# GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT No. 70 of 2021

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

# The Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) Order, 2021

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 DistrictTitleBoundaries (Division) (Amendment) Order, 2021, and shall be readas one with the Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) Order,S.I. N1996, in this Order referred to as the principal Order.of 19

2. The Second Schedule to the principal Order is amended by the deletion of the boundary description of the Kaoma, Luampa, Nkeyema, Lusangazi and Petauke Districts and the substitution therefor of the boundary descriptions set out in the Appendix.

S.I. No. 106 of 1996

Amendment of Second Schedule

Copies of this Statutory Instrument can be obtained from the Government Printer, P.O. Box 30136, 10101 Lusaka. Price K12.00 each.

## **APPENDIX**

(Paragraph 2)

## KAOMA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of Luena River and Likolomani River, the boundary follows Luena River upstream to its confluence with Nabowa River; thence up 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 in a southerly direction 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 in southerly direction in a straight line to the confluence of Luena River and Kangolongolo Stream; thence up to the Luena River crossing the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road) up to its confluence with Longe Stream; thence in a southerly direction along Longe Stream up to its confluence with Mushoka Stream; thence in a northwesterly direction for a distance of approximately 12 kilometres to the boundary of Nabiyoyo Local Forest No. 401; thence in a north-easterly direction along the easterly boundary of Nabiyoyo Local Forest No.401 up to its common boundary with Kaoma Local Forest No. 310 for distance of approximately 11 kilometres; thence in a westerly direction passing through the common boundary of Kaoma Local Forest Area No. 310 and Nabiyoyo Local Forest Area No.401; thence in the north-westerly and north-easterly direction along the western boundary of Kaoma Local Forest Area No. 310 for a distance approximately 9 kilometres; thence in a 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 in a westerly direction to the road junction of the Road D792 and ungazetted road; thence along this ungazetted road for a distance of approximately 10 kilometres up to Namalaza Plain; thence in a north-westerly direction in the projected straight line distance of approximately 11 kilometres up to the north-east edge of Chacha Forest No. 385; thence proceeds in the same direction in a projected straight line for a distance of approximately 6 kilometres to the source of Namang'omba-Kankalanyanke Stream; thence up along Namangomba-Kankalanyanke Stream up to its confluence with Mbale Stream; thence in a south-westerly direction in a straight line for a distance of approximately 7.5 kilometres up to the source of Kanandowo Stream; thence in the same direction for a distance of approximately 8.5 kilometres up to the confluence of Luampa River and Kamitondo Stream; thence along Kamitondo Stream up to its source; thence in a southerly direction in a projected straight line for a distance of approximately 5 kilometres up to Miyengo Plains; thence in a south-westerly direction along Miyengo Plains for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres; thence in a same direction in a projected straight line for a distance of approximately 4.5 kilometres up to Naling=amba Road; thence along Naling=amba Road for a distance of approximately 500 metres up to Naling=amba Junction; thence in a south-westerly direction along Ilombe Plain; thence in the same direction in a projected straight line for a distance of approximately 11 kilometres to Sikochi Plain; thence in a south-westerly direction in a projected straight line for distance of approximately 7 kilometres up to Makembu junction-turn off on the M9 Lusaka Mongu Road; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres up to the point where it crosses Lwatembo River; thence in a north-westerly in a straight line for a distance of approximately 30 kilometres to a point 1.5 kilometres west of Kaba School; thence in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 23 kilometres to the confluence of Luena River and Likolomani River at 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 in an easterly direction along M9 Road for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres up to Makembu junction; thence in a north-easterly direction in a projected straight line for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to the eastern part of Sikochi Plain; thence the boundary proceeds in a projected straight line for a distance of approximately 11 kilometres up to Ilombe Plains; thence in the same direction along Ilombe Plain up to the junction of Naling=amba and ungazetted road; thence the boundary proceeds in a northerly direction along Nalingamba Road for a distance of approximately 500 metres; thence in a north-easterly direction in a projected straight line for a distance of approximately 4.5 kilometres up to Miyengo Plains; thence in the same direction along Miyengo Plains for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres; thence in a northerly direction in a projected straight line for a distance of approximately 5 kilometres up to the source of Kamitondo Stream; thence in an easterly direction along Kamitondo Stream up to its confluence with Luampa River; thence in a north-easterly direction in a straight line to a distance of approximately 8.5 kilometres up to the source of Kanandowo Stream; thence continues in a north-easterly direction up to the confluence of Mbale Stream and Namang=omba-Kankalanyanke Stream; thence along Namang=omba-Kankalanyanke Stream up to its source; thence in a south-easterly direction in projected straight line for a distance of approximately 6 kilometres up to the north-easterly edge of Chacha Forest No. 385; thence the boundary proceeds in a projected straight line for distance of approximately 11 kilometres up to Old Mongu-Lusaka Road on the Namalazi Plain; thence in a north-easterly direction along ungazzeted road up to its junction with Road D792 continuing in the same direction to a point where it touches the Luena River; thence up the Luena River to a point on this river for a distance approximately 18 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction 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 in an easterly direction along the common boundary of Kaoma Local Forest No. 310 and Nabiyoyo Local Forest Area No. 401 along the eastern boundary of Nabiyoyo Local Forest Area No. 401; thence in an easterly direction for a distance approximately 62 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction along the watershed of Zambezi River and Kafue River for a distance approximately 110 Kilometres to the source of Machili River; thence in a westerly and northerly direction along the watershed of Luampa River and Njoko River for approximately 100 Kilometres to the source of Lumba-Sitaka River; thence in a north westerly direction for a distance approximately 55 Kilometres to the confluence of Siyowe River and Nakayembe River, the point of starting.

