

KINGDOM OF



ESWATINI



ELECTIONS
2018
Ngete Ngasala Sakha Live

NATIONAL ELECTIONS REPORT 2018



Elections & Boundaries Commission

The Commission



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Foreword

Your Majesty, it is an honour for the Elections and Boundaries Commission to submit a report on the successful 2018 National Election. The Commission is greatly indebted for the vision and support from Their Majesties, Government and the Nation.

The Commission is grateful to His Majesty, for assenting to the recommendations of the 2017 Review of Tinkhundla Boundaries Report which resulted in an increase in the number of Tinkhundla from 55 to 59. This enhanced the equality of the voting strength subsequently ensuring free and fair elections.

Your Majesty, the 2018 National Elections was premised on the country's Vision of first world status by 2022. This was demonstrated by the automation of most elections processes, from the registration to elections stage. Owing to the performance and effectiveness of technology used, the Commission will engage all stakeholders on the possibilities of moving a step further to Electronic Voting.

The Commission is humbled by the overwhelming participation observed during the 2018 National Elections. This was largely influenced by the country's rich cultural and traditional norms and values demonstrated by the use of songs and dances in advancing the campaign on the election of women amongst other groups.

The Commission is also grateful to Their Majesties for motivating the entire Swazi Nation to stand up and be counted in this nation-building exercise, "*Ngete Ngasala Nasakha Live*".

Bayethe, Wena Waphakathi!!

Acknowledgements

The 2018 National Elections was a tremendous success owing to the commitment and efforts demonstrated by the then Commission namely; Chief Gija - Chairperson, Ms Pholile Dlamini - Deputy Chairperson, Members - Princess Nkosungumenzi Dlamini and Mr Ncumbi Maziya. The Commission would like to extend its profound gratitude to the Traditional Authorities, Communities, Cabinet subcommittee on elections, EBC Staff and all Polling Personnel. The Commission would also like to express its special appreciation to the Accountant General's office, Surveyor General's office, Government Computer Services, Central Transport Organization and Security Agencies. Their support and dedication to this exercise was equal to none.

Glossary

Access Point Name	APN
Accountant Generals Office	AG
African Union	AU
Attorney General	AG
Central Transport Organization	CTO
Competent Witnesses (Umsumpe)	CW
Coordinating Assembly for Non-Governmental Organization	CANGO
Economic Planning and Development	EPAD
Election Management Body	EMB
Election Management Solution	EMS
Election Officers	EO
Elections and Boundaries Commission	EBC
Electoral Commissions Forum	ECF
Eswatini Broadcasting and Information Services	EBIS
Eswatini Communication Commission	ESCCOM
Eswatini Revenue Authority	ERA
Eswatini Television	ETV
Eswatini Water Service Corporation	EWSC
Federation of the Disabled in Eswatini	FODESWA
His Majesty's Correctional Service	HMCS
Identity	ID
Information and Communication Technology	ICT
Internet Protocol Address	IP Address
Member of Parliament	MP
Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	MICT
Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy	MNRE
Ministry of Tinkhundla and Administration	MTAD
Mobile Telephone Network	MTN
Regional Administrator	RA
Registration Clerks	RC
Royal Eswatini Police Service	REPS
SADC Election Observer Mission	SEOM
Short Message Services	SMS
Southern African Development Countries	SADC
Subscriber Identity Module Card	SIM Card
Umbutfo Eswatini Defence Force	UEDF
Universal Serial Bus Hub	USBH
Voice of Church	VOC
Voter Registration Kit	VRK

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1	1
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Electoral Process	3
CHAPTER 2	6
2.0 Elections Management and Administration	6
2.1 The Mandate of the Commission	6
2.3 The Secretariat	7
2.4 Independence of the Commission	7
2.5 Challenges on Elections Management and Administration	8
2.6 Recommendations	8
CHAPTER 3	10
3.0 State of Preparedness	10
3.1 Civic and Voter Education	10
3.2 Review of Tinkhundla Boundaries	12
3.3 Review of Election Legislation, Procedures and Regulations	14
3.4 Review and Procurement of Election Management Solution (EMS)	15
3.5 Needs Assessment for Registration, Polling Stations and Election Equipment ..	15
3.6 Community and chieftaincy disputes	16
3.7 Transport	17
3.8 Communication and Marketing Strategy	17
3.9 Human Resources Strategy	19
3.10 Security services	20
3.11 Action Plan	20
CHAPTER 4	23
4.0 Voter Registration	23
4.1 Registration Personnel	23
4.2 Training of Registration Personnel	24
4.3 Registration Process	24
4.4 Voter Registration Analysis	25
4.5 Performance of the EMS	29
4.6 Areas of Improvement	29
CHAPTER 5	31
5.0 Voter’s Roll Validation	31
5.1 Observations on Voter Validation	31

5.2 Areas of Improvement.....	31
CHAPTER 6.....	33
6.0 Nomination.....	33
6.1 The Nomination Procedure.....	33
6.2 Qualifications of a Nominee.....	34
6.3 Disqualifications of a Nominee.....	34
6.4 Recruitment and Training of Polling Personnel.....	35
6.5 Nomination Process.....	36
6.6 Nomination Results.....	36
6.7 Vetting and Photo Taking.....	38
6.8 Candidates' Meeting.....	38
6.9 Challenges.....	38
6.10 Recommendations.....	39
CHAPTER 7.....	40
7.0 Primary Elections.....	40
7.1 Training of Polling Personnel.....	40
7.2. Distribution of Election Material.....	40
7.4 Primary Election Results.....	42
7.5 Candidates Meeting and Declaration of Election Expenses.....	44
CHAPTER 8.....	45
8.0 Campaign.....	45
8.1 Areas of Improvement.....	45
CHAPTER 9.....	46
9.0 Secondary Election.....	46
9.1 Counting and Declaration of Results.....	46
9.2 Challenges.....	48
9.3 Recommendations.....	49
CHAPTER 10.....	50
10.0 Transport.....	50
10.1 Challenges.....	51
10.2 Recommendations.....	51
CHAPTER 11.....	52
11.0 The Election Legislation, Procedures and Regulations.....	52
11.1 Complaints, Dispute Settlement and Court Cases.....	52
11.2 Summary of the 19 (Nineteen) Cases Which Went Through the Court Process	53
11.2.1 Registration stage.....	53

11.2.2 Pre and Post nomination stage.....	53
11.2.3 Post Primary Elections.....	53
11.2.4 Post Secondary Elections	54
11.3 Achievements.....	54
CHAPTER 12.....	55
12.0 Observer Mission	55
12.1 Preliminary reports of Observer Mission.....	56
12.2 Good Practices Observed.....	56
12.3 Areas of Improvement	57
CHAPTER 13.....	59
13.0 Budget Expenditure.....	59
13.1 The Detailed Budget Analysis.....	59
13.2 Challenges	61
CHAPTER 14.....	62
14.0 Conclusion.....	62
ANNEXES	63
Annexure 1: 2018 Voter Registration by Gender per Region and Inkhundla	63
Annexure 2: 2018 Voter Registration by Age Distribution per Region and Inkhundla	65
Annexure 3: Secondary Election Voter Tourn-out Comparison for Election Years 2013 and 2018 by Inkhundla per Region.....	67
Annexure 4: 2018 Secondary Election Results by <i>Inkhundla</i> and Polling Division per Elective Office	69
Annexure 5: 2018 National Election Winners by <i>Inkhundla</i> and Polling Division per Elective Office	88
Annexure 6: Appointed Members of Parliament, Senators (Appointed and Elected) and Elected Regional Women MPs	103
Annexure 7: Dispute Settlement	104
Annexure 8: Map Representation of 2018 National Elections Winners for Indvuna Yenkhundla and Members of Parliament.....	108

CHAPTER 1

1.0 Introduction

This report entails a background on the country's peaceful and credible 2018 National Elections undertaken by the Elections and Boundaries Commission (EBC) in terms of Section 90 of the Constitution of Eswatini. It covers pre-election activities which include: the review of *Tinkhundla* boundaries, civic and voter education, assessment and procurement of the Election Management Solution and the development of the 2018 National Elections Road Map.

The report is guided by Section 92(1) of the Constitution which provides that the Commission shall as soon as practicable produce and submit a report on the elections to the Minister responsible for elections stating:

- The general conduct of the elections and the number of voters who participated,
- Any irregularities or abnormalities observed,
- Whether any nomination or election was disputed and with what result,
- Any observed or remarkable peculiarities and
- Recommendations, if any.

1.1 Background

The Kingdom of Eswatini is governed through the *Tinkhundla* system of government which is embedded on its rich tradition and cultural norms. The term *Tinkhundla* (*singular - inkhundla*) carries a dual meaning. Firstly, it is the system of government as provided in Section 79 of the Constitution of Eswatini (2005), which states that Eswatini is a democratic, participatory, *tinkhundla*-based system which emphasizes devolution of state power from central government to *tinkhundla* areas. Secondly, the term is used to describe the administrative subdivisions of the country for purposes of political organisation and popular representation of the people in Parliament. The *tinkhundla* areas are typically referred to as constituencies. In essence, *tinkhundla* are the political hub of the system.

The country's elections are conducted under the various *tinkhundla* (constituencies) which are established by the King on the recommendation of the EBC. The *tinkhundla* are spread over the country's four administrative regions namely: Hhohho, Lubombo, Manzini and Shiselweni. An *inkhundla* consists of one or more divisions commonly referred to as chiefdoms (*imiphakatsi*)/polling divisions which function as nomination areas for elected members at primary level elections. It also acts as a constituency for

the election of members of the House at secondary level elections. The number of tinkhundla translates into the number of seats in the House of Assembly in Parliament. Currently, there are 59 *tinkhundla* and 336 chiefdoms/polling divisions in total. The table below illustrates the regional distribution of tinkhundla and chiefdoms/polling divisions in the country.

Table1: *Distribution of Tinkhundla and Chiefdoms/Polling Divisions in the Regions*

REGION	TINKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOMS/POLLING DIVISIONS
<i>Hhohho</i>	15	79
<i>Lubombo</i>	11	56
<i>Manzini</i>	18	102
<i>Shiselweni</i>	15	99
Total	59	336

The basis for election or appointment to public office is through individual merit as stated in Section 79 of the Constitution. Such candidates are commonly referred to as an independent candidate. The independent candidate is a direct representative of the *inkhundla* and are accountable to the electorate. The candidate should be of good standing in the community. The elective offices are Member of Parliament (MP), *Indvuna yeNkhundla* (Constituency Headman) and the Bucopho (Chiefdom representative).

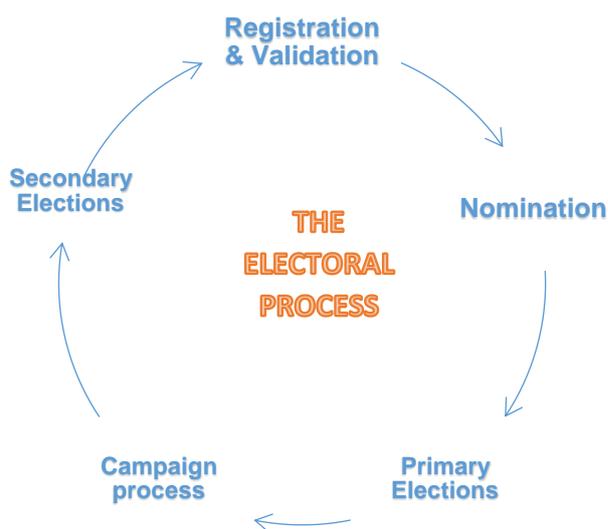
An inkhundla, as a local authority area, is under the general administration of an executive committee also called *Bucopho* (*Inkhundla* Committee) which comprises of the elected members in each inkhundla and the chiefdoms/polling divisions under it (Section 81 (1) of the Constitution). The committee is chaired by the *Indvuna Yenkhundla* and the MP is an *ex-officio* member and the *inkhundla* representative in Parliament.

The elected Members of Parliament from the tinkhundla form part of the legislative arm of government which comprises of the House of Assembly and Senate. The House of Assembly has 69 members of which 10 are appointed by the King. Senate consists of 30 members of which 20 are appointed by the King and 10 are elected by the House of Assembly. In the event after the general election it appears that female Members of Parliament would not constitute 30% of the total membership of Parliament, then four women are elected by the House of Assembly from the four administrative regions (Section 86 of the Constitution).

1.2 Electoral Process

The conduct of National Elections in the Kingdom of Eswatini is a demonstration of an electoral process that has evolved positively over the last three decades. MP's were elected by an Electoral College while *Indvuna Yenkhundla* and *Bucopho* were appointed by the Traditional Structures. It should also be noted that voting was open. The transition to the current electoral process was informed by a series of consultations with relevant stakeholders commissioned by His Majesty the Ingwenyama which culminated in the current provisions where all elective offices are elected by the electorate through a secret ballot.

Every five years the Kingdom of Eswatini undergoes a democratic election process in conformity with the elections cycle which includes pre-election, election and post-election stages. The elections are conducted by a Commission established through Section 90 of the Constitution with the sole mandate to conduct free and fair elections in the country. The figure below, illustrates the various stages of the electoral process



The Electoral process

The first stage of the electoral process is Voter Registration. This stage is commissioned by His Majesty through a Writ specifying the dates of the entire election process. The voter's register is validated through a process which leads to the production of a final voter's roll.

The second stage is Nomination of candidates in each elective office. This is done at chiefdom/polling divisions where registered voters openly nominate at least three (3) to twenty nominees per category. Each nominee is supported by 10 registered

members of that community to compete at primary elections (Section 87 (4) of the Constitution).

In the Primary Election stage, nominated candidates contest for the three elective offices at chiefdom level. The election of Bucopho is concluded at this stage, wherein the candidate with the majority of the votes becomes the winner. The winners for the other elective offices (Indvuna Yenkhundla and MP) qualify to contest in the secondary elections at Inkhundla level. Canvassing for votes is not allowed at this stage as persons are nominated (i.e invited to serve) on the basis on their being known to that community (Section 87 (5) of the Constitution).

The primary elections are followed by the Campaign period where by elected candidates are given the opportunity to populate and canvas for votes within their respective constituencies.

The last stage is the Secondary/Parliamentary Elections. Elected candidates at primary level compete at this stage and the successful candidates assume the elective office of Indvuna Yenkhundla and MP respectively.

It is worth noting that preceding both the primary and the secondary stages of the electoral process, is Special Voting. This is meant for polling personnel, EBC staff, security personnel and others who are on duty on polling day as authorised by the Commission.

The election is by secret ballot at both primary and secondary level in accordance with the “first-past-the-post” system whereby a person receiving the highest number of votes is declared a winner.

The elections are governed by the Constitution of the Kingdom of Eswatini and the following electoral laws:

i. The Elections and Boundaries Commission Act No.3 of 2013

The Act provides for the functions and powers of the Elections and Boundaries Commission.

ii. The Voter Registration Act, No.4 of 2013

The Act lays down the conduct and supervision of voter registration by the EBC and officers designated by the Commission.

iii. The Elections Expenses Act, No.5 of 2013

The supervision and administration of election expenses by the Registrar of the Elections and Boundaries Commission is provided for in this Act.

iv. Elections Act, No.6 of 2013

The conduct of the entire election process is based on this Act.

v. The Senate (Elections) Act, No.7 of 2013

This Act gives a guideline for the election of Senators in terms of section 94(2) of the Constitution.

vi. The Election of Women Members to the House of Assembly Act, No.9 of 2018

Special election of women members to the House of Assembly in respect of Sections 86 and 95 of the Constitution hinges on this Act.

vii. The Parliament (Petitions) Act, No.8 of 2013

This Act determines the validity of an elected or appointed persons.

CHAPTER 2

2.0 Elections Management and Administration

The National elections are managed by an independent body styled “The Elections and Boundaries Commission” (EBC). The Commission is constitutionally appointed into office by the King on the advice of the Judicial Service Commission (JSC). Its appointment, tenure of office, functions and other operational measures are provided under Sections 90 to 92 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Eswatini. Members of the Commission are appointed for a period not exceeding twelve years.

2.1 The Mandate of the Commission

The mandate of the Commission is to:-

- (a) oversee and supervise voter registration and ensure fair and free elections at primary, secondary and other level;
- (b) facilitate civic and voter education as maybe necessary in between elections;
- (c) review and determine the boundaries of tinkhundla areas for purposes of elections;
- (d) perform such other functions in connection with elections or boundaries as may be prescribed; and
- (e) produce periodic reports in respect of work done

The Commission is in office on full time basis. It develops policies and approves programmes to be implemented by the secretariat. Each of the commissioners has a role to play in the supervision, support and guidance in programme implementation to Elections Officers in the four administrative regions of the country.

2.2 The Commission

The Commission consists of five members and are as follows:

Chairperson: Prince Mhlabuhlangene Dlamini

Deputy Chairperson: Mrs. Winnie Magagula

Members: Princess Nkosungumenzi L. Dlamini

Chief Mawandla Gamedze

Dr. Njabu Dlamini



The Commission and Administration: from left to right: Mr. Richard Phungwayo (Head of Secretariat), Chief Mawandla Gamedze (Commissioner), Mrs Winnie Magagula (Deputy Chairperson), Mrs Pholile Shakantu (Minister Responsible for Elections), Prince Mhlabuhlangene Dlamini (Chairperson), Dr Njabu Dlamini (Commissioner), Princess Nkosungumenzi Dlamini (Commissioner) and Mrs. Lorraine Hlophe (Principal Secretary for the Ministry)

2.3 The Secretariat

The Secretariat of the Commission comprises a Head of Secretariat, Legal Advisor, Principal Elections Officer, 4 Regional Election Officers, Communications Officer, Information Officer, Accounts Officer, Store Man, 8 Drivers, Computer Programmer/Analyst, Data Capturer, Human Resource Officer, 2 Secretaries, Clerical Officer, 2 Security Officers, Receptionist and 7 members of Support Staff.

2.4 Independence of the Commission

The independence of the Commission is provided for in the Constitution, Section 90 (1). The Commission enjoys functional independence in terms of demarcating constituency boundaries, conducting civic and voter education, voter registration and holding the national elections.

Powerful and noble as functional independence is, without the corresponding financial and administrative independence, the functional independence is insignificant. For instance, the EBC budget has to go through the ministerial administrative structures for final approval. Depending on how the structures that be understand the nature and

importance of elections, it may not see the light of day as initially proposed by the Commission.

Furthermore, the government procurement procedures are cumbersome and are full of administrative bottlenecks. The Commission, in the course of executing its function there maybe emerging needs that must be procured instantly. However, the current procurement systems are rigidly designed with no due regard to the unique nature of the Commission's constitutional mandate. Eventually, the work of the Commission is adversely impacted.

The Commission is also greatly affected by the way its Secretariat is provided to it. The Commission responsible for hiring, posting and transferring civil servants is the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and it does so for the secretariat. The CSC performs this function in conjunction with the Ministry responsible for elections. This arrangement compromises the administrative independence of the Commission in that it has no influence in the engagement and/or transfer of its staff.

The Commission strongly recommends that what obtains in other organs such as the Anti Corruption Commission should apply with equal force and effect for the Elections and Boundaries Commission.

2.5 Challenges on Elections Management and Administration

- The organizational structure is not structured to meet the requirements of an Electoral Commission and does not adequately respond to needs of the electorate, such as the non establishment of regional offices, Research and Development office, etc.
- The Commission has no financial autonomy.
- There is no independence in terms of recruiting its own staff.
- Schemes of service for the secretariat are not in place.

2.6 Recommendations.

- A research and evaluation department needs to be established for the Commission to make informed decisions on elections.
- There is an urgent need for the restructuring of the Commission's secretariat to meet international standards.
- Schemes of service for the Secretariat should be developed.

- Creation of all critical posts such as Research Officers, Switchboard Operator, and Librarian is needed.
- Education and training of election staff is a major priority.
- The Commission should have financial independence and hire its own staff.
- A five year funded strategy and action plan has to be put in place to ensure a more organised and successful election

CHAPTER 3

3.0 State of Preparedness

Preparations for National Elections involves the proper execution of a series of activities over a four year period of time. This includes an extensive review of electoral laws, previous elections and observer mission reports to identify challenges and areas of improvement. However, elections in most developing countries are viewed as an event rather than a process, thus affecting the quality of the election process, outcomes and its budget.

The same is true for the EBC. After the 2013 National elections, the Commission operated on a limited budget for pre-election activities until the eve of the 2018 election. This situation was further aggravated by the delayed replacement of key administrative positions at the EBC. It is therefore critical for governments to fully comprehend the election cycle and appreciate the importance and funding of post and pre-election activities.

3.1 Civic and Voter Education

To ensure a comprehensive civic and voter education exercise, the Commission developed an education manual through a consultative process with its stakeholders. The manual targeted all sectors of society such as the disabled, women and the youth.

Civic and voter education was conducted in 334 chiefdoms/polling divisions and other designated areas around the country. The exercise included presentations, dialogues and distribution of educational material as models of communication.



Civic and voter education during Buganu ceremony

The following major outcomes and recommendations were drawn from this exercise:

- There is lack of understanding on the roles of elective offices, resulting in conflict amongst these officers (MP, Indvuna yeNkhundla and Bucopho). This affects the

planning, delivery of community projects and the general development of an Inkhundla

- There is perceived conflict in the functions of the elective offices and traditional leadership which negatively affects the development/governance of communities
- There is need to harmonise the chieftdom development agenda and the National Development Plan
- There is need to review the Legal Framework in an effort to address some of the issues raised below:
 - **The Constitution**
 - Introduce the Power of recall for non performing elective officials
 - There is need for government to enact a legislation regulating a single country-wide system of Local Government Administration which is based on the Tinkhundla System of governance as provided in the Constitution
 - Implement the provision which refers to Women representation in Parliament
 - The electoral process should ensure that even sparsely populated polling divisions have a chance to have an M.P. representative that originates from their polling division even on rotational basis if need be
 - Review the conduct and period of the campaign which currently is perceived to favour those with financial power.
 - Review and unpack the individual merit/competences of politicians
 - **Elections Act, 2013**
 - Extend the opening and closing time of the poll
 - Educate the public on the importance and transparency of the special voting process
 - Review the section on special voting which prescribes the eligible voters to accommodate all qualifying voters
 - Review the practicability of implementing the law on corruption and bribery
 - The Commission should clarify on the application and implications of the 'leave of absence'
 - **Senate Elections Act, 2013**
 - The process on the election of Senators is open to abuse and is ambiguous therefore it needs to be reviewed. The electorate would like to be part of the Senate election
 - **Registration Act, 2013**
 - There should be a single country-wide form of identification for voter registration

- There is need to review the clause on the three (3) months residence to qualify to register for the election in a particular polling division
- Polling divisions should have an updated community profile to assist in the validation of the voter's roll
- **Elections Expenses Act, 2013**
 - The EBC should clarify the importance and implementation of this Act

3.2 Review of Tinkhundla Boundaries

The Commission embarked on the review of Tinkhundla boundaries as mandated by Section 91 of the Constitution which states that the Commission shall review the number and boundaries of Tinkhundla every fourth year of Parliament. The exercise is solely done for the purpose of ensuring that the number of inhabitants of an Inkhundla is nearly equal to the population quota as is reasonably practicable having regard to population distribution, terrain, means of communication (transport) within that Inkhundla and any other relevant community interest.

The review commenced at the beginning of the year 2017. This exercise was budgeted for but, funds were not approved. However, the Commission was able to conduct the exercise by relocating funds from other activities, which unfortunately compromised other important functions.

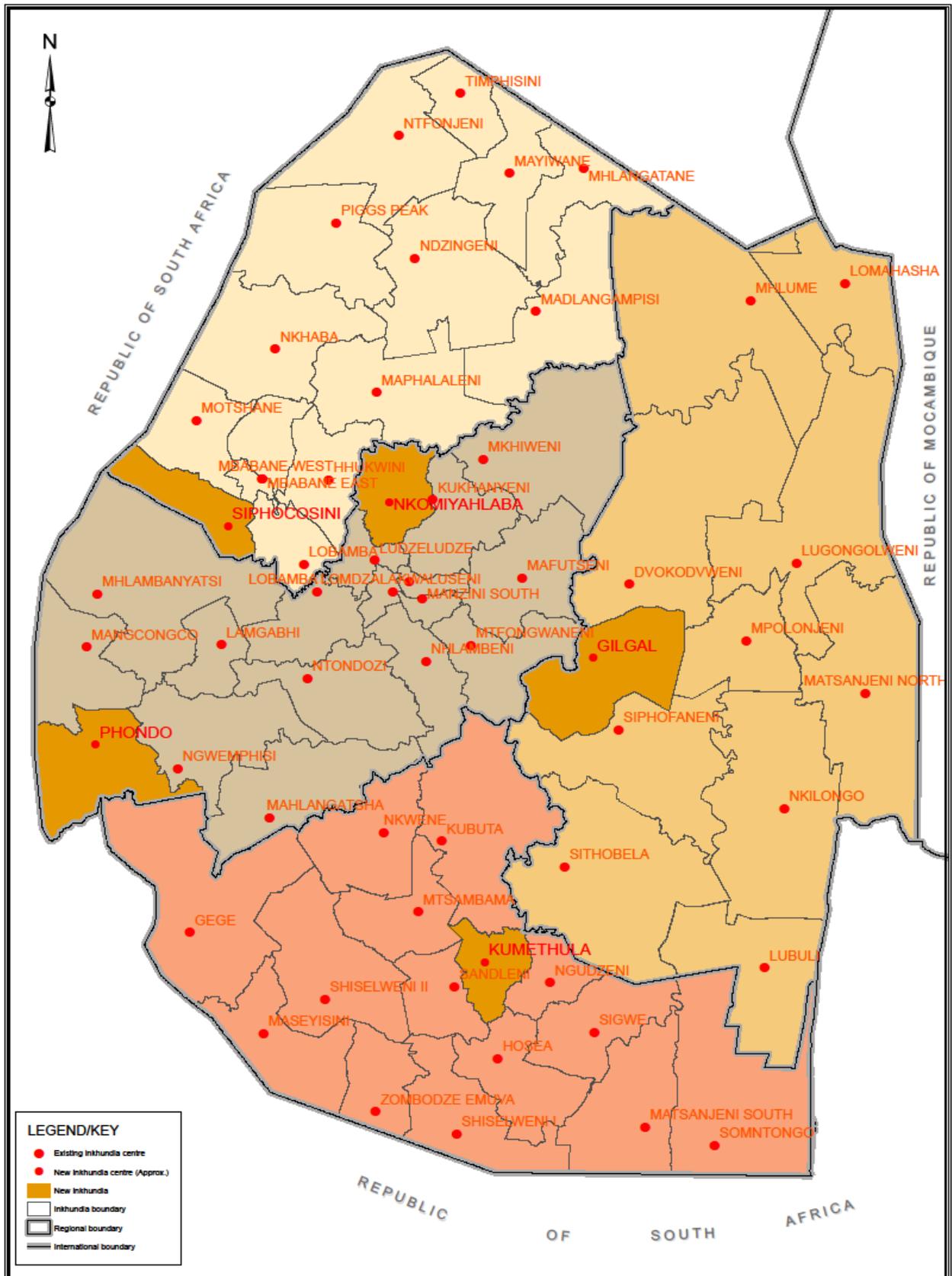
A team of experts from the Surveyor General's office and EBC carried out the review exercise. The team collected data from all the country's chiefdoms/polling divisions through consultative meetings with traditional authorities and secondary sources. The collected data was analysed and a report was produced according to the dictates of the Constitution (Section 91 & 92 (2)).

