

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 35 of 2023

The National Heritage Conservation Commission Act
(Laws, Volume 12, Cap 173)**The National Heritage Conservation Commission**
(Mumbotuta Falls) (National Monument) (Declaration)
Order, 2023

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in section 27 of the National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, the following Order is made:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. This Order may be cited as the National Heritage Conservation Commission (Mumbotuta Falls) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023. | Title |
| 2. The heritage described in the Schedule is declared a national monument. | Declaration of national monument |

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

MUMBOTUTA FALLS

LOCATION

The site is located in Milenge District about 97 kilometres from the Serenje-Mansa Road in the Luapula Province on the international boundary between the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Republic.

The site is situated about 1 kilometre from Musolo Village at 12°22'23.55"S, 29°12'37.44"E, between two islands namely, Katufi on the upstream and Balalelulu on the downstream of the Falls or rapids, which are on the Zambian side of the international border.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site is one of the most significant sites nationally for its rare combination of natural and cultural attributes such as unique natural beauty, the on-going geomorphological processes attributed to the 6 metres deep and 200 metres wide block type of waterfall. The site is characterised by one half of the rapids while the other half is a waterfall with the river channel divided by 4.8 kilometres long island before the waterfalls.

The site is one of the most scenic geomorphological features located on the Luapula River representing a unique land formation. The site also has the largest so far known concentration of rock engravings or trace marks in the Republic which are found on the Katanga geological formation that forms the river bed of the site making the site a potential palaeo-environmental research or archaeological research.

The site is of national significance historically, owing to the site's important human and historical association with the European explorer, Victor Giraud, a French national who sighted it in August, 1883 and of whom the story is told that as Victor Giraud was shooting the waters, he was shot at by the natives. The name Mumbotuta is a local name derived from the gashing sound or noise of the plunging and rolling waterfalls. The name is also shared by other waterfall sites within the region. The French Name of this waterfall is *Chute Giraud* (Giraud Falls) which is named after Victor Giraud. Further, it is in these very turbulent waters that a German explorer Paul Graetz lost his craft while trying to cross Africa by boat in 1912.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The site is located on latitude 12°22'28.14" and longitude 29°12'44.08" on the Luapula River in Milenge District. Its boundary runs from Point A (UTM 738481m E, 8632618m N) across the northern bank of Luapula River and trends in the north-easterly direction to meet Point B (UTM 741841m E, 8631722m N) near the roadside; thence in the south-easterly direction to Points C (UTM 741956m E, 8631044m N) on the international boundary for the Republic and the Democratic Republic of Congo; thence trending in the westerly direction along the international boundary to a Point D (UTM 738413m E, 8631525m N) on the international boundary and from this point; thence in the northerly direction to the starting Point A.

The described area, in extent 309 hectares is shown on a plan marked in red, signed by the Surveyor-General and deposited in the offices of the National Heritage Conservation Commission, Lusaka.

LUSAKA

11th August, 2023

[MOT.13/7/1]

R. SIKUMBA,
Minister of Tourism