# GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 61 OF 2016

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

## The Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 2016

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

This Order may be cited as the Provincial and District Title 1. Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 2016, and shall be read as one with the Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) Order, 1996, in this order referred to as the principal Order.

2. (1) The Second Schedule to the principal Order is amended by the deletion of the boundary descriptions of Mbala and Mpulungu Districts and the substitution therefor of the boundary descriptions set out in the Appendix.

S. I No 106 of 1996

Amendment of Second Schedule

#### APPENDIX

### (Paragraph 2)

#### MBALA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of Musombizi River and Panda River, the boundary runs up the Panga River to its source near the Musanza Escarpment; thence in a north-westerly direction to the source of Chilungu River; thence down the Chilungu River to its confluence with Mululwe River; thence down the Mululwe River to its confluence with Kaulu River; thence up the Kaulu River to its source; thence northwards to a point on the RD2 Road; thence in a westerly direction along the RD 2 Road to a point where RD2 Road crosses the Lunzua River; thence down the Lunzua River for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres; thence in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres joining the M2 Road (MbalaMpulungu Road); thence along this road in an easterly direction for a distance of approximate 5 Kilometres to its junction with a named road (1 Kilometre south of Trust Land No. XXII); thence in a northerly direction along this road to a point on the Mwambezi River; thence up the Mwambezi River for a distance of 9 Kilometres; thence in a north-easterly direction in a straight line to a point on the Lucheche River; thence down the Lucheche River to a point approximately 2.6 kilometres before the shores of Lake Tanganyika; thence in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres; thence in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 4 kilometres before crossing the Chitili River; thence in a north westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6.6 kilometres to a point on the Kalambo River which is approximately 4.2 Kilometres from its estuary on the Zambia Tanzania International Boundary to a point on the confluence of Saisi River and Kasokolwa River on the ZambiaTanzania International boundary; thence up the Kasokolwa River to its source; thence in a southerly direction to a point on the D1 Road; thence in a westerly direction along this road for a distance of approximately 36 kilometres to a point on UTM coordinates 372193 E, 8997351 N on this road; thence in a southwesterly direction passing through Chanya Hills along the watershed of Chambeshi River and Mpanda River for distance of approximately 24 kilometres to a point UTM coordinates 331912 E, 8974146 N east of Chisasa River; thence in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of Chambeshi and Musombizi River; thence up the Musombizi River to its confluence with Panga River, the point of starting.

#### MPULUNGU DISTRICT

Starting on the Zambia-Tanzania International Boundary, where the Kalambo River flows into Lake Tanganyika, the boundary runs up the Kalambo River for a distance of approximately 4.2 kilometres to a point north of Chikwa Hill, thence in a straight line in a south easterly direction passing through the peak of the Chikwa Hill for a distance of approximately 6.6 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 3.3 kilometres near the source of a named stream south of Kala River; thence in a south westerly direction for a distance of approximately 0.8 kilometres; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 2.3 kilometres to a point located approximately 1.1 Kilometre west of Muzumwa Bay; thence in a south- westerly direction for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to a point on the Luchele River, approximately located 2.6 kilometres from the shores of Lake Tanganyika; thence up the Lucheche River to the point where it crosses the northern boundary of Farm T33; thence westerly and southerly following the northern and western boundaries of this farm to the point where the western boundary crosses Isanya River: thence down the Isanya River to its confluence with Mwambezi River: thence up the Mwambezi River to its confluence with the Katula River; thence up the Katula River to the point where it crosses the line between Beacons U219 and U216 of Farm No. T154; thence westerly along the northern boundaries of Farm Nos. T154, T110 and T153 through Beacons U219, U54 and U223 to Beacon U70; thence northwesterly for a distance of approximately 1 kilometre to the source of the Mitu Stream; thence down the Mitu Stream to its confluence with the Lunzua River; thence up the Lunzua River to the confluence with the Ngala Stream; thence up the Ngala Stream to its source; thence southerly to the source of the Kaulu Stream; thence down the Kaulu Stream to its

confluence with the Mululwe River; thence up the Mululwe River its source; thence southeasterly for a distance of approximately 11 kilometres with the source of the Panga Stream; thence down the Panga Stream to its confluence with the Musombizi River; theme up the Musombizi River to its source; thence southerly for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Chiku Stream; thence down the Chiku Stream to its confluence with the Chifimba Stream: thence down the Chifimba Stream to its confluence with the Lucheche River: thence down the Lucheche River to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence up the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Chalonkande Stream: thence up the Chalonkande stream to a point where it crosses Road D19; thence along Road D19 for a distance of approximately 42 kilometres; thence northerly to a point on the Muchinga Escarpment on the watershed between Lufubu River on the north and the Luangwa and Luombe Rivers on the south; thence westerly and northerly along the escarpment for approximately 106 kilometres to the source of Chitete Stream; thence down Chitete Stream to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence down the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Chisomfwe Stream; thence up the Chisomfwe stream to its source; thence northerly for approximately 2.5 kilometres to the source of Kamwinda Stream; thence down Kamwinda Stream to its confluence with Chisala Stream; thence down the Chisala Stream to its confluence with the Chikaka Stream; thence north-easterly for approximately 26 kilometres to Cape Nundo on Lake Tanganyika between Sumbu and Nkamba Bays; thence northerly to the common meeting place of the Zambia, Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo International boundaries in Lake Tanganyika; thence generally south-easterly along the ZambiaTanzania International Boundary to the point where Kalambo River flows into Lake Tanganyika, the point of starting.

> EDGAR C. LUNGU, President

LUSAKA 3rd August, 2016 [MLGH.101/8/3]