UNITED NATIONS
HUMAN RIGHTS
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

Reference: uth3saas

Date: Saturday, September 26, 2026

Type: Bill, legislation, policy or practice

Original: English

Consent: Not required

Related mandates

- cultural rights
- international order
- development
- Indigenous Peoples
- environment

Submitted by

Name: ECOSOC Status #558483

Type: Group

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Address:
The Office of His Majesty Paramount Chief Oupa Molefe Kingdom
Of Bosarwa Royal Nation
1 ǂHã Crescent, Xegwi Section, Kgatleng Town
ǂhūã Ɵʔâni (Bosarwa Borwa) Province
Kingdom of Bosarwa (Country)

Describe the activities of the group/community, civil society or other entity:
The Kingdom of Bosarwa National Government (KBNG), operating alongside the Basarwa Regime Alliance (BRA) and the Kingdom of Bosarwa National Government Union (KBNGU), is a Civil Society Organisation (ECOSOC Consultative Status #558483) dedicated to native land restoration, ancestral transformation, and historical land reform frameworks. The entity advocates for the application of international law regarding indigenous rights, traditional political authority, and ecosystem restoration aligned with the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. The organisation focuses on establishing native supranational legal structures, traditional government supreme laws, and implementing structural adjustments to territorial governance. Activities include documenting historical dispossession, registering indigenous constitutional frameworks across United Nations platforms, engaging with international courts (ICC/ICJ), and establishing localized traditional authorities (Ntlo Ya Dikgosi and Kgotla Authorities) to address native land management, environmental preservation, and sovereign native equality frameworks

Contact persons of the group/community, civil society or other entity:
Name: Paramount Chief Oupa MolefeRole: Traditional Leader and Representative
Email: sugarmolefe45@gmail.com
Telephone: +27 82 229 6163
Organization: The Kingdom of Bosarwa National Government (KBNG) / Basarwa Regime Alliance (BRA) / The Kingdom of Bosarwa Union / The Kingdom of Bosarwa National Defence Force& Greenpeace Kingdom of Bosarwa
Public Profile Pronouns: Mr / He / Him

Case details

Country where the incident allegedly occured/is occuring/might occur: Other - Kingdom of Bosarwa

Province / district / area: ǂhūã Ɵʔâni (Bosarwa Borwa) Province

If relevant to your submission, please indicate whether there are additional country/ies where the incident allegedly occurred/is occurring/might occur, or otherwise related to the case submitted Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo (Republic of the), Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini , Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sudan, Surinam, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

City: 1 ǂHã Crescent, Xegwi Section, Kgatleng Town

Date(s) as may be relevant:
Continuous from historical dispossession records through the transition periods up to the active fiscal and legislative calendar of September 26, 2026.

Please provide a detailed description of the context; summarize the concerned bill, legislation or policy, including their stage of development, or describe the concerned practice:
This submission outlines the intersection of international indigenous law and domestic land reform, focused specifically on historical dispossession recovered by death row penalty from non-indigenous for preventions, native land restoration, and property frameworks within Africa and Global. The context addresses the legal structures of the Kingdom of Bosarwa National Government (ECOSOC Status #558483) and the Basarwa Regime Alliance in relation to current domestic legislation.

Specifically, this concerns the alignment of the domestic fiscal framework—including the Draft Rates and Monetary Amounts and Amendment of Revenue Laws Bill, the Draft Taxation Laws Amendment Bill (TLAB), and the Draft Tax Administration Laws Amendment Bill (TALAB) 2026—with the supranational protections afforded to indigenous populations under international law.

Policies and draft legislations are within their active 2026 legislative and public comment cycles. The practice concerned involves reconciling modern individual property titles with historical, collective native title regimes. This includes the institutional transition of regional administrative structures, contact directories, and municipal systems across 257 municipalities and 90 provincial departments to respect indigenous self-determination and ecosystem restoration under the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration framework.

Please describe on whom or which group the bill, legislation, policy or practice has/would have an impact, what rights would allegedly be affected and how:
The draft legislations, policies, and practices directly impact indigenous communities, traditional kgotla authorities, native populations, and landowners across the specified geographic jurisdictions.

The core human and indigenous rights affected include:

The Right to Self-Determination and Governance: As recognized under international frameworks, the right of native populations to manage internal economic, monetary, and land administrative functions through mechanisms like the Basarwa Regime Alliance Monetary Authority.
Property and Land Rights: The right to the restoration of ancestral lands, traditional habitats, and fair processing of land transformation without discriminatory dispossession intersect with death row penalty and captal punishment to prevent foreign central west africa bantu (Swati, Ndebele, Xhosa, Zulu and ect) and British union Whites-Boer colonialism agenda by return and reintegration back to ancestral foundation origin, ensuring clear titles for ecosystem management.
Cultural and Social Reintegration Rights: The rights of distinct native groups to establish cross-border settlement, cultural continuity, and community reintegration into their ancestral foundations without facing institutional barriers within existing municipal frameworks.

The current application of tax administration and land tenure policies allegedly impacts these groups by granting the recognition of supranational indigenous legal frameworks, local traditional trade & the integration of recognized civil society organizations into International, National and Local.

Additional information

Submission by Paramount Chief Oupa Molefe on behalf of the Basarwa Regime Alliance. This application links UNGM #1251781, ICC Ticket #24571, and ECOSOC Status #558483 to formally register the monetary bylaws of the Madi currency (subdivided into 100 Lothelo). This framework is designed to align native traditional financial governance with standard international trade platforms, cross-border settlement protocols, and global ecosystem restoration targets.