

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 49 OF 2013

The Provincial and District Boundaries Act
(Laws, Volume 16, Cap. 286)

**The Provincial and District Boundaries (Division)
(Amendment) Order, 2013**

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in section *two* of the Provincial and District Boundaries Act, the following Order is hereby made:

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| 1. This Order may be cited as the Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) Order, 2013, 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 — | Amendment
of First
Schedule |
| <p>(a) by the insertion, under Central Province, in the second column, of the following Districts:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Chisamba District;
The Chitambo District; and
The Luano District;</p> | |
| <p>(b) by the insertion, under Luapula Province, in the second column, of the following District:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Chembe District;</p> | |
| <p>(c) by the insertion, under Muchinga Province, in the second column, of the following District:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Shiwang'andu District; and</p> | |
| <p>(d) by the insertion, under Western Province, in the second column, of the following Districts:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Luampa District;
The Mitete District; and
The Nkeyema District.</p> | |

Amendment
of Second
Schedule

3. The Second Schedule to the principal Order is amended—
- (a) under Central Province—
- (i) by the deletion of the boundary descriptions of Chibombo District, Mkushi District and Serenje District; and
 - (ii) by the insertion, in the appropriate places, of the boundary descriptions of Chibombo District, Chisamba District, Chitambo District, Luano District, Mkushi District and Serenje District set out in the Appendix;
- (b) under Luapula Province—
- (i) by the deletion of the boundary description of Mansa District; and
 - (ii) by the insertion, in the appropriate places, of the boundary descriptions of Chembe District and Mansa District set out in the Appendix;
- (c) under Muchinga Province—
- (i) by the deletion of the boundary description of the Chinsali District; and
 - (ii) by the insertion, in the appropriate places, of the boundary descriptions of Chinsali District and Shiwang'andu District set out in the Appendix; and
- (d) under Western Province—
- (i) by the deletion of the boundary descriptions of Kaoma District and Lukulu District; and
 - (ii) by the insertion, in the appropriate places, of the boundary descriptions of Kaoma District, Luapula District, Lukulu District, Mitete District and Nkeyama District set out in the Appendix.

APPENDIX
(Paragraph 3)

BOUNDARY NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

CHIBOMBO DISTRICT

Starting at the junction of the Great North Road (T2) and Ngwerere Road (D176), the boundary follows the Great North Road southwards for a distance of 2200 metres; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 2930 metres to beacon P10, the north-easterly corner beacon of Farm No. 693; thence down the Chunga River to the north-western boundary of Farm No.1962 to beacon M 503, the north-western corner of Farm No. 190a; thence following the Namayani River down stream to its confluence with the Mwembeshi River; thence down the Mwembeshi River to its confluence with the Kabile River; thence up the Kabile River to its source; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 33 kilometres to the source of the Lunjofwa River; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of the Mafuta River; thence on a bearing 340 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of Lundu River; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to the confluence of the Mushingashi and Mwapula Rivers; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of the Kamwala River; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to its confluence with the Lukanga river; thence due east for a distance of 50 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to the Lyansa River; thence up the Lyansa River for 32 kilometres to the point where this river crosses the north-western boundary of Farm 2114; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundaries of Farm No. 2114, Farm No. 1978 and Farm No. 2113, and the northern boundary of Farm No. 2112 to beacon BH169; thence along the western boundary of Farm 2112 for a distance approximately 3.1 kilometres to the Great North Road (T2); thence southwards along the Great North Road (T2) to beacon ID34 of Farms No. 2437, 2435 and 4124 for a distance approximately 23 kilometres; thence north-eastwards to beacon ID47 of Farms No. 2435, 4124, 3353 and 3533; thence proceeds to beacon ID50 and ID66 of Farms No. 3353, 2157 and 2563; thence northwards to an unnamed stream; thence down the unnamed stream to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence down the unnamed stream to its confluence with the Mwomboshi River; thence down the Mwomboshi River to its confluence with the Kangola stream; thence up the Kangola stream to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up the unnamed stream to a point where it leaves the unnamed stream to beacon Y165 of Farms No. 8931, 2240, 2080 and 1894; thence southwards to beacon F403 of Farms No. 1894, 2080, 635 and 634; thence crosses over the Great North Road (T2) to beacon F425, of Farms Sub A, 634, 3267, 1593 and H; thence continues to beacons KL585, KL584, KL583, KL582 and KL586 of Farms Sub A, 1593, Rem/1594 and 3268; thence eastwards passing through the beacons Z687, Z691 and MT43, the southern boundaries of Farms 3268, 1593 and 1889, thence eastwards crosses over the Great North Road to beacons KY15, Z693, MT36, PT373 the southern boundaries of Farms 1891, 3207, 1867 and Chisamba Forest Reserve Area No. 29; thence south eastwards to beacons PT374, PT375, PT376, Y429, Y430 of Farms No. 2784, 1149 and Y431 on the Zambia Railways Stripe Reserve; thence southwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to beacon Y412 the north eastern corner beacon of Farm No.3262; thence along the northern boundaries of Farm No. 3262 and Farm No. 1143, the western boundary of Farm 1143 and the southern boundaries of Farm No.1143 and Farm No.3262 to beacon Y407 on the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon C344 the north -eastern corner beacon of Farm No.891; thence along the northern and western boundaries of Farm No. 891 to Farm No.1458; thence along the northern, western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 1458 to beacon B52; thence westwards along the Ngwerere road, (D176) to its junction with the Great North Road T2, the point of starting.

