

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 114 OF 2021

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

**The Provincial and District Boundaries (Division)
(Amendment) (No. 2) 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 District Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 2021, 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 in the second column by the—

Amendment
of First
Schedule

(a) deletion, under Central Province of the following District:
Itezhi-tezhi District;

(b) deletion, under Lusaka Province of the following District:
Chirundu District;

(c) deletion, under Muchinga Province of the following District:
Chama District;

(d) insertion, in the appropriate place, under Eastern Province
of the following District:

Chama District; and

(e) insertion, in the appropriate place, under Southern Province
of the following Districts:

Chirundu District; and

Itezhi-tezhi District.

Amendment
of Second
Schedule

3. The Second Schedule to the principal Order is amended, under the —

- (a) Central Province, by the deletion of the boundary description of the Itezhi-itezhi District;
- (b) Lusaka Province, by the deletion of the boundary description of the Chirundu District;
- (c) Muchinga Province, by the deletion of the boundary description of the Chama District;
- (d) Eastern Province, by the insertion, in the appropriate place, of the boundary description of the Chama District set out in the Appendix; and
- (e) Southern Province, by the insertion, in the appropriate place, of the boundary descriptions of the Chirundu district and Itezhi-itezhi District, respectively, set out in the Appendix.

APPENDIX

BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS

(Paragraph 3)

CHAMA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kawondo River and the Luangwa River, the boundary follows the Luangwa River upstream to its confluence with the Lufila River; thence up the Lufila River to its confluence with the Luswa River; thence up the Luswa River to its confluence with the Kampanga Stream; thence up the Kampanga Stream to its confluence with the Mutipula Stream; thence up with the Mutipula Stream to its confluence with the Chindoshi Stream; thence up with the Chindoshi Stream to its source; thence in an easterly direction to the beacon on the Iwewe Hill; thence in a northerly direction to the beacon on the Mabundu Hill (source of the Mabundu Stream); thence in a northeasterly direction to the beacon on the Ngostungwa Hill; thence in a northwesterly direction crossing the confluence of the Chiteya Stream and the Kabali Stream to the beacon on the Nangoye Hill; thence in a northerly direction to the source of the Chimimbya Stream; thence down the Chimimbya Stream to its confluence with the Mwambwa River; thence up the Mwambwa River to its confluence with the Visonge Stream; thence up the Visonge Stream to its source; thence in a northerly direction along the watershed and then in a northeasterly direction passing through the headwaters of the Musi River to the source of the Nkanka River; thence down the Nkanka River to its confluence with the Mwitakuwili Stream; thence up to Mwitakuwili Stream to its source; thence in a northeasterly direction to the source of the Lupandizi Stream; thence down the Lupandizi Stream to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Vitukutu Stream; thence up the Vitukutu Stream to its source; thence in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Chilumbi Stream and the Kamimbi Stream; thence up the Kamimbi Stream to its source, in the Mukutu Hills; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Matendo Stream; thence down the Matendo Stream to its confluence with the Luwumbu River (also known as the Chire River); thence up the Luwumbu or Chire River to its source; thence in an easterly direction to the Zambia Malawi International Boundary; thence in a southerly direction along the Zambia Malawi International Boundary to a point in an easterly direction of Manda Hill; thence on a true bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of approximately 30 kilometres to a point approximately 10 kilometres in a southeasterly direction of the Matupasi Hills; thence on a true bearing of 173 for a distance of approximately 6 kilometres to the Lundazi River; thence down the Lundazi River to its confluence with the Chasato Stream; thence in a northerly and then westerly direction, along the Chasato Stream to the point directly north of Manjawila Village of Chief Chifunda and Chinyambi Village of Chief Kazembe; thence in a southerly direction passing halfway between the two villages aforesaid and crossing the Lundazi River; thence in a southerly direction passing halfway between Lembani Village of Chief Chifunda and Chiweza Village of Chief Kazembe to Kazutu Stream; thence down the Kazutu Stream for approximately 1.8 kilometres to the point where the D.105 Road (Zokwe Road) crosses the Kazutu Stream; thence in a southeasterly direction along the D105 Road to the point where the road crosses the Kawondo River; thence down the Kawondo River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; the point of starting.

