tranquil surroundings you will come to experience true African comfort: superb, spacious accommodation, delectable cuisine and personalized, one-on-one service.

Experience relaxation and recuperation with a range of treatments at the on-site spa, or with a leisurely canoe trail on the waters of the Chobe. To take full advantage of a wealth of wildlife, embark upon an exhilarating game drive in the Chobe National Park. The national park is famous for its large elephant herds, and has some of the largest concentrations of game on the entire African continent.

For a more laid-back holiday, tackle 9 holes on the infamous golf course, or simply interact with the spectacular, natural surrounds on a slow walk along the river.

What's sure is that with Cresta Mowana luxurious relaxation and tailored comfort are an everyday guarantee.

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[www.crestamowana.com](http://www.crestamowana.com) | [www.crestasprayview.com](http://www.crestasprayview.com) | [www.crestahotels.com](http://www.crestahotels.com)

## **ACCOMMODATION**

A block booking for accommodation has been made at the Cresta Mowana Safari Resort & Spa under the name 'Botswana Stock Exchange'. The hotel rate has been negotiated. The hotel details are as follows;

**T:** +267 625 0300 E: [res1mowana@cresta.co.bw](mailto:res1mowana@cresta.co.bw)

**M:** +267 7672 4707 Fax: +267 625 0301

[www.crestamowana.com](http://www.crestamowana.com) | [www.crestasprayview.com](http://www.crestasprayview.com) | [www.crestahotels.com](http://www.crestahotels.com)

Delegates are free to make alternative accommodation bookings at other hotels in the area.

## **AIRLINES**

Botswana is located in the Southern part of Africa and shares a boarder with Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Most of the International airlines connect Johannesburg with the rest of the world, once you land in Johannesburg you can fly Airlink directly to Kasane or fly Air Botswana to Kasane via the capital city, Gaborone.

## **VISA**

Some delegates will need a visa to travel to Botswana, kindly contact any of our missions abroad to apply for a visa, where required, the BSE team will prepare a visa application letter.

### **For Visa Related issues Contact:**

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### **Conference Logistics Contact:**

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