CHISAMBA DISTRICT

Starting at beacon Y431 of Farms No. 1148, 2784 and the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve, the boundary proceeds to beacons Y430, Y429 and Y428 of Farms No. 1148, 1149 and 2784; thence on the western boundary of Farm No. 2784 along the Karubwe stream to beacon PT373; thence westwards along beacons MT36, MT37, Z693 and KY15 crossing over the Great North Road (T2) to beacons MT43, Z691, Z697 and KL586, the southern boundaries of Farms No. 1887, 1891, 1889, 1593 and 3268; thence northwards to beacon KL582 of Farms No. 3268, Rem of 1594 and Sub A; thence to beacons KL583, KL584, KL585 and F425 of Farms No. 3268, Sub A and H; thence northwards to beacon F403 of Farms No. 634; 635, 1894 and 2080; thence to beacon YR165 along the boundary of Farms No. 1894, 2878 and 2080; thence on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance approximately 0.7 kilometres to a point on an unnamed stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kangola stream; thence down the Kangola stream to its confluence with the Mwomboshi River; thence up the Mwomboshi River to its confluence with the Chamabamwami stream; thence up the Chamabamwami stream for a distance approximately 8 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees in the northwest direction to beacons ID47 and ID34 of Farms No. 3353, 3533, 2435, 4124 and 2437; thence northwards along the Great North Road (T2) for a distance approximately 23 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees in southerly direction for a distance approximately 1.5 kilometres along southwestern boundary of Farm No. 2112; thence along the southern boundary of Farms No. 2112 and 2113 to beacon BH165; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of Farms No. 3428, 3421, 3244 and 3245 to beacon OH 734 south-east beacon of Farm No. 3245; thence eastwards across the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to beacon 53L on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of Farms No. 3273 and 1833 to the point where the Munyama River passes through the Chikonkomene Hills; thence down the Munyama River for a distance approximately 0.4 kilometres to beacon SE42, the western corner beacon of Farm No. 3278; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm No. 3278 to beacon SE48, the south-eastern corner beacon of that farm; thence generally northwards along the eastern corner boundaries of Farms No. 3278, 1835, 3236 and 3235; thence along the southern boundary of Kabwe National Forest No. 31 Block 2 to beacon T219, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. T2221, the south-eastern corner beacon of that farm; thence eastwards and north-westwards along the southern and eastern boundaries of Kabwe National Forest No. 31 Block 1, the point where this boundary crosses the Mkushi-Kabwe Road D200; thence north-eastwards along this road D200, to the point where it crosses the Mulungushi River; thence down the Mulungushi River to its confluence with the Ilungu River; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance approximately 9.5 kilometres to Kalilangoma Hill; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees to the confluence of the Muchinda River and Chifomoshi stream; thence up the Chifomoshi stream for a distance approximately 9.6 kilometres to a point where it leaves the Chifomoshi stream; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees in the south-easterly direction for a distance approximately 3 kilometres and on a bearing of 191 degrees southwards for a distance approximately 2.7 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees westwards for a distance approximately 2.5 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance approximately 19.3 kilometres to Trigonometric Point IZP, the eastern peak of Chainama Hills; thence westwards along the Chainama Hills between the watershed of Paminembe and Katuba streams to the north and Kashamata, Nyangwena and Kapete streams to the south; thence proceeds to the westerly peak of Chainama Hills, to Kanakampuyu Hill, Trigonometric Point ZP 210; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance approximately 6.5 kilometres to the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm 1350/A and south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2012; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees north-westwards for a distance approximately 3.4 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees along the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 2014, and southern boundaries of Farms No. 2012, 2011 and 3137 and southern boundaries of Sub A of Farms No. 2013, 2029 and 3238 to beacon Y436 on the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to beacon Y431 of Farms No. 1148 and 2784, the point of starting.

