



# United Kingdom vs Eswatini (Swaziland)

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# Type of Monarchy

## United Kingdom

Is a **constitutional monarchy**. There is an established monarch, currently Queen Elizabeth II, who remains politically impartial and with limited powers.



## Eswatini

Is an **absolute monarchy**. Here the king has absolute power and nothing nor anyone can go above him. **Traditionally it's a diarchy.**



# Origin of the Monarchy

## United Kingdom

Framework for constitutional monarchy was in place by seventeenth century.

- Glorious Revolution resolved religious conflict. – It established the dominance of the Church of England.
- Settling of religious differences resulted in secular state.
- Parliamentary democracy emerged by end of seventeenth century.



# Eswatini

The autonomy of the Swaziland nation was influenced by British and Dutch rule of southern Africa in the 19th and early 20th centuries. In 1881 the British government signed a convention recognising Swazi independence. This independence was also recognized in the convention of 1884. However, because of controversial land/mineral rights and other concessions, Swaziland had a triumviral administration in 1890 following the death of King Mbandzeni in 1889. This government represented the British, the Dutch republics and the Swazi people. Finally, in 1894, a convention placed Swaziland under the South African Republic as a protectorate.

Because of the influence they had from these European countries, Eswatini decided to also establish a monarchic system throughout their country.

**The name of the country is here Swaziland because that was their previous name until April 19, 2018; when their current King decided to change the country's name.**



# Government Assessment Chart

	United Kingdom	Eswatini
Name of Government	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Kingdom of Eswantini
Level of Government	Unitary	Unitary
Regime of Government	Parliamentary constitutional monarchy	Absolute monarchy with constitutional provisions
Forms of Democracy	Parliamentary democracy	Authoritarian
Head of State	Queen Elizabeth II	King MSWATI III
Head of Government	Boris Johnson	King MSWATI III
Executive System	Nominal parliamentary hereditary executive	Real single hereditary executive
Economic System	Capitalistic mixed economy	Free market economy

# Government

## United Kingdom

There is a government and a parliament, they both play a part in forming the laws of the UK, even do they are separate institutions with different functions.

### **Government:**

The prime minister leads the government with the support of the cabinet and ministers. The cabinet- is made up of the seniors members of government, they meet every Tuesday to discuss what are the most important issues in the government.

The ministers(122)-Ministers are chosen by the Prime Minister from the members of the House of Commons and House of Lords. They are responsible for the actions, successes and failures of their departments.

### **Parliament:**

Parliament is the highest legislative authority. It has responsibility for checking the work of government and examining, debating and approving new laws. It is also known as the “**Legislature**”.

Parliament is separate from government and is made up of the **House of Commons** and the **House of Lords**.

Its role is to: look at what the government is doing, debate issues and pass new laws and set taxes.

