Formal Submission Draft

TO: The United Nations General Assembly: The United Nations Security Council: International Organisation Migration: The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) NGO Support Branch (ENSB); and The Office of The High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) Special Procedures.

DATE: 10 November 2026 SUBMITTER: Paramount Chief Oupa Molefe, on Behalf of the Basarwa Regime Alliance Constitution, The Kingdom of Bosarwa National Government, and The Kingdom of Bosarwa Union.

STATUS REFERENCE: UN ECOSOC/DESA ICSO Status ID: #558483

SUBJECT: Written Submissions on the Electoral Laws Amendment Bill [B 24-2026]. Indigenous Land Reform (EWC), and the Harmonisation of Customary Jurisdictions.

1. Executive Summary & Legal Framework

This submission serves as a formal clarification regarding the intersection of And declaration international law and traditional land restoration.

It addresses the reconcilement of historical dispossession with modern property rights, utilizing indigenous and native governance Structures. Acting under the foundational authorities of the Tswana, Sotho, Pedi, and Sarwa Royal Constitutions, this framework asserts the Continuity of ancestral sovereignt that is Continuously Colonial Historical dispossessed under and by the apartheid United Nations Member States frameworks that must be completely terminated and return and reintegration of Bantu, whites-boers, arabs, indians, chiness, Union of South Africa and non-indigenous back to ancestral foundation to finalize the establishment of Bosarwa Kingdom Government.

Operational tracking for this initiative is Registered via the UN ECOSOC/DESA ICSO platform (Status ID: #558483). It aims to Harmonize digital tracking infrastructure with the and UNGM/UNOPS eSourcing protocols to maintain compliance outside state-Centric limitations.

2. Response to the Electoral Laws Amendment Bill [B 24-2026]

In response to the invitation for public Participation on the Electoral Laws Amendment Bill [B 24-2026], this submission notes that Statutory adjustments to state-centric electoral frameworks must respect traditional governance structures. International legal instruments, Including the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), mandate that Indigenous populations retain the right To maintain and strengthen their distinct Political, legal, economic, social, and cultural Institutions.

- Traditional Alignment: Bosarwa Kingdom State's legislative developments should dilute or bypass established United Nations Member States customary leaderships as is Ancestral Foundation Origins.

- Structural Integration: Future frameworks must preserve the roles of the Kgotla, Ntlo ya Dikgosi, and Pitso (Assembly).

- Institutional Continuity: Customary Chieftainships, Thari (Royal Dynasty), and Kgoro (Clans & Egalitarian Councils) must remain central to localized community Administration.

3. Land Reform, Expropriation Without Compensation (EWC), and International Human Rights Efforts toward land reform, transformation, and Expropriation Without Compensation (EWC) must balance the correction of historical colonial Dispossession with established international Human rights standards.

- Human Rights Compliance: All land Restoration models must adhere to the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and The African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights.

- Mass Population Protections: International law strictly prohibits mass population Relocations or involuntary repatriations based On ethnic criteria, protecting both indigenous And resident populations.

- Resource Sovereignty: Land restoration processes must respect the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of all affected traditional and indigenous authorities.

4. Systemic Evidence and Domestic Investigations This submission incorporates and references Ongoing findings, investigations, and rulings from Primary state and international accountability Mechanisms to highlight structural bottlenecks In domestic land administration and Governance:

- Special Investigating Unit (SIU): Evidence concerning institutional corruption and procurement irregularities in land allocation And municipal administration.

- Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) & SAPS: Reports relating to security, enforcement accountability, and Localized community protection mandates.

- Public Protector & Judiciary: Rulings concerning administrative justice, the protection of traditional community assets, And land board transparency.

- Global Security Structures: Acknowledgment that regional security. Maritime oversight, and border jurisdictions must operate strictly through formal International treaties coordinated with the International Maritime Bureau (IMB) and relevant United Nations mandates.

5. Corrective Action Plan & International Alignment Strategy To resolve operational bottlenecks, the organizing framework is transitioning into a decentralized, multi-stakeholder model designed to interface directly with international Platforms:

- Procurement & Standards: Alignment with UNGM and UNOPS eSourcing protocols ensures localized data networks meet global Standards without centralized state Interference.

- Technical Compliance: Standard-setting Activities, including ISO/IEC tracking, are adjusted to incorporate localized hazard mitigation and foreign disaster risk reduction Strategies and withdrawal standard

- Direct Dialogue: Continuous written submissions and draft Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) will be routed through the ECOSOC NGO Support Branch (ENSB) And relevant Royal Houses to guarantee transparency, stability, and peaceful Democratic transition.

Kgoshikgolo Oupa Molefe

Signed: 10 November 2026