CHITAMBO DISTRICT

Starting at boundary beacon No. XXVII, of the Zambia-Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) International Boundary, the boundary follows the Luapula River upstream to its confluence with the Lulimala River; thence up the Lulimala River to its confluence with the Moboshi River; thence up the Moboshi River to its source; thence south-eastwards and southwards following the watershed between the Lulimala, Lukulu, Mupamadzi and Kapemba Rivers on the north and the Mulembo, Lusiwasi and Mutisanse Rivers on the south for approximately 197 kilometres to a point on the Luangwa River due south of that watershed; thence down the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Mpupushi stream; thence up the Mpupushi stream to its confluence with the Mfushi stream; thence up the Mfushi stream to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream to its source on the Muchinga Escarpment; thence in a north-easterly, westerly, northerly, north-westerly and south-westerly direction along the boundary of the Chisomo Game Management Area No. 15 to the confluence of Lukusashi River and Mweneshi River; thence up Mweneshi River to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up the unnamed stream to its source; thence in a north westerly direction passing between beacon ZP118 and Mulombwi stream to the source of Mweneshi River proceeding to a point on the Bulelele stream; thence up the Bulelele stream to its source; thence in a west, north-west direction along the southern edge of the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Stripe Reserve; thence crossing over the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Strip Reserve and the Road (Great North Road) T2 in westerly direction to the source of the Lunsambwa stream; thence down the Lunsambwa stream to its confluence with the Kasanka River; thence down the Kasanka River to its confluence with the Mulambo River; thence down the Mulambo River to its confluence with the Luwombwe River; thence up the Luwombwe River to its confluence with the Musangashi River; thence up the Musangashi River to a point where the Zambia-Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) International Boundary crosses the Musangashi River; thence northwards along the Zambia-Democratic Republic of Congo international boundary to boundary beacon No. XXVIII, the point of starting.