## **Eswatini**

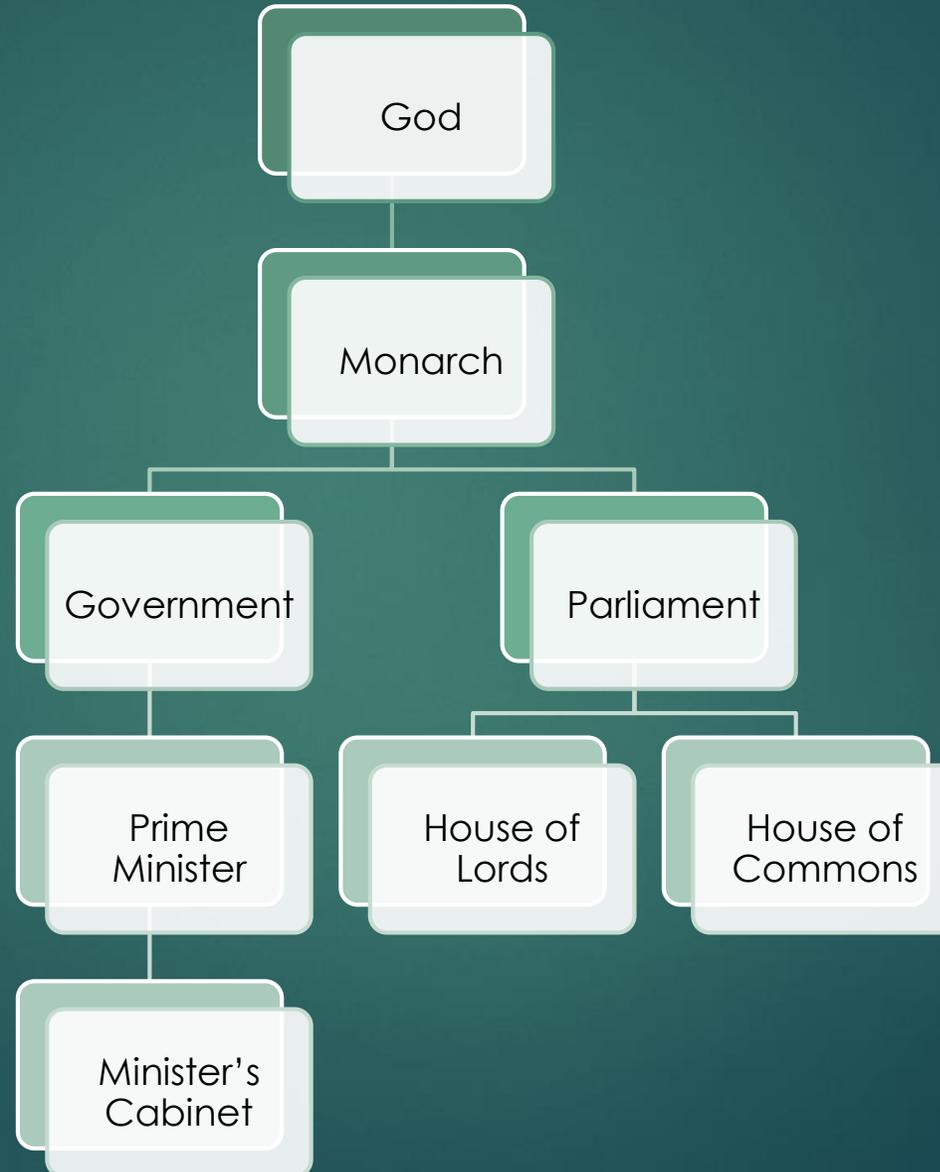
**King-** he governs the state assisted by a national legislature and council of ministers. Also serves as the Commissioner of Police as well as the Commander-in-chief of the Swazi Defence Forces.

**Prime minister-** The prime minister is mandated to chair cabinet meetings and advises the King on members of the Cabinet. The current Prime Minister is Ambrose Mandvulo DLAMINI (since 27 October 2018).

