

2017–2018 Minerals Yearbook

ESWATINI

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF ESWATINI

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In 2017 and 2018, the production of mineral commodities—notably coal, gold, and crushed stone—represented only a minor part of the economy of Eswatini (African Development Bank Group, 2019, p. 235). The legislative framework for the mineral sector in Eswatini is provided by the Diamond Act No. 3 of 2011, the Explosive Act No. 4 of 1961, the Mines and Minerals Act No. 4 of 2011, and the Mines and Quarries (Safety) Regulations. Data on mineral production are in table 1. Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Eswatini can be found

in previous editions of the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available at <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/africa-and-middle-east>.

Reference Cited

African Development Bank Group, 2019, African statistical yearbook 2019: Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, African Development Bank Group, May 29, 449 p. (Accessed July 25, 2019, at https://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Publications/African_Statistical_Yearbook__2019.pdf.)

TABLE 1
ESWATINI: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES¹

(Metric tons, gross weight, unless otherwise specified)

Commodity ²	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
METALS					
Gold, mine, Au content kilograms	--	--	-- ^r	30	12
Iron ore, mine	603,251	--	--	--	--
INDUSTRIAL MINERALS					
Clay, unspecified, for bricks	89,913	72,669	43,004	8,975	--
Sand and gravel, construction	--	--	--	744,361	1,319,404
Stone, crushed, unspecified	515,694	657,436	696,616	483,226	427,951
MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALS					
Coal, anthracite	177,931	141,733	158,419 ^r	202,277	106,856

^rRevised. -- Zero.

¹Table includes data available through July 24, 2019. All data are reported unless otherwise noted.

²In addition to the commodities listed, kaolin, pyrophyllite (talc), and soapstone may have been produced, but available information was inadequate to make reliable estimates of output.

TABLE 2
ESWATINI: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2018

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
Bricks	Langa Brick (Fortis Enterprises Ltd.)	Mpaka	640,000
Do.	Mangweni Bricks	Kwalini Quarry, Matsapha	NA
Coal, anthracite	Maloma Colliery Ltd. (Chancellor House Holdings, 50%; Tibiyo Taka Ngwane, 25%; Government, 25%)	Maloma Mine at Maloma	480,000
Gold kilograms	Lufafa Mine PTY Ltd. (SDZ Holdings LLC., 50%; Ingwenyama, 25%; Government, 25%)	Lufafa Mine, Hhelehhele, in the Hhohho region	400 ^e
Stone, crushed	Camdel Construction (Pty) Ltd.	Kwalini Quarry, Matsapha	NA
Do.	Mbabane Quarry (Pty) Ltd.	Mbabane Quarry, Mahamba	NA

^eEstimated. Do., Ditto. NA Not available.

¹In a diplomatic note sent on May 18, 2018, the Swaziland Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation requested that the United States Government change the name of the country from 'Swaziland' to 'Eswatini'. The U.S. Board on Geographic Names approved the change on May 25, 2018.