LUANO DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of Mulembo River and the Lukusashi River; the boundary follows the Lukusashi River to its confluence with the Lunsemfwa River; thence up the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Shindabwe River; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of approximately 19 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 16 kilometres to beacon MA173 the north-eastern corner beacon of the cancelled mineral area Blanche No. 266m; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of this cancelled mineral area through beacon MA13 to beacon MA138 the north-western beacon thereof; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to the confluence of the Lunsemfwa River and Mwampula River near beacon RY39; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 17 kilometres to the most easterly peak of Kito Hills; thence west-wards for a distance of 15 kilometres to beacon H the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm 217a AFomoshi@; thence northwards along the eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Farm 217a through beacon G to beacon F; thence along line GF produced in a north-westerly direction to where it meets the Chifomoshi River; thence down the Chifomoshi River to its confluence with the Muchinda River; thence on a bearing of 342 degrees for a distance of 5.5 kilometres to Kalingoma Hills; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 9.5 kilometres to the confluence of Mulungushi River and Ilunga River; thence north-eastwards following the crest of the Muchinga Escarpment to the Lunsemfwa River; thence up the Lunsemfwa River passing through the Mita Hills Dam to its confluence with the Munshiwemba stream; thence up the Munshiwemba stream to a point where Road D208 crosses Munshiwemba stream; thence eastwards along Road D208 for a distance approximately 25 kilometres; thence southwards for a distance approximately 12 kilometres to the road junction of road D207 and ungazetted road; thence in the same direction following the watershed of Lunsemfwa River and Mkushi River for a distance approximately 30 kilometres to the road junction of Road D207 and ungazetted road; thence south-eastwards along an unnamed stream to its confluence with the Mkushi River; thence north-eastwards along ungazetted road for a distance approximately 23 kilometres to the eastern boundary of Trust Land No. XX; thence northwards for a distance approximately 4 kilometres; thence eastwards and south-eastwards for a distance approximately 5 kilometres passing through the confluence of Nkumashi River and unnamed stream proceeding to the source of Chipwa stream; thence north-eastwards following the watershed of Nkumashi and Tumbwe Rivers to the source of Wele stream; thence down Wele stream to its confluence with

Kampoko River; thence down Kampoko River to its confluence with Misaka stream; thence up Misaka stream to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up the unnamed stream to its source; thence in a north-easterly direction to its source; thence in the same direction to the source of Kamanga stream; thence down Kamanga stream to its confluence with Mulembo River; thence down the Mulembo River to its confluence with Lukusashi River, the point of starting.

MKUSHI DISTRICT

Starting at the boundary post No. 7 on the Zambia-DR Congo (DRC) International boundary, the boundary follows the international boundary beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance approximately 8 kilometres to the source of the Mulembo River; thence down the Mulembo River to its confluence with Kamanga stream; thence up Kamanga stream for a distance approximately 9 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up the unnamed stream to its source continuing westwards to the source of unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream to its confluence with Misaka stream; thence down Misaka stream to its confluence with Kampoko River; thence up the Kampoko River to its confluence with the Wele stream; thence up the Wele stream to its source proceeding south-westwards following the watershed of Tumbwe and Nkumashi Rivers to the source of Chipwa stream passing through the confluence of Nkumashi River and unnamed stream; thence in generally northwest and westward direction for distance approximately 5 kilometres to the boundary of Trust Land No. XX; thence southwards along the boundary of Trust Land No. XX for a distance approximately 4 kilometres; thence westwards for a distance approximately 23 kilometres to the source of unnamed stream; thence down the unnamed stream to its confluence with Mkushi River; thence north-westwards along unnamed stream to the road junction of Road D207 and ungazetted road; thence northwards following the watershed of Lunsemfwa River and Mkushi River for a distance approximately 30 kilometres to the road junction of Road D207 and ungazetted road; thence in the same direction for a distance approximately 12 kilometres to a point on the Road D208; thence westwards along the Road D208 to a point where the Road D208 crosses Munshiwemba stream; thence down Munshiwemba stream to its confluence with the Lunsemfwa River; thence up the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Mubalashi River; thence up the Mubalashi River to its source; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 4 kilometres to the boundary beacon Post No. 7, the point of starting.