In an attempt to balance the voting strength, the Review of Tinkhundla Boundaries Report recommended an increase of the number of Tinkhundla from 55 to 59. The report further recommended adjustments of Tinkhundla and Regional boundaries, realignment of polling divisions, additional polling stations and the creation of sub-Tinkhundla among other key important features.

It is recommended that time and resources be allocated to allow for comprehensive consultations and feedback after the review of Tinkhundla to the various stakeholders before the next elections.

The map below illustrates Tinkhundla distribution around the country after the review exercise.

TINKHUNDLA MAP OF SWAZILAND- 2018 EDITION



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3.3 Review of Election Legislation, Procedures and Regulations

The Commission made an attempt to review the elections legislation, procedures and regulations. However, due to limited resources, only the law on the election of four (4) women was enacted in time for the 2018 National Elections. In addition the following election procedures and regulations were reviewed and passed:

i. Vetting

With regards to vetting of election candidates, a form was developed through a questionnaire drawn from all legal requirements for the qualification and/or disqualification of candidates from elections. This was aimed at enhancing the vetting process beyond the criminal record based on fingerprints. The form was to be administered by Returning Officers to all nominees.

ii. Election Complaints

An Election Complaint Form was developed to guide complainants on the nature of the grievances and they were required to lodge such under oath. The Commission would review the cases and pronounce a ruling on the complaint. A Legal Support Team comprising of the Legal Advisor and four officers from the Attorney General's office was put in place to address the complaints and cases which went through the court system and submitted recommendations to the Commission for action.

iii. Elections Expenses forms

In compliance with the requirements of the Elections Expenses Act no: 5/2013 there were three (3) standard templates that were developed namely:

- The Election Disclosure of Funds, Section 4 (1)
- Application for Permission to Participate in any Election Campaign Activities by organisations or individuals , Section 8 (1)
- Elections Expenses Form, Sections 8(3) and 13

iv. Guidelines for Special Voting

The Commission developed special voting procedures based on Section 46(5) of the Elections Act which prescribes the categories of people entitled to vote under this clause. Special voting guidelines were also developed to enhance the smooth running of the poll.

v. Code of Conduct for electoral officials (Personnel, Candidates, Media,)

The Commission being cognisant of Sections 40 and 91 of the Elections Act, developed code of conduct for election officials, candidates and the media.

vi. Registration and Accreditation of Observer Mission, Agents and Messengers

Previous Observer Mission Reports were reviewed to ensure that challenges highlighted in the 2013 election were addressed. One of the concerns was in relation to the accreditation of election observers. Subsequently, the Commission assembled an accreditation team comprising of experts from the security agencies and EBC.

Guidelines for the accreditation process were established for the different categories of observers. Registration and Accreditation Forms were developed to collect data for the registration and accreditation of observer missions, agents and messengers.

3.4 Review and Procurement of Election Management Solution (EMS)

The EBC in collaboration with the Ministry of ICT commissioned an assessment evaluation of the 2013 Election Management Solution (EMS). The assessment included both the hardware and the software, their functionality and performance.

Based on the specifications of the EMS and scope of the project's connectivity, a team of experts from the Ministry of ICT and EBC technicians were commissioned to assess the status and strength of the country's network. Generally, the assessment indicated that network coverage was above 90% and it varied from 2G to 4G with the latter being prevalent only in urban or industrial areas.

After careful consideration of the assessment report, it was gathered that the 2013 System and some components were obsolete and could not be re-used for the 2018 National Elections. The Commission therefore, had to engage a new vendor to supply the EMS. Due to limited funds however, a decision was taken to rent a system that would enrol voters, process and produce the required election reports using a new customised software.

A procurement process was conducted and Slomoes Corporation was awarded to supply the EMS on a rent-to-buy agreement.

3.5 Needs Assessment for Registration, Polling Stations and Election Equipment

The identification and assessment of registration and polling stations was conducted in collaboration with relevant stakeholders. This was meant to assist in the planning and distribution of resources such water, electricity and furniture to identified centres.

i. Security (fencing) and Shelter (structure)

Relatively, most polling divisions had appropriate structures for registration and polling. These included furniture and fencing. However, the Commission had to provide furniture for registration centres in fluid (densely populated) areas such as shopping malls and complexes.

ii. Accessibility

Roads assessment was conducted by the Road's Department under the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. A report from previous periodic assessments had indicated that the roads were generally inaccessible especially in the rural areas due to persistent rains. It further highlighted that most roads had not been attended to for two years preceding the 2018 National Elections due to non-availability of fuel and constant breakdown of the road maintenance plant. A budget was therefore allocated for fuel to blade and re-gravel some of the roads.

iii. Election material and equipment

The Commission assessed available election material and equipment used in the 2013 National Elections to ascertain if it could be used in the 2018 National Elections. The outcome of the assessment for some material and equipment rendered them unusable. Thus, new material and equipment had to be procured in the 2017/18 budget to conform to regional election standards and best practices.

iv. Electricity, water and ablution facilities

The EMS and the general conduct of the election requires the availability of power (electricity). Generally most identified registration and polling stations had electricity. To facilitate the provision of electricity in these areas, coupons had to be procured to cover the entire election process from the registration to secondary stage. However, there were few areas that had no electricity, hence generators had to be used.

An assessment on the availability of water and ablution services in identified polling stations was conducted. Relatively, most stations had accessible water and ablution facilities. However, centres where water supply was scarce, remedial action had to be put in place to ensure the smooth conduct of elections.

3.6 Community and chieftaincy disputes

Common observation during the election year is that, community and chieftaincy disputes which are usually "dormant", take centre stage prior to the elections. These

disrupt the peaceful conduct of elections in general. In managing some of these disputes, the Commission liaised with Regional Administrators' offices to help identify the hotspots and possibly resolve the disputes with the relevant Authorities.

3.7 Transport

To ensure adequate transport for 2018 elections, the Commission prepared specification requirements based on the 2013 transport report, the 2017 Review of Tinkhundla Boundaries Report, terrain and the 2018 voter registration projections. The transport requirements for the entire elections are shown in the table below.

Table 2: Vehicle Type and Quantity Requirements per Election Stage

ELECTION STAGE	VEHICLE TYPE	QUANTITY
Registration	From Car Rental	160
	Double-cab from Government	70
Validation	Double-cab	10
Nomination	Double-cab from Government	93
	Double-cab From Car Rental	217
	Sedan from Government	93
	Sedan from Rental	217
	13 Seater mini-bus from Government	30
	13 Seater mini-bus from Public	441
Primary Election	Double-cab from Government	93
	Double-cab From Car Rental	217
	Sedan from Government	93
	13 Seater mini-bus from Government	30
	13 Seater mini-bus from Public	411
	Buses from rental	108
	Buses from Government	12
Campaigning	Double-cab from Government	120
	13 Seater mini-bus from Government	30
	13 Seater mini-bus from Public	90
Secondary	Double-cab from Government	93
	Double-cab From Car Rental	217
	Sedan from Government	93
	13 Seater mini-bus from Government	30
	13 Seater mini-bus from Public	411
	Buses from rental	108
	Buses from Government	12

3.8 Communication and Marketing Strategy

In an attempt to ensure intensive marketing of the 2018 National Elections, the Commission developed a communication and marketing strategy. The strategy was to

compliment the ongoing civic and voter education program. Experts were invited to produce and present a series of communication and marketing strategies, promotional activities and products to the Commission. These included a wide range of advertisement, jingles and an inclusive campaign slogan, “*Ngete Ngasala Sakha Live*”, to name a few. After consultations, one company was engaged to coordinate an intensive and consistent marketing strategy.

The table below illustrates the outline of the strategy.

Table 3: Communication and Marketing Strategy

OBJECTIVE	TARGET GROUP	STRATEGY
To improve the election of women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lutsango Imbali Communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional Song and dance (<i>Sikhetsa make lonyaka</i>) Workshops (Women and the Law in Southern Africa) Road shows and exhibitions (<i>umhlanga, Buganu</i> ceremony and Trade fair) Electronic and Print media
To improve the participation and election of the Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 110 Youth leaders from 55 tinkhundla 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization workshop
To improve voter registration from 69% to 80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 335 Communities Uniformed forces (UEDF, REPS, HMCS) Marginalized groups (Disabled persons, Women, Youth) Other stakeholders (Scouts, Brigades, Regiments, Inmates, Journalists, Government officials, Civil Society Organization) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation and dialogues Bill boards Posters Theme song (multi-genre)- <i>'ngete ngasala nasakha live'</i> Community sensitization forum Electronic and Print media (radio and TV-EBIS, VOC, <i>Eswatini</i> TV, Yemaswati Channel) Social media Website Call center
To improve voter participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 335 Communities Uniformed forces (UEDF, REPS, HMCS) Marginalized groups (Disabled persons, Women, Youth) Other stakeholders (Scouts, Brigades, Regiments, Inmates, Journalists, Government officials, Civil Society Organization) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation and dialogues Posters & Bill boards (traditional and electronic) Theme song, (multi-genre)- <i>'ngete ngasala nasakha live'</i> schools Choral music and Song on ritual killing Campaign Logo Community sensitization forum and workshops Prompt messages, SMS Tagging Electronic and Print media (radio and TV-EBIS, VOC, <i>Eswatini</i> TV, Yemaswati Channel) Social media Website Call center

The Civic and Voter education coupled with the marketing strategies improved voters' understanding of the electoral process, benefits of inclusivity and participating in election.

3.9 Human Resources Strategy

The EBC developed an election staff recruitment strategy. This strategy was based on the 2013 registration and polling personnel for purposes of experience and ensuring quality in the conduct of the 2018 election. It also outlined basic qualifications for registration and polling personnel positions to guide the recruitment process. Further, it had specific terms and conditions of service, training programme, and deployment schedule.

Based on the number of registration and polling stations established, electoral staff and clerical positions were created through Cabinet approval. Tables 4 and 5 below indicate a summary of the regional distribution of planned voter registration and polling personnel respectively.

Table 4: Regional Distribution of Planned Voter Registration Personnel

Regions	TOT's	Information Technology (IT) Officers	Community Registration Supervisors	Community Registration Clerks	Competent Witnesses	Fluid Areas & Designated Institutions Registration Clerks	Fluid Areas Registration Supervisors
HHOHO	14	3	21	196	196	22	17
LUBOMBO	11	3	11	134	132	11	
MANZINI	16	4	21	214	217	53	
SHISELWENI	14	3	17	202	202	6	
TOTAL	55	13	70	746	747	92	17

Table 5: Regional Distribution of Planned Polling Personnel

Region	Returning officers	Presiding officers	Polling officers
Hhohho	18	109	1925
Lubombo	12	83	1179
Manzini	19	130	2086
Shiselweni	17	119	1570
TOTAL	66	441	6760

Recruitment Process

The Commission retained a high proportion of the 2013 registration and polling personnel derived from the election database. Recruitment was to be inclusive of the

private and public sector which included regiments, the youth, disabled, unemployed and security agents.

The Commission delegated authority to recommend the recruitment of community Registration Clerks and Competent Witnesses to the traditional authorities. The requirements for recruitment of Registration Clerks were computer literacy, completion of high school and experience in elections. Traditional authorities were advised to also consider gender balance in their selection.

3.10 Security services

Security for the election was to be provided for by the Royal Eswatini Police Service (REPS), Umbutfo Eswatini Defence Force (UEDF), His Majesty's Correctional Services (HMCS) and community police.

The security agencies are guided by SADC guiding principles and the Constitution. The following activities were planned for:

- A joint service centre to coordinate security for the election was to be established at the EBC Headquarters.
- The security agencies were to be deployed in preparation for the national elections for the purpose of:
 - ascertaining the number of officers required for visible policing and a standby reaction team for emergencies
 - escorting and safekeeping of ballot papers and election materials internally and externally
 - managing and ensuring peace and order during the elections

3.11 Action Plan

A special committee of Ministers was formed to work with the Commission in planning for the 2018 National Elections. This was meant to guarantee an effective and efficient delivery of the elections. The Ministers had the following departmental obligations:

i. The Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs

- To chair and coordinate the joint meetings of EBC and the Ministers' subcommittee
- To coordinate and facilitate the availability of all required election resources.

ii. Ministry of Finance

- To ensure the availability of funds for all the budgeted activities
- To expedite speedy and timeous payments of suppliers and election personnel

iii. Ministry of Public Works and Transport

- To guarantee availability of transport as required and constant supply of fuel
- To ensure that roads were accessible and in good state
- To facilitate the availability of infrastructure (offices space, electricity and equipment) in all the new *Tinkhundla*

iv. Ministry of Public Service

- To ensure that the required personnel was engaged and remunerated for the election exercise
- To facilitate and endorse communication allowances
- To facilitate the recruitment of the new Tinkhundla staff

v. Ministry of Economic Planning and Development

- To facilitate the planning and construction of new Tinkhundla
- To mobilize resources for new Tinkhundla and sub-Tinkhundla

vi. Ministry of Tinkhundla and Development

- To facilitate the implementation of the outcomes of the delimitation report (New Tinkhundla and sub-Tinkhundla)
- To supervise and oversee the overall functioning of Tinkhundla

vii. Ministry of Information and Communications Technology

- To provide technical support to the entire election process
- To facilitate the installation of IT infrastructure and services to the new *Tinkhundla*

Furthermore, the Commission tabled a budget of E300 million for the 2018 National Elections which was to be financed over two (2) financial years (2017/18 and 2018/19). After a series of consultations and consideration of the government fiscal position, the joint committee approved a budget of E260 million. The Commission therefore developed initiatives which were aimed at addressing the budget cut and these included the following:

- The Central Transport Organization (CTO) was to provide sixty percent (60%) of vehicles from the government pool and outsource the rest
- A cost-effective and efficient EMS was to be procured

- Maintain the 2013 allowance rates for the electoral personnel across the board

CHAPTER 4.

4.0 Voter Registration

As stated in the Constitution of The Kingdom of Eswatini, Section 90 (7) (a), the Commission shall oversee and supervise the registration of voters to ensure free and fair elections at primary, secondary or other levels. Voter registration is an important stage of the electoral process where eligible voters are identified and compiled in a voter's lists.

The Voter Registration Act, 2013 specifies the eligibility of voters. The Act qualifies one to register to vote if that person:

- Has attained the age of 18 years
- Is a citizen of the Kingdom of Eswatini or
- Is ordinarily a resident of Eswatini (who has relevant documents and has resided in the country for a period of not less than five (5) years)
- Is a resident of that Inkhundla or polling division
- Is of sound mind and
- Has not been convicted for a life sentence or any other election-related offences

4.1 Registration Personnel

A total of one thousand, four hundreds and ninety three (1493) Registration Clerks and Competent witnesses were recruited and trained. These were responsible for registering voters at communities. To supervise the registration in the various communities, the Commission appointed seventy (70) Registration Supervisors.

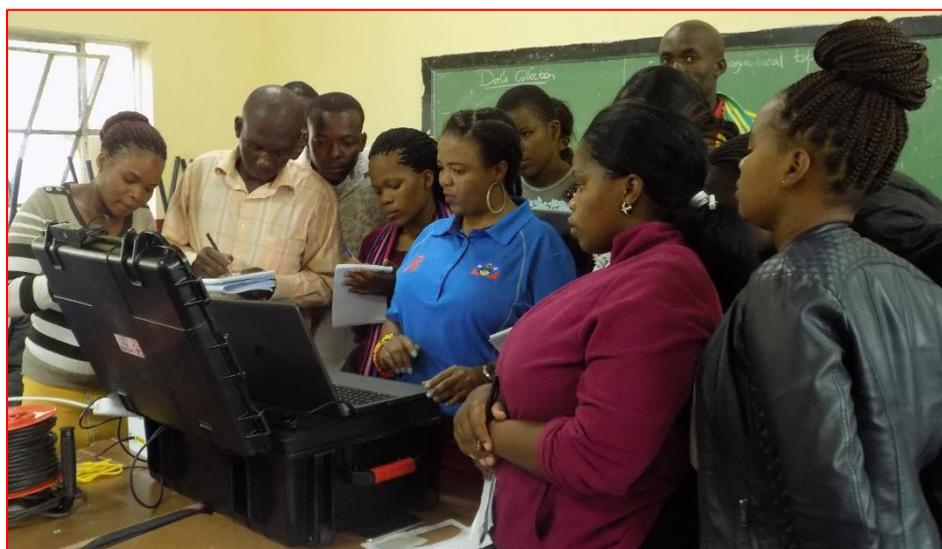
To maximise registration and ensure accessibility to service points, the Commission appointed 86 Registration Clerks to register voters in fluid-areas such as shopping complexes, malls, hospitals, public (e.g government offices, correctional services centers, etc) and private institutions and any other places of high activity. Eleven (11) Registration Supervisors were appointed by the Commission to supervise the registration in these areas. Table 6 below illustrates the breakdown of actual registration personnel.

Table 6: Registration Personnel by Category per Region

Region	Community Registration Supervisors	Community Registration Clerks	Competent Witnesses	Fluid Areas Registration Clerks	Fluid Areas Registration Supervisors
Hhohho	21	196	196	22	
Lubombo	11	134	132	11	
Manzini	21	214	217	40	11
Shiselweni	17	202	202	13	
Total	70	746	747	86	11

4.2 Training of Registration Personnel

A training module for voter registration on the EMS was developed. Trainers of Trainees were deployed in all the four (4) regions to train registration clerks and supervisors. The training covered the Voter Registration Act, registration system and the general conduct of registration personnel. The training was conducted mostly in public schools for five (5) days.



Training of Registration Clerks

4.3 Registration Process

Following the pronouncement on the registration dates through a Writ by His Majesty King Mswati III, voter registration for the 2018 National Election commenced on the 13th May to 17th June, 2018. The exercise was carried out in all chiefdoms/polling divisions and fluid areas countrywide. Each chiefdom/polling division registration centre was manned by two Registration Clerks using one Voter Registration Kit (VRK), while in the fluid areas, each clerk was responsible for one VRK.

Registration to vote is done in person and registrants are required to produce one of the following documents: national identity card, passport and birth certificate. In the

absence of these, voters are registered with the assistance of a competent witness. However, the latter applies only when one registers in communities.

An arrangement was put in place for qualifying citizens who were outside the country for the duration of the registration period, to register at their nearest Eswatini embassies.

Due to the large turnout of registrants on the last day, the exercise was extended to the 1st July in selected areas and limited only to the EBC Head Offices, Regional Offices and major town centres.



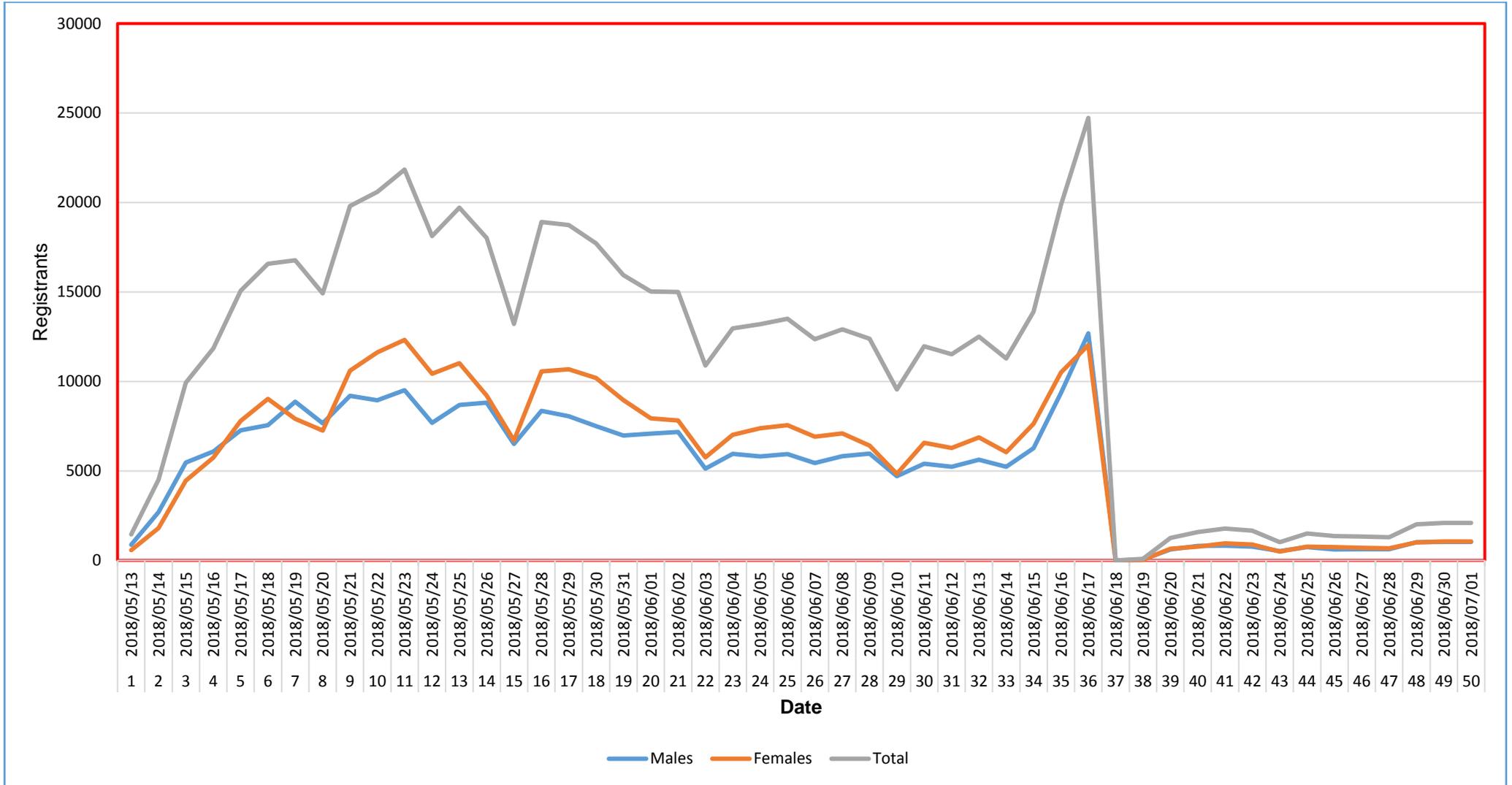
Voter Registration in progress

4.4 Voter Registration Analysis

The Commission projected to register 650 000 eligible voters based on the latest Population Census. Remarkably, at the end of the registration period, a total of 547 426 voters were registered which is 84% of the eligible voter population. This also showed a considerable increase by 132 722 (14%) registrants from the 414 704 (70%) registrants in the 2013 National Election.

Figure 1 below indicates the daily total registration trends for both males and females from the beginning to the end of the process. It is worth noting that in the first three (3) days of the voter registration process more males were registered when compared to females. Generally, Sundays recorded low registration figures through out the period with the exception of the first cut-off date (17th June, 2018) where it was at its peak.

Figure 1: Daily Registration Trends Voter



A detailed analysis based on region, gender and age is well articulated in Chart 1, Tables 6 and 7 below.

Chart 1 indicates that the Manzini region had the highest total number (175 202) of registrants, followed by Hhohho (147 927), Shiselweni (114 498) and Lubombo (109 799).

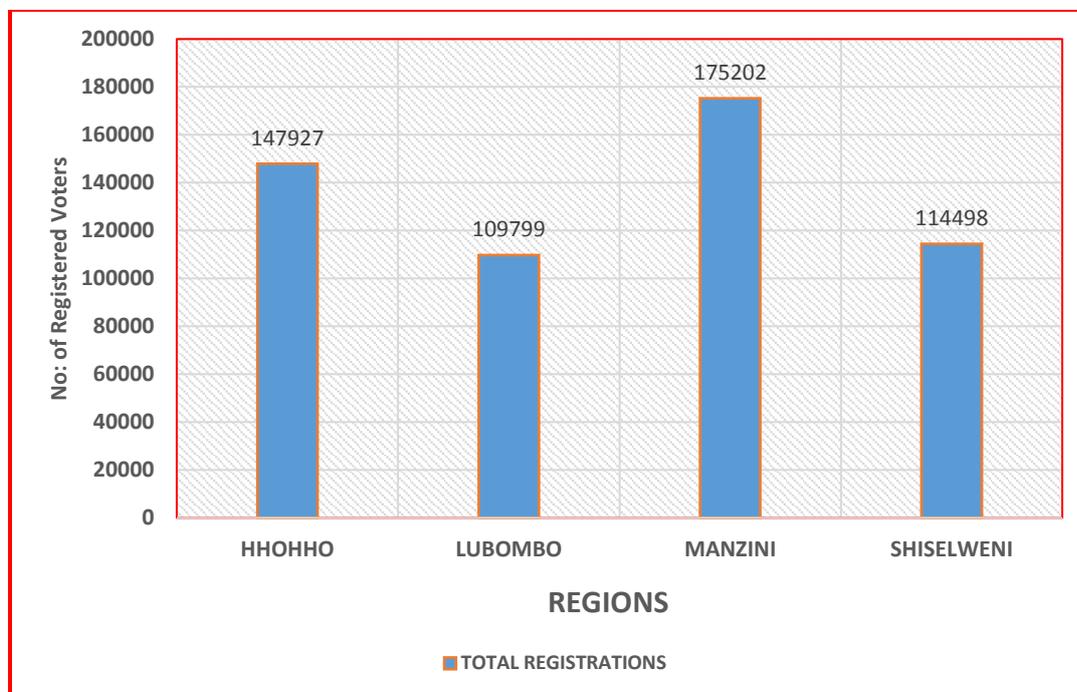


Chart 1: Total Voter Registration by Region

Table 7 below indicates that the overall female number of registrants was 53% when compared to their male counterparts which stood at 47%. This trend was observed in the Hhohho, Lubombo and Manzini regions. Shiselweni region, on the other hand recorded 2% more females in relation to the rest of the regions.

Table 7: Regional Voter Registration by Gender

REGION	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	Reg. Voters	Perc (%)	Reg. Voters	Perc (%)	
HHOHHO	70 033	47%	77 894	53%	147 927
LUBOMBO	51 813	47%	57 986	53%	109 799
MANZINI	82 089	47%	93 113	53%	175 202
SHISELWENI	51 576	45%	62 922	55%	114 498
TOTALS	255 511	47%	29 1915	53%	547 426

Total voter registration by age across the four (4) regions of the country is illustrated in Table 8 below.