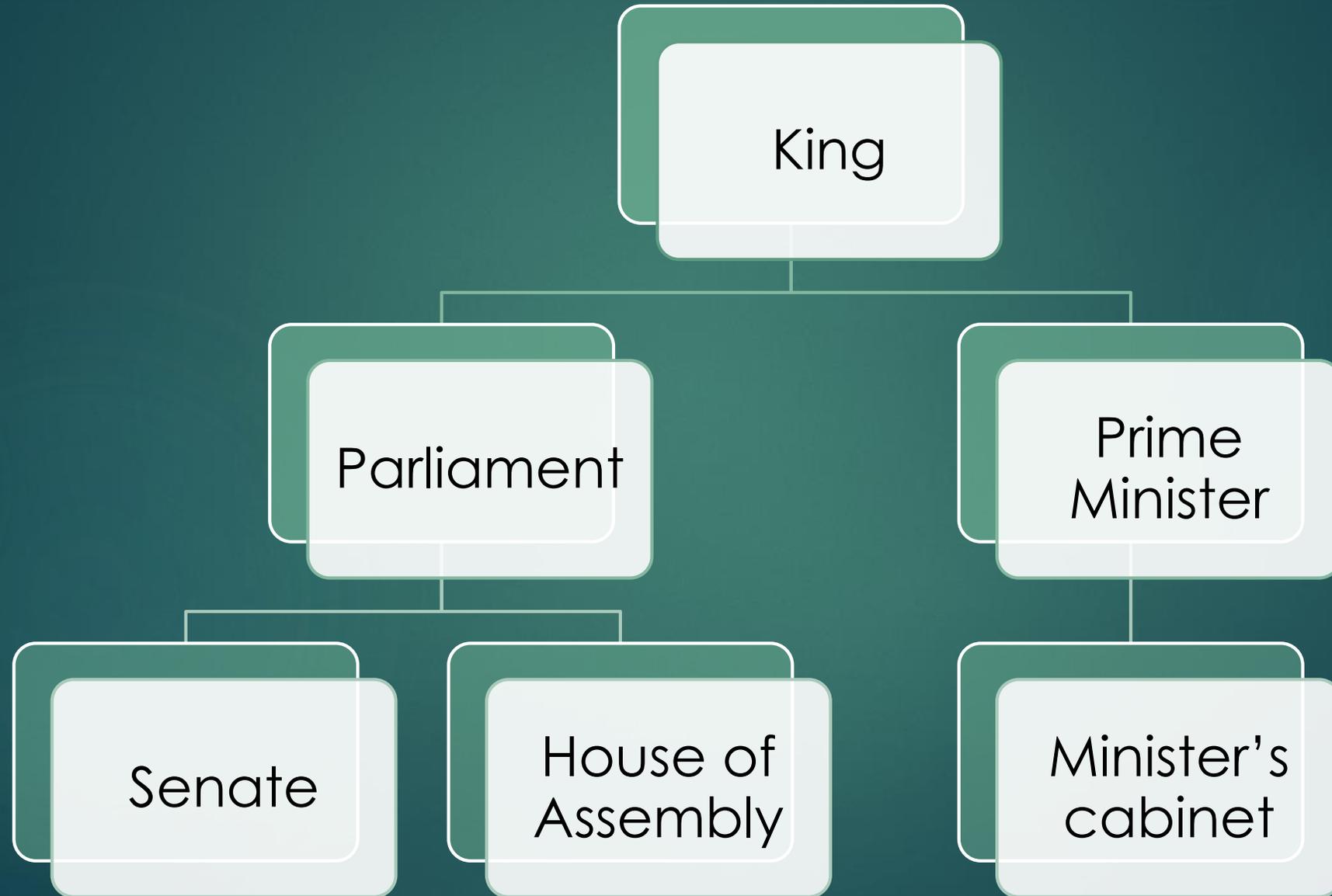
**The cabinet-** These members are recommended by the prime minister, confirmed by the monarch; at least one-half of the cabinet membership must be appointed from among elected members of the House of Assembly.

**The country's power may seem to be vested amongst many different individuals, but in reality the maximum and only power of this country is the King. The King has the power to clean the cabinet if he finds it appropriate for him.**

# U.K.'s Structure of Government



# Eswatini's Structure of Government



# Laws

## United Kingdom

- it's introduced by a first reading (a bill is going to be proposed and what's about), it gives time to MPs to prepare and discuss it.
- The second reading, at this point the principles are considered on the floor of the House.
- It's sent to a small group of MPs who examine the Bill in detail
- Third Reading the Bill is debated and there is a vote. If the Government has a majority, the Bill is then passed to the House of Lords.
- Then is sent to the Queen for the Royal Assent
- Becomes an Act of Parliament (Law)



# Eswatini

- The main function of the Legislature is to make laws for the peace, order and good governance of Swaziland.

