

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 120 OF 2011

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

**The Provincial and District Boundaries (Division)**  
**(Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 2011**

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

1. This Order may be cited as the Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 2011, 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. The First Schedule to the principal Order is amended—
- (a) under Eastern Province, in the second column, by the deletion of Chama District;
  - (b) under Northern Province, in the second column, by the deletion of Chinsali, Isoka, Mafinga, Mpika and Nakonde Districts respectively; and
  - (c) by the insertion in the appropriate place of the following Province and Districts:

- 10. The Muchinga Province
  - 1. The Chama District
  - 2. The Chinsali District
  - 3. The Isoka District
  - 4. The Mafinga District
  - 5. The Mpika District
  - 6. The Nakonde District

3. The Second Schedule to the principal Order is amended—
- (a) under Eastern Province, by the deletion of the boundary description of Chama District;
  - (b) under Northern Province, by the deletion of the boundary descriptions of Chinsali, Isoka, Mafinga, Mpika and Nakonde Districts respectively; and
  - (c) by the insertion in the appropriate place of the boundary description of Muchinga Province set out in the Appendix.

Title

S.I. No. 106  
of 1996

Amendment  
of First  
Schedule

Amendment  
of  
Second  
Schedule

APPENDIX  
(Paragraph 3)

SECOND SCHEDULE  
(Paragraph 4)

MUCHINGA PROVINCE

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 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 due east to the ZambiaMalawi International Boundary; thence southwards along the ZambiaMalawi International Boundary to a point due east of Manda Hill; thence on a true bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of approximately 30 kilometres to a point approximately 10 kilometres southeast 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 northwards and then westwards, along the Chasato Stream to the point directly north of Mwanjawila Village of Chief Chifunda and Chinyambi Village of Chief Kazembe; thence southwards passing halfway between the two villages aforesaid and crossing the Lundazi River; thence continuing 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 Kawendo River; thence down the Kawendo River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; the point of starting.

CHINSALI DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Mansha and Chambeshi Rivers; the boundary follows up the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Kalungu River and up this river to its confluence with

the Lungu Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Chilunda Stream; thence up the Chilunda Stream to its confluence with the Kalambansama Stream; thence up the Kalambansama Stream to its confluence with the Mbewa Stream 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 southwesterly 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 to its confluence with the Mwambwa River; thence down the Mwambwa River to its confluence with the Chimimbya Stream; thence up the Chimimbya stream to its source; thence up a southerly direction to the beacon on Nangoyo Hill; thence 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 Mabundu Stream); thence in a southerly direction to beacon on Iwewe Hill; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Chindoshi Stream; thence down the Chindoshi Stream to its confluence with the Luswa River; thence up the Luswa River to its confluence with the Mumbwe Stream and up the Mumbwe Stream to its confluence with the Chishibesonde Stream; thence westwards to the source of the Mumbo Stream and down the Mumbo Stream to its confluence with the Lufila River; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Chitwe Stream and down the Chitwe Stream to its confluence with the 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 westerly direction to the source of the Mwanswa Stream; 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 northwestern beacon of Farm No. 1367 "Katibunga Mission", situated on the right bank of this stream; thence southeastwards along the southwestern 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 northwards crossing the MpikaChinsali Motor Road, to the confluence of the Malamba and the Mukungwa Stream; thence to the confluence of the Kamisengo Stream and the Kabale River and northwards across the Kabale River to Mulumewangombe Hill; thence northwards along the watershed between the Kabale River on the west and the 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 Kanchibya River; thence up the Kanchibya 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 source 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 the Mansha River to its confluence with the Chambeshi River, the point of starting.

#### ISOKA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kachinga Stream and the Nkanka River, the boundary follows the Kachinga Stream upstream to its source; thence in a northern direction to the source of the Mitawa Stream; thence down the Mitawa Stream to its confluence with the Kasakalawe Stream to its confluence with the Milalo Stream; thence up the Milalo Stream to its source; thence in the north western direction to the source of the Vilolo Stream; thence down the Vilolo Stream to its confluence with the Manseke Stream; thence up the Manseke Stream to its source; thence northwards to the source of the Mbewa Stream; thence down Mbewa Stream to its confluence with the Kalambansama Stream; thence the Kalambansama Stream to its confluence with the Chilunda Stream; thence down the Chilunda Stream to its confluence with the Luanga (or Lungu) Stream; thence down the Luanga (or Lungu) Stream to its confluence with the Kalungu River; thence up the Kalungu River to its confluence with the Nakawale Stream; thence eastwards

crossing the Lusosa Plan to the source of Kalupe Stream; thence up the Isalala River to the point where it crosses the Zambia- Malawi International Boundary; thence southwards following the Zambia- Malawi International Boundary to a point due east of the source of the Luwumbu or Chire River; thence due west to the source of Luwumbu or Chire River; thence down the Luwumbu or Chire River to its confluence with the Matendo Stream; thence up the Matendo Stream to its source; thence in the northerly direction for a distance of approximately 10 kilometres to the source of the Kamimbi Stream in the Makutu Hills; thence down the Mamimbi Stream to its confluence with the Chilumbe Stream; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Vitukutu Stream; thence down the Vitukutu Stream to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Lupandizi Stream; thence up the Lupandizi Stream to its source; thence in the south westerly direction for a distance of approximately 22 kilometres to the source of the Mwitakuwili Stream to its confluence with the Nkanka River and up the Nkanka River to its confluence with the Kachinga Stream, the point of starting.

