GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT No. 26 of 2018

The Provincial and District Boundaries Act

(Laws, Volume 16, Cap. 286)

The Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) Order, 2018

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in Section 2 of the Provincial and District Boundaries Act, the following Order is made:

1. This Order may be cited as the Provincial and District Boundaries (Division)(Amendment) Order, 2018 and shall be read as one with the Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) Order, 1996, in this Order referred to as the principal Order.

Title

S.I. No. 106 of 1996

2. The First Schedule to the principal Order is amended by the insertion in the appropriate place in the second column under the—

Amendment of First Schedule

- (a) Eastern Province, of the following districts:
 - (i) the Chasefu District:
 - (ii) the Chipangali District;
 - (iii) the Kasenengwa District;
 - (iv) the Lumezi District; and
 - (v) the Lusangazi District; and
- (b) Luapula Province of the following District: the Chifunabuli District.
- 3. The Second Schedule to the principal Order is amended by the—

Amendment of the Second Schedule

(a) deletion of the boundary descriptions of the Lundazi, Chipata, Petauke and Samfya Districts, respectively, and the substitution therefor of the boundary descriptions set out in the Appendix; and

- (b) insertion, in the appropriate places under the—
 - (i) Eastern Province, of the boundary descriptions of Chasefu, Chipangali, Kasenengwa, Lumezi, and Lusangazi Districts, respectively, set out in the Appendix; and
 - (ii) Luapula Province, of the boundary description of the Chifunabuli District set out in the Appendix.

APPENDIX (Paragraph 3)

Chasefu District

Starting at the confluence of the Luampamba and Nkanga Rivers, the boundary runs up the Nkanga River to its confluence with Karonda River; thence up the Karonda River to its source; thence in a north easterly direction crossing the R243 Road to the source of Chatehenu River; thence down the Chatehenu River to its confluence with Lundazi River; thence up the Lundazi River for approximately 5 kilometres; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 3 kilometres meeting the D103 Road (LundaziChama Road); thence in an easterly direction for a distance of 5 kilometres meeting the D109 Road; thence in an easterly direction meeting the ZambiaMalawi international boundary; thence in a northerly direction along the international boundary to a point 1.5 kilometres east of Manda Hill on the ZambiaMalawi international boundary; thence westerly to the trig point of the Manda Hill MP/44/1377; thence in a southwesterly direction to the summit of the Namalya Hill trig point 266NRS/4113; thence in a southwesterly direction meeting the RD107 Road; thence in a south westerly direction for approximately 60 kilometres meeting the Lundazi River; thence up the Lundazi River to its confluence with the Luampamba River; thence up the Luampamba River, to its confluence with the Nkanga River, the point of starting.

Chipangali District

Starting at Kalungu Hill, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to a Trig point ZS 2/ 1202, thence in a southeasterly direction for a distance of approximate 2.3 kilometres, thence in a south-easterly direction to the ZambiaMalawi International boundary; thence in a southwards along the ZambiaMalawi International boundary passing through the Mkwesi Hill, Kapote Hill, beacon CCX, ZP/10/1681, Nkunguyembe Hill, CCXX, CCX, CC; thence in a northwesterly direction to the source of the Chikandila River; thence down the Chikandila River to its confluence with the Lunkuswe River; thence down the Lunkuswe River to where it meets the northern boundary of Farm D192 and Farm D193; thence in a south-westerly along the western boundary of Farm D193 and eastern boundary of Farms D131 to the junction of the Road RD70 and the D104 Road; thence westwards along the D104 Road to a point where it meets the Tambo River, thence in a northwards direction for a distance of approximate 4 Kilometres meeting the unnamed road; thence along this unnamed road in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximate 11 kilometres; thence in a northward direction along this unnamed road meeting unnamed tributary of the Mwatezi River, thence along this unnamed stream for a distance of approximate 6 kilometres to its confluence with the Mwatezi River, thence down the Mwatezi River to its confluence with the Chingironga River, thence up the Chingironga River to it source; thence northward to the source of unnamed tributary of the Lukuzye River; thence down this stream to its confluence with Lukuzye River, thence up the Lukuzye River to its confluence with the Chenje River, thence up the Chenje River to its source; thence in a south easterly direction for a distance of approximate 28 kilometres to the Kalungu Hill, the point of starting.