- The main function of the Judiciary is to adjudicate and to interpret Acts of Parliament and the common law.

- Then the Executive arm of government is to execute the decisions of the judiciary, to implement the laws made by the Legislature and see to the overall administration of the country.

**Even though there is a “government”, the laws are passed if the King goes in favor of them. If he doesn't favor a proposed law, he can veto it. The King ,by vetoing the law, gives the proposed law back and declines it. By declining it the cabinet can't try to pass the law again.**



# Development Comparison Chart

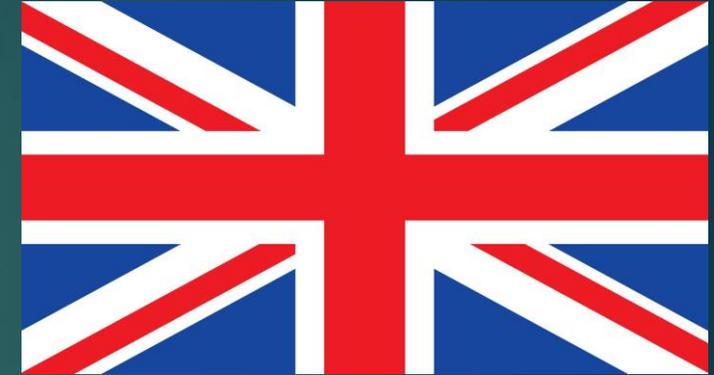
	United Kingdom	Eswatini
Freedom House Score	a. 1	a. 7
a. PR (Political Rights)	b. 1	b. 6
b. CL (Civil Liberties)		
GDP		
a. Per capita	a. \$44,300	a.\$10,100
b. Agriculture	b. 0.7%	b. 6.5%
c. Industry	c. 20.2%	c. 45%
d. Service	d. 79.2%	d. 48.6%
Death Rate	0.94%	0.0107%
Infant Mortality	0.42%	0.0466%
Life Expectancy	80.9 years	57.2 years
Literacy	a. 99%	a. 87.5 %
a. Overall	b. 99%	b. 87.4 %
b. Male	c. 99%	c. 87.5 %
c. Female		
HDI (Human Development Index)	0.922%	0.588%
Education (mean years)	12.9 years	11 years
CPI	78.94	105.5

# Economy

## United Kingdom

Is a **capitalistic mixed economic system**, a system that combines aspects of both capitalism and socialism. A mixed economic system protects private property and allows a level of economic freedom in the use of capital, but also allows for governments to interfere in economic activities in order to achieve social aims.

Main source of economy is the production of energy.



# Eswatini

Is a **free market economy**, a system based on supply and demand with little or no government control. It is a summary description of all voluntary exchanges that take place in an economic environment. Free markets are characterized by a spontaneous and decentralized order of arrangements through which individuals make economic decisions. Based on its political and legal rules, a country's free market economy may range between very large or entirely black market.