### NKEYEMA DISTRICT

Starting at a confluence of the Luena River and Kangologolo Stream the boundary follows in the north-westerly direction in a straight line for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres to the confluence of Namimbwe Stream and Kantinkwe 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 in a southerly direction along the watershed of the Zambezi River and Kafue River for a distance approximately 70 kilometres; thence in a north westerly direction for a distance of approximately 52 Kilometres up to the confluence of Longe Stream and Mushoka Stream; thence along the Longe Stream down to its confluence with Luena River; thence down the Luena River crossing over the Road M9 (Lusaka Mongu Road) to its confluence with the Kangolongolo Stream, the point of starting.

#### LUSANGAZI DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Luangwa River and Msanzala River, 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 south easterly direction for approximately 25 kilometres to the source of the Chisoche Stream; thence in easterly direction for approximately 13 Kilometres to the Nyamadzi River; thence up the Nyamadzi River for approximately 22 kilometres to its confluence with unnamed stream; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 11 kilometres; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 3 kilometres; thence in a westerly direction for 13 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 10 kilometres; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 3 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 2 kilometres; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 5 kilometres meeting the Msanzala River; thence the boundary proceeds along the Msanzala River in a westerly direction up to its confluence with Kangwa Stream; thence along Kangwa Stream in the southerly direction approximately up to the source of Kangwa Stream; thence approximately 2 kilometres in the southerly direction up to dam seven; thence in a south westerly direction for approximately 7.5 kilometres up to D140 Road; thence in a south easterly direction following Road D140 for approximately 4.1 kilometres; thence in the south westerly direction for approximately 1.2 kilometres up to an unnamed stream; thence in a westerly direction for 0.4 kilometres; thence in a south westerly direction for approximately 1 kilometre; thence in a south easterly direction for approximately 0.6 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction for 1.8 kilometres; thence in a westerly direction for 1.7 kilometres up to a point where it meets Kanthangwira Stream; thence along Kanthangwira Stream up to a point where it meets the Mvuvye Forest Protected Area No. 32; thence the boundary proceeds in a northerly direction up to where it meets Mtuluwe Stream; thence along Mtuluwe Stream in the south westerly direction for approximately 2.7 kilometres up to the point where it meets Nyimba District administrative boundary; thence along the Nyimba District administrative boundary in a northerly direction up to a point where it meets the Msanzala River; thence in a north westerly direction along the Msanzala River to its confluence with the Luangwa River, the point of starting.

#### PETAUKE DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of Kalumbi stream and Msanzala River the boundary proceeds along Msanzala River in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 17 kilometres; thence the boundary is projected due south for approximately 11 kilometres; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 3 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 8.8 kilometres meeting the Great East Road T4; thence in a westerly direction along Great East Road T4 for approximately 4 kilometres to a point where it meets the Nsenga Reserve Boundary; thence in a southerly direction it proceeds along the Nsenga Reserve for approximately 20 Kilometres; thence in a south-easterly direction it follows a track road to a point where the Katete River crosses the Nsenga Reserve; thence in an easterly direction along the Nsenga Reserve Boundary Line to a point where the Walokwa Stream crosses the Nsenga Reserve Boundary Line; 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 where the Luatize River crosses the Zambia Mozambique International Boundary Line; thence the boundary proceeds along the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary in a south westerly direction passing through beacon AQ16/1058, AQ15/1130, BP14/1023, BP12/1163, BP11/1104 up to beacon BP10/1117; thence the boundary proceeds along the Zambia Mozambique International Boundary for a distance of approximately 9 Kilometres near the source of Musengezi Stream; thence the boundary is projected in a north easterly direction for a distance of approximately 10.5 Kilometres meeting the Utotwe Stream; thence the boundary proceeds along Utotwe Stream in a northerly direction up to its confluence with the Nyimba and Kaluba Rivers; thence the boundary proceeds along the Kaluba Stream in a northerly direction up to a point where it meets

Road D419; thence the boundary proceeds along Road D419 in a northerly direction up to its junction with T4 Road (Great East Road); thence the boundary proceeds along the T4 Road in a north easterly direction up to its junction with Road R 159; thence the boundary proceeds along Road R159 for a distance of approximately 5 Kilometres; thence the boundary is projected in a north westerly direction passing through Minga P.F.A No. 25 up to where it meets the source of Kaluka Stream; thence the boundary proceeds along the Kaluka Stream up to its confluence with Mvuvye River; thence the boundary proceeds along the Mvuvye River in an easterly direction up to its confluence with Mtuluwe Stream; thence the boundary proceeds along the Mtuluwe Stream in a north easterly direction for a distance of approximately 16 Kilometres up to a point where it meets the Mvuvye Forest Protected Area No. 32; thence the boundary proceeds in a south easterly direction up to where it meets Kanthangwira Stream; thence along Kanthagwira Stream up to its source; thence in a projected straight line for 1.1 kilometres in an easterly direction; thence in a northerly direction for 1.8 kilometres; thence in a north- easterly direction for 0.6 kilometres; thence in a north-westerly direction for 1 kilometre; thence in a north-easterly direction for 0.4 kilometres up to the unknown stream; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 1.2 kilometres up to a point where its meets Road D140; thence in a north westerly direction following Road D140 for approximately 4.1 kilometres; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 1.2 kilometres up to an unnamed stream; thence in a north-easterly direction for 7.2 kilometres up to Dam Seven on Lutwazi Stream; thence along Lutwazi Stream in a northerly direction for approximately 5.7 kilometres; thence the projected straight line for approximately 2.2 kilometres up to a point where its meets Kangwa Stream; thence along Kangwa Stream in a northerly direction up to its confluence with Msanzala River; thence in a south-easterly direction along Msanzala River up to its confluence with Kalumbi Steam the point of starting.

> EDGAR C. LUNGU, President

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