

ESWATINI HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

NOTICE PAPER

(Notices handed in up to 9th June, 2026)

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS

11/2026 Could the Hon. Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation confirm or inform the Hon. House if the facilitation of employment opportunities for our citizens is one of the responsibilities of our embassies/missions abroad? If that is the case, how many fellow citizens have benefited from such initiatives, especially in countries such as Qatar, UAE, and others, in light of the unprecedented levels of unemployment currently experienced in the country? Is the Hon. Minister aware that other countries such as Kenya have bilateral labour Agreements with Qatar, a country that we enjoy warm relations with? Furthermore, is the Hon. Minister appreciative of the fact that in a country like Qatar, the Asians and Africans are dominating the workforce, thereat? Isn't it time that we exploit our diplomatic relations with Qatar, for instance, to the benefit and betterment of our unemployment citizens?

(The Hon. Marwick T. Khumalo)

12/2026 Could the Hon. Minister for Labour and Social Security appraise this Hon. House on when the Ministry will consider introducing a formal framework for work permits and labour protections for Emaswati employed in neighbouring countries, particularly those in non-academic and manual occupations such as truck drivers and textile workers? Additionally, is the Hon. Minister aware that there are persistent reports that Emaswati in these sectors are allegedly subjected to unfair treatment, underpayment and abuse by employers, largely due to their lack of possessing formal work permits and legal recognition in host-countries?

(The Hon. Sicelo Prince Dlamini)

PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS

09/2026 To move that the Hon. Minister for Finance table before this Hon. House the reasons why the office of the Auditor General lacks full institutional independence, and why this office remains under his jurisdiction even though this is contrary to Section 207, subsection 7, of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Eswatini which mandates the office of the Auditor General to be independent.

FURTHER, the Hon. Minister should take into account Section 213 of the Constitution and the mandate of such an Office, and explain in detail the effects of this lack of independence on service delivery, accountability by the Executive, and the continuous acts of corruption within the Government system.

The Hon. Minister should submit before this Hon. House the reasons for such an anomaly within 21 (twenty one) days after the adoption of this motion by the Hon. House.

Mover: (The Hon. Masiphula Mbamba)
Secunder: (The Hon. Tsembeni Magongo)

10/2026 To move that the Hon. Minister for Finance table before this Hon. House:

- (a) Within 6 (six) months of adoption of this motion, a draft amendment to the Central Bank of Eswatini Order, 1974, to enable the Auditor General to audit the Central Bank;
- (b) Submit a comprehensive report with recommendations on strengthening the legal framework on the audit of the Central Bank, and on balancing the bank's operational independence with constitutional accountability;
- (c) Advise this Hon. House whether the current arrangement, which excludes the Auditor General, is consistent with International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank best practices on the audit of Central Banks.

Mover: (The Hon. Msiphula Mamba)

Secunder: (The Hon. Welcome Dlamini)

11/2026 To move that this Hon. House directs the Ministry of Finance table before this House, within twenty one (21) days from the date of the adoption of this motion, a Public Finance Management Amendment Bill. That Amendment Bill shall among other things:

- (a) Strengthen offences and penalties for financial misconduct to align with SADC regional standards.
- (b) Clarify personal liability and surcharge provisions for Controlling Officers and accounting authorities;
- (c) Enhance provisions on prevention, reporting, and timely investigation of irregular expenditure;
- (d) Provide for mandatory disciplinary and criminal referral mechanisms where Auditor General's findings are not addressed.

Mover: (The Hon. Sandile Nxumalo)

Secunder: (The Hon. Manzi Zwane)

12/2006 Noting the growing national concern and outcry from countless citizens who have been unknowingly raising children who are not biologically theirs;

Concerned that the current birth registration system does not verify paternity and may contribute to cases of paternity fraud, emotional trauma, broken families and unjust financial responsibilities;

Acknowledging that the issuance of a birth certificate is a legal document that affirms the identity and parentage of a child, and thus must be based on accurate and verifiable information;

Believing that truth and transparency in family matters are vital for social stability, justice and the protection of both men and children;

We, therefore, move that:

1. The Government, through the Ministry of Home Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, develop and implement a policy that mandates the consideration of DNA testing prior to or during the issuance of birth certificates, especially in cases where paternity is disputed or unclear.
2. The Government must establish a legal and ethical framework that regulates DNA testing to ensure the protection of the rights of the child, the mother, and the alleged father.
3. The State should consider subsidizing or offering affordable DNA testing services, particularly for low-income citizens, to avoid financial discrimination in access to biological truth.
4. Counselling and legal support services must be provided to assist families in dealing with the emotional and social outcomes of DNA.

The Hon. Minister of Home Affairs must, within sixty (60) days after adoption of the motion, bring an amendment of the National Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Act of 2023 to accommodate the use of DNA test before registering birth certificates.

Mover: (The Hon. Mgucisi Dlamini)
Seconder: (The Hon. Bonginkhosi Dlamini)