Main source of economy: coal mining, wood pulp, sugar and soft drinks



# Eswatini

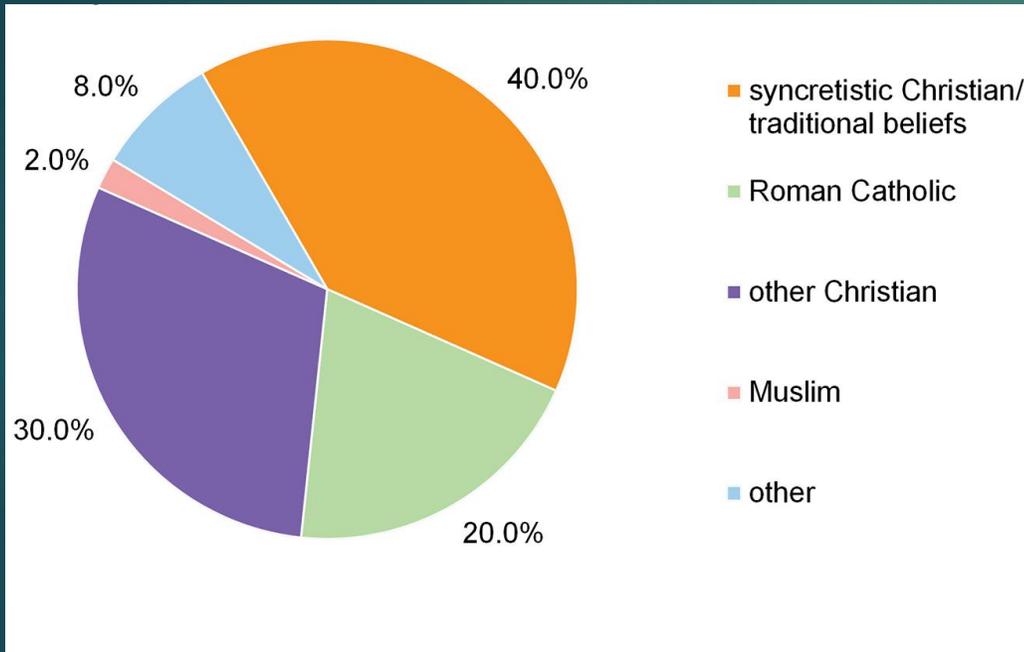
The culture involves music, food, religion, architecture, and kinship, among many other things.

- The Swazi people are composed of various Nguni clans who speak the Nguni language siSwati.
- In Eswatini, one of the most visible features of cultural identity is the traditional political structure of the nation and the home. In the national level, the Ngwenyama (the "Lion", or King) is considered the head of the nation alongside the Ndlovukati (the "She-Elephant", or Queen Mother) who is the spiritual leader of the nation.
- National cultural events often involve the Ngwenyama or Ndlovukati. At home, the patriarch of the family is the head and in the past, often practiced polygamy. This headman, usually referred to as *umnumzane* is central to all activities of the home
- There are national cultural events such as *umhlanga*, *emaganu* and *incwala* which take place at Royal residences of the Ngwenyama and Ndlovukati. Local cultural events in communities or *imiphakatsi*, take place at the residence of the chief also called *emphakatsini*.
- Just like the UK the main religion is Christianity