CHIRUNDU DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence (coordinates 675100 E : 8237000 N) of the Zambezi and the Kafue Rivers, the district boundary follows the Zambia/Zimbabwe International Boundary along the Zambezi River in a southerly direction to the confluence (coordinates 695000 E : 8183300 N) of the Zambezi River and Kapa Stream; thence in a north-westerly direction along Kapa Stream to its source (coordinates 691000 E : 8184000 N) for approximately 2 kilometres; thence it follows in a straight line, in a northwesterly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the point (coordinates 685800 E : 8185600 N) where it crosses the M15 Road ; thence it continues in a

straight line in the same north-westerly direction for approximately 31.5 kilometres to a point (coordinates 655400 E : 8198200 N) on an unnamed Stream; thence the boundary proceeds in a straight line in a northerly direction for approximately 26.4 kilometres to a point (coordinates 661 000 E ; 8225000 N) where Malengo Stream crosses the T2 Road; thence in a north-easterly direction along Malengo Stream to its confluence (coordinates 663300 E : 8226200 M) with Musaya River; thence it continues along Musaya River for approximately 2.1 kilometres to its confluence (coordinates 664000 E : 8227400 N) with Nakayambe Stream; thence in a northerly direction along Nakayambe Stream for approximately 4.3 kilometres to its source (coordinates 663000 E : 823 1 000 N); thence in a northerly direction to the source of another unnamed Stream to its confluence (coordinates 662200 E : 8232300 N) with Chisangazi Stream; thence the boundary continues along Chisangazi Stream to its confluence (coordinates 666200 E : 8238100 N) with Wamba Stream; thence the boundary follows Wamba Stream in a north-easterly direction to its confluence (coordinates 669900 E: 8241000 N) with the Kafue River; thence the boundary follows the Kafue River in an easterly direction to its confluence with the Zambezi River the point of starting.

ITEZHI-TEZHI DISTRICT

Starting at Beacon KNPW 32 and approximately 70 kilometres to the confluence of Mwangwa and Kafue River; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 40 kilometres to Chinenga Old Boma; thence in the easterly direction for approximately 43 kilometres to Chalobeti Hills; thence in a south-easterly direction through a point on the Chibila River 1.5 kilometres south of the crossing of the Old Mumbwa Namwala main path for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to a point in an easterly direction of Chibila River; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 12 kilometres to Shimalula Pool; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 24 kilometres; thence in a south-easterly direction for 28 kilometres to a point about 9.5 kilometres in a south-westerly direction of Beacon E65A of Farm No. 3131 “Blue Lagoon”; thence in a southerly direction to a point on the Kafue River 6.5 kilometres from the north-westerly Beacon V of Farm No. 55a “Lochinvar”; thence up the Kafue River to a point approximately 3 kilometres downstream of the confluence of the Kafue River and Baunza Stream; thence through the centre line of Mulela Plain leaving the Kashishi Stream in an easterly and through the Ilumba Plain for a distance of approximately 32 kilometres to the source of the Nombanga Stream; thence in a straight line to the confluence of the Sikalete Stream with an unnamed tributary and continuing in the same direction for a distance of approximately 5 kilometres; thence in a south-easterly direction passing through the Shapuya Hills for a distance of approximately 28 kilometres to Beacon G on the Shapuya Stream approximately 1.5 kilometres in an easterly direction of the point where the path from Kalomo to Luchena crosses the Shapuya Stream; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 27 kilometres to the southern edge of the Idiamala Pool; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 55 kilometres to the source of the Siazingu River on the watershed between Nanzhila, Choma, Kafwifwi, Nkaka and Musa Rivers on the northerly direction and the Ngwezi, Mulobezi and Kalobe Rivers on a southerly direction; thence in a northerly direction along this watershed passing through Beacon KNPW 1 to KNPW 31, inclusive for a distance of approximately 205 kilometres to Beacon KNPW 32, the point of starting.

HAKAINDE HICHILEMA,
President

LUSAKA

31st December, 2021

[co/101/12/11]