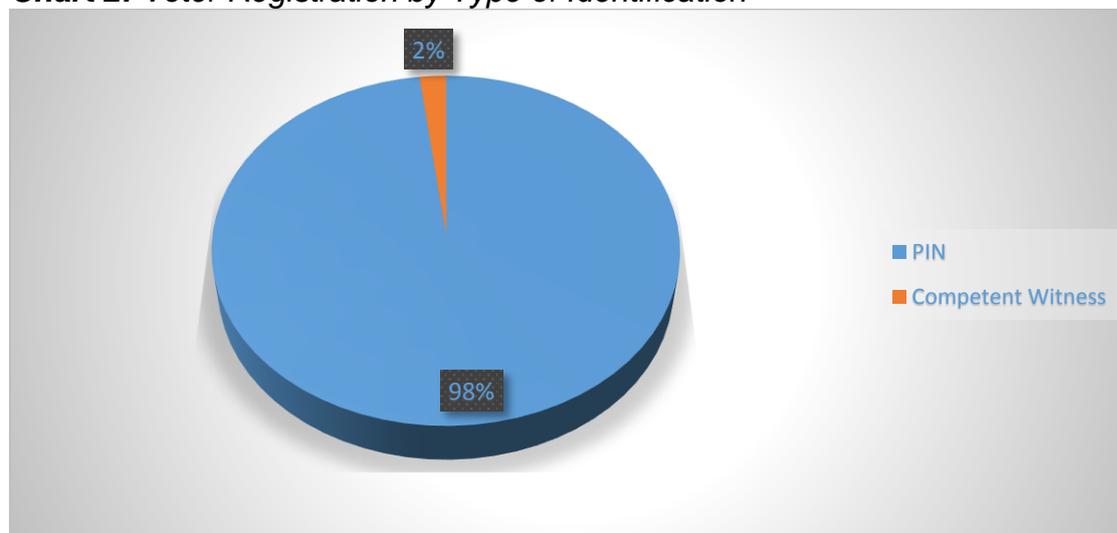
Table 8: Regional Voter Registration by Age

Region	18-24yrs	25-35yrs	36-59yrs	60 & Above	Total
<i>HHOHHO</i>	30 391	49 564	52 168	15 804	147 927
<i>LUBOMBO</i>	22 790	36 628	39 048	11 333	109 799
<i>MANZINI</i>	35 913	59 764	62 117	17 408	175 202
<i>SHISELWENI</i>	25 238	37 163	37 606	14 491	114 498
TOTALS	114 332	183 119	190 939	59 036	547 426

A highest number of registrants was recorded for the youth between the ages 18 and 35 years with 297 451 (54%) registered voters. This was followed by the adults (36 - 59 years) with 190 939 (35%) registrants, and the senior citizens with ages from 60 years and above were 59 036 (11%).

Notably, 98% registrants registered using Personal Identification Numbers (PIN) and the remaining 2% registered through the supervision of competent witness which is a plus to the credibility of voters list. This is depicted in Chart 2 below. The use of the PIN in voter registration indicates a remarkable improvement when compared to the 2008 election where it stood at 61%.

Chart 2: Voter Registration by Type of Identification



Further breakdown of the registration figures in the 59 *Tinkhundla* by gender and age is portrayed in Annex 1 and 2.

4.5 Performance of the EMS

The registration process was largely dependent on the performance of the EMS. The performance is reflected as milestones and challenges of the 2018 National Elections.

- The registration system was for the first time online and more than 90 percent of the data was transmitted to the central server in real-time
- The use of the National ID eliminated duplication in real-time when the VRK was registering online. It also had a user audit trail to track fraudulent registration
- The system was user-friendly and prompt with less typing thus, minimising errors
- During online registration, the system was able to send a confirmation Short Message Service (SMS) to registrants at completion of the process



Voter Registration Kit

4.6 Areas of Improvement

The following areas need improvement to address the number of challenges faced with the use of the EMS and network related issues:

I. Hardware

Preparations and the final running of the EMS needs to be done timeously to allow sufficient time for piloting of all hardware components and other related logistics. Cameras with intelligent face recognition should be used during registration to maximise the quality of photo taking. This will help to get high quality facial images for the voters roll.

II. Voter cards

Voter cards need to be replaced with the use of National Identification Cards which would be supported by an SMS confirmation.

III. Software and Network

EBC should look into the possibility of a continuous voter registration process to save on time and financial resources. Ideally, the EBC data centre needs to be integrated with the Ministry of Home Affairs (civil registry) to allow data cleaning and the inclusion of new eligible voters in the database. For connectivity, a fall-over contingency measure (e.g. fiber-optic, microwave) should be put in place to avoid unnecessary network outages during registration.

IV. Personnel

Sufficient time needs to be allocated for training relevant registration personnel on the EMS. The training should include an operational and a troubleshooting (technical) part of the EMS. The distribution of IT support technicians to regions should be increased to ensure speedy attendance to faults. System developers from the vendor should always be onsite during the registration exercise for support and skills transfer.

V. Miscellaneous

- Relevant structures should attend to chieftaincy disputes as a matter of urgency to allow EBC to work smoothly during national elections.
- The condition of road infrastructure especially in the rural areas should be improved.
- The registration through *Imisumpe* should be abolished and the national ID needs to be used as a sole document required for voter registration. This will also help in reducing the cost of the registration exercise.

CHAPTER 5.

5.0 Voter's Roll Validation

The Voter Registration Act requires the inspection of the voters' roll by registrants to validate their voter information and also apply for objections. During the validation exercise, correction documents are made available.

Voter validation commenced on the 26th of June 2018 and was preceded by one day training for Registration Clerks. Registered voters were given an opportunity to verify their particulars and ensure that they were registered to vote at the right polling station ahead of the polling day. Registrants were to inspect the voters' roll and then apply for necessary corrections and/or valid transfers.

The Commission appointed eight (8) officers to form a task team that was responsible for coordinating the validation exercise. They were to look into objections and applications for transfers and make recommendations to the Commission. The recommendations included approvals and rejections with valid reasons.

A total of 2,757 objections and transfer applications were validated. Upon scrutiny and consultations, all the affected voters appeared in the correct voter's roll. The Commission updated the register and prepared a final voter's roll for use in the nomination, primary and secondary elections. Copies of the voter's roll were also made available on request to the public.

5.1 Observations on Voter Validation

- Vote-buying is a challenge and adversely affect the validation exercise, resulting in a high number of objections that sparks confusion.
- The period for validation needs to be reviewed as processing of validation forms and giving feedback to the electorate is not sufficient.

5.2 Areas of Improvement

- The appointment of a validation task team by the Commission was applauded. However, it is recommended that Registration Supervisors should continue and lead the validation exercise. It is suggested that they should form regional task teams and commence duty immediately after the registration exercise.

- The use of technology such as short-code messaging and websites for self-validation by registrants should be introduced. For self-verification purposes, a Mobile App should also be developed that will download a registrants' voter profile with the photo.
- The validation, processing of forms and giving feedback on results of voter validation back to the concerned voters should be done timeously.

CHAPTER 6.

6.0 Nomination

Nominations are conducted in accordance with Section 80(1) (b) of the Constitution which designates chiefdoms as nomination centres. The period for the nomination is proclaimed in a gazette usually specifying two nomination dates. The electorate for each chiefdom/polling division is expected to nominate candidates in the different elective offices (Bucopho, Indvuna yeNkhundla and Member of Parliament) on a day preferred by that particular chiefdom/polling division.

6.1 The Nomination Procedure

The nomination is conducted following the procedure below:

- The chiefdom/polling division meeting is called on the day of the nomination
- Relevant authorities of the chiefdom/polling division introduce the Presiding Officer who in turn introduces the election officials
- The Presiding Officer briefs the voters on how the nomination procedure will be conducted
- The nomination is open to all qualifying members of that chiefdom irrespective of their status in society
- The nomination takes place in an open meeting and the person nominating does so by show of hand
- The opportunity to submit a nominee is only open to registered voters of that particular chiefdom/polling division
- A minimum of 3 and a maximum of 20 candidates in each category of the political offices are nominated and supported
- Nominees have to avail themselves in person to accept or reject the nomination
- Each nomination is supported by at least 10 registered voters from that chiefdom/polling division, as prescribed by the Constitution
- Nominees are free to withdraw their candidature in writing before 1600hrs on the day of nomination
- After the nomination, all the candidates go through a vetting process and have their photos taken for the development of ballot papers to be used in the primary elections



Nomination in progress

6.2 Qualifications of a Nominee

According to Section 96 of the Constitution, qualifications for being a nominee include that the person:

- Should have attained the age of eighteen (18) years
- Should have registered to vote in the chiefdom/polling division and Inkhundla where the nomination is taking place (nominees should produce proof of registration).
- Must be a Swazi citizen
- Has paid all taxes or made an arrangement satisfactory to the Commissioner of taxes

6.3 Disqualifications of a Nominee

The disqualifications of a nominee as prescribed in Section 97 of the Constitution and the Elections Act, 2013 are as follows:

- is adjudged or declared to be of unsound mind or insolvent under any law
- is, for an act which is a criminal offence under the law of Eswatini, under sentence of death or life imprisonment imposed on that person by a court in any country for more than six months
- is a member of the armed forces or is holding or acting in any public office and has not been granted leave of absence for the duration of Parliament
- is otherwise disqualified by law in force in Eswatini relating to general elections

- is nominated in more than one chiefdom/polling division
 - is under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 2006; the Prevention of Organized Crime Act; the Sexual Offence and Domestic Act, 2013 or any other offence listed under the fourth and fifth schedule of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act, 1938.
- Provided that if five (5) years or more has not elapsed since the termination of the sentence of imprisonment

6.4 Recruitment and Training of Polling Personnel

The number of registered voters determine the polling staff complement regardless of the planned recruitment profile. Therefore the high voter register in 2018 slightly increased the polling staff requirement to accommodate the high volume of anticipated voters. As such, a total of 69 Returning Officers were appointed by the Commission to oversee the entire election process in all constituencies. To manage polling stations, the Commission also recruited and appointed 560 Presiding Officers and a total of 7818 Polling Officers. Table 9 indicates the distribution of electoral staff across the four regions of the country.

Table 9: Distribution of Polling Personnel by Region per Category

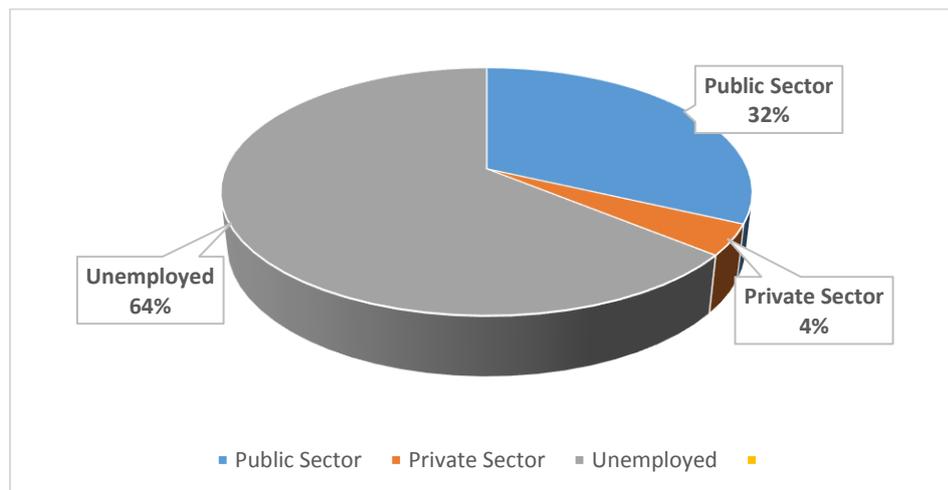
Region	Returning officers	Presiding officers	Polling officers
<i>Hhohho</i>	22	140	1895
<i>Lubombo</i>	11	110	1516
<i>Manzini</i>	19	178	2450
<i>Shiselweni</i>	17	132	1957
TOTAL	69	560	7818

As indicated earlier, recruitment was to be inclusive of the private and public sectors which included the regiments, youth, disabled-persons, Boy-Scouts, Girl-Guides, Red-Cross members and unemployed. The Commission recruited and appointed the electoral personnel according to its plan and was mindful of gender balance, previous election experience and educational background.

An overall analysis of the electoral personnel indicates that the female youth and the unemployed formed the majority. In terms of gender, a total of 68% of the staff were females. The youth (18-35 years) in general, when compared to the other age categories constituted 58% of the overall recruited polling personnel, while the middle-aged (36-59 years) and senior citizens (60 years and above) were 40% and 2% respectively.

The composition of the staff further reveals that 64% were unemployed while the rest were from the public (32%) and private (4%) sectors as illustrated in Chart 3. Worth noting is that 55% of the total staff had previous experience in elections, whereas the balance (45%) were first-timers. Furthermore, with regard to education, the analysis shows that 52% of the staff had completed tertiary level, and those that had done up to O'level/Matric, Secondary and Primary levels were 33%, 14% and 1% respectively. People living with disabilities made up 1% of the entire electoral staff.

Chart 3: 2018 Electoral Personell by Employment Status



A one day intensive training on the nomination process was conducted for all the polling personnel.

6.5 Nomination Process

The nomination process was conducted on the 28th and 29th of August 2018 at Chiefdom level around the country from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. Nomination in all the chiefdoms was conducted successfully. However, in some polling divisions the nomination process finished later than anticipated.

6.6 Nomination Results

A total of 6204 candidates were nominated in all the elective offices in the country. There was a slight increase by 291 candidates when compared to the 2013 total number of nominees in all the categories. The nomination results indicated that male nominees were higher (4717; 76%) than their female (1487; 24%) counterparts. This reflects a difference of 52%. For the 2018 and 2013 nominations, the percentage of

female nominees was maintained (24%). However, this was a slight decrease by 2% when compared to the 2008 Election (26%) as indicated in Table 10 below.

Table 10: Percentage of Nominanted Women from 2008 to 2018

Election Year	Percentage of Female Nominees
2008	26%
2013	24%
2018	24%

Chart 4 and Table 11 below indicate that males dominated the nomination across all regions in all elective offices. Manzini region, at a glance had more males when compared to the other three regions. However, when one compares the weighted percentage for each region, Manzini, Lubombo and Shiselweni had an equal percentage (77%), whereas Hhohho attained 73%.

With regard to elective offices, there were more women nominated under the MP category as compared to that of *Bucopho* and *Indvuna Yenkhundla* in the whole country. It should be noted that the nomination of women generally is a cause for concern.

Chart 4: Nomination by Gender per Region

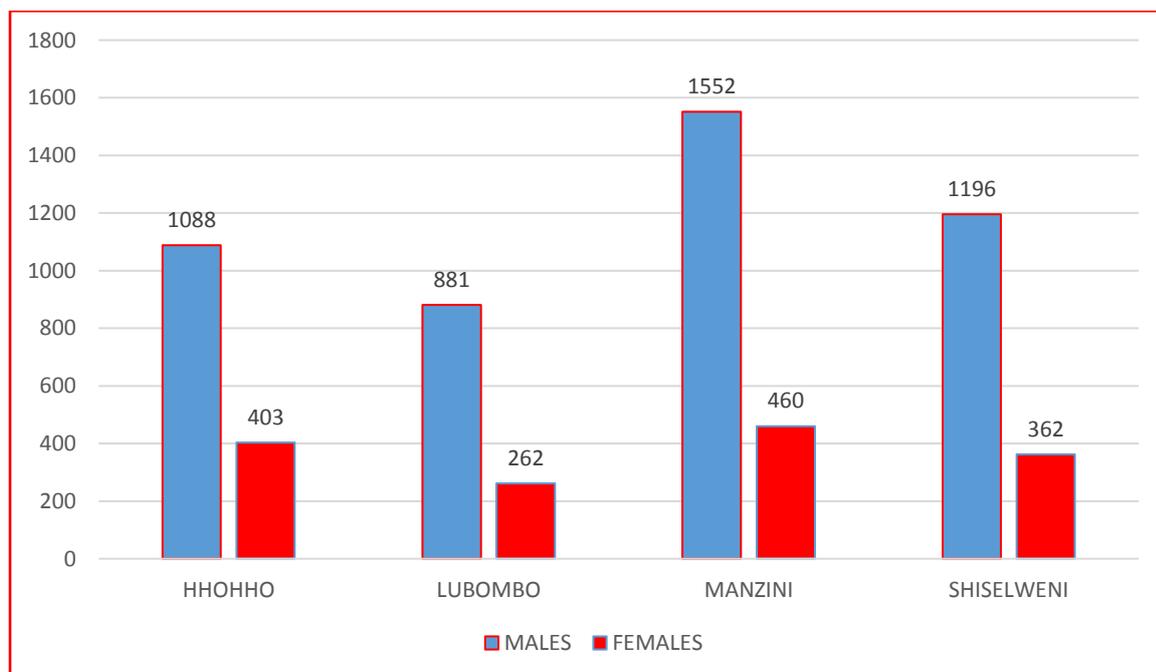


Table 11: Nominated Candidates by Gender, Region and Elective Office

REGION	BUCOPHO		INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA		MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT		TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Hhohho	490	181	331	96	267	126	1088	403
Lubombo	406	121	258	76	217	65	881	262
Manzini	714	221	431	113	407	126	1552	460
Shiselweni	569	177	334	98	293	87	1196	362
Total	2179	700	1354	383	1184	404	4717	1487
Percentage (%)	76%	24%	78%	22%	75%	25%	76%	24%

Nominees falling under the 36 to 59 years category dominated by 63%, while the youth and those who are 60 years and above followed by 26% and 11% respectively.

6.7 Vetting and Photo Taking

After nomination, all candidates went through a mandatory vetting process and their facial photos were taken to develop ballot papers in readiness for primary elections. Candidates, were issued with vetting forms (as explained earlier) and had their fingerprints taken. Presiding officers were expected to ensure that these forms were submitted back to the Returning Officers.

To ensure efficiency in the vetting and photo taking process, the Commission devised a strategy to capture candidate's photos at Inkhundla level and police stations. A team of 140 officers from Security, Registration Clerks, government officers, and EBC Officials were engaged to take nominees' photographs.

6.8 Candidates' Meeting

The Commission gathered all candidates immediately after nomination for a briefing on how to conduct themselves throughout the elections. The briefing was on the following specific topics:-

- Candidates code of conduct
- Special voting procedure
- Election procedure

6.9 Challenges

- Some nominees did not show up for photo taking on the planned date which resulted in delays in the development of the ballot paper.

- Some nominees had challenges in acquiring the necessary documents such as the tax compliance certificate.

6.10 Recommendations

- Nominees are encouraged to fully commit themselves by ensuring that they participate in all stages of the election and also adhere to the requirements thereof.
- Aspiring candidates should make sure that the relevant documents such as the tax clearance are readily available at all time to avoid any inconvenience

CHAPTER 7

7.0 Primary Elections

After the Nomination process, the Commission produced ballot papers for the nominated candidates per elective office for each chiefdom. The ballot papers are distinct for each polling division. At this level, each chiefdom/polling division is given an opportunity to elect candidates in all elective offices (*Bucopho*, *Indvuna YeNkhundla* and Member of Parliament). The election of *Bucopho* is finalized at this stage while the MP and *Indvuna YeNkhundla* winners proceed to compete at the Secondary stage. Worth noting is that there is no canvassing of votes at this level.

7.1 Training of Polling Personnel

In preparation for primary elections, training was conducted from the 10th to 17th August 2018 for all regions and covered the following:

- Meaning and importance of elections
- The voting procedure
- Polling station layout
- Opening and closing of poll
- Counting and announcement of results
- Forms and envelopes used in elections
- Declaration of expenses
- Campaigns

7.2. Distribution of Election Material

In preparation for the primary elections, polling material was distributed to the different polling stations countrywide. The material was in line with the electoral laws of the country and other regional and international instruments. These included transparent ballot boxes, ballot booths, ballot papers and signage among others.



A picture showing the distribution of material

Preceding the primary elections, the Commission conducted the special voting on the 21st August 2018 as prescribed in the Elections Act, 2013, Section 46 (5). This was meant for the Electoral Officers, Staff and Security Personnel who were going to be on duty on the main polling day. Special voting was centrally held at the Mavuso Exhibition centre for all the four regions. In addition, special voting was conducted for people living abroad (diaspora) and the inmates.



A pictorial view of special voting layout

7.3 Polling Day

Primary elections were held on the 25th August, 2018 and polls were opened at 07.00hrs and closed at 19.00hrs. Generally, the following observations were made during the polling day:

- Polling stations were visible and signage was clear
- Polling staff was already at polling stations by 0600hrs and stations were set properly
- The opening procedure was clear and adhered to
- Candidates and their agents were present

- Polling staff was adequately trained
- Sufficient election material was available in polling stations
- Security forces were available to keep law and order
- Long queues were observed but manageable through the use of streams (subdividing the voters' roll into groups of 500 such that each division would vote in a separate room)
- Elderly, expectant mothers, people with disabilities were given first preference
- Voters not appearing in voter's roll but had voter cards were allowed to vote
- Local and international observers were present
- Closing of poll was adhered to and voters who were already inside the polling station were allowed to cast their votes
- Counting started immediately after closing, and procedure was observed



Voting in progress during poll day

7.4 Primary Election Results

A total of 331 422 voters participated in the primary election which indicates a 61% voter turnout. Tables 11 below illustrates the voter turnout per region countrywide. Shiselweni region had the highest total voter turnout of 63%. Hhohho and Lubombo regions followed with a tie of 62%, while Manzini region recorded 58% and was the lowest.

Table 11: Primary Election Voter Turnout per Region

REGION	TOTAL REGISTERED	TOTAL VOTERS	TOTAL TURNOUT
Hhohho	147,927	91,081	62%
Lubombo	109,799	67,652	62%
Manzini	175,202	100,481	58%
Shiselweni	114,498	72,208	63%
Grand Total	547,426	331,422	61%

Primary election results by gender and region per elective office are reflected in Table 12 below. The average results for females in all the elective offices was 16%. Interestingly, the MP category recorded 1% above the average while for the *Bucopho* category was also 1% below.

Table 12: Primary Election Results by Gender and Region per Elective Office

REGION	BUCOPHO		INDVUNAYENKHUNDLA		MP	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Hhohho	62	17	62	17	64	15
Lubombo	53	3	49	7	53	3
Manzini	86	16	90	12	74	28
Shiselweni	84	15	81	18	86	13
Total	285	51	282	54	277	59
Percentage	85%	15%	84%	16%	83%	17%

The general observation across all regions and elective offices indicates a significant drop in the election of women. As illustrated in Table 13 below, when comparing the total number of elected females to nominees in all the elective offices, an average of 12% was obtained. Again, the MP category obtained more women than the other two elective offices, followed by *Indvuna YeNkhundla* and *Bucopho* with 15%, 14% and 7% respectively. Furthermore, the 2018 election of female *Bucopho* has seen a major drop by 4% when compared to the 2008 election where it was 11%. However, there was a slight improvement by 1% when compared to that of the 2013 election (6%).

Table 13: Regional Primary Election Female Nominees and Winners per Elective Office

REGION	BUCOPHO		INDVUNAYENKHUNDLA		MP	
	Nominees	Winners	Nominees	Winners	Nominees	Winners
Hhohho	181	17	96	17	126	15
Lubombo	121	3	76	7	65	3
Manzini	221	16	113	12	126	28
Shiselweni	177	15	98	18	87	13
Total	700	51	383	54	404	59
Percentage (%)		7%		14%		15%

7.5 Candidates Meeting and Declaration of Election Expenses

After the primary election, the Commission again organised a meeting with all those who were going to proceed to the secondary stage. In addition to the topics that were covered in that meeting, candidates were further briefed on campaigning.

Also, as a requirement according to the Elections Expenses Act , 2013 (Section 4 (1)), candidates were to disclose the amount of funds which the candidate expects to receive and spend as elections expenses at least three days after Primary elections. Each candidate was provided with a declaration form to fill and submit to the Registrar.

CHAPTER 8

8.0 Campaign

Campaign is the process through which candidates seek electoral support at the Inkhundla level in a bid to influence and win political office (Indvuna yeNkhundla and Member of Parliament). Campaign started immediately after primary elections until the 19th September 2018. The campaigns were conducted under the following categories:

i. Organised campaign

The organised campaign was conducted from the 4th to the 17th September, 2018 in all the Constituencies. It was organised by the Commission with the aim of introducing candidates to the electorate in the various chiefdoms under that constituency. A panel discussion presentation by all candidates was moderated by the Returning Officer. Equal time was allocated for presentations and questions for each candidate.

ii. General campaign

This campaign was conducted concurrently with the organised campaign, wherein candidates mounted their own campaigns. The Commission provided a code of conduct for the candidates. The print media assisted candidates in articulating their agenda.

8.1 Areas of Improvement

- There is need to design standards for the organized campaign which entails content and manner of presentation
- The law should be enforced in dealing with the prevalence of treating and vote buying
- There is need to review the law on campaigning to open for aspiring candidates to freely campaign in between elections

CHAPTER 9

9.0 Secondary Election

Secondary elections covers the election of *Indvuna YeNkhundla* and Member of Parliament. All qualifying candidates must have their names and photographs in the secondary elections ballot paper which is common for all chiefdoms in that particular *Inkhundla*.

In preparation for secondary elections, the Commission trained all polling staff on the 11th to 13th September 2018. Election material and equipment was distributed to all polling sites on the 19th of September. Security personnel was deployed to guarantee safety for election material. They were also to keep law and order in all the polling stations.

Secondary Elections were held on the 21st of September and this day was declared a public holiday. The polling day was preceded by a special voting which was also staged centrally at the Mavuso exhibition Centre on the 18th of September. Polling stations were opened at 0700Hrs and closed at 1900Hrs and the procedure was the same as in the primary election.



Secondary polling day

9.1 Counting and Declaration of Results

Counting was done in designated areas immediately after close of poll. One counting area for all the polling divisions within each *Inkhundla* was identified. In some

tinkhundla, counting for the different elective offices was done concurrently in different rooms and this enhanced the timely conclusion of the process. The announcement of results was done by the Returning Officer immediately after the conclusion of the counting.

Table 14 below indicates that 61% voters participated in the secondary elections. It also shows that Shiselweni had the highest (64%) voter turnout, followed by a tie for Hhohho and Lubombo (61%), and Manzini recording the least (57%) voter turnout.

Further illustration of secondary election voter turnout by region per inkhundla is in Annexure 3. It portrays a comparison of the election years 2013 and 2018. A general observation between the election years, indicates that the overall voter turnout for Hhohho and Shiselweni regions increased by 1%. For Manzini region, it remained constant while it declined by 4% in the Lubombo region.