Chipata District

Starting at a point on the Zambia Malawi International boundary on the Chinsala Hill, the boundary runs southwards direction to the Mkoma Hill; thence southeastwards to the Satwe Hill; thence in a southerly direction to Kamundi Hill; thence in a southeasterly direction to the Luoli Hill; thence in a southwesterly direction to Mbozi Hill; thence in a northwesterly direction along the boundaries of Trust Land No. XXVI and the Chewa Reserve No. III to a beacon on the Kapundi State land block; thence along the northeastern boundary of Kapundi State land block to where it is intersected by the Kapundi stream; thence down the Kabundi State land block to D404 Road; thence along the D404 Road in a northwesterly direction to a point east of the junction of the Road D125 and D127 roads at Kazimuli; thence west to the junction; thence in a southwesterly direction along the D125 Road and its junction with the D126 Road; thence northwards along D126 Road to its junction with the T4 Great East Road; thence northeast along this road to its

junction with the D579 Road; thence along the D579 Road northwards to its junction with the D123 Road; thence eastwards along the D123 Road for a distance of approximately 1 kilometre meeting the Msekera Stream; thence up the Msekera Stream for a distance of approximately 5 kilometres to where it meet the D123 Road; thence along the road eastwards to its junction with the Kaluni Road; thence northwards along this road meeting the Upper Msekera Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence in a northwesterly direction to beacon 7/ZS/1330 a Trig point; north to the source of the Chiewe Stream; thence down the Chiewe Stream to where it meets the D104 Road (ChipataMambwe Road); thence westwards along this road to its junction with the D578 Road; thence along this road to where it meets the Lunkuswe River; thence up the Lunkuswe River to its confluence with the Chikandila Stream; thence up the Chikandila Stream to its source on the Zambia Malawi International boundary at beacon CCX; thence in a southeasterly direction along this International boundary passing through the Kalungusi Hill, beacons CXC, CLXXX, 73/ZM/12/597 to the Dambe Hill, through to the Mpando Hills, Mkwabe Hills and through to the Chinsala Hill, the point of starting.

Kasenengwa District

Starting at the junction of the T4 Road (the Great East Road) and the D579 Road, the boundary runs southwesterly direction along the Great East Road to a point on the eastern boundary of Farm D169, thence northwesterly direction along the eastern boundary of Farm D169 and Farm D170; thence east meeting the Mtetezi River; thence down the Mtetezi River to its confluence with the Milanzi River; thence down the Milanzi River for a distance of approximate 7 kilometres to its confluence with unnamed stream, thence up this unnamed stream to its source; thence eastwards to the source of the Susa River, thence down the Susa River to its confluence with the Mwangazi River, thence up the Mwangazi River for a distance of approximate 1.3 kilometres to its confluence with annamed stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence further northwards joining the D123 Road; thence eastwards along this road to where it meets the Kasenengwa River, thence down the Kasenengwa River for a distance of approximate 35 kilometres; thence in a northeast direction meeting the Lutembwe River; thence up the Lutembwe River to its confluence with Tambo River, thence up the Tambo River to a point where it meets the D104 Road, thence in an easterly direction along this road to its junction with the D70 Road; thence north easterly direction along the eastern boundary of Farm D131 to the Nyaviombo Hill; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of Farm D193 meeting the D578 Road; thence southwards along this road to its junction with the D104 Road; thence eastwards along the D104 Road meeting the Chiewe Stream; thence up the Chiewe Stream to its source; thence southwards to the trig point 7/ ZS1330; thence southwards to the source of the upper Msekera stream; thence down this stream to where it meets the Kaluni Road; thence along the Kaluni Road to its junction with the Road D123; thence westwards along the D123 Road meeting the Upper Msekera Stream again; the down the Upper Msekera Stream to its junction with the main Msekera River, thence down the Msekera River to where it meets the D123 Road; thence west along this road to its junction with the D579 Road; thence southwards along the D579 Road to its junction with the T4 Road (Great East Road), the point of starting.

Lumezi District

Starting at the confluence of the Lundazi and Lumezi Rivers, the boundary runs up the Lundazi River to its confluence with Luampamba River; thence up the Luampamba River to its confluence with the Matemba River; thence up the Matemba River to its source; thence in a projected easterly direction crossing the D104 Road; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 7.5 kilometres meeting the M12 Road (LundaziChipata); thence southwest direction along the M12 Road for approximately 3 kilometres to its junction with a road leading to Nkhazimwene School; thence eastwards for approximately 2 kilometres meeting a road leading to Lupiya Kambenese village; thence south along this road up to Lupiya Kambenese village; thence in a northeasterly direction along unnamed road passing through Kapunda and Robert village to a point where this road meets the Msuzi

River, thence up the Msuzi River to its source; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres meeting unnamed road on the northern boundary of the Kaluwe Local Forest No. 337; thence in a southwesterly direction crossing the SikatengwaNgonga Road; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to its junction with the LumeziNgonga road; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 4 kilometres meeting an unnamed road; thence along this road for approximately 6 kilometres meeting the Zambia Malawi International boundary, thence along the ZambiaMalawi International boundary for approximately 91 kilometres; thence in a northwesterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres crossing the M12 Road (LundaziChipata Road); thence in a northwesterly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to the trig point ZS 2/ 1202; thence in a northwesterly direction to the summit of the Kalungu Hill; thence in a northwest direction for approximately 28 kilometres to the source of Chenje River; thence down the Chenje River to its confluence with the Lukuzye River; thence down the Lukuzye River to its confluence with Mawavi River; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 48 kilometres to the source of Chichele River; thence down the Chichele River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Kawondo stream; thence up the Kawondo stream to a point it meets the RD105 Road; thence in a northerly direction along this road to point its meets the Lundazi River, thence up the Lundazi River to its confluence with the Lumezi River, the point of starting.