SERENJE DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the Mushingashi River where the Zambia Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) international boundary crosses the Mushingashi River, the boundary follows the Mushingashi River down to its confluence with the Luwombwa River; thence down the Luwombwa River to its confluence with the Mulambo River; thence up the Mulambo River to its confluence with the Kasanka River; thence up the Kasanka River to its confluence with the Lunsambwa stream; thence up the Lunsambwa stream to its source; thence in an easterly direction crossing over the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Strip Reserve and the road (Great North Road) T2 to the southern edge of the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Stripe Reserve; thence southeast direction to the source of Bulelele stream; thence down the Bulelele stream for a distance approximately 11.7 kilometres; thence eastwards to the source of Mweneshi River proceeding between beacon ZP118 and Mulombwi stream to the source of the unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream to its confluence with the Mweneshi River; thence down the Mweneshi River to its confluence with the Lukusashi River; thence in a north-easterly, south-easterly, southerly, easterly and south-westerly direction along the boundary of the Chisomo Game Management Area No. 15 to the source of an unnamed stream on the Muchinga Escarpment; thence down this unnamed stream to its confluence with the Mfushi stream; thence down the Mfushi stream to its confluence with the Mpupushi River; thence down the Mpupushi River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River to latitude 13 degrees 56 minutes; thence due west along this latitude for approximately 85 kilometres to its intersection with the Mulembo River; thence up the Mulembo River to its source; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to boundary beacon No. 1 of the Zambia - Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) international boundary (watershed section); thence due north to a point where the Zambia Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) international boundary crosses the Musangashi River, the point of starting.

CHEMBE DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Luapula and Mabila River, the boundary follows the Mabila River up in a general easterly direction for approximately 20 kilometres to its confluence with the Mufushi River; thence up the Mufushi River in a generally south - easterly direction to its source; thence northwards along the Chembe Mansa road (M3) to Muombe River bridge on the Chembe Mansa road (M3); thence eastwards for a distance approximately 11.5 kilometres to the south of the source of Chiswishi River; thence southwards along the watershed of Mushingashi River and Lukulashi River to the source of Chipushi River; thence down the Chipushi River to its confluence

with the Chibishi River; thence down the Chibishi River to its confluence with the Lwela River; thence down the Lwela River to its confluence with the Luapula River; thence down the Luapula River in a general north-westerly direction and northerly direction along the Zambia-Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) International Boundary to a point thereon due west of the confluence of the Luapula and Mabila River; thence eastwards to the confluence of the Luapula and Mabila River, the point of starting.

MANSA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Luapula and Kasenga River, the boundary follows the Kasenga River upstream to its source; thence northwards along the Muchinga escarpment for approximately 15 kilometres to the Mumbuluma Falls on the Lwamfumu River; thence northwards along the same escarpment for approximately 21 kilometres to the source of the Ifumapelo River; thence down the Ifumapelo River to its confluence with the Luonga River; thence up the Luonga River to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence up the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Luchinka River; thence up the Luchinka River to its source; thence in south-easterly direction for approximately 18 kilometres to the source of the Mwampala River; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 0.5 kilometres to the source of the of the Lunda River; thence down the Lunda River to its confluence with the Litandashi River; thence down the Litandashi River to where it flows in Lake Kasongole; thence eastwards along the southern shores of Lake Kasongole and Lake Chifunauli; thence due west across the Lufunge Peninsula to a point approximately 1 kilometer off the western shore of Lake Bangweulu where this Peninsula joins the main land; thence southwards through Lake Bangweulu for approximately 6 kilometres to a point 1 kilometer off the western shore of Lake Bangweulu and south of Nganda Point; thence south-westwards for approximately 4 kilometres to Lake Chinwinde; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 6.5 kilometres to a point on the watershed between Munirnbwe River to the north and the Makasa River to the south; thence southwards to the source of Makasa River; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Luchibya River, thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 3.5 kilometres to the source of the Kamibanga River; thence in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Kabalelo River; thence in a south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 4.5 kilometres to the source of the Mwanda River; thence south-westwards for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres to the source of Musuba River; thence down the Musuba River to a point thereon approximately 3.5 kilometres due east of the junction of the Samfya-Kapalala D451 and the Mansa-Kapalala D100 roads; thence due west to the said road junction; thence westwards along the Mansa-Kapalala Road D100 to a point thereon due north of the source of the Ngandaimo River; thence southwards to the source of the Ngandaimo River; thence down the Ngandaimo River to its confluence with the Lwela River; thence up the Lwela River to its confluence with the Lukali River; thence up the Lukali River to its confluence with the Ngo River; thence up the Ngo River to its source; thence southwards along the watershed between Muwanguni, Lukangwa and Mushingashi Rivers to the north and Chiswishi and Lukulashi Rivers to the west of the source of the Chiswishi River; thence westwards for a distance approximately 1.5 kilometres to Muombe bridge on the Chembe-Mansa Road (M3); thence southwards along the Chembe-Mansa Road (M3) to the source of the Mufushi River; thence down this River to its confluence with Mabila River; thence in a generally western direction for approximately 20 kilometres to its confluence with the Luapula River, the point of starting.

