

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 52 OF 2019

**The National Heritage Conservation Commission Act**  
(Laws, Volume 12, Cap. 173)

**The National Heritage Conservation Commission**  
**(Mpezeni I Royal Burial) (National Monument)**  
**(Declaration) Order, 2019**

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in sections 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 (Mpezeni Royal Burial) (National Monument) (Provisional Declaration) Order, 2019.
2. The Monument described in the Schedule is provisionally declared a national monument for a period of eighteen months from the date this Order comes into operation.

Title

Provisional  
declaration  
of national  
monument

SCHEDULE  
(Paragraph 2)

MPEZENI I ROYAL BURIAL

LOCATION

Located in Luangeni Village at 13°48'49"S 32°43'01"E in Chipata, this is the burial place for the Ngoni leader. It is a few metres east of the road that leads to the palace from Fort Young.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is the royal burial site of Mpezeni 1 (Ntutu Jere) who was the son of Zwangendaba, a famous great warrior and King of the Ngoni people, a breakaway from the Ndwandwe under Zwide Confederacy, after its defeat at the hands of Shaka Zulu of the Zulu Kingdom in present day South Africa. The burial site provides evidence of the presence and expansion of the Ngoni Kingdom into Zambia before finally establishing its capital Chipata. Ntutu Jere established the Ngoni Kingdom in north-east Zambia in the mid 1880s.

Mpezeni's father, Zwangendaba crossed the Zambezi around 1835 near Feira (now Luangwa) around the time when there was an eclipse and arguably, died in the northern part of Zambia between the Zambian and Tanzanian border region. After the death of Zwangendaba, the Ngoni split into different groups with Mpezeni's Jere Ngoni settling in present day eastern part of Zambia.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The site covers a total surface area of approximately 2.8 hectares. The boundary runs from point A and trends 110 metres northwards to a point B, thence southeastwards 212 metres to point C thence southeastwards 110 metres to the starting point A.

LUSAKA  
26th August, 2019  
[MTA/64/9/1/6]

R. K. CHITOTELA,  
*Minister of Tourism*