Lundazi District

Starting at the confluence of the Luamphamba River and Nkanga River, the boundary runs up the Nkanga River to its confluence with Karonda River, thence up the Karonda River to its source; thence in a northeasterly crossing the D243 Road to the source of the Chatehenu River; thence down the Chatehenu River to its confluence with the Lundazi River; thence up the Lundazi River for approximately 6.5 kilometres meeting unnamed road; thence along this road eastwards crossing the D103 Road; southeasterly direction for approximately 4.2 kilometres joining the D109 Road, thence along this road to the ZambiaMalawi International boundary; thence south along the ZambiaMalawi International boundary for approximately 103 kilometres; thence in a northeasterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres; thence in a northwesterly direction for approximately 4 kilometres meeting the SikatengwaNgonga Road; thence northwards for approximately 6 kilometres along the unnamed road to the northern boundary of Kaluwe Local Forest No. 337; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of Msuzi River, thence down the Msuzi River for approximately 9 kilometres meeting unnamed road; thence in a southwesterly direction along this unnamed road for approximately 7 kilometres passing through the Robert Village and Kapunda village to its junction with unnamed road; thence in a north westerly direction along this road to its junction with the road leading to Nkhazimwene School; thence in a westerly direction to its junction with the M12 Road (Lundazi Chipata Road); thence in a north easterly direction for approximately 3 kilometres along the M12 road; thence in a northwesterly direction to the source of the Matemba River near the D104 road; thence down the Matemba River to its confluence with Luampamba River; thence down the Luampamba River to its confluence with Nkanga River, the point of starting.

Lusangazi District

Starting at the confluence of the Luangwa and Msanzala Rivers, the boundary runs up the Luangwa River to its confluence with Lusangazi River; thence up the Lusangazi River to its confluence with the Kazutu stream; thence up the Kazutu stream to its source; thence in a southeastern direction for approximately 25 kilometres to the source of the Chisoche Stream; thence east for approximately 13 kilometres to the Nyamadzi River, thence up the Nyamadzi River for approximately 22 kilometres to its confluence with unnamed stream; thence west for approximately 11 kilometres; thence north for approximately 3 kilometres; thence south for approximately 10 kilometres; thence west for approximately 3 kilometres; thence south for approximately 2 kilometres; thence west for approximately 6 kilometres; thence south for approximately 5 kilometres meeting the Msanzala River; thence

down the Msanzala River to its confluence with Kalumbi River; thence up the Kalumbi River to its source near the RD135 Road; thence in a northerly direction along this road for approximately 10 kilometres near the source of the Singozi River, thence down the Singozi River to its confluence with the Msanzala River; thence down the Msanzala River to its confluence with the Luangwa River, the point of staring.

Petauke District

Starting at the confluence of the Msanzala and Singozi Rivers, the boundary runs up the Singozi River to its source near the RD135 Road; thence southwards along the RD135 road for a distance of approximately 10 kilometres near the source of Kalumbi Stream, thence down the Kalumbi stream to its confluence with the Msanzala River, thence up the Msanzala River for a distance of approximately 17 Kilometres; thence southwards direction for a distance of approximately 11 kilometres; thence east for a distance of approximate 3 kilometres; thence south for a distance of approximate 8.8 Kilometres meeting the Great East Road (T4 Road); thence westwards along the T4 Road for a distance of approximate 4 kilometres meeting the Nsenga Reserve boundary; thence southwards direction along the Nsenga Reserve boundary for a distance of approximate 20 kilometres; thence southeast along a track road to a point where the Katete River crosses the Nsenga Reserve; thence eastwards along the Nsenga Reserve boundary line to a point where the Walokwa Stream crosses the Nsenga Reserve boundary; thence down the Walokwa stream to its confluence with the Katete River, thence down the Katete River to its confluence with the Luatize River; thence down the Luatize River to a point on the Zambia Mozambique International boundary; thence in a south-westerly along this international boundary passing through beacon AQ16/1058, AQ15/1130, BP14/1023, BP12/1163, BP11/1104 and beacon BP10/1117 to a point near the source of Musengezi River; thence in a northeasterly direction for a distance of approximate 10.5 kilometres meeting the Utotwe Stream; thence down the Utotwe stream to its confluence with the Nyimba and Kaluba Rivers; thence up the Kaluba stream to a point where it meets the D419 Road; thence along this road in a northerly direction to its junction with the T4 (Great East Road); thence along this road in a northeasterly direction to its junction with R159 Road; thence east along this road for a distance of approximate 5 kilometres; thence in a northwesterly direction passing through Minga P.F.A.No.25 to where it meets the source of the Kaluka Stream; thence down the Kaluka stream to its confluence with Mvuvye River; thence up the Mvuvye River to its confluence with the Mtuluwe Stream; thence up the Mtuluwe stream to its source; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Misewe stream; thence down the Misewe stream for a distance of approximately 13 kilometres meeting the Mvuvye P.F.A.No.32 boundary; thence in a northeasterly direction meeting the RD140 Road between Nyakolwe Hills and Old Petauke BOMA); thence in a northeasterly direction to a point on the confluence of the Msanzala and Singozi Rivers, the point of starting.