CHINSALI DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Chambeshi River and the Kalungu River; the boundary follows the Kalungu River to its confluence with the Lungu stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with Chilunda stream; thence up the Chilunda stream to its confluence with the Kalambansama stream; thence up the Kalambansama stream to its confluence with the Mbewastream and up the Mbewa stream to its source; thence southwards to the source of the Mansonke stream and down that stream to its confluence with the Vilolo stream; thence up the Vilolo stream to its confluence with the Kasakalawe stream; thence up that stream to its confluence with the Mitawa stream; thence up the Mitawa stream to its source; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Kachinga stream and down the Kachinga stream to south-westerly and southerly direction along the watershed passing through the headwaters of the Musi River to the source of the Visongo stream; thence down the Visongo stream to its confluence with the Mwambwa River; thence down the Mwambwa River to its confluence with the Chimibye stream; thence up the Mwambwa River to its confluence with the Kulashya River; thence up the Kulashya River to its confluence with the Pando stream; thence up the Pando stream to its source; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance approximately 3 kilometres crossing over the Great North Road (T2);

thence northwards to the southern corner of Itunge Local Forest Area No. 243; thence along the western boundary of this forest to the north-western corner of Itunge Local Forest Area No. 243; thence northwards along the Road RD58 to Fonkotonko bridge on the Lubu River; thence up the Lubu River to its confluence with the Lwishinghe Stream; thence northwards crossing the Road D56 passing on the eastern side of Ilondola Mission and western side of the Lumpenge stream; thence north-eastwards to Nashinga Swamp the source of Kabwe stream; thence down the Kabwe stream to its confluence with Chiola stream; thence down Chiola stream to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence up the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Kalungu River, the point of starting.