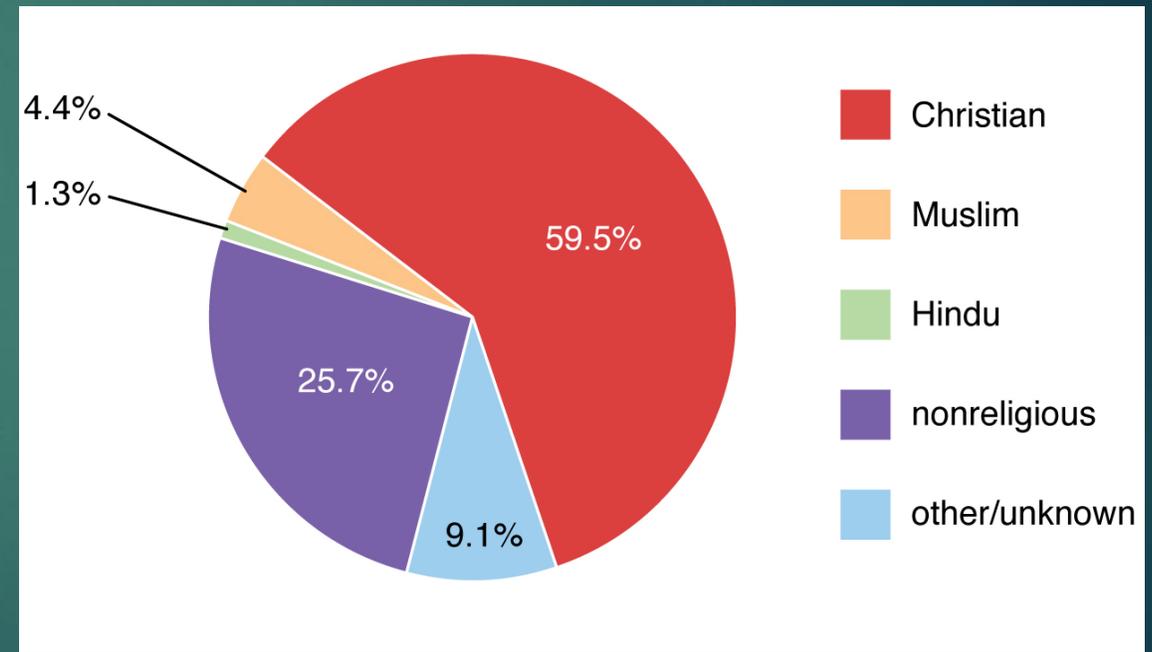


# Religious Preferences

## Eswatini

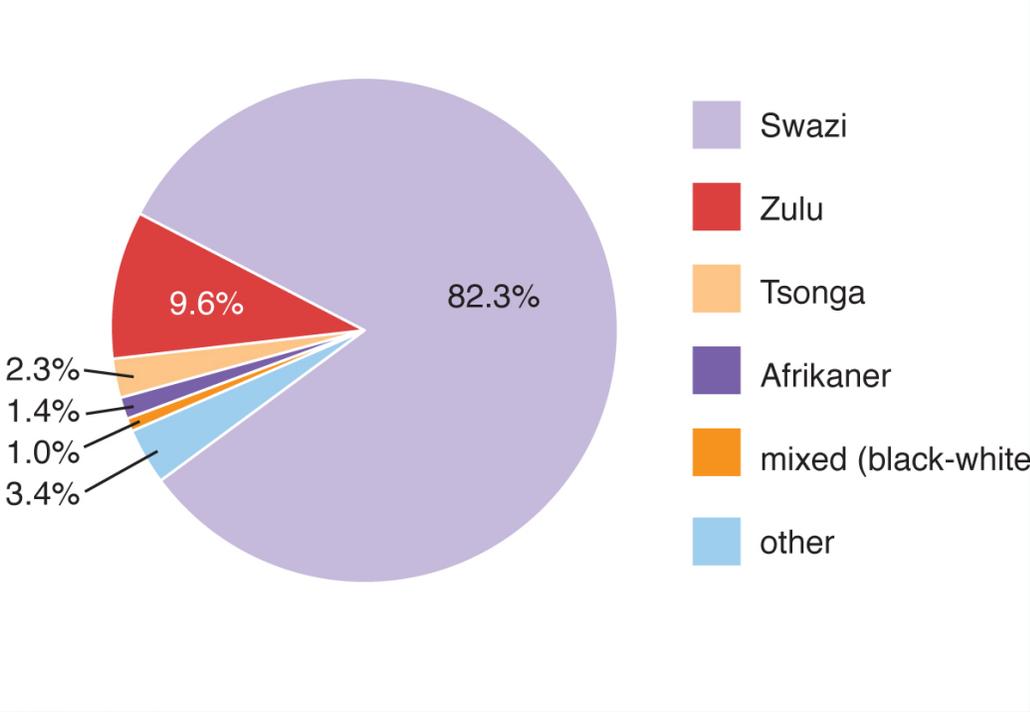


## United Kingdom

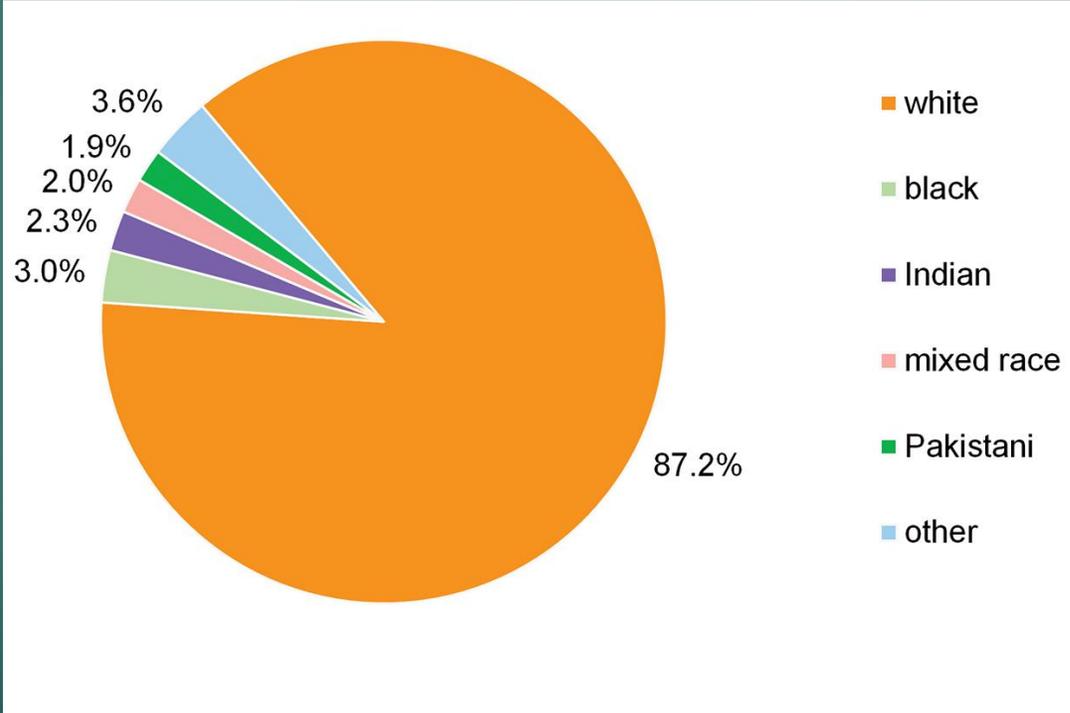


# Ethnic Groups

## Eswatini



## United Kingdom



# Advantages and disadvantages

## United Kingdom

In British monarchy there is seen that the people have more liberty, because of their democratic government. Some advantages are their strong and stable economy which can be credited to the effective governance which provides utmost care and importance to all citizens. Another advantage would be their advanced technology and commercialism, being one of the most advanced countries in the world with new milestones and developments in different industries. Also, there are health institutions and educational institutions that offer free medical services and education.

The disadvantages would be their high cost of living where, despite the financial opportunities, rent, utilities and transportation are all expensive compared to most other places in the world. Also their national identity is affected by the decolonization, Europeanization and globalization. They don't if they belong to EU and UK and they have differences in cultural, social and religious aspects.

# Eswatini

In Eswatini, the only advantage that there is full knowledge of certainty is that they have access to government-subsidized health services; although sometimes they have to pay straight from their pockets.

The disadvantages of Eswatini are their high criminality rate, tourists are informed to don't go outside for any reason during the night. It is a very corrupt country where does below the King are failing their country. The greatest the disadvantage of all can be said to be their lack of democracy. This lack of democracy is the main factor of why the country hasn't had any significant advancements.

# Extra information

Eswatini is Africa's last absolute monarchy and one of the few remaining in the world. This form of government gives a monarch supreme authority, unimpeded by written laws, legislature or customs.

King Mswati III currently has 15 wives. His predecessor had 125. He can select a new spouse at the annual reed dance, a cultural event celebrating chastity and virginity.

Eswatini has the highest infection rate of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) in the world. Approximately 26.1 percent of adults and over 50 percent of adults in their 20s in Eswatini are infected.

There are rumors that the movie "Black Panther" is based off of this country, where in the movie many of their customs are imitated.



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