

# Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Regulation



Eswatini

2023 Edition

Blockchain and Digital Transformation in Africa.



# **TABLE OF**

### **CONTENTS**

04

Overview

**05** 

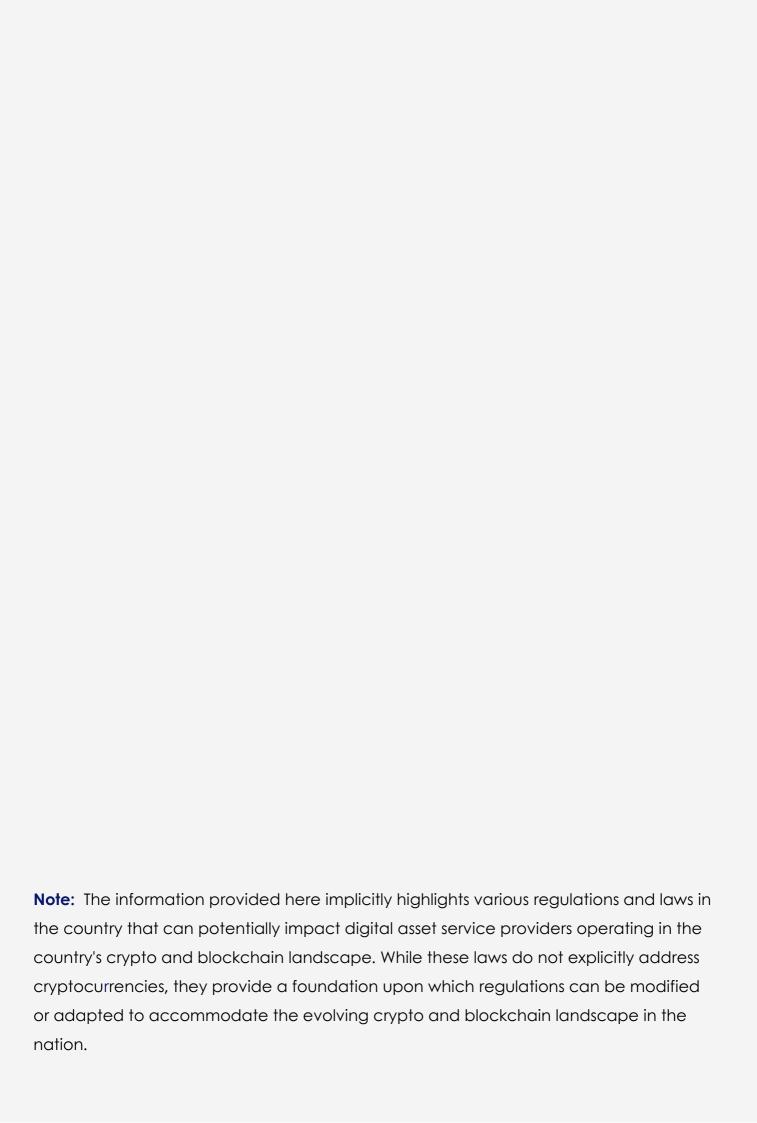
Income Tax Order 1975 (King's Order in Council No. 21 of 1975)

06

Copyright and Disclaimer

07

References



#### Overview

The Central Bank of Eswatini (CBE) is researching cryptocurrencies to find ways to encourage innovation without smothering technology. The CBE promotes safe and accessible payment methods and recognizes cryptocurrencies' long-term relevance. However, the CBE has warned investors about the cryptocurrency market's lack of regulation, particularly the lack of legal remedies and financial loss protection. Due to the lack of limits and regulatory compliance, the CBE warns against pyramid schemes and fraudulent acts assisted by cryptocurrency[1]. While admitting the necessity for cryptocurrency regulation, Eswatini's government continues to investigate and has not adopted legislation. To guide future cryptocurrency regulations, the CBE's fintech division is examining other countries' approaches.

In 2023, the CNE and FSRA emphasized that cryptocurrencies are not legal tender in Eswatini. They reiterated that crypto investments in Eswatini are unregulated. Therefore, investors have fewer legal safeguards than with regulated financial instruments or products.



# Income Tax Order 1975 (King's Order in Council No. 21 of 1975)

The The Income Tax Order, 1975, governs local taxation. It took effect July 1, 1975. The order covers many taxation topics[2].

The order addresses various tax issues in numerous segments. Normal tax, non-resident shareholders tax, interest, entertainment and sports tax, royalties and management charge, withholding taxes, returns and assessments, representative taxpayers, objections and appeals, tax payment and recovery, and other provisions.

Schedules in the order aimed to assist tax system implementation. These schedules calculate taxable revenue from pastoral, agricultural, plantation, and other farming operations. They also discuss standard tax rates, provisional tax, and insurance business income taxation.

Thus, the Income Tax Order, 1975, outlines taxpayer obligations and tax assessment, payment, and collection procedures in the jurisdiction.

## **COPYRIGHT & DISCLAIMER**

Chaintum Research has copyrighted this work in 2023 and released it under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NonDerivatives 4.0 International Public License.

Cryptocurrency and Blockchain Regulation Eswatini © 2023 by Chaintum Research is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/

The content is for informative purposes only and does not constitute investment/regulatory advice or management consultancy. This content does not indicate a commercial connection with Chaintum Research, and Chaintum Research is not liable for its usage.

This content may be copied, distributed, and cited under the Creative Commons license. Users should include separate citations for pictures, figures, and tables used with third-party authorization or under a different Creative Commons license.

To seek permission to remix, modify, build upon, or distribute any derivative of this content, email info@chaintumresearch.org with "Permission request" in the subject line. Thank you for your interest!

#### **References**

Central Bank of Eswatini. "CBDC – Central Bank." Central Bank of Eswatini, 2023. https://www.centralbank.org.sz/cbdc/.

The Kingdom of Swaziland. "THE INCOME TAX ORDER, 1975," 1975. https://investeswatini.org.sz/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/THE-INCOME-TAX-ORDER-1975.pdf.