Table 14: 2018 Secondary Election Voter Turnout by Region

REGION	REGISTERED VOTERS	TOTAL VOTERS	VOTER TURNOUT
Hhohho	147 927	90 179	61%
Lubombo	109 799	67 171	61%
Manzini	175 202	100 258	57%
Shiselweni	114 498	73 290	64%
Grand total	547 426	330 785	61%

Table 15 below illustrates the number of elected candidates in the three (3) elective offices by gender and region. The table indicates that the election for women in all categories is still a concern.

Table 15: 2018 National Election Results by Gender and Region per Elective Office

REGION	BUCOPHO		INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA		MP	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Hhohho	17	62	3	12	0	15
Lubombo	3	53	2	9	0	11
Manzini	16	86	2	16	2	16
Shiselweni	15	84	1	14	0	15
Total	48	288	8	51	2	57
Percentage (%)	13%	87%	14%	86%	3%	97%

Secondary election results for females under the Indvuna Yenkhundla and MP elective offices indicate that a mere 2% and 1% of the nominees won the election respectively. This is demonstrated in Table 16 below. Notably, when reflecting back to the two previous elections (2008 and 2013), there is a considerable decline in the election of women MPs. Whereas in the 2008 election, a total of seven (7) female MPs won seats in Parliament, only one (1) in 2013 and two (2) in 2018 elections made it to Parliament. However, for the *Indvuna Yenkhundla* category, a positive result was realised. This is reflected in that, six (6), five (5) and eight (8) women won in 2008, 2013 and 2018 election years respectively.

Table 16: *Regional Primary Election Female Nominees and Winners per Elective Office*

REGION	INDVUNAYENKHUNDLA			MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT		
	Nominees	Primary Election	Secondary Election	Nominees	Primary Election	Secondary Election
Hhohho	96	17	3	126	15	0
Lubombo	76	7	2	65	3	0
Manzini	113	12	2	126	28	2
Shiselweni	98	18	1	87	13	0
Total	383	54	8	404	59	2
Percentage (%)		14%	2%		15%	1%

The secondary election results by *Inkhundla* and polling division per elective office is in Annexure 4.

A complete list of overall 2018 National Election winners by *inkhundla* and polling division per elective office on the other hand is in Annexure 5.

Annexure 6 contains the list of appointed Members of Parliament, Senators (appointed and elected) and elected Regional Women MPs.

9.2 Challenges

- Even though candidates were educated about the special voting, they had difficulties in accepting the votes
- The Section of the Elections Act on special voting is limited as it accommodates the diaspora, the election and security personnel
- There was an outcry from newly elected members (Bucopho, Indvuna yeNkhundla and MP) that they were not officially introduced to communities

- For some counting centers, the voting population was large leading to the counting process taking long to finish and hence delaying the release of results

9.3 Recommendations

- The EBC should intensify education on the special voting.
- The electoral law on special procedure needs to be reviewed to accommodate other sectors of society (application for early voting, essential services and inmates).
- Formal introductions of elected members (Bucopho, Indvuna ye Inkhundla and MP) should be done by the EBC and Ministry of Tinkhundla Administration and Development after the election.
- Counting of votes should be done concurrently in separate rooms for the different elective offices to speed up the counting process and release of results.

CHAPTER 10

10.0 Transport

The plan for allocation and distribution of transport was the entire responsibility of the CTO based on the Commission's specification. However, due to a number of challenges, transport was not provided for as specified. Most of the government vehicles earmarked for this exercise had mechanical breakdown. The CTO rented 96% of the vehicles required for the election.

Table 17 below shows the transport breakdown across the main stages of the National Elections.

Table 17: Transport Breakdown for the 2018 National Election

ITEM	REGISTRATION	NOMINATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
Rental Sedan	57	57	57	57
Government Sedan	3	3	3	3
Rental LDV	126	666	666	666
Government LDV	9	9	9	9
Rental Mini-Buses	67	67	144	144
Government Mini-Buses	10	12	12	12
Public Transport – Mini-Buses	-	440	530	530
Public Transport – Buses	-		108	108
Government Buses	-		7	7
Government Trucks	4	17	17	17
TOTALS	276	1271	1553	1553



2018 National Elections Transport fleet

10.1 Challenges

A number of challenges were experienced in the administration of transport and these include the following:

- Commission relied heavily on the CTO for sourcing and management of transport
- The actual number of required vehicles was inadequate such that the polling staff and security agents had to share transport resources which could have affected the opening and closing time for some polling centres
- The supplied vehicles did not match the requested type for specific terrain for some *tinkhundla*
- Late arrival of public and rented transport

These challenges further complicated the compilation of actual costs versus estimated transport cost. However, despite all these challenges, the Commission delivered exceptionally well from the registration through to the election stage.

10.2 Recommendations

The Commission should be given the authority to source, manage and make payments for transport. This will ensure that the appropriate transport is availed on time; distributed accordingly; administered or managed based on time schedules, and payments are facilitated timeously.

CHAPTER 11

11.0 The Election Legislation, Procedures and Regulations

The Commission implemented the reviewed election procedures for special voting and the code of conduct for candidates. These enabled the full participation of previously disenfranchised groups such as the qualifying inmates and also improved the conduct of special voting and the election in general.

Moreover, the Commission, upon realizing that the elected women do not constitute thirty per centum of the total membership of parliament, implemented the Election of Women Members of the House of Assembly Act, 2018 as indicated in the Constitution. A list of nominated women candidates for all the elective offices was presented to Parliament and the election of the four women from the regions followed the due process as stipulated in the Act. The list of the overall winners is reflected in Annexure 6.

11.1 Complaints, Dispute Settlement and Court Cases

The Election and Boundaries Commissions Act, 2013, Section 18 provides a mechanism for handling and disposing of disputes that are reported to the Commission. There were one hundred and twenty seven (127) complaints that were reported to the Commission during the 2018 Election.

The complaints were of different categories such as:

- Allegations of the inclusion of non-resident voters in a voters' roll of a particular polling division
- Non-appearance of voters in a voters' roll
- Conflicted staff in some polling divisions
- Bribery of the electorate by some aspiring candidates
- Unauthorised transportation of voters by some candidates
- Canvassing for votes outside the stipulated campaigning period
- The non-acceptance of election results by some candidates and the electorate in some instances

The Manzini region recorded the highest number of complaints which were sixty-four (64). The region was followed by Lubombo, Hhohho and Shiselweni regions with twenty eight (28), nineteen (19) and sixteen (16) complaints respectively. This is illustrated in Table 18 below.

Table 18: The Nature and Number of Complaints by Region

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	REGIONS				
	HHOHHO	LUBOMBO	MANZINI	SHISELWENI	TOTAL
Voters Register / Roll	4	8	15	3	30
Bribery, treating & canvassing for votes	5	6	14	4	29
Illegal campaigning / malicious campaigning	2	2	5	0	9
Conduct of election officials and/or administrative errors	8	12	30	9	59
OVERALL TOTAL	19	28	64	16	127

Of all the one hundred and twenty seven (127) reported complaints, nineteen (19) went through the court system and the rest were handled by the Commission. However, eleven (11) of those that went through the court system were dismissed, withdrawn and/or removed from the roll after the necessary responses had been furnished by the Commission. The details of the dispute settlement and court cases are illustrated in Annexure 7.

11.2 Summary of the 19 (Nineteen) Cases Which Went Through the Court Process

11.2.1 Registration stage

There was 1 (one) case at Kwaluseni under Manzini Region which sought to interdict the RA and EBC from employing registration officers without the involvement of the Applicant, who claimed to be the rightful traditional authority.

11.2.2 Pre and Post nomination stage

There were 4 (four) cases involving a challenge on the validity and constitutionality of Section 31 (8) of the Elections Act 6/2013 relating to disqualification of candidates for nomination, a challenge on the disqualification of a nominated candidate, who was disqualified on the basis of Section 31 (8) of the Elections Act, an application to interdict and restrain the EBC from interfering with the right to campaign as political parties, which ended on appeal. Of the 4 (four) cases, 2 (two) were from Kubuta under Shiselweni Region and 2 (two) from Manzini North under Manzini Region.

11.2.3 Post Primary Elections

There were 12 (twelve) cases, 2 (two) involving an application seeking a declaratory order to start afresh the nomination process at Phafeni, Nkilongo under Lubombo Region and Manzini North under Manzini Region respectively, 1 (one) application

disqualifying a candidate at Makholweni area under Manzini region, 5 (five) applications to declare a candidate's election as void at Ezulwini in the Hhohho region, Malibeni , Mhlangatane under Hhohho Region, Malindza, under Lubombo Region, Kwaluseni under Manzini Region and Lobamaba Lomdzala under Manzini Region, respectively, 1 (one) application declaring Section 5 (3) of the Senate Act 7/2013 as inconsistent with the Constitution of Eswatini at Nkhanini, Lobamba under the Manzini Region, 2 (two) applications which sought to set aside special voting elections and secondary elections on the 18th and 21st September 2018 respectively at Manzini North under Manzini Region and Nkhambeni, Madlangempisi under Hhohho Region respectively and 1 (one) application which sought an order for a recount and verification of votes at Nkilongo under the Lubombo Region.

11.2.4 Post Secondary Elections

There were 2 (two) cases which went to court, 1 (one) application sought an order to open and inspect any election documents under Ndzingeni, under Hhohho region and 1 (one) application not related to elections but which involved a dispute on the payment of transport services rendered during the 2018 elections in all regions.

11.3 Achievements

With regards to the Elections Legislation, Procedures and Regulations, the following were achieved:

- An eight (8) member Voters' Roll Validation Team was established
- A candidates' code of conduct was designed and implemented
- The legal team was beefed up to accelerate the election dispute resolution process.

CHAPTER 12.

12.0 Observer Mission

To ensure free, fair, peaceful and credible elections, the EBC invited International and Local Observer Missions through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Of the invited Missions, seven International Organizations and three Local Organizations responded and were accredited. The International Observer Missions included the African Union (AU), European Union (EU), United States of America Embassy Observers, SADC Elections Observer Mission (SEOM), SADC Electoral Commissions Forum (ECF), and Commonwealth Observers. Local Observer Missions were the Human Rights Commission, University of Eswatini Observers and Co-ordination Assembly of Non-Governmental Organization (CANGO).



The Commission with Observer Mission from the African union

Briefings were held for the observer teams to familiarize them with the electoral process in Eswatini. They were provided with documents such as the National Constitution, Conduct of Elections in Eswatini, Nomination procedures and guidelines, Code of Conduct for Elections Observers, list of polling stations and the Elections Act 2013.



SADC Observer Mission during their briefing

12.1 Preliminary reports of Observer Mission

At the end of the observer mission, preliminary statements were made. All the missions concluded that the 2018 elections were a reflection of the will of the majority of the people of the Kingdom of Eswatini. They also commended the candidates, the electorate and all electoral stakeholders for their conduct prior, during and after the 2018 elections.

12.2 Good Practices Observed

After the secondary elections, Observer Missions presented their preliminary findings and the following is a list of common findings:

- The voting process was conducted in a secured, peacefully and orderly manner
- Polling stations were opened on time and had sufficient materials to conduct the process
- All polling stations had adequate staff with the majority being women. They performed their duties professionally and generally adhered to voting procedures
- Most polling stations were accessible to the elderly and people with disabilities and they were given preferential treatment
- Candidates' agents, International and Local Observers were visible in some polling stations and were allowed to perform their duties without interference

- No campaign material was displayed in the polling stations
- Security personnel was visible, professional, and non-intrusive
- Secrecy of the vote was guaranteed
- Signage ensured easy identification of polling stations
- Technology was used to facilitate voter identity
- The layout at the polling station allowed smooth flow of voters
- Queues were effectively managed in most polling stations
- Voters were marked with indelible ink after voting
- The Commission provided transport for voters
- Candidates and agents had name-tags for easy identification
- Closing procedure was adhere to

12.3 Areas of Improvement

- Women participation in the election was high, however, the election of women into the elective offices has remained low. There is need to continue to promote gender parity in political and electoral processes.
- Media – there was no code of conduct outlining the norms, regulations and responsibilities of the media during elections, hence the need to establish one.
- Electoral disputes – there is need to establish a specialised tribunal for speedy resolution of electoral grievances.
- Amendment of Voter Registration Act to enable continuous voter registration
- Polling station-based counting of votes should be considered instead of the centralised counting centre
- Training of polling staff needs to be reviewed in order to eliminate inconsistencies
- Provide disability friendly infrastructure in all polling stations
- Provide a free copy of voter's roll to agents to increase transparency.
- Strengthen the EBC coordination and communication with Observer Mission
- Consider alternative means to facilitate voter access to polling stations
- Consider ratifying, domesticating and implementing the African Charter such as the participation of political parties in elections.
- Consider reviewing the electoral system to enhance inclusivity and foster participation of marginalised groups such as youth and people with disabilities.
- EBC be adequately resourced to carry out its mandate effectively and efficiently

- Implore all electoral stakeholders to embark on comprehensive and continuous civic and voter education
- Increase the number of polling stations in rural areas where the distances between the stations are too long.
- Encourage agents and local observers to enhance their participation throughout all the stages of the electoral process

CHAPTER 13.

13.0 Budget Expenditure

The approved budget for 2018 National Elections was E260 322 630.00 and was financed over two (2) financial years. The budget for the 2017/18 financial year was E59, 000,000 and the budget for 2018/19 financial year was E201, 322, 630. The budget was based on the outcomes of the 2017 Tinkhundla Boundaries Report, 2013 National Elections Report and the proposed initiatives to cover the gap from the initial E300 Million budget tabled by the Commission to government.

13.1 The Detailed Budget Analysis

Upon completion of the election exercise and payments, the Commission prepared an item/activity and expenditure analysis which is detailed below:

Table 19: Budget analysis for 2018 National Election

Item	Control Item Code	Approved Budget	Released Funds	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance %
Fuel &Transport	00	71,138,130	71,138,130	76,723,077.13	(5,584,947.13)	(7.9)
Salaries &allowances	01	85,448,600	85,448,600	84,961,281.20	487310.38	0.6
Travel & Communication	02	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,343,518.87	56,481.13	1.0
Professional Services	04	72,000,000	72,000,000	71,830,900.85	169,099.15	0.2
Consumables	06	15,041,900	15,041,900	15,041,886.41	13.59	0.0009
Durables	07	11,294,000	11,294,000	11,293,489.45	510.55	0.004
TOTAL		260,322,630	260,322,630	265,194,161.91	(4,871,531.91)	(1.9)

Item 00 Central Transport Organization (CTO) charges

The budget allocation for this item was E71, 138,130. This was to initially cater for hiring vehicles and fuel for the entire election. After intense consultations with the Sub-Committee of Ministers a decision was taken to include the purchase of 18 vehicles for the Commission from the allocated budget. To cater for EBC vehicles, there was an agreement from the government to provide more than 80% of the vehicles required for the entire elections from the government pool. However, due to the CTOs' inability to purchase and provide the vehicles as agreed, 96% of the required elections vehicles

were then rented. This resulted in an expenditure of E76, 723,077.13 which attracted a negative variance of E5, 584,947.13.

Item 01 Personnel Costs and Miscellaneous Allowances

The allocated budget for this item was E85, 448,600. This was informed by the number of polling stations and number of registered voters. The total expenditure was E84, 961,281.20 which indicated a positive variance of 0.6%. This under-expenditure was influenced by a number of initiatives implemented by the Commission.

Item 02 Travel and Communications

The allocated budget for this item was E5, 400,000. This was meant to cover the cost of electronic transportation of data from registration and polling stations to central server. The actual expenditure was E5, 343,518.87 which indicated an under-expenditure of 1%.

Item 04 Professional and other Services

The budget allocated for this item was E72, 000,000. Of this budget E17, 220,849.00 was allocated for the Election Management Solution. Other items budgeted for under this item included advertisement, voter education, promotional materials, hospitality, printing of ballot papers, printing of voters' roll and any other elections material. The expenditure for this item was E71, 830,900.85 indicating an under-expenditure of 0.2%.

Item 06 Consumables

The Commission was allocated E15, 041,900 for this item. This item catered for stationery, indelible ink, cleaning material and other consumables. The actual expenditure was E15, 041,886.41 which indicated an insignificant under-expenditure of 0.0009%.

Item 07 Durables

The budget allocation for this item was E11, 294,000. This item catered for the purchase of ballot boxes, photo-copying machine and part of the EMS hardware. The actual expenditure was E11, 293,489.45. There was an under-expenditure of 0.004% due to the fact that some of the items were acquired through external funding.

13.2 Challenges

- There is lack of financial independence or flexibility, especially during the election year. This has a bearing on budget allocation system, funds released, procurement and the time factor for delivery of services.
- The government's fiscal position also affected the planning and budgeting process, resulting in reduction in personnel allowances, insufficient transport and fuel amongst other items.

CHAPTER 14

14.0 Conclusion

The conduct of the 2018 National elections was a demonstration of a well-managed election cycle over the years. The planning and budgeting process was based on recommendations from previous elections and observer mission reports. To ensure that the country has informed voters, the Commission implemented a comprehensive civic and voter education exercise. The Civic and Voter education coupled with the marketing strategies improved voters' understanding of the electoral process, benefits of inclusivity and participating in election.

Tinkhundla boundaries were also reviewed to ensure equitable voting strength. Voter registration was automated, however, this excluded electronic voting and counting which is being considered for the next election. Generally, the participation of all age groups and people with disability in the registration process is commendable. It is also encouraging to observe that the registration of the youth between the ages 18 to 35 years dominated the voters list.

To mitigate the observed negative effect in the nomination and election into political office which is influenced by vote buying thus depriving other deserving candidates, the Commission will consider the development of guidelines and procedures detailing the following:

- Unpacking and restructuring individual merit
- Restructuring and developing a community agenda as part of campaigning
- Capacitating chiefdoms to operate as the political hub of Eswatini elections to influence the involvement of communities in the development of the government budget.

In a bid to attain first world status, the country will endeavour to strengthen programmes and systems to ensure an improved, bigger, credible, free and fair elections in the future.

ANNEXES

Annexure 1: 2018 Voter Registration by Gender per Region and Inkhundla

REGION	INKHUNDLA	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
HHOHHO	Hhukwini	3 400	3 646	7 046	
	Lobamba	6 932	8 204	15 136	
	Madlangempisi	6 558	7 320	13 878	
	Maphalaleni	3 362	3 436	6 798	
	Mayiwane	3 641	3 975	7 616	
	Mbabane East	5 082	6 000	11 082	
	Mbabane West	3 997	4 455	8 452	
	Mhlangatane	4 637	5 276	9 913	
	Motshane	4 828	5 880	10 708	
	Ndzingeni	5 178	5 644	10 822	
	Nkhaba	4 678	5 054	9 732	
	Ntfontjeni	5 692	6 093	11 785	
	Piggs Peak	5 259	5 266	10 525	
	Siphocosini	3 862	4 305	8 167	
	Timphisini	2 955	3 381	6 336	
		TOTALS	70 033	77 894	147 927
LUBOMBO	Dvokodweni	5 974	6 944	12 918	
	Gilgal	4 172	4 590	8 762	
	Lomahasha	4 149	5 094	9 243	
	Lubuli	2 943	3 537	6 480	
	Lugongolweni	6 462	7 682	14 144	
	Matsanjani North	4 300	5 155	9 455	
	Mhlume	5 305	4 276	9 581	
	Mpolonjeni	3 153	3 611	6 764	
	Nkilongo	3 668	3 373	7 041	
	Siphofaneni	6 590	7 381	13 971	
	Sithobela	5 097	6 343	11 440	
		TOTALS	51 813	57 986	109 799
	MANZINI	Kukhanyeni	4 958	5 686	10 644
Kwaluseni		7 366	9 070	16 436	
Lamgabhi		3 395	3 716	7 111	
Lobamba Lomdzala		3 909	4 642	8 551	
Ludzeludze		6 373	7 246	13 619	

REGION	INKHUNDLA	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
MANZINI	Mafutseni	5 843	7 116	12 959	
	Mahlangatsha	3 832	4 302	8 134	
	Mangcongco	1 416	1 456	2 872	
	Manzini North	5 244	6 519	11 763	
	Manzini South	5 519	6 046	11 565	
	Mhlambanyatsi	2 708	2 803	5 511	
	Mkhiweni	7 527	8 394	15 921	
	Mtfongwaneni	3 763	4 194	7 957	
	Ngwemphisi	5 117	5 605	10 722	
	Nhlambeni	3 985	4 448	8 433	
	Nkomiyahlaba	3 085	3 206	6 291	
	Ntondozi	4 837	5 164	10 001	
	Phondo	3 212	3 500	6 712	
	TOTALS	82 089	93 113	175 202	
	SHISELWENI	Gege	4 216	5 136	9 352
		Hosea	3 826	5 162	8 988
Kubuta		4 242	4 725	8 967	
Kumethula		3 006	3 420	6 426	
Maseyisini		5 005	6 709	11 714	
Matsanjeni South		2 363	3 190	5 553	
Mtsambama		4 450	5 031	9 481	
Ngudzeni		2 593	3 040	5 633	
Nkwene		2 926	3 245	6 171	
Sandleni		3 379	3 913	7 292	
Shiselweni 1		2 266	2 803	5 069	
Shiselweni 11		5 905	6 832	12 737	
Sigwe		2 558	3 293	5 851	
Somntongo		2 155	2 853	5 008	
Zombodze Emuva		2 686	3 570	6 256	
TOTALS		51 576	62 922	114 498	

Annexure 2: 2018 Voter Registration by Age Distribution per Region and Inkhundla

REGION	INKHUNDLA	AGE DISTRIBUTION				Total
		18-24yrs	25-35yrs	36-59yrs	60 & Above	
HHOHHO						
	1. Hhukwini	1 580	2 384	2 418	664	7 046
	2. Lobamba	2 943	5 233	5 703	1 257	15 136
	3. Madlangempisi	3 060	4 694	4 452	1 672	13 878
	4. Maphalaleni	1 486	2 469	2 186	657	6 798
	5. Mayiwane	1 777	2 501	2 385	953	7 616
	6. Mbabane East	1 913	3 668	4 467	1 034	11 082
	7. Mbabane West	1 559	2 964	3 138	791	8 452
	8. Mhlangatane	2 180	3 058	3 300	1 375	9 913
	9. Motshane	1 937	3 259	4 314	1 129	10 639
	10. Ndzingeni	2 542	3 634	3 375	1 271	10 822
	11. Nkhaba	2 041	3 284	3 404	1 003	9 732
	12. Ntfontjeni	2 448	3 795	3 974	1 568	11 785
	13. Piggs Peak	2 219	3 765	3 780	761	10 525
	14. Siphocosini	1 471	2 709	3 115	872	8 167
15. Timphisini	1 272	2 035	2 206	823	6 336	
SUB-TOTAL		30 428	49 452	52 217	15 830	147 927
MANZINI						
1. Kukhanyeni	2 192	3 464	3 795	1 193	10 644	
2. Kwaluseni	2 991	6 269	6 355	821	16 436	
3. Lamgabhi	1 461	2 351	2 541	758	7 111	
4. Lobamba Lomdzala	1 560	2 823	3 199	969	8 551	
5. Ludzeludze	2 598	4 695	5 032	1 294	13 619	
6. Mafutseni	2 575	4 217	4 760	1 407	12 959	
7. Mahlangatsha	1 974	2 753	2 491	916	8 134	
8. Mangcongco	598	988	914	372	2 872	
9. Manzini North	2 367	4 229	4 286	881	11 763	
10. Manzini South	2 327	4 125	4 265	848	11 565	
11. Mhlambanyatsi	1 189	1 738	2 024	560	5 511	
12. Mkhiweni	3 380	5 368	5 347	1 826	15 921	
13. Mtfongwaneni	1 689	2 660	2 735	873	7 957	
14. Ngwemphisi	2 166	3 507	3 705	1 344	10 722	
15. Nhlambeni	1 991	2 976	2 866	600	8 433	
16. Nkomiyahlaba	1 404	2 067	2 095	725	6 291	
17. Ntondozi	2 110	3 390	3 438	1 063	10 001	
18. Phondo	1 341	2 144	2 269	958	6 712	
SUB-TOTAL		35 913	59 764	62 117	17 408	175 202

REGION	INKHUNDLA	AGE DISTRIBUTION				Total
		18-24yrs	25-35yrs	36-59yrs	60 & Above	
LUBOMBO						
	1. Dvokodvweni	2 655	4 397	4 511	1 355	12 918
	2. Gilgal	1 955	2 974	2 921	912	8 762
	3. Lomahasha	1 860	2 840	3 260	1 283	9 243
	4. Lubuli	1 436	2 104	2 236	704	6 480
	5. Lugongolweni	2 725	4 608	5 253	1 558	14 144
	6. Matsanjeni North	1 920	3 083	3 238	1 214	9 455
	7. Mhlume	1 685	3 257	4 074	565	9 581
	8. Mpolonjeni	1 555	2 236	2 279	694	6 764
	9. Nkilonko	1 298	2 373	2 872	498	7 041
	10. Siphofaneni	3 081	4 828	4 754	1 308	13 971
	11. Sithobela	2 620	3 928	3 650	1 242	11 440
SUB-TOTAL		22 790	36 628	39 048	11 333	109 799
SHISELWENI						
	1. Gege	2 131	2 917	3 081	1 223	9 352
	2. Hosea	2 156	3 060	2 717	1 055	8 988
	3. Kubuta	2 052	2 929	2 991	995	8 967
	4. Kumethula	1 485	2 093	2 021	827	6 426
	5. Maseyisini	2 186	3 753	4 210	1 565	11 714
	6. Matsanjeni South	1 188	1 716	1 842	807	5 553
	7. Mtsambama	2 053	3 031	3 249	1 148	9 481
	8. Ngudzeni	1 368	1 888	1 749	628	5 633
	9. Nkwene	1 467	2 174	1 966	564	6 171
	10. Sandleni	1 705	2 403	2 313	871	7 292
	11. Shiselweni 1	1 013	1 488	1 706	862	5 069
	12. Shiselweni 11	2 849	4 346	4 282	1 260	12737
	13. Sigwe	1 316	1 892	1 858	785	5 851
	14. Somntongo	1 001	1 471	1 720	816	5 008
	15. Zombodze Emuva	1 231	1 941	2 025	1 059	6 256
SUB-TOTAL		25 201	37 102	37 730	14 465	114 498
GRAND TOTAL		114 332	182 946	191 112	59 036	547 426

Annexure 3: Secondary Election Voter Turn-out Comparison for Election Years 2013 and 2018 by Inkhundla per Region