#### MAFINGA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of Vitukutu Stream and Luangwa River, the boundary follows in the northerly direction along the Luangwa River up to where the road D790 crosses the Luangwa River. Thence the boundary proceeds in the north-easterly direction to a point with provincial coordinates (E528029, N8909406) being the confluence of Luangwa River with Mpembe Stream, thence it follows along Mpembe Stream in the north-easterly direction to a point with provisional coordinates (E528920, N8910911) being the confluence of Mpembe Stream with Kasoa Stream. Thence it proceeds along Kasoa Stream in the easterly direction up to a point with provisional coordinates (E540455, N8903539) being the assumed source of the Kasoa Stream. Thence the boundary proceeds in the easterly direction to join the Mafinga Mountain and Namitawa Hill up to the point where the Namitawa Hill joins the international boundary of Zambia and Malawi on approximate coordinates (E5405126, N8903458). Thence the boundary follows the international boundary in the south easterly direction to join the district boundary of Chama District. Thence the boundary follows the south- westerly direction up to the source of Chire or Luwumbu River and follows downstream along Chire or Luwumbu River up to its confluence with Matendo Stream. Thence it follows a northerly direction for approximately 10 kilometers to the source of Kamimbe Stream in the Mukutu Hills and continues down the stream in the northerly direction up to its confluence with Chilumbe Stream. Thence it proceeds in the north-westerly direction to the source of Vitukutu Stream and down that stream to its confluence with the Luangwa river, the starting point.

#### MPIKA DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the ZambiaZaire International Boundary on the Luapula River, the boundary follows the Luapula River upstream for approximately 35 kilometres; thence in an east northeasterly direction for approximately 50 kilometres to a point on the Lumbatwa River; thence in a northeasterly direction for approximately 12 kilometres to a point southeast of Kaloma Island; thence in a northeasterly direction for approximately 19 kilometres to the confluence of the Munikashi River and an unnamed tributary; thence up this unnamed tributary to its source; thence in a northeasterly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chambeshi River; thence down this unnamed tributary to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence up the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Mansha River; thence up the Mansha River to its confluence with the Lubabala River; thence up the Lubabala River to its confluence with the Kampemba Stream; thence up the Kampemba Stream to its source; thence in a southwesterly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the source of the Lwanya River; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Tulo Stream; thence down the Tulo Stream to its confluence with the Kanchibya River; thence

down the Kanchibya River to its confluence with the Kanyebele River; thence up the Kanyebele River to its source; thence in an easterly and southerly direction for approximately 10 kilometres through Mukowonshi Trigonometrical Beacon to Mulumewangombe Hill; thence in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Kabale River and Kamisengo Stream; thence in a southeasterly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the confluence of the Mukungwa Stream and the Mwatesi Stream near the MpikaChinsali Road; thence in a southwesterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres along the MpikaChinsali Road to the source of the Mwatesi Stream; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Kapamba River; thence down the Kapamba River to its intersection with the southwest boundary of Farm No. 1367 Kapamba River to its intersection with the southwest boundary Beacon C786 situated on the right bank of the Isase Stream; thence down the Isase Stream to its confluence with the Kapamba River; thence down the Kapamba River to its confluence with the Mwanswa Stream; thence up the Mwanswa Stream to its source; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 5 kilometres to the source of the Chawala Stream; thence down the Chawala Stream to its confluence with the Mwaleshi River; thence up the Mwaleshi River to its confluence with the Chitwe Stream; thence up the Chitwe Stream to its source; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the confluence of the Lufila River and the Mumbo Stream; thence up the Mumbo Stream to its source; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to the confluence of the Chishibesonde Stream and the Mumbwe Stream; thence down the Mumbwe Stream to its confluence with the Luswa River; thence down the Luswa River to its confluence with the Lufila River; thence down the Lufila River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River to a point south of the watershed between the Mutisanse, Lusiwasi and Mulembo Rivers to the south and Kapemba, Mupamadzi, Lukulu and Lulimala Rivers to the north; thence along the waterside between these rivers for approximately 197 kilometres to the source of the Moboshi River; thence down the Moboshi River to its confluence with Lulimalu River; thence down the Lulimalu River to its confluence with the Luapula River on the ZambiaZaire International Boundary, the point of starting.

#### NAKONDE DISTRICT

Starting at boundary Beacon No. B562, on the Zambia Tanzania International Boundary. The Boundary proceeds in the south eastern direction along the Zambia Tanzania International boundary to boundary Beacon No. B588, the common boundary of Zambia, Tanzania and Malawi; thence the boundary continues southwards along the Zambia Malawi International Boundary to a point where the International Boundary crosses the Isalala River; thence down the Isalala River to its confluence with the Kalupe Stream; thence upstream the Kalupe Stream to its source; thence the boundary proceeds westwards crossing the Lusonso Plain to the confluence of the Kalungu River with the Nakawale Stream; its confluence with the Chozi River; thence up the Chozi River to its confluence with the Chitini Stream; thence up the Chitini Stream to its source; thence northwards to boundary Beacon No. B562, the point of starting.

MICHAEL C. SATA,  
*President*

LUSAKA  
4th November, 2011  
[MLGH/101/8/3]