SHIWANG'ANDU DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of Chambeshi River and Chiola stream, the boundary follows Chiola stream to its confluence with Kabwe stream; thence up the Kabwe stream to its source in Nashinga Swamp; thence in a south-westerly direction to the Lupenge stream; thence up this stream to a point where it passes in between Lupenge stream and Ilondola Mission crossing the Road D56 in a generally southward direction to the confluence of Lwishinghe stream and Lubu River; thence down the Lubu River to Fonkotonko bridge on Lubu River; thence southerly along Road RD58 for approximately 14 kilometres to its road junction with the Road T2 Great North Road; thence in a straight line to the source of Pando stream; thence down Pando stream to its confluence with Kulashya River, thence down Kulashya River to its confluence with Mwambwa River, thence down Mwambwa River to its confluence with Chimimbye River; thence up Chimimbye River in a southerly direction, crossing the confluence of the Chiteya and Kabali stream to the beacon on Ngosatungwa Hill; thence in a southwesterly direction to the beacon on Mabundi Hill (source of the Mabundi stream); thence in a southerly direction to the beacon on Liwewe Hill; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Chindoshi stream; thence down the Chindoshi stream to its confluence with Luswa River; thence up the Luswa River to its confluence with the Mambwe stream and up the Mambwe stream to its confluence with the Chishibesonde stream; thence westerly to the source of Mumbe stream and down Mumbe stream to its confluence with Lufila River; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Chitwe stream and down Chitwe stream to its confluence with Mwaleshi River; thence down the Mwaleshi River to its confluence with the Chawala stream; thence up the Chawala stream to its source; thence in a western direction to the source of the Mwanswa stream; thence down the Mwanswa stream to its confluence with the Kapamba River and up the Kapamba River to its confluence with the Isase stream; thence up the Isase stream to beacon C786, the north-western beacon of Farin No. 1367 A Katibunga Mission, situated on the right bank of this stream; thence south-easterly along the south-western boundary of this farm to where it intersects the Kapamba River; thence up the Kapamba River to its source; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Mwatesi stream; thence northerly crossing the Mpika-Chinsali Motor road or Great North road (T2) to the confluence of the Malamba and the Mukungwa streams; thence to the confluence of the Kamisengo stream and the Kabale River and northwards across the Kabale River to Mulumewangombe Hill; thence northerly along the watershed between the Kabale River on the west and Lukalasi road on the east passing through Mukowenshi Trigonometrical beacon to the source of the Kanyebele River and down the Kanyebele River to its confluence with the Kanchibiya River; thence up the Kanchibiya River to its confluence with the Tulo stream and up the Tulo stream to its source; thence to the source of the Lwanya River; thence to the confluence of the Kampemba stream to its confluence with the Lubabula River; thence down the Lubabula River to its confluence with the Mansha River and down Mansha River to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence up the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Chiola stream, the point of starting.

KAOMA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Luena River and the Likolomani River, the boundary follows the Luena River upstream to its confluence with the Nabowa River; thence up the Nabowa River to its source; thence in a north easterly direction for approximately 14 kilometres to the source of the Mwimba River; thence down the Mwimba River to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence up the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Lalafuta River; thence up the Lalafuta River to a point approximately 100 kilometres; thence southerly passing through Katoya School along the ungazetted road to the source of Namimbwe stream; thence down Namimbwe stream to its confluence with the Katunkwe stream; thence southerly in a straight line to the confluence of Luena River and Katongolo stream; thence up the Luena River crossing the Road M9 (Lusaka Mongu Road) to a point approximately 10 kilometres; thence southwards to the eastern boundary of Kaoma Local Forest Area No. 310; thence westwards passing through the common boundary of Kaoma Local Forest Area No. 310 and Nabyoyo Local Forest Area No. 401; thence north westerly and north easterly along the western boundary of Kaoma Local Forest Area No. 310 for a distance approximately 9 kilometres; thence in a generally north-westerly direction to the road junction of the Road M9 (Lusaka Mongu Road) and ungazetted road; thence it follows the ungazetted road to its road junction with Road R103 continuing to a point on the Luena River; thence down the Luena River for a distance approximately 18 kilometres; thence westwards to the road junction of the Road D792 and ungazetted road; thence along this ungazetted road in a westerly direction passing through Chacha Local Forest Area No. 385 and the Miyengo Plain to a point 1 kilometer east of Sikelenge School; thence southwards for a distance approximately 6 kilometres to the north western boundary of Namapombo Local Forest Area No. 357; thence along the western boundary of Namapombo Local Forest No. 357 to the Road M9 (Lusaka Mongu Road); thence along the Road M9 (Lusaka Mongu Road) in a westerly direction for a distance approximately 35 kilometres to Lwatembo River where the Road M9 (Lusaka Mongu Road) crosses it; thence north westerly in a straight line for a distance approximately 30 kilometres to a point 1.5 kilometres west of Kaba School; thence in a northerly direction for a distance approximately 23 kilometres to the confluence of the Luena River and Likolomani River, the point of starting.