HHOHHO REGION						
INKHUNDLA	TOTAL REGISTERED		VOTER TURN-OUT		PERCENTAGE %	
	2013	2018	2013	2018	2013	2018
HHUKWINI	4 538	7 046	2 603	3 972	57	56
LOBAMBA	11 790	15 136	6 826	8 222	58	55
MADLANGAMPISI	7 910	13 878	5 113	8 658	66	62
MAPHALALENI	6 932	6 798	4 700	4 373	67	64
MAYIWANE	5 943	7 616	4 002	5 480	67	72
MBABANE EAST	5 943	11 082	3 765	5 330	39	48
MBABANE WEST	9 468	8 452	3 605	3 941	51	47
MHLANGATANE	9 241	9 913	6 964	7 353	75	74
MOTSHANE	13 525	10 639	8 157	5 774	60	54
NDZINGENI	7 840	10 822	5 508	8 101	71	75
NKHABA	7 708	9 732	4 418	5 379	57	55
NTFONJENI	8 935	11 785	4 184	7 393	47	63
PIGGS PEAK	9 468	10 525	5 737	6 758	60	64
SIPHOCOSINI	-	8 167	-	5 163	-	63
TIMPISINI	5 267	6 336	3 805	4 282	72	68
TOTALS	115 749	147 927	69 387	90 179	60	61

LUBOMBO REGION						
INKHUNDLA	TOTAL REGISTERED		VOTER TURN-OUT		PERCENTAGE %	
	2013	2018	2013	2018	2013	2018
DVOKODVWENI	8 614	12 918	4 902	7 868	57	61
GILGAL		8 762	-	5 650	-	65
HLANE	5 013	-	3 525	-	70	-
LOMAHASHA	8 566	9 243	5 363	5 877	63	64
LUBULI	5 244	6 480	3 775	4 186	72	65
LUGONGOLWENI	10 675	14 144	5 212	6 855	49	49
MATSANJENI-NORTH	7 184	9 455	4 100	5 786	57	61
MHLUME	5 544	9 581	3 540	6 166	64	64
MPOLONJENI	4 899	6 764	3 230	4 281	66	63
NKILONGO	4 749	7 041	3 045	4 715	64	67
SIPHOFANENI	13 097	13 971	7 798	9 036	60	65
SITHOBELA	7 225	11 440	4 692	6 751	65	59
TOTALS	80 823	109 799	52 266	67 171	65	61

MANZINI REGION						
INKHUNDLA	TOTAL REGISTERED		VOTER TURN-OUT		PERCENTAGE %	
	2013	2018	2013	2018	2013	2018
KUKHANYENI	10 171	10 644	6 028	6 332	59	60
KWALUSENI	13 066	16 436	5 169	6 842	40	42
LAMGABHI	5 597	7 111	3 775	4 770	67	67
LOBAMBA LOMDZALA	6 289	8 551	3 138	4 517	50	53
LUDZELUDZE	13 221	13 619	7 564	7 847	57	58
MAFUTSENI	9 898	12 959	5 307	7 140	54	55
MAHLANGATSHA	6 112	8 134	4 162	5 715	68	70
MANGCONGCO	2 151	2 872	1 412	1 951	66	68
MANZINI NORTH	8 975	11 763	4 041	6 143	55	52
MANZINI SOUTH	8 627	11 565	4 462	6 344	52	55
MHLAMBANYATSI	3 825	5 511	2 574	3 559	67	65
MKHIWENI	10 010	15 921	6 084	9 312	61	58
MTFONGWANENI	6 533	7 957	3 811	4 382	58	55
NGWEMPISI	12 718	10 722	7 003	5 976	55	56
NHLAMBENI	5 625	8 433	3 342	4 603	59	55
NKOMIYAHLABA	-	6 291	-	4 354	-	69
NTONDOZI	7 794	10 001	5 117	6 310	65	63
PHONDO	-	6 712	-	4 161	-	62
TOTALS	130 612	175 202	74 449	100 258	57	57

SHISELWENI REGION						
INKHUNDLA	TOTAL REGISTERED		VOTER TURN-OUT		PERCENTAGE %	
	2013	2018	2013	2018	2013	2018
GEGE	7 024	9 352	5 033	6 579	72	70
HOSEA	5 778	8 988	3 778	6 103	65	68
KUBUTA	5 456	8 967	3 464	5 968	63	67
KUMETHULA	-	6 426	-	4 217	-	66
MASEYISINI	8 730	11 714	4 453	6 614	51	56
MATSANJENI SOUTH	4 583	5 553	3 314	3 864	72	70
MTSAMBAMA	8 646	9 481	5 053	5 202	58	55
NGUDZENI	4 476	5 633	3 281	3 846	73	68
NKWENE	4 961	6 171	3 468	4 406	70	71
SANDLENI	10 388	7 292	5 862	3 782	56	52
SHISELWENI I	4 041	5 069	2 458	3 213	61	63
SHISELWENI II	8 972	12 737	5 411	8 249	60	65
SIGWE	4 756	5 851	3 065	3 925	71	67
SOMNTONGO	4 323	5 008	3 179	3 678	59	73
ZOMBODZE EMUVA	5 388	6 256	3 357	3 644	71	58
TOTALS	87 520	114 498	55 176	73 290	63	64

Annexure 4: 2018 Secondary Election Results by *Inkhundla* and Polling Division per Elective Office

HHOHHO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
HHUKWINI	Dlangeni	Mkhabela Titus F	1373	M	Ngwenya Nkhanyeti C.	1910	M
	Kasiko	Dlamini Esther S	152	F	Dlamini Moses K	94	M
	Lamgabhi	Nkambule Bonsile G	1294	F	Lushaba Alec	1873	M
	Sitseni	Dlamini Gcina P	1132	M	Mdluli Annastasia S	95	M
TOTAL VOTES			3951			3972	
LOBAMBA	Elangeni	Dlamini Alson G	681	M	Magongo Sandile Z	1054	M
	Lobamba	Mavimbela Jameson M	1092	M	Dlamini Bongani Spencer	630	M
	Nkhanini /Sitjeni	Fakudze Phinda S	2306	M	Mnisi Dumsani	1901	M
	Zabeni	Mkhwanazi William V	530	M	Shongwe Thoko F	1859	F
	Zulwini	Bhembe Bhekisisa A	3529	M	Betram Allen Stewart	2778	M
TOTAL VOTES			8138			8222	
MADLANGEMPHISI	Ekukhulumeni	Jabulane Dlamini	2169	M	Magagula Thabo	1113	M
	Ekuphakameni	Nxumalo Eunice Thembi	583	F	Mvumbi Vivian Vera	233	M
	Gucuka	Dlamini Sabelo M	781	M	Sibandze Sifiso D	1358	M
	Mavula	Maseko Aron M	2827	M	Vilane Allen Machamuka	2234	M
	Nyonyane/ Maguga	Mavuso Sonto S	328	F	Dlamini Mbuso S	84	M
	Tfuntini/Buhlebuyeza	Ndlangamandla Mfana	1524	M	Nxumalo Sibusiso S	3318	M
	Zandondo	Matsebula Cyprian M	446	M	Nxumalo Precious	305	F
TOTAL VOTES			8658			8645	
MAPHALALENI	Dlozini	Mthupha Sydney L	459	M	Fakudze-Masilela Makhosazana	269	F
	Madlolo	Ndlovu Jonathan	206	M	Ndzimandze Mbongseni	47	M

HHOHO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Maphalaleni	Dlamini Gabangani	1996	M	Maseko Mabulala	2795	M
	Mcengeni	Dlamini Machamukela	129	M	Zubuko Lungile Q	85	F
	Mfeni	Nkambule Albert	336	M	Dlamini Sicelo	677	M
	Nsingweni	Simelane Nomphumelelo	1238	M	Dlamini Bonginkosi M	500	M
TOTAL VOTES			4364			4373	
MAYIWANE	Herefords	Vilakati Simeon M	258	M	Dlamini Jonathan M	1573	M
	Mavula	Mabuza Tibuyile E	169	M	Tsabedze Ntfombisibili	85	M
	Mfasini	Ndwandwe Magolide	1856	M	Nyonyane Donald	351	M
	Mkhuzweni	Dlamini Hhohho	2384	M	Dlamini Gcina S	3463	M
	Mkhweni	Mabuza Siyabonga W	183	M	Masuku Sindie W	8	F
TOTAL VOTES			4850			5480	
MBABANE EAST	Fonteyn	Phindile Maziya	1758	F	Dlamini Sikhatsi	1082	M
	Mdzimba/Lofokati	Kunene Nimrod	839	M	Mamba Majojo	712	M
	Msunduza	Mavuso Mefika	2081	M	Bulunga Harries M	2971	M
	Sidwashini	Makhubu Njabulo M	621	M	Khoza Poppy M	565	F
TOTAL VOTES			5299			5330	
MBABANE WEST	Mangwaneni	Fakudze Ntuthuko B	273	M	Tsabedze Osborne S	957	M
	Manzana	Dlamini Mlondi	1158	M	Gideon Gwebu M	1180	M
	Nkwalini	Ndwandwe Simon K	765	M	Zwane Musa Z.Z	1804	M
TOTAL VOTES			2196			3941	
MHLANGATANE	Emalibeni	Vilakati Gcinile T	2042	F	Mahlalela Bonus L	664	M
	Mangweni	Mkhatshwa Musa	468	M	Lukhele Sam	144	M

HHOHHO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Mphofu	Mathonsi Sandile S	423	M	Mhlanga Madala	4090	M
	Ndvwabangeni	Luhlanga Mthunzi N	1536	M	Luhlanga Bahlalisiwe N	944	F
	Nhlanguyavuka	Mathonsi Sayiwane	532	F	Masilela Simon	439	F
	Nyakatfo	Mfanzile Dlamini	1970	M	Sibusiso Mhlanga	60	M
	Sidwashini	Ndzabandzaba Nhlanhla	156	M	Matsebula Mpendulo	366	M
	Zinyane	Lukhele Simon Mbutfo	218	M	Mbalekelwa Ndwandwe	646	M
TOTAL VOTES			7345			7353	
MOTSHANE	Kupheleni	Shongwe Nigel T	2188	M	Malindzisa Stanely S	1060	M
	Mpolonjeni	Dube Mfanukhona	1762	M	Hlophe Sikhumbuzo	1426	M
	Nduma	Mncina Peter V	1798	M	Magongo Robert M	3288	M
TOTAL VOTES			5748			5774	
NDZINGENI	Bulandzeni	Mvila Fikelephi Lakhatsidze	2735	F	Magagula Gcina Singalwi	1330	M
	Kwaliweni/Nkonyeni	Pilson Ngeqane Magongo	428	M	Abednigo Sipho Mpila	21	M
	Ludlawini	Mabuza Mfanufikile	848	M	Nkambule Machawe	188	M
	Meleti	Mavuso Sabelo	260	M	Diudlu Siphawayinkhosi	51	M
	Mgungundlovu	Tsabedze Thulile Babazile	922	F	Maphanga Dumisani	622	M
	Mvuma	Vilakati Nomphumelelo. F	256	F	Dlamini Nomfundo Hlengiwe	59	F
	Ndzingeni	Mavuso Mfanzile Nehemiah	1330	M	Gule Mbongeni	2746	M
	Nkamanzi	Themba Sizwe	1052	M	Lutfo Dlamini	3044	M
	Ntsanjani	Mnisi Ndzabatelive	162	M	Magongo Mndeni	40	M
TOTAL VOTES			7993			8101	
NKHABA	Ejubukweni	Mamba Japhter	629	M	Mabuza Gugu	295	F
	Ekujinjelweni	Dlamini Shege	2265	M	Magongo Zakhele	3005	M

HHOHHO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Malanti	Mncina Sabatha	336	M	Mnisi July A	83	M
	Nkhaba	Dlamini Sabelo M	2077	M	Shiba Hope	1996	M
TOTAL VOTES			5307			5379	
NTFONJENI	Emvembili	Dlamini Phumlani	954	M	Dlamini Zeblon	638	M
	Hhelehhele	Sibandze Mfanzile	914	M	Dlamini Gwebu Faith	178	M
	ka-Hhohho	Mabuza Phiwokwakhe	1237	M	Magagula Mambavule	427	M
	KaNdwandwa	Kunene Petros	982	M	Dlamini Dudu	106	F
	Lomshiyo	Vilakati Thabsile	255	M	Magongo Sikhumbuzo. F	2432	M
	Mshingishingini	Maseko Timothy Shishane	1065	M	Magagula Sifiso	3169	M
	Vusweni	Dlamini Olga Cebile	1986	F	Ndzabukelwako Samuel S	176	M
TOTAL VOTES			7393			7126	
PIGG'S PEAK	Bulembu (Luhhumaneni 1)	Dlamini Charles Differ	238	M	Mavimbela Sibongile	96	F
	Luhhumaneni/kaNdeva	Gamedze Mbongiseni. D	56	M	Khumalo Angel Nomcebo	36	F
	Luhlangotsini	Mngometulu Mduduzi	647	M	Tfusi Sikelela Jabulani	48	M
	Nginamadvolo	Nkambule Sifiso	1055	M	Khumalo Mfanfikile Siphon	84	M
	Nsangwini	Matsebula Lucky M	3150	M	Maseko Fiki Philip	1758	M
	Pigg's Peak	Phiri Muzi Derrick	1596	M	Jabulani Clement Mabuza	4736	M
TOTAL VOTES			6742			6758	
SIPHOCOSINI	Luhlendlweni	Mavimbela Gcinumuzi	2244	M	Matsebula Mduduzi Mlondi	3404	F
	Mantabeni	Lokotfwako Maswazi Elias	769	M	Mkhwanazi Khetsiwe Judy	66	F
	Sigangeni	Maseko Bennedict	800	M	Sikhosana Hlobisile	56	F
	Siphocosini/All Saints	Mlotshwa Jethro	1350	M	Dube Bongani	1623	M
TOTAL VOTES			5163			5149	

HHOHO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
TIMPHISINI	Emvembili	Mndazwe Sipho	1672	M	Mamba Nelson	2086	M
	Hhohho	Vilane James	1090	M	Ndwandwe Sipho	270	M
	Ludzibini	Dlamini John	797	M	Dupoint-Shiba Jennifer	1199	F
	Mashobeni North	Dlamini Lindiwe Florence	717	F	Mamba Patric Pat Pat. M	727	M
TOTAL VOTES			4276			4282	

LUBOMBO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
DVOKODVWENI	Hlane	Dlamini Thokozane Ernest	1155	M	Mduduzi J Magagula	2307	M
	Malindza	Matsenjwa Robert Fanie	1857	M	Mange Fana Timothy	1816	M
	Mdumezulu	Shongwe Albert Ncaba	816	M	Dlamini Telephone Muzi	1461	M
	Mhlangatane	Mkhabela Sikhumbuzo	853	M	Fakudze Elmon Mfikile	319	M
	Njabulweni	Dlamini Timothy	1154	M	Douglas Vilakati	1286	M
	Ntandweni	Dlamini Mayibongwe	1971	M	Dlamini Thembinkosi	679	M
TOTAL VOTES			7806			7868	
GILGAL	Bulunga	Gamedze Musawenkosi Sonkhe	386	M	Gamedze Ntombifuthi Sibusiso	93	F
	Hlutse	Ngwenya Mbuso Isaac	859	M	Lukhele Thokozane	1084	M
	Mabondvweni	Tfwala Amos Mantimane	469	M	Fakudze Sandla Kenneth	1614	M
	Macetjeni	Nhlabatsi John Sibusiso	1093	M	Dlamini Cendric Bonginkosi	930	M
	Sigcaweni West	Ndzimandze Mefika	340	M	Mamba Ngudze	889	M
	Tjedze	Maseko Nkosinathi	280	M	Mamba Stanely	155	M

LUBOMBO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Vikizijula	Robert Nyawo	2186	M	Ndzabandzaba Jabulane	885	M
TOTAL VOTES			5613			5650	
LOMAHASHA	Lomasha	Boy Magejeza Mahlalela	2782	M	Zanele N. Mashaba	1961	F
	Shewula	Mphaphu Nkosingiphile	3082	M	Ndumiso Masimula	3916	M
TOTAL VOTES			5864			5877	
LUBULINI	Canterbury	Sibongeleni Welcome Mngometulu	190	M	Senani Ayanda Gumedze	61	F
	Ka-Vuma	Sabelo Mfoloji Myeni	698	M	Sibongile Myeni	26	F
	Mabantaneni	Manesi Dlamini	2215	F	Thambo Gina	2599	M
	Ntuthwakazi	Samkelo Gwebu	1061	M	Ali Matsenjwa	1500	M
TOTAL VOTES			4164			4186	
LUGONGOLWENI	Ka-Langa	Mathius Themba Matsebula	2260	M	Souza Muntu Joseph	2707	M
	Makhewu	Phindile Felicia Shongwe	2675	F	Jabulani Mfana Mamba	1014	M
	Mlindazwe	Kaizer Cetjwayo Mathonsi	1253	M	Ntethelelo Thethi Magongo	2720	M
	Sitsatsaweni	Mduduzi B. Dlamini	649	M	Tesh Ndzabandzaba	414	M
TOTAL VOTES			6837			6855	
MATSANJENI - NORTH	Lukhetseni	Thetha Dlamini	1253	M	Ndzabandzaba Vusi	354	M
	Mambane	Gudlulwako M.Gamedze	415	M	Phila Buthelezi	2398	M
	Maphungwane	Thandiwe F.Ndzimandze	2736	F	Nkululeko R.Mbhamali	1972	M
	Tikhuba	Njabulo M Magongo	1360	M	Samuel Sikelela Mbhamali	1062	M
TOTAL VOTES			5764			5786	
MHLUME	Mafucula	Maphevu Charles Dlamini	1284	M	Mafikizolo Sifundza	1002	M

LUBOMBO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Mhlume	Dlamini Morris Hlalangenkhani	1436	M	Jabulani Dlamini	791	M
	Simunye	Zweli M.Nhleko	967	M	Victor M.Malambe	2558	M
	Tambankulu	Siphiwe Busisiwe Masilela	473	F	Phineas Anson Lukhele	319	M
	Tsambokhulu	Thoko Mahlalela	317	F	Mahlalela Somiso Sifiso	185	M
	Tshaneni	Ndaba Mlungisi	722	M	Magagula Sifiso	960	M
	Vuvulane	Dlamini Sibusiso Siphithi	955	M	Nhlanhla Mngometulu	351	M
TOTAL VOTES			6154			6166	
MPOLONJENI	Ka-Shoba	Mduduzi Thembinkosi Ndzimandze	1157	M	Kwanele Sishoshomane Ndzimandze	1464	M
	Mpolonjeni	Moses Maziya	1087	M	Jacob Mapipi Siwela	1601	M
	Ndzangu	Mfanasibili Ndzimandze	528	M	Sifiso H. Shabalala	754	M
	Ngcina	Thulani City Dlamini	1386	M	Boy Dlamini	420	M
	Sigcaweni East	Thobile T. Hlophe	123	F	Zweli Successful Dlamini	35	M
TOTAL VOTES			4281			4274	
NKILONGO	Crooks	Skhumbuzo S.Ngcamphalala	116	M	Simanga M.Dlamini	16	M
	Gamula	Joana N.Ngubeni	447	F	Petros Sibandze	842	M
	Lunkuntfu	Mandla Matsebula	149	M	Bhekimpi Khumalo	267	M
	Mayaluka / Illovo	Nonkululeko Nzima	1082	F	France M. Makhabane	243	M
	Nkhanini	Wandile Gumbi	147	M	Timothy Myeni	2252	M
	Phafeni	Sandziso Mamba	2713	M	Shepherd M. Gwebu	1095	M
TOTAL VOTES			4654			4715	
SIPHOFANENI	Ka-Mkhweli	Mzamo Flex Ndwandwe	226	M	Mduduzi Gawuzela Simelane	4480	M
	Madlenya	Zakhele Dlamini	2328	M	Gundwane Gamedze	3332	M
	Maphilingo	Sive Mthunzi Shongwe	441	M	Bongani Ronald Dlamini	106	M

LUBOMBO REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Mphumakudze	Phinda Langwenya Sihlongonyane	1617	M	Veli Justice Dlamini	43	M
	Nceka	Themba Jabulane Gwebu	492	M	Thokozani Nkhambule	560	M
	Ngevini	Mzimela Nhlanhla Simelane	3366	M	January Gamedze	394	M
	Tambuti	Meshack Mngometulu	566	M	Nomsa Princess Ndzinisa	29	F
TOTAL VOTES			9036			8944	
SITHOBELA	Luhlanyeni	Fanyana Joel Mamba	3234	M	Bhekitje Mfanukwenta Dlamini	2964	M
	Mamisa	Noah Knorox Mamba	1523	M	Emmanuel Groening	1614	M
	Nkonjwa	Enoch Mbhungu Mamba	1416	M	Nhleko Mbingiseni	1160	M
	Nokwane	Kwanele S. Khumalo	552	M	Masiko Cisco Simelane	1013	M
TOTAL VOTES			6725			6751	

MANZINI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
KUKHANYENI	Bhekinkhosi	Dlamini Makhosini	599	M	Ngubane Polycarp	606	M
	Maliyaduma	Mavimbela Mlungisi Derrick	479	M	Mtsetfwa Njulleto Mduduzi	152	M
	Mbeka	Nkambule Sabelo Brian	537	M	Sihlongonyane Malavi Vincent	2597	M
	Mkhulamini	Sibanyoni-Shongwe Kchangezile	547	F	Mpapane Rodger Maswati	857	M
	Nkiliji	Dlamini Bongani Dix	1056	M	Shongwe Dr-Gideon	569	M
	Nswaceni	Maziya Vusie Mavrash	645	M	Mahlindza mancoba Gadaffi	464	M
	Nyakeni	Matsenjwa Remember	2469	M	Dlamini Clement Mmemezi	1086	M
TOTAL VOTES			6332			6331	
KWALUSENI	Kwaluseni	Nkambule Jabulani	3795	M	Dlamini Mabhanisi	2996	M
	Logoba	Hlophe Donald	2131	M	Simelane Simeon	2545	M
	Mhlane	Gwebu Cyphrian Sibusiso	916	M	Nkambule Thuli	1216	F
TOTAL VOTES			6842			6757	
LAMGABHI	Dvudvusini	Mabuza Uria	566	M	Mabuza Israel Zama	95	M
	Emhlangeni	Mndzebele Super Njabulo	867	M	Dlamini Nonhlanhla Ngco	572	F
	Lamgabhi	Shiba Makhwanati Daniel	2016	M	Vilakati Makhosini Computer	2019	M
	Luhleko	Fakudze Maria	1103	F	Nkambule Walter	562	M
	Nhlulweni	Maseko Justice	218	M	Jele Sicelo senzo	1513	M
TOTAL VOTES			4770			4761	
LOBAMBA LOMDZALA	Kufinyeni	Ginindza Mthunzi Lucky	1415	M	Dlamini Sikhumbuzo E.	607	M
	Luyengo	Zikalala Phinda Clement	1227	M	Sengwayo Bhekumthetho	1024	M
	Mahlanya	Malaza Paulos Themba	1468	M	Marwick Khumalo	2733	M
	Ngwenyameni	Mabuza William J	407	M	Dlamini Raymong Lucelwa	129	M
TOTAL VOTES			4517			4493	

MANZINI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
LUDZELUDZE	Kudzeni	Shongwe Senzo Charles	3026	M	Mavimbela Busisiwe	1064	F
	Lozitha	Mkhabela Sarafina	2012	F	Dlamini Masotja	1357	M
	Mbekelweni	Dlamini Ben Mangaliso	1084	M	Mvubu Muso Welcome	1716	M
	Nkamanzi	Motsa Cyprian Msolwa	169	M	Ngwenya-Mndzebele Sibongile	290	F
	Zombodze	Dlamini Sive J	1545	M	Swali Vusi Sibusiso	3420	M
TOTAL VOTES			7836			7847	
MAFUTSENI	Bhudla	Sibandze Musa Benedict	1009	M	Gama Ntokozi	163	M
	Ka-Nkhambule	Mtsetfwa Simon Themba	456	M	Mtsetfwa Nikiwe Sabelo	1402	M
	Luhlokohla	Nkambule Winile	1086	F	Mkhatshwa Nkosingiphile	1084	M
	Mafutseni	Mkoko Themba Joseph	997	M	Mabuza-Howard Lady	2366	F
	Ngculwini	Vilakati Mduduzi Polony	2235	M	Sihlongonyane Linda Alex	1951	M
	Timbutini	Ngcamphalala Sibusiso	1309	M	Myeni Nelisiwe Khangezile	174	F
TOTAL VOTES			7092			7140	
MAHLANGATSHA	Bhahwini	Ntshalintshali Malindane	597	M	Ntshalintshali Thulile	166	F
	KaZulu	Tsela Kenneth	82	M	Tsela Samuel	169	M
	Ludvondvolweni	Nhlabatsi Jameson Dumsane	96	M	Dlamini Sinaye Njabula	25	M
	Mahlangatsha	Mavimbela Annah	47	F	Nhlabatsi Mlungisi	31	M
	Mambatfweni	Fakudze Mduduzi	1367	M	Ngcobo Norman Musa	2669	M
	Mgomfelweni	Ngwenya Simon	1115	M	Mabuza Thulisile	268	F
	Nciniseleni	Dlamini Siphso Christopher	46	M	Dlamini Nelsiwe Hlobisile	181	F
	Ndzeleni	Ndlangamandla Jabu	26	F	Tsela Pshesheya	7	M
	Nsangwini	Ndwandwa Stephen Siphso	719	M	Vilakati Musa Ronney	35	M
	Ntfungula/Luzelweni	Van Vuuren Mary	184	F	Van Vuuren Julian	129	F

MANZINI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Sigcineni	Manyatsi Khandlela Benson	1423	M	Hlophe Bongani CinBoy	2035	M
TOTAL VOTES			5702			5715	
MANGCONGCO	Dwalile	Dlamini Bhekithemba	513	M	Motsa Patrick Pha	425	M
	Mabhukwini	Hleta Simanga	156	M	Dlamini Ngane	98	M
	Mangcongco	Dube Jeffery	346	M	Zikalala OneBoy	724	M
	Sandlane/Ekuthuleni	Dlamini Nkosingiphile	930	M	Hlatshwako Martin	704	M
TOTAL VOTES			1945			1951	
MANZINI NORTH	Dwaleni	Nhlengetfwa Chris	604	M	Simelane Doctor	76	M
	Makholweni	Mlotsa Chidozi M	917	M	Sibandze Macford	3282	M
	Manzini Central	Hlophe Magolide	292	M	Sithole Jan	643	M
	Mnyenyweni	Mdluli Clement N	1065	M	Langwenya Gubuda Sizwe	89	M
	Mzimmene	Mandlazi Siboniso	1507	M	Horton Steve	1926	M
	St Pauls	Tsabedze Fana	1758	M	Dlamini Dumsani	63	M
TOTAL VOTES			6143			6079	
MANZINI SOUTH	Mhobodleni	Dlamini Sandile Mphikeleli	1586	M	Kunya Bruce Mathokoza	1210	M
	Mjingo	Dlamini Khethokuhle	824	M	Thobela Sibusiso	153	M
	Moneni	Shabangu Pitoli Samuel	1272	M	Nxumalo Thandi	2315	F
	Ngwane Park	Ngwenya Cedric	880	M	Nxumalo Owen	2004	M
	Ticancweni	Stewart Gravy M. S	873	M	Maziya Derrick	560	M
	Zakhele	Dlamini Muzi Mbongeleni	885	M	Horton John	102	M
TOTAL VOTES			6320			6344	
MHLAMBANYATSI	Bhunya	Malinga Zakhele	282	M	Zwane Sibusiso	46	M