Chifunabuli District

Starting at the Trig point 301/ZP/1158 located between the Luapula River and the D450 Road, the boundary runs westwards along the D450 Road for approximate 13 kilometres; thence further westwards through the Muyaba Strait and Lake Bangweulu for approximate 9 kilometres; thence in a northerly direction through Lake Bangweulu for approximate 17 kilometres; thence westerly through Lake Bangweulu for approximately 10 Kilometres to a point 1 kilometre off the shore where the Lifunge Peninsula joins the main land; thence west across this peninsula to the southern edge of Lake Chifundila and Lake Kasongole to where the Litandashi River flows into Lake Kasongole; thence up the Litandashi River to its source; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 2 Kilometres to the source of the Muchinka Stream; thence down the Muchinka stream to its confluence with the Mwampanda River; thence down the Mwampanda River to its confluence with the Katilye Lagoon; thence northeastwards and eastwards to a point on the eastern shore of the Katilye Lagoon; thence southeastwards for approximately 7.5 kilometres to the Kasaba Lagoon; thence in a southeasterly direction passing the Kasaba and the Kamponda Lagoons and ostiary of the Lupoposhi River to a point on Lake Bangweulu between Chindo and

Ibula Islands; thence southeastwards for approximate 18 kilometres to a point approximately 4 kilometres northeast of Chishi Island; thence southwards for approximately 46 kilometres passing between Mbabala and Chilubi Islands to a point in the centre where the Luapula River leaves Lake Walilupe; thence down the Luapula River in a southerly direction for approximately 2 Kilometres up to a Trig point 301ZP/1158 located between the Luapula River and the D450 Road, the point of starting.

Samfya District

Starting at the point on the Luapula River on the ZambiaCongo DR International boundary approximately 0.5 kilometres north of beacon XXVIII, the boundary follows the International boundary down the Luapula River to its confluence with the Kashikishi River, thence up the Kashikishi River to its confluence with the Lumania River; thence in a north westerly direction between the source of the Lubwe and Chipote Rivers and Lwimbe and the Kaloshi Rivers for approximately 28 kilometres crossing D100 Road; thence in a north westerly and northeasterly direction for approximately 13 kilometres meeting D100 Road again; thence in an easterly direction along the D100 road for approximately 4 kilometres to its junction with D235 road; thence in a northerly direction along D100 road for approximately 45 kilometres meeting its junction with D451 road; thence east for approximately 3 kilometres to the Musaba River; thence up the Musaba River to its source; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 3 kilometres crossing D451 and to the source of the Mwanda River; thence in a northwesterly direction for approximately 3.3 kilometres to the source of the Kabalelo River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Kamibanga River; thence in a northeasterly direction for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Luchibya River, thence in a northerly direction for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Makasa River, thence northwards crossing the D94 (SamfyaMansa road) to a point on the watershed between the Munimbwe River on the north and the Makasa River to the south; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 6.5 kilometres to Lake Chinwinde; thence in a northeasterly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to a point approximately 1 kilometres off the western shore of Lake Bangweulu and south of Nganda point, thence northwards through Lake Bangweulu for approximately 6 kilometres to a point approximately 1 kilometre off the shore where the Lifunge peninsula joins the main land; thence east through Lake Bangweulu for approximately 10 kilometres; thence southerly through Lake Bangweulu for approximately 17 kilometres; thence easterly through Lake Bangweulu and Muyaba strait for approximately 9 kilometres to the D450 Road; thence eastwards along D450 road for approximately 13 kilometres to Trig point 301/ZP/1158 near the Luapula River, thence down the Luapula River to a point approximately 0.5 Kilometres north of beacon XXVIII on the ZambiaDR Congo International boundary, the point of starting.

Edgar C. Lungu,

President

Lusaka 28th March , 2018 [MLG. 101/14/12]