LUAMPA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of Siyowe River and Nakayembe stream, the boundary follows a north-westerly direction in a straight line for a distance approximately 36.3 kilometres to a point where the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu road) crosses the Lwatembo River; thence easterly along the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road) for a distance approximately 35 kilometres; thence north-westwards to Namapombo Local Forest No. 384 proceeding along the western boundary of Namapombo Local Forest No. 384 to Road RD 310; thence north-westerly along the Road RD 310 to a point 0.9 kilometres of Sikelenge School; thence easterly along an ungazetted road passing through Miyengo Plain and Chacha Local Forest Area No. 385 to the road junction Road D792 continuing in the same direction to a point on the Luena River; thence up the Luena River to a point on this River for a distance approximately 18 kilometres; thence southwards to the road junction of the Road R103 and an ungazetted road; thence along this ungazetted road to its junction with the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road) proceeding to the western boundary of Kaoma Local Forest No. 310; thence easterly along the common boundary of Kaoma Local Forest No. 310 and Nabyoyo Local Forest Area No. 410; thence southerly along the eastern boundary of Nabyoyo Local Forest Area No. 410; thence easterly for a distance approximately 62 kilometres; thence southerly along the watershed of Zainbezi River and Kafue for a distance approximately 110 kilometers to the source of Machili River; thence westerly and northerly along the watershed of Luampa River and Njoko River for approximately 100 kilometers to the source of lumba/Sitaka River; thence north-westerly for a distance approximately 55 kilometers to the confluence of Siyowe River and Nakayembe River, the point of starting.

LUKULU DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Zambezi River and Kabompo River, the boundary follows the Kabompo River upstream to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence up the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Mwimba River; thence up the Mwimba River to its source; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 14 kilometers to the source of the Nabowa River; thence down the Nabowa River to its confluence with the Luena River; thence down the Luena River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence up the Zambezi River in a northerly direction to its confluence with the Lungwebungu River; thence up the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

MITETE DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the Zambia-Angola international boundary where it is intersected by the Lutembwe River near beacon M10, the boundary follows the Lutembwe River downstream to its confluence with the Lungwebungu River; thence down the Lungwebungu River to its confluence with the Litapi River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 9 kilometers to the source of the Kawelele River; thence down the Kawelele River to its confluence with Chinonwe River; thence north-easterly for approximately 8 kilometers to a point on the Kashiji-Chinonwe watershed; thence south-easterly for approximately 20 kilometers to a point approximately 4 kilometers due west of the confluence of the Kashiji River and the Mukumba stream; thence due east to the confluence of the Kashiji River and Mukumba stream; thence up the Mukumba stream to its source; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 6 kilometers to the source of Kabula stream; thence down the Kabula stream to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence down the Zambezi River to its confluence with Kabompo River; thence down the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Lungwebungu River; thence continues down the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Luena River; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 27 kilometers to the confluence of the Luambimba River and the Walota stream; thence up the Luambimba River to its confluence with the Mulonga stream; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 64 kilometres to a point where latitude 14 degrees south intersects the Zambia-Angola international boundary; thence northerly along the international boundary to where it is intersected by the Lutembwe River, the point of starting.

NKEYEMA DISTRICT

Starting at a confluence of the Luena River and Katongolo stream the boundary follows a straight line for a distance approximately 8 kilometres to the confluence of Namimbwe stream and Katinkwe stream; thence up the Namimbwe stream to its source; thence proceeds along ungazetted road passing through Katoya Basic School to a point on the Lalafuta River; thence up the Lalafuta River to its source; thence southwards along the watershed of the Zambezi River and the Kafue River for a distance approximately 70 kilometres; thence north-westwards for distance approximately 62 kilometres to the south-eastern corner boundary of Nabyoyo Local Forest Area No. 401; thence north-eastwards along the eastern boundaries of Nabyoyo Local Forest Area No. 401 and Kaoma Local Forest Area No. 310 to a point on the Luena River; thence down the Luena River crossing over the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road) to its confluence with the Katongolo stream, the point of starting.

MICHAEL C. SATA,
President

LUSAKA
18th, June, 2013
[MLGH/19/8/3]