MANZINI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Dingizwe	Nkambule Austine	513	M	Masuku Ben	71	M
	Lundzi	Mngometulu Daniel	1162	M	Mabuza Phiwayinkhosi	889	M
	Mbangave	Zwane Sabelo N	101	M	Zwane Bukhosi	588	M
	Mlindazwe	Zwane Mgiyela	640	M	Gule Goodluck	173	M
	Zondwako	Nkambule Wilson	839	M	Mavimbela Petros	1792	M
TOTAL VOTES			3537			3559	
MKHIWENI	Dvokolwako	Magagula Magutjwa	1900	M	Magagula Sigwalaza	2220	M
	Khuphuka/Ngomane	Magagula Bongile	1430	F	Ndzimandze Siphila	1309	M
	Kutsimuleni	Mamba Dumisa	2959	M	Masuku Ndlelayekuphila M.	4213	M
	Mbelebeleni	Ngwenya Sabelo	1665	M	Shongwe-Dlamini Fikile	1443	F
	Mnjoli/Likima	Nyoni Mpho	1303	M	Mahlalela Phindile	127	F
TOTAL VOTES			9257			9312	
MTFONGWANENI	Gundvwini/ Lesibovu	Dlamini Njabulo Majahembuto	1723	M	Fanourakis Roy D	2090	M
	Hlane/Bulunga	Sithole Velamuva	488	M	Gadlela Kwasakwasa G	30	M
	Lwandle	Dlamini Mciniseli	1066	M	Mathobela Sotsha	1304	M
	Ndlandlameni	Shongwe Mphikeleli Selby	1082	M	Motsa Lucky	958	M
TOTAL VOTES			4359			4382	
NGWEMPISI	Bhadzeni 1	Dube Desmond	657	M	Dube Lucky	444	M
	Dladleni	Ngwenya Herbert	2083	M	Sibandze Ntokozo	1489	M
	Macudvulwini	Maseko Sifiso	625	M	Motsa Enock	421	M
	Ngcoseni	Kunene Pani Moses	1017	M	Dube Mthandeni	1851	M
	Velezizweni	Mabuza Mliba	1554	M	Dlamini Vusumuti	1771	M
TOTAL VOTES			5936			5976	

MANZINI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
NHLAMBENI	Masundvwini	Kunene Lindiwe	956	F	Dlamini Sabelo	489	M
	Mphankomo	Hlophe Mfanzile Fash	1176	M	Dlamini Lucky	1598	M
	Ngonini	Mdluli Sibusiso Mduduzi	1331	M	Zwane Manzi Vincent	2389	M
	Njelu	Masina Patrick	1124	M	Mavuso Ansen	127	M
TOTAL VOTES			4587			4603	
NKOMIYAHLABA	Eni	Mavimbela Dumsani	647	M	Dlamini Hlengiwe	78	F
	Ngcayini	Dlamini Thulile Princess	94	F	Matse Nicholus	42	M
	Nsenga	Vilakati Elijah Zakhe	400	M	Vilakati Jabulile	242	F
	Nsingweni	Dlamini Matthew Mqobo	309	M	Dlamini Mduduzi Mantunta	984	M
	Ntunja	Mdluli Maggie	706	F	Dlamini Mandla Mandoli	222	M
	Sankolweni	Maseko Keke Christopher	25	M	Dlamini Musa	49	M
	Sibuyeni	Shongwe Thulami	415	M	Shongwe Gcina	247	M
	Sigombeni	Dlamini Daizy	1355	F	Ndzimandze Fana Phinson	1140	M
	Vusweni	Motsa Lindokuhle	403	M	Shongwe Welcome	1348	M
TOTAL VOTES			4354			4352	
NTONTOZI	Gebeni	Manyatsi Doctor Vusi	1962	M	Ngwenya Peter Vulinjani	1345	M
	Khalangilile	Zikalala Mbekeni Brian	555	M	Masuku Nkosinathi Simon	611	M
	Mphini	Mndzebele Jeremiah	155	M	Shabangu Mduduzi	133	M
	Ncabaneni	Dlamini Simanga	317	M	Mavimbela Bhekisisa	825	M
	Ndinda	Dlamini Eugene Vusi	2076	M	Vilakati Moses	1631	M
	Ndlinilembi	Dlamini Maguduza Helmon	190	M	Vilakati Moffat Sipho	392	M
	Ntontozi	Zwane Justice Mathokoza	1045	M	Mabuza Ntokozo	1373	M
TOTAL VOTES			6300			6310	

MANZINI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
PHONDO	Bhadzeni 2	Dlamini Zwakele Luke	870	M	Soko Mandla	569	M
	Khabonina	Dlamini Musa Africa	329	M	Fakudze Thulani	1029	M
	Lushikishini	Shongwe Robert Mthembeni	711	M	Shongwe Veli	1090	M
	Mahhashini	Dlamini Siyalu Mbongeni	156	M	Shabalala Phile	114	M
	Mgazini	Motsa Sibongile	2073	F	Vilakati Xolani Bhiya	1359	M
TOTAL VOTES			4139			4161	

SHISELWENI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
GEGE	Dilini	Vilakati Mncedzisi Godfrey	654	M	Vilakati Mfanzile	104	M
	KaDinga	Malinga Jabu	133	F	Mavimbela Mandla	13	M
	KaTsambekwako	Dlamini Ronnie	541	M	Dlamini Mduduzi Enerst	169	M
	Mashobeni South	Sibanyoni Mgcibelo Luke	1315	M	Dlamini Agrippa Magesi	1564	M
	Mhlahlweni	Kunene Bhutana Jacob	158	M	Lukhele Sibukiso Sonyboy	8	M
	Mlindazwe	Nzima Mphumuzeni Ernest	1611	M	Kunene Musa Sydney	2167	M
	Nshamanti	Mavuso Majahonkhe	160	M	Malinga Mbongiseni	865	M
	Nsukazi	Nkonyane Absalom Muzi	508	M	Mzanywa Mthunzi Simon	298	M
	Sidwala	Mndzebele Lolo	400	M	Motsa Thabo	47	M
	Sisingeni	Dlamini Aaron Mbhuti	356	M	Dlamini Wandile Boy	27	M
	Siyendle	Simelane Albert M.	743	M	Simelane Ben	1316	M
TOTAL VOTES			6579			6578	

SHISELWENI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
HOSEA	Bufaneni	Khumalo Senzenjani Elphas	96	M	Dlamini Thabile	13	F
	Hhohho Emuva/	Siyaya Siphso Elmoth	191	M	Langwenya Joseph Sindo	44	M
	Ludzakeni/Kaliba	Vilane Richard Nkosibonile	1901	M	Shongwe Sifiso Samuel	1002	M
	Lushini	Thwala Selby Mfan'kwente	1389	M	Mabuza Bacede Mduduzi	3737	M
	Manyiseni	Simelane Bhutana Absalom	733	F	Dludlu Peter Majazi	68	M
	Nsingizini	Msibi Siculo	1697	M	Masuku Thulani Thenga	1222	M
	Ondiyaneni	Nxumalo Roger	96	M	Nxumalo Temcebo Elihle	9	F
TOTAL VOTES			6103			6095	
KUBUTA	Ezishineni	Dlamini Dumsani Maxwell	538	M	Dlamini Robert Sibatja	192	M
	KaGwebu	Sibandze Joel Mbongiseni	684	M	Nhlengetfwa Nkosingiphile Anele	168	F
	Kakholwane	Mdluli Maswazi Thembumusa	1029	M	Mabuza Musa Mlamuli	1877	M
	KaMbhoke	Wilson Patrick Ndoda	661	M	Mamba Mphiwa Mpendulo	1245	M
	KaNdlovu	Dludlu Ncobile Bagezile	138	F	Dlamini Thuthuka Jeremiah	84	M
	Kaphunga	Vilakati Vusi Nhlanhla	1899	M	Mamba Masiphula Mzwandile	1343	M
	Ngobolweni	Lukhele Isaac M.	509	M	Lukhele Sambulo	83	M
	Nhlalabantfu	Nkabinde Elizabeth	510	F	Mabuza Njabulo Welcome	966	M
TOTAL VOTES			5968			5958	
KUMETHULA	Gasa	Msibi Elmoth Mafonto	295	M	Fakudze Similo	128	M
	KaNkomonye	Mndzebele Mduduzi	723	M	Matsenjwa Mandla Joel	331	M
	KaNzameya	Mngometulu Sandile	232	M	Nhlabatsi Sibusiso Abednigo	229	M
	Khamsile	Nsibandze Mdumiseni Cyprian	637	M	Dlamini Samketi Enock	525	M
	Lomfa	Shabangu Wonderboy	475	M	Sibandze Sibusiso Sabelo	444	M
	Mbabane	Dlamini Abner Sizo	511	M	Nhlabatsi Nhlanhla Mbongeni	803	M
	Mbangweni	Zondo Benjamin Vusumuzi Ben	907	M	Masuku Derrick Mtaki	997	M

SHISELWENI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Nkalaneni	Shongwe Eshmond	424	M	Simelane James	760	M
TOTAL VOTES			4204			4217	
MASEYISINI	Dlovunga	Dlamini Emmanuel Nkosinathi	1334	M	Dlamini Nokuthula Margaret	2115	F
	KaMzizi	Mdluli Muzi Zwelethu	873	M	Mdluli Siphon Enoch	531	M
	Masibini	Dlamini Nombulelo	571	F	Msibi Thulasizwe	147	M
	Mbilaneni	Khumalo Sishosonkhe	1632	M	Hlophe Bongani	1172	M
	Simemeni	Kunene Nkosenhle Benefit	900	M	Mabuza Thulani Alfred	288	M
	Vusweni	Nzima Mbongiseni Lucky	1304	M	Dlamini Mduduzi Duncan	2281	M
TOTAL VOTES			6614			6534	
MATSANJENI SOUTH	Bambitje	Simelane Christinah	979	F	Dlamini Vusi	92	M
	Dinabanye	Dlamini Mkhethwa	508	M	Mamba Bomber	1630	M
	Kwaluseni	Ngcamphalala Robinson Khesane	549	M	Mhlongu Edward Sikiza	683	M
	Nkonka	Mandlakayise Matse	785	M	Ndlovu Qedusizi	479	M
	Nsalitje	Matse Bagcinile	211	F	Gamedze Senzo Isaac	195	M
	Qomintaba	Hlatshwayo Siphon Vusie	831	M	Mamba Vusi Goodman	785	M
TOTAL VOTES			3863			3864	
MTSAMBAMA	Benezer	Shongwe Freddie Mbongwa	2006	M	Shongwe Denford Simosakhe	2969	M
	Bhanganoma	Zwane Mbekwa Philemon	361	M	Mavuso Wandile Clinton	115	M
	KaZenzile	Simelane Gugu Petronella	440	F	Mkhwanazi Bongani Sydwell	52	M
	Kwendzeni	Mabuza Thabsile Gcinile	600	F	Maphalala Thandi Michalinah	912	F
	Magele	Vilakati Sandile Charles	1756	M	Dlamini Nathan Mlamuli	1154	M
TOTAL VOTES			5163			5202	

SHISELWENI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
NGUDZENI	KaMbiko/Mkhaya	Lugogo Xolani	379	M	Dlamini Lungile Thulile	15	F
	KaMhawu	Simelane Gain Abel	115	M	Masuku Mlungisi Sydney	25	M
	KamShengu	Mlotsa Bongani Erick	206	M	Sikhondze Thembinkosi T.	97	M
	Kukhanyeni/Mpini	Masuku Titus Boy	714	M	Nhlabatsi Thulasizwe	134	M
	Lusitini	Mkhonta Mavela	376	M	Simelane Bongane	94	M
	Ndushulweni	Ngcamphalala Raymond D.	945	M	Ndlovu Charles Mcinisele	1127	M
	Nokwane	Mkhatshwa Mathole A.	205	M	Mamba Bigboy	1902	M
	Phobane	Mavimbela Mfaniseni Bahle	901	M	Mamba Amos Magwegwe	452	M
TOTAL VOTES			3841			3846	
NKWENE	Buseleni	Dlamini Bongani	2812	M	Nhleko Philemon Vulimpompi	2663	M
	Hlobane	Nkambule -Dlamini Sitakele	631	F	Mlilo-Dlamini Ncobile	9	F
	Kuphumleni	Hlophe Sibonginkosi	58	M	Zwane Gabsile	23	F
	Nkwene/Nhlalabantfu	Kunene Menzi	899	M	Dlamini Sikhumbuzo	1711	M
TOTAL VOTES			4400			4406	
SANDLENI	KaGwegwe	Manana Sikelela Thembinkosi	2039	M	Gama Noah Mduduzi	1710	M
	KaShiba/Tibondz	Vilane Bethwell Mkhanyiseni	397	M	Mabuza Phineas Mabandla	375	M
	Ngololweni	Simelane Mahawukela Kenneth	492	M	Mhlanga Bunnie Patrick	1180	M
	Nhletjeni	Nzima Fakazile Thandukwazi	181	F	Dlamini Steven Bonginkhosi	276	M
	Nkhungwini	Dlamini Vusi Mbokodvo	673	M	Mabuza Zakhele Mshengu	241	M
TOTAL VOTES			3782			3782	
SHISELWENI 1	Dumenkhungwini	Sithole Joel Jabulani	208	M	Masimula Jabulani Harry	176	M
	Eposini	Sibiya Lindiwe Goodness	290	F	Dlamini Twoboy Thulani	90	M
	Hhuhhuma	Mtsetfwa Muzi Sabelo	290	M	Mthethwa Tewu Philmon	21	M

SHISELWENI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Mabonabulawe	Ngwenya Zinhle	618	F	Ntshangase Christian Myekeni	1729	M
	Manyandzeni	Dlamini Thembinkosi B.	366	M	Dlamini Sandile P.	247	M
	Mchinsweni	Dludlu Jotham	573	M	Hlophe Lindiwe Doricah	70	F
	Zikhotheni	Khumalo Sifiso Nkosinathi	865	M	Mndzebele Siphon City	880	M
TOTAL VOTES			3210			3213	
SHISELWENI 2	Mahlalini	Simelane Ndumiso Mahlalesangweni	1380	M	Xaba Benedict Mashanyela	2862	M
	Makhwelela	Simelane Musa Somtsewu	346	M	Mavuso Cusi Thabile	72	F
	Mathendele	Sibandze Mandla Gift	1126	M	Dube Samkelo Ndodana	1447	M
	Mbabala	Dlamini Sitolwetfu	189	M	Hlatshwako Thandanani T.	38	M
	Mbangweni	Sibiya Ncamsile	1181	F	Vilane Enos	245	M
	Mbeka	Msibi Marilyn Machaeline	245	F	Dlamini Mdumiseni Thembinkosi	49	M
	Mkhitsini	Mlilo Phumzile La Nkambule	849	F	Mpanza Strydom	3459	M
	Mphangisweni	Dlamini Sokhaya Mntanenkosi	225	M	Dlamini Zacharia Velibanti	25	M
	Sikhotseni	Bhembe Bhekithemba	2588	M	Mthiyane Zondo Simon	52	M
TOTAL VOTES			8129			8249	
SIGWE	Kuphumleni	Sikhosana Winile Nomkhosi	258	F	Mamba Timothy A.	19	M
	Lulakeni	Jele Joshua Mangena	1882	M	Dlamini Phila Justice	1332	M
	Ndunayithini	Mngometulu Fikile Josephine	1572	F	Ngcamphalala David Made Crusier	2546	M
	Nyatsini	Dlamini Mcondzisi	213	M	Mamba Happiness	13	F
TOTAL VOTES			3925			3910	
SOMNTONGO	Etjeni/Ezindwendweni	Dlamini Khalathi Benjmin	336	M	Nxumalo Sandile Alpheus	1343	M
	Luhlekweni	Matsenjwa Papa	1727	M	Gina Sibonelo	8	M
	Maplotini/Lavumis	Nhleko Sibongiseni Tshisevhe	421	M	Makama Senzo	24	M

SHISELWENI REGION							
INKHUNDLA	POLLING DIVISION	INDVUNA	NO.	M/F	MEMBER PARLIAMENT	NO.	M/F
		YENKHUNDLA	VOTES			VOTES	
	Nsubane	Nhleko Sikhumbuzo	73	M	Dlamini Nqobile Nontobeko	6	F
	Nthuthwakazi	Simelane Japhter	88	M	Ngcamphalala Jabulane Mangeshe	22	M
	Phangweni	Mbhamali Sizwe	75	M	Diudlu Cindy Barbara	110	F
	Vimbizibiko	Hlophe Siphiso Isiah	940	M	Mbhamali Dumsani	2165	M
TOTAL VOTES			3660			3678	
ZOMBODZE EMUVA	Bulekeni	Kunene Andreas Mankufa	253	M	Ndzinisa Siphiso Nkosinathi	144	M
	Mampondweni	Dlamini Christopher Sicelo	256	M	Thwala Titus	1072	M
	Ngwenyameni	Mashaya Jethro Mfanukhona	1305	M	Kunene Muzi Mbhekeni	1865	M
	Zombodze	Ngwenya Bheki	1816	M	Lushaba Samuel July	563	M
TOTAL VOTES			3630			3644	

Annexure 5: 2018 National Election Winners by *Inkhundla* and Polling Division per Elective Office

		HHOHHO REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
HHUKWINI	Dlangeni	Tsela Ncamiso E	M	Mkhabela Titus F	M	Ngwenya Nkhanyeti C.	M
	Kasiko	Dlamini Joseph M	M				
	Lamgabhi	Maseko Richard	M				
	Sitseni	Dlamini Raymond	M				
LOBAMBA							
LOBAMBA	Elangeni	Magongo Dolly B	F				
	Lobamba	Mthupha Vusumuzi	M				
	Nkhanini /Sitjeni	Dlamini Phumaphi Y	F				
	Zabeni	Shongwe Mphilisi N	M				
	Zulwini	Mndzebele Menzi B	M	Bhembe Bhekisisa A	M	Betram Allen Stewart	M
MADLANGEMPHISI							
MADLANGEMPHISI	Dvokolwako / Ekuphakameni	Mavundla Steven M	M				
	Ekukhulumeni/ Mandlangempisi	Nxumalo Sifiso	M				
	Gucuka	Kunene Ntokozo Daizen	M				
	Mavula	Hlawe Nkosinathi	M	Maseko Aron M	M		
	Nyonyane/ Maguga	Tfusi Tembi C	F				
	Tfuntini/Buhlebuyeza	Zulu Samora S	M			Nxumalo Sibusiso S	M
	Zandondo	Simelane Musa F	M				
MAPHALALENI							
MAPHALALENI	Dlozini	Dlamini Pius M	M				
	Madlolo	Bennet Bongani	M				
	Maphalaleni	Dlamini Maphevu	M	Dlamini Gabangani	M	Maseko Mabulala	M
	Mcengeni	Dlamini Mfanzile	M				
	Mfeni	Dlamini Zanele	F				
	Nsingweni	Dlamini Masomalenhle L	M				

		HHOHHO REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
MAYIWANE	Herefords	Ndwandwe Simon	M				
	Mavula	Magagula Victoria	F				
	Mfasini	Mkhonta Mirriam	F				
	Mkhuzweni	Shabangu Thembi K	F	Dlamini Hhohho	M	Dlamini Gcina S	M
	Mkhweni	Mndzebele Bethwell T	M				
MBABANE EAST	Fonteyn	Mncube Augustine N	M		F		
	Mdzimba/Lofokati	Ndzabandzaba Sisco	M				
	Msunduzi	Mthethwa Zweli	M	Mavuso Mefika F.	M	Bulunga Harries M	M
	Sidwashini	Mazibuko Mfukwe M	M				
MBABANE WEST	Mangwaneni	Kunene Vusi M	M				
	Manzana	Gcina Mkhabela	M	Dlamini Mlondi	M		
	Nkwalini	Dlamini Bhekithemba B	M			Zwane Musa Z.Z	M
MHLANGATANE	Emalibeni	Shekwa Sayinet M	M	Vilakati Gcinile Tenanile	M		
	Mangweni	Malambe Vika S	M				
	Mphofu	Nzima Sthembisio W	M			Mhlanga Madala	M
	Ndvwabangeni	Dlamini Tsitsibala	M				
	Nhlanguyavuka	Vilakati Sicelo M	M				
	Nyakatfo	Sifundza Siphso	M				
	Sidvashini	Nkambule Nokuthula	F				
	Zinyane	Magagula David Z	M				
MOTSHANE	Kupheleni	Nkambule Jabu G	F	Shongwe Thokozani Nigel	M		
	Mpolonjeni	Hadzebe Sabelo A	M				

		HHOHHO REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Nduma	Mnisi Sabelo L	M			Magongo Robert M	M
NDZINGENI	Bulandzeni	Mahlalela Phineas	M	Mvila Fikelephi Lakhatsidze	F		
	Kwaliweni/Nkonyeni	Shongwe Sifiso Mafikizolo	M				
	Ludlawini	Shabangu Dumisani	M				
	Meleti	Dludlu Thandekile	F				
	Mgungundlovu	Mkhonta Ndabenhle Sibusiso	M				
	Mvuma	Simelane Phillis Tikhontele	M				
	Ndzingeni	Mavuso Mzwandile.M.J	M				
	Nkamanzi	Ginindza Mphumelelo	M			Lutfo Dlamini	M
	Ntsanjeni	Gama Ndumiso	M				
NKHABA	Ejubukweni	Mshayina Gama	M				
	Ekujinjelweni	Vilakati Mandlenkosi	M	Dlamini Duma Shege	M	Magongo Zakhele	M
	Malanti	Tfwala Sibusiso	M				
	Nkhaba	Nhlabatsi Thulisile	F				
NTFONJENI	Emvembili	Magagula Martin	M				
	Hhelehhele	Dlamini James	M				
	ka-Hhohho	Dlamini Themba. L	M				
	KaNdwandwa	Dlamini Ntombikayise	F				
	Lomshiyo	Dlamini Madlala Almon	M				
	Mshingishingini	Mavuso Nkululeko	M			Magagula Sifiso	M
	Vusweni	Mabuza Nkosinathi. E	M	Dlamini Olga Cebile	F		
PIGG'S PEAK	Bulembu (Luhhumaneni 1)	Msibi Gcina Madodonkhe	M				
	Luhhumaneni/kaNdeva	Dlamini Jabulani Siphso	M				

		HHOHHO REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Luhlangotsini	Mngometulu Goodness. H	F				
	Nginamadvolu	Simelane Delisile	F				
	Nsangwini	Mkoena Sifiso	M	Matsebula Lucky	M		
	Pigg's Peak	Mkhize Alex	M			Jabulani Clement Mabuza	M
SIPHOCOSINI	Luhlendlweni	Malaza Enock	M	Mavimbela Gcinumuzi	M	Matsebula Mduduzi	M
	Mantabeni	Mbetse Sandy Malanga	M				
	Sigangeni	Shongwe Thamie	M				
	Siphocosini/All Saints	Mavimbela Sipho Melusi	M				
TIMPHISINI	Emvembili	Nyamane Sikhumbuzo	M	Mndazwe Sipho	M	Mamba Nelson	M
	Hhohho	Ndwandwe Nicholus	M				
	Ludzibini	Mamba Wandile	M				
	Mashobeni North	Sibandze Sabelo	M				

		LUBOMBO REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
DVOKODVWENI	Hlane	Malambe Sam Msholoza	M			Mduduzi J Magagula	M
	Malindza	Tsabedze A Seven	M				
	Mdumezulu	Shongwe Sincomiso	M				
	Mhlangatane	Fakudze Nqaba Gegela	M				
	Njabulweni	Zubuko Fortune Nhlanhla	M				
	Ntandweni	Dludlu Bongani Maphevu	M	Dlamini Mayibongwe	M		
GILGAL	Bulunga	Gamedze Emanuel Thabiso	M				
	Hlutse	Gwebu Solomon	M				
	Mabondvweni	Tsabedze Mandlenkhosi John	M			Fakudze Sandla Kenneth	M

		LUBOMBO REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Macetjeni	Fakudze Mduduzi Johnson	M				
	Sigcaweni West	Malaza Mduduzi B.	M				
	Tjedze	Mamba Borniface Majaheni	M				
	Vikizijula	Gamedze Bonginkhosi	M	Robert Nyawo	M		
LOMAHASHA	Lomahasha	Lucky Chang-Chuna Mahlalela	M				
	Shewula	Robert Mabila	M	Mphaphu Nkosingiphile	M	Ndumiso Masimula	M
LUBULINI	Canterbury	Nkosiletha Gwebu	M				
	Ka-Vuma	Sylvester Magiba Stewart	M				
	Mabantaneni	Sampi Mngometulu	M	Manesi Dlamini	F	Thambo Gina	M
	Ntuthwakazi	Bonginkosi Jele	M				
LUGONGOLWENI	Ka-Langa	Mbekwa Elias Maziya	M				
	Makhewu	Mpendulo Gumedze	M	Phindile Felicia Shongwe	F		
	Mlindazwe	Sikhumbuzo Skimza Nkuna	M			Ntethelelo Thethi Magongo	M
	Sitsatsaweni	Anthony Mkhathswa	M				
MATSANJENI -	Lukhetseni	Dumsani W.Vilane	M				
NORTH	Mambane	Enock Buthelezi	M			Phila Buthelezi	M
	Maphungwane	Sicelo I.Maziya	M	Thandiwe F.Ndzimandze	F		
	Tikhuba	Nicholas M Magongo	M				
MHLUME	Mafucula	Sambulo Masuku	M				
	Mhlume	Mhlongo Samson	M	Dlamini Morris Hlalangenkhani	M		
	Simunye	Melusi Matsenjwa	M			Victor M.Malambe	M
	Tambankulu	Anson Mandla Lukhele	M				

		LUBOMBO REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Tsambokhulu	Mahlalela Elphas Msindvo	M				
	Tshaneni	Tsabedze Jabulane	M				
	Vuvulane	Shabangu Nhlanhla Bibo	M				
MPOLONJENI	Ka-Shoba	Sodo Absalom Ndzimandze	M				
	Mpolonjeni	Hawane Popo Dlamini	M			Jacob Mapipi Siwela	M
	Ndzangu	Ntokozi Bhembe	M				
	Ngcina	Big-Boy Shongwe	M	Thulani City Dlamini	M		
	Sigcaweni East	Meshack Mfanasibili Gamedze	M				
NKILONGO	Crooks	Zakhele H.Dlamini	M				
	Gamula	Mbongeni Ndzinisa	M				
	Lunkuntfu	Bongiwe S.Gulwako	F				
	Mayaluka / Illovo	Jabu Bhembe	F				
	Nkhanini	Mthombo Sabelo	M			Timothy Myeni	M
	Phafeni	Jabulane Mbhamali	M	Sandziso Mamba	M		
SIPHOFANENI	Ka-Mkhweli	Thami Vusumuzi Sibandze	M			Mduduzi Gawuzela Simelane	M
	Madlenya	Sibusiso Mahlangu	M				
	Maphilingo	Siphiwe Zanele Shongwe	F				
	Mphumakudze	Longoma Abel Dladla	M				
	Nceka	Nkosingiphile Masina	M				
	Ngevini	Mkhono Mngometulu	M	Mzimela Nhlanhla Simelane	M		
	Tambuti	Sicelo Phila Vilakati	M				
SITHOBELA	Luhlanyeni	Mandla Mfino Sikhondze	M	Fanyana Joel Mamba	M	Bhekitje Mfanukwenta Dlamini	M
	Mamisa	Sikelela George Gamedze	M				

		LUBOMBO REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Nkonjwa	Sifiso David Mamba	M				
	Nokwane	Sifiso S. Khumalo	M				

		MANZINI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
KUKHANYENI	Bhekinkhosi	Mahlalela-Dlamini Joyce	F				
	Maliyaduma	Mtsetfwa Vusumuzi David	M				
	Mbeka	Dvuba Vusie Velaphi	M			Sihlongonyane Malavi Vincent	M
	Mkhulamini	Myeni Mxolisi	M				
	Nkiliji	Magagula Simo	M				
	Nswaceni	Dlamini Magalanyane	M				
	Nyakeni	Dlamini Mfanzile	M	Matsenjwa Remember	M		
KWALUSENI	Kwaluseni	Mazibuko France Mduduzi	M	Nkambule Jabulani	M	Dlamini Mabhanisi	M
	Logoba	Tembe Musa	M				
	Mhlane	Sihlongonyane Fana	M				
LAMGABHI	Dvudvusini	Dlamini Austine Mvana	M				
	Emhlangeni	Mbuli Dumsani	M				
	Lamgabhi	Shabangu Vincent Malungisa	M	Shiba Mmakhwanati Daniel	M	Vilakati Makhosini Computer	M
	Luhleko	Maseko Muzi S	M				
	Nhlulweni	Jele Simon	M				
LOBAMBA	Kufinyeni	Zwane Phila	M				
LOMDZALA	Luyengo	Mamba Thembi Welile	F				
	Mahlanya	Mavuso Vusi Mvusi	M	Malaza Paulos Themba	M	Marwick Khumalo	M
	Ngwenyameni	Sibandze Ncamiso	M				

		MANZINI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
LUDZELUDZE	Kudzeni	Hlophe Bhutibhuti Solomon	M	Shongwe Senzo Charles	M		
	Lozitha	Bhembe Mzwakhe	M				
	Mbekelweni	Mashinini Nkosinathi S.	M				
	Nkamanzi	Maziya Sabelo Eugene	M				
	Zombodze	Mlipha Sikhumbuzo Ernest	M			Swali Vusi Sibusiso	M
MAFUTSENI	Bhudla	Gamedze Elliot Mfanawempi	M				
	Ka-Nkhambule	Msibi Jamson Mfanawenkhosi	M				
	Luhlokohla	Ntimba Samkelo Sydney	M				
	Mafutseni	Mndzebele Mduduzi	M			Mabuza-Howard Lady	F
	Ngculwini	Sihlongonyane Linda Alex	M	Vilakati Mduduzi Polony	M		
	Timbutini	Msibi Bhekizazi	M				
MAHLANGATJA	Bhahwini	Ntshalintshali Mathokoza	M				
	KaZulu	Hlophe Mzwandile	M				
	Ludvondvolweni	Mndzebele Christopher	M				
	Mahlangatsha	Mdluli Elinah Nomvula	F				
	Mambatfweni	Mansoor Thulisile	F			Ngcobo Norman Musa	M
	Mgomfelweni	Vilakati Nkosinathi Mbotjane	M				
	Nciniseleni	Dlamini Siphon Matfunga	M				
	Ndzeleni	Manyatsi Enock	M				
	Nsangwini	Maseko Nhlanhla	M				
	Ntfungula/Luzelweni	Mavuso Anson	M				
	Sigcineni	Hlophe Vaki Douglas	M	Manyatsi Khandlela Benson	M		
MANGCONGCO	Dwalile	Mhlanga Sabelo	M				

		MANZINI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Mabhukwini	Dlamini Busika	M				
	Mangcongco	Dlamini Iren	F			Zikalala Oneboy	M
	Sandlane/Ekuthuleni	Dlamini Mduduzi	M	Dlamini Nkosingiphile	M		
MANZINI- NORTH	Dvwaleni	Sukati Manene	M				
	Makholweni	Thwala Pertos Themba	M			Sibandze Macford	M
	Manzini Central	Dlamini Getrude Zanele	F				
	Mnyenyweni	Nhlengethwa Sifiso	M				
	Mzimmene	Ndzinisa Mdumiseni C	M				
	St Pauls	Dlamini Sicelo	M	Tsabedze Fana	M		
MANZINI SOUTH	Mhobodleni	Dlamini Ntobikayise	F	Dlamini Sandile Mphikeleli	M		
	Mjingo	Sigudla Ayanda	M				
	Moneni	Kunene Henry	M			Nxumalo Thandi	F
	Ngwane Park	Silindza Makhosazana	F				
	Ticancweni	Shoba Ndumiso	M				
	Zakhele	Mbuyisa Menzi T.	M				
MHLAMBANYATSI	Bhunya	Dlamini Mavuko	M				
	Dingizwe	Masuku Phatsive	M				
	Lundzi	Ngozo Mxolisi	M	Mngometulu Daniel	M		
	Mbangave	Zwane Maphevu	M				
	Mlindazwe	Zwane Steven	M				
	Zondwako	Sacolo Nkosinathi	M			Mavimbela Petros	M
MKHIWENI	Dvokolwako	Masuku Sipehelele Promise	F				
	Khuphuka/Ngomane	Magagula Khanyisile	F				

		MANZINI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Kutsimuleni	Ndzimandze Frank	M	Mamba Dumisa	M	Masuku Ndeleyekuphila M.	M
	Mbelebeleni	Magagula Siphoo Shooster	M				
	Mnjoli/Likima	Maseko Mfansile	M				
MTFONGWANENI	Gundvwini/ Lesibovu	Simelane Sabelo	M	Dlamini Njabulo Majahembutfo	M	Fanourakis Roy D	M
	Hlane/Bulunga	Shongwe Elmon Sihambiso	M				
	Lwandle	Bandile Mkhathshwa	M				
	Ndlandlameni	Nkambulemfanasibili	M				
NGWEMPISI	Bhadzeni 1	Kunene Nkosinathi	M				
	Dladleni	Nkambule Lucas	M	Ngwenya Herbert	M		
	Macudvulwini	Dlamini Bonkhe	M				
	Ngcoseni	Mabuza Simo Mike	M			Dube Mthandeni	M
	Velezizweni	Dludlu Sibusiso Mzomba	M				
NHLAMBENI	Masundvwini	Gumbi Jabula T	M				
	Mphankomo	Gwebu Simanga	M				
	Ngonini	Dlamini Mlamuli	M	Mdluli Sibusiso Mduduzi	M	Zwane Manzi Vincent	M
	Njelu	Jabulile Vilakati	F				
NKOMIYAHLABA	Eni	Sihlongonyane Bongani	M				
	Ngcayini	Gama Nonhlanhla	F				
	Nsenga	Vilakati Gcina	M				
	Nsingweni	Masuku Sifiso Bongani	M				
	Ntunja	Maphosa Mzwandile	M				
	Sankolweni	Mkwena Betty	F				
	Sibuyeni	Nyamane Siphoo	M				

		MANZINI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Sigombeni	Dlamini Mcedisi Clement	M	Dlamini Daizy	F		
	Vusweni	Dlamini Vusumuzi	M			Shongwe Welcome	M
NTONTOZI	Gebeni	Dlamini Ngwane Clearence	M				
	Khalangilile	Mhlanga Banele Trevor	M				
	Mphini	Dube Zweli	M				
	Ncabaneni	Maseko Patrick	M				
	Ndinda	Dlamini Nester	F	Dlamini Eugene Vusi	M	Vilati Moses	M
	Ndlinilembi	Mazibuko Dumisa N	M				
	Ntontozi	Dlamini Thomas Dakhi	M				
PHONDO	Bhadzeni 2	Ngwenya Siphon Erick	M				
	Khabonina	Dlamini Thokozani Ernest	M				
	Lushikishini	Xaba Sithembile	F				
	Mahhashini	Dlamini Ednah Thabile	F				
	Mgazini	Dlamini Cych Dumisa	M	Motsa Sibongile	F	Vilakati Xolani Bhiya	M

		SHISELWENI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
GEGE	Dilini	Dladla Mbabane Thomas	M				
	KaDinga	Dlamini Xolile	F				
	KaTsambekwako	Kunene Boy J.	M				
	Mashobeni South	Manana Goodman	M				
	Mhlahlweni	Mvakali Mumcy Bukiwe	F				
	Mlindazwe	Mabuza Kenneth Mbuzeni	M	Nzima Mphumuzeni Ernest	M	Kunene Musa Sydney	M
	Nshamanti	Lukhele Sihlangu	M				
	Nsukazi	Malinga Thokozani	M				

		SHISELWENI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Sidwala	Dlamini Isaac P.	M				
	Sisingeni	Dlamini Celumusa Nhlanhla	M				
	Siyendle	Vilakati Mfaniseni S.	M				
HOSEA	Bufaneni	Sikhondze Nhlanhla	M				
	Hhohho Emuva/	Simelane Thandekile	F				
	Ludzakeni/Kaliba	Mdluli Sicelo Philip	M	Vilane Richard Nkosibonile	M		
	Lushini	Simelane Sanele Thandukwazi	M			Mabuza Bacede Mduduzi	M
	Manyiseni	Mabuza Ndumiso	M				
	Nsingizini	Gumbi Selby S.	M				
	Ondiyaneni	Nxumalo Muzi Mthobisi	M				
KUBUTA	Ezishineni	Maseko Thoko Margareth	F				
	KaGwebu	Gwebu Mvuselelo Thando	M				
	Kakhohlwane	Sibandze Celani Masiza	M			Mabuza Musa Mlamuli	M
	KaMbhoke	Mdluli Nkosiyabona Simon	M				
	KaNdllovu	Manyika Thulile Nelsiwe	F				
	Kaphunga	Makhubu Millicent Q	F	Vilakati Vusi Nhlanhla	M		
	Ngobolweni	Dlamini Ntombi P.	F				
	Nhlalabantfu	Lukhele Sipiwe Pertunia	F				
KUMETHULA	Gasa	Mkhonta Goodwill Lobamba	M				
	KaNkomonye	Dlamini Johannes	M				
	KaNzameya	Dlamini Elijah Maphepha	M				
	Khamsile	Dlaimini Meshack Gonsa	M				
	Lomfa	Dlamini Samson	M				
	Mbabane	Myeni Nkosinathi	M				

		SHISELWENI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Mbangweni	Mkhwanazi David	M	Zondo Benjamin Vusumuzi Ben	M	Masuku Derrick Mtaki	M
	Nkalaneni	Dlamini Dumsile	F				
MASEYISINI							
	Dlovunga	Dlamini Raymond Sipho	M				
	KaMzizi	Mamba Sifiso Bongani	M				
	Masibini	Masuku Siyabonga	M				
	Mbilaneni	Dlamini Mduduzi Comfort	M	Khumalo Sishosonke	M		
	Simemeni	Kunene Sandile	M				
	Vusweni	Kunene Sibusiso Steve	M			Dlamini Mduduzi Duncan	M
MATSANJENI							
	Bambitje	Simelane Nokuthula	F	Simelane Christinah	F		
SOUTH	Dinabanye	Dlamini Salebusa Jan	M			Mamba Bomber	M
	Kwaluseni	Hlatjwako Bhekindoda	M				
	Nkonka	Shiba Simon M.	M				
	Nsalitje	Mkhwanazi Dumi Solomon	M				
	Qomintaba	Dlamini Doctor Mfana	M				
MTSAMBAMA							
	Benezer	Simelane Mampela	M	Shongwe Freddie Mbongwa	M	Shongwe Denford Simosakhe	M
	Bhanganoma	Zwane King Petros	M				
	KaZenzile	Mkhwanazi Vusumuzi	M				
	Kwendzeni	Simelane Mandla Mvo	M				
	Magele	Mmemma Sikhumbuzo Alex	M				
NGUDZENI							
	KaMbiko/Mkhaya	Dlamini Mavivi	M				
	KaMhawu	Simelane Nonhlanhla Trixy	F				
	KamShengu	Shongwe Mlamuli	M				
	Kukhanyeni/Mpini	Mfukeng Mvubelo Wandile	M				

		SHISELWENI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Lusitini	Mamba Mbonisi	M				
	Ndushulweni	Msibi Vukani L.	M	Ngcamphalala Raymond D.	M		
	Nokwane	Khumalo Sibusiso	M			Mamba Bigboy	M
	Phobane	Mamba Sandile	M				
NKWENE	Buseleni	Nkambule Mabandla	M	Dlamini Bongani	M	Nhleko Philemon Vulimpompi	M
	Hlobane	Dlamini Wiseman Thulani	M				
	Kuphumleni	Manyatsi Sikhangeza	M				
	Nkwene	Dladla Dan	M				
SANDLENI	KaGwegwe	Siziba Mbongiseni	M	Manana Sikelela Thembinkosi	M	Gama Noah Mduduzi	M
	KaShiba/Tibondz	Dludlu Phila Andile	M				
	Ngololweni	Dlamini Ntombifuthi	F				
	Nhletjeni	Dlamini Simon Mduduzi	M				
	Nkhungwini	Dlamini Nobuhle Annacletta	F				
SHISELWENI 1	Dumenkhungwini	Sithole Bafanabodwa	M				
	Eposini	Dlamini Muntu Simiso	M				
	Hhuhuma	Mthethwa Winile Ntombikayise	F				
	Mabonabulawe	Khumalo Celimpilo	M			Ntshangase Christaian Myekeni	M
	Manyandzeni	Ngwenya Bawinile	F				
	Mchinsweni	Mabuza Dumsane	M				
	Zikhotheni	Mathunjwa Ndumiso Nhlanhla	M	Khumalo Sifiso Nkosinathi	M		
SHISELWENI 2	Mahlalini	Kunene Sabelo Nkosingiphile	M				
	Makhwelela	Fakudze Moses	M				
	Mathendele	Hlatjwako Magugu	M				

		SHISELWENI REGION					
INKHUNDLA	CHIEFDOM	BUCOPHO	M/F	INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA	M/F	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT	M/F
	Mbabala	Dlamini Isaac F.	M				
	Mbangweni	Dlamini Ntando	M				
	Mbeka	Motsa Mathokoza Goodwill	M				
	Mkhitsini	Nzima Samkelo Linga	M			Mpanza Strydom	M
	Mphangisweni	Ndwandwe Mncedisi	M				
	Sikhotseni	Bhembe Maswati Phanuel	M	Bhembe Bhekithemba	M		
SIGWE	Kuphumleni	Ndlangamandla Buhle	F				
	Lulakeni	Ntshangase Elphas	M	Jele Joshua Mangena	M		
	Ndunayithini	Vilakati Mandla Israel	M			Ngcamphalala Crusier David Made	M
	Nyatsini	Mamba Mciniseli	M				
SOMNTONGO	Etjeni/Ezindwendweni	Simelane Solomon	M				
	Luhlekweni	Myeni Bongani	M	Matsenjwa Papa	M		
	Maplotini/Lavumis	Nkwanyana Eric Nduna	M				
	Nsubane	Dlamini Hezekiel Silayi	M				
	Nthuthwakazi	Mazibuko Nkhosingiphile Stanford	M				
	Phangweni	Matse Mtshengiseni Philmon	M				
	Vimbizibiko	Sibandze Bonginkosi	M			Mbhamali Dumsani	M
ZOMBODZE EMUVA	Bulekeni	Mndzebele Mandla	M				
	Mampondweni	Mvubu Vusimuzi Johannes	M				
	Ngwenyameni	Mkhwanazi Vusi Charles	M			Kunene Muzi Mbhekeni	M
	Zombodze	Mdluli Simanga Elijah	M	Ngwenya Bheki	M		

Annexure 6: Appointed Members of Parliament, Senators (Appointed and Elected) and Elected Regional Women MPs

Appointed Members Of The House Of Assembly	Name And Surname		
		HRH Prince Simelane	
		HRH Princess Phumelele	
		HRH Princess Lindiwe	
		Prince Mfanawemakhosi Dlamini	
		HRH Prince kusa	
		Chief Ndlaluhlaza	
		Indvuna Themba Ginindza	
		Mr. Ambrose Mandvulo Dlamini	
		Ms Pholile Dlamini-Shakantu	
		Mr Neal Rijkenberg	
Appointed Senators	HRH Princess Sikhanyiso		
	HRH Prince Hlangabeza		
	HRH Princess Tsandzisiwe		
	Prince Mshengu		
	Princess Ntfombiyenkhozi		
	Inkhosikati Lamasuku (Celumusa Dlamini)		
	Prince Magudvulela		
	Prince Mphatfwa		
	Chief Nzameya Nhlabatsi		
	Chief Ngalonkhulu Mabuza		
	Chief Mvimbi Matse		
	Mr Cleopas Dlamini		
	Mr Peter Ndumiso Bhembe		
	Mr Mancoba Khumalo		
	Mr Themba Nhlanganiso Masuku		
	Mr Isaac Mmemo Magagula		
	Ms Sylvia Mtsetfwa		
	Pastor Lindiwe Dlamini La-Gwebu		
	Ms Thuli Dladla		
	Mr Moi Moi Vuka Masilela		
Elected Senators	Ms Busie Alexia Dlamini		
	Ms Leckinah Koli Magagula		
	Ms Lizzie Nkosi		
	Ms Khanyisile Malambe		
	Ms Winile Priscilla Nxumalo		
	Mr Alberto Samuels		
	Mr Mkhululi Sibusiso Dlamini		
	Mr Michael Temple		
	Mr Ndumiso Mdluli		
	Mr Tony Nkosikhona Sibandze		
Elected Regional Women Members of Parliament	Region	Name And Surname	
	Hhohho	Ms Nokunceda Bujela	
	Lubombo	Ms Lorraine Nxumalo	
	Manzini	Ms Busisiwe Mavimbela	
	Shiselweni	Ms Nokuthula Dlamini	

Annexure 7: Dispute Settlement

REGISTRATION STAGE

	PARTIES AND CASE NO:	AREA	REGION	ISSUES	STATUS
1.	Acting Indvuna – Ndoda Dlamini vs Manzini Regional Administrator and 8 others – Case No: 732/2018	Kwaluseni	Manzini	Applicant sought to interdict the RA and EBC from employing the Registration Officers without his involvement under the guise that he was the rightful traditional authority.	Matter merged with other similar matters involving the Applicant and his status as a traditional authority. Court held that the Applicant is not the rightful authority, hence the issue related to the EBC was abandoned and has been overtaken by events.

PRE AND POST NOMINATION STAGE

	PARTIES AND CASE NO:	AREA	REGION	ISSUES	STATUS
2.	Charles Myeza v EBC and 2 Others – Case no:918/2018	Kubuta	Shiselweni	Applicant filed an application on the eve of nomination seeking to challenge the validity and constitutionality of Section 31 (8) (d) of the Elections Act 6/2013 relating to the disqualification of candidates for nomination.	Application dismissed, election law upheld. Disqualification envisaged by Section 97(1)(e) of the Constitution as well as Section 31 (8) (d) of the Elections Act.
3.	Charles Myeza V EBC and Another – Case 1387/2018	Kubuta	Shiselweni	Application sought to challenge the disqualification of the Applicant following his nomination despite being disqualified in terms of the Elections Act.	Application dismissed, Applicants disqualified from election as Member of Parliament. Application a disguised review of cases 918/2018 and 1190/2018 dealing with an application to expunge fingerprints which were both dismissed.
4.	Mbongiseni Cyprian Shabangu, SWADEPA and Another v EBC and 8 Others – Case no: 805/2018	Manzini North	Manzini	Applicants sought to interdict and restrain the Respondents from interfering with their right to campaign as political parties.	Application dismissed based on defective papers by Applicants.
5.	Mbongiseni Cyprian Shabangu, SWADEPA and Another v EBC and 8 Others –Appeal Case No 59/2018	Manzini North	Manzini	Appellants lodged an appeal against the judgment of the court <i>a quo</i> . Appeal sought to re-argue issues which should have been argued at the High Court.	Appeal dismissed decision of court <i>a quo</i> upheld.

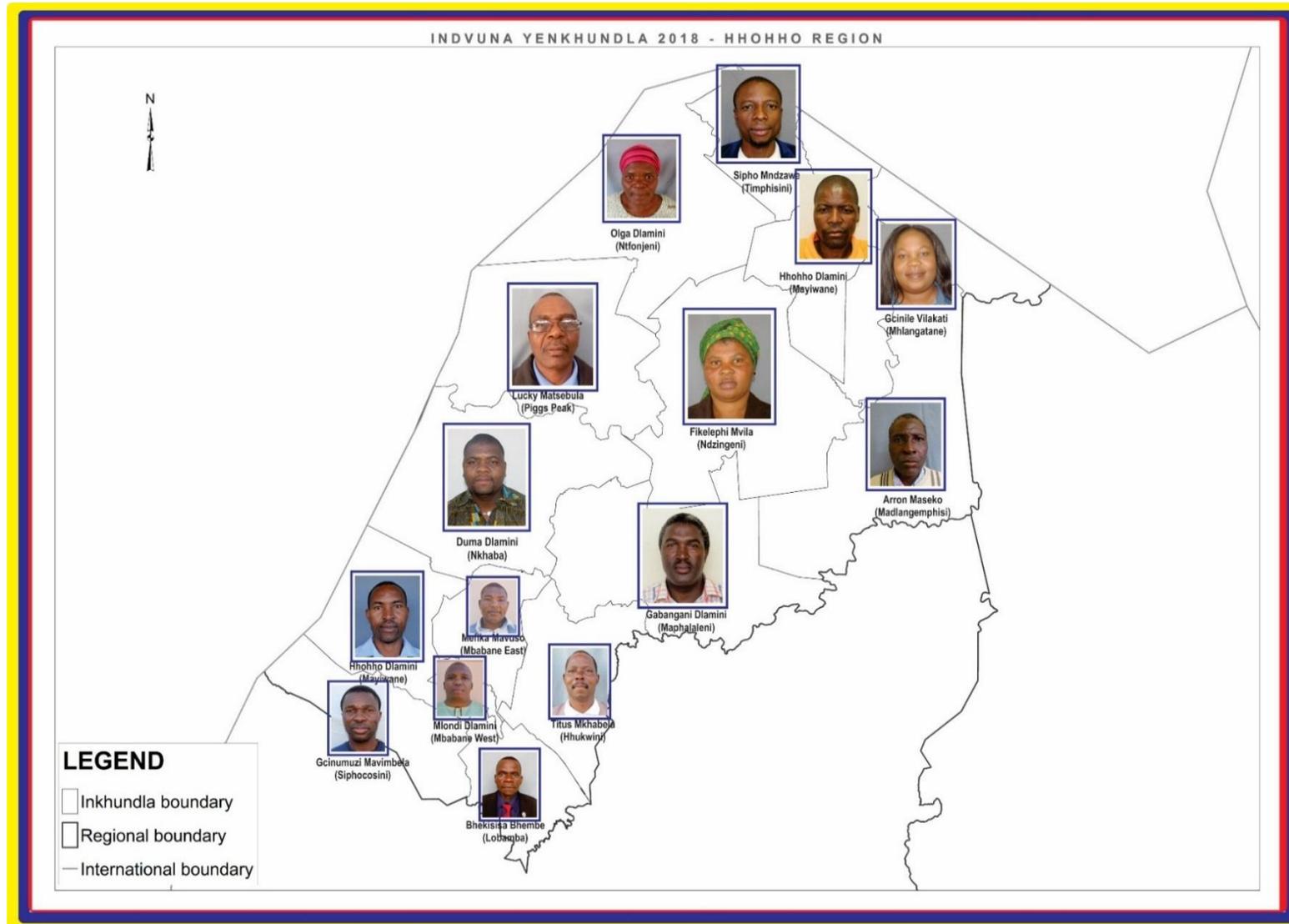
POST PRIMARY ELECTIONS CASES

	PARTIES AND CASE NO:	AREA	REGION	ISSUES	STATUS
6.	Sithembiso Gamedze and Another v EBC and 4 Others – Case no: 1378/2018	Phafeni, Nkilonko	Lubombo	Applicants sought a declaratory order to start afresh the nomination process under Phafeni on the basis that the Presiding Officer allegedly closed nominations at only 4 candidates under <i>Indvuna Yenkhundla</i> , category when they still wanted to nominate more candidates.	Application dismissed on the basis of it being academic. An appeal was however noted on the 19 th September 2018.
7.	Floyd Mlotshwa & Another V EBC, Macford Sibandze and Another – Case No: 1387/2018	Manzini South	Manzini	Applicants sought an order disqualifying the 2 nd Respondent on the basis that he was illegally registered under Makholweni area, when he did not reside there. They sought a declaratory order that fresh nominations should commence.	Matter pending because Applicants applied for recusal of judge, recusal was dismissed and applicants lodged an appeal on recusal decision.
8.	Lucky Mfanafuthi Masina V EBC and Allen Betram Steward – 1407/2018	Ezulwini	Hhohho	Application combined notice of motion and petition and sought the Honourable Court to declare the election of the 2 nd Respondent as void on the basis of an alleged additional ballot box in violation with Section 82(1) (c) of the Elections Act.	Matter withdrawn, application was defective as it conflated a petition and notice of motion when Section 7(1) of the Elections (Petitions) Act expressly state that any challenge should be brought by petition, in addition, at the time, there were no members of parliament but primary elections winners.
9.	Michael Vusane Masilela v EBC and Another – Case No: 1422/2018	Nkhanini, Lobamba	Manzini	Application sought a declaratory order striking down Section 5 (3) of the Senate (Elections) Act 7/2013 as inconsistent with the Constitution of Eswatini.	Matter withdrawn and reinstated with new parties excluding the EBC, matter to be heard on the 25 th September at 2pm. Matter withdrawn again and new papers filed on the 3 rd October 2018. Court ruled in favour of Applicant.
10.	Jan Sithole v EBC and 6 Others – Case No: 1448/2018	Manzini North	Manzini	Application sought to set aside the special voting and secondary elections on the 18 th and 21 September 2018 respectively, pending finalization of case no: 1387/2018.	Matter dismissed and costs awarded. Applicants were not parties and had no interest on the outcome of case 1387/2018

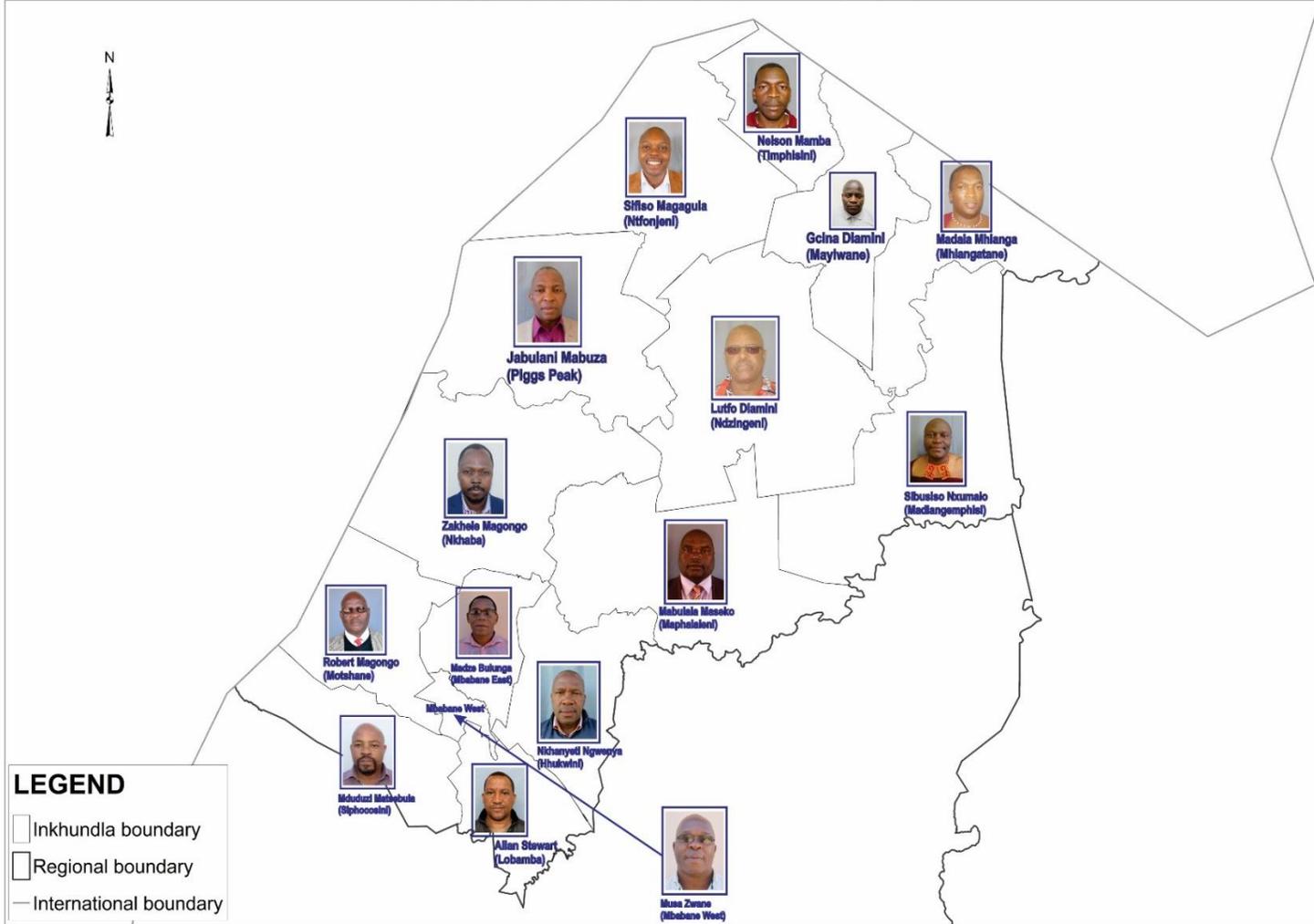
11.	Sifiso Nkalanga and 7 Others v EBC and 4 Others – Case No: 1449/2018	Malibeni, Mhlangatane	Hhohho	Application sought a declaratory order setting aside primary elections held under Malibeni Gogo centre as irregular, unlawful and contrary to the elections Act 2013, Elections Expenses Act of 2013 as well as Voters Registration Act 2013.	Matter withdrawn, matter prematurely before the court.
12.	Sibongile Ruth Dlamini v EBC, Jan and AG – Case no: 1454/2018	Manzini North	Manzini	Application sought declaration for nomination of 2 nd Respondent invalid and unlawful as he was nominated by a person who was not qualified to do so under Manzini Central voting centre.	Matter withdrawn, no order as to costs
13.	Mbuso Cleanson Maseko V EBC and 5 Others – Case No: 1455/2018	Malindza	Lubombo	Petition sought court to declare primary elections results at Malindza Chiefdom null and void and fresh primary elections under Malindza Inkhundla.	Matter withdrawn. Petition was defective, brought under wrong procedure since it was non – compliant with Section 18(3) of the Elections and Boundaries Commission, petition based on assumptions or speculation.
14.	Sabelo July Gama V EBC and 2 Others – Case No: 1456/2018	Nkambeni, Madlangempisi	Hhohho	Application sought to interdict special voting and secondary elections on the 18 th and 21 st September 2018 respectively on the basis that the EBC had not addressed the Applicant's complaint timeously.	Matter dismissed and no order as to costs.
15.	Mthunzi Ronnie Dlamini and 17 Others v EBC and 8 Others – Case No: 1458/2018	Kwaluseni	Manzini	Applications sought a declaratory order setting aside elections held under Kwaluseni Chiefdom on the basis that there were irregularities which included that there were ballot papers which did not have the official mark.	Court granted an interim order for verification and recount. No irregularities were found. Hence court dismissed application and applicants ordered to pay E5000 for recount.
16.	Harry Lobamba Mkhalihi and Others V EBC and 2 Others – Case no: 1486/2018	Lobamba, Lomdzala	Manzini	Application similar to Kwaluseni case in that the application sought the declaration of results under Lobamba Lomdzala Inkhundla null and void based on allegations of irregularities including absence of official mark, ballot papers marked with red, blue and black ink to name a few.	Court ordered a verification of the allegations through inspection of the ballot papers. No irregularities were found. Matter was withdrawn and costs tendered.
17.	Muzi Gwebu V Chairman of Election and Boundaries	Nkilongo	Lubombo	Application sought order directing the 1 st Respondent to conduct a re- count	Matter withdrawn on the 1 st October 2018

	Commission and 2 others – Case no: 1497/2018			and verification of votes pertaining the general elections	
POST SECONDARY ELECTIONS CASES					
	PARTIES AND CASE NO:	AREA	REGION	ISSUES	STATUS
18.	Mbongeni Gule & Another v the Chairman EBC and AG – Case no: 1641/2018	Ndzingeni	Hhohho	Applicants sought an order directing EBC to open and inspect any election documents for the 2018 elections results for Ndzingeni Inkhundla in terms of Section 72 of the Elections Act.	Applicants removed matter from the roll
19.	Sgejana Interim Committee and Swaziland Local Kombi Association, Principal Secretary of Works, Chairman of the Elections and Boundaries Commission and the Attorney General case no: 1792/18	Transport issue	All regions	The dispute between the Applicant and the 1 st Respondents was in relation to issues on payments related to the provision of transport services during the elections, it did not arise from the terms of the contract between the 1 st and 2 nd Respondents but from issues outside the scope of the contract.	The Commission had no substantial interest in the matter because the matter involved the 1 st Respondent and its members, the 2 nd Respondent on the other hand, had a contractual obligation to pay for services already rendered in terms of the subsisting contract. Court referred matter to the Road Transport Council for mediation.

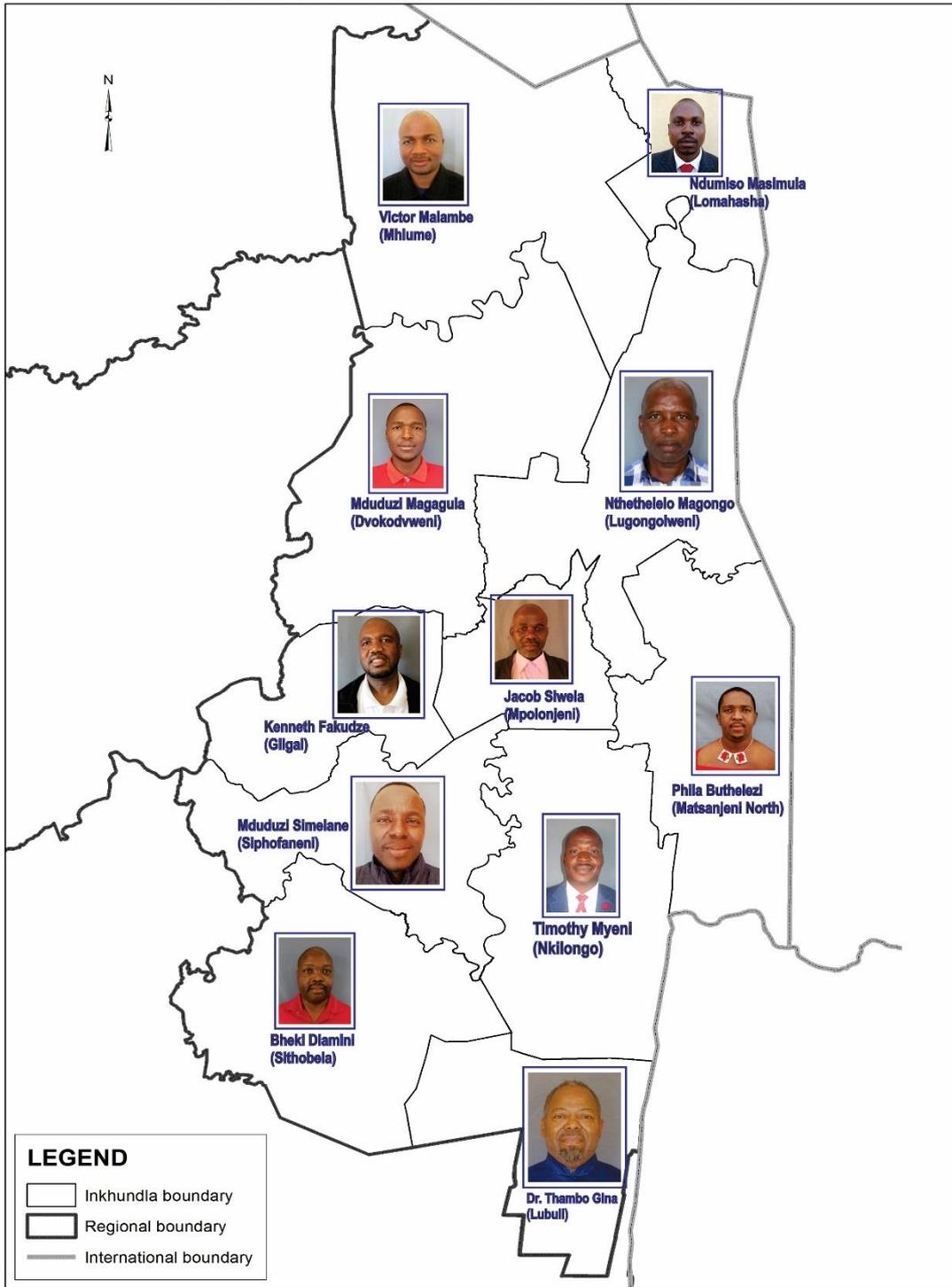
Annexure 8: Map Representation of 2018 National Elections Winners for Indvuna Yenkhundla and Members of Parliament



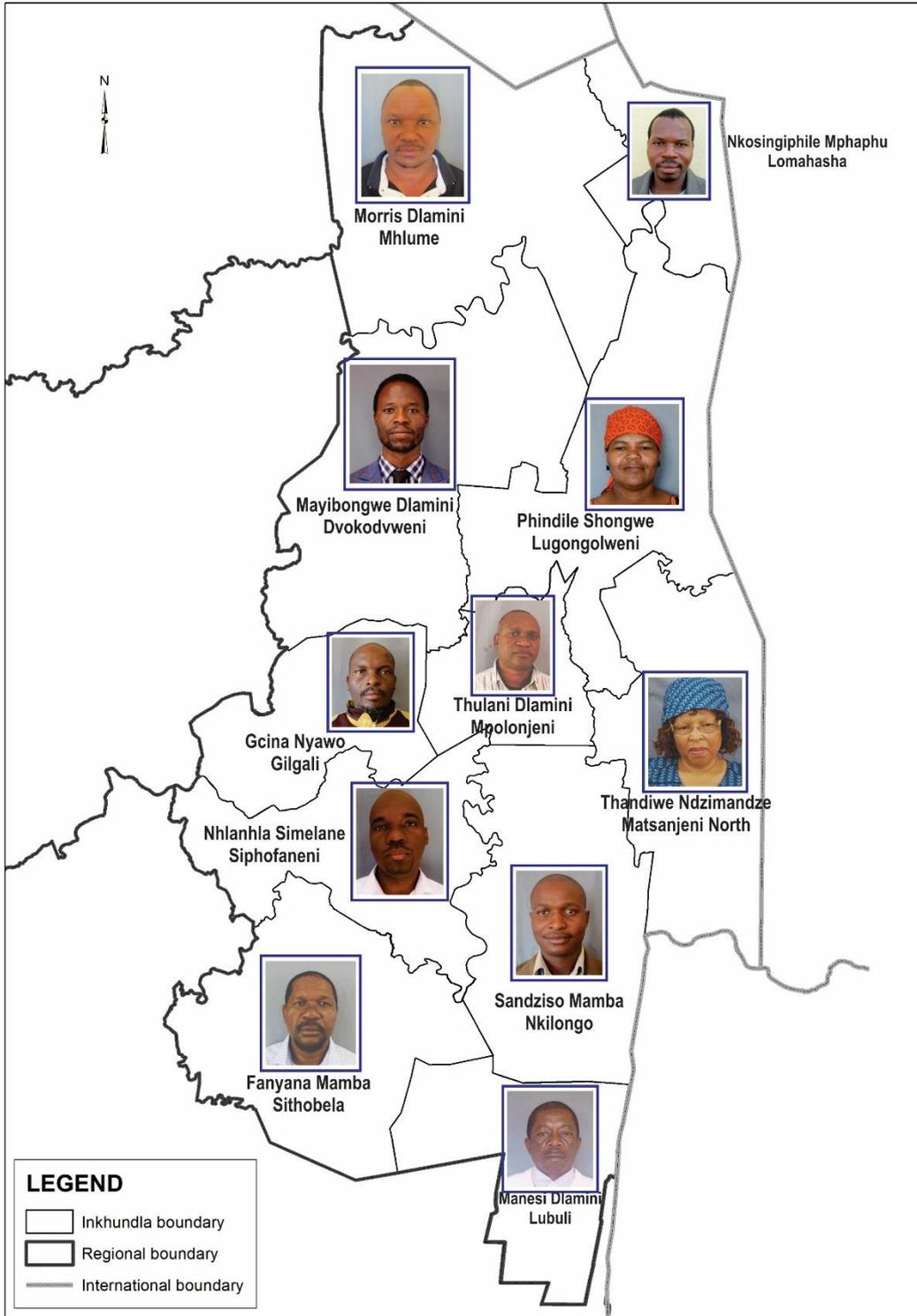
MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT 2018 - HHOHHO REGION



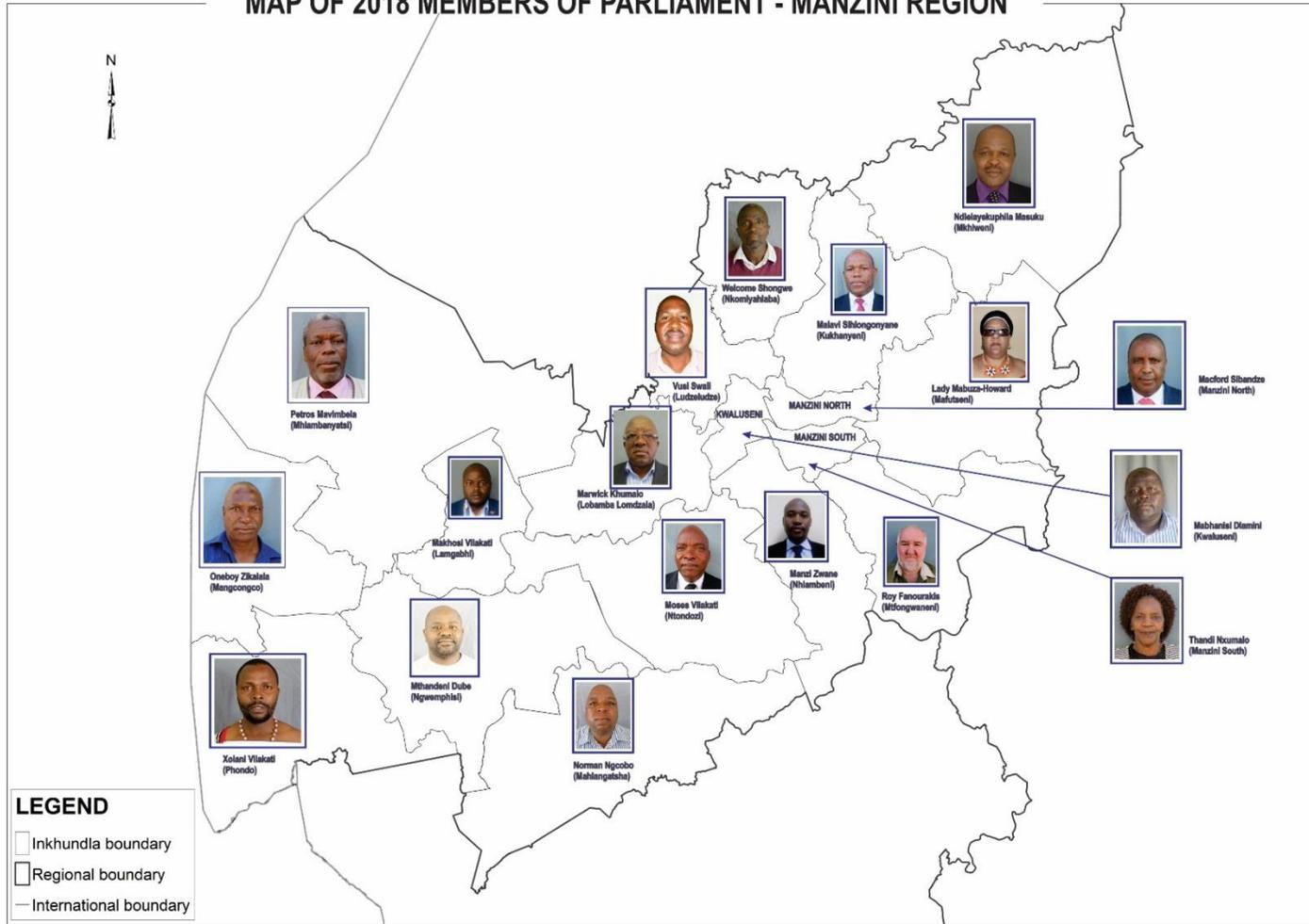
MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT 2018 - LUBOMBO REGION

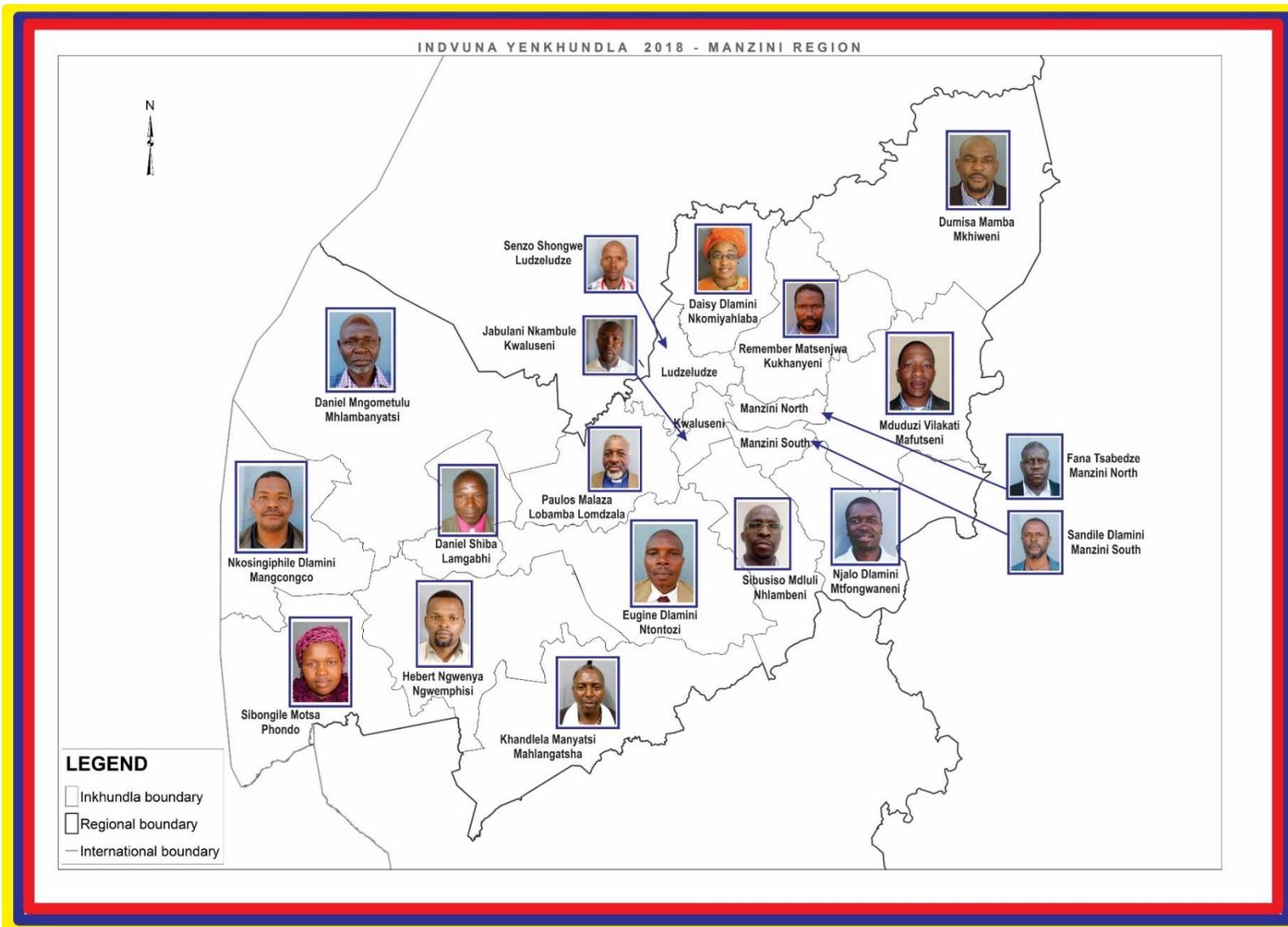


INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA 2018 - LUBOMBO REGION

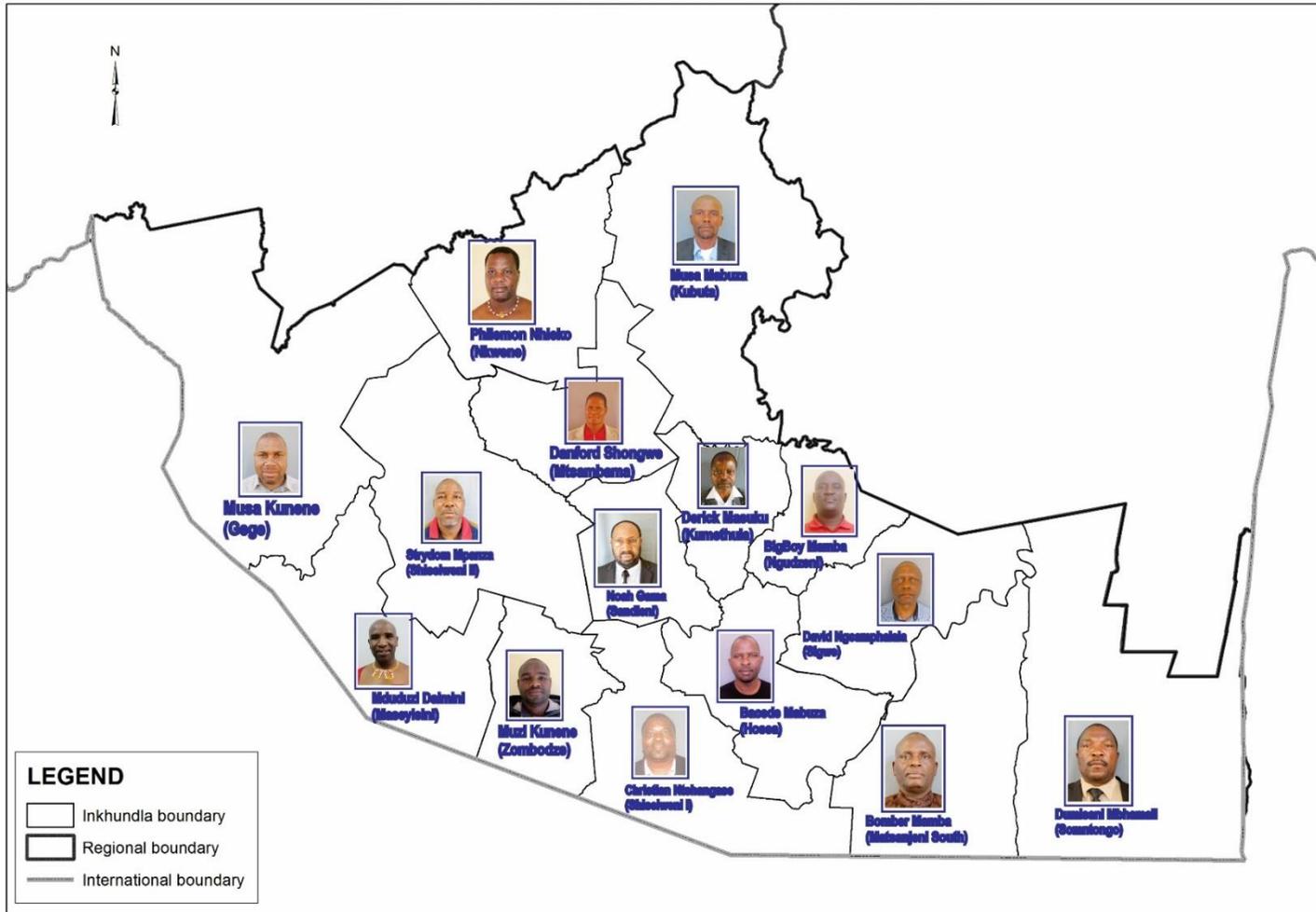


MAP OF 2018 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT - MANZINI REGION





MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT 2018 - SHISELWENI REGION



INDVUNA YENKHUNDLA 2018 - SHISELWENI REGION

